עמידות החומרים בכלי אחסון ושינוע של דלקי מאובנים ודלקים עתידיים



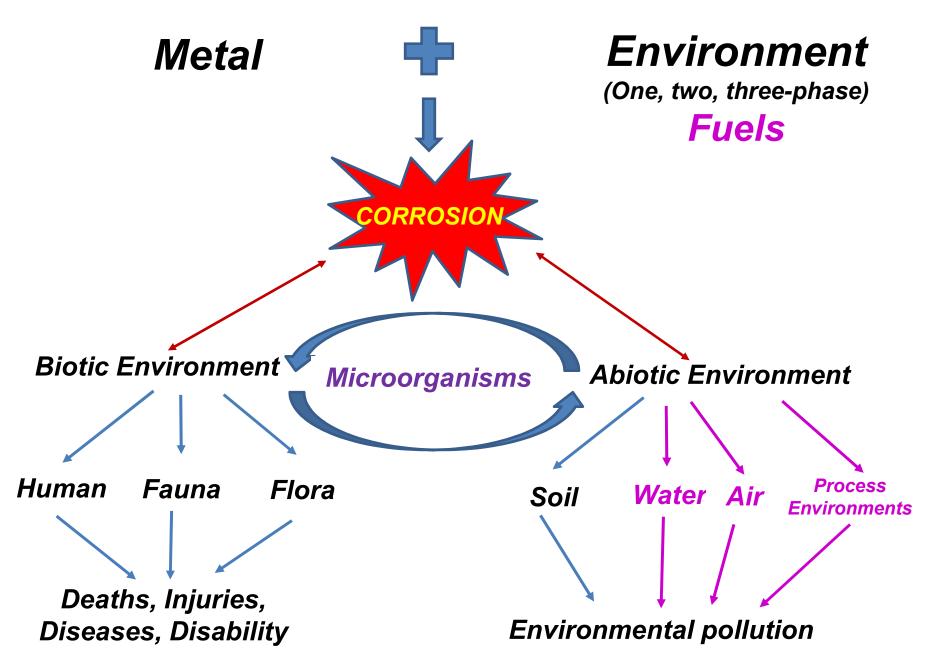


אליק גרויסמן

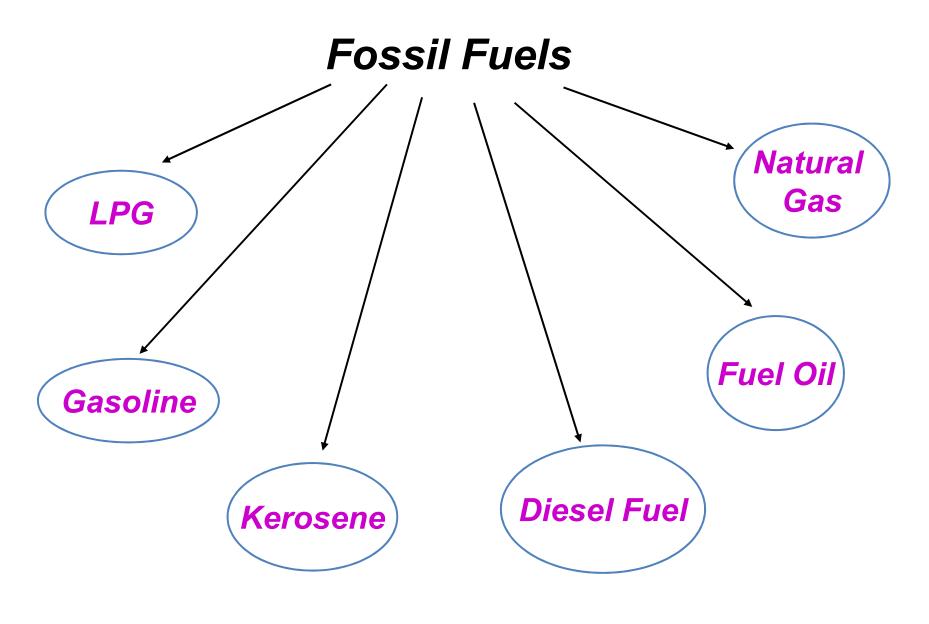
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אגודת מהנדסי כימיה וכימאים, לשכת מהנדסים "טכניון, פקולטה להנדסה כימית, תכנית "חדשנות בדלקים והשפעתם על הסביבה

19 דצמבר 2018

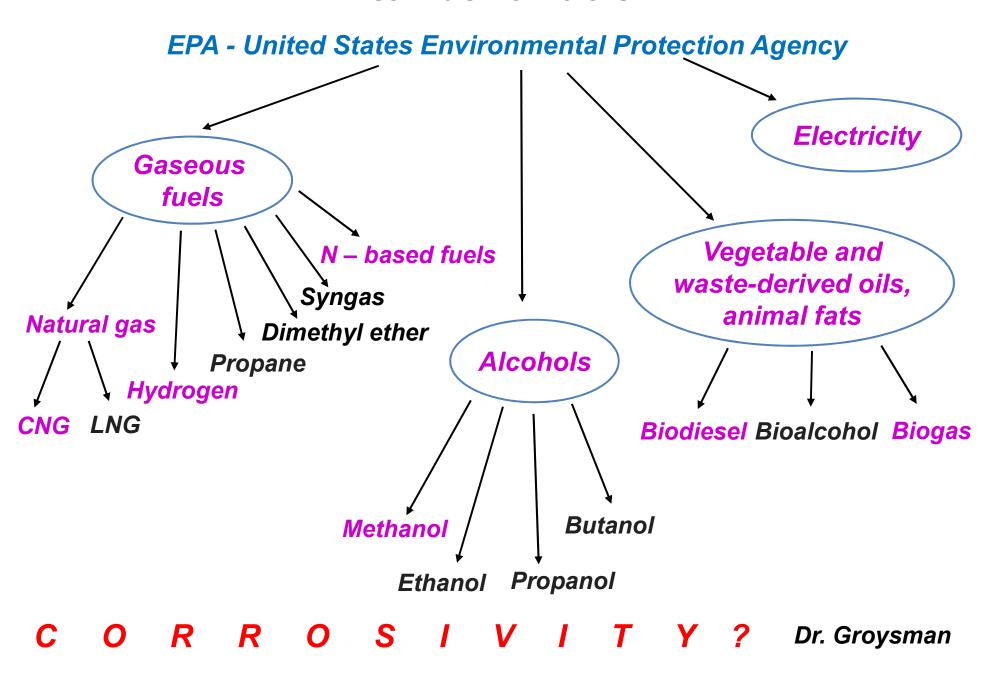


Process Safety

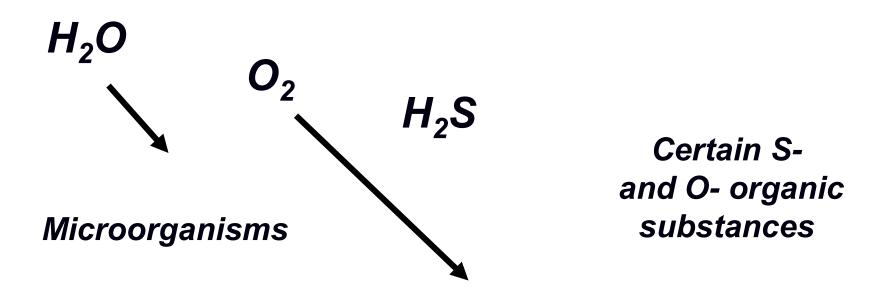


CORROSIVITY? Dr. Groysman

Alternative Fuels



Corrosiveness of Fossil Fuels

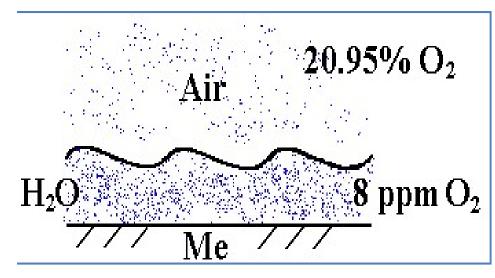


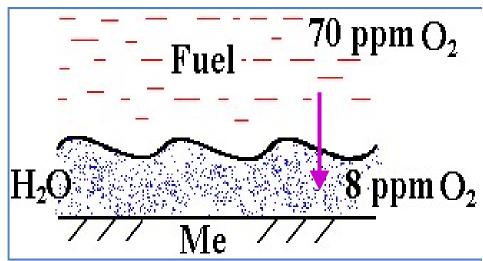
Oxidation of HC and formation of corrosive compounds;
Degradation of fuels

Corrosion Mechanism

in atmosphere

in fuel

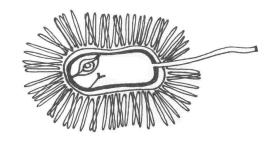




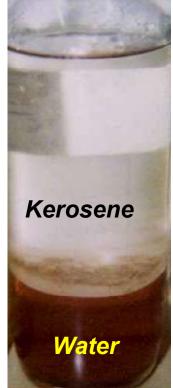
Uniqueness: Fuel is a reservoir of oxygen

Common: cycle "drying - wetting"

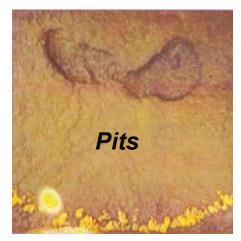
Microbial Contamination of Fuels



18 years









Bottoms of the crude oil AST

LPG Underground Tank

20 years









Vapor phase



Solution:

- Epoxy coat (550-600 μm)
- Vapor Corrosion Inhibitors



Systems Containing Fossil Fuels

Transportation Storage and Distribution — **Production Dispensing Stations Vehicles** Carbon Steel API 620, API 650 Stainless Steels Cast iron **Aluminum** Zinc **Bronze Brass** Copper Dr. Groysman

Polymeric Materials in Gasoline

Swelling of the elastomers

Media Polymer		e <i>r</i>		
		NBR	Viton	Teflon
Gasoline	Neat (100%)	R	NR	R
	+ 15 % vol. MTBE	R	NR	R
	+ 35 % vol. BTX	NR	R	R
	BTX (100 %)	NR	R	R
Λ	MTBE (100 %)	R	NR	R

Certain polymers, and fiberglass are compatible with fossil fuels

Corrosion in Biofuels

Quality specification for Methanol

Substance or property	Permitted Value, ppm max
Ethanol	50
Acetone	30
Water	1,000
Chlorides (as Cl ⁻)	0.5
Sulphur	0.5
Acidity (as acetic acid)	30
Total iron	0.1

International Methanol Producers & Consumers Association, Brussels, Belgium, 04 October, 2012, 15 p.

Corrosion rates (µm/year) of metals/alloys in Methanol-Gasoline blends, 40°C, 2000 – 8000 hours

Metal/alloy	M85	M15 (Aqueous phase)
SS 304	0	0
Tin	0.2	0.5
Carbon steel	1.8	7.6
Brass	6.4	6.7
Zinc	13.9	2.1
Cadmium	22.9	35.7
Aluminum alloys	24 - 63	
Terne plate	86.9	12.9
Magnesium	146380.0	

Corrosion rates of CS and SS in pure Ethanol and its mixtures with water, 20°C, 3000 hours

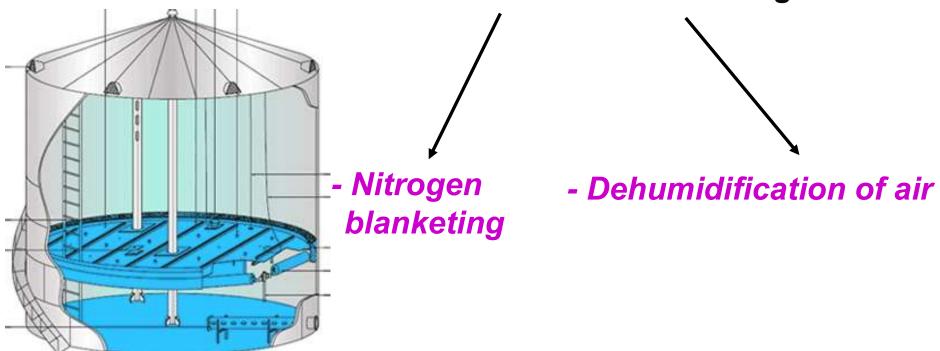
Water content in Ethanol, mass %	Corrosion Rate, μm/year		
	Carbon steel	Stainless steel	
0	2.2	0	
10	3.1	0.005	
30	-	0.146	
50	-	0.257	

Ethanol-Gasoline Alternative Fuel

Alloys Al6061 and Al319, SS 304, and grey cast iron. Anodizing and plasma electrolytic oxidation (PEO) oxide coatings on the Al6061 and Al319 alloys. All these materials are compatible with the alternative fuels.

Alcohols loosen rust and dirt from the surface

Methanol, ethanol and their blends with gasoline are stored in fixed roof tank with an internal floating roof



Corrosion inhibitors for prevention corrosion

Corrosion in Biodiesel

(Ethyl or Methyl ester)

Biodiesel can be produced from any source having oil, either of animal or vegetable source: soybean, castor, <u>palm</u>, cottonseed, sunflower, macauba, rapeseed, jatropha, animal fat (tallow), and residual oils.

Quality specification for Biodiesel (B100) ASTM D6751, EN 14214

Substance or property	Permitted Value, max
Methanol	0.2 vol%
Water and Sediment	0.05 vol%
Sulphur	15 (S15)
	500 (S500)
Acid Number	0.5 mg KOH/g
Copper Strip Corrosion	No. 3

Biodiesel - Diesel - Ethanol (BDE) fuel blends

CS, Cu and AI were studied by static immersion at 20°C and 60°C.

CR in the order: AI < CS < Cu

The degradation of fuel properties and CR of metals in BDE fuel blends are lower than B100, whereas higher than petro-diesel (B0).

Maximum of 20 vol% biodiesel and 10 vol % ethanol can be used in diesel engine for better engine performance and emissions.

The presence of water, organic acids, aldehydes, peroxides, ketones, and esters in oxygenated fuel causes corrosion in fuel system materials; in addition, degrades the properties of fuel.

Feedstock with higher concentrations of unsaturated HC – oxidation.

The rate of corrosion is influenced by:

- temperature,
- water content,
- microbial growth,
- type of feedstock used for synthesis of biodiesel.

Biodiesel - more dissolved water than diesel fuel
Water in biodiesel - proliferation of microorganisms and corrosion

Corrosion Rates of CS in biodiesel: 0.001 - 0.09 mm/year

B0, B50, B100 $(27 - 80^{\circ}C)$: < 0.0015 mm/year (Malaysia)

To check the corrosivity of new biodiesel each time (from new source)!

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Materials compatible in contact with Biodiesel

Type of Material	Name	
	Aluminum	
Metal/Alloy	Carbon Steel	
	Stainless Steel	
	Viton	
	Fluorosilicone	
Polymers	Fluorocarbons	
	Polypropylene	
	Polyethylene	
	Nylon	

Used Cooking Oils as Feedstocks for Biodiesel Production

Waste cooking oil - more corrosive:

- Fatty acids
- Water
- Oxidized products
- Unsaturated molecules
- Metallic organic compounds

The free fatty acid (FFA) content and water content (moisture content) are the main parameters to be analyzed.

Corrosion Rates of CS, Cu, AI in Used Cooking Oil, B100, Diesel Fuel

Diesel Name	TAN, mg KOH/g	Corrosion Rate, mm/year		
		CS	Cu	AI
Used Cooking Oil	0.97	0.05	0.0125	≈ 0
B100	0.36		0.0075	≈ 0
Diesel Fuel	0.29		0.025	0.0088

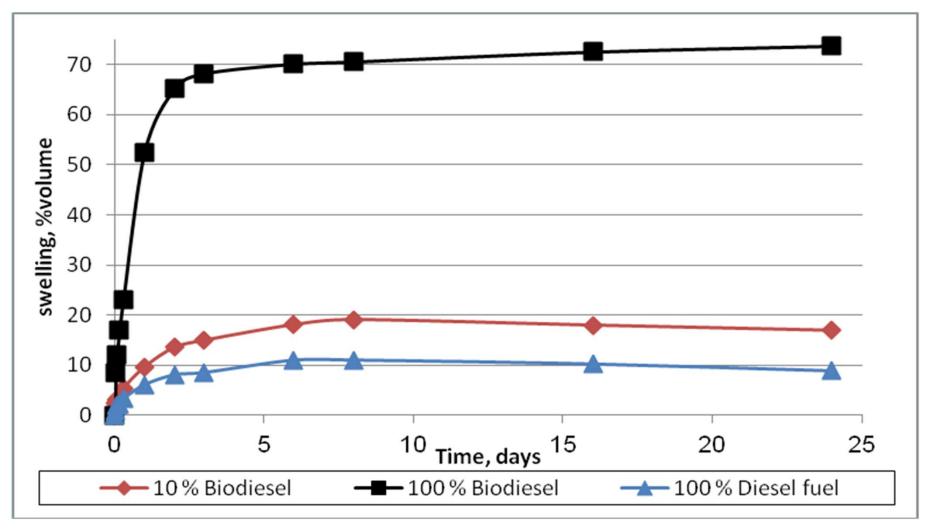
[Malaisia, Zamir Yusoff, 2015-2016]

SS - immune to pitting corrosion.

AI, Cu, Cu alloys, CS - prone to pitting corrosion.

[Singh et al., 2012]

Kinetic curves of polymers' swelling (% vol.) Neoprene 50 in three types of fuel, 22°C



The polar nature of elastomers causes the dissolution in the biodiesel

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Corrosiveness of Natural Gas

Methane	CH ₄	70-99%
Ethane	C_2H_6	
Propane	C_3H_8	0 - 20%
Butane	C_4H_{10}	
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	0-8%
Oxygen	O ₂	0-0.2%
Nitrogen	N_2	0-5%
Hydrogen sulfide	H ₂ S	0-5%
Noble gases	He, Ne, Ar, Xe	trace

 H_2O

Hg

Material Choice in NG Systems

Carbon steel occupies more than 90% of all the materials in NG systems. (API 5D, 5CT, 5L. Corrosion allowance: 1.5-6 mm. Corr. control methods.)

Materials compatible with corrosive media – Corrosion Resistant Alloys.

Stainless steels; Alloys Ni, Co, Cu, Ti, Al; Polymers; Composite materials.

Carbon steels \rightarrow stainless steel martensitic 13Cr \rightarrow stainless steels austenitic \rightarrow duplex stainless steels \rightarrow austenitic nickel alloys.

We may select alloy: CR < 0.05 mm/year

Iron-nickel (9%) alloys - for cryogenic tanks for storage of LNG at -162°C.

Corrosion in Nitrogen-Based Fuels

A low carbon Nitrogen-based alternative fuel, consisting of an aqueous (25 %) urea (15 %) and ammonium nitrate (60%) solution.

$$pH = 5.8-6.0$$

It is nonexplosive, nontoxic, safe to handle, and can undergo continuous, stable and environmentally friendly combustion with the formation of effluent gases 73.0% H_2O , 21.6% N_2 , and 5.4% CO_2 (moles).

By-products: CO, NO_x , and short-lived radicals.

It is crucial to find suitable construction materials of the reactors and process pipelines for this fuel.

The aqueous UAN solution and its combustion products are very corrosive, and their aggressiveness increases considerably at high temperatures 550-750°C.

Austenitic SS 316L, 310S, 330 were tested under 20 MPa, 745°C and 545°C for 200 hours.

The tested alloys were subject to an aggressive media containing water vapor, nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides, ammonia, and other intermediate species including radicals under a high pressure and high temperature.

The heaviest corrosion - SS 316L in the hot reaction zone. No protective Cr-rich oxide films were found in the scales formed on all tested SS.

8.0 mg/cm² was observed after 200 h at 745°C.

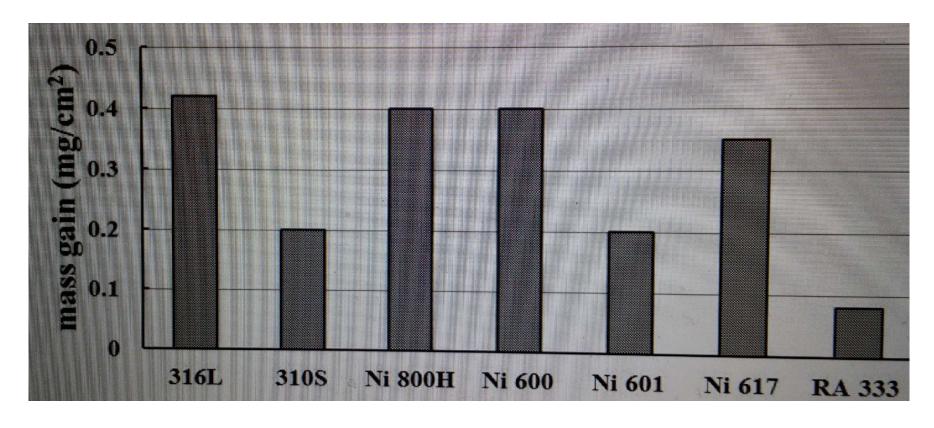
The corrosion of 310 and 330 SS at the same conditions was significantly lower: 1.3 and 0.9 mg/cm² respectively.

The scales formed on the SS specimens were porous, cracked, and non-uniform.

Corrosion inhibition of carbon steel in aqueous solution of ammonium nitrate and urea.

Combustion of a Nitrogen-based fuel: aqueous solution of ammonium nitrate and urea

Tested materials include SS 316, 310 and nickel alloys: 600, 601, 617, 800H and RA333. The results were received under conditions close to those in practical continuous combustion. The coupons: 520°C and 10 MPa in the effluent gases.



[M. Starostin, G. E. Shter and G. S. Grader, Technion, 2014-2018]

Ammonia energy

Green Ammonia is finally taking off ... CO₂-free "Gasoline" November 2, 2018

Ammonia-methane or ammonia-hydrogen mixtures



For Ammonia production: air, water and catalysts.

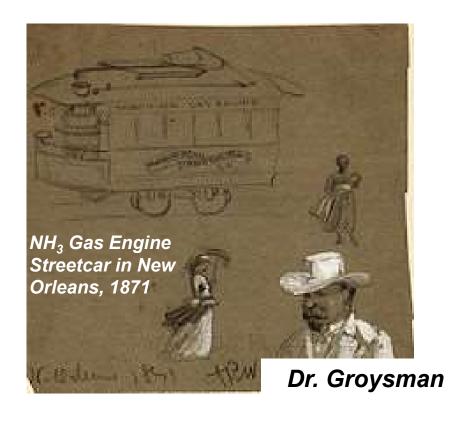
A CO₂ - Free fuel for combustion engines already exists and is cheaper and safer than petroleum products.

TED lesson http://ed.ted.com/on/zahZVhIR

Ammonia-gasoline dual fuel, and pure ammonia engines

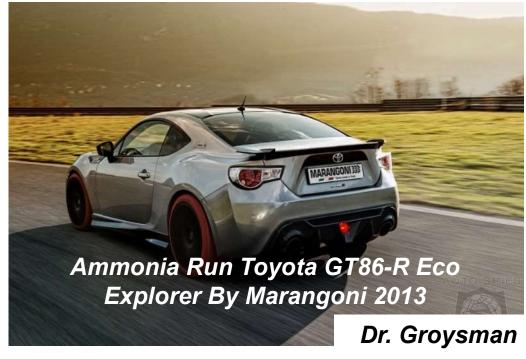
Ammonia is corrosive to Cu, Zn, Ni, and their alloys

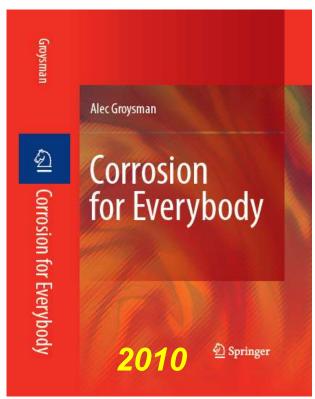




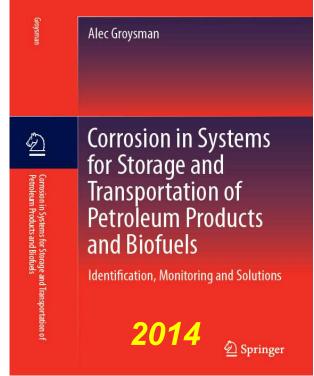


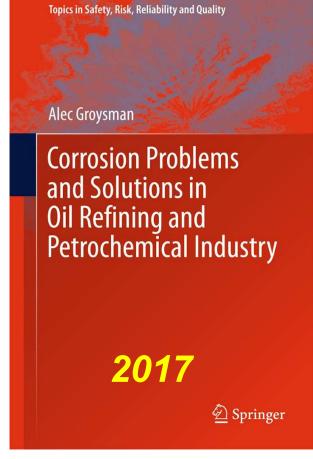






PREVENTION IS BETTER & CHEAPER THAN A CURE







"בית הספר למדעי הנפט והאנרגיה (חל"צ / 186)

"גז טבעי" - ספר חדש בהוצאת מכון האנרגיה

