Northern Lights

A European CO₂ transport and storage network

Marine CleanTech NL Shipping – Frank Ollerhead





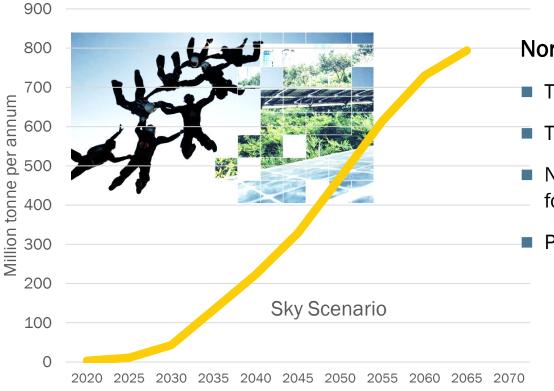
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Decarbonising industry !

- Fundamental to meet Paris Agreement targets





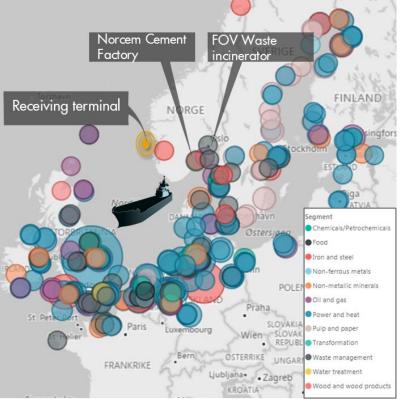
In order to achieve these growth rates, governments will need to make CCS investable for commercial players.

Northern Lights uniquely develops a number of key concepts:

- The project breaks the link between source and sink
- The project targets industry that is hard to decarbonise
- Northern Lights uses CO₂ shipping which offers a flexible CCS solution, for emitters without nearby storage
- Project expansion tests cross-border transportation and storage of CO₂

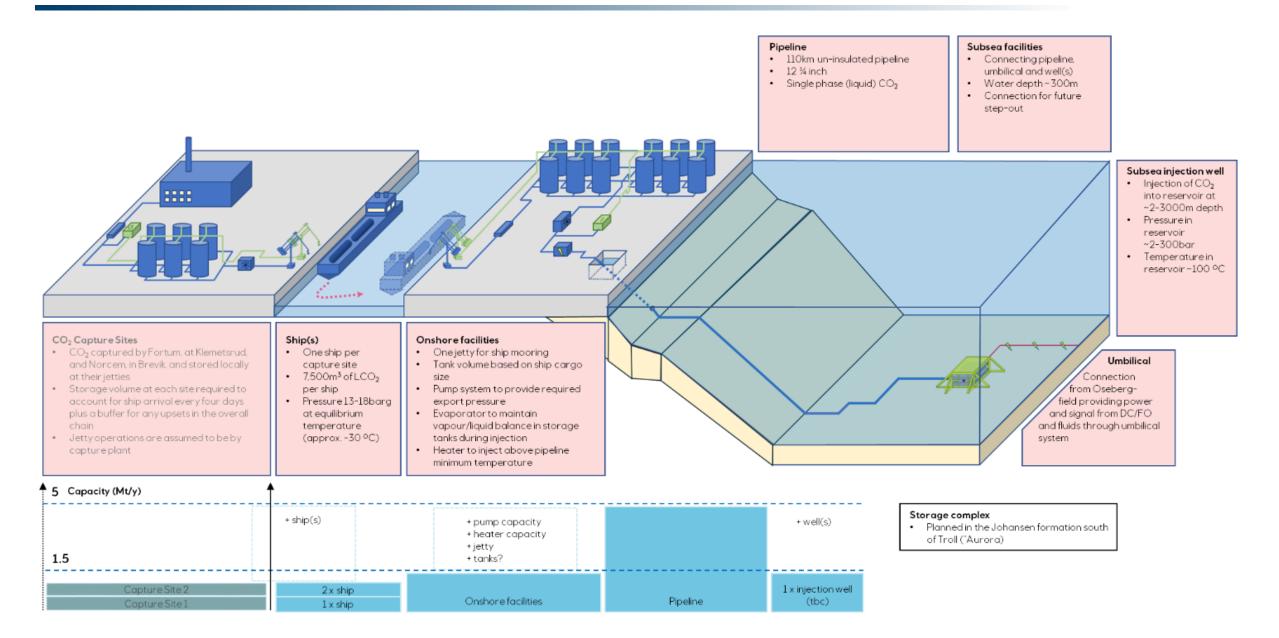
Future for CCS - key in the climate toolbox

- Need to establish this market to drive commerciality
- Future iterations likely to need a lower pressure solution means operating nearer to CO₂ triple point ... but is manageable
- future market shipping could unlock it, and be the differentiator!
- Floating storage direct injection could open up even more projects
- Scaling up, so cost will come down –



Large emitters (> 0.5 mtpa), near a port, within 1500 km of receiving terminal

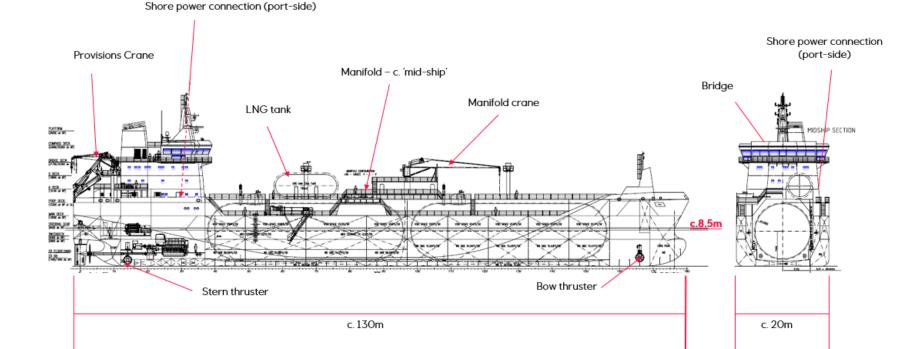
Concept Overview



Ship Highlights – Basic – But first of a kind

- Currently tendering
- Strategy 'keep it simple' 'standard' design & size
- Proven concept (scale-up food industry vessels)
- Norwegian flagged crewed by approx. 13-16 crew
- Shore power supply
- Interface developed with Acorn CCS in the UK and others (Ervia)





Cargo Systems for CO₂

• 2 ships x 7,500 m³ cargo capacity 2 x type-C cargo tanks

- Operating Condition: 15 to 18 barg, c.-26°C (design 19barg, c.-35°C)
- Offloading via loading arms @ max 800m³/hr
- Pump delivery c.25barg at the manifold
- High tensile t50mm steel to enable larger tank diameter to be verified by DNVGL and Norwegian Authorities
 Approval in Principle (AiP) complete
 General Approval for Ship Application (GASA) Complete





Challenges – turning the gas business on its head!

Bad image for CCS Public Perceptions - Won't it leak?

Misinformation – Energy companies want to sell more Fossil fuel!

London protocol – prevents waste from crossing borders (close to resolution) – *NEW agreed a legal amendment to allow govts to trade between each other before full ratification*

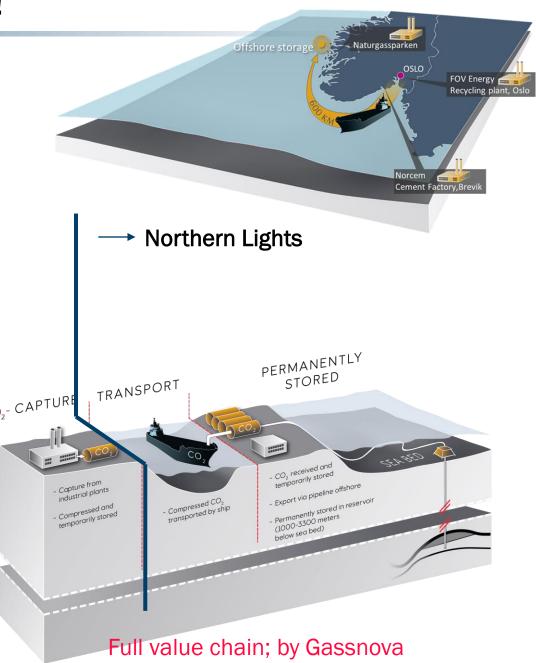
Multi-layered: world needs renewables businesses, low carbon energy <u>and</u> focus on carbon capture and storage (CCS).

Ship Technology is lagging - volumes are small for the food industry – NL scales up concept using proven carriage conditions, CO,- CAPTURE

Counter-parts aren't shipping or O&G People !

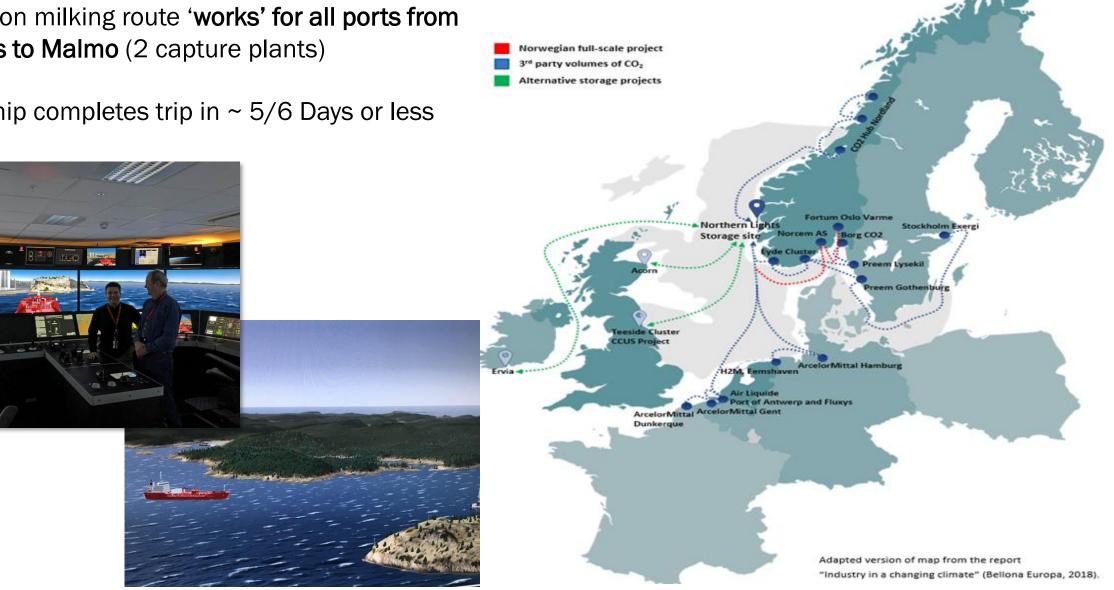
Needs to be scaled up further with R&D -

We look like a FP LPG ship with some insulation – future ships likely similar to SR LPG ships



Scale-up – future hubs?

- 2 ships on milking route 'works' for all ports from Kollsnes to Malmo (2 capture plants)
- Each ship completes trip in ~ 5/6 Days or less



Greener focus

- Current goal is to prove trade and market
 but CO₂ footprint will come into focus
- Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI) Phase 3
 - 30% higher efficiency
 - Air-cushion options/rotor sails? (other tech likely required)
- Basic Studies CO_2 Capture technology development
- c.8KT/CO₂ per year emission c.1.5% captured vol
- Develop LP shipping systems start c.10-20Km3 & Develop floating storage and direct injection





Future - look at Ammonia, H₂ and LPG as fuels – also trying to use 2 stoke as preference to reduce slip and be ready to repeat

Onshore Facilities



Onshore terminal capacity for receipt, storage and export of up to 1.5 Mt/y of CO₂

ship size of 7500 tonnes

and the second

CO₂ Storage tanks: capacity aligned with

Metering, process and utility facilities for conditioning of CO_2 before pipeline export

Administration Building Control room Visitor centre

Workshop laboratory

Import jetty for liquid CO₂

Area for pipeline landfall and HDD

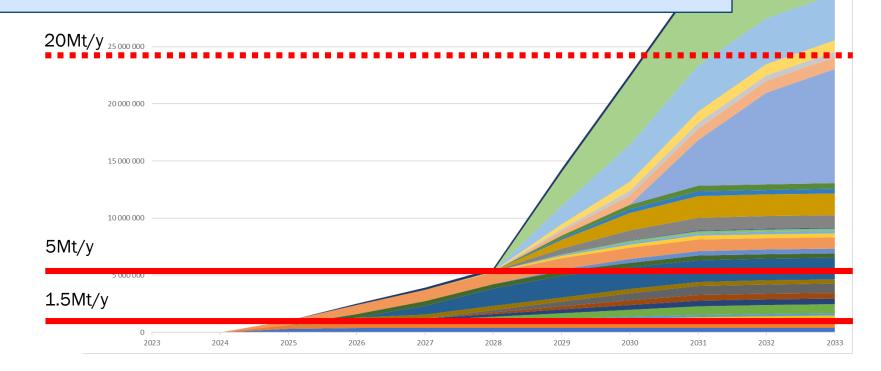
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What does success look like?

Indictative scale-up - phased

- Phase 1 [~8 years from feasibility to start injection]
- Debottlenecking of Phase 1
- Phase 2 expansion of facilities to fill pipeline capacity of approximately 5 Mt/y [~ 5 7 years from study start]
- Phase 3 expansion or new facilities for a capacity of ~20 Mt/y [~7 10 years from study start]



Ship Transport - How do we look?

