

Effect of Hydrate Saturation on the Methane Hydrate Dissociation by Depressurization in Sediments in a Cubic Hydrate Simulator

Yu Zhang^{a,b}, Xiao-Sen Li^{a,b,*}, Zhao-Yang Chen^{a,b}, Yi Wang^{a,b}, Xu-Ke Ruan^{a,b}

^a Key Laboratory of Gas Hydrate, Guangzhou Institute of Energy Conversion, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, P. R. China.,

^b Guangzhou Center for Gas Hydrate Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, P. R. China.

* Corresponding author. Tel: +86 20 87057037; Fax: +86 20 87034664.

E-mail address: lixs@ms.giec.ac.cn

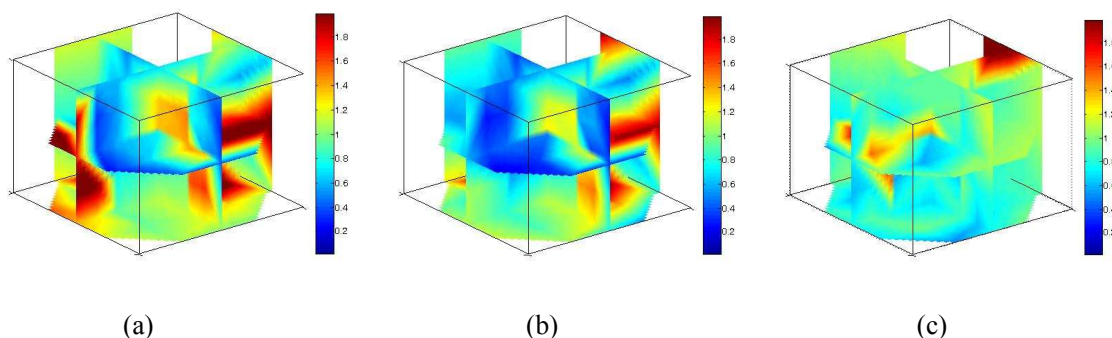


Figure 1 Resistance ratio spatial distributions at different time in the
steady-pressure period for run 1

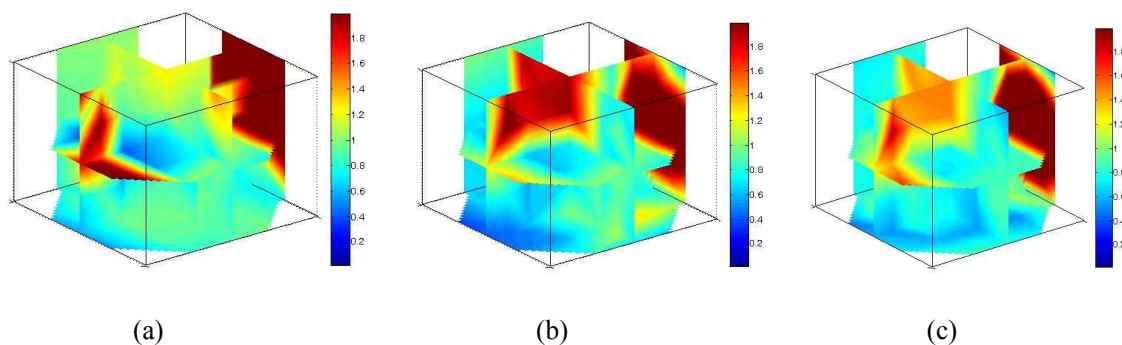
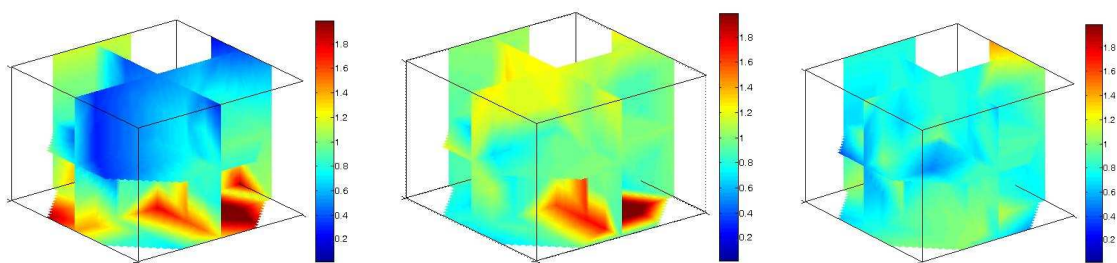
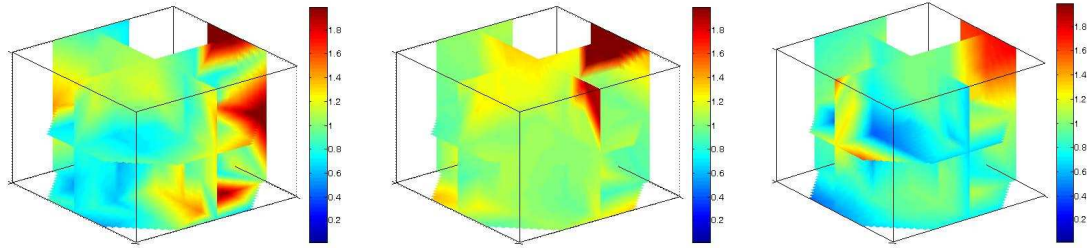


Figure 2 Resistance ratio spatial distributions at different time in the
steady-pressure period for run 2



(a) (b) (c)

Figure 3 Resistance ratio spatial distributions at different time in the steady-pressure period for run 3



(a) (b) (c)

Figure 4 Resistance ratio spatial distributions at different time in the steady-pressure period for run 4

Figures 1-4 give the resistance ratio spatial distributions at different time in the steady-pressure period for different experimental runs. In each figure, (a), (b) and (c) represent the resistance ratio spatial distributions at the time when 20% , 60% and 100% of the gas production in the steady-pressure period has been produced, respectively. The resistance ratio is the ratio of the resistance at different time to the resistance at the beginning of the steady-pressure period.