# Optimizing Pipeline Allocation for Maximum Revenue

Analyzing and Improving Gas Distribution Efficiency

#### **Pipeline Optimization Process:**

#### • Input:

- Upstream production volume
- Delivery points with specific prices and capacities
- Transportation costs

#### Optimization Goal:

Maximize total revenue by optimizing the flow of gas to various delivery points.

#### **Constraints and Capacities**

- Capacity Constraints: Maximum amount of gas each delivery point can handle.
- Transportation Costs: Costs associated with transporting gas to each delivery point.
- **Demand:** Amount of gas required by each delivery point.

### **Example Input and Output**

- Upstream Production Volume: 800 MMBTU
- Delivery Points:
  - Delivery Point 1 (Italy):
    - Price: \$12 per MMBTU
    - Capacity: 300 MMBTU
    - Transportation Cost: \$6 per MMBTU
  - Delivery Point 2 (Bulgaria):
    - Price: \$10 per MMBTU
    - Capacity: 400 MMBTU
    - Transportation Cost: \$2 per MMBTU
  - Delivery Point 3 (Turkey):
    - **Price:** \$9 per MMBTU
    - Capacity: 200 MMBTU
    - Transportation Cost: \$1 per MMBTU

# Original Allocation Without Optimization

- Delivery Point 1: 300 MMBTU
- Delivery Point 2: 400 MMBTU
- Delivery Point 3: 100 MMBTU
- Total Revenue Calculation:
- Delivery Point 1 (Italy):
  - Flow: 300 MMBTU
  - Net Price: \$12 \$6 = \$6 per MMBTU
  - Revenue: 300 × \$6 = \$1,800
- Delivery Point 2 (Bulgaria):
  - Flow: 400 MMBTU
  - Net Price: \$10 \$2 = \$8 per MMBTU
  - Revenue: 400 × \$8 = \$3,200
- Delivery Point 3 (Turkey):
  - Flow: 100 MMBTU
  - Net Price: \$9 \$1 = \$8 per MMBTU
  - Revenue: 100 × \$8 = \$800
- Total Revenue: \$5,800

# Optimized Solution using the Application

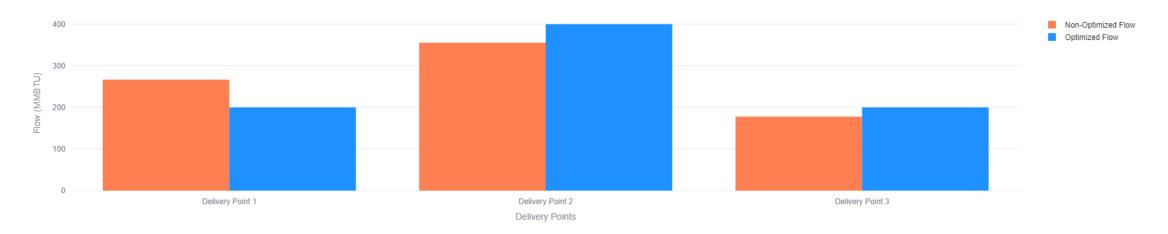
- Optimized Allocation:
- Delivery Point 1 (Italy): 200 MMBTU
- Delivery Point 2 (Bulgaria): 400 MMBTU
- Delivery Point 3 (Turkey): 200 MMBTU
- Optimized Calculation:
- Delivery Point 1 (Italy):
  - Flow: 200 MMBTU
  - Net Price: \$12 \$6 = \$6 per MMBTU
  - Revenue: 200 × \$6 = \$1,200
- Delivery Point 2 (Bulgaria):
  - Flow: 400 MMBTU
  - Net Price: \$10 \$2 = \$8 per MMBTU
  - Revenue: 400 × \$8 = \$3,200
- Delivery Point 3 (Turkey):
  - Flow: 200 MMBTU
  - Net Price: \$9 \$1 = \$8 per MMBTU
  - Revenue: 200 × \$8 = \$1,600
- Total Optimized Revenue: \$6,000

#### Comparison

- Revenue Comparison:
- Original Total Revenue: \$5,800
- Optimized Total Revenue: \$6,000
- Difference: +\$200
- Why Optimization?
- Increased Revenue: Optimized allocation results in higher revenue by adjusting distribution.
- Efficiency Gains: Better utilization of resources and constraints leads to improved financial outcomes.

# Visual Representation

#### Optimized vs. Non-Optimized Flow Distribution



# **Summary of Optimization**

#### **Summary:**

- Optimization refines allocation strategies to maximize revenue.
- Practical application typically results in better financial outcomes compared to non-optimized scenarios.

#### **Actionable Insight:**

• Apply optimization to enhance decision-making and achieve improved results in gas distribution and revenue generation.