

SPE INWELL MONITORING & SURVEILLANCE SEMINAR 2019

Transforming data to barrels

2 October 2019, Aker Solutions, Dyce

Data quality assurance methods for improved distributed temperature sensing (DTS) data Management

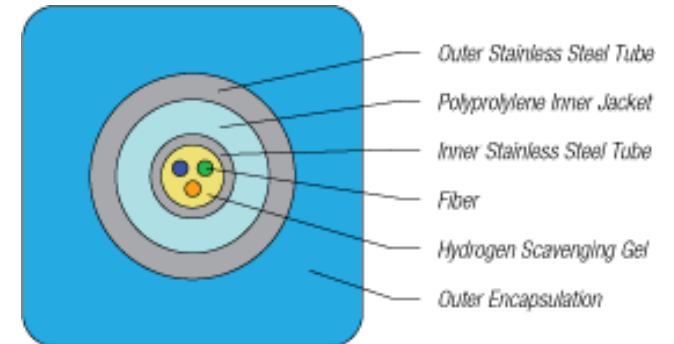
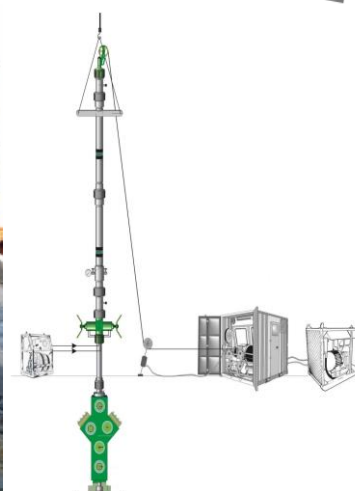
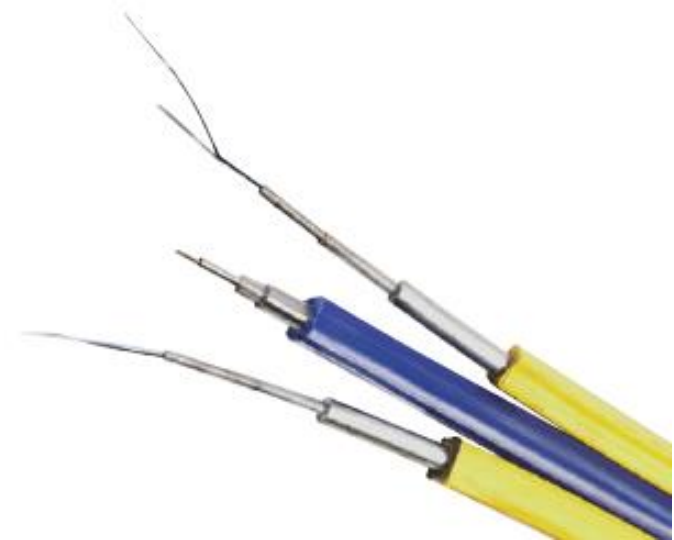
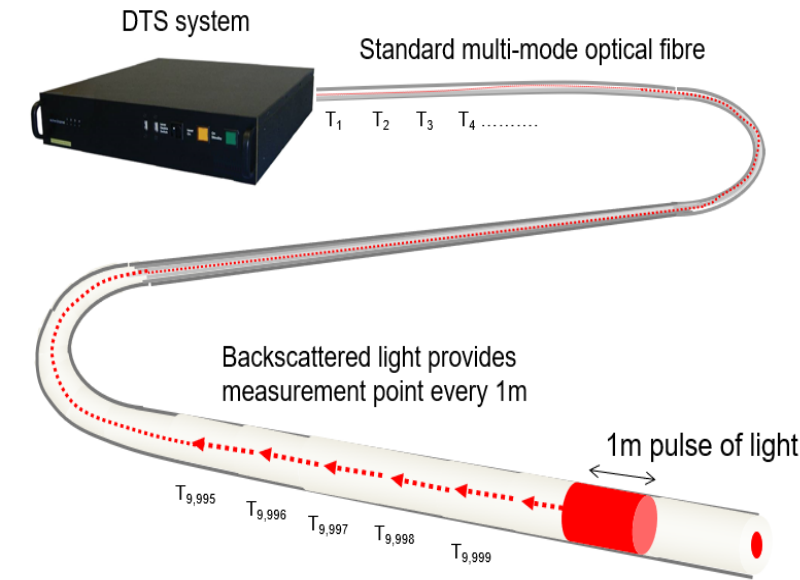
Iko Oguche

Presentation Outline

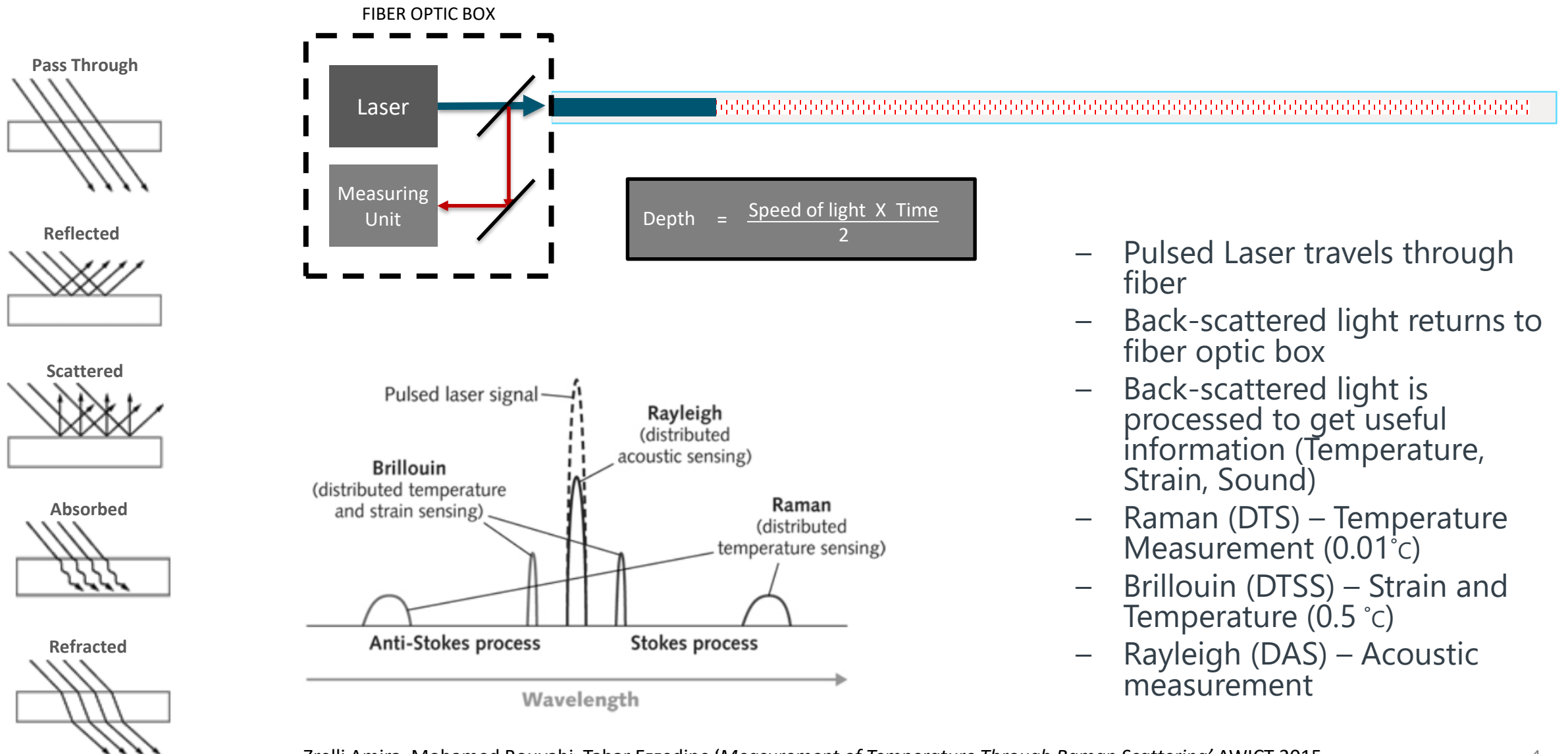
- DTS principles and Background
- Importance of good quality data
- Factors that can affect data quality
- Correction methods & lessons that could be learnt
- Data management system solution

The Fibre is the Sensor

- **Distributed measurement**
- **Core components**
 - Surface acquisition unit
 - Optical fiber
- **Depth resolution**
 - From about 0.35m
- **Temperature resolution**
 - Can be better than 0.01°C (no post processing)
- **Temperature Range**
 - Up to 700 °C
- **Range**
 - Up to 100km
- **No electronics or moving parts in monitoring zones**
- **Deployment**
 - Permanent (Attached to production tubing)
 - Intervention

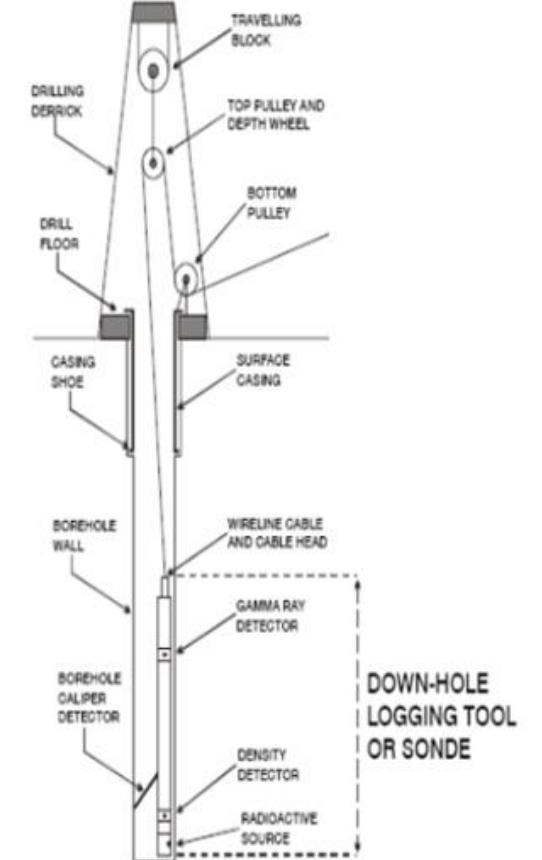
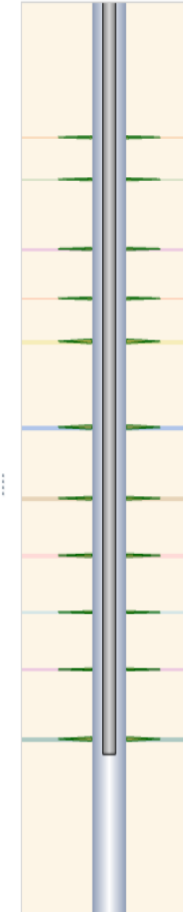
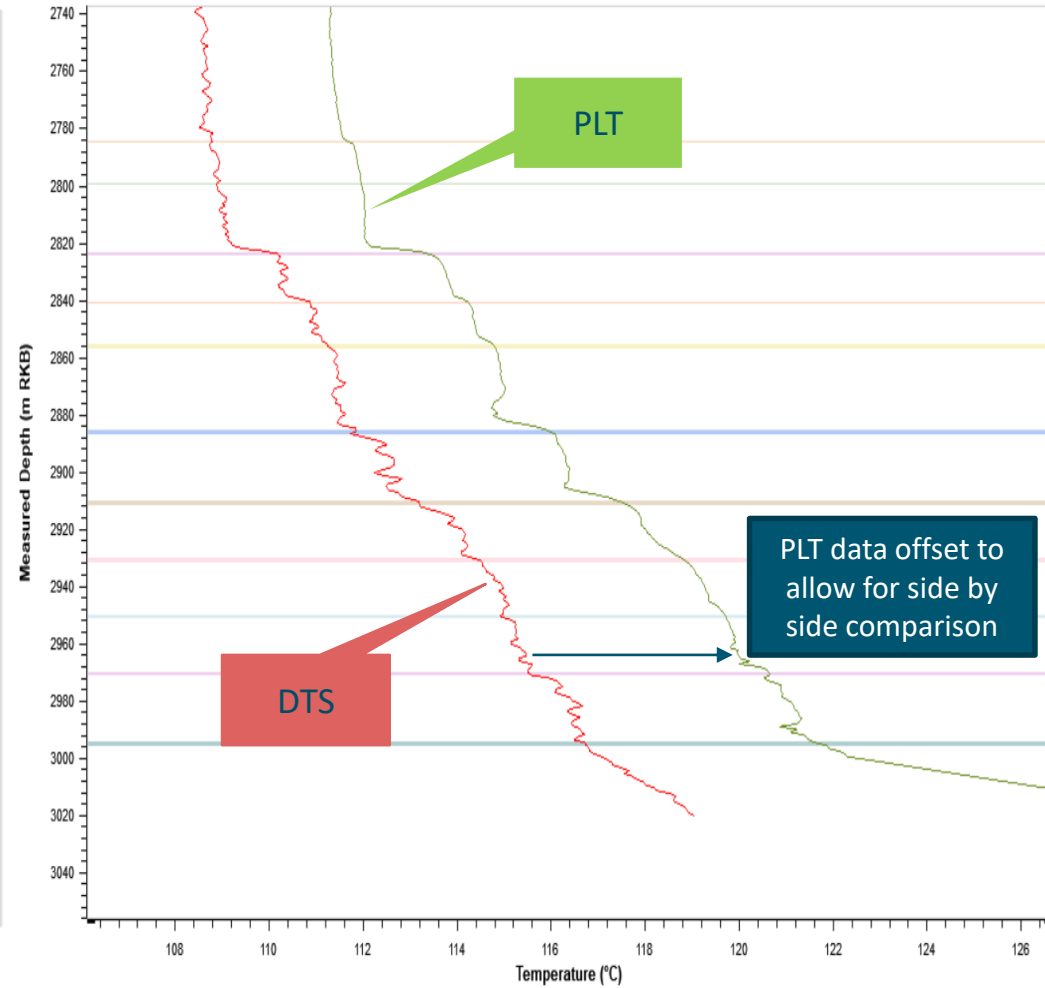
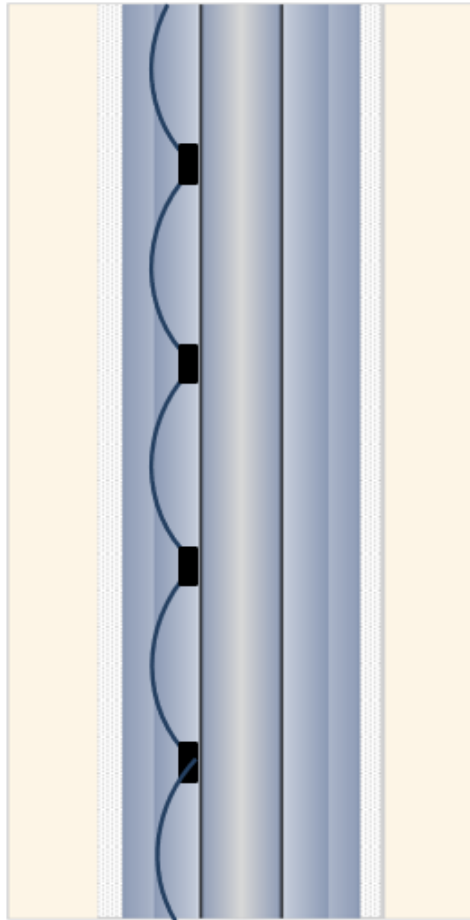


Temperature From Light



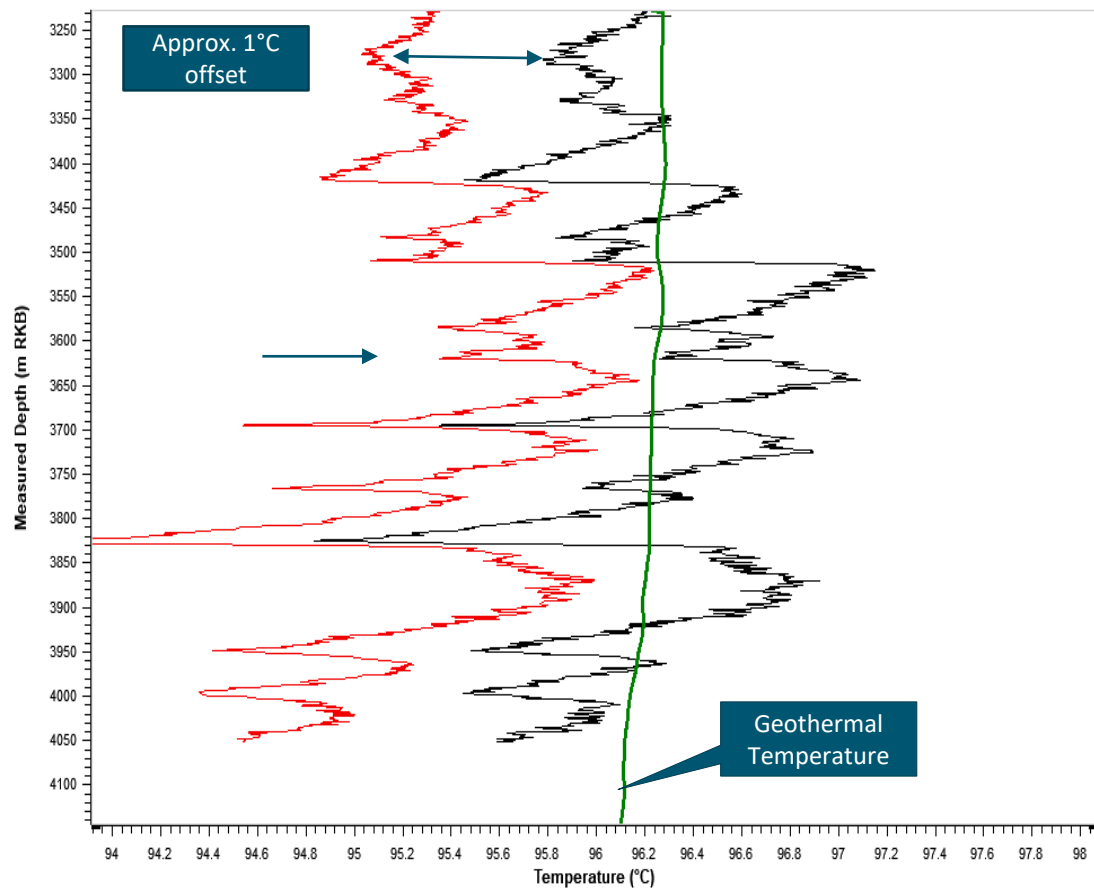
- Pulsed Laser travels through fiber
- Back-scattered light returns to fiber optic box
- Back-scattered light is processed to get useful information (Temperature, Strain, Sound)
- Raman (DTS) – Temperature Measurement (0.01°C)
- Brillouin (DTSS) – Strain and Temperature (0.5 °C)
- Rayleigh (DAS) – Acoustic measurement

DTS vs PLT

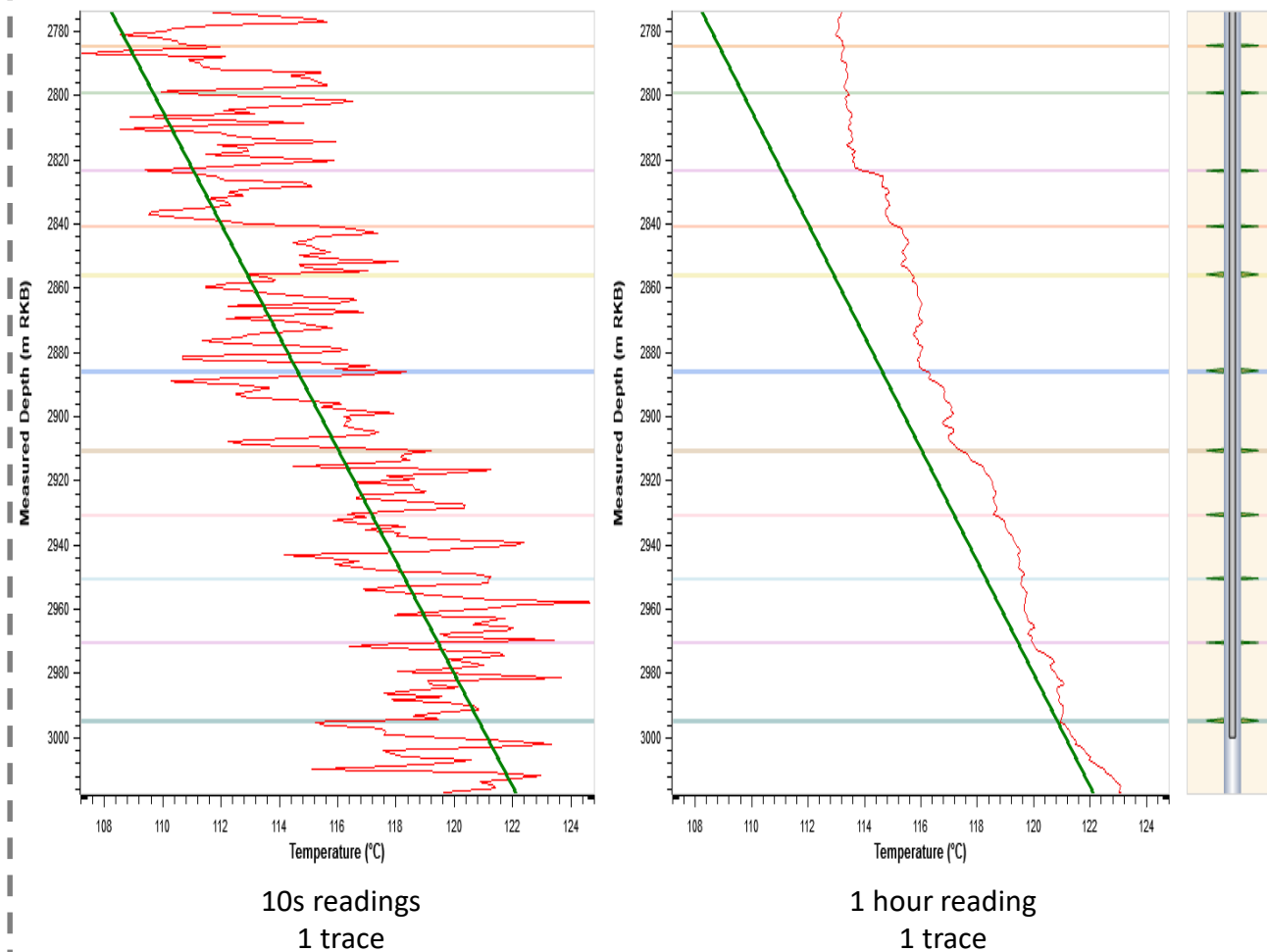


Data Quality Matter!

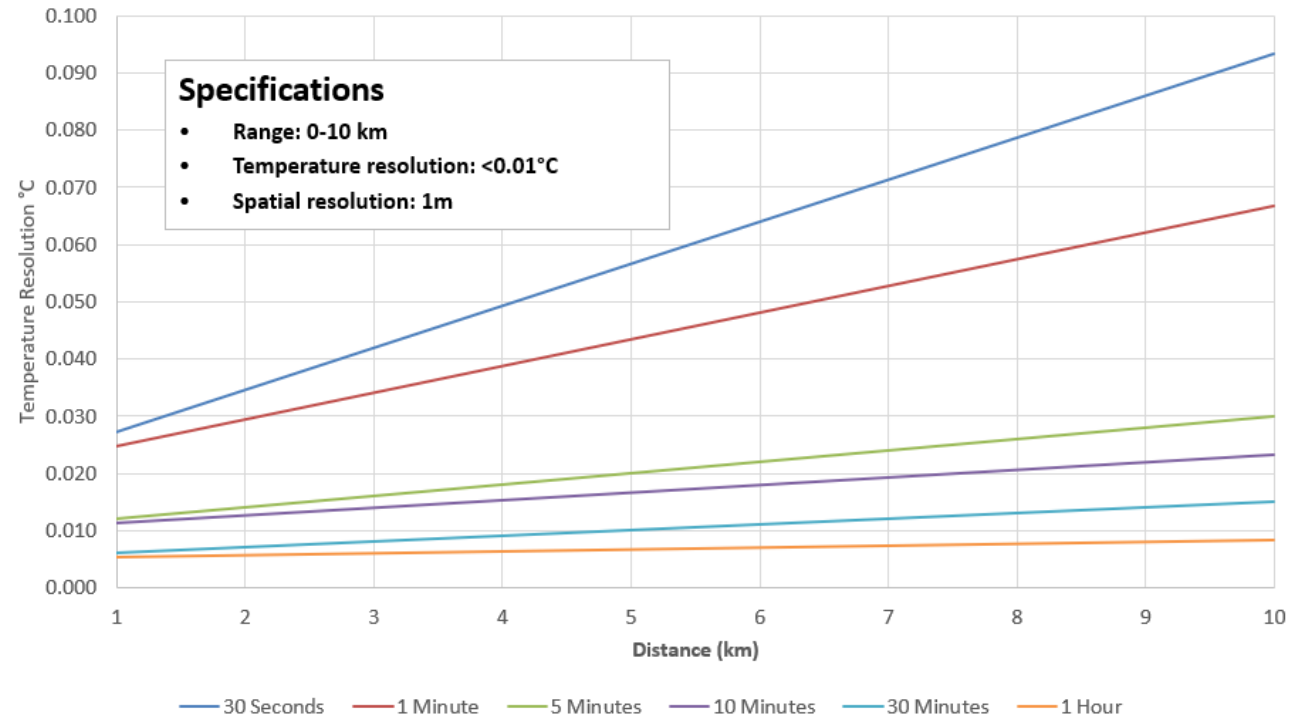
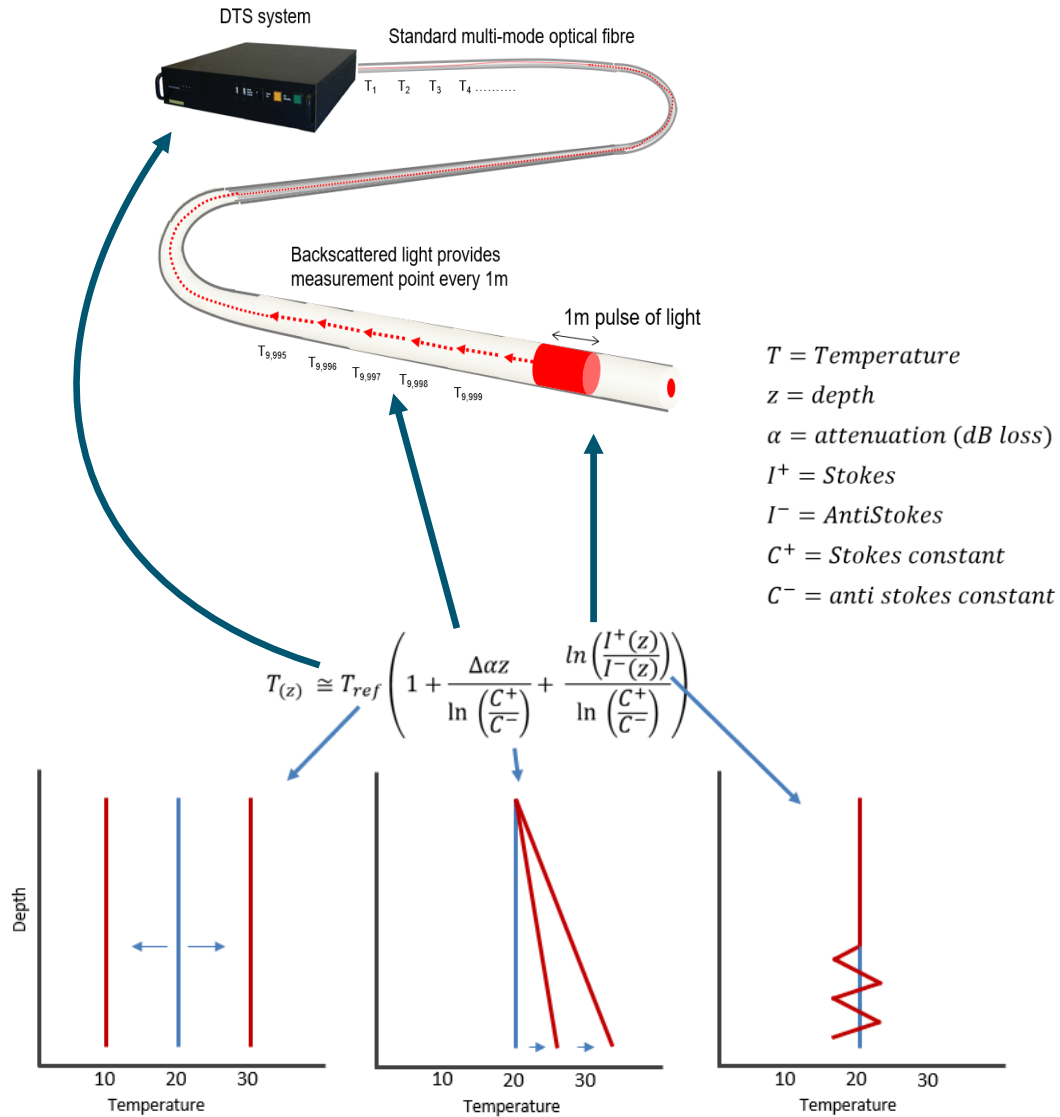
Temperature Offset



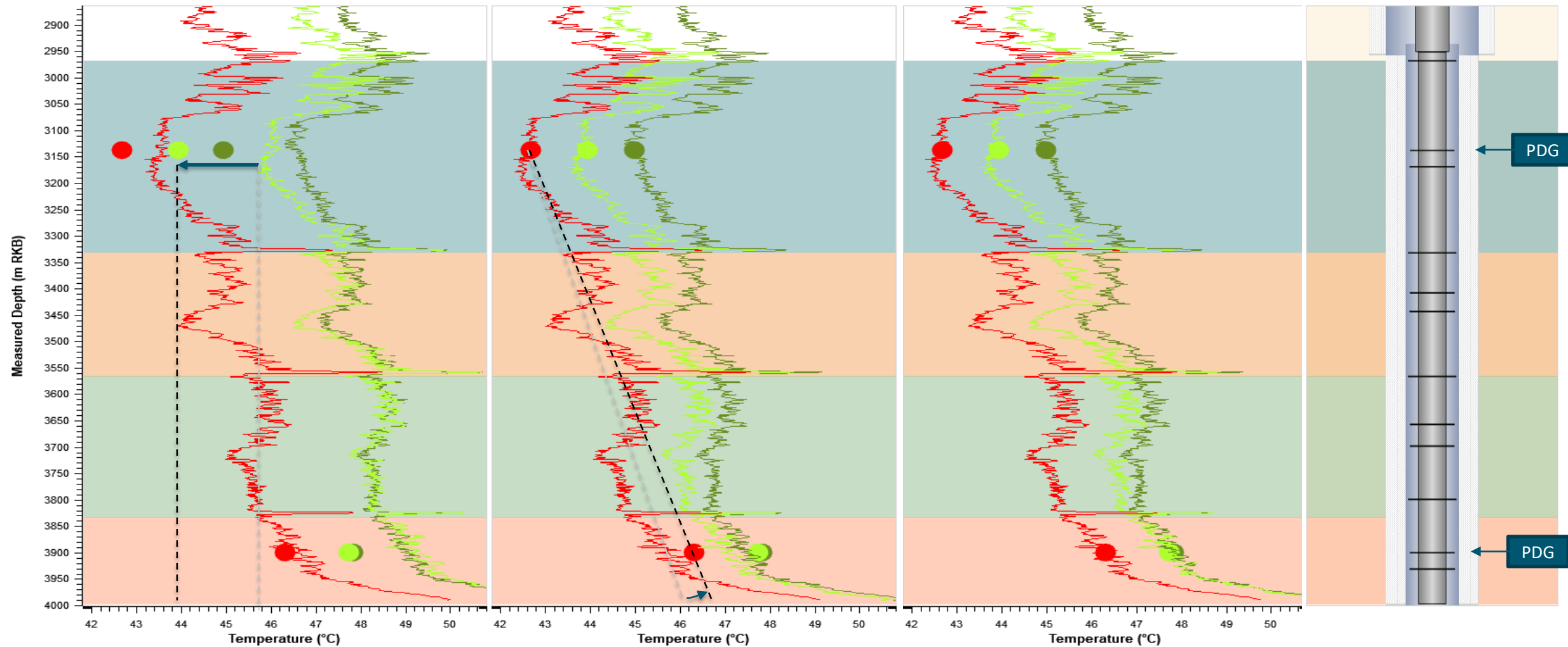
Data Noise



Different ways Things can go Wrong

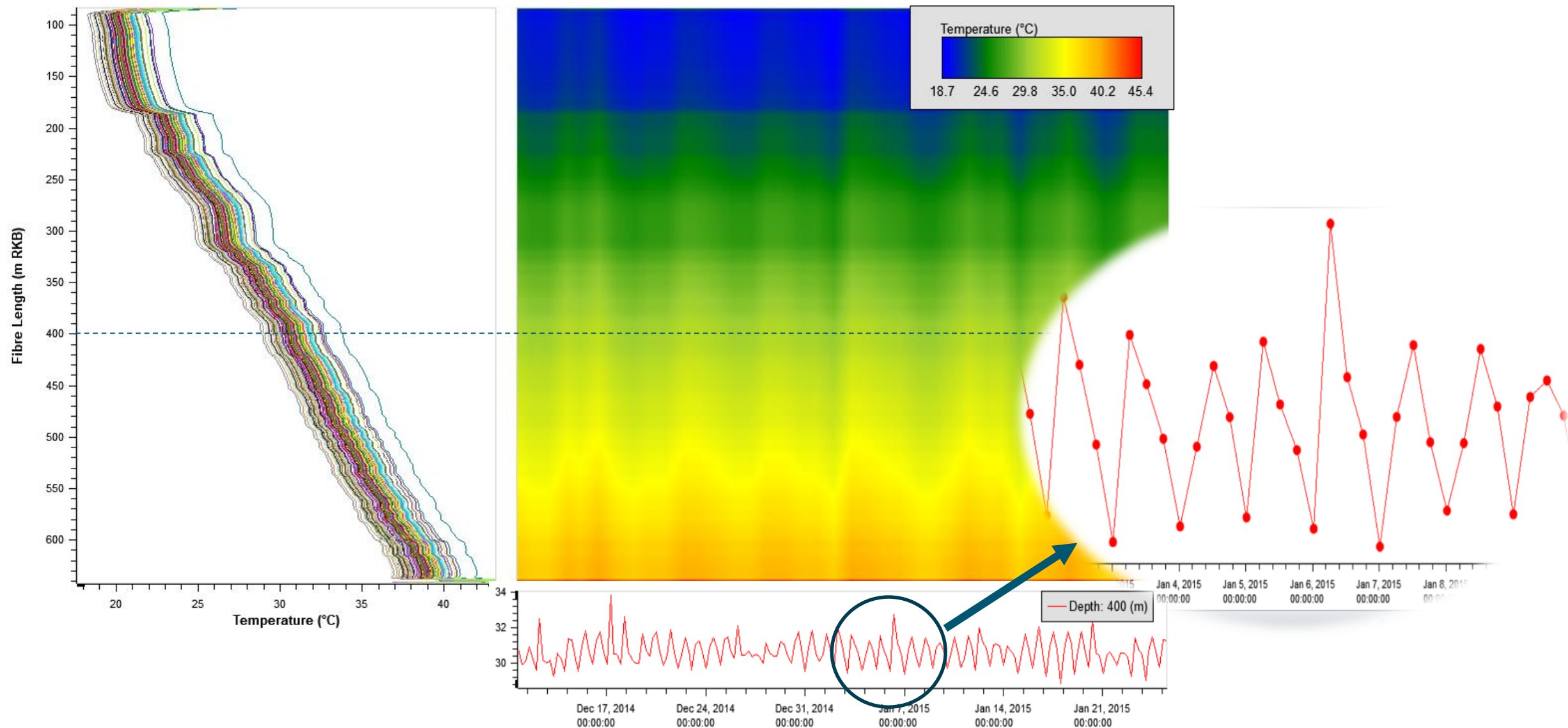


Case 1: Pairing DTS with Other Downhole Data



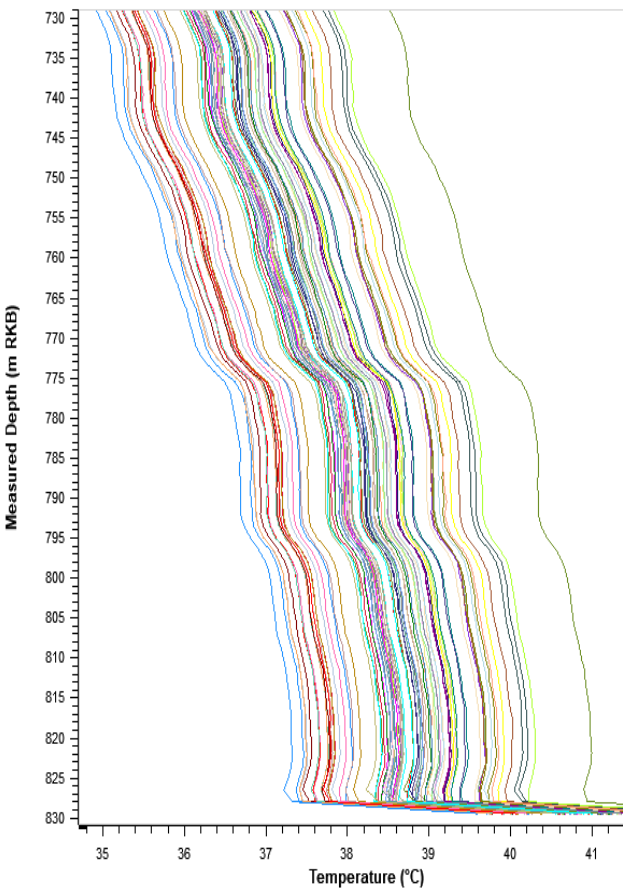
Case 2: Smarter Completion

Dec 10, 2014 18:18:05 to Jan 25, 2015 12:18:05 (184 traces)

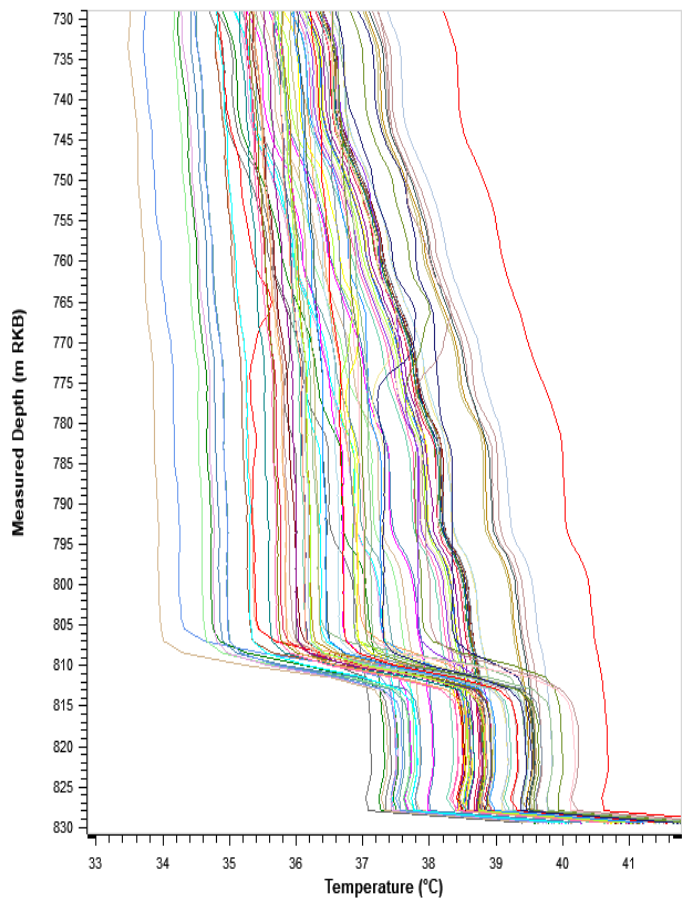


Case 2: Smarter Completion

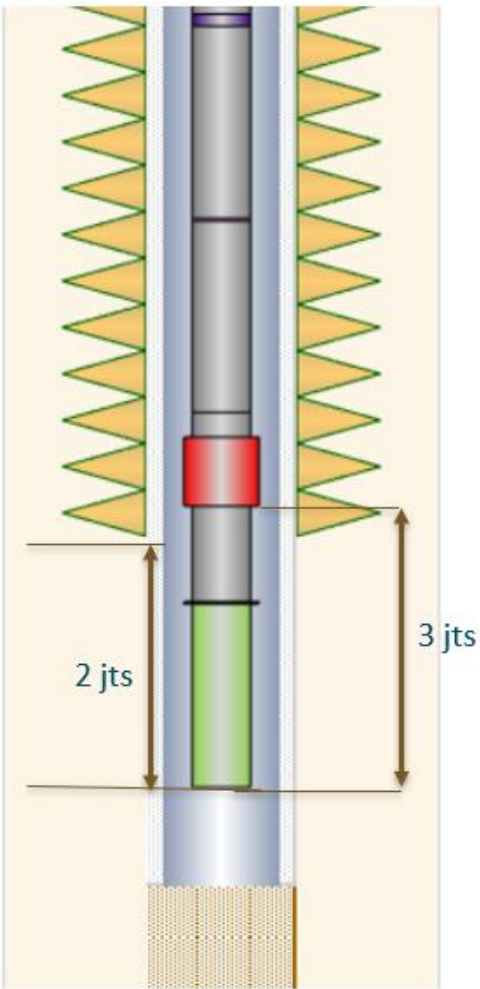
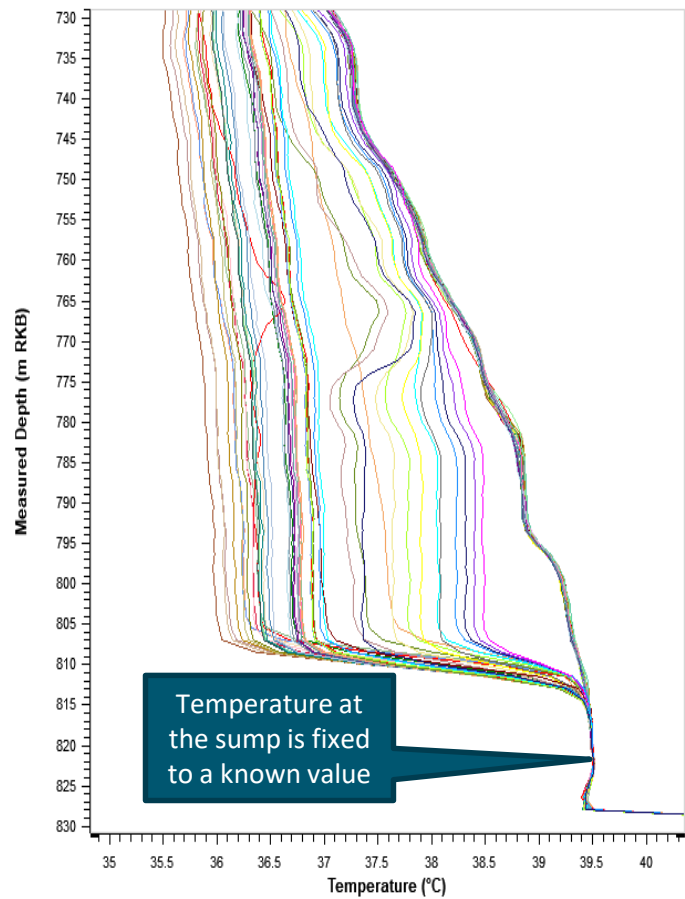
Shut-in Traces



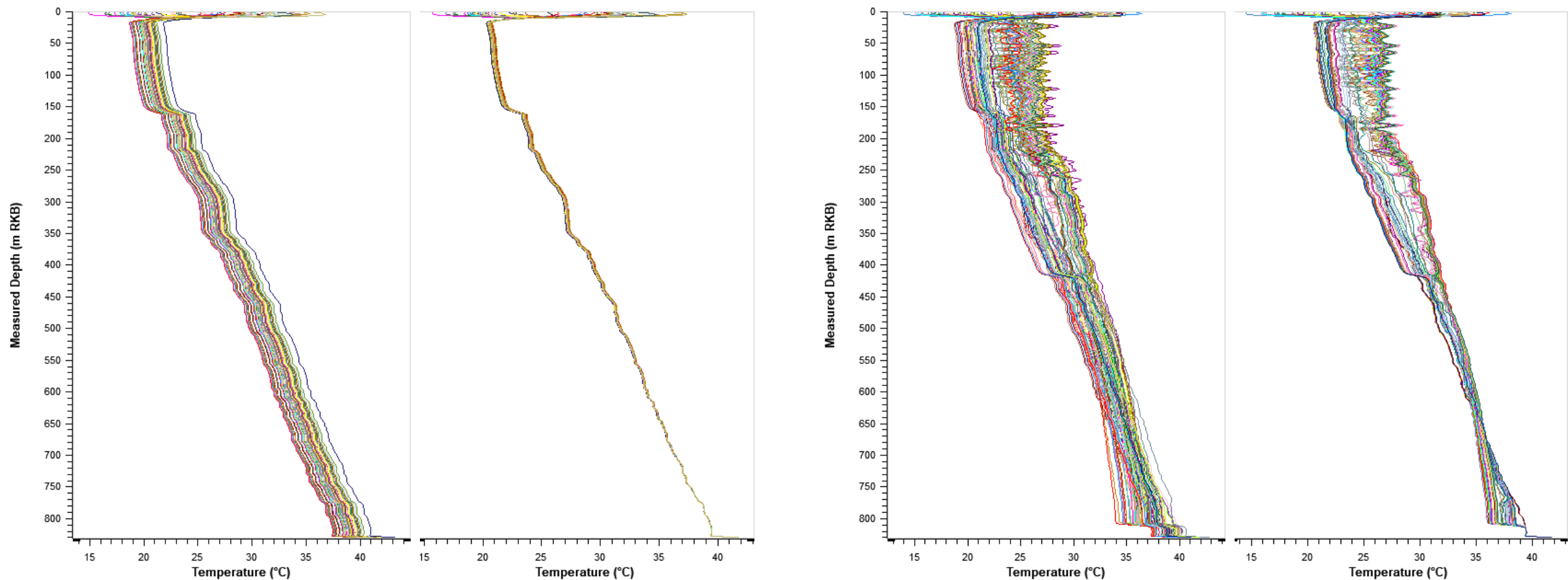
Shut-in + Production Traces



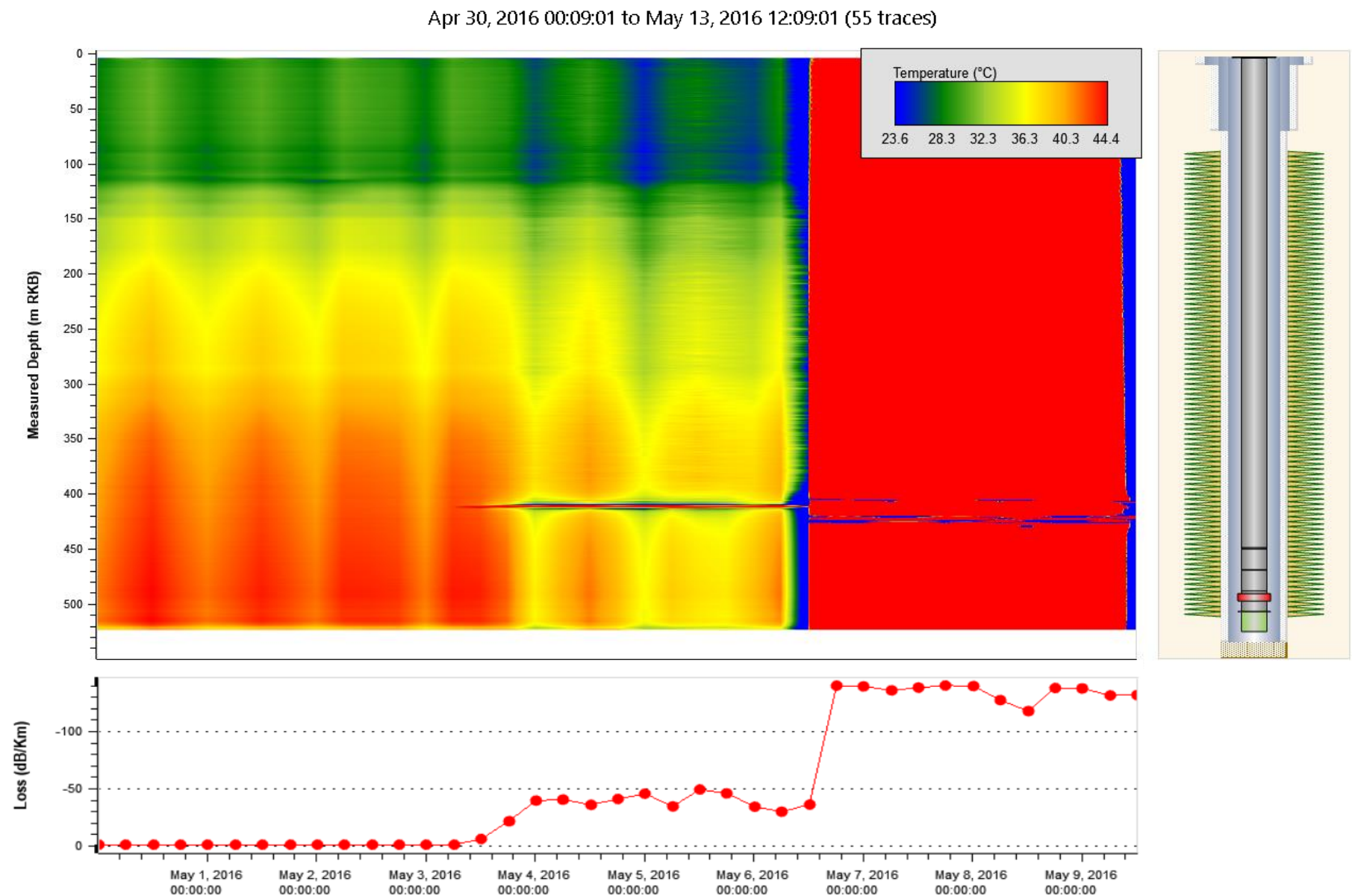
Corrected Traces



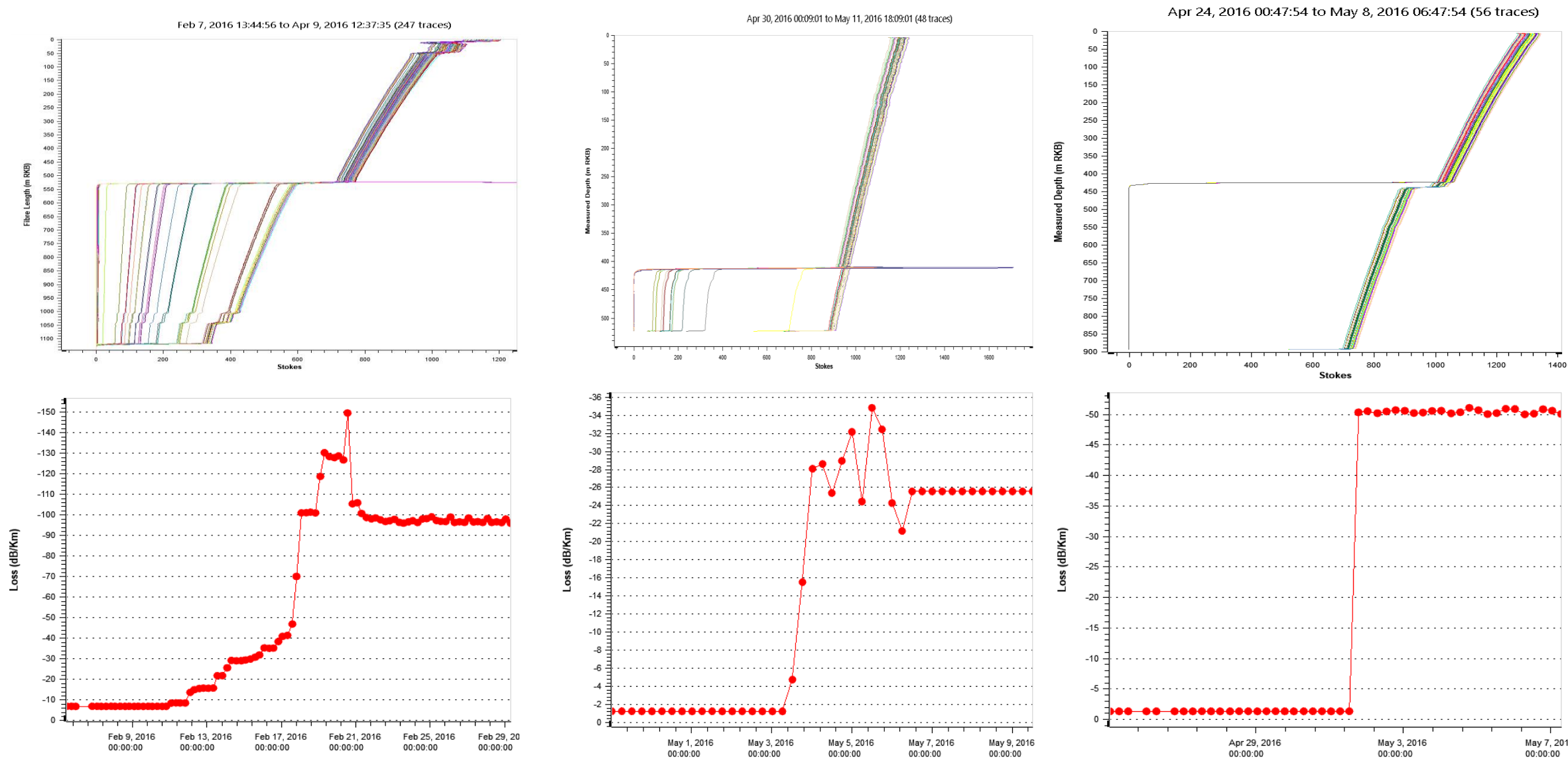
Case 2: Smarter Completion



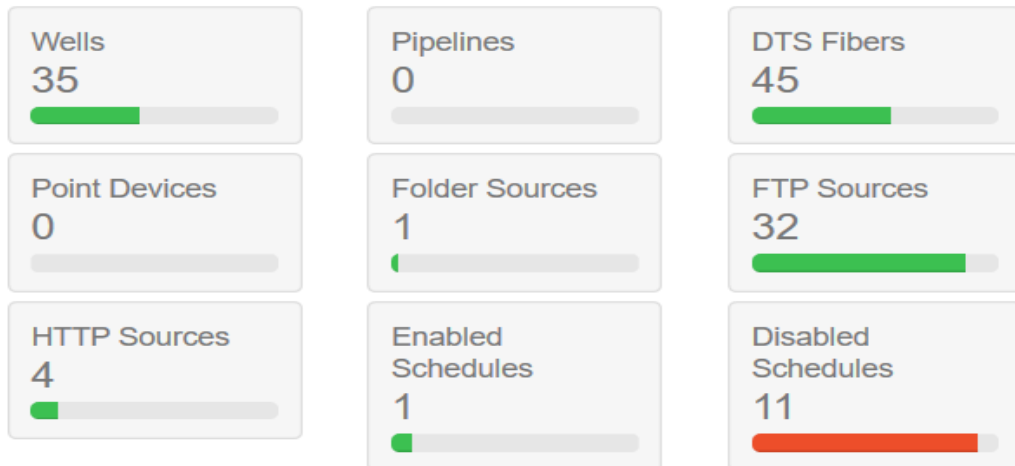
Case 3: Fiber failure



Case 3: Fiber Failure Modes

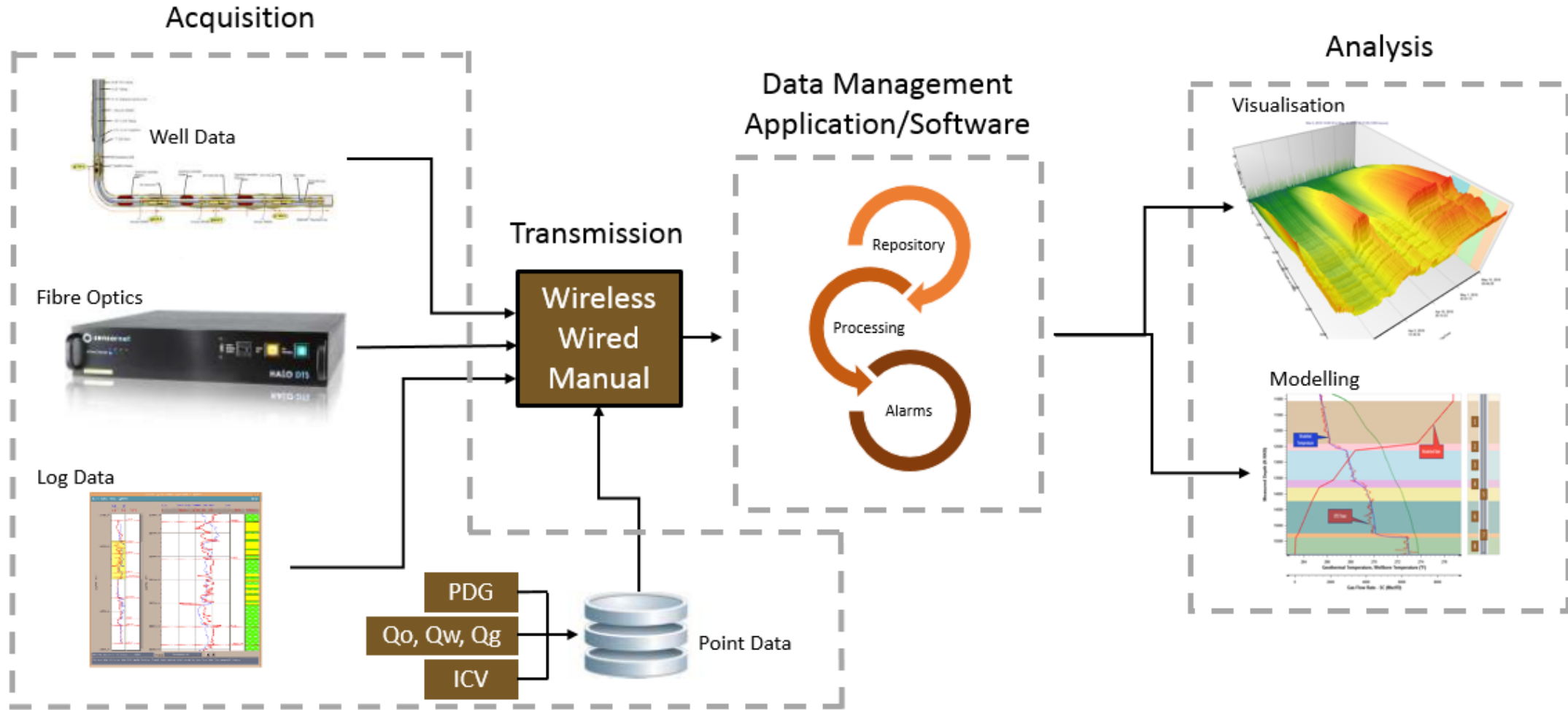


Big data



- Data centres are here to stay
- Large amount of data can be generated
- Data quality monitoring is necessary
- Going through these data can be time consuming
- Shortage of skilled workers

Data Management System



Automation Example

Source Rules

Home > Repository > Sources > Source Rules

Confidence Rules

Confidence rules determine how data will be processed when being imported from a source. For the data to be classed as valid every rule must pass.

NOTE: If a confidence rule type does not exist in the data (eg Reverse Stokes) and is specified as a rule, the rule will be ignored.

Confidence Rules

Add Confidence Rule

Top Depth (m) ▲	Bottom Depth (m) ▾	Data Type ▾	Operator ▾	Value ▾	Actions ▾
0	3000	Temperature (degC)	Greater Than (>)	0	Edit Delete
0	3000	Temperature (degC)	Less Than (<)	300	Edit Delete
0	3000	Anti-Stokes	Greater Than (>)	0	Edit Delete
2000	3000	Stokes	Not Equal To (!=)	0	Edit Delete

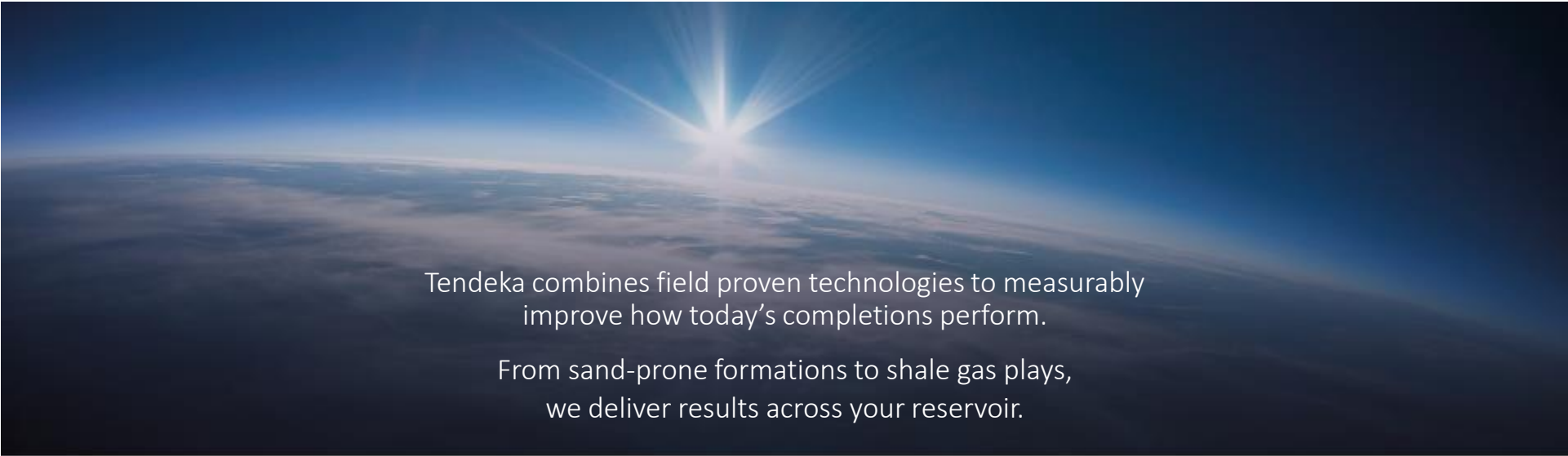
Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

Conclusion



- Data issues will come up at some point
- Understand your well
- Data health check
- Have a global approach
- Automation is the way forward

Thank you...Questions?



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