

Oil production predicting with modified BP neural network method

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Abstract—Feasibility of oil production predicting results influence the annual planning and long-term field development plan of oil field, so the selection of predicting models plays a core role. In this paper, a common and useful model is introduced, it is, the neural network model. By using this model to predict the oil production in DAQ oilfield in China, advantages and disadvantages of the model has been discussed. The predicting results show: the fitting accuracy by the neural network model is high, and the prediction error is smaller than 10%, so neural network model can be used to short-term forecast of oil production, after changing the weighting value in training, we can also improve the predicting accuracy, however, this process takes much time. Next, our team will try to develop new theory to shorten the training time.

Keywords—Oil field; oil production; neural network; predicting accuracy

I. INTRODUCTION

Oil production prediction is very important in the oilfield development, study on oil production predicting method is a key topic of petroleum science. At present, there are four kinds of predicting methods^[1-6] with physical meanings: Empirical formula such as Arps method, Hubbert model, water-flood decline curve method; Hydrodynamic model based on fluid mechanics model; Material balance equation model; Numerical reservoir simulation model. Besides the above mentioned four methods, there is a typical type of prediction model related to modern optimization, this model type is composed of GM(1,1) model, neural network model, support vector machine model, etc. Oil field development system is a complex multi variables non-linear dynamical systems, different predicting model has different characteristics like predicting accuracy. Neural network model is an effective method to solve multi nonlinear mapping problem. At present it is used in many disciplines, even in the oil production prediction. In this paper, neural network model is used to predict the oil production of XINJIANG oil field, and good predicting results have been achieved..

II. NEURAL NETWORK PREDICTING MODEL

At present, in the application of artificial neural networks (ANN)^[7, 8], most of them are back propagation (BP) ANN and their variations. It has been proved that BP neural network can approximate any multivariate continuous function. Kolmogorov rule guaranteed that any continuous function or mapping can be achieved by a 3-layer ANN. 3-

layer BP ANN is used to establish the ANN model with prediction function. The first layer of BP-ANN is input layer, the second layer of it is middle layer, and the third layer of it is the output layer, see figure 1.

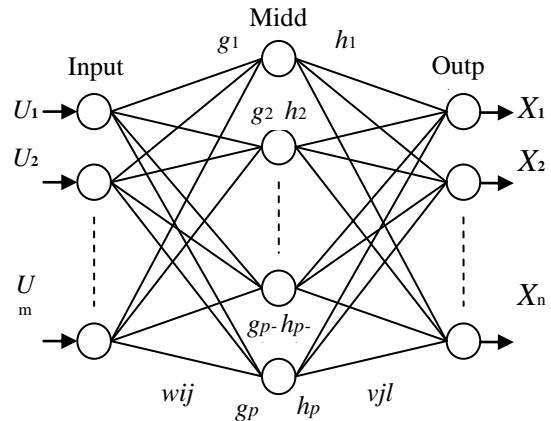


Figure1 BP neural network structure

Network simulation

Assume N -samples (input-output data samples) are used during the training process:

The input variables are

$U(t) = (u_1(t), u_2(t), \dots, u_m(t))^T$, the output variables are

$X(t) = (x_1(t), x_2(t), \dots, x_n(t))^T$. For the k -sample

($k = 1, 2, \dots, N$), let $U^k = (u_1^k, u_2^k, \dots, u_m^k)$ be input mode

vector; $\bar{X}^k = (\bar{x}_1^k, \bar{x}_2^k, \dots, \bar{x}_n^k)$ be the expectation output

vector; $G^k = (g_1^k, g_2^k, \dots, g_p^k)$ be the middle layer input

vector; $H^k = (h_1^k, h_2^k, \dots, h_p^k)$ be the output unit vector of

middle layer; $M^k = (m_1^k, m_2^k, \dots, m_n^k)$ be the input vector

of output layer; $X^k = (x_1^k, x_2^k, \dots, x_n^k)$ be the output vector of

output layer; $\{W_{ij}, i = 1, 2, \dots, m; j = 1, 2, \dots, p\}$ be the

connection weights from input layer to middle

layer; $\{V_{jl}, j = 1, 2, \dots, p; l = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ be the connection

weights from middle layer to output

layer; $\{\theta_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, p\}$ be the threshold value of middle

layer; $\{\gamma_l, l = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ be the threshold value of output

layer; η ($0 < \eta < 1$) is the learning rate.

Let the response function of ANN $f(\mathbf{x})$ be Sigmoid-type function: $f(x) = (1 + e^{-x})^{-1}$

The input and output values of each neural unit satisfy the following relationship:

Middle layer:

$$\begin{cases} \text{input: } g_j^k = \sum_{i=1}^s w_{ij} u_i^k - \theta_j (i=1, 2 \dots m; j=1, 2 \dots p) \\ \text{output: } h_j^k = f(g_j^k) (k=1, 2 \dots N) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Output layer:

$$\begin{cases} \text{input: } m_l^k = \sum_{j=1}^p v_{jl} \cdot h_j^k - \gamma_l \quad (l=1, 2 \dots n) \\ \text{output: } x_l^k = f(m_l^k) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

After training of N samples, the network error is:

$$E_{total} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^n (\bar{x}_l^k - x_l^k)^2.$$

Error of output layer unit:

$$d_l^k = (\bar{x}_l^k - x_l^k) x_l^k (1 - x_l^k) \quad (3)$$

Error of middle layer unit:

$$e_j^k = [\sum_{l=1}^n d_l^k \cdot v_{jl}] h_j^k (1 - h_j^k) \quad (4)$$

The connection weights $\{V_{jl}\}$ and the threshold value $\{\gamma_l\}$ can be modified by the output layer error $\{d_l^k\}$ and output value of middle layer unit $\{h_j^k\}$:

$$V_{jl}(q+1) = V_{jl}(q) + \eta \sum_{k=1}^N d_l^k h_j^k \quad (5)$$

$$\gamma_l(q+1) = \gamma_l(q) + \eta \sum_{k=1}^N d_l^k \quad (6)$$

The connection weights $\{W_{ij}\}$ and the threshold value $\{\theta_j\}$ can be modified by the middle layer error $\{e_j^k\}$ and input value of input layer $U^k = (u_1^k, u_2^k, \dots, u_m^k)$:

$$W_{ij}(q+1) = W_{ij}(q) + \eta \sum_{k=1}^N e_j^k u_i^k \quad (7)$$

$$\theta_j(q+1) = \theta_j(q) + \eta \sum_{k=1}^N e_j^k \quad (8)$$

Repeat the above-mentioned learning mode, until the network converges to a given error range.

III. EASE OF USE OF APPLICATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

Given the initial oil production data (from 1958 to 2012) of certain oilfield block in China, then the above-mentioned three method can be used to predict the oil production of different oilfield block(A1,A2,A3). After using the BP neural network predicting model gives figure2, figure3 and figure4:

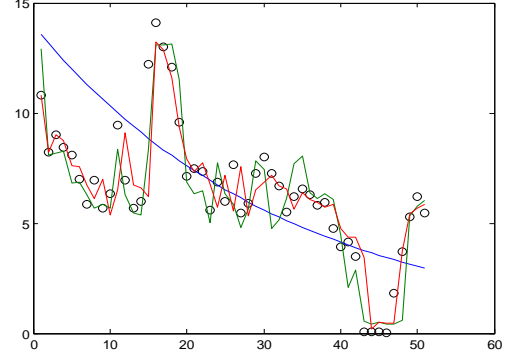


Figure2 oil production prediction value with BP neural network method in block-A1

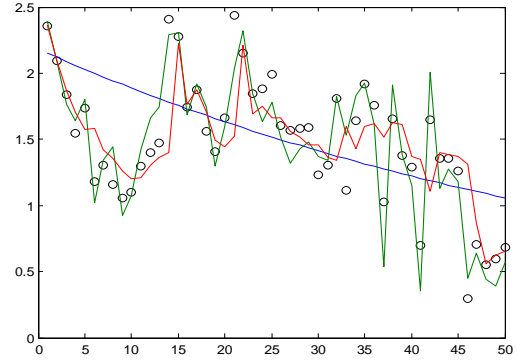


Figure3 oil production prediction value with BP neural network method in block-A2

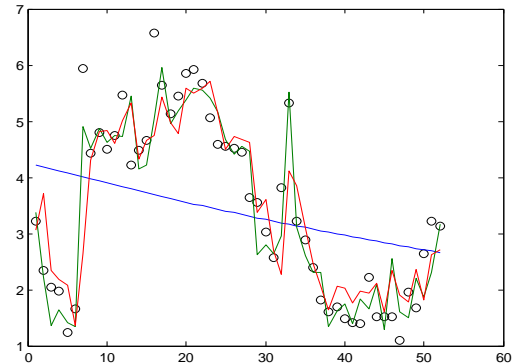


Figure4 oil production prediction value with BP neural network method in block-A3

In figure2, figure3 and figure4, the black circle means the real oil production, the colored curve is the predicting

curve with ANN model. ANN model can be used to short term prediction between 15 to 40 in figure 2 to 4.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

1. Prediction with ANN model can comply with the actual oilfield production dynamics, the prediction errors of them are less than 10%.
2. It is a learning type of model; much data is needed to complete the prediction, so they are only suitable for the short term prediction.
3. We can improve the predicting accuracy by modifying the weighting valuer.

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