

wintershall dea

PRESS INFORMATION

GERMAN INDUSTRY MUST BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM CCS TECHNOLOGY

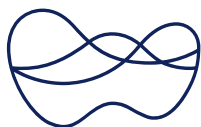
- Klaus Langemann, SVP Carbon Management and Hydrogen, at the start of the year: "We will make progress with CO₂ storage in Europe in 2023."
- Appeal to German lawmakers: Eliminate the legal hurdles in Germany to transporting carbon dioxide
- Follow the example of Norway, Denmark and Belgium

Date:
16.01.2023

PI-23-02

Page:
1 of 3

Berlin. Even though energy consumption fell in Germany in 2022, emissions still rose. "If Germany is to achieve the climate goals it has set for itself in the years ahead, we will need a wide range of technologies and solutions," said Klaus Langemann, SVP Carbon Management and Hydrogen at Wintershall Dea, at the Handelsblatt Energy Summit today in Berlin. "In addition to expanding renewable energies and rapidly establishing a hydrogen market, the early capture of CO₂ emissions in production processes and their subsequent storage will also be able to make an important contribution to achieving our climate targets while safeguarding jobs in energy-intensive industries at the same time." Unavoidable residual emissions in Germany currently amount to well over 40 million tonnes per year, particularly from industries such as those for chemicals and cement, as well as from agriculture.



wintershall dea

PRESS INFORMATION

Date:
16.01.2023

PI-23-02

Page:
2 of 3

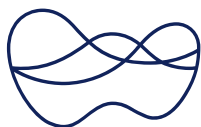
CCS for Germany: Words must be backed up by action

German policymakers have now come to recognise the potential of CCS. In an evaluation report on the Carbon Dioxide Storage Act, Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK) recently noted that the country would have to safely store up to 73 million tonnes of CO₂ each year under the seabed if it is to achieve net zero by 2045. However, there are still legal hurdles in Germany to transporting carbon dioxide to storage sites outside the country. "Words must be backed up by action," Langemann continued. "Germany should ratify the amended Article 6 of the London Protocol as soon as possible so as to allow CO₂ to be transported to neighbouring countries. On top of that, bilateral agreements must be concluded with CO₂-receiving countries." Denmark and Belgium signed an agreement of this kind in October 2022. Germany could also follow this example in order to remain competitive as an industrial powerhouse.

Wintershall Dea participating in CCS projects in Denmark and Norway

In Denmark, CO₂ will be stored underground for the first time ever in the coming weeks as part of the Greensand project – a milestone for Europe's climate policies. Wintershall Dea is a partner in the Greensand project, which will see the entire CSS value chain realised across borders to an offshore storage site for the first time on the European continent. More precisely, CO₂ from industrial processes in Antwerp is to be transported to Denmark and stored under the seabed about 200 kilometres off the Danish coast.

In addition to Denmark, Wintershall Dea is also pursuing CCS-related projects in Norway, where the focus is also on establishing cross-border



wintershall dea

PRESS INFORMATION

Date:
16.01.2023

PI-23-02

Page:
3 of 3

CCS value chains. To make these projects accessible to German industry, Wintershall Dea is planning to jointly establish CO₂nnectNow, a CO₂ hub in the city of Wilhelmshaven on the North Sea coast. Unavoidable CO₂ from German industrial sites is to be captured and transported to the planned CO₂nnectNow hub. From there, the CO₂ is to be transported – initially by ship, but later by pipeline – from Germany’s only deep-water seaport to geological formations in the Norwegian and Danish North Sea, where it will be permanently and safely stored.

About Wintershall Dea

Wintershall Dea is Europe’s leading independent natural gas and oil company with more than 120 years of experience as an operator and project partner along the entire E&P value chain. The company with German roots and headquarters in Kassel and Hamburg explores for and produces gas and oil in 12 countries worldwide in an efficient and responsible manner. With activities in Europe, Russia, Latin America and the MENA region (Middle East & North Africa), Wintershall Dea has a global upstream portfolio and, with its participation in natural gas transport, is also active in the midstream business. More in our [Annual Report](#).

As a European gas and oil company, we support the EU’s 2050 carbon neutrality target. As our contribution, we have set ourselves ambitious targets: We want to be net zero across our entire upstream operations – both operated and non-operated – by 2030. This includes Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions on an equity share basis. Wintershall Dea will also bring its methane emissions intensity below 0.1 per cent by 2025 and maintain zero routine flaring of associated gas in its operations. In addition, we plan to reduce emissions resulting from the use of hydrocarbons by applying CCS and low-carbon hydrogen technologies, potentially building up a business abating 20-30 million tonnes of CO₂ per annum by 2040. You can find more about this in our [Sustainability Report](#).

Wintershall Dea was formed from the merger of Wintershall Holding GmbH and DEA Deutsche Erdoel AG in 2019. Today, the company employs around 2,500 people worldwide from almost 60 nations.

More information on the Internet at www.wintershalldea.com or follow us on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [LinkedIn](#), [YouTube](#) and [Instagram](#).