

Improved Treatment Methodologies for Removing Low Concentrations of H₂S in South Texas Natural Gas Systems

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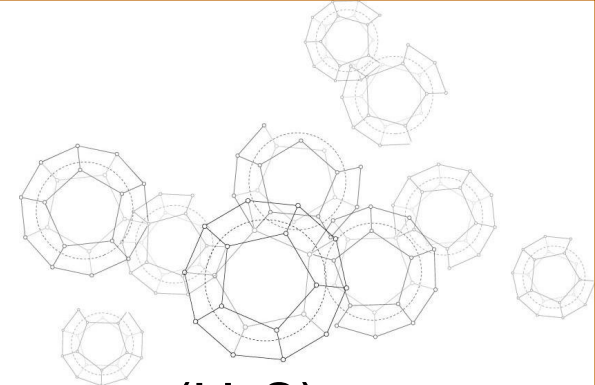


Introduction

- Applies to any natural gas system
- Low H₂S concentrations <1000 ppm, often < 100 ppm
- Focus is on improving treating methodology using liquid scavengers
- Opportunity to build a system step-wise and evaluate
- Synergistic use of traditional treating methods
- A mass balance approach was used to evaluate the extent of reaction



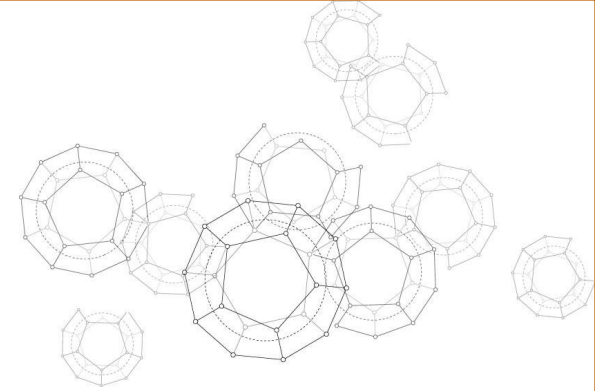
Mass Balance



- Theoretical Capacity – Derived volume to mass (H_2S) ratio that the chemical scavenger can consume.
- Based on stoichiometric ratios derived from laboratory experimentation and mechanistic studies.
- Expressed:
Liters liquid scavenger / Kg H_2S .



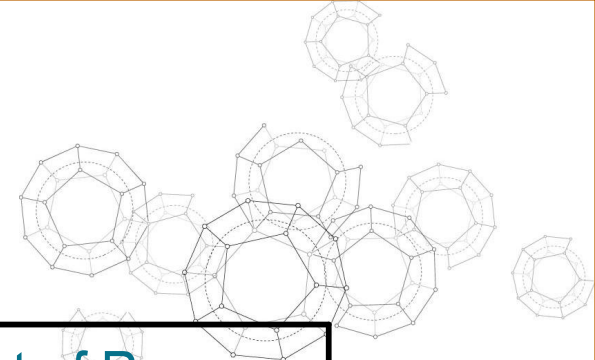
Mass Balance



- Actual Capacity: The process driven amount of H_2S removed per volume of liquid scavenger.
- Extent of Reaction: Ratio of Actual capacity versus Theoretical Capacity.



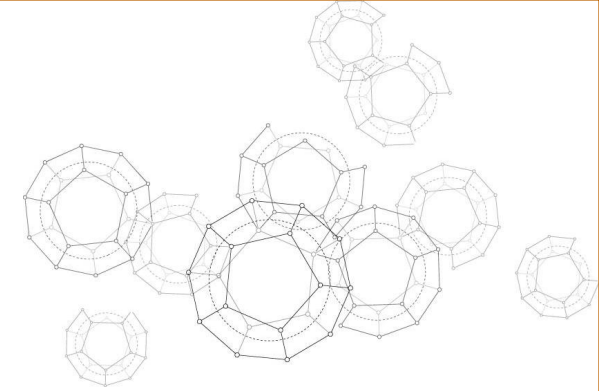
Mass Balance



Application Design	Typical Extent of Rxn
Single Point In-line Injection	30-60%
In-line Injection – with retention loop	40-75%
In-line Injection – with static mixer	40-65%
Contact Tower	50-60% Before Remediation

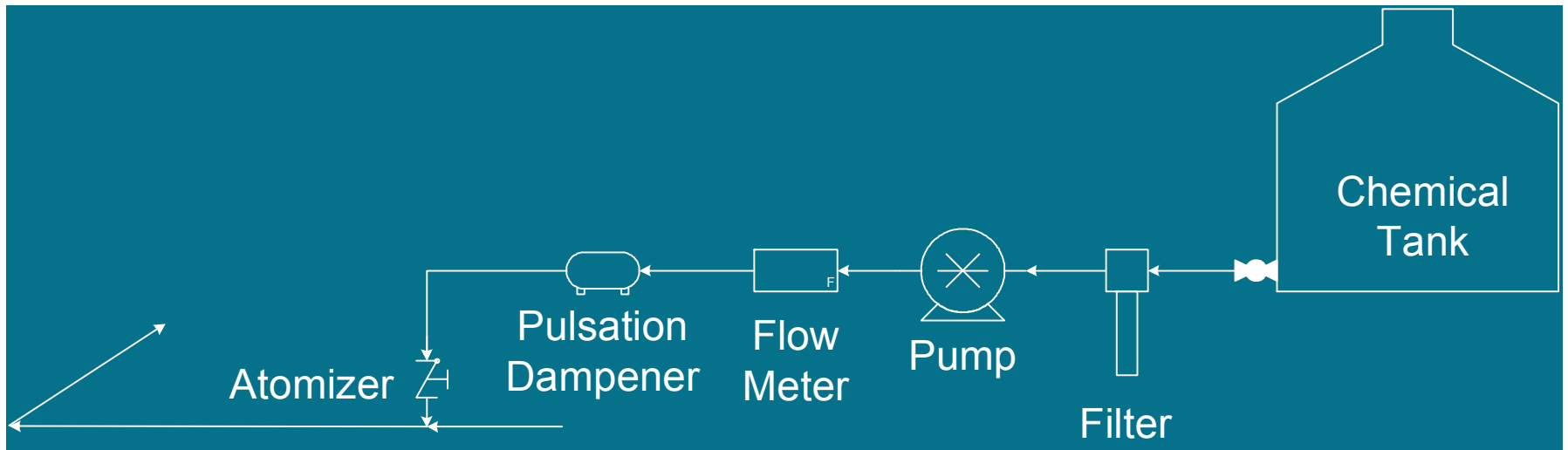


Single Point In-line Injection

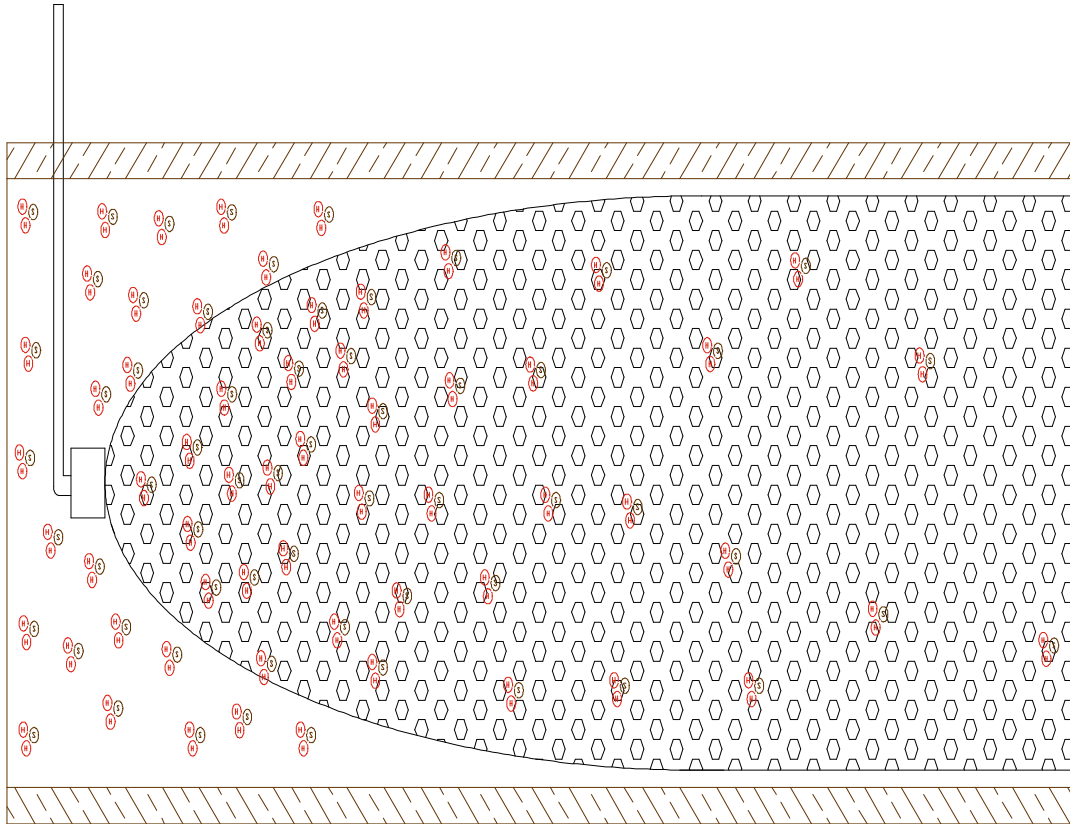
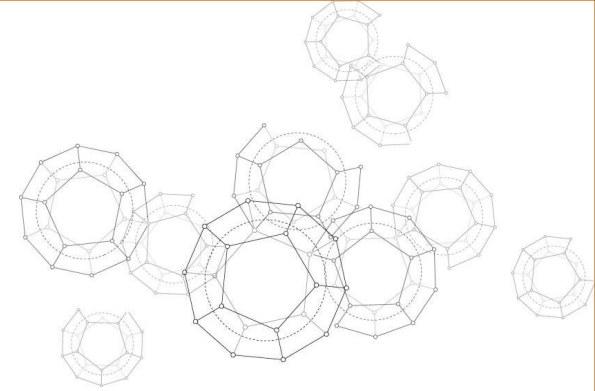


Dependent Factors

- Flow Regime
- Retention Time
- Velocity
- Chemical Entrainment



Chemical Entrainment

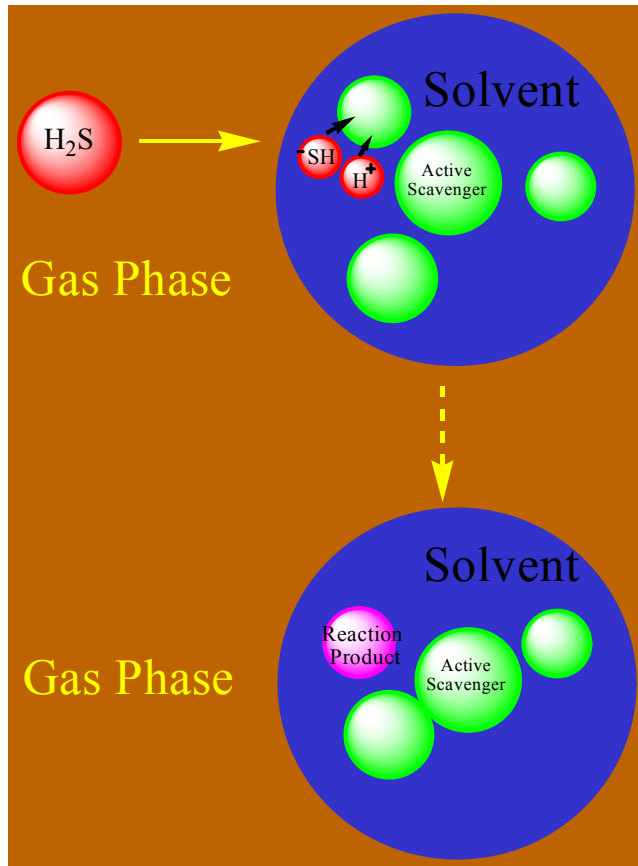
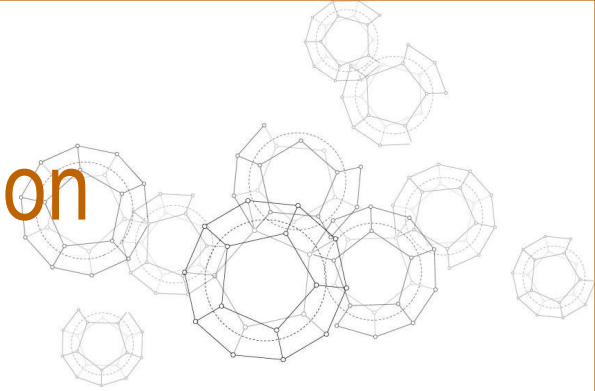


Dependent Factors

1. Droplet Size
2. Velocity
3. Reaction Surface Area



Transport Properties: In-Line Injection

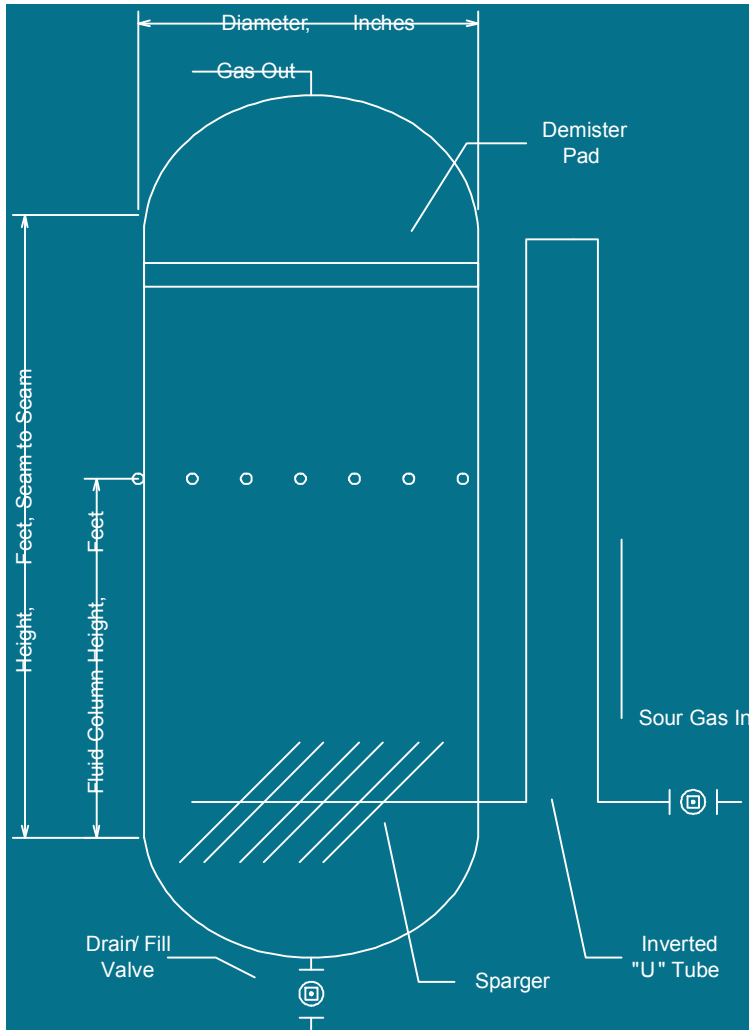
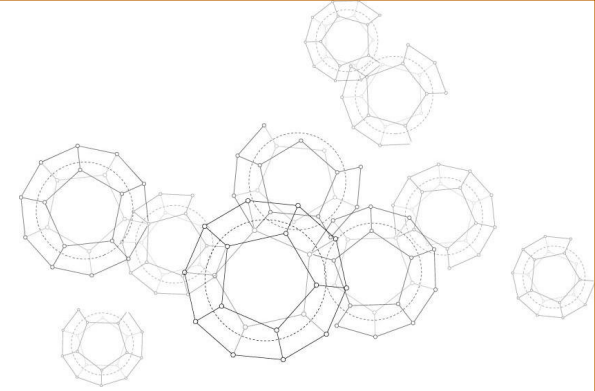


Gas-Liquid Reaction

Mass transport driven by migration of H_2S to liquid-gas interface.



Contact "Bubble" Tower

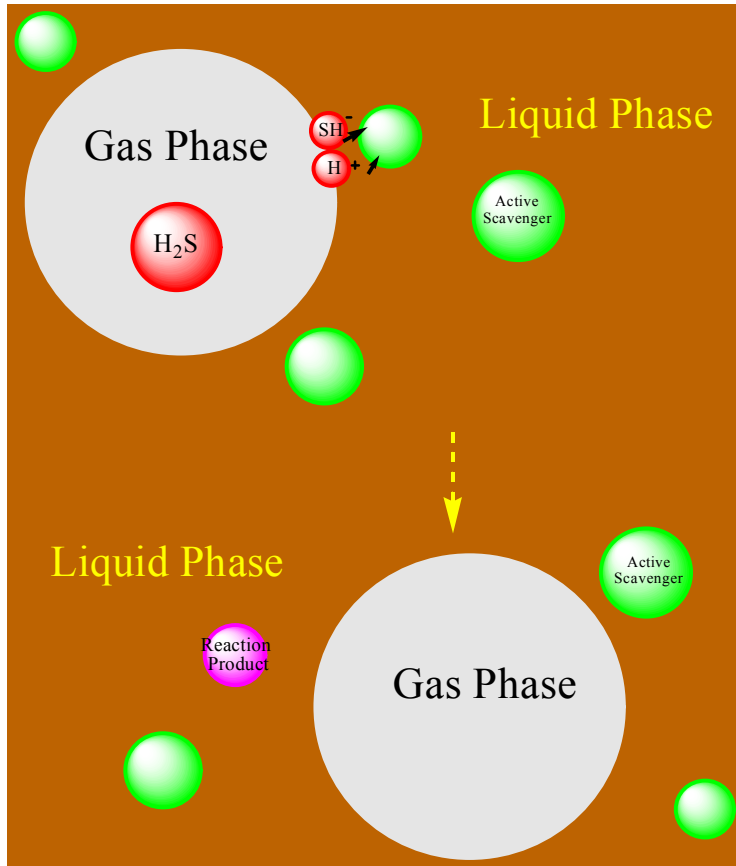


Dependent Factors

- Retention Time
- Reactive Surface Area
- Remediation before spent



Transport Properties: Contact “Bubble” Tower



Gas-Liquid Reaction

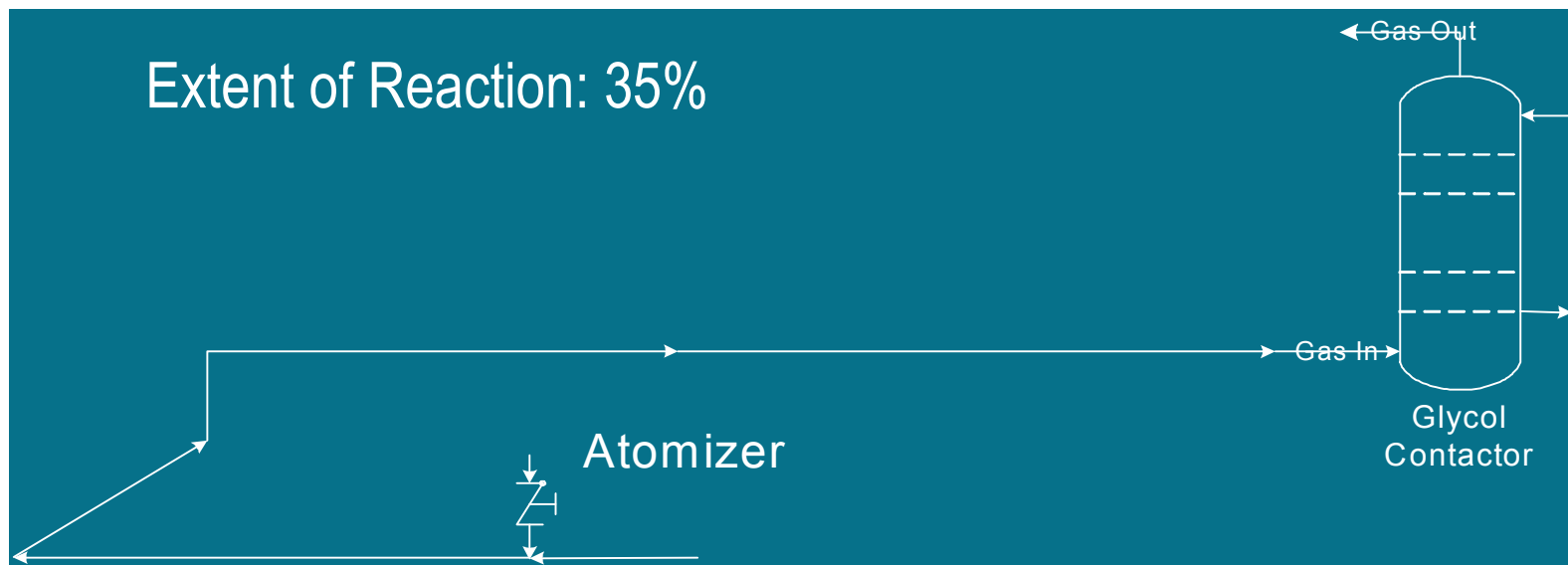
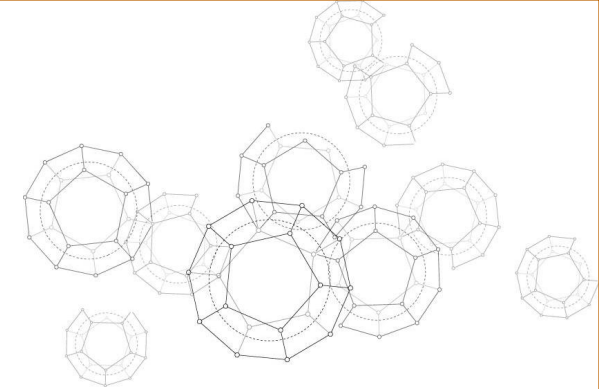
Mass transport driven by the migration of H₂S to the liquid-gas interface.



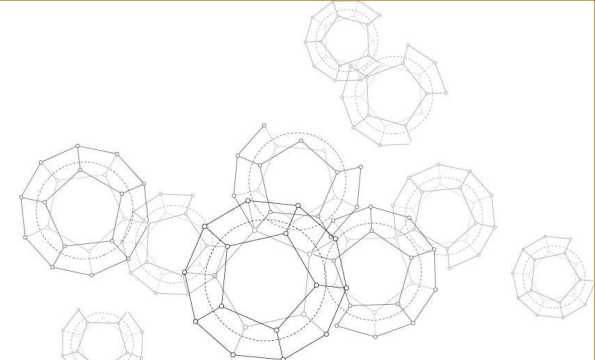
Field Application Case Study

Single Point In-Line Injection

- 35 MMSCFD
- Gas Velocity: 8-10 ft/s
- Dewpoint: 10-12 lb H₂O/mmcf
- Retention Time: 10-15 sec
- H₂S Inlet : 12-15 ppmv



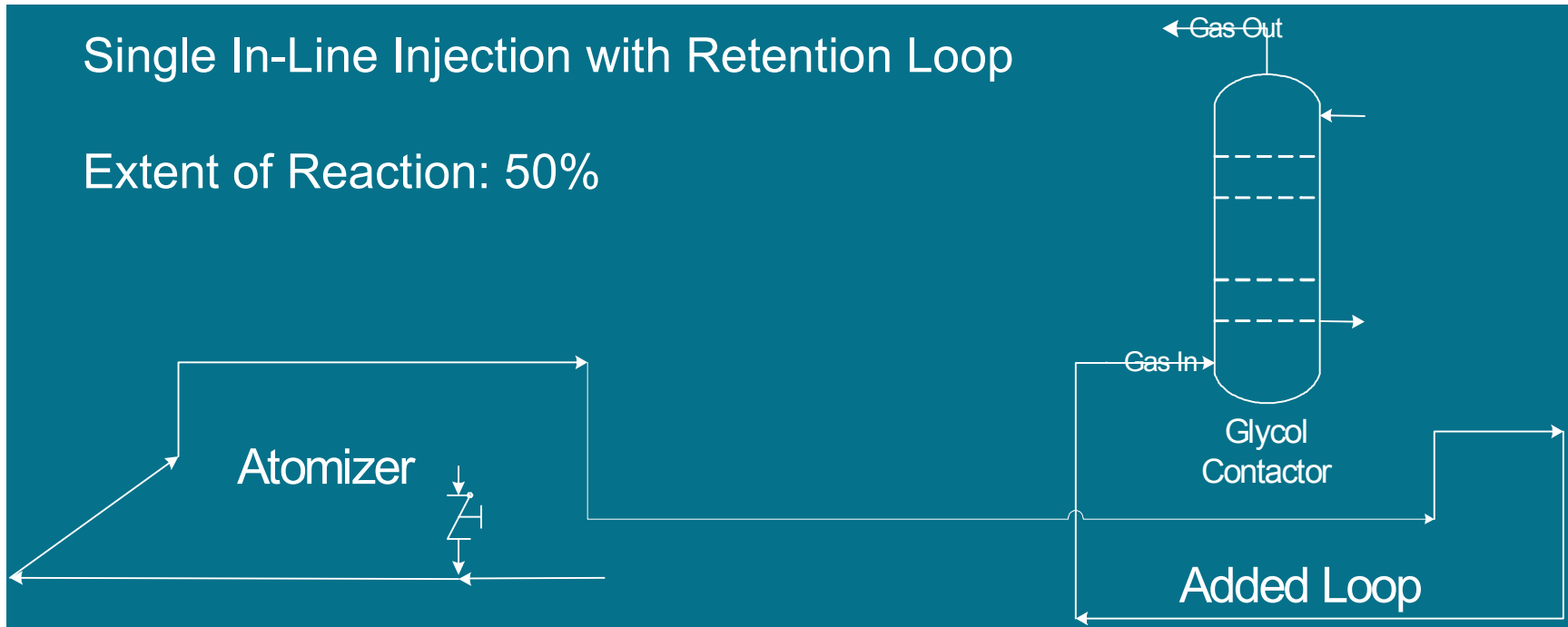
Field Application Case Study



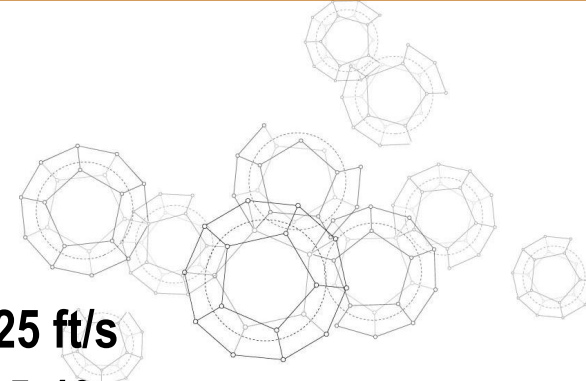
- 35 MMSCFD
- Gas Velocity: 20-25 ft/s
- Retention Time: 16-20 sec
- H₂S Inlet : 12-15 ppmv

Single In-Line Injection with Retention Loop

Extent of Reaction: 50%



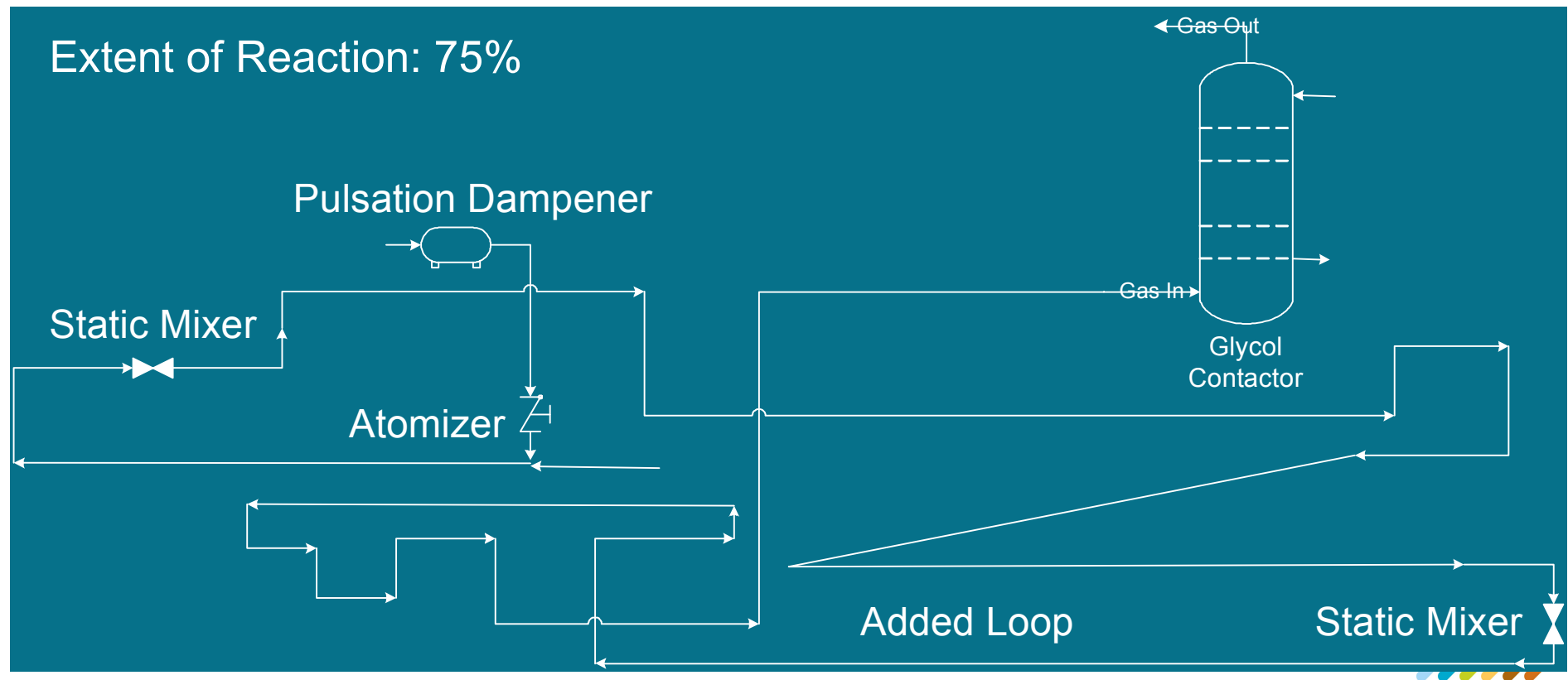
Field Application Case Study



Additional Modifications :

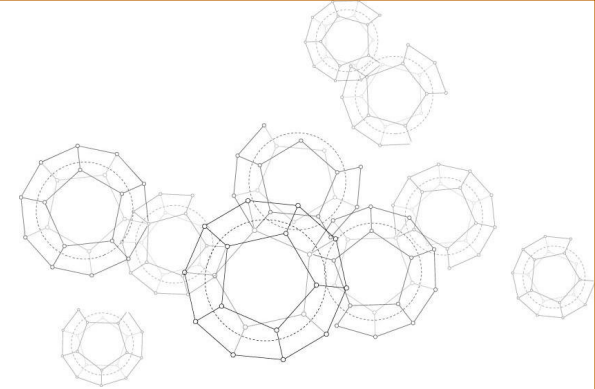
- Retention Loop (Double) Length
- Pulsation Dampener
- Pulsation Dampener
- 2 Static Mixers
- 35 MMSCFD
- Gas Velocity: 20-25 ft/s
- Retention Time: 35-40 sec
- H₂S Inlet : 12-15 ppmv

Extent of Reaction: 75%

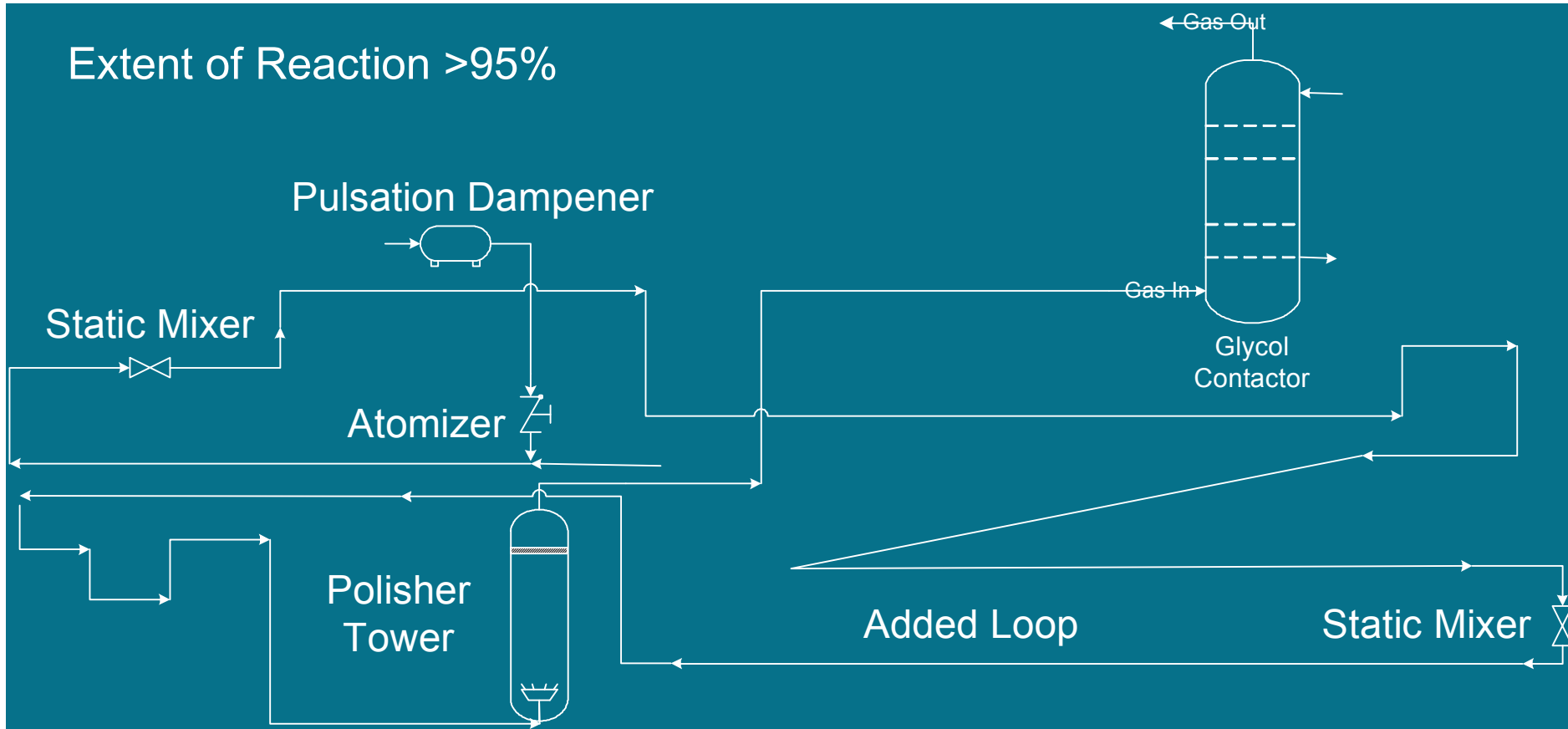


Field Application Case Study

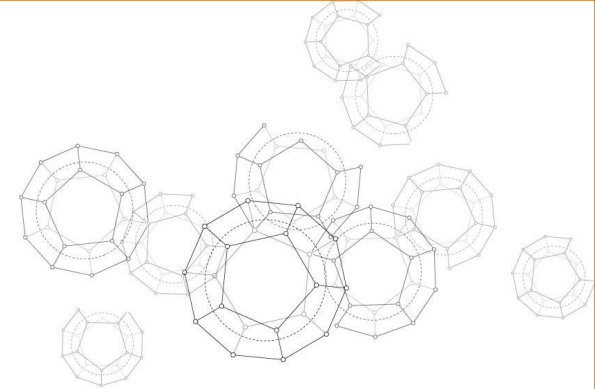
Single In-line Injection With 2 Static Mixers,
Retention Loop and Polishing Tower



Extent of Reaction >95%



Conclusions



- Extent of Reaction is enhanced and improved significantly by a synergistic configuration of traditional treating methods
- Improved system design – “the whole is greater than its parts”
- Dramatic decrease in treating costs using a liquid H₂S scavenger technology

