

# Optimising the Design of Inflow Control Device for Lower Completions in Horizontal Wells Utilizing Machine Learning

**DEVEX 2020**

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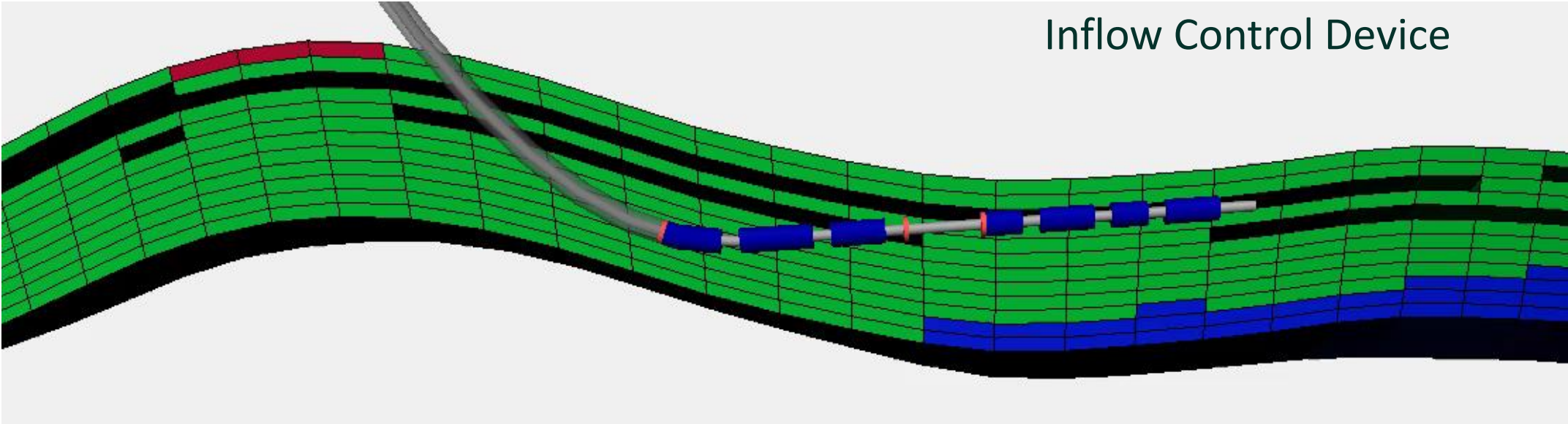
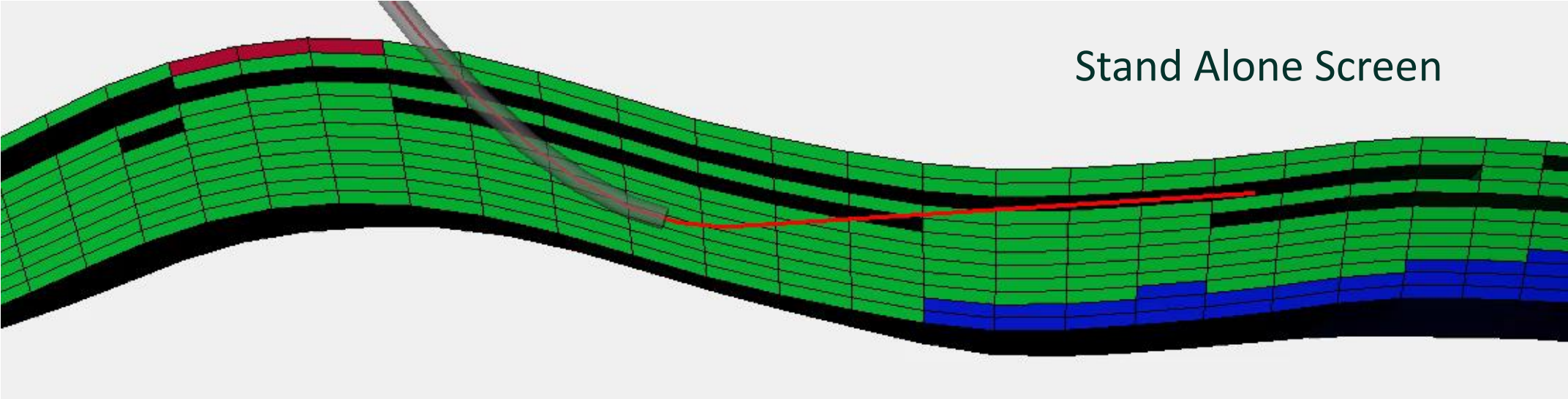
# Decision Making

Decision-making is such a seamless brain process that we're usually unaware of it — until our choice results in unexpected consequences.

Then we may look back and wonder,  
“Why did I choose that option?”

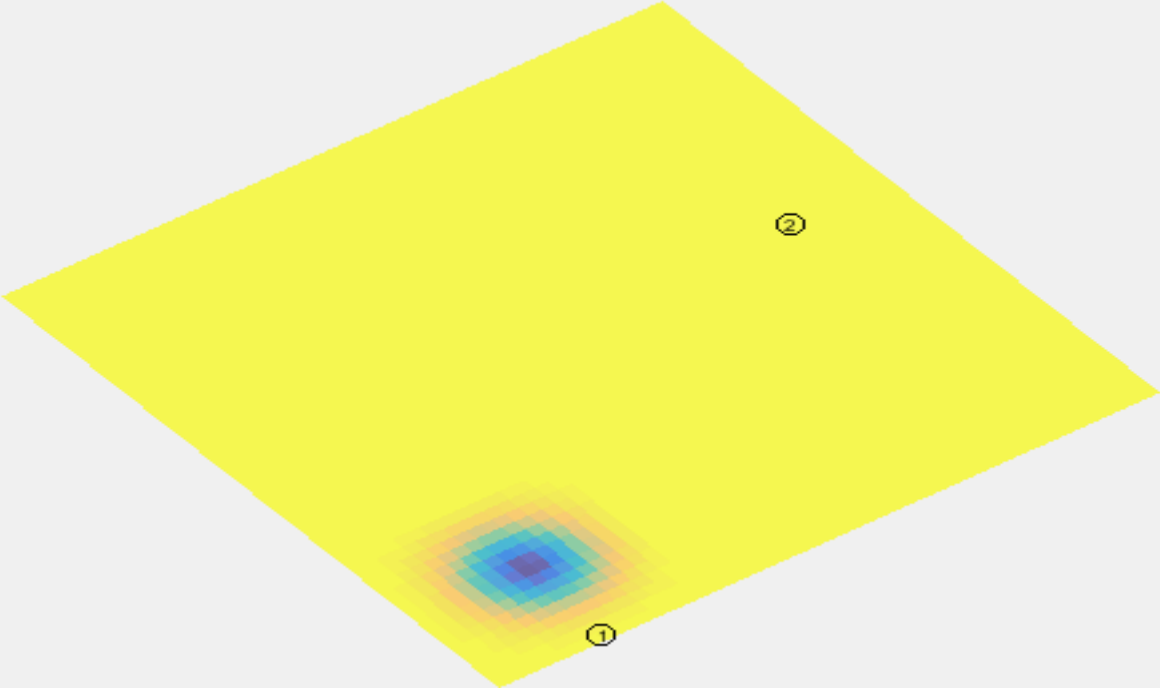


# Flow control devices



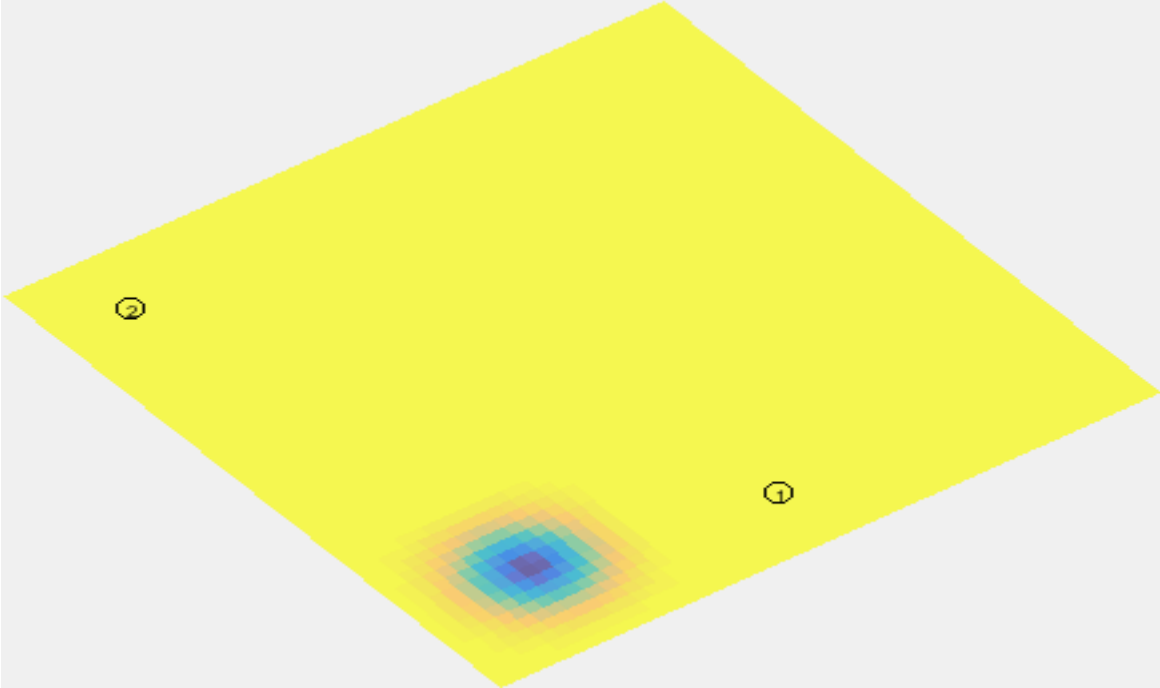
Machine learning is a form of AI that enables a system to learn from data rather than through explicit programming

### Random Sampling



**14%** samples in interesting region while maintaining general coverage  
(Latin Hypercube Sampling)

### Smart Sampling



**40%** samples in interesting region while maintaining general coverage

# Intelligent Sequential Sampling Algorithm

## Bayesian optimization

- Next steps based on prior knowledge
- Uncertainty quantified by Gaussian distributions
- Acquisition function (AF) used to select next sample

## Optimization methodology

Define objective function seed space with a few simulation runs

1. Update statistical model of NPV<sub>0</sub>-space
2. Evaluate AF and select next case based on max AF
3. Run simulation case and evaluate NPV<sub>0</sub>
4. Repeat steps until NPV<sub>0</sub> is maximized

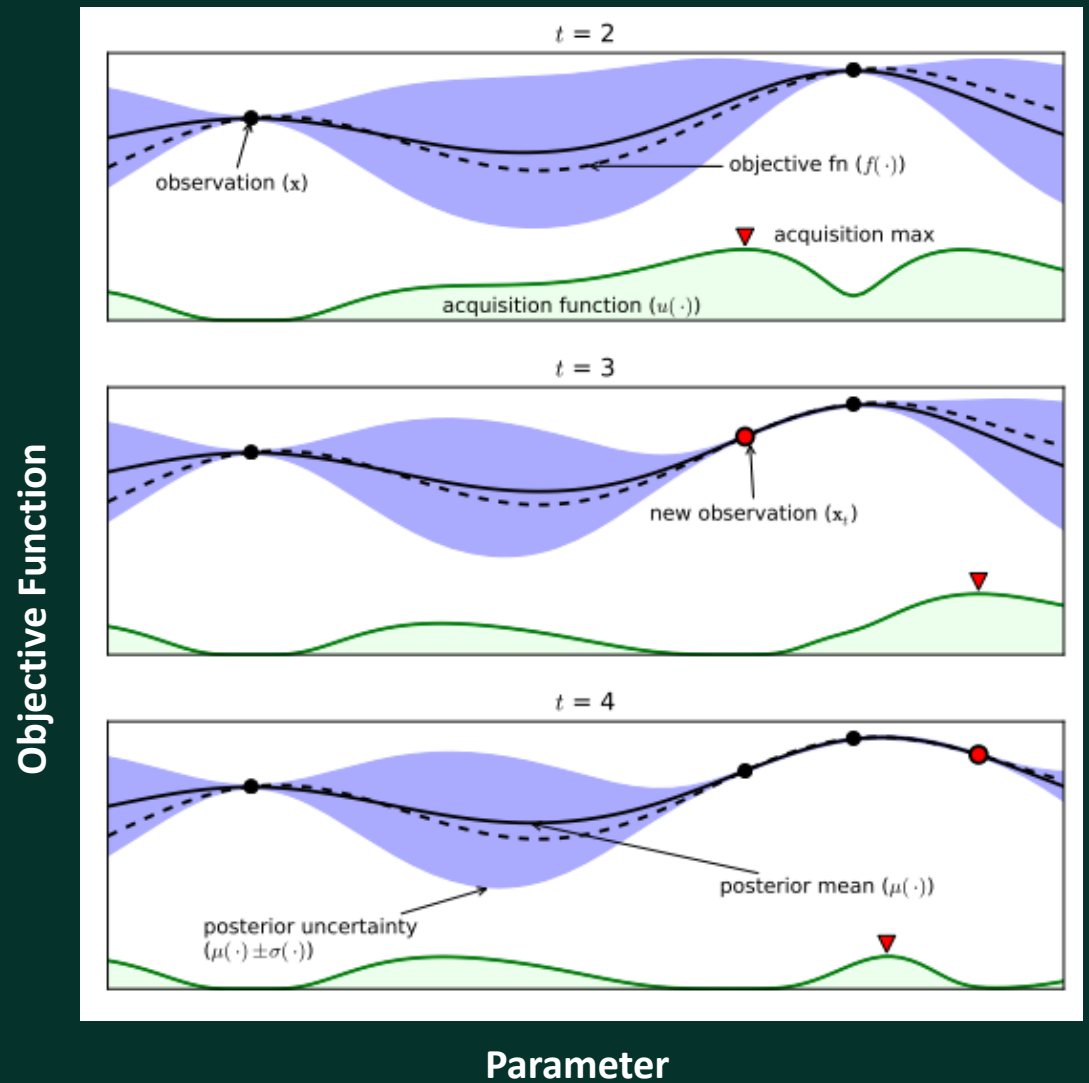
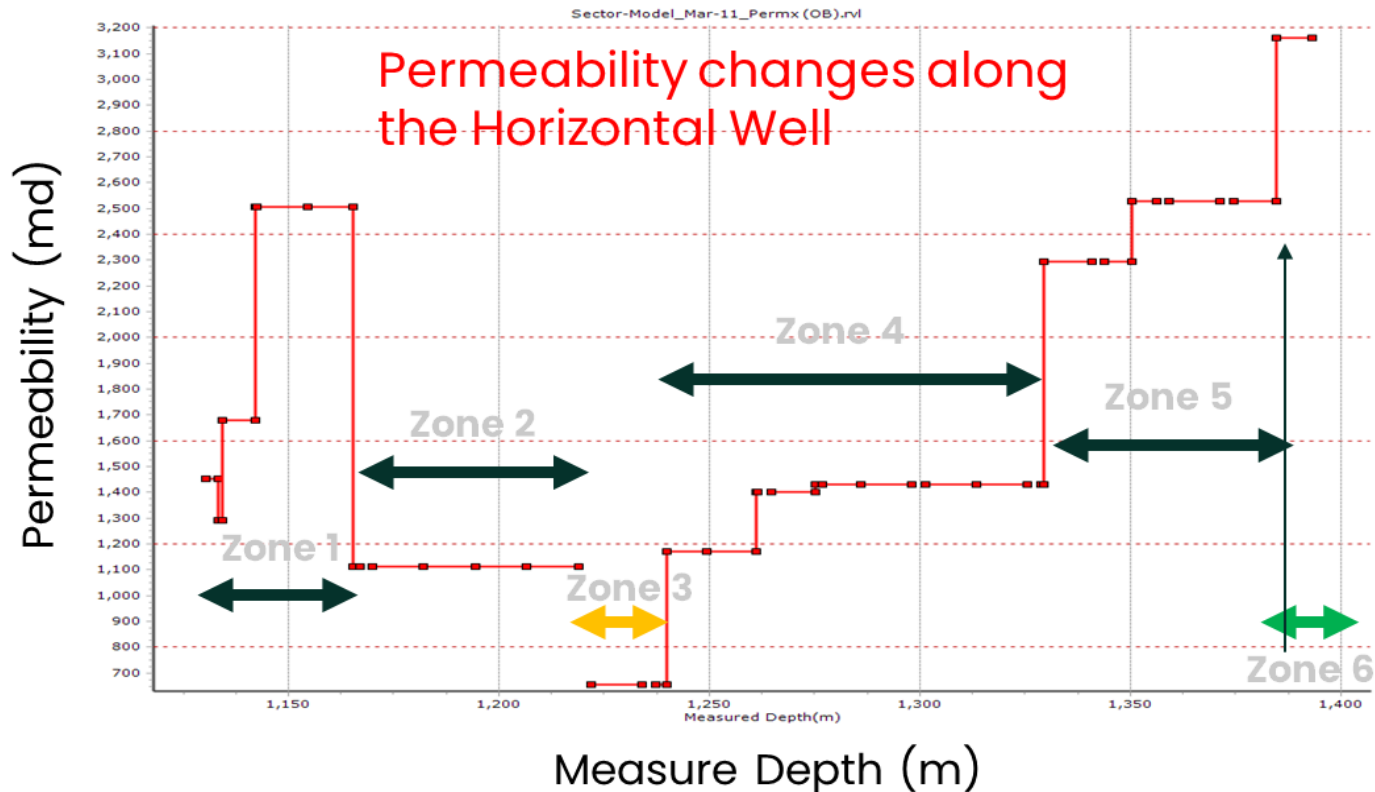


Illustration of 3 iterations of a Bayesian Optimization of a single variable objective function (solid black curve)

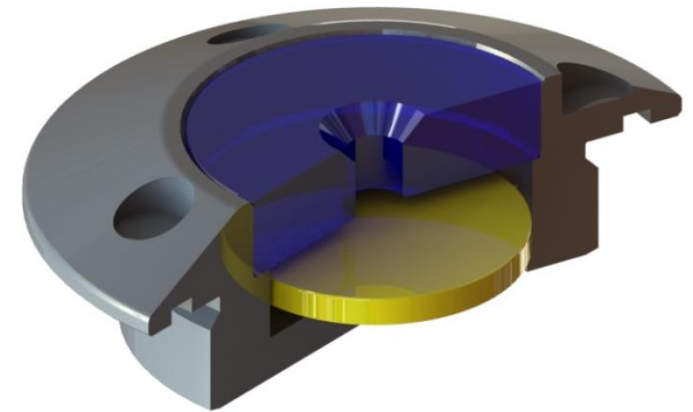


# Case Study: Background

Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5
1 Com., 1-2 ICD, Orifice Size (2.5, 5)	1-3 Comp., 1-4 ICDs, Orifice Size (2.5, 5)	1 Com., 1ICD, Orifice Size (2.5, 5)	1-5 Comp., 1-5 ICDs, Orifice Size (2.5, 5)	1-3 Comp., 1-3 ICDs, Orifice Size (2.5, 5)
115 ft	183 ft	64 ft	293 ft	180 ft



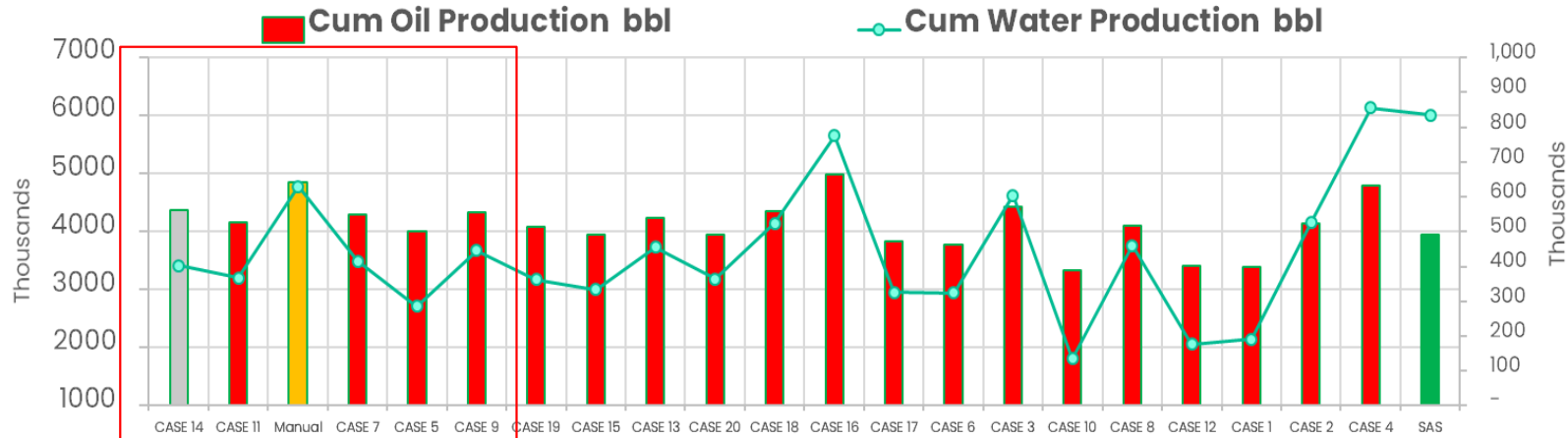
## Autonomous ICD



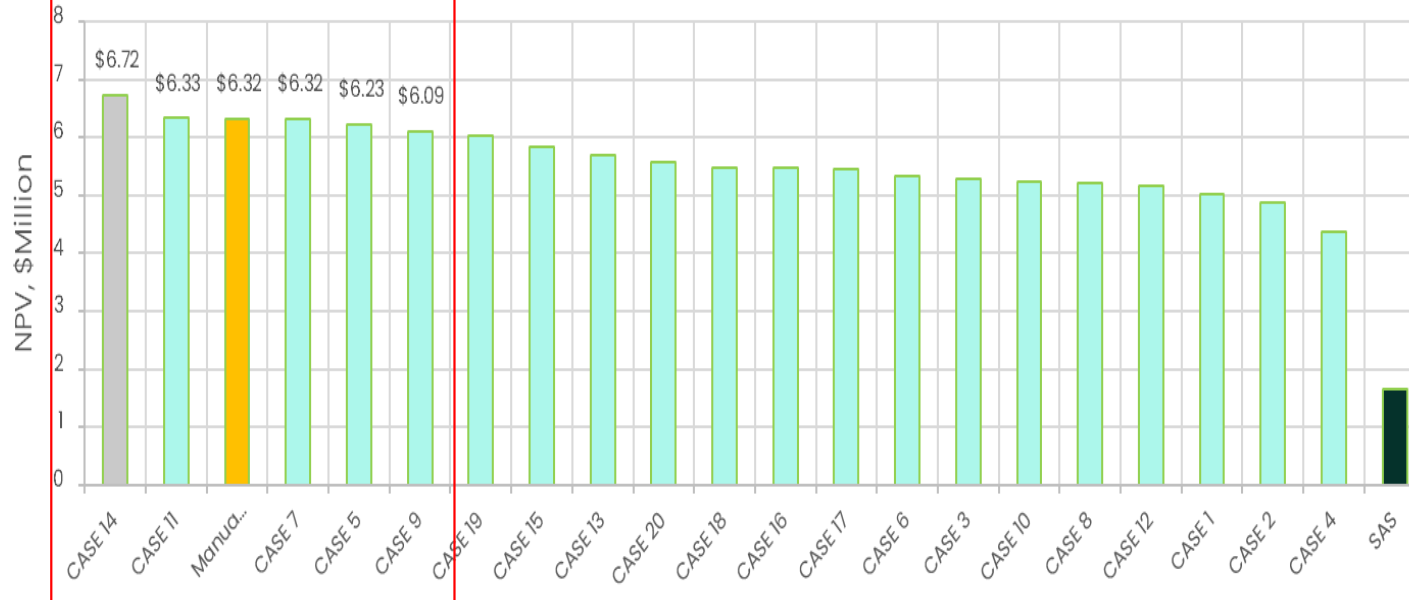
EQUILIZER LIFT™

# Result Summary

Cumulative Water Prod., M bbl



Cumulative Oil Prod., M bbl



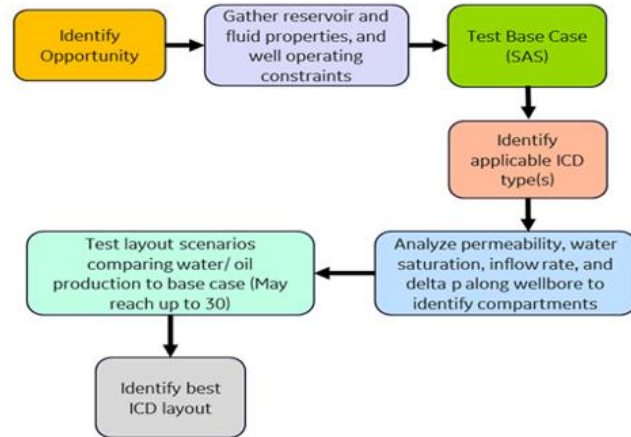
- Objective Fn: NPV
- 5 initial runs
- 15 smart runs chosen by Intelligent Sequential Sampling algorithm.

## Result

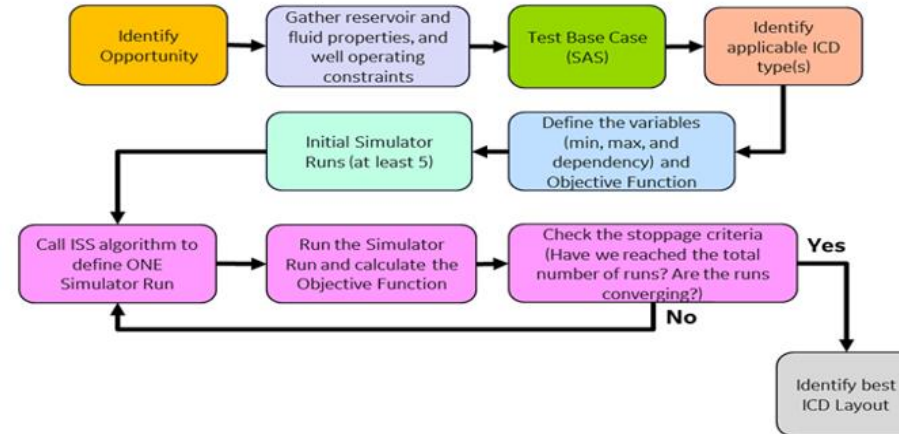
- Case 14 was highest NPV achieved
- Better than manual case
- In 50% reduced time

# Conclusion: Manual vs Machine learning

## Manual Workflow



## SMART ICD Optimization Workflow



- Both workflows involve iterations
- Expertise cannot be ignored in both cases
- Manual workflow may miss potential optimised design due to time limitation & biased choices
- Correct objective function for Machine Learning should be identified
- Machine Learning reduces the time/cost to achieve Optimised design



**Baker Hughes** 