



PETERHEAD LOW CARBON GAS POWER CCS PROJECT

USEA

Washington
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Peterhead Power plant
Scotland

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**UP HERE TOO MUCH
CO₂ IS A PROBLEM**

**THE PETERHEAD
CARBON CAPTURE
AND STORAGE PROJECT**



**DEEP DOWN UNDER
THE NORTH SEA
THERE IS A SOLUTION**

Disclaimer Statement

Resources: Our use of the term “resources” in this presentation includes quantities of oil and gas not yet classified as SEC proved oil and gas reserves or SEC proven mining reserves. Resources are consistent with the Society of Petroleum engineers 2P and 2C definitions.

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This presentation contains forward-looking statements concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Royal Dutch Shell. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Royal Dutch Shell to market risks and statements expressing management’s expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as “anticipate”, “believe”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “plan”, “objectives”, “outlook”, “probably”, “project”, “will”, “seek”, “target”, “risks”, “goals”, “should” and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Royal Dutch Shell and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in this presentation, including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell’s products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including potential litigation and regulatory measures as a result of climate changes; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (l) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) changes in trading conditions. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Additional factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell’s 20-F for the year ended 31 December, 2013 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov). These factors also should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this presentation, 25th April 2014. Neither Royal Dutch Shell nor any of its subsidiaries undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. There can be no assurance that dividend payments will match or exceed those set out in this presentation in the future, or that they will be made at all.

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PETERHEAD CCS PROJECT AT A GLANCE

- **WORLD FIRST** – first full-scale CCS project on a gas-based power station
340 MW clean power
- **WHERE?** – capture at Peterhead Power Station; storage in depleted Goldeneye gas reservoir (100 KM offshore)
- **IMPACT** – 10 million tonnes of CO₂ captured over a ten-year period (90% CO₂ capture from one turbine)
- **TECHNOLOGY** – post-combustion capture using amines
- **TIMELINE** – could be operational by the end of the decade



AGENDA

- ❑ Shell and CCS
- ❑ The Peterhead CCS project
- ❑ Why the project works

SHELL – DEVELOPING CCS DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

1. OCAP



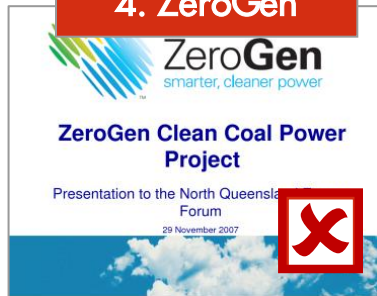
2. Barendrecht



3. Draugen



4. ZeroGen



5. Longannet



6. Gorgon



7. TCM



8. Quest



9. Peterhead



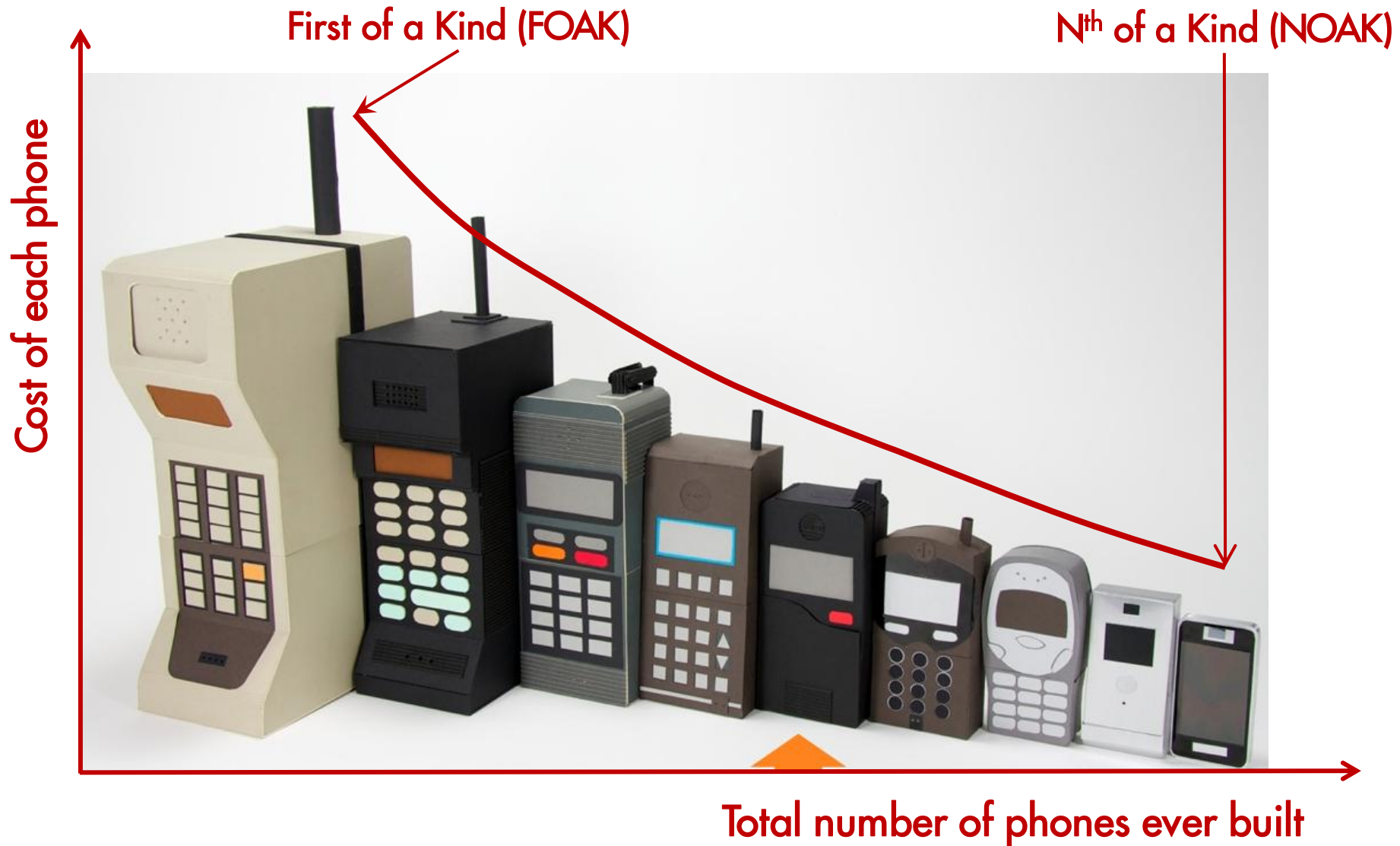
IN UK CCS
COMPETITION

WHY THESE PROJECTS? - COMPETENCE BASED PROGRAM !



- | | Gorgon | TCM | Quest | Peterhead |
|------------------------------|--------|-----|-------|-----------|
| • Onshore storage | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| • Offshore storage | | | | ✓ |
| • Saline aquifer storage | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| • Depleted reservoir storage | | | | ✓ |
| • Pre-combustion capture | | | ✓ | |
| • Post-combustion capture | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| • Contaminated gas | ✓ | | | |
| • Heavy Oil | | | ✓ | |
| • Refining | | ✓ | | |
| • Gas fired power | | ✓ | | ✓ |

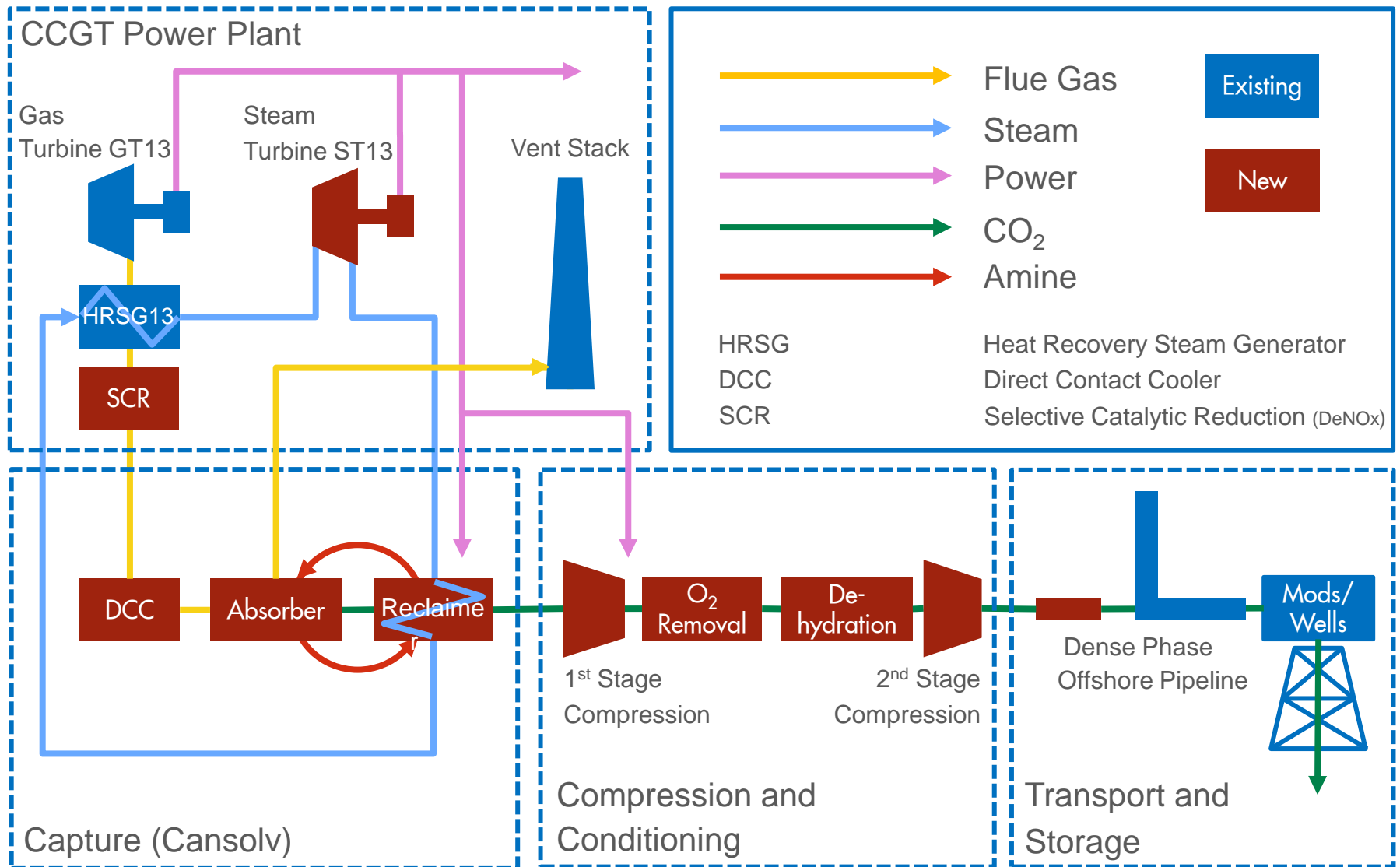
DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS – LEARNING CURVES



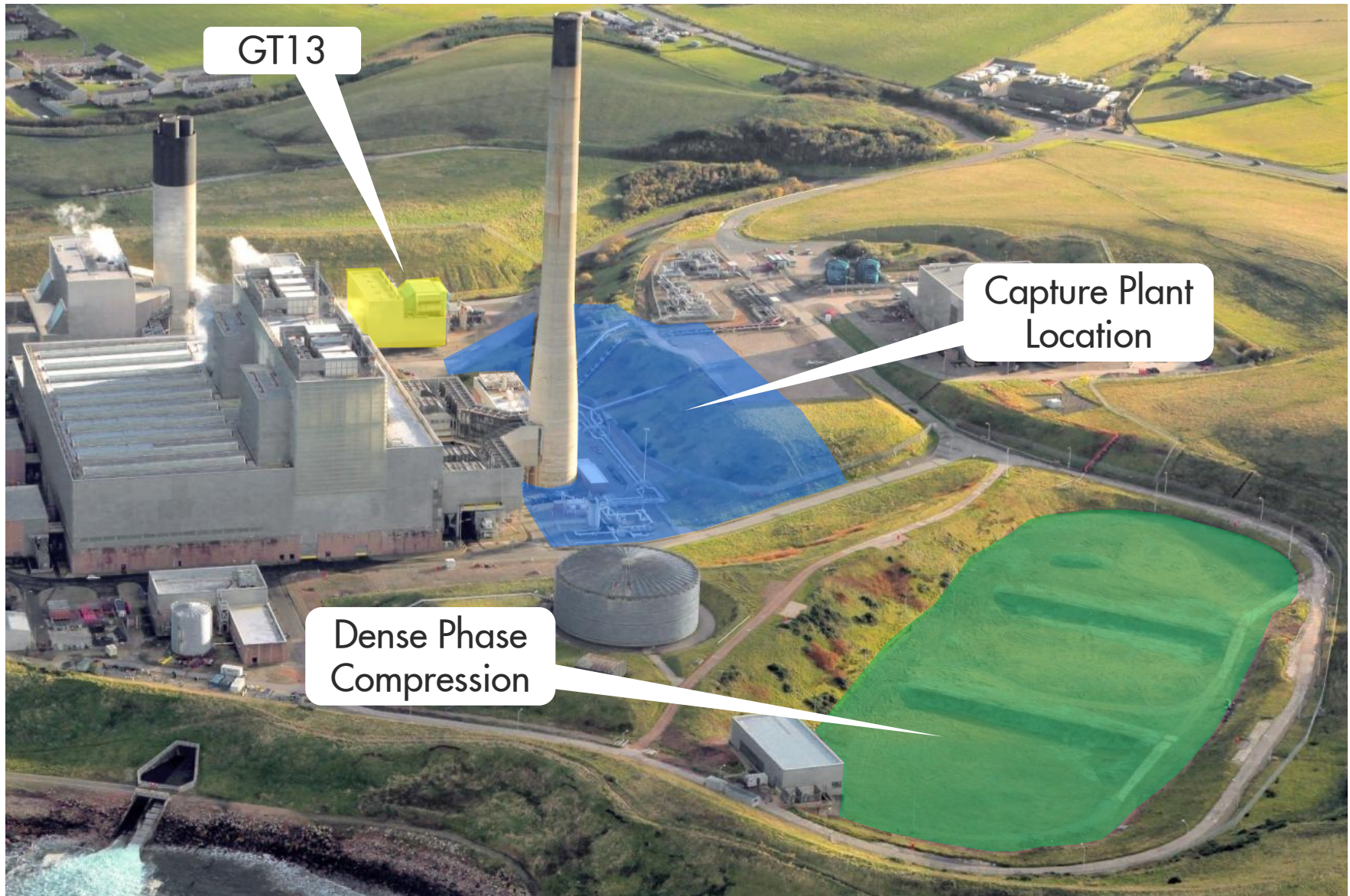
AGENDA

- ❑ Look-Back – Historic Success Factors
- ❑ The Peterhead CCS project
- ❑ Why the project works

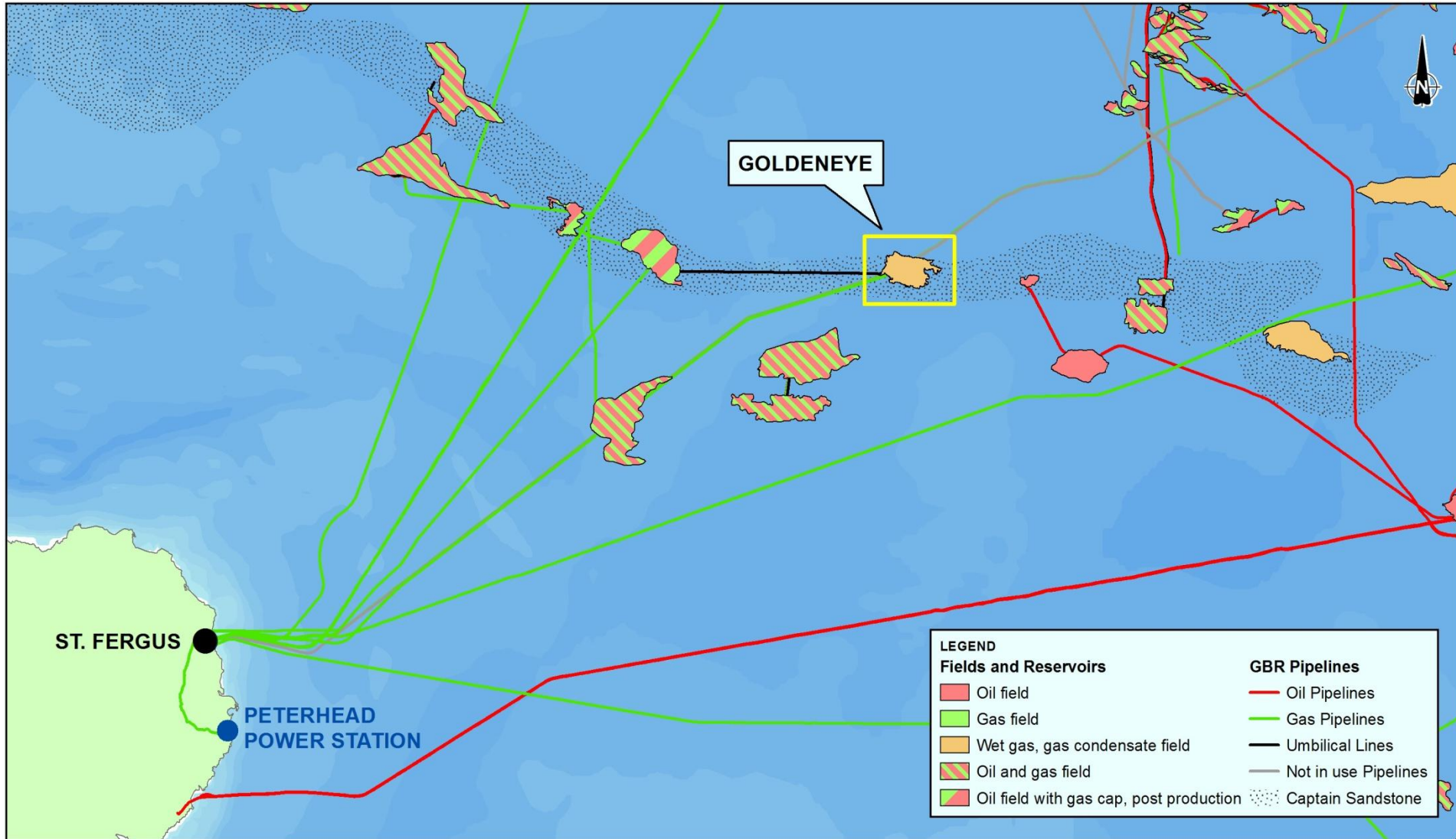
RETROFIT PROJECT TO EXISTING POWER PLANT



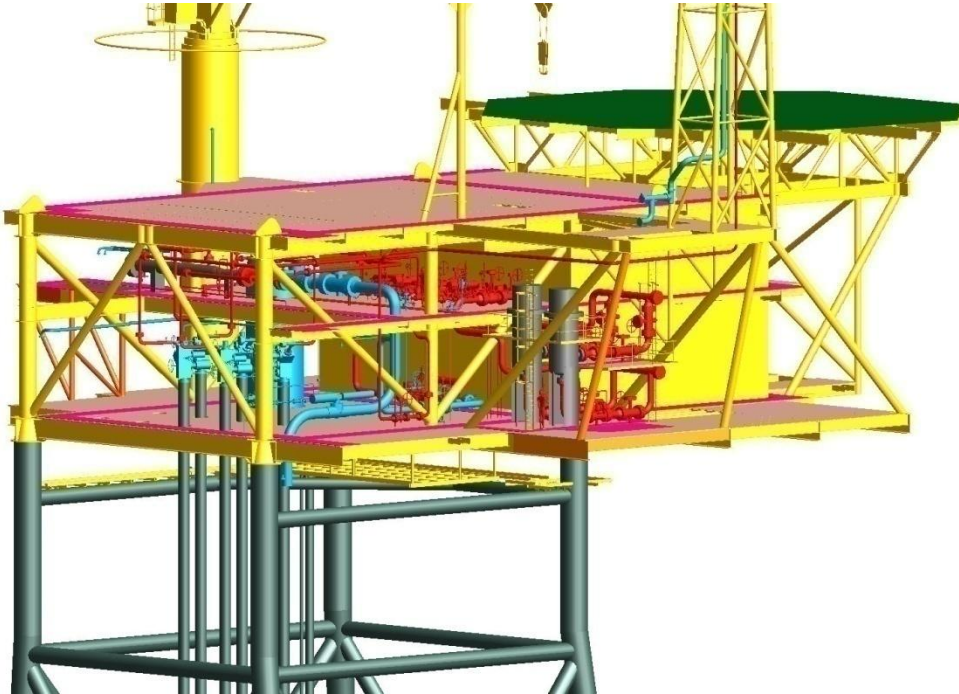
CAPTURE: AT PETERHEAD POWER STATION



TRANSPORT: DENSE PHASE PIPELINE TO GOLDENEYE



INJECTION: GOLDENEYE OFFSHORE FACILITIES



- Majority of platform (say 90% by weight) can be re-used
- Some work needed on pipe-work, valves, instrumentation, vent
- New filters required
- All or most of the 5 wells need partial work-over but are essentially re-used
- Installation of a new 213 barg Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) SSIV
- Replacement of elastomeric seals with material compatible with CO₂ & methanol

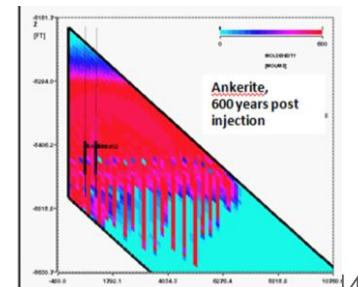
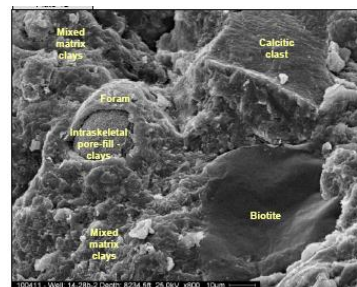
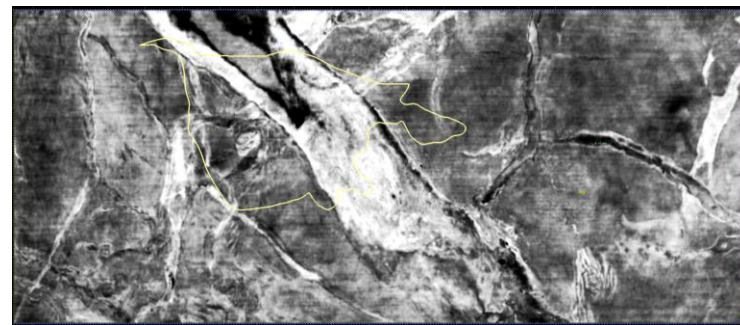
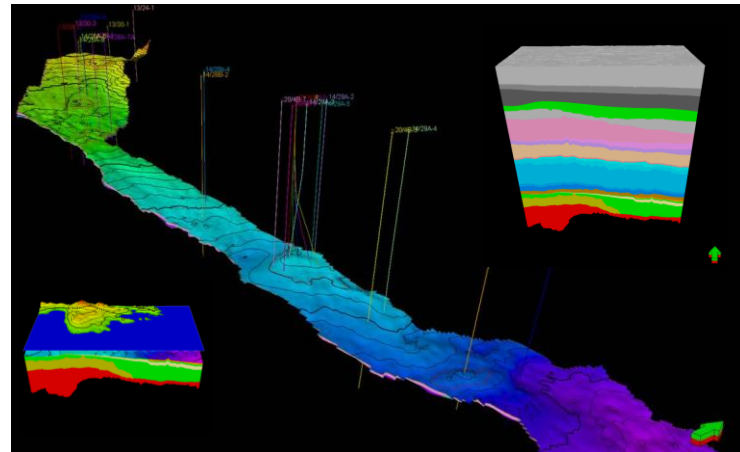
STORAGE: IN DEPLETED GOLDENEYE FIELD

■ Using a depleted field as a store brings significant data advantages:

- Exploration, appraisal & development data
- Long term production history: a “very extended well test”
- Proven seal over millions of years

Three years of storage assessment work (on Goldeneye) for the Longannet project

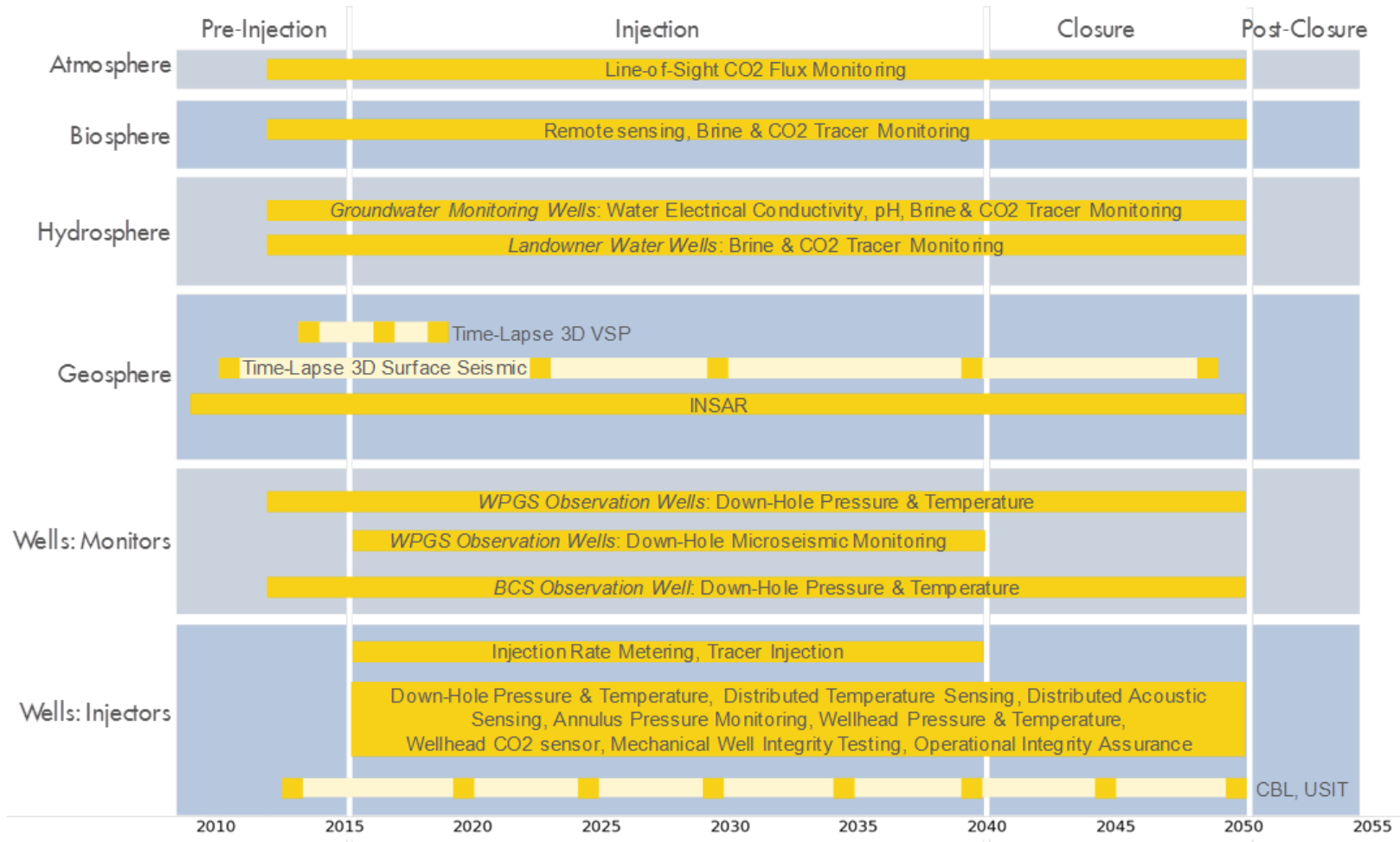
- Reprocessed seismic to pore-scale studies
- Three geological models
- Geomechanical, reactive transport and dynamic models



MEASUREMENT, MONITORING AND VERIFICATION PLAN

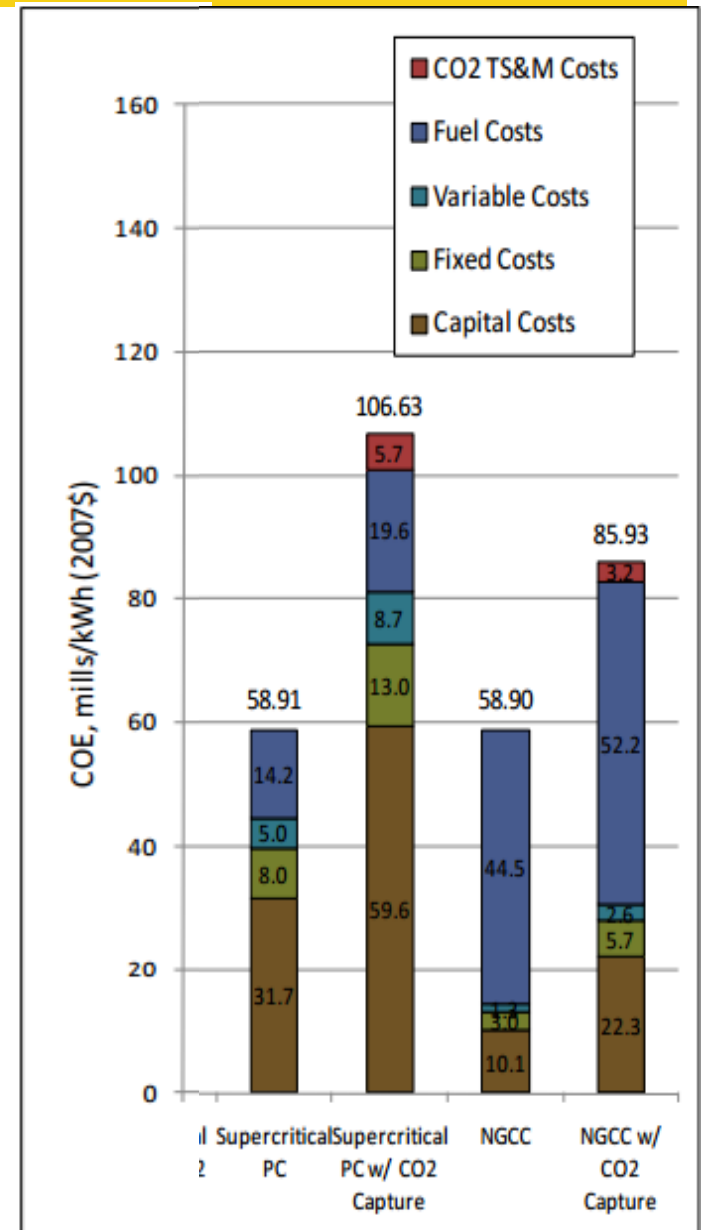
■ Comprehensive plan developed – entire biosphere and lifecycle

■ Independently (DNV) certified MMV and storage plan

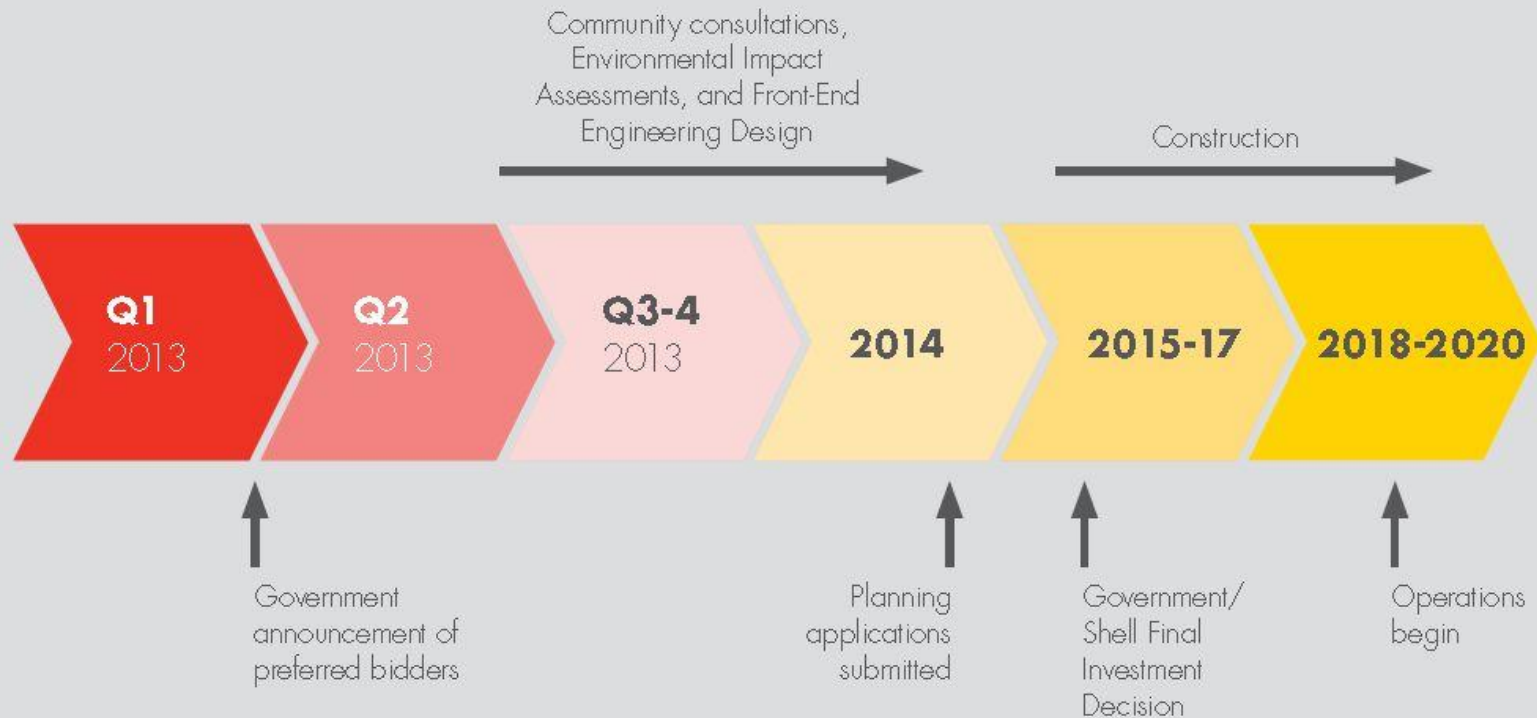


GAS CCS: DIFFERENT DRIVERS, METRICS AND GOALS

- Different cost build up of base costs and of additional cost of CCS:
 - COE, Capex/Opex/Fuel/T&S



ANTICIPATED TIMELINE



WHAT IS MAKING THE PETERHEAD PROJECT WORK?

AGENDA

- ❑ Look-Back – Historic Success Factors
- ❑ The Peterhead CCS project
- ❑ Why the project works

Prize for Britain

32_£(52_{\$})
Billion/Annum

Without CCS, the additional costs to run a decarbonised UK economy in 2050 will be £32Billion.

UK Energies Technology Institute

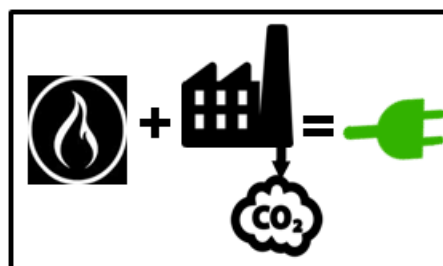
Government Objective

... by the 2020's, private sector electricity companies can take investment decisions to build CCS equipped fossil fuel electricity generation facilities without Government capital subsidy at an agreed contract for difference strike price that is competitive with the strike price for other low carbon generation technologies"

Facility Re-Use



Gas Advocacy



CCS Competence

	Gorgon	TCM	Quest	Peterhead
• Onshore storage	✓		✓	
• Offshore storage				✓
• Saline aquifer storage	✓		✓	
• Depleted reservoir storage				✓
• Pre-combustion capture			✓	
• Post-combustion capture		✓		✓
• Contaminated gas	✓			
• Heavy Oil			✓	
• Refining		✓		
• Gas fired power				✓
• Enhanced Oil Recovery			✓	

- The recently depleted Goldeneye reservoir has more than sufficient capacity for the project
- The existing wells are relatively new (<10yrs) and in good condition
- Pipelines are recent and in good condition.

- Increased use of gas is a swift, affordable way to reduce CO2 emissions
- CCS commercially deployed on gas post 2030 maintains gas as destination fuel

Peterhead CCS— key to Shell's competence development programme

- Offshore Storage
- Depleted Reservoir
- Post Combustion Capture
- Gas+CCS

IT IS GOOD FOR THE COMMUNITY

Licence to
Operate



- Landmark project for the North-East of Scotland
- Opportunity to diversify and sustain North Sea industry and skills
- Potential for development of a CCS industry in the region
- Learning opportunities for young people – growing up alongside an important new industry

BUILD WITH CONFIDENCE

ENABLING LEGISLATION

CCS Directive Transposed

- Storage Licence granted

Electricity Market Reform (EMR)

- Contracts for Difference (CfD)

CLEAR LIABILITY AGREEMENT

Government accepts the long term liability at handover

DEMO FINANCIAL SUPPORT

- UK CCS Competition offers 'up-front' capital grant
- Partial FEED funding
- Additional R&D support underpinning project

EARLY ADOPTER BENEFITS

- Peterhead Powerplant operates as baseload
- Negotiated CfD

PETERHEAD KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Knowledge Transfer Obligations

- Committed to providing 45 Key Knowledge Deliverables for public dissemination.
- These deliverables cover key project aspects such as Engineering, Subsurface, Commercial, and HSE.
- The deliverable content has been agreed in FEED negotiations between Shell and DECC.
- A specification sheet is provided for each deliverable describing the agreed content.
- Shell have a dedicated resource and process to manage the dissemination of these Key Knowledge Deliverables

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DECC Knowledge Sharing Site

[Home](#) > [Business and self-employed](#) > [Waste and environmental impact](#) > [Carbon capture and storage](#)

Updated 9 December 2013

Department of Energy & Climate Change

UK carbon capture and storage: government funding and support

How the government supports the design, construction commercial-scale CCS.

CCS Cost Reduction Task Force

The task force was set up in spring 2012 to advise the government and industry on the steps needed to reduce the cost of CCS, so it can compete with other low carbon technologies in the 2020s.

Read more about the [CCS Cost Reduction Task Force](#).

CCS knowledge sharing

The government is committed to sharing the knowledge from UK CCS projects and to learning from other projects around the world to help accelerate CCS cost reduction, as well as sharing information from the reports it commissions.

The government has already made available substantial amounts of information from the detailed engineering and design studies completed as part of the first UK CCS Competition. This information goes beyond anything previously made available.

Commissioned CCS Reports

[CO2 Storage Liabilities in the North Sea: An Assessment of Risks and Financial Consequences](#)

Kingsnorth FEED

- [Front End Engineering and Design Material](#)
- [Executive Summary](#)
- [Project Design](#)
- [Technical Design: Carbon Capture and Compression Plant](#)
- [Technical Design: Pipeline and Platform](#)
- [Technical Design: Wells and Storage](#)
- [Health and Safety](#)
- [Environment and Consents](#)
- [Project Management Reports](#)

Longannet FEED

- [Programme Abstract](#)
- [FEED Cost Abstract](#)
- [Design Abstract](#)
- [End to End CCS Chain Operations Abstract](#)
- [FEED Decisions Abstract](#)
- [Health, Safety and Environment Abstract](#)
- [Risk Management Abstract](#)
- [Consents and Permitting Abstract](#)
- [Stakeholder Profile Abstract](#)
- [CCS Project Costs Abstract](#)
- [Lessons Learnt Abstract](#)

Public access to (non commercially sensitive) knowledge & information derived from the projects

9 STEPS TO A SUCCESSFUL CCS DEMONSTRATION PLANT

1. It is good for Government
2. It is good for me (Industry)
3. It is good for the constituents

Licence to
Operate

4. Enabling legislation exists
5. Clear liability agreement
6. Financial support for demonstration
7. Early adopter benefits
8. Trust & Certainty

Build with
Confidence

9. Knowledge sharing

Replication

PETERHEAD FEED SIGNING – 24-02-14



