

Identification and Quantification of Emissions Reduction Opportunities at Oil & Natural Gas Facilities

2007 M2M Expo

Oct. 30 - Nov. 1, Beijing

Sky CUI (崔翔宇)

Environmental Engineering Technology Center of China National Petroleum Corporation



Topics

- Challenges and Opportunities
- Study Approach
- Study Cases
 - **■**Natural Gas Processing Plant
 - **Oil Production Facilities**
- Conclusions and Recommendations





Challenges and Opportunities

- Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction Goals During the 11th Five-year Plan in China
 - Energy intensities reduced by 20%
 - **■** Key environmental emissions reduced by 10%
- CNPC's Environmental Commitments & Achievements
 - The Baseline Years for Safety & Environment Tracking
 - Safety & Environmental Contracts with Subsidiary Companies
 - **HSE Management System**
 - 2006 Social Responsibility Report
 - Safety & Environmental Technology Institute



Study Approach

Research Method

- Identification and quantification of cost-effective emission reduction opportunities
- **Impact Assessment and Forecast**
- Evaluation and Selection of Control Technologies
- Applied Detection & Quantification Technologies
 - **Infrared Camera**
 - **HiFlowTM Sampler**
 - **■** Combustion Analyzer
 - **Velocity Probes**
 - **Vapor Analyzers**
 - **■** Analysis Software



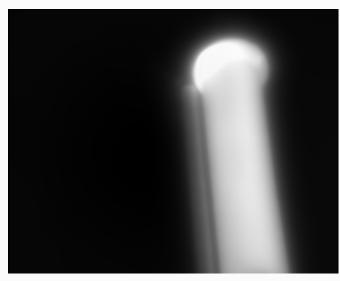


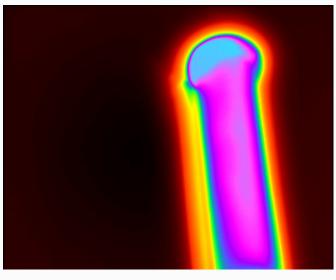
Case I: Gas Processing Plant

- Site Surveys
 - **■** Equipment Leaks
 - **■** Boilers/Heaters
 - **Glycol Dehydrators**
 - **■** Emergency Flare
- Measurement & Analysis Method
 - **Leak detection (IR Camera)**
 - Thermal efficiency of natural gas fueled equipment (Portable combustion analyzer and diagnostics software)
 - **■** Glycol dehydrators (Process simulator)
 - Residual gas flows to emergency flares (API RP 521 flame size correlation)



Dehydrator Vents









Dehydrator

Dahadaa	Value of Vented	Value of Avoidable	Potential Reduction of Emissions (fuel consumption & vents)							
Dehydra tor No.	Gas	Fuel Gas	C	CH₄		VOC		HG		
(\$/y)	Consumption (\$/y)	(t/y)	(%)	(t/y)	(%)	(t/y)	(%)			
1	11,400	15,000	3.6	20	1.2	20	282	18		
2	11,400	15,000	3.5	20	1.0	21	281	18		
3	11,400	15,000	4.1	20	2.4	19	291	18		
5	11,400	15,000	3.9	20	2.0	19	288	18		
6	4,920	7,500	1.9	9	0.5	9	144	7		



Combustion Measurement on Heaters and Boilers







Combustion Equipment

		Measured Efficiency (%)	Emissions		Reduction Potential (\$/y)			
No.	Type of Facility		CH ₄	GHG	A/F Ratio	Heat Transfer	Waste Heat	
			(t/y)	(t/y)	Adjustments	Improvements	Recovery	
1	Reboiler	59.8	0.2	583.9	3,713	8,603	8,006	
2	Reboiler	63.8	0	580.3	2,252	6,869	6,838	
3	Reboiler	35.2	1.6	609.0	11,636	19,310	16,173	
4	Reboiler	58.6	1.2	601.3	4,082	9,109	8,285	
5	Reboiler	54.5	0	994.2	8,043	18,590	17,006	
6	Boiler	74.8	0	4,398.8	6,554	16,789	20,339	
7	Boiler	75.6	0	5,510.6	4,966	17,754	23,602	
8	Boiler	77.4	0	8,451.2	206	16,045	30,074	
9	Boiler	77	0	9,072.3	2,046	19,891	34,238	
10	Boiler	72.3	0	1,258.8	836	7,278	7,538	



Emergency Flare







Emergency Flare

Type of	Type of Flare No.			E	missio	ns
			Value (\$/y)	CH ₄ (t/y)	CO ₂ (t/y)	GHG (t/y)
Gas Plant (Trains #1-5)	1	653	783,671	73.5	10,433	11,977
Gas Plant (Train #6)	2	974	1,169,151	109.7	15,565	17,869



Brief Summary

- Modern well-built facility and very well-maintained
- Minimal performance monitoring on combustion equipment
- Leakage and excessive purge gas flows into the flare difficult to detect
- Current focus more on losses to atmosphere than losses to flare system



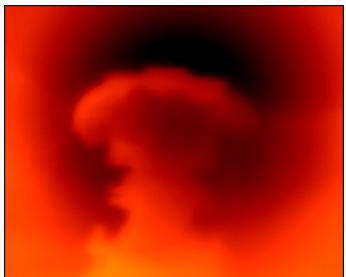
Case II: Oil Production Facilities

- Site Surveys
 - Oil treating facilities, oil batteries, oil well production pads
 - Associated gas, flare/vent, boilers, tanks
- Measurement & Analysis Method
 - Leak detection and quantification (IR Camera and HiFlowTM Sampler).
 - Flare/vent gas flows (micro-tip vane anemometer and API RP 521 flame size correlation)
 - Detect and quantify flashing losses and gas carrythrough to storage tanks (micro-tip vane anemometer)
 - Thermal efficiency of natural gas fueled equipment (portable combustion analyzer and diagnostics software)



Tank Vents









Tank Fittings













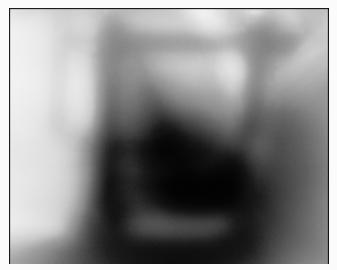


Storage Losses

		Tank	Vent	Value	Emissions			
Site	Type of Facility	No.	Rate (m ³ /h)	(\$/y)	CH ₄ (t/y)	VOC (t/y)	GHG (t/y)	
2	Oil Battery & Well Pad	1	2.6	3,106	15	0.9	308	
			204.8	245,748	1,153	70.3	24,339	
3	3 Oil Battery	4	245.7	294,854	1,383	84.3	29,202	
		7	317.1	380,504	1,785	108.8	37,685	
8	Oil Battory & Woll Bad	3	30.9	37,068	174	10.6	3,671	
	Oil Battery & Well Pad	4	58.7	70,397	330	20.1	6,972	



Casing Gas Vents/Flaring









Casing Gas Measurement







Casing Gas

		Vant	Magazirad			Emissions			
Site	Type of Facility	Vent No.	Measured Vent Rate (m³/h)	Disposition	Value (\$/y)	CH ₄ (t/y)	CO ₂ (t/y)	GHG (t/y)	
2	Oil Battery & Well Pad	1	288.0	Flared	345,559	32.4	4,601	5281	
5	Oil Well Pad #1 (South Pad)	1	104.4	Flared	125,313	11.8	1,668	1915	
5	Oil Well Pad #1 (North Pad)	2	415.6	Flared	498,722	46.8	6,640	7622	
6	Oil Well Pad #2	1	147.5	Flared	176,984	16.6	2,356	2705	
7	Oil Well Pad	1	9.2	Vented	11,012	51.7	5.81	1091	
8	Oil Battery and Well Pad	1	24.8	Flared	29,746	2.8	396	455	
9	Oil Well Pad #1	1	20.5	Flared	24,578	2.3	327	376	
10	Oil Well Pad #2	1	56.6	Flared	67,973	6.4	905	1039	



Gas Fuelled Power Generator









Combustion Test: Heaters & Boilers







Combustion Equipments

			Emissions		Reduction Potential (\$/y)			
No.	Type of Facility	ETTICIONOV		GHG (t/y)	A/F Ratio Adjustments	Heat Transfer Improvements	Waste Heat Recovery	
11	Heater	33.6	24.2	972.6	9,886	19,707	9,801	
12	Heater	50.2	13.0	1,465.8	17,248	28,356	17,899	
13	Heater	56.4	2.4	526.1	3,724	8,446	6,758	
14	Heater	53.6	11.9	2,702.0	32,348	49,272	38,956	



Brief Summary

- Lack associated gas conservation or utilization
- Lack of formal program to monitor and manage the efficiencies of natural gas fuelled process equipment
- Lack of vapor recovery
- Purchasing of gas and electricity while venting/flaring associated gas at some sites



Total Reduction Potential at Surveyed Facilities

Source Category	Value of Wasted Fuel or Gas (\$/y)	CH ₄ Emissions (t/y)	GHG Emissions (t/y)	Control Technology	Reductio n Potential (%)
Fugitive Equipment Leaks	N/A	N/A	N/A	DI&M program	70 – 80
				- Flare gas recovery system	90
Emergency Flares	1,953,000	479	77,991	- Purge gas optimization & flare valve leak detection program	99
Heaters/Boilers	108,000 - 354,000	55	37,727	- A/F management - Replace with more efficient designs	4 18
Dehydrator Vents	287,000	91	1,907	Flare or vent condenser with methane utilization	95
Casing Gas Venting and Flaring	1,280,000	171	20,484	Waste gas utilization or recovery	95
Storage Losses	1,032,000	4,840	102,177	Vapour Recovery	95



CONCLUSIONS

- An integrated survey of a gas processing plant and selected oil production facilities identified a number of significant cost-effective opportunities to reduce CH₄ and total GHG emissions.
- Implementing these opportunities would provide the following benefits:
 - **Reduced GHG emissions**
 - Resource conservation
 - Potentially increased production through reduced losses and fuel consumption
 - Increased revenues
 - Reduced operating costs
 - **■** Generation of marketable carbon credits
 - **■** Improved environmental performance:
 - Associated reduction of other pollutants, e.g., H₂S, VOC, NOx, SO₂
 - **■** Safer workplace
 - **■** Best in class recognition



RECOMMENDATIONS

Gas Plant

- Install reliable auto-ignition system on flares and initiate a purge gas management program.
- Initiate a program to regularly tune all heaters and boilers and replace/repair any low efficiency units.
- Initiate a program to optimize glycol dehydrators and consider installing controls on the glycol dehydrator still-column vents.

Oil Production Facilities

- Install casing and associated gas recovery or utilization systems.
- Install vapor recovery at the large oil treating plants.

General

■ Develop a ongoing and expanded program to optimize facilities and reduce atmospheric emissions.



THANK YOU!

Sky CUI 崔翔宇

Environmental Engineering Technology Center of China National Petroleum Corporation

中国石油环境工程技术中心

skycui@gmail.com

Mobile: +86 138 1002 8677

Office: +86 10 8241 6091

Fax: +86 10 8241 6024

