



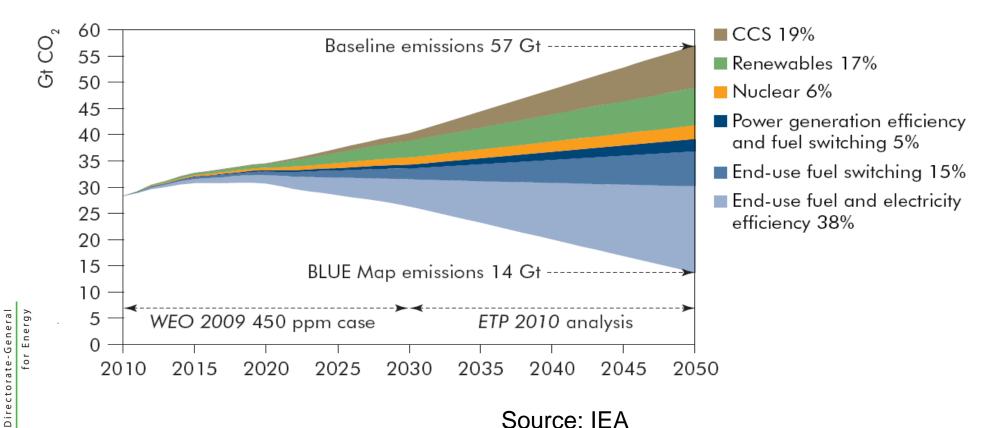
Incentives and regulations for CCS in the EU

European Union, Delegation to Ukraine Hans Rhein Head of Operations Section 3 Energy, Transport & Environment

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Why CCS?

According to the IEA, 19% of achievable CO₂ reductions by 2050 can be achieved by CCS









Why CCS on gas?

 CO₂ reduction by 80-95% by 2050 effectively means that CO₂ emissions from electricity generation have to be almost zero









Emission of CO₂ in 2007

- Total (Gt CO₂ ekv)
 - » World 27.940
 - » EU 27 5.045 (15%)
- Relative (t CO₂ ekv per GDP PPP 2000 USD)
 - >> World 0.47
 - » EU 27 0.32









Gross Electricity Generation from Coal in EU (2009) in TWh and percent share

EU 27988 (30%)

Poland 146 (91%)

Czech Rep. 53.8 (60 %)

Denmark 20 (50%)

Germany 300 (47%)

UK 137 (35%)

Spain 73 (24%)

Netherland 25 (24%)

France 24 (4%)







EU Policy Goals



- Demonstrate CCS by 2015
- Commercially viable CCS by 2020



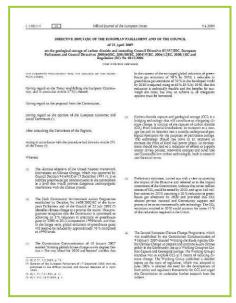


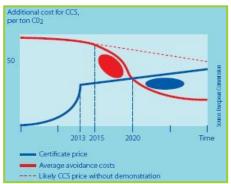




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Addressing the challenges





Legislative hurdles

Storage is enabled by the CCS Directive (2009/31/EC)

Long-term economic viability

CO₂ captured, transported and stored considered as not emitted

Non-legislative hurdles

- » Financing large-scale demonstration
- » Knowledge sharing
- » Public perception
- » Infrastructure needs
- » R&D in CCS



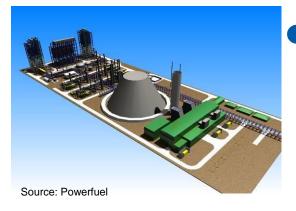




Financing CCS demonstration - EEPR



- €1bn for large-scale CCS demos
 - » Max. €180m per project for incremental CCS investment costs



- 6 projects have signed grant agreements in 2009/10
 - » Jänschwalde, Hatfield, Porto Tolle, Rotterdam, Bełchatów, Compostilla

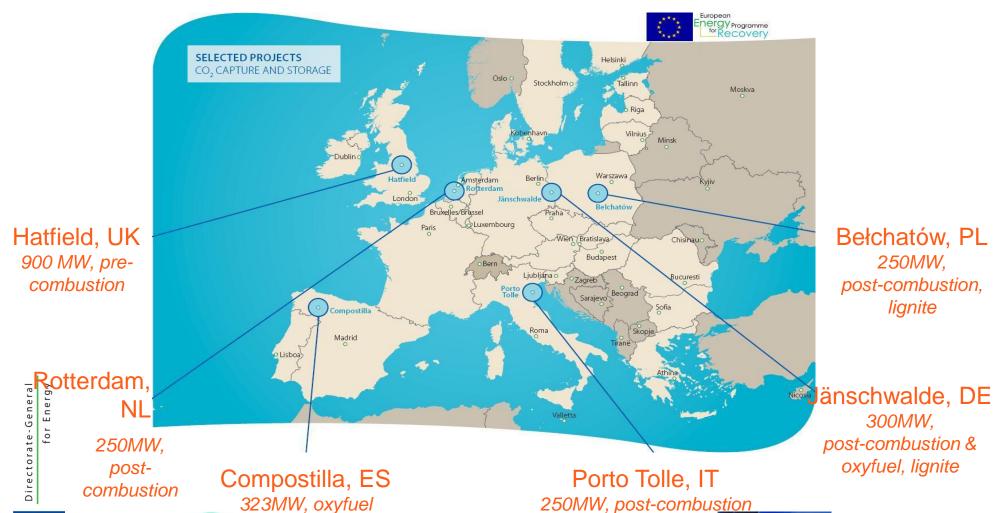








Financing CCS demonstration EEPR, €1bn funding for 6 projects



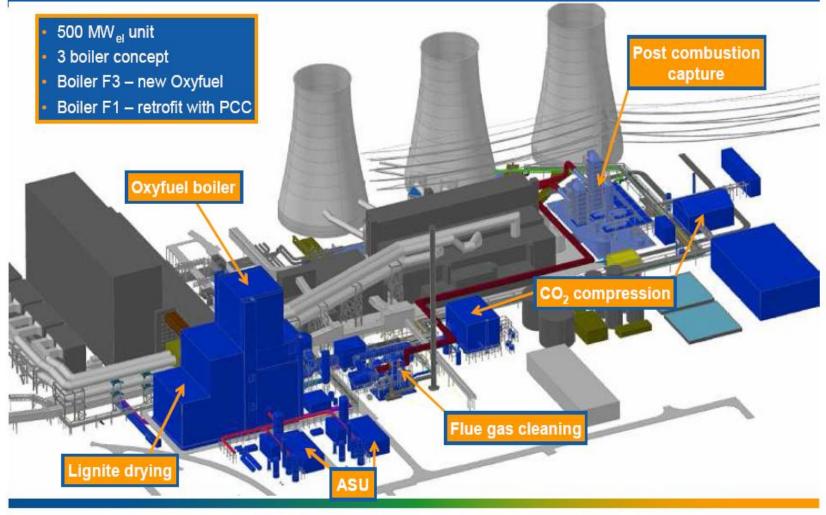


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Technical layout of CCS Demo Jänschwalde











Financing CCS demonstration New Entrants Reserve (NER 300)





- Revised ETS Directive (2009/29/EC)
 - 300 million CO₂ allowances (EUAs)
 - » CCS & innovatīve renewables demos
- Decision on modalities 2010
 - » A range of CCS technologies
 - » 8 projects with up to 3 in 1 country
 - Award depends on verified CO₂ avoided
- Timetable 1st call (200m EUAs)
 - Call published 9th Nov 2010
 - » Around 20 proposals received
 - 2012 Award Decision
- Timetable 2nd call (100m EUAs)
 - Call to be published in 2013



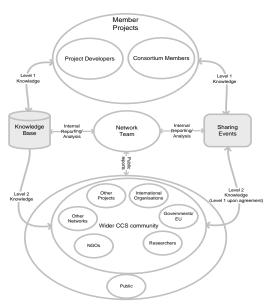




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Knowledge Sharing CCS Demonstration Project Network





Overview

Provide first movers with a means of coordination, exchange of information and experience and identification of best practices

Objectives

- » Knowledge sharing
- » Public engagement
 - Consistent, collective and coordinated communication will be more cost-efficient and have higher impact
- Co-operation with 3rd parties
 - Global CCS knowledge sharing
 - Promote EU CCS demonstration







CO₂ Infrastructure

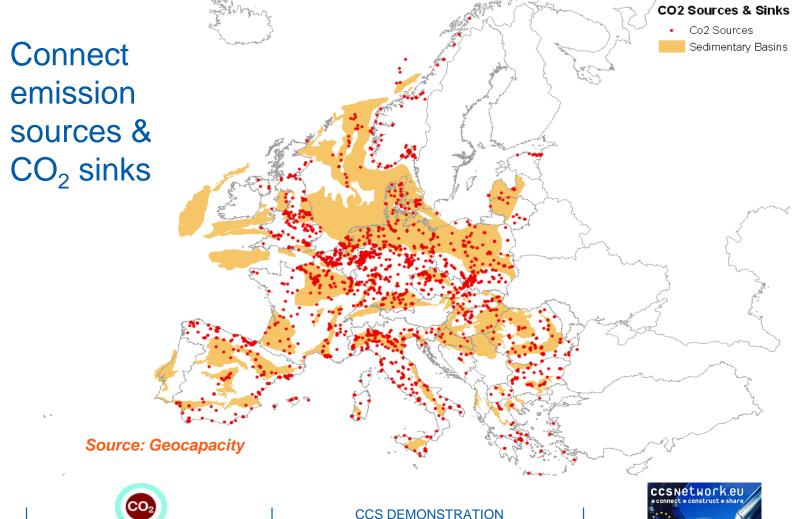


- New infrastructure needed to facilitate a successful transition to a low carbon energy system
- Communication on new Energy Infrastructure Instrument
 - Covering inter alia CO₂ infrastructure
 - Followed by legislative proposal Spring 2011





CO₂ Infrastructure

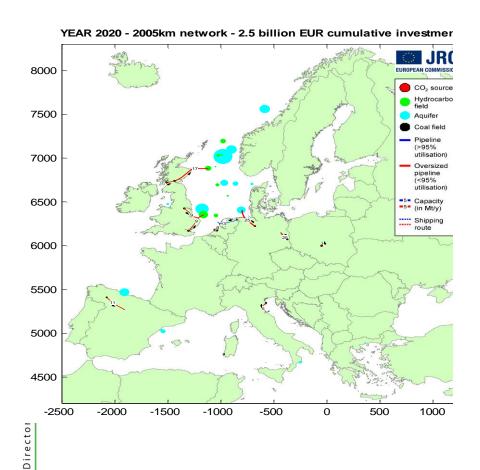


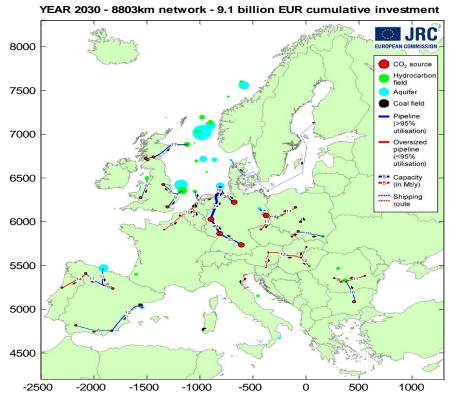






CO₂ Infrastructure possible developments 2020/2030











CCS R&D SET plan - European Industrial Initiative for CCS



- Dual Approach followed
 - » Large demonstration programme
 - » R&D building on & complementing CCS demo activities
- Better use of public-private resources
 - » Identify synergies
 - Synchronise agendas (timeline, actions)
- Innovative, industry-driven, co-operation
 - » Industry, EU Member States, EC, European Energy Research Alliance (EERA), Research Institutes, NGOs
- Next steps from planning to implementing
 - » Refine KPIs for monitoring & progress reporting
 - » Identify top R&D priorities for 2011







Conclusions

- Fossil Fuels can only remain part of the energy mix if combined with CCS
- Joint effort of EC, MS and industry are needed to realise the potential of CCS:
 - CCS directive has to be transposed quickly into national law
 - Sufficient financing has to be provided to support CCS demonstration
 - Joint efforts needed to work towards higher public acceptance
- The role of Research
 - » Next generation of capture technologies
 - Storage and communication of its safety







