

Contents

Foreword	1
1. Introduction and guide to the text	4
2. Methods of solution of differential equation systems for the purposes of dynamic systems simulation	11
2.1. Discussion of the basic methods of numerical integration of differential equations.	13
2.2. Implicit method with intermediate step	19
2.2.1. Algorithm of the implicit method with intermediate step.	24
2.2.2. Evaluation of simulation precision	25
2.3.3. Conclusions concerning the implicit method with intermediate step	29
3. Methodology of building simulation models of large-scale dynamic systems.	31
3.1. Subsystem and description	36
3.2. Decomposition method.	40
3.3. Solution of large-scale systems, when the graph of the interconnections of subsystems is a tree	47
3.4. General remarks on the decomposition method	49
4. Pipeline gas transportation systems — basic concepts	53
4.1. Pipeline gases	54
4.2. Elements of pipeline networks	60
4.3. Complex large-scale networks	65
5. Mathematical description of gas flow through a pipeline	70
6. Frequency analysis and simplification of the description of nonstationary gas flow through a pipeline	80
6.1. Description of nonstationary flow by transfer functions	82
6.1.1. Model of nonstationary flow of gas through a pipeline section described by transfer functions which are derived taking into account the influence of both the inertia of the flowing gas and the pipeline section elevation	83
6.1.2. Model of nonstationary flow of real gas in a pipeline section described by transfer functions of generally infinite order and derived using Bessel functions.	96
6.1.3. Simplified model of nonstationary real gas flow through a pipeline section described by first-order transfer functions, derived from those in 6.1.2	109

6.1.4. Simplified model of nonstationary flow of real gas through a pipeline section described by first-order transfer functions whose parameters are determined from the distribution of specific mass along the length of pipeline section in a stable state	112
6.1.5. Numerical analysis of transfer parameters of models approximated by first order transfer functions	123
6.2. Frequency analysis of the dynamic properties of a model of nonstationary gas flow through a pipeline section	136
6.2.1. Determination of accurate frequency characteristics	137
6.2.2. Analysis of frequency properties of the dynamic model of gas flow through a pipeline section	141
7. Space discretization and description of the dynamics of gas flow through a pipeline in a limited time interval	154
7.1. Combined solution method for nonstationary flow and choice of space discretization	155
7.1.1. Combined method for the description of the dynamics of gas flow through a pipeline	155
7.1.2. Tentative choice of space discretization	161
7.2. Discussion of space discretization	173
7.3. Simplified description of nonstationary gas flow through a pipeline in terms of variables pressure and flowrate	181
7.3.1. Application of frequency analysis to a model with absolute variables	182
7.3.2. Description of nonstationary gas flow through a pipeline section for network models	188
7.4. Discussion of the precision of dynamic models in stationary states	191
8. Algorithmization of the solution of nonstationary gas flow in a pipeline network	197
8.1. Non-pipe elements — description of behavior	198
8.1.1. Valve behavior description	198
8.1.2. Non-pipe NS-type elements	202
8.1.2.1. Flow limiter	203
8.1.2.2. Pressure governor	205
8.1.2.3. Compressor	206
8.1.2.4. Compressor station with turbo-compressors	209
8.1.3. Describing non-pipe elements as LS-type.	213
8.2. Programming methods for operations on sparse matrices	214
8.2.1. Transition to difference equations	214
8.2.2. Matrix sparsity	216
8.3. Numerical solutions by the decomposition method	217
8.3.1. Decomposition of the system into subsystems	218
8.3.2. Incorporation of NS-type non-pipe elements	228
8.4. Gas leakage following pipeline rupture	230
9. Examples of computation	235
9.1. Description of a dynamic measurement experiment	236
9.2. Comparison of computed and measured time behaviour.	242
9.3. Examples of dynamic simulation in large-scale and looped networks	262
9.3.1. Natural gas network	262
9.3.2. City gas network	273
9.4. Destruction of a long-distance gas-transport pipeline	279

10. Supplements	282
10.1. Mathematical description of stationary gas flow in a pipeline network and methods of solution	282
10.1.1. Equations of stationary gas flow through a pipeline section	282
10.1.2. Solution methods of the static network description	286
10.1.3. Description of some relationships for stationary gas flow in dimensionless variables	291
10.2. Concentration of inter-off-takes into network nodes	305
10.2.1. The simple inter-off-take case.	306
10.2.2. The case of several inter-off-takes	310
10.2.3. Practical procedure	311
10.2.4. Application of the assignment rule	312
10.3. Characteristics of compressor stations with turbo-compressors	314
10.3.1. A simplified characteristic of the turbo-compressor	315
10.3.2. Nominal characteristic of the turbo-compressor.	316
10.3.3. Computation of the compressor station characteristic	320
10.4. SIMONE — a universal program package for dynamic simulation of pipeline networks	323
10.4.1. Illustrative examples.	329
10.4.2. Error messages	336
Notation.	339
References	348
Recommended literature	353
Index	355