

# Big Data Analytics for the Upstream Domain

The art of the possible

**Dr Duncan Irving, Principal Consultant, Teradata Oil and Gas Team**  
4<sup>th</sup> February, 2015

# Teradata overview

## Key facts about Teradata

- 1 focus: *Value from Data!*
  - **Analytic data platforms, applications and services**
- 30+ years of growth and innovation
- 1 **patent** per week since 2009
- **1,500+ customers** in 12 industries
- **10,000+ employees** in 70 countries
- **\$2.6 billion revenue in 2013**
- ~\$7-8 billion market cap Q3 2014
- Constituent of the S&P 500 index

## Leading companies trust Teradata for data management and analytics



## Activities within predictive maintenance



# Teradata's business model

## – key demarcations

### We do...

- **Integrate and analyze any type of data** on our market leading **HW/SW platforms**
- Apply a **horizontal view of data** to release the value of **breaking down silos**
- Build analytical solutions in perspective of **data reuse**
- **IT/BI service** to enable our customers

### We do not...

- **Sell** or advise on choice of **Oil & Gas equipment**
- Offer “**silver bullet**” **pieces of software** targeted for solving single business problems
- **Offer packaged program** solution “in a box”



# Dealing with data in motion



# Data Lake...





...or more like a reservoir





# Many Lakes



**What happens when your infrastructure needs a refresh?**

TERADATA



# Data Warehouse



A MANCHESTER WAREHOUSE (MESSRS. A. COLLIER & CO.'S) — MESSRS. MILLER & MURRAY, ARCHITECTS.

# Operational Data Store



# A proliferation of data marts





# Information *supergarden*





# So what does Teradata do?

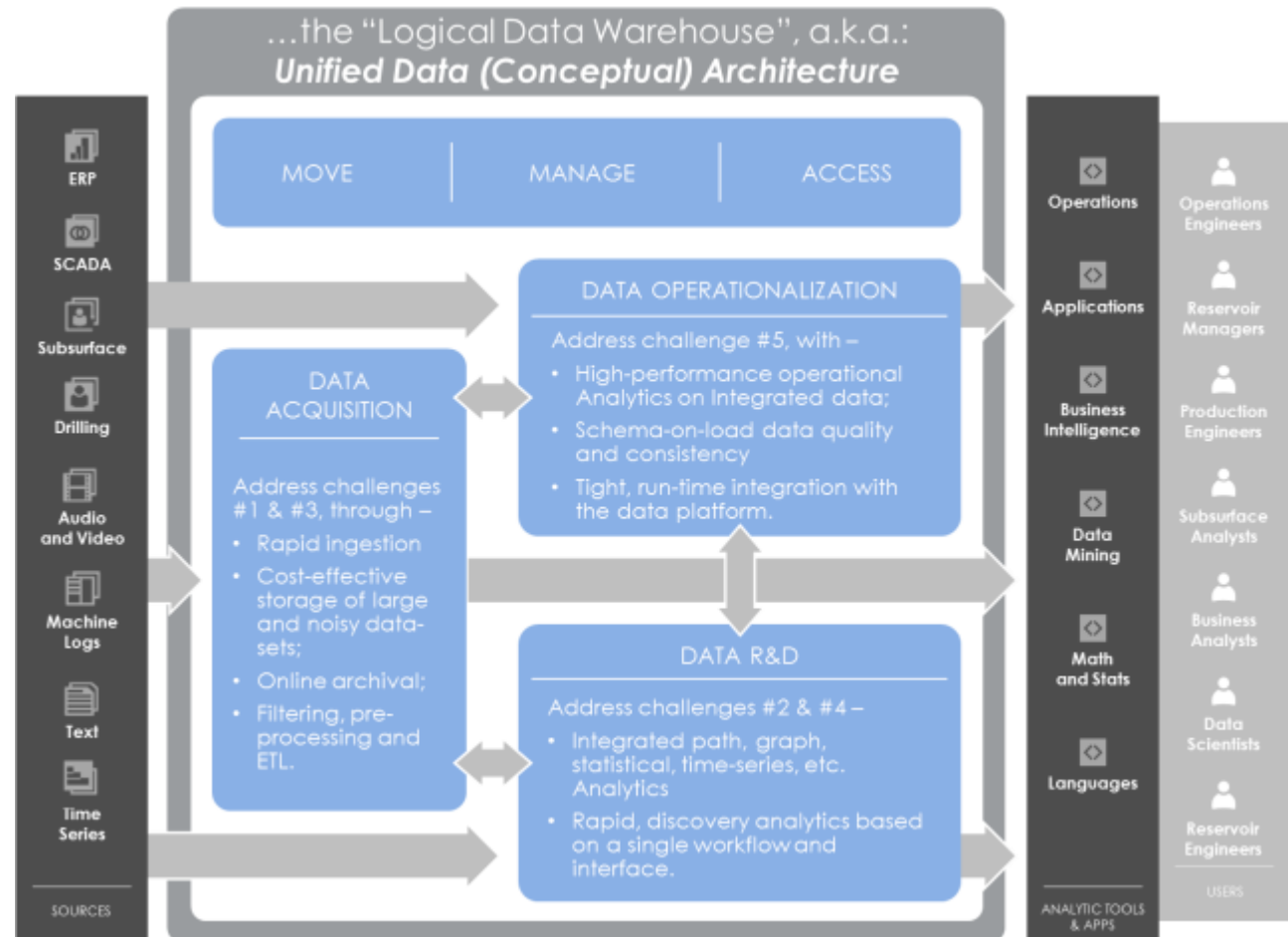
Put simply, our unified architecture advocates storage, discovery, operational decision support and event processing components.

Our clients use this conceptual architecture in part to understand how insight and value can be extracted from data assets across as many data and user domains as possible.

Each activity has a purpose and an envelope of cost-effectiveness; this extends to ease-of-integration.

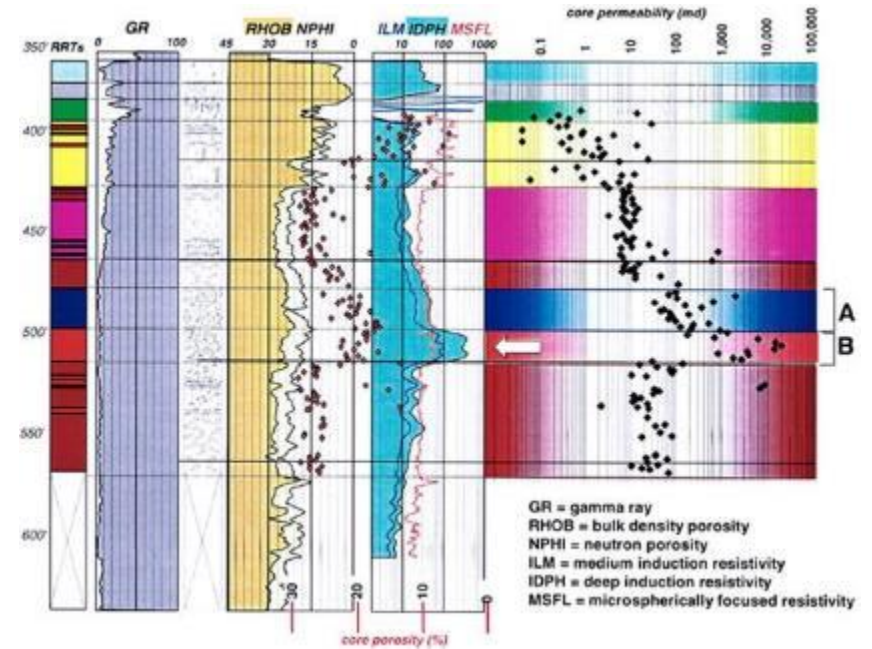
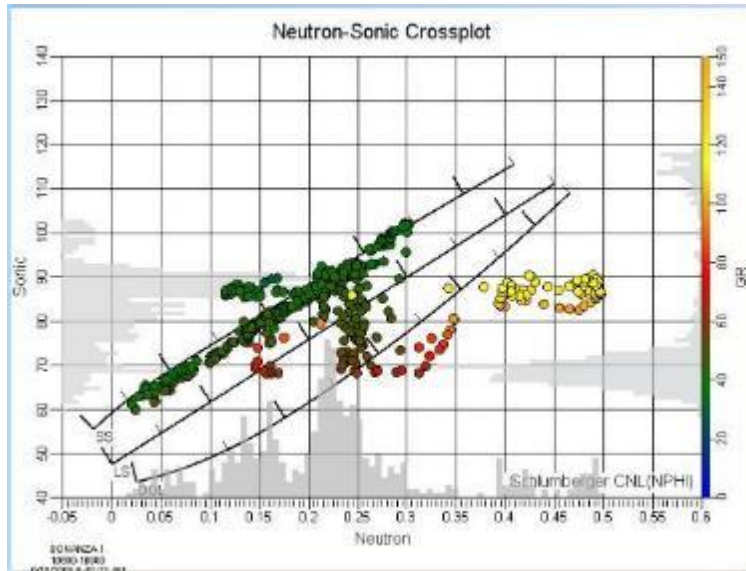
Teradata can provide architectural consulting with the wealth of experience from our wide client base – and most of our clients operate very mixed architectures indeed.

Big Data are plural – and managing and exploiting them effectively is about AND, not OR.



How do we achieve insight today?

**Analysis**





How do we achieve insight today?

**Analysis**

Elog Example (5).xlsx [Protected View] - Microsoft Excel

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Jive XY Chart Labels

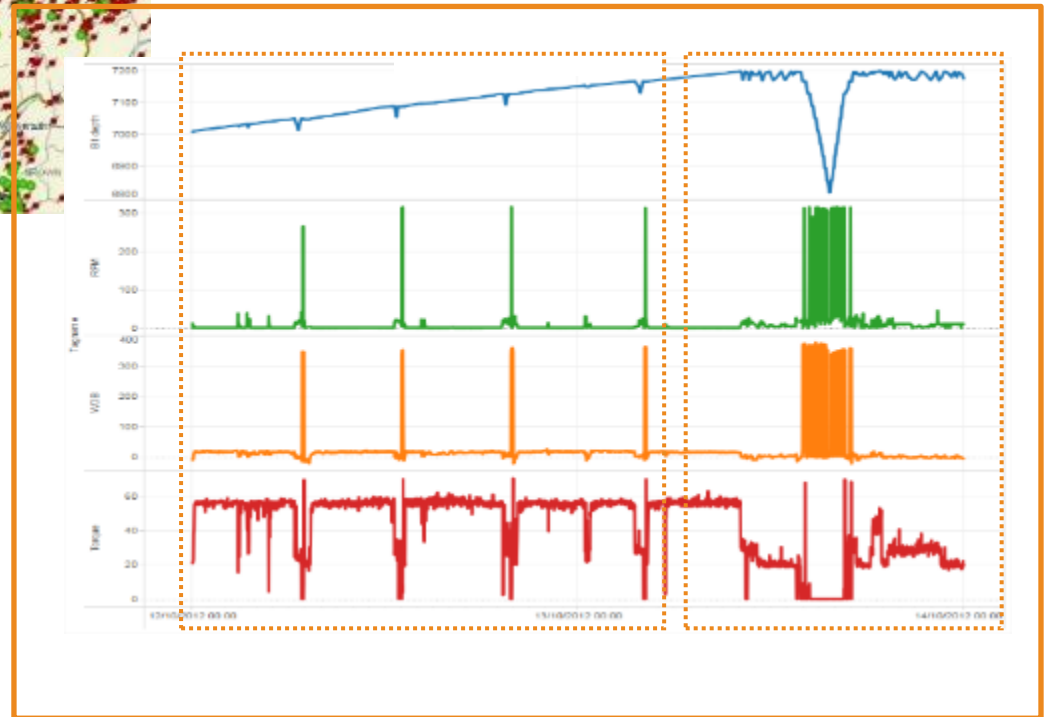
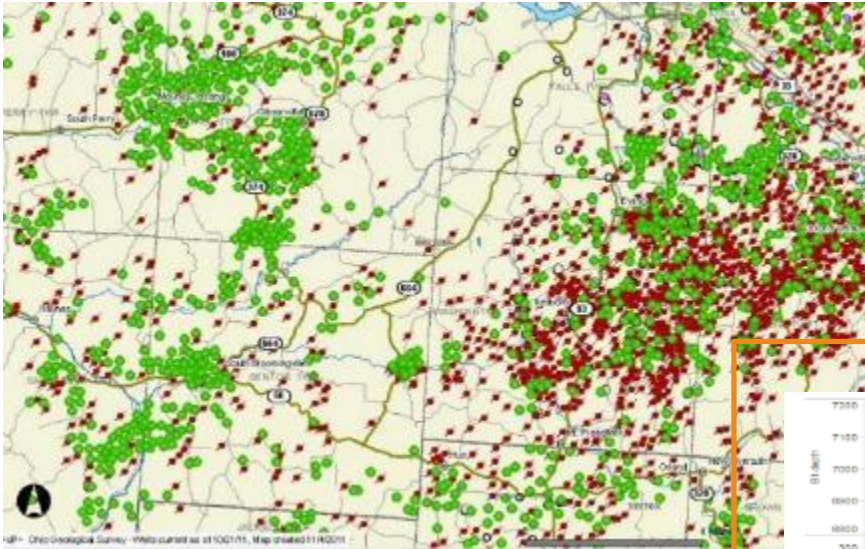
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|    | A        | B         | C    | D   | E         | F            |
|----|----------|-----------|------|---|-----------|--------------|
|    | Tag      | Status Da | YEAR | Comments  | CLA<br>SS | ENTERED BY   |
| 2  | X-7001-A | 9/30/2014 | 2014 | diesel x over valve us  |           | James Eaton  |
| 3  | X-7001-A | 9/30/2014 | 2014 | x over valve does not work only running on one diesel filter        |           |              |
| 4  | X-7001-A | 9/27/2014 | 2014 | Diesel filter changed out   |           | Phil Roberts |
| 5  | X-7001-A | 9/27/2014 | 2014 | x over valve does not work only running on one diesel filter        |           |              |
| 6  | X-7001-A | 9/27/2014 | 2014 | Manual stop applied due to high diesel DP of 160 Kpag.              |           | Phil Roberts |
| 7  | X-7001-A | 9/27/2014 | 2014 | x over valve does not work only running on one diesel filter        |           |              |
| 8  | X-7001-A | 9/26/2014 | 2014 | Changed over to diesel  |           | James Eaton  |
| 9  | X-7001-A | 9/26/2014 | 2014 | x over valve does not work only running on one diesel filter        |           |              |
| 10 | X-7001-A | 9/25/2014 | 2014 | Changed over to gas.  |           | Phil Roberts |
| 11 | X-7001-A | 9/25/2014 | 2014 | x over valve does not work only running on one diesel filter        |           |              |
| 12 | X-7001-A | 9/25/2014 | 2014 | x over valve does not work only running on one diesel filter        |           | James Eaton  |
| 13 | X-7001-A | 9/25/2014 | 2014 | lack of diesel.. distribution filter pulgged.. rogue diesel . tanks |           | James Eaton  |
| 14 | X-7001-A | 9/25/2014 | 2014 | on diesel filter replaced.. X over Valve still broken               |           | James Eaton  |
| 15 | X-7001-A | 9/25/2014 | 2014 | diesel filter replaced.. X over Valve still broken                  |           | James Eaton  |
| 16 | X-7001-A | 9/25/2014 | 2014 | only one diesel filter .Cross over valve remains broken failed to   |           | James Eaton  |
| 17 | X-7001-A | 9/25/2014 | 2014 | failed to change over to fuel gas                                   |           | James Eaton  |
| 18 | X-7001-A | 9/24/2014 | 2014 | High DP on filter. looking into changing it over                    |           | James Eaton  |
| 19 | X-7001-A | 9/22/2014 | 2014 | Genny manually changed over to diesel                               |           | Phil Roberts |
| 20 | X-7001-A | 9/1/2014  | 2014 |   |           | James Eaton  |
| 21 | X-7001-A | 8/25/2014 | 2014 | changed over to diesel  |           | James Eaton  |
| 22 | X-7001-A | 8/19/2014 | 2014 | changed over to fuel gas  |           | James Eaton  |
| 23 | X-7001-A | 8/19/2014 | 2014 | changed over to diesel  |           | James Eaton  |
| 24 | X-7001-A | 8/18/2014 | 2014 | Changed over to gas.  |           | Phil Roberts |
| 25 | X-7001-A | 8/18/2014 | 2014 | Changed over to gas.  |           | Phil Roberts |
| 26 | X-7001-A | 8/16/2014 | 2014 | Put on load.  |           | Phil Roberts |
| 27 | X-7001-A | 8/16/2014 | 2014 | Changed over to gas, not on load.                                   |           | Phil Roberts |
| 28 | X-7001-A | 8/16/2014 | 2014 | Started on diesel 1st time.   |           | Phil Roberts |

Elog CRO - X-7001-A-B-C

How do we achieve insight today?

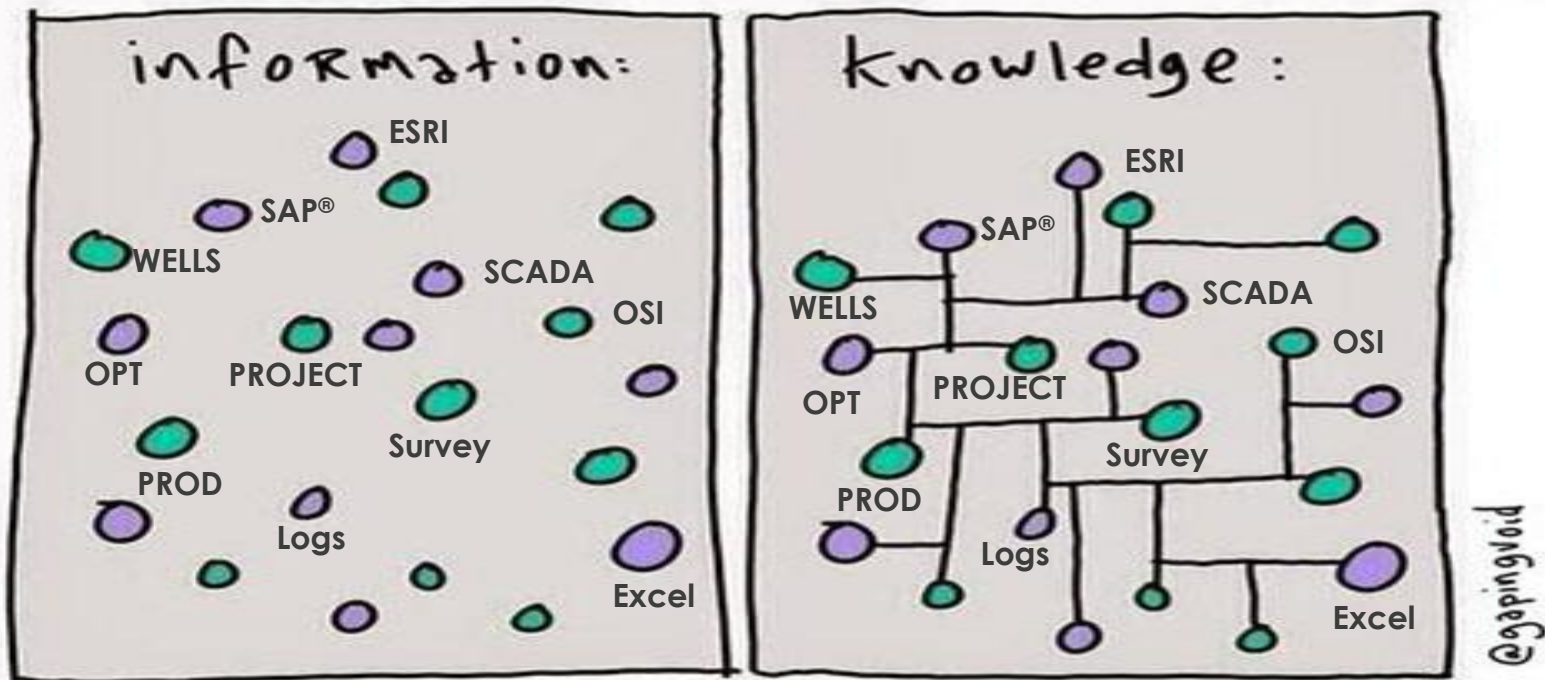
**Analysis**





# The answer: Data Integration

Cartoonist Hugh MacLeod nailed it with this cartoon:



There is a world of difference in the workplace between **knowing facts**, and **knowing how those facts fit together**. Even more important is **knowing what to do about it**.<sup>1</sup>

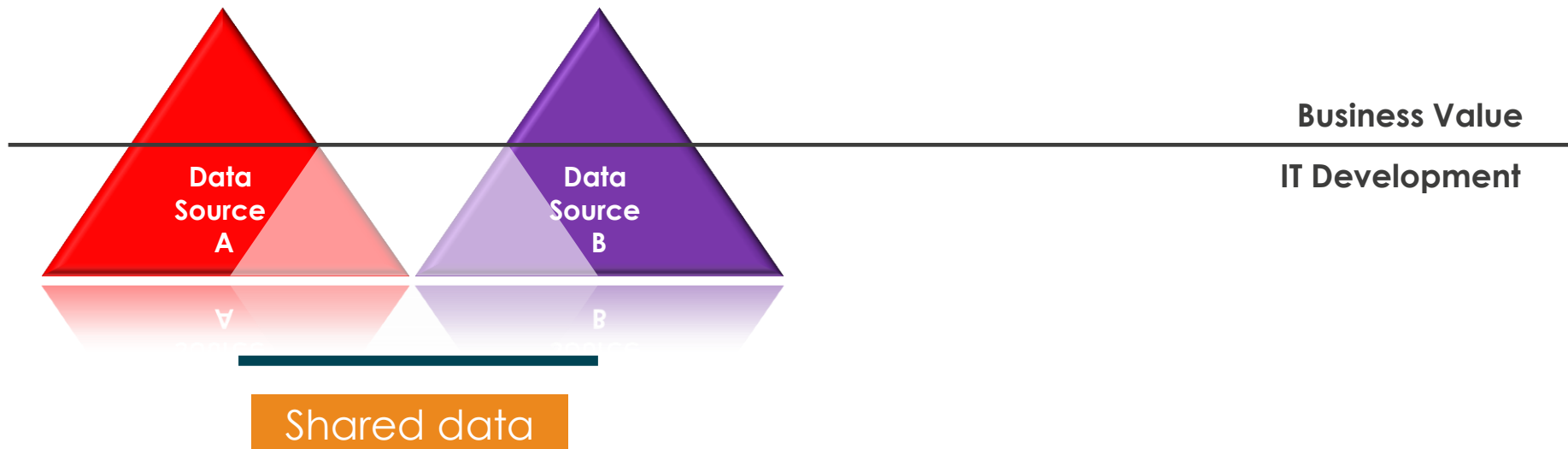
Source: <sup>1</sup> Marc Cenedella, Founder The Ladders

# The Power of Integration: No Integration...

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

## Limited Business Value

- Each data mart can provide answers to subject-specific questions
- With each new data mart, IT repeats its development efforts
- This includes sourcing data that already exists in another environment



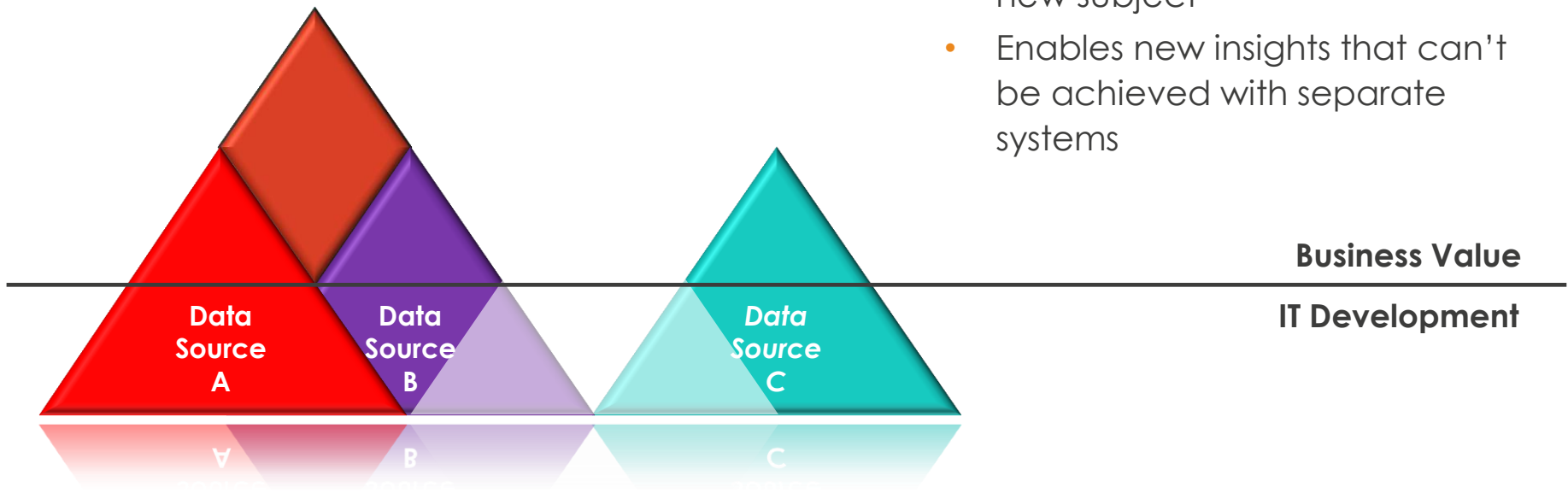


# The Power of Integration: With Data Integration...

$$1 + 1 = 3$$

## More Business Value

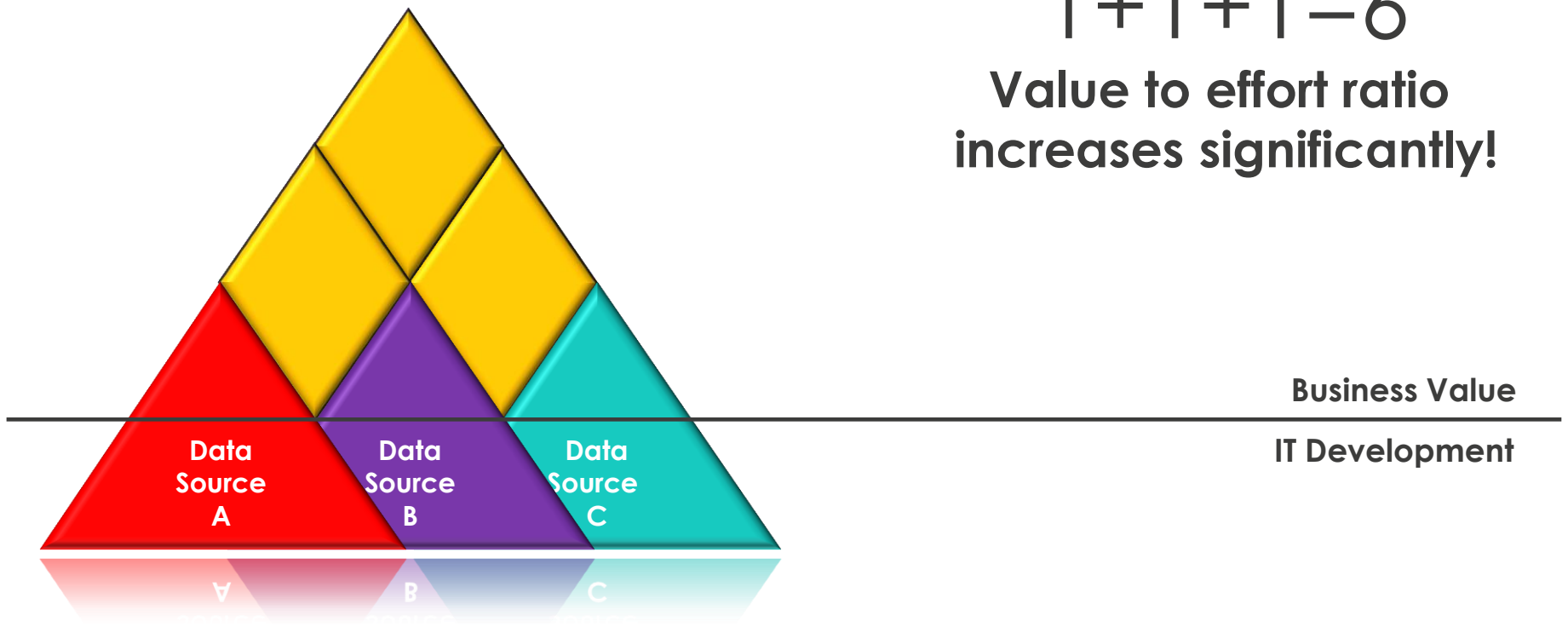
- Combining environments requires less new work for each new subject
- Enables new insights that can't be achieved with separate systems



# The Power of Integration: More Data Integration...

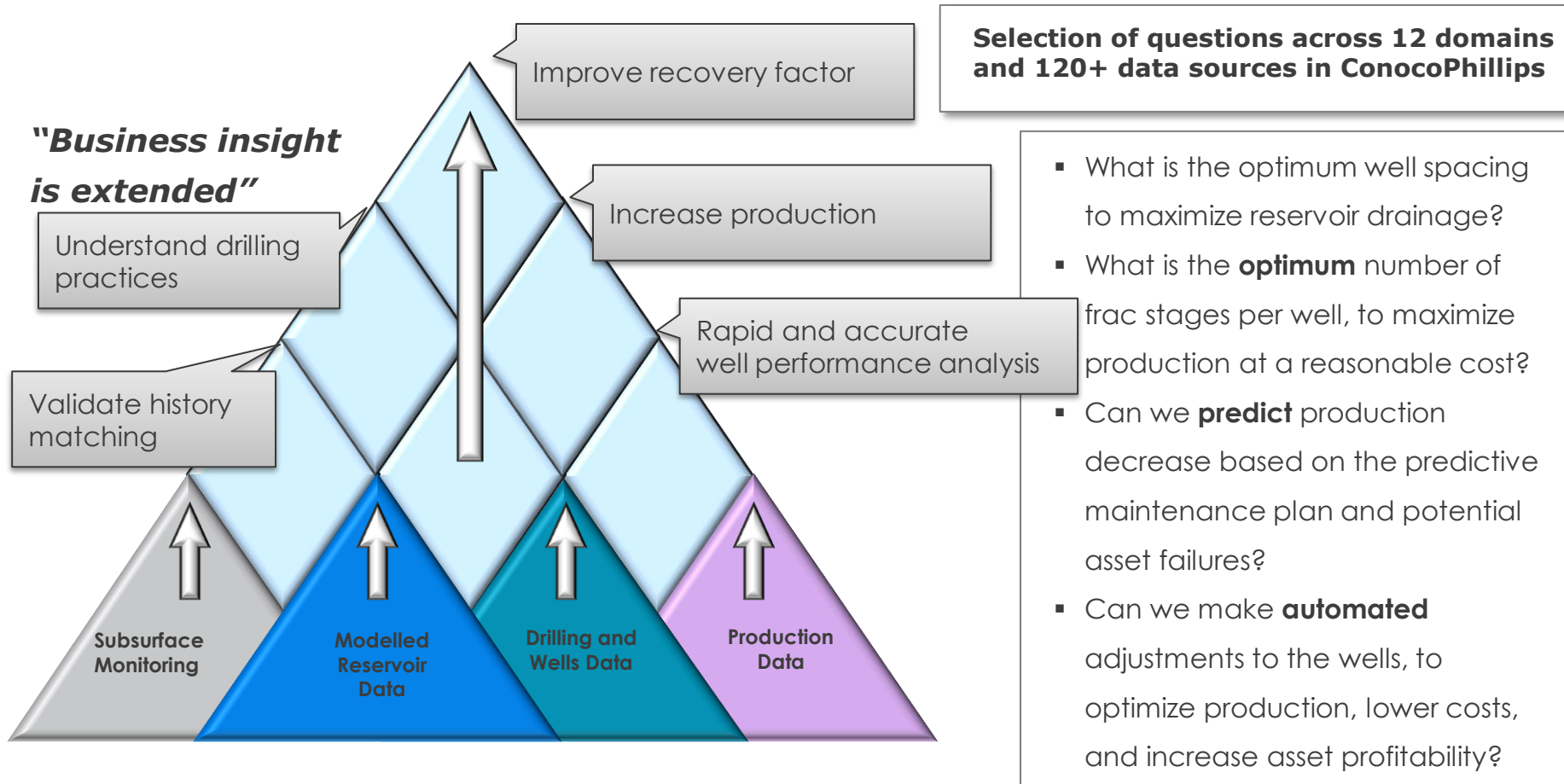
$$1+1+1=6$$

**Value to effort ratio  
increases significantly!**





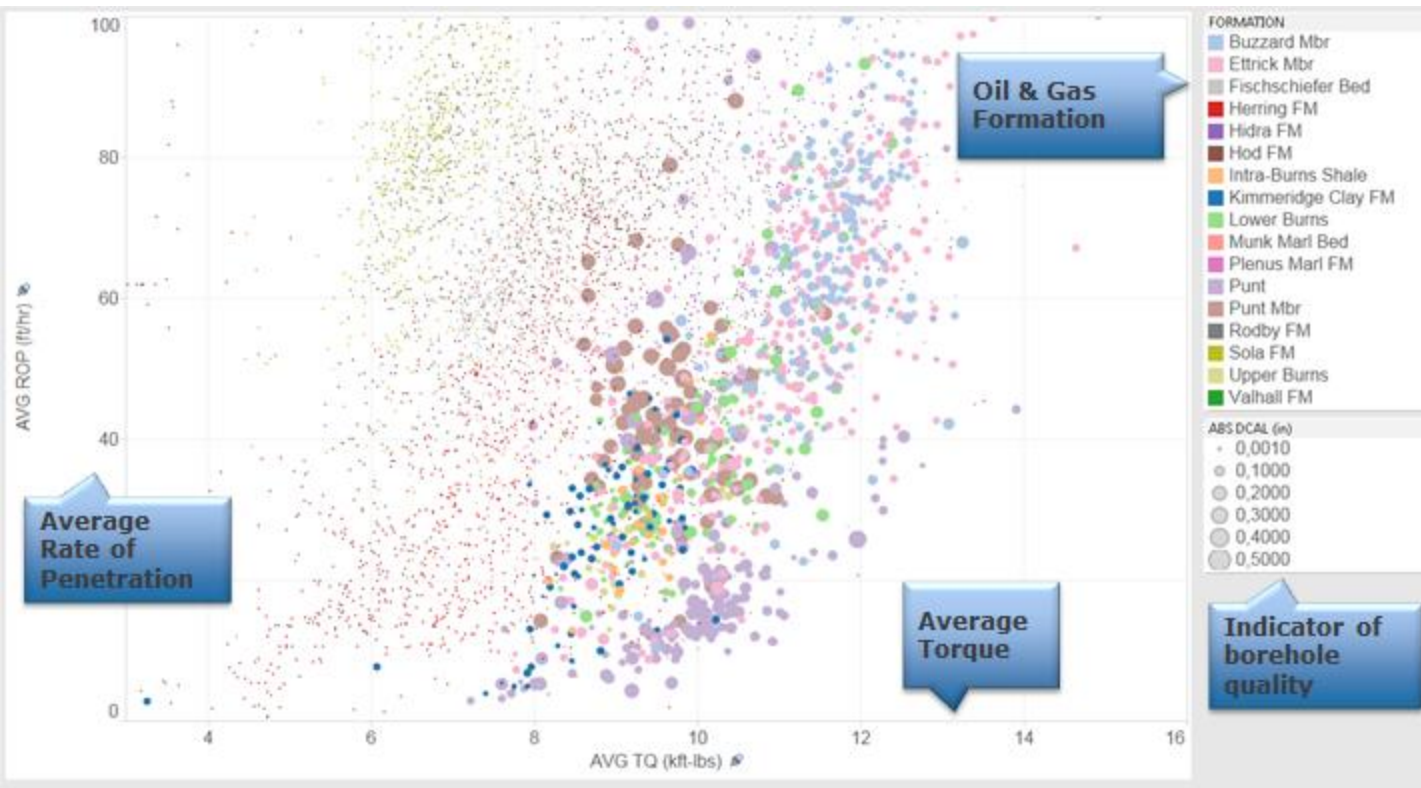
# Data-centric approach to answer strategic questions in Field Monitoring operations



# What would you like to see?

Trends, patterns, and risks in D&W domains and suggest optimal parameters for planning and operations

# Analytics!





# The power of becoming data-driven

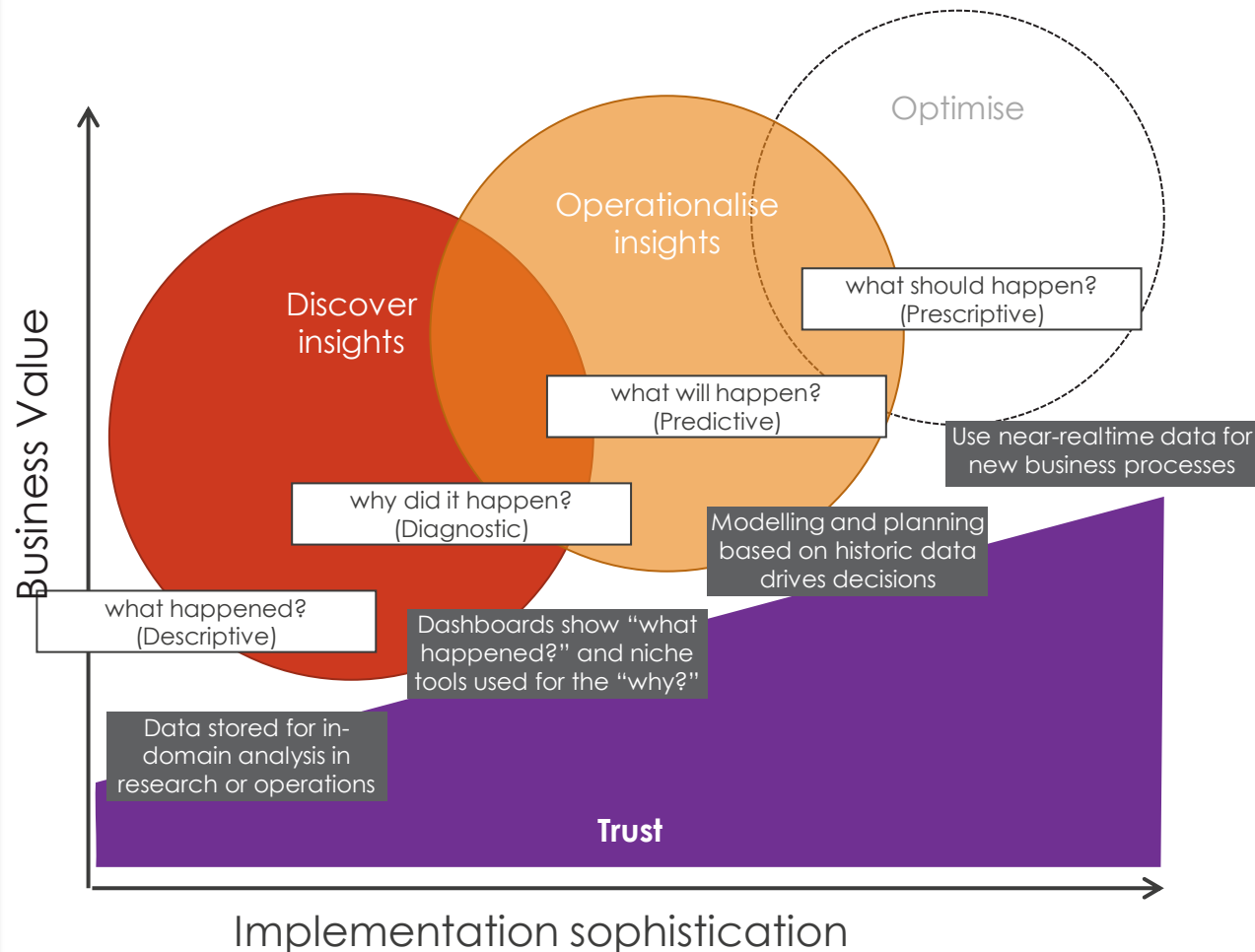
Analytics at scale (descriptive to predictive)

## The journey to becoming data-driven

Turning the **discovery** of potential relationships in your data into validated insight requires careful contextualisation – the joint assessment of operational data with expected behaviours from interpreted and modelled data sets (e.g. seismic, flow models).

Once an understanding of an underlying process is achieved, it can be built into **operational** decision support. Exceptions and advance signatures can be spotted, driving early warnings to catch issues before they become significant, allowing corrective action to be advised and scheduled.

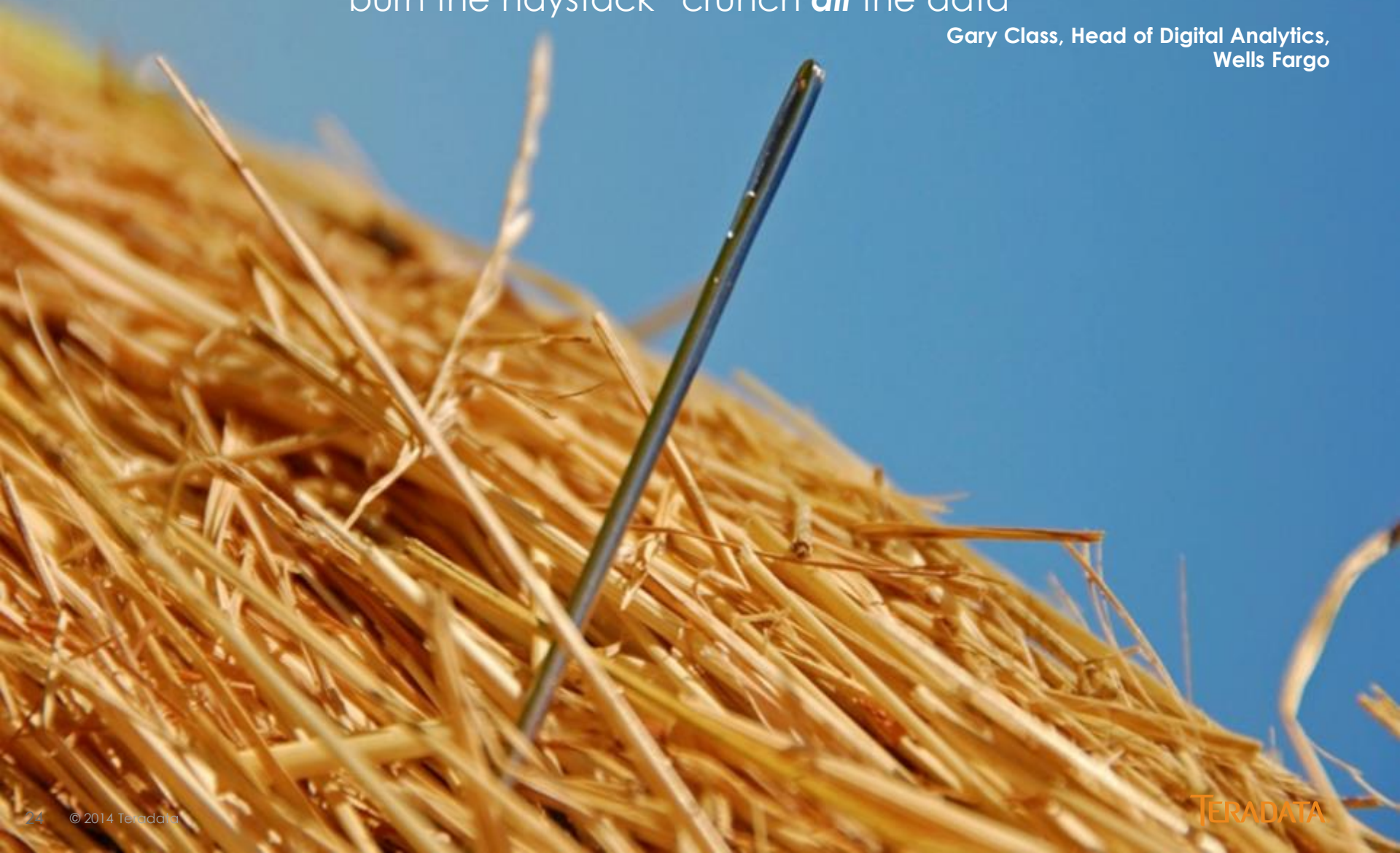
To perform at this level of operationalization, real **trust** is paramount. This is driven not only through improved data quality, but also the clarity with which the relationship and its context is communicated.



# Upstream Data Mining and Discovery Analytics

“The quickest way to find a needle in a haystack...is to burn the haystack” crunch **all** the data

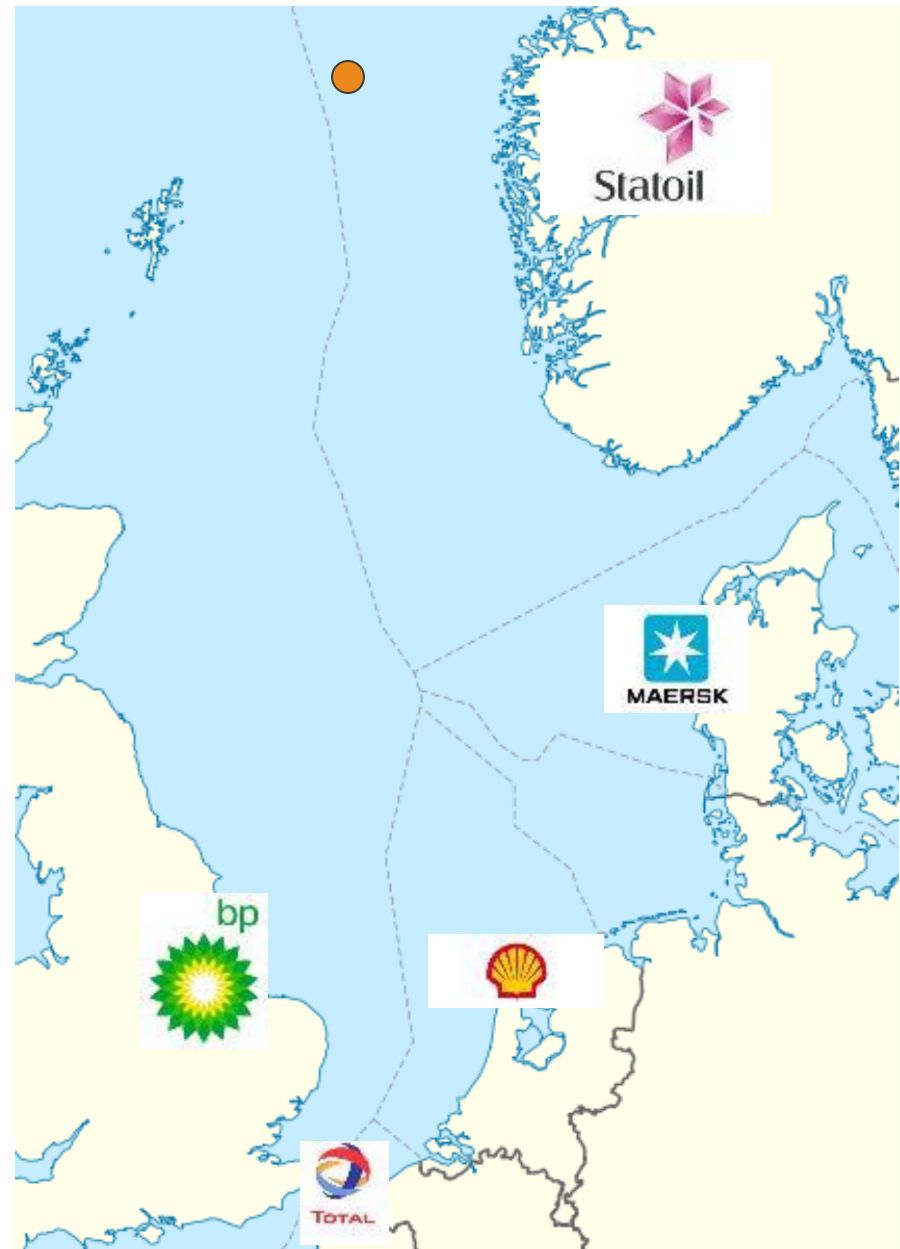
Gary Class, Head of Digital Analytics,  
Wells Fargo



# Statoil's new **Big Data** problem

Permanent Reservoir Monitoring investment on the Snorre and Asgard Fields

- \$800M in seafloor cable
- 38 wells, 2 platforms
- LOF: 1992-2040
- 5<sup>th</sup> largest field and 3% of PRs



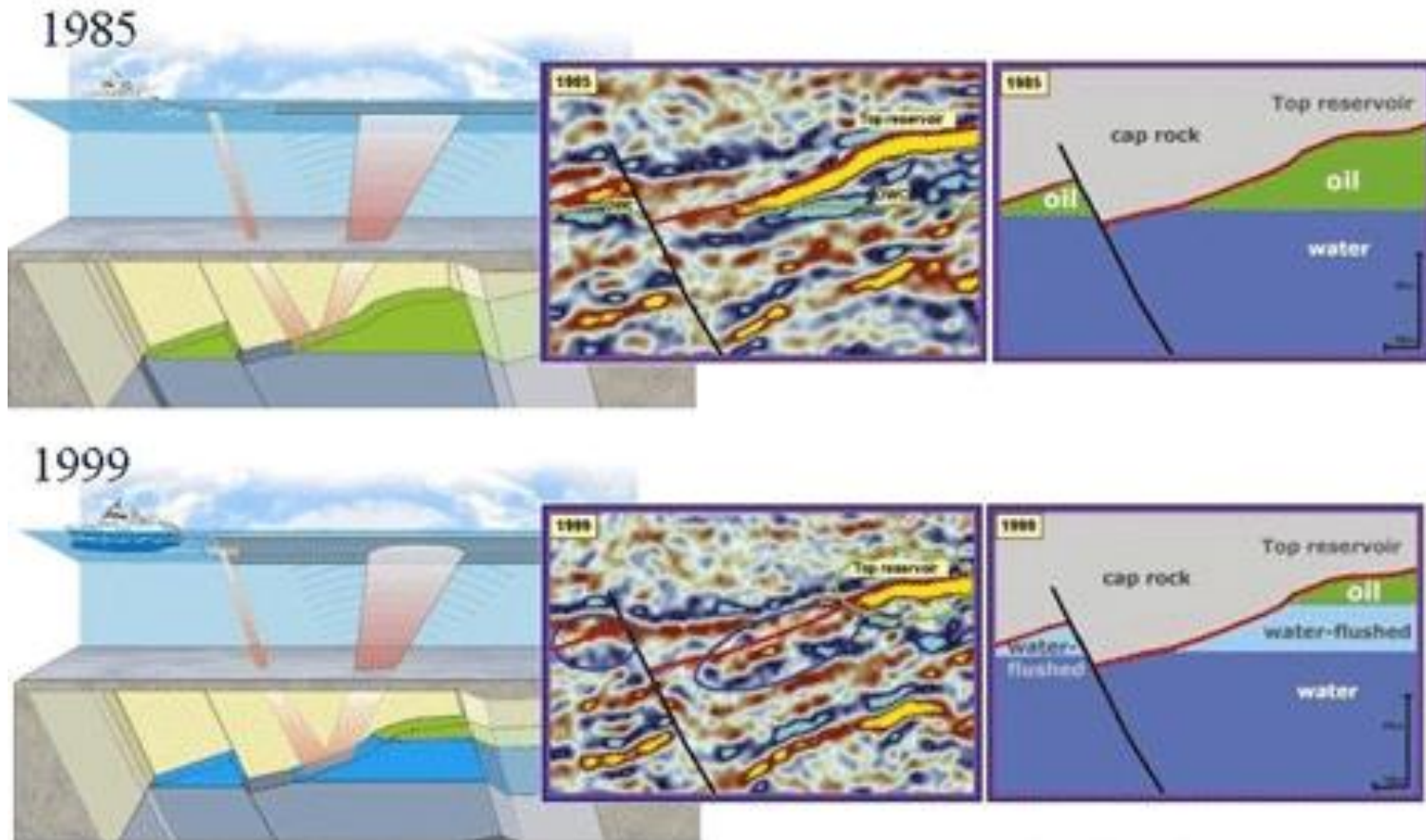


# The Business Perspective

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+44

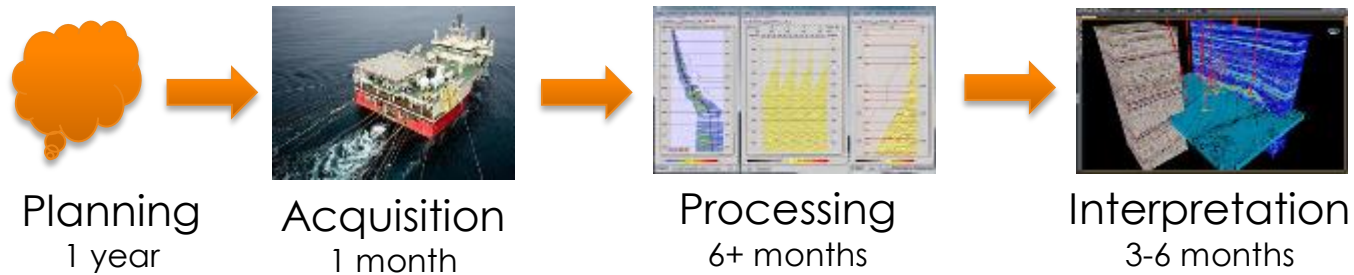
# 4D Seismic – seeing what happened



Principle of 4D acquisition

Gullfaks field

# Traditional Marine Seismic Surveys



Average 2 years between “snapshots” of the reservoir

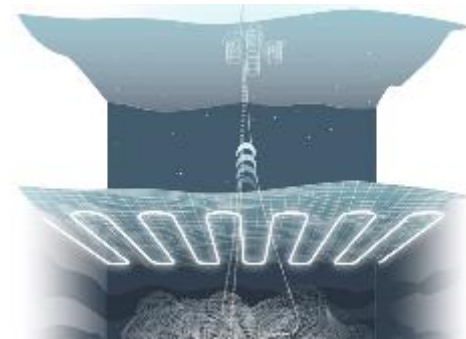


# Permanent Reservoir Monitoring (PRM)

“Operationalizing” the workflow

With a fixed seabed receiver array:

- Simpler source vessel
  - Cheaper per survey
  - More weather independent
- Receiver geometry the same
  - Surveys are more repeatable
  - Faster processing turnaround
- Can do more frequent surveys

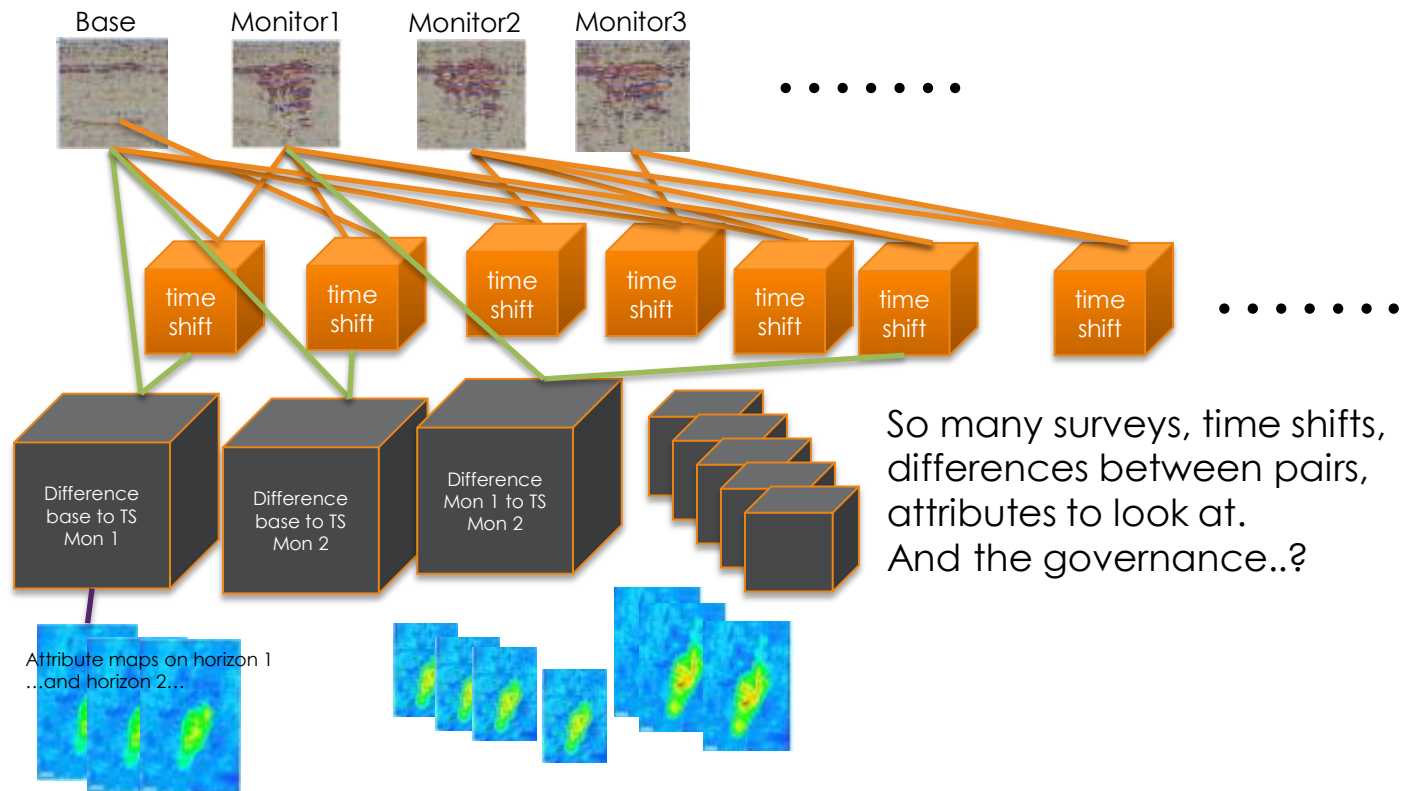


# PRM: Shortens the time frame



- New survey at least every 6 months
- Decision making on the timescale of interventions
- Need a much more streamlined process for receiving new data and interpreting it

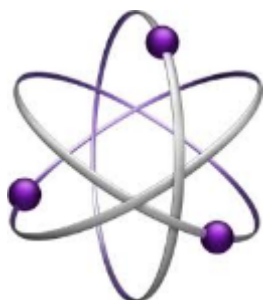
# And brings so much data...





# Our Solution

# Learning from other industries...



People You May Know



David Parker, EAF Real-Time  
Data Delivery / Operations



Connect



Flemming Rolle, Manager IT &  
Data Management at Dong E&P



Connect

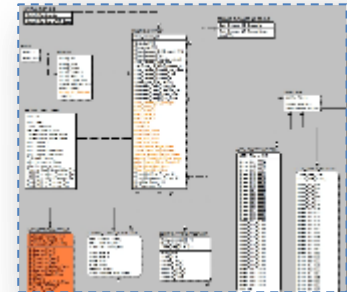
# We made a Reservoir Data Warehouse!



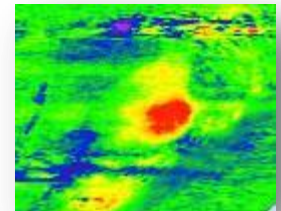
We store detailed subsurface data in an MPP Analytical database



We integrate it in space and time as well as logical relationships



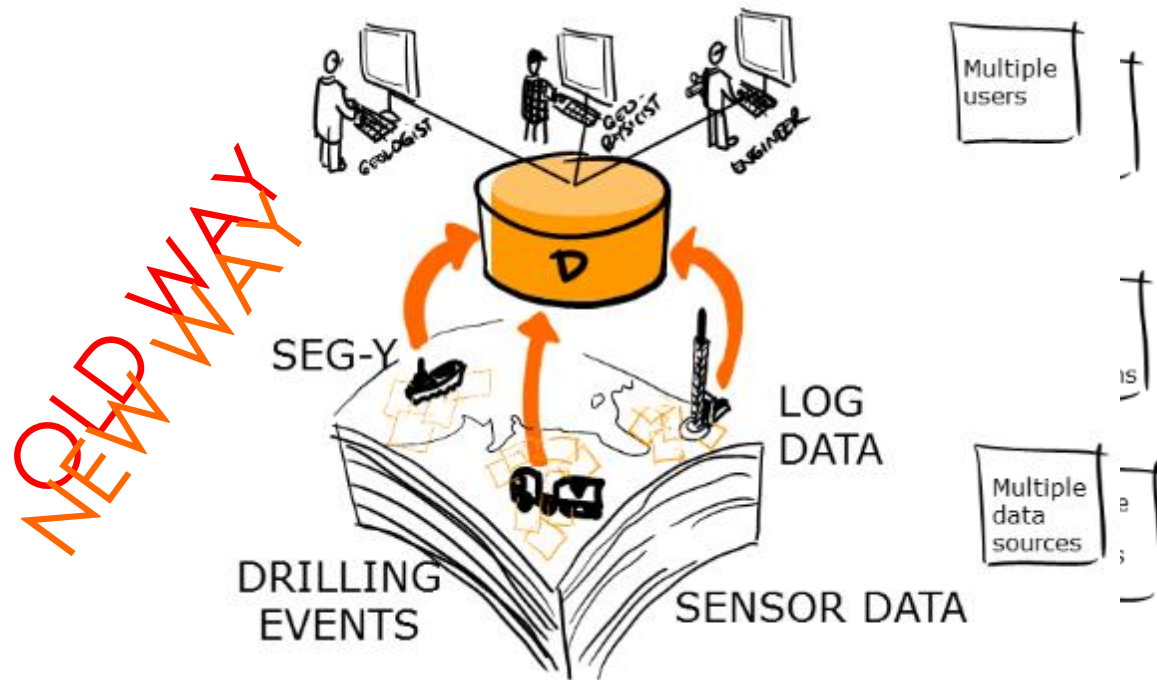
And users can visualise detailed data and analysis, calculated on-the-fly



TERADATA



to bring the disciplines together



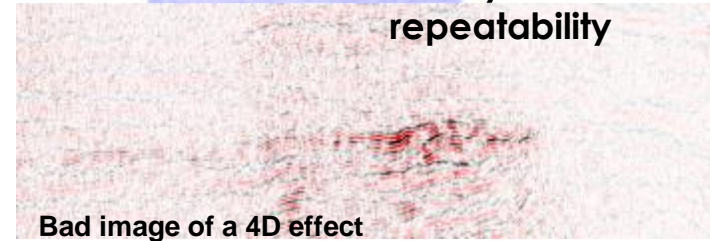
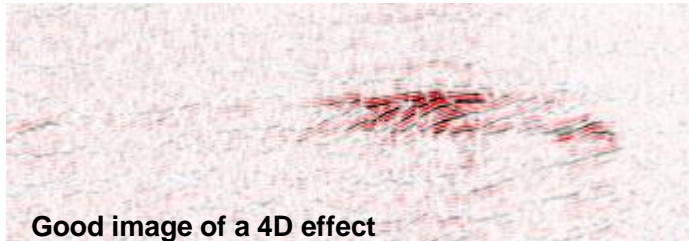
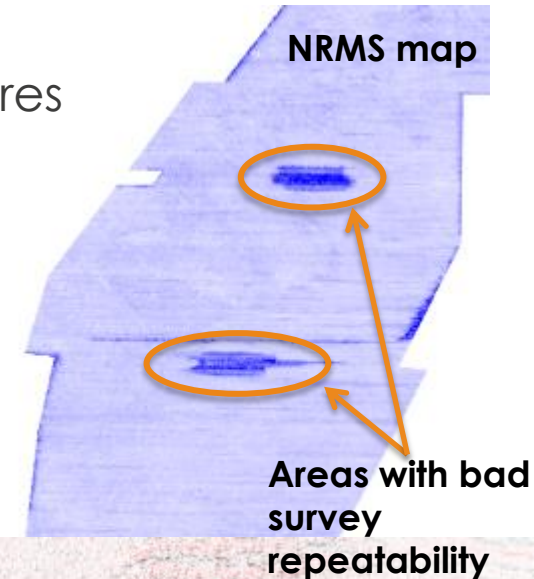
# We brought Analytics to the Subsurface

- 4D workflows not fully supported by today's tools
- Explaining 4D “effects” requires other data
  - Identifying artefacts of processing or acquisition
  - Identifying events that correlate



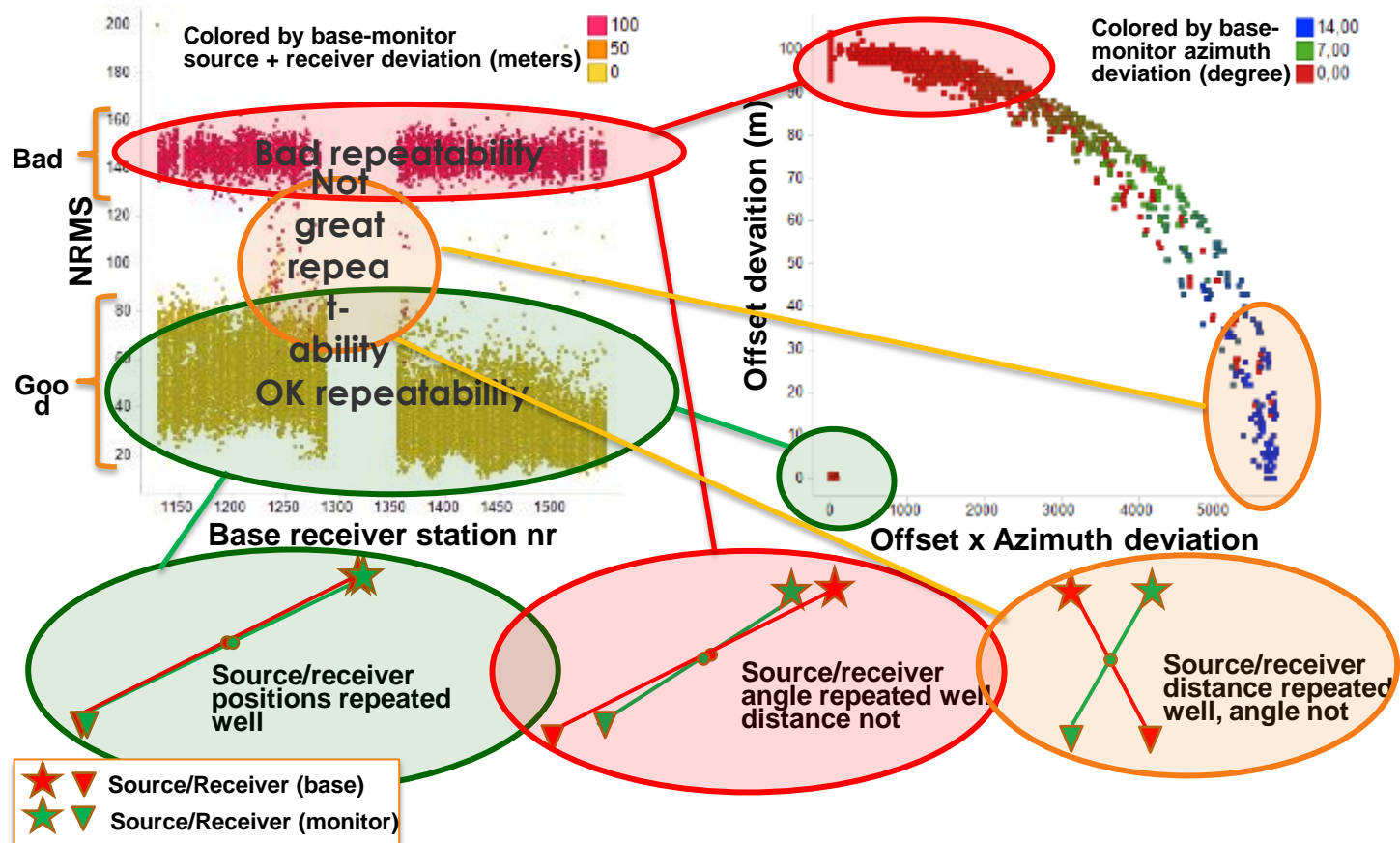
# Example 1: Repeatability Analysis

- Good image of 4D effect requires seismic image taken 'from the same position'.
- NRMS is measure for survey 'repeatability'.

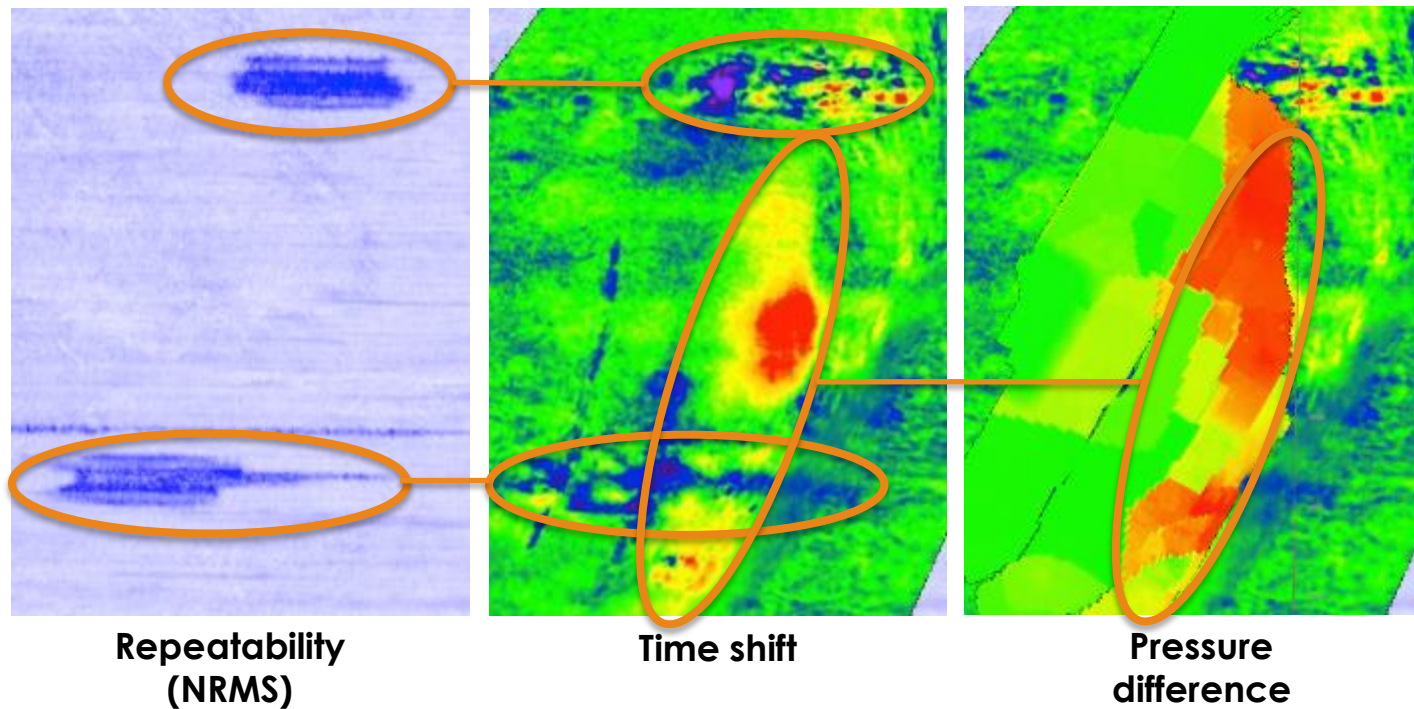




# Example 1: Repeatability Analysis



## Example 2: Subsurface Analytics



## Example 2: Subsurface Analytics

Query (Statoil RDW)

```
SELECT
case when corr_type_nm='Timeshift around horizon VS Reservoir model property between strat layers (on reservoir model grid)' then 'Correlation on seismic grid'
when corr_type_nm='Timeshift around horizon VS Reservoir model property between strat layers (on seismic grid)' then 'Correlation on reservoir model grid' end as Corr_Resolution,
'TS_Volume_' || TRIM(Timeshift_Dataset_Id) AS Timeshift_Dataset,
'ReservoirModel_' || TRIM(Res_Model_ID) AS Res_Model_Nm, Res_Model_Cell_Prop_Desc AS Res_Model_Prop_Nm,
TRIM(EXTRACT(YEAR FROM Res_Model_Period_Dt1)) AS Year_Base, TRIM(EXTRACT(YEAR FROM Res_Model_Period_Dt2)) AS Year_Monitor,
'StratUnit_' || TRIM(Strat_Unit_Id1) AS Top_Strat_Unit_Nm, 'StratUnit_' || TRIM(Strat_Unit_Id2) AS Base_Strat_Unit_Nm,
TimeshiftVsProp_Corr_Meas AS Correlation_TimeshiftVsProp,
' || ExportOnSeismicGrid_SQL_Txt, ExportOnCellGrid_SQL_Txt, TimeshiftImg_SQL_Txt, ResModelPropImg_SQL_Txt
FROM DD_AL.CORR_TS_VS_RM_DYNAMIC_PROP
ORDER BY Correlation_TimeshiftVsProp DESC
```

SQL query and result set  
(best correlation on top)

Answerset 1

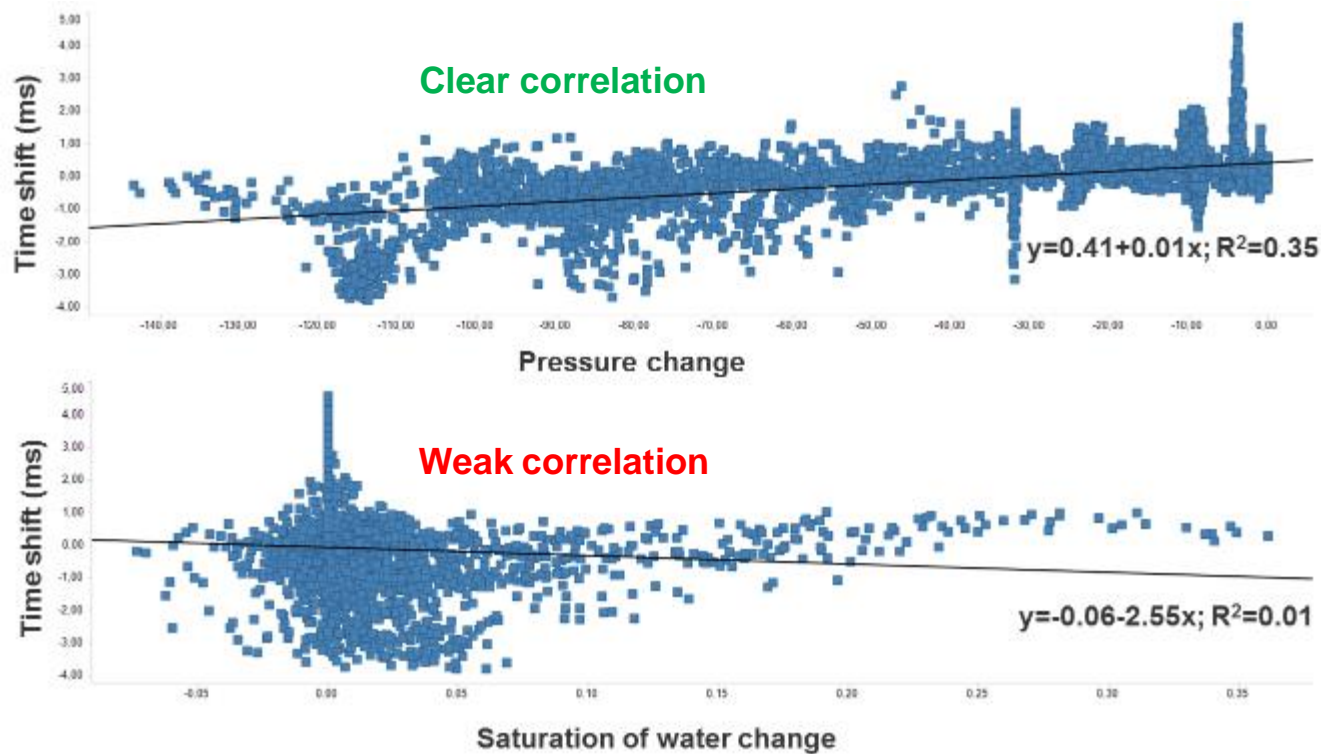
|                           | Corr_Resolution             | Timeshift_Data set | Res_Model_Nm     | Res_Model_Prop_Nm | Year_Base | Year_Monitor | Top_Strat_Unit_Nm | Base_Strat_Unit_Nm | Correlation_TimeshiftVsProp |         |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| 1                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_66      | StratUnit_66       | 0,61147713                  | CALL D  |
| 2                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_66      | StratUnit_66       | 0,60363825                  | CALL D  |
| 3                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_65      | StratUnit_65       | 0,59809033                  | CALL D  |
| 4                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_66      | StratUnit_65       | 0,59741357                  | CALL D  |
| 5                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_68      | StratUnit_63       | 0,59617418                  | CALL D  |
| 6                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_68      | StratUnit_67       | 0,59542341                  | CALL D  |
| 7                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_65      | StratUnit_63       | 0,59526014                  | CALL D  |
| 8                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_68      | StratUnit_60       | 0,59514224                  | CALL D  |
| 9                         | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_68      | StratUnit_61       | 0,59461299                  | CALL D  |
| 10                        | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_68      | StratUnit_59       | 0,59438644                  | CALL D  |
| 11                        | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | PRESSURE          | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_66      | StratUnit_62       | 0,59404660                  | CALL D  |
| Further down the list.... |                             |                    |                  |                   |           |              |                   |                    |                             |         |
| 22905                     | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_3 | SFIPWAT           | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_59      | StratUnit_31       | -0,13054227                 | CALL DI |
| 22906                     | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_3 | FIPWAT            | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_59      | StratUnit_31       | -0,13054227                 | CALL DI |
| 22907                     | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_1 | SWAT              | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_68      | StratUnit_67       | -0,13069847                 | CALL DI |
| 22908                     | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_3 | FIPWAT            | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_59      | StratUnit_31       | -0,13088180                 | CALL DI |
| 22909                     | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_3 | FIPWAT            | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_59      | StratUnit_31       | -0,13089370                 | CALL DI |
| 22910                     | Correlation on seismic grid | TS_Volume_37       | ReservoirModel_3 | FIPWAT            | XXXX      | YYYY         | StratUnit_59      | StratUnit_31       | -0,13089370                 | CALL DI |

History

| Date / Time           | Source      | SQL Type | User  |        |     |   |        |          |      |   |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------|-------|--------|-----|---|--------|----------|------|---|
| 1 24.02.2014 11:29:26 | Statoil RDW | 00:00:19 | 25146 | SELECT | 961 | 1 | SELECT | Teradata | mhou | 0 |

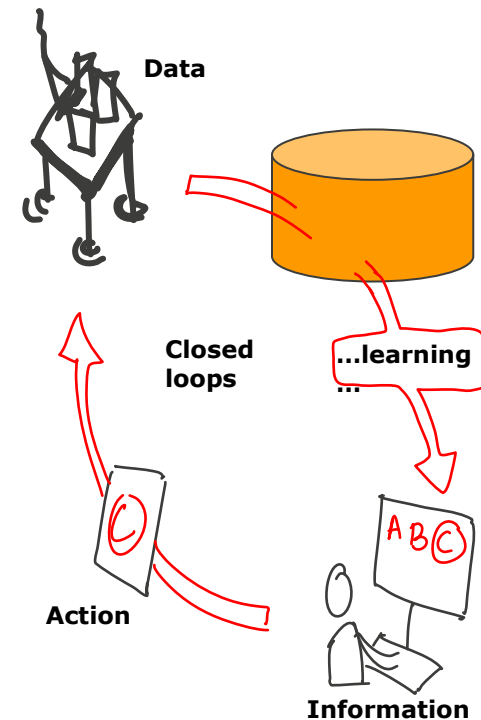


## Example 2: Subsurface Analytics



# What we learned

- ✓ Yes, you can put detailed subsurface data into a relational database and do analytics
  - If you use a High Performance Analytical Database
  - If you **model** and integrate the data in time, space and logical relationships
- ✓ Yes, new analytical workflows can change how we do business



# Drilling Effectiveness Case Study

# Drilling Efficiency/Safety

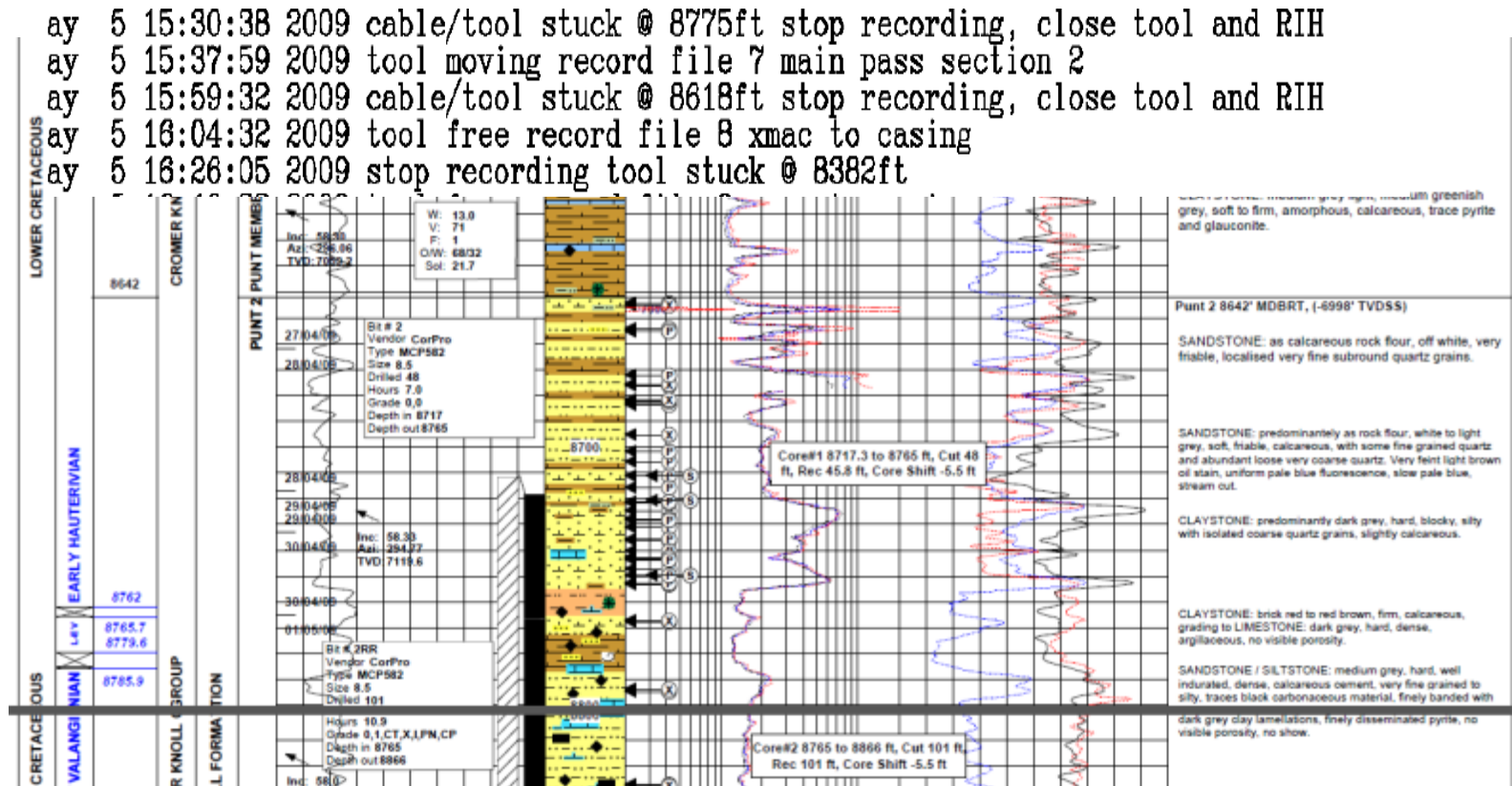
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- Stuck Pipe = NPT = cost
- Why stuck?
  - Geology (link) e.g. swelling shales
  - Rock properties e.g. weak rocks
  - Deviation/deviated wells
  - Bit type
  - Mud type WBM vs OBM
  - Other
- If we can analyse the conditions causing stuck pipe we can reduce the risk/cost
- Pilot for Big Data Analytics partnership between Teradata and CGG





# Bad Hole Example – Single Well

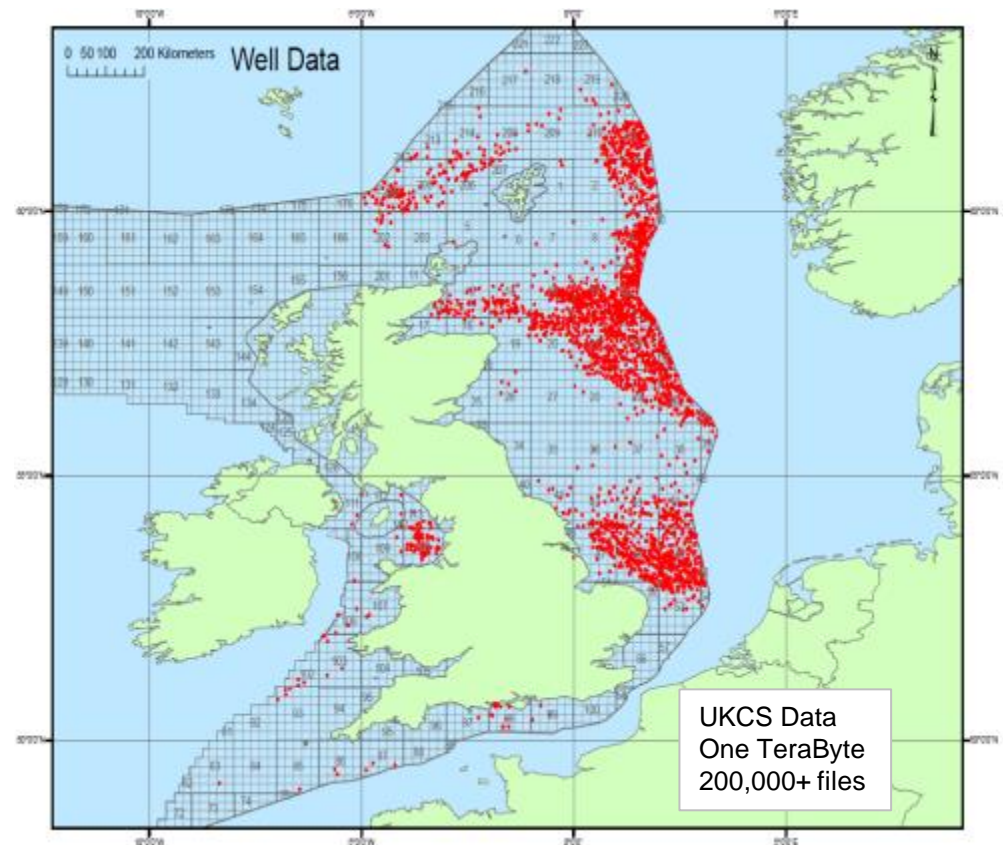


The completion log gives no clues to the problems encountered.

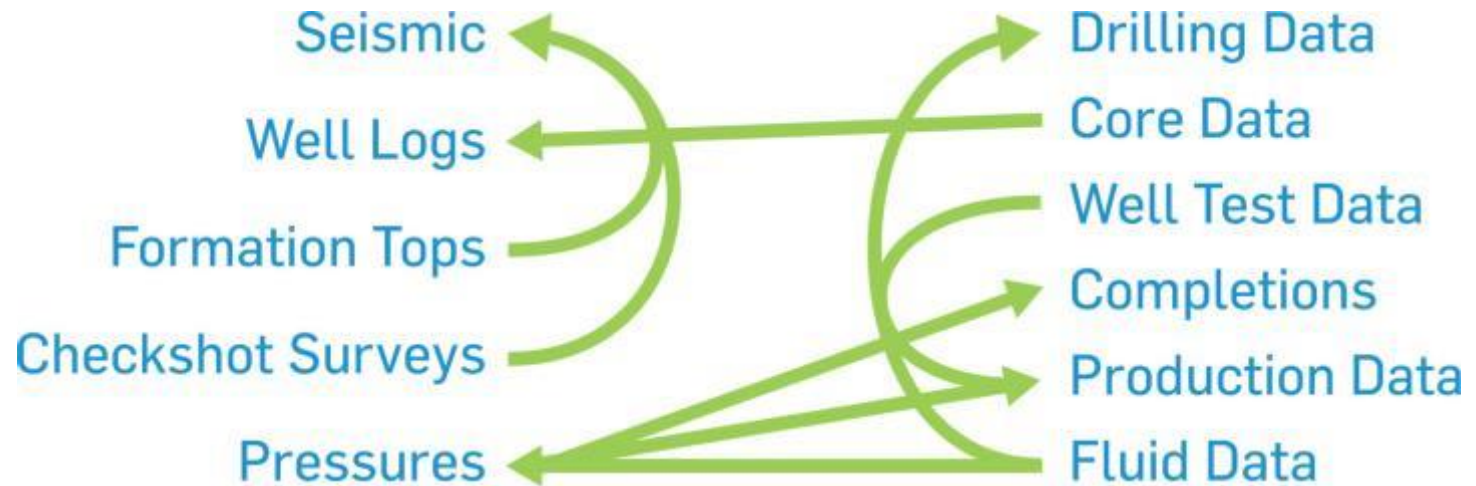


# Data Quantity

- It is widely recognised that data quantities have ballooned and continue to do so :
- O&G Data is:
  - Seismic
  - Well logs
  - Formations tops
  - Checkshot surveys
  - Pressures
  - Drilling data
  - Core data
  - Well test data
  - Completions
  - Production data
  - Fluid data



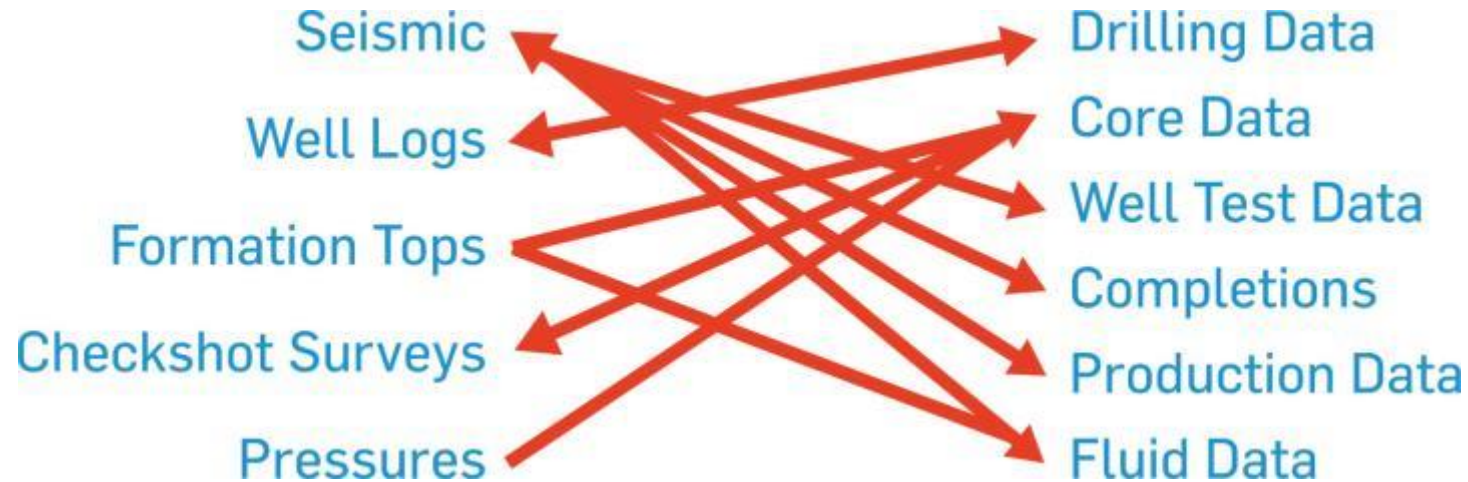
# Data Links



A lot of these connections are routine, check shots and seismic, fluids and pressures. Some of this data is used in combination in reservoir studies, seismic, well logs, formation tops, pressures, fluids, core data. However these are single instances, single wells or a field study.



# Data Not Linked



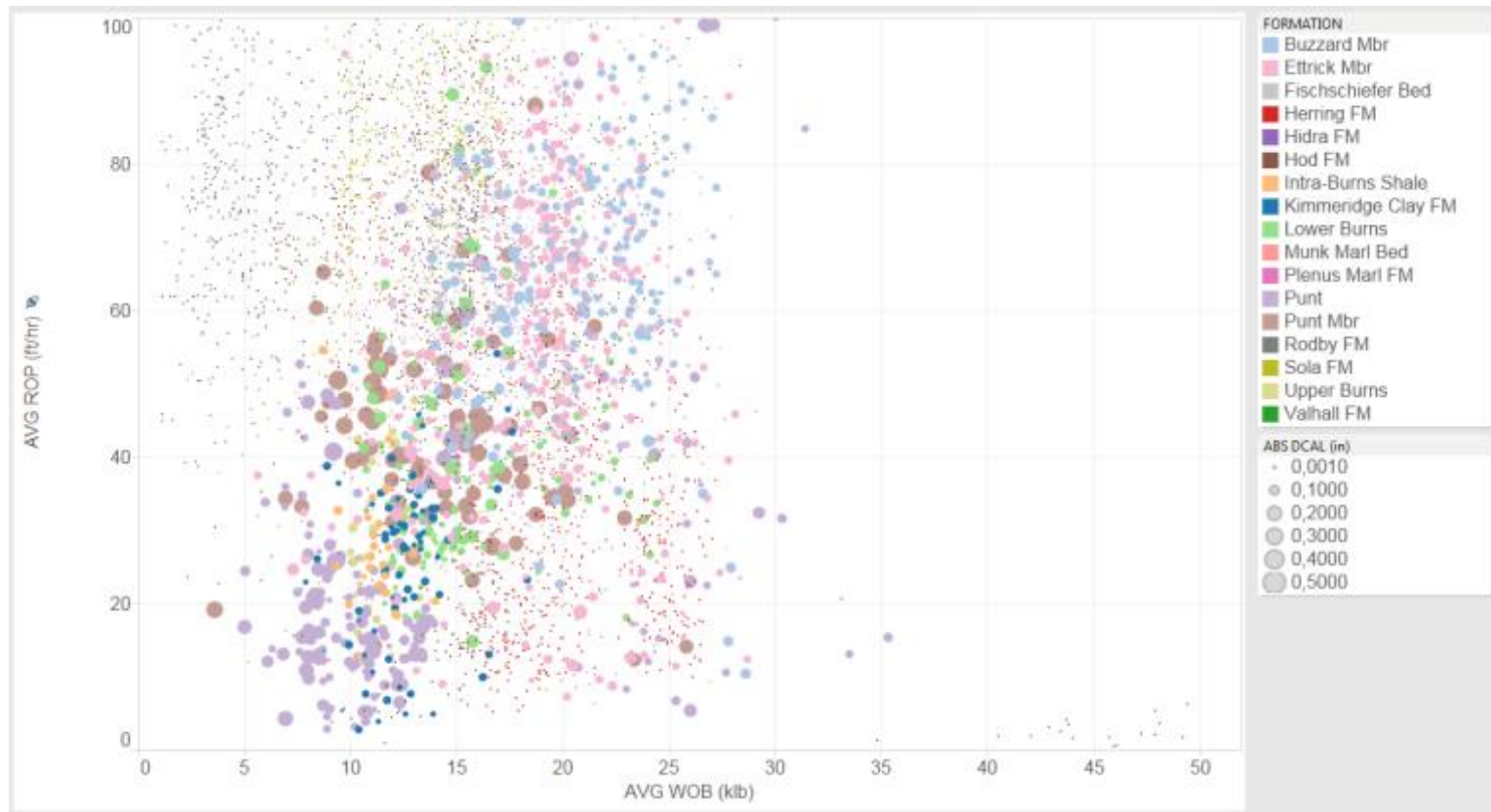
- A lot of data types are not-linked or only linked occasionally. Why?
- Are all links equal or are some ridiculous?
- Sometimes new techniques are found by linking diverse data types for example
  - Seismic to Fluids is AVO
  - Seismic to pressures is overpressured zones



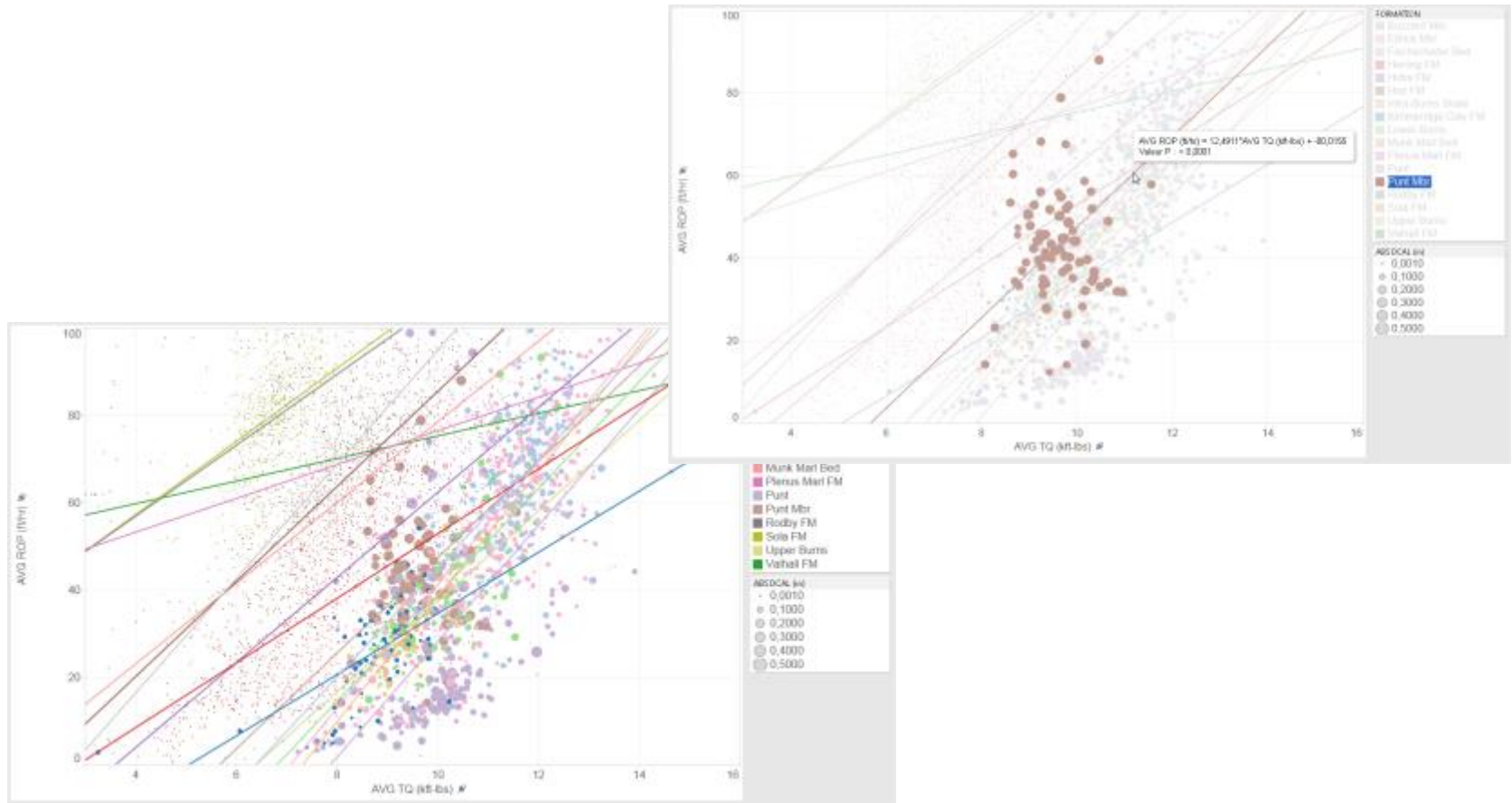


# Data Visualisation Multi Well

- Visualisation of a number of parameters simultaneously.



# Data Analysis



Analysis of the data gives correlations and probabilities.



# Drilling NPT Case Study: integrating geomechanics and engineering data

# More efficient development drilling

*Fewer bit failures | Fewer Trips | Reduced Opex*

**Goal:** consistently drill horizontal section in a single trip in hard formations

**As-is:** “It’s just hard formation – that’s the way it is”. Unpredictable and repeated failures occur. Some single-trip sections achieved, but success/failure criteria not understood.

**To-be:** find combinations of a wide range of drilling parameters likely to avoid bit failure and model alarms to ensue efficient drilling insights.

**How?** look for patterns to that will inform better operational decisions: increase drilling efficiency to avoid catastrophic bit damage



# What data was used?

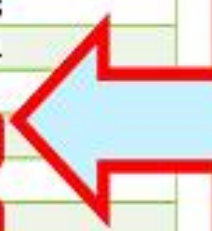
## Source data sets and derived properties

- surface and downhole drilling data
  - MWD/LWD time series
  - Logging notes
- metadata relating to well and drill string configuration
  - Wellview schema
  - CSD
- bit damage severity and profile
  - Synthetic scoring from IADC codes
- well position and trajectory
  - LAS, DLS and x,y,z trajectories
- petrophysical information
  - Formation strength, density, elastic moduli
- Operations data
  - Project logging (time allocations and costing) from ERP

# BIT DAMAGE TO ROCK HARDNESS

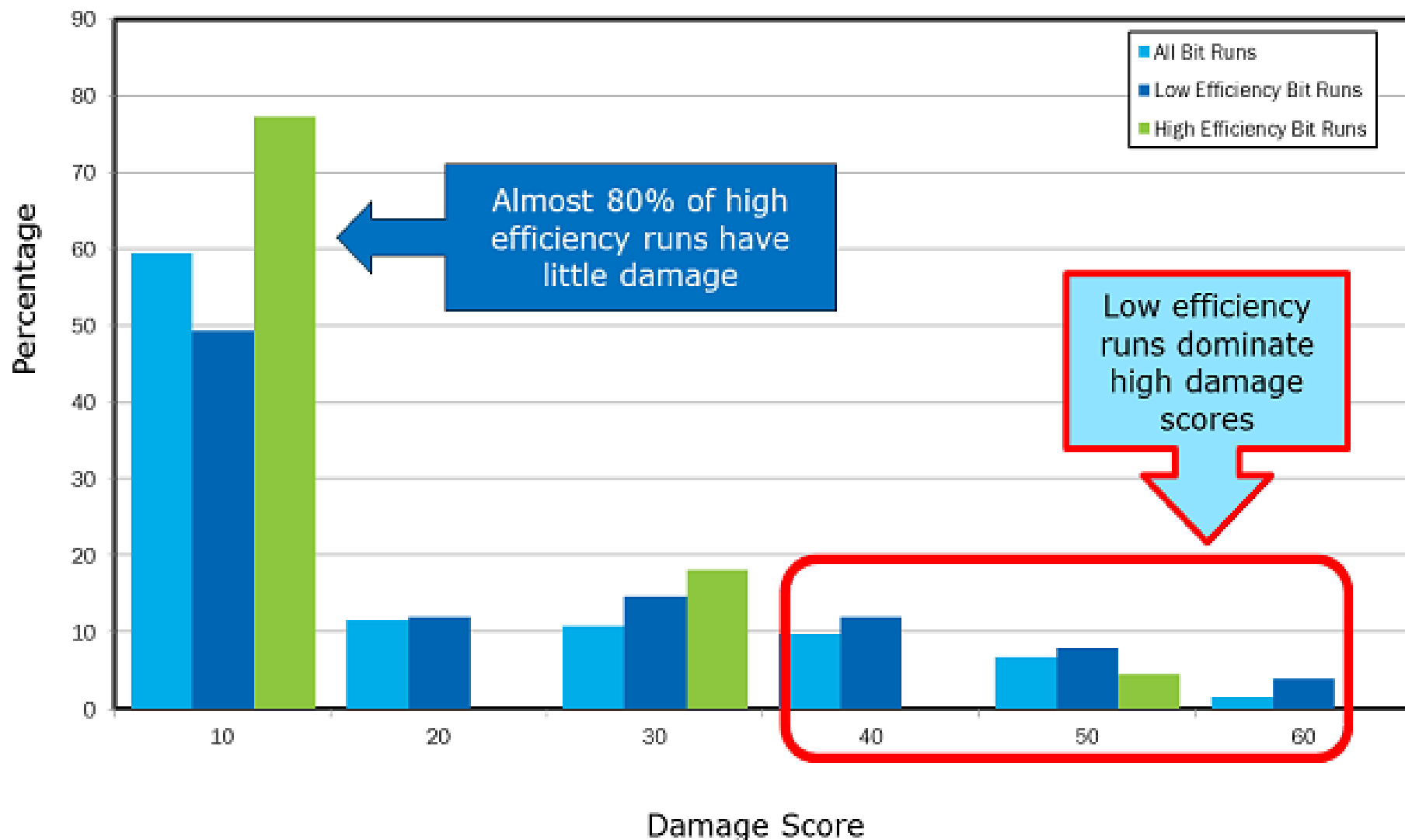
- Calculating both a Bit Damage Score and Rock Hardness allows us to compare them looking for insights.
  - Example, compare bit damage score to 'total rock hardness' of the bit run

| propno | bitrun | damage_score | total_rock_hardness |
|--------|--------|--------------|---------------------|
| 649954 | 9      | 60           | 204                 |
| 646195 | 5      | 60           | 339.6               |
| 648407 | 7      | 52.5         | 763                 |
| 649954 | 5      | 50           | 120                 |
| 649954 | 6      | 50           | 56                  |
| 649556 | 4      | 50           | 490.8               |
| 649026 | 5      | 50           | 442.4               |
| 645305 | 5      | 50           | 240                 |
| 645305 | 4      | 50           | 140                 |
| 651595 | 6      | 48.75        | 580                 |
| 647070 | 7      | 45           | 108                 |
| 647070 | 8      | 45           | 216                 |
| 649947 | 5      | 45           | 354                 |
| 645986 | 7      | 45           | 104                 |
| 642068 | 4      | 45           | 358                 |



Some high bit damage scores are with low rock hardness scores

# BIT DAMAGE SCORES AND EFFICIENCY



# EVENT CORRELATIONS TO BIT DAMAGE SCORE

| Bit Damage Score <= 25            |        | Bit Damage Score > 25             |        | Bit Damage Score > 45             |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| corr                              | value  | corr                              | value  | corr                              | value  |
| damage_score:efficiency_session   | 11.373 | damage_score:efficiency_session   | 31.297 | damage_score:wob                  | 68.101 |
| damage_score:rpm_session_80       | 8.174  | damage_score:rotary_energy        | 31.258 | damage_score:efficiency_session   | 51.892 |
| damage_score:weight_energy        | 7.406  | damage_score:efficiency           | 31.134 | damage_score:efficiency           | 51.684 |
| damage_score:rpm                  | 6.087  | damage_score:total_energy_mjoules | 24.537 | damage_score:torque               | 50.357 |
| damage_score:weight_swing         | 2.879  | damage_score:drilling_seconds     | 22.216 | damage_score:total_energy_mjoules | 41.908 |
| damage_score:rotary_energy        | 2.731  | damage_score:diff_session_1000    | 20.35  | damage_score:wob_session_40       | 37.137 |
| damage_score:torque_session_17000 | 1.551  | damage_score:torque               | 15.45  | damage_score:rotary_energy        | 32.824 |
|                                   |        | damage_score:wob                  | 15.192 | damage_score:drilling_seconds     | 25.903 |
|                                   |        | damage_score:wob_session_19       | 13.857 | damage_score:wob_session_19       | 21.655 |
|                                   |        | damage_score:torque_session_12000 | 11.357 | damage_score:torque_session_12000 | 17.17  |
|                                   |        | damage_score:torque_session_15000 | 11.357 | damage_score:torque_session_15000 | 17.17  |
|                                   |        | damage_score:mud_flow             | 9.151  |                                   |        |
|                                   |        | damage_score:torque_session_17000 | 8.09   |                                   |        |
|                                   |        | damage_score:wob_session_40       | 7.526  |                                   |        |
|                                   |        | damage_score:rpm                  | 6.489  |                                   |        |
|                                   |        | damage_score:total_rock_strength  | 4.557  |                                   |        |
|                                   |        | damage_score:rpm_session_80       | 4.514  |                                   |        |
|                                   |        | damage_score:wob_80_seconds       | 2.863  |                                   |        |

Energy efficiency is a leading factor to bit damage

Total rock strength as a factor is almost zero



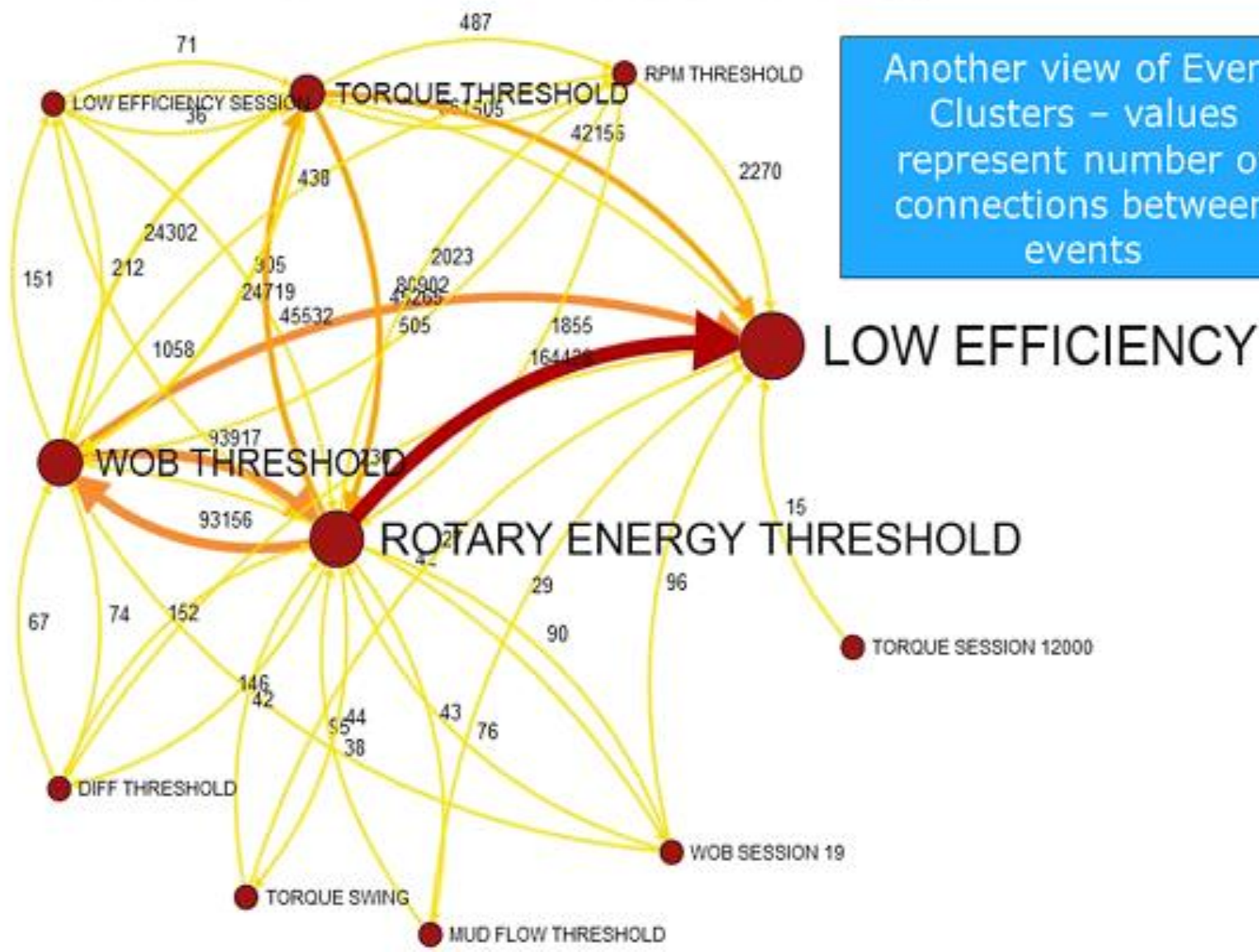
# TREE DIAGRAM SHOWING DOMINANT PATHS



# EVENTS LEADING TO LOW EFFICIENCY

## Events Leading to Low Efficiency

• CTRL-CLICK NODE TO DRAG • CLICK NODE FOR DETAILS • USE MOUSE WHEEL TO ZOOM • CLICK AND DRAG TO PAN



Putting insights into operation:  
integrating across all the domains

3.000+ Tag Types  
487.000 data points  
650 wells, 2.000 tanks  
60 central facilities

Real Time  
Sensors

Production

Subsurface

Site &  
Facility

Work &  
Schedule

Material  
&

Equipment

Safety  
& Env.

Documents

SOURCES

MANAGE

ACCESS

INTEGRATED DATA WAREHOUSE

new wells  
production decline  
completion status  
history matching  
shut ins, alarms  
H2S, PVT, FBHP

Frequency :  
5-30 min



TERADATA  
DATABASE

HORTONWORKS

Growth : 40 GB /day  
Size : 25 TB

INTEGRATED DISCOVERY PLATFORM



TERADATA ASTER DATABASE

Business  
Intelligence

Applications

Data  
Mining

Math  
and Stats

Statistical  
Models

Languages

ANALYTIC  
TOOLS & APPS

Exploration

Wells

Development

Projects

Engineering

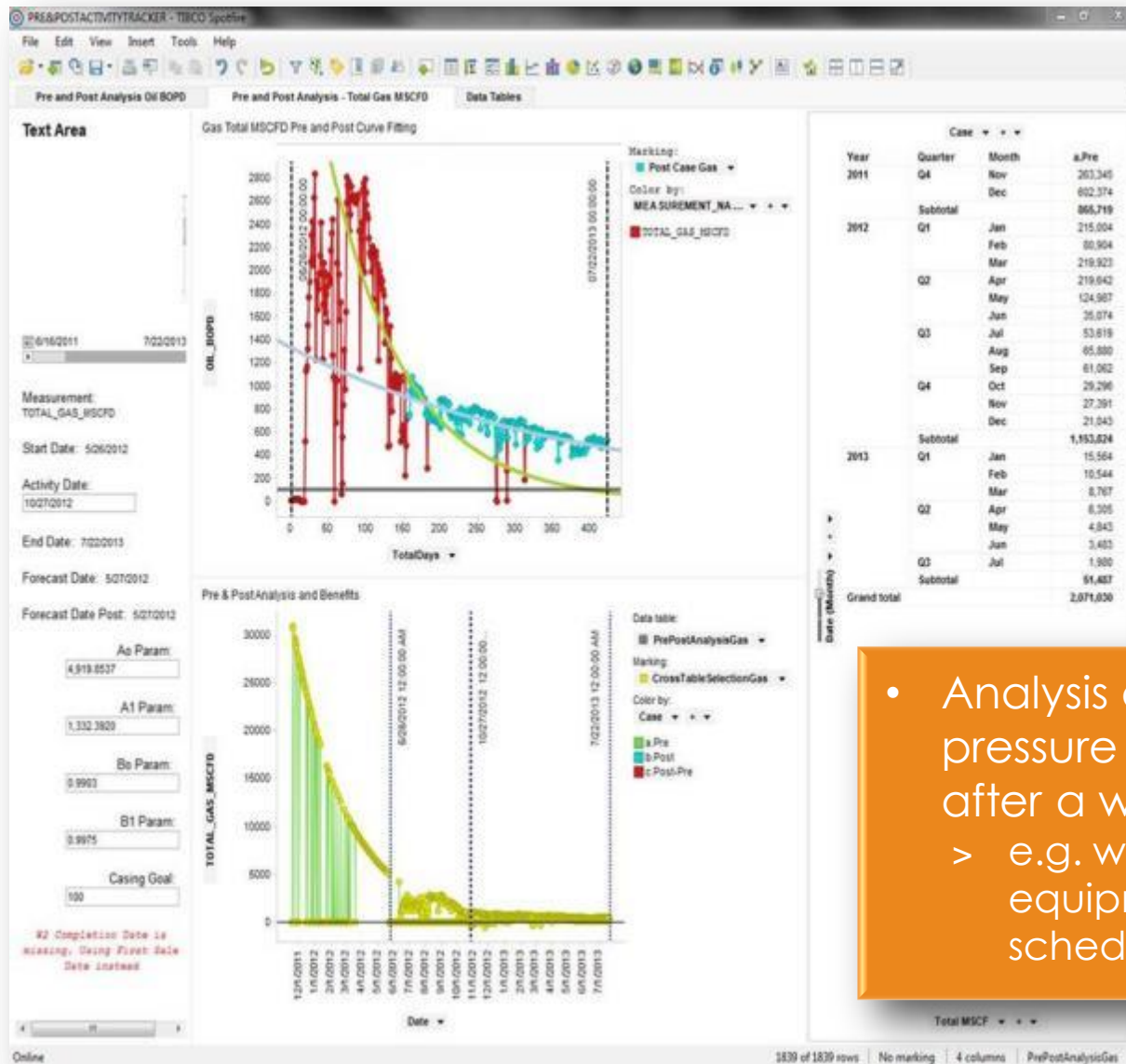
Production

Functions

USERS

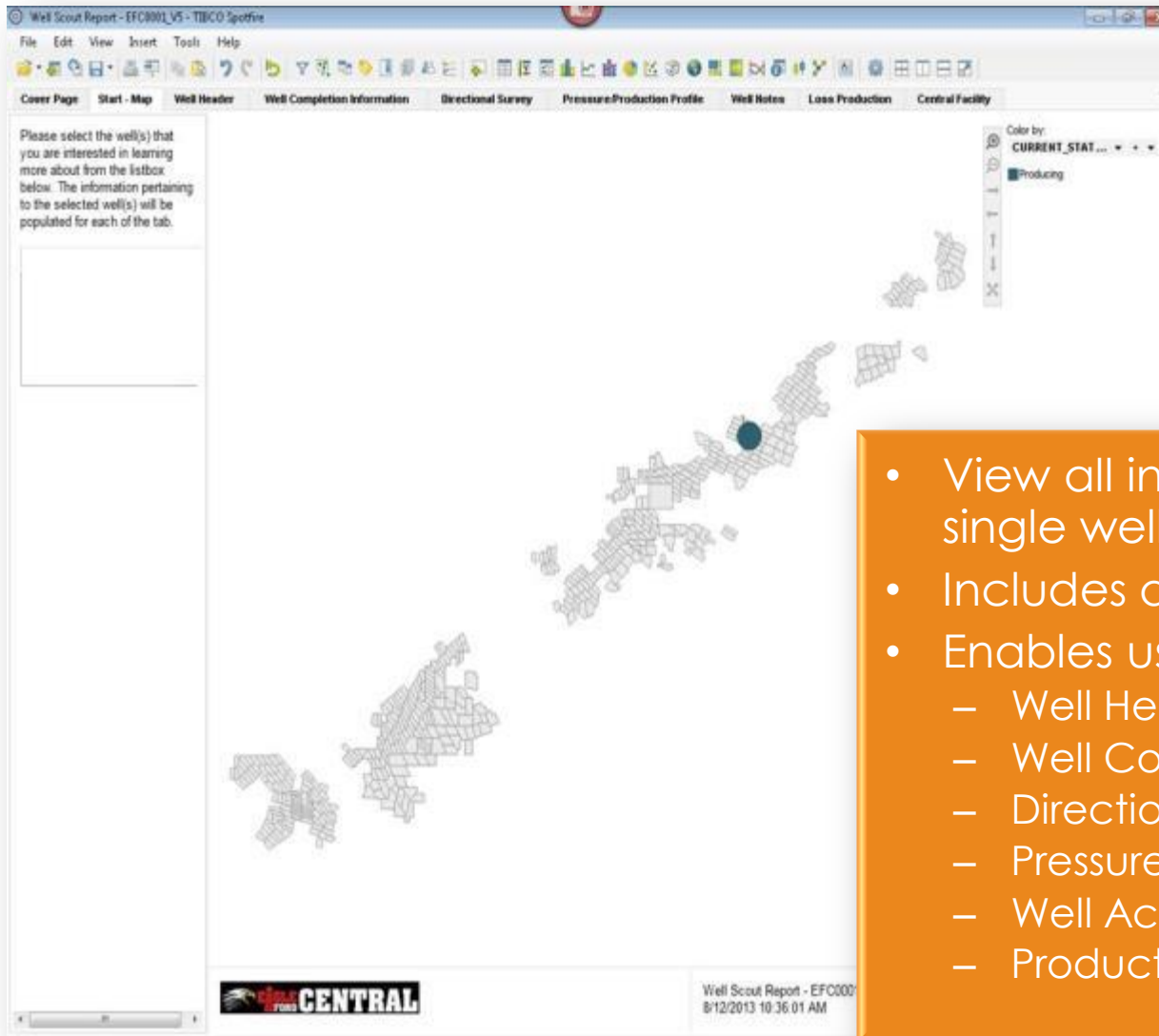


# Pre/Post Activity Tracker



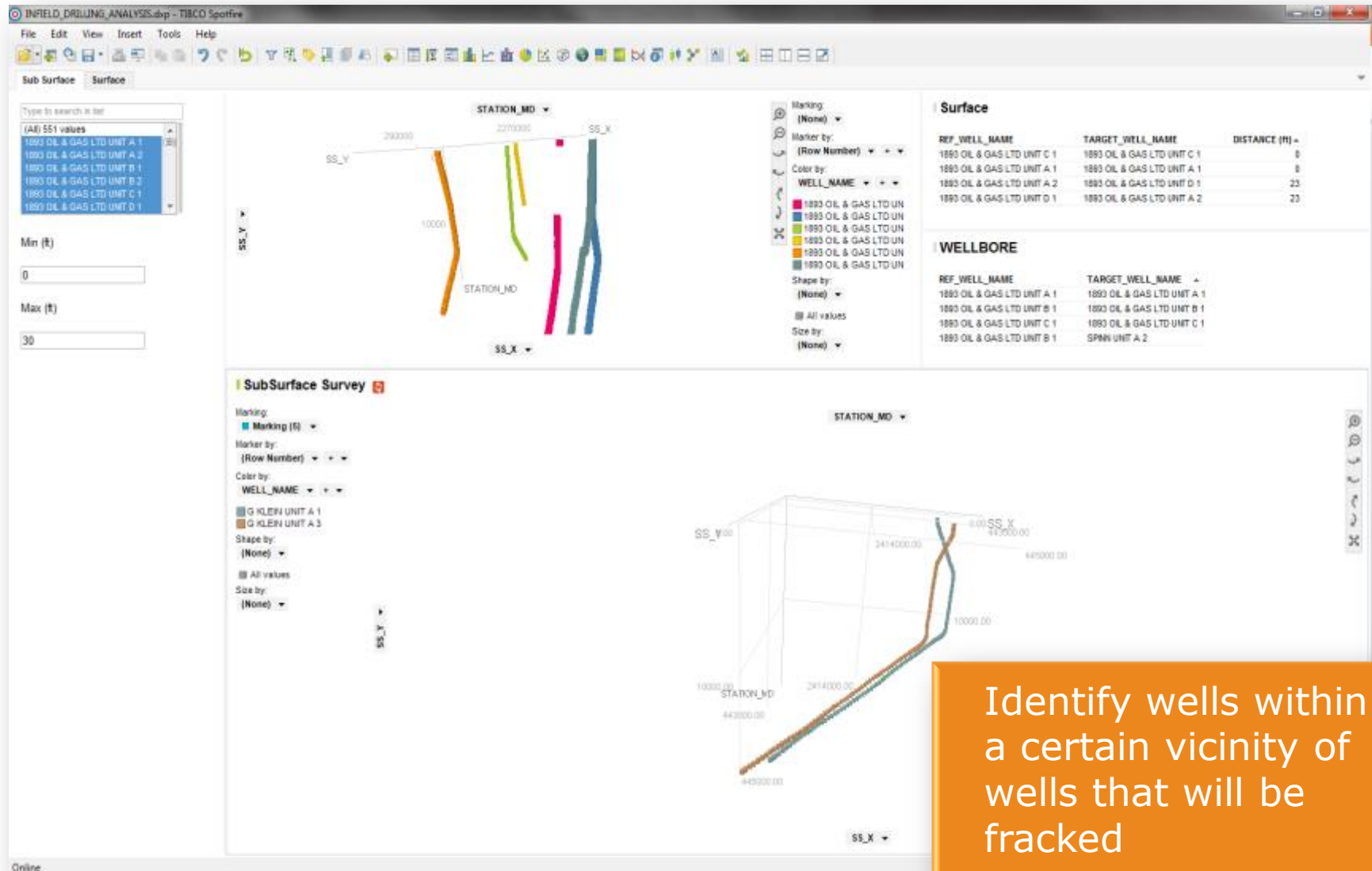
- Analysis of production and pressure curves prior to and after a well event
  - > e.g. well stimulation, equipment modification, scheduled maintenance, etc.

# Well Scout Analysis

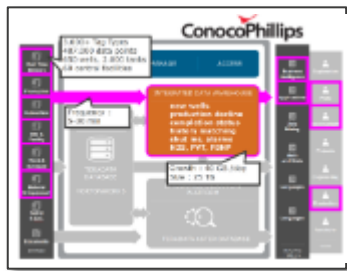


- View all integrated data for a single well
- Includes data from all sources
- Enables users to view
  - Well Header
  - Well Completion
  - Directional Survey
  - Pressure & Production Profiles
  - Well Activity Notes
  - Production Losses & Reasons

# Infill Drilling Analysis



Identify wells within a certain vicinity of wells that will be fracked

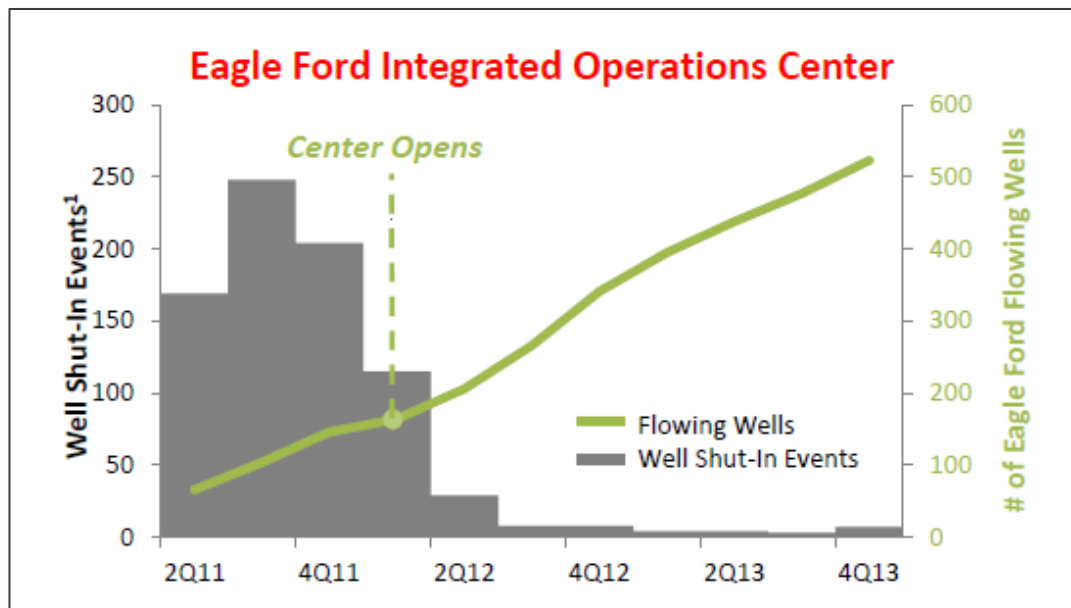


## Value

- 6,600 BOE/d production increase (5%)
- Unnecessary downtime avoided
- Increase reliability of downhole equip.

## Enablers

- Identified optimal well spacing
- Near real time intervention & adjustment
- Accelerated improvement in reservoir management





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