



Update: Global status of CCS

CSLF Policy Group - 2016

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Large-scale CCS projects by region or country

	Early planning	Advanced planning	Construction	Operation	Total
North America	1	1	5	10	17
China	4	4	-	-	8
Europe	3	1	-	2	6
Gulf Cooperation Council	-	-	1	1	2
Rest of World*	4	-	1	2	7
Total	12	6	7	15	40

* Includes projects in Algeria, Australia, Brazil and Korea.

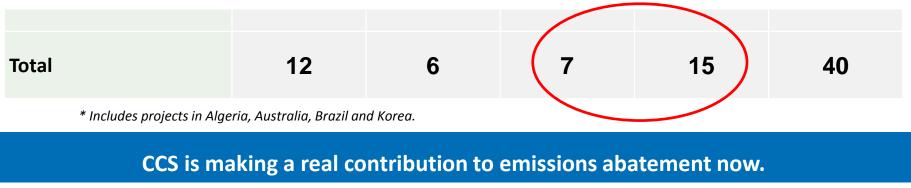
North America dominates projects in operation and under construction, China has the most projects in planning



Ear	ly planning	Advanced planning	Construction	Operation	Total

These 22 projects have the capacity to store 40Mt of CO2 each year. This is approximately equivalent to the emissions abatement from:

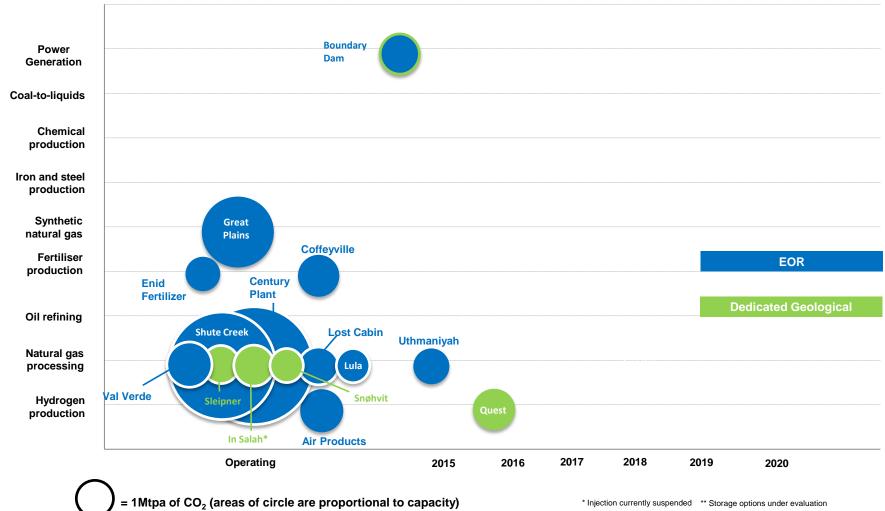
- 22GW of solar PV (if displacing coal)
- total installed solar PV capacity of France, the United Kingdom and Spain in 2015.



Assumptions: PV 21% capacity factor, coal emissions intensity 1000kg/MWh. Installed PV Capacity from Solar Power Europe Global Solar Market Outlook 2016-2020



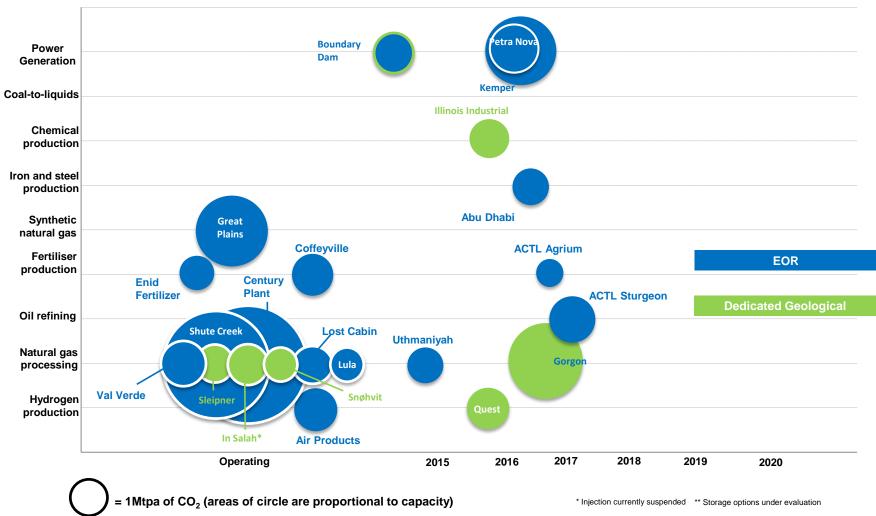
Large Scale CCS Projects in Operation



15 Large Scale CCS Projects in Operation: ~28Mtpa CO₂



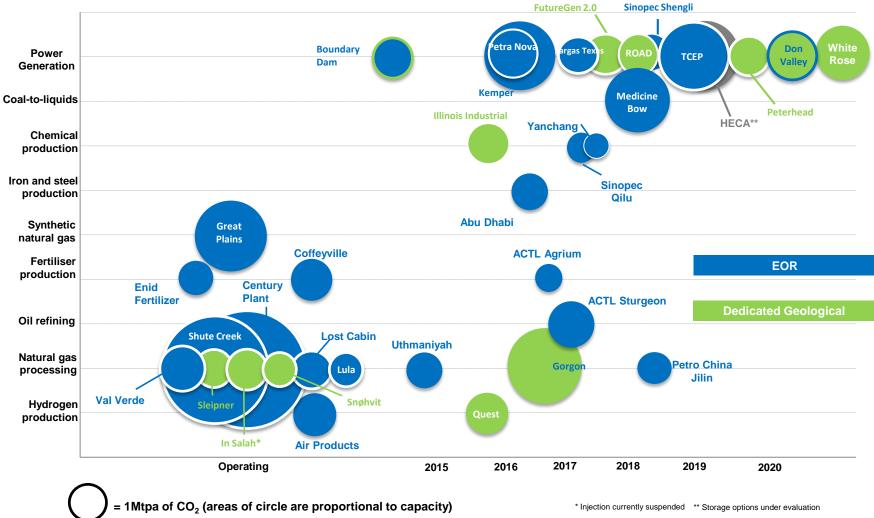
Large Scale CCS Projects in Operation + projects under construction



7 more projects expected to commence operation in 2016/17: ~40Mtpa CO₂



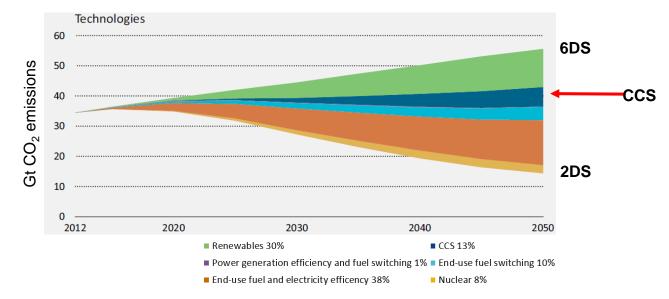
Large Scale CCS Projects in Operation + projects under construction and in planning



Looking forwards, more power projects are in the pipeline than industrial projects.

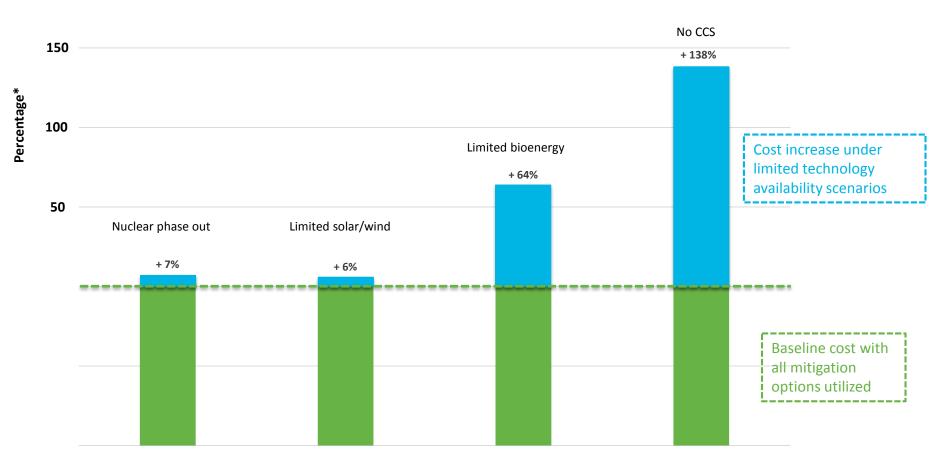


- CoP21 was a significant step forwards:
 - 195 countries agreed a higher level of ambition; limiting global warming to1.5 - 2 degrees Celcius
 - Established bottom-up architecture for emission reduction targets allowing nations to determine their national contributions
 - Established a process of regular (5 yearly) reviews of national emission reduction targets and an expectation that targets will become more stringent





Mitigation costs more than double **in scenarios with** limited availability of CCS



*Percentage increase in total discounted mitigation costs (2015-2100) relative to default technology assumptions – median estimate

Source: IPCC Fifth Assessment Synthesis Report, Summary for Policymakers, November 2014.



40 Mtpa

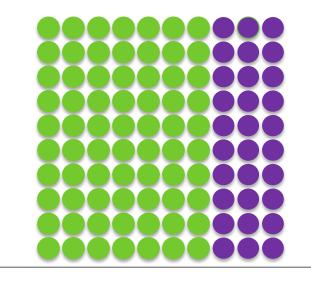
Global Status of CCS

40 large-scale CCS projects combined capture capacity of approximately 71 Mtpa*:

- 22 projects in operation or construction (**40 Mtpa**)
- 6 projects in advanced planning (6 Mtpa)
- 12 projects in earlier stages of planning (25 Mtpa)

*Mtpa = million tonnes per annum

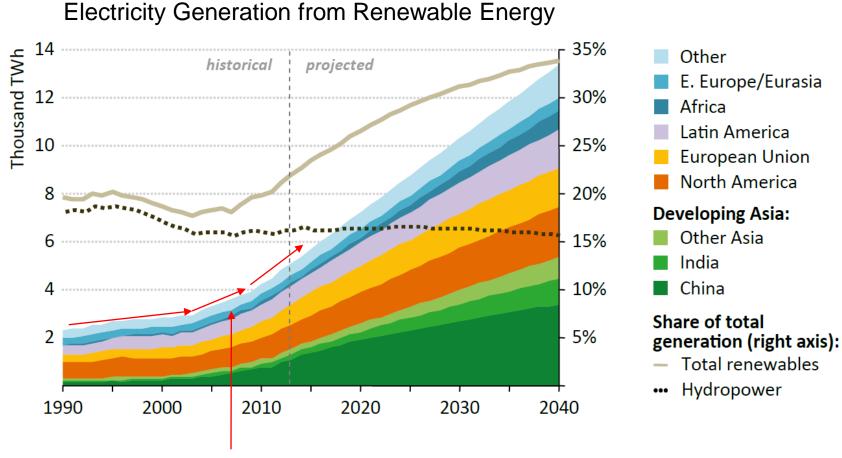
~4,000 Mtpa of CO₂ captured by CCS by 2040 (IEA 450 Scenario)**





**Source: IEA, Energy Technology Perspectives (2016).

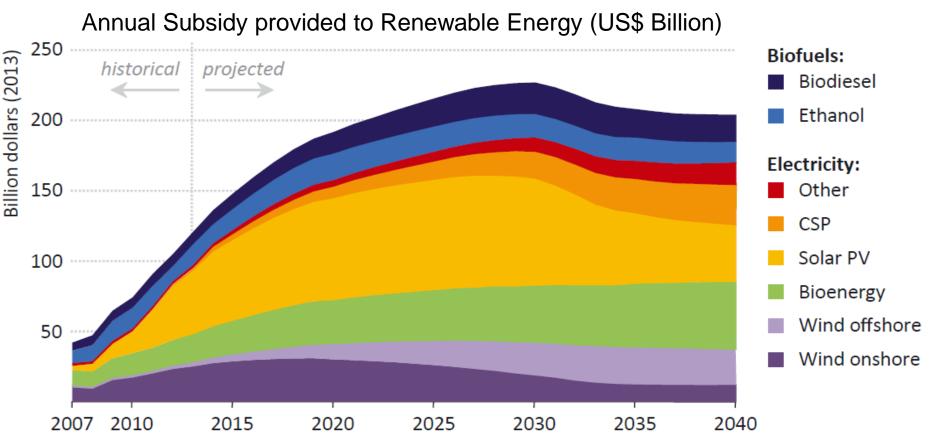
Renewables - a fantastic success story! What can we learn?



Rapid increase in renewable electricity generation



Renewables – a fantastic success story – driven by policy



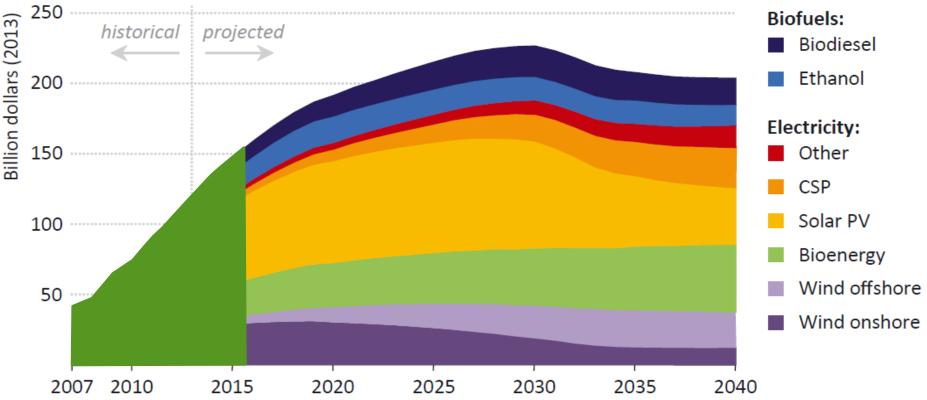
Significant and sustained policy support has incentivised massive private sector investment, resulting in rapid deployment and cost reductions arising from competition between suppliers and economies of scale.

Data source: IEA, World Energy Outlook 2014



Renewables – a fantastic success story! Policy parity is required for CCS to play its part in emission reductions.

Annual Subsidy provided to Renewable Energy (US\$ Billion



- In the period 2007 to 2016, value of global policy support for renewable energy deployment was around US\$800B.
- Total value of policy support for deployment of CCS over all time is around \$20B Data source:IEA, World Energy Outlook 2014, Global CCS Institute