



Uniper's Power CCS Developments in the United Kingdom

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Uniper 2030: Flexible, balanced, bespoke – Providing what the energy system needs

Uniper 2030

Leveraging interlinkage of power and gas in core markets¹

Investing >€8bn 2023-2030 in growth and transformation

Coal phase out by 2029² as first step on path to carbon neutrality by 2040³

Independent and stand-alone investment grade rated company as well as attractive employer



Customer

- ~1000 municipal and industrial customers as well as grid operators
- Securing sustainable energy supplies for customers
- Developing bespoke energy solutions to support our customers' decarbonization



Green & Flexible Power

- 15-20 GW capacity
- Thereof >80% green
- Green power sales portfolio
- Security of supply (e.g. ancillary services)
- Decarbonization solutions



Green Gases

- >200 TWh gas sales
- >1 GW electrolyzer capacity
- Security of supply based on an increasing share of green gases



Optimization

- Balancing sales with supply
- Originating and trading energy products to optimize the energy system



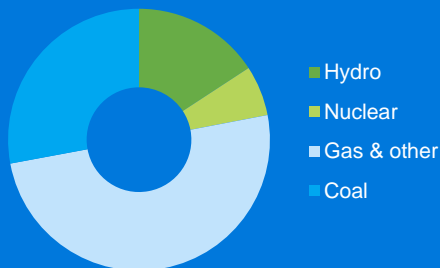
Green & Flexible Power: Closing the critical gap in the energy transition

Today

22.4 GW

of generating capacity (2023)

20% green



uni
per

The way ahead

Grow green power

- Phase out coal by 2029¹.
- Grow wind and solar assets and renewable PPAs.
- Optimize value of hydro and nuclear.
- Pursue selective growth in hydro.

Grow flexible power

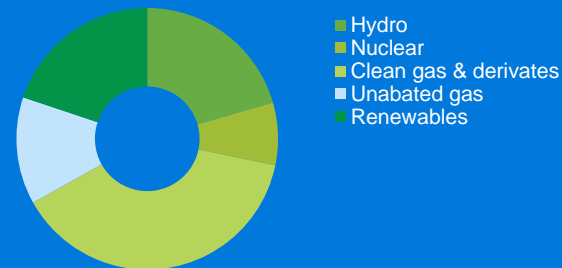
- Decarbonize existing gas plants.
- Invest in new flexible generation with net-zero capability.
- Grow in battery energy storage systems.

2030 – Highlights

15-20 GW

generation capacity installed

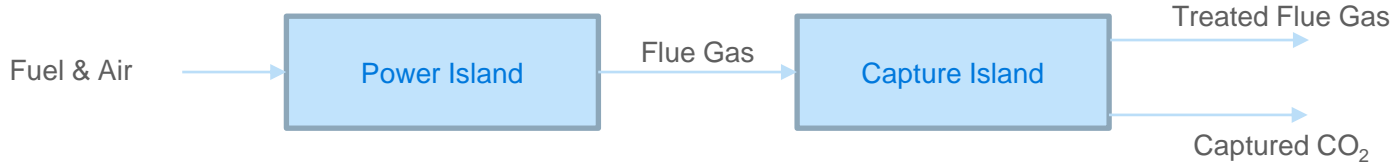
>80% green



¹ Disposal of Datteln 4 acc. to conditions from EU COM remedies assumed

Three options typically considered for capturing CO₂

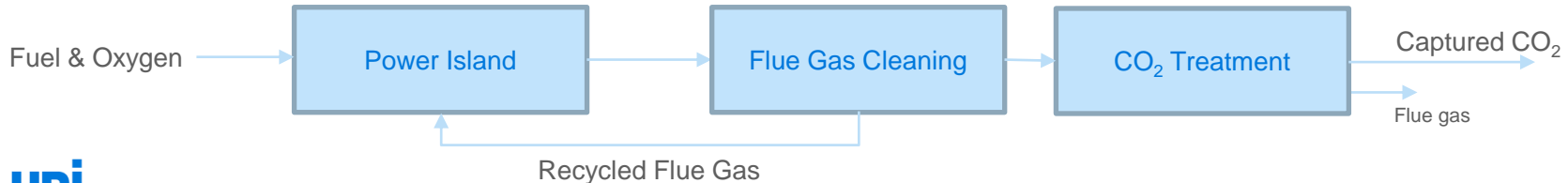
- **Post-combustion**



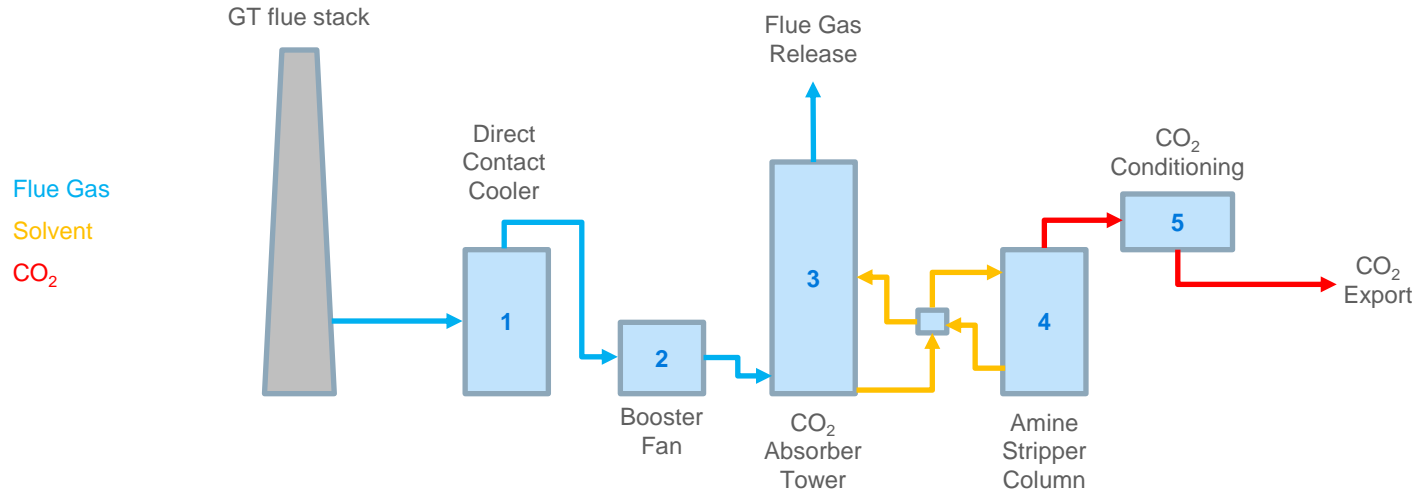
- **Pre-combustion / “Blue” hydrogen**



- **Oxyfuel**



What's in a post-combustion capture plant?



- Implementation of a CO₂ capture plant involves the addition of significant plant items to a CCGT. For example, the CO₂ absorber tower could be >100 m tall. The plant requires power, steam, cooling water, demin water, etc.
- The CO₂ is captured by a recirculating solvent (e.g., amine), and then the solvent is regenerated, with the CO₂ then being sent for compression, conditioning and transport. The solvent is reused.

UK Cluster Sequencing and Dispatchable Power Agreement

UK's initial CO₂ storage ambitions: 20-30MtCO₂/year by 2030¹

Cluster Sequencing Process - a series of competitions to select CCS projects via business model support.



Track 1 T&S (Pipeline only): HyNet and East Coast Cluster

Track 1 Emitters (2027 deployment): 1x Power CCS project (NZT Power)

Track 1 Emitters (2030 deployment): Competition ongoing

Track 2 T&S (Pipeline and non-pipeline): Viking CCS and Acorn

Track 2 Emitters: Anchor projects competition expected in 2024

For Power CCS, the **Dispatchable Power Agreement (DPA)** sets out the business model support for retrofit or new build of carbon capture plant for power generation (excluding BECCS).¹

UK government ambition for 10 GW of Power CCS by 2035.¹

Uniper UK Power CCS Recent News

Grain Retrofit Power CCS¹

14 February 2024

Uniper awards design study contracts for Grain Carbon Capture project



Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power²

15 February 2024

Public engagement programme launched for new low carbon power station project at Uniper's Connah's Quay site



uni per UK CCS Project Portfolio



HyNet
North West

EAST COAST
CLUSTER

VikingCCS

CDC

Enfield

Taylor's Lane

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

- Low carbon replacement strategy
- Direct pipeline export of CO₂ to HyNet cluster
- New build CCGT with post-combustion CCS: ~550MW up to 1.2Mt/yr of CO₂ captured
- 2nd unit designed for later deployment
- Pre-FEED study complete
- Consenting process commenced
- Commercial Operation Date (COD) 2030 (for 1st unit)

Killingholme Humber H₂ub

- 720MW_{th} CCS-enabled hydrogen production facility, being developed
- CO₂ storage in southern North Sea via pipeline
- Potential offtakers include heavy industry, transport, and gas blending
- Pre-FEED study complete
- Commercial Operation Date (COD) 2030

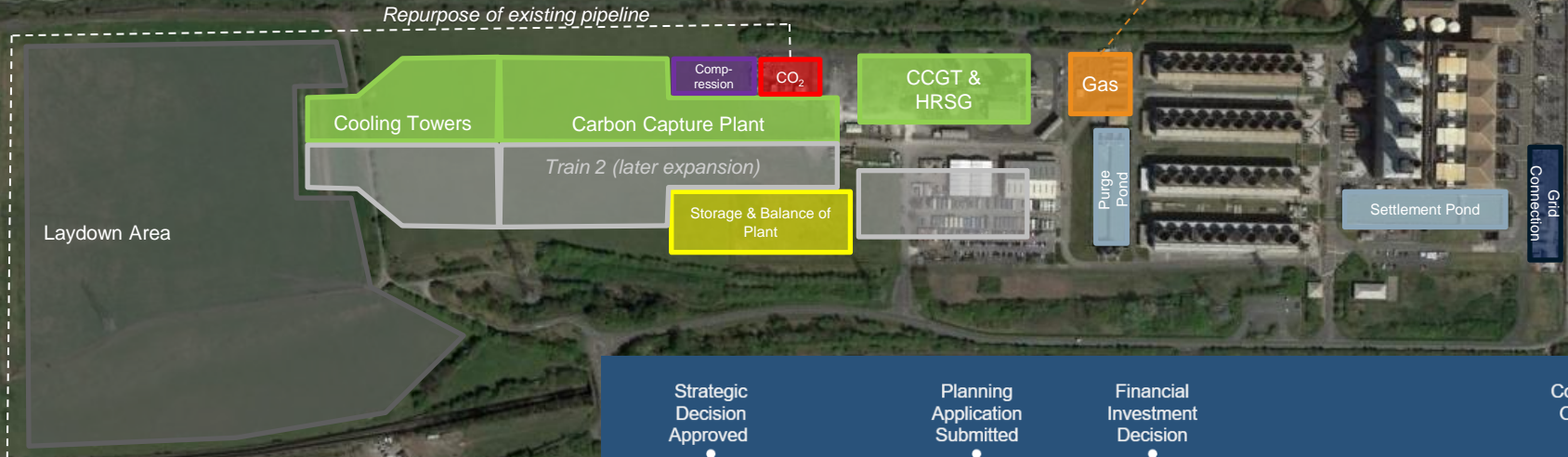
Grain Retrofit Power CCS

- Decarbonisation of existing assets
- Shipped CO₂ solution to a storage cluster
- Retrofit of post-combustion carbon capture to 1 to 3 CCGT units.
- Per unit: ~365MW, up to 750kt/yr of CO₂ captured
- Pre-FEED study complete,
- PDP in progress
- Consenting/permitting ongoing
- COD 2029 to 2030 (across three units)

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

A new low carbon gas-fired power station, that will help to ensure flexible and reliable energy generation, capturing carbon emissions and supporting the UK's transition to a low carbon energy system.

Our ambition is a phased development of approximately 1.1 GW; 550MW by 2030 with potential later expansion.



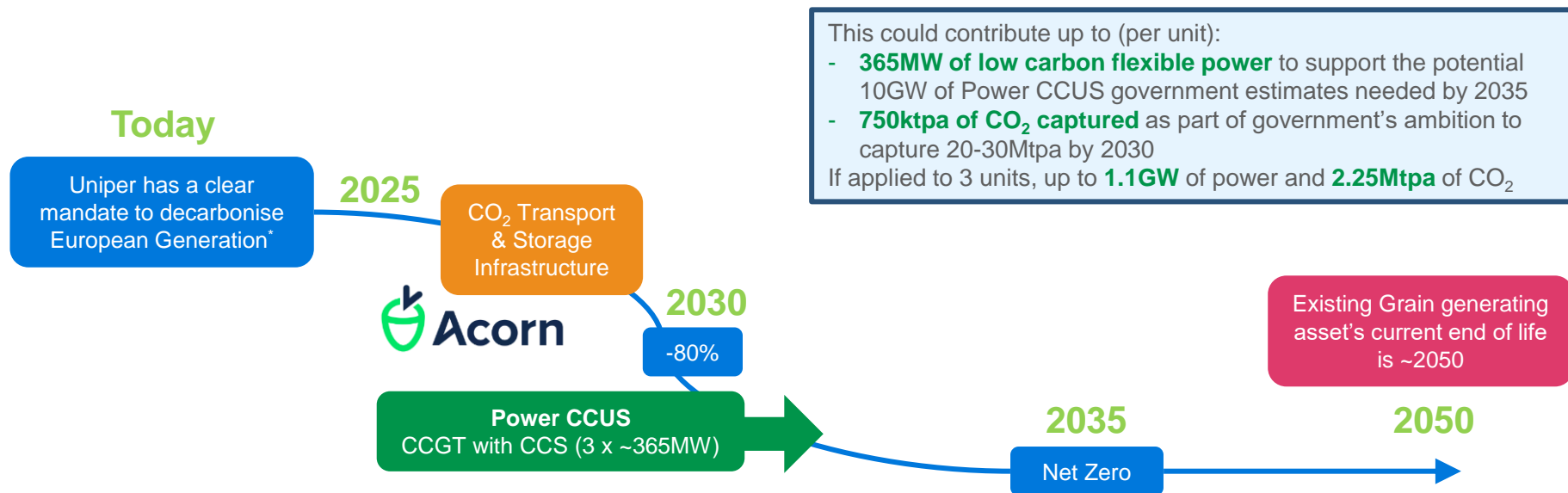
550MW of low carbon flexible power could capture up to 1.9Mt of CO₂ per year, contributing to the UK Government's target to capture 20-30Mt per year by 2030.



Grain Retrofit Power CCS

Retrofit Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (GT26) with Post-Combustion Carbon Capture

A Power CCUS project is in development as a decarbonization solution for the three existing Grain CCGT power generation units.



Grain Retrofit Power CCS

Retrofit Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (GT26) with Post Combustion Carbon Capture

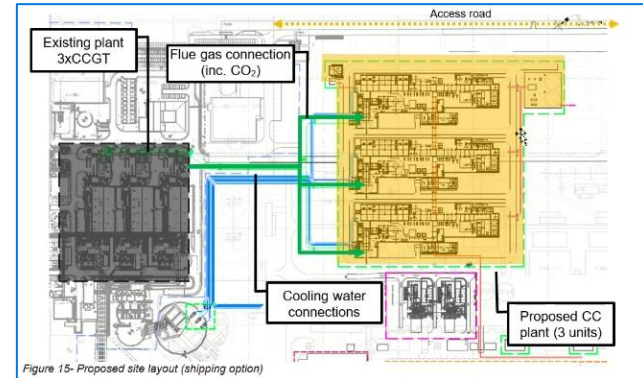
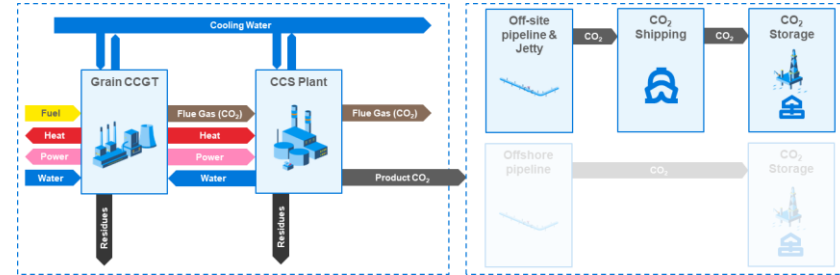
Pre-FEED complete, consenting activities ongoing and competitive Process Design Package (PDP) in motion

365MW of low carbon flexible power

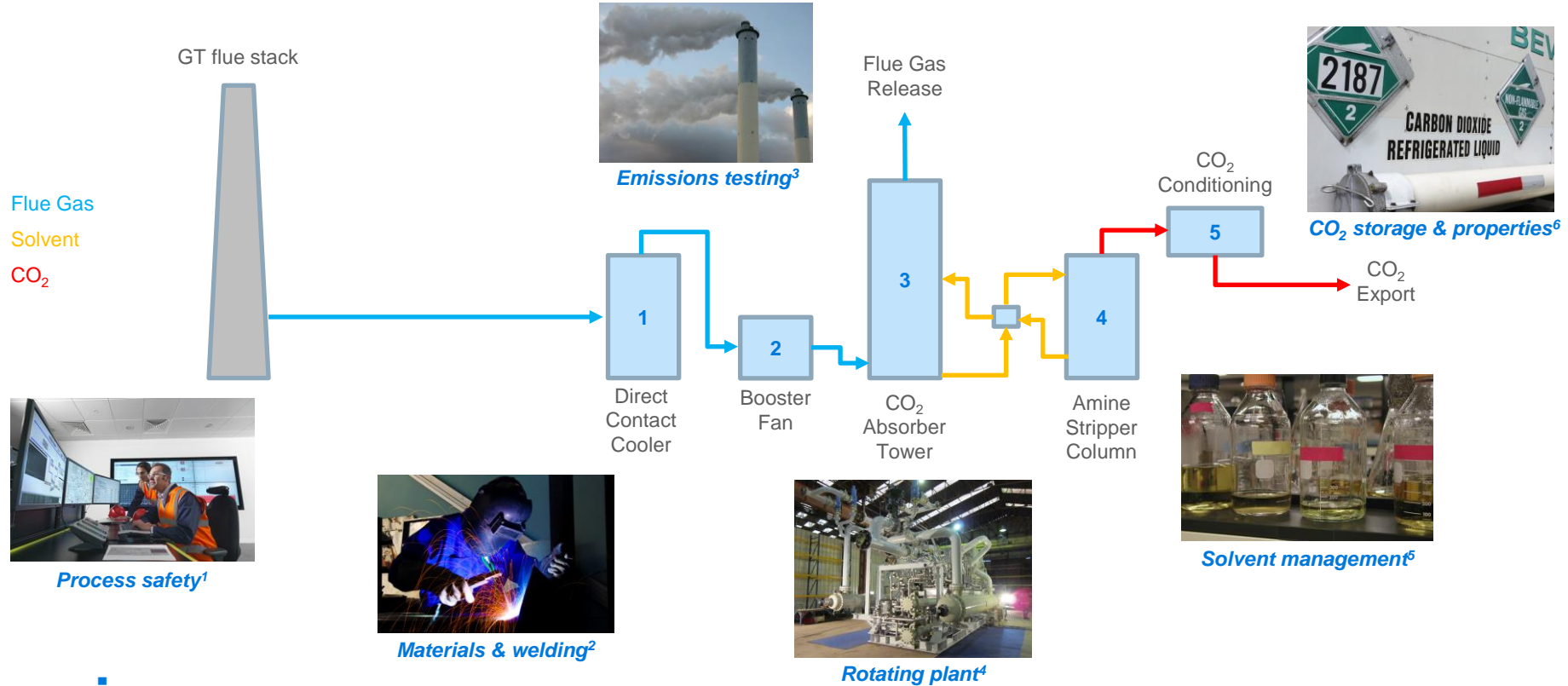
Capturing up to 750ktpa of CO₂

Later expansion up to 1.1GW and 2.3Mtpa of CO₂

- 95% capture rate
- Competitive Process Design Package process will enable technology selection of amine-based solvent technology
- CO₂ transport & storage solution in development, including liquified shipping
- All three units currently in scope, providing optionality on number of units converted and associated timelines



CCS technology requires new/adapted skill requirements for GT users



Questions?

Uniper's Power CCS Developments in the United Kingdom

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