

Objectives

Design and validate a hybrid flare gas recovery system to reduce routine flaring by conditioning separator gas for downstream use, supported by full-scale simulation and a simplified compressor-cooler prototype.

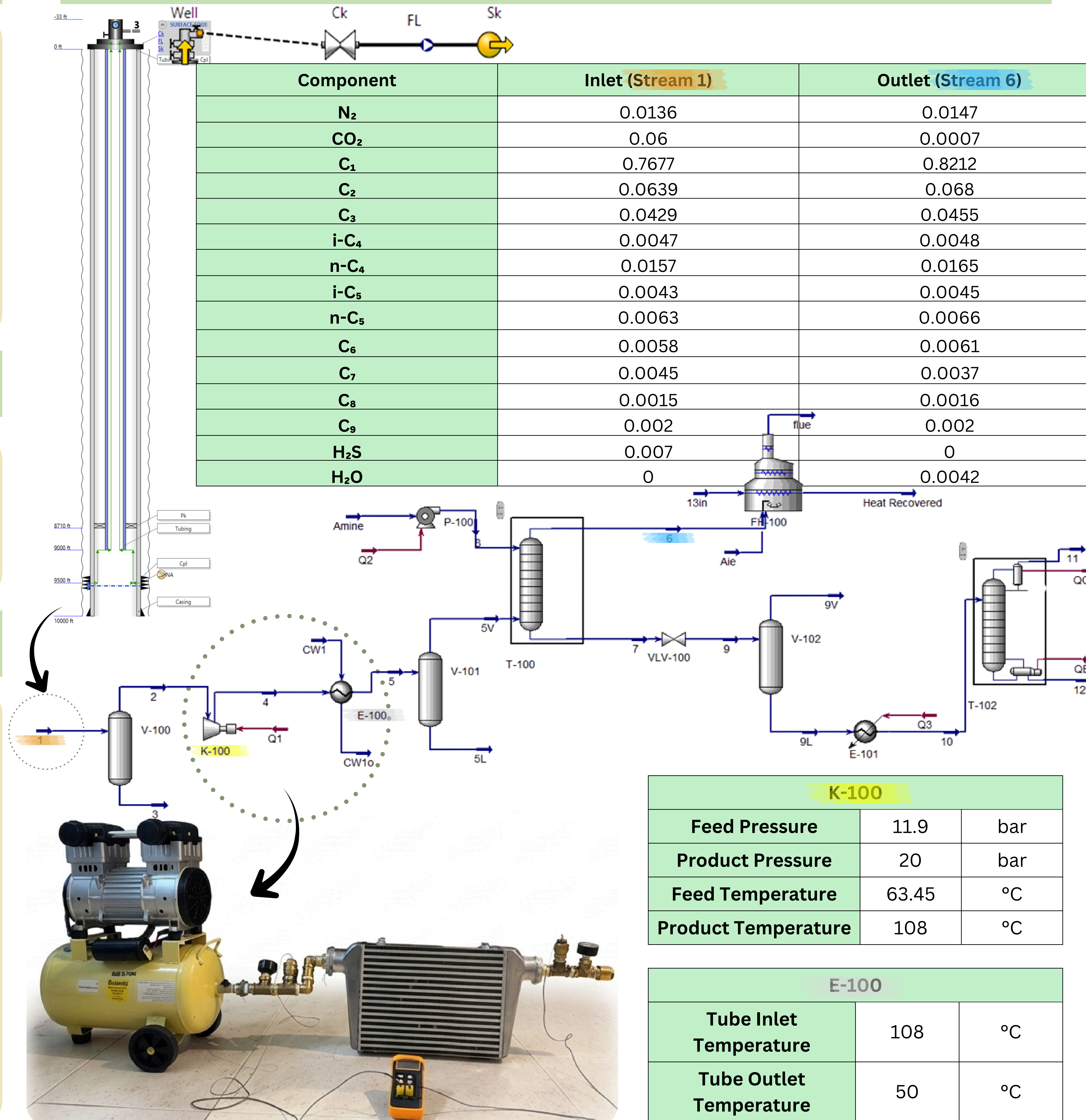
Constraints

- Limited gas availability
- $T_{max} \leq 200^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Variable $\text{H}_2\text{S}/\text{CO}_2$ & flow

Specifications

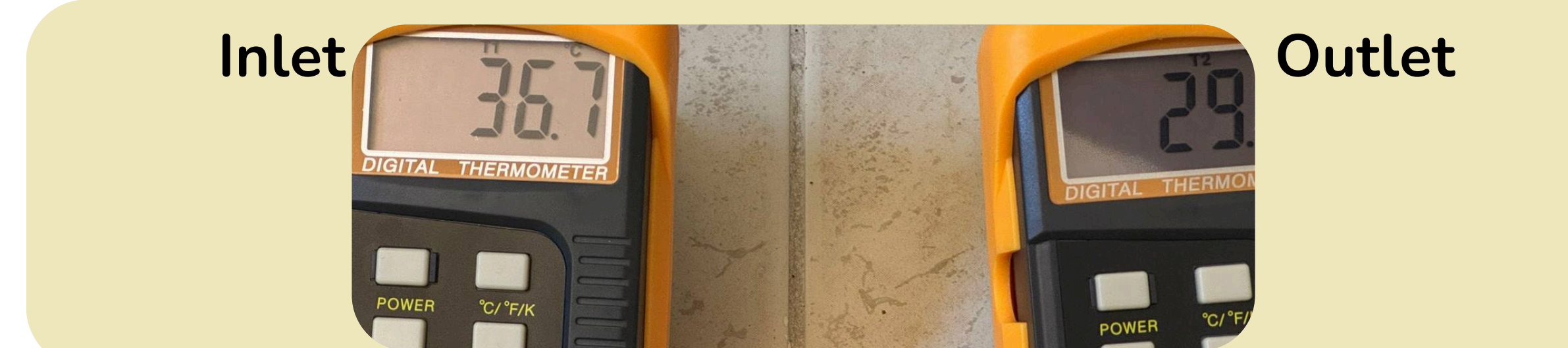
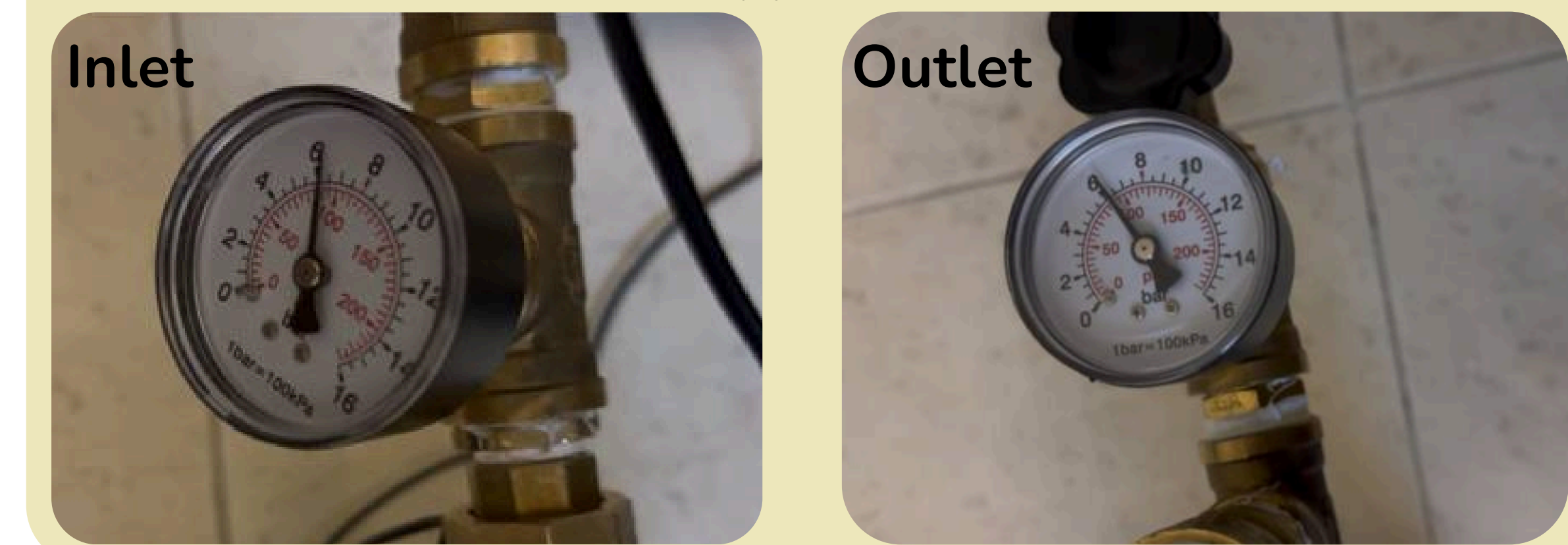
- $\text{H}_2\text{S} \leq 100$ ppm; $\text{CO}_2 \leq 1\%$
- Net efficiency 50–70% (LHV)
- Prototype ≤ 16 bar; full-scale ≤ 40 bar
- Cooler outlet $\leq 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
- GOR 200–800 scf/STB
- Oil $\geq 90\%$; CH_4 60–90%
- Total HC recovery $\geq 95\%$
- $\geq 50\%$ energy to useful output
- Maintain P,T within $\pm 15\%$ design

Prototype Development



Testing/Validation

Prototype Results



Optimized Well Operation Results

Case	Location	Pressure (bar)	Liquid Rate (m^3/day)	Gas Rate (m^3/day)	Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
Initial	Wellhead	70	648.24	57,240	—
Base Case	Separator	50	758	66,931	63.5
Trial 1	Separator	25	838	73,975	63.5
Trial 2	Separator	10	872.4	77,015	63.5

Energy Performance

Removal Efficiency		Energy Fed	Energy Burned	% Recovery
H_2S	100%	1.744×10^{10}	1.717×10^{10}	98.45
CO_2	98.83%			

Conclusion

Recovered separator gas is recovered, conditioned, and treated; it can later be used as fuel to drive an absorption chiller and produce chilled water for site cooling.