



What are the roles temperature plays in reservoir souring?

Jahanbani Veshareh, Moein; M. Nick, Hamidreza

Publication date:
2019

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

Citation (APA):

Jahanbani Veshareh, M., & M. Nick, H. (2019). *What are the roles temperature plays in reservoir souring?*. Abstract from Danish Hydrocarbon Research and Technology Centre Technology Conference 2019, Kolding, Denmark.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

What are the roles temperature plays in reservoir souring?

Moein Jahanbani Veshareh¹, Hamidreze M. Nick¹

¹The Danish Hydrocarbon Research and Technology Center, Technical University of Denmark (DTU)

Presenter: Moein Jahanbani Veshareh

PhD student

CTR2

Classic reservoir souring models use temperature models developed for a single microbial strain (colored lines in Figure 1). However, reservoir souring process is derived by a microbial community consisted of diverse microbial species. In this work, we present how the experimental and simulation workflow should be tailored in order to take into account this difference.

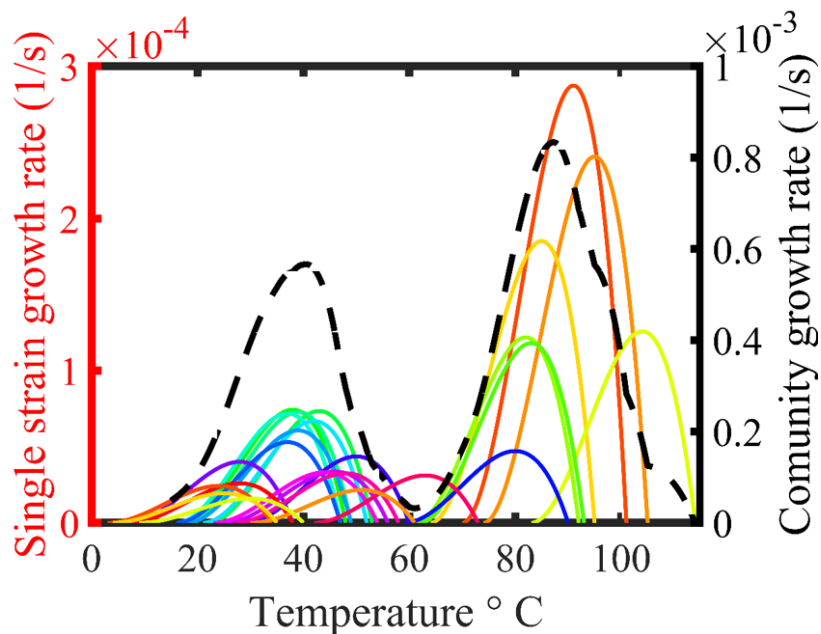


Figure 1: Temperature dependency of a microbial community (consisted of 25 strains) corresponding to Cheng et al. (2018), colored lines show the dependency for each single strain and the dashed black line shows the dependency for the entire community

Reference:

Y. Cheng, C. G. Hubbard, L. Li, N. Bouskill, S. Molins, L. Zheng, E. Sonnenthal, M. E. Conrad, A. Englbretson, and J. D. Coates, *Environmental science & technology*, 2016, **50**(13), 7010-7018.