

Welcome!

The program will begin soon.
You will not hear audio until we begin.



Preparing for H₂'s Impact on Gas Infrastructure

Challenges with Operations and Engineering

Dr. James Holbeach - Global Director – Energy and Flow Assurance - Wood

Dr. Dale Erickson - Technical Authority - Real Time Operations – Wood

Mangala Ngala – Engineering Manager – Applied Intelligence, Intelligent Operations – Wood



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Contents



- Safety Moment
- Introduction to Wood
- History of gas blending and Virtuoso®
- Impact of H₂ in blended gas
- Case study (ops): Real time BMS
- Case study (design): H₂ blending into gas network
- Summary
- Q&A



Safety Moment: H₂ Flashback



What Happened?

- Explosion in a H₂ flare stack at the NASA Test Facility during Stage 2 development of the Saturn V Rocket

Key Events

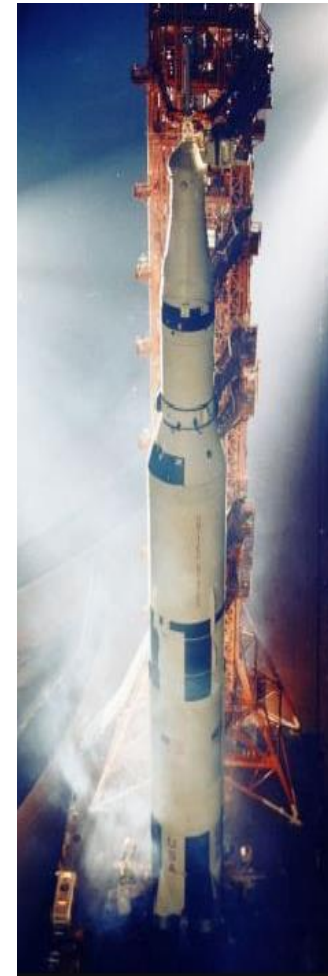
- HP relief operation resulted in H₂ being directed to flare
- Flashback from the flare tip into the flare stack led to an explosion in the flare stack
- Destroyed 150 m of the flare system

Why Did it Happen?

- H₂-air mixtures have wide flammability range and high flame velocity
- Air migrated into the flare stack during maintenance works, making a combustible H₂-air mixture in flare stack that ignited when there was flashback from the flare tip

Lessons

- Conventional equipment may not be appropriate for H₂
- NASA favours burn ponds over flare stacks for H₂



**Flame Blowoff
vs.
Flash Back**



Future Ready Now

One of the world's leading consulting and engineering companies operating across Energy and the Built Environment.

Consulting



Projects



Operations



160+
year history

45,000
people

60+
countries

~\$10bn
2019 revenue

ENR #1
International Design Firm



Intelligent Operations – our focus



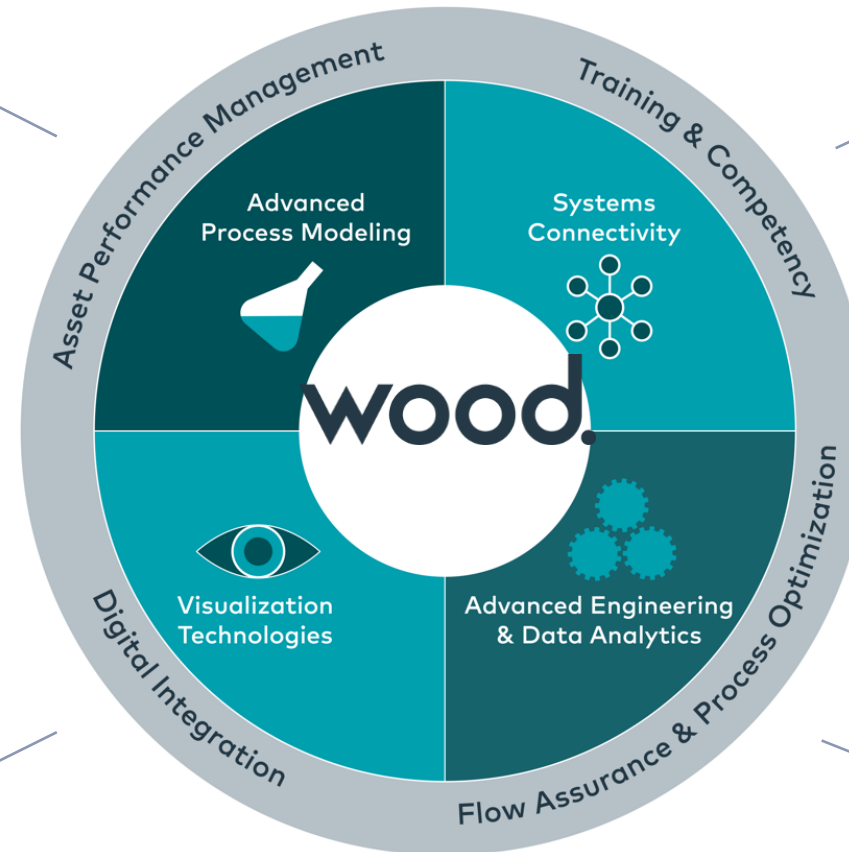
APM (Asset Performance)

Upstream/Midstream/Downstream APMs
Operations Integrity & Optimization
Online Performance Monitoring
Emissions (Flares & GHG) Monitoring
Process Digital Twins



Digital Integration

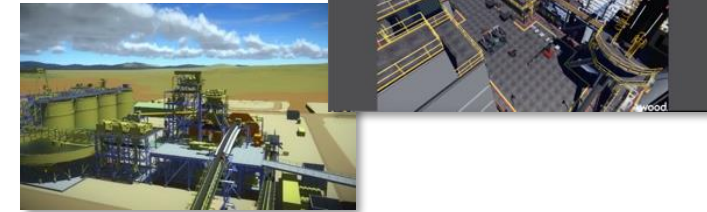
Data Ops
MES / Cloud Integration
Robotic Process Automation



IntelligentOps@woodplc.com

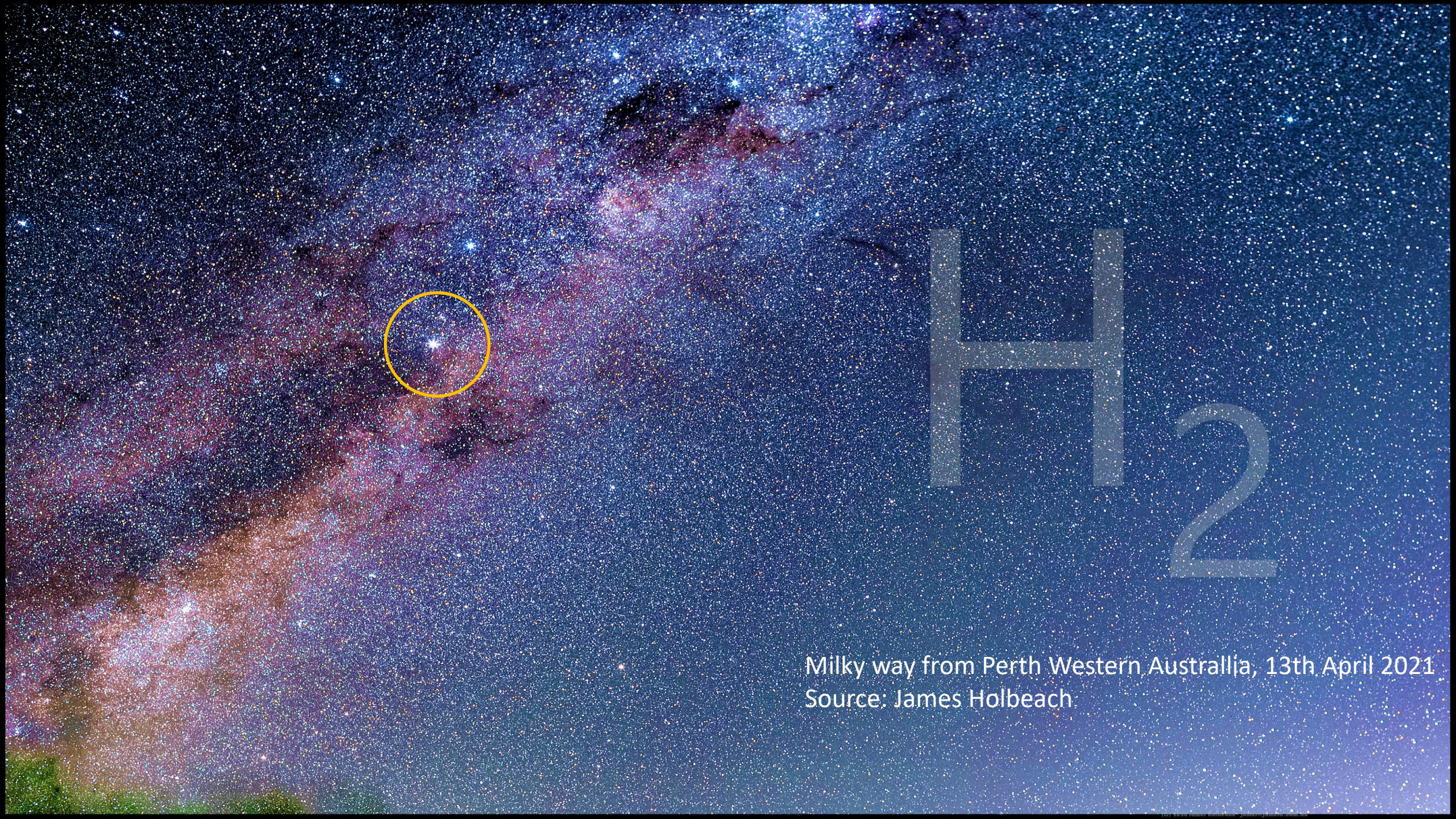
Training & Competency

Operator Training System
E-Learning System
Learning Mgt System



Flow Assurance & Process Optimization

Flow Assurance & Process Analytics
Production Chemistry
CFD (Computational Fluid Dynamics)
Dynamic Process Simulations
Metering & Allocation



H2

Milky way from Perth Western Australia, 13th April 2021
Source: James Holbeach

Opportunities across the hydrogen value chain



We see significant challenges and **opportunities** across hydrogen value chain:

Making it.

Moving it.

Using it.

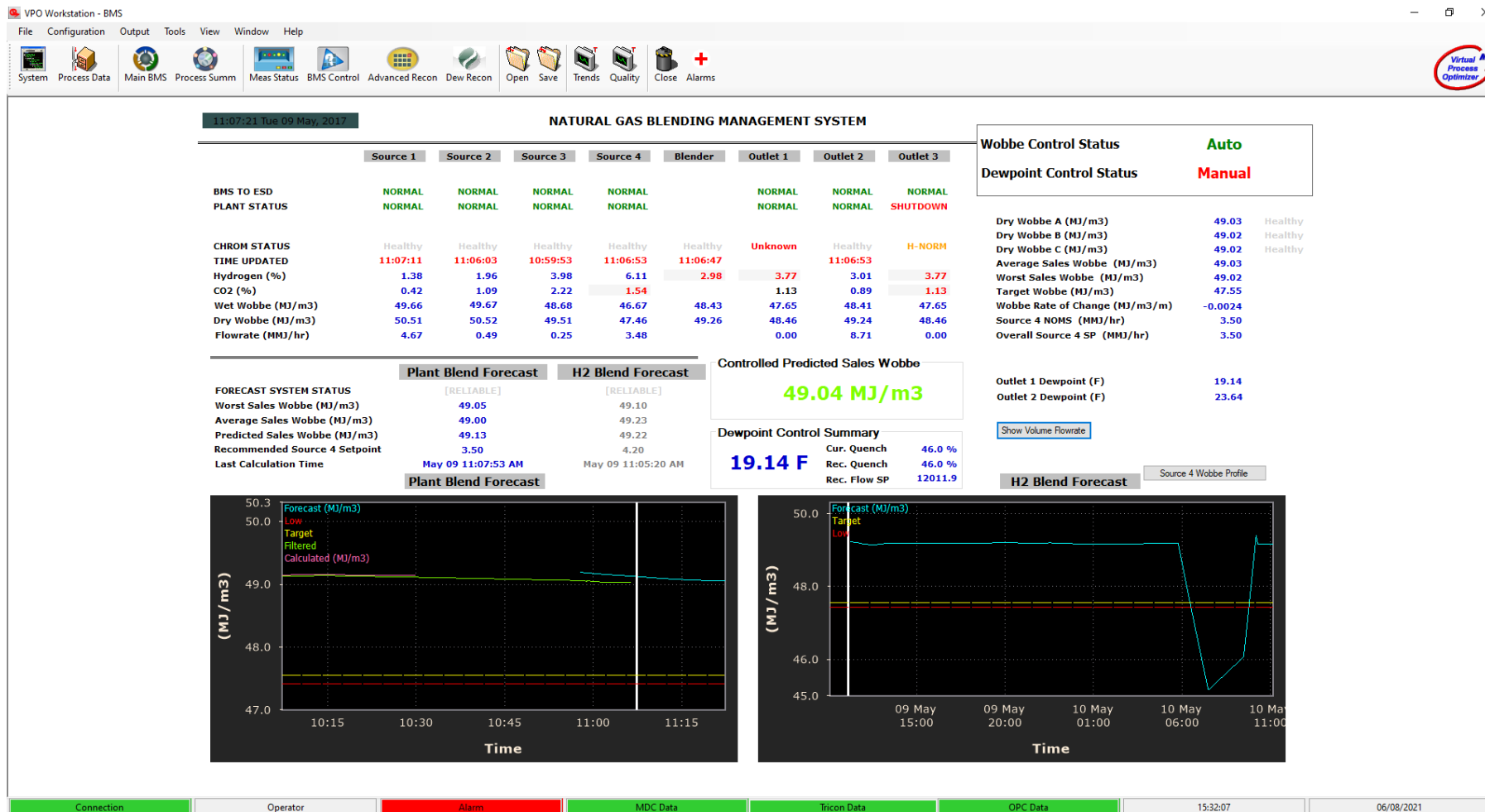


Dr. Dale Erickson

H_2 IN NATURAL GAS – IT'S A FLUID

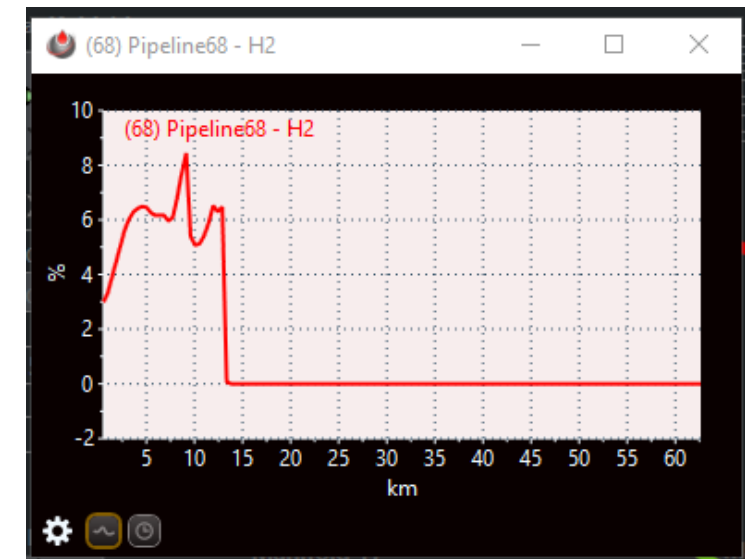
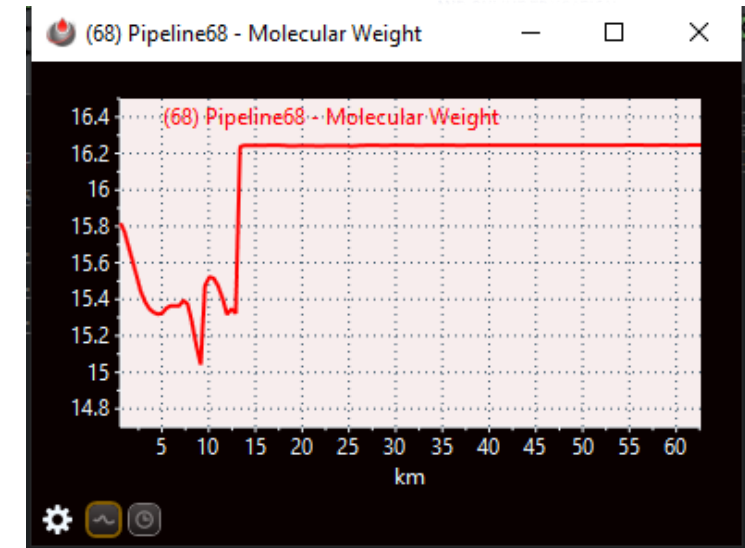


Gas Blending – Keep Gas in Specification



Virtuoso Tracking

- **Gas density** (ρ) is important for predicting pressure drop in pipeline networks
- Virtuoso tracks component composition and Molecular Weight (MW) in packets which match dispersion length
- The MW and H₂ concentration directly affect the density as next slides will explain



Gas Law

$$P \cdot MW = \rho \cdot Z \cdot R \cdot T$$

$$\rho = \frac{P \cdot MW}{Z \cdot R \cdot T}$$

Variable	Description	Typical Values	Units
P	Pressure	10-60 (145-870)	barg (psig)
ρ	Density	20-100	kg/m ³
R	Ideal gas constant	8.314	j.(mol.K) ⁻¹
T	Temperature	270-320	K
MW	Molecular Weight	Natural Gas = 16-21	g/mol
Z	Compressibility	0.8-1	[-]

Component	MW
CH ₄	16.0
C ₂ H ₆	30.1
N ₂	28.0
H ₂ O	18.0
CO ₂	44.0
H ₂	2.0

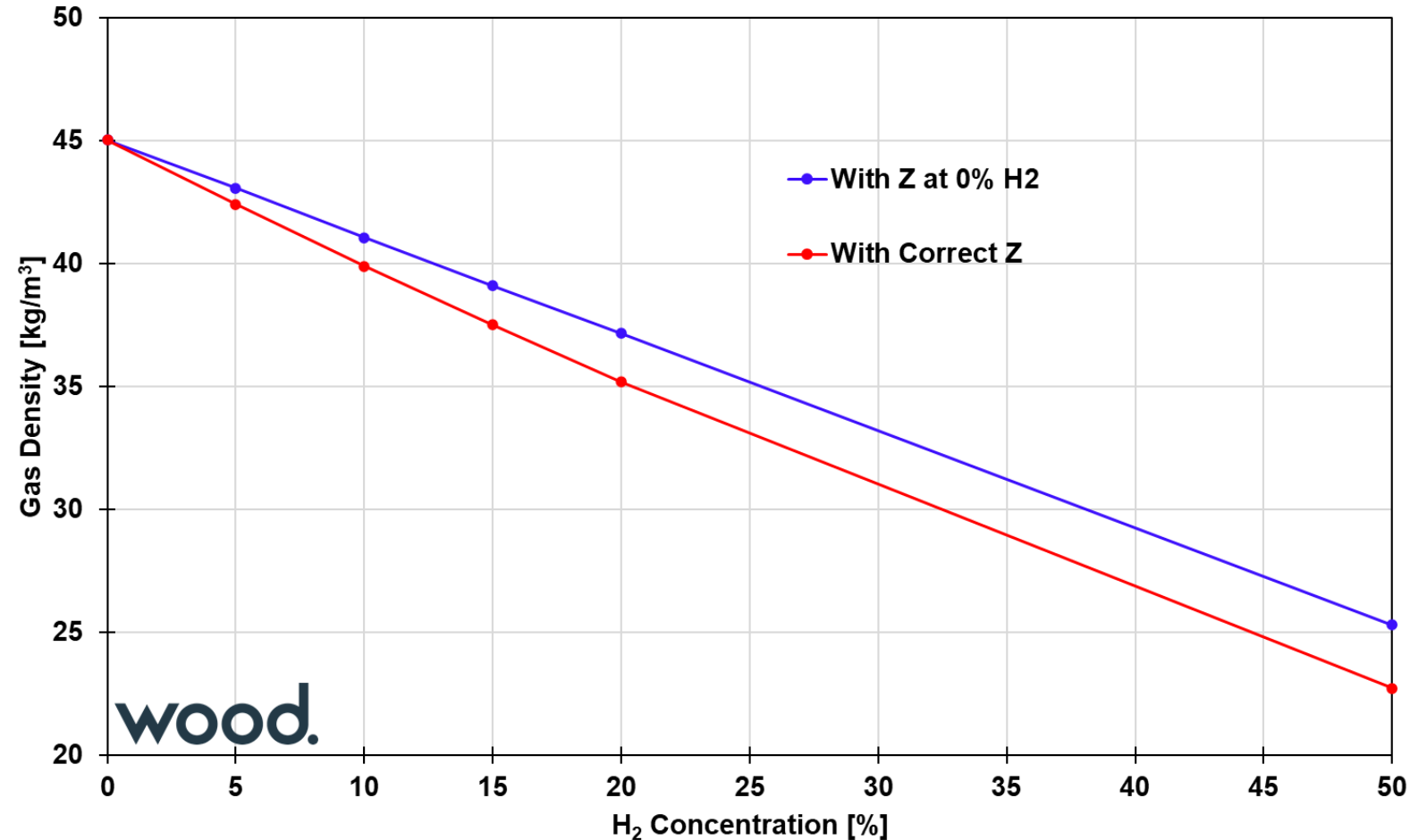
Thermo-Physical Properties



Molecular Weight

Density of H₂ mixture is 3-4 times as sensitive to the MW than the Z factor

Gas Density as a Function of H₂ Concentration
Effect of Z vs Mol. Weight | Conditions: 20 °C and 60 bar.a



wood.



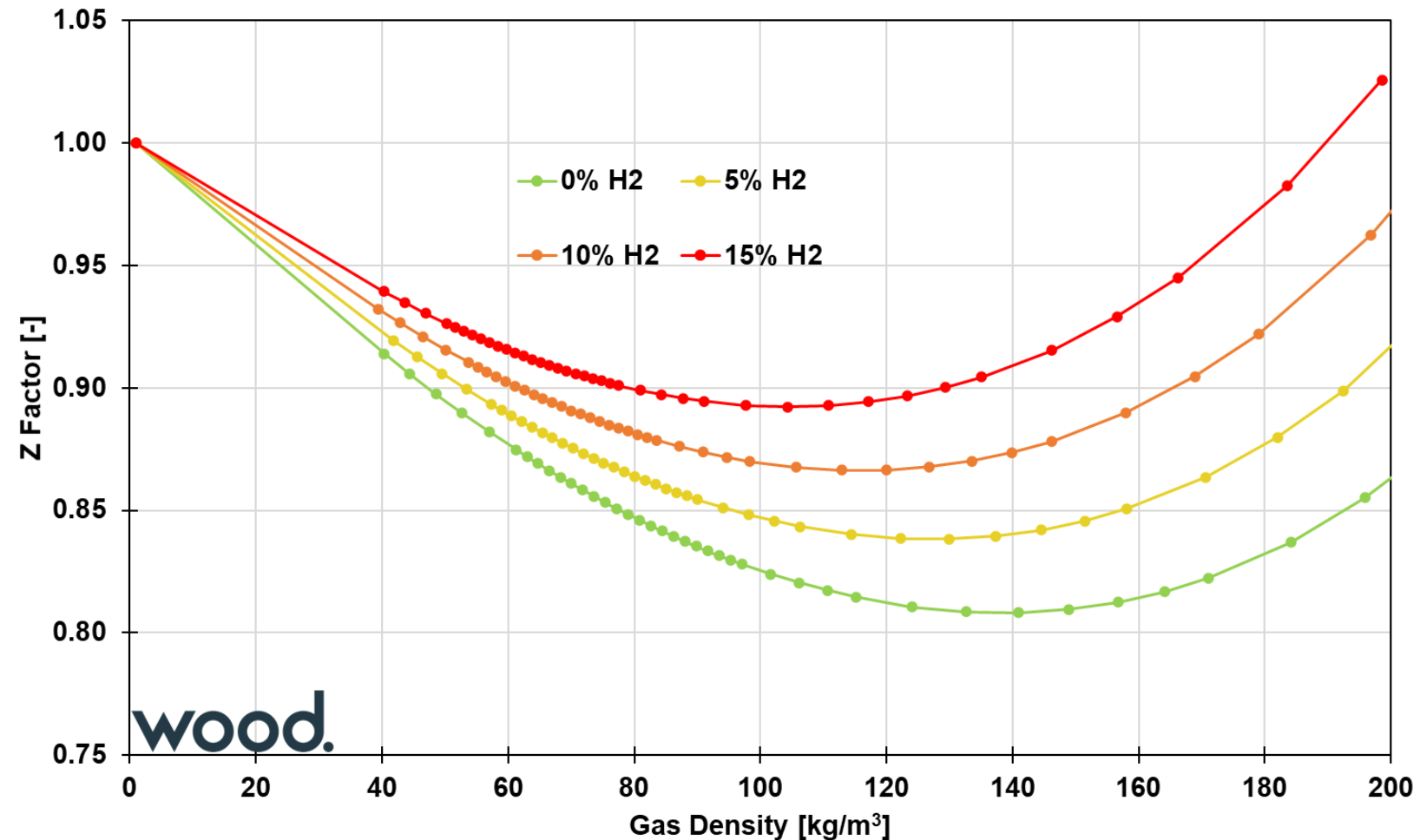
Thermo-Physical Properties



Compressibility

Compressibility is a function of the H₂ concentration

Z Factor as a Function of Density for Varying H₂ Concentration
GERG 2008



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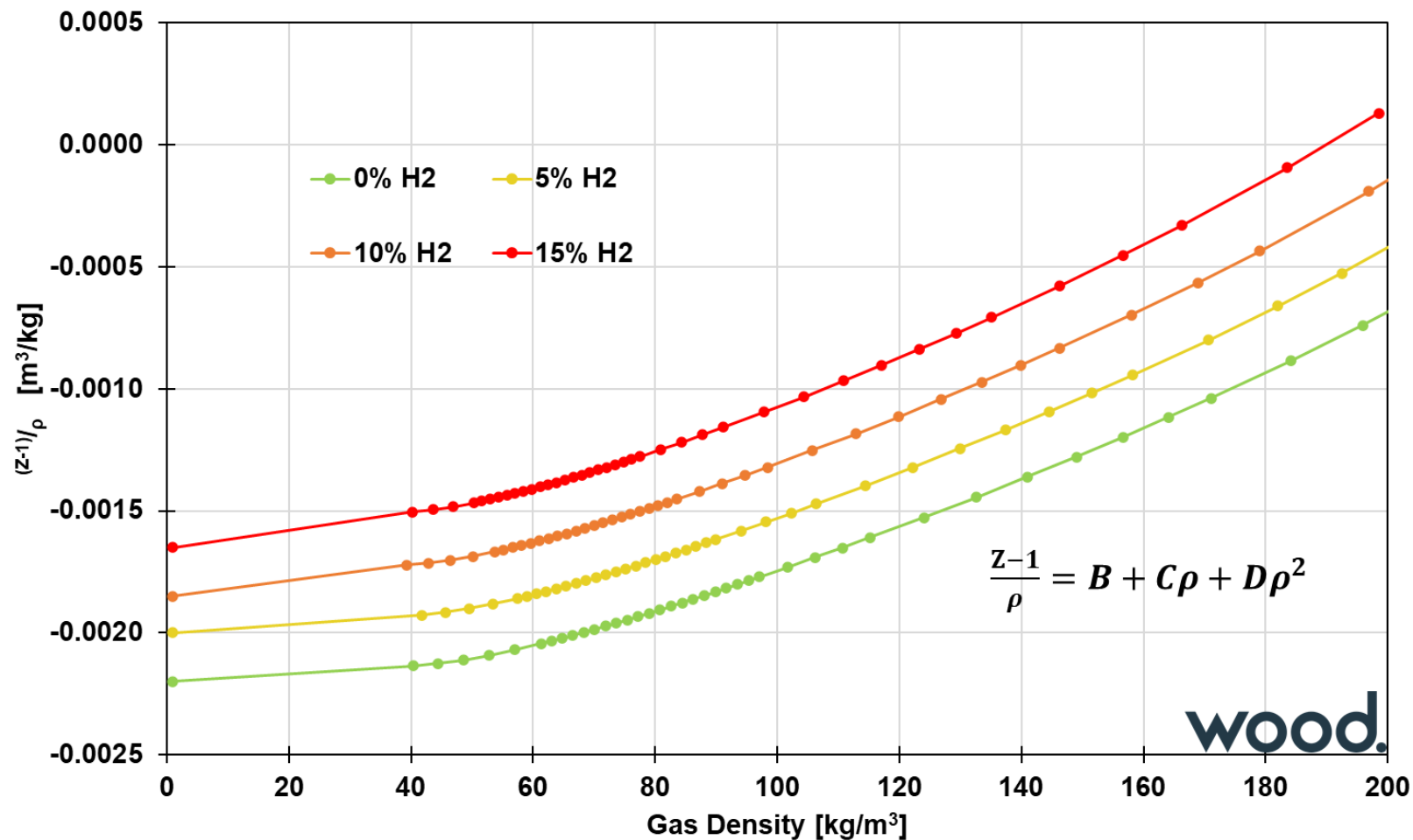


Thermo-Physical Properties

Impact of H₂

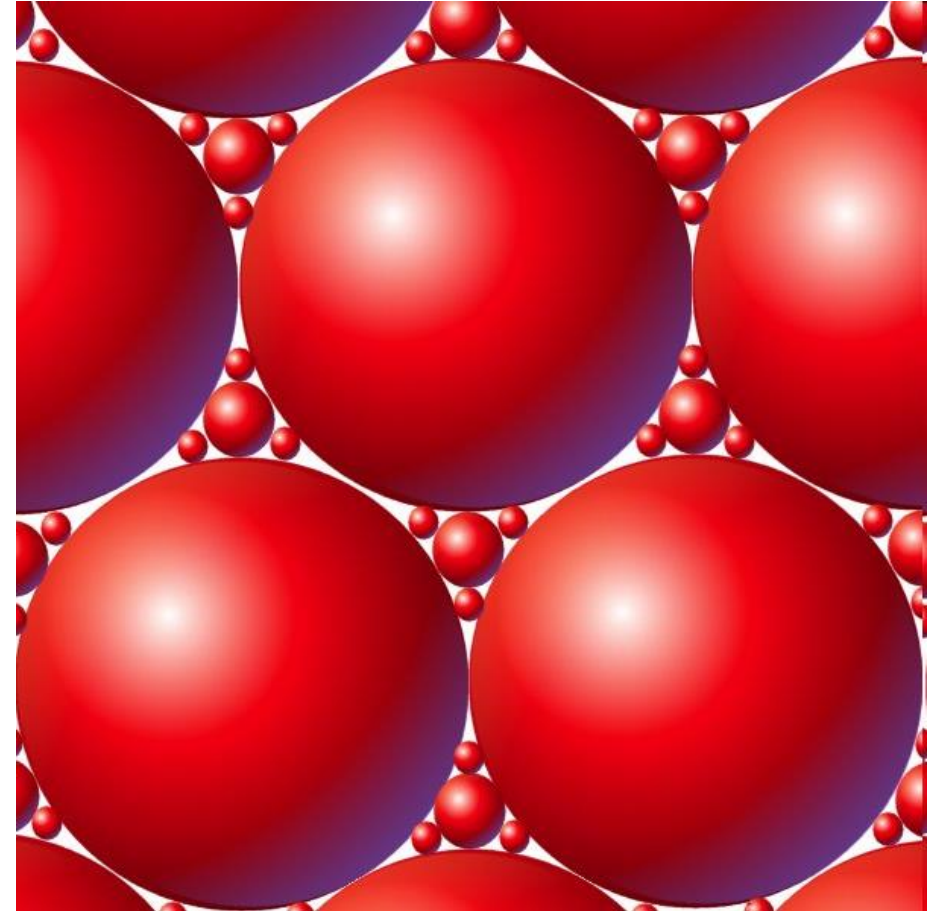
2nd Virial Coefficient is most effected by H₂

(Z-1)/ρ as a Function of Density for Varying H₂ Concentration
GERG 2008



Key is the Mixing Rules

- Different molecules have different atomic diameters, energy levels, and kinetic diameters
- Mixing rules dictate how molecules interact with each other

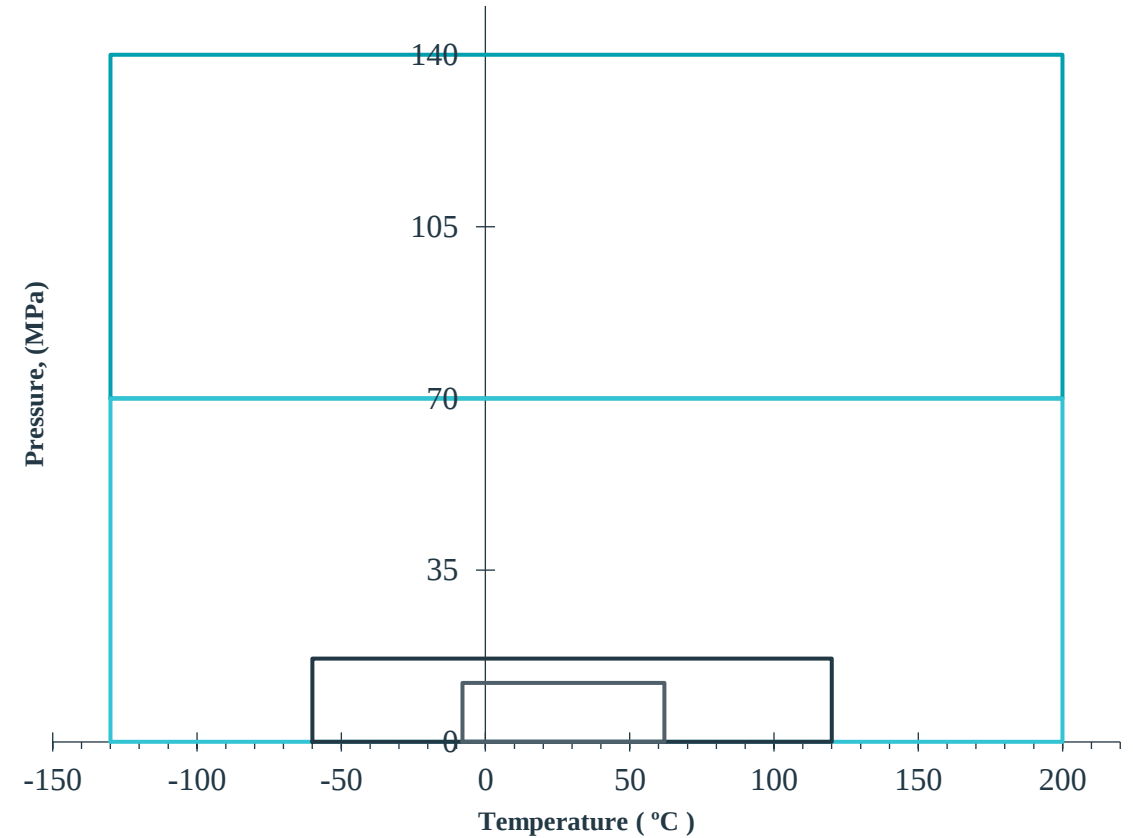


Thermodynamic Modelling



AGA-8 Model

- This model can be applied for temperatures from -130°C to 400°C at pressures up to 280 MPa.



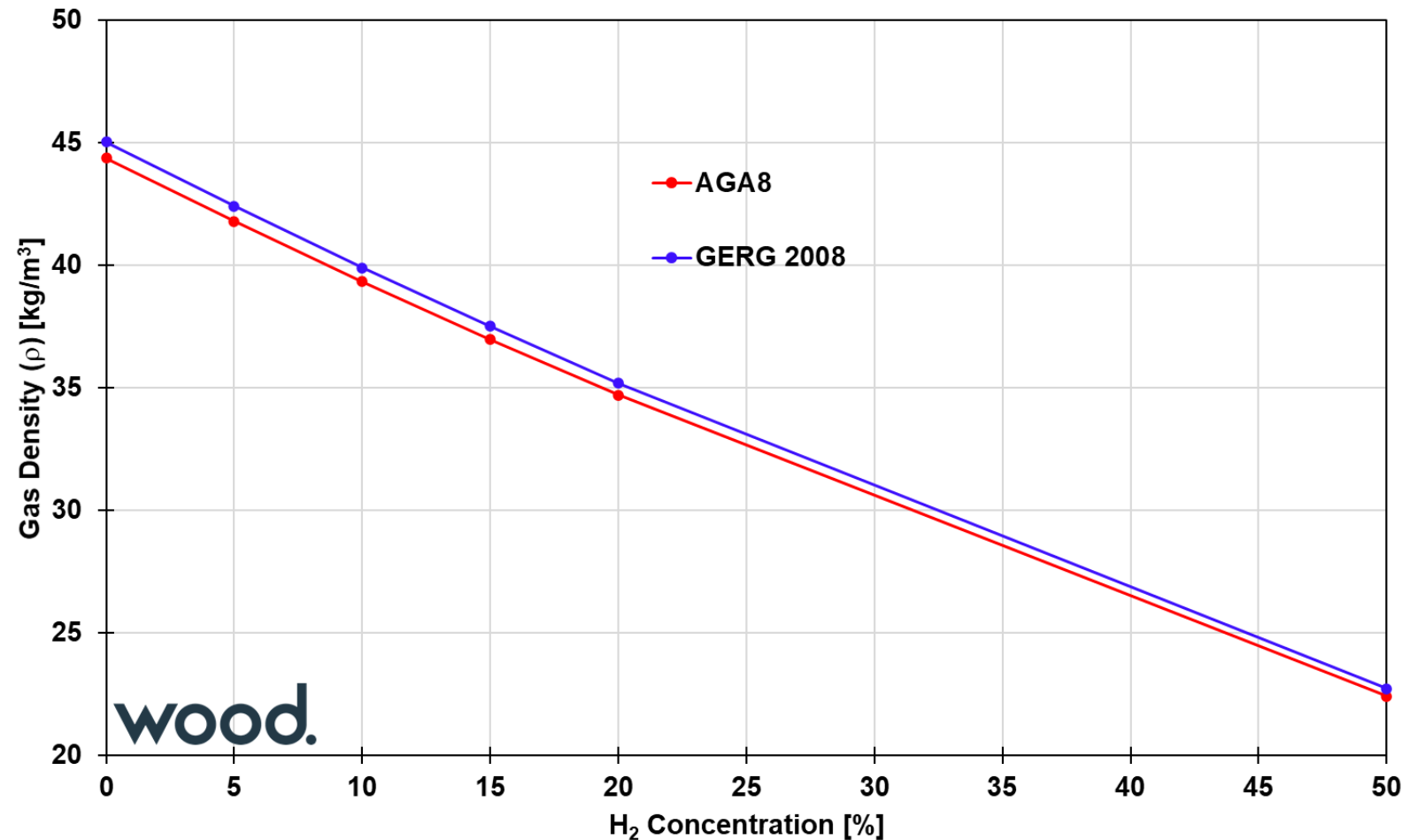
Thermophysical Properties



EoS

GERG 2008 Differs from AGA-8
By 1.5% for this Mixture

Gas Density (ρ) as a Function of H₂ Concentration for Different EOS
Conditions: 20 °C and 60 bar.a



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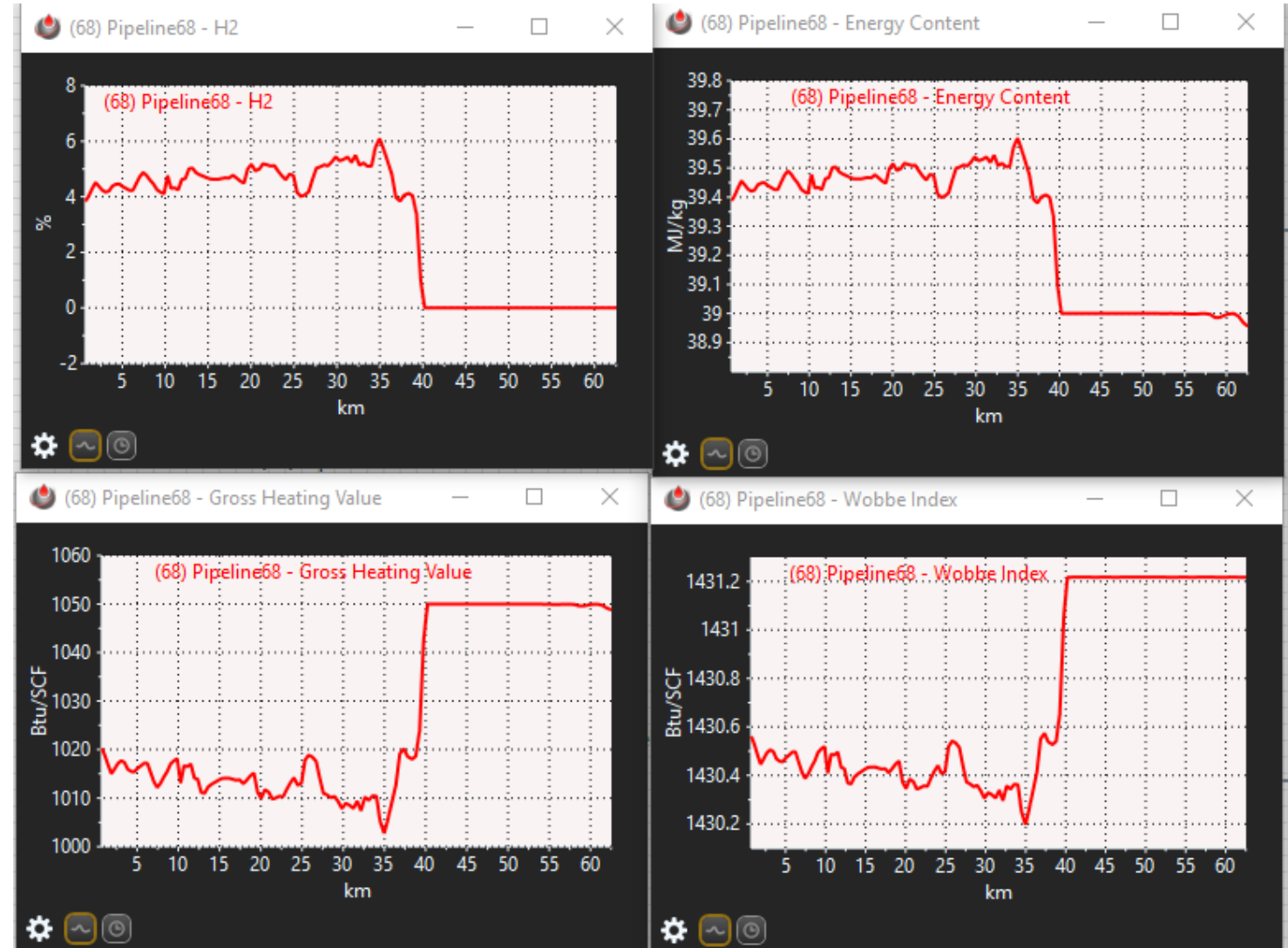
Key Points on H₂ Effect on Density

- Our work and literature show **error in density** predictions with H₂ mixtures can be around 2% higher than acceptable for custody transfer;
 - Significant issues for metering if not carefully considered
- **Lack of data** for wide range of multi-component mixtures which include H₂
 - Need more research
- Need to **know the H₂ concentration** accurately in a pipeline network because the effect of the MW is 4x that of the Z factor.
- Understand concentration distributions through tuned models
- A 1% increase in the H₂ concentration will approximately increase the Z factor by 1%

Energy Content is Tracked Like MW



On a volume basis, H₂ has a lower energy content than natural gas



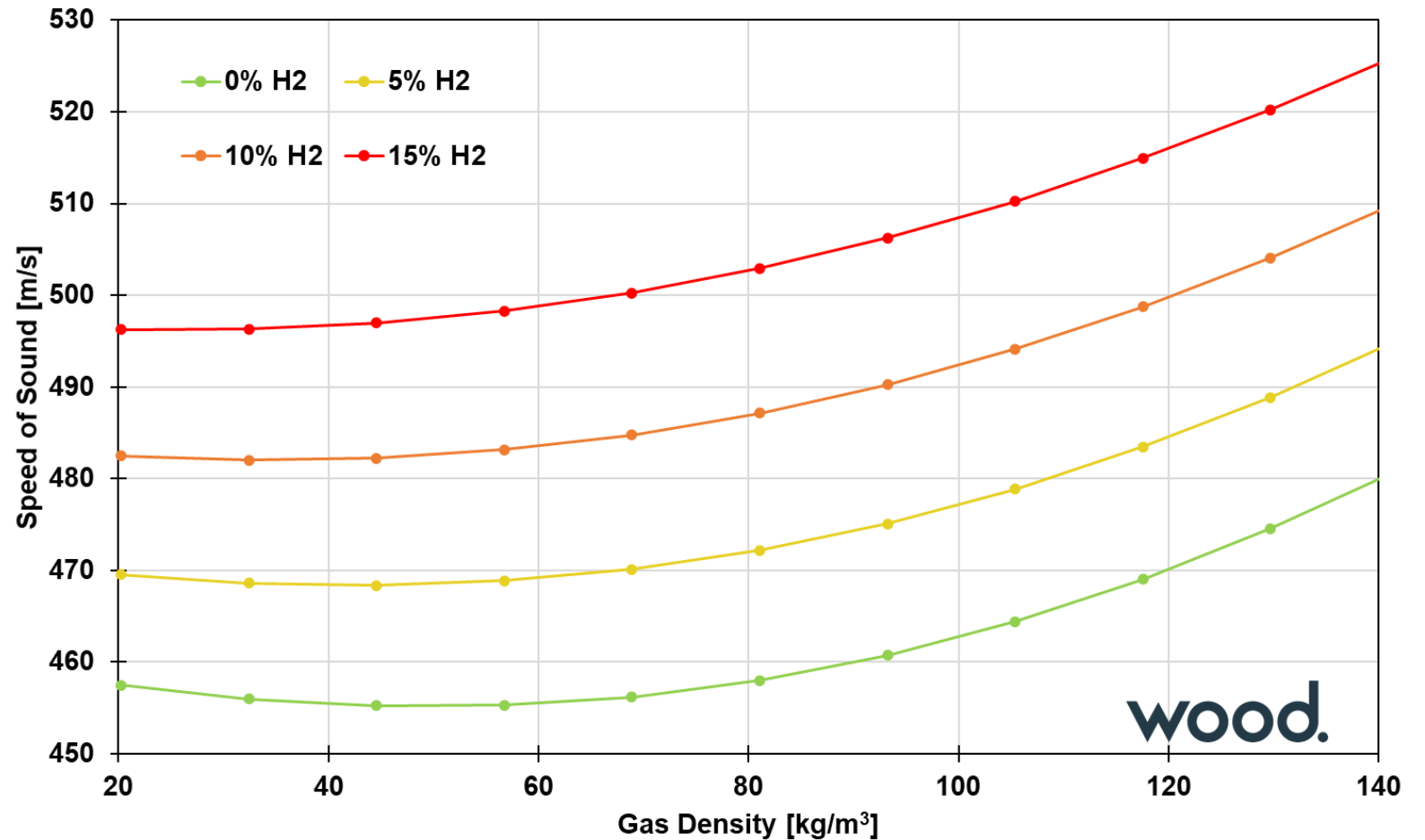
Thermo-Physical Properties



Speed of Sound

H₂ concentration has a large effect on the speed of sound within a normal pressure operating range

Speed of Sound as a Function of Density for Varying H₂ Concentration
GERG 2008



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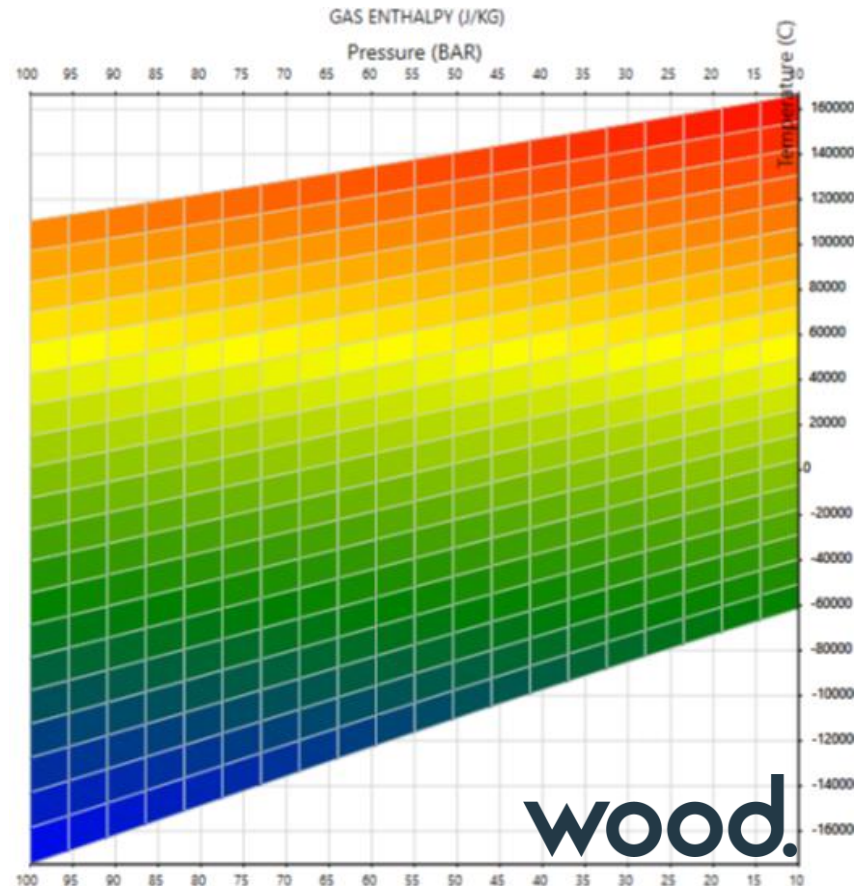
Thermo-Physical Properties



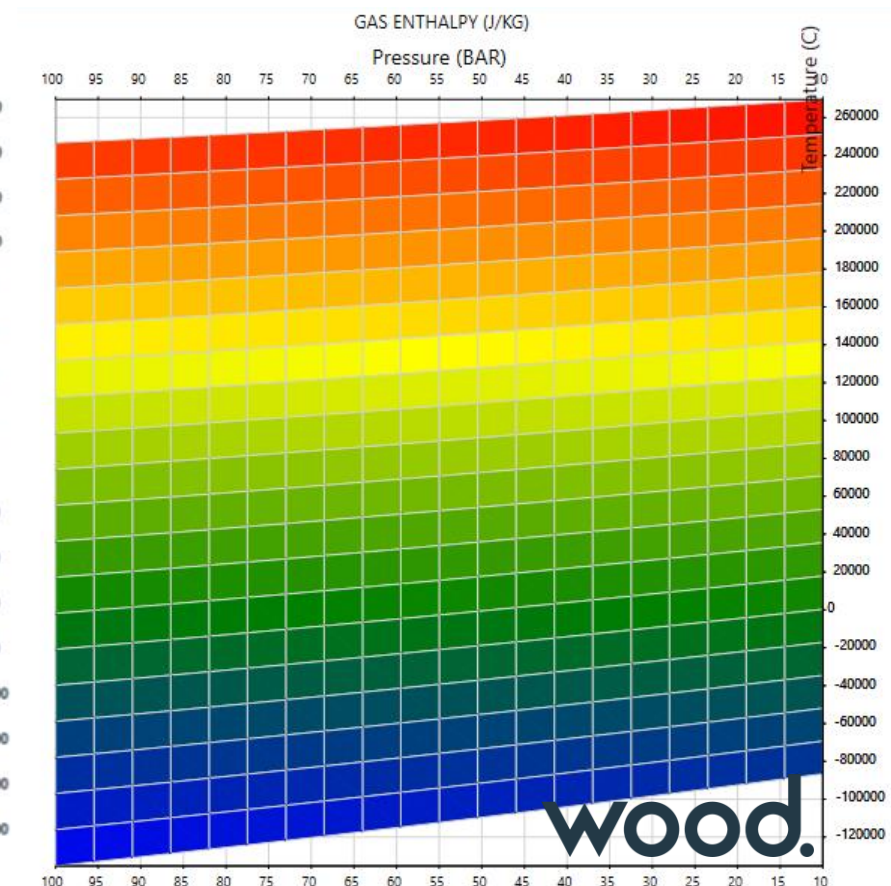
JT Co-efficients

More H₂ leads to less JT

0% H₂



50% H₂



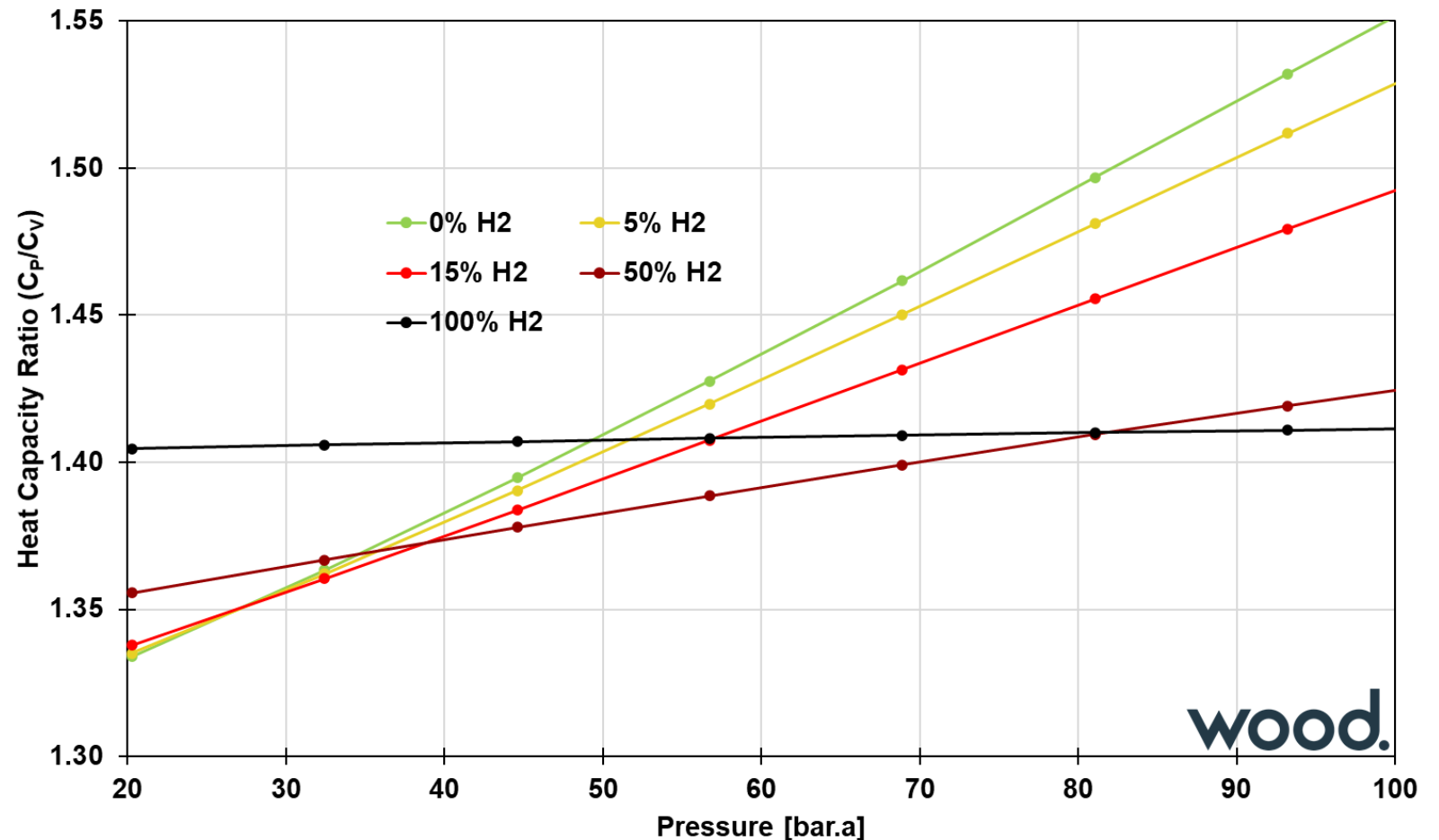
Thermo-Physical Properties



Heat Capacity Ratio

Compressor temperature calculations will be complex and uncertain

Heat Capacity Ratio (C_p/C_v) as a Function of Pressure for Varying H_2 Concentration - GERG 2008



wood.

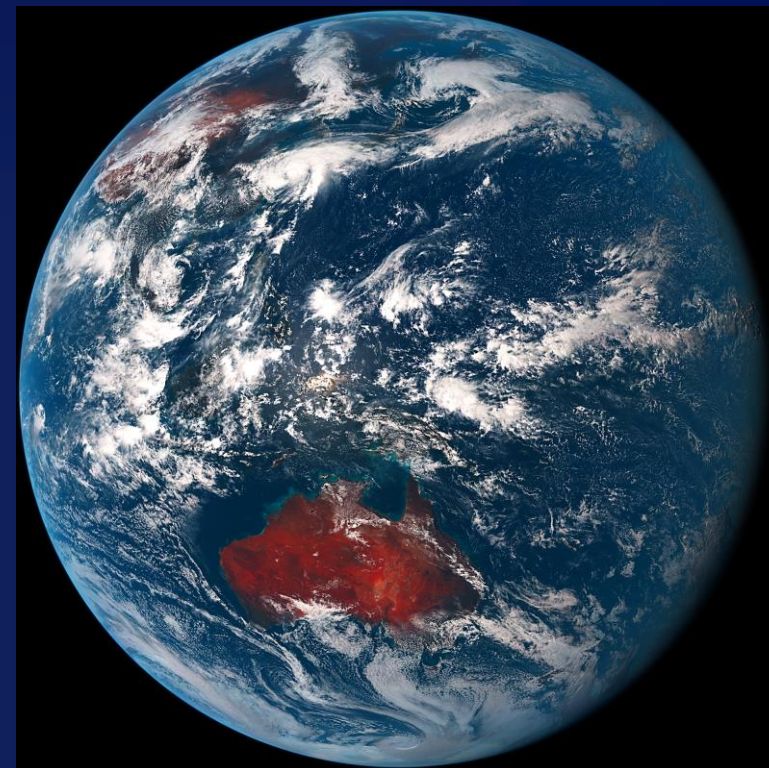


Dr. James Holbeach

H₂ CASE STUDIES



Virtuoso
10% of the world's gas supply
Nothing new



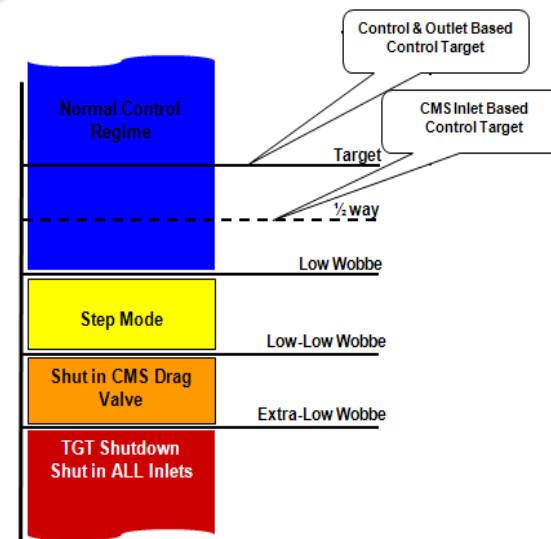
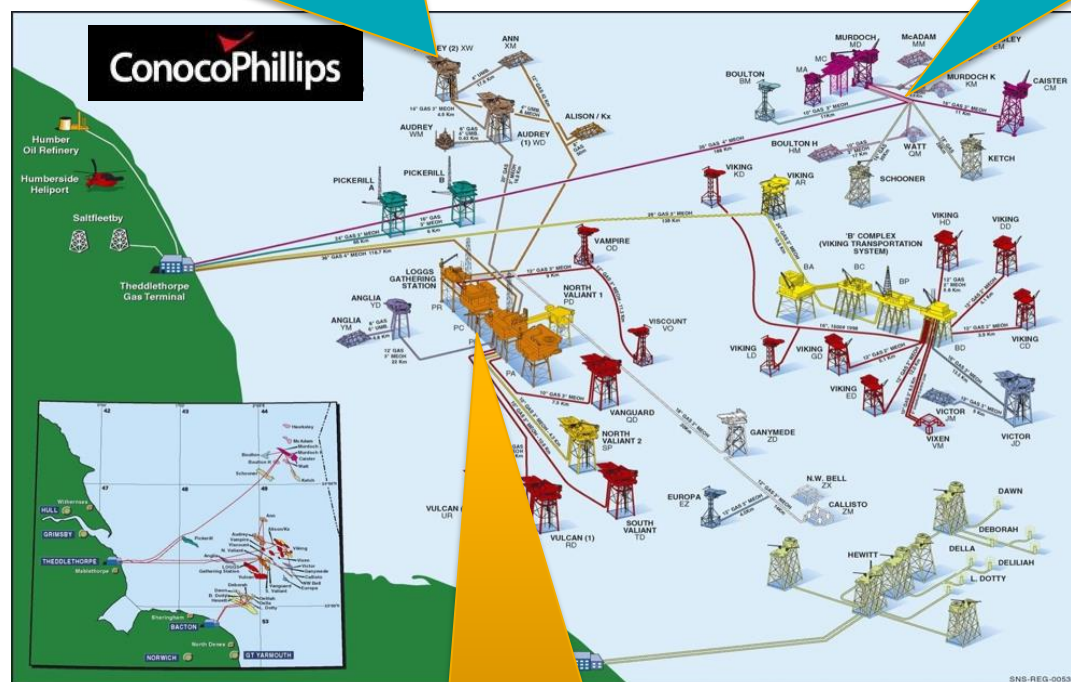
Earth from 35,800 km: 13th September 2021
Source: JAXA / JMA- Himawari 8

Closed loop control of Gas Blending – Southern North Sea

Production Optimization and Gas Blending Management

Virtuoso/Control controls gas blend in process facility to ensure low GCV gas is not exported to grid. Reaction time is < 2 mins.

Virtuoso/Control application controls 120 wells and over 10 infield flowlines



£5 Million penalty for delivering bad gas to the British Gas Grid

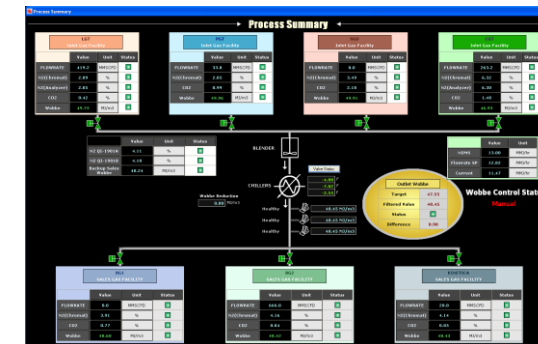
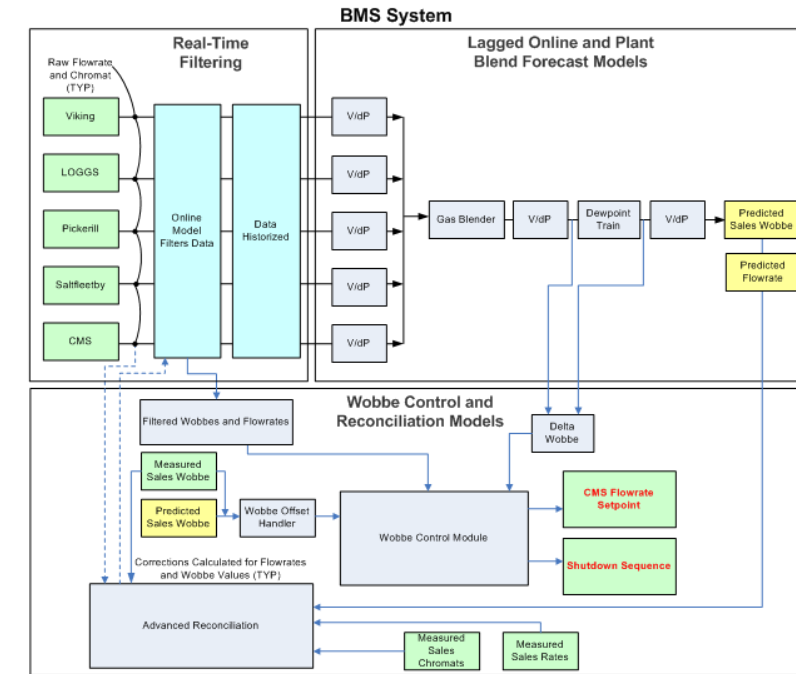
< Low Limit Reduce Drag Valve to a Predefined Output Position

< Low-Low Limit Close Drag Valve

< Extra-Low Limit Close ALL gas inlets

Blending Management System (BMS)

- Wood provided a BMS system for ConocoPhillips:
 - Tracks the blend of CO₂/N₂ and the resulting Wobbe.
- Significant penalties, if deliver off spec gas.
- Some of the fields had gas which contained 18% N2
 - The fields could not be developed by themselves.
 - Mixing with good gas, client produced an extra \$6 billion of revenue.
 - System tracked and blended gas from 5 different fields.
 - With very little modification, this system will work for H2.
- There has never been a case of getting bad gas into the network



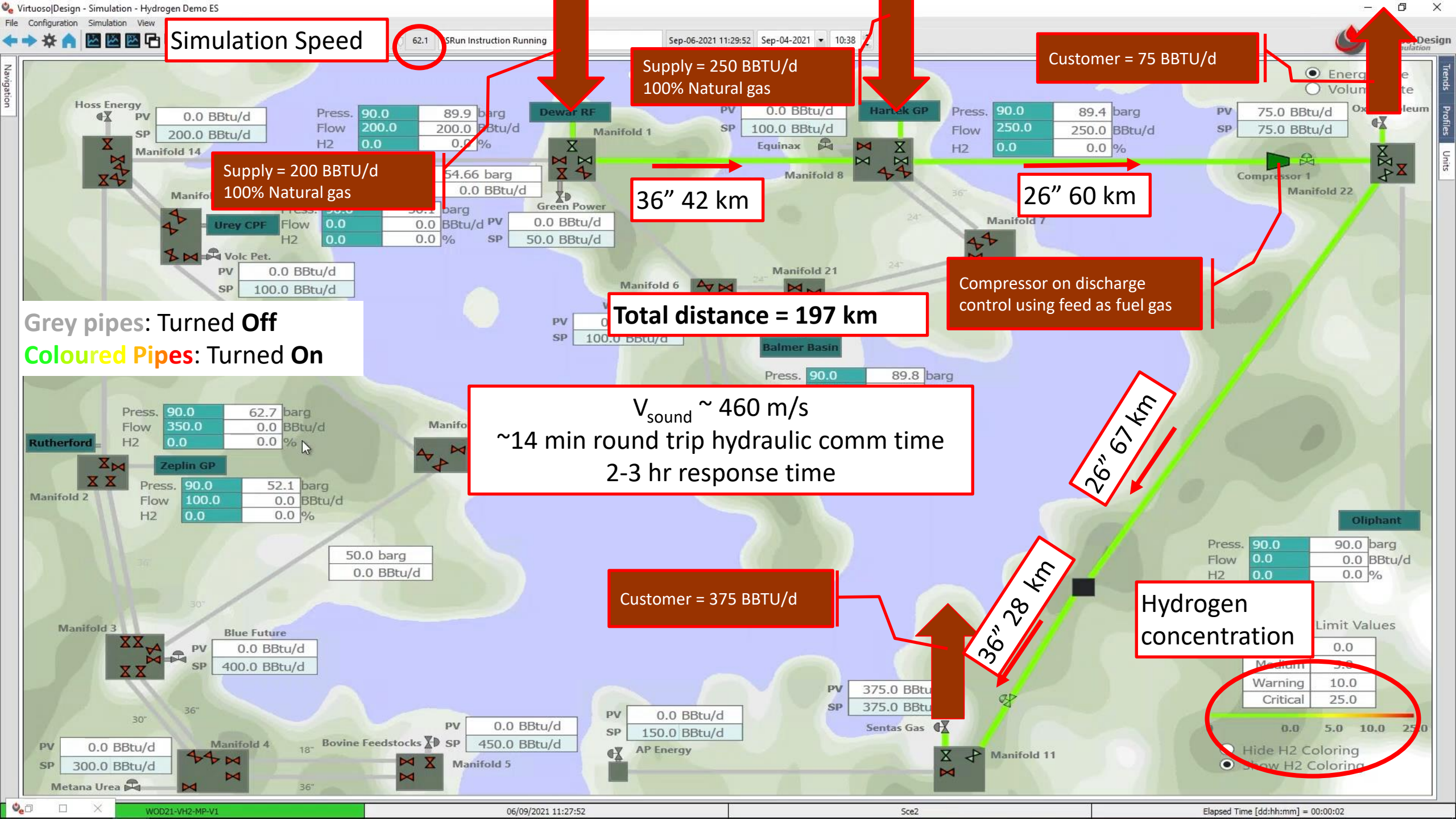
H₂

Kingoonya South Australia: 26th September 2019
Source: J. Holbeach



Cavendish





CASE STUDIES

- 1) Simple network, no H2
- 2) Simple network, with H2
- 3) Complex network, with H2
- 4) Complex network, with H2 and upset
- 5) Complex network, with H2, upset, and control

Summary

Different:

- H_2 is not like natural gas nor other inerts ($N_2/CO/CO_2/H_2O$)

Tools:

- Standard natural gas models won't work. Use the right tool. MPEOS required- we recommend GERG 2008. Compositional transient modelling required

Operations:

- Transient operations will likely need to be considered vs. typical pseudo steady state ops

Reinvent the wheel:

- We are not: This has been done before but issues consider early, as H_2 is different

Metering:

- Will need to be updated. Need to correctly account for composition, use different models and factor in GC capabilities

Accuracy:

- There are currently significant gaps in the data; understand what are the uncertainties and how will they impact, ops and commercials

Moderated Q&A



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