

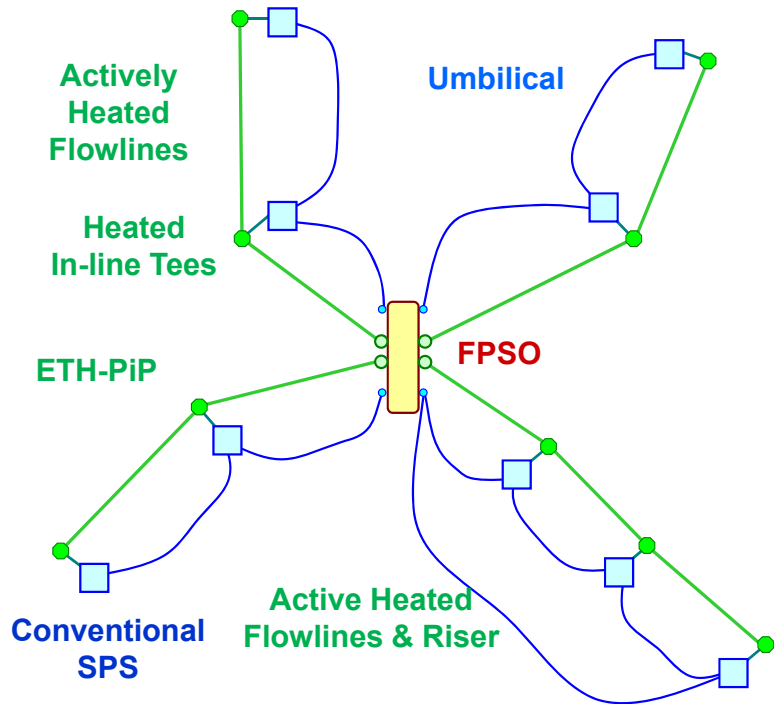
# Safe Hydrate Plug Management From Prevention to Remediation

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**FORSYS**  
SUBSEA

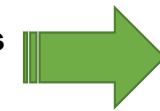


# Benefits in Simplified Architectures based on Continuous or Occasional Heating



## Single Line Benefits:

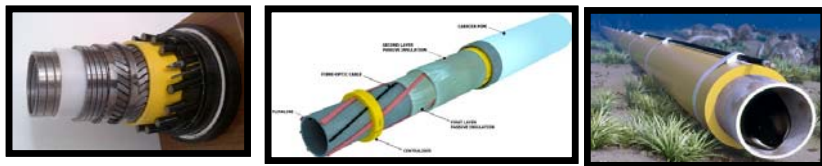
- **50% less flowlines length**
  - Less Procurement & Installation Costs
- **50% less risers**
- **Reduced size of chemical umbilical's & manifolds**
- **Minimize number of spools & PLETs**



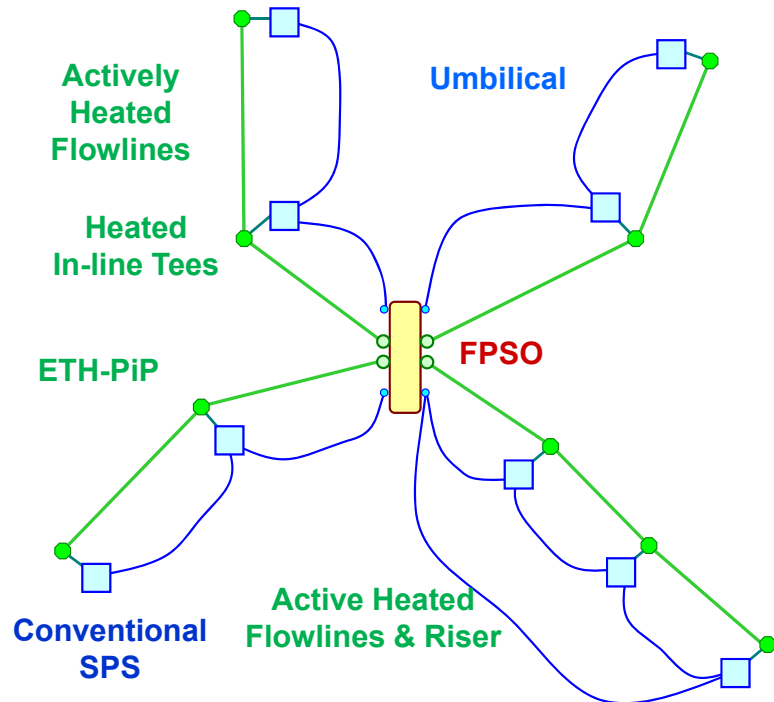
**25% CAPEX Savings**

## CAPEX/ OPEX trade off:

- **Lower insulation level by continuous heating**
- On most projects, only short periods of production necessitate high passive insulation



# Benefits in Simplified Architectures based on Continuous or Occasional Heating

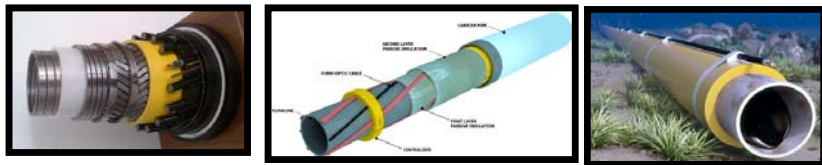


## Active Heating Benefits in Operations

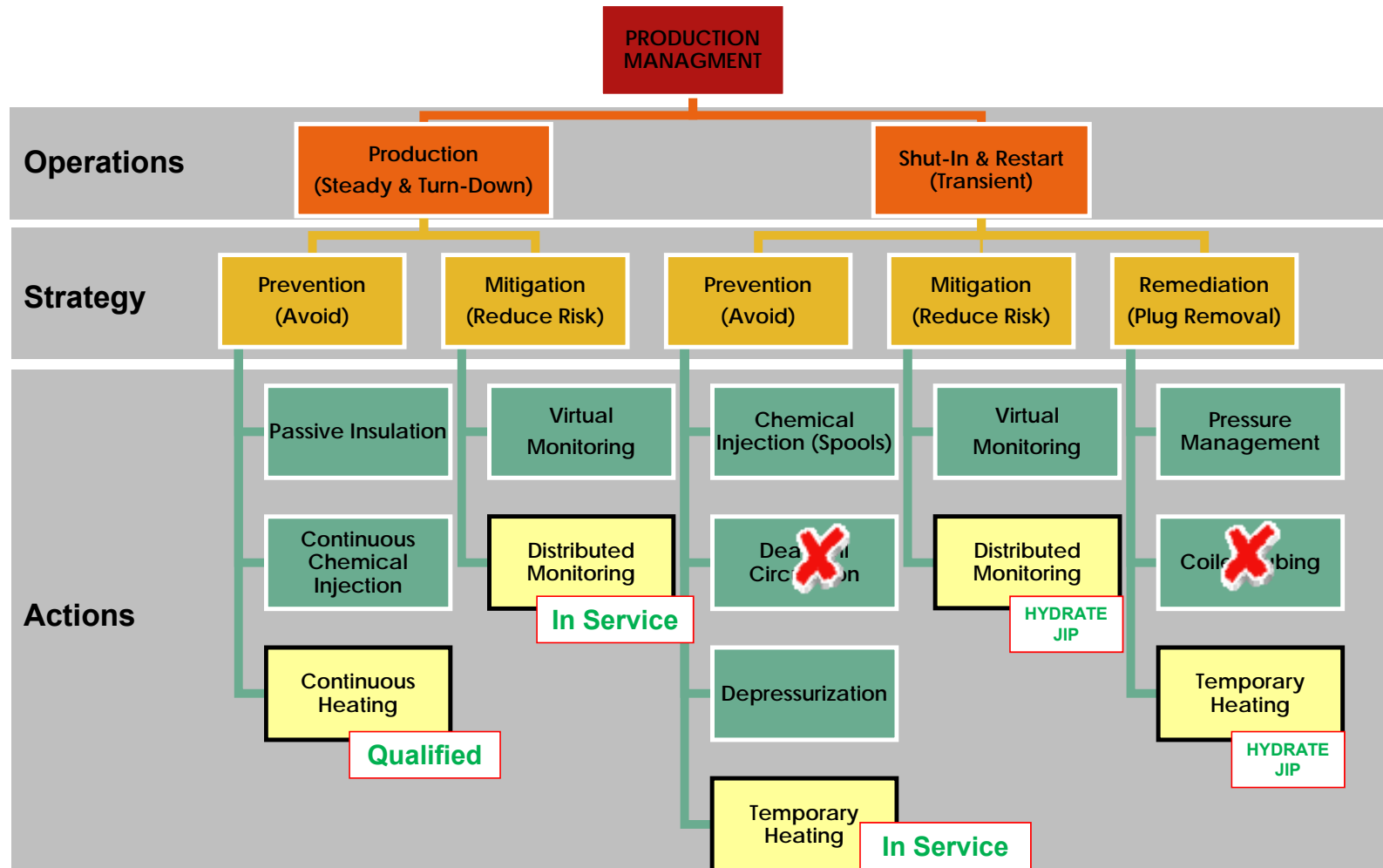
- **Shorter shutdown duration (no touch time): Faster & Easier shut-down and restart**
- **Wax Management: No need for frequent pigging**
- **Reduced amount of injected chemicals**
- **Addresses most of flow assurance issues during life of field**
- **Potential IOR benefits (lower dP at the end of field-life enabled by continuous heating)**



Resulting in OPEX savings



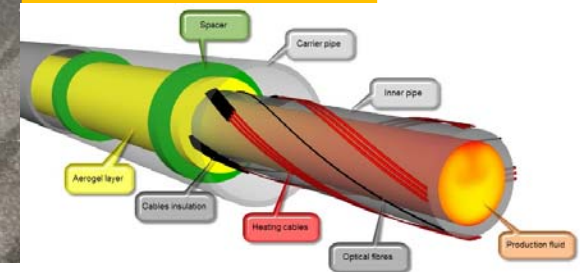
# Hydrate Management in Simplified Architectures



# JIP : Safe Hydrate Plug Management in Active Heating Flowlines



ID = 6" (eq. to Islay  
 ETH-PIP)  
 $U_{ID} = 1 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$   
 Length = 18 meters  
 Hydrate Quantity >  
 200 kg  
 Max Pressure = 110  
 Bar  
 Max  $\Delta P$  across plug =  
 30bar

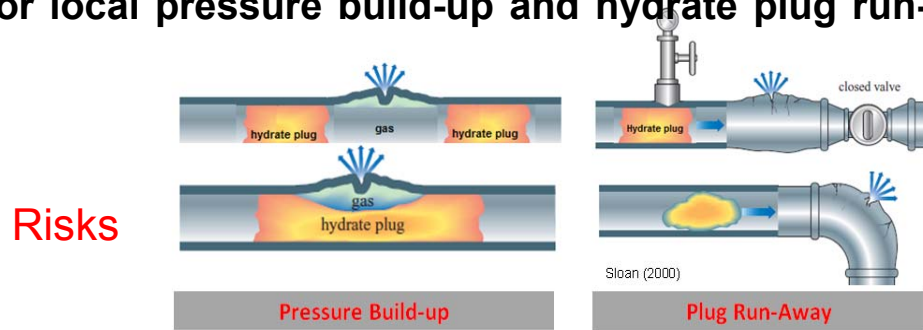


Partners :



# JIP Objectives

- **Plug Quality:** Produce low-permeability and low-porosity hydrate plug.
- **Full Scale Experiments:** Experiment ETH technologies for safe dissociation of hydrate plug and eliminate the risks for local pressure build-up and hydrate plug run-away by careful control of heating input.



- **Modeling:** Validate simulation tools based on CFD for subsea structures and develop an ‘in-house’ 2D for hydrate remediation subsea field applications.
- **Monitoring:** Qualify a monitoring system based on DTS for Hydrate Plug Condition Monitoring : Formation, Dissociation by Depressurization &/or Active Heating.

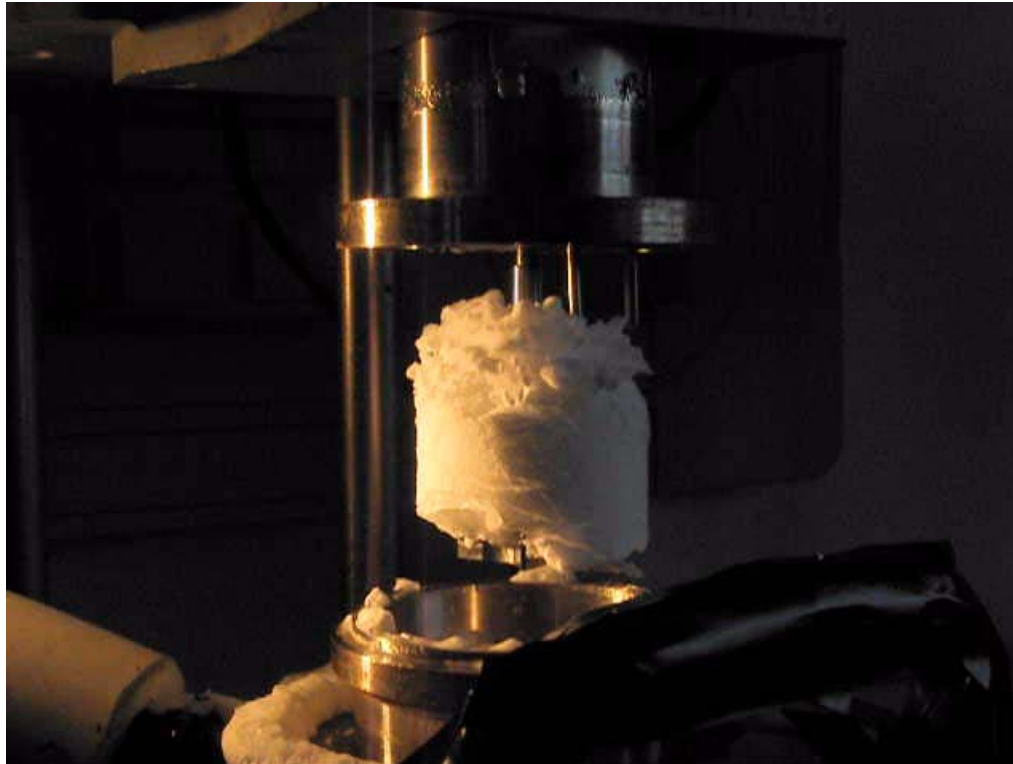
# JIP Achievements

Plug Quality

Experiments

Modeling

Monitoring



**Target:** Form the hardest plug that corresponds to the worst subsea conditions

- Plug permeability in the range of mDa.
- 35 bar Pressure Differential across the plug
- Large conversion rate from 60% to 95%.
- 200 kg of hydrates plug formed
- 16.5 m long

# JIP Achievements

Plug Quality

Experiments

Modeling

Monitoring

Test Number	Dissociation Scenario	Status
Phase 1 – 1	Base Case	✓
Phase 1 – 2	Sensitivity on Plug Length	✓
Phase 1 – 3	Sensitivity on ETH Power	✓
Phase 1 – 4	Sensitivity on Number ETH Cable "In Use"	✓
Phase 2 – 1	Sensitivity on High $\Delta P$ across the plug	✓
Phase 2 – 2	Sensitivity on Dissociation in a Closed Volume	✓
Phase 2 – 3	Sensitivity on DEH Heating Conditions	✓
Phase 2 – 4	Sensitivity on Presence of Oil in Hydrate Pores	✓
Phase 2 – 5	Sensitivity on Hydrate Structures	✓

**Extensive 3 year experimental campaign covering the most severe cases subsea for defining safe operating conditions**





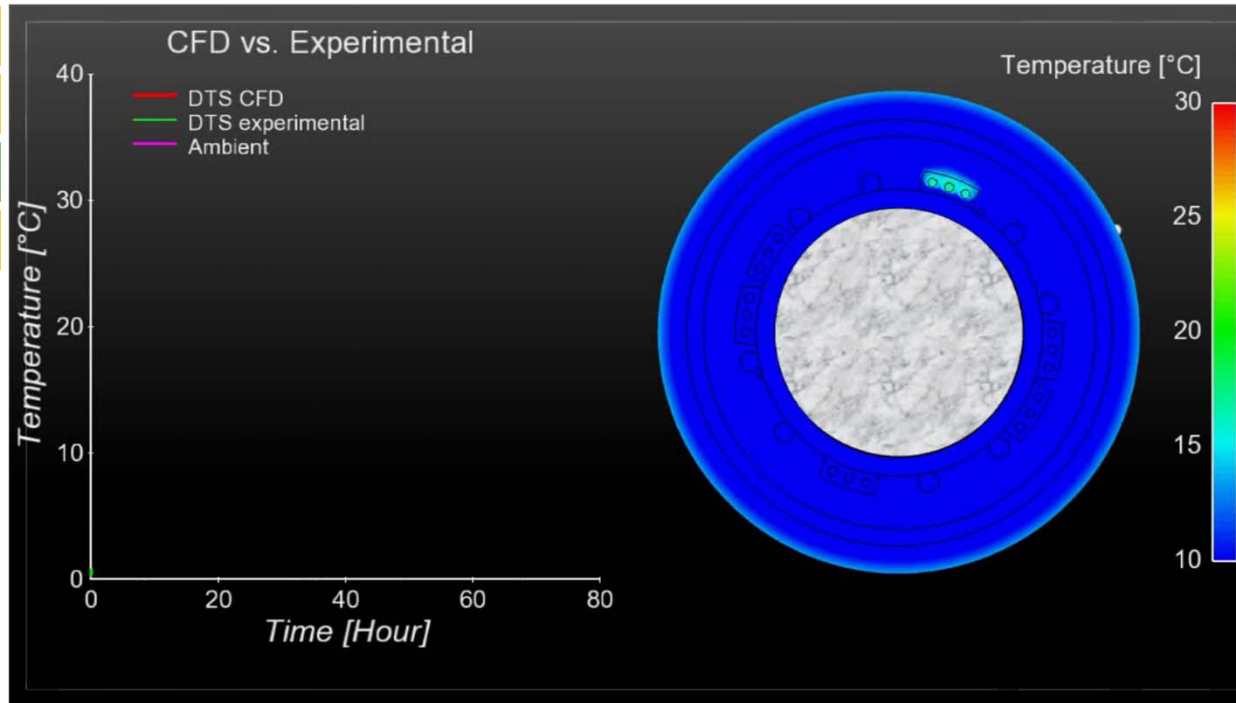
# JIP Achievements

Plug Quality

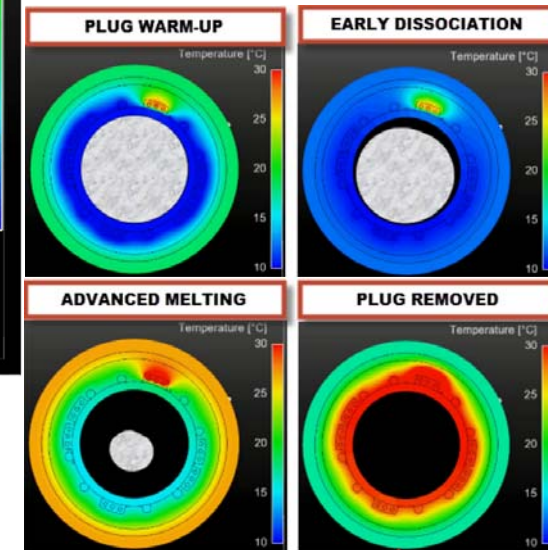
Experiments

Modeling

Monitoring



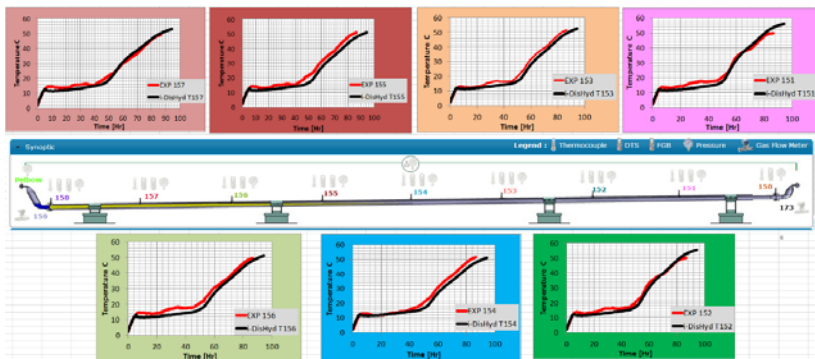
- JIP data are used for the development and the validation of 2D/3D In-House CFD Model.
- Identification of model's limitations



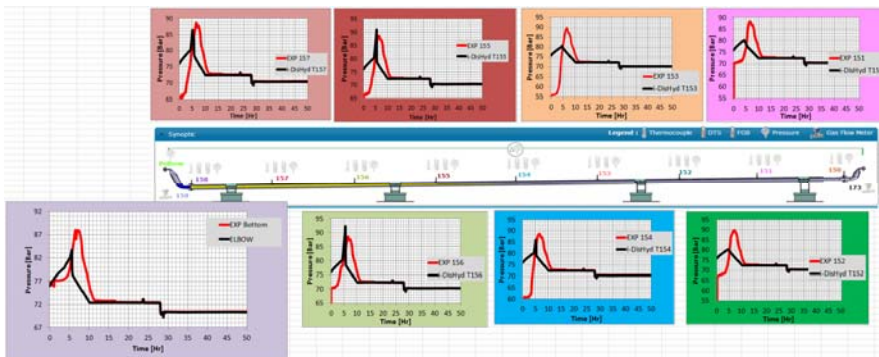
# JIP Achievements

- Plug Quality
- Experiments
- Modeling
- Monitoring

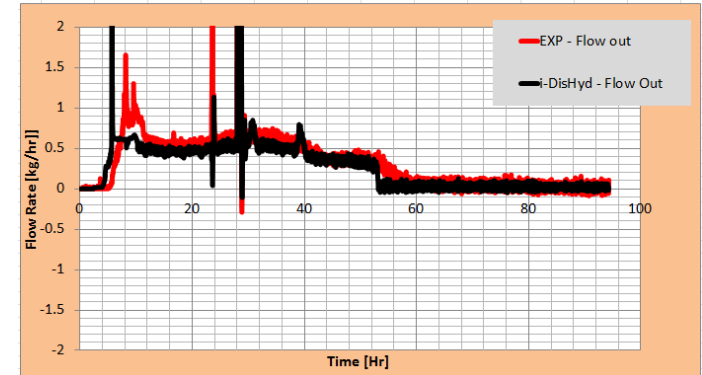
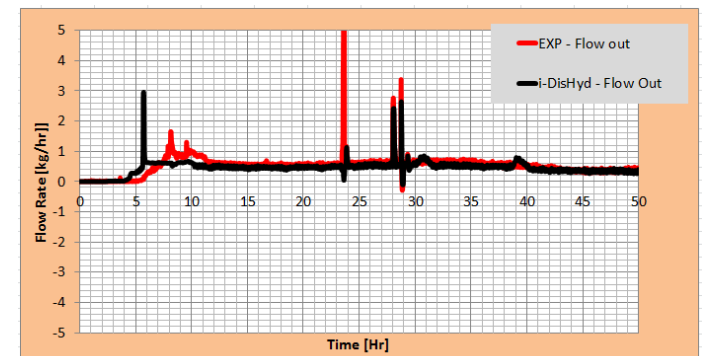
- Development of i-DisHyd™ for simulation of Subsea Operations with regard to Hydrate Plug Detection, Dissociation and Formation.



## Validation against Temperature Data



## Validation against Pressure Data



## Validation against Gas Flow Rate Data



# JIP Achievements

Plug Quality

Experiments

Modeling

Monitoring

- Demonstrated capacity to interpret live DTS Data
  - Hydrate Localisation
  - Plug In Dissociation – Yes / No.
  - Local Pressure Behavior – Increasing / Constant.
  - Has Plug Completely Melted – Yes / No.



# Next Steps: ETH Blanket development

Develop a heated blanket for subsea flowlines, quick and asset light flow assurance intervention.

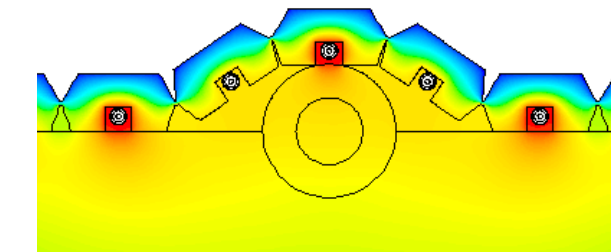
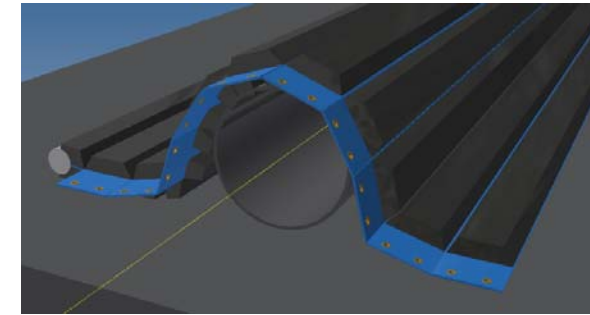
## Short-Term application:

→ Detect & remove Hydrate/Wax/Gelling accidental plugs for Brownfield

## Longer-Term application:

→ Risk Based Flow Assurance for Greenfield = CAPEX optimized design (single, wet-insulated lines) thanks to OPEX capabilities.

**New JIP Proposal**



As an intervention kit, the ETH Blanket will allow to :

- **Solve Hydrate Plugging** issues in a complete, faster and cheaper manner compared to depressurization method or coiled tubing;
- **Safely remediate Hydrate plugs** with no risk of excessive pressure build-up or plug run-away
- **Solving Wax Plugging** in existing flowlines due to mis-operation or pigging;
- **Decrease cold-restart pressure** required to break gel plug → increase safety aspects

**Combination of 2 New Technology Building Blocks to meet new field development challenges**



# New Active Heating Technologies for safer Hydrate Risk Management, lower CAPEX, better Operability and lower OPEX

- Efficient Building blocks for :
  - Greenfield : architecture simplification
  - Brownfield : long tie-backs / difficult reservoirs
- Can be efficiently combined with Subsea Processing and Topsides Optimization
- Can allow more flexible and cost effective operations including continuous integrity monitoring and new robust hydrate / wax management philosophies
- Retrofit capabilities (ETH Blanket) should assist in the development of a risk based flow assurance approach
- However, their potential benefits should be assessed at conceptual stage



# Thank you for your attention!

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