

# Case Study:

## Gas Monitoring in a 5000-ft-deep Wellbore using DAS, DTS, and DSS

Dr. Jyotsna Sharma

*Assistant Professor, Dept. of Petroleum Engineering*

*Adjunct Professor, Dept. of Electrical Engineering*

*Louisiana State University*

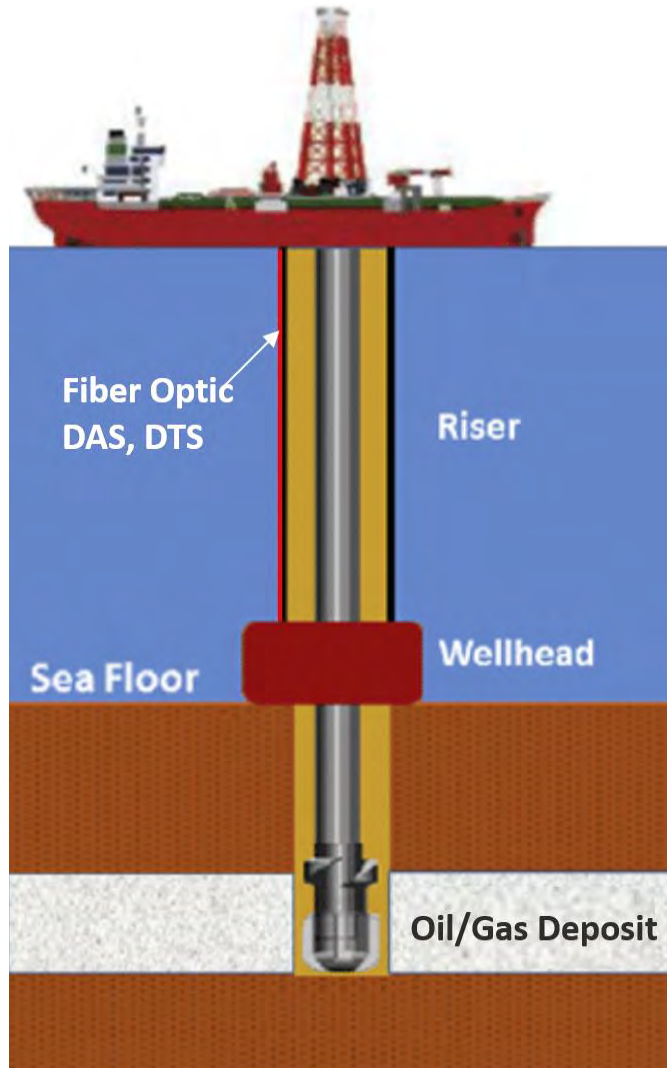


# Case Study – Gas Monitoring in Wellbore

- I. *Research Motivation*
- II. *DAS, DTS, and DSS Results*
- III. *Data Processing: De-noising, Data Compression, Cloud Computing*
- IV. *Automated Detection using Machine Learning*
- V. *Distributed Pressure Sensing using DAS and DTS*
- VI. *Flow Rate from DAS*
- VII. *Gas Void Fraction*

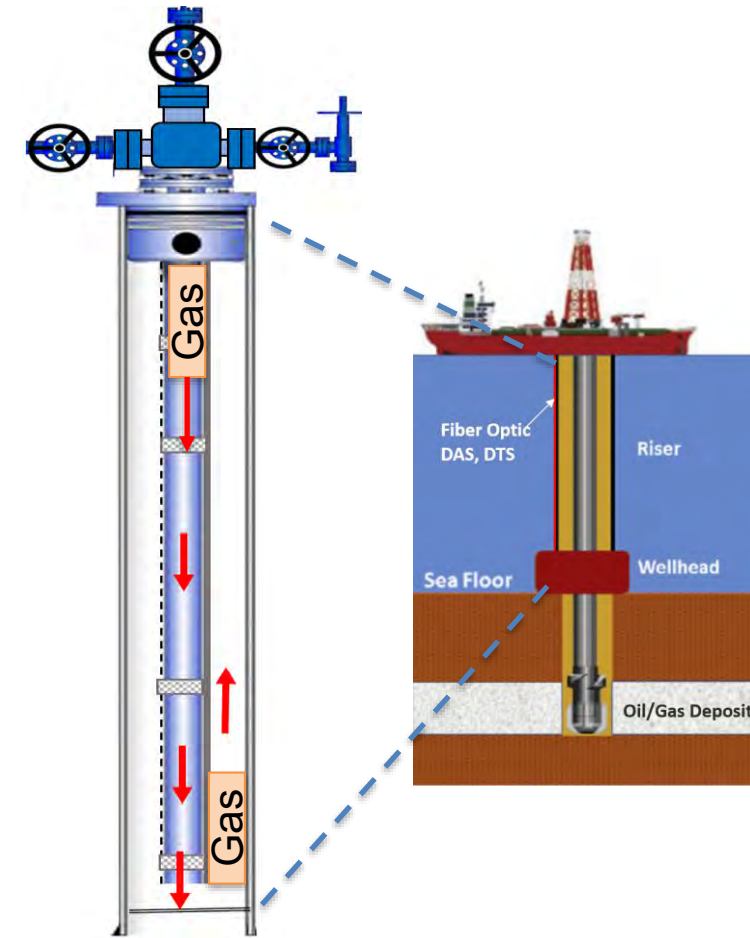
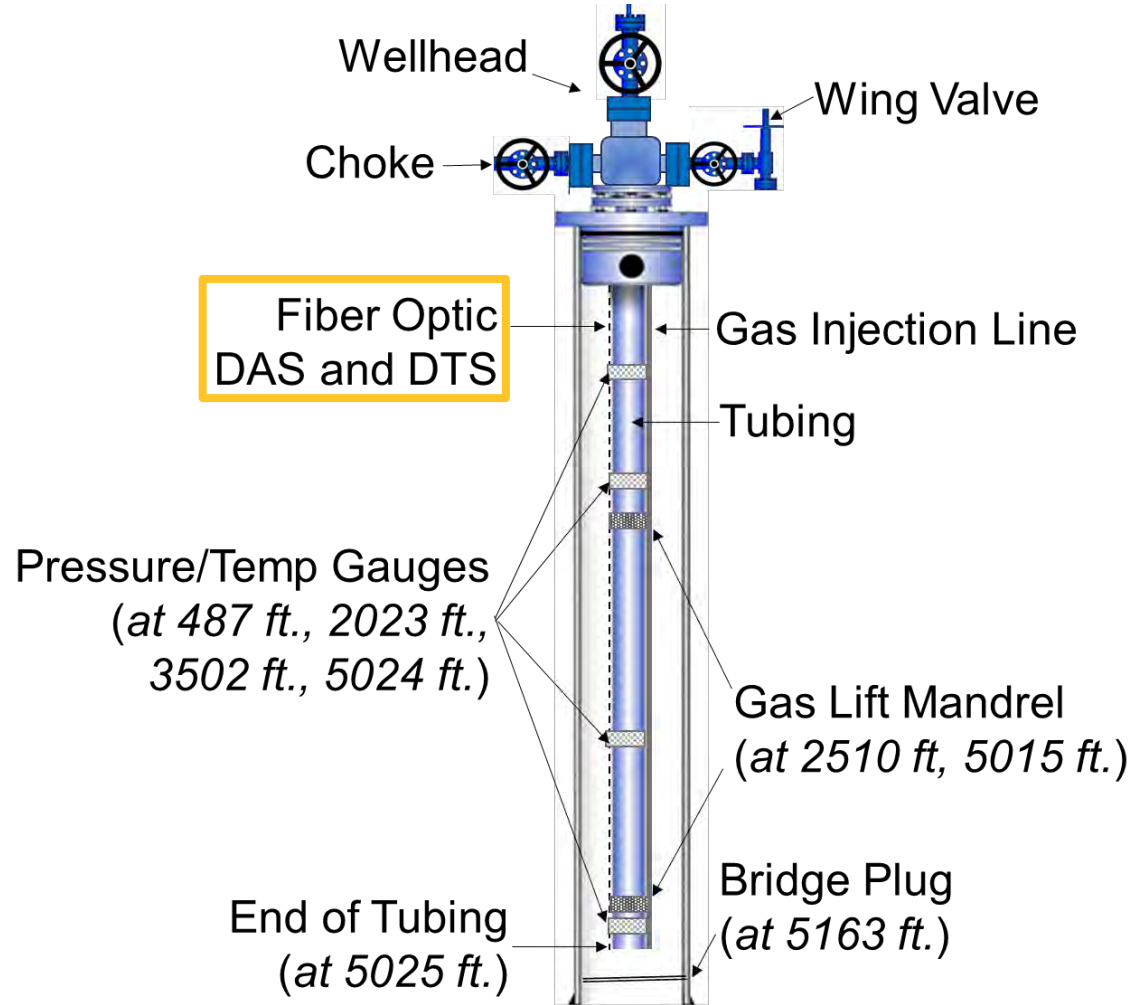
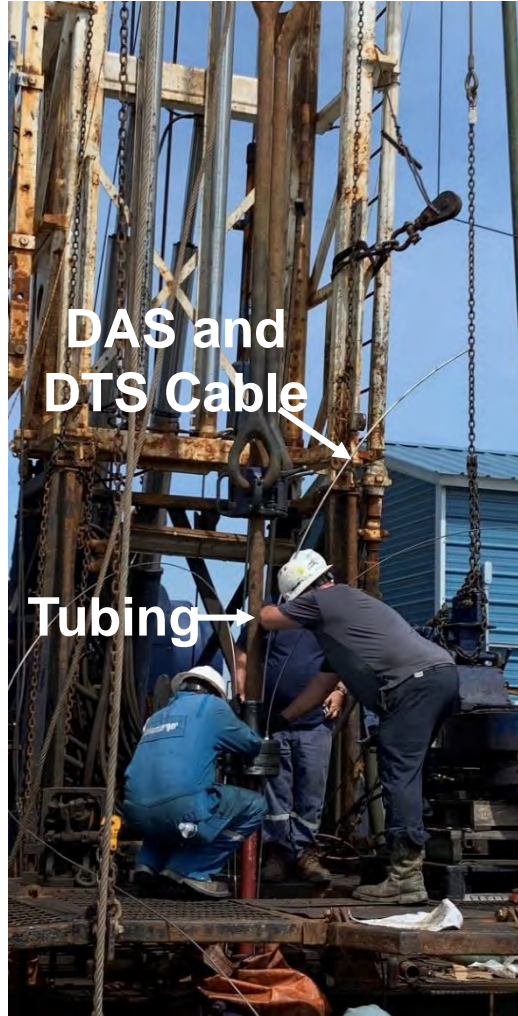
# Research Motivation – Blowout Prevention

## *Project with National Academy of Sciences' Gulf Research Program*

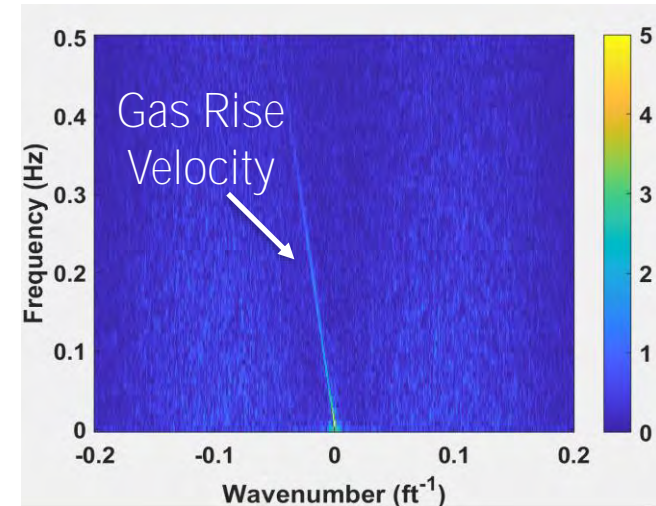
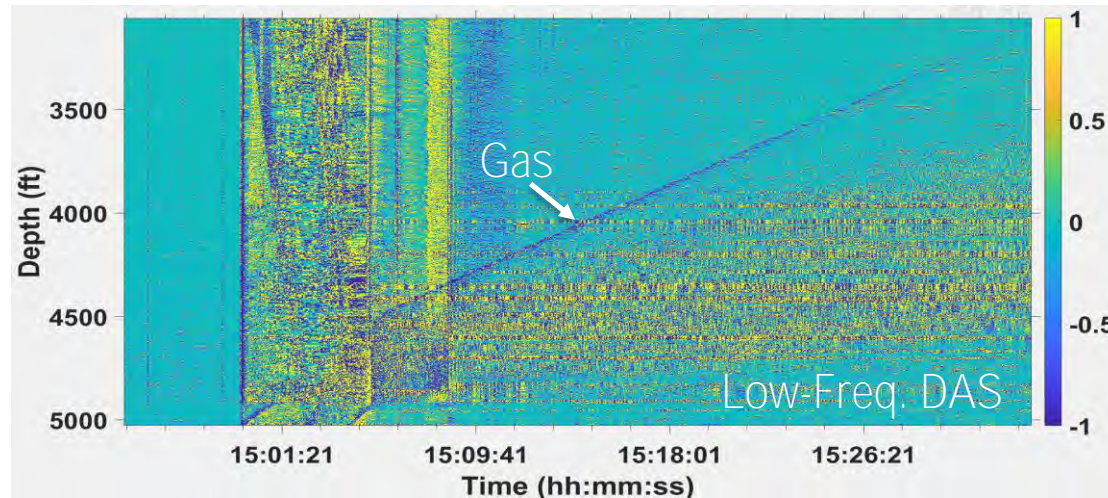
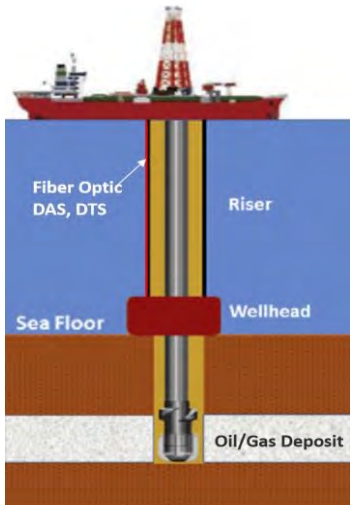
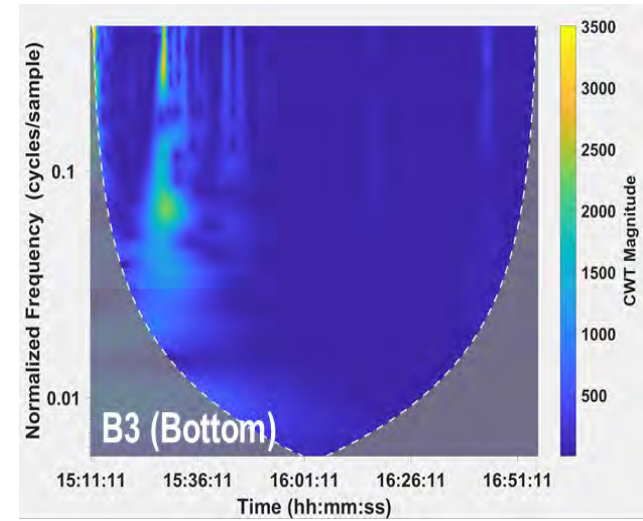
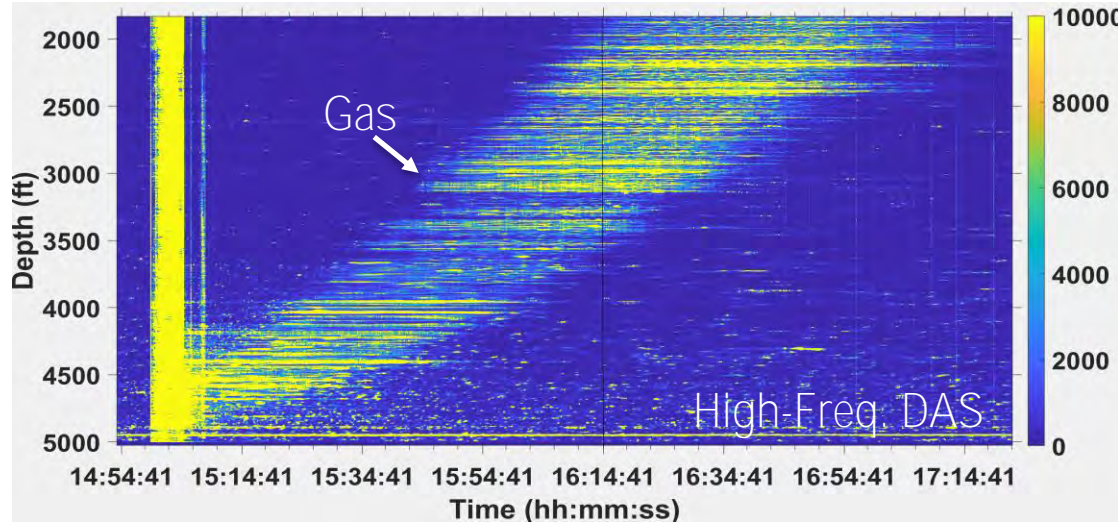
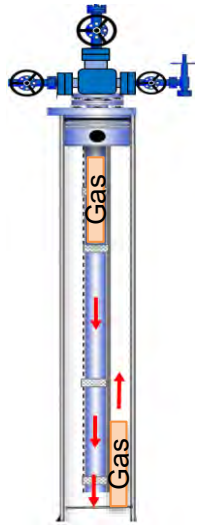


Ref: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deepwater\\_Horizon\\_explosion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deepwater_Horizon_explosion)

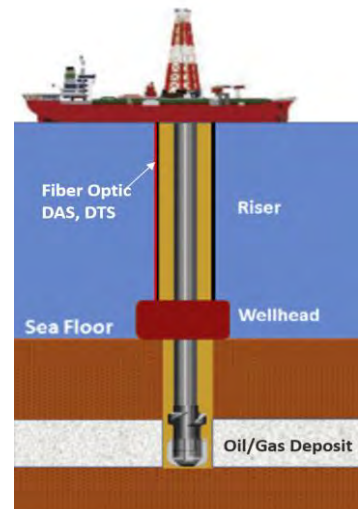
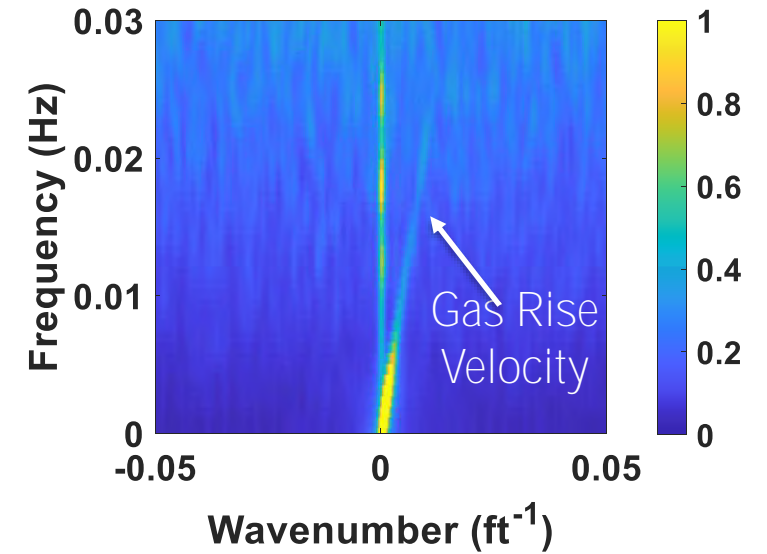
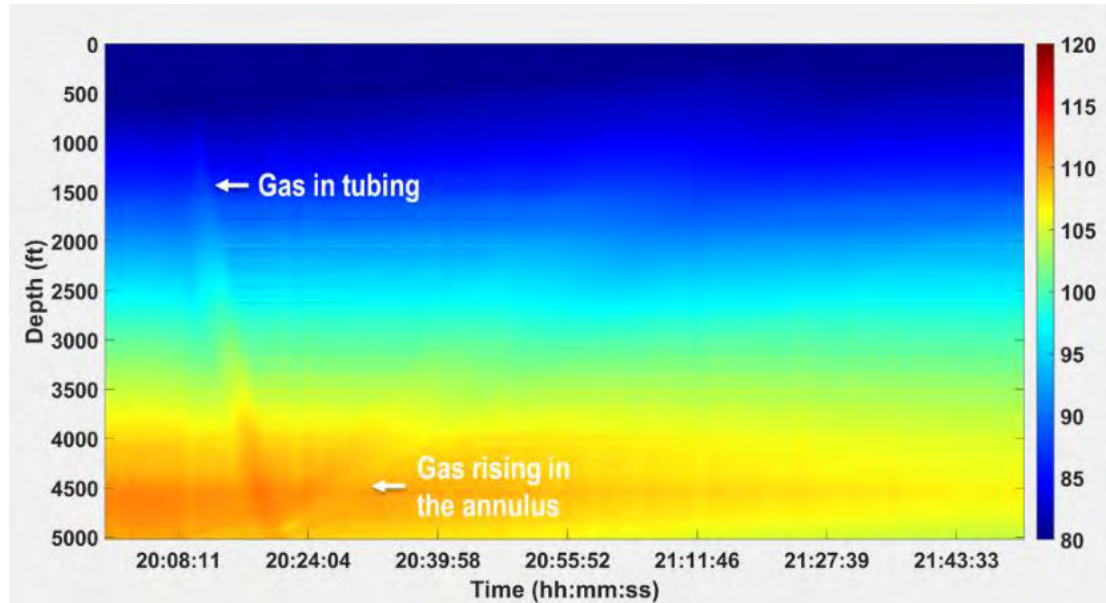
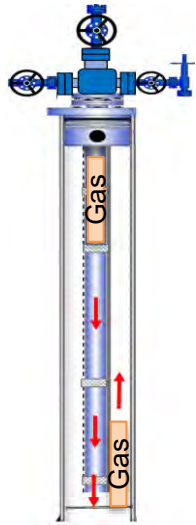
# Gas in Riser Monitoring using Fiber Optic Sensor



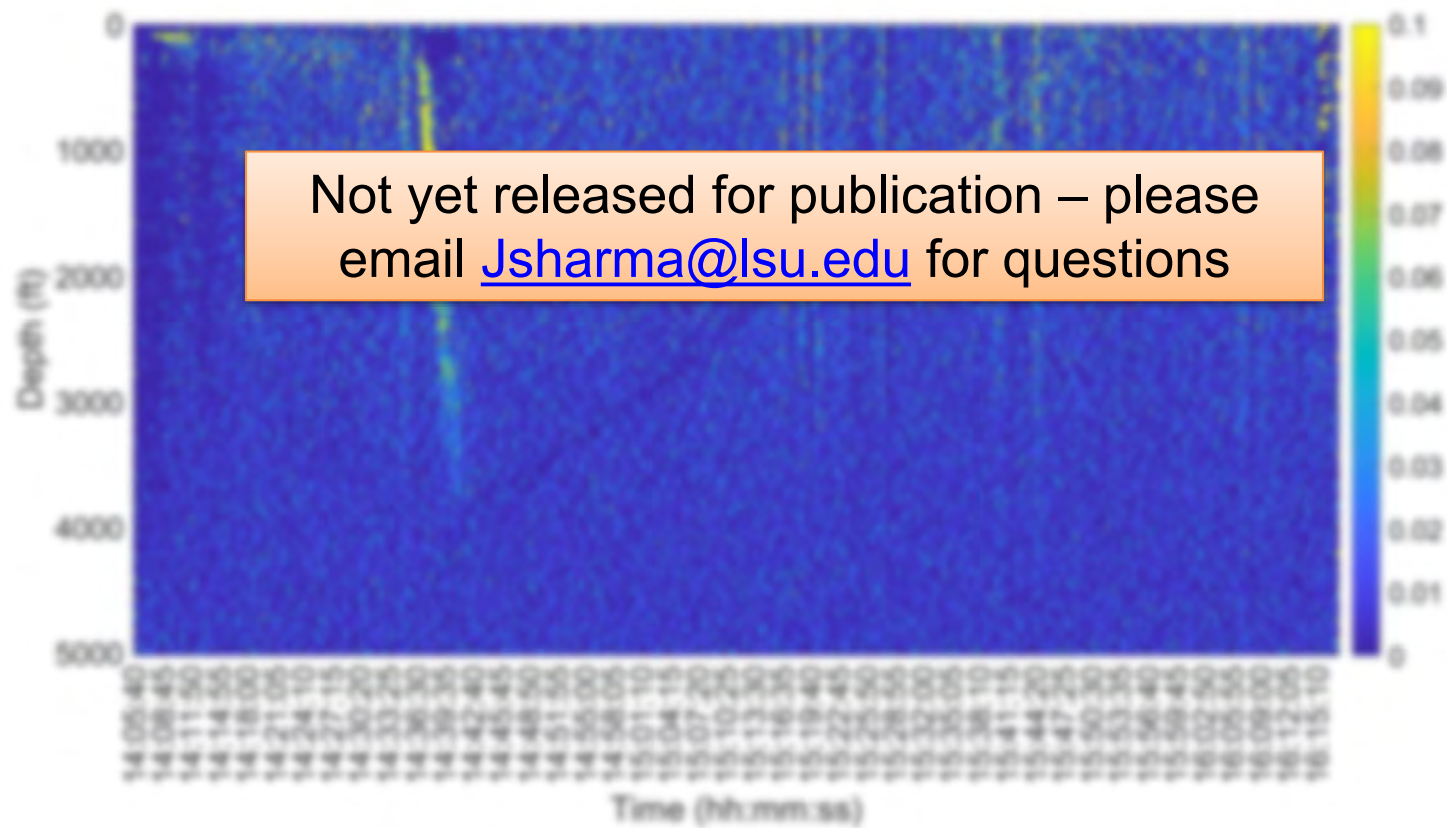
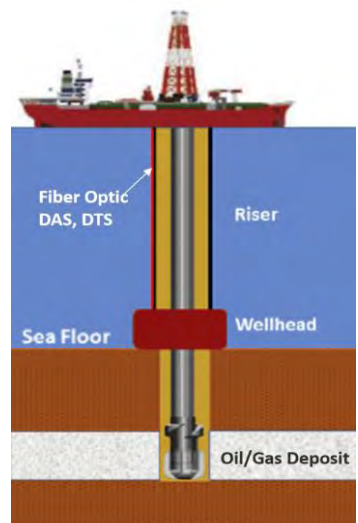
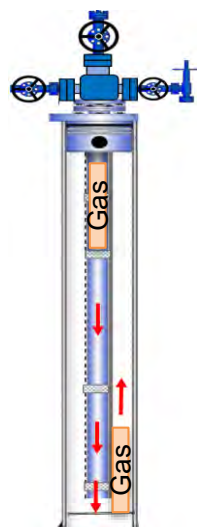
# Results from Distributed Acoustic Sensor (DAS)



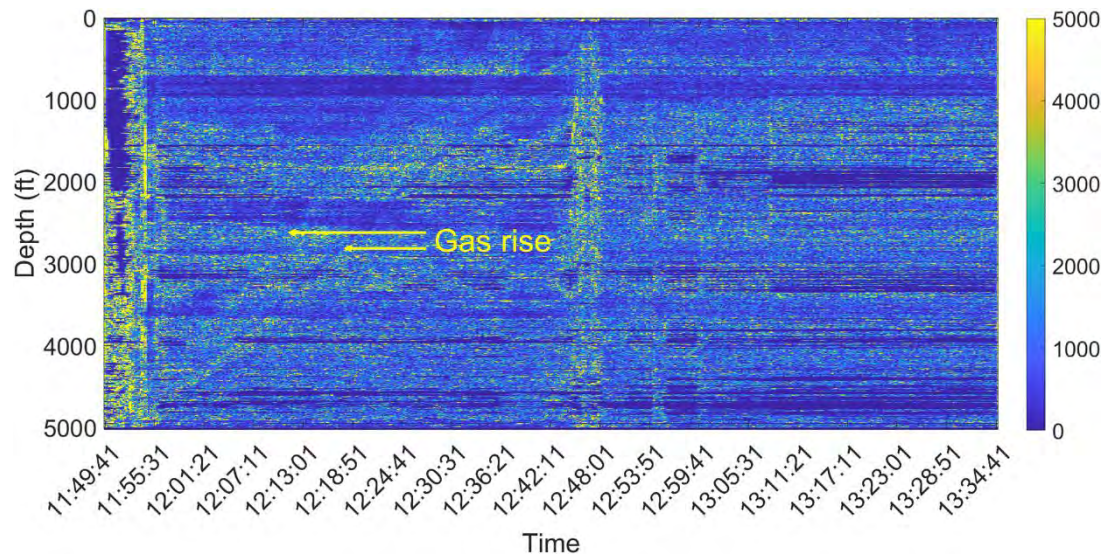
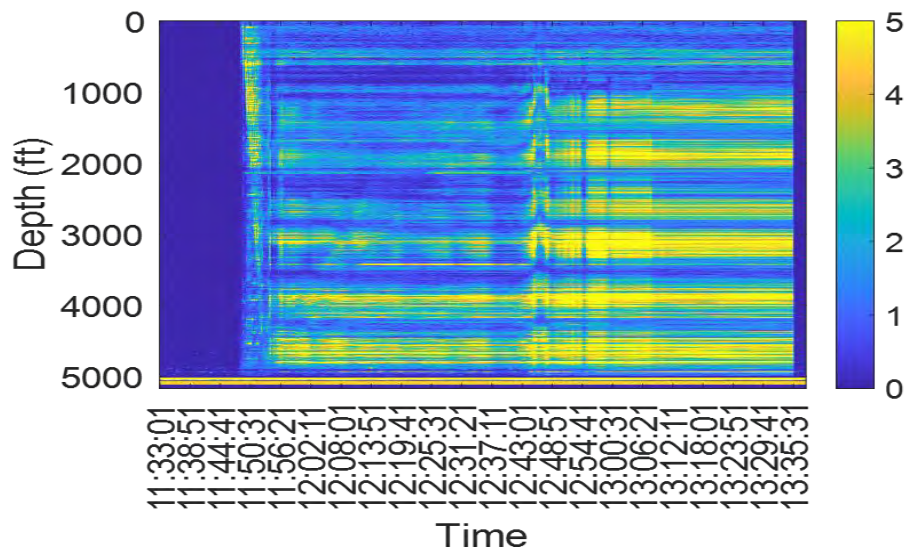
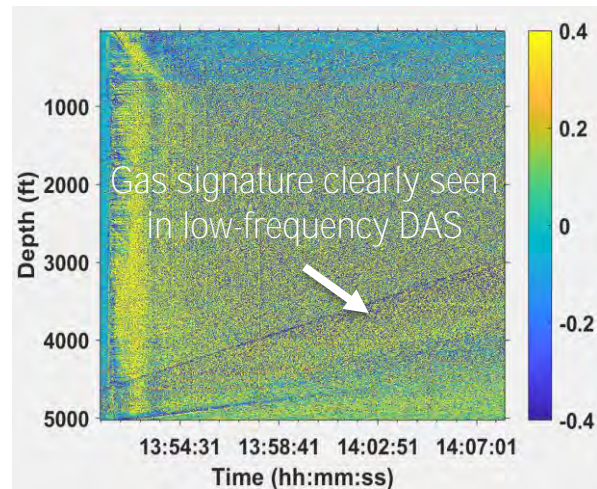
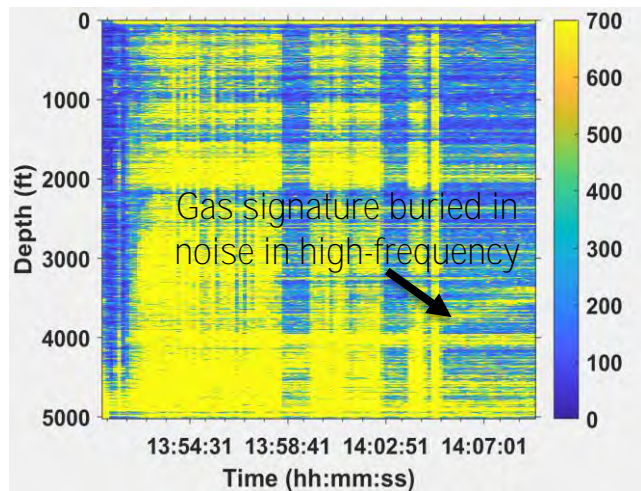
# Results from Distributed Temperature Sensor (DTS)



# Results from Distributed Strain Sensor (DSS)



# DFOS Signal Processing and Denoising

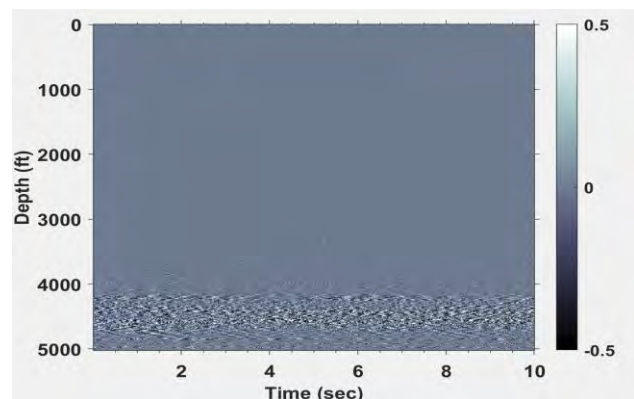




# Data Compression and Cloud Processing

## Data Compression

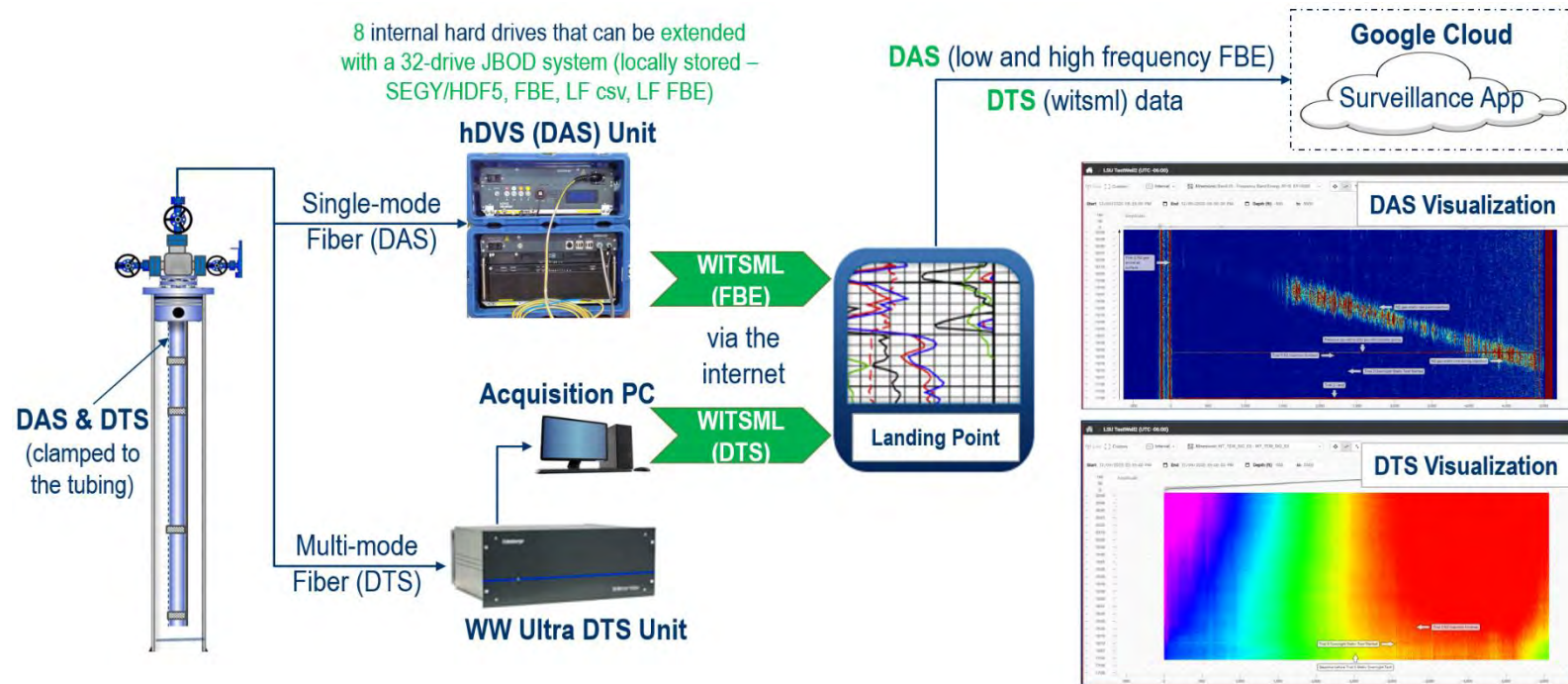
10 sec x 10,000 x 5000/2.5 = 200 x 10<sup>6</sup> data points  
 200 x 10<sup>6</sup> x 4 = 800 x 10<sup>6</sup> ~ 0.8 GB



↓ 3126 data points  
 ~ few kbs

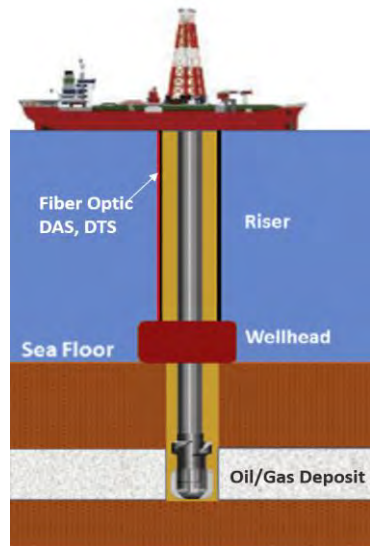
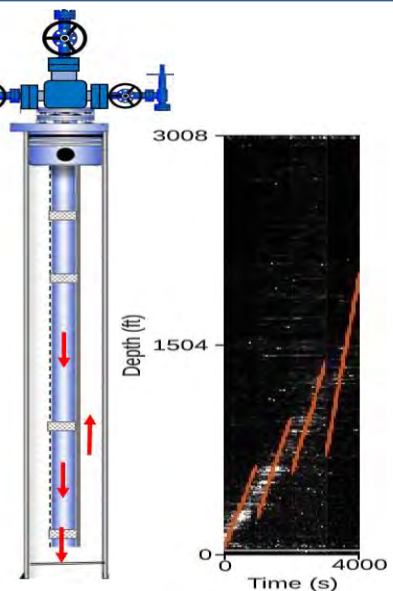
Depth [ft]	12/8/2020 6:00:06 PM	12/8/2020 6:00:43 PM	12/8/2020 6:01:18 PM
0	61.14	61.186	61.277
1.643231	67.022	67.121	67.209
3.286462	70.677	70.626	70.715
4.929693	71.343	71.315	71.174
6.572923	70.871	71.01	70.675
8.216154	70.581	70.793	70.641
9.859385	70.671	70.789	70.899
11.50262	71.097	70.951	71.031
13.14585	71.482	71.09	71.123
14.78908	71.489	71.165	71.385
16.43231	71.435	71.357	71.738
18.07554	71.604	71.595	71.987
19.71877	71.814	71.721	72.159
21.362	71.906	71.794	72.269
23.00523	71.682	71.577	72.017

## Real-time data streaming @ latency 10-30 sec

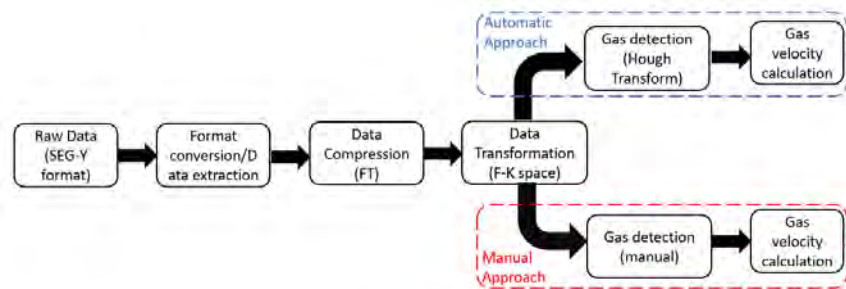


# Machine Learning and Automation

Demo of Automated Detection



Automated detection using machine learning on fiber data



The screenshot shows the MATLAB R2020a interface. The Editor window displays the following code:

```

1 - filename = 'Jan0_Overnight.mat';
2 - load(filename);
3 - c = c(1:2020, 150:1800);
4
5 %Non-Slloed:
6 % timePeriod = [1, 1600];
7 % threshold = parameterFinder(c, timePeriod);
8 % lines = findBestLine(threshold(1), threshold(2), c, timePeriod);
9 % img = drawLines(threshold(1), threshold(2), lines, c, timePeriod);
10 %imshow(img);
11
12 %Slloed:
13 - sliceSize = 75;
14 - linesArchive = slicer(c, sliceSize);
15 %leastSquares(linesArchive, c, sliceSize);
16 - averageLine(linesArchive, c, sliceSize);
17
18 %Final Product
19 % sliceSize = 100;
20 % linesArchive = slicer(c, sliceSize);
21 % megaline = megalines(c, sliceSize, linesArchive);
22 % drawMegalines(c, sliceSize, linesArchive, megaline);
23 % megalines
24 % drawMegalines
  
```

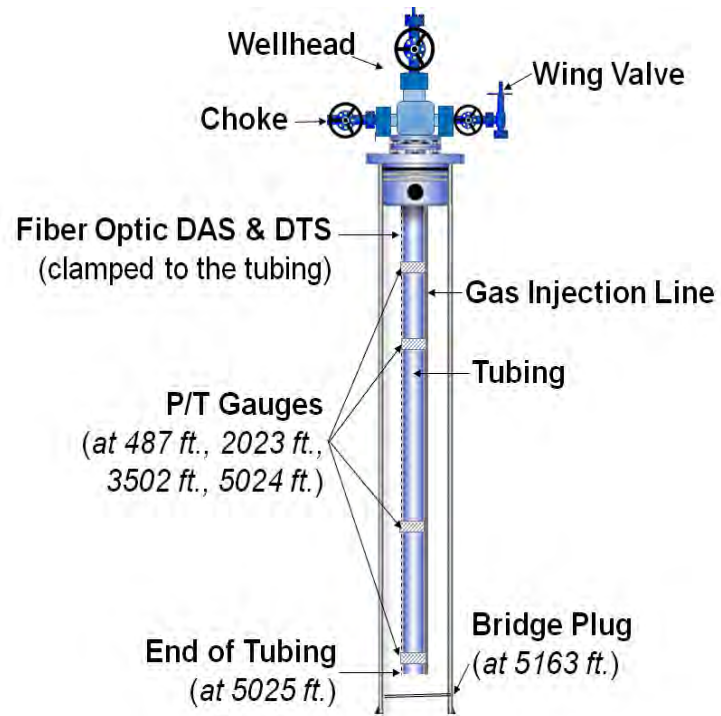
The Command Window shows the following output:

```

>> main
A: main
  
```

Reference: Ekechukwu, G.K., Sharma, J.\* 2021. "Automated Detection & Quantification of Gas Influx Velocity in Wellbore from Fiber-Optic Sensor Data." Optical Society of America - Optical Sensors and Sensing Congress, July 2021, paper # JTh6A.11.

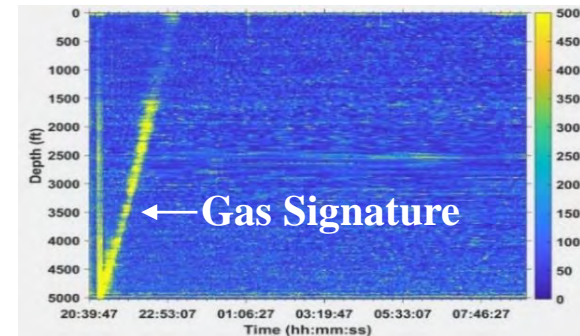
# Distributed Pressure Measurement



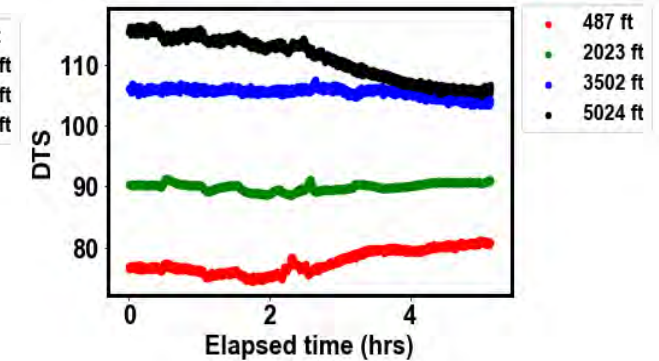
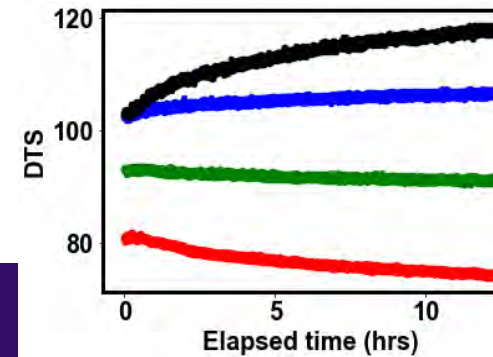
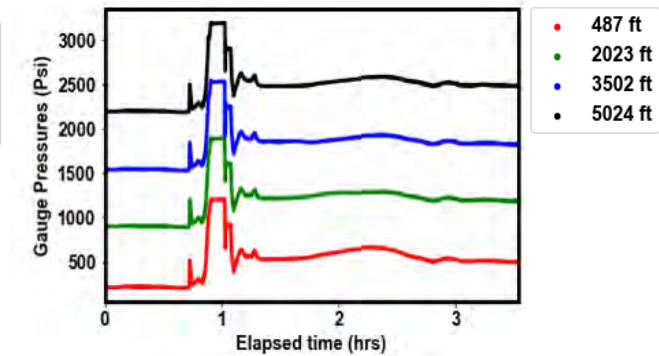
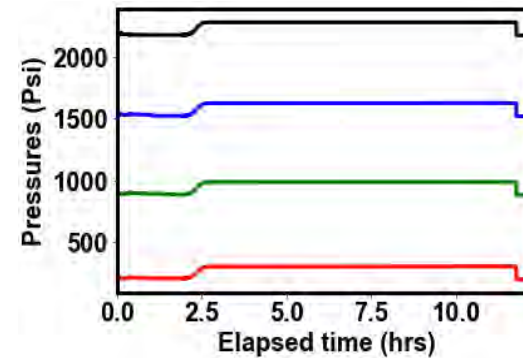
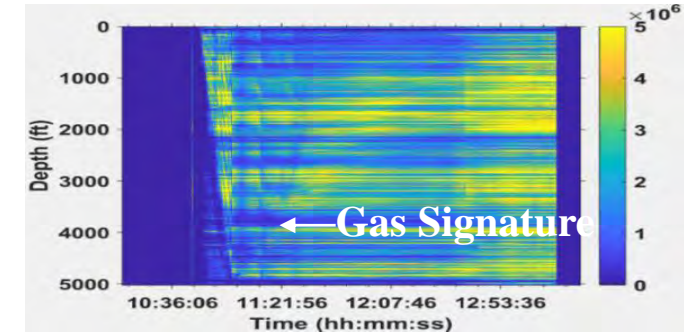
PATENT: Sharma, J., Ekechukwu, E.K. *Distributed Pressure Sensing using Fiber Optic Distributed Acoustic Sensor and Distributed Temperature Sensor*, Patent Pending # 63/189,533; 2021.

PAPER: Ekechukwu, G.K., Sharma, J.\* 2021. "Well-scale demonstration of distributed pressure sensing using fiber-optic DAS and DTS". *Scientific Reports (Nature)* 11:12505 (2021).

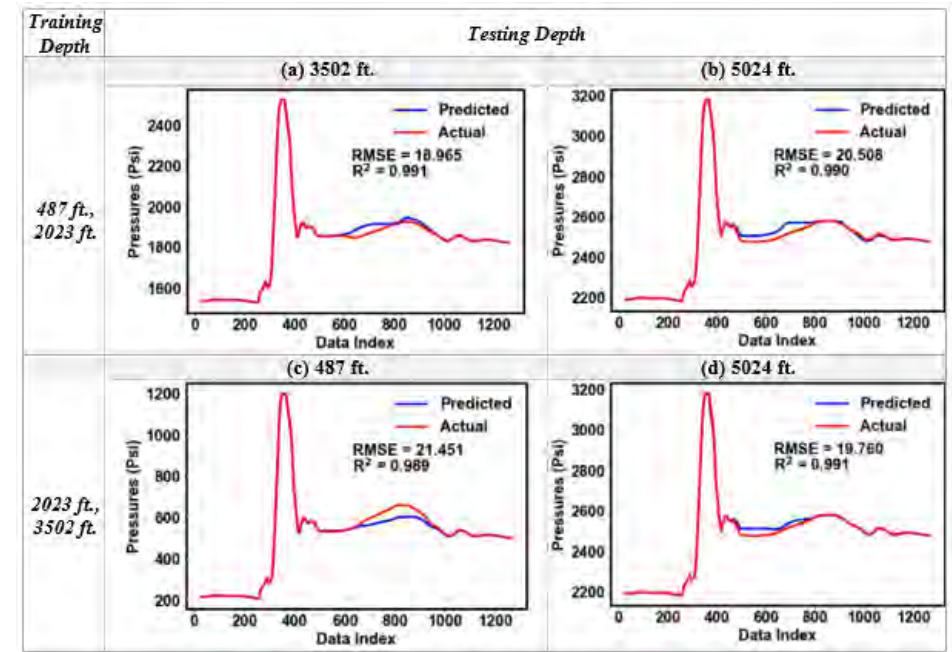
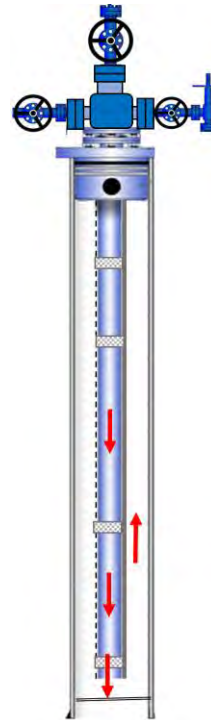
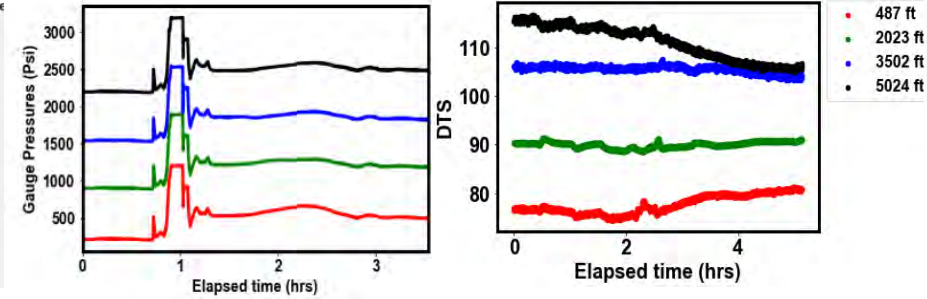
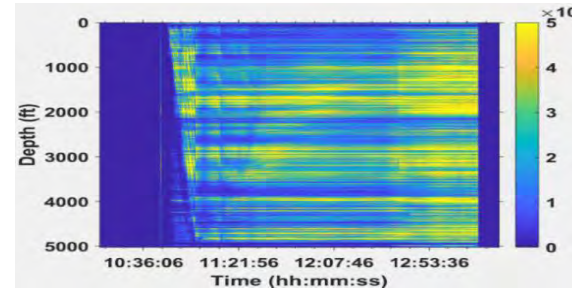
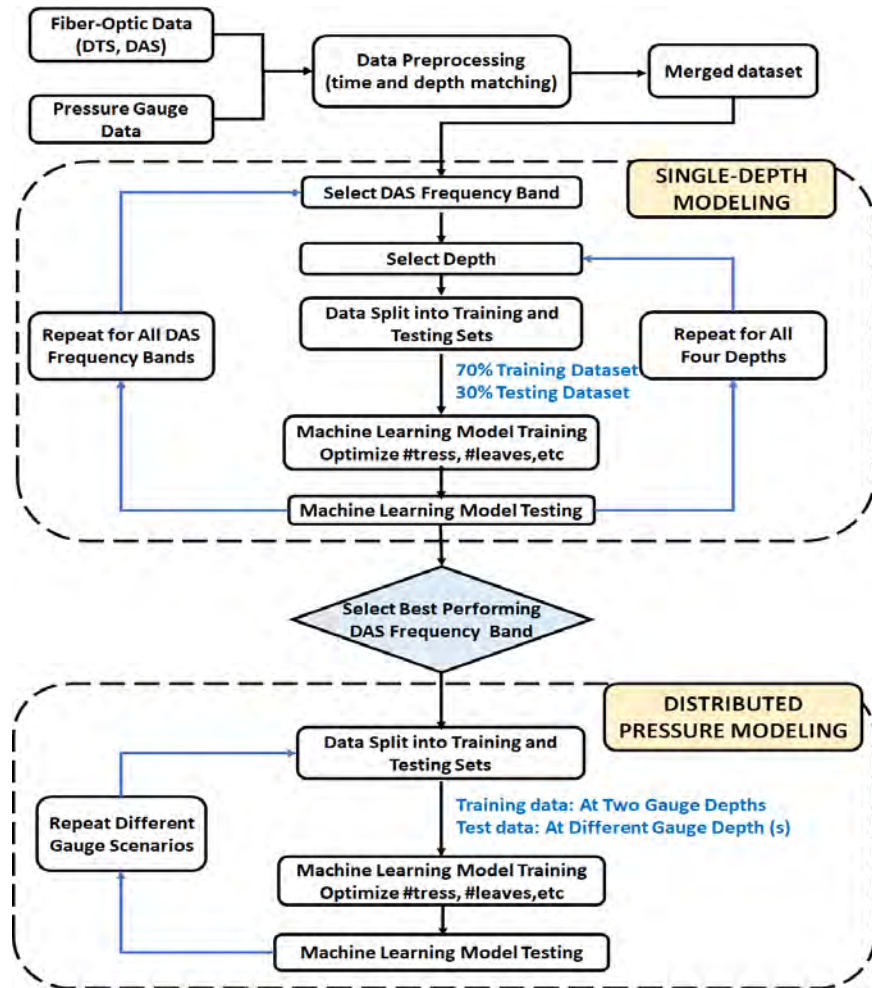
Dataset -1



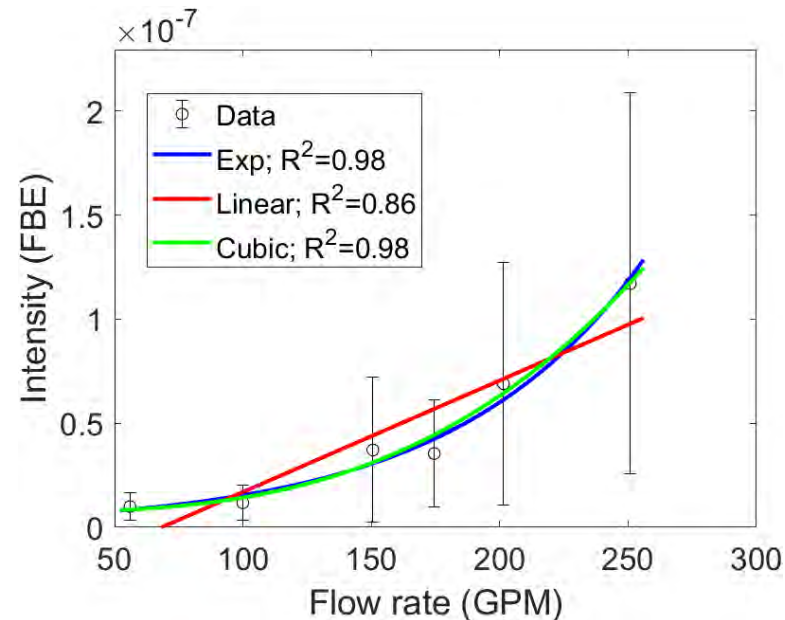
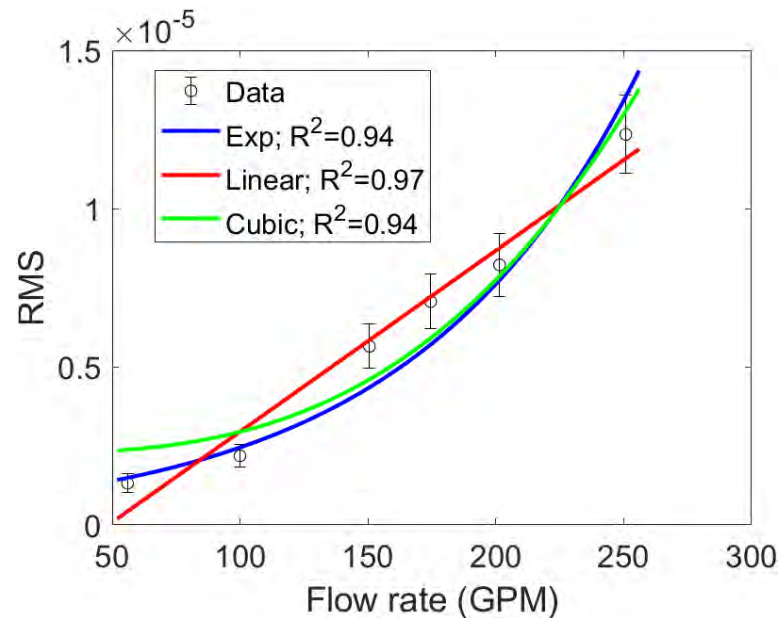
Dataset -2



# Machine Learning and Automation: Distributed Pressure Sensing

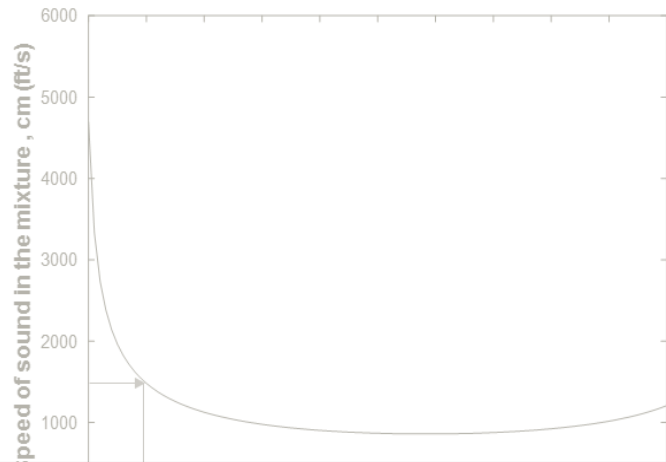
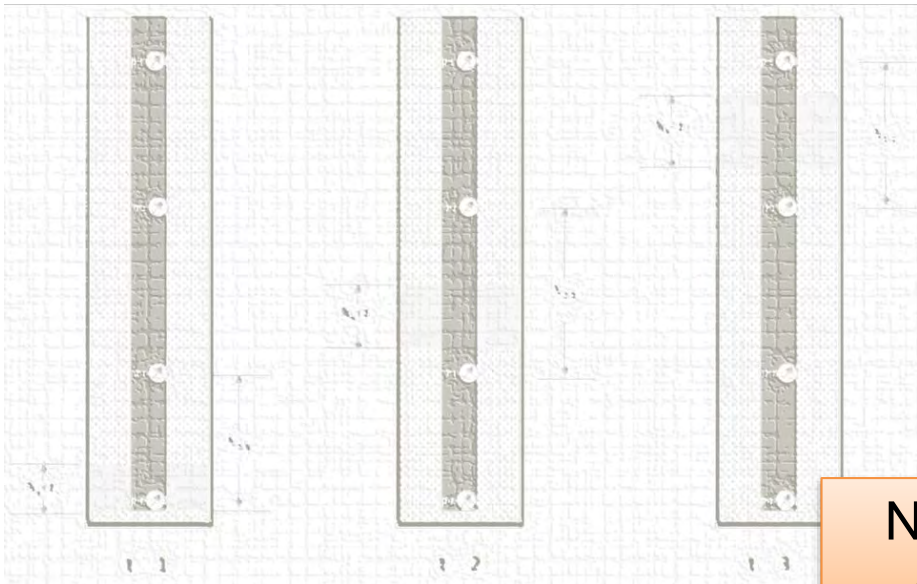


# Flow Measurement using DAS

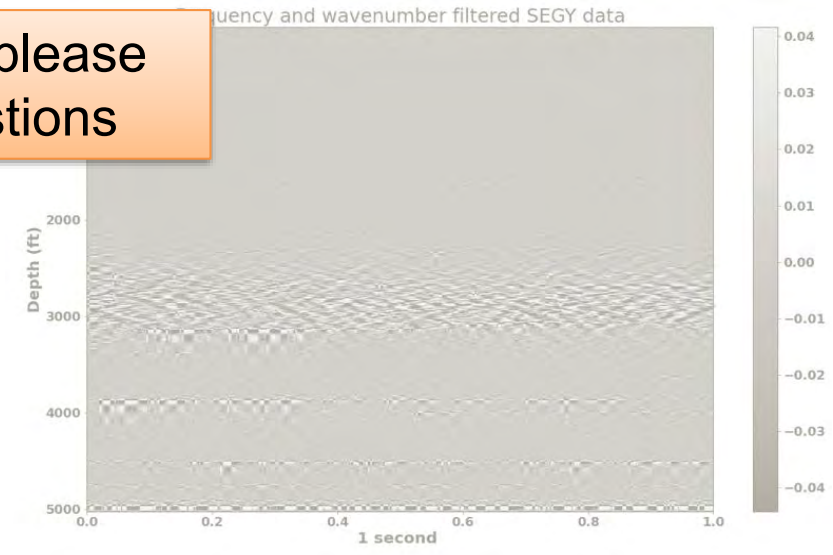
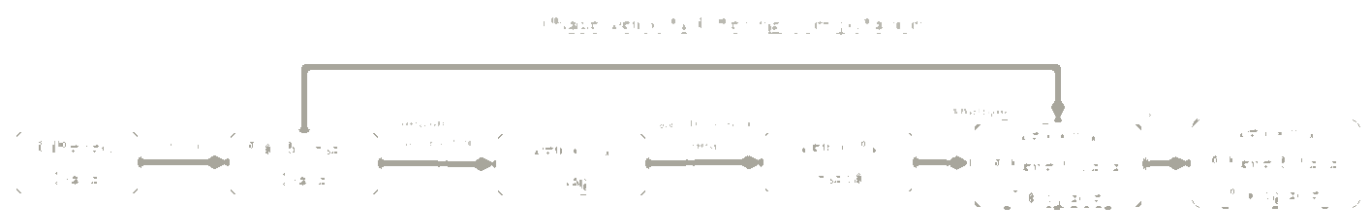


FBE Band (Hz) / RMS	Exponential $y = a_1 e^{b_1 Q}$			Linear $y = a_2 Q + b_2$			Cubic $y = a_3 Q^3 + b_3$		
	Regression constants		$R^2$	Regression constants		$R^2$	Regression constants		$R^2$
	$a_1$	$b_1$		$a_2$	$b_2$		$c_3$	$b_3$	
200 - 500	$3.97 \times 10^{-09}$	$1.36 \times 10^{-2}$	0.98	$5.36 \times 10^{-10}$	$-3.66 \times 10^{-8}$	0.86	$6.99 \times 10^{-15}$	$7.29 \times 10^{-9}$	0.98
RMS	$7.89 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.13 \times 10^{-2}$	0.94	$5.72 \times 10^{-8}$	$-2.78 \times 10^{-6}$	0.97	$6.86 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.26 \times 10^{-6}$	0.94

# Gas Void Fraction using DAS



Not yet released for publication – please email [Jsharma@lsu.edu](mailto:Jsharma@lsu.edu) for questions



# Numerical Simulations

- A drift-flux model based transient wellbore two-phase flow simulator was utilized.
- Governing equations are two mass conservation equations and one momentum conservation equation.

$$\frac{\partial(\alpha_l \rho_l)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\alpha_l \rho_l v_l)}{\partial h} = \Gamma_l$$

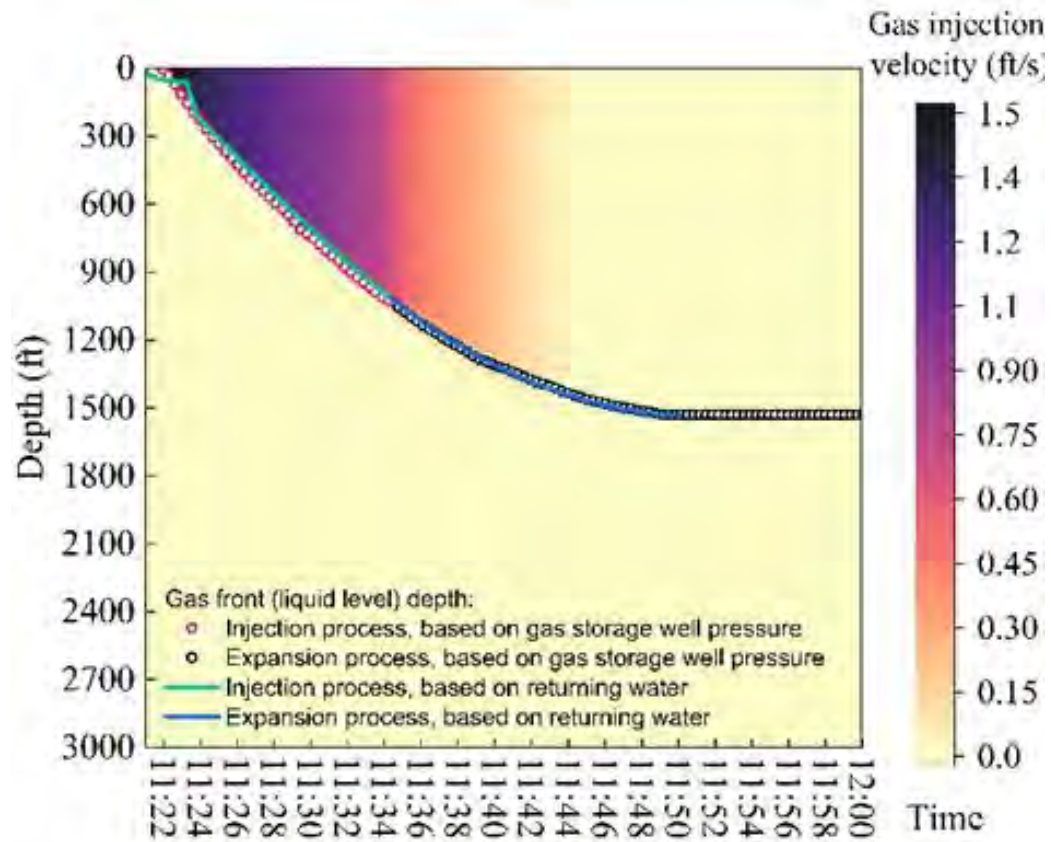
$$\frac{\partial(\alpha_g \rho_g)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\alpha_g \rho_g v_g)}{\partial h} = \Gamma_g$$

$$\frac{\partial(\alpha_l \rho_l v_l + \alpha_g \rho_g v_g)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\alpha_g \rho_g v_g^2 + \alpha_l \rho_l v_l^2 + p)}{\partial h} = -S_p$$

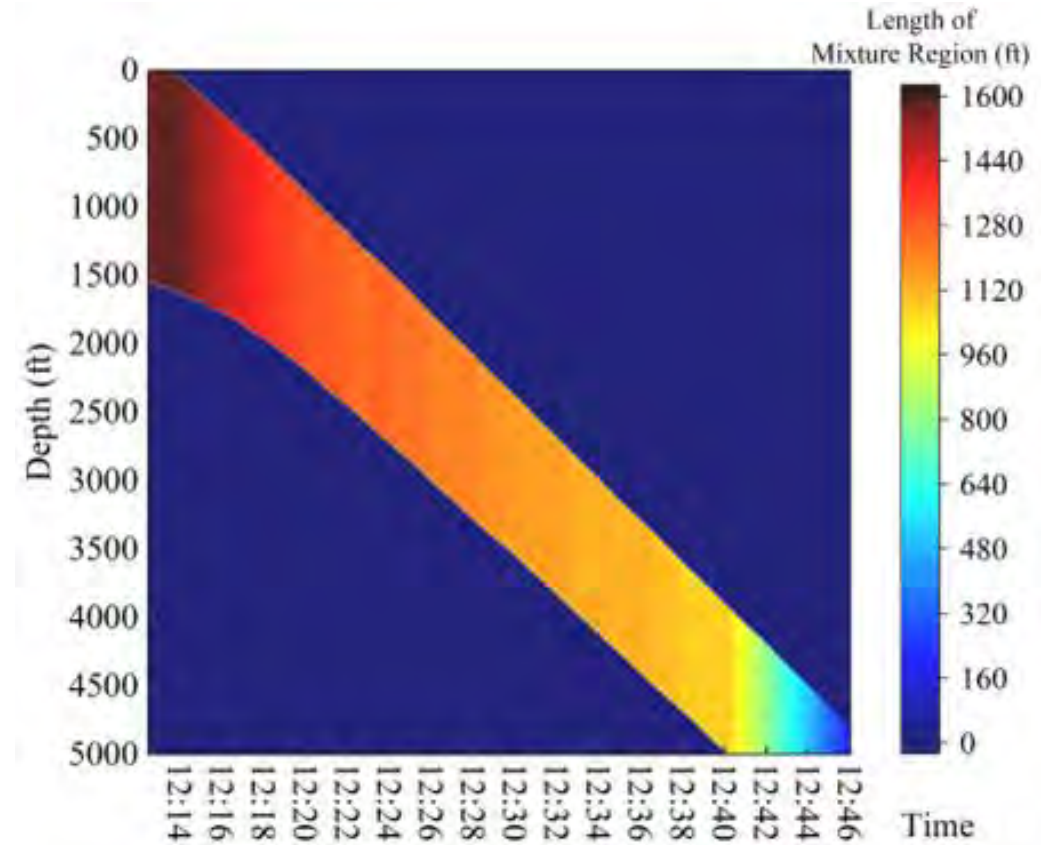
$\alpha_g$ ,  $\alpha_l$  are gas, liquid void fractions;  $\rho_g$ ,  $\rho_l$  are gas, liquid densities;  $v_g$ ,  $v_l$  are gas, liquid absolute phase velocities,  $p$  is the pressure of both gas and liquid phase;  $S_p$  is the pressure source term; and  $t$ ,  $h$  represents time and depth along the wellbore.

# Results — Numerical Simulation

*Gas front boundary position during expansion*



*Length of two-phase flow region*





# Acknowledgement

- *Thanks to all graduate and postdoc students – Jagadeeshwar Tabjula, Temitayo Adeyemi, Rishikesh Shetty, Gerald Ekechukwu, Chen Wei*
- *LSU faculty and staff collaborators*
- *Sponsors: National Academy of Sciences, Exxon, Chevron, DOE, Shell, LA Board of Regents*

