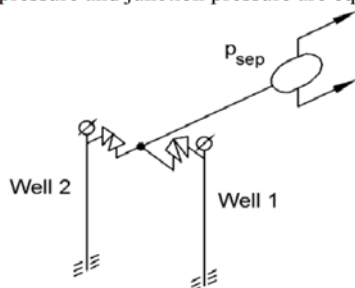


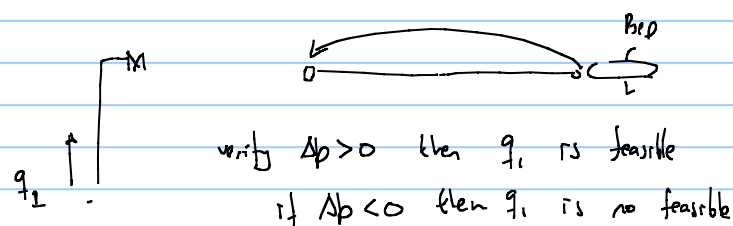
Exercise: using data from Problem 4 of the Exam 2017:

PROBLEM 4 (18 POINTS). Network solving.

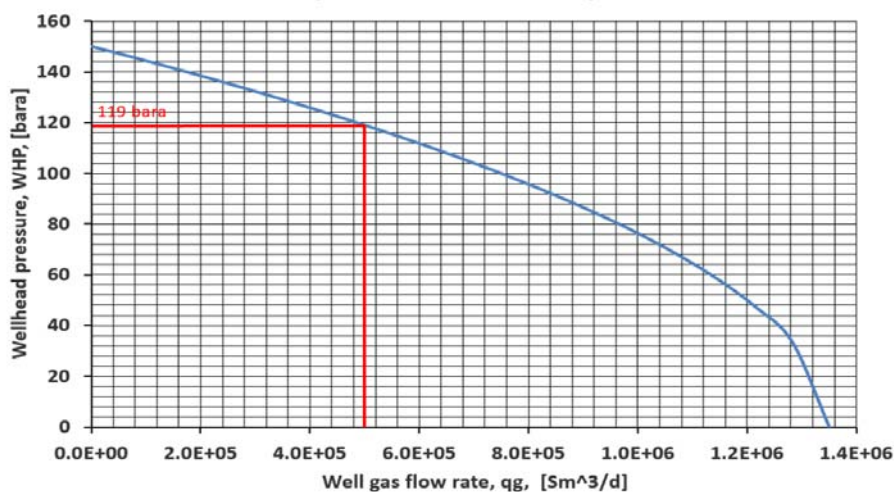
Consider the gas field with two wells, a manifold a pipeline and a separator shown in the figure below. The wellhead of the wells are very close to the junction so it can be safely assumed that the wellhead pressure and junction pressure are equal when the choke is open.



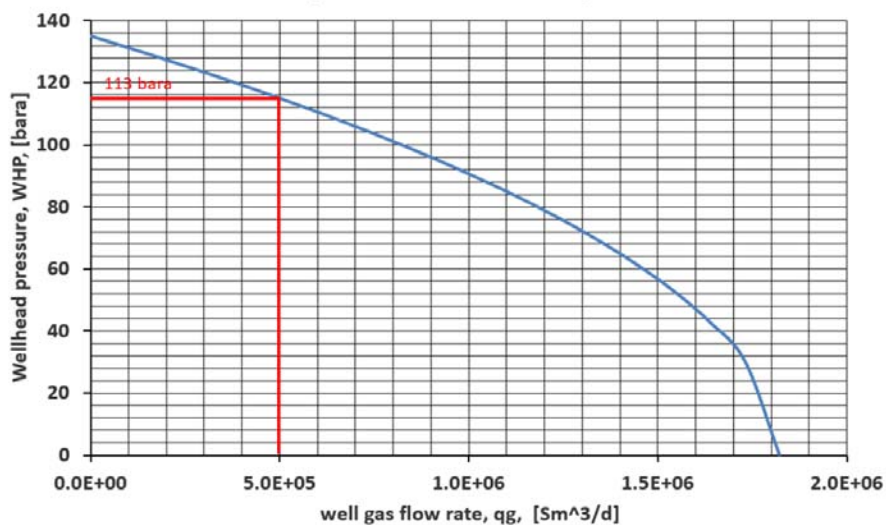
Will it be possible to produce 0.5 E06 Sm³/d from each well? if so, what is the choke delta p required in each well?

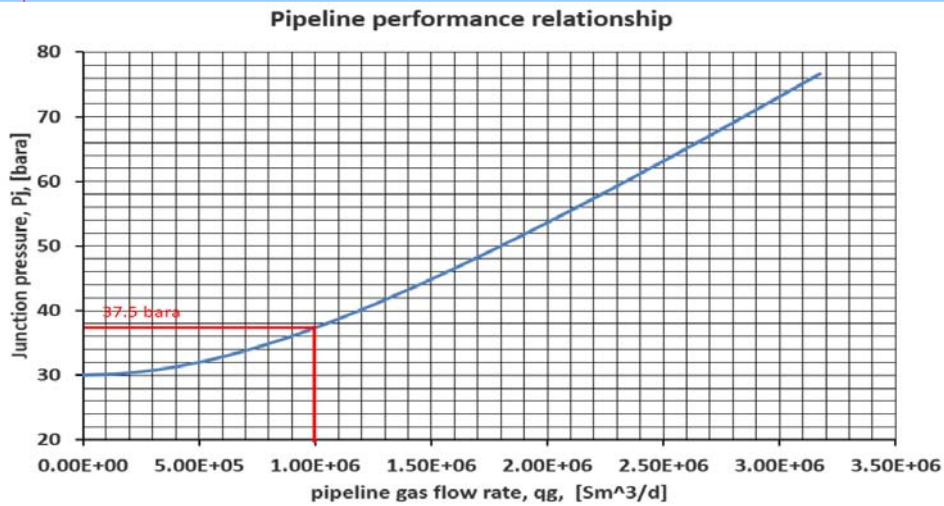


wellhead performance relationship - Well 1



wellhead performance relationship - Well 2



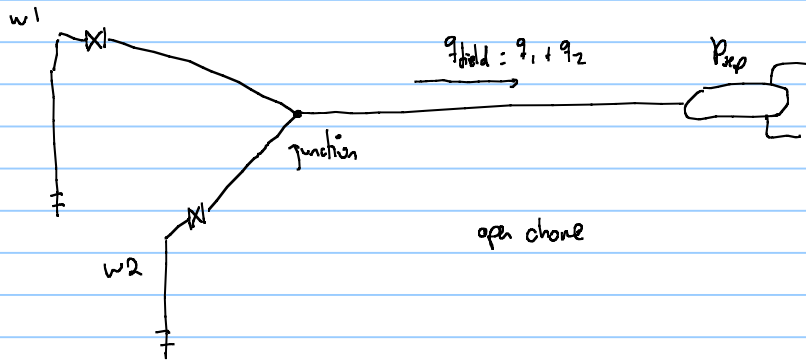


$$\Delta p_{\text{choke1}} = 119 - 37.5 = 81.5 \text{ bara}$$

$$\Delta p_{\text{choke2}} = 113 - 37.5 = 75.5 \text{ bara}$$

Yes, it is possible to produce 0.5 E06 Sm^3/d from well 1 and 2.

Exercise on Dry gas network using Excel



we have to assume either \bar{q}_1, \bar{q}_2

$$\bar{q} = C_g (P_f^2 - P_{wf}^2)^n$$

OR: $P_{wf1}, P_{wf2} \leftarrow P_{wf} < P_f$

↳ we prefer to assume P_{wf} because I know the upper bound

$$P_{wf} = \sqrt{P_f^2 - \left(\frac{\bar{q}}{C_g}\right)^{1/n}}$$

i don't know \bar{q}_{max} , and can give problems in eg.

objective variable:

$$(P_{jau} - P_{j1})^2 + (P_{jau} - P_{j2})^2 + (P_{jau} - P_{jsep})^2$$

Component Name	p _R [bara]	IPR			Tubing		Flowline		psep [bara]	pwf [bara]	qwell [Sm^3/d]	pwh [bara]	pjunc [bara]	error (bara^2)
		C	n	S	Ct	Cfl								
		[Sm^3/bar^2n]			[Sm^3/bar^2]	[Sm^3/bar^2]								
W_1	120	52	0.8	0.13	7680	8673		38	1.02E+05		33	31	1E-01	
W_2	120	40	0.75	0.11	8600	7563		34	4.95E+04		31	31	9E-11	
Pipeline						14080	28.6		1.51E+05			31	2E-01	
Average=												31	4E-01	

Solver Parameters

Set Objective:

To: ☐ Max ☒ Min ☐ Value Of:

By Changing Variable Cells:

Subject to the Constraints:

☒ Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative

Select a Solving Method:

Solving Method
Select the GRG Nonlinear engine for Solver Problems that are smooth nonlinear. Select the LP Simplex engine for linear Solver Problems, and select the Evolutionary engine for Solver problems that are non-smooth.

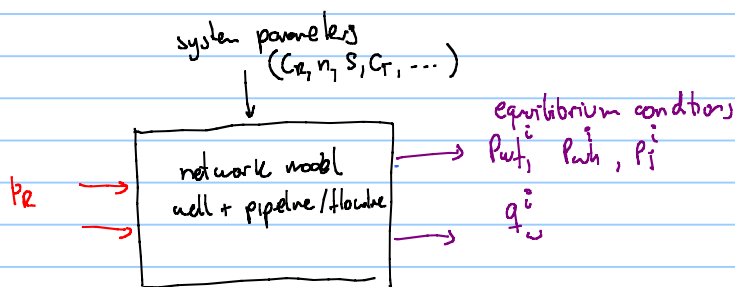
if solver is not available

Activate solver → excel menu → options

↓
Add-in

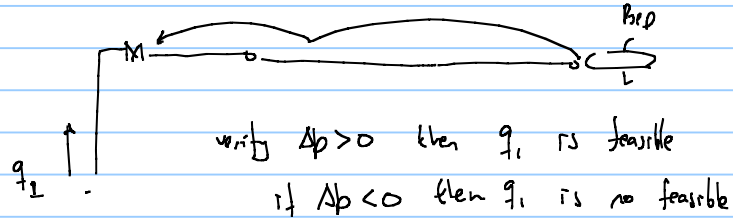
↓
"go"

↓
tick on "solver"
or "problem solver"



solving the network
with choke

- option 1, fixing rates
(option usually not available in commercial software)



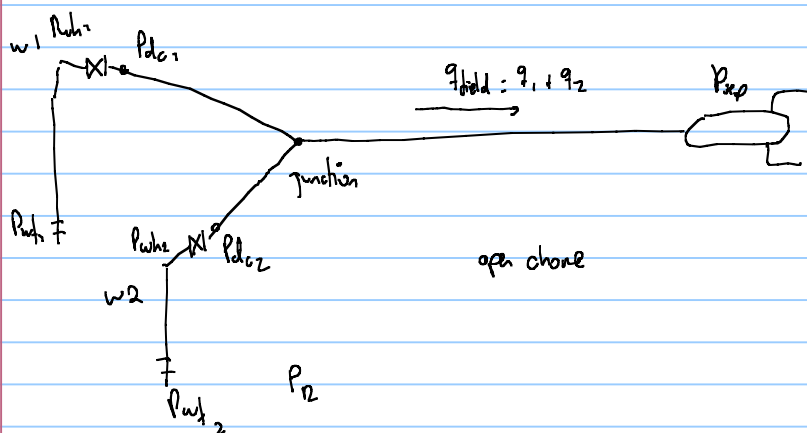
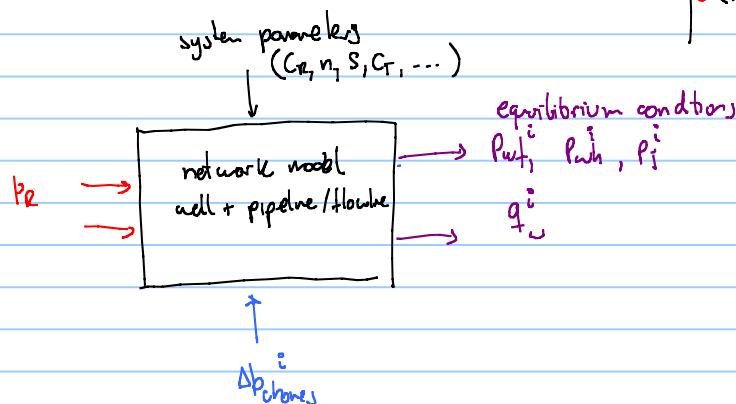
for example, it is desirable to produce

$$\begin{cases} q_1 = 80000 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} \\ q_2 = 40000 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} \end{cases}$$

		IPR			Tubing		Flowline								
Component Name	p _R	C	n	S	C _t	C _{fl}	p _{sep}	p _{wf}	q _{well}	p _{wh}	dpchoke	p _{dc}	p _{junc}		
	[bara]	[Sm ³ /bar ²ⁿ]			[Sm ³ /bar ²]	[Sm ³ /bar ²]	[bara]	[bara]	[Sm ³ /d]	[bara]	[bar]	[bar]	[bara]		
W_1	120	52	0.8	0.13	7680	8673		69	8.00E+04	64	33	31	30		
W_2	120	40	0.75	0.11	8600	7563		66	4.00E+04	63	32	30	30		
Pipeline						14080	28.6		1.20E+05				30		

- option 2: include the choke "model" → 2 options

- Δp_{choke} ← this option will be discussed next
- choke opening $\Delta p_{choke} = f(q_1, q_{perm}, p_1)$

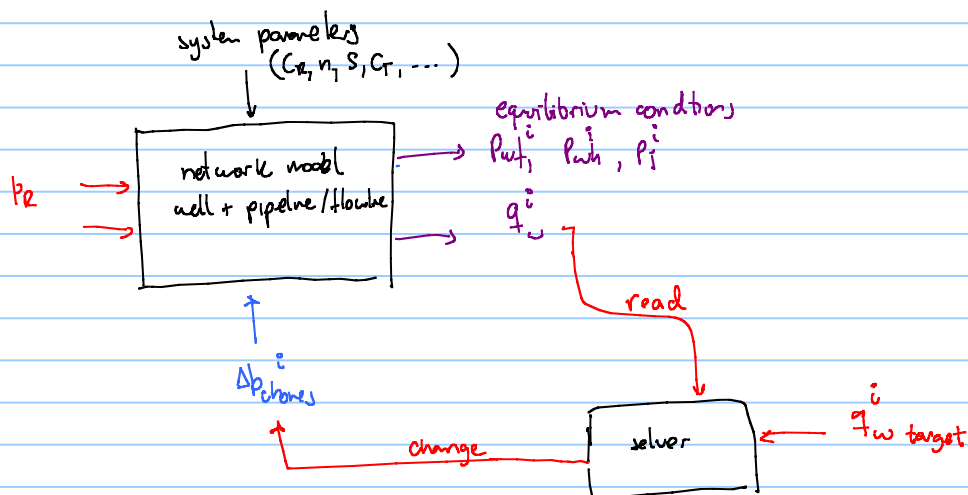


The top graph shows a function $f(x)$ plotted on a coordinate system. A point x_0 is marked on the x-axis, and a tangent line is drawn from the point $(x_0, f(x_0))$ on the curve to the x-axis, intersecting it at x_1 . The next iteration point x_2 is also marked on the x-axis. The label $f(x^*) = 0$ is written near the root.

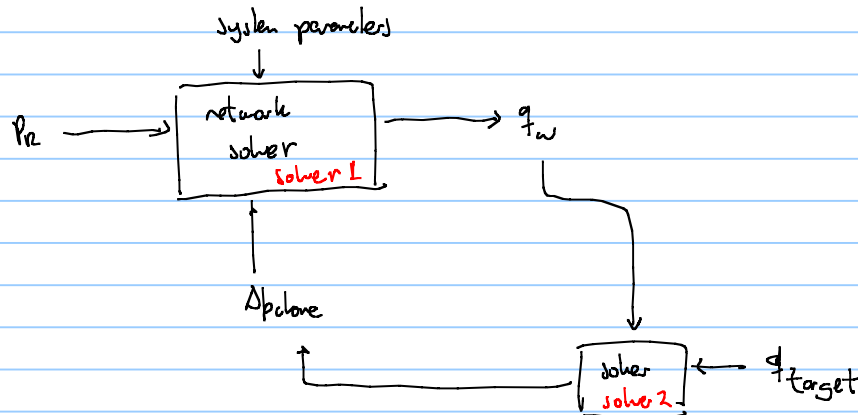
The bottom graph shows a function $f(x)$ plotted on a coordinate system. A point x_0 is marked on the x-axis, and a tangent line is drawn from the point $(x_0, f(x_0))$ on the curve to the x-axis, intersecting it at x_1 . The next iteration point x_2 is also marked on the x-axis.

for derivative-based solver
it is necessary to give a good
initial seed

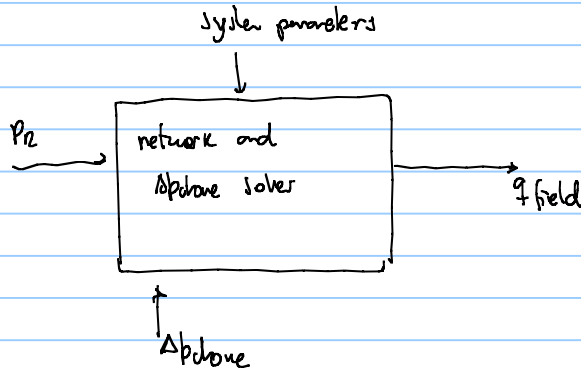
- How to use this model to find Δp_{down} such that $q_1 = 80000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$
 $q_2 = 40000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$



in excel it is not possible to have two levels of solver



"Merging the two solvers"



objective variable :

$$(P_{j_{aw}} - P_{j_1})^2 + (P_{j_{aw}} - P_{j_2})^2 + (P_{j_{aw}} - P_{j_{sep}})^2$$

variables

changing P_{j_1}
 P_{j_2}

$\Delta p_{choke 1}$

$\Delta p_{choke 2}$

constraint

$$q_1 = q_{1target}$$

$$q_2 = q_{2target}$$

Pr	IPR			Tubing		Flowline		psep	pwf	qwell	pwh	dpchoke	pdc	pjunc	error	qtarget
	C	n	S	Ct	Cfl											
[bara]	[Sm^3/bar^2n]			[Sm^3/bar^2]	[Sm^3/bar^2]	[bara]	[bara]	[Sm^3/d]	[bara]	[bar]	[bar]	[bar]	[bara^2]	[Sm3/d]		
120	52	0.8	0.13	7680	8673		69	8.00E+04	64	33	31	30	9E-11	80000		
120	40	0.75	0.11	8600	7563		87	3.00E+04	82	52	30	30	5E-11	30000		
					14080	28.6		1.10E+05				30	7E-12			
									Average=			30	2E-10			