# Field Performance of Large CVG GyroMWD Tools in Alaska's Arctic Drilling Conditions

**Austin Pile** 



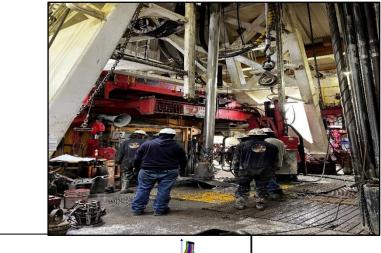
#### **Austin Pile**

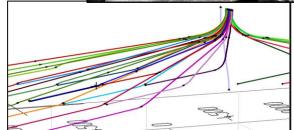
- Scientific Drilling International (SDI)
- 12 years' experience across Engineering,
   Product Support, and Field Operations
- Colorado School of Mines
  - B.S Petroleum Engineering
- Specialization:
  - Gyro Surveying
  - Prototype Tool Development



- Typical Alaska gyroMWD Operations
- Logistical and Environmental Challenges
- Overview of Large Coriolis Vibratory Gyroscope (CVG) System
- Field Performance of CVG Compared with Legacy Spinning Mass
- MWD and CVG Overlap Survey Observations

- Deployed to mitigate magnetic interference from offset wellbores.
- Primarily used in surface hole section
- Motor BHAs (26"-13.5" bits)
- 20° 80° inclination at surface section TD
- Cold mud temperatures to minimize permafrost disturbance



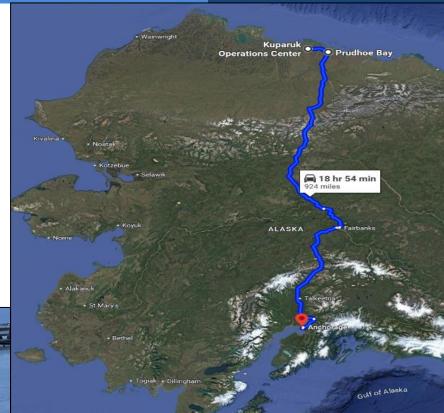






- Small earth rate horizontal signal
   15.041 x cos(70°) = 5.14 °/hour
- Tools serviced in Prudhoe Bay and Anchorage
- Multi-run capacity required
  - Power consumption & calibration considerations
- Extreme temperatures -40 (°C/°F) common

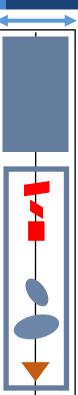






- XY large metal resonator CVG's
  - 0-150°C operating range
- Small and stable mass imbalance characteristics
  - Confirmed with highly accelerated life testing (HALT)
- X&Y sensor biases canceled using a proprietary indexing method

#Name	Vector	Tie-On	Unit	CVG Value	Legacy Spinning Mass Value	Formula
gxyran	a	r	d	0.05	0.07	sqrt(1-(cos(azt)^2)*(sin(inc)^2)) /(erot*cos(inc))
gxymu1	а	S	d	<mark>0.035</mark>	0.25	cos(azt)*sin(inc)/erot
gxymu4	а	S	d	<mark>0.035</mark>	0.33	sin(azt)*tan(inc)/erot



1.9" Diameter

Controller and power supply

X – Accelerometer

Y – Accelerometer

Z - Accelerometer

X - CVG

Y - CVG

Z – Gyro (Inertial Toolfaces)





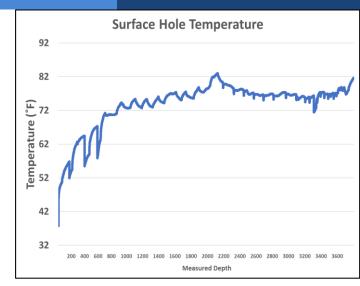
### **CVG Operations**

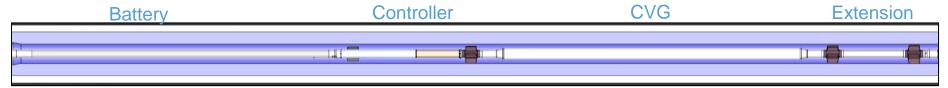
# Eliminates \*

- Rig site field pre and post calibration checks
- HSE risks with simultaneous pipe shed operations
- Thermal flask requirements

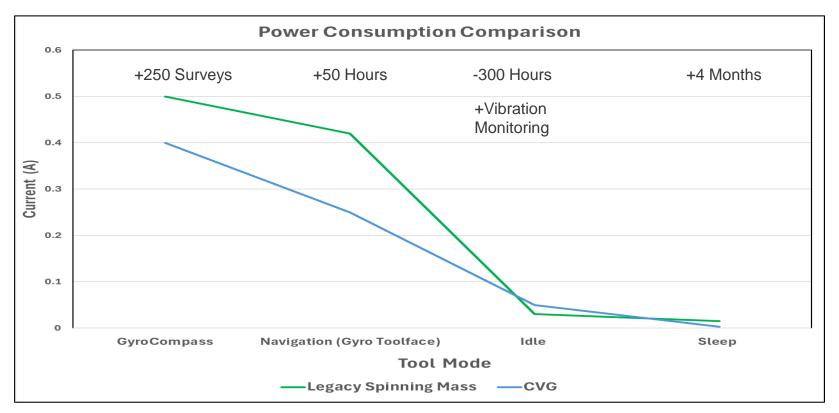
## Enables ✓

- Single-person and remote operations
- Flexible BHA configurations via feed through communications



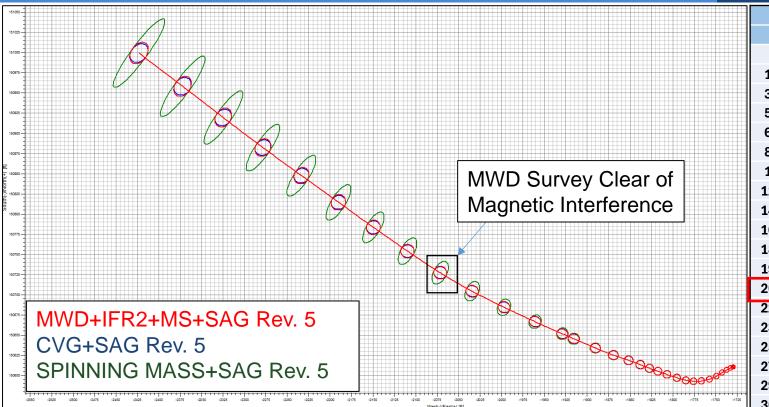












	MD	Inc	Azi
	feet	deg	deg
	0	0	0
	159.88	0.43	58.72
	312.06	1.29	266.18
	502.61	3.33	244.44
	692.13	4.99	238.94
	881.21	6.03	265.46
	1068.9	5.9	283.81
	1257.59	7.21	290.61
	1445.09	6.15	290.83
	1633.41	10.05	288.99
	1821.08	15.09	294.12
	1959.54	20.32	295.22
	2053.65	23.56	295.32
	2244.23	26.83	299.42
	2338.93	28.33	303.55
	2529.48	31.96	306.97
	2718.23	36.37	307.44
	2907.47	39.55	309.44
5	3097.51	43.24	309.2



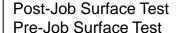
#### Wellbore Positioning Technical Section



- Gravity Total Failures
   Occurred during initial winter deployments
- Root Cause
   Extreme cold cycling imparted calibration shifts on accelerometers
- Corrective Actions
   Return sensors to base for recalibration
   Cold cycle future accelerometer assembly builds

Tagged	Time (Pacific Time)	Inc (deg)	Survey Atotal (mG)	Survey Inclination QA	L
✓	11/26/2023 07:16	90.55	1002.44	Passed	
✓	12/9/2023 16:21:50	89.89	1003.69	Passed	
✓	12/12/2023 11:58	0.41	1004.33	Passed	
✓	12/12/2023 11:58	0.41	1004.33	Passed	
✓	12/12/2023 19:25	7.26	1004.82	Passed	
✓	12/12/2023 21:26	11.95	1004.85	Passed	Г
✓	12/13/2023 04:30	23.22	1004.91	Failed	r
✓	12/13/2023 05:19	24.23	1005.28	Failed	П
✓	12/13/2023 15:22	47.92	1005.13	Failed	Į
✓	12/13/2023 19:30	55.26	1004.53	Passed	Γ
					J



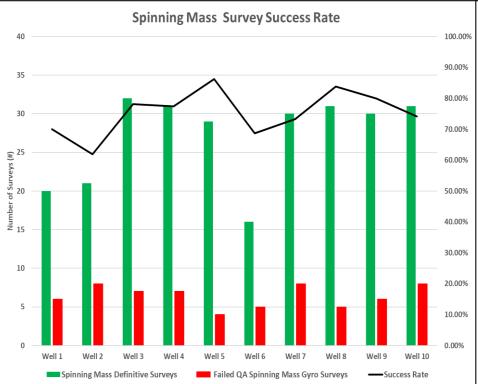


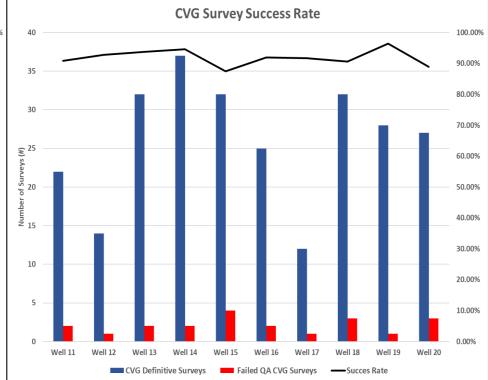
▼ Reference A <sub>total</sub>					
<b>✓</b> Calculate	1001.903	mG			



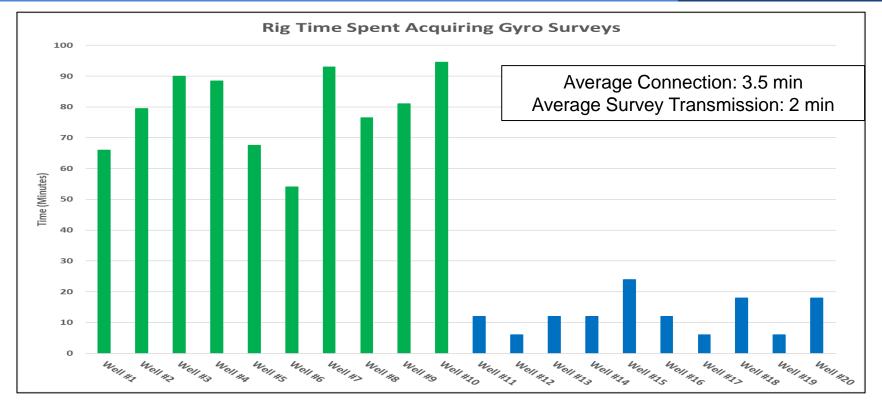


#### Wellbore Positioning Technical Section

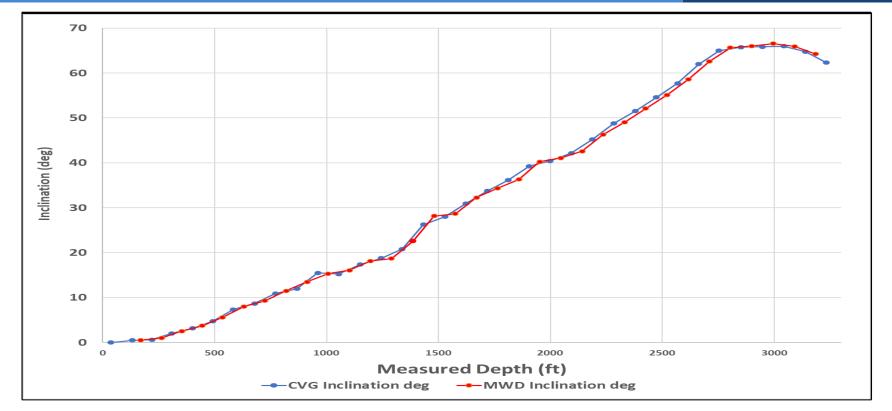




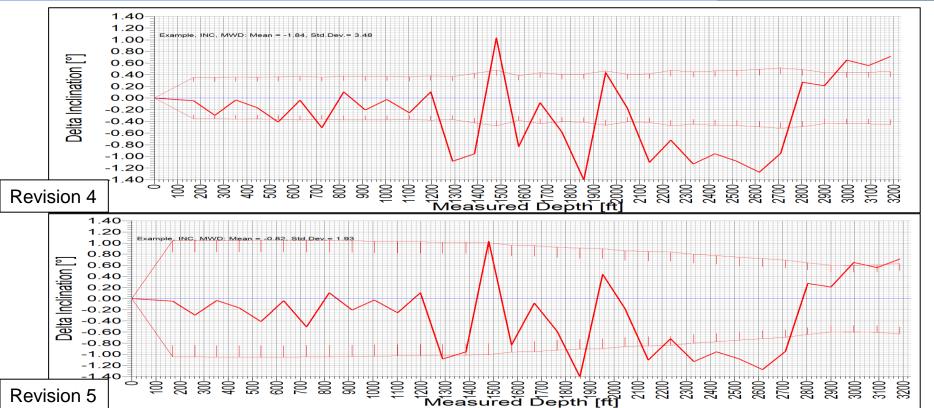








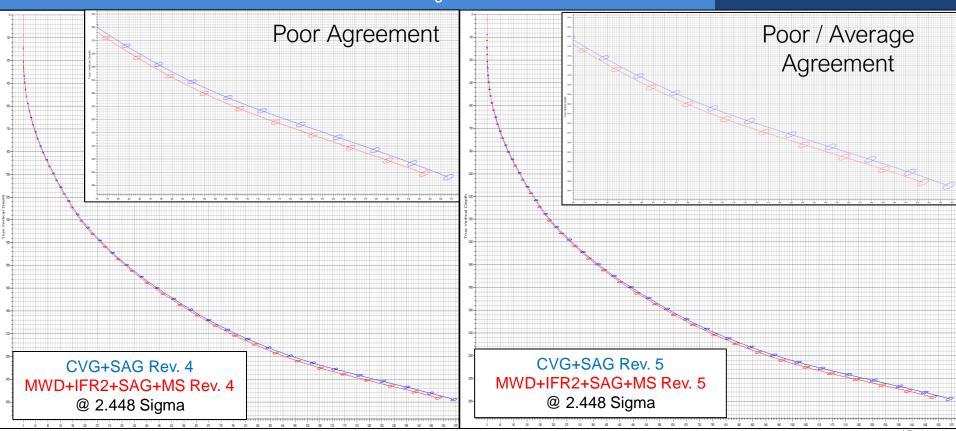






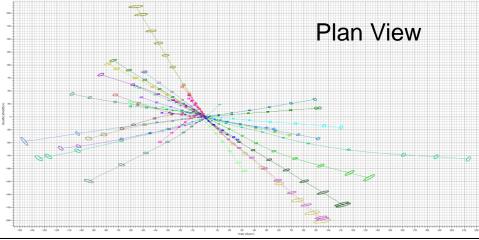


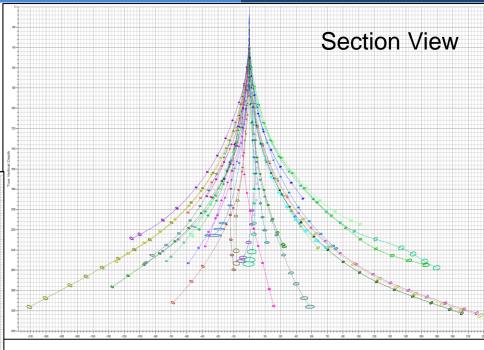






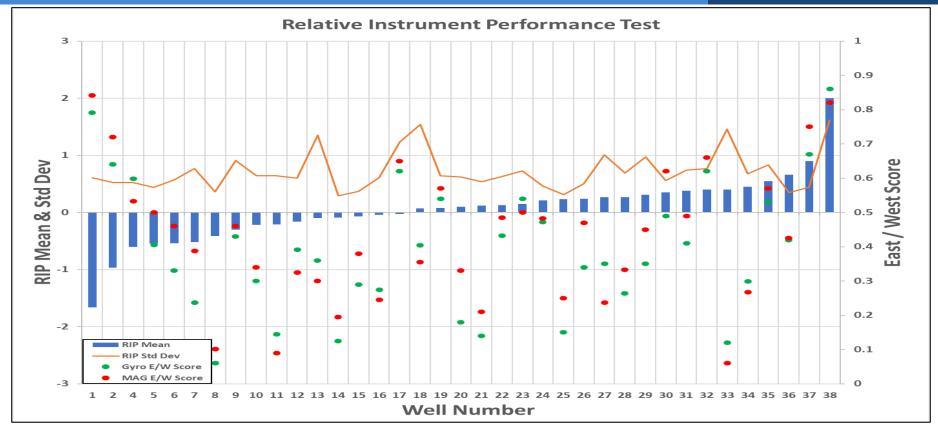
- 38 wells compared
- 500 ft of valid survey overlap required
- Nominal declination ≈ 13.5°
- Assumed fully corrected MWD (conservative)
- .1 low angle misalignment magnitudes
- E/W Score = Avg(sin(inc)\*sin(azi))











- CVG GyroMWD tools demonstrate significant improvements in accuracy, efficiency, and safety over conventional systems.
- Adoption of the Revision 5 ISCWSA model provides improved uncertainty estimates, however current XCL magnitudes may not be sufficient for certain applications.
- High-accuracy survey methods (CVG and MWD+IFR2+MS) show excellent azimuthal agreement under Alaska North Slope drilling conditions.
- Near-horizontal east—west trajectories remain challenging; independent surveys provide value in validating worst-case survey orientations.

62<sup>nd</sup> General Meeting 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> of September 2025 Anchorage, Alaska



Wellbore Positioning Technical Section



