

FeCO₃ Stabilisation

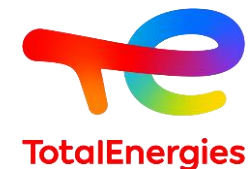
Corrosion Product Augmentation

Presenter

Dr Dilshad Shaikhah

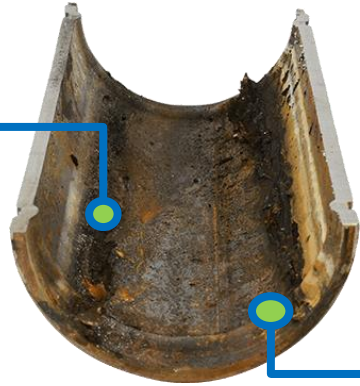
Managers and Mentors

Dr W Taleb, Dr M Mohamed-Said, B Cowe & Dr R Barker



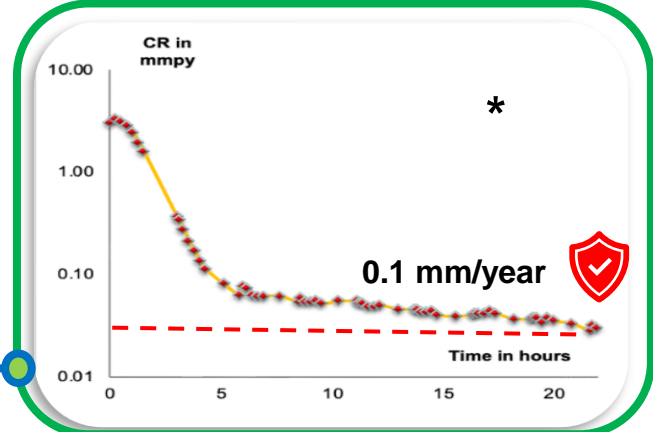
Metal Alloy in:

- 1. Oil and Gas
- 2. Nuclear
- 3. CCS
- 4. Geothermal



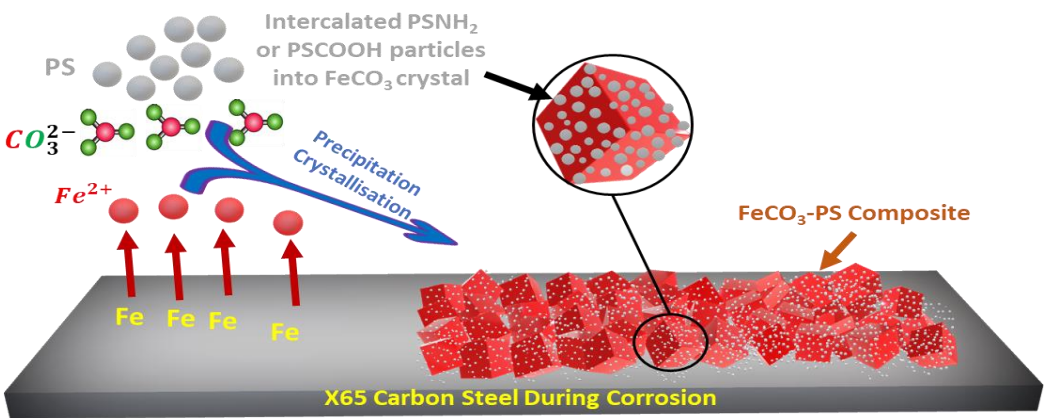
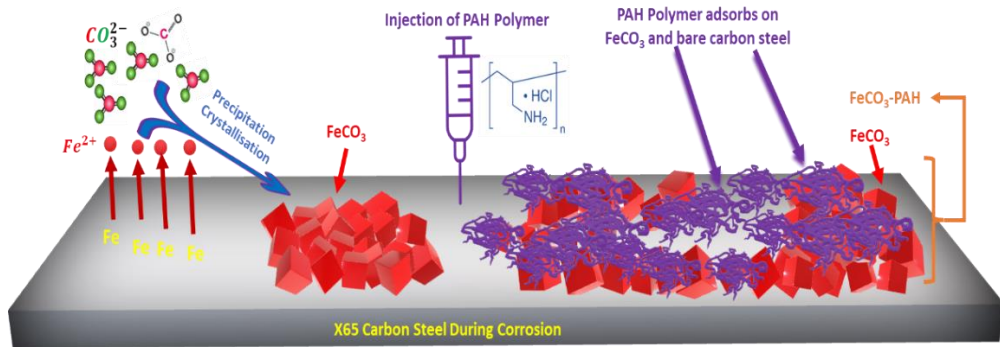
Protective CORROSION PRODUCTS:

- 1. Cementite
- 2. Magnetite
- 3. Iron sulphide
- 4. Iron carbonate (FeCO_3)

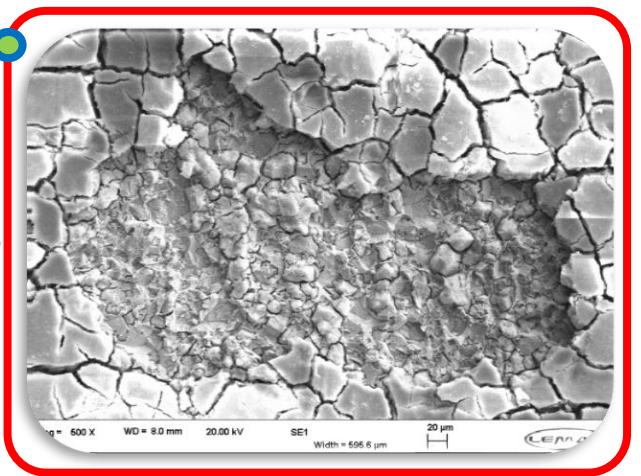


Augmentation Strategies

1



2

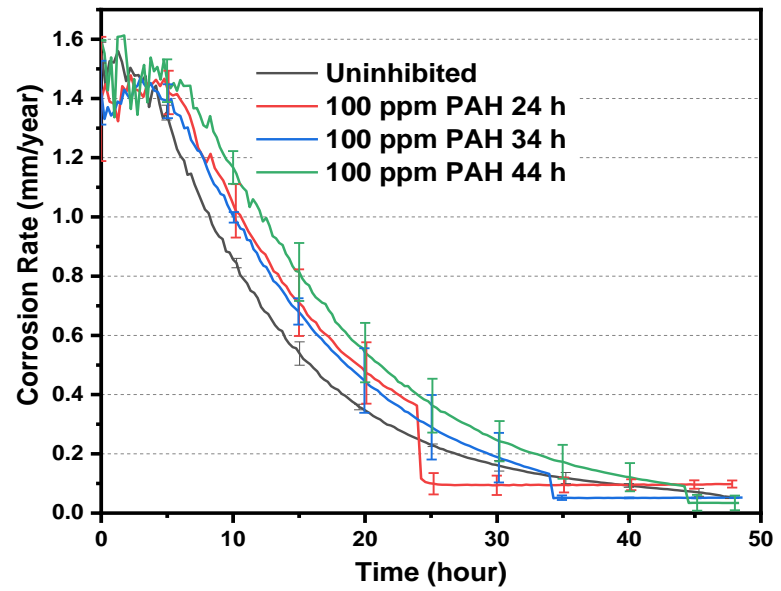


Loose Mechanical Properties and chemical resistance

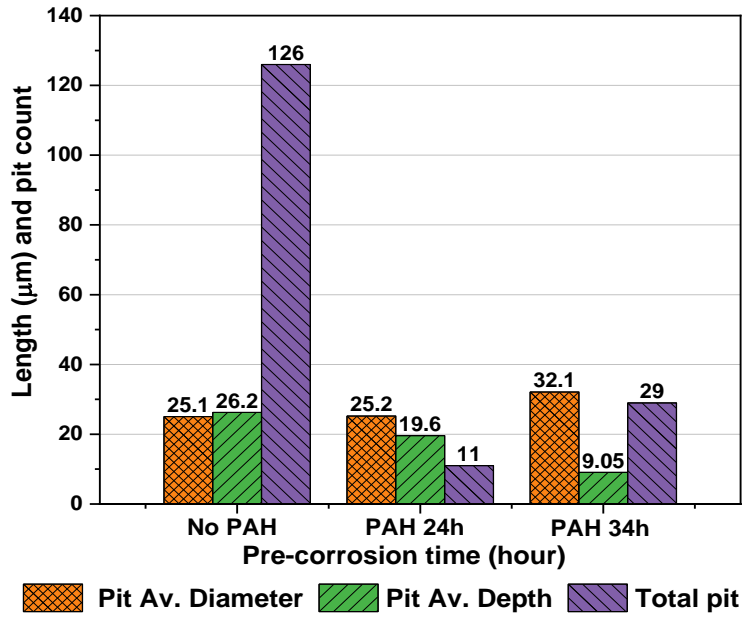


1st Strategy – Corrosion Product Hybrid Film*

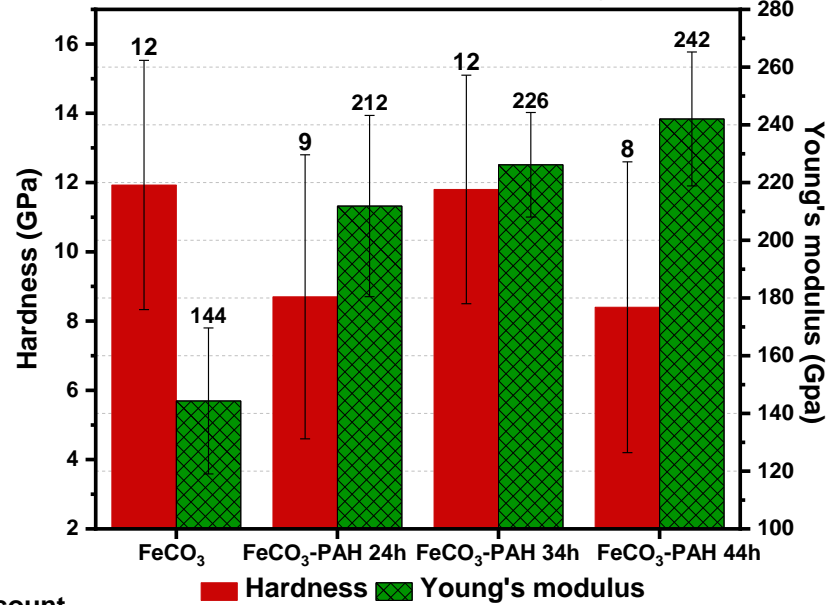
Excellent Corrosion Inhibition



Reduce Localised Corrosion

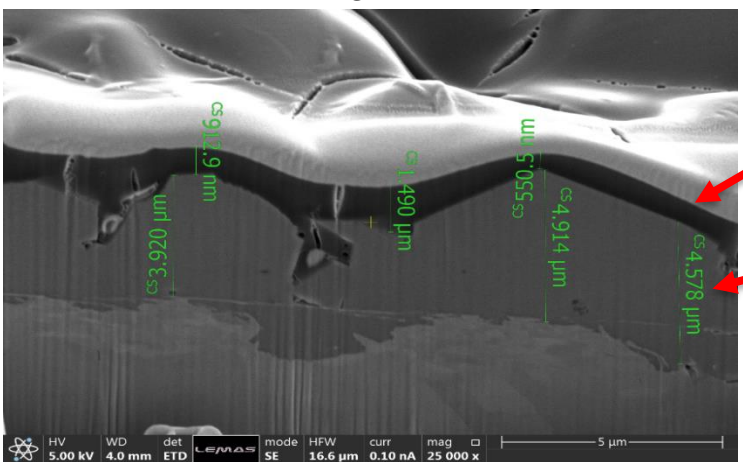
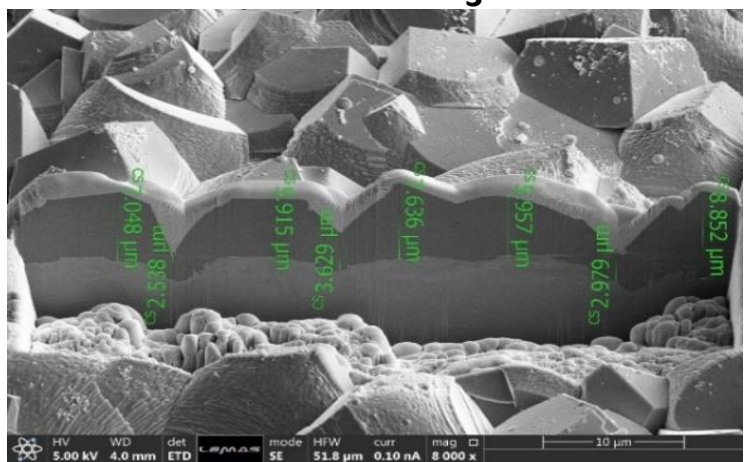


Enhance Mechanical Properties



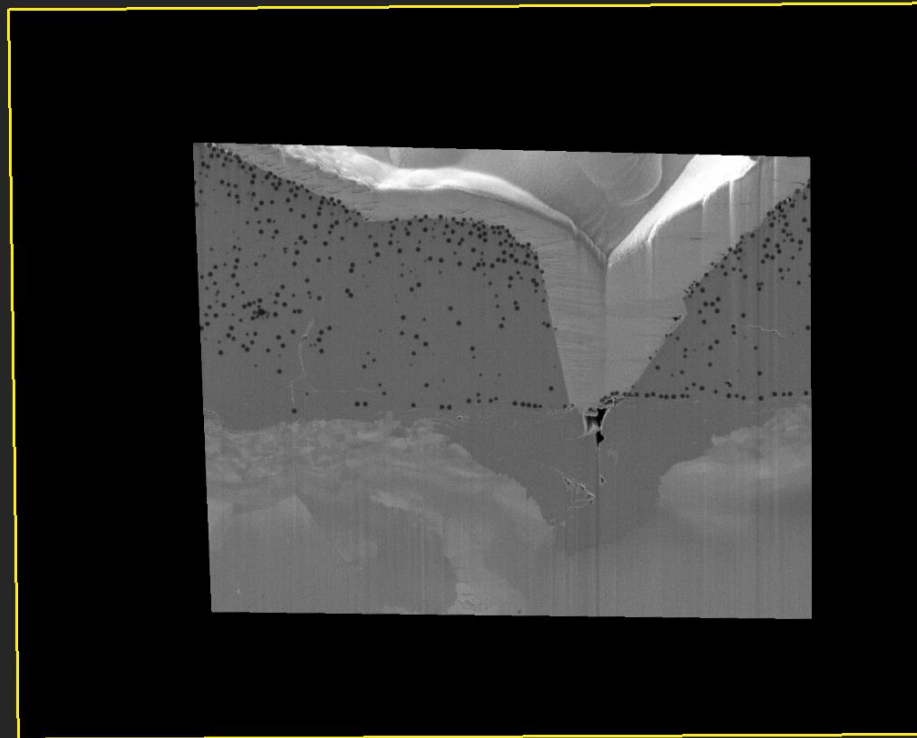
Uniform Adsorption Corrosion Layer

Static condition: glass cell
 Temperature: 60°C, pCO₂: 0.8 bar
 Salinity: 35 g·L⁻¹ NaCl, Initial pH: ~6.8
 Dosage: 100 ppm PAH polymer



Incorporating polymer particles into corrosion products

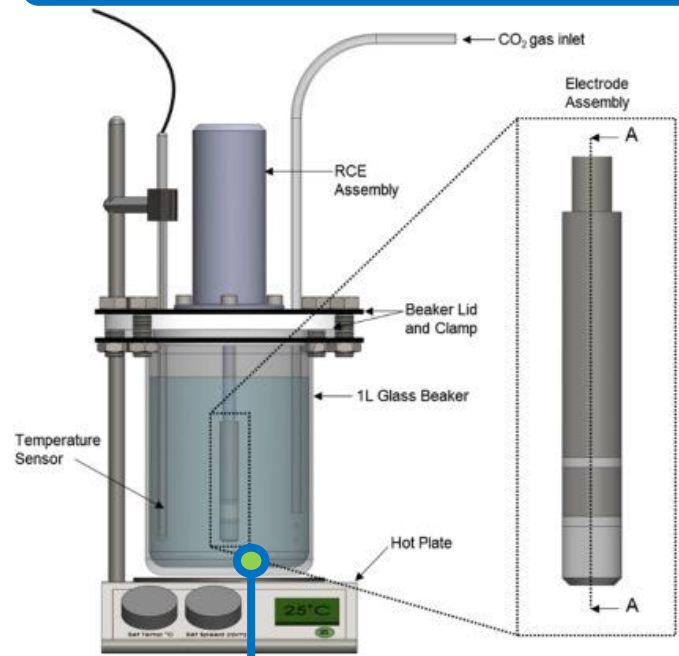
Reduce Localised
Corrosion



Enhance Mechanical
Properties

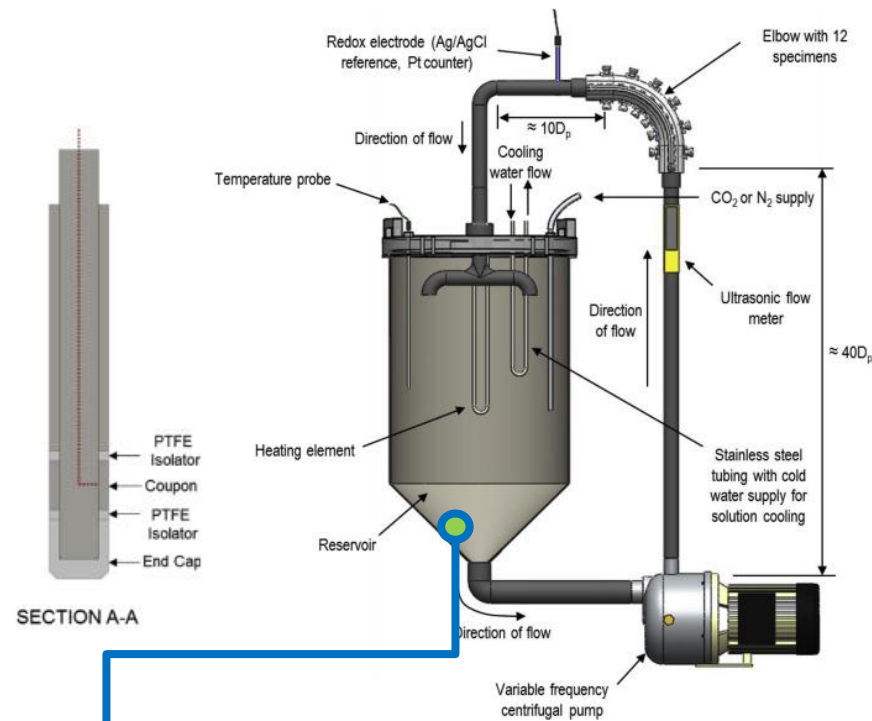
Static condition: Glass cell
Temperature: 60°C, $p\text{CO}_2$: 0.8 bar
Salinity: 35 $\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ NaCl, Initial pH: ~6.8
Dosage: 100 ppm PAH polymer

1. Hydrodynamic Condition



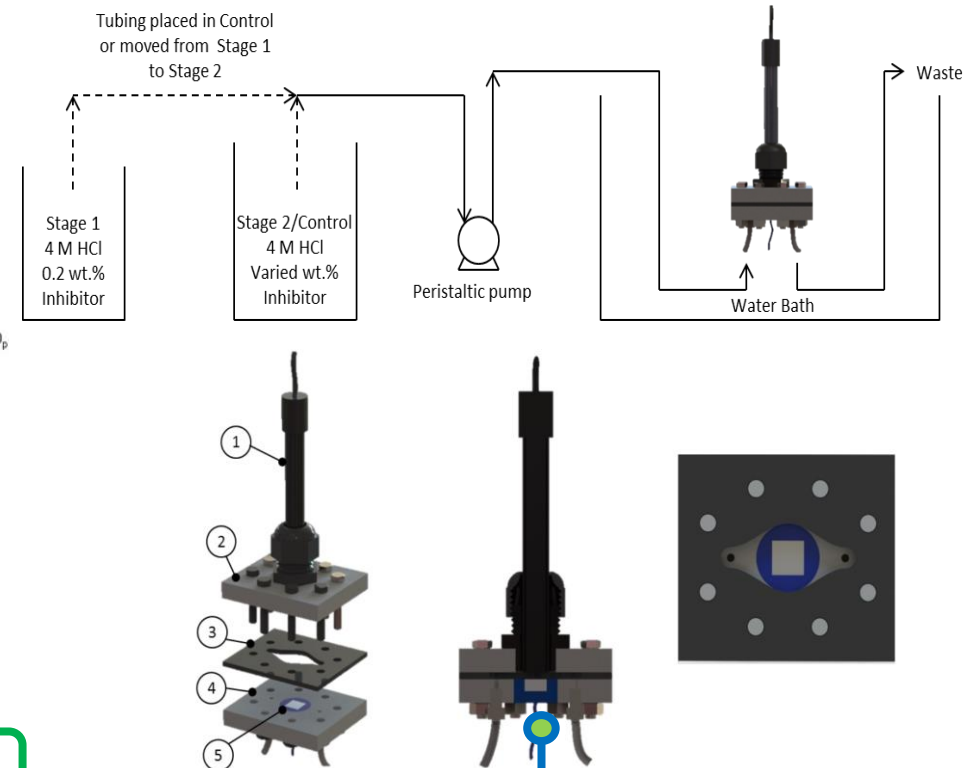
Rotating Cylinder Electrode

2. Film Stability – High Flow rate



Submerged Jet Impingement

3. Film Dissolution Resistance (Low pH)



Microfluidic Cell