

Vapor Recovery Technology

Practical Applications & Case Studies

Presented by:
Larry S. Richards
Hy-Bon Engineering Co.



VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEMS

VAPOR RECOVERY

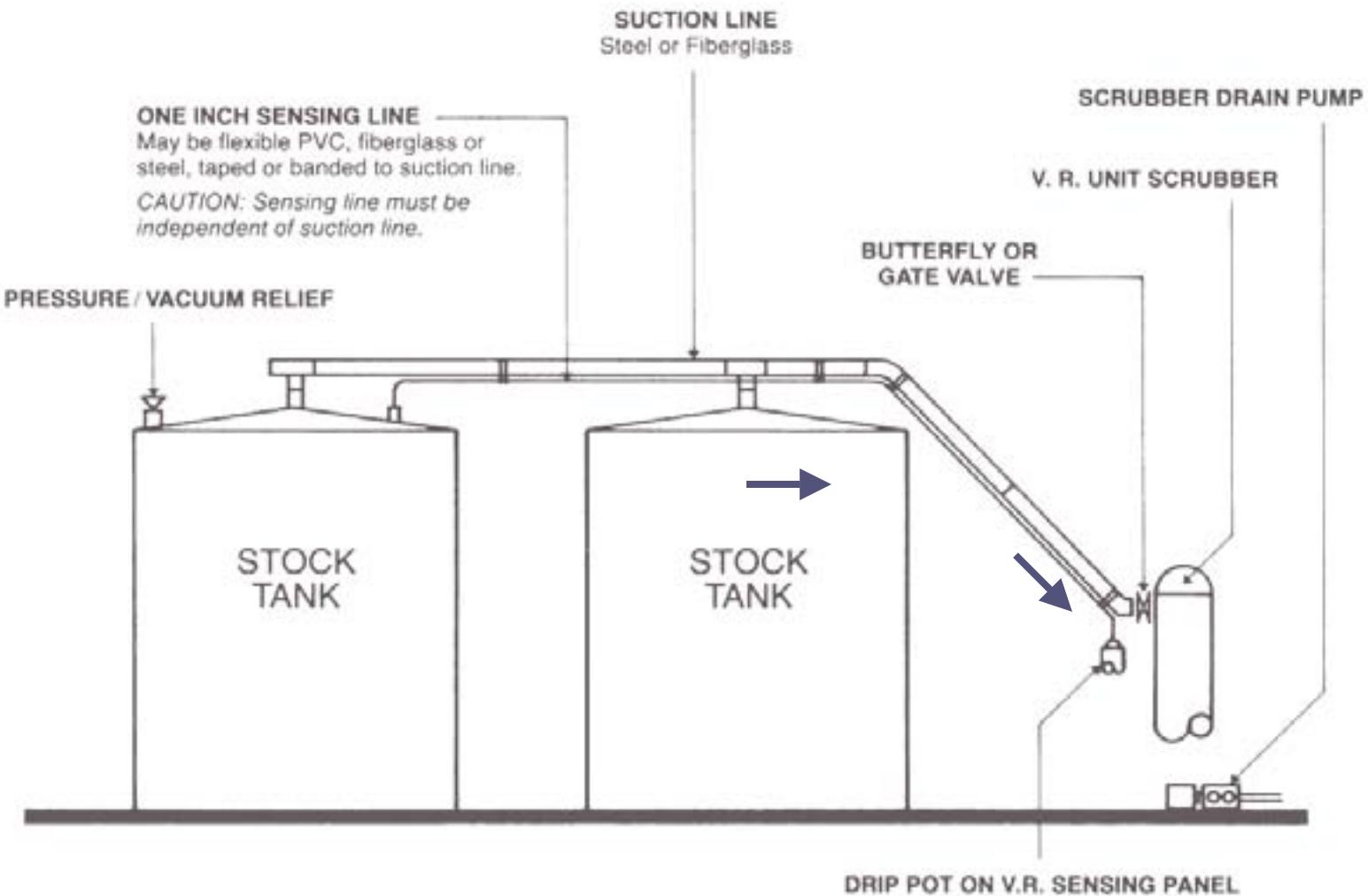
Over 26.6
Billion cubic
feet of
natural gas
escapes
from oil field
stock tanks
in the United
States every
year.



ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This flare in Venezuela was causing a variety of health and environmental concerns. Over 85 MMCFD of 2700 BTU tank vapors are now being captured in Eastern Venezuela that were previously flared.

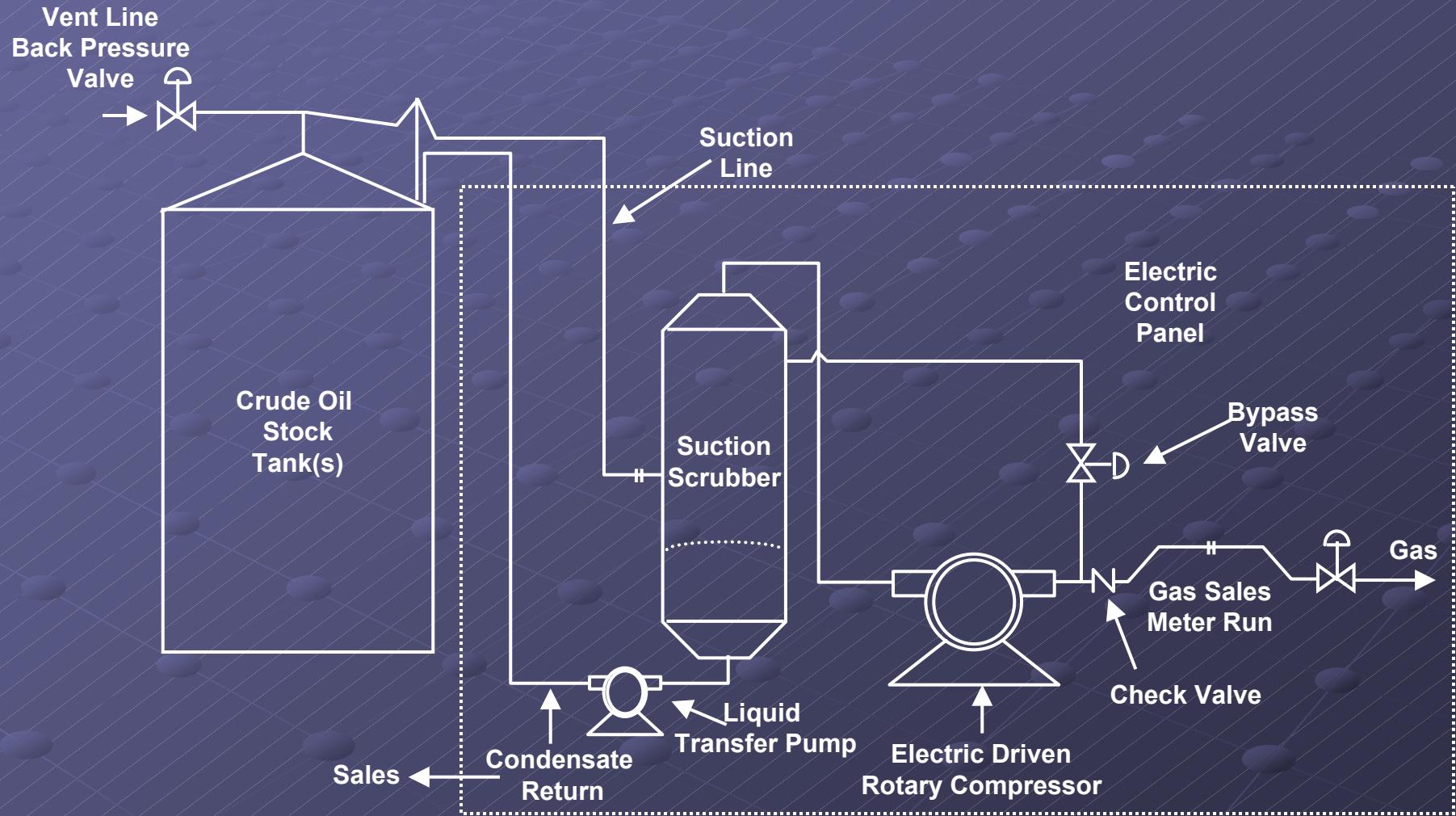




NOTES

All lines must be horizontal, or sloped down to V.R.U. suction as shown.
Scrubber fluid is piped back to tanks or to waste.
The system must be closed — no air entry.

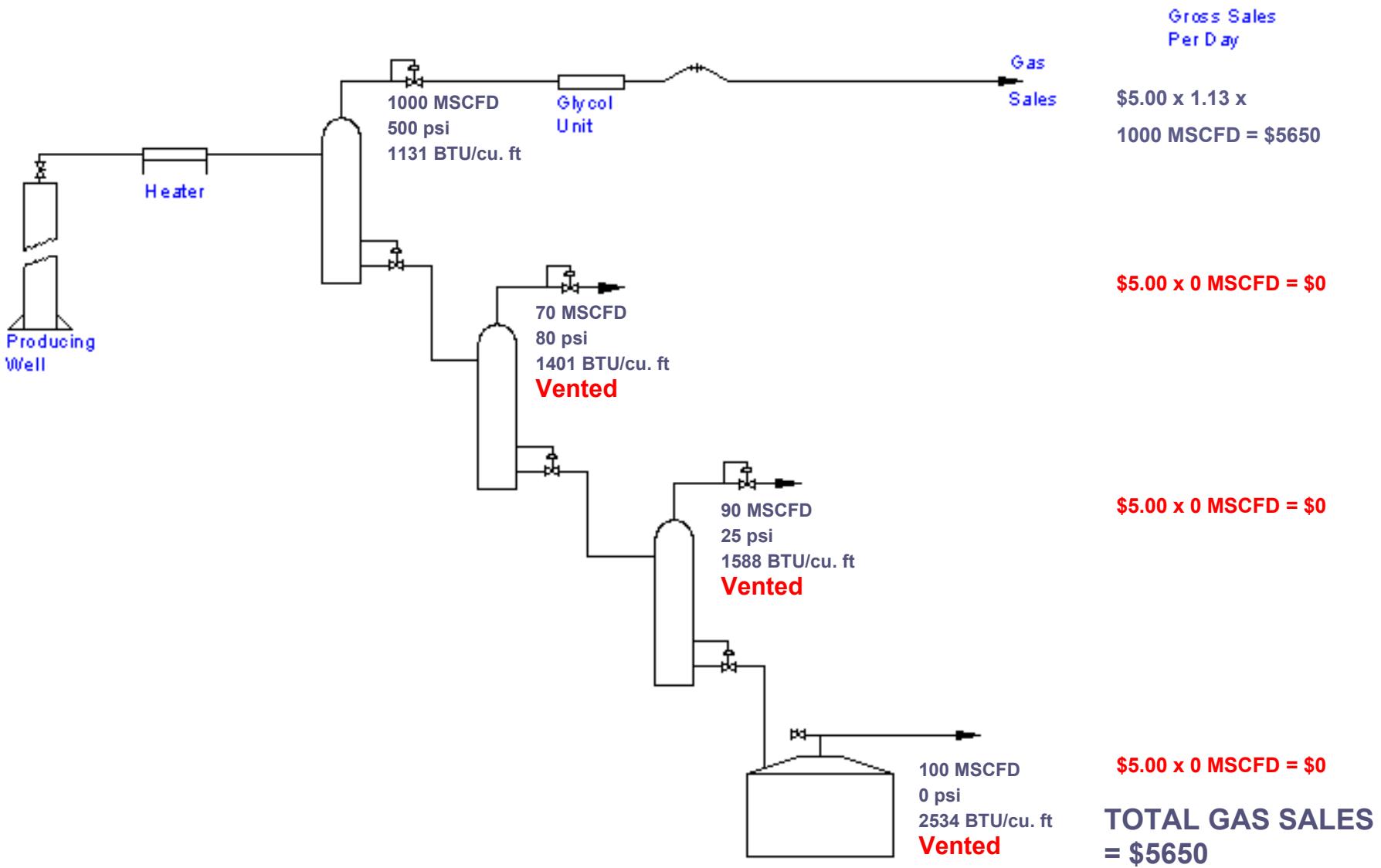
Standard Vapor Recovery Unit



Benefits of Vapor Recovery Units

- Capture up to 95 percent of hydrocarbon vapors that accumulate in tanks
- Recovered vapors have much higher Btu content than pipeline quality natural gas
- Recovered condensate can be extracted or sent back to the tanks to increase api gravity of the crude
- Major reduction in regulatory & liability exposure

CASE STUDIES



NOTE: Price based upon
\$5.00/MMBTU

THE SOLUTION

A system was designed to allow the customer to capture the vented gas from all phases of his separation process. A multi-stage unit was designed and built that took the gas from the tank vapors at atmospheric pressure, gathered the vent gas from the other separators and delivered the stream to the sales line at 500 psig.

600 PSIG SEPARATION

Crude Oil Analysis

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES
1703 West Industrial — P. O. Box 2150
MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
(915) 683-3348

FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT

DATE RECEIVED 7-15-81 XXXX
FILE NO. C-1902-G
LAB. NO. 45569
DATE SECURED 7-11-81
SECURED BY _____

LE MARKED 100% Gasoline, 100% Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Oil sampled from H. Press., Sep. 600 psi.

BY FROM Estoril Producing Corporation

OF RUN X-1580X

| COMPONENT | MOL. % | G.P.M. | Liquid Vol. % |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Hydrogen | | | |
| Carbon Dioxide | | | |
| Propane | | | 3.44 |
| Butane | | | 2.40 |
| Isobutane | | | 2.93 |
| Spante | | | 1.35 |
| Isotane | | | 3.07 |
| Pentane | | | 2.29 |
| Hexanes plus | | | 2.50 |
| Heptanes & Heavier | | | 82.02 |
| Hydrogen Sulfide | | | |
| Sulfur | | | |
| Hydrogen | | | |
| Carbon Monoxide | | | |
| TOTALS | | | 100.00 |

CONDENSATE VALUES, G.P.M.

Propene _____
Butane _____
Gasoline _____

HEATING VALUE, B.T.U. Per Cu. Ft.*

Calculated from % Composition _____
Calculated water saturated _____
SULPHUR CONTENT, Grains Per 100 Cu. Ft.*

Hydrogen Sulfide _____
Mercaptans _____

SPECIFIC GRAVITY*

Calculated from % Composition _____
*14,696 lbs./sq. in., 60° F

Low Pressure Gas Study

BY Joe Estoril Producing Corp.

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES

Mary M. Burnell

500 PSIG SEPARATION

At 500 psig
separation pressure
the gas has a BTU
content of 1131
BTU/cu. ft.

| SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES | | | |
|---|------------|----------|---------------|
| 1703 West Industrial — P. O. Box 2150 | | | |
| MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 | | | |
| (915) 683-3348 | | | |
| FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT | | | |
| MARKED <u>BAKERSFIELD NATURAL GAS (straw)</u> | | | |
| Sampled from sales line 500 psi (D) | | | |
| FROM <u>ESOCOIL PROCESSING CORPORATION</u> | | | |
| RUN <u>X-101581K</u> | | | |
| COMPONENT | MOL % | O. P. M. | LIQUID VOL. % |
| n | | | |
| an | 0.95 | | |
| o ₂ Oxide | 0.17 | | |
| ne | 88.48 | | |
| ne | 6.42 | 1.712 | |
| ne | 2.12 | 0.585 | |
| ne | 0.38 | 0.124 | |
| ne | 0.64 | 0.201 | |
| ne | 0.21 | 0.077 | |
| ane | 0.24 | 0.087 | |
| ne plus | 0.38 | 0.164 | |
| les & Heavier | | | |
| an Sulfide | *None Det. | | |
| an | | | |
| o ₂ Monoxide | | | |
| ALS | 100.00 | 2.950 | |

CONDENSATE VALUES, G.P.M.

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 100% Propane | 0.525 |
| Excess Butane | 0.152 |
| 26/70 Gasoline | 0.500 |

HEATING VALUE, B.T.U. Per Cu. Ft.*

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Calculated from % Composition | 1131 |
| Calculated water saturated | 1111 |

SULPHUR CONTENT, Grains Per 100 Cu. Ft.*

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Hydrogen sulfide | |
| Mercaptans | |

SPECIFIC GRAVITY*

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Calculated from % Composition | 0.644 |
|-------------------------------|-------|

*14,696 lbs./sq. in., 60° F

Propane + GPM — 1.238

*Determined on laboratory sample.

Low Pressure Gas Study

388 Escoil Processing Corp.

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES
Mary M. Bunch

At 80 psig separation
pressure the gas has
reached a BTU value
of 1401 BTU/ cu. ft.

80 PSIG SEPARATION

| SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|--|-----|------|--|--|
| 1703 West Industrial -- P.O. Box 2150 | | | | | | | |
| MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 | | | | | | | |
| (915) 683-3348 | | | | | | | |
| FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT | | | | | | | |
| DATE RECEIVED <u>7-15-81</u> | | | | | | | |
| FILE NO. <u>C-1902-G</u> | | | | | | | |
| LAB. NO. <u>45566</u> | | | | | | | |
| DATE SECURED <u>7-15-81</u> | | | | | | | |
| SECURED BY _____ | | | | | | | |
| E MARKED <u>XXXXXX</u> <u>Betco Federal, Well No. 1 (Strawn)</u> X <u>Sampled from low press. sep. vent, 10" Hg press.</u> <u>A</u> E FROM <u>Estoril Producing Corporation</u> <u>80psi</u> ID RUN <u>XXXXXX</u> <u>OP</u> <u>15-81</u> | | | | | | | |
| COMPONENT MOL. % G.P.M.^a LIQUID VOL. % <hr/> <td>gen</td> <td>0.27</td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | gen | 0.27 | | |
| on Dioxide | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| ane | 69.88 | | | | | | |
| ne | 16.03 | 4.275 | | | | | |
| ne | 7.60 | 2.086 | | | | | |
| ne | 1.45 | 0.473 | | | | | |
| ane | 2.23 | 0.701 | | | | | |
| ane | 0.69 | 0.252 | | | | | |
| ne | 0.70 | 0.253 | | | | | |
| nes plus | 0.90 | 0.387 | | | | | |
| anes & Heavier | | | | | | | |
| ogen Sulfide | *None Det. | | | | | | |
| m | | | | | | | |
| ogen | | | | | | | |
| on Monoxide | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 100.00 | 8.427 | | | | | |
| CONDENSATE VALUES, G.P.M. 100% Propane <u>2.086</u> Excess Butane <u>0.724</u> 20/70 Gasoline <u>1.342</u> HUNTING VALUE, B.T.U. Per Cu. Ft.* Calculated from % Composition <u>1401</u> Calculated water saturated <u>1377</u> SULPHUR CONTENT, Grains Per 100 Cu. Ft. Hydrogen Sulfide _____ Mercaptans _____ SPECIFIC GRAVITY* Calculated from % Composition <u>0.812</u> *14,696 lbs./sq. in., 60° F | | | | | | | |
| Propane + GPM — 4.152 *Determined on laboratory sample. | | | | | | | |
| BTU <i>most equitable way to sell Gas.</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Propane 36 cu ft per gal</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Low Pressure Gas Study</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>c. Estoril Producing Corp.</i> <i>XXXXXX</i> <i>Home Gas 95 to 97% Methane.</i> <i>5 lbs water per 1MM cu ft.</i> | | | | | | | |
| <small>SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES</small> <i>M. M. Bund</i> | | | | | | | |

25 PSIG SEPARATION

At 25 psig separation, the gas stream is at its richest point yet, with a BTU value of 1588 BTU/cu. ft.

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES
 1703 West Industrial — P. O. Box 2150
 MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
 (915) 683-3348

FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT

| MAILED <u>XXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX</u> | DATE RECEIVED <u>7-15-81</u> | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------|---------------|--|
| Sampled from Heater-Treater Vent - 2" Hg <u>(B)</u> | FILE NO. <u>C-1202-G</u> | | | |
| FROM <u>Estoril Producing Corporation</u> <u>2 SPSI</u> <u>OP</u> | LAB. NO. <u>45567</u> | | | |
| RUN <u>X0915-81</u> | DATE SECURED <u>7-11-81</u> | | | |
| SECURED BY _____ | | | | |
| COMPONENT | MOL % | O. P. M. | LIQUID VOL. % | |
| n | 5.17 | | | |
| Dioxide | 0.31 | | | |
| e | 48.04 | | | |
| | 23.49 | 6.264 | | |
| | 13.10 | 3.596 | | |
| | 2.60 | 0.848 | | |
| | 3.90 | 1.245 | | |
| | 1.23 | 0.449 | | |
| | 1.08 | 0.390 | | |
| plus | 1.02 | 0.439 | | |
| Ex & Heavier | | | | |
| Hydrogen Sulfide | *None Det. | | | |
| Hydrogen | | | | |
| Monoxide | | | | |
| L.S. | 100.00 | 13.231 | | |

CONDENSATE VALUES, G.P.M.

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 100% Propane | 3.596 |
| Excess Butane | 1.496 |
| 26/70 Gasoline | 1.875 |

HEATING VALUE, B.T.U. Per Cu. Ft.*

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Calculated from % Composition | 1588 |
| Calculated water saturated | 1560 |

SULPHUR CONTENT, Grains Per 100 Cu. Ft.*

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Hydrogen Sulfide | |
| Mercaptans | |

SPECIFIC GRAVITY*

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Calculated from % Composition | 0.985 |
|-------------------------------|-------|

*14.696 lbs./sq. in., 60° F

Propane + GPM — 6.967

*Determined on laboratory sample.

Low Pressure Gas Study

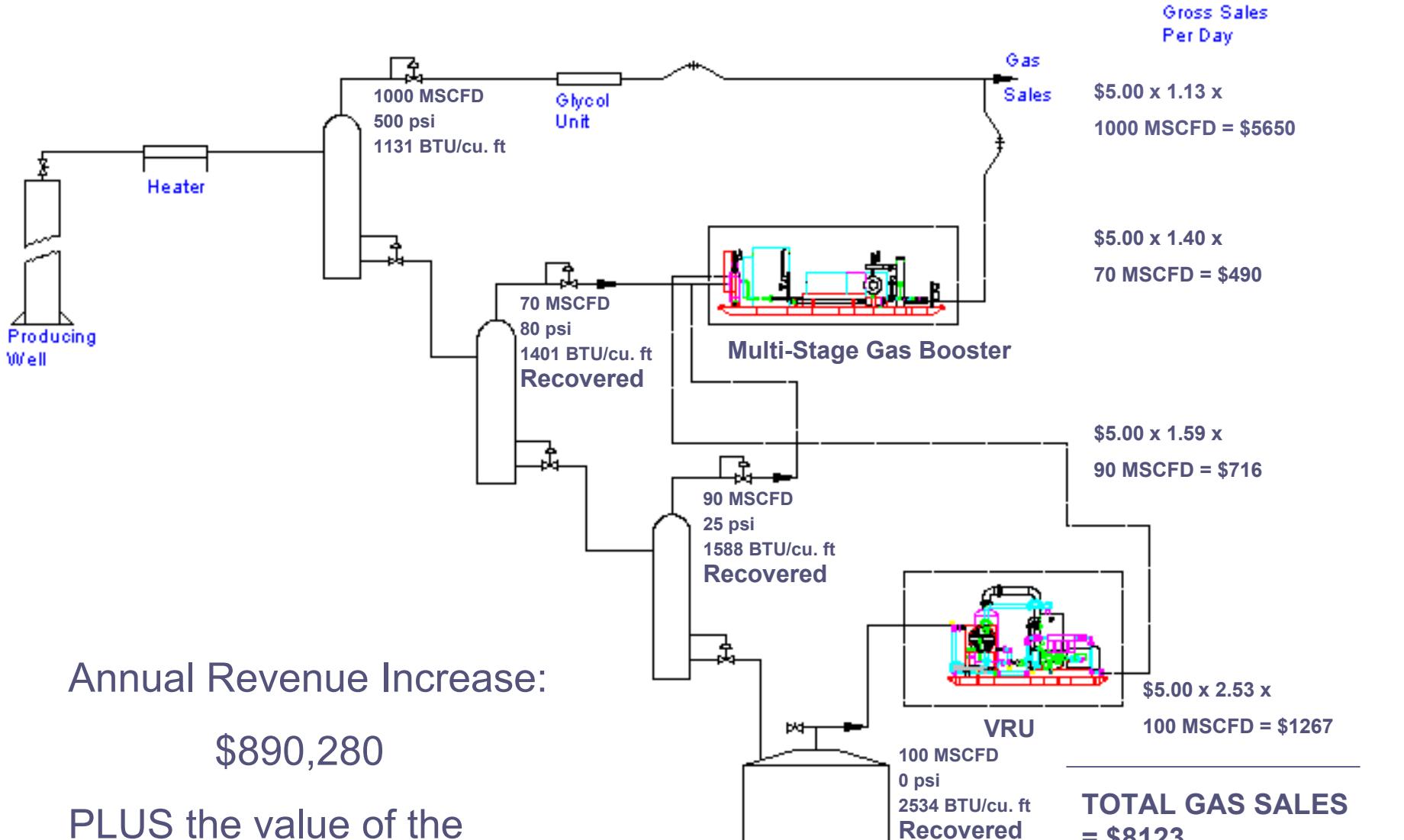
Rec. Estoril Producing Corp. XXXXXX

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES
H. M. Bunch

This gas stream reaches its most valuable point during storage in the oil tank. This gas has a BTU value of 2514 BTU/ cu. Ft. Obviously, this gas is worth capturing!

OIL TANK STORAGE

| 1703 West Industrial — P. O. Box 2150 MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 (915) 683-3348 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|---------------|-----------|-------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|--|---|------|--|--|---------|------|--|--|---|------|--|--|--|-------|-------|--|---|-------|-------|--|---|------|-------|--|----|-------|-------|--|----|------|-------|--|----|------|-------|--|--------|------|-------|--|--------------|--|--|--|------------|------------|--|--|----|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--------|--------|--|
| FRACTIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MARKED <u>Boco Federal, Well No. 1 (Strawn)</u> <u>Sampled from stock tank vent 4-8 oz. pressure</u> C <u>FROM Estoril Producing Corporation</u> <u>RUN XXXXXXXX-81</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DATE RECEIVED <u>XX/XX/XX-XXXXXX</u> FILE NO. <u>C-1902-G</u> LAB. NO. <u>45568</u> DATE SECURED <u>XX/XX/XX-XXXXXX</u> SECURED BY _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>COMPONENT</th> <th>MOL %</th> <th>G.P.M.</th> <th>LIQUID VOL. %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>n</td><td>3.95</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Dioxide</td><td>0.10</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>e</td><td>8.29</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>21.63</td><td>5.768</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>t</td><td>29.20</td><td>8.015</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>e</td><td>8.56</td><td>2.793</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ne</td><td>14.93</td><td>4.694</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ne</td><td>5.22</td><td>1.906</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ne</td><td>5.02</td><td>1.814</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>, plus</td><td>3.10</td><td>1.335</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>st & Heavier</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>en Sulfide</td><td>*None Det.</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>en</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Monoxide</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>100.00</td><td>26.325</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | COMPONENT | MOL % | G.P.M. | LIQUID VOL. % | | | | | n | 3.95 | | | Dioxide | 0.10 | | | e | 8.29 | | | | 21.63 | 5.768 | | t | 29.20 | 8.015 | | e | 8.56 | 2.793 | | ne | 14.93 | 4.694 | | ne | 5.22 | 1.906 | | ne | 5.02 | 1.814 | | , plus | 3.10 | 1.335 | | st & Heavier | | | | en Sulfide | *None Det. | | | en | | | | Monoxide | | | | | 100.00 | 26.325 | |
| COMPONENT | MOL % | G.P.M. | LIQUID VOL. % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| n | 3.95 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dioxide | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e | 8.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 21.63 | 5.768 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| t | 29.20 | 8.015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e | 8.56 | 2.793 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ne | 14.93 | 4.694 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ne | 5.22 | 1.906 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ne | 5.02 | 1.814 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| , plus | 3.10 | 1.335 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| st & Heavier | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| en Sulfide | *None Det. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| en | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monoxide | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 100.00 | 26.325 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONDENSATE VALUES, G.P.M. 100% Propane <u>8.015</u> Excess Butane <u>5.260</u> <u>26/70 Gasoline</u> <u>7.281</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEATING VALUE, B.T.U. Per Cu. Ft. Calculated from % Composition <u>2534</u> Calculated water saturated <u>2489</u> SULPHUR CONTENT, Grains Per 100 Cu. Ft. Hydrogen Sulfide _____ Mercaptans _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY* Calculated from % Composition <u>1.578</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *14,696 lbs./sq. in., 60° F | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Propane + GPM == 20.557 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Determined on laboratory sample. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low Pressure Gas Study. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boco Estoril Producing Corp. <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES <i>Darryl M. Bunch</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



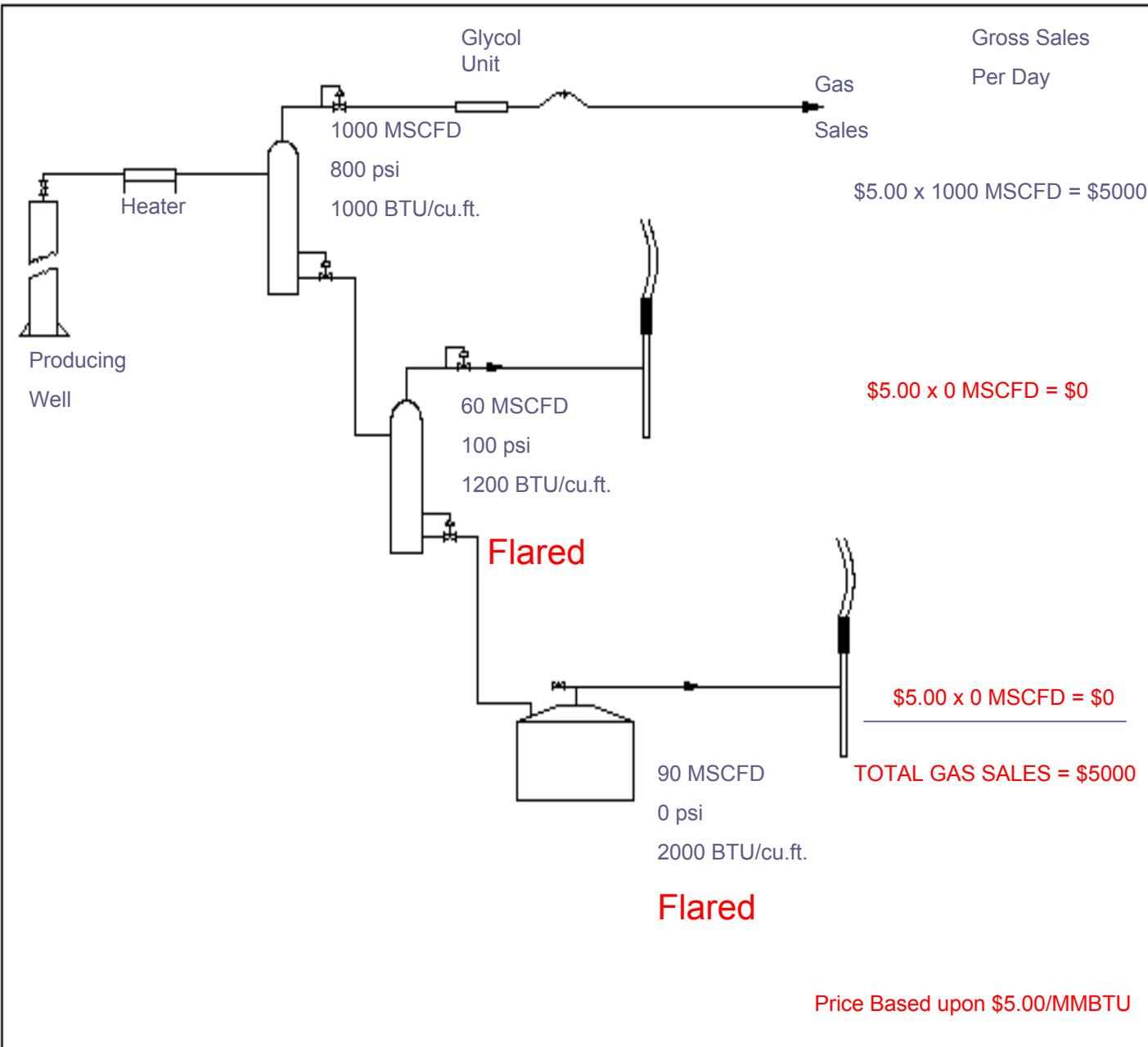
Annual Revenue Increase:

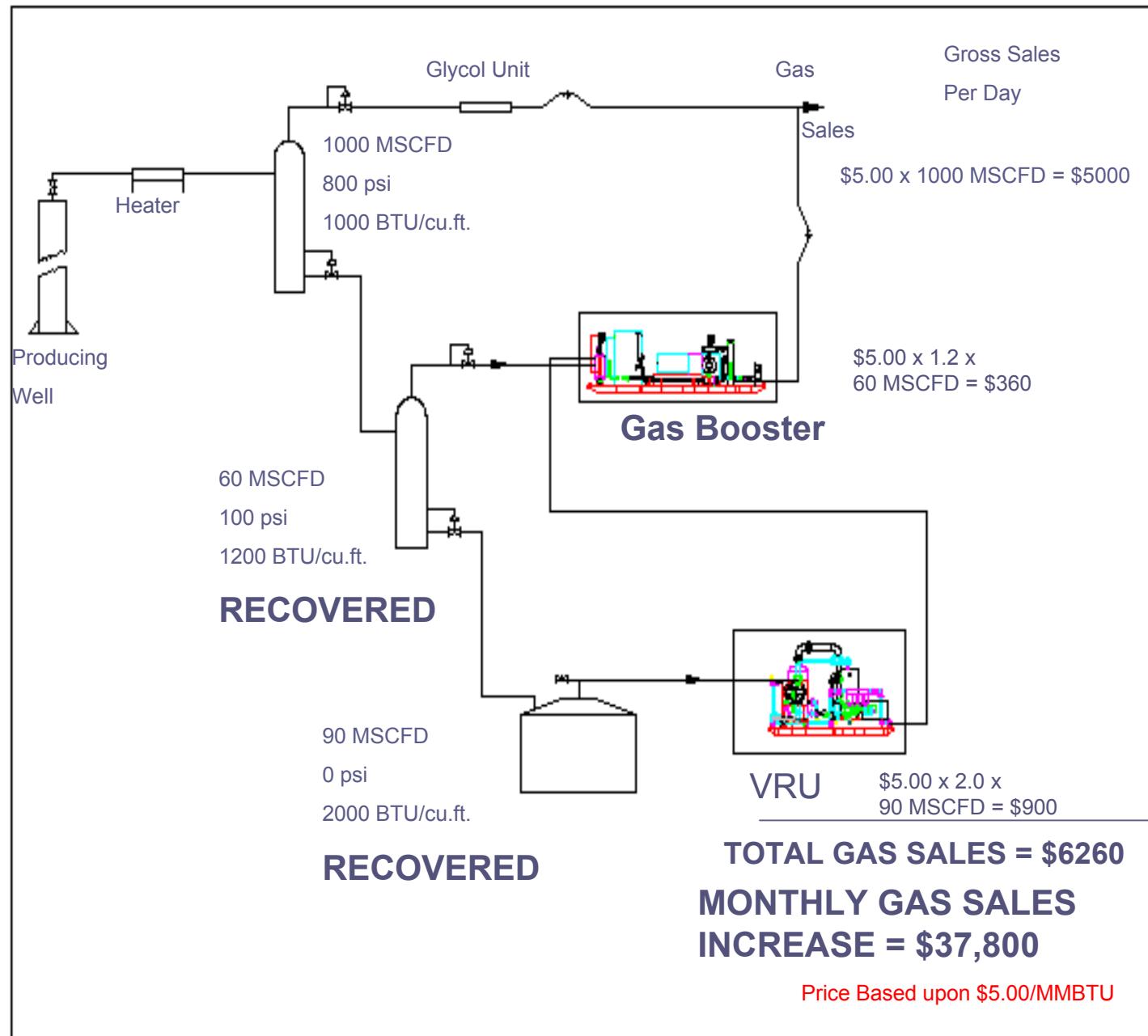
\$890,280

PLUS the value of the captured condensates (not metered by the operator)

MONTHLY GAS SALES INCREASE = \$74,190

NOTE: Price based upon
\$5.00/MMBTU





Annual Revenue Increase:
\$ 453,600

Case Study – Chevron

- Chevron installed eight VRUs at crude oil stock tanks in 1996

| Project Economics – Chevron | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Methane Loss Reduction (Mcf/unit/yr) | Approximate Savings per Unit ¹ | Total Savings | Total Capital and Installation Costs | Payback |
| 21,900 | \$43,800 | \$350,400 | \$240,000 | <1 yr |

¹ Assumes a \$2 per Mcf gas price; excludes value of recovered NGLs. Refer to the *Lessons Learned* for more information.

Source: Natural Gas Star Partners

Case Study

Mid Size Independent in Hobbs, NM area March '04

Installation of 2 VRU's on 2 stock tank batteries, each emitting approximately 90 MSCFD of 2500 btu tank vapors / 45 psig sales line

Previous gas sales revenue: \$0 (venting)

Monthly gas revenue: $\$5 \times 2.5 \times 90 \text{ MSCFD} \times 30 \text{ days}$
 $\times 2 \text{ tanks} = \$67,500$

Capital expense: $\$24,000 \times 2 \text{ units} = \$48,000$

Payback: 21 DAYS

Case Study

Large Independent in North Texas June '04

Installation of 1 VRU on a stock tank battery emitting approximately 190
MSCFD of 2400 btu tank vapors / 50 psig sales line

Previous gas sales revenue: \$0 (venting)

Monthly gas revenue: $\$5 \times 2.4 \times 190 \text{ MSCFD} \times 30 \text{ days}$
 $= \$ 68,400$

Capital expense: \$32,000

Payback: 14 DAYS

CO₂ Recapture

Pulling stock tank vapors for a Major in Snyder, Texas.
Flooded screw compressor for volumes to 1.5 MMSCFD.
Pressure to 250 psig.



Other Costs to Consider

- Regulatory Liability Exposure
- Public Relations Exposure
 - Positive or Negative
- Litigation Exposure

Producing a clean energy source (natural gas) and simultaneously improving air quality in the community – with an economic payback of usually less than 3 months

VAPOR RECOVERY

So why
aren't more
companies
taking
advantage of
this
technology
to generate
revenue?



➤ Considered an “Environmental Issue”

➤ Haven’t run the economics since gas was \$1.50 / mcf and internal afe’s based on \$.75 gas.

➤ Few companies actually meter the volume of captured gas or condensate

➤ Because “the field guys” don’t like them

So Why Does the Field Push Back?

- “Our bonuses are based on oil increases, not gas”
- “They are not high on the radar screen – not on the morning report or monthly report”
- “The air permits ask if there is a vru on location, it doesn’t ask if there is a *working* vru on location”
- “It broke down a year ago and nobody started screaming about it”
- “It’s just another piece of equipment to take care of – and we don’t get any credit if it captures a lot of gas”
- “They let oxygen into the lines, and the pipeline company will shut us off”
- “They are a pain in the ass, I had a little Quincy once and I was replacing valves every other week”

VRUs are not a COMMODITY

Proper Tank Configuration

+

Proper Compressor Selection

+

Proper Package Design

+

Minimal Preventive Maintenance

=

Success

Vapor Recovery

Properly designed vapor recovery units average between 95% and 97% Run Time consistently – and DO NOT allow oxygen into the pipeline.

Electric drive vapor recovery units require very minimal (but necessary) preventive maintenance.

Units require pressure sensors and transmitters, sophisticated control systems, a bypass system, the correct compressor style (compatible with wet gas streams) and the proper tank configuration in order to operate effectively.

EXAMPLES OF APPLICATIONS

VAPOR RECOVERY

Dual VRU bound
for Venezuela...
one of 17 units
capturing gas
currently for
Petroleos de
Venezuela.
Flooded screw
compressor for
volumes to 5.0
MMSCFD; up to
200 psig.



VAPOR RECOVERY

At this installation, three dual compressor packages were set in tandem to move 15 MMSCFD of 2500-2600 BTU/cu ft. tank vapors.



VAPOR RECOVERY

**Two large
rotary screw
VRU systems
manufactured
in 2003 for
ENI –designed
to move 1.4
MMcfd of gas
at pressures to
230 psig.**



VAPOR RECOVERY

A 2004 installation for Amerada Hess for service in Algeria. This unit is a dual rotary vane system capable of moving 4MMCFD at pressures from 0 to 40 psig.



OFFSHORE VRUs - Examples

A rotary vane compressor package on an El Paso platform handles 500 MSCFD from 0 to 55 psig.

A high-spec offshore screw compressor VRU package designed for Kerr-McGee (Gulf region) handles 600 MSCFD to 120 psig.

A 2004 installation for Hunt will move 300 MSCFD at a discharge pressure of 70 psig.

Technological Advancements

Low Pressure Gas Management
Systems

Sensing Technology

Pressure sensing can be achieved with diaphragm actuated mechanical device / set pressures achieved by manually setting counter weights in conjunction with proximity switch.

High sensitivity electronic transmitters are now commercially viable for low pressure applications. Transmitters are highly accurate to extremely minute pressures – and do not require a highly trained technician to calibrate.

Lubrication Systems

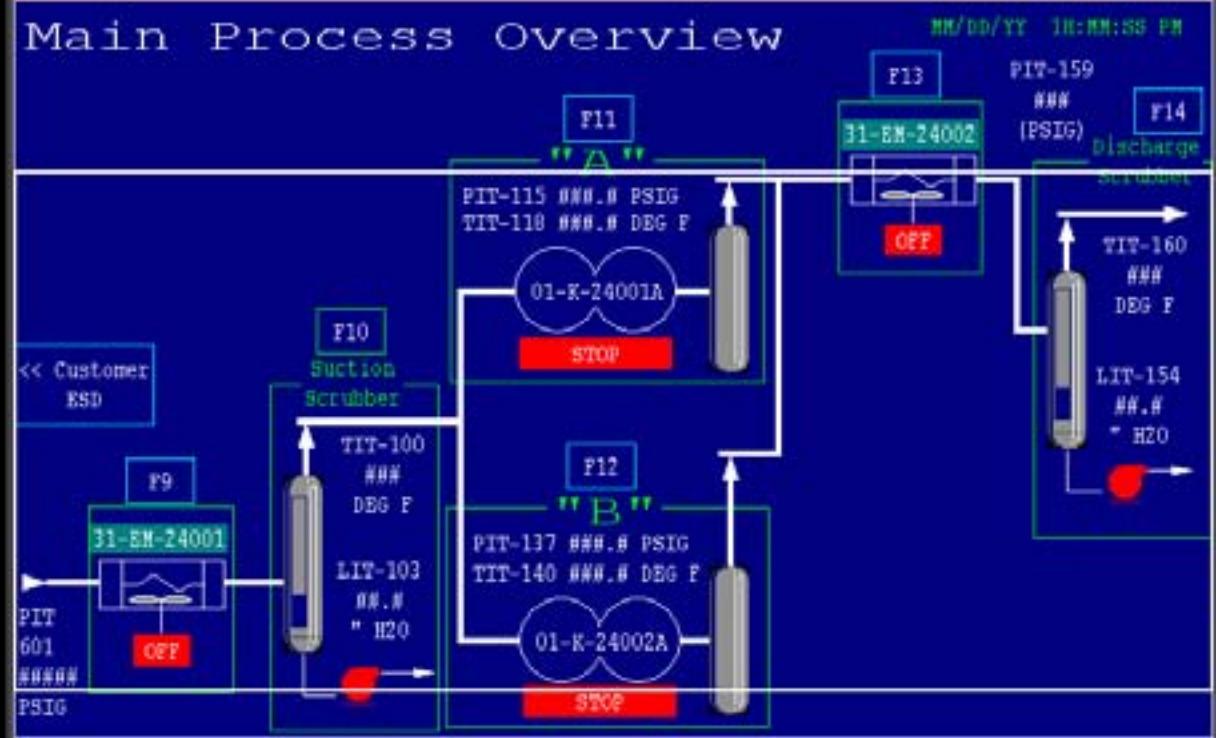
Advancements in lubrication systems monitoring and control have dramatically increased bearing life.

Lubrication requirements are precisely monitored and detailed reporting capabilities are easily downloaded into handheld “palm” devices or directly into Excel format.

Control Systems

PLC driven auto ignition for natural gas drive engines reduce compressor downtime and pumper requirements.

Main Process Overview



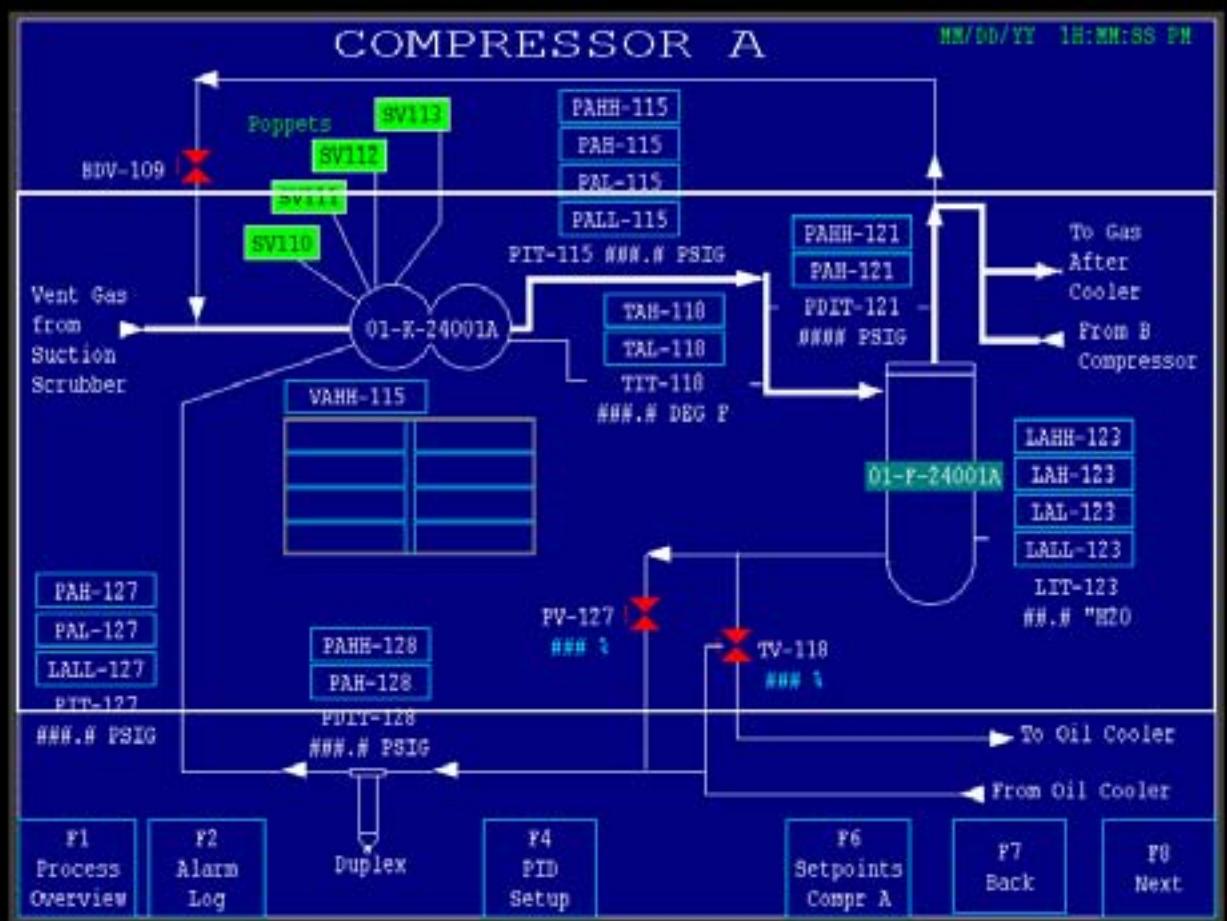
Screen Select >>

Suction Scrubber Process Screen

F2 Alarms F7 Back F8 Next

*F1 *F2 *F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 *F8
F9 *F10 *F11 *F12 *F13 *F14 F15 F16

F17 7 8 9
F18 4 5 6
F19 1 2 3
F20 . 0 .
F21 ← → ↑ ↓



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Setting a New Standard!!

