

Anticipating troubles ahead

- Introduction
- Predicting troubles ahead better
- Updating predictions while drilling

By: Knut Midtveit Knut.midtveit@emerson.com Thanks to:

- Petter Abrahamsen,
 Norwegian Computing Centre
- Hans Ivar Kallekleiv
- Henrik Horsås
- Arne Skorstad
- **Roxar Software Solutions**

When they say IT'S NEVER BEEN DONE BEFORE



Roxar Software Solutions

Reservoir characterization



• Well operations



DotRox Development Framework



3 important numbers on Recovery rates

- 22% Global conventional recovery
- 46% Norway Continental Shelf (NCS)
- 92% of NCS fields use Roxar Software





Modelled with Roxar TROLL EKOFISK STATFJORD **OSEBERG GULLFAKS** ÅSGARD **SNORRE** HEIDRUN SNØHVIT **ELDFISK** VALHALL **SLEIPNER** GULLFAKS **KVITEBJØRN** GRANE And many more FMFRSON **Process Management**

Common brown field drilling challenges

Depleted reservoir

- Mud weight limits difficult to meet
- Critical to get casing point above reservoir right
- Overburden challenges
- Drilling and operational challenges
- Delays, sidetracks, well integrity
- Worst case:

The Gullfaks C well incident

In 2010, we experienced a serious well incident at Gullfaks. We are now using all the learnings from this incident to further improve our safety performance.

Risk stops Statoil from drilling Gullfaks oil, gas field



Norwegian energy company Statoil said Monday it found major risks with drilling at the Gullfaks oil and gas field.

23 Nov 2010

Life of a well: From Cradle to Grave

Planning

Geophysics – Geology – Reservoir Engineering

- Identify targets
- Screen targets
- Optimize placement
- <u>Make well prognosis</u>
- <u>Update well prognosis</u>
- <u>Update well prognosis</u>
- <u>Update well prognosis</u>
- Update well prognosis

Drilling Engineers

Production Engineers

- Verify feasibility
- Assess Risk
- Optimize well path
- Risk mitigation
- Risk mitigation Risk mitigation Risk mitigation

Risk mitigation





Use case: Improved well prognosis

Well prognosis before drilling Traditional method – Educated guess



Well:	East	North	MD	TVD MSL	TBD RKB	Uncer tainty
Kick off	467278	6885939	720	600	640	
Top Shetland	469556	6891211	3389	1815	1845	
Top Sand High pressure	469756	6896211	4371	2611	2651	+8 / - 15
Top reservoir Low pressure	469796	6896911	4771	3652	3692	+-22



Ш

ducatec

uess



Better Well Prognosis with New technology

- Integrated approach with combined geophysics and geology modeling in one workflow
- Allow the experts to input their geological and geophysical knowledge about your reservoir
- Combine all uncertainties and **always** estimate resulting uncertainty



New method principles

- Whole package of layers are calculated (Not one at a time)
- Uncertainty of each input data are taken into account Resulting or combined uncertainty calculated
- Algorithm proven from volume uncertainty workflows for many years on many reservoirs





SPE 159746

Added Value by Fast and Robust Conditioning of Structural Surfaces to Horizontal Wells for Real-World Reservoir Models

Vegard R. Stenerud, Statoil ASA, Hans Kallekleiv, Roxar Software Solutions, Petter Abrahamsen, Norwegian Computing Center, Pål Dahle, Norwegian Computing Center, Arne Skorstad, Roxar Software Solutions, May Hege Aalmen Viken, Statoil ASA.

References

- Abrahamsen, P. 2005. Combining Methods for Subsurface Prediction. In O. Leuangthong and C.V. Deutsch (eds.) Geostatistics Banff 2004, Vol. 2, Springer, Dordrecht, 601-610.
- Abrahamsen, P. and Benth, F.E. 2001. Kriging with Inequality Constraints. Mathematical Geology 33 (6): 720-744. http://dx.doi.org/10.1023/A:1011078716252.
- Abrahmsen, P., Omre, H. and Lia O. 1991. Stochastic Models for Seismic Depth Conversion of Geological Horizons. Paper SPE 23138 presented at the Offshore Europe Conference, Abredeen, United Kingdom, 3-6 September. http://dx.doi.org/10.2118/10.2118/23138-MS.
- Hoffman, K.S., Neave, J.W., Nilsen, E.H. et al., 2006. Application of the Fused Fault Block Technique to Fault Network Modeling. Paper SPE 102375 presented at the SPE Russian Oil and Gas Technical Conference and Exhibition, Moscow, Russia, 3-6 October. http://dx.doi.org/10.2118/102375-MS.
- Hoffman, K.S., Neave, J.W and Nilsen, E.H. 2008. Building a Reservoir Model with Problematic Faults. Paper SPE 110367 presented at the SPE Western Regional and Pacific Section AAPG Joint Meeting, Bakersfield, California, U.S.A., 31 March - 2 April. http://dx.doi.org/10.2118/110367-MS.
- Hoffman, K.S., Neave, J.W. and Nilsen, E.H. 2008. Model Building with difficult Faults. Paper SPE 115324 presented at the SPE Annual Conference and Exhibition, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., 21-24 September. http://dx.doi.org/10.2118/115324-MS.
- Skjervheim, J.A., van Lanen, X., Hulme, D., Stenerud, V.R. et al. 2012. Integrated Workflow for Consistent Model Building from Depth Conversion to Flow Simulation – North Sea Field Case. In 74th EAGE Conference & Exhibition incorporating SPE EUROPEC 2012, Copenhagen, Denmark, 4-7 June.
- Tanner, M. A. and Wong, W. H. 1987. The calculation of posterior distributions by data augmentation (with discussion). J. Amer. Statist. Assoc. 82 (398): 528–550.
- Zachariassen, E., Skjervheim, J.A., Vabo, J.G. et al. 2011. Integrated Work Flow for Model Update Using Geophysical Monitoring Data. In 73rd EAGE Conference & Exhibition incorporating SPE EUROPEC 2011, Vienna, Austria, 23-26 March. Zachariassen, E., Skjervheim, J.A., Vabo, J.G. et al. 2011. Integrated Work Flow for Model Update Using Geophysical Monitoring Data. In
- Closing the Loop: Reservoir Simulation Geophysical Measurements, Istanbul, Turkey, 4-6 April.

Well prognosis before drilling

 Uncertainty at each Surface







Well prognosis while drilling-Update 1

- Real-time data from rig
- Update prognosis when needed

Well:	East	North	MD	TVD MSL	TBD RK B	Unc ertai nty
Surface 1	467278	688593 9	720	600	640	±1 •
Surface 2	469556	689121 1	3389	1815	1845	±8 🗲
Surface 3	469756	689621 1	4371	2611	2651	± 12





Well prognosis while drilling-Update 2

- Real-time data from rig
- Update prognosis when needed



Well prognosis while drilling-Update 3

- Real-time data from rig
- Update prognosis when needed

Well:	East	North	MD	TVD MSL	TBD RK B	Unc ertai nty
Surface 1	467278	688593 9	720	600	640	±1 🖣
Surface 2	469556	689121 1	3389	1815	1845	±2 🗲
Surface 3	469756	689621 1	4371	2611	2651	± 2





Other use of subsurface model for drilling

- Opportunity for drilling optimization
 - Better estimation of rock properties
- Use seismic 4D techniques to indicate pressure changes in overburden





Backup slides





Prediction of Depth and prediction error

- Examples from Norwegian Computing Centre
- Thanks to Peter Abrahamsen







Prediction – one deviating well

Depth map Pre drill situation

Upper surface

Middle surface

Bottom surface

RESERVOIR REPER







Depth map prediction – one deviating well Upper observed Upper and middle observed

Upper surface

Middle surface

Bottom surface





All three observed



Regnesentral EGIAN COMPUTING CENTER

Prediction error – one deviating well

Pre drill situation



±90m











Prediction error – one deviating well



MUM RESERVOIR PERFO

ORWEGIAN COMPUTING CENTER

Depth to surface defined as sum of intervals

- Improved precision
- All surfaces are dependent!
- Observation of one surface carry information on all other surfaces
- Correct uncertainties







Well targets

- Mature fields are complicated
- Where to place next well
- Which one is best
- What about risk
- Which to choose first
- Can we drill it







General approach

- Understanding of Reservoir drainage
- Unwept areas seen on 4D Seismic
- Identify remaining oil
- Identify well targets
- Select the best
- Optimize the well path



