

NETL Life Cycle Inventory Data Process Documentation File

Process Name:		Pe	Petroleum Gas Injection								
Reference Flow:			1 scf of Injected gas								
	Brief Description:	Ir	njection of associa	ited gas	s back into a petrole	um reservoir					
	Section I: Meta Data										
	Geographical Covera	age:	World		Region: N/A						
	Year Data Best Repr	esents:	N/A								
	Process Type:		Extraction Proces	ss (EP)							
	Process Scope:		Gate-to-Gate Pro	cess (C	GG)						
	Allocation Applied:		No								
Completeness:			All Relevant Flows Captured								
	Flows Aggregated in	Data Se	et:								
	☐ Process	☑ Energ	y Use	□ Ene	ergy P&D	☐ Material P&D					
	Relevant Output Flows Included in Data Set:										
	Releases to Air:	□Green	house Gases	☐ Crit	eria Air	Other					
	Releases to Water:	☐ Inorga	anic	□Org	ganic Emissions	Other					
	Water Usage:	☐ Water	Consumption	□Wa	ter Demand (throug	hput)					
	Releases to Soil:	☐ Inorga	anic Releases	Org	ganic Releases	Other					
	Adjustable Process I	Daramete	erc'								
	Res_pressure	aramee	C13.		[psi] Pressure of th	ne reservoir					
	inj_gas				[scf/day] Gas injection rate (should note that the beautiful of the changed from value of the changed from the						
	disch_pressure				[psia] Required injudischarge pressure OPGEE, with no exdocumentation.	ection compressor c. Equation is from					
	npsh				[psia] Pressure at a	the compressor inlet					



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num_stages	[dimensionless] The number of stages in the compressor. Adjust this number until the pressure ratio is less than 5
ratio_cp_cv	[dimensionless] Ratio of isobaric and isochoric heat capacities. Calculate externally for most accurate results.
stage1_in_T	[ºF] Compressor stage 1 inlet temperature
comp_eff	[Dimensionless] Compressor efficiency
NG_engine	[Btu/bhp-hr] NG engine prime mover fuel consumption. The default value can be changed to correspond with the appropriate engine size in the "Drivers" tab. Fuel consumption is based on the engine size, which is determined by the brake horsepower value.
Elec_motor	[kWh/bhp-hr] Electric motor prime mover fuel consumption. The default value can be changed to correspond with the appropriate engine size in the "Drivers" tab. Fuel consumption is based on the engine size, which is determined by the brake horsepower value.
Diesel_engine	[Btu/bhp-hr] Diesel engine prime mover fuel consumption. The default value can be changed to correspond with the appropriate engine size in the "Drivers" tab. Fuel consumption is based on the engine size, which is determined by the brake horsepower value.
NG_turbine	[Btu/bhp-hr] NG turbine prime mover fuel consumption. The default value can be changed to correspond with the appropriate engine size in the "Drivers" tab. Fuel consumption is based on the engine size, which is determined by the brake horsepower value.
Prime_nge	[dimensionless] Adjustable parameter - Select 1 to use as prime mover type, or enter fraction of pumps powered by natural gas engines

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Prime_elec [dimensionless] Adjustable parameter -

Select 1 to use as prime mover type, or enter fraction of pumps powered by

electric motors

Prime_diesel [dimensionless] Adjustable parameter -

Select 1 to use as prime mover type, or enter fraction of pumps powered by

diesel engines

Prime_ngt [dimensionless] Adjustable parameter -

Select 1 to use as prime mover type, or enter fraction of pumps powered by

natural gas turbines

NG_fuel [dimensionless] Adjustable parameter -

Select 1 to use natural gas fuel for NG

engines and turbines

NGL_fuel [dimensionless] Adjustable parameter -

Select 1 to use NGL (butane or propane)

fuel for NG engines and turbines

MMbtu_to_MJ [MJ/MMbtu] Conversion factor for

million btu to MJ

Tracked Input Flows:

Natural gas, combusted in engine [Natural gas products] [Technosphere] Natural gas for

pump prime mover

LPG, combusted in engine [Natural gas products] [Technosphere] Natural gas liquids for

pump prime mover

Electricity [Electric Power] [Technosphere] Electricity for pump

prime mover

Thermal Energy from Diesel Fuel [Energy resources] [Technosphere] Natural gas for pump

prime mover

Natural gas, combusted in turbine [Natural gas products] [Technosphere] Natural gas for

pump prime mover

LPG, combusted in turbine [Natural gas products] [Technosphere] Natural gas for pump

prime mover

Tracked Output Flows:

Injected gas Reference flow



Section II: Process Description

Associated Documentation

This unit process is composed of this document and the data sheet (DS) DS_Stage1_O_Petroleum_Gas_Injection_2013.01.xlsx, which provides additional details regarding relevant calculations, data quality, and references.

Goal and Scope

This unit process provides a summary of relevant input and output flows associated with reinjecting associated gas. This process is calculated for 1 scf of injected gas, which is then scaled by a separate extraction process. The reservoir pressure, inlet pressure, and driver/fuel types should be adjusted as necessary for the reservoir or group of reservoirs under consideration. The reference flow of this unit process is: 1 scf of Injected gas

Boundary and Description

Figure 1 provides an overview of the boundary of this unit process. Rectangular boxes represent relevant sub-processes, while trapezoidal boxes indicate upstream data that are outside of the boundary of this unit process. As shown, the upstream emissions from natural or associated gas and water are calculated in another unit process. The methods for calculating these operating activities are described below.

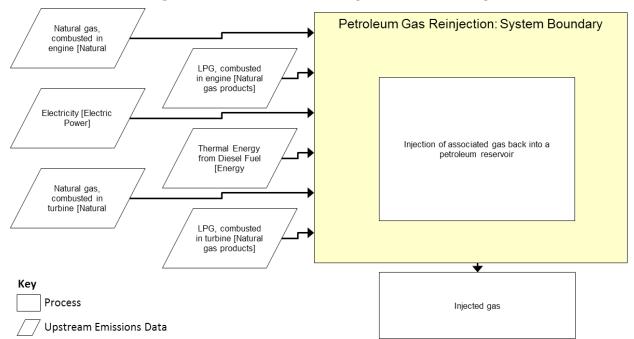


Figure 1: Unit Process Scope and Boundary

This process describes the energy used to compress gas for injection into a petroleum reservoir. Multiple stages of compression may be used, and the user must adjust the number of stages to ensure that the ratio of inlet to outlet pressure for each stage is less than 5. Limiting the ratio of pressure change across each stage allows the gas to be cooled as it is compressed, "making compression less adiabatic and more isothermal" (El-Houjeiri *et al.* 2013). Calculations of work needed for compression in this unit process are taken from OPGEE. Equations for the gas compression ratio and gas compressor suction temperature are given in Sections 3.3.2.4 and 3.3.2.5 of the documentation (El-Houjeiri *et al.* 2013).

The energy for compression can be supplied by an engine burning natural gas, natural gas liquid (NGL), or diesel; an electric motor; or a turbine using natural gas or NGL. Combustion and other emissions are not included in this unit process.

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Table 1: Sample Unit Process Input and Output Flows

Flow Name	Value	Units (Per Reference Flow)			
Inputs					
Natural gas, combusted in engine [Natural gas products]	0.05	MJ			
LPG, combusted in engine [Natural gas products]	0.00E+00	MJ			
Electricity [Electric Power]	0.00E+00	MJ			
Thermal Energy from Diesel Fuel [Energy resources]	0.00E+00	MJ			
Natural gas, combusted in turbine [Natural gas products]	0.00E+00	MJ			
LPG, combusted in turbine [Natural gas products]	0.00E+00	MJ			
Outputs					
Injected gas	1.00	scf			

^{*} Bold face clarifies that the value shown does not include upstream environmental flows.

Embedded Unit Processes

None.

References

El-Houjeiri *et al.* 2013 El-Houjeiri, H. M., McNally, S., & Brandt, A. R.

(2013). Oil Production Greenhouse Gas Emissions Estimator OPGEE v1.1 DRAFT A: User guide & Technical documentation.

NIST 2013 NIST (2013). Thermophysical Properties of

Fluid Systems. Accessed on October 23, 2013 from http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/fluid/



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Section III: Document Control Information

Date Created: December 11, 2013

Point of Contact: Timothy Skone (NETL), Timothy.Skone@NETL.DOE.GOV

Revision History:

Original/no revisions

How to Cite This Document: This document should be cited as:

NETL (2013). NETL Life Cycle Inventory Data – Unit Process: Petroleum Gas Reinjection. U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory.

Last Updated: August 2013 (version 01). www.netl.doe.gov/LCA

(http://www.netl.doe.gov/LCA)

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