



# Kuwait 4th Flow Measurement Technology Conference

3-5 December 2019  
Hilton Kuwait Resort



OFFICIAL SPONSOR



الراعي الرسمي



**HALUK TORAL**  
Petroleum Software Ltd



# Project Experience in Large Scale Implementation of MPFMs in an Entire Oil Field

Haluk Toral Petroleum Software Ltd & Arman Ilyassov Gazprom

# BADRA OIL FIELD



## One Column Ferment



Wassit Province in Eastern Iraq

9 billion barrels in place

Lead operator Gazprom

2 billion \$ investment

Production rates of 22 wells

1000 bbl/d -13000 bbl/d.

# TENDER REQUIREMENTS



## Requirement

17 off wellhead MPFMs (6" – 8")

3 off production line MPFMs (14" - 20")

## Uncertainty

Liquid :  $\pm 5\%$       Gas :  $\pm 10\%$

## Materials

- NACE compliance
- Composition of steel (strict limits on Phosphor, Sulfur)
- Hydrogen induced cracking (HIC)
- Sulphide stress cracking (SSC)
- CVN tests (impact testing)

# PROCESS & PVT DATA



## Process Data

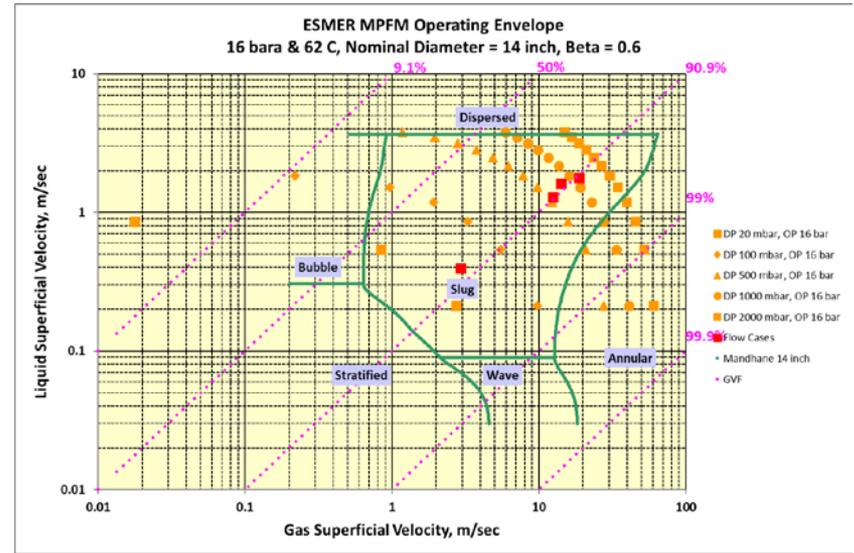
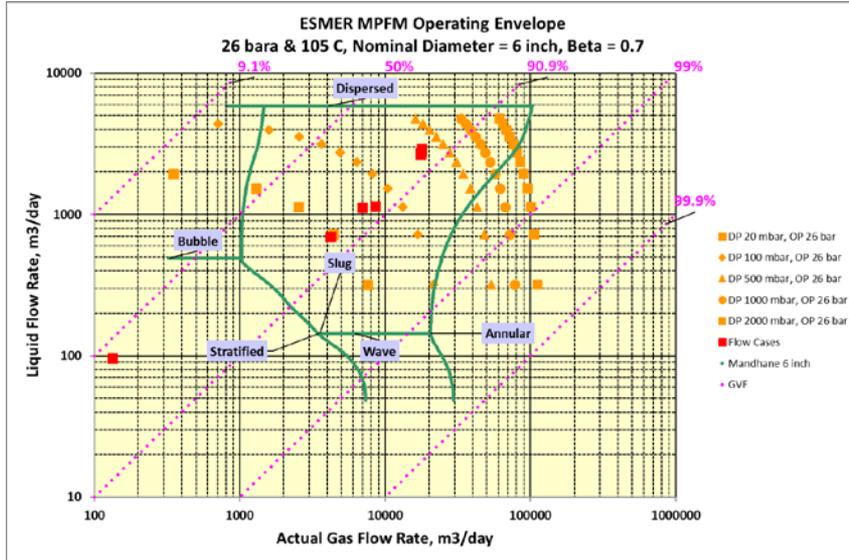
- Wellhead:
  - 26 bar / 105 C
  - Oil: 600 – 15,000 bpd
  - Gas 0.1- 13 mmscfd
- Production Line:
  - 16bar/40C
  - Oil: 17,000 – 73,000 bpd
  - Gas: 11-61 mmscfd

## PVT Data

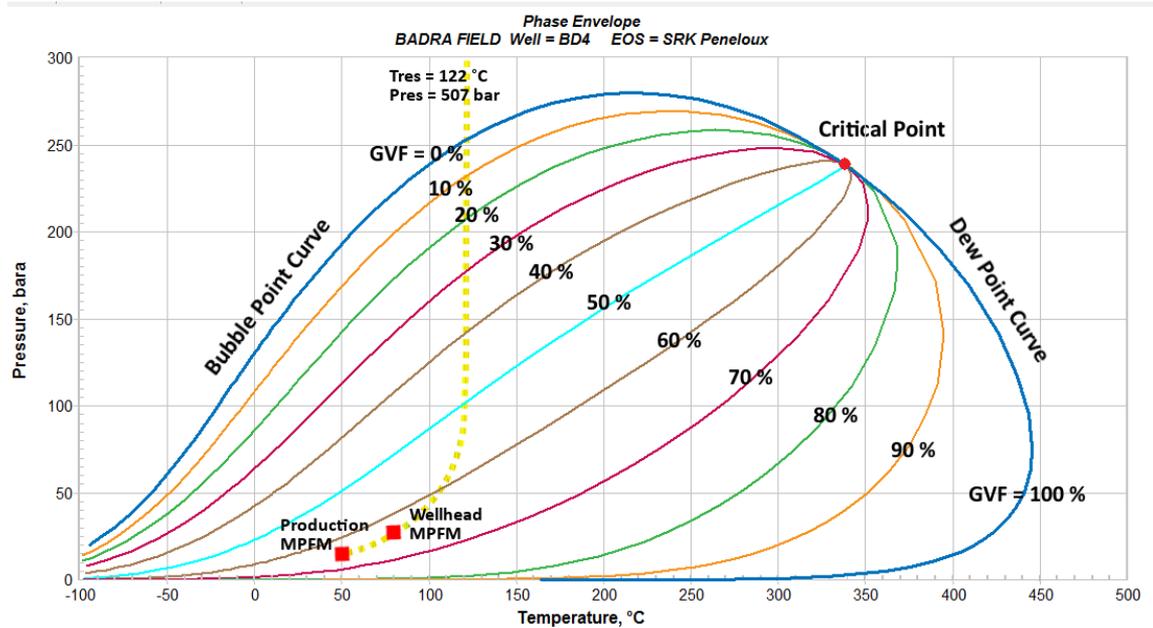
- Composition of reservoir fluid (lab analysis provided)
- Saturation pressure at reservoir temperature (eg 214 bara)
- Molecular weight of reservoir fluid (eg 94 g/mole)
- Multistage separation test results (eg GOR=162; API Oil: 35)



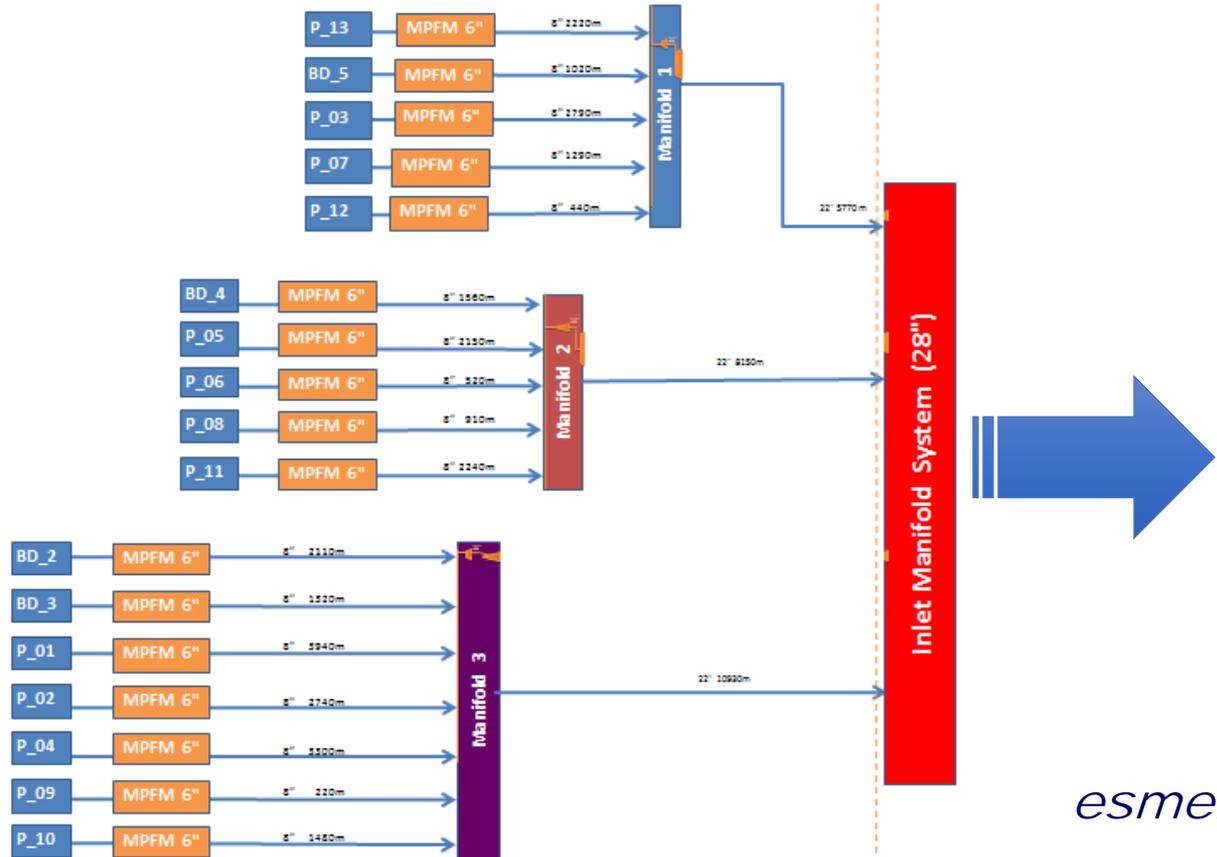
# SIZING BY PSL



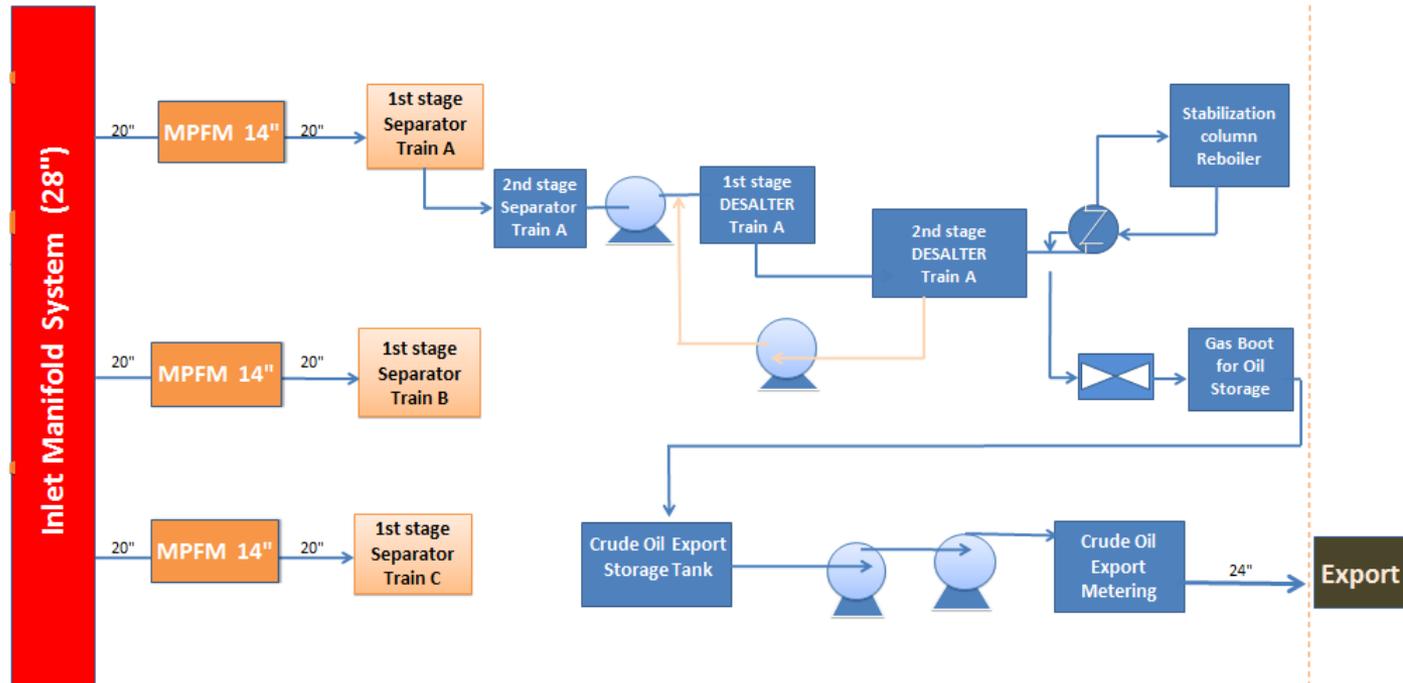
# PHASE ENVELOPE BY PSL



# WELL HEAD MPFMs



# PRODUCTION LINE MPFMs



# AERIAL VIEW



**BUT; HOW TO WIN THE TENDER – STOP & THINK!**



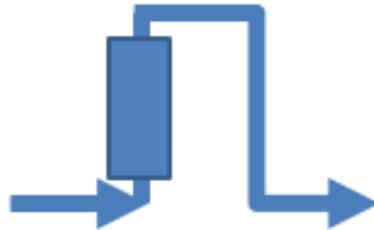
# Things Not To Do

## THINGS NOT TO DO 1 – AVOID VERTICAL FLOW

Systems based on vertical flow suffer from the following disadvantages:

- The meter may choke due to elbows.
- Pipe structure may be subjected to strong vibrations under certain flow regimes (as liquid gathers at the riser elbow and gets flushed out).
- Extra pressure drop of about 2 bar due to 4 elbows.
- 14" system even less suitable for vertical orientation than 6"

**Competitor MPFM**



**ESMER MPFM**





# Things Not To Do

## THINGS NOT TO DO 2 – AVOID COMPLEX FIELD ELECTRONICS

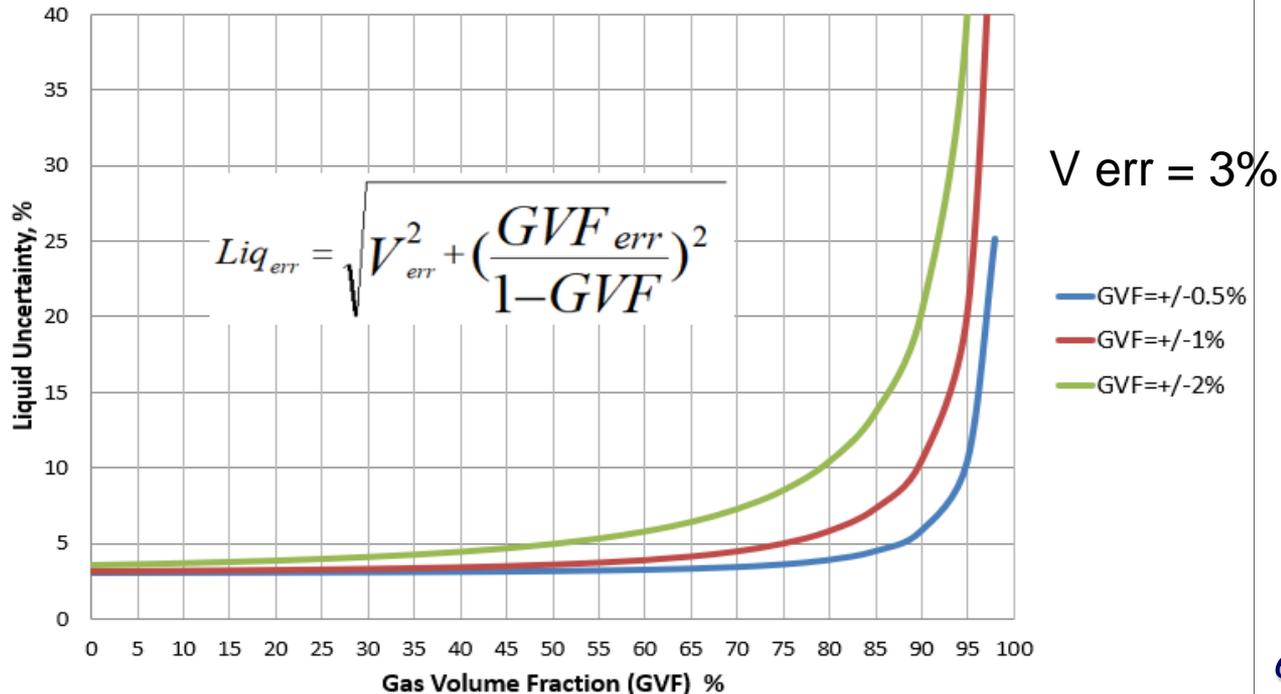
It does not make sense to subject electronics to 80°C sunlight !

- ESMER needs 4-20 mA twisted wire cable running from field unit to control room.
- All customised electronics will be in the control room.



# Things Not To Do

## THINGS NOT TO DO 3 – DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY CHASING AFTER HIGH ACCURACY





# Things Not To Do

## THINGS NOT TO DO 4 – AVOID RADIOACTIVE TRANSMITTER

- Go for Equation Of State Modelling



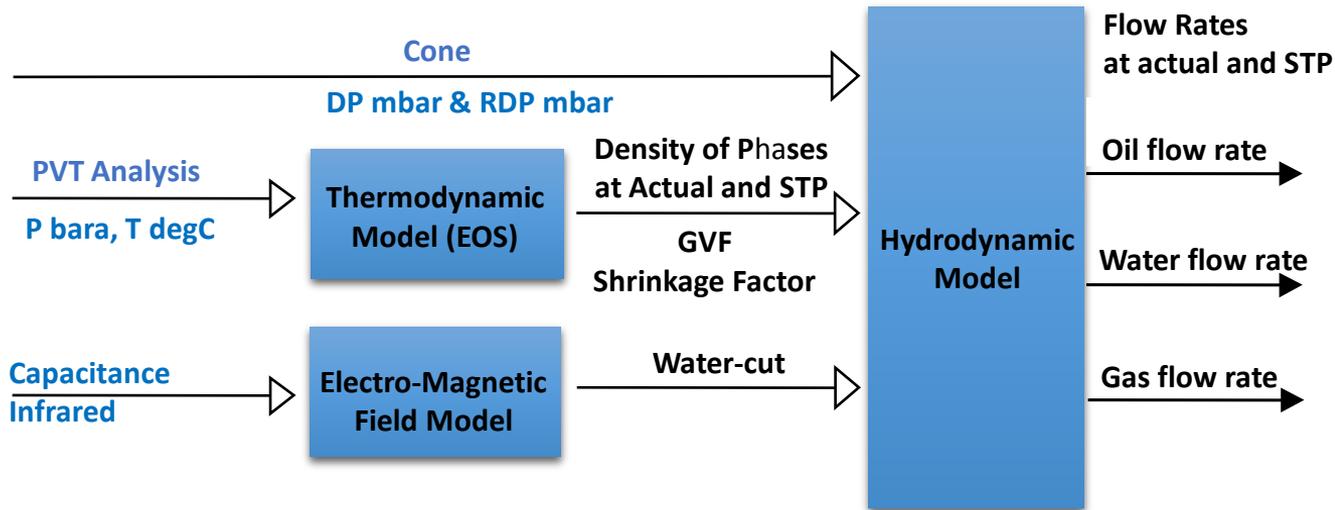
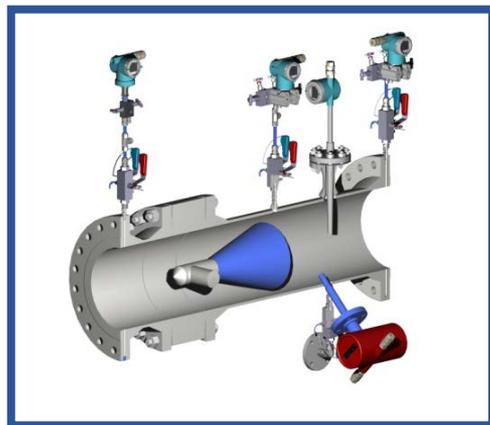


# Things Not To Do

## THINGS NOT TO DO 5 – DO NOT RELY ON FLOW LOOP CALIBRATION /TEST.

- In-line MPM calibrations must be tuned-up in the field as per API 2566 recommendations
- Forget the FAT / Loop Test go for the SAT Test.
- PSL will take full responsibility for field calibration and validation.
- In fact, we'll throw in a mobile separator free of charge included in the package.

# EsmerMPFM – How Does It Work?



- **Thermodynamic Model** (Cubic EOS based on the reservoir fluid composition) predicts the fluid property parameters by performing a flash calculation at actual conditions and STP assuming thermodynamic equilibrium.
- **Hydrodynamic Model** (Bernoulli equation) predicts total mass rate assuming homogeneous flow.



# EsmerMPFM – How are you going to calibrate?

Three stages of calibration of (any) flowmeter

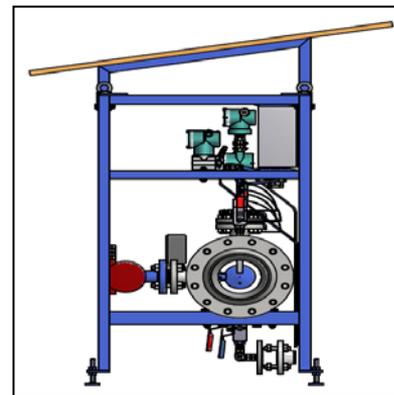
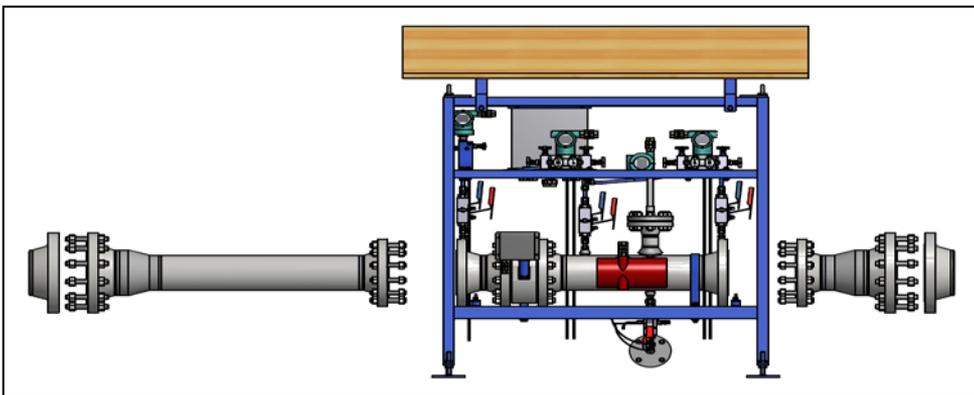
- Theoretical calibration
- Flow loop calibration
- Field calibration (tune up)





# BADRA OIL FIELD

## MPFM DESIGN & ENGINEERING







esmerMPFM C14+ Installed at the Production Line Badra Gazprom



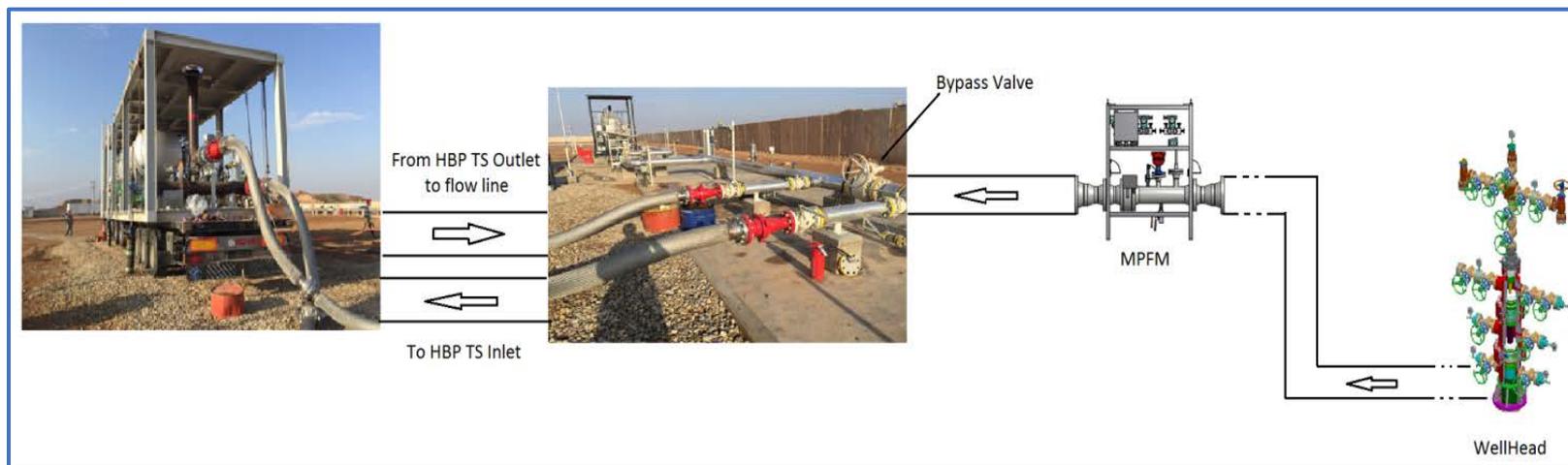








# FIELD CALIBRATION MPFM and Mobile Separator In-line





# FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

## Tune Up Cycle

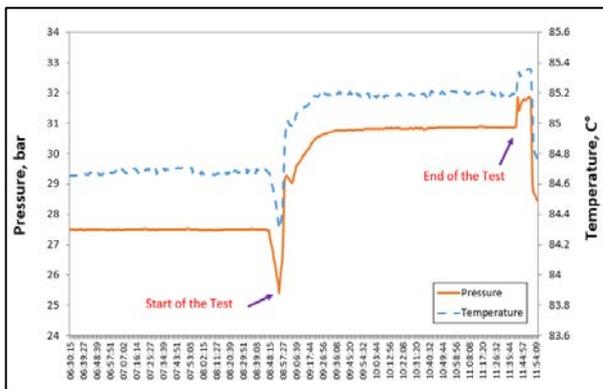
- ***Tune Up:*** Data is logged simultaneously from the MPFM and the Separator on a minute by minute basis for the duration of two hours. Liquid and gas samples drawn from the test separator are subjected to PVT analysis.
- ***Calibration Update:*** Vendor runs Tune Up (MPFM) Simulator which outputs an updated calibration file. The file is transmitted by e-mail and installed on the MPFM by the operator.
- ***Validation:*** Operator repeats the well test to validate the updated calibration.



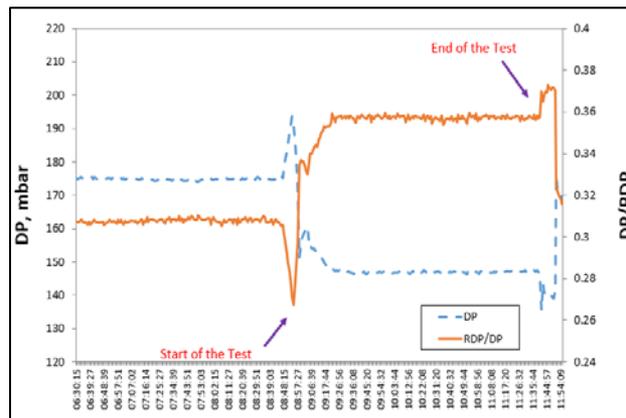
# FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

## Back pressure effect of the Test Separator

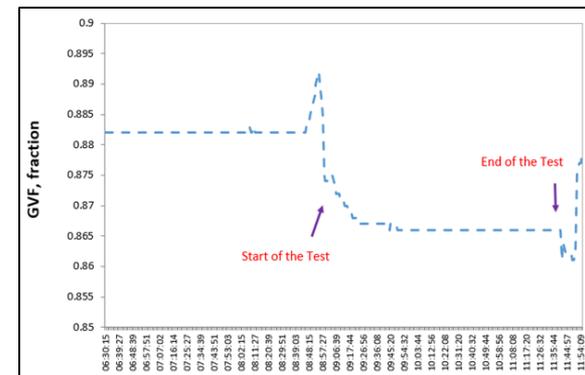
### Pressure



### DP



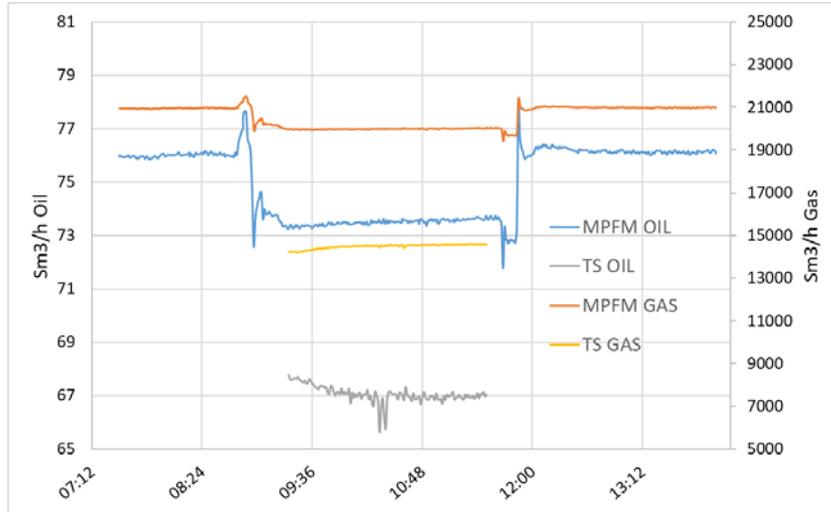
### GVF



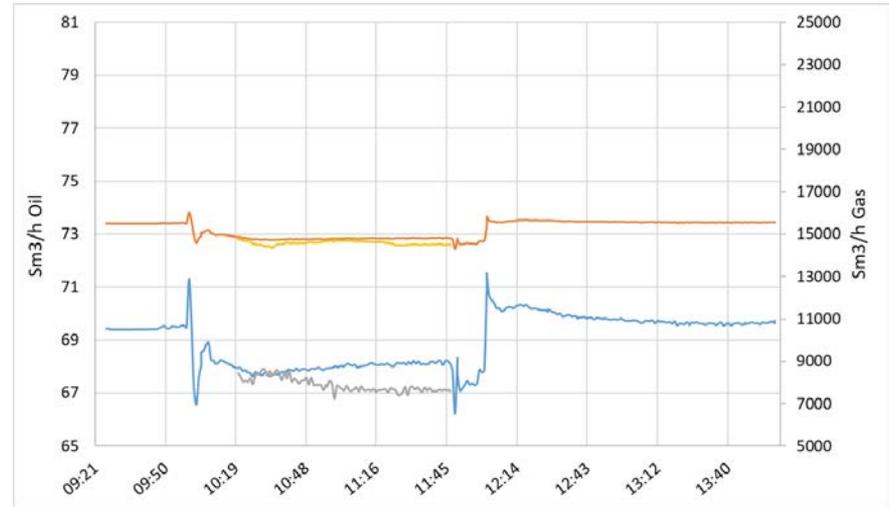


# FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

## Example Match between MPFM & Separator



Validation Test (Pre-Tune Up) 28/05

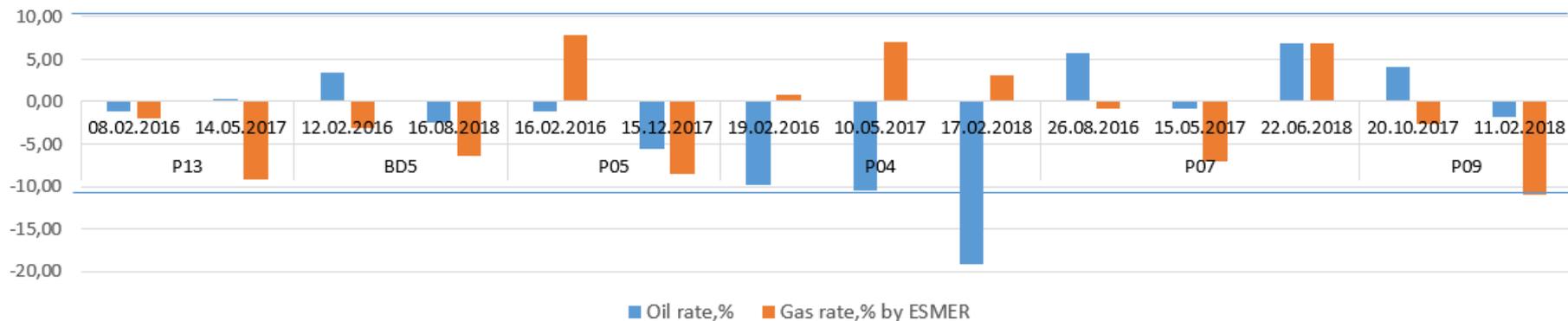


Post-Tune Up Test 30/5



# FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

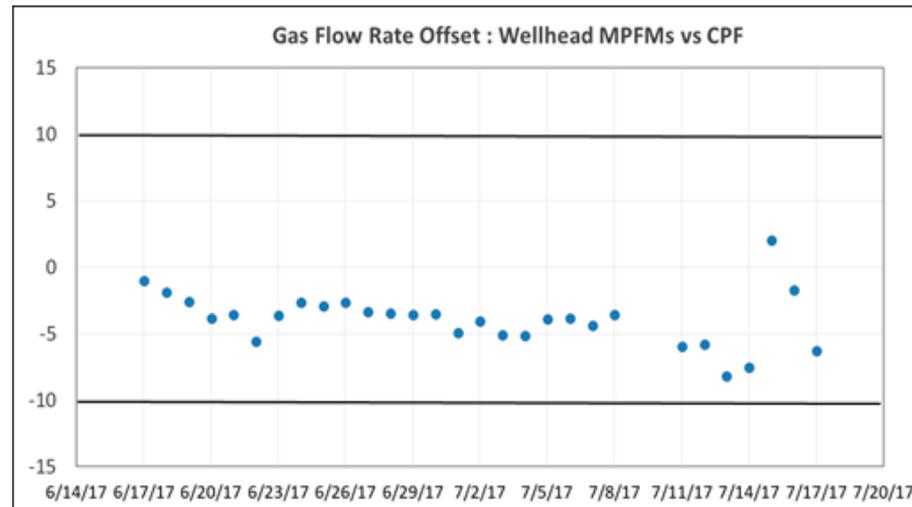
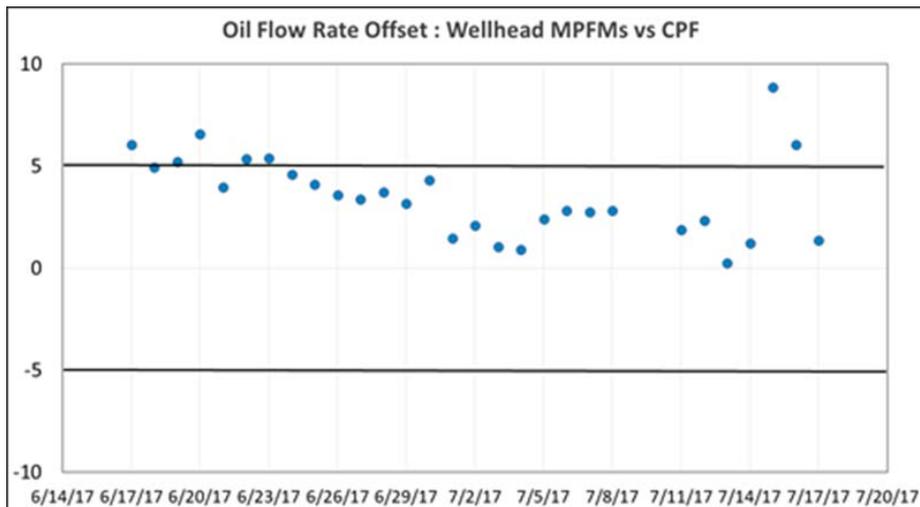
## Further Example of Match Between MPFM & Separator



	P13		BD5		P05		P04			P07			P09	
	02/08/2016	05/04/2017	02/12/2016	16/8/2018	16/02/2016	15/12/2017	19/02/2016	10/05/2017	17/02/2018	26/08/2016	15/05/2017	22/06/2018	20/10/2017	02/11/2018
Oil rate,% Offset	-1.15	0.37	3.43	-2.39	-1.10	-5.57	-9.76	-10.45	-19.24	5.65	-0.79	6.95	4.09	-1.82
Gas rate,% Offset	-1.95	-9.22	-3.13	-6.36	7.94	-8.53	0.84	7.03	3.15	-0.90	-7.05	6.86	-2.57	-10.92

# FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

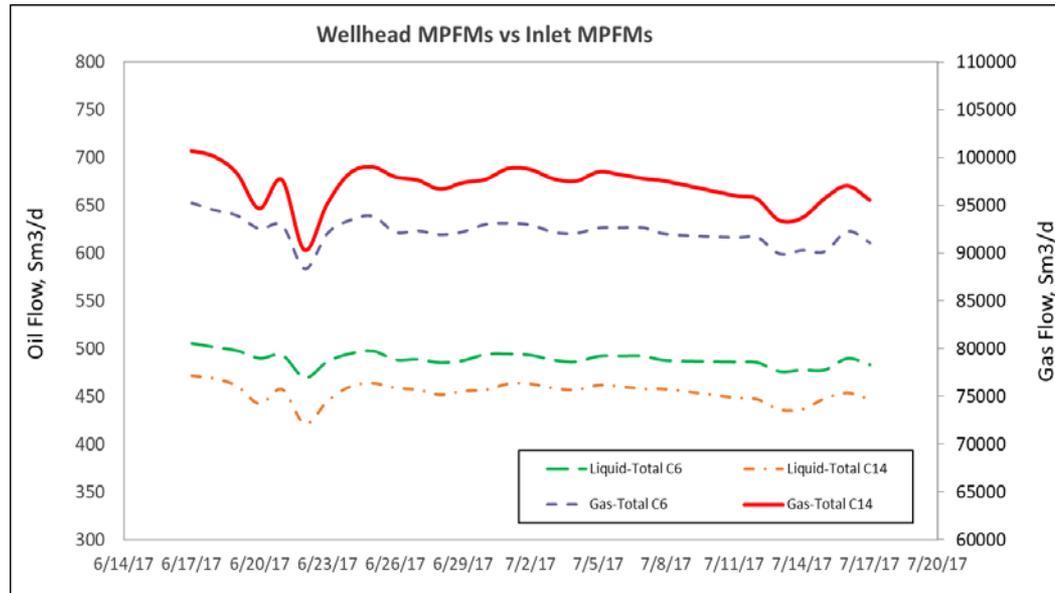
## Well Head MPFMs (Cumulative) vs CPF





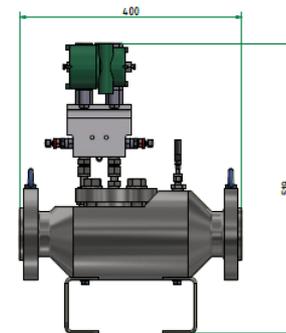
# FIELD IMPLEMENTATION

## Well Head MPFMs vs Production MPFMs



## CONCLUSIONS

- MPFMs deploying conventional transmitters can deliver a robust performance and a “reasonable” level of accuracy
- MPFMs can only be effectively validated in-field and their calibration tuned up by means of a test separator.





# THANK YOU