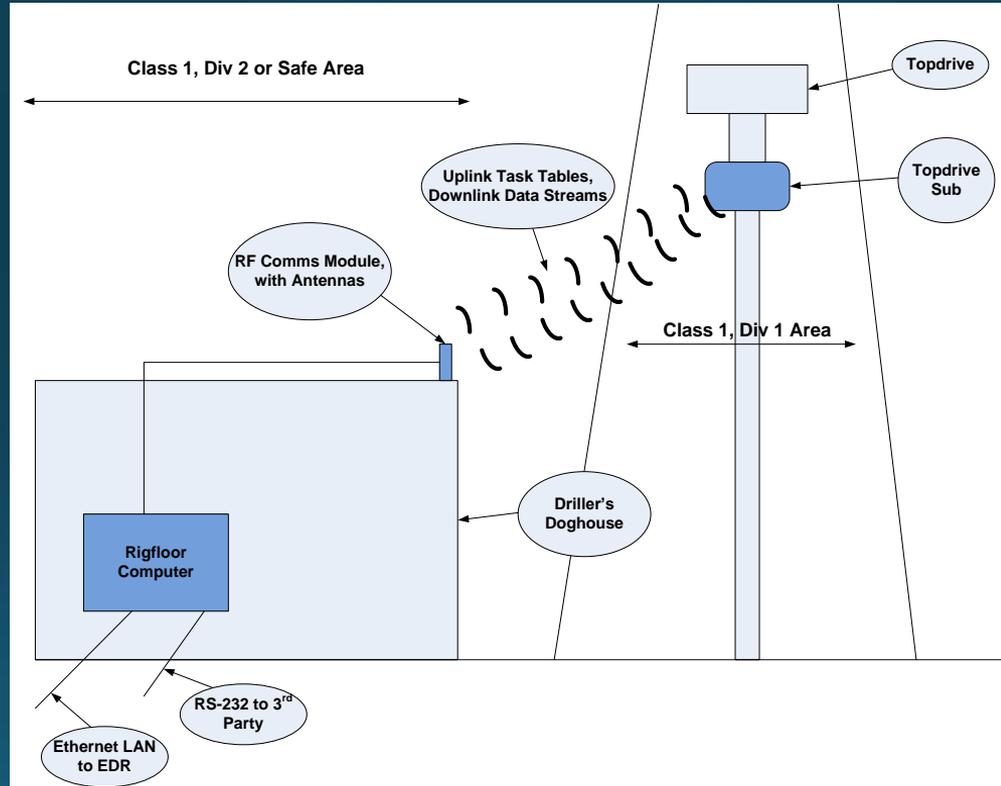


IADC/SPE-178864

An Instrumented Topdrive Sub System: Enabling Greater Drilling Efficiencies via Innovative Sensing Capabilities

Thomas M. Bryant, APS Technology, Inc.

Surface Drilling Mechanics System



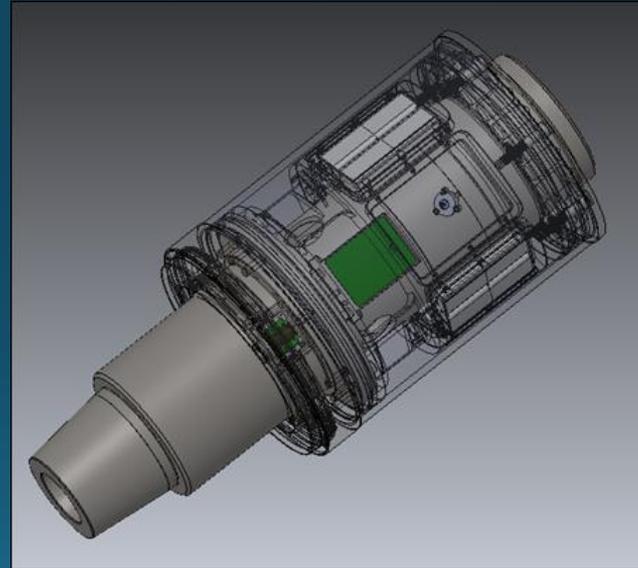
Why?

- Many rig surface sensor systems:
 - Utilize indirect measurements
 - Possess sensors that are inaccurate, not regularly maintained
 - Have sensors with missing or no calibration credentials
 - Fixed sampling rates
 - Do not identify measurement quality
 - Use EDRs that have high latency times
- These factors impede drilling efficiency, and may lead to non-productive operations

What?

A single point of service for a suite of measurements:

- Hookload
- Torsion
- Bending moment/angle
- Rotation speed
- Height (depth)
- Flowrate
- Mud density
- Mud pressure
- Mud temperature
- Drillstring vibrations



Primary System Features

- Reliability & quality
 - Robust communications, calibrated sensors
- Synchronicity of measurements
 - Priority for valid data correlations
 - Common sampling and data transmission clocks
- Power conservation
 - Sensor selection by rig activity
 - Maximizes run time between battery recharges

Measurement Commonalities

Each sensor:

- has a documented calibration
- has high accuracy, low power consumption
- acquires measurements at user-configured frequencies
- located in weatherproof, noble gas filled enclosure

Each measurement:

- is direct in relation to the load path
- is made simultaneously with all others
- is available on command

Measurement & Sensors

Measurement

Sensor Type

Weight, torque, bending moment & angle

Strain gages

Block height

Laser rangefinder

Rotation speed

Magnetometer, rate gyro

Pressure & temperature

Thin film strain gages

Flowrate and mud density

Ultrasonic

Axial, torsional, lateral vibrations

Strain gages

Measurement Ranges

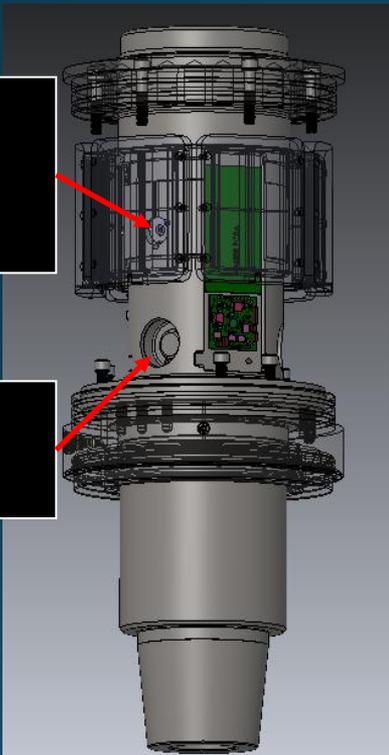
Measurement	Estimated Range
Tension/compression	0 – connection yield
Torsion	0 – connection yield
Bending moment	0 – connection yield
Rotational speed	0 – 200 rpm
Height	0 – 150 ft
Pressure (mud)	0 – 7500 psi
Temperature (mud)	0 – 250 F
Mud flowrate	100 – 1800 gpm
Mud density	7.0 to 20.0 ppg

Primary SDM System Sensors

Flow &
Density

(1 of 2)

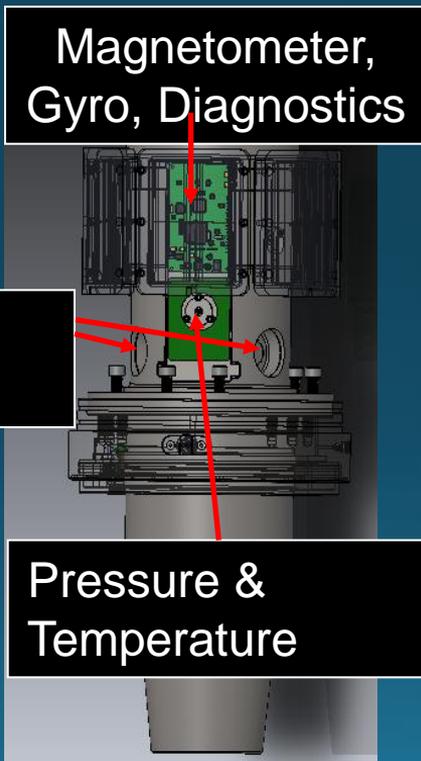
Strain
Sensor



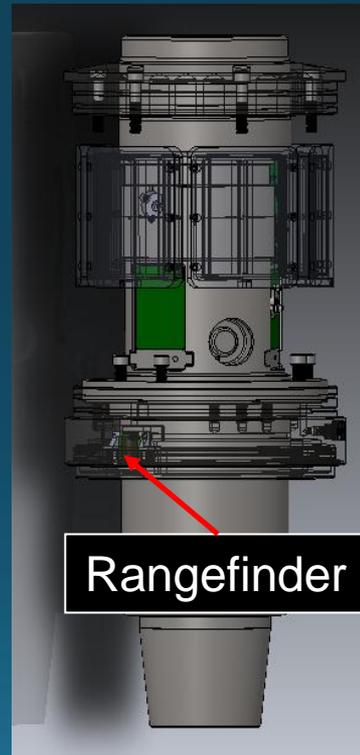
Magnetometer,
Gyro, Diagnostics

Strain
Sensors

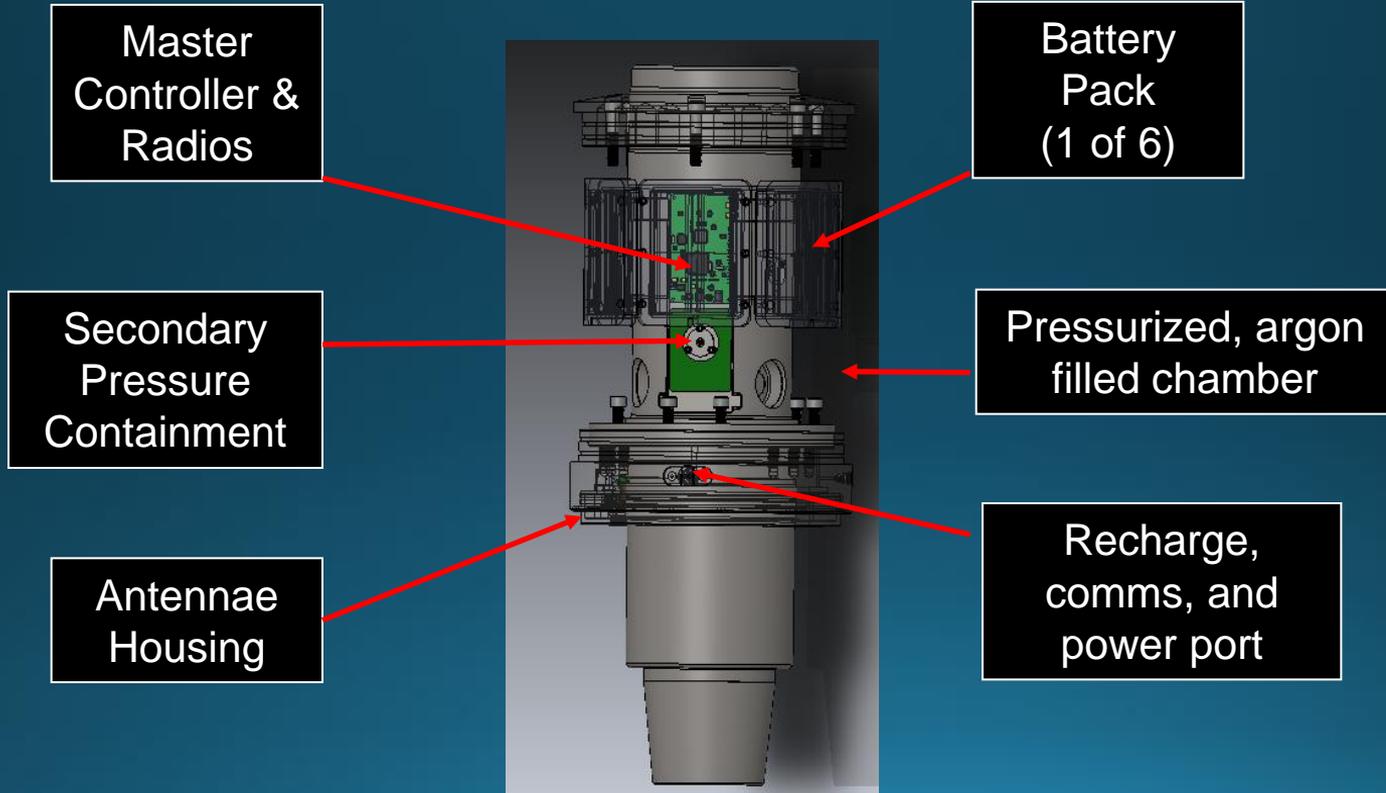
Pressure &
Temperature



Rangefinder



Other SDM Sub Features

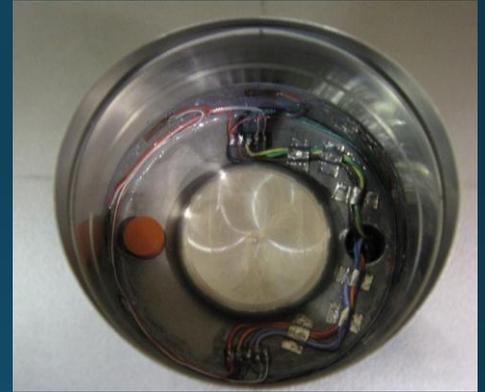


SDM Sub - Physical Envelope

- Connections
 - NC40, NC46, NC50, 6 5/8", 7 5/8"
- Mandrel
 - 8.0", 10.0" OD, with 3.0", 3.25" ID
- Length - 22 1/2" shoulder-shoulder
- Chamber OD – 13.5" – 16.0"

Hookload, Torque, Bending Moment & Angle

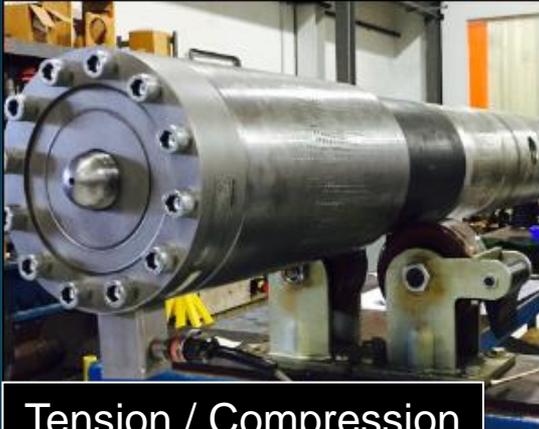
- Strain gage measurements from 3 pockets
 - Oriented at 120° in same horizontal plane
- Sensors are full Wheatstone bridges
- Each pocket has 1 weight & 1 torque sensor
- Values are averages of 3 sensors
- Bending moment and Bending angle



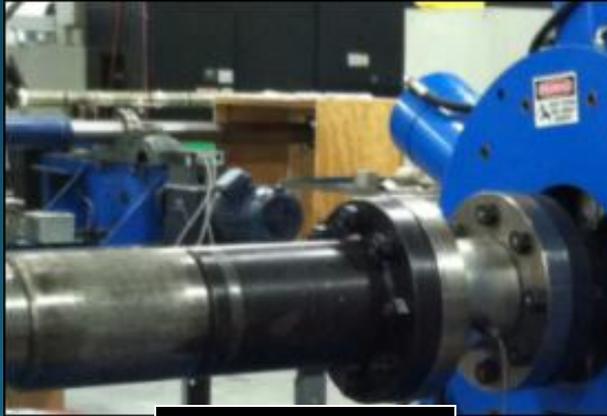
Strain pocket,
gages attached
to wall

Tension, Torsion & Bending Moment Calibrations

- Honeywell load cells with NIST traceability used for load calibrations
- 124 + calibration stations for 66 scale & bias factors
- Corrections for differential pressure and temperature



Tension / Compression



Torsion



Bending moment

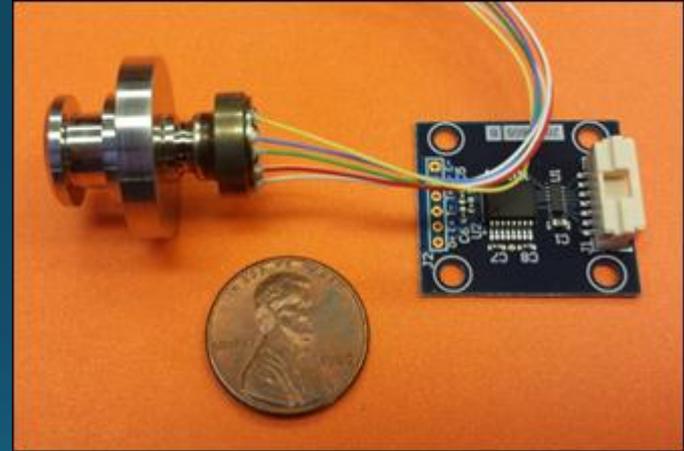
Height (Depth) Sensor

- Eye-safe laser rangefinder
- Distance measured by time of flight
- No special target required
 - reflects from any surface
- Factory calibrated
 - 0.8" accuracy at 100', or 0.07% RD
- High sampling rate
 - can provide instantaneous ROP



Pressure & Temperature Sensors

- Digital sensors
- Thin-film strain gages
- Full Wheatstone Bridge
- Factory calibrated
- Full scale 7500 psi
 - 0.025% accuracy
- Nickel RTD temperature
 - Accuracy \approx 1.0%



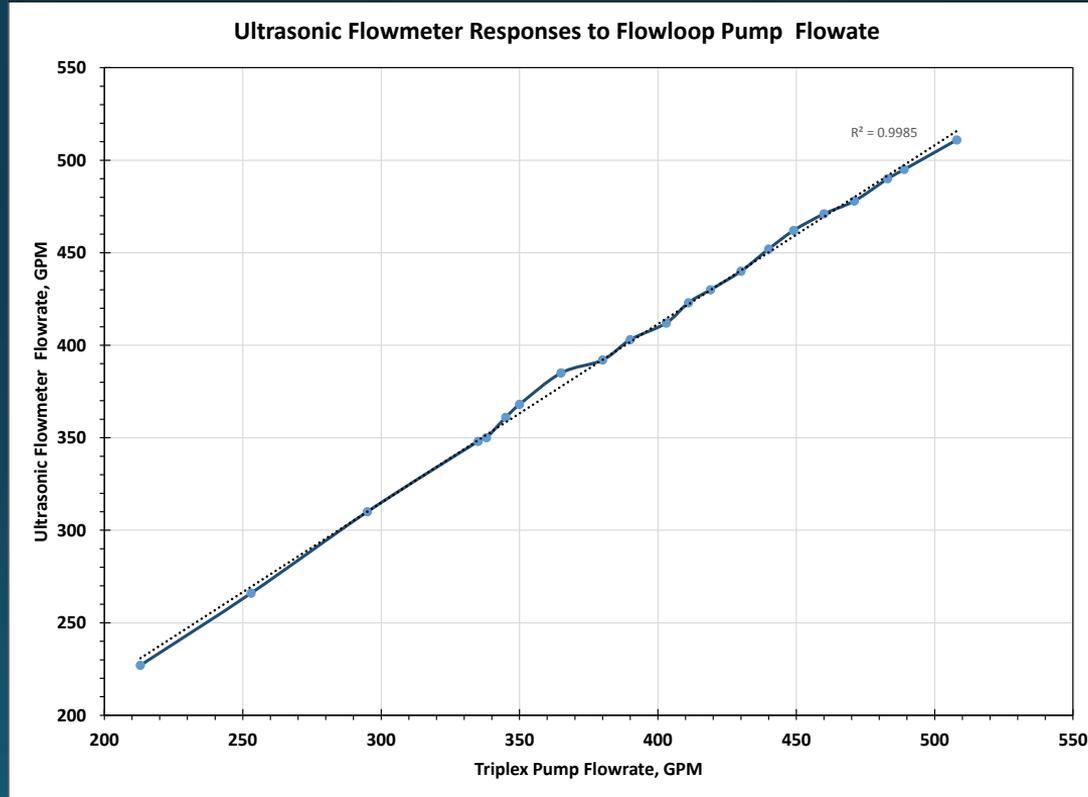
Mud Flowrate Sensor

- Flowrate derived from measurement of velocity
- Velocity measured by ultrasonic transit time differences
- Upstream & downstream sensors
- Independent of pressure, temperature & fluid density
- Accuracy $\approx 0.5\%$ of reading

Flowrate sensors
with PZT crystals



Ultrasonic Flowmeter Responses



Mud Density Sensor

- Same sensor used for flowrate is used for mud density
- Density is derived from a speed of sound measurement together with a measure of signal attenuation
- Empirical tests are ongoing now
 - Results to date are very encouraging
 - 8.8 to 16.3 ppg WBM
 - Tests at temperature and pressure planned for summer 2016
 - Tests to 850 gpm, WBM & OBM at Houston flow loop in September
 - Accuracy is TBD

Telemetry Channels & Radios

3 data channels:

- Uplink – Instructions – 154.6 MHz
- Principal Downlink Channel – 154.6 MHz Radio
 - Data and quality indicators transmitted from sub to rig floor
 - Wrap-around antenna, no “dead” transmission spots
- Secondary / Fast downlink – 2.4 GHz Radio Frequency
 - Can be subject to multipath signal interference - Uses multiple “patch” antennas
 - Meant for possible transmission of vibration data not processed by onboard digital signal processor

Data Transmissions

- Data telemetered in packets, with redundancy checks, sequence identifications, acknowledgements
- Each sensor data packet contains a quality indicator
- Message frequency configurable, from 1 to 500 Hz
- Data rate of primary radio is 200 kbps; max. throughput is on the order of 1.4 Mb per minute

Data Sampling & Processing

- User creates “Tasking Tables”, instruction sets uplinked to sub’s Master Controller for :
 - sensors selection
 - sampling rate for each sensor (1 to ≈ 500 Hz for most sensors)
 - processing for each (type of averaging: mean, mode, RMS, etc)
 - number of samples to average for each (max 256)
 - sampling clock frequency (1 to 500 Hz)
 - radio (transmission) clock frequency (1 to 500 Hz)
- Custom Tasking Tables for different operations
 - e.g., drilling, short trip, well control, other user scenarios.

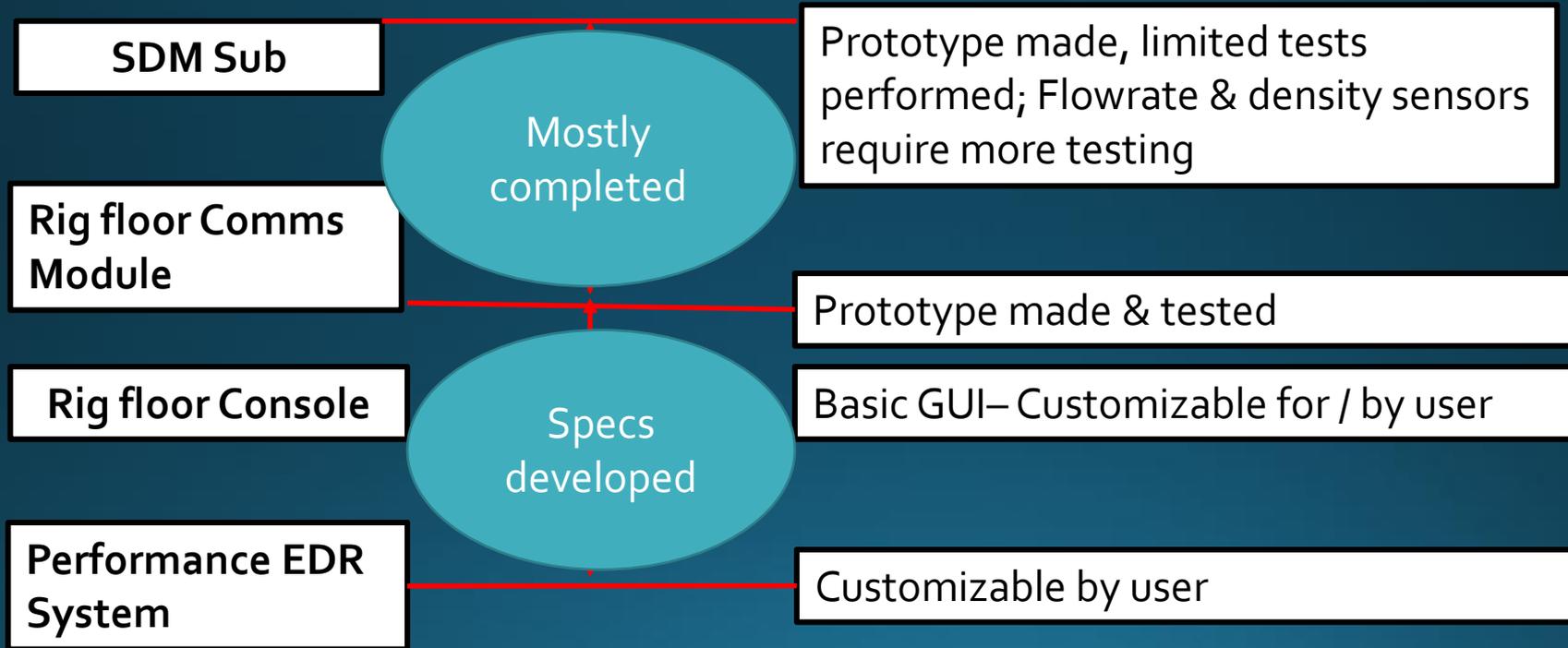
Example Setup of Sensor Sampling & Update Rates

Measurement	"Typical" Sampling Rate	Value Update Rate
	Hz	sec
Block Height	100	0.1
Hookload, Torque	50	1
Rotary Speed	50	0.25
Mud Pressure	10	1
Mud Temperature	1	60
Flow Rate	100	60
Mud Density	100	60
Vibrations	450	1

Rigfloor Console & Communications Module

- Rig floor Communications Module
 - Contains the antennas for the two radios
 - Contains the two radio circuits
 - Uses Power over Ethernet for comms to Rigfloor Console
- Rig floor Console (Can be integrated into Customer provided EDR system)
 - Receives all data from sub, timestamps, and passes transparently to EDR
 - Displays data for driller
 - Performs minimal processing, algorithms for basic functions (eg, connection identification, calculation of weight on bit)
 - Uploads instructions (Tasking Tables) to topdrive sub

Status of System Components: 4/1/2016



THANK YOU

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

Instrumented Top Sub