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Natural Gas Infrastructure Design

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SINTEF Applied Economics

Background/Objective

- Design or Redesign of NG Infrastructure:
 - Field Development, topside/subsea
 - Processing Facilities, onshore/offshore
 - Compression Facilities, onshore/offshore
 - Pipelines
- When and Where
 - Which fields at what time
 - Dimensioning (pipeline, processing)

Input data

- **Fields:**
 - CAPEX
 - OPEX
 - Production profile
 - Distances
 - Time window
- **Pipelines:**
 - CAPEX
 - OPEX
 - Length
 - Capacity
- **Processing facilities**
 - CAPEX
 - OPEX
 - Capacity
- **Markets:**
 - Price
 - Demand

Complexity

- Combinatorial explosion:
 - 1 field : 40
 - 4 technologies
 - 10-years start window
 - 2 fields: 1600
 - 10 fields: $40^{10} \approx 10^{16}$
- Production from fields is flexible
- Trade-Off:
 - Increase capacity vs. delay production

Optimization Model

General Mixed Integer Linear Program:

$$\begin{aligned} & \min c^\top x + d^\top y \\ & \text{s.t. } Ax + By \leq b \\ & \quad x \in \mathbb{R}_+^{n_x} \\ & \quad y \in \mathbb{Z}_+^{n_y} \end{aligned}$$

Solve using commercial software or specialized algorithms

Optimization Model

Maximize (expected) NPV:

$$NPV = \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} Prob_{ts} \delta_t (Rev_{ts} - Cost_{ts})$$

New projects may be started (once) during defined time windows:

$$\sum_{t=Start_p^e \dots Start_p^l} start_{pts} \leq 1$$

Etc..

Main constraints

- Costs incurred from
 - Investments (CAPEX)
 - Production (OPEX)
- Revenue stems from sales/delivery to Market
 - Price
 - Demand
- Satisfy physical and logical constraints:
 - Production capacity
 - May only transport using links that are in production

Novelty/Improvement

- Improved model formulation
 - Continuous Capacity Selection
 - Tighter Formulation
 - Use fewer (costly) binary variables
- GUI Prototype (covering subset of model)
 - Excel Interface for input/output

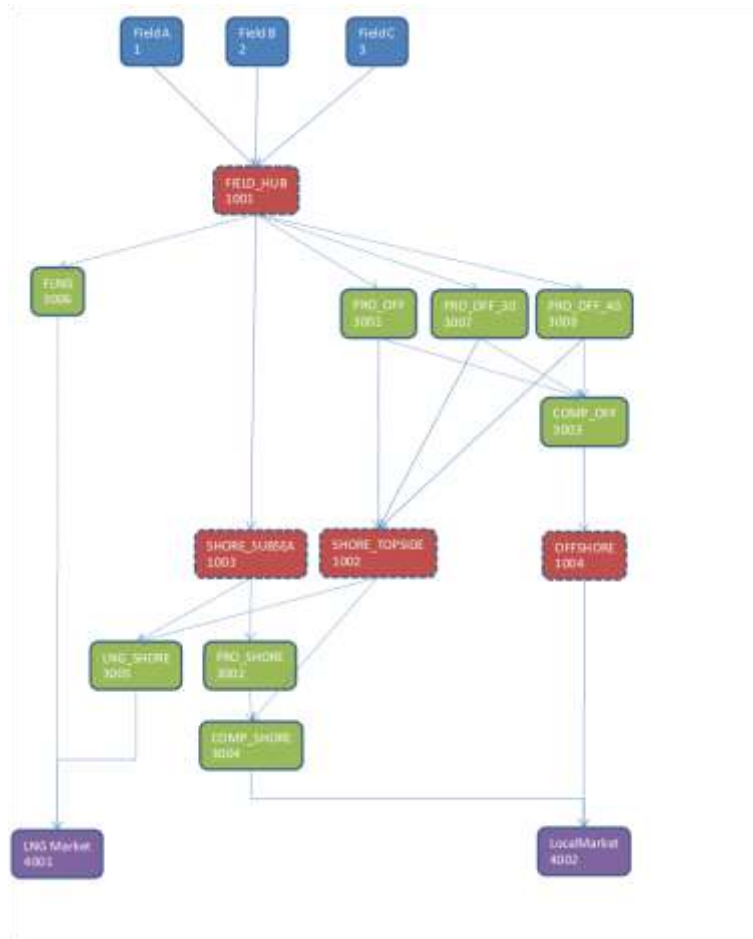
Continuous Capacity Selection

- Continuous scaling, see e.g. Moore (1959)

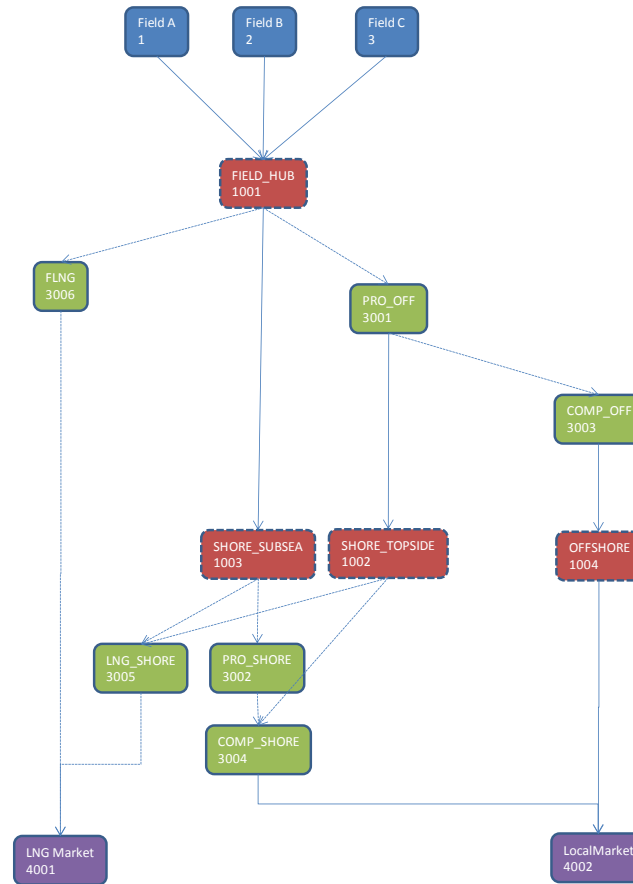
$$C_1 = C_0 \left(\frac{X_1}{X_0} \right)^{2/3}$$

- Fewer binary variables
- Practical advantages
 - easier to set up
 - less need to anticipate solutions
- Matching capacities

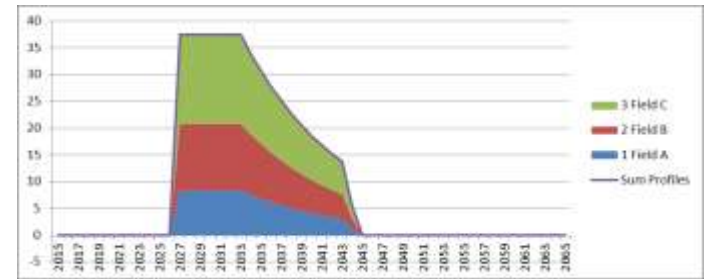
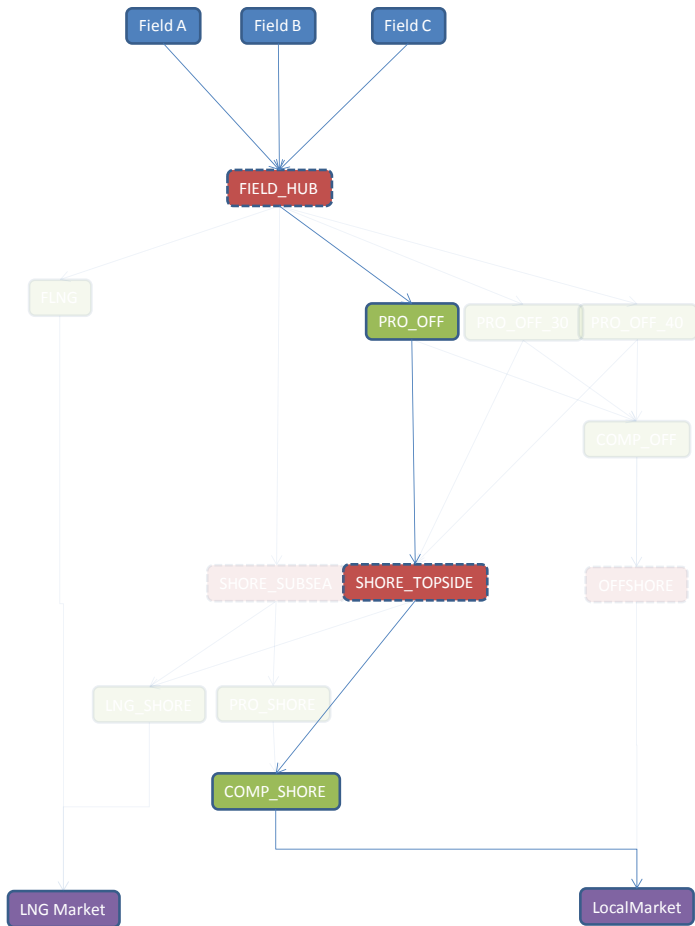
Example



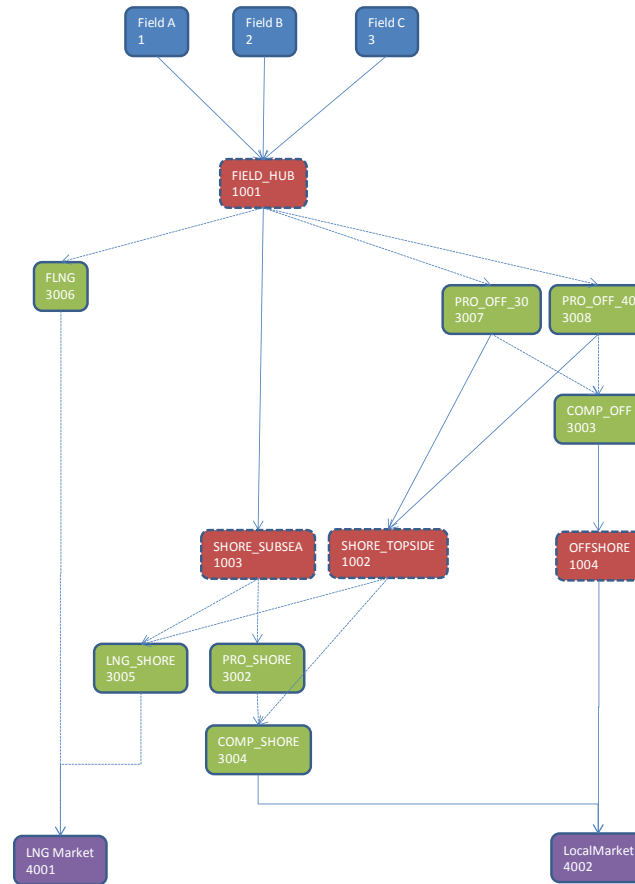
Candidate Projects: Continuous Offshore Capacity



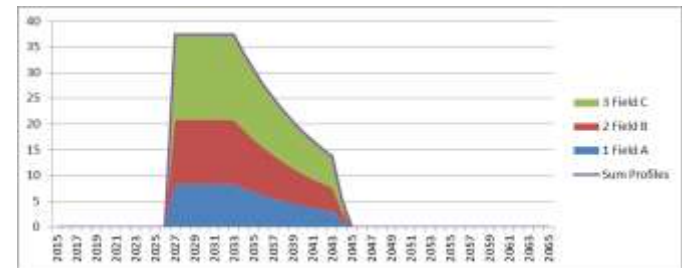
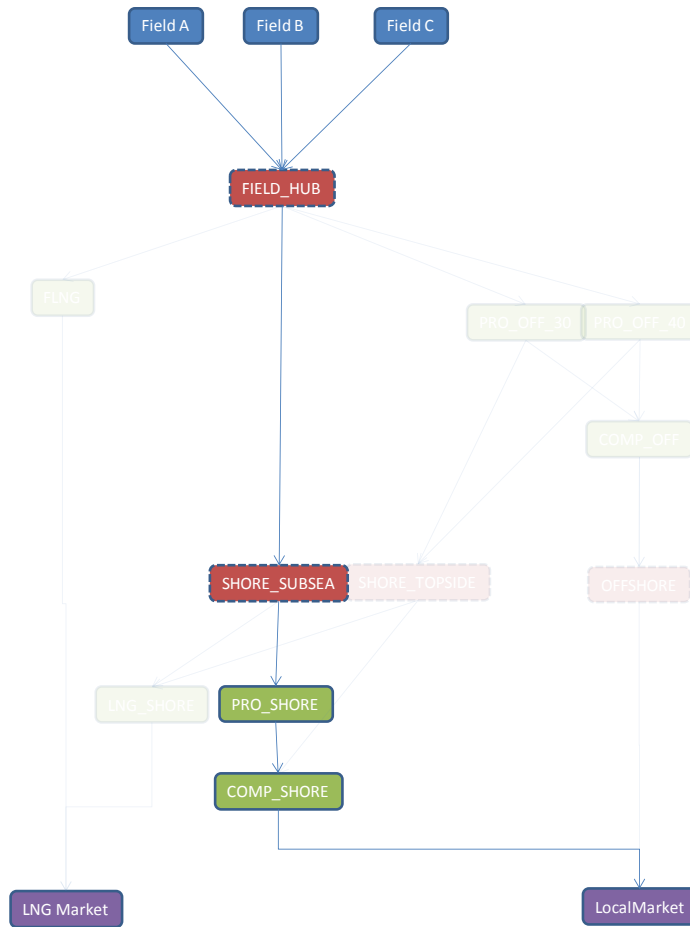
Continuous Offshore Capacity



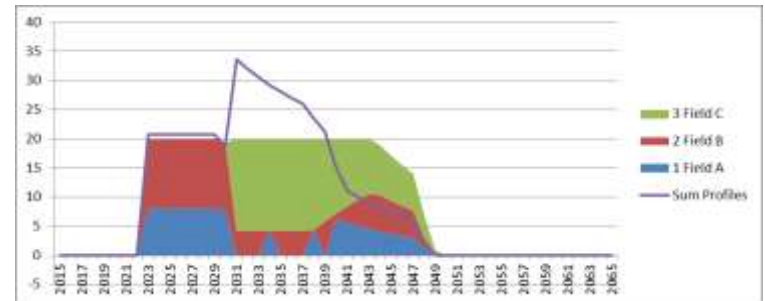
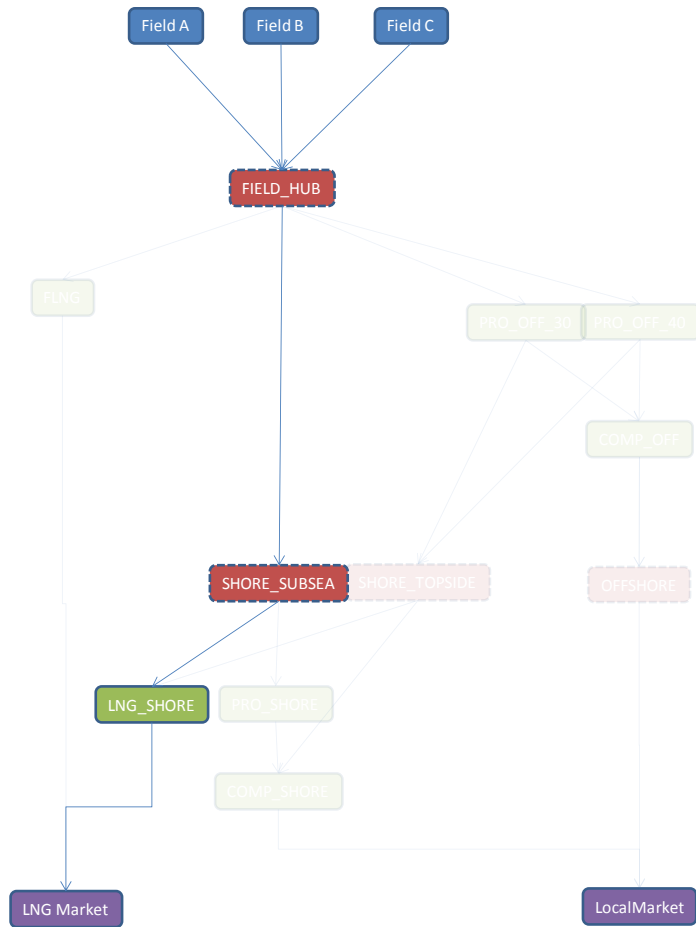
Candidate Projects: Fixed Offshore Production



Fixed Offshore Capacity



LNG | Premium 0.75 NOK/SM3



Experience From Analyses

- More thorough and consistent analysis
- Explore solutions to understand problem
- Sensitivities
- Difficult/Impossible to perform manually/spreadsheet
- Manage level of detail