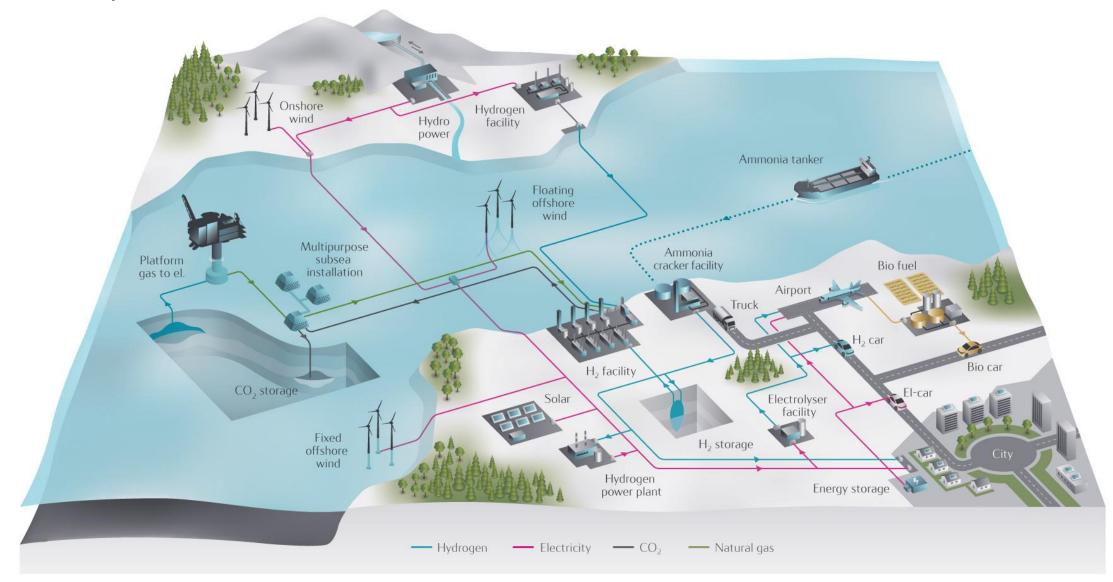
Low Carbon Solutions



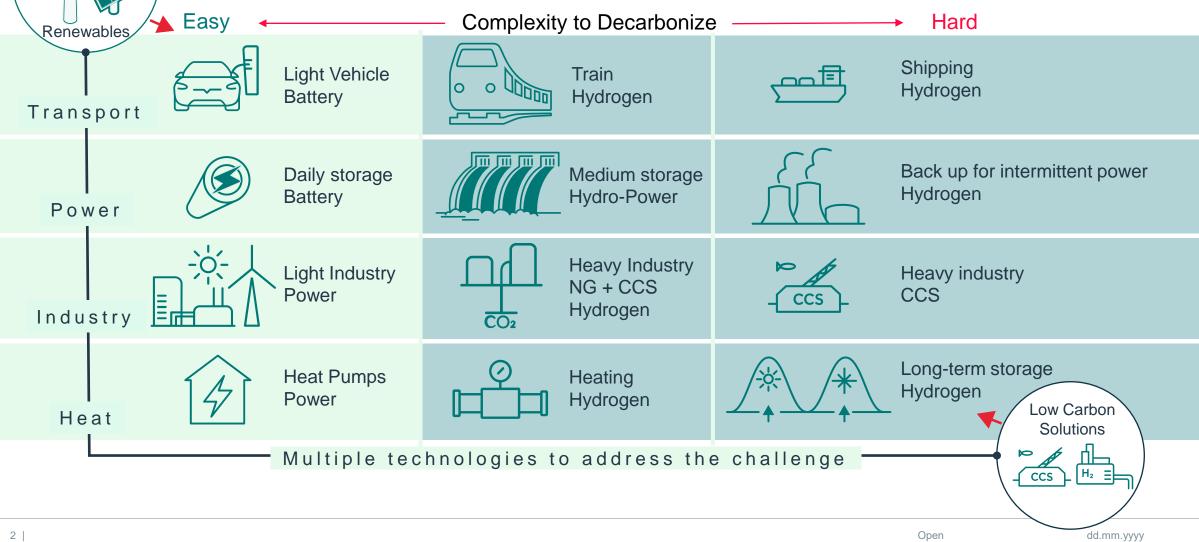
Steinar Eikaas – Equinor



dd.mm.yyyy

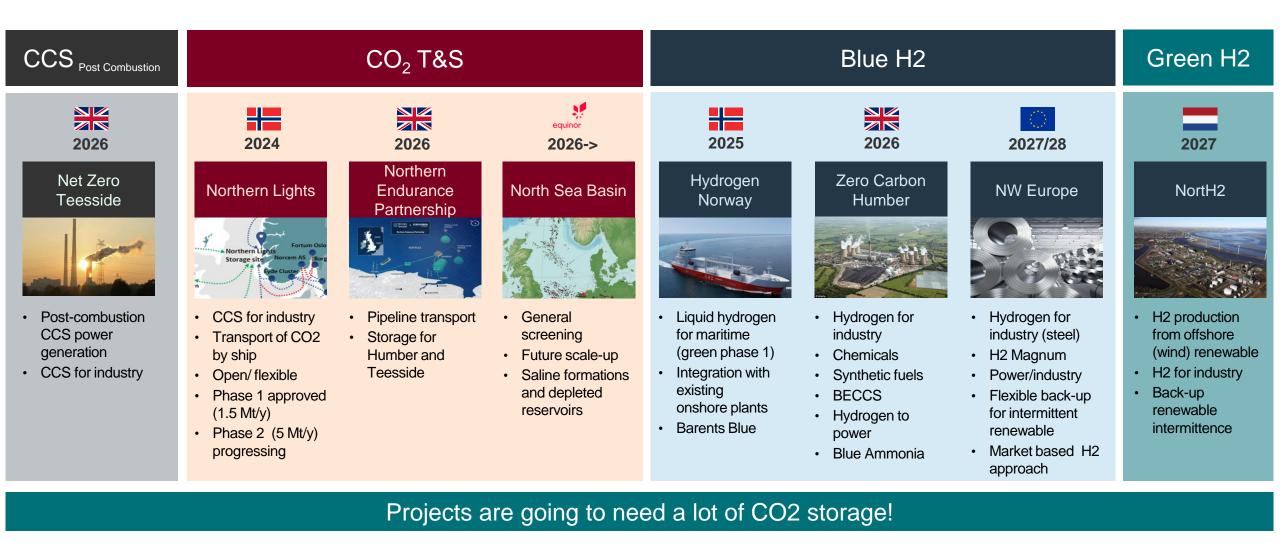


Decarbonising Energy Systems





CCS and Hydrogen Portfolio



Northern Lights onshore facilities in Øygarden

mil

1 1.005

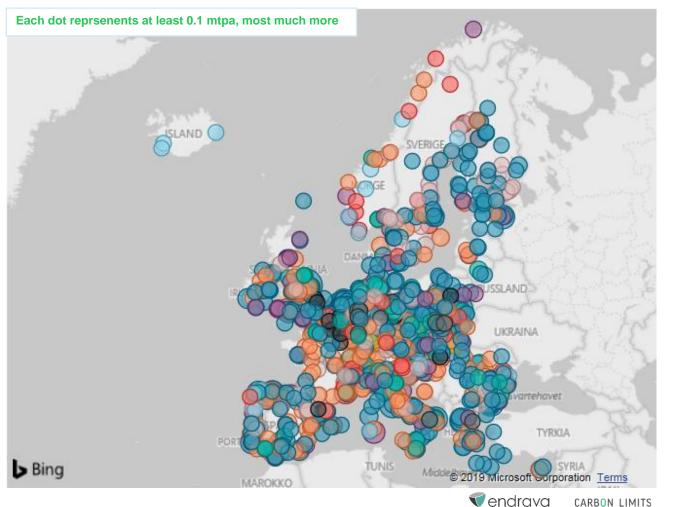






Is there a business opportunity?

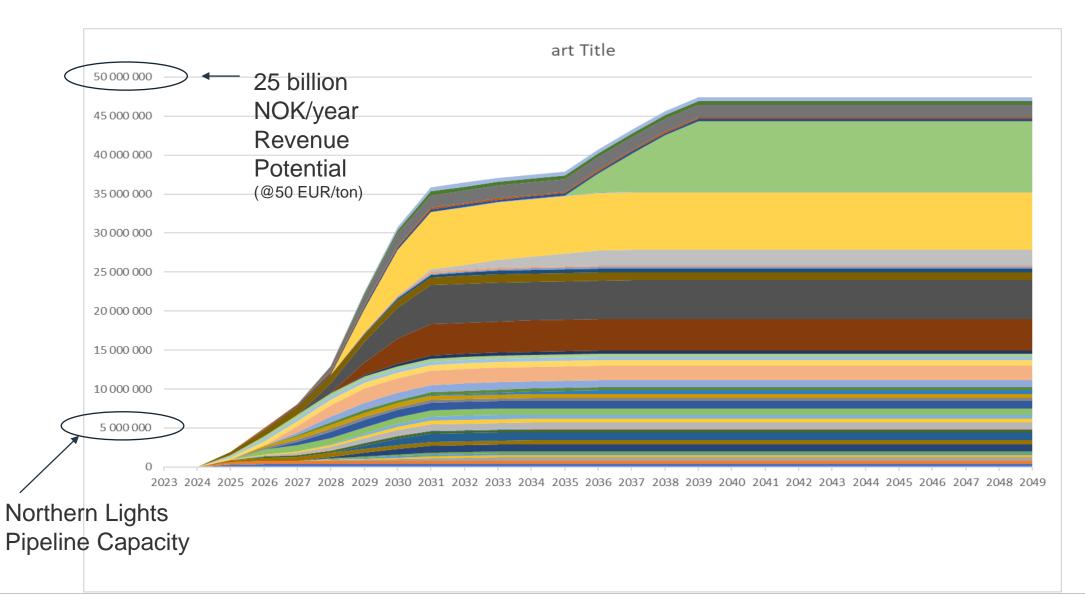
- There is no lack of CO2 in Europe
- The ship-based solution means access for CO₂ emitters across Europe



Sectors with the largest potential

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

Ongoing dialogue with several potential customers in Europe





Project Aurora - HyShip/ Topeka

- Potentially Equinor's first hydrogen project
- Green Hydrogen upgraded to Liquid Hydrogen
- Operated by Air Liquide
- BKK and Equinor partners
- 6 tons per day (ie small)
- Equinor producer and buyer
- Shift cargo from land to sea
- IPCEI candidate
- FID by 2022

AKSJELIVE BØRS E24+ TIPS 055 Skal bygge verdens første frakteskip drevet av hydrogen

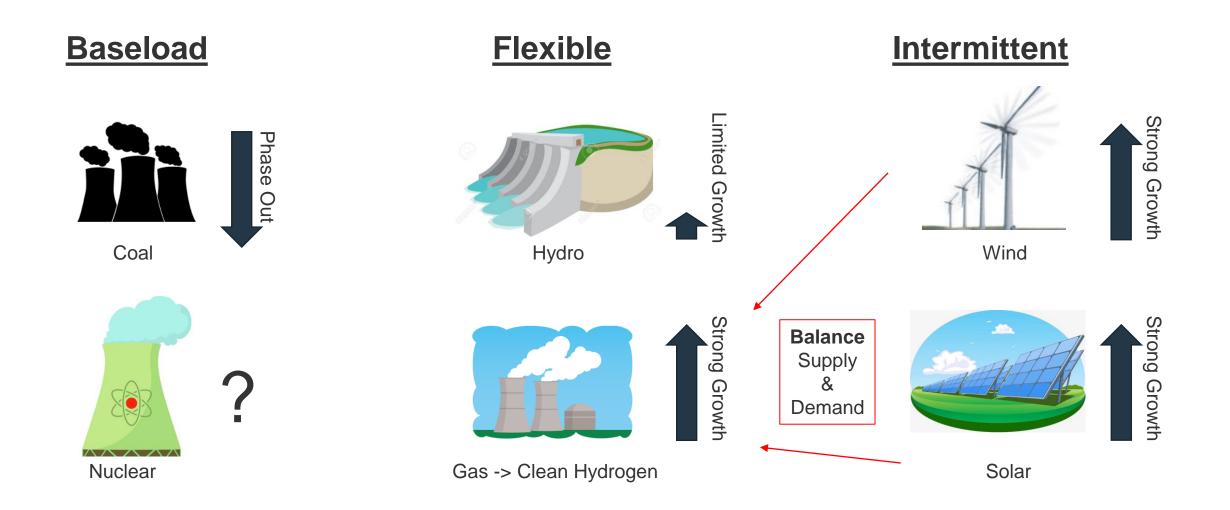
Wilhelmsen-rederiet og partnerne har fått 80 millioner kroner i støtte fra EU for å realisere pionérprosjektet til havs.







Demand for Clean and Flexible Power Expected to go up



Perfect fit of Offshore Wind and Hydrogen





20.000 x 20ft (2,5 days backup)



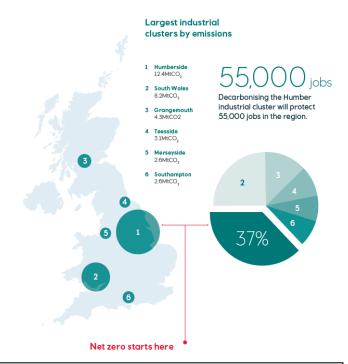
440 Mw Unlimited, Clean Backup

Zero Carbon Humber | H2H Saltend - A UK Lighthouse Project

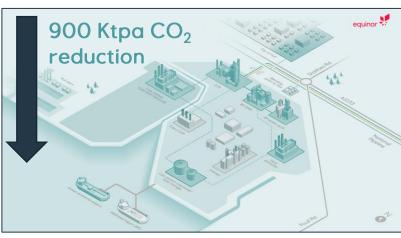


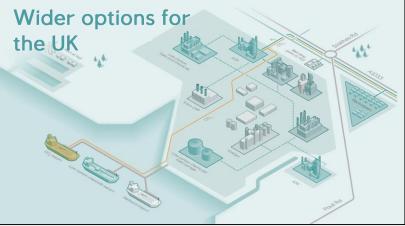


Hydrogen fuel switch concept: A unique decarbonisation strategy for the UK's most established chemicals site









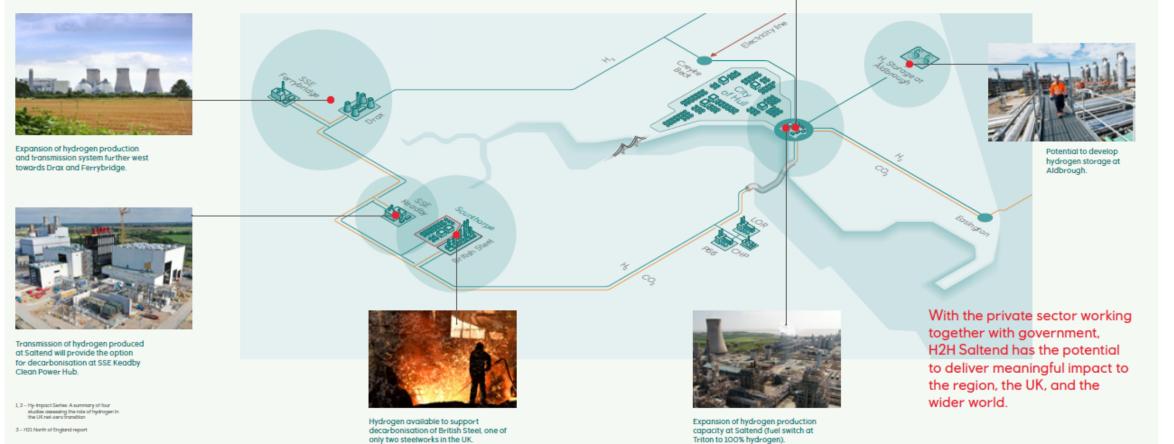
Zero Carbon Humber | Decarbonisation of Industrial Clusters and Flexible Powerequinor

If the UK develops a world-leading hydrogen economy, the expansion of low carbon infrastructure could generate over 200,000 jobs and add £16 billion each year to the UK's economy.¹

Development of green hydrogen production at Saitend Chemicals Park through electrolysis.



H2H Saltend enables the decarbonisation of industry and power across the Humber region and can expand further to deliver low carbon energy in heat and transport too.



Restricted

Hydrogen to Steel ThyssenKrupp, Europe (video)

From 2025 The breakthrough

CO₂ will be used as a raw material in an industrial-scale plant. The Carbon2Chem® technology is also useful in other industries, for example the cement industry.

From 2020 The industrialization

The pilot system at the Duisburg steel plant will use steel mill gases to produce base chemicals.

2018 The world premiere

The concept: CO₂ becomes raw materials. In September 2018, thyssenkrupp produced ammonia from steel mill gases for the first time at its Carbon2Chem® technical cent in Duisburg.

From 2019 The test

Thyssenkrupp will gradually replace pulverized coal in one blast furnace (BF) with hydrogen $(H_{2}).$

Using CO 1 Carbon 2 Chan®)

Avoiding CO 2 thydrogen path)

From 2022 The introduction phase

Step by step, all three blast furnaces (BF) will be transitioned to H2 injection.

From 2024 The milestone

Using large-scale direct reduction plants (DR) which

will be operated using green H2, thyssenkrupp will produce sponge iron which will then proceed to the blast furnaces (BF) for processing, allowing a further reduction in emissions.

2025 to 2050 Transformation into a climate-neutral steel mill

equinor 🌮

Using electric arc furnaces (EAF), thyssenkrupp will process sponge iron into climate-neutral crude steel using electricity from renewable energy sources.

How it looks today – To become carbon neutral by 2050 by using hydrogen

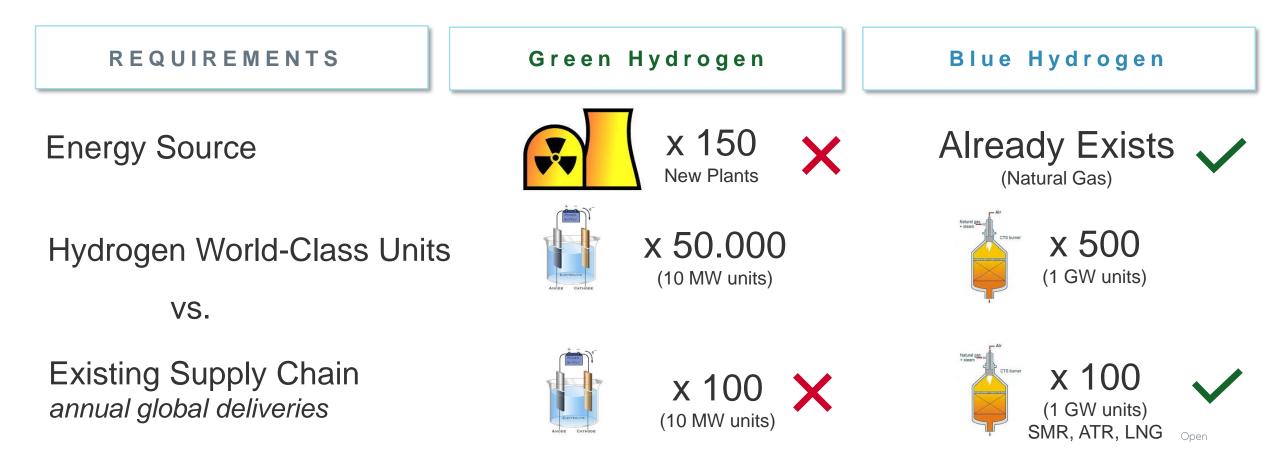




Why <u>Blue</u> Hydrogen?

Europe (EU) currently consumes about 8000 TWh of Oil & Gas

How can half of that be converted to decarbonized Hydrogen? (assuming all new renewable generation is channeled towards electrifying the other half)

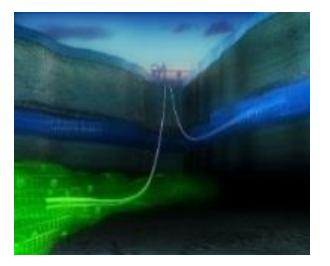


equinor 👯

Large Scale CO2 Storage

Can we manage to store the CO₂ from such a massive shift to Blue Hydrogen?

Converting 50% of EUs Oil & Gas to Blue Hydrogen yields 1000 Mill Tons/Yr of CO2



REQUIREMENTS

1000 Wells to store CO2 1000 Million Tons per year Industrial Capability to Deliver

200 Wells / year Drilled each year on the NCS (Exploration and Production wells)

50 years of Operation 50 Giga Tons total Capacity

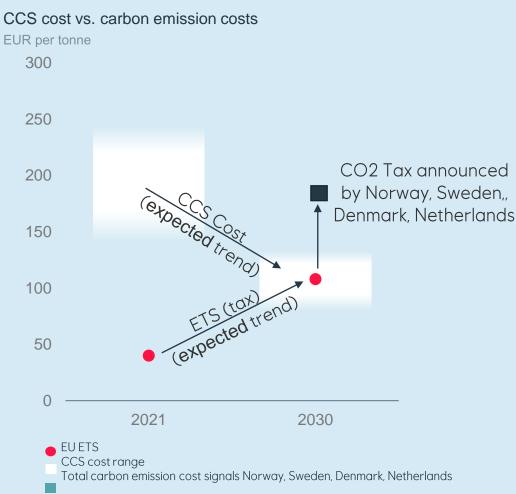
Northern Lights is 5 Mill T/yr 200x Northern Lights needed!

-> Massive Blue Hydrogen production requires significant maturation of CO2 storage capacity -> within reach, but step-up of activities required!



CCS: The Commercial Story

- First wave of CCS projects will need subsidies to be realized
 - They are essential and are paving the way for commerciality
- Expect commercial CCS projects (without subsidies) by the end of 2030
- Economy of scale is key



CCS cost: various sources including Equinor, Northern Lights and IEA. EU ETS projections from BloombergNEF March 2021



Blue Hydrogen – What Will it Cost? ...

<u>Sector</u>	Price Premium	Compared to
Industry	+25%	Grey Hydrogen
Heat	+50%	Natural Gas
Power (on demand)	+100%	Natural Gas

... and What Will it Take?

- Industrial leadership to design credible anchor projects to show what it costs
- Political leadership to design a financial framework to absorb the costs initially
- An outlook for a market willing to pay for zero carbon products