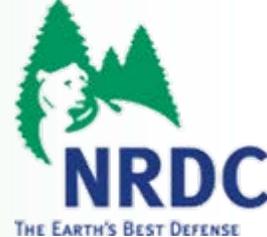


# *Enhanced Oil Recovery in a Carbon-Constrained World*



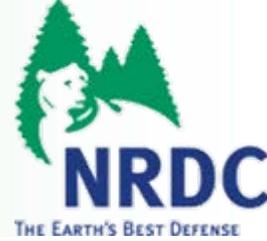
**George Peridas  
John Steelman**

**NRDC Climate Center**



**December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

# Outline



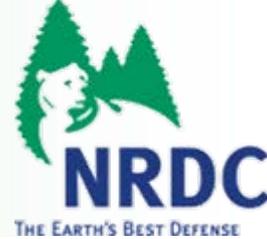
Introduction

How big is the CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR opportunity?

How large could the (captured) CO<sub>2</sub> supply be?

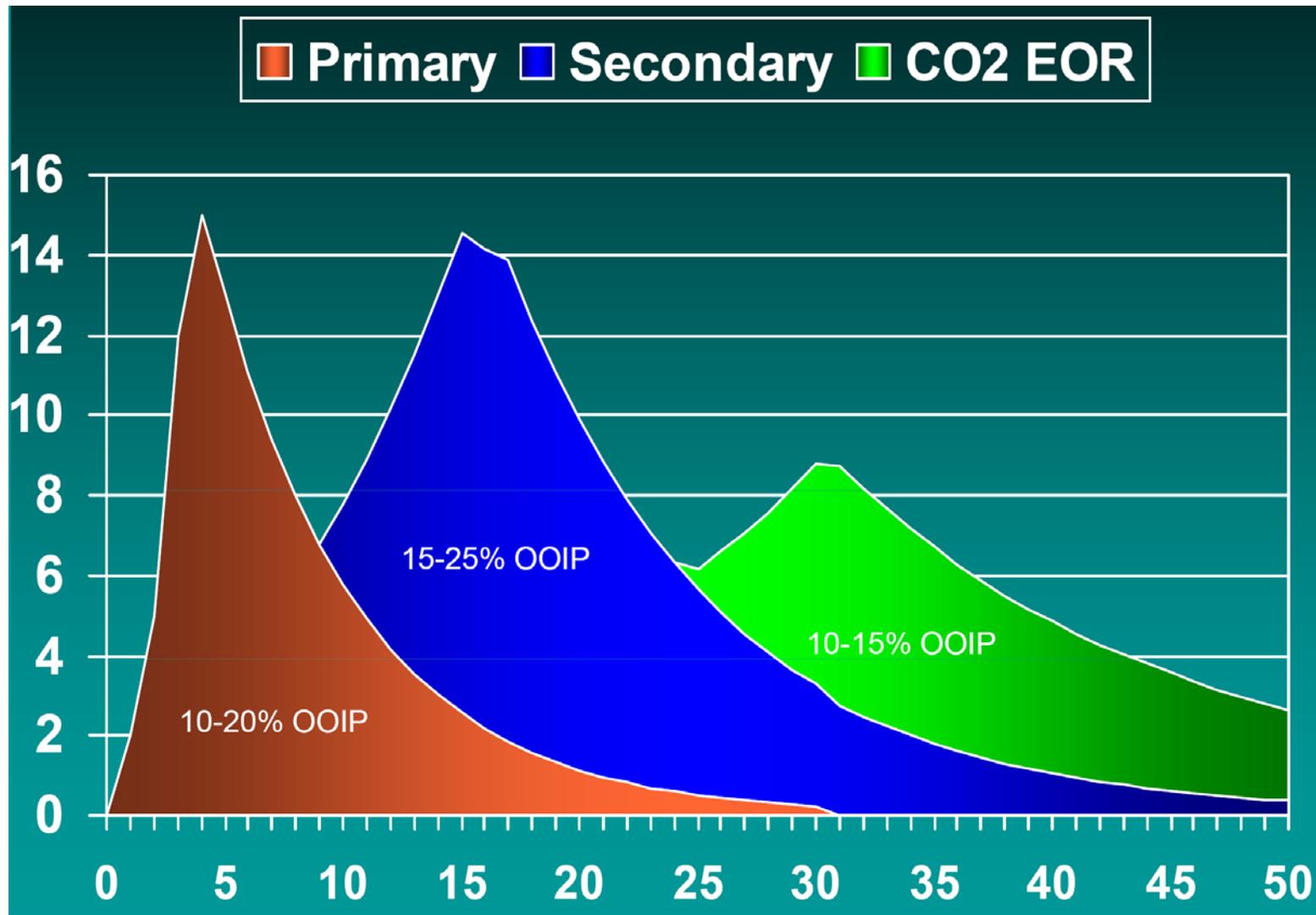
How could CO<sub>2</sub> supplies meet EOR demand?

# NRDC and CCS



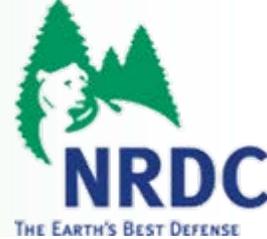
- Investigated capture technologies and geologic sequestration since the late 90s
- Concluded CCS is viable and critical to the *political and technical* ability of achieving deep emission reductions by 2050
- Now designing, analyzing and advocating *effective policies to deploy CCS at scale* (USCAP, Waxman-Markey, Kerry-Boxer)

# The CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR Wave: How Big?



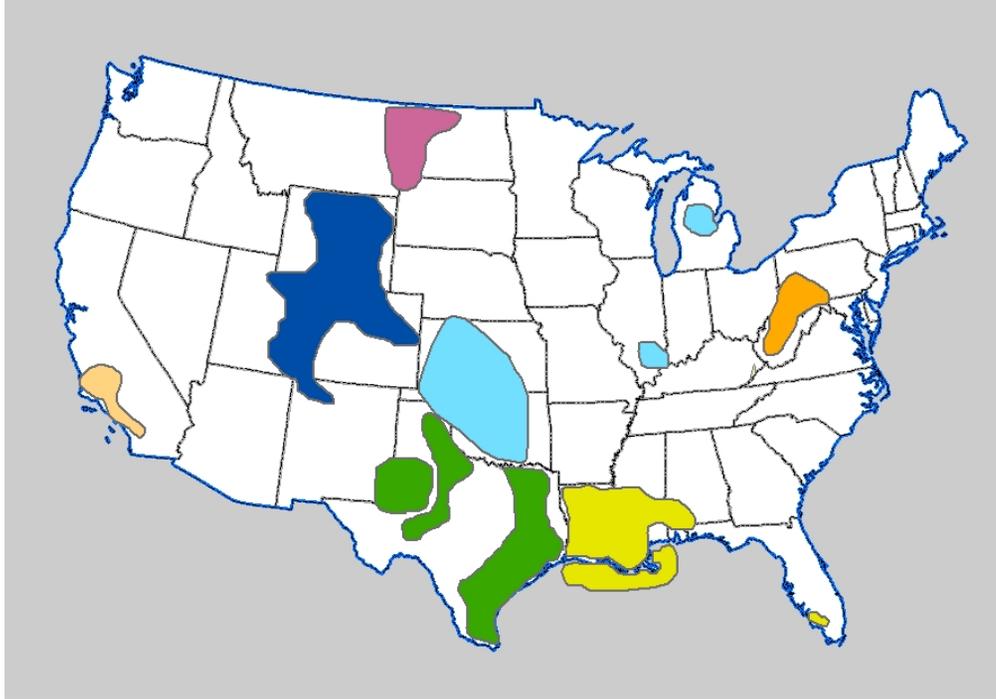
Source: Kinder Morgan

# *The CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR Wave: How Big?*



- The majority of US oil fields have the attributes needed for CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR (EIA, ARI)
- Advanced flooding with higher CO<sub>2</sub> volumes can recover more of the oil in place
- Additional EOR potential in the residual oil zone (ROZ) below oil reservoir
- Total US economic potential: **45 to 64 billion barrels** in eleven basins (DOE/ARI, not including ROZ potential)

# *EOR and CO<sub>2</sub> demand in lower 48*



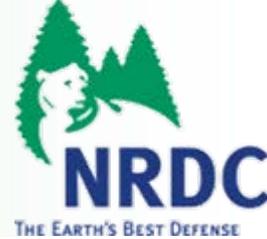
- Economic potential between 35-55 bn bbl, at \$70/bbl and \$35/t CO<sub>2</sub>
- CO<sub>2</sub> demand between 9.7-11.7 bn tons
- 75% of lower-48 potential in four basins in Gulf, Texas, Mid-Continent

# *ACES: How much CCS, CO<sub>2</sub>?*



- ACES (Waxman-Markey) incentivizes CCS for up to 72GW of power plants (\$150-200bn)
- 15% of CCS incentives (up to \$30bn) for industrial applications
- Additional deployment later when costs are lower and carbon prices higher
- A huge opportunity for the CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR business

# Incentives for CCS in Federal Climate Legislation



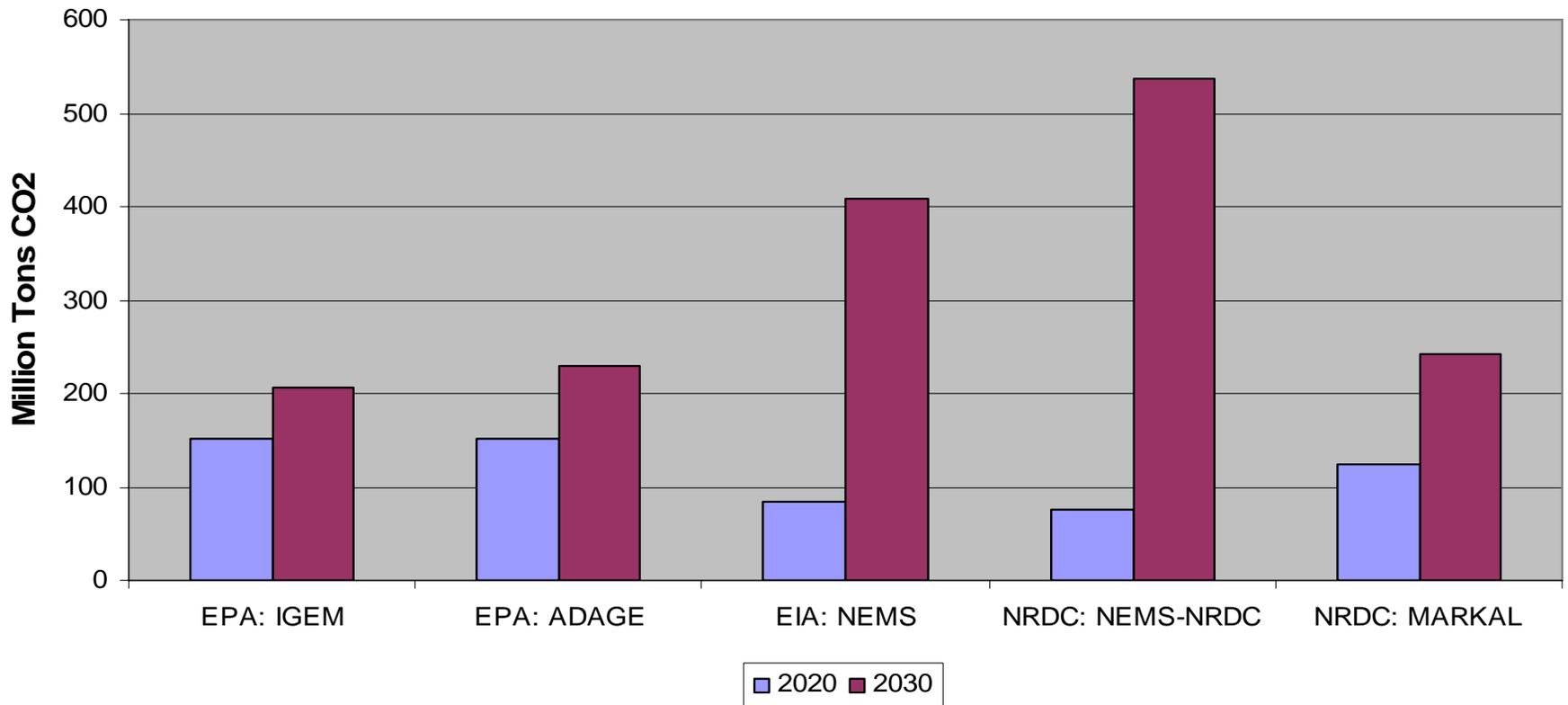
Fixed 10-year subsidy for up to 72 GW of generation

	H.R. 2454	S. 1733
Early Deployment	\$1 billion annually for 10 years	\$1 billion annually for 10 years
Total Bonus Pool	5.32 Billion	4.19 Billion
1 <sup>st</sup> Tranche <sup>15</sup>	\$90/ton for first 6 GW + \$10/ton built before 2017	\$96/ton for first 10 GW + \$10/ton built before 2017
2 <sup>nd</sup> Tranche	Reverse Auction	\$85/ton for next 10 GW
3 <sup>rd</sup> Tranche	N/A	Reverse Auction

# ACES: How much CCS, CO<sub>2</sub>?

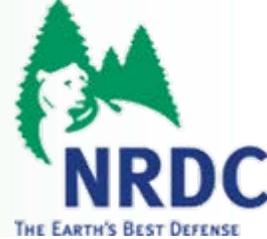


## CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURED FROM ELECTRICITY GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES WITH CCS IN 2020 AND 2030



4-6 bcf/day by 2020; 12-27 bcf/day by 2030

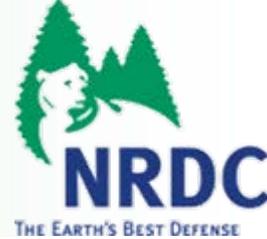
# CCS and EOR under ACES (lower 48)



MARKAL model looks at optimal technology deployment nationally over full policy period.

- By 2050:
  - 201GW of CCS plants
  - 20 billion tons of captured CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 37 billion barrels from CCS/EOR
- Assumes:
  - \$58/bbl < oil prices < \$89/bbl
  - CO<sub>2</sub> priced at \$15/t or less
- Assumes “best practices” at that oil price range
- Up to 60 billion barrels become economical at higher oil prices (>\$90/bbl) and using “next generation” techniques

# *Regional results (lower 48)*

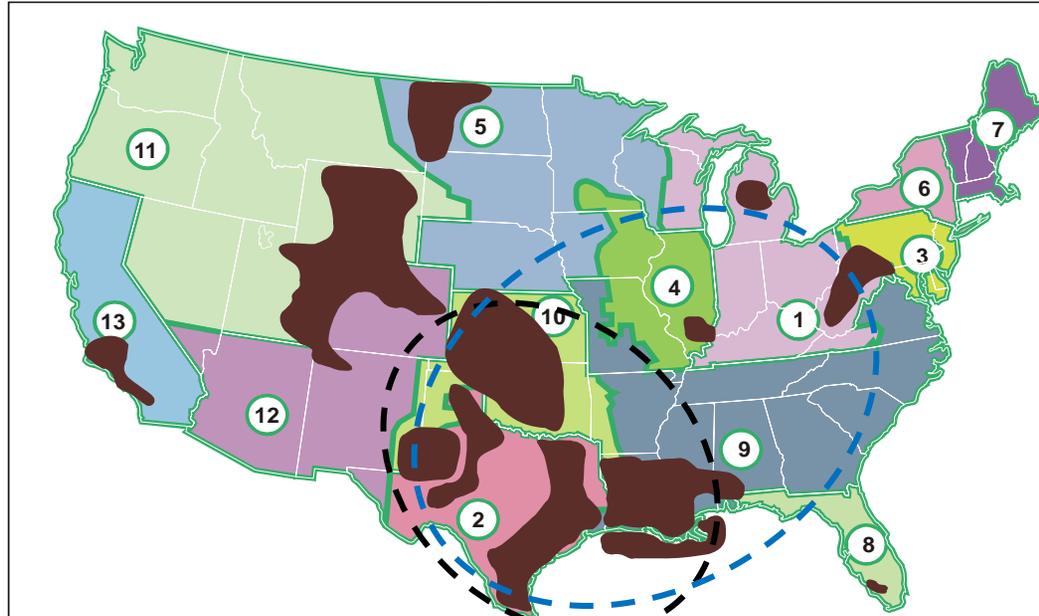


NEMS model is more predictive, looks at technology costs and decisions by power region, but only out to 2030.

- By 2030:
  - 108 GW of CCS plants deployed
  - 500 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> captured per year
  - \$114/bbl projected, down from \$130/bbl BAU
- CO<sub>2</sub> EOR included but not linked to CCS deployment
- Geologic reservoir data not included
- As early as 2026, however, enough CCS is deployed to meet the total CO<sub>2</sub> demand for EOR in the lower-48.

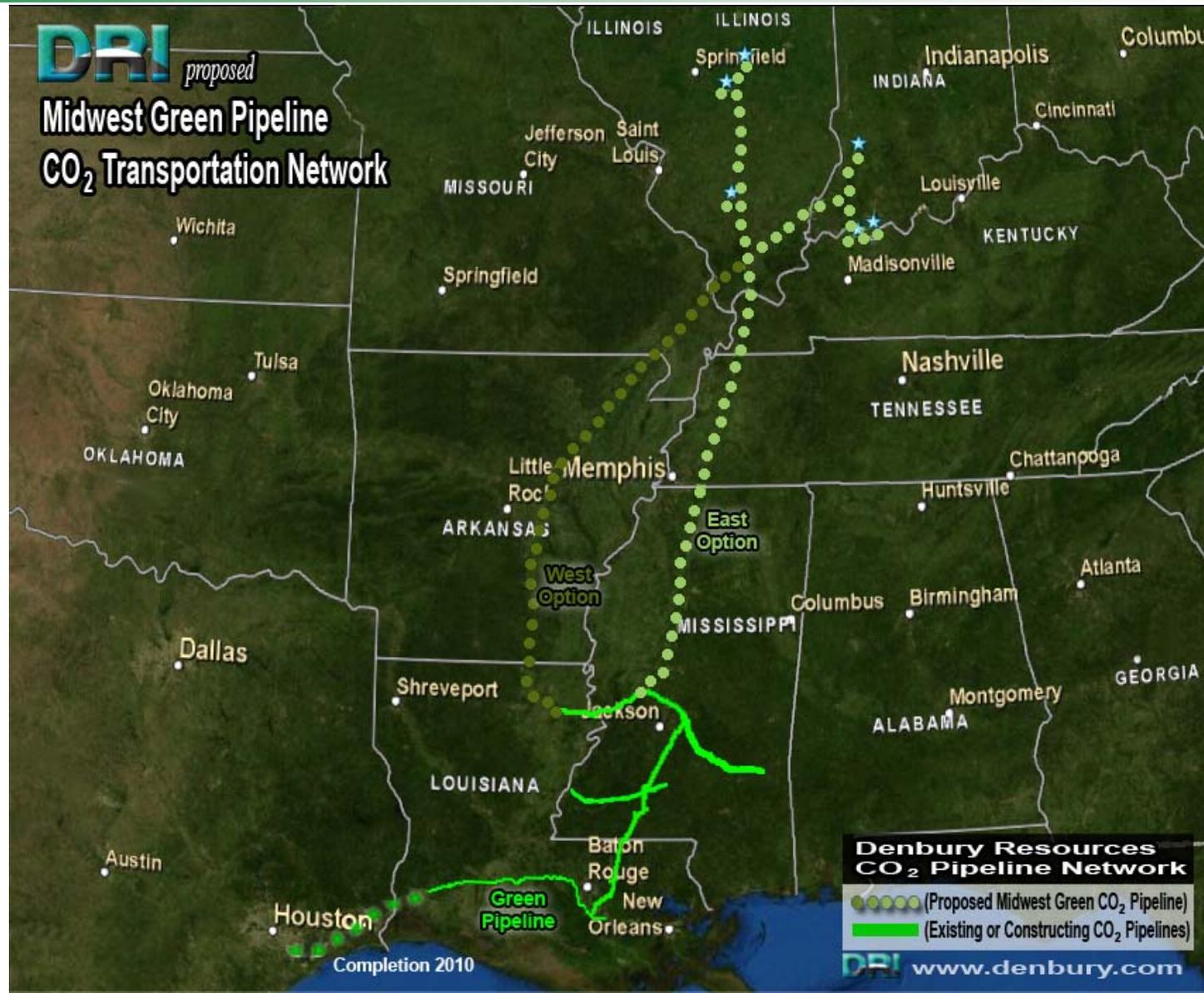
# Regional results

- Regional imbalances in CO<sub>2</sub> supply/demand
- 75% of CO<sub>2</sub> supply within economic distance of 75% of EOR potential

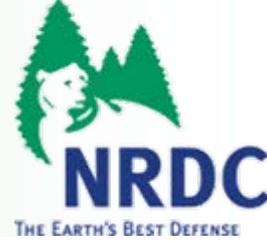


Power region	CA	NW	MAPP	SPP	ERCOT	SERC	MAIN	ECAR	MAAC
GW by 2030	1.6	0.9	5.8	4.8	2.7	23.9	6.1	19.8	8.7
CO <sub>2</sub> captured over 30 yrs	301	169	1090	902	508	4493	1147	3722	1636
Oil basin	CA	WY, UT, CO	MT, ND, SD	NE, KS, OK	NM, W.TX	E. TX	LA, MS, AL	MI, IL	OH, KY, PA
CO <sub>2</sub> demand	1556	683	122	1825	3028	2099	2059	329	18

# Moving CO<sub>2</sub> from source to sink

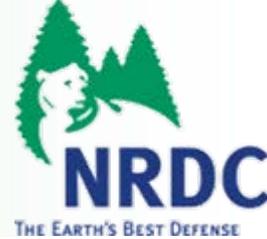


# Conclusions



- CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR has the potential to grow substantially under climate policies, using anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>
- CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR can meaningfully reduce oil imports
- It provides a viable pathway for CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration, potentially at a lower cost and faster timeframes
- Regulatory gaps need to be addressed, and adequate institutional capacity ensured for wider deployment

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