

**UT Energy Week** 

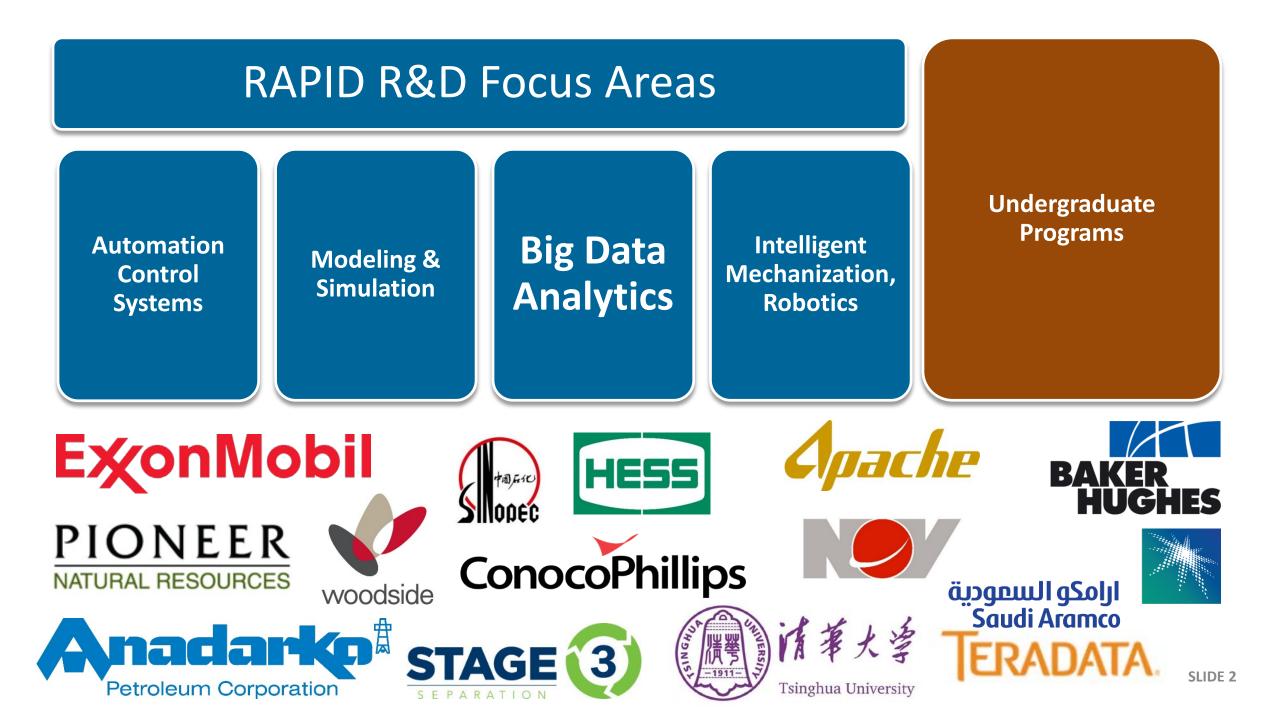
## Introduction to Drilling Data Analytics

#### Dr. Eric van Oort



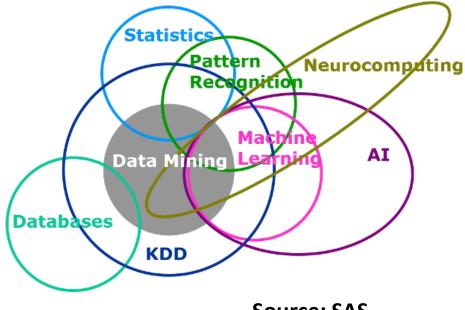
The University of Texas at Austin Hildebrand Department of Petroleum and Geosystems Engineering Cockrell School of Engineering

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN



### **Big & Messy Data Analytics**

- We are at the dawn of using big / messy data analytics in well construction and operation
- Key hurdles associated with data quality, reliability, security, communication, novel sensors, etc. still need to be addressed

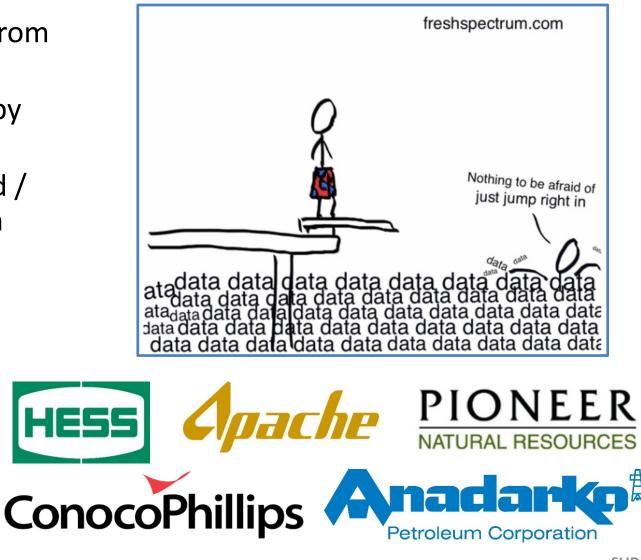


Source: SAS

- Complexity arises because Mother Nature is highly unpredictable, but.....
- There is an incredible amount of value to be obtained from data mining, machine/statistical learning, pattern recognition, AI, etc.
- "The Future is Data ... Resistance is Futile"

# Working with Operators on Value Creation

- Drilling and production improvement from in-depth data analysis
- Using unused/under-utilized datasets by operators
- Messy data-problem: data is structured / unstructured, static/dynamic, low/high frequency etc.
- Data issues:
  - Data quality (requiring cleaning/curation
  - Data security and confidentiality
  - Data storage and organization
  - Data processing, visualization, etc.



### Why UT-Austin?



#### Key enablers:

- Unique infrastructure (Real-Time Remote Collaboration Center, Drilling Simulator)
- High quality gard/undergrad students & senior scientists
- Strong ties to industry with access to field datasets



### Really Big Field Data Sources

# Wells drilled in the Bakken formation in summer 2015

- Downhole, surface and directional data
- Over 100 GB of sensor data
- Over 20 million rows of data
- 588 listed channels per well
- 6+ GB CSV files
- Daily Morning Reports (DMRs)
- Well plans
- Well surveys
- Formation tops
- Etc.





Typical Example: a 2.5 month data analytics project in the Bakken Shale identified \$57.5MM in potential operator savings

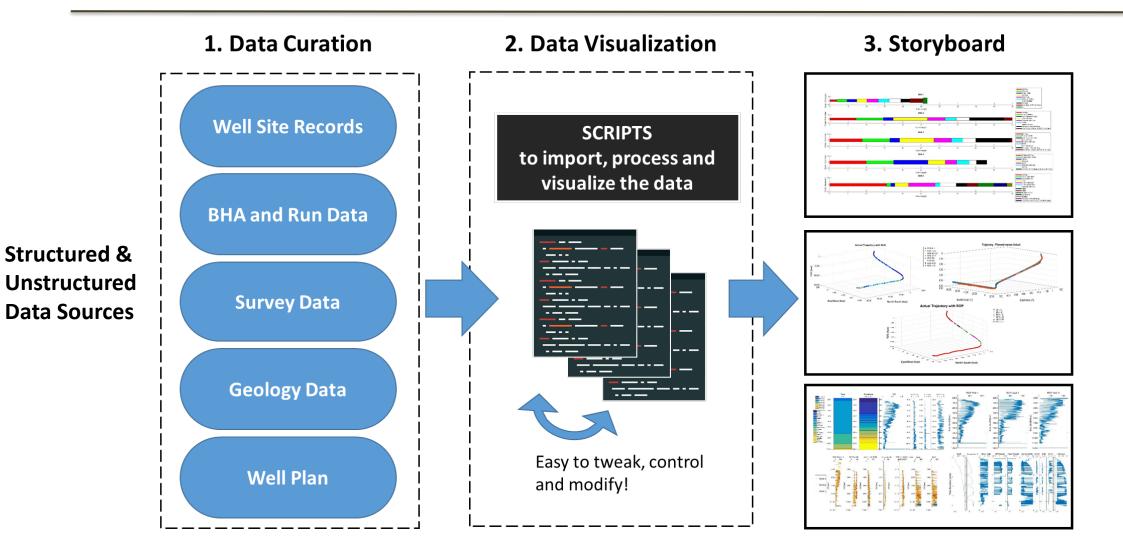
#### Can Data Analysis Be Accelerated?

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RAPID RIGAUTOMATION Performance Improvement in Drilling

### UT's Storyboarding Approach

**RAPID** RIGAUTOMATION Performance Improvement in Drilling



#### Answering Tough Questions with Visuals



RAPID RIGAUTOMATION Performance Improvement in Drilling

SLIDE 9

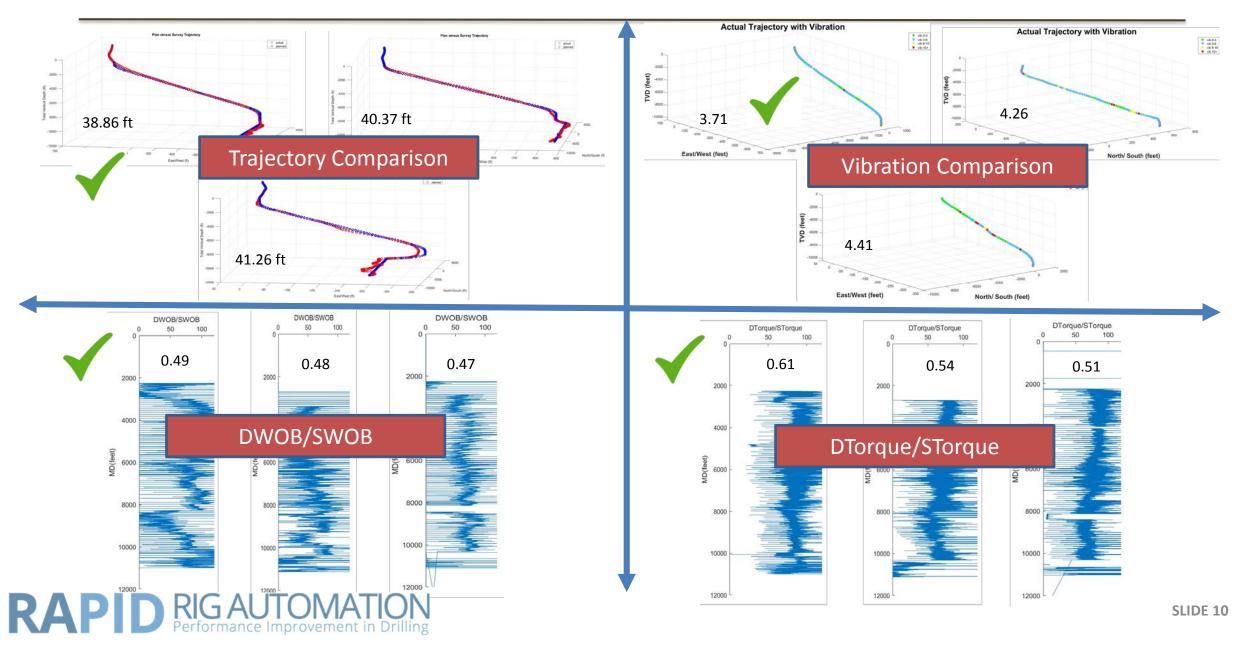
-7000 -6000 -5000 -4000

North/ South (feet)

-8000

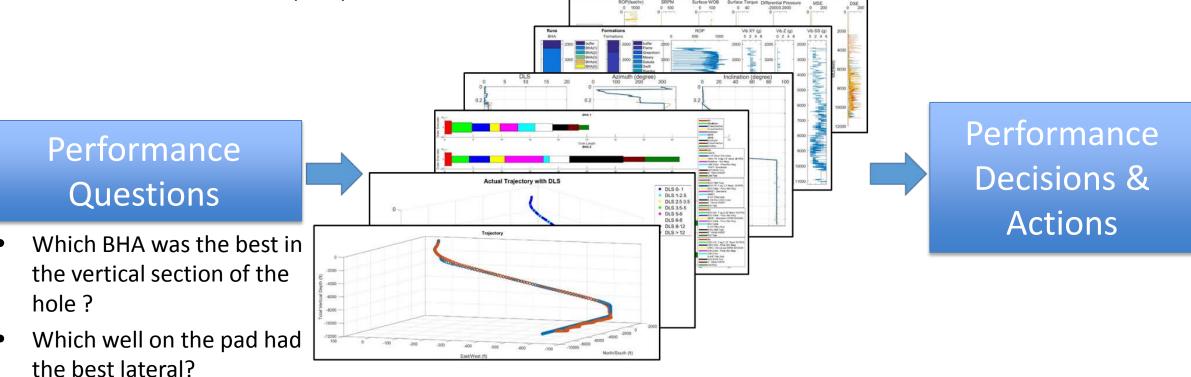
East/West (feet)

#### An Example....Finding the Best Well Drilled

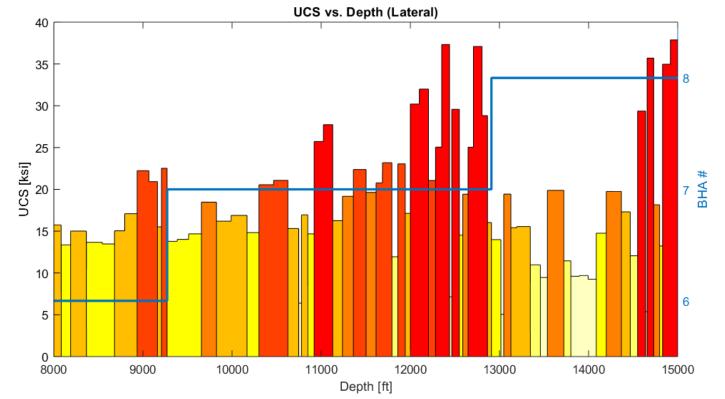


# Storyboarding

- Pre-selected visuals to answer commonly asked questions
- Organizing visuals in a sequence to tell a story
- The sequence is decided based on the application
- Around 4 to 10 visuals per question



#### Drilling Data Acquisition for Completion Optimization



- Deliberate formation evaluation and data-acquisition during drilling for stimulation optimization: "which zones are best to perforate and hydraulically fracture?"
- Drilling parameters (ROP, MSE, mud losses etc.) used to characterize relevant rock/fracture parameters for optimized hydraulic fracturing

#### Undergraduates since 2014



**Kvle Goncalves** 

BS Spring 2017

Petroleum





William Dubois Petroleum BS Spring 2017

Tiffany Yang Mechanical BS Spring 2016





Brandon Hilts Petroleum BS Spring 2017

Arjun Chintapalli Petroleum BS Spring 2015 BS Spring 2016



**Brendan Flores** Petroleum BS Spring 2015

Arsha Pourghaffar Petroluem BS Spring 2015

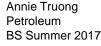
Yifan Li

Petroleum





Rohan Chittur Petroleum BS Spring 2016 BS Fall 2017







Mechanical

BS Fall 2017

Eric Qian Cooper Loposer Petroleum Petroleum BS Spring 2017 BS Spring 2017



Jake Celler Grace Curran Petroleum Mechanical BS Summer 2016 BS Spring 2017



Mechanical BS Spring 2018



Matias Kopinsky Petroleum BS Spring 2018

Vee Lee Koh Angela Luciano Petroleum Petroleum

BS Spring 2020 BS Fall 2018

Adam Verma Petroleum BS Spring 2018 Venkata Ale Petroleum **BS Fall 2017** 

SLIDE 13



Melvyn Wang Hanna Lee Petroleum Petroleum BS Summer 2019 BS Spring 2019



Petroleum

RAPID RIGAUTOMATION Performance Improvement in Drilling

**BS Fall 2019** 

Carson Yang

Mechanical

BS Spring 2019



Hongxi Li Accounting MS Fall 2017 BS Spring 2019



Petroleum BS Spring 2019

Trung P Luong Petroleum BS Spring 2019



Fall of 2014, more than 30 undergraduate students have graduated from the RAPID data analytics program.

Since the first pilot in the



Wesley Chan

Eric Kim

#### A Plethora of Stakeholder Benefits

#### **Industry Operators**

- Detailed data-analysis of unused/under-utilized data
- Performance/cost opportunities identified
- Aiding future workforce development!

#### • Students

- Better, more active learning on field cases
- Acquiring relevant data analytics skills
- Interact with real field data
- Interact with future employers
- University
  - Better teaching
  - Excellent student / workforce development
  - Great applied R&D results, stronger ties to sponsors



Optimization Y. Zhou, T. Baumgartner, G. Saini, P. Ashok, and E. van Oort, The University of Texas at Austin; M.R. Isbell, Hess Corporation; D.K. Trichel, formerly of Hess Corporation;

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#### Abstract

SPE-184739-MS

On their continuous quest to improve drilling efficiency, operators are reaching more and more towards the sensor and data-streaming technologies and their powerful data analytics capabilities. For this project, an operator partnered with the drilling automation research group at the University of Texas at Austin to develop a workflow for big data analysis and visualization. The objectives were to maximize the value derived from data, establish an analysis toolkit, and train students on data analytics-a necessary job function of any future drilling engineer. The operator provided data sets, business and technical objectives, and guidance for the project, while a multi-disciplinary group of undergraduate and graduate students piloted an analysis workflow. The students developed methods to: 1) understand and clean the data; 2) structure, combine, and condense information; 3) visualize, benchmark, and interpret the data, as well as derive key performance indicators (KPIs); and 4) automate these processes.

The operator provided data collected from drilling 16 wells in an US unconventional play. The large data sets comprised of un-organized time and depth based information from surface and downhole sensors, daily drilling reports, geological information, etc. Students were trained on specialized software and subsequently curated data into smaller sizes and standard formats.

Students investigated bottom hole assembly (BHA) and directional drilling performance using a combination of auto-generated conventional visuals (e.g., BHA designs, annotated time vs depth curves) and newly developed tools (e.g., tortuosity, 3D well trajectory plots combined with operational data). Methods for 'push a button' investigations of mechanic specific energy (MSE), vibration, torque and drag were also developed by calculating specific KPIs from the raw measurement data. The analysis work itself coupled with the attempt to improve the workflow processes served as a meaningful and highly effective way to educate students and prepare them to be the "drilling engineers of the future" with proficiency in data analytics.

#### Introduction

The oil and gas industry is undergoing a transformation to drive waste out of the business of safely delivering hydrocarbons to consumers. The societal, technological, and political environment in which petroleum producers operate continues to elevate future requirements (Handscomb et al., 2016):