



THE GLOBAL STATUS OF CCS

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"Climate change is the greatest challenge of our time, in short, it threatens our planet, our only home."

Thomas F. Stocker, co-chairman IPCC

"The kinds of harm already being experienced from climate change will continue to worsen unless and until comprehensive and vigorous action to reduce emissions is undertaken worldwide"

John P. Holdren, President Obama's science adviser

# CCS: A vital part of our low-carbon energy future



Source: IEA, Energy Technology Perspectives, 2012

## Achieving a low carbon future: A call to action for CCS

### The Global Status of CCS: 2013 – The key Institute publication



- 2013 edition: released 10 October
- Comprehensive coverage on the state of CCS projects and technologies
- Recommendations for moving forward based on experience
- Project progress outlined since 2010





Large-scale integrated projects by project lifecycle and region/country



Mass of CO<sub>2</sub> potentially stored by primary storage type and region

### Important gains but project pipeline reduced



Large-scale integrated projects by project lifecycle and year



- CS progress is currently below the pace required to make a significant contribution to climate change mitigation
- In the Institute's project survey 70 per cent of projects agreed that policy uncertainty was a major risk to their project
- Pipeline of projects could then shrink further, placing climate change targets at risk

### **RECOMMENDATION 1**

Implement sustained policy support that includes long-term commitments to climate change mitigation and strong market– based mechanisms that ensure CCS is not disadvantaged

## Strengthen incentive mechanisms to support immediate demonstration



<sup>1</sup> Includes programs from the Government of Alberta and the Canadian Government

### Public funding support for large-scale integrated projects under construction or in planning



- Need robust projects to move through the development pipeline and commence construction
- The value of CCS must be continually affirmed
- CCS must not be disadvantaged in relation to other low-carbon technologies f

### **RECOMMENDATION 2**

Boost short-term support for the implementation of demonstration projects. This will require targeted financial support measures that enable first mover projects to progress faster through development planning into construction and provide necessary support during operations

## Projects are ceased for many reasons but almost all are in power





Breakdown of large-scale integrated projects by sector



Mass of CO<sub>2</sub> potentially stored by large–scale integrated projects



- Some important legal and regulatory progress
- Despite this several issues persist
- Includes post-closure stewardship and cross-border movement of CO<sub>2</sub>

### **RECOMMENDATION 3**

Implement measures to deal with the remaining critical regulatory uncertainties, such as long-term liabilities. This will involve learning from the efforts of jurisdictions within Australia, Canada, Europe and the US, where significant legal and regulatory issues have been, and continue to be, resolved

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- With a pressing need to build large amounts of generating capacity, emissions could increase dramatically without CCS
- Overall CCS is at the very early stages in many developing countries
- Encouragement is needed to consider CCS and if so help with implementation
- Significant progress is being made in some countries to advance CO<sub>2</sub> storage programs and CCS regulation



Large-scale integrated projects by region and year



- Much can be learnt from large pilot projects, especially in industries where no large-scale projects exist
- These projects are crucial for reducing costs and strengthening investor and stakeholder confidence
- Need to address gaps in iron and steel and cement
- Globally collaborative R&D more cost effective

#### **RECOMMENDATION 4**

Continue strong funding support for CCS research and development activities and encourage collaborative approaches to knowledge sharing across the CCS community

### Storage pilots and demonstration projects have an important role





- Storage screening is important but there is also a need to focus on maturing demonstration project storage sites
- Storage site selection can take 5–10 years or more
- Currently limited incentives for industry to undertake costly exploration programs

### RECOMMENDATION 5

Create a positive pathway for CCS demonstration by advancing plans for storage site selection





### Encourage shared infrastructure

- Scale of infrastructure required for CCS to help meet climate change mitigation targets is great
- 'Trunk lines' that connect capture projects with storage formations could allow for:
  - Iower entry barriers
  - optimal development of infrastructure

### RECOMMENDATION 6

encourage the efficient design and development of transportation infrastructure through shared hub opportunities to become 'trunk lines' for several carbon dioxide capture projects



- Encouraging progress with 12 projects in operation
- But we must deal with the decline in the project pipeline
- Short term injection of support required to help demonstration projects proceed and to build confidence
- Need to ensure that CCS can play its full part in climate change mitigation and in providing energy security
- Above all action on long-term climate change mitigation commitments is key to the deployment of CCS
- Time to act is now





### How the Institute is committed to the challenge





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