



# Establishing CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization, Storage and Pipeline Systems for Oil Fields in Shallow and Deep Waters of the Gulf of Mexico

Prepared for:  
**2<sup>nd</sup> International Workshop on Offshore CO<sub>2</sub> Geologic Storage**

## **Session 4: Changing the Game for CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR Offshore**

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# Presentation Outline

## Executive Summary

1

Eastern and East Central GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

2

Eastern and East Central GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

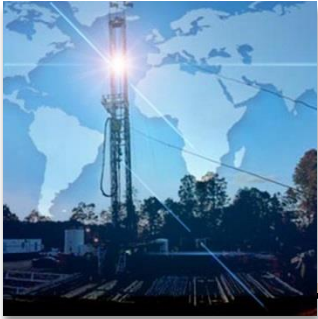
3

Next Steps

# Executive Summary

**The large oil fields in the Eastern and East Central GOM offshore offer significant opportunities for productively utilizing and storing CO<sub>2</sub> while helping increase domestic oil production and Federal revenues.**

- The 52 moderate to large oil fields in the shallow Federal waters of the GOM will need a three CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system to deliver 40 million metric tons per year (2.1 Bcfd) for use and storage by CO<sub>2</sub> enhanced oil recovery,
- The 63 large oil fields in the deep Federal waters of the GOM will need a three CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system to deliver 57 million metric tons per year (2.9 Bcfd) for use and storage by CO<sub>2</sub> enhanced oil recovery,
- The capital costs for these six CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines is estimated at nearly \$6 billion,
- The Federal royalties provided from the recovery of 7.3 billion barrels by CO<sub>2</sub> enhanced oil recovery (assuming all 7.3 B bbls would be economically viable to develop) would equal \$104 billion dollars, assuming an \$80 per barrel (WTI) oil price, as estimated by EIA for Year 2025.



# 1. Eastern and East Central GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

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# Pipeline Systems for Delivering CO<sub>2</sub> to Shallow Water Eastern and East Central GOM Oil Fields

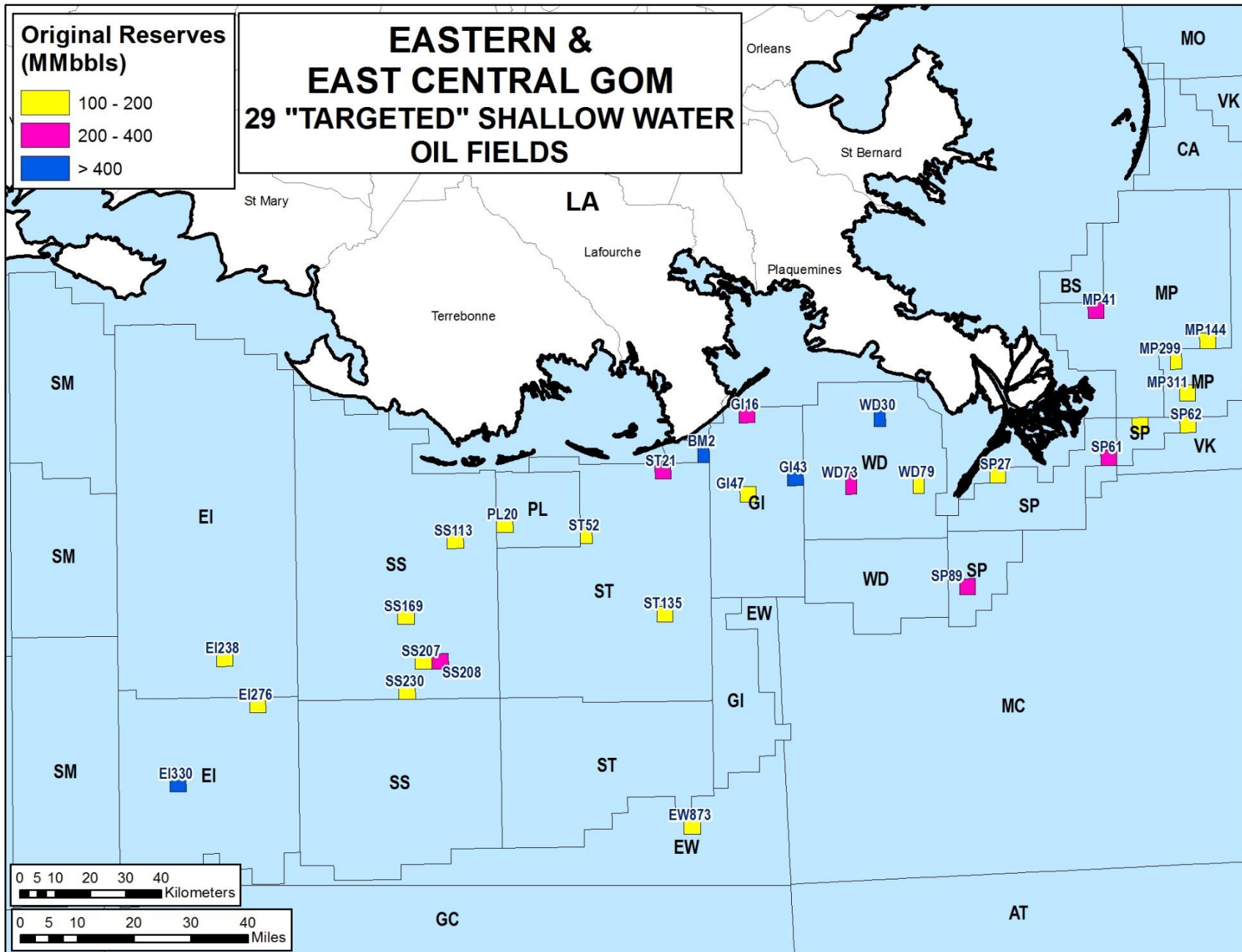
The Eastern and East Central portions of the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) shallow water offshore hold 52 moderate- to large-size oil fields. These oil fields contain 8.2 billion barrels of original oil reserves, with 97% of these original reserves already produced.

We started our study by targeting the largest 29 of these oil fields, each with original oil reserves of over 100 million barrels.

We plotted the location of each of these 29 oil fields, estimated their technically viable oil recovery potential and CO<sub>2</sub> injection requirements, and then designed three CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines that would connect these 29 oil fields with CO<sub>2</sub> supply from onshore Louisiana and Mississippi.

- Eastern GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System
- East Central GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System #1
- East Central GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System #2

Finally, we prepared an initial estimate of the capital costs of installing these three CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline systems in the shallow waters of Eastern and East Central GOM.



# Initial Eastern and East Central GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

Three CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines would deliver about 1.6 Bcfd of CO<sub>2</sub> (32 million metric tons per year) to 29 “targeted” shallow water Eastern and East Central GOM oil fields.

Pipeline System	No. of Fields	CO <sub>2</sub> -EOR Oil Recovery (MMB)	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements		CO <sub>2</sub> Flow	
	(#)		(Bcf)	(MMmt)	(MMcfd)	(MMmt/yr)
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>4,760</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>East Central #1</b>						
▪ Part 1	4	450	4,570	242	310	6.1
▪ Part 2	5	600	5,980	316	410	7.9
▪ Part 3	2	130	1,310	69	90	1.7
▪ Part 4	2	130	1,280	68	90	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>13,140</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>East Central #2</b>						
▪ Part 1	6	340	3,360	178	230	4.5
▪ Part 2	3	250	2,550	135	180	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>5,910</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>23,810</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>31.7</b>

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- The Eastern CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system is modest in size, transporting 330 MMcfd (6.3 MMmt/yr) of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- The East Central #1 CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system, the dominant CO<sub>2</sub> system, would transport 900 MMcfd (17.4 MMmt/yr) of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- The East Central #2 CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system would transport 410 MMcfd (8.0 MMmt/yr) of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- We estimate these 29 oil fields would provide 2,380 million barrels of oil and require 24 Tcf (1,260 million metric tons) of CO<sub>2</sub> delivered at 1,640 MMcfd (31.7 MMmt/yr) for 40 years.



# “Opportunity” Oil Fields Near the Proposed Eastern and East Central GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Systems

Twenty three smaller oil fields, located near the three proposed Eastern and East Central GOM CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline systems, could be added to the initial shallow water CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system.

Pipeline System	No. of Fields	CO <sub>2</sub> -EOR Oil Recovery*	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements**		CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements	
	(#)		(MMB)	(Bcf)	(MMmt)	(MMcfd)
Eastern	5	130	1,350	72	90	1.8
East Central #1	11	320	3,140	166	220	4.2
East Central #2	7	190	1,970	104	130	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>8.5</b>

These 23 oil fields\* (each with between 50 and 100 million barrels of original oil reserves) provide additional “opportunities” for storing CO<sub>2</sub> and producing oil with CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR.

We estimate that these 23 oil fields could provide 640 million barrels of oil and require about 6.5 Tcf (340 million metric tons) of CO<sub>2</sub> delivered at 440 MMcfd (8.5 million mt/yr) for 40 years.

\*Technically viable oil recovery is estimated at 15% of OOIP.

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\*\*Technically viable CO<sub>2</sub> requirements are estimated using 10 Mcf of CO<sub>2</sub> per barrel of recovered oil.



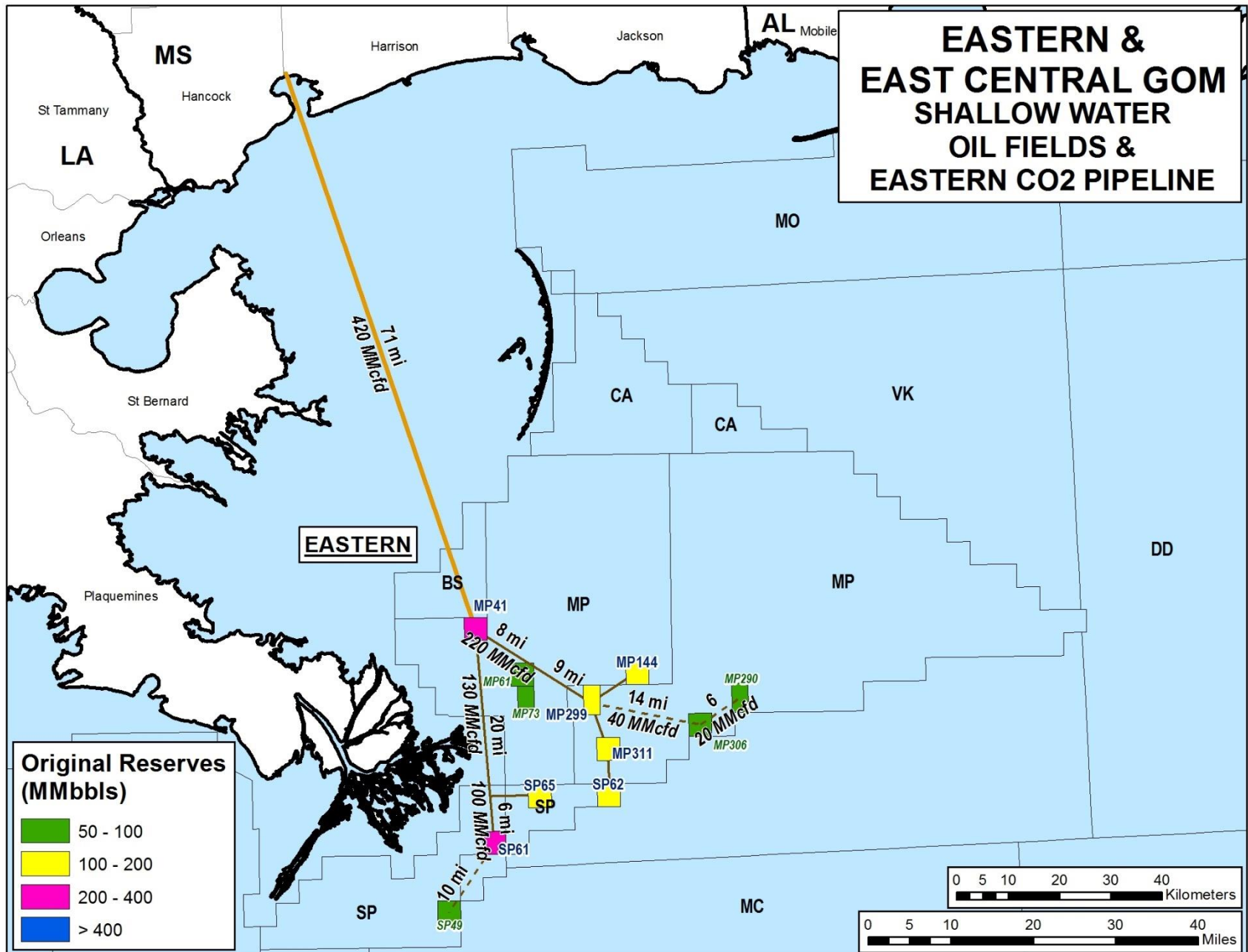
# Final Eastern and East Central GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

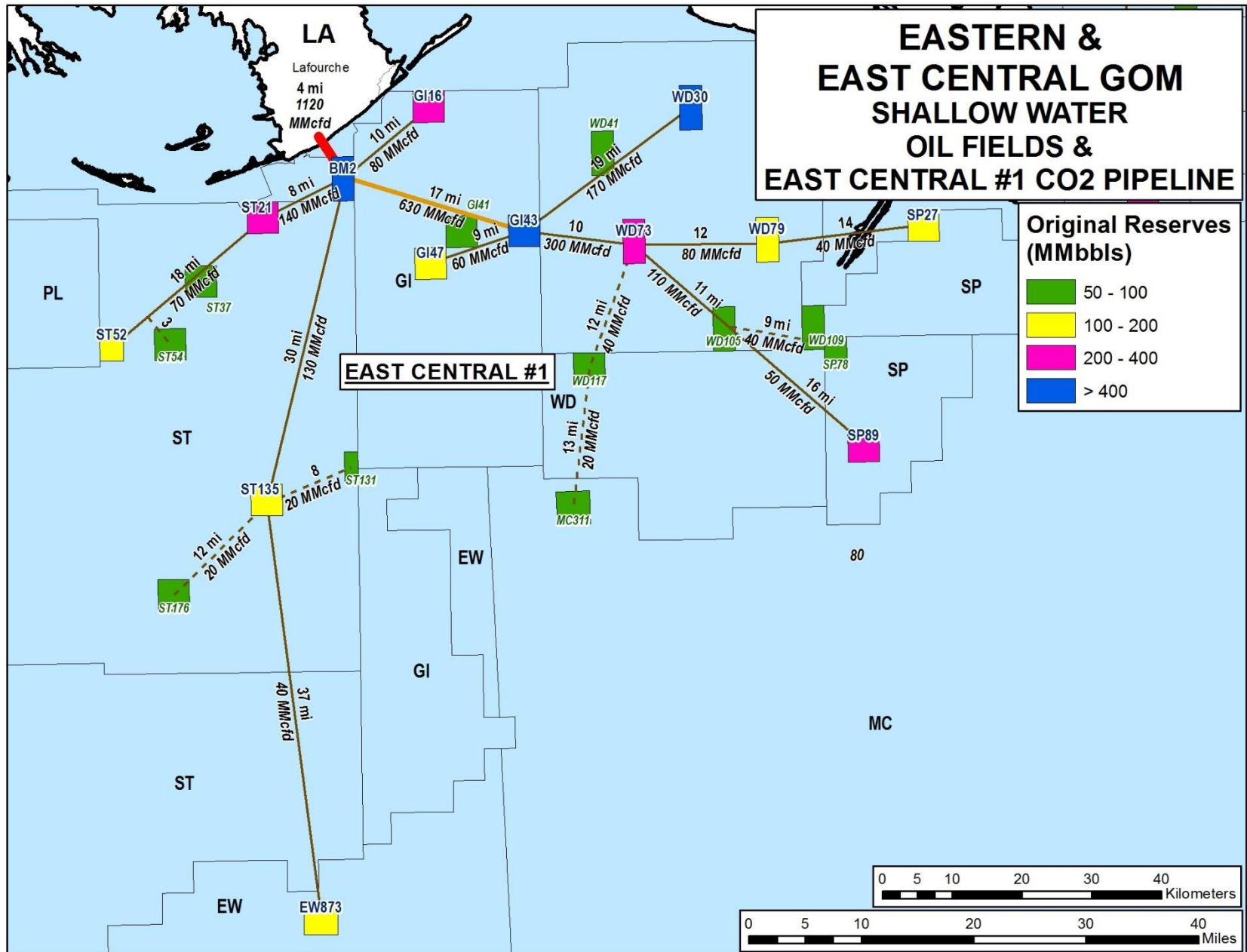
Including both the 29 “targeted” oil fields and the 23 “opportunity” oil fields, the three pipelines would deliver about 2.1 Bcfd of CO<sub>2</sub> (40 million tons per year) to 52 shallow water GOM oil fields.

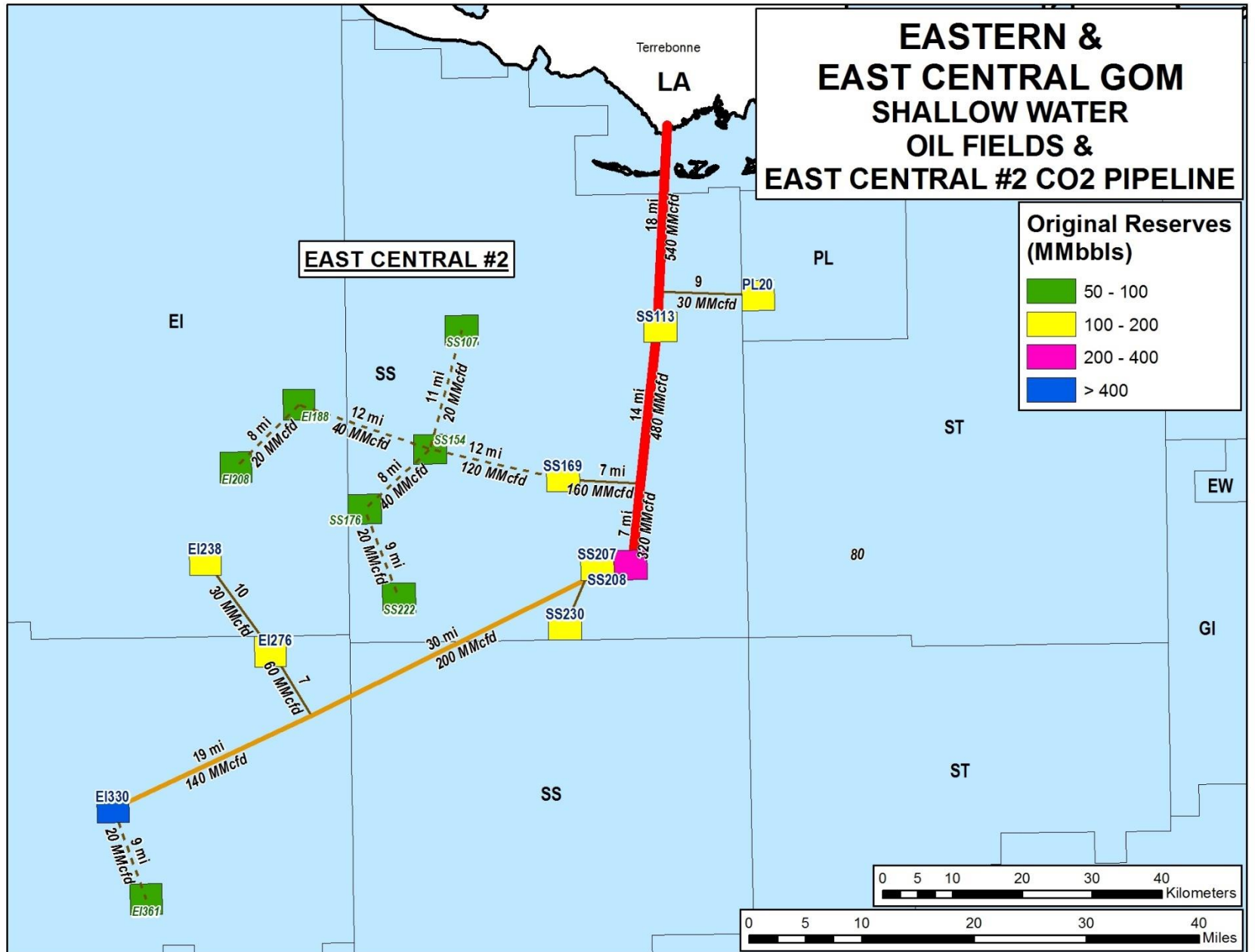
Pipeline System	No. of Fields	CO <sub>2</sub> -EOR Oil Recovery	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements		CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements	
	(#)		(MMB)	(Bcf)	(MMmt)	(MMcfd)
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<b>East Central #1</b>						
▪ Part 1	6	520	5,220	276	360	6.9
▪ Part 2	7	650	6,530	346	450	8.7
▪ Part 3	6	240	2,380	126	160	3.2
▪ Part 4	5	220	2,150	114	150	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>16,280</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>21.6</b>
<b>East Central #2</b>						
▪ Part 1	12	500	5,040	267	350	6.8
▪ Part 2	4	290	2,840	150	190	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>10.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>30,270</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>40.2</b>

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- The Eastern CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system remains modest in size, transporting 420 MMcfd (8.1 MMmt/yr) of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- The East Central #1 CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system remains the dominant CO<sub>2</sub> system, with 1,120 MMcfd (21.6 MMmt/yr) of capacity.
- The East Central #2 CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system would have 540 MMcfd (10.5 MMmt/yr) of transportation capacity.







# Eastern and East Central GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Investment Costs

Our estimate of installing the three CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines in the shallow waters of the Eastern and East Central Gulf of Mexico is about \$1.7 billion.

Pipeline System	CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements		Pipeline Requirements	Capital Costs*
	(MMcfd)	(MMmt/yr)	(in-mi)	(\$MM)
Eastern	420	8.1	2,478	\$600
East Central #1	1,120	21.6	2,512	\$600
East Central #2	540	10.5	2,074	\$500
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>\$1,700</b>

Opportunities for lowering these costs would involve further optimizing the CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline systems and selectively using existing, empty offshore natural gas pipelines, where possible.

\*We assume \$240,000 per inch-mile for shallow water.

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# Summary of Findings

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**The prefeasibility study of the Eastern and East Central Gulf of Mexico shallow water CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system provides the following findings:**

- 1. Time Urgency for the CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System.** The majority of the large shallow water Eastern and East Central Gulf of Mexico oil fields are close to abandonment. Once these fields are abandoned and their platforms removed, the feasibility of conducting CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR and storing CO<sub>2</sub> in the offshore becomes much more challenging and costly.
- 2. The Eastern and East Central GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System.** The three CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines defined by the study would facilitate the implementation of CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR and CO<sub>2</sub> storage in 52 large GOM shallow water oil fields. This would involve:
  - Technically feasible oil recovery of over 3 billion barrels,
  - CO<sub>2</sub> demand and storage of over 30 Tcf (1,600 million metric tons),
  - CO<sub>2</sub> delivery (and storage) of 2.1 Bcf per day, equal to 40 million metric tons per year, over a 40 year time period, and
  - Capital costs of \$1.7 billion dollars for an all new CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system.



# Time Urgency of the CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System for Shallow Water Central GOM Oil Fields

The large shallow water Gulf of Mexico oil fields, located in less than 1,000' of water depth, are rapidly depleting their original reserves and thus approaching abandonment.

## Status of Large Shallow Water Oil Fields

Potential Abandonment (Year)	No. of Fields (#)	Original Reserves (MM bbl)	Remaining Reserves* (MM bbl)	Reserve Depletion (%)
2025	40	6,491	131	98%
2030	12	1,684	82	95%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>8,175</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>97%</b>

\*As of end of 2014.

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- Of the 52 large shallow water Central GOM oil fields, 40 fields are approaching abandonment by 2025.
- These 40 large oil fields that originally held 6.5 billion barrels of reserves have produced 98% of their original reserves.
- Another 12 oil fields will approach abandonment by 2030.

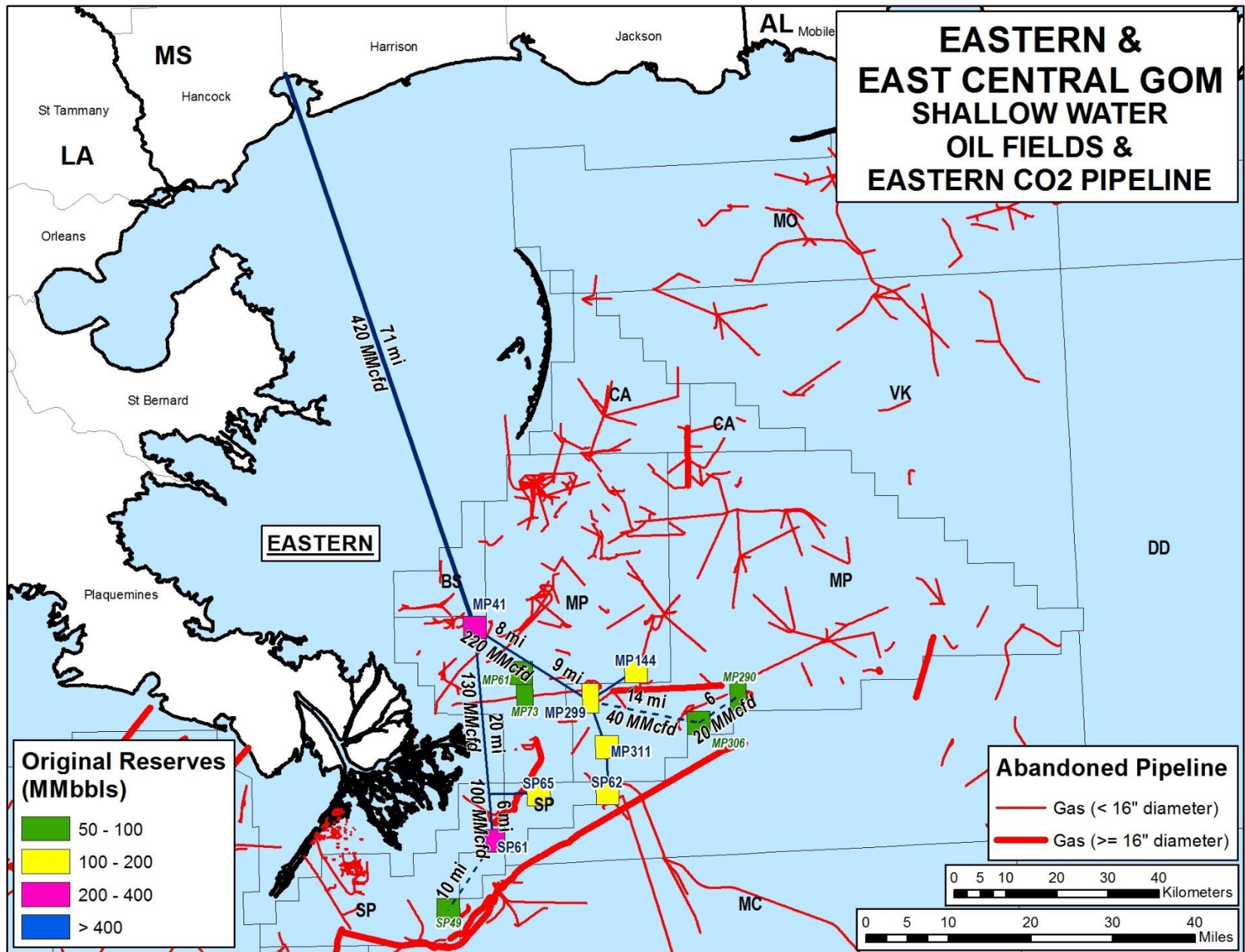


# Summary of Findings (Cont'd)

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- 3. Utilization of Existing Empty Offshore Pipelines.** Given the location of the abandoned natural gas pipelines in the Eastern and East Central GOM, there does not appear to be any obvious candidates that could deliver CO<sub>2</sub> to shallow water oil fields, as illustrated for the Eastern CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System. A more in-depth analysis might show promise.
- 4. Pipeline Delivery Costs for CO<sub>2</sub>.** Using a capital cost of \$1.7 billion, a 14% capital charge, and an O&M charge of 5% of capital, the annual costs (including the capital charge) for the CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system would be about \$320 million.

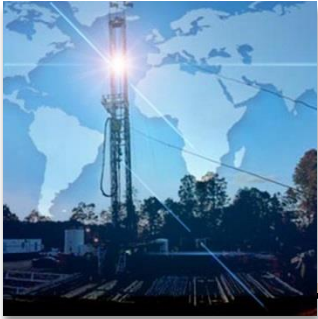
With annual delivery of 40 million metric tons, the CO<sub>2</sub> transportation costs for the GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System would be about \$8 per metric ton. Assuming 0.5 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per barrel of recovered oil, the CO<sub>2</sub> transportation cost would be about \$4 per barrel of oil.



# Summary of Findings (Cont'd)

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- 5. GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Benefits.** With potential oil recovery of 3 billion barrels, an oil price of \$80 per barrel (EIA AEO 2017 projected oil price (WTI) for Year 2025, in real 2016 dollars), and a shallow water GOM royalty rate of 16.7%, the Federal Government would receive about \$40 billion dollars of royalty revenues from the oil produced using the GOM Shallow Water CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System (assuming all of the technically recoverable oil would be developed).



## 2. Eastern and East Central GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

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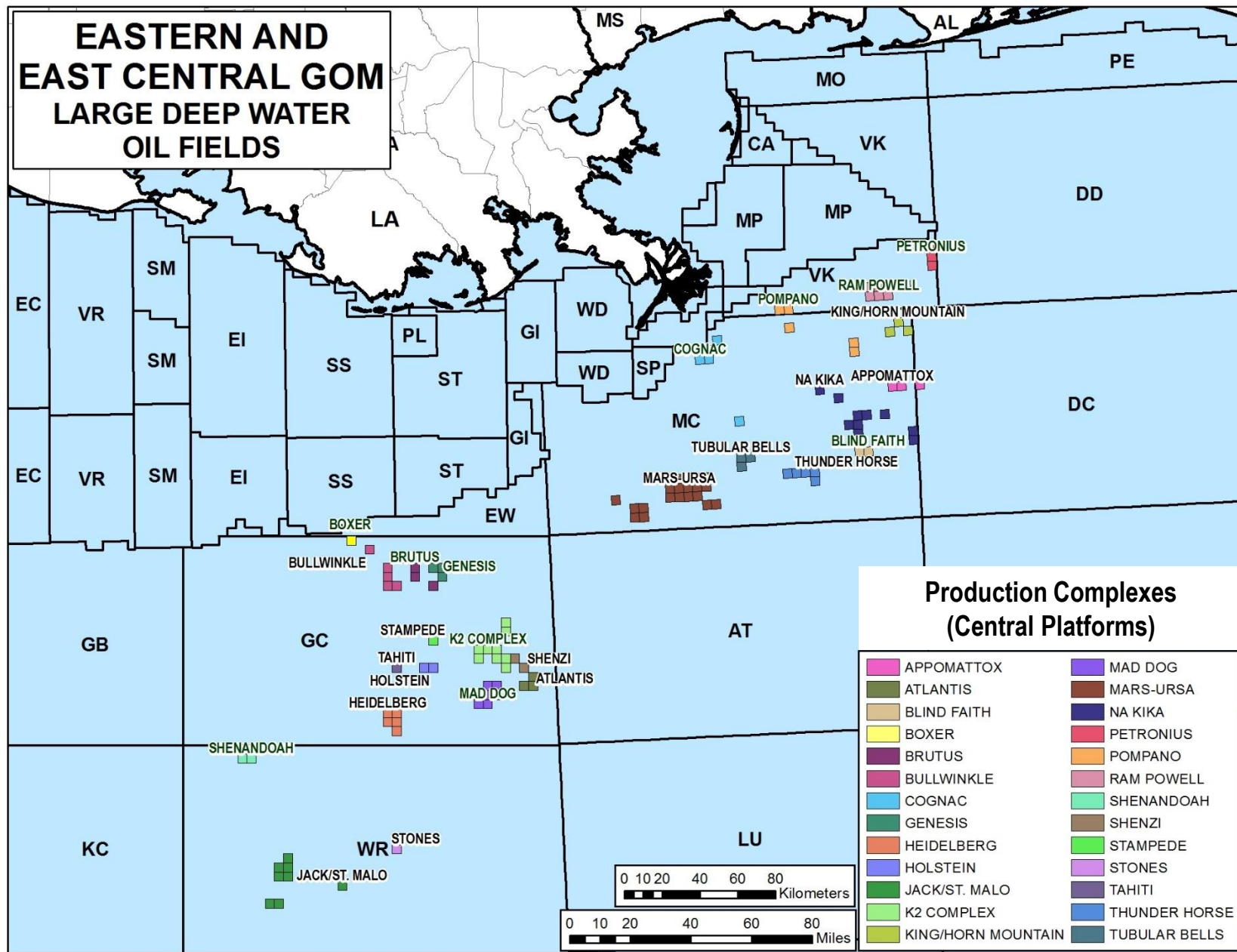
# Pipeline Systems for Delivering CO<sub>2</sub> to Deepwater Eastern and East Central GOM Oil Fields

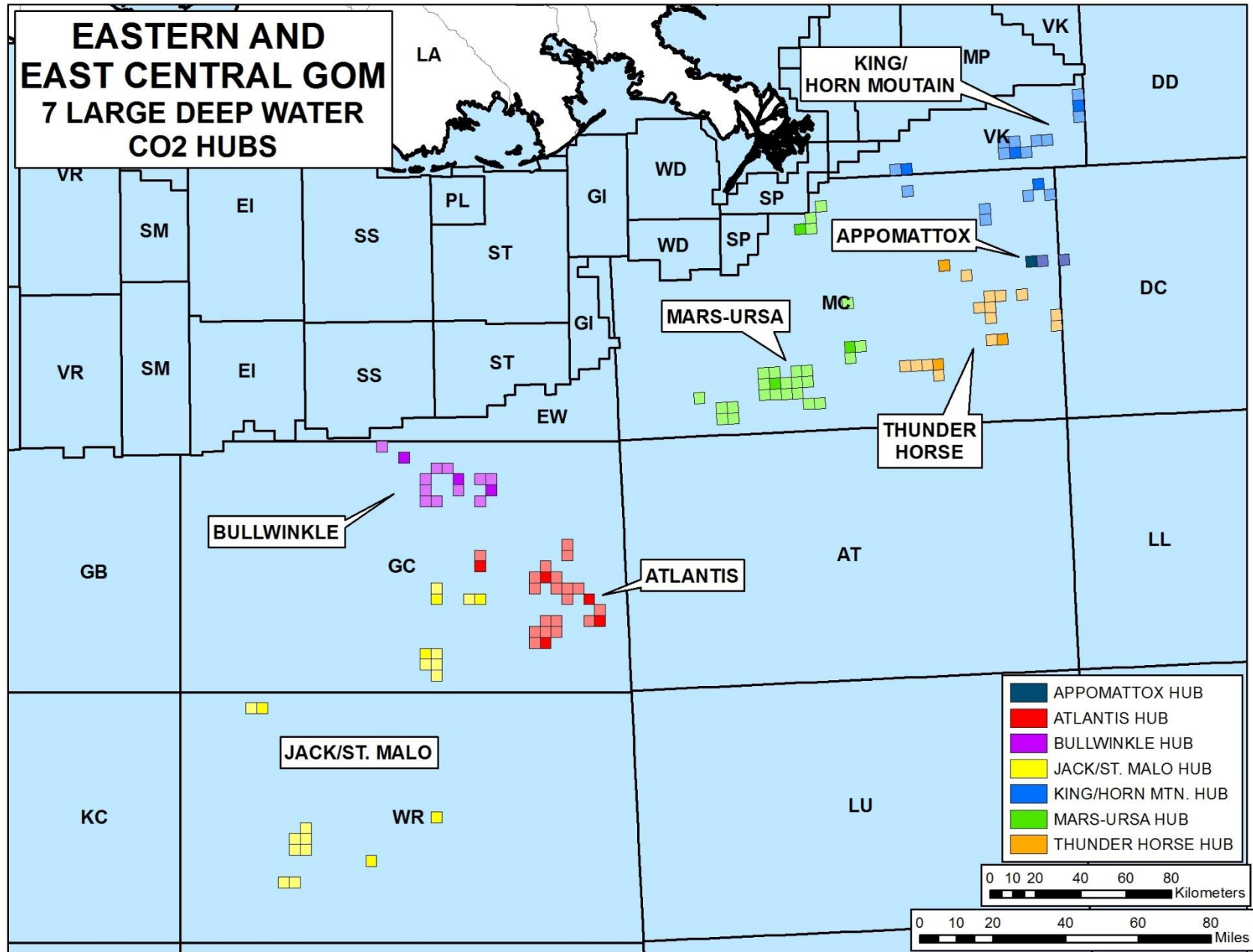
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**The 63 large deepwater Eastern and East Central GOM oil fields, concentrated in Green Canyon and Mississippi Canyon, offer considerable potential for CO<sub>2</sub> storage and technically viable oil recovery using CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR.**

- These 63 large deepwater oil fields contain 8.6 billion barrels of original oil reserves, with about half of these original reserves already produced.
- We plotted the location of these 63 large deepwater oil fields and 26 Production Complexes (central platforms). We then estimated their oil recovery potential and CO<sub>2</sub> requirements for CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR.
- We established seven major CO<sub>2</sub> Hubs served by three Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Systems to link these 63 large oil fields with CO<sub>2</sub> supplies delivered from onshore Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.









# Appomattox CO<sub>2</sub> Hub and Production Complexes

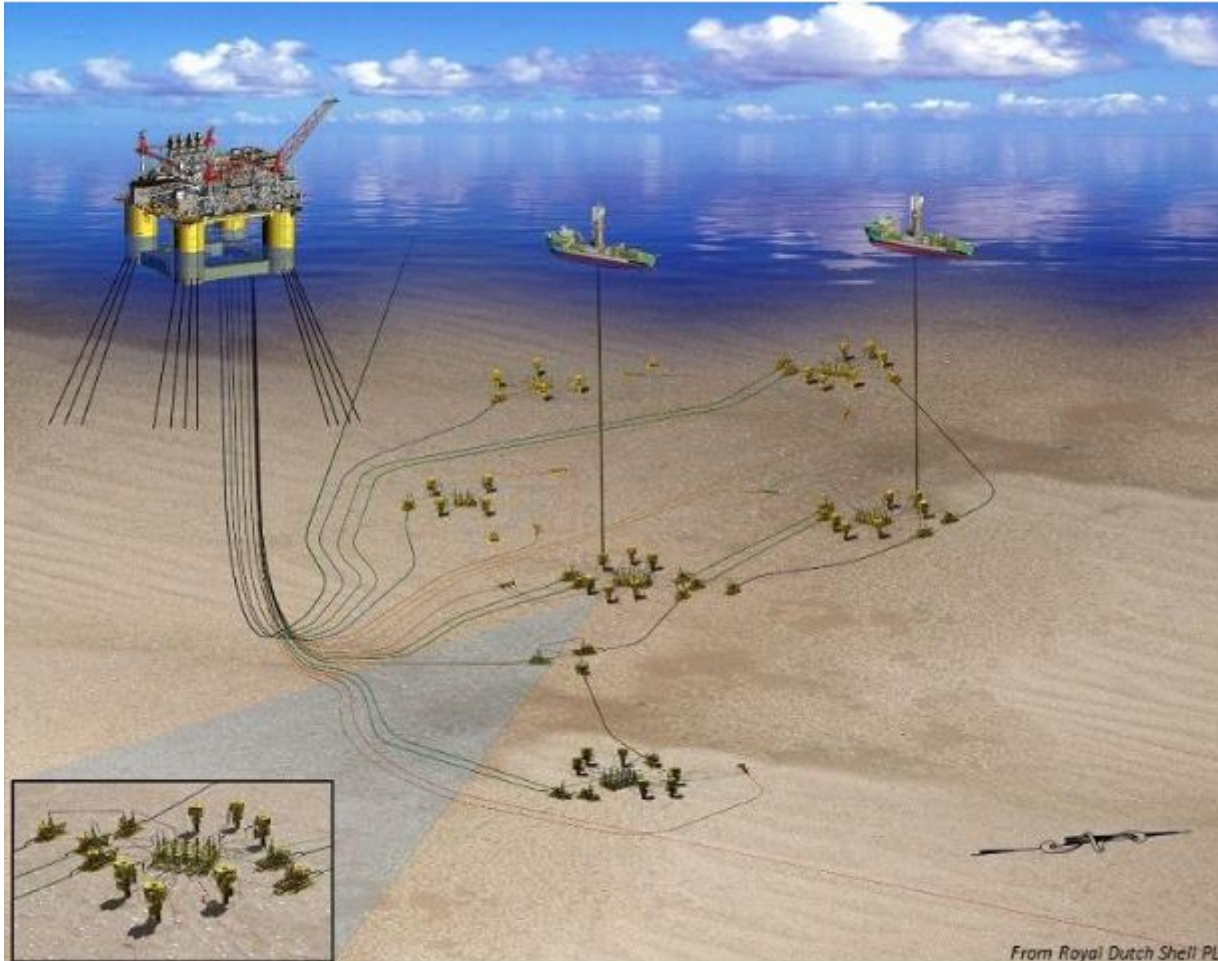
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The Appomattox CO<sub>2</sub> Hub and Production Complex is linked to the Appomattox (MC391) and Vicksburg (DC353) oil fields located in about 7,300 feet of water depth. Vicksburg was discovered by Shell in 2013 with Appomattox discovered, also by Shell, in 2016. Both fields are projected to be placed on production in 2020.

Subsequently, Shell announced the Appomattox deepwater platform would also provide tieback opportunities for the nearby Gettysburg, Ryberg and other prospects.

Shell has proposed building a 24-inch pipeline, called the Mattox Pipeline, to transport crude oil from the Appomattox host platform to a shallow water offshore structure and from there to the onshore using existing infrastructure.

# Appomattox CO<sub>2</sub> Hub



The Appomattox deepwater semi-submersible production platform will be located in 7,200 feet of water, 80 miles south of Mobile, Alabama. It will contain six drill centers, 15 producing sub-sea wells and five water injection wells.

The production platform is scheduled to be placed on-stream in 2020.

Source: OGJ On-Line, 07/01/2015

# Eastern Deepwater GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

The Eastern Deepwater Gulf of Mexico CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System links three deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Hubs: (1) King/Horn Mt. CO<sub>2</sub> Hub (King/Horn Mt., Petronius, Pompano and Ram-Powell Production Complexes); (2) Thunder Horse CO<sub>2</sub> Hub (Thunder Horse, Blind Faith and NaKita Production Complexes); and (3) Appomattox CO<sub>2</sub> Hub (Appomattox Production Complex).

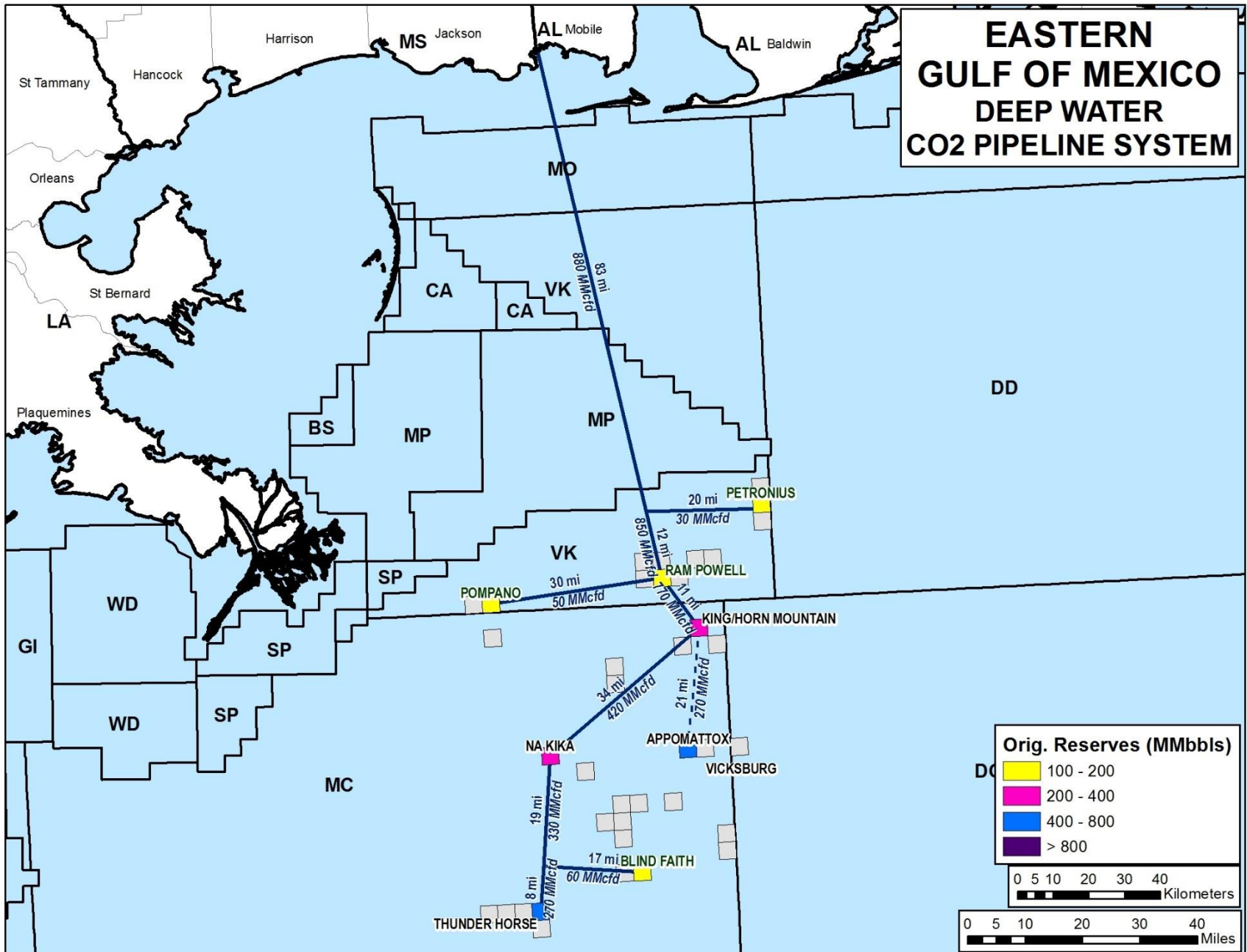
The 23 oil fields linked to the King/Horn Mt., Thunder Horse, and Appomattox CO<sub>2</sub> Hubs offer the technical potential for: (1) 1,280 million barrels of CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR based oil recovery; (2) 12,790 Bcf (677 MMmt) of CO<sub>2</sub> use and storage; and (3) CO<sub>2</sub> requirements of 880 MMcfd (17 MMmt/yr) of CO<sub>2</sub> for 40 years.

## Eastern GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

CO <sub>2</sub> Hubs	No. of Fields	CO <sub>2</sub> -EOR Oil Recovery	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Demand/Storage		CO <sub>2</sub> Flow Requirements	
	(#)		(MMB)	(Bcf)	(MMmt)	(MMcfd)
<b>King/Horn Mt.</b>	9	280	2,770	147	190	3.7
<b>Thunder Horse</b>	12	600	6,040	319	420	8.1
<b>Appomattox</b>	2	400	3,980	211	270	5.2
<b>Total</b>	23	1,280	12,790	677	880	17.0

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The schematic for the Eastern Deepwater GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System follows.



# East Central #1 Deepwater GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

The East Central #1 Deepwater Gulf of Mexico CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System is linked to the Mars-Ursa CO<sub>2</sub> Hub and to three major Production Complexes: Cognac, Tubular Bells, and Mars-Ursa.

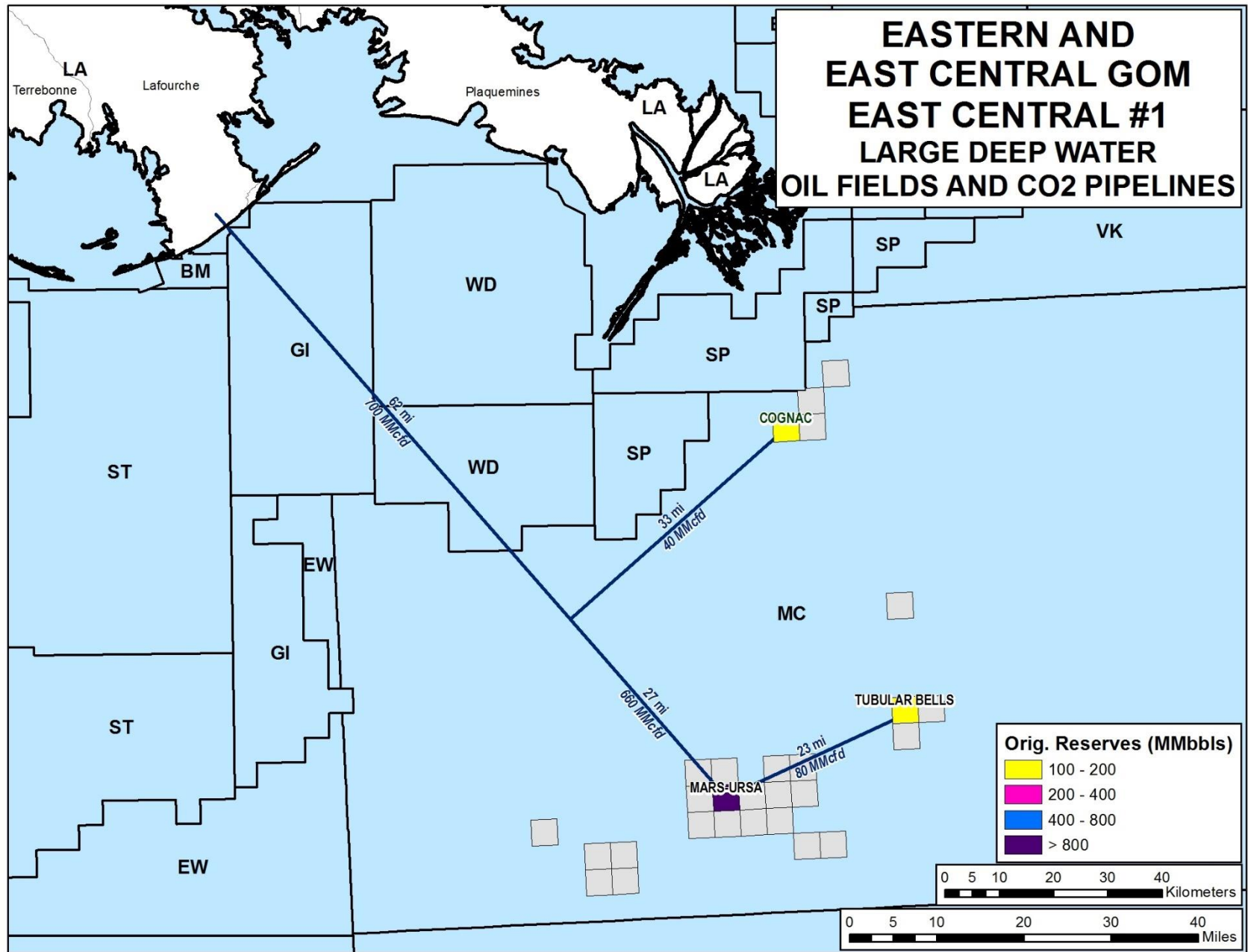
The 10 oil fields linked to the Mars-Ursa CO<sub>2</sub> Hub offer the technical potential for: (1) 1,030 million barrels of CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR based oil recovery; (2) 10,270 Bcf (543 MMmt) of CO<sub>2</sub> use and storage; and (3) CO<sub>2</sub> requirements of 700 MMcfd (13.5 MMmt/yr) for 40 years.

## East Central #1 Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

Deepwater CO <sub>2</sub> Hub	No. of Fields	CO <sub>2</sub> -EOR Oil Recovery	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements		Periodic CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements	
	(#)	(MMB)	(Bcf)	(MMmt)	(MMcfd)	(MMmt/yr)
<b>Mars-Ursa</b>	10	1,030	10,270	543	700	13.5

The schematic for the East Central #1 Deepwater GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System follows.





# East Central #2 Deepwater GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

The East Central #2 Deepwater Gulf of Mexico CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System encompasses three major CO<sub>2</sub> Hubs: (1) Bullwinkle CO<sub>2</sub> Hub (Bullwinkle, Brutus, Boxer and Genesis Production Complexes), (2) Atlantis CO<sub>2</sub> Hub (Atlantis, Shenzi, K2, Stampede and Mad Dog Production Complexes), and (3) Jack/St. Malo CO<sub>2</sub> Hub (Jack St. Malo, Heidelberg, Holstein, Tahiti, Shenandoah and Stones Production Complexes).

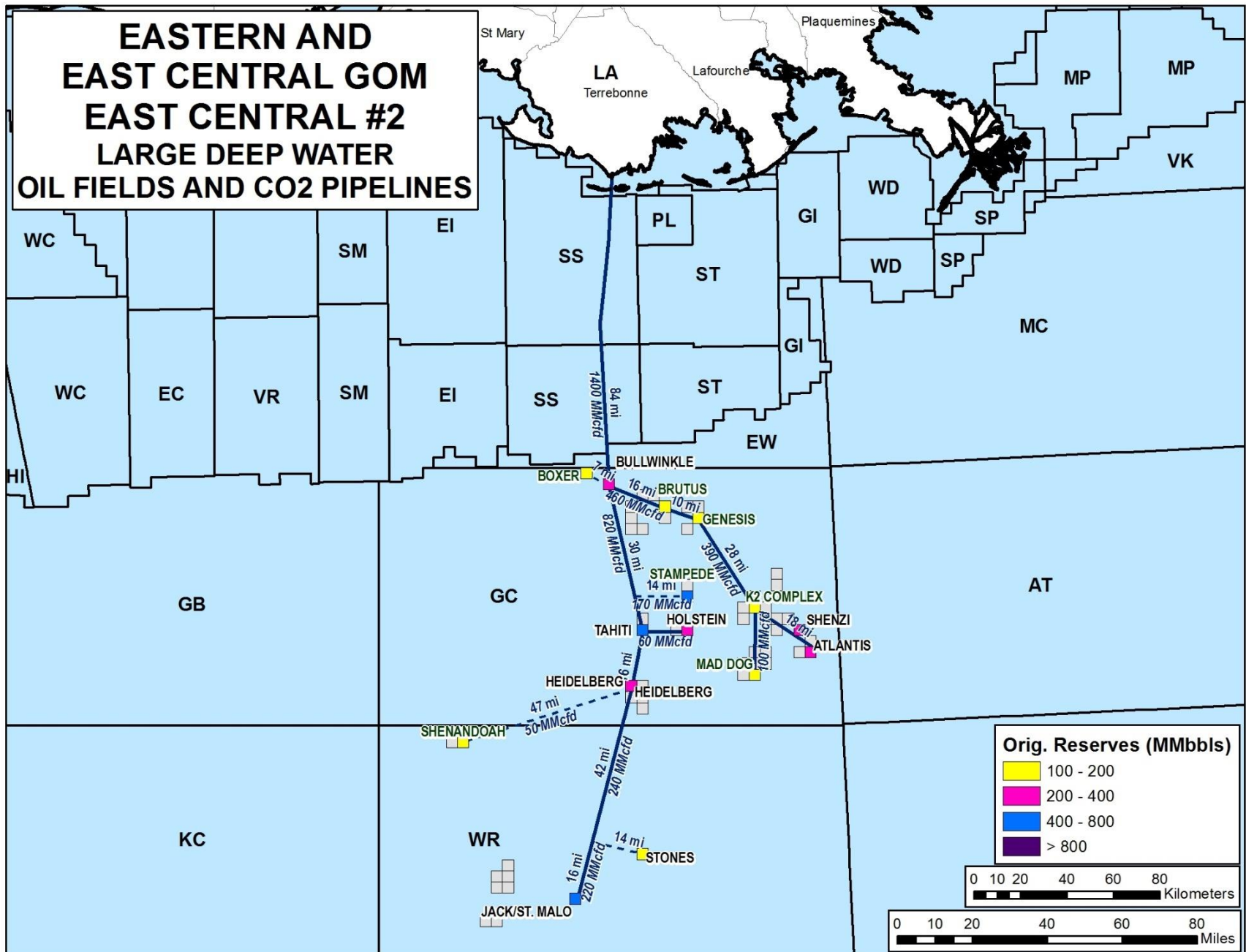
The 30 oil fields linked to the Bullwinkle, Atlantis, and Jack/St. Malo CO<sub>2</sub> Hubs offer the technical potential for : (1) 1,990 million barrels of CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR based oil recovery; (2) 19,910 Bcf (1,053 MMmt) of CO<sub>2</sub> use and storage, and (3) CO<sub>2</sub> requirements of 1,360 MMcfd (26.3 MMmt/yr) of CO<sub>2</sub> for 40 years.

CO <sub>2</sub> Hub	No. of Fields	CO <sub>2</sub> -EOR Oil Recovery	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements		Periodic CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements	
	(#)		(MMB)	(Bcf)	(MMmt)	(MMcfd)
<b>Bullwinkle</b>	10	270	2,730	144	190	3.7
<b>Atlantis</b>	12	770	7,660	405	520	10
<b>Jack / St. Malo</b>	8	950	9,520	504	650	12.6
<b>Total</b>	30	1,990	19,910	1,053	1,360	26.3

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The schematic for the East Central #2 Deepwater GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System follows.





# Eastern and East Central GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Systems

We estimate technically feasible oil recovery of 4.3 billion barrels, an ultimate CO<sub>2</sub> demand of 43 Tcf (2,300 million metric tons), and CO<sub>2</sub> flows of 2.9 Bcfd (57 MMmt/yr) for the Deepwater GOM CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System.

Pipeline System	CO <sub>2</sub> Hub	CO <sub>2</sub> EOR*	CO <sub>2</sub> Demand**		CO <sub>2</sub> Flow	
		(MMbbbls)	(Bcf)	(MMmt)	(MMcfd)	(MMmt/y)
<b>Eastern</b>						
	King/Horn Mt.	280	2,770	147	190	3.7
	Thunder Horse	600	6,040	319	420	8.1
	Appomattox	400	3,980	211	270	5.2
<b>Eastern Sub-Total</b>		<b>1,280</b>	<b>12,790</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>17.0</b>
<b>East Central #1</b>						
	Mars-Ursa	1,030	10,270	543	700	13.5
<b>East Central #2</b>						
	Bullwinkle	270	2,730	144	190	3.7
	Atlantis	770	7,650	405	520	10.0
	Jack/St. Malo	950	9,520	504	650	12.6
<b>East Central #2 Sub-Total</b>		<b>1,990</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>26.3</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,300</b>	<b>42,960</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>56.8</b>

\*Technically viable oil recovery is estimated at 15% of OOIP.

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\*\*Technically viable CO<sub>2</sub> requirements are estimated using 10 Mcf of CO<sub>2</sub> per barrel of oil recovery.

# Eastern and East Central GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Investment Costs

**Our overall estimate of installing the three CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline systems in the deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico is about \$4.1 billion.**

Pipeline System	CO <sub>2</sub> Requirements		Pipeline Requirements	Capital Costs*
	(MMcfd)	(MMmt/yr)	(inch-miles)	(\$MM)
Eastern	880	17.0	4,862	\$1,310
East Central #1	700	13.5	3,048	\$820
East Central #2	1,360	26.3	7,166	\$1,980
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>15,076</b>	<b>\$4,110</b>

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\*We assume capital costs of \$240,000 per inch-mile for shallow water and \$300,000 per inch-mile for deepwater.

Opportunities for lowering these costs would involve further optimizing the CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system.

# Summary of Findings

**Our prefeasibility study of the Eastern and East Central Gulf of Mexico CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System provides the following findings:**

- 1. Time Urgency for the CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System.** Eighteen large deepwater oil fields are close to abandonment having produced 93% of their original reserves. Once these fields are abandoned and their platforms removed, the feasibility of conducting CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR and storing CO<sub>2</sub> in these oil fields become much more challenging and costly.
- 2. The Eastern and East Central GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System.** The three GOM deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines would facilitate the implementation of CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR and CO<sub>2</sub> storage in 63 large GOM oil fields.
  - Technically feasible oil recovery of 4.3 billion barrels,
  - CO<sub>2</sub> demand and storage of nearly 43 Tcf (2,270 million metric tons),
  - CO<sub>2</sub> delivery (and storage) of 2.9 Bcf per day, equal to 57 million metric tons per year, over a 40 year time period, and
  - Capital costs of \$4.1 billion dollars for an all new CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system.

# Eastern and East Central Gulf of Mexico Deepwater Oil Field Areas Nearing Abandonment

Production Complex		Original Reserves			2014 Annual Production			Cumulative Production through 2014			Reserves		
Name	# Fields	Oil (MMbbl)	Gas (Bcf)	BOE (MMbbl)	Oil (MMbbl)	Gas (Bcf)	BOE (MMbbl)	Oil (MMbbl)	Gas (Bcf)	BOE (MMbbl)	Oil (MMbbl)	Gas (Bcf)	BOE (MMbbl)
PETRONIUS	2	160	198	195	3.7	8.9	5.3	150.7	177.6	182.3	9	21	13
BOXER	1	102	172	132	0.6	0.9	0.8	100.4	168.5	130.4	2	3	2
RAM POWELL	1	99	897	259	1.5	5.7	2.6	95.0	881.2	251.8	4	16	7
MAD DOG	2	166	102	184	10.4	3.3	11.1	135.5	40.6	142.8	30	61	41
GENESIS	1	146	213	184	4.1	4.7	4.9	133.4	195.8	168.2	13	17	16
BRUTUS	2	122	193	156	2.7	2.5	3.2	111.5	154.8	139.1	10	39	17
COGNAC	2	182	837	331	0.4	2.2	0.8	180.1	803.1	323.0	2	34	8
BULLWINKLE	7	393	691	515	3.4	5.7	4.3	370.4	633.3	483.0	22	58	32
<b>EASTERN &amp; EAST CENTRAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>136</b>

5/23/2017

# Summary of Findings (Cont'd)

- 3. Pipeline Delivery Costs for CO<sub>2</sub>.** Using a capital cost of \$4.1 billion, a 14% capital charge, and an O&M charge of 5% of capital, the annual costs (including the capital charge) for the GOM deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline system would be about \$780 million.

With annual delivery of nearly 57 million metric tons, the CO<sub>2</sub> transportation costs for the GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System would be about \$14 per metric ton. Assuming 0.5 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per barrel of recovered oil, the CO<sub>2</sub> transportation cost would be about \$7 per barrel of oil.
- 4. GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Benefits.** With potential oil recovery of 4.3 billion barrels, an oil price of \$80 per barrel (EIA AEO 2017 projected oil price (WTI) for Year 2025, in real 2016 dollars), and a deepwater royalty rate of 18.75%, the Federal Government would receive about \$64 billion dollars of royalty revenues from the oil produced using the GOM Deepwater CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System (assuming all of the technically recoverable oil would be developed).

## 3. Next Steps

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**As part of our existing Scope of Work, we plan to address two additional topics.**

- CO<sub>2</sub> utilization/storage, oil recovery and CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline systems for eastern Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama state waters.
- The potential and capacity of storing CO<sub>2</sub> in the depleted gas fields of the Eastern and East Central GOM, including state, shallow Federal, and deep Federal waters.

A critical topic, although not within our Scope of Work, would be addressing the question - - *How much of the CO<sub>2</sub> demand and potential for oil recovery in the GOM offshore would be economically viable to pursue?*





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