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## Enhanced Oil Recovery – Inno Oil

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### Summary

The present paper presents a biological viscosity reducer, INNO Oil, which is refined from biodiesel based on soya beans. Besides the given specification, test results on the viscosity reducing potential are shown, explaining the measurement procedure together with basic fluid dynamic physics. A further outlook is given for its possible application and benefits.

**Keywords:** Crude oil resources – reserves, peakoil, heavy crude oil, viscosity reducer, pour point depressant

### Introduction

Bioprocessing of crude oils to upgrade or improve its properties is under discussion since some time. Ongoing research on using micro-organisms or their enzymes and means to reduce intermolecular bonding forces have shown promising results.

There are three major focuses in bioprocessing of crude oil which are:

- Development of a desulfurizing biocatalysts which contain enzymes generated by micro-organisms that need sulfur for energy and growth. Specifically, these generated enzymes catalyze oxidative splitting of sulfur atoms from organic sulfides forming sulfate salts. These micro-organisms can be further genetically modified to remove different sulfur structure, or broader classes of compounds.
- Development of additives, which act as an oil based surfactant interacting with the hydrocarbon molecular structure reducing its interfacial strength and increasing molecular structure separation. This will decrease the viscosity due to weakening of forces that stabilize molecular structure. This will reduce

fluid piping and transportation problems and costs.

- Shifting process location from the refinery to the field applying bioprocessing near the wellhead.
- “INNO Oil” is produced from soya beans and genetically modified. Chemical data and its registration codes are summarized. It is well shown in the literature that carboxylic acid ester, an important substance in “INNO Oil”, is an excellent additive to improve liquid flow-ability at lower temperature.

### Theory and/or Method

#### Method of Measurement

The measurement method is based on a rotation-rheometer of the type MCR300 from Anton Paar. The measurement procedure follows DIN 53019 / ISO 3219 which is described including basic physical equations in fluid dynamics focused on viscosity and relevant measurement data.

In a first test sequence, a German origin heavy crude oil sample is measured with respect to its viscosity relative to the controlled shear rate. It shows a typical thixotropic behavior through the embedded hysteresis curve.



In a second step, INNO Oil is being measured in the same way, showing it as a typical Newtonian fluid. Both results are shown in Fig.1.

The next measurements show the major important test result of a mixture of the heavy crude together with INNO Oil. Fig. 2 shows the drastic reduction in viscosity of the mixture in combination of a moderate temperature increase from 20<sup>0</sup>C to 40<sup>0</sup>C. The same mixture as in Fig. 2 sample has been further tested over a longer period of time, and we can recognize a slightly constant increase over the hours although the temperature was kept constant at 40<sup>0</sup>C. So far, we are not able to explain such behavior whether some structural process has taken place or some chemical reaction changed the physical property.

Fig.3 summarizes all measured data including test equipment specific settings and other data.

## Examples of Applications

Aashmore is closely working with the producer of “INNO Oil”, offering to customers a cooperative testing and development program for elaborating different applications focused especially on the high viscosity reduction property of INNO Oil. Such applications are:

- Organic cleaning of oil well which suffer from obstruction by deposits (emulsions) during their production period.
- Organic stimulation of mature field by injecting a mixture of “INNO Oil” diluted by gas oil or light crude. The gas oil or light crude is only required for an adequate spread of “INNO Oil” reaching largest possible surfaces.
- Improvement of the transportation capacity of the pipeline system and reducing cleaning intervals, and/or avoiding high energy cost for pipe heating.

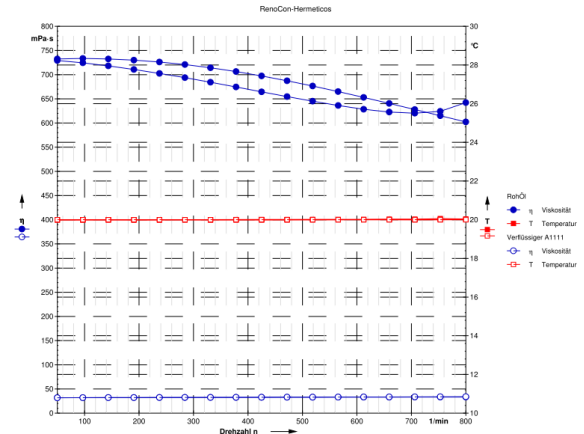


Figure 1: Viscosity of heavy crude and of viscosity reducer Inno Oil vs. rheometer rpm

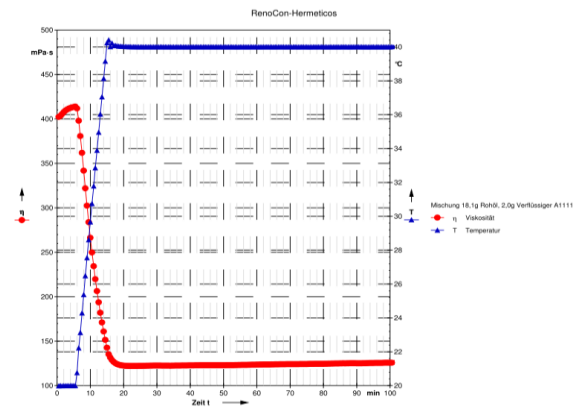


Figure 2: Viscosity of mixture vs time with dependency of temperature

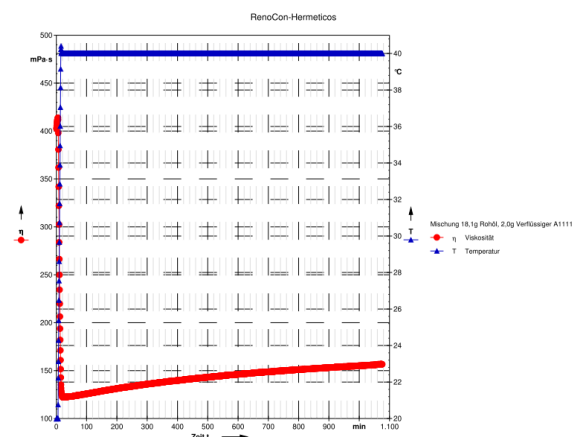


Figure 3: Same as Fig.2 but extended time

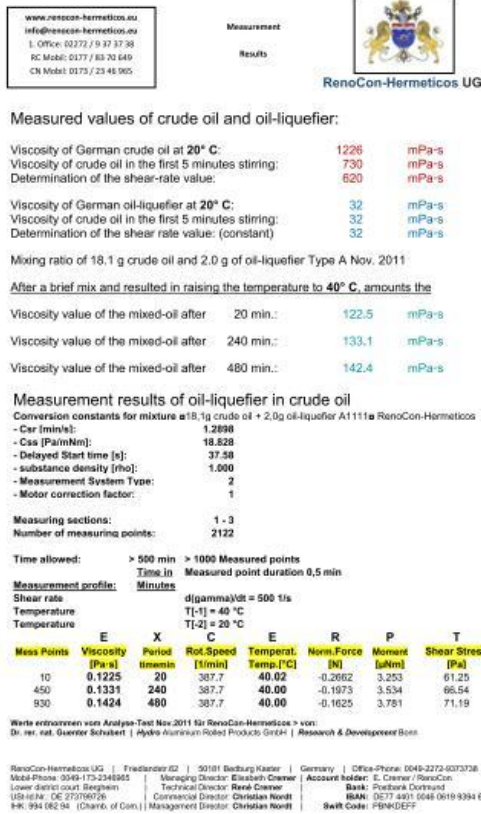


Figure 4: Physical data and instrument settings of test as in Fig. 1 and 2.

Conclusions

Tests have proven the high viscosity reduction potential of INNO Oil, a refined biodiesel based on soya oil and further genetically modified. We, Aashmore Private Limited Singapore, together with our European partner Innoway AG Switzerland, invite those organizations interested to jointly continue in elaborating the different possible applications especially for the enhanced oil recovery by stimulating mature fields.

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Acknowledgments

We acknowledge our partner Innoway AG in Switzerland for the supply of INNO Oil and allowing us to publish specific physical and chemical data of INNO Oil. At the same time, we also want to thank our partner RenoCon-Hermeticos UG Germany, who gave us the permission to publish test results.