

All-digital Sensor System for Distributed Downhole Pressure Monitoring in Unconventional Fields

DE-FE0031781

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U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory
Oil & Natural Gas
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Program Overview

- DE-FOA-0001990
 - Area of Interest 1A - Improving Ultimate Recovery from Unconventional Oil and Gas Resources
- Total project budget: \$1,750,000
 - DOE: \$1,500,000
 - Costshare \$250,000
- 3 Year: Oct. 1, 2019 – Sept. 30, 2020
- Interdisciplinary team
 - Clemson University (Lead)
 - University of Oklahoma (Subcontractor)
 - Quest Drilling Facilities LLC (Subcontractor)

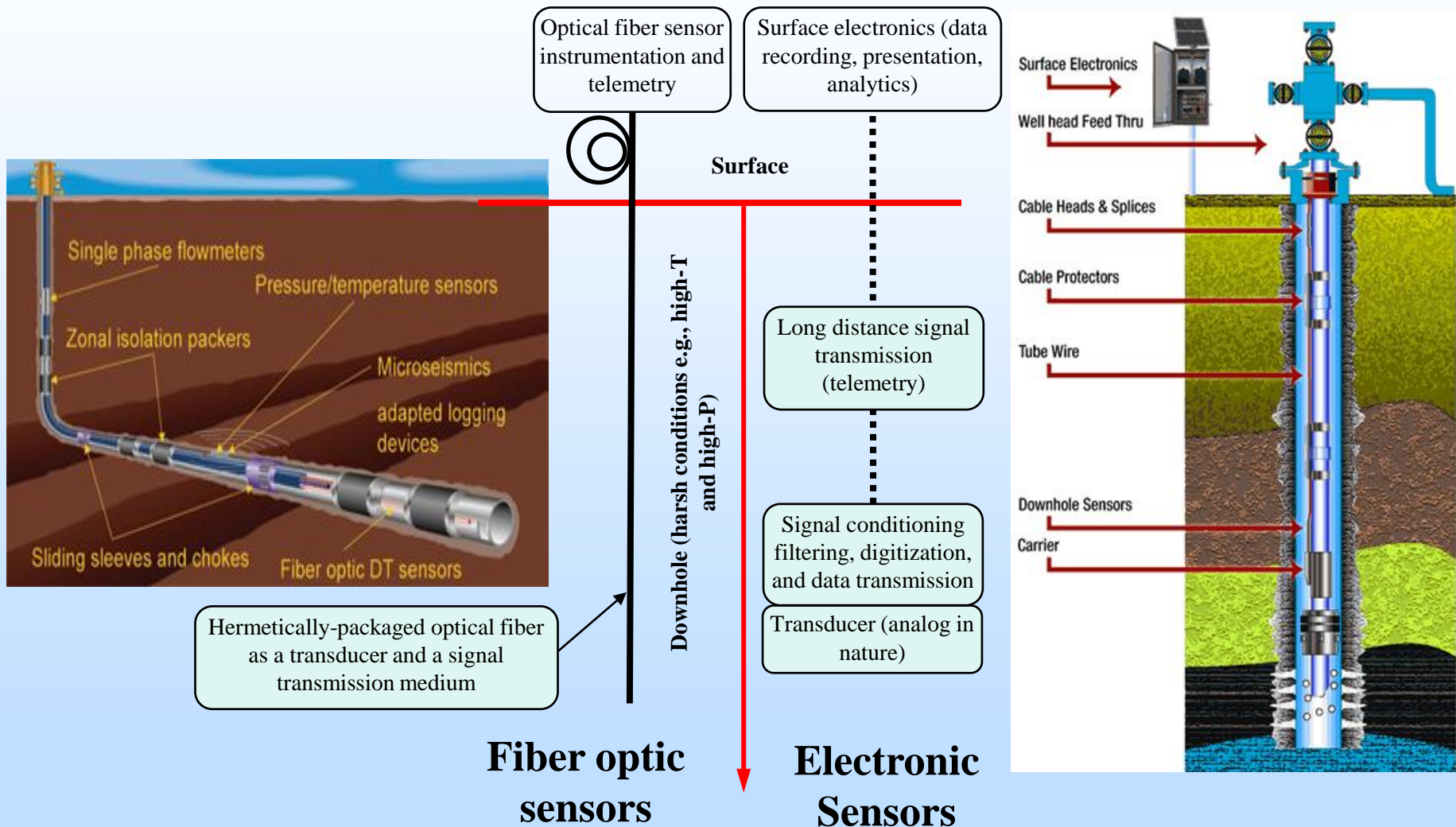
Project Objectives

- Objective: To develop and validate a low-cost all-digital sensing technology for distributed downhole pressure monitoring in Unconventional Oil and Gas (UOG) fields.
- Pressure information is critical to
 - Guide hydraulic fracturing operations
 - Monitor potential leakage occurrence
- Existing sensing technologies are too costly for UOG

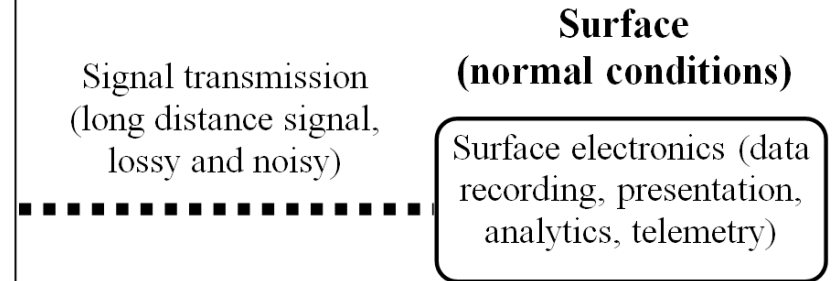
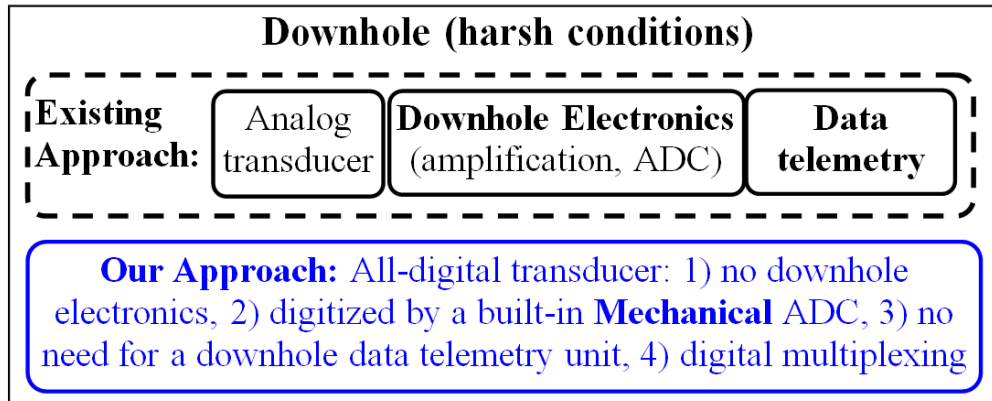
Technical Challenges

- Downhole sensors
 - Harsh environment (high-T, high-P, vibrations, etc.)
 - High pressure resolution (0.2%)
 - Large range (10,000 psi)
 - Restricted dimensions (less than 2-inch in diameter)
 - Long-term stability
- Data transmission
 - Long distance (km)
 - Sensor multiplexing to save cost

Existing Technologies

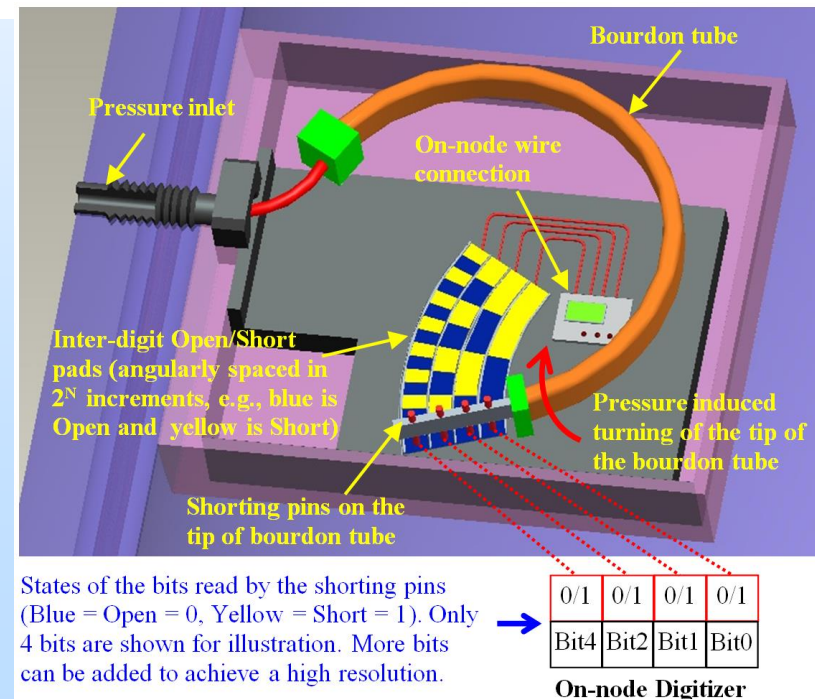


All-digital Sensor Concept



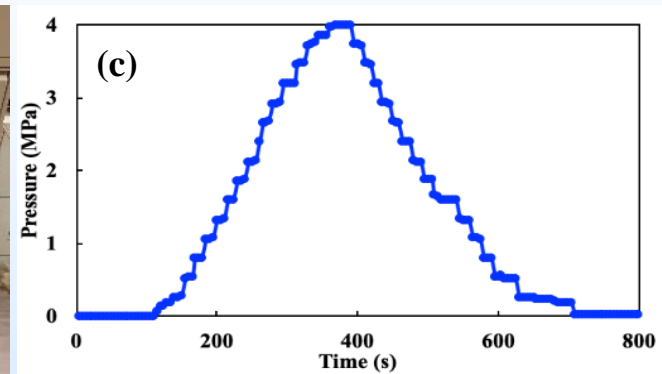
Advantages of all-digital sensors

- ❑ High-temperature and high-pressure capability
- ❑ Low-cost implementation
- ❑ Multiplex for distributed sensing
- ❑ Reliable digital signal transmission over a long distance
- ❑ The all-digital platform can be modified to measure other downhole parameters such as temperature and acoustic

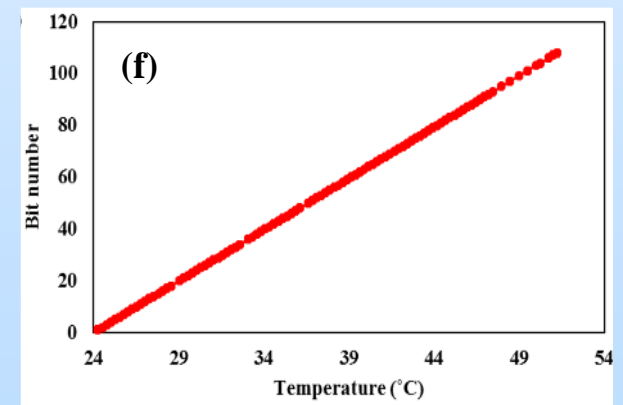
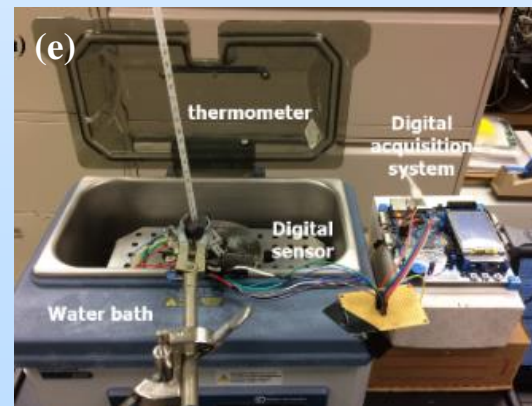
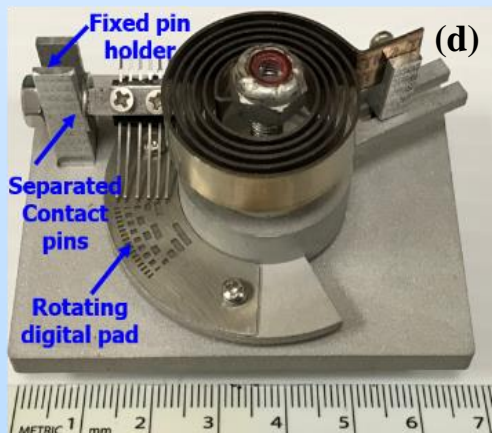


Proof of Concept

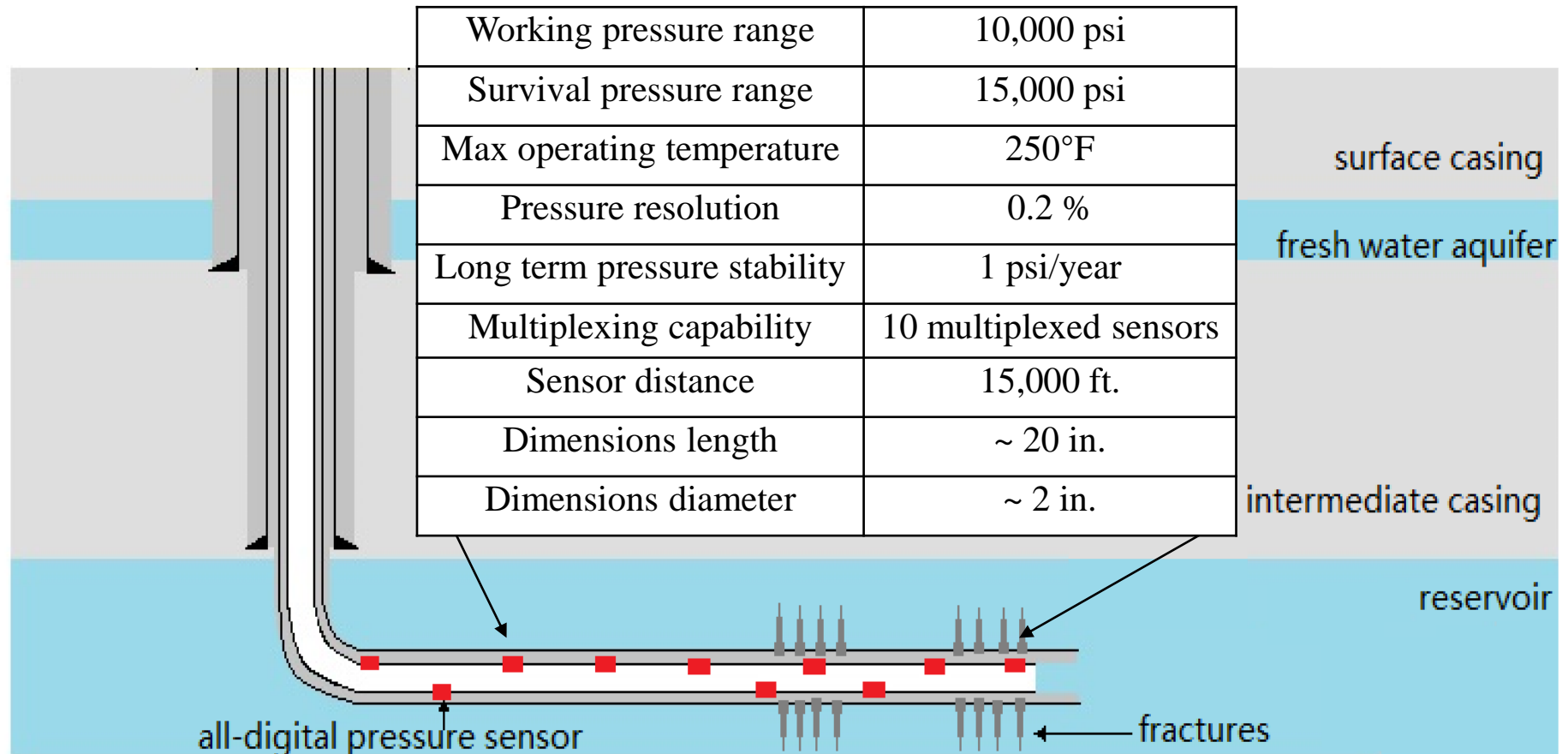
– All-digital pressure sensors using Bourdon tube



– All-digital temperature sensors using bimetallic coil



Sensor Specifications



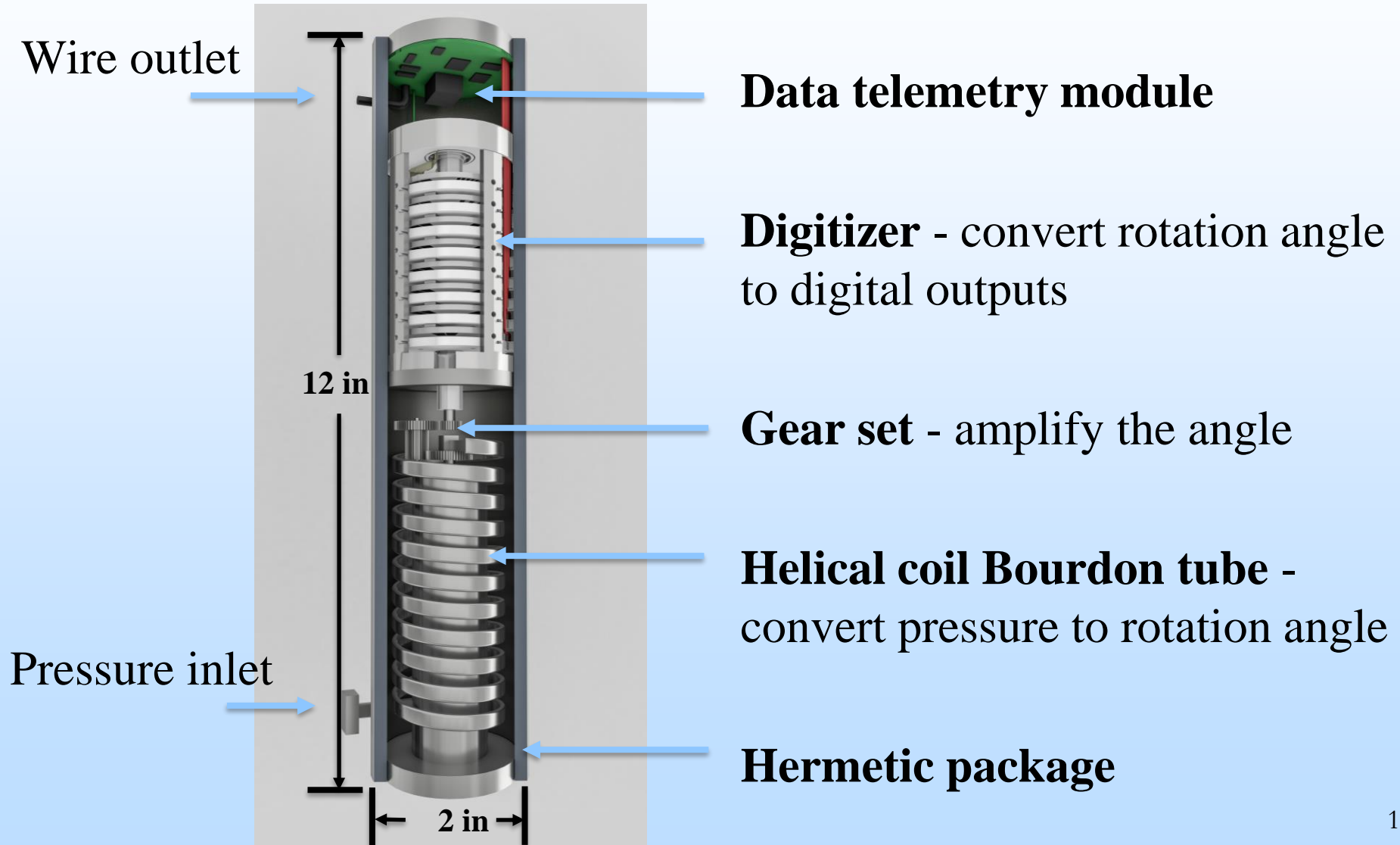
Technical Approach

- **Sensors:** Design, engineer, fabricate, package and test/validate the all-digital pressure sensors.
- **Instrumentation:** Develop and test sensor multiplexing and data transmission methods for distributed pressure sensing.
- **Pilot test:** validate the prototype sensors and instrumentation in research wellbores.
- **Field test:** validate the all-digital pressure monitoring system in a production well.

Project Scope

- **Budget Period 1:** Design, fabricate, package and validate of the all-digital pressure **sensors**.
- **Budget Period 2:** Develop and test sensor multiplexing technology, fabricate and validate the prototype sensors and **instrumentation** through pilot tests.
- **Budget Period 3:** Conduct a **field test** in a production well to demonstrate and confirm the performance of the new pressure monitoring technology.

Progress and Current Status of Project



Pressure Transducer

1. C-type (single coil) Bourdon tube

- Too large in cross section dimensions
- Low sensitivity
- Good reliability



2. Metal bellows tube

- Difficult to fabricate
- Poor reliability

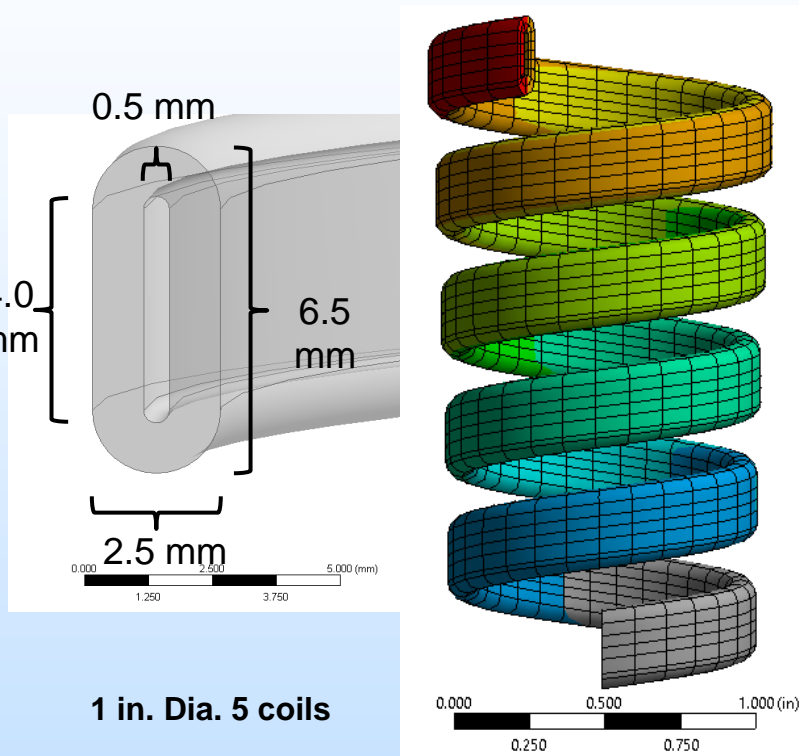


3. Helical coil Bourdon tube

- High sensitivity
- Easy fabrication
- Good reliability



Coil Design by Simulations

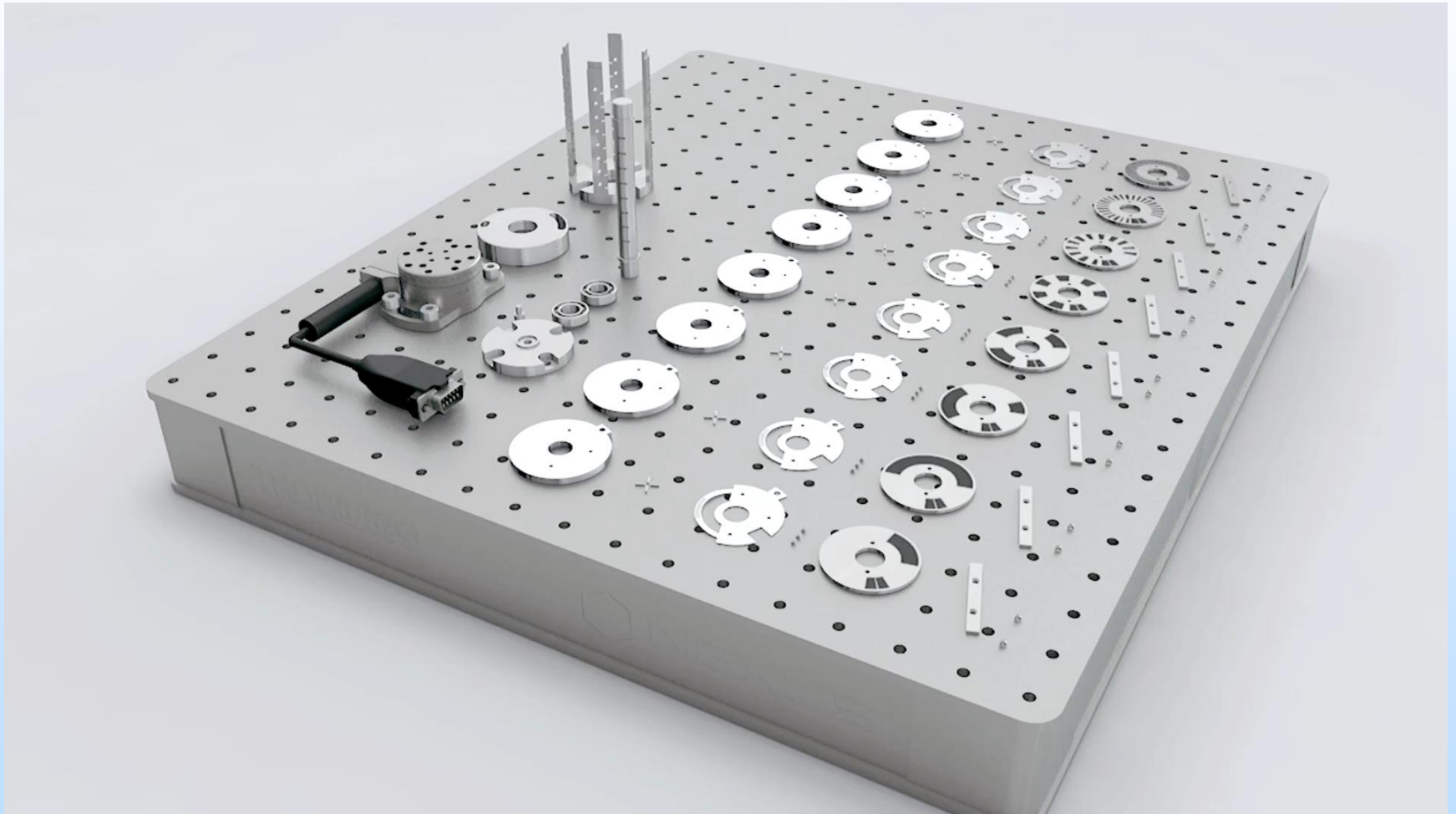


Coil Simulation Summary

Coil Diameter (in)	2	1		
Number of Coils	5	5	10	20
AVG Stress (psi)	64,158	47,603	47,651	47,674
Rotation Angle (°)	109	32	64	129
Radial Deformation (in)	3.91	1.28	1.56	2.12

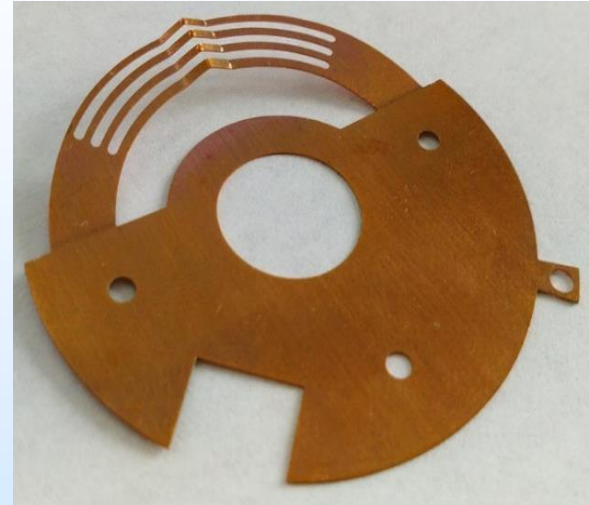
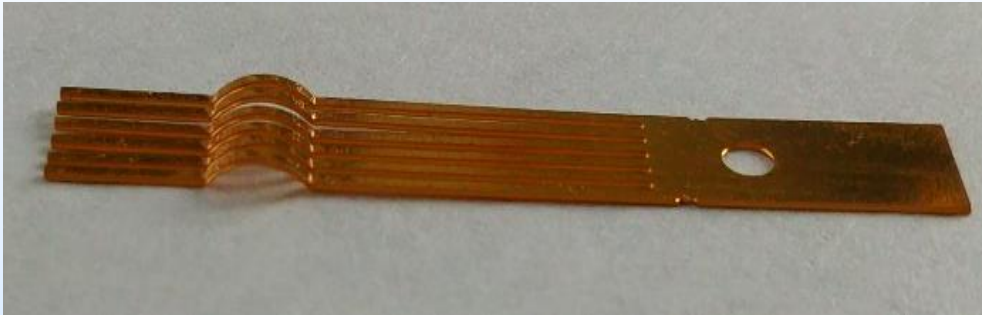
- **Rotation angle increases with increasing number of coils**
- **Radial deformation increases with increasing number of coils**
- **Radial deformation increases with increasing coil diameter**

All-digital Sensor Design and Assembly



Parts Fabrication

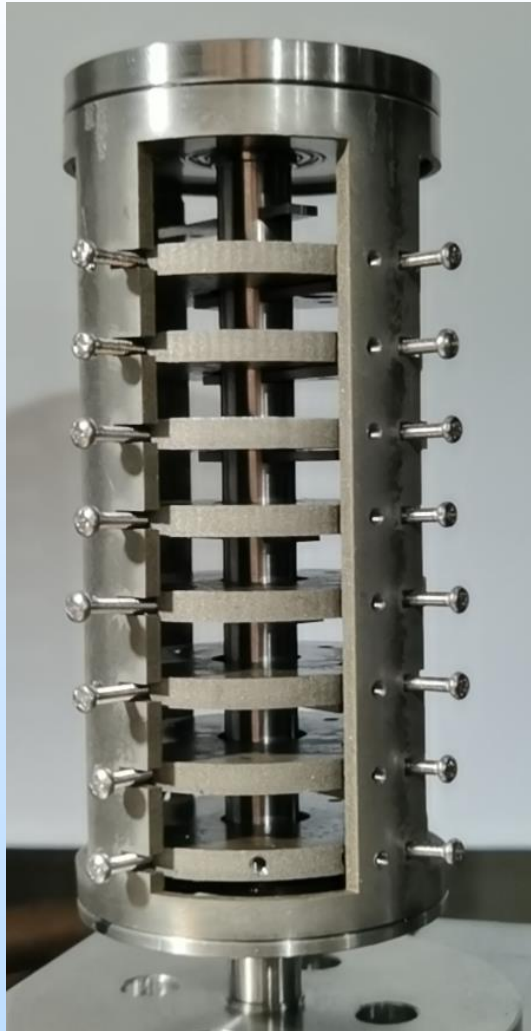
Contact pins



Digital encoding pads



Partially Assembled Decoder

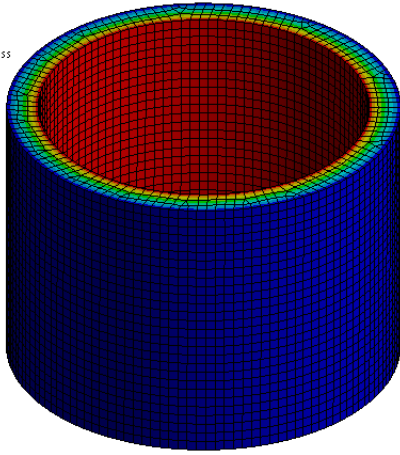


Hermetic Package Design

- Minimum thickness (Wall: 3/16-inch, Lid: 11/16-inch)

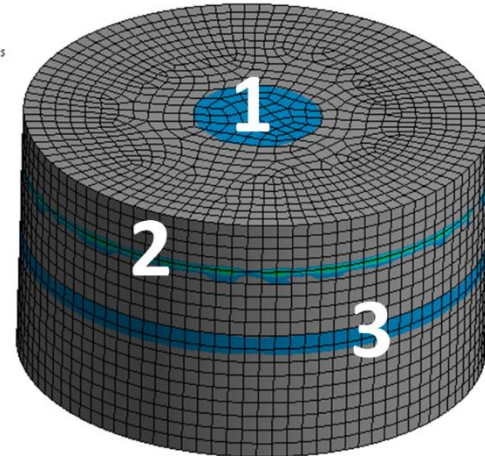
A: P110 casing
Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: MPa
Time: 1

668.68 Max
649.71
630.73
611.76
592.79
573.81
554.84
535.86
516.89
497.92 Min



E: 28 MPa vessel 1 body
Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: MPa
Time: 1

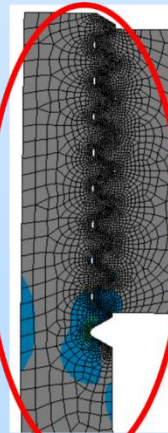
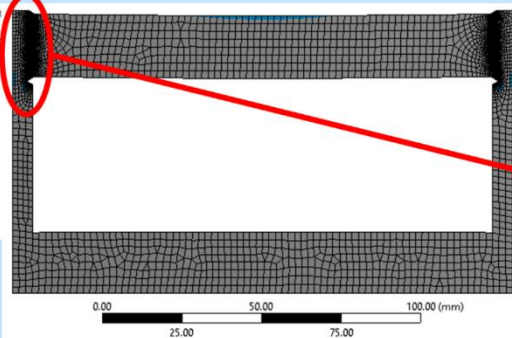
845.34 Max
795.92
746.51
697.09
647.67
598.25
548.84
499.42
450
0.54097 Min



- Simulations of thread and hole

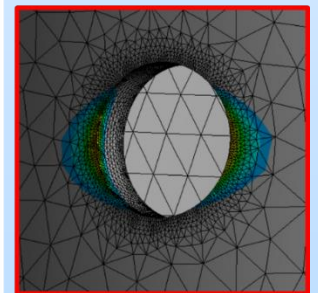
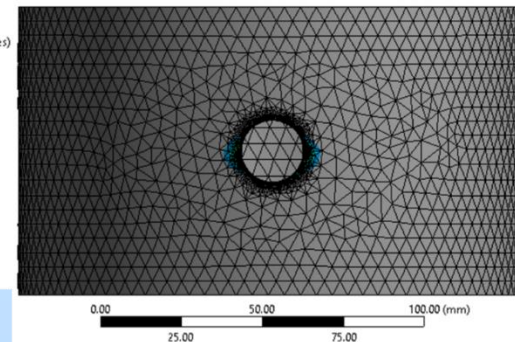
F: Copy of 2D full w/ t
Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: MPa
Time: 3

4692.1 Max
4161.8
3631.6
3101.3
2571.1
2040.8
1510.5
980.26
450
0.26607 Min



A: 28 MPa vessel 1 body
Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: MPa
Time: 1

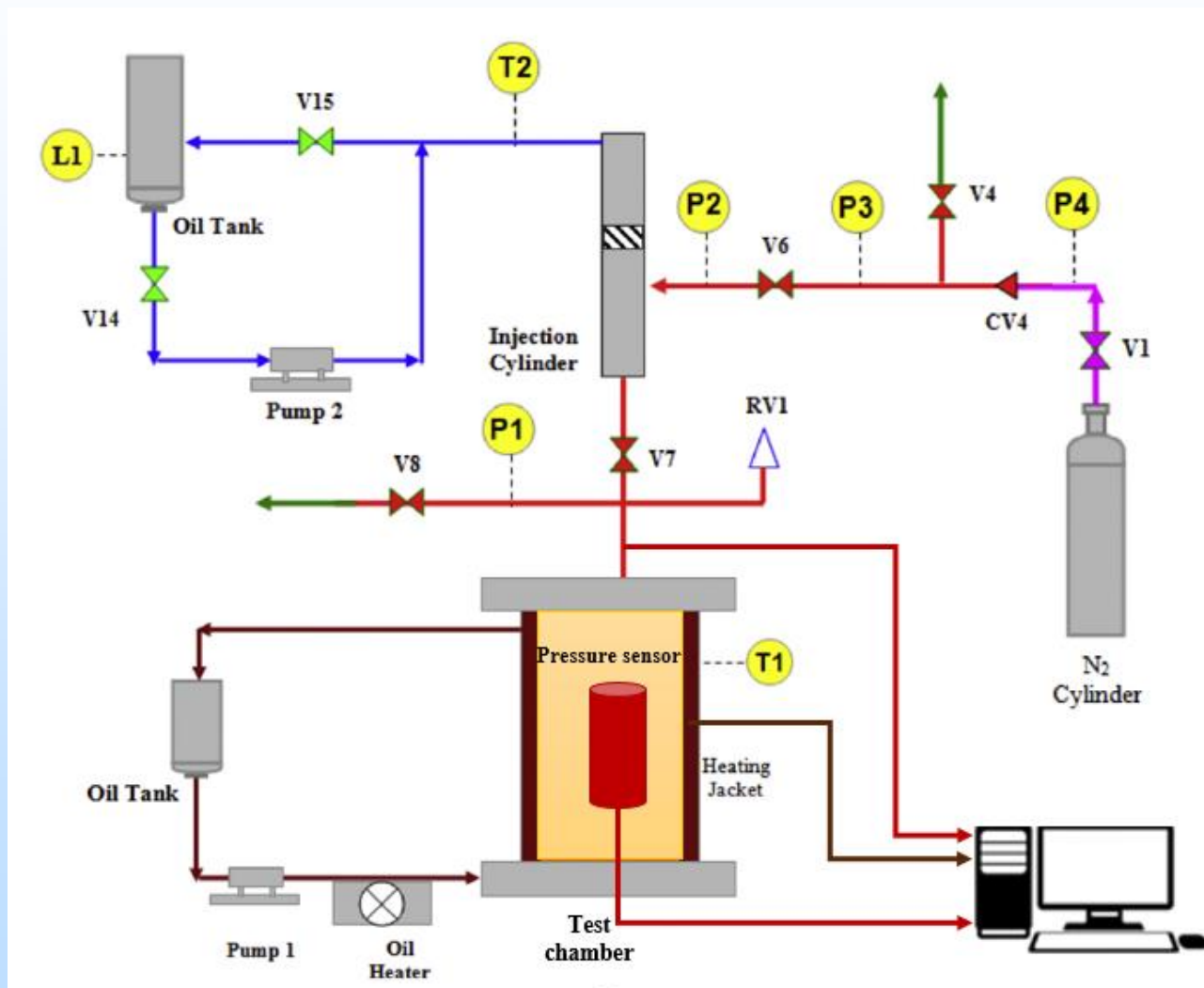
743.06 Max
706.43
669.8
633.16
596.53
559.9
523.27
486.63
450
0.46386 Min



Plans

- Sensor prototypes and in-lab test under simulated conditions (250°C, 10,000psi). – **BP1**
- Instrumentation for sensor multiplexing and long-distance data transmission. – **BP1 and BP2**
- Preparation of sensors and instrumentation for the field tests. – **BP2 and BP3**
 - Tested in the research wellbore at the depth of 3,000 ft.
 - Test in a production well

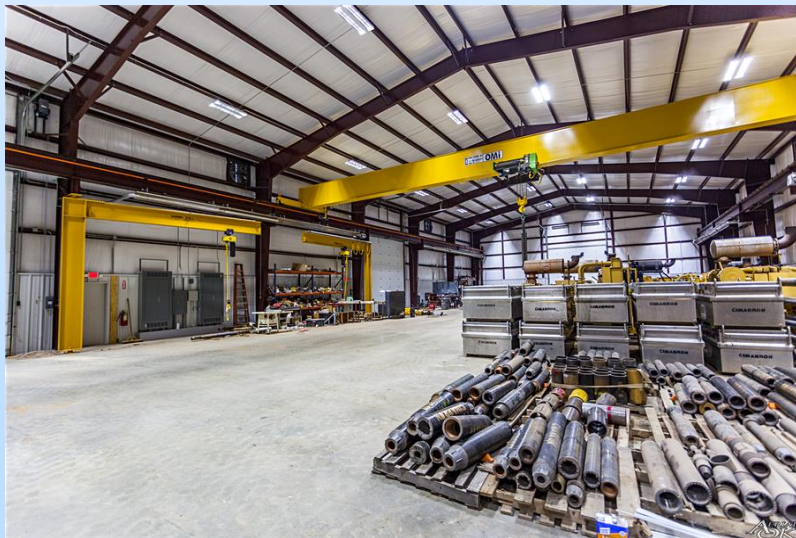
Sensor P&T Laboratory Test



Testing in a research wellbore



Quest Drilling Test Facility,
Payne, Oklahoma



Summary

- Requested a no-cost extension of 6 months for BP1, closedown of labs due to Covid-19.
- Has followed the schedule and completed the key milestones as planned.
- Excellent collaborations - the team has been effectively working together.

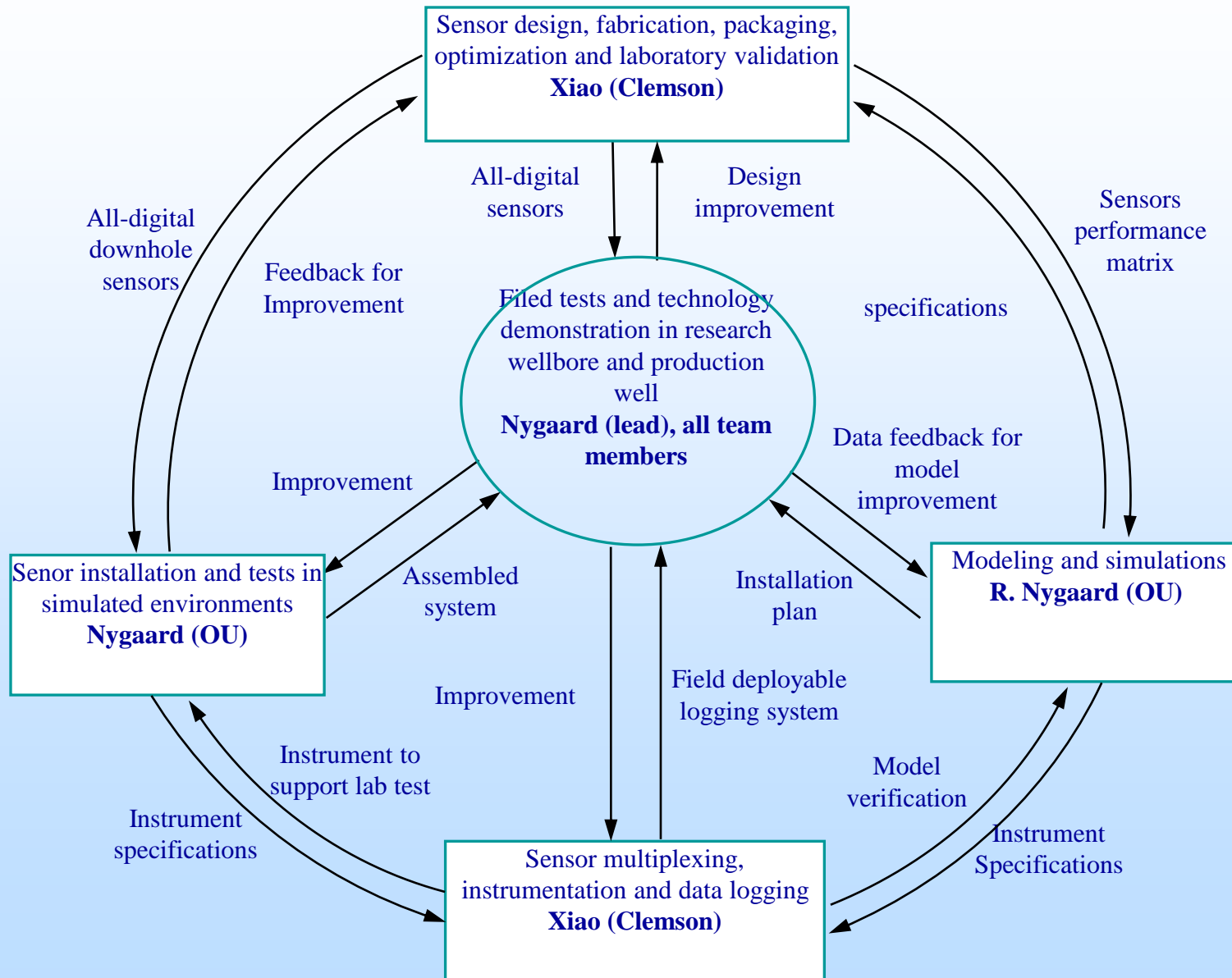
Thank You!

Questions?

Appendix

- These slides will not be discussed during the presentation, **but are mandatory.**

Organization Chart



The Team

- Hai Xiao (PI)
 - Professor, Electrical & Computer Engineering, Clemson University
 - Sensors and instrumentation
- Runar Nygaard (Co-PI)
 - Professor, Petroleum Engineering, University of Oklahoma
 - Drilling, simulation, testing and data analysis
- Brian McCutchen (Co-PI)
 - Operation Manager / Owner, Quest Test Facility LLC
 - Drilling and sensor deployment

Gantt Chart

