



**NMOCC Hearing to Amend Order R-12546**  
**DCP Midstream LP Linam AGI #1**  
**Case No. 13589**

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# Summary of Original Order Requirements for MAOP and Injection Rate

- MAOP of 2644 psi with  $SG_{TAG} = 0.8$
- Calculated using NMOCD's equations:  
 $PG = 0.2 + 0.433(1.04 - SG_{TAG})$  and  
 $IP_{max} = PG * Depth$
- No injection rate limitation

# **Revision of Order R-12546 to Include New Pressure and Rate Limitation**

- Resulted from need to operate before resolving need to have OCD approved GW discharge plan for AGI facility
- NMOCD has determined Discharge Plan is not needed for this facility
- DCP is therefore requesting a return to the operating conditions specified in the original order (MAOP 2644psi and no rate limitation)

# Summary History of Linam AGI Operation

- Began injecting acid gas in December 2009 under revised order with MAOP of 1800 psi and rate limited to 4 MMCFD of TAG
- Average Injection Temperature 95°F
- Median Injection Temperature 104°F
- Average and Median Injection Pressure 1149 psi
- Injection rate variable depending on inlet gas concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> (1.5-2.5 mole %)
- H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations stable at 0.57 mole %

# Assumptions in Calculating ROE for H<sub>2</sub>S Contingency Plan

- Assumed worst case of 225 MMCFD throughput with 0.57 mole % H<sub>2</sub>S in inlet gas
- Assumed 1.5% CO<sub>2</sub> in inlet gas
- Results in 4.6 MMCFD of TAG with 72% CO<sub>2</sub> and 18% H<sub>2</sub>S
- Results in 500ppm ROE of 4057 ft and 100ppm ROE of 8877 ft at plant
- Results in 500ppm ROE of 4073 ft and 100ppm ROE of 8914 ft at AGI site

# ROE Map from H<sub>2</sub>S Contingency Plan



# Effect of Rising CO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations in Inlet Gas

- Additional CO<sub>2</sub> in inlet gas (1.5% vs 2.5%) results in higher volumes of TAG to be injected
- Since H<sub>2</sub>S concentration has not changed, the ROE for the worst case release based on maximum throughput does not change with more TAG
- TAG density decreases due to relatively higher percentage of CO<sub>2</sub> vs H<sub>2</sub>S (72:28 vs 82:18)
- Higher injection rate required to dispose of additional TAG

# Pressure and Volume Injection Conditions under Original Assumptions

Table 1 Pressure and Volume Calculations for TAG, Linam under Previous CO <sub>2</sub> Inlet Concentrations at Maximum Plant Capacity of 225 MMCFD									
PROPOSED INJECTION STREAM CHARACTERISTICS									
TAG	H <sub>2</sub> S	CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> S	CO <sub>2</sub>	TAG				
Gas vol	conc	conc	inject rate	inject rate	inject rate				
MMSCFD	mol %	mol %	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day				
4.6	28	72	122260	405973	528233				
CONDITIONS AT WELL HEAD									
Well Head Conditions		TAG							
Temp	Pressure	Gas vol	Comp	Inject Rate	Density <sup>1</sup>	SG <sup>2</sup>	density	volume	volume
F	psi	MMSCFD	CO <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> S	lb/day	kg/m <sup>3</sup>		lb/gal	ft <sup>3</sup>	bbl
100	1150	4.6	72.28	528233	543.46	0.54	4.54	15562	2772
CONDITIONS AT BOTTOM OF WELL									
Injection Zone Conditions				TAG					
Temp	Pressure <sup>3</sup>	Depth <sub>top</sub>	Depth <sub>bottom</sub>	Thickness <sup>4</sup>	Density <sup>1</sup>	SG <sup>2</sup>	density	volume	volume
F	psi	ft	ft	ft	kg/m <sup>3</sup>		lb/gal	ft <sup>3</sup>	bbl
100	3376	8710	9100	280.00	879.04	0.88	7.34	9621	1714
CONDITIONS IN RESERVOIR AT EQUILIBRIUM									
Injection Reservoir Conditions					TAG				
Temp <sup>5</sup>	Pressure <sup>3</sup>	Ave Porosity <sup>6</sup>	Swr	Porosity	Density <sup>1</sup>	SG <sup>2</sup>	density	volume	volume
F	psi	%		ft	kg/m <sup>3</sup>		lb/gal	ft <sup>3</sup>	bbl
124	3376	6.0	0.45	9.2	809.02	0.81	6.76	10454	1862
CONSTANTS						CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM INJECTION PRESSURE LIMITATION			
		SCF/mol				SG <sub>TAG</sub>		0.71	
Molar volume at STD		0.7915				PG = 0.2 + 0.433 (1.04-SG <sub>TAG</sub> )		0.342 psi/ft	
		g/mol		lb/mol		IP <sub>max</sub> = PG * Depth		2982 psi	
Molar weight of H <sub>2</sub> S		34.0809		0.0751		Where: SG <sub>TAG</sub> is specific gravity of TAG, PG is calculated pressure gradient, and			
Molar weight of CO <sub>2</sub>		44.0096		0.0970		IP <sub>max</sub> is calculated maximum injection pressure			
Molar weight of H <sub>2</sub> O		18.015		0.0397		CALCULATION OF 30 YEAR AREA OF INJECTION			
<sup>1</sup> Density calculated using AQUAlibrium software <sup>2</sup> Specific gravity calculated assuming a constant density for water <sup>3</sup> PP is taken from well tests of Linam AGI #1 <sup>4</sup> Thickness is the net thickness of the perforated intervals <sup>5</sup> Reservoir temp is extrapolated from bottomhole temp measured in logs <sup>6</sup> Porosity is estimated using geophysical logs from nearby wells H <sub>2</sub> S concentration and ratio of H <sub>2</sub> S and CO <sub>2</sub> in TAG as calculated in H2S Contingency Plan						Cubic Feet/day (5.6146 ft <sup>3</sup> /bbl)		10454 ft <sup>3</sup> /day	
						Cubic Feet/30 years		114548337 ft <sup>3</sup> /30 years	
						Area = V/Net Porosity (ft)		12435387 ft <sup>2</sup> /30 years	
						Area = V/Net Porosity (ft) (43560 ft <sup>2</sup> /ac)		285.5 acres/30 years	
						Radius =		1990 ft	
						Radius =		0.38 miles	



# Pressure and Volume Injection Conditions under Current Assumptions

Table2: Pressure and Volume Calculations for TAG, Linam under Current Maximum Plant Capacity of 225 MMCFD and Measured Inlet Gas Concentrations

## PROPOSED INJECTION STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

TAG	H <sub>2</sub> S	CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> S	CO <sub>2</sub>	TAG
Gas vol	conc	conc	inject rate	inject rate	inject rate
MMSCFD	mol %	mol %	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day
7	18.4	81.6	122260	700156	822416

## CONDITIONS AT WELL HEAD

Well Head Conditions			TAG						
Temp	Pressure	Gas vol	Comp	Inject Rate	Density <sup>1</sup>	SG <sup>2</sup>	density	volume	volume
F	psi	MMSCFD	CO <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> S	lb/day	kg/m <sup>3</sup>		lb/gal	ft <sup>3</sup>	bbl
104	1150	7	82:18	822416	339.96	0.34	2.84	38732	6898

## CONDITIONS AT BOTTOM OF WELL

Injection Zone Conditions					TAG				
Temp	Pressure <sup>3</sup>	Depth <sub>top</sub>	Depth <sub>bottom</sub>	Thickness <sup>4</sup>	Density <sup>1</sup>	SG <sup>2</sup>	density	volume	volume
F	psi	ft	ft	ft	kg/m <sup>3</sup>		lb/gal	ft <sup>3</sup>	bbl
104	3376	8710	9100	280.00	879.04	0.88	7.34	14979	2668

## CONDITIONS IN RESERVOIR AT EQUILIBRIUM

Injection Reservoir Conditions					TAG				
Temp <sup>5</sup>	Pressure <sup>3</sup>	Ave Porosity <sup>6</sup>	Swr	Porosity	Density <sup>1</sup>	SG <sup>2</sup>	density	volume	volume
F	psi	%		ft	kg/m <sup>3</sup>		lb/gal	ft <sup>3</sup>	bbl
124	3376	6.0	0.45	9.2	809.02	0.81	6.76	16276	2899

## CONSTANTS

CONSTANTS		
	SCF/mol	
Molar volume at STD	0.7915	-
	g/mol	lb/mol
Molar weight of H <sub>2</sub> S	34.0809	0.0751
Molar weight of CO <sub>2</sub>	44.0096	0.0970
Molar weight of H <sub>2</sub> O	18.015	0.0397

<sup>1</sup> Density calculated using AQUALibrium software

<sup>2</sup> Specific gravity calculated assuming a constant density for water

<sup>3</sup> PP is taken from well tests of Linam AGI #1

<sup>4</sup> Thickness is the net thickness of the perforated intervals

<sup>5</sup> Reservoir temp is extrapolated from bottomhole temp measured in logs

<sup>6</sup> Porosity is estimated using geophysical logs from nearby wells

Note that total Mass of H<sub>2</sub>S remains constant -- for this reason ROE in H<sub>2</sub>S Contingency Plan Remains the Same

## CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM INJECTION PRESSURE LIMITATION

SG <sub>TAG</sub>	0.61
PG = 0.2 + 0.433 (1.04-SG <sub>TAG</sub> )	0.386 psi/ft
IP <sub>max</sub> = PG * Depth	3366 psi

Where SG<sub>TAG</sub> is specific gravity of TAG; PG is calculated pressure gradient; and IP<sub>max</sub> is calculated maximum injection pressure

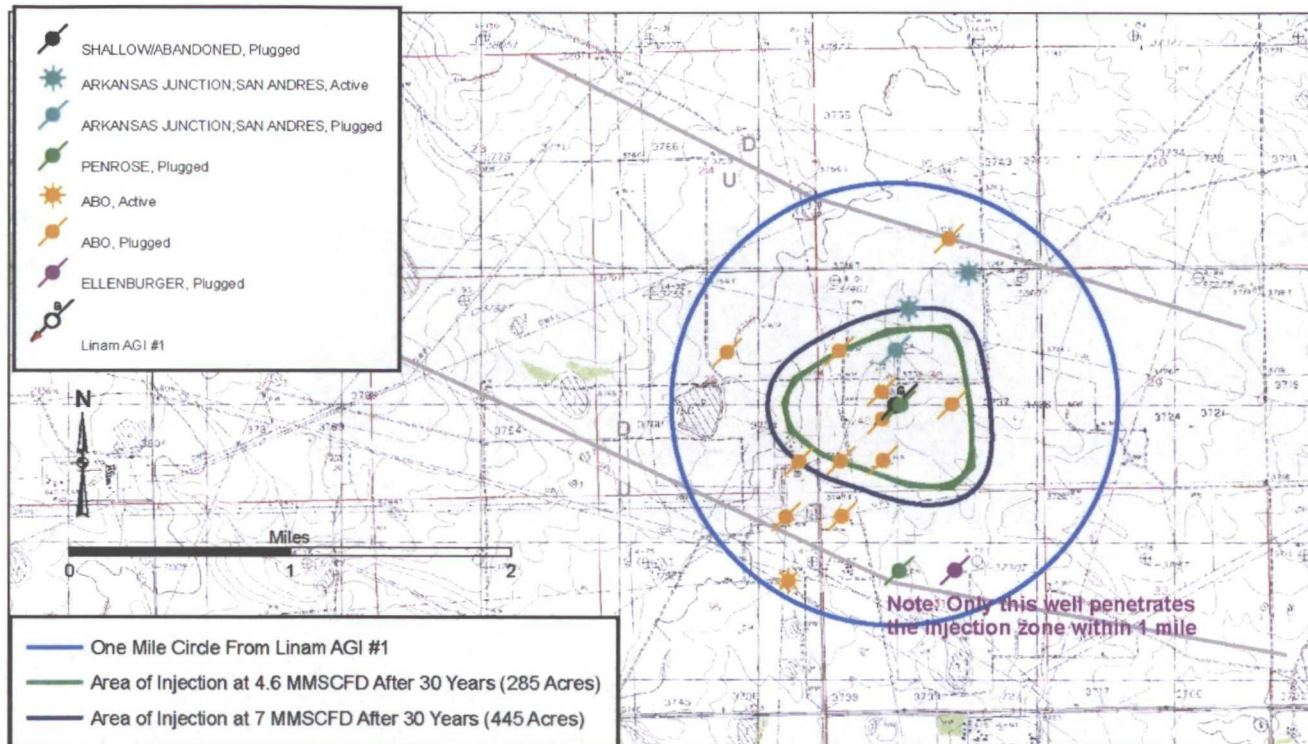
## CALCULATION OF 30 YEAR AREA OF INJECTION

Cubic Feet/day (5.6146 ft <sup>3</sup> /bbl)	16276 ft <sup>3</sup> /day
Cubic Feet/30 years	178342498 ft <sup>3</sup> /30 years
Area = V/Net Porosity (ft)	19360892 ft <sup>2</sup> /30 years
Area = V/Net Porosity (ft) (43560 ft <sup>2</sup> /acre)	444.5 acres/30 years
Radius =	2482 ft
Radius =	0.47 miles

# Comparison of Original Assumptions and Current Conditions of AGI Operation

SUMMARY OF COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL LINAMAGI #1 ASSUMPTIONS AND PROJECTED OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS												
MAXIMUM PLANT THROUGHPUT (MMCFD)	CONCENTRATION OF H2S IN INLET GAS (MOL%)	CONCENTRATION OF CO2 IN INLET GAS (MOL%)	COMBINED TAG VOLUME (MMCFD)	H2S TAG VOLUME (MMCFD)	CO2 TAG VOLUME (MMCFD)	CO2 : H2S RATIO IN TAG	100 PPM ROE AT PLANT (FT)	500 PPM ROE AT PLANT (FT)	100 PPM ROE AT WELL AND PIPELINE (FT)	500 PPM ROE AT WELL AND PIPELINE (FT)	INJECTION ZONE AFFECTED AREA (ACRES)	
1. EXISTING ASSUMPTIONS IN APPROVED H2S PLAN	2250	0.6	15	46	13	3.3	30	8877	4057	8914	4073	286.0
2. CURRENT ASSUMPTIONS BASED ON INLET GAS AND EXPANSION PROJECT	2250	0.6	25	70	13	5.7	34	8877	4057	8914	4073	445.0

# Effect of Additional TAG Injection on Injection Zone

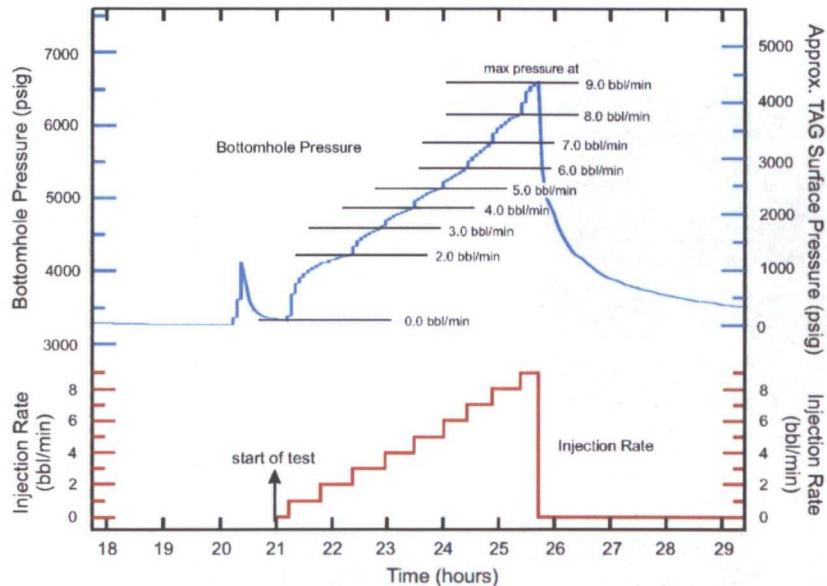


Original versus Planned Maximum Footprints of Injected TAG, Linam AGI #1

# Step Rate Test Performed in January 2008

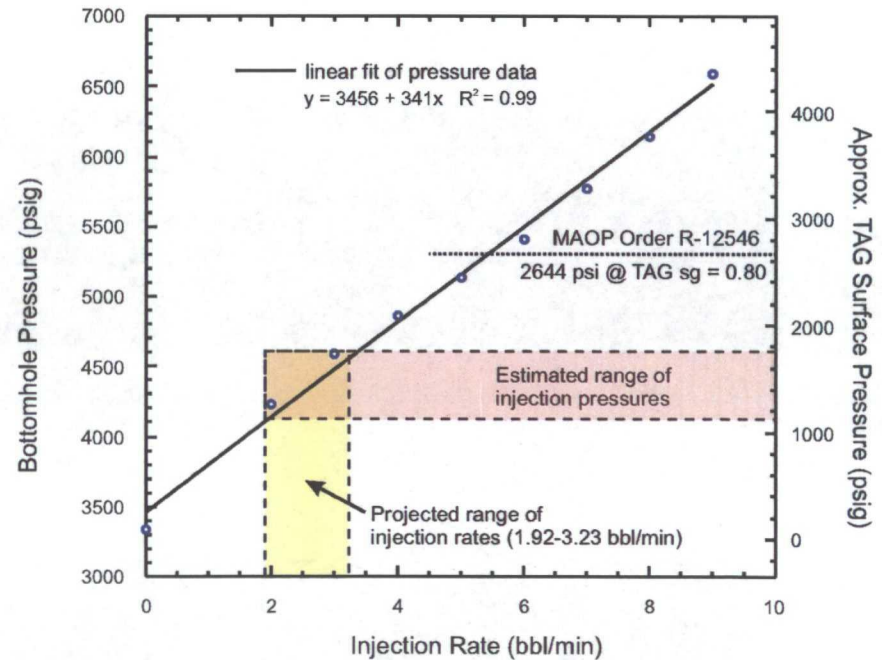
## Clearly Demonstrates that Original MAOP and Unlimited Injection Rate is Appropriate

Results of Linam AGI #1 Step Rate Test January 3-4, 2008



Note: Approx. TAG Surface Pressure is calculated using the initial reservoir pressure (3262 psi) and the ave. specific gravity of TAG (0.69)

Results of Linam AGI #1 Step Rate Test January 3-4, 2008



Note: Approx. TAG Surface Pressure is calculated using the initial reservoir pressure (3262 psi) and the ave. specific gravity of TAG (0.69)

# Step Rate Test Results

- Step rate test conducted after completion of well in January 2008
- Step rate test supports safe injection pressures which are significantly higher than the 2644 MAOP in original order
- No breaks were detected in pressure curve at injection rates of up to TAG equivalents in excess of 20MMCFD

# Summary

- Original order R-was based on detailed analysis by NMOCD and after a public hearing in front of the NMOCC
- MAOP of 2644 and unlimited injection rate of TAG is appropriate in this case
- Step rate test supports a significantly increased pressure without any negative effects on injection formation or caprock
- No revision of H<sub>2</sub>S contingency plan is needed due to no increase in H<sub>2</sub>S concentration in inlet gas
- Injection history demonstrates injection reservoir is excellent and has ample capacity to accommodate increased TAG volumes