



2025 NAPCA Convention

CO₂ Pipeline Presentation

April 17, 2025



Project Consulting Services®, Inc.

Presented by Gary Vogt

Presentation Topics

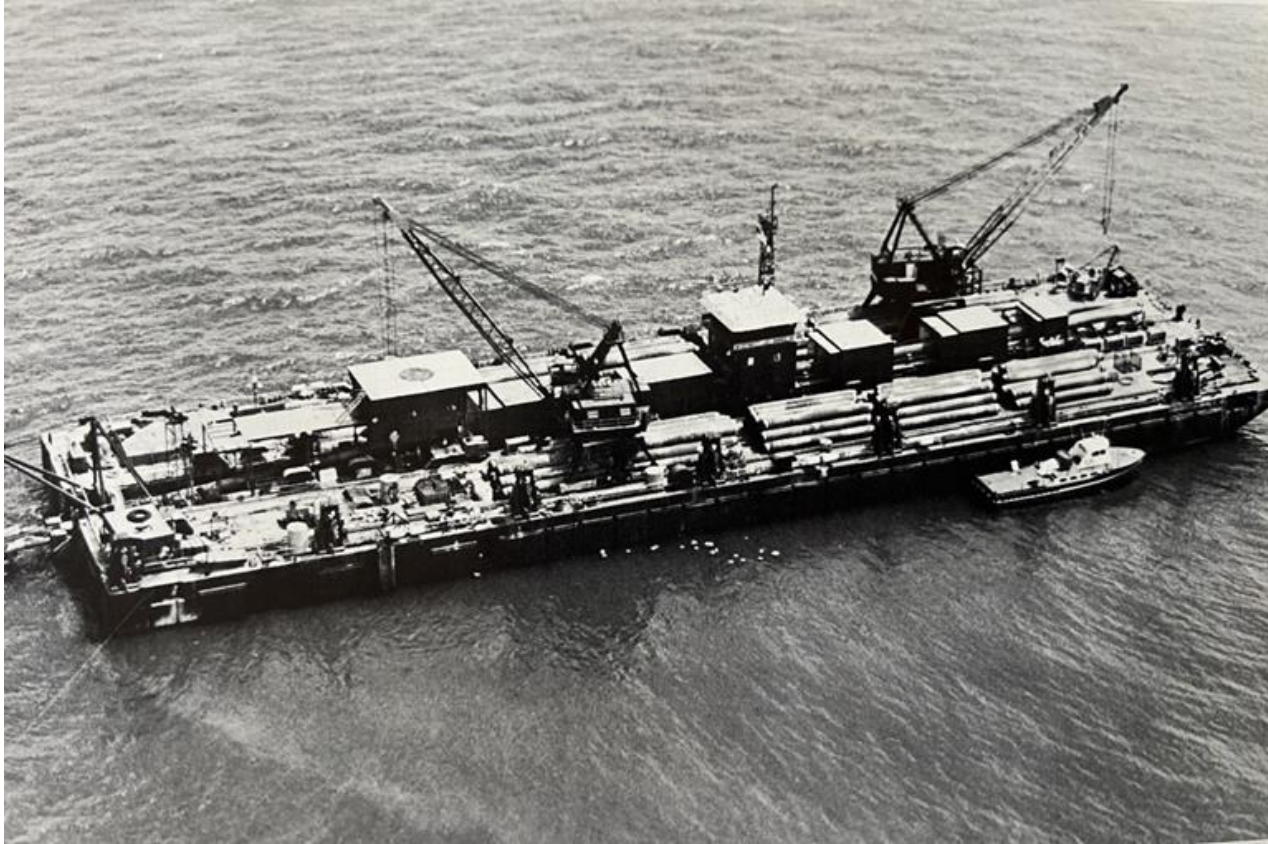
- **Introduction**
- **CCS or CCUS**
- **CO₂ Transportation Utilizing Existing Pipelines**
- **CO₂ Transportation Utilizing New Pipelines**
- **Potential New CO₂ Pipeline Network Projections**
- **CO₂ Pipeline Construction Update**



Introduction



1978 Gulf of Mexico/America



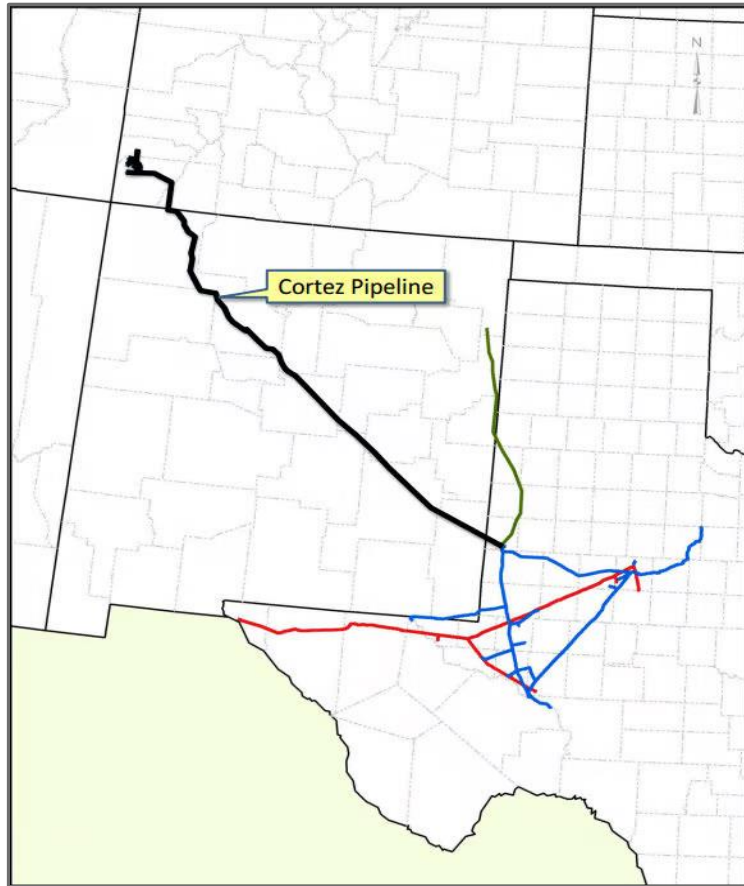
Lay Barge 22



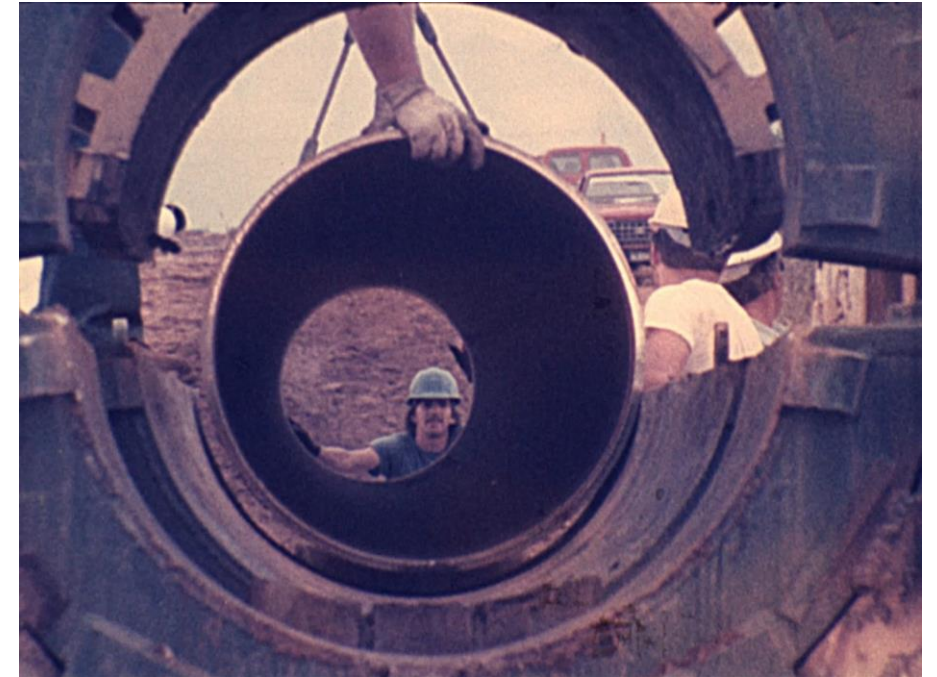
Lay Barge 22 Stinger



1978 Permian Basin



1978-79 Cortez, Bravo Dome and Sheep Mtn PLs Planned and ROW Acquired



Cortez CO2 Pipeline



CCS or CCUS?



CCS or CCUS?

Carbon **C**apture and **S**torage (**CCS**)

Carbon **C**apture, **U**se and **S**torage (**CCUS**)

CCS is the capture, transportation and permanent storage (sequestration) of CO₂

- The main revenue is based on **tax** credits

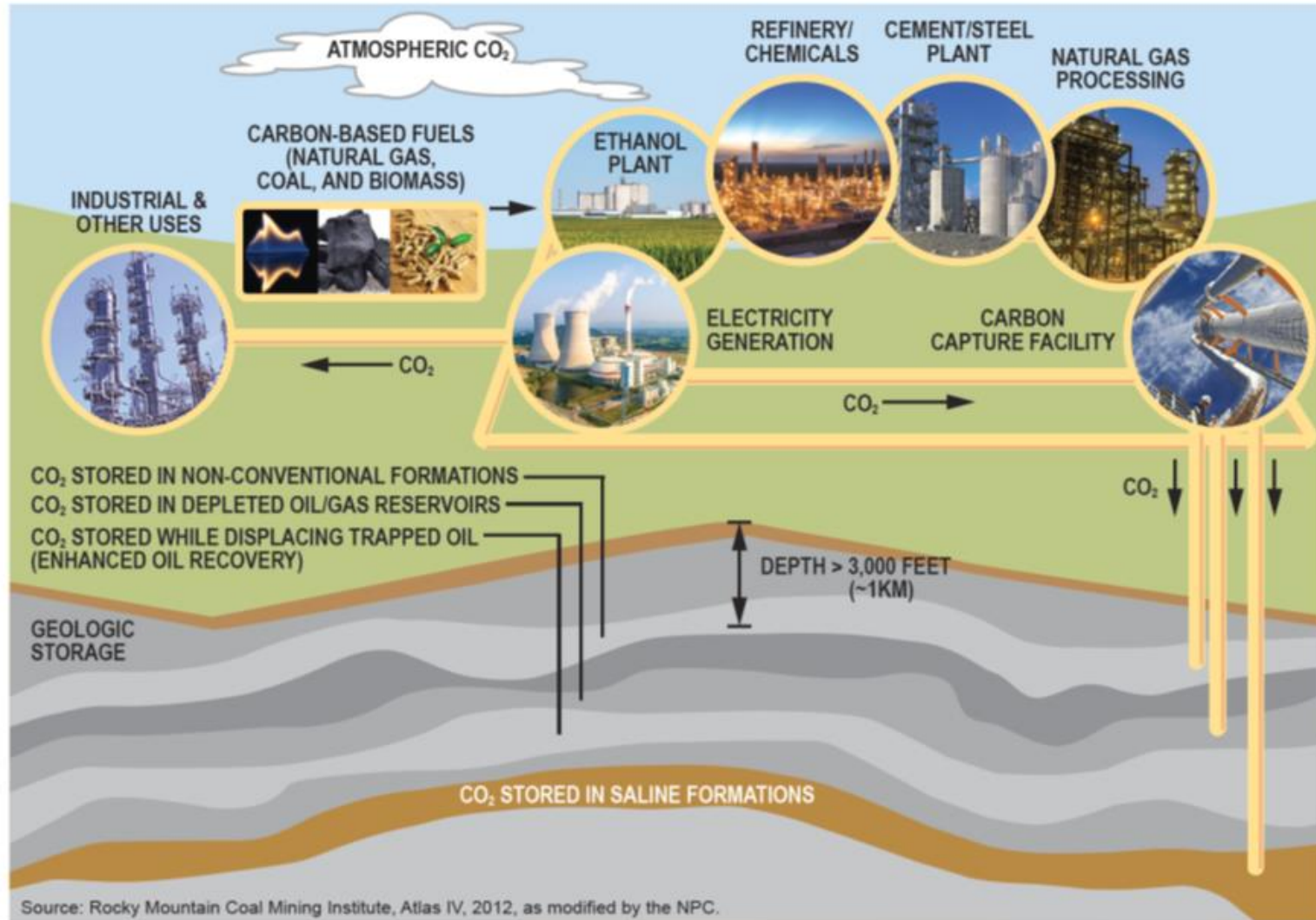
CCUS is the capture, transportation, **use** and permanent storage of CO₂

The revenue is derived from **utilizing** the CO₂ for various uses such as:

- **Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)**
- Synthetic liquid fuels and gas
- Chemicals and Plastics
- The remaining CO₂ is then stored in the depleted reservoir or sequestration well



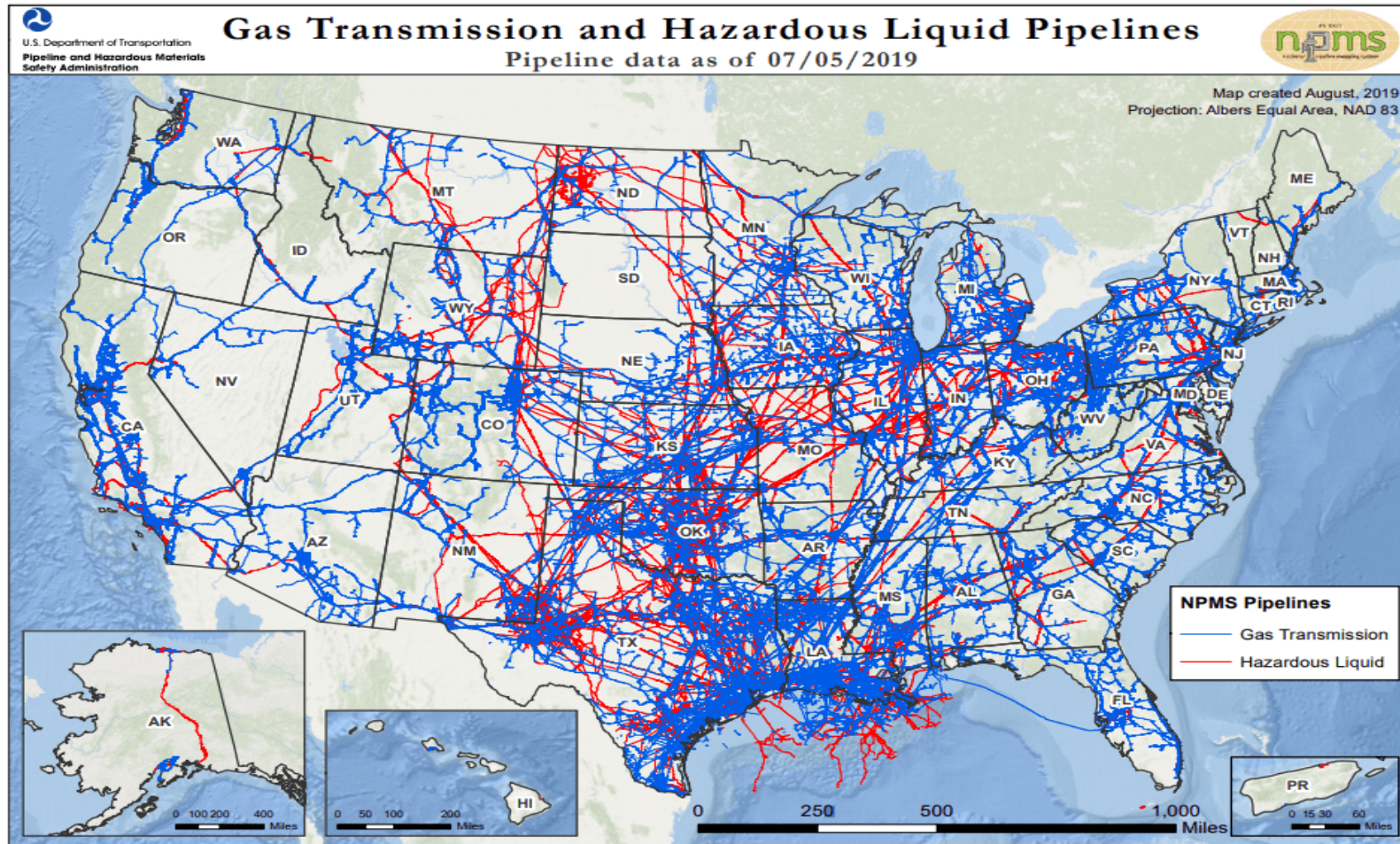
Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS)



CO₂ Transport Utilizing Existing Pipelines



Gas and Liquids Pipelines



CO₂ Transport Utilizing Existing Pipelines

The opportunities of repurposing existing gas pipelines for CO₂ service:

- Utilizing the existing R.O.W. and infrastructure
- Known land-owner relationships
- Reduced land/environmental impacts
- Lower initial cost
- Typically, a faster installation schedule



CO₂ Transportation Utilizing Existing Pipelines

The challenges of repurposing existing gas pipelines for CO₂ service:

- **Conversion of service:** From Part 192 natural gas to Part 195 hazardous liquid for a supercritical design
- **Material compatibility:** Polymer gaskets, lubricants and grease used in valves, pumps, etc.
- **Fracture control:** Line pipe needs to have sufficient toughness & wall thickness
- **Integrity of existing pipe/materials:** Pipe and other materials may need to be replaced
- **Hydraulic design:** Most existing lines are designed for a lower pressure than required for supercritical/dense phase CO₂ therefore the CO₂ will have to be transported as a gas, thus, reducing the throughput and requiring compression rather than pumps.



CO₂ Transport Utilizing New Pipelines



CO₂ Transportation Utilizing New Pipelines

The opportunities of new pipelines for CO₂ service:

- **No conversion of service:** Designed specifically for Part 195 hazardous liquid for a supercritical CO₂
- **Material compatibility:** Considered in the design
- **Fracture control:** Line pipe designed to have sufficient toughness & wall thickness
- **Hydraulic design:** New pipeline designed for high pressure therefore, the CO₂ can be transported in the supercritical/dense phase thus, increasing the throughput and pumps can be utilized which are more efficient than compressors.



CO₂ Transportation Utilizing New Pipelines

The challenges of new pipelines for CO₂ service:

- New R.O.W. must be purchased
- All new pipelines and infrastructure needs to be built
- Increased land/environmental impacts
- Higher capital cost
- More permitting and environmental mitigation
- Typically, a longer installation schedule



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Overview

\$12 billion in new carbon management RD&D: \$7 billion managed directly by Federal Energy Carbon Management FECM

Generally, cost share is 80% government/20% applicant for early R&D and 50%/50% for demonstration projects



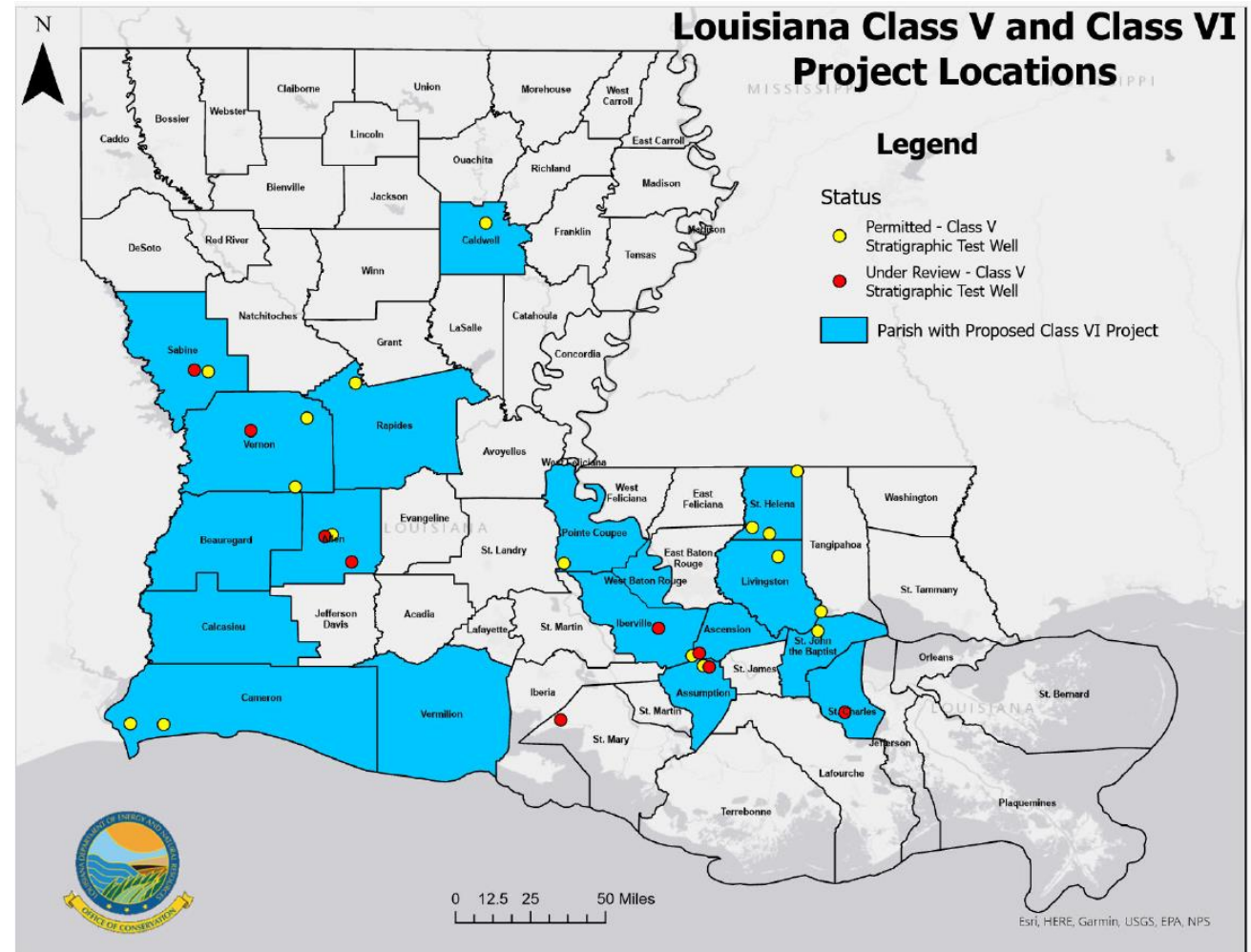
Active CO₂ Projects Under Review at EPA

- 55 Projects currently under review
- 164 Well applications currently under review
- 11 Final permit decisions issued



Active CO2 Projects Under Review in Louisiana

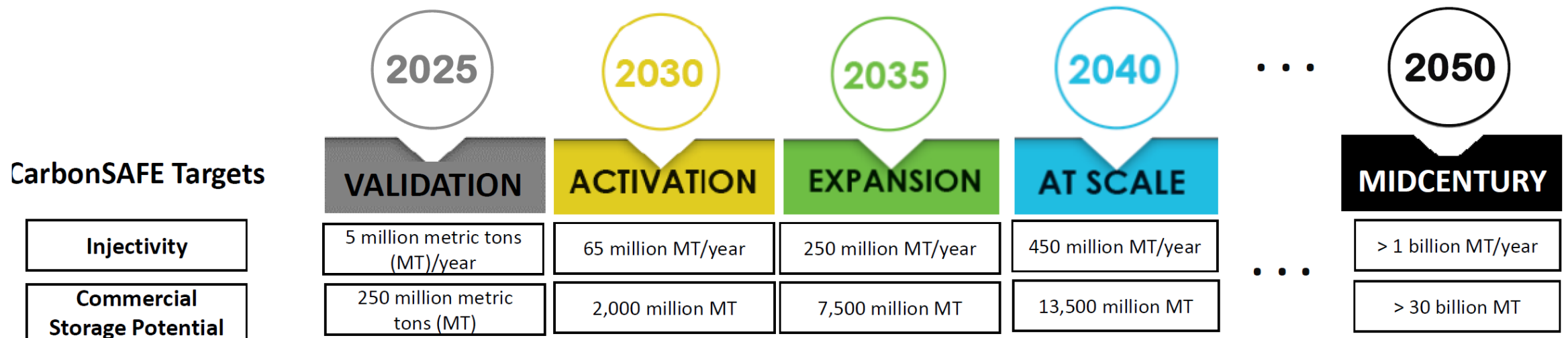
16 Parishes have active CO2 Projects



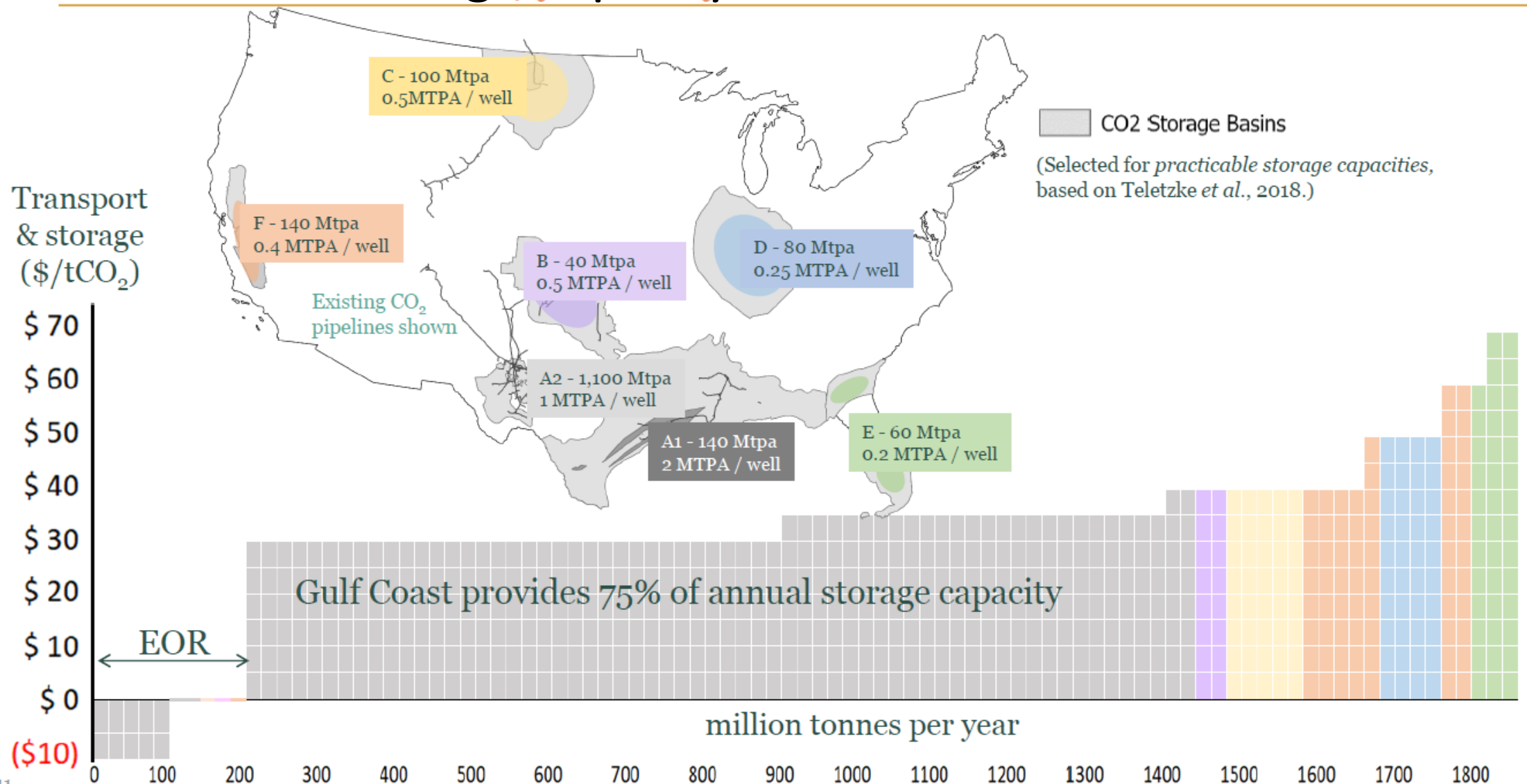
CO₂ Transport Projects Requiring New Pipelines



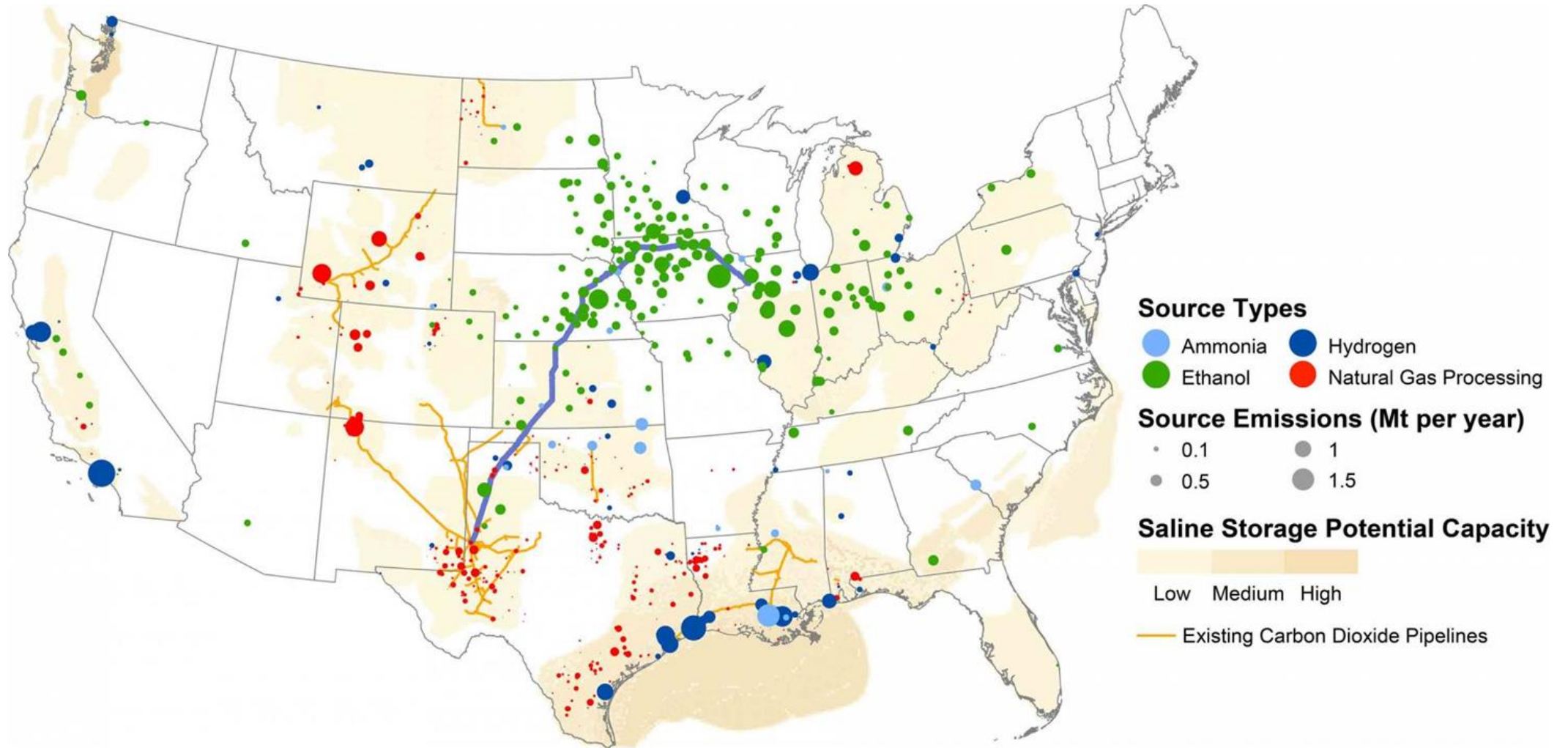
Rapid CCUS Industry Growth Needed for Achieving U.S. Decarbonization Goals



2050 Potential Storage Capacity



Source Types, Emissions Quantities and Saline Potential Storage

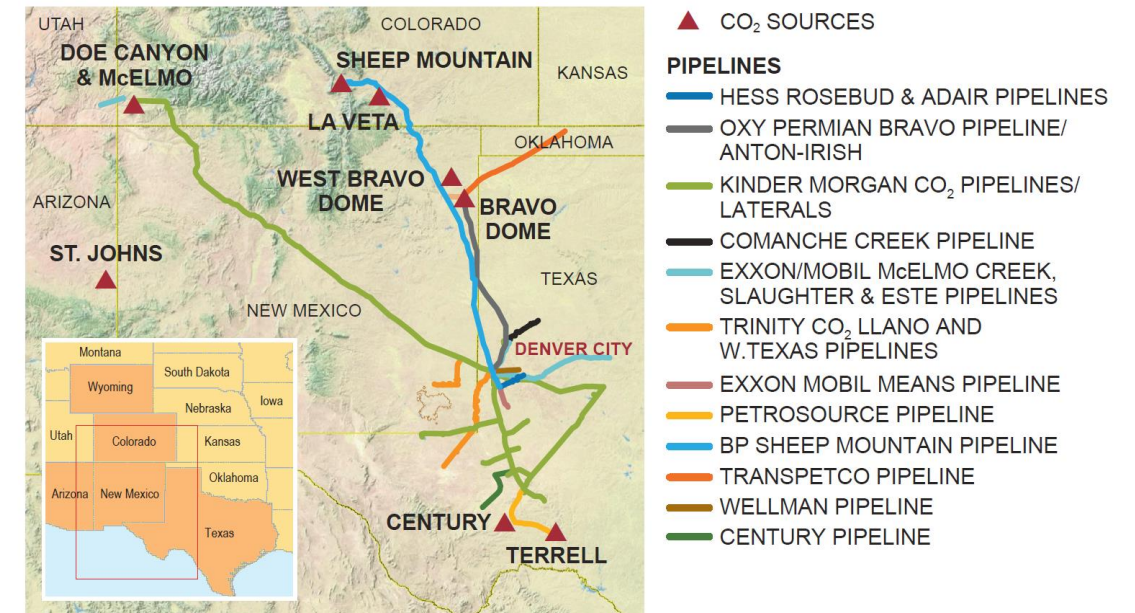


Existing CO₂ Pipelines in the U.S.

Today: 5,300 miles of pipelines



Existing Permian Basin CO₂ Pipelines



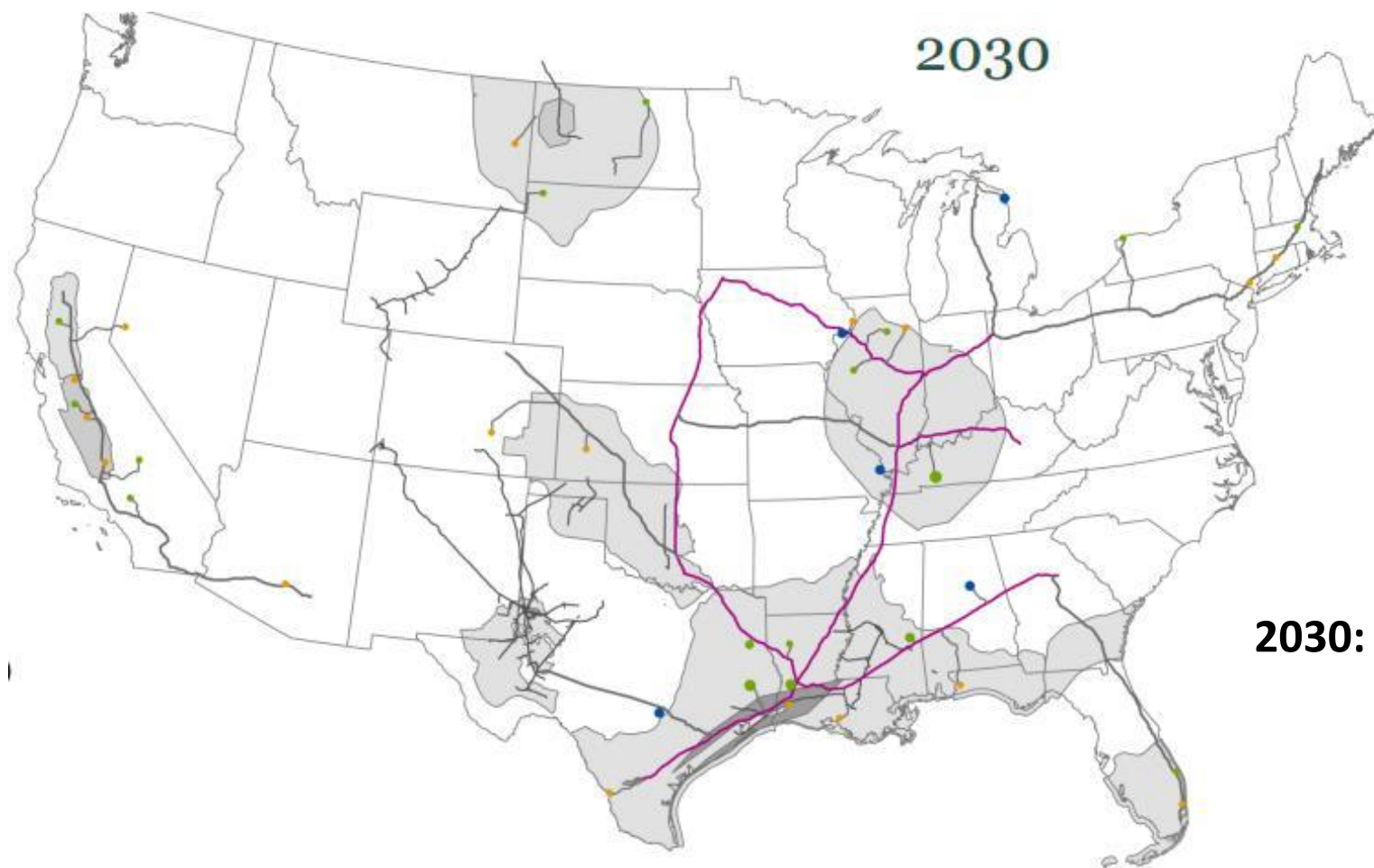
Source: Kinder Morgan and Occidental Petroleum.



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National Petroleum Council

Potential New CO₂ Pipeline Network Projections to Meet Decarb Goals

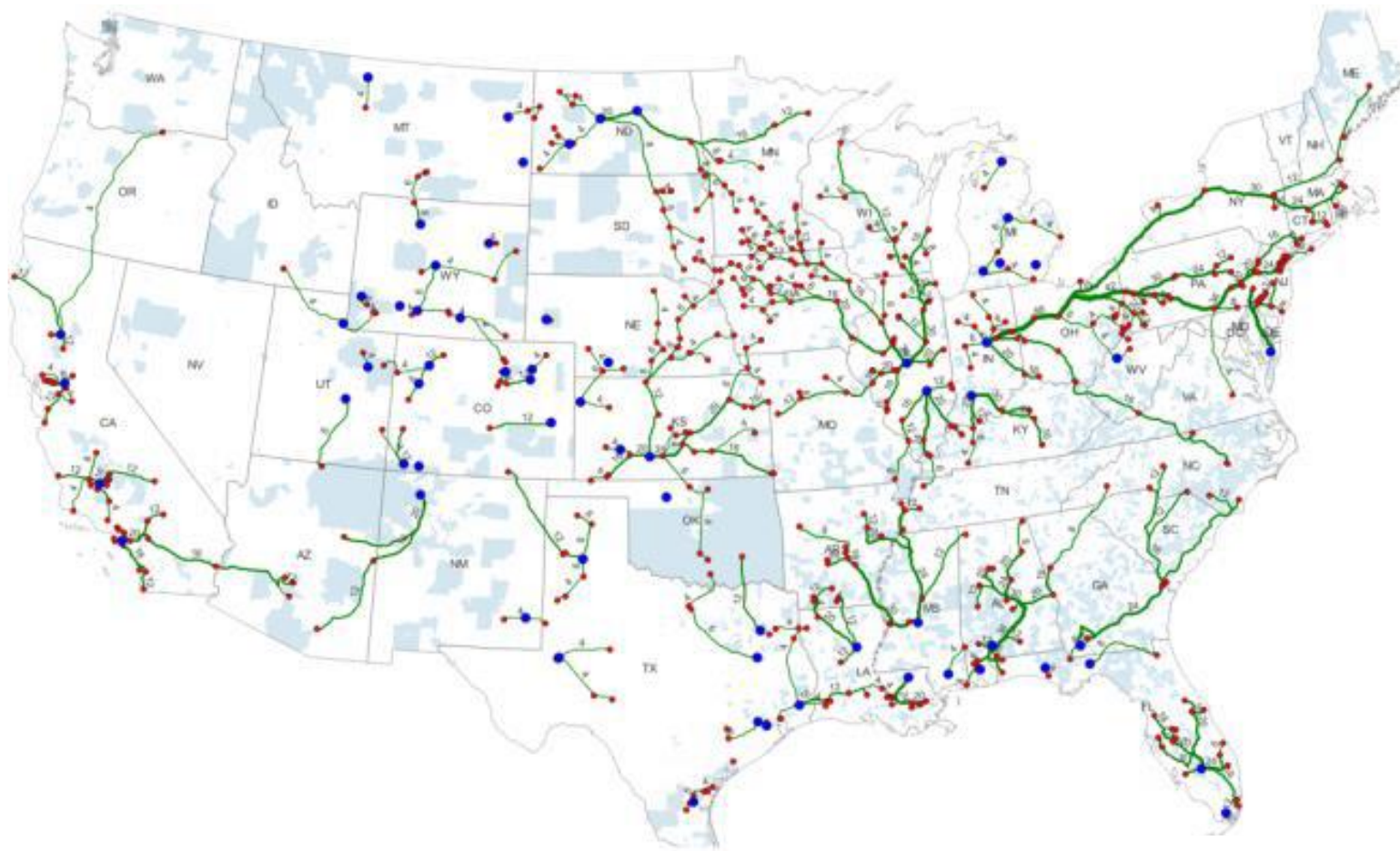


2030: 11,000+ miles of pipelines



Potential New CO₂ Pipeline Network Projections to Meet Decarb Goals

2050: 25,000+ miles of pipelines



Modeling from Los Alamos National Laboratory (2023)



2050 Potential Pipeline Network 65,000+ miles of pipelines

E+ scenario

929 million tCO₂/y

106,000 km pipelines

Capital in service: \$170B

CO2 point source type

- CO2 point sources
- BECCS - power and fuels
- Cement w/ ccs
- Natural gas power ccs oxyfuel

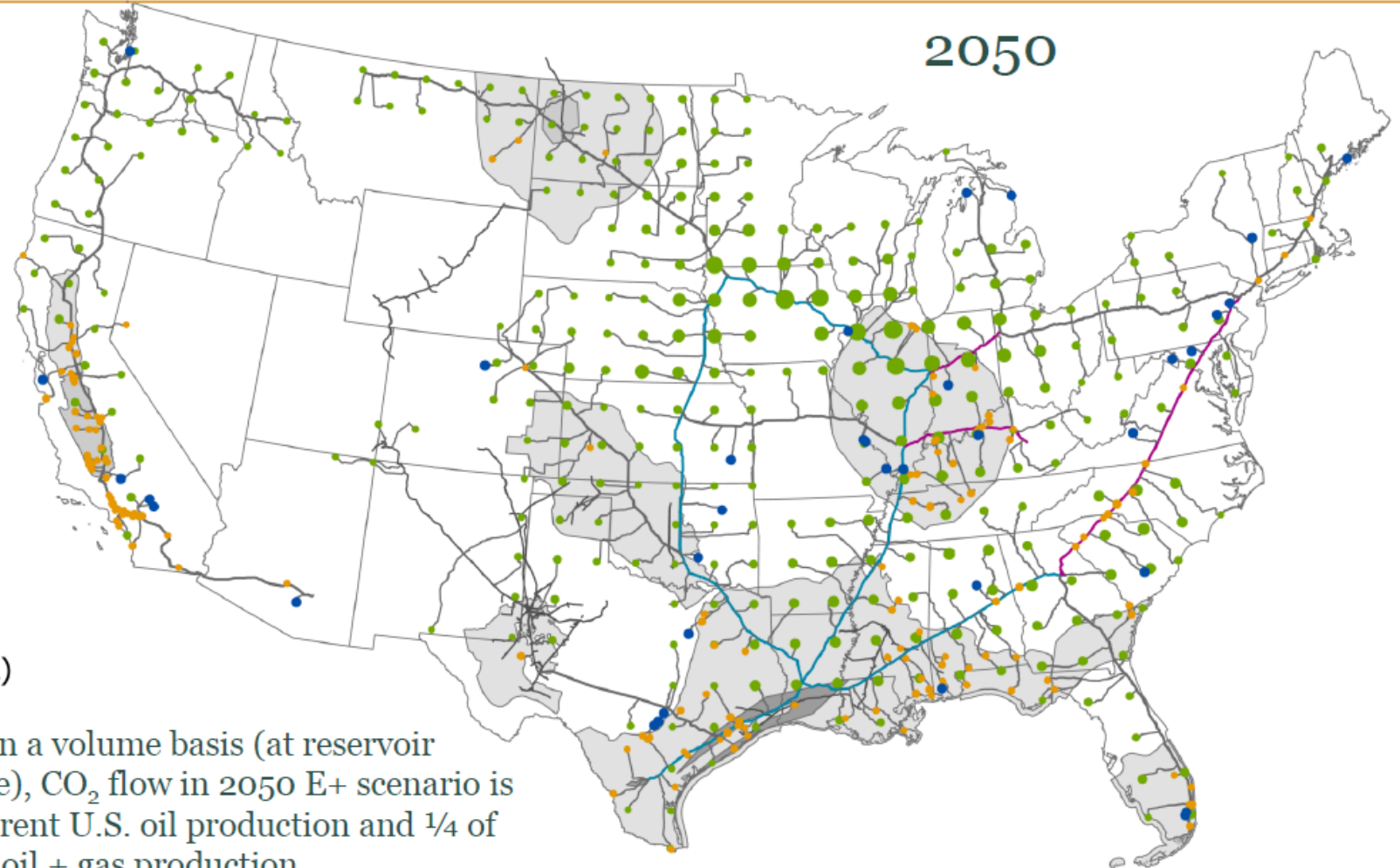
CO2 captured (MMTPA)

- 0.0006449
- 7.9144
- 15.8282
- 23.7419

Trunk lines (capacity in MMTPA)

- < 100
- 100 - 200
- > 200

Note: On a volume basis (at reservoir pressure), CO₂ flow in 2050 E+ scenario is 1.3x current U.S. oil production and 1/4 of current oil + gas production.



2050 Potential Pipeline Network: 65,000+ miles of pipelines

Estimated capital cost of \$170 billion to \$230 billion

An investment of 13 B\$ is estimated for stakeholder engagement plus characterization, appraisal and permitting across multiple storage basins and sites before 2035 to enable rapid expansion thereafter.

The CO₂ capture utilization and storage (CCUS) industry is enabled by > 100,000 km of new CO₂ pipelines having an estimated capital cost of \$170 billion (for E+) to \$230 billion (for E-B+).

The scale of CO₂ transport and storage in 2050 in these scenarios ranges from 1.3 to 2.4 times current US oil production on a volume-equivalent basis.



CCS Projects Under Construction



Worldwide CCS Project Update

The State of CCS in 2024

The CCS sector saw remarkable growth last year, driven by policy shifts, investment acceleration, and project milestones:

✅ 50 commercial CCS facilities are now operational (+21% YoY).

🏗️ 44 projects are under construction (+70% YoY).

📊 222 projects are in various stages of development.

⚡ 7 large-scale CO₂ storage sites are actively being built.

Key regions driving this growth include:

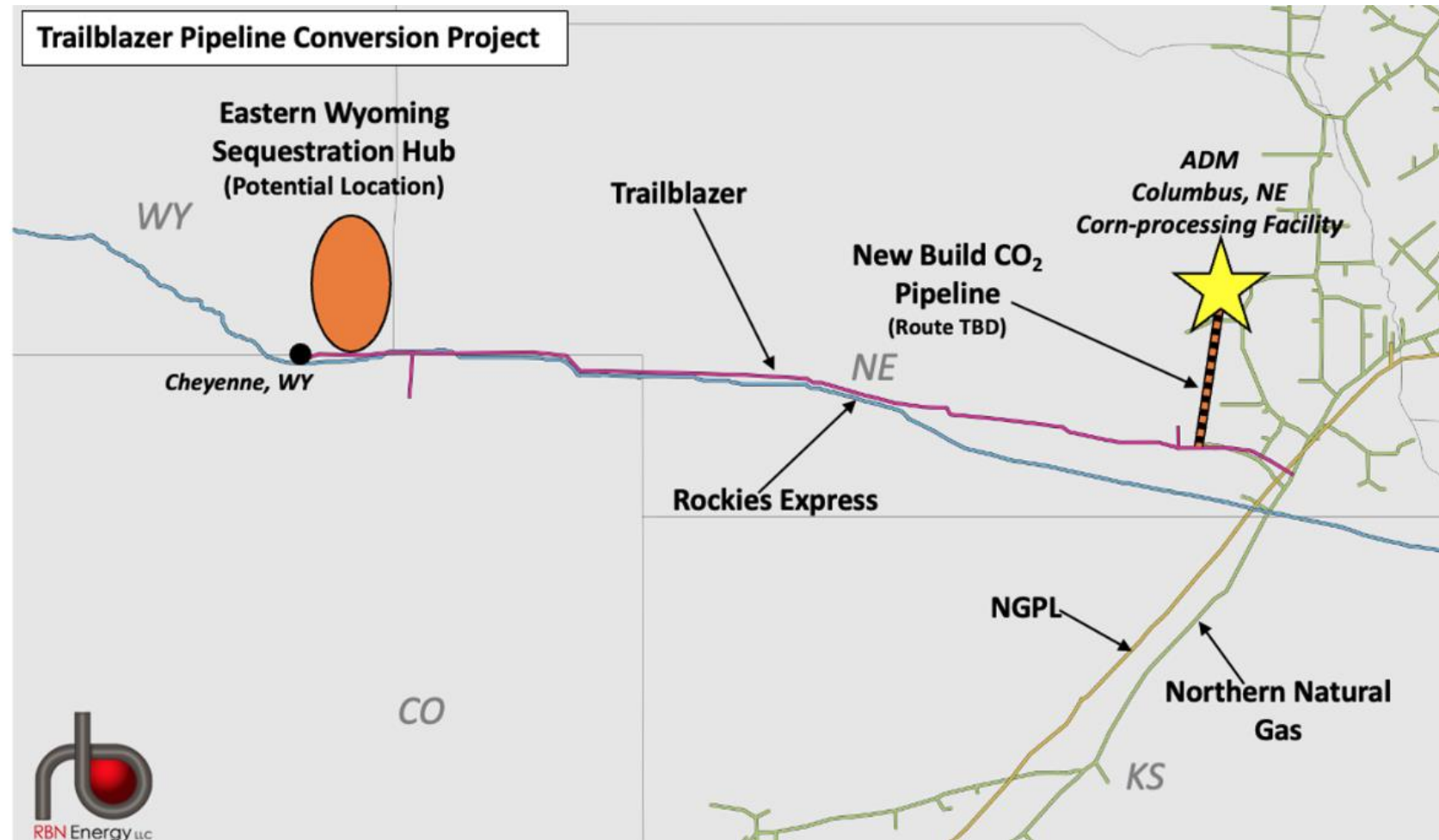
North America: The US & Canada are expanding CO₂ storage but face permitting bottlenecks.

Europe: Norway's Northern Lights project is live, and cross-border CO₂ transport is gaining momentum.



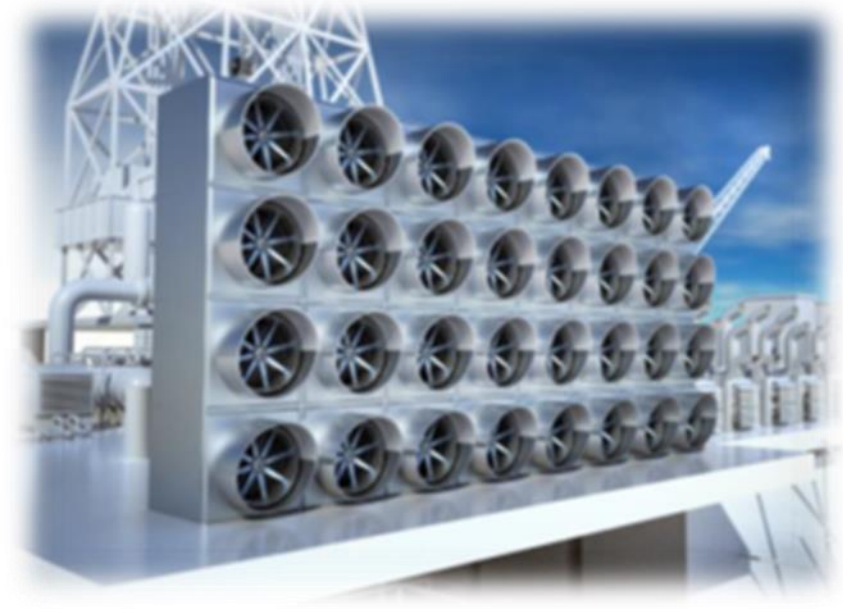
U.S. CCS Pipeline Project Under Construction

Trailblazer Conversion



CCS Projects Under Construction

1PointFive and Carbon Engineering are deploying a module Direct Air Capture (DAC) plant in Texas



CCS Projects Under Construction

Project Poseidon – North Sea

- The first CO₂ injection test in the North Sea into a depleted natural gas reservoir
- Proved that it is possible to reuse petroleum production infrastructure





Questions?



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