

Moomba Carbon Capture & Storage Project

2021 Roundtable for Oil & Gas Projects in South Australia

9th December 2021

Santos



Santos to be net zero by 2040

Emissions reduction targets designed to support Australia's Paris Agreement commitments.
26-30% reduction by 2030

2025 target

- + Reduce emissions >5% across the Cooper Basin and Queensland operations
- + Ahead of plan

2030 target

- + Reduce Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions by 26-30% by 2030 from 2020 baseline¹
- + New target

2030 Scope 3 emissions target

- + Santos will actively work with customers to reduce their Scope 1 and 2 emissions by >1 mtCO₂e per year by 2030

2040 target

- + Net zero Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions by 2040

Technology enablers

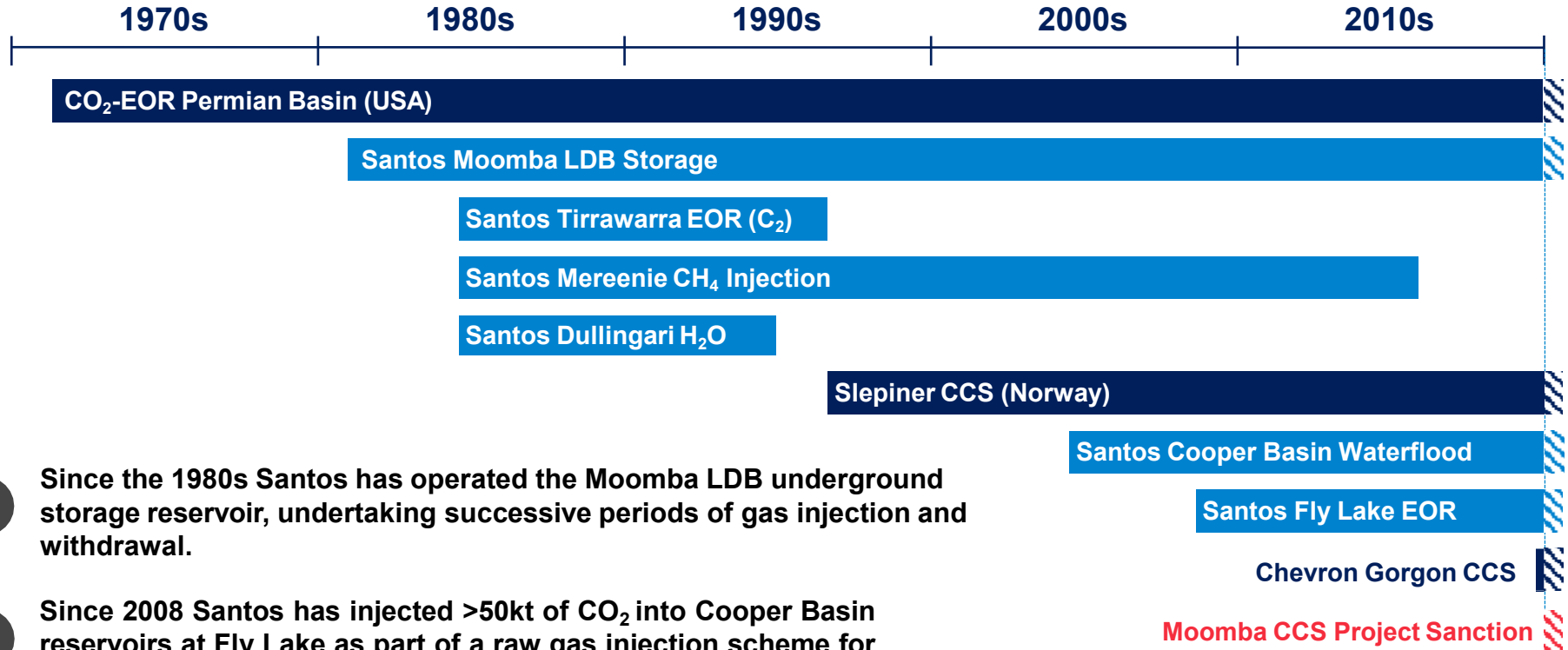
- + Fuel efficiency
- + Electrification and renewables integration
- + Utilisation of CCS technology to reduce emissions and to accelerate the economic feasibility of hydrogen and natural gas to hydrogen switching as the market transitions

¹ Reductions are relative to a baseline defined as Santos' net share of Scope 1 and 2 emissions from financial year 19/20 production volumes, adjusted to include Bayu-Undan and DLNG at 68.4% from 1 January 2020.

A solid foundation for the Moomba CCS Project

Santos

Santos has a proven track record and decades of experience injecting hydrocarbons and water for enhanced recovery and storage



1

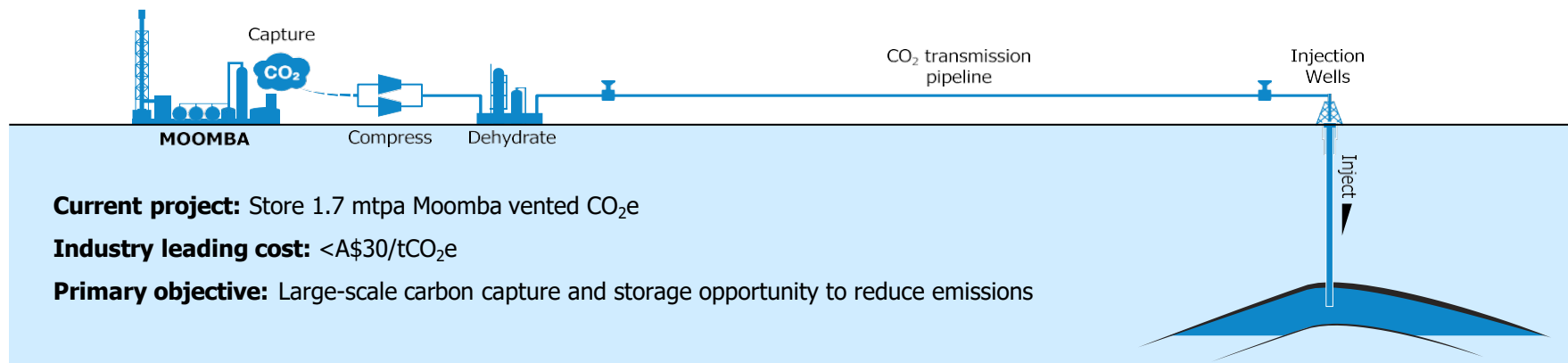
Since the 1980s Santos has operated the Moomba LDB underground storage reservoir, undertaking successive periods of gas injection and withdrawal.

2

Since 2008 Santos has injected >50kt of CO₂ into Cooper Basin reservoirs at Fly Lake as part of a raw gas injection scheme for enhanced oil recovery (EOR)

Moomba Carbon Capture and Storage overview

Santos



Cooper Basin uniquely placed for low cost CCS

- + Existing separated industrial CO₂ source at Moomba gas plant
- + Long-term experience with gas injection
- + Depleted reservoirs with proven containment properties and extensive data

Project milestones

- + Pre-FEED Complete late 2019
- + FEED complete and FID-ready December 2020
- + ACCU registration & FID November 2021

Future opportunities

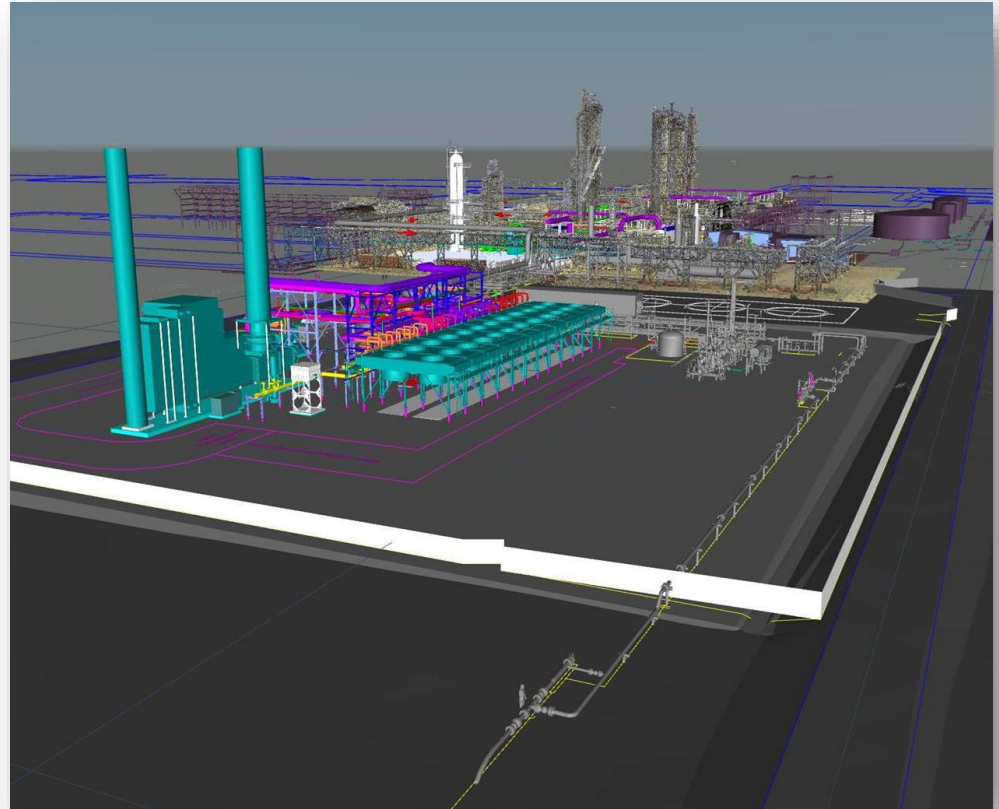
- + Enabler for Hydrogen production
- + CO₂ imports into Moomba

Brownfields Integration

- + Capture from Benfield Trains
- + Utilities integration

Greenfields Development

- + Gas driven compressor
- + Heat Recovery Steam Generator
- + TEG Dehydration
- + CO₂ export pipeline



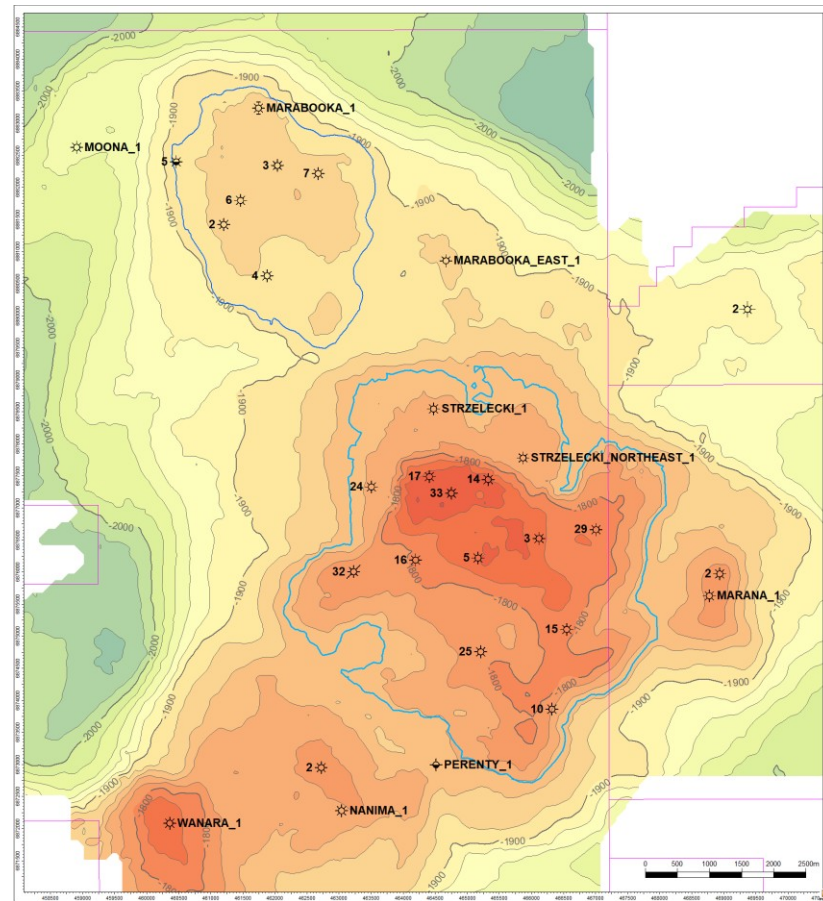
Selection of storage reservoirs

Depleted hydrocarbon reservoirs are well understood making them the ideal storage targets

Containment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Demonstrated containment of hydrocarbons over geological time+ Geochemical and geomechanical analysis confirms containment confidence
Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Storage capacity well understood through hydrocarbon production volumes+ Larger capacity lower costs
Injectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Injectivity well understood through decades of production and geological data+ Higher injectivity drives lower costs
Distance from source	<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Many depleted gas reservoirs in vicinity of Moomba+ Storage reservoirs closer to the source reduce overall project costs

Strzelecki & Marabooka Toolachee Formation

- + High quality, fluvial sands
- + Four-way dip closed anticline structures
- + CO₂ storage capacity extrapolated from produced gas volumes
- + Known volumetric containment
 - + Extensive 3D seismic coverage
 - + Defined by 29 well intersections
 - + Hydrocarbon trapping

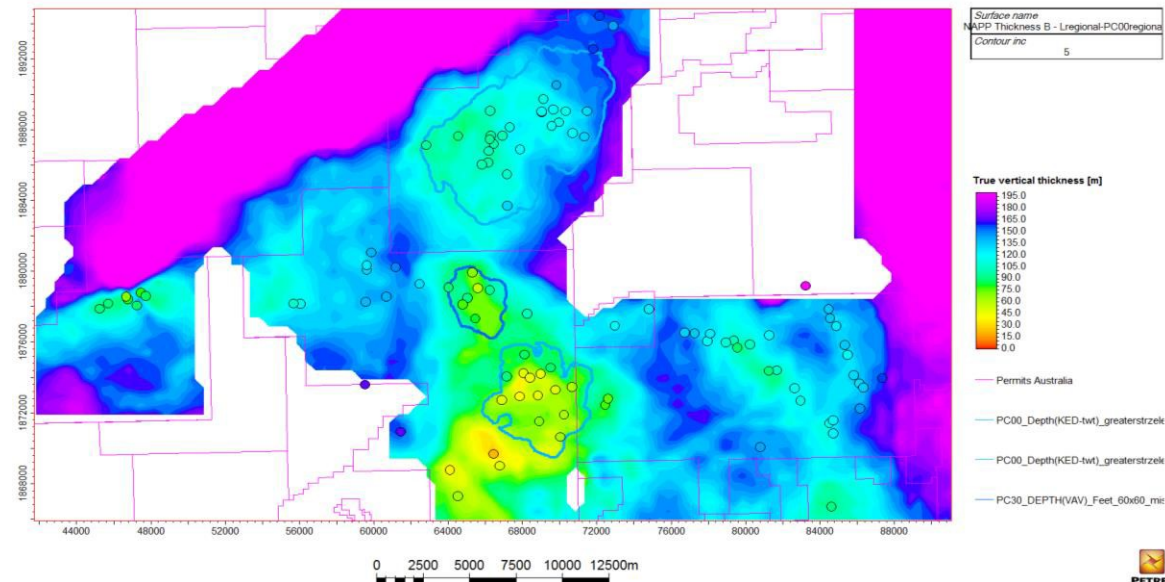


Storage formation seal

Toolachee formation has proven seal presence in the storage area through the regionally pervasive Nappamerri seal.

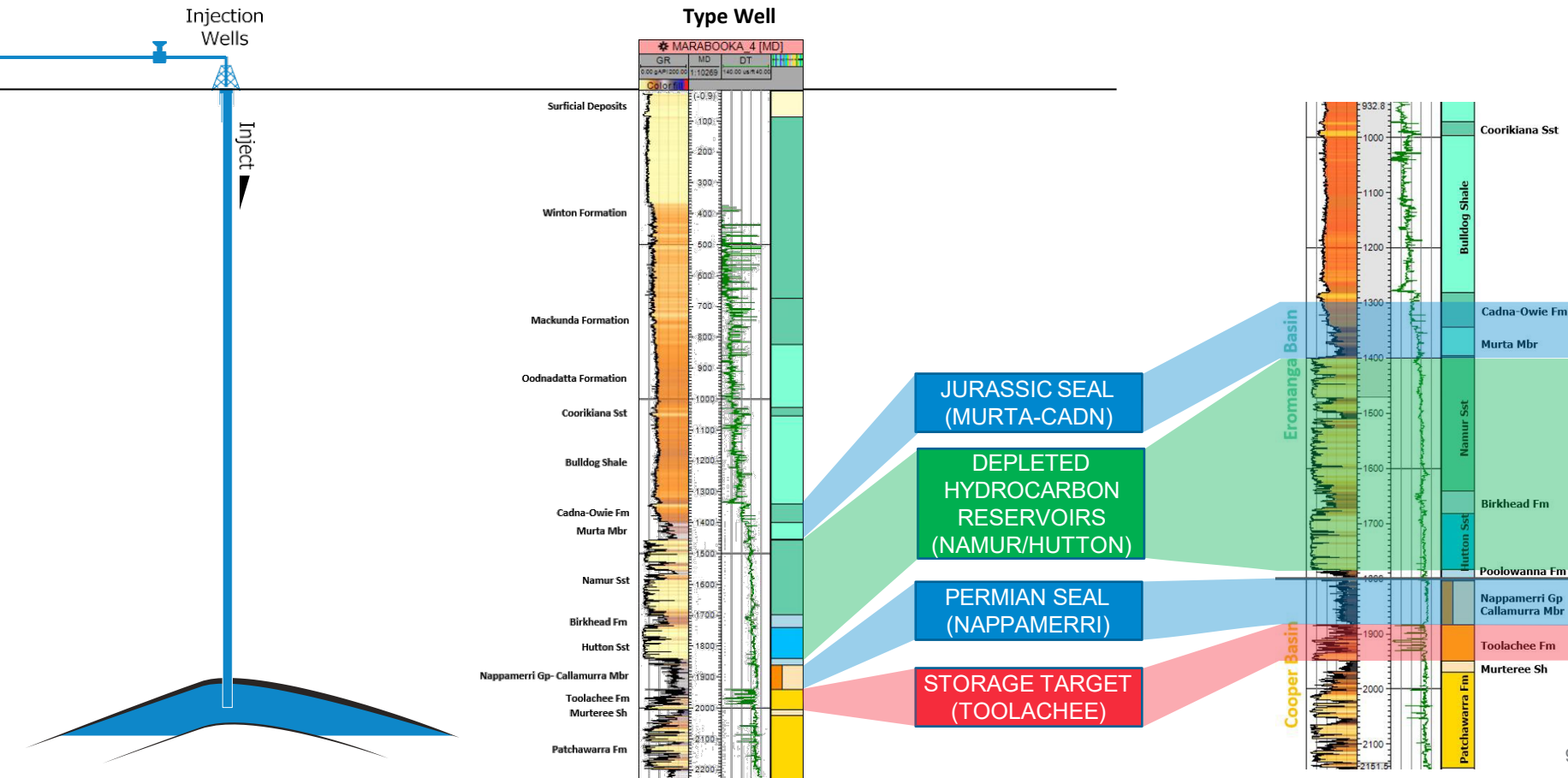
Regional Permian seal:

- + Present throughout the Cross-Border region
- + 50 – 100m thick
- + Laterally extensive – nearest edge is ~20km SW on the Murteree Ridge
- + ~110m gas column trapped at Strzelecki prior to production



Regional Map – Primary Toolachee seal (Nappamerri Group) interval thickness

Strzelecki-Marabooka complex has many seals





MEASURE

- + Establish baseline conditions
- + Accurately measure the volume of CO₂ injected into the reservoir
- + Measure reservoir pressure, temperature and other reservoir fluid properties



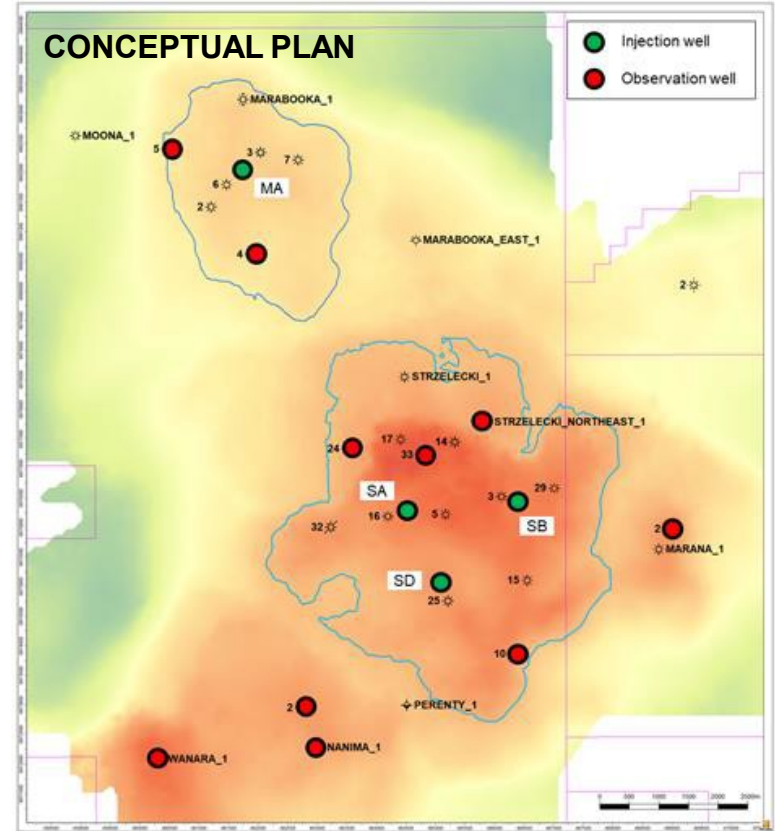
MONITOR

- + Determine the shape and movement the injected CO₂
- + Ongoing assessment of reservoir parameters and subsurface data
- + Monitor the integrity of the storage complex and wells



MANAGE

- + Detect deviations to expectations and facilitate timely response
- + Assess the effectiveness of any implemented risk control measures



- ✓ Large scale and globally cost competitive
- ✓ Proven track record of gas storage
- ✓ Geological seals demonstrated containment ability
- ✓ High level of geological knowledge through production history
- ✓ Enables future zero-emissions hydrogen production

