

CCUS Roadshow Washington, D.C. Workshop



Darrell D. Ricketson Chief Operating Officer Kinder Morgan CO₂ Company

January 28, 2020



- Overview of Kinder Morgan
- CO₂ Source and Transportation
- Planning, Specifications, Compliance
- KM Outlook and Support for CCUS

- Natural Gas Transmission
- Products Pipelines
- Terminals
- **♦ CO**₂



OUR VISION

Delivering Energy to Improve Lives and Create a Better World



Natural gas

pipelines

CO₂ & transport

CO₂ EOR oil & gas production

Unparalleled and irreplaceable asset footprint built over decades

Largest natural gas transmission network

- ~70,000 miles of natural gas pipelines
- 657 Bcfd of working storage capacity
- Connected to every important U.S. natural gas resource play and key demand centers
- Move ~40% of natural gas consumed in the U.S.

Largest independent transporter of refined products

- Transport ~1.7 mmbbld of refined products
- ~6,900 miles of refined products pipelines
- ~5,800 miles of other liquids pipelines (crude and natural gas liquids)

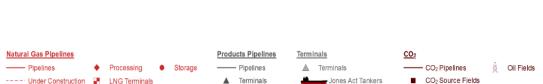
Largest independent terminal operator

- 147 terminals
- 16 Jones Act vessels

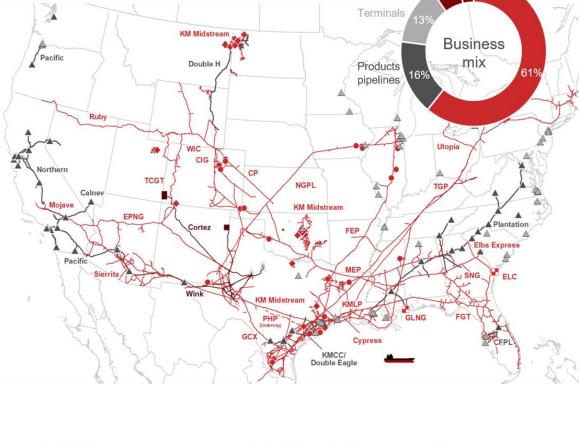
Largest transporter of CO₂

Transport ~1.2 Bcfd of CO₂

Leading infrastructure provider across multiple critical energy products



Note: Mileage and volumes are company-wide per 2019 budget. Business mix based on 2019 budgeted Adjusted Segment EBDA plus JV DD&A.



CO₂ Segment Overview



World class, fully-integrated assets | CO_2 source to crude oil production and takeaway in the Permian Basin

CO ₂ Reserves	KMI Interest	NRI	Location	Remaining Deliverability	OGIP (tcf)
McElmo Dome	45%	37%	SW Colorado	20+ years	22.0
Doe Canyon	87%	68%	SW Colorado	10+ years	3.0
Bravo Dome ^(a)	11%	8%	NE New Mexico	10+ years	12.0
Pipelines	KMI Interest		Location		Capacity (mmcfpd)
Cortez	53% McElmo Dome to Denver City			1,500	
Bravo ^(a)	13%	Brav	o Dome to Denver	City	375
Central Basin (CB)	100%	Der	over City to McCar	ney	700
Canyon Reef	97%	N	IcCamey to Snyde	er	290
Centerline	100%	De	enver City to Snyc	ler	300
Pecos	95%	l	McCamey to Iraar	1	125
Eastern Shelf	100%		Snyder to Katz		110
Wink (crude)	100%	McCar	mey to Snyder to E	El Paso	145 mbbld

Crude Reserves ^(b)	KMI Interest	NRI	Location	OOIP (billion bbls)
SACROC	97%	83%	Permian Basin	2.8
Yates	50%	44%	Permian Basin	5.0
Katz	99%	83%	Permian Basin	0.2
Goldsmith	99%	87%	Permian Basin	0.5
Tall Cotton	100%	88%	Permian Basin	0.7



CO₂ & TRANSPORT

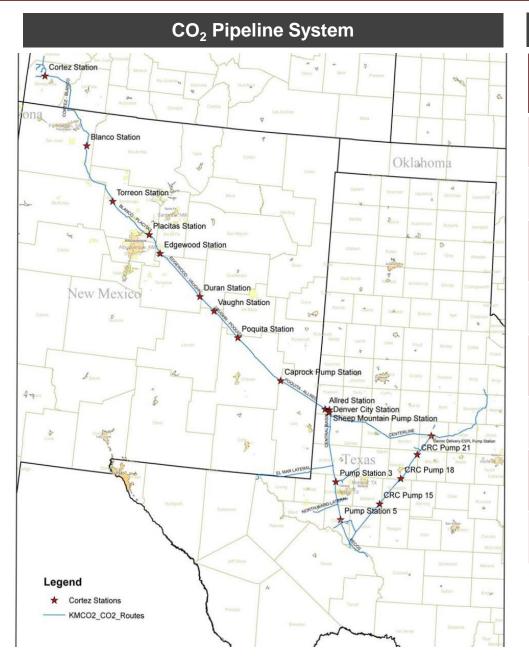
EOR OIL PROD

a) Not KM-operated.
b) In addition to KM's interests above, KM has a 22%, 51%, and 100% working interest in the Snyder gas plant, Diamond M gas plant and North Snyder gas plant, respectively.

c) 2019 budgeted Adjusted Segment EBDA plus JV DD&A. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations.

Kinder Morgan CO₂ Pipeline Systems





Pipeline Details							
Name	Length (miles)	Diameter	Year Built				
CRC PL	138	16"	1975				
Cortez PL	502	30"	1984				
Central Basin PL	143	26", 24", 20", & 16"	1985				
Pecos PL	25	8"	1985				
Centerline PL	112	16"	2002				
Cogdell PL	4	10"	2003				
Eastern Shelf PL	91	10"	2010				
Total	1,298	4" to 30"					



- Pipeline design and integrity programs critical to safe operations
- Operation and maintenance is somewhat unique
- Trained personnel
- Adherence to product specifications
- Reliable delivery and injection for commercial use
- CO2 market and contracts to support take-away



- CO₂ Pipelines have same metallurgy as Natural Gas Pipelines
- CO₂ Pipelines have higher operating pressures
 - Gas 600 to 1200 psig
 - CO₂ 2000 to 3000 psig
- CO₂ PHMSA regulated under CFR Part 195, "Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline"
- Natural Gas PHMSA regulated under CFR Part 192, "Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline"
- Pipeline Safety Management System API RP 1173



- State and Local agencies may have additional regulations
- Regulations are specific, prescriptive and auditable
- Regulatory and permitting processes requires significant planning time
 - 2-4 year permitting process
 - Local, state, federal agencies
 - Tribal relationships are critical
 - Coordinated efforts for proper alignment
 - Time and preparation needed for agency and public meetings
 - Requirements vary by impact area

CO₂ Pipeline Specifications



Quality specifications for CO₂ pipelines.

- a) **<u>Product</u>**. Contain at least 95 mole percentage of CO₂.
- b) <u>Water</u>. Contain no free water, and not more than thirty (30) pounds of water per mmcf in the vapor phase.
- c) <u>Hydrogen Sulfide</u>. Contain no more than 20 ppm, by volume, of H_2S .
- d) <u>Total Sulfur</u>. Contain no more than 35 ppm, by weight,
- e) <u>Temperature</u>. Shall not exceed 120°F.
- f) <u>Nitrogen</u>. Contain no more than 4 mole percent.
- **g)** <u>Hydrocarbons</u>. Contain no more than 5% mole percent and Dew point no more than -20°F.
- h) <u>Oxygen</u>. Contain no more than 10 ppm, by weight, of oxygen.
- i) <u>Other</u>. Contain no liquid glycol or no more than 0.3 gallons of glycol per MMcf.

Note – see Kinder Morgan CO2 pipeline specification sheet for full list

Why are these specifications important?

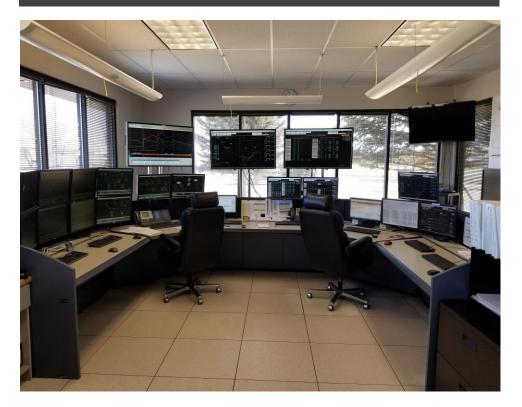
- a) **<u>Product</u>**. Maintain dense phase and EOR needs
- **<u>Water</u>**. Free water causes corrosion and damages pump seals.
- c) <u>Hydrogen Sulfide</u>. Dangerous to health and safety of the public. Special requirements if > 99 ppm in Texas.
- d) <u>Total Sulfur</u>. Foul odor in product and causes injection problems
- e) <u>Temperature</u>. Protect pipeline external coating
- f) <u>Nitrogen.</u> Maintain dense phase of product.
- g) <u>Hydrocarbons</u>. Maintain dense phase of product.
- **Dxygen**. Catalyst for other internal corrosion components. H₂S and O₂ form elemental sulfur in EOR piping
- i) <u>Other</u>. Glycol damages pump seals.

CO₂ Pipelines – Operations



SCADA: Operational Control

Cortez, Colorado Control Center



System Control

- Centralized pipeline surveillance
- 24 hour monitoring and control
- Monitor pressures, flows, receives key alarms and calls out response
- Provides full remote control to:
 - Start/stop pump stations
 - Flow control to customers
 - Shut-down and closure of valves
 - Pipeline expansions supporting CCUS easily integrated into control center

Planning and Economics



- Kinder Morgan brings capital discipline
 - Defined benefit
 - Experience invaluable for execution and de-risking for success
 - Investments supported by long term contracts
 - If marketing CO2, important to have reliable deliveries and good relations with customers
- Partner to support incentives like 45Q
- Helium recovery where viable helps economics
- Opposition to new pipeline infrastructure is potential barrier to CCUS



Existing CO₂ Pipeline Systems are a natural fit for CCUS

- Safe method for transportation and distribution
- CO2 transportation and marketing fundamentals are well established
- Network can expand
- Kinder Morgan has extensive experience and expertise in EOR and CO₂ system design, implementation and operation and is ready to help grow CCUS infrastructure



Thank You !

Darrell D. Ricketson Vice President - Chief Operating Officer Kinder Morgan CO₂ Company L.P.

darrell_ricketson@kindermorgan.com Houston, Texas 713-369-8930

January 28, 2020