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# SHALETECH<sup>TM</sup> PERMIAN

# Vapor Recovery Made Simple

Mark Lancaster VP of Operations Permian Production Equipment, Inc.



# Slide Title

- Bullet 1
- Bullet 2
- Bullet 3



Vapor and Wellhead compression using Hydraulics and the Beam Gas Compressor®





# How oil is produced its just as easy as

••••





Shooting at some food....and up thru the ground comes a bubbling crude... Oil that is.....Texas Tea







People have been relieving back pressure for years Some on purpose by venting

Others not so much on purpose by a blow out...



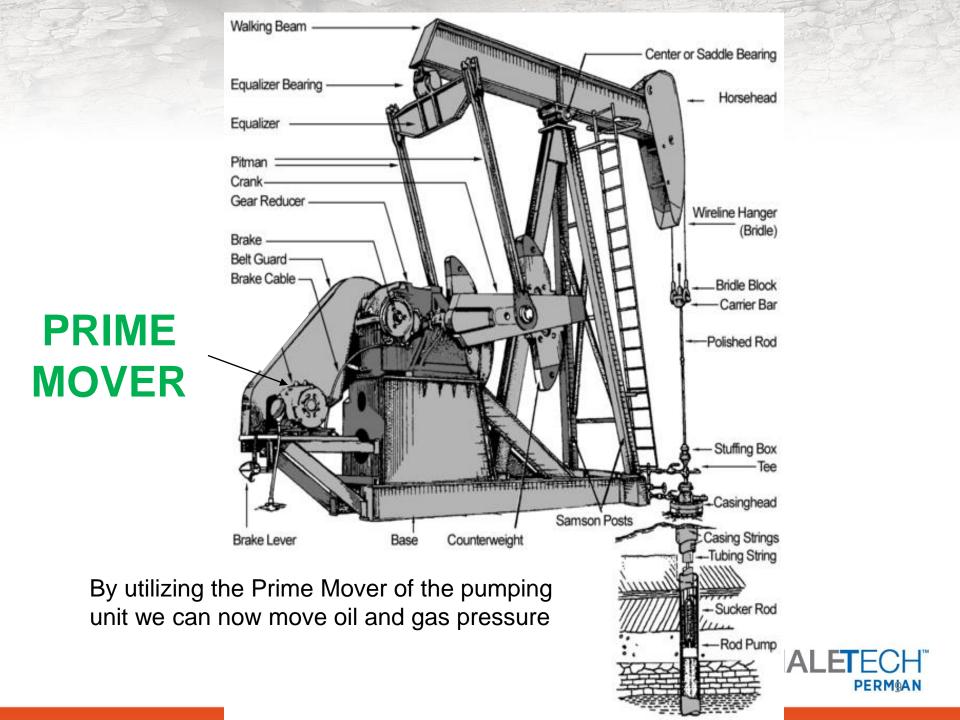
### The Origin of the BEAM GAS COMPRESSOR®



"I watched that pumping unit run and thought, 'How can we use the pumping unit as energy to take the gas and pressure off the well casing and not kill the quail?" said Mr McCoy. His response was design of the Beam Gas Compressor®, which he tried out on the well, and soon the operator was buying his design. That was about 1982. Today, Mr. McCoy sells the Beam Gas Compressor throughout the United States, Europe, and Latin America, as well as the Middle East. Since then, over 5600 units sold world wide.

The invention of the Beam Gas Compressor began with just a trip to the oil fields of Monahans, Texas, where Charlie McCoy couldn't believe his eyes. Gas was flowing from the casing of a well between two sand domes, and lying on the ground in the middle of it were dead quail. The operator's engineer accompanying Mr. McCoy said the well had a problem producing because of gas locking (gas interference) in the down hole pump.



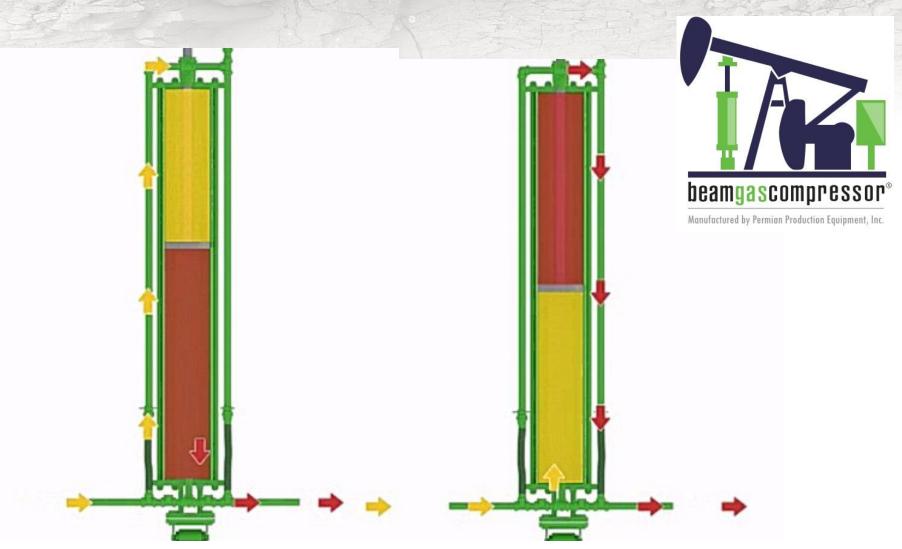






#### Simple to install and operate





Double acting allows for gas compression and pressure reduction as the pumping unit goes up and down



### Agenda:

- Historical Development
- Description/Advantages
- Applications
- Total Cost of Service Economics
- Summary & Pricing



### Hydraulic Beam Gas Compressor

- Utilizing Hydraulic pump and motor as the prime mover the Beam Gas Compressor could now be freestanding In 2013, the company looked at VRU applications and did further development.
- It turned out to be very robust and simple....something the VRU world needs.



### Vapor Recovery is <u>NOT</u> Standard Compression

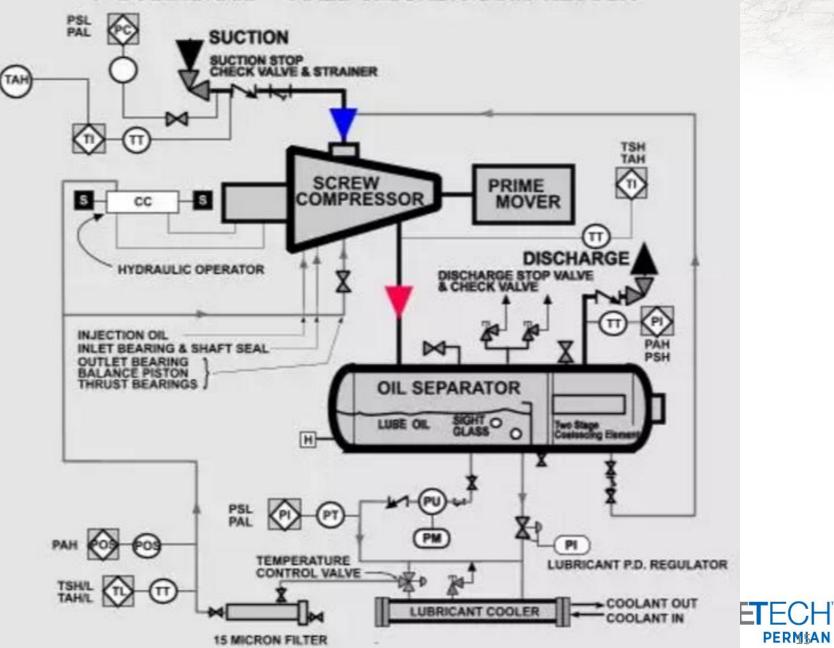
Three critical factors:

- Very wet, very high BTU gas negatively affects oil systems
- Large flow variations including zero flow and frequent complete shut down – very hard on compressors
- Reduced attention to small compression if its too complex and the production volumes are low, the operator uses up too much time and it sits out of service.

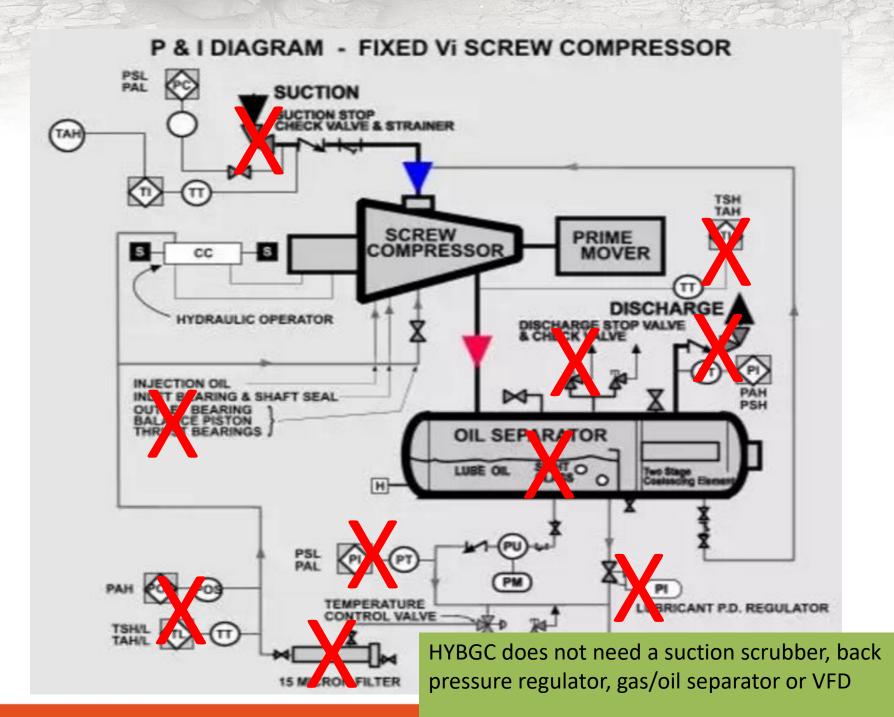
While screw, rotary vane and scroll compressors are commonly used in the design of VRU's, they can have serious shortcomings that degrade their usefulness such as complexity, high maintenance costs and downtime, resulting in decreased production and profit potential.



#### P & I DIAGRAM - FIXED VI SCREW COMPRESSOR

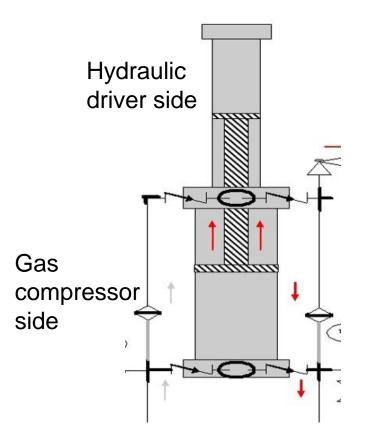


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# The HyBGC Concept

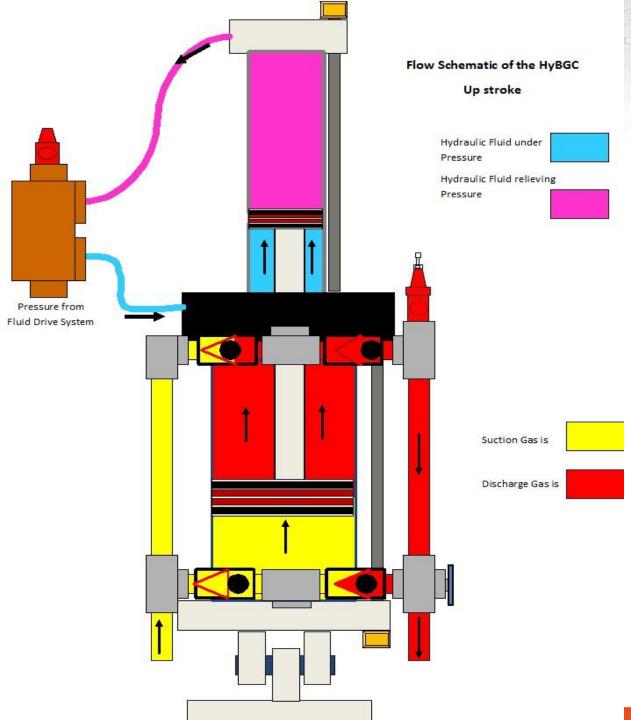
#### Heart of the Unit



### Advantages

- No lube in compression process to foul
- Can take liquids Liquids are pushed through without damaging compressor
- Gas cooling takes place in compressor due to slow compression (10 cycles/min)
- Very simple
- No issues with multiple starts and stops
- No toxic gas emissions Seal is between hydraulic cylinder and gas

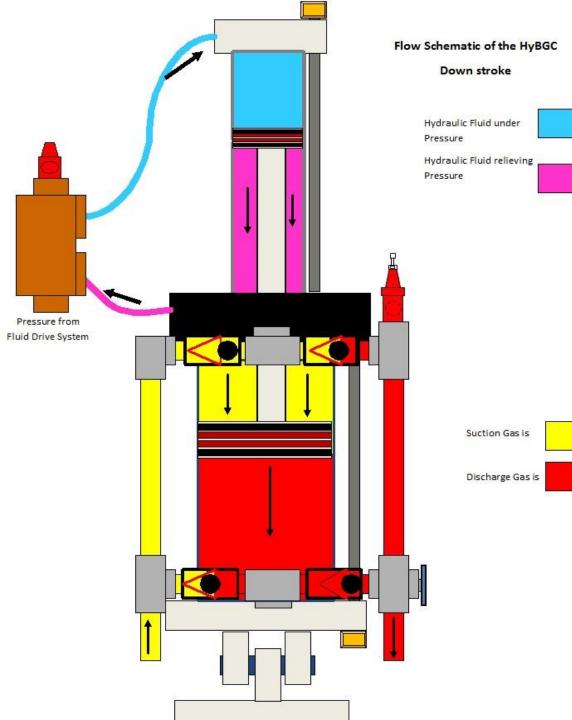




The Hydraulic Beam Gas Compressor <sup>®</sup> HyBGC

In the upstroke, the directional control valve sends the pressurized fluid in to the lower portion of the drive cylinder, thereby pushing the drive piston up and raising the piston in the gas chamber and causing compression in the top portion and suction in the bottom. When the sensor senses the piston at the top of stroke, the fluid flow is reversed.





#### The Hydraulic Beam Gas Compressor <sup>®</sup> HyBGC

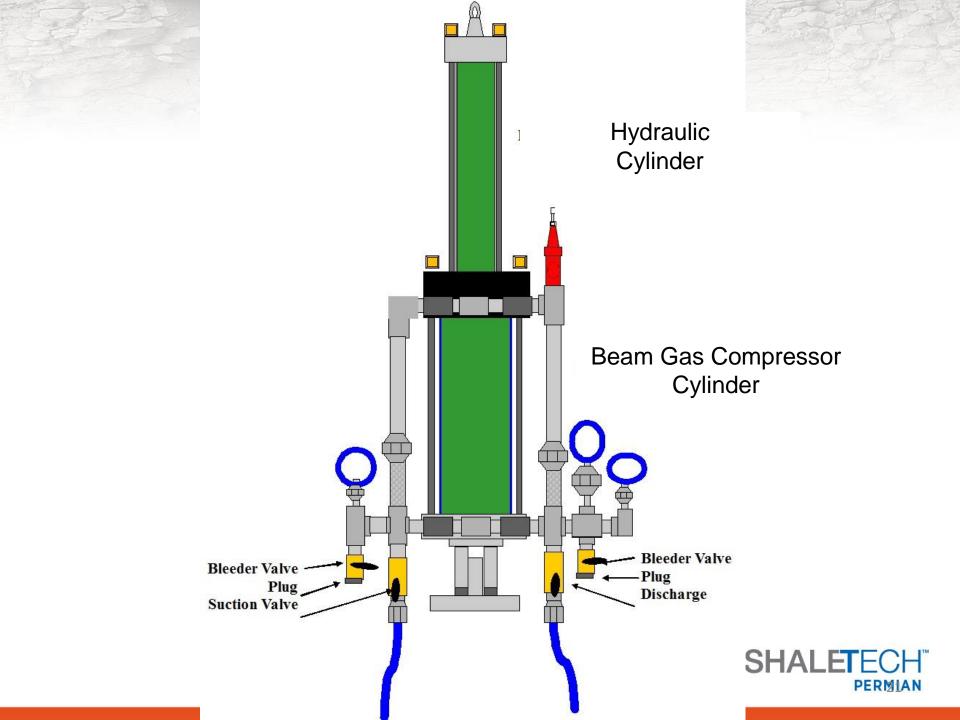
As the hydraulic fluid enters the top of the drive cylinder, the pressure forces the piston down thusly forcing the lower piston in the gas chamber down and compressing the gas that was sucked in during the upstroke while at the same time sucking in gas on the top side of the piston.



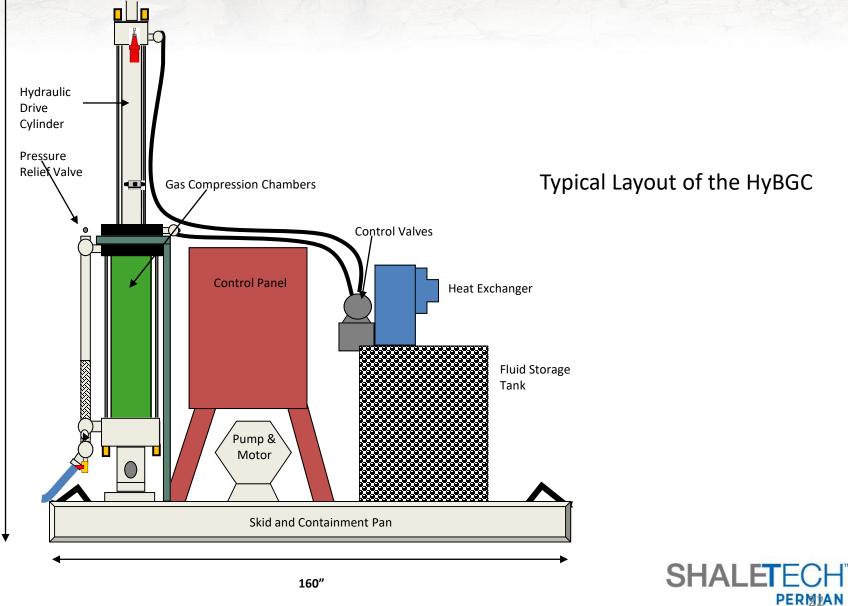


It has no need for a scrubber as it can also pump fluid thru the system to the flow line



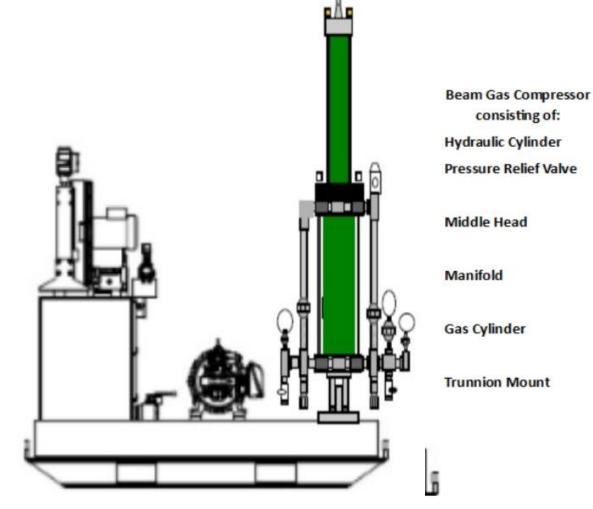


#### The Hydraulic Beam Gas Compressor <sup>®</sup> HyBGC

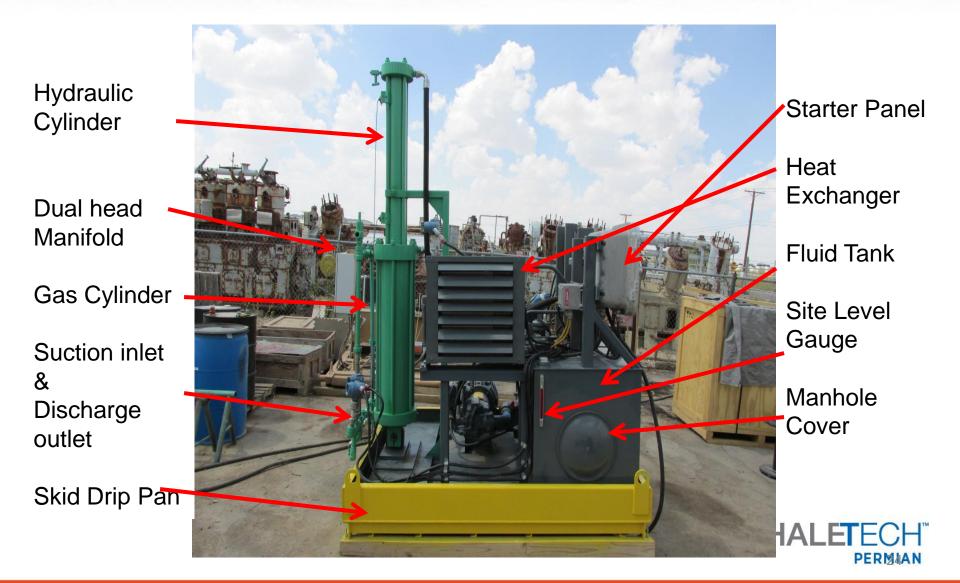


90"

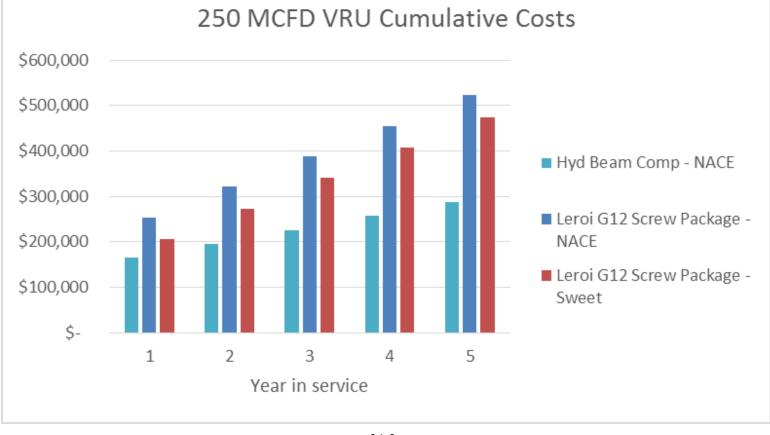
Fluid Drive System consisting of: Heat Exchanger Fluid Temperature Transmitters **Oil Filter Directional Valve Hydraulic Hoses** Pressure Transmitters for **Oil level Oil Filter** System Tank for fluid Visual tank level and temperature Motor and Pump **Ball valve** Skid





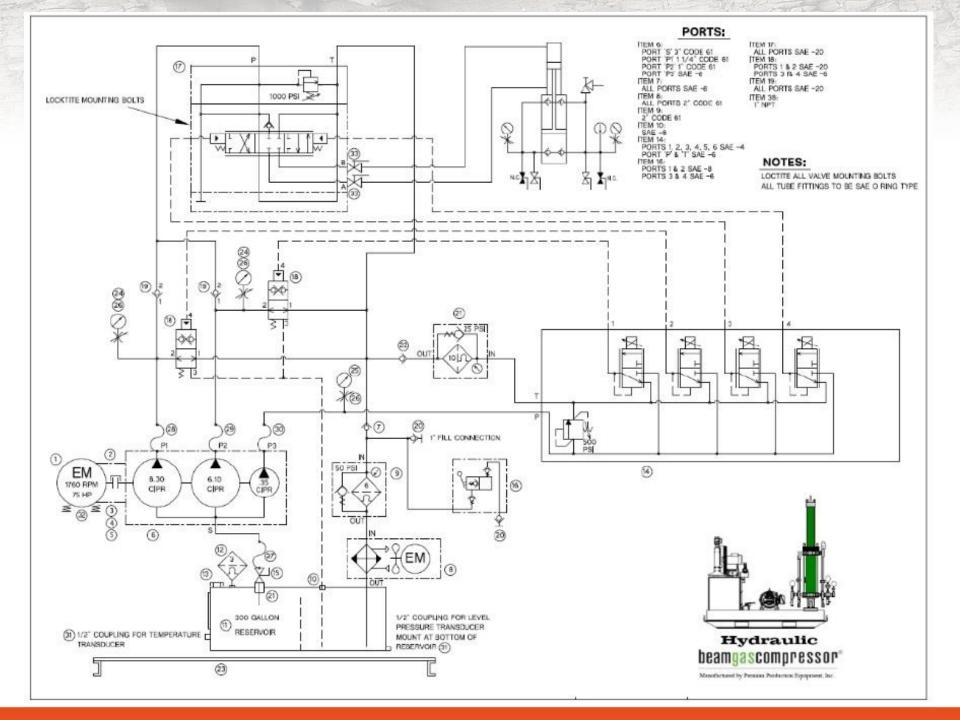


### **Costs Compared to Screw Packages**



250 mcfd from 4 ounces suction to 100 psi discharge





### Advantages over Screw Packages

- Elimination of frequent oil filter changes caused by oil to gas contact
- Significantly reduced possibility of oil loss caused by typical collapsed filter, failed backpressure valve, hydrate formation or cold weather startup
- No VFD required and yet better flexibility with wobble plate option (8:1 turndown)
- No inlet scrubber, gas/oil separator, liquid transfer pump with switches, dumps and seals to fail or freeze and motor to fail.
- Much higher allowable H2S levels (up to 25% experience today). No leak sources from compressor.
- Simple enough to be controlled by tank battery PLC vs its own PLC
- Simple for operators and mechanics to easily pick up the maintenance and operation. No specialized training.
- Gas cooling need reduced Gas cools in cylinder & downstream pipe on small unit and a cooler is not required (Max of 10 cycles *per minute*). May not need cooler in bigger model.





Discharge Pressure PSI										
			50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
		0.5	50	30	24					
		5	63	41	33	24	20			
	.	10	80	52	41	30	26	22	20	
		15	99	63	50	37	32	27	24	20
10 Horsepower HyBGC		20	115	74	60	43	38	32	28	24
it holsepower hybor		25	132	85	68	49	44	37	32	27
		30		106	77	56	50	42	36	31
	Suction	35			86	62	56	47	40	35
	Pressure	40				68	62	52	44	39
	PSI	45					68	57	48	43
		50						61	52	47
		55							56	51
		60								55
					400	405	450			
			50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
	]	0.5	50 101	65	100 50	125	150	175	200	225
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			101	65	50			46	200 42	225
		5 10 15	101 134 169 205	65 85 108 131	50 65 83 100	50 65 78	42 55 65	46 56	42 50	42
20 Horsepower HyBGC		5 10 15 20	101 134 169 205 241	65 85 108 131 154	50 65 83 100 118	50 65 78 92	42 55 65 78	46 56 66	42 50 58	42 50
20 Horsepower HyBGC		5 10 15 20 25	101 134 169 205	65 85 108 131 154 176	50 65 83 100 118 136	50 65 78 92 105	42 55 65 78 89	46 56 66 78	42 50 58 66	42 50 56
20 Horsepower HyBGC		5 10 15 20	101 134 169 205 241	65 85 108 131 154	50 65 83 100 118	50 65 78 92	42 55 65 78	46 56 66	42 50 58	42 50
20 Horsepower HyBGC	Suction	5 10 15 20 25	101 134 169 205 241	65 85 108 131 154 176	50 65 83 100 118 136	50 65 78 92 105	42 55 65 78 89	46 56 66 78	42 50 58 66	42 50 56
	Suction Pressure	5 10 15 20 25 30	101 134 169 205 241	65 85 108 131 154 176	50 65 83 100 118 136 153	50 65 78 92 105 118	42 55 65 78 89 101	46 56 66 78 88	42 50 58 66 75	42 50 56 64
		5 10 15 20 25 30 35	101 134 169 205 241	65 85 108 131 154 176	50 65 83 100 118 136 153	50 65 78 92 105 118 132	42 55 65 78 89 101 112	46 56 66 78 88 96	42 50 58 66 75 83	42 50 56 64 73
	Pressure	5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50	101 134 169 205 241	65 85 108 131 154 176	50 65 83 100 118 136 153	50 65 78 92 105 118 132	42 55 65 78 89 101 112 123	46 56 66 78 88 96 105	42 50 58 66 75 83 91 100 108	42 50 56 64 73 81 89 98
	Pressure	5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45	101 134 169 205 241	65 85 108 131 154 176	50 65 83 100 118 136 153	50 65 78 92 105 118 132	42 55 65 78 89 101 112 123	46 56 78 88 96 105 115	42 50 58 66 75 83 91 100	42 50 56 64 73 81 89

			50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
	[	0.5	207	133	103					
		5	275	174	133	103	86			
		10	346	221	170	133	113	94	85	
		15	420	269	205	160	133	115	102	85
40 Horsepower HyBGC		20	494	316	242	189	160	135	119	102
40 Horsepower HybGC		25	568	361	279	215	182	160	136	115
		30		410	314	242	207	180	153	132
Suction		35			353	271	230	197	170	149
Pressure 40 PSI 45		40				299	252	215	187	166
						279	236	204	183	
		50						279	221	200
		55							238	217
		60								234

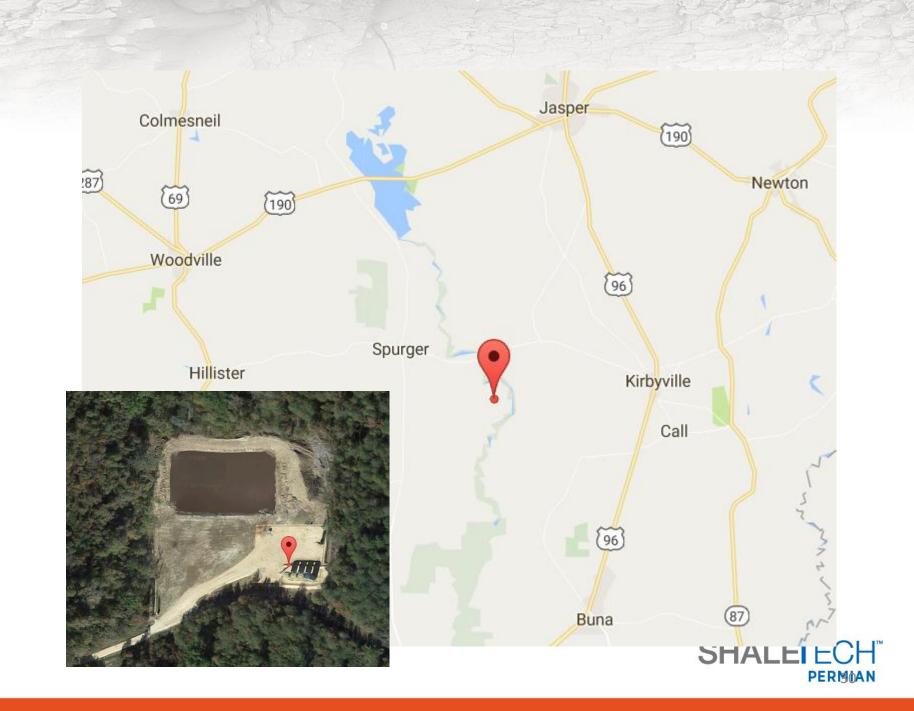
			100	125	150
		0.5	250		
75 Horsepower HyBGC	Suction	5	331	257	220
	Pressure	10	420	327	280
	PSI	15	509	396	339





### **Application History**







Well Information:		
Gas Volume (mcfd)		100
Discharge Pressure (flow line)	*	500
Suction Pressure (desired) Gauge	*	100



Increase in Production 105 bopd or \$1,916,250 per year





The 3 units were installed in winter of 2014 in New Mexico in high H2S service

Number of service calls mechanical 1 Fan motor blade Number of service calls automation 4 3 PLC set points 1 Transmitters Average 1.5 million cycles per year











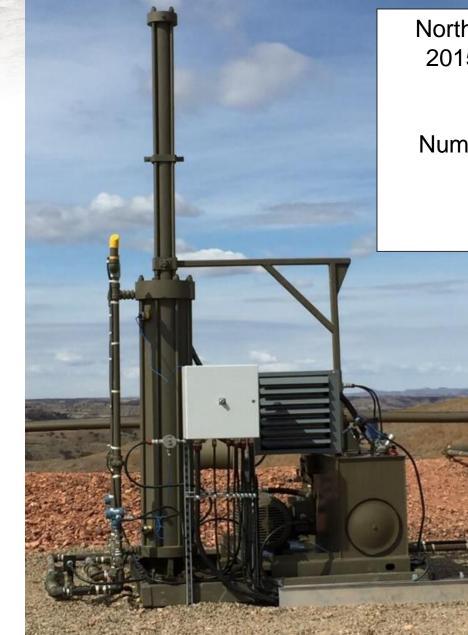


Vapor Recovery Unit 16% H2S 100

High CO2/H2S Application in Texas Clampett - installed November 2015

- Number of cycles since installation 2,855,452
- Service calls:
  - 3 Cooling radiator leak
  - 2 Paraffinic crude in gas compressor not treated by chemical. Check valves sticking needed replacement
  - Automation 2 Set points changes





North Dakota – Installed December 2015 in High H2S service in cold weather environment.

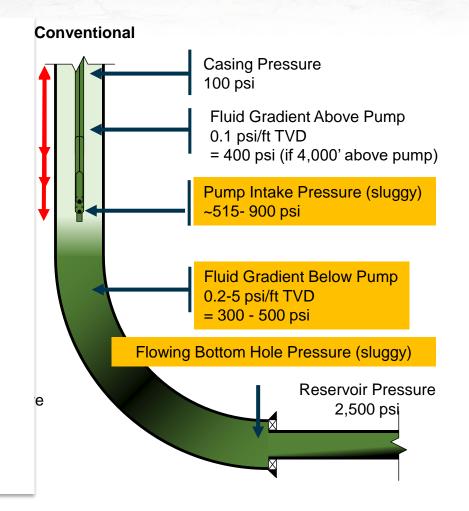
Number of cycles since installation 2,325,452 Number of service calls 0



Steam system application installed in 2014 - average temperature of gas 275 degrees F



Conventional Unconventional well Add a HyBGC and you can greatly reduce BHP And increase production



\* Individual Well depths, pump landing and fluid rates will impact HEAL System performance



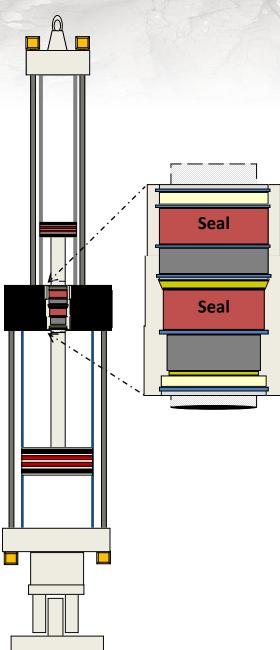


Portable unit for testing wells in Eastern Europe



What about the seal between the hydraulic and gas cylinders (is there a risk of blow by and gas contamination)?

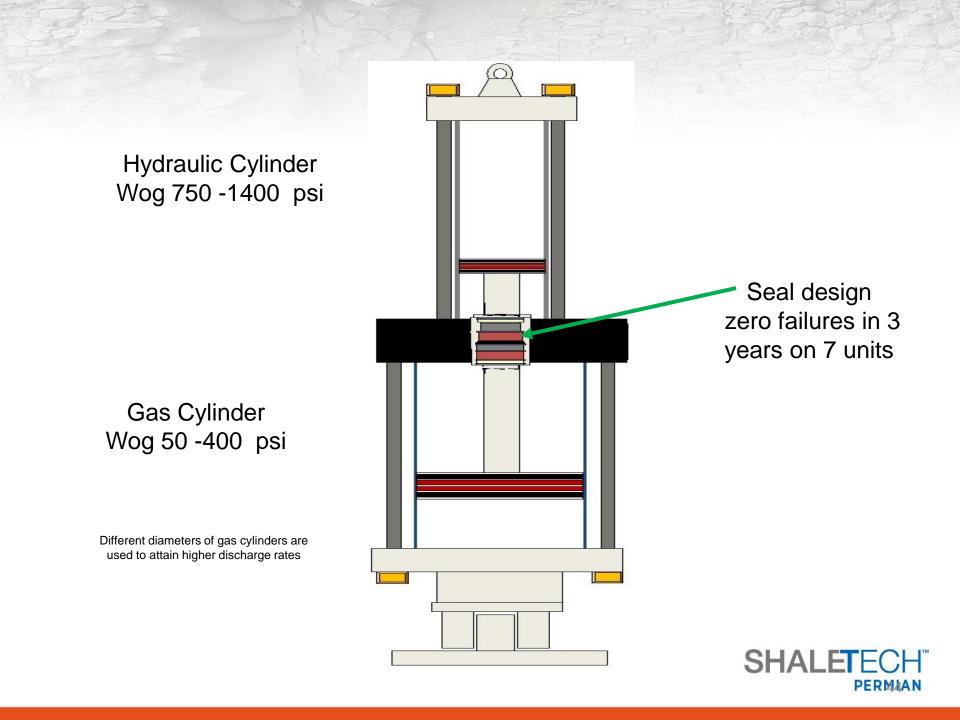




The Hydraulic Beam Gas Compressor ® HyBGC

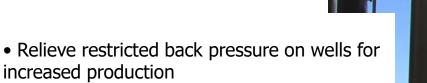
## Emissions are non existent by design





## **Application Use Examples**





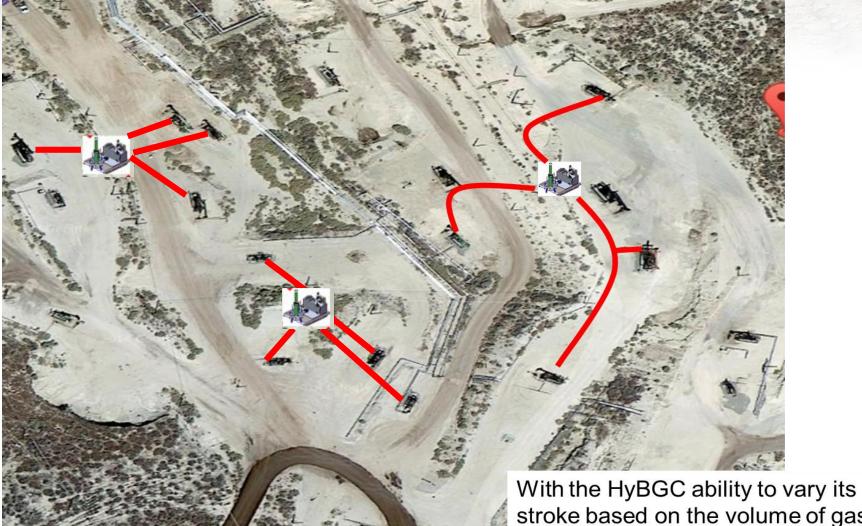
- VRU service
- Gas supply to operate surface equipment such as separators, natural gas engines, etc.

•Small gathering system on high H2S applications

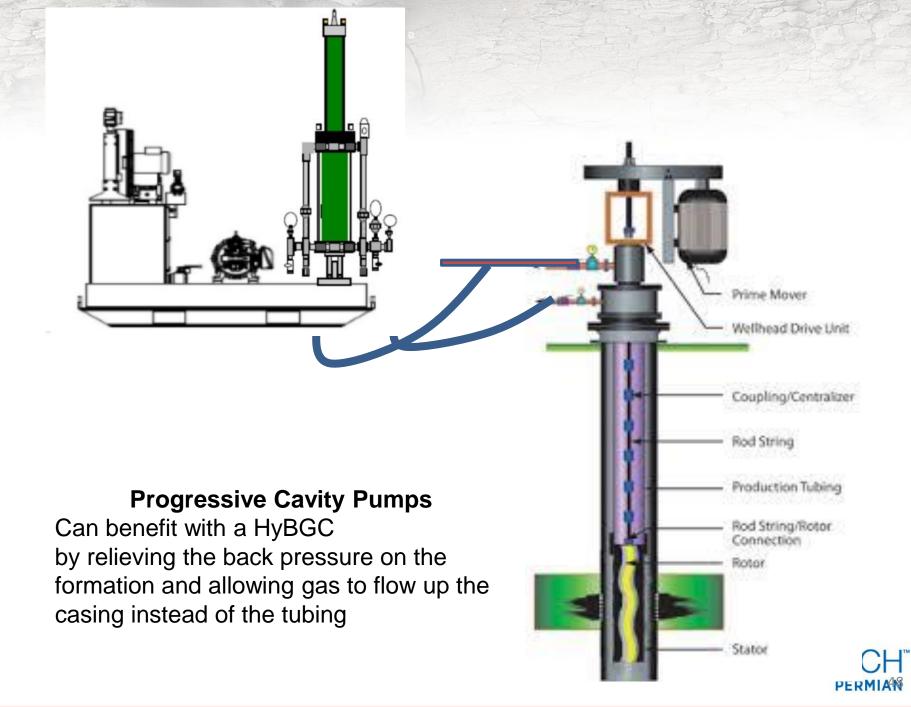
• Operation in extreme sour gas situations and also HIGH TEMPERATURE applications such as steam floods.

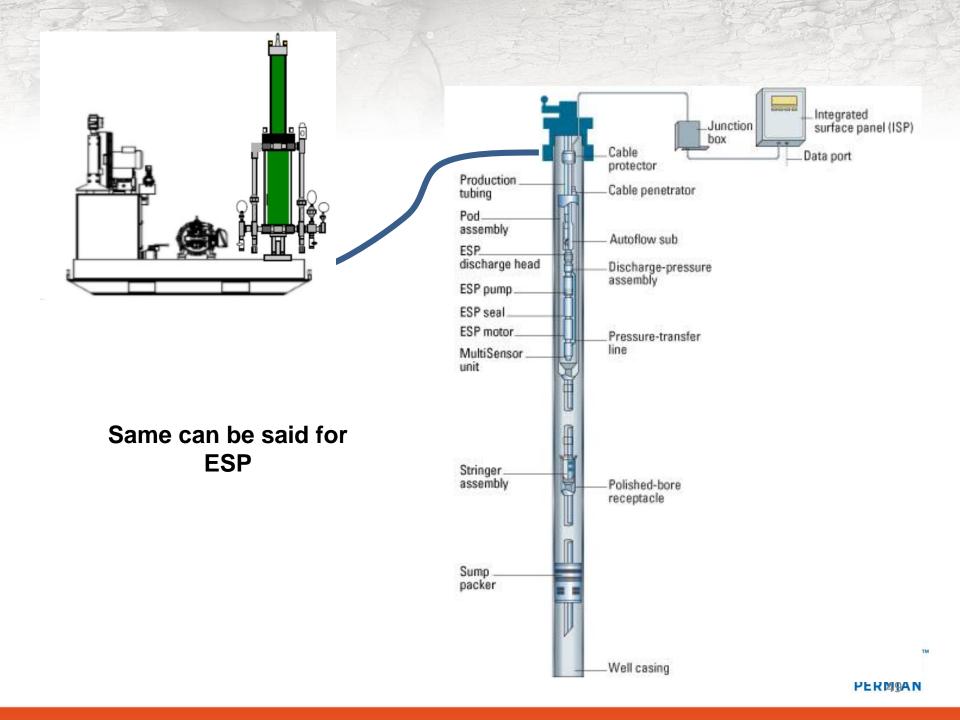


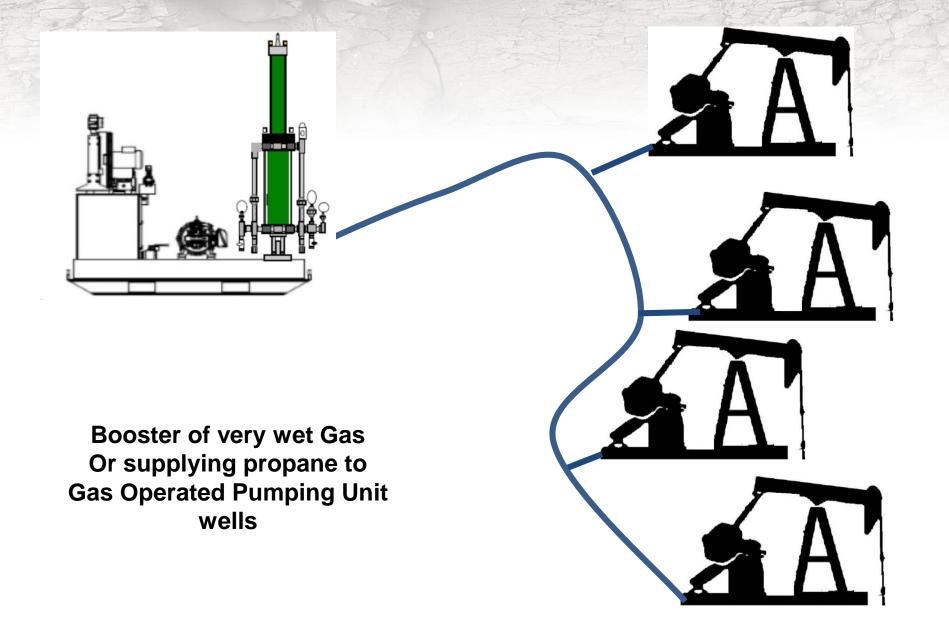




With the HyBGC ability to vary its stroke based on the volume of gas You can have multiple wells hooked to one unit









Hydraulics a time tested concept has now come to wellhead and vapor compression

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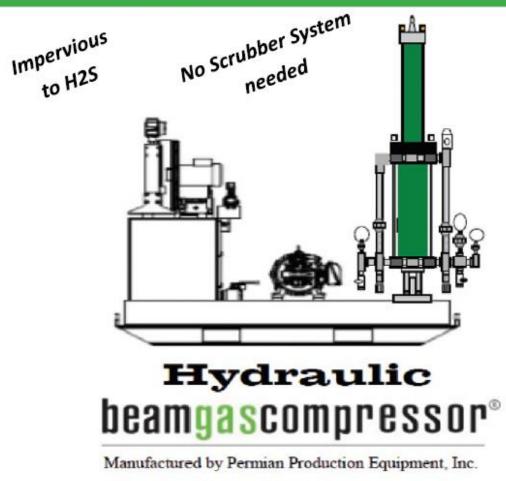
## Summary of Advantages of HyBGC

- No process filters to contaminate and replace frequently (typically monthly or quarterly)
- No chance of oil contamination Happens frequently with screw VRU's in high H2S or very wet service
- Significantly reduced chance of oil loss screw loses its oil if slugged by water or excessive hydrate formation. These can occur in intermittent service during startup or in poor gas quality service.
- No VFD required and yet better flexibility than VFD. 8:1 turndown with NO recycle- with wobble plate but costs more. Other way is to manually adjust oil bypass (typically done for lower flow models to save money)
- No inlet scrubber, gas/oil separator, liquid transfer pump with switches, dumps and seals to fail or freeze.
- No oil system heaters required because the compressor does not need oil and hydraulic system works down to X degrees.
- Gas cooler Gas cools in cylinder downstream pipe on small unit and a cooler is not required (Max of 10 cycles per minute). May not need cooler in bigger model.
- Use and control of your own PLC and software
- Much lower operating costs.



# THE GREEN MACHINE®





Vapor Recovery

<u>Made Simple in the USA</u> Hydraulic.beamgascompressor.com 432-638-6749

