



Modeling Gas Hydrate Growth Kinetics in Water-in-Oil Emulsion for Offshore Petroleum Production Applications

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Modeling Gas Hydrate Growth Kinetics in Water-in-Oil Emulsion for Offshore Petroleum Production Applications

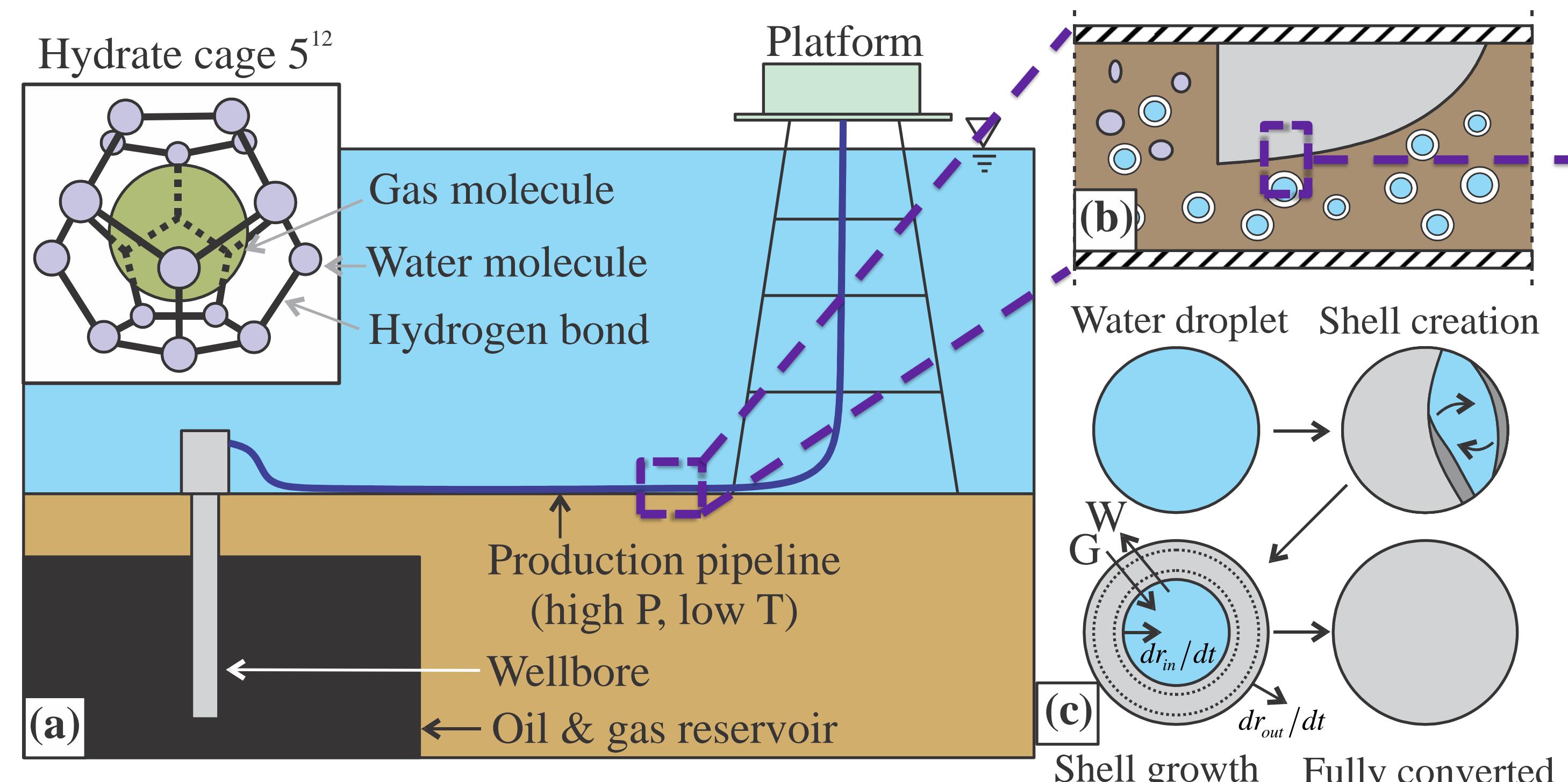
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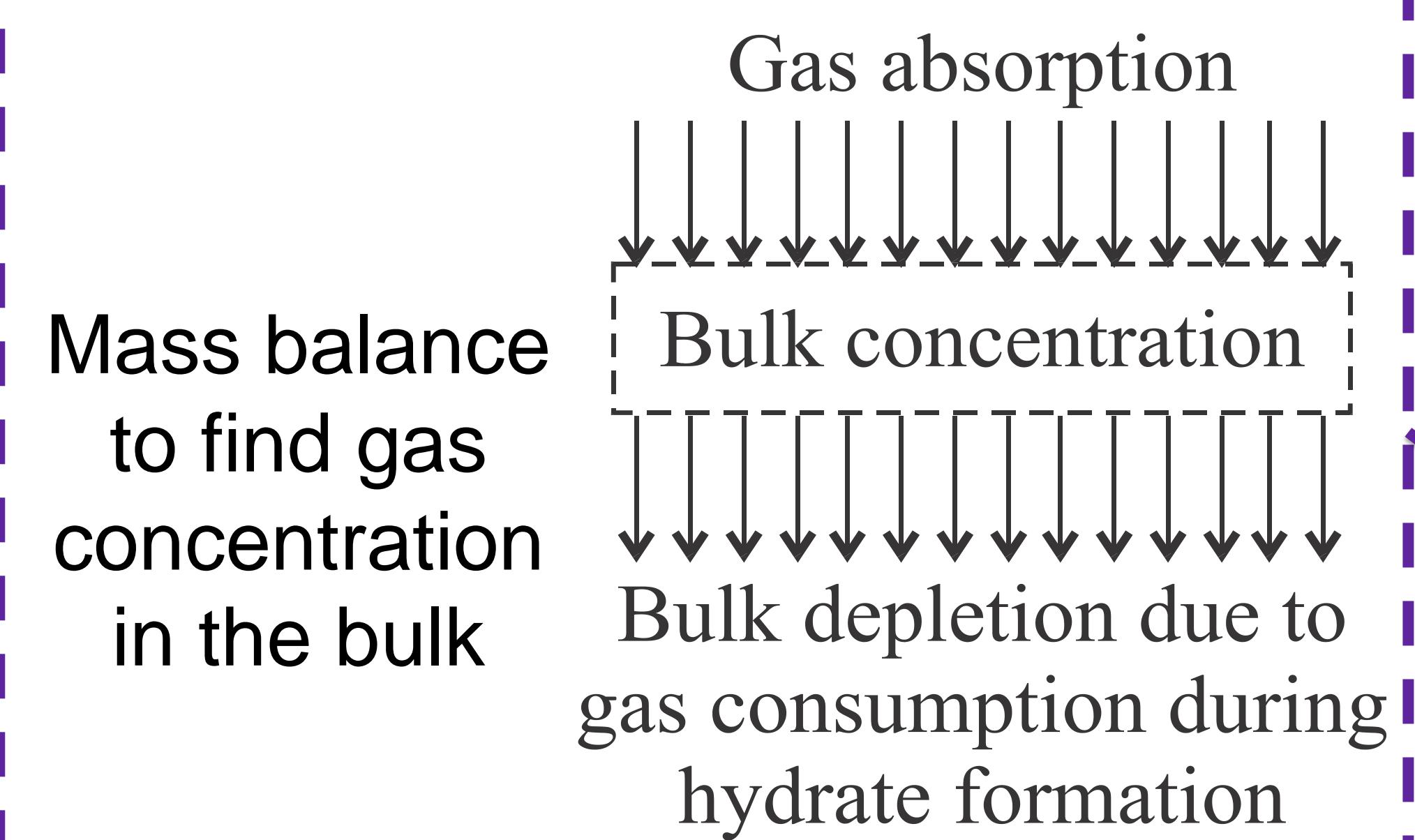
^bNUEM/UTFPR, Deputado Heitor Alencar Furtado 5000, Bloco N, CEP 81280-340, Curitiba, Brazil

Introduction

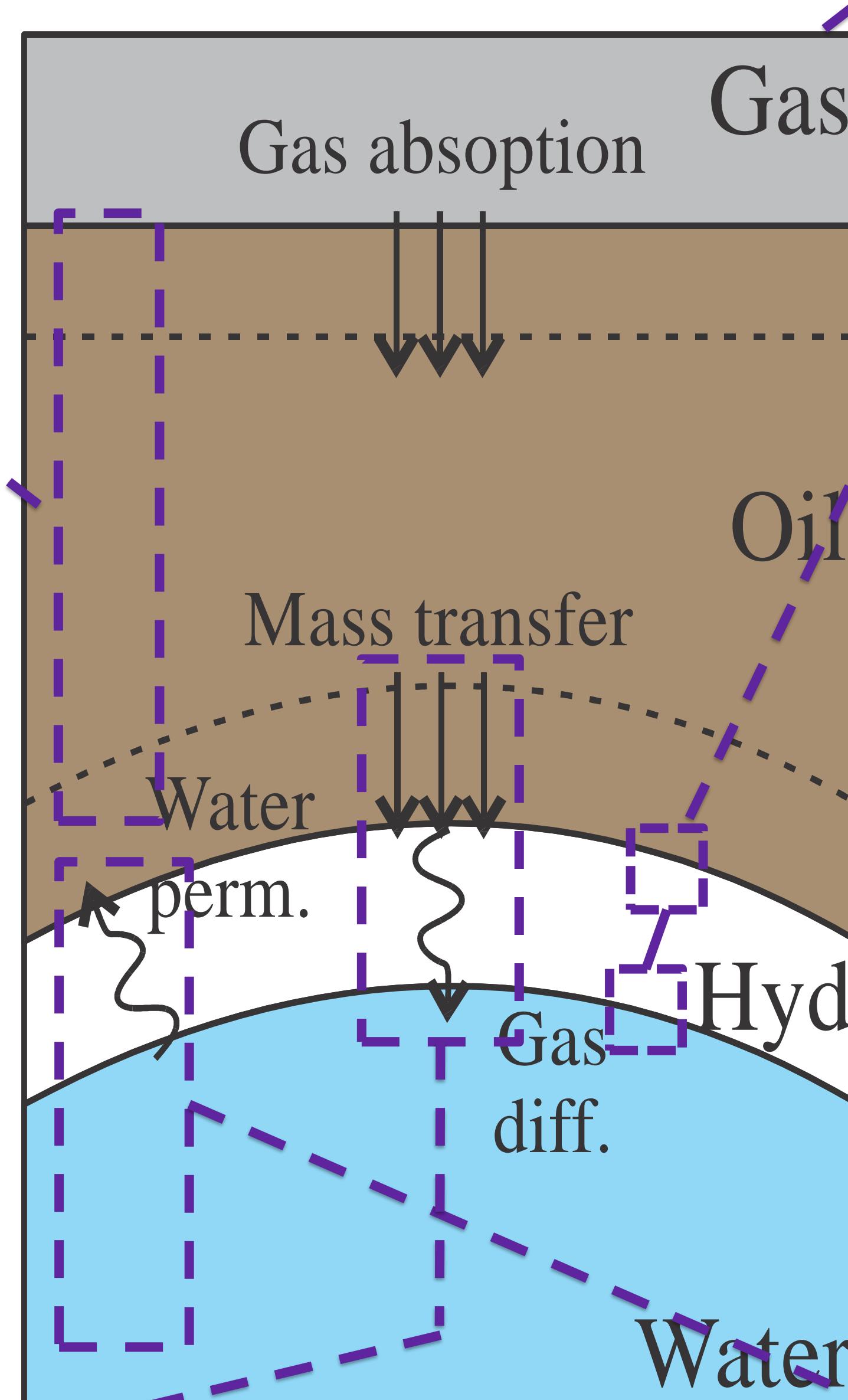
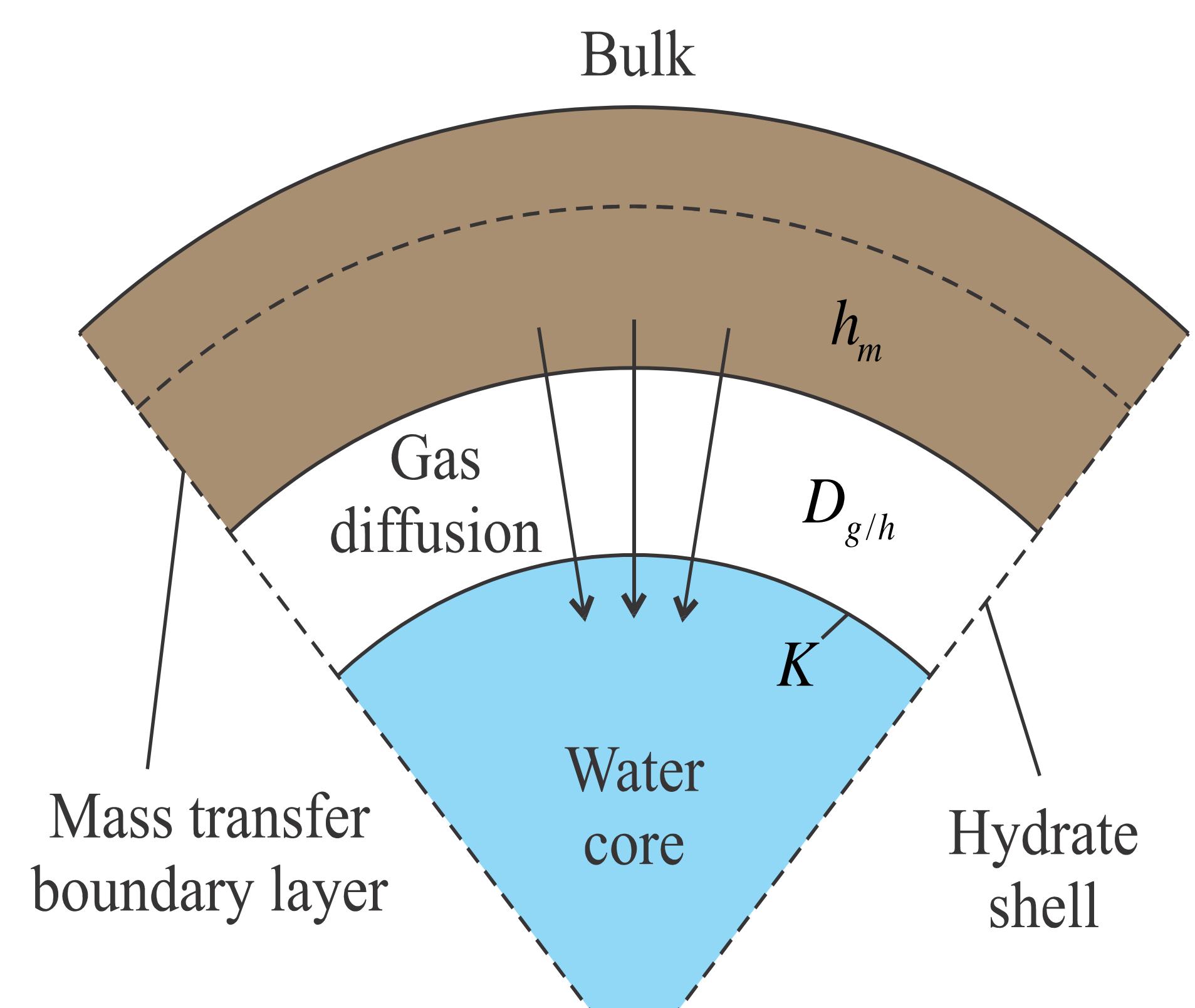
- Objective: to model gas hydrate growth kinetics based on the multiphase L-L flow pattern
- Literature: still scarce and open models
- Main phenomena to be accounted for:
 - ✓ Gas diffusion and water permeability through hydrate shell
 - ✓ Water core pressurization
 - ✓ Bulk depletion vs gas absorption



Mathematical modeling



Gas diffusion to find gas concentration profile in the hydrate shell

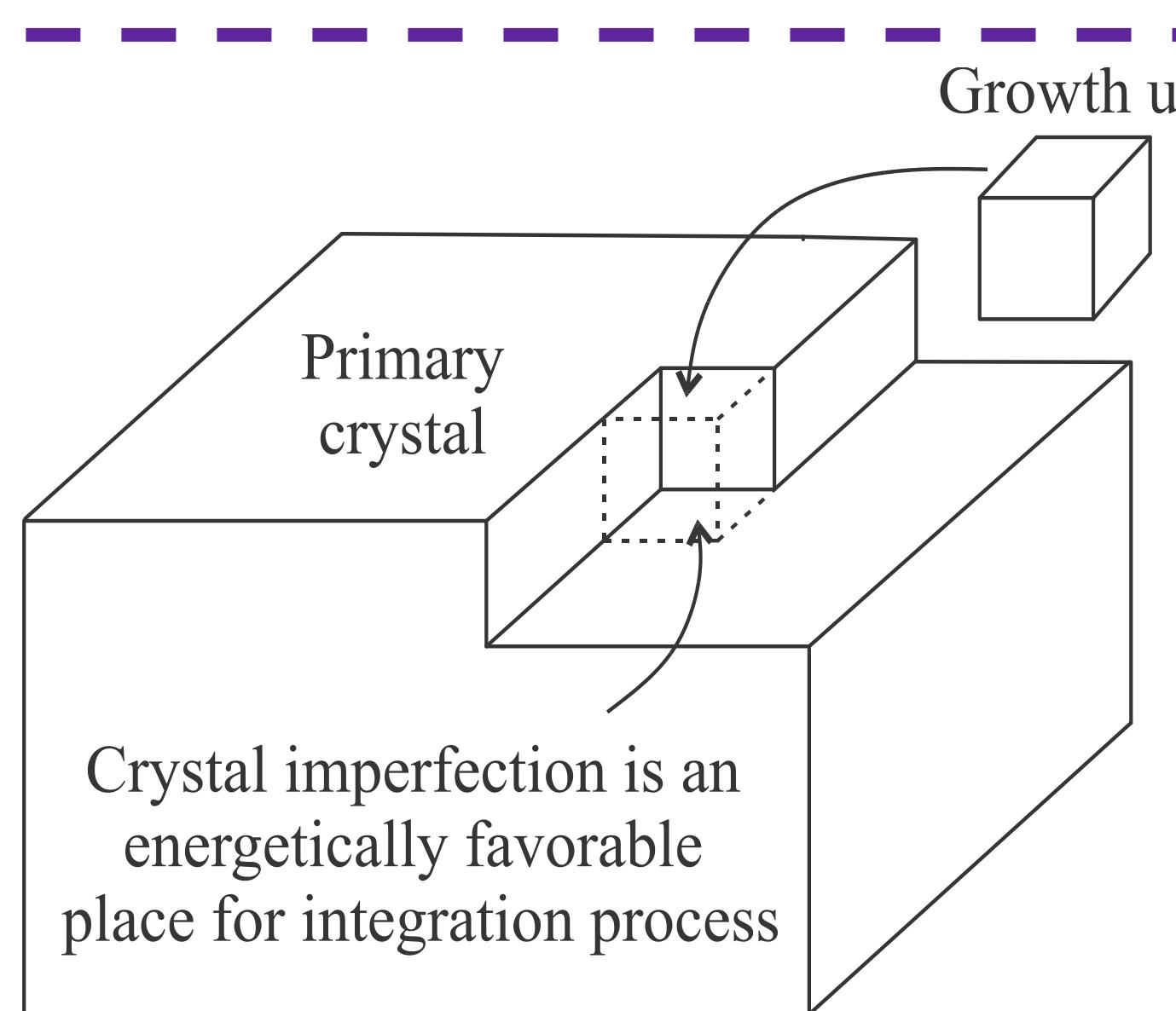


$$\frac{dr_{in}}{dt} = f(r_{in}, r_{out}, C_b, \text{system})$$

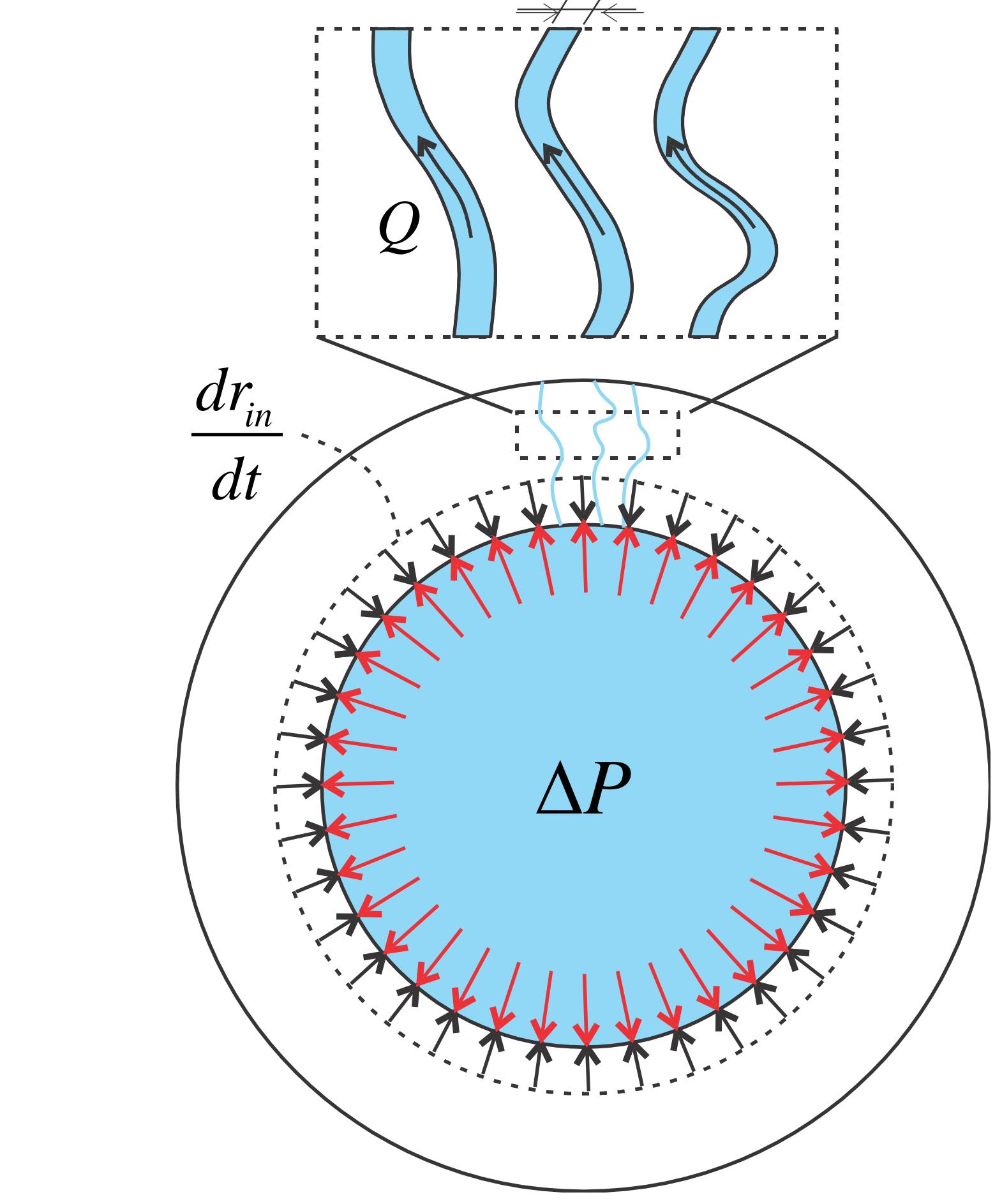
$$\frac{dr_{out}}{dt} = f(r_{in}, r_{out}, C_b, \text{system})$$

$$\frac{dC_b}{dt} = f(r_{in}, r_{out}, C_b, \text{system})$$

Crystal integration process in the inner and outer hydrate shell surface



Inner growth pressurizes water core, which tends to expulse water through hydrate permeability



For more information on the subject:

- ✓ Herri et al., 1999. AIChE Journal, 45(3), 590-602.
- ✓ Shi et al., 2011. Chemical Engineering Journal 171, 1308-1316.



Conclusions and future perspectives

- Complete modeling of particle growth based on mass transfer resistances
- Future coupling with population balance and L-G flow for pressure and temperature prediction along pipeline
- Future measurement of needed closure parameters → gas solubility in oil, O-W interface tension, crystal integration rate