

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: $300 \times \$6 = \$1,800$
- **Delivery Point 2 (Bulgaria):**
 - Flow: 400 MMBTU
 - Net Price: $\$10 - \$2 = \$8$ per MMBTU
 - Revenue: $400 \times \$8 = \$3,200$
- **Delivery Point 3 (Turkey):**
 - Flow: 100 MMBTU
 - Net Price: $\$9 - \$1 = \$8$ per MMBTU
 - Revenue: $100 \times \$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: $200 \times \$6 = \$1,200$
- **Delivery Point 2 (Bulgaria):**
 - Flow: 400 MMBTU
 - Net Price: $\$10 - \$2 = \$8$ per MMBTU
 - Revenue: $400 \times \$8 = \$3,200$
- **Delivery Point 3 (Turkey):**
 - Flow: 200 MMBTU
 - Net Price: $\$9 - \$1 = \$8$ per MMBTU
 - Revenue: $200 \times \$8 = \$1,600$
- **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.