## AVOIDING EMISSIONS BY CAPTURING CO<sub>2</sub>

As one of the largest energy infrastructure companies in North America, we recognize that the consumption of energy contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. We are actively making enhancements to our business practices and operations to reduce our emissions footprint.

## WHO WE ARE

Kinder Morgan provides safe, reliable and environmentally responsible energy storage and transportation services. We are the largest transporter of carbon dioxide in North America, transporting approximately 800 million cubic feet per day of carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  from our source fields in Southwest Colorado to New Mexico and West Texas for use in enhanced oil recovery (EOR) projects.



WHAT WE ARE DOING

Kinder Morgan  $CO_2$  is a leader in applying advanced technologies for EOR, a process in which  $CO_2$  is used to recover oil, typically from mature fields that have ceased being productive through traditional primary and secondary recovery methods. Nearly 100% of our oil production is associated with our EOR operations.

Primary recovery relies on the natural pressure of the reservoir or gravity to push oil into the well. Pumps are then used to bring the oil to the surface. Secondary recovery involves water or gas being injected into the reservoir to displace the oil and drive it toward the production well. These two methods typically leave twothirds of the original oil in place. Half of that unrecoverable oil is at reasonable depths at which EOR can be used.

At our Snyder Gas Plant, gas treating units remove nonhydrocarbon gas, which primarily consists of  $CO_2$ , from the hydrocarbon gas produced in the surrounding fields. Rather than vent the  $CO_2$  into the atmosphere, a common industry practice, we capture and inject it into the ground for EOR. This method avoids flaring and venting emissions, resulting in the capture and injection of approximately 121,000 metric tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent ( $CO_2e$ ) in 2023 alone. This is the equivalent of the emissions from roughly 23,880 homes' electricity use for one year.

## THE EOR PROCESS

1. At the resevoir, the CO<sub>2</sub> is compressed and injected into an injection well at high pressure.

2. As the injected CO<sub>2</sub> moves through pore spaces in the reservoir, it dissolves and displaces oil pockets that are trapped in rock pores and pushes the oil to a production well.

3. Oil, water and gas are produced at the production well.

4. Approximately 15% of the CO<sub>2</sub> that was injected remains underground in the reservoir and is prevented from entering the atmosphere, while the rest exits the well mixed with the produced hydrocarbon gases, oil and water.

5. Everything that exits the well is sent for processing.

5. At the separator, the oil and the water are removed from the gas stream.

6. The hydrocarbon gas is sent through the gas processing equipment, where the CO<sub>2</sub> is separated from the hydrocarbon gas.

7. The separated  $CO_2$  is compressed to injection pressure and sent to the reinjection system, which routes to the injection well.

From 2015 through 2023, Kinder Morgan processed approximately 21.3 billion cubic feet of  $CO_2$  at our Snyder Gas Plant. As a result, approximately 1.2 million metric tons of  $CO_2e$  were captured and reinjected, preventing it from being released into the atmosphere. Along with reducing environmental impacts by avoiding the release of  $CO_2$ , this process increases oil recovery by maintaining reservoir pressure and improving oil flow.

