

Pilot Project for Methane Emissions Reductions from Process Equipment in Pemex Gas y Petroquímica Básica





Production Division





BEIJING, CHINA 30 OCTOBER – 1 NOVEMBER 2007





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PEMEX Organizational Structure

Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) operates through a Corporative Office and Four Subsidiary Entities, to wit:



Aromatics and Derivatives

- Liquid recovery
- Fractioning

PEMEX Infrastructure 2006



PEMEX operates a complex and vast network of production, processing, storage, transmission and distribution facilities:



Production fields	364
Finished wells	6,080
Maritime platforms	199
Refineries	6
Working Processing Centers	12
Petrochemicals complexes	8
Refinates Storage Terminals	77
LPG Distribution Terminals	20





	Unit	2003	2004	2005	2006
PRODUCTION					
Crude oil	Thousands of barrels/day	3,371	3,383	3,333	3,256
Natural gas	Mcfd	4,498	4,573	4,818	5,356
Refined products	Thousands barrels/day	1,556	1,587	1,554	1,545
Petrochemicals	Thousands tons/year	10,296	10,731	10,603	10,961
SALES					
Total	Millions of Pesos	646,716	811,815	966,284	1,062,495
Domestic	Millions of Pesos	433,024	493,069	525,583	546,738
Exports	Millions of Pesos	213,692	318,746	440,701	515,757



Pemex has been working in several opportunity areas to reduce methane emissions:

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Oil and gas production: Gas flaring and crude oil stabilization
Gas processing plants
Fugitive emissions in gas processing plants and natural gas
transportation pipelines
Energy efficiency
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Production Division Mission

Processing natural gas and its liquid hydrocarbons in an efficient, clean, and safe manner to meet the requirements of our clients and related entities; to encourage team work, the incorporation of added value within a framework of transparency and accountability by means of a comprehensive management of quality, safety, health, and environmental protection standards.

Gas Processing at PGPB



Production Division Processing Facilities:

 Pemex Gas Production Division's main activities are natural gas processing and liquid gas recovery.

 PEMEX has 9 gas processing complexes in Mexico: 3 in the Northern Region, 1 in the Central Region and 5 in the Southeast Region.

Gas Processing Complexes



Gas Processing at PGPB

LLL SE

Due to the process nature, methane emissions can occur in different equipment and components, such as:

- Process lines and equipment
- Internal combustion engines
- Pumps

- Controls
- Tanks
- Natural Gas Compressors



Pilot Project Description



Methane Emissions Reductions in PEMEX

- Quantification of fugitive methane emissions in sample PEMEX installations
 - Natural gas compressors operating with wet seals
 - Connections, valves and instruments in gas processing plants

- Baseline measurements

- Leak identification and quantification
- Carried out in August 2006
- Co-financed by USAID through Methane To Markets program support

- Rehabilitation and repair

- Compressor dry seal installation as part of repowering
- Leak repair and component replacement
- All implementation costs by PEMEX

Post-Implementation measurements

- Compressor system leak identification and quantification
- Carried out October 2007 with USAID, Methane To Markets



- Quantify fugitive methane emissions in PEMEX installations
- Test methods to reduce leaks, and quantify cost-benefit
- Replicate results widely throughout PEMEX
 - Improve environmental, safety and financial performance
 - Create an environmental vision in order to promote a broader participation in world emissions markets (M2M and Kyoto CDM)





Measurement Equipment: Leak Detection

 Leak detection at the facilities was conducted using a combination of catalytic oxidation/thermal conductivity detectors (Heath Gasurveyors 6-500) and the Heath Remote Methane Leak Detector (RMLD), which operates by a Tunable Diode Laser Spectroscopy specifically for methane gas.



Measurement Equipment: Leak Quantification

- The Hi-Flow Sampler uses a high flow rate of air to completely capture the gas leaking from the component.
- A catalytic oxidation/thermal conductivity sensor is used to measure the sample concentration in the air stream of the high flow system. The Hi-Flow Sampler essentially performs an enclosure measurement using the flow regime induced by the sampler instead of a physical enclosure.





Hi – Flow Sampler





Estimated Savings from Conversion to Dry Seals (baseline measurements)

After performing measurements, calculations were made in order to adjust results for corrected gas conditions; methane leaks from oil tank were not considered for emission determination.

Results

•	Average vent rate/compressor:	43.11 SCFM
•	Maximum vent rate:	53.13 SCFM
•	Minimum vent rate:	24.10 SCFM
•	Secondary vent:	0.41 SCFM

Remarks:

Figures are lower than those described in EPA-430-B-012.

Minimum vent rate corresponds to a recently repaired compressor wet seals



Estimated Savings from Conversion to Dry Seals (on baseline measurements)

It was measured that the average real methane emissions from the wet seal system of each of the GB-203 A/B/C compressors was 40.6 SCFM (43.10 SCFM – 2.5^* SCFM), corresponding to 20.5 MMCF natural gas per year (@ 96% utilization factor).

Benefits per Compressor

- Environmental: Emissions reduction of 7,310 Ton of CO₂e/y
- Economics:
 - 126,690 US \$/year in natural gas commercial value.
 - 58,480 US \$/year in carbon bonds sales.
 - 185,170 US \$/year Total

*Corrected guaranteed normal operation dry seal leak / compressor

Methodology Used for the Pilot Project



Dry Seal Conversion Costs

 Cost estimation for substituting wet seals with dry seals amounts to:

Mx \$ 5.17 MM (US\$ 444,000) for each compressor.*



* These costs include dry seal engineering, execution, installation and tests as well as the control panel.

Methodology Used for the Pilot Project



Savings vs. Costs Comparison

FINANCIAL ESTIMATION

Estimation Dry Seals (For One Engine)



Oct 2006





(13% higher than estimated)



Follow-up Results: Valve Repair/Replacement







Follow-up Results: Valves, Connections and Instrument Maintenance



5150 80T- BIDG



Follow-up Results: Environmental





Summary of Compressors Seals and Fugitive Emissions

 Drastic reduction in methane emissions: 89,053 Mcf/year (97.83% of originally measured emissions)

Total emissions reduction:
 31,777 ton CO₂e per year

Follow-up Results: Economic Overall economic benefits: Natural gas commercial value: \$550,350/year **@ \$6/MMBtu** • Carbon bonds sales: \$317,770/year @ \$10/tCO₂e – Maintenance cost: Valves maintenance: \$50,000/year Inversion: Wet seals substitution: \$1,350,000 150,000 Valves substitution: S - Simple payback: 1.8 years



The Pilot Project for reduction of methane emissions has resulted in:

- Excellent response from PEMEX maintenance and operations
- Successful application of new technology

And has provided:

- Cost savings
- Higher productivity
- The safeguarding of public health and safety
- Legal compliance
- Greater competitiveness

And demonstrated:

• Staff commitment and a beginning of change in the culture



Replicate the project on a wider scale inside PGPB and throughout PEMEX

- Top-level management support
- Cross-functional teams
- Integrate into management programs already in place at PEMEX
 - Train workers in every facility
 - Buy equipment for leaks screening and measurement
- Create a data base
 - Census of leaks and equipment





Replication Project: Compressor Seals



Identifying the prospect

- Based on M2M materials, statistical values and experience, it was estimated that the expected emission from each dual wet seal could be around 40 SCFM = 68 m³/hr.
- Based on the suppliers proposal, the <u>maximum</u> methane venting to the atmosphere under normal operation from each repowered compressor dry seal would be: 11 m³/hr ≈ 6.5 SCFM
 - An initial estimate shows an investment project of \$22 million, with annual savings approaching \$12 million

CPG CIUDAD PEMEX



GB-203 A/B/C



Measurement campain to identify additional savings – new pilot project at Nuevo PEMEX gas processing plant

- Integrated measurement of emissions:
 - fugitive methane emissions
 - unburned hydrocarbon emissions
 - burner, boiler, heater efficiencies
 - CO2 emissions
 - emissions from flares
 - flow measurement validation
- Expected additional savings
- Pilot measurement work in October and November 2007 at Nuevo PEMEX





One of the top strategic priorities of PEMEX Gas and Basic Petrochemicals Production Division is the technological modernization of its installations in compliance with Quality, Safety, Health, Environmental Protection, Sustainable Development and Added Value (AVA) policies, therefore, this project meets all established premises.

- Considering the cost-benefit ratio from methane recovery and the abatement of equivalent carbon dioxide emissions, this project justifies its profitability.
- Based on this characteristics, this project has a high replication potential in all PEMEX installations using this type of compressors.
- Methane to Markets support through USAID/Mexico has been and will prove fundamental to ratify the project's potential, verify real life situations and assess its replication at all PEMEX gas compression facilities.



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