

عنوان مقاله:

Investigation of Barium Sulfate Precipitation and Prevention Using Different Scale Inhibitors under Reservoir Conditions

محل انتشار:

ماهنامه بين الملِّلي مهندسي, دوره 31, شماره 9 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسندگان:

A. Khormali - Department of Oil and Gas Fields Development and Operation, Saint-Petersburg Mining University, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

A. R. Sharifov - Department of Oil and Gas Fields Development and Operation, Saint-Petersburg Mining University, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

D. I. Torba - Department of Oil and Gas Fields Development and Operation, Saint-Petersburg Mining University, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

خلاصه مقاله:

In this work, scaling tendency and amount of precipitation of barium sulfate (BaSO4) were determined; the process is depending on temperature, pressure and mixing ratio of injection and formation of waters. Results showed that BaSO4 precipitation is largely dependent on mixing ratio. Temperature and pressure had no influence on BaSO4 precipitation. Different scale inhibitors, including a new inhibitor package, were used for preventing BaSO4 precipitation, isopropyl alcohol, ammonium chloride and water. In addition, the lowest interfacial tensionon the boundary of oil and new inhibitor occurred at 10% of hydrochloric acid. Furthermore, effect of temperature, mixing ratio of waters and barium concentration on the inhibition efficiency of BaSO4 precipitation at any temperature, mixing ratio and barium concentration. Moreover, formation damage due to BaSO4 formation with and without scale inhibitors was determined by core flood tests. In the presence of new inhibitor, the damaged rock permeability ratio was improved from 0.59 to ...0.924

كلمات كليدى:

barium sulfate, Formation Damage, Scale Inhibition, Scale Prediction

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/963086

