

Understanding and predicting CO₂ properties

Richard Graham

Tom Demetriades, Alex Cresswell, Martin Nelson,

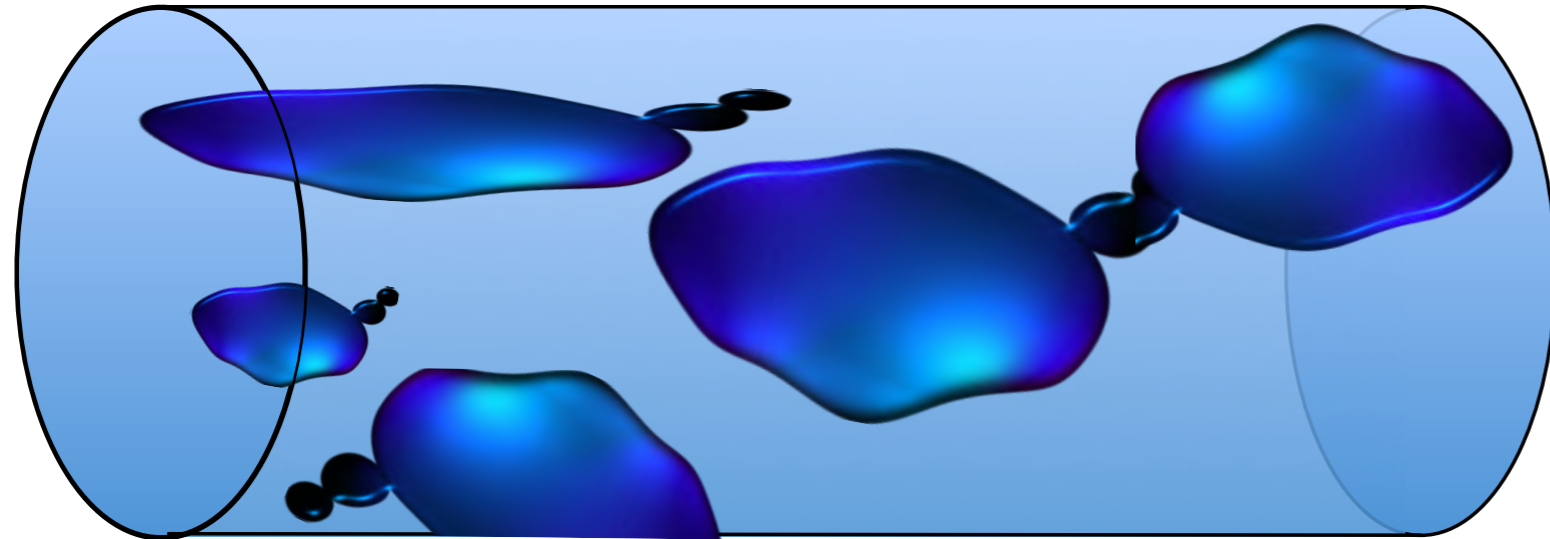
Richard Wilkinson and Simon Preston

School of Mathematical Sciences, University of Nottingham.



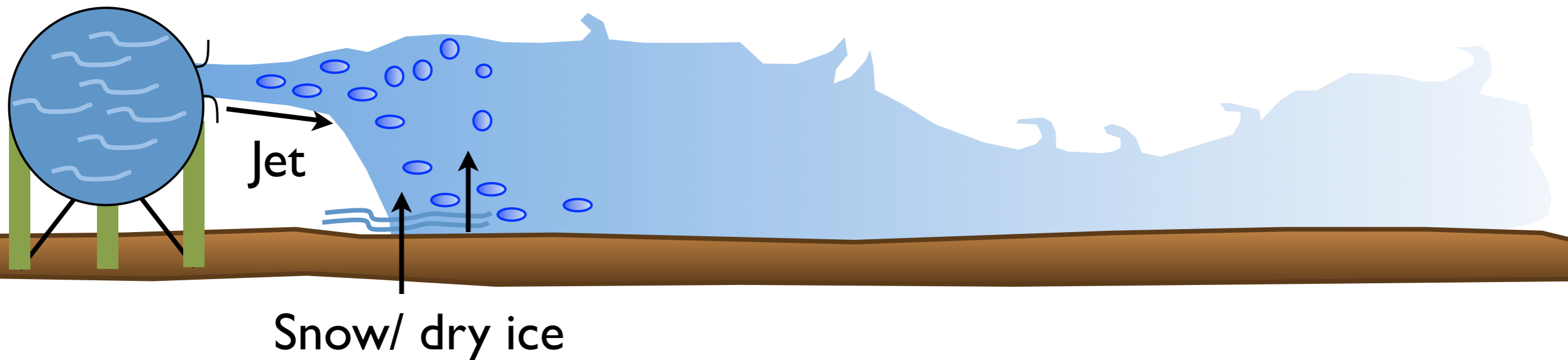
The University of
Nottingham

Potential applications: Avoiding pipeline issues



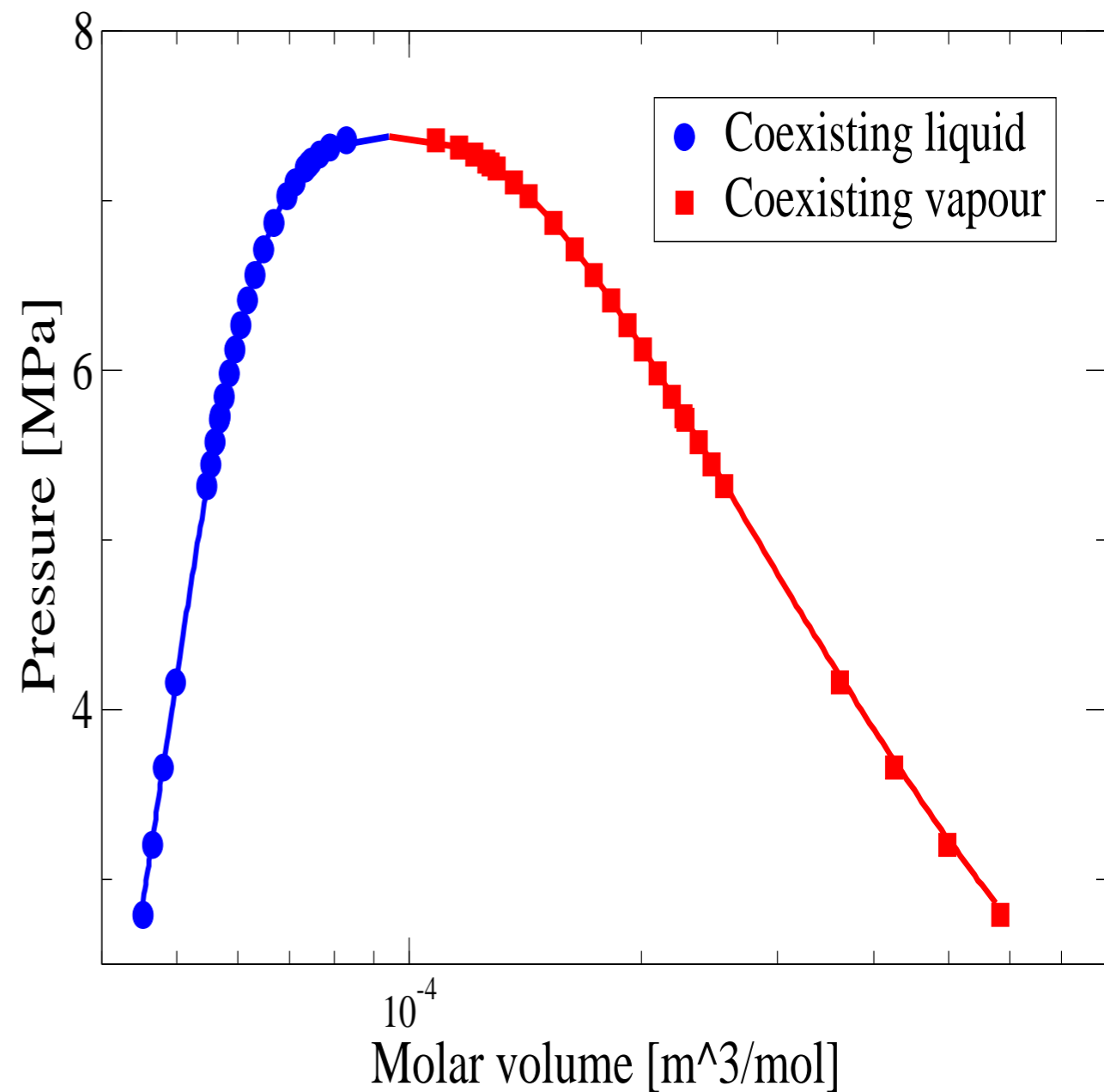
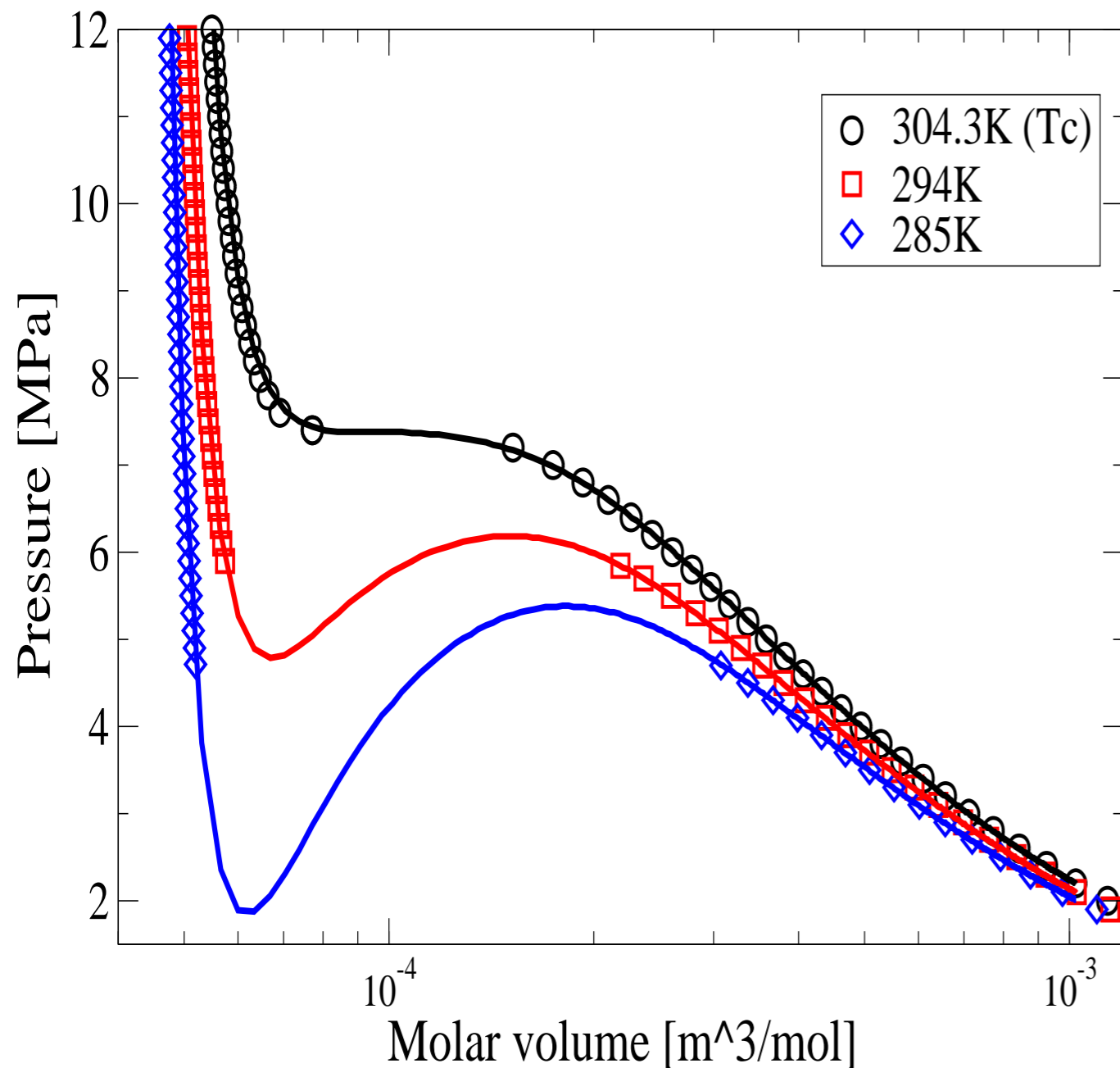
Two-phase flow

Pipe rupture



Predictions (pure CO2)

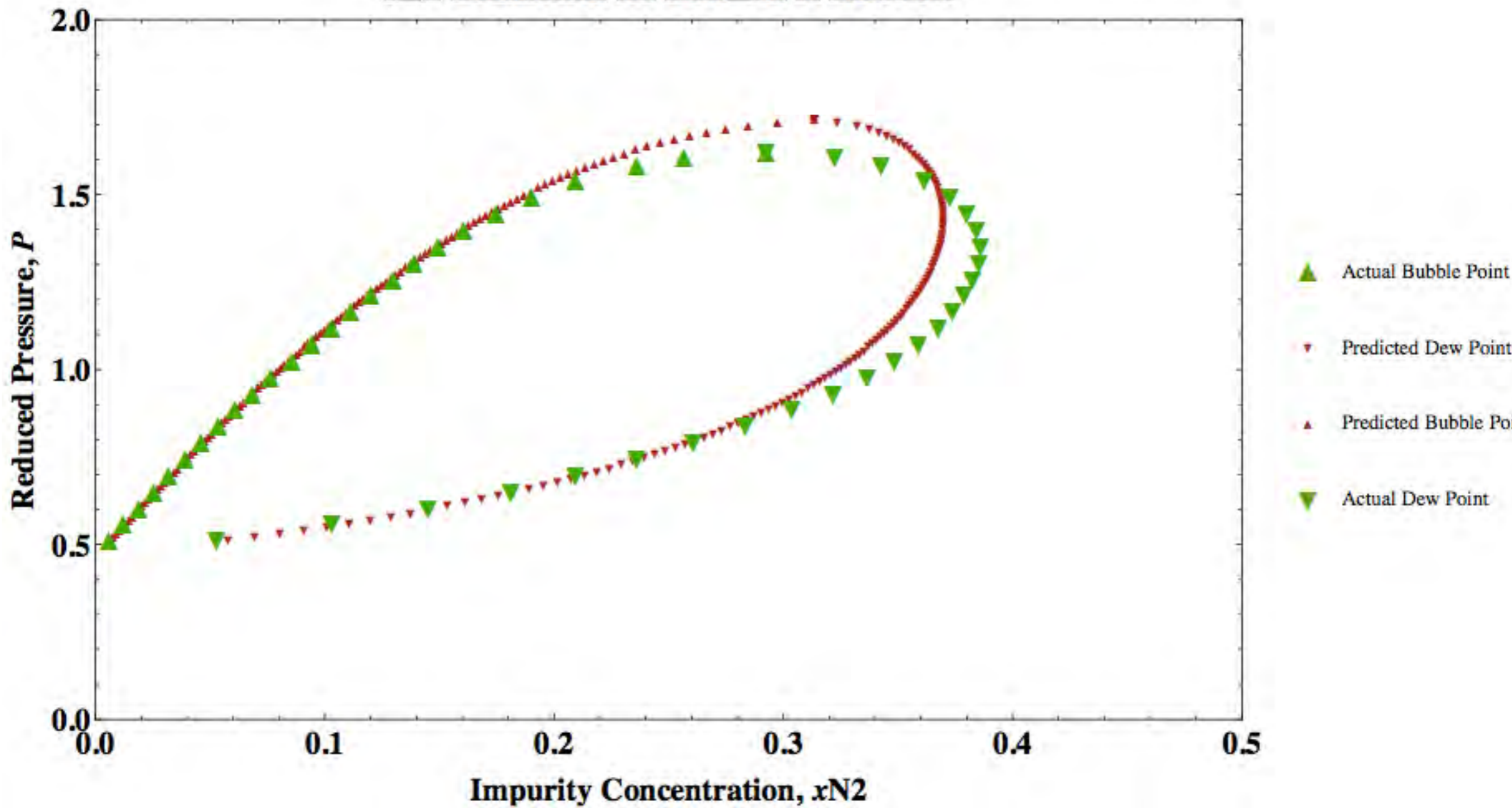
$$P(v, T) := \frac{RT}{v+a} - \frac{b}{v^2+c} - \frac{d}{v^3+e} + \left(\frac{f}{v-g}\right)^6$$



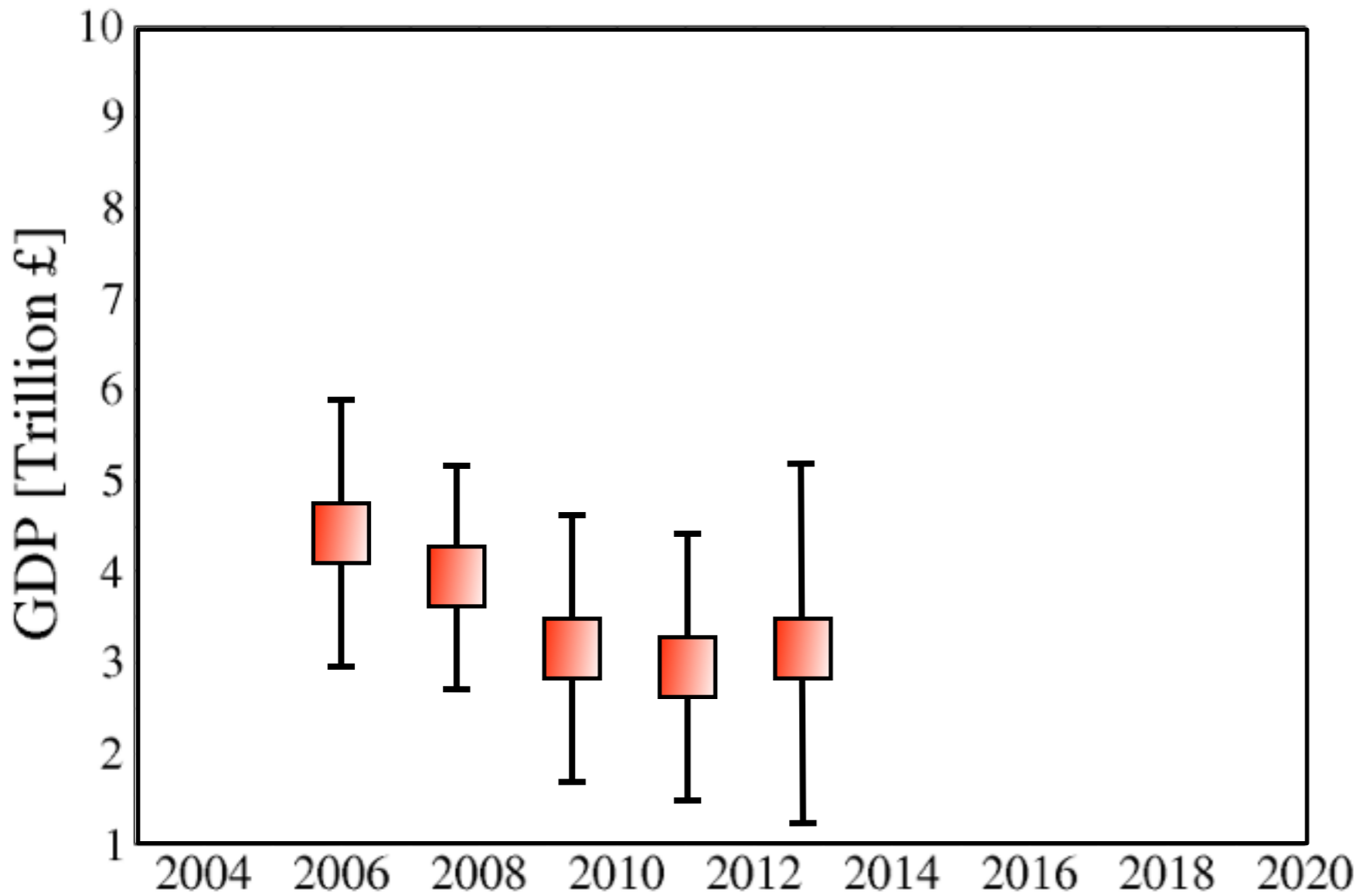
Mixture modelling

CO₂+N₂

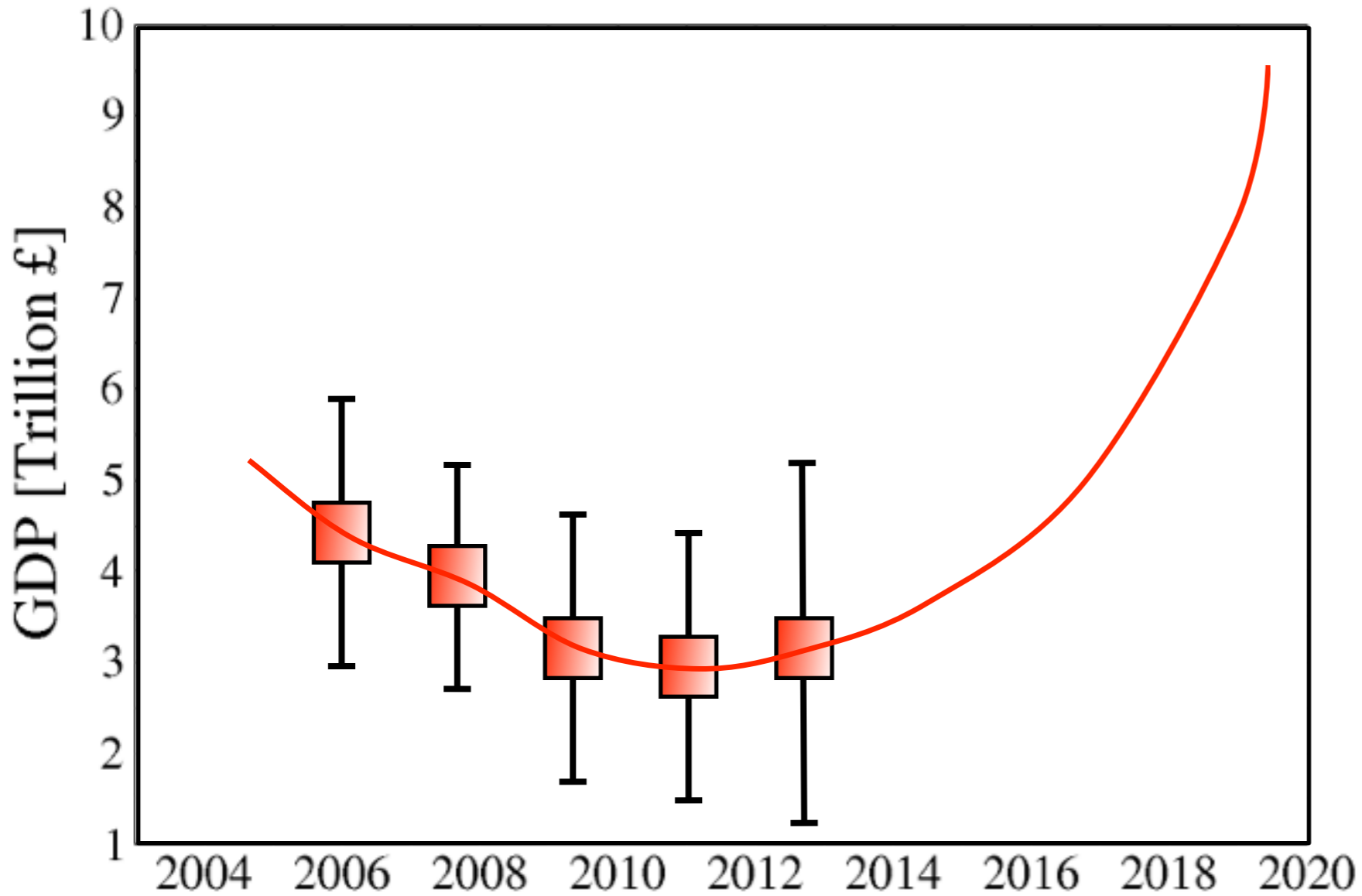
x - P Coexistence for CO₂-N₂ at 273.150K



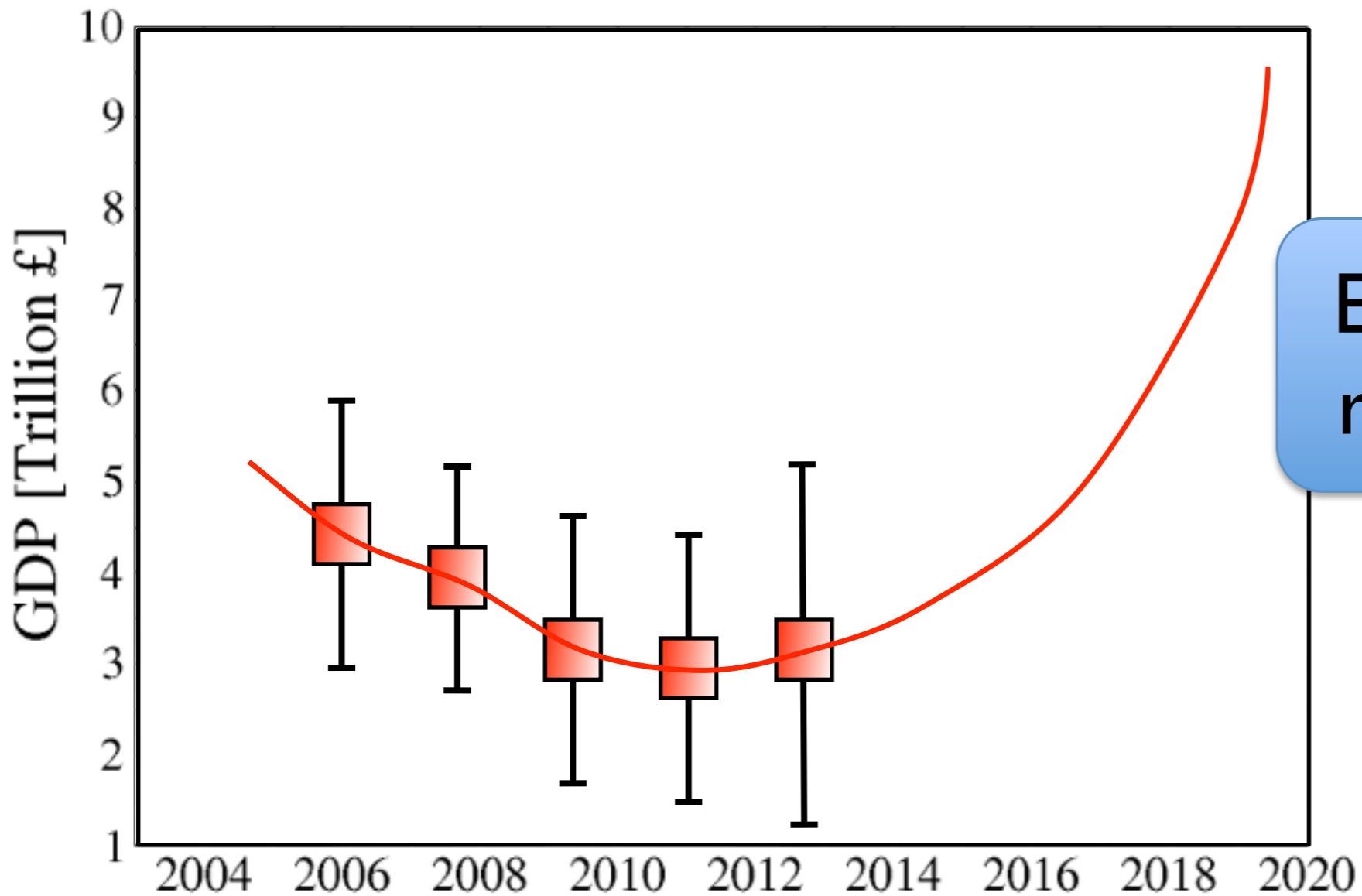
Uncertainty quantification



Uncertainty quantification



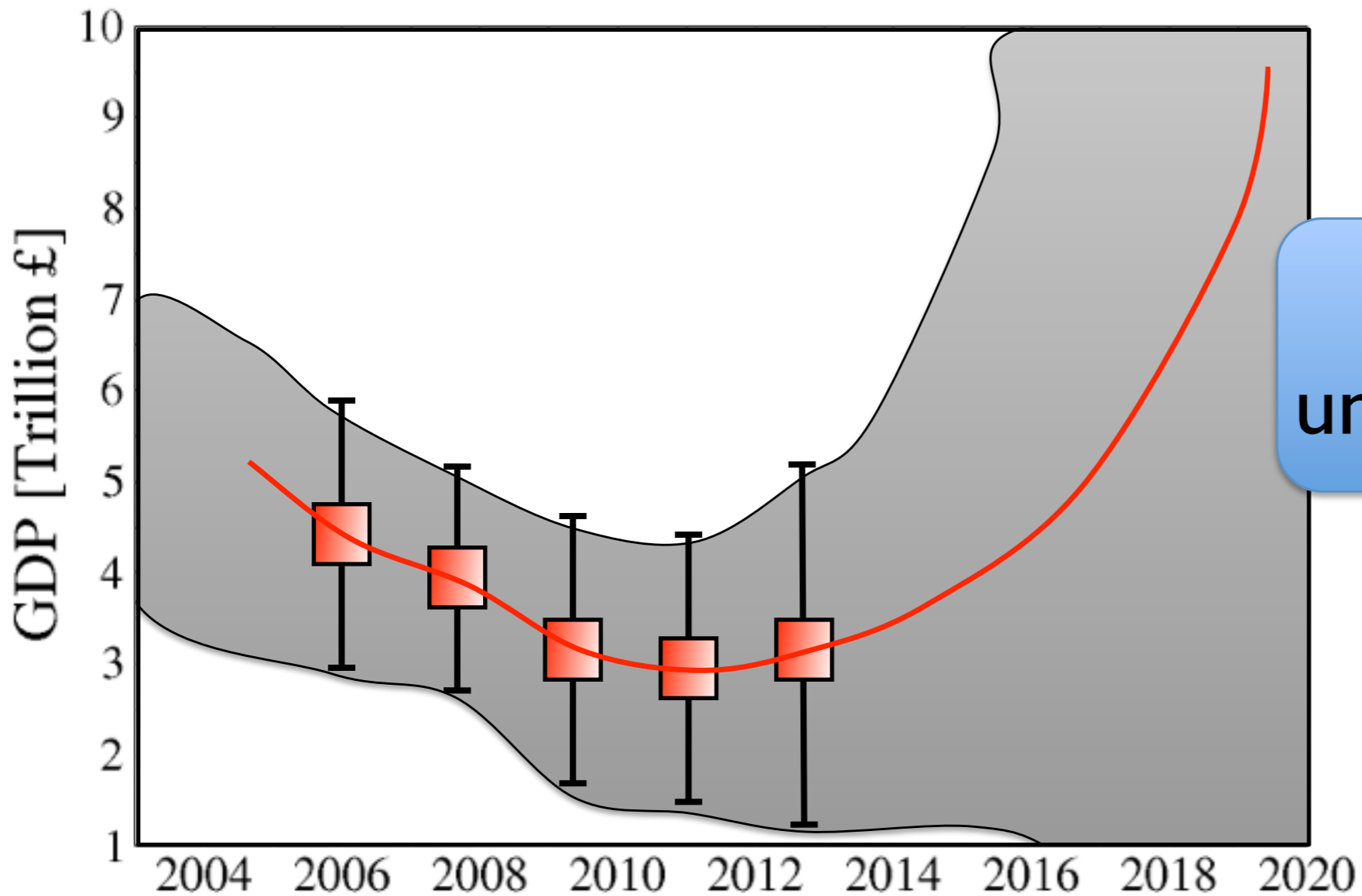
Uncertainty quantification



Economic recovery!



Uncertainty quantification

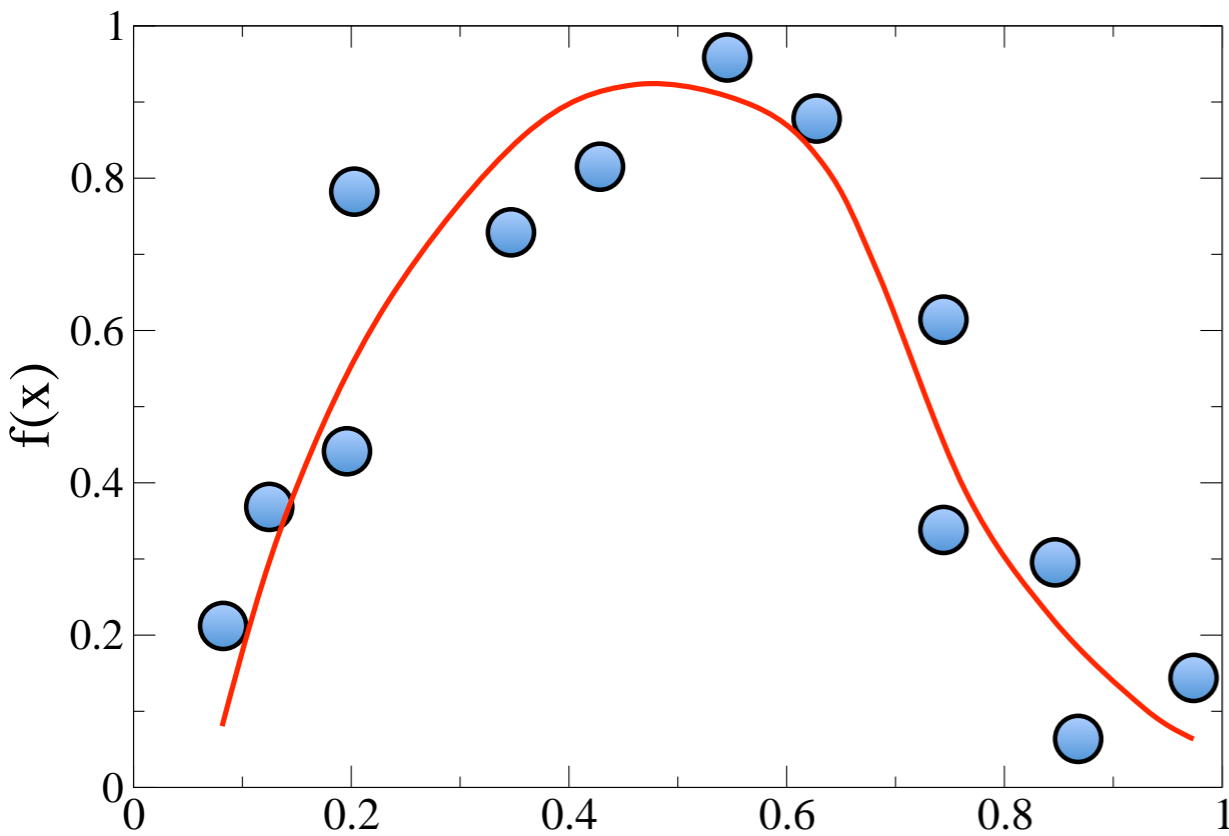
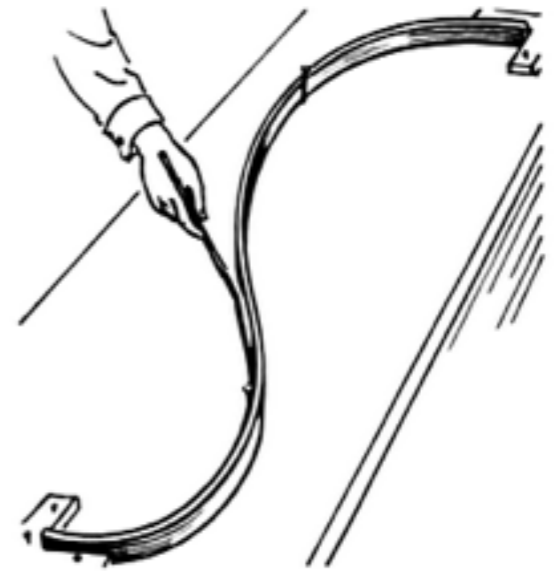


Huge uncertainty!

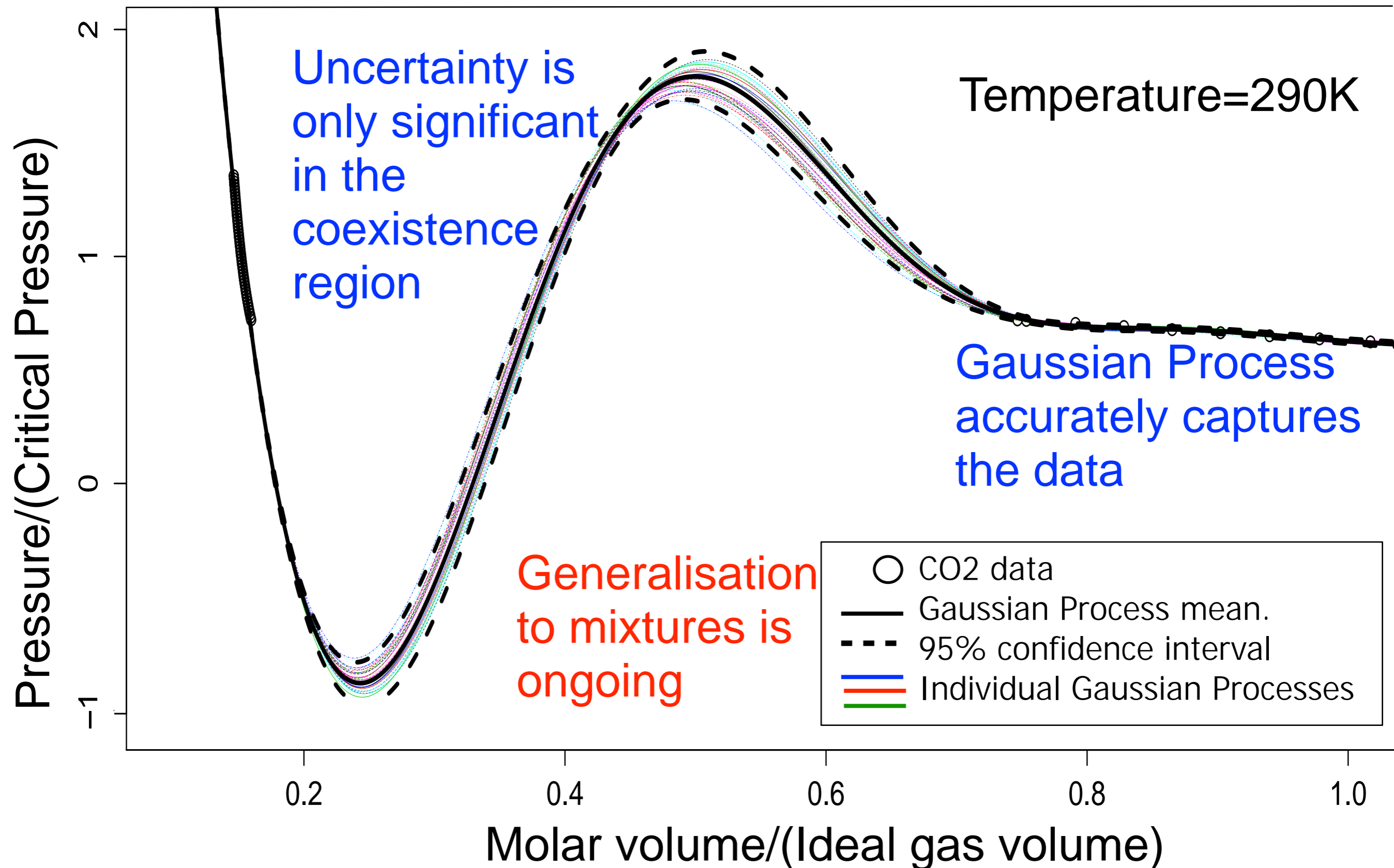


Introduction to non-parametric methods

- Model for **pressure against volume**, as with an equation of state.
- However, no need to specify **terms** or **parameters**
- Model **'learns'** the $P(v)$ functional form **from the measurements**



A Gaussian process for pure CO2

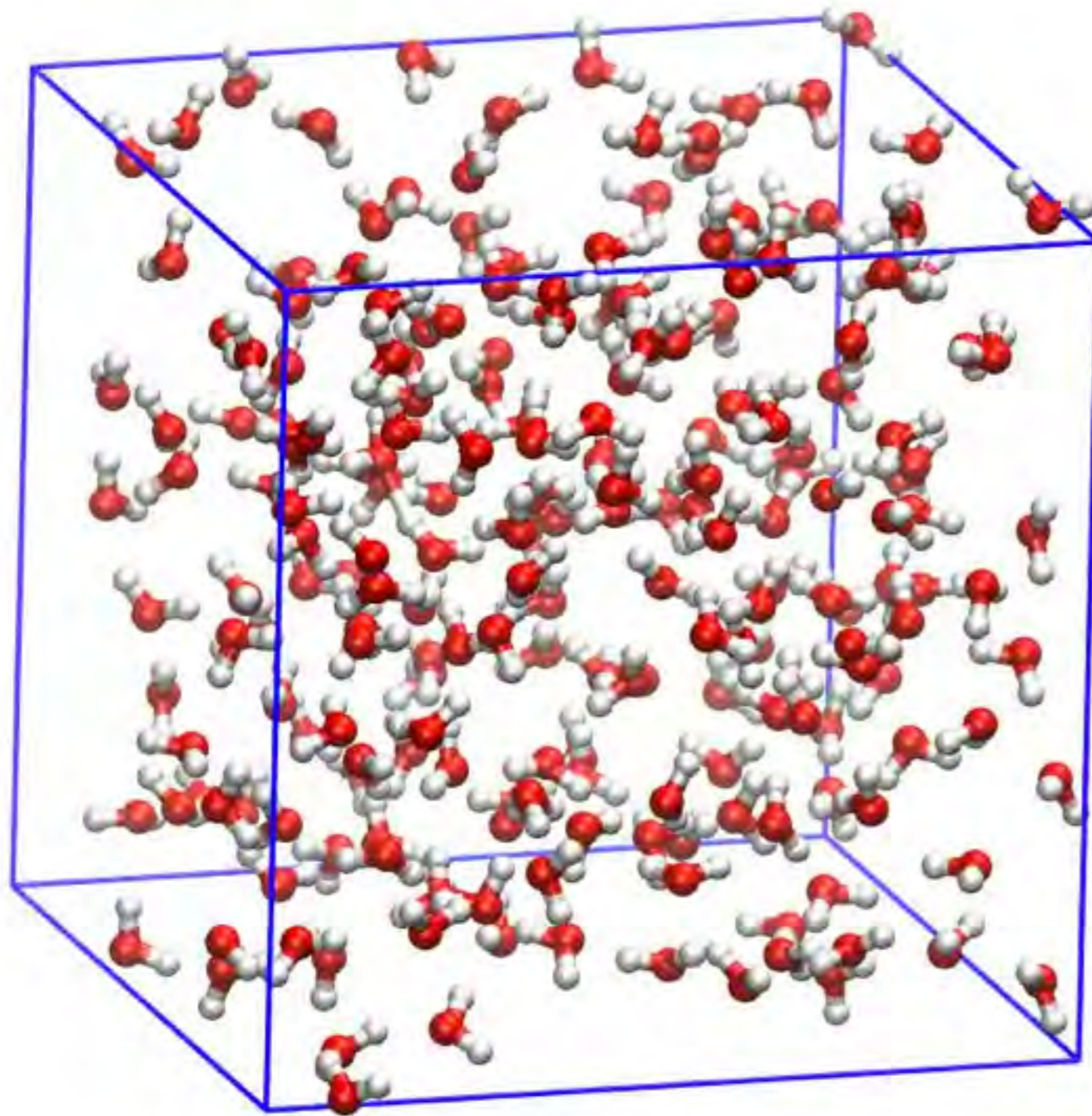


Molecular simulation

Computer model of individual molecules within a small box of fluid.

Can predict:

- Pressure-volume
- Coexistence
- Effect of impurity
- Most other quantities of interest

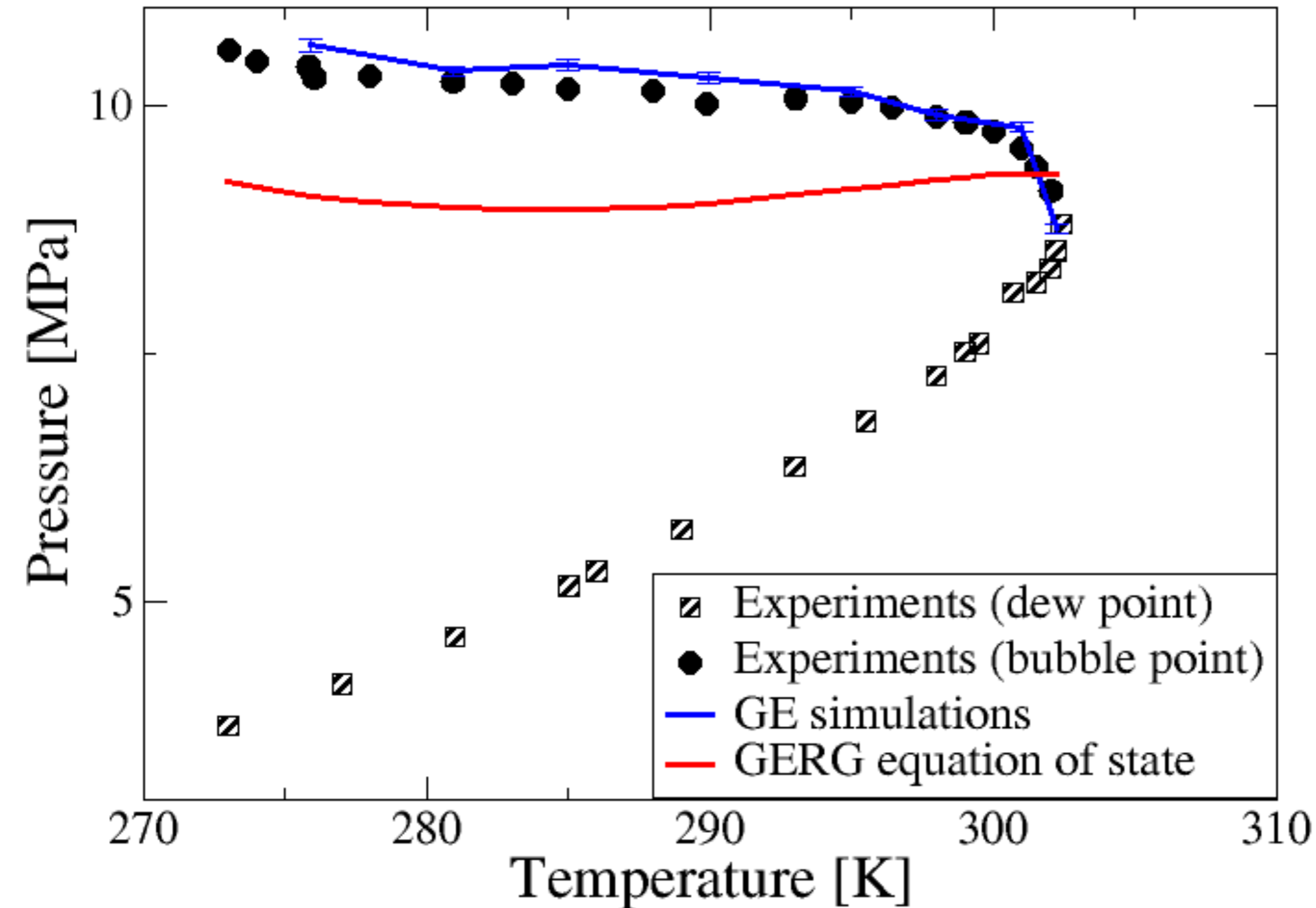


Can be used where experiments are unavailable?

Can be used to derive an Equation of State?

Bubble point comparison

CO₂ + 5%H₂



Phase boundary
measurements
by Jie Ke, Mike
George et al