

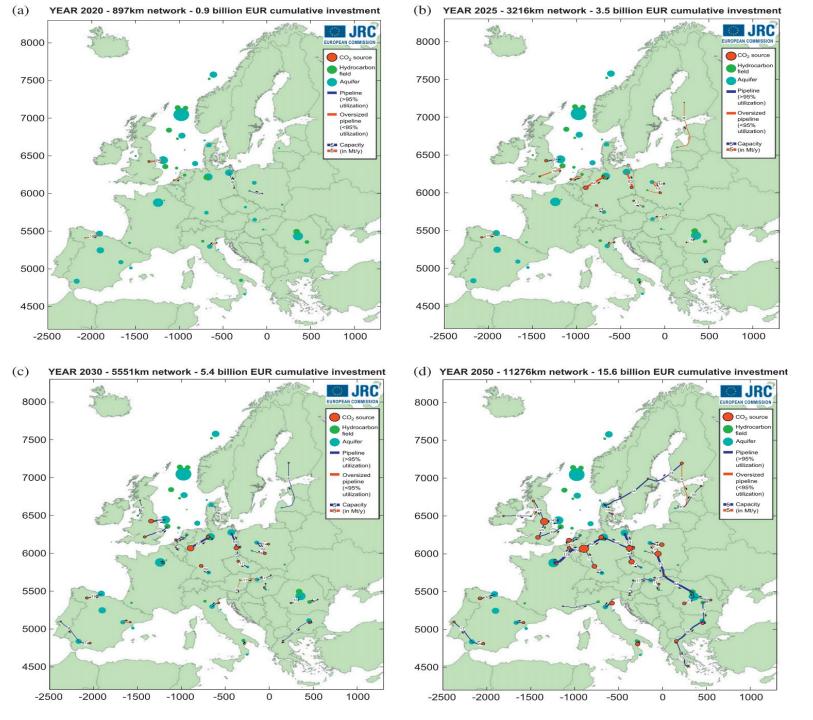
Preparing a CCUS vision for Europe

Chris Bolesta

CCUS Team Leader, Directorate-General for Energy

European Commission

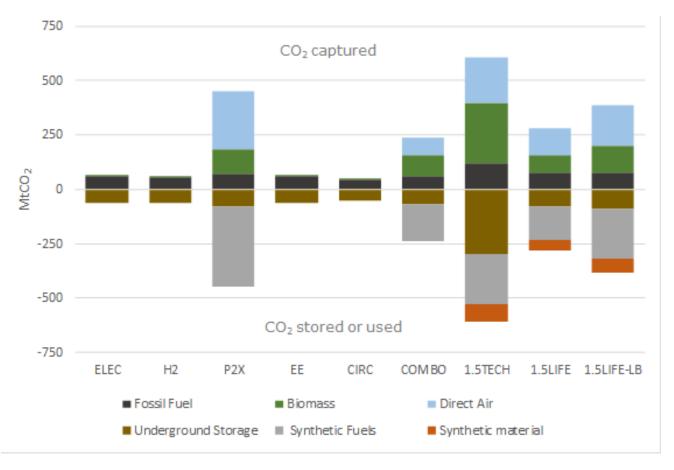




Power sector driven infrastructure



Green Deal modelling reality



Source: Scenario Analysis Results for CCUS, Vision for a Clean Planet by 2050

- Hard-to-abate sectors
- Bridge to H2 market
- Carbon removals
- Power sector
- Fuels and other products



Driving the Strategy

- Existing framework and projects
- Studies on CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure
- Public consultation April 2023
- CCUS Forum regular meetings



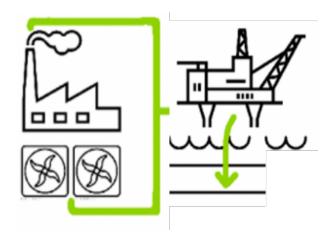
Legislation in place

- EU ETS carbon price
- Sustainable taxonomy includes CCS
- CCS Directive ensures CCS is done safely
- CCU fuels are encouraged through the Renewable Energy Directive
- Trans-European Energy Networks supports investment in CO₂ pipelines and storage
- EU 'carbon removal certificates' framework



CO₂ storage obligation for the EU – Net Zero Industry Act

- EU-wide objective to achieve an annual CO₂ storage capacity of 50 million tonnes by 2030 (EOR/EGR excluded)
- Oil and gas producers to provide an individual contribution for reaching the target
- Contribution based on share of overall EU oil and gas production (2020-23)
- Target can be met using own assets and cooperation
- When NZIA becomes EEA relevant target will be revised







Innovation Fund

Kairos-at-C - CO₂ capture from hydrogen, ammonia and ethylene oxide production

K6 - CO₂ capture at cement plant

BECCS Stockholm - bio-energy CO₂ capture at a combined heat and power plant

SHARC - Green hydrogen and blue hydrogen production





Innovation Fund

Carbon2Business – oxy-fuel CO₂ capture for methanol production (Germany)

AIR - Methanol production from renewable H2 and carbon capture (Sweden)

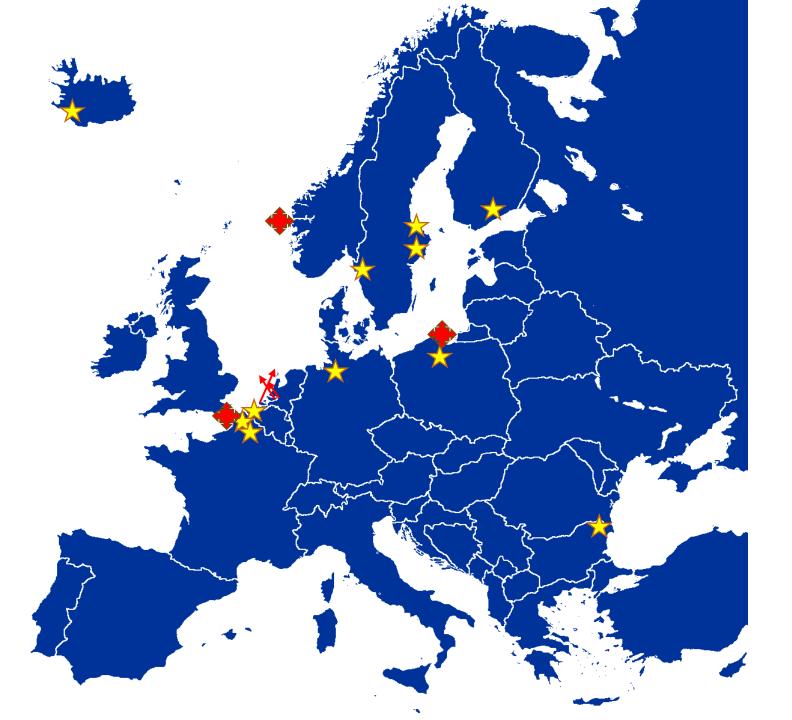
HySkies - Sustainable Aviation Fuel from RES H2 and CCU (Sweden)

Coda Terminal - CO₂ mineral storage hub in onshore basalt formation (Iceland)

ANRAV - Oxy-fuel in cement production (Bulgaria)

GO4ECOPLANET - Cryocap CO₂ capture in cement (Poland)

CalCC - CO₂ capture in lime production (France)



Projects of Common Interest

CO2 TransPorts - large-scale capture, transport and storage of CO₂ from Rotterdam, Antwerp and the North Sea Port

Athos - CO₂ from industrial areas in NL

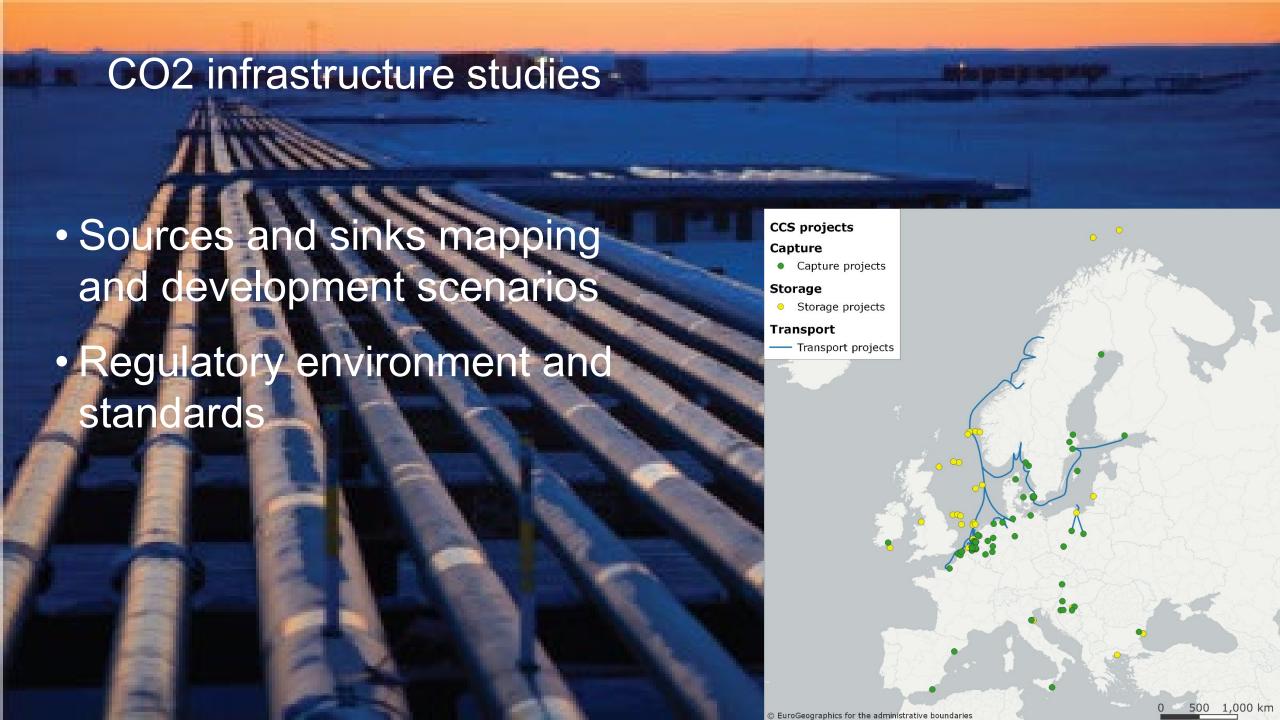
Aramis - CO₂ from industrial areas in NL

Northern lights - Commercial CO₂ crossborder transport connection from EU countries to NO

Dartagnan - Multimodal HUB in Dunkirk

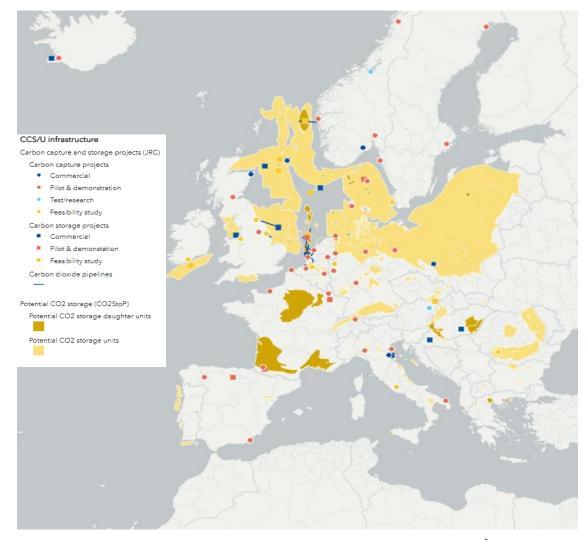
EU CCS Interconnector - CO₂ from industrial area around Gdansk PL





Optimising the grid

- Identification and clustering of CO₂ sources and sinks
- Scenarios on evolution of emission sources and storage capacities
- Routing of potential pipelines
- Selection of the optimal network and evolution over time

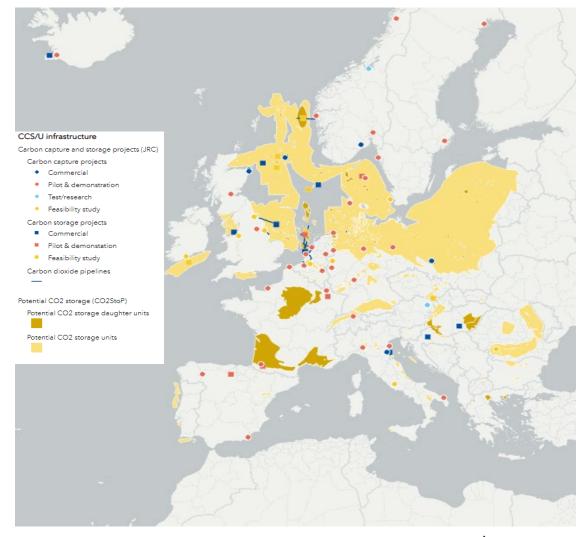


Source: https://energy-industry-geolab.jrc.ec.europa.eu/



Regulating the grid

- Open access infrastructure
- Long-term planning
- Regulatory oversight
- Common standards
- Unbundling
- Lessons from n. gas and H₂
- Lessons from other countries



Source: https://energy-industry-geolab.jrc.ec.europa.eu/



CCUS Forum – stakeholder dialogue

- Bottom-up
- Inclusive
- Stakeholder driven
- Transparent

WGs + Plenary





Stakeholders recommendations

- Storage capacity targets
- Network regulation and planning
- Support scheme/s and de-risking
- Storage atlas & pre-commercial storage assessment
- What kind & how much CCU and carbon removals
- Industrial initiative
- Common CO₂ standards/specs
- Carbon management value chain MRV

Milestones

- Public consultation April
- CCUS Forum ongoing
- CCUS Forum plenary November
- NZIA negotiations ongoing
- Strategy published 4Q





Thank you!



#CCUSForum #CCUSStrategy