

Project PARETO – DOE's Produced Water Optimization Initiative

Pipeline Hydraulics



PARETO
The Produced Water
Optimization Initiative

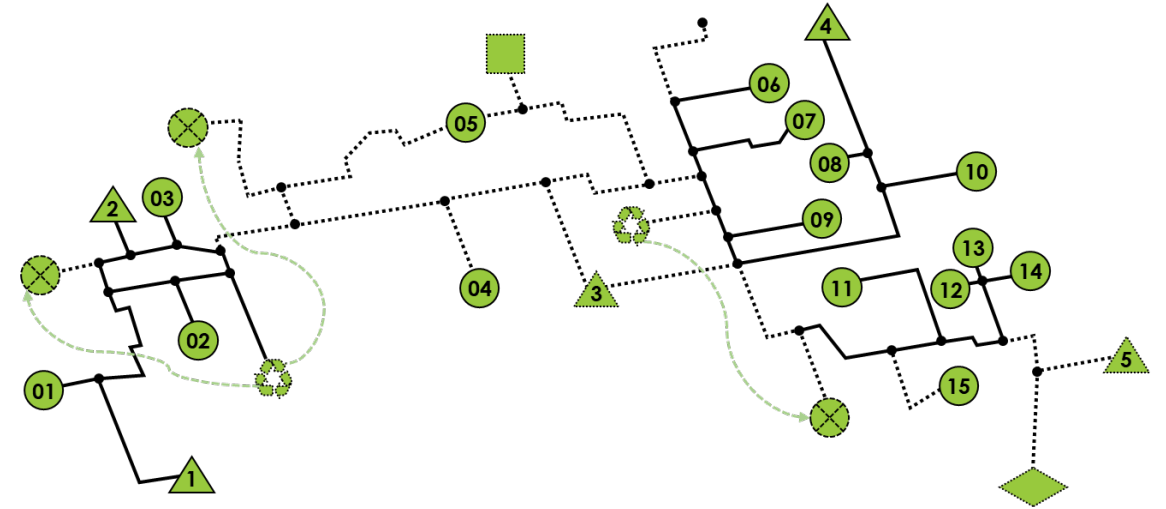
Tysons Corner, VA



Refresher: Project Premise & Capabilities

Premise: Develop a free and trusted software program (“PARETO”) to help organizations transport, treat, store, inject and/or reuse produced water from onshore oil & gas operations.

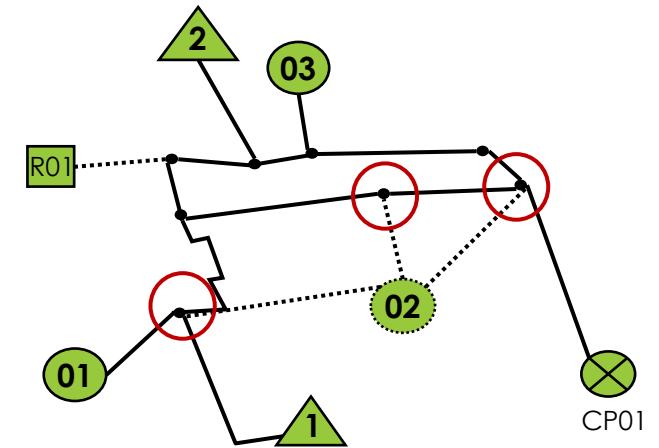
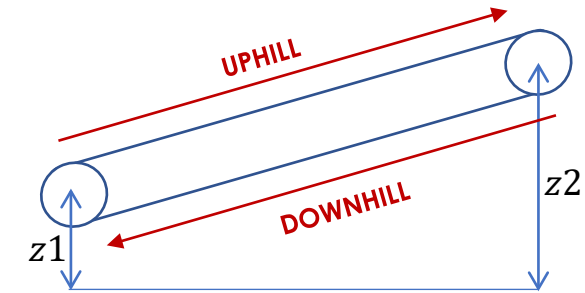
- Supports infrastructure build-out decisions
 - E.g., pipelines, storage, injection, treatment, etc.
- Ensures mass balances across the network
 - Flow balance at each node in the facility
- Ensures feasibility of operational constraints
 - E.g., capacity limitations, expansion restrictions, etc.
- Facilitates scenario analysis
 - “what-if” analysis for various operational or investment decisions



PARETO is designed to help practitioners solve practical problems in PW management.

Motivation: Operational & Strategic Challenges

- Preventing violations of pressure bounds
 - Elevation changes and frictional losses cause pressure changes
 - Pipeline design influences operating pressure bounds
 - Managing flows and pressures with pumps and valves
- Integrating new wells with existing network
 - High volume and pressure from flowback of new wells
 - Design pipelines and integration points for new wells
 - Prevent shut-off of old wells due to high flowback pressure



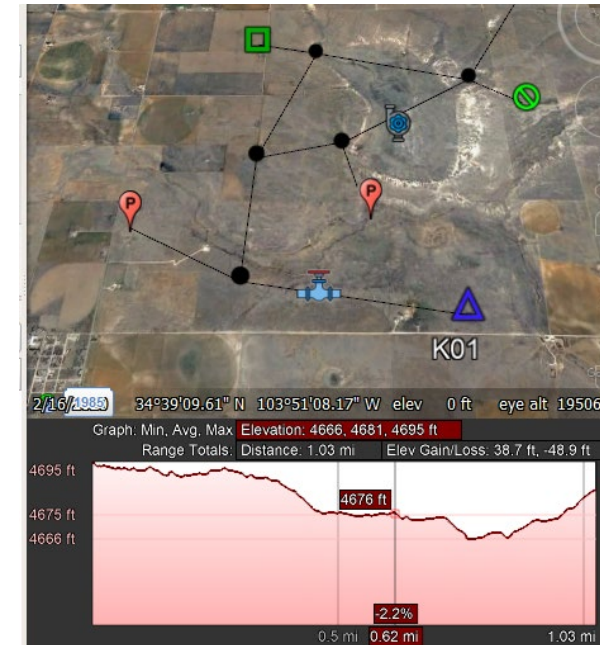
**PARETO is not aiming to replace rigorous hydraulics simulators.
The goal is to support mid-/long- term network design decisions considering hydraulics.**

Motivation: feedback from the PARETO Stakeholder Board!

- Fluctuations in fluid flows and pressures
 - E.g., addition of new wells, elevation changes, etc.
- Existing tools fail to capture the design space and often fail to converge or close mass balance

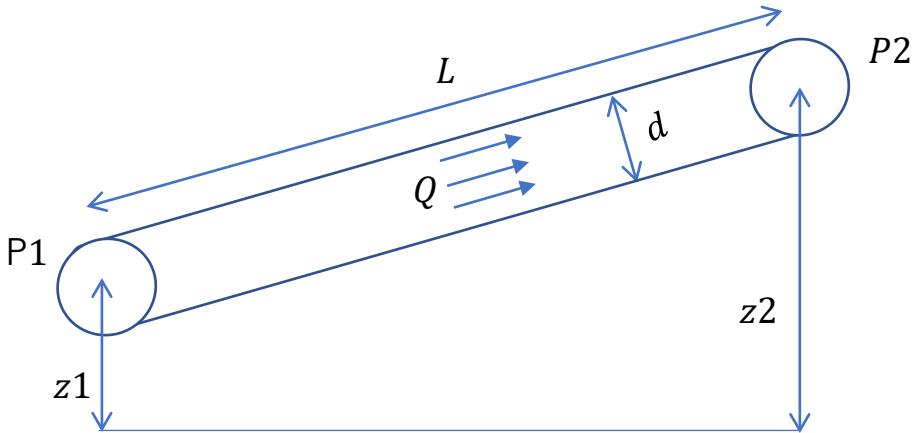
Action: Incorporate a robust hydraulics module into PARETO!

- Consider elevation changes explicitly
- Ensure **mass balance** and **network feasibility**
- Factor pressure considerations into network design



The team is working towards validating & improving rigorous hydraulics implementation within PARETO.

Modeling Hydraulics in Pipelines



Modeling hydraulics (based on energy balance)

$$\frac{V_1^2}{2g} + \frac{P_1}{\gamma} + z_1 = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + z_2 + h^{Friction} + h^{Valve} - h^{Pump}$$

Hazen-Williams Formula
$$h^{Friction} = 10.704 \left(\frac{Q}{C_{HW}} \right)^{1.85} \left(\frac{L}{d^{4.87}} \right)$$

Darcy-Weisbach Equation
$$h^{Friction} = 0.5 \left(\frac{Q}{A} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho L f_{darcy}}{d} \right)$$

Model equation

$$P_2 = P_1 + (z_1 - z_2)\gamma - 10.704 \left(\frac{Q}{C_{HW}} \right)^{1.85} \left(\frac{L}{d^{4.87}} \right)\gamma + \Delta P_{pump} - \Delta P_{valve}$$

(assuming V^2 is relatively small)

Q = volumetric flow (m^3/s)
 V = velocity (m/s)
 P = pressure (Pa)
 z = elevation (m)
 h = head loss (m)
 γ = density * g ($kg/m^2/s$)
 C_{HW} = Hazen-Williams constant
 L = Length of pipeline segment (m)
 d = pipeline diameter (m)

PARETO's hydraulics module computes pressures at each node and determines the need for pumping or throttling to keep pressures within allowable limits.

Modeling Hydraulics in PARETO

Model equations

Pressure balance

$$P_{\tilde{t}} = P_{lt} + (z_l - z_{\tilde{t}})\gamma - h_{\tilde{t}}^{Friction}\gamma + \Delta P_{\tilde{t}}^{Pump} - \Delta P_{\tilde{t}}^{Valve}$$

Frictional loss

$$h_{\tilde{t}}^{Friction} = 10.704 \left(\frac{Q}{C_{HW}} \right)^{1.85} \left(\frac{L}{d^{4.87}} \right) \quad \text{or,} \quad h_{\tilde{t}}^{Friction} = 0.5 \left(\frac{Q}{A} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho L f_{darcy}}{d} \right)$$

(Hazen-Williams Formula) (Darcy-Weisbach Equation)

Pumping cost

$$C_{Pumps} = C_{fixed} y_{\tilde{t}}^{Pump} + v^{Electricity} \gamma + h_{\tilde{t}}^{Pump} F_{\tilde{t}}^{Piped}$$

Pumping installation

$$\Delta P_{\tilde{t}}^{Pump} \leq M y_{\tilde{t}}^{Pump}$$

Pressure bounds

$$P_l^{lower} \leq P_{lt} \leq P_l^{upper}$$

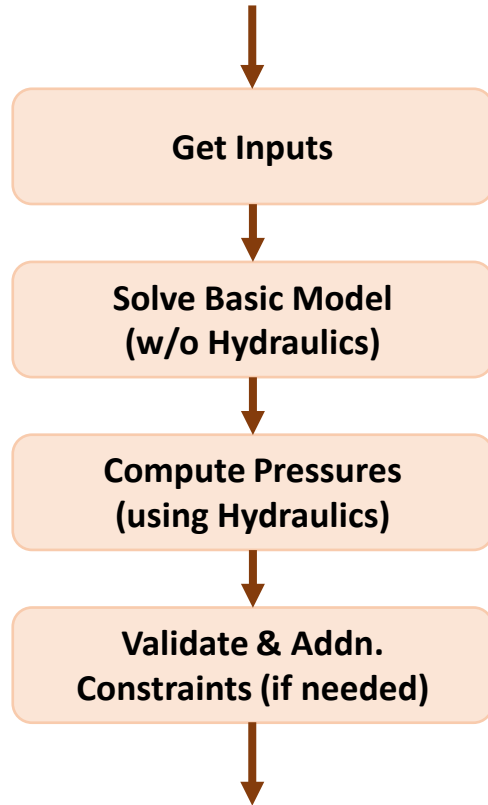
Q = volumetric flow (m^3/s)
 V = velocity (m/s)
 P = pressure (Pa)
 z = elevation (m)
 h = head loss (m)
 γ = density * g ($kg/m^2/s$)
 C_{HW} = Hazen-Williams constant
 L = Length of pipeline (m)
 d = pipeline diameter (m)

PARETO's hydraulics model is an option for users to select when pressure analysis is needed.

PARETO's Hydraulics Module Framework



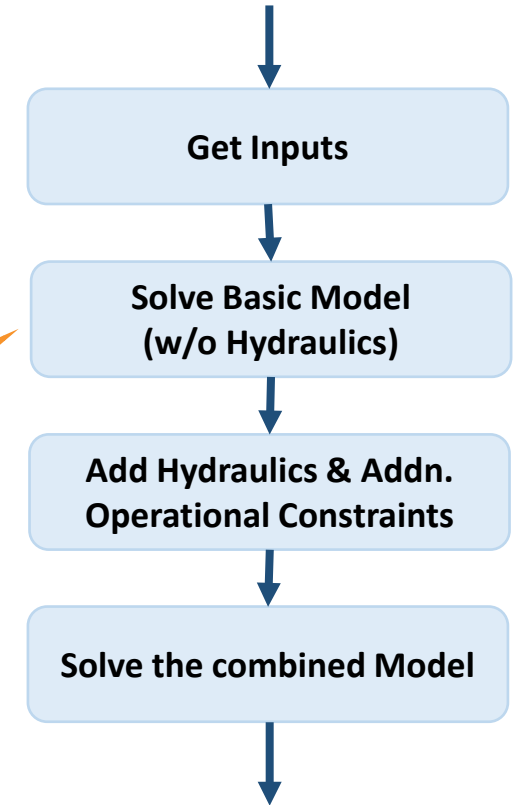
Evaluate Post Optimization



- Faster computation
- Scalable & requires fewer inputs
- Less comprehensive (cannot change existing infrastructure or flows)

- Comprehensive (network design with hydraulics)
- Computationally intensive

Optimize with Hydraulics



Hydraulics module caters to the varying needs of the user: assess network operations (post-process) or design new infrastructure (co-optimize)

PARETO's Hydraulics Module Framework



```
class Hydraulics(Enum):  
    false = 0  
    post_process = 1  
    co_optimize = 2  
  
CONFIG.declare(  
    "hydraulics",  
    ConfigValue(  
        default=Hydraulics.false,  
        domain=In(Hydraulics),
```











```
def pipeline_hydraulics(model):  
    """  
    The hydraulics module assists in computing pressures at each node  
    in the network accounting for pressure drop due to friction using  
    Hazen-Williams equation and due to elevation change in the topology. This model  
    consists of a pressure balance equation for each pipeline and bounds for  
    pressure. The objective is to minimize the total cost of installing and operating pumps.  
    This method adds a block for hydraulics with all necessary variables and constraints.  
    Currently, there are two methods to solve the hydraulics block:  
    1) post-process method: only the hydraulics block is solved for pressures  
    2) co-optimize method: the hydraulics block is solved along with the network  
    """  
  
    # Create a block to add all variables and constraints for hydraulics within the model  
    model.hydraulics = Block()  
    mh = model.hydraulics  
  
    if model.config.hydraulics != Hydraulics.false:  
        model_h = pipeline_hydraulics(model)  
  
        if model.config.hydraulics == Hydraulics.post_process:  
            # In the post-process solve, only the hydraulics block is solved.  
            mh = model_h.hydraulics  
            results_2 = opt.solve(mh, tee=True)  
  
        elif model.config.hydraulics == Hydraulics.co_optimize:  
            # Currently, this method is supported for only MINLP solvers accessed through GAMS.  
            # The default solver is Baron and is set to find the first feasible solution.  
            # If the user has SCIP, then the feasible solution from BARON is passed to SCIP, which is then solved to a gap of 0.3.  
            # If the user do not have these solvers installed then it limits the use of co_optimize method at this time.  
            # Ongoing work is geared to address this limitation and will soon be updated here.
```

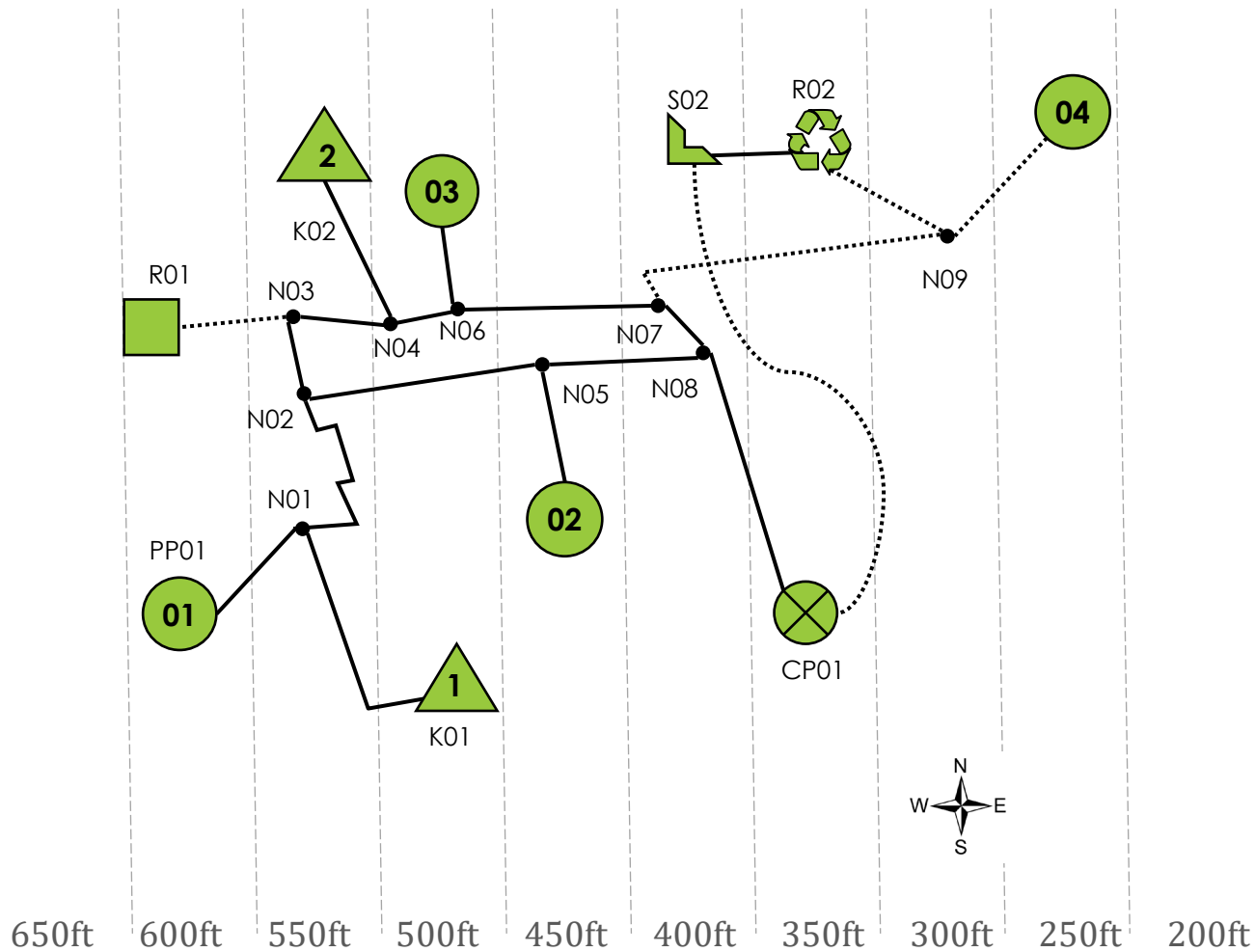

PARETO & Hydraulics: demo using a toy case study

PARETO Motivating Example: Overview

Elevation Increases ←

Legend

-  Production pad
-  Completions pad
-  Injection **option**
-  Treatment **option**
-  Frac pit **option**
-  Desalination **option**
-  Existing pipeline
-  Pipeline **option**
-  Existing Pump
-  New Pump



Given:

- Existing network infrastructure
- Potential expansion opportunities
- Capacities & costs
- Production, Flowback forecasts

Constraints:











- Flow directions
- Available choices for treatment

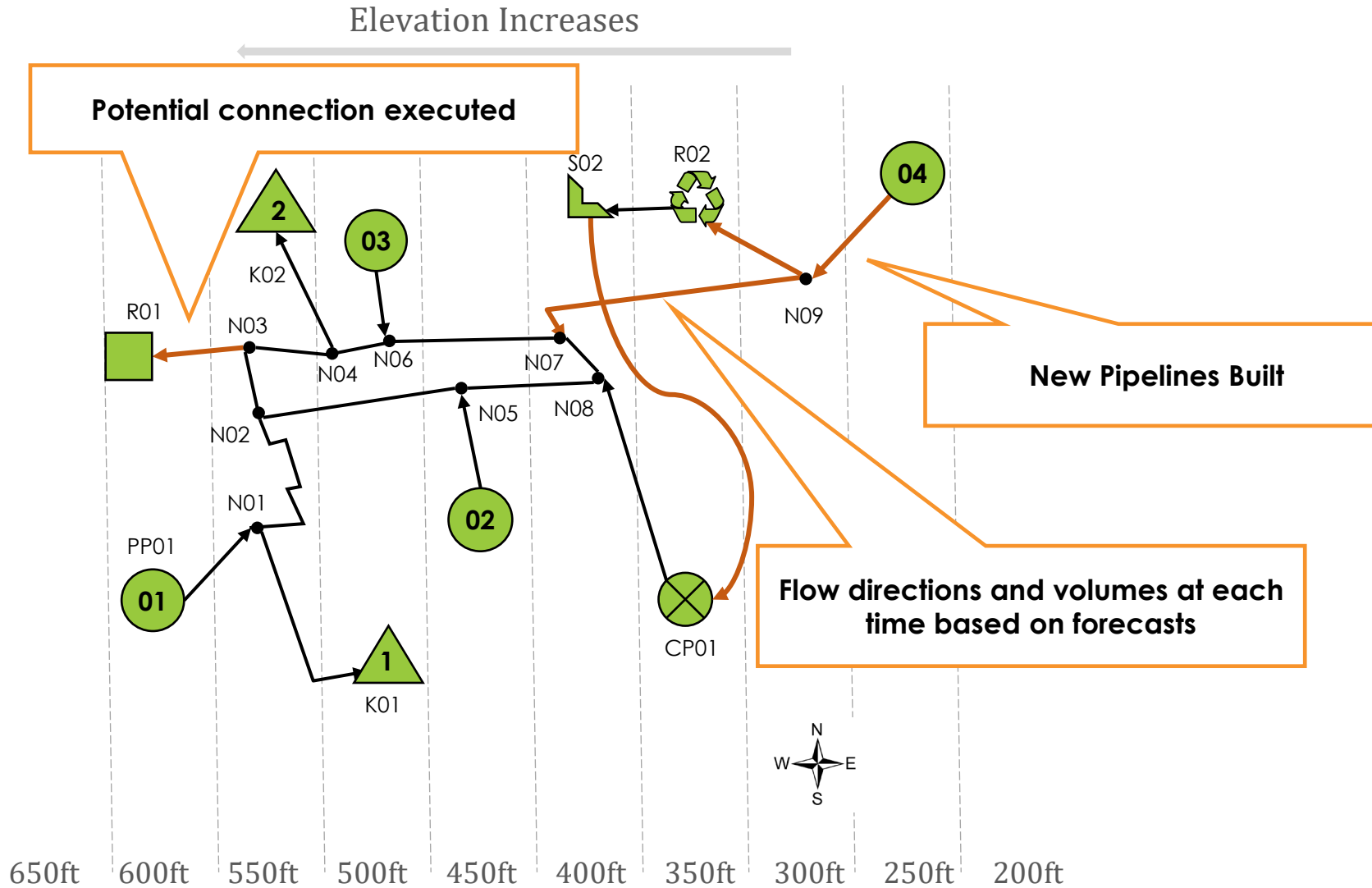
Determine:

- Optimal network design
- Flows and costs

PARETO Motivating Example: Basic Run

Legend

-  Production pad
-  Completions pad
-  Injection **option**
-  Treatment **option**
-  Frac pit **option**
-  Desalination **option**
-  Existing pipeline
-  Pipeline **option**
-  Existing Pump
-  New Pump













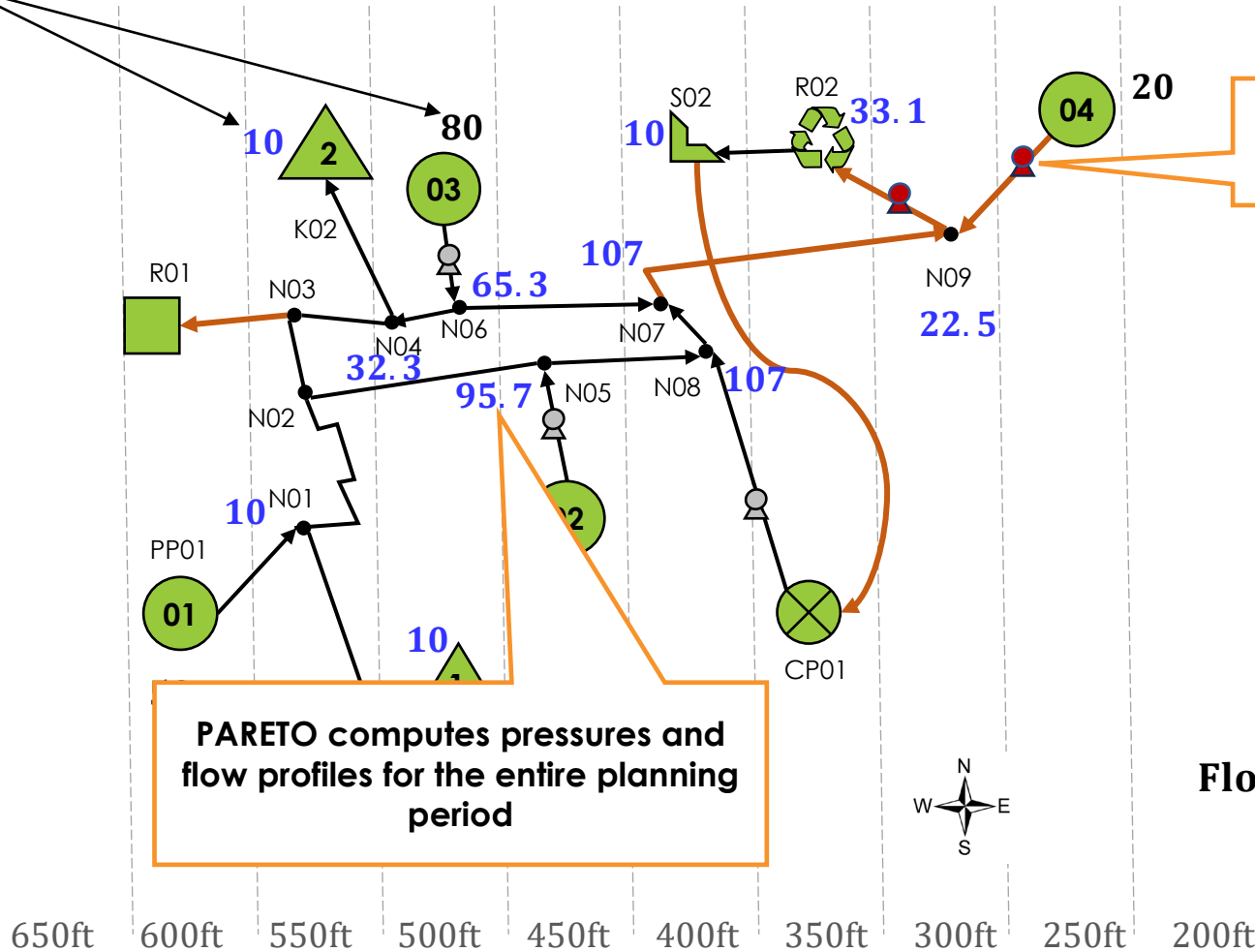
PARETO Motivating Example: Hydraulics Post Process

All pressures in psi

Elevation Increases ←

Legend

-  Production pad
-  Completions pad
-  Injection **option**
-  Treatment **option**
-  Frac pit **option**
-  Desalination **option**
-  Existing pipeline
-  Pipeline **option**
-  Existing Pump
-  New Pump



PARETO computes pressures and flow profiles for the entire planning period

For this point in time, 2 pumps are required

Existing Pumps

Constraints:

- Min. Offload Pressures (K01 – K02, CP01)
- Min. AOP (10 psi) & Max AOP (150 psi)

Determine:

- Pressures at all nodes
- New Pump stations, if needed











Flows & Pressures are a snapshot in time

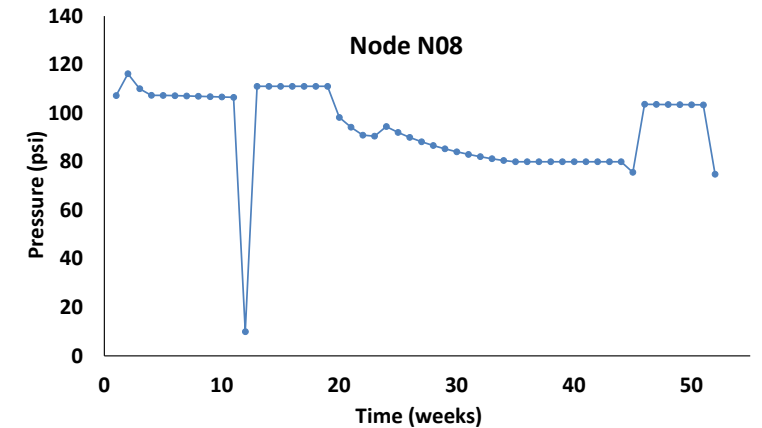
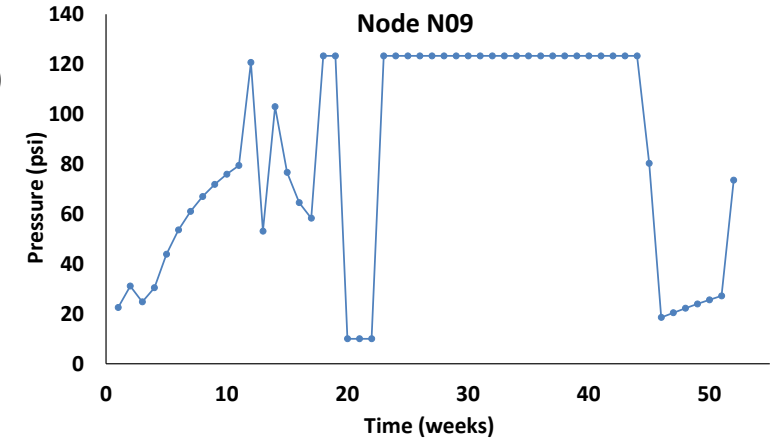
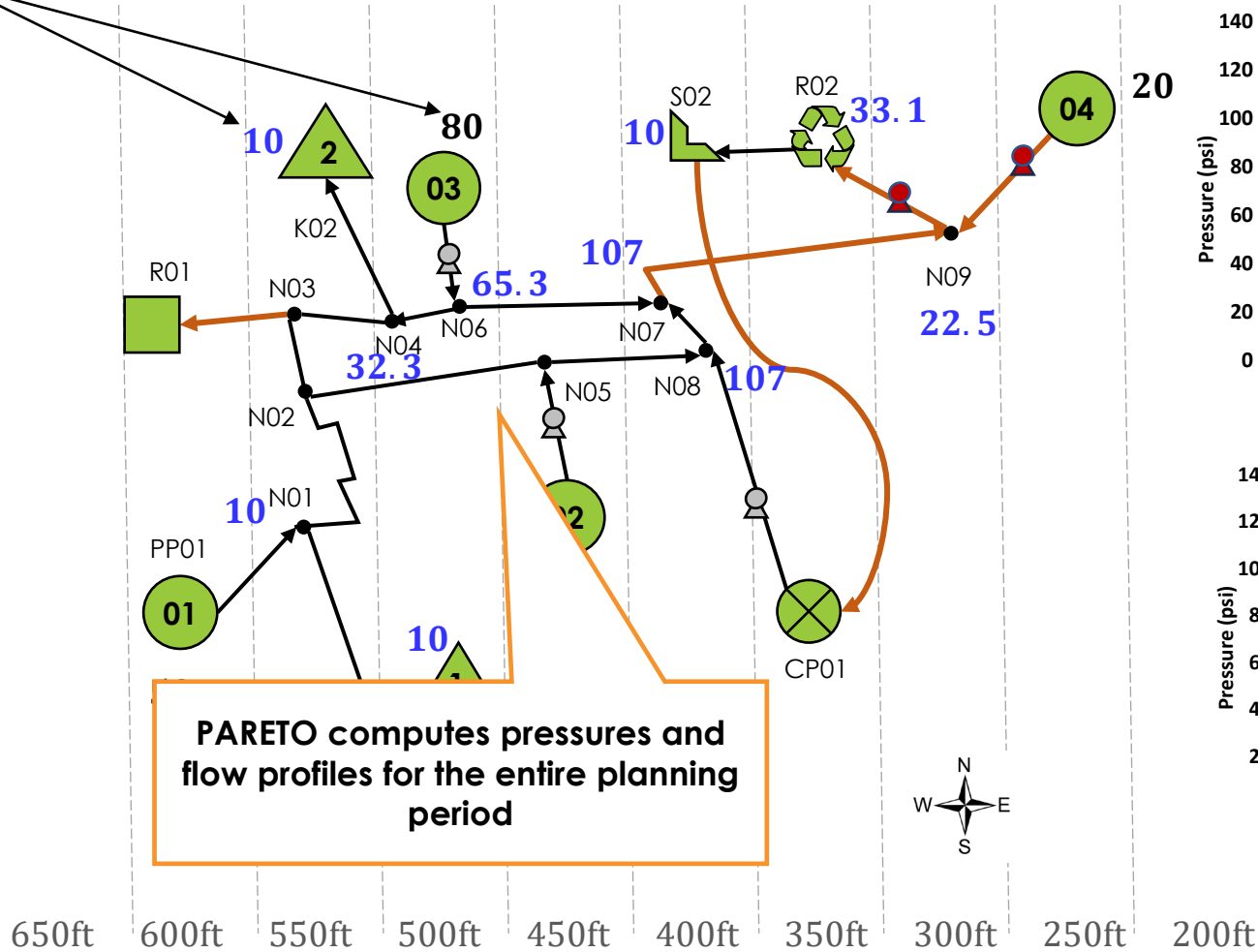
PARETO Motivating Example: Hydraulics Post Process

All pressures in psi

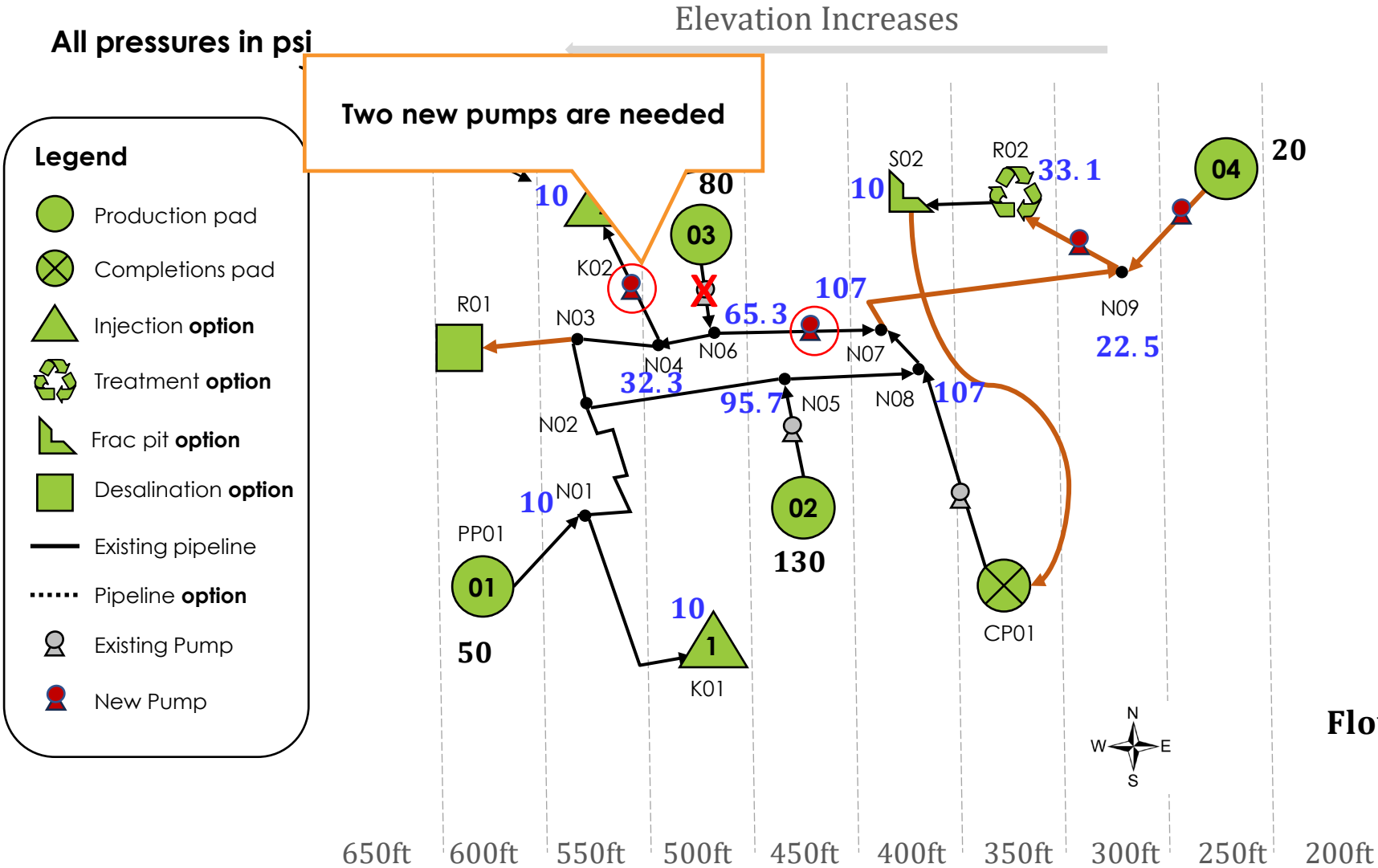
Elevation Increases ←

Legend

-  Production pad
-  Completions pad
-  Injection **option**
-  Treatment **option**
-  Frac pit **option**
-  Desalination **option**
-  Existing pipeline
-  Pipeline **option**
-  Existing Pump
-  New Pump



PARETO Motivating Example: Pump Failures



New Information:

Pump on line PP03-N06 has failed

Determine:

Pressures at all nodes

New Pump stations, if needed

Flows & Pressures are a snapshot in time

■ PARETO's Industrial Collaboration



- Encouraging response from industrial collaborators on hydraulics implementation
- Working on implementing the module on a new industrial case study

■ PARETO's University Collaboration



- Developing advanced optimization techniques and strategies for a comprehensive analysis of hydraulics
- Time decomposition strategy for better initialization of the underlying MINLP problem
- Linearization of pressure drop correlations to enable comprehensive analysis of network hydraulics

■ PARETO UI

- Team is working towards releasing hydraulics post-processing module integrated with next UI release
- Comprehensive co-optimization methods to be available by Q4

The PARETO Team



NETL:

Markus Drouven
Miguel Zamarripa
Melody Shellman
Naresh Susarla
Travis Arnold
Elmira Shamlou
Philip Tominac
Brayden Gess

LBNL:

Dan Gunter
Lisa Henthorne
Karen Work
Brent Halldorson
Keith Beattie
Ludovico Bianchi
Michael Pesce
Sarah Poon

CMU:

Lorenz Biegler
Sakshi Naik
Carl Laird
Daniel Ovalle
Arsh Bhatia

Georgia Tech:

Nick Sahinidis
Yijiang Li

We gratefully acknowledge support from the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, through the Environmentally Prudent Stewardship Program.

Thank You!

For questions and comments, please contact

Markus (markus.drouven@netl.doe.gov)

Naresh (naresh.susarla@netl.doe.gov)

Miguel (miguel.zamarripa-perez@netl.doe.gov)