

Cost-Effective Methane Emissions Reductions for Small and Midsize Natural Gas Producers



Annual Implementation Workshop

October 24-26, 2005

Houston, Texas

Agenda

- ★ U.S. Natural Gas Production Sector
- ★ Cost-Effective Methane Emissions Reduction Options
- ★ Calculating Economics
- ★ Conclusions



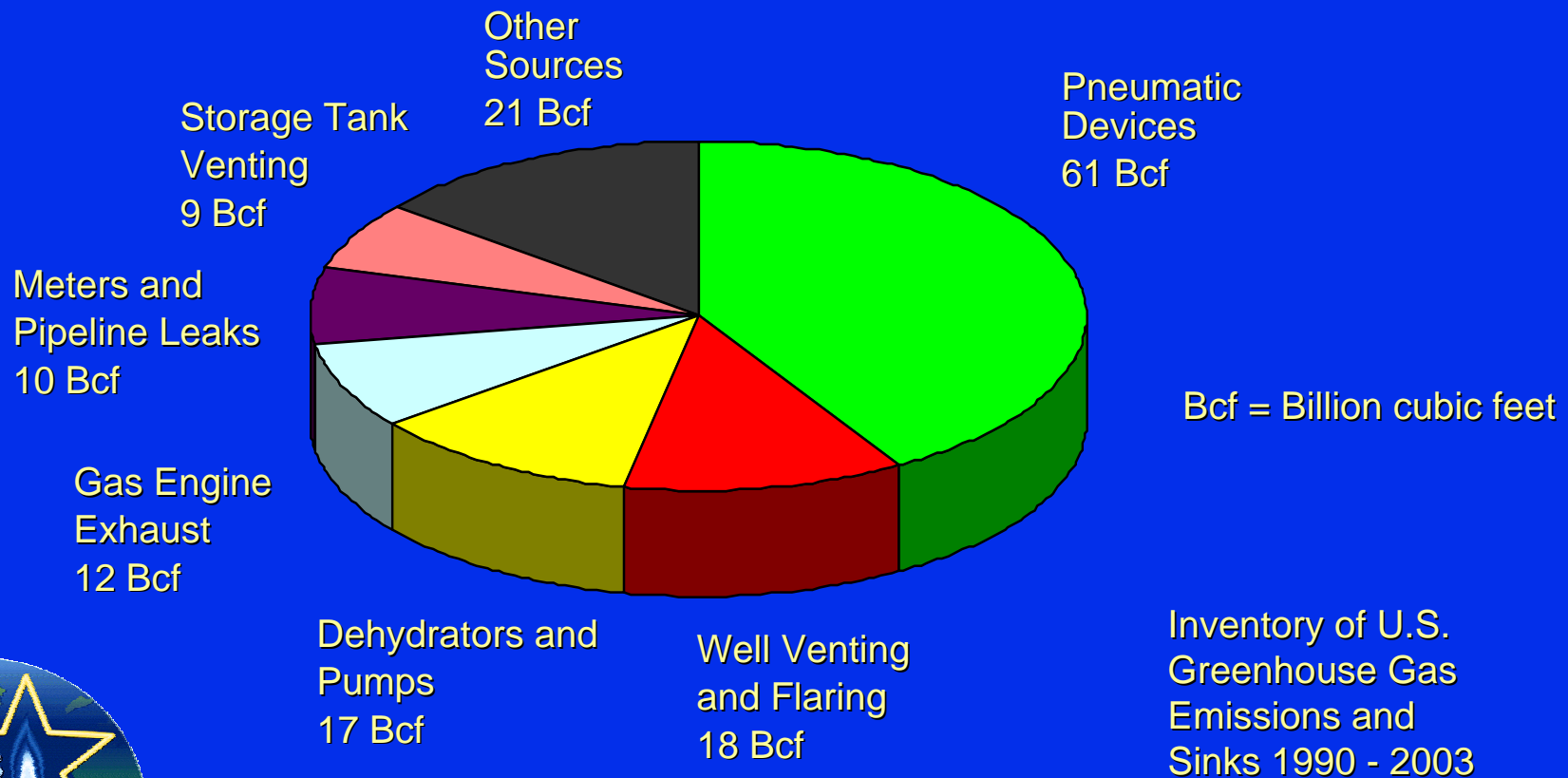
U.S. Natural Gas Production Sector

- ☆ Independent producers drill 85% of new gas wells
- ☆ 80% of these companies have fewer than 20 employees
- ☆ Natural gas prices have hit record highs
- ☆ Gas losses are becoming more attractive to recover considering potential benefits
- ☆ While most small and midsize producers are not Gas STAR Partners, they regularly attend workshops and report applying Best Management Practices (BMPs)



U.S. Production Sector Emissions

★ Emissions from production sector are ~150 Bcf/year.



Reducing Emissions, Increasing Efficiency, Maximizing Profits

Cost-Effective Methane Emissions Reduction Options

Technologies & Practices	Equipment Cost	O&M Cost	Saleable Gas Savings	Operating requirements	Basis for Cost & Savings
	\$		\$/yr		
Installing Vapor Recovery Unit on Crude Oil Storage Tanks	\$26,500	\$5,000	12	Electrical power supply for VRU compressor	Installing one 25 Mcfd VRU on crude oil or condensate storage tank(s)
Connect Casing to VRU	\$1,000	\$3,400	27	Pressure Regulators may be required	Connecting one casing to an existing stock tank with VRU, O&M cost is incremental electricity
Pipe Glycol Dehydrator Vapor to VRU	\$1,000	\$3,000	9	Existing VRU with excess capacity	Dehydrator throughput = 20 MMcfd Operating cost is incremental electricity
Aerial Optical Leak Imaging	N/A	\$450/hr travel plus \$65/mile	2,000	Operating location \leq 5 hours helicopter travel time from service provider base	Surveillance of 500 miles of flowlines, identifying leaks totalling 2% of 100 Mcf/d production
Begin DI&M at remote facilities	N/A	\$1 per component screened	1	Soap solution and/or Gas Detector	Screening 200 components, repair leaks in one open-ended blowdown valve and one control valve stem seal

Excerpt from the Journal of Petroleum Technology, June 2005, page 38.



Cost-Effective Methane Emissions Reduction Options

- ★ Options for small to midsize producers range from fixing fugitives to installation of new technologies
- ★ With high gas prices, more options are becoming economically attractive for producers
- ★ Two examples of technologies that have great potential to increase profits:
 - ◆ Vapor recovery units
 - ◆ Aerial optical leak imaging



Vapor Recovery Units (VRUs)

- ★ Capture up to 95% of hydrocarbon vapors vented from oil storage tanks
- ★ Recovered vapors have higher Btu content than pipeline quality natural gas
- ★ Recovered vapors are more valuable than natural gas and have multiple uses:
 - ◆ Re-inject into sales pipeline
 - ◆ Use as on-site fuel
 - ◆ Send to processing plants for recovering NGLs



Characteristics of VRUs

- ★ Conventional vapor recovery units
 - ◆ Use rotary compressor to suck vapors out of atmospheric pressure storage tanks
 - ◆ Require electrical power or engine
- ★ Gas savings can range up to 12 Mcf/d for a 25 Mcf/d size unit
- ★ Other methane reduction options can be implemented as a result of installing a VRU:
 - ◆ Connecting a casinghead vent to a VRU instead of venting to the atmosphere can further reduce emissions
 - ◆ Piping a glycol dehydrator regenerator vent stack and pneumatic devices to an oil tank equipped with a VRU can further reduce emissions



Vapor Recovery Unit Calculation

★ Goal: Install 50 Mcf/d VRU unit on crude oil tanks

★ Basis for cost and savings:

- ◆ Basis size: 25 Mcfd VRU
- ◆ Equipment cost = \$26,500
- ◆ O&M cost = \$5,000
- ◆ Gas savings = 12.0 Mcf/d

★ Scaleable calculation:

◆ Calculation 1

- Equipment cost = square root (your size ÷ basis size) * basis cost
- = $\sqrt{(50 \text{ Mcf/d} \div 25 \text{ Mcf/d})} * (\$26,500)$
- ≈ \$37,100

◆ Calculation 2

- Your O&M cost = (your size ÷ basis size) * basis O&M cost
- = $(50 \text{ Mcf/d} \div 25 \text{ Mcf/d}) * (\$5,000)$
- = \$10,000



Vapor Recovery Unit Calculation

★ Scaleable calculation continued:

◆ Calculation 3

- Your gas savings = (your size ÷ basis size) * basis gas savings
- = (50 Mcf/d ÷ 25 Mcf/d) * 12.0 Mcf/d * 365 days
- = 2 * 12 * 365
- = 8,760 Mcf/yr

◆ Calculation 4

- Payback = Equipment cost ÷ ((Annual gas savings * Price of gas) - 1 year O&M)
- = \$37,100 ÷ ((8,760 Mcf/yr * \$5/Mcf) - \$10,000)
- ≈ 1.1 years (13 months)



Aerial Optical Leak Imaging

- ★ Real-time visual image of gas leaks
 - ◆ Quicker identification & repair of leaks
 - ◆ Screen hundreds of components an hour
 - ◆ Screen inaccessible areas simply by viewing them
- ★ Gas savings can range up to 2,000 Mcf/d depending on the size of the area surveyed
- ★ Other methane reduction practices can be used in conjunction with Aerial Optical Leak Imaging:
 - ◆ Directed Inspection & Maintenance (DI&M) at remote facilities
 - ◆ DI&M at compressor stations



Aerial Optical Leak Imaging Calculation

- ★ Goal: Inspect ~200 miles of gas flowlines for leaks
- ★ Basis for cost and savings
 - ◆ Basis size: inspect 500 miles of flowlines
 - ◆ Equipment cost = N/A (leased service)
 - ◆ O&M cost = \$450/hr travel to/from helicopter base plus \$65/mile
 - ◆ Gas savings = 2,000 Mcf/d
- ★ Directly proportional calculation:
 - ◆ Calculation 1
 - Equipment cost = N/A
 - ◆ Calculation 2
 - Assume ~5 hours helicopter travel to/from pipeline and surveillance of ~200 miles of flowlines
 - Your O&M cost = (Helicopter cost * hours to/from base) + (Surveillance cost * miles traveled)
 - = (\$450/hr * 5 hr) + (\$65/mile * 200 miles)
 - = \$15,250



Aerial Optical Leak Imaging Calculation

☆ Directly proportional calculation continued:

◆ Calculation 3

- Your gas savings = (your size ÷ basis size) * basis gas savings
- = (200 miles ÷ 500 miles) * 2,000 Mcf/d * 365 days/year
- = ~290,000 Mcf/yr

◆ Calculation 4

- Revenue = Your gas savings * cost of gas
 - = 290,000 Mcf/yr * \$5/Mcf
 - = \$1,450,000 per year
- ## ◆ Revenue up to \$1,450,000 per year provides an ample payback of the \$15,250 cost to find leaks and cost to repair those leaks
- Partners have reported finding flow line leaks over 10% of the product flow using aerial optical leak imaging



Conclusions

- ★ Each volume of gas not vented or leaked to the atmosphere is a volume of gas sold
- ★ With increasing natural gas demand and high prices, emissions reductions will result in increased sales and greater revenue
- ★ New technologies can also lower operating costs
- ★ VRUs and Aerial Optical Leak Imaging are only two of twenty-five technologies identified for small and midsize producers



Discussion Questions

- ★ To what extent are you implementing these technologies?
- ★ How can the Gas STAR technical documents be improved upon or altered for use in your operation(s)?
- ★ What are the barriers (technological, economic, lack of information, regulatory, focus, manpower, etc.) that are preventing you from implementing this technology?

