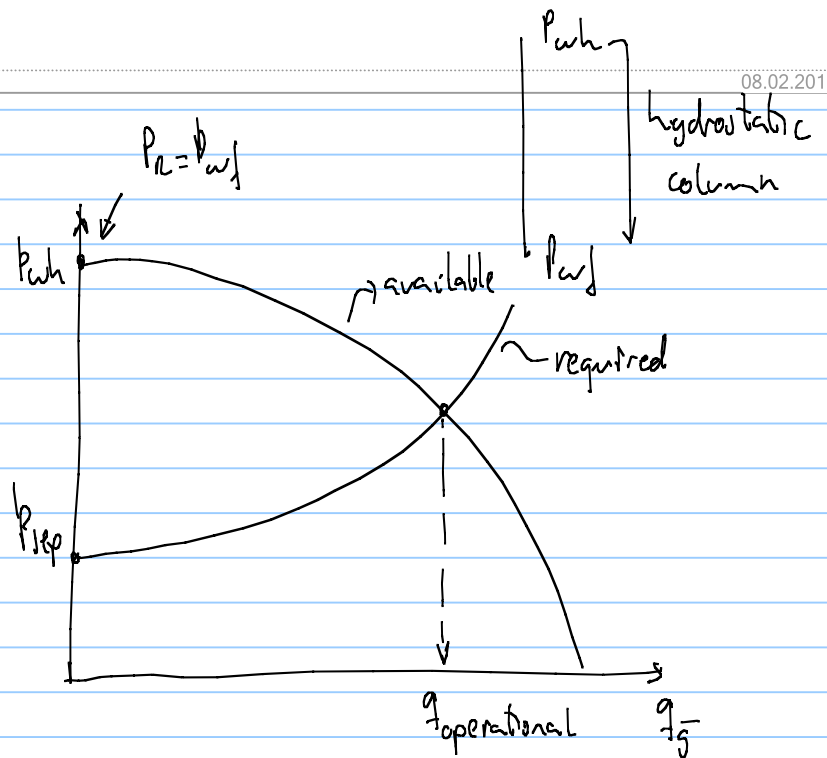
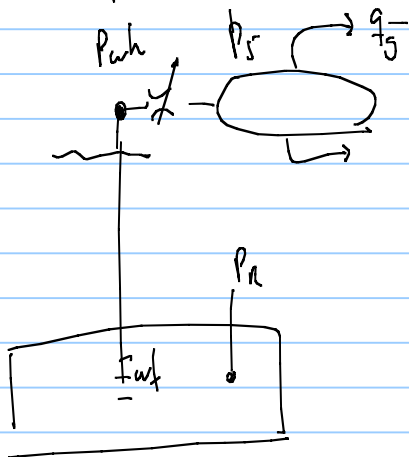
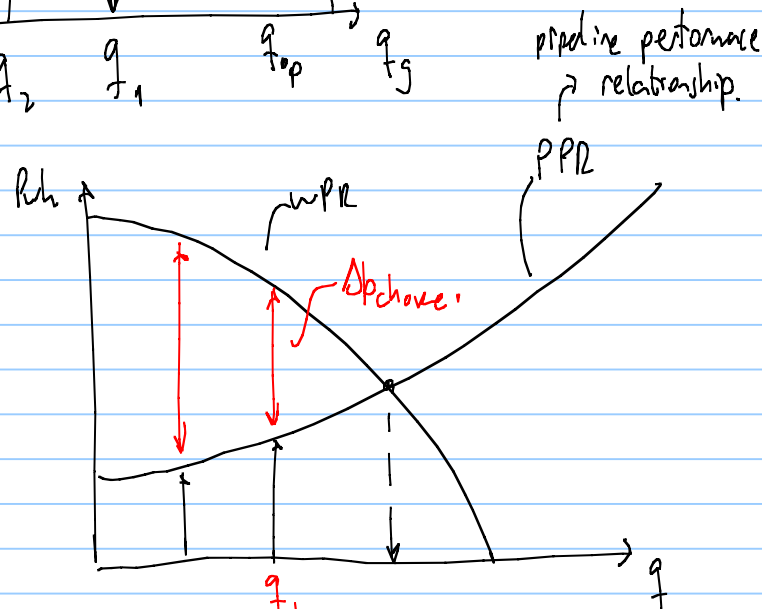
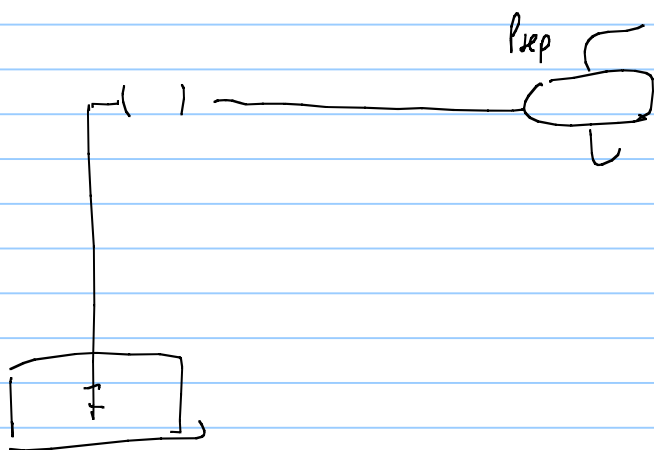
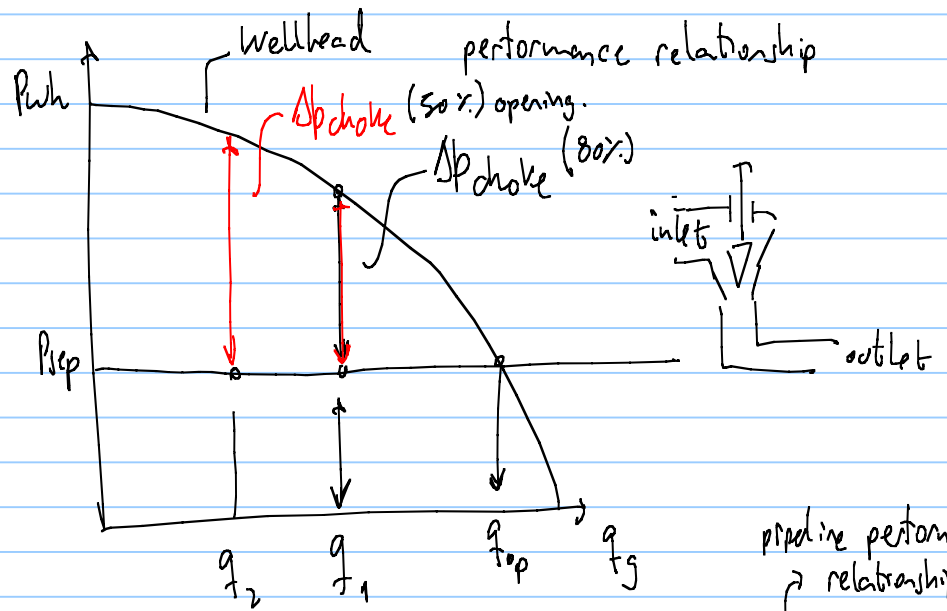
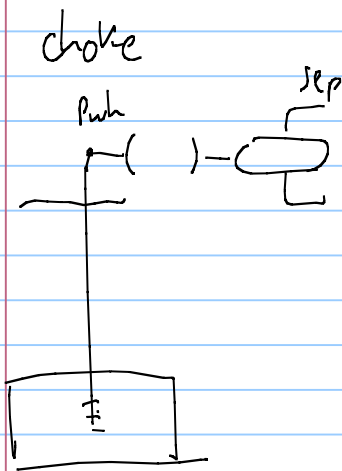


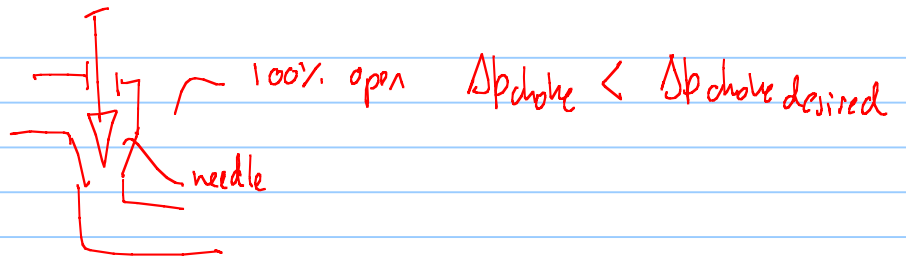
- Flow equilibrium calculations



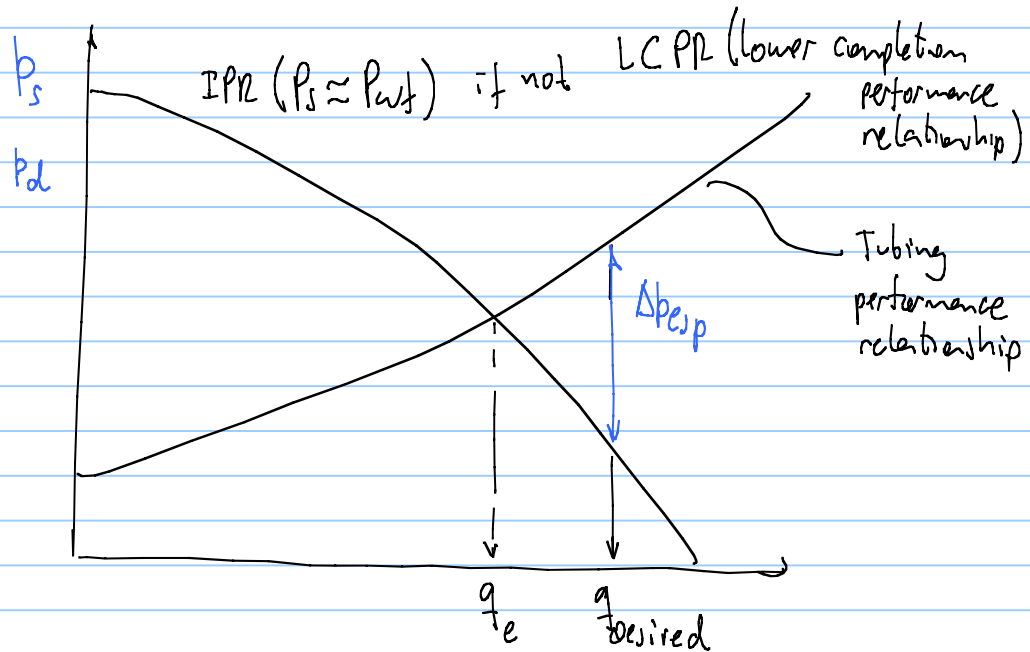
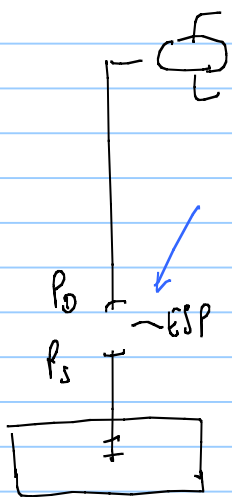
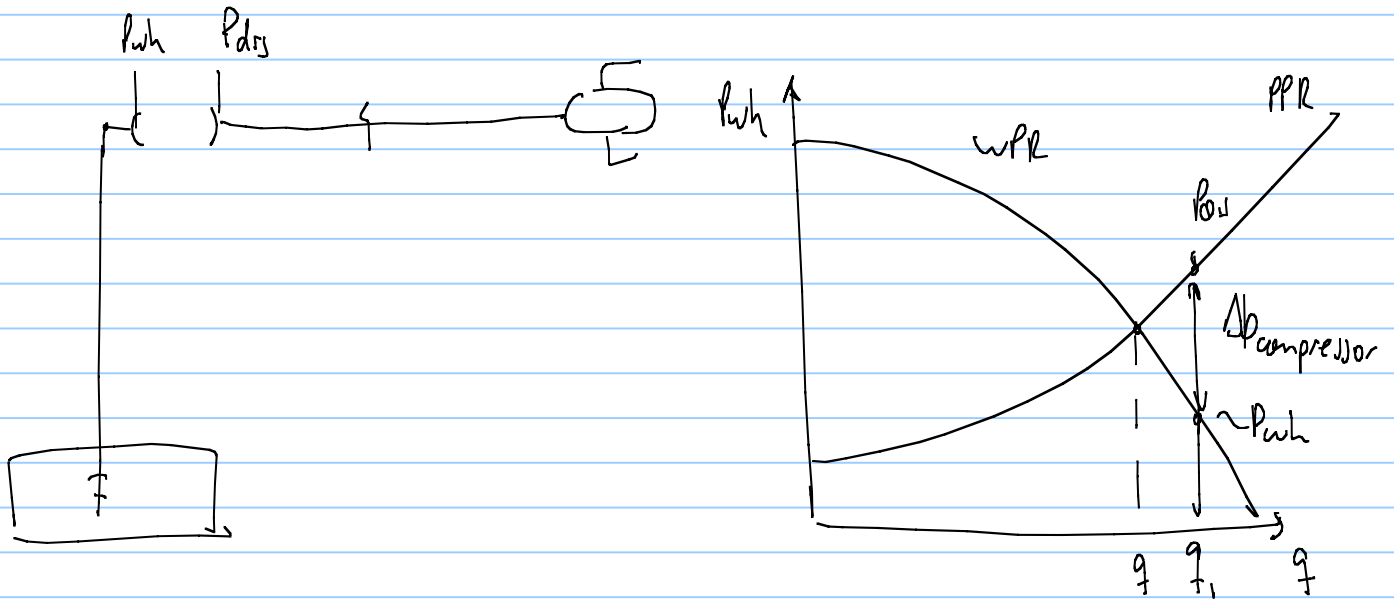
- for design of choke, boosting we could remove the element from the system and execute the flow equilibrium analysis.



$(\Delta p_{choke}, q)$

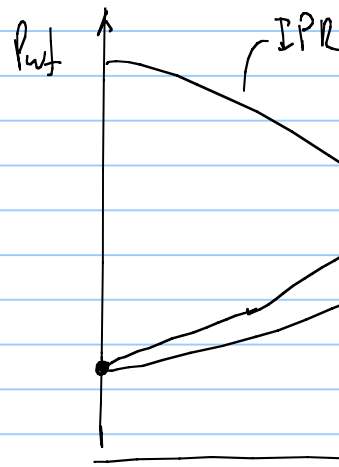
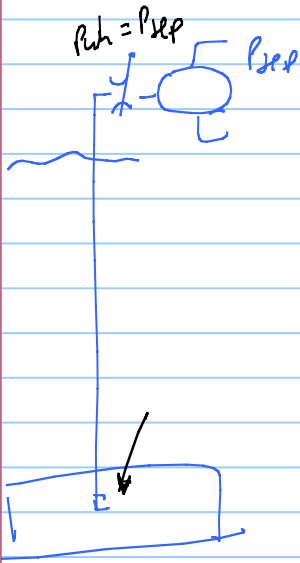


• Boosting equipment : compressor (surface) , ESP (electric submersible pump),



$(q_{desired}, \Delta p_{esp}) \rightarrow$

choke design using IPR an TPR ?

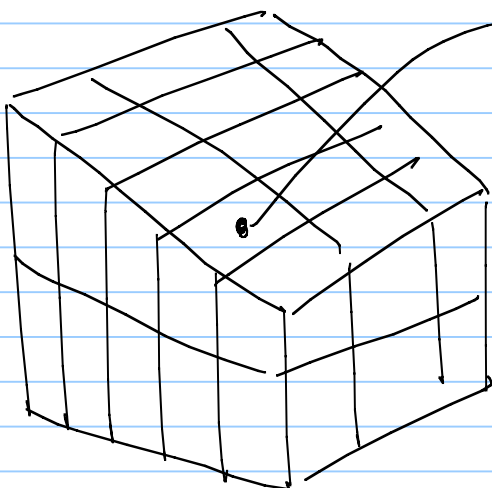


$\Delta p_{choke} = 10 \text{ bar}$

$P_{wh} = P_{sep} + \Delta p_{choke}$



Reservoir simulator without feedback from the network



$q_{target}, P_{wh_{min}}$

for every timestep, the reservoir simulator

• impose $P_{wh_{min}}$ at the well boundary

• calculate q_{well}

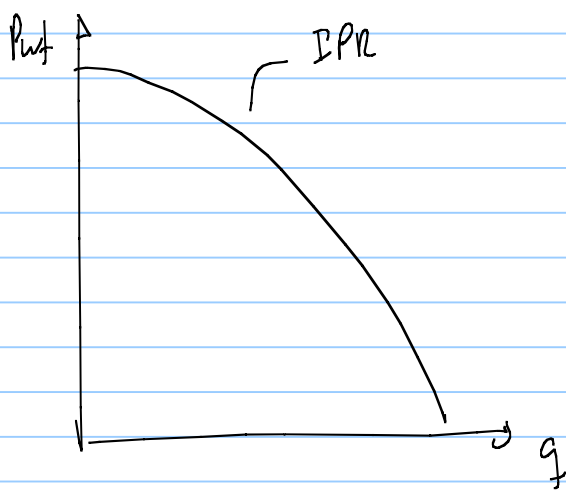
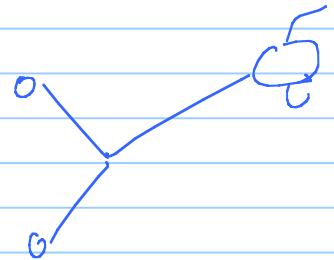
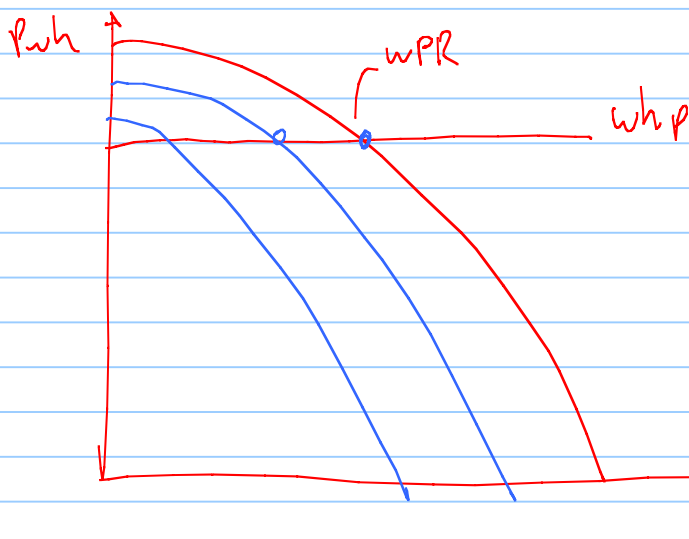
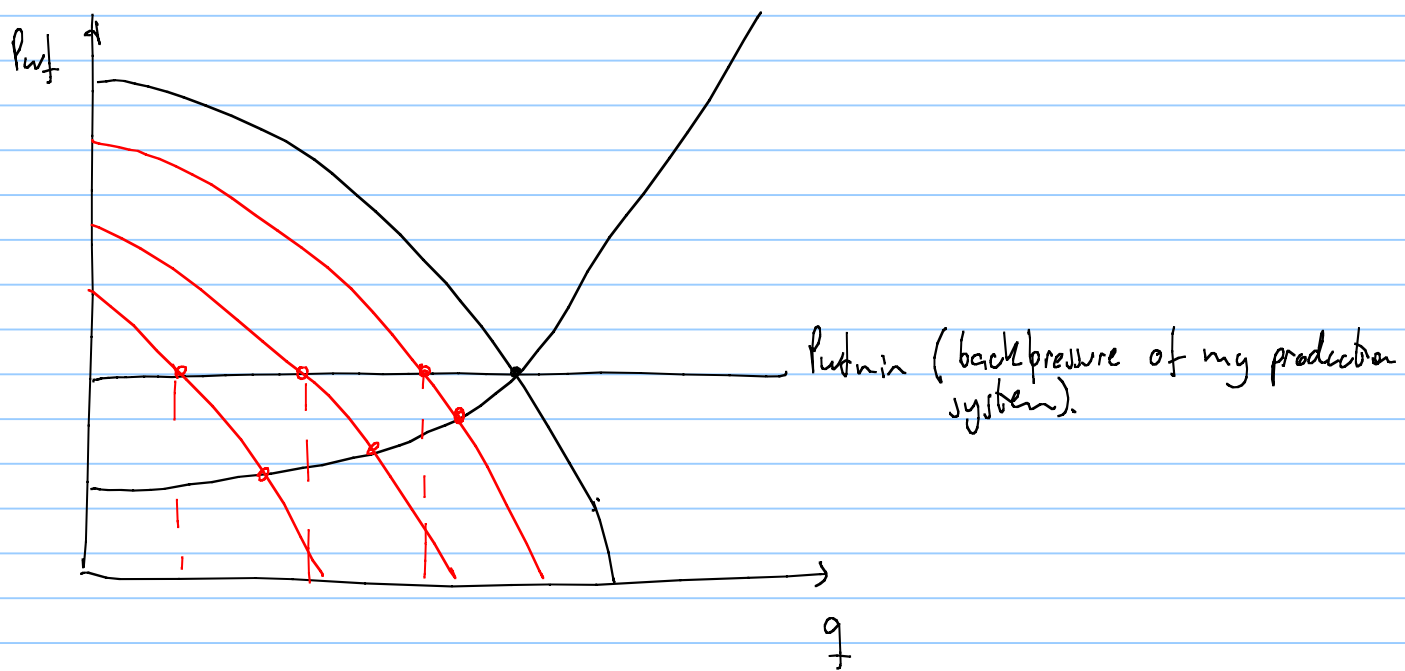
• check if $q_{well} \geq q_{target}$

YES increase P_{wh} until

NO $q_{well} = q_{target}$

produce q_{well} because

q_{target} is unfeasible.



$$q = C_R (P_R^2 - P_{wf}^2)^{1/2} \quad C_R, n \text{ constant with time}$$

to compute IPR for different times I just need P_R

Dry gas material balance

$$P_R = f(G_p) = f\left(\int_0^t q_g dt\right)$$

P_i

$$n_i = \frac{P_i V_R}{z_i R T_R}$$

$T_R = \text{const.}$

any depletion state

P_R

$$n_R = \frac{P_R V_R}{z_R R T_R}$$

Real gas Equation of state

$$PV = z n R T$$

universal gas constant

- Single phase gas
- No condensation in the reservoir
- No rock compressibility
- Neglect connate water expansion
- No injection

$$P.V = z n R T$$

Temperature
moles

proportional
 $\propto (G - G_p)$

constant
constant

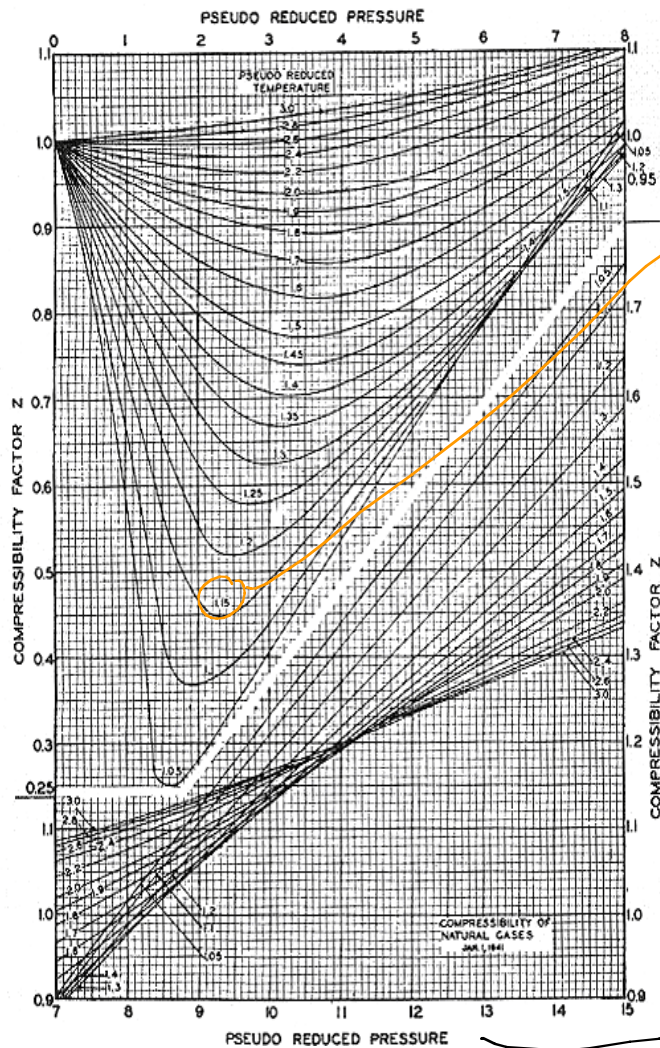
$$\left(\frac{G - G_p}{G} \right) = \left(\frac{n_i - n_p}{n_i} \right)$$

$$\frac{P_R}{z_R} = \frac{P_i}{z_i} \left(1 - \frac{G_p}{G} \right)$$

recovery factor

provide $G_p \rightsquigarrow P_R$

$$G_p \quad \frac{P_R}{z_R} = \frac{P_i}{z_i} \left(1 - \frac{G_p}{G} \right)$$



our process is
at constant
temperature $T_R = \text{const.}$

$$p_r = \frac{p}{p_c}$$

1 equation
2 unknowns
 p_r, z_r

$$p_{r, calc} = z_r \frac{p_i}{z_i} \left(1 - \frac{G_p}{G} \right)$$

2 unknowns.

G_p	p_r	z	$p_{r, calc}$	ϵ
G_{p1}	p_{r1}	z_{r1}	$p_{r, calc}$	$(p_{r1} - p_{r, calc})^2$

• Evolution of p_r vs t

• IPR

• tubing equation

• pipeline equation

use the tubing equation with proper
 T_{av}, z_{av} .

horizontal line

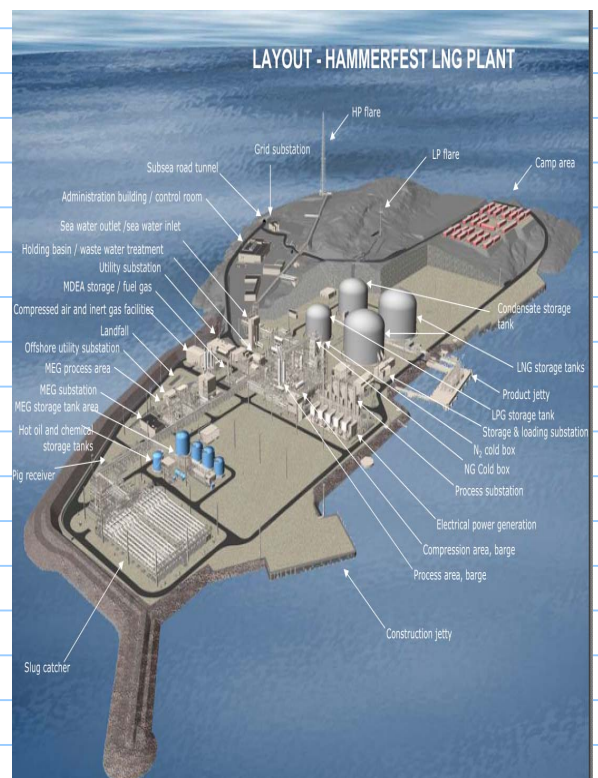
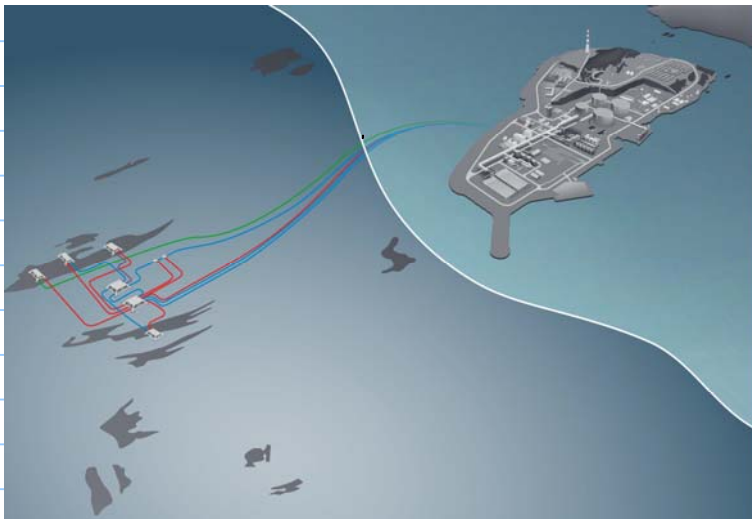
$$q = C_{PL} (p_1^2 - p_2^2)^{0.5}$$

Snohvit field gas field $\rightarrow \sim 150 \text{ km}$



1984 discovered

2007 began to produce



Snøhvit offshore – a subsea development

Snøhvit 8 wells + 1 CO₂ injector

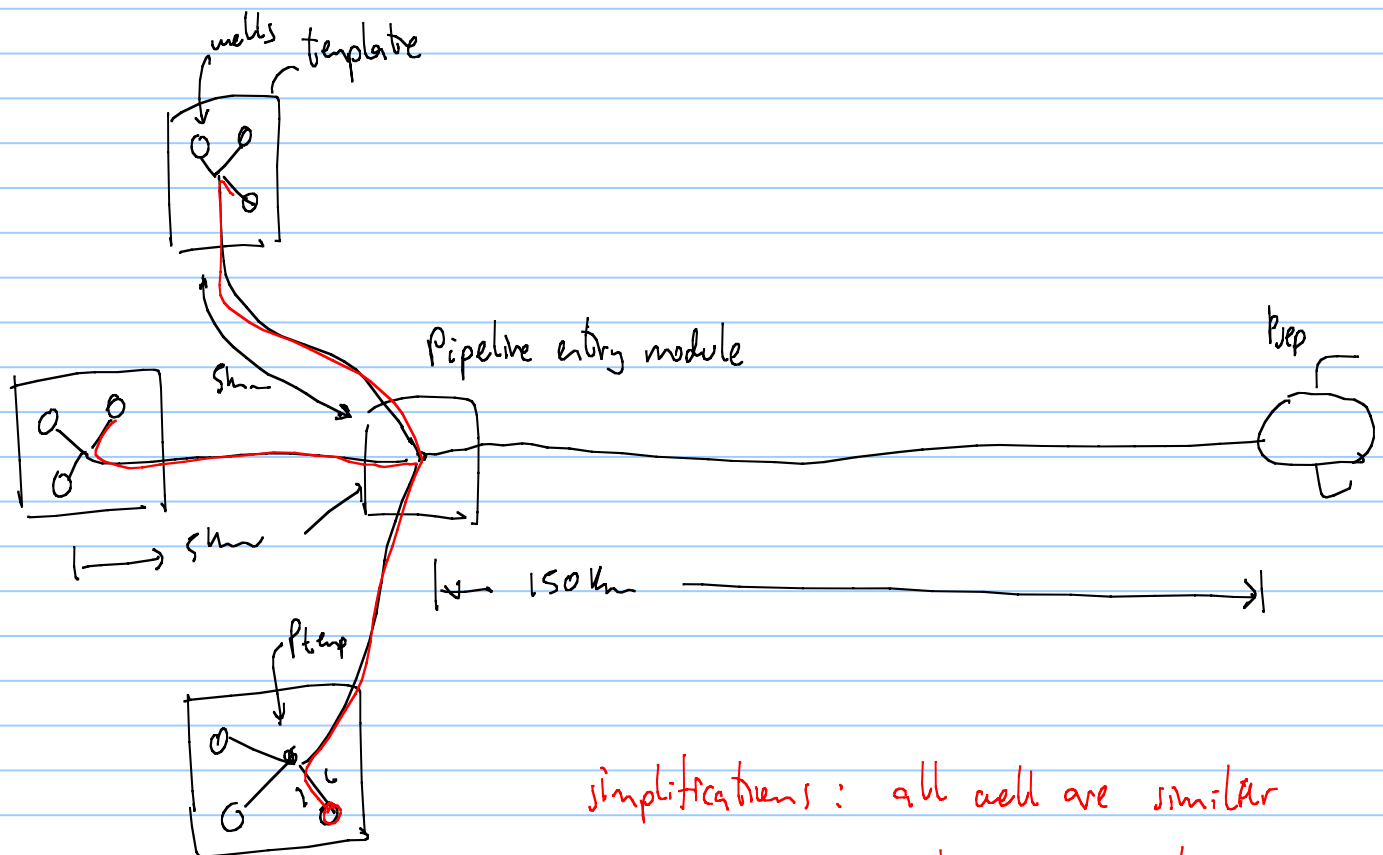
6 wells + CO₂ in 2004/2005, 2 wells in 2011

Albatross 4 wells

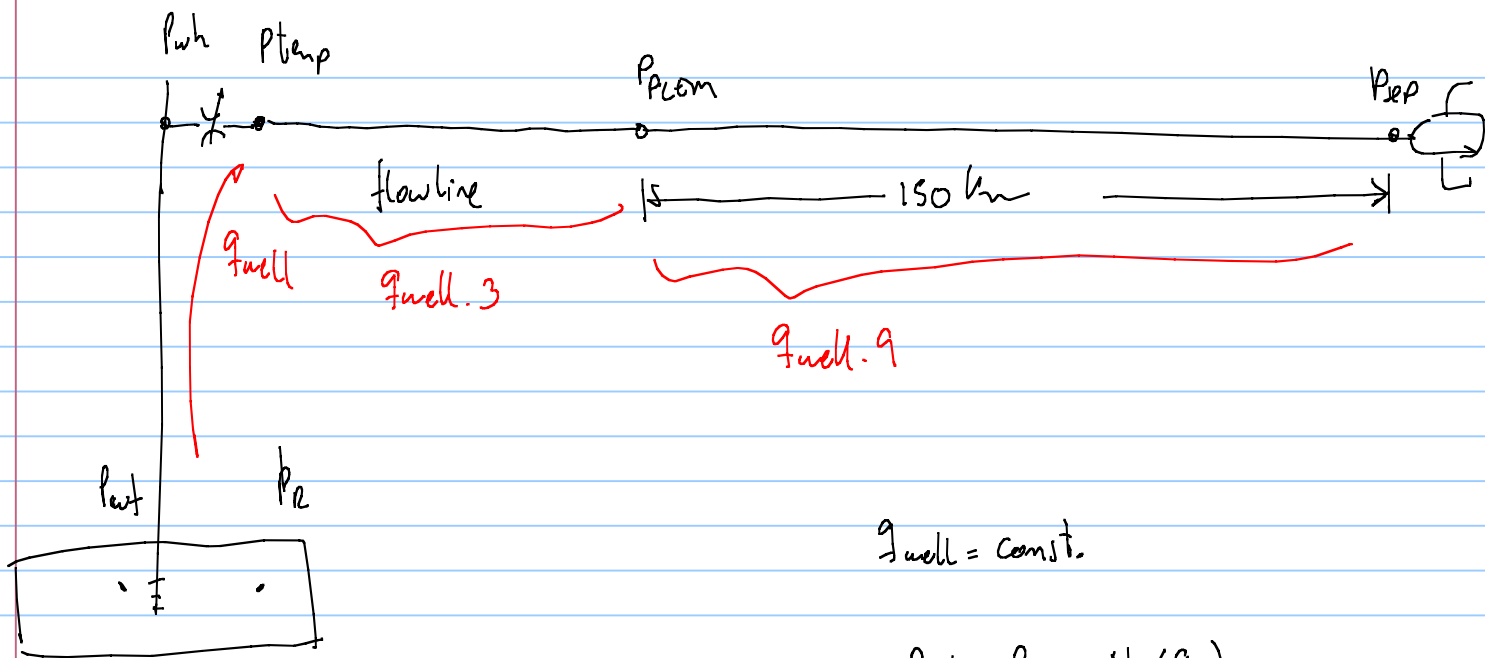
3 wells in 2005/2006, 1 well in 2014

Askeladd 8 wells

All wells in 2014/2015



simplifications : all well are similar
! system is symmetric



$q_{well} = \text{const.}$

$$P_{wf} = P_r - \Delta p(q)$$

$$\Delta p_{choke} = P_{wh} - P_{temp}$$

