

Grønne Gasdage

2023



27. september

CCUS regulering og fangst

- 09.45 Hvordan bygger man en speedbåd? – Status over dansk og europæisk regulering på CCUS området
Henrik Sulsbrück
Enhedschef CCS, Energistyrelsen
- 10.15 Amin-baseret CO₂-fangst teknologi i dag og perspektiverne for videreudvikling
Anders Rooma Nielsen
Sales Manager, Aker Carbon Capture



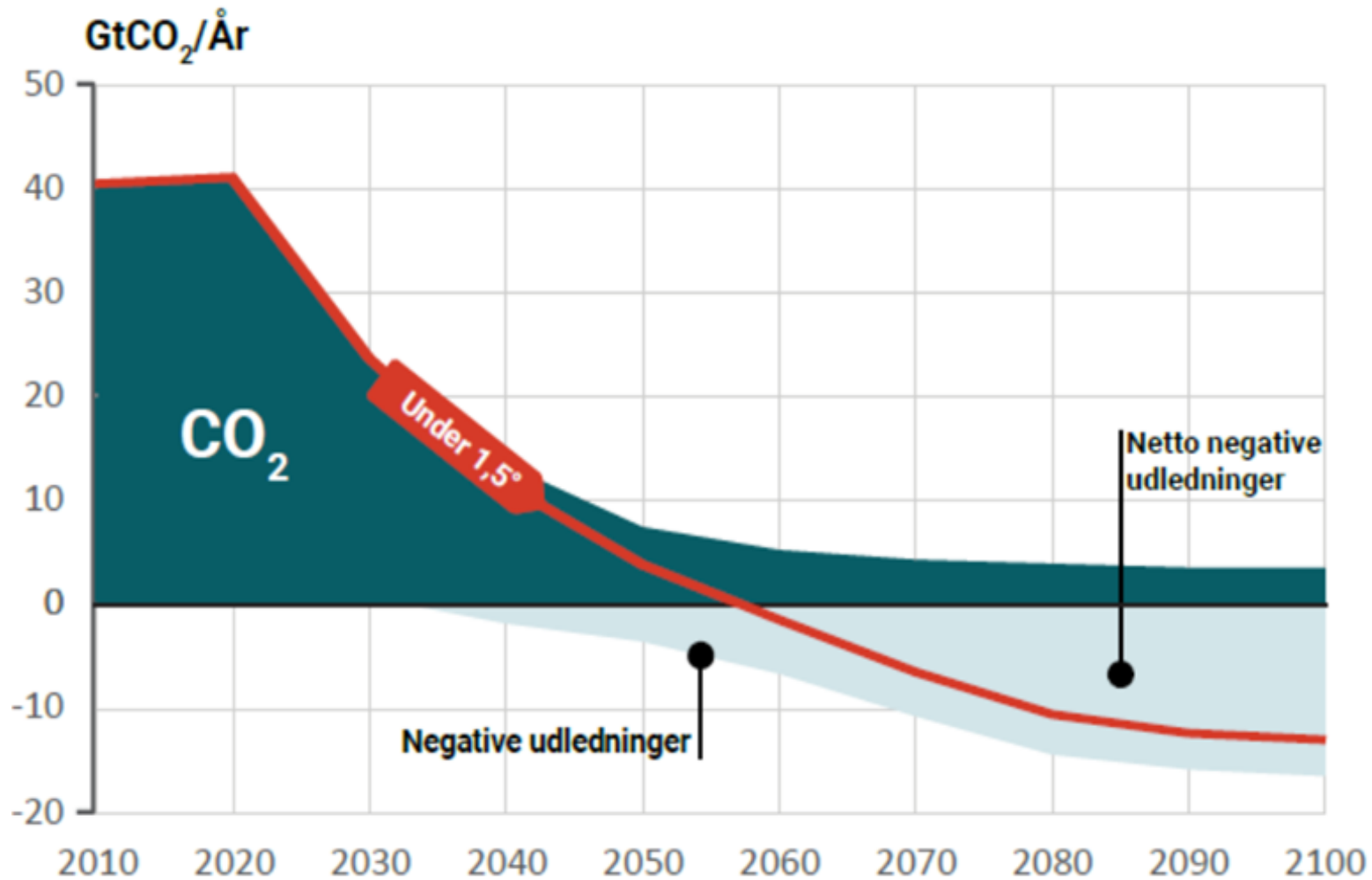
Hvordan bygger man en speedbåd?

Henrik Sulsbrück, Enhedschef CCS, Energistyrelsen





HVORFOR?



Figur baseret på IPCC's 1,5 graders rapport, 2018 og UNEP GAP rapport 2017.

Konventionelle reduktionstiltag
Icons: House with 'A', wind turbine, solar panel, and electric car.

Nye teknologier der kan nedbringe udledninger.
Icons: Battery and electric car with leaf.

Teknologier, der fjerner CO₂ fra atmosfæren.
Icons: Microscope and CO₂ capture symbol.

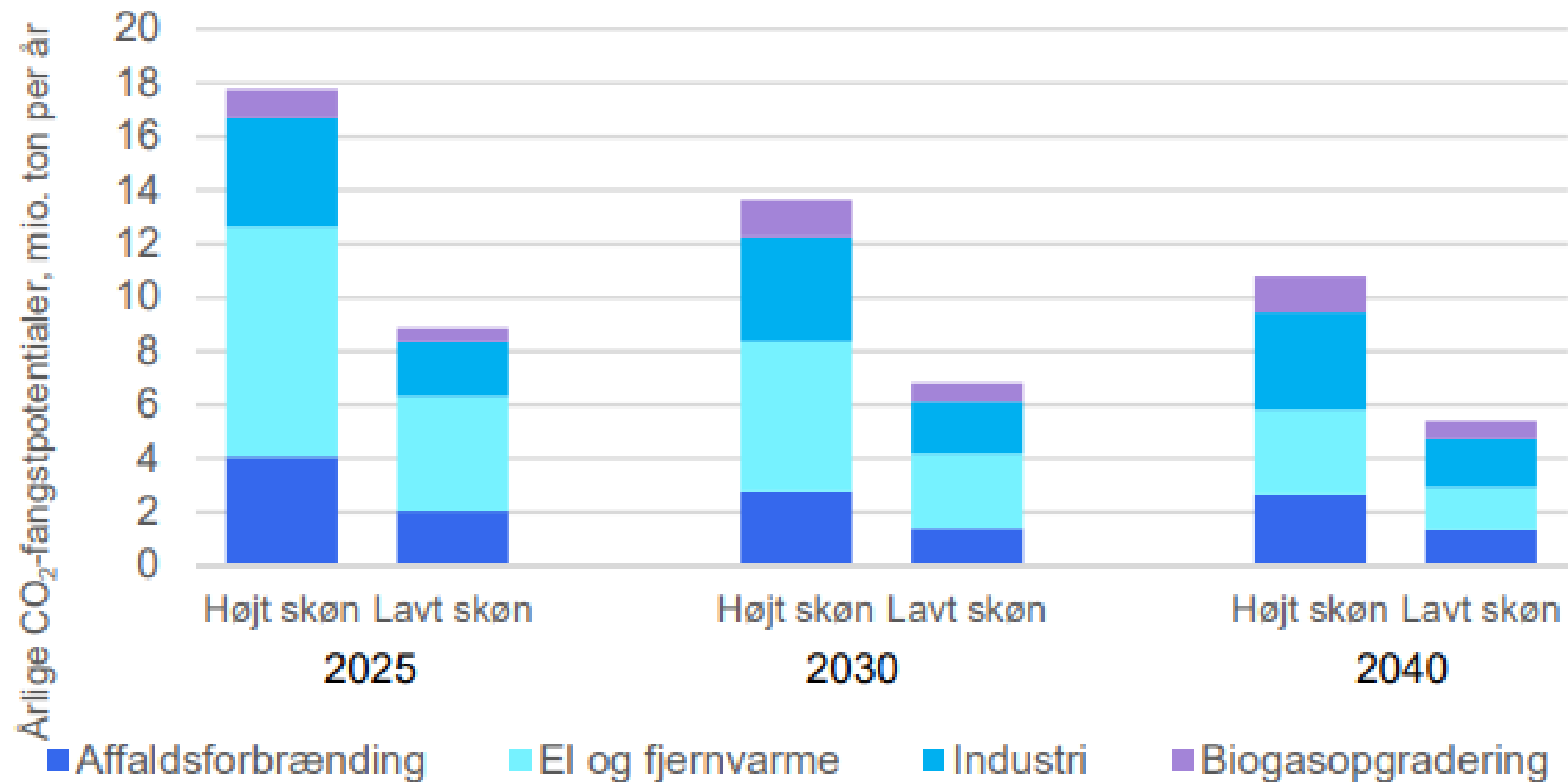
RETNING



Klimahandling – I mål med
fangst og lagring af CO₂



CO₂-FANGST POTENTIALIALE







SIDEN STARTEN I 2020 ER DET GÅET STÆRKT



Politisk aftaler



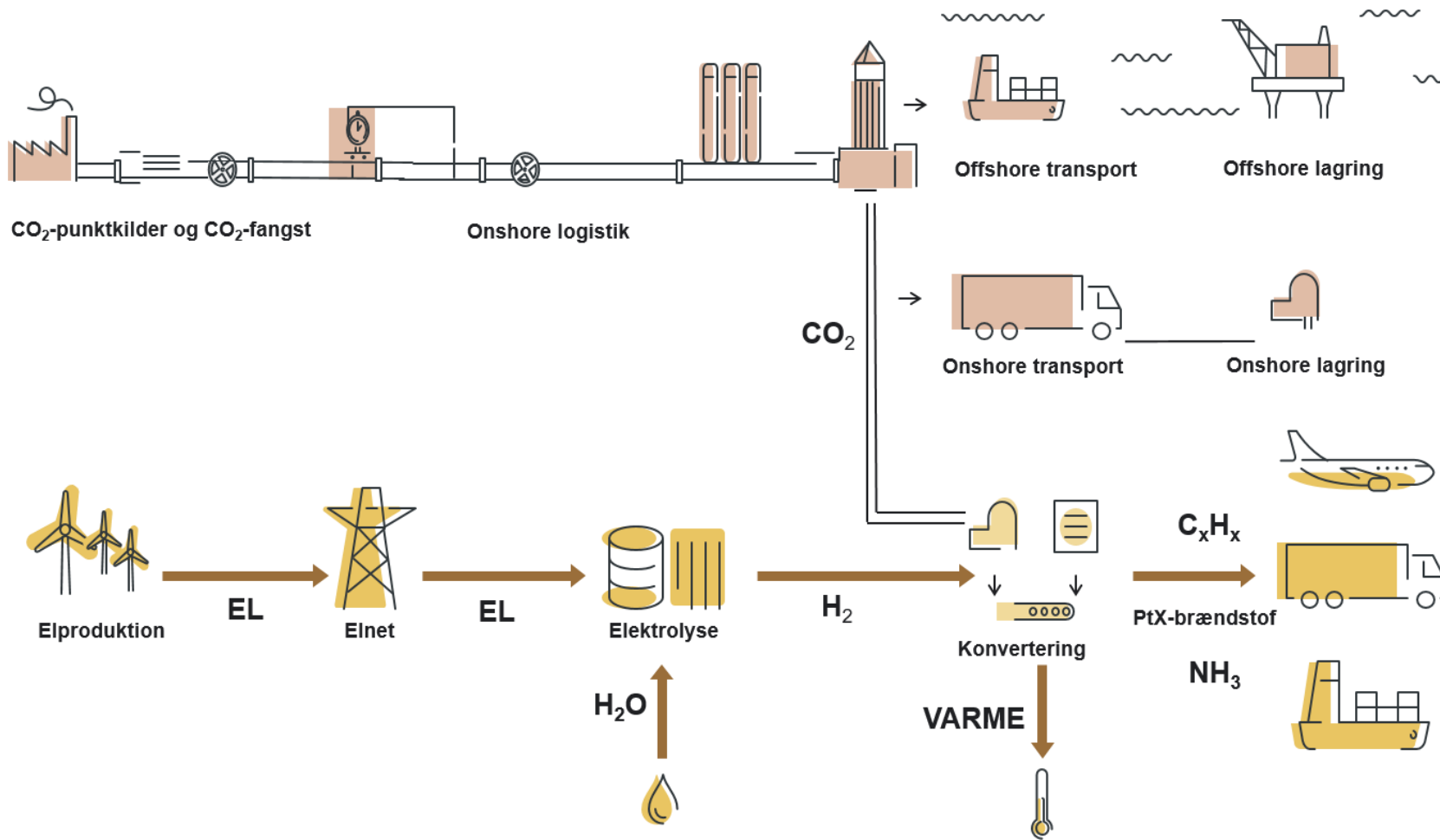
CCUS puljer



Første lagrings-
licenser



VI ER IKKE FÆRDIGE...





← CO₂ GASEOUS



SENESTE POLITISKE AFTALE SEPT 2023

INFRASTRUKTUR

ÉN PULJE

LAGRING

EU FOKUS

The background features a stylized illustration of a wooden longship hull, shown from a side-on perspective, floating on a blue sea. The hull is light brown and has several internal wooden ribs visible. The water is depicted with various shades of blue and green, and there are wavy lines representing the surface. A dark blue speech bubble is positioned in the upper right quadrant, containing white text.

Det kan godt være at vi har bygget Langskip – men I har jo bygget en speedbåd !

Anonym norsk embedsmand



Tusind tak for Jeres tid

Næste oplæg

Anders Rooma Nielsen,
Aker Carbon Capture

Amin-baseret CO₂-fangst teknologi i dag og perspektiverne for videreudvikling

September 2023

Anders Nielsen

Advisory Services

Aker Carbon Capture Danmark A/S

Anders.Nielsen@akercarboncapture.com

+45 22754627



Introduction to Aker Carbon Capture

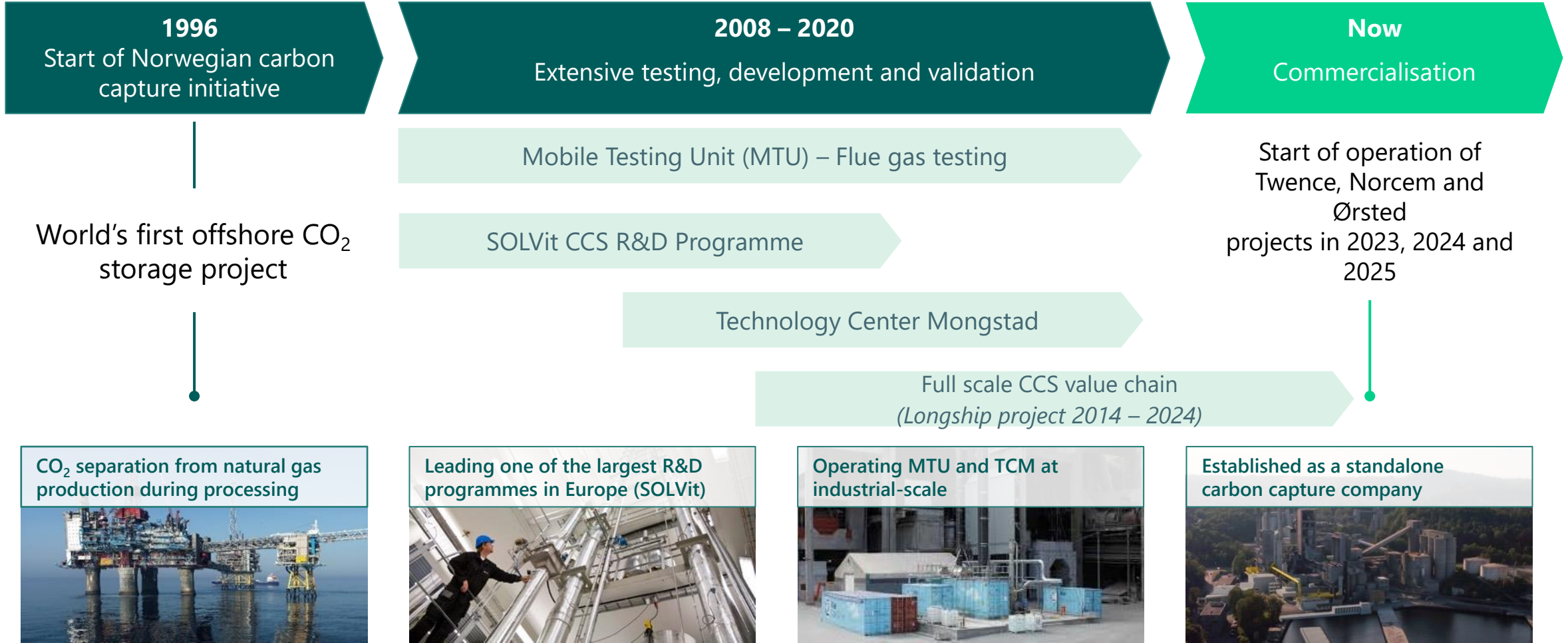
Technologies to capture CO₂

Amine based CO₂ capture process

Perspectives for further development

Aker Carbon Capture: Realizing Carbon Capture Now

A long-term Aker Group technology initiative



Unique track record from **Mobile Test Unit (MTU)** – advanced CO₂ capture pilot

11 different flue gases tested
(high process flexibility)

30,000+ operating hours

Performance data is paramount
for technology qualification

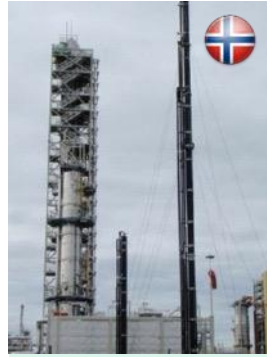
50x technology upscaling proven
at TCM carbon capture plant



Natural gas
Risavika Gas Center



Coal power
National CCC



Natural gas
Dong CHP



Waste to Energy
Klemetsrud WtE



Char
Polchar

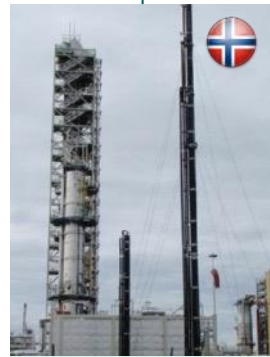


Limestone calc.
SMA Minerals

Continuously upgraded and developed since 2008



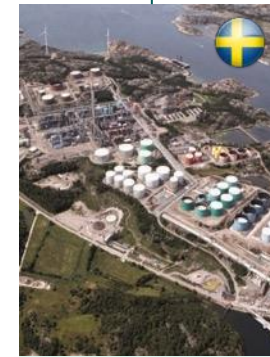
Coal power
Longannet Power



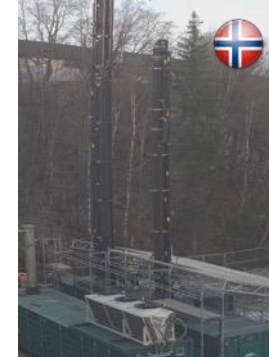
Heavy oil cracker
Equinor oil refinery



Cement
Heidelberg/ Norcem



Hydrogen
Preem refinery



Ferrosilicon
Elkem

Aker Carbon Capture today

Ongoing full-scale installations



Norcem, Cement, storage



Twence, Waste-to-Energy, greenhouse



Delivering large-scale carbon removal from 2025
Accelerating planet positive through biogenic carbon capture and storage



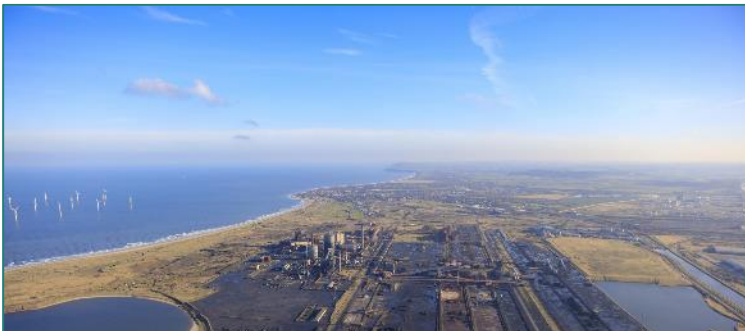
Ørsted, Biomass, storage

Planned test campaigns in 2023-2024



Denmark / Norway / Belgium / Greece

Other selected ongoing projects



BP Net Zero Teesside, UK. FEED study



SSE Thermal, Keadby 3, UK. FEED study

Partnerships



Carbon capture technologies and the amine-based carbon capture process

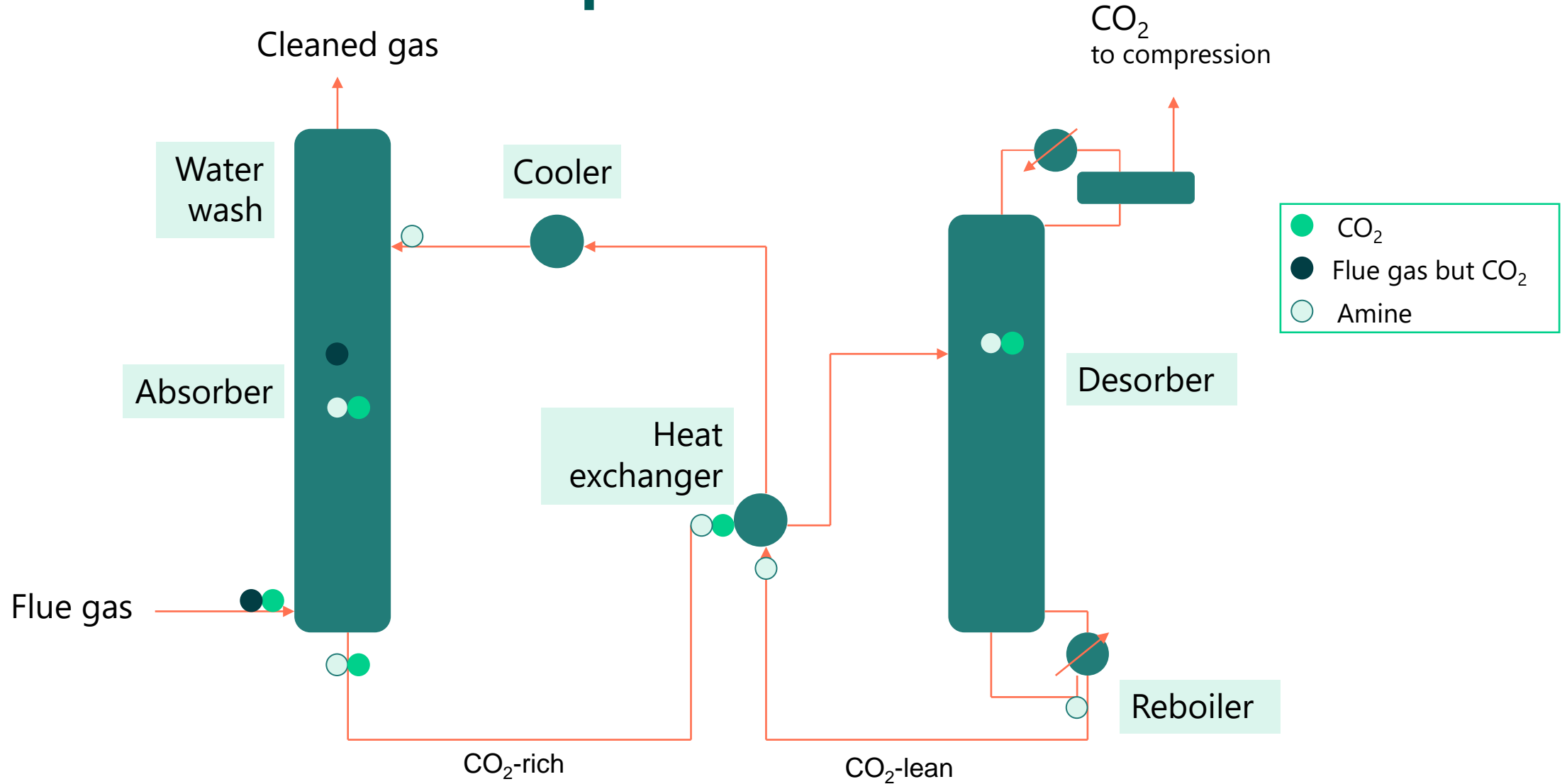


Technologies to capture CO2

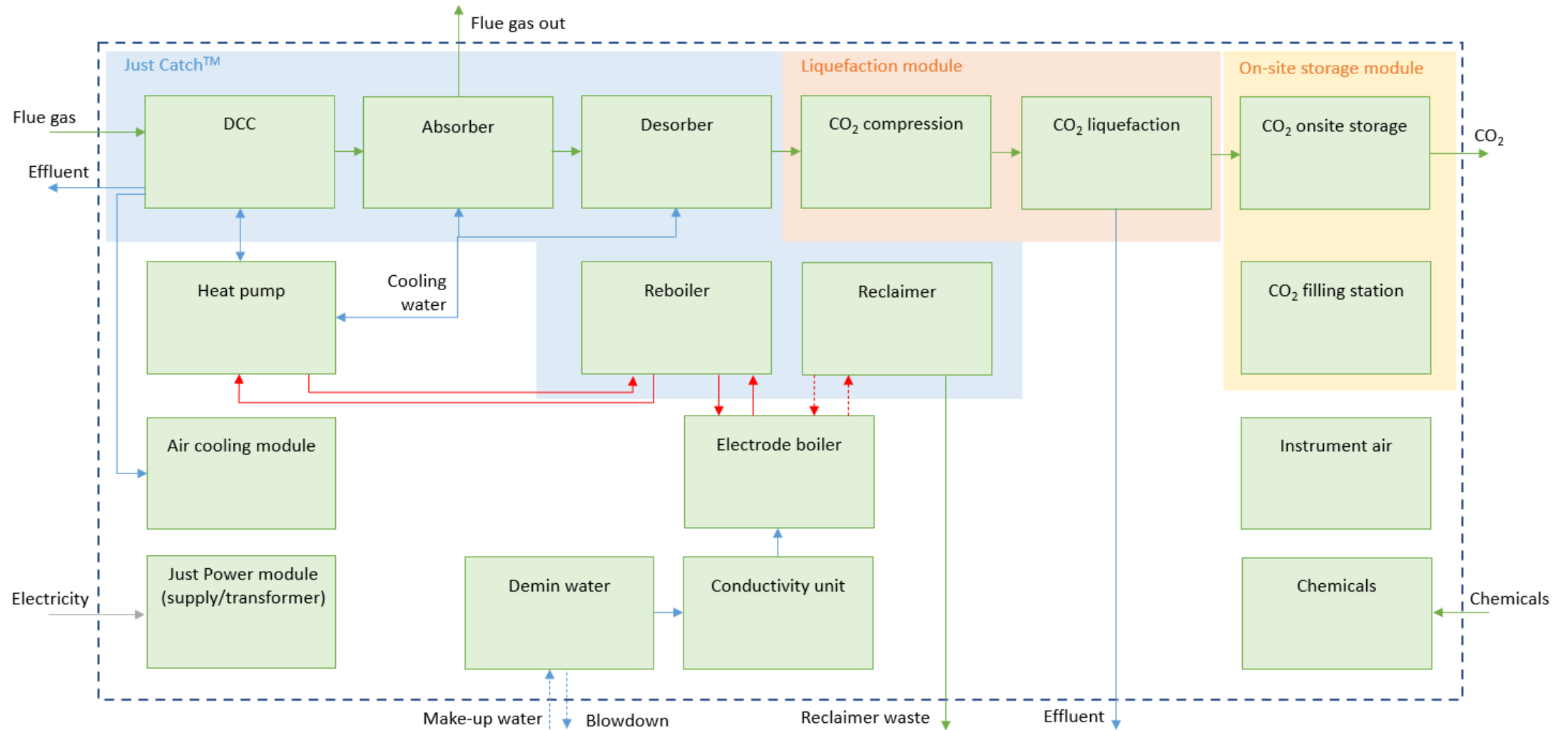
- Solvent based: Amines. Widely accepted as the most mature technology! Industrially proven.
- Solvent based: Carbonates
- Cryogenic
- Oxyfuel
- Adsorbents
- Enzymes
- Membranes
- Direct Air Capture (DAC)



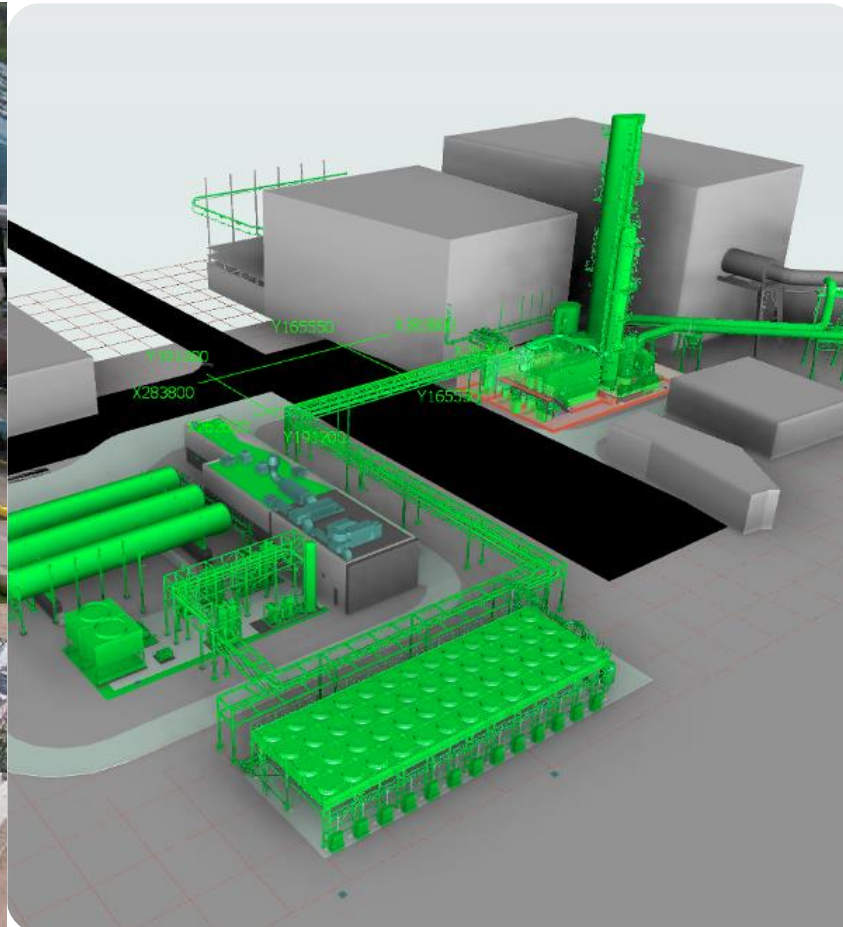
Amine based Carbon Capture: How does it work?



Example of a complete carbon capture installation



Example of layout from Twence CCU project



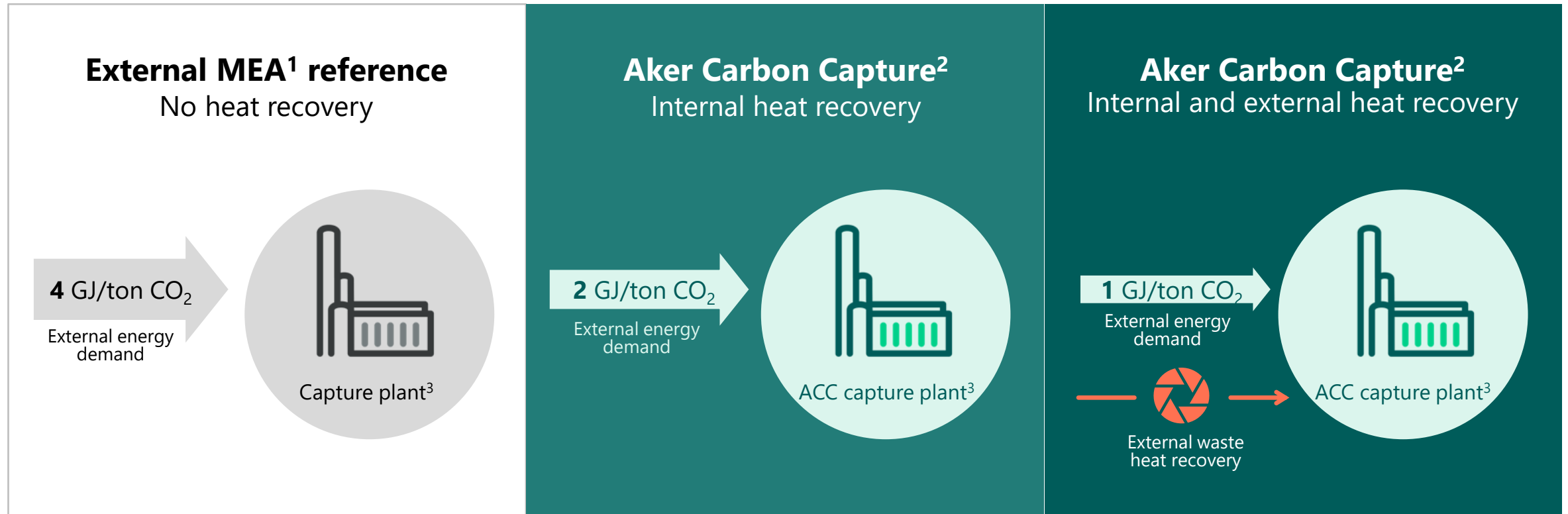
WASTE TO ENERGY

- Hengelo, Netherlands
- Capture plant for 100,000 TPA
- Compression & liquefaction
- Storage tanks
- CO₂ loading stations
- Air coolers
- Piping
- BOP

Perspectives for further development

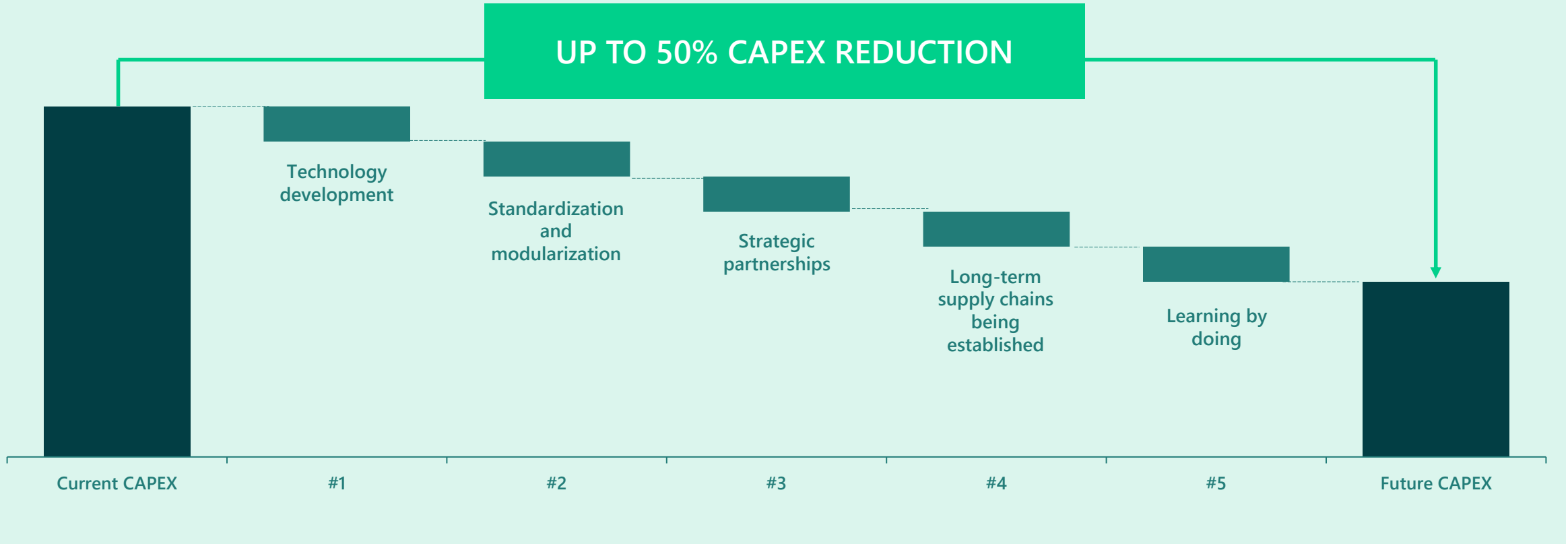


Innovation driving energy optimization



Potential for significant capex reduction by 2030

Illustration purposes only



Introduction of new technologies may also lead to cost reductions – but expected after 2030!!

Modularized solutions – Aker Carbon Capture's Just Catch™ products



Key features

- Containerized core process modules - transportable on road
- Pre-fabricated
- Easy and fast to install
- Short lead time (~ 24 months for complete plant)
- Small footprint
- Designed to ISO/EN standards

Enabled **by mass production principles**

A large-scale industrial construction site, likely a carbon capture plant, featuring multiple tall concrete structures, scaffolding, and cranes. In the foreground, a worker wearing a blue hard hat and a high-visibility yellow safety vest is seen from the back, looking towards the site. The vest has the 'AKER CARBON CAPTURE' logo on it. The entire scene is overlaid with a semi-transparent teal filter.

Thanks for your attention!

Questions?

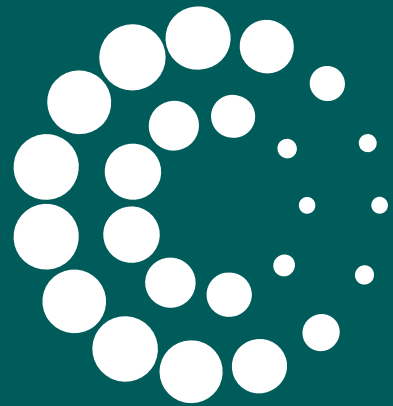
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AKER CARBON
CAPTURE

Pause til kl 11.00

Kaffe, netværk og
udstillingsboder

Kilder og transport af CO₂

11.00 Biogen CO₂ fra kraftværker
Martin Schrøder
Chefkonsulent, Ørsted

11.30 Udvikling af en dansk CO₂-infrastruktur for realisering af danske klimamålsætninger og et muligt europæisk eksporteventyr
Laura Agneessens
Business Developer, Evida

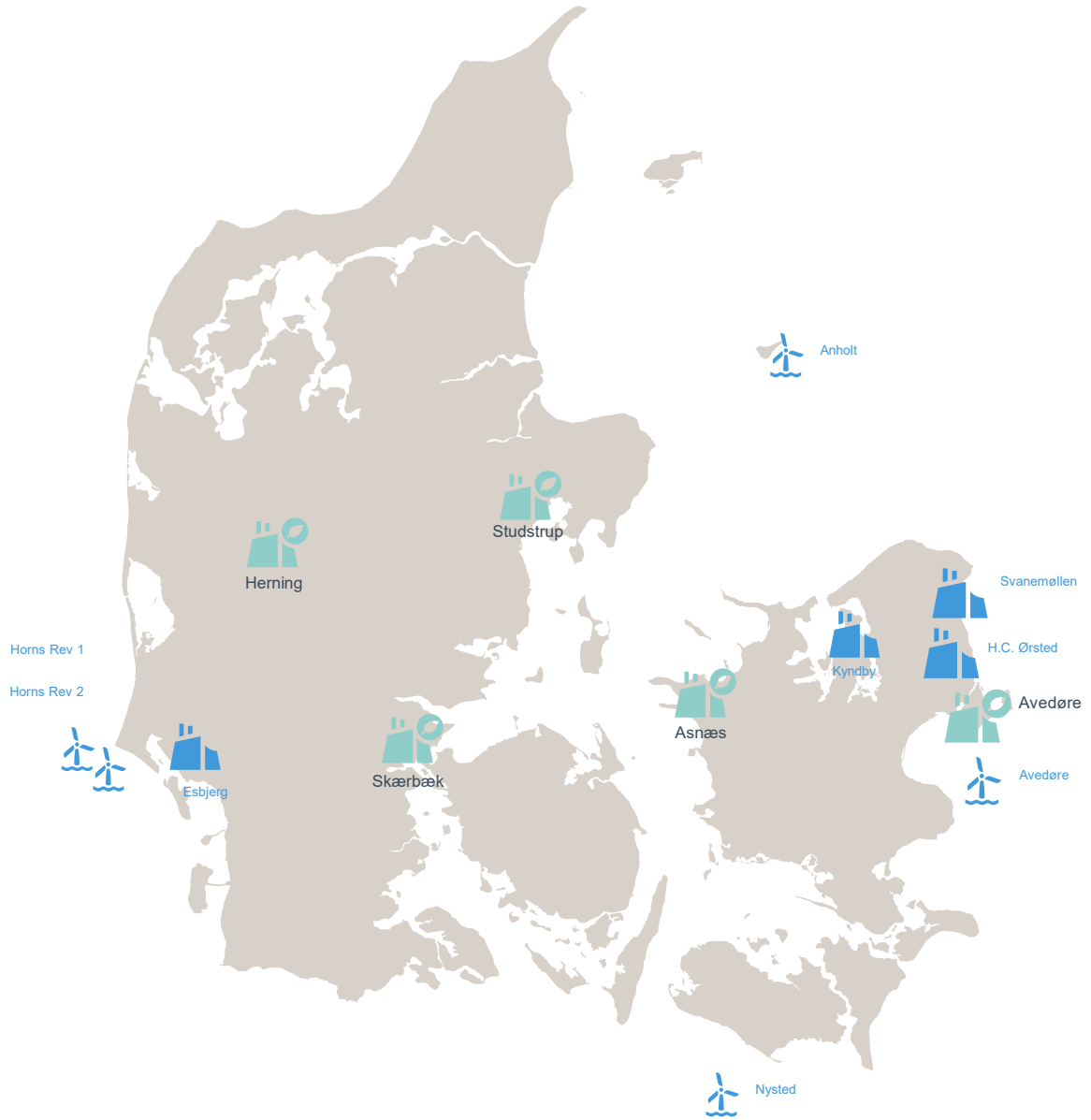
Ørsted Kalundborg Hub

Martin Schrøder
Senior Lead Business Developer



Ørsted ambitions and opportunities

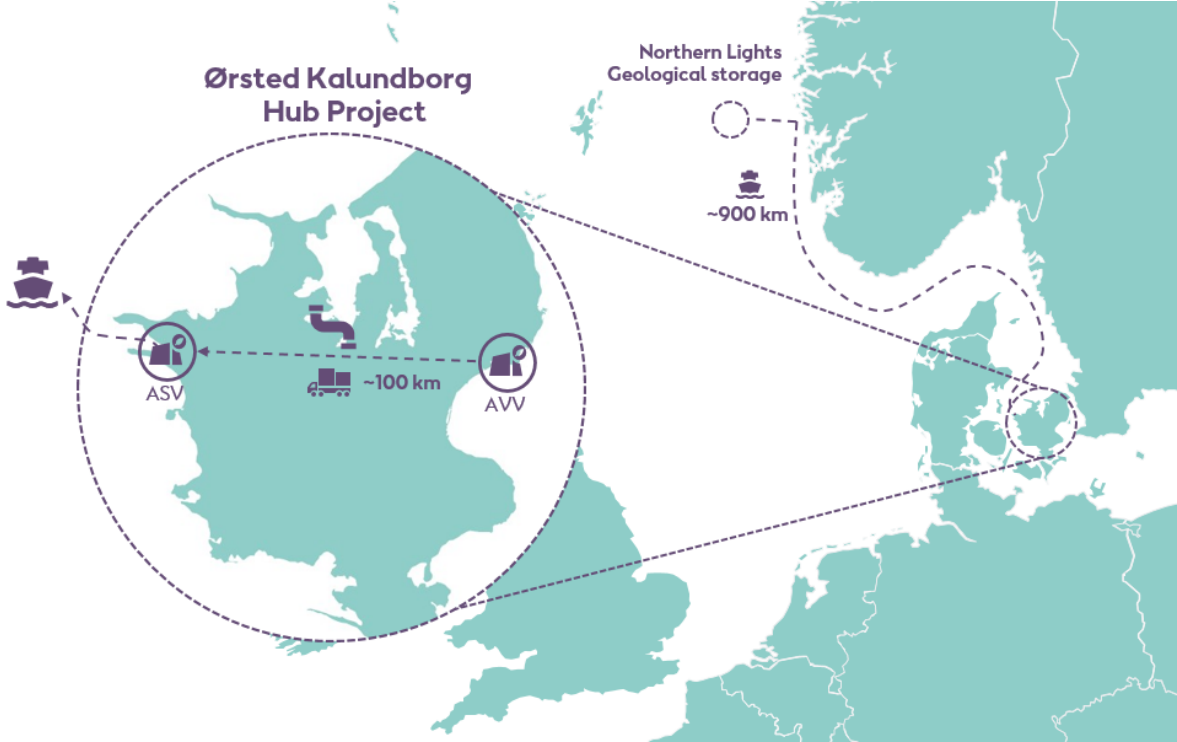
- Ørsted has five sites in Denmark with biomass fired Combined Heat & Power plants
- Ørsted uses 100% certified sustainable biomass
- In total, they emit approximately 3 mio. tons of biogenic CO2
- Ørsted expects to deploy carbon capture in a combination of retrofits and co-construction with new power plant builds.



Project Concept

Carbon capture on two sites and transport to permanent offshore storage

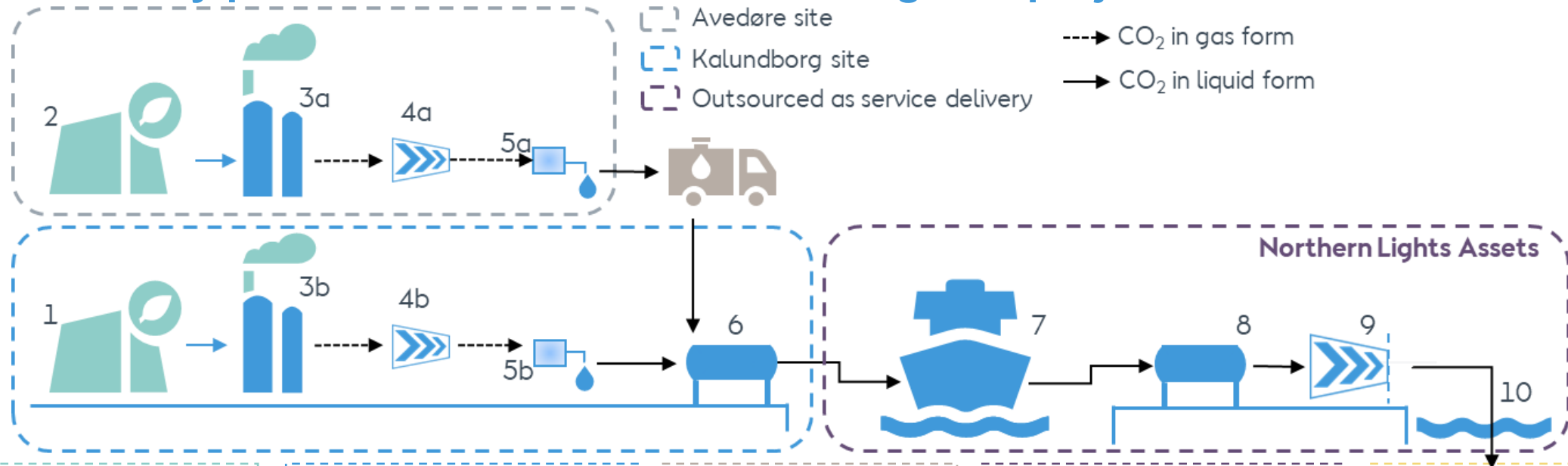
- From 2026, more than 430.000 tons of biogenic CO₂ is captured each year on two sites on the island of Zealand in Denmark:
 - Site 1: Avedøreværket in Copenhagen, AVV
 - Site 2: Asnæsværket in Kalundborg, ASV
- CO₂ from the AVV site is transported initially via truck and later via pipe to the ASV site where the combined CO₂ streams awaits transport to permanent storage
- From the ASV site all of the CO₂ is transported by ship to the Northern Lights geological storage terminal in Norway
- The Northern Lights terminal receives CO₂ from multiple sources in North-western Europe and injects it into a dedicated saline aquifer under the North Sea



Project timeline

	2023	2024	2025	2026
Key milestones	Main sub-supplier contracts signed	Onsite construction work	August ASV CC-COD	December AVV CC-COD

Ørsted's key partners in the Ørsted Kalundborg Hub project



Description

The solution is based on a concept with the two point sources:

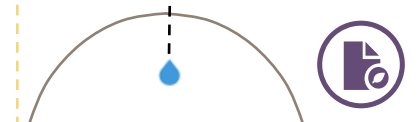
- (1) Asnæsværket unit 6 (ASV6)
- (2) Avedøreværket, unit 55 Straw Boiler

CO₂ is captured from five carbon capture modules (3) before it is liquefied by compression and cooling (4). The liquid CO₂ streams are joined in the shared intermediate storage and shipping terminal, awaiting transport (5)

Transportation of captured CO₂ from AVV to ASV via truck (6)
At ASV terminal the CO₂ is loaded to intermediate storage tanks (7)

Transport is performed by ship (8), at a rate consistent to the operation of the two CC units. Liquid CO₂ is delivered to onshore intermediate storage terminal (9) ahead of transfer and injection into offshore permanent geological reservoir (10) 2,600 m

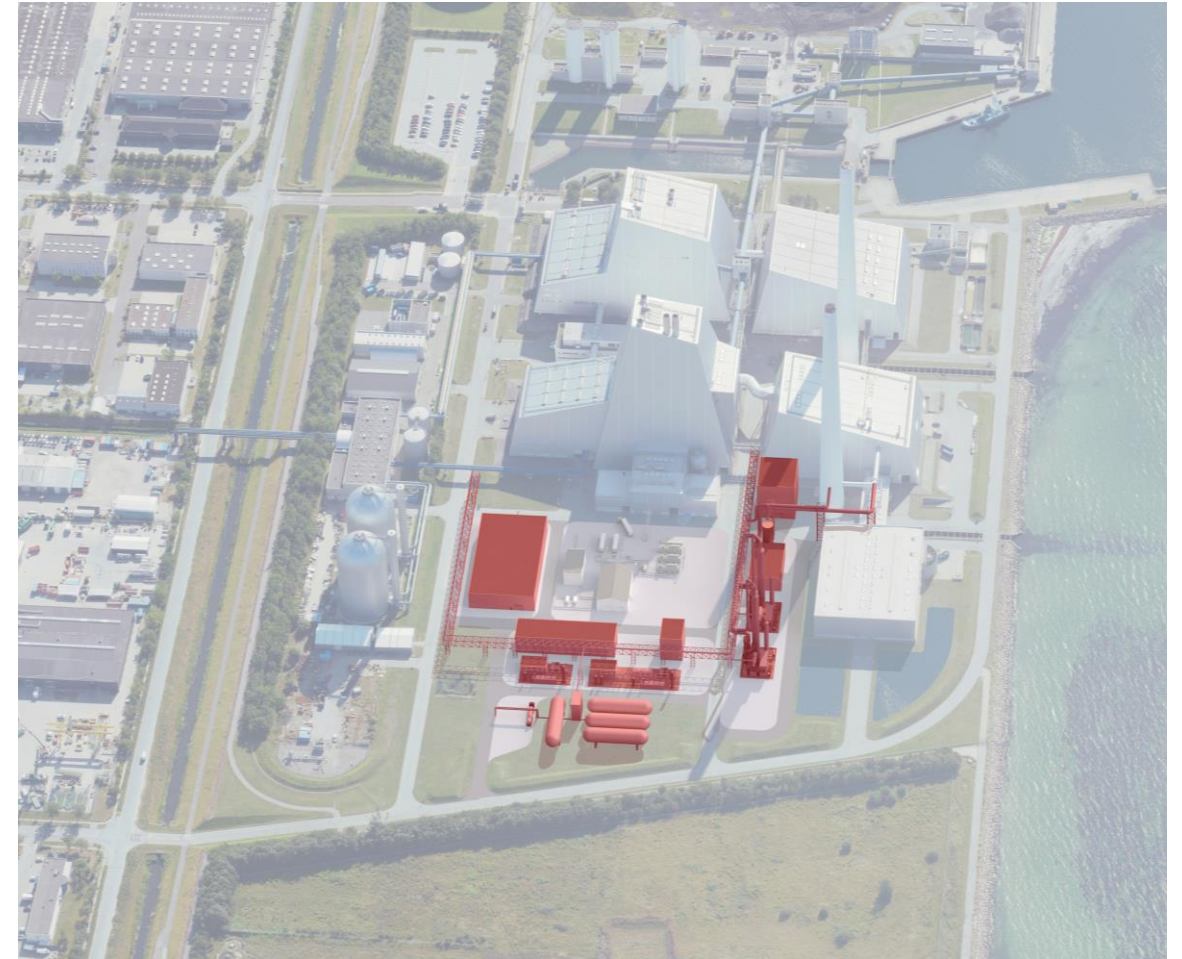
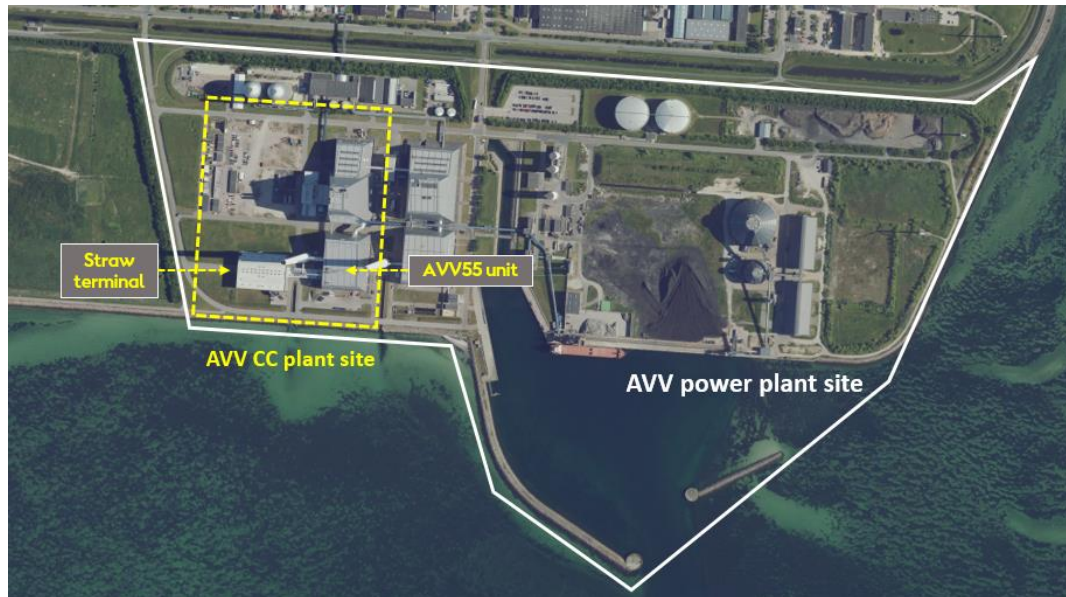
Carbon removal certificates (11) from BECCS at ASV and AVV can be sold through bilateral offtake agreements and commodity trading platforms



Site Avedøreværket

Scope on Avedøreværket

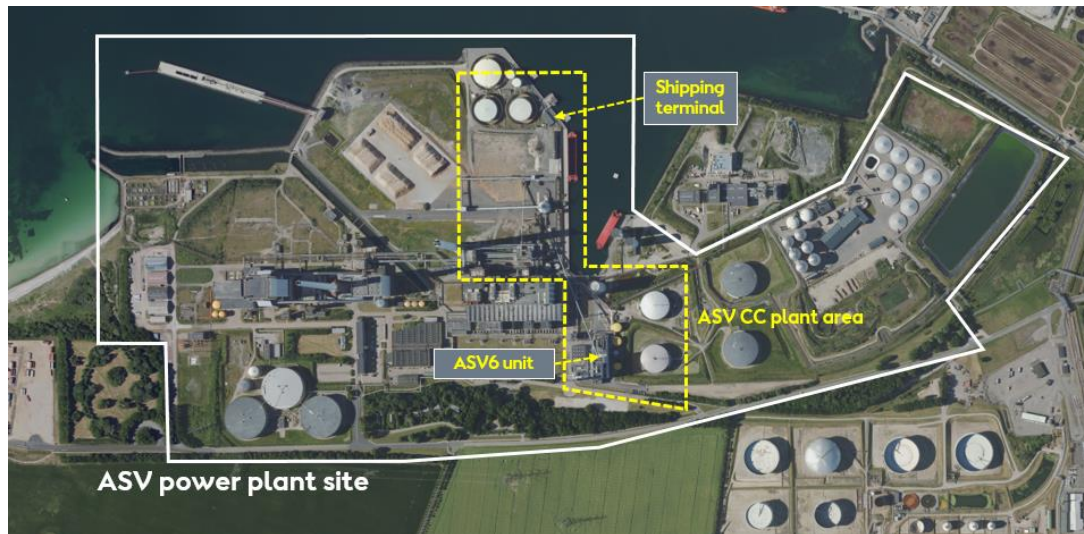
- 150.000 ton/year of CO₂ captured on the straw-fired boiler AVV55
- Boiler operation is determined by heat demand in Copenhagen
- Flue gas condensation, a steam turbine and a heat pump is part of the investment
- 1.800 ton intermediate storage for truck transport



Hub site on Asnæsværket

Scope on Asnæsværket

- 280.000 tons/year of CO₂ captured on the woodchips fired boiler ASV6
- Boiler is operated mainly to supply steam to the Novo Nordisk insulin factory in Kalundborg
- 10.800 ton intermediate storage for ship transport
- Can work as both an import and export terminal for liquid CO₂ able to service third-party emitters who needs access to offshore geological storage.



Industry challenges highlight the need for scaling efficient value chains

The market is in need of solutions that are cost efficient, flexible and easily scalable, because:

1

CCS is a low cost game driven by cost efficiency to scale up investment

2

The CCS industry is growing, though the exact capture timelines are difficult to predict

3

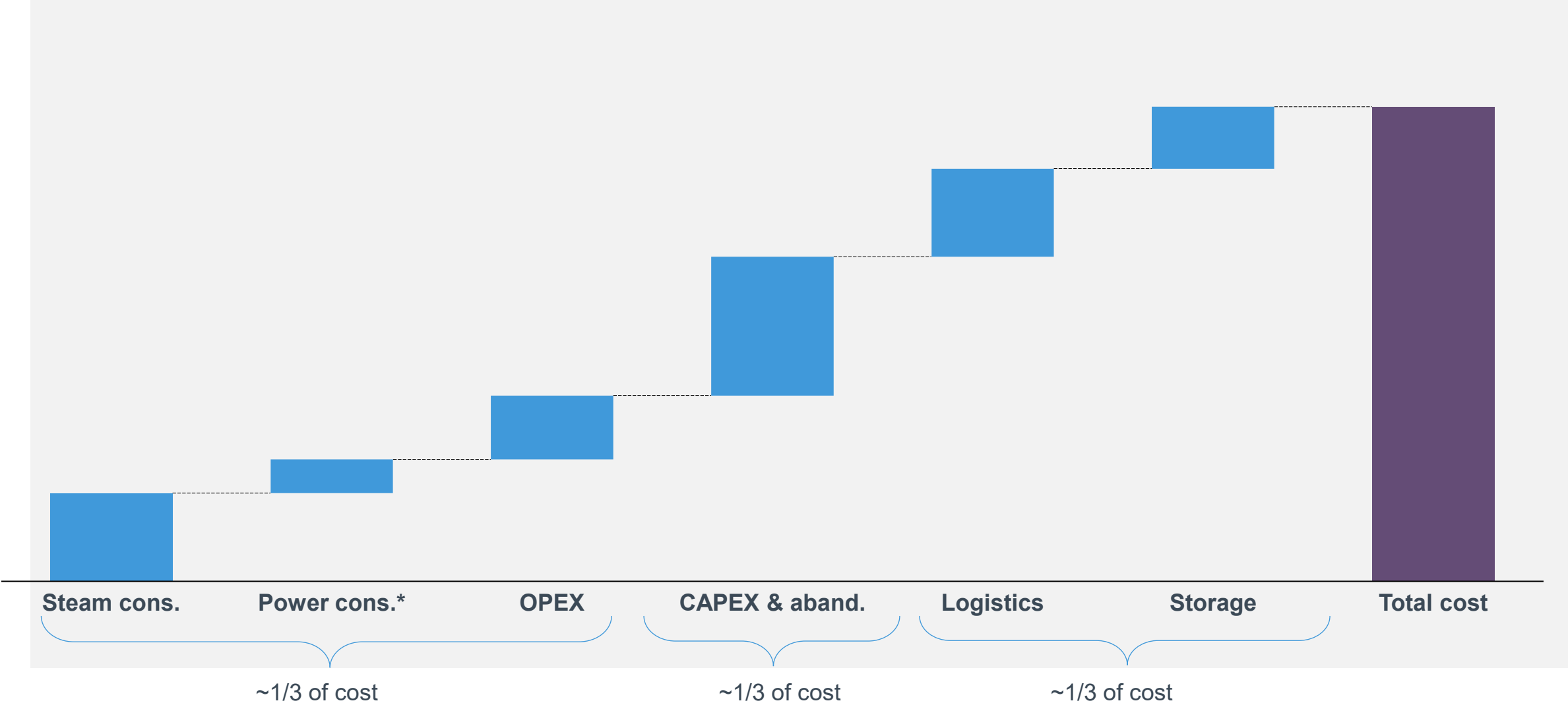
Available storage uncertainties in regards to capacity and timeline

4

Scaling of transport solutions needs to be aligned with above and at low cost



General BECCS cost structure



Cost structure based upon CC with liquifaction and non-pipe transport to geological storage.

*Power consumption primarily related to liquifaction.

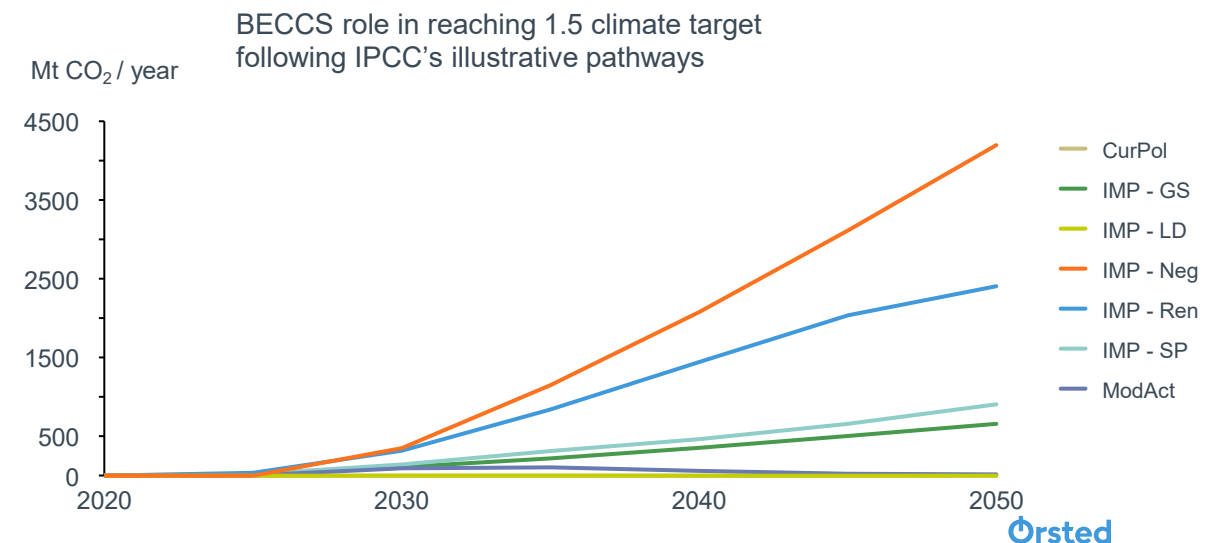
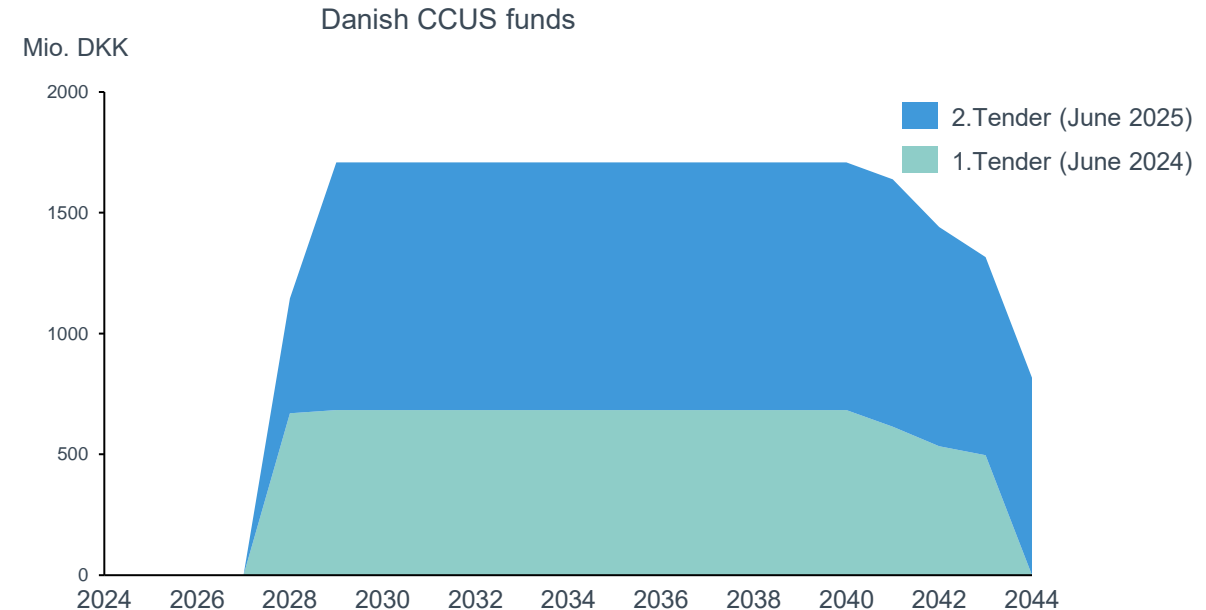
Project financing is achieved from two sources

Public funding

- Financing is achieved from the Danish CCUS funds
- The CCUS funds covers ~40% of the necessary revenue in the business case
- The CCUS funds are awarded under a contract with the Danish government lasting 20 years from project commissioning
- The CCUS funds are part of a portfolio of Danish climate mitigation funds currently ranging until 2049

Voluntary Carbon Market

- Since governmental funds only cover part of the case, it is necessary to find additional financing from the private sector
- The Voluntary Carbon Market offers the opportunity to achieve further financing by selling Carbon Credits to purchasers who are looking to contribute to climate change mitigation and to offset own emissions
- A contract with Microsoft for more than 2.6 Mtons of Carbon Removals have been agreed as part of this project.



Næste oplæg

Laura Agneesens,
Evida



Udvikling af dansk CO₂-infrastruktur – danske klimamålsætninger og et europæisk eksporteventyr

Grønne Gasdage 2023
26 – 27 september 2023, Billund

Laura Agneessens/ Forretningsudvikler
lauag@evida.dk / +45 30 78 91 12



Vi har et problem...

...og vi får brug for bæredygtige løsninger



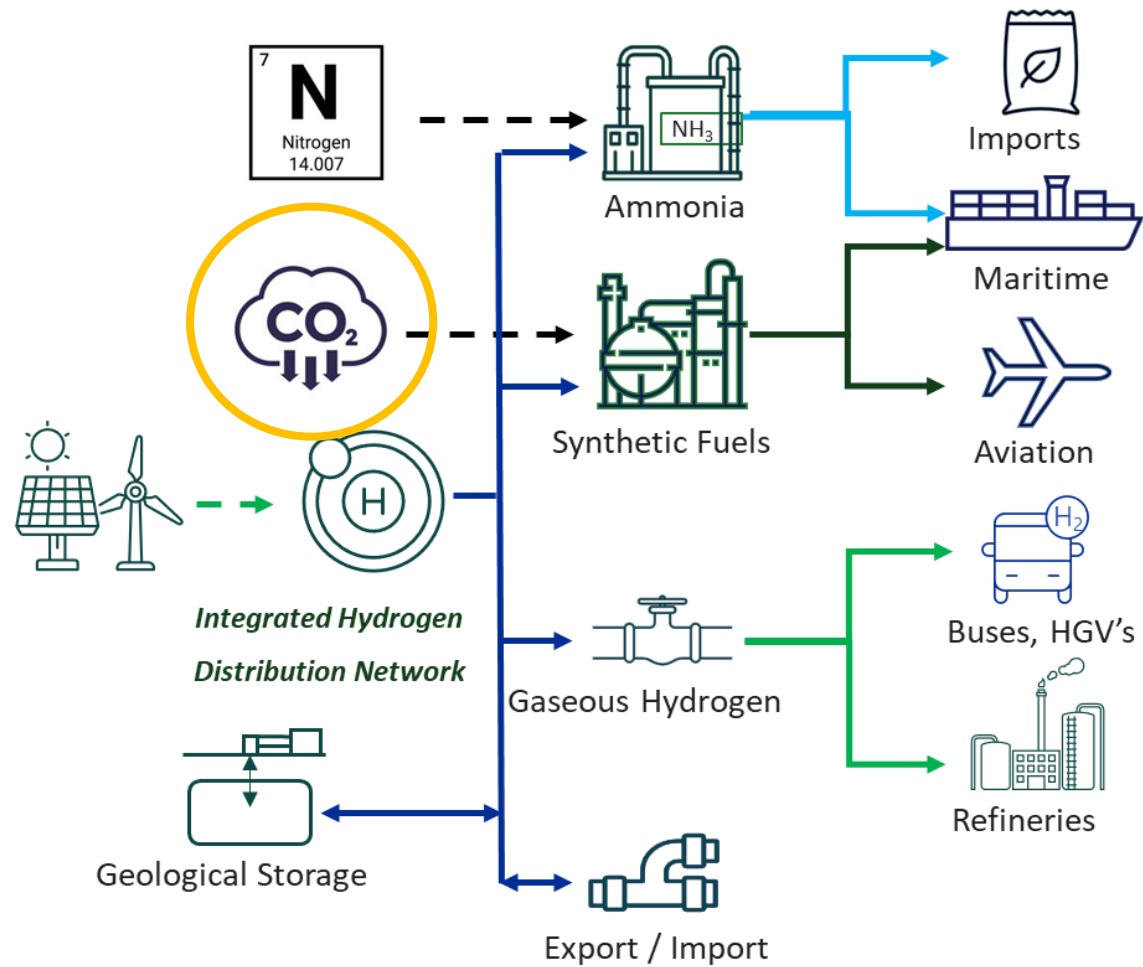
Danske klimamålsætninger

- 70% CO₂-reduktion i 2030
- Netto nuludledning senest i 2050

Politiske aftaler

- Power-to-X og CC(U)S som del af værktøjskassen

CO₂ bliver et produkt

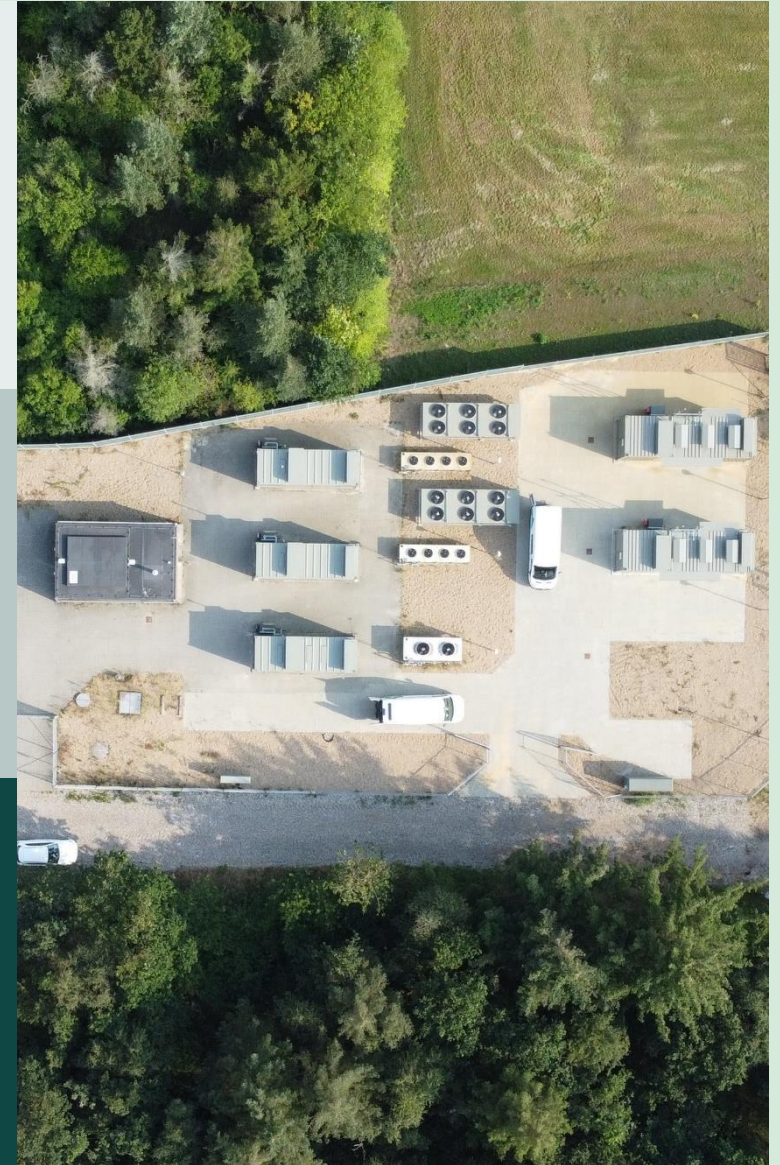


**CO₂-infrastruktur
som nøgle til
Danmarks
grønne omstilling**

**Adgang for CO₂ til
CCU og CCS**

**Sikker,
omkostnings-
effektiv transport**

**Kan positionere
Danmark som
Europæisk CO₂ hub**



Markedsdialog for CO₂ (2023): hovedresultater

28

aktører

DELTAGERE

5,6

mio. ton
CO₂ årligt

FANGSTPOTENTIALE

46

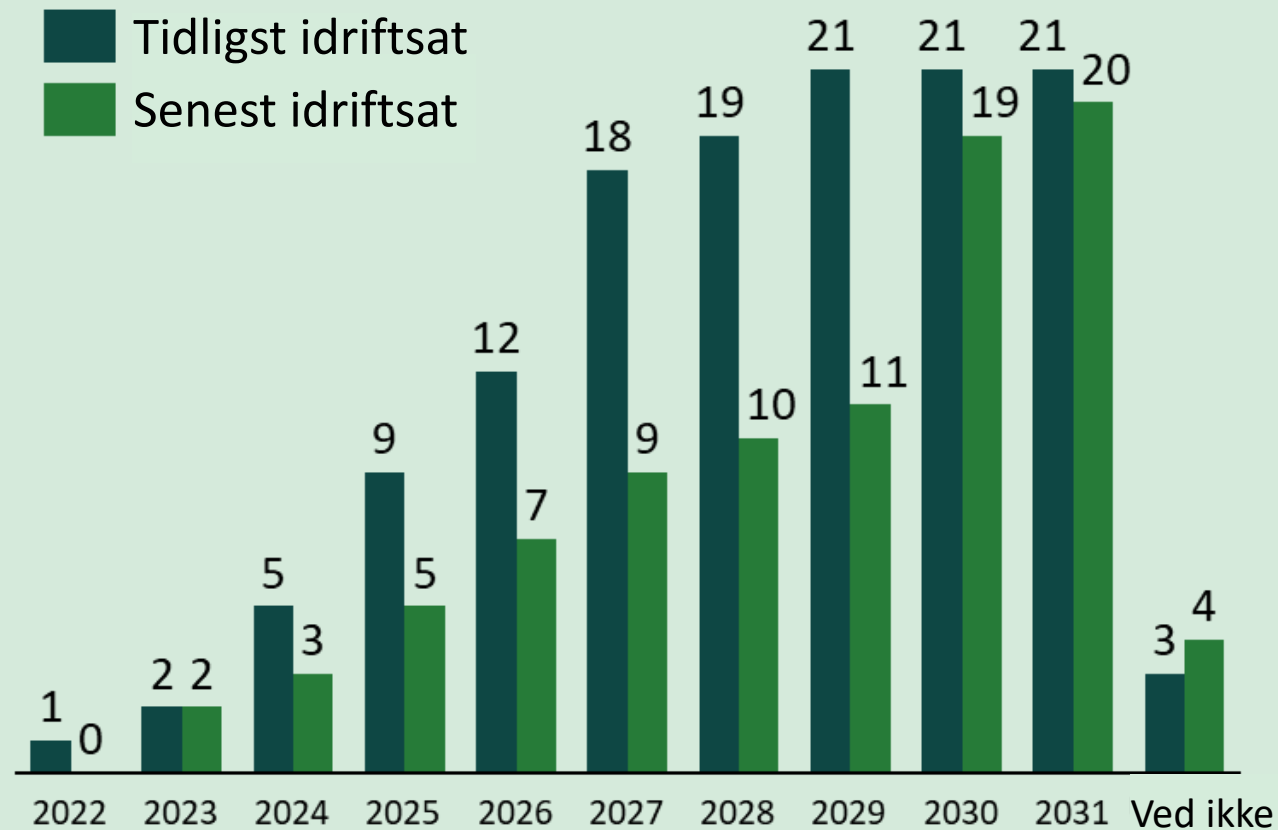
procent

BEHOV FOR
INFRASTRUKTUR



GEOGRAFISK
DIFFERENTIERING I
FANGST OG FORBRUG

Projekteret idriftsættelse af danske projekter



Danmark som Europæisk CO₂ lagringshub

DANMARK



FANGSTPOTENTIALE
~10,8 MIO. TON PER
ÅR I 2040*

LAGRINGSPOTENTIALE
22 MIA. TON**

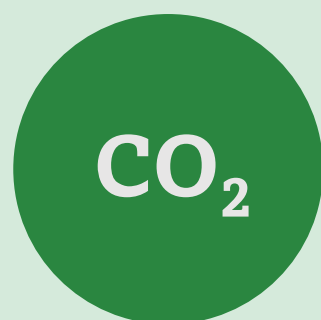
	FINLAND	GERMANY	POLAND	SWEDEN
Industrial CO ₂ emissions 2019 (2017 for Germany) (MtCO ₂)	49,73	420,78	174,31	49,18
Political maturity				
National CCS objectives				
Total CO ₂ capture potential (MtCO ₂) 2022-2050	~286	~896	~596	~323
National storage potential				
Possibility for storage in Denmark				

*Danish Energy Agency predictions, Feb. 2023

**Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland, www.GEUS.dk

"Tekniske og økonomiske analyser til klyngesamarbejde om CO₂ infrastruktur og transport, Rambøll 2022" available from www.c4cph.dk

Hvordan understøtter Evida udvikling af en dansk CCUS sektor?



Årtiers erfaring skal sikre effektiv fremtidig infrastruktur

Metangasnettet



- +30 års erfaring med anlæg og drift af rørinfrastruktur – ikke mindst overvågning og sikkerhed
- Decentral indfødnig af biogas og balancering af gasnet
- Solid forståelse for myndigheder og tilladelser

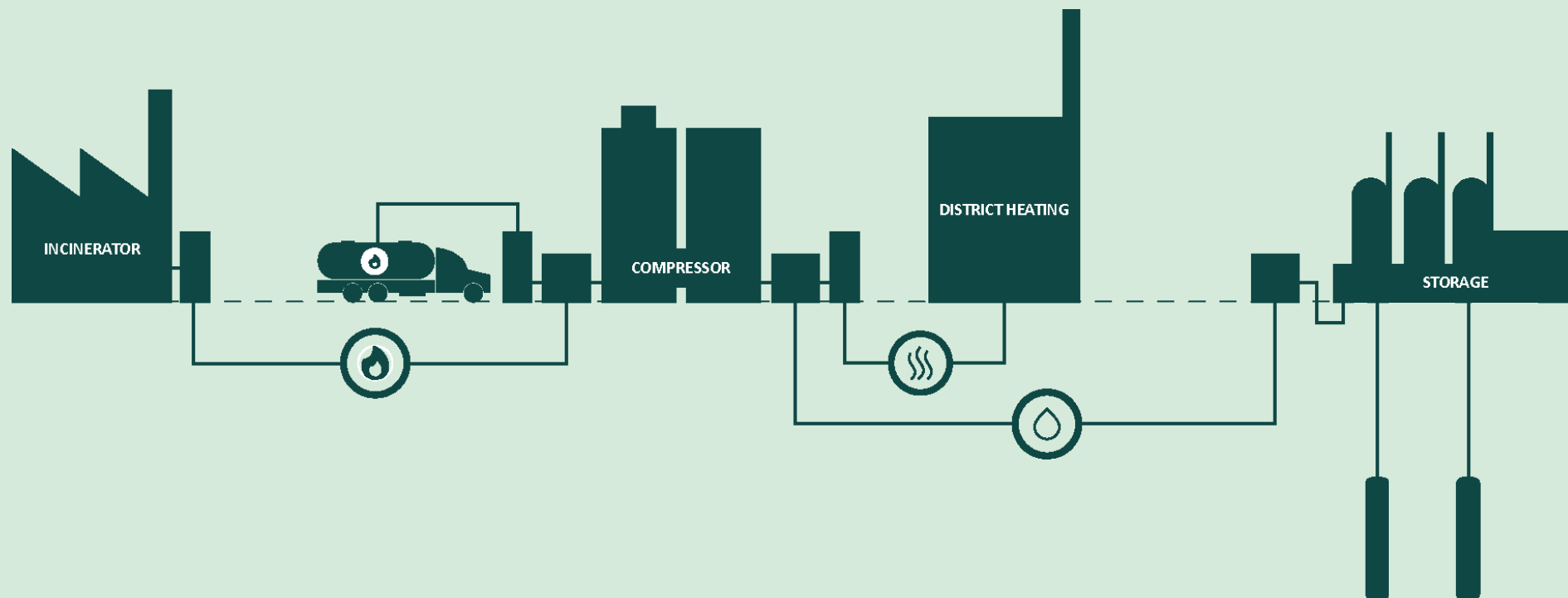
Det første CO₂-testprojekt sættes i gang

Evida etablerer et pilot CO₂-rør

- **The Cement cArbon Storage Pilot for Emission Reduction (CASPER) – et 3-årig INNO-CCUS project**
- **Demonstration af den fulde CCS-værdikæden**
- **Erfaringsindsamling om rørført CO₂-transport**

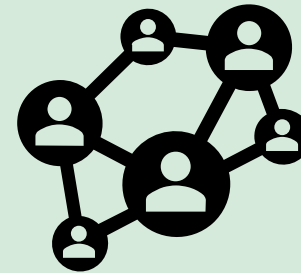
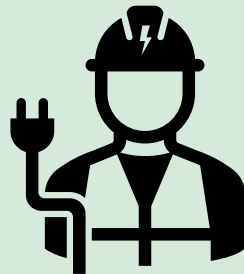
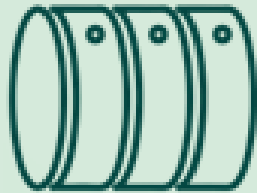


Konceptuel model for storskala CO₂-transport



Tempo og skala er afgørende

... ligesom certifikater, standarder for gaskvalitet, risikoprofil og finansiering, EU CCUS strategi, ...



Tak for opmærksomheden

Laura Agneessens | Forretningsudvikler
+45 3078 9112 | lauag@evida.dk

Frokostpause til kl. 12.35

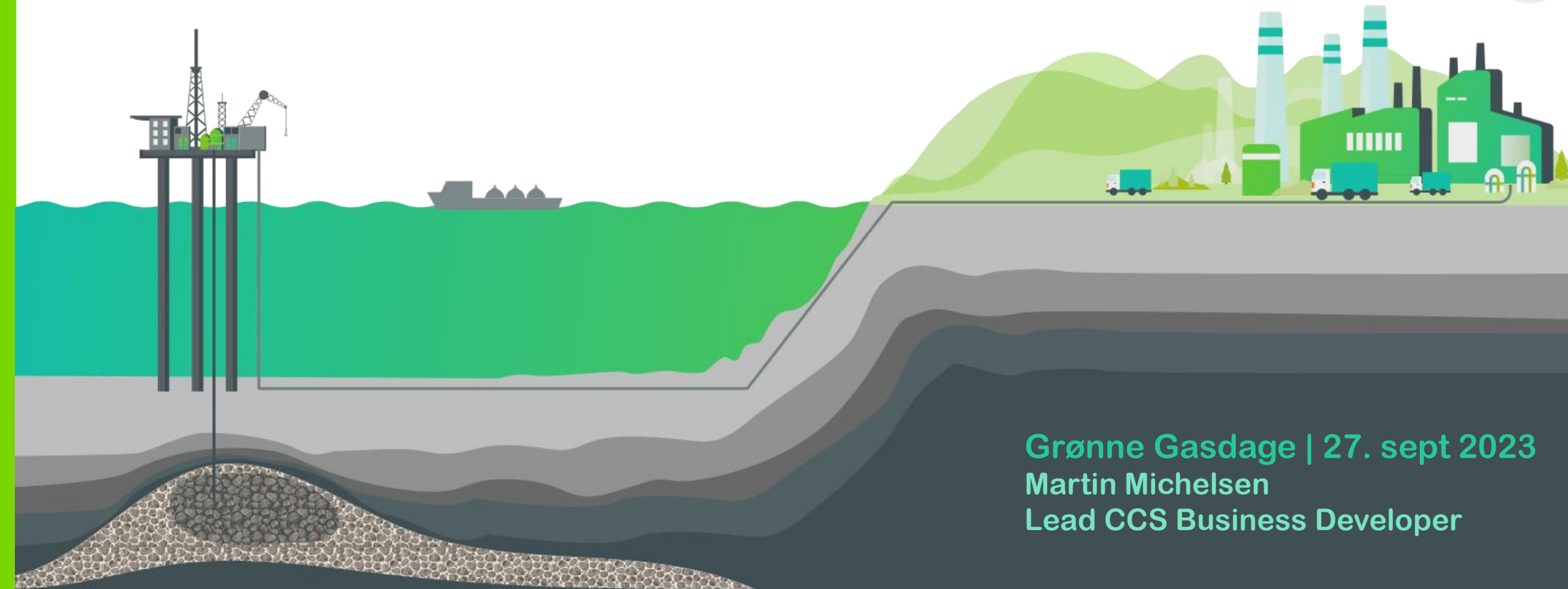
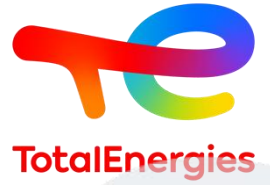
Frokost i Multihuset

Mulighed for at besøge
udstillingsboderne

CO₂-lagring

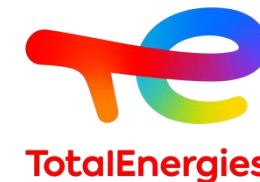
- 12.35 Sådan bliver Danmark europæisk centrum
for lagring af CO₂
Martin Michelsen
Lead CCS Business Developer, TotalEnergies og Bifrost samarbejdet
- 13.05 Industriens CO₂-værdikæde og Danmarks rolle
Lotte Kemplar
General Counsel, Fidelis New Energy Europe

Sådan bliver Danmark europæisk centrum for lagring af CO₂



Grønne Gasdage | 27. sept 2023
Martin Michelsen
Lead CCS Business Developer

TotalEnergies er en global multienergivirksomhed



Vores virksomhed



OIL



GAS



ELECTRICITY



HYDROGEN



BIOMASS



WIND



SOLAR



CCS

TotalEnergies producerer og markedsfører følgende energiformer:

- Olie og biobrændstoffer
- Naturgas og grønne gasser
- Vedvarende energi og elektricitet



Vores ambitioner og mål

- At udvikle energi, der er stadig billigere, renere samt mere pålidelig og tilgængelig for så mange mennesker som muligt
- Net zero by 2050 – sammen med samfundet

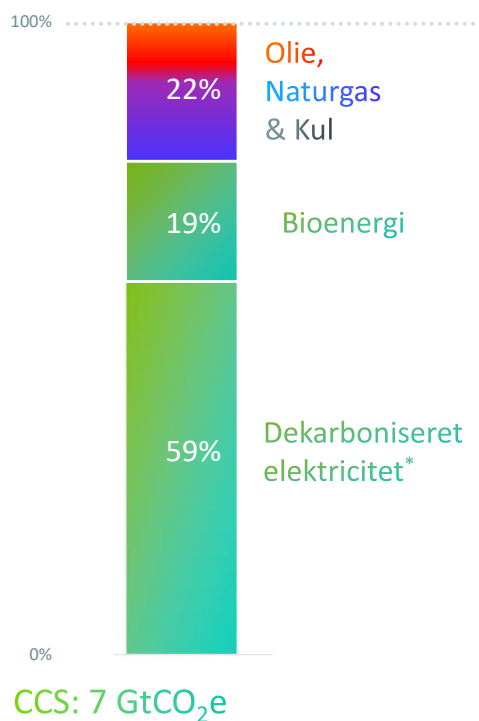
Nøgletal

- Flere end 100.000 ansatte, 1.200 af dem i Danmark
- Aktiv i mere end 130 lande med en omsætning på 263,3 mia. USD i 2022
- Ejes af 1.300.000 aktionærer, hvoraf medarbejdere ejer 7 % af aktierne

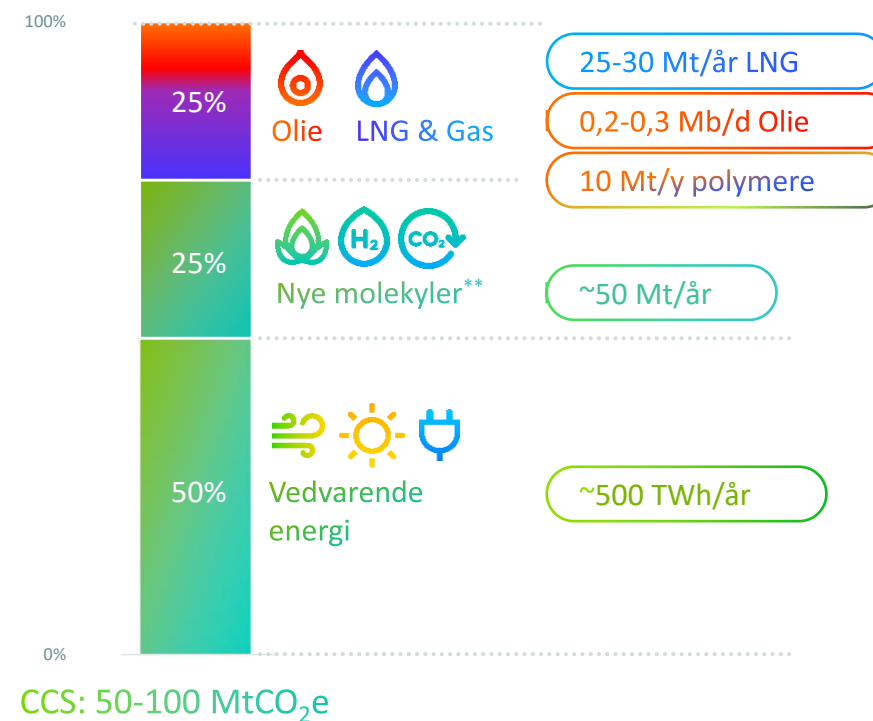
Net-zero energimix i 2050



IEA NZE Energimix i 2050



TotalEnergies' 2050 Energimix (Produktion og salg)



* Hydro, sol, vind and kernekraft

** Biofuels, biogas, brint og e-fuels/e-gas

Projekt Bifrost's første video er live



www.bifrost-ccs.com

EUDP



Ørsted

nordsøfonden



TotalEnergies engagement i CCS i Nordsøen

Snøhvit, NO

Northern Lights, NO

Luna, NO

Sleipner, NO

Bifrost, DK

Northern Endurance Partnership, UK

Aramis, NL

Lacq, FR

Snøhvit

Northern
Lights

Luna

Sleipner

Bifrost

Northern
Endurance

Aramis

Lacq
(Onshore)

Første
injeksjon

2024

TBC

1996

ca. 2030

2027

2028

2007

CO₂ (ton)

≈1 mio./år

5 mio./år
(fase 2)

TBC

≈800k/år
(1996-2016)

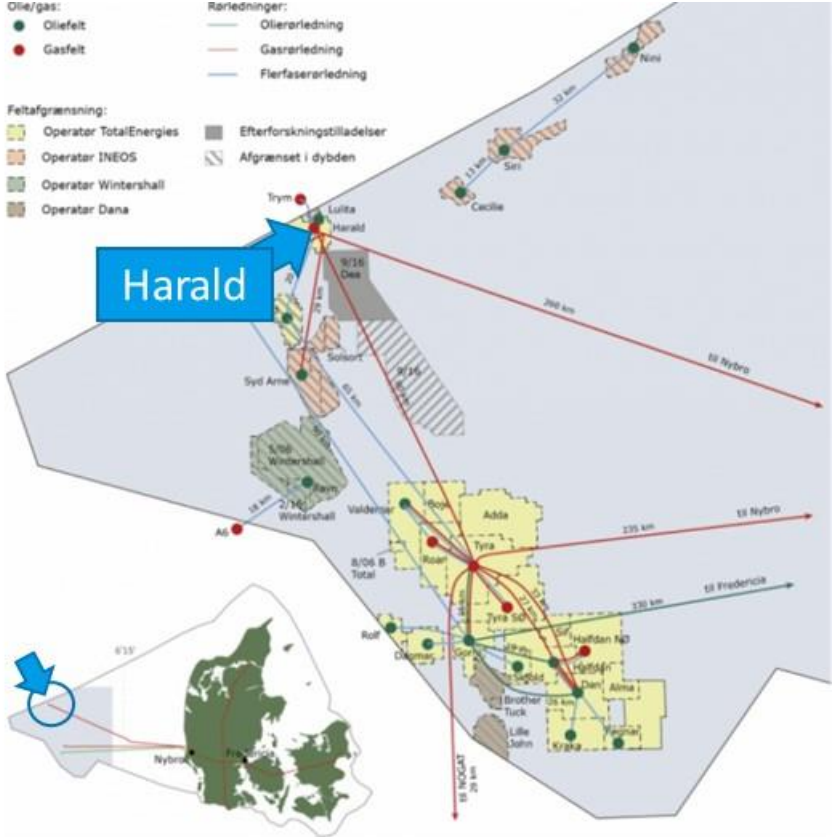
5 mio./år
(2030)

10 mio./år
(fase 2)

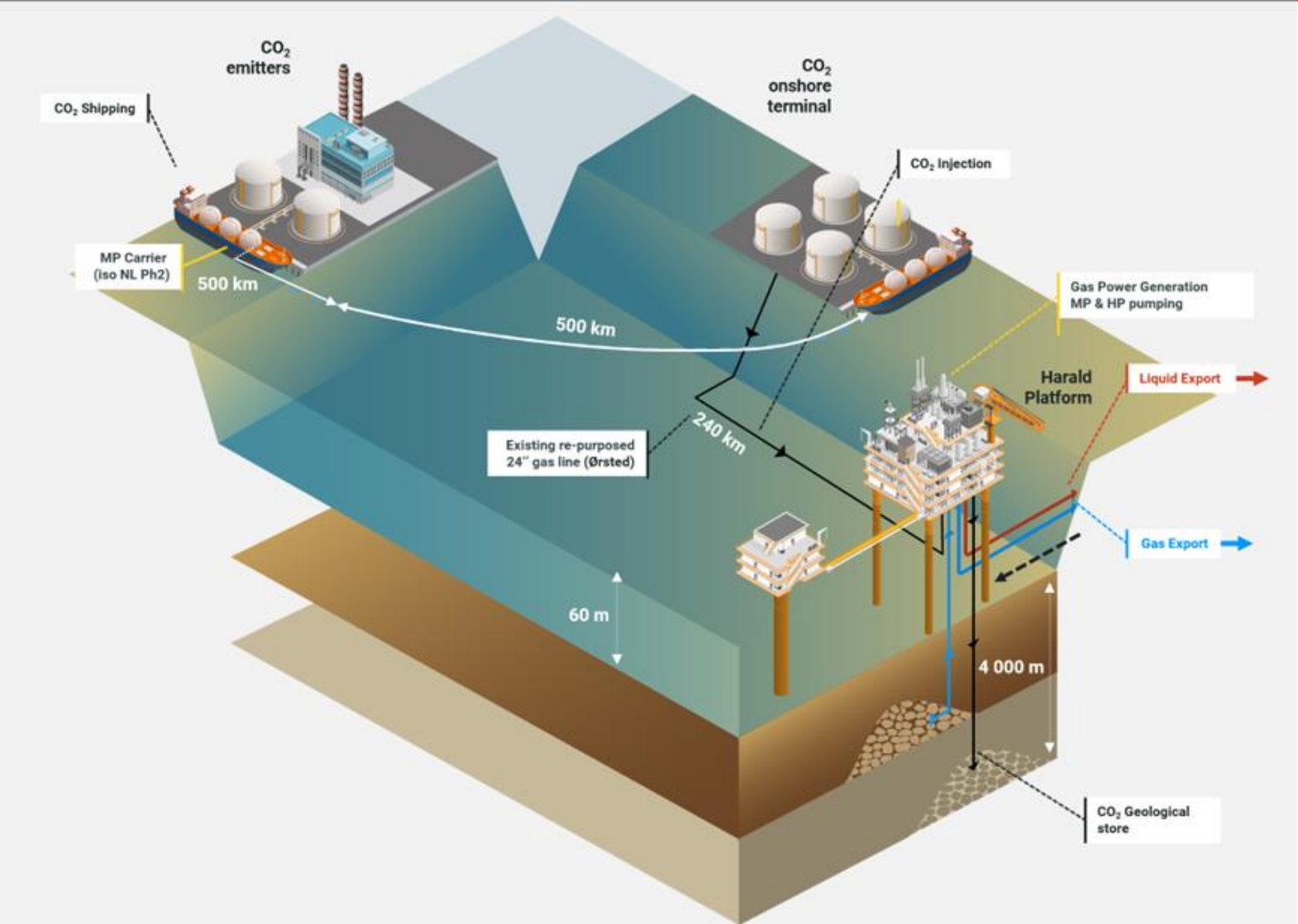
>5 mio./år
(fase 1)

51.000
(2010-2013)

Prosjekt Bifrost – første skritt mod storskala CO2-lagring



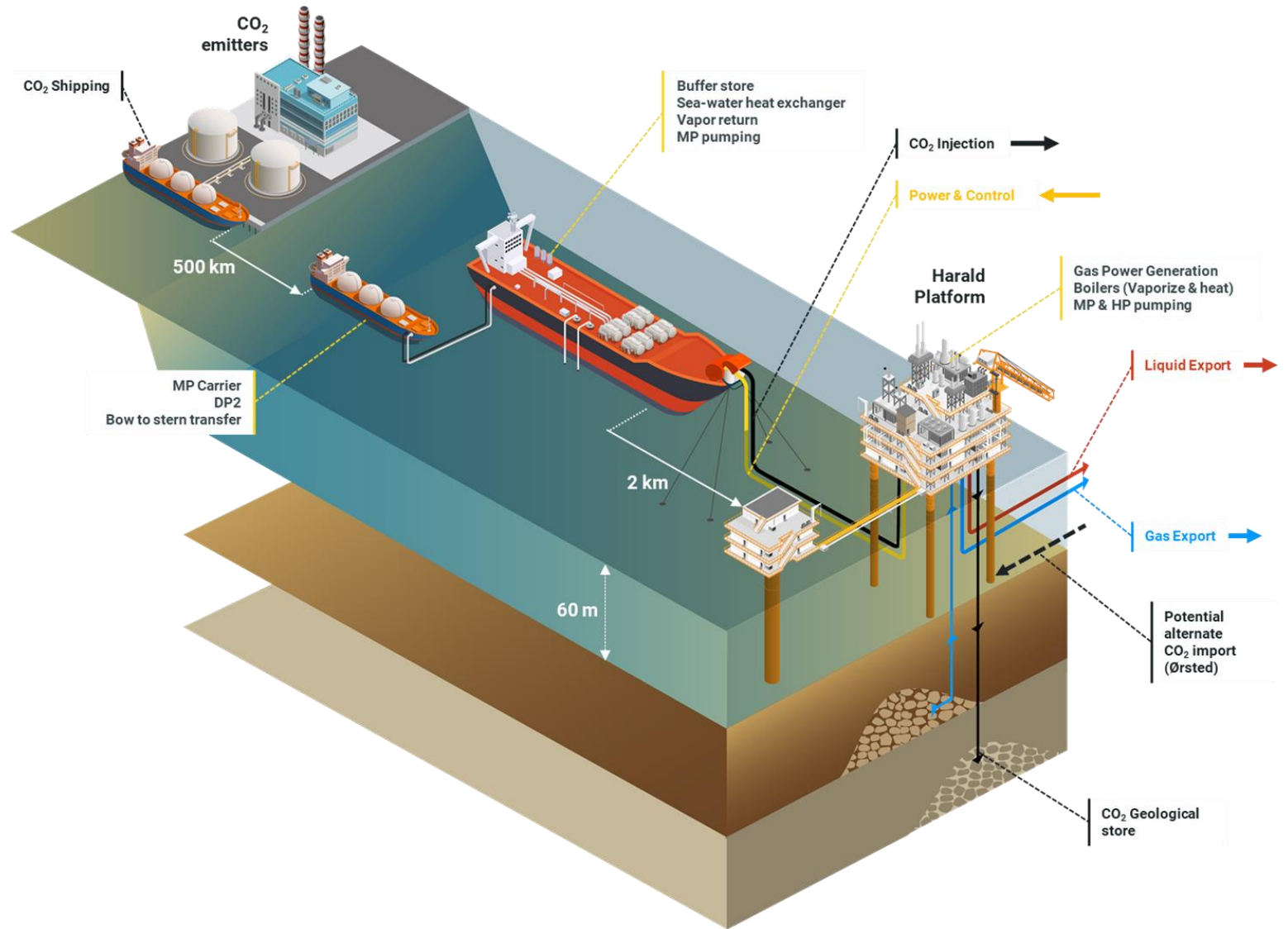
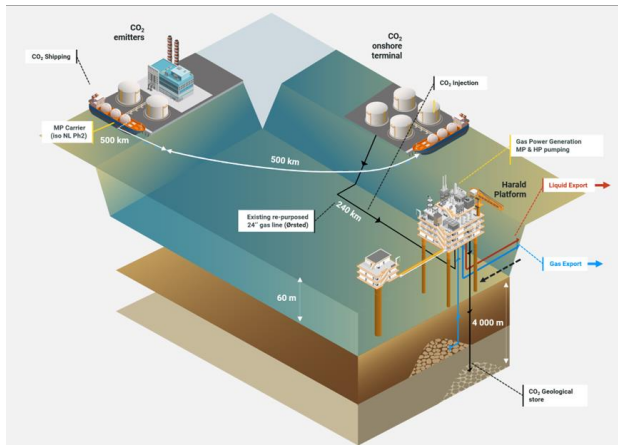
Projekt Bifrost – første skridt mod storskala CO2-lagring



EUDP: 2022-2023



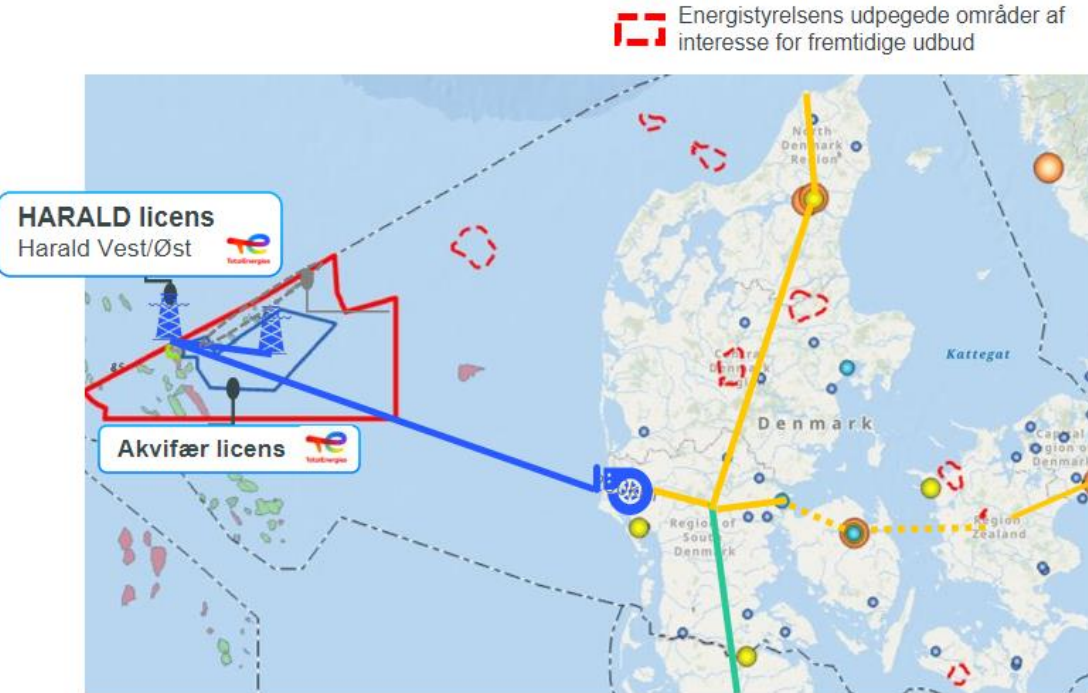
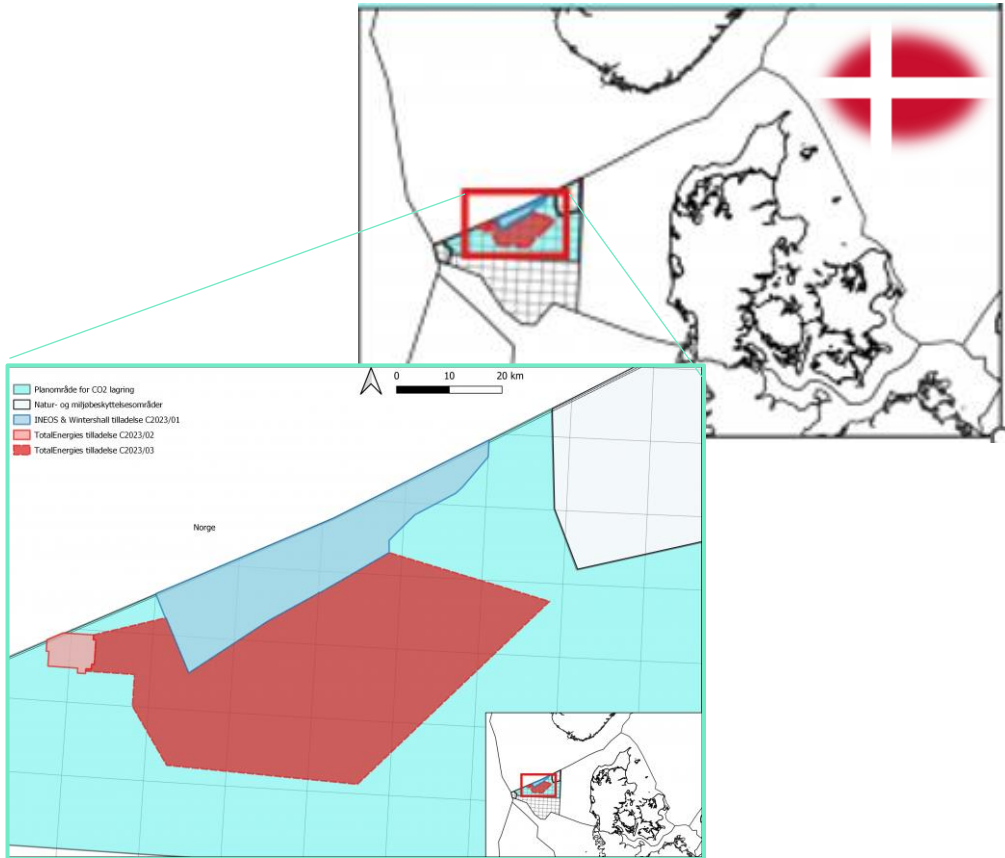
Projekt Bifrost – første skridt mod storskala CO2-lagring (offshore offloading)



EUDP: 2022-2023



Projekt Bifrost – første skridt mod storskala CO₂-lagring



PCI - Vision for CO2-infrastructure



Coordinator:



Infrastrukturpartnere:

• • ONTRAS



Industripartnere:



Centrale prioriteter på vej mod Danmark som europæisk CO₂-hub



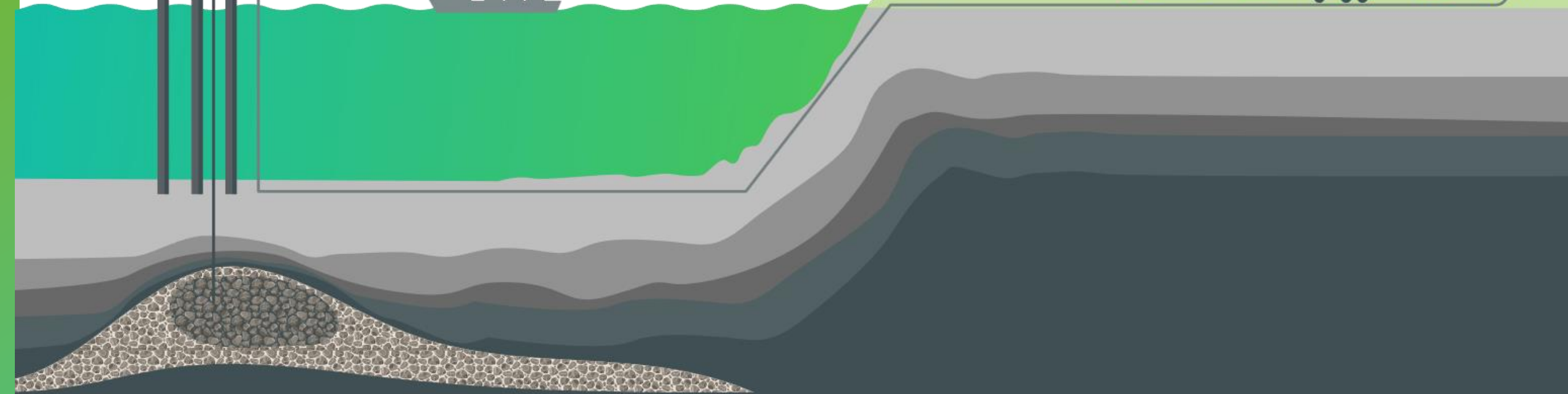
> Ligestil værdien af negative og fossile emissioner
- helst på EU-niveau

> Staten bidrager med risikovillig kapital til udbygningen af den centrale CCS-infrastruktur

> Udbyd flere licenser til lagring

> Sikre fri handel af CO₂ til offshore-lagring

Q&A



Næste oplæg

Lotte Kemplar,
Fidelis New Energy Europe

Industriens CO₂-værdikæde og Danmarks rolle

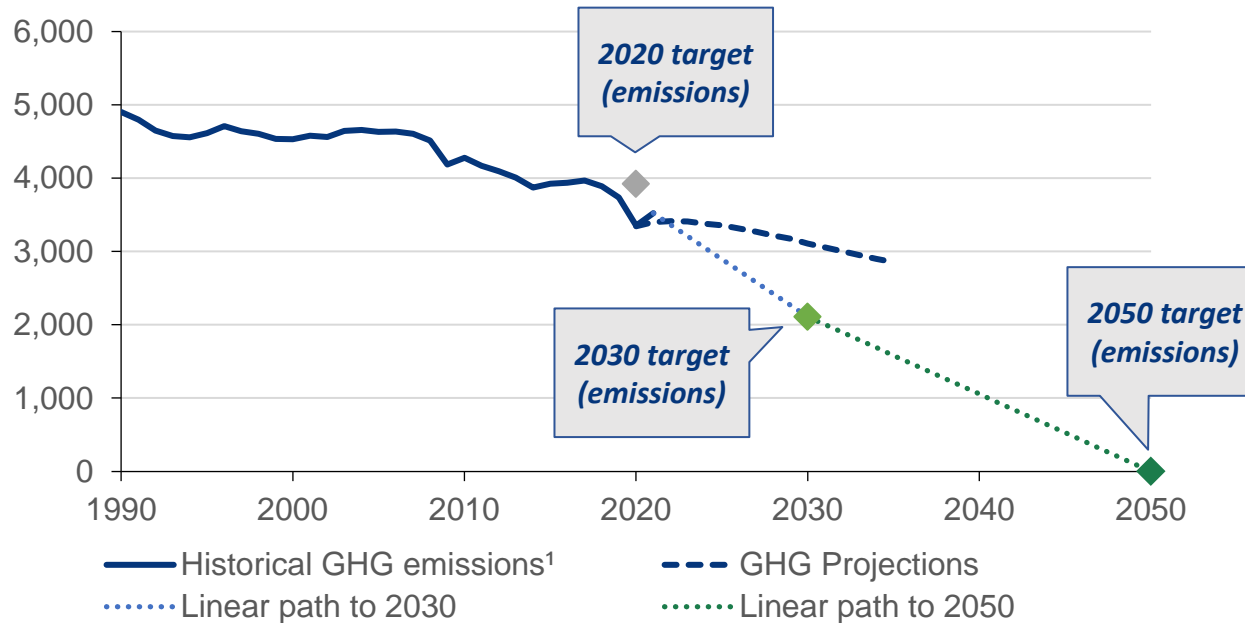
v. Lotte Kemplar, General Counsel – Fidelis New Energy Europe



27 September 2023

Significant action will be necessary to reach European climate goals

CO2 reduction targets in EU-27 (Million tonnes of CO2)²



Danish Climate Goals

The Danish Climate Act sets ambitious target for reducing emissions.

2030: 70% reduction compared to 1990-levels.

2045: Achieve climate neutrality, i.e. 100% reduction compared to 1990-levels.

2050: 110% reduction compared to 1990-levels.

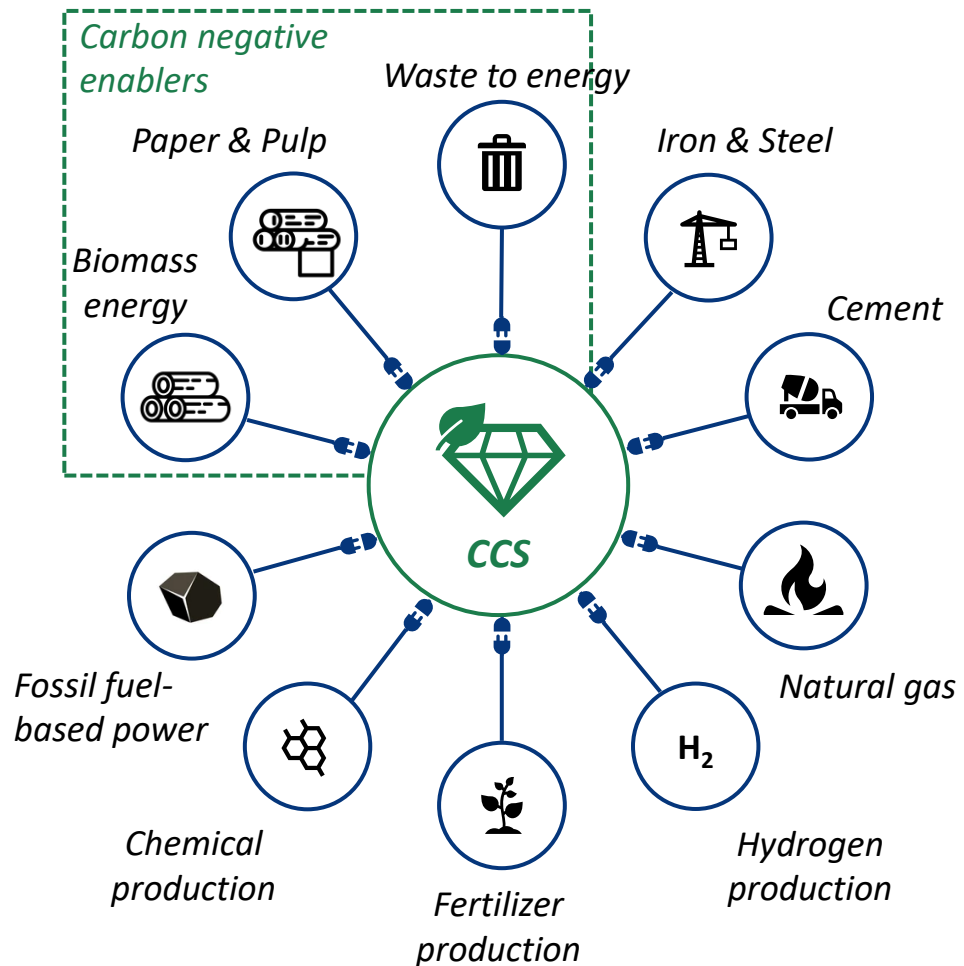
CCS is recognized by both the EU Commission and the Danish government as an important tool in the fight against climate change. GEUS estimates that the Danish subsoil can store up to 22 billion tonnes of CO2.

Source: European Environment Agency & The Danish Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities; 1) Green house gas 2) Green house gas in CO2-equivalents

Hard-to-abate industry is soon going to face an important choice

Hard-to-abate industries with fossil emissions...

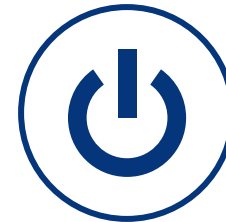
...have 3 options to consider



Pay the EU ETS on its production



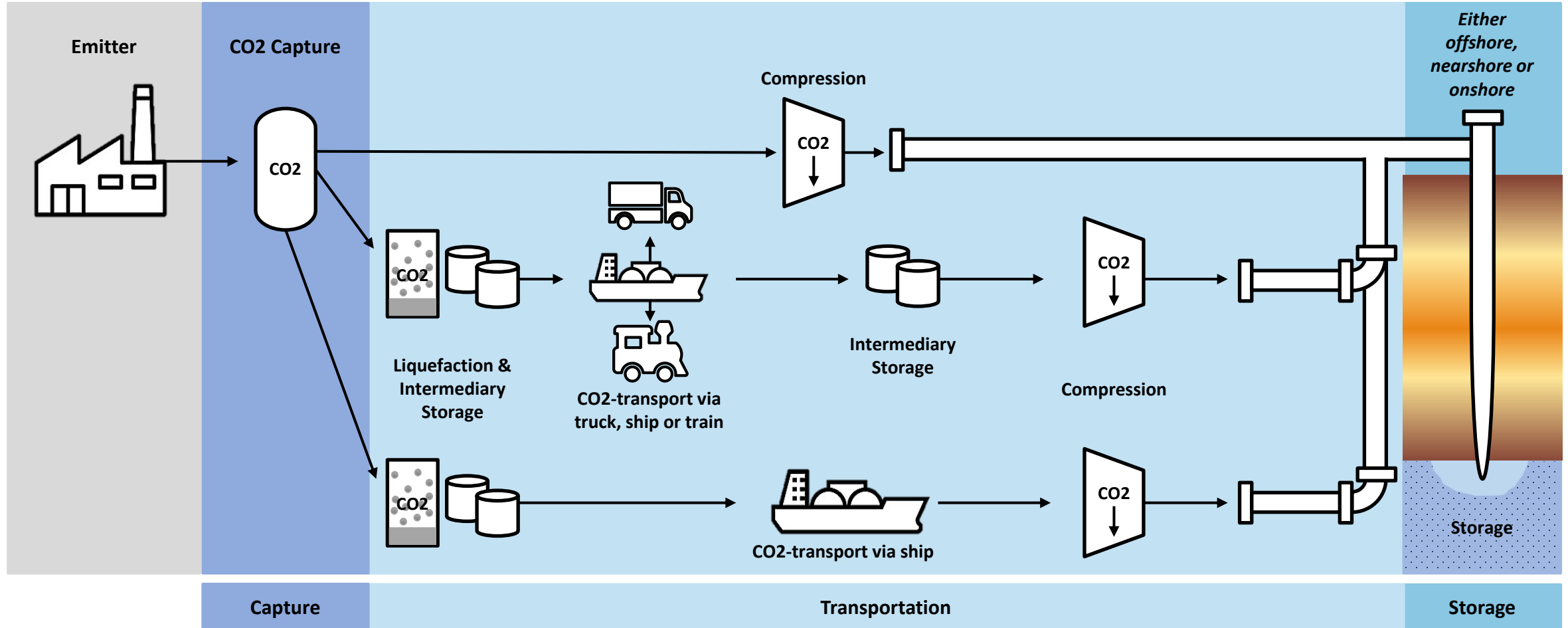
Paying for the CCS value chain



Close down operations [as Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) will offer little to no coverage]

The many permutations of the CCS value chain and its complexity

The CCS value chain



Immediate challenges of the CCS value chain

Costs of the end-to-end value chain



Current **costs of the entire CCS value chain** can be a showstopper for development. Onshore CCS can help with the transition phase.

Availability and scale-up of equipment



Ensuring sufficient **availability of capture equipment** to enable all hard-to-abate sectors to progress and execute on capture project can be a challenge.

Swiftness of permitting



Extensive and **time-consuming permitting** processes does pose a risk to the execution speed of CCS projects, and thus ultimately its roll-out.

Denmark has a unique opportunity



The emergence of Denmark as the epicenter of European storage is expected to have multiple benefits.



CCUS
CARBON CAPTURE, USAGE AND STORAGE
ALLIANCE



Existing industry in Denmark can benefit from improved competitiveness of being close to storage.



Denmark can in the future benefit from new industrial projects wanting the same attractive economics.

