



Responsible CO₂ storage



The complexity of the Porthos project

DACE contact meeting

30 November 2023

Agenda



1. EBN

State participant in exploration and production of oil & gas

2. CCS

Developments in the Netherlands

3. Porthos

Project description

4. Complexity

Of a First Of A Kind project

1. About EBN



- Industry partner & co-investor in E&P of natural gas and oil
- Non-operating partner (40-50%) for oil & gas companies
- Shares held by the Dutch State, represented by Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate (MEAC)
- Statutory basis and mandate in the Mining Act

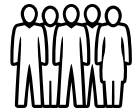
2022 results:



168 licenses
in gas & oil



€ 4.2 Bn
Net profit



158 FTE




Exploration >> Production >> Gas storage >> Distribution (wholesale) >> Distribution (private)

EBN's influence and responsibilities


Strategy for sustainability & acceleration of the energy system

Strategic pillars

 **A sustainable gas system**

The transition from the natural gas system to a sustainable gas system

- Utilisation of existing gas reserves
- Storage of gas and hydrogen
- Responsible decommissioning and reuse

 **System development for the public interest**

Contributing to achieving an integrated energy system that creates value for society as a whole

- Vision on the development of the energy system
- Vision on the North Sea and Dutch subsurface
- Cooperation with relevant public bodies
- Vision on the security of supply
- Towards a CO₂-neutral EBN by 2040, scope I, II and III

 **A sustainable heat transition**

Implementing collective and sustainable heat systems

- Geothermal energy
- SCAN
- Heat systems
- Heat storage

 **Responsible CO₂ storage**

The creation of a CO₂ storage system that helps reduce the remaining CO₂ emissions to zero, as quickly as possible.

- Porthos and Aramis
- Securing storage capacity

2. CCS in the Netherlands

- ❑ Netherlands has a long history of offshore gas production
 - Extensive pipeline & platform infrastructure is present
 - Many gas fields are nearing end of production life
 - Fields and infrastructure can be re-used for other purposes
- ❑ Netherlands has clusters with high CO₂ emissions
 - Rotterdam port area, Chemelot
 - Require large emission reductions
- ❑ Netherlands is close to large clusters abroad
 - Antwerp port area (Belgium)
 - Nord Rhine-Westphalia (Germany)
- ❑ Netherlands well-positioned to connect emitters to storage
 - Large-scale CCS projects: Porthos and Aramis
 - Potential for aquifer storage is being studied
- ❑ EBN is partner in all CCS efforts



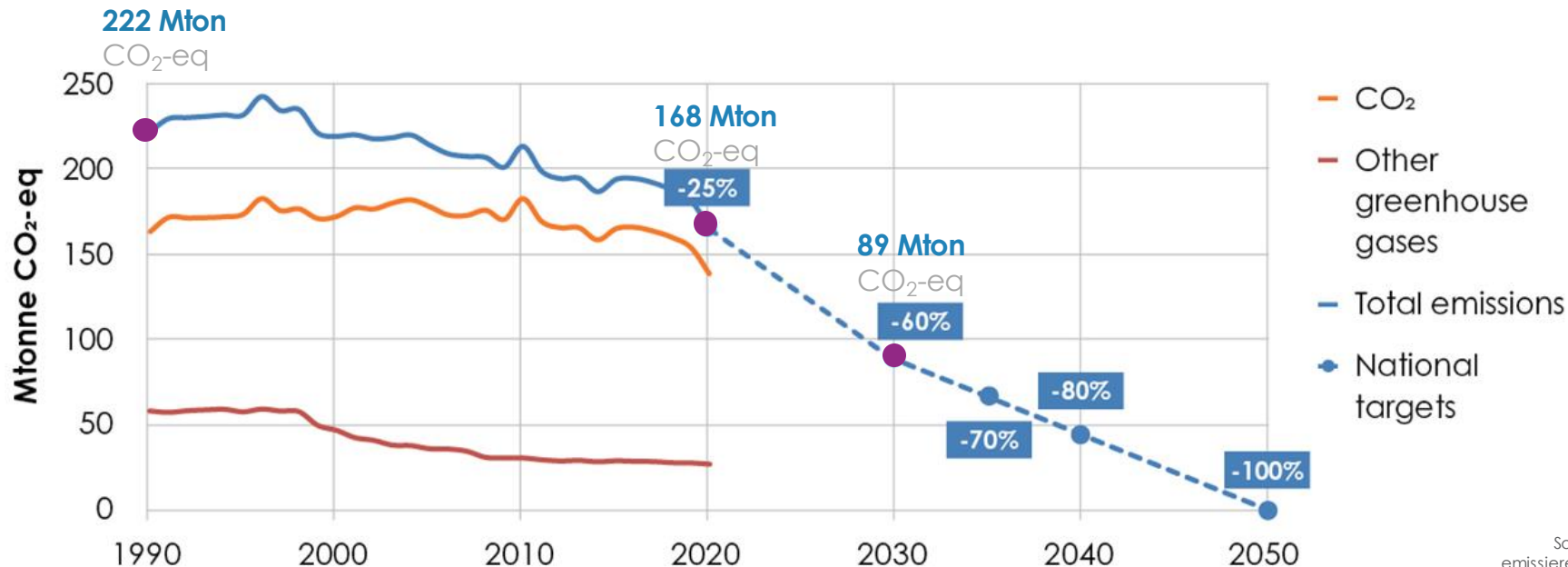
Climate objectives of the Netherlands

Ambitious targets:

- -60% in 2030
- Requires drastic reduction this decade

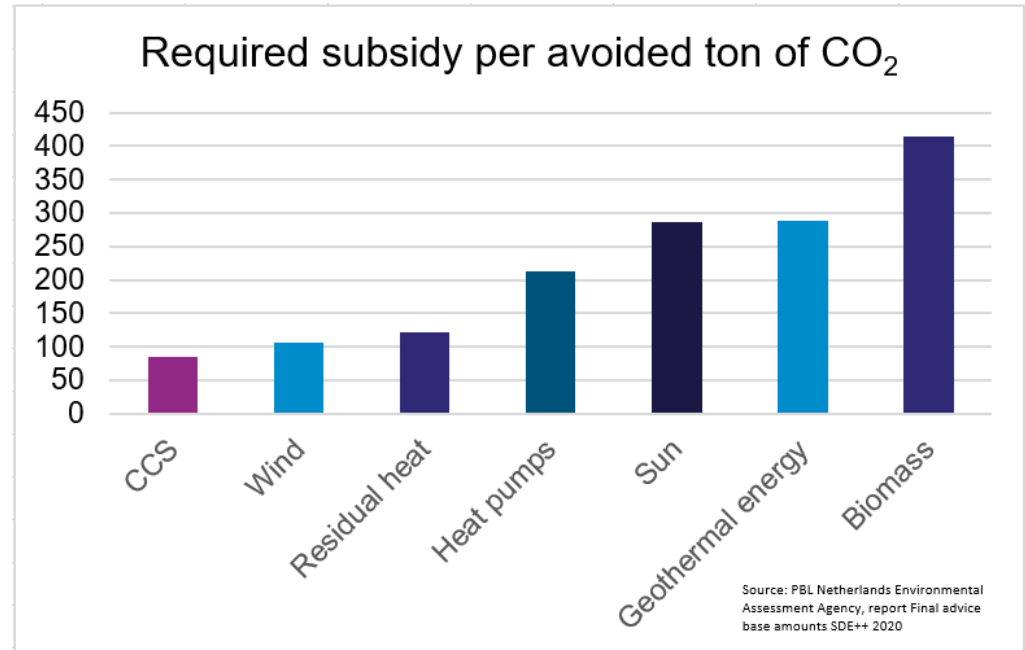
Current policies:

- -38 – -48% in 2030

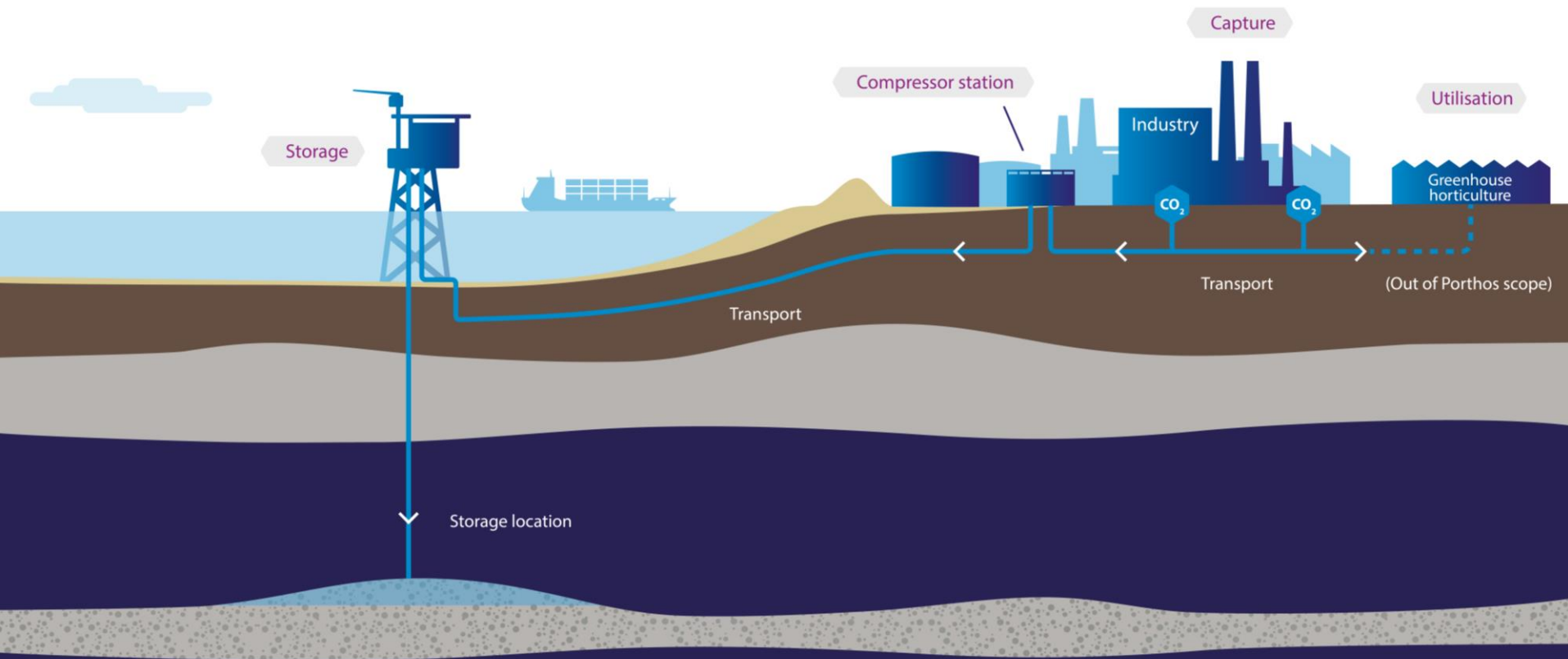


Why CC(U)S?

- Has the potential to reduce **large volumes** of CO₂
- Can be realized in the **short term**, crucial in terms of carbon budget
- It is **cost effective**
- Potential for **utilisation**, mainly in greenhouses
- Important for the development of **hydrogen**: via blue to green
- On the long term: **commodity** for industrial use (circular)



How does CC(U)S work?



Rotterdam ideal location

- ~ 14% national CO₂ emissions
- Large industrial cluster
- Relatively small area
- Cost effective
- Storage locations offshore
- Combination with other developments in the port, e.g. hydrogen and circular



Rotterdam: a carbon neutral harbour in 3 steps

1

Efficiency and infrastructure

Residual heat will be used to heat homes, buildings and greenhouses, CO₂ will be captured and stored

→ Requires a lot of additional infrastructure, including pipelines and cables

2

New energy system

Industry will use electricity and (green) hydrogen instead of oil and gas

→ Demands a lot of and affordable electricity from sustainable sources (e.g. wind and sun)

3

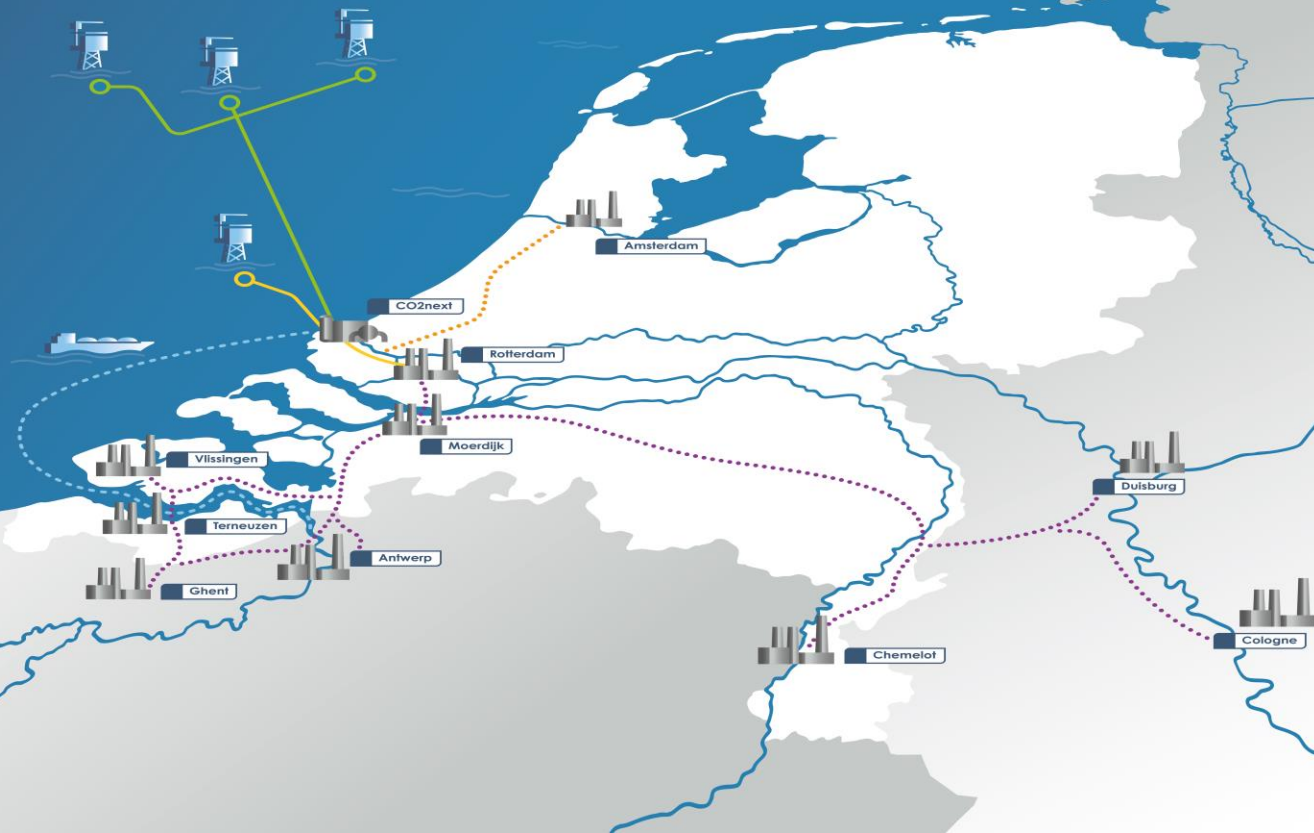
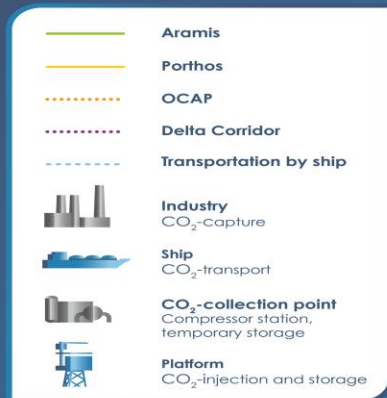
New raw materials and fuel system

Fossil fuels will be replaced by biomass, recycled materials, green hydrogen and CO₂

Development of CCS infrastructure

ebn

Energising the transition

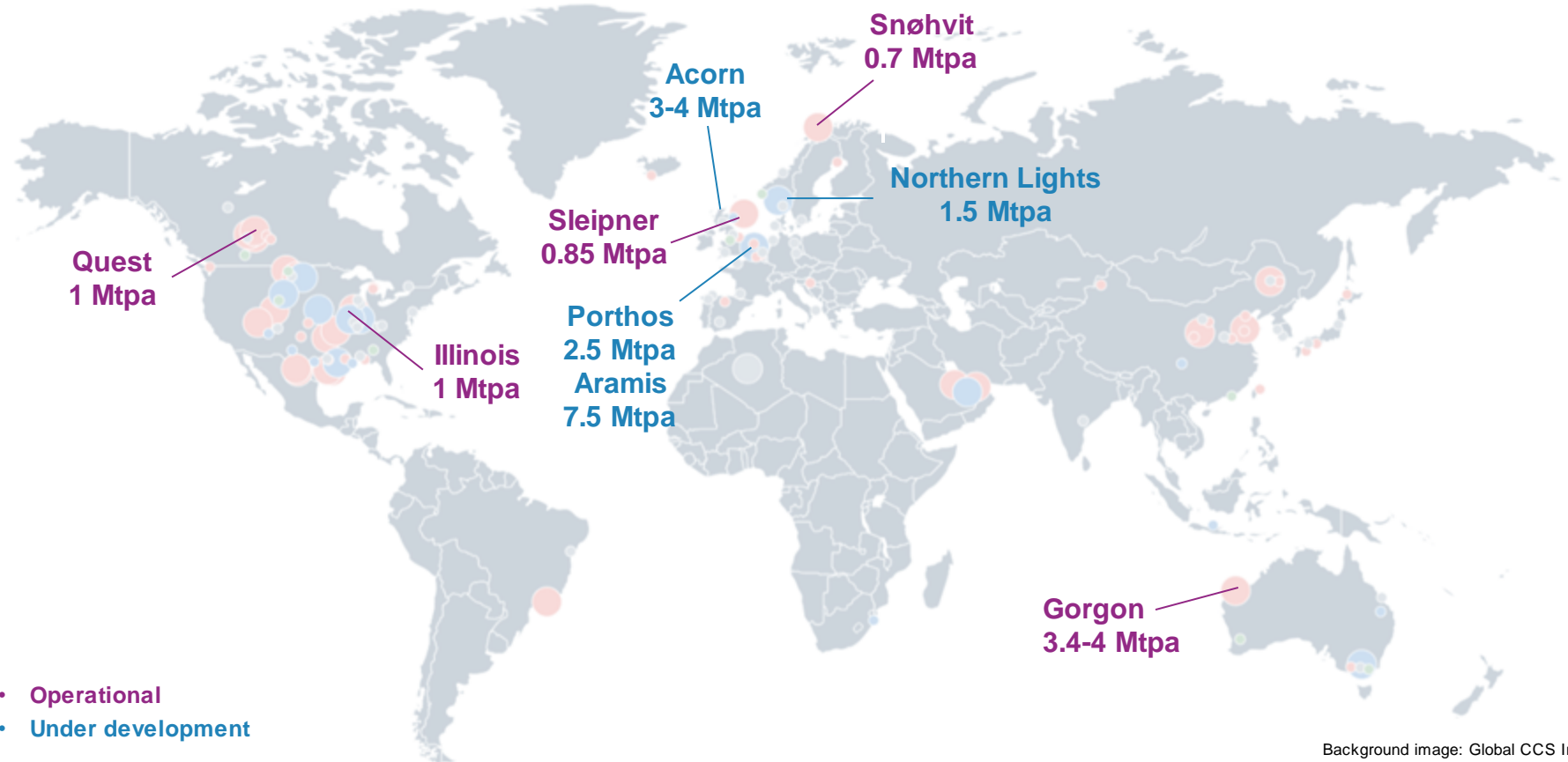


Aramis project overview

- 200 km offshore open access transport system
- Project partners: EBN, Gasunie, Shell, TotalEnergies
- Project injection rate:
 - Start-up: minimum 7.5 Mtpa from day one in 3 stores
 - Later expansion to 22 Mtpa
- CO₂ feed stream from multiple sources
- CO₂ stream is transported to offshore gas fields
 - Stores are not operated by Aramis
 - Often at low starting pressure (20 – 50 bar)
 - Start-up stores: Shell (K14), TotalEnergies (L4) and Neptune Energy (L10)
 - Potential expansion: e.g. Neptune Energy, Shell, TotalEnergies, Wintershall, others
- Planned start of injection: 2028



CC(U)S projects in the world



- Operational
- Under development

3. Porthos: FID milestone 18 October 2023

Start construction in 2024, start CO₂ injection in 2026



Porthos steering committee members sign FID
FLTR: Pierre Bartholomeus (Gasunie), Berte Simons (EBN), Jeroen Steens (Port of Rotterdam Authority)



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18 October 2023

First CO₂ storage project in the Netherlands is launched

Porthos has taken a final investment decision to develop the first major CO₂ transport and storage system in the Netherlands. In 2024 construction will begin in Rotterdam, with the Porthos system expected to be operational by 2026. The Porthos infrastructure requires an investment of €1.3 billion. With the final investment decision reached, Porthos will now award contracts required to realise the project.



The first CCS project in the EU

- Porthos will start constructing the first large-scale CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure in the European Union
- CCS will finally contribute to reducing CO₂ emissions
- All eyes on Porthos and a lot of interest in CCS, based on info requests
- Paving the way for other CCS projects, possible cooperation with Aramis



Preliminary planning for construction



| January 2024 | Start of construction works |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| First half of 2024 | Crossing the sea wall (drilling) |
| First half of 2024 – end of 2025 | Onshore pipeline |
| First half of 2024 – early 2026 | Compressor station |
| First half of 2024 – end of 2025 | Cooling water intake building |
| End of 2024 – early 2025 | Platform modifications |
| End of 2024 – second half of 2025 | Wells modifications |
| Mid-2025 – end of 2025 | Offshore pipeline |
| Early 2026 | Commissioning and start-up |
| 2026 | Porthos system operational |

Transport: onshore pipeline

- In the Rotterdam port area
- In existing pipeline corridor
- Length: ~ 30 km
- Diameter: 108 cm

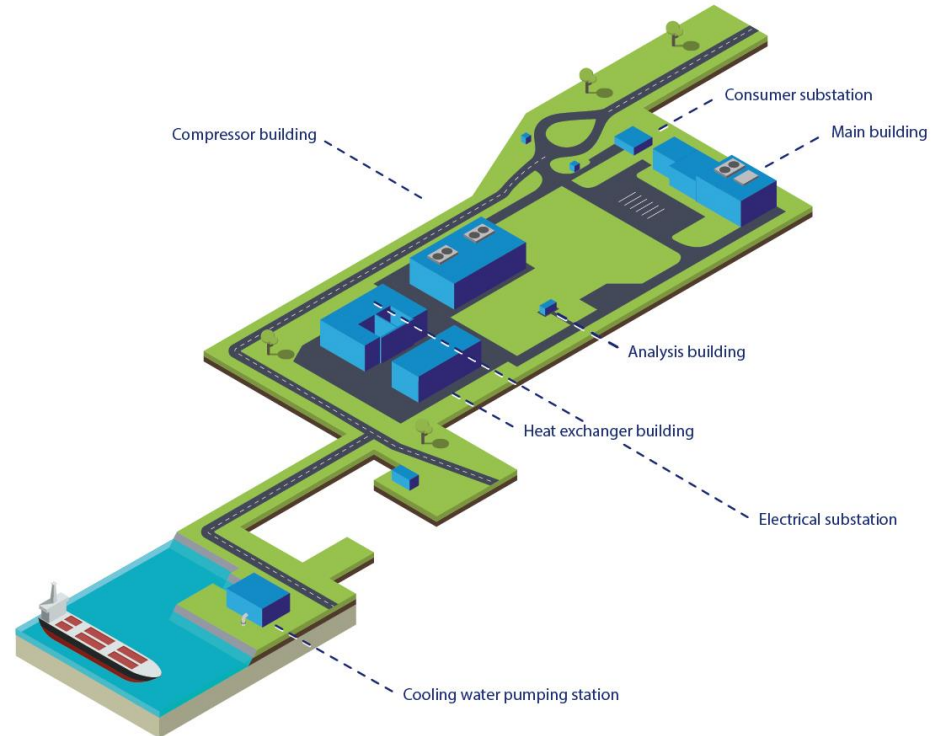


Transport: compressor station

- Location: Aziëweg
- Plot: ~ 2 hectare

Facilities:

- Compressors
- Electricity
- Cooling installations
- Measure and control systems



Transport: offshore pipeline

- From the compressor station, beneath the North Sea seabed to platform P18-A
- Length: ~ 22 km
- Diameter: 40 cm

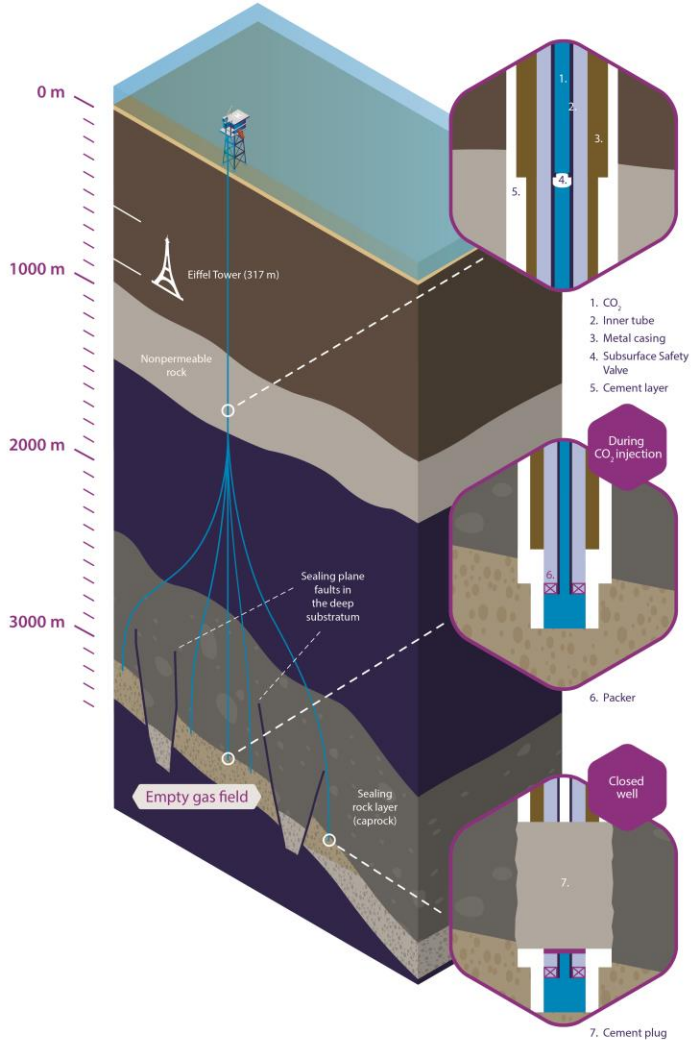


Storage

- From the platform to the P18 gas fields
- Re-use of existing platform and wells
- Natural closing through sealing layers
- ~ 20 km off the coast
- Depth: between 3.175 and 3.455 meter
- Capacity: ~ 37 Mton
- ~ 2.5 Mton CO₂ per year



Storage



4. Complexity of a FOAK project

Financial

- Funding gap
- Future proof system
- Dutch subsidy scheme SDE++

Legal/Regulatory and Permits

- Long term liability
- NOx
- Safety

Commercial

- Contracts with 4 customers
- 7 FIDs needed
- Risks and liabilities

Stakeholders and Communication

- History
- Political and societal support
- Building relationships

Delays and ultimately Positive ruling by the Council of State

November 2021:
NGO MOB appeals
against nature permits
Porthos (nitrogen issue)

November 2022:
Construction exemption
lapses in ruling
Council of State

August 2023:
Council of State rules positively
on ecological assessment
Porthos

De Telegraaf
Raad van State geeft groen
licht voor CO₂-opslagproject
Porthos



CO₂-opslag Rotterdamse haven mag doorgaan,
klimaatdoelen niet in gevaar

de Volkskrant
Raad van State:
klimaatproject Porthos mag
doorgaan

NOS
Raad van State keurt project voor opslag CO₂ in
Noordzee goed

r1Nieuws
Omstreden CO₂-opslagproject Porthos
mag doorgaan



REUTERS
Dutch court rules huge carbon capture
project can go ahead

Pending the ruling...

Preparations for construction have started

- Further delays have been prevented and preparations for construction have been started, thanks to government guarantee scheme
 - Increased prices due to COVID and war in Ukraine
 - Pressure on the business case
 - JV shareholders with different risk perception
 - Long lead items ordered
 - Contractors and suppliers contracted
 - Accommodated future scope in the design (MOCs)
 - Alignment kept with Porthos' customers
 - Preparations for construction started



Conclusion: FOAK = maximum effort & endurance

Energy transition projects are often FOAKs



Porthos steering committee members sign FID
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Thank you for your attention