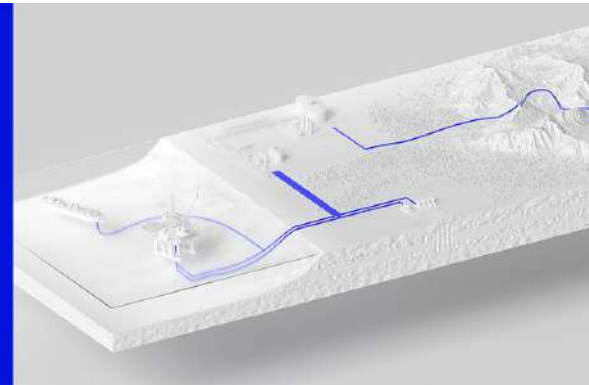


# Holistic Models: Offshore Artificial Lift Training Simulator



Olga and Pipesim  
User Group Meetings

October 2025 – March 2026



inprocess >

Since 2006 helping the processing industries in solving design and operational issues by applying process simulation

inprocess

our **core business** is Process Simulation

enthusiastic about **sharing our knowledge** with our clients

**all technologies** (process simulator and control system)



**2006**

est. in Barcelona by domain experts



**Projects in 55 countries**

worldwide presence



**110+**

process simulation engineers



**400+**

executed projects



**>90**

OTS Projects



**330+**

training courses

## Inprocess Solutions & Services



**Engineering Studies**



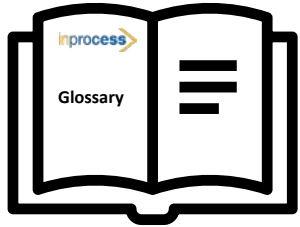
**Operator Training**



**Digital Twins**



**Engineering Training**

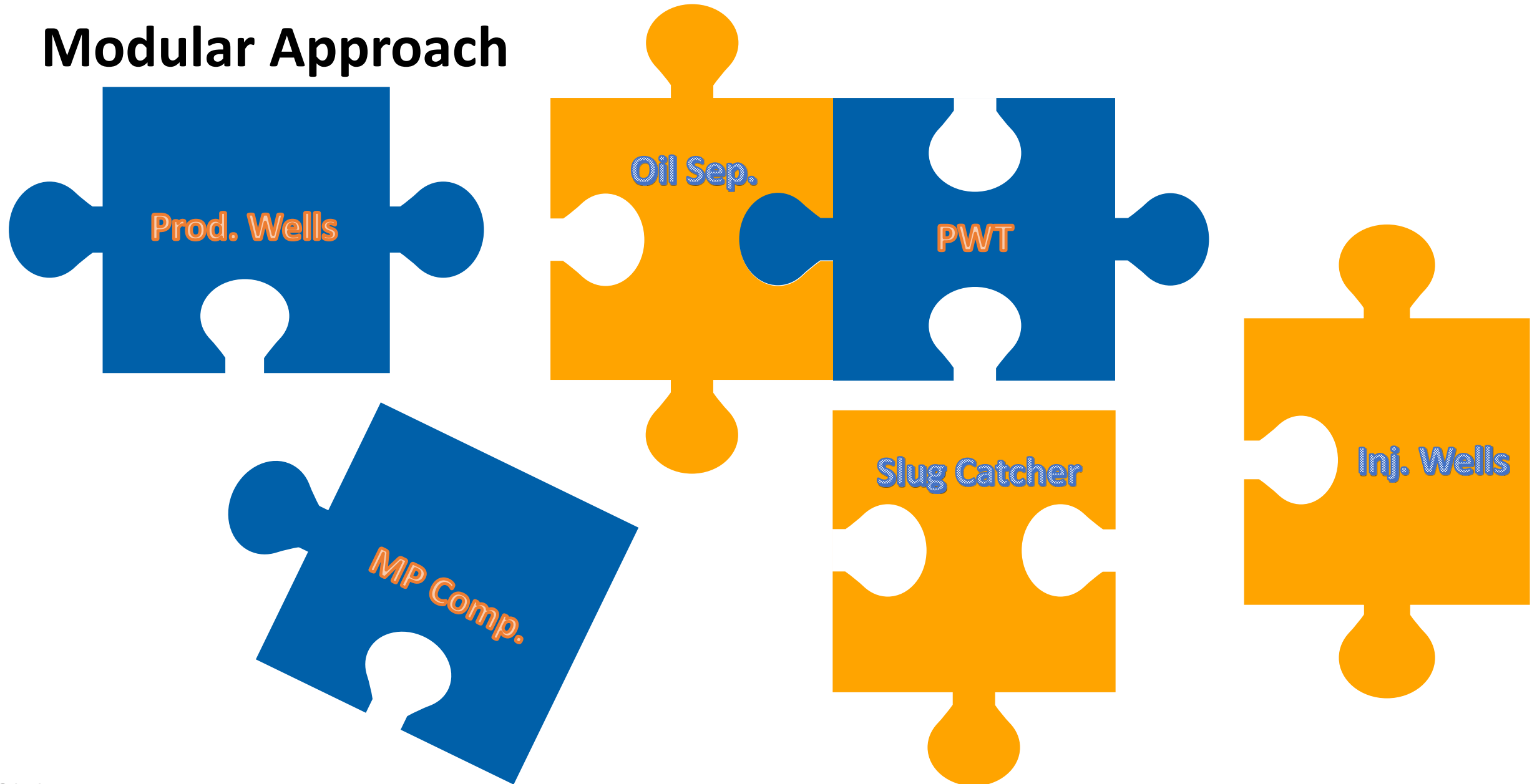
**Holistic (Adjective):**

*Characterized by the belief that the parts of something are interconnected and can be explained only by reference to the whole.*

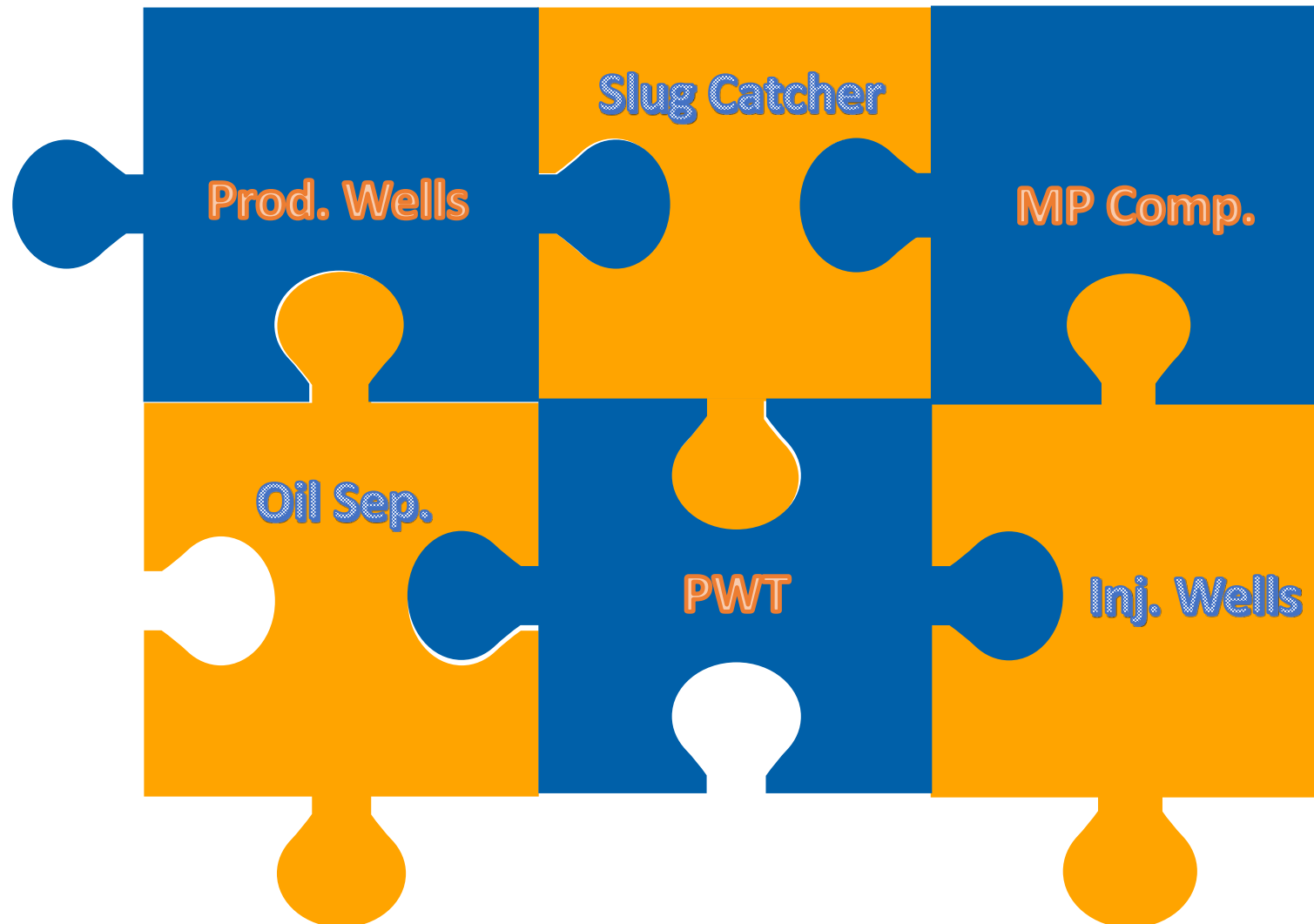
- A modular dynamic simulation approach considers each unit as an individual entity.
- A holistic dynamic simulation approach takes into account the interconnectivity between all units.
- Holistic simulations can also link **process simulator** (e.g. Symmetry) software with **flow assurance software** (e.g. Schlumberger **OLGA**) to take advantage of the best from both worlds.



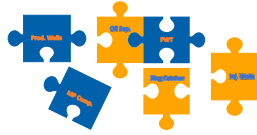
## Modular Approach



# Holistic Approach

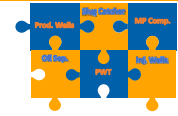


## Modular Approach



- Each unit is analysed independently.
- Standalone simulation models.
- OLGA outputs used as inputs.
- Less computational cost, greater RTF.

## Holistic Approach



- Interaction between units is analysed.
- One integrated simulation model.
- OLGA and Process Model Linked
- More computational cost, lower RTF.

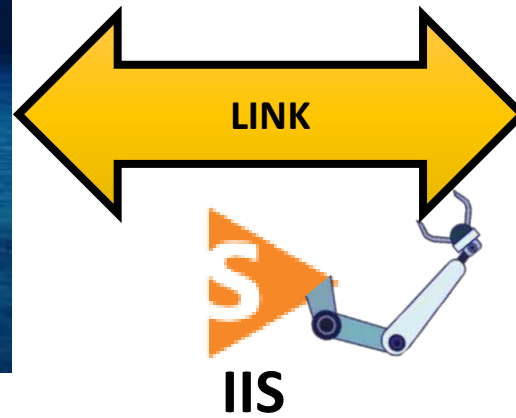
$$RTF: \text{Real time factor} \rightarrow RTF = \frac{\text{Simulated time}}{\text{Real Time}}$$

- Facilities models and OLGA model share information using OPC protocol.
- Inprocess Infrastructure Suite (IIS) application manages the communication and synchronization between models.
- IIS allows starting/stopping simulation, saving/loading snapshots, plot trends, etc.

## OLGA Model



## Process Simulator Model



Is the Design  
Suitable for all  
potential  
transient?

Is the  
Equipment  
Protected?

Will the Safety  
System perform  
well?

Can the  
operating  
procedures be  
improved and  
validated?

Can we increase  
production,  
reduce flaring  
and improve  
controllability?

<https://akerbp.com/>



Is the Design  
Suitable for all  
potential  
transient? ✓

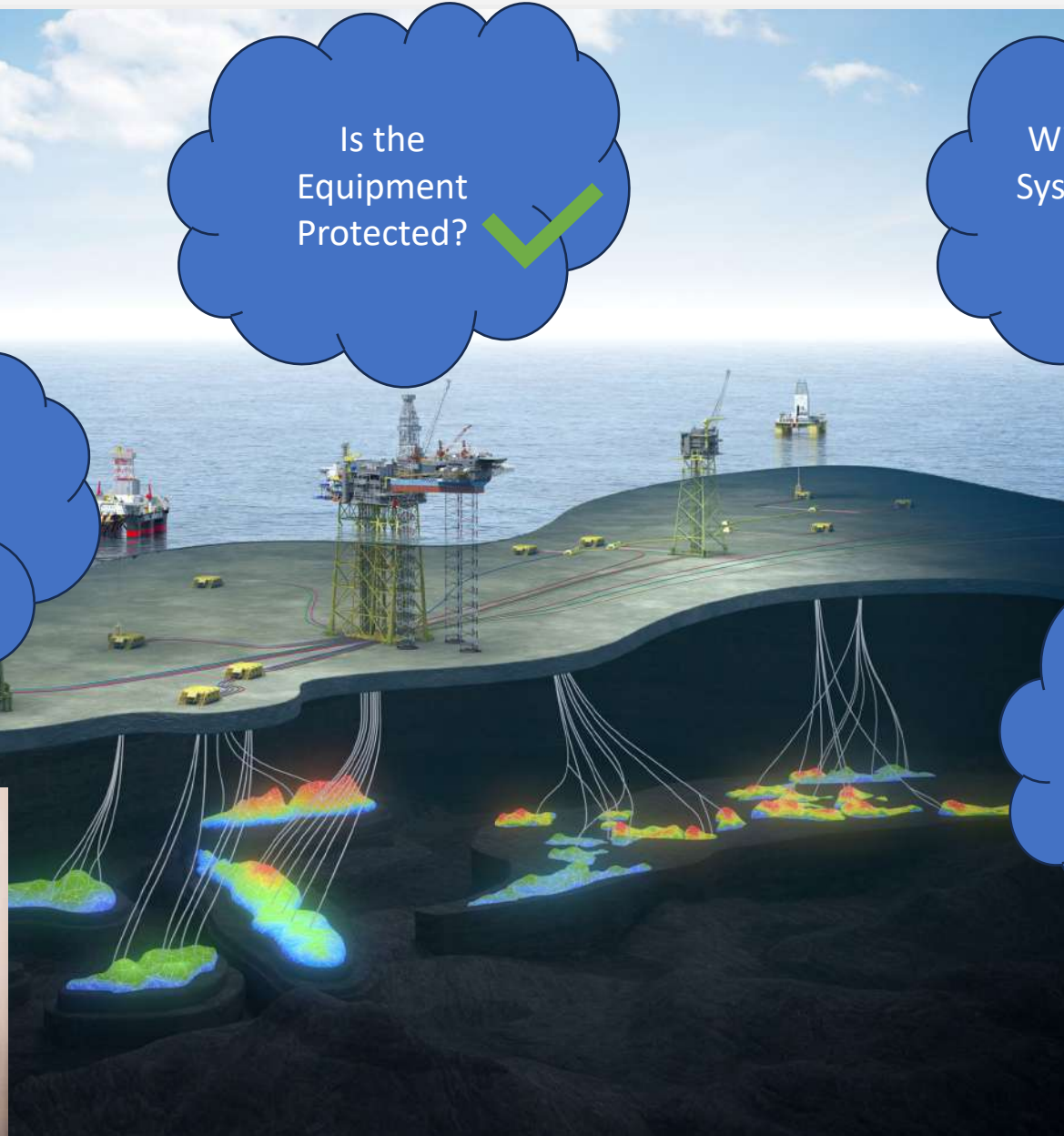
Is the  
Equipment  
Protected? ✓

Will the Safety  
System perform  
well? ✓

How will the  
operators be  
trained?

Can the  
operating  
procedures be  
improved and

Can we increase  
production,  
reduce flaring  
and improve  
controllability? ✓



# Case Study #1 - Offshore Artificial Lift Training Simulator



## Background & Motivation

➤ Offshore operator facing production decline in **aging subsea wells**.



➤ Decision made to install subsea **Electrical Submersible Pumps (ESPs)** — a first for their offshore team, though ESPs are common in their onshore assets.



➤ Operators had **no prior experience** with ESP operations, start-up, or shutdown procedures.



➤ ESPs project to extend field life expectancy beyond 2050, **recovering billions** in potential production value.





## Inprocess Approach

### ► Holistic Simulation:

- Topside process modelled in dynamic simulation process simulator.
- Subsea network modelled in OLGA.
- Integration achieved through Inprocess' proprietary linking interface for seamless dynamic data exchange.

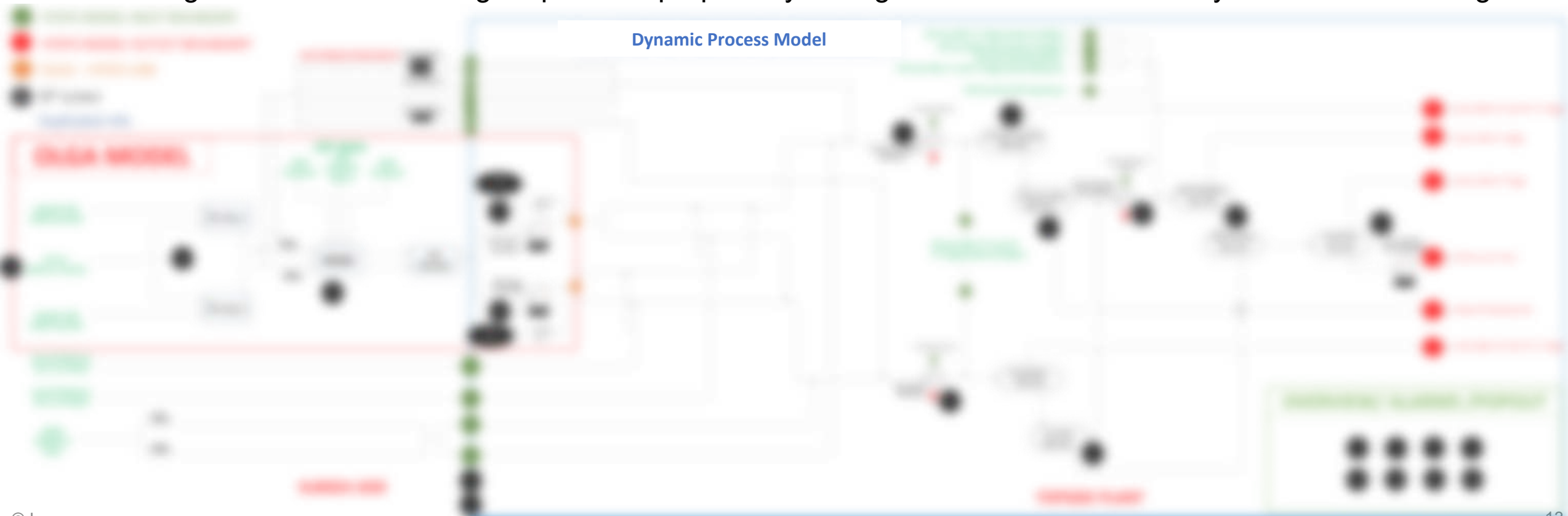




## Inprocess Approach

### ► Holistic Simulation:

- Topside process modelled in dynamic simulation process simulator.
- Subsea network modelled in OLGA.
- Integration achieved through Inprocess' proprietary linking interface for seamless dynamic data exchange.





## Inprocess Approach

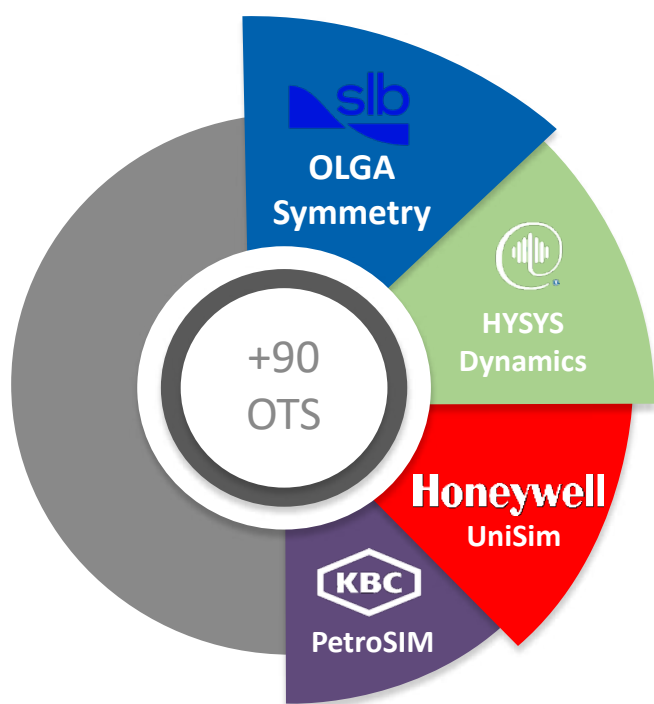
### ■ Holistic Simulation:

- Topside process modelled in dynamic simulation process simulator.
- Subsea network modelled in OLGA.
- Integration achieved through Inprocess' proprietary linking interface for seamless dynamic data exchange.

### ■ The OTS was configured to simulate all operational modes:

- Normal and abnormal start-up sequences.
- Subsea equipment malfunctions.
- ESP trips and shutdown recovery scenarios.

## Dynamic Process Simulation Technology



## Inprocess Infrastructure Suite (IIS)

Through,

DCOM (i.e. commands)

OPC DA

OPC UA

CORBA

Proprietary Protocols (i.e. ExaTIF)

Windows Foundation

(i.e. SIEMENS SIMIT commands)

## ICSS Technology

- EMERSON Delta V
- SIEMENS PCS7 and APACS/Quadlog
- Yokogawa Centum VP
- ABB 800xA
- Honeywell Experion PKS and TPS
- Kongsberg Maritime K-Chief 700
- Schneider-INVENSYS Foxboro I/A
- Rockwell
- CCC
- GE Mark
- Generic ICSS emulators

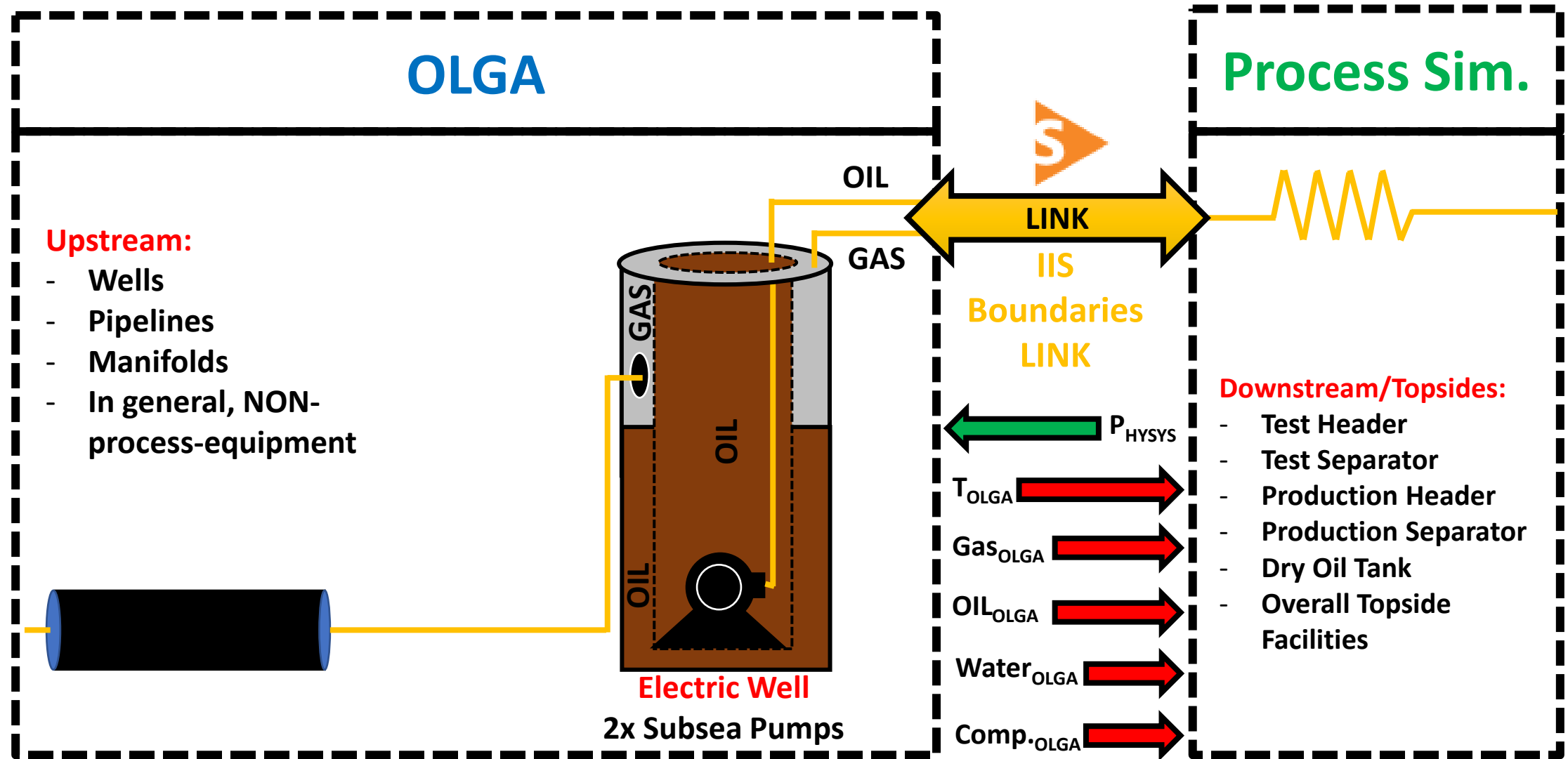
## PLANT HISTORIANS

- OSI PI, Honeywell's PHD, Azure's IoT Hub, OPC server, etc.

## OTHERS

- Excel
- Other communication protocols can be developed on demand.

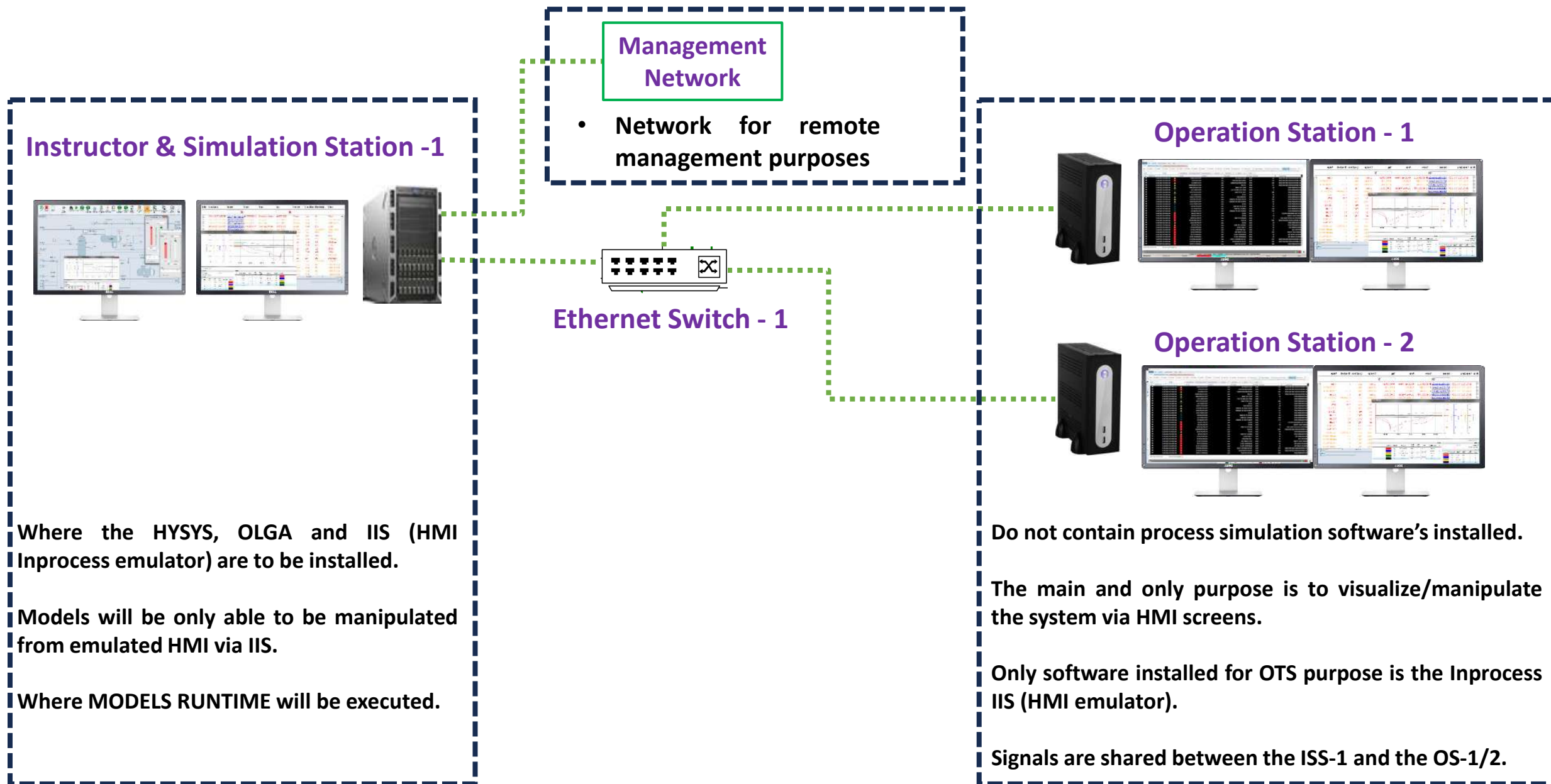
- **Simulation speed** of both Software's is **controlled** and **synchronized** by IIS link.
- Data transfer between software's is performed via OPC protocol.







- [illegible]









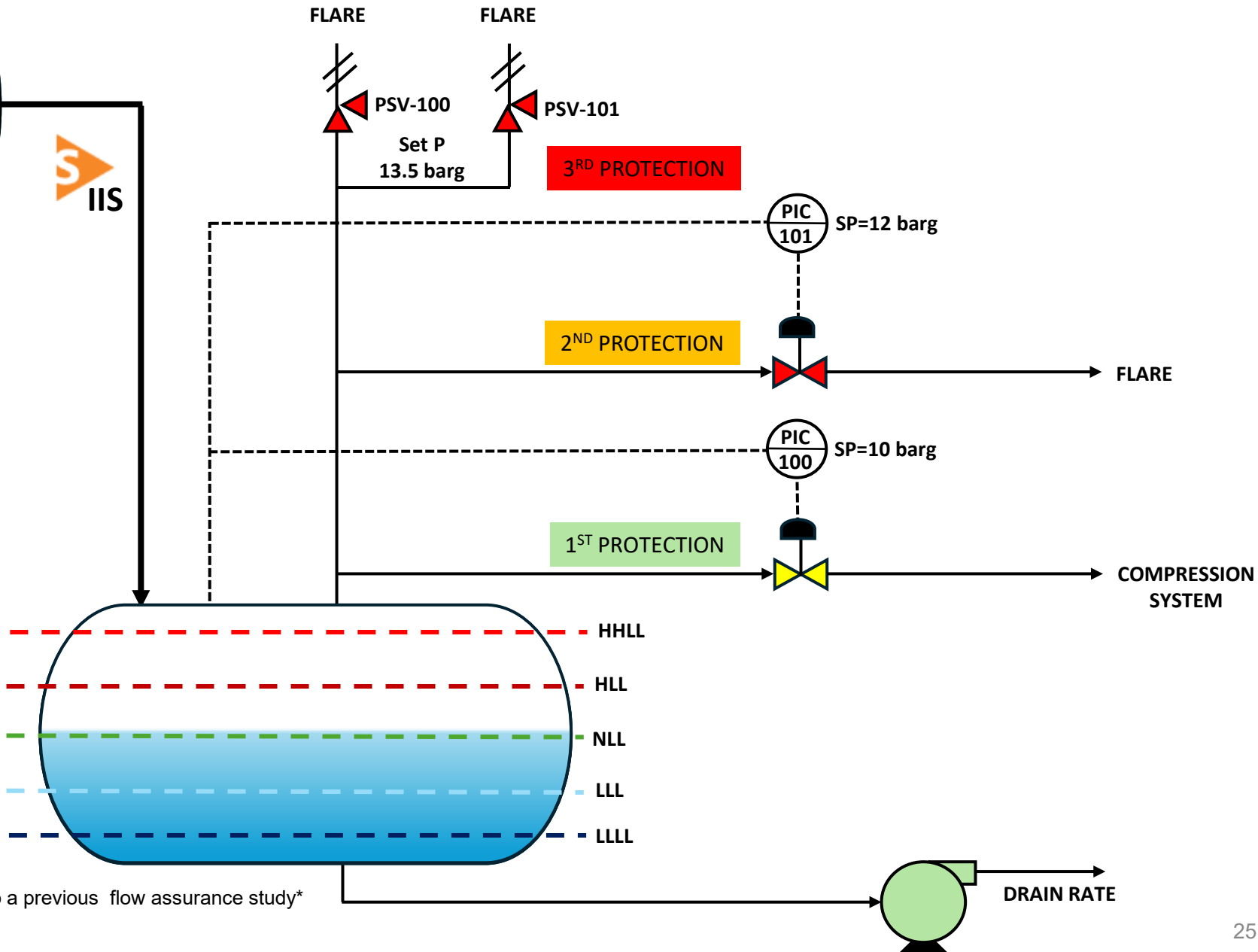
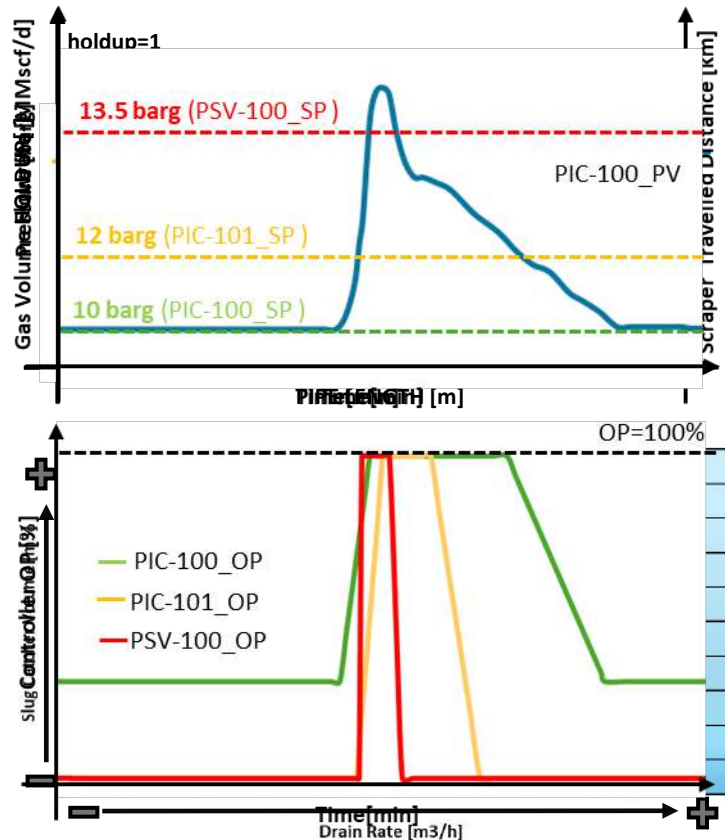
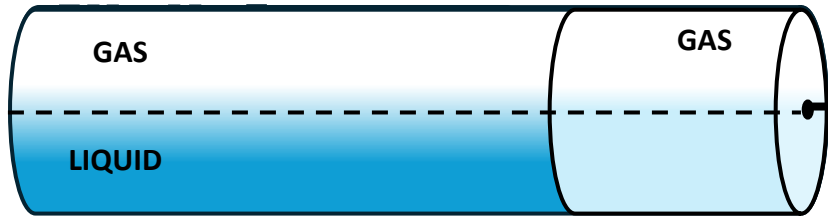


## Project Benefits

- Conducted 10+ **training sessions** across operating shifts to ensure broad engagement.
- OTS became a **procedure validation** tool, not just a training platform.
- OTS was able to adjust **tuning parameters** for ESPs in advance of startup.
- OTS caught an error for ESP control. **Narrative** stated it should be based on discharge pressure. Walking through the scenario with the ESP consultants highlighted that this should be on suction pressure.
- **Developed HMI** screens in parallel with control system supplier (ahead of schedule) and were tested within the simulator environment to capture operator feedback before final deployment.
- Facilitated **cross-discipline collaboration** between engineering, operations, and control system teams.
- Validated that **dead oil** circulation is only required during initial startup, not for every restart which significantly reducing offshore operational effort.
- **The actual start-up went flawlessly, and production has increased by 5,000 BPD with only one pump online.**

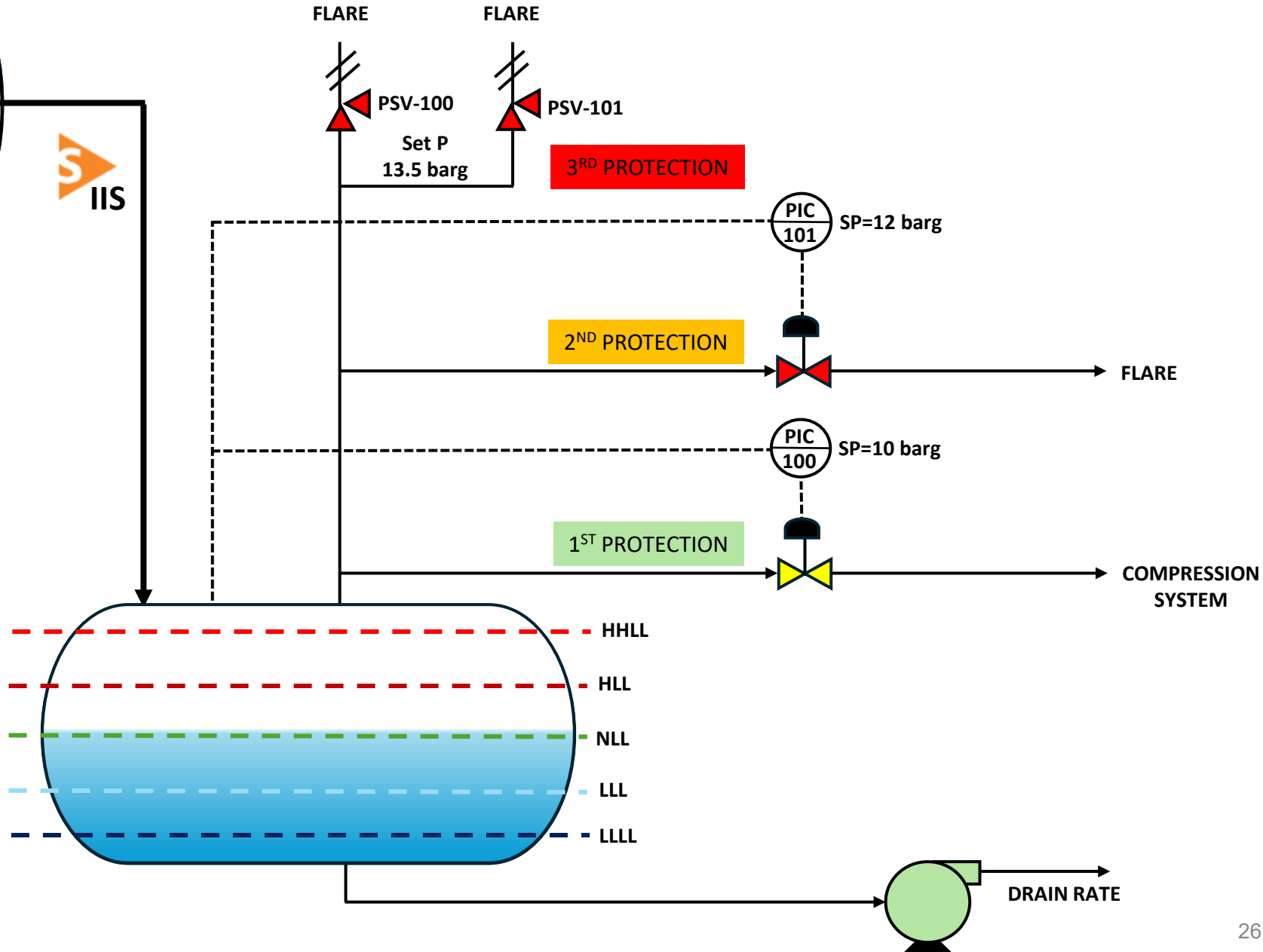
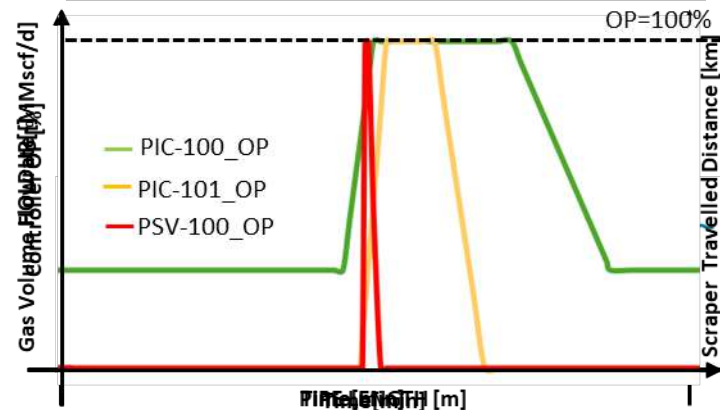
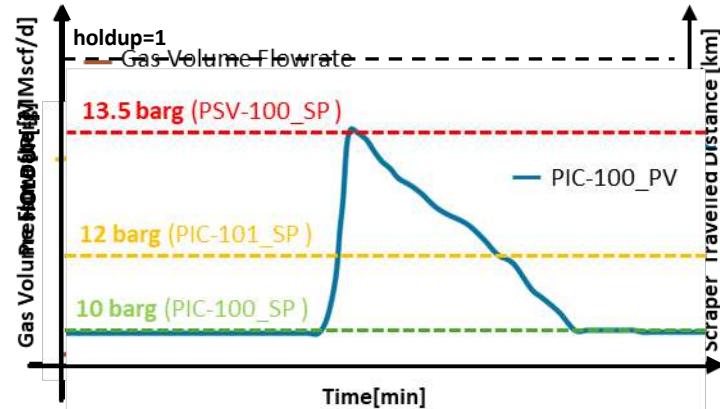
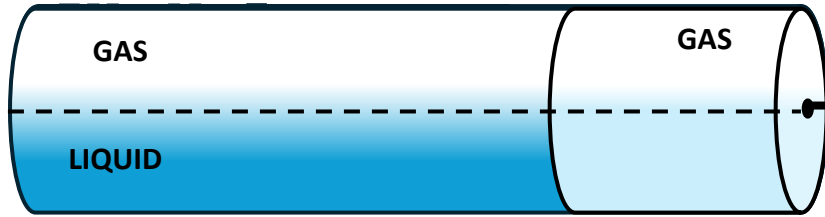
## **Case Study #2 - Slug Catcher analysis during scraping operation**

## 100% WELL PRODUCTION



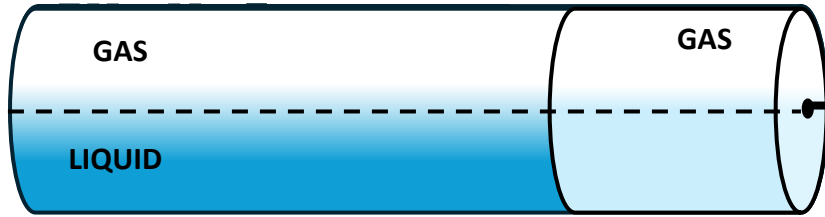
Only the drain rate was considered to size the Slug Catcher according to a previous flow assurance study\*

60% WELL PRODUCTION

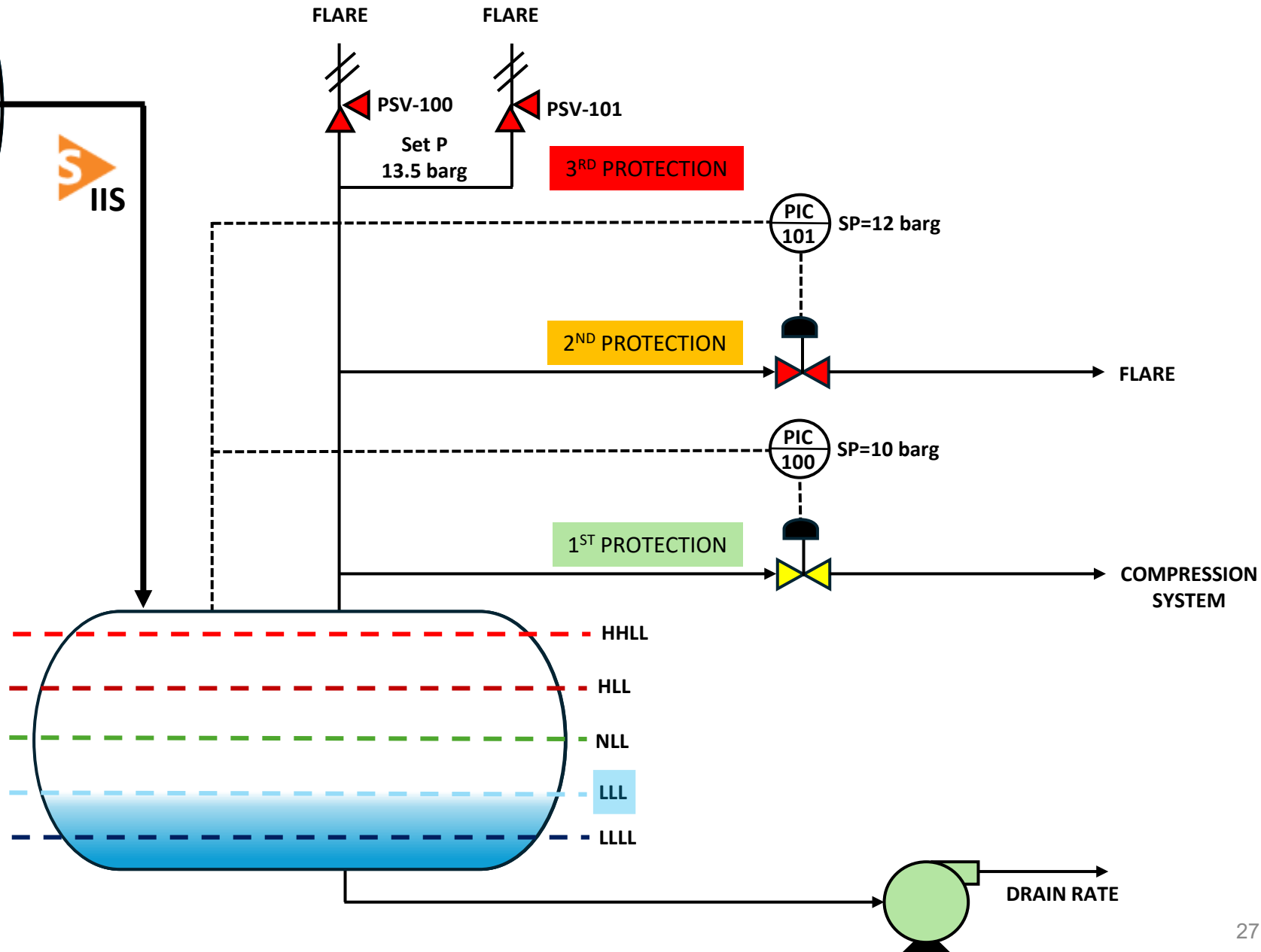
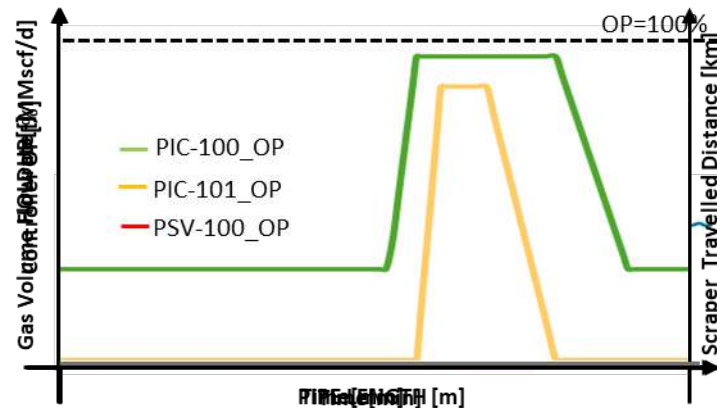
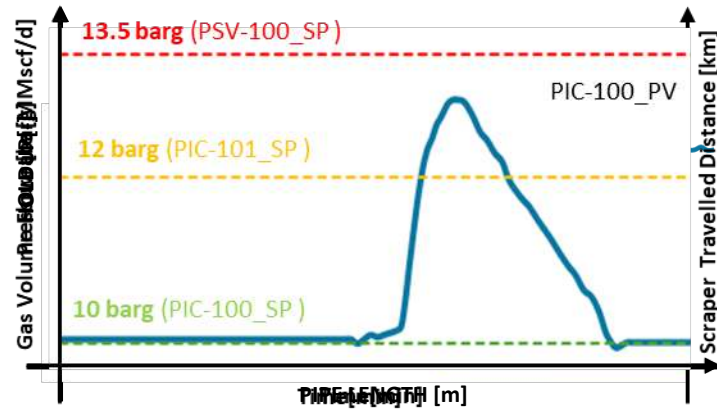




60% WELL PRODUCTION



IIS



## General conclusions

- ✓ Avoided the opening of PSVs.
- ✓ Avoided trips in the Slug catcher and downstream facilities during scraping operations.

## Holistic Approach benefits for scrapping operations

- ✓ Analyzing controller response during scraping operations.
- ✓ Validate Slug Catcher dimensions during scraping operations.
  - Only the drain rate was considered to size the Slug Catcher according to the flow assurance study. However, the holistic dynamic simulation study proves that the dimensions of the Slug Catcher were not enough to prevent the opening of the PSVs due to the accumulated gas in the pipeline during the scrapping operation.
- ✓ Parametric study of the well production
  - ✓ The reduction of the wells production was crucial to decrease the amount of gas accumulated behind the scraper. However, it is important to keep enough flowrate to guarantee that the scraper is not trapped in the pipeline.

# Thank you!

## Q&A

**Luis Imaz MSc, Chem.Eng.**

[Luis.Imaz@Inprocessgroup.com](mailto:Luis.Imaz@Inprocessgroup.com)

+34 691 073 902

**[www.inprocessgroup.com](http://www.inprocessgroup.com)**

