ON THE USE OF THE ADJOINT METHOD TO EVALUATE SENSITIVITIES IN ADSORBED NATURAL GAS STORAGE SYSTEMS

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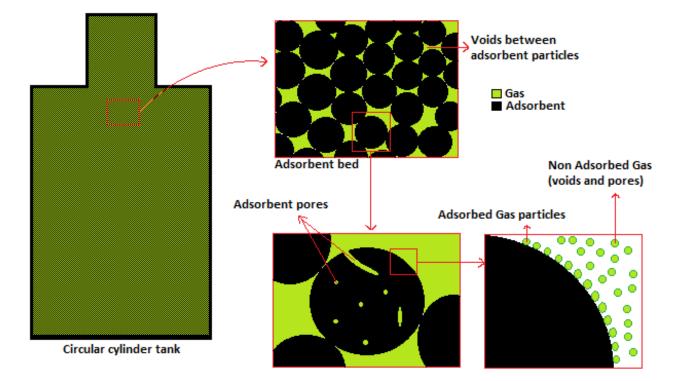


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# Summary

- Technology Description
- Technology Challenges
- Flow Governing Equations
- Adjoint Method
- Results and Conclusions

# **Technology Description**



#### **RESEARCH CENTRE FOR GAS INNOVATION**

# **Adjoint Solutions**

Converged Solutions

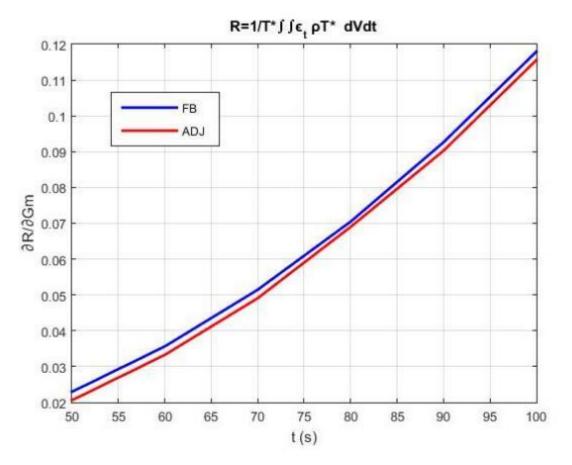
$$A_{\rho 1} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial t} + A_{\rho 2} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial t} + A_{\rho 3} \nabla . \psi + A_{\rho 4} \nabla \sigma + A_{\rho 5} \Theta = \frac{\delta R}{\delta \rho}$$
$$A_{\nu 1} \psi + A_{\nu 2} \nabla \sigma + A_{\nu 3} \Theta = \frac{\delta R}{\delta \nu}$$
$$A_{T 1} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial t} + A_{T 2} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial t} + A_{T 3} \nabla . \psi + A_{T 4} \nabla \Theta + A_{T 5} \nabla^2 \Theta + A_{T 6} \Theta = \frac{\delta R}{\delta T}$$

 $\frac{\delta R}{\delta \rho} = 0$ Without Adsorption  $\frac{\delta R}{\delta \nu} = 0$  $R = \frac{1}{t} \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0} \epsilon_{t} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} dV dt$  $\delta R$  $\frac{1}{\delta T} = 0$  $\alpha = G_m$  $\frac{\partial R}{\partial G_m} = 1.267.10^{-3}$ **Analytical:**  $\frac{\partial R}{\partial G_m} = 1.267.10^{-3}$ **Finite Difference:**  $\frac{\partial R}{\partial G_m} = 1.267.10^{-3}$ Adjoint:

• Without Adsorption

$$R = \frac{1}{t} \int_{0}^{t} \int_{\Omega} \epsilon_{t} \rho \, dV dt \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \frac{\delta R}{\delta \nu} = 0$$
$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta T} = 0$$
$$\alpha = G_{m}$$

Without Adsorption



Without Adsorption

$$R = \frac{1}{t} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{1}{V_{t}} \int p \, dV dt \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \frac{\delta R}{\delta \rho} = \frac{T}{V_{t}}$$

$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta \nu} = 0$$

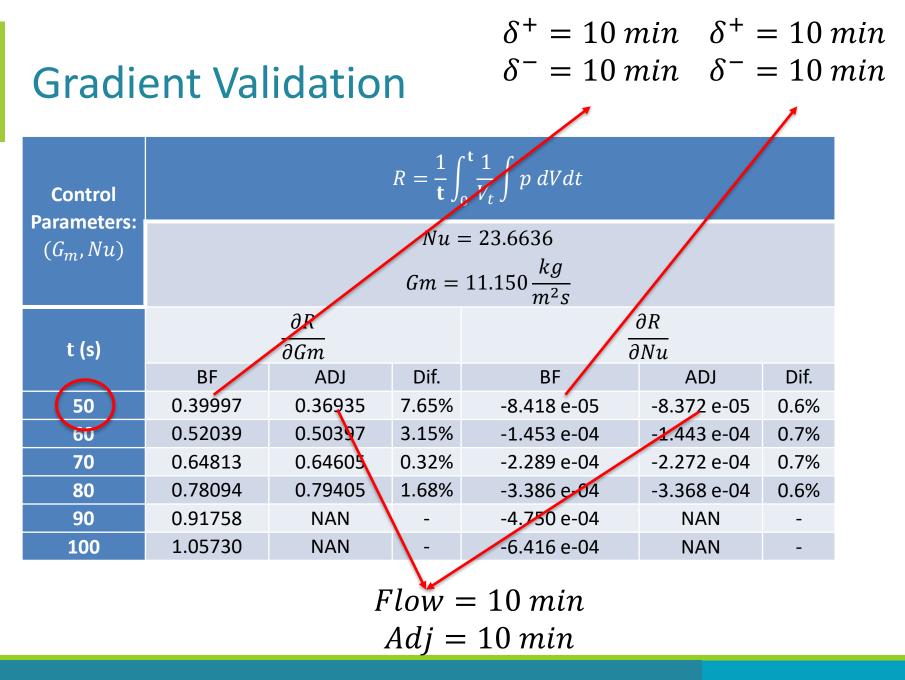
$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta \nu} = 0$$

$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta T} = \frac{\rho}{V_{t}}$$

$$\alpha_{1} = G_{m}$$

$$\alpha_{2} = Nu$$

 $\mathbf{n}$ 

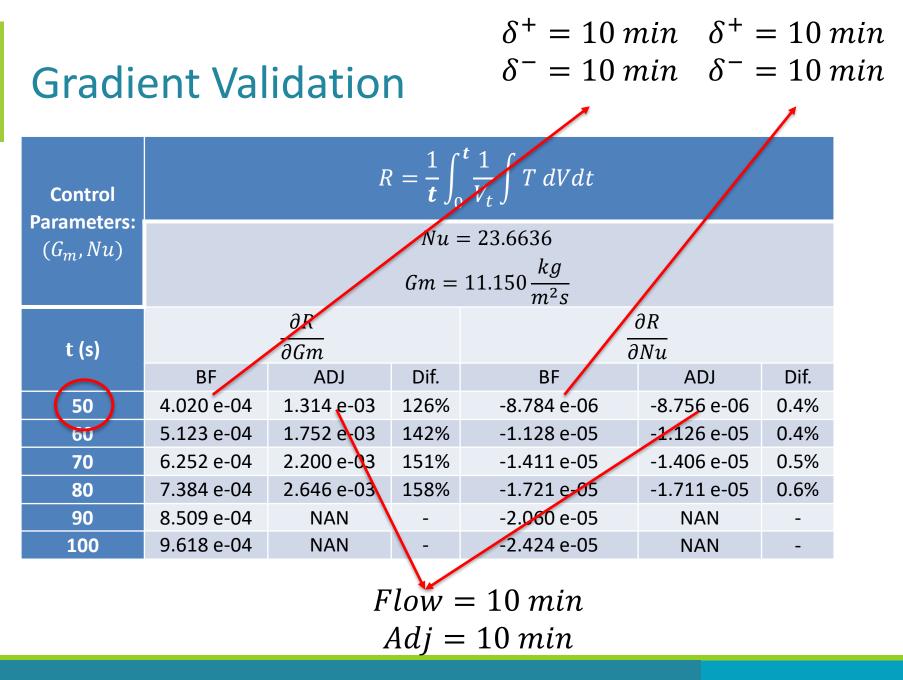


#### **RESEARCH CENTRE FOR GAS INNOVATION**

Without Adsorption

$$R = \frac{1}{t} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{1}{V_{t}} \int T \, dV dt \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \frac{\delta R}{\delta \nu} = 0$$
  
$$\alpha_{1} = G_{m}$$
  
$$\alpha_{2} = Nu$$

C D



• With Adsorption

$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta \rho} = (\epsilon_t + \rho_b A_\rho)$$

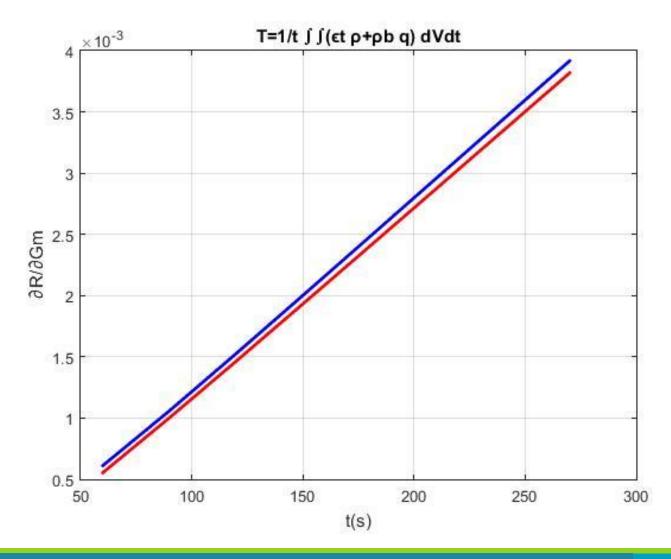
$$R = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t \int (\epsilon_t \rho + \rho_b q) \, dV dt \longrightarrow \frac{\delta R}{\delta \nu} = 0$$

$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta T} = \rho_b A_T$$

0 D

 $\alpha_1 = G_m$ 

#### **RESEARCH CENTRE FOR GAS INNOVATION**



### **Acomplishments and Next Steps**

- Bibliography survey : 🗸
- Understanding of the flow physics :
- Development of a flow solver:
- Exploratory Simulations to identify optimizations possibilities:
- Derivation of Adjoint Equations applied in flow through porous media: ✓
- Gradient Validation: Working on it



# **THANK YOU**



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