

Satellite surveying reduces costs for oil exploration projects

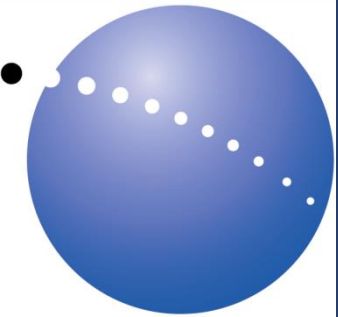


Calgary Global Exploration Forum

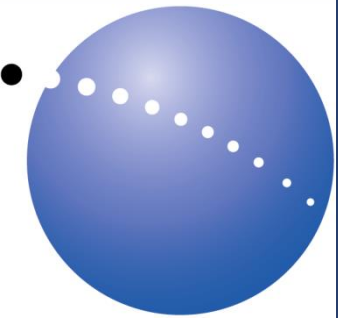
PhotoSat - Over 600 global stereo satellite topographic mapping projects

Basic proposition

- *Uncertainty in topographic surveying causes delays at many phases of oil and gas projects. A study of a typical onshore project shows that higher accuracy surveying earlier in the project greatly reduces delays.*
- *Satellite surveying has improved to a level where it may be used as an alternative to ground surveying or airborne LiDAR.*

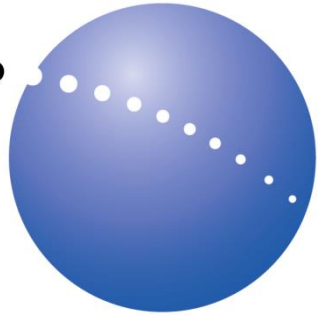


- **Background on Satellite surveying**
- **Estimating the value of accurate surveying in an Oil and Gas project.**
- **Real world examples**



Satellite surveying technology background

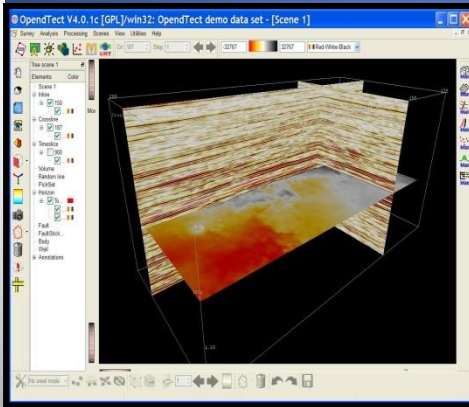
Four key technical components enabling elevation mapping from space



High resolution stereo satellite photos



Adaptation of seismic processing systems



Graphics Processing Units (GPUs)



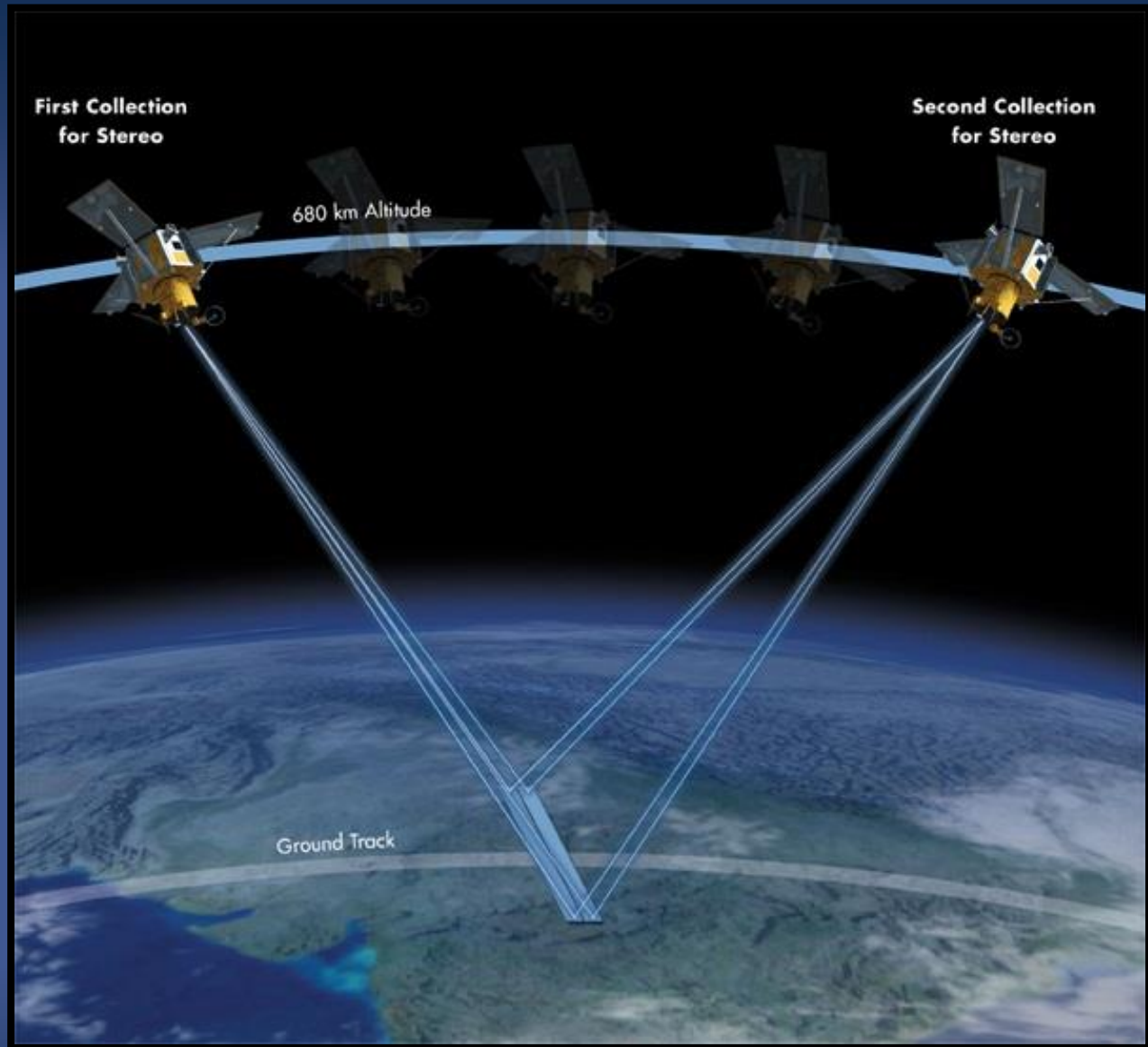
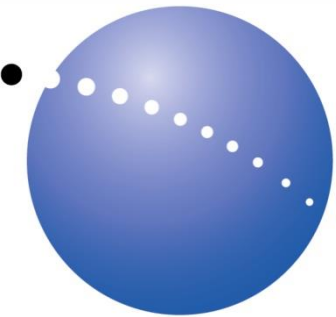
Oil Sands surveying

Characterize the satellites and optimize the process



PhotoSat Algorithms

- **Based on Seismic algorithms**
 - Achieve 4x better accuracy when compared to conventional photogrammetric algorithms
- **No image warping**
 - Can assess accuracy compared to ground control
- **Consistent throughout the area**
- **“Experience database” can be incorporated**
 - Ft McMurray and other projects have allowed us to identify systematic errors.
- **Ideal for GPU processing**
 - 20x better throughput
 - Allows iteration during QC



Stereo satellite photos used to map topography

Really ?

30 cm accuracy from space ?

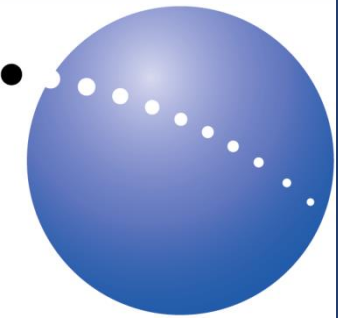
- **Standards – USGS**
- **Accuracy studies – PhotoSat website**
- **Over 600 projects worldwide**



Quantifying survey costs and delays

Client Anecdotes

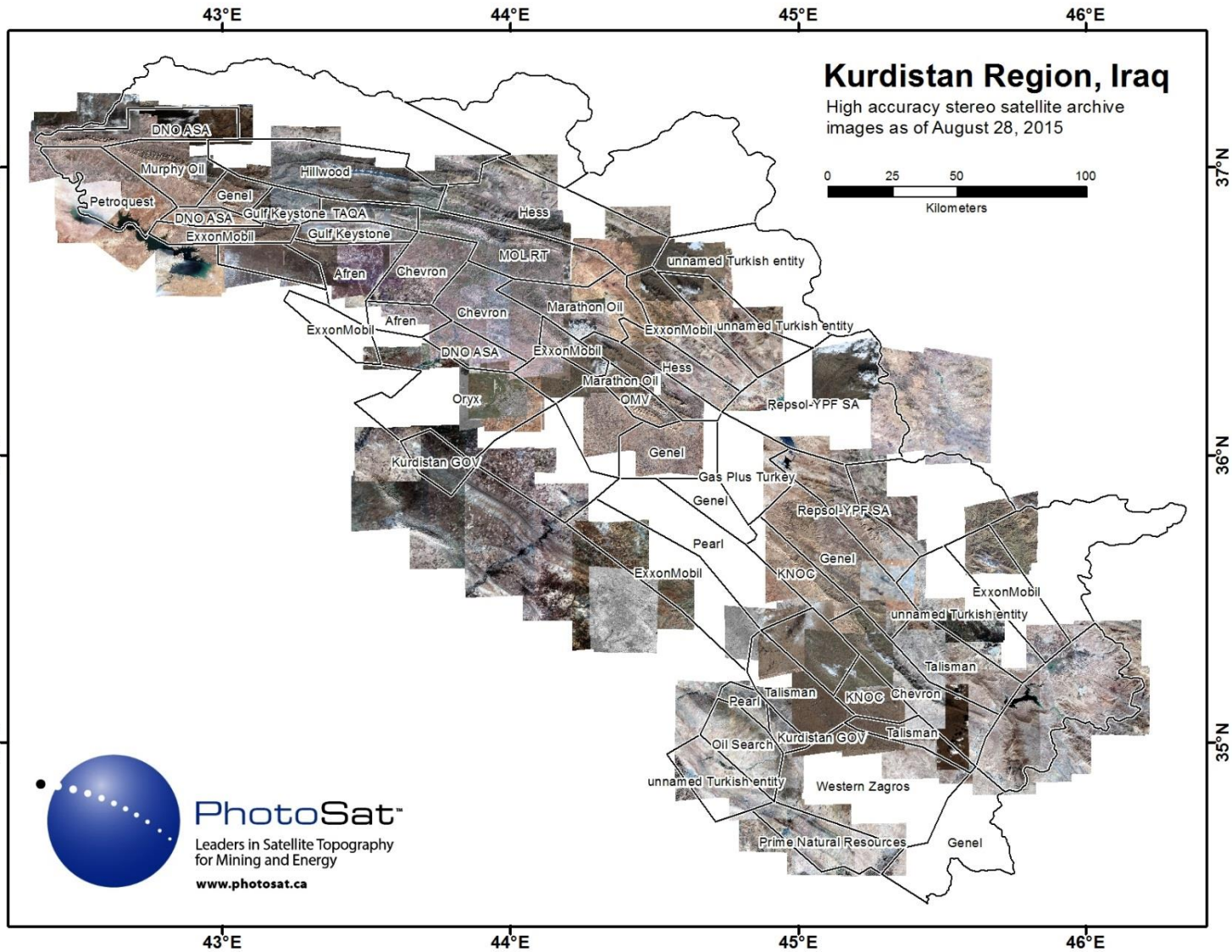
- *“... reduced scouting costs by 80%”*
- *“... eliminated the need to wait for drill site surveying”*
- *“... saved 100’s of thousands of \$ on dynamite..*
- *“... reduced contractor costs for road construction.”*
- *“... eliminated delays and costs for Seismic planning”*



Assessing the cost savings and impact of Surveying delays

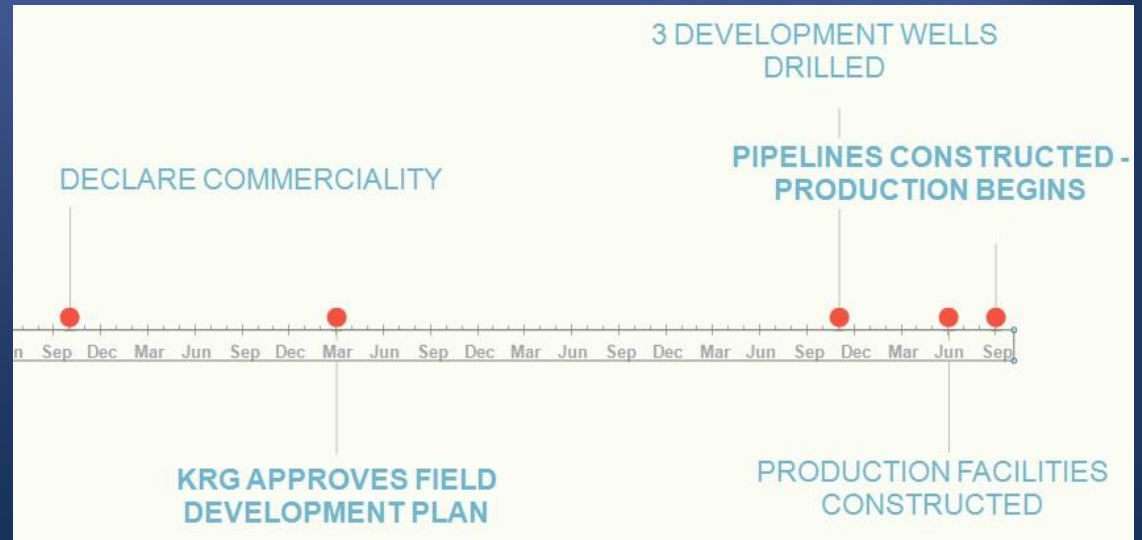
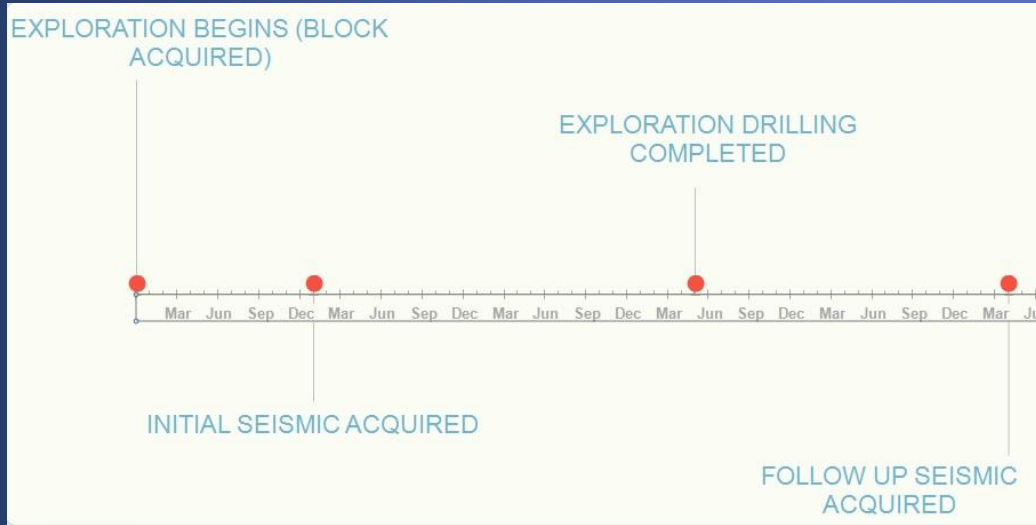
PhotoSat commissioned a critical path model of a typical Oil and Gas project with the objective of quantifying costs and delays caused by the “multiple survey” approach.

Calibrated using actual client data for projects in Kurdistan.

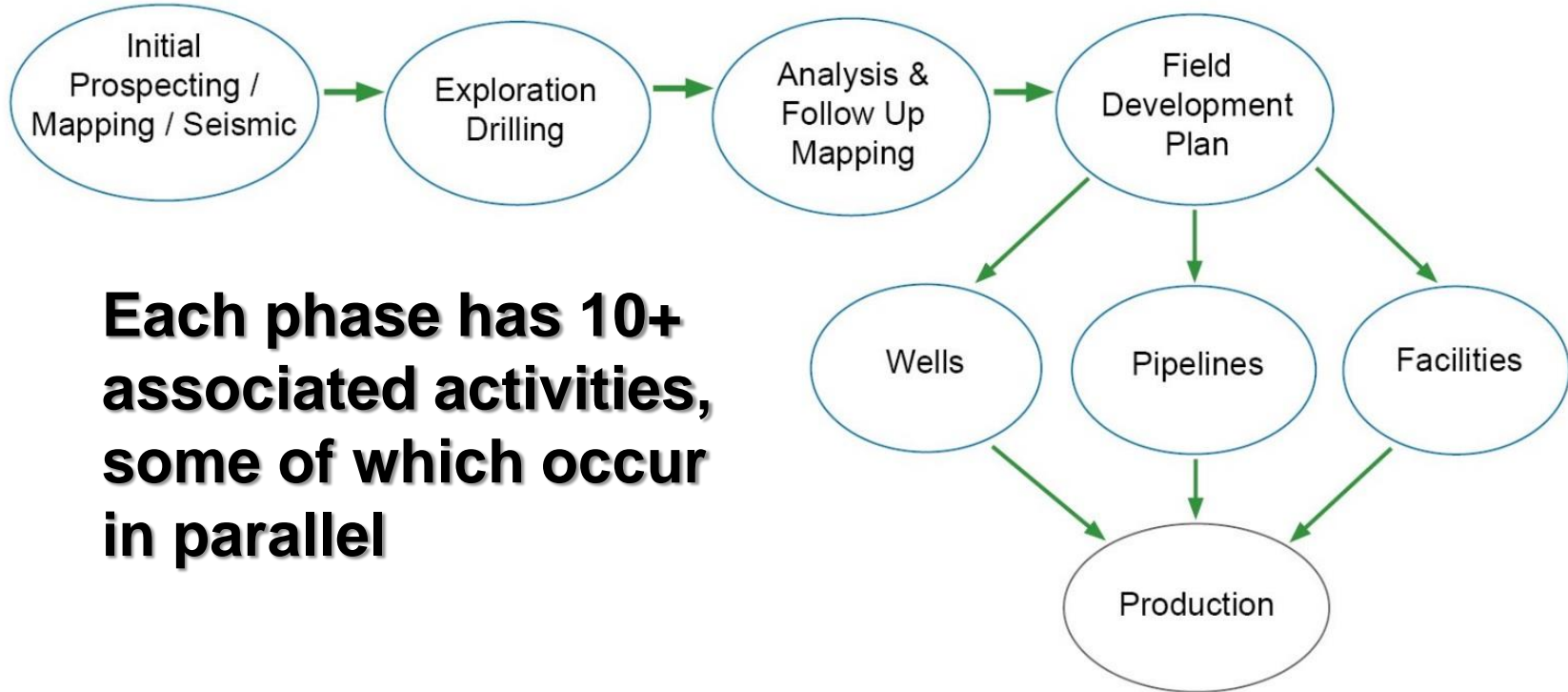


PhotoSat™
Leaders in Satellite Topography
for Mining and Energy
www.photosat.ca

Timeline for Kurdistan onshore Oil and Gas project

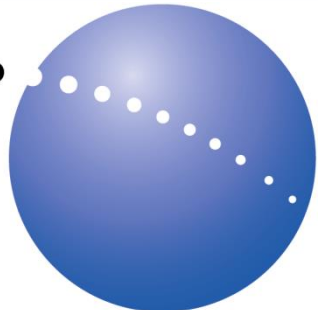


Phases of an onshore Oil and Gas project



Each phase has 10+ associated activities, some of which occur in parallel

Detailed model



Format Painter B Z U ... Merge & Center ... Conditional Formatting ... Period Head... Period Hig... Project Head... Insert Delete Format ... Clear ... Sort & Filter ... Select ...

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

A1 Program Evaluation and Review: Kurdistan Oil and Gas Project

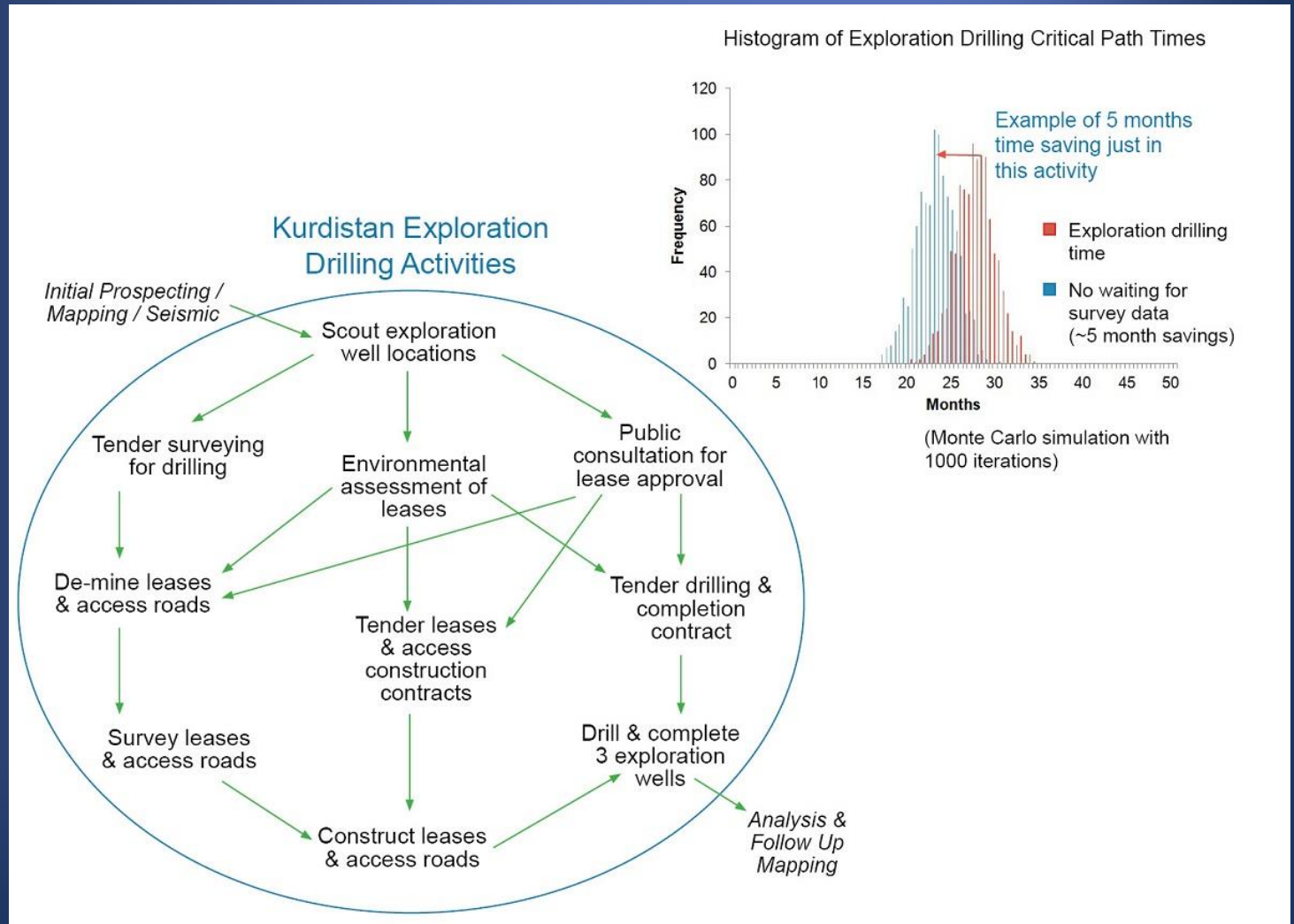
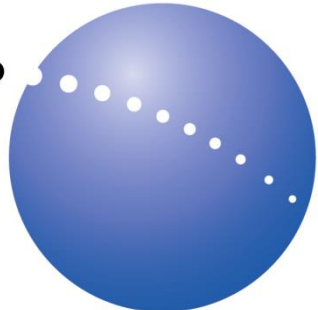
Program Evaluation and Review: Kurdistan Oil and Gas Project
Time = Months

Activity	Description	Without Improvement Step								Activity				Mean		Std Dev	
		Minimum Immediate Precedent	Quality Improvement Precedent	Optimistic Time	Most Likely Time	Pessimistic Time	Expected Time	Variance	Std. Dev	Earliest Start	Earliest Finish	Latest Start	Latest Finish	Slack	Mean	Std Dev	
A	Acquire Block	-		1	2	4	2.67	0.25	0.50	0	2	0	2	0	2.2	0.5	
B	Tender De-Mining and Surveying for Seismic Area	A		1	2	4	2.67	0.25	0.50	2	4	2	4	0	2.2	0.5	
C	De-Mine Seismic Area	B		1	2	3	2.000	0.11	0.33	4	6	4	6	0	2.0	0.4	
D	Survey Seismic Area for Acquisition	C		0.5	1	2	1.083	0.06	0.25	6	7	6	7	0	1.1	0.3	
E	Tender Seismic Acquisition	A	D	2	4	6	4.000	0.44	0.67	2	6	3	7	1	4.0	0.7	
F	Acquire Seismic Data	DE		2	3	6	3.333	0.44	0.67	7	10	7	10	0	3.3	0.7	
G	Tender Seismic Processing	A	F	1	3	6	3.667	0.69	0.83	2	5	7	10	5	3.2	0.6	
H	Process Seismic Data	F,G		1	2	3	2.000	0.11	0.33	10	12	10	12	0	2.0	0.3	
I	Scout Exploration Well Location(s) (May Require De-Mining)	H		3	5	7	5.000	0.44	0.67	12	17	12	17	0	5.0	0.7	
J	Conduct Environmental Assessment of Lease(s) (May Require De-Mining)	I		1	2	3	2.000	0.11	0.33	17	19	18	20	1	2.0	0.3	
K	Conduct Public Consultation for Lease Approval(s)	I		2	3	12	4.333	2.79	1.67	17	20	17	20	0	4.3	1.7	
L	Tender De-Mining and Surveying for Drilling	I		1	2	4	2.67	0.25	0.50	17	19	18	20	1	2.2	0.5	
M	De-Mine Lease(s) and Access Road(s)	JKL		1	2	3	2.000	0.11	0.33	20	22	20	22	0	2.0	0.3	
N	Survey Lease(s) and Access Road(s)	M		0.5	1	2	1.083	0.06	0.25	22	23	22	23	0	1.1	0.2	
O	Tender Lease and Access Construction Contract(s)	JK	N	2	3	6	3.333	0.44	0.67	20	23	20	23	0	3.4	0.7	
P	Construct Lease(s) and Access Road(s)	N,O		4	6	8	6.000	0.44	0.67	23	29	23	29	0	6.0	0.7	
Q	Tender Drilling & Completion Contract	JK	N	2	4	6	4.000	0.44	0.67	20	24	25	29	5	4.0	0.6	
R	Drill & Complete 3 Exploration Wells	P,Q		6	9	12	9.000	1.00	1.00	29	38	29	38	0	9.0	1.0	
S	Analyze Results and Plan Follow Up Seismic	R		4	8	12	8.000	1.78	1.33	38	48	38	48	0	8.0	1.4	
T	Tender De-Mining and Surveying for Seismic	S		1	2	4	2.67	0.25	0.50	46	48	46	48	0	2.2	0.5	
U	De-Mine Seismic Area	T		2	3	4	3.000	0.11	0.33	48	51	48	51	0	3.0	0.3	
V	Survey Seismic Area	U		1	2	4	2.67	0.25	0.50	51	53	51	53	0	2.1	0.5	
W	Tender Seismic Data Acquisition	S	V	1	3	6	3.667	0.69	0.83	46	49	50	53	4	3.2	0.9	
X	Acquire Seismic Data	V,W		2	4	8	4.333	1.00	1.00	53	57	53	57	0	4.3	1.0	
Y	Tender Seismic Processing	S	X	1	3	6	3.667	0.69	0.83	46	49	54	57	8	3.1	0.6	
Z	Process Seismic Data	X,Y		2	3	4	3.000	0.11	0.33	57	60	57	60	0	3.0	0.3	
AA	Analyze Results and Declare Commerciality	Z		4	6	12	6.667	1.78	1.33	60	66	60	66	0	6.6	1.3	
AB	Scout Development Well and Facility Locations (May Required De-Mining)	AA		3	6	12	6.500	2.25	1.50	66	72	66	72	0	6.6	1.5	
AC	Public Consultation of Well and Facility Locations	AB		4	6	12	6.667	1.78	1.33	72	78	72	78	0	6.7	1.3	
AD	Environmental Assessment of Well and Facility Locations	AB		2	3	4	3.000	0.11	0.33	72	75	75	78	3	3.0	0.3	
AE	Field Development Plan Approval by KRG	AA,AC,AD		1	3	6	3.667	0.69	0.83	78	81	78	81	0	3.2	0.9	
AF	Tender Contracts for De-Mining and Surveying for Development Drilling	AE		2	4	6	4.000	0.44	0.67	81	85	80	84	9	4.0	0.7	
AG	De-Mine Drilling Leases and Access Roads	AF		4	8	12	8.000	1.78	1.33	85	93	85	94	10	8.0	1.3	
AH	Survey Drilling Leases and Access Roads	AG		2	4	6	4.000	0.44	0.67	93	97	90	106	9	4.0	0.7	
AI	Tender Contracts for Lease and Access Construction	AE	AH	2	4	6	4.000	0.44	0.67	81	85	102	106	21	4.0	0.7	
AJ	Construct Drilling Leases and Access Roads	AH,AI		4	8	12	8.000	1.78	1.33	97	105	106	114	9	8.0	1.4	
AK	Tender Contract for Drilling & Completion	AE	AH	4	6	8	6.000	0.44	0.67	81	87	108	114	27	6.0	0.7	

50+ activities identified, calibrated using projects in Kurdistan
1000 iteration Monte Carlo analysis to include effect of random errors. Does not include “catastrophic delays” caused by errors in survey data.

Calculates delays – does not quantify these into \$

Exploration drilling critical path





Examples of real world projects

- **Well location auditing**

 - Pilot program using SADG Oil well heads

 - Main project to locate 700+ wells in USA

- **Reconciling multiple surveys**

 - Oil major – Kurdistan

- **Drill collar mapping - Mexico**

Case study – SAGD well site in Alberta

Pilot program for
Producing SAGD well sites
In Alberta Canada

Project started Jan 30th 2015

Satellite images acquired
February 4th 2015

Processing complete
February 6th 2015



Pilot program deliverables

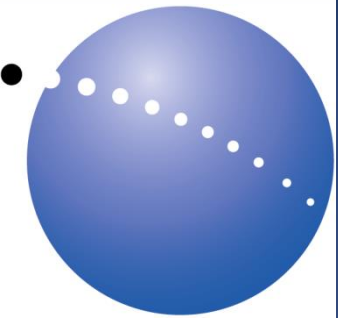
- X, Y, Z location of 70 well heads (excel + vectors)
- 1m elevation grid over well pad areas
- 50 cm contours
- 100 sq km of satellite image data + orthophoto.
- Colour elevation image
- \$12k USD (\$170 per well)

Well head locations were compared to Government of Alberta certified RTK surveying – RMSE <11cm.

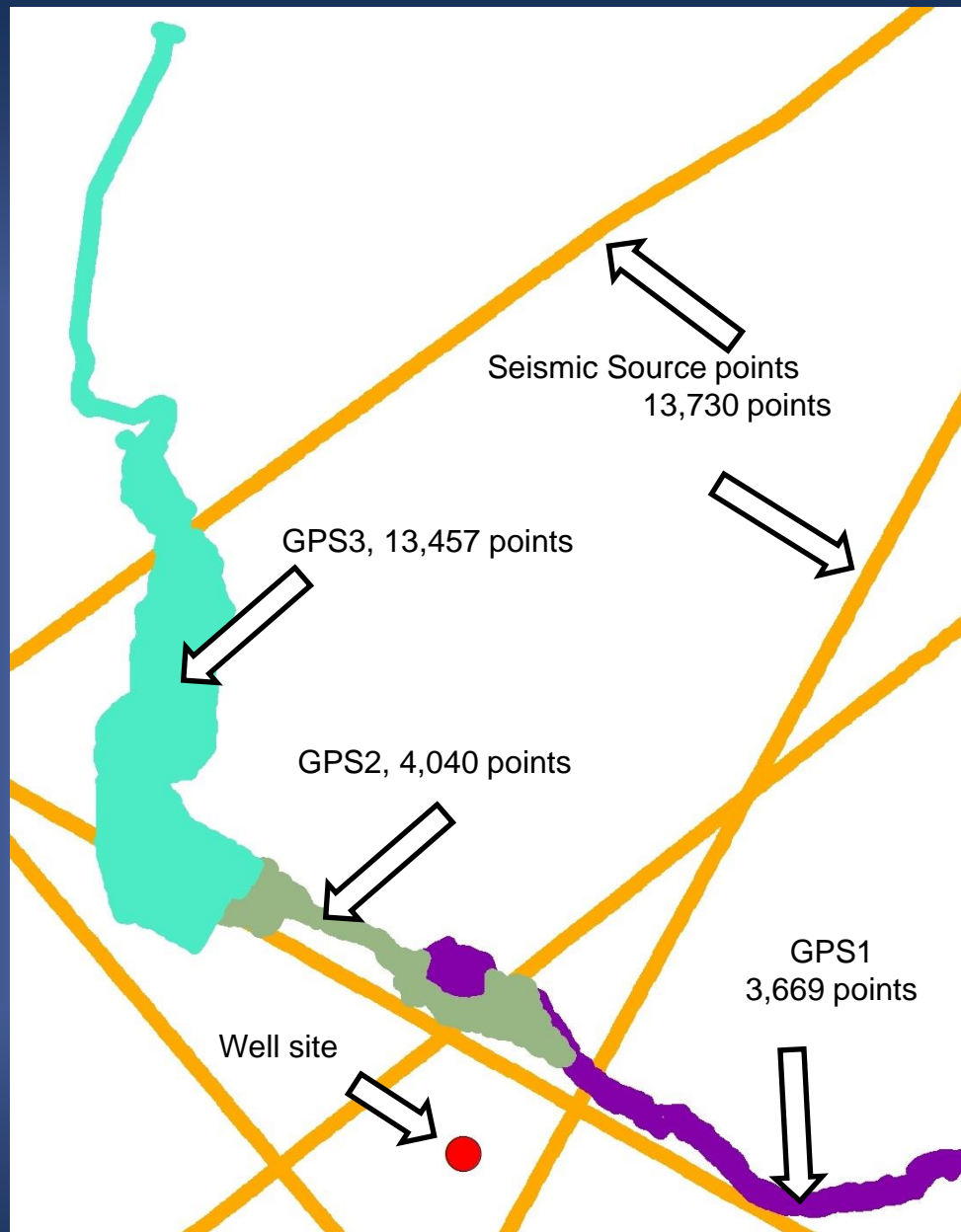
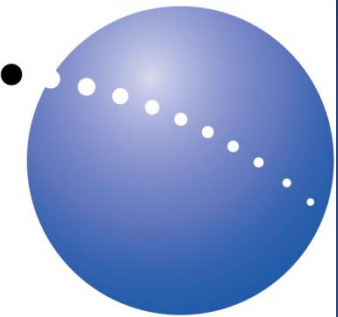
Future program to compare this to low cost GPS surveying instrument.

Continental USA project

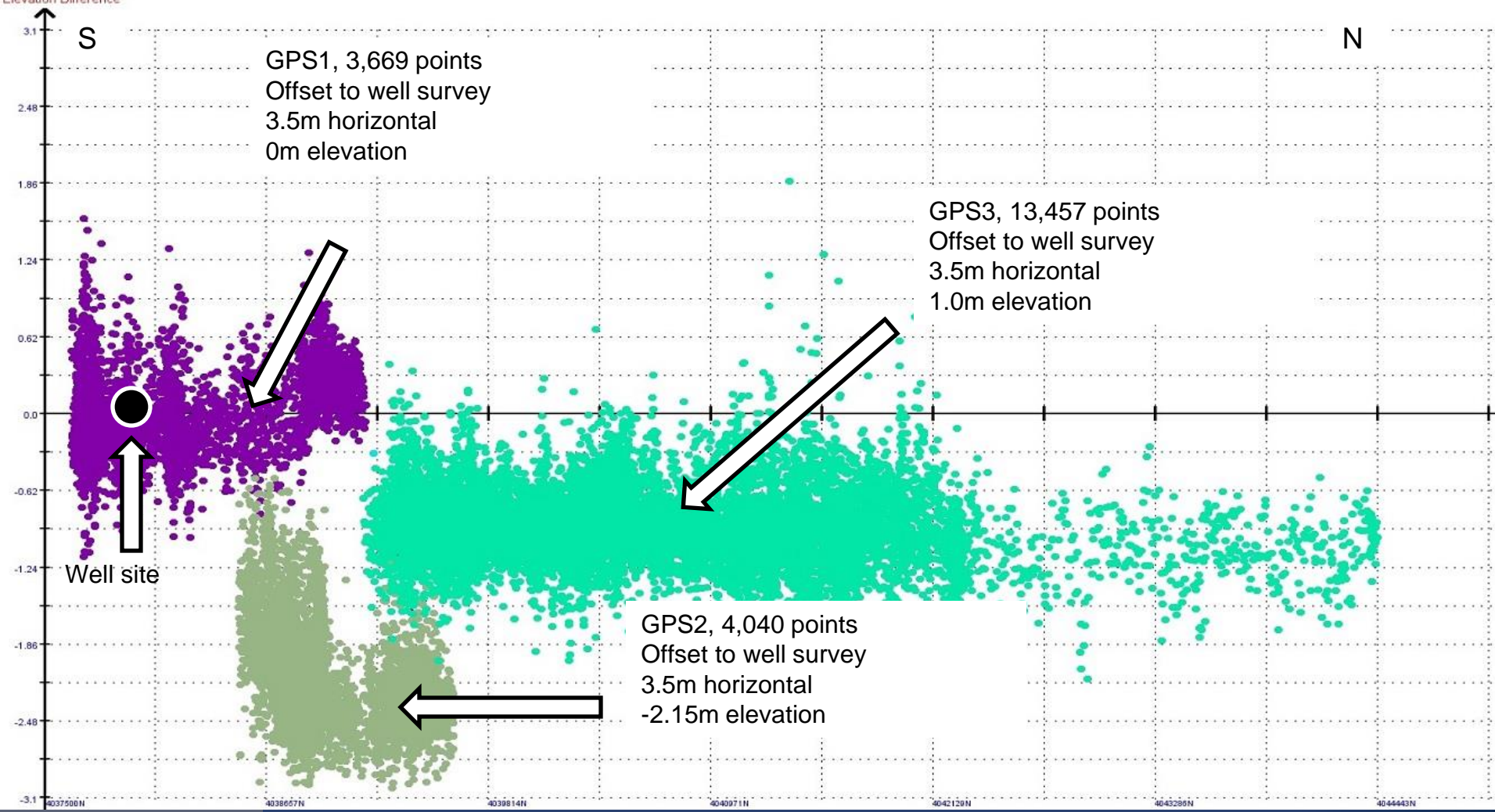
- 760 well sites in continental USA.
- Survey dates ranging from 1940's through to 2015.
- Spread over a large area.
- Less than \$70 per well.
- Approx 1 month.



Reconciling multiple data sets



Elevation Difference



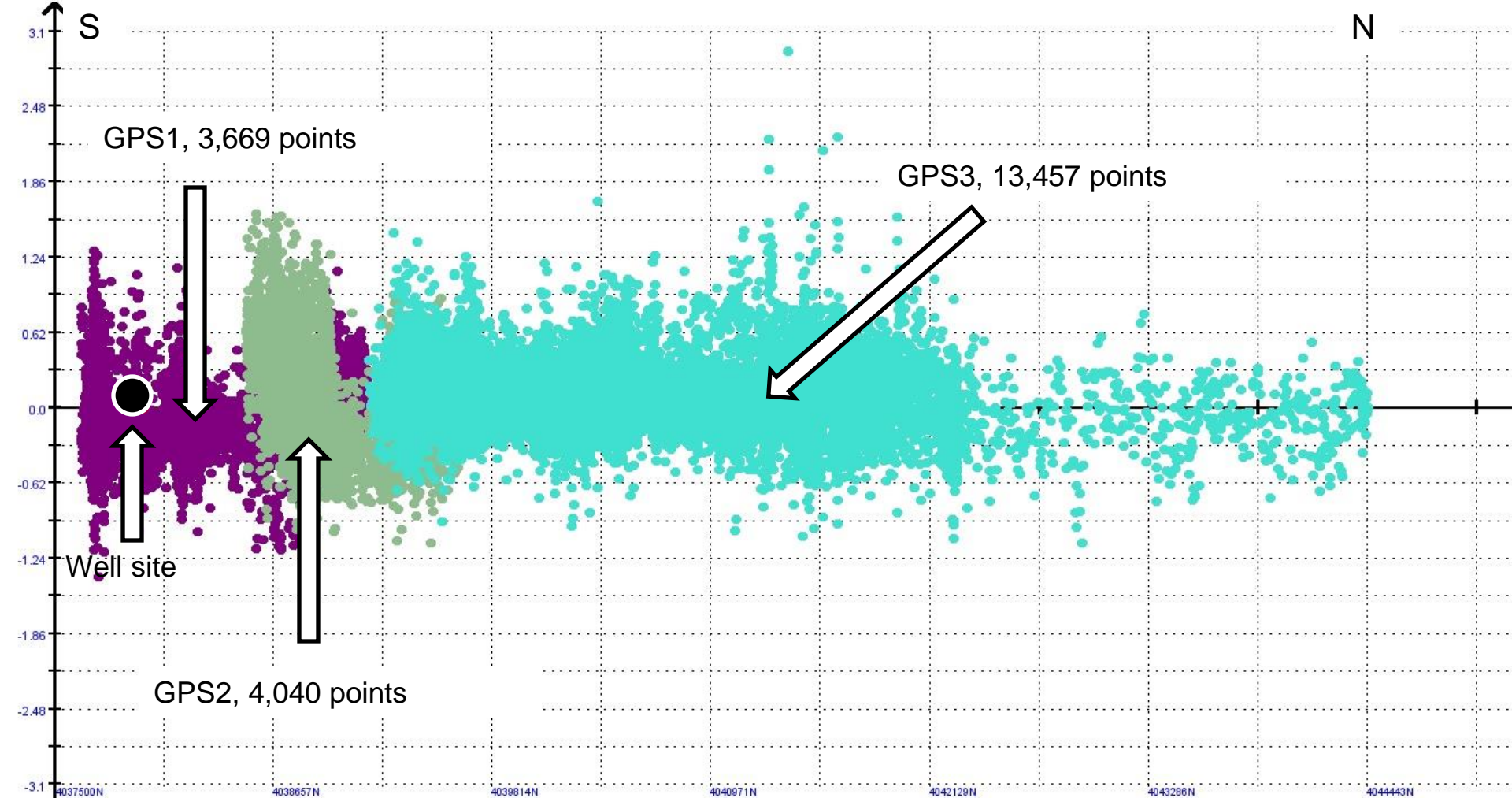
GPS1, 3,669 points
Offset to well survey
3.5m horizontal
0m elevation

GPS3, 13,457 points
Offset to well survey
3.5m horizontal
1.0m elevation

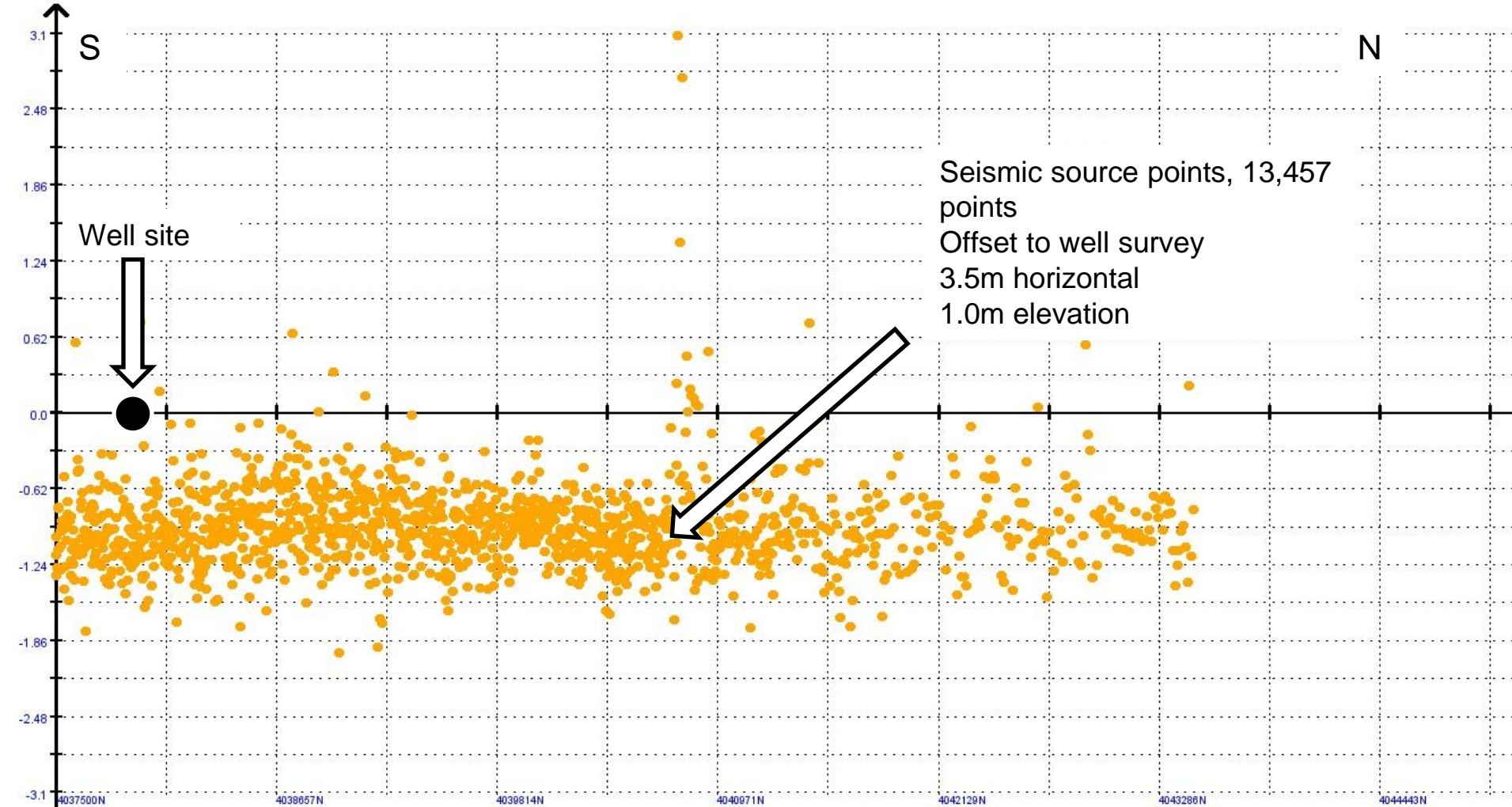
GPS2, 4,040 points
Offset to well survey
3.5m horizontal
-2.15m elevation

Well site

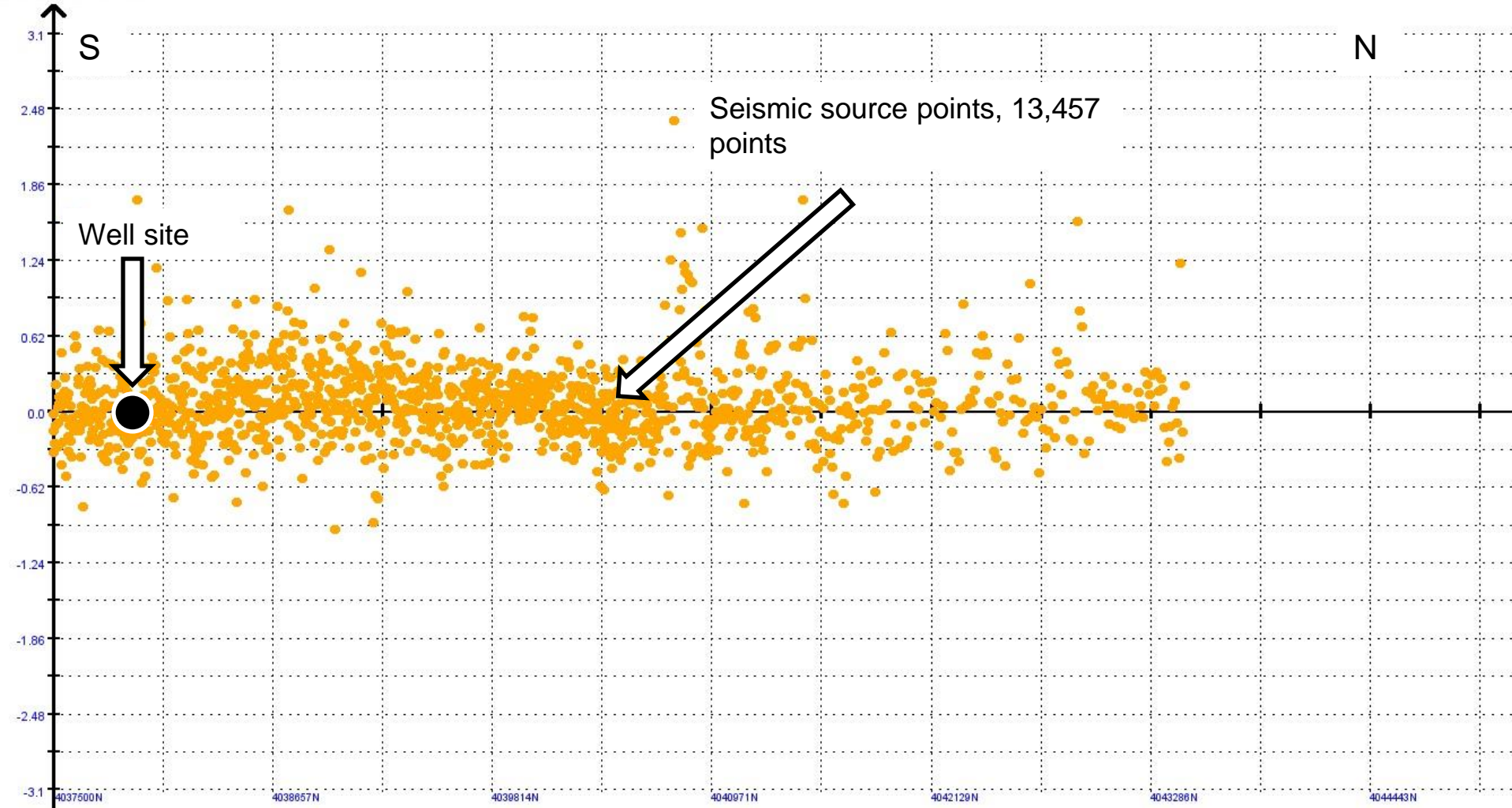
Elevation Difference

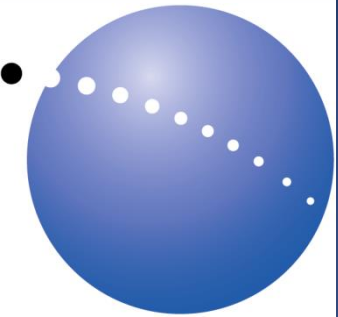


Elevation Difference



Elevation Difference





Drill collar location examples from Mining applications

Drill hole collar coordinate mapping

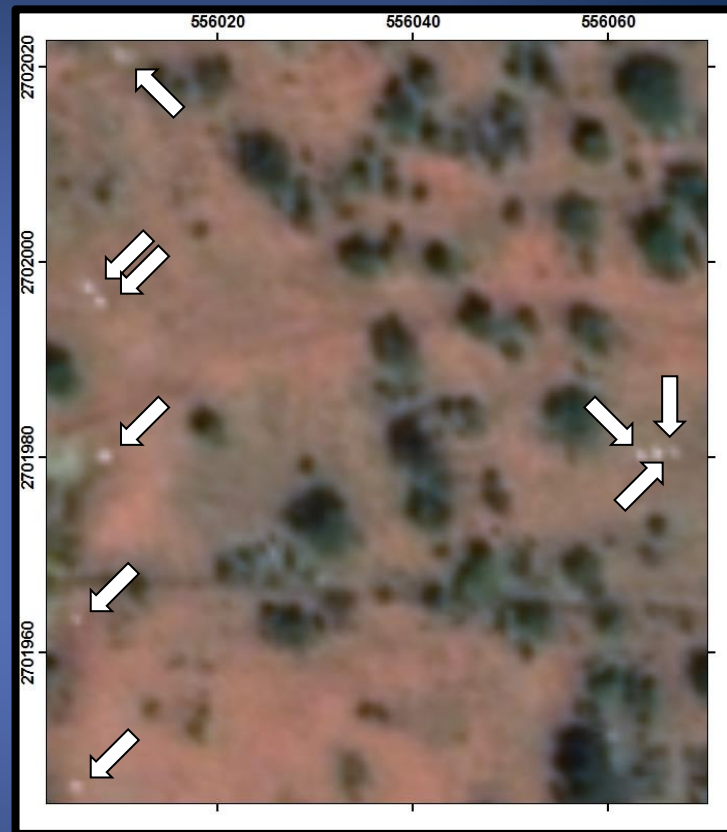


**750 Drill holes surveyed by three different
survey contractors**

Drill hole collar locations determined directly from stereo satellite mapping

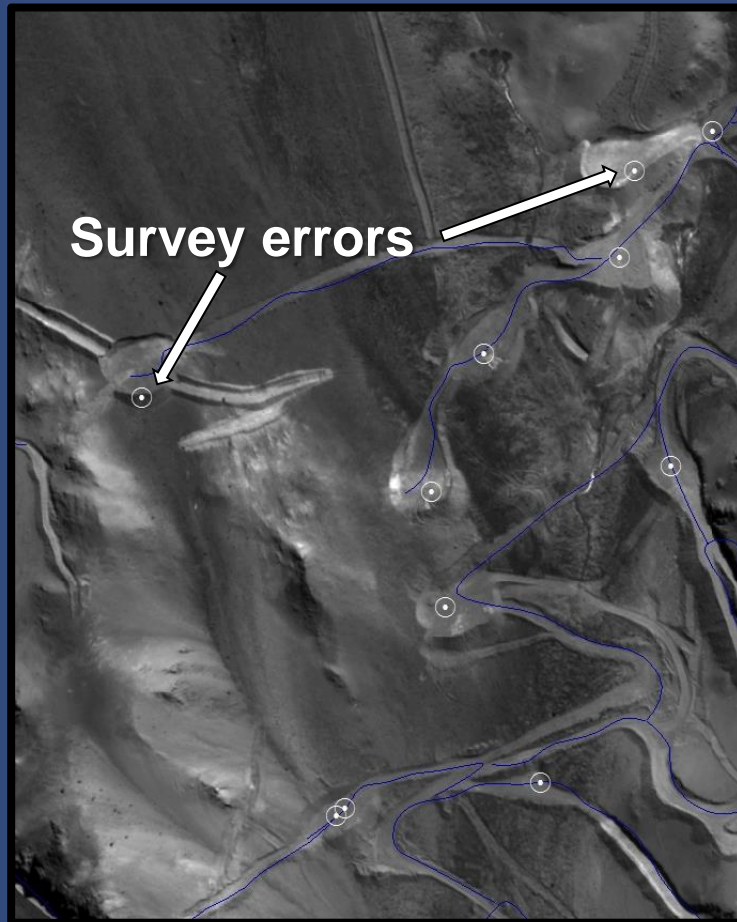


Drill hole collar
40cm x 40cm white
concrete block

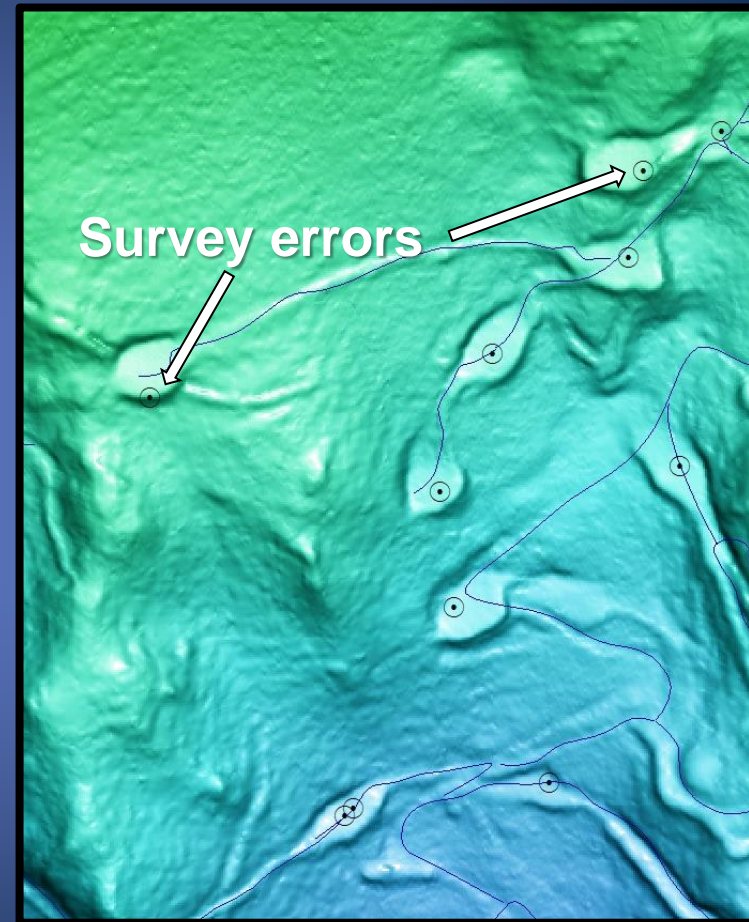


White drill hole collar blocks
on WV precision ortho

Drill hole collar location errors identified with satellite mapping

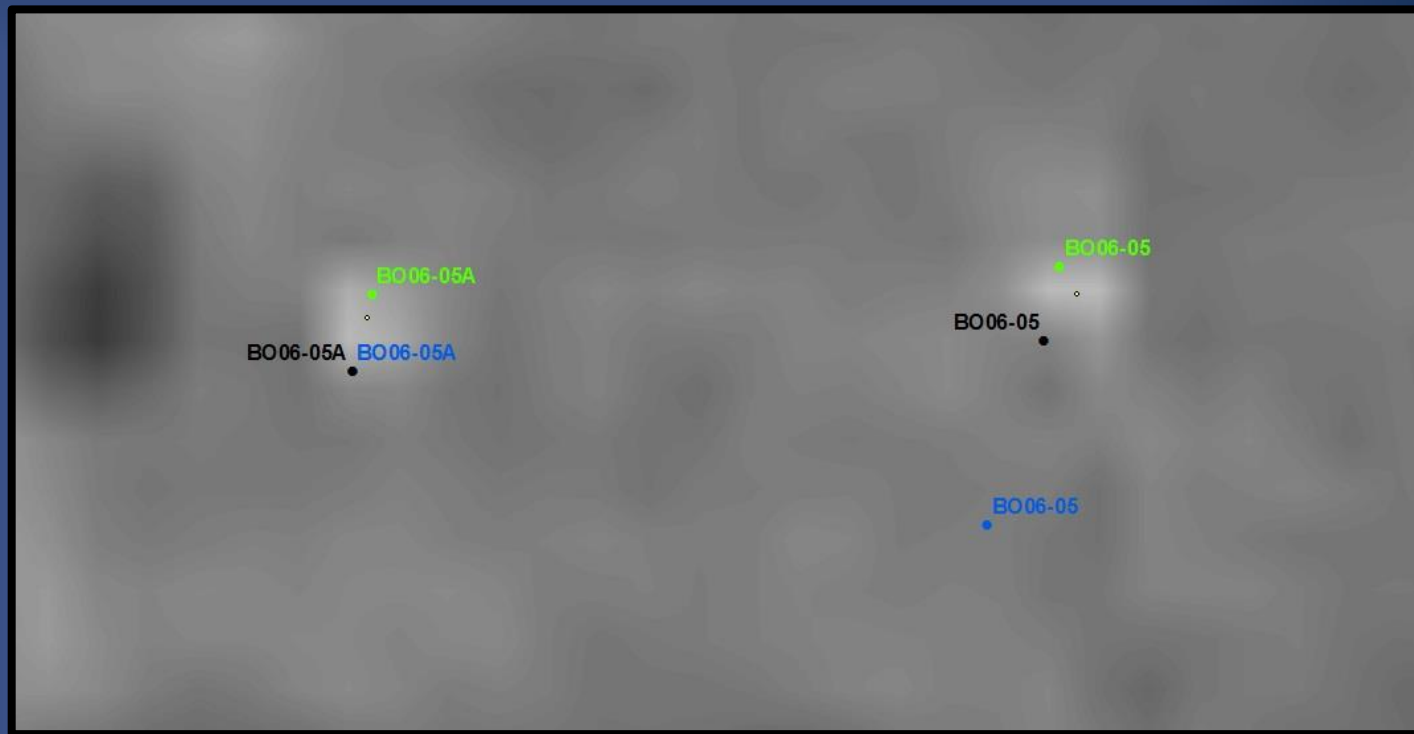
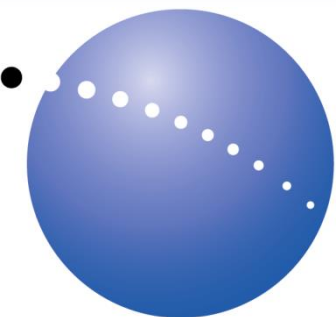


Drill holes on WV1 photo



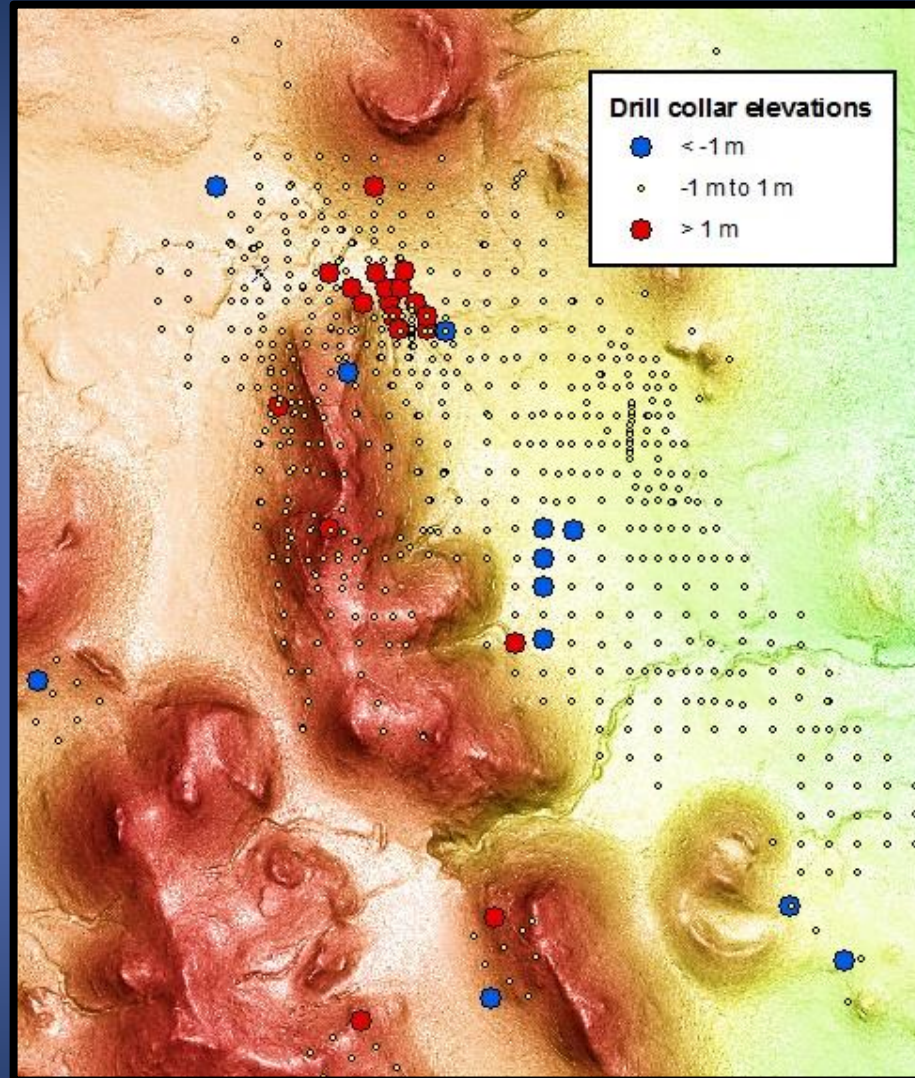
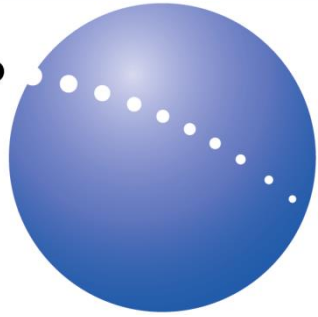
Drill holes on WV2 DEM

Drill hole collar coordinate mapping



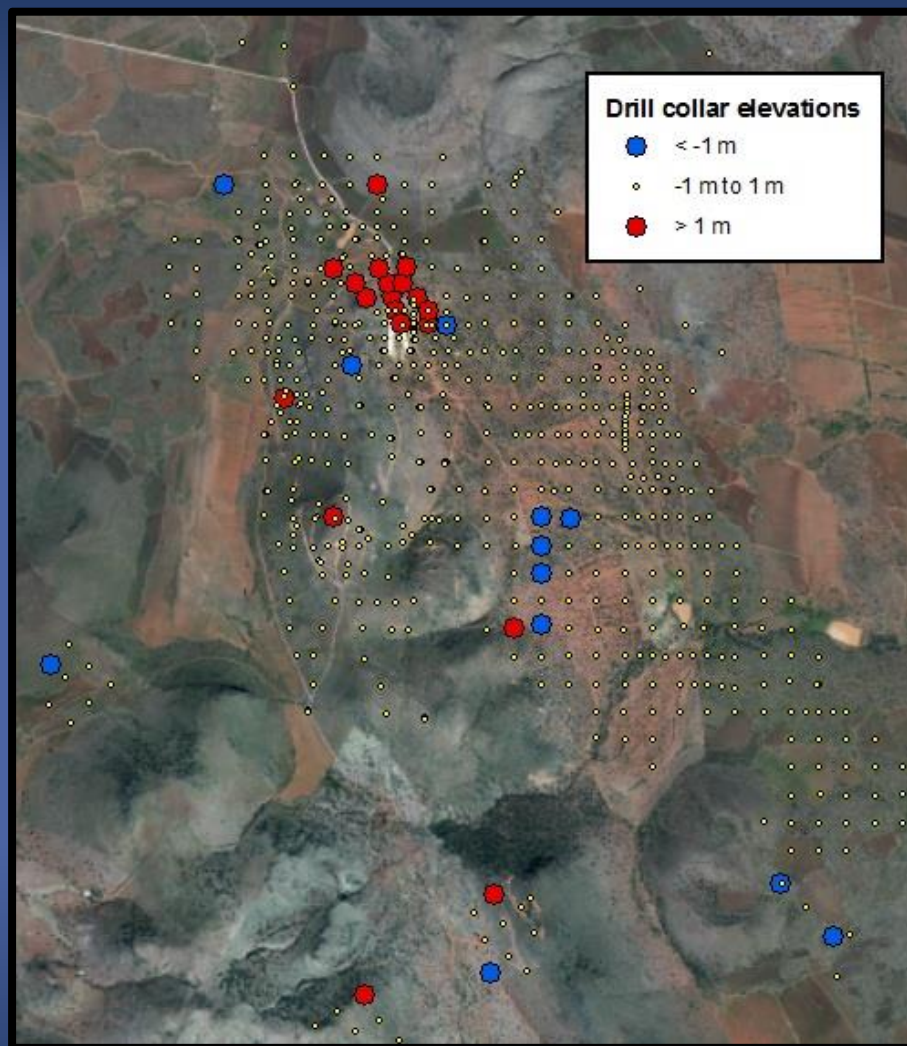
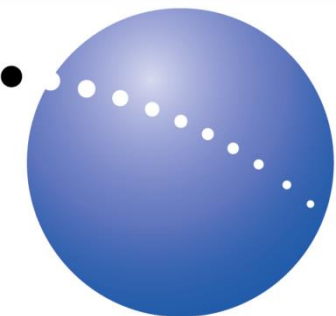
40cm x 40cm white concrete blocks on satellite photo and the coordinates from the three GPS surveys.

Drill hole collar coordinate mapping



**Drill hole collar elevation differences
between the GPS survey and the stereo
satellite mapping**

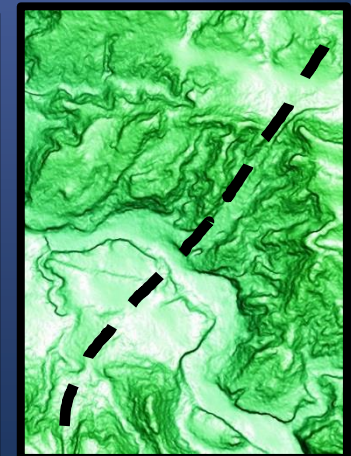
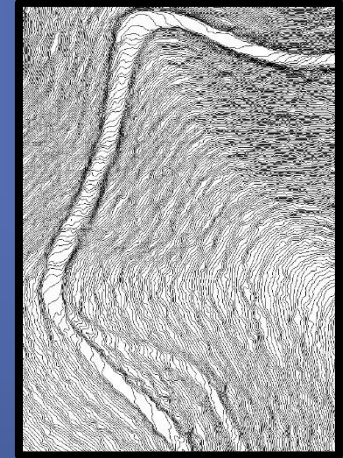
Drill hole collar coordinate mapping



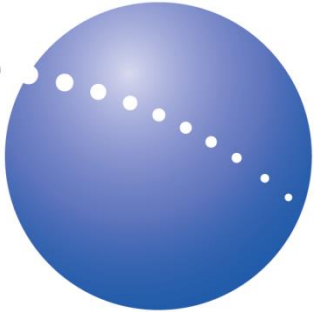
**Drill hole collar elevation differences
between the GPS survey and the stereo
satellite mapping**

Other uses for Satellite surveying

- Pipeline route surveying
- Access roads and facilities
- Geological targeting
- Seismic safety



Conclusions

- 
- *Satellite surveying has improved to a level where it may be used as an alternative to ground surveying or airborne LiDAR for onshore oil and gas projects.*
 - *Satellite surveying is useful for detecting and correcting gross survey errors.*
 - *Uncertainty in surveying causes delays in many phases of oil and gas projects. A study of a typical onshore project shows that higher accuracy surveying earlier in the project greatly reduces delays.*