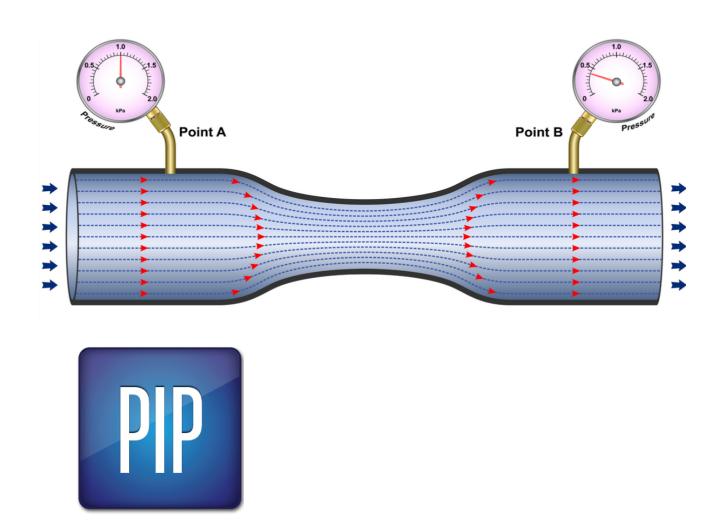
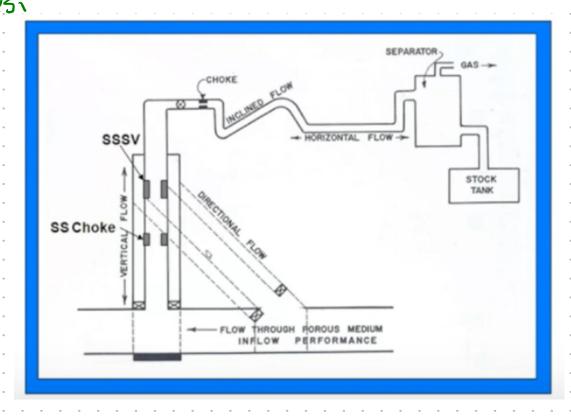
# **Understanding the Basics of Nodal Analysis** and Flow Rate Calculations

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### **Nodel analysis Concepts**

#### Pressure drops in the production system

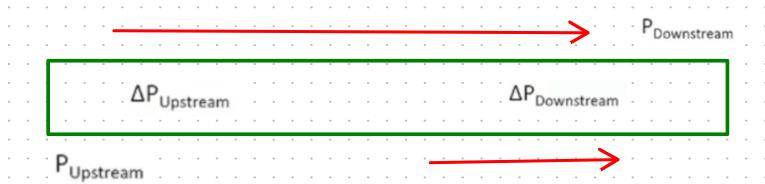


ملاحظة

ارتفاع بفرق الضغط في الchoke يسبب انخفاض الضغوط الاخرى

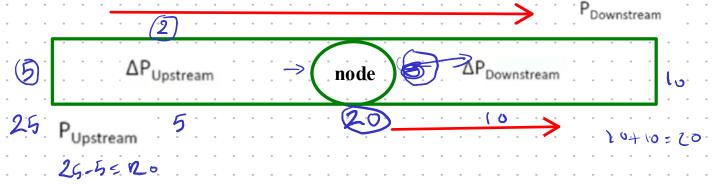
Increase in pressure difference in the choke causes decrease in other pressures.

#### Calculating the flow rate in random flowline



1- نحدد نقطة ونعتبرها نوود أو عقدة وممكن أن تكون بأي مكان

1- We determine a point and consider it a node, and it could be anywhere.



2-يمكننا حساب ضغط النود بطريقتين الاولى اذا نظرنا من يسار النود فأن:

2- The pressure of the node can be calculated in two ways. The first is if we look from the left of the node, then:

P<sub>node</sub> = P<sub>US</sub> - ΔP (upstream components)

كذلك يمكننا حساب ضغط النود اذا نظرنا من يمين النود حيث أن:

We can also calculate the node pressure if we look from the right of the node, where:

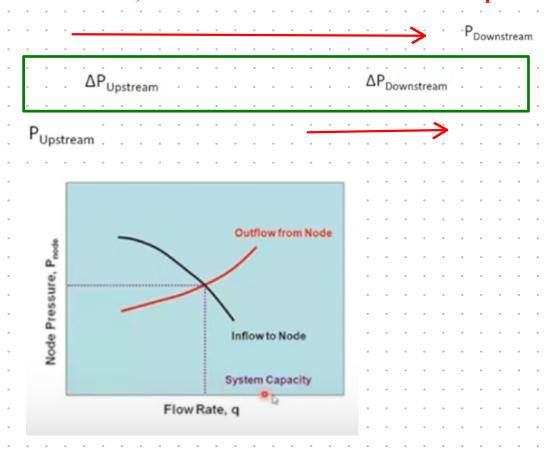
• P<sub>node</sub> = P<sub>DS</sub> + ΔP (downstream components)

المطلوب اعلاه جساب ضغط النود والذي من خلالة نجد معدل التدفق

ملاحظة

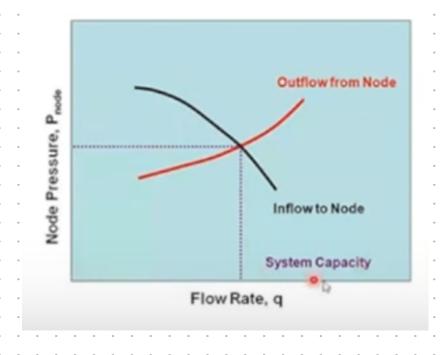
عَند زيادة ضبغط السبائل الداخل upstream يسبب زيادة في معدل التدفق الفلو ريت

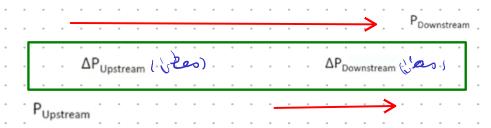
Note: Increasing the upstream fluid pressure causes an increase in the fluorine flow rate due to friction, which causes a decrease in the nozzle pressure.



#### **Important**

Now, to calculate the flow rate, we will assume a flow rate as an expectation, then calculate the difference in upstream pressure (delta), then place it in the rules above and calculate the node pressure. This represents the inflow pressure curve.





الان سنجد كيرف الoutflow سنقوم بأيجاد فرق الضغط في الdownstrem (دلتا) ثم نضعه بالقانون ونجد ضغط النود من جهة اليمين والذي يمثل كيرف الoutflow

Now we'll find the outflow curve. We'll find the pressure difference in the downstream (delta), then put it into the law. We'll find the pressure drop on the right, which represents the outflow curve.

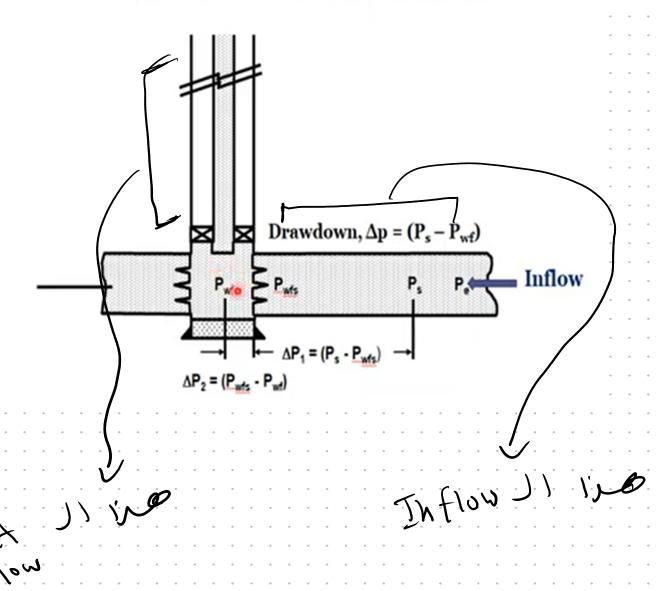
اما ضغط الoutflow او الضغط من جهة اليمين للنود عندما يزداد فأن معدل التدفق كذلك يزداد بينهما علاقة طردية

As for the outflow pressure or the pressure from the right side of the node, when it increases, the flow rate also increases. There is a direct relationship between them.

نلاحظ ضغط ال inflow الضغط من جهة اليسار ينقص بزيادة معدل التدفق بسبب الاحتكاك وكذلك زيادة ضغط الاب ستريم يسبب زيادة التدفق وهكذا

We notice that the inflow pressure on the left side decreases with increasing flow rate due to friction. Also, increasing upstream pressure causes increased flow, and so on.

#### The Inflow Performance



الانلفو هو الضغط اللي يحرك النفط من اخر نقطة بحدود المكمن الى قاع البئر

Envelope is the pressure that moves oil from the last point at the reservoir's edge to the bottom of the well.

اما الاوتفلو هو الضغط اللي يحركل النفط من قاع البئر الى سطح البئر

Outflow is the pressure that moves oil from the bottom of the well to the surface of the well.