

HIGH VAPOR PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

WSCLA
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Measurement & Product
Validation Department



Introduction

➤ Modeling

- Samples Analyzed
 - *Composition*
- Flash Conditions

➤ Reproducibility / Auditability

- Laboratory Results
- Software Comparisons

➤ GLO Office Example Software



➤ **Standardization in progress via American Petroleum Institute (API)**

- Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS)
- API MPMS is often the reference standard used when auditing
 - *Other standardization groups*
 - ▶ GPA Midstream

➤ **Modeling standard is not currently written, but in progress by API 20.4**

- Standards that exist today that does defend found in API MPMS Chapter 20.
- Commonly used offshore and now onshore with HVP Oil



➤ Required Input for Modeling

- Composition
 - *If large amounts of bulked components are used, get extended characteristics.*
 - ▶ In this case, Molecular Weight and Relative Density
 - *Use pseudo components*
- Flashed Conditions
 - *In this case the pressure and temperature.*
 - *Determine from Process Flow Diagram (PFD)*

➤ EOS (Equation of State) Calculation Methodology

- There are many options, but most produce similar results.
- Oil and gas frequently uses Peng-Robinson
 - *My examples will be based upon Peng-Robinson*



➤ GPA 2103M

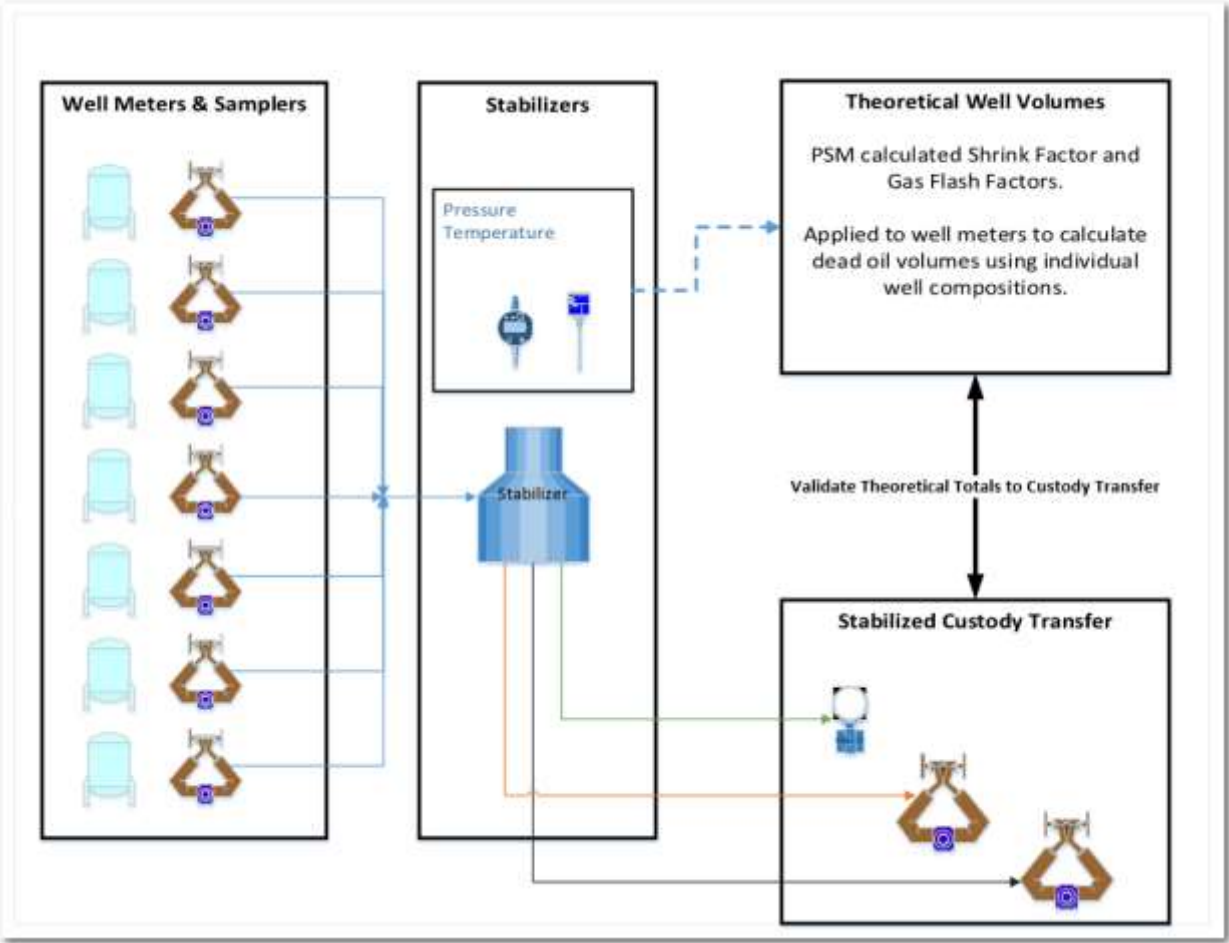
- GPA 2103 revision to better handle HVP oil
 - Composition
 - Heavier component characteristics

Analytical Data					
Components	Mol. %	MW	Wt. %	Sp. Gravity	L.V. %
Nitrogen	0.036	28.013	0.009	0.807	0.008
Methane	0.044	16.043	0.006	0.300	0.015
Carbon Dioxide	0.015	44.010	0.005	0.817	0.005
Ethane	0.816	30.069	0.207	0.356	0.435
Propane	4.138	44.096	1.543	0.507	2.273
Iso-butane	1.957	58.122	0.962	0.563	1.277
n-Butane	7.856	58.122	3.861	0.584	4.938
Iso-pentane	5.166	72.149	3.152	0.625	3.767
n-Pentane	7.778	72.149	4.745	0.631	5.621
Hexanes	11.223	86.175	8.178	0.664	9.201
Heptanes Plus	60.971	150.000	77.332	0.797	72.460
	100.000		100.000		100.000
Calculated Physical Properties			Total	C7+	
Specific Gravity at 60°F			0.7472	0.7974	
API Gravity at 60°F			57.883	45.952	
Molecular Weight			118.264	150.000	
Pounds per Gallon (in Vacuum)			6.229	6.648	
Pounds per Gallon (in Air)			6.222	6.641	
Cu. Ft. Vapor per Gallon @ 14.73 psia			19.942	16.780	



Modeling

> PFD



➤ Flash Conditions

- Based upon a stabilization facility in this example.

Stabilizers	Train 1	Train 2
Flow Rate	20,399	0
Stabilizer Temperatures		
Overhead 1	158	82
Overhead 2	174	85
Temp 1	188	87
Temp 2	190	91
Bottoms	212	85

➤ Flow Time Dependent Averages

- Example
 - 89 Deg. F.
 - 0 Psig



➤ Third Party Performed Modeling Results

Analytical Data			
Analyte	Result	Units	Detection Limit
Shrinkage Factor	0.9845		
Flash Factor	22.0370	Cu.Ft./STBbl.	

Comments: Flashed from 24.7 psia @ 89°F to 14.7 psia @ 89°F



Reproducibility Auditability

➤ Example 1

- Composition
 - Including Heptanes + Characteristics
- Pressure & Temperature

	%
CO2	0.015
Nitrogen	0.036
Methane	0.044
Ethane	0.816
Propane	4.138
Isobutane	1.957
n-Butane	7.856
Isopentane	5.166
n-Pentane	7.778
Neopentane	0
n-Hexane	11.223
Heptanes +	60.971

Buttons: ? Normalize Clear Total 100

Heptanes +

Single Oil Correlations Notes

Name: Heptanes +

Bulk Property Data

Volume Average Boiling Point	370.477 °F
Molecular Weight	150 lb/lbmol
Specific Gravity	0.7974
API Gravity	45.9517

Name 1

Properties Composition Analyses Notes

		Total
Temperature	°F	89
Pressure	psig	0



Reproducibility Auditability

> Example 1

- Results

Std Liquid Volumetric Flow	bbl/d	1	0.0164411	0.983559
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Simple Specifier Notes

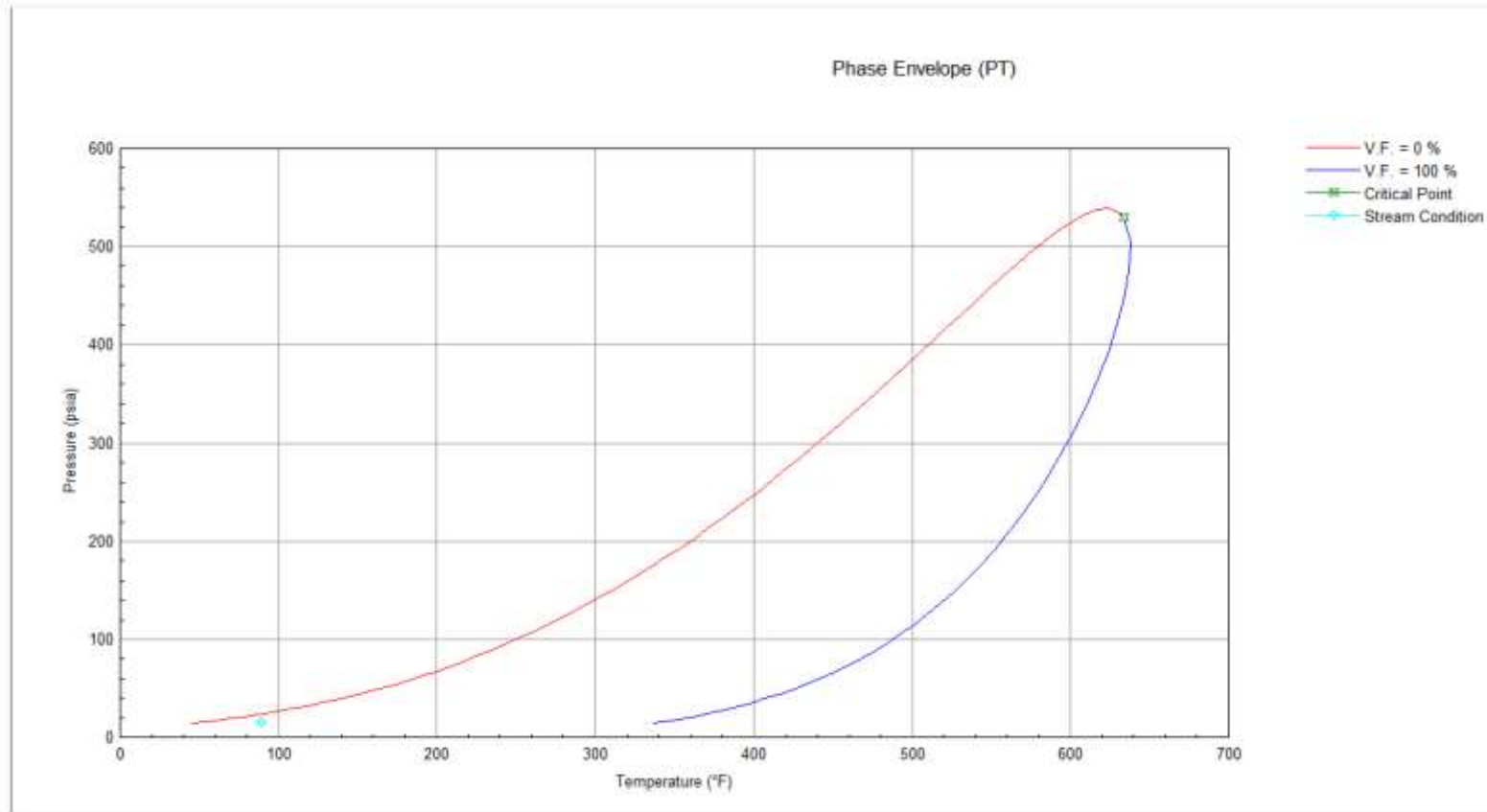
Specified Variable

Specified Value =



➤ Phase Diagram

- Multiphase Region
 - Some gas and some liquid



Reproducibility Auditability

➤ Shrink Factor

- 0.9845 Laboratory 0.9836 Software

➤ Gas Flash Factor

- 22 Laboratory 23 Software

➤ Less than 1% difference

➤ Many other software programs have shown reproducible results.



➤ Inputs for EOS

Material Stream Details

Status: Active

Name:

Compound Amount Basis: ▼

Select the basis to display compound amounts in floating tables, if enabled.

Property Package

Property Package: ▼

Flash Algorithm: ▼

Properties

Flash Specification: ▼

Select a pair of properties to specify the thermodynamic state of the stream's mixture.

Temperature (F):

Enter the temperature of the stream if the Flash Spec is T/P or T/VF, otherwise it will be calculated.

Pressure (psig):

Enter the pressure of the stream if the Flash Spec is T/P, P/H, P/S or P/VF,

Mixture Composition

Composition changes will only be committed after clicking on the 'Accept' button.

Amount Basis: ▼

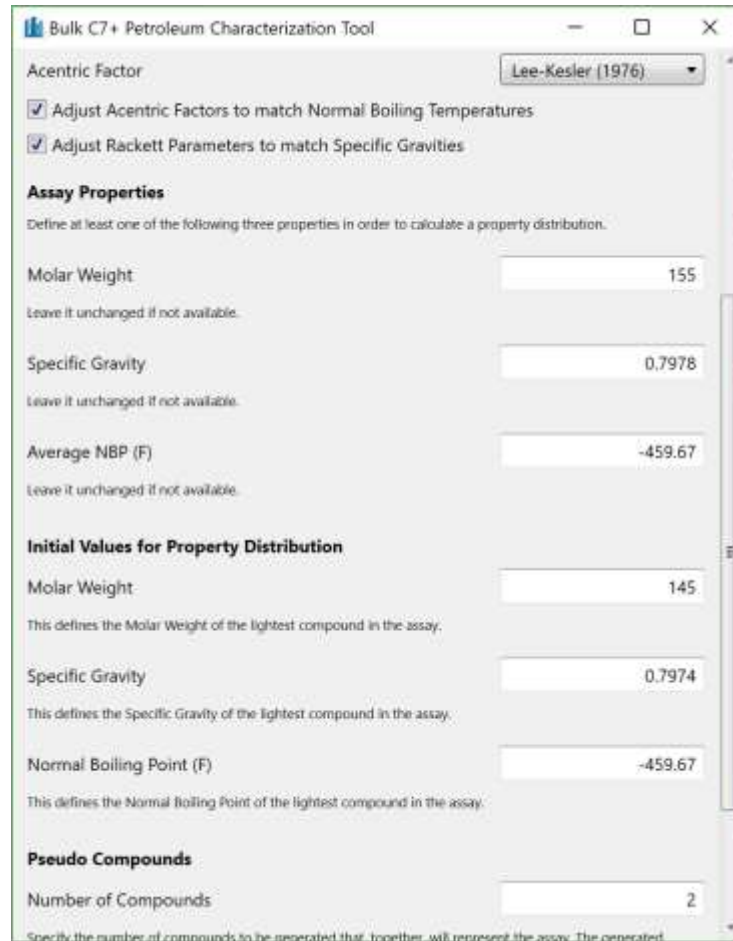
Methane	<input type="text" value="0.00438256"/>
Ethane	<input type="text" value="0.00812765"/>
Propane	<input type="text" value="0.041216"/>
N-butane	<input type="text" value="0.0782486"/>
Isobutane	<input type="text" value="0.0194924"/>
N-pentane	<input type="text" value="0.0774916"/>
Isopentane	<input type="text" value="0.0514552"/>
hexane	<input type="text" value="0.111785"/>
heptane	<input type="text" value="0.538505"/>
Nitrogen	<input type="text" value="0.000358573"/>
Carbon dioxide	<input type="text" value="0.000149405"/>
Heptanes + (OIL)_NBP460	<input type="text" value="0.303646"/>
Heptanes + (OIL)_NBP480	<input type="text" value="0.303646"/>



GLO Office Example Software

➤ Heptanes +

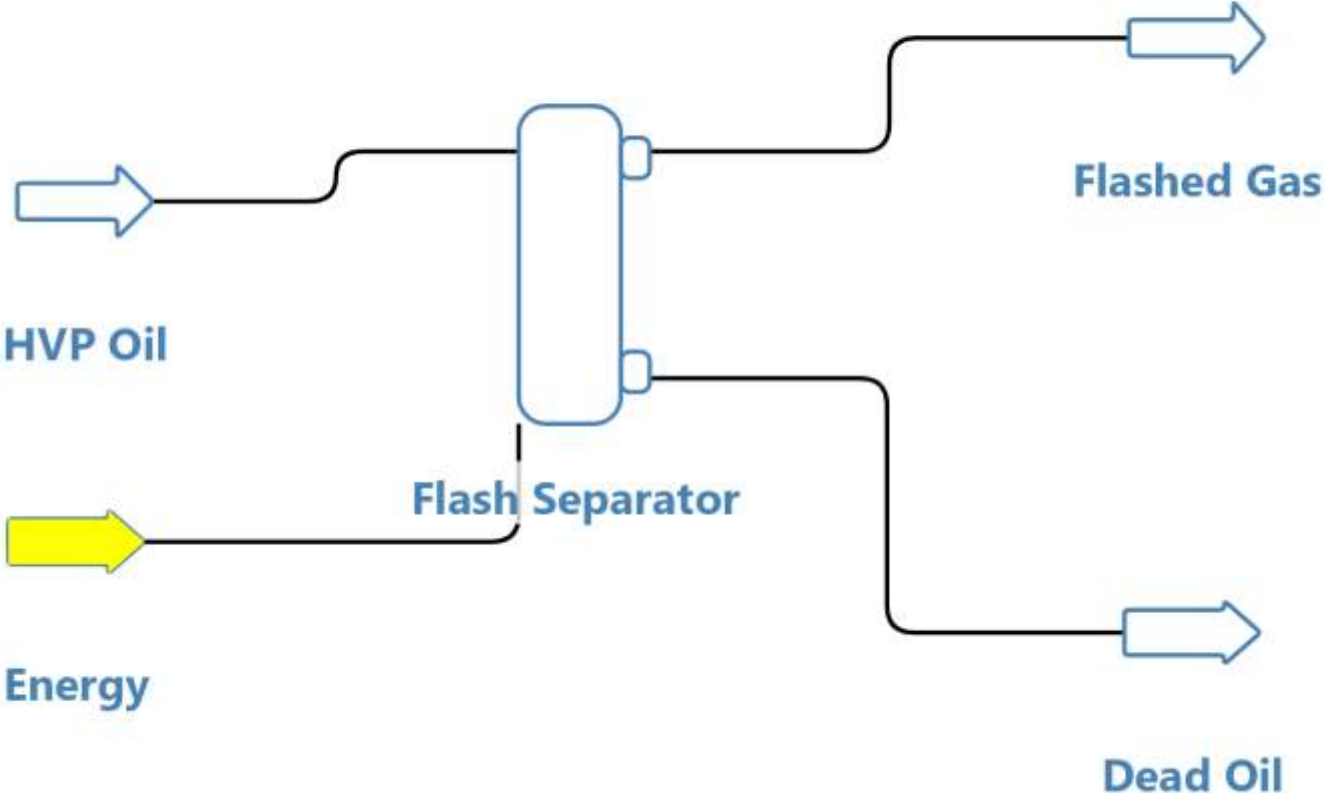
- This software uses pseudo components
 - Used similar components to the characterization from the sample results



The screenshot shows the 'Bulk C7+ Petroleum Characterization Tool' window. It features a dropdown menu for 'Acentric Factor' set to 'Lee-Kesler (1976)'. Two checkboxes are checked: 'Adjust Acentric Factors to match Normal Boiling Temperatures' and 'Adjust Rackett Parameters to match Specific Gravities'. Under the 'Assay Properties' section, three input fields are present: 'Molar Weight' (155), 'Specific Gravity' (0.7978), and 'Average NBP (F)' (-459.67). Below this is the 'Initial Values for Property Distribution' section with three input fields: 'Molar Weight' (145), 'Specific Gravity' (0.7974), and 'Normal Boiling Point (F)' (-459.67). The 'Pseudo Compounds' section has an input field for 'Number of Compounds' set to 2.



GLO Office Example Software



Component Level Comparison

Dead Oil	
Compound Amounts - Basis: Molar Fraction	
Compounds / Phases	Overall
Methane	0.000691769
Ethane	0.00402723
Propane	0.0308749
N-butane	0.0688731
Isobutane	0.0166821
N-pentane	0.0717311
Isopentane	0.0472783
hexane	0.105191
heptane	0.0788133
Nitrogen	2.25347E-05
Carbon dioxide	6.16456E-05
Heptanes + (Oil)_NBP460	0.287871
Heptanes + (Oil)_NBP480	0.287882
Fraction	
Total	

	Total	Vapor	Light Liquid
	%	%	%
CO2	0.015	0.386691	0.00449588
Nitrogen	0.036	1.24556	0.0018173
Methane	0.044	1.39233	0.00589555
Ethane	0.816	15.3963	0.403954
Propane	4.138	34.47	3.28081
Isobutane	1.957	7.87166	1.78985
n-Butane	7.856	22.2046	7.4505
Isopentane	5.166	6.40893	5.13087
n-Pentane	7.778	7.35335	7.79
Neopentane	0	0	0
n-Hexane	11.223	3.15981	11.4509
Heptanes +	60.971	0.110741	62.6909



➤ **Similar Results**

- Shrink Factor was 0.9856

➤ **Other Software Provides Similar Results**

- If the design was setup similarly.



Alternative Methods

➤ More options that just this modeling

- Modeling may be done differently
- Other companies may choose other methods.
 - *API MPMS Chapter 20 outlines several methods*
- As long as the results are reproducible, accurate, and auditable
 - *End up with accurate Shrink Factor, Gas Flash Factor, and Dead oil Density*

➤ Run through similar process as given in the example



Summary

➤ Modeling

- Samples Analyzed
 - *Composition*
- Flash Conditions

➤ Reproducibility / Auditability

- Laboratory Results
- Software Comparisons



