An Update on Market Mechanisms for CO2: Issues and Opportunities



#### **SECA 2008**

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# CO<sub>2</sub> Markets



#### **Two Markets for Same Molecule**

**Commodity CO<sub>2</sub> for use in Enhanced Oil Recovery in the US and Globally** 

**Sequestered CO<sub>2</sub> or Greenhouse** Gas and resulting tradable offsets

**Carbon Capture Storage (CCS) can readily optimize values from both markets** 



# CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

Use of  $CO_2$  for third step or tertiary recovery of oil in mature fields

Ongoing in West Texas last 35 yrs-well understood 1 billionth bbl produced this way December 2006

Exxon, Kinder Morgan, Chevron, Marathon, Apache, Anadarko, BP, Conoco-Phillips, EnCana, Oxy, Shell, Sandridge, Trinity, Ranger, CORE Energy and Chaparral all engaged in addition to Denbury

- North America currently produces ~250,000 bbl/d this way
- 89 billion bbls identified as potentially recoverable in US alone
- Current shortage of CO<sub>2</sub> makes expansion problematic and \$120/bbl oil makes CO<sub>2</sub> valuable

Hence massive commercial value today



### **Brent and WTI forward Swap/Price Curve**

#### August 1, 2008 Barclays daily market report



10 year WTI/Brent Oil price ~\$122.00/bbl. Value of CO<sub>2</sub> created by oil price. In US rule of thumb: 1000 cubic ft of CO<sub>2</sub> is valued as 2.0% of bbl of oil value. (Note: Rising EPC costs are lowering % rule of thumb)

\$122. X 2.0% = 2.44/mcf, hence *Implied value* delivered to wellhead: 19.3 X 2.44 = \$47.10/US ton.

One US ton (19,300 cubic feet) will produce ~2.5 bbls of oil

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Crude oil quality, field characteristics, distance to/from markets and EPA definition will influence ultimate  $CO_2$  value

### **Physical CO<sub>2</sub> Pricing Matrix**

Source: Steve Melzer-Melzer Consulting





#### **DOE-ARI US Oil Basin Assessments**



#### OUTLOOK FOR CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR

Recently completed "basin studies" of applying "state-of-the-art" CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR in the U.S. indicate:

- Nearly 89 billion barrels of technically recoverable resource,
- From 4 to 47 billion barrels of economically recoverable resource.

Results are based on applying streamline reservoir simulation to 1,581 large oil reservoirs (two thirds of U.S. oil production).

Available on the U.S. DOE web site. http://www.fe.doe.gov/programs/oilgas/eor/Ten\_Basin-Oriented CO2-EOR Assessments.html

JAP02607, PPT

Advanced Resources International



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### **Geologic Sequestration**

Expected to manage massive amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> output starting next decade

Massive research work underway

 Most oil fields overlay target/desirable storage mediumbrine aquifers

No commercial value to date



### Kyoto Market Size 2007 40 bln euros

#### Still dominated by the EU ETS

Distribution of 2007 traded volume (left) and financial value (right) across the main market segments.



**PointCarbon**<sup>®</sup>

Source: Carbon 2008, "Post-2012 is now": Figure 2.2, page 4, 11 March 2008



#### **European Exchanges 2007**

Monthly EUA volumes transacted on exchanges. Last year's figures in parentheses.



Point Carbon

Source: Carbon 2008, "Post-2012 is now": Figure 2.4, page 6, 11 March 2008



# GHG Credits: EUA vs. US CCX 2008 values \$33.20/tn vs. \$3.90/tn

#### Intl CERs-\$27.19/tn vs. US VERs \$5-8/tn

Source: August 1, 2008 Point Carbon (www.pointcarbon.com) and August 2008 Chicago Climate Exchange Note: August 1 Euro/Dollar rate 1.5567



CER OTC assessment

	Date	Low	High
DEC 2008	01 Aug 08	17.30	17.40

Carbon Financial Instruments - Aug 2008\*

Product	Vintage	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
CFI	2003	\$3.95	\$3.90	\$3.90	-0.05	1,500
CFI	2004	\$3.95	\$3.90	\$3.90	-0.05	6,000
CFI	2005	\$3.95	\$3.85	\$3.85	-0.10	4,100
CFI	2006	\$3.95	\$3.85	\$3.95	0.05	8,600
CFI	2007	\$3.85	\$3.85	\$3.85	-0.10	100
CFI	2008	-	-	\$3.90	-0.05	0
CFI	2009	-	-	\$3.95	-	0
CFI	2010	-	-	\$3.95	-	0
Total Electronically Traded Volume						20,300

Price Units: Per metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>

Volume: Electronically traded volume reported in metric tons CO.,

Change based on previous month's closing price

\* - This report is based on trading through08/01/2008

http://www.chicagoclimatex.com/market/data/monthly.jsf



### Western Climate Initiative: Post 2012

http://www.westernclimateinitiative.org/index.cfm

The Western Climate Initiative is a collaboration which was launched in February 2007 by the Governors of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington to develop regional strategies to address climate change. WCI is identifying, evaluating and implementing collective and cooperative ways to reduce greenhouse gases in the region. In the spring of 2007, the Governor of Utah and the Premiers of British Columbia and Manitoba joined the Initiative. Montana joined in January, 2008 and Quebec moved from Observer to Partner status in April, 2008. Other US and Mexican states and Canadian provinces have joined as observers. July 23, 2008 WCI announces Draft Design **Recommendations and Draft Essential Requirements for** Reporting. **Blue Source**<sup>™</sup>

#### **Cross Commodity Pricing**

In Europe: Coal, fuel oil, gasoline, jet fuel, electricity and natural gas all have carbon figured into their valuations.

In the US only recently has the expected impact of carbon pricing begun to show up in energy pricing

This impacts expected project economics and has had massive Implications in the US



# Mediums



# CO<sub>2</sub>-Enhanced Oil Recover (EOR)





BluenSource USDOE National Energy Technology Laboratory

# CO<sub>2</sub> Overview

Well understood-but complexHeavy capitalizationCO2 shortage hampers increased utilizationMany undeveloped opportunitiesLegal and Regulatory issues well covered in states where<br/>already implemented—less so in developing areasOptimizes remaining oil in mature fieldsCreates shareholder, local, state and federal wealthSupports infrastructure costs/builds for sequestration



# Carbon Dioxide Sequestration in Deep Brine Aquifers

Geologic sequestration in brine aquifers most likely route

**Massive carrying capacity** 

**Research underway globally – nominal commercial development** 

- Scope of subsurface impacted areas substantial
- Ownership issues of pore space diverse or undefined
- Ownership in turn defines short and long term costs, obligations and liabilities
- Public acceptance problematic
- Regulatory process nascent



# **CO<sub>2</sub> Injectivity at Mountaineer**



CO<sub>2</sub> injection should also be possible in shallower sandstone and carbonate layers in the region

> Rose Run Sandstone (~7800 feet) is a regional candidate zone in Appalachian Basin

> > A high permeability zone called the "B zone" within Copper Ridge Dolomite has been identified as a new injection zone in the region

Mount Simon Sandstone/Basal Sand the most prominent reservoir in most of the Midwest but not desirable beneath Mountaineer site



#### **Additional Mediums**

Unminable Coal Seams and ECBM

**Depleted Natural Gas Reservoirs and EGR** 

**Mineralization and Carbonization** 

**Deep Sea Sediments** 

Feedstock for Added Value Products



### **NETL Seven Regional Partnerships**

http://www.netl.doe.gov/technologies/carbon\_seq/partnerships/links.html



# DOE National Sequestration "Atlas" Released 2007

http://www.netl.doe.gov/publications/carbon\_seq/atlas/index.html





### Global CCS-Geologic Sequestration Efforts Extensive





Special Report on Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage pge 198 fig. 5.1 http://www.ipcc.ch/activity/srccs/SRCCS\_Chapter5.pdf

## EPA Geologic Sequestration Guidelines





Friday,

July 25, 2008

Part II

#### Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Parts 144 and 146 Federal Requirements Under the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program for Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Geologic Sequestration (GS) Wells; Proposed Rule



# NRDC "Win – Win" CO<sub>2</sub> EOR and Geologic Sequestration

#### Tapping into Stranded Domestic Oil: Enhanced Oil Recovery with Carbon Dioxide Is a Win-Win-Win

Americans are demanding measures that will relieve the pain they are feeling at the pump today. The country has a significant, untapped win-win-win opportunity to stimulate our economy and reduce our dependence on imported oil while actually helping to protect wild places and reduce global warming pollution: a process known as carbon dioxide enhanced oil recovery (CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR). According to industry research CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR would give America access to large, domestic oil resources—potentially more than four times the proven U.S. reserves, or up to 10 full years of our total national consumption. But without the stimulus of climate protection legislation, CO<sub>2</sub> for oil recovery is likely to remain in short supply and most of this domestic oil resource will stay in the ground.

CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR Can Produce More Oil Right Now

On Fight View Enhanced oil recovery using carbon dioxide offers an immediates to mediant-term opportunity to produce more of right here at home, from mature fields that have already been delled and have much of the needed infrateratorial and the state of the affects and infrateratorial ready in place. OD, injection can increase oil production in as little as a few months to reve years—a fraction of the time needed to discover, further explore, and develop a viable new oil field. And in the BOR, process, large quantities of OD, from inductrial sources can be requestered underground rather than emixed to the atmosphere, reducing global warming pollution.

"Standed oil" is oil char is left in the reservoir after conventional recovery techniques have been complexed. Injecting CO, mobilize the termedied oil, driving is to the wellbeer and making is recoverable. This OO, "flooding" used for enhanced oil recovery can rank in a recovery of up to 20 percent more of the original oil in place. Nationally, a manive 400 killion bareds ordid termina stranded, of which St billion bareds could be technically recoverable according to oil and gus industry research and consulting form Advanced Resources Interminional 'A much as 45 billion bareds of 'mranded oil' from just over 1,000 existing fields would be constraind to produce at a price equal to 370 per bared.



For more information, please contact George Perides at (415) 875-6181.



www.nrdc.org/polici

@ Netural Resources Defense Council

July store

# Locations



# US CO<sub>2</sub> Systems





#### **Permian Expansion**





#### PERMIAN BASIN CO<sub>2</sub> INFRASTRUCTURE





# New CO<sub>2</sub> Source: Denbury's Perspective





## **CO<sub>2</sub> EOR-Sequestration: Denbury's Perspective**

CO<sub>2</sub> Projects - Total Potential Tertiary Oil Reserves <sup>(1)</sup>



(1) Probable tertiary oil reserves as of 12/31/06 based on 10% to 17% recovery factors. Hastings Field is under contract but not owned.



#### Texas

Western- Permian Basin-well developed

**Eastern - currently being "explored" for CO<sub>2</sub> -EOR options and opportunities ie: Exxon-Mobil and Eastman** Chemicals

Gulf Coast - currently being "explored" for CO<sub>2</sub> -EOR options and opportunities ie: Denbury's "GreenLine" to Hastings, DOW-Hunton at Freeport, Kinder Morgan, NRG and Eastman Chemicals



### **CO**<sub>2</sub> Market Analogs

Exxon CO<sub>2</sub> sales to Anadarko etc +250mmcfd – ongoing

**PetroSource CO<sub>2</sub>** Sandridge + OXY participation

Coffeyville CO<sub>2</sub> sales to Kansas and Oklahoma EOR operators + 2000 tpd – in negotiations

**Basin Electric/Dakota Gasification CO<sub>2</sub> sales to Encana +225 mmcfd** 

- Illinois Tenaska in negotiations, Power Holdings Kinder Morgan
- Kentucky Cash Creek ?
- Michigan DTE-CORE Energy ongoing local Michigan CO<sub>2</sub> EOR
- Indiana Duke's Edwardsport– CO<sub>2</sub> in negotiations
- California Hydrogen Energy CO<sub>2</sub> to be utilized by OXY at Elk Hills Oklahoma AEP– SemGroup's "SemGreen" contracted for CO<sub>2</sub>
- **Enhance Energy to build Alberta pipeline loop --in development**
- **Spectra Pipelines working on CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline feasibility in BC**
- Atmos Energy and El Paso working on CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline-EOR options



### Texas's Interest In CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR

**1973 Texas Produced** 

3,444,000 bbl/d

**2006 Texas Produced** 

**934,000 bbl/day** 

2007 Texas By CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR ~200,000 bbl/day



#### **Texas HB 3732**

CCS Incentives and Legislation: The State of Texas has since 1989 had in place an *EOR Severance Tax Incentive* scheme ensuring a reduced tax rate (2.3% on the market value of oil) for the first 10 years of  $CO_2$  -EOR production. This is one-half of the standard rate. Recently the Legislature also adopted an *Advanced Clean Energy and EOR Tax Reduction* Bill (effective from September 1, 2007) which reduced the effective tax rate for use of anthropogenic  $CO_2$  to 1.15% for the first 7 years of  $CO_2$  -EOR production.

- The <u>HB 3732</u> includes, i) recognition of CCS with EOR as a "qualifier" for Clean Energy, ii) provides severance tax reductions for anthropogenic  $CO_2$ -EOR projects, and iii) provides Ad Valorem Tax Abatement for  $CO_2$  capture (see also HB 1967 covering open access through  $CO_2$  pipelines).
- Furthermore, to encourage the development of advanced clean energy projects in an environmentally protective manner the *State Energy Conservation Office (SECO)* is charged with making grant awards and loan guarantees totaling \$20 and \$10 million respectively on a bi-annual basis through to 2020. The SECO can finance up to 50% of the total amount invested by industry.
- Finally, the Texas FutureGen consortium led by the *Bureau of Economic Geology* and the *Texas Railroad Commission* has set a precedence that the State may take on longer-term ownership and liability of the  $CO_2$ , independent of future EPA rulings possibly defining  $CO_2$  as pollutant.





#### The Texas Carbon Capture and Storage Association ("TxCCSA")

is a non-profit industry association advocating for policies that support the development of a commercial CCS industry in Texas and promoting energy security through increasing environmentally responsible fuel production in Texas. We seek the growth and commercialization of the CCS industry through market-based policies and incentives that support private sector investment.

Goals

- Promote market-based policies that recognize the practical and economic benefits of CCS.
- Educate state and local stakeholders regarding the CCS industry, including CO<sub>2</sub> for enhanced oil recovery (EOR) and its national security and environmental benefits.
- Promote practices, programs and policies that position Texas in the forefront of clean energy and energy security efforts.
- Promote the development of CO<sub>2</sub> storage and injection methods that contribute to recovering oil in place from existing oil and gas reservoirs.
- Recognize geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub> as an acceptable emissions reductions methodology that has national security (as related to energy independence) as well as environmental benefits.
- Work to endorse CO<sub>2</sub> for EOR as a CCS activity under existing and future regulatory protocols.
- Identify business spin-offs and promote policies that attract foreign and new market-based CCS business opportunities to Texas.
- Inform members about policy, legal, regulatory and technical developments related to CCS through information sharing and analysis.
- Work closely with sources and users of coal, chemical companies, refineries, manufacturing, and producers, transporters and users of CO<sub>2</sub>, to develop CCS technology and practices.
- Work closely with legislators, state agencies and state officials on policies that promote CCS and energy independence.
- Develop and promote adoption of a voluntary CCS certification and permitting program through the Texas Railroad Commission and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

www.txccsa.org

#### North American Carbon Capture Storage Association (NACCSA)

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is driven by growing interest in managing carbon dioxide emissions, and to date it is considered to be one of the most important options in a portfolio of technologies that could be used in  $CO_2$  management. The NACCSA and its members will work to educate stakeholders in the United States and Canada about the technological readiness of CCS with the goal of helping to create a framework that supports the development of a CCS industry, including  $CO_2$ -EOR where those opportunities exist. The association will also work closely with its members to inform them about policy, legal, regulatory and technical developments related to CCS through information sharing and analysis.

- "The NACCSA will fill a critical need for cross-industry information and policy in the ongoing Carbon Capture and Storage discussion," said Elizabeth "Libby" Cheney who serves as the NACCSA Chairperson from Shell Oil Company.
- "We have a strong commitment to the development of a commercial CCS industry from each of the current members and we welcome new companies to join us in our efforts," said John Tombari association Vice-Chairperson, from Schlumberger.
- About the North American Carbon Capture & Storage Association Founded in September 2007, the non-profit North American Carbon Capture & Storage Association ("NACCSA") supports the development of a commercial CCS industry in the United States and Canada.
- On October 24, 2007, the North American Carbon Capture & Storage Association was launched. Alston & Bird has the privilege of serving as counsel to the Association.



### **Blue Source Overview**



#### **Blue Source Market Position**

#### **Overview**

The company's senior management developed, constructed and/or operated 5 of the last 6 anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines built in North America in the last 20 years.

**Blue Source owns the largest portfolio of Greenhouse Gas (GHG)** verified emission reduction credits, or "VERs" in North America.

Blue Source is owned 50/50 by its founders/senior management and First Reserve Corporation - the leading private equity firm specializing in energy.

Blue Source has \$1+ billion (equity/debt) investment sources for project development in GHG ERs and CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure projects.

The company has two primary business segments: a physical CO<sub>2</sub> asset development group and a GHG VER portfolio development group



#### Blue Source CO<sub>2</sub> Activities

#### **Develop Infrastructure Linking Sources & Sinks**

Sources: Gas treating plants, ethanol plants, gasification projects, including CTL and IGCC power plants, hydrogen plants, cement plants, fertilizer plants and power plants (incl. retrofits) Sinks: EOR, deep saline aquifers, depleted oil & gas fields, depleted  $CO_2$  reservoirs, and ECBM

Acquisitions – Pipelines and CO<sub>2</sub> producing or storage assets In service Today – LaVeta gas processing

#### **Focus Project: Coffeyville Resources**

~38,000 Mcf (2,000 tonnes/day) of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Proven, reliable source (PetCoke advantage) since 2003 Project scope includes compression and pipeline(s) to EOR markets Sequestration alternatives considered Blue Source is marketing CO<sub>2</sub> and VERs



#### **Carbon Credit Portfolio**

Blue Source's Verified Emission Reduction (VER) portfolio is the largest in North America, with project pipeline including:

Carbon capture and storage Fuel switching Industrial gases (N2O, etc.) Renewable energy Energy efficiency Transportation Landfill gas Coal mine methane Wastewater treatment Biomass Agriculture/Forestry





#### CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Knowledge & Experience

#### **Pipeline Design Experience**

Land & Underwater Critical Specifications (for gas contaminants)

#### **Compression Selection & Specifications**

#### **Construction Management Experience**

Worked with pipeline contractors having both land and underwater experience, i.e. Gulf Interstate Pipeline and Antares Offshore



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