

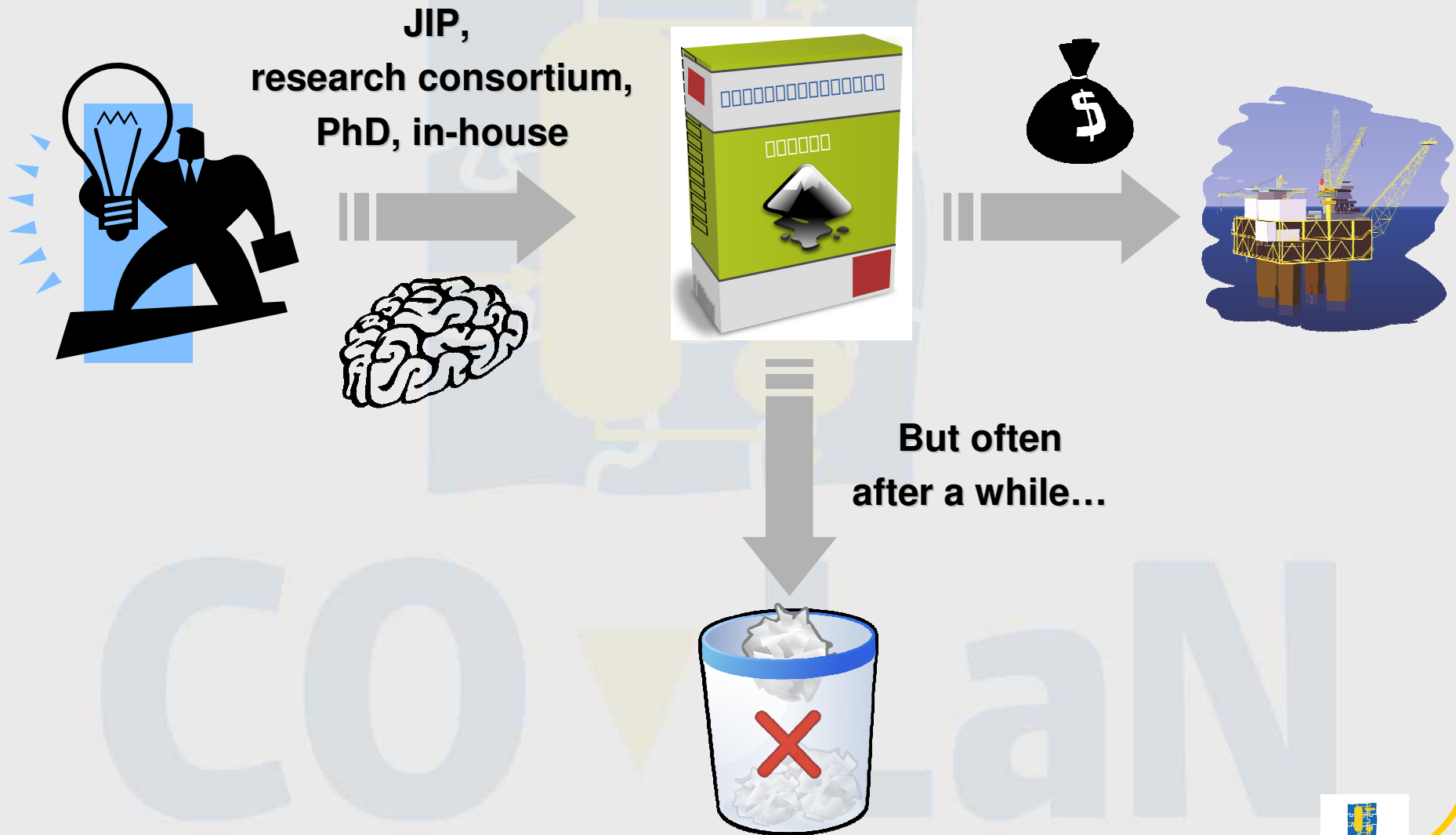
# Meeting the challenge of making use of advanced chemical engineering models in oil and gas production

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# Where are ending R&D software deliverables?



# R&D software deliverables are faced with

## ◆ Some negative constraints

- ⇒ Software developed by non programmers
- ⇒ Software specific to a given simulation environment
- ⇒ Poor documentation
- ⇒ Incomplete requirements before development
- ⇒ Lack of resources
- ⇒ ...

## ◆ Changing environment

- ⇒ Interfaces are evolving over time
- ⇒ Programming tools are deprecated over time
- ⇒ ...



# Needs and solutions

- ◆ **Interoperability is getting crucial**
  - ⇒ Fewer and fewer solutions are relying on stand-alone tools
  - ⇒ Shift from total integration to interoperation
- ◆ **Standardization**
  - ⇒ Prevents duplication of effort
  - ⇒ Prepares ground for better products
  - ⇒ Ensures interoperability between technical solutions
  - ⇒ Opens exchange of information
- ◆ **Open standards recommended for success**
  - ⇒ Developed in a transparent and collaborative process



# Outline

- ◆ **What is CAPE-OPEN?**
- ◆ **Thermodynamic models as CAPE-OPEN compliant process modelling components (CO PMCs)**
- ◆ **Unit operation models as CAPE-OPEN compliant process modelling components (CO PMCs)**
- ◆ **Process simulators as CAPE-OPEN compliant process modelling environments (CO PME)**
- ◆ **Conclusion, perspectives, opportunities**



# What is CAPE-OPEN?

## ◆ CAPE-OPEN

- ⇒ defines rules and interfaces that allow CAPE (Computer-Aided Process Engineering) applications and/or software components to interoperate
- ⇒ is a freely available documentation set ([www.colan.org](http://www.colan.org))

## ◆ CAPE-OPEN interfaces are implemented

- ⇒ By process simulation software vendors:
  - **Aspentech, Honeywell, HTRI, Infochem, Process Systems Enterprise, ProSim, SimSci-Esscor, SolidSim, TUV NEL ...**
- ⇒ By in-house developers
  - **BASF, IFP New Energy, KBC Profimatics, SASOL, TOTAL, etc...**
- ⇒ By academics
  - **Ruhr Universität Bochum, University of Trieste, etc...**



# Thermodynamic models as CO PMCs

- ◆ Thermodynamic models are used by most if not all process simulation activities
- ◆ While many general purpose thermodynamic models (e.g. cubic equation of states) are widely available, there is room for specialized, dedicated models
- ◆ Challenge is to make use of such advanced thermodynamic models in all simulation tools available
- ◆ CAPE-OPEN allows that to happen
  - ⇒ GERG 2004
  - ⇒ IVC-SEP
  - ⇒ MultiFlash





THERMODYNAMIK

# GERG 2004

## Embedding the GERG-2004 in simulation tools using the CAPE-OPEN standard

### ◆ Motivations

- ⇒ Consistent and stable calculation of thermodynamic properties of natural gases
- ⇒ Allowing the use of the property package in several commercial simulation tools
- ⇒ Creating a product improving simulation software to achieve higher accuracy when modelling natural gas processes

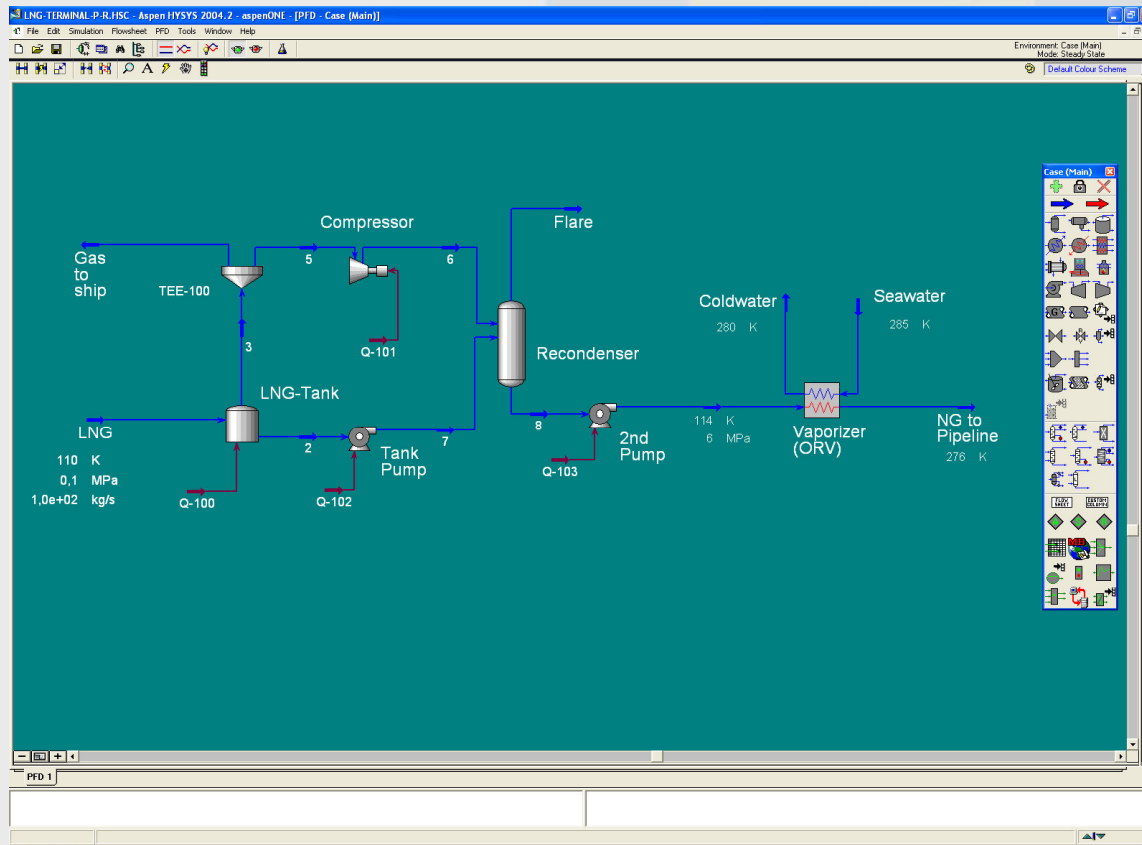






# Simulation of LNG processes

THERMODYNAMIK



Successfully embedded the  
GERG-2004 in Aspen HYSYS

- LNG - Evaporation terminal
- Open Rack Vaporizer
- LNG: 110 K; 0.1 MPa
- NG Pipeline: 6 MPa



# IVC-SEP Thermo System

- ◆ **Now from CERE, still at Denmark Technical University**
- ◆ **Thermo System contains models such as:**
  - ⇒ **Cubic Plus Association (CPA)**
  - ⇒ **PC SAFT**
  - ⇒ **SRK and PR**
- ◆ **Consortium members include many operating companies using different simulation tools**
  - ⇒ **Need to provide IVC-SEP Thermo System as a software tool pluggable in Aspen Hysys as well as PRO/II as well as UniSim Design or INDISS Plus**
  - ⇒ **IVC-SEP Thermo System made CO compliant**



## MultiFlash from Infochem

- ◆ MultiFlash has been interfaced with a number of simulation tools early on through proprietary interfaces
- ◆ MultiFlash has also been made CAPE-OPEN compliant early on to enhance usage of advanced models including:
  - ⇒ Hydrate formation models
  - ⇒ Paraffin formation models
- ◆ This has made MultiFlash a tool of choice for a number of model developments in these areas (see further)



# Unit operations

- ◆ Represent a piece of equipment, a part of a production network
  - ⇒ Pipes, separators, compressors, valves, manifolds, wells
- ◆ A model of a production network is made of several unit operations
- ◆ Examples of CAPE-OPEN standardized Unit Operations
  - ⇒ HYSIFLO
  - ⇒ GLCC
  - ⇒ TUWAX





# HYSIFLO JIP



## ◆ Context

- ⇒ Hydrate related issues in deep-water fields
- ⇒ Long tie back

## ◆ Objective

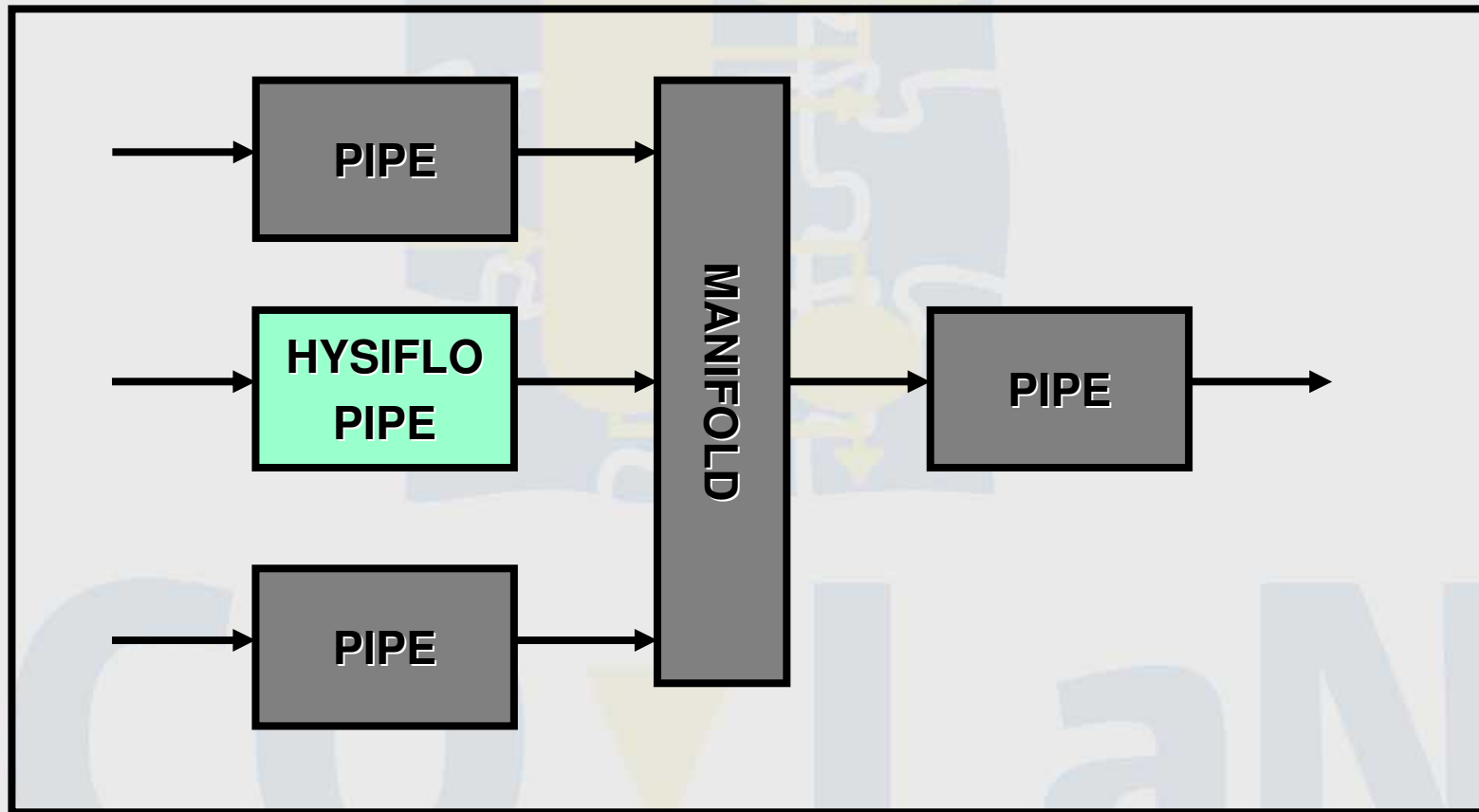
- ⇒ Prediction of maximum pressure drop in hydrate slurry flow and evaluation of plugging risk

## ◆ Deliverables

- ⇒ Experimental results
- ⇒ Hydrate flow simulation module (pipe module)
  - To be plugged into simulation platforms such as Aspen Hysys, UniSim Design, PRO/II, etc...
  - Developed as a CAPE-OPEN Unit Operation



# HYSIFLO JIP



Process simulator A, B or C



# Gas-Liquid Cylindrical Cyclone (GLCC)

## ◆ Context

- ⇒ **Alternative to conventional separators: simple, compact, less expensive, lower weight, less maintenance**
- ⇒ **Design and verification code available as stand-alone piece of software**
- ⇒ **Need to use the GLCC design and simulation code in process simulators**

## ◆ Constraint

- ⇒ **Resources: one interface to fit all simulators**

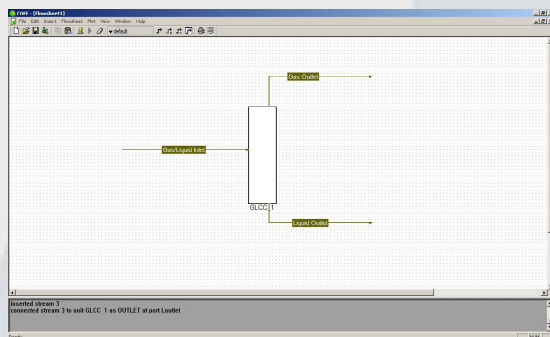
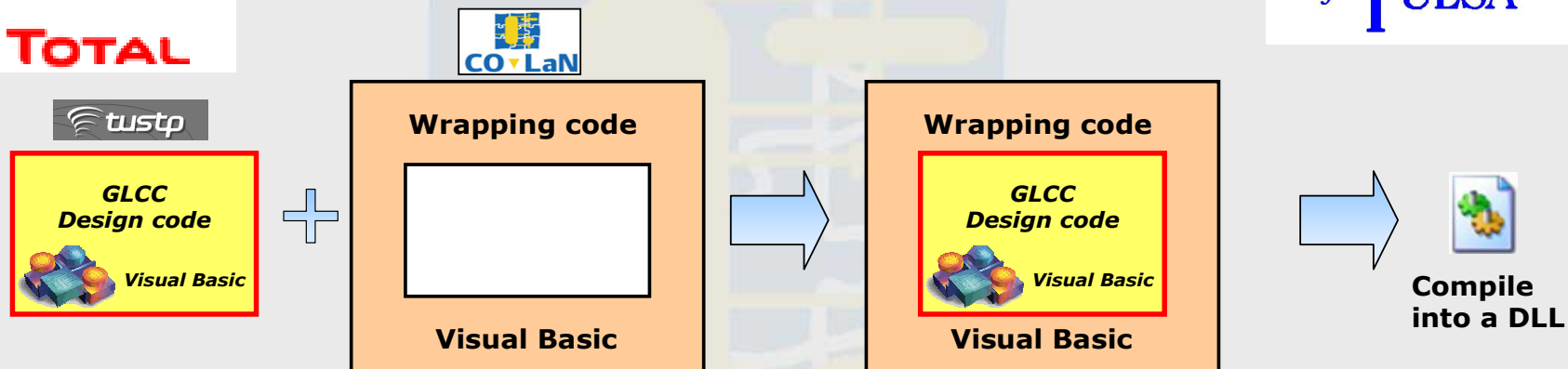
## ◆ Solution

- ⇒ **Wrap existing code as CAPE-OPEN Unit Operation**

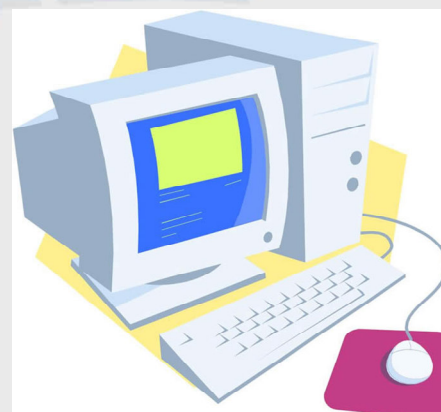




# GLCC UO development



Ready to use GLCC in a simulation environment

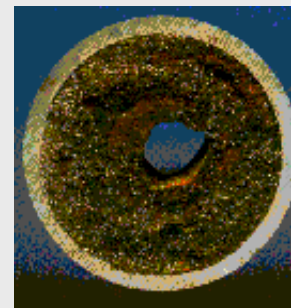


Install on user computer





# TUWAX

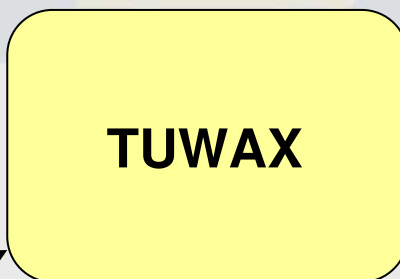


## Inputs

Pipe configuration  
(Length, Diameter...)

Operating conditions  
(Pressure, Temperature, Flow rate...)

Fluid properties  
(Density, Viscosity, Enthalpy...)



## Outputs

Pressure profile

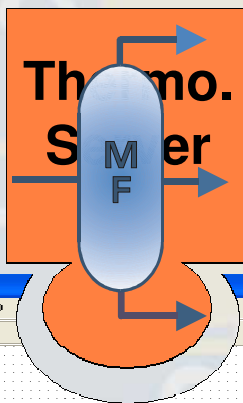
Temperature profile

Wax thickness profile

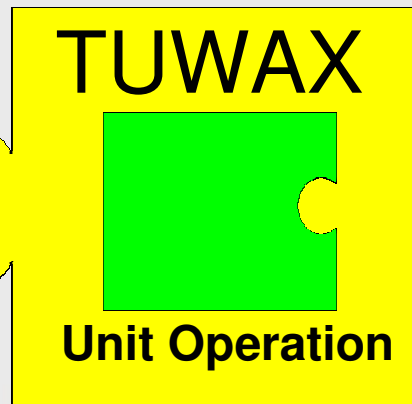
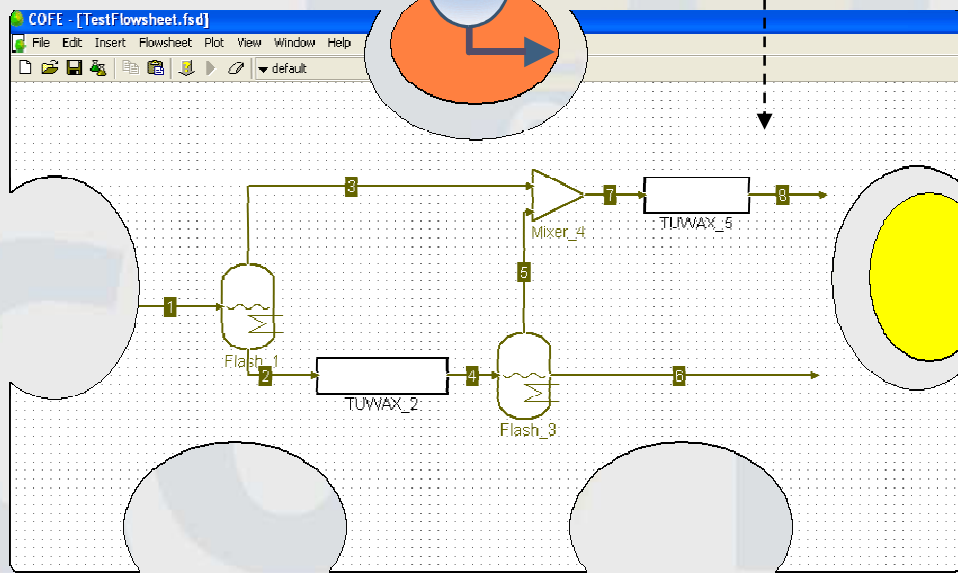




# TUWAX



Process Modeling Environment



# Process simulators as CO PMEs

- ◆ Development of new process simulators is not happening so often
- ◆ Still the most recent process simulators have adopted CAPE-OPEN as their basic architecture
  - ⇒ SolidSim from SolidSim Engineering
  - ⇒ COFE from AmsterCHEM
  - ⇒ MFFPT from US EPA
- ◆ And almost all commercial simulators have implemented CAPE-OPEN interfaces: Aspen Hysys, Aspen Plus, UniSim Design, INDISS Plus, ProSim Plus, gPROMS, ChemCad, VALI, etc...



# Conclusions, perspectives, opportunities

- ◆ CAPE-OPEN compliance of R&D software deliverables ensures interoperability with many applications
- ◆ CAPE-OPEN technology proved applicable to thermodynamic models as well as to unit operations models suitable for oil and gas production processes
- ◆ *What CAPE-OPEN may bring to my R&D effort?*
  - ⇒ *Ease of deployment, increased usage, etc...*
- ◆ Many different ways to reach CAPE-OPEN compliance
  - ⇒ Visit [www.colan.org](http://www.colan.org) for more info or see paper 588a in session on Computer-Aided Process Modeling for Design





**Meeting the challenge of making use of  
advanced chemical engineering  
models in oil and gas production**

**Thank you for your attention!**

**CO LaN**

