

Digitalisation? ...not another buzzword, please



Forschungsunion

acatech
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF

Securing the future of German manufacturing industry

Recommendations for implementing the strategic initiative INDUSTRIE 4.0

Final report of the Industrie 4.0 Working Group





Measure

Manage



"It is wrong to suppose that if you can't measure it, you can't manage it – a costly myth."

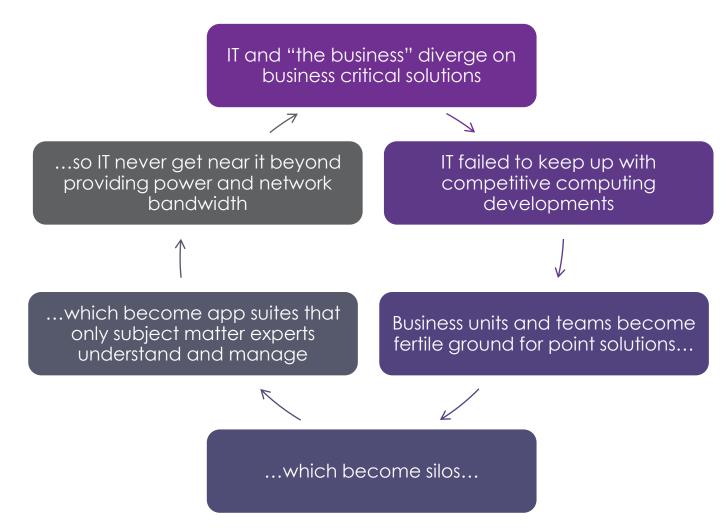
W Edwards Deming

But didn't we do the Digital Oilfield a decade ago?



"No, the Digital Oilfield is a bunch of operational technologies that operate in an effectively closed loop.

They never linked the oilfield to the supply chain depots or finance and planning functions."



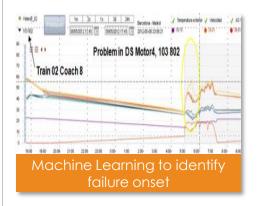
Data-driven maintenance powers business-critical capabilities







- "Performance-based maintenance" make Siemens the operator of the most reliable high-speed train on RENFE network
- One in 2,300 rides noticeably delayed: key criterion for business success: passengers reimbursed when delay >15 mins



- Sensors measure constantly key parameters e.g. traction motor bearings
- Analytics enables a stable incident prediction based on strong understanding of patterns
- Abnormal patterns trigger inspection to prevent failure on track







Piston ring failures are infrequent events (and hence little data), but can immobilize a vessel at sea. Data integration exposed statistical relationships in behavior that was not seen in conventional data silos.

- Delivered >10-day lead time on predictions for component failure
- 75% of failures (target: 60-80%) captured by sensor-based analytics
- 63% accuracy in prediction (target: 50-65%) of piston condition

This new understanding of failure of fundamental components such as piston rings could be acted on for productionised business impact.

Integrating HSSE data across other business functions for wider impact



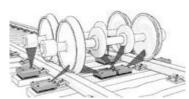




Analysis of track side data collected for safety improvements:

- Bearing-related derailments reduced by 75% hundreds of minor incidents per year, plus some major ones
- 20 million daily pattern matches of sensor spot 1500 issues/day with problem wheels

3350 trains per day 45,000 km of (hundreds of 150 yr. old axles each) track



Infrared sensors every 30 km gather wheel temperature and send to operations centre.

The drive for improved safety led to new service offerings when integrated with operational, resourcing and planning data:

- More competitive pricing structures
- Improved revenue collection
- Better equipment utilization
- Millions saved in payroll audit / time keeping process
- Analysis provides impact of having added 141 locomotives to fleet

"Estimated benefits from the utilization of Union Pacific's enterprise data warehouse is in excess of \$100 Million each year." (Union Pacific)

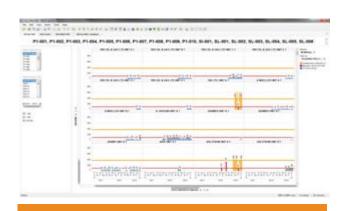




H2S (hydrogen sulphide) can be deadly even at low concentrations. Wells are properly equipped for safety monitoring. Sulphide deposits also impact flow rates, and subsequent corrosion compromises asset integrity. Data was stored in HSE, ops and maintenance silos.

Data mining and real-time insight operationalisation led to:

- Understanding of how to mitigate sulphide deposits
- More effective well planning and production engineering
- Ensure correct equipment and people are assigned to drilling and interventions based on H2S shows



H2S dashboard drives decision support workflows for artificial lift

Strong safety regime was paramount – but more well plans completed on time, and higher production assurance achieved as a result of realtime data integration.

Five Key Observations from Upstream studies



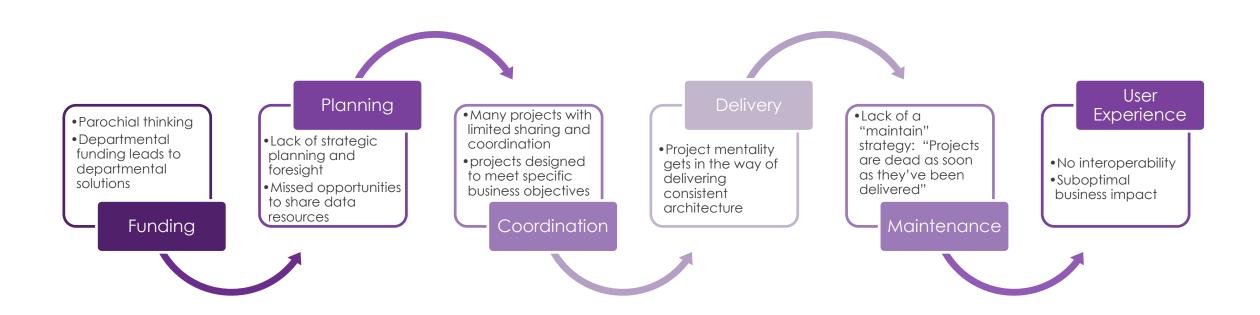
	Organisational constructs, culture and a project mentality make value delivery difficult	
2	Business Requirements gathering and prioritisation needs improving	
3	Key common Data Management capabilities not in place across upstream	
4	Definitions – key terms mean different things to different people –communication fraught with misunderstanding	
5	Future Data Platform IT architecture often lacks integration capabilities	

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Organisational and Cultural Challenges



Issues arising from a project-centric approach



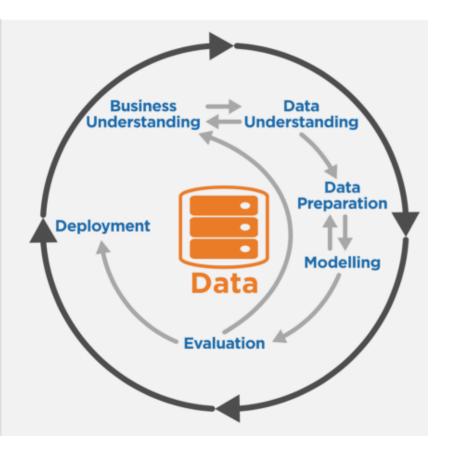
Governance is a key driver to a coherent a data strategy but is not addressed strategically





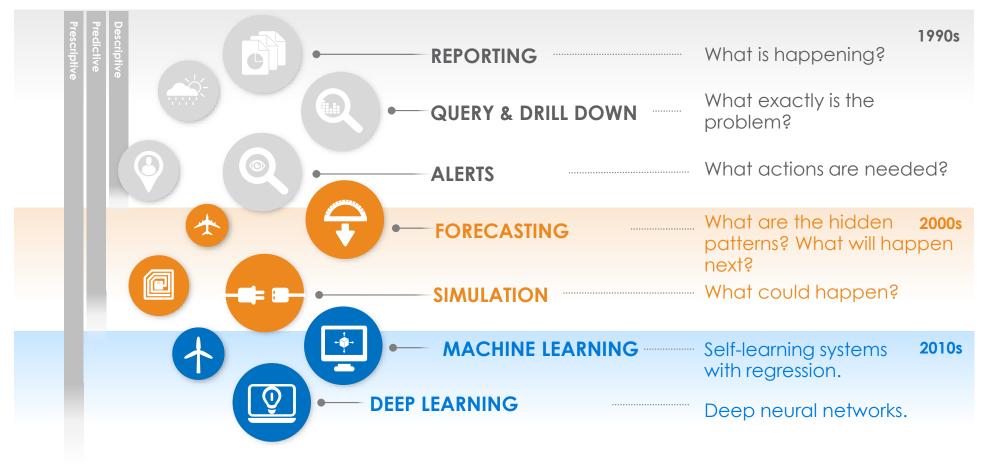
"...data mining is an exploratory
undertaking closer to research and
development than it is to engineering.
The CRISP cycle is based around
exploration; it iterates on approaches
and strategy... outcomes are far less
certain, and the results of a given step
may change the fundamental
understanding of the

Data Science For Business,
Fostor Provost & Tom Fawcet, my emphases



Multi-genre Analytics Evolution





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Apply Common Dimensions of Data Quality



Quality should be consistently defined and monitored to drive performance measuring

Dimension	Description	Conformance
Accessibility	A measure of information access / availability	Data is available for all users
Accuracy	A measure of information correctness	A flow rate of 12.7 m ³ s ⁻¹ really is stored as a flow rate of 12.7 m ³ s ⁻¹
Consistency	A measure of the conflicts with redundant data	A pressure of 1200 bar in the ABC system is also stored 1200 bar in the XYZ system.
Entirety	A measure of the quantities of entities created	All well interventions made were recorded and stored.
Breadth	A measure of the amount of information captured about an object or event	All information about a specific injection regime is captured including duration, start and stop time, injected material, etc.
Completeness	A measure of information captured within a specific entity	UWI, status, field, well name are all stored for each well
Uniqueness	A measure of unnecessary information replication	Well Header is stored once for each well.
Interpretability	A measure of semantic standards being applied	A date is stored as 11 June 2002
Freshness	A measure of how current a record is	Well status represents current status
Precision	A measure of exactness	The timestamp for Historian data is precise (e.g. 13:42:00.015627)
Depth	A measure of the amount of history that is retained	A complete history of interventions, modifications, shut-ins, simulations, well tests is stored for each well
Integrity	A measure of validity relative to another item	Measured depth should be greater or equal to total vertical depth

Quality drives business application



Size of data set compensates for quality

More data just means more noise

Strategic 100 – 1000 m Tactical 10 – 100 m Operational 1 – 10 m

Basin (portfolio mgmt)

- 100s of wells
- Discontinuous seismic surveys
- Monthly production

Reservoir (well planning)

- 10s of wells
- 100s of sidetracks
- reservoir models

Formation (geosteering)

- 10s of wells and sidetracks
- 1000s of petrophysical measurements

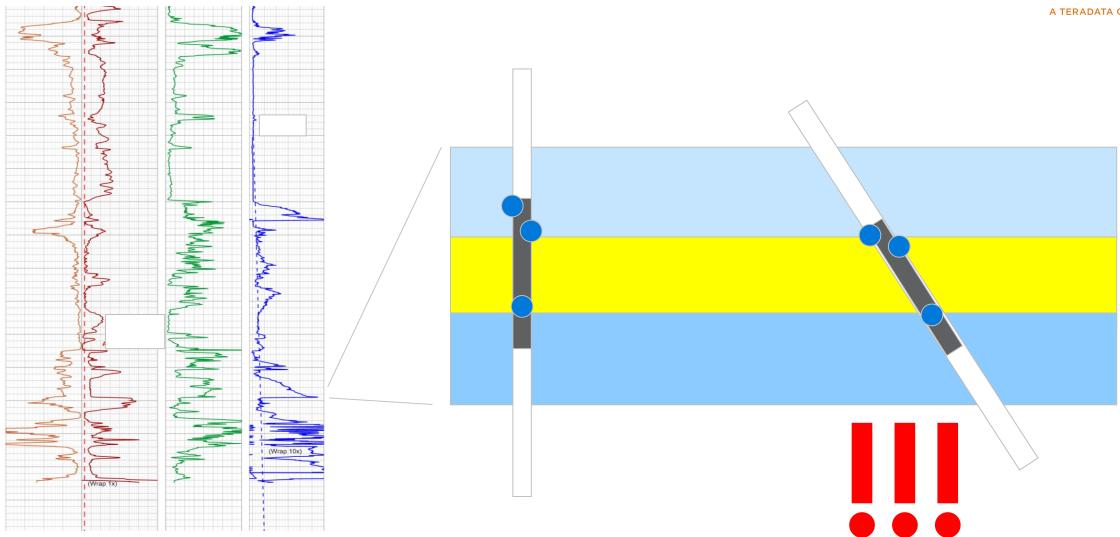
Basic CRS and projection checks. Units? Duplicates? Nomenclature?

Reduced standard vocabulary, numerical validation at file level

Knowledge of tool string, muds, borehole reports, petrophysical database

Let's take a close look at your well logs...

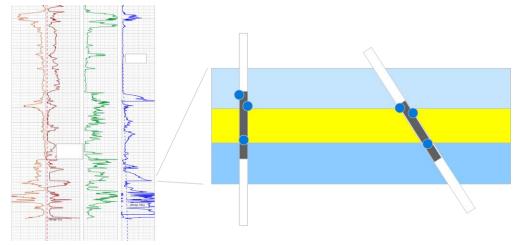




Can we fix it? (Yes we can)

THINKBIC ANALYTICS

- Better understanding of the problem and hence the business requirements
- Stronger Master Data Management
 ensure data is indexed to the
 granular level
- Better Metadata Management –
 build cross-domain catalogues
- Quality and uncertainty metrics can be at the measurement level – storage is cheap

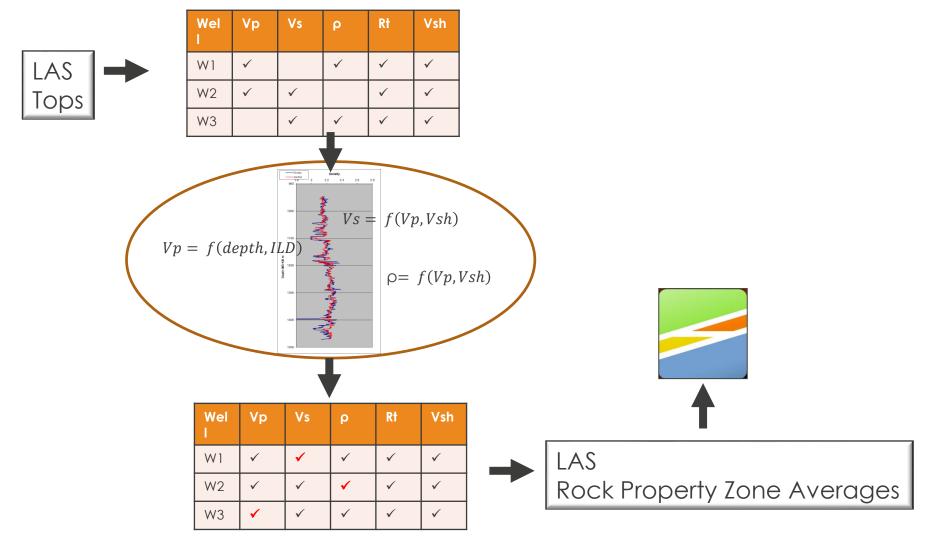


Data should be corrected for:

- Pull rate
- Vertical location
- Angle
- Numerical range
- Missing data

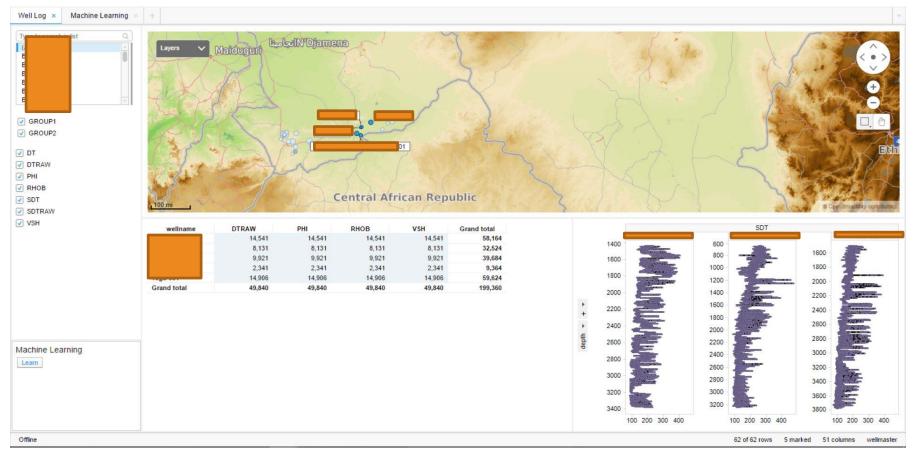
Compensating for missing data at the measurement level





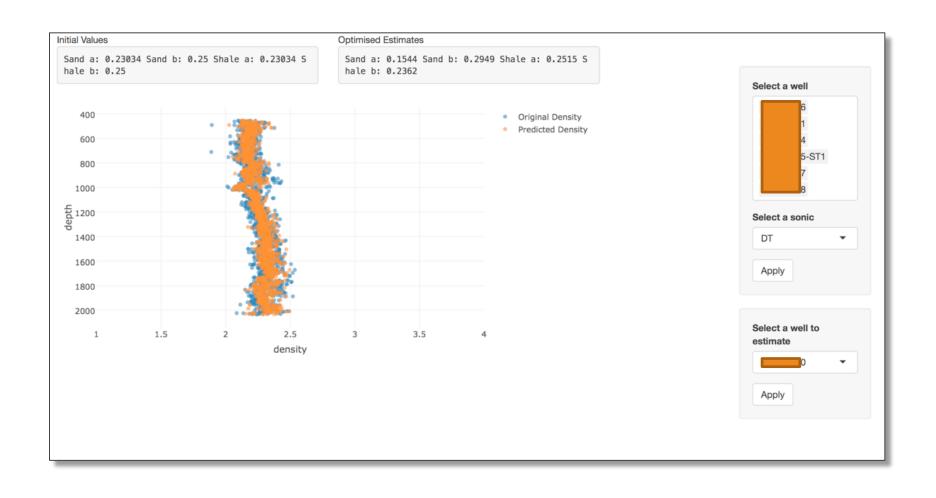
Basic user interface with standard BI tool (a few hours' work for proof of principle!)





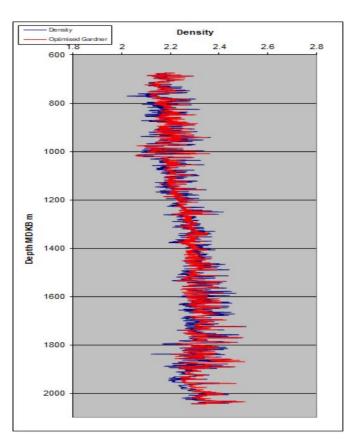
Real-time well log triage running ML algorithm

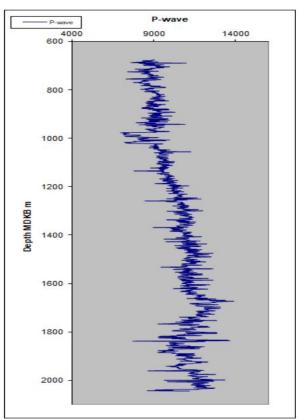




Does the ML work?



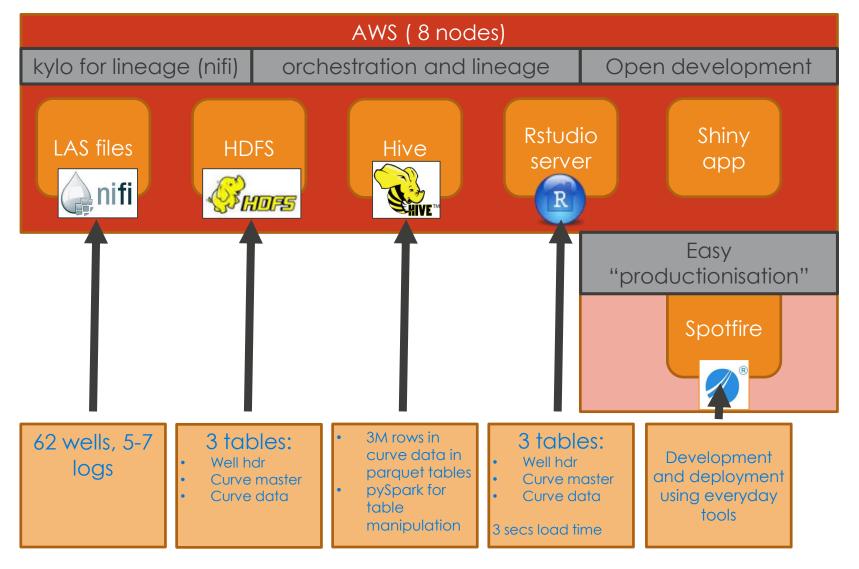




Yes! Data triage applied, with quality metrics at the measurement level

Build and populate a data lake architecture from a fresh AWS account





Putting ML and Quality back into the Digitalisation context



You want to respond to operational challenges and strategic opportunities with the best decision possible



You need to be able to contextualise new data in appropriate time frames



Machine
Learning
(and AI) is
the way in
which this is
done at
scale



Your data quality needs to be awesome, or at least fit for purpose



You need to change your culture, organisation, process and tools



You need to stop storing your data in silos, and leaving provenance and quality to someone else

Delivering on a digitalisation vision





Organisation: Define and establish an Upstream Analytics CoE with a Data Governance board and Technical Design Authority to orchestrate and prioritise business-aligned data management. This should evolve into a Chief Data Office.

People: Train people in Agile methodologies to provide domain data leadership. Educate data domain and IT teams on how data management works in industries further down the digitalisation road. Align on concepts and vocabulary.

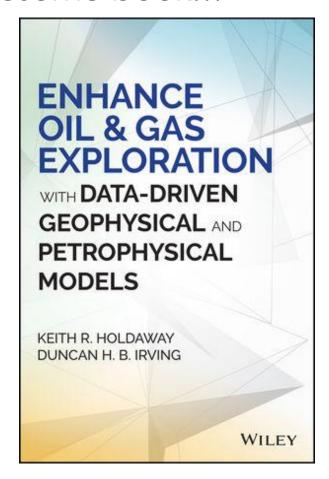
Processes: Data ingest and contextualisation needs close alignment with business requirements. Ensure strong governance of data management and utilisation capabilities

Quality: Drive data quality consistently across all petrotechnical domains to ensure a consistent framework of quality measurement, publication and continuous improvement. This will drive trust in data across an organisation and deliver on a digital vision.

Any questions?



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