

Subsea dispergering på norsk sokkel

- kunnskapsoppdatering og forbedret modellering

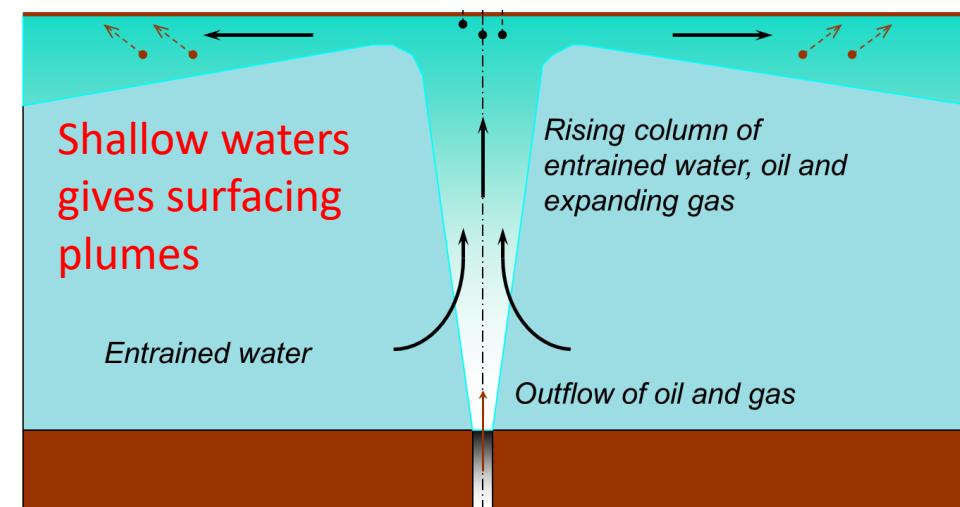
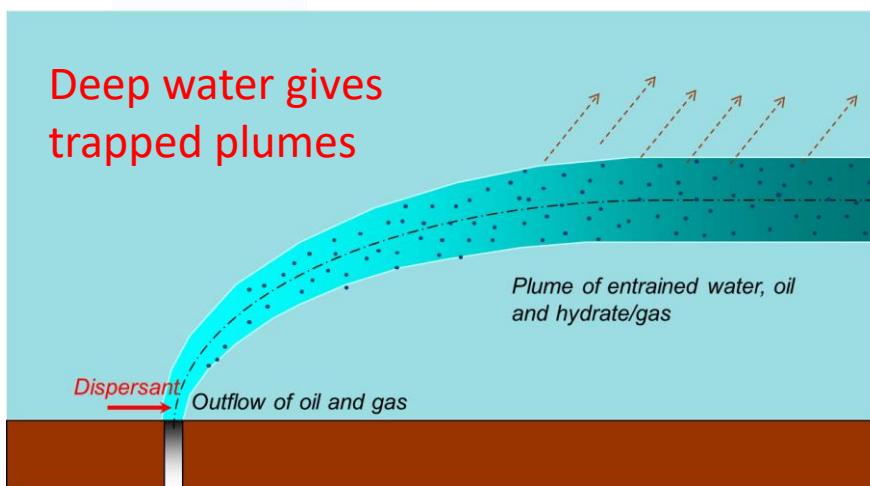
Karina Heitnes Hofstad¹, Per Johan Brandvik² og Jørgen Schanke²

¹Equinor og ²SINTEF Ocean



Hvorfor er Subsea dispergering i Norge forskjellig fra Macondo (Mexicogulfen) i 2010?

Grunnere havdyp og gass som ekspanderer



To alternativer for subsea dispergering

Kjemisk dispergering (SSDI)

- Brukt i stor skala 2010 Macondo
- Fulgt opp av omfattende R&D
- Utvikling av nytt utstyr
- Implementert i regi av OSRL (mfl)
 - Depo dispergeringsmiddel
 - Injeksjonssystemer - Cappingstack
- Implementert som oljevernteknologi NCS (2019)
- Operasjonelle betrakninger

Mekanisk Dispergering (SSMD)

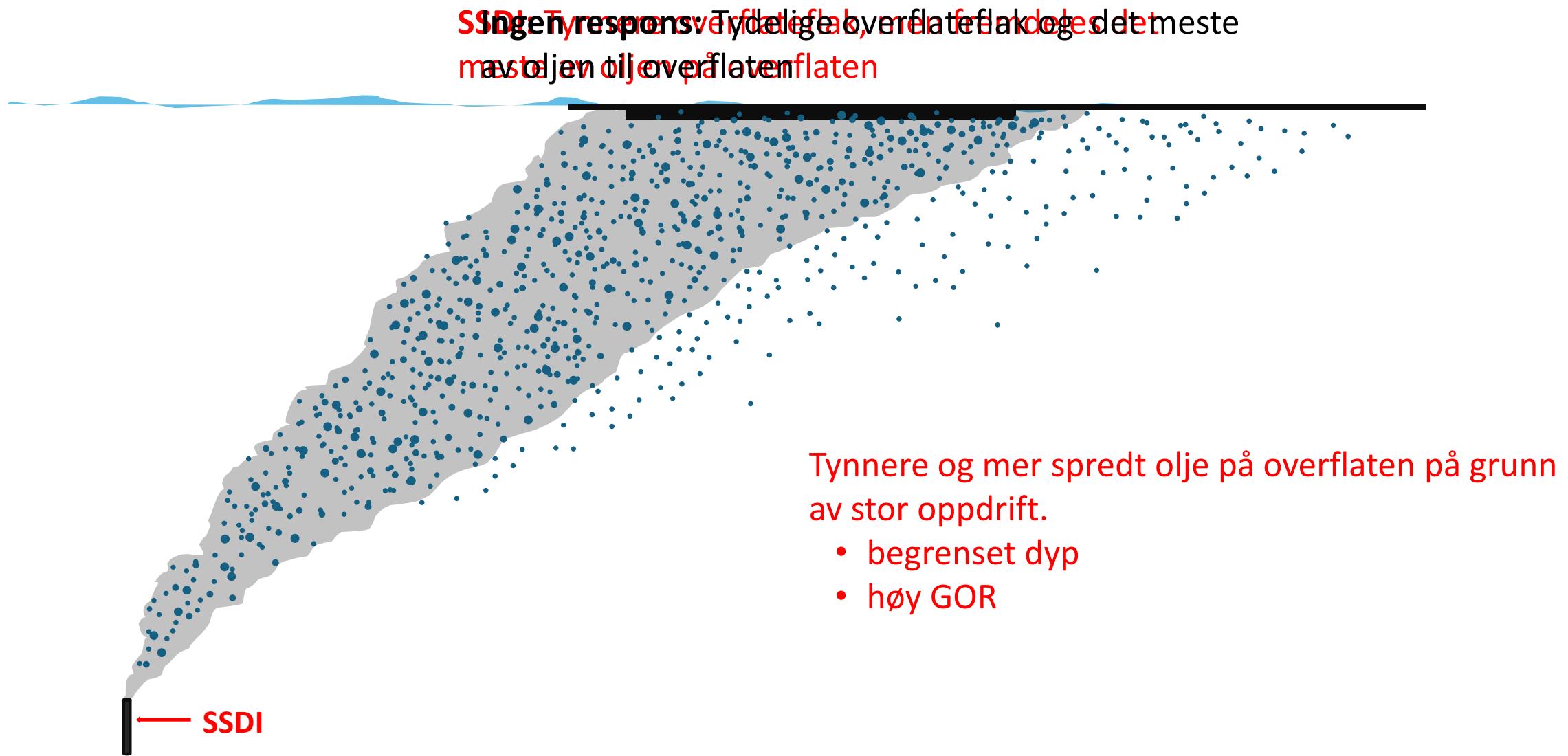
- Fra liten til stor skala, inkludert testing i Ohmsett (2012-2022)
- Effektivitet som kjemisk dispergering
- Industriprosjekt etablert med de store internasjonale selskapene involvert (Deepstar) 2023 -Chevron, Shell, Total, Oxy, BP og Equinor

Neste steg

- Design, bygging og testing av full-skala prototype



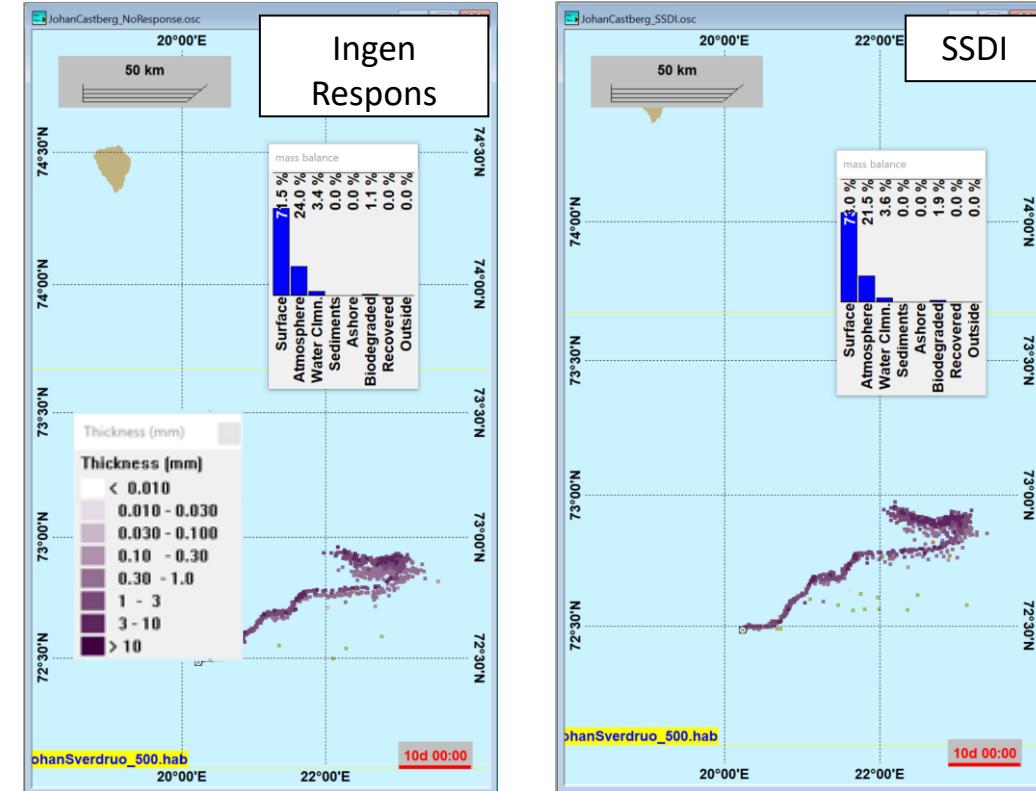
Subsea kjemisk dispergering (SSDI) på grunnere vann (< 350 m)



Hvorfor forbedre modellering av kjemisk subsea dispergering (SSDI)?

- Beredskapsanalyser og,-planer trenger en bedre beskrivelse av potensialet for SSDI på norsk sokkel.
- Utfordring:** OSCAR gir ikke et realistisk bilde av effekten kjemisk undervannsdispergering har på skjebnen til oljen som når overflaten.

Johan Castberg - OSCAR 14.2



Sommer scenario 10-dager
subsea blowout: 7 600 m³/dag,
GOR: 60, havdyb 365 meter



Lekkasje av surfaktanter er studert i mange prosjekter

REPORT

TITLE
Effects of Time on the Effectiveness of Dispersants

Final version

AUTHOR(s)
Janna Lise Myrhau
Julien Guymard (I)

CLIQUE(s)
ExxonMobil Upstre

REPORT NO. SINTEF/IK-007143 **CLASSIFICATION** Open **CLIENT'S REF.** Tim Nedved

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to determine whether dispersants were effective. This would make it possible to apply dispersants to a dispersant oil slick in the field. The study also examined the dispersion when the ice melts and sufficient energy for effective dispersion.

The main conclusion from the effectiveness testing of dispersants is effective for significant time periods, but this is dependent on the temperature. At 15°C, the dispersants with enhanced dispersal properties tested (0, 15, and 25°C).

The dispersant effectiveness did not correlate well with the surface effectiveness. This would make it possible to apply dispersants to a dispersant oil slick in the field. The study also examined the dispersion when the ice melts and sufficient energy for effective dispersion.

A combined study including a wide screening and more detailed scenarios (OSCAR) to explore the boundaries for SSDI.

Authors
Per Johan Brandvik
Jørgen Skancke and Ragnhild Daae Lundmark

KEY WORDS ENGLISH
GROUP 1: Dispersant
GROUP 2: Dispersant effectiveness
SELECTED BY AUTHOR: Surfactant leaching
ice
oil

Exploring the potential of using subsea dispersant injection (SSDI)

A combined study including a wide screening and more detailed scenarios (OSCAR) to explore the boundaries for SSDI.

Report

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Sondre Kværne Hansen

Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology
Submission date: June 2017
Supervisor: Øyvind Mikkelsen, IKJ
Co-supervisor: Per Johan Brandvik, IKJ

Norwegian University of Science and Technology
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Final Report

SINTEF

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SINTEF

302006890 - Restricted

Data Report

Improving Modelling of Subsea Dispersant Injection (SSDI) in OSCAR for intermediate water depth

A combined laboratory and software development study

Author(s)
Per Johan Brandvik
Jørgen Skancke, Kaja Cecile Hellstrøm, Konstantinos Kotzakoulakis and ++

Heidrun-SSDI-3195.osc

8°00'E 10°00'E
100 km
66°00'N 65°00'N
N 00:00 10d 00:00
Droplet Diameters (µm)
0-10 µm
10-100 µm
100-500 µm
500-1000 µm
1000-5000 µm
>5000 µm
Thickness (mm)
<0.010
0.010-0.030
0.030-0.100
0.10-0.30
0.30-1.0
1-3
3-10
>10

Simulation of subsea release with SSDI at Heidrun

Vil presentere aktiviteter som er viktige for forbedringene som er gjort i OSCAR 15

1: Dosering av dispergeringsmiddel

Release Site

Site Info Near Field Info

Near field model: Plume3D

Release properties

- Diameter: 0.47
- Angle from north, deg: 0
- Angle from vert., deg: 0
- Gas density, kg/m³: 0.8
- Gas Liquid Ratio: 82
- Rate, Sm³/day: 426400
- Live oil viscosity, cP: 1.00000

Droplet size

Set distribution manually

- Minimum size, µm: 1
- Efficiency, %: 0
- Maximum size, µm: 6000
- Size-spread parameter: 1.799999
- Volume median size: 3000

Subsea dispersant injection

Enable SSDI:

Dosage, %volume: 1

SSDI start, days after start of release: 6

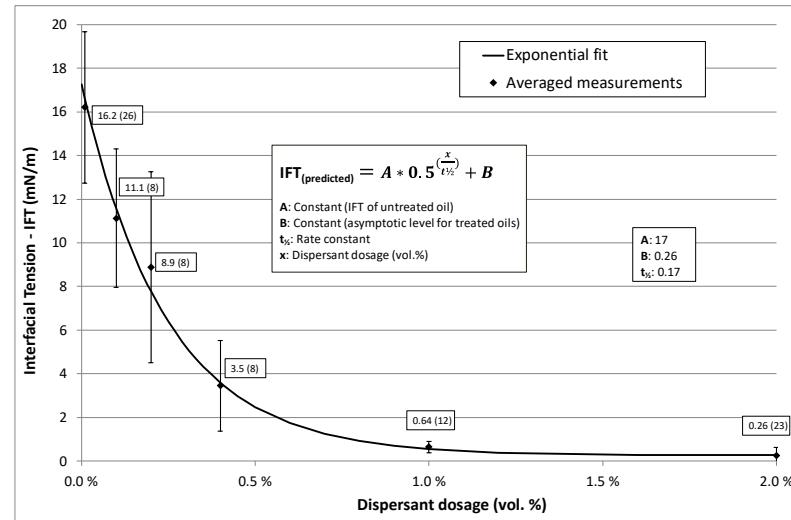
Daily volume of dispersant, m³: 52.00000

SSDI end, days after start of release: 20

Total volume of dispersant, m³: 728.00000

Subsea Dispersant Injection dosage in volume percentage of oil.

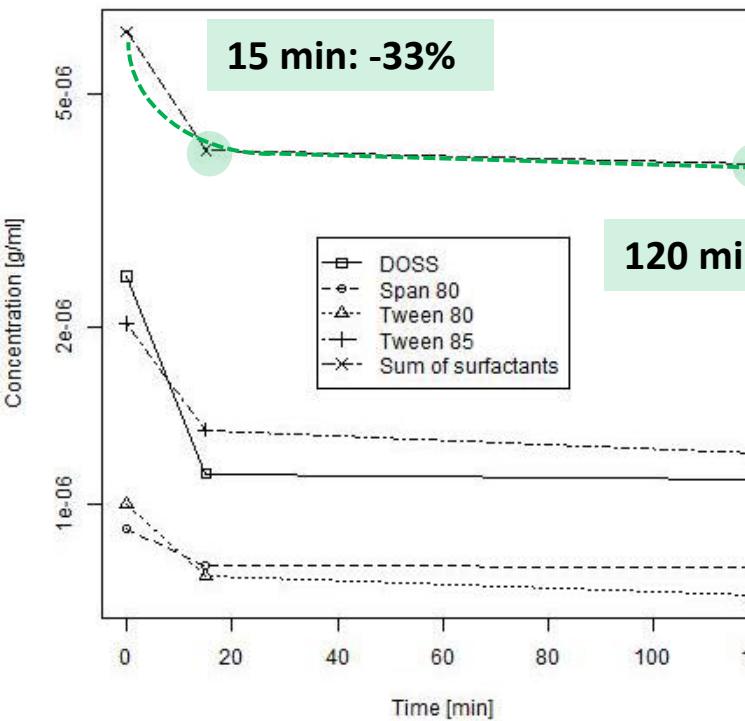
OK



Oljedatabasen er oppdatert med olje-vann grenseflatespenning (IFT) verdier

C_FIELD	C_RES	ENTRY	Method	OWM navn
Brasse	FRESH	18.6	Pendant drop	Brasse 2018
Breidablikk	FRESH	9.8	Pendant drop	Breidablikk 13°C / Breida
Carcara	FRESH	27.2	Pendant drop	Carcara crude oil
Drivis	FRESH	16.7	Pendant drop	Drivis 5deg
Dugong	FRESH	27.2	Pendant drop	Dugong
Dvalin	FRESH	11.9	Pendant drop	Dvalin kondensat
Ekofisk J	FRESH	11	Pendant drop	Ekofisk J 2021
Eldfisk S	FRESH	16.7	Pendant drop	Eldfisk S 2021
Fogelberg	FRESH	17.8	Pendant drop	Fogelberg condensate
Frade	FRESH	4.3	Pendant drop	Frade crude oil
Frosk	FRESH	10.5	Pendant drop	Frosk / Frosk 5°C
Gudrun	FRESH	16.5	Pendant drop	Gudrun 2018, 13C

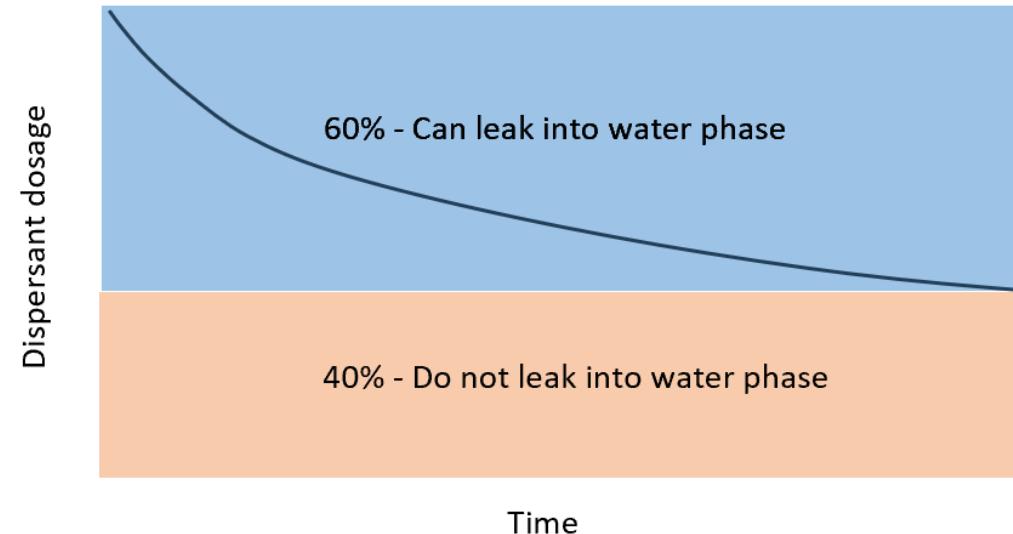
2: Lekkasje av dispergeringsmiddel fra oljedråper



Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

Leaching of surfactants as a function of
oil droplet size and surfactant properties.
An approach using mass spectrometry
and multivariate data analysis

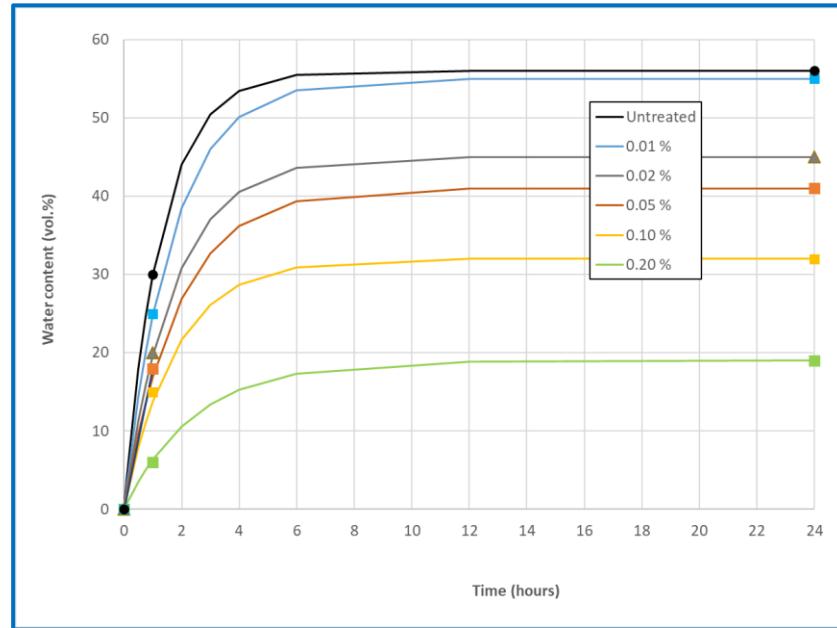
Sondre Kværne Hansen



Forenklet første tilnærming: Lekkasjerate av surfaktanter fra oljedråper/film som beskrevet i Hansen (2017).

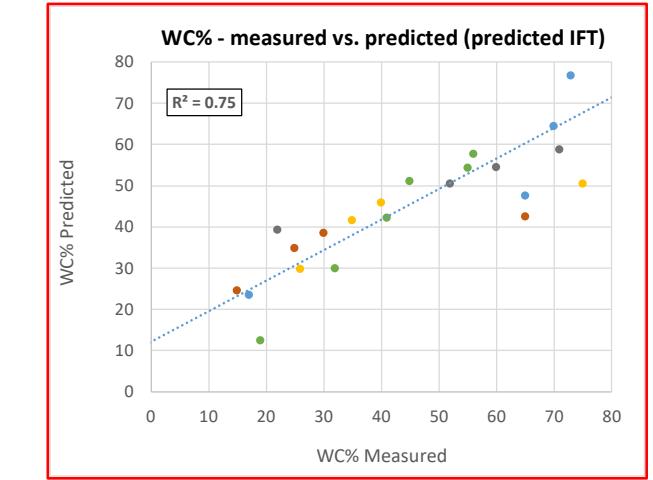


3: Forvitring av behandlet overflateolje



Fra omfattende
laboratorie arbeid

	Disp	Cons	Asp	Wax	density	IFT ₉₀₀	IFT _{rel}	t _{1/2}	Visc	WC%	WC _{rel}
Troll B	0.0000	0.04	0.9	0.902	11.2	1.00	0.50	64	71	1.00	
	0.0001	0.04	0.9	0.902	9.9	0.88	0.60	64	60	0.85	
	0.0002	0.04	0.9	0.902	8.6	0.77	0.90	64	52	0.73	
	0.0005	0.04	0.9	0.902	5.0	0.45	1.20	64	22	0.31	
OsebSør	0.0000	0.13	6.4	0.862	12.3	1.00	0.90	583	75	1.00	
	0.0001	0.13	6.4	0.862	9	0.73	1.00	583	40	0.53	
	0.0002	0.13	6.4	0.862	6.1	0.50	1.80	583	35	0.47	
	0.0005	0.1	6.4	0.862	2.7	0.22	2.20	503	26	0.35	
Grane	0.0000	1.4	3.2	0.942	9.5	1.00	0.80	1699	56	1.00	
	0.0001	1.4	3.2	0.942	8.7	0.92	1.00	1699	55	0.98	
	0.0002	1.4	3.2	0.942	8.5	0.89	1.20	1699	45	0.80	
	0.0005	1.4	3.2	0.942	7.8	0.82	1.30	1699	41	0.73	
Avaldsnes	0.0010	1.4	3.2	0.942	6.3	0.66	1.40	1699	32	0.57	
	0.0020	1.4	3.2	0.942	4.3	0.45	1.60	1699	19	0.34	
	0.0000	1.8	2.9	0.891	15.6	1.00	0.30	281	77	1.00	
	0.0001	1.8	2.9	0.891	13.6	0.87	0.35	281	75	0.97	
Gudrun	0.0002	1.8	2.9	0.891	11.6	0.74	0.45	281	73	0.95	
	0.0005	1.8	2.9	0.891	6.7	0.43	0.55	282	70	0.91	
	0.0010	1.8	2.9	0.891	3.7	0.24	0.65	283	65	0.84	
	0.0020	1.8	2.9	0.891	1.7	0.11	0.80	284	17	0.22	
Gudrun	0.0000	0.3	2.9	0.810	5.6	1.00	0.35	130	65	1.00	
	0.0001	0.3	2.9	0.810	4.6	0.82	1.00	131	30	0.46	
	0.0002	0.3	2.9	0.810	2.2	0.39	1.20	130	25	0.38	
	0.0005	0.3	2.9	0.810	0.8	0.14	1.30	130	15	0.23	



Til forvitring av
overflateolje etter SSDI

Via data analyse

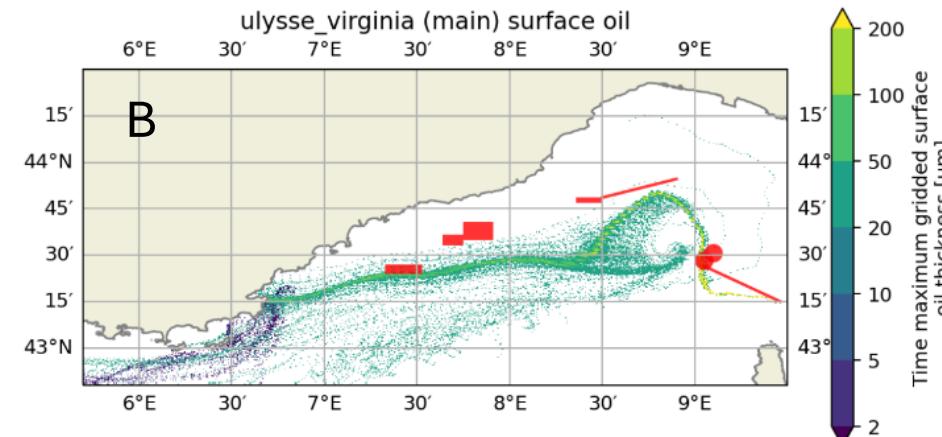
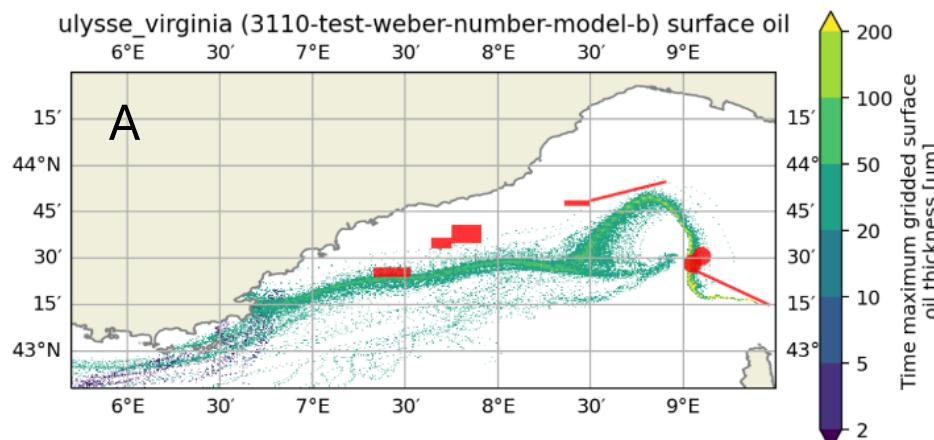
Resultater fra dette og tidligere studier som beskriver sammenhengen mellom reduksjon i IFT i overflateoljen etter SSDI og reduksjon i emulgering (WC% and t_{0.5})

4: Sluttesting av OSCAR mot historiske data

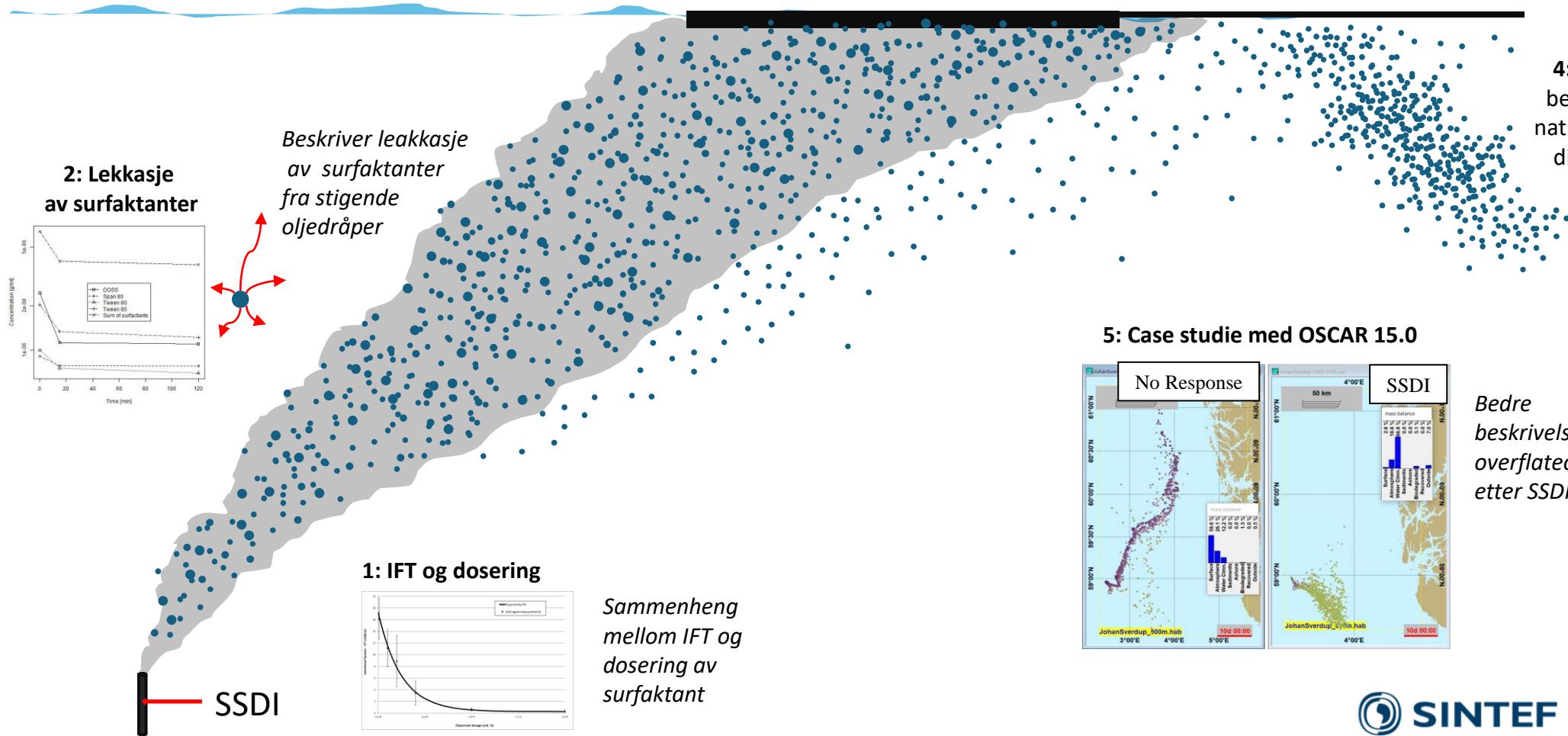
Før forbedringer implementers i ny offisiell versjon av OSCAR – testes den totale effekten mot kjente oljeutslipp (standard reference cases)

1. Deepspill – felt eksperiment (2000)
2. Braer – utslipp (1990)
3. Haltenbanken – felt eksperiment (1989)
4. MIZ – felt eksperiment (1993)
5. Statfjord – utslipp (2007)
6. Ulysse-Virginia – skipskollisjon (2018)

Overflateolje(μm) vs. observasjon Case 6 - modified Weber model (A) and the Delvigne model (B).



Oppsummering av involverte prosesser



5. Scenarier – Eksempler med oppdatert OSCAR 15

Modellert for subsea blow-out scenarier som spenner ut en stor variasjon mhp: Dybde, oljerater, GOR og oljetype.

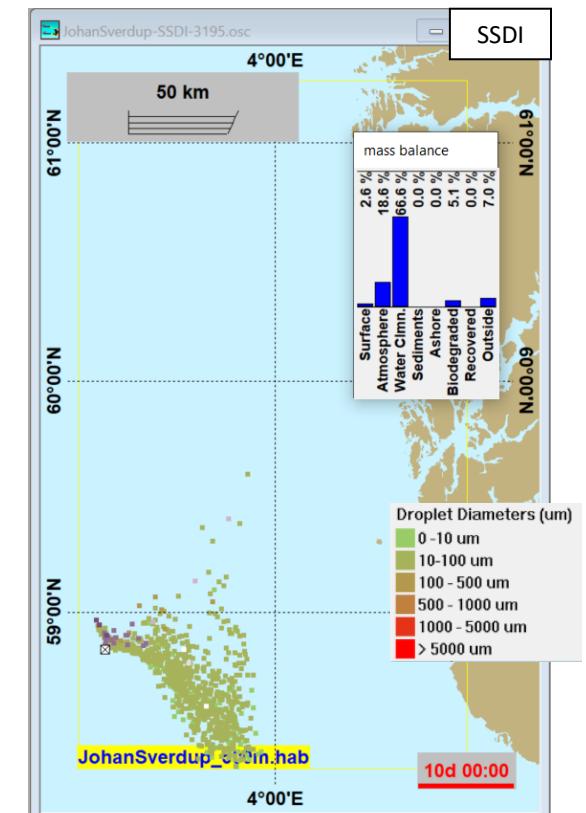
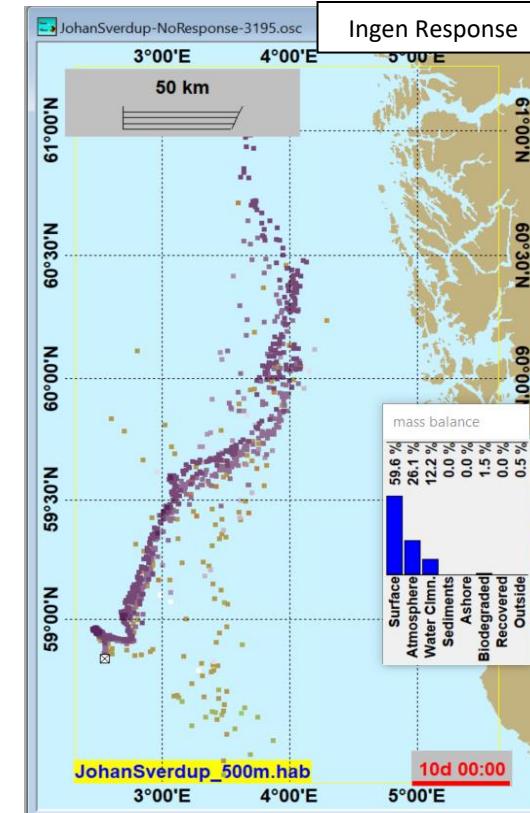
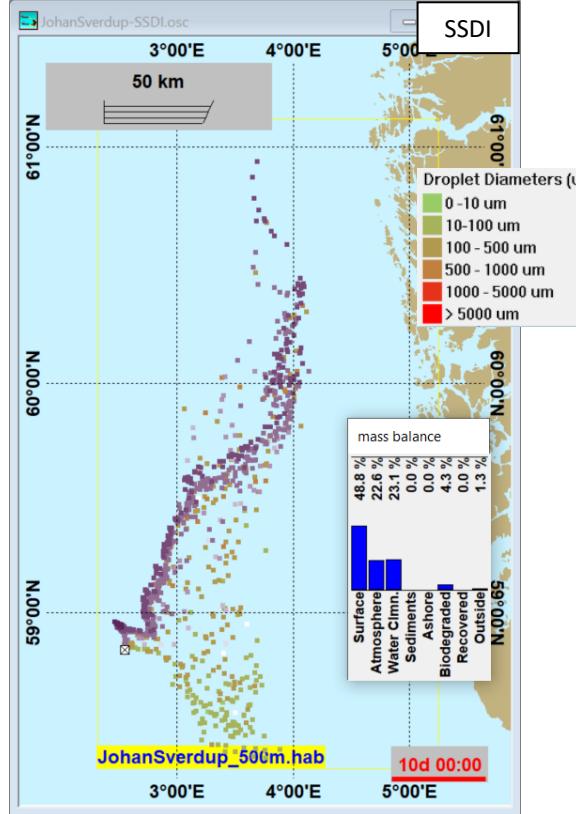
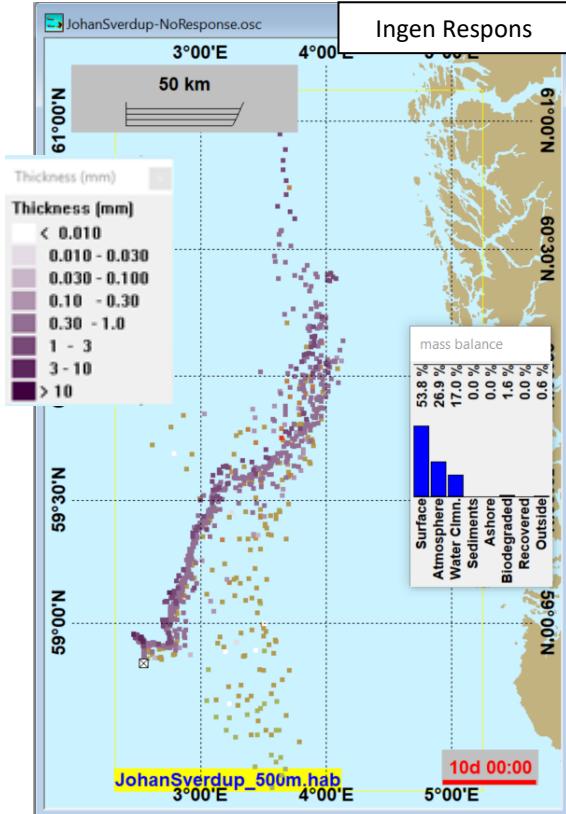
- **Johan Sverdrup** (15 500 m³/dag, GOR: 44, 118 m) med Avaldsnes.
- **Johan Castberg** (7 600 m³/dag, GOR: 60, 365 m) med Skrugard.
- **Snorre** (8 900 m³/dag, GOR: 100, 334 m) med Snorre TLP.
- **Heidrun** (5 200 m³/dag, GOR: 82, 319m) med Heidrun Åre.



Johan Sverdrup

OSCAR (ver. 15.0)

OSCAR (ver. 14.2)



57% reduksjon i overflateolje etter SSDI

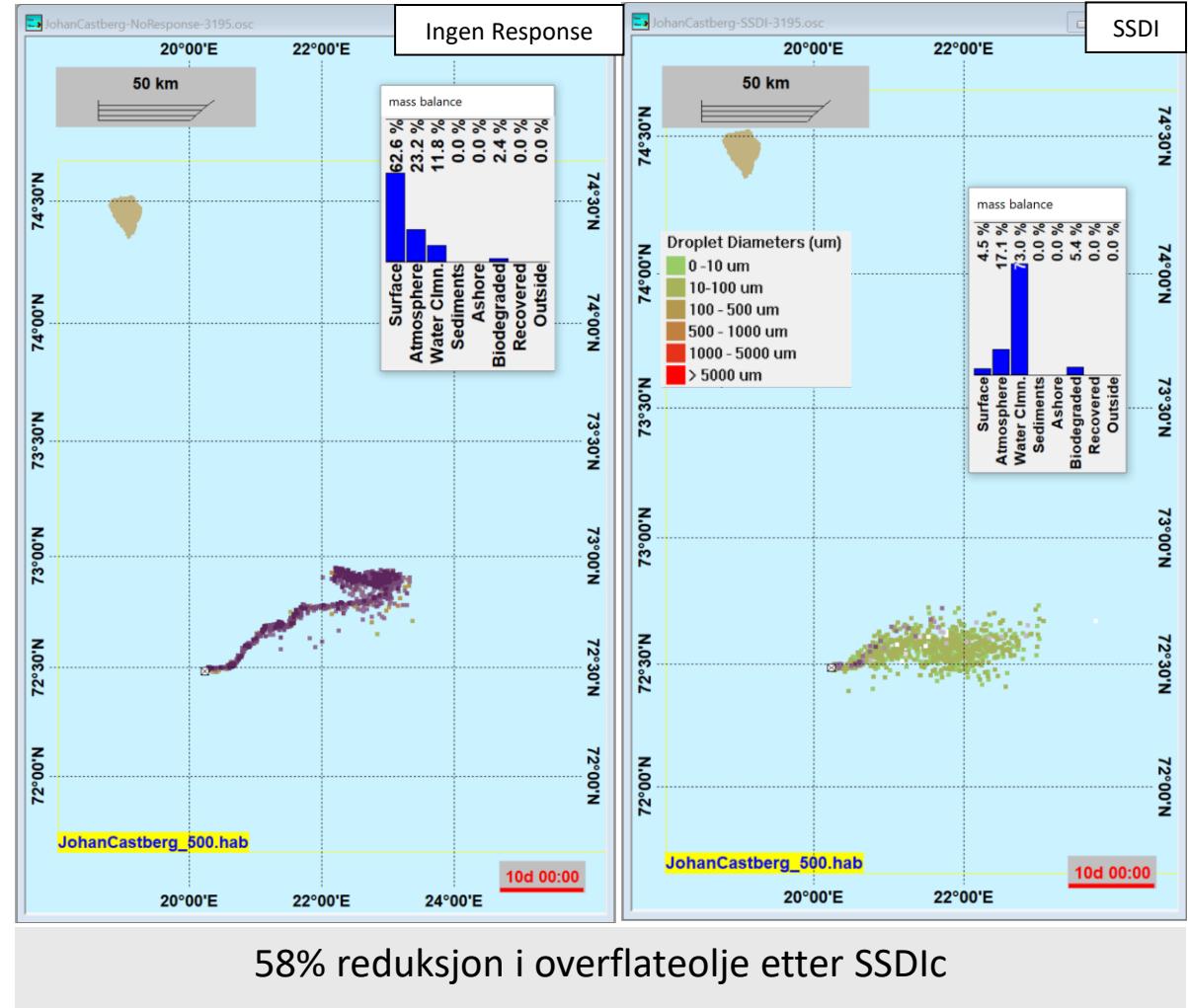
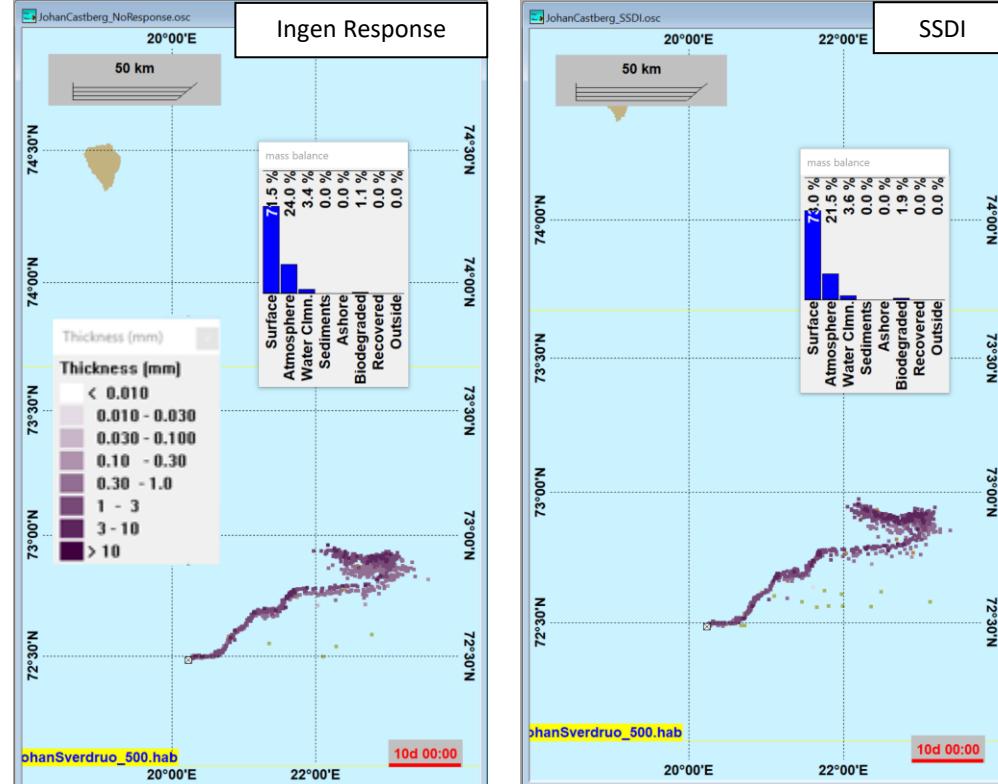
Kun 5% reduksjon i overflateolje etter SSDI

Sommer scenario 10-dager
subsea blowout: 15 500 m³/dag, GOR: 44, havdyb 118 m

Johan Castberg

OSCAR (ver. 15.0)

OSCAR (ver. 14.2)

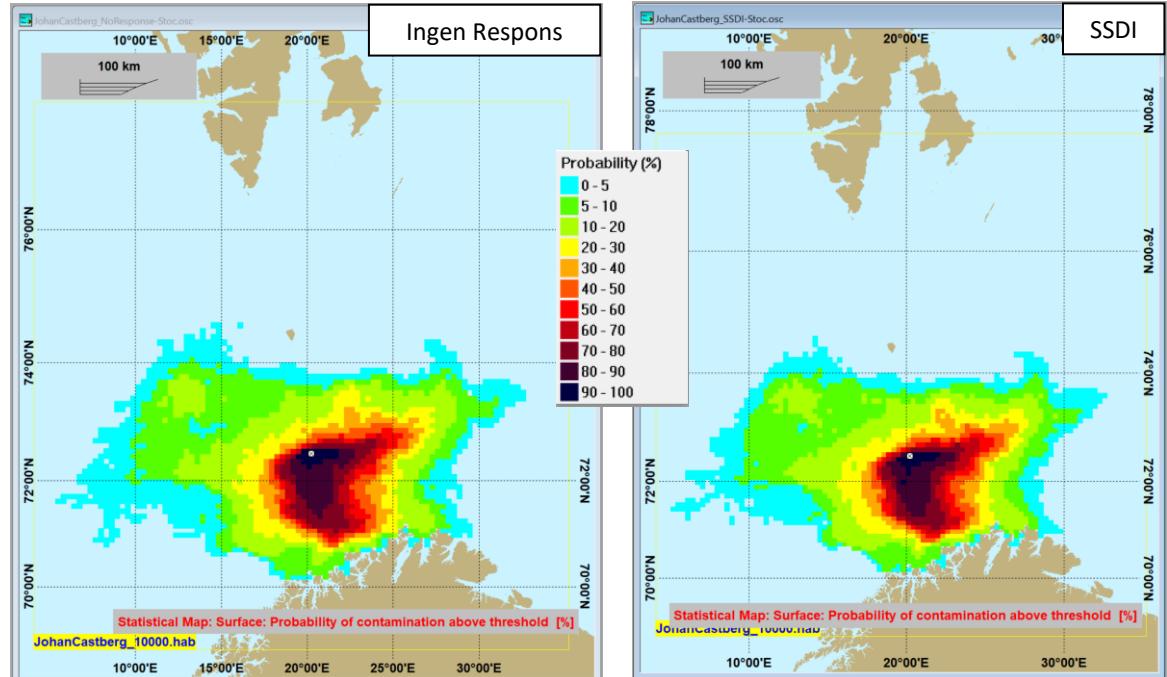


Sommer scenario 10-dager
subsea blowout: 7 600 m³/dag, GOR: 60, havdyb 365 m

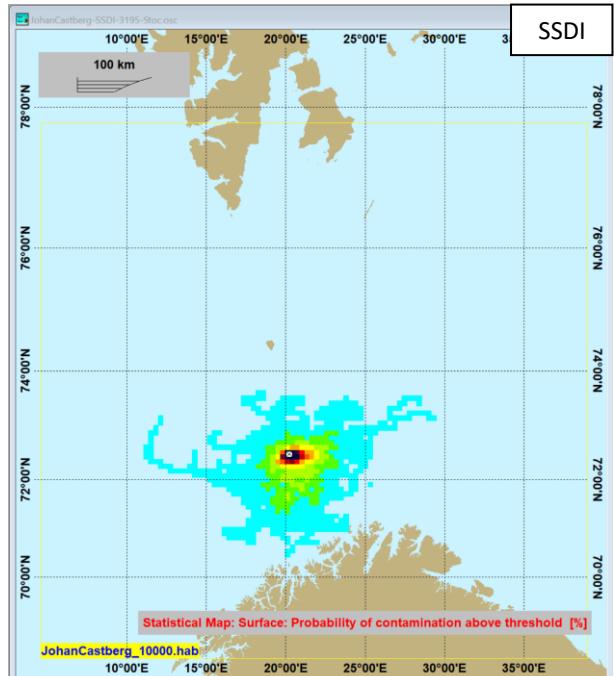
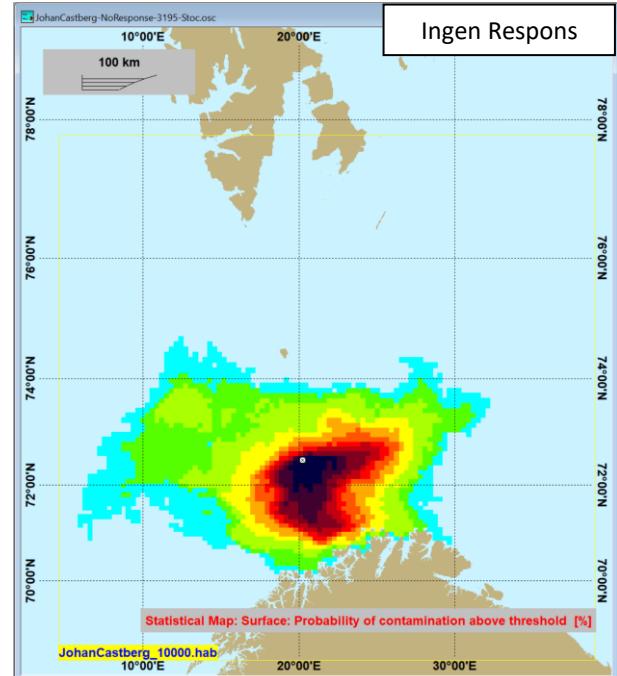
Johan Castberg (Stokastiske simuleringer)

OSCAR (ver. 15.0)

OSCAR (ver. 14.2)



Ingen signifikant redusjon i influensområdet etter SSDI



Stor reduksjon i influensområdet etter SSDI

Stokastisk 30-dager simulering av influensområde (120 simuleringer)
Subsea blowout: 7 600 m³/day, GOR: 60, depth 365 m. c

C



Oppsummering

- Forbedret modellering av kjemisk undervannsdispergering i OSCAR.
 - IFT (grenseflatespenning) for behandlet olje predikert fra dose dispergeringsmiddel.
 - Dråpestørrelse av behandlet olje predikert fra IFT og oljens egenskaper.
 - IFT av behandlet overflateolje justeres for lekkasje av surfaktanter (dråper/film).
 - Mere realistisk forvitring av overflateoljen.
 - Forbedret modell for naturlig/kjemisk dispergering.
- Stor forskjell mellom OSCAR 14 and 15 for levetid/persistens av overflateolje etter kjemisk undervannsdispergering
 - Mer realistisk effekt av SSDI, - spesielt for overflateoljen
 - SSDI viser god effekt i form av mindre olje på overflaten for en stor variasjon i havdyp, GOR og oljetyper



Hvordan implementere ny kunnskap

Formidling:

- Beredskapsforum, Helsfyr, 11. April 2024.
- International Oil Spill Conference, New Orleans, May 2024.
- Paper Marine Pollution Bulletin 2024.

Implementering av ny forbedret OSCAR:

- OSCAR 15 – Delvigne standard og modified Weber valgbar inntil videre.
- Målsetting om overgang til modified Weber i seinere versjoner.