Webinar

Best practices of CCUS infrastructure in Europe

Guidehouse

ccus

GAS FOR CLIMATE A path to 2050

20

20th September 2023



Moderator Jaap Peterse Senior Consultant at Guidehouse



Agenda

11.00 – 11.05	Welcome and introduction from Gas for Climate chair
11.05 – 11.10	Introduction from DG ENER
11.10 – 11.20	CCUS technology specifics
11.20 - 11.45	Policies, gaps, and recommendations
11.45 - 12.00	Q&A

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Webinar Rules







Do not raise your hand: raised hands will not be considered

Write your **questions** in the Q&A box Your camera(s) and microphone(s) **will stay turned off**



Welcome from the Consortium

Gas for Climate was initiated in 2017 to analyse and create awareness about the role of renewable and low carbon gas in the future energy system. Gas for Climate is committed to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the EU by 2050.





Marie-Claire Aoun

Director of Prospective and Institutional Relations

Teréga



Gas for Climate over the years



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Gas For CLIMATE A path to 2050



Speaker Alexandre Dedo

Policy Officer DG ENER





Speaker Samantha Piller

Senior Consultant at Guidehouse



Background and objective of study

Background:

- According to the IPCC, IEA, and EC, CCUS will play a pivotal role in achieving net zero emissions in the EU by 2050.
- CCUS project development in the EU is shaping up but there is a lack of a comprehensive regulatory framework.

Objective of study:

• The aim of the paper is to assess what the best practices are in terms of regulation, policy and market engagement to accelerate the deployment of CCUS infrastructure.



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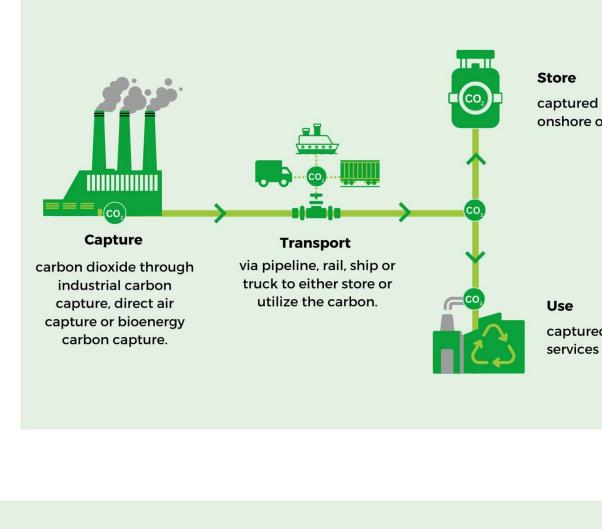
Policies, gaps, and recommendations

3 Q&A

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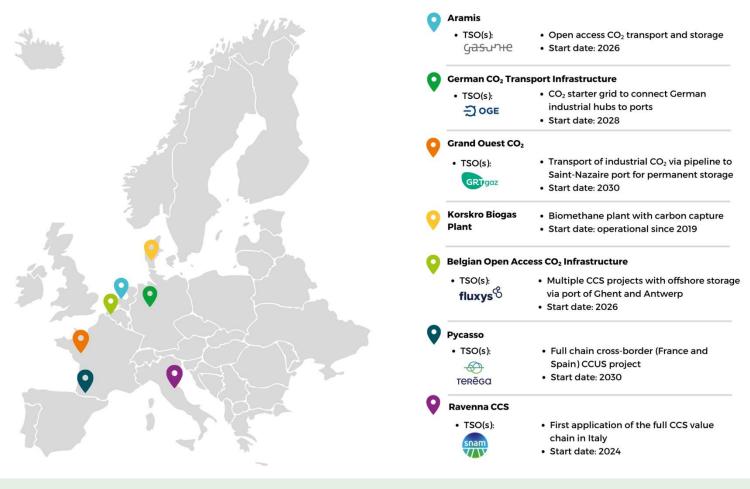
CO_2 Infrastructure



captured carbon permanently in onshore or offshore facilities.

captured carbon for products or services including synthetic fuels.

Private parties including **TSOs are leading the way with advancing CCUS infrastructure**, however a regulatory framework is missing to accelerate the market.



Selected CCUS Projects (non-exhaustive list)

Key considerations during project development



Strong collaboration between public and private stakeholders including industry partners and all levels of government



Local **community involvement** through public consultations and disclosures



Highlight future projects in the **national CCUS strategies** or outline in national disclosure commitments



Funding support from national and/or EU level





Speaker Anirudh Sharma

Managing Consultant at Guidehouse



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Policies, gaps, and recommendations



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Key Considerations

CCUS infrastructure entails high upfront capital expenditure and risk currently CCUS policy and support schemes should be developed with a value chain perspective

Network infrastructure should be developed with common standards and cross-border cooperation



E Significant variation in CO₂ transport and storage costs across Europe

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Highly dependent upon proximity of storage sites and mode of transportation from emitters

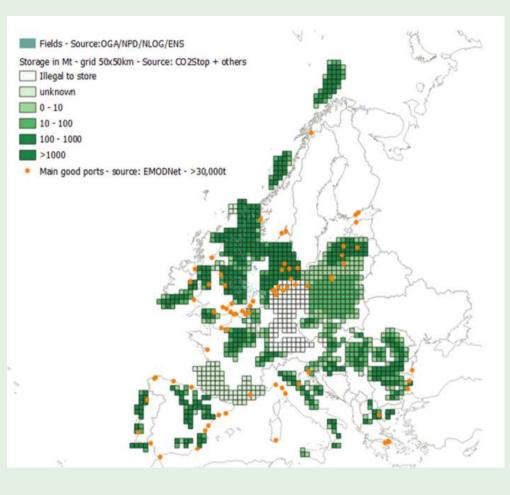


Solutions include **building new coordinated CO₂ pipelines** across Europe to reduce transport costs



Siloed and restricted buildout of transport and storage capacity solely within planned sites is likely to **result** in high costs.

Potential CO₂ storage locations across Europe

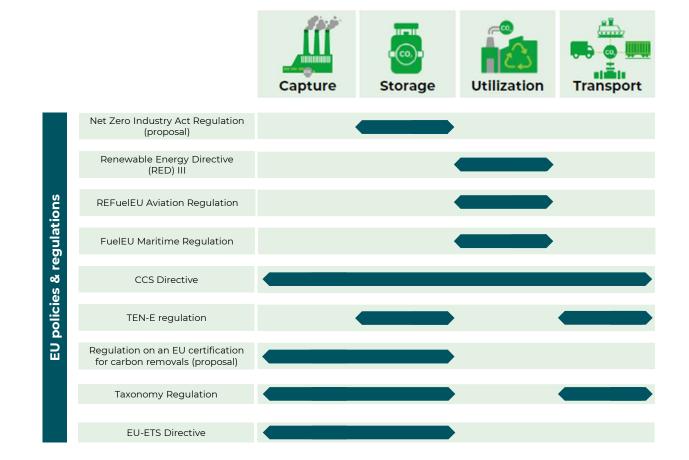


Source: Reuse of Oil and Gas Infrastructure to Transport Hydrogen and CO2 in Europe. (Carbon Limits)

CCUS value chain gaps:

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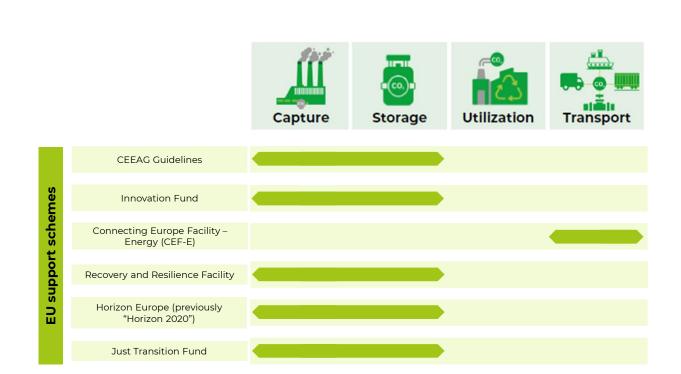
1 Regulatory framework for CCUS is fragmented with no rules on Third Party Access (TPA) and unbundling



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CCUS value chain gaps:

2 Continued funding gaps along the CCUS value chain add significant risks and upfront costs to project developers



Policy recommendations for the CCUS value chain

Policy measures in the EU should address key aspects of CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure.



Ensure future CO₂ networks are **open access and non-discriminatory** to prevent inefficiencies and avoid decision-making based on individual business interests.

Task TSOs to develop, own, and operate open access and nondiscriminatory networks.



Comprehensive policy framework across **the CCUS value chain.**

Suitable regulatory framework for CO₂ transport and storage.

Require MSs to declare planned role of CCUS in their national climate plans. 1000

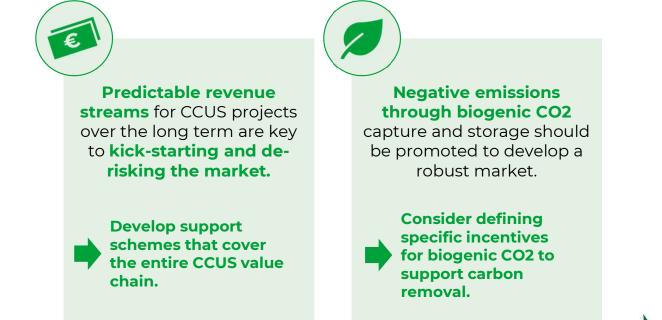
Close cooperation with other MSs and network operators of natural gas and hydrogen to allow for synergistic planning to facilitate coordinated decision-making.

Common standards and cross-border cooperation on network planning.



Recommendations for Support schemes for the CCUS value chain

Financial support schemes are required to de-risk capital-intensive investments and increase speed and scale of infrastructure buildout.





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Policies, gaps, and recommendations



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Thank you for your attendance!

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