## Computational fluid dynamics simulations of oil-water mixture flowing through a sudden expansion

Nicolò	Nicolò	Giorgio	Riccardo	Luigi P. M.
Varallo*	Mazzetti¥	Besagni†	Mereu‡	Colombo§
Politecnico di				
Milano	Milano	Milano	Milano	Milano

Two-phase oil -water mixtures are frequently encountered in oil wells and pipelines of the chemical and petroleum industry.

We present the results of computational fluid dynamics simulations of oil-water dispersed flow through a sudden expansion. The transient numerical simulations are performed using a 3-D numerical domain coupled to three different turbulence models concerning the water phase  $(k - \omega \text{ SST}, \text{Realizable } k - \varepsilon \text{ and Reynolds Stress Model})$  within the Eulerian multifluid framework. A sensitivity analysis is performed regarding the correlations for the momentum exchange between the phases. Different drag coefficients are considered as well as the non-drag forces. The simulation results indicate that only the drag force should be considered to obtain physical results.

Concerning the dispersed phase modelling a mono-dispersed approach is compared with a fixed poly-dispersed approach, where different droplets classes and velocity groups are implemented in the numerical model.

The superficial velocity evaluated downstream of the singularity, ranges between 0.29 m/s and 0.44 m/s concerning the oil phase and between 0.56 m/s and 0.84 m/s concerning the water phase. All the operating conditions considered result in a flow pattern of oil dispersion in continuous water.

The numerical model is validated comparing the numerical results with the experimental data of Dehkordi et al. (2017) [1]. They performed experiments on 11 m long pipe using optical methods, to obtain detailed representation of instantaneous velocity and in-situ phase fraction.

Time-averaged oil velocity profiles at different axial position after the sudden expansion (L/D = 1; L/D = 2.5; L/D = 4; L/D = 5.5), cross-sectional time-averaged oil holdup, and slip ratio are considered.

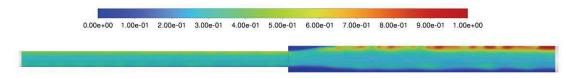


Figure 1: Instantaneous contour of oil volume fraction.

## References

[1] P. B. Dehkordi, L. P. Colombo, M. Guillizzoni, M. Sotgia, F. Cozzi, *Quantitative visualization of oil-water mixture behind sudden expansion by high speed camera*, Journal of Physics: Conference Series, **882**, p. 012009, 2017.

<sup>\*</sup>Email: nicolo.varallo@polimi.it \*Email: nicolo.mazzetti@polimi.it †Email: giorgio.besagni@polimi.it ‡Email: riccardo.mereu@polimi.it §Email: luigi.colombo@polimi.it