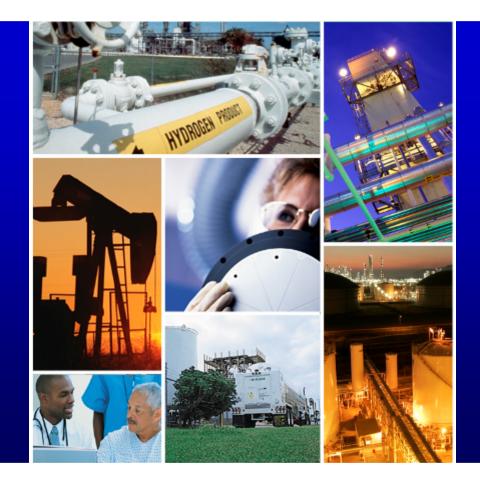


Reserve Growth & Higher Recovery Using Nitrogen Gas Injection

Doug Walker Praxair, Inc. Energy Summit '08 October 22, 2008





Benefits from Nitrogen Gas Injection

Business Confidential

Proven hydrocarbon recovery method

Cost effective

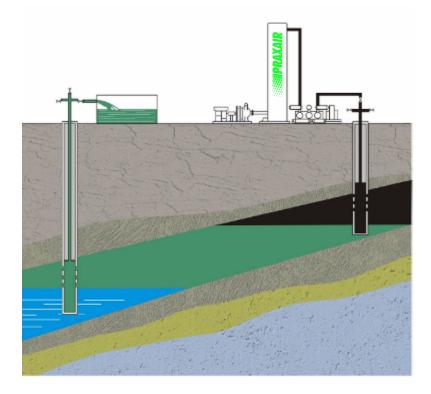
>A nitrogen plant can be located anywhere

Nitrogen:

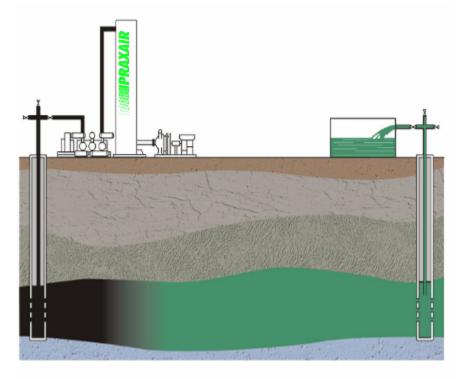
- Can replace hydrocarbon recycle gas
- Is Inert
- Is non-corrosive
- Is dry
- Is oxygen free



Nitrogen -A Proven Recovery Method



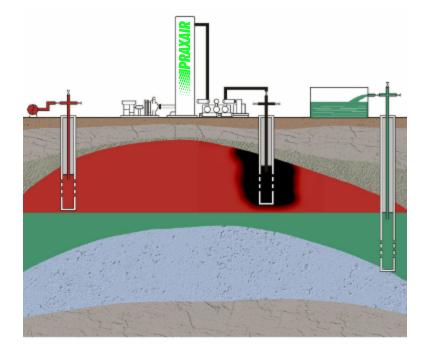
Gravity Drainage



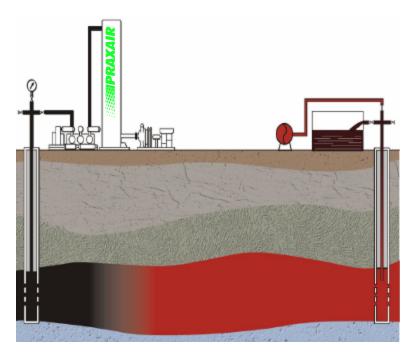
Miscible Displacement



Nitrogen -A Proven Recovery Method



Gas Cap Displacement



Pressure Maintenance – Gas Condensate



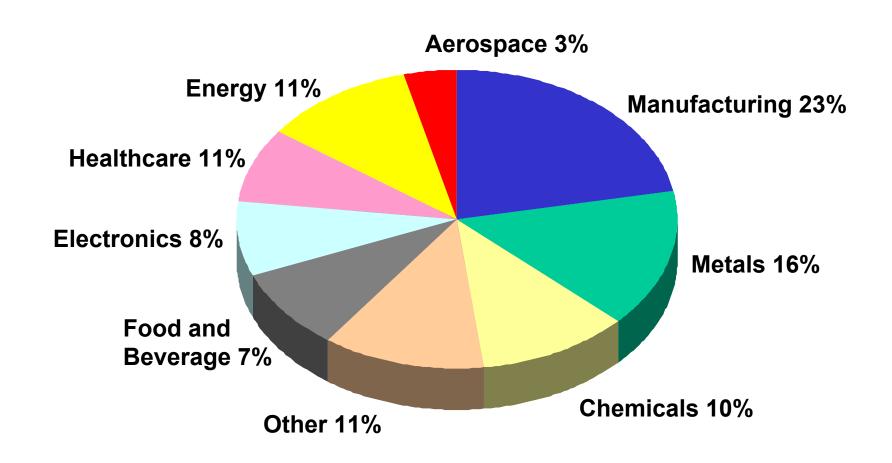
Praxair At A Glance

- > A Fortune 500 company with 2007 sales of \$ 9.4 billion
- > One of the largest industrial gases companies worldwide and the largest in North and South America
- > Operations in more than 40 countries
- > 27,000 employees
- > One million customers worldwide





Sales by Markets Served





Praxair At A Glance

On-Site/Pipeline Supply



Liquid Supply

- Nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen
- 15 + year supply contracts
- Designed & operated for reliability



- Nitrogen, oxygen, argon, CO₂, helium, H₂
- Specialized cryogenic distribution equipment

Packaged Gases



- Welding, medical, specialty gases
- Cylinders for the retail market



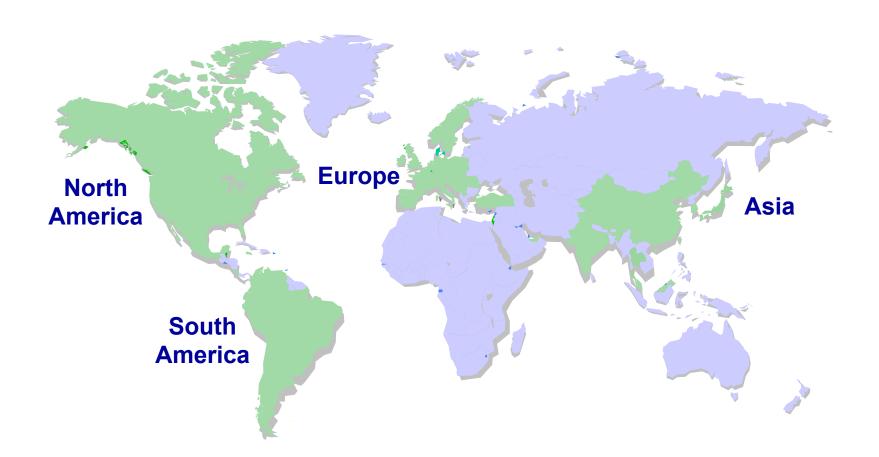
Core Technologies

- > Cryogenic air separation
- Non-cryogenic air separation
- > Hydrogen production
- Carbon dioxide capture and purification
- > Atmosphere control
- Gas dissolution
- Gas-liquid separations
- > Oxidation technology (combustion)
- Refrigeration



Praxair Industrial Gases Reach World-Wide

Business Confidential



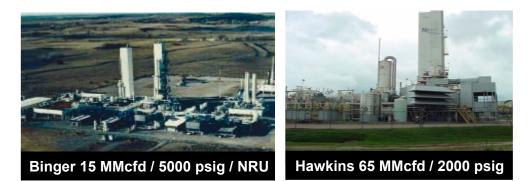


Exploration & Production

> Enhanced Oil Recovery

- Over 30 years experience with Gas Displacement Recovery (GDR)
 - -Nitrogen
 - -Carbon Dioxide
 - -Methane
- More than 25 projects
- > Well Stimulation Services
- > CO₂ EOR Services
- > CO₂ Capture & Purification







Praxair's Portfolio of GDR Projects

Miscible Displacement

- Block 31, TX, USA
- Painter Field, WY, USA
- East Binger Unit, OK, USA
- Fannie Church, AL, USA
- Vealmoor Field, TX USA
- Headlee North, TX USA
- Powell Field, Douglas, WY, USA
 Sand Dunes Muddy WY, USA

Gravity Drainage

Hawkins Field, TX, USA

> Pressure Maintenance

- Samaria, Mexico
- Anschutz Ranch East, WY, USA
- Elk Hills CA, USA
- Yates Field, TX, USA
- Tatums, OK, USA
- Colorado, USA
- (2) Kansas, USA

ECBM

- Trinidad, CO, USA
- Farmington, NM, USA



Samaria 190 MMcfd / 3000 psig



Anschutz 50 MMcfd / 6000 psig



Many Types of Projects

Full field floods

Cryogenic nitrogen plant

Single reservoir compartment

- Small cryogenic nitrogen plant
- Non-cryogenic membrane plant

Pilot projects

- Small cryogenic plant
- Membrane plant
- Liquid transport vessels

>Offshore gas lift applications

- Membrane plant for platform
- Liquid transport vessels for platform/ship

>Huff 'n' Puff applications

- Pumping equipment
- Liquid transport vessels



Painter 50 MMcfd / 5000 psig



Elk Hills 30 MMcfd / 1000 psig





Praxair EOR Services

Identification of potential fields for GDR

Assist & facilitate with project development efforts

- Reservoir engineering services
- Selection of gas injectant
- Recovery process simulation
- Optimization of gas supply system

Partner on GDR pilot projects

Provide gas injectant requirements for full scale operations



Recoveries – Sample N₂ GDR Projects

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Field	EOR Application	Recovery (fraction OHIP)
Hawkins	Gravity drainage	0.20 *Carlson -ExxonMobil
Chunchula	Pressure maintenance	0.31
Block 31	Miscible displacement	0.6 (total) no secondary
Szeged Moravaros	Pressure maintenance	0.12
Jay/(LEC)	Miscible displacement	0.13
Lake Barre	Pressure maintenance	0.19
Fordoche Wilcox 8 & 12	Miscible displacement	0.195
Fordoche Wilcox 5	Pressure maintenance	0.19 – 0.46
Field B*	Immiscible displacement	0.36 * From Clancy
Anschutz Ranch East	Pressure maintenance	0.4553

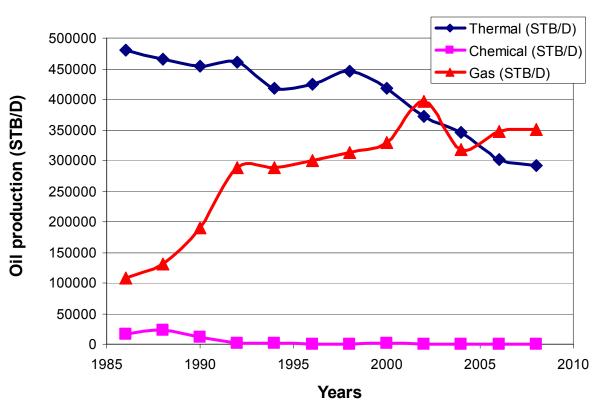


GDR's Place in the Market

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1 EOR method to add light oil reserves.

"in the US chemical and thermal EOR projects have been in constant decline since the mid 1980s"*



Historical US EOR Production

*(Dr. Leonid Surguchev et al. World Petroleum Congress 2006)



Reserve Growth – From Two Sources

Increased sweep efficiency of moveable oil (contacting more oil)

- Infill drilling
- Fracing
- Horizontal wells
- Waterflood realignment
- Gas displacement recovery (GDR)
- Increased displacement efficiency from residual oil (displacing more oil out of each pore)
 - Steam flooding
 - Chemical flooding
 - Gas displacement recovery (GDR)



N₂ Reserve Growth Applications

- > Pressure maintenance
 - Condensate and retrograde condensate reservoirs
- > Miscible displacement
- > Gravity drainage
- >Immiscible displacement
 - Oil
 - Gas cap gas
- > Driving agent for slug/buffer



Gas Condensate Pressure Maintenance

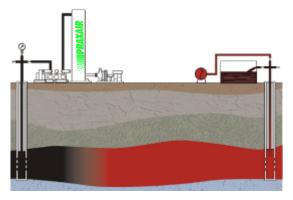
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> Pressure depletion effects cause;

- Reduction in gas permeability and well productivity
- Aquifer encroachment
- Lower ultimate hydrocarbon recovery by 10 to 40 %

> Screening criteria:

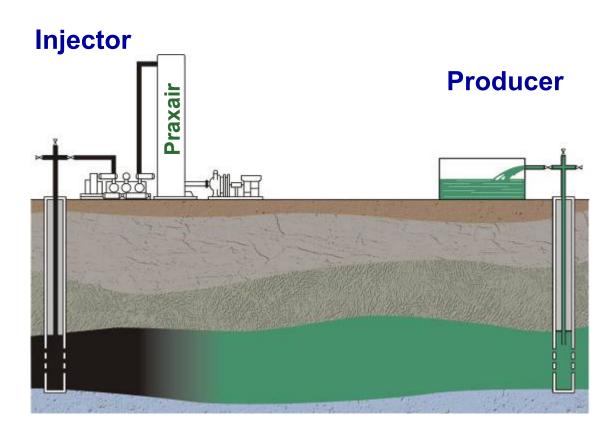
- 1) Dew point pressure near the original reservoir pressure, under saturated by 150 to 300 psi,
- 2) High condensate yield typically > 175 bbl/MMSCF produced,
- 3) High liquid dropout rate with liquid condensation from 20 to 40 % of the hydrocarbon pore space.





N₂ Miscibility Displacement

- There are three types of miscibility including;
 - **First-contact miscibility**
 - **Multi-contact miscibility**
 - Vaporizing mass-transfer miscibility
- Results in high displacement efficiency at the pore level

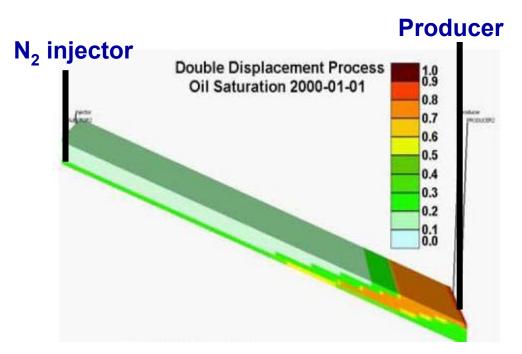




Gravity Drainage

> The most common Gravity drainage processes are:

- Gas assisted gravity drainage (no water present)
- Double displacement process (water present)
- Double Displacement Process (DDP). The process of gas displacement of a water invaded oil column has been termed.
- The double displacement process consists of injecting gas up-dip and producing oil down-dip





Gravity Drainage Double Displacement Process (DDP)

> Up dip gas injection into a dipping reservoir is one of the most efficient recovery methods.

- Recovery efficiencies of 85 % to 95 %
- Increases sweep efficiency
- Increases displacement efficiency
 - Oil film flow is an important recovery mechanism
 - Film flow connects the isolated blobs of residual oil in the presence of gas
 - Strong water wet
 - Positive spreading coefficient



Gravity Drainage – General Design

> Obtain piston like displacement (no gas fingering)

- Horizontal gas-oil contact
- Have gravity dominate the gas flow

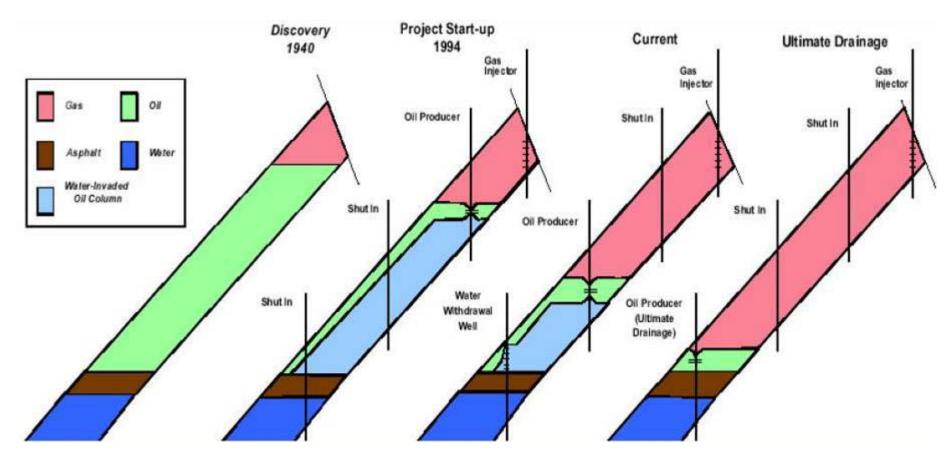
> Optimize the time between gas injection and oil production.

- As fast as possible without gas fingering
- The greater the dip angle the higher the injection & production rates w/o gas fingering
 - The greater the dip the more effective the gravity drainage



Hawkins Field Double Displacement Process

Double Displacement Process Schematic

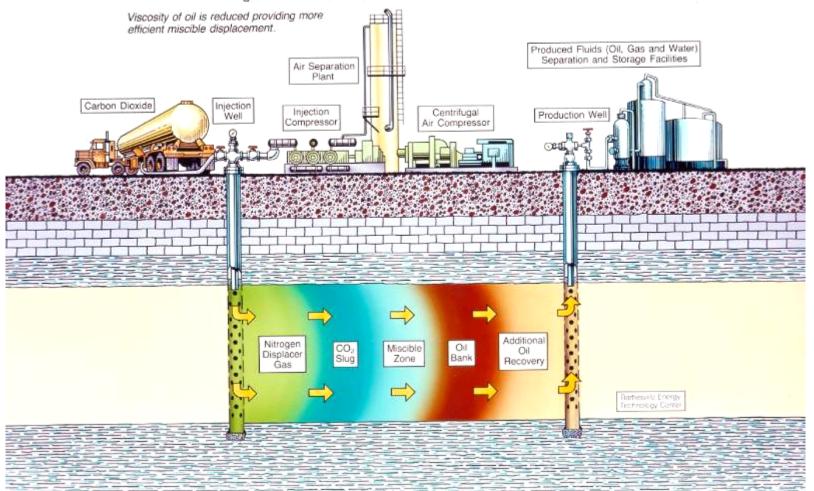




N₂ as Driving Agent for slug/buffer (chase gas)

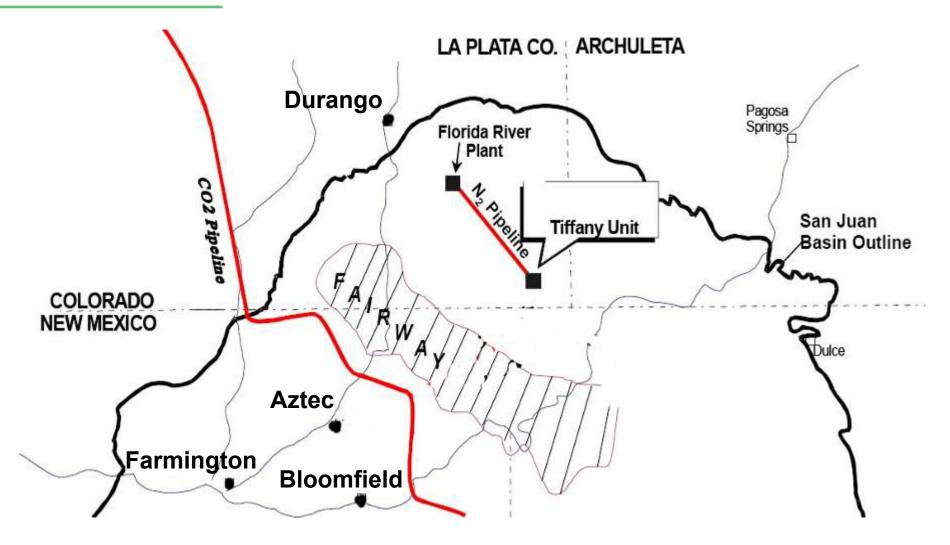
NITROGEN - CO2 FLOODING

In a CO₂ flood, the use of nitrogen to displace the CO₂ slug and its miscible oil bank might be desirable due to the lower cost of the nitrogen.





Tiffany Unit N₂ ECBM Pilot





Conclusions

Future reserve additions in large mature fields will primarily come from Gas Displacement Recovery.

> Reserve additions will occur through:

- Pressure maintenance
- Miscible displacement
- Immiscible displacement
- Driving agent for slug/buffer
- Gravity drainage
- > GDR typically increases both sweep and displacement efficiency in oil and gas reservoirs.

Reserve growth targets can range from 10 to 45 % of OOIP/OGIP