

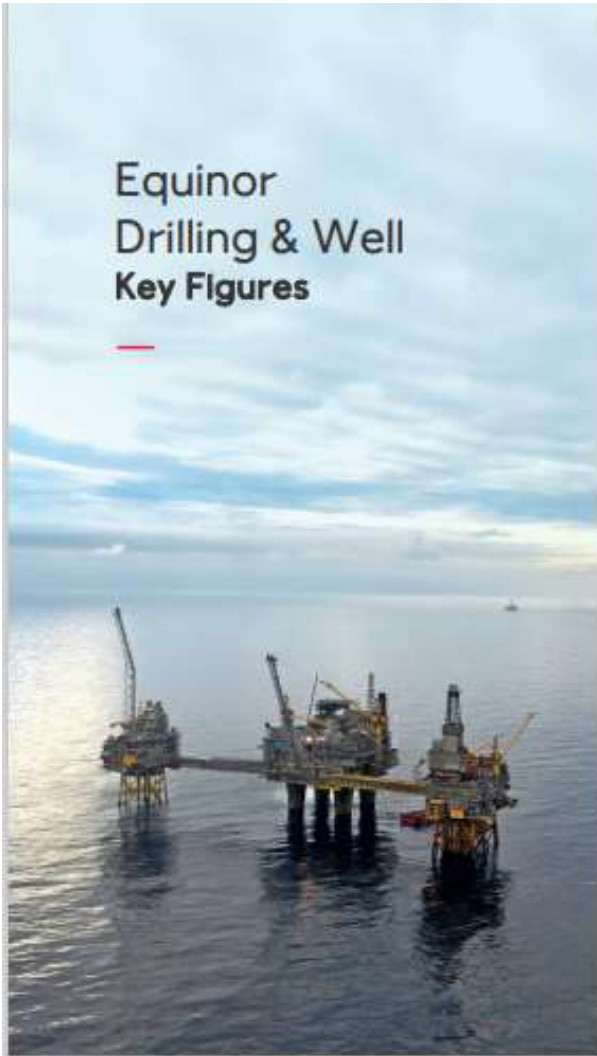


Fluid Engineer(ing) for the Future

Ove Braadland,

Leading Engineer,
Drilling & Completion Fluids





Equinor Drilling & Well Key Figures

 **~ 120**
new wells yearly

 **60**
suppliers involved

 **~40**
daily operations

 **>500,000**
meters drilled yearly

 **~360**
yearly
well interventions

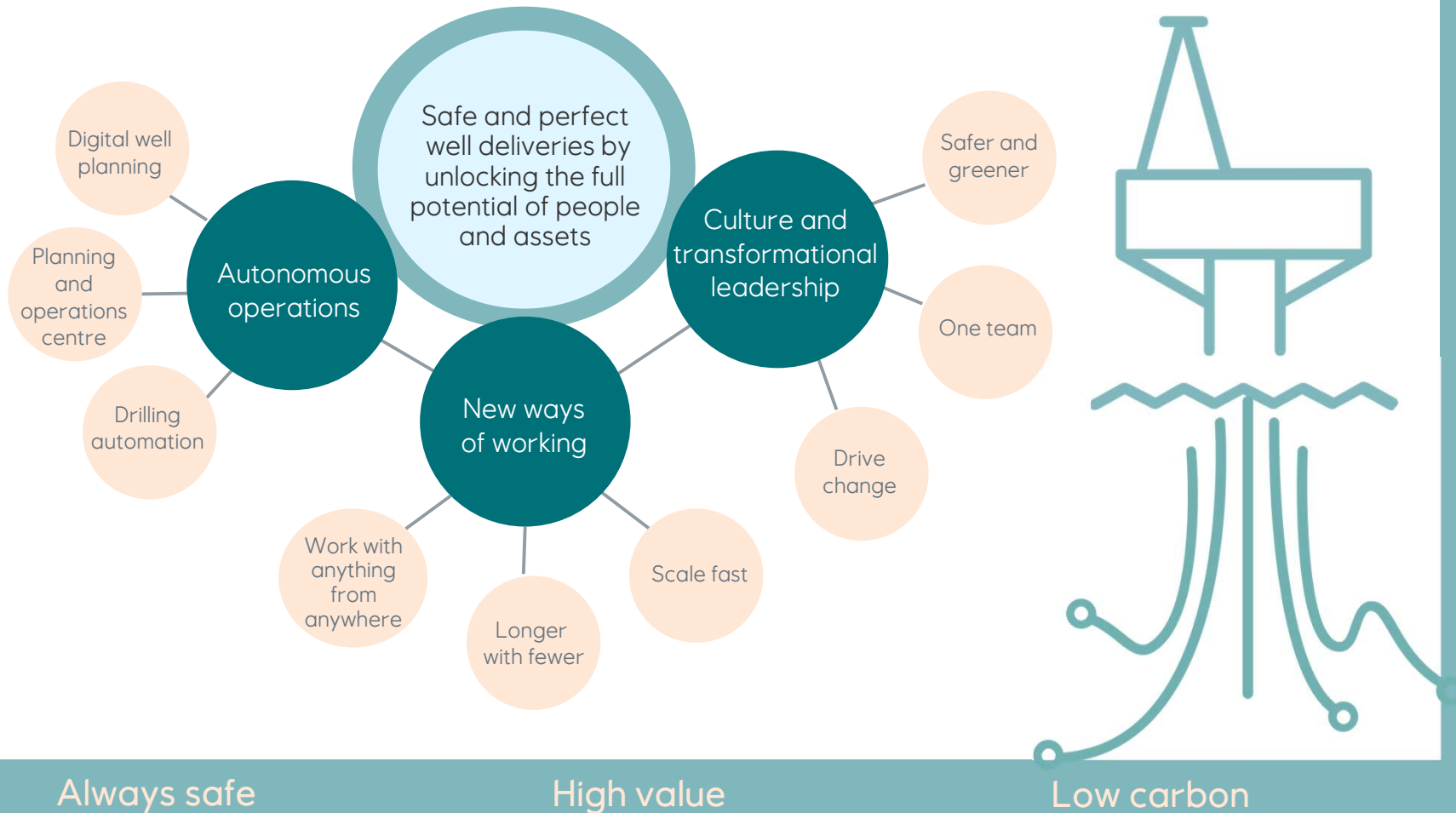
 **1,200**
employees
across the world

Open



Open

Shaping the future of the Drilling & Well industry



Open

Collaborative

Courageous

Caring



D&W Digital Transformation | Towards autonomous operations through new ways of working

Automated Drilling Control

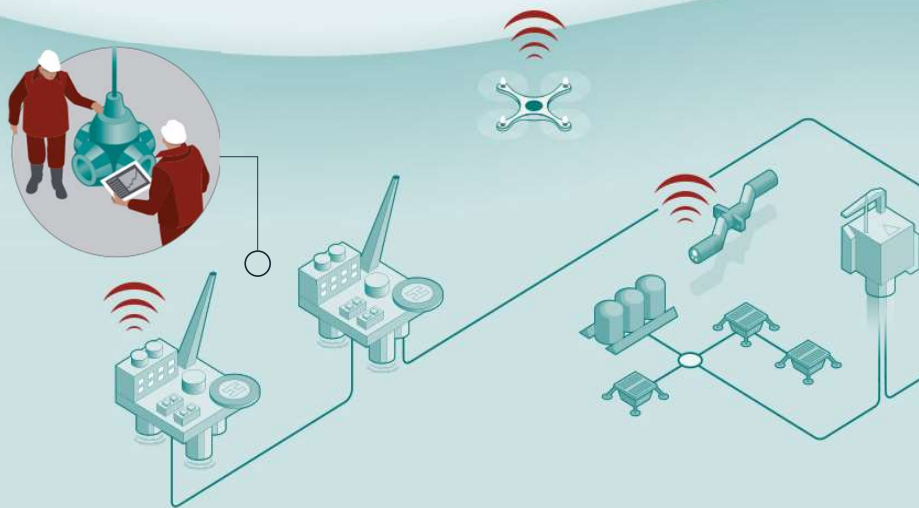
Automated operations & Advisory

Rig management system – digital DOP and beyond

Automated drilling control on 13 rigs

Advisory solution for fixed platforms

Connecting downhole and surface



Integrated operations

Capitalize on high-speed connectivity

IO 3 on 16 rigs and increasing

IO 4 pilot on DSA on Johan Sverdrup phase 2

Operations run from shore

Digital Field Worker

Digital Well Planning

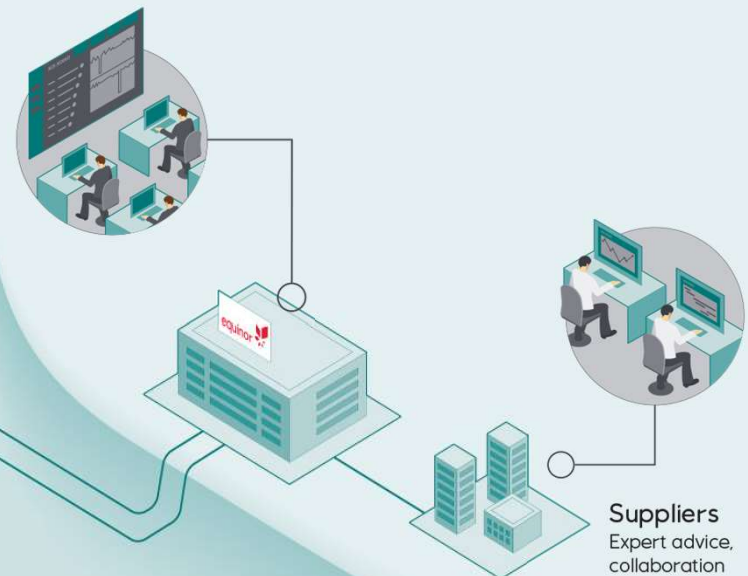
Digitize & automate well planning

Platform for D&W planning

Modernize D&W IT

Data & workflow integration with Subsurface

Connect to modern external digital solutions



Suppliers
Expert advice,
collaboration



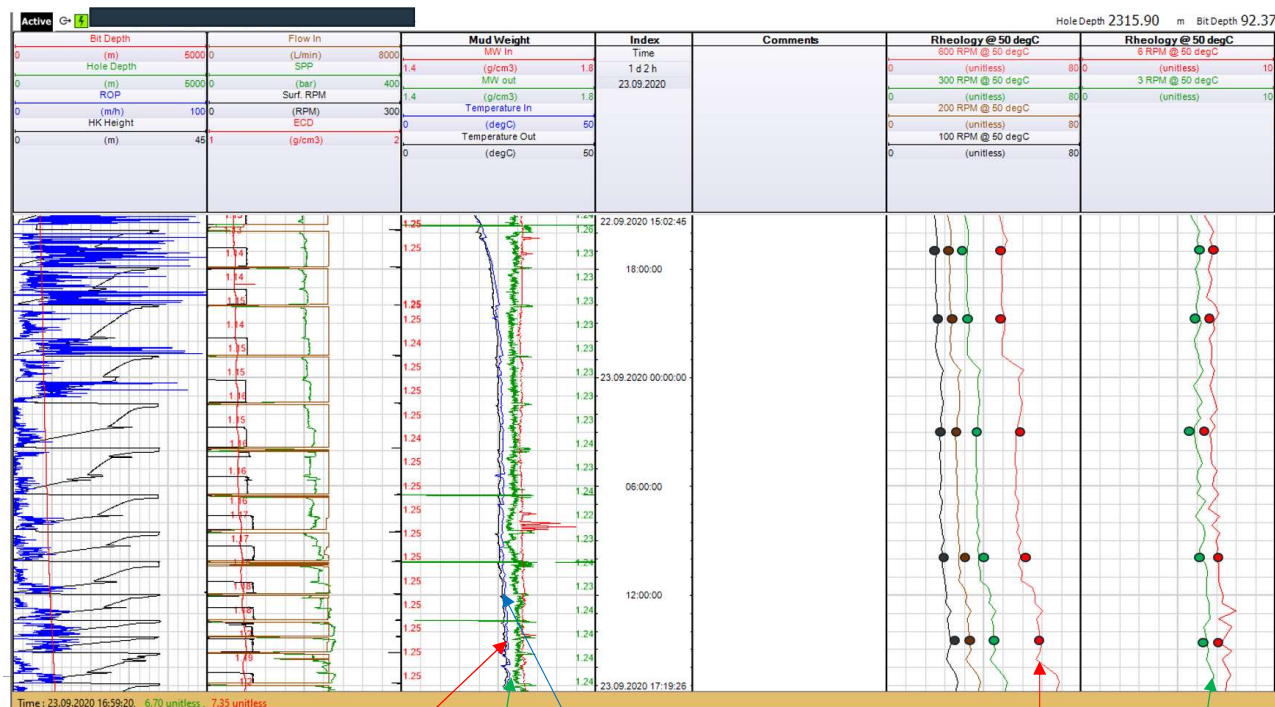
Automatic Fluids Monitoring System in Equinor

- Equipment from three suppliers
 - Baker – AFM
 - Halliburton – DRU, BaraLogix
 - SLB - Rheoprofiler
- Continuous surveillance of MW(in/out) and Rheology
 - Data distributed on rig to dedicated personnel
 - Data sent to onshore control center
- Enabling real time hydraulic optimization
 - ECD
 - Hole cleaning
 - Surge swab calculations
- Input to automatic drilling services
 - Controlled tripping
 - Controlled ROP
 - Controlled pump start up etc



Automatic measurements- what do we get today?

- Rheology data according to API:
 - 600 rpm
 - 300 rpm
 - 200 rpm
 - 100 rpm
 - 6 rpm
 - 3 rpm
- 96 full series within 24 hours (4 with manual measurements)
- MW
 - Density with 0.01 sg accuracy
 - Temperature of measured sample
 - Frequency every minute
- All data streamed to shore in real time



Dots indicate manual measurements taken

MW in MW out Temp in

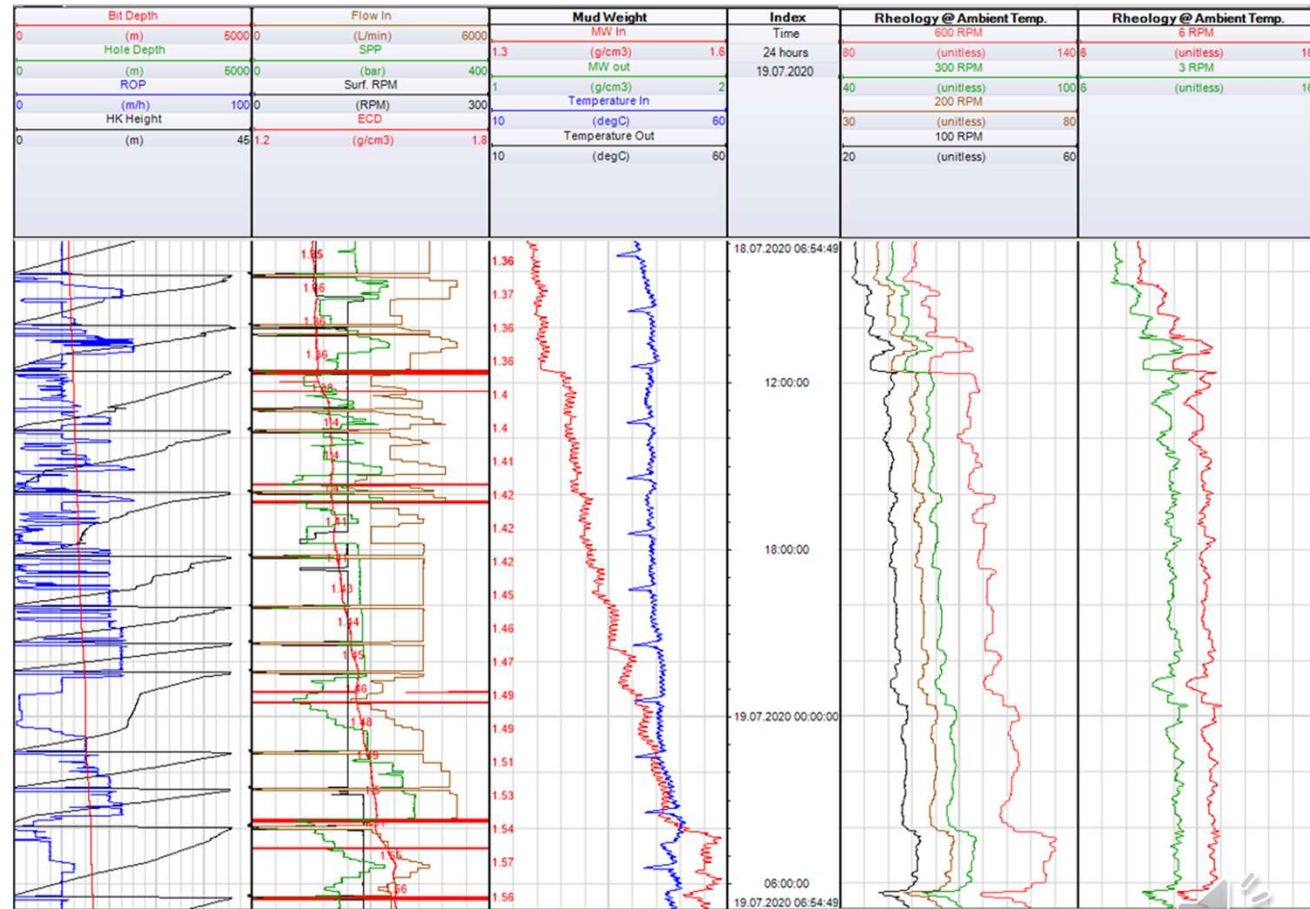
600 rpm 3 rpm

Field data



• Example

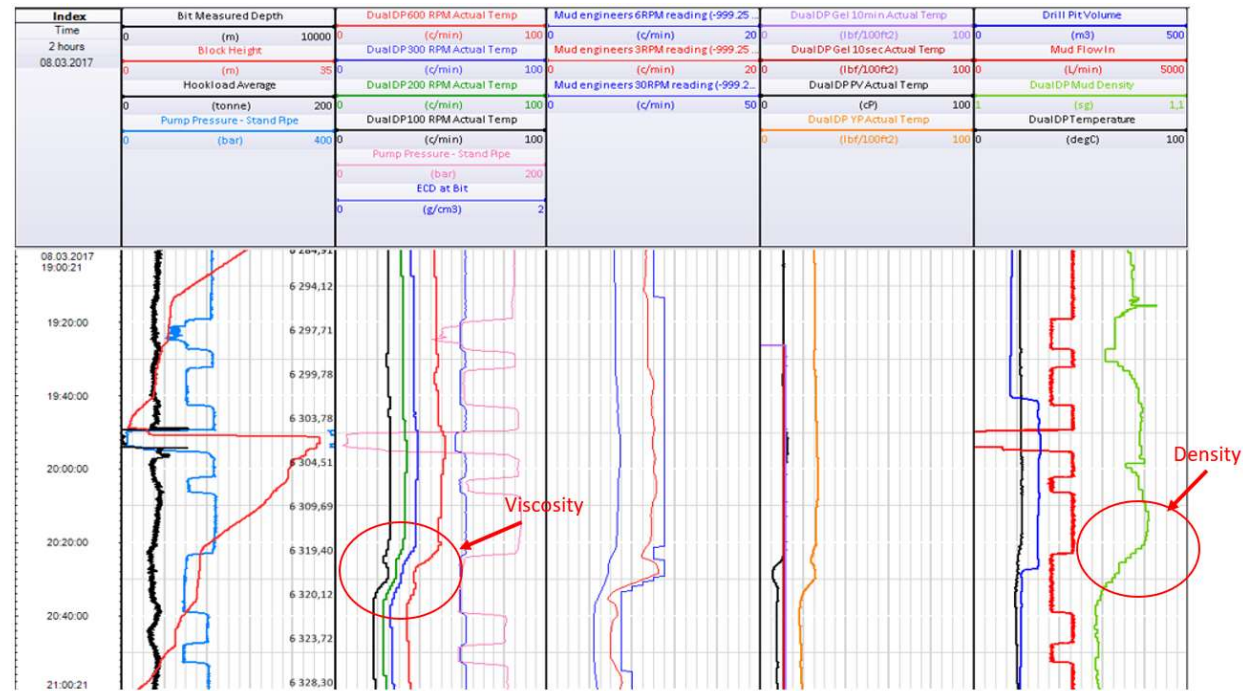
- Change in fluid properties over 24 hours period
- Weighing up OBM from 1.35 to 1.56 sg
- Changing rheology
- Drilling at 40 m/hr
- Automatic MW and Rheology measurements
- Full control of fluid during activity
 - Not possible with only manual testing



Open

Onshore surveillance

- Data collected and streamed from AFM unit
- Displayed locally at rigsite
- Transferred via ethernet to onshore support centre
- Onshore center staffed with personnel trained in fluid engineering and hydraulics
- Setting alarms on selected parameters will help detecting changes in fluid system



Challenges with introduction of Fluids monitoring

- Drilling Fluid is a conservative business
 - Low focus in technology development
 - Traditionally low interest in developing the industry to be more automated
 - Volume is the main driver

- Automatic measurements of rheology and MW requirement in Equinor IDWS contracts since 2018
 - Main driver for technology development
 - Main driver for implementation
 - Main driver for usage of data
 - Move manning from offshore to onshore control center



Fluid Engineering Today

- Several installations on IO3 has reduced personnel down to one mudengineer
 - Relies on automated fluids monitoring equipment
 - Still performs regular API check
 - Cross training of cementer to do mudchecks
 - Experienced personnel manning the fluid companies onshore support centers
 - Direct communication, CCTV
 - Dependent on stable and reliable fluids
 - Uptime on automatic fluids equipment, is a KPI

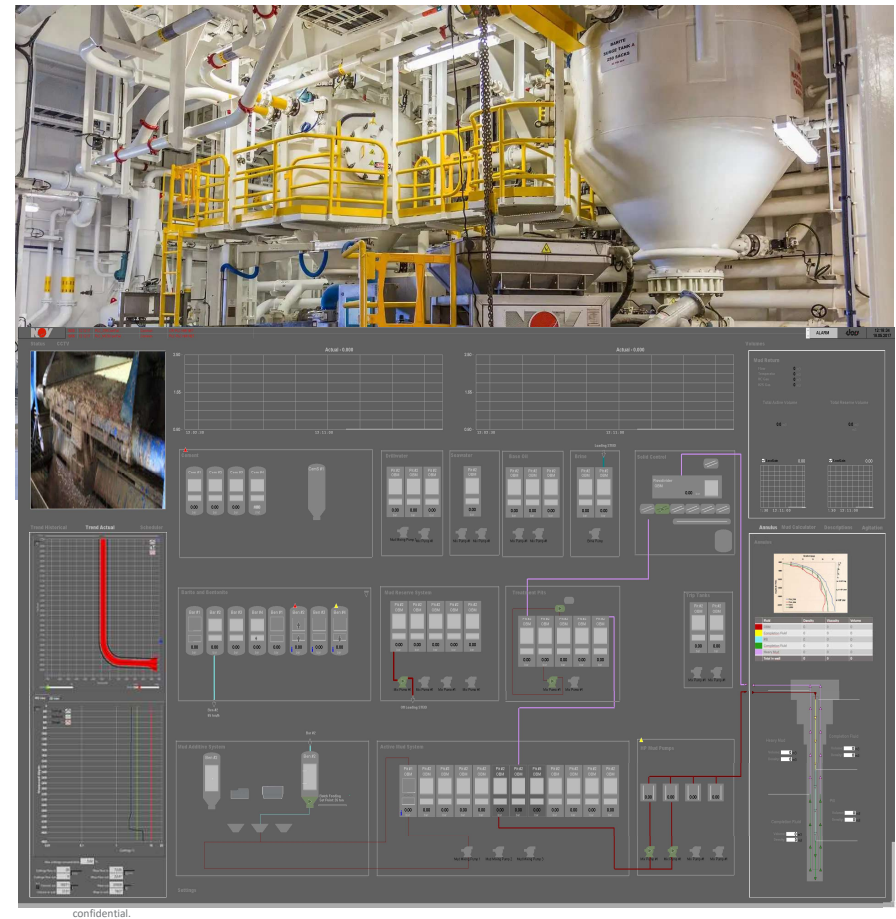


Real-time communication through digital tools and video



In the future

- Fully automated drilling fluid process (including testing, mixing, handling and treatment)
 - Partly possible with current technology
 - MW and Rheology are the main parameters to follow in fluid engineering
 - Diagnostics for most fluid changes
 - Pre-made premix and barite are main fluid treatments offshore
 - Can be controlled by current technology
 - Less exposure to personnel
- Full control of fluid will benefit development of additional sensors
 - Solids content, solids size/shape, mineralogy
 - Oil/water/solid content
 - Others (pH, KCl, ES ???)
- The main service provider will do almost all work from onshore expert centers, and rig contractor will be responsible for surface activities



Pictures from NOV



Acknowledges

- Taugbøl & friends, SPE-204041-MS
- Taugbøl presentation: "Automated monitoring systems for drilling fluids, experiences and future possibilities", presented at DEA 4th Quarter 2021 Meeting, December 2, 2021

