Opportunities in Iran's natural gas industry and challenges in natural gas sweetening process

<u>Masoud Mofarahi</u>^{1,2,†}, Abdollah Hajizadeh¹, Arash Khosravi¹, Morteza Afkhamipour¹, Mojtaba Nabipoor Hassankiadeh¹ ¹Persian Gulf University; ²Yonsei University (mofarahi@pgu.ac.ir[†])

In regards to BP statistical review of world energy (June 2017), Iran holds 18.2 percent of the world's total gas reserves, and one of the world's largest gas reserves holders. The sources of natural gas in Iran are non-associated gas fields and associated gas reserves that are located in the south and southwest of the country. Refined natural gas will provide a major part of the energy of this country and other countries of the world for many years. Iran's petrochemical industries, the largest source of non-oil exports, are heavy dependent on natural gas for feed supplies and energy. Among the methods of natural gas purification, gas sweetening process by amines is most widely used in refineries. The corrosion in amine plants and the performance of amine filtration system are significant challenges in these processes. Accordingly, this work investigates some of the opportunities and challenges in Iran's natural gas industry.