





Northern Lights

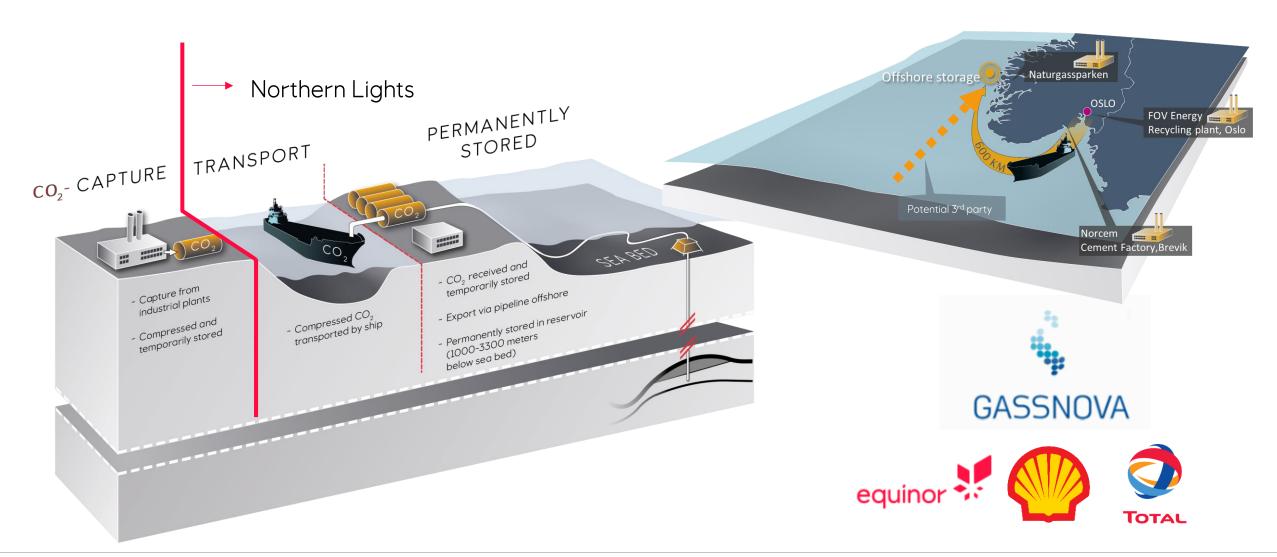
A European CO₂ transport and storage network

CCS event - Paris 23 May 2019 Cristel Lambton - Equinor



Norwegian full scale CCS demonstration project

- Enabling industrial decarbonisation -





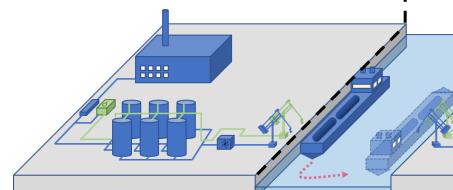
Northern Lights concept overview

Pipeline

- 110km un-insulated pipeline
- 12 ½ inch
- Single phase (liquid) CO₂

Subsea facilities

- · Connecting pipeline, umbilical and well(s)
- Water depth ~300m
- · Connection for future step-out



CO₂ Capture Sites

at their jetties

capture plant

• CO₂ captured by Fortum, at Klemetsrud,

and Norcem, in Brevik, and stored locally

Storage volume at each site required to

account for ship arrival every four days

plus a buffer for any upsets in the overall

Jetty operations are assumed to be by

• One ship per capture site

Ship(s)

- 7,500m³ of LCO₂ per ship
- Pressure 13-18barg at equilibrium temperature (approx. -30 °C)

Onshore facilities

- One jetty for ship mooring
- Tank volume based on ship cargo
- Pump system to provide required export pressure
- Evaporator to maintain vapour/liquid balance in storage
- minimum temperature

Subsea injection well

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

Umbilical

Connection from Osebergfield providing power and signal from DC/FO and fluids through umbilical system

Storage complex

Open

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

23 May 2019

Contingency storage in Heimdal (depleted field)

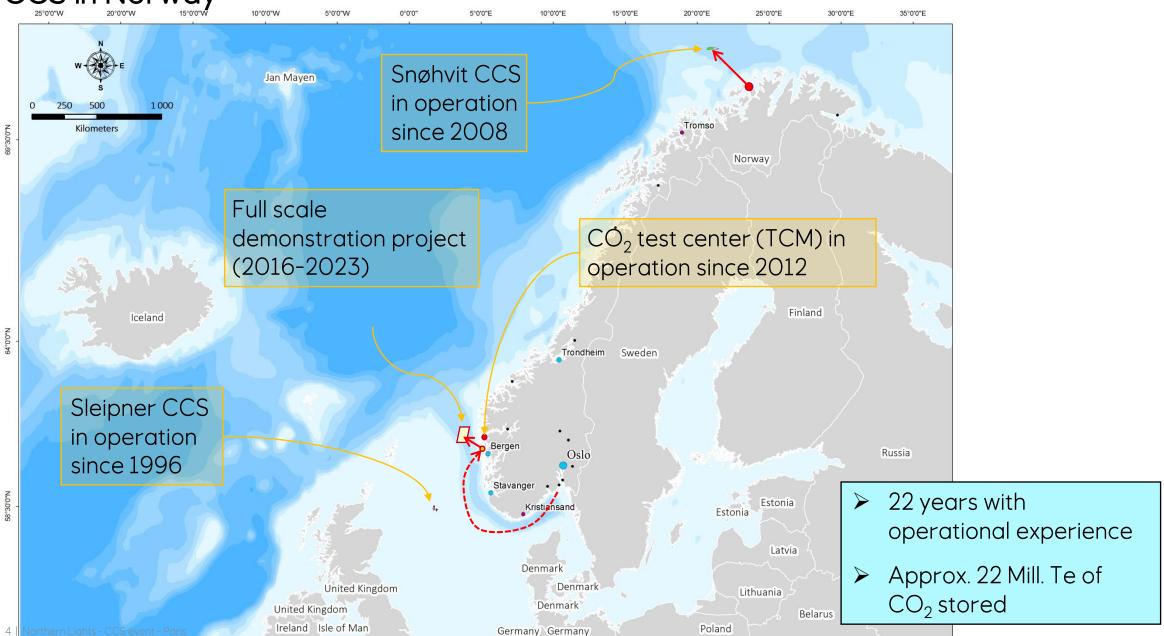
tanks during injection

Heater to inject above pipeline

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We have confidence in CCS and CO₂ storage

The operational experience argument "We know from 22 years of operations that CCS works"

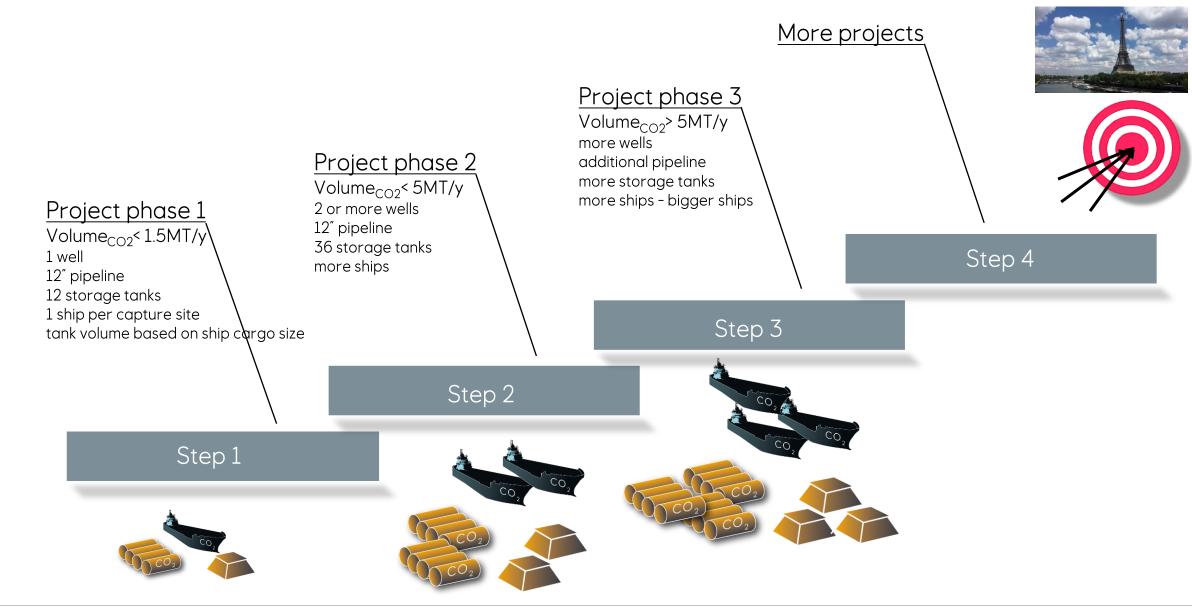
The geophysical monitoring argument "We can see where the CO_2 is and show it is safely stored"

The regulatory compliance argument "We can demonstrate regulatory conformance"

The underlying physics of CO_2 storage in rock pores " CO_2 is trapped in microscopic rock pores by the same process that has trapped natural gas for millions of years"

Scaling up CO₂ storage





The European potential – understanding the scale



Europe

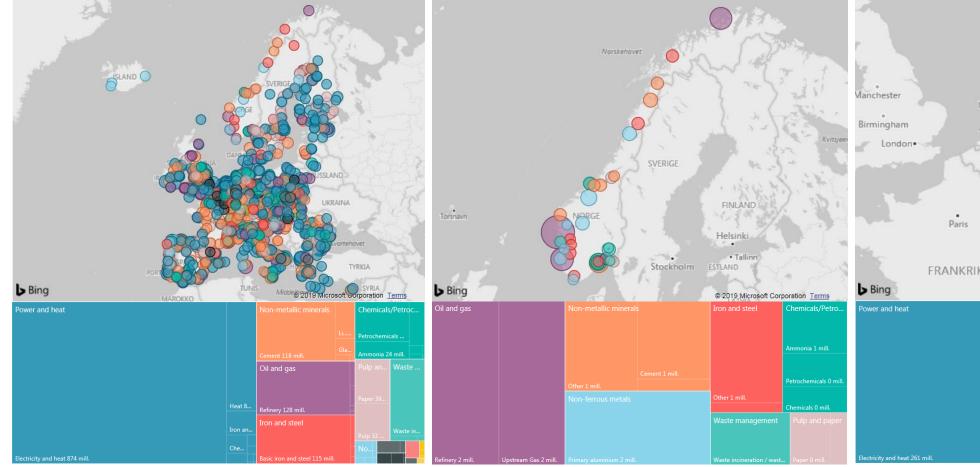
1994 facilities 1680 million tons of CO_2

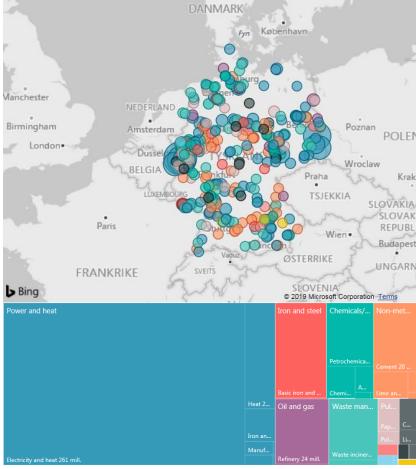
Norway

35 facilities 13.6 million tons of CO_2

Germany

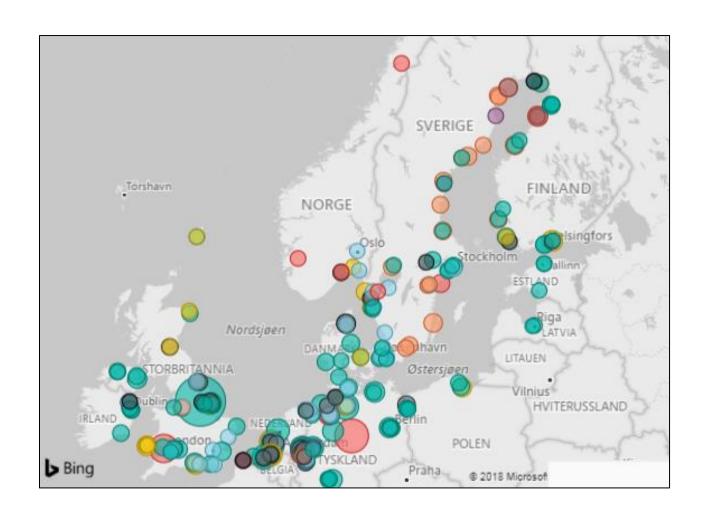
406 facilities 447 million tons of CO₂





"Open access" offer for CO_2 sources to establish capture





Sectors with largest potential

- Hydrogen from natural gas
- Waste incineration
- Cement
- Biomass and biofuel
- Steel production
- Refinery

The beginning of a European network for CO_2 removal



EU PCI application with 15 partners submitted 01.03.19

What are Projects of Common Interest (PCIs)?

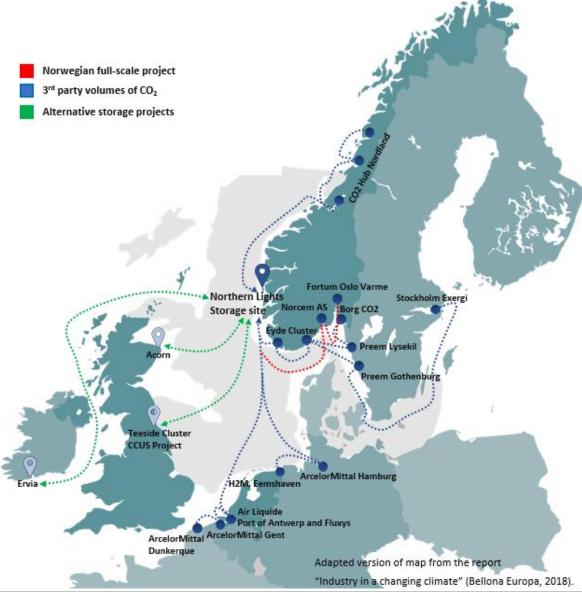
PCIs are infrastructure project that link the energy systems of EU countries.

Why are they important?

To have PCI status is the first important milestone for a Project to be eligible for funding from the EU.

The Northern Lights PCI

- 15 partners
- 7 countries
- 3 reciprocal alternative storage sites



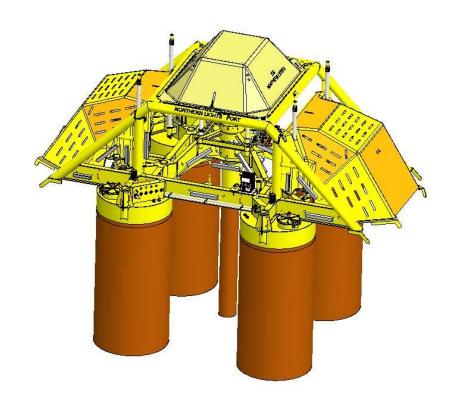
Visualisation of land facilities (Naturgassparken in Øygarden)





Subsea Facilities



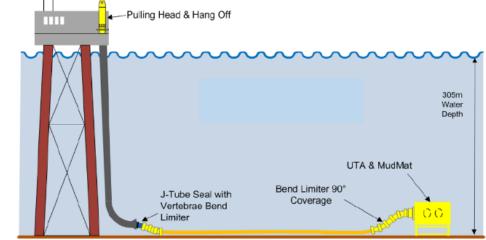


Satellite structure delivery 01.10.2019

Wellhead delivery 01.10.2019

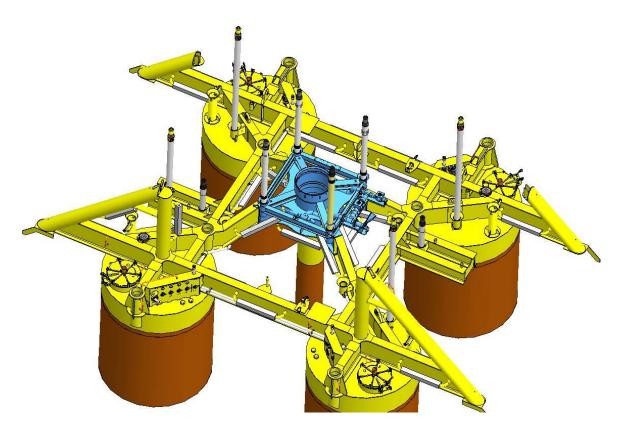
Installation 10.2019





Our first stone...







Well Bay Insert: finished fabricated 28.03 at EPG Poland, ready for painting



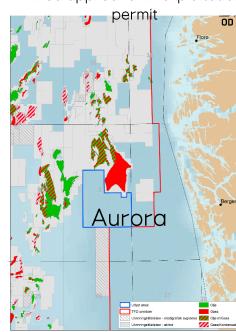
Latest snapshots



Project status & plan ahead







Northern Lights – CCS event Paris 23.05.19 Cristel Lambton - Northern Lights SURF Manager crl@equinor.com

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Screening of 3rd party volumes



- Northern Lights currently screening for potential candidates for 3rd party volumes of CO_2 outside of Norway
- On request from the Norwegian Oil and Gas Association a model has been developed by Endrava (Valentin Vandenbussche) with support from Carbon Limits (Gaëlle Bureau)
- Data from The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
- Sites emitting more than 100 ktCO₂/ year in Europe
- Industrials sites producing power and heat, industrial facilities and waste management





CARBON LIMITS

Potential - France



- 209 facilities
- 103,3 MTPA of CO₂
- Estimated 69,2 MTPA of capturable CO₂ (generic)
- Large number of facilities located far from sea/port – however, large volumes in Dunkerque and Le Havre/Rouen

