

# Hydrogen and Carbon Capture&Storage

Building a sustainable multi-energy company

18th January 2022



# Getting to Net Zero worldwide by 2050 together with society

Ambitions.

2030 objectives vs 2015 \_\_\_\_

**Net Zero worldwide** on operated activities (Scope 1+2)

Net emissions on operated oil and gas facilities

**-40**%

Net Zero worldwide for indirect emissions(1) (Scope 3)

Scope 3 worldwide emissions

2030 < 2015

Carbon intensity (2) (Scope 1+2+3)

> -20%

(1) Related to the use by our customers of energy products sold for end-use (2) Average carbon intensity of energy products used by our customers worldwide

### Key drivers for energy transition in each sector

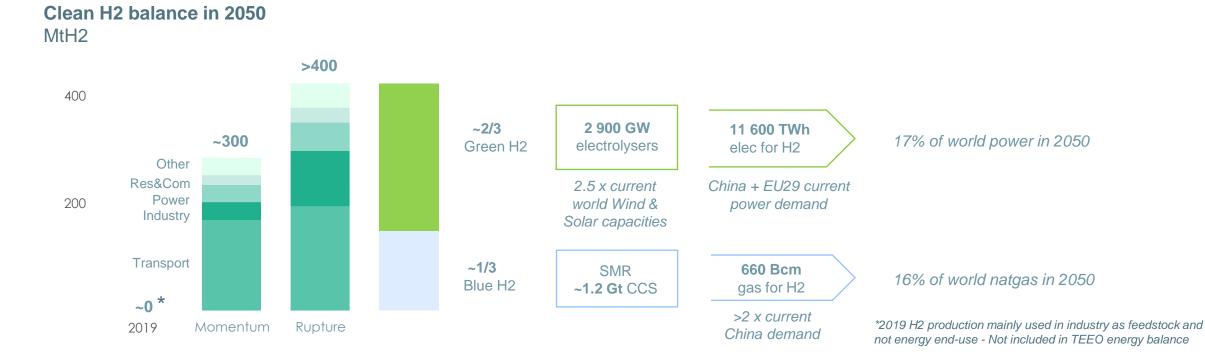
How to decarbonize?





### TotalEnergies Energy Outlook 2021: World Clean Hydrogen

Emerging as a promising contributor to Net-Zero

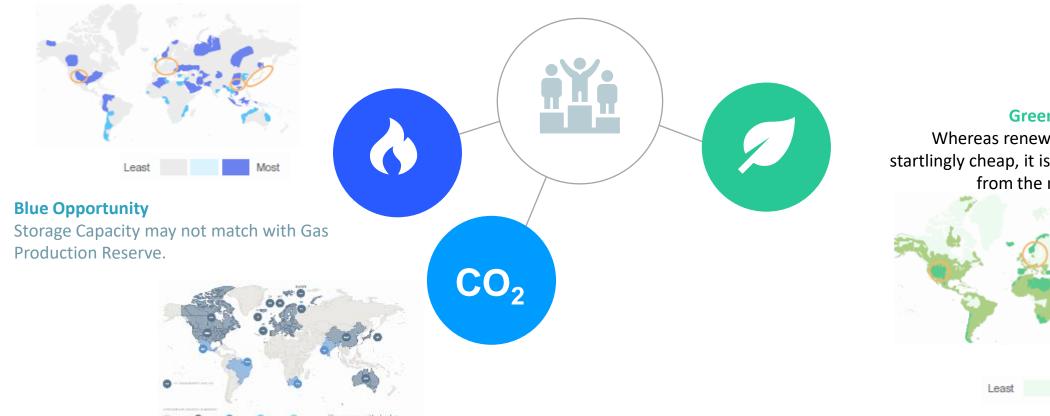


- H2 production drives up electricity & gas demand, as well as CCS & electrolysis development
- Transport & Industry are the main users of H2: in Industry, H2 deployment will take place in steel, petrochemicals and cement
- Costs must come down in order to support H2 adoption and industrial scale up



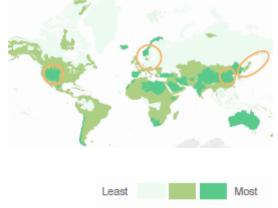
## Global resources for renewable and low-carbon H<sub>2</sub>

Not always aligned with global demand centers



#### **Green Opportunity**

Whereas renewable energy Is startlingly cheap, it is remaining far from the main demand.

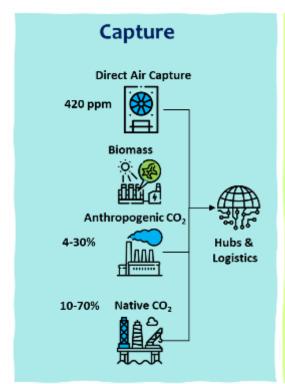


Source: CCS Global Institute 2018

This creates opportunities for global players on international market



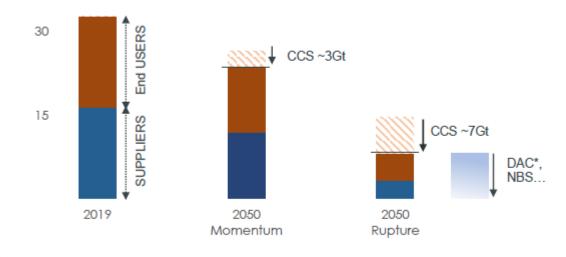
### CCS is needed to reach Net-Zero







#### Energy-related CO2 emissions Gt



- CCS mainly on power generation (50%) and industry (25%)
- Scaling up yet-to-be-industrialized technologies such as DAC\* required to lower residual emissions
- · Reaching Net Zero also requires nature-based solutions



## TotalEnergies showcase in North Sea

### **EU** favorable regulatory policies

 North sea region: area of concentrated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and large storage potential

### TotalEnergies's approach

- Reducing Scope 1 emissions from assets though CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage
- Scale enabling cost reduction in transportation and storage
- Targeting ~5 MtCO<sub>2</sub>/y injection capacity\* by 2030

(\*) Company share





# Decarbonizing Zeeland refinery (Scope 1)











### **Zeeland refinery**

TotalEnergies (55%), Lukoil (45%)

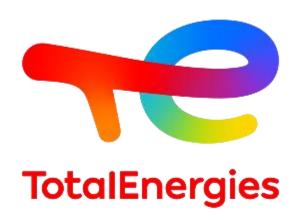
- **Dutch climate accord** setting the pace for a decarbonized economy, targeting a CO<sub>2</sub> tax increase (~150 \$/tCO<sub>2</sub> by 2030)
- Attractive national subsidy schemes for CCS (SDE++) in addition to European Union funding
- Maximizing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction by optimizing process synergies and heat recovery opportunities

Capex: ~300 M\$1 for capture and conditioning

<sup>1</sup> Capex at 100%







# Thank you for your attention