Field Development plan optimization with Integrated production modelling (IPM):

An example of giant ultra-deepwater pre-salt oil field

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Overview of Ultra-Deepwater E&P projects

Integration of Engineering domains in DP conception

3. Production modelling

- Standard workflow
- IAM/IPM

4. Case Study (IAM implementation)

- Impact of different subsea architectures and artificial lift options
- Subsea processing technologies

5. Conclusions and Way Forward

Ultra-deepwater E&P projects

GALP's production assets important exposure in the Brazilian pre-salt (Santos Basin)



World Class Partnerships

Petrobras, Shell, *Sinopec* Total, Equinor, Exxon, BP Chevron, Eni



Fluids

26 – 32°API Presence of CO₂



World Class Reservoirs

Large volumes in place Heterogeneous carbonates Depth > 5 km Beneath a thick salt layer





Location

- > 2000 m WD
- ~ 250 km from coast



Highly productive Wells

Typical deliverability: ~ 20 - 30 kbopd



Standardized Subsea Concept

Satellite wells Flexible lines Gas Export Network



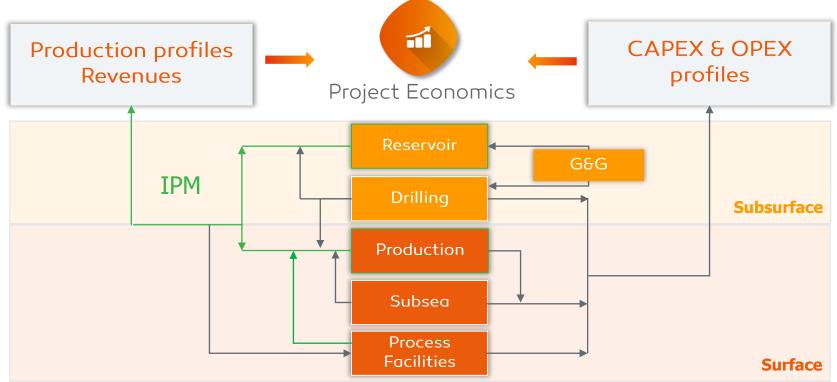
Complex Processing Units

Large FPSOs (100 – 150 kbopd) CO2 removal Gas Plants ~ 60% of total footprint



Project feasibility evaluation

Integration of multidisciplinary efforts towards a robust screening of solutions



Production modelling building blocks

Robust profiles must honor both reservoir and facilities constraints



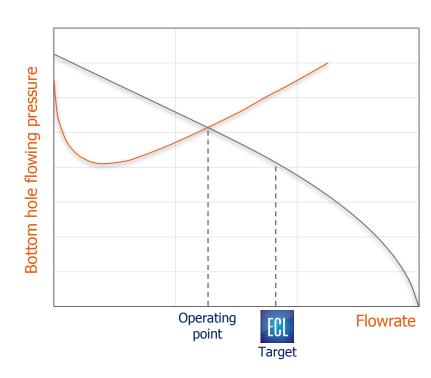
Reservoir Dynamic Model

- Orainage plan / Well locations
- Reservoir dynamic properties
- Well/group controls, targets and constraints



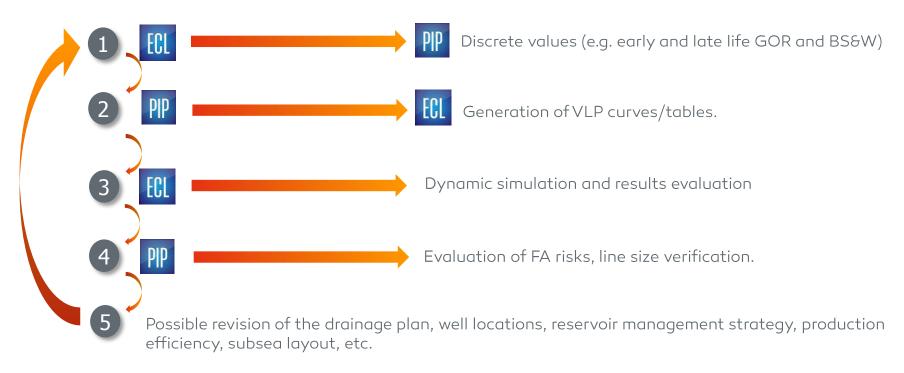
Production System Model

- Well geometry
- Subsea architecture
- Topsides constraints (e.g. separator pressure)



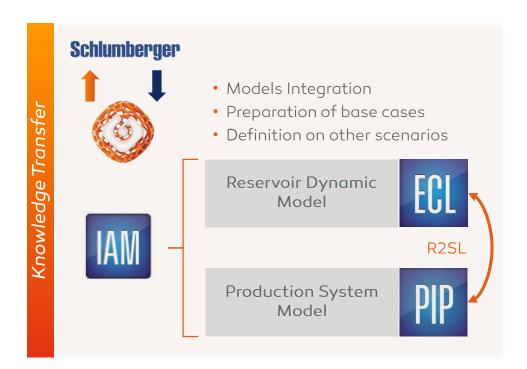
Production modelling

Workflow between Reservoir and Production Engineering: an intrinsically iterative process



Integrated Asset/production Modelling (IAM/IPM)

Novel approach to expedite asset understating by coupling models



Key Benefits / Value Extraction



Time Saving

 More comprehensive assessment of concept scenarios.

S2 seamless Integration



- Impact of facilities on reservoir deliverability / performance.
- LOF evaluation of FA risks and CPF bottlenecks.



Flexibility

 Adding third party tools (process, economics, etc.)



Case Study Description

Impact of different subsea architectures and artificial lift options



Reservoir Dynamic model

- 12 producer wells + 6 Injectors
- 15 years of production life





BH coupling







Production System model



- Satellite wells w. flexible lines
- Manifolded wells w. Rigid lines



Asset Challenges

- Relatively modest reservoir properties (compared with other assets in the basin)
- · High risk of wax deposition in flowlines.



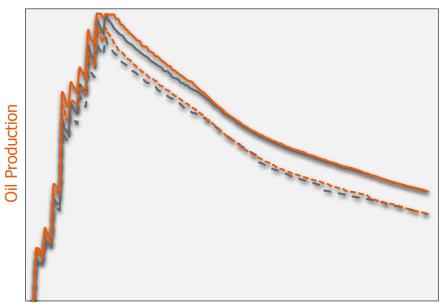
Evaluation Criteria

- Ultimate recovery volumes.
- Production assurance risk mitigation.



Impact of different subsea architectures and gas lift

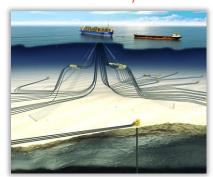
Gas lift since early life, rigid lines and manifolded to maximize ultimate recovery.



Years of production

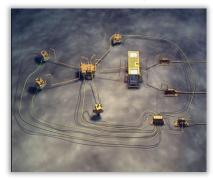
- - - Sat No GL ---- Man No GL Man GL wells

Satellite wells w/ flexibles



Source: Petrobras website

Manifolded wells w/ Rigids



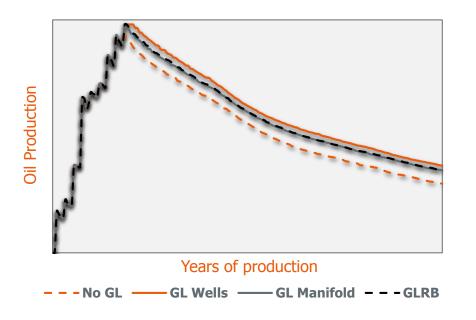
Source: OneSubsea website



- Manifolding the wells: + 3 % Rec. Vol.
- Gas Lift since early life: + 11 % Rec. Vol.

IAM enable quick assessment of Gas lift injection point

Option between GL in wells or at Riser base to be further assessed in terms of economics



Recoverable volumes impact

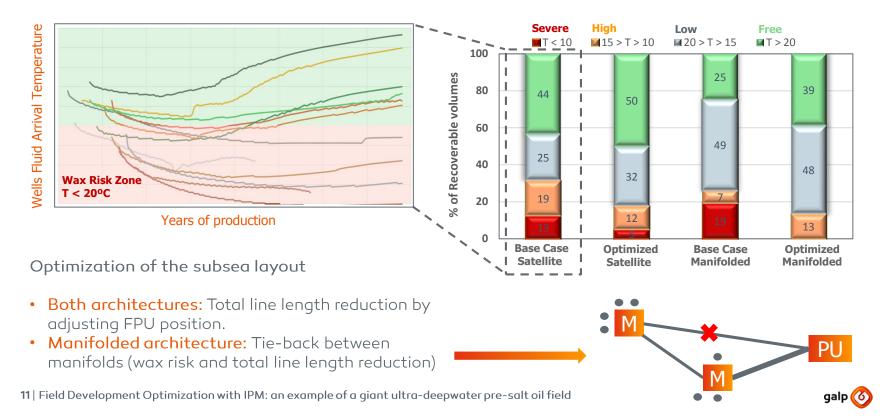
- Gas lift in the manifold: + 7 % Rec. Vol.
- Gas lift in the Riser Base: + 8 % Rec. Vol.
- Gas lift in the Wells: + 11 % Rec. Vol.

• Production assurance risk

• GLRB may provide less reliability issues and WO requirements related to GLVs.

IAM enable Wax deposition risk evaluation over the entire field life

Comingling the wells and optimization of the subsea layout to minimize risks



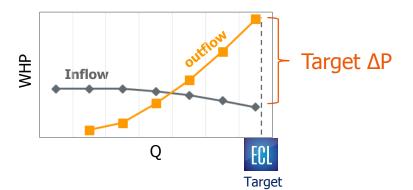
IAM allow for quick assessment of Subsea Processing options

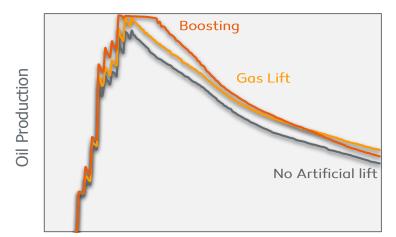
Subsea boosting opportunity to maximize recovery

Schlumberger



- MPP ΔP requirements
- Pump model selection
- Pump configuration





Years of production



Recoverable volumes impact

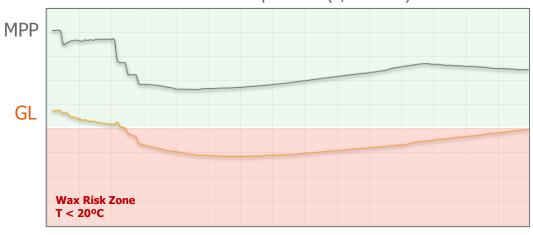
- Gas lift in the Wells: + 11 % Rec. Vol.
- Subsea boosting: + 16 Rec. Vol.

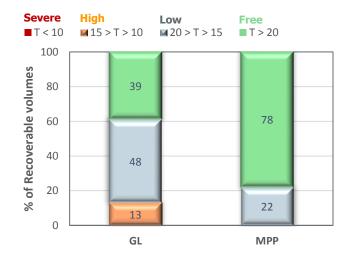


IAM allow for quick assessment of Subsea Processing options

Subsea boosting opportunity to minimize flow assurance risks







Years of production



Flow Assurance Impact

 The higher deliverability driven by the MPP as well as the warming effect on the produced fluids contribute to reduce wax deposition risk.

Final Remarks

IAM as a tool for deeper and more expedite asset understanding and evaluation



Higher degree of engagement between multidisciplinary teams.



Deeper understanding of recovery maximization opportunities.



More robust and comprehensive screening of development concepts.



Extend application of IAM approach for other assets in company portfolio.

We are committed to continue to develop knowledge and application of state of the art tools, to generate value to the world class partnerships where we participate

the future is open



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Jorge Trujillo Daniel Elias SIS Global Forum 2019 September 17th–19th Grimaldi Forum, Monaco