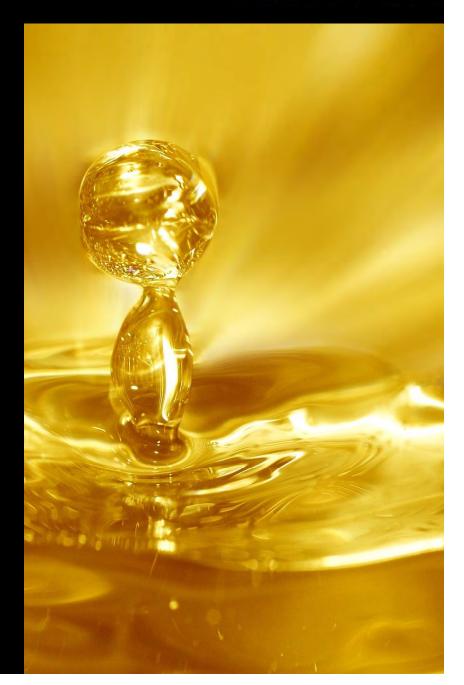


CCOP/Petrad Seminar 29 September 2010

# OilSim CCS

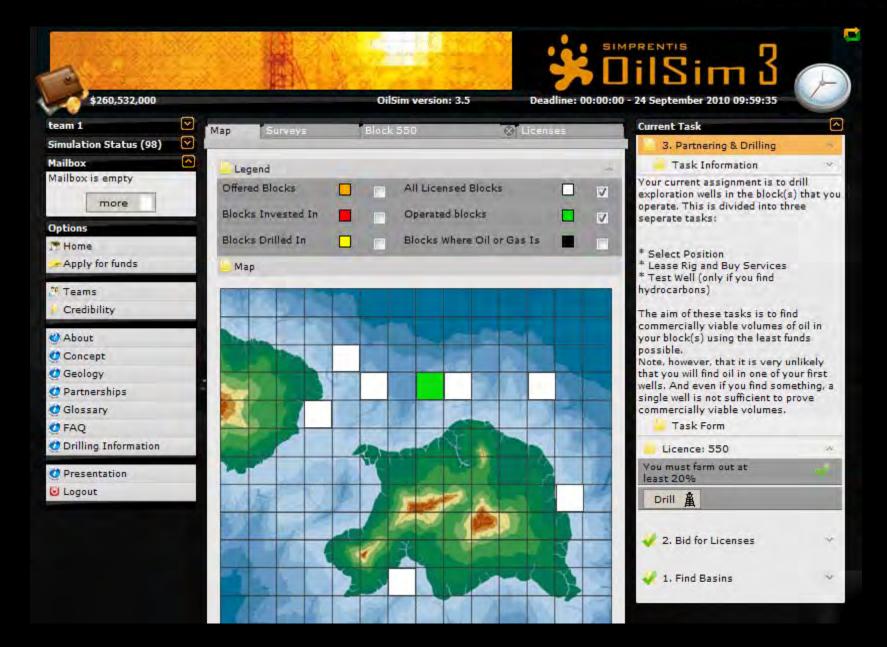




#### Scenario

- You are an oil and gas company and you have found a big gas field with too much CO2 content
- You will not be allowed to emit any of the excess CO2
- Your challenge is to make the field economically viable







#### Schedule

- 08:45-10:00 Exploration drilling (task 1)
   Find the hidden potential
- 10:30-12:00 Appraisal (task 2)
   Make it commercially viable
- 13:30-15:00 Drainage and injection plan (task 3)
   Get it out and get it in. Enhanced Oil Recovery
- 15:30-16:30 Facilities plan (task 4)
   Define capacities. External sources
- 16:30-16:45 Debriefing



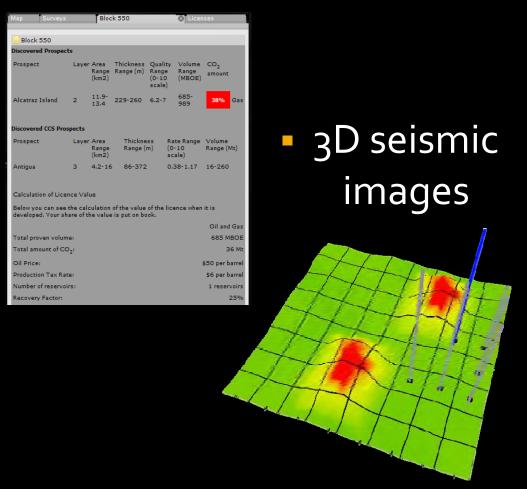
#### First task

- Examine your license block closer
  - Find potential carbon storage reservoirs
  - Are there any additional oil or gas reservoirs?
- Procedure
  - Examine 3D seismic images
  - Drill one exploration well into each structure
  - Complete worksheet 1

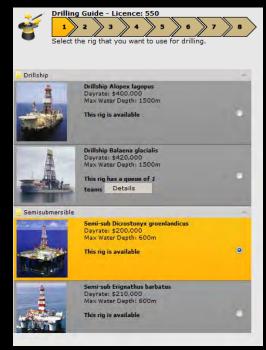


### 3 tools to solve the task

Block overview



Drilling guide



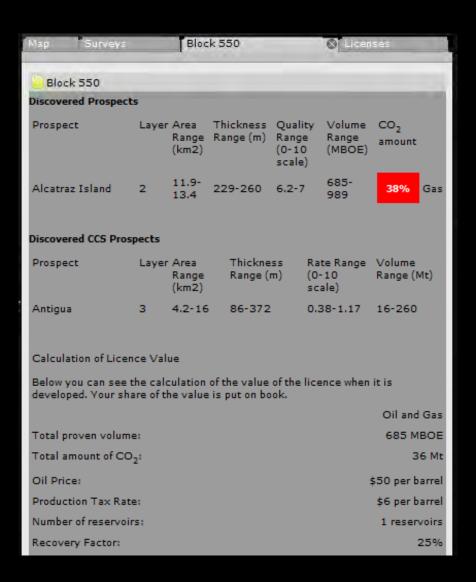


## Worksheet 1

a							PRENTIS
	OilSim CCS Worksheet 1						
			Tean	n number:			
	Team name:		Lice	nse block n	umber:		
	List the prospects/reservoirs in your license block						
	Prospect name	Туре	CO <sub>2</sub> content	Depth	Proven volume	Possible volume	Exploration
		oil, gas, carbon storage	%	1, 2, 3	MBOE or Mt	MBOE or Mt	wells
-							



### **Block overview**



- Overview of all discovered reservoirs
- All information needed to complete worksheet 1 is here



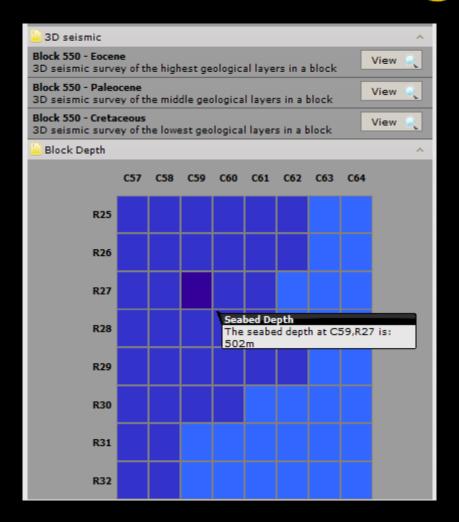
### **Block overview 2**

The CO <sub>2</sub> content in the gas field(s) is higher than the threshold accepted by						
the customers. Gas fields that have more than 5% $\mathrm{CO}_2$ content are considered						
unusable.						
	No-Threshold	With threshold				
Sales value:	\$4,294,967,295	\$0				
Production Tax:	\$515,396,075	\$0				
CO, Tax:	\$1,084,583,333	\$0				
Drilling and Well Opex:						
Drilling and Well Capex:	\$685,000,226	\$685,000,226				
Facilities Opex:	\$170,988,798 \$170,988,798					
Facilities Capex:	\$1,000,000,000					
Total expenses:	\$3,968,934,826	\$2,368,955,417				
	4-,,	42,222,222,12				
Value of license:	\$326,032,469	\$-2,368,955,417				
		\$0				
Partners						
Team		Share				
team 1 (operator)	80%					
NiceOil 20%						
The wells in this licence block are tight. This means that very limited information is available to companies that do not own a share in the licence. To get more information, you need to farm-in.						
2 3D seismic		^				
Block 550 - Eocene \$400,000		Buy 📜				
Block 550 - Paleocene \$600,000		Buy 📜				
Block 550 - Cretaceous \$1,000,000		Buy 📄				

- Calculation of license value
- There are two columns:
  - First one assumes that the high CO2 content would be accepted
  - Second shows the value with a 5% CO2 threshold



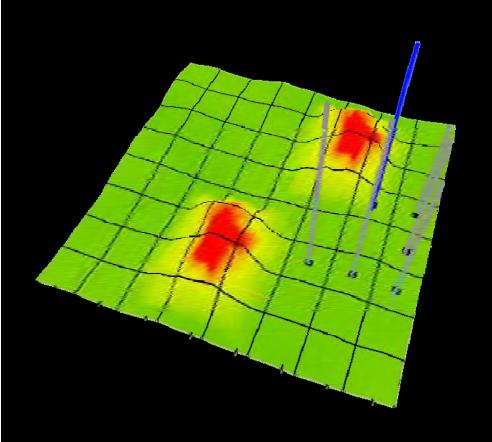
### **Block overview 3**



- 3D interpretations of seismic surveys of the block
- Seabed depth
  - Hover the mouse over to see depth



### 3D interpretation



- Shows one of three geological horizons
- Prospect structures
- Exploration wells drilled - with colour coding depending on result

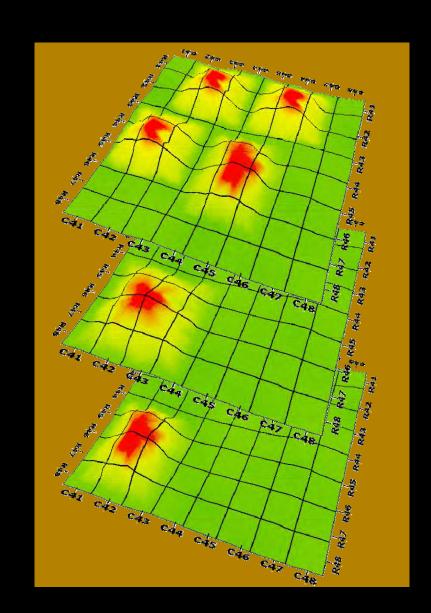


## Three horizons

Layer 3 Eocene

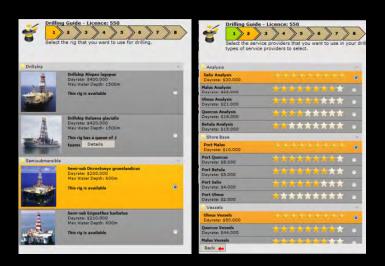
Layer 2 Paleocene

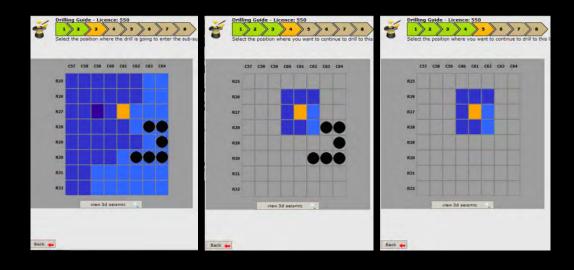
Layer 1 Cretaceous





# **Drilling** guide

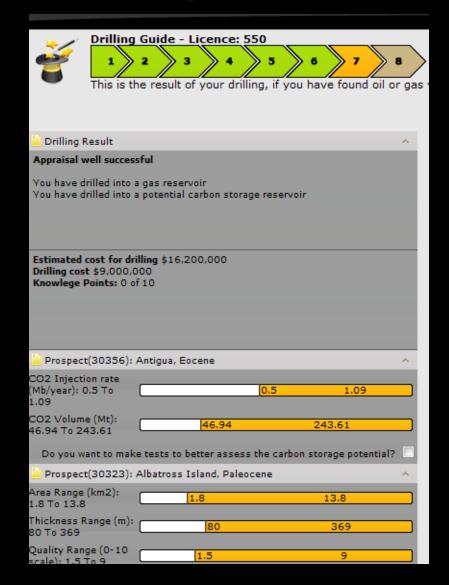






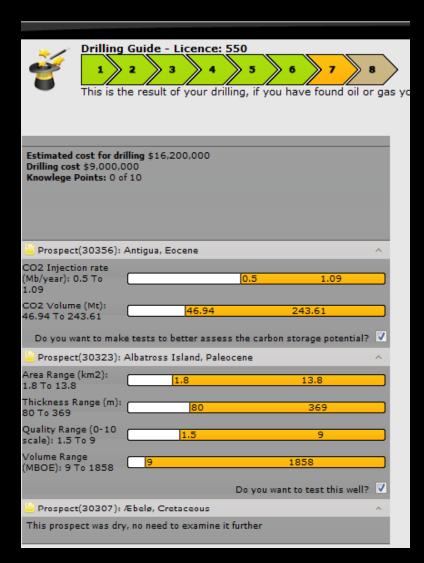


# **Drilling results**



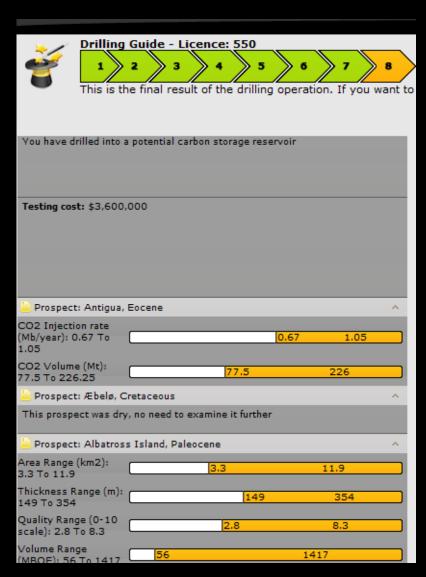


# Tick Testing check-boxes



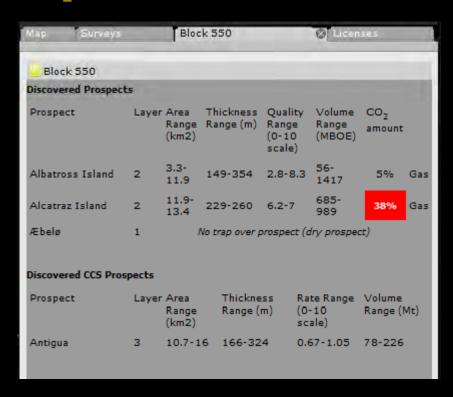


# Review testing results





### Updated block tab



 Now it includes the new reservoirs and updated numbers for the reservoirs that we have drilled appraisal wells into



### Updated license value

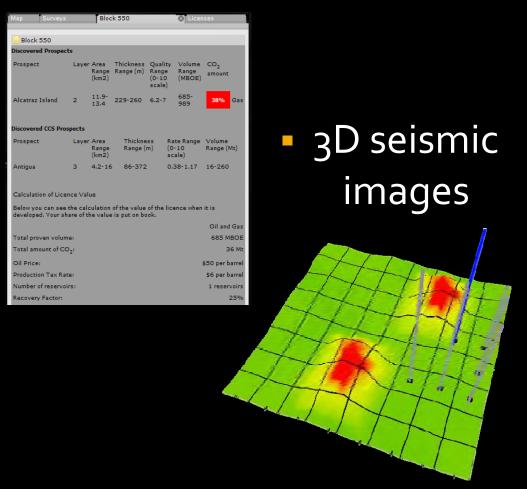
Calculation of Licence Value				
Below you can see the calculation of the value of the licence when it is developed. Your share of the value is put on book.				
	Oil and Gas			
Total proven volume:	741 MBOE			
Total amount of CO <sub>2</sub> :	37 Mt			
Oil Price:	\$50 per barrel			
Production Tax Rate:	\$6 per barrel			
Number of reservoirs:	2 reservoirs			
Recovery Factor:	25%			
Discount rate:	10%			
	With threshold			
Sales value:	\$2,774,510,745			
Production Tax:	\$332,941,289			
CO <sub>2</sub> Tax:	\$0			
Drilling and Well Opex:	\$554,902,985			
Drilling and Well Capex:	\$741,001,116			
Facilities Opex:	\$184,967,662			
Facilities Capex:	\$1,000,000,000			
Total expenses:	\$2,813,813,052			
Value of license:	\$-39,302,307			
	\$0			

- Notice that the CO2
   amount that the
   Antigua structure
   can hold is higher
   than the total
   amount in the two
   gas reservoirs
- Thus we are past the threshold and do not need to pay any CO<sub>2</sub> tax

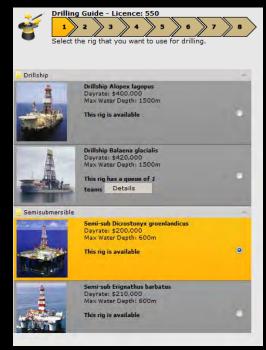


### 3 tools to solve the task

Block overview



Drilling guide





### Solve the first task

- Drill into all structures in your block
- Complete worksheet 1



#### Second task

- For the oil reservoir, each of the two gas reservoirs, and the carbon storage reservoir, drill enough appraisal wells so that the proven volume is at least half of the possible volume
- Procedure
  - Use the same tools as in challenge 1 to drill appraisal wells
  - Complete worksheet 2



# Proven and possible volumes

Prospect	Layer		Thickness Range (m)	Range	Volume Range (MBOE)	CO <sub>2</sub> amount	
Albatross Island	2	6-9.9	225-320	4.9-7.6	268- 976	5%	Gas
Alcatraz Island	2	11.9- 13.4	229-260	6.2-7	685- 989	38%	Gas
Æbelø	1	No	trap over p	rospect (	(dry prospec	t)	
Discovered CCS Prospects							
Prospect	Layer	Area Range (km2)	Thickne Range (r	n) (0	ate Range 0-10 cale)	Volume Range (N	/It)
Antigua	3	13.5-16	221-29	0 0	.81-1	130-20	3



### Proven/Possible

- For Albatross Island
  - Proven: 268 MBOE
  - Possible: 976 MBOE
  - Ratio: 27%
- Get the ratio over 50% for all reservoirs



#### Worksheet 2

OilSim CCS Worksheet 2  Team name: License block number: Time:  Calculate the license value  Iltem Total proven volume of oil and gas  Total recoverable volume of proven oil and gas  Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO, storage capacity  Total CO; amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO; taxes  Estimated Operational expenses  Drilling and facilities	
Team name:  License block number:  Time:  Colculate the license value  Item  Total proven valume of oil and gas  Total recoverable valume of proven oil and gas  Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO <sub>2</sub> storage capacity  Total CO <sub>2</sub> amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	
License block number:  Time:  Calculate the license value  Iltern  Total proven valume of oil and gas  Total recoverable valume of proven oil and gas  Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO <sub>2</sub> storage capacity  Total CO <sub>2</sub> amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	
Time:  Calculate the license value  Item  Total proven valume of all and gas  Total recoverable valume of proven all and gas  Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO <sub>2</sub> storage capacity  Total CO <sub>3</sub> amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO <sub>3</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	
Item Total proven volume of oil and gas  Total recoverable volume of proven oil and gas  Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO, storage capacity  Total CO, amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO, taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	
Item Total proven volume of oil and gas  Total recoverable volume of proven oil and gas  Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO <sub>2</sub> storage capacity  Total CO <sub>2</sub> amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes \$12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	
Total proven volume of oil and gas  Total recoverable volume of proven oil and gas  Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO <sub>2</sub> storage capacity  Total CO <sub>3</sub> amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	
Total proven volume of oil and gas  Total recoverable volume of proven oil and gas  Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO <sub>2</sub> storage capacity  Total CO <sub>2</sub> amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes \$12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	Value
Proven multiplied by recovery rate  Total proven CO <sub>2</sub> storage capacity  Total CO <sub>3</sub> amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	М
Total proven CO <sub>2</sub> storage capacity  Total CO <sub>3</sub> amount  Estimated sales value Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	M
Total CO <sub>2</sub> amount  Estimated sales value  Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	
Estimated sales value Recoverable Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO <sub>2</sub> taxes Estimated Operational expenses	
Recoverable  Estimated taxes  12% of sales value + CO, taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	+
Recoverable  Estimated taxes 12% of sales value + CO, taxes  Estimated Operational expenses	
12% of sales value + CO, taxes Estimated Operational expenses	
Estimated Capital expenses Drilling and facilities	-+
Estimated Value of license Soles value minus taxes and expenses	
Your share of the value so%	

- Complete the calculation of the value of the license
  - As seen before the field development planning has started



# Review of exploration phase

- You have discovered all the reservoirs in your license block
  - Gas, Oil, Carbon storage
- You have found a preliminary solution to your
   CO2 challenge, and it is commercially viable



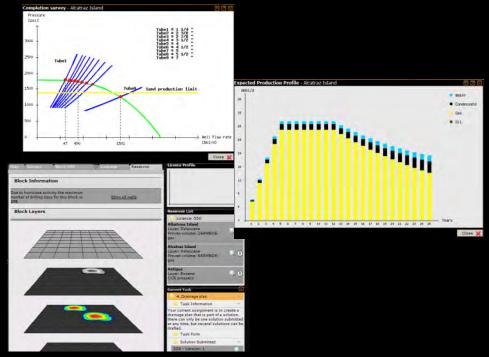
#### Third task

- Make optimal drainage/injection plans for all reservoirs
  - Include increased oil recovery with CO2 injection and injection plan for CO2 storage reservoirs
- Procedure
  - Study completion surveys and expected production profile
  - Experiment with different well plans and examine resulting reservoir values
  - Complete worksheet 3



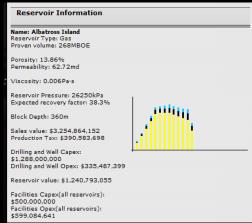
### 5 tools to solve the task

- Completion surveys
- Production profile
- Reservoir overview



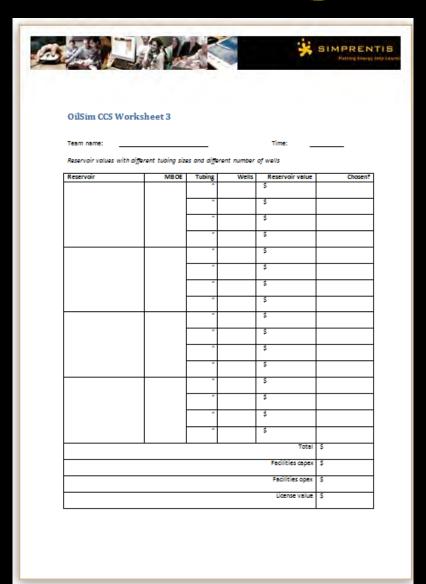
- Reservoir information
- Well plan







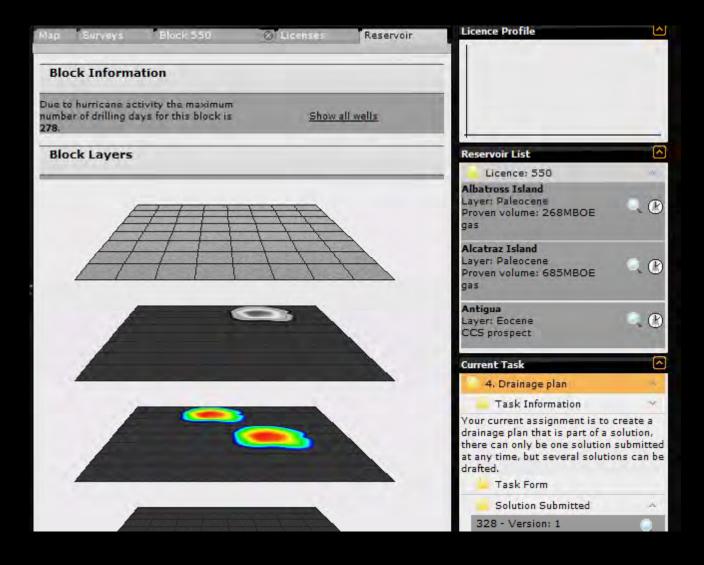
### **Worksheet 3**



- For each reservoir list four possible well plans and the corresponding reservoir value
- Choose one for each and add up
- Subtract facilities capex and opex to get license value



### Reservoirs





### Reservoir details

#### **Reservoir Information**

Name: Angoche Island

Reservoir Type: Gas

Proven volume: 559MBOE

Porosity: 19.44%

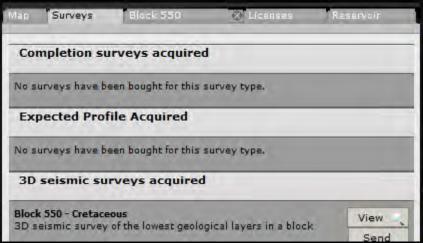
Permeability: 195.88md

Viscosity: 0.019Pa/s

Reservoir Pressure: 15750kPa



# **Buying surveys**



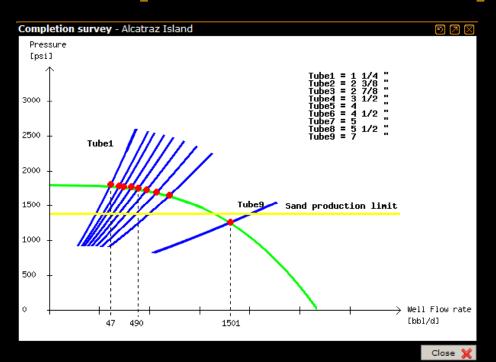


Мар	Surveys	Block 550	& Licenses	Reservoir
Cor	npletion su	rveys acquire	d	
Inflo	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	- Alcatraz Island Relationship and	Tube Performance	View
Inflo		Albatross Island Relationship and	Tube Performance	View
Exp	ected Prof	ile Acquired		
	is a survey of	n Profile - Alcatra the expected prod	z Island uction profile for this	View
Expe	cted Production	n Profile - Albatro the expected prod	ss Island uction profile for this	View 🔍

Available Surveys	^
Completion survey	<u>~</u>
Expected Production Profile	1
3D seismic	٠
2D seismic surveys	1
Order surveys Buy	13
Common Risk Segment	^
Eocene \$500,000 Buy	W
Paleocene \$500,000 Buy	11
Cretaceous \$500,000 Buy	Ħ



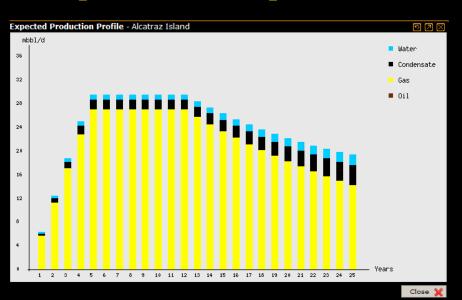
## **Completion survey**



 This shows the expected production in bbl/d with different well tubing sizes



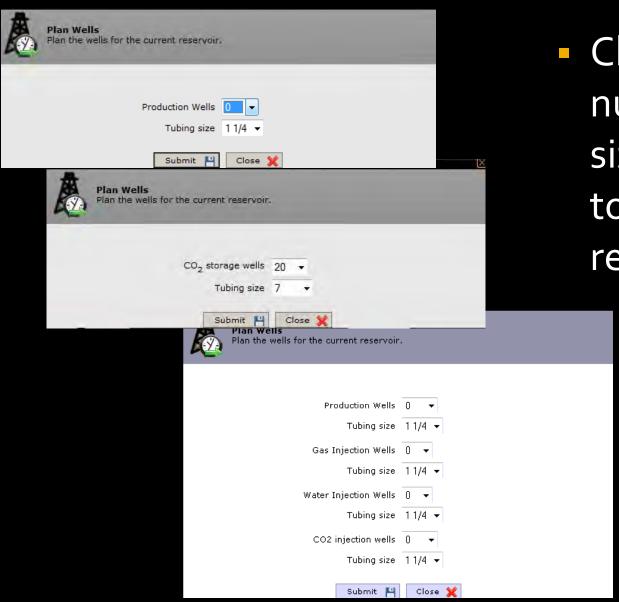
# Expected production profile



- This shows the average production in each of the next 25 years with 25% recovery factor
- mbbl/d =1000 BOE per day



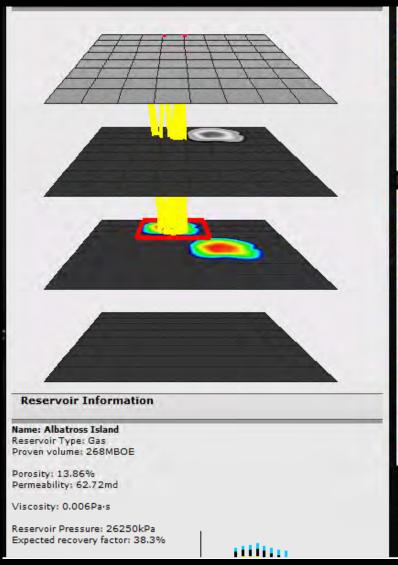
# Well plans

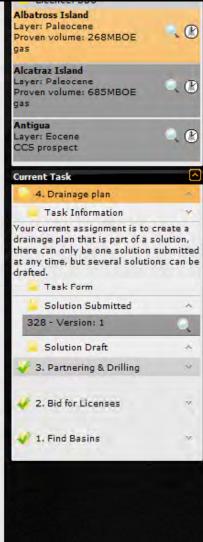


Choose
 number and
 size of wells
 to drill in each
 reservoir



### Wells in the reservoir

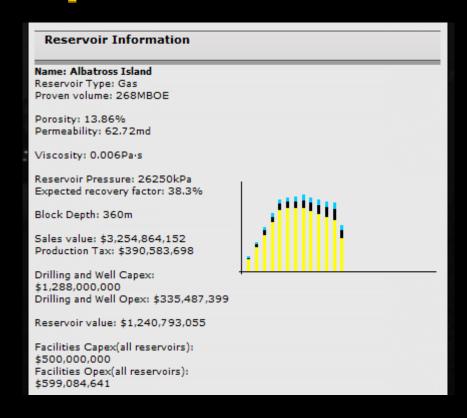




When you have made the well plan, the wells for that reservoir can be seen in the overview



# Updated reservoir information



- When you have chosen a well plan the reservoir info is updated
- Recovery factor updated
- Detailed calculation of reservoir value

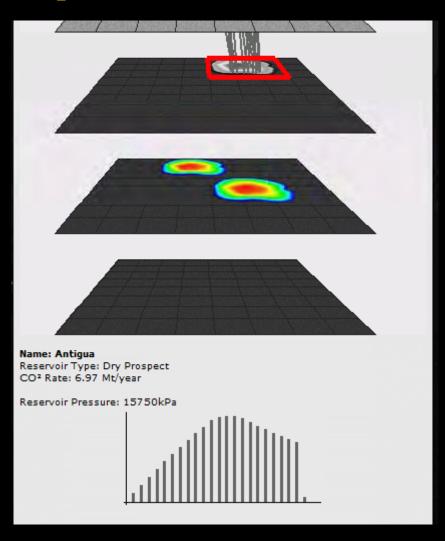


#### Reservoir value

- Sales value
- Taxes
- Drilling and Well Capex
- Drilling and Well Opex
- = Reservoir value
- License value =
  - Sum (Reservoir values)
  - Facilities capex and opex



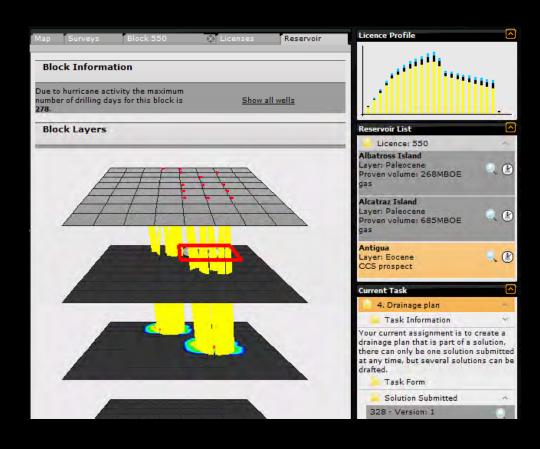
## Updated CO2 storage info



- The CO2 rate shows how much carbon will be injected per year with the current well plan
- Measured in million tonnes per year (Mt/year)



#### Show all wells



 Click on the Show all wells link to see all planned wells in all reservoirs



## Optimum drainage plan

- Use the expected production profile and completion graphs as starting points
  - Beware to have tubing sizes narrow enough so that the reservoirs are not destroyed
- Experiment with different number of wells and different tubing sizes to find
  - The highest license value for each oil or gas reservoir
  - The least number of wells for each carbon storage reservoir needed to store the captured CO2



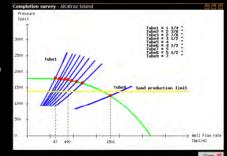
#### **Caveats**

- Remember to make well plans for all reservoirs
- The license value calculation in the block tab is NOT updated before the deadline
- If you choose too wide tubing sizes, the value of that reservoir will be zero



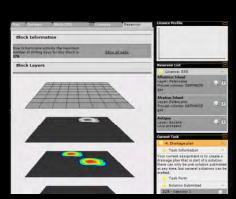
#### 5 tools to solve the task

Completion surveys



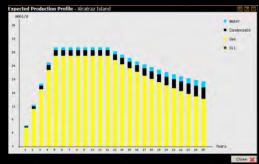
Production profile

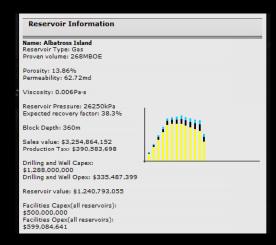
Reservoir overview



- Reservoir information
- Well plan

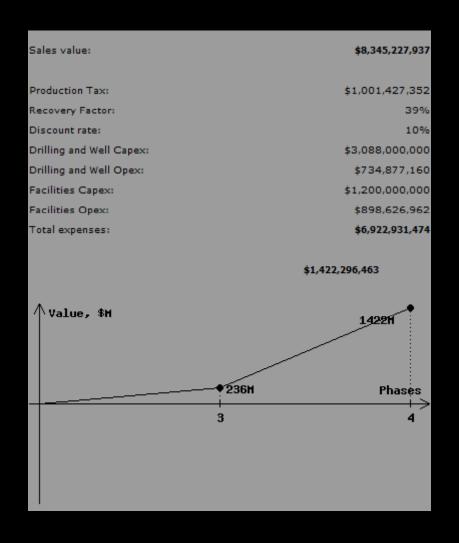








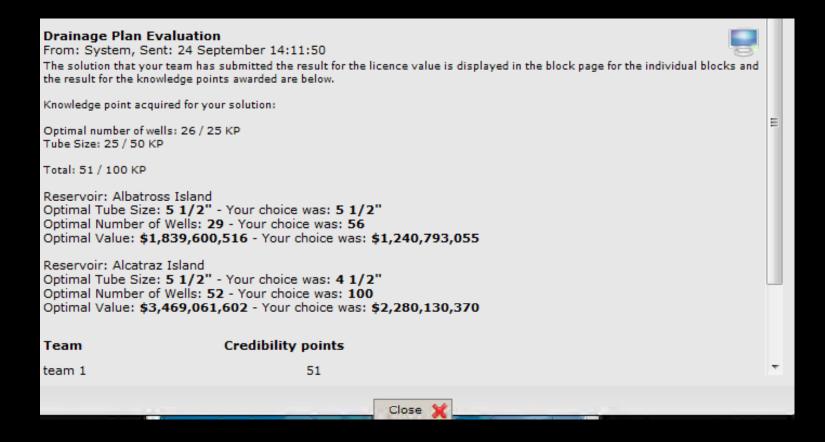
#### Review of third task



- Your recovery factor has gone up
- Increased sales value, increased taxes
- Adjusted drilling and well capex and opex
- Graph shows changes in net present value



#### Review



 You can update your well plan according to this, but do it before the facilities plan



#### Fourth task

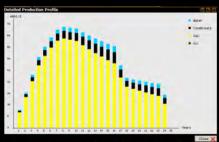
- Choose production platform and plan the necessary capacities and connections
  - CO2 separation and compression capacities
  - Connect to external CO2 sources
- Procedure
  - Study the detailed production profile and the environmental surveys
  - Examine oil and gas terminals and potential onshore sources of CO2
  - Choose platform type, capacities, connections
  - Complete worksheet 4

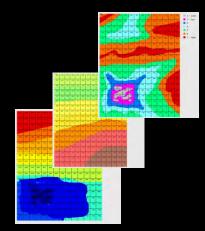


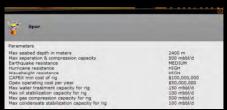
#### 6 tools to solve the task

- Onshore facilities to connect to
- Environmental maps
- Detailed production profile
- Platform parameters
- Pipeline and flowline capacities
- Platform capacities and connections















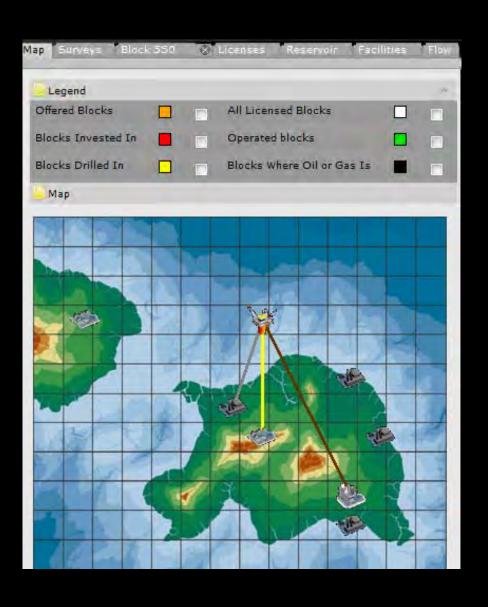
#### Worksheet 4

OilSim CCS Worksheet 4  Team name: Time:  Risk adjustment  Hurricanes Earthquakes Waveheight Total  Environmental risk	_
Risk adjustment    Hurricanes   Earthquakes   Waveheight   Total	-
Hurricanes Earthquakes Waveheight Total	
Chosen platform risk	
Risk adjustment % % %	
CAPEX	
Gas	
Cond	
Water	
CO <sub>2</sub>	
Flowline length km \$ \$	
Flowline length         km         S         S           Pipeline length         km         S         S	

 Specify capacities chosen and calculate facilities costs



#### **Onshore facilities**



- Gas terminals
  - To receive any gas
- Oil storage
  - To receive any oil and condensate
- Power plants
  - Need to store CO<sub>2</sub> and are willing to pay



## Power plant prices and volumes

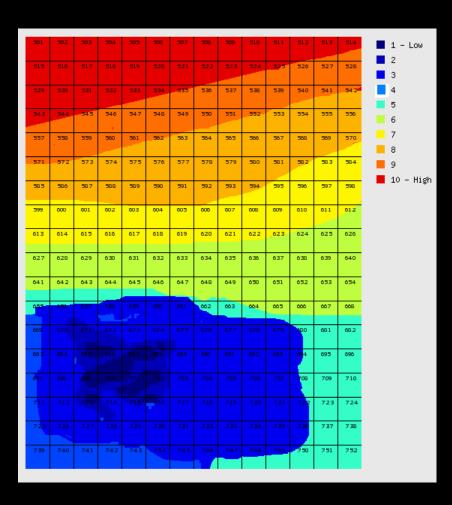


- Each plant has a yearly production and is offering you a premium to store their CO2
- CO2 is distributed evenly between all teams that connect to a given plant



## Hurricane maps

Three risk groups

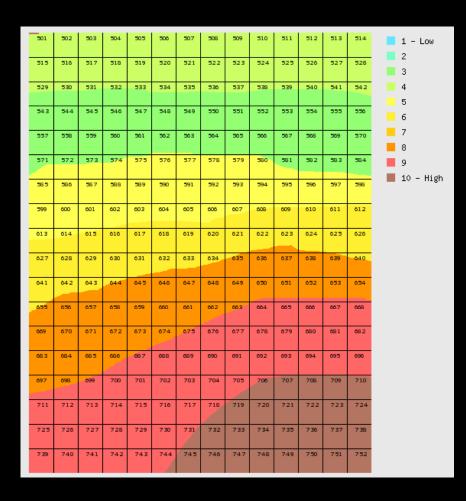


1-3 Low4-7 Medium8-10 High



## Earthquake maps

Three risk groups

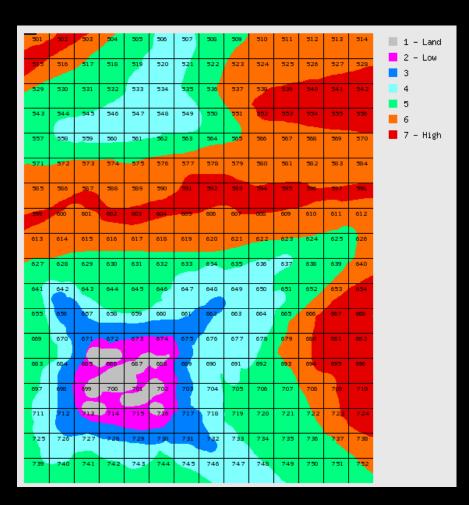


1-3 Low4-7 Medium8-10 High



## Waveheight map

Three risk groups



2-3 Low4-5 Medium6-7 High



# Platfom types and resistance

	Hurricane	Earthquake	Waveheight
Jack-up	medium	low	Medium
Semi-submersible	medium	high	Medium
FPSO	medium	high	Medium
Spar	high	medium	High
Tension Leg	medium	medium	Medium
Steel Jacket	low	low	high
Compliant Tower	high	medium	high
Gravity-based	medium	high	high



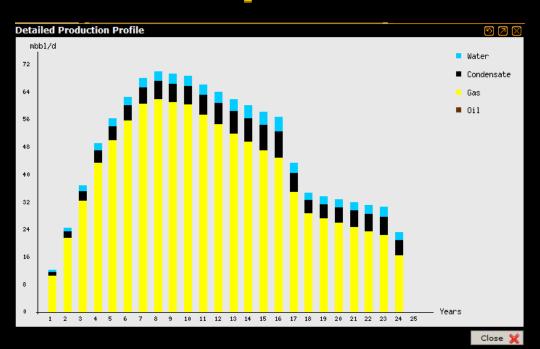
#### Consequences of choices

- If you choose a platform that is not suitable for the water depth, there will be no production
- The discount rate is an expression of the risk in the project
  - The base discount rate is 10%
- The environmental risk groups are compared to the rig's capabilities, and adjustments are made to the financial discount rate. For each of the 3 environmental maps:

	Low risk area	Medium risk area	High risk area
Low rig capability	-2%	0%	+5%
Medium rig capability	-2.5%	-2%	0%
High rig capability	-3%	-2.5%	-2%



## Detailed production profile



Determine the maximum production for each component (oil, gas, condensate, water)



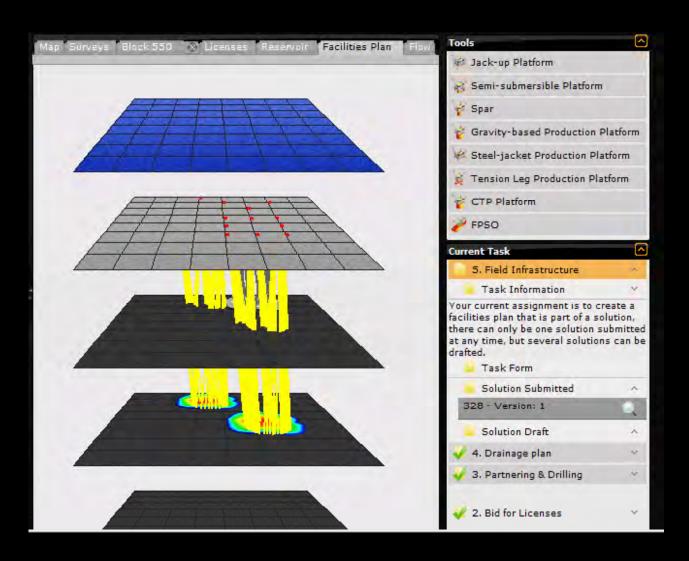
## Study flow capacities

Transport Information On the page below there is information  Cloris 5" 125mm 3,927 bbl/d  Cryses 5 1/2" 137,5mm 4,304 bbl/d  Clio 7" 175mm 5,498 bbl/d  Clytia 9 5/8" 241mm 7,571 bbl/d  Cronus 13 3/8" 334,375mm 10,493 bbl/d  Pipeline Catalogue  Name Size Size Estimated Rate  7" 177.8mm 5,586 bbl/d  9 5/8" 193.675mm 6,084 bbl/d
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7" 177.8mm 5,586 bbl/d 9 5/8" 193.675mm 6,084 bbl/d
9 5/8" 193.675mm 6,084 bbl/d
13 3/8" 339.725mm 10,673 bbl/d
36" 914.4mm 28,727 bbl/d
40" 1000mm 31,416 bbl/d
50" 1250mm 39,270 bbl/d
60" 1500mm 47,124 bbl/d

- Click on Transport Information
- Flowline = connection from wellhead to platform
- Pipeline = connection from platform to onshore terminal

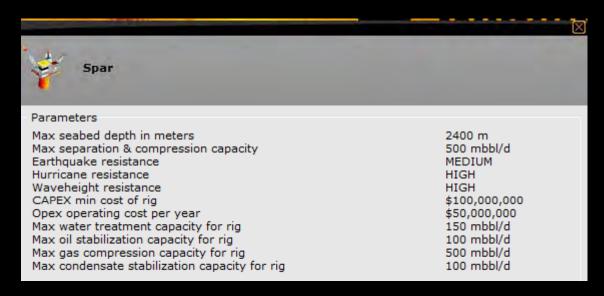


## Choose platform type





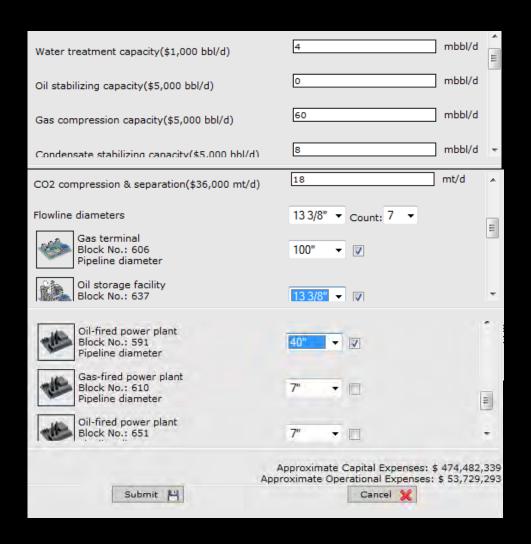
## Study platform characteristica



 Each platform type has a maximum water depth, a risk profile, and maximum capacities for separation and compression



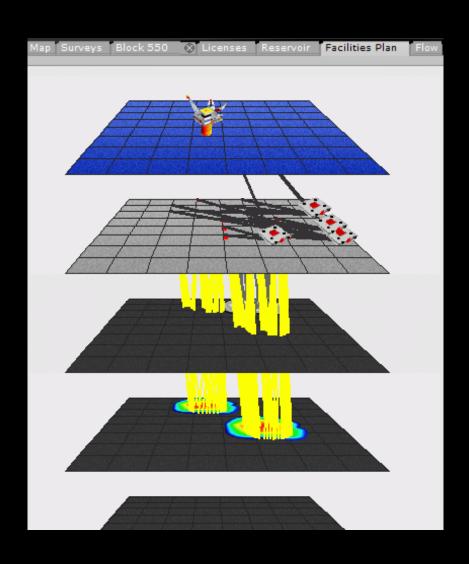
## Specify capacities and diameters



- Capacities are measured in 1000 bbl/d and 1000 t/d
- Diameters are in inches
- Tick the checkboxes for each onshore facility that you want to connect to

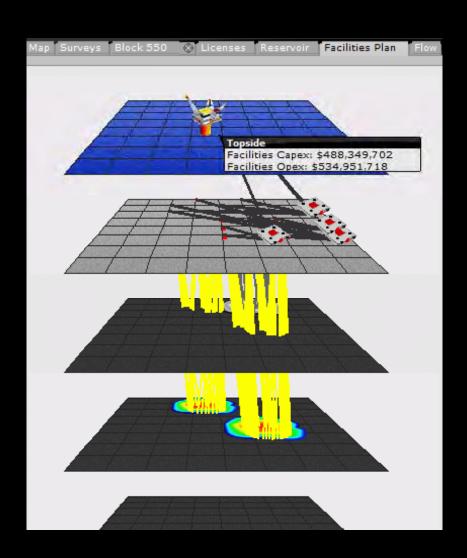


# Diagram of selected solution



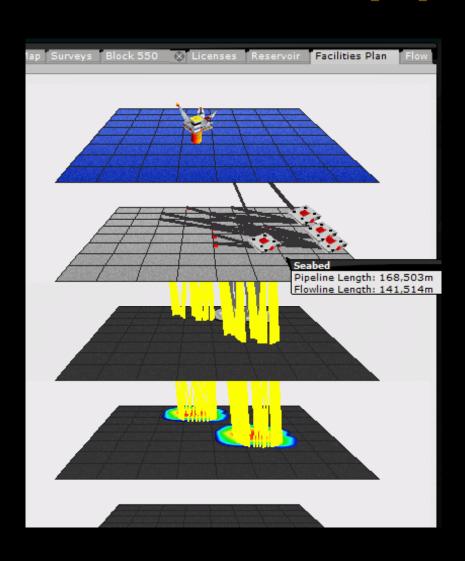


#### **Facilities cost**



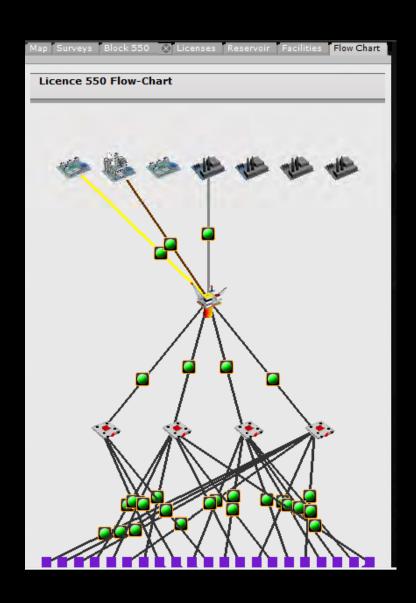


# Flowline and pipeline length





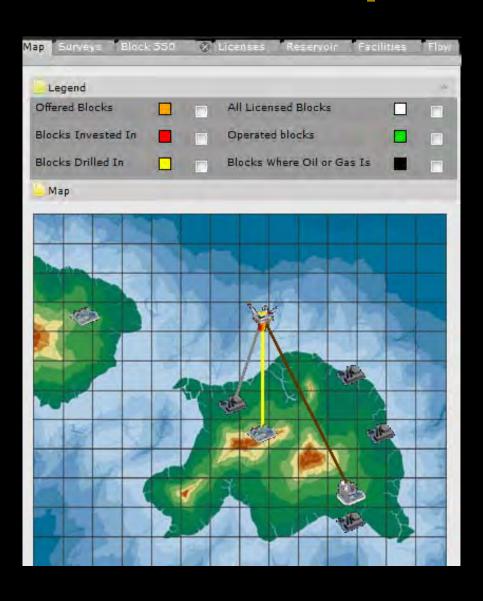
#### Flow-chart of the solution



- Green means that the fluid or gas is flowing as it should
- Yellow means that there are limitations to the flow
- Red means that the flow is practically stopped



#### Overview map



See full
 infrastructure for
 all teams in the
 Map tab



#### Solve task 4

- Choose platform type, capacities, connections
- Complete worksheet 4



#### Review of task 4

- Credibility Points
- Adjusted license value
- To what extent did it make sense to connect to external sources?
- Were the pipeline costs prohibitive?

#### Field Infrastructure Evaluation

From: System, Sent: 24 September 16:43:46
The solution that your team has submitted the result for the I
the result for the credibility points awarded are below.

credibility point acquired for your solution:

Optimal flow-line capacity: 5 / 10 KP
Oil Stabilizing Capacity: 10 / 10 KP
Gas Processing Capacity: 10 / 10 KP
Water Treatment Capacity: 10 / 10 KP
Condensate Stabilizing Capacity: 10 / 10 KP
Gas Pipeline Capacity: 3 / 5 KP
Oil Pipeline Capacity: 0 / 5 KP
Functional Platform: 10 / 10 KP
Hurricane Resistance: 10 / 10 KP
Earthquake Resistance: 5 / 10 KP
Waveheight Resistance: 10 / 10 KP

Total: 83 / 100 KP

team 1

Team Credibility points



#### **Worksheet 5**

- What were the two main sources of CO<sub>2</sub> in the OilSim exercise?
- Why did it make sense to store the CO<sub>2</sub>?
- What do you think are the real-life challenges in capturing the CO<sub>2</sub> in these cases?
- What were the two main CO<sub>2</sub> storage options in the OilSim exercise?
- What are the economical limits when storing CO<sub>2</sub>?
- What real-life challenges do you envisage when storing CO<sub>2</sub> in these cases?



## Debriefing

- Carbon sources
  - Associated CO2 in natural gas
  - CO2 from power plants and other sources
- Carbon storage options
  - Dry but tight reservoirs
  - Enhanced Oil Recovery
- CO2 tax and CO2 thresholds
- Other issues
  - Monitoring