

Feasibility Study on CO₂ EOR of White Tiger Field in Vietnam (CO₂ Capture from Phu-My Power Plant)

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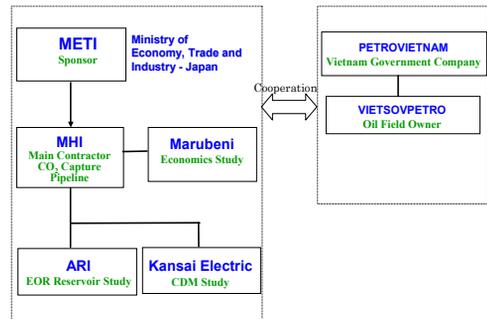
Objectives

- Assess the technical and economic feasibility of CO₂-EOR for the Basement reservoir.
 - What is the cost for CO₂ capture and transportation?
 - Can CO₂-oil miscibility be achieved?
 - What incremental oil recoveries can be achieved?
 - What are the operational requirements?
 - What are the economics?

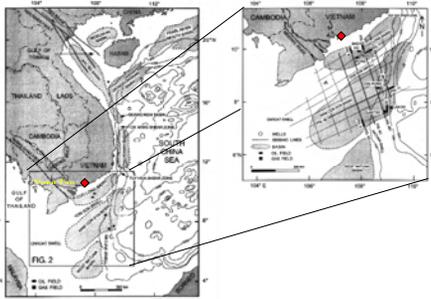
Methodology

- Facilities engineering studies (CO₂ capture, pipeline, recycle)
- Laboratory Studies
 - Minimum Miscibility Pressure (MMP)
- Reservoir Simulation
 - Calibrated sector model with CO₂ – EOR performance forecasts
- Economic Analysis

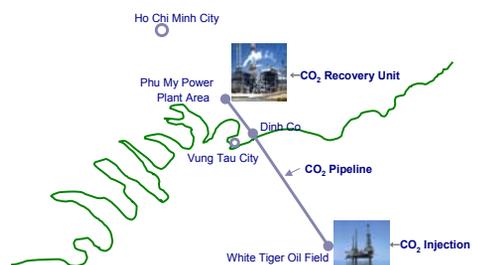
Participants of the Study



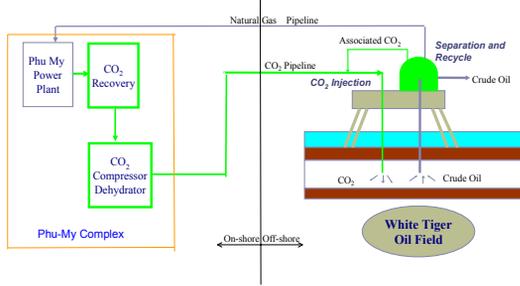
White Tiger Field in Vietnam



Location Map



Overall Plan of EOR

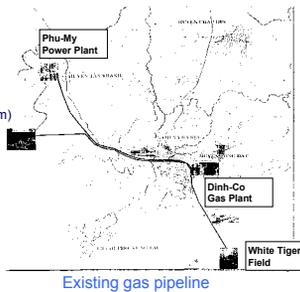


CO₂ Capture and Compression

- **Phu-My Power Plant (No. 1 to 4)**
 - Location: 70 km South-East from Ho-Chi-Minh City
 - Owner: EVN(Electricity of Vietnam)
 - Type: Gas turbine combined cycle
 - Fuel: Natural gas
 - Total Capacity: 4,000 MW
 - CO₂ in Flue Gas: approx. 3 vol.-%
 - CO₂ availability: 35,000 ton/d
- **CO₂ Capture and Compression**
 - Solvent & Process: KS-1
 - CO₂ Purity: 99.9 %
 - Capacity: 3,000 ton/d/unit x 10 units
 - Compressor discharge press.: 2,000 psig

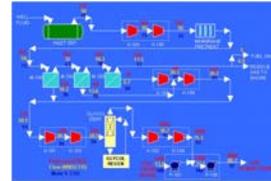
Pipe Line Route

- Route: Along the existing natural gas pipe line, owned by Petrovietnam Gas Company
- Distance: Total 143.6 km (Onshore 37.1 km + Offshore 106.5 km)
- Pipe size: 16" for phase-1 (9,000 t/d) 20" for phase-2 (21,000 t/d)



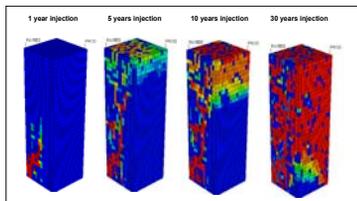
Offshore Facilities

- CO₂ Injection pumps
- CO₂ Injection wells and Oil production wells
- Gas/Liquid Separator
- Membrane separators of CO₂ from the associated gas
- Compressor for re-injection of the recycled CO₂
- Platforms
- Subsea pipelines for transfer of fluids between platforms

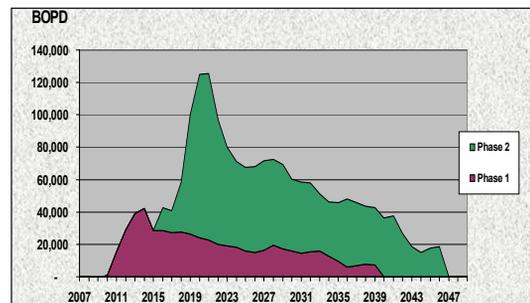


Simulation of CO₂ EOR

- **Laboratory Test**
 - MMP (Minimum Miscibility Pressure) Slim Tube Test
- **Modeling**
 - 1/4 5-Spot Sector Model
 - 16-Component Compositional Model



Anticipated Incremental Oil Recovery



Economic Analysis Assumptions

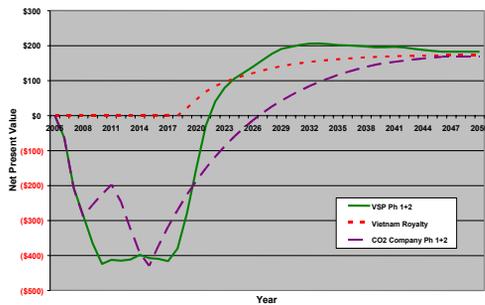
- Two-phase development:
 - Phase 1: 9,000 tons/d beginning in 2009, bottom-up.
 - Phase 2: 21,000 tons/d beginning in 2016, bottom-up.
- All CO₂ sourced from Phu-My industrial complex, and captured using Kansai/MHI's KS-1 technology.
- Two pipelines required:
 - 9,000 tons/d capacity (Phases 1)
 - 21,000 tons/d capacity (incremental Phase 2)
 - CO₂ delivered to platform as a liquid (>1,200 psi)

Economic Analysis Assumptions

(continued)

- New platforms and facilities required for CO₂ separation and recycling; new inter-platform gathering and injection pipelines also required.
- Some new wells required for CO₂ injection.
- Existing production wells to be worked-over for CO₂ service; some new wells also required.
- All CO₂ captured at Phu-My to be injected, recycle volumes are additional.

Economics of EOR Business



Conclusions

- Miscible CO₂-EOR at the White Tiger field is technically feasible. Laboratory measurements have verified the reservoir oil and CO₂ are miscible at pressures above 29 MPa. At present, the lower half of the reservoir is above the MMP but the upper half is below the MMP.
- Incremental oil recovery factors of +/-21% (of OOIP) are predicted with gravity-stable CO₂-EOR.
- The results of an economic evaluation indicate a total NPV to VSP, a CO₂ supply company and the State of Vietnam of more than US\$500 million would result.
- If implemented, the project has the potential to sequester in excess of 350 million tons of CO₂.