

Ready to replace fossil fuels today

What makes e-Fuels great?

No feedstock limitations

synthetic fuels are produced from CO₂ and water through electrochemical reaction

99% less emissions

Our e-Fuels burn cleaner and emit 99% less greenhouse gasses than fossil fuels while being just as versatile

Independence + Resilience

The economics of e-Fuels are free from the price of Oil&Gas

Saving water and land

e-Fuels don't compete with food crops, use 95% less water and are 8x more land efficient than biological alternatives

Same Airports, same Turbines

Our e-Fuels are certifiable for up to 50% drop-in according to ASTM D7566 and can be used in existing infrastructures today

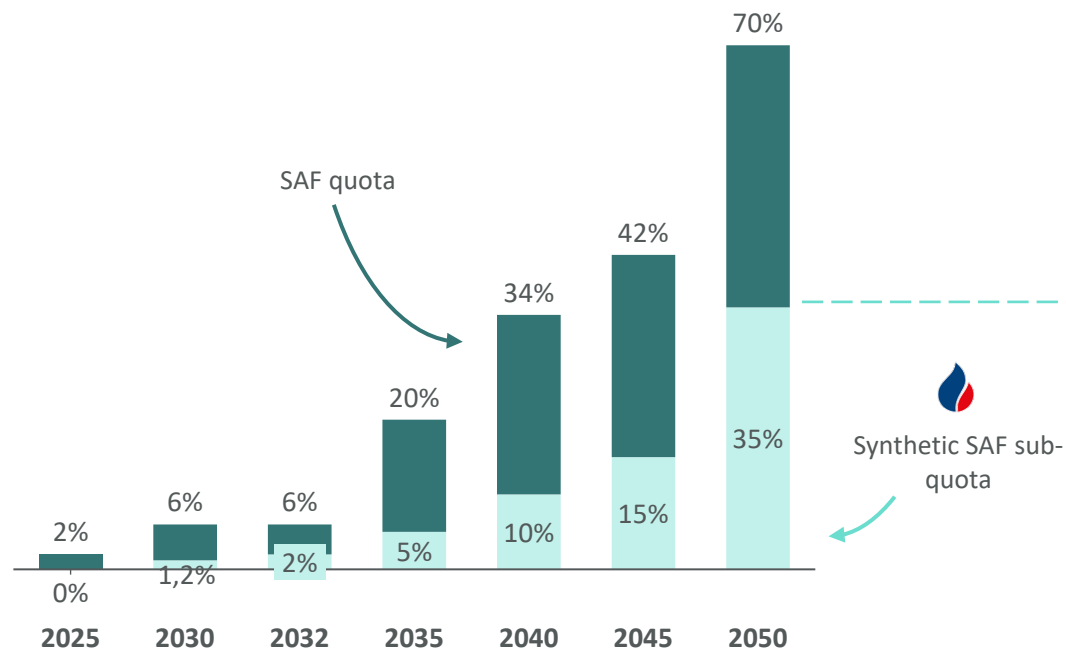
ReFuelEU Aviation sub-quota is also a CCU / CO₂ quota

53Mt/a of CO₂ demand by aviation industry alone



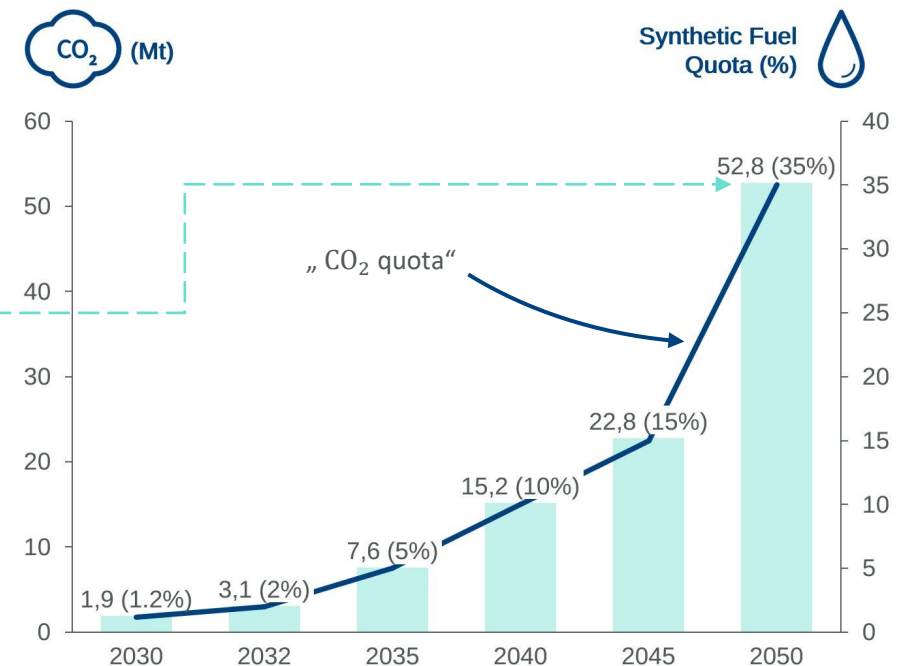
ReFuelEU Aviation Quota (2030 – 2050)

Establishes a SAF quota starting 2025 and includes a specific min. **sub-quota demand for synthetic fuels**



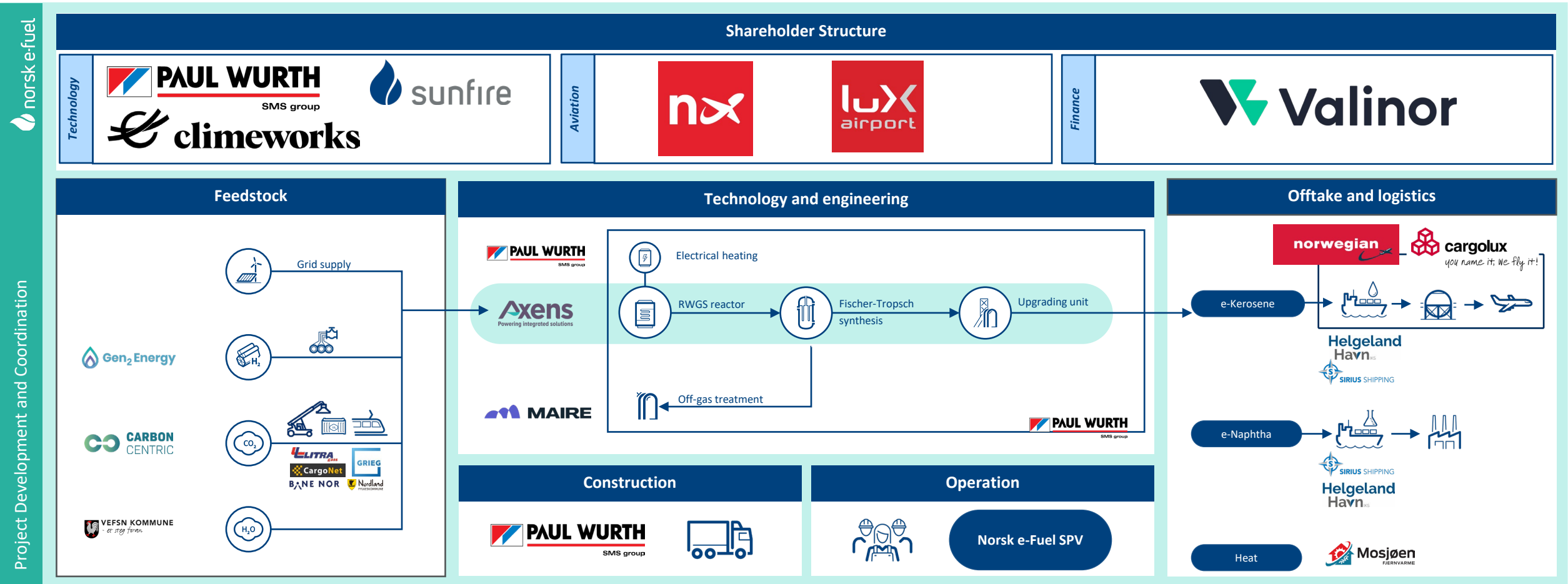
“CO₂ Quota” (2030 – 2050)

Ca. 3t_CO₂ are needed to produce 1t_e-SAF for the **sub-quota demand for synthetic fuels**



Value chain overview, Alpha Plant in Norway

Feedstocks, production and offtake



Advantages of the Nordics for a strong developing e-Fuel industry

From Mosjøen to the world

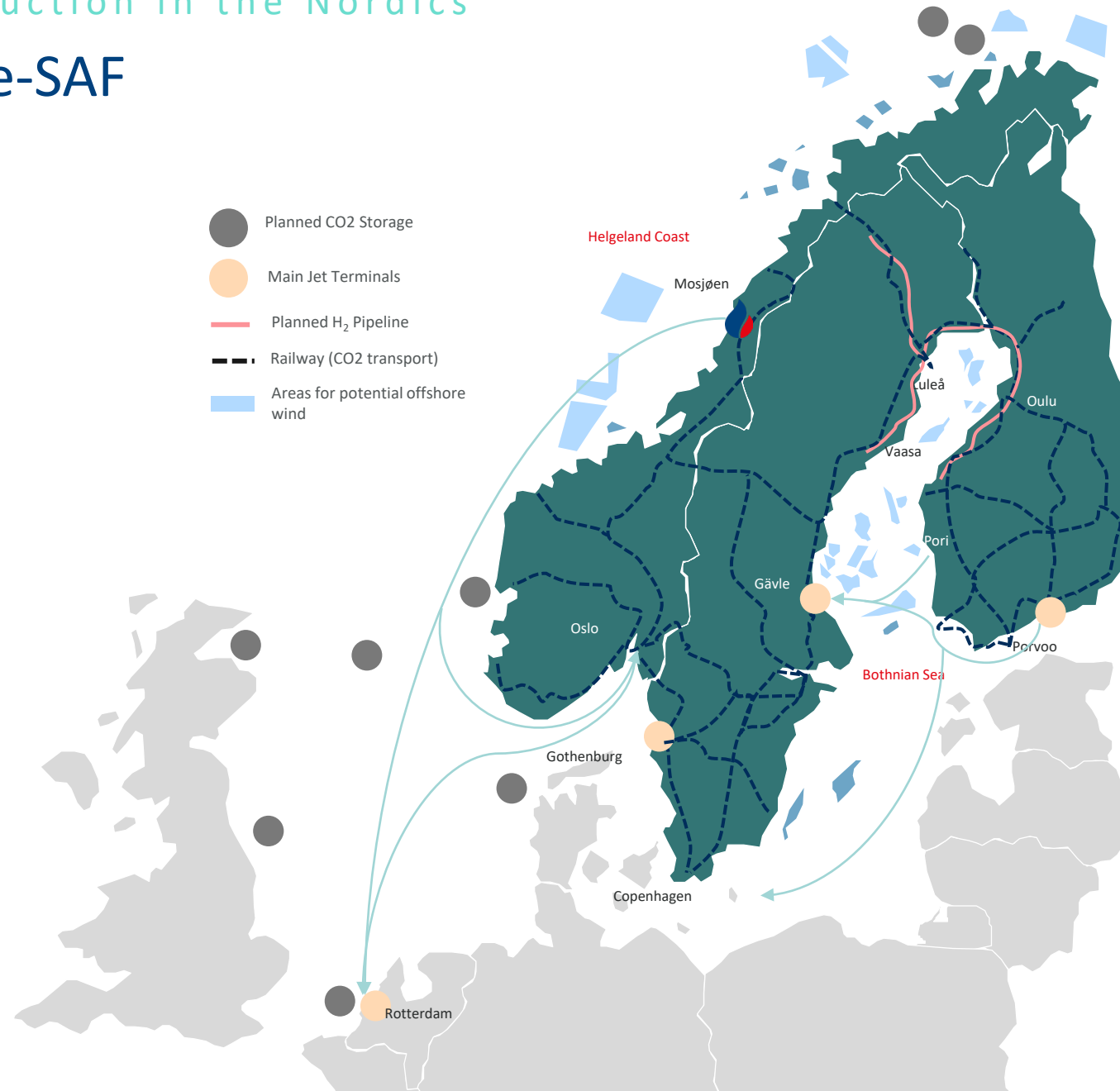


- | **Logistic hubs**
complementing the e-Fuel value chain
- | Surplus of **renewable power compliant with EU regulation**
- | Decades of **industrial experience** and **synergy**.
Available sites for **expansion**
- | **Welcoming community**
with the right setup for sustainable industry

Norsk e-Fuel's strategy for e-Fuel production in the Nordics

Key regions for developing Nordic e-SAF

- Helgeland (NO) and the Bothnian Sea (FI & SE) are key regions in the production of e-SAF
- Here, CCU enables local value creation through CO₂ - recycling into sustainable chemicals and fuels
- CCU is an oil and gas disrupting technology which strengthens energy security and lowers fossil emissions
- Distances to sub-seabed CCS can be far, CCU can in many cases be a suitable alternative.
- The EU Impact Assessment report for 2040 shows targets of 200Mt/a for Utilization of CO₂ (compared to 250Mt/a for Storage of CO₂)





Thank you!