

### Upstream Data Management in the 2020s: New uses for old skills in the world of Big Data

**Dr Duncan Irving** DEJ Aberdeen – September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015



Our workflows haven't really changed much since the first data started coming back to shore with the oil...

## ... but now we must run our workflows at the pace of the business processes to ensure maximum value...



How do you optimise logistics and maintenance to minimise shut-ins?



## ... but now we must run our workflows at the pace of the business processes to ensure maximum value...



### Data-driven operations

Since 2004, UPS has eliminated millions of miles off delivery routes through advanced analytics. They've:

- Saved 45 million litres of fuel (\$3.5M/yr)
- Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 100,000 tons, equivalent to 5,300 passenger cars off the road for an entire year.





## ...from an operational viewpoint...

## Where do you site a well to maximise profitability?





# ...from an operational viewpoint...

## Data-driven development

Walmart, and many other retailers, routinely integrate functional domains and value chains. New stores are sited based on:

- Potential revenues of product mix
- Cost of supply to store from one of Walmart's 3200 Supercenters
- Daily/Monthly/Seasonal effects
- Long-term demographics

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## .and from a strategic planning viewpoint

How do you optimise production and development on mature fields?



## ..and from a strategic planning viewpoint

### Data-driven planning

Since 2007, Daimler has relied on an integrated view of all production line, diagnostic and dealership data for cars and trucks.

### They can:

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- Identify emerging problems in vehicles within weeks, and correct production processes accordingly.
- Reduce long-term warranty cost and development risk.

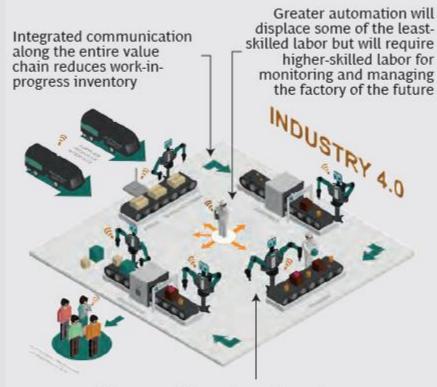
# Oil & Gas isn't the only industry where everything is more joined up and going faster

Industry 4.0 is changing traditional manufacturing relationships From isolated optimized cells...



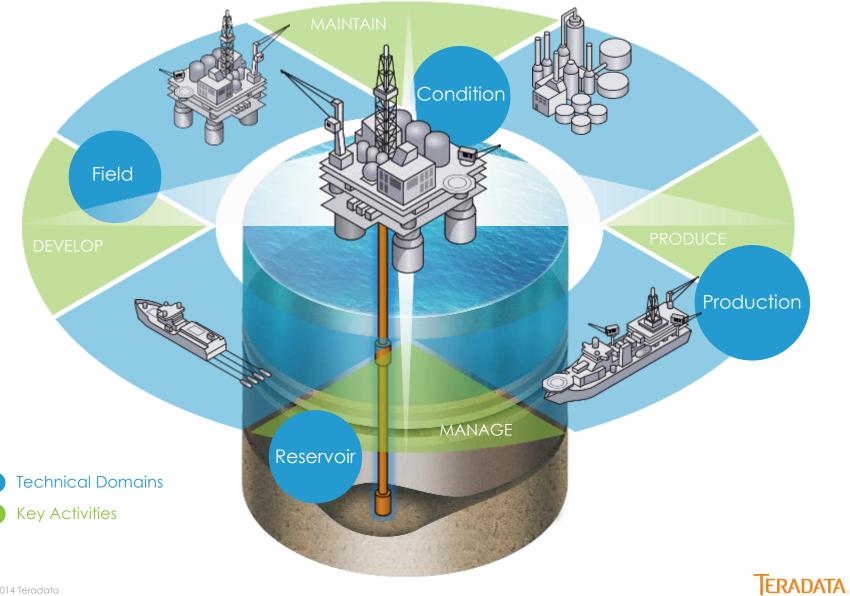
# Oil & Gas isn't the only industry where everything is more joined up and going faster

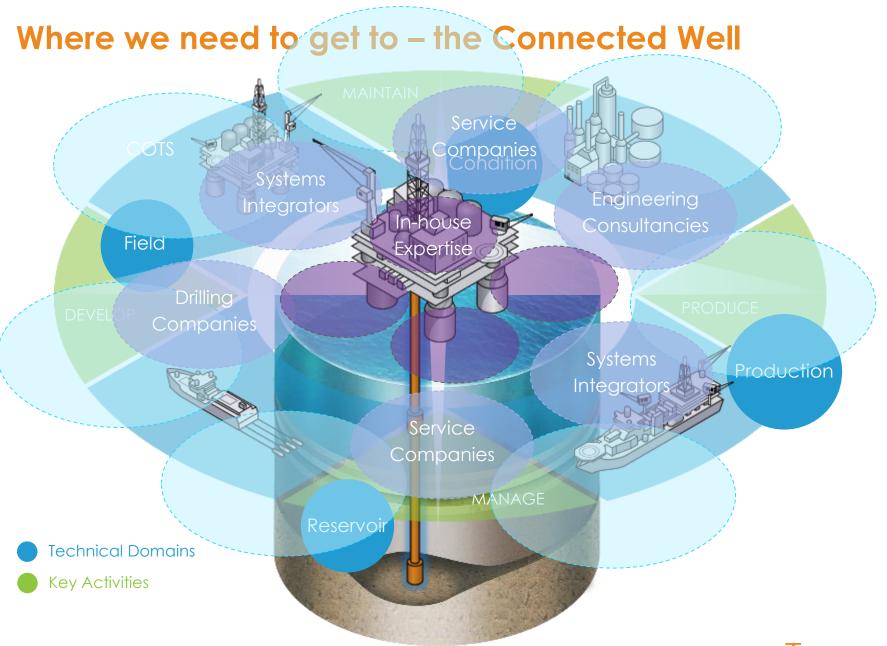
Industry 4.0 is changing traditional manufacturing relationships ...to fully integrated data and product flows across borders



Machine-to-machine and machine-to-human interaction enables customization and small batches

## How does this look in E&P? Currently...







# What does this mean for data management?

The amount of data captured and the speed at which it must be contextualised is our Big Data problem

Upstream IT is the way it is for a reason – (my six S's)

- Size
- Science
- Spatial
- Speed
- Sustainability
- Sikkerhet



## Why is it so difficult?



LIBERAL-ARTS MAJORS MAY BE ANNOYING SOMETIMES, BUT THERE'S NOTHING MORE OBNOXIOUS THAN A PHYSICIST FIRST ENCOUNTERING A NEW SUBJECT.

Source: xkcd.com





Our data managers are highly skilled "librarians" who want to deploy their domain expertise much more than they do

## What will the new data manager look like?

How can data managers enable this?

- Use your understanding of the data to enable better re-use for analytics
- Use your knowledge of the business processes to build-in discovery and scalability
- Don't fear the unknown other industries have travelled down this path too

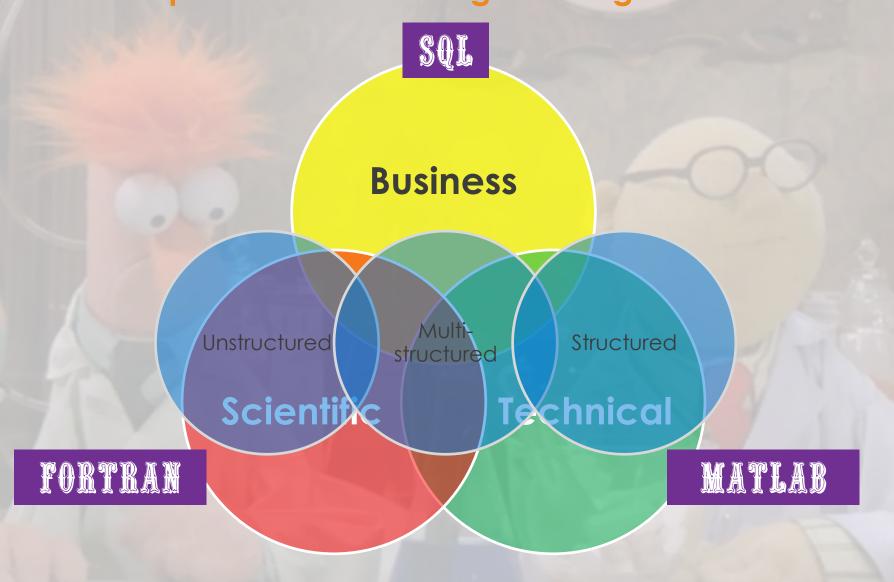




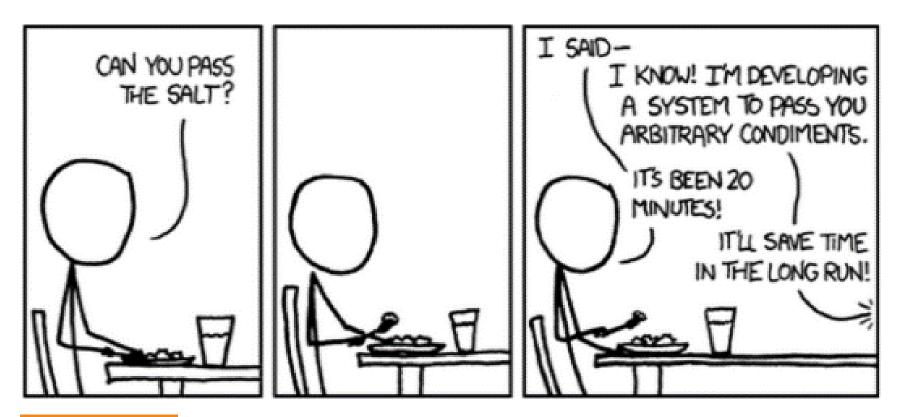
## How to experiment with mixing data together

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## How to experiment with mixing data together



## How does a company get started?



Source: xkcd.com





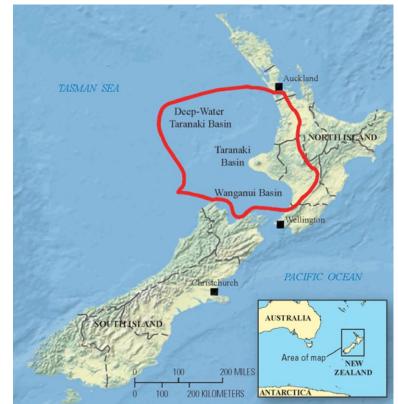
## Basin-scale prospectivity analytics

What can we learn from a basin's worth of subsurface data in six weeks?

6 week project undertaken by a MSc student at the University of Manchester with public access data from New Zealand:

- Clean data
- Establish context
- Define targets
- Establish reliability

Supported by Teradata Oil & Gas and Analytics teams





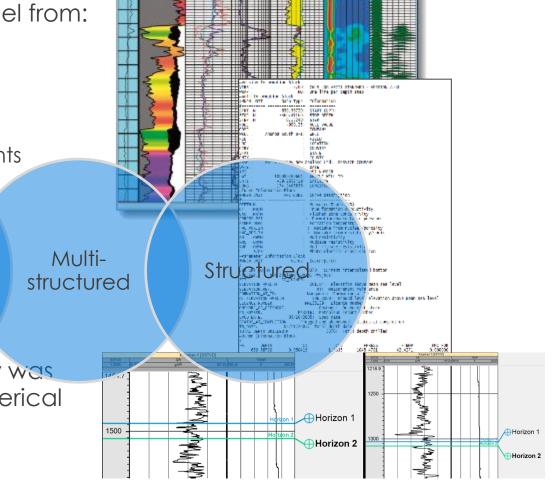
## Technical goal: Integrate data

Establishing logical, spatial and stratigraphic relationships across wells

Created pragmatic data model from:

- LAS files
  - 521 wells
  - 25,081 curves
  - 81,141,281 indexed data points
- Well headers
- Mud logs
- Well summary
  Unstructured
- Completion Report

A well constrained vocabulary was fundamental to enabling numerical analysis



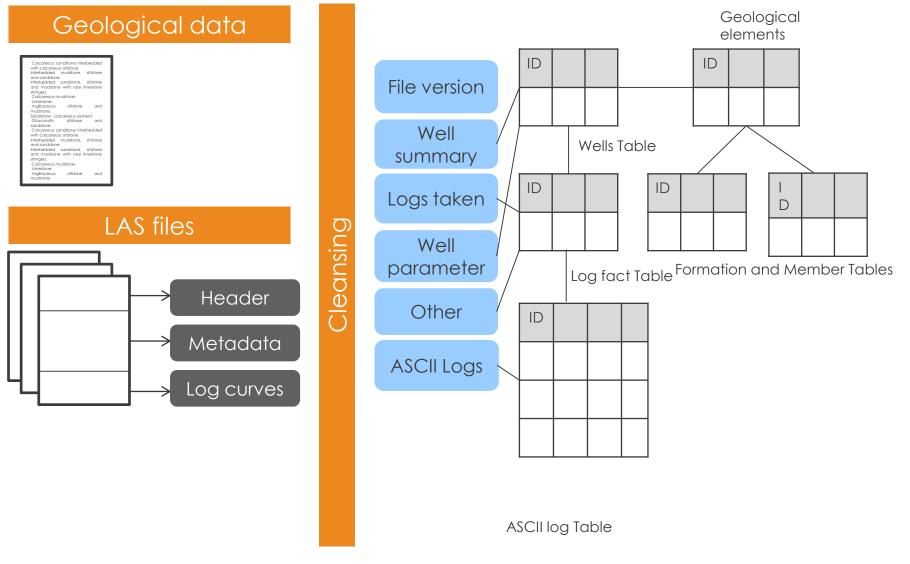


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MANCHESTER 1824

## 1/ Take wells apart and add geological context The University of Manchester







The University of Manchester

## Cleaning the text data

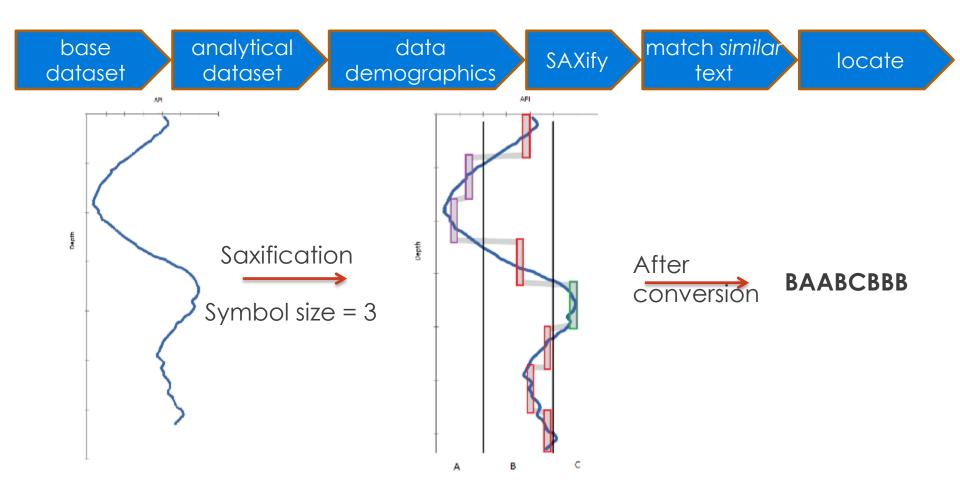
Formation nameMember nameMoki formationMokiMoki AMoki AMoki A SandstoneMoki BMoki BMoki B SandstoneMoki B SandstoneMoki B SandstoneMoki B SandstoneMoki B Sandstone				Formation name Moki formationMember name Moki A Sandstone Moki B Sandstone
Data problem		Description		Quality control
Words instead of numbers	$ \rightarrow $	'surface' and 'seabed'	$\rightarrow$	Manual replacement of strings with integer 0.
Both formation and members were missing	>	Entire geological information missing	$\rightarrow$	The cell (s) was titled 'unnamed' and not used.
Repeated names signifying the same formation/ member		E.g. Moki A sand, Moki A and Moki A sandstone.		Manual vocabulary reduction





## Symbolic Aggregate approXimation

Finding distinct peaks – e.g. thermal "spikes" around hot shales

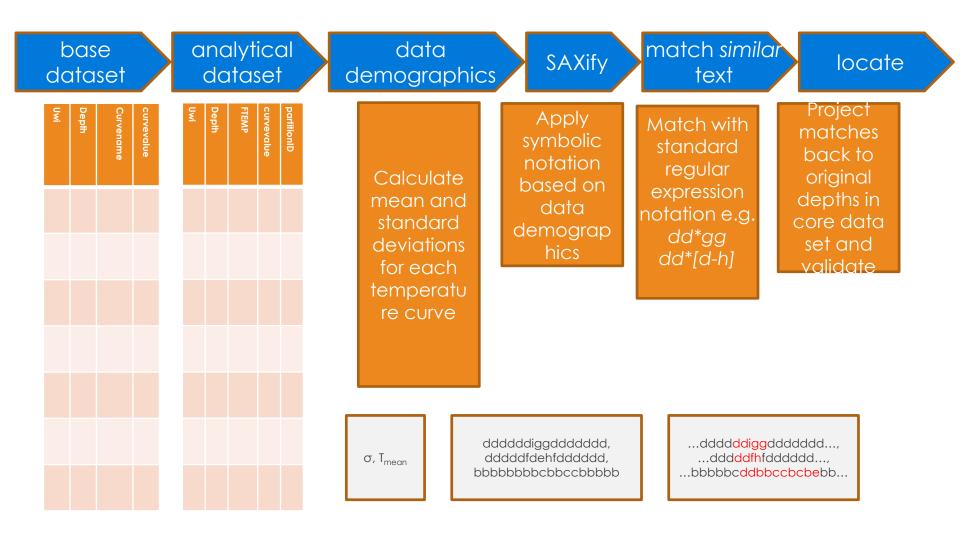






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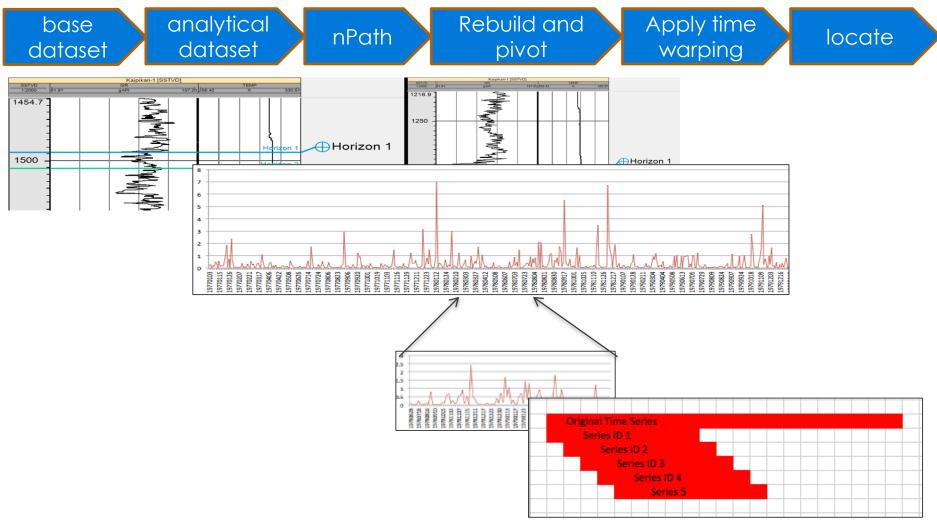


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## **Dynamic Time Warping**

Workflow for classification of interbedded sandstone/mudstone and sandstone/siltstone facies:



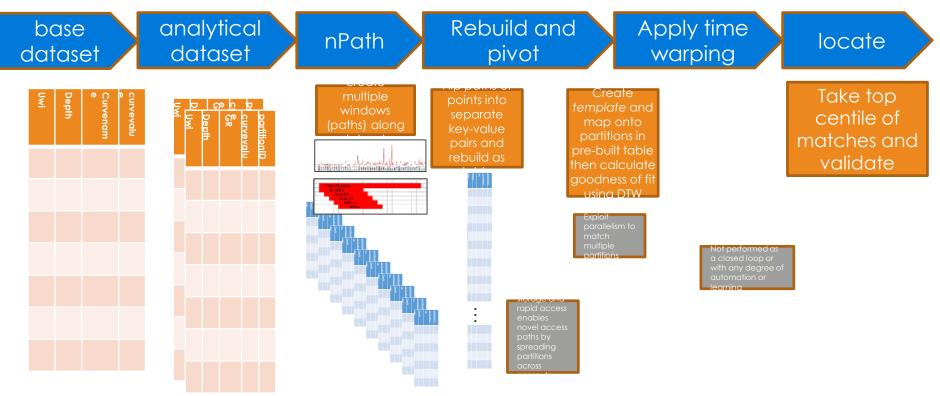
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## **Dynamic Time Warping**

Workflow for classification of interbedded sandstone/mudstone and sandstone/siltstone facies:







## **New insights**

- A much clearer, simpler model of the reservoir with 62 members in 17 formations
- Identified un-noticed features (hot shales) and re-classified others (interbedded facies)
- Ask any question of the data with spatial, chronological and logical relationships at scale
- An open-ended model to incorporate other data (next step: production histories)



## Conclusions



