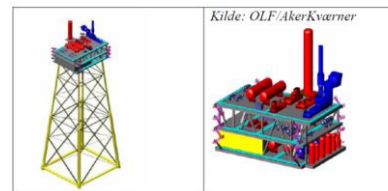
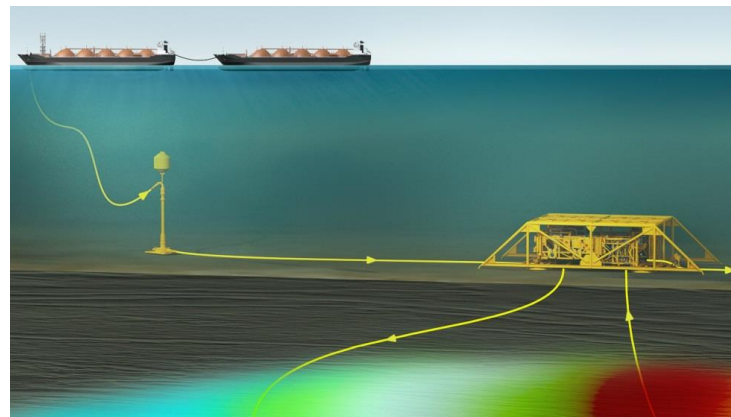


Examples on offshore CO₂-EOR development supported by CLIMIT program in Norway

Hans Jørgen Vinje
Director CLIMIT

Norway: Offshore CO₂ EOR Challenges - Mitigations

- No CO₂ supply
 - Pipeline
 - Ship supply
- Space limitations on platforms
 - Subsea installation
- Weight limitations
 - Subsea installation
- Corrosion issues
 - 13% Cr needed – standard for subsea wells
- High cost when modifications done topsides
 - Short/no downtime with subsea installation
- HSE concern by sudden topside release
 - No issue subsea



Akersolution CO₂-EOR concept

Separation & CO₂ return subsea

Project history:

Feasibility; 2013—16

- De-risking and qualification of technology components
- 2016→
- Focus on compressors and membranes



Project objective

The objective is to assess the technical and economic feasibility of a CO₂ separation and reinjection system from a CO₂ flooded oil reservoir; minimizing the need for topside modifications. The development of a robust subsea CO₂EOR system will be based on the

proven technology of the Åsgard Subsea Compression system.

Potential

Presenting an economically and technically viable subsea solution for treatment of CO₂ rich well stream. The concept can enable deployment of an offshore

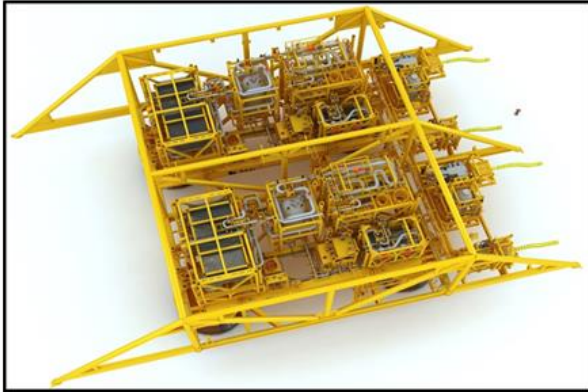
CO₂ EOR re-injection system as a value-creating supplement to permanent CO₂ storage.

Innovation

Further development of subsea compression technology for the application with a gas mixture of hydrocarbon and CO₂.

Two important subsea building blocks

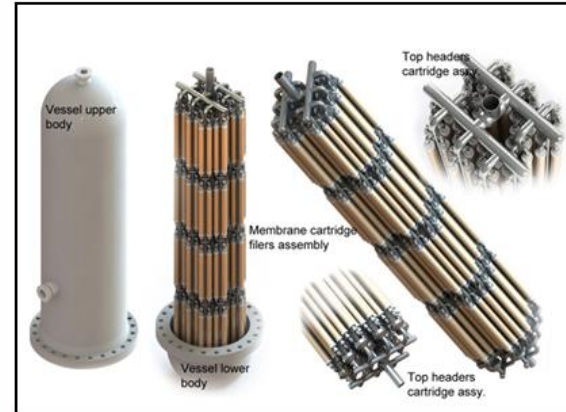
Compression System



2010 – 2015 Asgard:

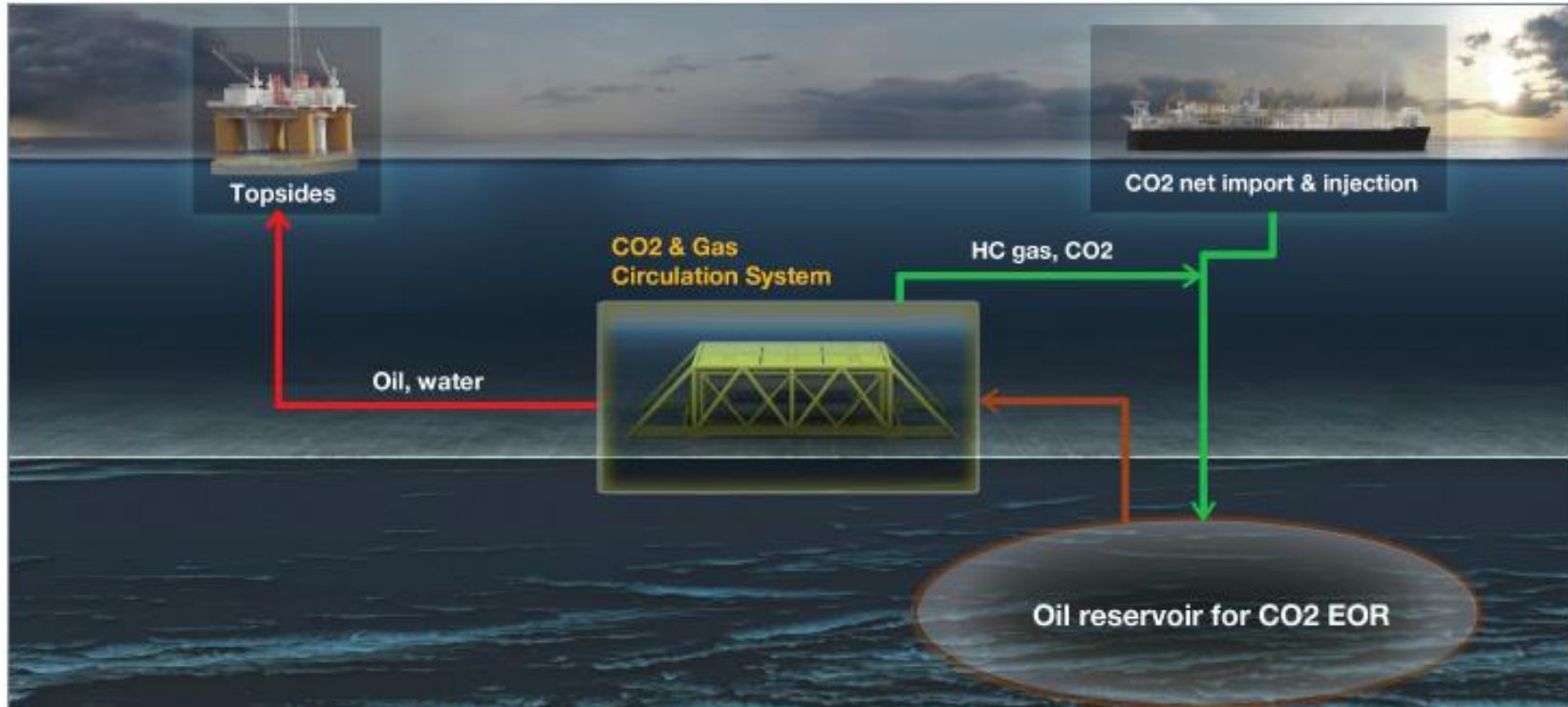
- 21 MSm³/d flow rate
- 2 x 11.5 MW compressor power
- 300 m water depth
- 40 km step-out distance
- Topside Variable Speed Drives, Circuit breakers and UPS
- Delivered by Aker Solutions

Compact membrane packing



- Onshore stacking not feasible subsea
- Compact packing arrangement developed by AKSO

AkerSolution concept for subsea CO2-EOR

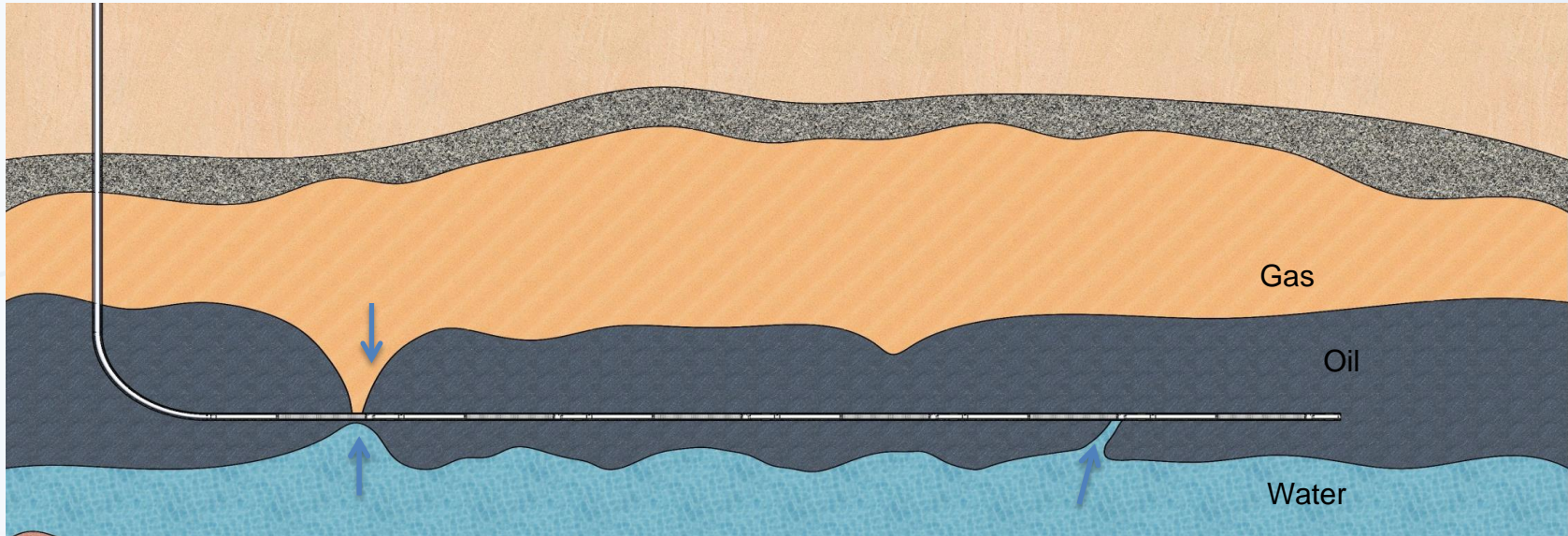


INFLOWCONTROL

- Technology for
 - «autonomous inflow control» valves in oilproducers
- In an oilproducer well:
 - Shut off sections with breakthrough of gas, water or CO₂
- Commercial for normal petroleum producers
- Tested in 2016 for CO₂-EOR at Weyburn field in Canada

The Motivation

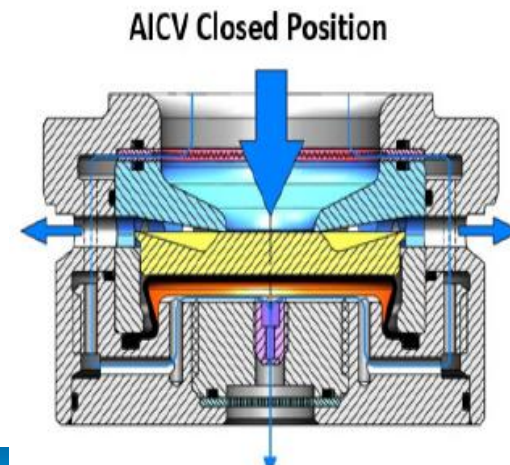
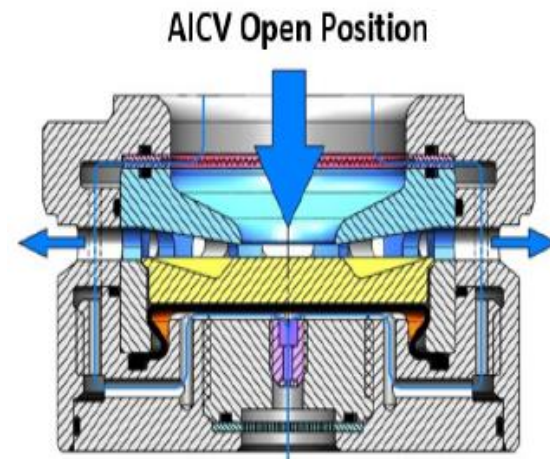
- Long horizontal wells to ensure maximum reservoir contact
- Non-uniform well drainage creates gas/water breakthrough
- Conventional ICD can delay the breakthrough problem, but:
 - The solution is to stop the gas/steam/water locally and completely



InFlowControl

Description of AICV Technology

- Autonomous ICD (AICV)
 - AICV distinguishes between fluids based on viscosity.
 - The AICV chokes back zones with pure water or CO₂
 - Thus AICV well will increase DrawDown and redistribute production to oil zones along the well
 - AICV is reversible; it will re-open when it senses oil again.

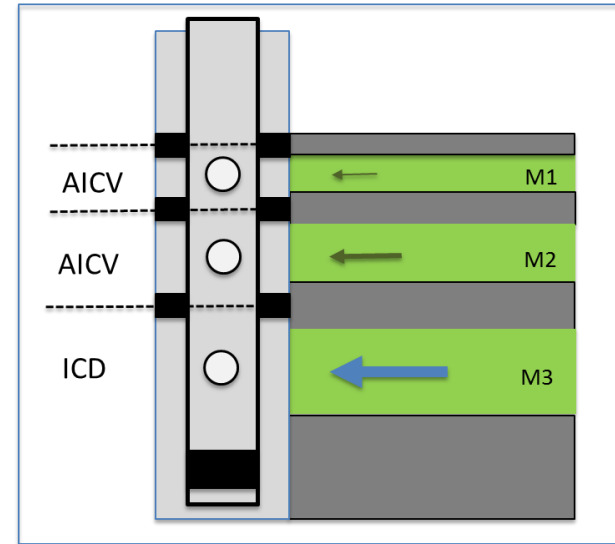
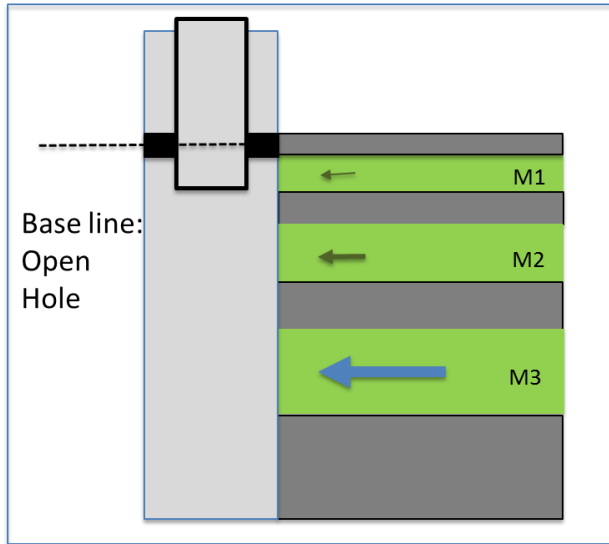


Tester at Weyburn field in 2016; Combined AICV and ICD Results (Weyburn)

- Base line: Open hole
- Oil rate 5 bbl/day
- Oil cut: 0,4 %



- Combined mode
- Oil rate 54 bbl/day
- Oil cut: 2,1 %





Thank you!