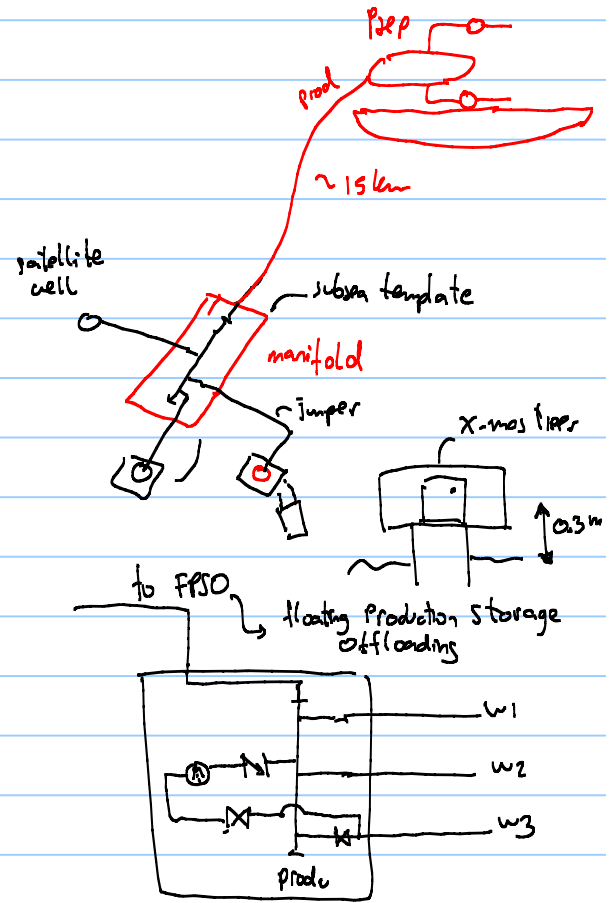
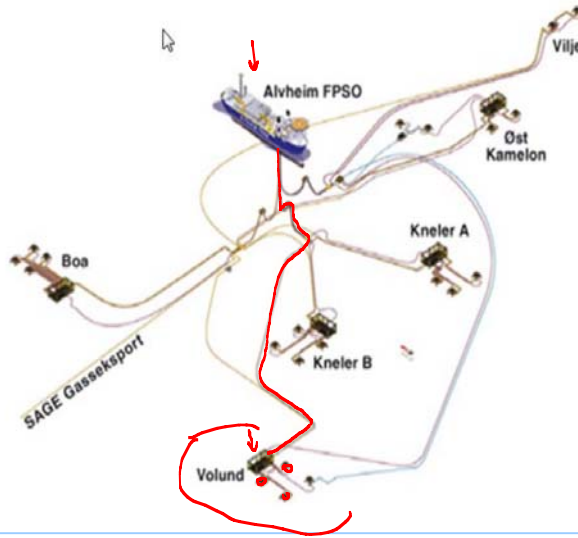


Note Title

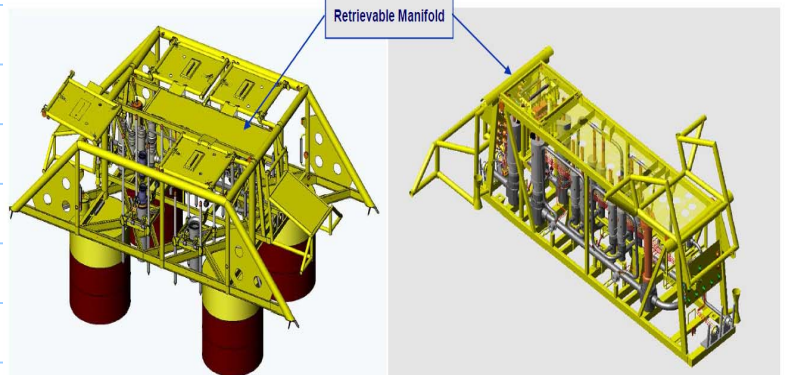
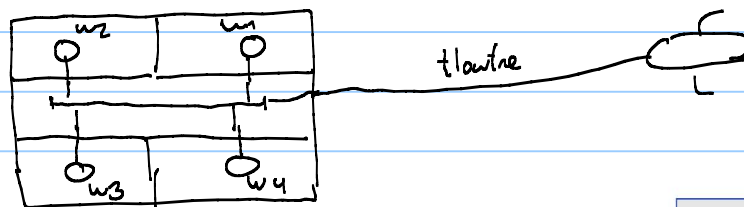
31.10.2018

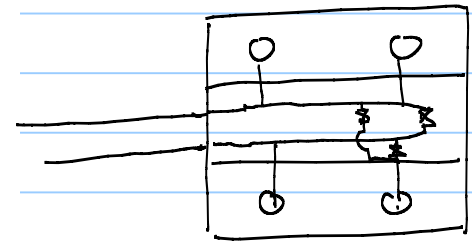
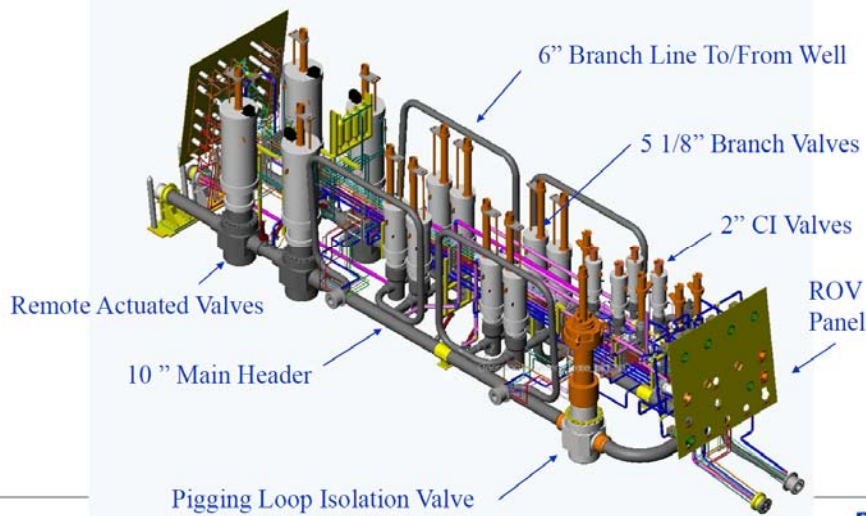
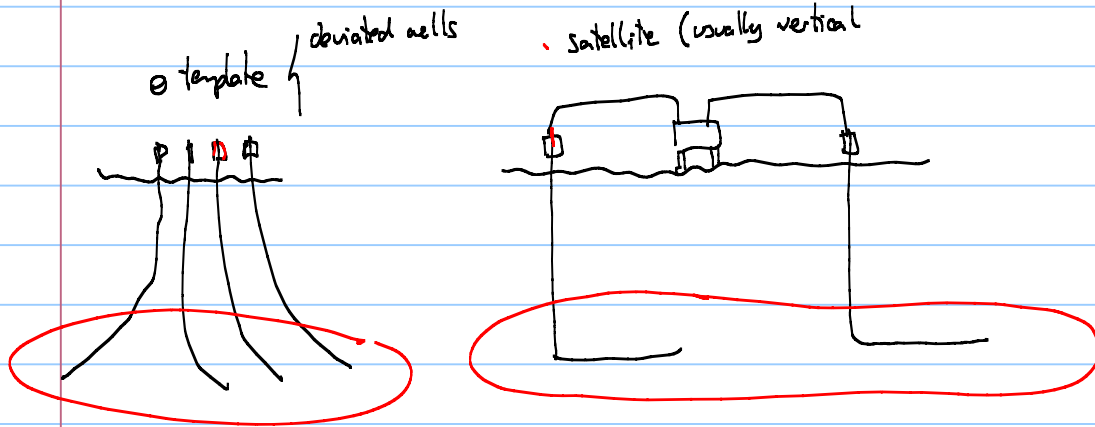
Day 3

exercise 1



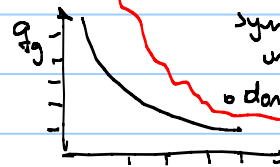
template  
in Norway, UK, Brazil cluster wells





plot format !

- color, tick marks
- font 14-16
- name variable, symbol variable, units
- don't use yellow pink etc.



Exercise N° 2 Plot  $q_g$  local gas rate vs.  $P$ .

exercise 3 flow equilibrium  $\rightarrow$  ① bottom-hole equilibrium IPR vs TPR assuming inflow performance relationship  $P_{wh} = 40$  bar

make plot!

find equilibrium rate and  $P_{wf}$

② wellhead equilibrium WPR vs  $P_{sep}$  assuming  $P_{sep} = 40$  bar

find equilibrium rate

make plot

③ perform wellhead equilibrium but including flow line

WPR vs FPR

find equilibrium rate

make plot

Exercises can be delivered in groups of 3 people

tentative deadline is

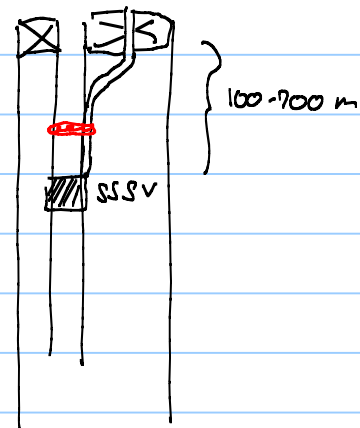
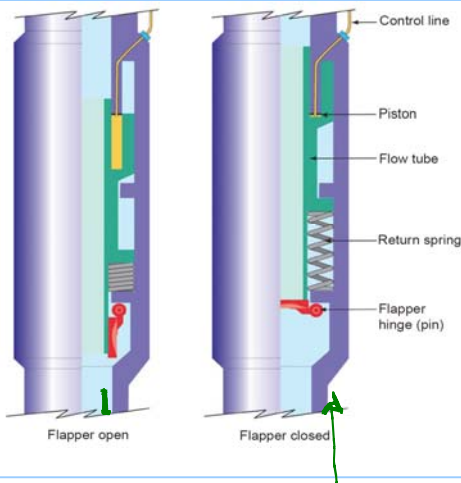
18.11.2018

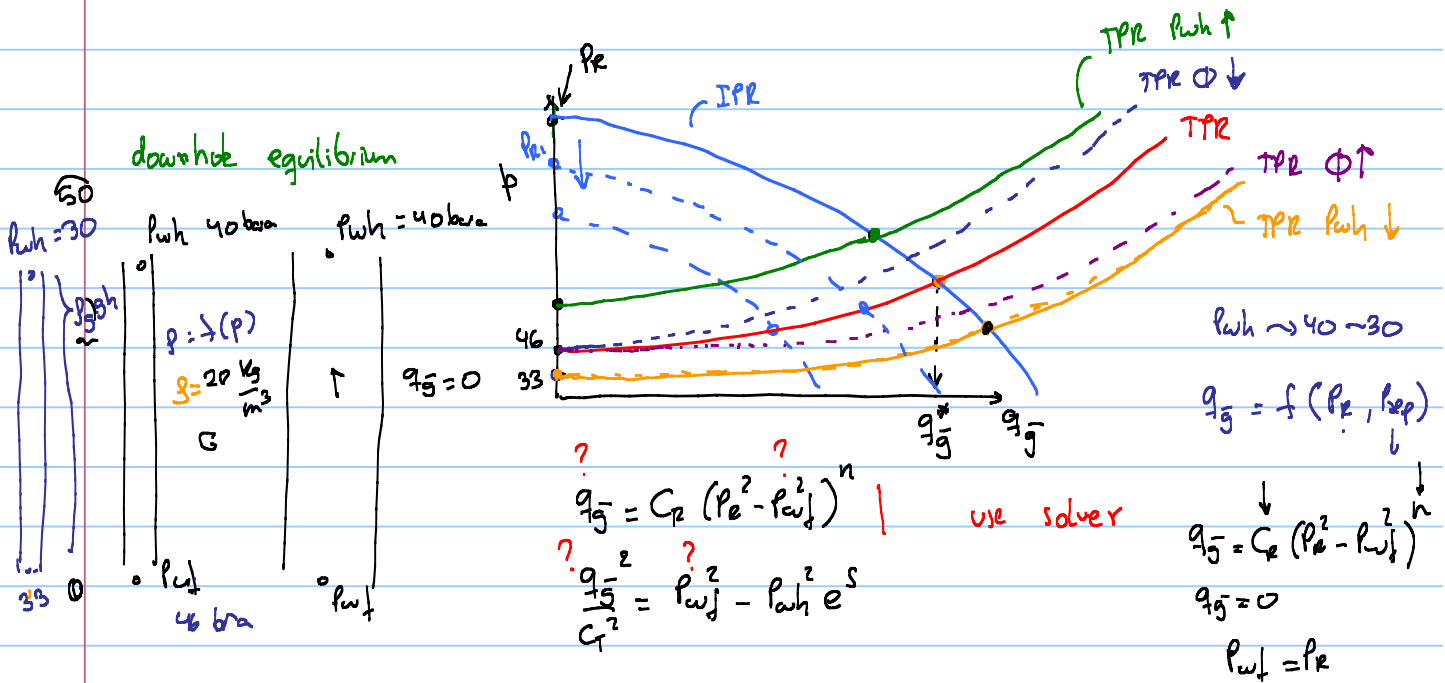
send to my email

milan.stanko@ntnu.no

skype: stankome

SSSV subsurface safety valve  
DHV downhole valve

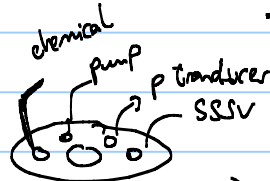




## tubing diameter selection

- maximize rate  $\uparrow$  USD  $\$$   $\downarrow$   $\Delta p$
- minimize cost  $\uparrow$   $\phi$   $\uparrow$   $\$$
- fit production casing
- depends on tubing hanger (structural limitations and space)
- erosion  $V_g \leq V_{erosional}$  \*
- liquid loading/slugging  $V_g \geq V_{loading\ velocity}$  \*

$$p = \frac{P}{RT}$$

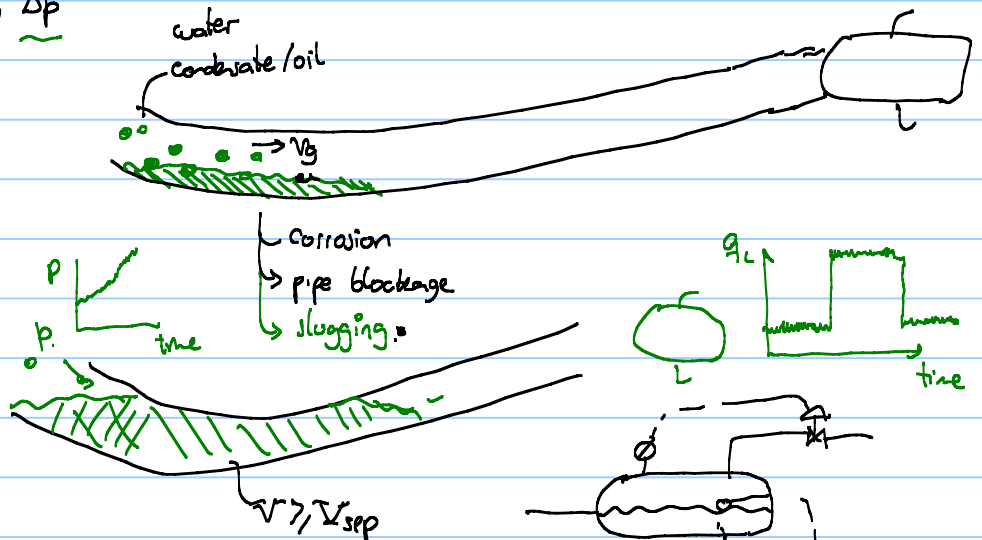


## flowline sizing considerations

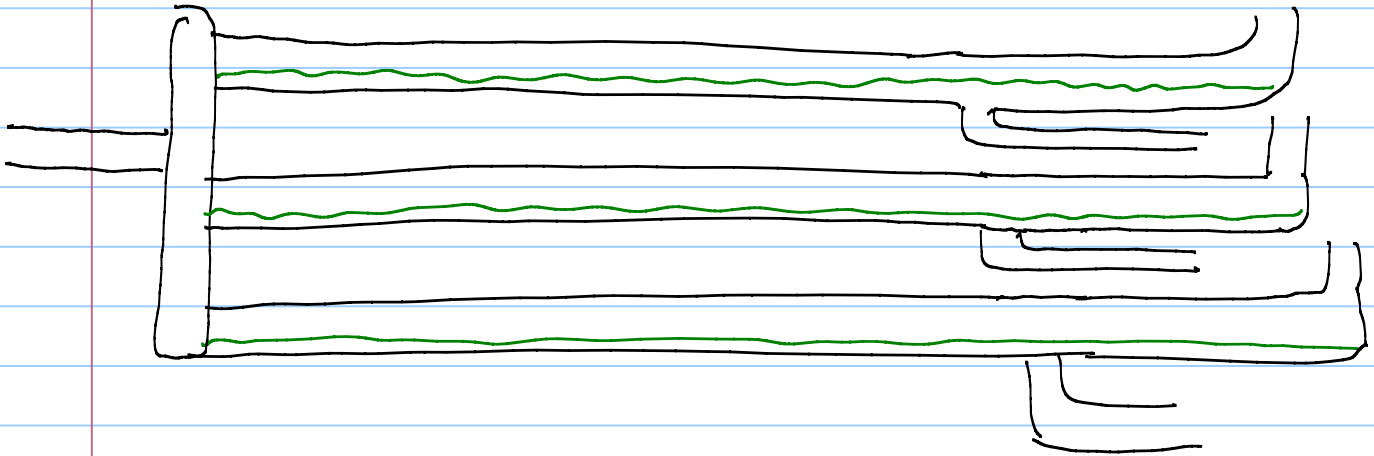
- maximize  $q_{fg}$  !  $\downarrow \Delta p$
- minimize cost  $\downarrow \$$
- Liquid transportation.
- hydrate formation (gas)

## flow distance

ensuring the uninterrupted flow of hydrocarbons from reservoir to processing facilities



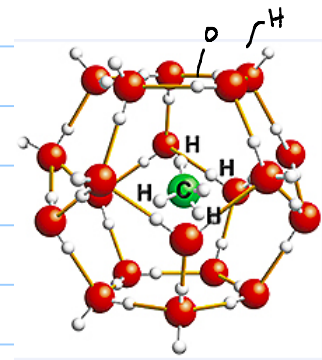
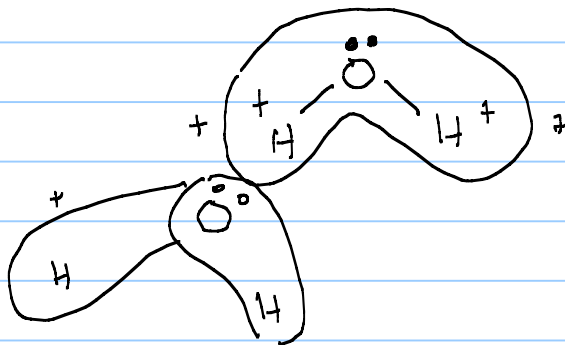
If slugging is unavoidable, a slug catcher is sometimes used instead of a separator



Natural gas

Hydrates

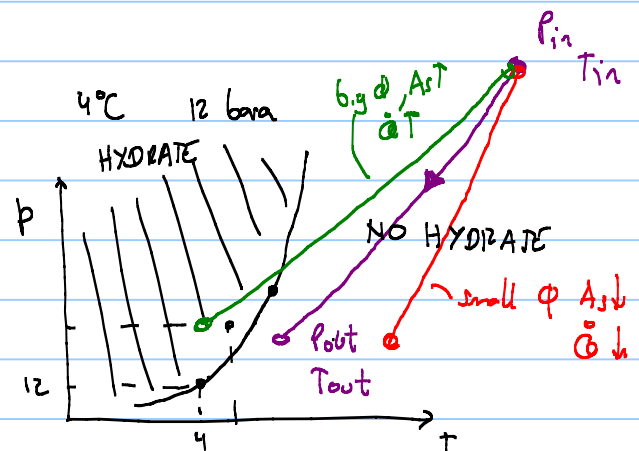
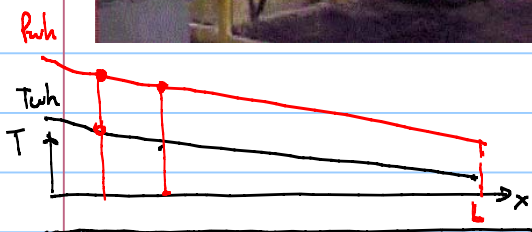
when  $T \downarrow$



9 Å  
 $10^{-10} \text{ m}$   
 $\text{CH}_4$   
 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$   
 $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$   
 $\text{CO}_2$   
 $\text{N}_2$



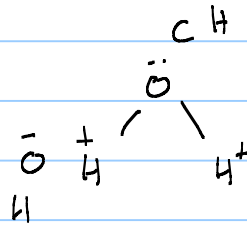
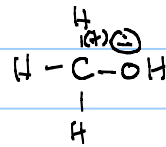
- small HC molecules ( $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{H}_8$ )
- free water (liquid)
- $\downarrow T \quad \uparrow p$



$\dot{Q} = A_s \cdot U (T_w - T_{amb})$

when hydrate zone cannot be avoided then I use hydrate inhibitor

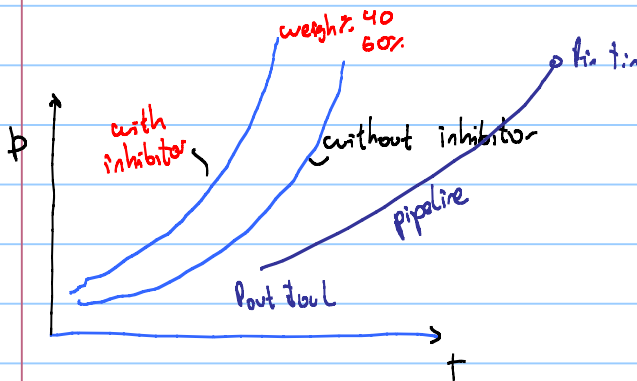
methanol



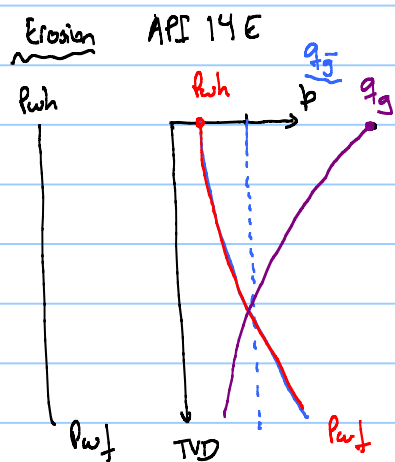
TEG

MEG

salt



$$\frac{\dot{m}_{inh}}{\dot{m}_{inh} + \dot{m}_{water}} = [0.4 - 0.6] \text{ range}$$



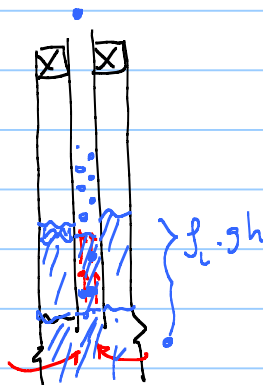
$$v_g \leq \frac{C}{\sqrt{\rho_m}} \quad (100-120) \text{ [ft/s]} \quad \left[ \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \right]$$

should include solids (ppm)

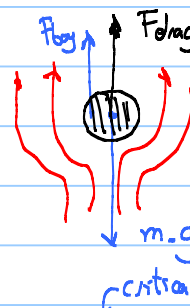
$$q_g = \tilde{q}_g \cdot B_g(p, t) \quad B_g \quad \text{0.01-0.001}$$

$$v_g = \frac{q_g}{A} = \frac{4 q_g}{\pi \phi^2} \quad v_g \text{ maximum?}$$

Liquid Loading



Liquid Loading criteria Turner



$$F_{drag} + F_{buoy} = F_{weight}$$

$$V_d = \frac{\pi \phi^3}{6} \quad A_d = \frac{\pi \phi^2}{4}$$



$$F_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho_g C_d A_d v_g^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho_g C_d v_g^2 A_d + V_d \rho_g \cdot g = V_d \cdot \rho_l \cdot g$$

$$v_g = \sqrt{\frac{\pi \phi^3}{6} (\rho_L - \rho_g) g \frac{2}{\rho_g} \frac{1}{C_D} \frac{4}{\pi \phi^2}} \quad (1)$$

turbulent regime  
(drag coefficient  $\approx 0.44$ )

$$v_g = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \frac{(\rho_L - \rho_g) \phi g}{\rho_g \cdot 0.44}} \quad \rho_g = \frac{p}{RT}$$

Hinge max droplet diam

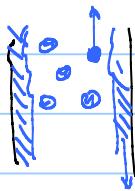
$$\text{Weber number} = \left( \frac{\rho_g u_g^2 \phi_{\text{max}}}{\sigma} \right) \quad (2)$$

Weber number = 30

substitute eq (2) in (1)

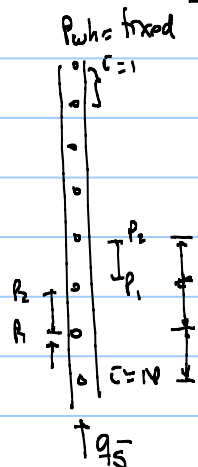
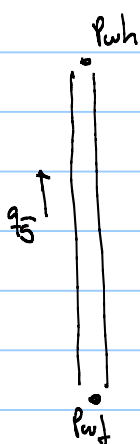
$$v_{g,\text{crit}} = 5.46 \left[ \frac{\sigma^{0.25} (\rho_L - \rho_g)^{0.25}}{\rho_g^{0.5}} \right] \quad [\text{m/s}]$$

$$v_g \geq v_{g,\text{crit}}$$



$$\rho \text{ in } [\text{kg/m}^3] \quad \sigma [\text{N/m}]$$

pressure traverse calculations in tubing ( $p, q_g, v_g, \rho_g$ , along the tubing  $\nabla$ )



$$p_{wf}^2 = p_{wh}^2 e^{\frac{f L}{D}} + \frac{q_g^2}{C_{f,i}^2}$$



Gas gravity	0.55											
Twf [K]	378											
Twf [K]	360											
pR [bara]	304											
friction factor [-]	0.012											
qg [Sm <sup>3</sup> /d]	2.85E+06											
liquid density [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	8.97E+02											
TVD	T	Tav	passumed	Pav	Zav	S	Ct	p	Z	Bg	qg_local	
[m]	[K]	[K]	[bara]	[bara]	[-]	[-]	[Sm <sup>3</sup> /bar]	[bara]	[-]	[m <sup>3</sup> /Sm <sup>3</sup> ]	[m <sup>3</sup> /d]	
0	360.0	360.9	40.0	43.3	0.966	0.031	1.29E+05	40.0	0.9678	0.031	8.71E+04	
284	361.8	362.7	46.5	49.5	0.962	0.031	1.29E+05	46.4	0.9642	0.026	7.53E+04	
567	363.6	364.5	52.5	55.2	0.960	0.030	1.29E+05	52.1	0.9612	0.024	6.71E+04	
851	365.4	366.3	58.0	60.5	0.958	0.030	1.29E+05	57.5	0.9589	0.021	6.10E+04	
1135	367.2	368.1	63.1	65.6	0.956	0.030	1.29E+05	62.5	0.9570	0.020	5.62E+04	
1418	369.0	369.9	68.1	70.4	0.954	0.030	1.29E+05	67.3	0.9554	0.018	5.24E+04	
1702	370.8	371.7	72.8	75.1	0.953	0.030	1.28E+05	71.9	0.9542	0.017	4.92E+04	
1986	372.6	373.5	77.4	79.6	0.952	0.030	1.28E+05	76.4	0.9532	0.016	4.65E+04	
2269	374.4	375.3	81.9	84.1	0.952	0.030	1.28E+05	80.8	0.9524	0.015	4.41E+04	
2553	376.2	377.1	86.2	88.4	0.951	0.030	1.28E+05	85.1	0.9519	0.015	4.21E+04	
2837	378.0		90.5					89.3	0.9516	0.014	4.03E+04	