Accepted Manuscript

The effect of pressure on wax deposition from wax-solvent mixtures with natural gas

Qing Quan, Wen Ran, Lu Yang, Ge Gao, Shouxi Wang, Jing Gong

PII: S0920-4105(18)30709-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.08.040

Reference: PETROL 5220

To appear in: Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering

Received Date: 23 April 2018

Revised Date: 7 August 2018

Accepted Date: 15 August 2018

Please cite this article as: Quan, Q., Ran, W., Yang, L., Gao, G., Wang, S., Gong, J., The effect of pressure on wax deposition from wax-solvent mixtures with natural gas, *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.08.040.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



1	The Effect of Pressure on Wax Deposition from Wax-Solvent Mixtures with
2	Natural Gas
3	Qing Quan ^{a,*} , Wen Ran ^b , Lu Yang ^c , Ge Gao ^d , Shouxi Wang ^a , Jing Gong ^d .
4 5 6	 ^a College of Petroleum Engineering, Xi'an Shiyou University, Xi'an Shannxi, 710065, China ^b Shaanxi Application of Physical & Chemistry Institute, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province, 710065, China.
7 8 9	^c CNOOC Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd, Jinan Shandong, 250000, China. ^d .Beijing Key Laboratory of Urban Oil & Gas Distribution Technology, China University of Petroleum, Beijing, 102249, China.
10	Abstract
11	Wax deposition occurs when the temperature of the pipe wall falls below the wax
12	appearance temperature. This deposition reduces the effective flow area of the
13	pipelines, leading to a significant pressure drop, which increases the transportation
14	consumption and leads eventually to complete blockage. Most wax deposition studies
15	have neglected the influence of natural gas, but natural gas is present in the actual
16	pipelines and must be accounted for in field operations.
17	A self-developed cold-finger apparatus was used to investigate the effects of
18	pressure on wax deposition with natural gas (with 89% methane). The wax solvent
19	mixtures consisted of a wax (C_{22} - C_{37}) dissolved in a paraffinic solvent (C_{11} - C_{15}). The
20	wax deposition experiments were performed with 5, 7, and 10 mass percent wax
21	solutions, for pressures ranging from 1–6 MPa. The experimental results indicated
22	that the maximum amount of wax is deposited at ordinary pressure. The amount of
23	wax deposited increased at pressures ranging from 1 MPa to 2 MPa and decreased
24	thereafter (at pressures ranging from 2 MPa to 6 MPa). In addition, the pressure
25	corresponding to the maximum wax deposition varied with the wax content.
26	Furthermore, the wax crystal morphology was observed using a polarizing microscope,
27	and the morphology was quantitatively described via the fractal dimension. The
28	analysis showed that the fractal dimension decreased with increasing pressure.
29	This study confirms that natural gas plays a vital role in wax deposition studies,
30	especially those aimed at predicting the wax deposition in actual pipelines, using a
31	wax deposition model based on the laboratory experiments.

* corresponding author, qingqing.lf@163.com

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11007507

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11007507

Daneshyari.com