

THE EFFECT OF METHANE AND FLUID GEOMETRY ON CO₂ ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY

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ABSTRACT

CO₂ Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) is a process that involves injecting large volumes of carbon dioxide as a supercritical fluid into hydrocarbon reservoirs in order to recover hydrocarbons that are not mobilized during primary or secondary production. Some of the injected CO₂ is produced with the hydrocarbons and then recycled by reinjection into the reservoir. For a typical oil field, miscible floods (fluids mix without interface) are more efficient in recovering oil than immiscible floods. When recycled CO₂ includes a high percentage of methane, miscibility is reduced. Calculations from produced fluid databases shows that at 18 mole percent methane, 28 percent of offshore oil reservoirs became immiscible.

In this study, I assessed the fluid distribution in a study area to determine if methane production can be avoided by strategic completion of wells to avoid high methane areas. High Island 10L, High Island 24L and ST TR 60S were selected due to availability of structural data. Using seismic, well log interpretation, and production data from well-characterized near shore fields, I found that 94 percent of the wells evaluated had solution gas drive, therefore co-production of methane with CO₂ cannot be avoided. Methane separation facility, changes to CO₂ recycling, cutting CO₂ with another gas and accepting immiscible flood conditions are options considered to manage produced methane. A method to estimate the increase of cost for miscible CO₂ enhanced oil recovery (figure 1) was used to show how the economic solutions might affect the cost of CO₂ enhanced oil recovery.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{General Additional Costs of CO}_2 \text{ Enhanced Oil Recovery} \\ &= (\text{Cost of CO}_2 \text{ Recycling Plant} + \text{Cost of Pipelines} \\ &+ \text{Cost of CO}_2 \text{ to Offset Methane Immiscibility} + \text{Transportation costs} \\ &+ \text{O\&M costs} + \text{Pipeline Operation Costs}) \\ &- (\text{Value of Storage Tax Credit}) \end{aligned}$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost of CO}_2 \text{ to Offset Methane Immiscibility} \\ &= \left(\text{cost of } \frac{\text{CO}_2}{\text{ton}} * \text{tons of CO}_2 \text{ needed to offset Methane} \right) \\ \text{Cost of Pipelines} &= (\text{cost of pipeline construction per mile} * \text{number of miles}) \\ \text{Value of Storage Tax Credit} &= \left(\frac{\$35}{\text{ton}} \text{ of CO}_2 \text{ stored Tax Credit} * \text{tons of stored CO}_2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1 Equation to calculate additional cost of CO₂ enhanced oil recovery



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