

5-7 MARCH 2013

AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS RAI CONGRESS CENTRE

SPE / IADC 163422 Drilling Systems Automation Preparing for the Big Jump Forward

John de Wardt, DE WARDT AND COMPANY



Drilling Systems Automation Technical Section



International Association of Drilling Contractors

Society of Petroleum Engineers



Thanks Committee

John de Wardt **Clinton Chapman** Michael Behounek Adrian Vuyk **Brett Browning** <u>Clay Flannigan</u> Devi Putra <u>Ed Tovar</u> Eric van Oort Jim Rogers Moray Laing Roger Thompson Thomas Burke





Drilling Systems Automation a major force in capability development

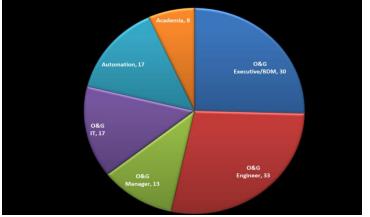
- Automation in drilling systems coming quickly

 Will you be left behind?
- Capability to deliver safety, quality, reliability, performance with interoperability
- Proven improvement
- Industrial automation and robotics offer solutions
- Vision of the Future



Unique combination for the workshop

- Experience from other industries
- Update on latest advancements
- Robotics, machine learning and autonomous task performance
- Major participation non oilfield
- Academia and Defense Advanced Research Projects
 Agency (DARPA)



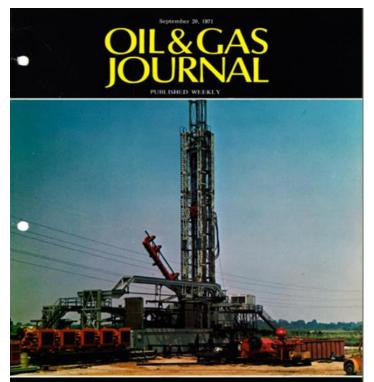


Reasons DSATS organized the workshop

- Promote rapid adoption of drilling automation.
- Share knowledge of drilling automation activities.
- Understand the shift in skills and competencies that come with automation.
- Connect individuals and companies employing automation, industrializing components for automation, and researchers with those working on the forefront of automation in our industry.



It is not a new idea



New automatic rig will handle 12,000-14,000 ft land drilling

1971 – Singles Rig

Hydraulic power based

Computer control – long before PC's

Drilled for Major in Texas as R&D project

RIP

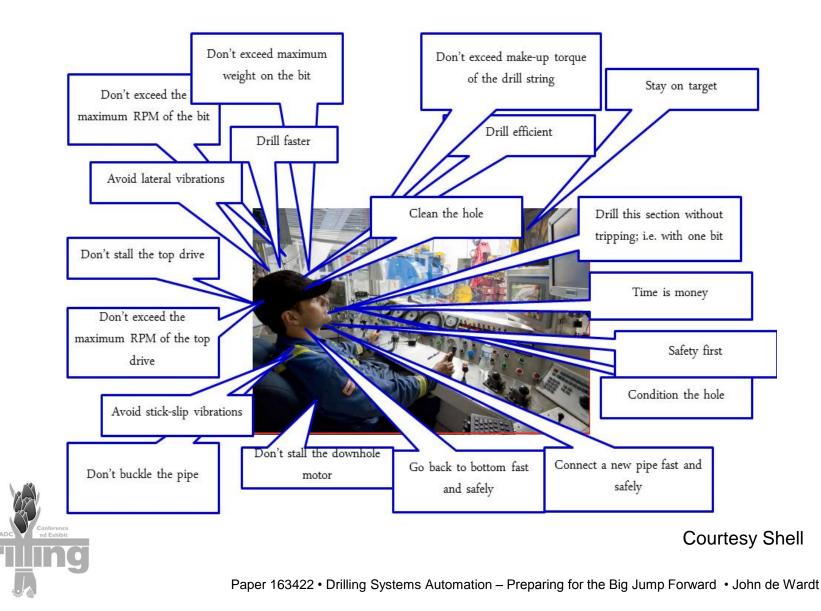


Industry challenges automation can solve them

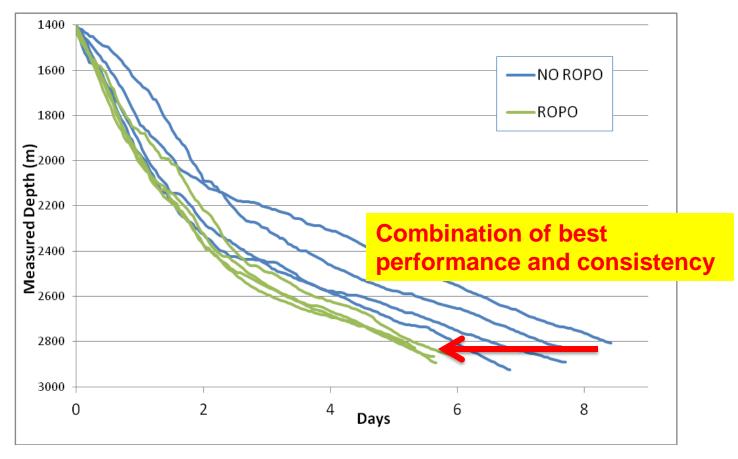
- Reducing HSE exposure for those working at the rig site.
- Offsetting the limited capacity of the workforce.
- Improving levels of performance
 - reduce overall well times and safely impact well costs.
- Reducing costs of large numbers of similar wells.
- Enabling the exploitation of shales, coal bed methane and similar unconventional reserves.
- Advanced and intelligent technologies
 - at the range of the drilling envelope on a regular basis.



Why Automate?



Proof – out perform the human driller



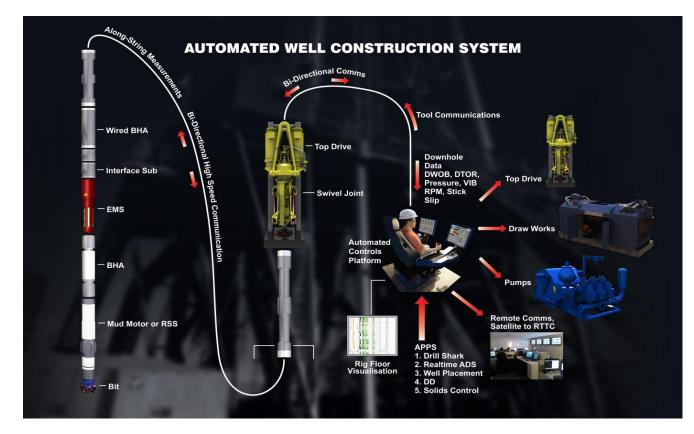
Courtesy Schlumberger

It is in the pipeline

- The various levels of automation being pursued were shown to fall into three primary categories:
- Tier 1 Advise driller allowing him to choose which recommendations to use and when;
- Tier 2 Semi-autonomous, where the driller retains control through consent or veto;
- Tier 3 Autonomous where the system decides and takes actions without the driller's input.

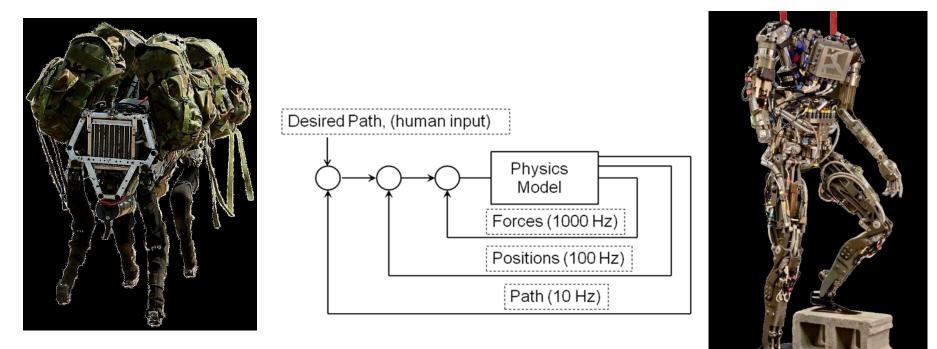


Platform available to apply own apps





DARPA has some lessons

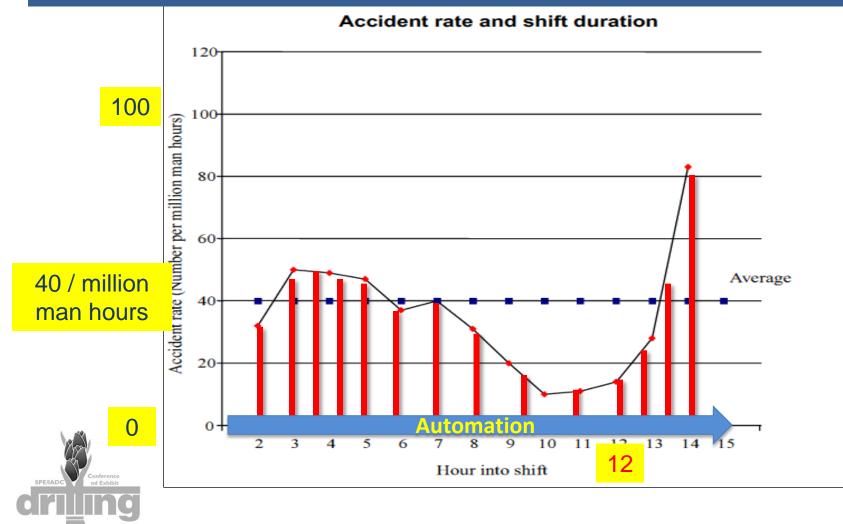


- Humans can't intervene at highest rates
- Supervised automation, solve problems that defy basic models (navigation)
- Not a question of human or robot, its both



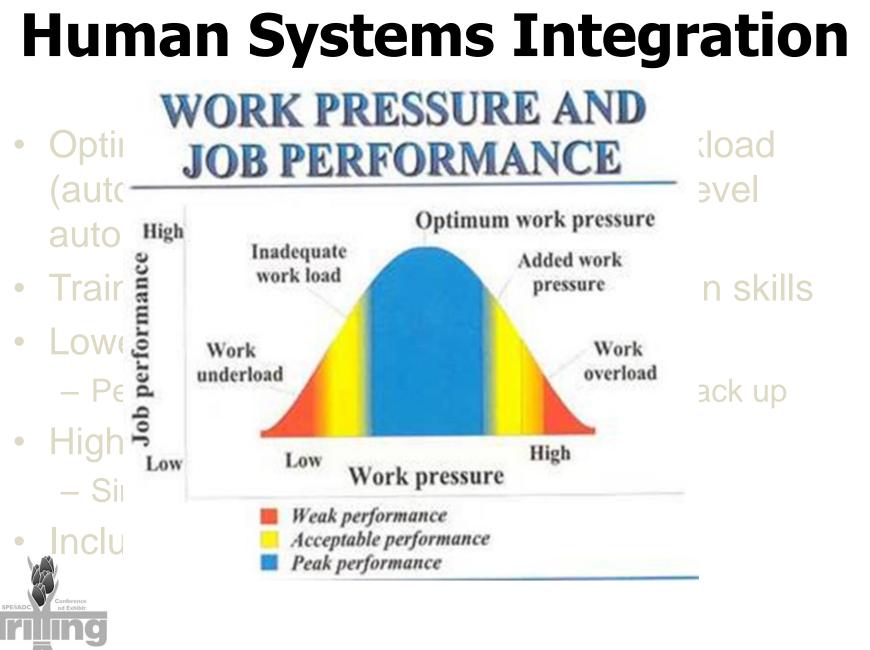
Courtesy Boston Dynamics

Automation can reduce human fatigue issues



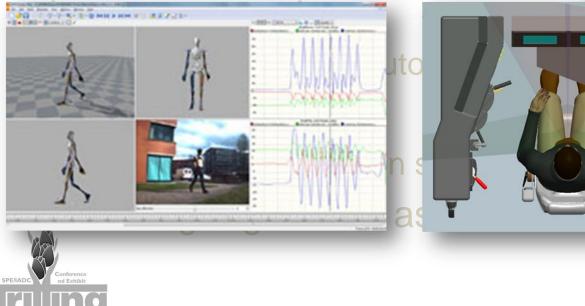
Human Systems Integration

- Optimal performance between low workload (autonomous) and high workload (low level automation) levels
- Train for new technology and to maintain skills
- Lower automation
 - Perform tasks with automated system as back up
- Higher automation
 - Simulation to maintain skills
- Including ergonomic assessment



Human Systems Integration 3-D Body Scanning

- Optimal performance between lo (autonomous) and high workloac automation) levels
- Train for new technology and to 1
 3-D Kinematic Motion Analysis
 Workspace Modeling





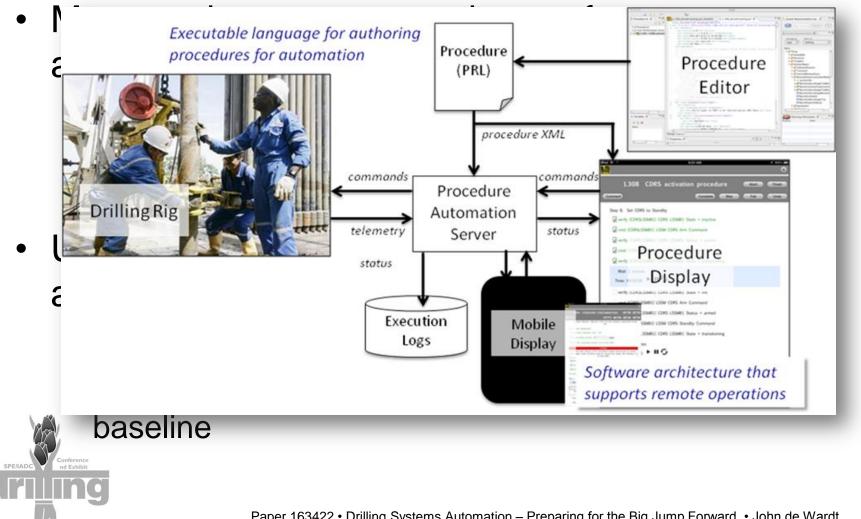
P D C B S O J J Hard - Inch C Projection .

Human Automation Performance - methodology

- Measure human-automation performance
 automatically during operations
 - Monitor actions as they are performed to compute performance measures in real-time
 - Make performance data available remotely via web
- Use performance measures to assess and adjust human-automation team
 - Establish baseline performance
 - Detect and correct significant departures from baseline



Human Automation Performance methodology



Paper 163422 • Drilling Systems Automation – Preparing for the Big Jump Forward • John de Wardt

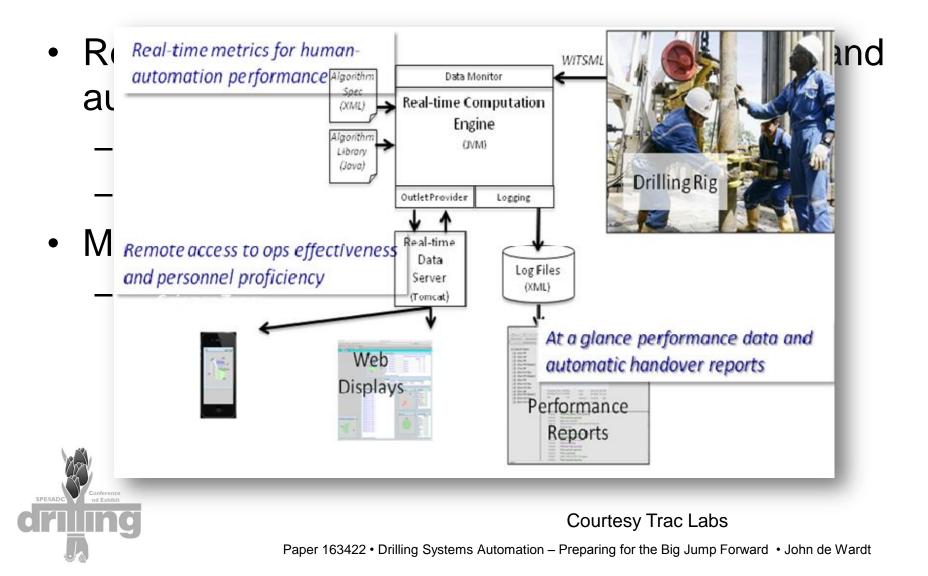
Human Factors in Automation

- Real time performance monitoring of human and automated actions
 - Developed for space flight
 - Applicable to drilling systems automation
- Monitor via the web
 - Assess and adjust the human / automation team



Courtesy Trac Labs

Human Factors in Automation



Interoperability is key

- Applicable industry standards are available
 - multi-vendor interoperability
 - data transfer of information
 - OPC UA
- Islands of automation will stifle development
 - Proprietary systems unable to communicate
- Field Bus Wars 1990's
 - Interoperable or die?

Vision – the future of drilling systems automation

- Land Multiple work center machines
- Improved sensors
- Autonomous with Mission Control
- Adaptive manage uncertainty
- Plug and play interoperability





Observations

- Automation drilling systems gaining pace
 - Rate dependent on integration of data and control transfers
 - Interoperability standards will drive this
- Automation requires sufficient and suitable sensors
 - Upgraded sensors required will be incorporated
- Industrial automation has solutions
- Advanced robotics and control system provide solutions
- Autonomous land drilling is coming fast



5–7 MARCH 2013

AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS RAI CONGRESS CENTRE

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the support of their respective companies and the hard work by the workshop committee and SPE events coordinators to create a valuable event.

The workshop report has been added to OnePetro at <u>www.onepetro.org</u> with SPE number 163146

Visit DSATS at http://connect.spe.org/dsats/home/



Drilling Systems Automation Technical Section



Society of Petroleum Engineers

