



# Sekal

Rig systems - Pure physics

## DrillScene

Presentation for Finding Petroleum

Drilling and the Digital Oilfield

Aberdeen

08 May 2012

# HISTORY



- Technology is based on more than 20 years of research at IRIS.
- DrillTronics Rig Systems and DrillScene established by IRIS in 2004
- The Sekal company was established in 2011
- More than \$10 M USD spent to date on software development.
  - Both DrillScene and DrillTronics are now launched for commercial sale.
- Main owners
  - IRIS 35,0 %
  - PV Invest 3 18,3%
  - Statoil Technology Invest 18,1%
  - SaakorninVest 18,1%
- Main Office in Stavanger, Norway
- Opened office in Westhill, Aberdeen in Q1 2012 and in Houston later in 2012.
- Current clients include;
  - ConocoPhillips, Statoil, BP, DONG and others in 2012 ....

# DrillScene

- **Objective:**

- Continuous assessment of drilling performance and risks
- Early warning in real-time to support drilling operations
- Continuous re-engineering using current drilling conditions

- **Principle:**

- Uses WITSML server as the source of real-time data
- Continuous modeling of the mechanical and hydraulic situation in the complete wellbore and drill-string
- Continuous calibration of mechanical and hydraulic models
- Alarm generation when hole conditions deterioration detected

- **Usage:**

- Used by Mud Loggers, Performance Engineers, Drilling Engineers, Drilling Supervisors

- **Status:**

- Tested on: Field A /Rig 1, Field B/Rig 1 & 2, Field C/Rig 1, Field D/Rig 1 & 2, Field E/Rig 1



## DrillScene

The linear weight of drill-pipes is calibrated when friction has little influences on surface measurements:

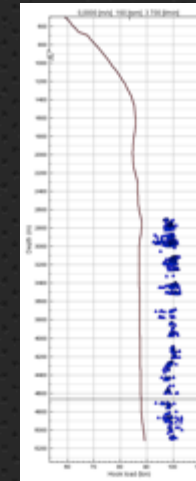
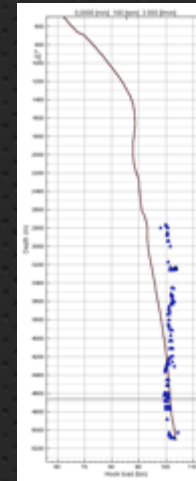
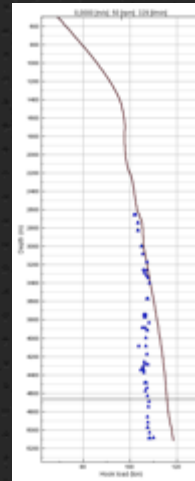
- vertical section
- rotation off bottom without circulation

Circulation has an effect on hook load and surface torque due to:

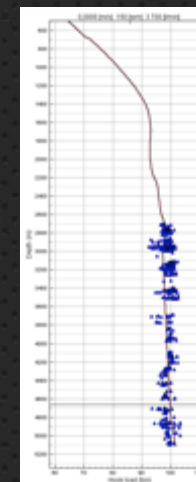
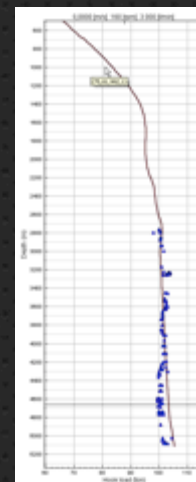
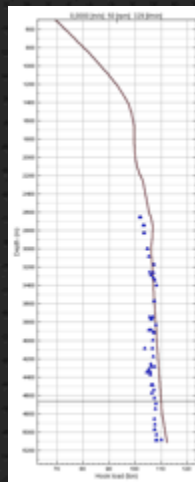
- viscous friction
- pressure forces

Calibration of hydraulic forces:

- after linear weight calibration
- when circulating and friction has little effect on surface measurements



Uncalibrated



Linear weight and hydraulic effect calibrated

300l/min

3000l/min

3700l/min

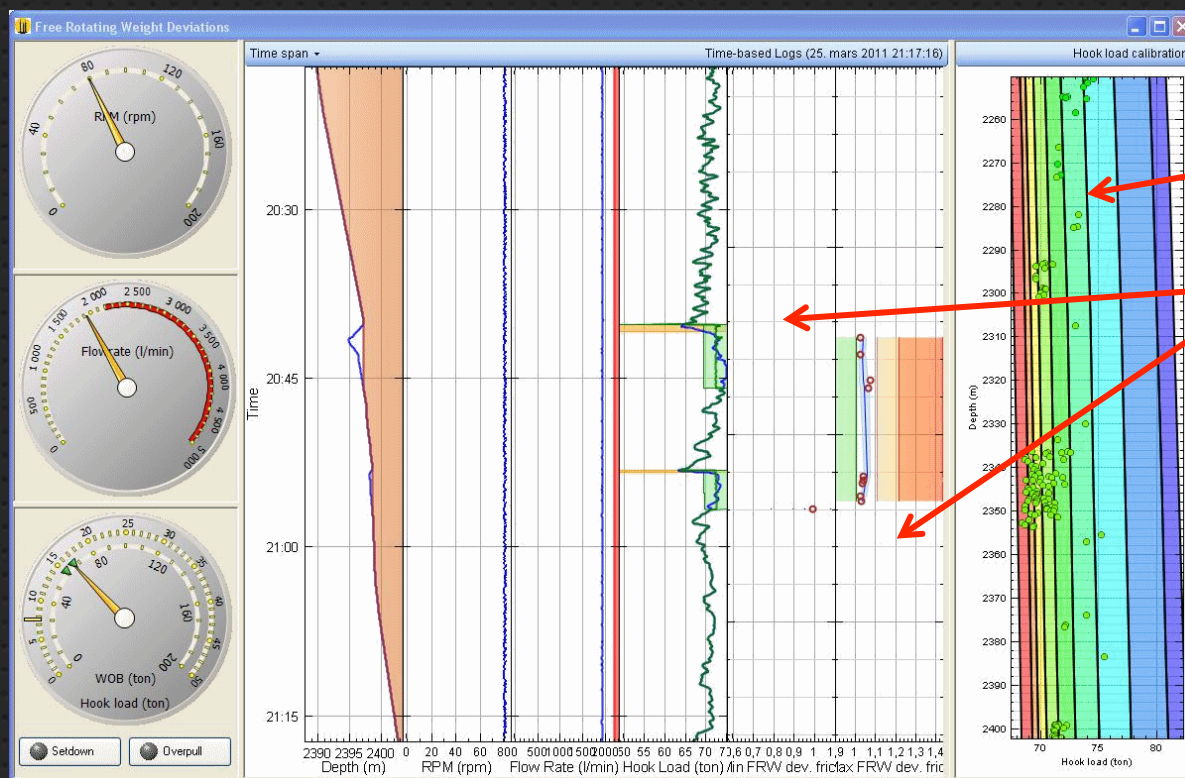


## DrillScene

A well calibrated torque and drag model coupled with hydraulic- and temperature models can detect small variations in the down hole conditions

The free rotating weight is independent of friction but varies with:

- buoyancy (mud weight, temperature, cuttings concentration)
- accumulation of cuttings around BHA elements
- jack-up forces when pumping in an obstructed annulus



Global calibration

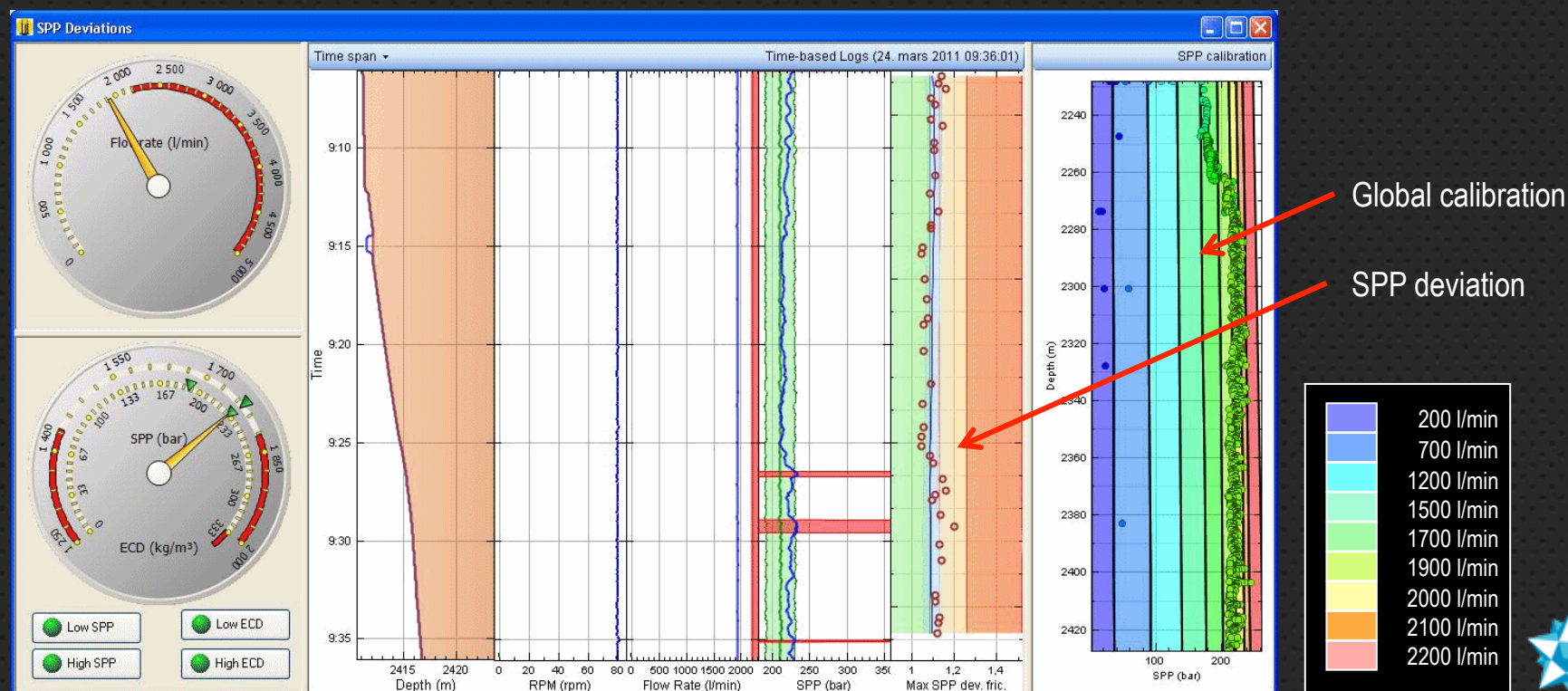
Free rotating weight deviation

# DrillScene

A well calibrated hydraulic model coupled with a temperature model can detect small variations in down hole conditions

Pressure loss in string is normally not context dependent except:

- variations of annulus pressure
- special BHA elements (under-reamer, downhole motors, etc)
- plugging of nozzles
- pipe wash-out

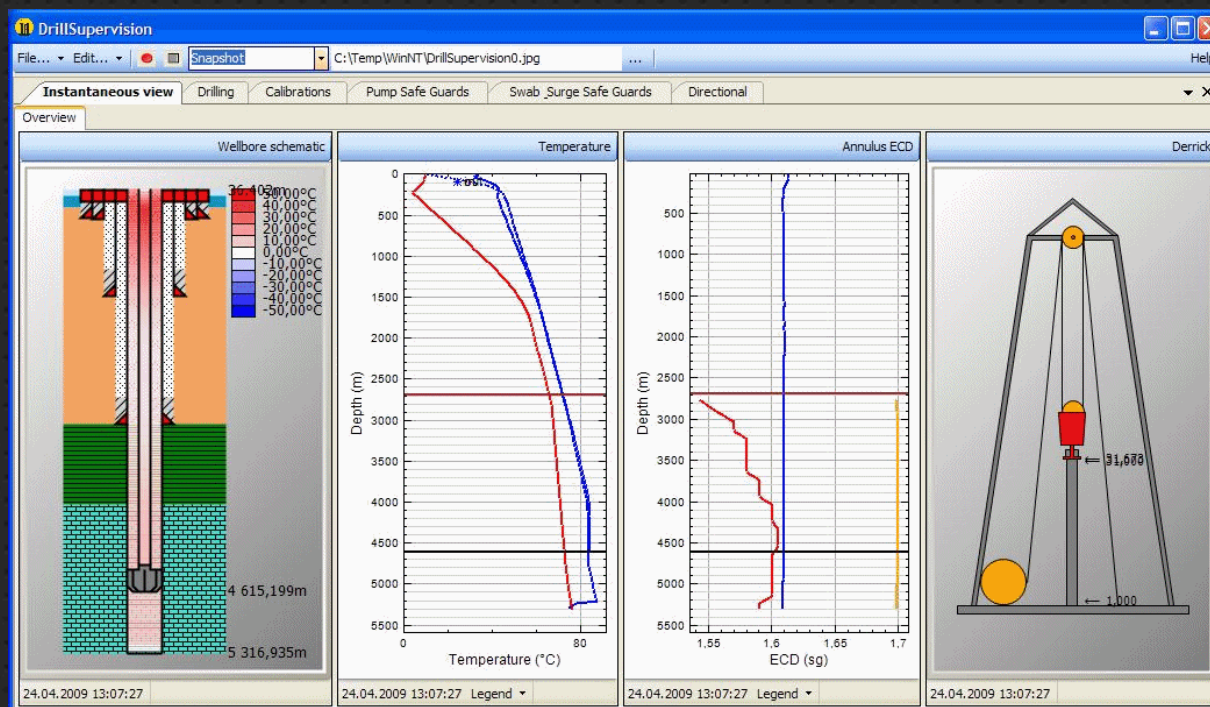




# DrillScene

## Realism in quick transient behaviours:

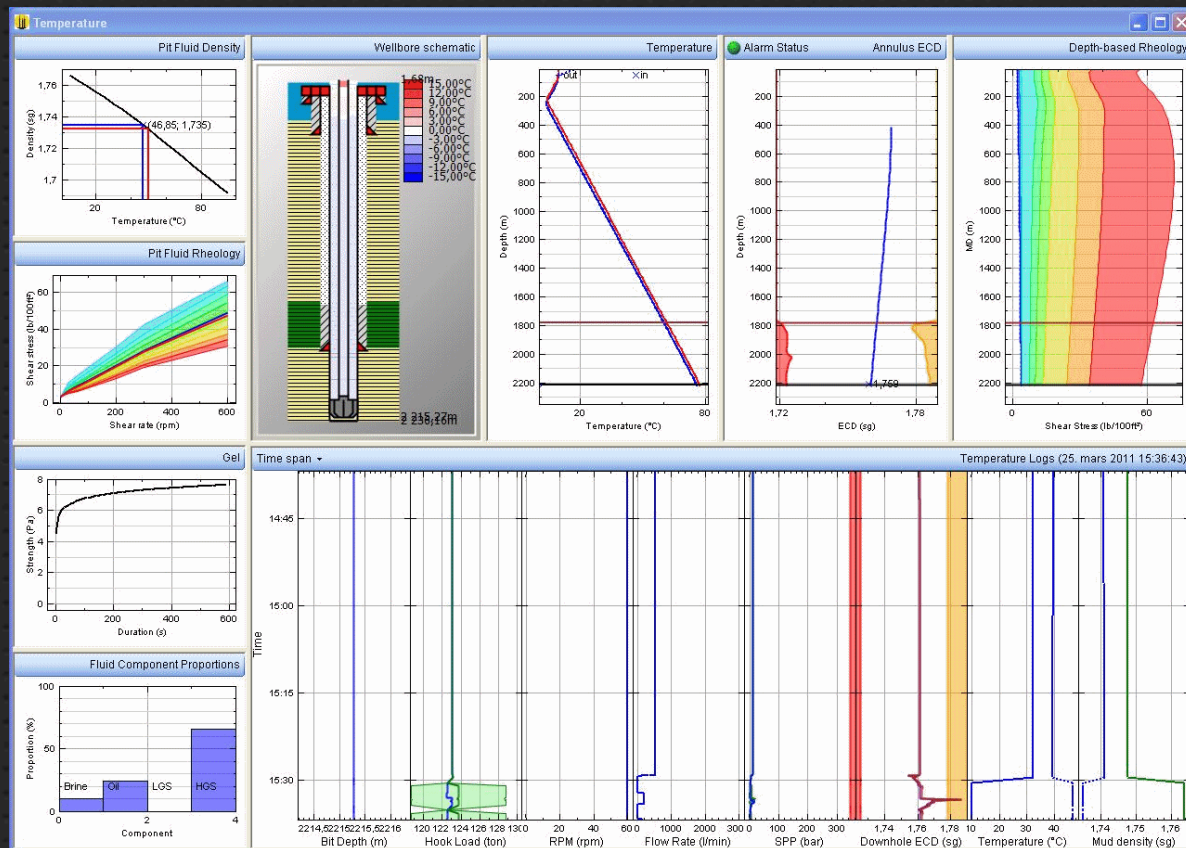
- swab and surge
- pump accelerations / decelerations
- mud compressibility and thermal expansion
- pick-up weight/ slack-off weight/ free rotating weight
- top-drive torque



# DrillScene

## Realism in slow transient behaviors:

- Temperature evolution as a function of drilling operations
- Effects of temperature and pressure on mud properties
- Side effects of mud property variations on buoyancy, down hole pressure and viscosity
- ROP as a function of compressive strength of the formation rock layers
- Cuttings transport and cuttings beds

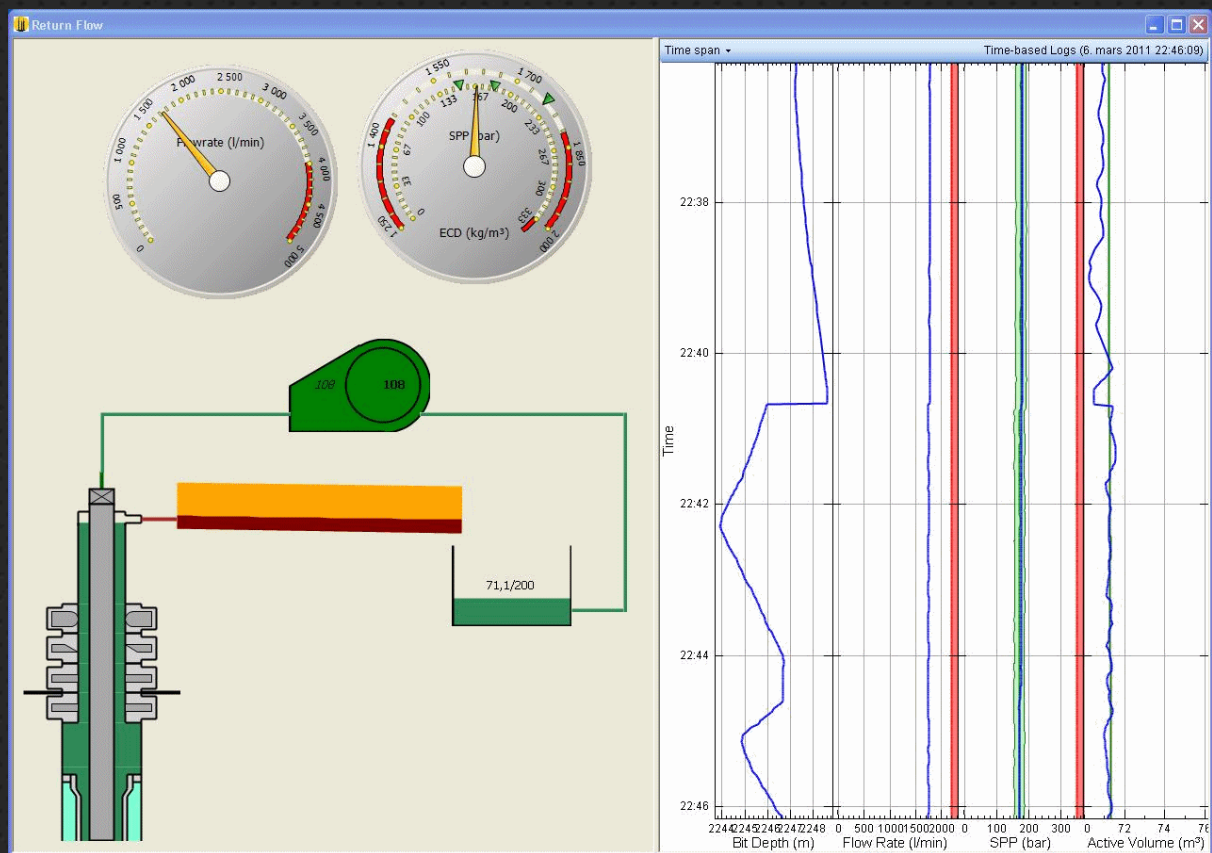




# DrillScene

## Surface installation modeling:

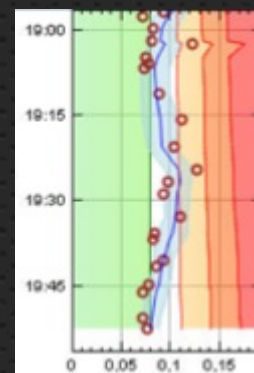
- mud return channel
- shakers
- degasser
- pit volume and temperature
- pit management
- gate valve opening and closing
- rig and MPD chokes



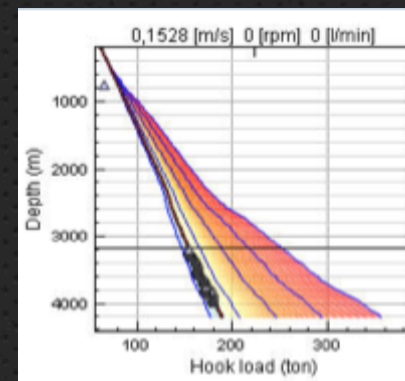
## DrillScene

### Start POOH:

- Sliding friction: stable and low
- Excellent match between expected hook load and observed hook load

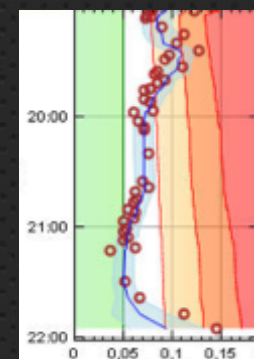


Sliding Friction

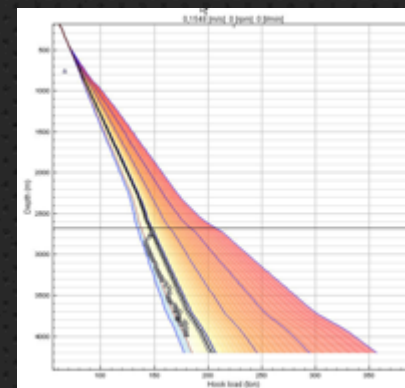


### POOH mid-way:

- At 21:30: sliding friction start to increase quickly
- At 22:00: the mud logger is warned (but he can't see anything abnormal)
- At 22:08: follow-up email warning
- At 22:20: another email warning



Sliding Friction



### The client was not yet used to the DrillScene system

- ✓ Was warned 1/2 hour prior to 1st overpull (**no actions**)
- ✓ Worked the problem as if it was a ledge (lost 4 hours)
- ✓ Back-reamed and worked out multiple pack-off incidents (10 hours)
- ✓ DrillScene indicated that back-reaming was no longer necessary 4 hours before entering casing shoe (could have saved 3 hours)

Lost 8 hours

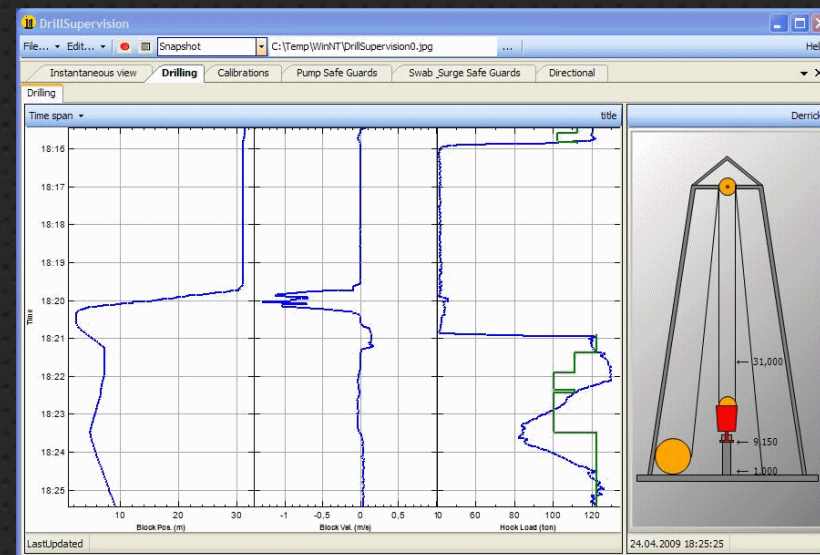
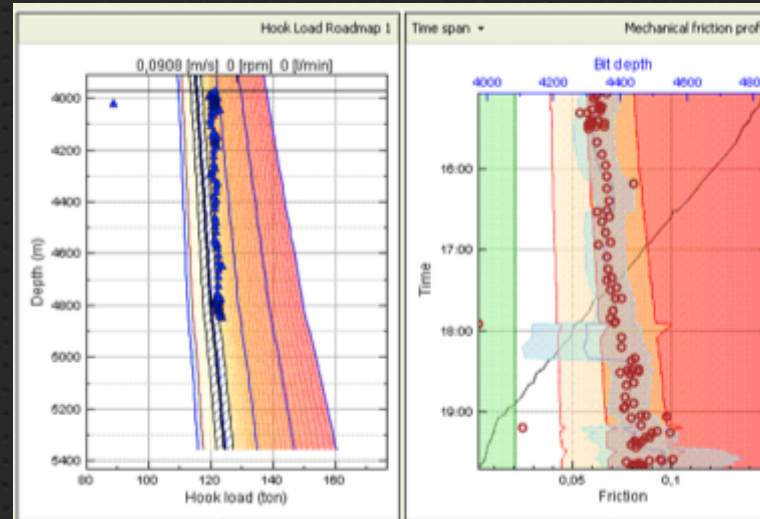
## DrillScene

### POOH:

- Cleaned hole (8 bottoms-up)
- Sliding friction increasing continuously since the start of running out of hole

- ✓ Definitive warning signs 4 hours prior to 1st overpull
- ✓ 7 days to pull out of hole
- ✓ run cleaning assembly with no success (10 days)
- ✓ plug back and sidetrack (16 days)

Lost 33 days



Block pos.      Block Vel.      Hook Load



## Symptom #2: Geo-pressure margins (example #1 Field D/Rig 2, well ?, date xx)

### DrillScene

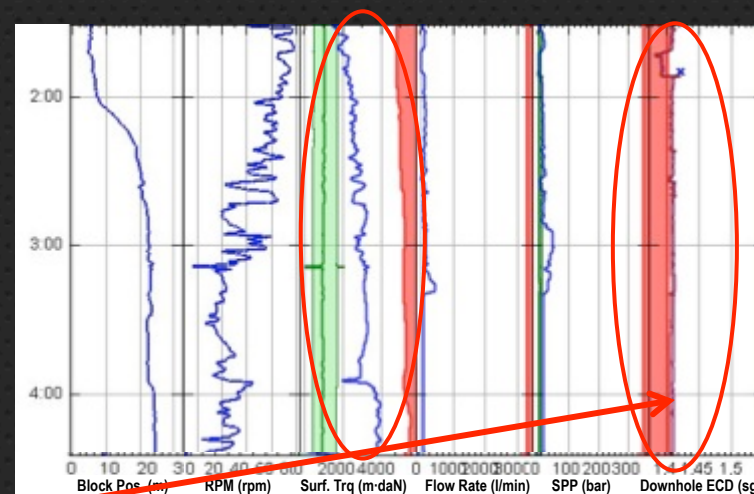
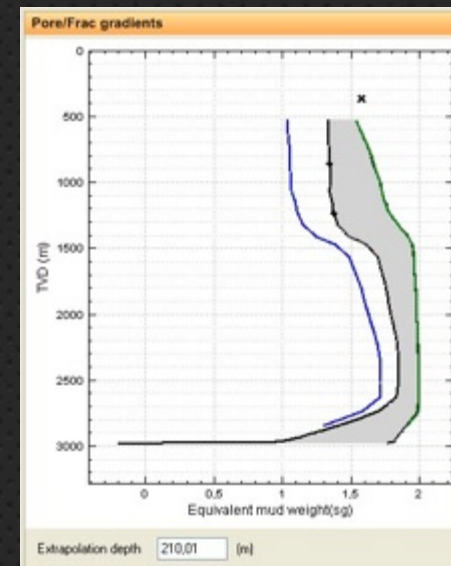
- Mud engineer reports pressure cavings on shaker
- Mud weight increased from 11.2ppg to 11.4ppg
- DrillScene's geo-pressure prognosis updated accordingly
- Day x at 16:00, calculated ESD is below corrected collapse pressure margin, warning is sent to client
- Day x+1 at 2:00, flow check after circulating hole clean result in complete stuck pipe situation

- For Sekal the stuck pipe cause is hole collapse
- Client treats the problem as cuttings avalanche

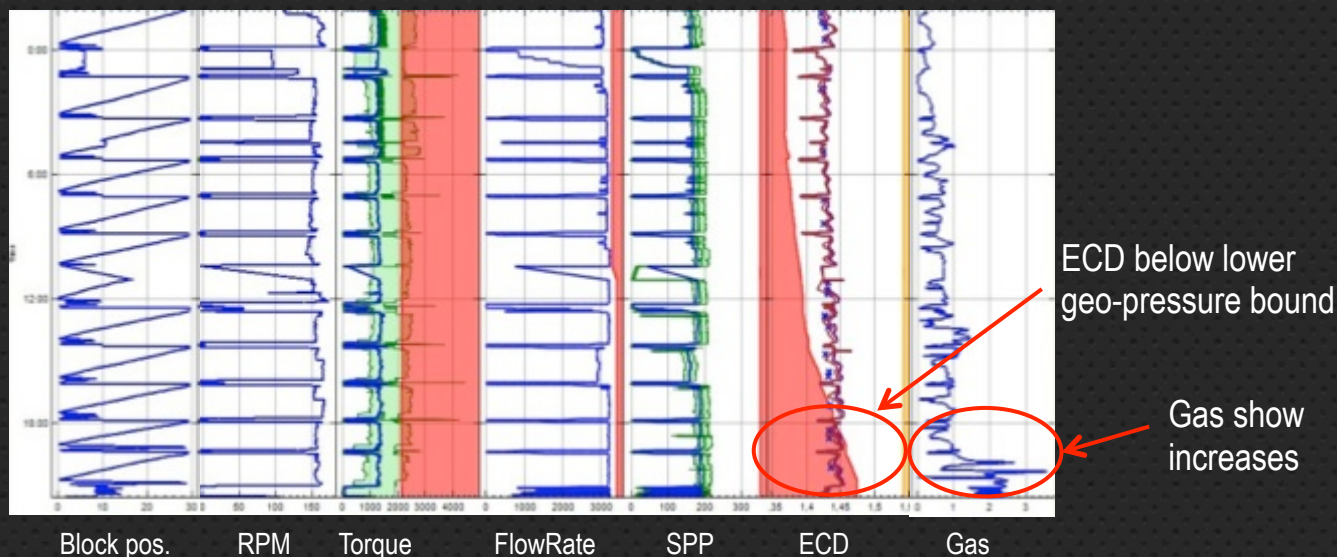
- BHA with 1 RSS, 1 MWD, 1 LWD, 1 PWD is lost
- well is plugged back and sidetracked

Lost 9 days

Downhole ECD below lower bound of geopressure margin



## DrillScene



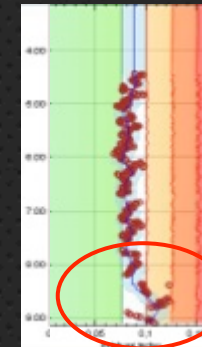
- Day x+9 at 18:00: the downhole ECD goes below the corrected geo-pressure boundary limit. Gas show increases in the same period of time.
- Cavings are reported in daily drilling report. Mud weight is increased from 11.7ppg to 11.8ppg.
- Day x+10 at 8:30: during flow-check, the top-drive torque starts immediately to increase. Emergency call to operation. Client was still working with hypothesis that it was a new cuttings avalanche!
- Circulation is re-established and mud weight is increased to 12ppg. Well stable afterward.

Saved 9 days + 1RSS,  
1MWD, 1LWD, PWD?

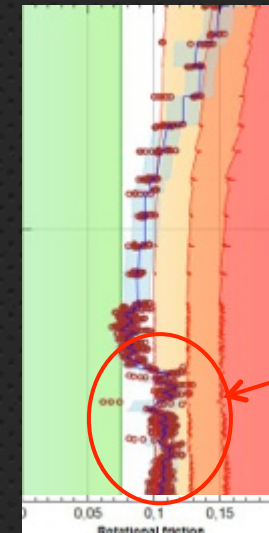
## DrillScene

- Day x+10, 8:30: During flow-check, the rotational friction start increasing immediately
- Day x+10, after 18 bottom-ups, the rotational friction has not decreased back to its minimum value, indicating that the cavings have not cleared out.
- many over pulls during pull-out of hole
- problems running in hole with casing

Lost 3 days



Rotational friction increases as soon as flow-check started



After 18 B-U, rotational friction has not reduced to its minimum



### Symptom #4: Active Volume (example #1 Field B/Rig 2, Mar xx, 2010)

# DrillScene

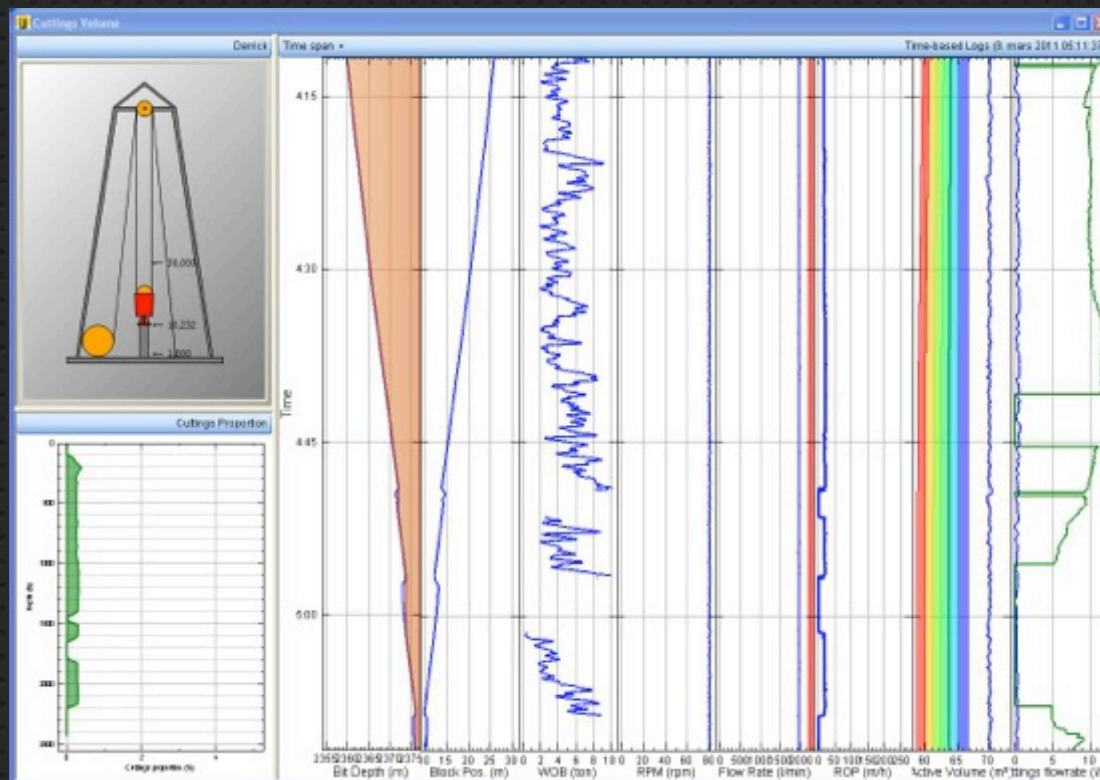
Little changes in active volume  
because almost no cuttings transport  
Confirmed by cuttings flow-rate

## Early warning of very ineffective cuttings transport

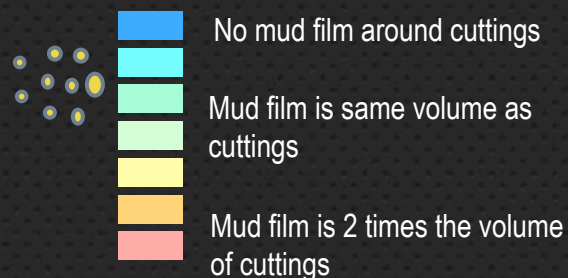
## Increasing risk of pack-off

- Warned 4 hours prior to 1st pack-off  
(no actions)
- 20 hours to regain control of the situation
- While working the pack-offs, the cement has been fractured causing mud losses
- Uncertain whether the formation has also been damaged (compromising the LOT)
- Needed to set a new cement plug and re-drill

## Lost 4 days



Lacking at  
least 5m3



## Symptom #4: Active Volume (example #2, Field D/Rig 2, well ?, date ?)

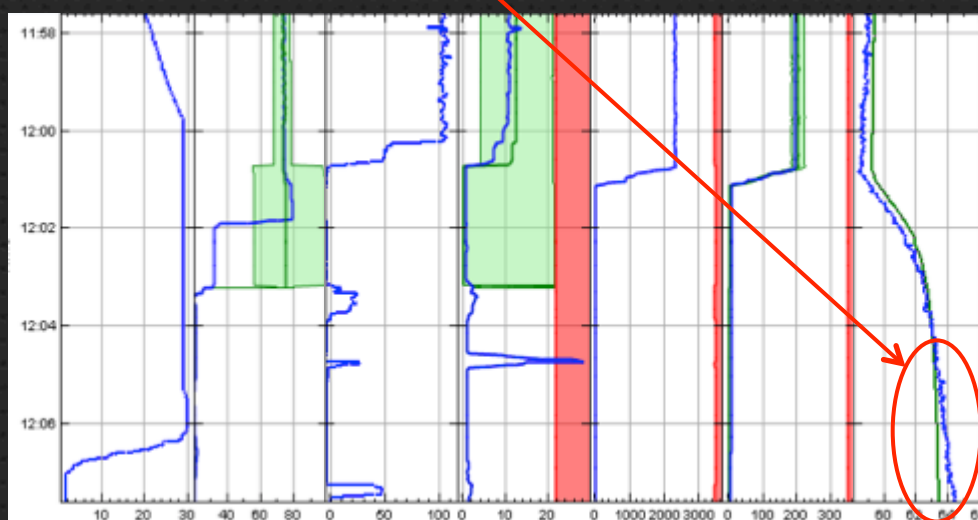
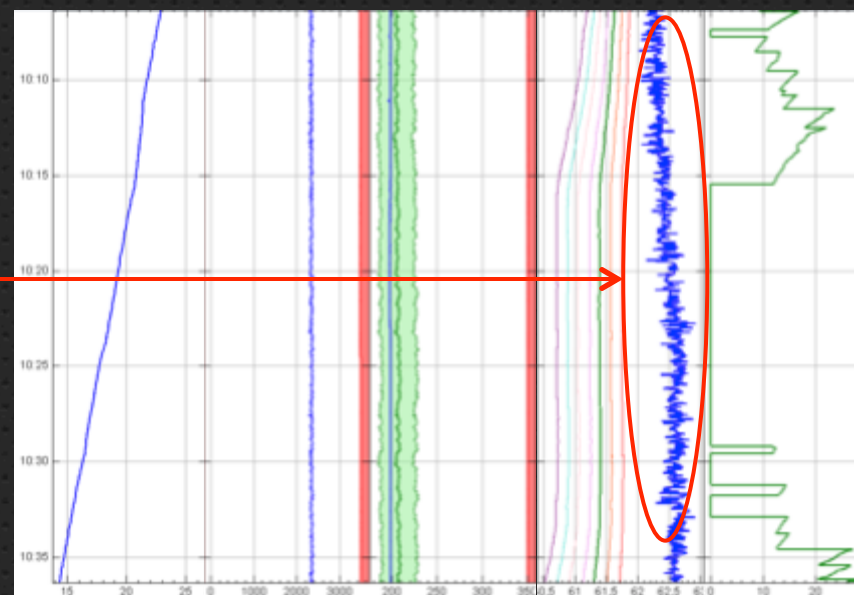
### DrillScene

#### First warning sign while drilling (1 ½ hour before kick)

- Active volume is slightly increasing while drilling

#### DrillScene kick detection (2 min. after pump shutdown)

- Active volume change does not match prediction



Block pos. Flow-rate SPP Volume Cuttings flow-rate

- Drilling team started shut in procedure 40min after pump shutdown
- Kick volume in excess of 20m<sup>3</sup>

Well control procedure  
took 2 days

Block pos. Hook load RPM Torque Flow-rate SPP Volume

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## DrillScene

Automatic symptom detection of abnormal drilling conditions



Enable proactive corrective measures before an incident has occurred

Multiple symptom analysis



Increase the chance of detecting abnormal down-hole conditions

DrillScene use physical models with auto-calibration



No learning curve to adapt to new field or region.



## DrillScene

Tested on 14+ wells (5 fields) over the last 2 years with great result:

**Warned about all detectable problems ahead of time:**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| ➤ Slow changing conditions<br>(e.g. too high ROP)                   | ➡ | Warning signs 12 hours to 1 day prior to serious downhole condition deterioration |
| ➤ Medium pace changing conditions<br>(e.g. very poor hole cleaning) | ➡ | Detection 3 to 4 hours ahead of time.   |
| ➤ Fast changing conditions<br>(e.g. tripping)                       | ➡ | Warning signs visible 30min to 1 hour before the occurrence of first incident     |

## DrillScene

Further Technical Papers upon the Sekal solutions and digital drilling

**SPE 150942**

**SPE 119884**

**SPE 150422**

**SPE 119650**

**SPE 128958**

**SPE 119435**

**SPE 128286**

**SPE 112744**

**SPE 128285**

**SPE 99027**

**SPE 128234**

**AADE-07-NTCE-45**

**E: Nick.Gibson@Sekal.com**

**M: +44 7714 171 853**