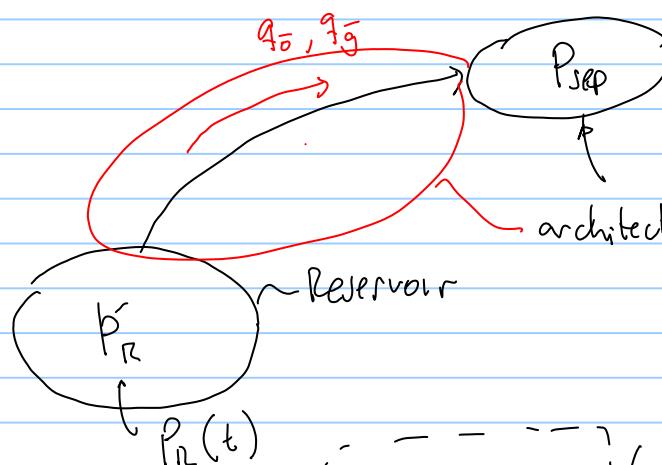
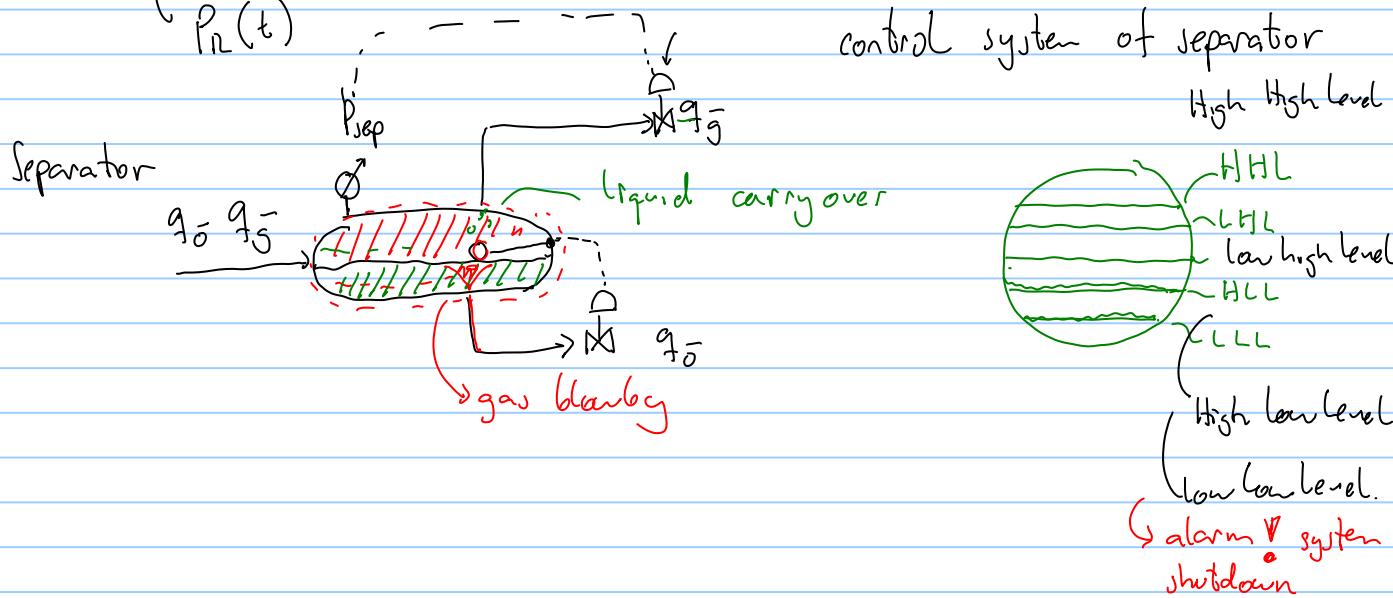


Prof. Milan Stanko



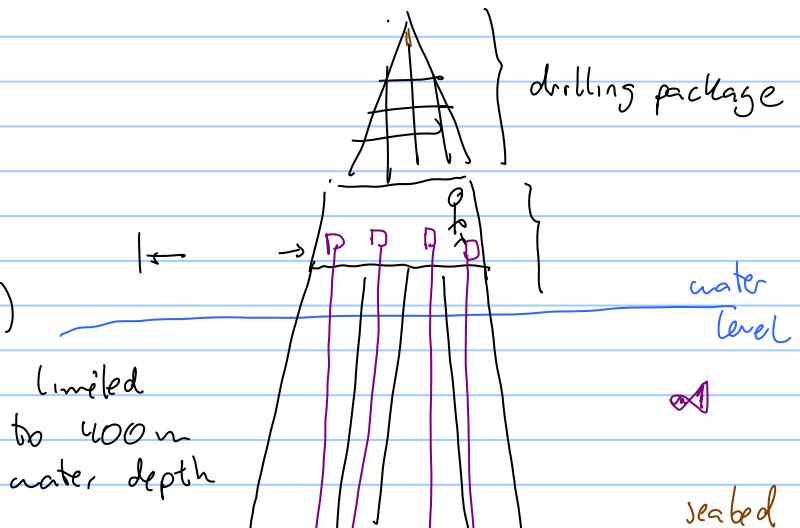
Processing facilities

architecture of the production system



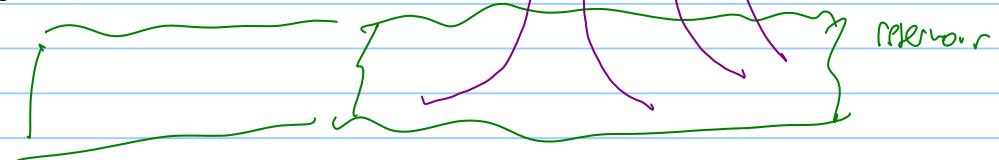
layout of production systems:

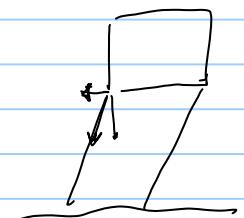
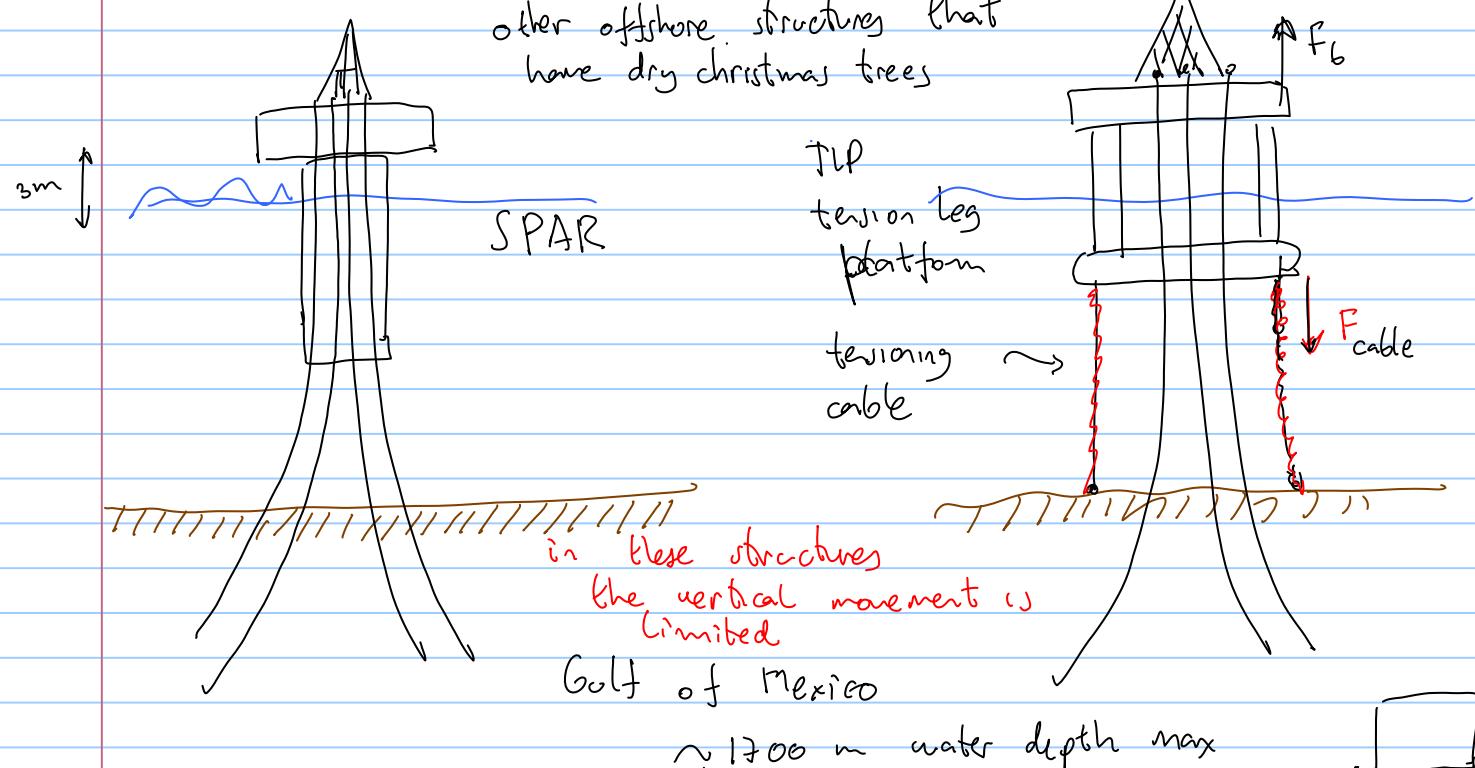
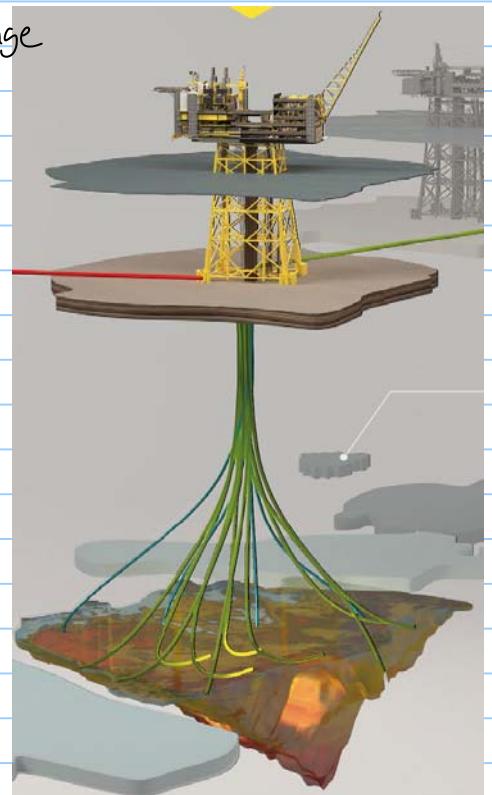
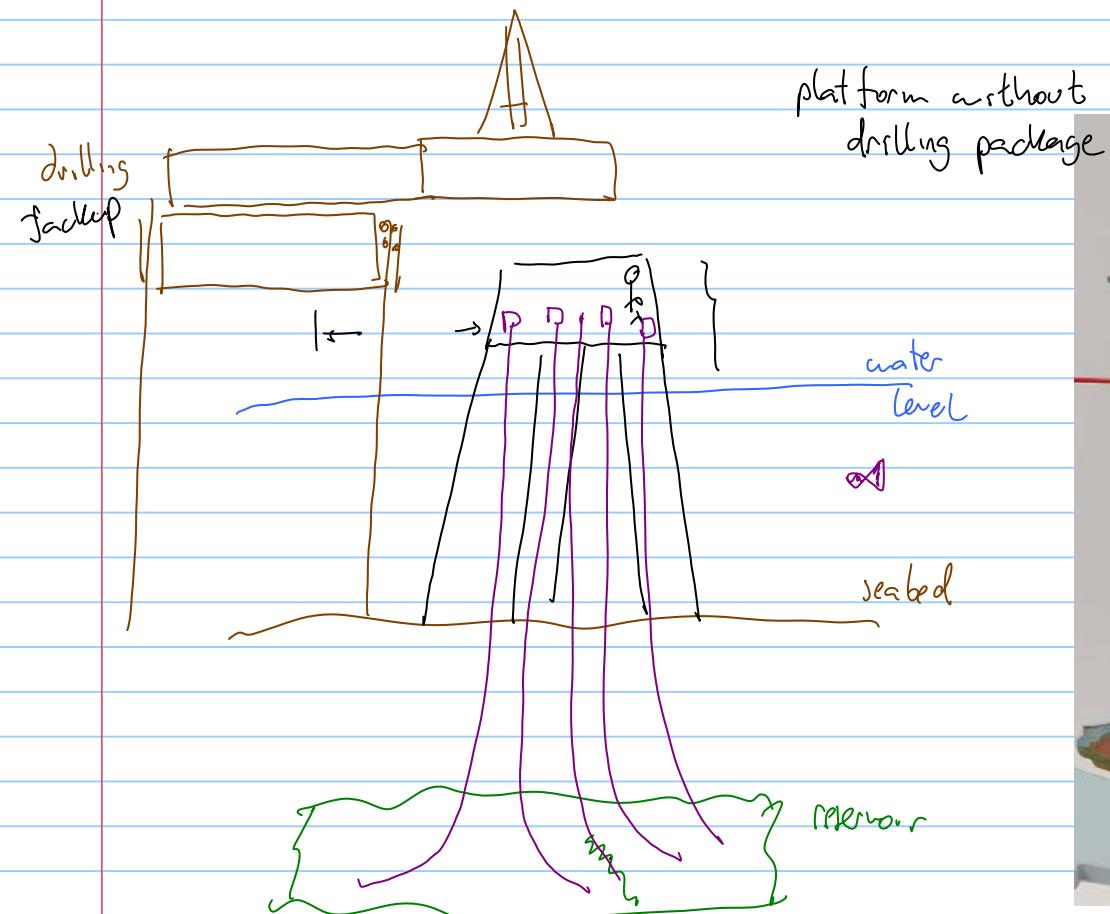
- offshore
 - platform wells
(dry christmas trees)



- easy access to well for intervention

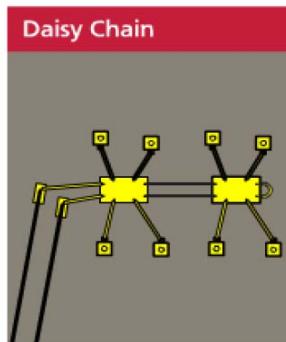
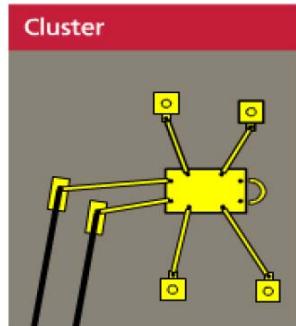
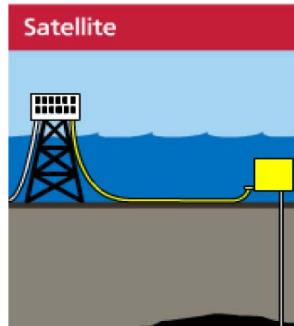
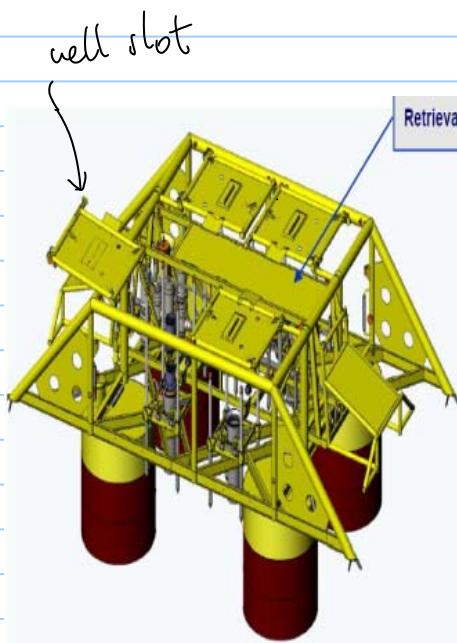
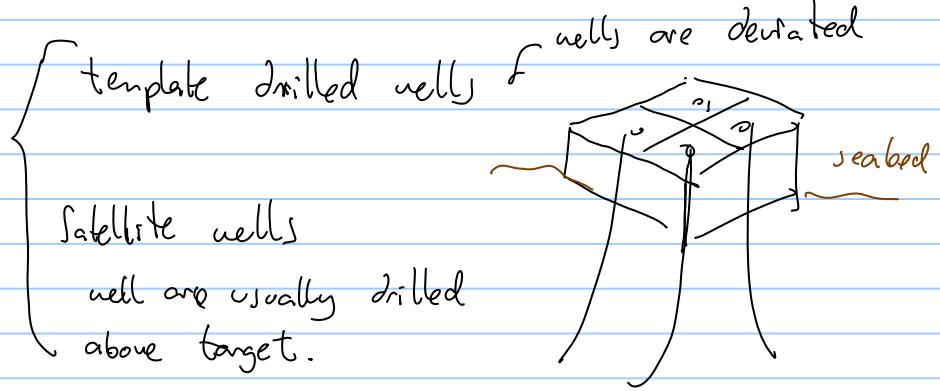
- limited well slots for in fill drilling

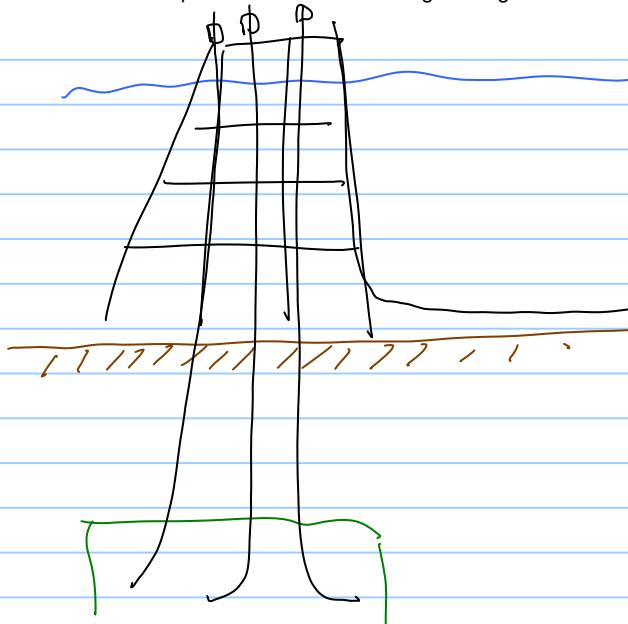




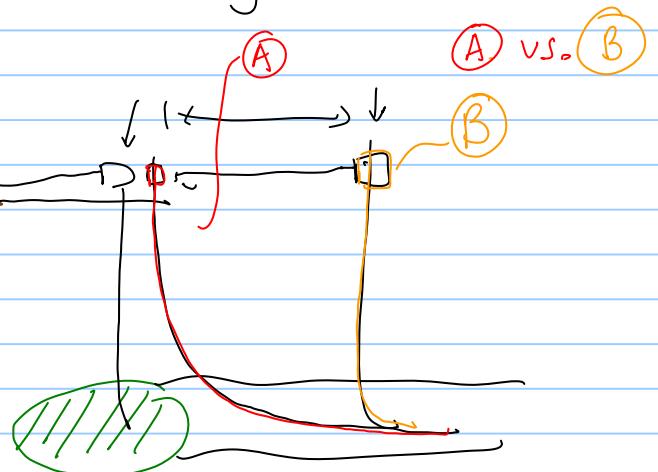
• Subsea wells

wet chokes trees





Subsea well producing to existing facilities.



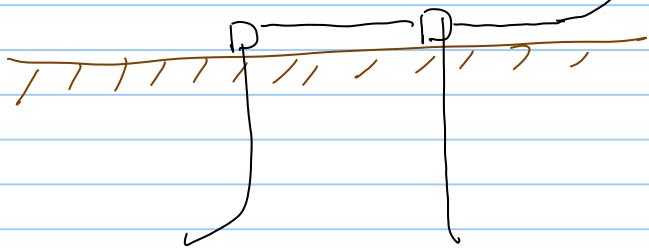
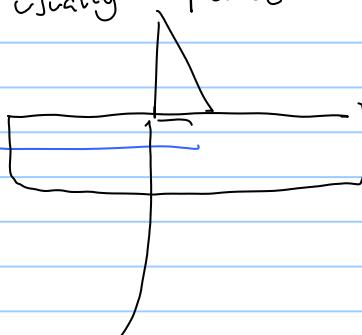
Complete subsea systems usually

produce to

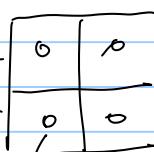
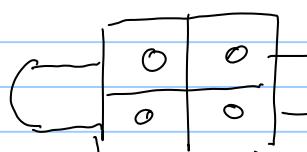
} FPSO
Semi-sub

similar to
TLP without
the tensioning
cables.

(FPSO)
floating production
storage offloading

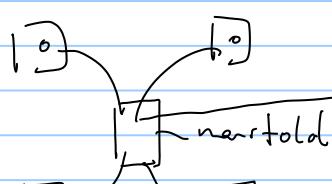


top view
template wells



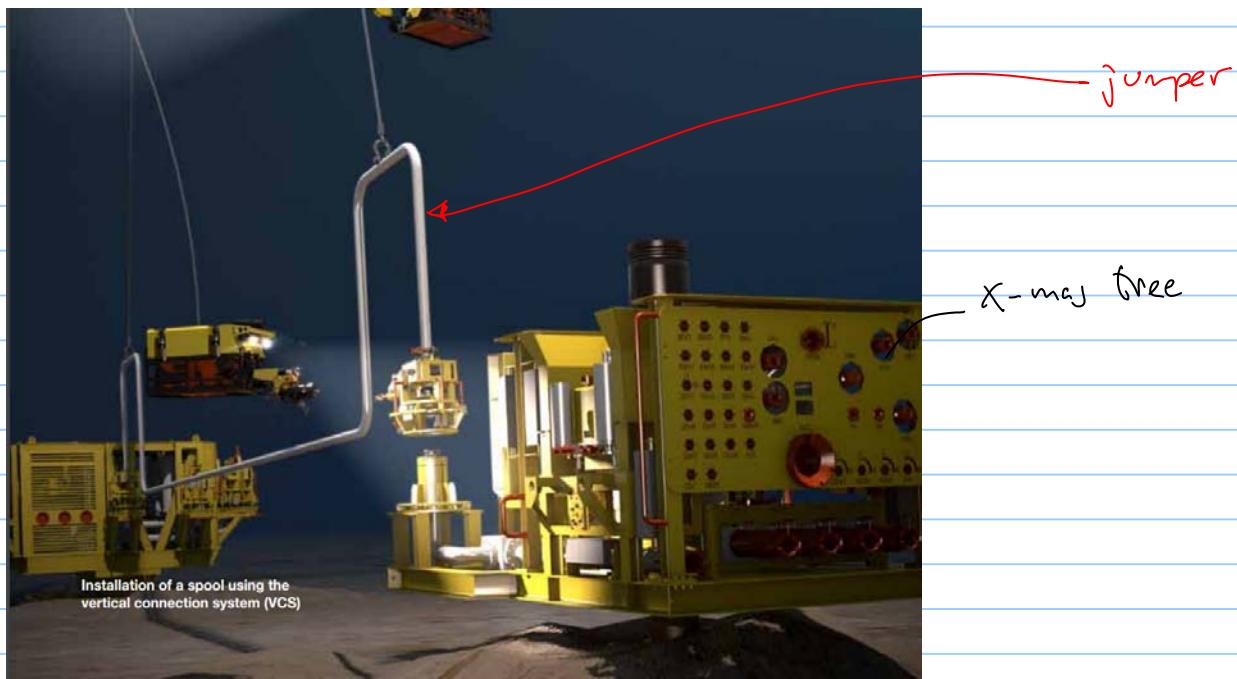
well slot

satellite wells

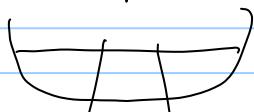


jumper



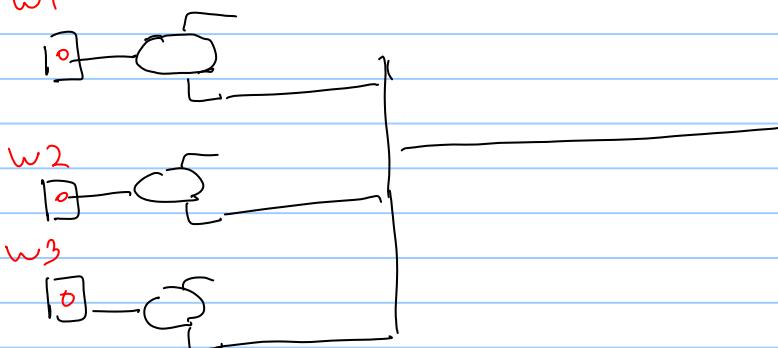


* for example

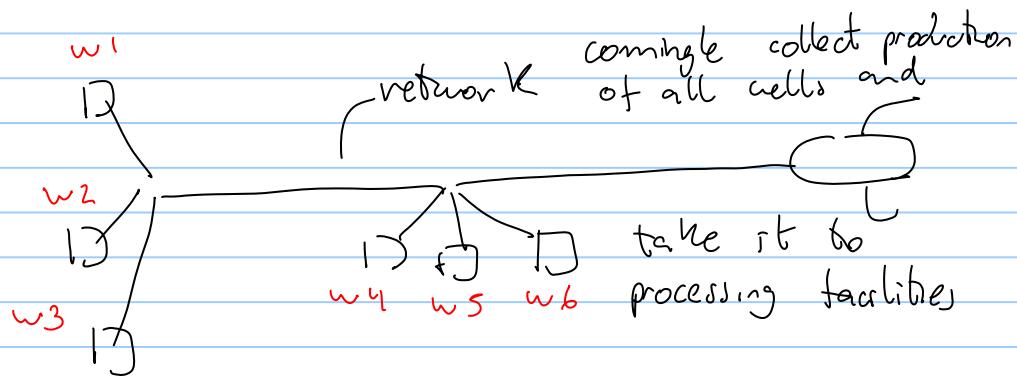


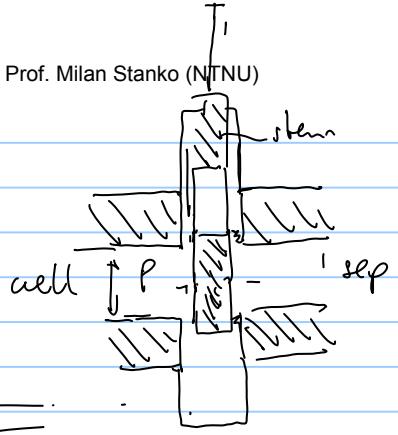
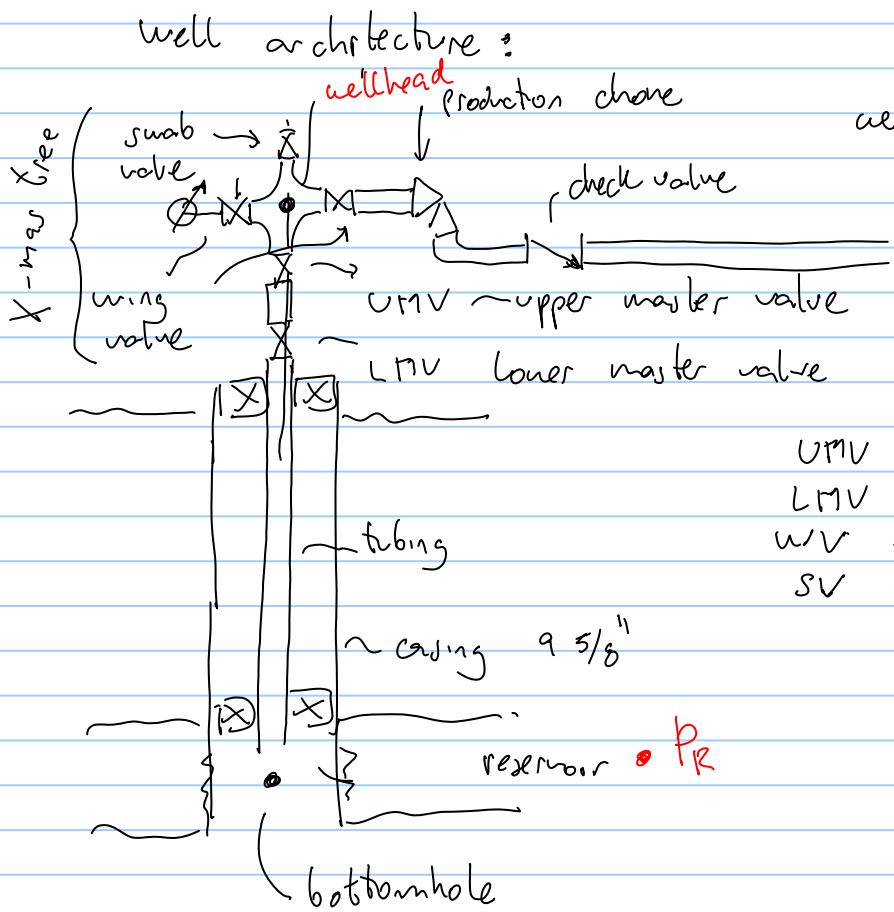
Onshore systems

- Standalone wells



- network

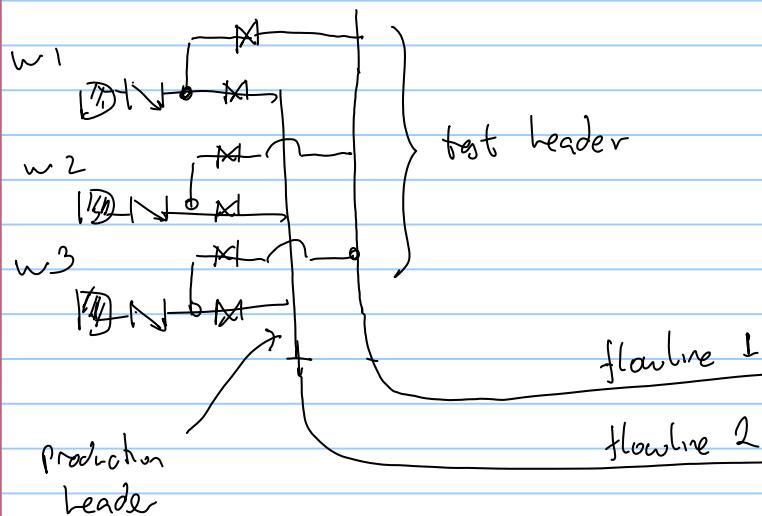




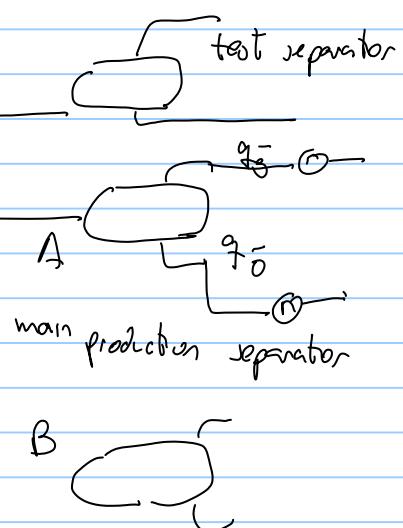
UMV — on-off valve
LMV — on-off valve
WV — on-off valve
SV — on-off valve

Production manifold :

- commingle the production of several wells
- test the well → measure q_o , q_g , P_{wh}

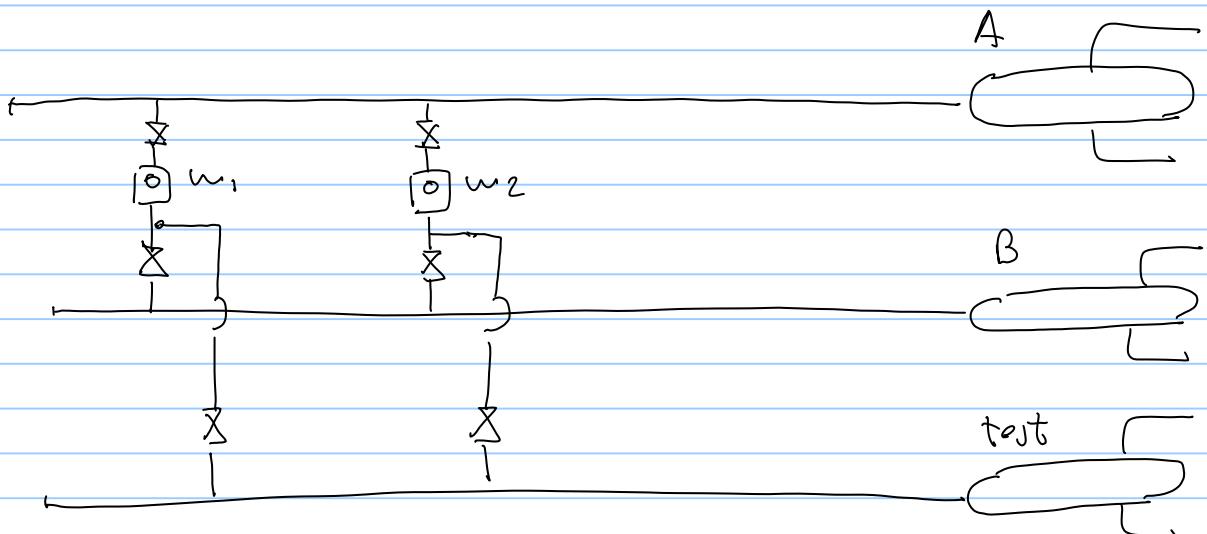


- USD \$
- allocation split production to different
 - determine well productivity
 - Reservoir modeling to perform history match

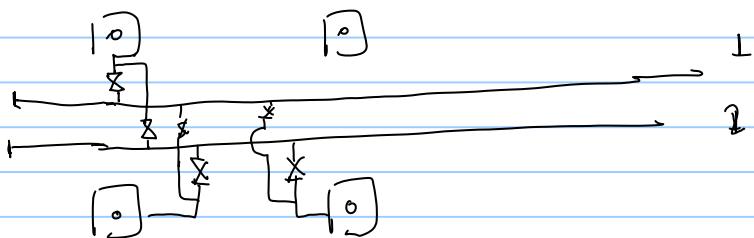
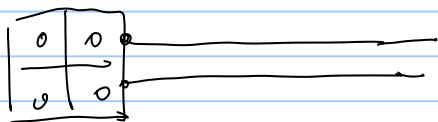


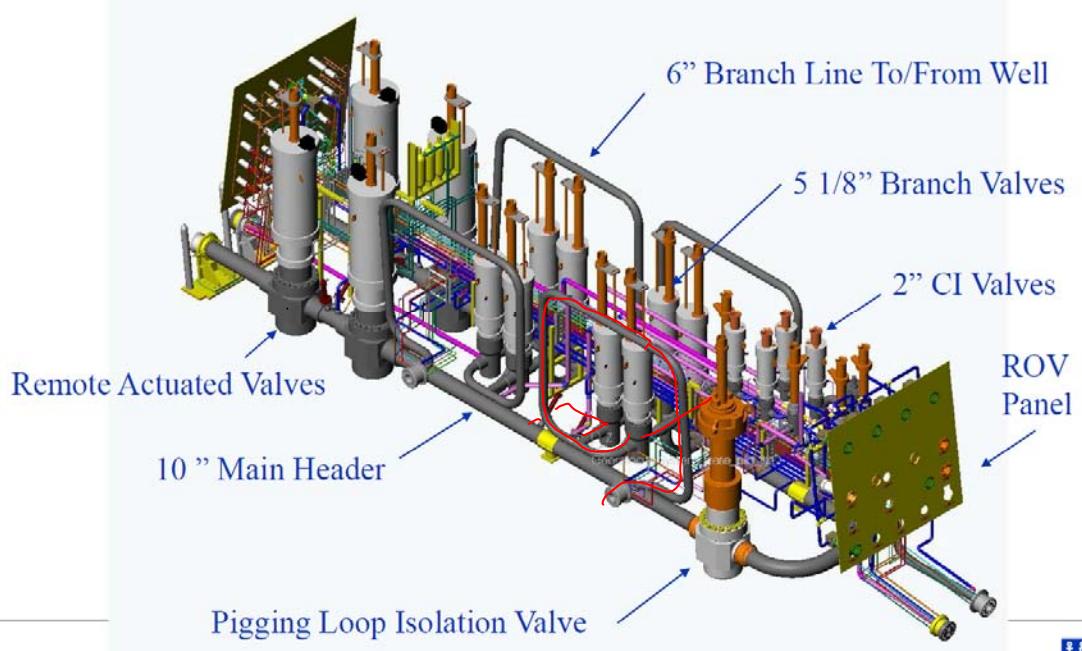
- send the well to different production trains

(class exercise) 3 wells to 3 separators



Subsea wells arranged in template. Subsea manifold

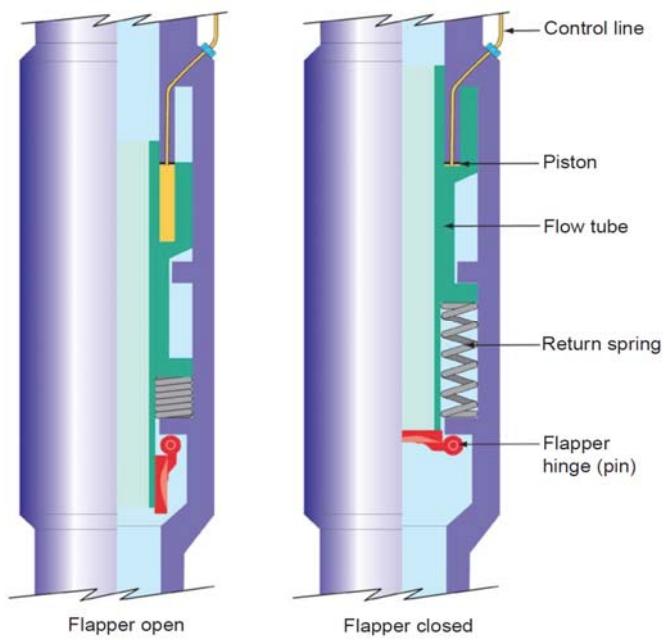
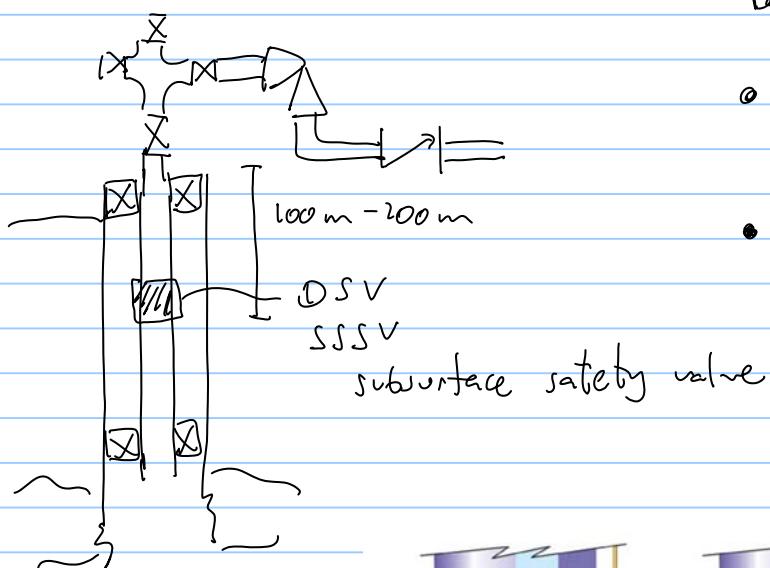




values of a well DSV downhole safety valve

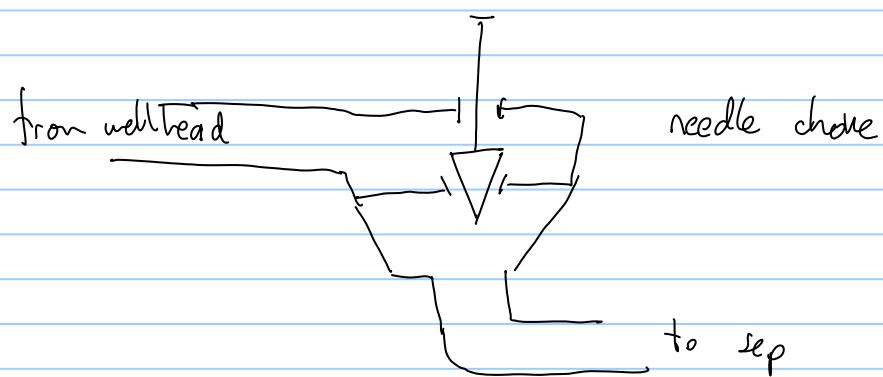
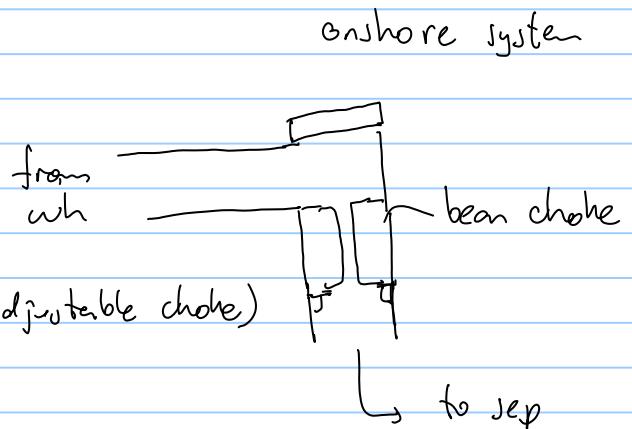
Barrier philosophy

- always 2 barriers between reservoir and environment
- barriers must be physically in different places
- action mechanism must be independent





production choke { fixed opening
variable opening (adjustable choke)



Cage choke

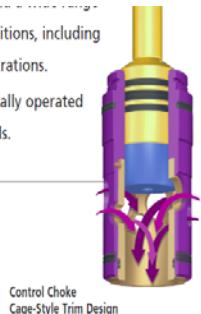
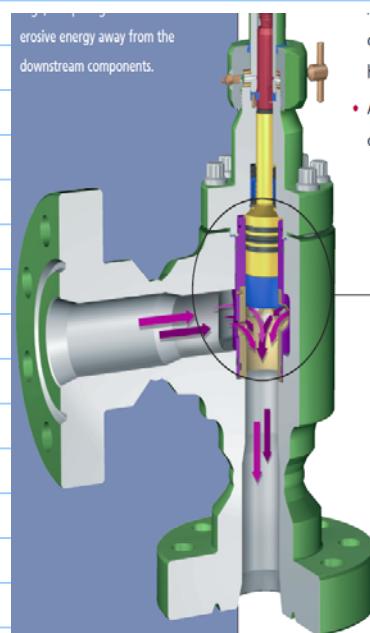
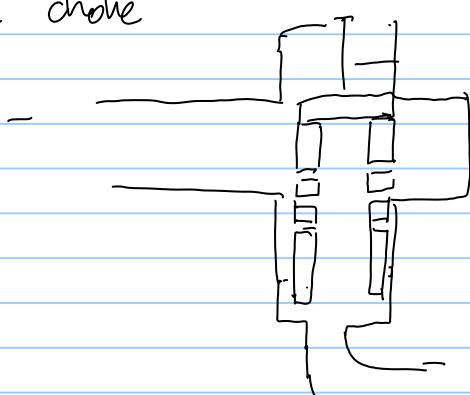
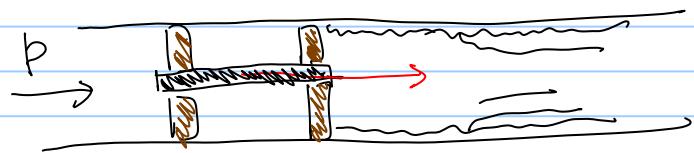


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Plug and Cage Control Choke	2
External Sleeve Control Choke	3
Multi-Stage Control Choke and Trims	4
CC15 Control Choke	5
CC20 Control Choke	6
CC30 Control Choke	7
CC40 Control Choke	8
CC60 Control Choke	9
CC70 Control Choke	10
CC80 Control Choke	11
High Temperature and High Pressure	12

Need for pigging.

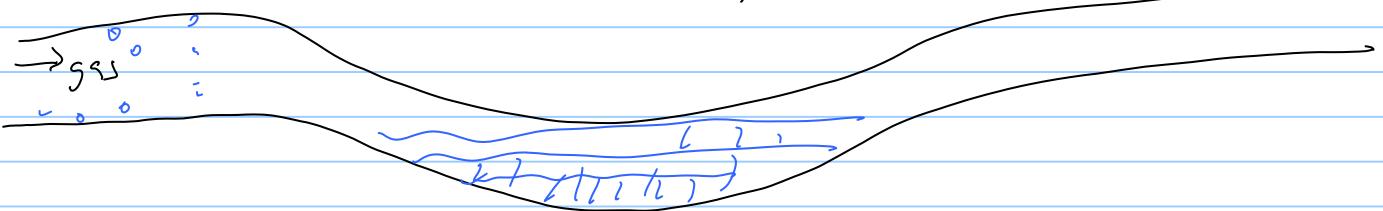
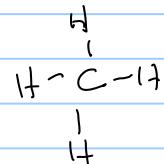


- remove accumulations on the pipe wall

wax being hydrocarbon fraction

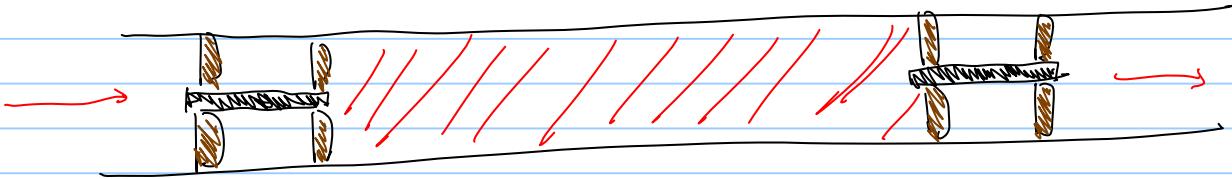
$C_1, C_2, \underline{C_{11}, C_{20}}$

- remove liquid accumulation



- inspection of pipeline integrity (corrosion) thickness, etc

- treatment of inner pipe wall

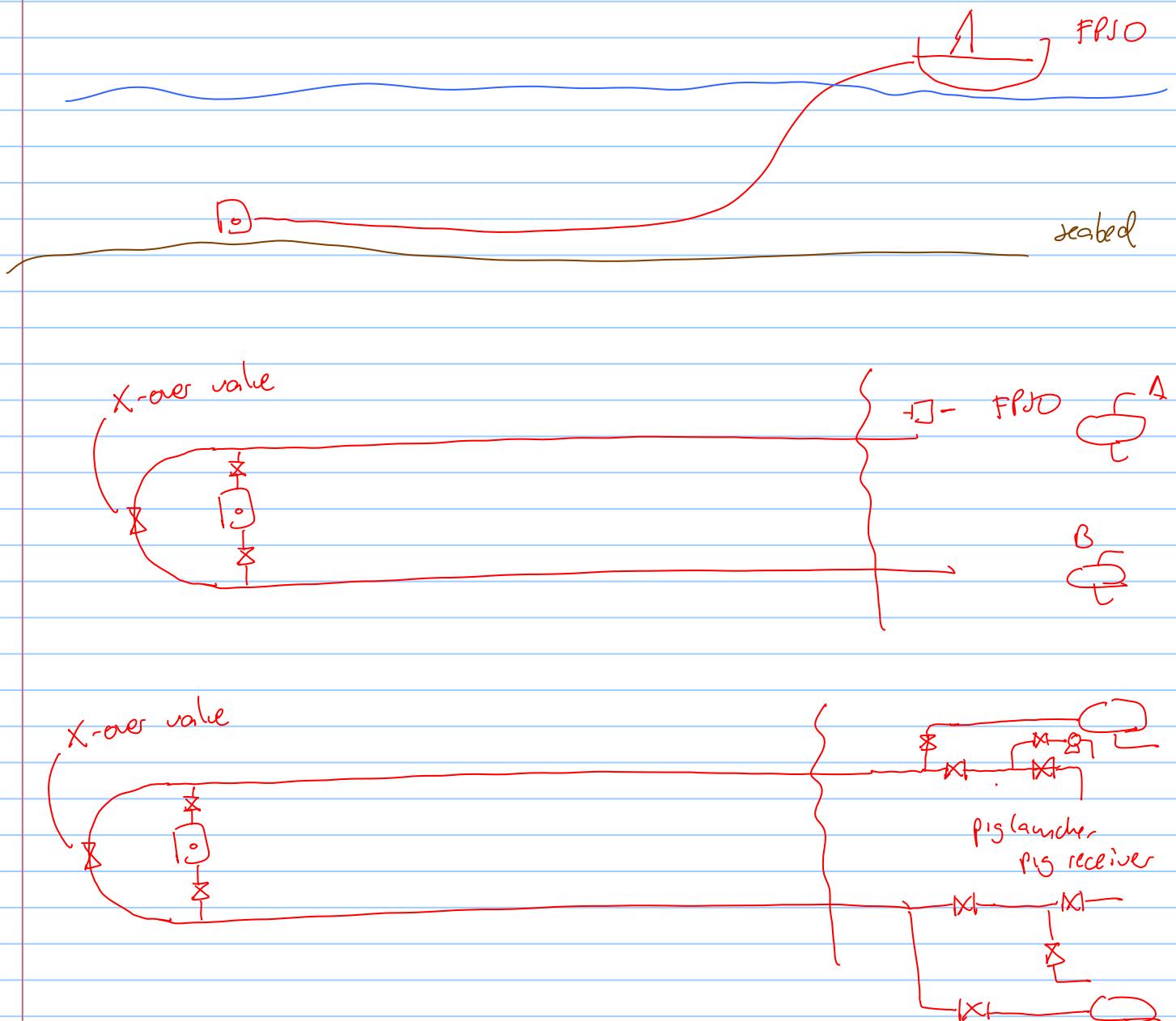


Various pig types

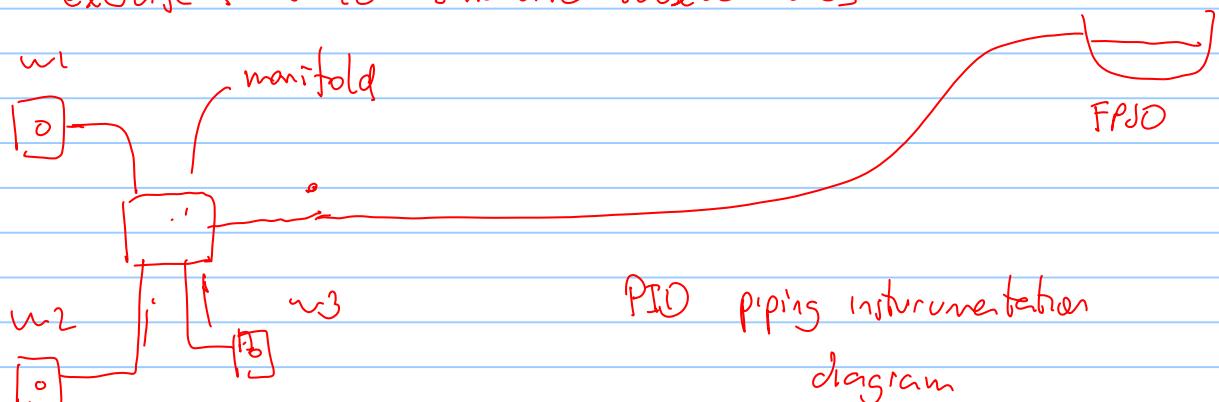


Wax plug-North Sea line pigging





Home exercise: three satellite subsea wells

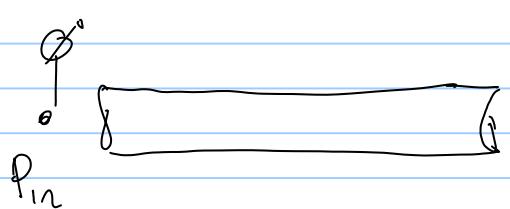


1 multiphase meter inside the manifold
please provide a solution (flow diagram)
to be able to test individually each well

flow equilibrium : Nodal Analysis

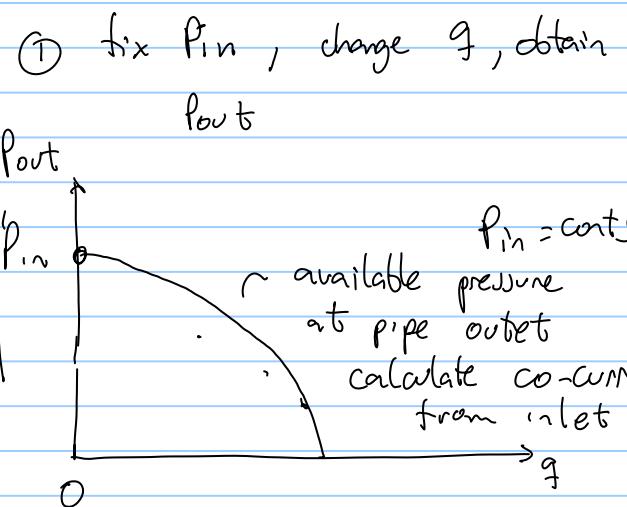
Inflow - outflow balance

Horizontal pipe



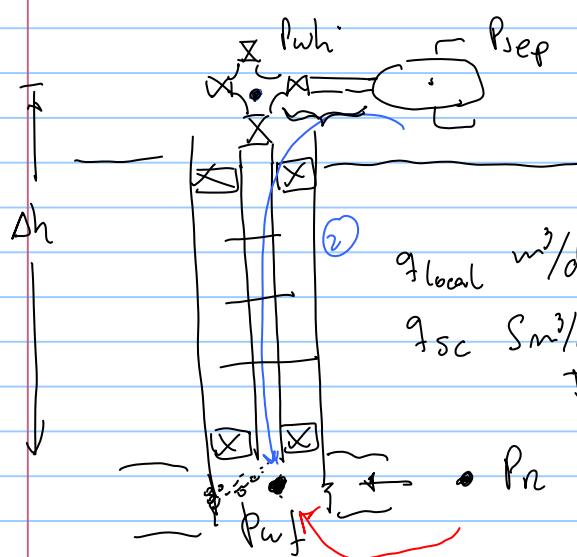
$$P_{out} = P_{in} - |\Delta P_{friction}(q)|$$

fix P_{out} , change q obtain P_{in}



→ required pressure at pipe inlet calculated counter-current from pipe outlet

③ give P_{wf} , P_{out} calculate q

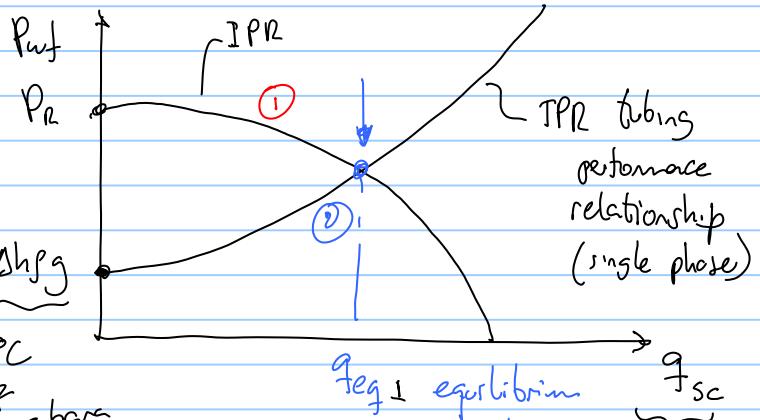


$$q_{local} \text{ m}^3/\text{d} \quad P_{sep} + \Delta h_{pg}$$

$$q_{sc} \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} \quad T_{sc} = 15.56^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P_{sc} = \frac{1.01325 \text{ bar}}{14.7 \text{ psia}}$$

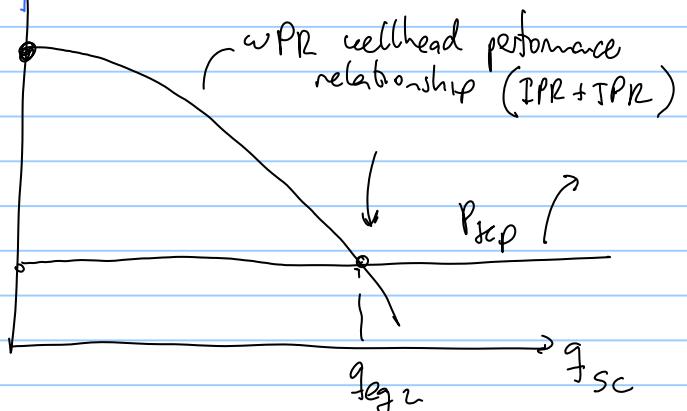
$$q_{sc} \propto m$$



q_{eg_1} equilibrium rate

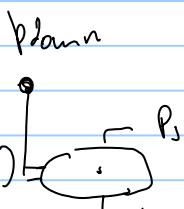
q_{sc}

$$P_{wf} = \rho g \cdot \Delta$$



P_{scp}

q_{eg_2}



$$P_{wf} = \rho g \cdot \Delta$$

P_{wh}

wPR wellhead performance relationship (IPR + TPR)

Δh_{chew}

P_{scp}

q_{eg_2}