

## Tidelands Oil Production Company

Methane Reduction Actions in Urban Operations EPA's Natural Gas STAR Workshop Houston, TX October 23, 2007

**Mark Shemaria** 

# Replaced Old Gas Stretford Processing facility with Sulfa Treat System

**Issue:** Inefficient processing facility for changes in gas production.

**Answer:** Replace with Sulfa Treat System, for current and project gas production.

# Replaced Old Gas Stretford Processing facility with Sulfa Treat System

- What did we do: Shut-in 11 "1920s" vintage ICEs
- Benefit: Removed old engines with inefficient combustion process that had a high blow-by of un-combusted fuel. (>100 tons/year);
- Technical Issues: New process and how do we manage the gas at the new facilities;
- Additional Benefits: Provided clean, efficient and reliable system





#### Consolidate Tank Facilities

**Issue:** Neighboring facilities were now under common ownership, duplication of facilities existed.

**Answer:** Consolidate facilities accordingly for current and project production needs.



#### Consolidate Tank Facilities

 What did we do: Combined production at 7 tank facilities into 2;

 Benefit: Eliminated over 80 processing tanks and associated equipment containing Methane;



### Consolidate Tank Facilities

- Technical issues: How do we get the production there and accommodate unique production issues (hot fluids from steam fluid);
- Additional Benefits: Reductions in staffing needed to run facilities and reduction in maintenance, reduced other liabilities.

## Consolidated and Electrified hydraulic pump operations

NaturalGa

**Issue:** Multiple small (50 –120 bhp) old internal combustion engines driving power oil pumps;

**Answer:** Replace with electric motors



## Consolidated and Electrified hydraulic pump operations

- What did we do: Reduced over 30 ICE powered Kobe hydraulic pumps to 12 electric motor powered units;
- Benefits: Removed old engines with inefficient combustion process that had a high blow-by of un-combusted fuel.

# Consolidated and Electrified hydraulic pump operations

 Technical Issues: How do you make best use of existing equipment;

 Additional Benefits: Reductions in staffing needed to run facilities and reduction in maintenance, reduced other liabilities.





**Issue:** Desire to take non-merchantable gas and make utility spec gas instead of flaring gas.

Answer: Install Acid Gas Removal system.



## Installation of Molecular Gate® CO Removal system.

- What did we do: Installed Molecular Gate CO2 Removal system;
- Benefits: Created merchantable gas instead of flaring;
- Technical issues: New technology: 1<sup>st</sup>
   Commercial unit to be installed in the world;
- Additional Benefits: Increase in revenue.



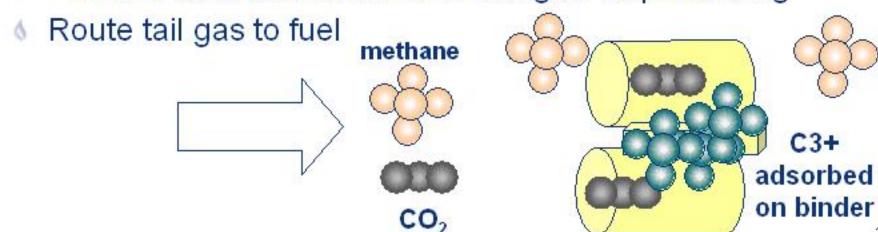
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Mike Mitariten – Guild Associates, Inc.



# Methane Recovery - Molecular Gate® CO<sub>2</sub> Removal

- Adsorbs acid gas (CO2 and H2S) in fixed bed
- Molecular sieve application selectively adsorbs acid gas molecules of smaller diameter than methane
- Bed regenerated by depressuring
  - ~10% of feed methane lost in "tail gas" depressuring





## Molecular Gate® Applicability

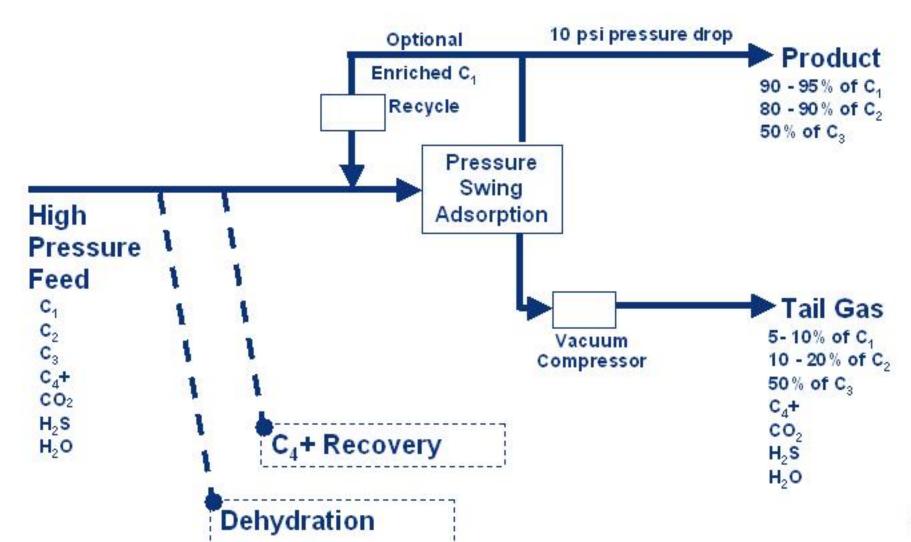
- Lean gas
  - Gas wells, Coal bed methane
- Associated gas
  - Tidelands Oil Production Company
    - 1.4 MMcf/day
    - 18% to 40% CO2
    - Water saturated, rich gas
  - Design options for C<sub>4</sub>+ in tail gas stream
    - Heavy hydrocarbon recovery before Molecular Gate<sup>®</sup>
    - Recover heavies from tail gas in adsorber bed
    - Use as fuel for process equipment



Coal Bed Methane System in Illinois www.moleculargate.com



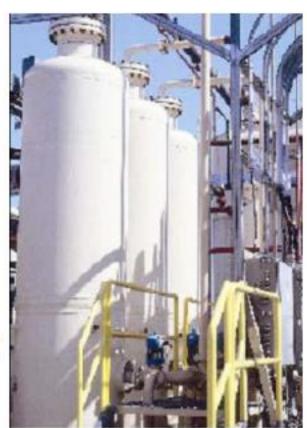
## Molecular Gate® CO<sub>2</sub> Removal





## Industry Experience - Tidelands Molecular Gate® Unit

- First commercial unit started in May 2002
- Process up to 1.4 MMcf/day
- No glycol system is required
- Meavy hydrocarbons and water removed with CO<sub>2</sub>
- Tail gas used for fuel is a key optimization: No process venting
- 18% to 40% CO<sub>2</sub> removed to pipeline specifications (2%)
- Eliminated flaring



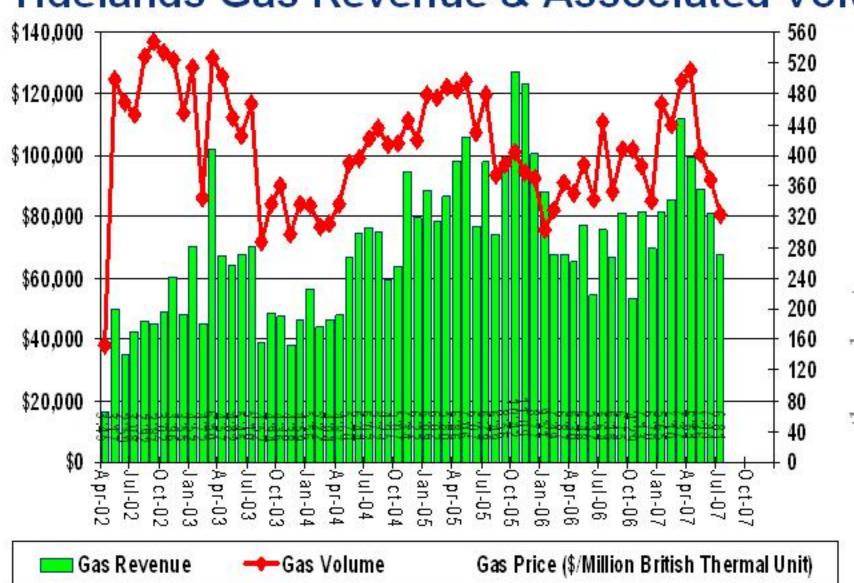


#### Molecular Gate Performance at Tidelands

	Design Feed	Actual Feed	Design Product	Actual Product
Flow, MM SCFD	1.0	1.4	0.52	0.54
Pressure, psig	65	70	63	68
Temperature, F	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80
Composition, Mol				
<b>č</b> ්	71.25	48.35	95.09	94.17
02	400 ppm	800 ppm	700 ppm	1500 ppm
N2	2.18	1.34	3.74	2.40
CO2	18.82	37.58	0.19	1.90
C2	2.35	2.96	0.90	0.68
C3	2.12	3.77	0.20	0.03
C4	1.75	3.11	-	
C5	0.76	1.40	<u>.</u>	S28
C6+	0.72	1.41	-0	
H20	Saturated	Saturated	-	.=



#### Tidelands Gas Revenue & Associated Volume



throughput Mcf/day



### Is Recovery Profitable?

- Molecular Gate® costs are 20% less than amine process
  - 9 to 35 ¢ / Mcf product depending on scale
- Fixed-bed tail gas vent can be used as supplemental fuel
  - 6 Eliminates venting from acid gas removal
- Other Benefits
  - Allows wells with high acid gas content to produce (alternative is shut-in)
  - Can dehydrate and remove acid gas to pipeline specs in one step
  - Less operator attention



## Other Molecular Gate Applications

- Nitrogen removal from natural gas
- Dew Point control by heavy hydrocarbon and water removal
- Removal of C2 (<6%), C3+ (<3%) and C6+ (<0.2%) for CARB CNG</p>
- Removal of heavy hydrocarbons from CO2 in amine plant vents to eliminate flaring



Tideland Statural Gas EPA POLLUTION PREVENTER CO2 Removal System

1.4 MM SCFD

38% CO2 Removed to <2%

Start-up May 2002



#### Use of Ultra Efficient ICEs

**Issue:** Desire to use non-merchantable gas, instead of flaring gas, to run ICEs instead of electric motors.

**Answer:** Install large ICEs capable of using gas to drive water injection pumps.



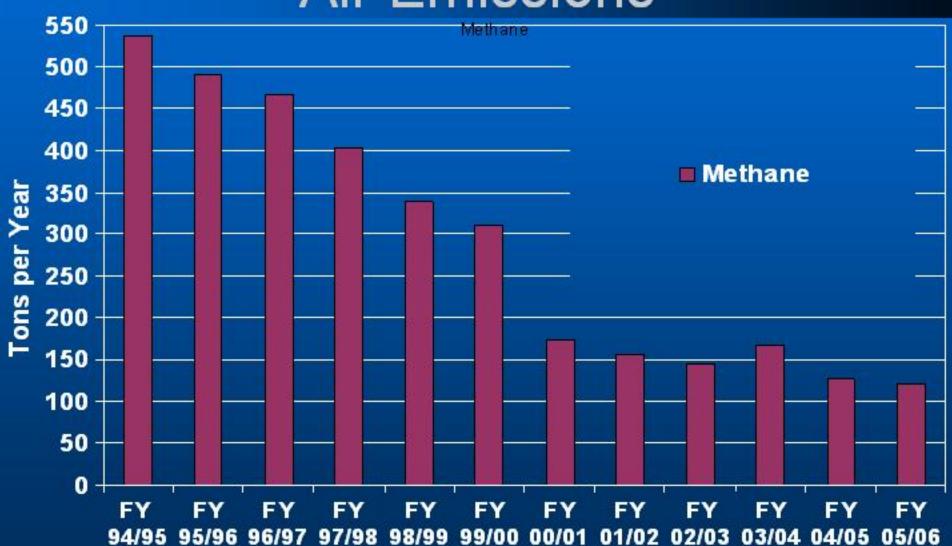
#### Use of Ultra Efficient ICEs

- What did we do: Designed ICEs to allowed the use of non-merchantable gas to be used as fuel.
- Benefits: Significantly reduced flaring (800 mscf/day)
- Technical Issues: How do you control emissions with varying quality gas;
- Additional Benefits: Reduction in electrical cost (\$3,000/day/unit)





## Air Emissions



Methane is higher in FY03/04 because SCAQMD changed method for calculating methane emissions.