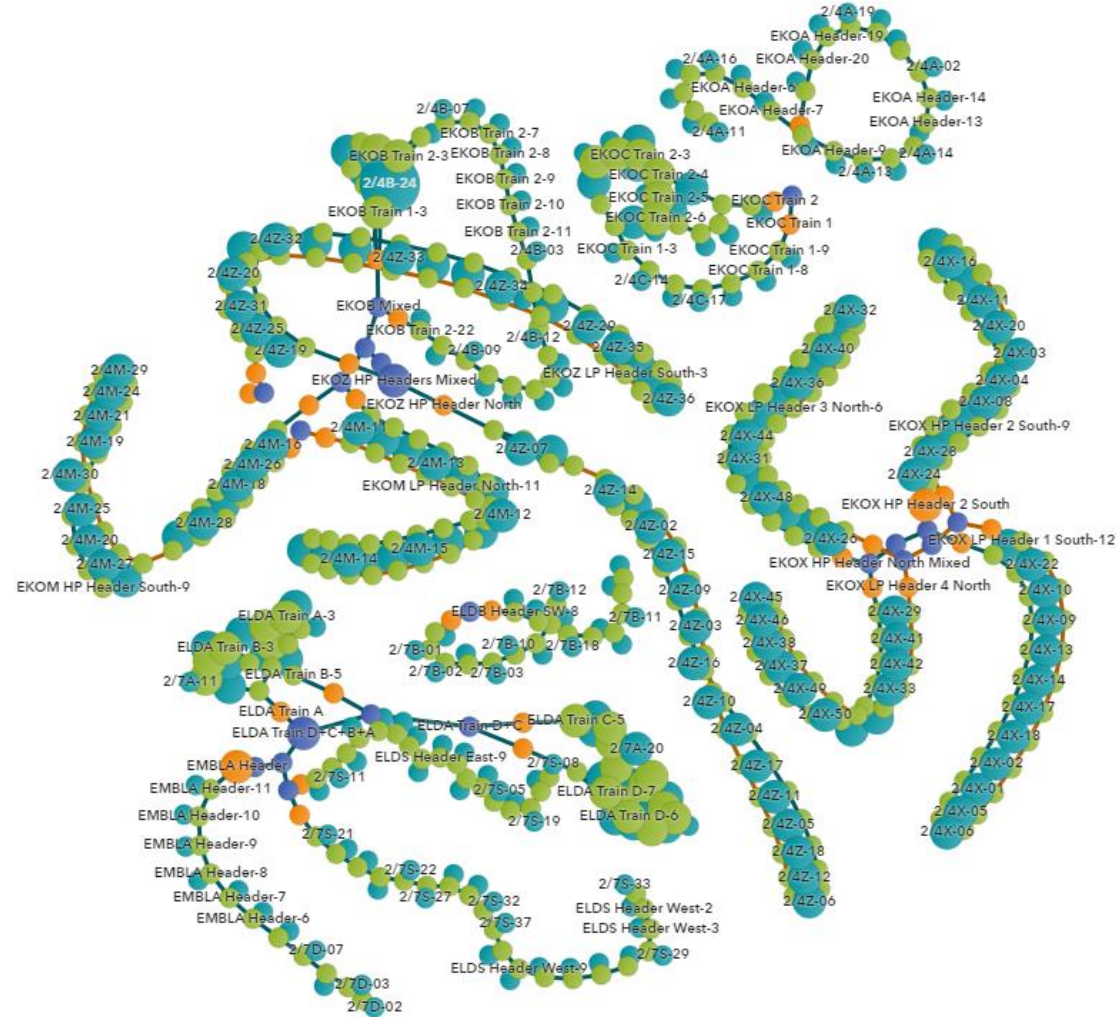


The background of the slide is an aerial photograph of an offshore oil rig in the middle of the ocean. The rig is a complex of steel structures, including a central platform, various cranes, and a long yellow walkway extending to another platform. Several support vessels, including a red and white supply ship and a smaller blue and white boat, are positioned around the rig. The water is a deep blue-grey color.

Using forecast and smoothing techniques together

Anette Østbø Sørensen, Senior Business Analyst, Capgemini
Pål Navestad, Senior Data Scientist, ConocoPhillips

From well to topside, how to manage



testValue



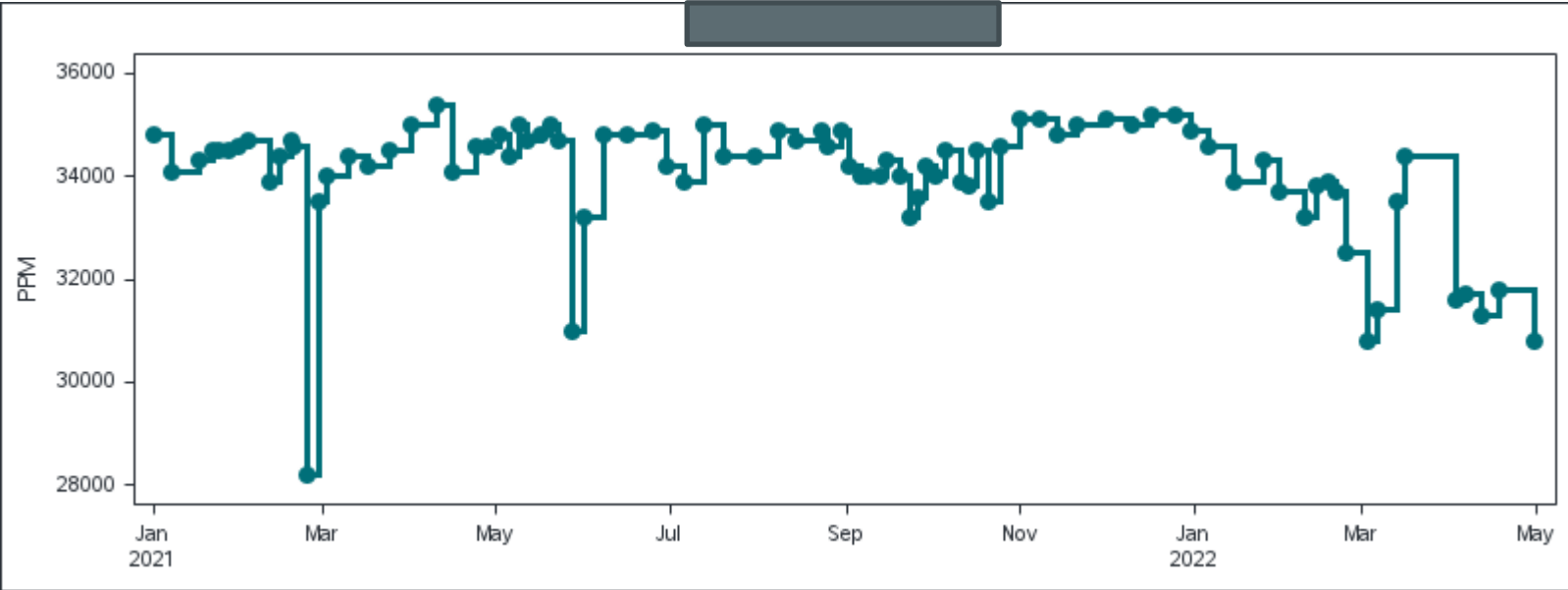
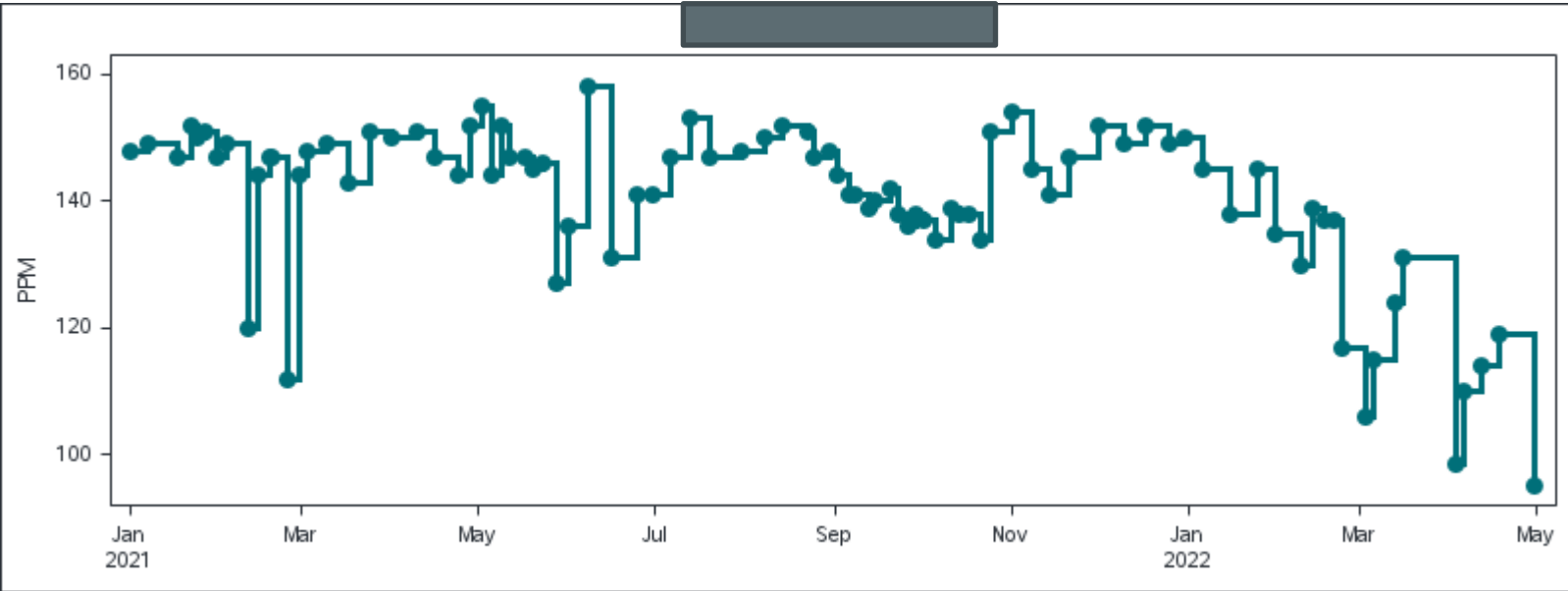
NODE_TYPE

- Flowline
- Header
- Mixing Point
- Well

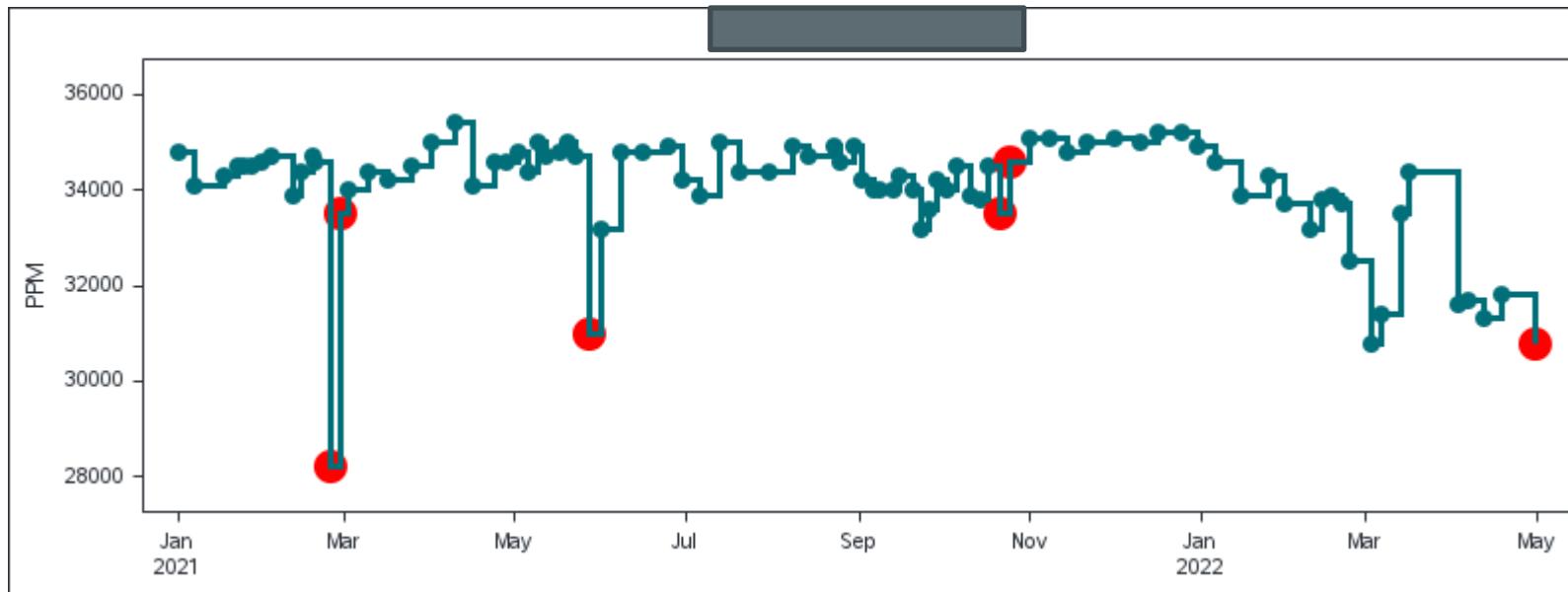
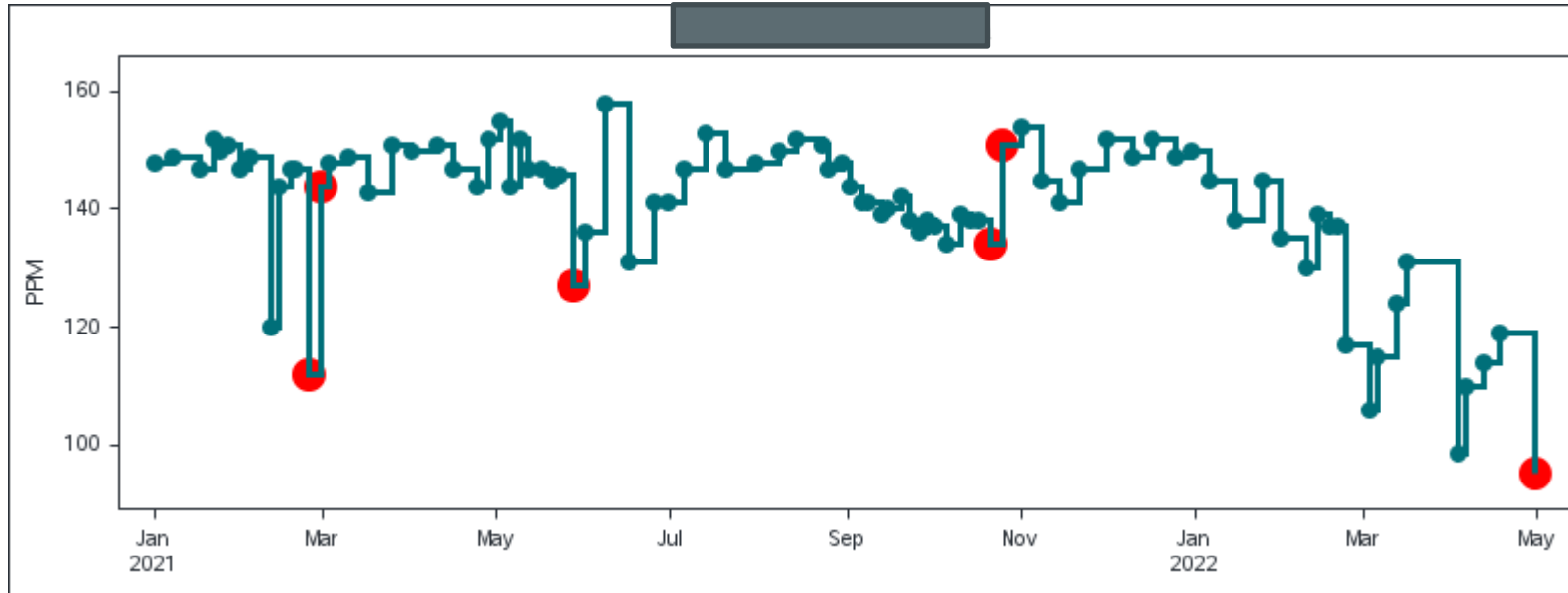
HP_LP

- HP
- LP

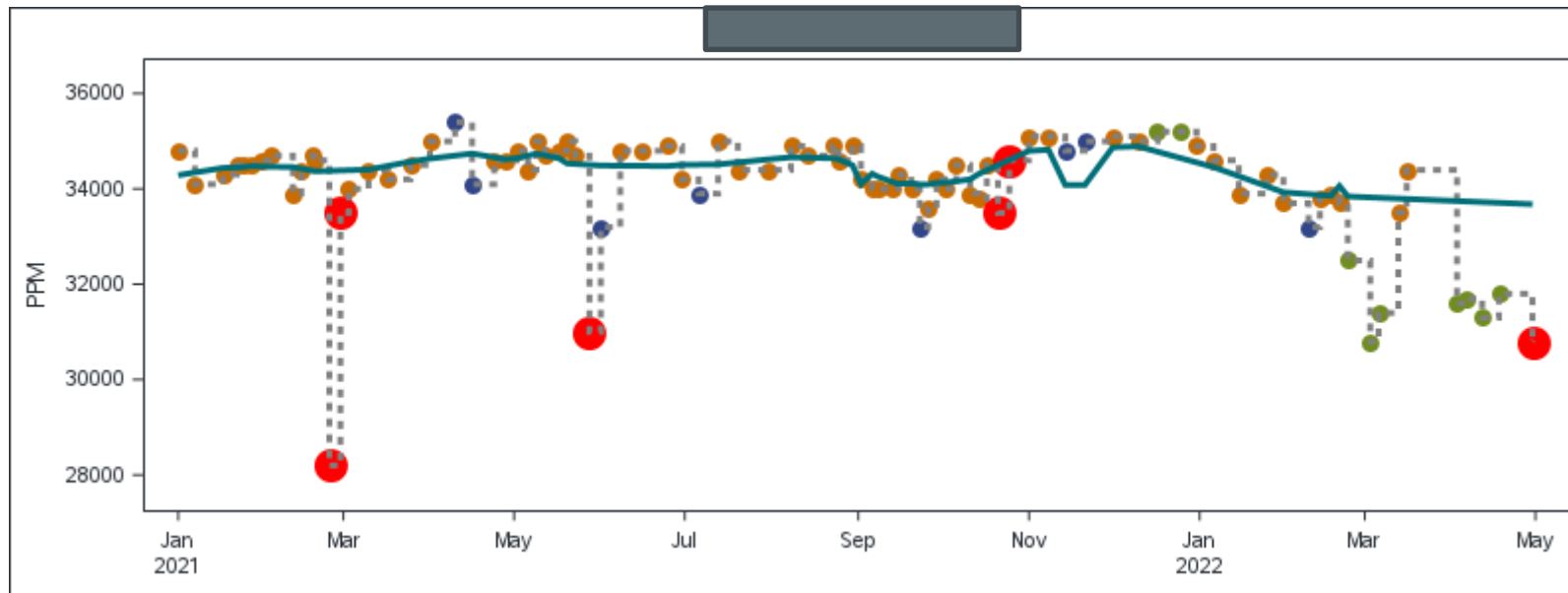
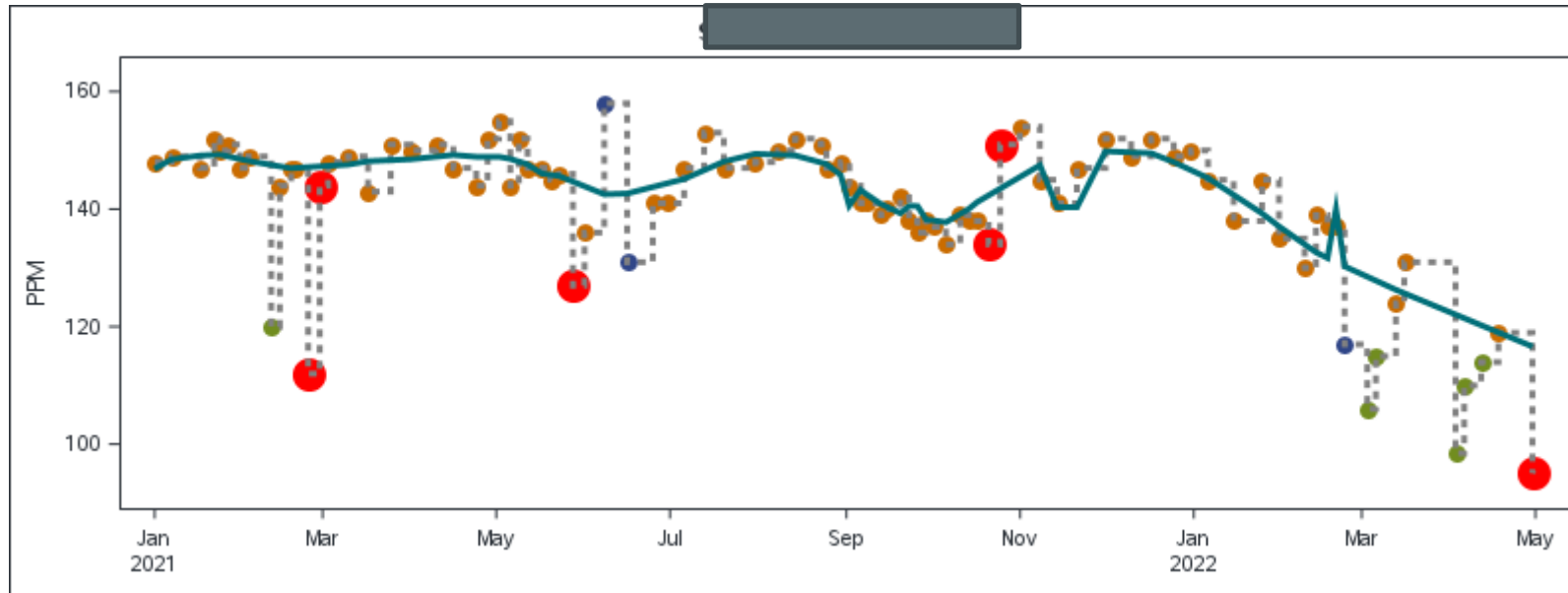
Data from one well/sample-point



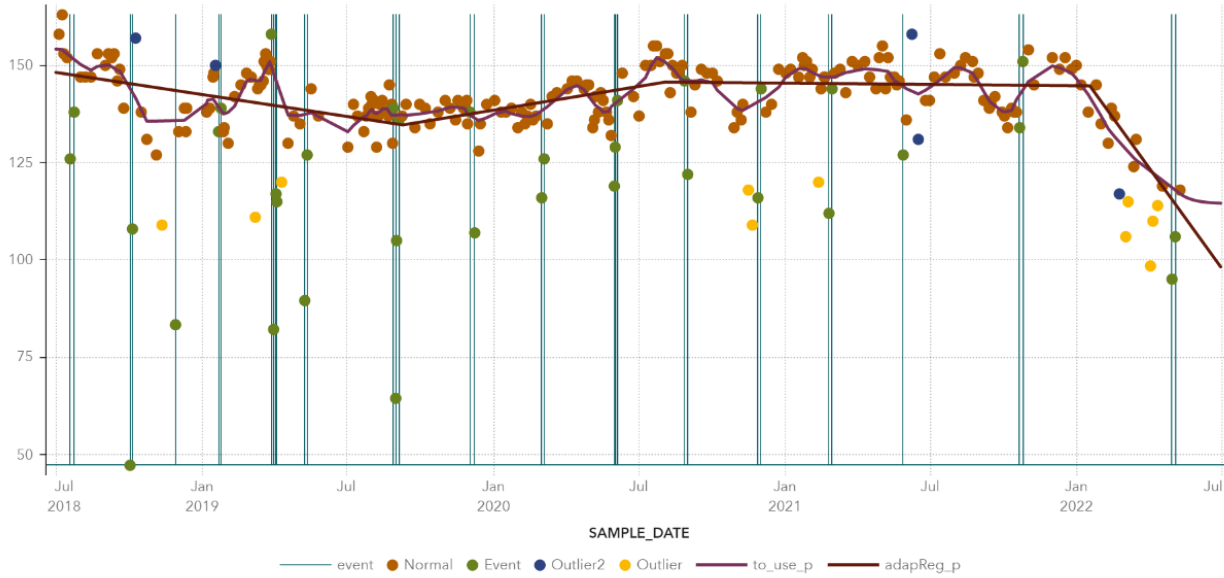
Same well, events marked



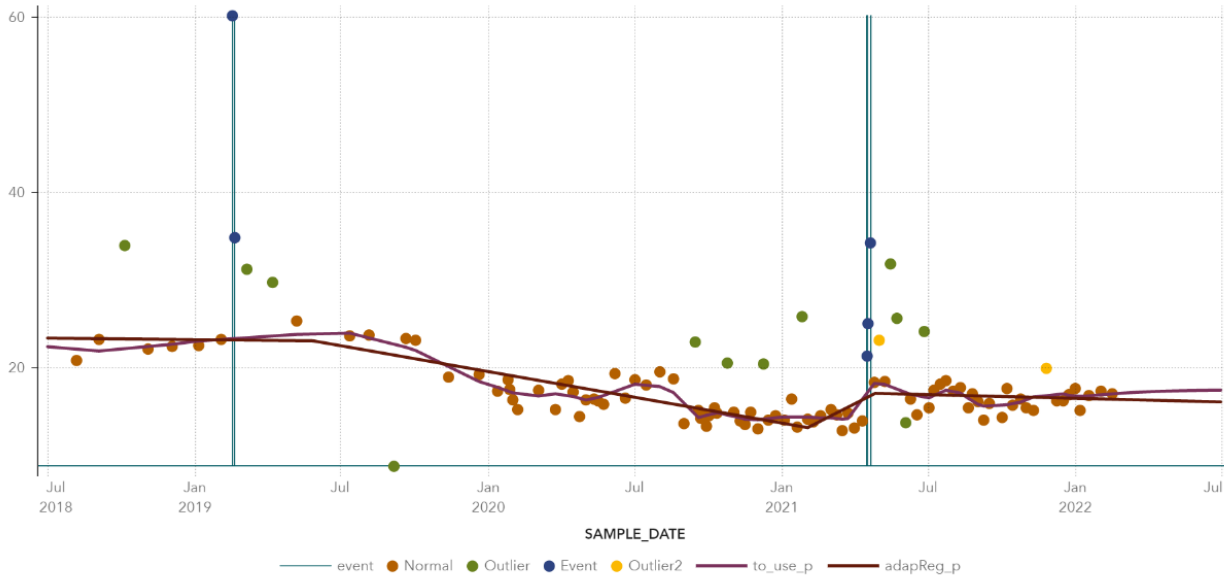
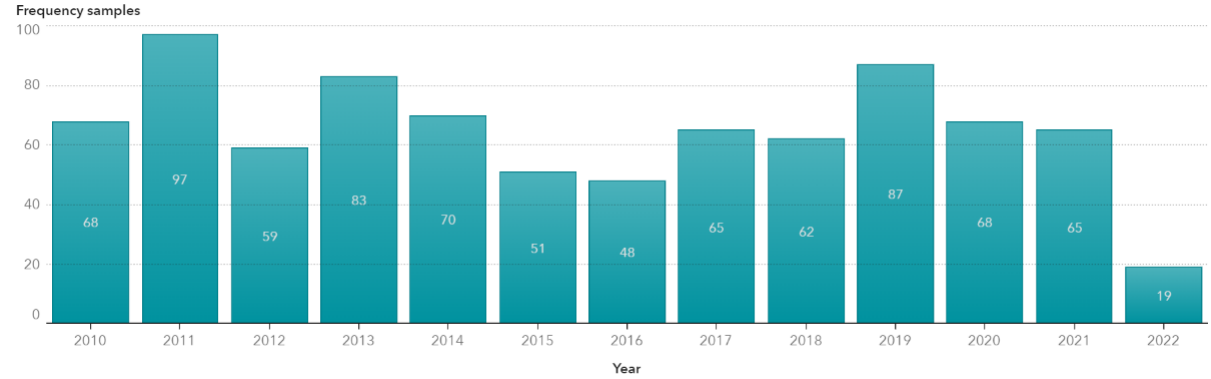
Same well events, outliers and smoothed line



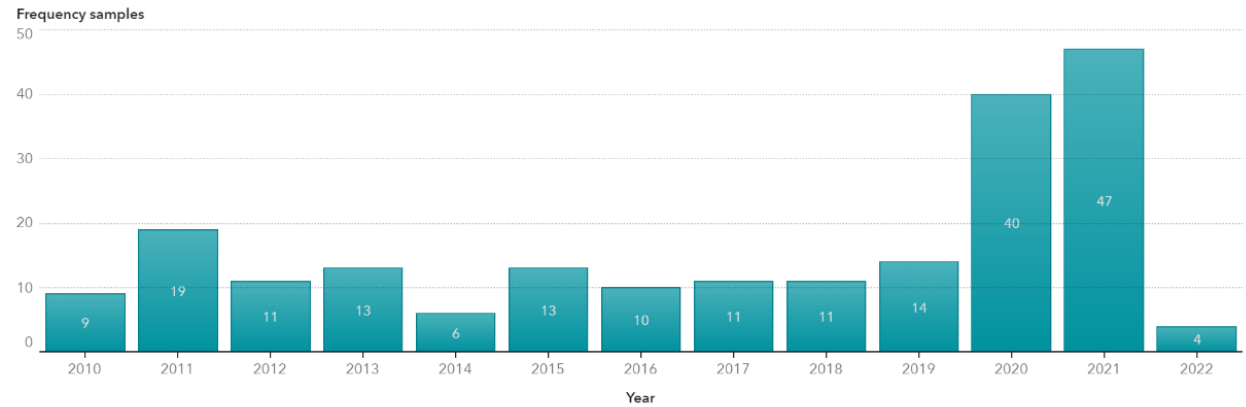
Expanded to day, can easily see trends



Same well

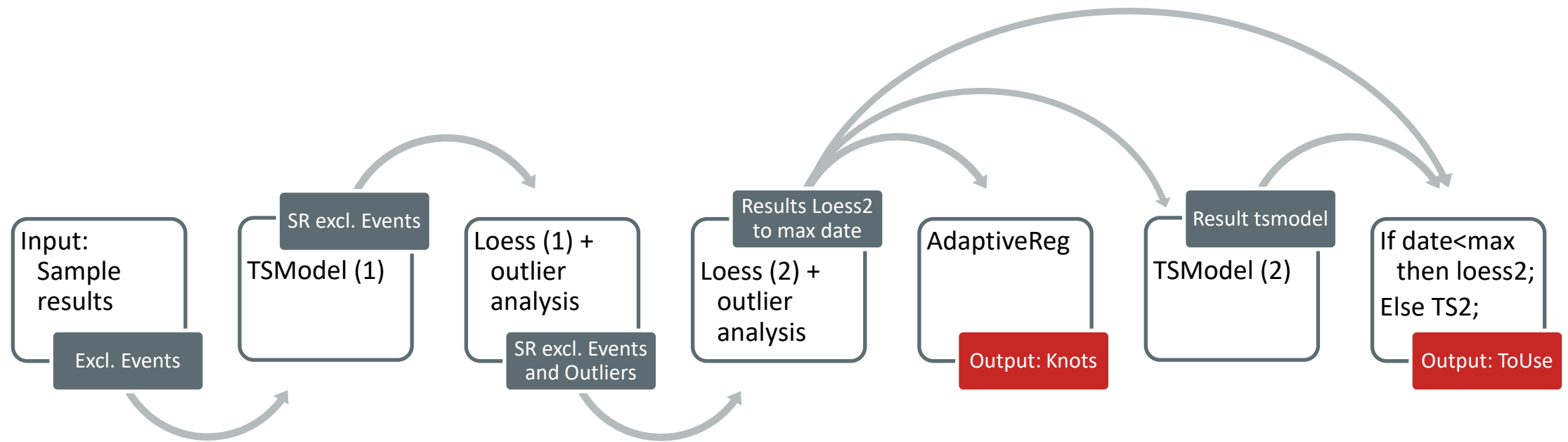


Different well



The method

- Tsmodel, with forecast
 - Mainly to get all days imputed
- Smoothing with Loess, to find large outliers
- Remove outliers and smooth again
- Adaptivereg to find breaks in data and get linear trends
- TSMModel forecast to get data at all days and calculate risk



The code - TSMModel

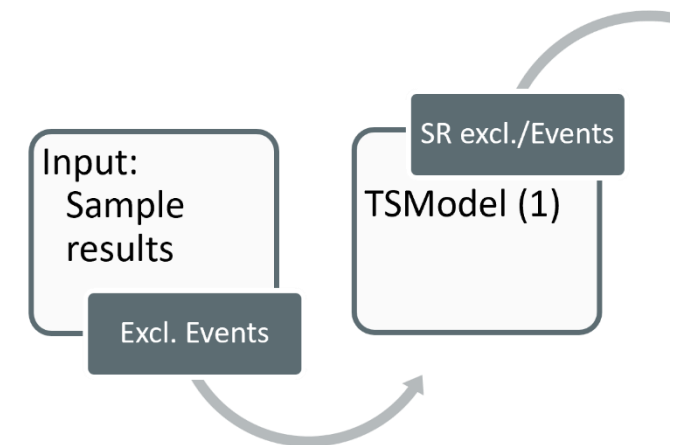
```
proc cas;
  session mysession;
  loadactionset "timedata";
  action runTimeCode /
    table={caslib=..., name="preProcessedData", groupBy={{name='SAMPLE_PARAMETER'}, etc.}}
    objOut={{table={caslib=..., name="result_tsmodel", replace="true"}, objRef='outFcast'}}
    seasonality=7
    timeId={name='SAMPLE_DATE', FORMAT="_DATA_"}
    interval="Day"
    series={'SAMPLING_RESULT_excl_event'}
    require={{pkg='TSM'}}
code='
  declare object myModel(TSM);
  declare object mySpec(ESMSpec);
  rc = mySpec.open( );
  rc = mySpec.SetOption("method", "best");
  rc = mySpec.close( );

  /* Setup and run the TSM model object */
  rc = myModel.Initialize(mySpec);
  rc = myModel.SetY(SAMPLING_RESULT_excl_event);
      rc = myModel.SetOption("horizon", intnx("year", today(), 1, "end"));
      rc = myModel.SetOption("back", 0);
      rc = myModel.SetOption("alpha", 0.05);
  rc = myModel.Run( );

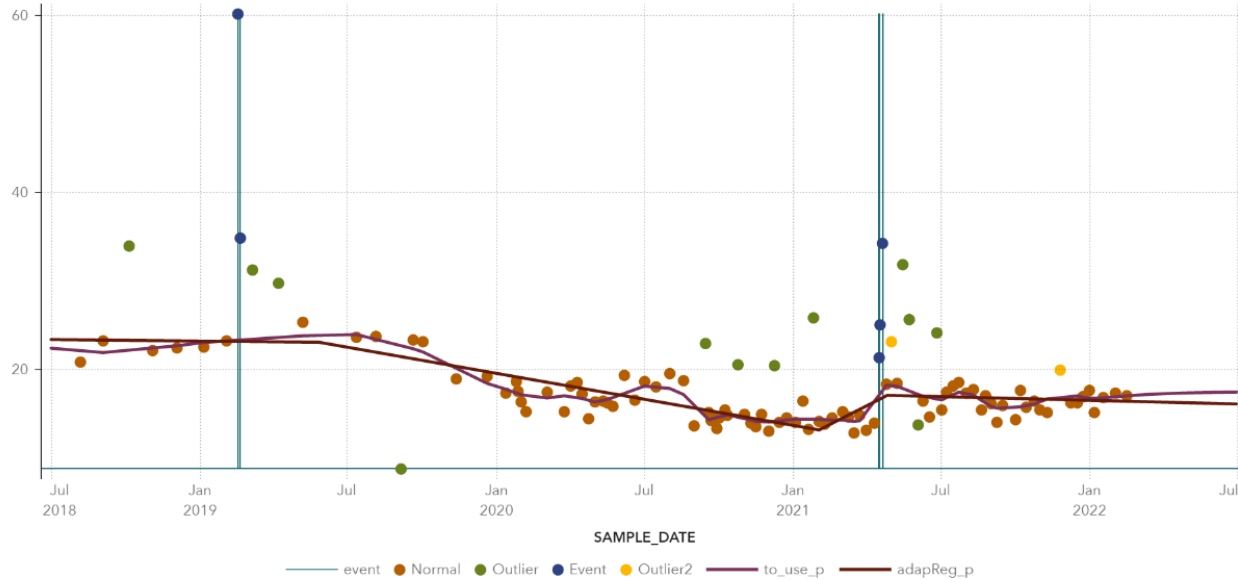
      /* Output model forecasts and estimates */
  declare object outFcast(TSMFor);
  rc = outFcast.Collect(myModel);

  ;
run;
```

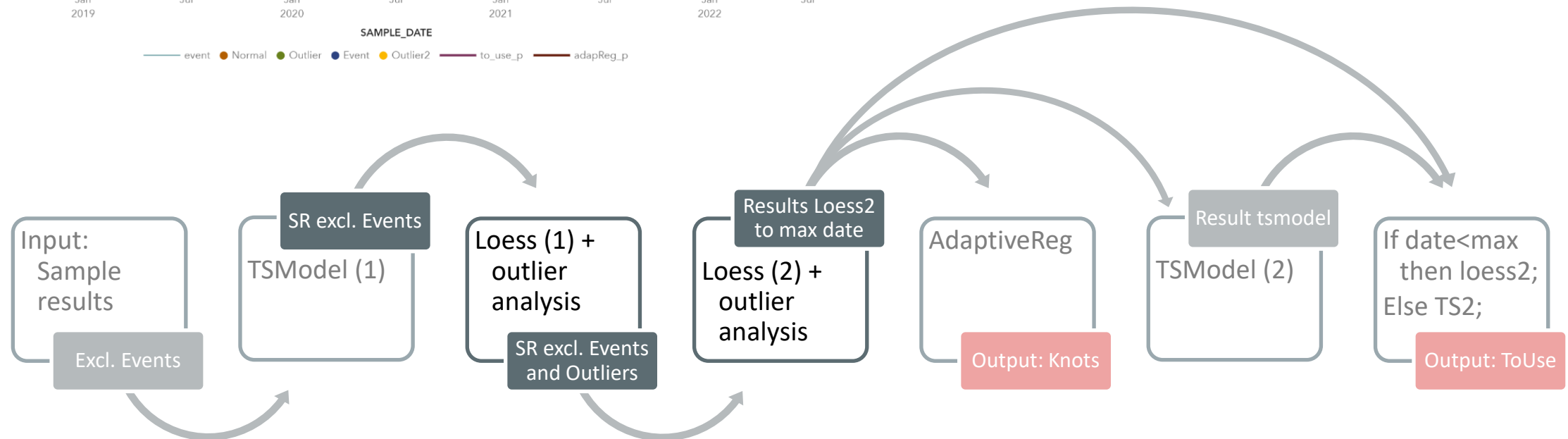
- Actionset: timedata
- Action: runTimeCode
- Pkg: TSM
- Declare object **TSM**
- mySpec SetOption **method**
- MyModel SetOption **horizon**



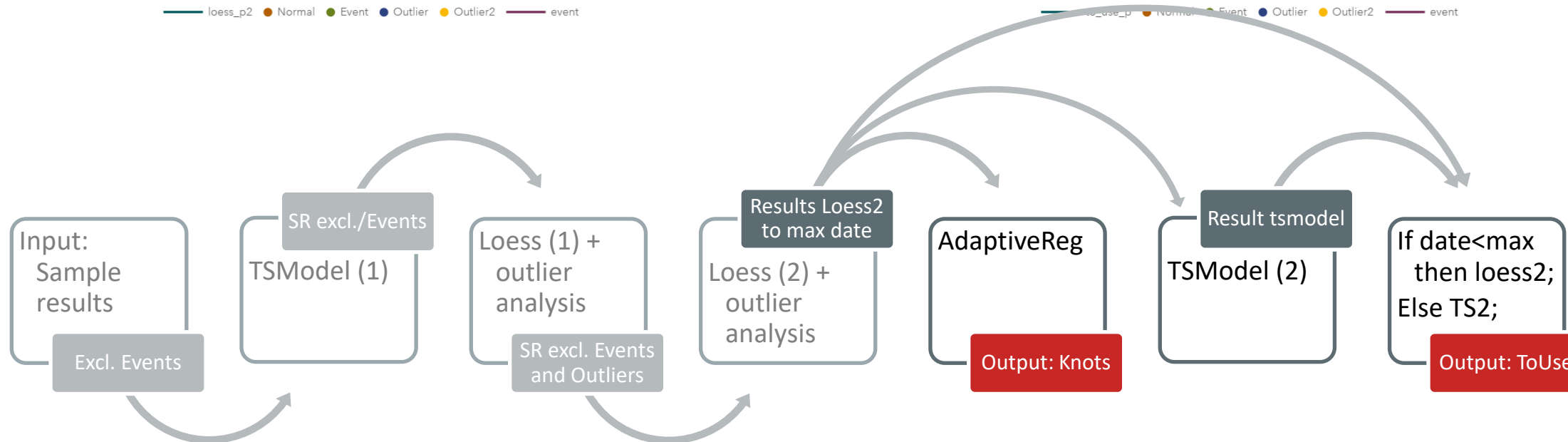
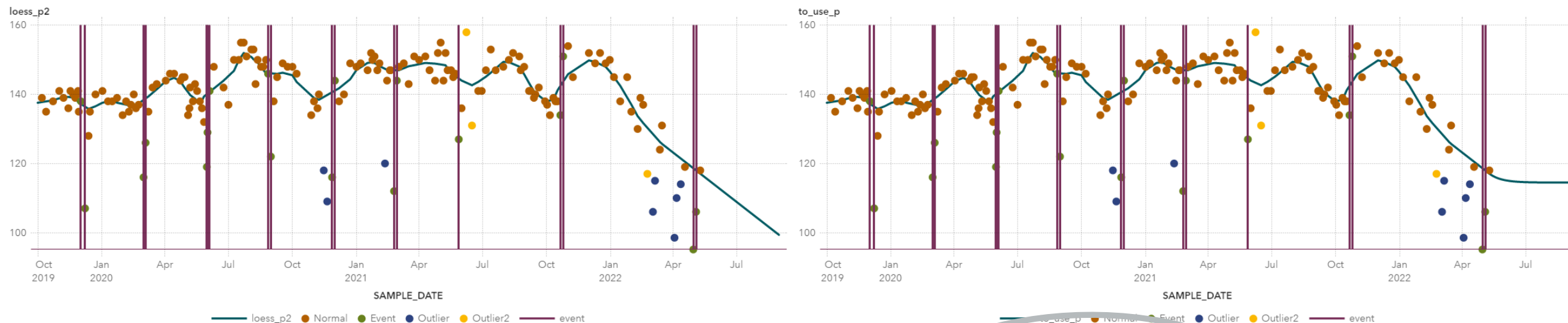
The code – loess and outlier analysis



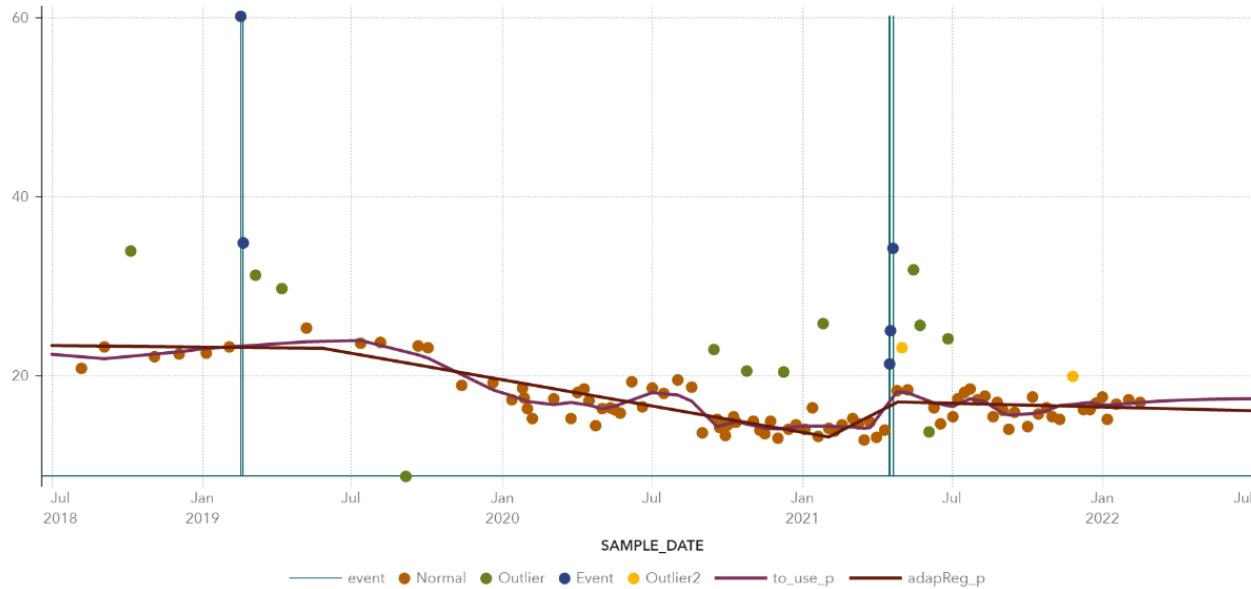
- PROC LOESS
 - Input: sample result excluding events
 - Output: predicted and residual
 - 9.4 procedure
- DATAPREPROCESS.OUTLIER
 - Input: residual
 - Method: IQR
 - scaleMultiplier=1.5



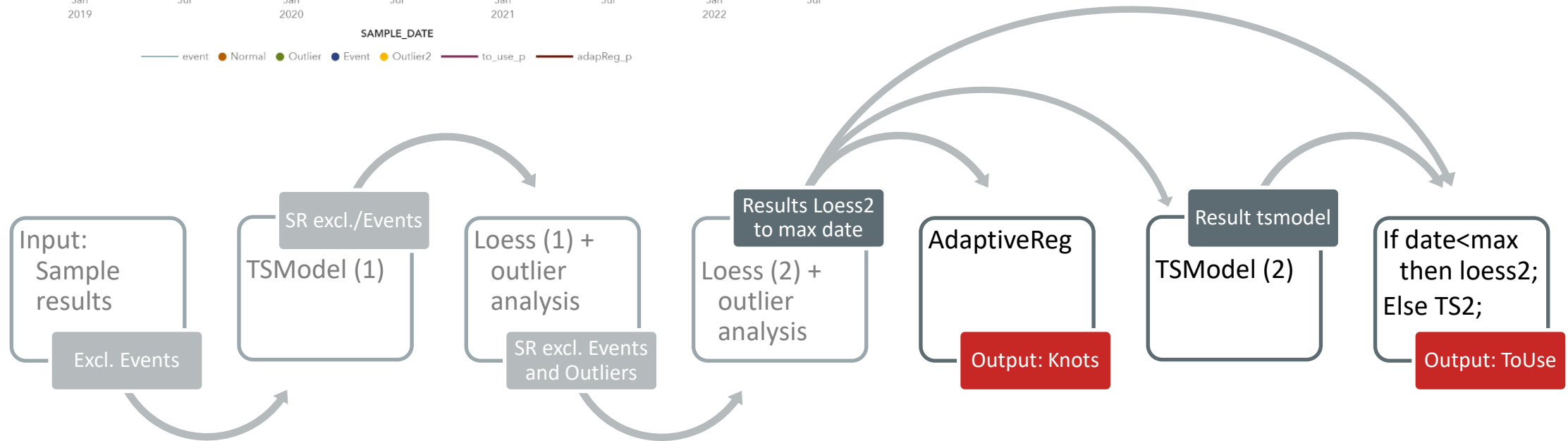
The code – ToUse and Knots



The code – ToUse and Knots

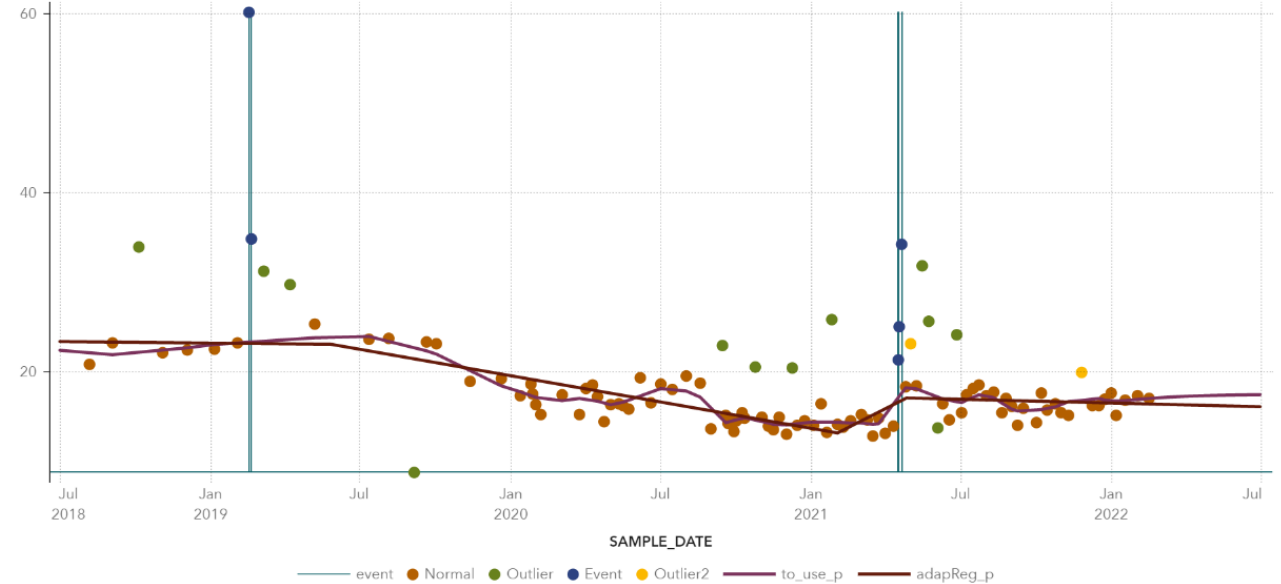


- TSMModel
 - Input: loess2 to max date
- PROC ADAPTIVEREG
 - Analyse knots
 - 9.4 procedure



The code – outer structure

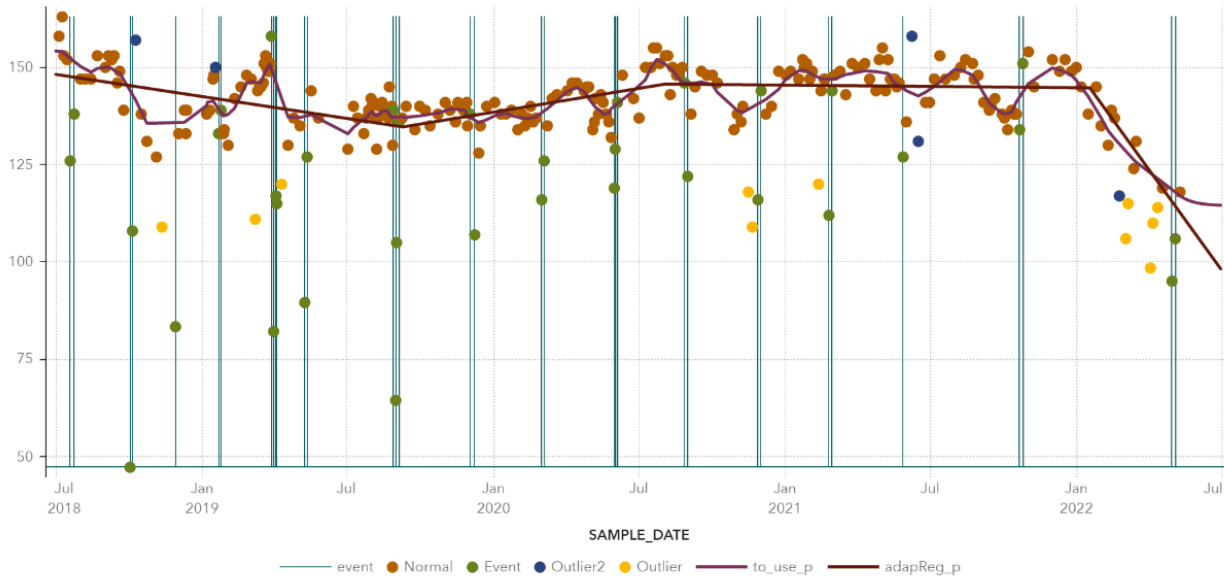
- Need to run complete sample history
 - Around 1300 unique keys
 - 1.5M rows -> 66.8M rows
- WhereTable
 - To control selected keys to analyse and to delete and append to final table
- Delete/Append to promoted table
 - CAS action table.deleteRows



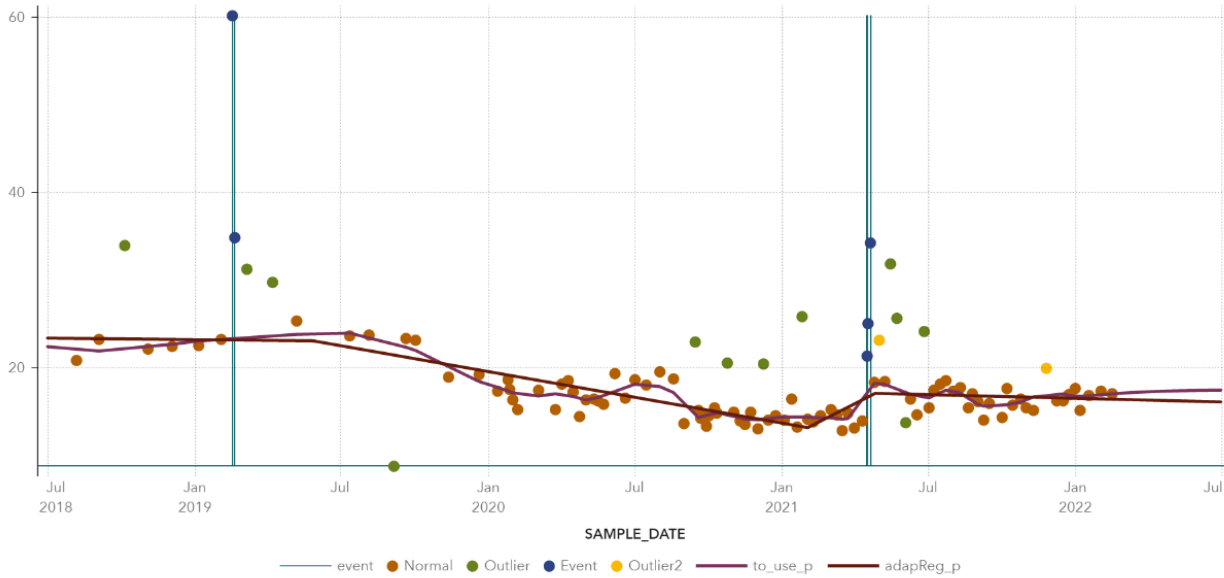
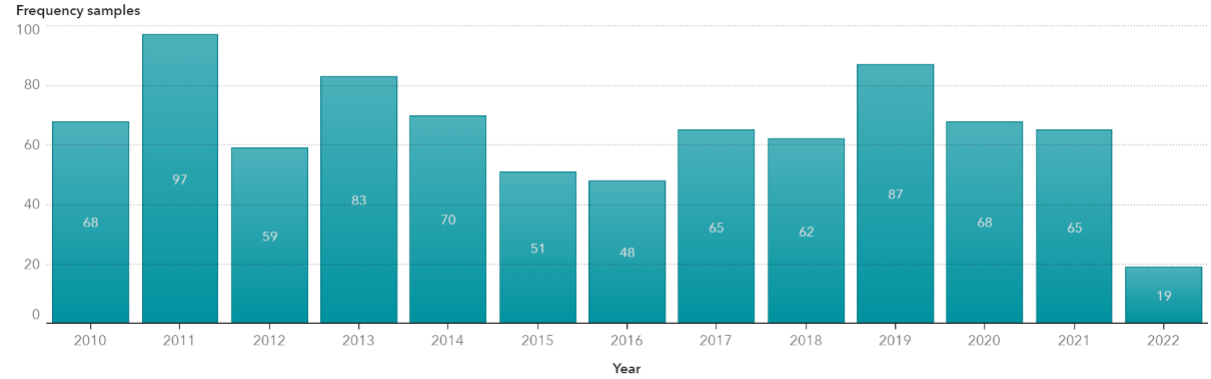
```
{name='SAMPLE_PARAMETER'}, etc.}
}
```

▲ SAMPLE_LOCATION	▲ SAMPLE_PARAMETER	🕒 LAST_SRC_MODIFIED_DATE ↓	▲ Run_expantion_Flg
2/7S-28	CO2	24MAY2022:00:00:00	TO_BE_RUN
2/7S-28	H2S_MASS	24MAY2022:00:00:00	TO_BE_RUN
2/7A-14	CO2	23MAY2022:00:00:00	COMPLETED
2/7A-14	H2S_MASS	23MAY2022:00:00:00	COMPLETED

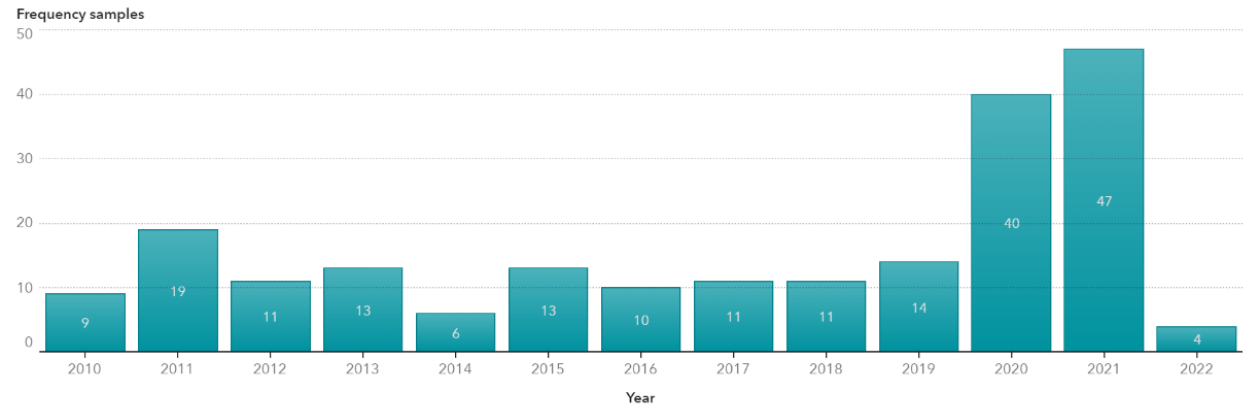
Well events, outliers and smoothed line



Same well



Different well



The verification/check latest samples dashboard

