

Premaberg Industrieanlagen Ges.m.b.H.



Lowering Back Pressure, Optimizing Production and Reducing Costs With The Beam Gas Compressor™



The Beam Gas Compressor™
by Permian Production Equipment, Inc.
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Lets Talk About

- How The Beam Gas Compressor™ Operates
- Areas of Operation and Time In Service
- Rod Pumping Problems
- Economics
- Applications
- Installation Examples
- Case Studies

How IT Works

The Beam Gas Compressor™ uses the energy from the normal pumping action of the pump jack already on location.

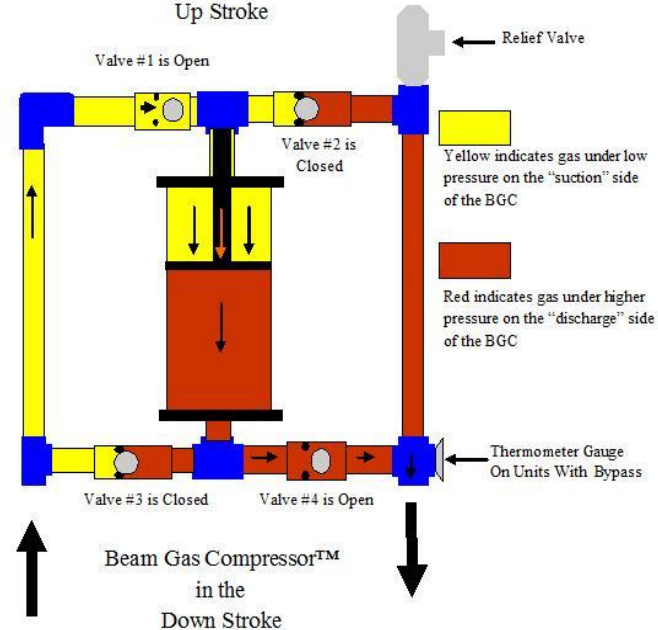
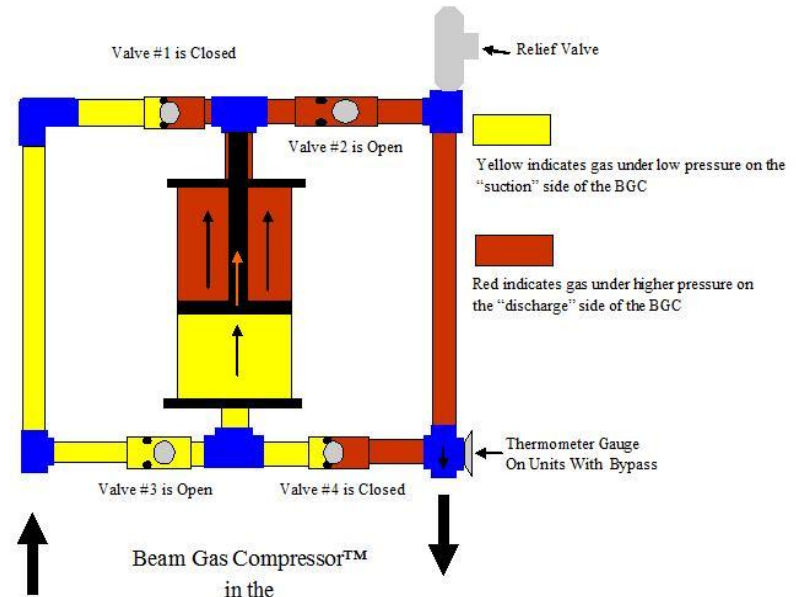
The size of the BGC™ is configured to compress the daily gas production at the operator's desired casing pressure within the pumping unit's normal operating run time.

As the walking beam movement pumps the well, the Beam Gas Compressor™ draws produced gas from the casing through check valves and discharges it into the flow line down stream from the pumping tee. The gas rejoins the tubing production and flows to the separator and on to the gas sales line

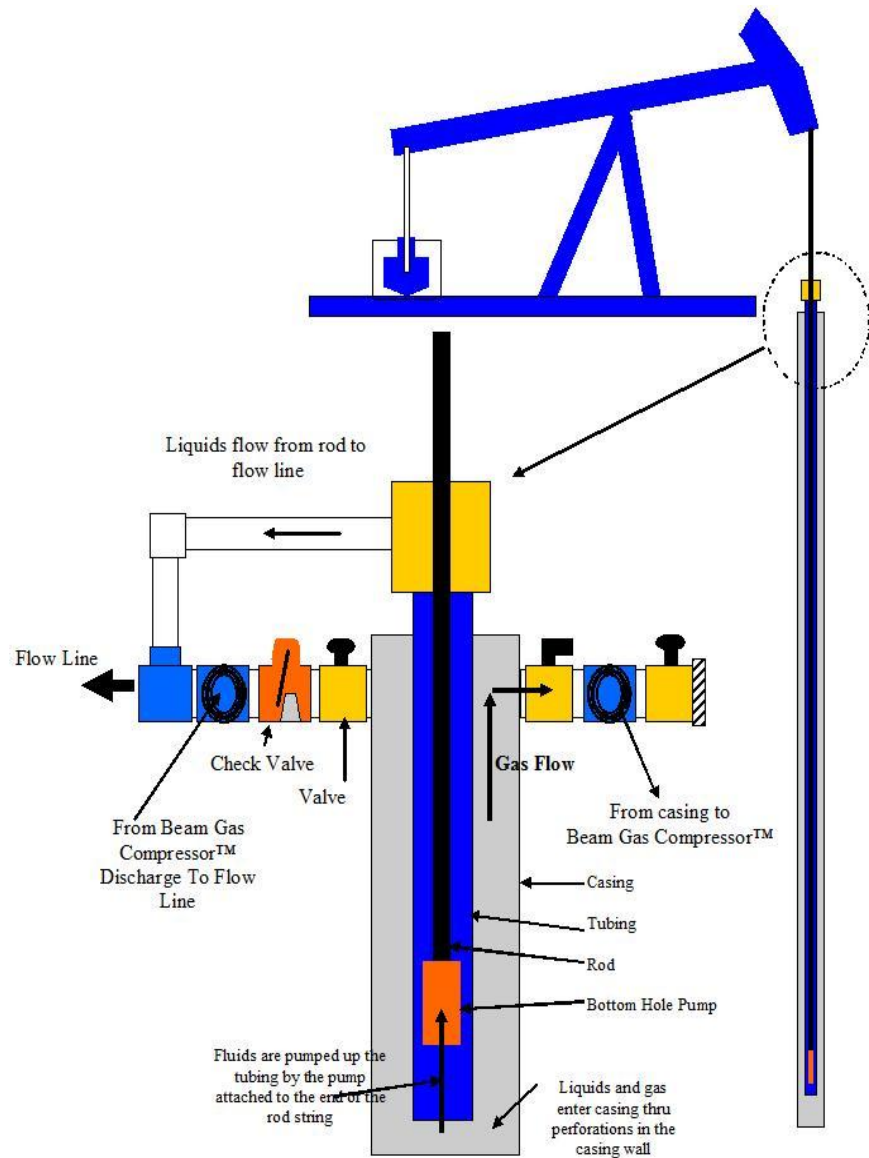
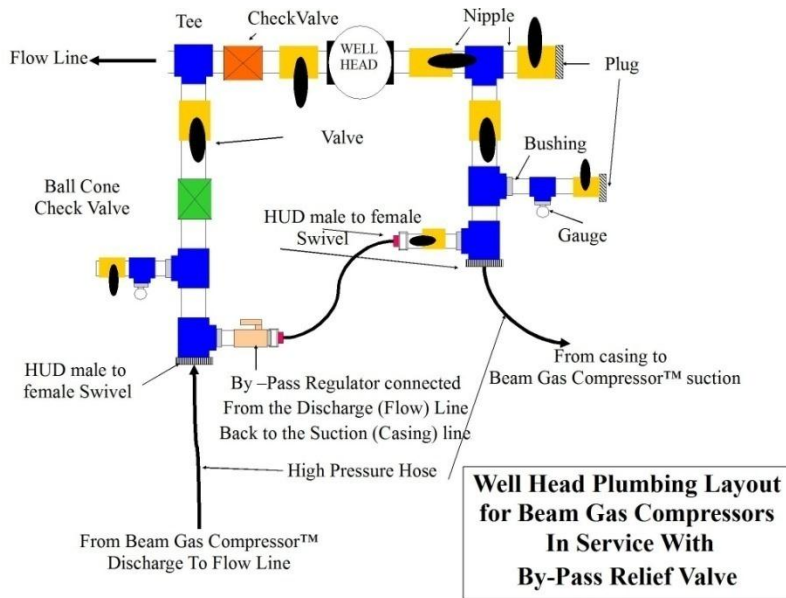


The BGC™ Is a double acting system and continually compresses gas in both directions providing-

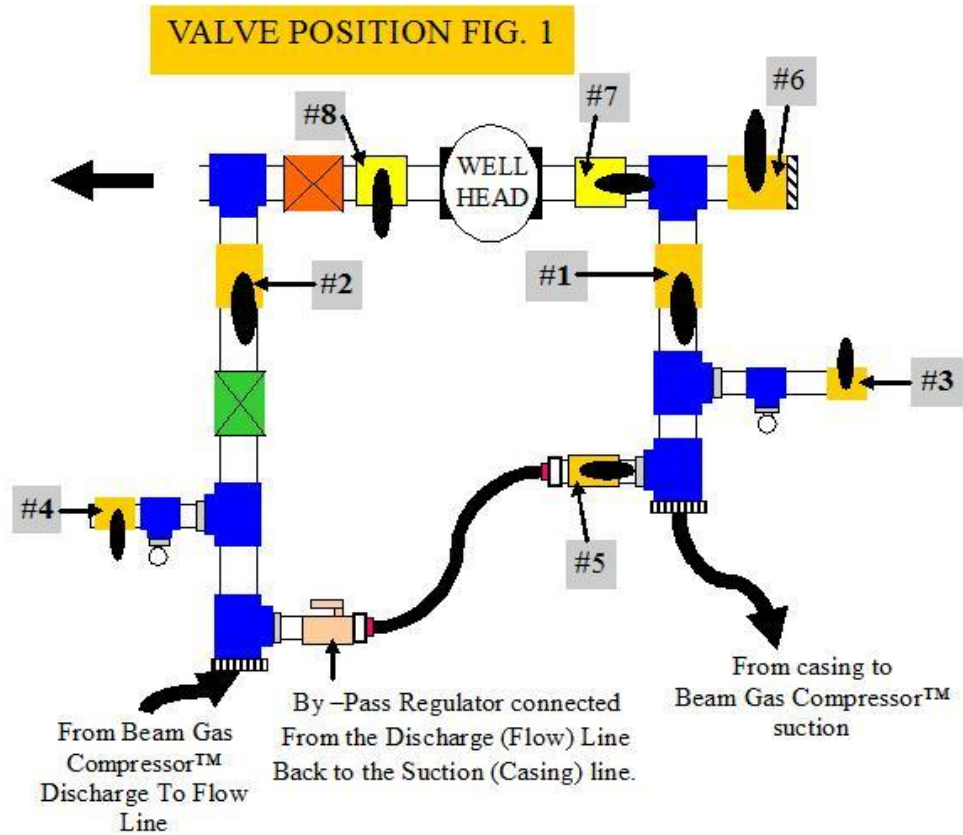
“DYNAMIC Compression



Relieves casing backpressure by drawing gas from the casing and compressing it into the flow line.



Well Head Plumbing Normal Condition



DO NOT OPERATE VALVES WITH PUMPING UNIT RUNNING

COMPRESSOR IN SERVICE

VALVE #1 OPEN

VALVE #2 OPEN

VALVE #3 CLOSED

VALVE #4 CLOSED

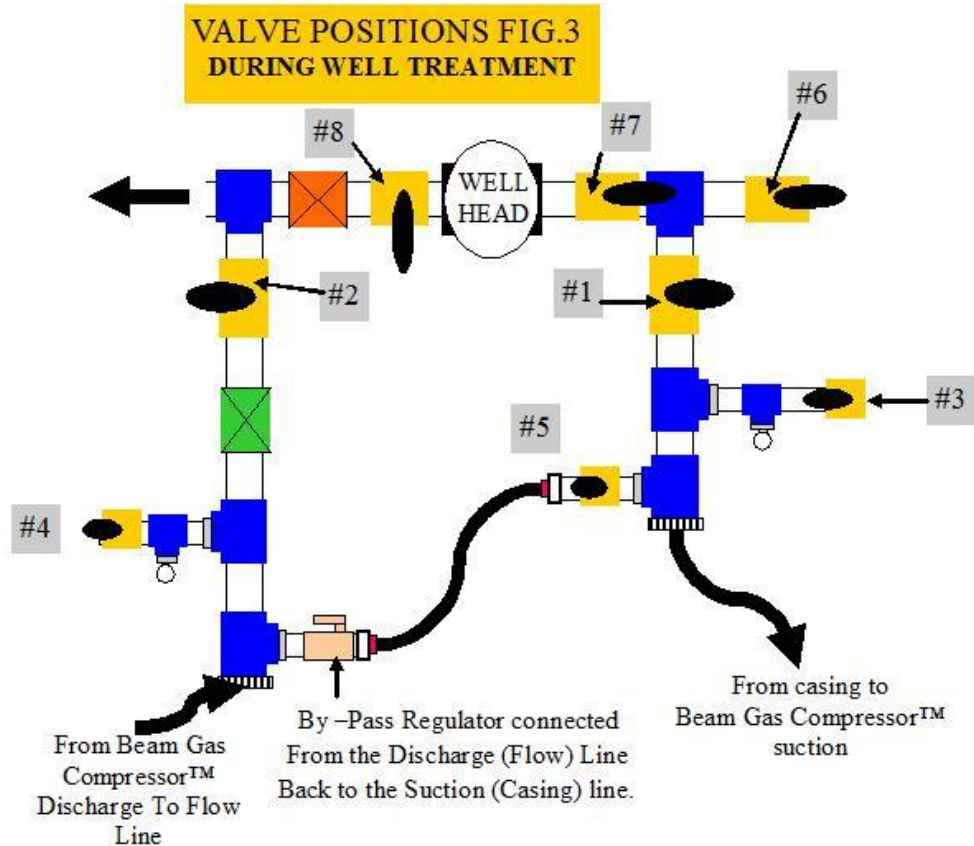
VALVE #5 OPEN

VALVE #6 CLOSED

VALVE #7 OPEN

VALVE #8 CLOSED

Well Head Plumbing Compressor Out of Service, During Well Treatment



DO NOT OPERATE VALVES WITH PUMPING UNIT RUNNING

COMPRESSOR OUT OF SERVICE

- VALVE #1 CLOSED
- VALVE #2 CLOSED
- VALVE #3 OPEN
- VALVE #4 OPEN
- VALVE #5 OPEN
- VALVE #6 OPEN
- VALVE #7 OPEN
- VALVE #8 CLOSED

The BGC™ can be mounted on pumping units from 25 to 912

All are a factor of Production, Pumping Unit Size & Settings and Casing/discharge pressure

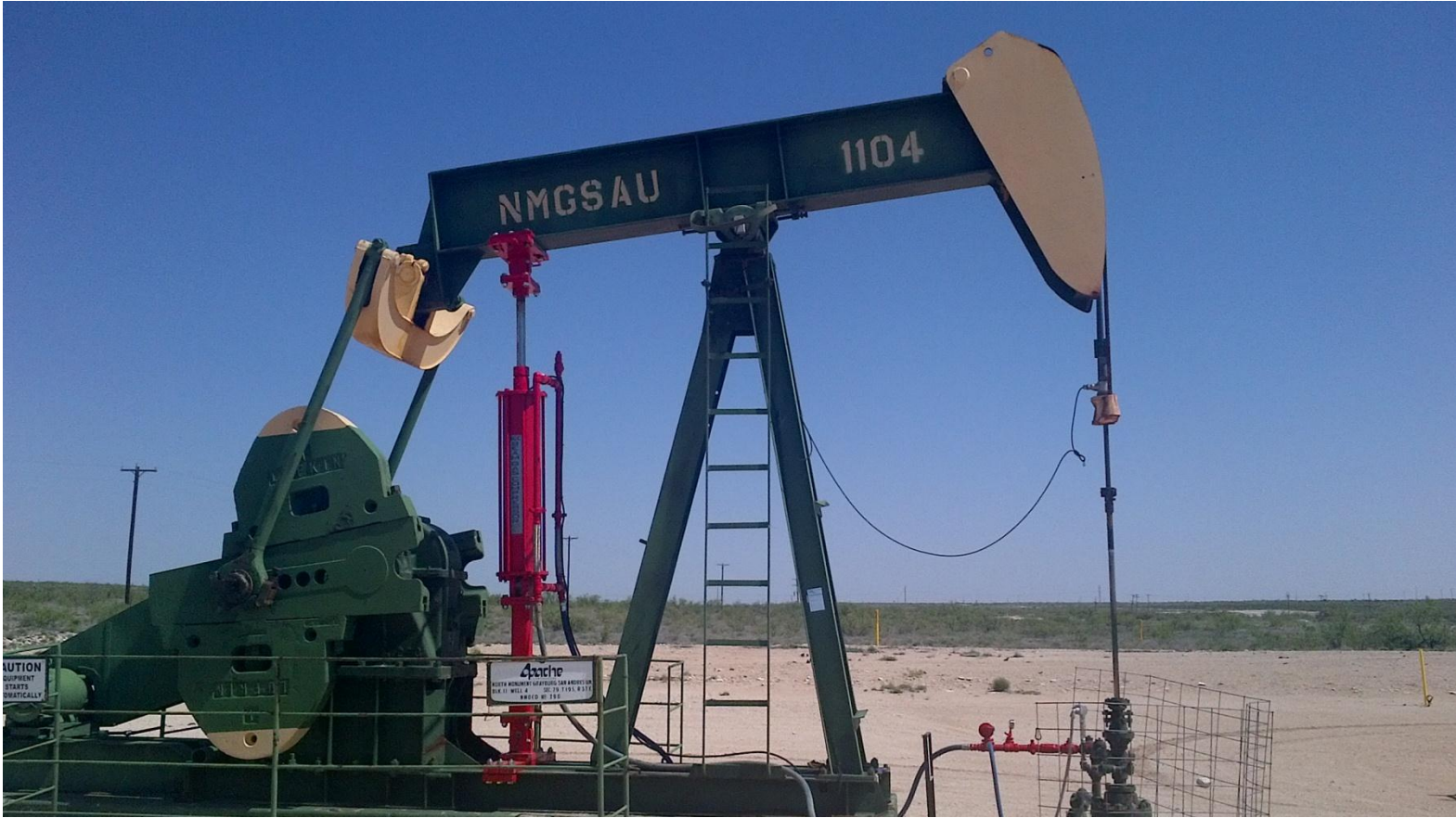


This is a conventional mount from the Walking Beam to the PU Skid.

Non Lubricated for easier Installation



Non Lubricated for easier Operation



The units are mounted via brackets to the
Walking beam and skid /sampson post
At no time is anything mounted permanently
To your pumping unit



Above is a BGC™ mounted to the
Sampson post

MAINTENANCE

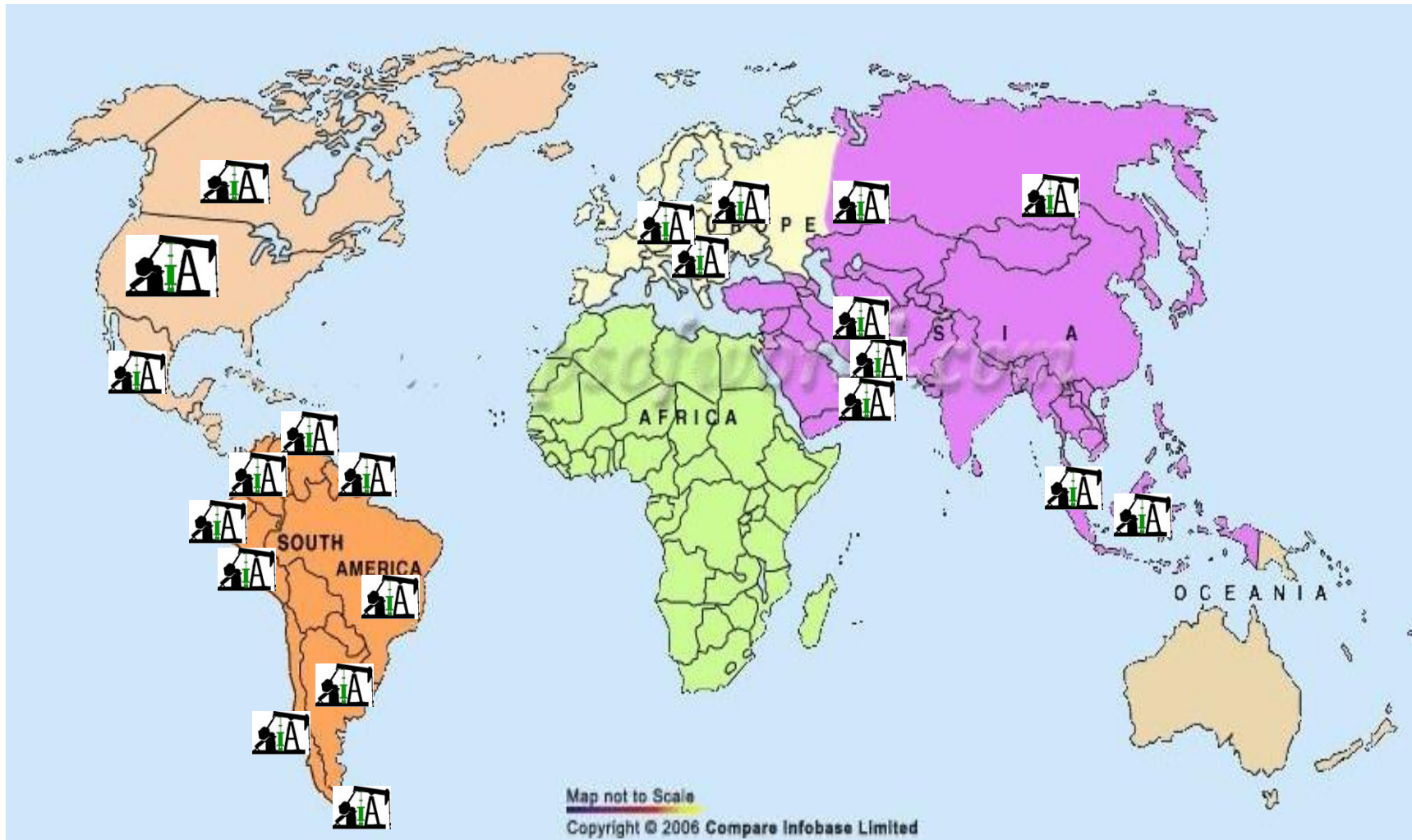
DAILY- Check Suction and Discharge Pressure Gauges against design specifications

WEEKLY- Check bolts and alignment of mounting brackets

MONTHLY- Check that all plumbing and pipe connections are secure. Verify Relief Pressure Valve is Operational at original settings.

WELL SERVICE: THE SUCTION LINE MUST BE PROTECTED FROM DIRT, SAND OR ANY OTHER MATTER WHEN THE WELL IS BEING SERVICED. ANY FOREIGN MATERIAL ALLOWED TO ENTER THE CYLINDER THROUGH THE SUCTION LINES WILL DAMAGE THE COMPRESSOR CYLINDER AND THE INTERNALS.

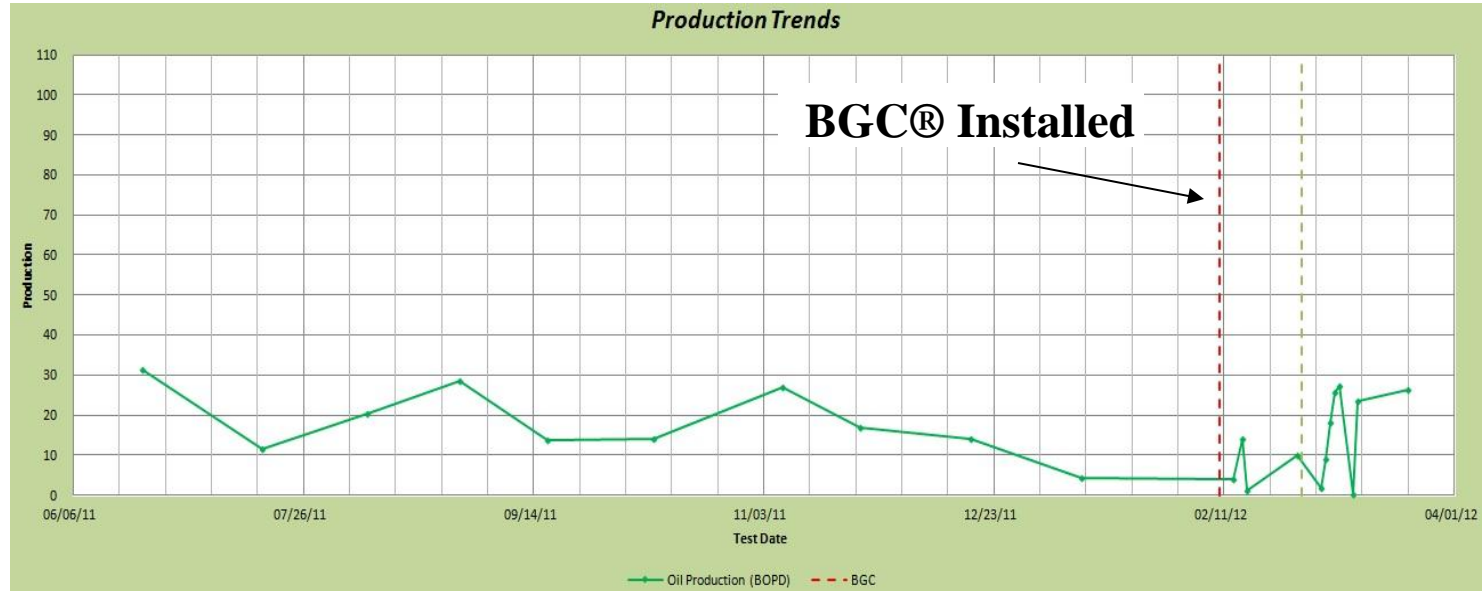
Over 30 years of Manufacturing and Installing BGC's in locations all over the world.



Rod Pumping Problems

- Reversing decline curve.
- To increase fluid flow to the well bore.
- Making a marginal well to become economical.
- Gas interference (gas lock) in the Down Hole Pump
- Compressing low pressure gas to the production facilities
- To reduce gas compression energy consumption
- To Reduce gas compression noise
- Reducing operational costs due to premature pump, rod or tubing failure

Reversing decline curve

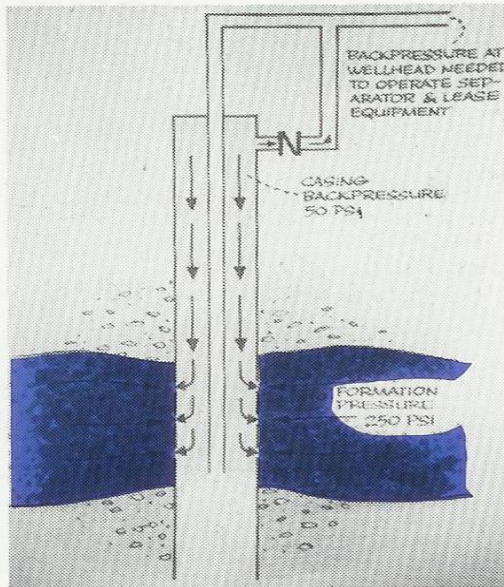


All producing Oil Wells have a Decline Curve. By using the Beam Gas Compressor™ at the point when bottom hole pressure (BHP) equals or comes close to surface pressure and “**old dog can be taught new tricks**”. Look at the graph above and you can see how a well that was thought to be ready for sale or plugging was revitalized and entered a second phase of production without a tremendous capital expenditure or tertiary method of recovery

To increase fluid flow to the well bore

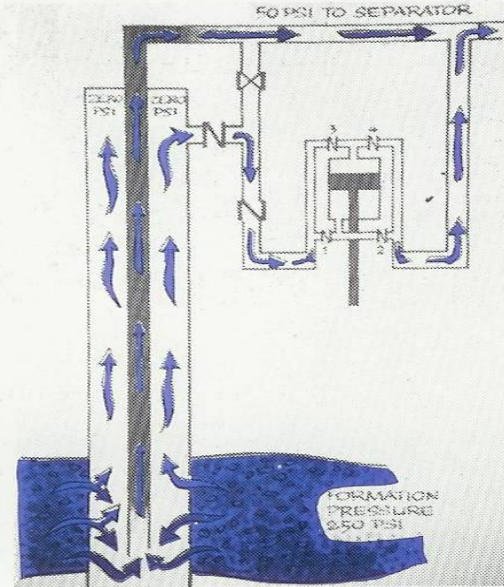
Before the BGC

Restricting Back pressure holds back the flow of Hydrocarbons into the well bore.



After the BGC

Back pressure is relieved from the face of the formation allowing more hydrocarbons to flow into the well bore.

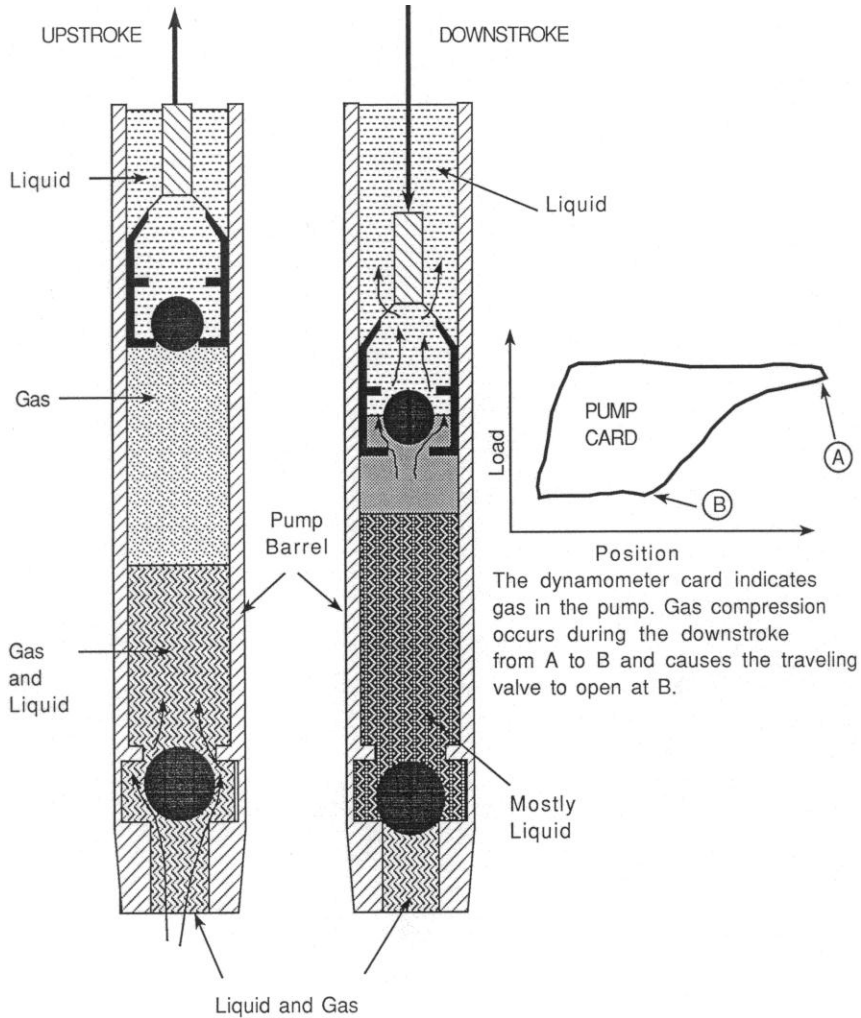


Making a marginal well to become economical

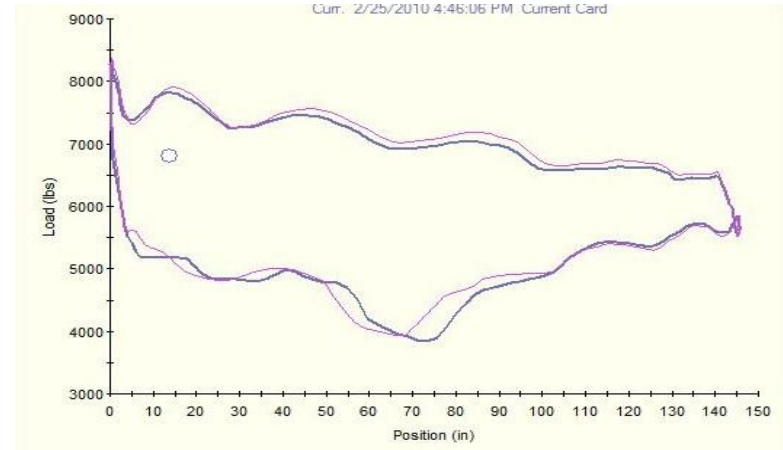


Before Back Pressure Reduced		After	\$ Increased Revenue
STROKES PER MINUTE.....:	6.77	6.89	
TIME CYCLE IN % (.00).....:	84%	85%	
SUCTION PRESSURE GAUGE.....:	100	0	
DISCHARGE PRESSURE GAUGE.....:	100	100	
OIL PRODUCTION - BPD	3	8	\$151,300 Yearly
GAS PRODUCTION - MCFD	12	18	\$9,115 Yearly

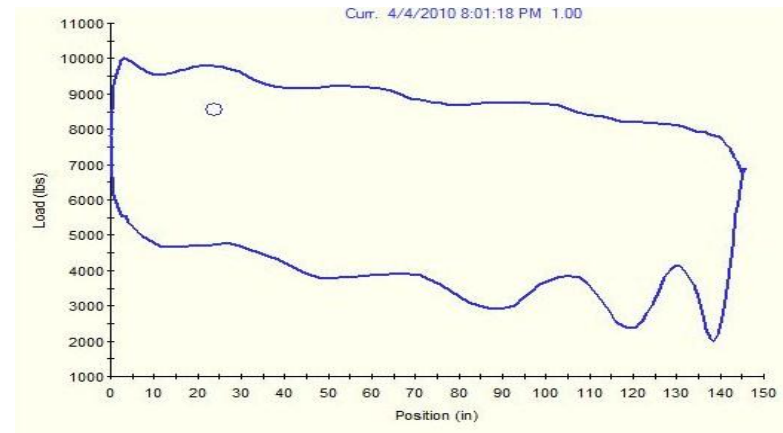
Gas interference (gas lock) in the Down Hole Pump



Above picture courtesy of Ecometer and Lynn Rowland.



Card Above is Before BGC™ installed
 Card Below is After BGC™ installed
 Installation Bakersfield, California



Compressing low pressure gas to the production facilities



Low bottom hole pressure wells have a problem to move the gas into higher pressure production lines and facilities because of this gas pressure builds up in the casing restricting flow of fluids to the well bore

it's The GREEN Machine™

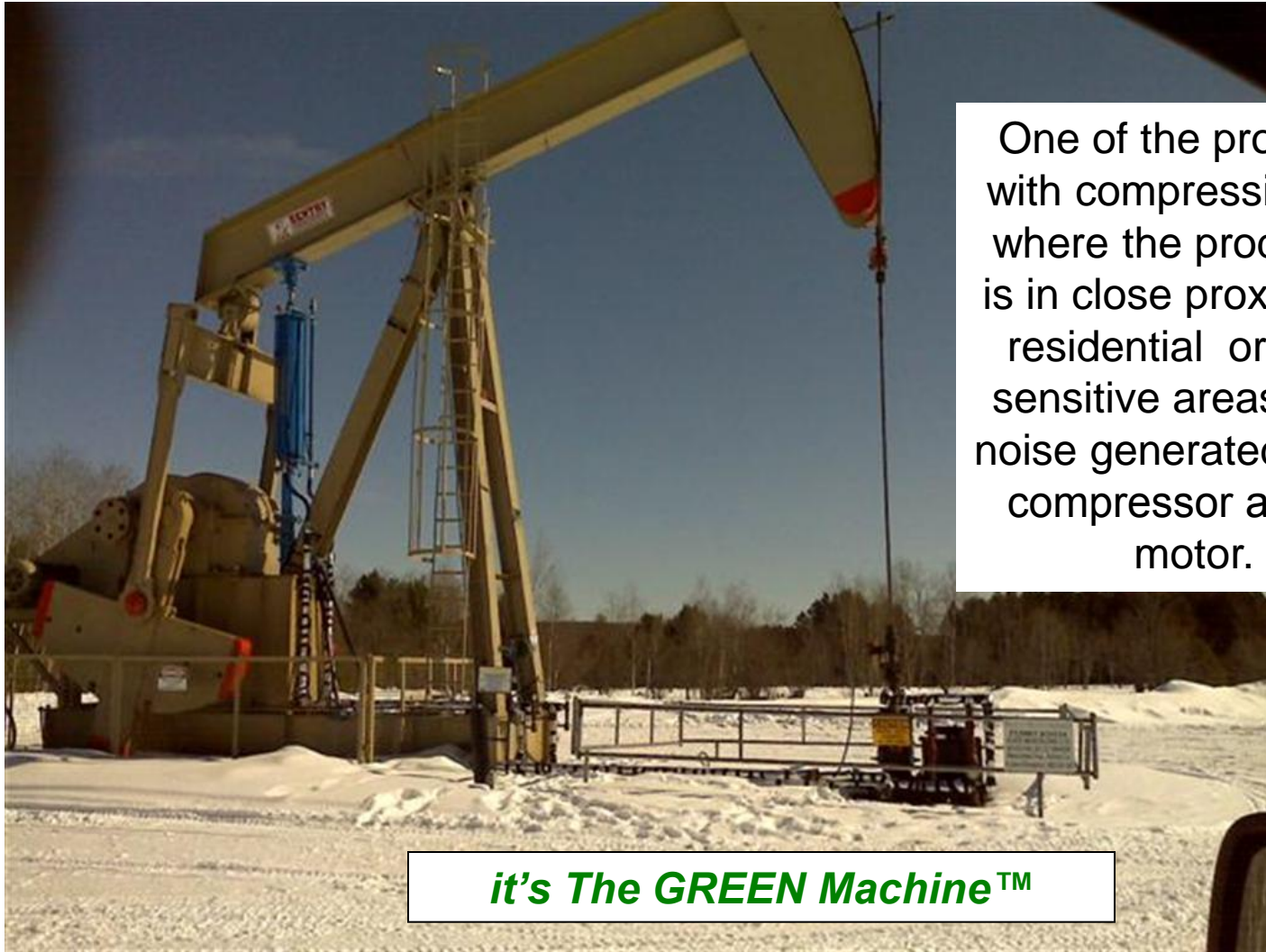
To reduce gas compression energy consumption



This location had been renting a skid mounted natural gas engine driven compressor by releasing it and purchasing a “Beam Operated Compressor” the operator reduced costs by \$4,500 per month (\$3,000 per month rent/ 20mcf/d gas consumption) or \$54,000 per year

it's The GREEN Machine™

To reduce gas compression noise



One of the problems with compressing gas where the production is in close proximity to residential or noise sensitive areas is the noise generated by the compressor and it's motor.

it's The GREEN Machine™

Reducing operational costs due to premature pump, rod or tubing failure



Work over repairs to Down Hole Pumps, the Rod String, and Tubing failure due to fluid pounding and rod buckling increases operating expenses of the well. Lost production during this work-over also results in the loss of revenue.

Economics

Multiple BGC's™ vs Field Compression

In this example a field compressor would cost over \$565,000 and 12 months to install, trench, lay new flowlines and permit

Installing multiple BGCs™ cost of \$300,000

No Permits

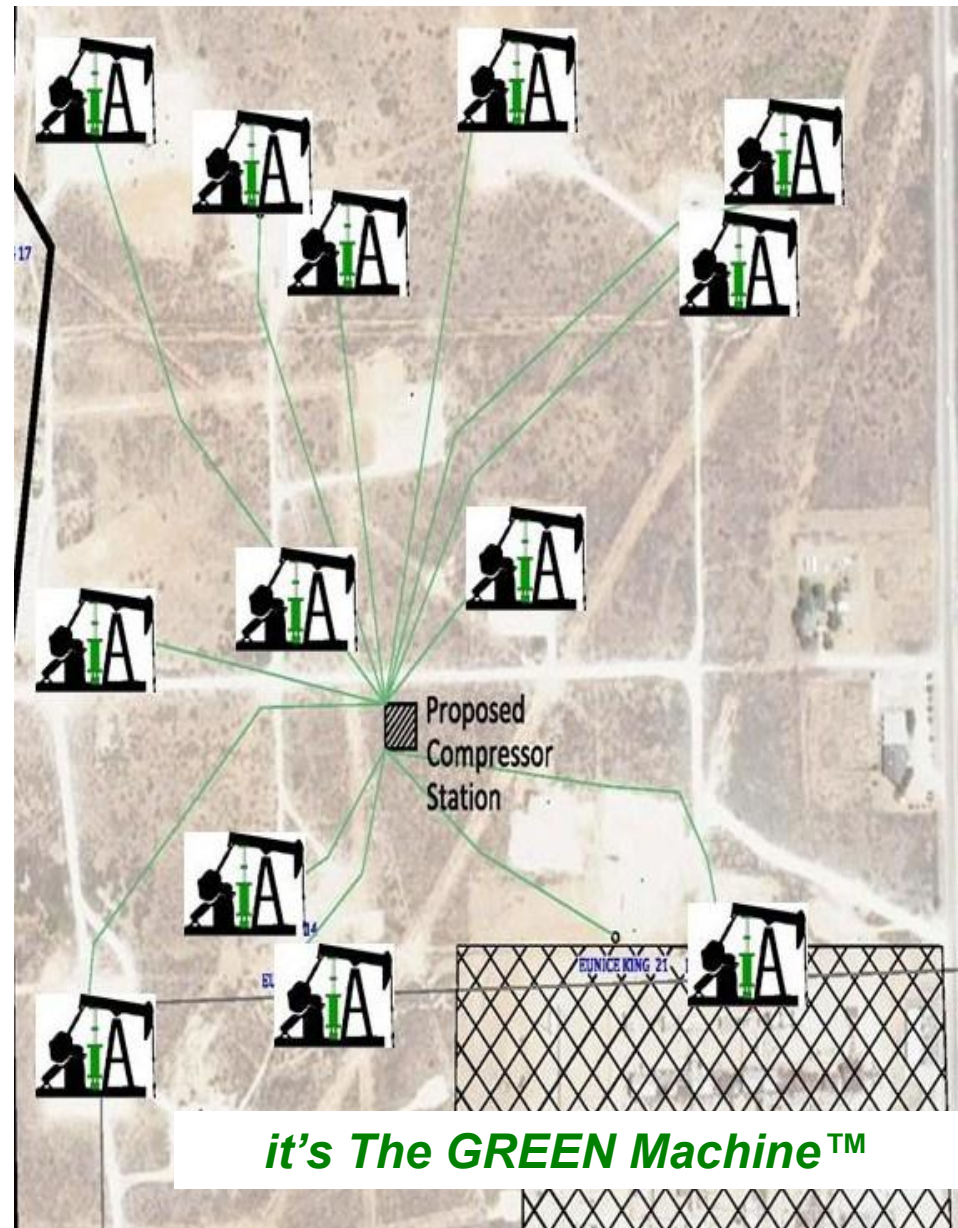
No Trenching

No new flowlines

Greater Compression at each well head

Maintenance

The Operator predicts an additional \$500,000 in production Just waiting on the permits BGC™ generates additional \$5 mill revenues



Additional Applications

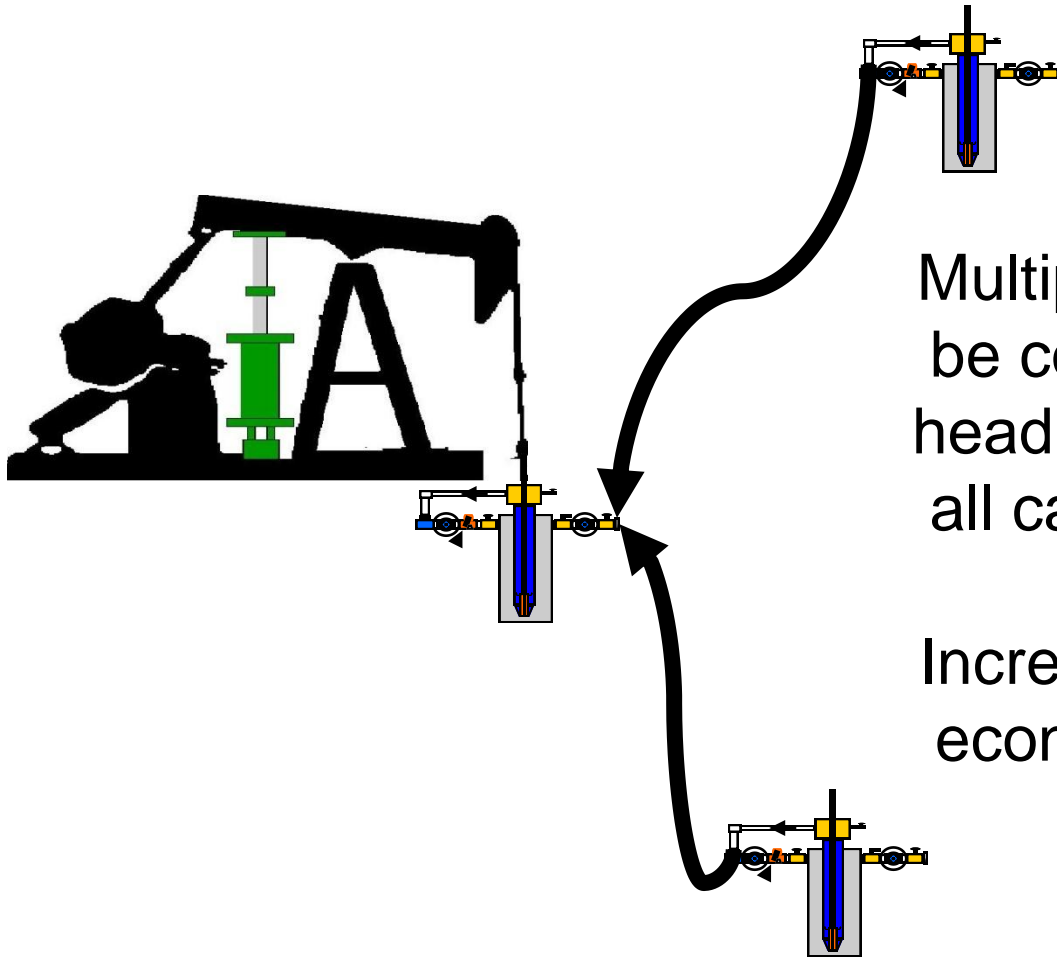
For remote locations where dependable gas compression is required and the only other kind of wellhead compression is extremely expensive.



Using Two BGCs™ on one Pumping Unit:
-operated in parallel for high volumes
-two stages for high line pressure



Using BGC as a low cost gathering system



Multiple well heads can be connected to a well head with a BGC™ and all can be compressed with one unit. Increasing the ROI and economics even more



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BEAM GAS COMPRESSOR™ WELL DATA SHEET

COMPANY INFORMATION

Revised 06-27-10

1	COMPANY		PHONE	
2	ADDRESS		FAX#	
3	CITY		STATE	ZIP
4	PROJECT MANAGER		CELL#	
5	EMAIL ADDRESS			
6	LEASE OPERATOR		CELL #	
7	OTHER NAME		PHONE#	
8	EMAIL ADDRESS			

WELL INFORMATION

9	WELL NAME				TOWN LOCATION	
10	GPS DATA	LONGITUDE			LATITUDE	
11	PRODUCTION	OIL		WATER	TOTAL FLUID	
12	GAS SALES MCFD		FUEL GAS		HEATER GAS	TOTAL GAS EXPECTED
13	PRESENT CASING PRESSURE			DESIRED CASING PRESSURE		
14	BGC DISCHARGE (FLOWLINE) PRESSURE (PSIG)			GAS IS:	SWEET	SOUR
15	PERFORATION DEPTH			PUMP DEPTH		PUMP SIZE
16	PRODUCING FORMATION				PRODUCTION INDEX (PI)	

PUMPING UNIT INFORMATION

17	MAKE		MODEL SIZE		TIME CYCLE (% OF 24 HOURS)	
18	STYLE	CONVENTIONAL		MARK	AIR BALANCE	
19	POLISH ROD STROKE LENGTH			LONG	MED	SHORT
20	PRIME MOVER HP		GAS	ELECTRIC	STROKE	

CHECK THE TYPE OF PUMPING UNIT BELOW



___ - Skid Mount



___ - Post Mount



___ - Mark Rear Mount



___ - Mark Front Mount



___ - Front Extension Mount

DIRECTIONS TO WELL AND NOTES

DATA GIVEN BY		DATE	
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Fill in all Blank Areas Attach PHOTOS of Pumping Unit

**Data Sheets
The basis
behind
the design of
a BGC**

Conventional BGC Installation



Front Mount BGC Installation



Mark II BGC Installation



Air Balance BGC Installation



OPERATOR COMMENTS & CASE STUDIES

- The following cases were based on several of the wells in the Indian Basin region of New Mexico
- Pay out is based on Oil = \$ 90.00 and Gas = \$ 4.00. Current pricing may be different but the percentage increases are typical

- In the Indian Basin, New Mexico, most of the wells were in the later stages of productivity curves and the operating company was looking for technologies that would **maximize the life and production of their wells.**
- A **Beam Gas Compression System (BGC)** was chosen to do just that. Each unit was designed for the well based upon several factors, such as, **Pumping Unit Specifications**
Down Hole Specifications
Flow line Pressure (BGC discharge)
- The project had fifteen units installed in 2003 and are still in use today
- The Units were installed without any concern or stress carried to the Pumping Unit which greatly pleased the operating company
- The following are specific cases that had some or all of the problems associated with Rod Pumping Wells- Back Pressure, Gas Interference in the DHP.

In these case studies, we have their production before and after installation of the beam gas compression systems.

CASE Study #1

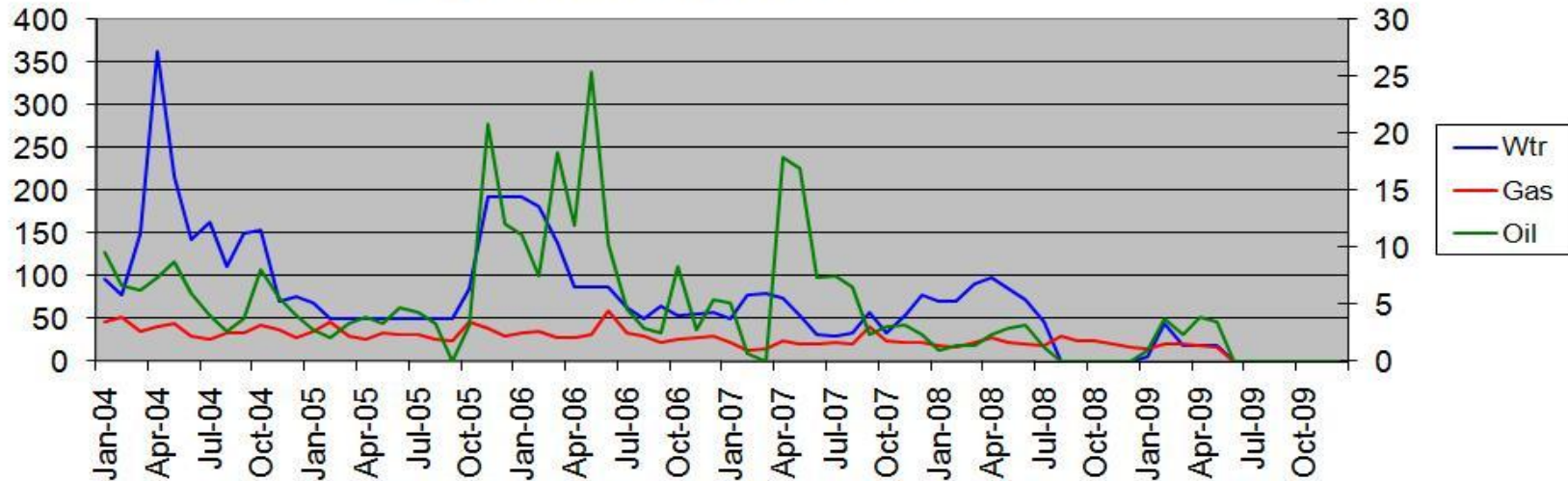
	Parameter	Before BGC	After BGC	Increase	Increase in Nine Months Revenue
Indian Basin	Casing PSIG		0		
New Mexico	Oil, BPD	3.5	13.4	9.90	\$ 320.760,00
	Gas, MCFD	32.3	37.7	5.4	\$ 7.776,00
				Total Yearly Increase	\$ 328.536,00

CASE Study #1

- **BOPD Increase 9.9**
- **MCFD Increase 5.4**
- **Annual \$ Increase Revenue**
+ \$ 328.536,00



Case Study #1
BGC Installed October 2005

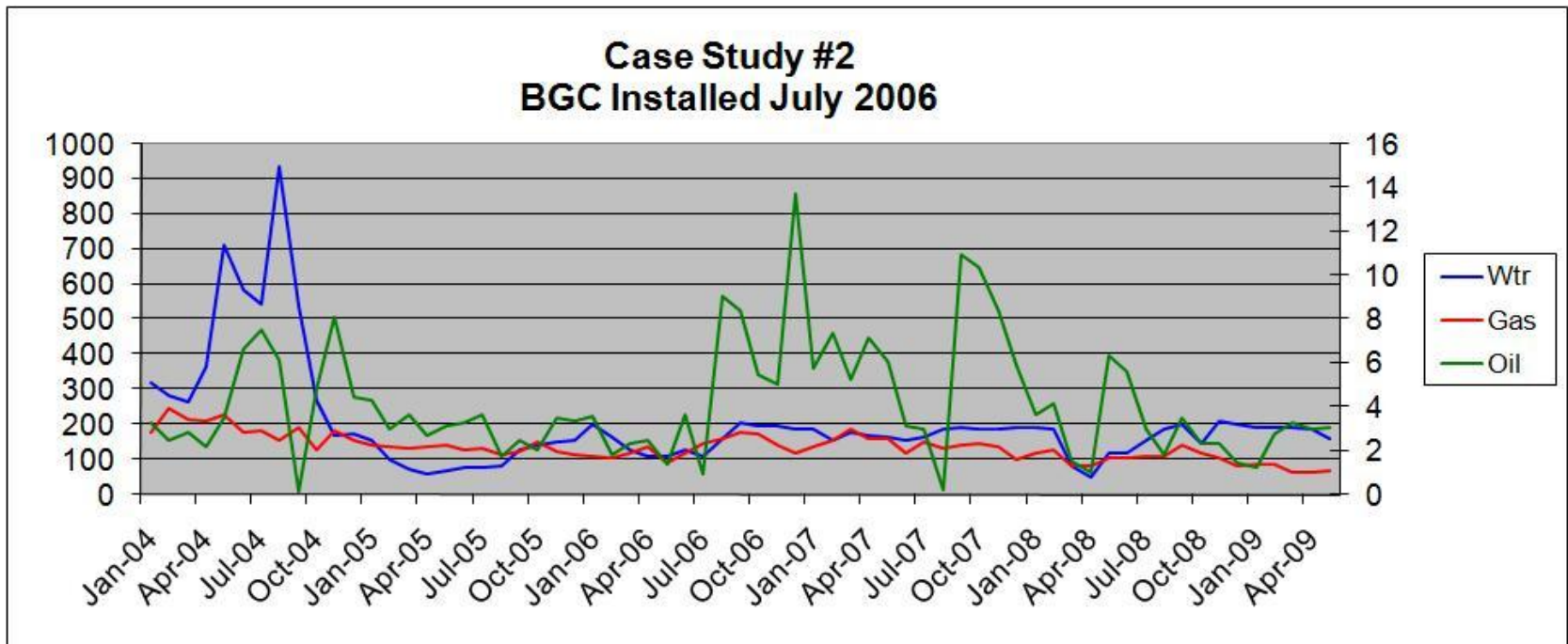


CASE Study #2

Indian Basin	Parameter	Before BGC	After BGC	Increase	Increase in Annual Revenue
	Casing PSIG	40	0		
NM	Oil, BPD	2.5	8.6	6.1	\$ 197.640,00
	Gas, MCFD	122	153	31	\$ 44,640.00
				Total Annual Increase	\$ 242.280,00

CASE Study #2

- **BOPD Increase 6.1**
- **MCFD Increase 31**
- **Annual \$ Increase Revenue \$ 242.280,00**



CASE Study #3

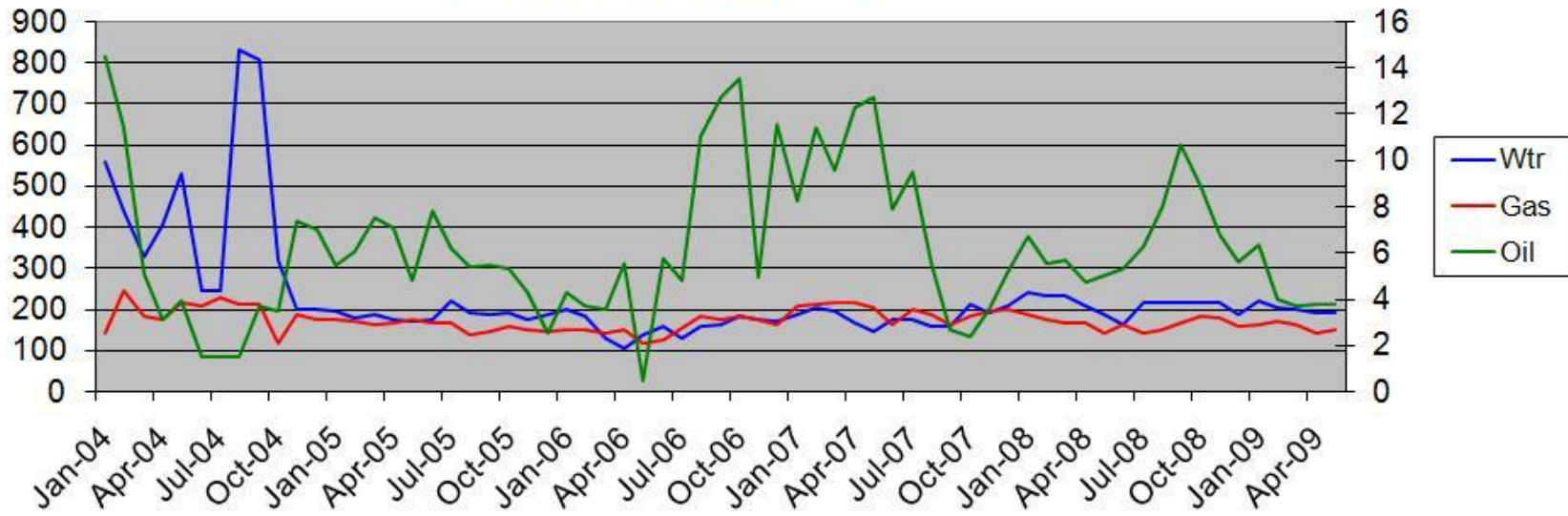
Indian Basin	Parameter	Before BGC	After BGC	Increase	Increase in Annual Revenue
	Casing PSIG	40	2		
NM	Oil, BPD	5	12	7	\$ 226.800,00
	Gas, MCFD	165	215	50	\$ 72,000.00
				Total Annual Increase	\$ 298.800,00

CASE Study #3

- BOPD Increase 7
- MCFD Increase 50
- Annual \$ Increase Revenue \$ 298.800,00



Case Study #3
BGC Installed July 2006

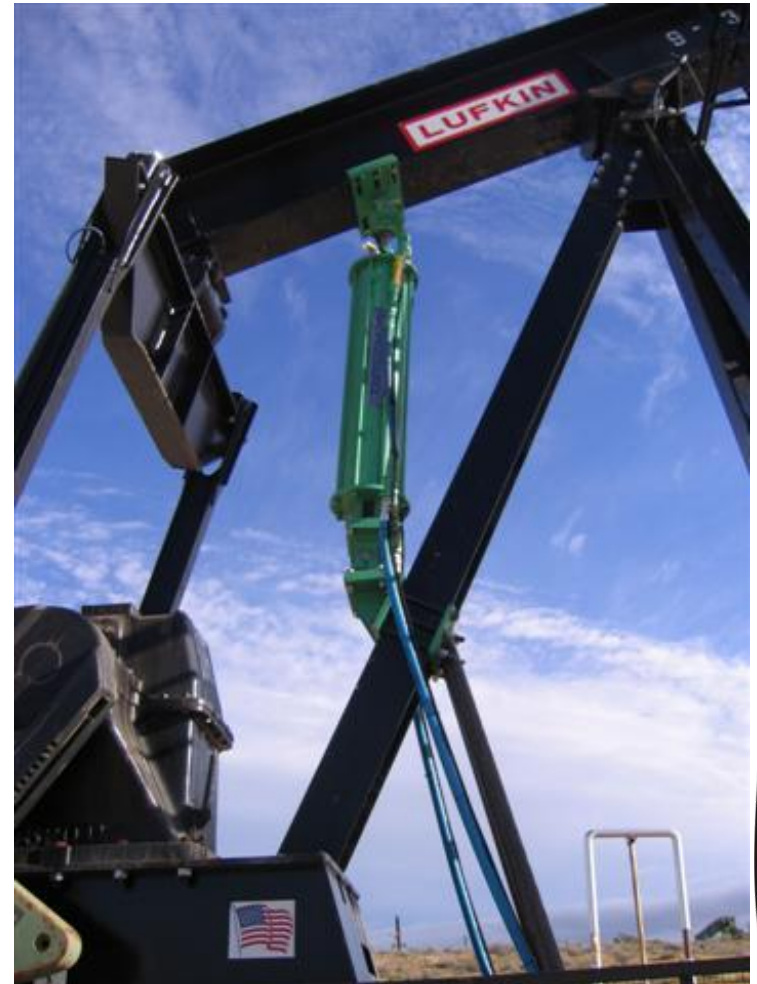


In conclusion:

By utilizing the energy derived from the Pumping Unit to operate the BGC™ to compress casing head gas you can save on the energy cost of compression.

The BGC™ joins with the reliable pumping unit as its prime mover. By utilizing the reliable Pumping Unit as the BGC's™ prime mover operators enjoy a steady increase in production with a reliable compression system that is considered THE GREEN MACHINE™ by the industry.

By combining a BGC™ with the Beam Pump system you can increase the performance of the pumping system and solve many of the problems associated with rod pumping systems.





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