



Developing Reserve Estimates for CO2 EOR Residual Oil Zone Projects

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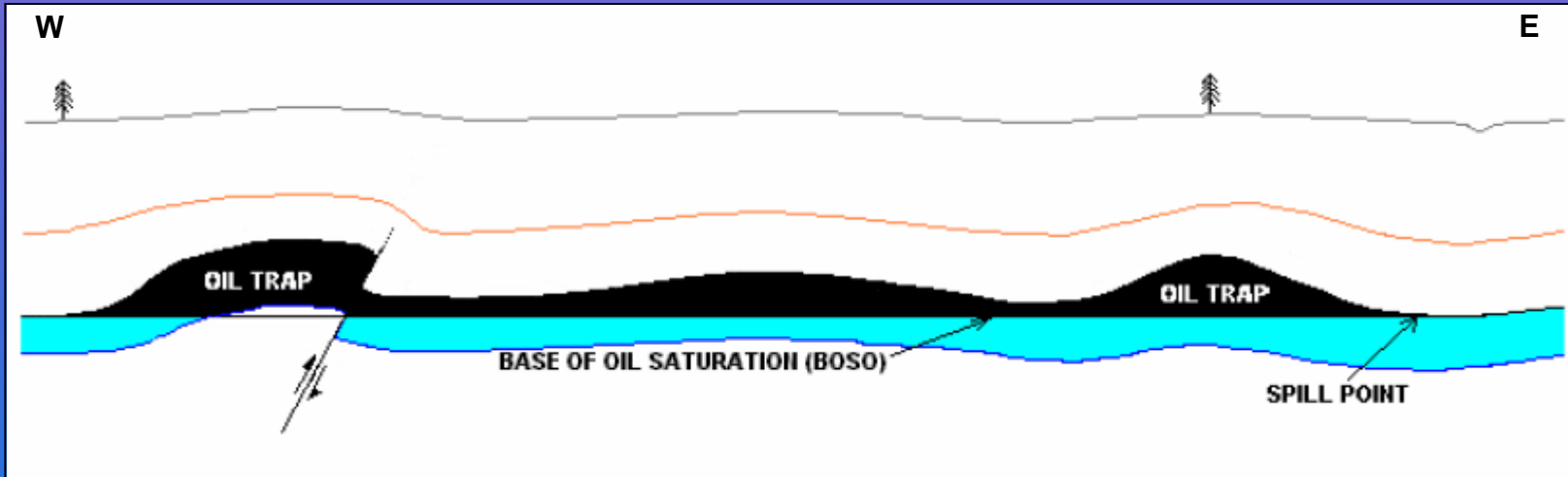
“Previously highly oil saturated zone from which the oil is displaced by water through tectonic tilting and/or hydro-dynamic flooding.”

Typical ROZ Traits

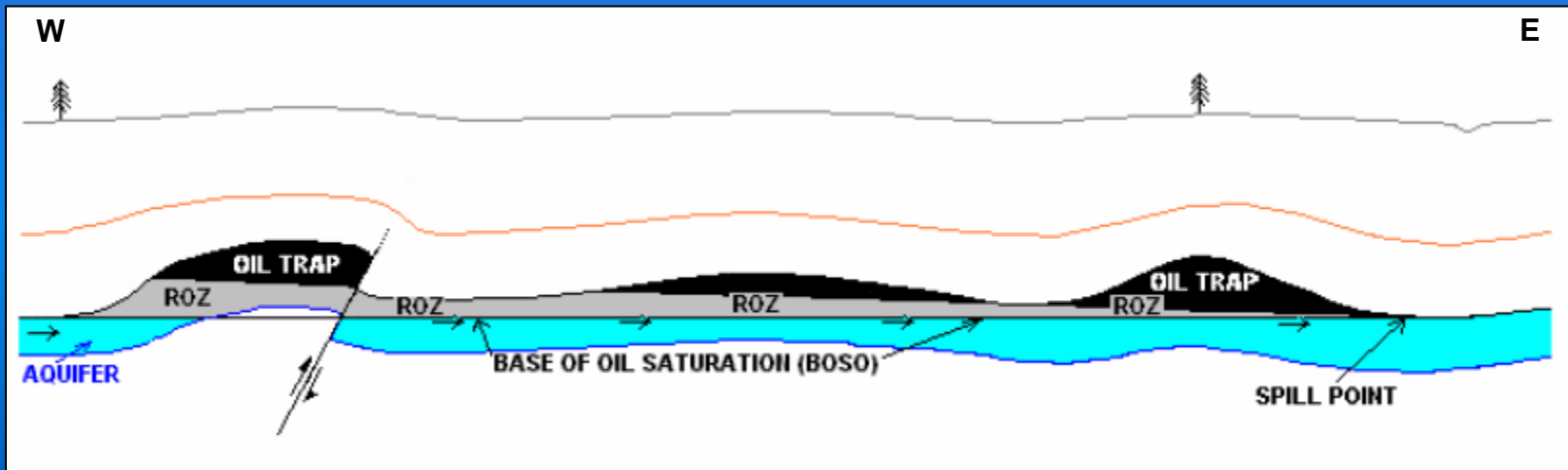
- Lower “Swept” Part of productive interval
- Same Rock
- Good stain, oil shows on cores
- “Wet” tests on initial completion (1-5% Oil Cut)
- Oil saturations similar to end of life waterflood 25-45%

Model for ROZ Formation

Original Oil Accumulation Under Static Aquifer Conditions



Change in Hydrodynamic Conditions, Sweep of the Lower Oil Column, Oil/Water Contact Tilt, and Development of the Residual Oil Zone



Why are ROZs Important?

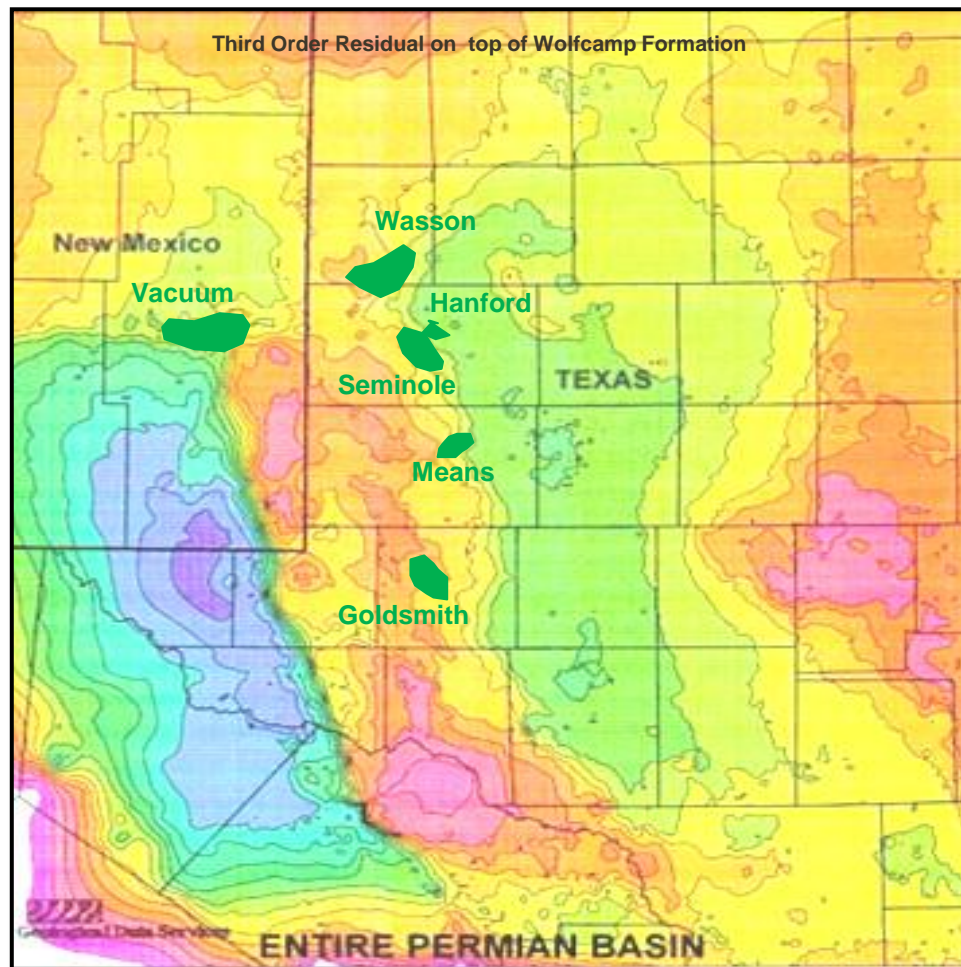
ARI estimates 30 BBOOIP are sitting in ROZ zones in the Permian Basin alone.

- Large opportunity for EOR
- Big impact on West Texas Oil Industry
- Huge Potential Energy Resource for America

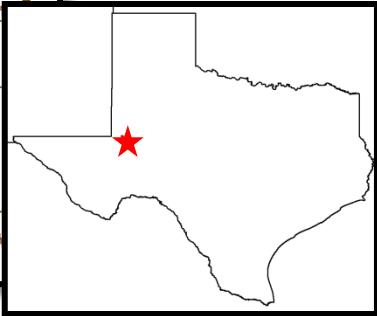
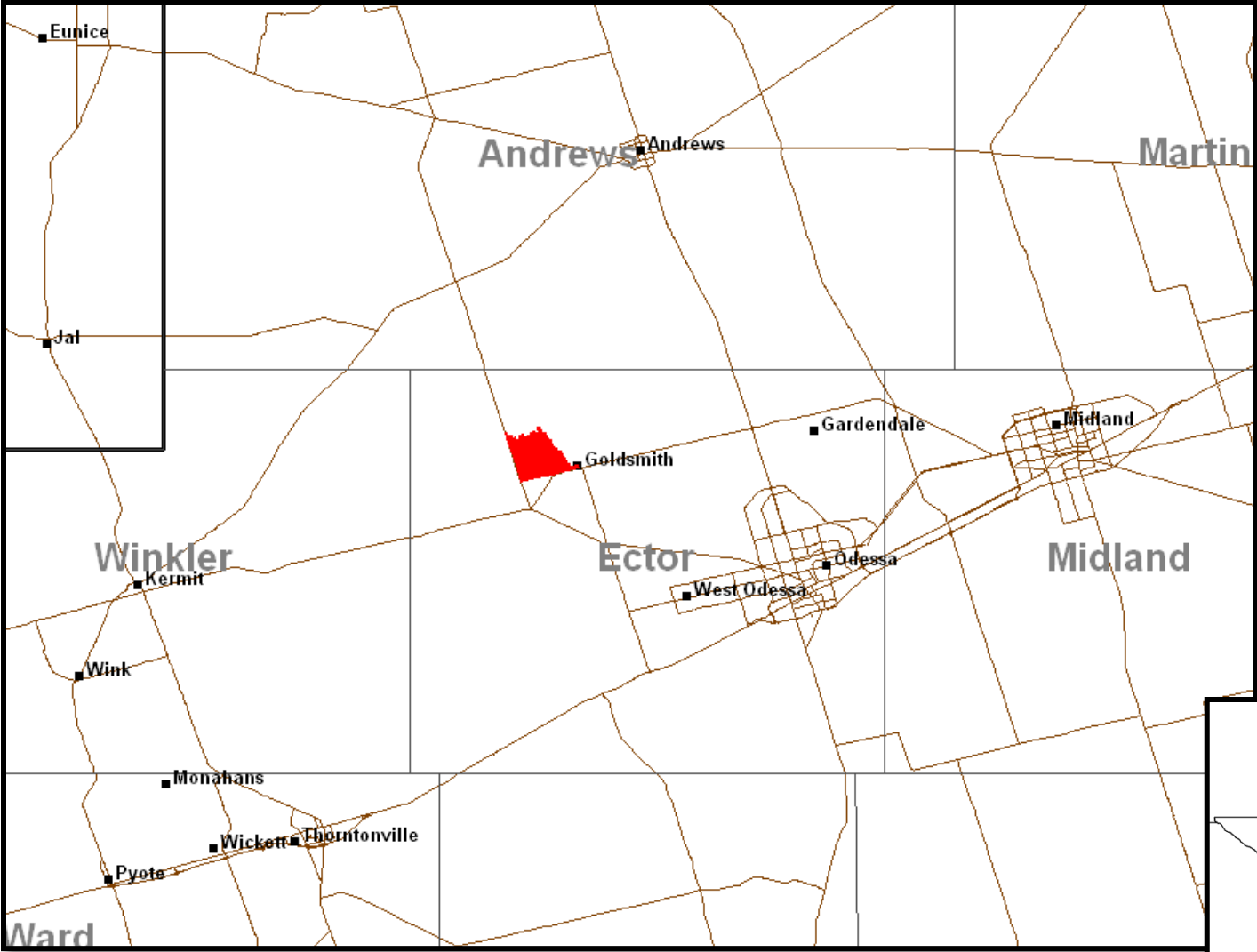
Active ROZ Projects

Seminole - Hess
Wasson - Oxy
Hanford - Fasken
Vacuum - Chevron
Means - Exxon
East Seminole - Tabula Rasa
Goldsmith - Legado

Fields with Active ROZ EOR Projects



Goldsmith Field, Ector County, Texas



Determining The Reserve Base

Tools

Analogy

- Project Placement
- Known Formation
- Historical Results

Reservoir Characterization

- Log Density
- Extensive Coring Program
- ROZ Saturations
- Petrophysics
- Mapping (Continuity)

Pilot – Response

Answers

Size of Resource

- OOIP

Test Mechanism of Recovery

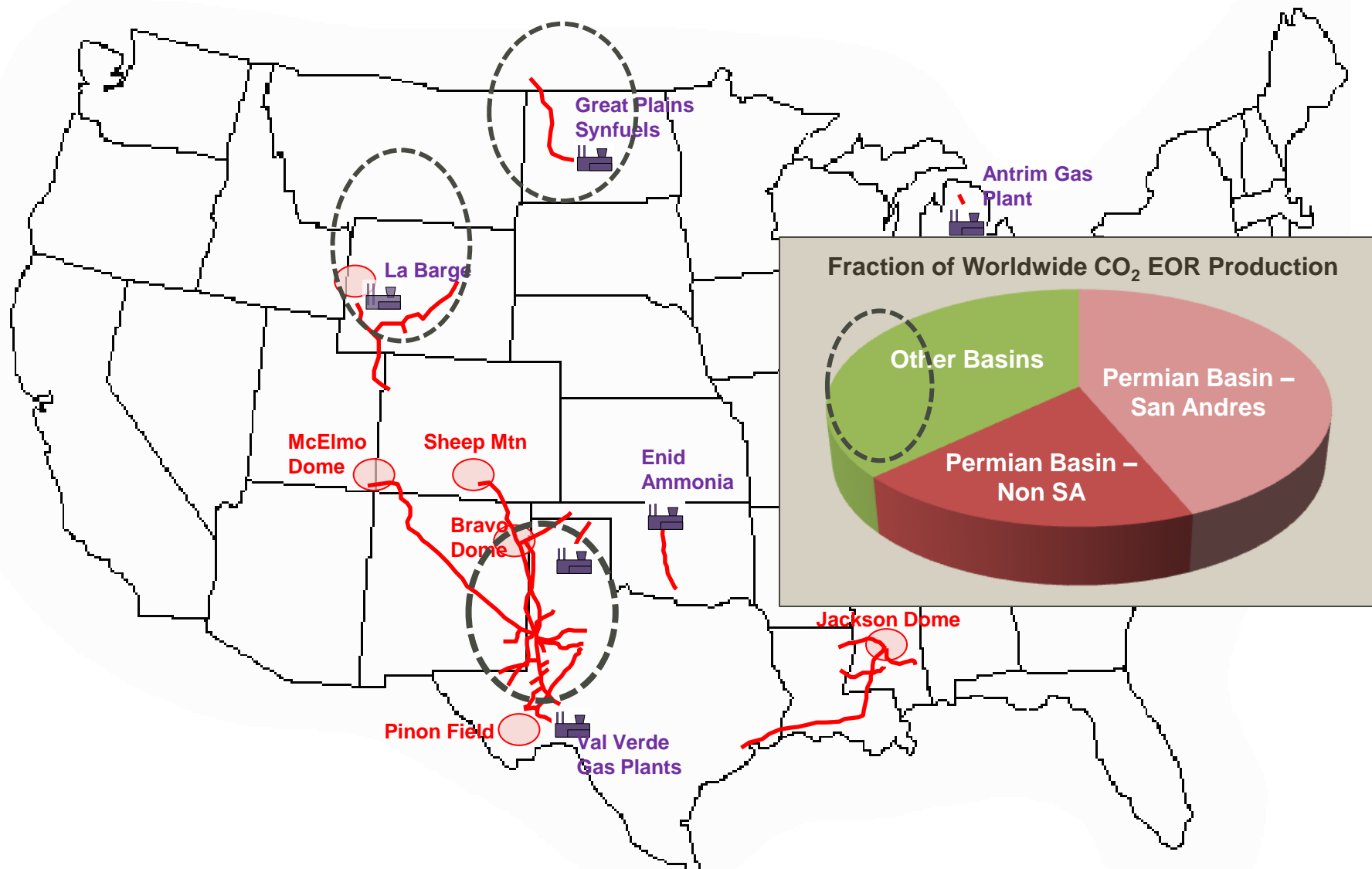
- CO2 Flood Response
- Oil Cut

Classify Reserves

- PDP, PUD, PRB, POSS



Analogy: Project Placement & Reservoir Type

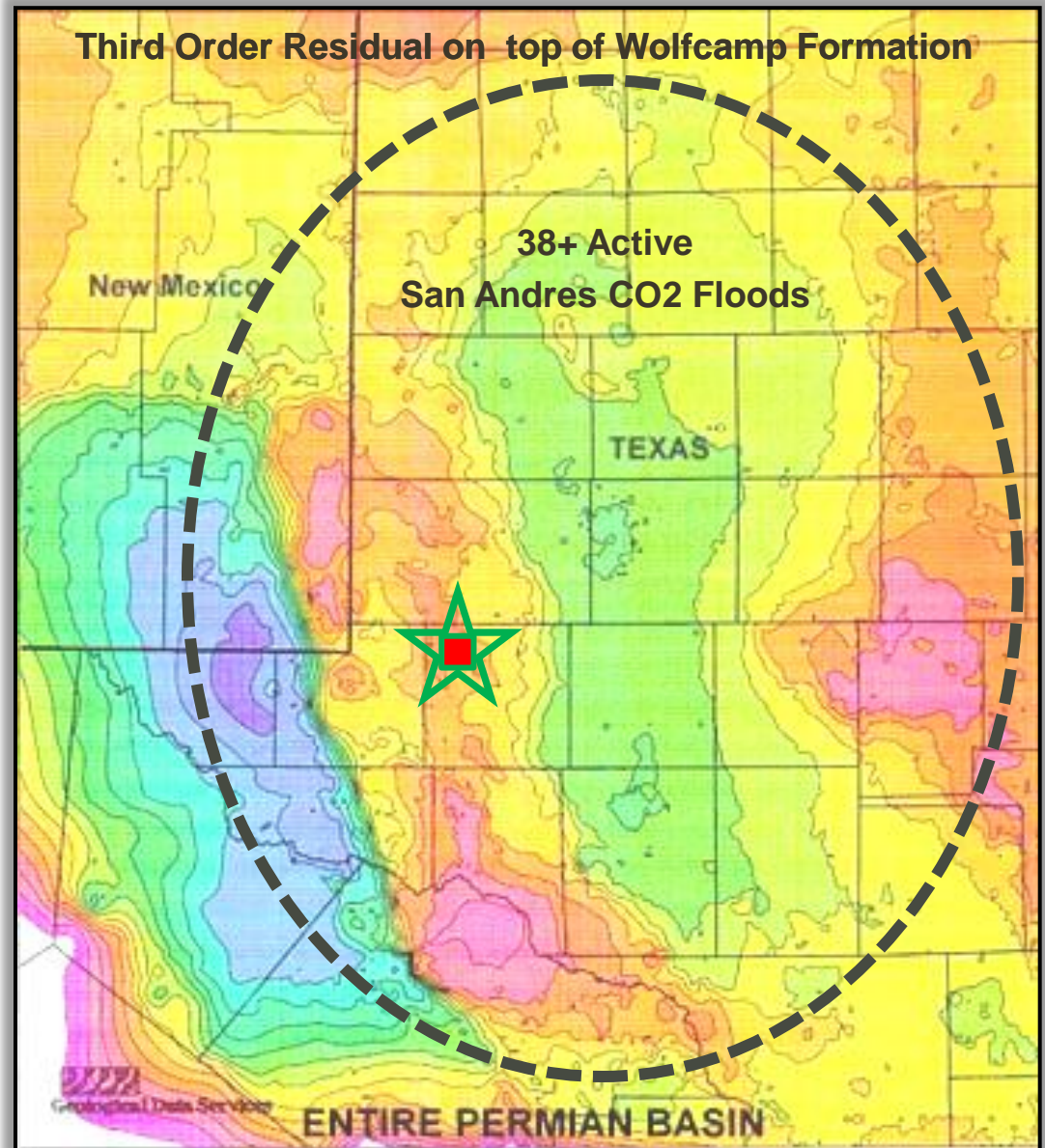


United States CO₂ Pipeline Infrastructure

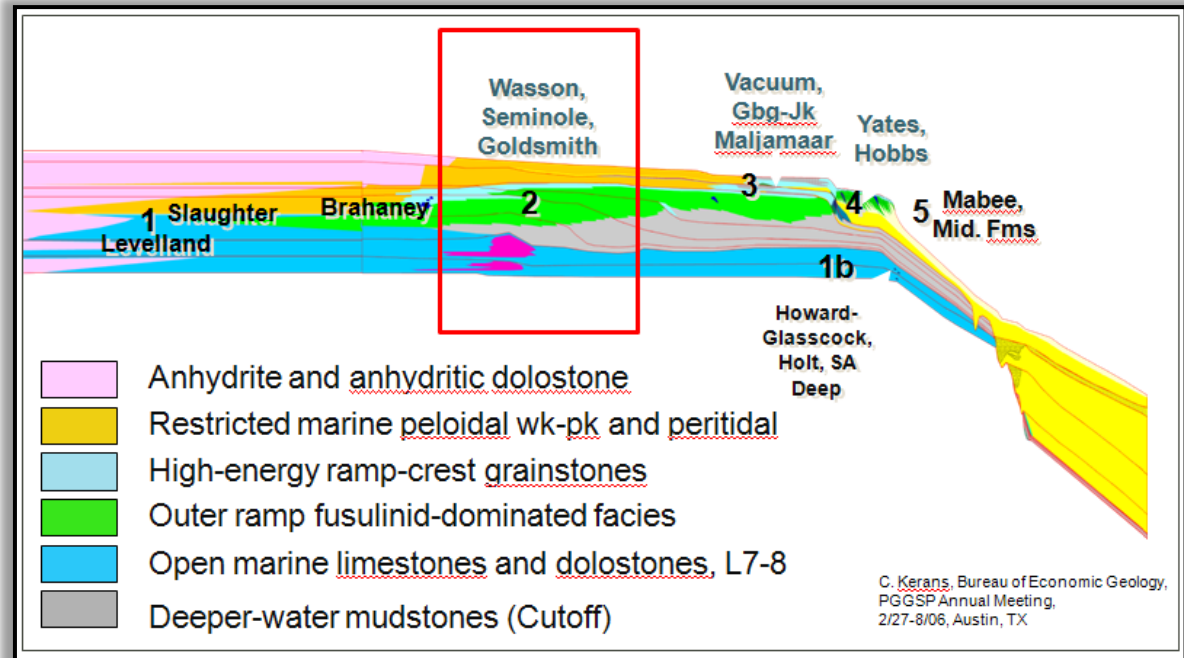
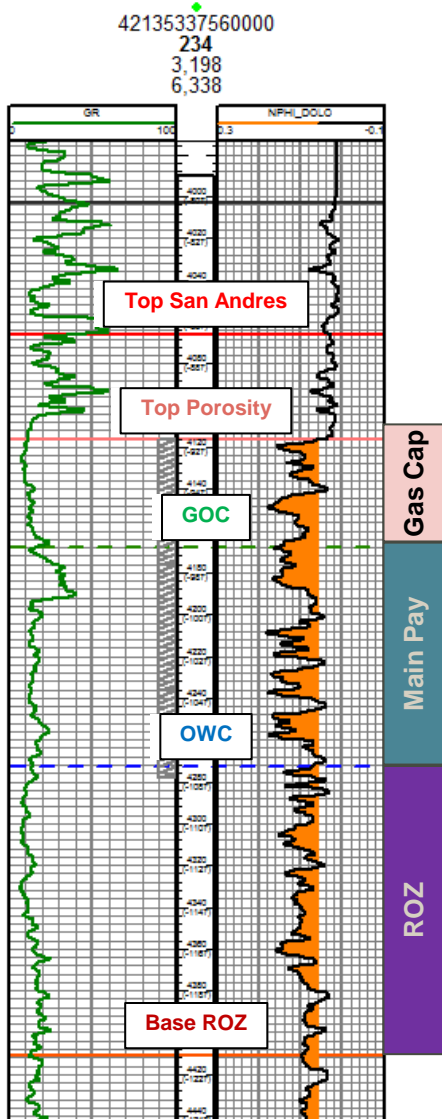
Project Placement – GLSAU Location

Reservoir Type and Location support Reserve Bookings

- ✓ Permian Basin Location
- ✓ San Andres Reservoir
- ✓ Cost – Nearby Access to Worlds Most Extensive PL Network. Top Quality Service Infrastructure.
- ✓ Performance – Vast Array of Analog Information. Highly Refined Range of Outcomes.

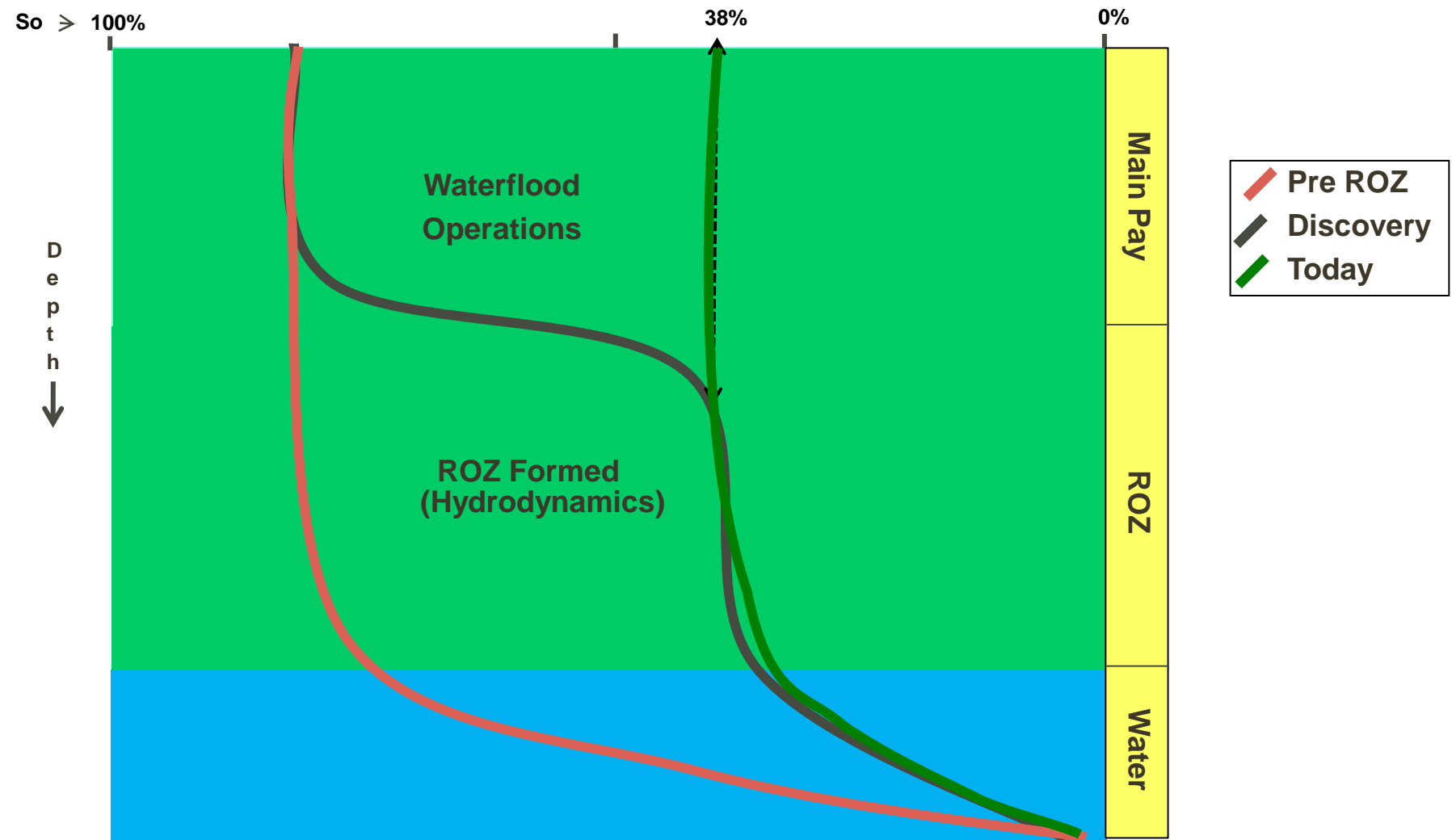


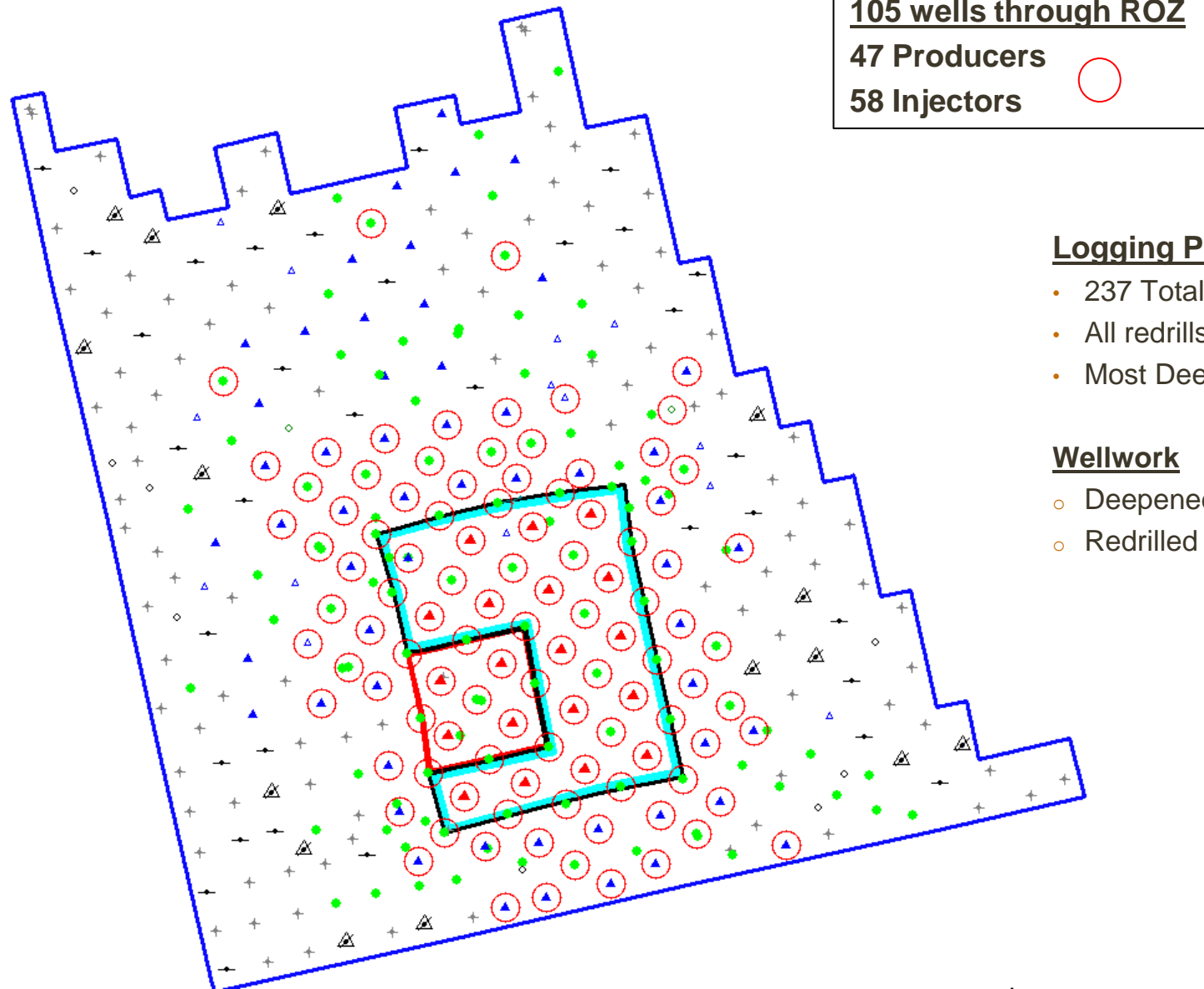
Analogous Fields and Log Section



| | | Goldsmith | Wasson | Seminole |
|-------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| Formation | | San Andres | San Andres | San Andres |
| Discovery | (Yr) | 1935 | 1936 | 1936 |
| Depth | (Ft) | 4,200 | 4,900 | 5,200 |
| Pinit | (psi) | 1,712 | 1,850 | 2,020 |
| Temperature | (Deg) | 95 | 107 | 108 |
| API Gravity | (Deg) | 34 | 33 | 35 |
| MMP | (psi) | 1,150 | 1,280 | 1,300 |
| Porosity | (Frac) | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 |

ROZ Field Saturation Progression





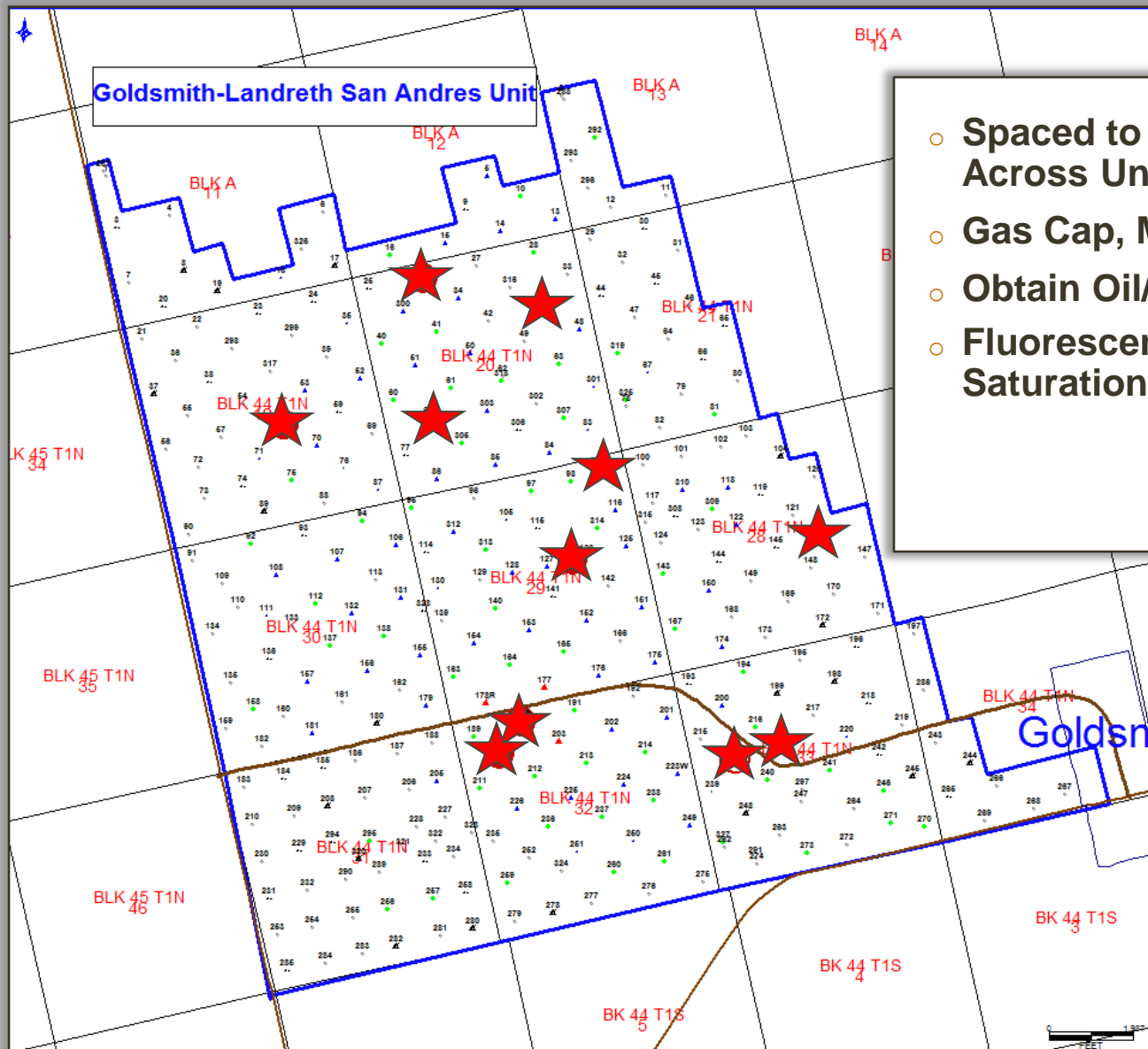
Logging Program

- 237 Total OH Logs used
- All redrills have Triple Combo
- Most Deepenings GR/Neutron

Wellwork

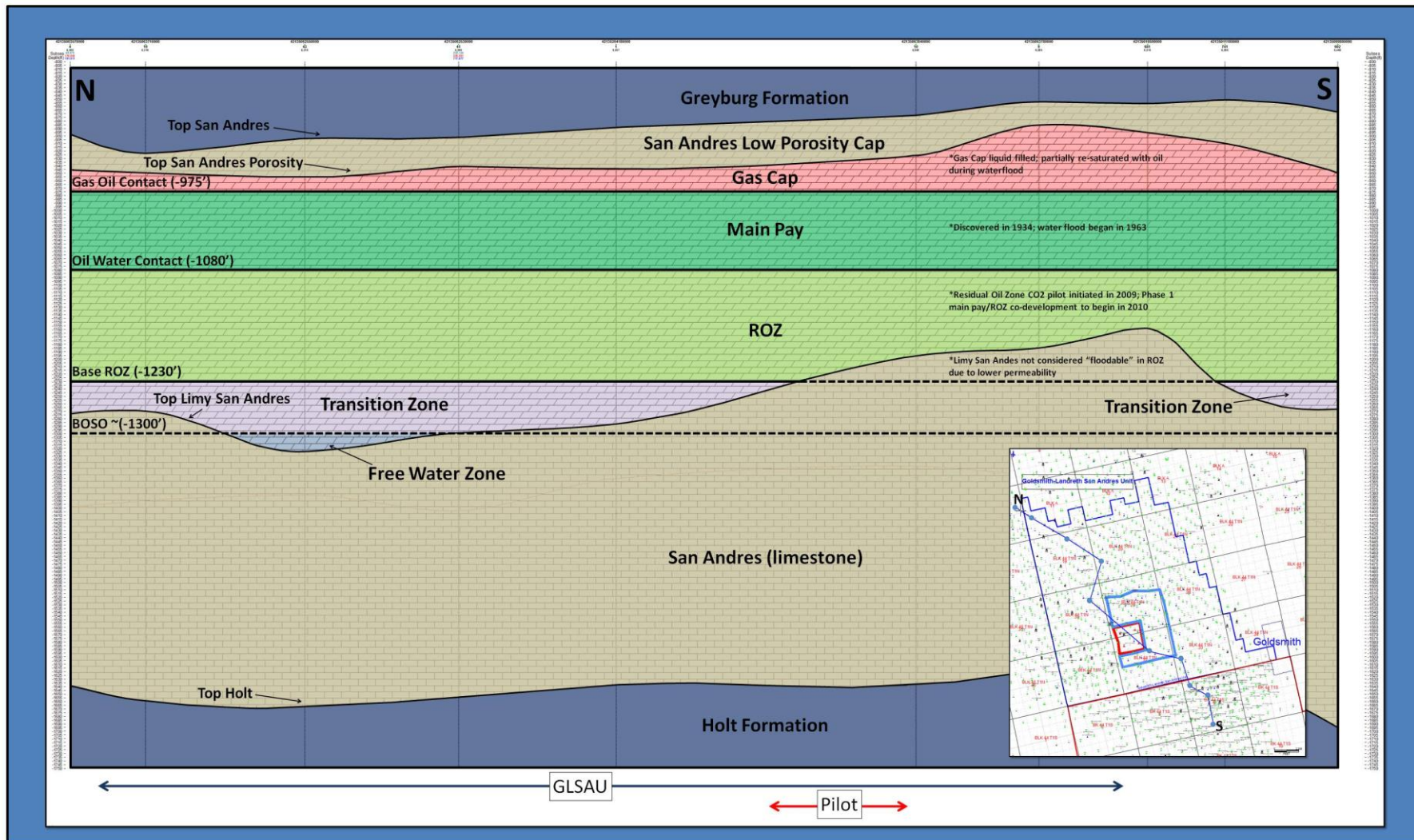
- Deepened 86 Wells Through ROZ
- Redrilled 19 Wells Through ROZ

Technical Evaluation – Legado Coring Program

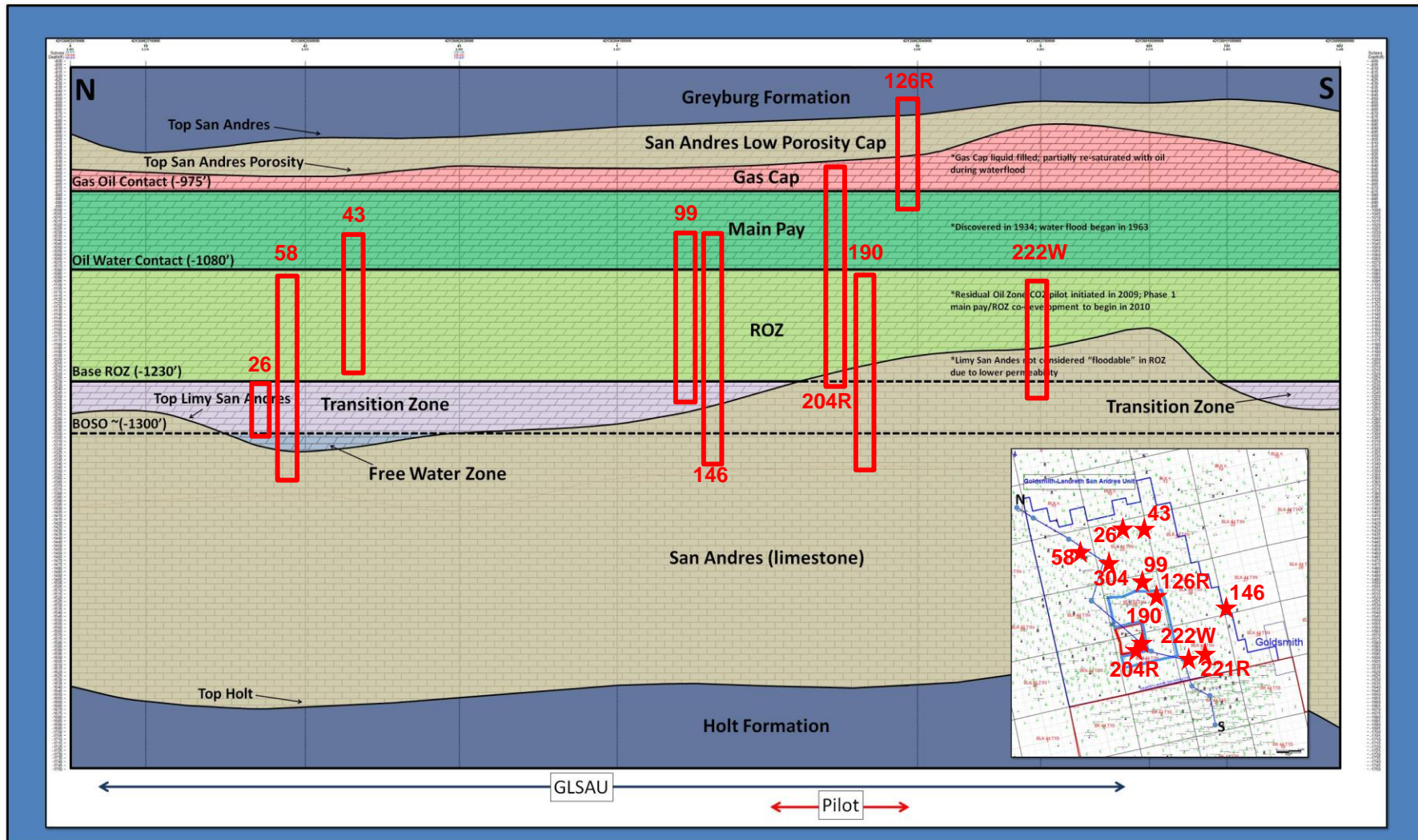


- Spaced to Investigate Distribution Across Unit
- Gas Cap, Main Pay, ROZ
- Obtain Oil/Fluid Sample
- Fluorescence Photos and Saturation Measurements

GLSAU Reservoir Model

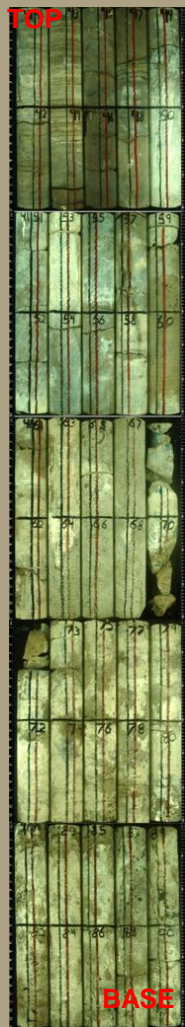


GLSAU Cored Intervals

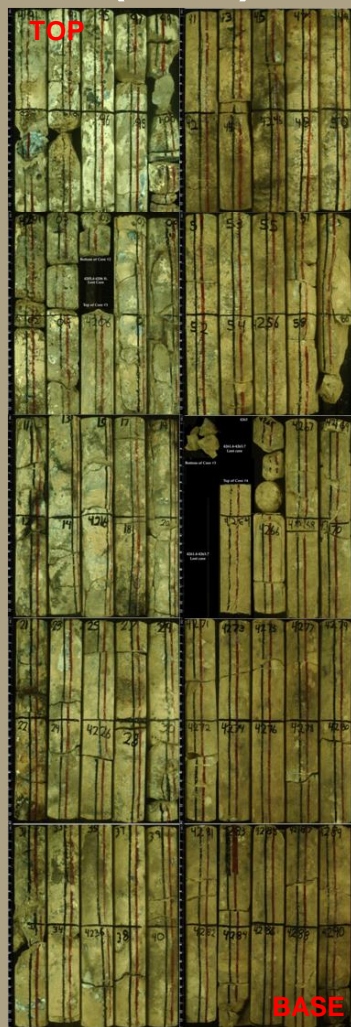


Technical Evaluation – Core Fluorescence

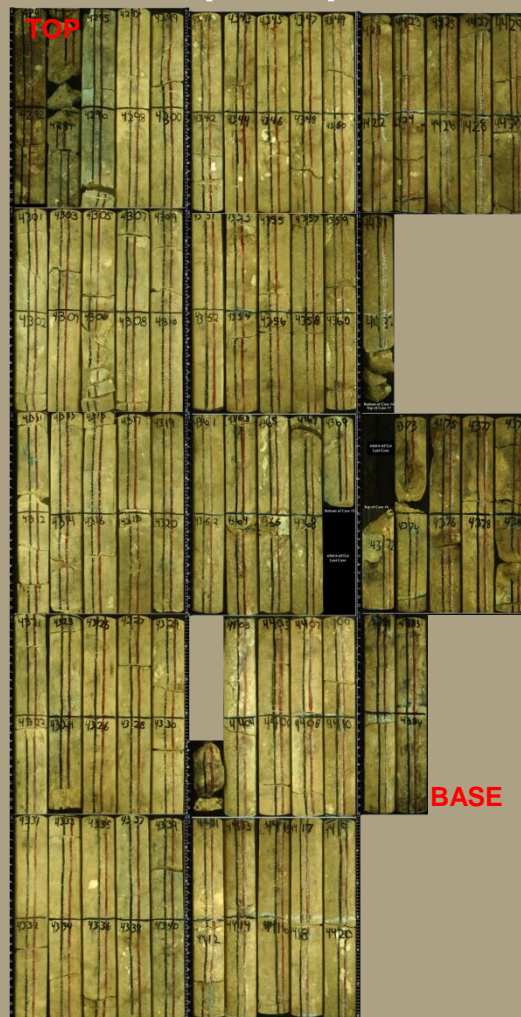
**Gas Cap
(Resaturated)**



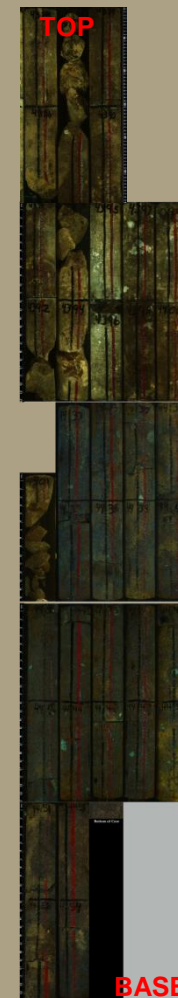
**Main Pay Oil Zone
(MPZ)**



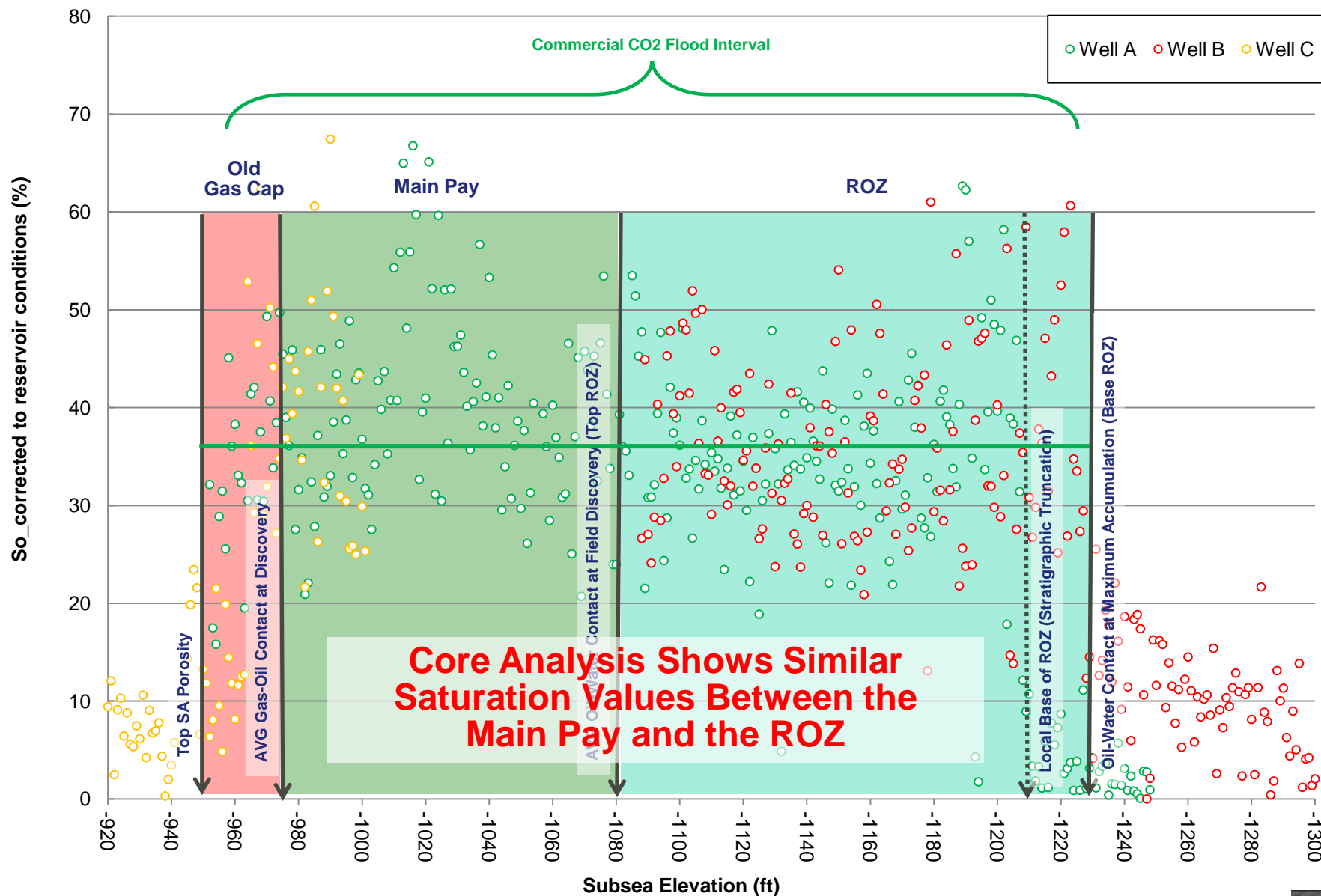
**Residual Oil Zone
(ROZ)**



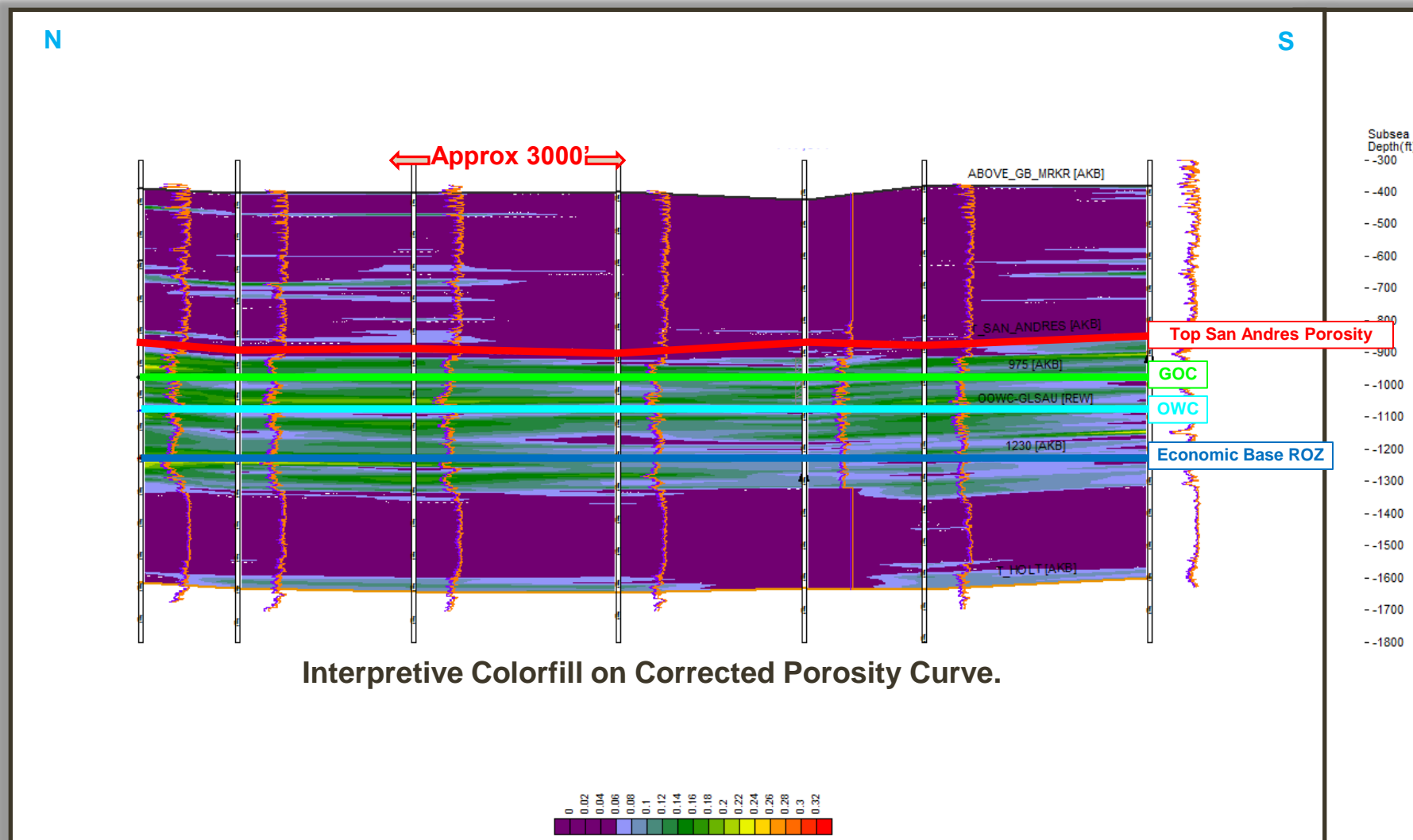
Below ROZ



Technical Evaluation – Core Saturation



Technical Evaluation – Characterization



Reservoir Continuity Good Even at 3000' Spacing (320 Acres)

Determining The Reserve Base: OOIP

Main Pay OOIP

Detailed OOIP Knowledge from 1930s

- $S_o = 80\%$, $S_{wc} = 20\%$

At Sorw

- Over 400 wells drilled
- Produced over 85 years total
- Waterflooded 45 years
- Oil cut 0.5-2%

• *Volumetrics and Matl Bal*

- **MP OOIP ~ 250 MMBO**

ROZ OOIP

- Extensive work to determine ROZ fluid contacts
- *Floodable* ROZ Excludes Much of TZ
- OOIP Convention
- At 1934 Field Discovery $S_o = 38\%$ (Current)
- Before ROZ was created it was "Main Pay"
- Taking back to pre ROZ formation
- $S_o = 80\%$ (Same as Main pay, same $S_{wc} = 20\%$)

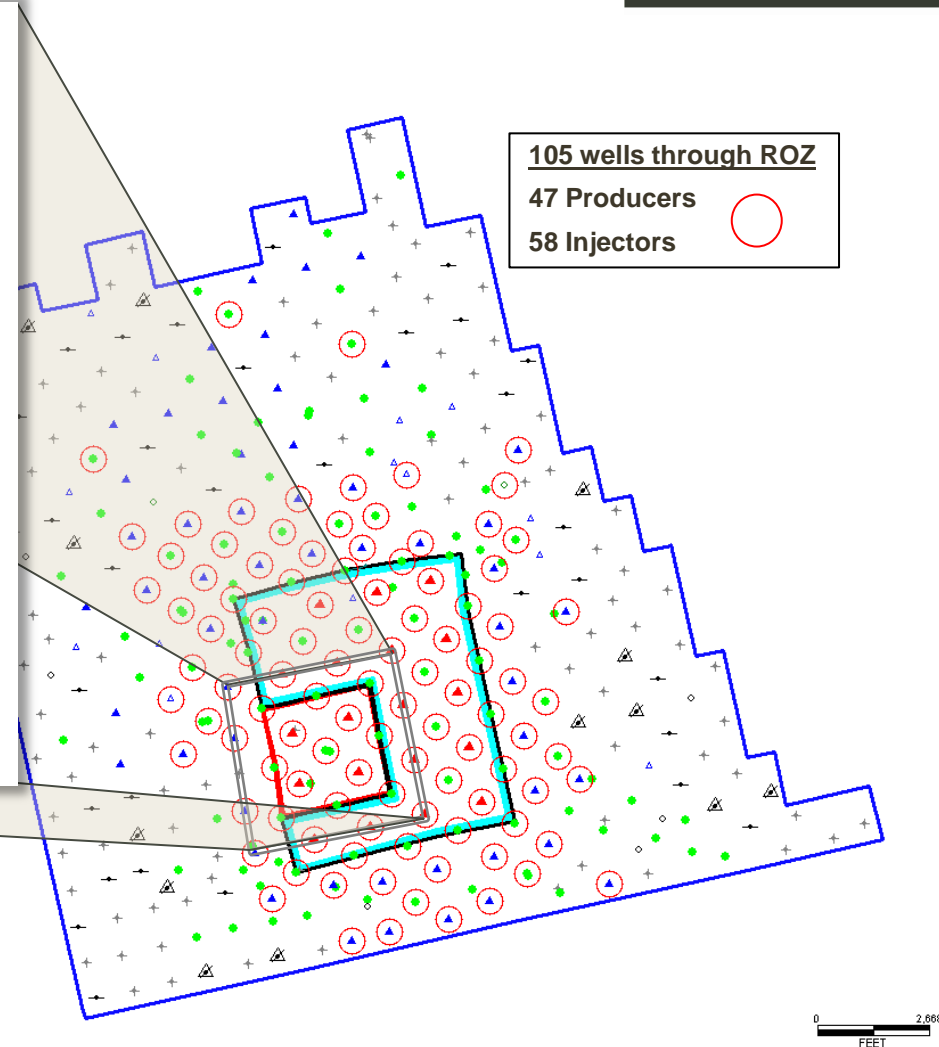
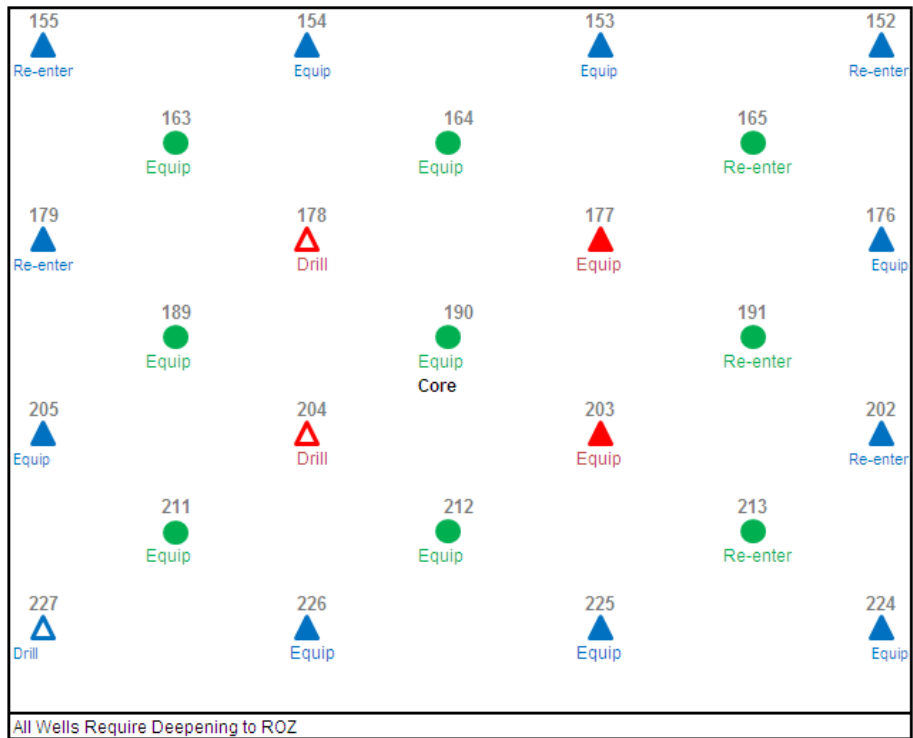
- **ROZ OOIP ~ 300 MMBO**

OOIP ~ 550 MMBO

CO2 Reserves – Bulk of Reserve Value

- ✓ Characterization of Reservoir
- ✓ Continuity of Interval
- ✓ So in the MP and ROZ
- ✓ Good analogs at Wasson and Seminole
- Prove Mechanism of Recovery (Pilot)

Recovery Mechanism : Pilot Design



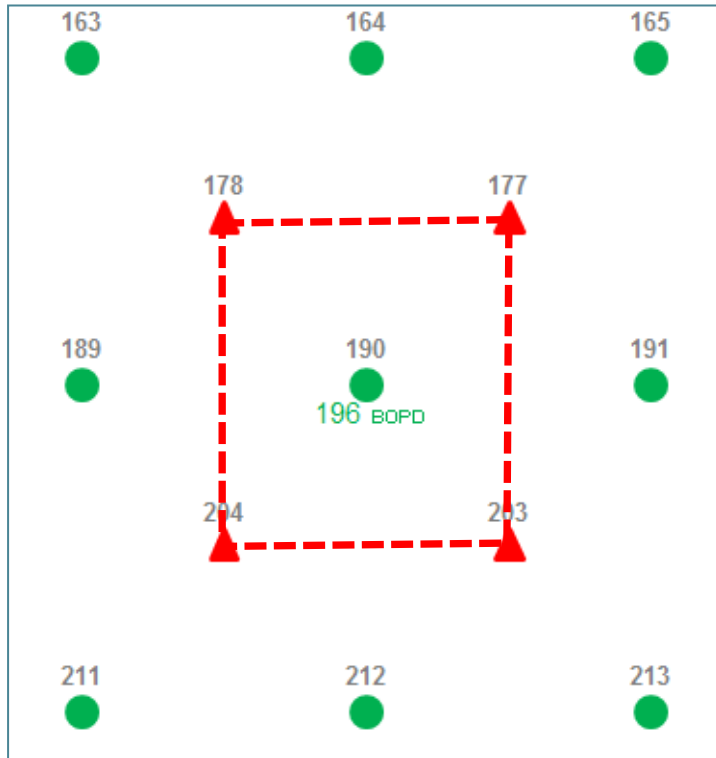
Well Utility (\$3.8 MM)

- 15 Deepen and Equip
- 7 Re-entry and Deepen
- 3 Drill Wells

Facilities (\$4.5 MM)

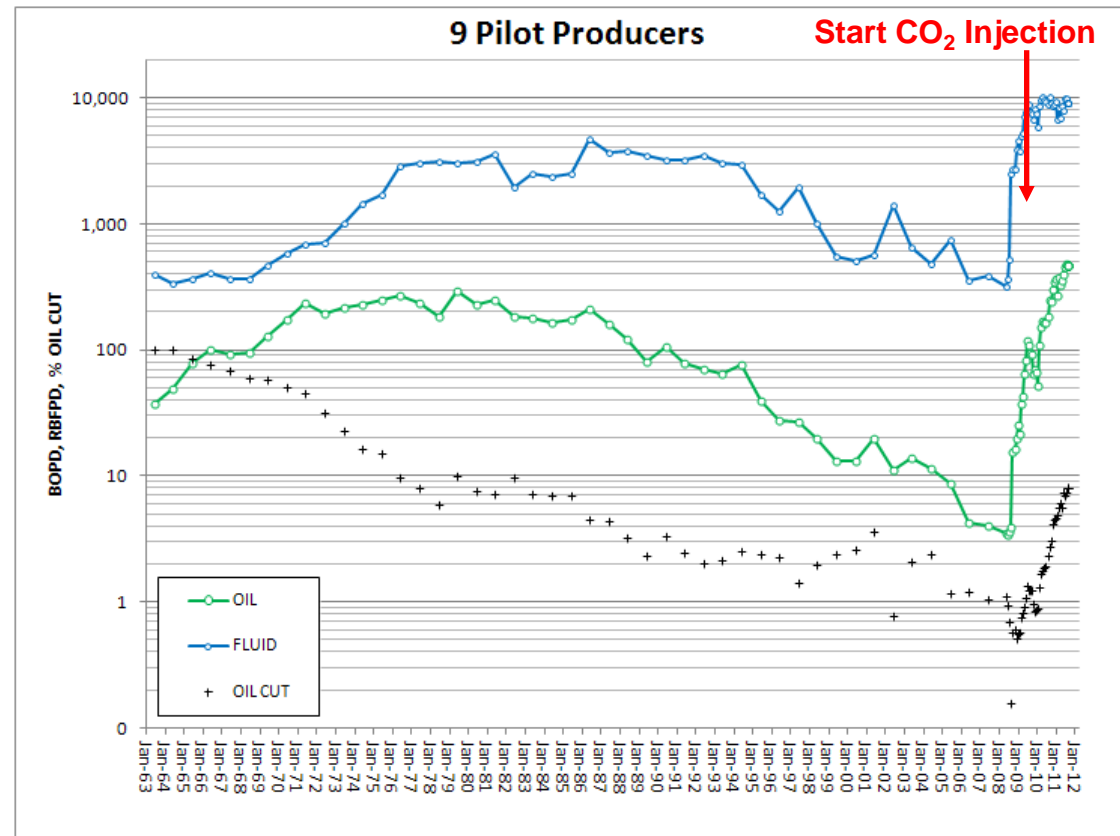
- 3.5 Mile 8" CO₂ Service Pipeline
- 700 HP Recycle Compressor (~3.2 MMCFD)
- Separation and Test Satellite

Pilot Operations – Performance

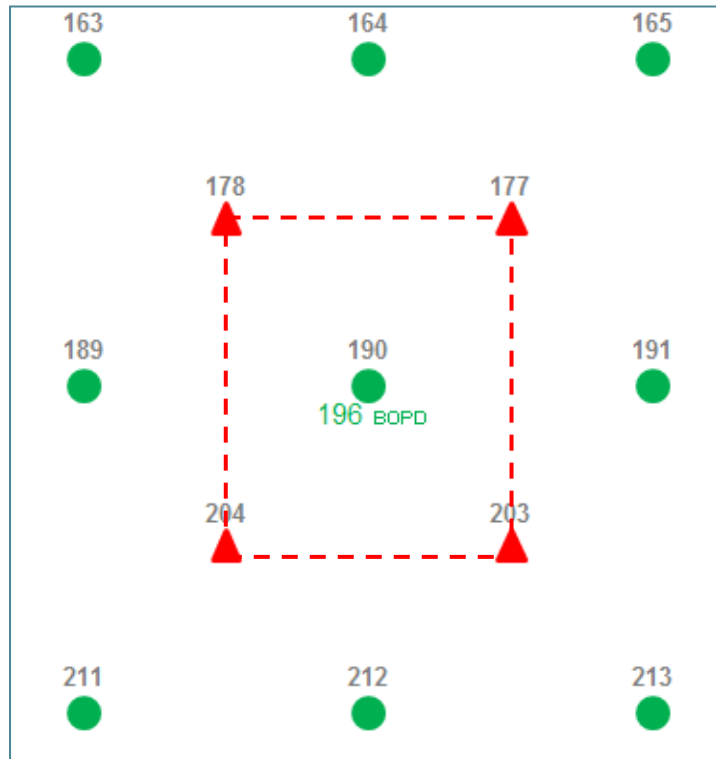


Full Pilot Area

- 500 BOPD Production
- 10 Fold Increase in Oil Cut
- Oil Rate ~2 x Peak from Water Flood
- Fluid Rate ~2 x Peak from Water Flood
- Response Continuing to Increase

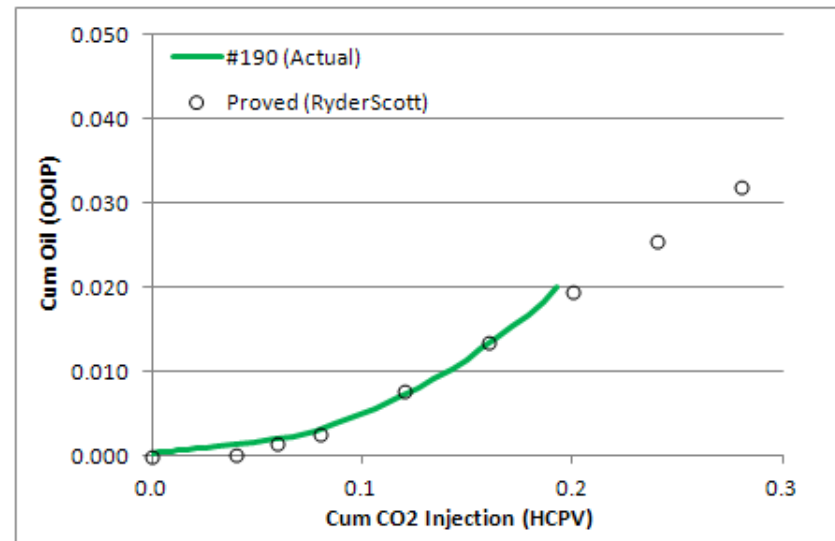
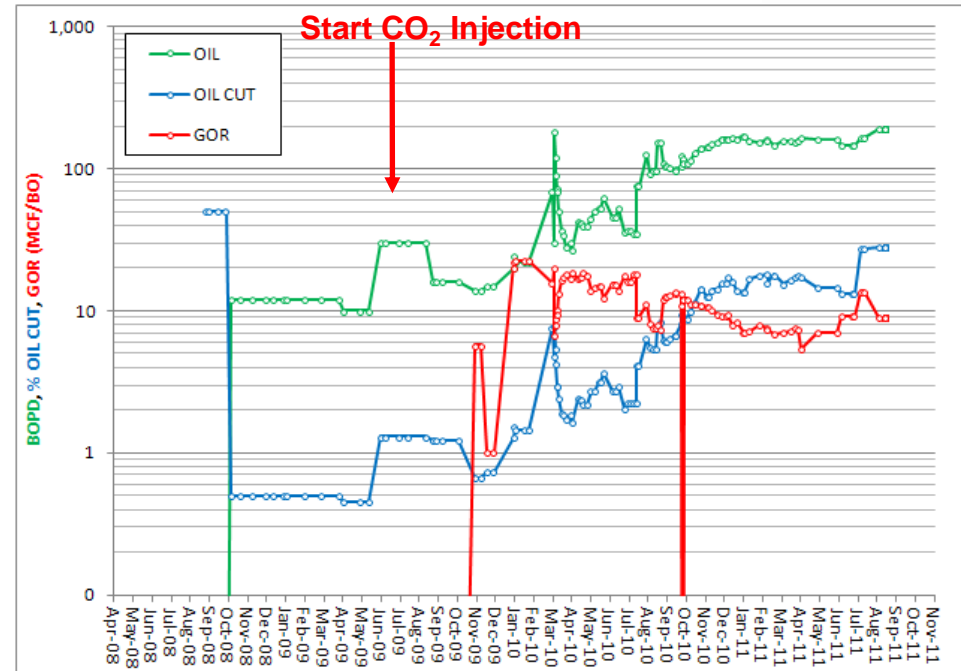


Pilot Operations – #190 Producer Pattern

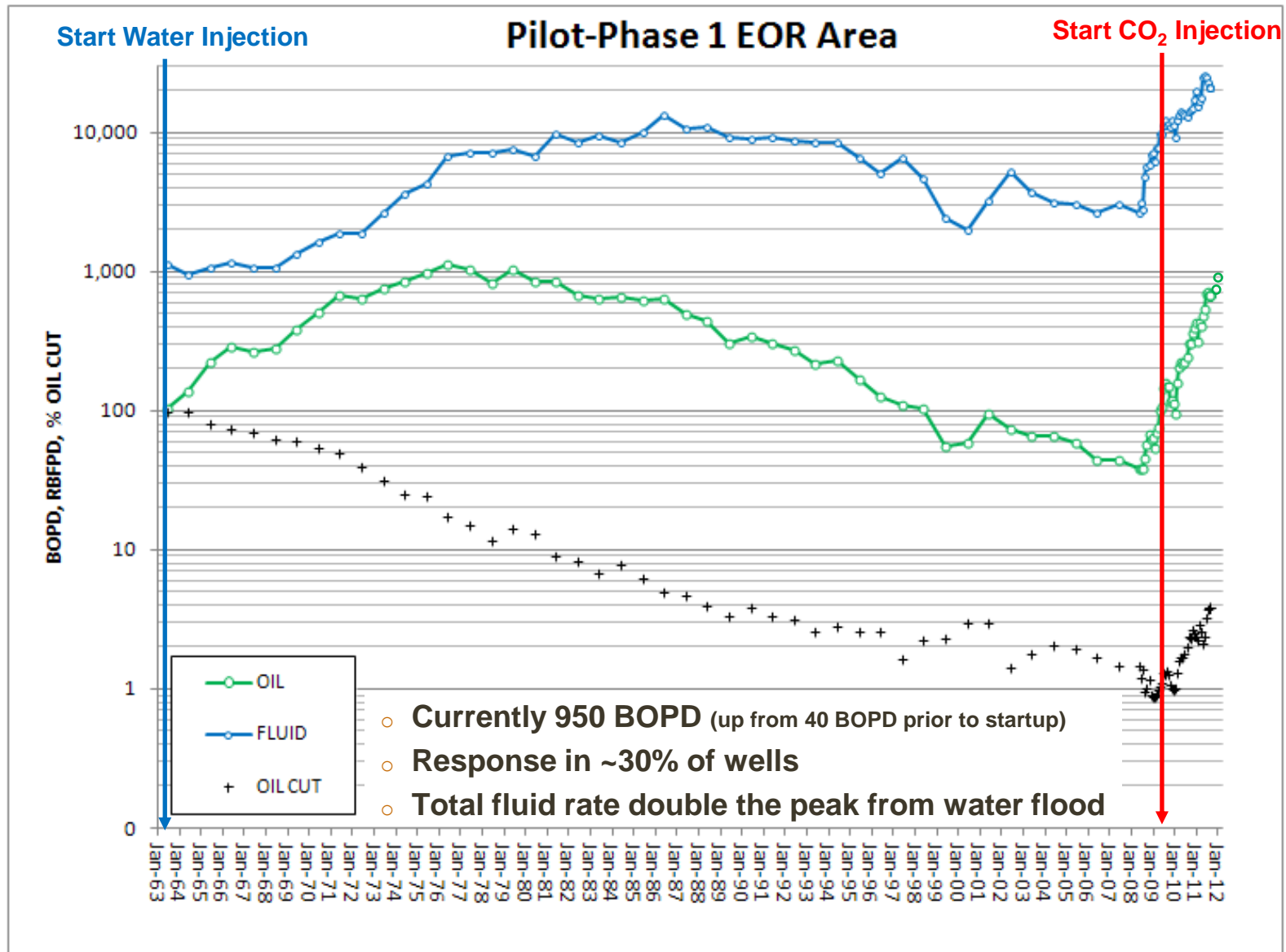


Surveillance Activities

- Material Balance & Performance
- Injection Tests and Profiles
- Production Logs
- Pressure Observation



Total CO2 Flood Area (Pilot - Phase 1)



- **OOIP confidence**

- Robust Geo Model
- Extensive Core Density and Analysis
- Good Log Coverage
- * Must calculate OOIP properly from pre ROZ formation oil sats

- **Recovery Projection Confidence**

- Analogy
- Large Number of San Andres CO2 flood Recovery Curves

- **Response to CO2 Injection**

- Miscible
- Strong Oil Response
- GOR under Control
- Dramatically Increasing Oil Cut

Questions?