

About Glencore's CTSCo Project

Fact Sheet December 2022

CTSCo

Carbon Transport & Storage

A GLENCORE Company

Glencore's CTSCo Carbon Capture and Storage Project aims to demonstrate the viability of industrial-scale carbon capture and storage in the Surat Basin.

Glencore has outlined a decarbonisation pathway for our business to achieve our ambition of net zero total emissions by 2050 with a medium-term target of a 50% reduction in total emissions by 2035.

Our strategy includes a reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions at our operations, as well as investment in – and support for – low emission technologies like Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS).

We believe CCS technology can support a reduction of emissions from the use of fossil fuels across a range of industrial sectors. This is consistent with the current climate and energy policy goals of the Queensland and Australian Governments.

GLENCORE'S CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITMENTS

Our climate change strategy:

1. Be a leader in enabling decarbonisation of global energy demand.
2. Help meet continued demand for 'green' metals for the transition.
3. Responsibly meet the energy needs of today.

Our decarbonisation pathway

Our portfolio profile provides the flexibility to decarbonise our emissions footprint

Short-term:
2026 Target of
15% reduction
in total CO₂e
emissions⁽¹⁾

Medium-term:
2035 Target of
50% reduction
in total CO₂e
emissions⁽²⁾

By 2050 we have set ourselves the ambition of achieving net zero total CO₂e emissions^(3,4)

WHAT IS THE CTSCo PROJECT?

CTSCo is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Glencore, one of Australia's largest diversified natural resource companies.

CTSCo is one of Australia's most advanced onshore CCS projects that also has the capability to develop into a large CO₂ storage hub in Queensland suitable for multiple industrial users, including future CO₂ from blue hydrogen production.

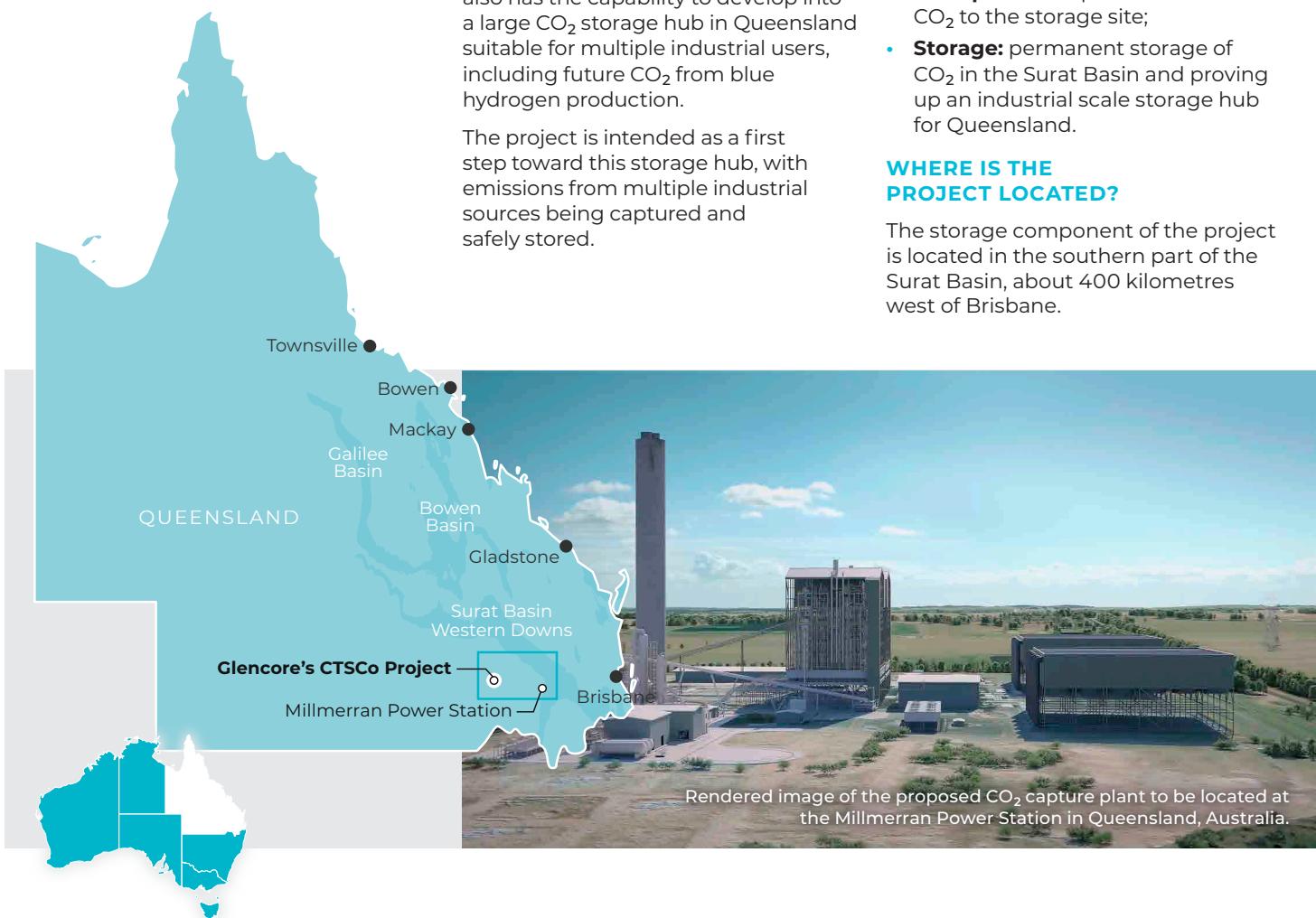
The project is intended as a first step toward this storage hub, with emissions from multiple industrial sources being captured and safely stored.

CTSCo has identified three key project components:

- **Capture:** construction of a post-combustion capture (PCC) plant located at Millmerran Power Station;
- **Transport:** transportation of the CO₂ to the storage site;
- **Storage:** permanent storage of CO₂ in the Surat Basin and proving up an industrial scale storage hub for Queensland.

WHERE IS THE PROJECT LOCATED?

The storage component of the project is located in the southern part of the Surat Basin, about 400 kilometres west of Brisbane.



(1) Compared with 2019 levels. (2) IPCC 1.5c aligned for fossil fuels sector by 2035. (3) Net zero ambition exceeds the pathway for IPCC 1.5°C. (4) Post 2035, we have set ourselves the ambition to achieve, with a supportive policy environment, net zero total emissions by 2050.

About Glencore's CTSCo Project

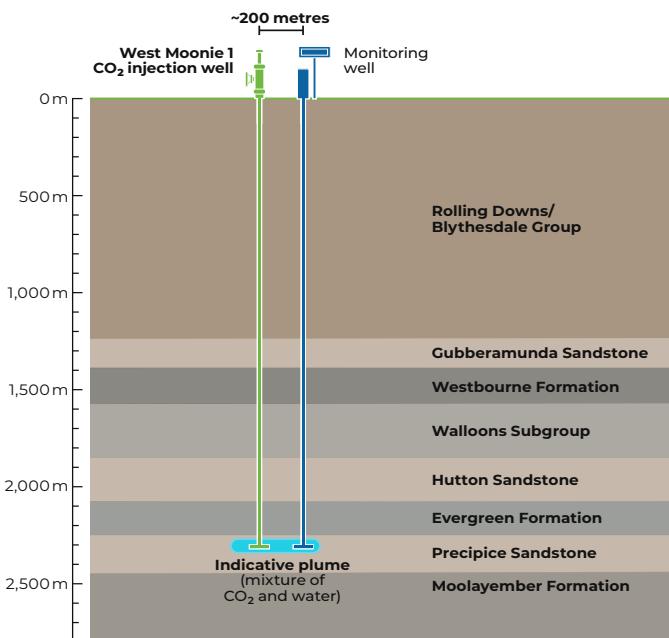
Fact Sheet December 2022

CTSCo
Carbon Transport & Storage
A GLENCORE Company

WHY THE SURAT BASIN?

The 2009 National Carbon Storage Taskforce report and the Queensland Government CO₂ Storage Atlas identified the Surat Basin as a key geostorage area. The report found almost 3 billion tonnes of theoretical CO₂ storage potential is available in the area.

The Precipice Sandstone (aquifer) in the Surat Basin accounts for 1.3 billion tonnes of theoretical storage potential.



Suitable geology: Subsurface cross section showing the Precipice Sandstone Aquifer, the Evergreen Formation Top Seal. The proposed Injection Well and indicative CO₂ plume are also shown, along with the proposed monitoring well.

PROJECT STATUS

Feasibility and Front End Engineering Design (FEED) studies towards the undertaking of an integrated post-combustion capture (PCC) plant at the Millmerran Power Station in Queensland have been completed.

The PCC plant will capture 110,000 tonnes of CO₂ per year, with the CO₂ then transported 260 kilometres by road to the storage site.

The storage component of the CTSCo Project provides a potential pathway to an industrial scale storage hub in Queensland capable of servicing multiple industrial users including coal, natural gas and hydrogen.

In December 2019, the Queensland Government granted CTSCo a greenhouse gas (GHG) exploration permit – at EPQ10 – in the southern part of the Surat Basin. This permit enables CTSCo to thoroughly assess the viability of safely and sustainably storing CO₂ deep underground.

Since that time, we have conducted a number of research and development activities within the tenement and we have successfully drilled an appraisal well at EPQ10 to a depth of 2.7 kilometres. This well has now been cased and suspended as a future injection well and forms the first piece of storage infrastructure at this CO₂ geological storage location.

Appraisal activity is ongoing within the EPQ10 tenement to confirm the storage capacity of the area.

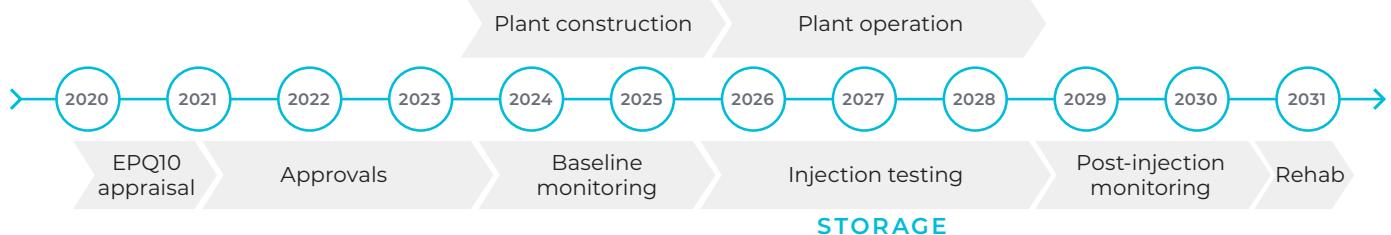
We have also commenced an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project, to support an application to amend our existing Environmental Authority (EA) to include GHG storage injection testing.

PROJECT PARTNERS

We have continued our partnership with the China Huaneng Group (CHG), shareholders in the Millmerran Power Station, on the development of CO₂ capture technology for existing power stations.

A formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is in place with the China Huaneng Group on the CO₂ capture plant that will be installed at the Millmerran Power Station.

PROJECT SCHEDULE



With funding support from Low Emission Technologies Australia (LETA) – formerly COAL21, Marubeni Corporation, Electric Power Development Co. (J-POWER), and Australian National Low Emissions Coal (ANLEC) R&D Limited, Glencore expects to make a **Final Investment Decision** on CTSCo Project after receipt of environmental approvals.

We gratefully acknowledge the support of these project participants:



For more information, visit www.ctsco.com.au