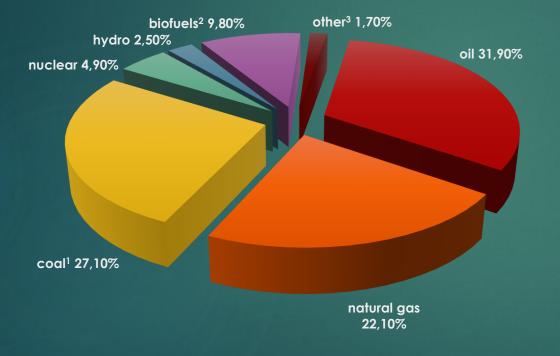
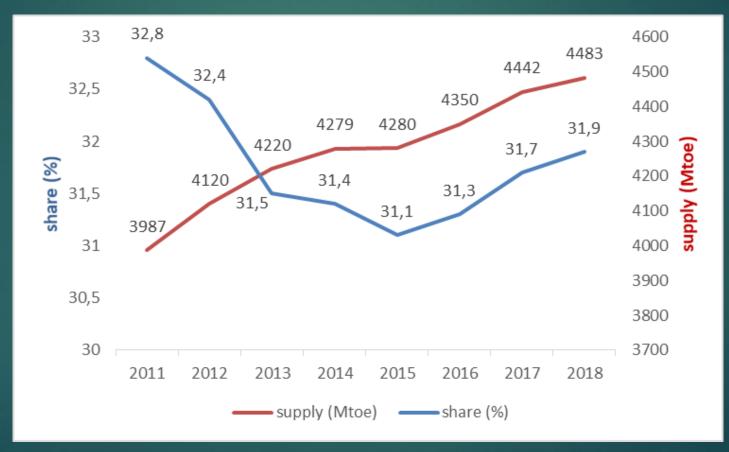
## carbon issue and EOR

#### carbon issue world energy matrix: 2018



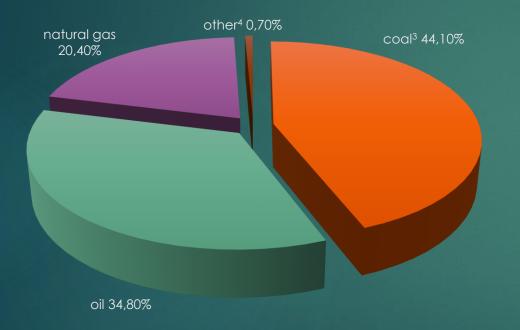
- <sup>1</sup> together with coal are agregated peat and oil shale
- <sup>2</sup> biofuels include waste
- <sup>3</sup> includes geothermal, solar, wind, tide/wave/ocean, heat and other

#### carbon issue world oil share and supply behaviours



Godoi, 2019

#### carbon issue world<sup>1</sup> fuel shares of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions – fuel combustion<sup>2</sup>: 2018



<sup>1</sup>world includes international aviation and marine bunkers

<sup>2</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion are based on the IEA energy balances and on the IPCC guidelines, and exclude emissions from non-energy uses

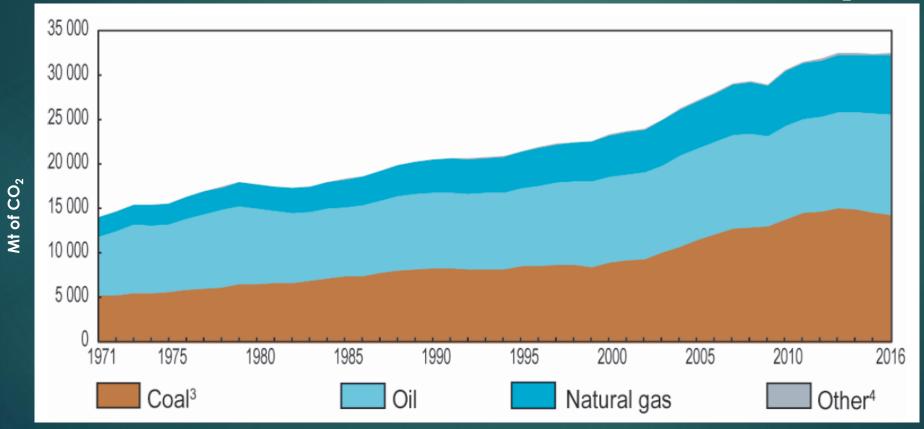
<sup>3</sup>together with coal are agregated emissions from peat and oil shale

<sup>4</sup>includes industrial and non-renewable municipal wastes

world emissions: 32.316 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>

#### carbon issue world $CO_2$ emissions by fuel combustion: 1971-2016

32.316 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>/year



IEA, 2018

#### carbon issue world CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by year: fuel combustion and industry

fuel combustion =  $32.316 \text{ Mt CO}_2$ fuel combustion + industry >  $37.000 \text{ Mt CO}_2$ 

oil and gas climate initiative (OGCI)

OGCI, 2018

#### carbon issue CCS

carbon capture and storage (CCS) is a package of technologies, involving separation, capture, transport, storage (geologic storage) and in situ leakage surveillance. CCS can reduce atmospheric emissions from industrial sectors such as power generation, iron and steel, petroleum extraction, refining, petrochemical, cement manufacturing and others.

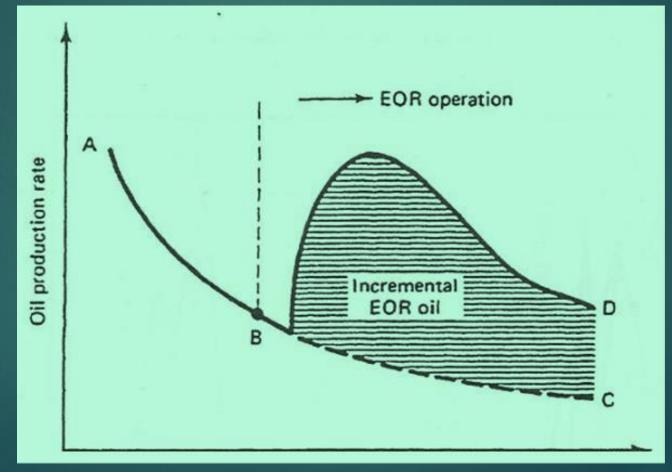
Godoi, 2019

#### carbon issue CCUS

carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) is a package of technologies to capture  $CO_2$  and recycle it into products or store it safely; their complete processes create a circular economy for the  $CO_2$ . Its use also constitutes a significant emissions reduction of  $CO_2$  by those mentioned industrial sectors. To invest in CCUS corresponds to generate new technologies and added value inside a considered industry. Where applied,  $CO_2$ -EOR is a very interesting and profitable CCUS method; it combines  $CO_2$  storage and extraction of additional oil barrels

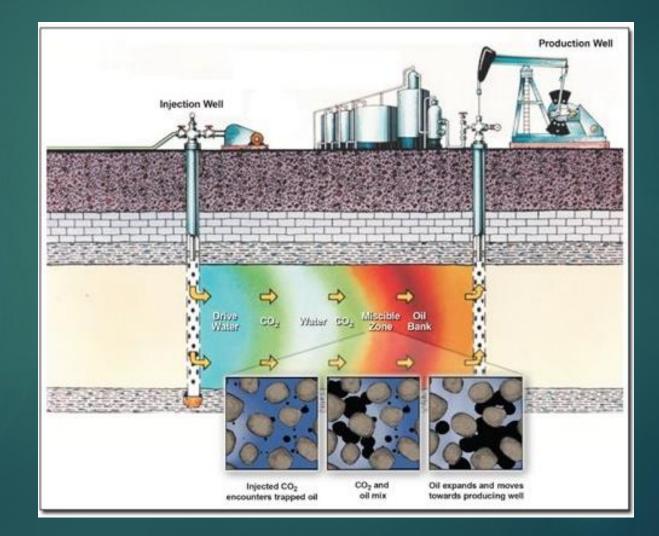
Godoi, 2019

#### EOR operation typical EOR response: incremental oil recovery



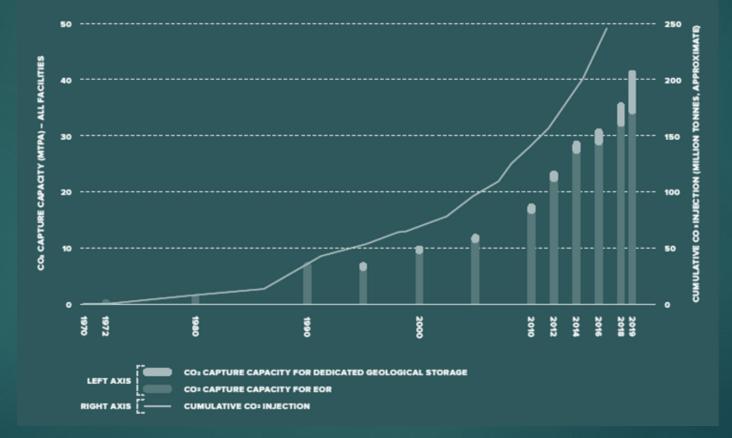
Lake, 2010

## CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR main recovery mechanisms



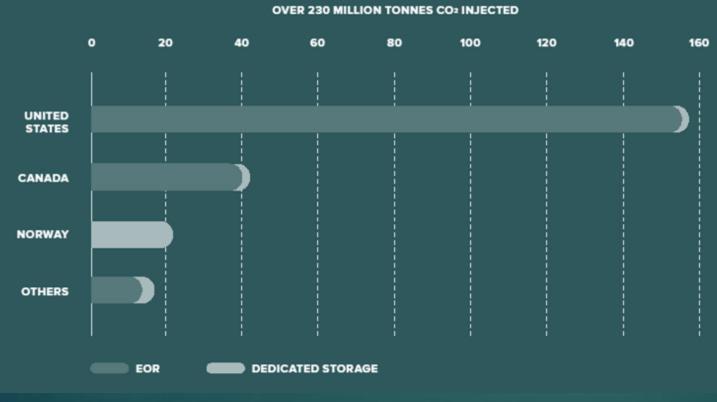
DOE, 2012

#### carbon issue CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacity and cumulative injection



GCCSI, 2018

# carbon issue cumulative $CO_2$ injection: major countries



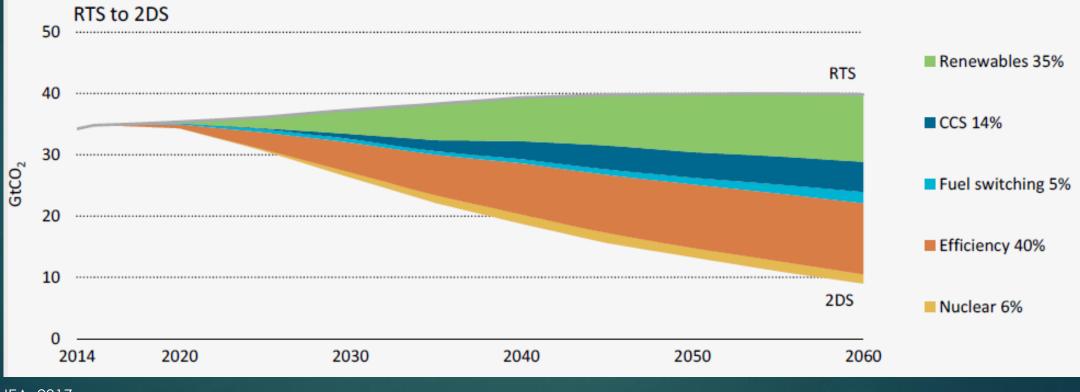
others: include Algeria, Brazil, China, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Australia, Germany, France

#### GCCSI, 2018

#### carbon issue sector contribution to emissions reduction

reference technology scenario (RTS)

#### 2°C scenario (2DS)



IEA, 2017

#### CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR CO<sub>2</sub> supply and geosequestration

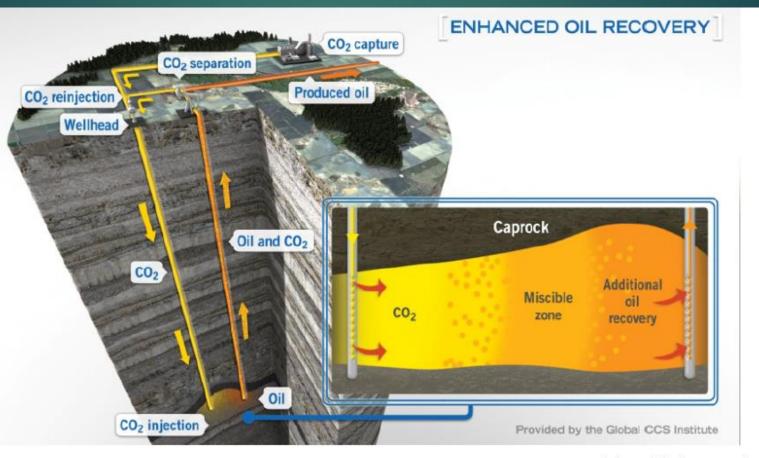
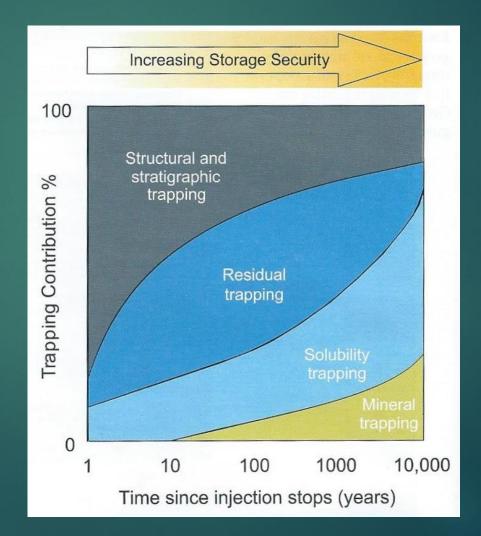


Image courtesy of the Global CCS Institute

IEA, 2015

## CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR CO<sub>2</sub> geosequestration mechanisms



Grobe et al., 2009