Methods for Determining Quality of Subsurface Injection Water Using Membrane Filters

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ABSTRACT

This standard method is provided to improve available water quality data. This standard describes two methods for evaluating water quality for subsurface injection: Procedure A—rate versus cumulative volume test (for water-quality monitoring) and Procedure B—suspended solids test (for diagnosis or monitoring). The methods describe the apparatus required, test conditions, test procedures, reporting procedures, and supplementary tests. This standard is maintained by Task Group 408.

KEYWORDS

Water quality, subsurface injection, test methods.

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Foreword

Corrosion engineers in the oil- and gas-producing industry are often responsible for evaluating and controlling injection water quality. Water quality data may be inadequate, misleading, or difficult to interpret. This standard method is provided to improve available water quality data.

This standard was originally prepared in 1973 by NACE Task Group T-1C-12, revised in 1976, reaffirmed in 1983, and revised in 1984 and 1992 by T-1C-20, components of Unit Committee T-1C, "Detection of Corrosion in Oilfield Equipment." T-1C was combined with T-1D, "Corrosion Monitoring and Control of Corrosion Environments in Petroleum Production Operations." This standard was revised by T-1D-47 in 1999, reaffirmed in 2005 by Specific Technology Group (STG) 31, "Oil and Gas Production—Corrosion and Scale Inhibition," and revised in 2014 by Task Group (TG) 408, "Review and Revise as Necessary NACE Standard TM0173-2005." This standard is issued by NACE International under the auspices of STG 31.

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