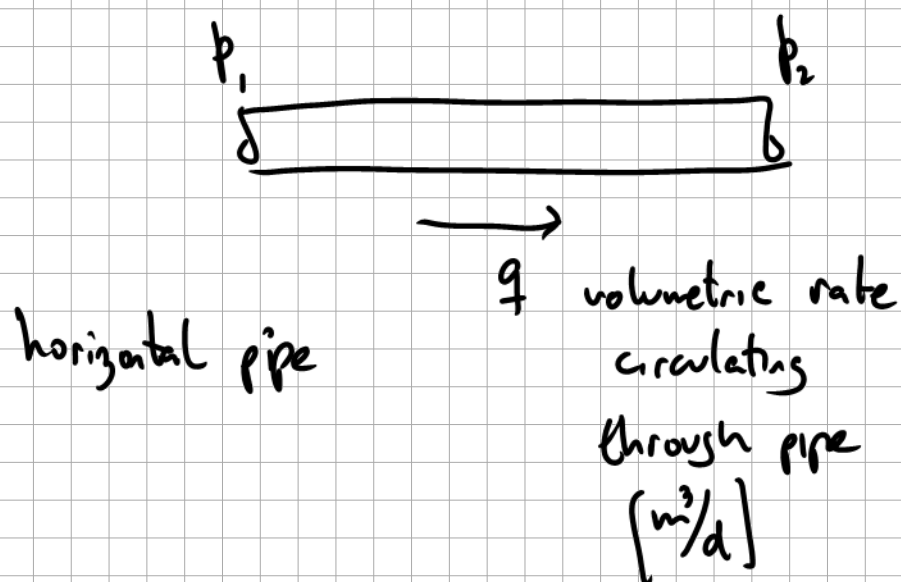
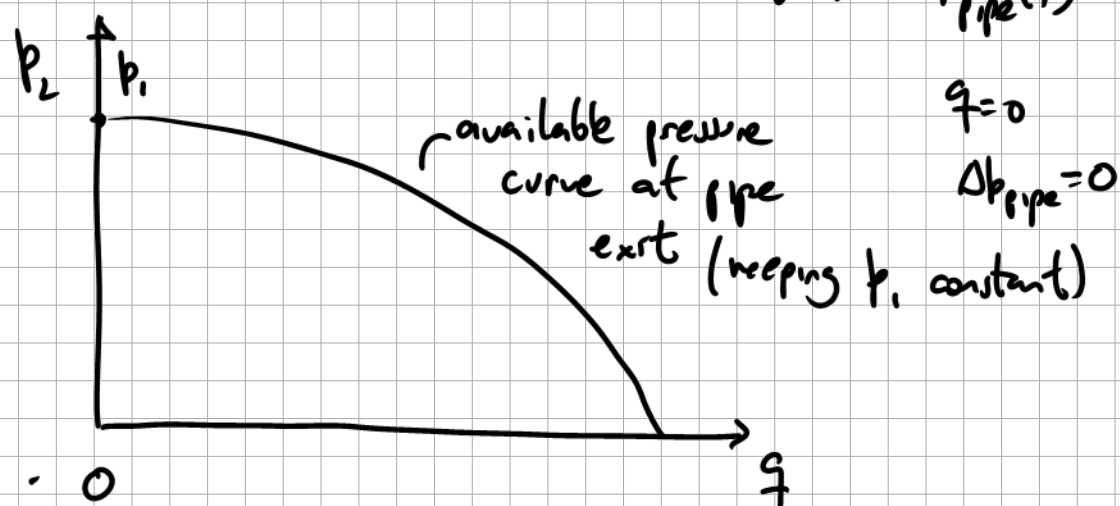


flow equilibrium



1) keep p_1 constant, vary q

$$p_2 = p_1 - \Delta p_{pipe}(q)$$



$$q=0$$

$$\Delta p_{pipe}=0$$

2) keep p_2 constant, vary q , compute p_1

$$p_1 = p_2 + \Delta p_{pipe}$$

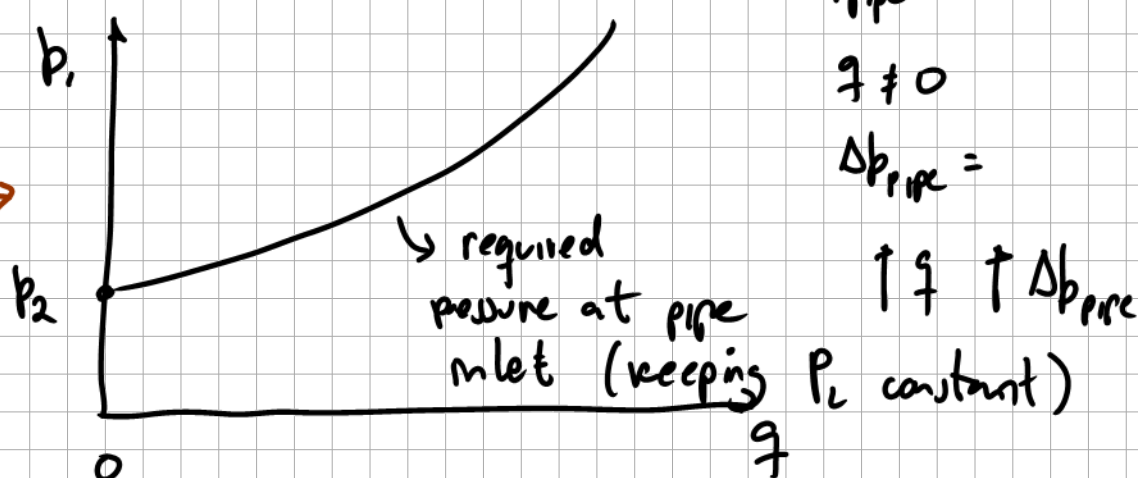
$$q=0$$

$$\Delta p_{pipe}=0$$

$$q \neq 0$$

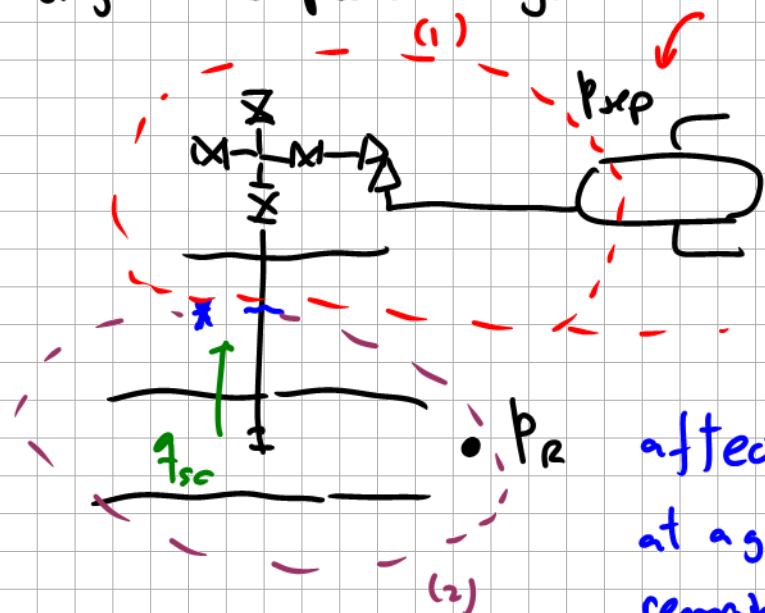
$$\Delta p_{pipe} =$$

$$\uparrow q \uparrow \Delta p_{pipe}$$



3) provide $p_1, p_2 \rightarrow$ calculate q

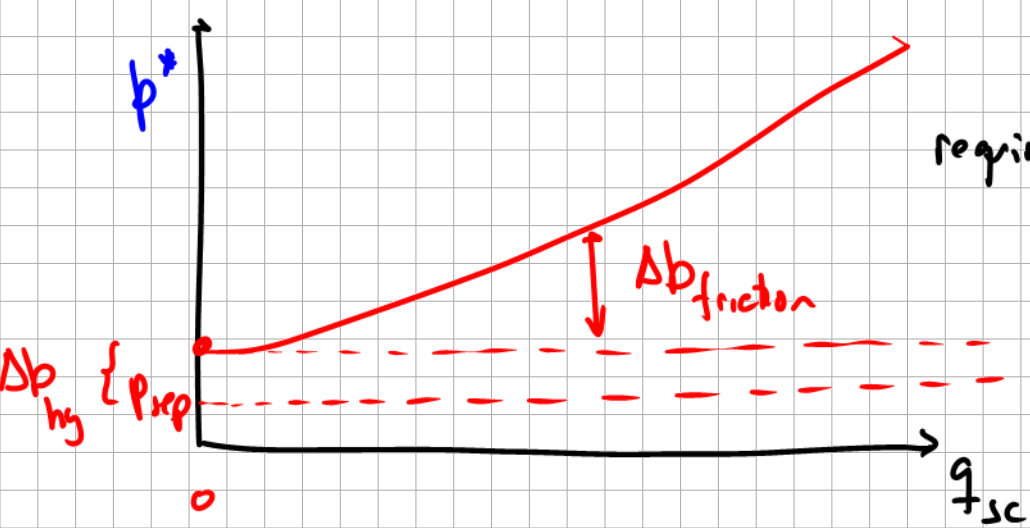
Single well production system



affected by depletion at a given time "t" remains fairly 'constant'

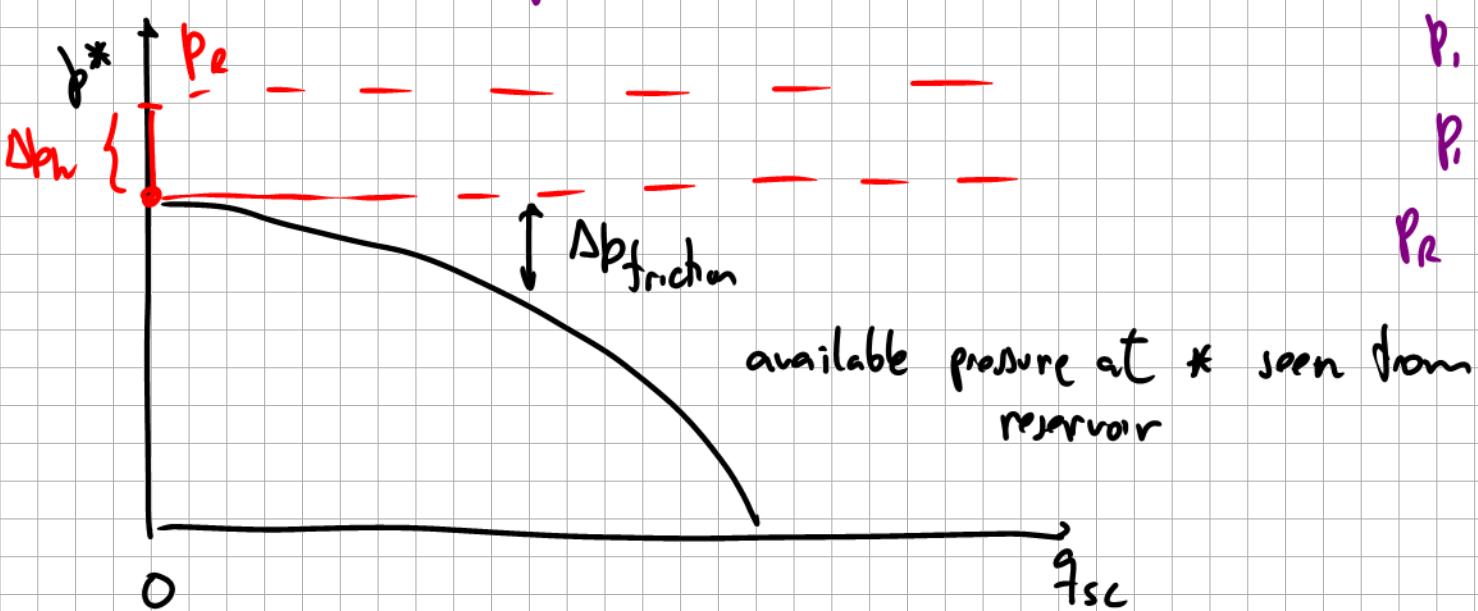
system (1) resembles case 2

required pressure at p^* (seen from separator)



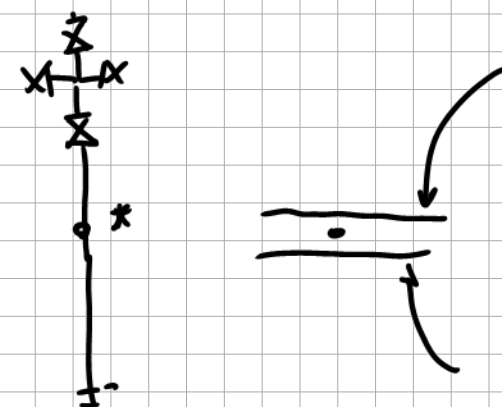
m^3/d affected by p, T $T_{sc} = 15.56^\circ C$
 Sm^3/d unaffected by p, T , $p_{sc} = 1.01325 \text{ bara}$

system (2) (formation and part of tubing) resembles case (1)



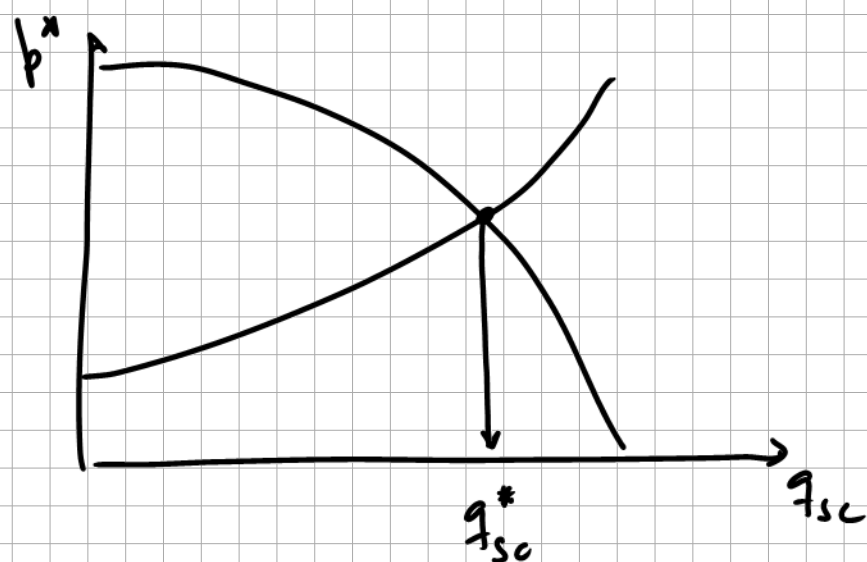
P_1 fixed, find P_2 by changing q

A diagram of a horizontal pipe. The left end is labeled P_1 and the right end is labeled P_2 . A horizontal arrow below the pipe indicates flow q from left to right.



at p^* there should be only one pressure !

overimpose the two curves



↪ equilibrium rate of the system when put together