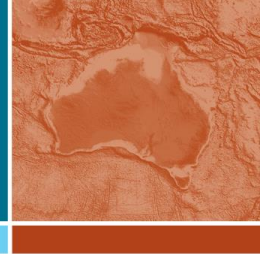




Australian Government

Geoscience Australia



CO₂-EOR+ in Australia: Achieving low-emissions oil and unlocking residual oil resources

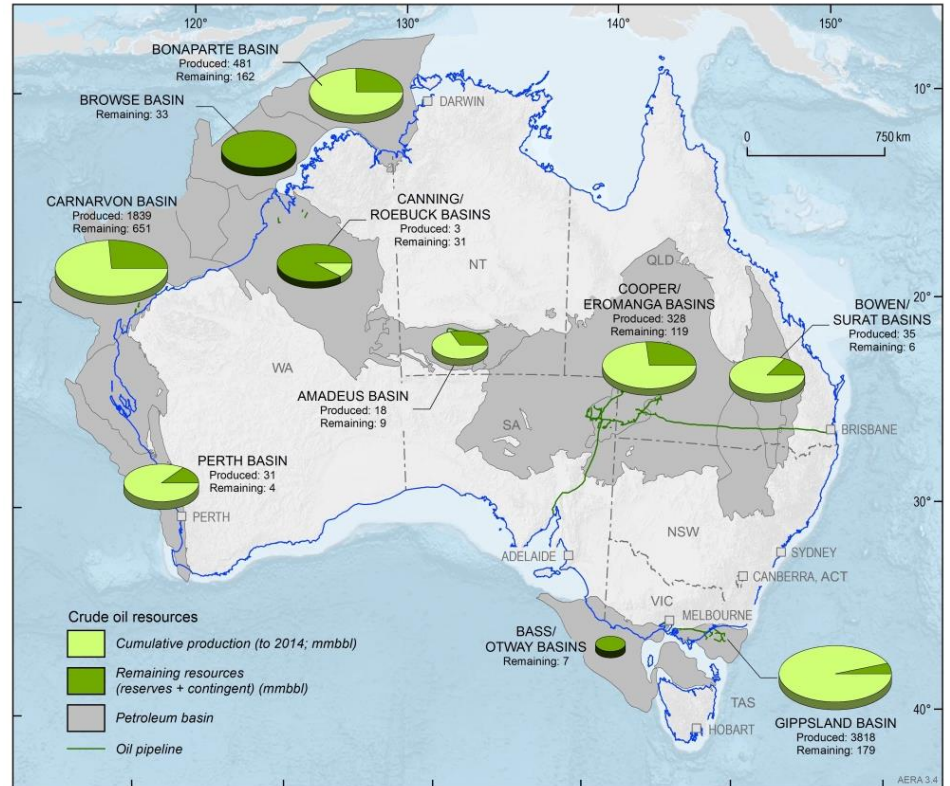
Eric Tenthorey, Ian Taggart, Aleksandra Kalinowski, Jason McKenna

Introduced by Kristina Anastasi

Branch Head (Advice, Investment Attraction and Analysis), Geoscience Australia

Oil resources in Australia

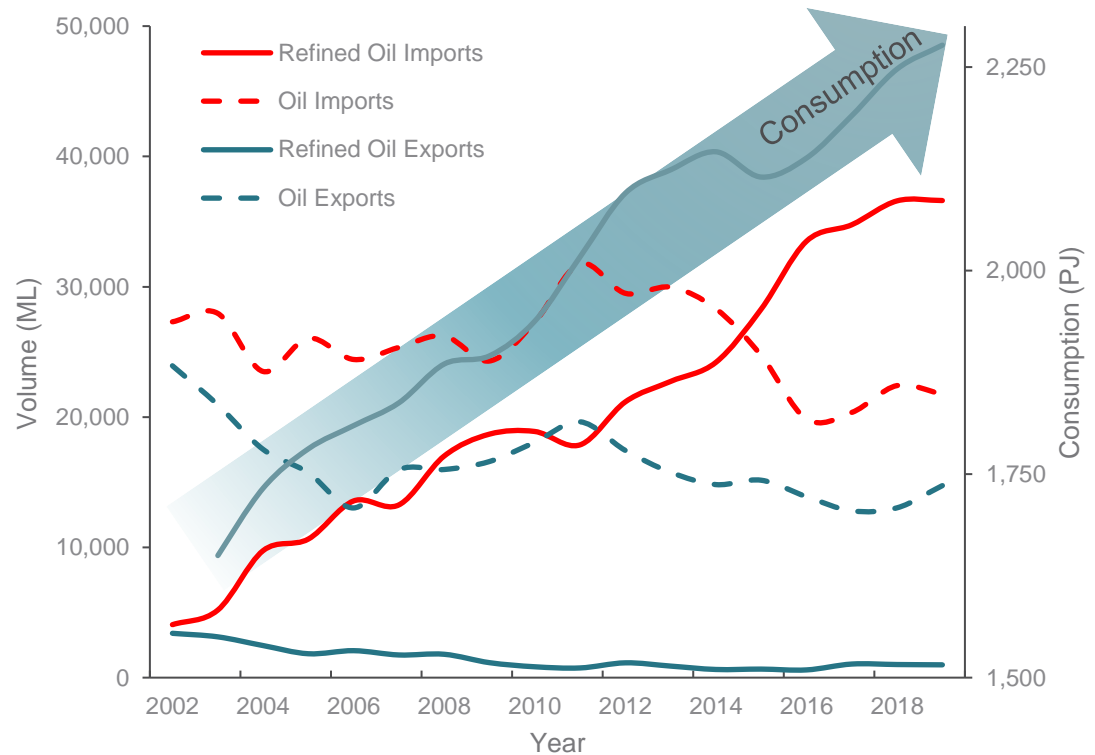
- Many basins contain significant oil
- Conventional production only produces ~40% of OOIP
- CO₂-EOR can unlock remaining oil resources and at the same time store CO₂ permanently
- 10-20% additional or incremental oil production possible through CO₂-EOR



Source: Geoscience Australia, Encom GPrnto, a Datamine Australia Pty Ltd. Whilst all care is taken in the compilation of the petroleum pipelines by Datamine, no warranty is provided re the accuracy or completeness of the information, and it is the responsibility of the Customer to ensure, by independent means, that those parts of the information used by it are correct before any reliance is placed on them. Accurate at August 2017.

Import / Export Statistics

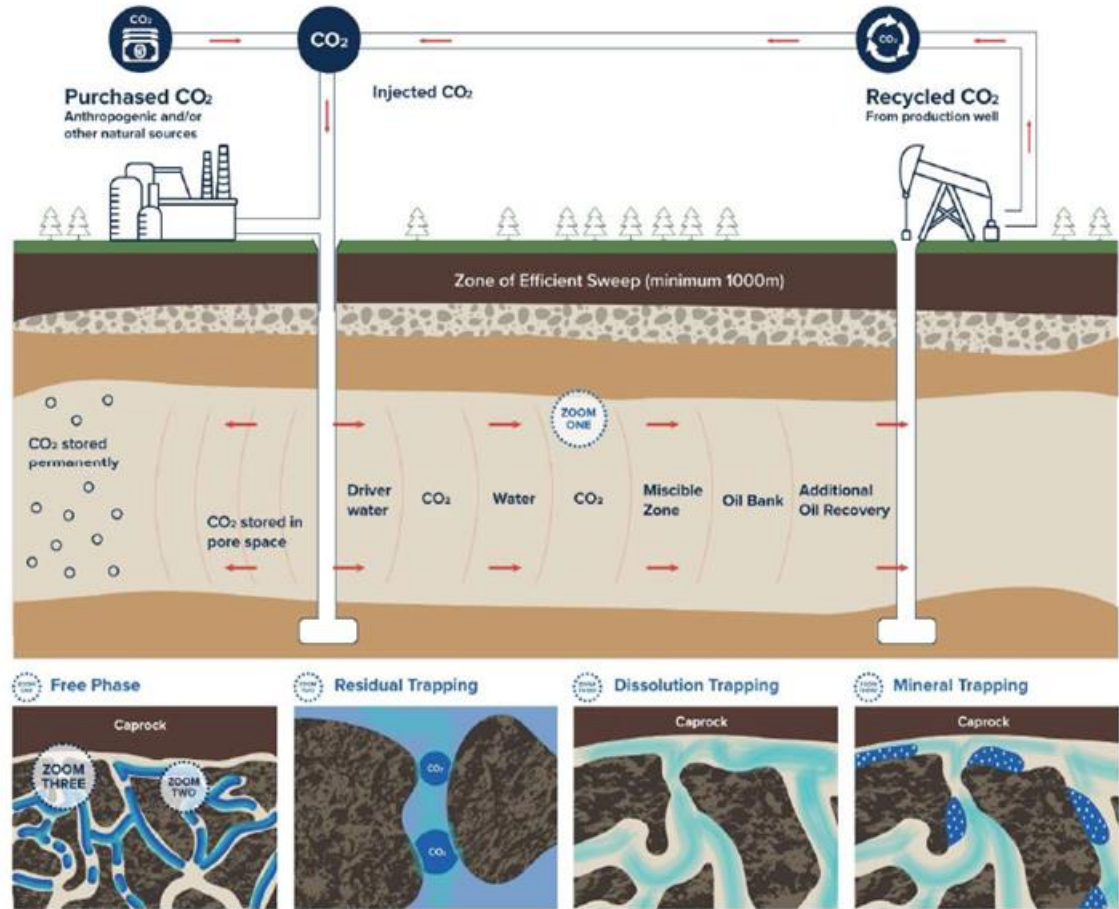
- Main driving force behind exploring EOR
- Since ~2002, imports and exports of raw oil product have been level
- Big change is in import of **refined** liquid products
- Refined product imports have gone up sharply in response to increasing consumption



Australian Government (2020) Australian Energy Statistics. Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources.

What is CO₂-EOR+?

- Optimising CO₂ storage rather than recycling CO₂
- CO₂-EOR can offset some of the costs related to storage
- According to IEA, EOR+ is greater than 0.3 tons CO₂ permanently stored per barrel produced.
- Storage of greater than 0.6 tons CO₂ per barrel is considered net negative in terms of emissions



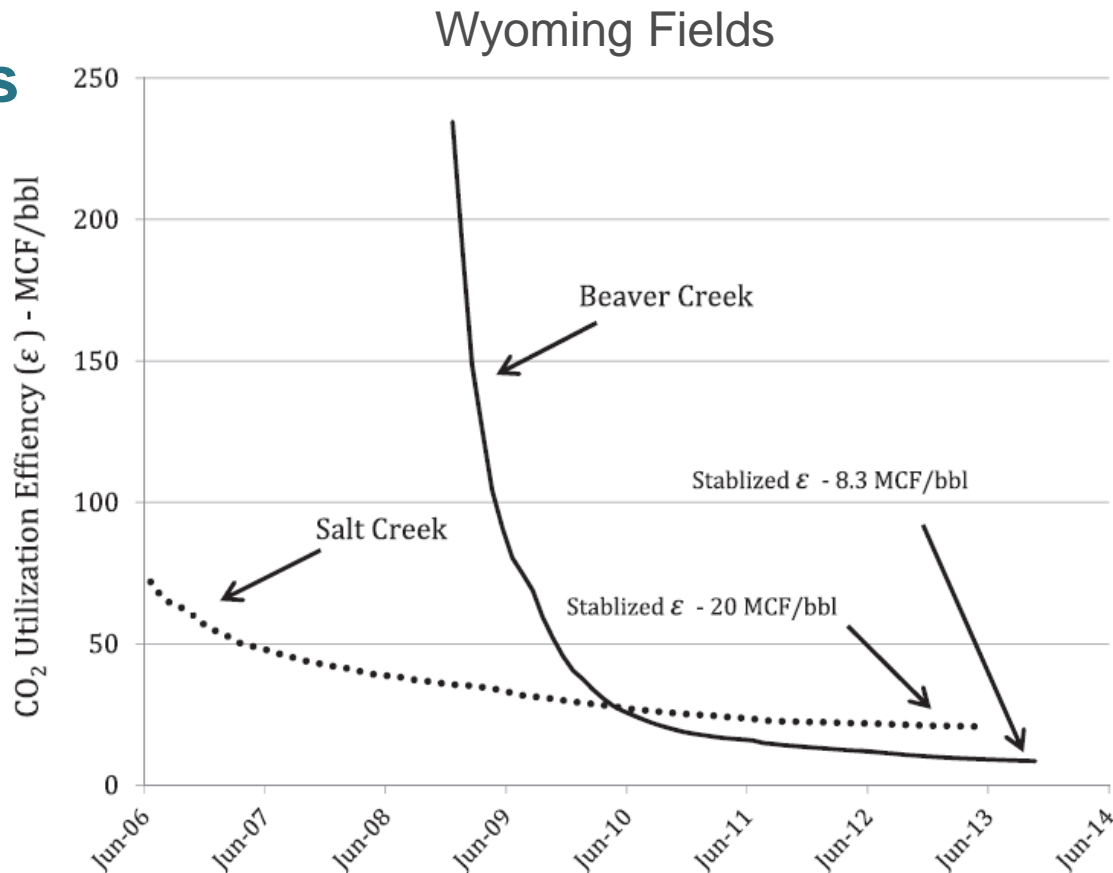
Global CCS Institute, 2019

EOR+ success cases

- CO₂ utilisation is variable over life of project
- Utilisation highest early and flattens over time
- Currently only a small part of CO₂ for EOR is from anthropogenic sources

Notable examples

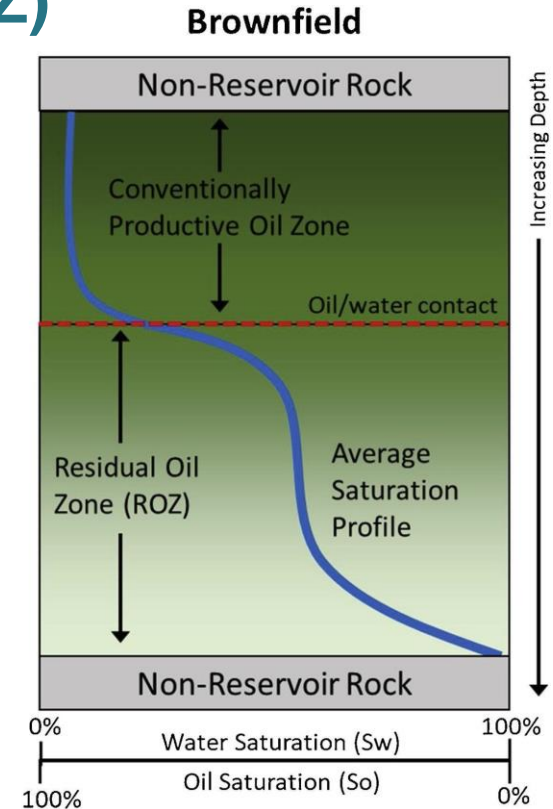
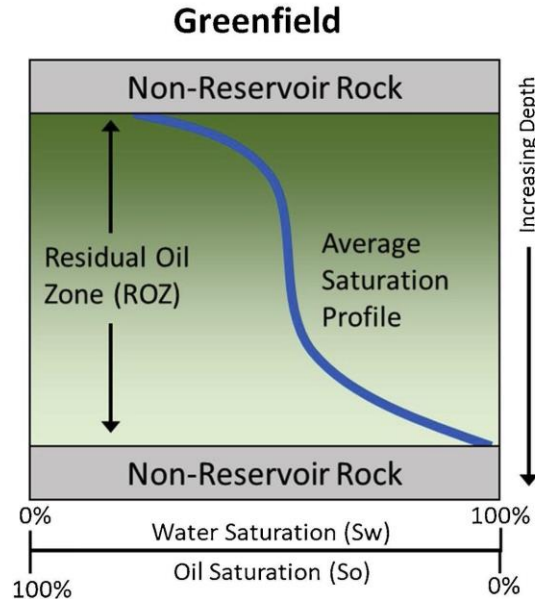
- Wyoming oil fields
- Weyburn-Midale Project
- Niagaran Reefs, Michigan



Hornafius and Hornafius, 2015

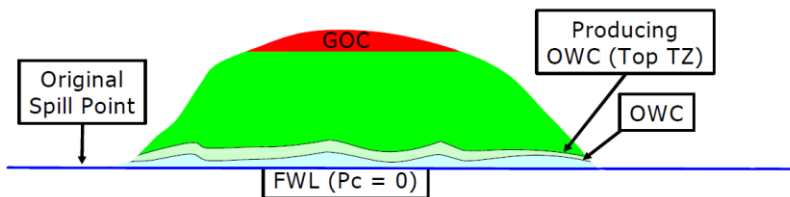
The Potential of Residual Oil Zones (ROZ)

- Australia's Exploring for the Future (EFTF) Program
- \$125 million over 4 years
- ROZ module within *Australia's Future Energy Resources Project*
- ROZ: Oil zones which have undergone a natural waterflood
 - **Brownfield**
 - **Greenfield**

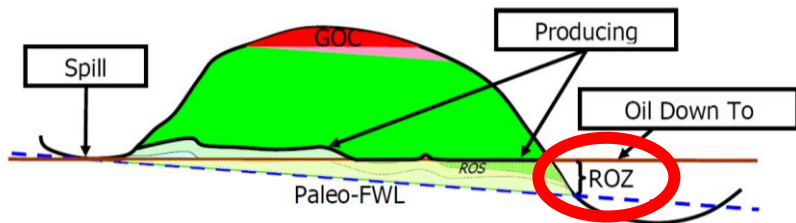


Sanguinito et al., 2020

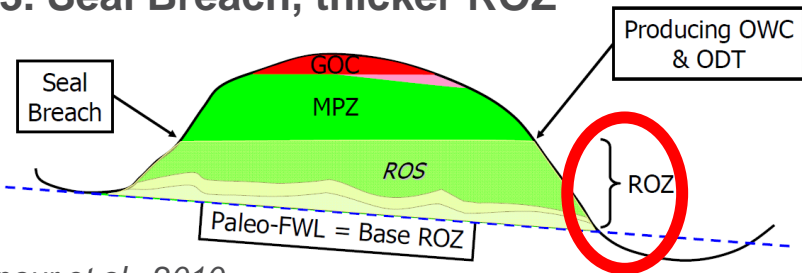
1. Initial Fill, no ROZ



2. Tilt, thin ROZ



3. Seal Breach, thicker ROZ



Brownfield ROZ: Seminole Field, Permian Basin, USA

- Field discovered in 1936
- 4 stages of production - primary, waterflood, CO₂ in main pay, ROZ
- Main pay zone: 126 ft (38 m) thick, 9 md, S_o 84%
- ROZ: 213 ft (65 m) thick, 12 md, S_o 32%
- ROZ pilots 1996 & 2004; production from 2007
- Estimated extra 225 MMbbl from ROZ

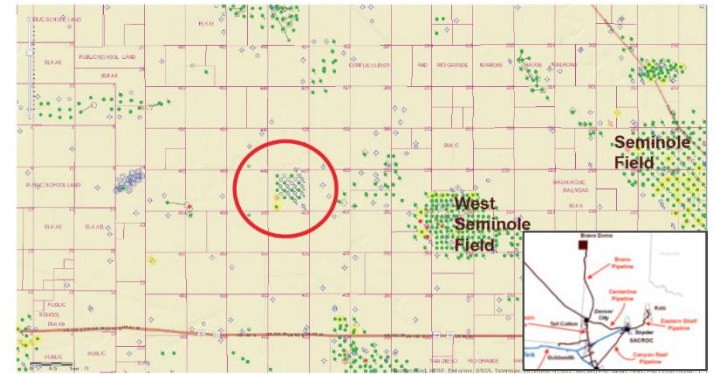
Honarpour et al., 2010

Greenfield ROZ: Tall Cotton Field, Permian Basin, USA

Tall Cotton ROZ Performance - oil production



After Kinder Morgan, 2018

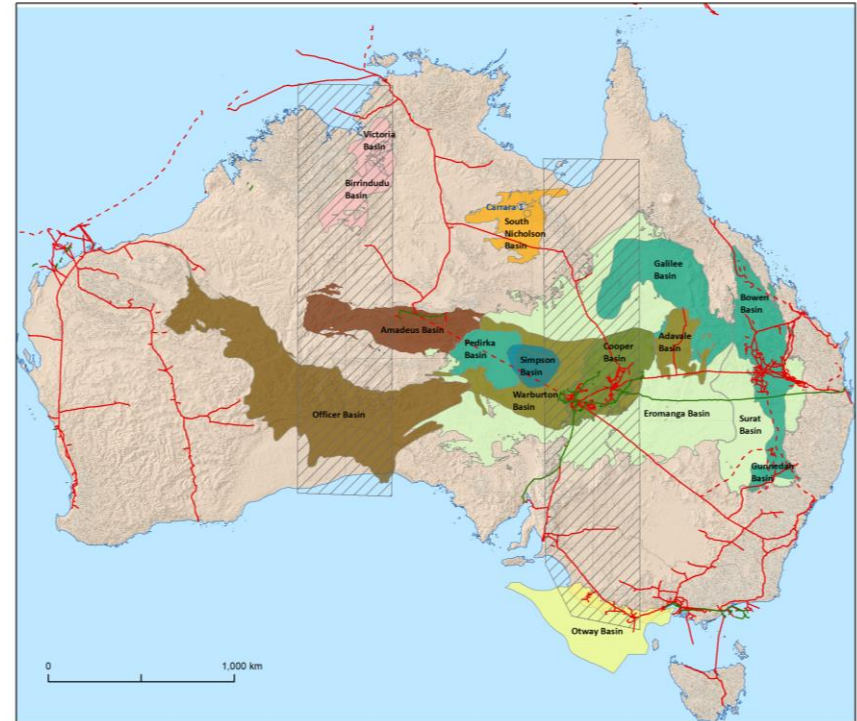


Melzer et al., 2015

- No main pay zone
- First CO₂ injection in November 2014
- By 2018, producing > 3,000 bopd from ~300 foot (91 m) thick reservoir interval with $S_o < 30\%$
- Forecast to be 50% of Kinder Morgan oil production by 2027

CO₂-EOR, CO₂-EOR+ and ROZ in Australia

- **CO₂-EOR and EOR+**
 - Surat and Cooper Basins; other basins also look promising
- **Residual oil zones**
 - Potentially significant oil resources
 - Potentially significant CO₂ storage
- **Barriers & incentives**
 - Limited oil resources, especially onshore, where CO₂-EOR is more feasible
 - Infrastructure in remote regions
 - Availability of CO₂
 - Main incentive is incremental oil production



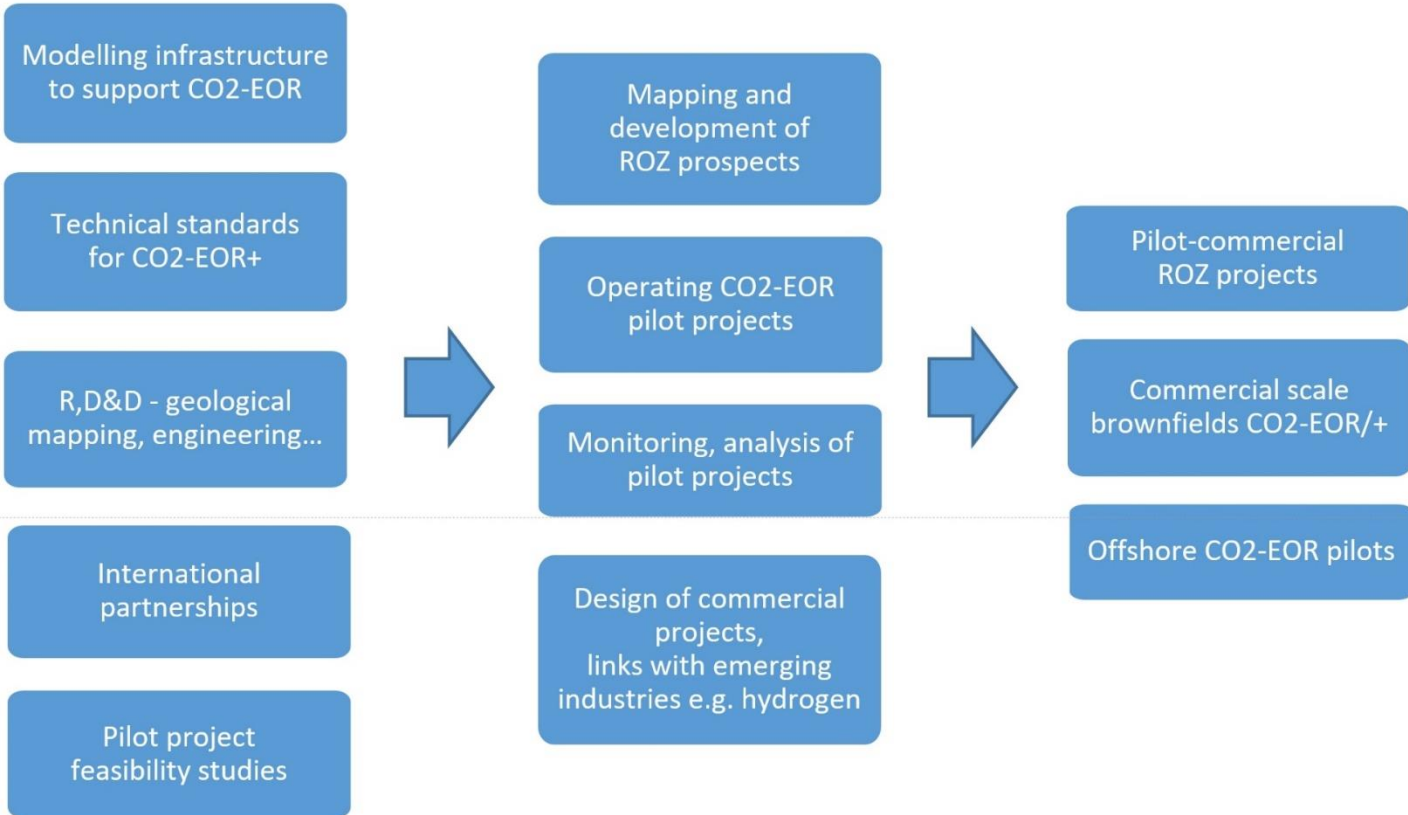
Exploring for the Future Focus Areas

A pathway for CO₂-EOR+ & ROZ?

Now-near term

TIME

Mid-long term





Australian Government

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For more on this topic

- Visit our team at the Geoscience Australia booth, #34
- Read our paper Tenthorey, E., Taggart, I., Kalinowski, A., McKenna, J. 2021. CO2-EOR+ in Australia: Achieving low-emissions oil and unlocking residual oil resources (*this conference*).
- Contact us Eric.Tenthorey@ga.gov.au, Aleks.Kalinowski@ga.gov.au
- Read about EFTF <https://www.ga.gov.au/efft/projects/australias-future-energy-resources>

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