

A model of calcium carbonate scaling on turbulent pipe flows

Danilo de Freitas Naiff

NIDF-UFRJ

21 de maio de 2021

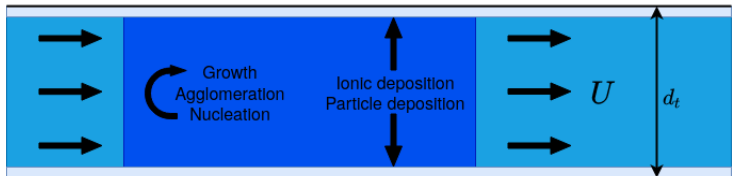


Figura: Schematic diagram of balance model.

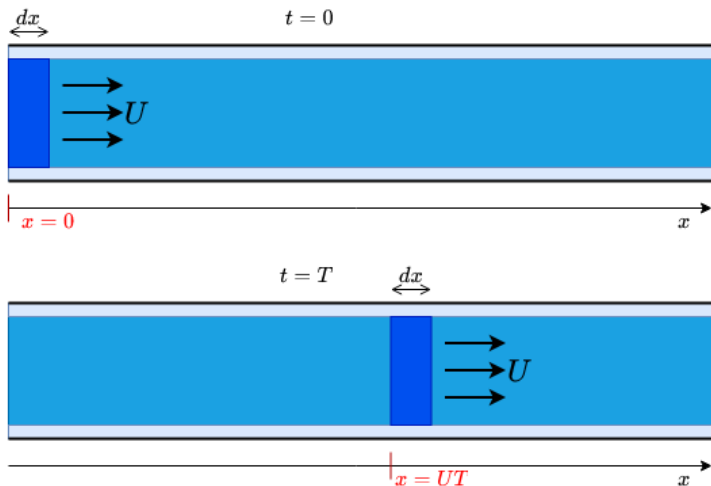


Figura: "Ignoring" the length dimension in our model.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(v, t) = & \frac{1}{2} \int_0^v B(w, v-w) f(v-w, t) f(w, t) dw \\
 & - f(v, t) \int_0^\infty B(v, w) f(w, t) dw - \frac{\partial G(v, c_{Ca}) f(v, t)}{\partial v} \\
 & - \frac{4}{d_t} L(v) f(v, t) + H(c_{Ca}) \delta(v - \alpha(c_{Ca})),
 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

and (calcium) concentration balance equation

$$\frac{\partial c_{Ca}(t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\Gamma} \rho \int_0^\infty G(v, c_{Ca}) f(v, t) dv - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \rho \alpha(c_{Ca}) H(c_{Ca}) - \frac{4}{d_t} J_{CaCO_3}(c_{Ca}). \quad (2)$$

The mass deposition rate is then a function of $f(v, t)$ and c_{Ca}

$$\frac{\partial m_x(t)}{\partial t} = \pi d_t \rho \int_0^\infty v L(v) f(v, t) dv + \pi d_t \Gamma J_{CaCO_3}(c_{Ca}), \quad (3)$$

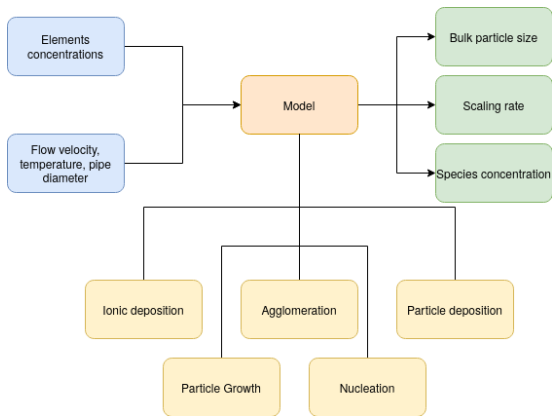


Figura: Schematics of physico-chemical phenomena included in the model

What is *not included*: Scale removal.

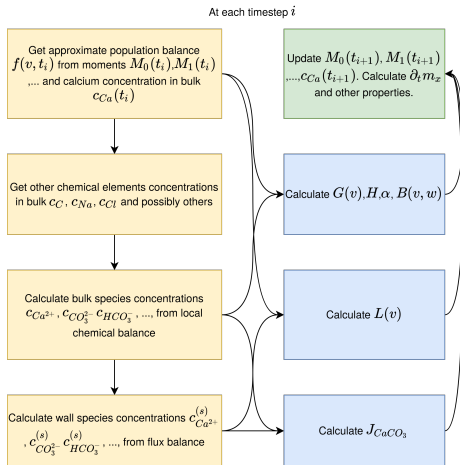
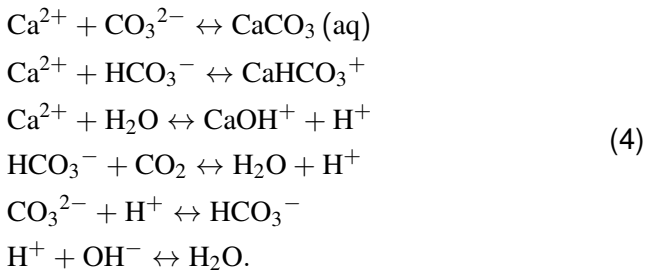


Figura: Schematic diagram of the steps involved at each time step calculation of the ODE.



Other reactions appears when considering more elements.

$$K = \frac{(\gamma_{A_1} c_{A_1})^{a_1} \dots (\gamma_{A_m} c_{A_m})^{a_m}}{(\gamma_{B_1} c_{B_1})^{b_1} \dots (\gamma_{B_n} c_{B_n})^{b_n}},
 \tag{5}$$

Models for activity coefficients γ : Extended Debye-Huckel, Pitzer.
 Closing equations: for bulk, electroneutrality and mass balance.

At equilibrium:

$$K_{sp} = \gamma_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} C_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} \gamma_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}} C_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}}. \quad (6)$$

Driving force for precipitation

$$S = \frac{\gamma_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} C_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} \gamma_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}} C_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}}}{K_{sp}}. \quad (7)$$

Equilibrium equations

$$\xi_{i_1}^m C_{i_1}^m + \dots + \xi_{i_Q}^m C_{i_Q}^m \leftrightarrow \xi_{j_1}^m C_{j_1}^m + \dots + \xi_{j_Q}^k C_{j_Q}^m. \quad (8)$$

Ionic deposition equilibrium

$$\begin{aligned} J_{\text{Ca}^{2+}}^D - J_{\text{CaCO}_3}^R - \sum_{m; A \in \text{LHS}(m)} \xi_A^m J_m^S + \sum_{m'; A \in \text{RHS}(m')} \xi_A^{m'} J_{m'}^S &= 0 \\ J_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}}^D - J_{\text{CaCO}_3}^R - \sum_{m; B \in \text{LHS}(m)} \xi_B^m J_m^S + \sum_{m'; B \in \text{RHS}(m')} \xi_B^{m'} J_{m'}^S &= 0 \\ J_{C_n}^D - \sum_{m; C_n \in \text{LHS}(m)} \xi_{C_n}^m J_m^S + \sum_{m'; C_n \in \text{RHS}(m')} \xi_{C_n}^{m'} J_{m'}^S &= 0, \quad n \geq 3. \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

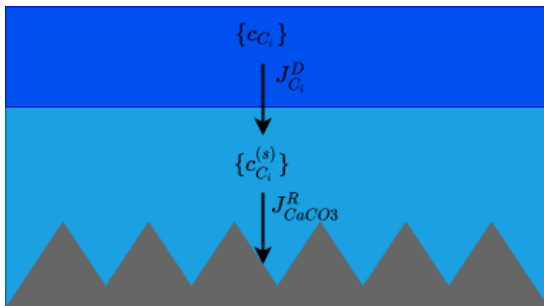


Figura: Schematic of the ionic deposition model.

$$[\mathbf{I}_N \quad \mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{S}] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{J}^D \\ J_{\text{CaCO}_3}^R \\ \mathbf{J}^S \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}, \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{S}_{n,m} = \begin{cases} -\xi_{C_n}^m, & C_n \in LHS(m) \\ \xi_{C_n}^m, & C_n \in RHS(m) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} . \quad (11)$$

Letting $\mathbf{V} := [\mathbf{v}_1 \dots \mathbf{v}_{N-M}]$ basis of $\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{S}^T)$,

$$\mathbf{V}^T [\mathbf{I}_N \mathbf{R}] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{J}^D \\ J_{\text{CaCO}_3}^R \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}. \quad (12)$$

Chemical equilibrium closes the system.

Conservation of calcium (Ca) and carbon (C)

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \chi_i^{(\text{Ca})} J_{C_i}^D = J_{\text{CaCO}_3}^R$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^N \chi_i^{(\text{C})} J_{C_i}^D = J_{\text{CaCO}_3}^R;$$
(13)

conservation of every non-precipitating element E_j :

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \chi_i^{(E_j)} J_{C_i}^D = 0;$$
(14)

Conservation of electroneutrality

$$\sum_{i=1}^N z_i J_{C_i}^D = 0.$$
(15)

$$J_{\text{CaCO}_3}^R = k_{r,d} K_{sp} (S_s - 1), \quad (16)$$

$$S_s = \frac{\gamma_{\text{Ca}^{2+}}^{(s)} c_{\text{Ca}^{2+}}^{(s)} \gamma_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}}^{(s)} c_{\text{CO}_3^{2-}}^{(s)}}{K_{sp}} \quad (17)$$

$$k_{r,d}(T) = k_{r,d}^{(0)} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{r,d}^{(0)}}{RT}\right), \quad (18)$$

$$D_T(y) = \frac{b_{\text{turb}} u_*^3}{\text{Sc}_t \nu^2} y^3, \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left((D_{C_i} + D_T(y)) \frac{\partial c_{C_i}^{(i)}}{\partial y} \right) = 0, \quad (20)$$

$$J_{C_i}^D = (D_{C_i} + D_T(0)) \frac{\partial c_{C_i}^{(i)}}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} = k_{i,d} (c_{C_i} - c_{C_i}^{(s)}), \quad (21)$$

$$k_{i,d} = \frac{3\sqrt{3} b_{\text{turb}}^{1/3}}{2\pi \text{Sc}_t^{1/3}} \left(\frac{D_{C_i}}{\nu} \right)^{2/3} u^*, \quad (22)$$

For particle deposition, we consider that particles are deposited due to diffusion (turbulent diffusion and Brownian diffusion). We do *not* have a working model for turbophoresis at this moment.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left((D_{Br} + D_T(y+r)) \frac{\partial n_v}{\partial y} \right) = 0, \quad (23)$$

$$L_0(v) = \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{dy}{D_{Br} + D_T(y+r)} \right)^{-1}, \quad (24)$$

$$D_{Br} = \frac{k_b T}{6\pi\mu r}, \quad (25)$$

$$D_T(y) = \frac{b_{\text{turb}} u_*^3}{Sc_t \nu^2} y^3, \quad (26)$$

Considering hydrodynamic interaction and potential forces

$$v_{\Phi}(y) = -\frac{D_B}{k_b T} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y}. \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{D_B + D_T(y+r)}{G_d(y)} \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} - \frac{v_{\Phi}(y)}{G_d(y)} n \right) = 0. \quad (28)$$

$$L(v) = \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{G_d(y)}{D_B + D_T(y+r)} \exp \left(- \int_{\infty}^y \frac{v_{\Phi}(s)}{D_B + D_T(s+r)} ds \right) dy \right)^{-1} \quad (29)$$

We relate $L(v)$ and $L_0(v)$

$$L(v) = \frac{L_0(v)}{1 + (\omega_1 + \omega_2)L_0(v)}, \quad (30)$$

$$\omega_1 = - \int_0^{\delta_w} \frac{1}{D_B + D_T(y+r)} dy \quad (31)$$

$$\omega_2 = \int_0^{\delta_w} \frac{G_d(y)}{D_B + D_T(y+r)} \exp\left(\frac{1}{k_b T} \int_{\delta_w}^y \frac{\partial_s \Phi(s)}{1 + k_L(s+r)^3} ds\right) dy. \quad (32)$$

$$\delta_w = 5 \frac{\nu}{u_*} \quad (33)$$

Hydrodynamic potential

$$G_d(y) = 1 + \frac{r}{y} + 0.128 \sqrt{\frac{r}{y}}, \quad (34)$$

Potential forces

$$\Phi(y) = \Phi_{vdW}(y) + \Phi_{DL}(y), \quad (35)$$

$$\Phi_{vdW}(y) = -\frac{H_A}{6} \left(\frac{2r(y+r)}{y(y+2r)} - \log \left(\frac{y+2r}{y} \right) \right) \quad (36)$$

$$\Phi_{DL}(y) = \epsilon_3 \psi^2 r \log \left(1 + \exp \left(-\frac{y}{\lambda_D} \right) \right), \quad (37)$$

$$H = A \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G^*}{k_b T}\right), \quad (38)$$

$$d^* = \frac{4V_m \sigma_a}{k_b T \log S}. \quad (39)$$

$$\Delta G^* = \Delta G(d^*) = \frac{16}{3} \frac{\pi \sigma_a^3 V_m^3}{(k_b T \log S)^2}. \quad (40)$$

$$A = 2 \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{5/3} \frac{D}{V_m^{5/3}}. \quad (41)$$

$$D = \frac{k_b T}{3\pi \mu d_*}. \quad (42)$$

$$G(v, c_{\text{Ca}}) = J_{\text{CaCO}_3} V_M \pi r^2. \quad (43)$$

$$J_{C_i}^D = \frac{D_{C_i}}{r} \cdot (c_{C_i} - c_{C_i}^{(s)}) \quad (44)$$

$$J_{\text{CaCO}_3} = \frac{k_{r,g}}{V_M} (\sqrt{S_s} - 1)^2. \quad (45)$$

$$B(v, w) = B_{Br}(v, w) + B_T(v, w) \quad (46)$$

$$B_{Br,0}(v, w) = \frac{2k_b T}{3\mu} \left(2 + \left(\frac{v}{w}\right)^{1/3} + \left(\frac{w}{v}\right)^{1/3} \right). \quad (47)$$

$$B_{Br}(v, w) = \frac{B_{Br,0}(v, w)}{W_{Br}(\hat{r})} \quad (48)$$

$$B_{T,0}(w, v) = c_{\text{turb}} \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\epsilon d}{\nu}\right)^{1/2} \left(v^{1/3} + w^{1/3}\right)^3, \quad (49)$$

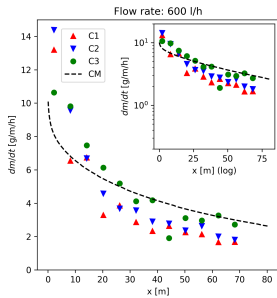
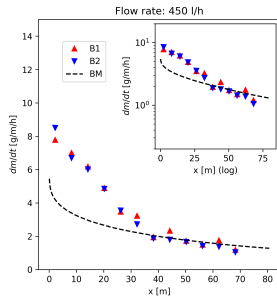
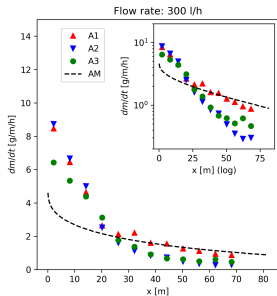
$$B_T(w, v) = \frac{B_{T,0}}{W_T(\hat{r})} \sigma \left(-2\frac{d_v}{\eta}\right) \sigma \left(-2\frac{d_w}{\eta}\right), \quad (50)$$

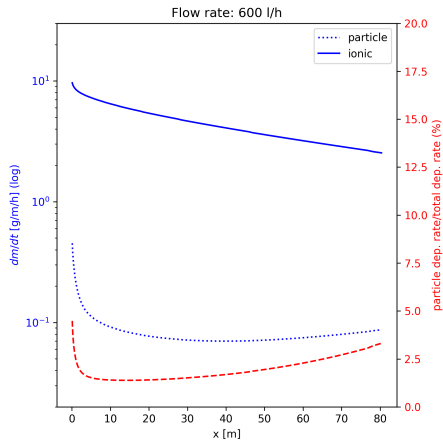
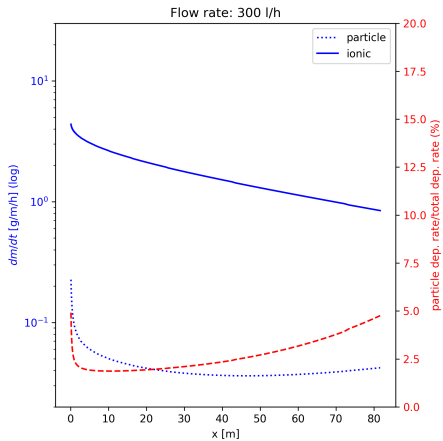
Pipe diameter	c_{Ca}^0	c_{Cl}^0	c_{Na}^0
11.2 mm	28 mM	56 mM	75 mM

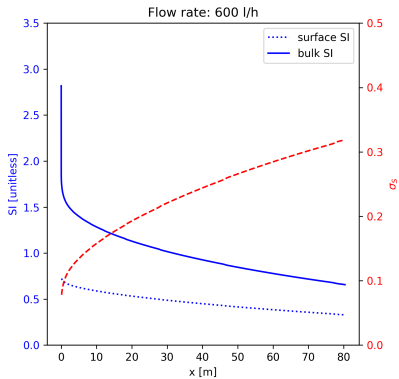
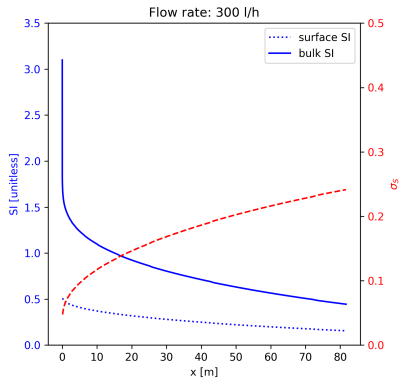
Tabela: Common conditions for all experiments element concentrations at the pipe inlet and pipe diameter.

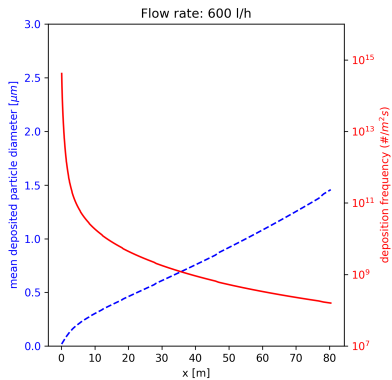
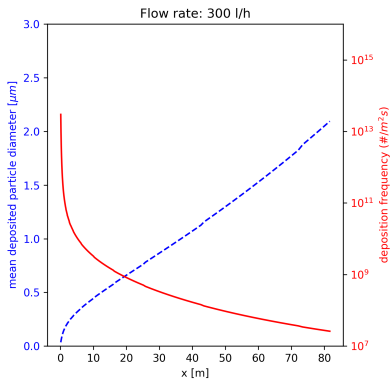
Tag	Fl. rate (l/h)	U (m/s)	pH tank Na	c_C (mM)	T (C)
A1	300	0.877	8.85	67.18	25.2
A2			8.88	66.73	25.2
A3			8.94	65.79	22.0
AM			-	66.57	24.2
B1	450	1.315	8.98	65.13	22.6
B2			9.00	64.79	22.6
BM			-	64.57	22.6
C1	600	1.754	8.42	71.97	25.3
C2			8.52	71.09	25.5
C3			8.47	71.55	25.2
CM			-	71.54	25.3

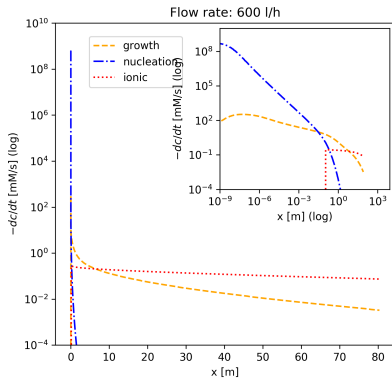
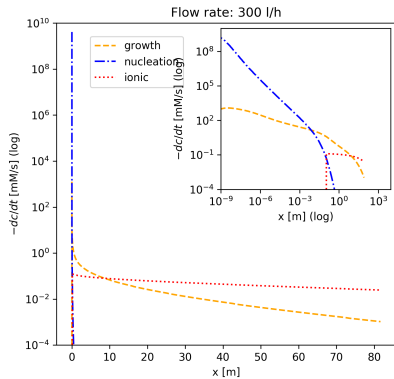
Tabela: Description of each experiment by differentiated initial conditions. Here, "M" stands for "model", and the numbered tags stands for experiments.

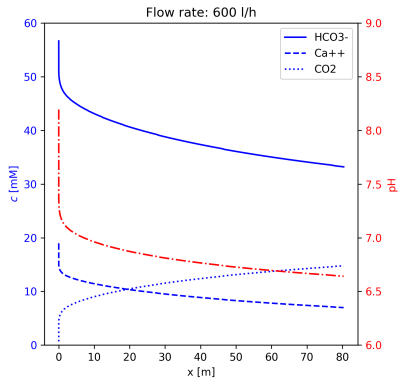
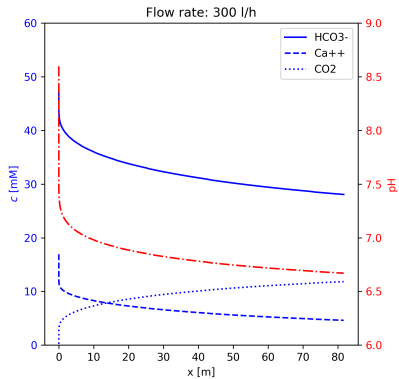












Pipe diameter	Flow velocity	c_{Cl}^0	c_{Na}^0
11.2 mm	0.877 m/s	56 mM	75 mM

Tabela: Common parameters in all our explorations.

Temperature	c_{Ca}^0	c_{C}^0
25 ° C	28 mM	68 mM

Tabela: Default parameters in our explorations, where variations are compared to.

