

Category: Graduate Students

## Abstract

Multiphase flow in pipelines or annuli is of great importance and broadly used in several industries and various applications. A multiphase flow is a complex physical phenomenon where more than one phase occurs. In oil and gas exploration process, more attention has been given to the well drilling operation to fulfill the extreme high demand of natural gas. Well drilling operation and technology has transformed to ultra-high pressure and high temperature reservoirs. This transformation has negatively impacted the drilling conditions and the safety of the drilling rig, as a gas kick would become more likely to occur at these extreme conditions. The resulting uncontrolled gas kicks may ignite and explode causing dramatic blowouts associated with very serious consequences, including financial losses, damaging the environment, and loss of personnel's lives. The early detection of a gas kick is therefore essentially needed for timely response with appropriate well control measures.

## Introduction

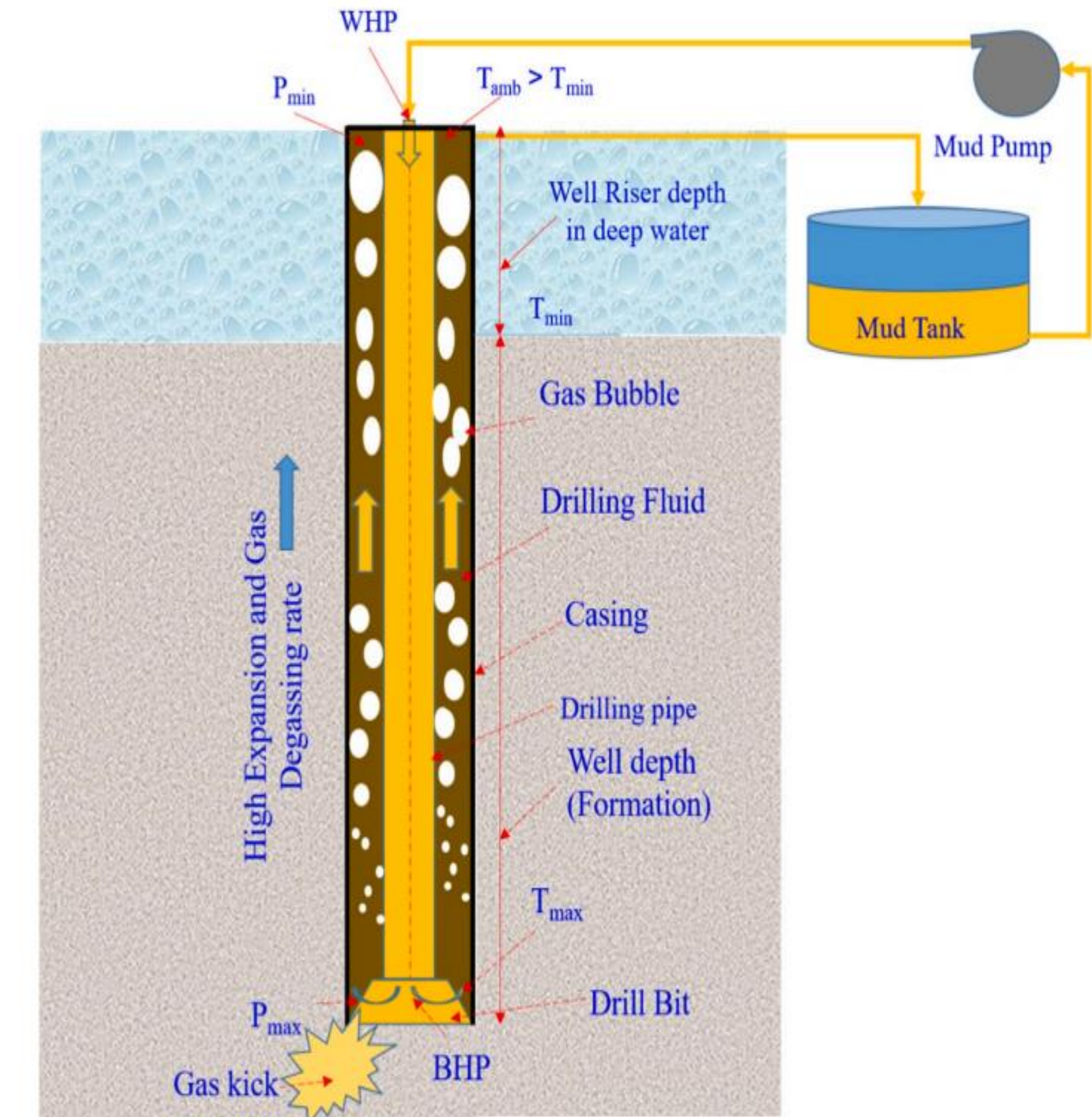
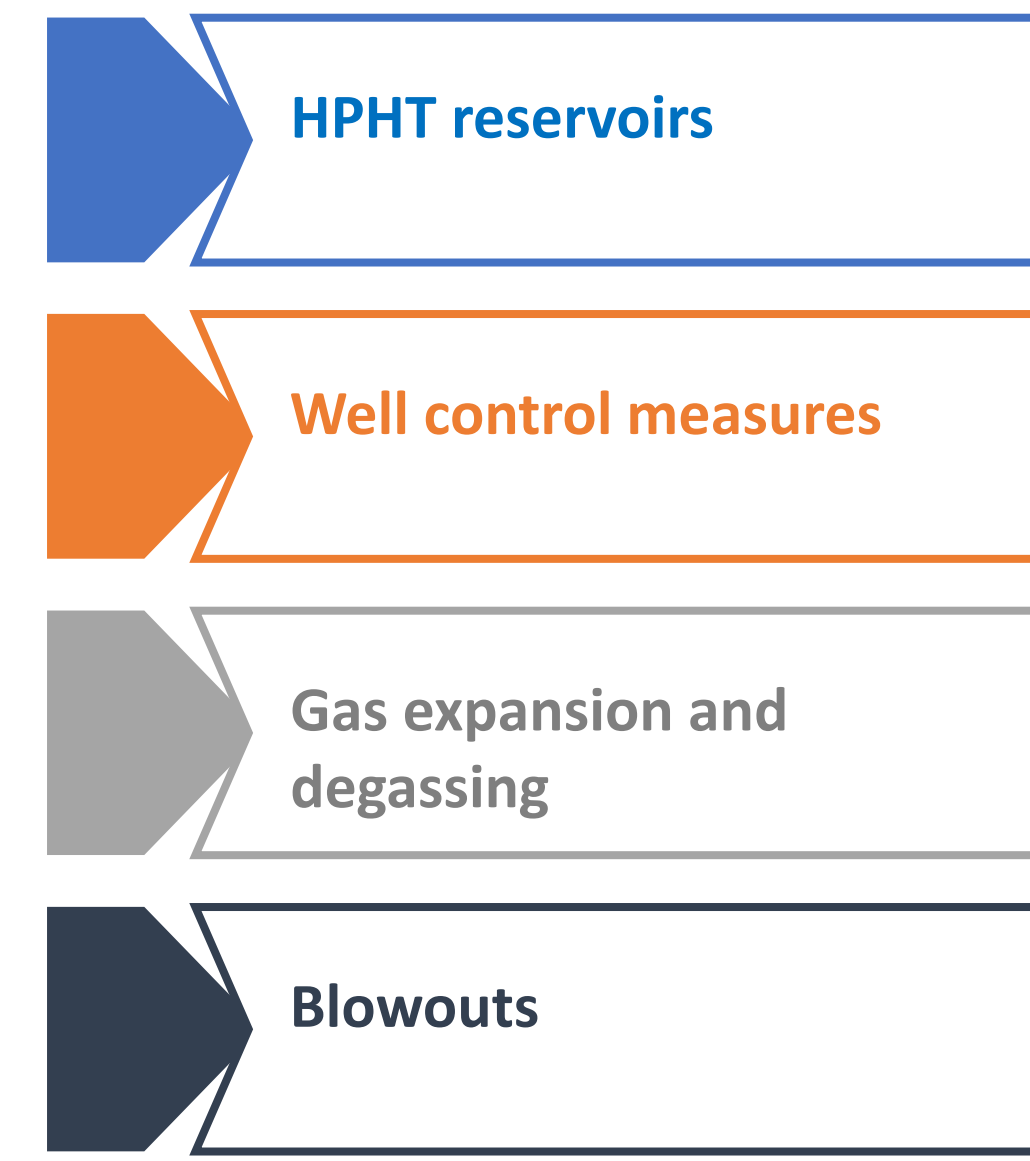
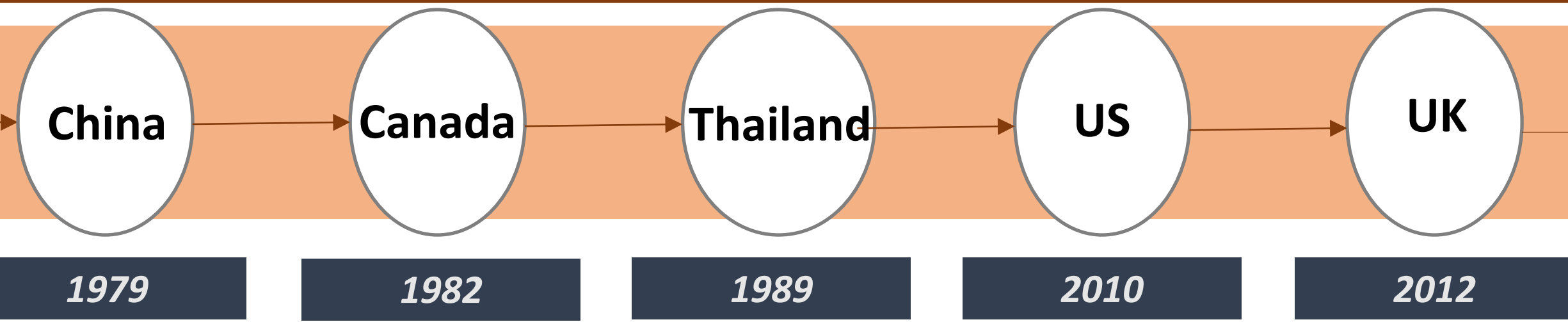


Figure 1: Vertical drilling well gas kick

## Notable offshore well blowouts



## Impacts



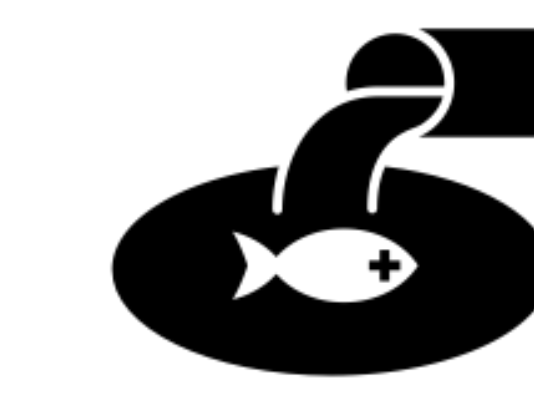
Financial sector



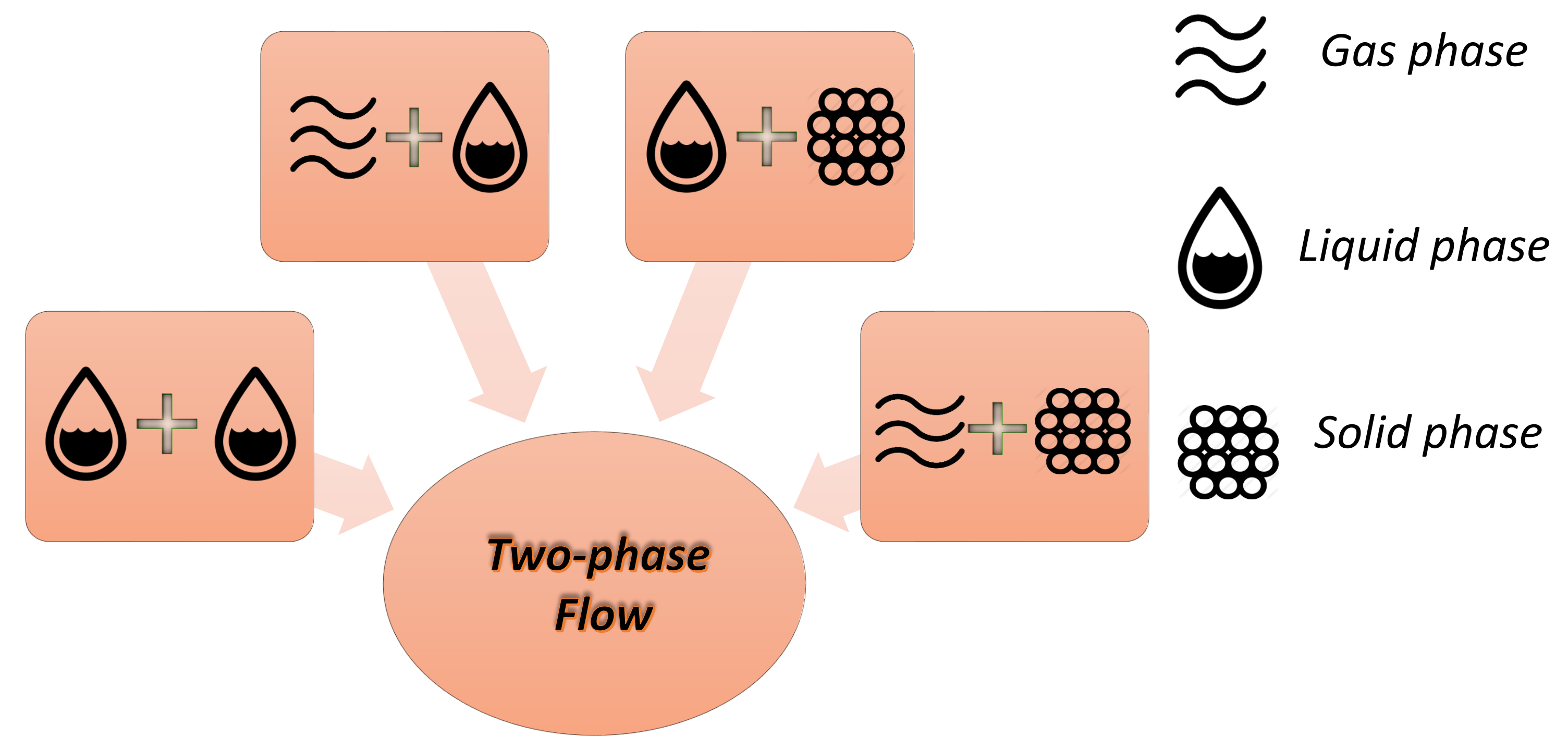
Healthcare sector



Environmental sector



## Multiphase flow types



## Multiphase flow regimes

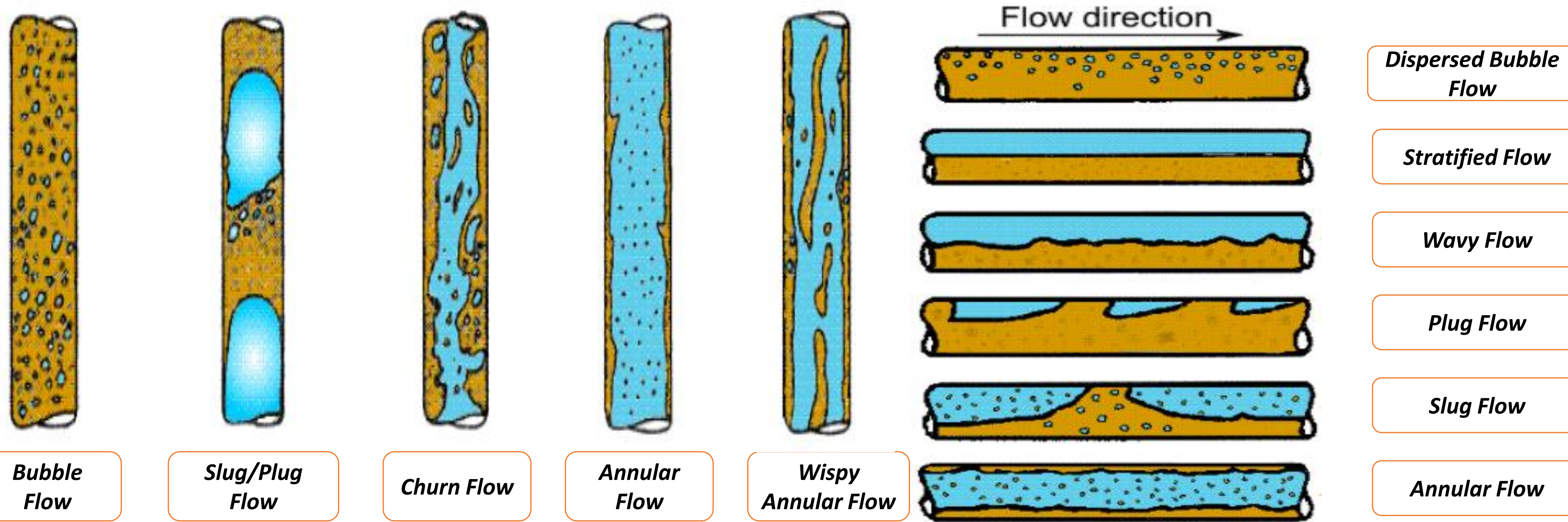


Figure 2: Flow regimes in vertical and horizontal multiphase flow

## Experimental setup

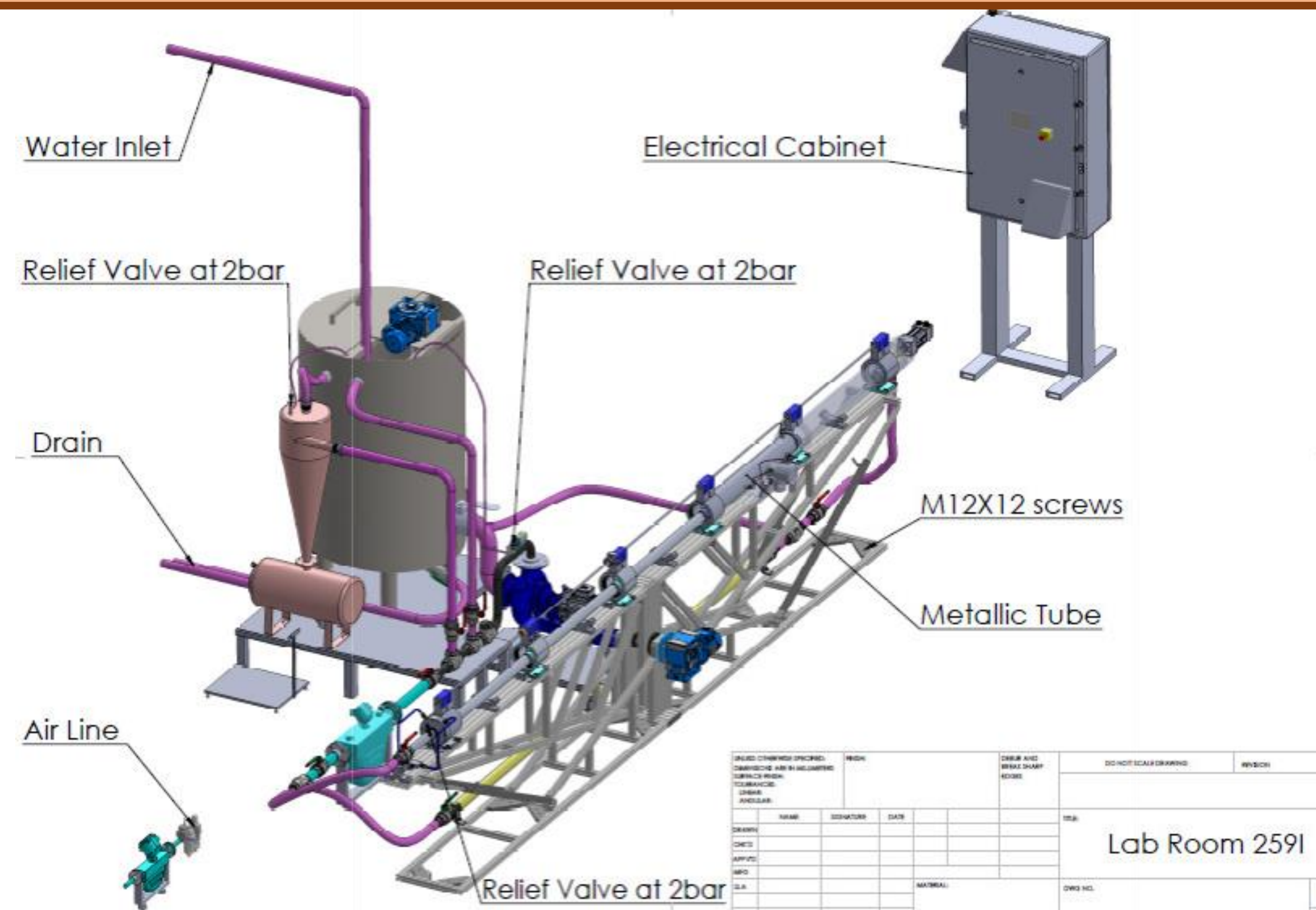


Figure 3: Flow loop system at Texas A&M Qatar

## Results

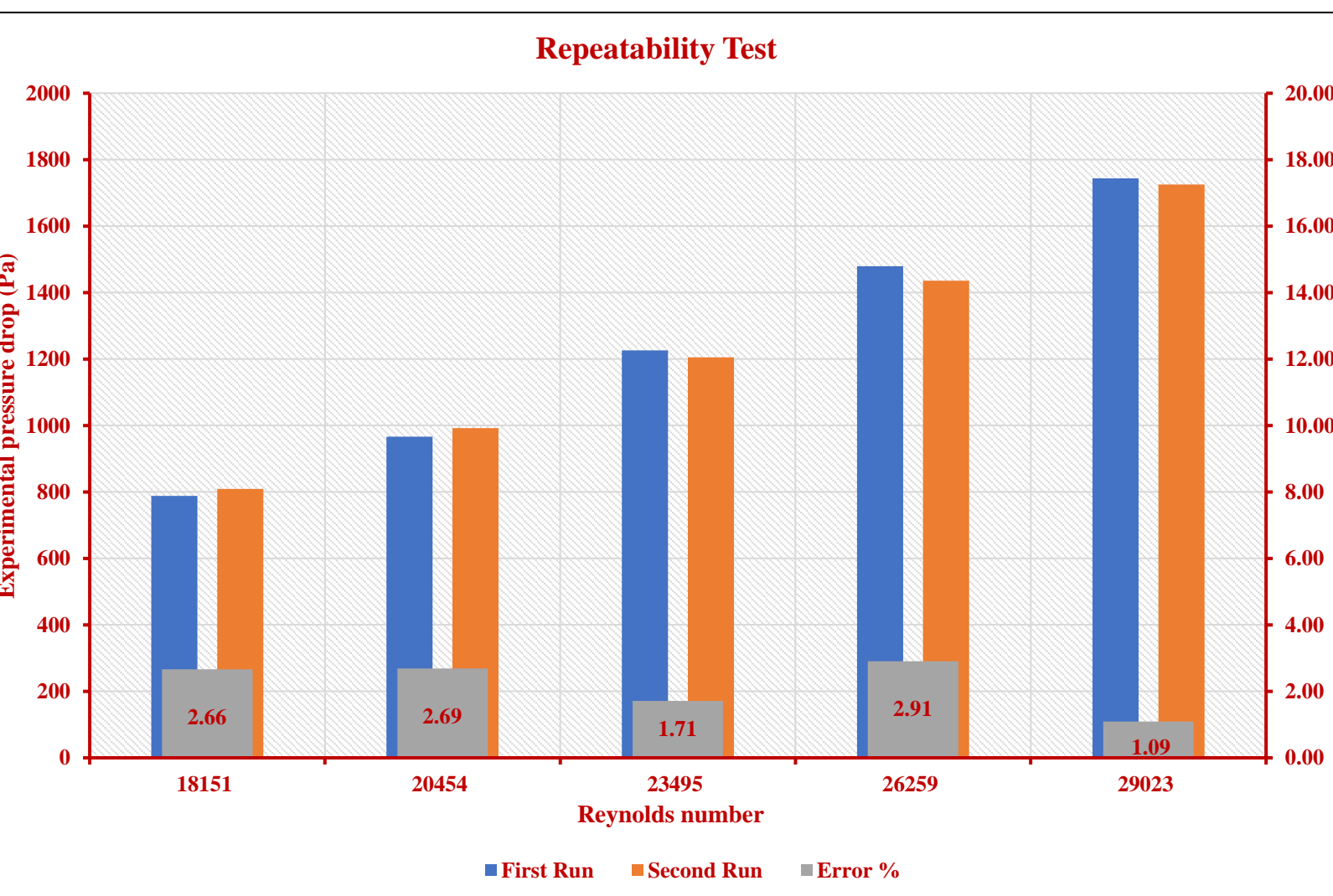


Figure 4: Repeatability test

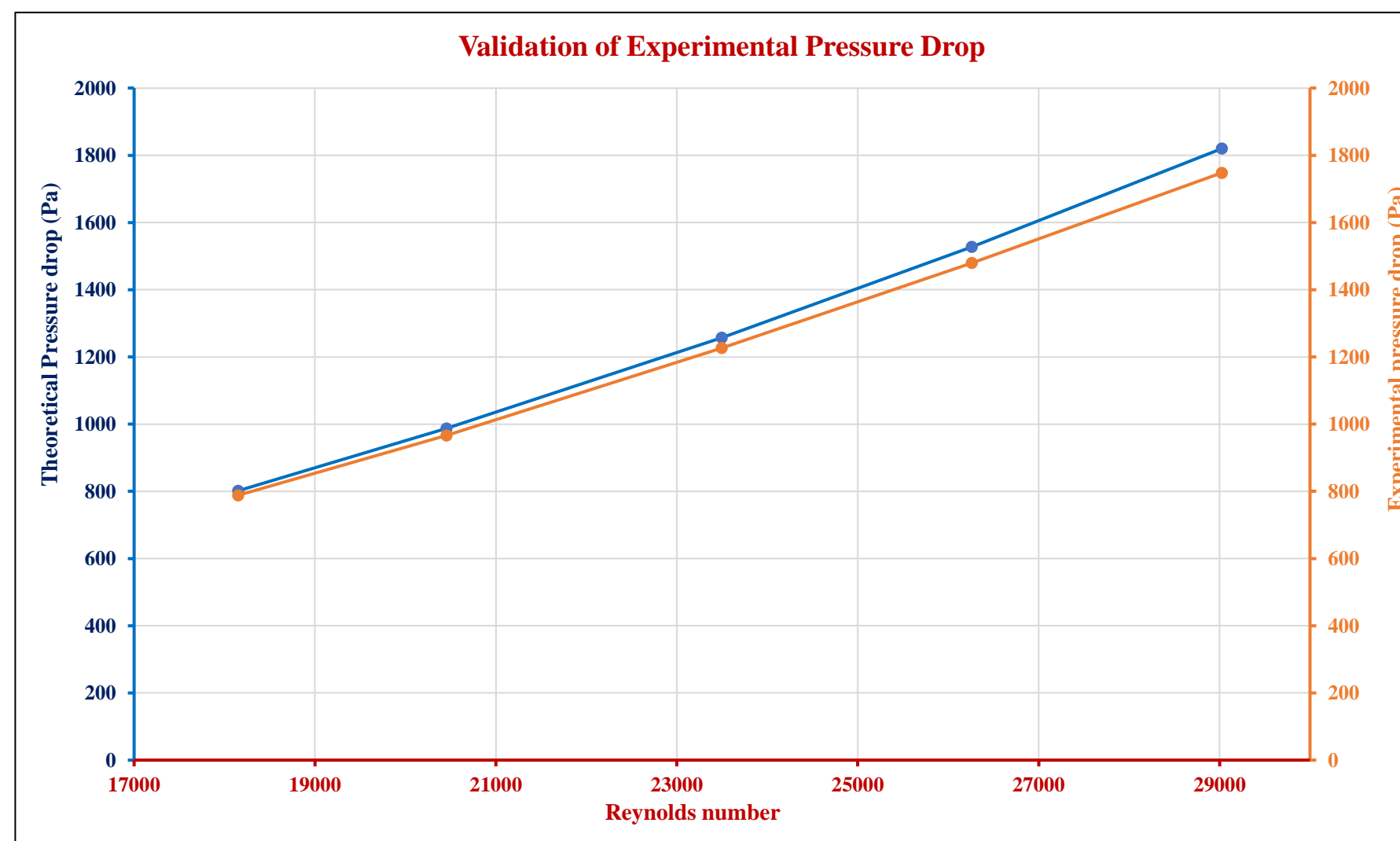


Figure 5: Experimental Pressure drop vs Reynolds number

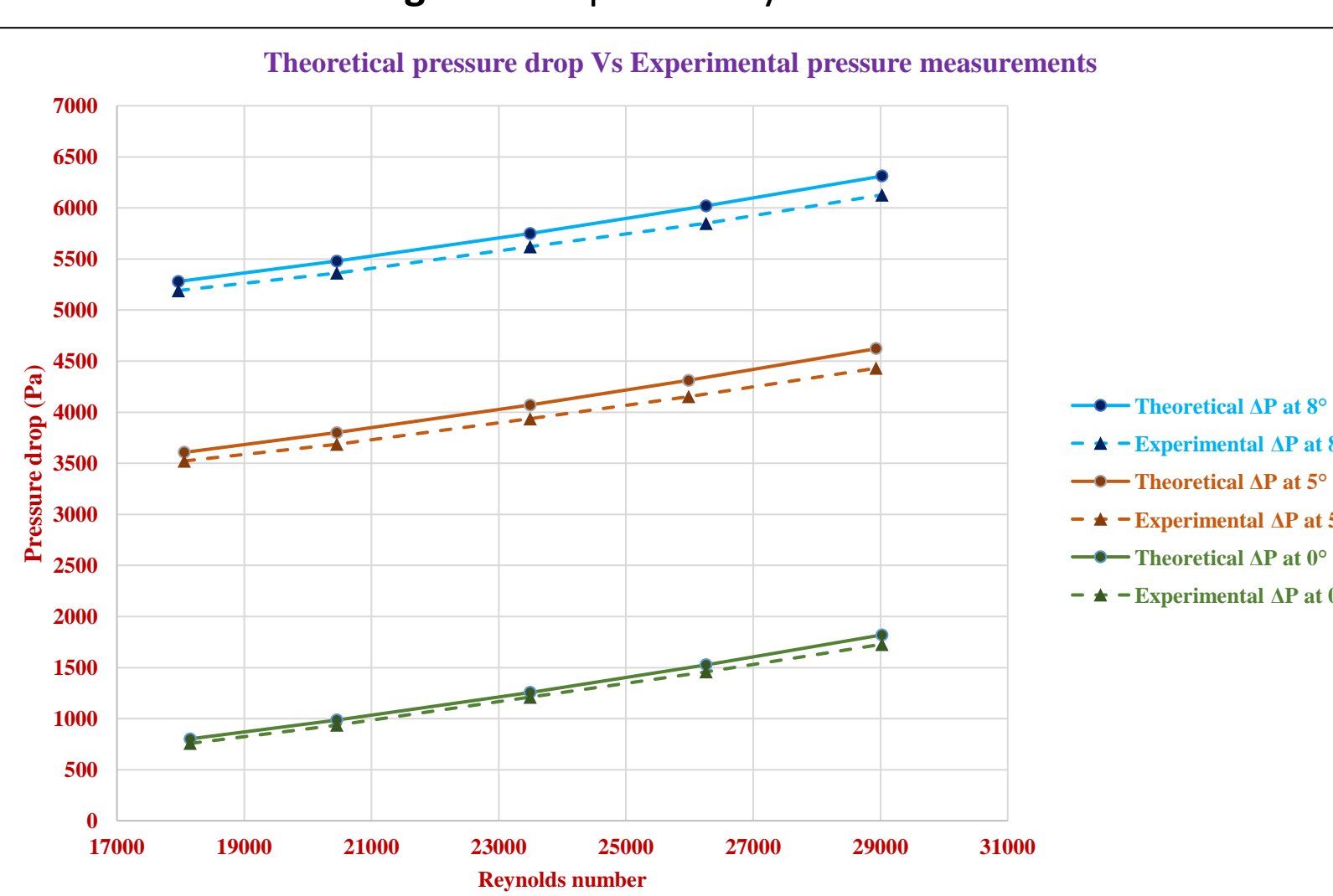


Figure 6: Pressure drop at different angles

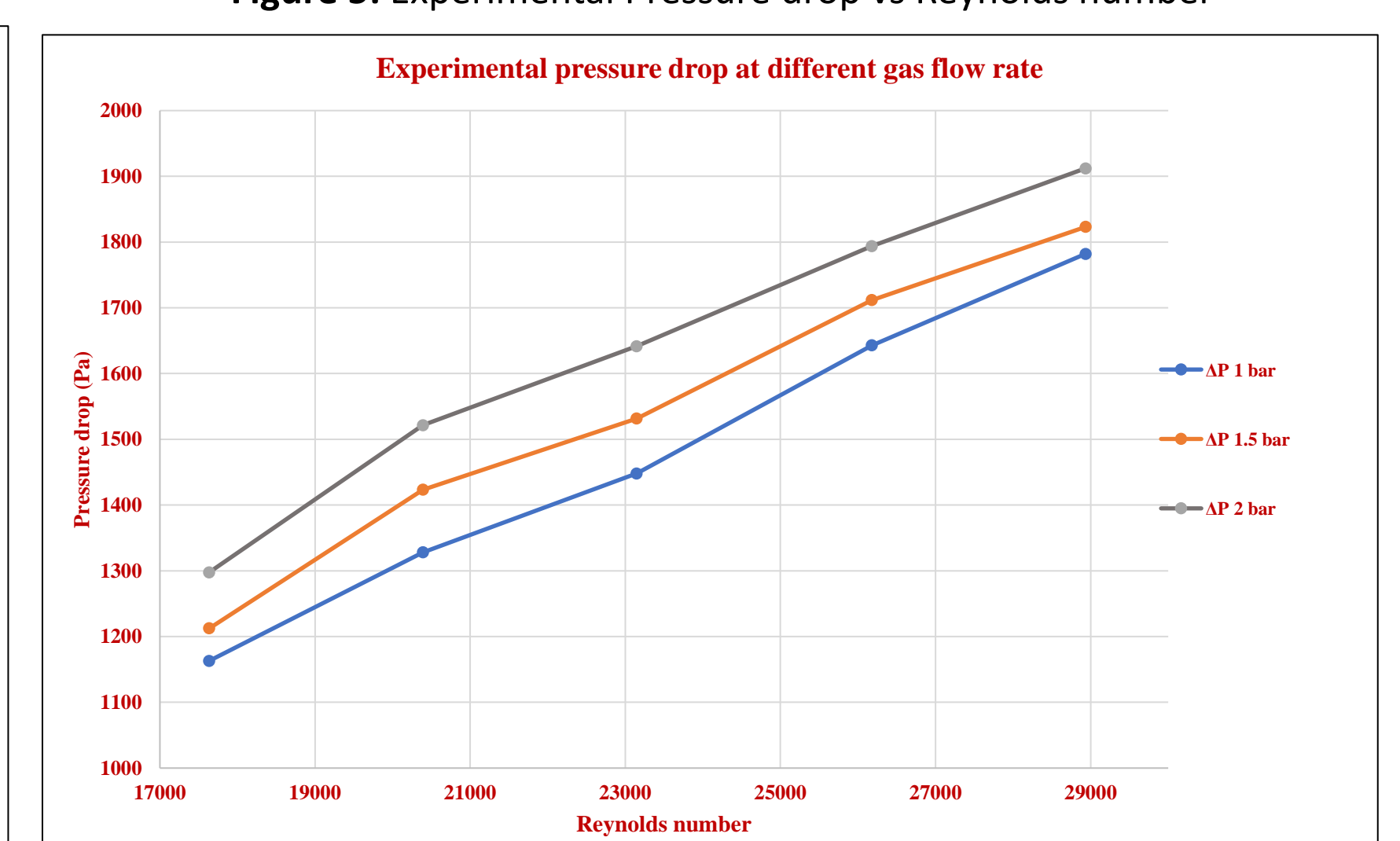


Figure 7: Pressure drop at different gas flow rate

## Acknowledgment

This research was made possible by Graduate Sponsorship Research Award (GSRA) from Qatar National Research Fund (a member of Qatar Foundation) [GSRA7-2-0427-20027]. This publication was also jointly supported by International Research Collaboration Co Fund Grant [IRCC-2019-012], Qatar University and Texas A&M University at Qatar. The findings achieved herein are solely the responsibility of the authors.

## References

[1] Sleiti, A. K., Takalkar, G., El-Naas, M. H., Hasan, A. R., & Rahman, M. A. (2020). Early gas kick detection in vertical wells via transient multiphase flow modelling: A review. *Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering*, 80, 103391. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jngse.2020.103391>  
 [2] Hewitt, G. F. (n.d.). *GAS-LIQUID FLOW. A-To-Z Guide to Thermodynamics, Heat and Mass Transfer, and Fluids Engineering*. [https://doi.org/10.1615/atoz.gas-liquid\\_flow](https://doi.org/10.1615/atoz.gas-liquid_flow)  
 [3] Sleiti, A., Salehi, M., & Idem, S. (2017). Detailed velocity profiles in close-coupled elbows—Measurements and computational fluid dynamics predictions (RP-1682). *Science and Technology for the Built Environment*, 23(8), 1212–1223. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23744731.2017.1285176>  
 [4] Kaushik Manikonda, Abu Rashid Hasan, Abinash Barooh, Muftah El-Naas, Ahmad Khalaf Sleiti, Mohammad Azizur Rahman, "A Mechanistic Gas Kick Model to Simulate Gas in a Riser with Water and Synthetic-Based Drilling Fluid", SPE-203159-MS, Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibition & Conference, 9-12 November, 2020, Abu Dhabi, UAE, Publisher: Society of Petroleum Engineers, Publication date: 2020/11/9, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2118/203159-MS>  
 [5] Sleiti, A. K., Al-Ammari, W. A., Abdelrazeq, M., El-Naas, M., Rahman, M. A., Barooh, A., Manikonda, K. (2021). Comprehensive assessment and evaluation of correlations for gas-oil ratio, oil formation volume factor, gas viscosity, and gas density utilized in gas kick detection. *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering*, 207, 109135. [doi:10.1016/j.petrol.2021.109135](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.petrol.2021.109135)