

# Extracting Events From Daily Drilling Reports Using Fuzzy String Matching

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# Agenda

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# Introduction

- > Daily Drilling Reports (DDRs):
  - Standard practice across companies;
  - Describe actions and events during well construction stages.

## Rich Source of Information



From previous constructed well reports:

- 1 Good Practices
- 2 Intervention Operations
- 3 NPT events
- 4 **ILT events**

## **ILT** *Invisible Lost Time*

Difference between **actual operation** duration and a **best practice** target.

# Introduction

- > DDR historical data: Extract information to drill a new well more efficiently.



Historical well  
drilling data  
**search**



Drill a new well  
more **efficiently**

Historical  
data

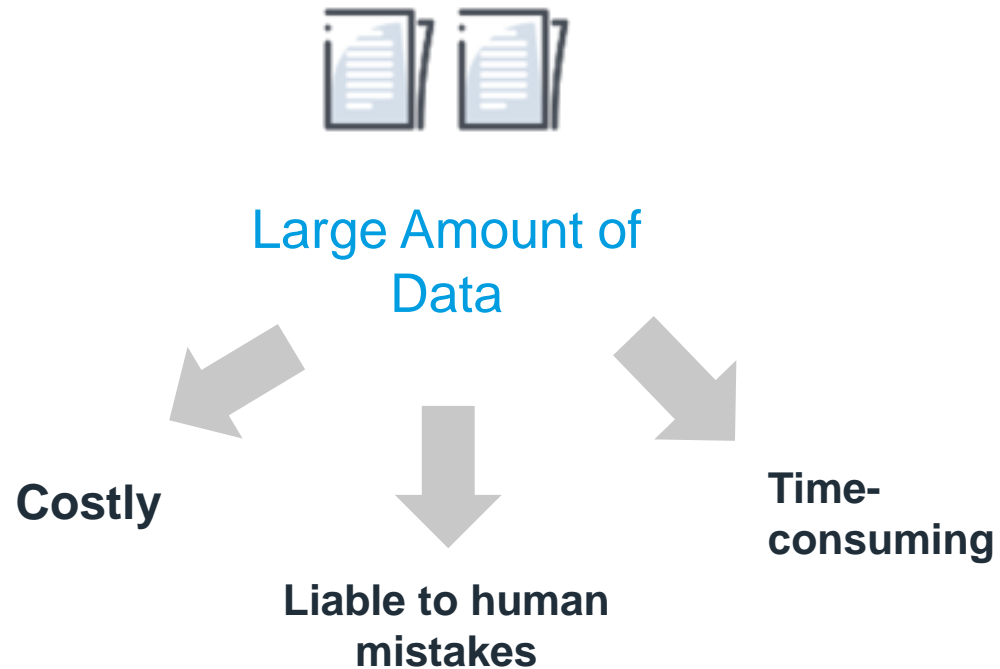


Identify **ILT events**:

- > Contribute to higher operational efficiency.
- > Cost Reduction of drilling operations.

# Introduction

- > Manually analyzing DDR text reports is a difficult task



## Alternative Approach:

- > **NLP techniques** to automatically process text data and extract information from DDRs texts.

# Introduction

## Objectives

- > Automatically extract possible **Invisible Lost Time (ILT)** events from DDRs that may indicate risks or low operational efficiency.
- > Propose an NLP methodology to automate information retrieval and assist the decision-making and risk prevention process.

# Methodology

## Rule-based Language Processing



# Methodology

## Rule-based Language Processing

### Reduce Noise:

- Lowercase conversion
- Symbols removal
- Blank spaces removal





# Methodology

## Rule-based Language Processing

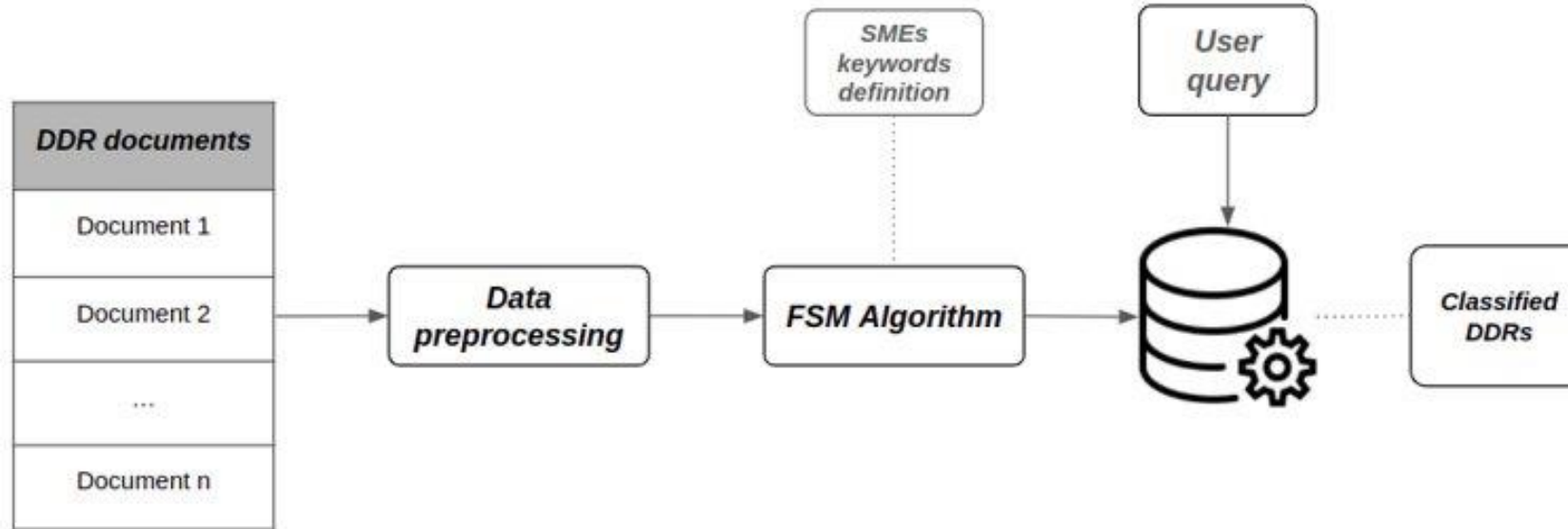
**Search for pre-defined expressions and keywords:**

- Allows limited number of error
- Find matches with **misspelled words** and different **prefixes or suffixes**.



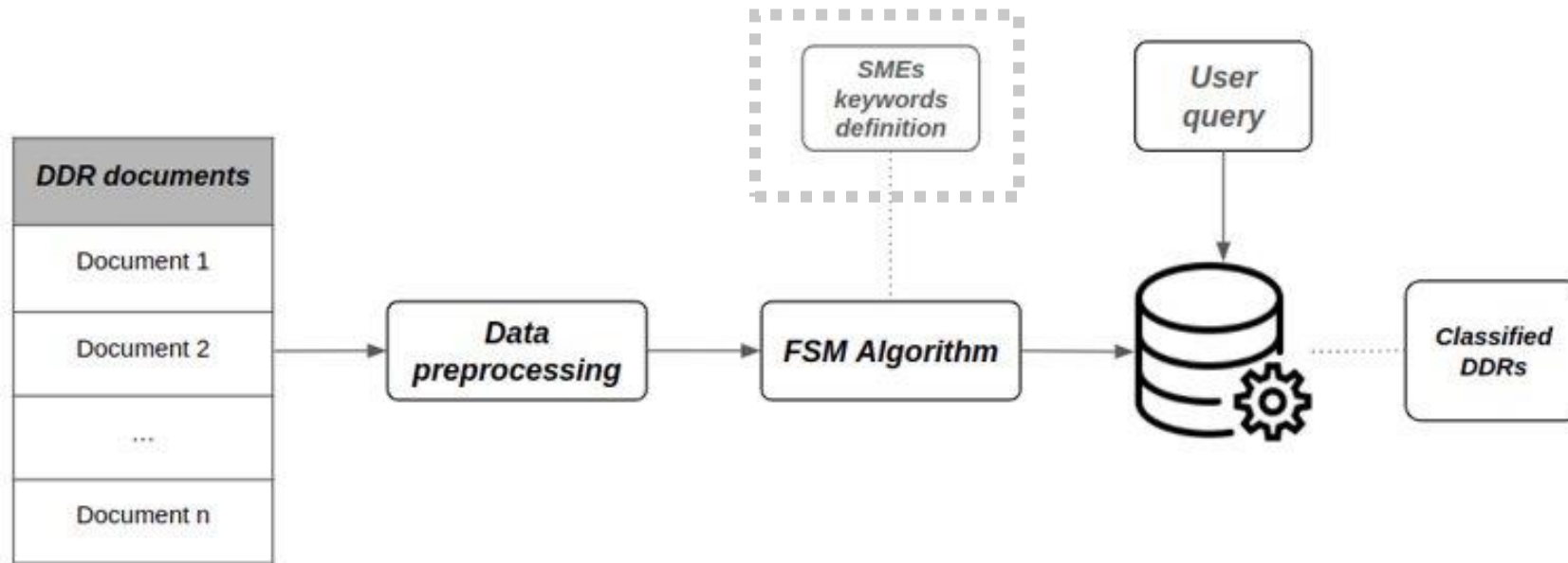
# Methodology

## Rule-based Language Processing



# Methodology

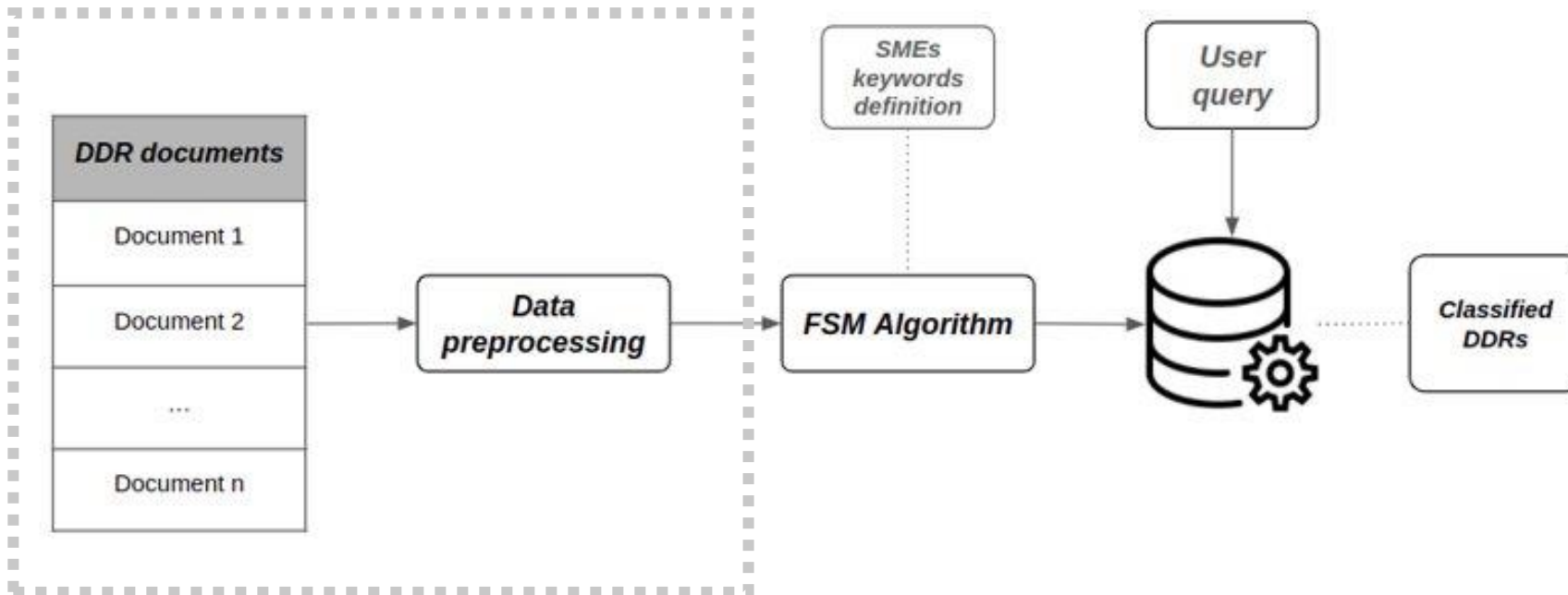
## Rule-based Language Processing



- > SME read DDR text samples
- > Define keywords related with 6 ILT problems:
  - > Vibration Issues,
  - > Circulation Loss,
  - > Equipment Failure,
  - > Geological Risk,
  - > Hole Conditioning Issues,
  - > Directional Drilling Issues.

# Methodology

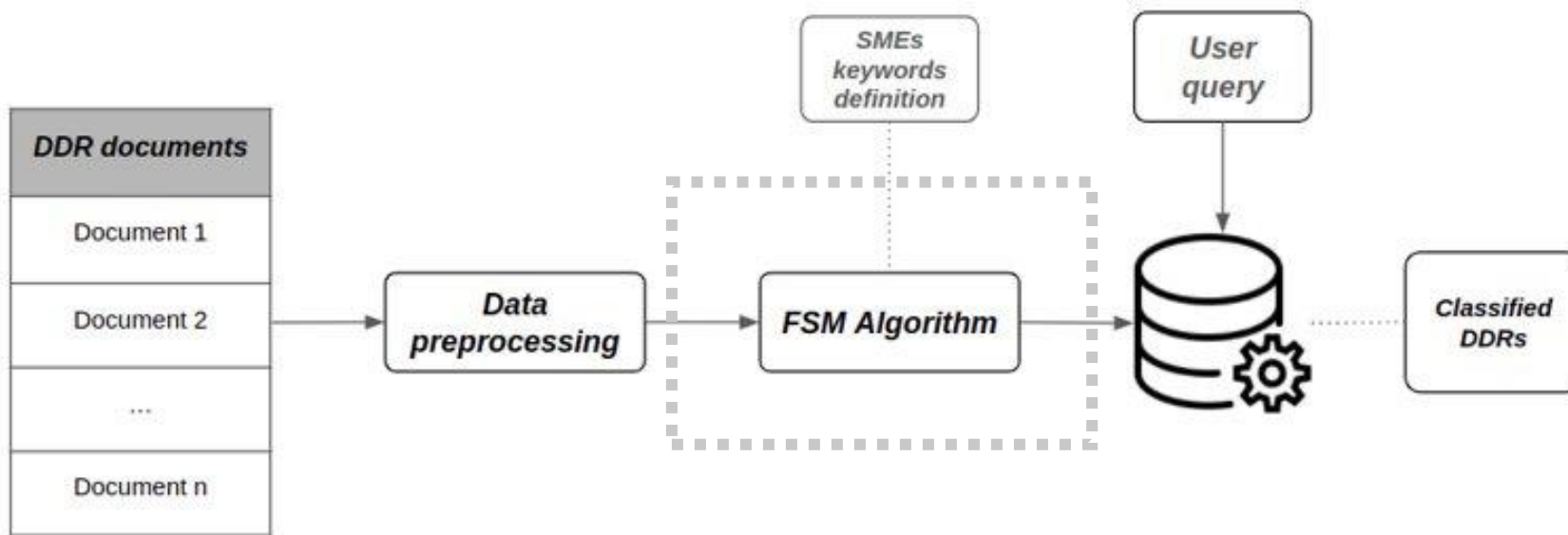
## Rule-based Language Processing



- > Raw documents are preprocessed to reduce noise.

# Methodology

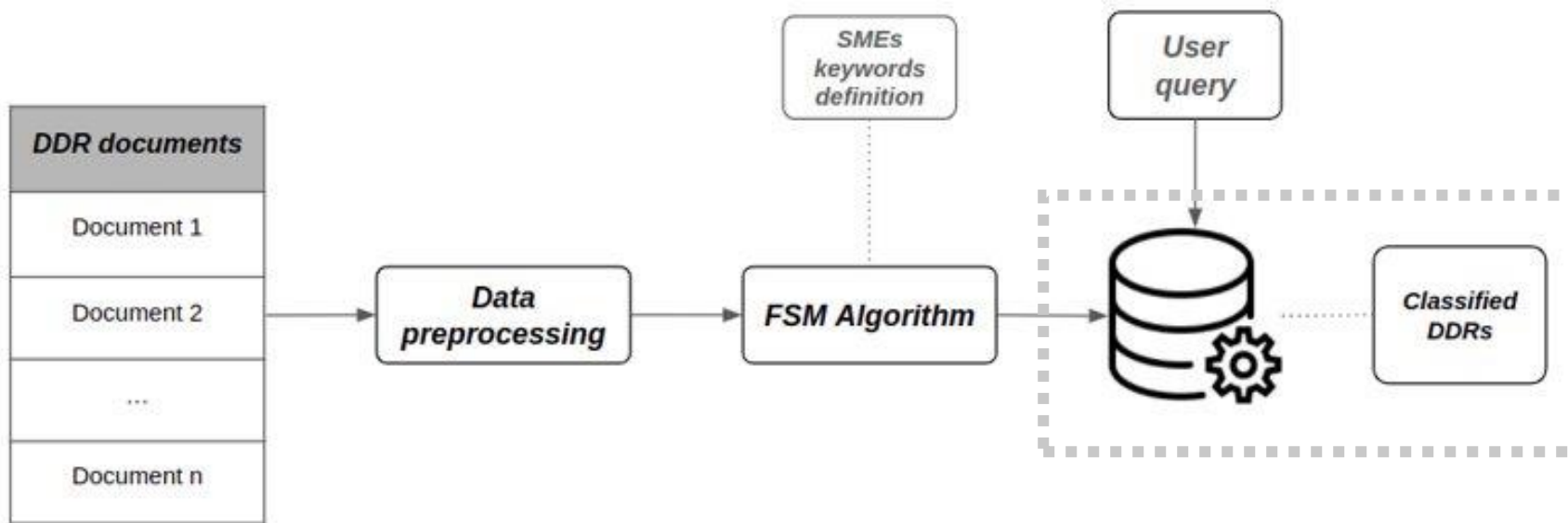
## Rule-based Language Processing



- > **FSM algorithm** is applied, using previously annotated expressions.
- > **FSM**: quantifies dissimilarity between two strings.
  - Distance: Normalized Damerau-Levenshtein (NDL).
  - Match:
    - › distance  $\leq$  30%.

# Methodology

## Rule-based Language Processing



- > When the algorithm finds an **approximated expression**, the record is classified.

# Methodology

## Rule-based Language Processing

### > Example:

- Annotated Expression: erratic Torque
- ILT Problem: Vibration Issues

Original Record	Preprocessed Record	Record with Expressions
<i>Control ROP 75-115 fph due to erraatic torque.</i>	<i>control rop fph due to erraatic torque</i>	<i>control rop fph due to <b>erraaatic torque</b></i> Match: erratic torque Label: Vibration Issue

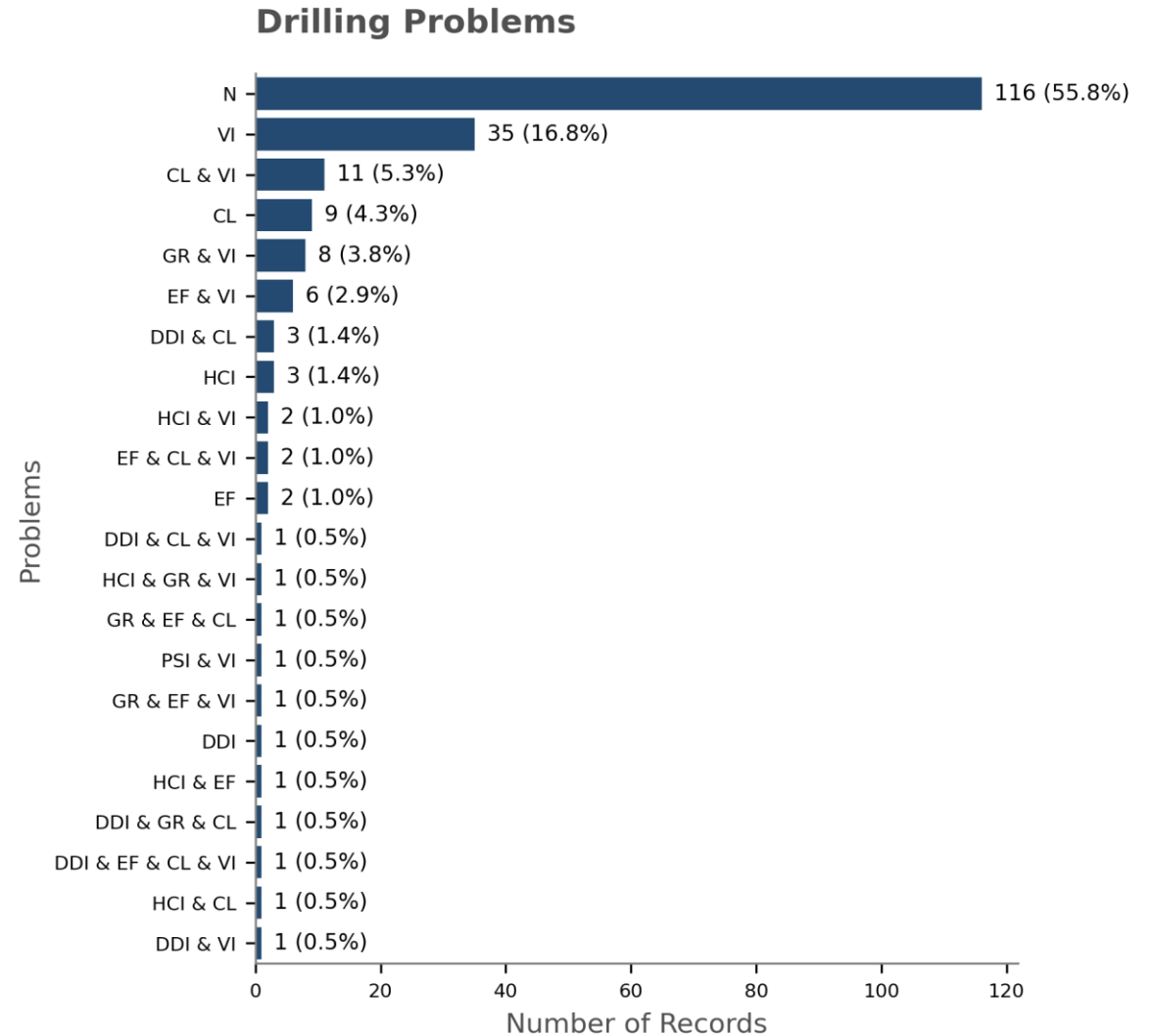
# Results and Discussion

## > Dataset:

- 208 Real-world DDRs records from a drilling company
- ILT keywords and expressions mapped from SME

## > Experimental Results:

- Normal Operations: 208 DDRs (~2600 hours)
  - › 92 possible ILT descriptions (~900 hours)



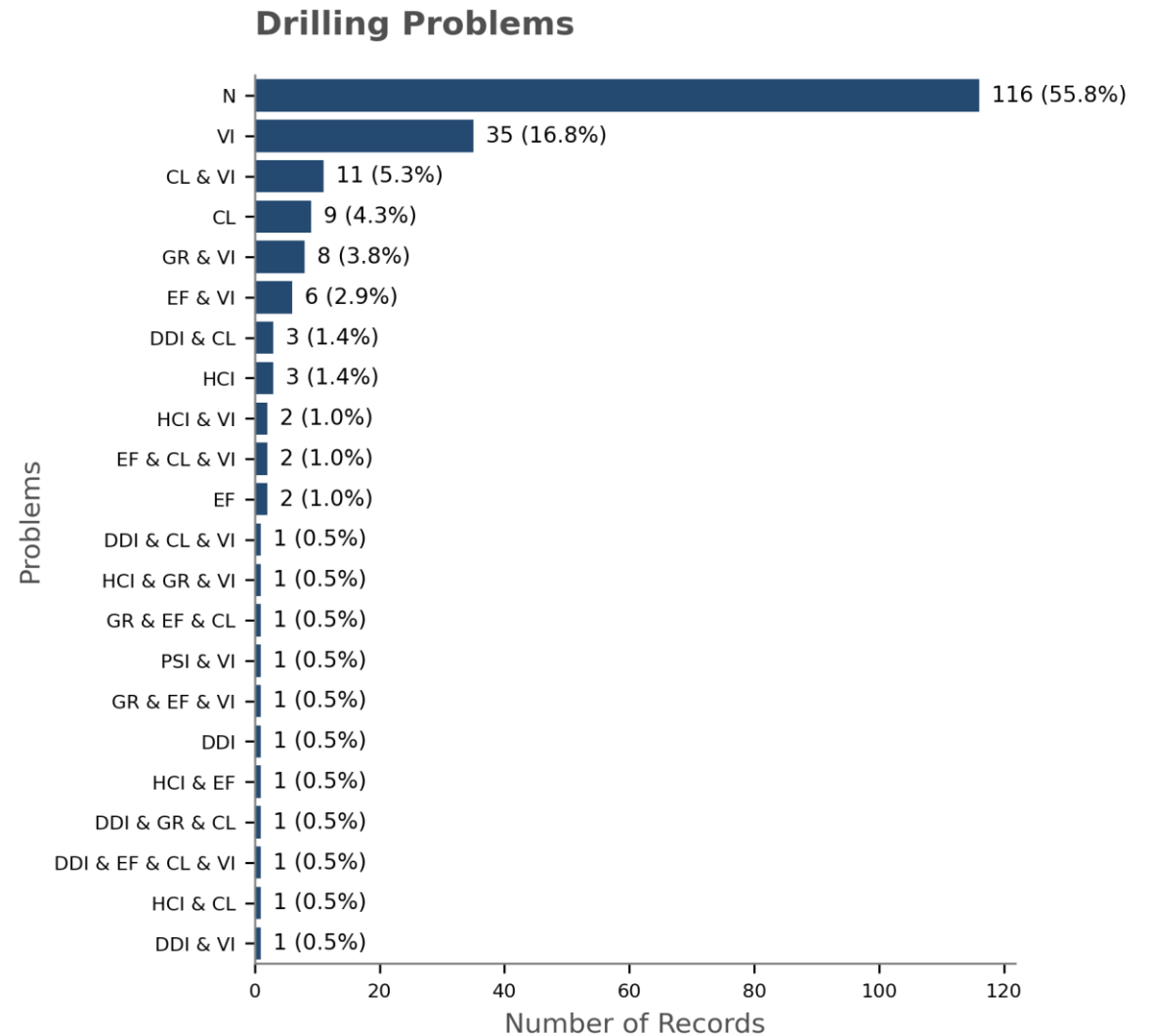
**N: Normal; VI: Vibration Issues; CL: Circulation Loss; GR: Geological Risk; EF: Equipment Failure; DDI: Directional Drilling Issues; HCI: Hole Conditioning Issues.**



# Results and Discussion

## > Experimental Results:

- Multilabel task:
  - › Multiple labels may be assigned to each text.
  - › One single DDR record can have different ILT problems.



**N: Normal; VI: Vibration Issues; CL: Circulation Loss; GR: Geological Risk; EF: Equipment Failure; DDI: Directional Drilling Issues; HCI: Hole Conditioning Issues.**

# Conclusions

- > This paper applied FSM methodology that combines Specialist knowledge with NLP techniques to find ILT expressions with possible typos and different suffixes or prefixes.
- > The methodology was tested at real-world DDRs. Considering normal drilling operations, almost **35%** of the hours were identified as ILT.
- > The methodology was able to identify ILT problems even with the great quantity of misspelling along the text, facilitating the search for problematic DDRs, reducing time and automating user workflow.

**Thank you!**