Fortum Oslo Varme's CCS project

Energy from waste with negative emissions



Energy sources:

electricity (est. 200)

Fortum Oslo Varme AS



For a cleaner worl

World's first full-scale CCS project on Waste-to-Energy

- Part of Longship CCS project; permanent geological storage below seabed
- **400 000 tons CO2/year, 90% CO2 capture**
- **CCS on Waste-to-Energy provides 50 % CDR**
- Studies completed 2015-2019
- Demonstrates truck transport of CO2 to port
- Successful testing on real flue gas 2018, new test period with Shell amine concluded
- Technology supplier with full-scale experience (Shell's amine), EPC contractor Technip Energies





Northern Lights storage concept



from CGG

- High pressure and temperature
- CO2 injected in a porous sandstone layer
- Layer(s) of shale above the sandstone
- The CO2 will slowly dissolve in the salt water
- Over time the CO2 will form into minerals



All data (83 GB) from well made public **C fortum**

Waste is one of the world's biggest climate challenges

- Waste amounts increasing
- Cities are growing
- Methane from landfills ~20% of global warming
- > 40 Mill tons missing capacity for treatment of residual waste





The potential of Carbon removal

- No regulatory mechanism in place to encourage the deployment of technology-based removals (BECCS, DACS)
- Countries, cities and public companies committing to net zero by 2050
- Private initiatives and voluntary marketplaces for verified CO2 removals emerging
- EU legislation/framework for certifying carbon removal methods (CORC) in 2022. Anticipated to address
 - Permanence
 - Sustainability
 - Single counting of removal







Technology vs cost and local conditions

- Different technologies handle impurities differently.
- Availability and costs for (waste) heat, cooling water, steam and electricity can favor some technologies
- Common to all technologies is that they require large amounts of energy to "release" the CO2 molecules, either in the form of electricity or thermal energy - or both.
- Local energy costs (electricity, steam, water, cooling) are decisive for which solution should be preferred
- HSE challenges, such as amine and ammonia emissions related to absorbents, can be handled





LONGSHIP (Dec. 2020); State financing of CCS in Norway

- **2020: Full support** to the transport and storage project; *Northern Lights,* and to Norcem capture project (cement)
- Conditional support to FOV's capture project (300 Mill E)
- Application to EU Innovation Fund 1. call unsuccessful
- Fortum is selling its share in Fortum Oslo Varme. New owner structure;
 - Hafslund ECO 60 &
 - Infranode 20 %
 - Hitec Vision 20 %
- **Remaining financing now in place** (new owners and City of Oslo), estimated start of constructions Q3 2022







CCS project financing

- Total Project cost 900 Mill EUR
 - CAPEX 550 Mill EUR
 - OPEX 350 Mill EUR for 10 years operation
- State support 300 Mill EUR
 - 10 year support period for operations (support = ETS price)
 - 10 years transport and storage service
- City of Oslo direct investment in pref. shares of 210 Mill EUR.
- Remaining funding 390 Mill EUR shared between new owners
 - Hafslund Eco 60% 234 Mill EUR
 - HitecVision 20% 78 Mill EUR
 - Infranode 20% 78 Mill EUR
- Total investment from City of Oslo; 444 Mill EUR, or 49% of the total project cost.





Thank you

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