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PRESENTS

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Log Quality Control... Easy as 1-2-3!?



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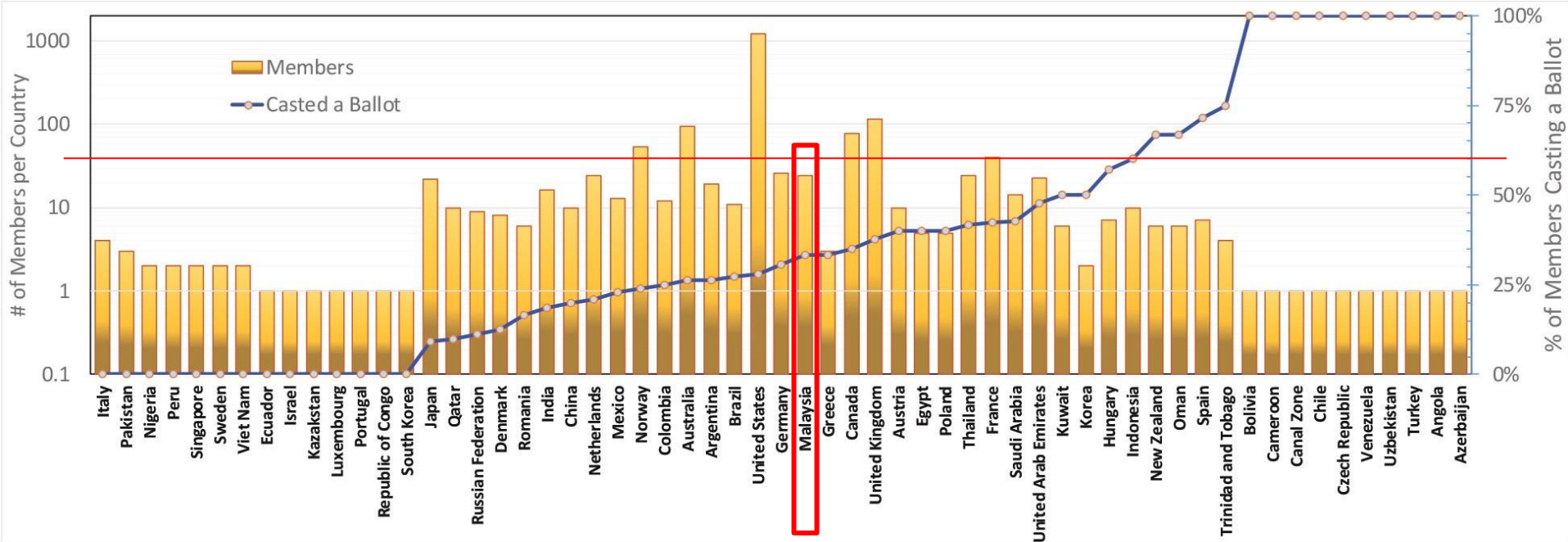
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 Petrophysics journal
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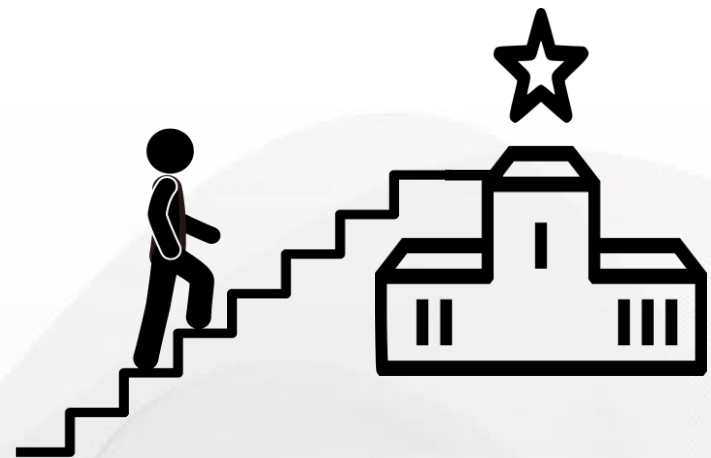


Objective

To propose a **framework**

to **formalise and simplify log quality control**

in operating companies and data-user organizations





LQC Talk Outline

1. Acknowledging

Log Quality in reality

2. Understanding

Definitions

Root causes

3. Framework

LQC Types

System

Record

As Published in the Conference and Exhibition (CONEC) 2016



Society of Petroleum Engineers

SPE-182313-MS

Demystifying Log Quality Control
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SPE-182313-MS

Demystifying Log Quality Control

This paper is to propose a framework to formalize and simplify log quality control in operating companies and other data-user organizations.

Introduction

The acquisition of geotechnical data is costly. However, such expense is worthwhile and necessary, to assist in the definition of better profit-generating decisions. A good decision is one that puts the



Part 1

1. Acknowledging

Log Quality in reality

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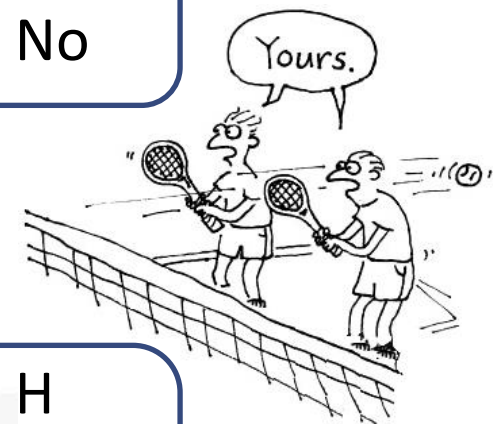
Log Quality in Reality



Log QC'd?

Yes

No



Log Quality?

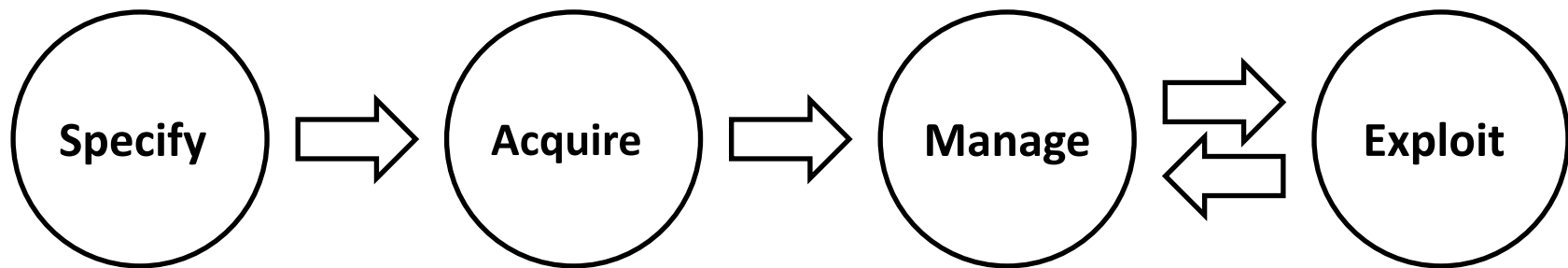
H

M

L



Well Log Data Life “Cycle”



- Bad quality data must not be let into our workflows and decision-making processes
- Mitigation for well logs: **Log Quality Control (LQC)**

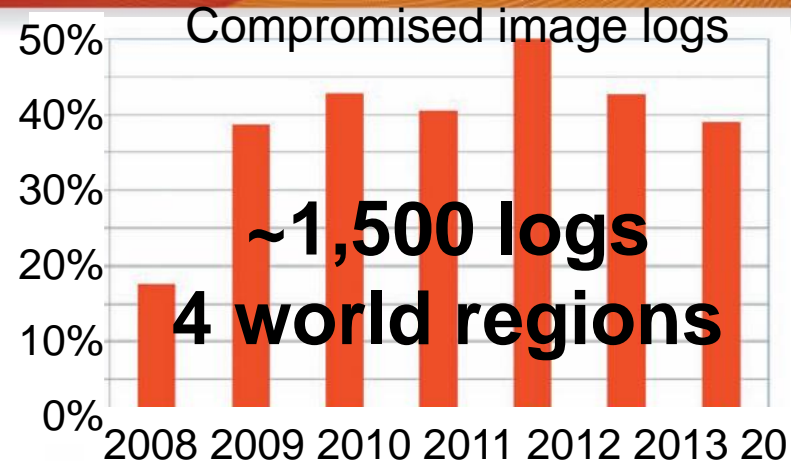


Log Quality in Reality

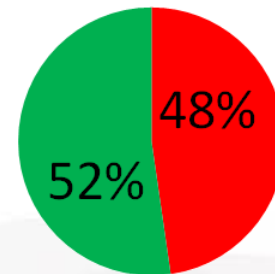
1. **Worrying Borehole Image Data Quality trends over the last decade: a situation about to get worse!**

By Lawrence Bourke & Jeremy Prosser
 – Task Fronterra Group

AUGUST – SEPTEMBER 2015
 PESA News



2. Integrity of well depth measurement: 52 / 109 wells had a depth record too incomplete to exploit (H. Santoso, 2016)



3. LQC report by large international company in Australia: 400% average rejection rate of incoming data (Aug. 2016)





Part 2

1. Acknowledging

Log Quality in reality

2. Understanding

Definitions

Root causes

3. Framework

LQC Types

System

Record



Definitions

- **Data Quality:**
 - Consistently meeting all knowledge worker and end-customer expectations (IAIDQ 2005)
 - Conformance with specified requirements (Norwegian Standard NS 5801)
- **Quality Assurance:** explicit combination of organization, methodologies and activities that exist for the purpose of reaching and maintaining high levels of quality (IAIDQ = IQ Intl)
- **Quality Control:** an activity of Quality Assurance relating to monitoring, to verify compliance to the specifications



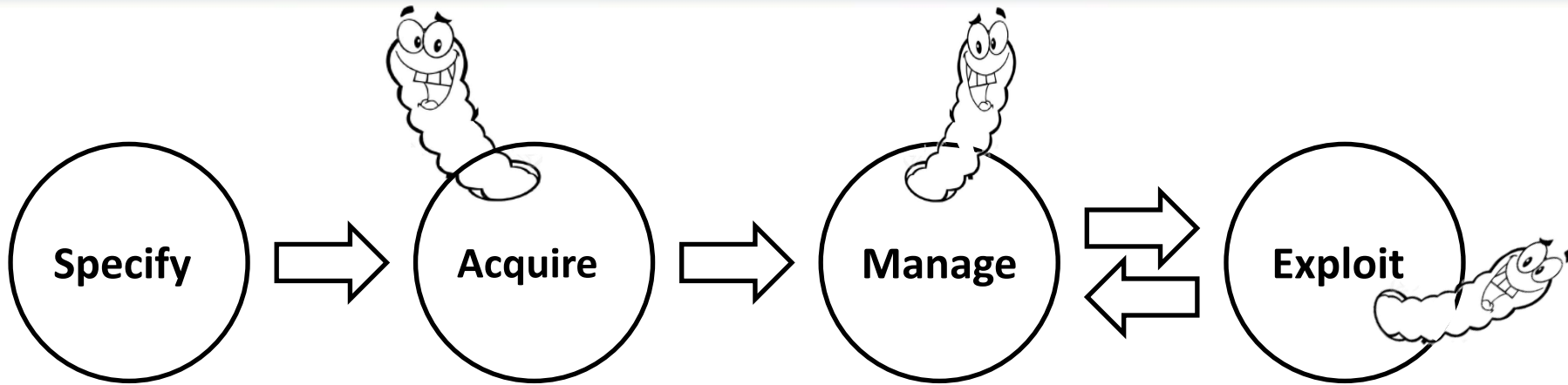
Facets of Log Data Quality

- Completeness:** whether all of the data required is available. Incompleteness may be e.g. because the data are incorrectly sampled, or not available over the entire interval, or missing curves, or missing a repeat section
- Accuracy:** correctness, closeness to true value.
e.g. The well name TITAN-1 could be a correct one.
- Validity:** conforming to business rules or expectation.
e.g. The well name TITNA-1 is valid (but it is incorrect).
- Consistency:** absence of contradiction.
e.g. if the log data in a DLIS tape are the same as those seen on a print, that is consistent.
- Integrity:** the preservation of accuracy and consistency of data throughout their life.
- Relevance:** whether the data address the objectives; timeliness.

mainly based on the IAIDQ (now IQ International) glossary



LQC Opportunities & Risks



Where?	In field / contractor office	in operator's office	Exploiters' office
Risk mitigation: LQC when?	During acquisition	Upon delivery?	Pre-exploitation
LQC Who?	Contractor / Witness	Admin? TA? SME?	SME? TA? Exploiter?



3 types of LQC... Different Objectives

1. During the logging operation:

- Ensure log objectives are met
- Mitigate and manage any problem
- Record/communicate the information

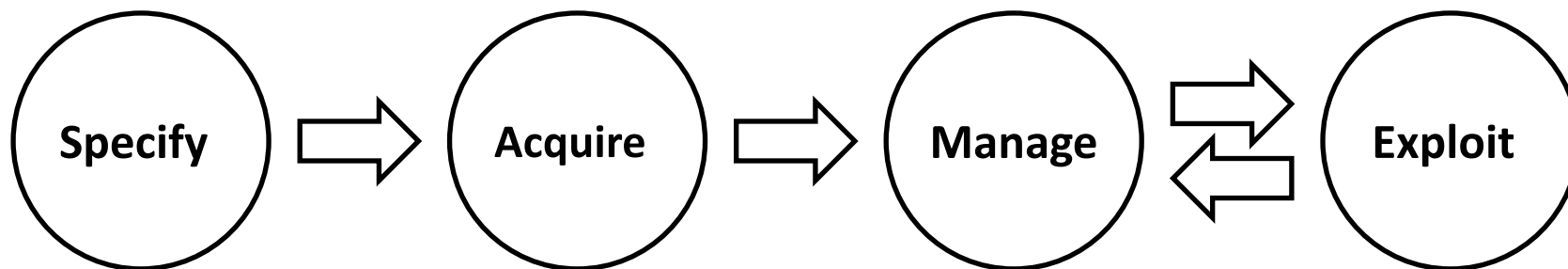
2. On the fresh products (at wellsite & in office):

- Ensure data and information have been correctly recorded and delivered
- Find problems and solve, mitigate and/or document them
- Products can still be changed & gaps filled

3. Later, pre-exploitation:

- Determine whether the data is fit for your purpose
- What there is, is likely to be all there is; use with appropriate caution

Root Causes of Unreliable LQC



“**LQC**”: one name for

- different **activities**,
- with different **objectives**
- by different **people**
- at different **times**

No common system



Solution:

1. Distinguish 3 types of LQC
2. Systemise



Factors & Trends Exacerbating Risk

- Continuous changes in logging practices
 - Continuous changes in product
 - Increasing role of LWD
 - Increasing variety
 - Increasing complexity
 - Increasing shortage of skilled personnel
 - Increasing pressure to “normalise”
 - Increasing deference to software
 - Unadapted recording systems
- 1930s – mid 1980s
 vs. mid 80s – early 90s
 vs. Early 90s – present
- Environments
 Measurements
 Products
- Training, field experience
 ---- Stripping of contextual info
 ---- Rule-based
 ---- Impractical capture



Part 3

1. Acknowledging

Log Quality in reality

2. Understanding

Definitions

Root causes

3. Framework

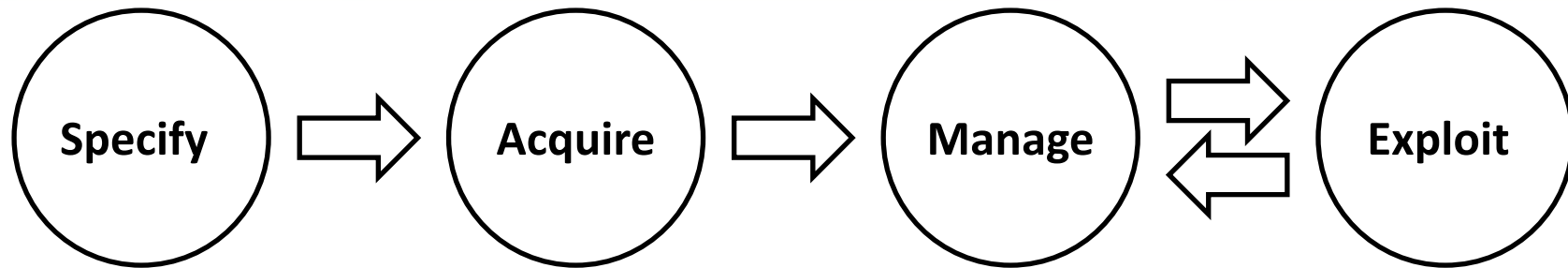
LQC Types

System

Record



3 Types of LQC, 3 sets of Objectives



1. **Acquisition**
LQC

2. **Acceptance**
LQC

3. **Pre-exploitation**
LQC

Objectives:

“first-time done-well” operation & acquisition of **data**, managing any deviation from plan

Verifying, addressing deviations & accepting **products**

Verifying **fitness - for-purpose** of data **in context** for specific exploitation activity



Type 1: Acquisition LQC

Main activities:

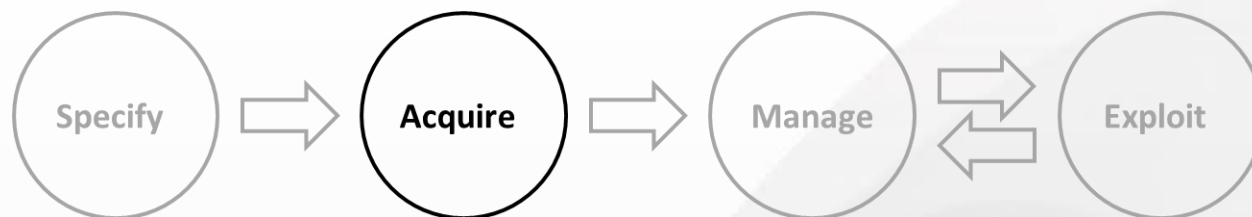
- Assure valid data is acquired as per program
- Capture contextual info and any notable event

Main risks:

- Miscommunications reducing value of data
- Undetected operational failure
- Failure to capture essential information

Main opportunities:

- Detect problems when they may still be corrected





Type 2: Acceptance LQC

Main activities:

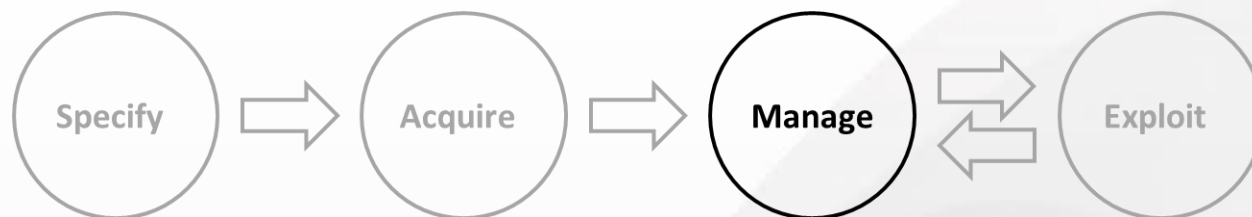
- Verify accuracy and completeness of products delivered
- Address promptly any unacceptable deviation

Main risks:

- Inaccurate or incomplete data deliverables
- Inconsistent data deliverables

Main opportunities:

- Communicating with peers with first-hand info on ops
- Securing “best possible” products





Type 3: Pre-Exploitation LQC

Main activities:

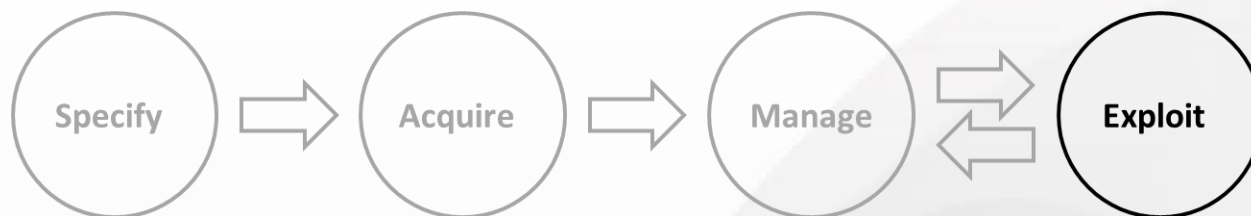
- Basic checks as required by specific objectives
- Data conditioning if required by specific objectives

Main risks:

- Using inadequate data unknowingly
- Using valid data inadequately
- Overlooking essential relevant information

Main opportunities:

- Uncovering problems with information quality
- Becoming familiar with data





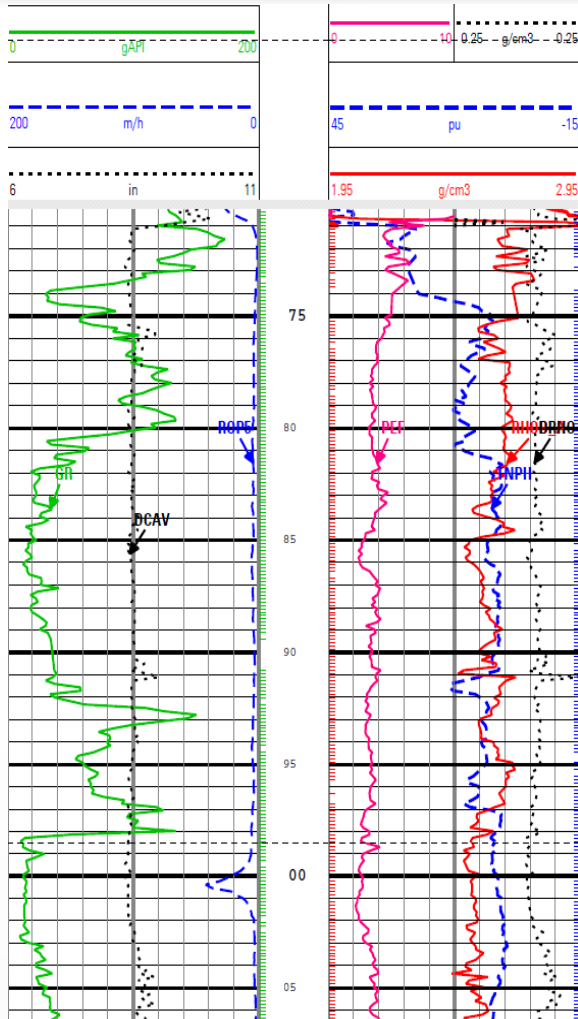
Framework

1. **Distinguish** between :
 - Acquisition LQC (Type 1)
 - Acceptance LQC (Type 2)
 - Pre-Exploitation LQC (Type 3)
2. Develop / preserve / evolve **checklists** for Types 1 & 2 LQCs
 - Use rules
 - Focus on the easy stuff
3. Keep shared record of Type 3 LQC **observations**

	Type 1 LQC	Type 2 LQC	Type 3 LQC
Completeness	✓	✓	(✓)
Accuracy	✓		(✓)
Validity	✓	✓	(✓)
Consistency	(✓)	✓	
Integrity		✓	✓
Relevance	✓	✓	✓



Staying alert for Non-Quality



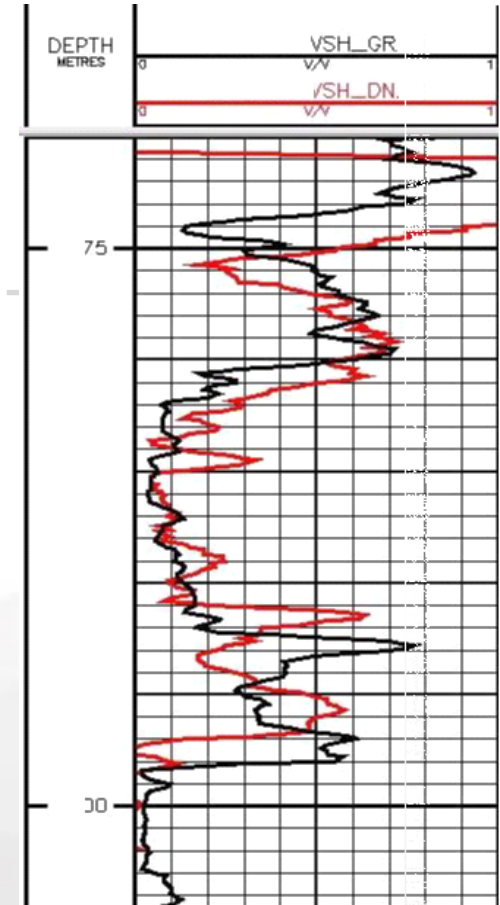
Looking good!

This **LWD GR-Dens-Neut** (acquired in one BHA run) would probably pass Type 1 and Type 2 LQC

However...

During exploitation, a serious depth mismatch (± 1.5 m) becomes evident.

It needs to be addressed before the logs can be used.





Latest Observations: Logging 4.0

- Continuous changes in logging practices
- Continuous changes in product
- Increasing role of LWD

Remote operations

- Increasing variety
- Increasing complexity

- Increasing shortage of skilled personnel

- Increasing pressure to “normalise”

- Increasing deference to software

- Unadapted recording systems

Autonomous software

1930s – mid 1980s
 vs. mid 80s – early 90s
 vs. Early 90s – ~now
vs. ~now - future

Environments
 Measurements
 Products

Training, field experience

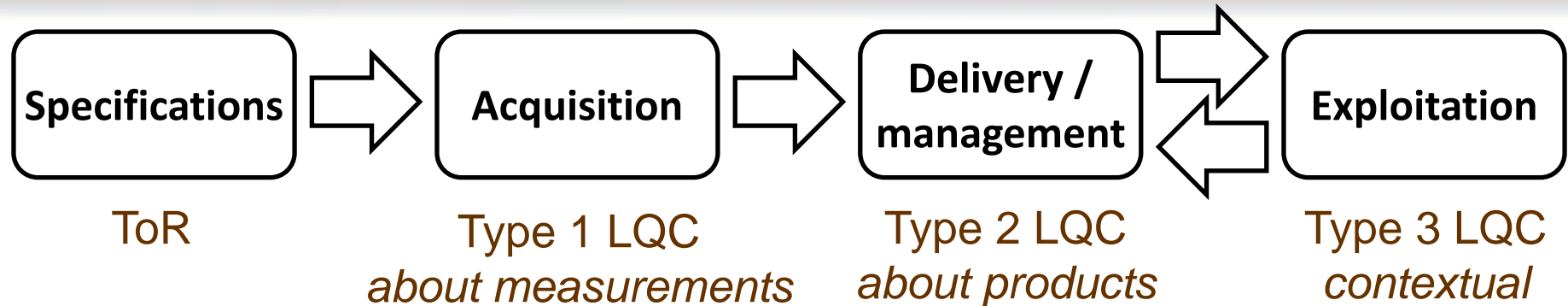
Context stripping

Rule-based

Impractical capture



A Few Observations



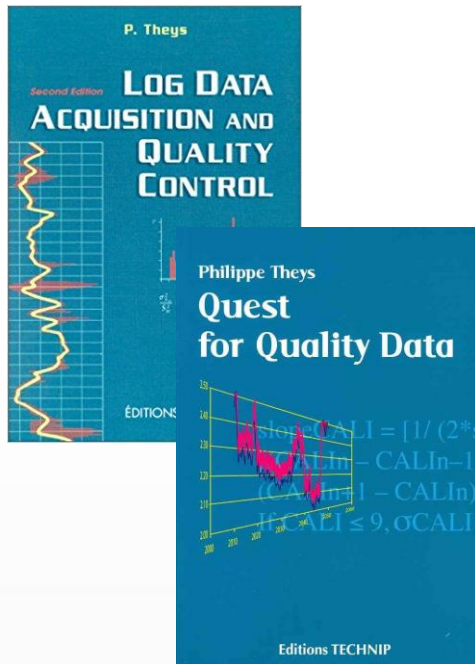
1. The more thorough and complete the Specifications, the easier the Acquisition and Acceptance LQC
2. The more thorough the Acquisition LQC, the lighter the Pre-Exploitation LQC
3. The more thorough the Acceptance LQC, the easier the Pre-Exploitation LQC.
4. Don't forget about legacy data (mainly Pre-Exploitation LQC)



Some References

You are not alone!

- SPWLA.ORG
- PPDM.ORG



SPWLA 45th Annual Logging Symposium, May 18-22, 2014

CURRENT STATUS OF WELL LOGGING DATA DELIVERABLES AND A VISION FORWARD

Philippe Theys, Independent Consultant, They Rogus, Amudaho, Monica Vir Costabile, Statoil, John Williams, BP, Martin Swoy, WellDataQA

Copyright 2014, SPE, Society of Petrophysicists and Well Log Analysts (SPWLA), Dallas, Texas. This paper was presented for consideration at the SPWLA 45th Annual Logging Symposium, May 18-22, 2014, Houston, Texas. This paper is part of the SPE Special Publication Series, SPE-182313-MS, which is published in the SPE Special Publication Series, SPE-182313-MS, Volume 1, Number 1, January 2014. This paper is not to be used for advertising or promotional purposes, for creating new claims, or for resale.

Abstract: It would agree that bad data should not be let into the organization's systems and its downstream processes, but there are no industry standard methods on how best to assess this for well log data. This paper discusses the current status of well logging data deliverables and a vision forward. It also discusses the importance of quality control in well logging data and the need for a standard methodology to ensure the quality of the data. The paper also discusses the importance of quality control in well logging data and the need for a standard methodology to ensure the quality of the data.

SPWLA 2014_DD

Current Status of Well Logging Deliverables and a Vision Forward

SPE-182313-MS

Demystifying Log Quality Control



The System

1. **Distinguish** between : Acquisition LQC (Type 1)
Acceptance LQC (Type 2)
Pre-Exploitation LQC (Type 3)
2. Develop and keep evolving **checklists** for Types 1 and 2
Use rules
Focus on the easy stuff only
Document findings & actions explicitly
3. Preserve **cumulative trace associated with data**,
promote the capture of findings throughout life “cycle” of data
“Crowd-sourced” LQC

And ... remain alert during exploitation!

Q&D?
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