# Engineered Re-Rate of SWI Pumps for Produced Water Service

G. Dyson Union Pump

S. Varley Production Services Network

# **Agenda**

### SWI to Produced Water - An Explanation

- Pump Modifications
  - Wear Rings
  - Base-plate
  - Bearings
  - Sealing
  - Performance
- Project Lessons Learned

### What is Produced Water? Why is it a Problem?

- Produced Water Combination of contaminated injection and formation water
- Formally discharged into sea
- Now carefully controlled and re-injected into well
- No emission of formation water allowed
- Zero Emission Sealing Solution Required

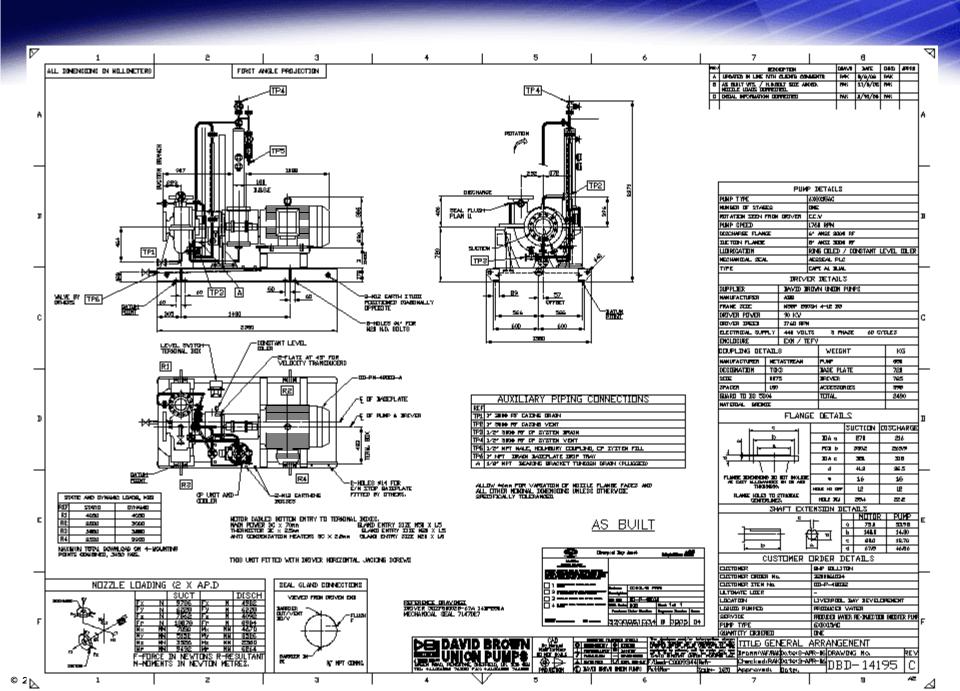
The challenge for PSN and Union together was to re engineer the existing SWI units to meet the produced water duty requirements.

### **Summary of Re-Rate Parameters for SWI and Booster**

- Metallurgy: Wear ring metallurgy had to be modified to incorporate a hard HVOF coating as particulate contamination was anticipated in the re-injection service.
- Sealing: The existing sealing methodology did not give zero fugitive emissions of the pumpage. A plan 53C pressurized seal system was used with double mechanical seal to guarantee the zero emissions.
- Base-plate: Anti vibration mountings required on the baseplate and the existing base was not suitable for this conversion
- Bearings: The existing bearings were self contained sleeve tilting pad type with a lubricating/pumping mechanism incorporated into the bearing design. These had suffered from poor reliability on the platform. The existing bearing housing were modified and re-engineered and their lubrication system replaced with a skid mounted lube oil system.

### Summary of Re-Rate Parameters for SWI and Booster

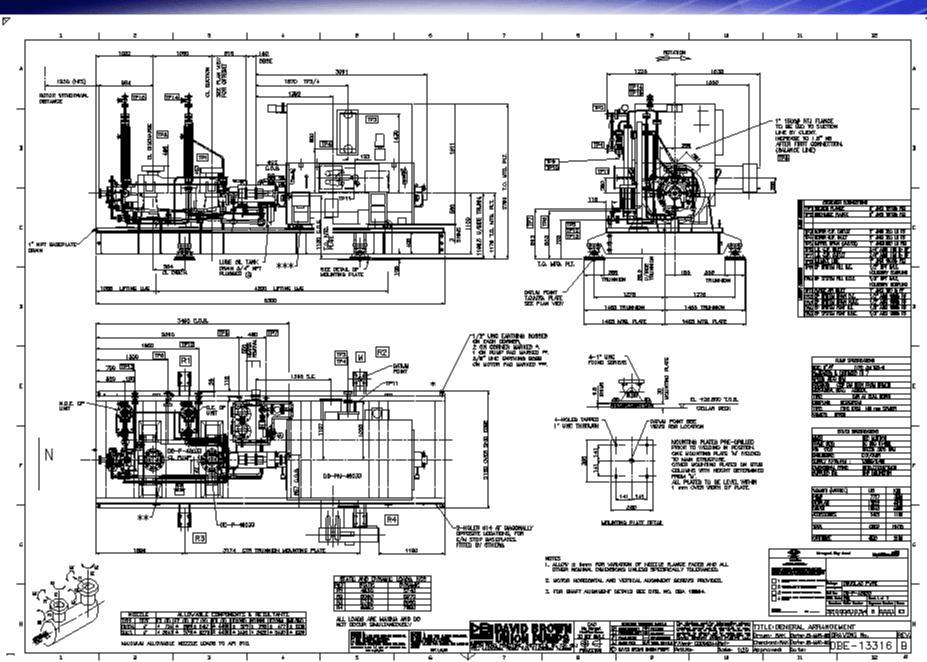
- Discharge Pressure: Dramatically reduced from the existing service. Re-injection pressures are commonly lower than the original SWI duty conditions.
- Re-rate of head: Easy to accommodate by de-staging the unit and reducing the impeller diameters
- Spare Cartridge: included in the scope of supply. All hydraulic components were checked using Computation Fluid Dynamics to asses the potential for hydraulic changes to refine the unit performance.



## **Images of Re-Engineered Pumps**

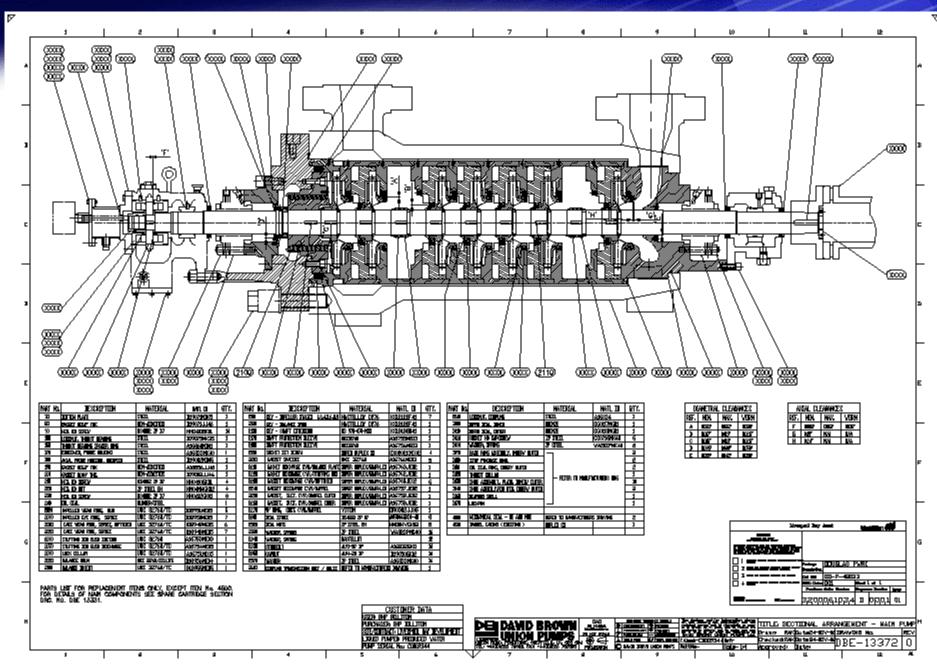


**OH2 Booster** 



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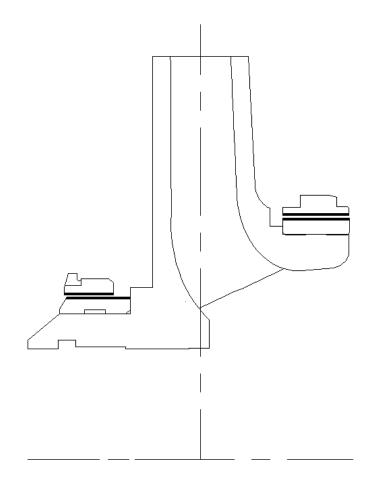
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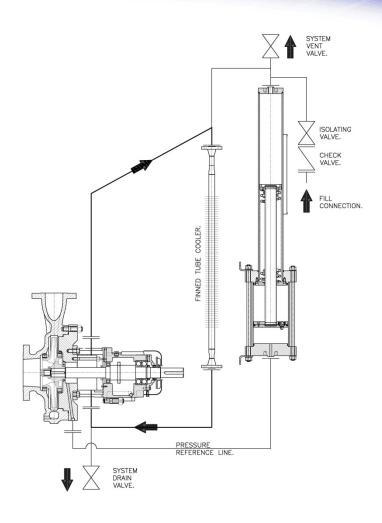
# **Wear Ring Modifications**

- Case and Hub Rings Modified
- Resistance to Particulate damage Required
- Silicon Carbide Coating applied to Wear ring surfaces
- HVOF application with pulling resistance of greater than 1000psi
- Coating hardness 1000 BNH

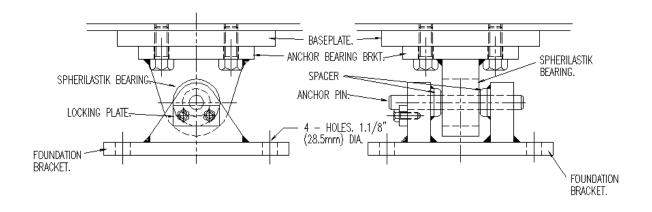


## **Sealing Modifications**

- Pressurised Sealing
  System Constant Delta
  Pressure
- 1-2 bar above product sealing pressure
- Tracks the product sealing pressure
- SS construction
- Requires no nitrogen
- Plan 53C

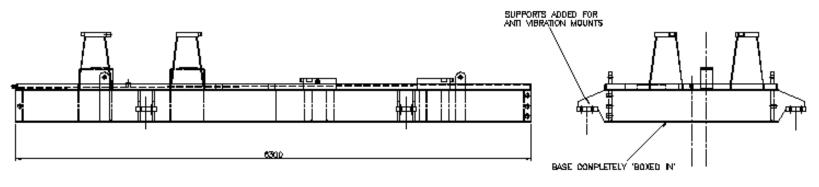


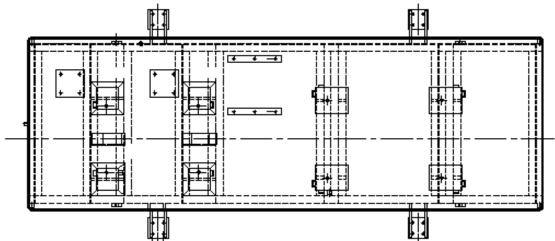
# **Base-plate Modifications**



- Flexible Deck on platform requires Anti-vibration Mountings
- Base-plate damaged on removal – Extra stiffening plate added
- Internal piping previously used for cabling removed

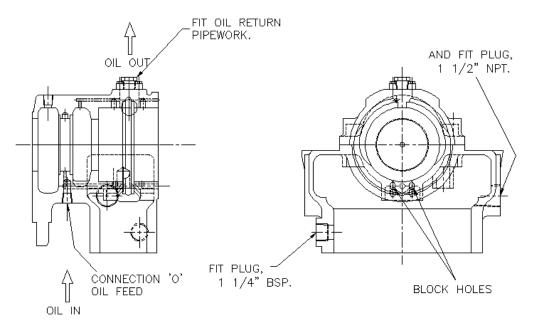
# **Base-plate Modifications**





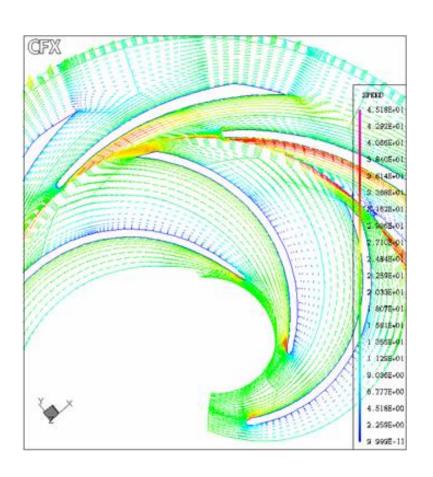
- Base-plate damaged on removal – Extra stiffening plate added
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# **Bearing Modifications**



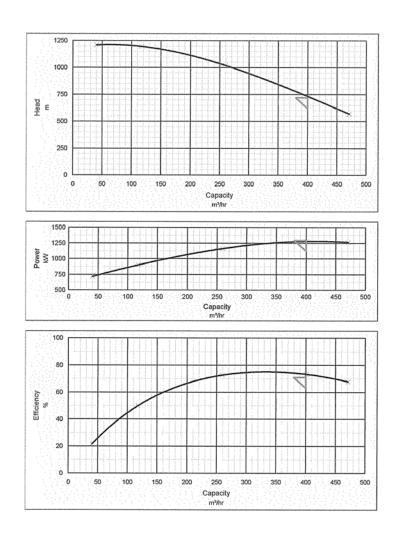
- Poor reliability of existing equipment reported.
- Self contained lubrication system within the bearing was prone to failure.
- Preference for Lube-oil system expressed after contact finalised – late modification.
- Bearing modifications required to facilitate LO system

# Discharge Pressure Re-Rate



- Benchmark testing
- CFD Evaluation of Existing Geometry
- De-Staging to 7 stages from 9 stages
- New trim levels established after benchmark testing
- CFD re-design to improve efficiency.

### **Barrel Pump Performance Curve – After Re-rate**



### Lessons/Problems

- Re-engineering is technically more time consuming than engineering a new piece of equipment for the same service
- Frank and open discussion at weekly progress meetings benefited both sides
- Scope of supply creep accommodated within project timeline as a result of early identification and acceptance. No concessions sought!
- Shipment of pump skid to site prior to pump test allowed site work schedule to be kept on track.
- Unconventional approach from both sides.

### Conclusion/Recapitulation

- Hydraulic modification of SWI and Booster Performance for Produced water re-injection Service
- Bearing Modifications to improve reliability
- Seals modified for zero Emissions with Plan 53C
- Base plate modified for Anti-Vibration mounting
- Close working relationship between contactor and manufacturer key to achieving project timeline

# Questions