Petroleum as Energy Security in the New Energy Mix Applications of CO2 as CCUS Enabler for Efficient, Cost Saving and More Sustainable Petroleum Production

<u>"CO2 Foam EOR for Mobility Control –</u> Preparations for Two Field Pilots in Texas"

Prof. Arne Graue Dept. of Physics and Technology University of Bergen, NORWAY

2016 CO2/ROZ Conference, Midland, TX, USA, Dec. 6-8th, 2016







Energy Poverty is Widespread



1.3 billion people in the world live without electricity & 2.7 billion live without clean cooking facilities

- More energy
- Cleaner energy
- Energy security oil & gas



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- Cleaner energy
- Energy security oil & gas



The Global Need for Energy Continues to Rise

Growth in primary energy demand in the IEA's New Policies Scenario



Source: International Energy Agency



The engine of energy demand growth moves to South Asia

WORLD ENERGY OUTLOOF 2013

Primary energy demand, 2035 (Mtoe)

Share of global growth 2012-2035



China is the main driver of increasing energy demand in the current decade, but India takes over in the 2020s as the principal source of growth



- More energy
 - Cleaner energy
- Energy security oil & gas







- More energy
- Cleaner energy
- Energy security oil & gas



CCUS: Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage

Two Business Cases Enabling CO2 Sequestration:

- Integrated EOR (IEOR) with CO2 injection
- Exploitation of Hydrate Energy using CO2



Sustainable Energy in India under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change:

Carbon Neutral Natural Gas Production from Hydrates with Simultaneous CO2 Sequestration

- Prof. Arne Graue, Dept. of Physics and Technology, U. of Bergen, Norway

- Dr. Torsten Porwol, Bergen Technology Office

Advisory Committee Meeting, New Delhi, Dec. 1-2, 2016





In-Situ Fluid Saturations by Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)





Tertiary CO₂ Injection of Less Water-Wet Chalk

Temp.: 40°C

Amott Index 0.25

SCA2008-41































Time: 2.99 PV



SCA2008-41







Time: 3.50 PV

S_{or, D2O} = 26.9 %

CO₂ Injection

SCA2008-41












Time: 3.93 PV







Time: 4.10 PV





Time: 4.18 PV









Tertiary CO₂ Injection of Neutral-Wet Chalk

Temp.: 20^oC

Amott Index 0.15





































































































































Time: 3.74 PV



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SCA2008-41

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Time: 3.79 PV







Time: 3.84 PV



SCA2008-41



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EOR Enables CCUS:

Integrated EOR (IEOR) for CO₂ Sequestration CO₂ Foam for Mobility Control for EOR in Fractured Reservoirs in Texas

<u>Collaboration:</u> 11 Universities in France, The Netherlands, UK, USA and Norway <u>Coordinator:</u> Arne Graue, Dept. of Physics, University of Bergen, NORWAY <u>Funding:</u> The Research Council of Norway and oil companies

Integration of Geology, Mathematical Modeling and Laboratory Experiments



Lab to pilot field test





Complementary NTI & MRI facilities

<u>CO₂ Foam for Mobility Control for EOR in</u> <u>Fractured Reservoirs in Texas</u>

Project advantages:

- CO₂ is commercially available
- Foam as mobility control
- Researchers from 11 reputational universities
- Up-scaling; major challenge in oil recovery
- Fraction of costs of off-shore field tests
- Fast results: short inter-well distances
- 30 years experience in Texas on CO₂ EOR
- 4D seismic establishes a field laboratory



Large Scale Collaboration Emphasizing Mobility Control and CO2 EOR in Field Pilots in Texas

Collaboration: 11 universities

- Rice University
- University of Texas at Austin
- Texas A&M U.
- Stanford U.
- Imperial College, London
- TREFLE, Bordeaux, France
- New Mexico Tech
- TU Delft, The Netherlands
- NTNU, Trondheim, Norway
- University of Stavanger, Norway
- University of Bergen, Norway













Next Generation CO₂ Flooding

- Main challenges in CO₂ EOR:
 - Early CO₂ breakthrough and poor sweep efficiency
 - Up-scaling laboratory EOR to field performance
- US White Paper:
 - Mobility control in CO₂ EOR, USDOE/Advanced Resource International Inc.
 - Target: 137 Billion bbl
- US import of foreign oil may be reduced by 30%
- "Next generation CO₂ EOR technology" based on mobility control
- 68 billion barrels of oil: 1,35 billion bbl of oil every year for 50 years
- Similar results in the North Sea; pilot in the Snorre Field
- Economic at oil price of US\$ 85 and CO₂ price of US\$ 40/ton
- Need more CO2
- Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS) a win-win situation



CO₂-foam

- Mitigates gravity override
- Improves sweep efficiency



Oil-Wet Carbonate Core Plugs: IEOR (WF + CO_2 + CO_2 -foam)





Oil-Wet Carbonate Core Plugs: IEOR (WF+CO₂-foam)





Comparison between miscible CO₂ injection and immiscible and miscible CO₂-foam









Integrated CO₂-EOR provides the possibility of CO₂ long-time storage



Source: USDOE



Department of Physics and Technology





Results by Fall, 2016

Laboratory results:

- More Oil Produced: Laboratory results show that CO2 Foam EOR utilizing mobility control produces 10-30% additional oil after waterflooding compared to 5-10% by conventional CO2 flooding
- Reduced Production Time: Mobile oil is produced in lab experiments within 0.5PV CO2 injected when CO2 Foam EOR is applied; indicating that operational times may be reduced by up to 90%.
- More CO2 may be stored: Lab results show that less CO2 is needed for the oil production, but as mobile water also is displaced, more CO2 may be sequestered.

Field Pilot Results:

Two CO2 Foam EOR Field Pilots have started: Currently two field pilots have been started in Texas, one in a carbonate reservoir and one in a sandstone reservoir.



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Thank you!

