

ABSTRAK

Sumur HKN-20 adalah sumur di Struktur Haurkuning yang berproduksi menggunakan ESP dengan produksi sebesar 714 blpd / 662 bopd / 7% / 0.8 mmscf. Produksi sumur ini hanya bisa bertahan selama 54 hari karena sumur mati. Produksi gas yang dihasilkan cukup tinggi sehingga menyebabkan high gas interference pada ESP sehingga mengurangi efisiensi volumetris pompa dan menyebabkan terjadinya gas lock yang mengakibatkan pompa ESP mati. Perlu dilakukan suatu metode yang dapat mengendalikan gas terproduksi tersebut.

Ada beberapa metode yang dapat dilakukan untuk menanggulangi gas lock di sumur ESP, salah satunya adalah *Gas lock prevention control mode* (GLPM). GLPM adalah algoritma yang memanipulasi kecepatan rotasi pada *Variable Speed Drive* (VSD) untuk mencegah gangguan gas di dalam pompa. Ada 4 Skenario yang dilakukan pada penelitian kali ini. Skenario I belum menghasilkan hasil produksi Skenario II menghasilkan 323 blpd, namun produksi masih kadang terjadi *intermittent flow*. Skenario III menghasilkan 735 blpd dengan penginanan motor paling baik. Skenario IV menghasilkan produksi 408.

Skenario III merupakan skenario GLPM yg terbaik dan digunakan selama sumur tersebut berproduksi dengan produksi 735 blpd. Berdasarkan perbandingan periode sebelum dan sesudah pengaktifan GLPM terdapat kenaikan *run life* sumur HKN-20 sebesar 106% yang awalnya *run life* pompa ESP selama 54 hari menjadi 111 hari. Kenaikan *run life* ini memberikan efek kenaikan oil cumulative (Np) sebesar 48% atau sekitar 22,348 barrels. Dalam waktu 4 bulan setelah pengaktifan GLPM tidak terjadi *loss production* maupun masalah pompa ESP yang mengharuskan dilakukan kegiatan *well services*. Pengaktifan GLPM pada sumur HKN-20 menghasilkan peningkatan kinerja pompa secara signifikan dalam beberapa aspek yaitu kenaikan *run life* pompa, kenaikan oil cumulative, berkurangnya *loss production* dan frekuensi *well services*.

ABSTRACT

The HKN-20 well is a well in the Haurkuning Structure that produces using ESP with a production of 714 blpd / 662 bopd / 7% / 0.8 mmscfd. This well's production could only last for 54 days because the well died. The resulting gas production is high enough to cause high gas interference on the ESP, thereby reducing the volumetric efficiency of the pump and causing a gas lock which causes the ESP pump to stop. It is necessary to do a method that can control the gas produced.

There are several methods that can be used to overcome gas lock in ESP wells, one of which is the Gas lock prevention control mode (GLPM). GLPM is an algorithm that manipulates the rotational speed of the Variable Speed Drive (VSD) to prevent gas interference in the pump. There are 4 scenarios carried out in this study. Scenario I has not yet produced production. Scenario II produces 323 blpd, but production still occasionally occurs with intermittent flow. Scenario III produces 735 blpd with the best motor desire. Scenario IV results in the production of 408.

Scenario III is the best GLPM scenario and is used as long as the well is in production with a production of 735 blpd. Based on a comparison of the period before and after the activation of the GLPM, there was an increase in the run life of the HKN-20 well by 106%, from the initial run life of the ESP pump for 54 days to 111 days. This increase in run life has the effect of increasing cumulative oil (N_p) by 48% or around 22,348 barrels. Within 4 months after the GLPM activation, there was no loss of production or problems with the ESP pump which required well services activities to be carried out. Activation of GLPM in the HKN-20 well resulted in a significant increase in pump performance in several aspects, namely increased pump run life, increased cumulative oil, reduced loss production and frequency of well services.