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| **Project Title: H2S joint sampling/analyses with 3P Pipelines operators & CHA (Crude Handling Agreement) modification**   |  | | --- | | **Business Case**  Bonny Oil & Gas Terminal (BOGT) is constructed with non-NACE materials & therefore cannot withstand H2S in crude operations. For more than a year, we have witnessed, through daily sampling & lab analyses, H2S (both aqueous and gaseous) excursions into the terminal from the three incoming pipelines (TNP, NCTL & ECTL). These excursions are now on upward trend with most pronounced in ECTL in which we can only measure gaseous H2S as the crude is dry. H2S in NCTL is more than that of TNP in both aqueous and gaseous especially after prolonged outage & repairs.  These excursions pose danger to personnel as H2S is lethal at high concentration. A number of controls are already in place to manage personnel exposure during day-to-day operations. Also, frequent biocide injection is being carried out to curtail H2S in the export crude but mitigations are limited with respect to long term impact on the terminal material of construction, consequently a focus delivery effort is required to curtail/stop these excursions especially from 3P lines.  **Objectives**  To execute joint sampling of the incoming 3P crude using an independent Lab Service, establish, through analyses, presence of H2S in their crude, modify the existing CHA, which is silent on H2S in crude quality, to include H2S spec in the incoming crude & thereby apply this spec to drive compliance of the 3P injectors. | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Potential Benefits & Measurement**   1. Reduce H2S excursions into the Terminal & safeguard BOGT personnel & visitors 2. Eliminate exposure of the material of construction to H2S conditions which could lead to catastrophic failures 3. Reduce incidence of off-spec crude export with its attendant commercial implications. 4. Reduce spend on chemicals like Biocide. | **Project Scope/Actions**  **Phase 1**   1. Execute daily H2S sampling/analyses & issue weekly report – June/July 2017 2. Engage Commercial team on H2S issues in the Terminal: August 2017 3. Arrange & execute initial joint sampling with BPL: Sept 2017 4. Resolve dispute on lab method deployed for the analyses and use of independent Lab Service: Oct 2017.   **Phase 2**  1. Identify independent Lab service and put in place service contract: Nov 2017  2. Engage on Lab Service, method of analyses and sampling point with BPL: Dec 2017  3. Execute joint sampling/analyses by Lab Service and issue report: Dec 2017  4. Discuss the results and agree actions to mitigate excursions with BPL: Jan 2018  5. Modify the CHA with BPL & enforce terms: Feb 2018  **Phase 3**  Apply the above phases on NCTL flow: March 2018 | **Critical Success Factors**   * Agreement on the Independent Lab Service & joint sampling point at BPL LACT Bonny Town. * Execution of the joint sampling, analyses and publication of outcome * Agreeing on the outcome and sustainable actions to address the excursions going forward. * Modification, review and deployment of modified CHA * Successfully applying these approach to NCTL flow. | |      |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **High-level Timeline:**  L0 - L1: November 2017  L2: December 2017  L3: January 2018  L4: February 2018  L5: April 2018 | **Summary:**  The intention is to have a firm control & reduce/minimize H2S excursion into the Terminal and define/execute penalties for defaulting injectors as contained in the CHA. | Project Sponsor: Ireti Omotoso  Implementation Lead: Osita Nnajiofor & Femi Ajayi  Project Team: Brossa Isaac, Iheanyi Eke, Roseline Okafor, Ikechi Amaewhule, | |