



### **Arturo Ortega**

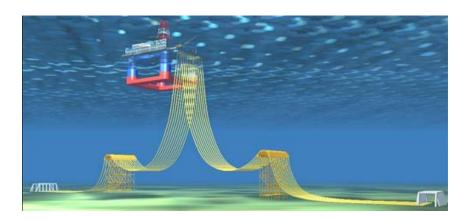
**CeSOS – Center for Ships and Ocean Structures** 

Retirement of Prof. Carl M. Larsen

Trondheim, August 21, 2015

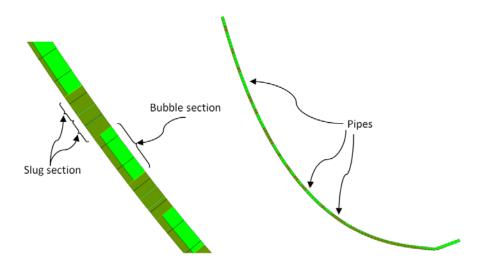
### **Objective:**

- 1. Influence of slug flow in dynamic response of flexible risers.
- 2. Influence of the dynamic riser configuration in development of slug flow.
- 3. Build a computational tool for simulation of the fluid-structure interaction.



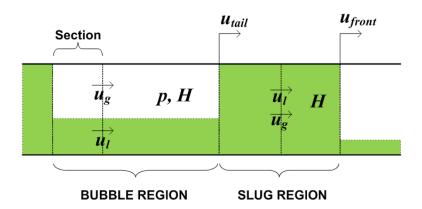
### **Slug Flow Program:**

- Program for simulation of unsteady slug flow in pipes and risers.
- *In-house* code.
- OOP, written C++.
- Based on a Lagrangian Slug Tracking Model.



### **Slug Flow Program:**

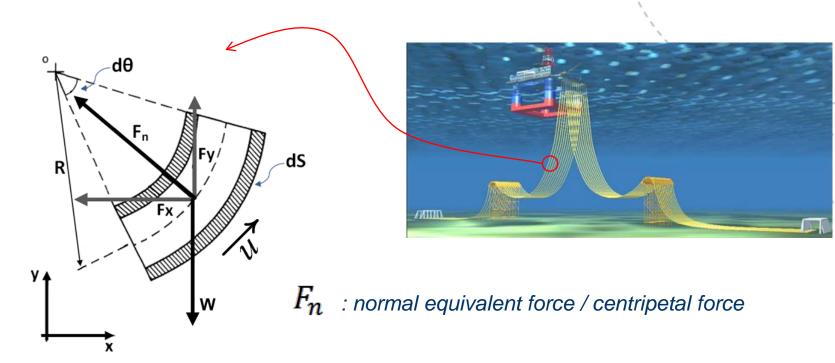
- Slugs and bubbles are considered as objects.
- Objects have characteristic data (holdup, velocities, and pressure)
- Fluid conservations equations are balanced into each object.
- Similarly slugs and bubbles are linked by mass and momentum balances



### **Riser Analysis Program:**

- Program for GRA of flexible risers.
- In-house code.
- Modular programming written in Fortran.
- Static and dynamic analysis.
- Lazy-wave, catenary and other arbitrary riser configurations.
- Simulate forces from waves and internal single/two-phase flow.
- Based in a non-linear FEM.

A fluid particle traveling along a riser:



From the conservation equations:

$$F_n = \rho_{\substack{fluid \\ particle \\ particle }} AU_{\substack{fluid \\ particle }}^2 \frac{dS}{R}$$

• For two-phase flow:

$$F_n = F_{n_l} + F_{n_g} \qquad F_{n_k} = M_k \frac{U_k^2}{R}$$

Incremental formulation of Dynamic Equilibrium Equation:

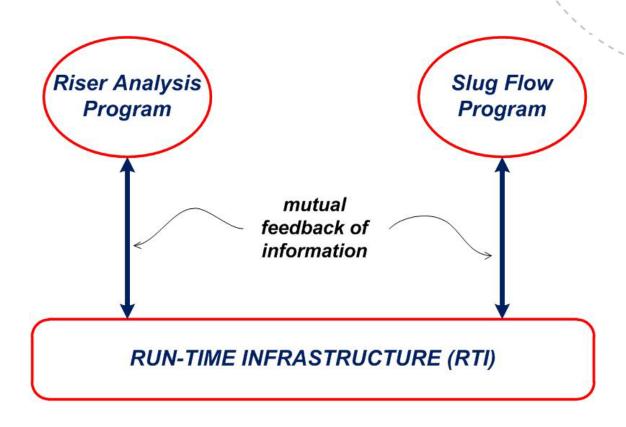
$$M^*\Delta \ddot{r} + C\Delta \dot{r} + K\Delta r = F^{e^*} - F^{i^*}$$

\* Variation due to two-phase flow:

$$M^* = M_{pipe} + M_{added} + M_l + M_g$$
 mass matrix

$$\vec{F}^{e^*} = \sum \vec{F}^e + M_l \Big( \vec{a}_{c_l} + \vec{g} \Big) + M_g \Big( \vec{a}_{c_g} + \vec{g} \Big) \qquad \text{external force vector}$$

Communication Interface: Independent but Interconnected Systems.

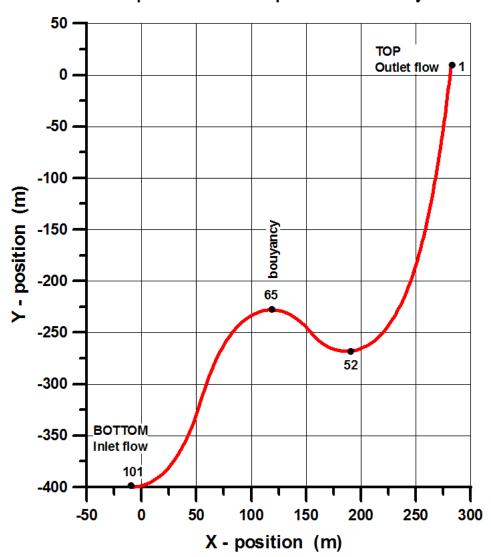


**High Level Architecture (HLA)** 

#### Snap-shot of riser shape after static analysis

#### Case Base 1:

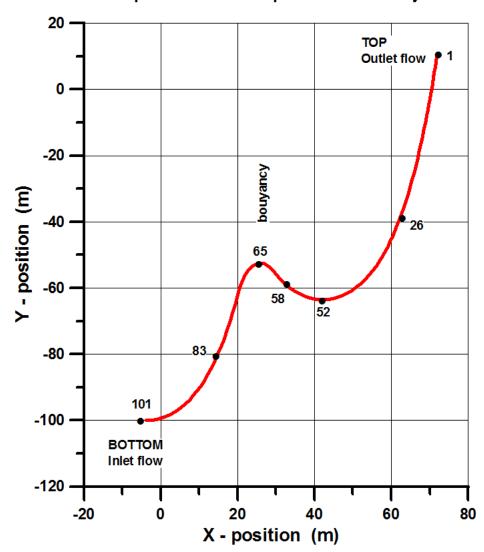
- Lazy-wave configuration.
- Water depth: 400 m
- Riser length: 620 m
- External diameter: 0.4 m
- Discretization: 100 elements
- Inlet liquid flow rate: 300 kg/s
- Inlet gas flow rate: 8 kg/s
- Outlet pressure: 1 atm.
- Hydrodynamic slugging.

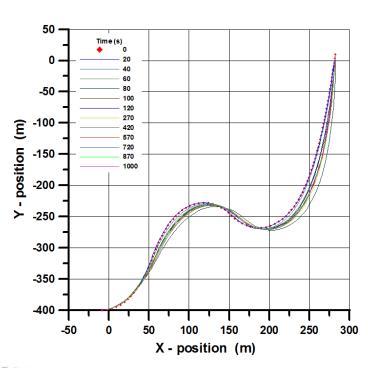


#### Case Base 2:

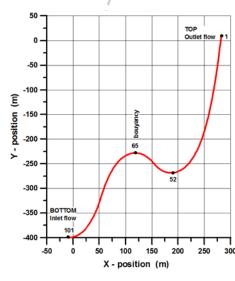
- Lazy-wave configuration.
- Water depth: 100 m
- Riser length: 160 m
- Internal diameter: 6 in
- Discretization: 100 elements
- Inlet liquid flow rate: 9 kg/s
- Inlet gas flow rate: 0.25 kg/s
- Outlet pressure: 1 atm.
- Severe slugging.

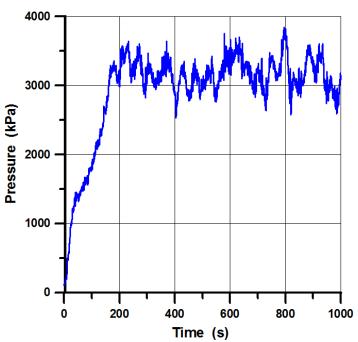
#### Snap-shot of riser shape after static analysis





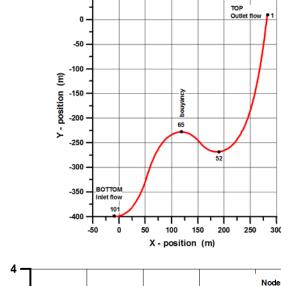
Snap-shots of riser shapes during time integration

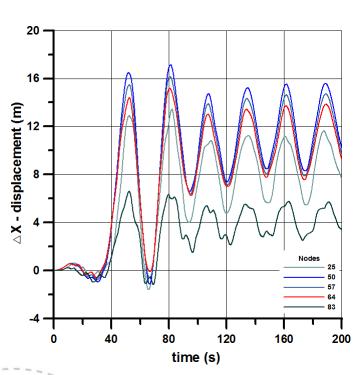




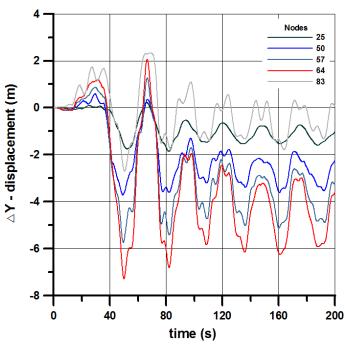
Time history of slug flow inlet pressure





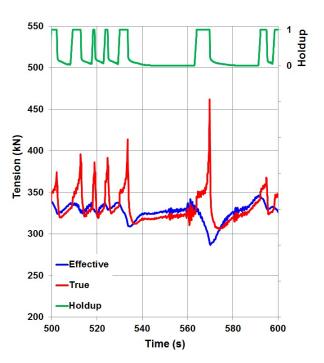




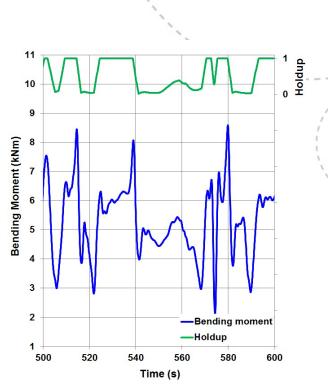


Time history of  $\Delta Y$  displacements

#### **Time Series**

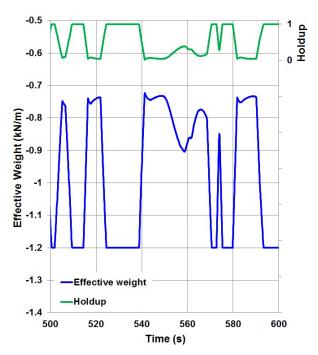


Time history of top tension

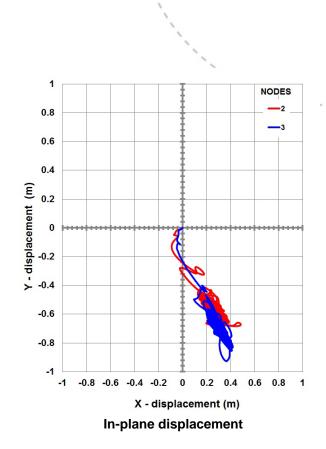


Time history of bending moment at node 29

#### **Time Series**



Time history of effective weight at node 29



#### **Final Remarks:**

- A computational tool for analyzing of the interaction fluid-structure has been built.
- *In-house* codes worked as independent, interconnected by information feedback.
- Lazy-wave riser configurations.
- Undergoing a hydrodynamic and severe slugging.
- Riser response influenced in the behavior of slug flow.
- Slug flow generated displacements, moments and tensions variations.

# Thank you very much !!!