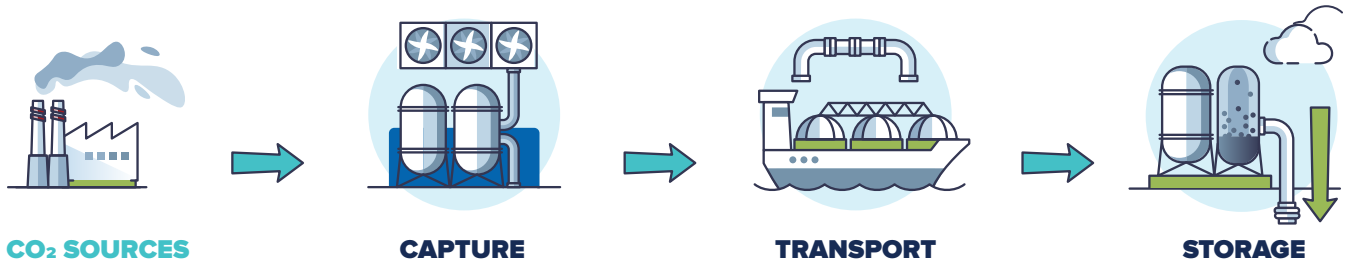
Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) refers to a suite of technologies that capture and store the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO_2), so that it does not reach the atmosphere and contribute to climate change.

Transport is the second stage of the CCS process, occurring after CO_2 has been captured.



MODES OF TRANSPORT FOR CO_2

CURRENT CAPACITY
MT = MILLION TONNE

PIPELINE

- Most common mode of CO_2 transportation.
- Can move large, commercial-scale quantities over long distances with lower operational cost.

~110 $MTCO_2$ PER YEAR

SHIP

- Offers flexibility in scale and destination.
- Is a good alternative for regions without close access to storage sites.
- In some cases, can be a cheaper option than pipelines for transport over long distances.

>2 $MTCO_2$ PER YEAR

TRUCK

- Best suited for transport of small quantities of CO_2 (2-30 tonnes per batch).

>1 $MTCO_2$ PER YEAR

RAIL

- More advantageous over medium and long distances, using existing rail lines.

>1 $MTCO_2$ PER YEAR

CO_2 TRANSPORT IS STRICTLY CONTROLLED

CO_2 transportation is regulated and closely managed under national and international laws and standards.

CO_2 is safely and securely transported in countries around the world every day.

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