

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTIVE OF DEVELOPING SMALL-SCALE GAS FIELDS

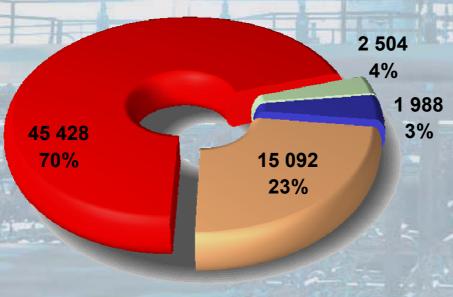
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Geneva, Switzerland, 26 January 2006



Natural Gas Resources in Russia



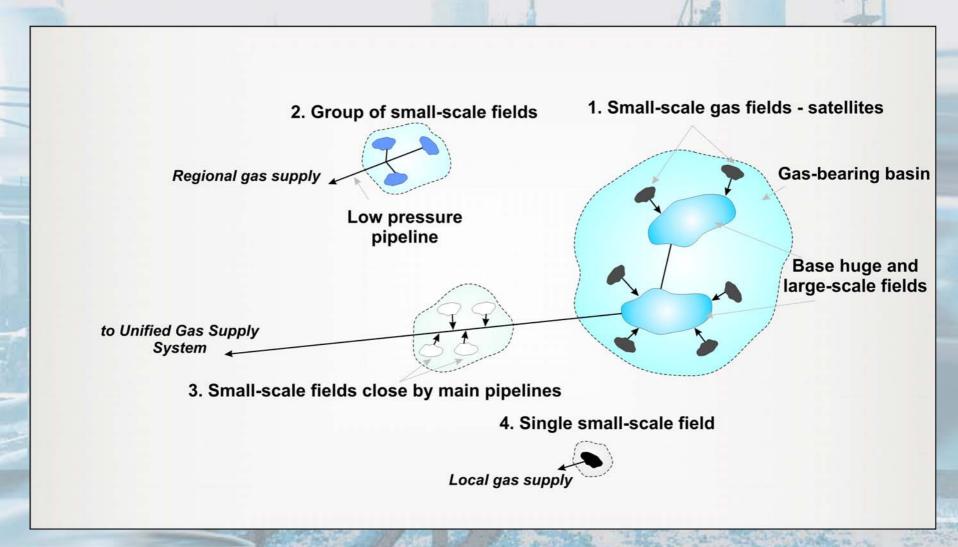


- Small, 689 pcs. (< 40 bln. cu-m)
- Medium, 34 pcs. (40 75 bln. cu-m)
- Large, 78 pcs. (75 − 500 bln. cu-m)
- Unique, 24 pcs. (> 500 bln. cu-m)

Total number of gas fields	825
Developed	368
Prepared to development	62
Under exploration	227
Abandoned	168

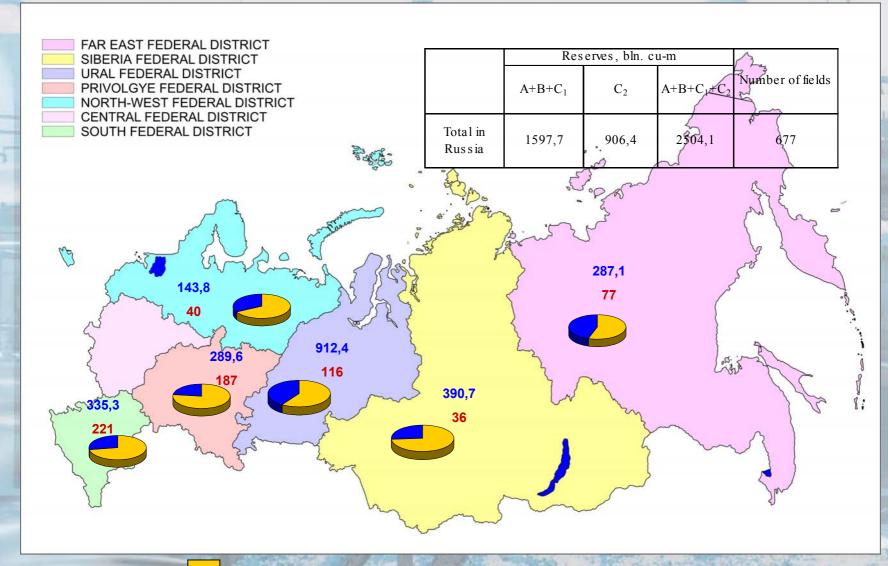


Systematization of Small-Scale Fields by Gas Supplying and Utilization





Territorial Distribution of Small-Scale Field Gas Resources in Russia







36 - number of fields



Reserves and Production Abilities of Small-Scale Fields

- About 250 fields with total reserves of 2.5 tln m³ (ABC₁+C₂)
 can be potential sources of regional and local gas supply.
- 2. In prospect gas production from small-scale fields can reach 30-40 bln m³ providing 10-25 % of gas production growth by 2030.
- 3. At the first stage it is advisable to develop 123 small-scale gas fields in Urals, Povolzhskiy and South federal regions (64% of their total number). Their reserves consist of 234 bln m³ of gas (26%) and 17,1 bln tonn of condensate.



Problem of Small-Scale Field Development

- Small extent of resources exploration, necessity of supplementary exploration.
- Unavailability of standards of integrated designing from bed to consumer.
- Lack of low productivity modular facilities and suitable development technologies.
- Relative low profitability not fully compensated geological, technological and financial risks
- Lock of necessary laws guaranteeing return of investments

Factors Reducing Development Eficiency

- Complexity of mining and geological conditions, low well productivity, small-scale resources
- Complicated composition of hydrocarbon raw material, presence of hydrogen sulfide and other impurities
- Remoteness from existing pipelines, strong connection with specific consumers used small gas volumes
- Low wellhead pressure after 5-6 years of operation



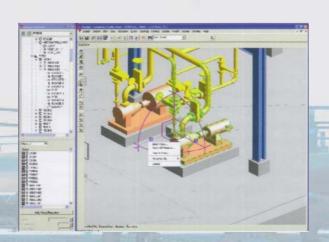
Groups of non-Developed Gas Fields

- purely gas fields not required complicated gas conditioning
- II. gas condensate fields with low condensate content (not exceeding 30 g/m³)
- III. gas condensate fields with low condensate content and availability of hydrogen sulfide
- V. gas condensate fields with high content of condensate (exceeding 30 g/m³)
- gas condensate fields with high content of condensate and availability of hydrogen sulphide
- VI. gas condensate fields with oil rims
- VII. gas condensate fields with oil rims and hydrogen sulfide

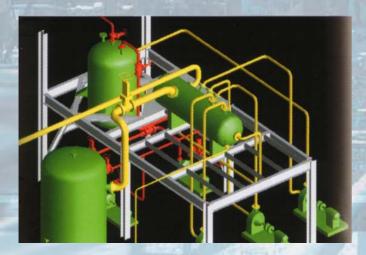
Main Tasks of Small-Scale Gas Field Integrated Development

- Supplementary exploration of resources
- Development of standards of integrated designing from bed to consumer
- Application of best world technologies and creation of low productive modular gas field facilities
- Creation of favorable investment conditions

Research and Engineering Works Providing for Integrated Small-Scale Gas Field Development



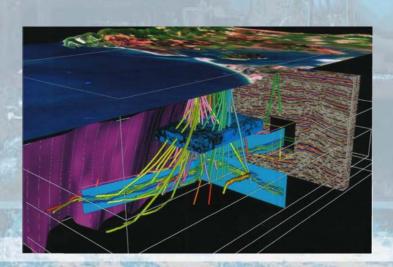
Designing



Engineering



Economy



Research & Development



Main Methodological Principles of Designing Small-Scale Field Integrated Development

- Provision of long-term steady state production (SSP) and capability margin ensuring peak gas supply
- Determination of production rate on the basis of technical and economic calculation and terms of gas supply to consumers
- Ensuring the stable well productivity during SSP and avoiding the operational complications (send production, drowning etc)
- Ensuring the uniform bed drainage by optimal well location on the surface
- Substantiation of optimal well construction regarding small gas flow rate;
- Designing the integrated technological scheme of field development and surface facilities installation in contrast to traditional stage designing

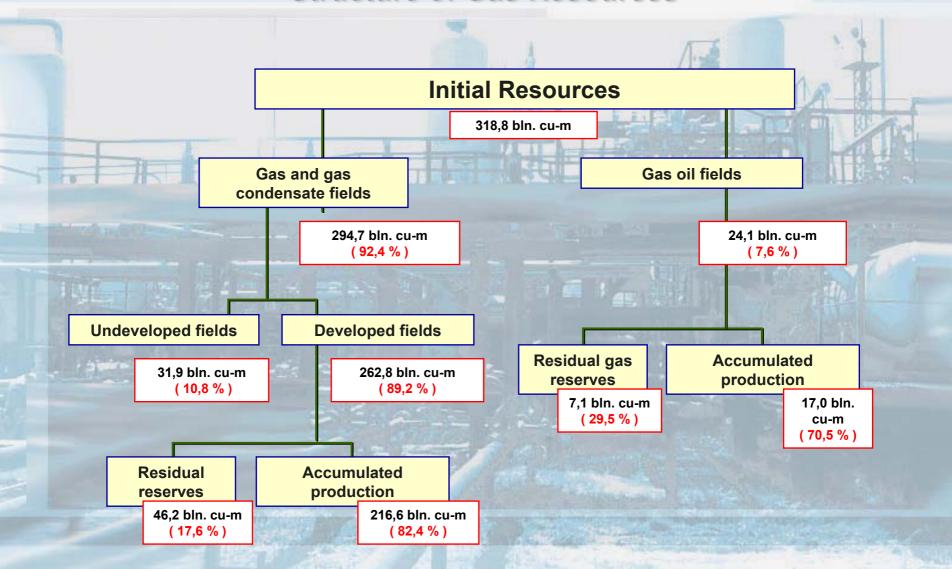
Improvement of Designing the Integrated Small-Scale Gas Fields Development

- Overhaul of regulatory procedural base of designing, constructing and operating.
- Development of new type technical solutions
- 3. Automation of designing process on the basis of computer technologies
- 4. Implementation of project management system at all stages including designing, funding, maintenance, construction and commissioning.
- Creating the data base of technological schemes and designing solutions



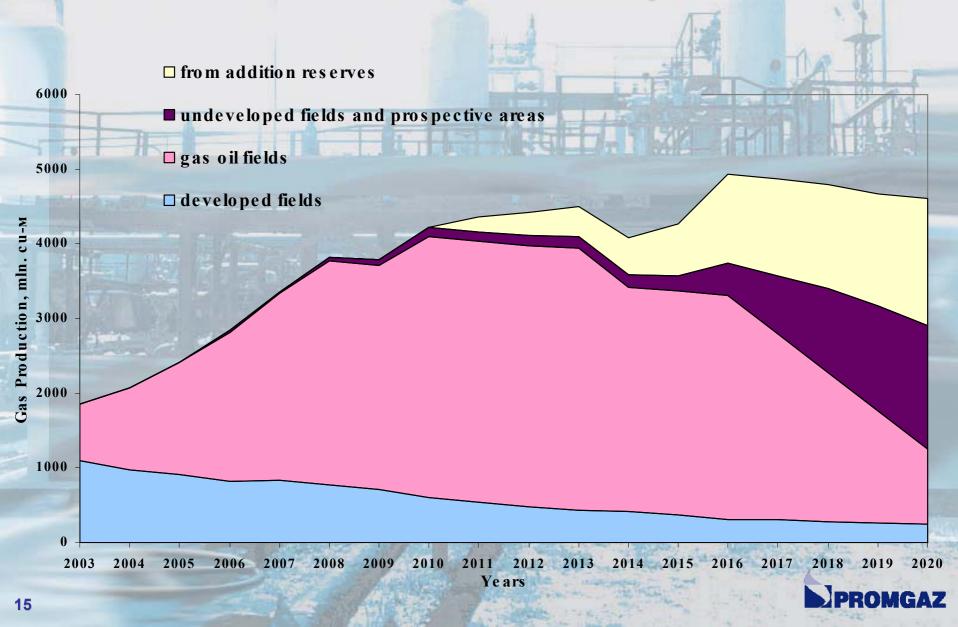


Structure of Gas Resources



E17





Gas Consumption Structure

