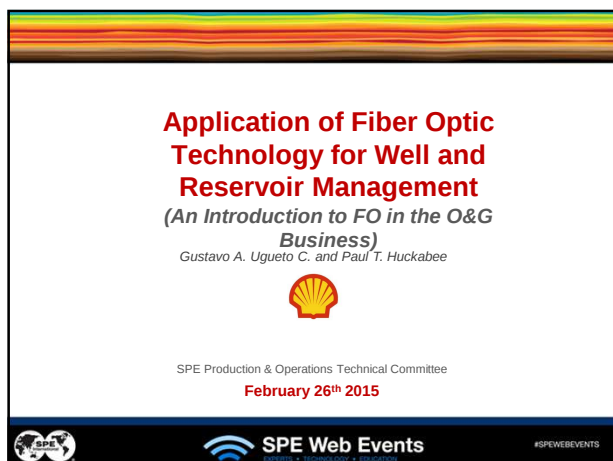
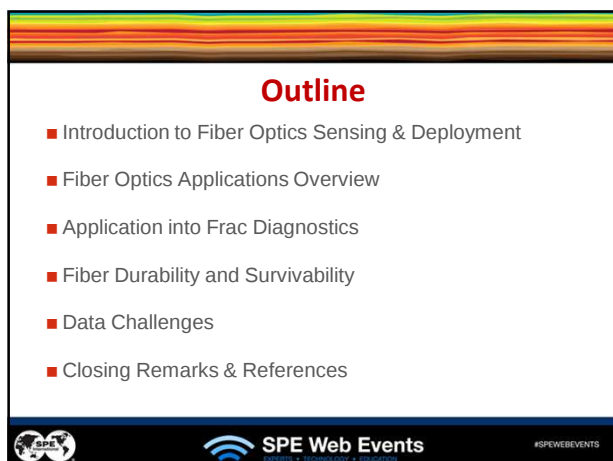








Fiber Optic Sensing & Deployment



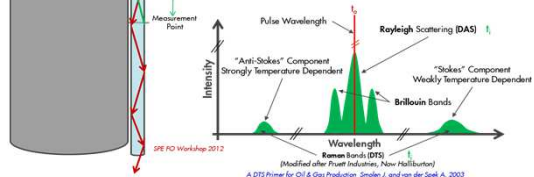
SPE Web Events

#SPEWEBEVENTS

Introduction to Fiber Optic Sensing

FO MEASURING STEPS

1. Interrogation box generated a light pulse that travels down the fiber at the speed of light in glass.
2. Local conditions at the different measuring points (MPs) such as temperature and pressure affect the glass changing its light transmission characteristics.
3. Light pulse with modulated signal is backscattered and recorded at interrogation box.

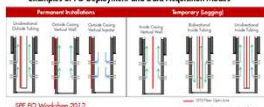


SPE Web Events

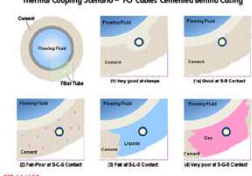
#SPEWEBEVENTS

FO Placement & Deployment

Examples of FO Deployment and Data Acquisition Modes



Thermal Coupling Scenario - FO Cables Cemented Behind Casing



- FO can be deployed in many different ways:

- Permanent
 - Behind casing or outside tubing.
 - Continuous or episodic interrogation
- Temporary (logging)
 - Wireline or coil tubing.

- FO placement is also important.

- Certain applications require a particular type of fiber placement (for example: cemented behind casing deployment are required for frac diagnostics).

- The quality of deployment can impact interpretation (for example: observed variation in thermal coupling for FO deployed behind casing can make DTS during HFS "noisy"). Sierra J. et. al. 2008 (SPE 116182)



SPE Web Events

#SPEWEBEVENTS

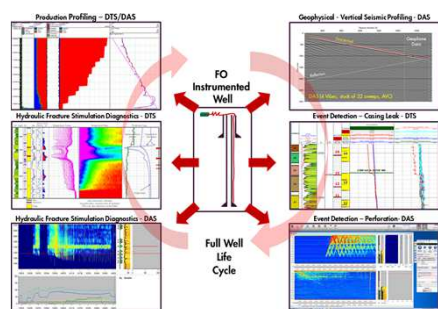
Applications



SPE Web Events

#SPEWEBEVENTS

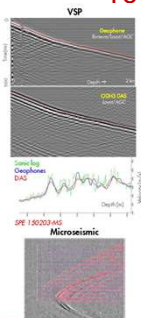
FO Applications (One FO Installation – Many Applications)



SPE Web Events

#SPEWEBEVENTS

FO Seismic Applications

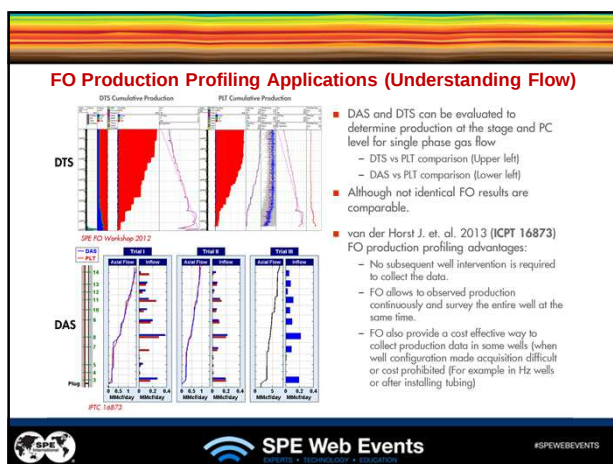


- Koelman J.M.V.A. et. al. 2011 (SPE 150203) FO Geophysical Applications (VSP from DAS):
 - Comparison geophones, DAS and logs. Data clearly show first arrival and reflections and good similarity between log, geophones and DAS recorded velocities.
- Webster P. et. al. 2013 (SEG-2103-0182) Microseismic from DAS:
 - Comparison of microseismic event recorded via DAS (grey background) and geophones (red wiggles)
- Although DAS measurement might not reach the sensitivity and fidelity of state-of-art geophones, the low cost, simplicity and non-intrusiveness of FO "fit-for-purpose" geophysical application may still play important role in well reservoir surveillance

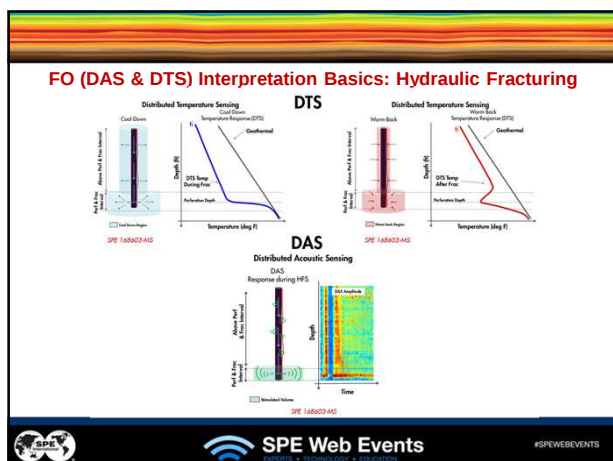


SPE Web Events

#SPEWEBEVENTS





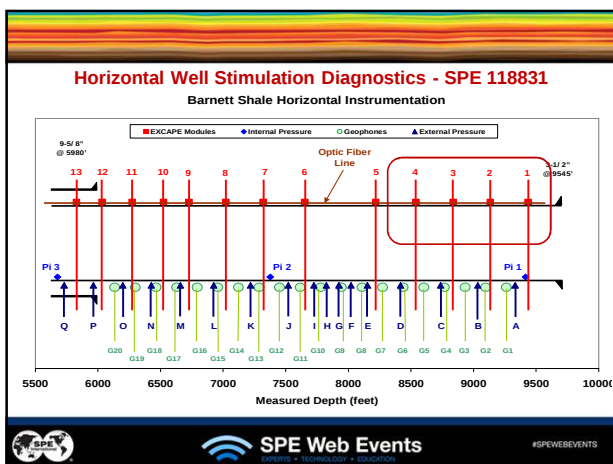




DTS Movie
(vertical well)




#SPEWEBEVENTS

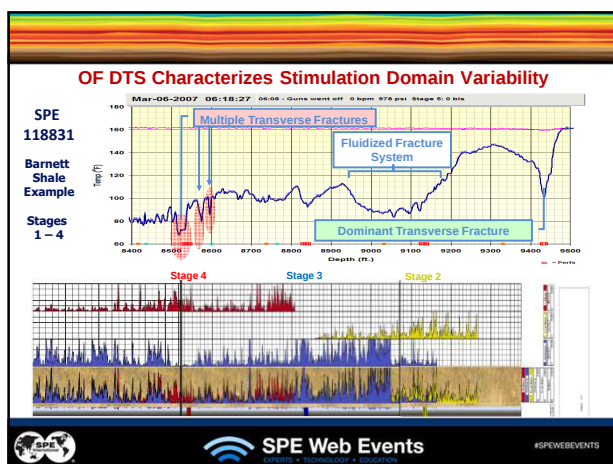


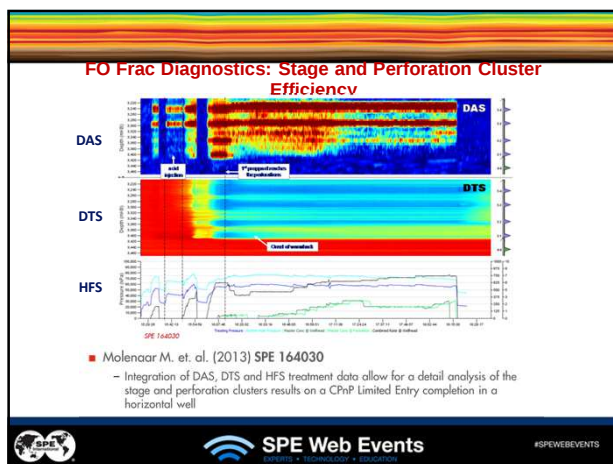


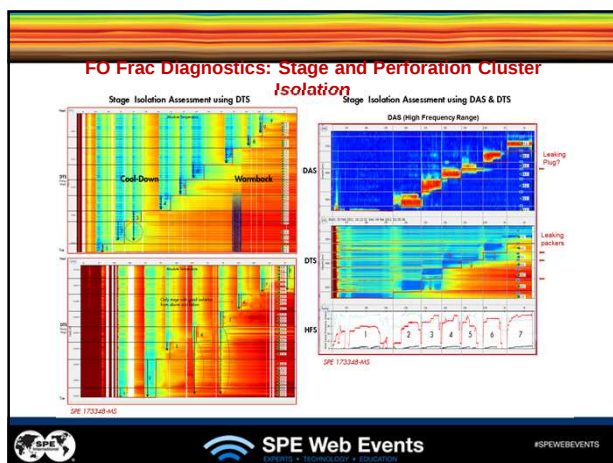
DTS Movie
(Horizontal well
SPE 118831)

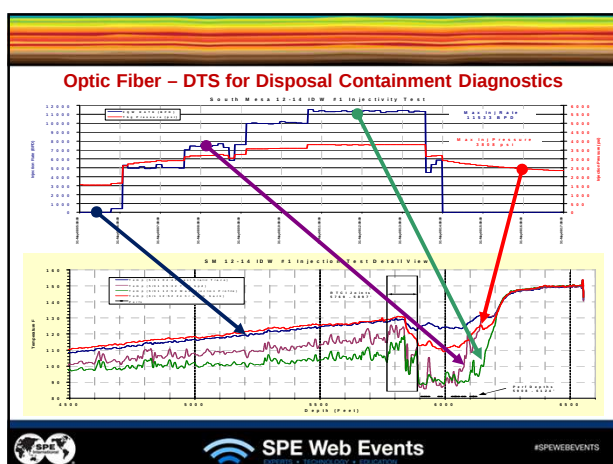


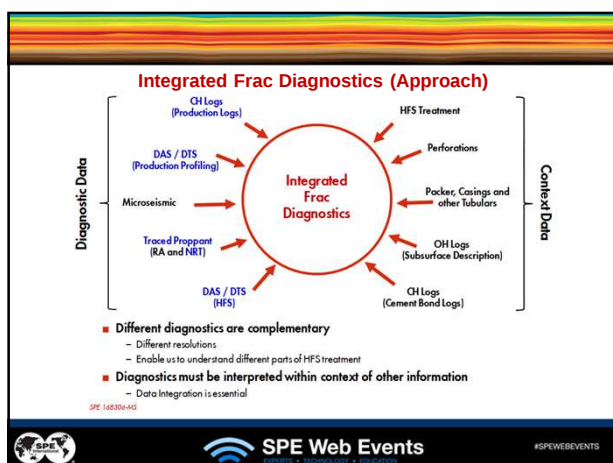

#SPEWEBEVENTS

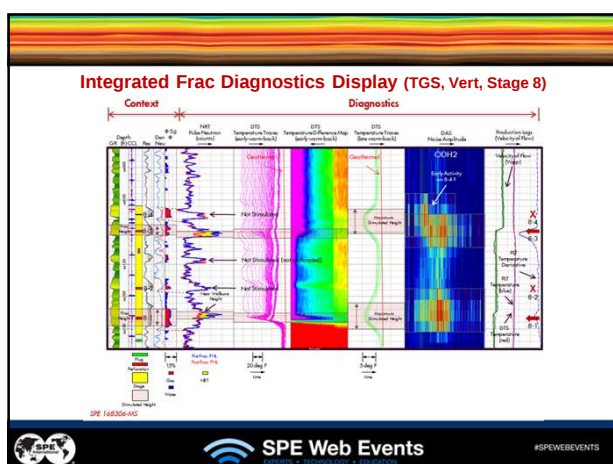


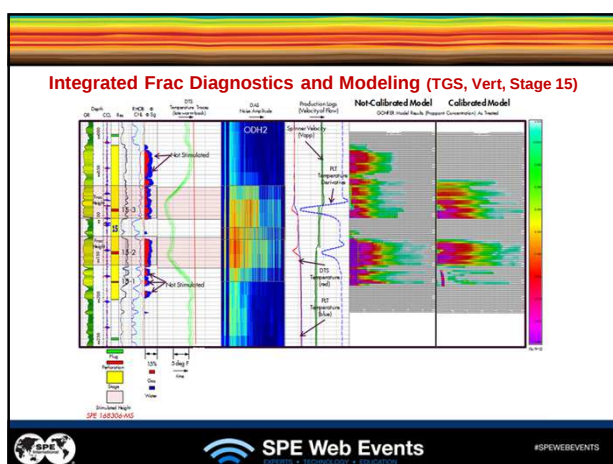


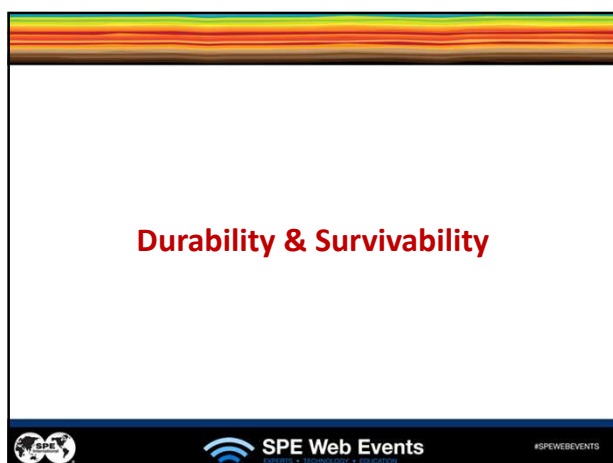


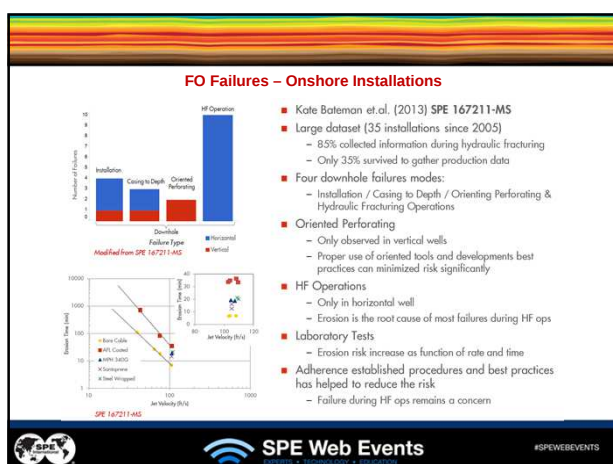












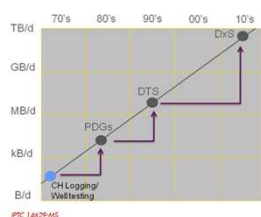
Data Challenges



SPE Web Events

#SPEWEBEVENTS

Data Volume & Storage



■ Koelman J. et al. (2011) IPTC 14629-MS

- Explained the challenges associated with permeant surveillance and distributed sensing in particular (DvS)
 - Trendline of doubling data rates every 1.5 years (a hundred-fold increase every 10 years)
 - DvS application can generate TB/d
 - Compounded by several applications generating data some times simultaneously from the same FO deployment

■ What to do:

- Data reduction and effective exception-based surveillance is the key.
- Store "event-rich" data only



SPE Web Events

#SPEWEBEVENTS

Data Handling & Interpretation



SPE FO Workshop 2012

■ Data Handling

- Most data manipulation interpretation today is done via software not specifically designed for handling FO data.
- Integration requires moving data across multiple applications and the ability of co-display relevant raw and interpreted data.

■ Data Interpretation

- There is no "off-the-shelf" solutions (**perseverance is essential**)
- Interpretation requires a multifunctional and multidisciplinary approach.
- Need to establish and implement workflows, standards and best practices.
- Need to identify, modify or develop systems and software for the transmission, storage, display, interpretation and integration of FO data.



SPE Web Events

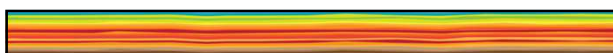
#SPEWEBEVENTS



Closing Remarks & References



#SPEWEBEVENTS

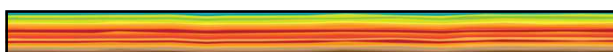


Closing Remarks

- Many FO applications already exist & new ones are being developed
 - Near Wellbore Stimulation Distribution
 - Completion Effectiveness, incl' Limited Entry Evaluation
 - Stage Isolation & Communication Evaluation
 - Overflush Evaluation
 - Production Inflow Profiling
 - Strain / Compaction Monitoring
 - MicroSeismic from DAS: Far-Field Geometry Characterization
 - Far-Field Interference Diagnostics via Intersection with Fiber
 - Disposal Well Diagnostics – Enables License to Operate
- Complementary Value from Integration with other Diagnostic Methods
- FO has potential for broader application within O&G industry but many challenges remain
 - Application Cost and Durability
 - Data Handling and storage
 - Interpretation and Integration are Still Evolving
- Industry collaboration is essential



#SPEWEBEVENTS



References

- Sierra J. et. al. 2008 (SPE 116182) Production Profiling and Frac Diagnostics
- Huckabee P. 2009 (SPE 118831) Frac Diagnostics, Production Profiling, Disposal Diagnostics
- Holley E.H. et al 2010 (SPE 136565) Frac Diagnostics and Integration
- Mestayer J. et. al. 2011 (SEG Annual Meeting) Geophysical Applications
- Molenaar M. et. al. 2011 (SPE 140561) Frac Diagnostics
- Koelman J.M.V.A et. al. 2011 (IPTC14629) FO Applications
- Koelman J.M.V.A et. al. 2012 (SPE 150203) FO Applications
- Molenaar M. et. al. 2012 (SPE 152981) Frac Diagnostics
- Molenaar M. et. al. 2013 (SPE 164030) Frac Diagnostics
- van der Horst J. et al 2013 (IPTC 16973) Production Profiling & Flow Characterization
- Bateman K. et. al. 2013 (SPE 167211) FO Failures
- Webster P. et. al. 2013 (SEG-2013-0182) Geophysical Applications (MSM)
- Uguelo G. A. et. al. 2014 (SPE 168603) Frac Diagnostics and Integration
- van der Horst J. et al 2014 (IPTC 17528) Production Profiling & Flow Characterization
- in't Panhuis P. et. al. 2014 (SPE 170917-MS) Production Profiling
- Uguelo G. A. et. al. 2015 (SPE 173348-MS) Frac Diagnostics
- Richards J. et. al. 2015 (SPE 173440-MS) Production Profiling



#SPEWEBEVENTS

