



Use and Optimization of Hydrogen at Oil Refineries

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Reserves: Our use of the term "reserves" in this presentation means SEC proved oil and gas reserves.

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. Resources are consistent with the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) 2P + 2C definitions. Discovered and prospective resources: Our use of the term "discovered and prospective resources" are consistent with SPE 2P + 2C + 2U definitions.

Organic: Our use of the term Organic includes SEC proved oil and gas reserves excluding changes resulting from acquisitions, divestments and year-average pricing impact.

Shales: Our use of the term 'shales' refers to tight, shale and coal bed methane oil and gas acreage.

Underlying operating cost is defined as operating cost less identified items. A reconciliation can be found in the quarterly results announcement.

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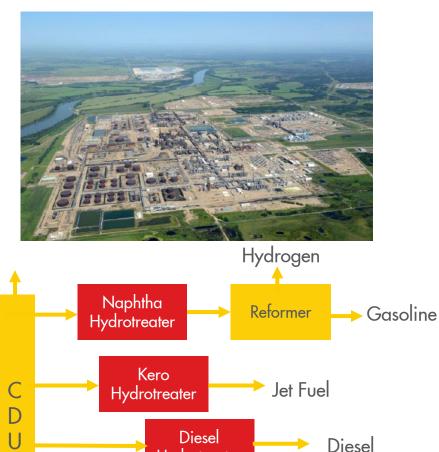
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Agenda

Refinery Configurations and H₂ Demand H₂ Sources H₂ System Management Steam Methane Reformer as the Industry Standard H2@Scale – Framing the Opportunity Refinery Technology Development Goals

Refinery Configurations Dictate H₂ Demand

- Simple → Complex Refineries
 - Existing infrastructure investment and modifications are site specific
- Role of Hydrogen Hydroprocessing
 - Hydrotreating to remove impurities (sulfur), hydrogenate aromatics and olefins
 - Hydrocracking Break larger molecules into smaller, higher value molecules
- Hydrogen demand
 - Depends on configuration and feedstock quality (sulfur content)



Hydrotreater

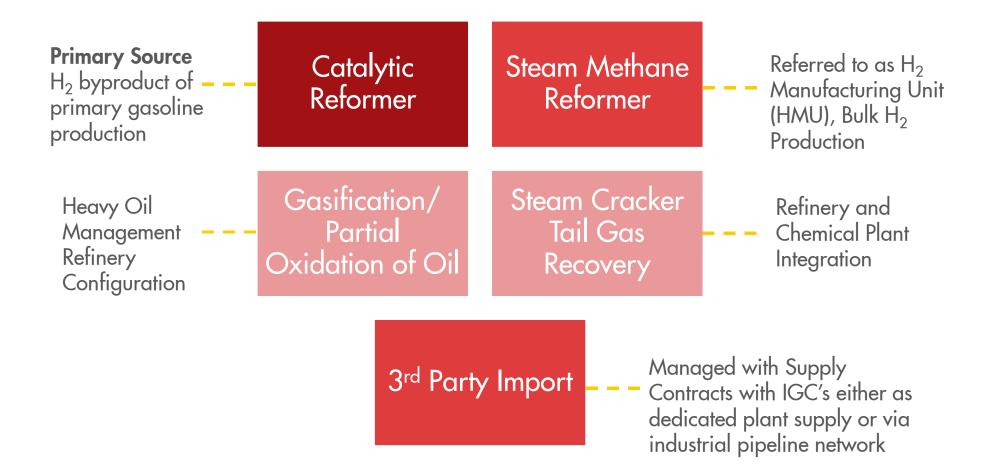
Coke/Gasoil

Coker/ Visbreaker/

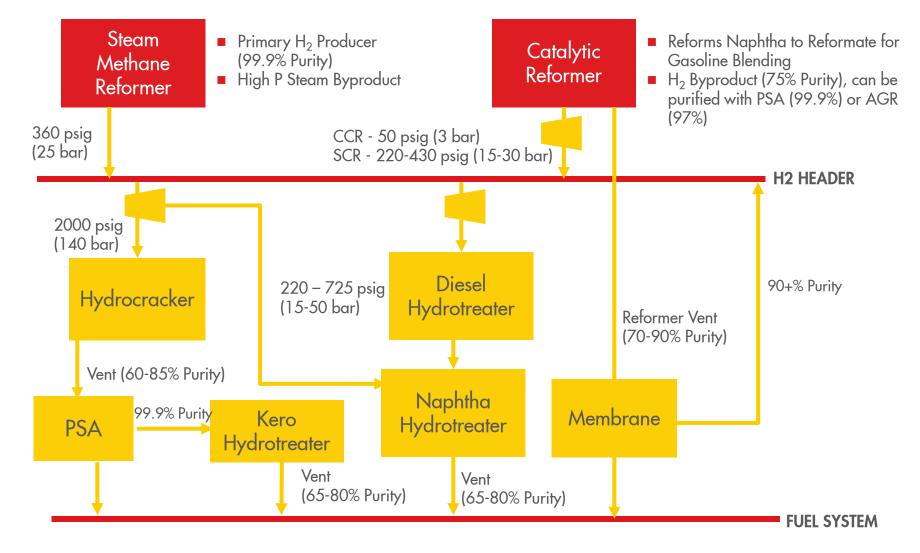
Gasifie

HGO/VGO

Utilize Internal H₂ Production, then Import



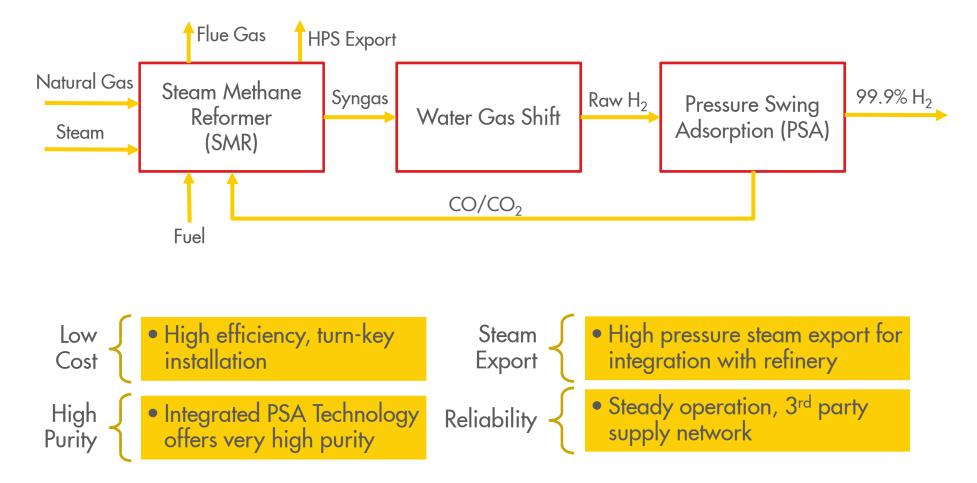
Hydrogen System Management - Optimization



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Steam Methane Reforming - The Industry Standard



Framing the Opportunity

H2@Scale Opportunity

Replace SMR based H₂ volumes at refineries. This can potentially include H₂ firing of assets.

Competitiveness

Understanding green hydrogen technology competitiveness and timing with SMR + CCS.

Timing for Investment

Market headed towards tighter sulfur specifications, resulting in increased hydrogen demand. Replacing an aging infrastructure





The Near Term CO₂ Challenge Driving towards decarbonisation within existing infrastructure through targeting energy efficiency, pre-combustion, and post-combustion capture opportunities.





Collaboration Partnering with H₂ suppliers to optimize cost for refineries helping maintain refinery margins.



Refinery Technology Development Goals

What does a mature hydrogen economy look like for the refinery?

- Manage H₂ purity and cost within the system
 - (Refinery vs. Mobility vs. Other end use)
- Maintain scale, integration, reliability and purity based on SMR standard
- Maximize potential new, integration opportunities i.e. electricity, steam, etc.





Questions and Answers



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