

Key partner in Design Process Innovation

# Optimizing Production: Integrated Field Surveillance & Cost Efficient Analytical Tool Approach (DEJ Event – 29<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2015)

#### Vinicius Girardi

Kraken Business Manager ESSS

#### **Oludare Elebiju**

Consultant Reservoir Engineer EnginSoft





- Introduction
- What is, Why & When do we optimize field production
- Field Performance KPIs
- Production Improvement & Optimization Structure
- Data & Analytical/Numerical Analysis
- Integrated Workflow (Cost Efficient Tool)
- Field Example Case
- Results
- Conclusion





Energy CEOs can't control market factors such as the world's economic health or global oil supply, but can change how they respond to market conditions, such as getting the most out **of technology investments**, more effective use of partnerships and diversity strategies."

PWC survey with Oil&Gas CEO's





### Introduction



- At present day, a data manager or subsurface professional (PE, RE, Prod Eng...) spends a lot of time to QA/QC production data
- Key issues data sources, import/export, volumes, company's workflow, tools (analytical & numerical) and multi-disciplinary collaboration



A single oil or gas field can generate a terabyte (1,024 gigabytes) of data every day. An oil and gas engineer spends from one-third or **60 percent of his time on data mining**.



## What is, Why & When







## Field Performance KPIs





#### **Field Operations**

- Reservoir surveillance and management:
  - Waterflood performance
  - Pressure responses
  - Voidage (VRR, VR)
- Well head and separator
- Chokes and valves



#### Data

- QA/QC time
- Frequency (automated/manual)



#### Field Prod / Inj

- Prod/Inj (Cumulative / Instantaneous)
- WOR, WC, GOR
- Prod/Inj well communication









## Data & Analytical/Numerical Analysis







Data & Analytical/Numerical Analysis









#### Integrated Workflow (Cost Efficient Tool)



Plots, graphs

**Spreadsheets** 

Lots of manual work

Presentation

. . . .



Analytical forecasts

. . . . .

- Plots, interpolations, macros ٠
- Well level, block level and field level

- 3D visualization & plots
- Model modification
- Numerical forecast
- History matching



## Integrated Workflow (Cost Efficient Tool)





Other sources data



- Data QA/QC
- Numerical & Analytical production forecasts
- Plots, interpolations, macros
- Field surveillance well, block and field levels
- 2D/3D visualization
- Model modification and multiple simulation comparison
- History matching



Report

- Plots, graphs
- Spreadsheets
- Automated data
   extraction
- Automated report generation





South



- RE has a reservoir model run in a *Reservoir Simulator*
- RE has historical data from the field in spreadsheets
- RE objective is provide management a *report* containing:
  - Field surveillance performance KPIs
  - Production forecast (Numerical vs. Analytical)
  - Production/reservoir analysis
  - Production optimization recommendation



HERCILIO

PANTANO

Central

North

JOACA

South

# **Case Study**



- Task Deadline: 1 Week
  - $\circ$  On or before COB Friday.
- Challenges:

COSTEIRÁ

- o Data quality
- o Model quality
- o Simulator license availability
- $\circ~$  Time to deliver

AGOINHA.

• Automate manual processes





- 1<sup>st</sup> step:
  - Import data from different sources and QA/QC (Field, block and well levels)
    - What is the sampling frequency needed (monthly, daily, weekly)

	◎ % * ZZ  * ×								
Ī	Plot Table								
	🛃 Add F	Formula 🔝 Remo	ove Formula [ Edit Form	nula					
	Interpolate Values								
		А	В	С					
	Curve	Date (date)	Oil Production Rate (	Oil Production		Data sampling from			
	Study	-	Simulated Data	Historical Data		history and simulation			
	Element	-	HERCILIO	HERCILIO	Λ	does not match			
	Property	time	Oil Production Rate	Oil Production		does not materi			
	Unit	date	m3/d	m3/d					
Dates are randomly	0	2004-04-07	0	0					
distributed	1	2004-04-08	0	1024,17					
	2-2	2004-04-10	0		, 				
	3	2004-04-11		897,887					
	4	2004-04-16	0	K					
	5	2004-04-20		803,38					
	6	2004-04-26	0						
	7	2004-05-07		732.497					





- 1<sup>st</sup> step:
  - Import data from different sources and QA/QC (Field, block and well levels)
    - What is the sampling frequency needed (monthly, daily, weekly)

	<ul> <li></li></ul>				Macro - automatic data		
	🛃 Add F	Formula 📰 Re	move Formula [ 🖉 E	dit Formula	Sampling of the second se		
		A	В	С	<pre>opc = noil.detimestCurve[vel]same, 'Oil Froduction Rate') case the vell has no such curve page case the vell has no such curve page case</pre>		
	Curve	Date (date)	Monthly OPR (	User Monthly OPR (User) (	<pre># 3 Set the unit</pre>		
	Study	-	Historical Data	Simulated Data	<pre># 50t the well so to add a sew curve to it # 64d the Menchical Coll Production Sec # 44d the Menchical Coll Production Sec # Well.#ddCurve(TMenchicy COR*, Monthly_timeset, monthly_state, unit="hl/d")</pre>		
	Element	-	HERCILIO	HERCILIO			
	Property	time	Monthly OPR (	User) Monthly OPR (User)			
	Unit	date	m3/d	m3/d	Interpolations were		
Dates are monthly	0	2004-04-01	0	0	done to guarantee		
distributed	1	2004-04-30	630,132	0	sampling compatibility		
	2 3	2004-05-31	676,25	40	campung company		
	3	2004-06-30	612,877	0			
	4	2004-07-31	561,065	0			
	5	2004-08-31	514,829	0 🖌			
	6	2004-09-30	474,732	0			
	7	2004-10-31	440 982	0	1		







- 2<sup>nd</sup> step:
  - Simulation Model QC
    - Well position and perforation QC (logs vs. grids)



Well log



Simulation model – Well completion selected

ESSS completion				-		
Limits (73,		3, 150, 5)				
Cell-id				24 73 1		
Show connections						
Hido upchockod i	itoma 📝					
Hide unchecked	items 🔽					
Geometry	Grid Function	ns Connections				
Name		Current	Unit			
Cell Cent	er	(2450, -7350, -1111)	m			
Cell Type	2	Hexa				
Faces Are	as					
A Nodes Co	oordinates	(2400 -7200 -1107)	-			
Node	•1	(2400, -7300, -1107)	m			
Node 2		(2500, -7400, -1107)	m			
Node 3		(2400, -7400, -1107)	m			
Node 4		(2400, -7300, -1115)	m			
Node 5		(2500, -7300, -1115)	m			
Node 6		(2500, -7400, -1115)	m			
Node /		(2400, -7400, -1115)	m m2			
Volume		00+04	mb			

#### Geometric inspection

Inspection						
ESSS completion						
Limits	(73, 150, 5)					
Cell-id			24 73 1			
Show connections						
Geometry Grid	Functions	Connections				
Name		Current	Unit			
<ul> <li>▲ Static</li> <li>☑ Depth</li> <li>▲ Transient</li> <li>☑ Oil Pre</li> <li>☑ Water</li> </ul>	to cell center essure Saturation	1111 1381 0.2001	m psi m3/m3			
				Ŧ		

Property inspection







- 3<sup>rd</sup> step:
  - Field surveillance and KPIs
    - $\circ~$  Well, Block and field levels







- 4<sup>th</sup> step:
  - o Generate production forecast (Numerical vs. Analytical)
    - o Well, block and field levels







- 5<sup>th</sup> step:
  - Production reservoir analysis
    - Fault system
    - o 3D rock/fluid properties
    - Streamlines (Prod. / Inj. relation)













- 6<sup>th</sup> step:
  - Production optimization recommendation









- 7<sup>th</sup> step:
  - Report creation for asset management





## Conclusion





Conventional Kraken













# Any questions ?