



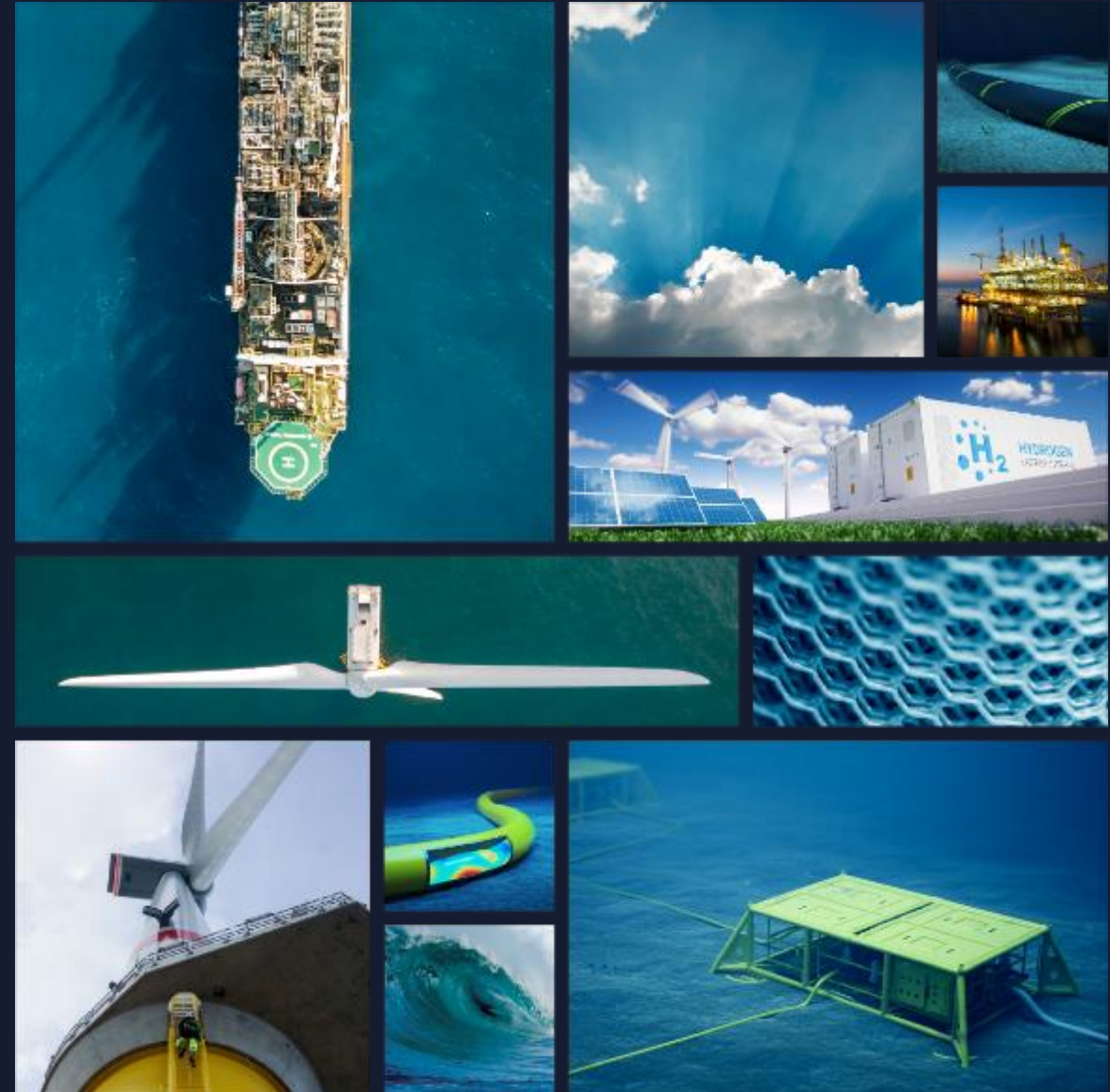
Introduction to Virtual Metering

OGA Technology Leadership Board

15th February 2022

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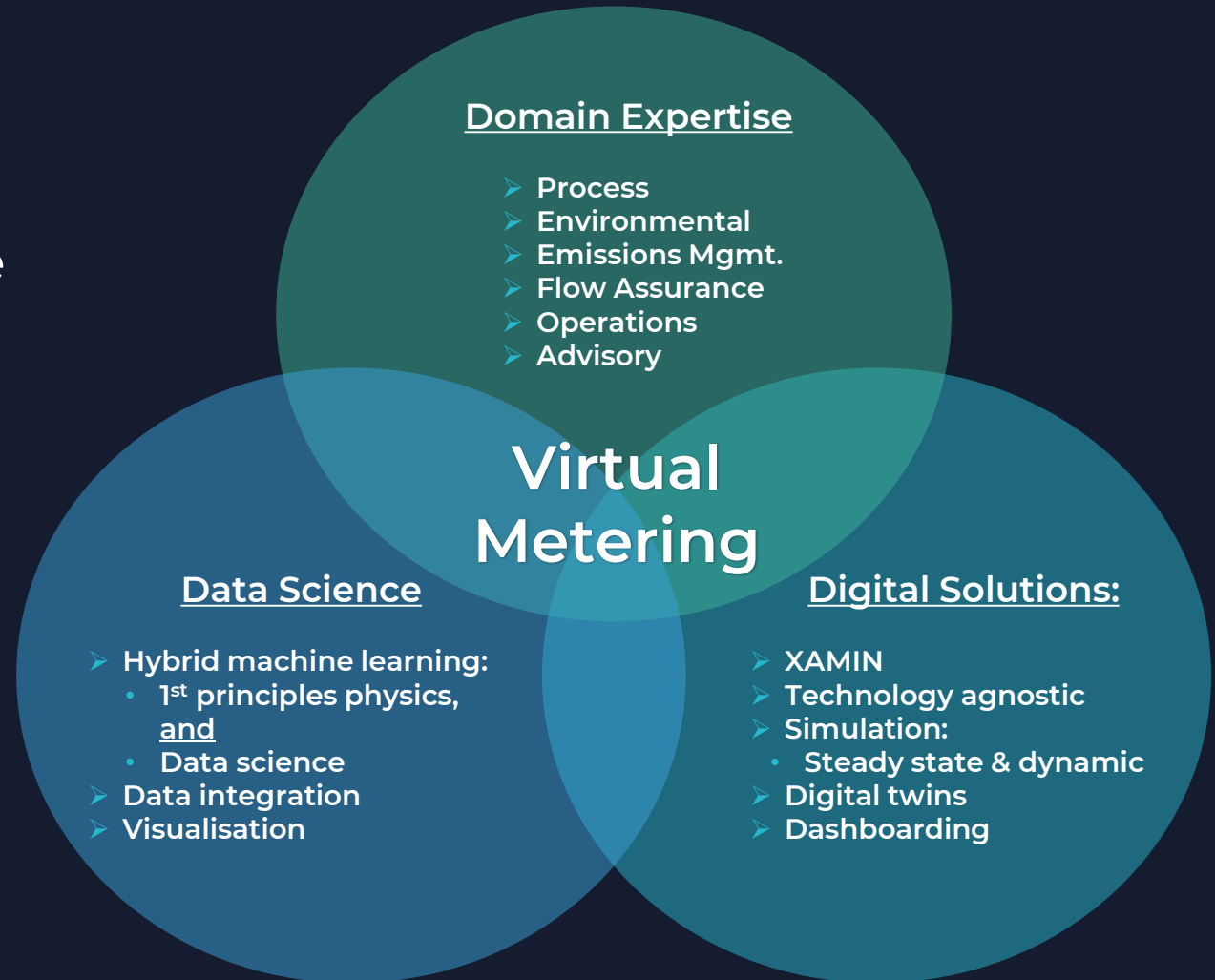
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Combining Xodus Group's engineering domain expertise with digital capabilities to extract maximum value from your data.

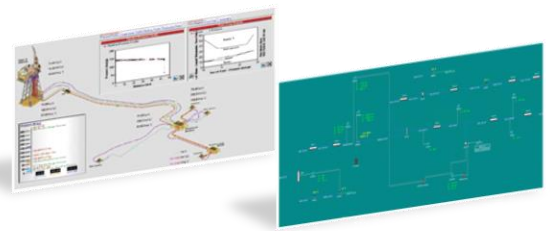
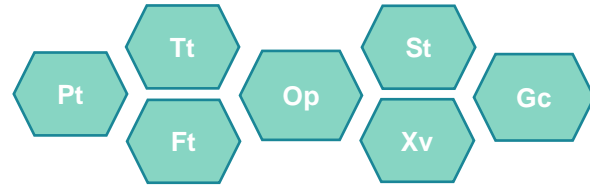
- Integrated & multi-discipline
- Innovative solutions to modernise and optimise operations support
- Contextualise and visualise data, throughout the organisation
- Extensive experience
- Proven track record
- “Cradle to grave” capabilities



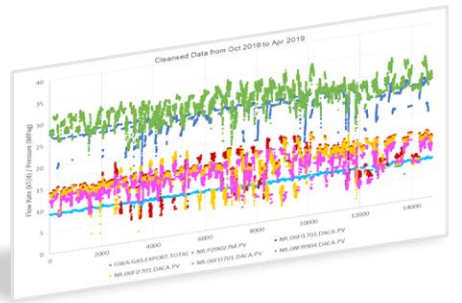


Virtual Metering – What is it?

Virtual Metering: leveraging existing data to derive measurements which are not monitored by physical sensors or where an existing meter fails to operate reliably.



- RO Size
- Valve CV
- Composition
- Valve Char. Curve
- System Volumes



Instrumentation

Simulation

Configuration

Historical Data



Virtual Flare Meter - Summary

Flare Overview

Current Flare Rate: 1,509.2 g/hr

Yesterday Flare Total: 36,221.63 g

HP Flare Overview

Blowdown Valves

Pressure Control Valves

VM - Flare PV Sources

Glycol Contactor PCV

From Glycol Contactor

To HP Flare



Virtual Metering – What is it?

- Virtual metering typically uses one, or a combination of methods:
 - First principles engineering calculations,
 - Data regression and correlation based on historical operating data,
 - Simulation based, either standalone or supported by historical operating data.
- “Hybrid” approach: guided but not limited to existing historical performance and is constrained by 1st principles physics
- Can be applied to any system where sufficient data is available to develop and drive the meter
- Xodus have developed a virtual flare meter for a major UK operator which was accepted by BEIS as a suitable replacement to the existing, faulty flare meter
- Vital to understand, monitor, optimise and report accurate emissions data



Flare and Vent Systems:

- Purge & pilot flows,
- Emergency blowdowns,
- Maintenance depressurisation,
- Pressure control to flare,
- Tank vapour outflow.



Fuel Gas Users:

- Individual turbines,
- Glycol regeneration,
- Seawater deaeration,
- Blanket gas,
- Fired heaters.



Other Applications:

- Flare tip combustion efficiency,
- Turbine performance emissions,
- Well flows,
- Export system flows,
- LCV outflow calculation.



Economically Efficient

does not require plant shutdown for installation or regular offshore trips. It is a feasible and economical alternative to physical instrumentation.



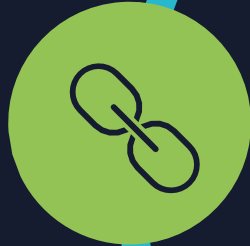
Integrated Data Management

early identification of potential issues, bad actors or low / high flowrates, in addition to instrument calibration and maintenance requirements



Bespoke

Customisable to meet your specific facility needs and is not tied in to specific software or providers



Removes Legacy Issues

which can result in costly fines, increased person hours and potential reputational damage from mismeasurement filing



Virtual Metering

Improved Visibility

Dashboards give instantaneous and cumulative values which helps to drive accountability for making changes



Simplified Verification

Auditable (internal or external) and consistent basis, removing the uncertainty and inefficiency of manual calculations

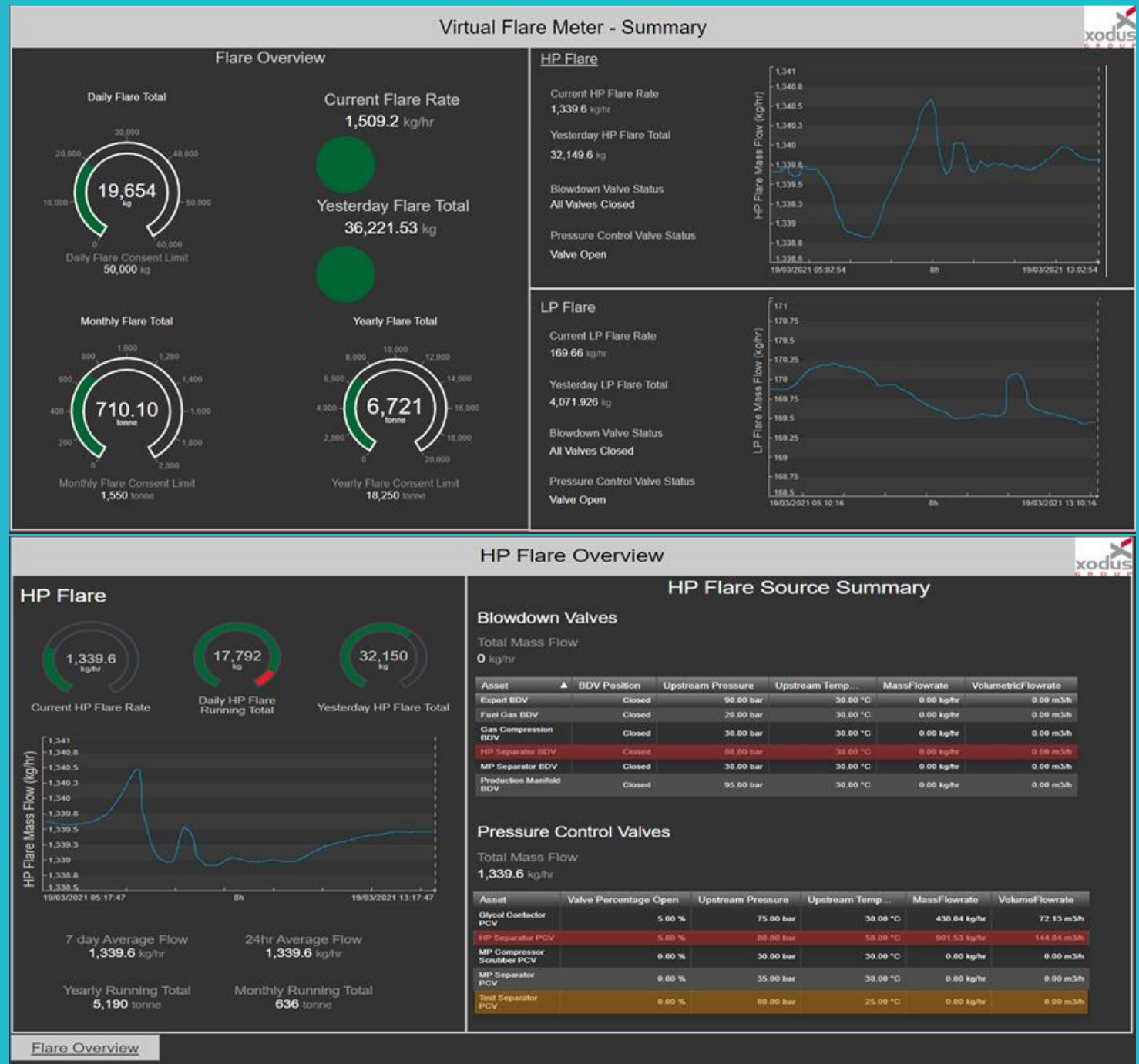




Case Study – Std. Calculation Basis

Problem: Asset had significant issues with their HP flare metering; at times of high flaring flowrate it would cut out or breakdown completely.

Solution: Xodus developed and deployed a virtual meter which continuously monitored and recorded the flaring from the HP flare. This resulted in increased visibility of the real-time flare baseload, allowing day to day optimisation, identification of bad actors and leading to a standardised approach and significant reduction in person-hours required to calculate and submit mismeasurement reports.

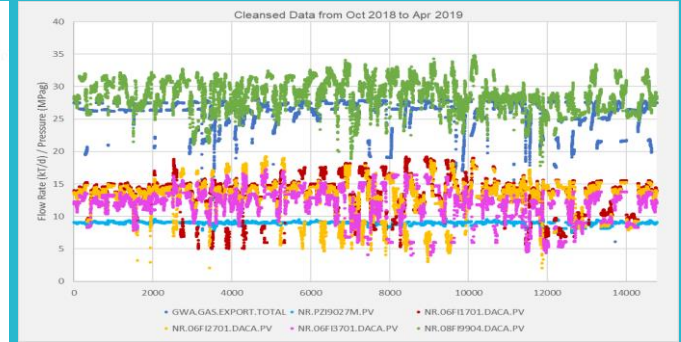
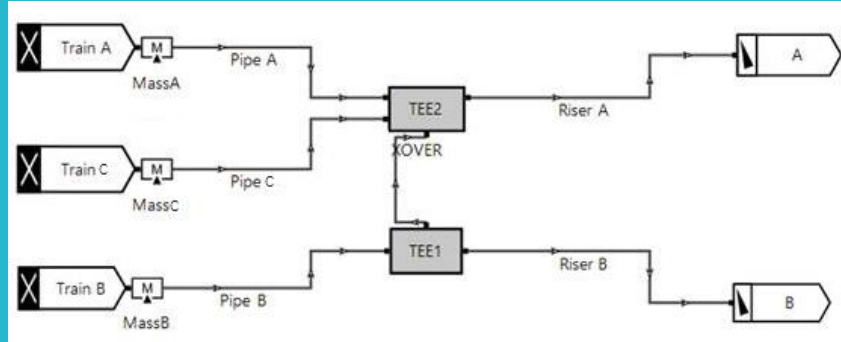




Case Study – Data Regression Basis

Problem: Export flow meter produced erratic readings at normal export rates, particularly during operation where the crossover is open and flow operates on a pressure balance

Solution: Xodus extracted, analysed, cleansed and performed regression on thousands of data points in order to be able to predict system performance. Historical data was combined with thousands of simulations to develop an overall virtual metering solution for gas and condensate flows.



NRA Export Flow Virtual Metering Dashboard

| Rates | Actual | Virtual |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| Total Gas Export | 35.2 KT/d | |
| Total Cond Export | 3.2 KT/d | |
| 1TL Gas | 28.34 kt/d | 27.8 KT/d |
| 1TL Condensate | | 2.9 KT/d |
| 2TL Gas | | 7.3 KT/d |
| 2TL Condensate | | 0.3 KT/d |

| Cumulative (last 24hrs) | Actual | Virtual |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| Gas to 1TL | 744 KT | 725 KT |
| 1TL Gas Bias | 0.791 | |
| 1TL Condensate Bias | 0.910 | |

| Align | Style | Tag Name | Description | Units | Range Min | Range Max | Value | Value Diff |
|-------|-------|----------------------|---|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|------------|
| L | [Bar] | NR.08FI9904.DACA.PV | NRA TO 1TL GAS EXPORT | kt/d | 0 | 40.00 | 28.64 | |
| L | [Bar] | NR.1TL.GAS.VM.MODE5 | Virtual Meter - Gas to 1TL in Mode 5 | KT/d | 0 | 40.0 | 42.8 | |
| L | [Bar] | NR.1TL.COND.VM.MODE5 | Virtual Meter - Condensate to 1TL in Mode 5 | KT/d | 0 | 40.0 | 3.7 | |
| L | [Bar] | NR.2TL.GAS.VM.MODE5 | Virtual Meter - Gas to 2TL in Mode 5 | KT/d | 0 | 40.0 | 9.5 | |
| L | [Bar] | NR.2TL.COND.VM.MODE5 | Virtual Meter - Condensate to 2TL in Mode 5 | KT/d | 0 | 40.0 | 0 | |
| L | [Bar] | NR.66FI9701A.DACA.PV | TOTAL EXPORT GAS FLOW | KT/D | -100.0 | 50.0 | 37.0 | |



 = INSPIRING . UNIQUE . IMAGINATIVE