

# CO<sub>2</sub> UTILIZATION FOR EOR AT OIL FIELDS IN INDONESIA

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# Outline

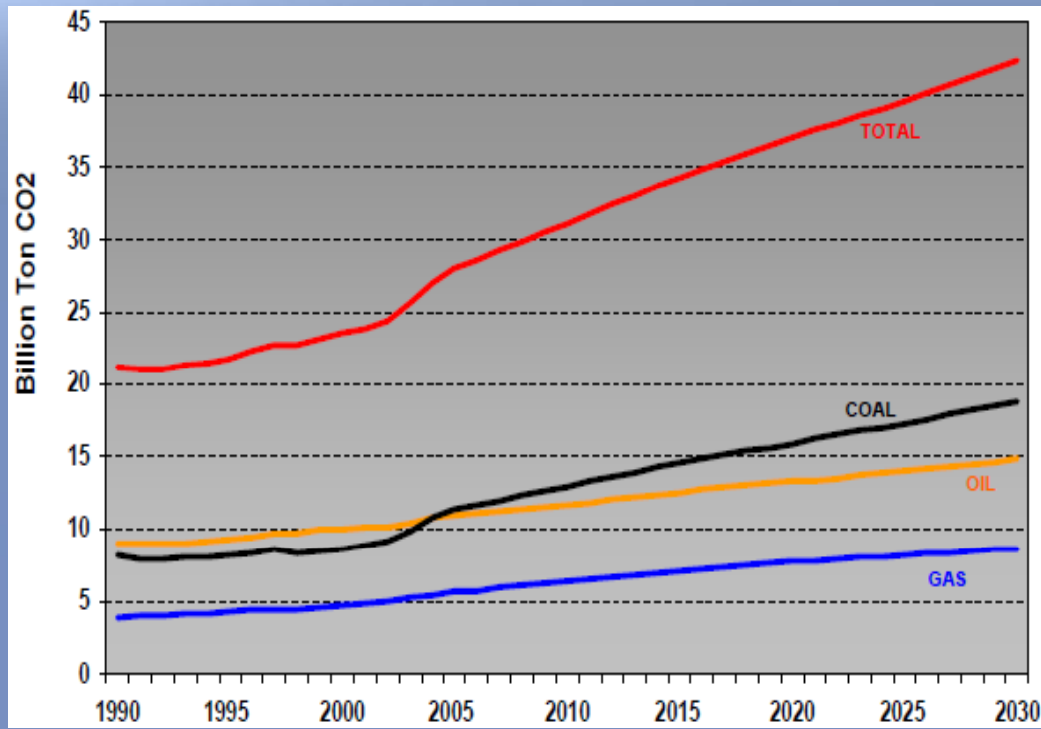


- **Background**
- **CO<sub>2</sub> Sources**
- **Oil Fields Selection**
- **Laboratory Evaluation**
- **Simulation Study**
- **Plan for Implementation**
- **Conclusions**

# Background



## World Energy-Related CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Fuel Type

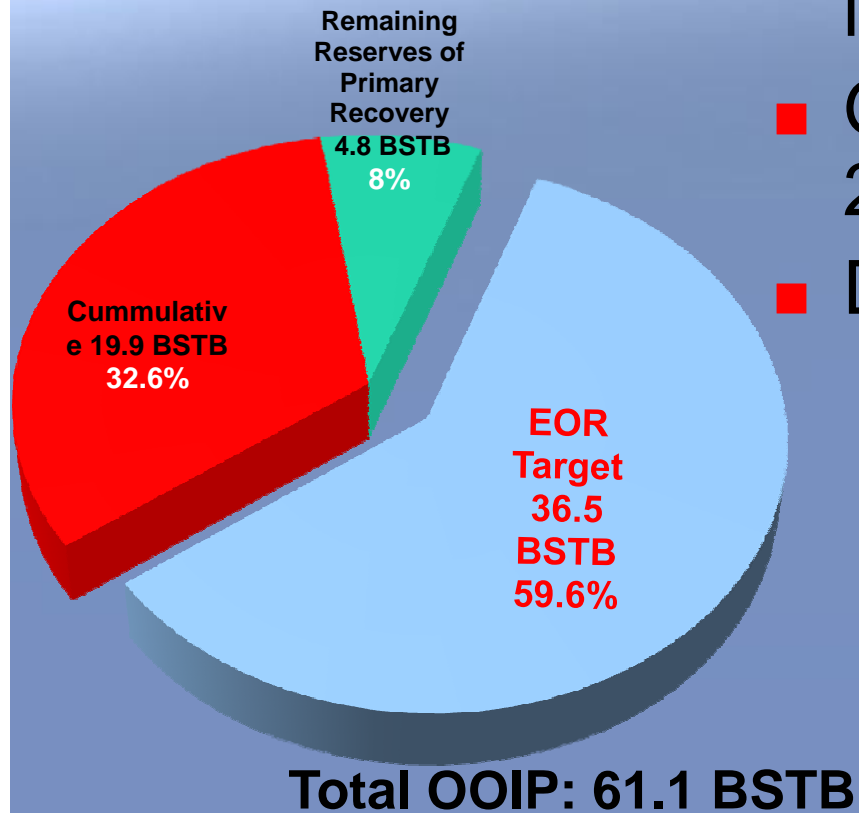


Source: IEA - International Energy Outlook 2008

### ■ The rising of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:

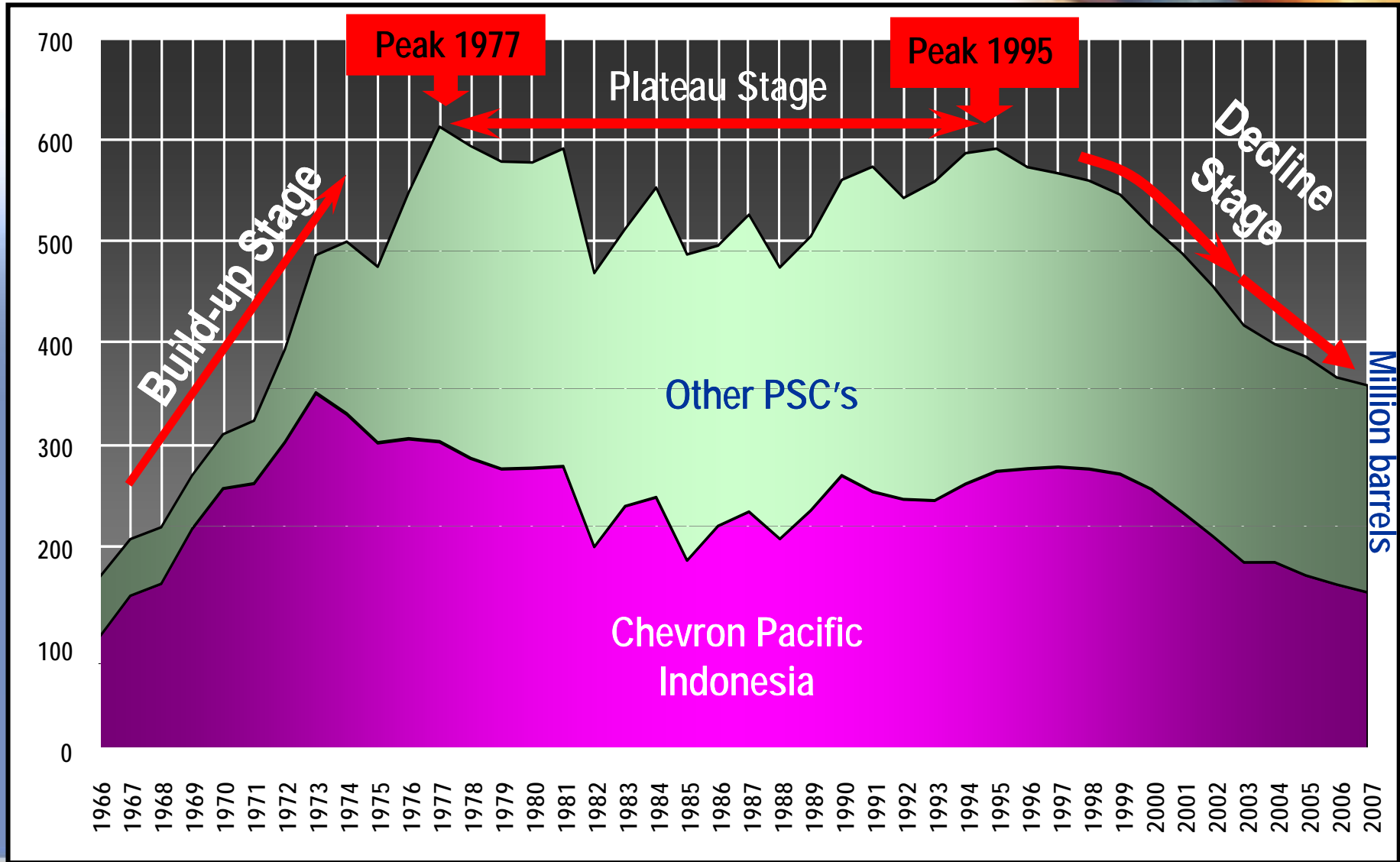
- The Increasing Petroleum Industry
- The heavy reliance on fossil fuels
- Deforestation
- Population and economic growth

# Background (cont'd)



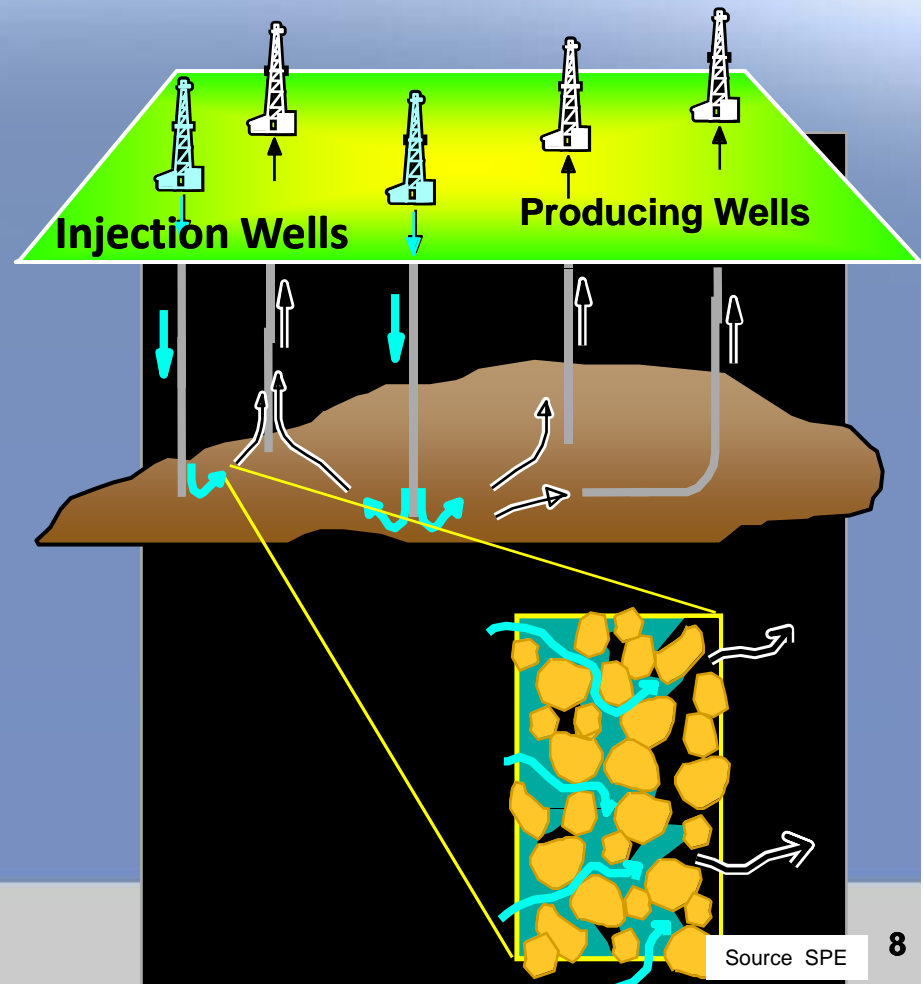
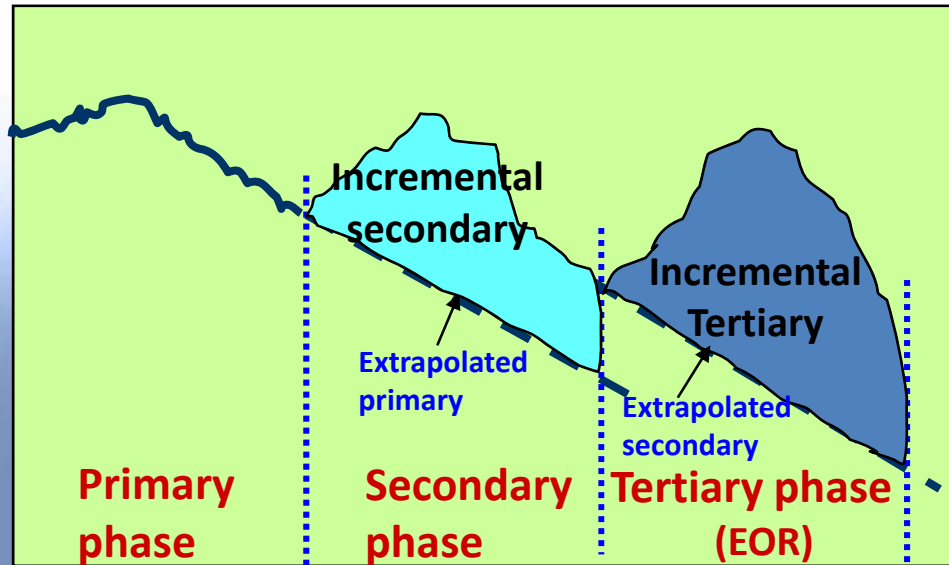
- The declining of oil production in Indonesia
- GOI's oil production target for 2010 is only 1.1 Million Bpd
- Depleted oil and gas reservoirs

# Background (cont'd)



# Background (cont'd)

## IOR Concepts



Effort to force additional petroleum out of the pores in the reservoir rock

Water  
Gas  
Steam  
Chemical  
Technology

# Background (cont'd)

## Advantages of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

- **Dramatic Improvement of Oil Recovery**
- **CO<sub>2</sub> is Ultimate Injectant with Proven Effects / Superior to Gas & Water**

### Ultimate Oil Recovery (Typical)

▪ Secondary Recovery	30 % of OOIP
	↓
▪ CO <sub>2</sub> Injection	45 % of OOIP

- **Saving Natural Gas Consumption**
- **Environmental and Economic Effect**

**Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission ⇒ New Initiative (Kyoto Protocol)**

# CO2 Sources

Depleted Oil Reservoirs

Natuna

Bontang LNG Plant

East Kalimantan

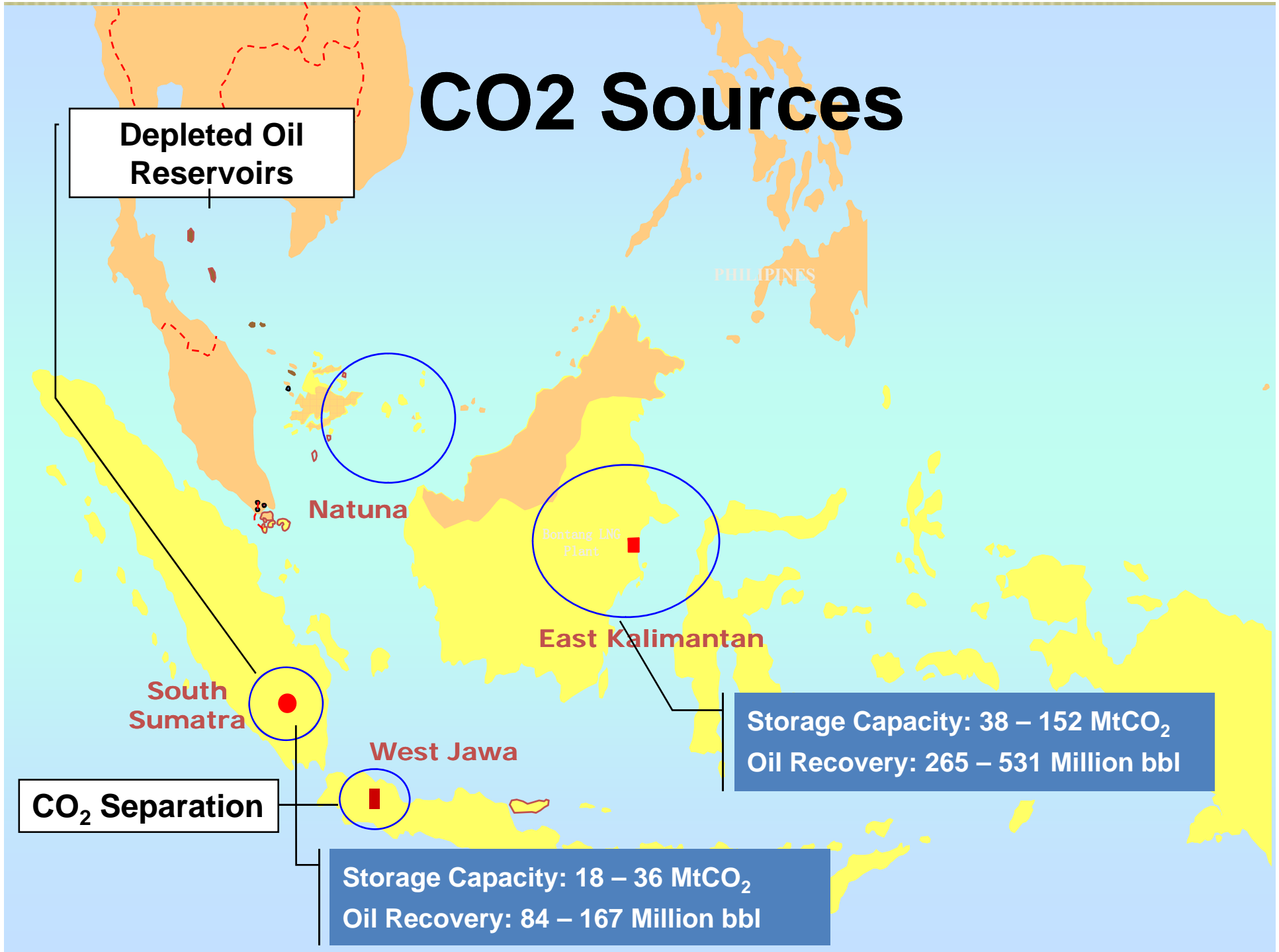
South Sumatra

West Jawa

CO<sub>2</sub> Separation

Storage Capacity: 38 – 152 MtCO<sub>2</sub>  
Oil Recovery: 265 – 531 Million bbl

Storage Capacity: 18 – 36 MtCO<sub>2</sub>  
Oil Recovery: 84 – 167 Million bbl





# Project Activity Diagram



## Laboratory Tests

- Miscibilities Studies
- PVT Studies
- Extraction Experiments
- Core Flooding Experiments

Simulation of  
Laboratory  
Experiments

Reservoir Data &  
Geological Data  
from Oil Field

**Study of CO<sub>2</sub>  
Sources, Capture  
and Transportation**

**Reservoir  
Simulations**

**Economic  
Analyses, Summary &  
Conclusions**

# Oil Fields Selection FOR CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR



## Reservoir Parameters

- o Viscosity
- o Gravity
- o Composition
- o Oil Saturation
- o Formation Type
- o Net Thickness
- o Ave. Permeability
- o Depth
- o Temp

Choose  
the best  
method

## EOR Methods

- Nitrogen and Flue Gas
- Hydrocarbon
- CO<sub>2</sub>
- Immiscible gas
- Micellar/ASP/Alkaline
- Polymer
- Combustion
- Steam
- Surface Mining

# Oil Fields Selection (cont'd)

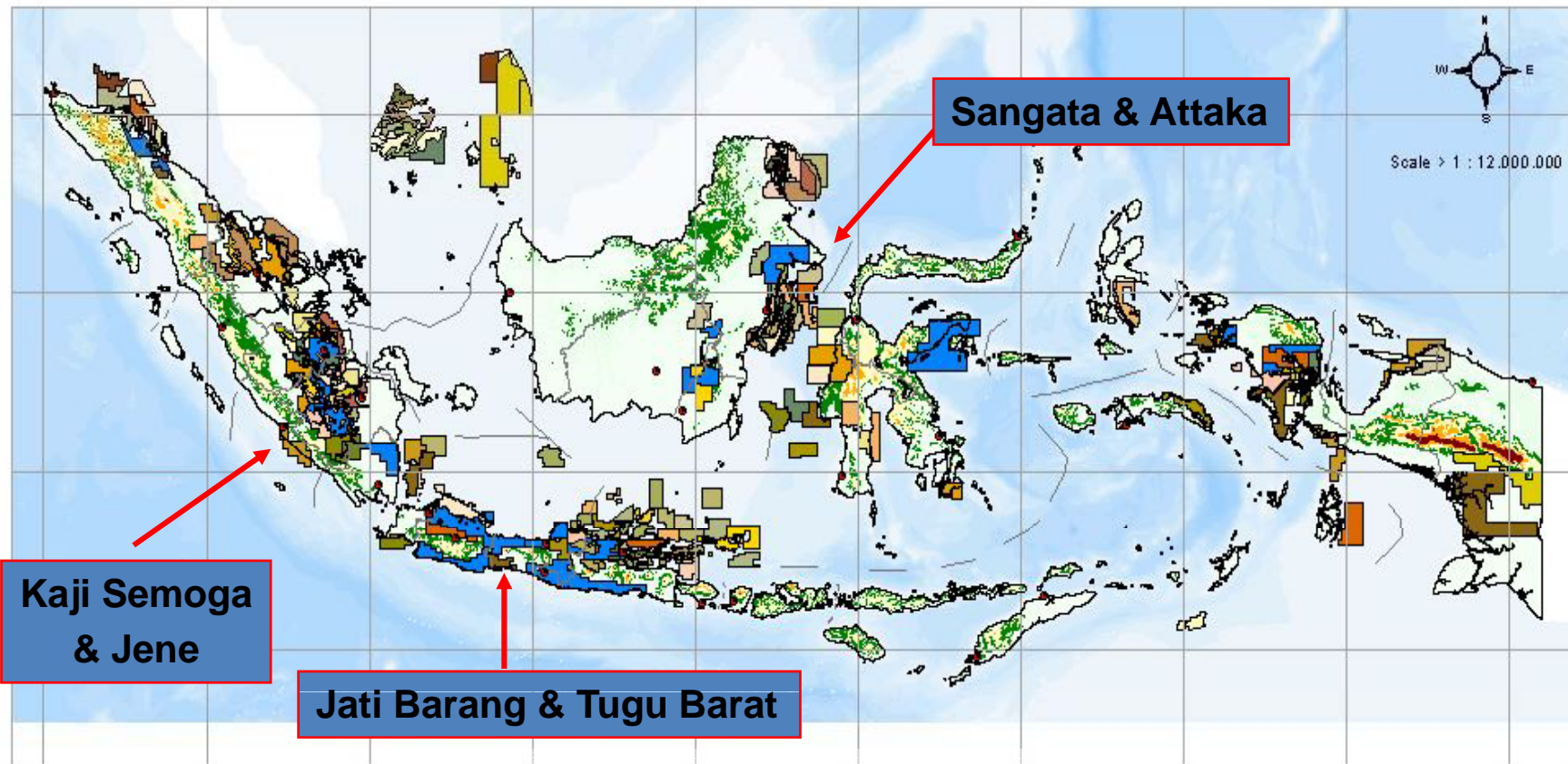
Reservoir Parameter		Screening Criteria
Oil Gravity	API	> 22 ↗ <u>36</u> ↗ a
Viscosity	Cp	< 10 ↘ <u>1.5</u> ↘
Composition		High percent of C5 to C12
Oil Saturation	%PV	> 20 ↗ <u>55</u> ↗
Formation Type		Sand St. or Carbonate
Net Thickness	ft	Wide Range
Average Permeability	mD	NC
Depth	ft	> 2.500 a
Average Temperature	oF	NC

# Oil Fields Selection (cont'd)



INDONESIA PETROELUM WORKING AREAS 2008

as of January 2008



Kaji Semoga & Jene

Jati Barang & Tugu Barat

Sangata & Attaka

Total Working Areas = 200

# Oil Fields Selection (cont'd)



NO.	COMPANY	FIELD	LOCATION
1	CHEVRON	ATTAKA	SOUTH KALIMANTAN
2	PERTAMINA	SANGATTA	SOUTH KALIMANTAN
		JATIBARANG	WEST JAWA
		TUGU BARAT	WEST JAWA
3	MEDCO	KAJI SEMOGA	SOUTH SUMATERA
		JENE	SOUTH SUMATERA

# Laboratory Evaluation

A hand holding a globe, symbolizing global impact or environmental focus.

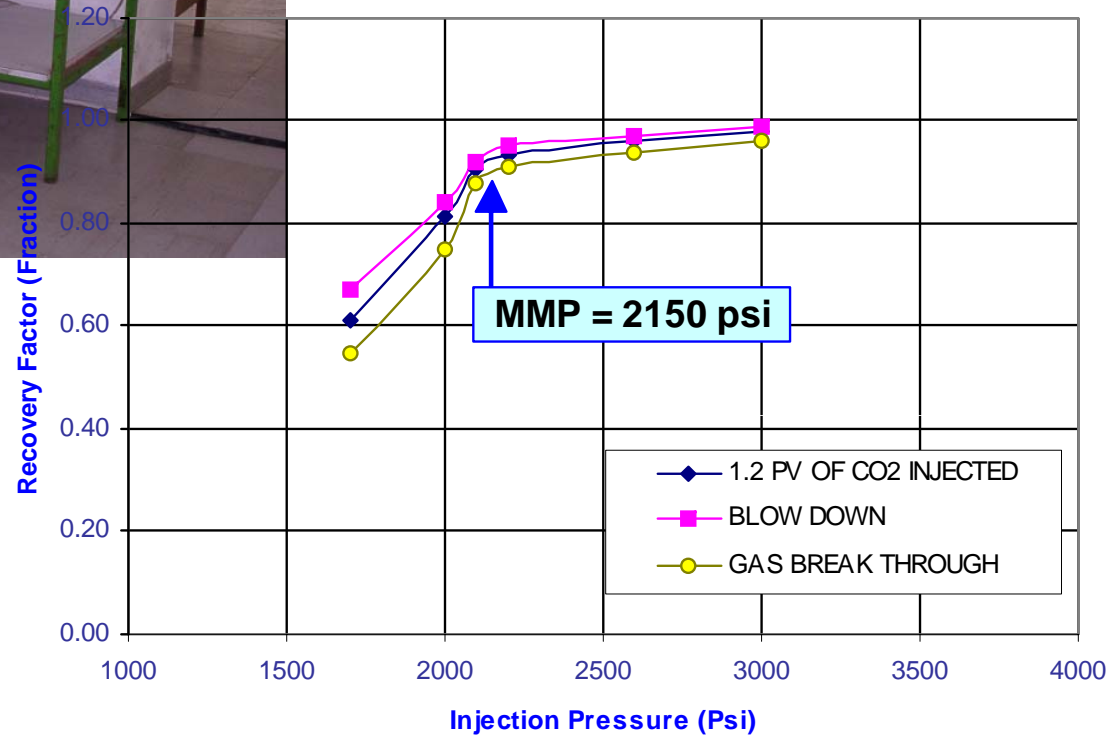
- MMP Determination
- Viscosity Reduction
- Swelling of Oil
- Oil Composition Lighter
- RF Incremental Determination

# MMP Determination

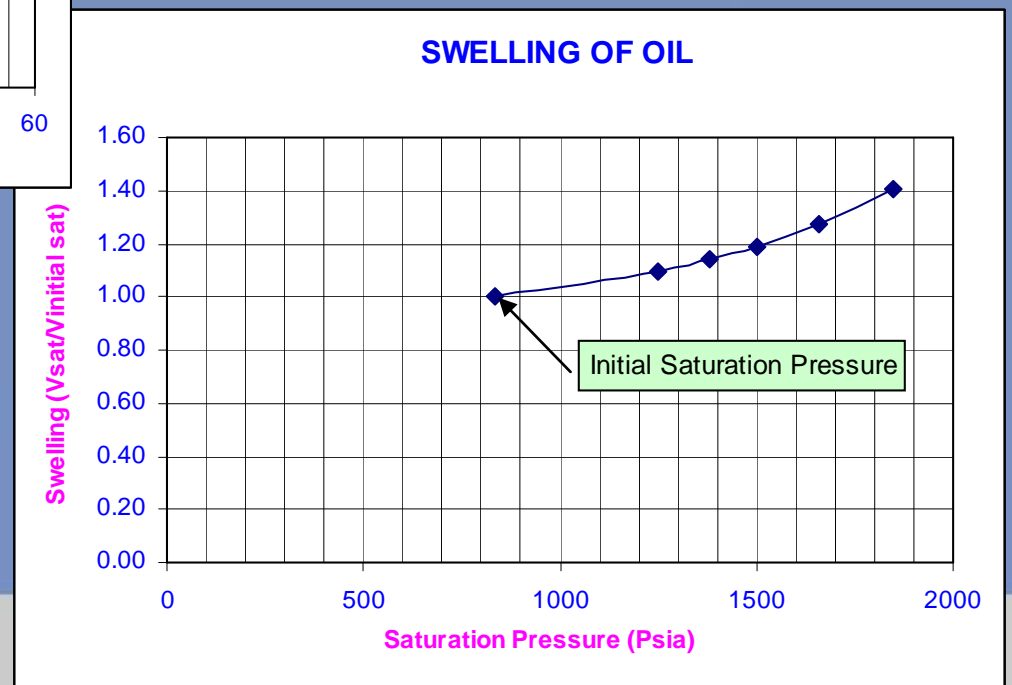
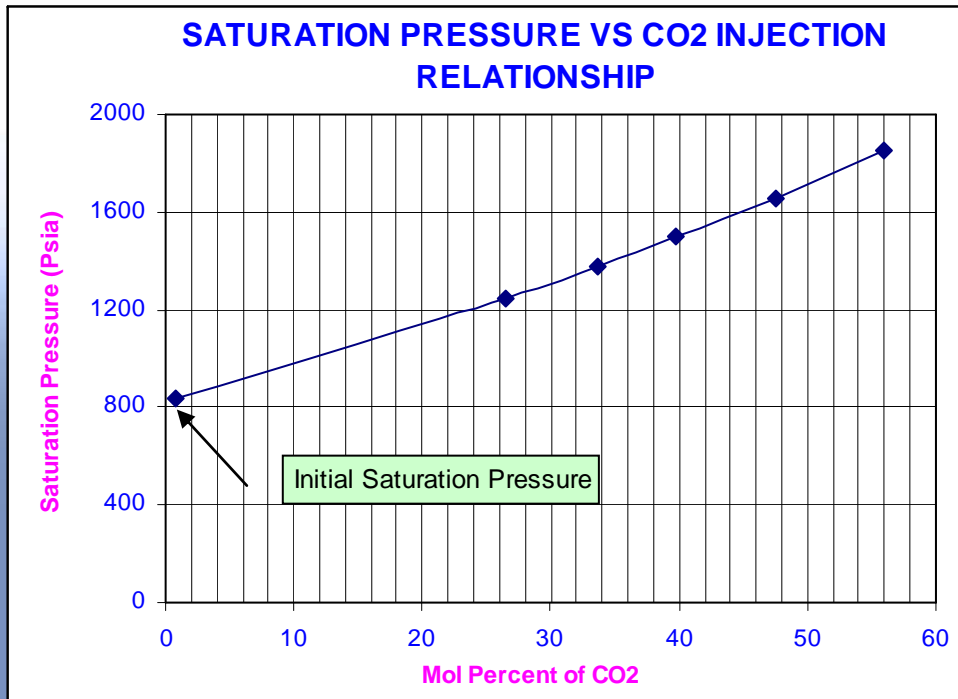


SLIM TUBE

MMP Determination

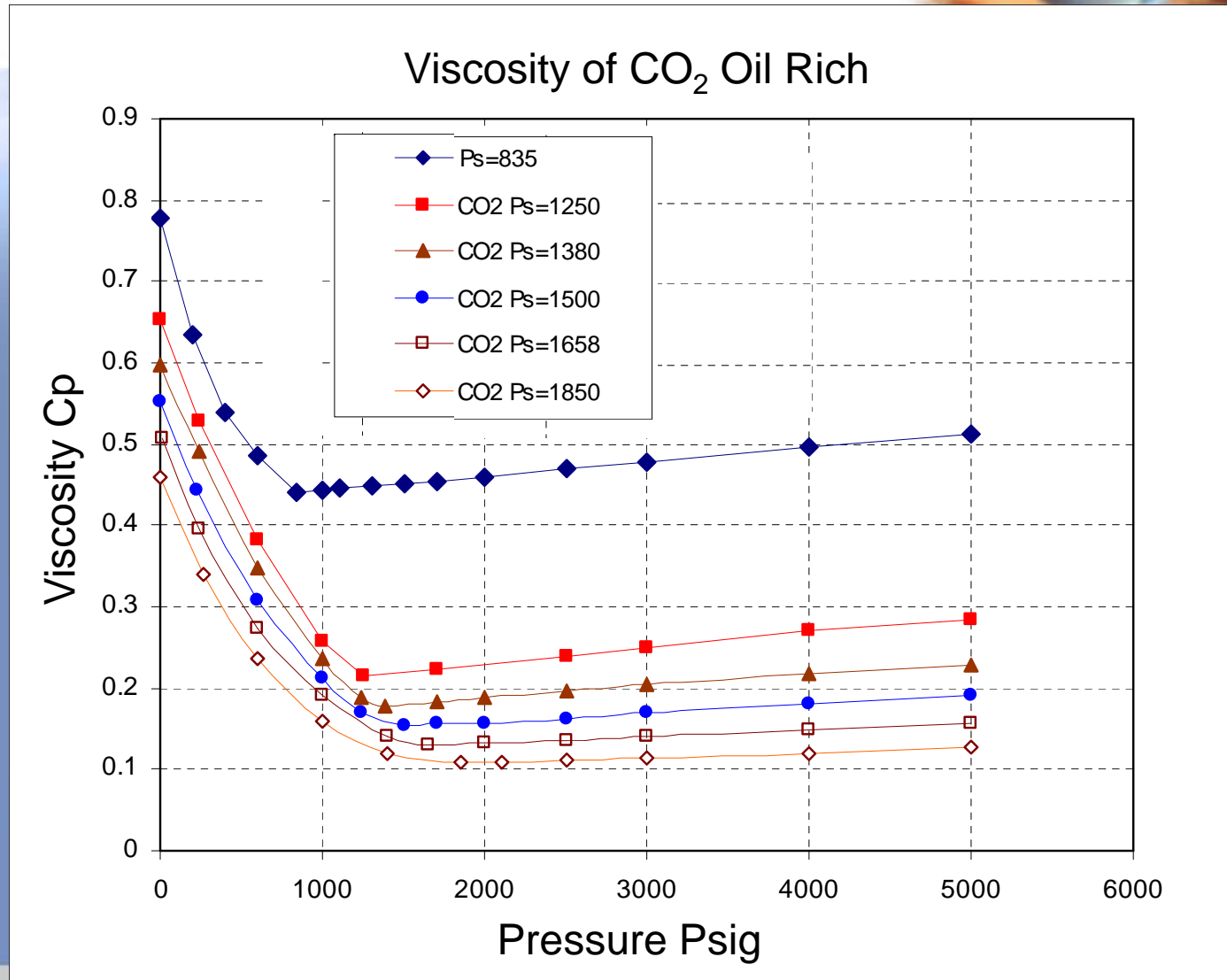


# Increasing Ps and Swelling of Oil





# Viscosity Reduction

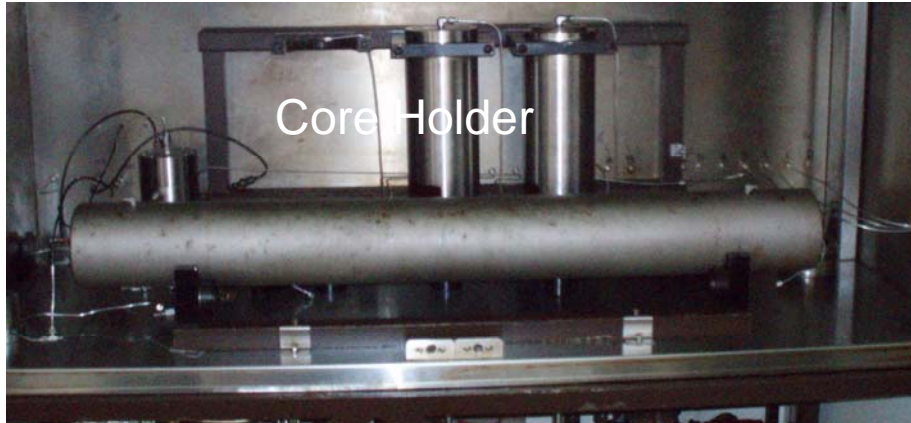


# Oil Composition Lighter

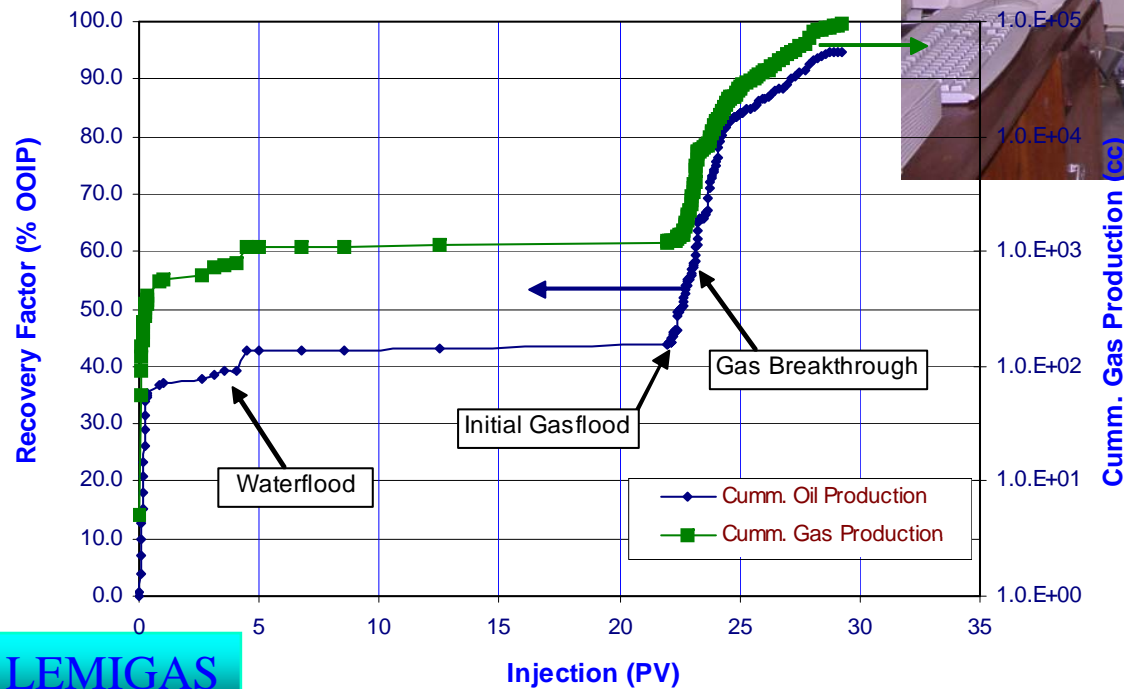


Components	Original Reservoir Oil Mol %	CO <sub>2</sub> -Oil System I Mol %	CO <sub>2</sub> -Oil System II Mol %	CO <sub>2</sub> -Oil System III Mol %	CO <sub>2</sub> -Oil System IV Mol %	CO <sub>2</sub> -Oil SystemnV Mol %
Carbon Dioxide	0.770	26.558	33.687	39.778	47.494	55.958
Nitrogen	0.010	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.004
Methane	17.260	12.774	11.534	10.475	9.133	7.661
Ethane	3.300	2.442	2.205	2.003	1.746	1.465
Propane	4.820	3.567	3.221	2.925	2.550	2.139
i-Butane	1.960	1.451	1.310	1.190	1.037	0.870
n-Butane	2.770	2.050	1.851	1.681	1.466	1.229
i-Pentane	2.010	1.488	1.343	1.220	1.064	0.892
n-Pentane	1.540	1.140	1.029	0.935	0.815	0.684
Hexane	2.760	2.043	1.844	1.675	1.460	1.225
Heptane+	62.800	46.479	41.968	38.113	33.230	27.873
	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

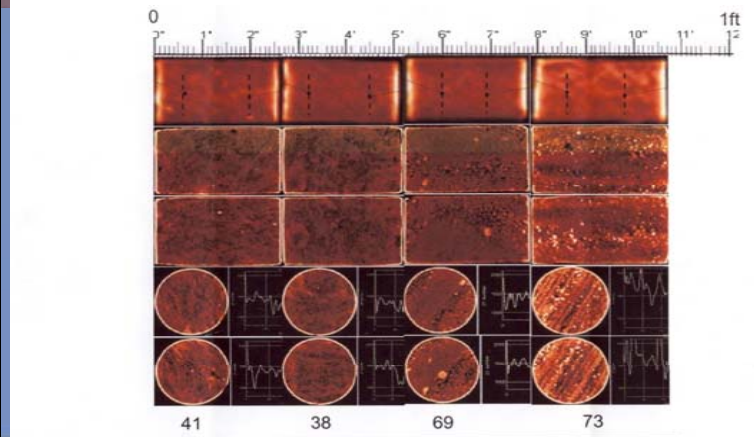
# RF Incremental Determination



RECOVERY FACTOR OF COREFLOOD TEST AT INJECTION PRESSURE OF 2250 PSIG



LEMIGAS



Well	8D-67E	8D-67E	8D-67E	8D-67E
Plug No	41	38	69	73
Perm (mD)	3210	4450	5060	4730
Por (%)	30.5	31.0	29.8	29.7

# Field Selection for Simulation Study

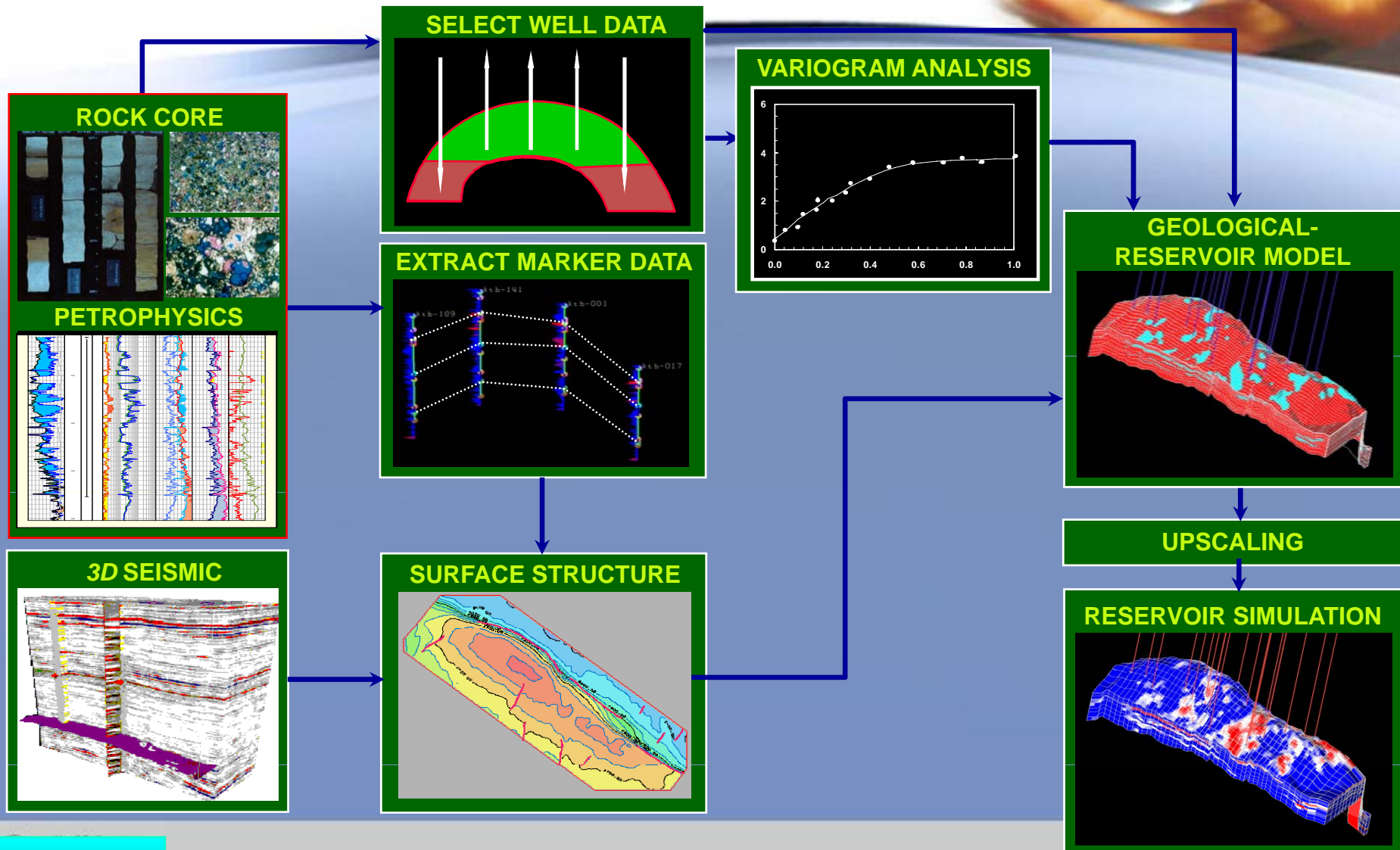
FIELD	WELL	MMP PSIG	COREFLOOD RF (% Sor)	LOCATION
ATTAKA	B-19	2150	90.00	EAST KALIMANTAN
	UB-1	3150	No. CF	
<b>SANGATTA</b>	<b>ST-77</b>	<b>2800</b>	<b>93.26</b>	<b>EAST KALIMANTAN</b>
JATIBARANG	JTB-137	2575	96.37	WEST JAWA
TUGU BARAT	TGB-06	3000	52.67	
KAJI SEMOGA	KS-100	2420	70.00	SOUTH SUMATERA
<b>JENE</b>	<b>Jene-12</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>91.33</b>	

- ❖ Sangatta : LEMIGAS
- ❖ Jene : LEMIGAS
- ❖ Jati Barang : PERTAMINA

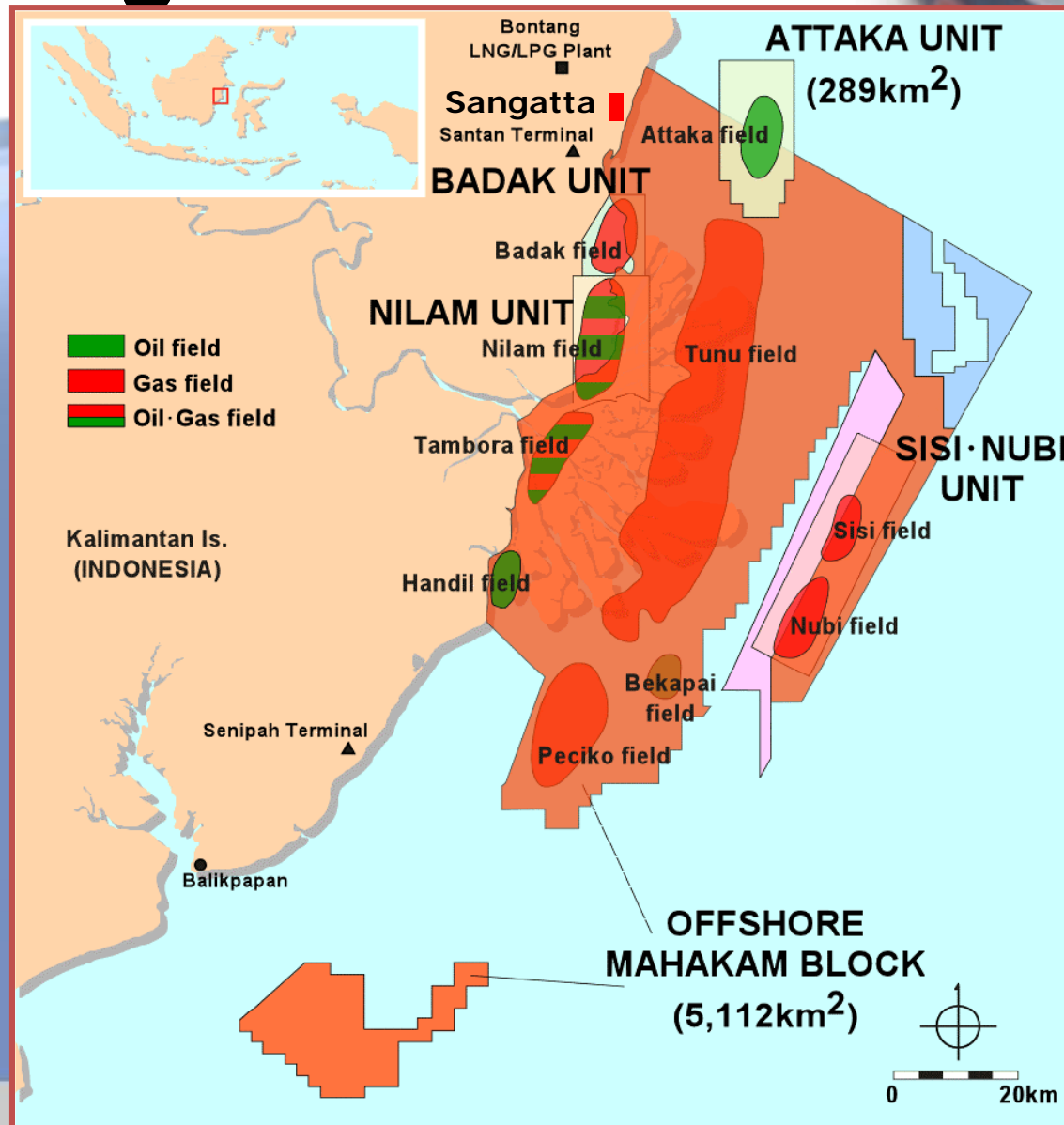
Selected For Simulation Study



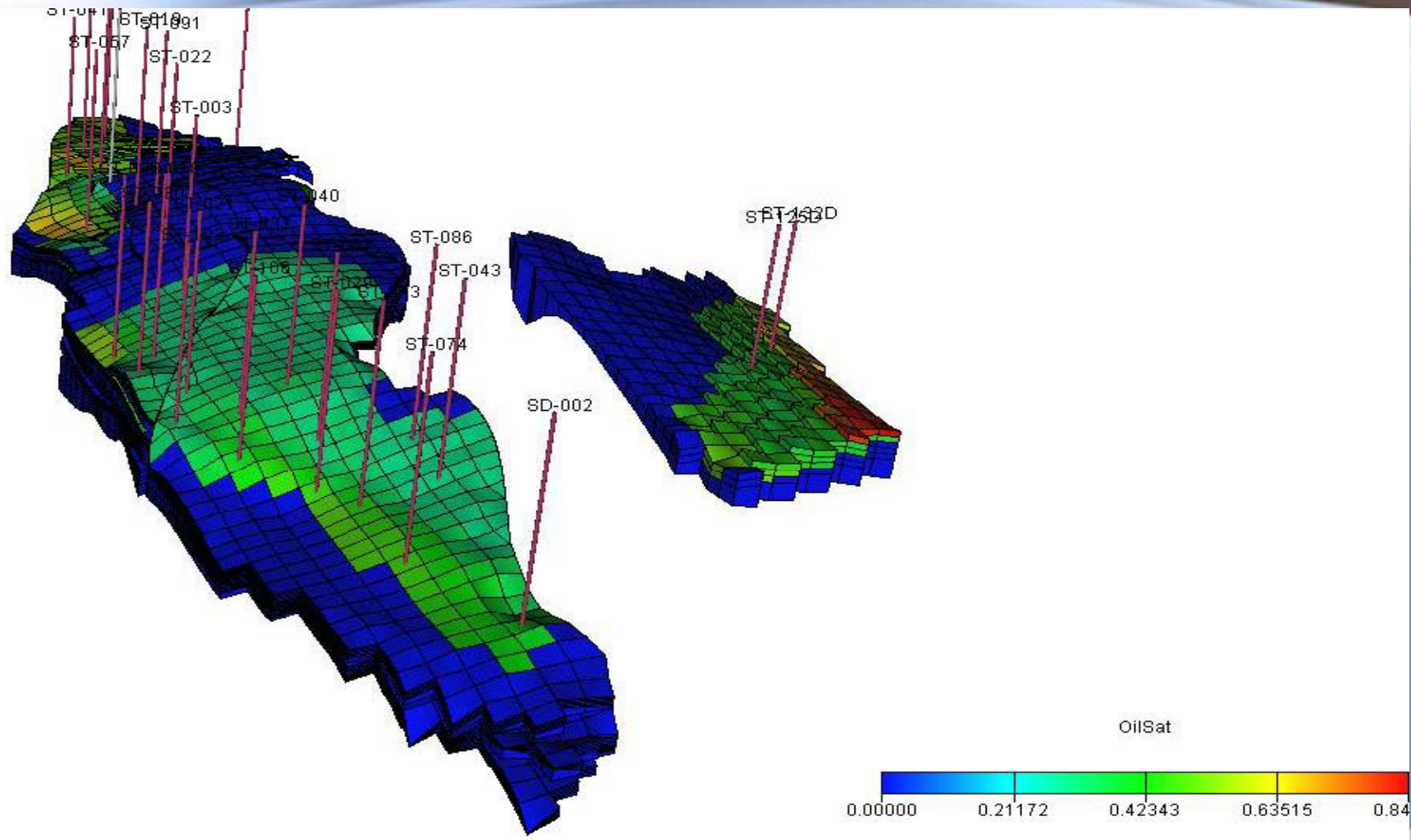
# Simulation Process



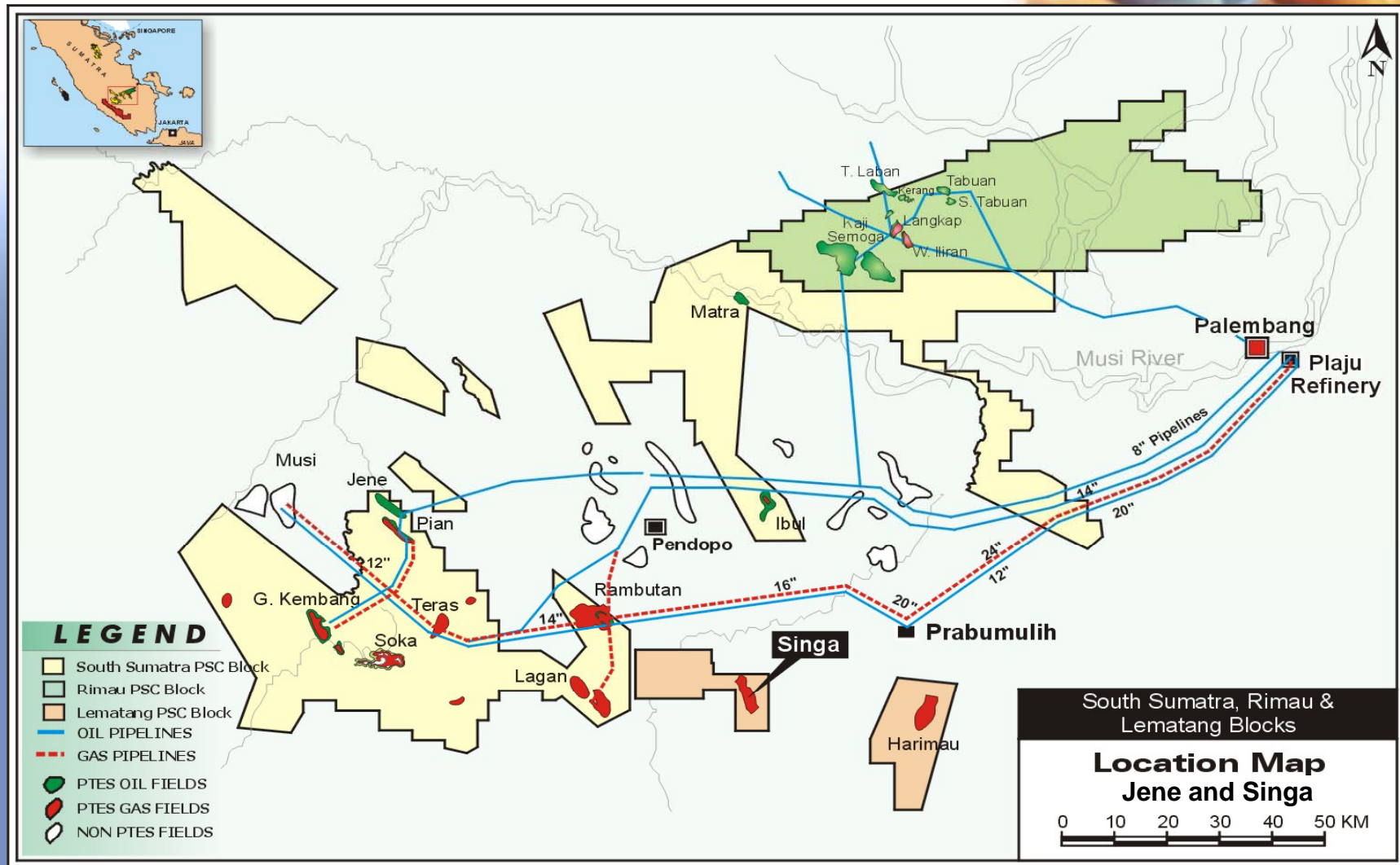
# Sangata Field Simulation



# Sangata Field Simulation

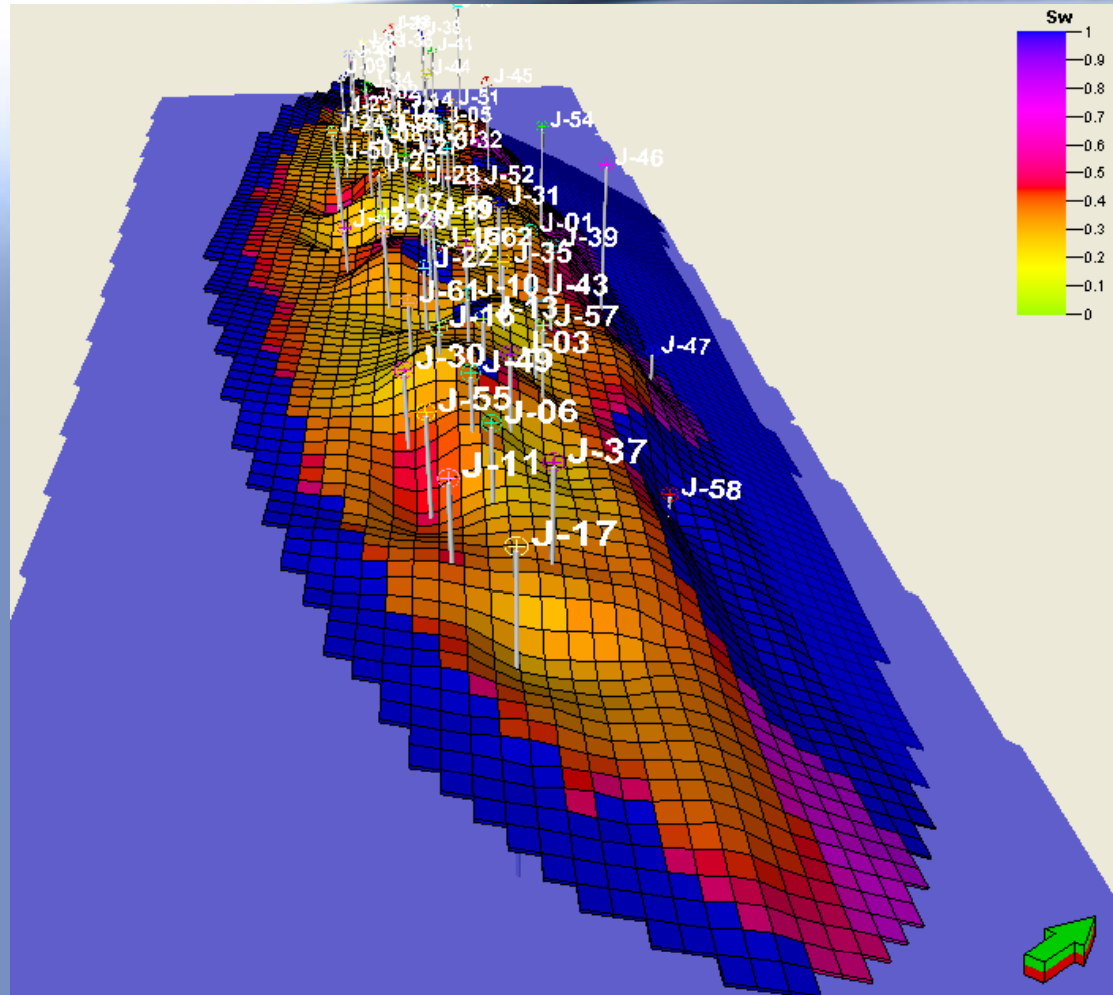


# Jene Field Simulation





# Jene Field Simulation



# CO<sub>2</sub> Storage – EOR Potential



## Rule-of-Thumb Approach (historical experience)

- Incremental Oil Recovery (% OOIP)
  - 8-16 %
- Gross CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization (Mcf/Bbl)
  - 5-10 Mcf/Bbl
- Net/Gross Utilization Ratio (fraction)
  - 0.5

# Plan of Implementation (cont'd)

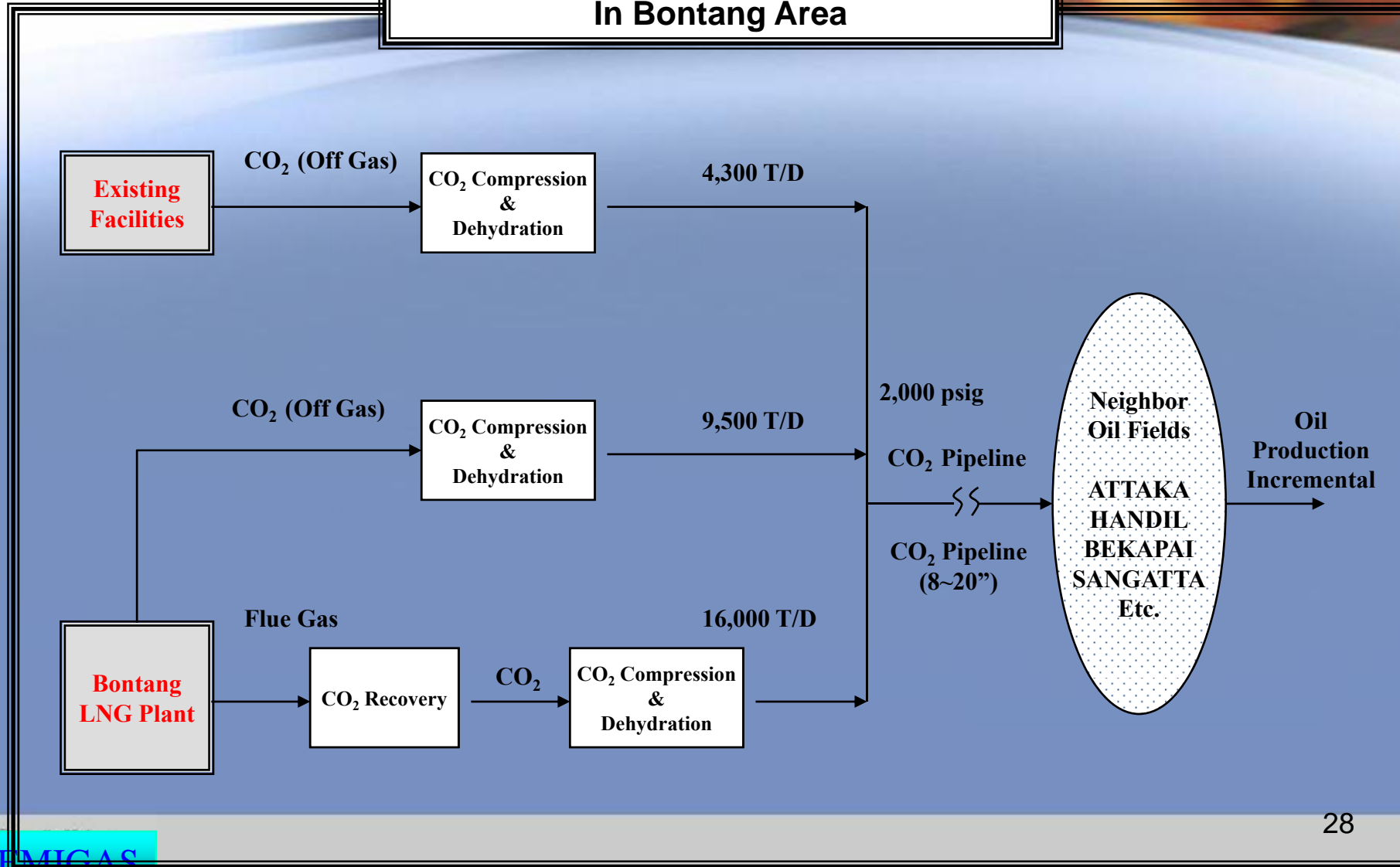


## Preparation of Implementation

- ◆ Estimating Enhanced Oil Production by Laboratory Tests & Studies
- ◆ Estimating CO<sub>2</sub> Delivery Cost
- ◆ Studying Total Project Economics
- ◆ Studying the Merit of CDM Scheme

# Plan of Implementation (cont'd)

## Concept of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Reduction and Utilization In Bontang Area



# Conclusions



- CO<sub>2</sub> emission especially from Petroleum Industries must be re-injected to follow CDM Scheme
- EOR is the only method to increase oil recovery and offset of cost only project for emission reduction
- Indonesia may build up work cooperation with other countries to implement CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR project at Indonesian oil field



**THANK YOU**