



Storing CO₂ with Enhanced Oil Recovery



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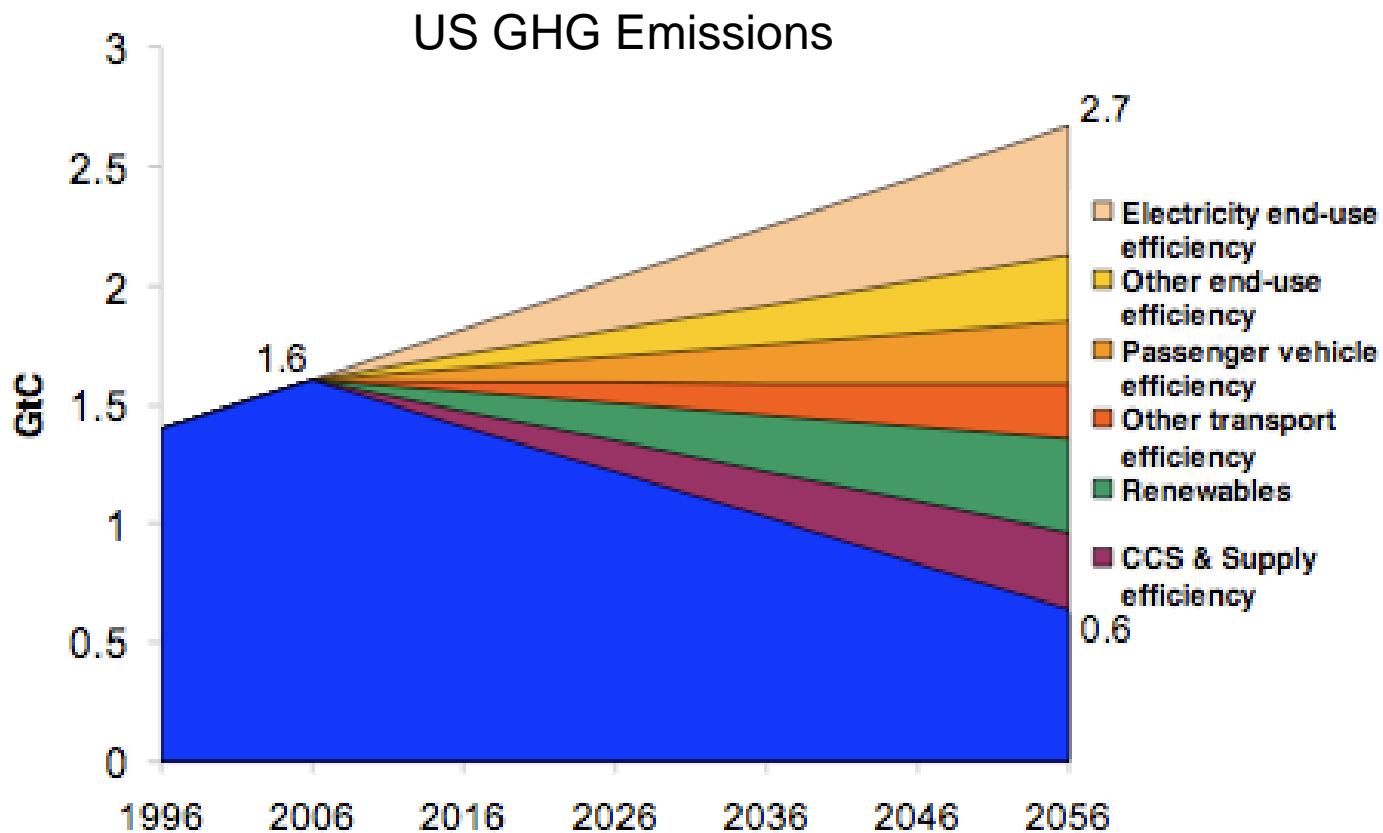


Outline

- **Background**
- **Methodology**
- **Technically Recoverable Resource**
- **CO2 Demand and Recoverable Oil Resource**
- **Market Demand for CO2: Power Plant Perspective**
- **Summary Remarks**

The Goal

Reduce Emissions



Source: Lashof, Hawkins. NRDC 2006

Challenges and Barriers

- **GHG Reduction “Solutions”**
 - **Carbon Capture & Storage**
 - **High Efficiency Electric Vehicles**
 - **Nuclear Power**
 - **2nd Generation Biofuels**
- **Are 10 years away**
 - **Climate scientists tell us GHG emissions need to peak in 10-15 years, then begin dramatic decline.**

The Role of CO₂-EOR in Reducing GHG Emissions

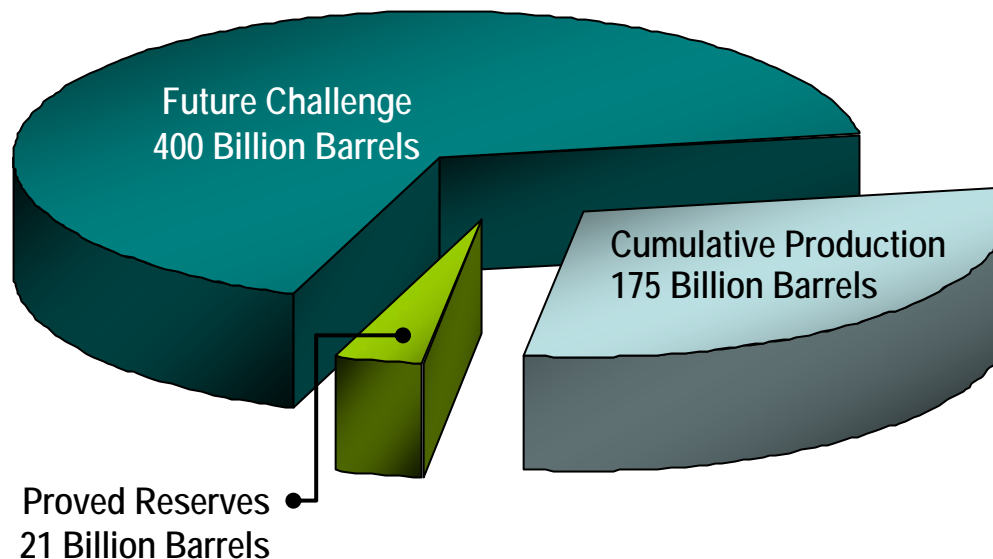
- Revenues from sale of captured CO₂ can Jump-start the application of CCS technology
- Oil produced from CO₂-EOR has lower carbon impact than traditionally produced oil.

Storing CO₂ with EOR: A Large “Value-Added” Market for CO₂ Emissions

Large Volumes Of Domestic Oil Remain “Stranded” After Traditional Primary/Secondary Oil Recovery

Original Oil In-Place: 596 B Barrels*

“Stranded” Oil In-Place: 400 B Barrels*



*Based on field-by-field assessment of over 2,011 large U.S. oil fields accounting for 74% of domestic oil production; excludes deep-water GOM.
Source: Advanced Resources International (2008)

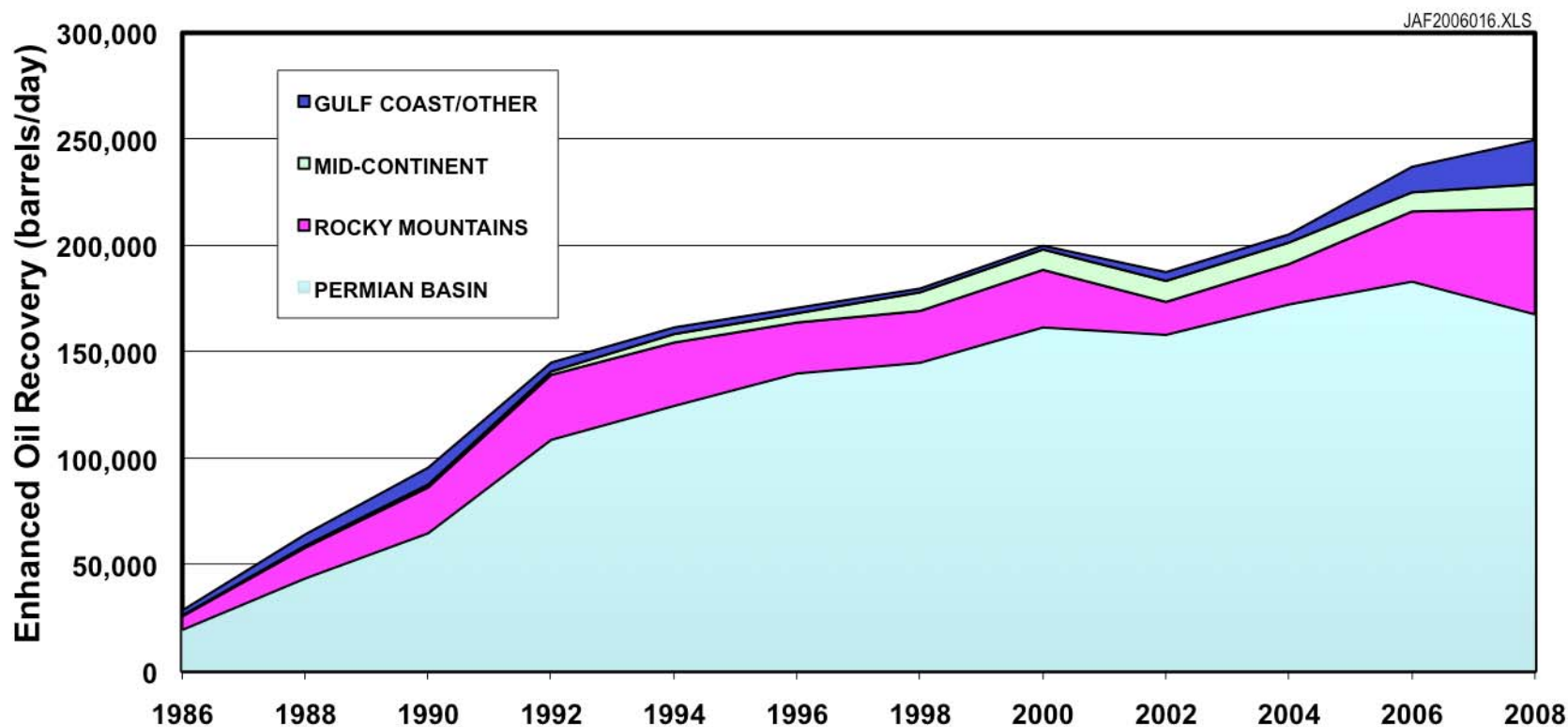
Storing CO₂ with Enhanced Oil Recovery

Storing CO₂ with Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) provides an “early action pathway” for overcoming the initial barriers:

- **Regulatory / Public Acceptance**
- **Long-term Liability**
- **Pore space Ownership to Geological Storage of CO₂**

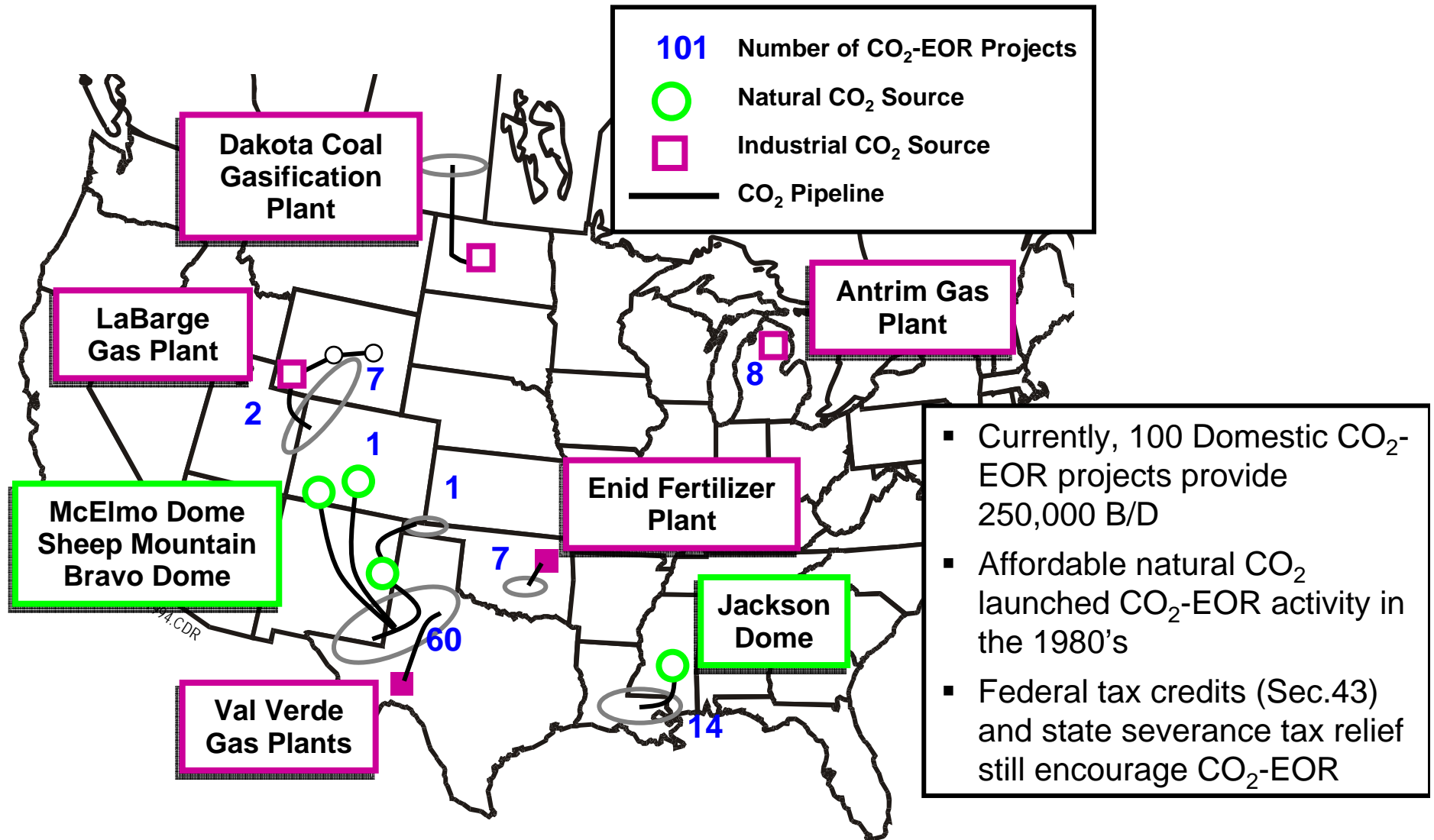
It can also provide significant revenues. For example, a one GW size coal-fired power plant emitting 6 MMmt of CO₂ a year and selling this CO₂ (at pressure and at the plant gate) for \$35 per mt would realize \$6.3 billion in 30 years.

GROWTH OF CO₂-EOR PRODUCTION IN THE U.S.



Oil and Gas Journal, 2008.

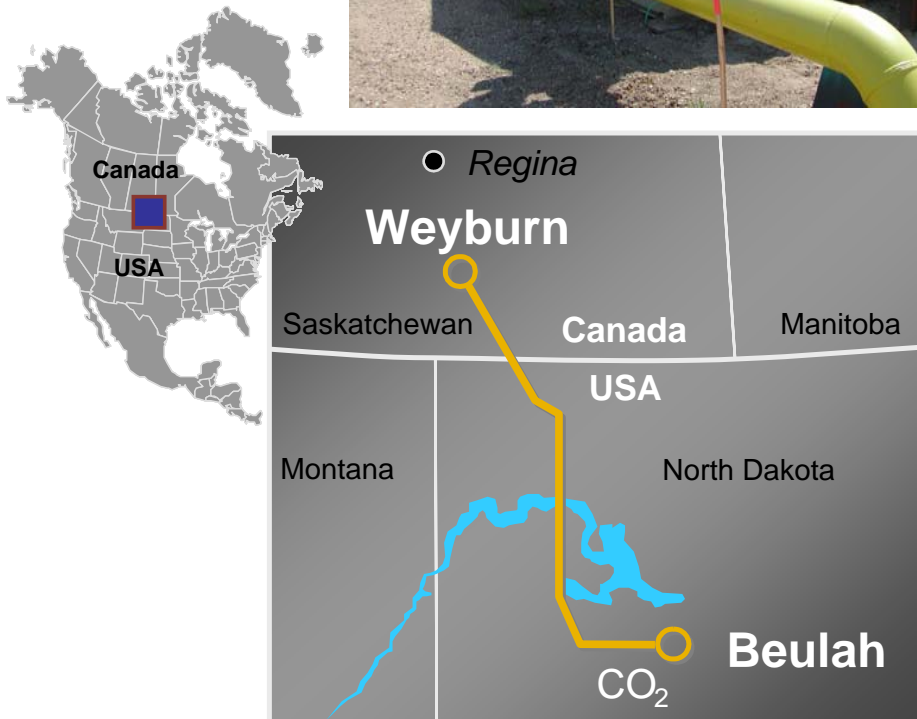
U.S. CO₂-EOR ACTIVITY



The “Poster Child” - Weyburn Enhanced Oil Recovery Project (Maximizing Oil Recovery and CO₂ Storage)



- Largest CO₂ EOR project in Canada:
 - 1.4 billion barrels (OOIP) oil field
- Outstanding EOR response
- World’s largest geological CO₂ sequestration project
 - 2.4 MMt/year
 - 23 MMt with EOR
 - 55 MMt with EOR/sequestration



Source: EnCana, 2005



Methodology

Storing CO₂ with Enhanced Oil Recovery

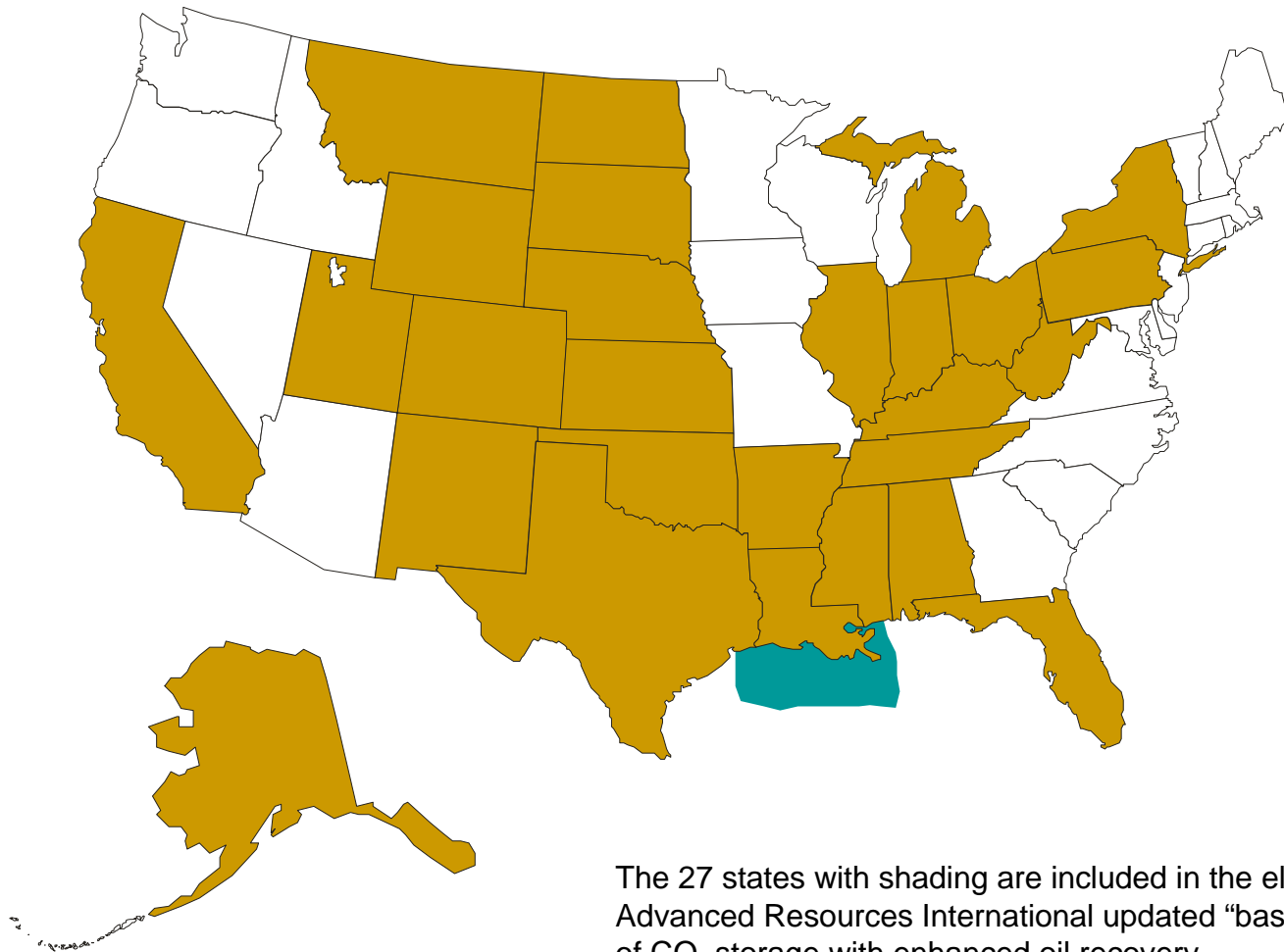
Advanced Resources recently completed a report for DOE/NETL entitled “Storing CO₂ with Enhanced Oil Recovery,”* an update to the previously published “basin studies”.**

- Examines economically recoverable oil from applying CO₂-EOR (oil price \$70/B; CO₂ cost \$45/mt),
- Addresses market demand for CO₂ by the EOR industry
- Uses a streamline reservoir simulator and a data base of 2,012 large oil reservoirs (74% of U.S. oil production),
- Covers 27 producing states plus offshore Louisiana.

*Available on the U.S. DOE web site. http://www.netl.doe.gov/energy-analyses/pubs/Storing%20CO2%20w%20EOR_FINAL.pdf

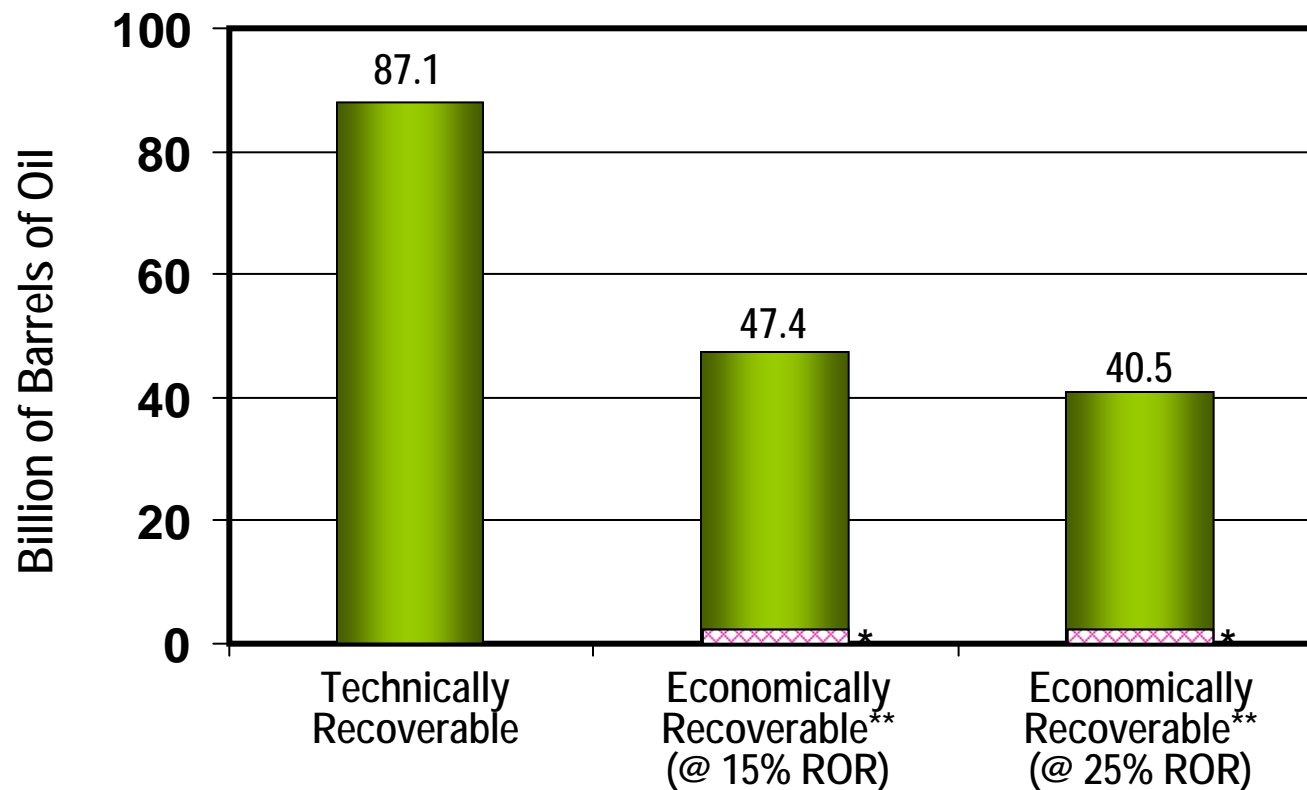
**Available on the U.S. DOE web site. http://www.fe.doe.gov/programs/oilgas/eor/Ten_Basin-Oriented_CO2-EOR_Assessments.html

U.S. Basins/Regions Studied For CO₂ Storage and Enhanced Oil Recovery



CO2 Demand and Recoverable Oil Resource

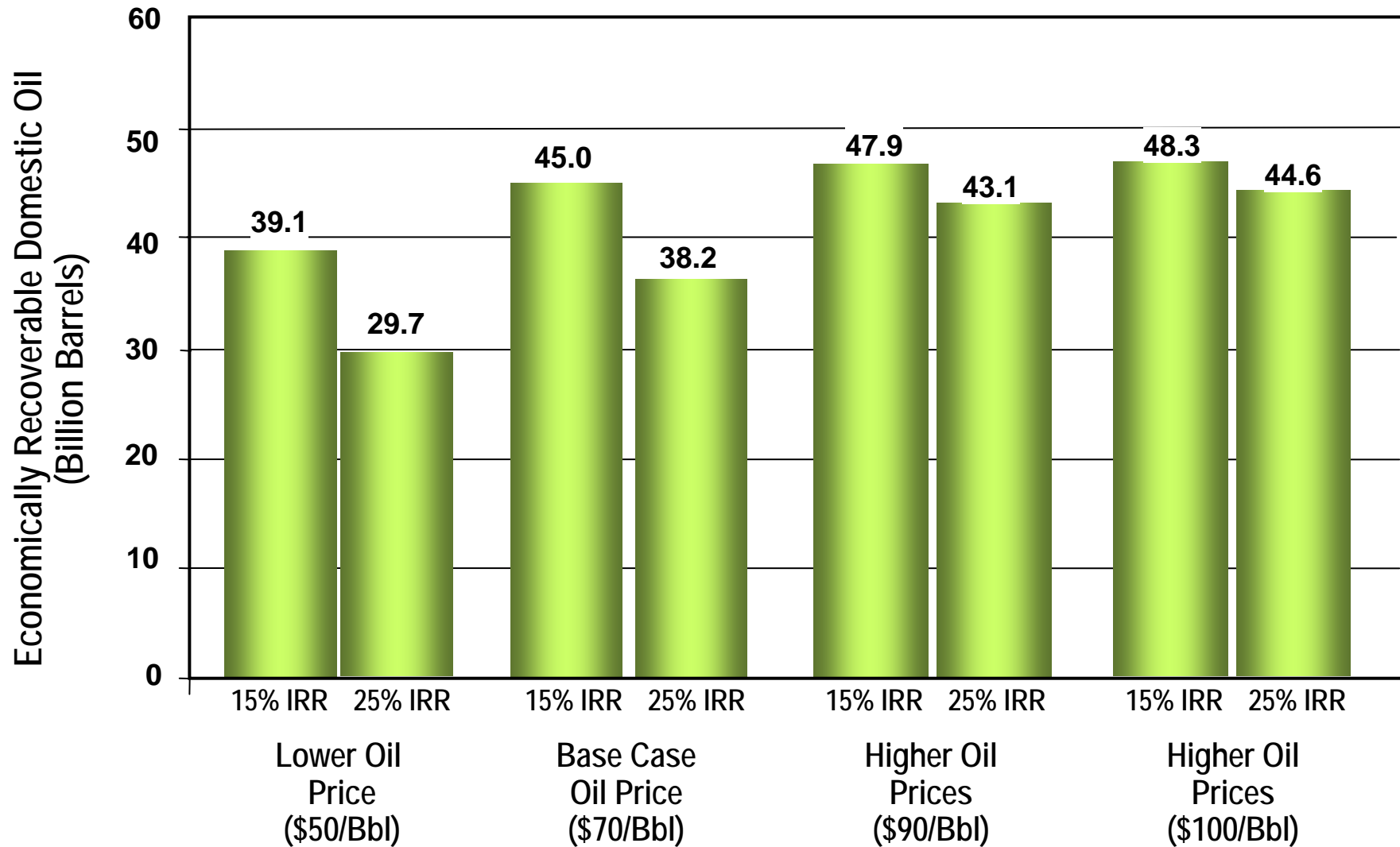
Domestic Oil Resources Technically and Economically Recoverable w/CO₂-EOR



*Already produced or place into proved reserves with CO₂-EOR.

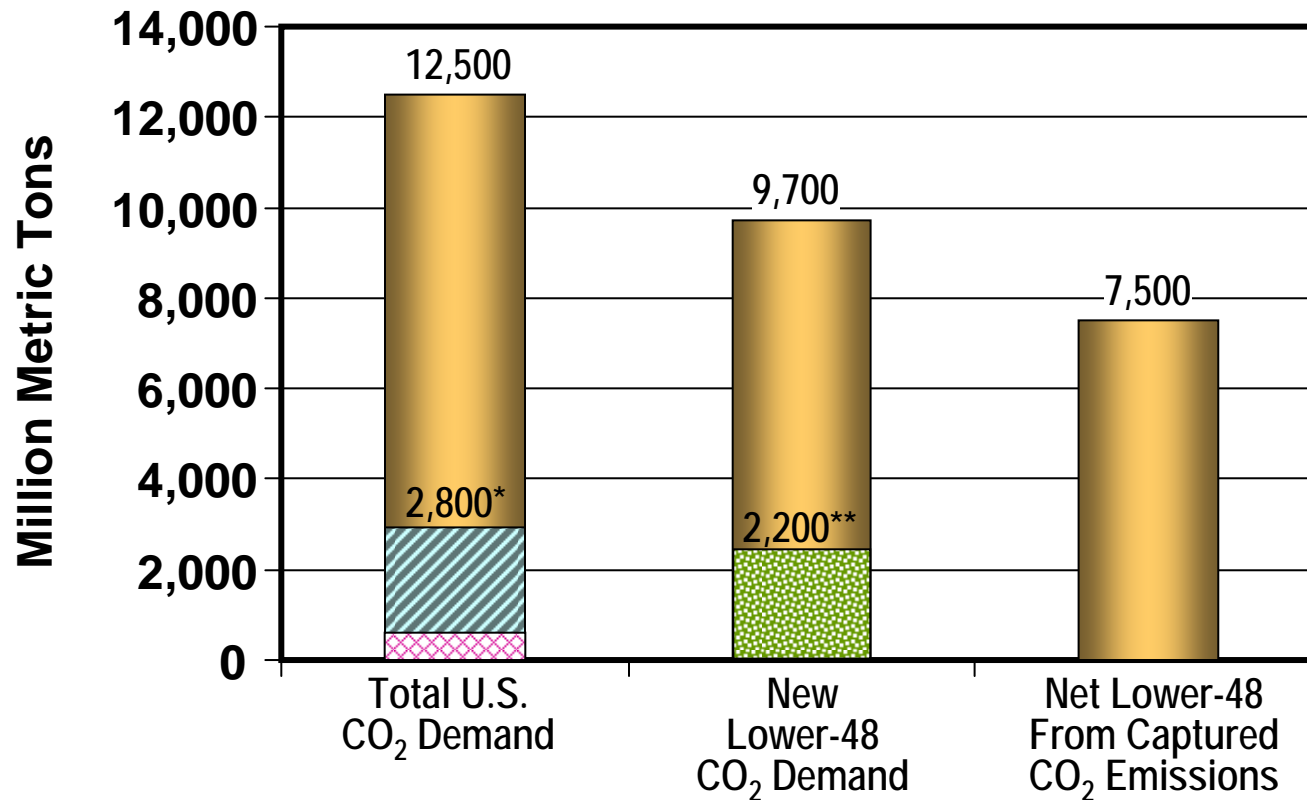
** Assuming oil price of \$70/B (real); CO₂ costs (delivered to field at pressure) of \$45/metric ton (\$2.38/Mcf); investment hurdle rate (15% and 25% ROR, real).

Economically Recoverable Domestic Oil Resources from Applying CO2-EOR



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Market Demand for CO₂ by the Enhanced Oil Recovery Industry⁽¹⁾



*CO₂ demand being met by on-going CO₂-EOR projects and CO₂ demand in Alaska.

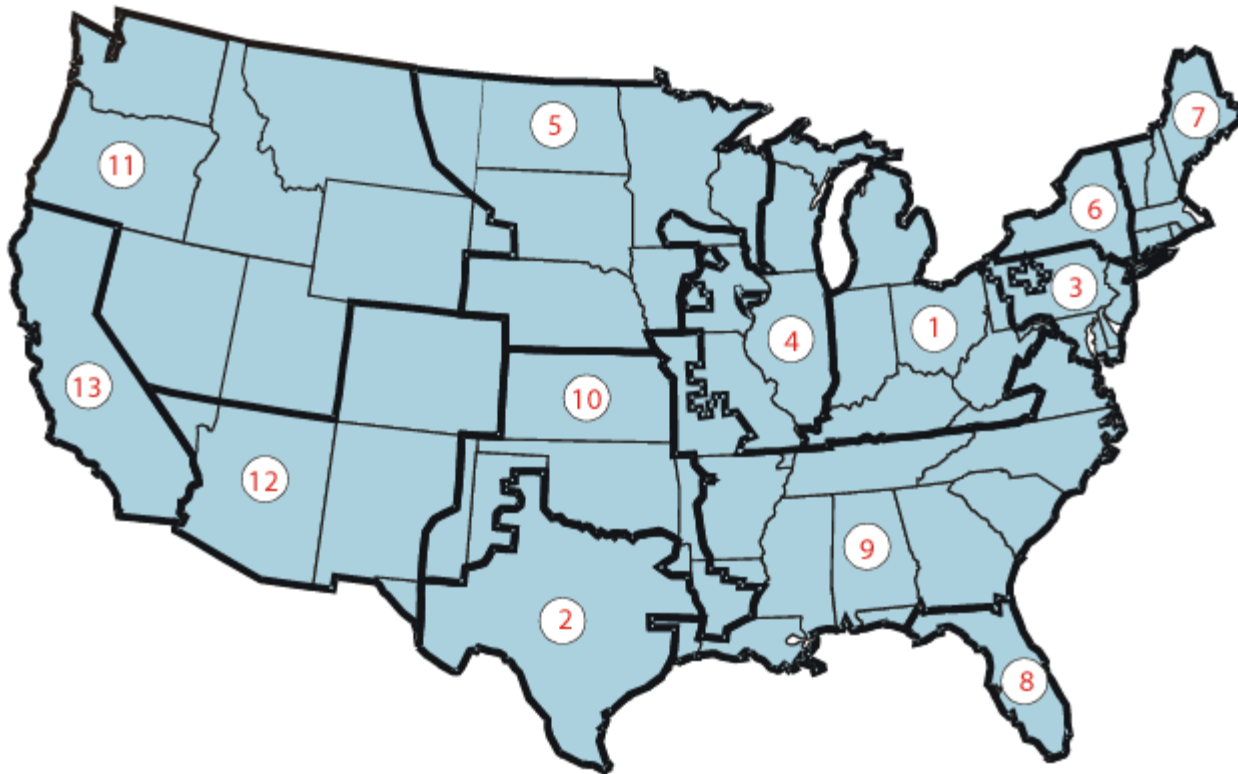
**CO₂ demand that can be met by natural CO₂ and already being captured CO₂ emissions.

(1) Economic CO₂ market demand for EOR at oil price of \$70/B (real), CO₂ cost of \$45/mt, and ROR of 15% (real).

Market Demand for CO₂: Power Plant Perspective

The NEMS Electricity Market Module

NEMS Regions: CO2 supply and demand have been organized according to the 14 NEMS regions (13 lower-48 plus Alaska) in the Electricity Market Module



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May 6, 2008

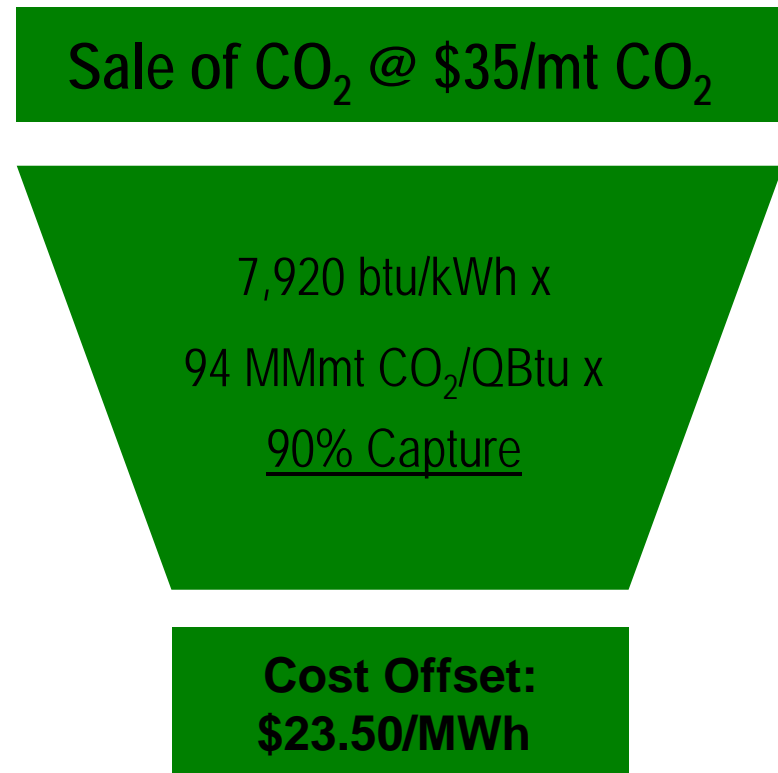
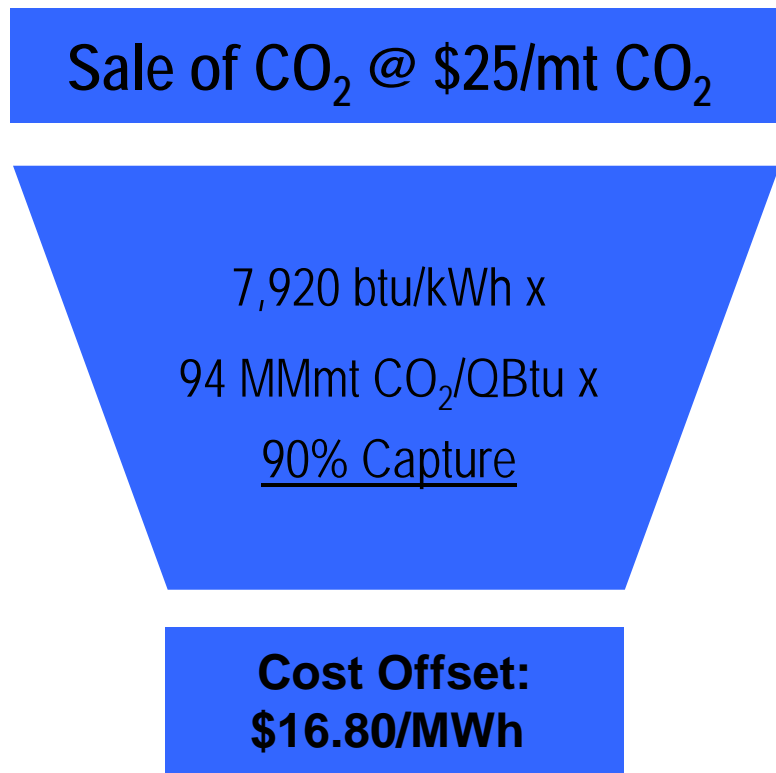
Market Demand for CO₂ by EOR

Electricity Regions	New Coal Plants		Market Demand for CO ₂ Emissions (MMmt)	Ability to Meet Market Demand (%)
	GW Capacity	30 years of CO ₂ Emissions (MMmt)		
Region 2 – ERCOT (Texas)	16 GW	2,480	2,440	98%
Region 9 – SERC (AR, LA, MS, AL, FL, TN, GA, SC, NC)	34 GW	5,270	1,700	32%
Region 13 – WECC/CA (California)	-	-	1,380	-
Region 10 – SWPP (OK, KS, NM)	7 GW	1,080	1,290	100+%
Region 11/12 (WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, UT, NV)/(NM, CO, AZ)	26 GW	4,030	390	10%
All Others	14 GW	2,170	300	14%
TOTAL	97 GW	15,030	7,500	50%

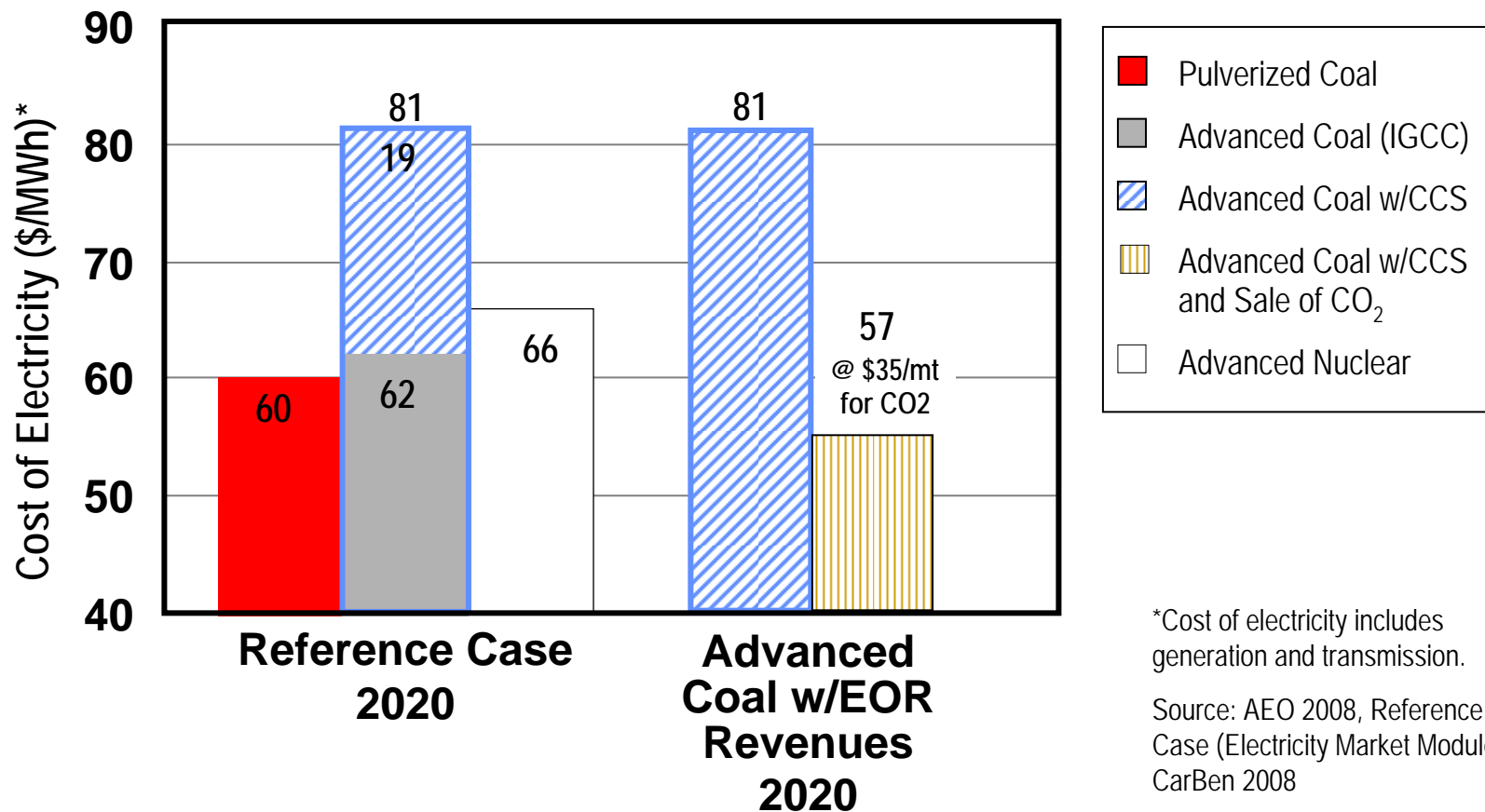
*After subtracting EOR market demand met by natural CO₂ and being captured industrial sources.

Source: AEO 2008 (March, 2008) and Advanced Resources International.

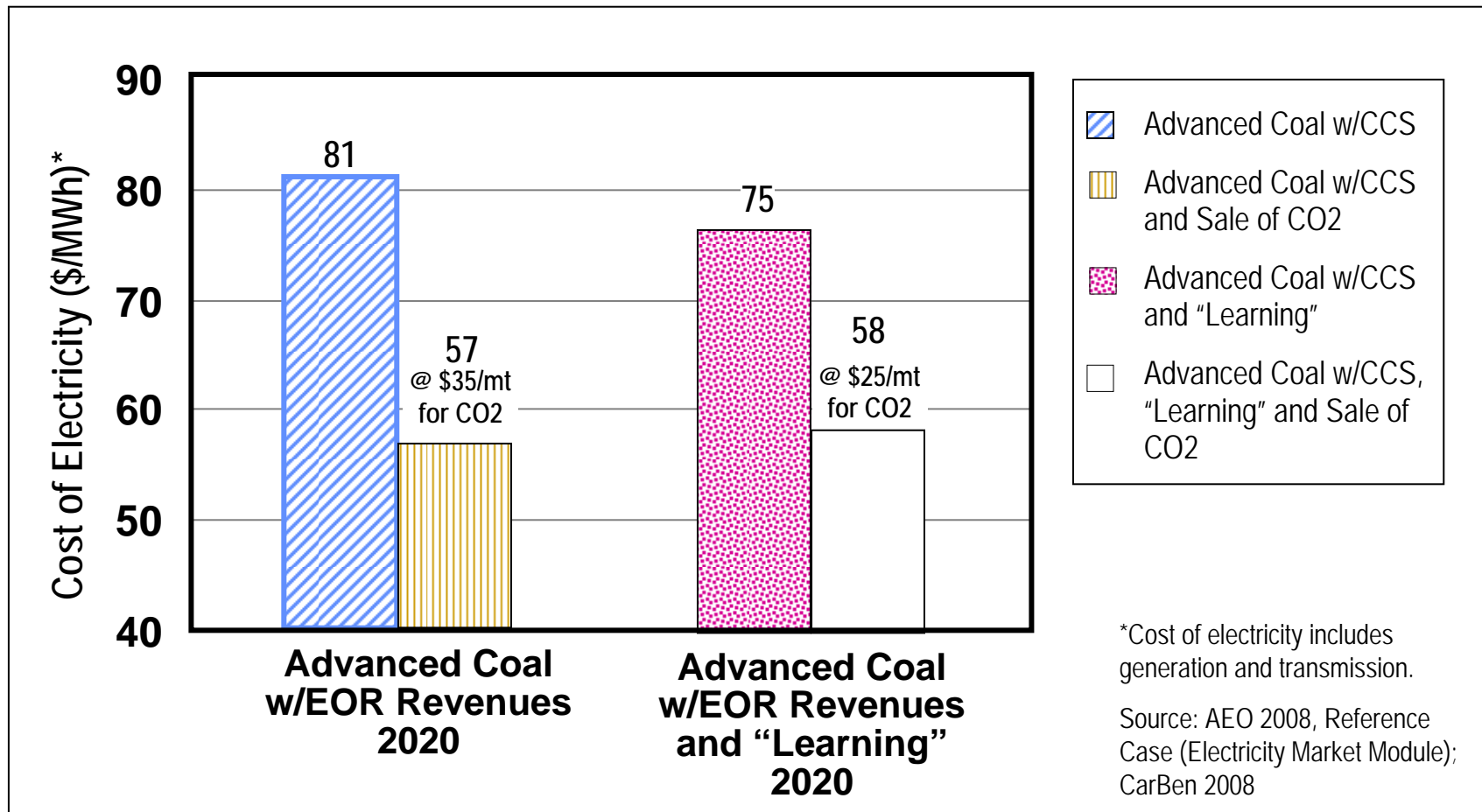
Relationship of CO₂ Sales Price to Cost Offsets in the Coal-Fueled Power Sector (Year 2020)



Sale of Captured CO₂ Emissions Can Help Make Coal Plants w/CCS Competitive (Year 2020)



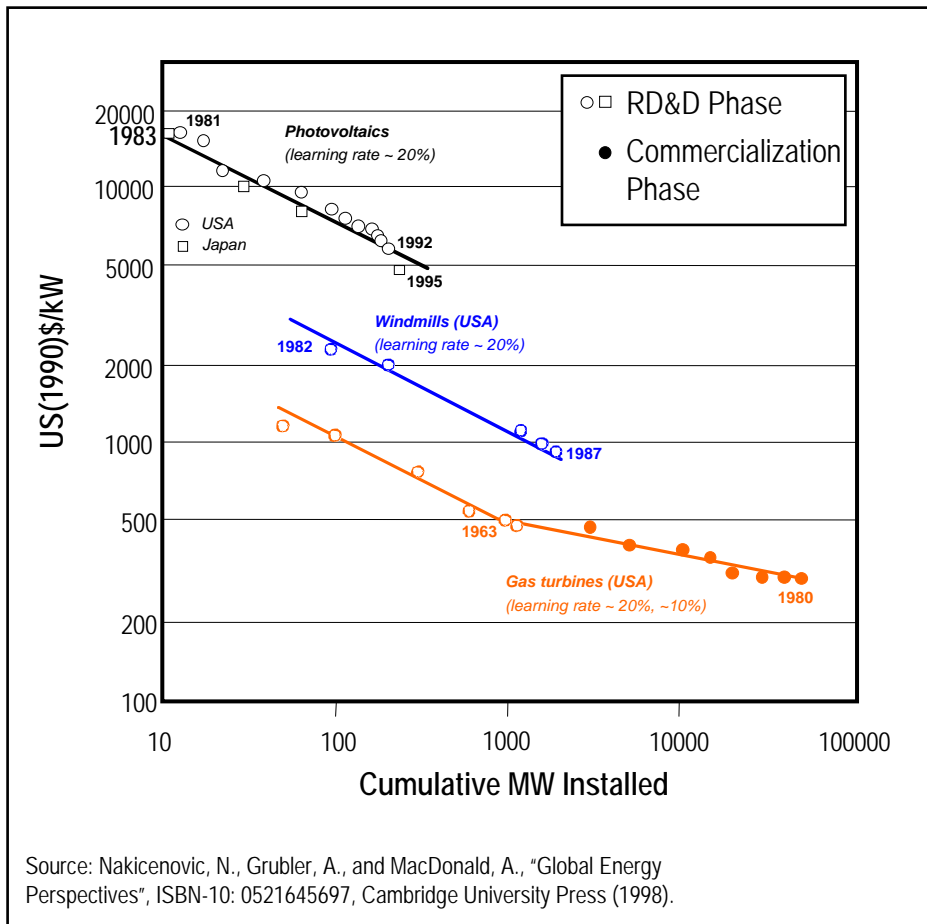
“Learning by Doing” can further decrease costs of deploying CCS in the Future



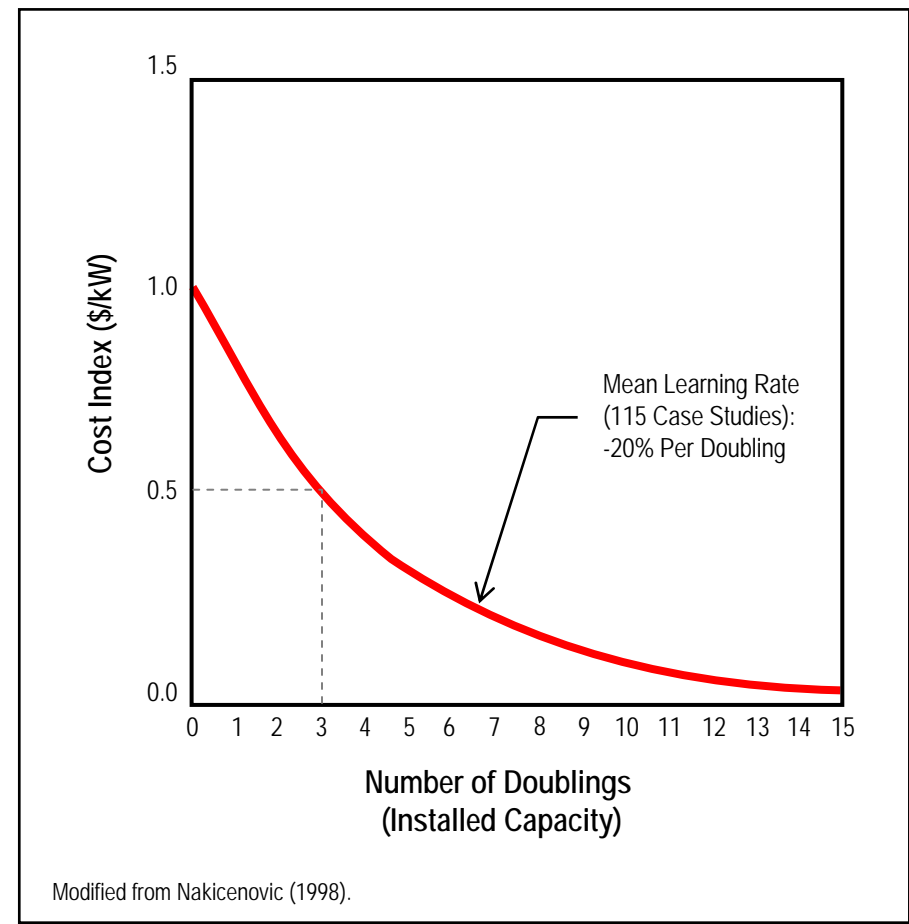
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Costs of New CCS Technology Will Decline Due to “Learning”

Learning Curves for Energy Technologies



Historical Cost Reductions Rates from Learning Curves



Integrating CO₂-EOR and CO₂ Storage

Integrating CO₂-EOR and CO₂ Sequestration shows that much more CO₂ can be stored, making the additional oil produced “GREEN OIL”*.

	“State of the Art”	“Next Generation”		
	(millions)	EOR	Seq.	Total
CO ₂ Storage (tonnes)	19	76	33	109
Storage Capacity Utilization	13%	52%	24%	76%
Oil Recovery (barrels)	64	180	-	180
% Carbon Neutral (“Green Oil”)	70%	100%	-	160%

*“Green Oil” means that more CO₂ is injected and stored underground than the volume of CO₂ contained in the produced oil, once burned.



Summary Remarks



- CO₂-EOR offers a large, “value added” market for captured CO₂ emissions of 7,500 million metric tons (equal to 49 GWs of advanced coal-fired power).
- Storing CO₂ with EOR helps bypass three of today’s barriers to geological storage of CO₂ - - regulatory/public acceptance, mineral (pore space) rights and long-term liability;
- The oil produced with CO₂-EOR is 70% “carbon-free”. It can become 100+% “carbon-free” with “next generation” technology.



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Appendix Slides

Economics and Cost Model

- **Costs Accounted For:**
 - Drilling new wells or reworking existing wells
 - Surface equipment for new wells
 - CO2 recycle plant and CO2 spurline from main trunkline to the oil field
 - Operation and Maintenance (O&M)
 - Lifting produced fluids
 - Capturing, Separating, and Reinjecting CO2
- **Economics:**
 - Economic model uses an industry standard cash flow that can be run on a pattern or a field-wide level and it accounts for:
 - Royalties
 - Severance and Ad Valorem Taxes
 - Oil Gravity and Market Location Differentials
 - Oil Prices, CO2 Costs, and Other Variables

CO2 Injection and Storage Process

- Initially, purchased CO2, equal to 1 HCPV is injected with water for mobility control.
- As oil is produced, CO2 is separated from the oil and reinjected. As produced volumes of CO2 increase, these larger volumes are reinjected.
- At the end of the project, operator can close the field at pressure, storing essentially all of the injected CO2, or inject a large (1 to 2 HCPV) slug of water to recover any remaining oil and CO2. This CO2 may be used again.

Injection of Natural and Anthropogenic CO₂ for EOR

State/ Province (storage location)	Source Type (location)	CO ₂ Supply MMcfd**	
		Natural	Anthropogenic
Texas-Utah-New Mexico- Oklahoma	Geologic (Colorado-New Mexico) Gas Processing (Texas)	1,700	110
Colorado-Wyoming	Gas Processing (Wyoming)	-	340
Mississippi	Geologic (Mississippi)	700	-
Michigan	Gas Processing Plant (Michigan)	-	15
Oklahoma	Fertilizer Plant (Oklahoma)	-	35
Saskatchewan	Coal Gasification (North Dakota)	-	145
TOTAL		2,400	645

* Source: 12th Annual CO₂ Flooding Conference, Dec. 2006

** MMcfd of CO₂ can be converted to million metric tons per year by first multiplying by 365 (days per year) and then dividing by 18.9 * 10³ (Mcf per metric ton).

Market Demand for CO₂ by EMM Region

NEMS EMM Region	Purchased CO2 Requirements	Natural CO2*	Industrial CO2*		Unmet (Net) Demand for CO2	
	(Tcf)	(Tcf)	(MMcfd)	(Tcf)	(Tcf)	(Million mt)
Region 1 - ECAR	1.1	-	15	**	1.1	58
Region 2 - ERCOT	72.3	25	110	1.2	46.1	2,438
Region 3 - PJM (MAAC)	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	4
Region 4 - MAIN	1.9	-	-	-	1.9	100
Region 5 - MAPP	2.1	-	-	-	2.1	109
Region 6 - NY ISO	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 7 - NW ISO	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 8 - Florida	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	9
Region 9 - SERC	40.0	8	-	-	32.0	1,695
Region 10 - SWPP	29.7	5	35	0.4	24.3	1,286
Region 11 - WECC/NWPP	7.8	-	175	1.9	5.9	311
Region 12 - WECC/RMPP	2.3	-	65	0.7	1.6	83
Region 13 - WECC/CA	26.0	-	-	-	26.0	1,377
Region 14 - Alaska	39.6	5	-	-	34.6	1,831
TOTAL U.S.	223.0	43	385.0	4.2	175.8	9,302
Lower-48	183.4	38	385.0	4.2	141.2	7,470

*Assumed available to be produced and productively used by the CO₂-EOR industry in the next 30 years.