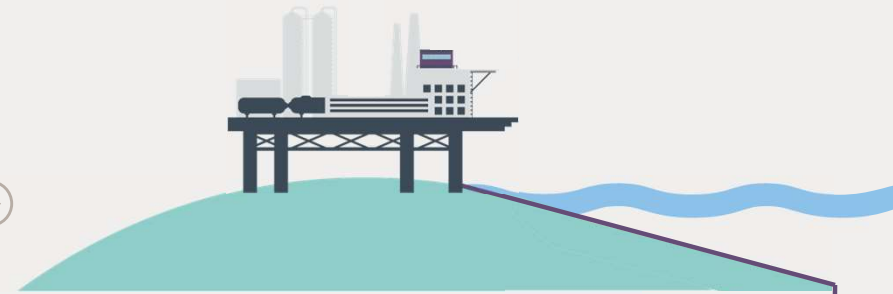


# CCS at Ørsted

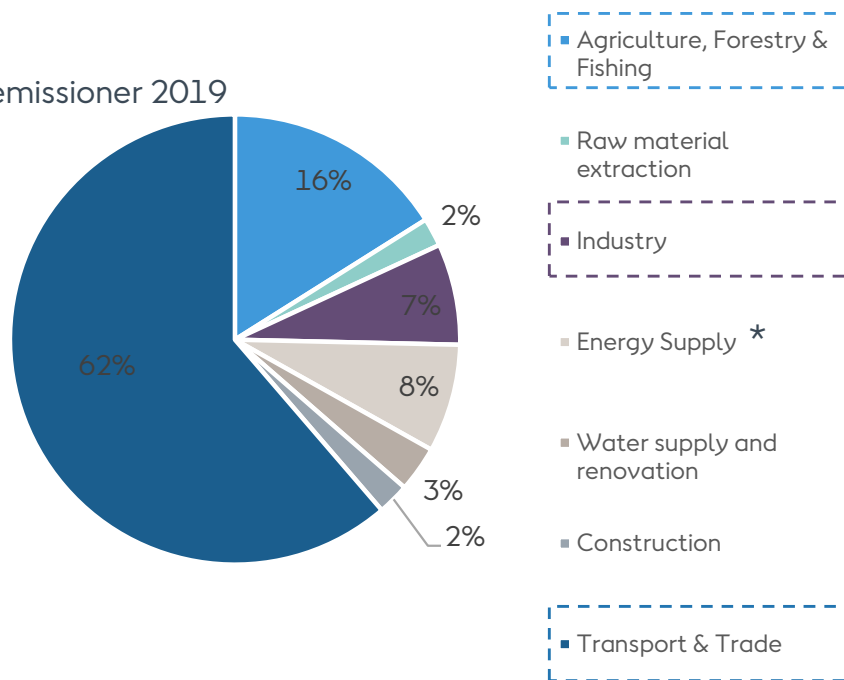
Bogi Bech Jensen  
Head of Digitalisation & Technology



# Our climate problem in a nutshell

## Where are the largest remaining DK emissions?

CO2 emitterer 2019

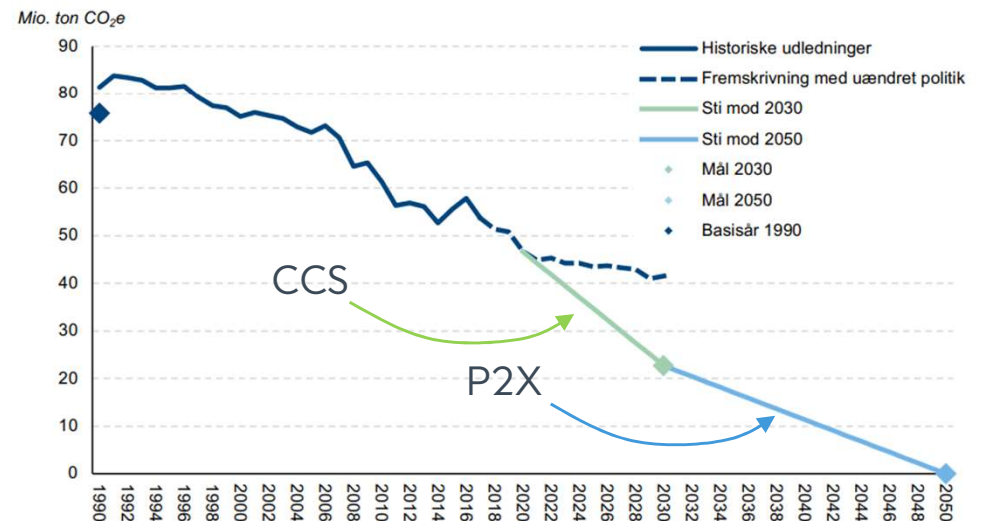


Source left: Statistikbanken.dk/drivhus  
 Source right: Klimarådet.

\*Reduced with the phase-out of coal and natural gas

## The Danish government's route to climate neutrality

- In the long run, Denmark must reach 100% through PtX/CCU.
- CCS is necessary to reach 70% reduction in 2030

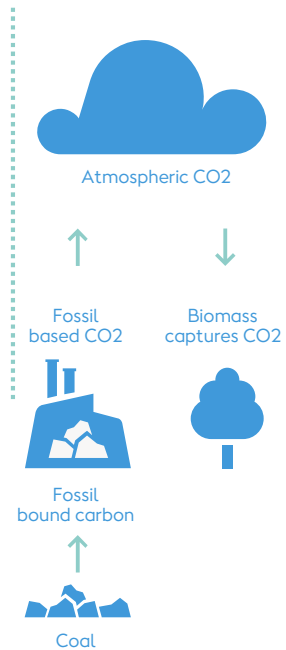


# Bioenergy - a sustainability journey

Ørsted's Bioenergy business has transformed from purely fossil to green combined heat and power production by converting the coal fired assets to sustainable biomass combustion<sup>1</sup>. Next step is electrical boilers and capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from the combustion and either storing it or utilizing it to substitute fossil hydrocarbons

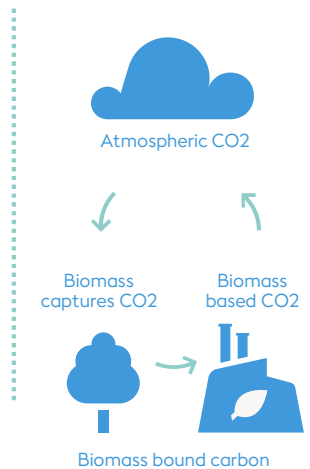
**2000**

**Fossil based CHPs**  
Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> increase



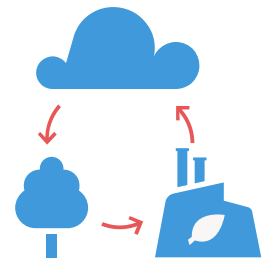
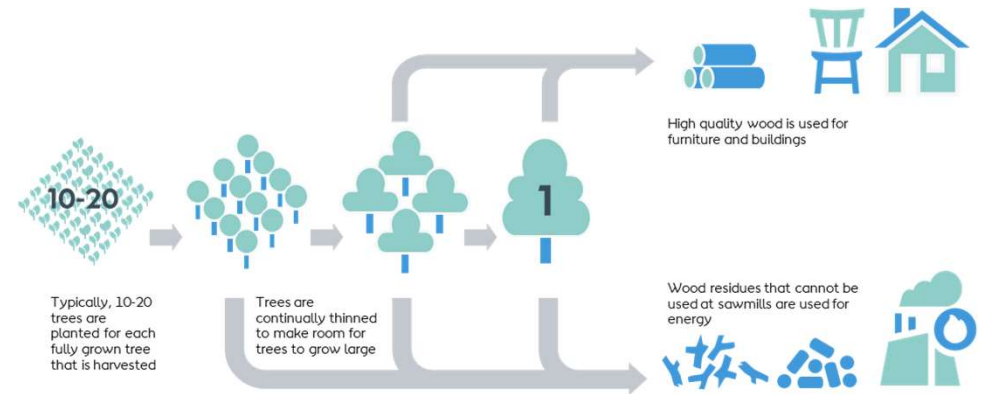
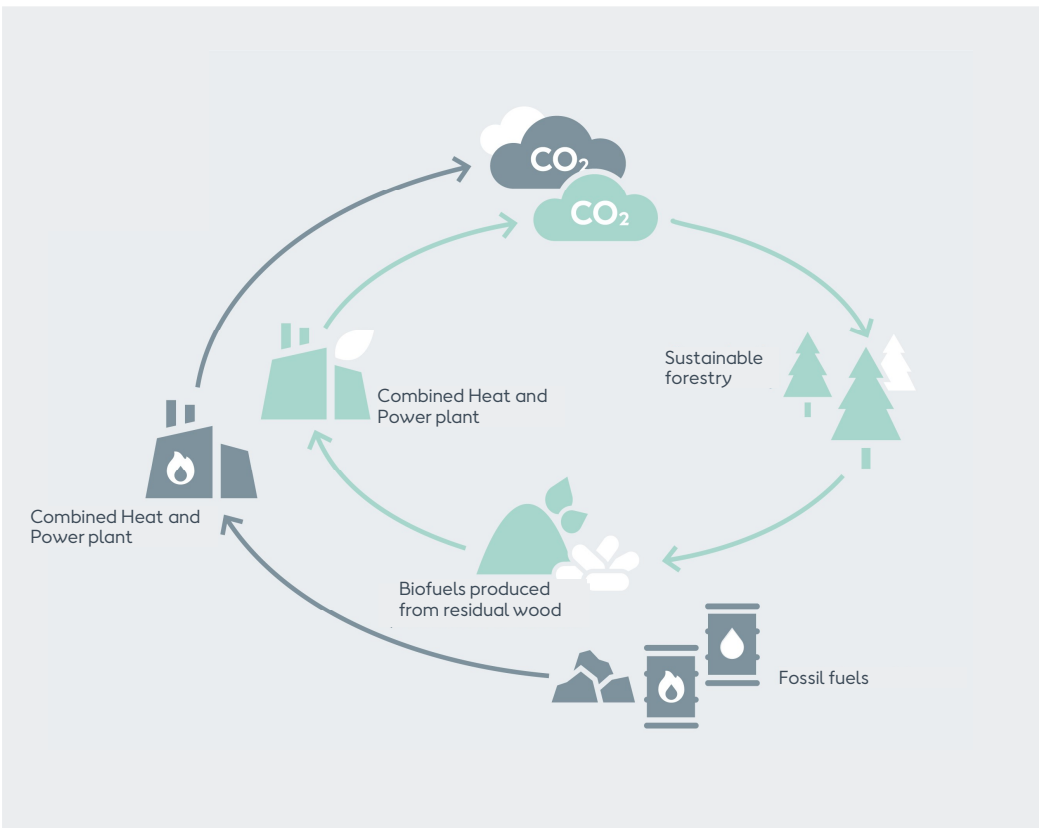
**2021**

**Bio converted CHPs**  
Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> unaffected by use of sustainable biomass



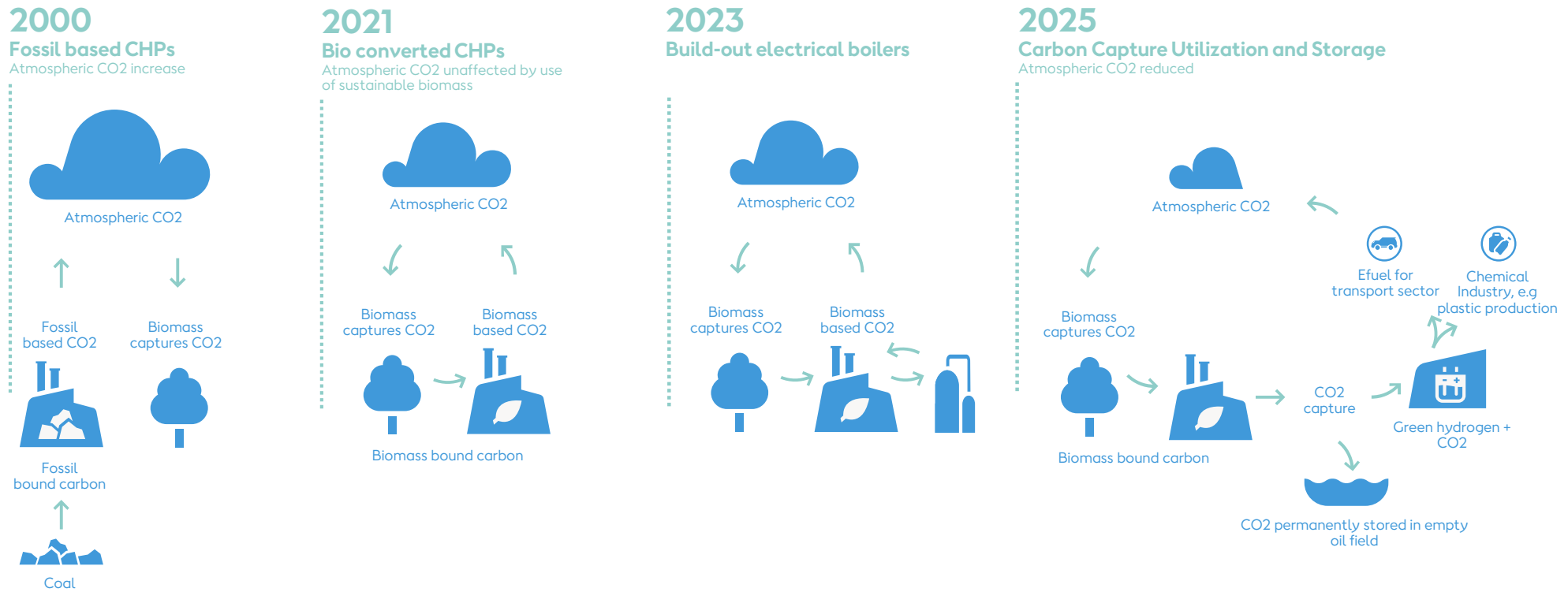
<sup>1</sup> The Esbjerg Power Plant remains coal fired until taken out of operation in 2024

# Transformation from coal to certified sustainable biomass



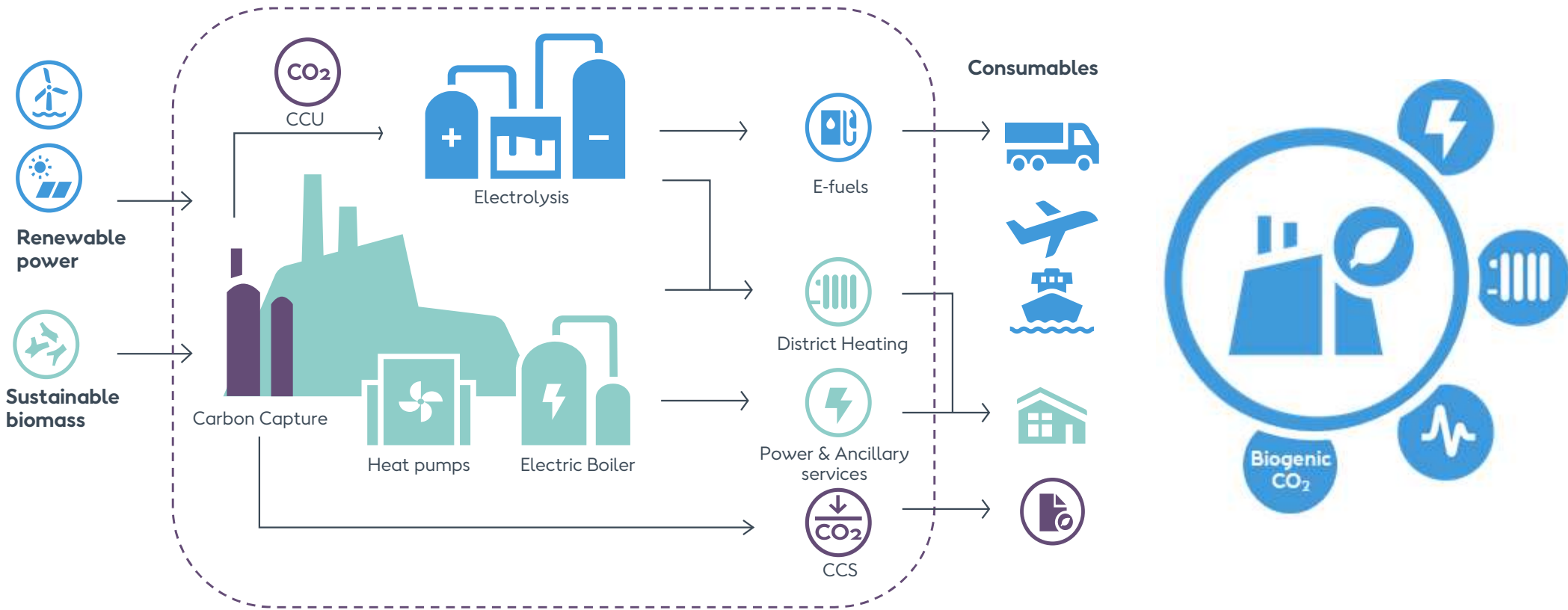
# Bioenergy - a sustainability journey

Ørsted's Bioenergy business has transformed from purely fossil to green combined heat and power production by converting the coal fired assets to sustainable biomass combustion<sup>1</sup>. Next step is electrical boilers and capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from the combustion and either storing it or utilizing it to substitute fossil hydrocarbons

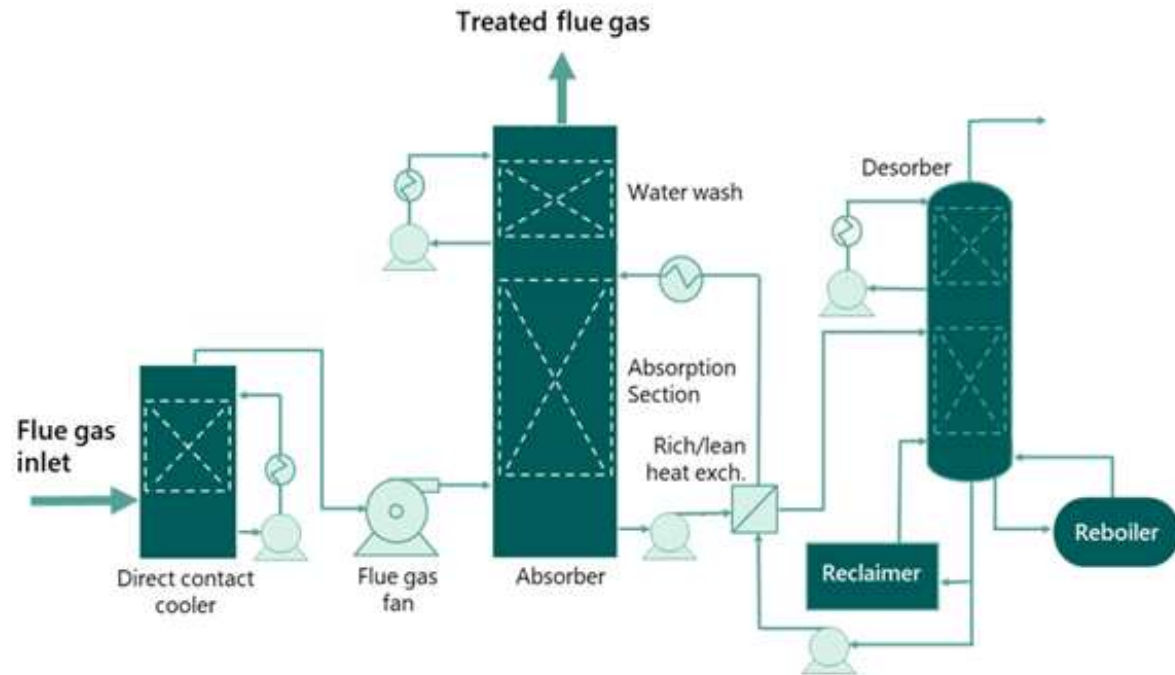
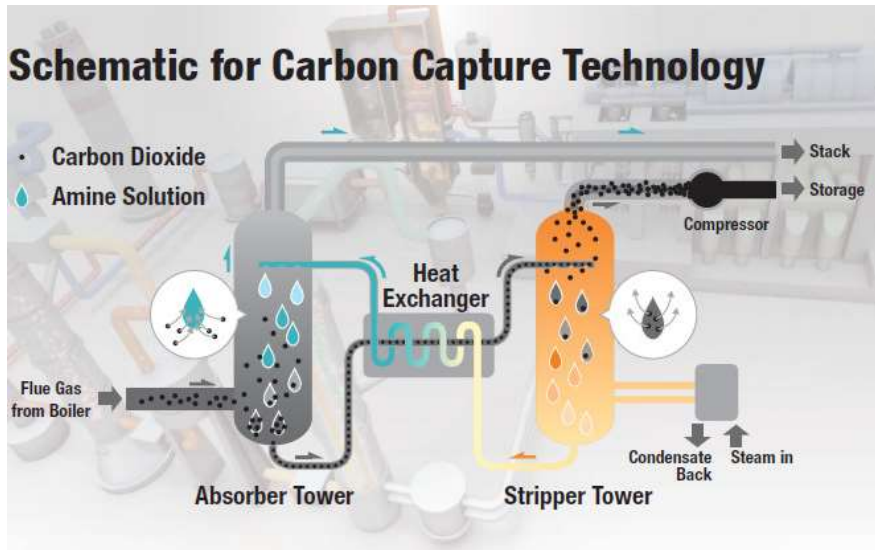


<sup>1</sup> The Esbjerg Power Plant remains coal fired until taken out of operation in 2024

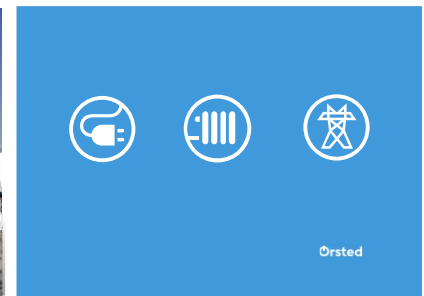
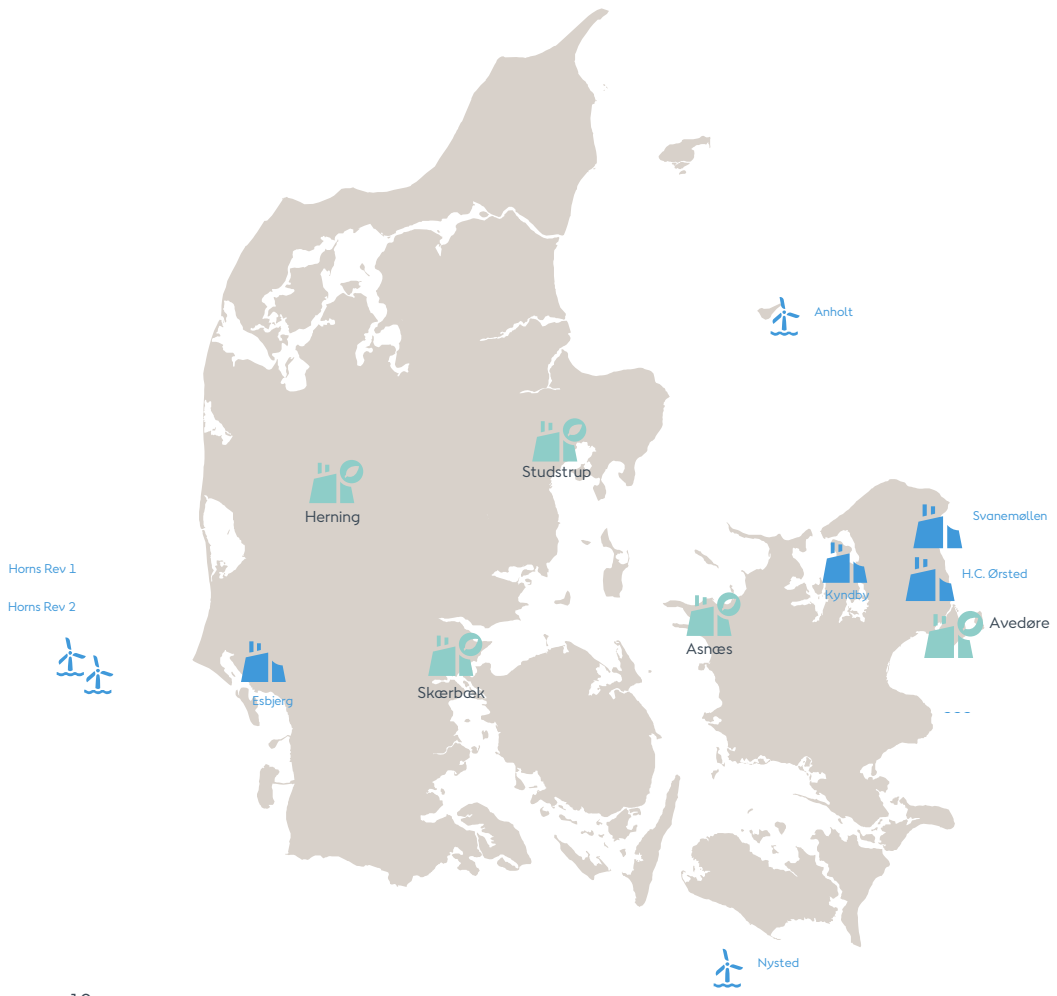
# A combined heat and power plant has the unique ability to integrate multiple technologies & optimise multiple value streams



## How carbon capture work



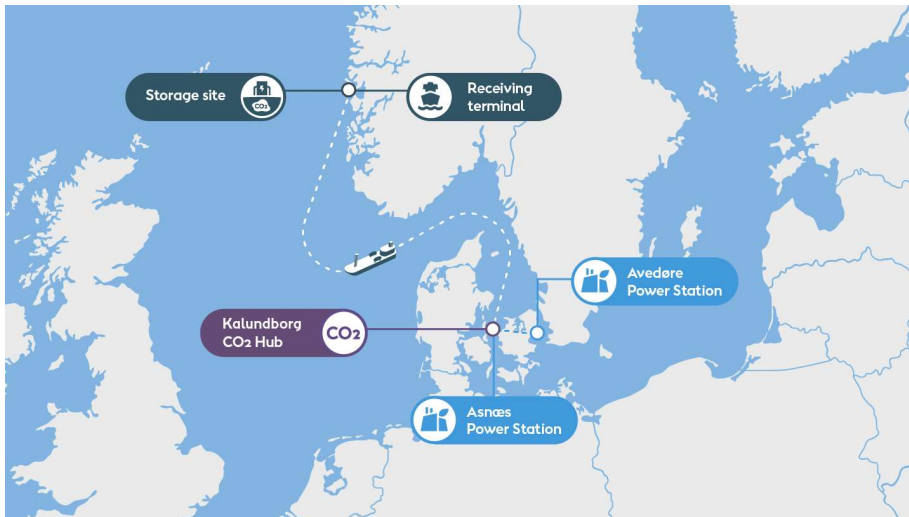
# Introduction to Ørsted Bioenergy and our coming CCUS activities





# The Ørsted Kalundborg CO<sub>2</sub> Hub establishes a key starting point for CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure centrally in Denmark, capturing & storing 430,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> annually

## Location of assets



## Key facts on Ørsted Kalundborg CO<sub>2</sub> Hub

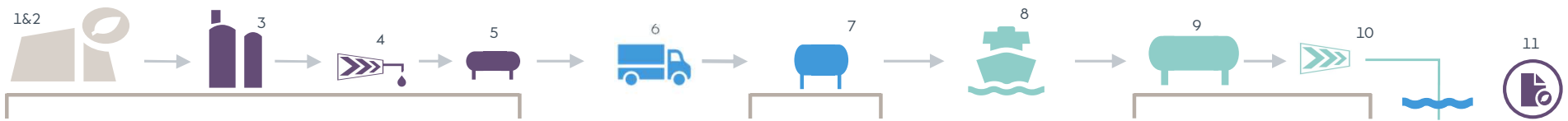
### Project Scope

- Ørsted Kalundborg CO<sub>2</sub> Hub will have a central role in the import and export biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>
- Project is based on a portfolio of two-point sources to deliver the contracted CO<sub>2</sub> quantity of 430,000 tonnes annually:
  1. Asnæs Power Station with ~280,000 tonnes/annually
  2. Avedøre Power Station with ~150,000 tonnes/annually
- Commencement of operations end of 2025. Project execution initiated in June 2023
- The project establishes first-of-kind, large scale agreement with Microsoft for the offtake of carbon removal credits
- Subsidy contract with the Danish Energy Agency is for 20-year period.

### Technical Scope

- Key technology provider: Aker Carbon Capture will deliver five Just Catch™ units to the CHP plants. The Just Catch™ standardised concept is a modular and configurable technical solution
- Reliable and cost-effective CO<sub>2</sub> streams from sustainable biomass-fired CHP plants
- Transportation of CO<sub>2</sub> from AVV to ASV via trucks – each with 34 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> capacity. Truck solution offers cost and emission efficient solution, and built-in flexibility to change to pipeline
- Transport and permanent offshore geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub> is performed by Northern Lights.

## Our key partners in Ørsted Kalundborg CO2 Hub



Description

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

- (1) Asnæs Power Station, wood chips boiler
- (2) Avedøre Power Station, Straw Boiler

CO<sub>2</sub> is captured from five carbon capture modules (3) before it is liquefied by compression and cooling (4). The liquid CO<sub>2</sub> streams are joined in the shared intermediate storage and shipping terminal, awaiting transport (5)

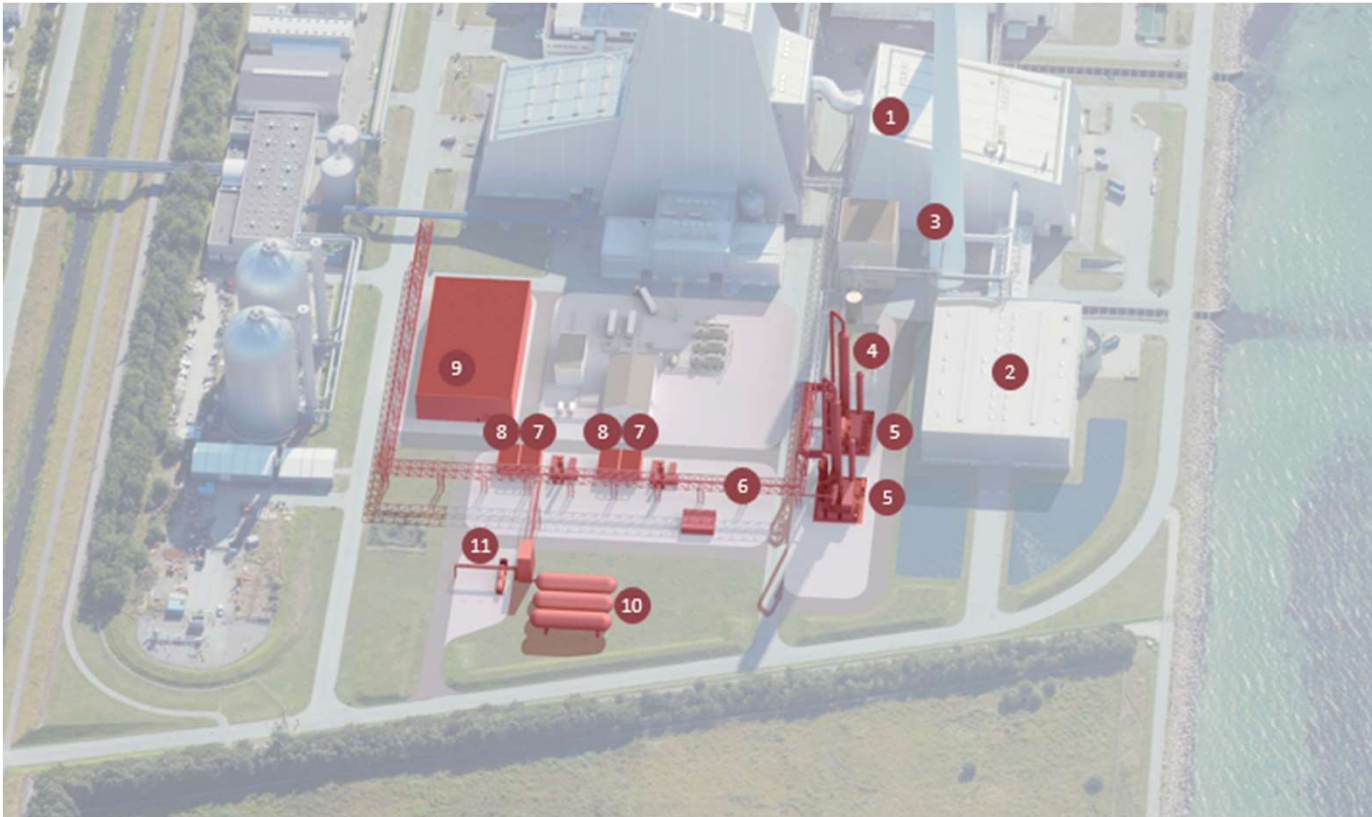
Transportation of captured CO<sub>2</sub> from AVV to ASV via truck (6)  
At the ASV terminal, the CO<sub>2</sub> is loaded to intermediate storage tanks (7)

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

Negative emission credits (11) from BECCS at ASV and AVV can be sold through bilateral offtake agreements and commodity trading platforms



## Avedøre Power Station – project layout



1. Straw boiler
2. Straw storage and preparation building
3. Existing stack
4. Flue gas condenser
5. CO<sub>2</sub> capture
6. CO<sub>2</sub> pipe bridge
7. Compression plant
8. CO<sub>2</sub> purification and liquefaction plant
9. CW, district heating, heat pump
10. CO<sub>2</sub> storage (tank farm)
11. Liquid CO<sub>2</sub> filling station for truck trailers

# Asnæs Power Station – project layout



1. Wood chips boiler
2. Existing stack
3. Flue gas duct routing
4. Cooling water system
5. Electrical building B1
6. CO<sub>2</sub> capture (3 units)
7. Compression & Liquefaction plant (3 units)
8. Existing ASV2 stack
9. CO<sub>2</sub> storage (tank farm)
10. Liquid CO<sub>2</sub> import terminal (trucks)
11. Liquid CO<sub>2</sub> filling line
12. CO<sub>2</sub> ship loading terminal on pier

# Northern Lights transportation and storage concept

## Northern Lights concept

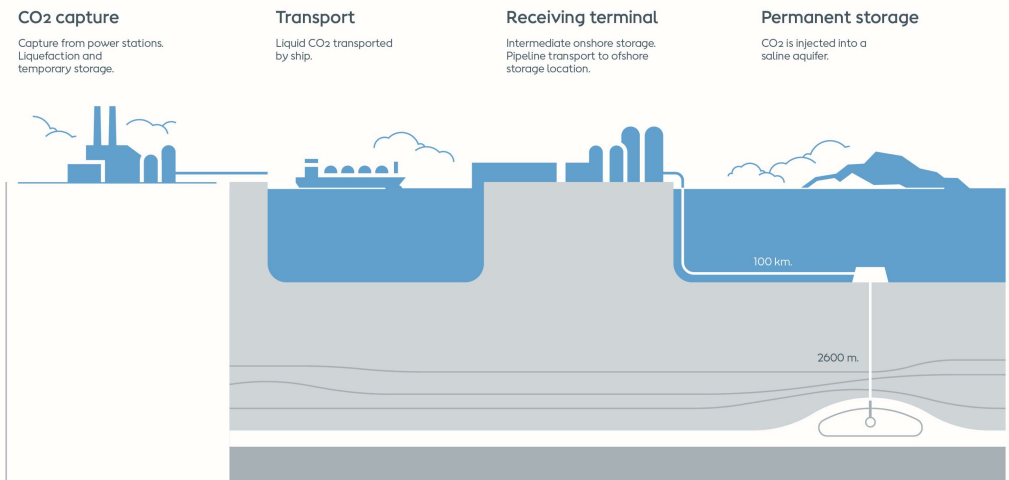
- The CO<sub>2</sub> shipping and storage will be operated by the Northern Lights Joint Venture launched in 2021 to offer safe and permanent underground storage to industries from across Europe.
- Northern Lights is the transport and storage component of Longship project, the Norwegian Government's full-scale carbon capture and storage project launched in 2020.
- Northern Lights' ships have a capacity of 7,200 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per trip, where a round trip from ASV to storage and back to ASV takes approximately 5 days.
- The onshore terminal receives liquid CO<sub>2</sub> from multiple sources in North-western Europe.



The CO<sub>2</sub> is transported to the terminal in Øygarden in western Norway before being injected 2,600 meters under the seabed



## The carbon capture storage value chain





**Let's create a  
world that  
runs entirely on  
green energy**

