



VESSEL DEPRESSURIZATION OF CO₂-RICH FLUIDS FROM EXPERIMENTS TO SIMULATIONS

¹Vaillant G., ¹Garcia F., ¹Teberikler L., ²Fahmi A., ²Drescher M.

¹Total, ²Equinor



CONTENT

➤ INTRODUCTION

- Problem statement
- Cardice JIP

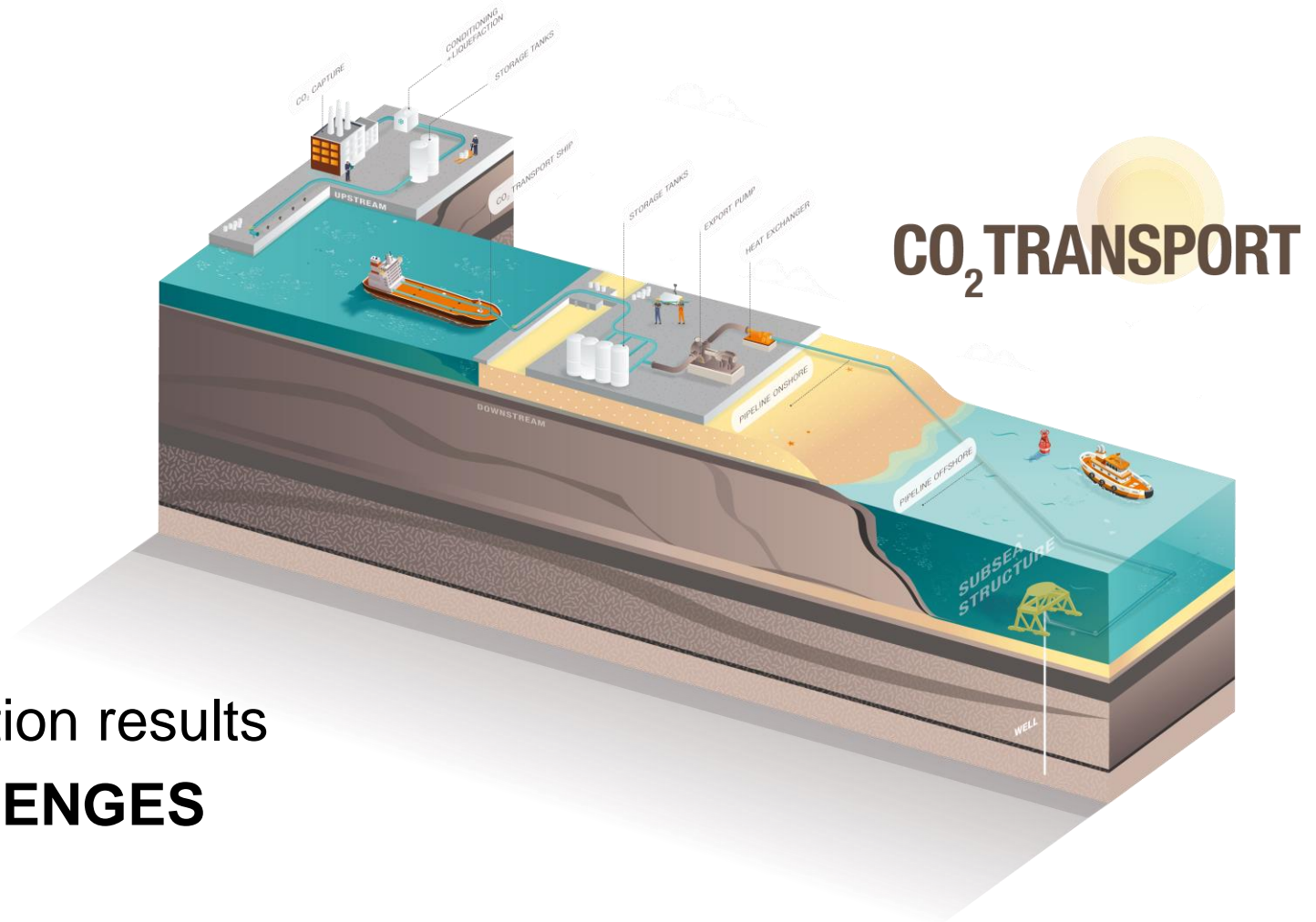
➤ EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP

- Overall description
- Instrumentation
- Site

➤ VESSFIRE

- General description
- Experimental vs. simulation results

➤ CONCLUSIONS & CHALLENGES



INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION – PROBLEM STATEMENT



Design cost-efficient facilities for CCUS and operate them safely

- Depressurization of vessels containing hydrocarbon fluids:
 - No solid formation
 - Available models in process software validated over many decades
- For vessels containing pure CO₂ or CO₂-rich fluids:
 - Solid CO₂ formation → More complex models
 - Only scarce experimental data exist.

→ Tuning / validation of these complex models require new experimental data

→ Lack of validated software for blowdown of CO₂-rich mixtures

INTRODUCTION – CARDICE JIP

Main objectives of the CARDICE JIP

- CO₂ blowdown experiments at pilot scale, for different initial conditions...
- ... to improve and qualify VessFire as a tool for blowdown of CO₂ vessels

Partners

- Gassnova
- Equinor
- Total



Sub-contractors

- Ineris (experiments)
- Petrell (simulations)



Duration & budget

- 2017-2019
- 6 MNOK (50% support from Gassnova)

EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP

EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP – OVERALL DESCRIPTION

Setup

- 2m³ spherical HP/LT vessel (re-use)
- 10cm of rubber foam insulation

Compositions

From pure CH₄ to pure CO₂

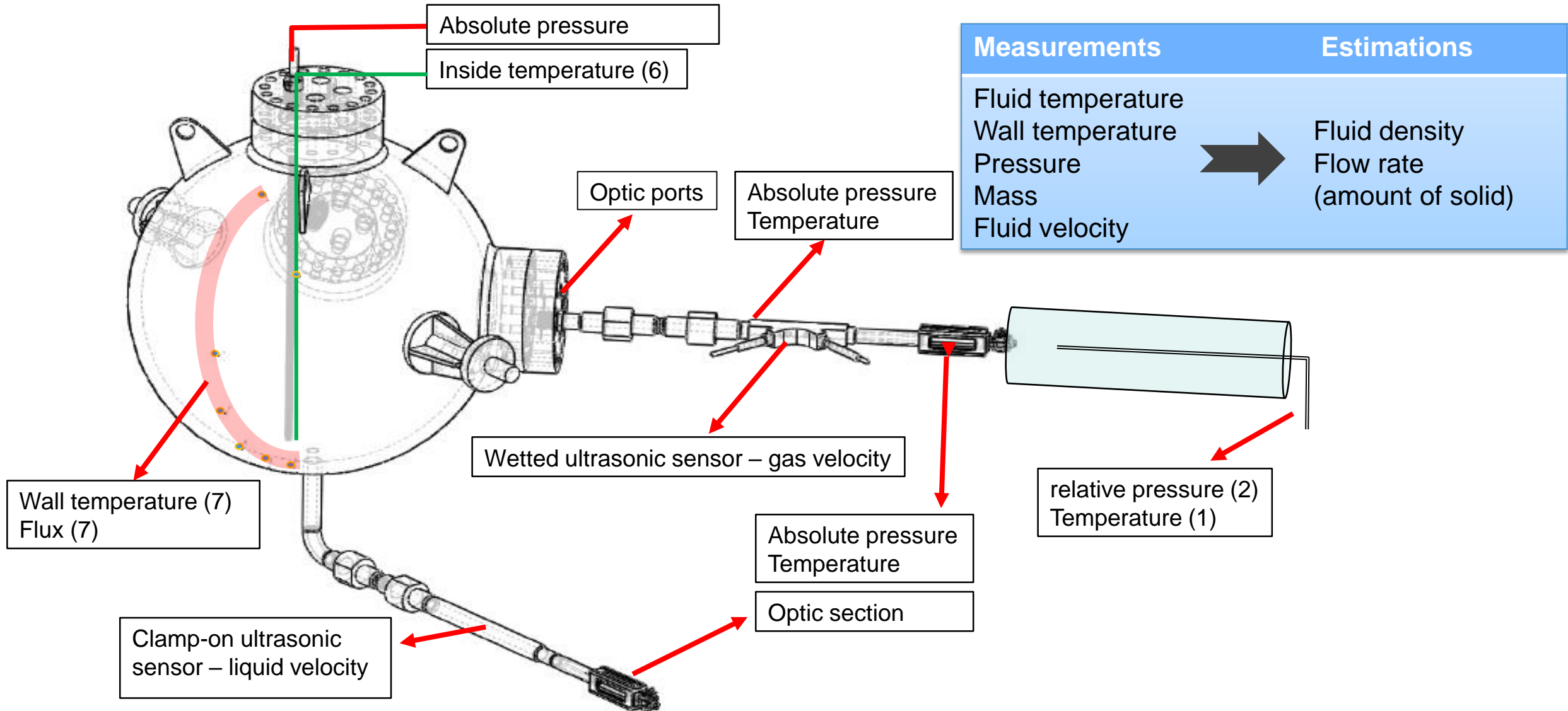
Initial conditions

- From 135 down to 10 bara
- From 20° down to -40°C

Gas or liquid release



EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP – INSTRUMENTATION



EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP – SITE

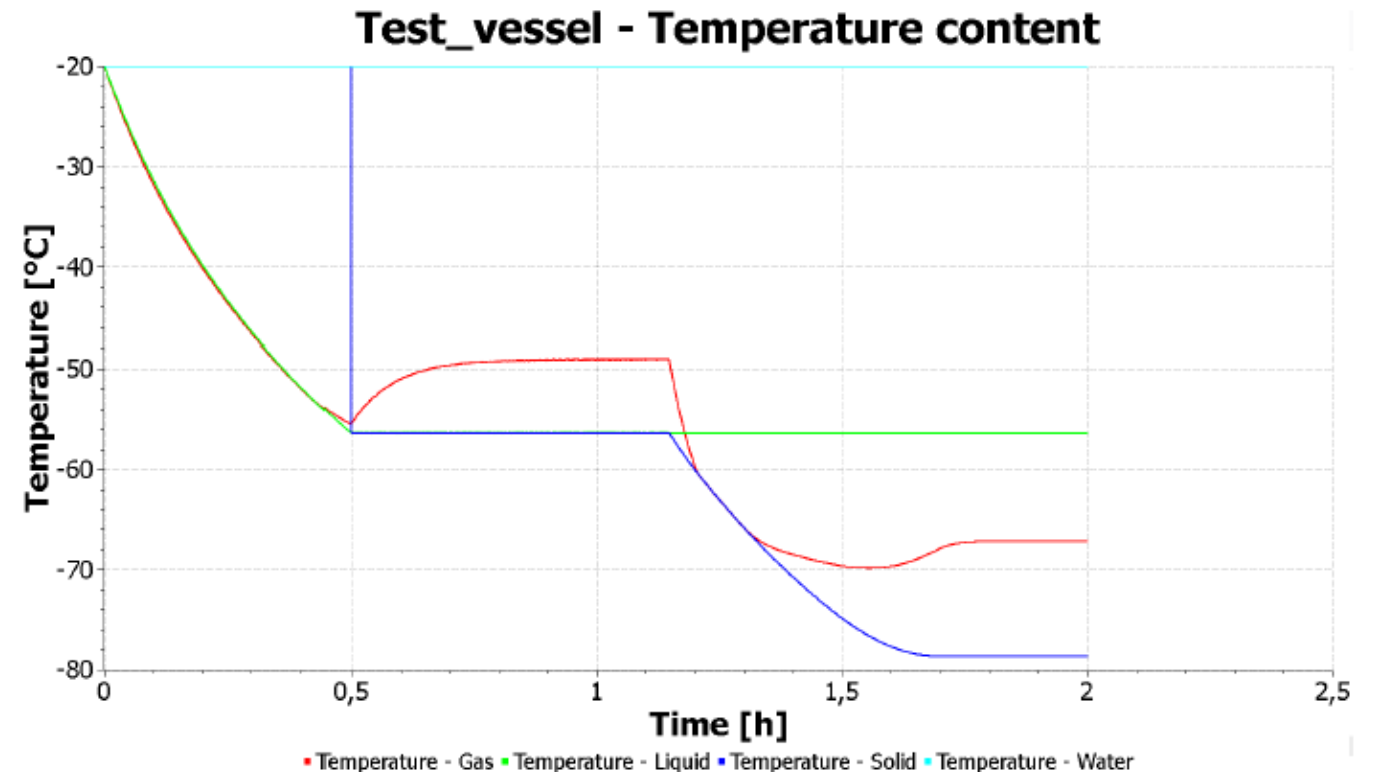
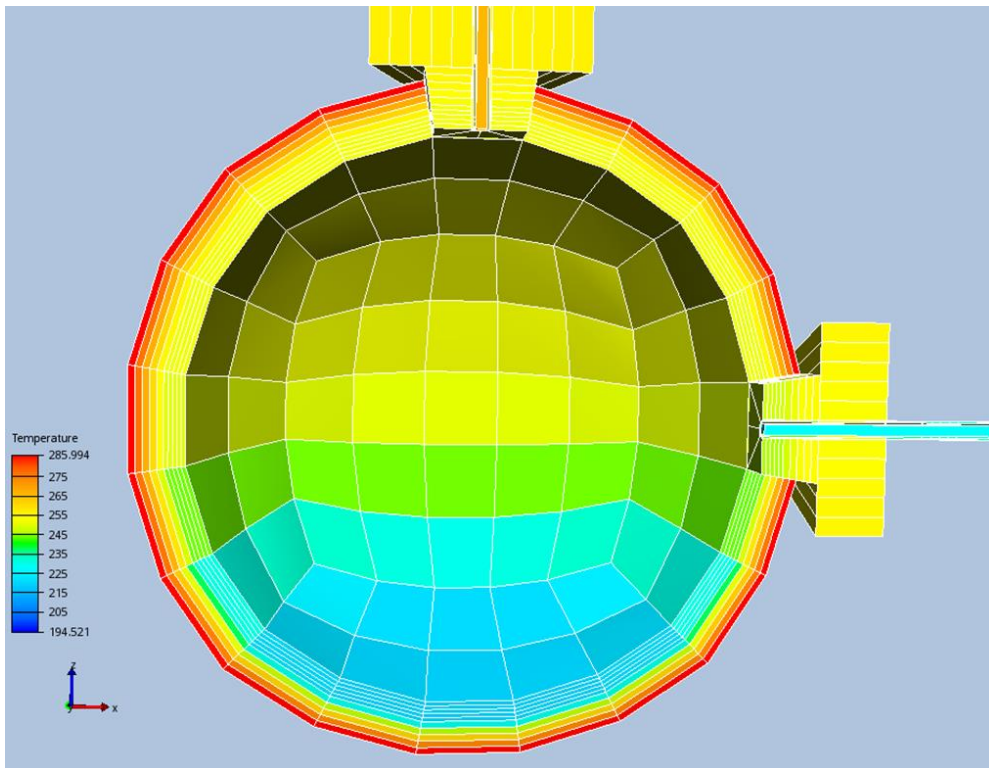
Location:
Ineris,
Verneuil-en-Halatte,
FRANCE



VESSFIRE

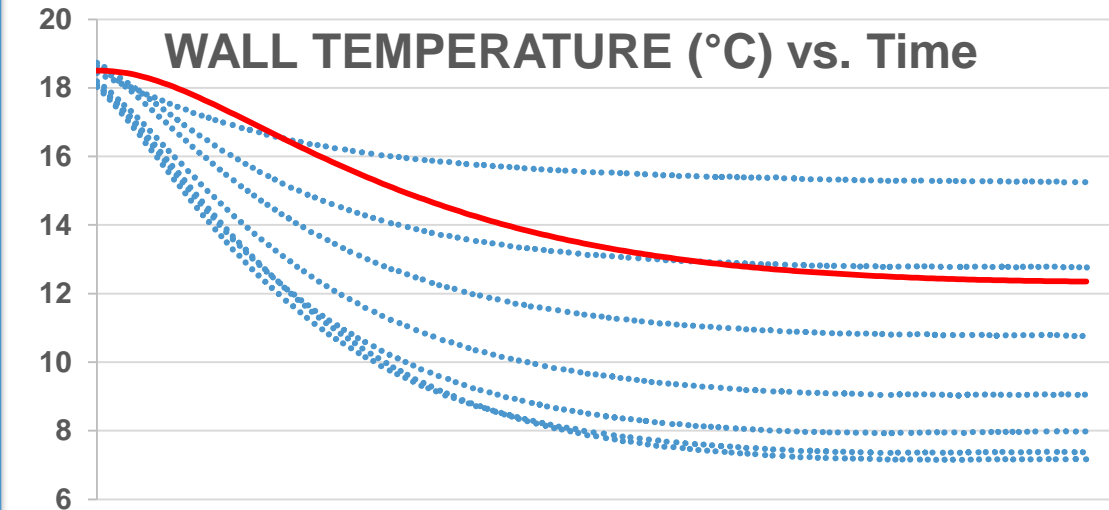
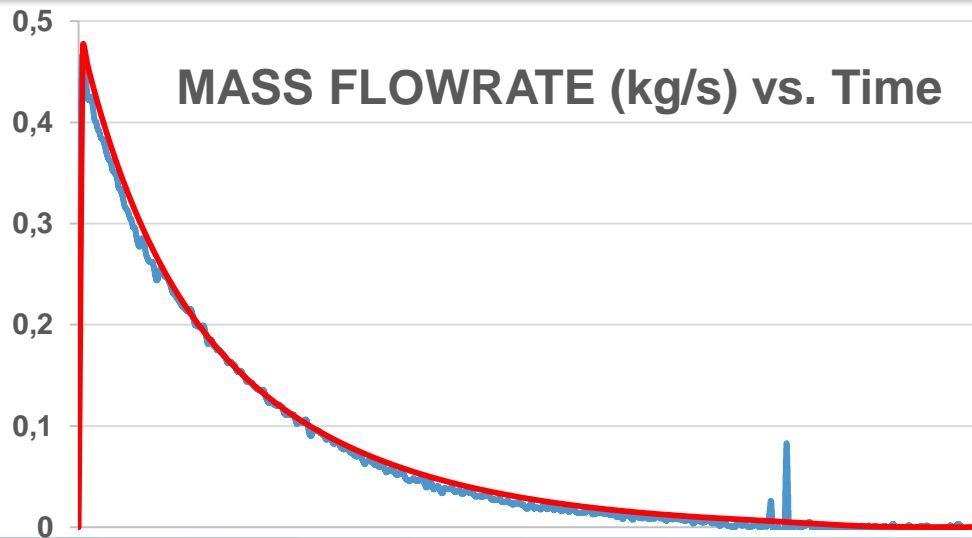
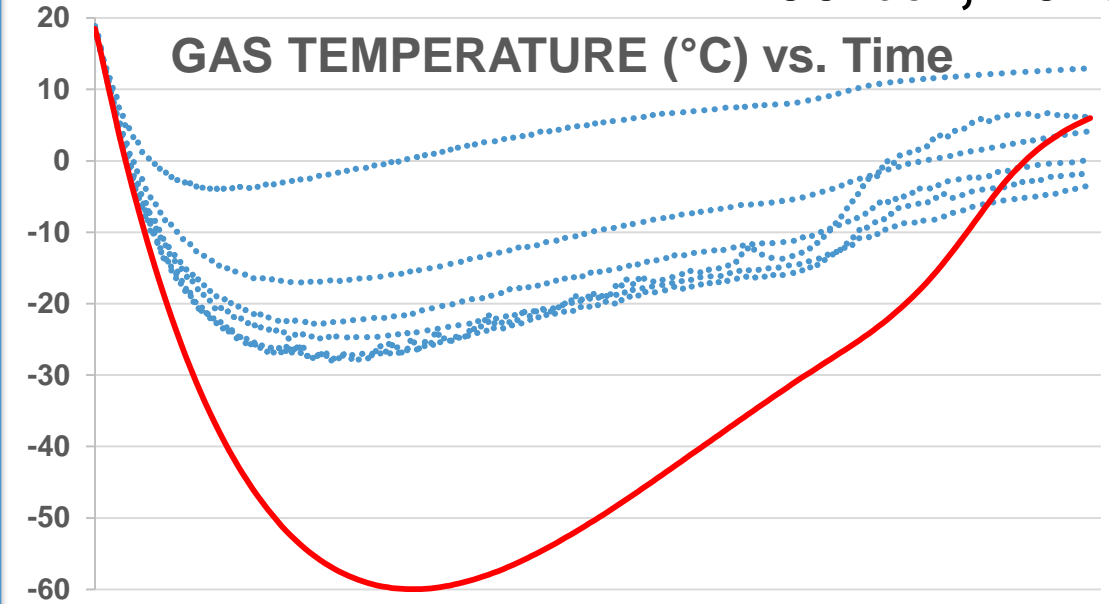
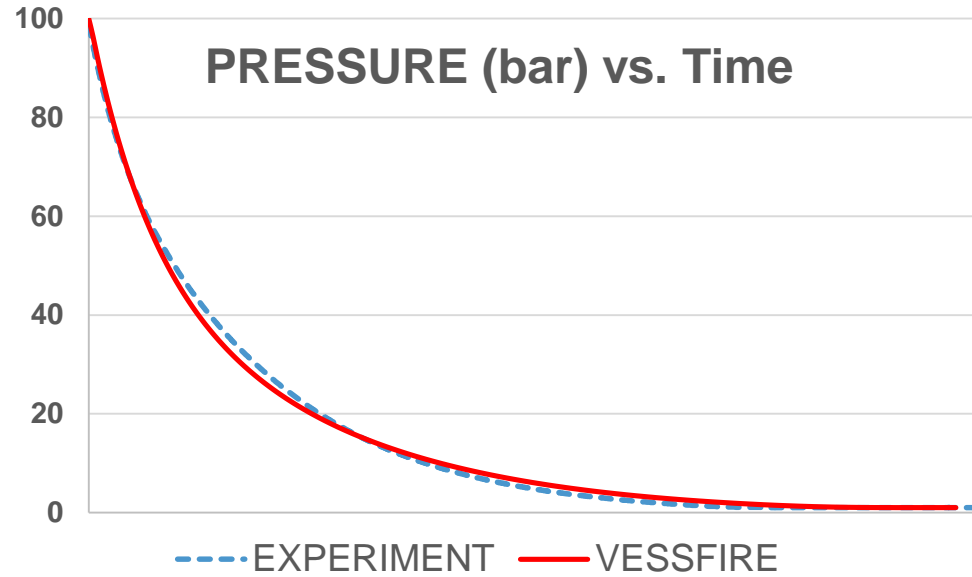
VESSFIRE – GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- Developed by Petrell (Norway) since 1998
- Pseudo 3D tool based on finite-element method and fluid dynamics modelling
- Non-equilibrium thermodynamic...
- ... with vapor, liquid and solid phases, including phase changes



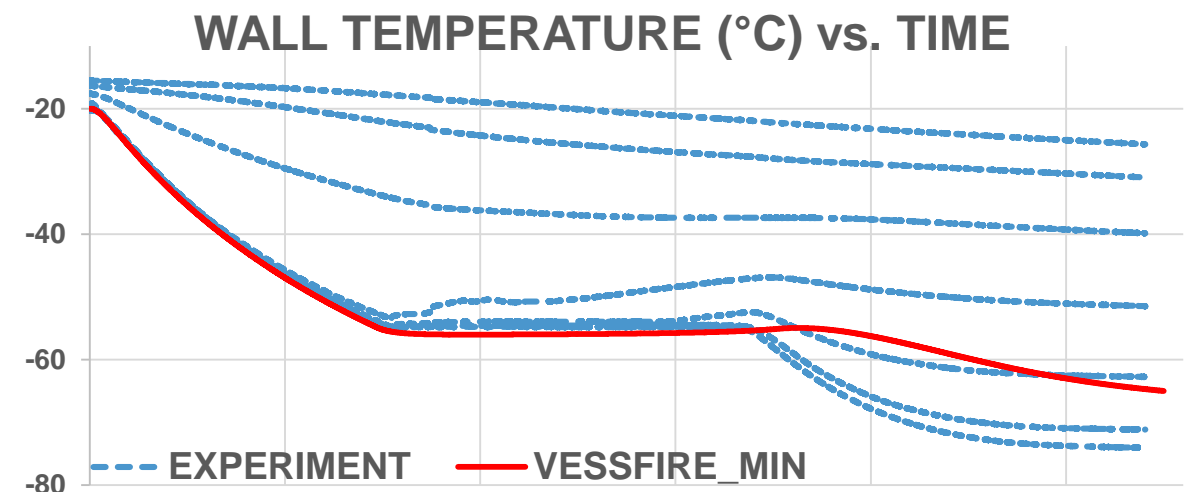
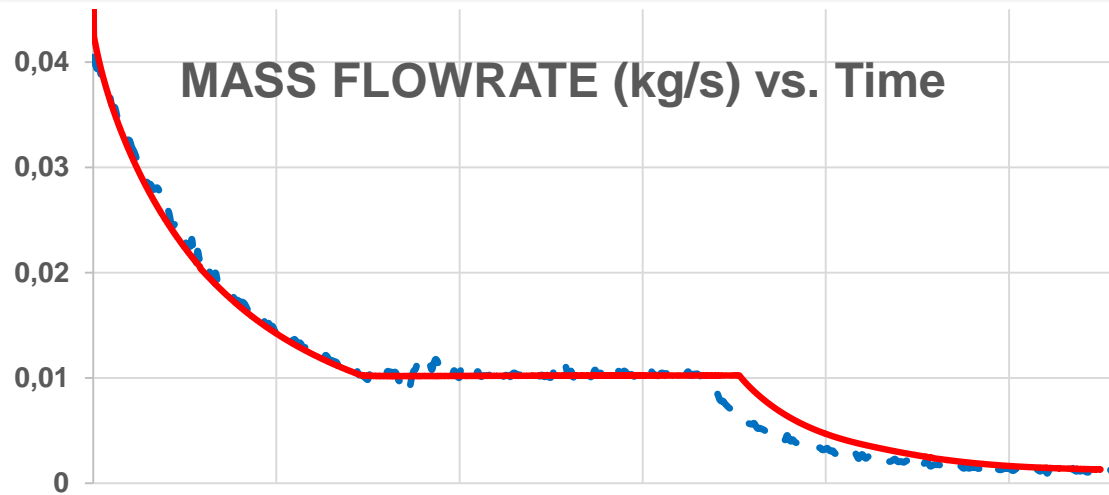
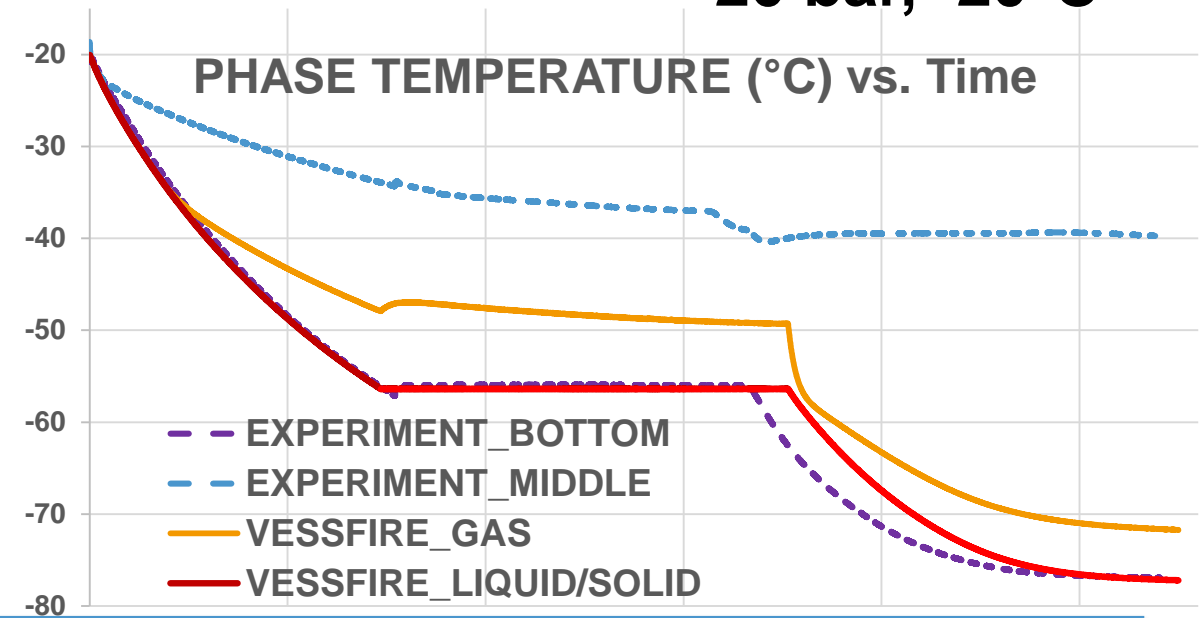
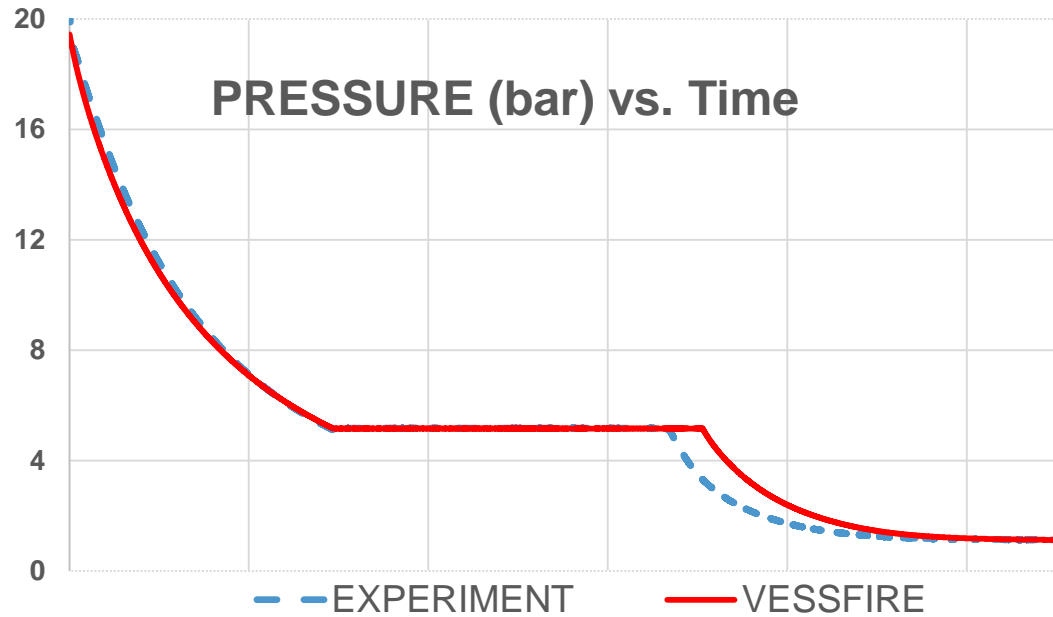
VESSFIRE – EXPERIMENTAL VS. SIMULATION RESULTS

Pure CH₄, gas only
100 bar, 20°C



VESSFIRE – EXPERIMENTAL VS. SIMULATION RESULTS

Pure CO₂, G/L
20 bar, -20°C



CONCLUSIONS & CHALLENGES

CONCLUSIONS & CHALLENGES

➤ Experiments

- ~ 1-year of paper work & discussions (instrumentation, sphere modification...)
- All tests conducted successfully, with large amounts of solid CO₂ produced in some tests
- No safety issue

➤ Vessfire PRELIMINARY assessment

Fluid state	P	Q _m	T _{gas}	T _{liq}	T _{w,min}
Gas only				N/A	
Gas & liquid (& solids)					

➤ Challenges

Experiments	Vessfire
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ultrasonic flowmeters - Mechanical integrity concerns - Post-processing of data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heat transfer between gas and walls - Simulation speed - Robustness for liquid release