

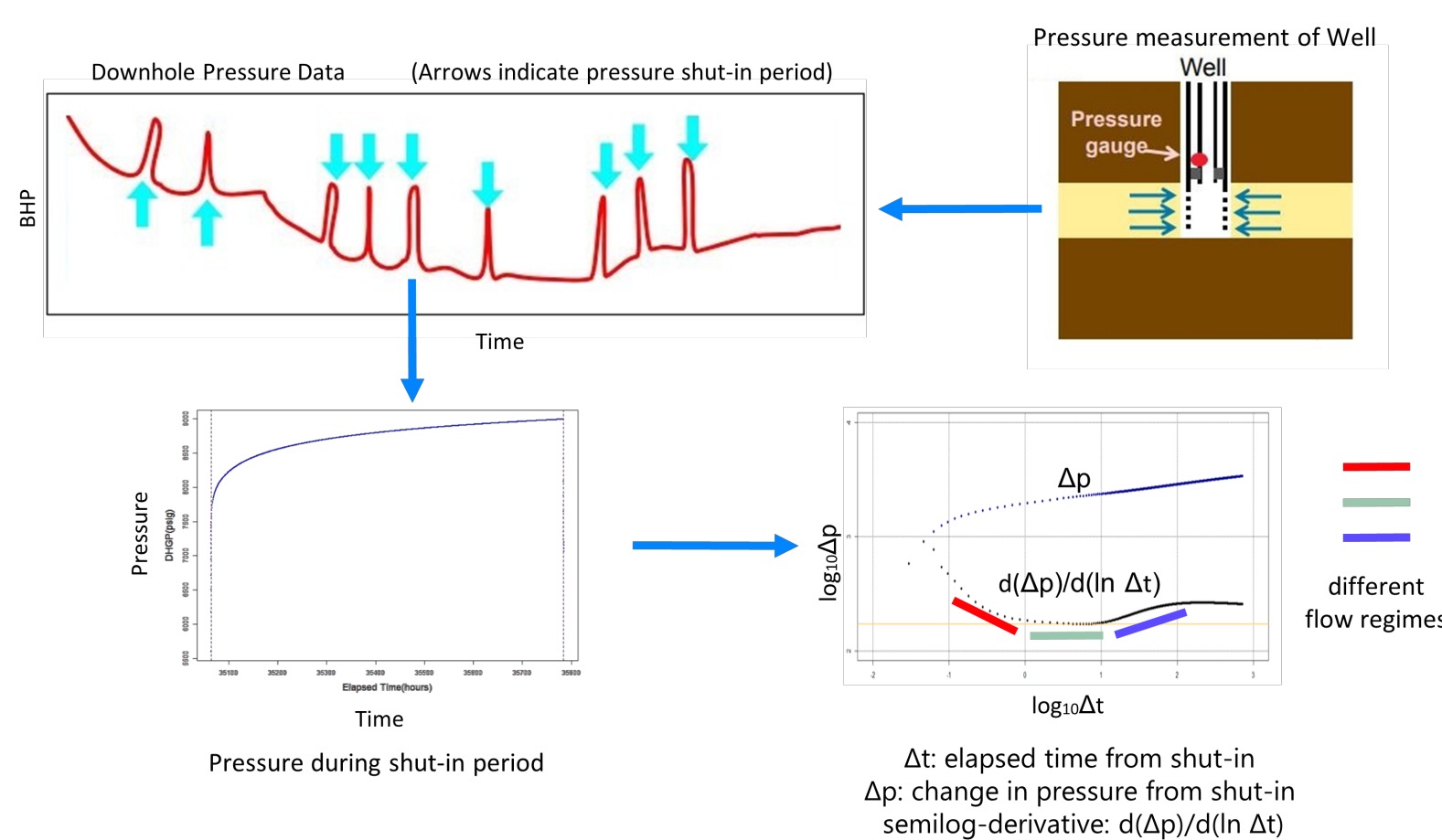
Structured Noise Detection: Application on Well Test Pressure Derivative Data

Farhan Asif Chowdhury¹, Satomi Suzuki² and Abdullah Mueen¹



Motivation

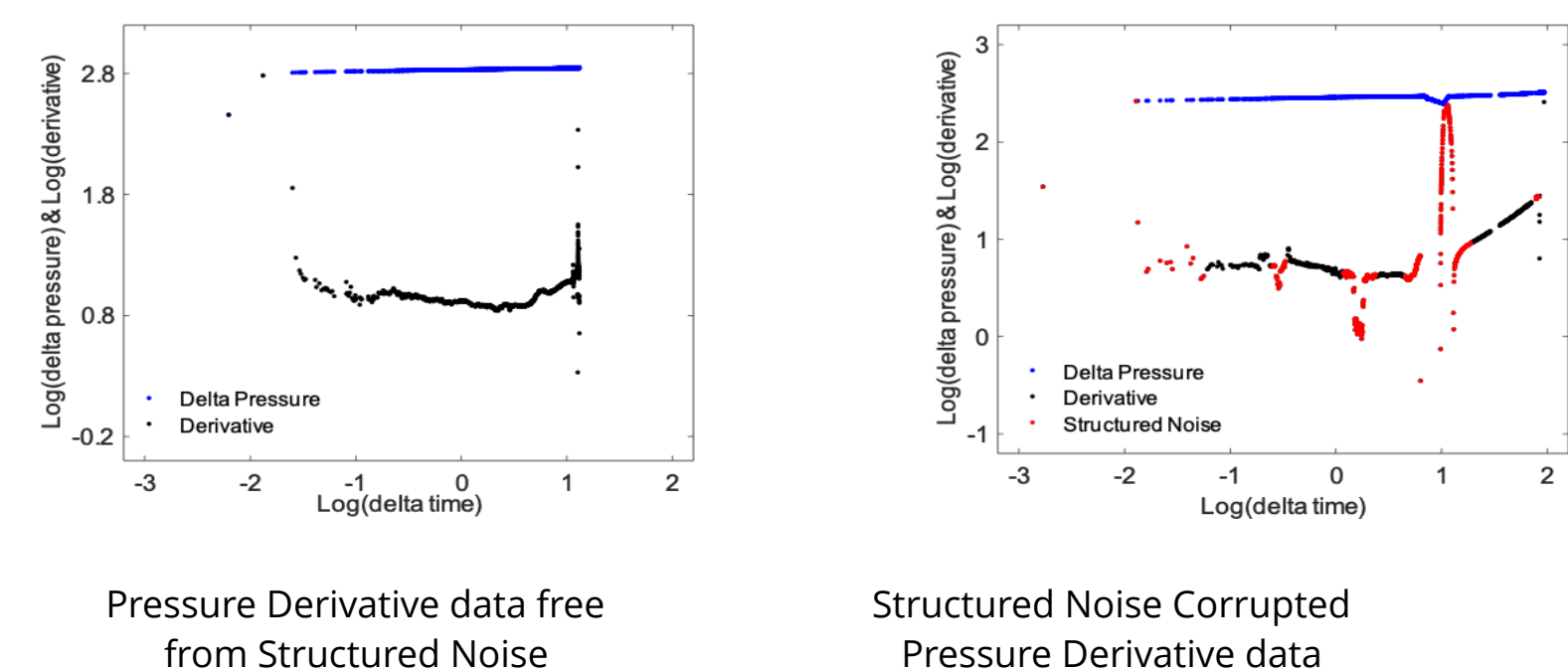
- Permanent downhole pressure gauges are installed in oil/gas well for monitoring.
- The pressure data during shut-in period is converted into pressure derivative data to identify different flow regimes.



Flow regime identification → Reservoir condition, production forecast

Objective

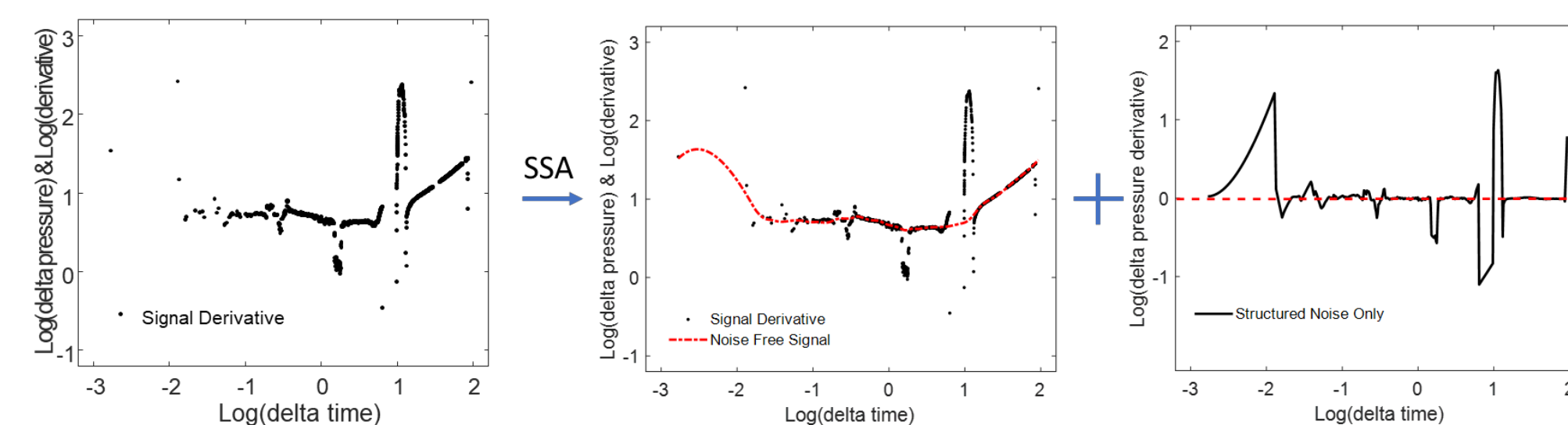
Detection and removal of "structured noise" to automate flow regime identification.



Structured Noise: Pressure response to non-reservoir origin phenomena that maintain similar structure in different observation.

Our Approach

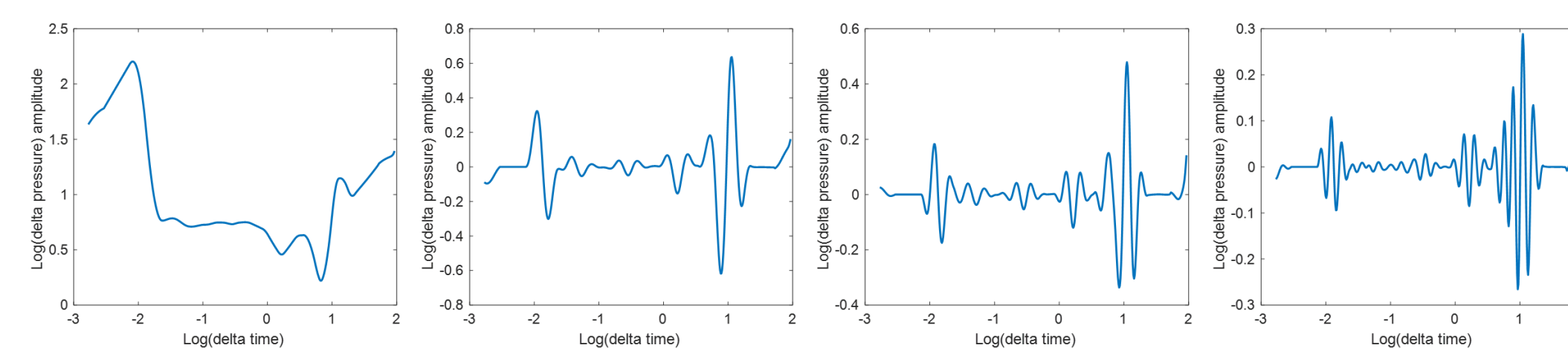
- The pressure data is decomposed using Singular Spectrum Analysis (SSA) to separate out trend and structured noise.



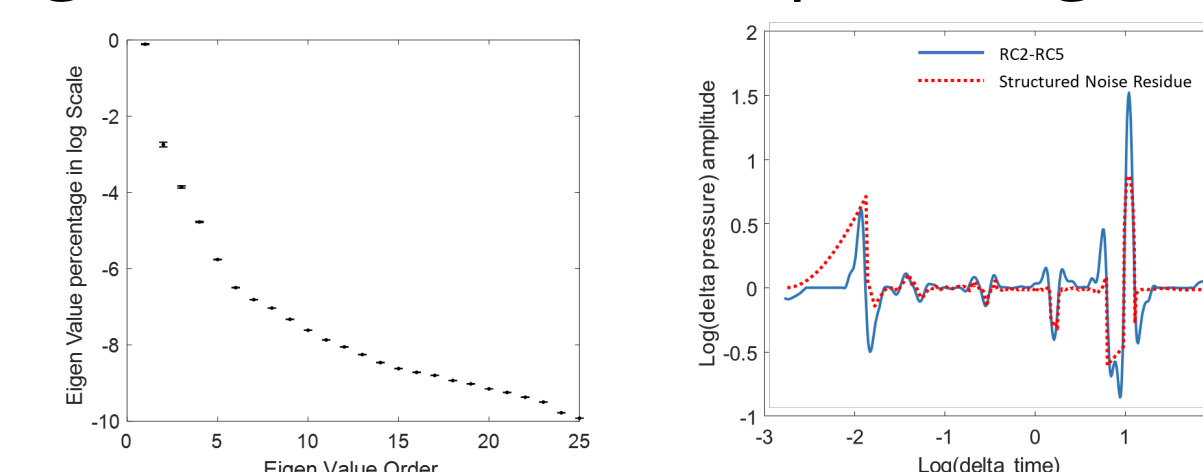
- Singular Spectrum Analysis (SSA): A data adaptive, non-parametric time series analysis method.

Method

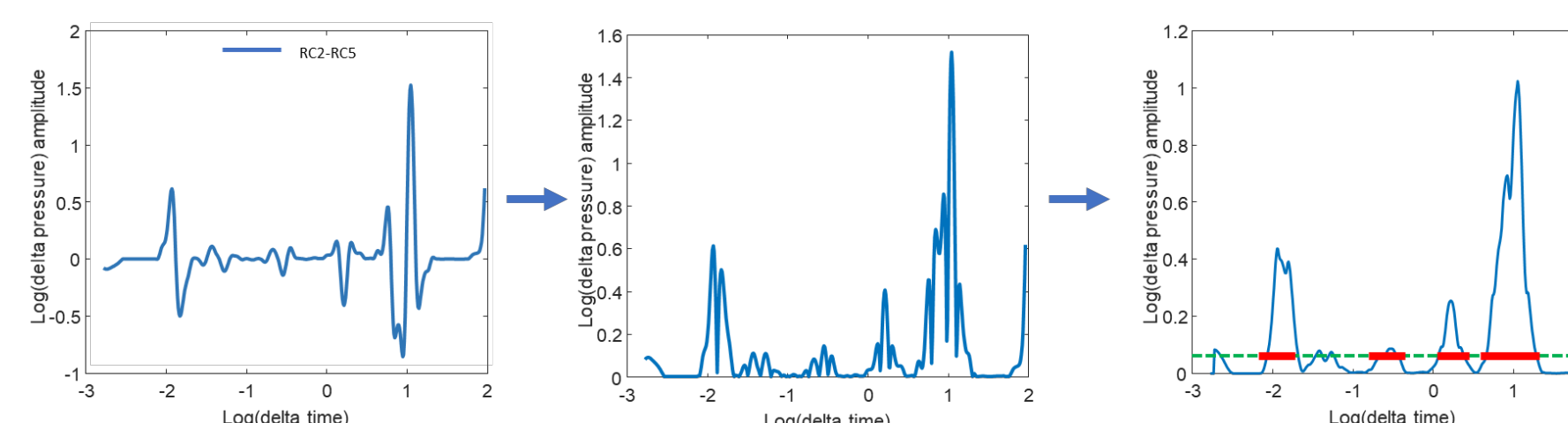
- Efficient decomposition to separate out trend and structured noise.
 - Embedding dimension selection based on noise bandwidth.



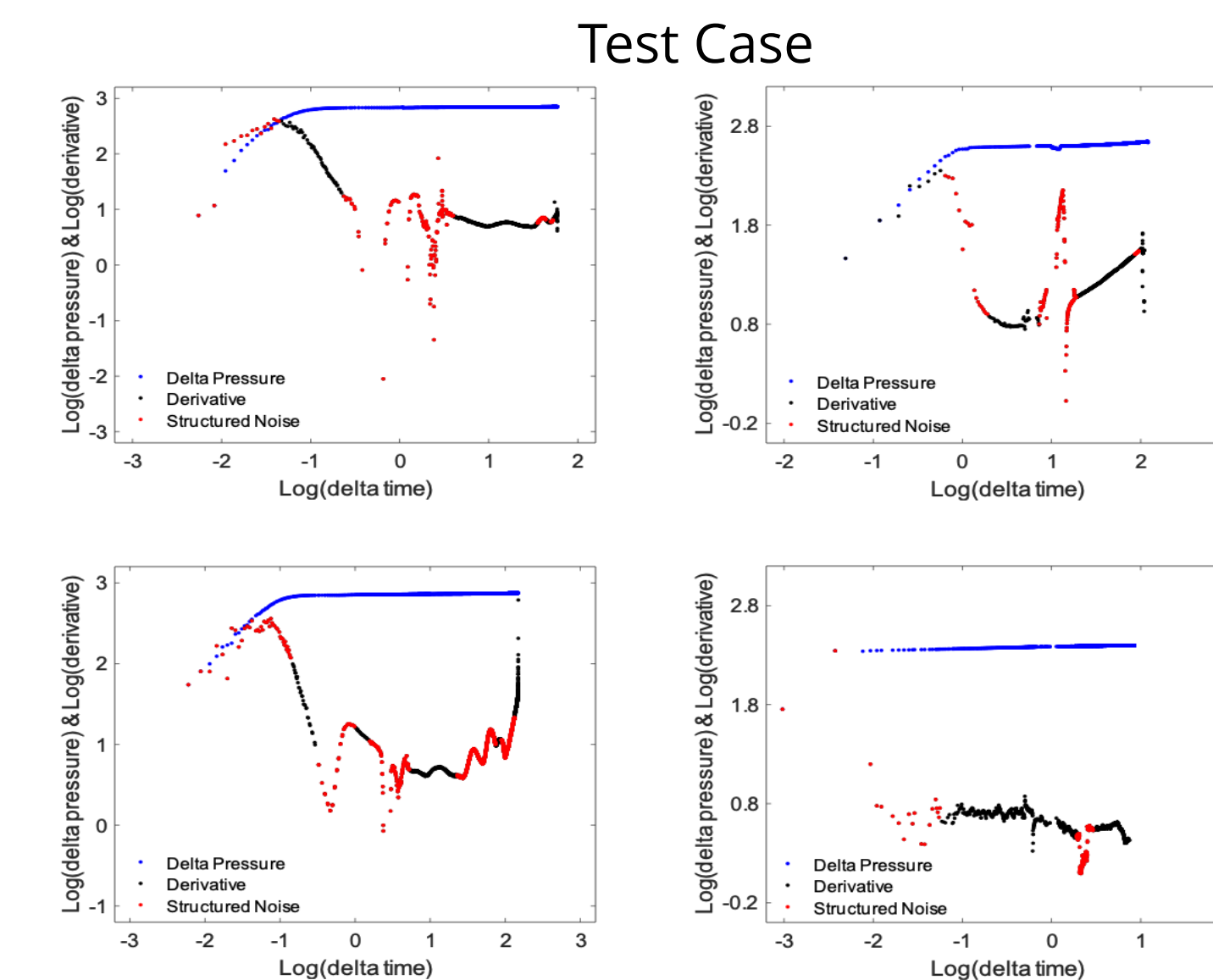
- Accurate identification of structured noise components.
 - Based on Eigen values of corresponding components.



- Precise temporal localization of structured noise segments.
 - Single-sample threshold selection.



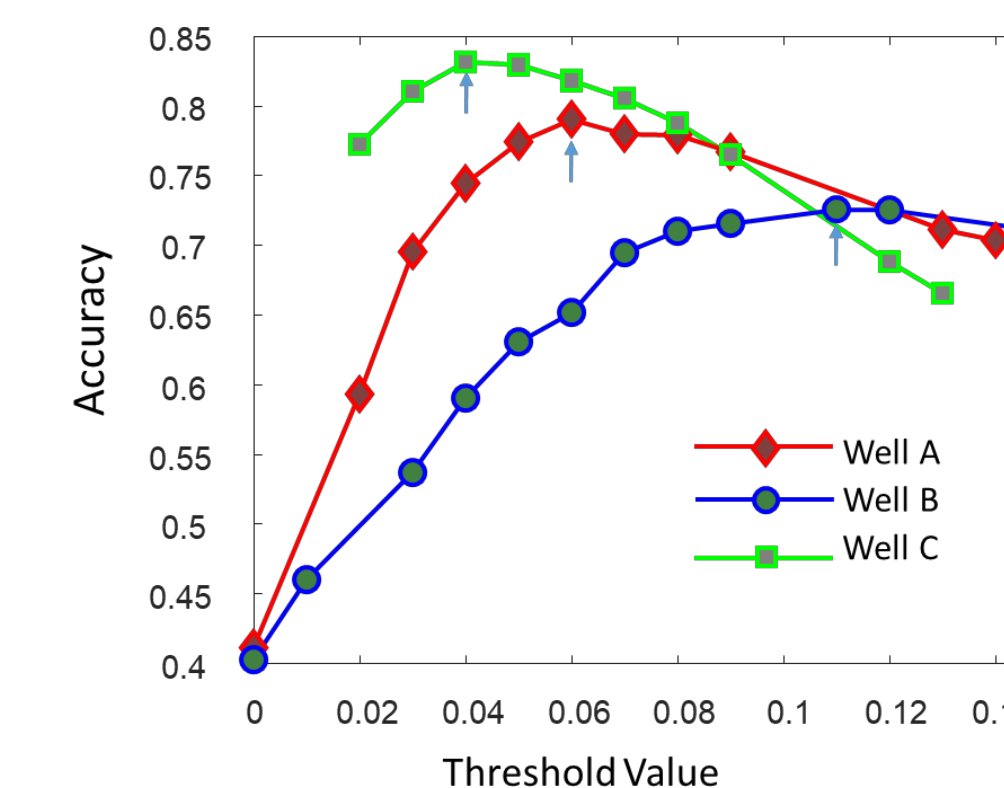
Experimental Results



Accuracy (F1-Score)

Well	No Lower Bound	Minimum Threshold > 0	Minimum Threshold > 0.02
A	69.73%	74.07%	75.02%
B	63.22%	66.22%	67.14%
C	80.36%	80.36%	80.59%
Average	71.1%	73.55%	74.25%

Accuracy vs Threshold



The proposed method is:

- Fast, scalable and interpretable.
- Parameters are readily fine-tunable.
- No extensive manual labeling.