





Welcome & Housekeeping



## The Global CCS Institute



International think tank

Backed by governments, businesses and NGOs



8 locations

200+





**Mission**: To accelerate deployment of CCS







#### CARBON CAPTURE AND STORGE

AGENDA		
TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
9:00 – 9:05	Welcome and housekeeping	Global CCS institute — Guloren Turan, Chief Impact Officer
9:05 – 9:30	Institute Presentation: An Overview of CCS Progress in Europe and Globally	Global CCS Institute — David Kearns, Principal, Carbon Capture Technologies
9:30 – 10:30	Panel Discussion: CCS Development in the EU and Beyond	<ul> <li>Global CCS Institute – Guloren Turan, Chief Impact Officer</li> <li>European Commission – Christian Holzleitner. Head of Unit for Land Economy and Carbon Removals</li> <li>Zero Emissions Platform – Eve Tamme, Chair</li> <li>Heidelberg Materials – Frederica Peigneux, Head of Public Affairs</li> <li>CONCITO – Tobias Johan Sørensen, Senior Analyst</li> </ul>
10:30 – 11:00		BREAK AND NETWORKING
11:00 – 12:00	Panel Discussion: Financing CCS Projects	<ul> <li>Global CCS Institute – Christina Staib, Global Finance Impact Lead</li> <li>Government of the Netherlands – Pim van Loon, Program Manager - Carbon Capture and Storage, Ministry of Climate Policy and Green Growth</li> <li>Santander - Urbano Troncoso, Executive Director</li> <li>Société Générale – Andrew Lee, Managing Director</li> <li>UK Government – Michael Brown, Head of CCUS Strategy and Funding, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ)</li> </ul>
12:00 — 1:00	Panel Discussion: CO <sub>2</sub> Storage Development in Europe	<ul> <li>Global CCS Institute – Poh Boon Ung, General Manager, Business Development and Engagement</li> <li>Danish Energy Agency – Jesper Brandrup, Team Lead</li> <li>SINTEF – Ane Elisabet Lothe, Research Manager</li> <li>Clean Air Task Force – Toby Lockwood, Technology and Markets Director, Carbon Capture (Europe)</li> <li>HEREMA (Greece) – Efthimios Tartaras, Head of Geoscience</li> </ul>

#### 2025 EUROPE FORUM ON



#### CARBON CAPTURE AND STORGE

AGENDA			
TIME	SESSION	SPEAKER	
1:00 PM	Breakout Session introductions		
	Mathilde Blanchard, Senior Policy Lead, Global CCS Institute		
1:00 – 2:00	LUNCH		
2:00 – 3:00	BREAKOUT SESSIONS BEGIN		
3:00 – 3:30	BREAK AND NETWORKING		
3:30 - 4:15	Breakout Session Report Back	The Global CCS Institute and breakout session facilitators	
4:15 - 4:30	Closing Remarks	Guloren Turan, Chief Impact Officer, Global CCS Institute	





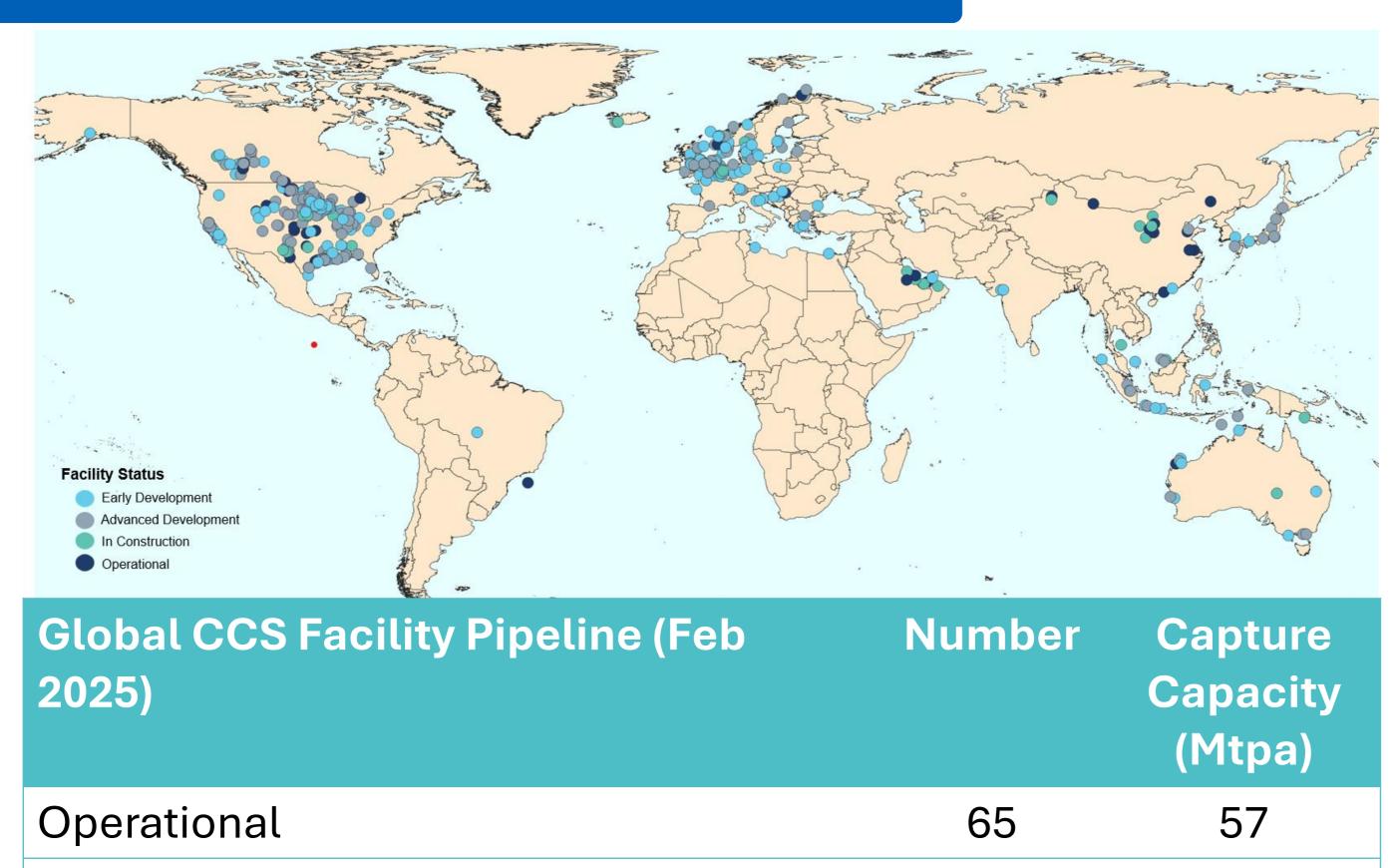


**Institute Presentation: An overview of CCS progress in Europe and Globally** 

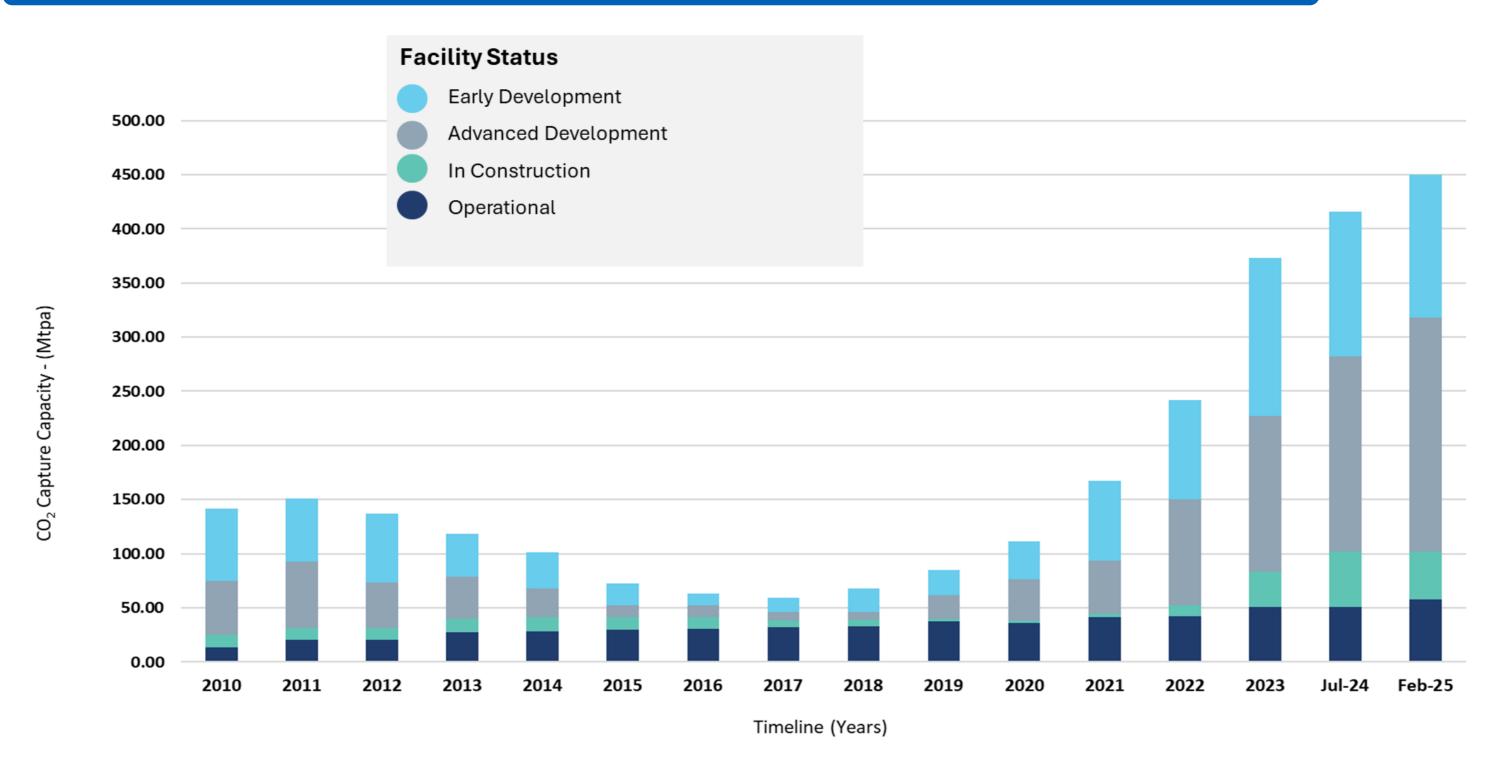




### **Global Commercial CCS Facilities**



## **Capture Facility Pipeline Continues to Grow**



Only commercial projects are included; projects in the announced, canceled, or completed stages are excluded.

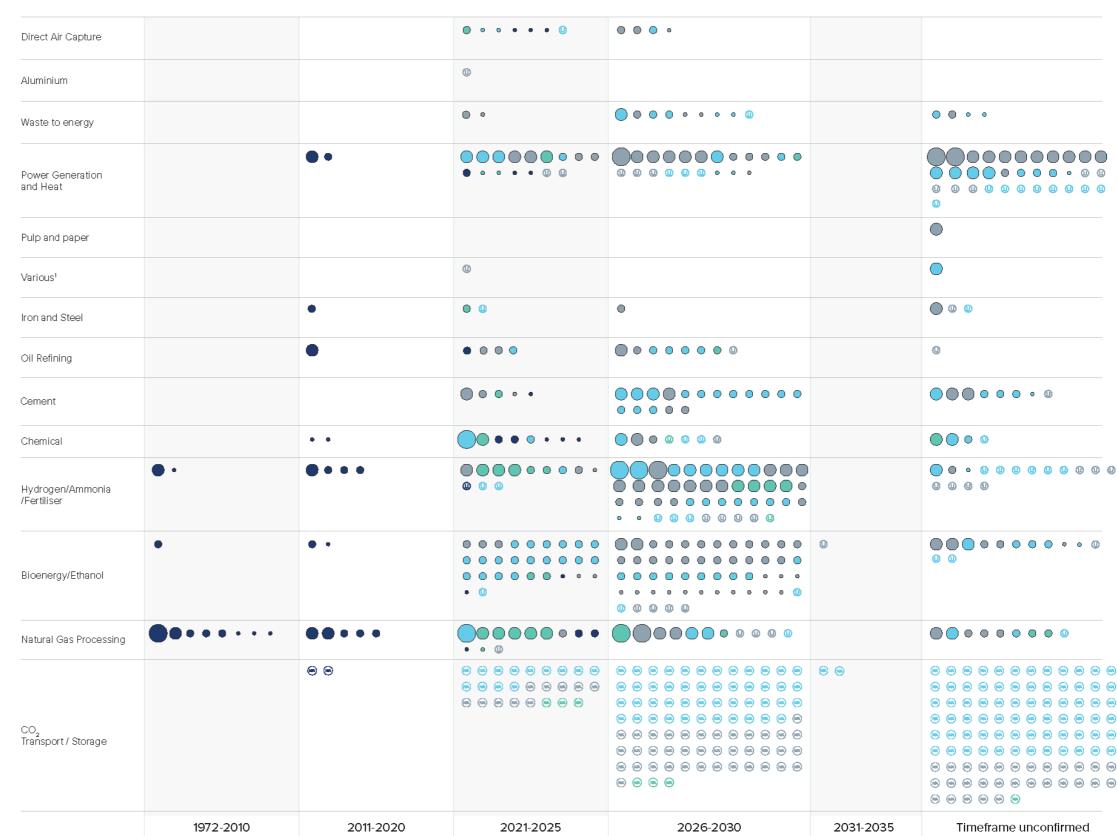


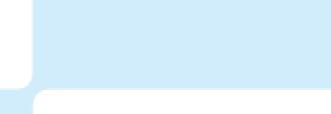


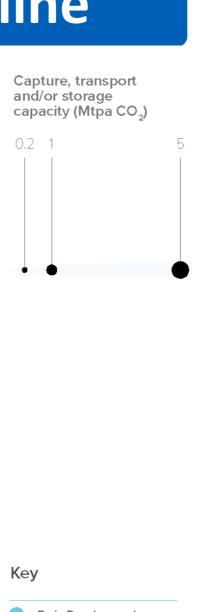
## CCS project pipeline

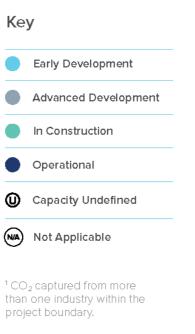
CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacity of operating facilities on track to double to >100 Mtpa once projects under construction come online.

CCS project pipeline by industry & year operational









### Global policy, legal & regulatory trends

## Sustained and strengthened policy support continues to drive global CCS deployment

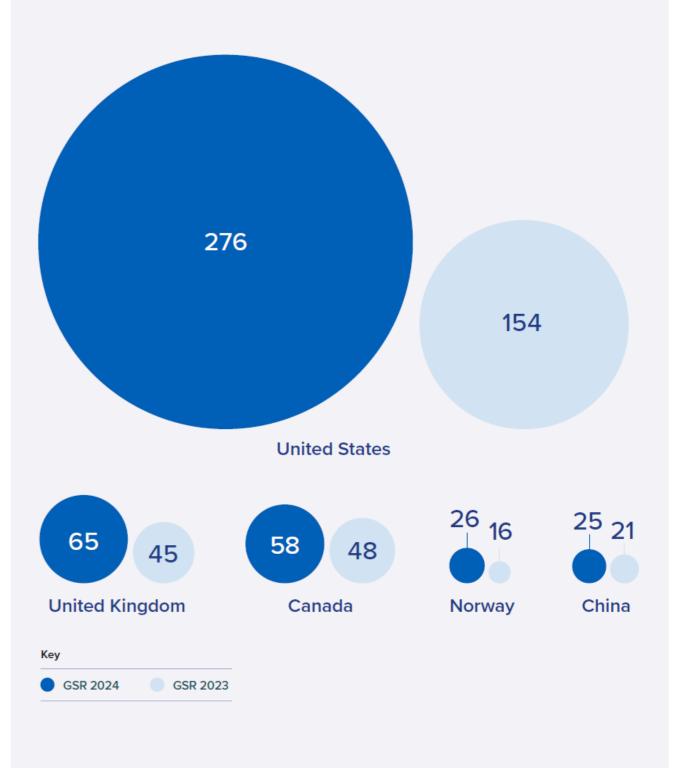
#### **Multilateral initiatives**

- CCS in the Global Stocktake
- Upcoming NDCs 3.0 expected to include CCS investment plans (February 2025)

#### New & strengthening CCS legal frameworks

- US
   Expanding & refining existing regimes
- Europe, UK, Australia
   Building-on & refining existing regimes to allow transboundary movement of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Middle East, Southeast Asia, Brazil
   Developing CCS legislation for deployment

Top 5 countries with CCS projects in 2024 v 2023 (by number of projects)



### **CCS** business models & financing

## Project derisking remains key to CCS investment

 Long-term direct or indirect government support needed – financial support, publicprivate partnerships, clear/efficient permitting and approval, long-term liability assurances

## Policy-improved financing prospects partially offset by multiple factors

- Cost inflation
- High interest rates
- Permitting challenges
- Political uncertainty

#### **Potential tailwinds for CCS**

- Need for reliable baseload power
- Demand for high-quality carbon credits including removal credits – started with DACCS & evolved to include BECCS
- Increasing Multilateral Development Bank support for CCS – could fund critical activities
- Momentum in equity investments and M&As could be a positive for debt financing of CCS projects



### **CCS Progress: the United States**

#### US continues to lead global CCS facility count

26 Operational projects in the US

11 In construction in the US

## Federal and state policy incentives are sustaining CCS investment

45Q, 45V federal tax credits remain in place

#### **Bipartisan Infrastructure law and Inflation Reduction Act**

- >US\$12 billion investment for carbon management & hydrogen hubs (funding under review)
- IRA increased 45Q tax credit for geologic storage of CO<sub>2</sub>, lowered capture thresholds to qualify for tax credits, and added provisions for direct pay & tax credit transferability

Various state tax incentives, loans, offtake agreements, carbon markets, and standards (e.g. LCFS) are still in effect

#### **Emerging data center business model includes CCS**

 ExxonMobil, Baker Hughes with Frontier, and Chevron have announced plans to invest in power facilities powered by natural gas with CCS, or the flexibility to integrate CCS in power generation to supply to data centers

#### Queue of Class VI applications growing

- 57 projects with 165 applications under review across 14 US states\*
- Additional 37 projects with 96 applications under review in states with Class VI primacy (WY, LA, ND)

<sup>\*</sup>WV primacy approved, but permit applications still sit w/EPA as of 12Mar2025

### **CCS Progress: Canada & Brazil**

## Combination of mandates & policies drive development in Canada

Operational CCS facilities in Canada

Facilities in construction in Canada

#### Federal carbon price increased

 CA\$80 per tonne in 2024, rising CA\$15 per tonne annually to CA\$170 per tonne in 2030

#### Investment tax credit for CCUS projects released

 Covers up to 50% of capital costs for projects (60% for DAC) until 2030

## **Growth Fund allocation for Carbon Contracts for Difference announced**

Up to CA\$7 billion allocated

In January Canada released its preliminary Draft Federal Offset Protocol for DACCS

## CCS legislation in Brazil a milestone for South America

 Fuels of the Future Bill signed into law on 8 October provides foundation for CCS regulations in Brazil

## Brazil continues successful CCS operations at its Santos Basin pre-salt reservoirs

o 13 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> injected in 2023



### **CCS Progress: Asia Pacific & India**

## Storage hubs & cross-border CCS projects a major focus & dominant trend

Operational CCS facility in Asia Pacific

2 Facilities in construction in Asia Pacific

#### **Standalone CCS legislation released**

- Indonesia
   South Korea
- Japan
   Western Australia (Australia)
- Malaysia

#### Transboundary transport & storage of CO<sub>2</sub> in discussion



#### **CCS** potential remains strong in India

#### **Four interministerial CCUS taskforces**

collectively working on range of issues including development of technical standards



Gorgon LNG facility incorporating CCS system, Western Australia. Image courtesy of Chevron.



### **CCS Progress: Europe & the UK**

## Decarbonisation policies & robust CCS market anticipation drive new projects

Operational CCS facilities in Europe

Facilities in construction in Europe

#### CCS a key focus in climate & industrial policy agendas

- Net-Zero Industry Act
- EU Industrial Carbon Management Strategy
- EU Clean Industrial Deal
- £21.7 billion support for UK East Coast (Teesside) and West Coast (Merseyside) clusters

#### Roadmaps for CCS deployment make significant progress

 10 countries, in addition to the EU, introduced or announced industrial carbon management strategies or roadmaps for CCS deployment

## **CO<sub>2</sub> transport & storage facility development** surged

 Across Europe, the number of transport & storage facilities in development reached 84 – doubling in a year



Brevik CCS facility in Brevik, Norway. Image courtesy of SLB Capturi.



### **CCS Progress: China**

#### **CCUS** forging ahead in China

#### **CCUS** prominent in climate policies

 Implementation Plan for Green and Low-Carbon Technology Demonstration Program
 selected 6 CCUS projects for grants & low-cost financing

## Plan released to reduce emissions from coal-fired power plants – includes 3 main strategies

- o CCS
- Co-firing with low carbon ammonia
- Co-firing with biomass

#### **Central Government leading international collaboration**

- Sunnylands Statement with the US
   5 large scale CCUS projects each by 2030
- Research exchange with France

#### **Projects scaling-up and setting records**

## World's largest oxy-fuel project in cement sector now operational

o 200,000 ktpa capacity

#### **Huaneng coal power on track for completion**

1.5 Mtpa capacity – world's largest

## Phase 1 of Xinjiang Oilfield coal power project under construction

1 Mtpa capacity - Phase 2 will add another 1Mtpa



Huaneng Longdong CCUS project under construction. Image source: China Energy Engineering Corporation.



### **CCS Progress: Middle East & Africa**

## Decarbonisation & low-carbon fuel development shift focus for CCS in MEA

Operational CCS facilities in MEA

Facilities in construction in MEA

#### **CCS** policy in region advancing quickly

- UAE Industrial Decarbonisation Roadmap includes CCS
- Saudi Arabia outlining ambitious targets

#### Carbon markets being established to support deployment

- UAE's Air Carbon Exchange
- Saudi Arabia's carbon crediting scheme

#### **Collaboration at fore of development**

- Advancing technology & DAC projects
- Establishing cross-border projects & CCS hubs

## Notable developments move CCS forward in Africa

- Identification of storage sites progressing in Egypt
- CCUS pilot well drilled in South Africa
- Small-scale DAC project launched in Kenya



CycloneCC Industrial
Demonstration Unit in
the UAE. Image courtesy
of Carbon Clean.



## Technology Compendium

The Technology Compendium is a platform for CCS technology providers and owners to share information about their technology to an audience of designers, developers, and advocates.

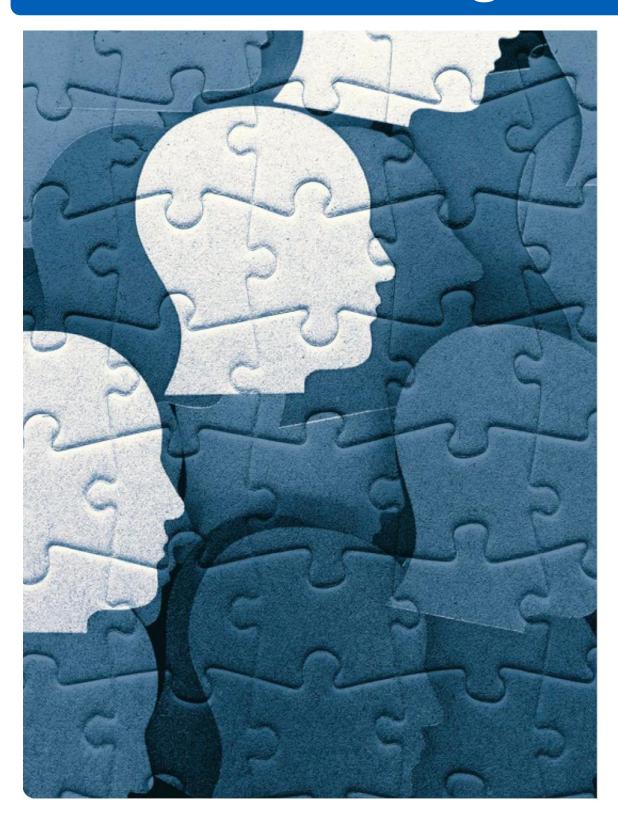
Next edition – Mid-year 2025; submissions will close on 31 March 2025.







### Global CCS needs global collaboration



#### **Outlook** is positive for CCS

Increasing policy support, new investments, & project deployments worldwide

#### Challenges still to overcome

Difficult investment settings, community concerns, regulatory barriers

#### Collaboration is key to global CCS deployment

Governments, industry, and research community must work together to remove barriers, lower costs and drive investment

## Thank you





www.globalccsinstitute.com/global-status-report/



Panel Session: CCS Development in the EU and Beyond



Guloren Turan
Chief Impact
Officer

**Global CCS Institute** 



Christian
Holzleitner
Head of Unit for
Land Economy
removals

**European Commission** 



Fredericq
Peigneux
Head of Public
Affairs

**Heidelberg Materials** 



Tobias Johan Sørensen Senior Analyst

CONCITO



Eve Tamme Chair

**Zero Emissions Platform** 

## 30 MINUTE BREAK

WE WILL RESUME SHORTLY



Panel Session: Financing CCS Projects



Christina Staib
Global Finance
Impact Lead

**Global CCS Institute** 



Andrew Lee
Managing Director
– Engineering

**Societe Generale** 



Urbano
Troncoso
Executive Director,
Structured Finance

**Santander** 



Michael Brown
Head of Funding
and Strategy Department for
Energy Security
and Net Zero

**UK Government** 



Pim Van Loon Program Lead

Ministry of Economic Affairs



Panel Session: CO2 Storage Development in Europe



Poh Boon Ung
General Manager
Business Development
and Engagement

**Global CCS Institute** 



Toby Lockwood
Technology and
Markets Director

**Clean Air Taskforce** 



Efthimios
Tartaras
Geoscientist

**HEREMA** 



Ane Lothe
Research
Manager

**SINTEF** 



Jesper Brandrup
Team Lead

Danish Energy Agency



**Breakout Session Overview** 





#### **Breakout Sessions**



Carbon Removals

Location: Floor 3, Risio Room 5

**Speakers: The Institute, Elimini** 



Onshore Storage

Location: Floor 3, Risio Room 1

Speakers: The Institute, DNV, The Danish Energy Agency



CMC and International Policy

Location: Floor 3, Risio Room 4

Speakers: CMC, IEAGHG, The UK Government



CO2 Transportation

**Location: Floor 2, Ballroom** 

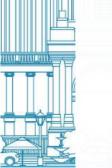
**Speakers: The Institute, CCSA** 



**CCS** Finance

**Location: Floor 3, Risio Room 2&3** 

Speakers: The Institute, Heidelberg Materials, Equinor, Arcelormittal





## 1-HOUR LUNCH BREAK

**WE WILL RESUME SHORTLY** 



#### **Breakout Sessions**



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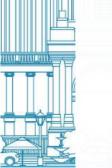
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## 30 MINUTE BREAK

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Breakout Session Report Back



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CCS Finance
Insert Title

**Location: Floor 3, Risio Room 2&3** 

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## Facilitated breakout session:

## **CMC** and international policy





Noora Al Amer Global CCS Institute

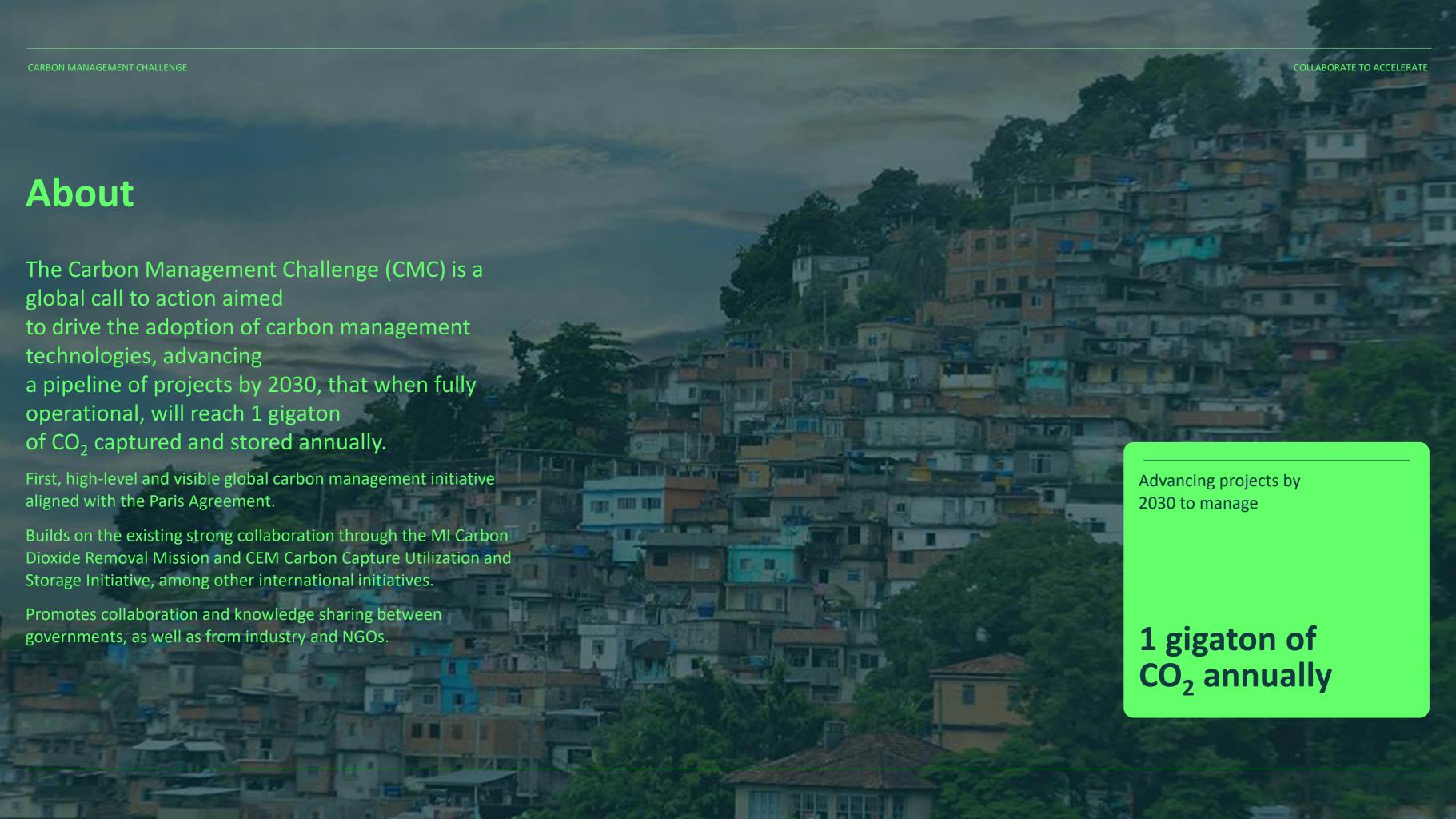


Tim Dixon IEAGHG



Louise MacMorran
UK Government,
Department for Energy
Security and Net Zero





### **CMC** Participants



22 Countries, plus the European Commission

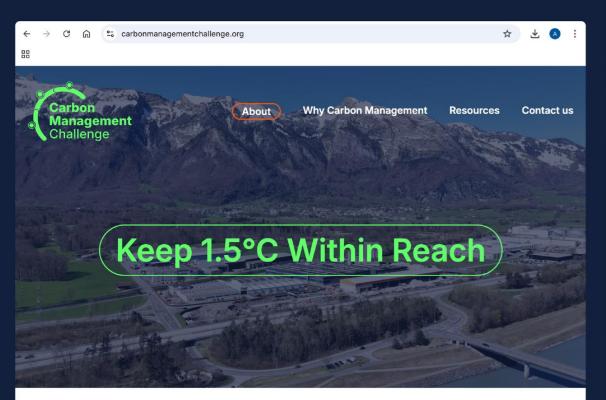


### Facilitated breakout session:

## **CMC** and international policy

## Stakeholder Engagement Session: 50% industry, with the rest being academia, NGOs, private sector and finance

- ✓ Need increased promotion of CMC.
- ✓ Importance of boosting knowledge sharing on risk, bringing together technical and finance experiences at earlystage of project development.
- ✓ Define the scope of what counts as carbon management towards the goal.
- ✓ Encouragement of Workstream 2 one-stop-shop access to policy and regulation.
- ✓ Suggestion to create an independent measurement of policy success.
- ✓ Encouragement of common standards through policy-sharing.
- ✓ Encourage policy-certainty in the long-term.
- ✓ Support for finance for developing countries.
- ✓ To achieve the gigatonne goal, we need to work together



To reach international climate targets outlined by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), global warming will need to be limited to 1.5°C.

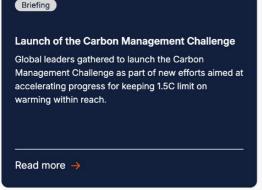
Reaching this goal will require a dramatic increase in the number carbon management projects than what currently exists today. The Carbon Management Challenge (CMC) seeks to drive carbon management projects and infrastructure development to achieve this.

Accelerating climate solutions together

### **Highlighted resources**

y highlights role of carbon eping 1.5°C within reach

icy has convened a roundtable of ivel officials from over 20 nations al role of carbon management in reach.



View all resources



"Gigatonne by 2030" C

The CEM CCUS Initiative a helping drive action for the

Read more →



Advancing projects by 2030 to manage

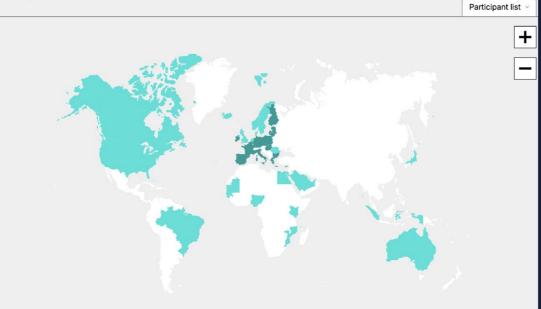
Gigatonne of CO<sub>2</sub> annually

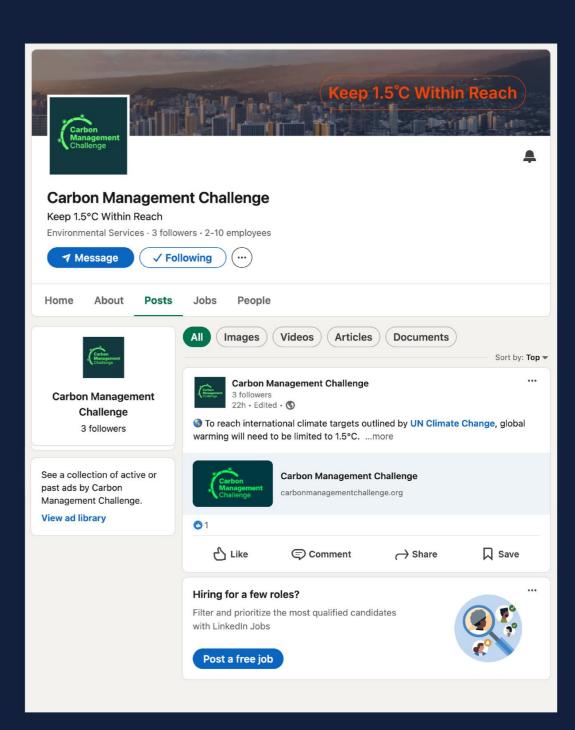
CMC participants agree to take voluntary actions to advance a pipeline of carbon management projects by 2030, that when fully operational, will collectively manage 1 gigatonne (Gt) of  $\rm CO_2$  or more annually.

An accelerated and inclusive global scale-up of carbon management



**23** participants from around the world







## **Onshore storage**



**Daniela Peta**Global CCS Institute

**Johnathan Osmand**DNV



### **Topics and themes for discussion:**

**Onshore storage** 

- 1. Policy/regulatory developments across Europe enabling onshore storage and lessons learned by front-runners of onshore CO<sub>2</sub> storage in Europe
- 2. Differences between onshore and offshore CO2 storage
- 3. Main benefits and challenges linked to onshore CO<sub>2</sub> storage project development in Europe
- 4. Public stakeholders in European onshore CO<sub>2</sub> storage development and their concerns





### **Carbon removals**



**Dominic Rassool**Global CCS Institute

Nick Davis Elimini



### Topics and themes for discussion:

- A little bit of MRV (points of clarification)
- EU ETS CRCF: Uncertainty and fragmentation
- EU ETS CRCF: Debate over whether we take gross or net removals; must keep price of removals higher than allowances, perhaps have a bank that regulates the 'currency'.
- EU ETS: Gradual integration of removals in ETS uncertainty
- HUNGARY: low to no demand for free, green CO2
- BECCS: USD 300-600; if demand increases, price could come down. Currently unstimulated market.
- Global North vs Global South opportunities for collaboration
- CORSEA as compliance market there is a need for incentivising removals as opposed to other types of offsets. Currently there's price parity.



# **CCS** financing



**Christina Staib**Global CCS Institute



Frida Monstad Equinor



Fredericq Peigneux Heidelberg Materials



Marianne Viart
ArcelorMittal



# Facilitated workshop: CCS financing

- 1. What approaches can help optimize CCS project and value chain costs?
- 2. What are current challenges with risk allocation along the CCS value chain and potential solutions?
- 3. What is missing from the current policy and incentive landscape that could support sufficient business models for CCS deployment?
- 4. What are the lead markets for low carbon products and how can the demand for low carbon products support business models for CCS?





# **CO2 Transport**



**Bruno Gerrits**Global CCS Institute

Stefano Miriello CCSA



**Unlocking CO<sub>2</sub> transport access:** Level of regulation required at this stage of the CO<sub>2</sub> transport network development:

- Commercial principle vs equality principle; Third-party access flexibility arrangement
- What is needed for complementarity of transport modes?
- Is the shipping industry ready to invest? What do we need to provide investment certainty?

#### **CO<sub>2</sub> Standards and the role of standardisation bodies**

- Do we need a minimum set of standards
- Standards: are they enabler or barrier? Does market drive the standards?
- Who should be setting the standards: storage operators, transport providers or regulators, standardisation bodies?

### **Cross-border cooperation**

- How to address cross-border cooperation within the EU
- Challenges with regards to cross-border cooperation outside the EEA

#### **CO<sub>2</sub>** ecosystem: Funding strategies

- How to deal with funding and investments at the initial stage of building infrastructure? How can market based instruments e.g. CCfDs help with FIDs for infrastructure
- Public-private collaboration / investment needed for shipping, rail, onshore temp storage (like for pipelines)

# 2025 EUROPE FORUM ON CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE





# 2025 EUROPE FORUM ON CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE



Closing Remarks



### Thank you for attending the 2025 Europe Forum on CCS



Scan the QR code above and take a moment to share your feedback

Questions? Reach out to info@globalccsinstitute.com

