



# [CNRL / 13-26-67-5W6] STABILIZER #2

### Customer: PTRHTF20197

CNRL GOLD CREEK 13-26-67-05W6

GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB CA

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### System Information

System Volume: 15000 ltr

Bulk Operating Temp: 428F / 220C

Heating Source:

Blanket:

Fluid: PETRO CANADA PETRO-THERM

Make: PETRO-TECH

#### Sample Information

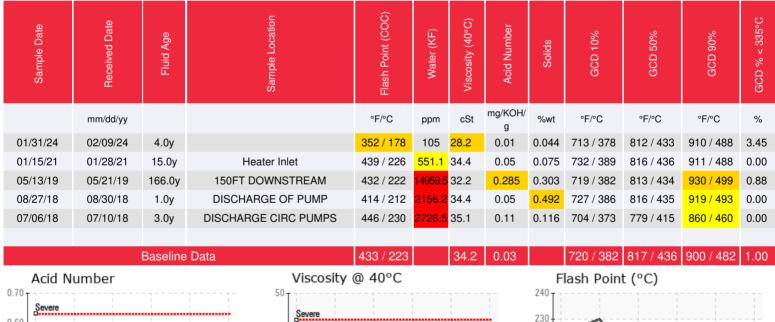
Lab No: 02614844 Analyst: Clinton Buhler Sample Date: 01/31/24 Received Date: 02/09/24 Completed: 02/20/24

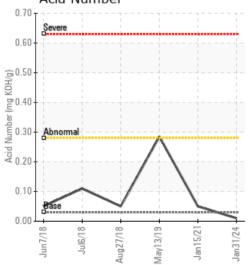
Clinton Buhler

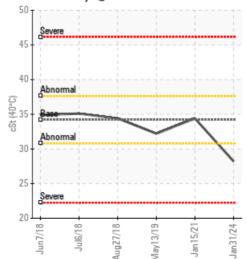
Clinton.Buhler@HFSinclair.com

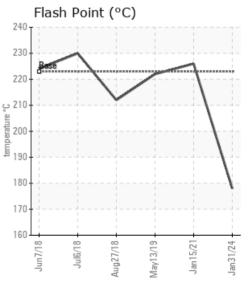
Recommendation: Sample results indicate a reduced fluid viscosity which in turn has reduced the fluid's flash point (178C). Typical causes of this in heat transfer systems include too-high blanket gas pressure in the expansion tank, thermal degradation or contamination with lighter process fluids such as condensate. Please confirm if it is possible that process fluids may have mixed with the heat transfer fluid. To help restore fluid properties, it is recommended to perform regular venting of the expansion tank to reduce the low boiler vapor content (currently at 3.45%). After thorough venting and elimination of potential leaks, please re-sample in 3 months. Try to sample system from a hot, turbulent zone such as pump discharge.

Comments: COC Flash Point is abnormally low. Visc @ 40°C is abnormally low.

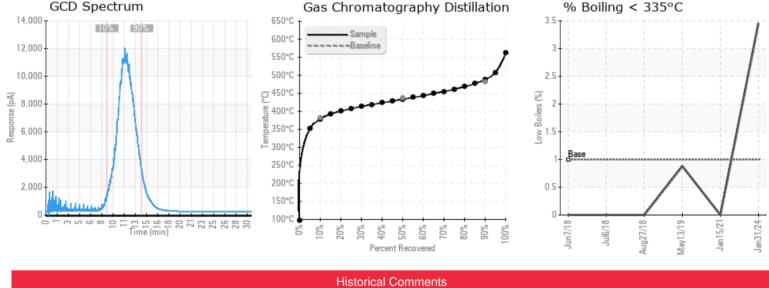












## Sample results indicate that the fluid is in suitable condition for continued service. Water levels have greatly reduced since previous analysis as has Acid Number likely indicating fluid replacement

since last sample. Water levels currently at 551 ppm. Consider further venting of steam vapor to further reduce the level of water in the system. This will help pro-long fluid and system life. Please resample once water has been vented from system in 6 months. Please ensure sample is taken from a hot, turbulent zone such as at the pump discharge, and only after a thorough purge of the valve and piping.

In It is understood that there was a reboiler bundle failure, and the sample results indicate this as evidenced by excess amounts of water as well as the element sodium. The excess water can be a safety risk in the event of boil over. Acid Number has increased which can also be related to the water contamination. Increased acidity can lead to corrosion of metal surfaces. Water needs to be removed from system before heater is is brought back to normal operating temperatures. Upon initial start-up, system needs to be safely vented to read to be safely vented to read to be safely vented to read to safely safely in the safe to safely result in the safe to safely safely result in the safely safely recarding. But the safely safely result is safely safely safely recarding to the safely saf

Sample results indicate that there is excessive water in the system. It is understood that appropriate steps were taken to draw a representative sample (at pump discharge), 2.156pm Water poses a safely risk of fluid boil over when the boiling point to the water is resulted in the system. It is understood that appropriate steps were taken to draw a representative sample (at pump discharge), 2.156pm Water poses a safely risk of fluid boil over when the boiling point of the water is resulted and also can contribute to oxidation of the fluid and corrosion if left in service. Water needs to be removed from system before header is brought back to normal operating temperatures. Upon initial start-up, system needs to be safely vented to remove water via steam. Do not allow system means to be a selley vented to remove water via steam. Do not allow system were serviced to the start of the start of the system means to be safely vented to remove water via steam. Do not allow system were serviced from existing the system means of water services. It blanket gas as required. Please per pump head pressure, investigate before means of water and exist as the start of the system means of water services. It is required. Please per sample point and start of the start of the system means to water the start of the start of the system means of the start of the start of the system means of the start of the system means of the start of t

sample results indicate that there is excessive water in the system. Fluid lab re-tested water content and confirmed that there is 2,726 ppm water. This is nearly 1,000 ppm more water than initial sample drawn June 7, 2018. It is understood that appropriate steps were taken to draw a representative sample on July 6, 2016 (at jump descharge) 2,726 ppm Water posses a sately risk of livid boil over when the boiling point of the water is reached and also can contribute to oxidation of the fluid and crossive in lifetin service. Water needs to be suffered to be a good appoint point of the water from the water is reached and also can contribute to oxidation of the fluid and crossive in lifetin service. Water needs to be suffered to be a good appoint point of the water from the water

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