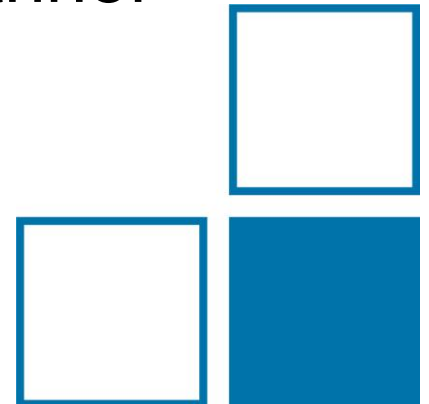


# Identification of coherent structures in horizontal slug flow

**M. Olbrich**<sup>1,2</sup>, E. Schmeyer<sup>1</sup>, M. Bär<sup>1</sup>, M. Sieber<sup>2</sup>, K. Oberleithner<sup>2</sup>  
and S. Schmelter<sup>1</sup>

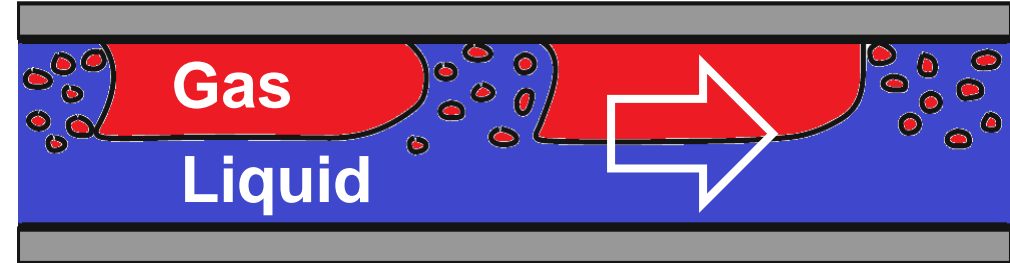
<sup>1</sup> *Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), Abbestr. 2–12, 10587 Berlin, Germany.*

<sup>2</sup> *Institute of Fluid Dynamics and Technical Acoustics, Technische Universität Berlin, Müller-Breslau-Straße 8, 10623 Berlin, Germany.*



### Slug flow (in horizontal pipes):

- gas-liquid flow pattern
- continuous liquid phase
- intermittent sequence of liquid slugs
- followed by longer gas bubbles

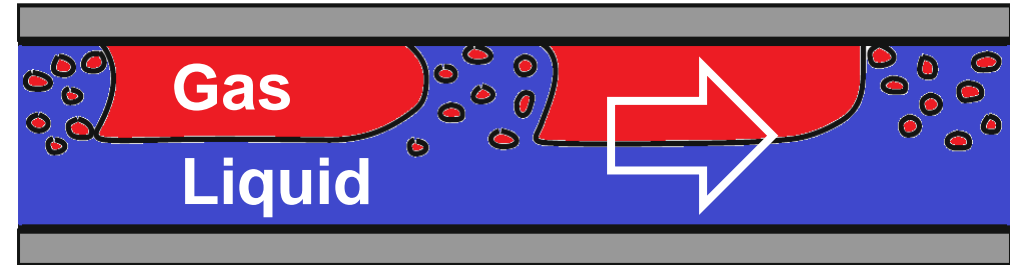


### Problems of slug flow:

- large uncertainty in flow measurement
- large pressure fluctuations & loss
- damage of piping

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### Problems of slug flow:

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**WANT**

characterization of liquid slugs in time and space

**IDEA**

liquid slugs are statistically similar in time and space (  coherent structure )

Decomposition of the flow parameter field (Sirovich, 1987):

$$f(x, t) = \bar{f}(x) + f'(x, t) = \bar{f}(x) + \sum_j a_j(t) \phi_j(x)$$

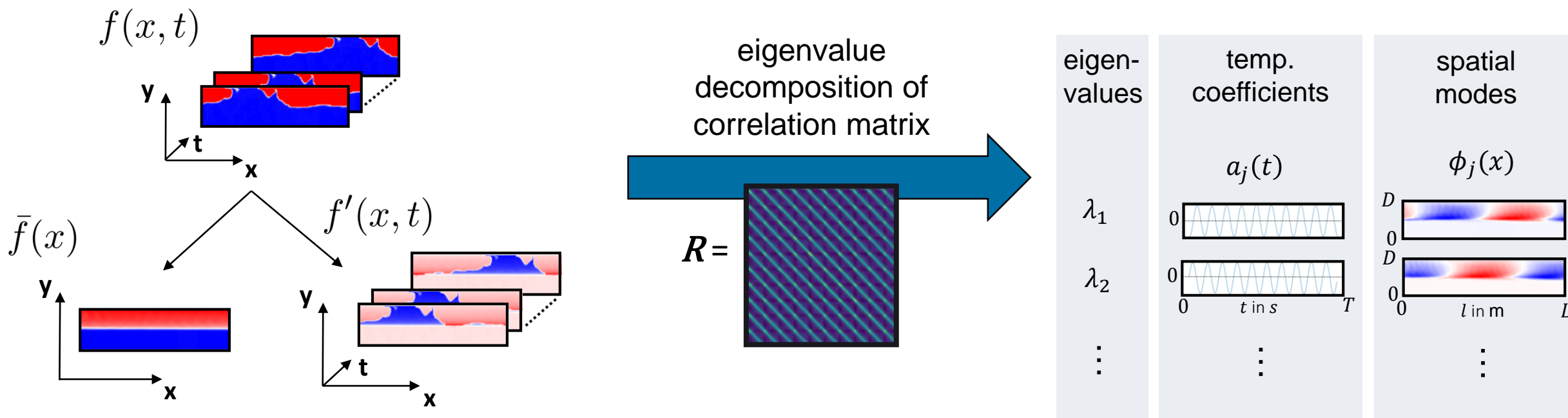
time-averaged field      temp. fluctuations      **temp. coefficients**      **spatial modes**

# PTB Snapshot Proper Orthogonal Decomposition

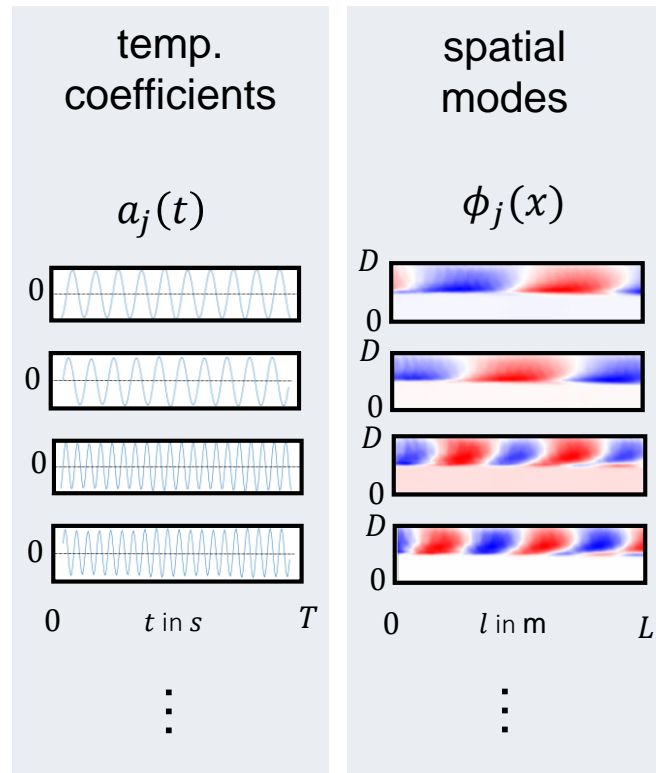
Decomposition of the flow parameter field (Sirovich, 1987):

$$f(x, t) = \underbrace{\bar{f}(x)}_{\text{time-averaged field}} + \underbrace{f'(x, t)}_{\text{temp. fluctuations}} = \bar{f}(x) + \sum_j a_j(t) \phi_j(x)$$

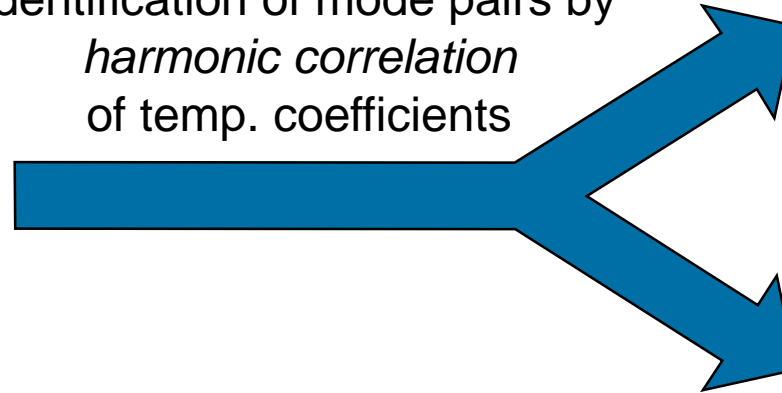
↑ spatial modes  
↑ temp. coefficients



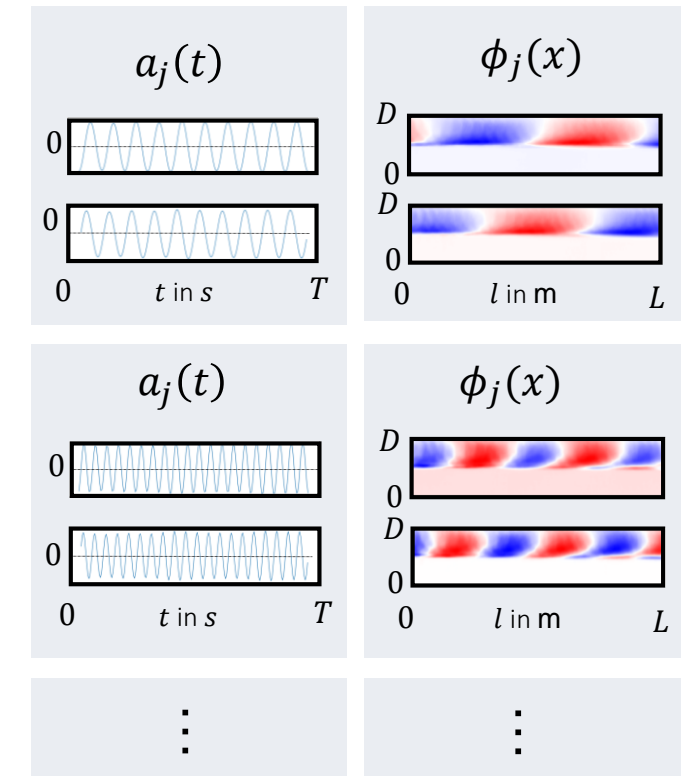
- dynamics of coherent structure can be described by mode pair (Sieber et al., 2016)
- parameters of identified mode pair:
  - combined energy content  $E$  (in terms of a discrete time signal)
  - dominant frequency  $f$



identification of mode pairs by  
*harmonic correlation*  
of temp. coefficients



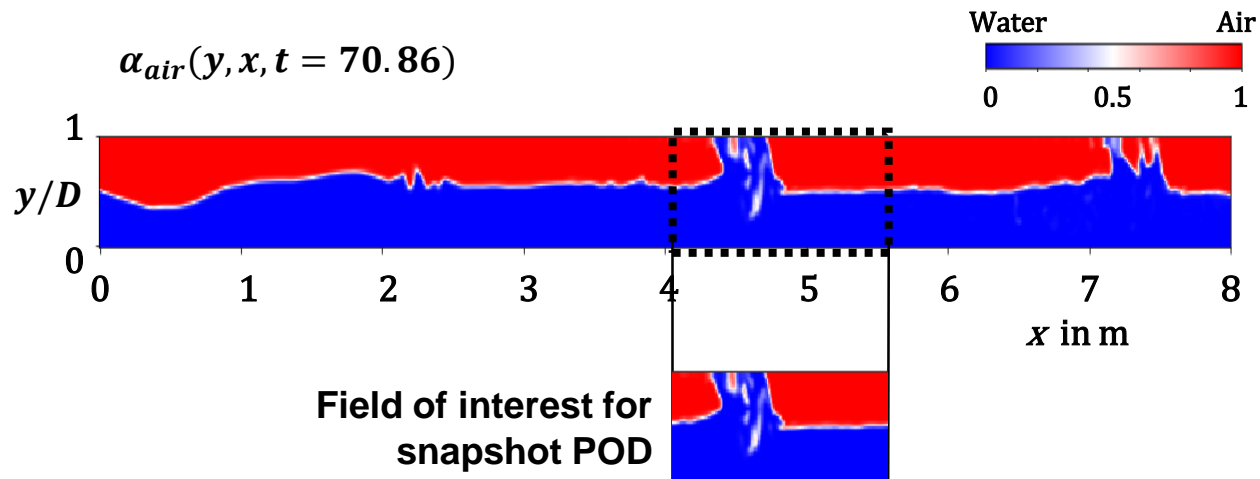
## Identified mode pairs



## CFD-Simulation of a periodic air-water slug flow (slugging frequency 1 Hz)

- time-invariant periodic perturbation of vertical position of interface at inlet (Frank, 2008)
  - slug formation of  $1 \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{second}} = 1 \text{ Hz}$
- validation of slug characterization with snapshot POD

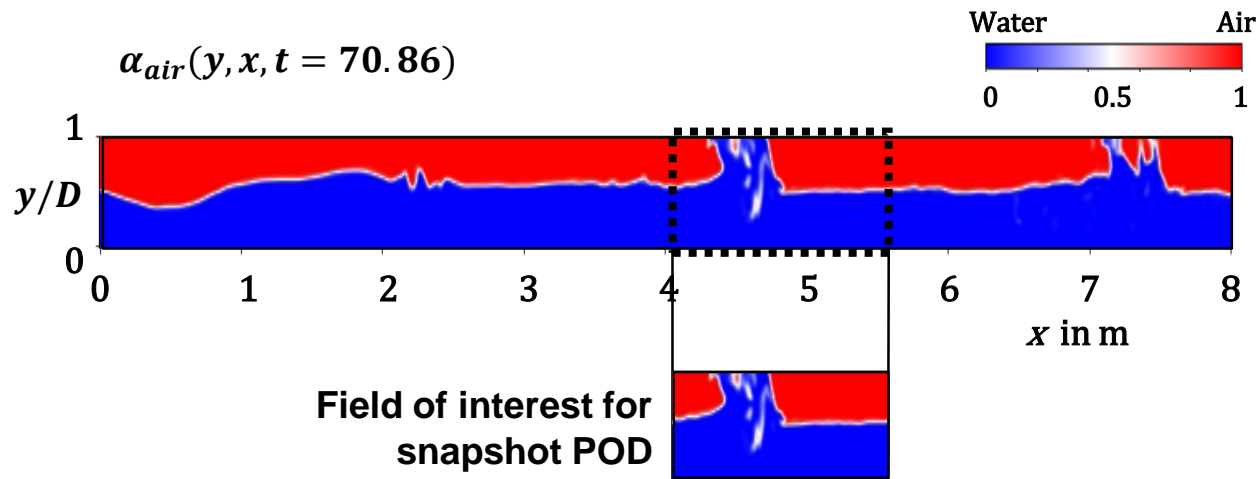
Gas volume fraction field  $\alpha_{air}$



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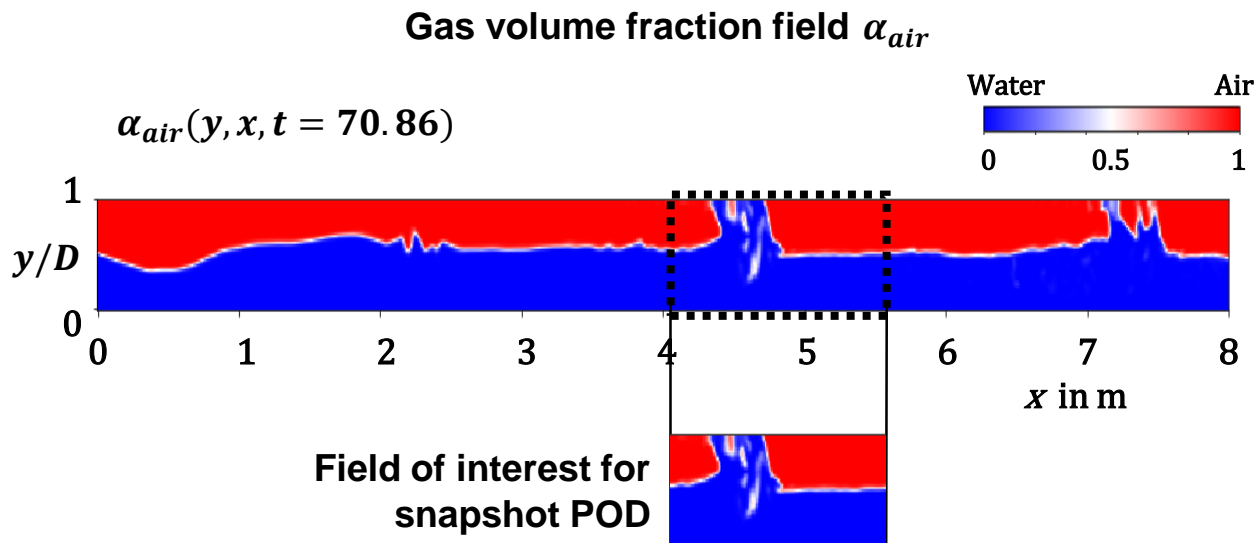
Gas volume fraction field  $\alpha_{air}$





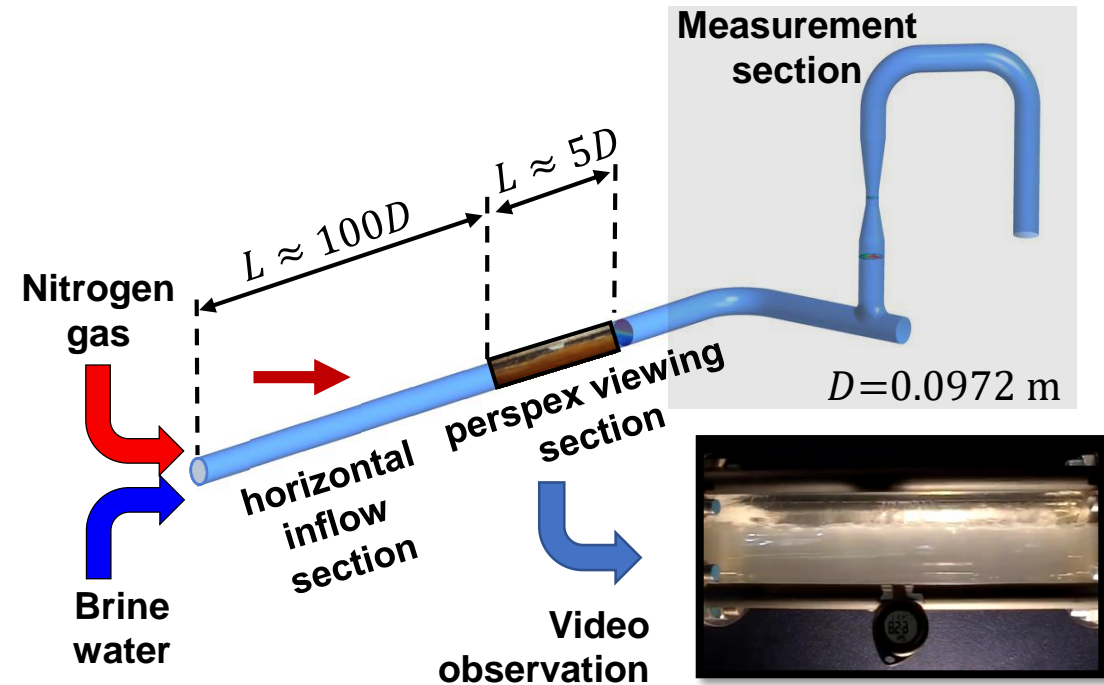
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## Video observations of a nitrogen - brine water slug flow (avg. slugging frequency 1.4 Hz)

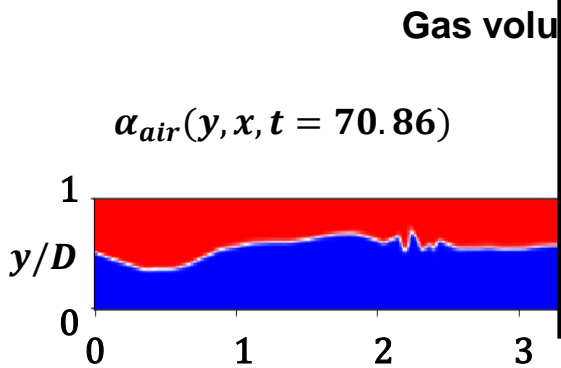
- performed by TUV SUD NEL (JRP Report ENG58, 2018)
- counted slugs:  $\frac{72 \text{ slug}}{50 \text{ second}} \approx 1.4 \text{ Hz}$



## CFD-Simulation of a periodic air-water slug flow

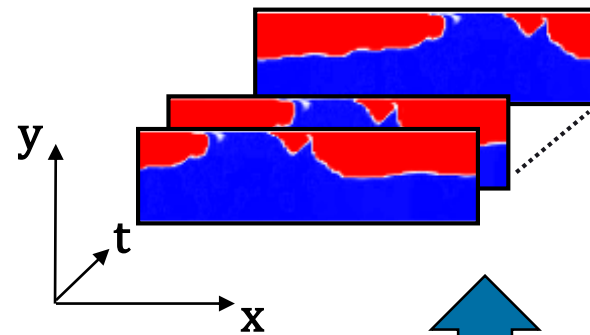
(slugging frequency 1 Hz)

- time-invariant periodicity of interface at inlet (slug formation)
- validation of slug characteristics

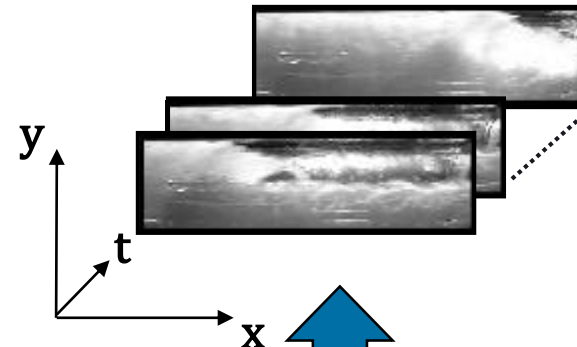


Field of interest for snapshot POD

### Snapshot sequence of $\alpha_{air}$ field



### Snapshot sequence of grayscale field

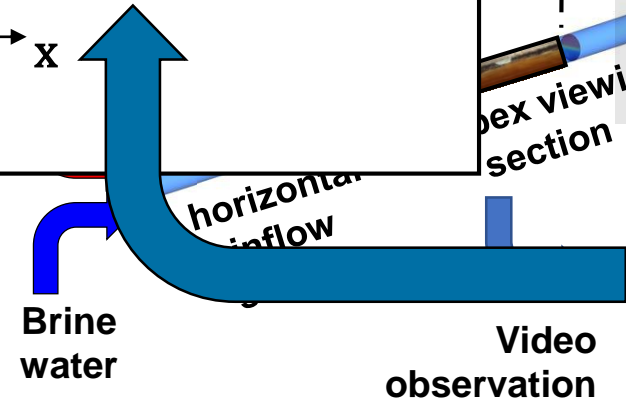
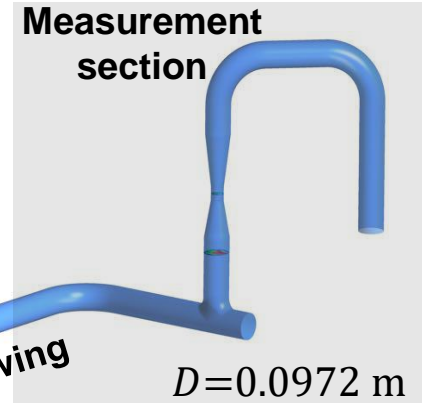


## Video observations of a nitrogen - brine water slug flow

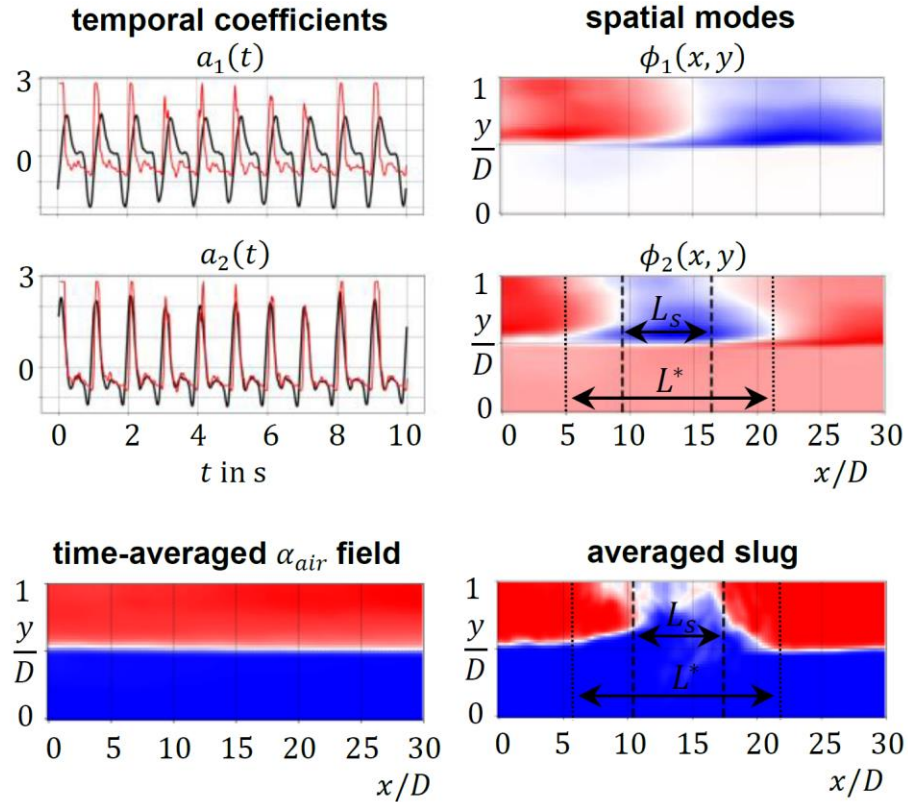
(avg. slugging frequency 1.4 Hz)

JD NEL (JRP Report

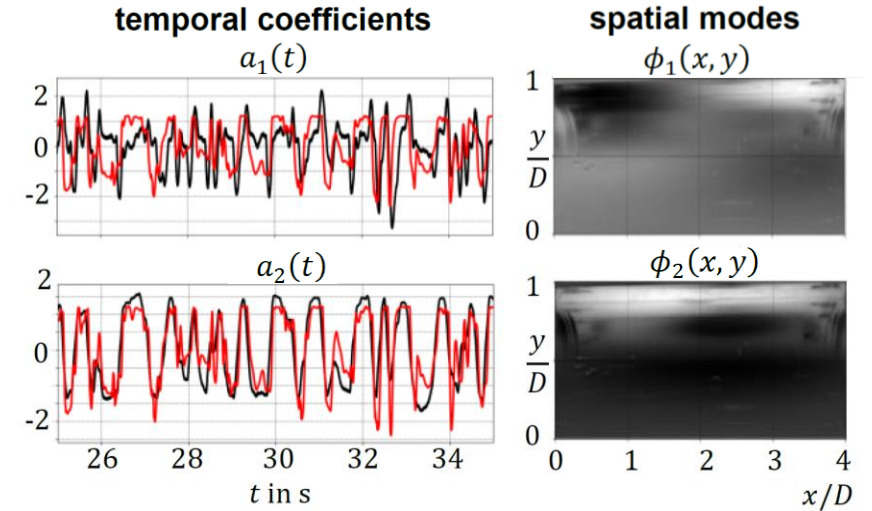
$$\frac{u_g}{nd} \approx 1.4 \text{ Hz}$$



## CFD data



## Experimental data



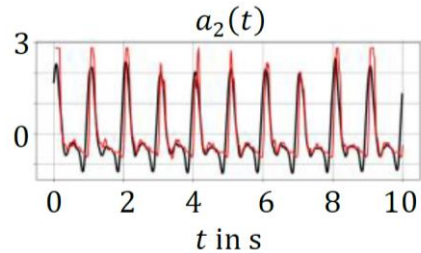
### Characterization of slugging structures:

	CFD	Experiment
Energy content $E$ of mode pair $(\phi_1, \phi_2)$	46.6 %	55.9 %
Dominant Frequency $f$ of mode pair $(\phi_1, \phi_2)$	1 Hz	1.4 Hz
Averaged slug body length $L_S$	7 $D$	> 4 $D$
Averaged structure length $L^*$	16 $D$	7.6 $D$

## Summary:

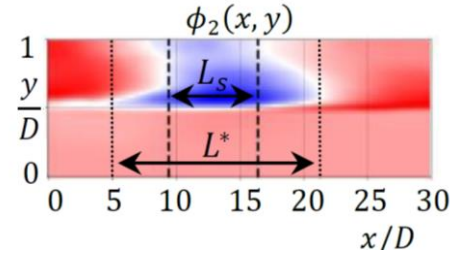
- quantification of slugging structures with snapshot POD in:

• **time**  
(dynamics, frequency)



&

**space**  
(length scale)



## Conclusion:

- snapshot POD is a valid tool for characterisation of the slugging structures.

## Outlook:

- quantify experimental slug flow (performed during MultiFlowMet I & II)
- find relation between slugging structures and uncertainties

# Thank you very much for your attention.

## Acknowledgements

This work was supported through the Joint Research Project “Multiphase flow reference metrology”. This project has received funding from the EMPIR programme co-financed by the Participating States and from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme. The authors would like to thank Terri Leonard and Marc MacDonald from TUV SUD NEL, who provided the experimental video observations.



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**Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt**

**Braunschweig and Berlin**

Abbestraße 2–12 10587 Berlin

Marc Olbrich

Telefon:+49 30 3481-7098

E-Mail: [marc.olbrich@ptb.de](mailto:marc.olbrich@ptb.de)

[www.ptb.de](http://www.ptb.de)

Status: 06/19

## Set up:

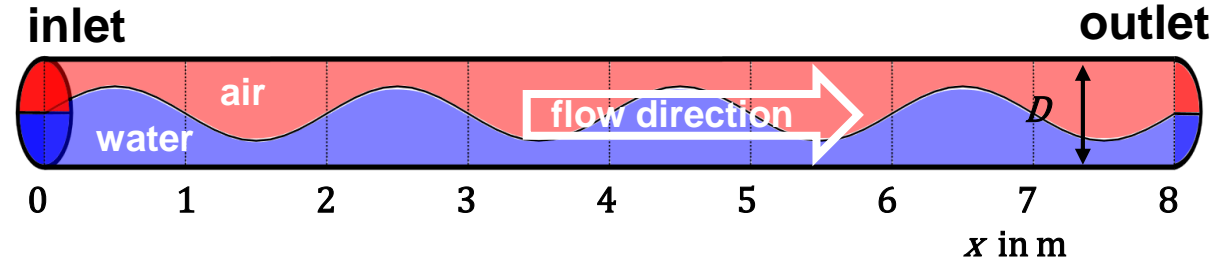
- Air-water slug flow adopted from (Frank, 2008)
- straight horizontal pipe ( $L = 8m$ ,  $D = 0.05m$ )
- unsteady RANS approach ( $k-\omega$ -SST, Ansys Fluent)
- time-invariant perturbation of interface at inlet

➔ slug formation of  $1 \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{second}} = 1 \text{ Hz}$

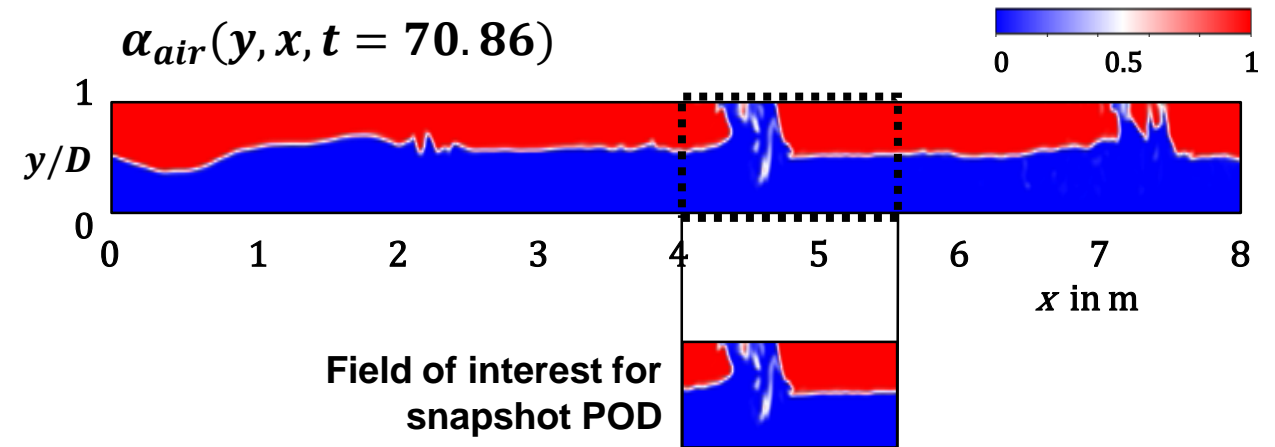
- flow parameters and superficial velocities:

	water	air
density in $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$	998.2	1.225
dyn. viscosity in $\text{Pa} \cdot \text{s}$	$1.003 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.789 \cdot 10^{-5}$
superficial vel. in $\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	1.0	1.0

## Initial field



## Gas volume fraction field $\alpha_{air}$



- $\alpha_{air}(x, y, t)$  acquired for  $t \in [70s, 80s]$  at 100 Hz



## Set up:

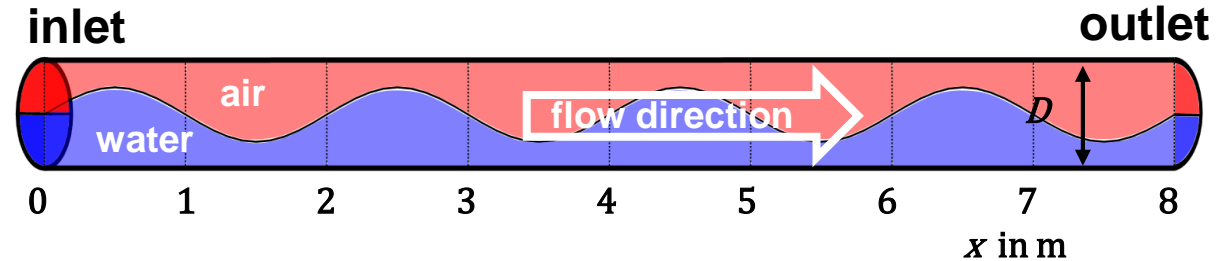
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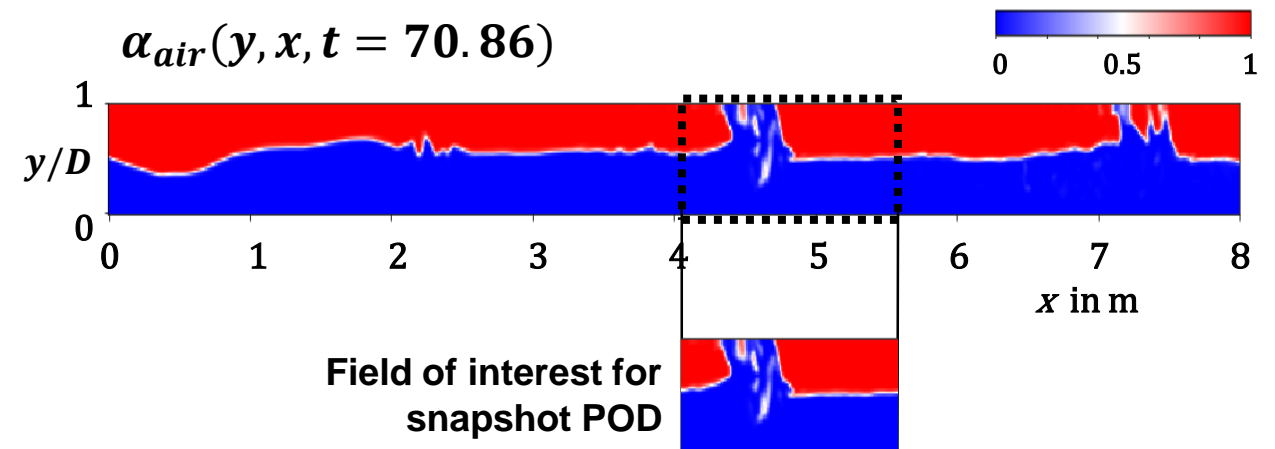
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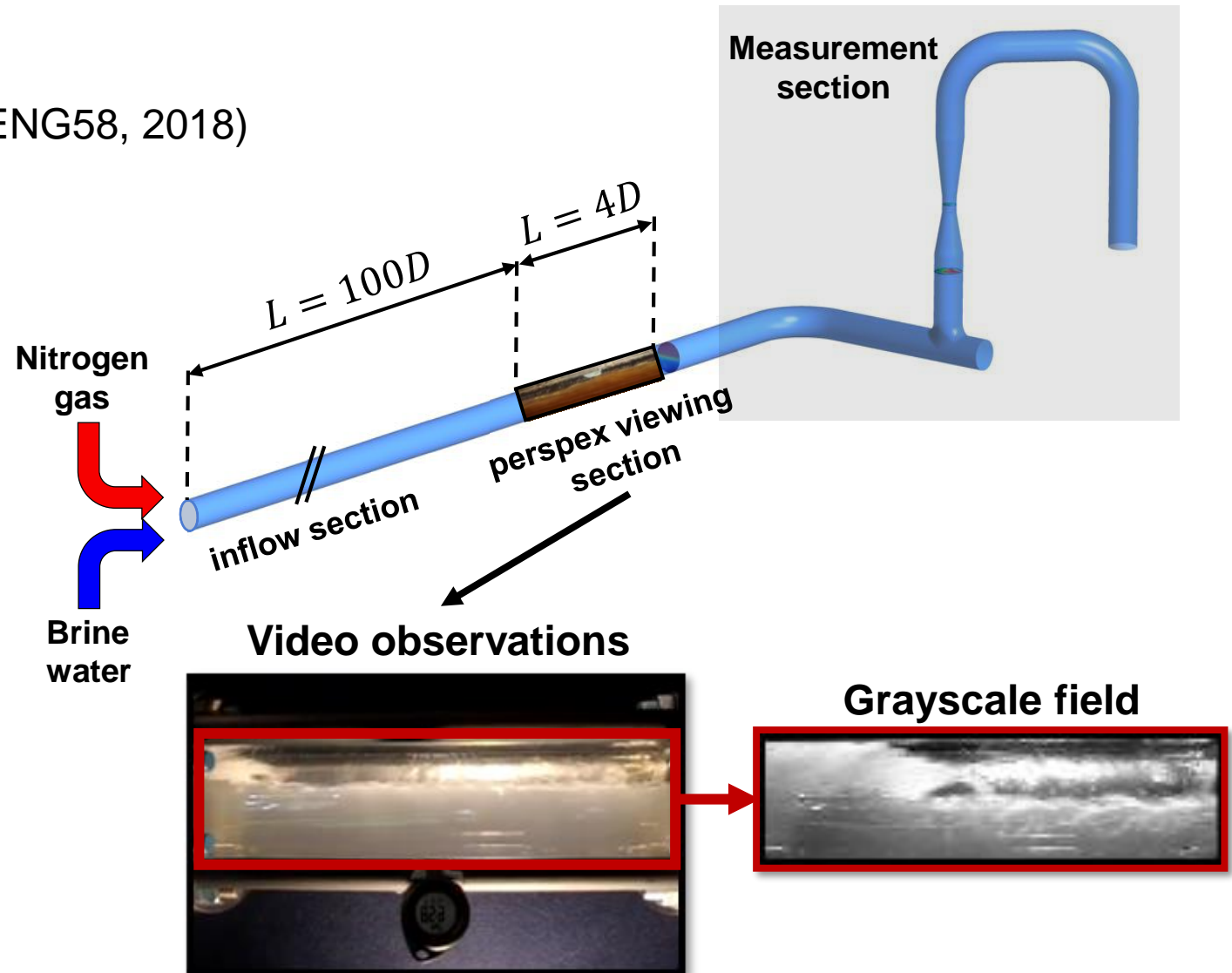
## Set up:

- performed by TUV SUD NEL (JRP Report ENG58, 2018)
- nitrogen - brine water slug flow
- horizontal pipe ( $L \approx 10m$ ,  $D = 0.0972m$ )  
followed by viewing section ( $L \approx 4D$ )
- avg. slug frequency  $\frac{72 \text{ slug}}{50 \text{ second}} \approx 1.4 \text{ Hz}$

- flow parameters and superficial velocities:

	Brine water	Nitrogen gas
density in $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$	1011	10.8
dyn. viscosity in $\text{Pa} \cdot \text{s}$	$8.82 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.75 \cdot 10^{-5}$
superficial vel. in $\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	0.545	1.635

- data acquired for 50s at 240 Hz





**Brine water - nitrogen  
slug flow**



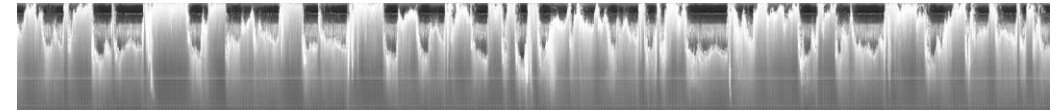
**ROI**



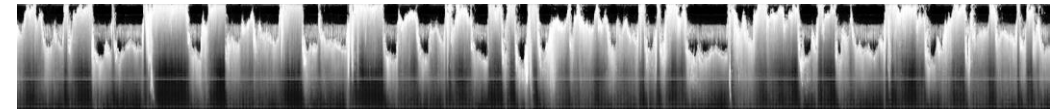
ROI over time



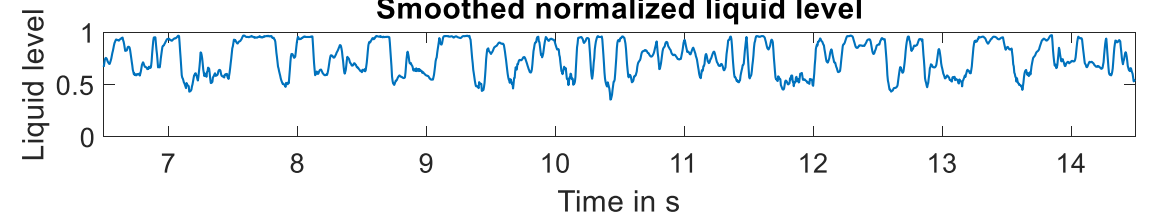
Gray scale of ROI over time



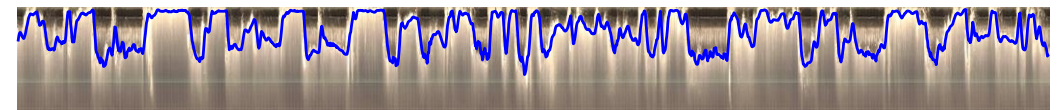
Result of Gaussian filter and contrast enhancement



Smoothed normalized liquid level

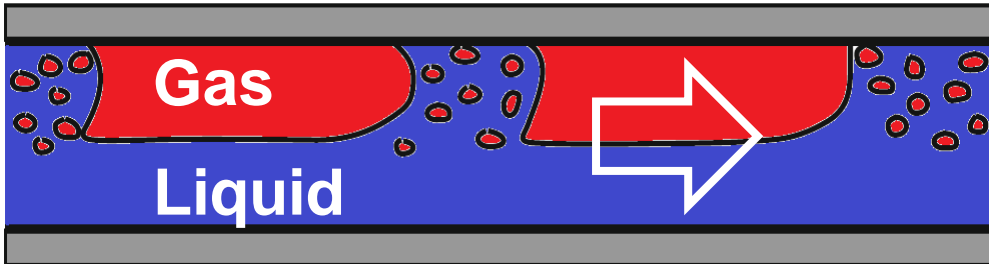


Comparison of liquid level and video





## Slug flow regime



## Empiric flow pattern maps:

- pattern classified by superficial gas and liquid velocities
- non universal
- slug flow is 1 out of 6 flow pattern classes

## Flow pattern map (Mandhane, 1974)

