

DATA ID by Fracture ID



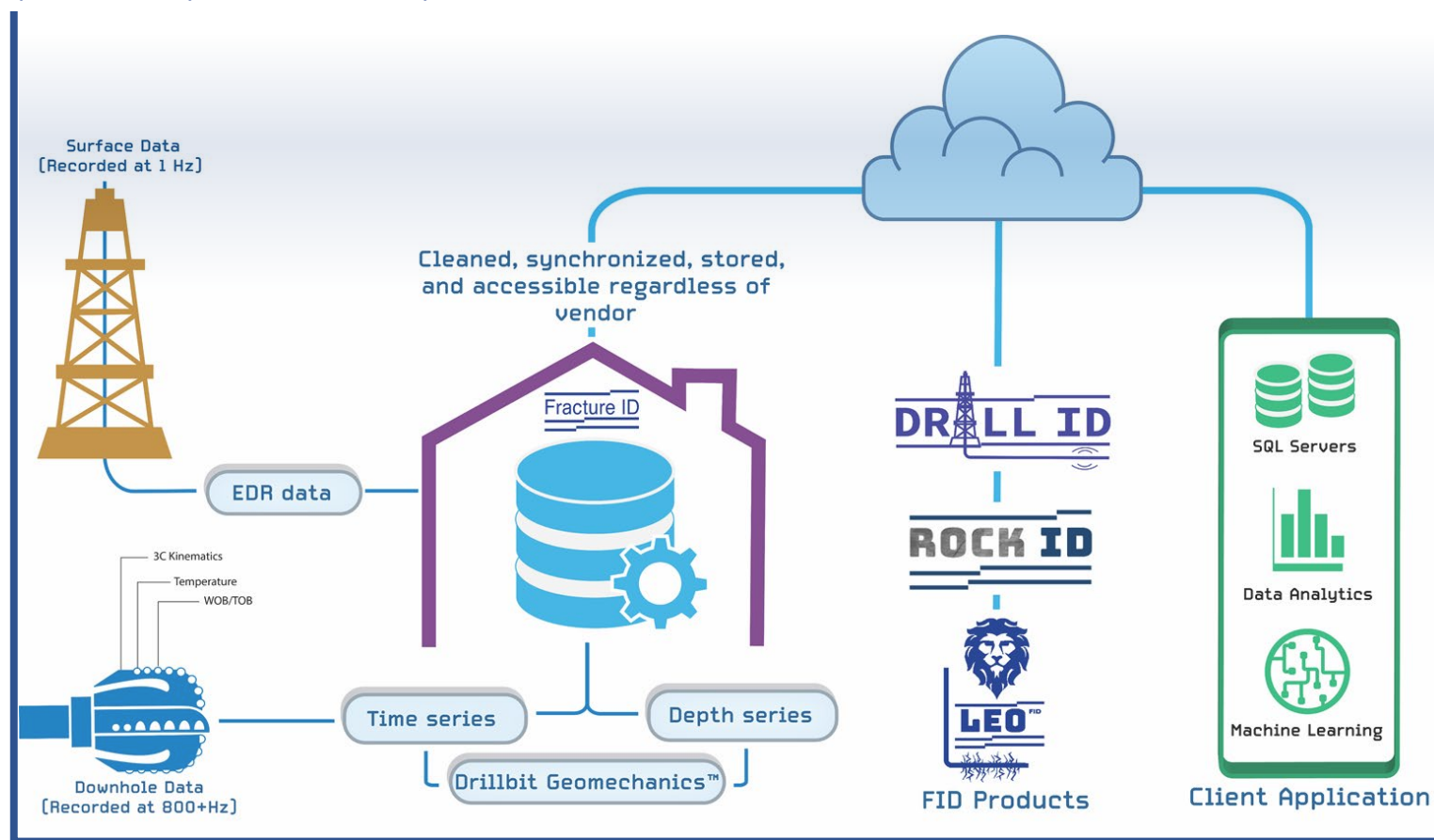
The industry is experiencing rapid growth in the amount of drilling data being acquired but frequently lacks the infrastructure to efficiently use these constantly changing, often disparate data streams. Fracture ID has significant expertise storing and synchronizing information from surface and downhole sources across multiple vendors. We are now making our proprietary, cloud-based Data Lake solution available to both energy and acquisition companies to make better use of their data.

Organizing calibrated, clean data into a standard format is THE critical step in any data-intensive project like machine learning.

Organized. Calibrated. Accessible. *Predictive.*

DATA ID Lifecycle

Surface and downhole data are organized and stored as high frequency time-series and half-foot depth series. The data are standardized to a consistent format regardless of sensor type or original vendor. Accessible from the cloud, the data can be used in a variety of applications that are operator-driven and performed by their teams or by Fracture ID.




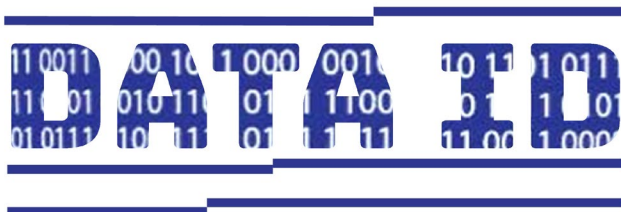
Data-Intensive Project Examples:

- Advanced data analytics for machine learning
- Drilling dysfunction and root cause analysis
- Automation
- Rare, costly event prediction
- Completions optimization
- Reservoir characterization

DATA ID Technical Bulletin

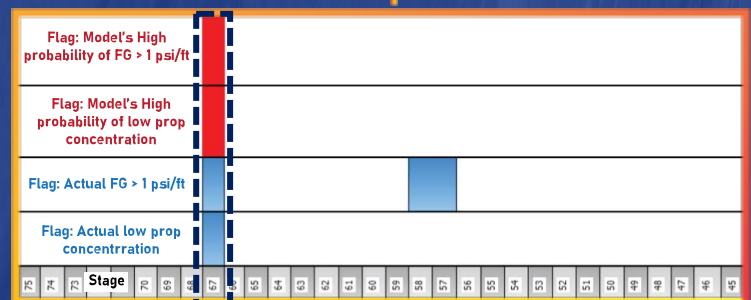
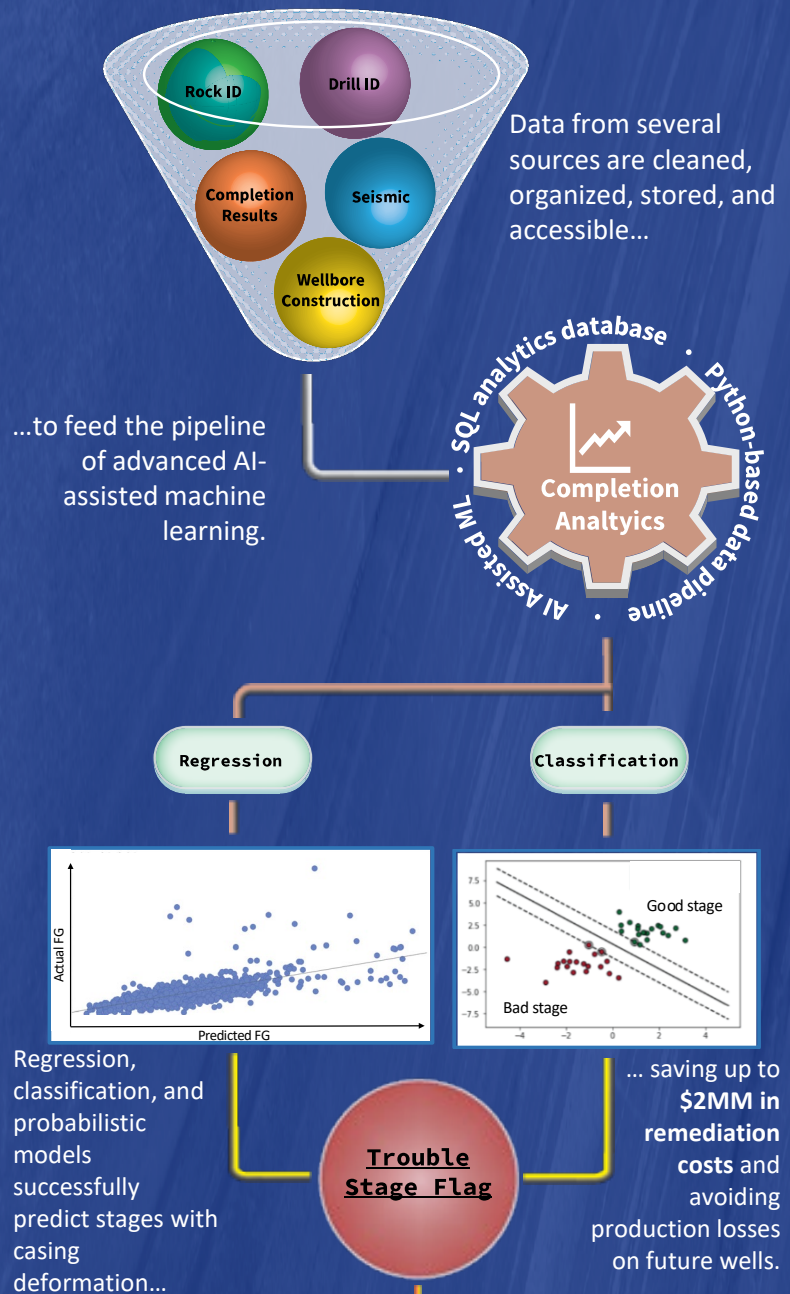
Features:

- Leverages  for durable data storage
- Vendor agnostic, standardized time-series database
- Downhole data amended with corrected time-stamps and synced with surface (EDR) data
- Temperature calibrated sensor data
- REST api for data retrieval
- Domain-specific data viewer
- Computational platform for high frequency data
- Processed data are stored and accessible including:
 - Drillbit Geomechanics™
 - Drilling Data
 - MWD and Directional Data
 - Completions Data



For more information visit us at www.fractureid.com or send an email to info@fractureid.com.

Application: Casing Deformation Case Study in the Midland Basin



Stage 67 had casing deformation. The models successfully predicted a high frac gradient and low proppant concentration stage, consistent with field observations.