

# Oil & gas (2): Flow assurance



## Typical O&G Application Areas requiring CFD/cmfd

### Production Drilling Equipment, Reservoir Design/Fluid Modelling Choke/ICD/Gas Lift Valve **Cuttings Transportation O&G** Key Areas Process/Facilities Flow Assurance Slugging, Hydrates Platform Design Equipment/Component Wax, Asphaltene, Black Powder Pumps/Turbine Erosion, Sand & Scale Deposition



### 2- Flow Assurance

#### The Challenges:

 Companies face several production challenges in designing and operating long multiphase flow pipeline systems.

#### **Typical consequences:**

- Interrupted production (due o solids deposition & subsequent blockage formations in pipelines)
- Risk of accidents & asset damages
- If unmanaged, high costs threaten company's profits and legal issues.



#### **Benefits of using CFD/CMFD:**

- Understand better production systems
- Ability to predict its behavior and prevent flow assurance issues.



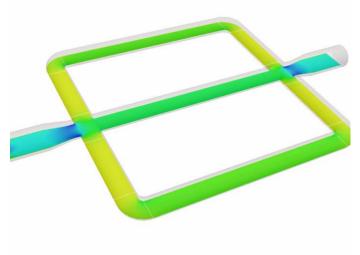
## Mal-distribution of phases in manifolds

- Uneven Split "Mal-Distribution" In manifolds causing equipment's performance unbalance.
- Phase distribution and solids transport control Carry-Over & Carry-Under.

#### Why CMFD?

- Can simulate flow patterns and phase distributions in manifolds and splits
- Help understand solid particle preferential concentration and distribution in the conduits.







## Black powder in gas pipelines

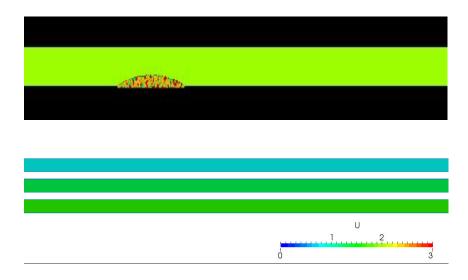
DNV·GL

 Black powder causes blockage of gas pipelines, interrupting the flow assurance, and may lead to accidental releases of toxic materials in the atmosphere.

#### Why CMFD?

- Simulate flow details, including critical/threshold flow velocity for powder build up and removal,
- Intervene where simplified 1D models fail to predict,
- Help prevent costly production disruptions with black powder slugging & pipe blocking.





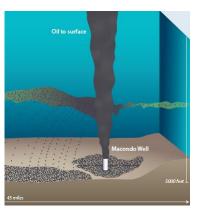


### Subsea oil blow out

 A subsea oil spill can cause irreversible environmental damages, with high costs (\$ billions) and litigation issues.

#### Why CMFD?

- Lesson learnt from BP spill >
  efforts to create a safety passive
  containment system
- Understand the complex subsea flow behaviour near spill
- Screen simple passive safety containment systems
- Optimize the design (incl. chem. Inhibitors injection) and robot deployment of containment.





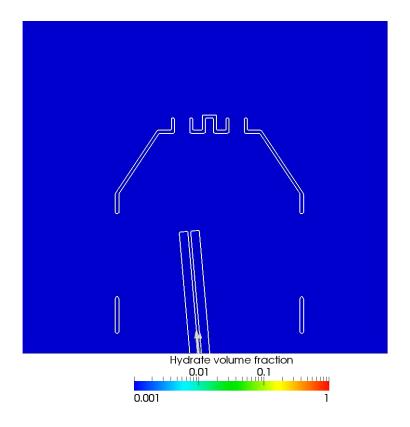




# Capping the Macondo well









## Hydrate Plugging of an under-design dome







# Loss of buoyancy under floating platforms





