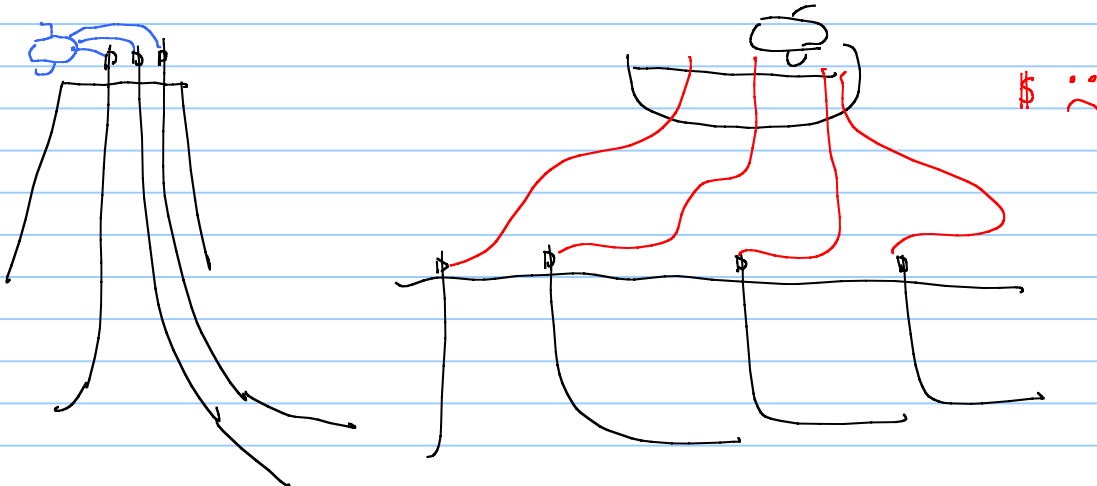
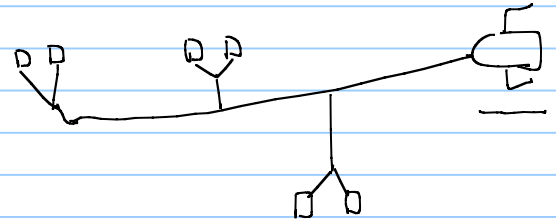
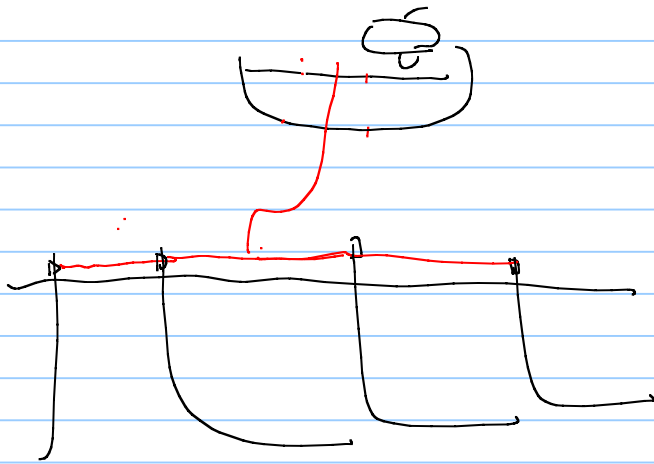
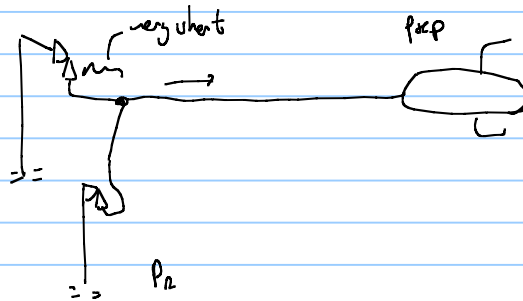


- Networks collection of pipes, flowline, pipeline, valves, pumps, take the fluids from wells to the processing facilities.





Example: 2 Dry gas wells

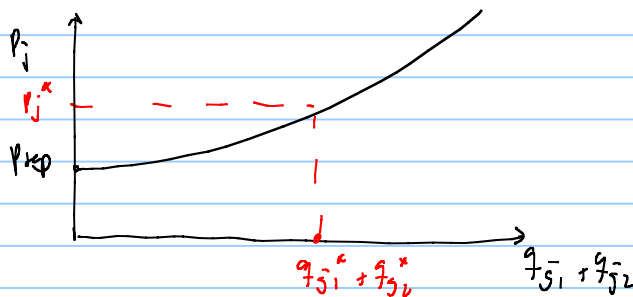
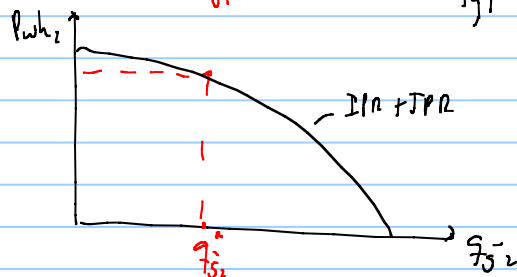
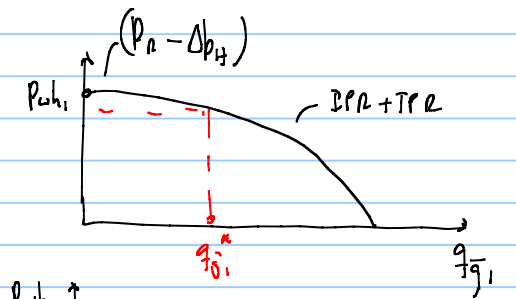
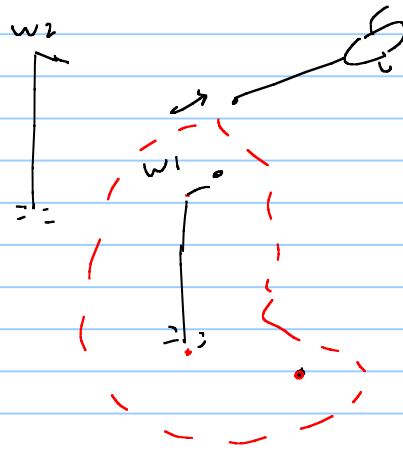
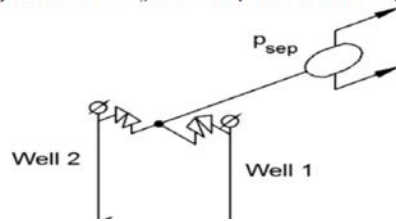


open down $\Delta p_{c1} = 0$ $\Delta p_{c2} = 0$

	Equations	No equations	No unknowns
IPR	$q_{j1} = C_{R1} (P_{a1}^2 - P_{wf1}^2)^{n1}$ $q_{j2} = C_{R2} (P_{a2}^2 - P_{wf2}^2)^{n2}$	2	4
TPR	$q_{j1} = C_{T1} \left(\frac{P_{a1}^2}{e^{j1}} - P_{wh1}^2 \right)^{0.5}$ $q_{j2} = C_{T2} \left(\frac{P_{a2}^2}{e^{j2}} - P_{wh2}^2 \right)^{0.5}$	2 4	2 6
PPR	$q_{j1} + q_{j2} = C_{P1} (P_j^2 - P_{sep}^2)^{0.5}$	1 5	1 7
	$\Delta p_{c1} = 0$ $P_{wh1} = P_j$	1 6	0 7
	$\Delta p_{c2} = 0$ $P_{wh2} = P_j$	1 7	0 7

PROBLEM 4 (18 POINTS). Network solving. (2017) exam

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.



approach nr. 1

1: assume q_{g1}^* , q_{g2}^*

2: Read P_{wh1}^* , P_{wh2}^* , P_j^*
(WPR₁) (WPR₂) (PPR)

3: Verify $P_{wh1}^* = P_{wh2}^* = P_j^*$

yes
 q_{g1}^* , q_{g2}^* are solution

not

approach nr. 2

1: assume $P_j^* = P_{wh1}^* = P_{wh2}^*$

2: Read q_{g1}^* (WPR₁), q_{g2}^* (WPR₂),
 q_{gpipe}^* (PPR)

3: verify

$q_{g1}^* + q_{g2}^* = q_{gpipe}^*$
yes
solution

not

1st iteration

$$p_j = 50 \text{ bara}$$

$$q_{j1}^* = 1.2 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d}$$

$$q_{j2}^* = 1.57 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} + 2.77 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} \quad \varepsilon = 0.97 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d}$$

$$q_{\text{pipe}}^* = 1.8 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} \quad 1.8 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d}$$

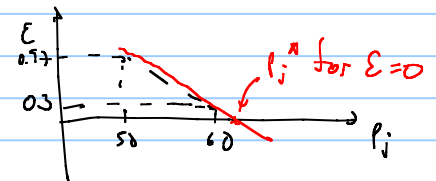
2nd

$$p_j = 60 \text{ bara}$$

$$q_{\text{pipe}}^* = 2.3 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} \quad 2.3 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} \quad \varepsilon = 0.3 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d}$$

$$q_{j2}^* = 1.45 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} + 2.60 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d}$$

$$q_{j1}^* = 1.15 \text{ E}06 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d}$$



$$\frac{\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2}{p_{j1} - p_{j2}} = \frac{\varepsilon_1 - 0}{p_{j1} - p_j^*}$$

$$p_j^* = \sim$$