



-ONGC's M2M Program Initiatives: A Case Study"

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Coverage

- A brief about ONGC
- Carbon Mgt. Group (CMG) in ONGC
 - Mandate and activities
- GHG mitigation in ONGC
- M2M in ONGC
- Achievements
- Action Plans
- Monitoring, Collaboration, Conclusions





Vision of ONGC

To be a World-Class Oil & Gas Co. Integrated in Energy Business with Dominant Indian Leadership and Global Presence







- Flagship energy company of India(26th Global Energy Major, As per Platt's List 2009)
- ONGC is the only company from India to figure in the elite list of 40 companies, out of Fortune Global 500 companies list of 2009, based on "Return on Revenues" and "Return on Assets"
- Global presence in 16 countries and 40 projects
- ONGC occupies 152nd rank in the Forbes Global 2000 list 2009 of the world's biggest companies
- Reserve Replacement Ratio of more than 1 for the last consecutive 5 years
- Turnover and Net Worth steadily increasing







 Has been retaining its position as the highest profit making company in the country, in Private or Public sector

 Made Net Profit of Rs. 16,126 Crore last year despite supporting downstream PSUs with the highest level of subsidy discount of Rs. 28,225 Crore





Reserve accretion



MTOE: Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent



ONGC- an E&P company







ONGC: The Corporate







ONGC- E&P Global Footprints







ONGC: Domestic Operations







CMG in ONGC—Mandate



GHG Management

- Develop Green House Gases (GHG) inventory, accounting and information system of ONGC
- Identify and develop GHG programs and projects
- Monitor the existing/ ongoing registered CDM Projects
- Carbon disclosure in the company balance sheet
- Develop climate protection strategy and policy
- Strategic management of Climate Change and business opportunity thereof
- Develop sustainability reporting





CMG in ONGC-- Activities

- Developed Corporate policy on Climate Change and sustainability
- Developed Policy on "Greening the vendor's Chain"
- CDM project development
- GHG accounting for ONGC facilities
- Reporting through Carbon Disclosure Project
- Sustainability Reporting in progress
- Consultancy to ONGC JVCs on CDM Projects
- M2M (Methane to Markets) Program





GHG mitigation : Plan & programme

- GHG Accounting corporate wide
- Benchmarking of operations
- Developing possible CDM projects
- Corporate wide zero flaring norm
- Investment in renewables
- Emphasis on energy efficiency
- Arresting fugitive methane emission(M2M Program)
- CCS for EOR





M2M in ONGC

- 1st non North American oil company to join (Aug 07)
- 8th Global oil major to join the programme
- 4 technology transfer workshops in Dec 2007
- 7 pre feasibility(table top analysis) study in early 2008
- 4 pilot measurement studies in May 2008
- Presentation to ONGC Board in Sept 2008
- ONGC M2M action plan developed
- Longer duration repeat measurement at Uran & Kallol





M2M in ONGC

ONGC M2M Program team formation

- Core team with four members
- 10 Asset coordinators
- Hands on training of the core team on measurement techniques during June 26- June 30, 2009.

Through USEPA-ONGC collaboration

– By HY-BON Engineering, Midland, Texas at ONGC Uran Plant





M2M in ONGC

- Six prefeasibility studies undertaken in Early2009
- 2nd measurement study undertaken in Nov 2009
- Has been taking part in collaborative platforms organized by USEPA.
- ONGC's Director (Onshore) is an O & G Subcommittee Member from India.
- ONGC is in the advance stage of procuring the relevant equipments for undertaking leak detection and measurement of fugitive methane.



Major outcomes of the measurement - 2008



- Total 16.3 Million M3 of fugitive methane
 - Heera Platform 4.061 Million M3 of methane
 - Uran Plant 8.522 Million M3 of methane
 - Ahmedabd (Kalol Production Complex) 0.426 Million M3 of methane
 - Assam (Geleki Production Complex) 3.272 Million M3 of methane
- 3 major sources identified
 - Vents 10.07 Million M3
 Compressor with wet seal degassing 5.994 Million M3
 - Leakage 0.439 Million M3





Major outcomes of the Longer duration measurement - 2009

2 longer duration (repeat) measurements were carried out during June 17-25, 2009

- At Uran Plant &
- At Kallol CTF Complex
- The findings are;
- Uran Plant:
- Emission of tank vapours 20800 SCMD normal and 28000 SCMD peak





Major outcomes of the Longer duration measurement - 2009

> Kallol CTF Complex:

- 6,216 SCMD from the tanks at Kallol CTF complex and
- 10,200 SCMD approx. from Kallol heater treater flare.
- 6 table top analysis of new installations undertaken during April- July 2009
 - CPF Gandhar
 - Hazira Plant
 - Ankleswar CTF Complex
 - GGS 1 of Gandhar
 - Mehsana CTF Complex
 - SH Complex- Mumbai High
 - Conducted actual measurements at three installations: S H Complex of Offshore, Hazira Gas Processing Complex &CPF Gandhar.





Managing Methane emission – USEPA suggestion

- Vents-- Use of VRU and VRT
- Compressor seals
 – Replacement of wet seals by dry seals
- Leakage-- Directed Inspection & Maintenance (DI&M) practices





Methane savings

- By DI&M activities:
- Heera Platform- 8.86 Million cubic feet
- Uran Plant- 0.32 Million cubic feet
- Ahmedabad Kallol Complex- 1.84 Million cubic feet
- Assam Geleki CTF Complex- 3.8 Million cubic feet
- Total: 14.82 Million cubic feet





Methane savings

By Rod packing Change:

Changed the rod packing seals of the all the eight Reciprocating Compressors as suggested by USEPA Technical Experts.

Total savings: 100.4 Million cubic feet

(An amount of **2.843 Million meter cube** was estimated to be leaking from the rod packing seals of compressor battery at CTF complex, Geleki)





Financial Analysis

- Seal cost:
 - Total seal cost of 8 compressors
 - Rs (12360* 13+ 12365 *3 + 18064*1) * 7 + Rs(15885 *16 + 28840*4) *1
 - RS 18,80,393/
- Man-hour cost:
 - Total man-hour 3*8*8 = 192
 - Cost = 192*1000 = 1,92,000/

Total cost= 21,00000/ (approx) Say Rs 21 lakhs approx





Financial Analysis

Revenue = @Rs 1920/1000m3 = RS 1920 * 2843 = Rs 54,58,560

Pay Back period is just 5 months.



Arresting tank hydrocarbon emissions by Using VRU



Location: Uran Plant of ONGC

- A Brief about the project:
- The project aims at recovering 20,800 SCMD of rich & wet tank vents from its two intermediate storage tanks which was otherwise being emitted to the atmosphere.
- A detailed study was carried out during June July, 2009 through HY-BON Engineering, USA under a joint effort from USEPA & ONGC to accurately measure the tank vents and suggest the suitable technical interventions necessary towards this end. HY-BON has suggested the use of VRU.
- Detailed reports received on Sep 12, 2009.
- Actions being undertaken.



Arresting tank hydrocarbon emissions by Using VRU



Estimated emissions reduction

- The gas is typically wet & rich.
- The percentage of methane is 36.75%.
- It would amount to a saving of approx. 7644 m3 of methane per day.
- This is equivalent to 40,000 tons of CO2e per annum.

Projected capital

- Approx: \$2 million
- > Timeline for completion
 - Oct 2010





Arresting Vents & Flare Gas: Use of Screw Compressor

Name of the project:

To recover low pressure & very low pressure gas by using screw compressor Location: Heera and <u>Neelam Offshore Platforms of ONGC</u>

Location. Reera and Neelam Onshore Platforms of Of

A Brief of the project:

- The project aims at recovering 18.25 MMSCM per year (50,000 SCMD) of gas in each platform which was otherwise being flared and vented.
- The vented component of the project is approx 2.54 MMSCM of natural gas per year.
- The project aims at capturing the entire gas by using Screw Compressor





Arresting Vents & Flare Gas: Use of Screw Compressor

Estimated emissions reduction

- Heera gas contains 57.34% methane
- The total methane saving from Heera Platform from the vented gas of 2.54 MMSCM per year would be = Approx 1.5 Million cubic meter or approx 54 Mcf per annum.
- Saving of 15.7 MMSCM per year of NG which is otherwise being flared
- This is equivalent to 54,554 tons of CO2e per annum.

(32,711 tons of Co2 equiv from 15.71 MMSCM of NG which is being flared and 21,843 tons of Co2 from 2.54 MMSCM per year which is being vented.)

Projected capital

- Approx: \$13 million
- Timeline for completion
 - Oct 30, 2010



Long term action plan towards Methane Capture



- In-house capacity building- Core team already been trained - Development of measurement team
- Procurement of measuring equipments in the offing
- Further training of the measurement team members: USEPA-ONGC collaboration
- Fugitive emission mapping of all facilities of ONGC
- Creating ONGC fugitive emission inventory





Collaboration

- Sharing ONGC experience through Natural Gas STAR International Programme
- Representing in various NGS forums
- Propagating M2M message

Ambition: To make ONGC a Methane Leakage free organization to the extent possible.



Conclusion



Opportunities exist for ONGC

- Evaluate and implement cost-effective projects
- Seek to improve project economics through carbon markets
- Develop dedicated methane emission identification and measurement team- *build capacity*
- Gain recognition for efforts via promotion internally and to external stakeholders
- Share learning and best practices with other Gas STAR companies (presentations, articles)
- Can emulate Gas STAR Rewards and Recognition program to incentivise employee participation and further innovation





Conclusion

 M2M : A positive step towards Sustainable Development

Thank you

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