



## Team 6 – Al-Dhahran Team

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## Approach Methodology



1. Check  
validity

2. Identify  
drilling  
operation

3. Apply  
logical  
rules

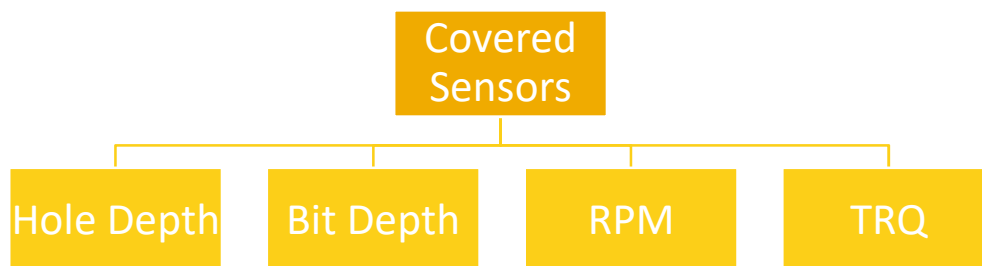
4. Generate a new dataset for each  
sensor

5. Build a Random Forest Classifier to  
check reliability and validity

6. Correcting the data by LSTM Model



## Covered Sensors



## Dataset Prep: Validity Check



- Data Validity Check: Range Check

| Sensor            | Minimum Value | Maximum Value |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Hole Depth (DMEA) | 0             | 50,000        |
| Bit Depth (DBTM)  | 0             | 50,000        |
| RPM               | 0             | 500           |
| Torque (TRQ)      | 0             | 100           |



Generate Feature

|            |            |            |           |           |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Valid_DBTM | Valid_DMEA | Valid_BPOS | Valid_RPM | Valid_TRQ |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|



## 2. Generating operation classification inferential features



| Feature             | Rule                                               |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Making_Hole         | $(current\_Hole\_Depth - prev\_Hole\_Depth) > 0$   |
| Block_Movement      | $current\_Block\_Position - prev\_Block\_Position$ |
| Off_Bottom_distance | $Bit\ Depth - Hole\ Depth$                         |



Generate Feature

|             |                |                     |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Making_Hole | Block_Movement | Off_Bottom_distance |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------|



## 3. Generating Drilling Operation Features



- Operation classification

| Operation        | Hole Depth | Making Hole | Off Bottom Distance | Block Movement | Top Drive RPM |
|------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Drilling         |            | TRUE        | $>-0.2$             | $<0.1$         | $>10$         |
| Drilling/Rocking | $>10000$   | TRUE        | $>-0.2$             | $<0.1$         | $5 < x < 45$  |
| Sliding          |            | TRUE        | $>-0.2$             | $<0.1$         | $\leq 10$     |
| Reaming          |            | FALSE       | $\leq -0.2$         | $<0$           | $>10$         |
| Back-reaming     |            | FALSE       | $\leq -0.2$         | $>0$           | $>10$         |
| Tripping In      |            | FALSE       | $\leq -80$          | $<0$           | $<5$          |
| Tripping Out     |            | FALSE       | $\leq -80$          | $>0$           | $<5$          |



Generate Feature

|          |         |         |         |              |             |              |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Drilling | Sliding | Rocking | Reaming | Back Reaming | Tripping In | Tripping Out |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------|--------------|



## 4. Generating reliability check features



- Rules:

1. **TRQ and RPM:** (Reliability\_RPM, Reliability\_TRQ)
2. **Current and Previous Hole Depth:** (Reliability\_DMEA)
3. **Hole Depth and Bit Depth:** (Reliability\_DBTM)



Generate Feature

|                  |                  |                 |                 |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Reliability_DMEA | Reliability_DBTM | Reliability_RPM | Reliability_TRQ |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|



### 4.1 Generating reliability check features



1. TRQ and RPM: **RPM > 0, then TRQ > 0**

If the **rule was not met**, TRQ will be considered as unreliable.

2. Current and Previous Hole Depth: **Current Depth >= Previous Hole Depth**



## 4.2 Generating reliability check features



3. Hole Depth and Bit Depth: **If (Bit Depth-Hole Depth)  $\leq$  0.2 and (Bit Depth-Hole Depth)  $\geq$  -0.2 while (Drilling or Rocking or Sliding operations) If the rule was not met, then deciding the valid sensor is based on previous reliability check.**



## 5. Generating sensors classes and the datasets



- Generating Classes and Datasets: **Based on Validity and Reliability the classes will be generated.**



Generate Feature

|                   |                   |                  |                  |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| DMEA_Sensor_Class | DBTM_Sensor_Class | RPM_Sensor_Class | TRQ_Sensor_Class |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|



## Sensor data correction



- For each timestamp, the proceeding **13 values (~1 minutes)** are added as a lag for each record.
- The **dataset was cleaned** to contain only the valid and reliable values with preceding 13 records with valid and reliable values
- **MinMaxScaler Scaling** was applied to fit the values between (0,1)
- **70%** data was used for training, **5%** for validation, and **25%** for testing.



## Building the model Random Forest (RF)



The **RF** was used **to predict** the **Uncertainty (Validity and Reliability)** of the **Hole Depth, Bit Depth, RPM, and TRQ** sensors. **RF** was chosen since it is **known best** for its reliability on the **rules problem solving**.

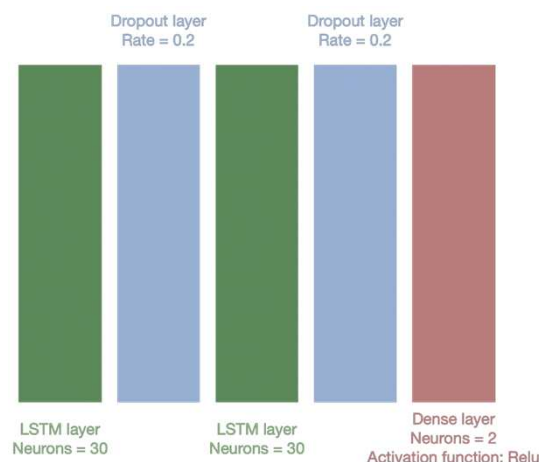
Sensors uncertainty: **pred\_proba** function



## Correcting invalid and unreliable data Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)



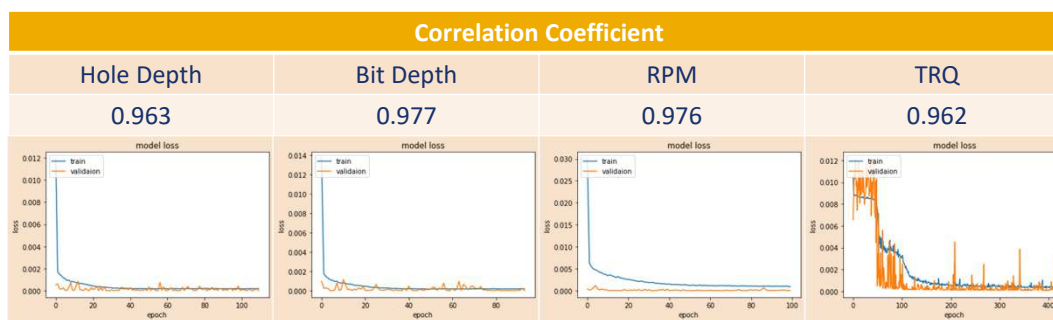
- A stacked LSTM with 2 layers of vanilla LSTM, each containing 30 Neurons to train the model.
- Two layers of dropout to avoid overfitting



## Correcting invalid and unreliable data Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)



- The results of the LSTM Model is as follows,





Thank you!

