Background

Older generation online oil-in-water (OiW) monitors may suffer from fouling of optics due to scales, soaps, emulsions, sludge, etc., resulting in inaccurate (usually low) concentrations. New generation OiW monitors:

- Yield more accurate OiW concentrations
- Improve accuracy of the OiW measurements, allowing operators to optimize water treatment systems so that more product is recovered and less is re-injected or discharged into the environment
- Reduce operator maintenance and recalibration significantly
- Optimize water treatment systems to limit product losses
- Reduce liability for hydrocarbon discharges into the environment

Lesson Learned

- Have proven more accurate in detecting OiW in upstream produced water and downstream wastewater streams.
- Provide accurate OiW concentrations in disposal water and may be used to monitor flotation unit efficiency since they may detect up to 2% oil.
- Are maintenance-free and correlate concentrations well with grab samples due to the ultrasonic cleaning feature of these monitors.
- Save labor amounts and chemicals used to extract oil from water during implementation.

Best Practices

- Have proven to increase measurement accuracy and reduce operator maintenance.
- Determine product loss via rejection or surface discharge.
- Track the efficiency of water treatment systems to enhance oil recovery and revenues and reduce liability of environmental discharges.

Challenge

The primary challenge is convincingly conveying that the new monitors out-perform older monitors.

Measurement Principles

- The measurement technique incorporated in the Advanced Sensor’s monitors is laser-induced fluorescence.
- Ultra-Violet Optical Fluorescence is used to measure oil content. Fluorescence is the preferred method for measuring low oil levels (0 to 1000 ppm).
- The transducer sensor head is a combined optical and ultrasonic component. The laser passes through a smaller sapphire window to excite the water sample, while the fluorescent properties are captured via optical fiber light guides and taken to:
  - An optical filter and photo multiplier tube (PMT). The optical filter selected depends on the wavelength properties in the water.
  - An optical UV spectrometer (for the EX1000).

Installation on Benchamas Production Platform

- CHEVRON: Tantawan - Benchamas Explorer
- EX-100 installed on Benchamas processing platform has been performing well, but the parameter should be adjusted to get better agreement with the laboratory result.
- The unit installed on Benchamas Explorer performs well after being upgraded to EX-1000, because the interference from the demulsifier was eliminated.
- The operators love "maintenance free" monitors.

Sampling Chamber

- There is excellent agreement with grab samples – SX with Wilks IR and hexane gravimetry.
- The EX-100 installed on Tantawan Explorer has been performing well.
- There is excellent agreement with grab samples – SX with Wilks IR and hexane gravimetry.

Conclusions

- The EX-100 installed on Tantawan Explorer has been performing well.
- There is excellent agreement with grab samples – SX with Wilks IR and hexane gravimetry.
- The operators love “maintenance free” monitor.
- The unit installed on Benchamas Explorer performs well after being upgraded to EX-1000, because the interference from the demulsifier was eliminated.
- The EX-1000 installed on Benchamas processing platform has been performing well, but the parameter should be adjusted to get better agreement with the laboratory result.
- Advanced Sensor’s OiW monitors reduce lab technician time and solvent use/exposure.
- Advanced Sensor’s OiW monitors provide an immediate alarm to control rooms when the water treatment system is upset.