

Tikrit University

The College of Petroleum Processes Engineering

Petroleum Systems Control Engineering

Department

Petroleum Refining Processes

Fourth Class

Lecture 6

Asst. Teacher: Sundus H. Yousif

Ex1: Find the PTB of a crude oil having 10% by volume remnant water if its concentration is estimated to be 40,000 ppm at 25°C.

Solution.

① Using (Figure 1), the PTB of crude oil having remnant water with 40×10^3 ppm salinity is found to be 14 PTB. For crude oil containing 10% remnant water obtained from figure should be multiplied by 100; therefore, the given crude contains 1400 PTB.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{or} \\ 0.1\% \quad 14 \text{ PTB} \\ 10\% \quad X \end{array} \rightarrow X = \frac{10 \times 14}{0.1} = 1400 \text{ PTB}$$

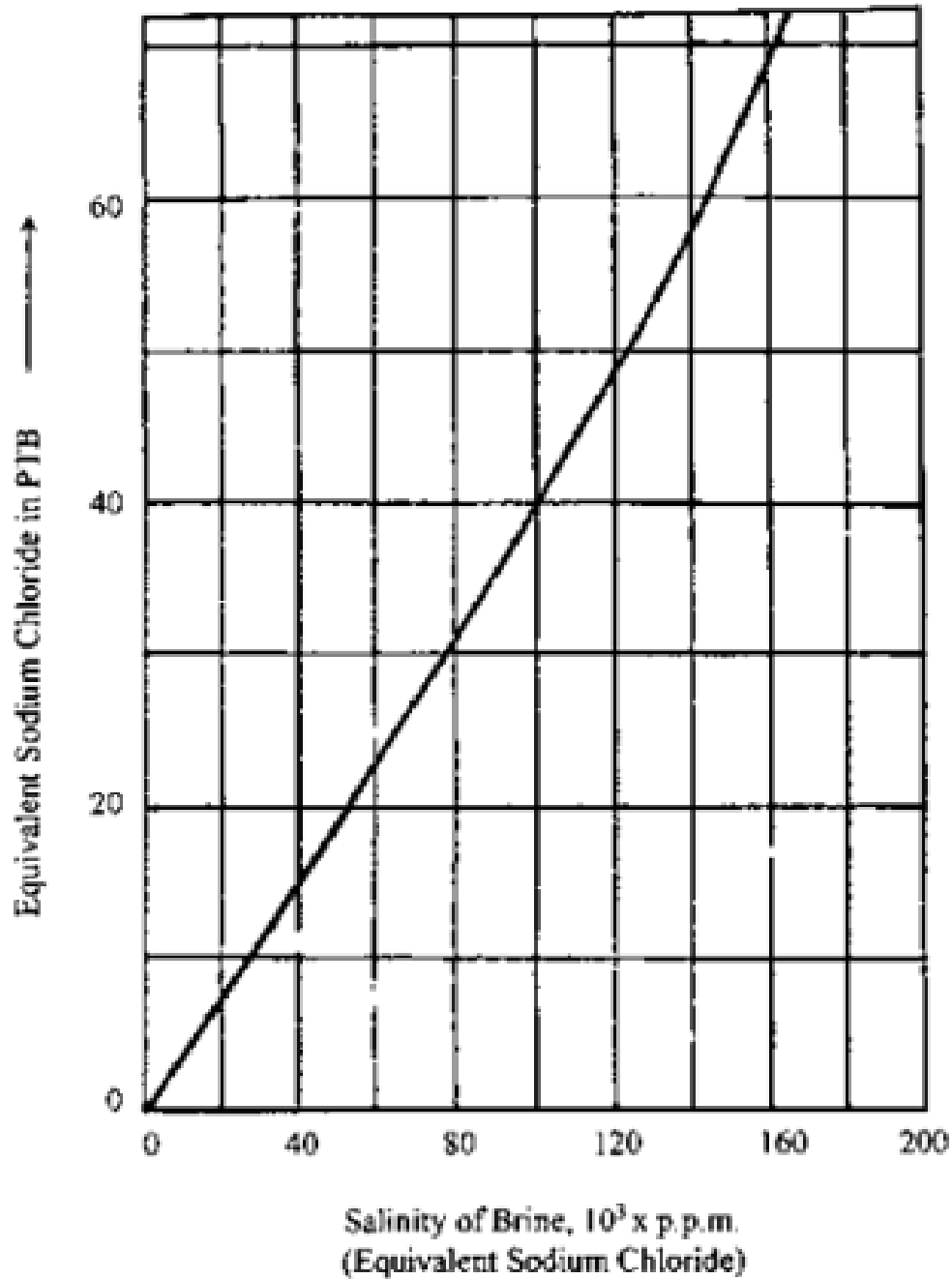


Figure 1: Salt content of crude oil (PTB) as a function of salinity of its remnant water 0.1% (1/1000) by volume remnant water.

②

Basis of wet oil = 1000 bbl

B.S of W. (remnant water = 10%)

Saline water concentration = 40,000 PPM.

$$40,000 \text{ PPM} = 4\%$$

$$\text{Quantity of water in oil} = (1000) * \frac{10}{100}$$

$$= (1000 \text{ bbl}) (5.6 \text{ ft}^3/\text{bbl})$$

$$= 560 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$1 \text{ bbl} = 5.6 \text{ ft}^3$$

by using (Table 1)

at $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and 4% conc.

the density of water

$$\text{is } 1.0253 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 63.3787 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\text{mass of water} = (560 \text{ ft}^3) (63.3787) \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$= 35,428 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{The quantity of Salt found in this mass of water} = (35,428) \left(\frac{40,000}{1,000,000} \right) = 14,331 \text{ lb.}$$

\therefore the Salt content is 14,333 PTB in 1000 bbl.

$$\text{or } (35,428) * 4\% = 14,331 \text{ PTB.}$$

Ex

① 300 PPM

$$* \% = \frac{300}{1,000,000} = 0.03\%$$

② 4000 PPM

$$\frac{4000}{1,000,000} = 0.4\%$$

③ 5 PPM

$$\frac{5}{1,000,000} = 0.0005\%$$

Table Densities of Aqueous Inorganic Solutions [Sodium Chloride (NaCl)]

%	0°C	10°C	25°C	40°C	60°C	80°C	100°C
1	1.00747	1.00707	1.00409	0.99908	0.9900	0.9785	0.9651
2	1.01509	1.01442	1.01112	1.00593	0.9967	0.9852	0.9719
4	1.03038	1.02920	1.02530	1.01977	1.0103	0.9988	0.9855
8	1.06121	1.05907	1.05412	1.04798	1.0381	1.0264	1.0134
12	1.09244	1.08946	1.08365	1.07699	1.0667	1.0549	1.0420
16	1.12419	1.12056	1.11401	1.10688	1.0962	1.0842	1.0713
20	1.15663	1.15254	1.14533	1.13774	1.1268	1.1146	1.1017
24	1.18999	1.18557	1.17776	1.16971	1.1584	1.1463	1.1331
26	1.20709	1.20254	1.19443	1.18614	1.1747	1.1626	1.1492

Ex 2: find the flow rate of water (m^3/day)
which may be used to desalt crude oil
300000 bbl/day (API = 36) ?

Solve

$$300000 \text{ bbl}, \text{ API} = 36$$

$$\text{Washing Water} = 7\%$$

$$300000 * \frac{7}{100} = 21000 \text{ bbl/day}$$

$$21000 \frac{\text{bbl}}{\text{day}} * \frac{159 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ bbl}} = 3339000 \text{ L/day}$$

$$\text{1 bbl} = 159 \text{ L}$$

$$3339000 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{day}} * \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} = 3339 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{day}}$$

petroleum Refining Processes

API of Crude oil	Washing wate %	Temp (C)
Light crude oil > 40	4 %	40 C
Medium 30-40	7%	50 C
Heavy < 30	10%	60 C
