

Northern Lights CCS

A European CO₂ transport and storage network

Market development Kjetil Wilhelmsen 09 June 2020

https://northernlightsccs.com



Northern Lights CCS FID – a major milestone





=> We are getting closer to being able to take delivery of 3rd party CO2



The energy transition – the role of CCS

- <u>Aggregate level</u>: How do we de-carbonize the economy while at the same time maintaining industrial activities, value creation, jobs?
- <u>Company level</u>: What's our role? What will our shareholders want us to do? What can we afford?

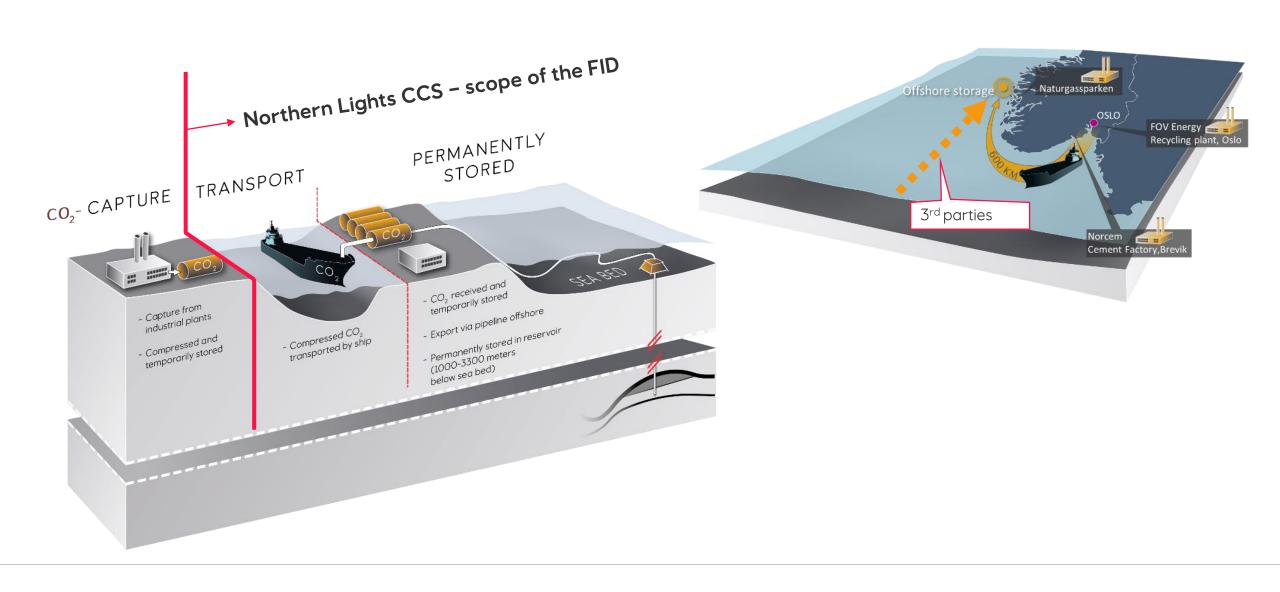


- What will the ETS price do in the future?
- Availability of subsidies?
- Is there a market for decarbonized end products?
- Covid-19 economic impact?



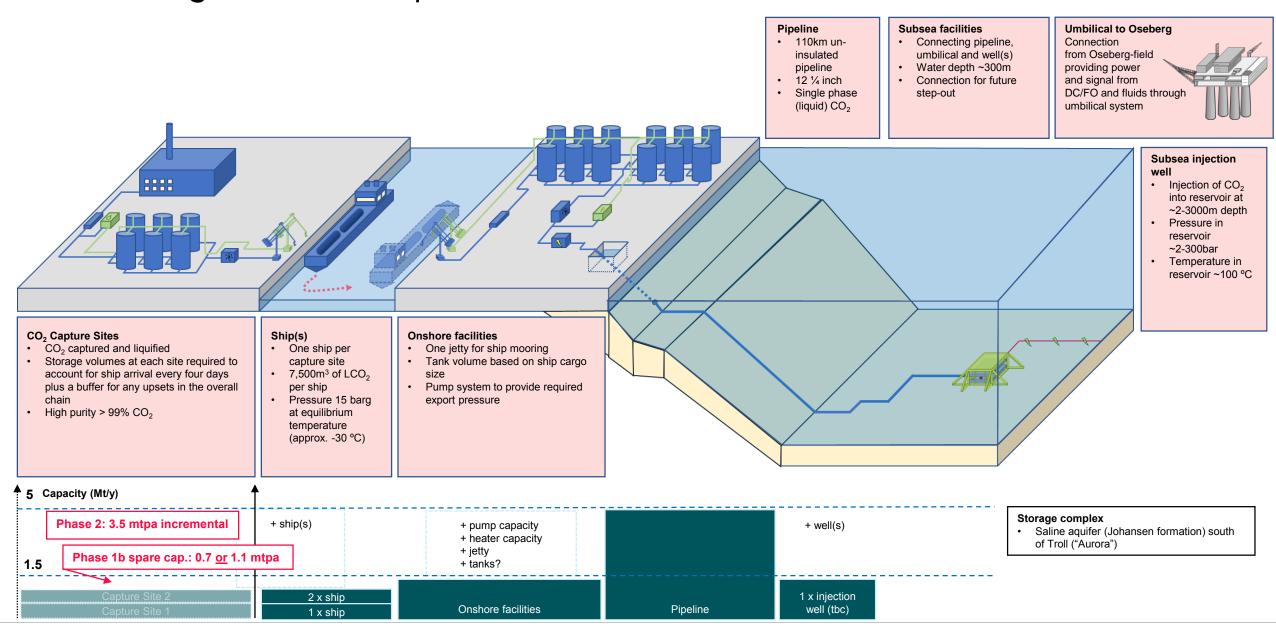
The Norwegian full scale CCS demonstration project





Northern Lights CCS concept overview

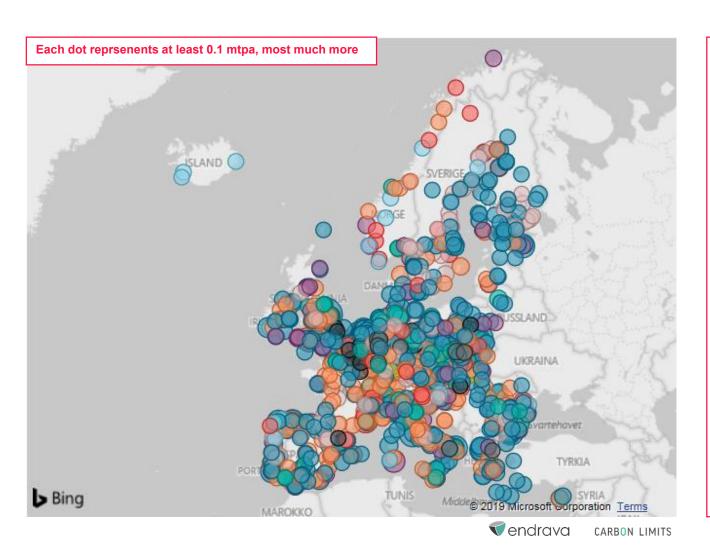




Is there a business opportunity?

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- There is no lack of CO2 in Europe
- The ship based solution means access for CO_2 emitters across Europe



Sectors with the largest potential

- Waste incineration / WtE
- Cement
- Biomass and biofuel
- Refineries
- Steel
- Natural gas
 - Hydrogen
 - Electricity

Is there a business opportunity?



- There is no lack of CO2 in Europe
- The ship based solution means access for CO_2 emitters across Europe

For the entire Europe map:

- Waste incineration 261 facilities, <u>75 MTPA</u>
- Cement and lime production 277 facilities, <u>141 MTPA</u>
- Biomass/fuel (pulp and paper) 121 facilities, <u>73 MTPA</u>
- Refineries 94 facilities, 130 MTPA
- Steel and iron 70 facilities, <u>134 MTPA</u>
- Hydrogen 10 facilities, <u>3 MTPA</u>
- Natural gas Very hard to estimate, as this is part of the "Heat and Electricity", which is a combination of several fuel sources (coal, gas etc). Total for Heat and Electricity is: 753 facilities, 962 MTPA

For Northern Lights CCS (Direct distance to Naturgassparken less than 1500 km, closest port within 25 km):

- Waste incineration 108 facilities, 40 MTPA
- Cement and lime production 40 facilities, 24 MTPA
- Biomass/fuel (pulp and paper) 55 facilities, <u>40 MTPA</u>
- Refineries 45 facilities, 65 MTPA
- Steel and iron 30 facilities, 75 MTPA
- Hydrogen 4 facilities, 2 MTPA
- Natural gas Very hard to estimate, as this is part of the "Heat and Electricity", which is a combination of several fuel sources (coal, gas etc). Total for Heat and Electricity is: 253 facilities, 335 MTPA

Grand total: Approx. 580 MTPA

Grand total: Approx. 1 500 MTPA

Bing



How do we organize Business Development?



Advocacy

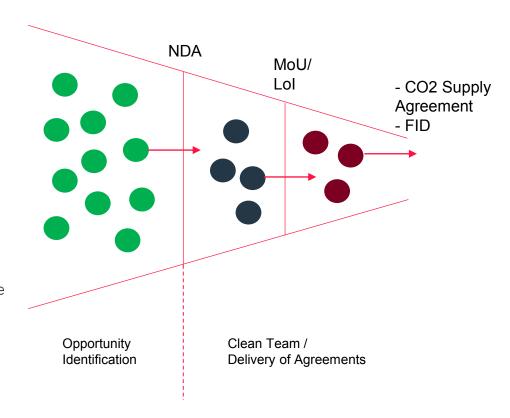
- EU
- National capitals
- Other important stakeholders

Opportunity Identification

• Responsibility of everyone, across the project team and in the NL companies

· Clean Team / Delivery of Agreements

- Commercially sensitive information
- Personal Confidentiality agreements
- Reports to the Project Director, Mandates from the Project Steering Committee



Commercial maturation process



1) Non-Disclosure Agreement

• To enable sharing of commercially sensitive material

2) Joint Workshops & Discussions on inter alia

- Volumes & rates
- Timeline
- CO2 specification
- Logistics
- Need for subsidies / Availability of external funding
- Credit Risk
- Risks and Opportunities (synergies/econ.s of scale)
- Key challenges
- Tariffs and tariff structure
- Etc.
- 3) MoU / LoI / HoT
- 4) Detailed Agreement

- 1) Working cooperatively on all relevant topics together means
- 2) decreasing uncertainty over time means
- 3) long-term and sustainable agreements

NDA MoU / LoI / HoT - CO2 Supply Agreement - FID

Seven MoUs signed

- EU/Norway CCS Summit 5 September 2019



COMPANIES

- Fortum Group; Finland
- 2. Ervia, Ireland
- 3. Air Liquide, Belgium/France
- 4. Stockholm Exergi, Sweden
- 5. ArcelorMittal, Luxembourg/Belgium
- 6. Preem, Sweden
- 7. Heidelberg Group, Germany

TYPICAL CONTENT

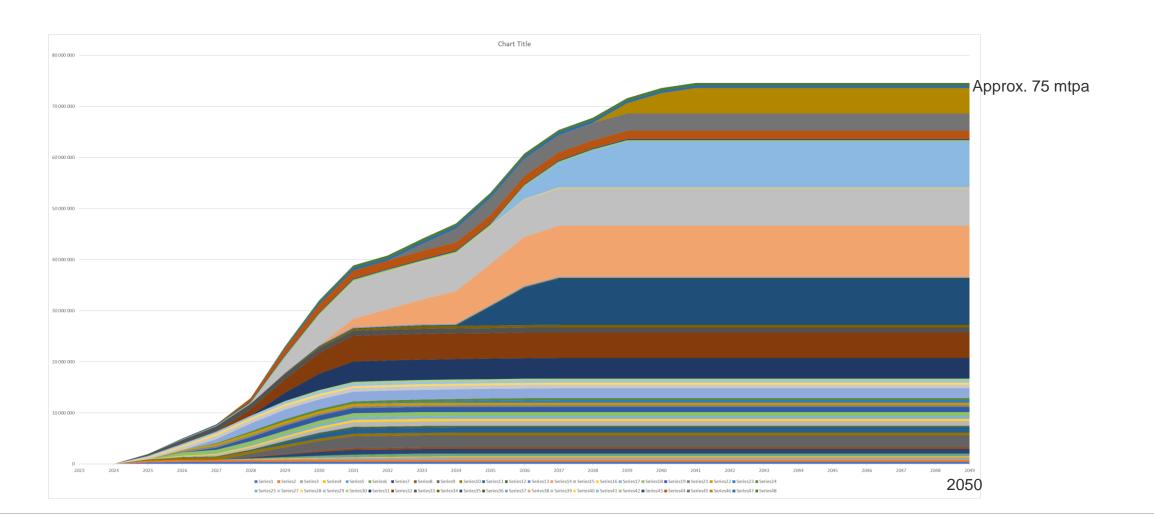
- Logistics studies
- CO₂ specifications optimized across value chain
- Roadmap towards potential start of operations, including key activities
- Joint advocacy for CCS and its importance for the successful decarbonization of European industry
- Initiate dialogue with National Government and dialogue with Norwegian government





NW Europe based companies NL CCS have a positive dialogue with, MoU-partners ++

- This is a dynamic picture, subject to change
- Will not be realized, but provides an impression of the scope/size of the prize



Allocation of Capacity



Process Alternatives	Pro.s	Con.s
'First come, first serve'		
Parallel negotiations - with all interested parties	Tobepo	Opulated
Parallel negotiations - with selected subset		and led
Auction		

- We are in constructive conversations with a handful of companies, aiming to move towards HOT
- Virtually all of those companies will rely on EU and/or national subsidies for capture, liquefaction, transportation to shore, intermediate storage, offloading facilities
- There will have to be some form of process in order to allocate the capacity we have

Creation of a European CCS ecosystem and a virtuous circle

- Northern Lights CCS are being contacted by a number of companies that would like to play a role in the value chain
 - Capture
 - Transportation
 - Storage
 - Non-technical disciplines
- We believe this will stimulate
 - Innovation
 - Cost reductions
 - Jobs creation



- A ship based solution means access for CO2 emitters across Europe

