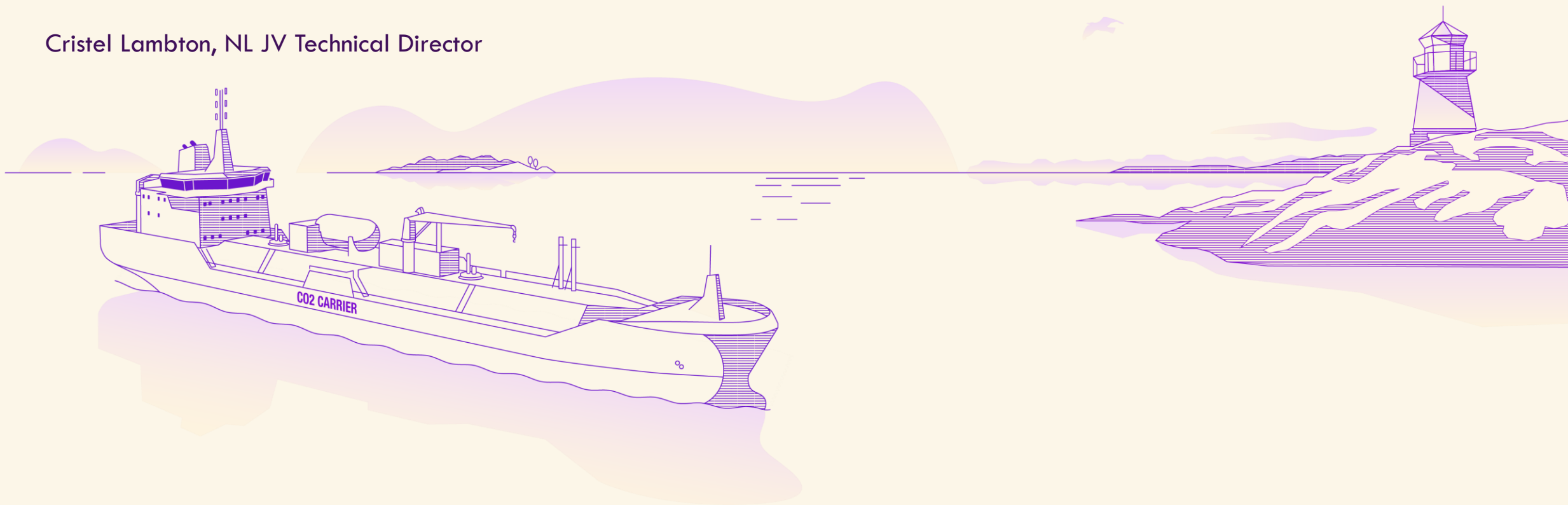


Northern Lights – Presentation and status update

CSLF – 27.06.2022

Cristel Lambton, NL JV Technical Director



CO₂ transport & storage at scale



Langskip

NORTHERN LIGHTS SCOPE

CO₂ capture

Capture from industrial plants.
Liquefaction and temporary storage.



Transport

Liquid CO₂
transported by ship.



Receiving terminal

Intermediate onshore storage.
Pipeline transport to offshore
storage location.



Permanent storage

CO₂ is injected into a saline aquifer.

100 km

2 600m

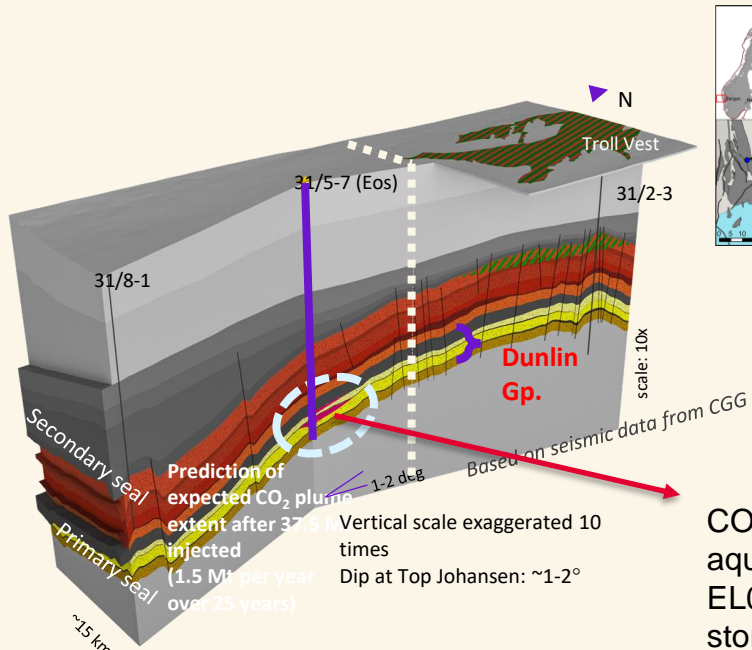


“Longship is a milestone in the Government’s industry and climate efforts. The project will lead to emission cuts, and facilitate development of new technology and thus new jobs”

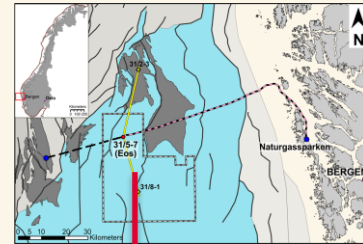
Erna Solberg, Former Prime Minister of Norway

Northern Lights project

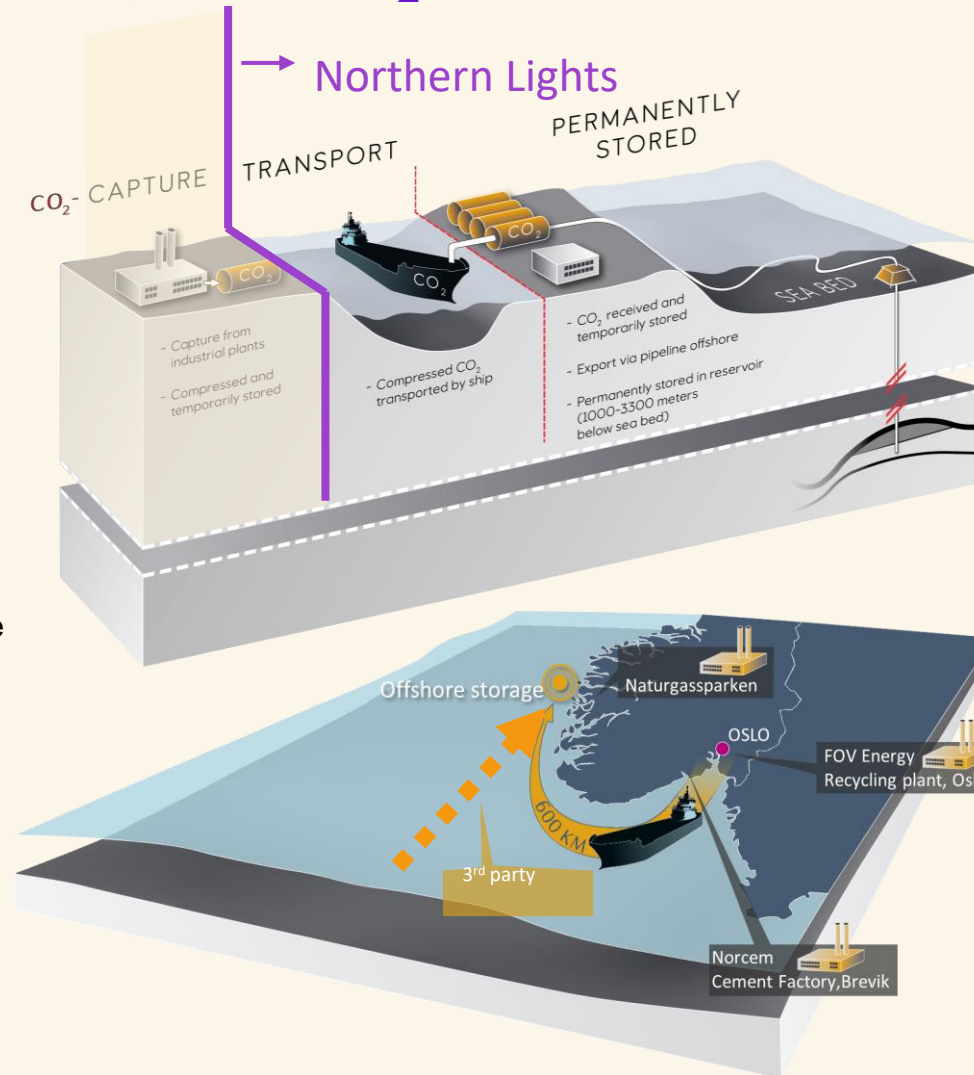
Transport, injection and permanent storage of CO₂



Based on seismic data from CGG



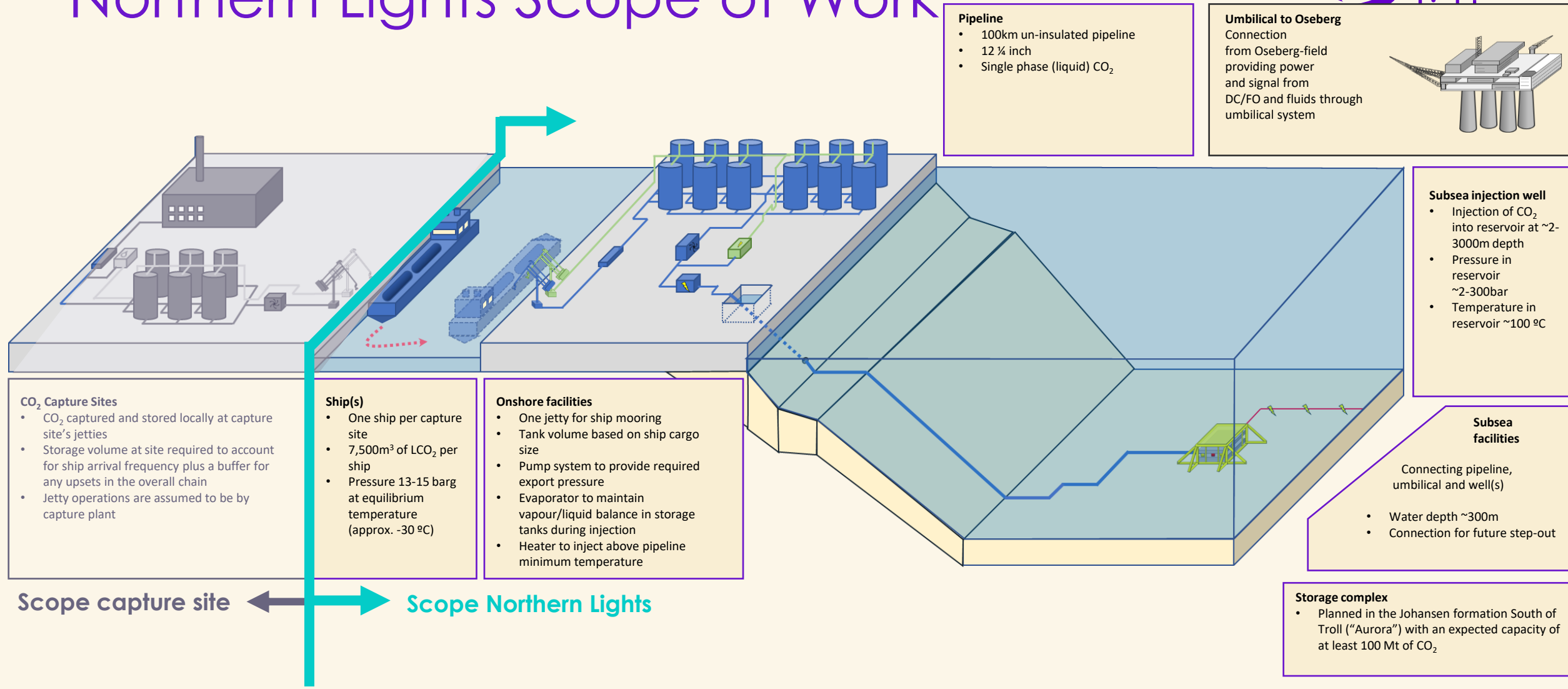
CO₂ injection into saline aquifer sandstones in license EL001 for permanent storage



Target injection capacity

- Phase 1 – 1.5 Mtpa
- Phase 2 – up to 6-7 Mtpa

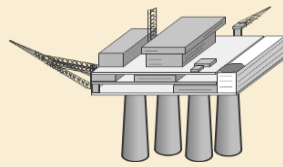
Northern Lights Scope of Work



Pipeline

- 100km un-insulated pipeline
- 12 ¼ inch
- Single phase (liquid) CO₂

Umbilical to Oseberg Connection
 Connection from Oseberg-field providing power and signal from DC/FO and fluids through umbilical system



Subsea injection well

- Injection of CO₂ into reservoir at ~2-3000m depth
- Pressure in reservoir ~2-300bar
- Temperature in reservoir ~100 °C

Subsea facilities

Connecting pipeline, umbilical and well(s)

- Water depth ~300m
- Connection for future step-out

Storage complex

- Planned in the Johansen formation South of Troll ("Aurora") with an expected capacity of at least 100 Mt of CO₂

CO₂ Capture Sites

- CO₂ captured and stored locally at capture site's jetties
- Storage volume at site required to account for ship arrival frequency plus a buffer for any upsets in the overall chain
- Jetty operations are assumed to be by capture plant

Ship(s)

- One ship per capture site
- 7,500m³ of LCO₂ per ship
- Pressure 13-15 barg at equilibrium temperature (approx. -30 °C)

Onshore facilities

- One jetty for ship mooring
- Tank volume based on ship cargo size
- Pump system to provide required export pressure
- Evaporator to maintain vapour/liquid balance in storage tanks during injection
- Heater to inject above pipeline minimum temperature

Scope capture site ← → Scope Northern Lights

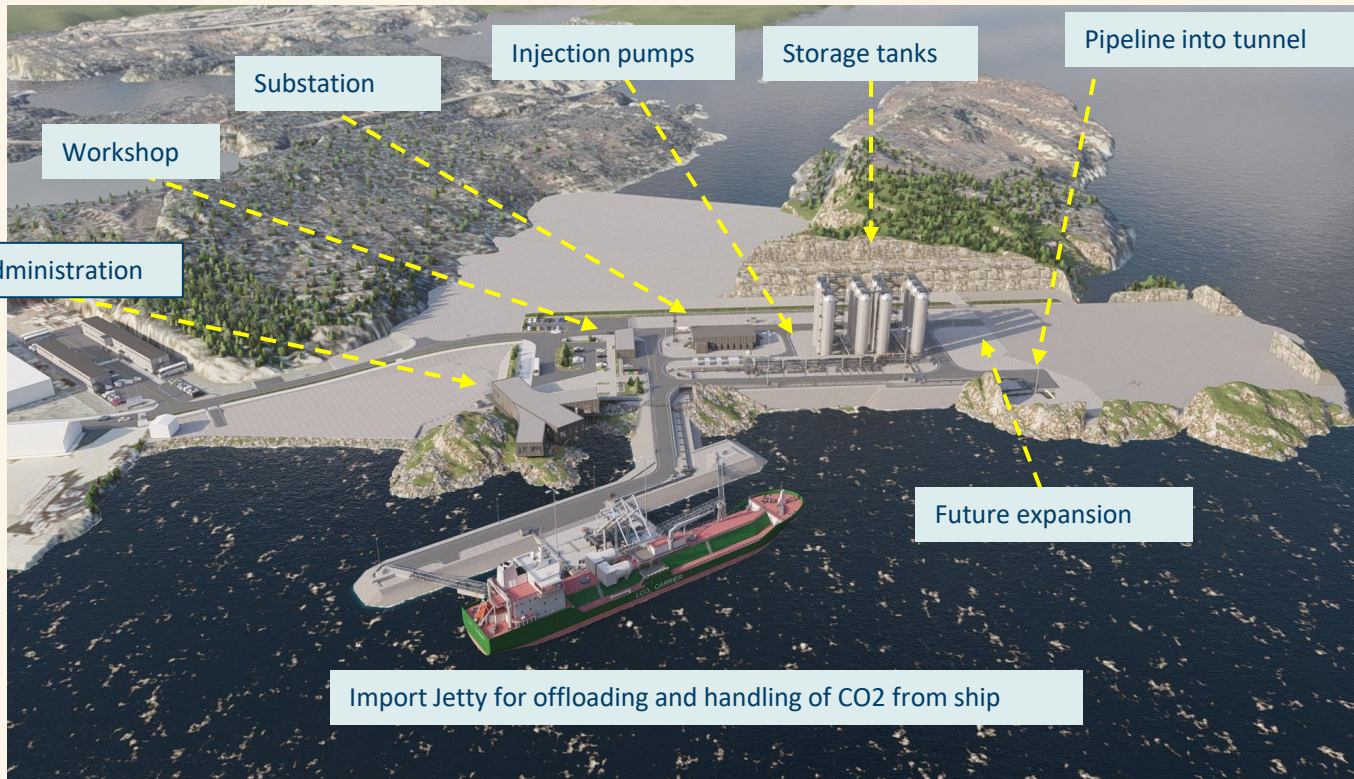
Northern Lights shipping solution



- Ship building contracts awarded October 2021 (two ships)
- Cargo size: 7 500m³ (8000t_{CO₂}) - Length: 130m
- Medium Pressure cargo containment
 - 15 barg and -26°C operational conditions
- Purpose-built pressurised cargo tanks but based on LPG standard design and size
- Cruising range of +3000nm
- Powered by HP LNG primary fuel 2-stroke engines + electric shore power supply
- Wind assisted propulsion system and air lubrication installed (single rotor sail) + air lubrication under hull
 - Will reduce carbon intensity by around 34% compared to conventional systems
- Ready for delivery by mid-2024
- To be registered in Norway (NOR)
- Additional vessels needed. Study ongoing for 12 000m³ ships. Investment subject to FID and customers requirements



Onshore facilities



Onshore facilities Øygarden

May 2022



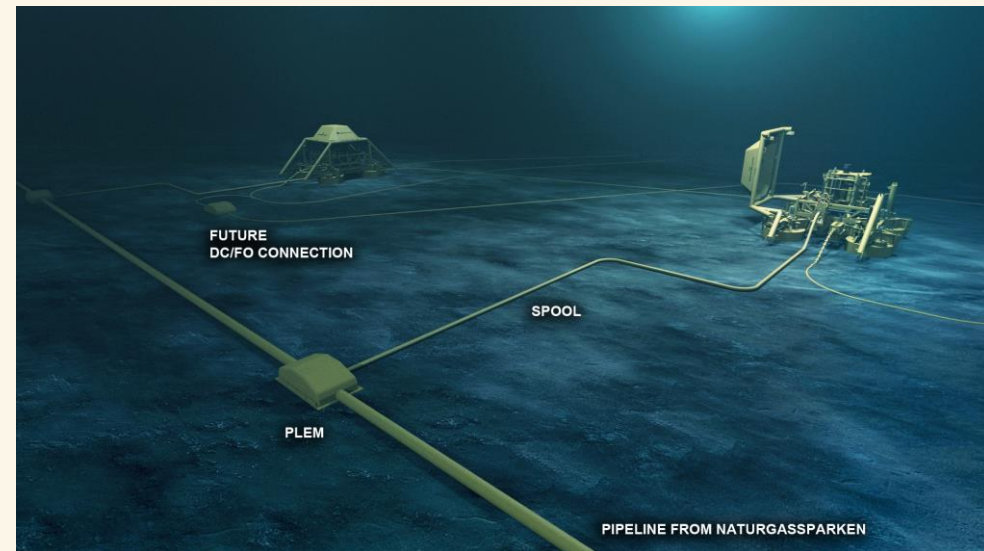
Key milestones – Onshore – End May 2022

- HDD tunnel 380 of 680 m drilled
- 3 (of 12) tank foundations completed
- Admin and workshop progressing
- Substation progressing
- Pre-fabrication ongoing at Stord for Plant EPC



Pipeline & subsea facilities

- 2 wells planned for start-up (1 contingent)
- 100 km 12" pipeline
- Fluid umbilical and DCFO cable between well and Oseberg Field Centre (36 km)
- Connections for future extension to additional wells



Subsea facilities

- Linepipe deliveries to Norway for installation in 2023
- Preparatory works ongoing at Oseberg
- Well#1 & 2 satellite structures installed subsea
- Drilling campaign for well#2 this summer
- Start of steel cutting last month for onshore terminal
- Phase 2 preparatory work proceeding
- Started drilling of HDD



Key milestone – Offshore – End May 2022

→ Linepipe fabrication complete

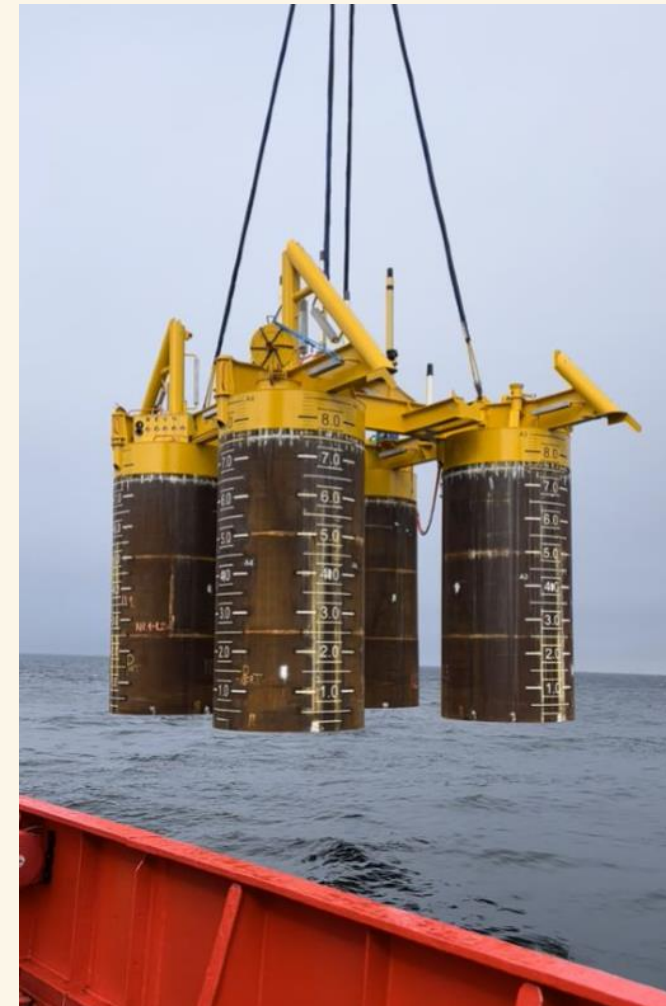
- Lot 1 and 2 of linepipe received at coating yard in Orkanger
- Lot 3 being loaded in Italy

→ Well#2 satellite structure installed

→ Rock installation campaign for 2022 complete

→ Umbilical complete and delivered to Norway

→ 4D baseline survey completed



Fabrication activities

Fabrication of
storage tanks by
Idesa, Spain



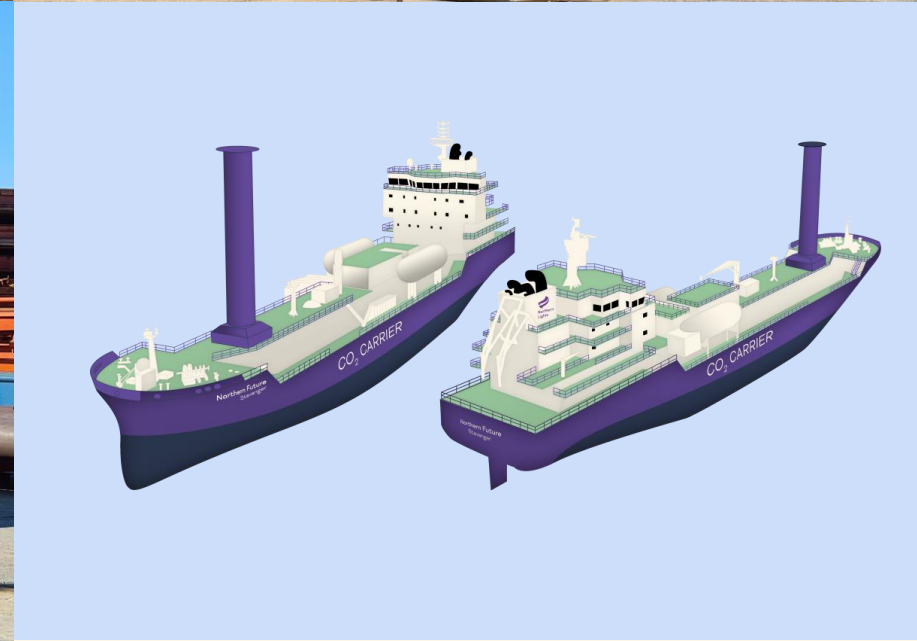
Fabrication of
subsea satellite
by Aker
Solutions,
Egersund



Fabrication of
linepipe by
Tenaris, Italy.
Coating by
Shawcor,
Orkanger

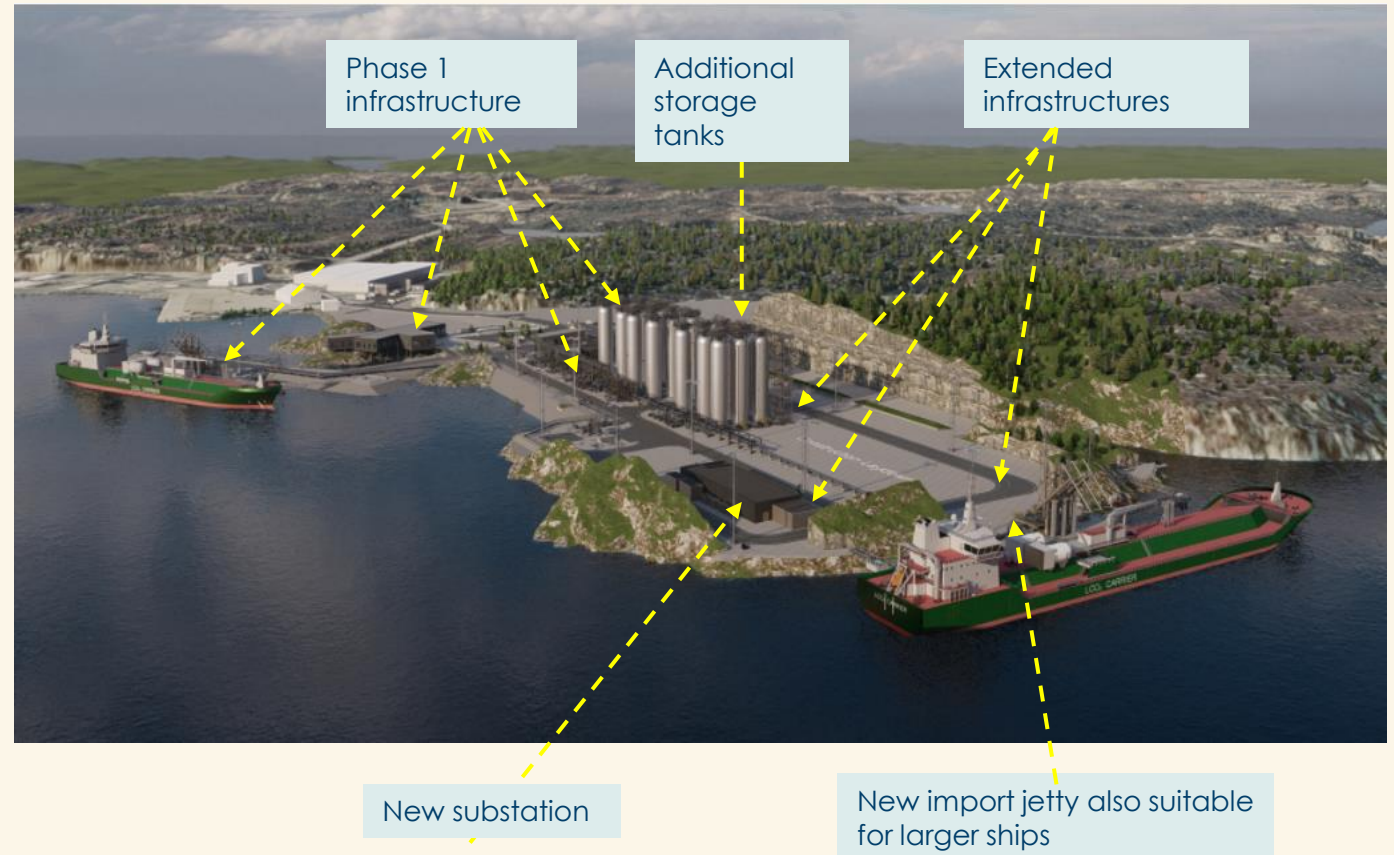


Detailed
engineering
ongoing
(STASCO/Dalian,
China)



Phase 2 study – scope of work

- Additional area for expansion included and prepared
- Integration with Phase 1
- Additional connected storage with Phase 1 (temporary storage tanks)
- New pumping unit, new substation, control system update
- New/extended utilities
- New jetty
- SURF expansion (additional structures for additional wells)
- Drilling & completion wells 3,4,5
- Phase 2 FEED phase has been sanctioned and started end May 2022



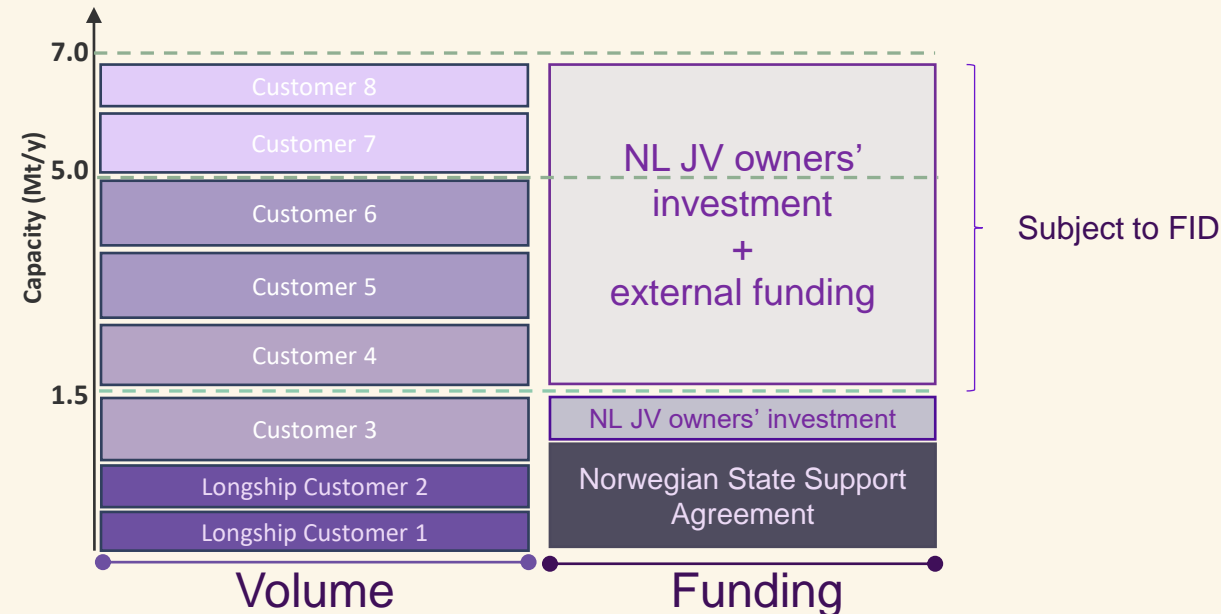
Building a market for CO₂ storage



Significant demand for storage capacity

- European Commission concern:
 - not sufficient storage capacity being developed
- Overcoming challenges:
 - Everything we do is new
 - First contracts of this type
 - LCO₂ ships are new
 - Little/no operational experience
 - Risks management
 - Costs
 - De-risking subsurface is expensive
 - Regulatory requirements – many firsts
 - Northern Lights – Test Pilots

- Northern Lights Phase 1
 - capacity to transport, inject and store up to 1.5 Mtpa of CO₂
- Northern Lights Phase 2
 - capacity to transport, inject and store 5-7 Mtpa of CO₂



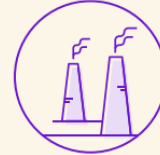
Key customer sectors

Strong potential but different levels of experience and maturity in respect to CCS

Cement



Chemicals/
refineries



Waste incineration



Biofuels/bioenergy



Direct air capture



Steel





Northern Lights

norlights.com

How to accelerate CCS

These are five significant lessons that are already transforming the discussion over how to accelerate the commercialisation of CCS in Europe and globally:

- 1 Temporary government support can overcome the chicken-and-egg problem
- 2 Large-scale demonstration projects facilitate learning by doing and remove hurdles
- 3 Shipping redefines the whole concept of access to CO₂ storage
- 4 CO₂ storage is an enabler for a net zero ecosystem beyond CCS
- 5 CCS value chains can be a cost-effective decarbonisation solution

