

Gas Field Development -Challenges and Current Best Practices to Maximise Value

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Introduction of a Field Development Project for Gas Dissolved in Water in Japan

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ENEOS Group's BUSINESS & Company ACTIVITIES in JAPAN



We believe the mission of Japanese energy companies is to secure energy sources in Japan. We aim to secure a stable energy supply by continuing to explore promising areas of Japan.

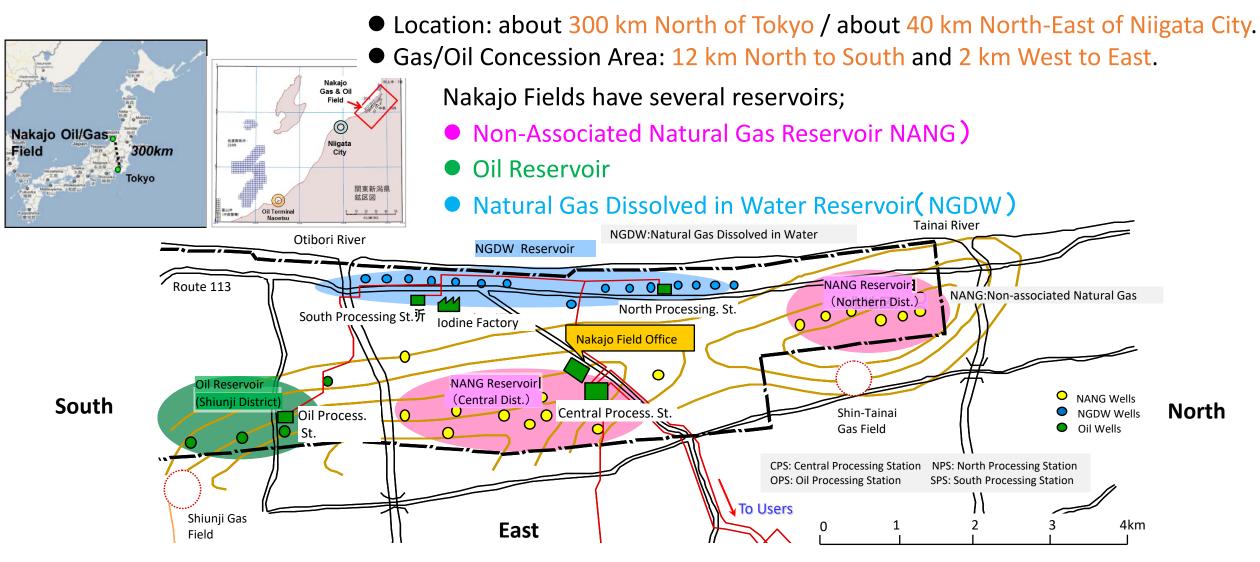


- JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration is the group company of ENEOS
- JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration has several exploration blocks, while Nakajo Oil & Gas Field is only the production area in Japan





Nakajo Oil & Gas Field Location Map





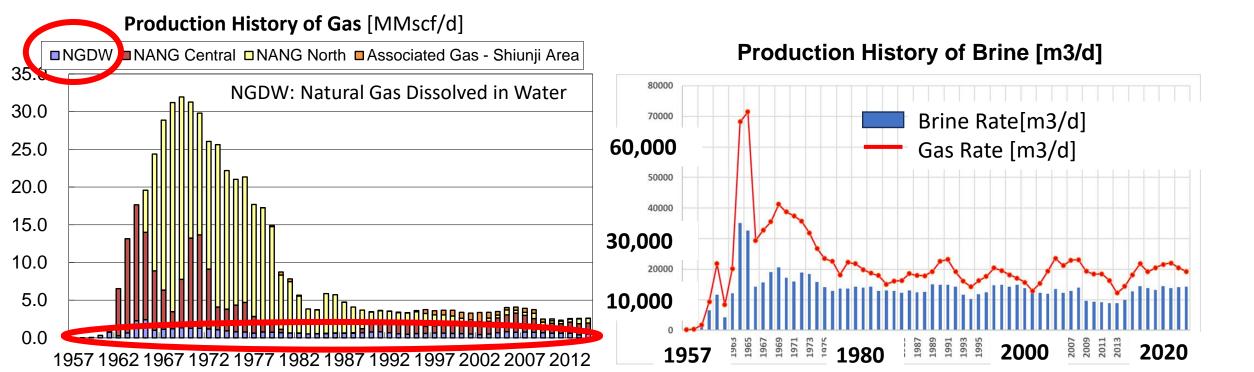


Production History of Nakajo Oil & Gas Field

Average Production Rate (2023)

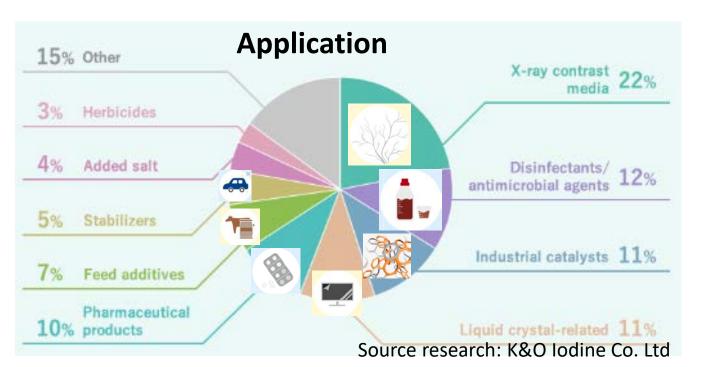
- Gas 2-3MMscf/d
- Oil 10-20 stb/d
- · Iodine 200-300t/year
- Hot spring Water 60-70 t/d

- Non associated gas used to be dominant in the past, but it declined in 1980's.
- Gas from Brine is small portion, but Iodine extracted from Brine is the most profitable products in these days.



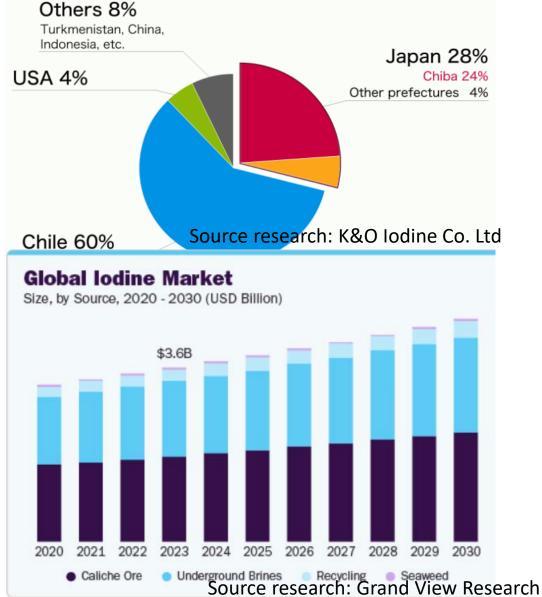


- Iodine is produced by only limited countries
- Iodine is used for many purposes
- Global iodine market is expanding gradually



Production Share by Country

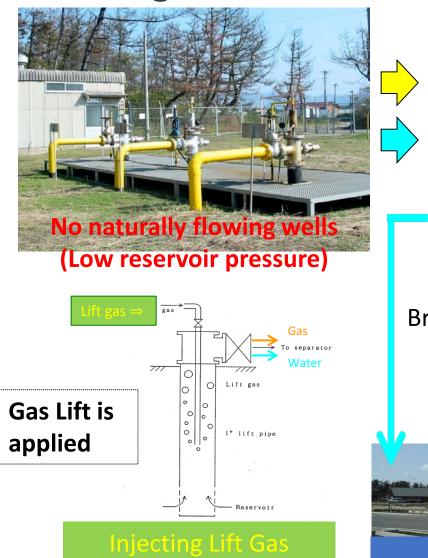
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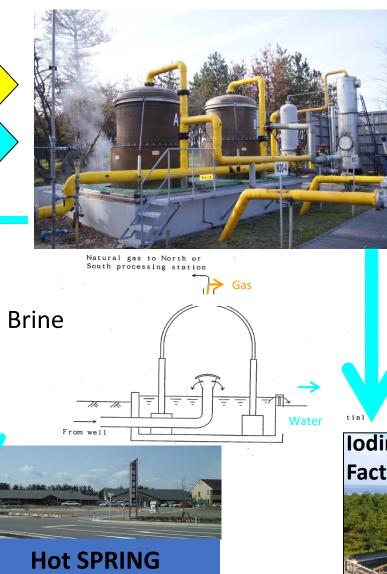






Flow Diagram of Natural Gas Dissolved in Water Wells







Natural Gas is exported to Local Consumption

Brine

Iodine is exported to overseas market mainly

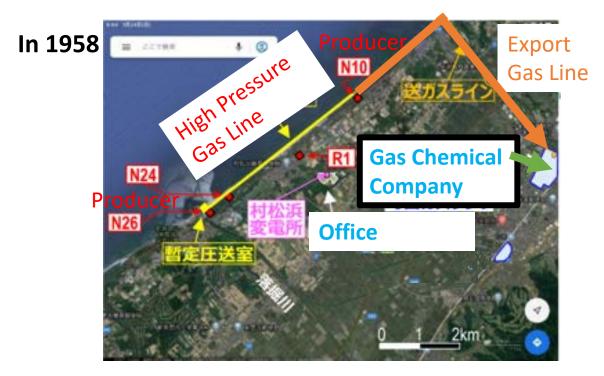






Challenges: Establish the Local Gas Consumption System

- There was no sales market to for the produced natural gas at the time of gas discovery
- ⇒ To utilize this gas resource, a local gas chemical company was established in cooperation with other companies in 1958
- ⇒ Gas market is expanded locally and currently gas is exported for city gas, chemical company and so on.





Current





Challenges: Estimation of Permeability

- Subsurface evaluation required to optimize field development and production
- However, no available core is taken due to unconsolidated sandstone reservoir in the past
- Only has the image of high productivity from production performance without no measurement of permeability
- The well is producing over 1,000m³/d (more than 6,000bbl/d) with small drawdown.

How to estimate the permeability...??







Challenges: Estimation of Permeability

• Well permeability through back calculation using Darcy's law from the productivity index

$$P.I = \frac{QW}{(SIBHP-FBHP)} \qquad P.I = \frac{7.08 \times 10^{-3} kh}{\mu B_o \left(ln \frac{r_e}{r_w} - \frac{3}{4} + s \right)}$$

- There is no pressure gauge in the well
- Water level is measured during annual regular maintenance, which is converting static reservoir pressure
- Water level during the flow period can be measured from some particular wells (ESP packer less Completion)
- Well permeability is estimated from back calculation using Darcy' law under the assumption of Skin and vertical net thickness

Measurement of water level







Summary

- The Nakajo gas field is one of the largest gas fields in Japan and JX has been operating for more than 60 years.
- The field is so unique that several reservoirs are existed in the area such as Oil reservoir, Non-Associated Gas reservoirs and Natural Gas Dissolved in Water reservoirs.
- The products from Natural Gas Dissolved in Water reservoirs is also unique. Iodine demand is rapidly expanding in the world, while providing area is so limited.
- JX has established the local gas sales market cooperating with some other companies at the timing of gas discovery
- Technically wise, permeability is estimated through back calculation using Darcy's law from the productivity index as best practice.