



Institute for Studies and Power Engineering

# CCS DEPLOYMENT IN EU CO<sub>2</sub> TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGES & BARRIERS

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# CCS DEMO Four Challenges (1)

## I. TECHNICAL/INDUSTRIAL

- Uncertainties around CCS technologies (performances, operation, large scale up, etc.)
- Potential bottleneck of CCS equipment for industrial ramp up
- Cost and energy penalty
- Knowledge sharing in a competitive environment

## II. FINANCIAL

- Uncertainty/ lack of funding (EU, Member States, etc)
- Uncertainties around cost of CCS technologies, revenues and incentives
- Funding streams not in line with cost spending for CCS
- Development of new insurance tools



# CCS DEMO Four Challenges (2)

## III. REGULATORY

- Lack of regulation framework for permitting (especially storage)
- Need for long – term CO<sub>2</sub> regulation at national, regional and international level
- Lack of clarity on future role of coal

## IV. PUBLIC SUPPORT

- Lack of awareness of CCS among general public
- Risk of "not in my back yard" not only for CCS, for all industrial assests



# BARRIERS

- **Directive CCS**

- 25th of June, 2011 - only implemented by Spain
- July 2012 – transposed in all MS with EEPR and NER300 projects

- **Price of EUA:**

- 2008            25 €/t CO<sub>2</sub> expectation for further rise
- 2012            7÷ 8 €/t CO<sub>2</sub>

- **EU infrastructure for CO<sub>2</sub> transport and storage**



# CCS Demonstration Projects 2012

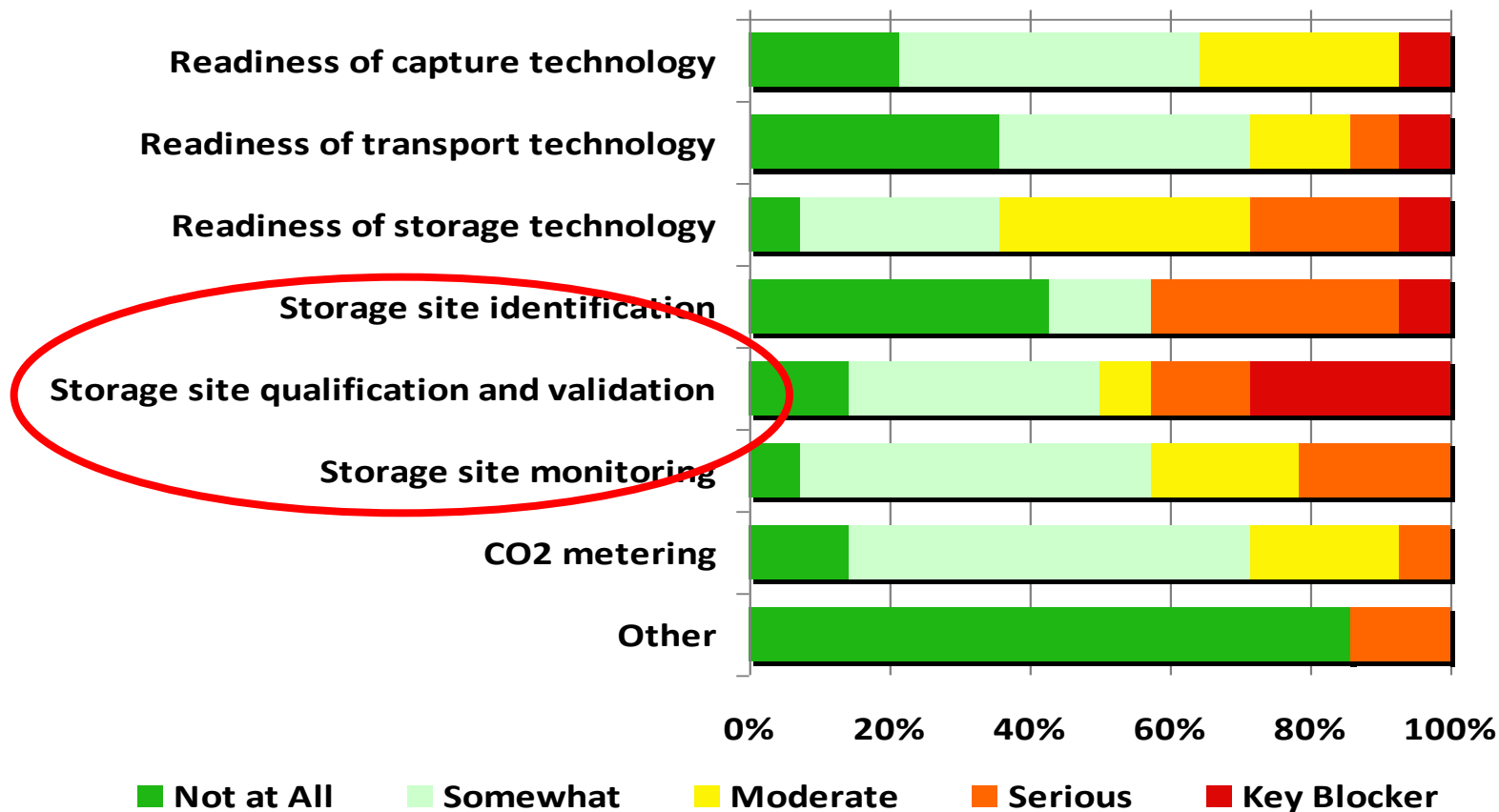
- **Belchatow (PL)**
- **Compostilla (ES)**
- **Don Valley (UK)**
- **Drax (UK)**
- **Eston Grange (UK)**
- **Florange/Ulcos-BF(FR)**
- **Hunterston (UK)**
- **Jaenschwalde (DE)**
- **Killingholme (UK)**
- **Longannet (UK)**
- **Peterhead (UK)**
- **Porto Tolle (IT)**
- **Rotterdam/Green Hydrogen(NL)**
- **Rotterdam/ROAD (NL)**
- **Turceni/Getica (RO)**



# ZEP Report

## Challenges and Blockers on the way to FID

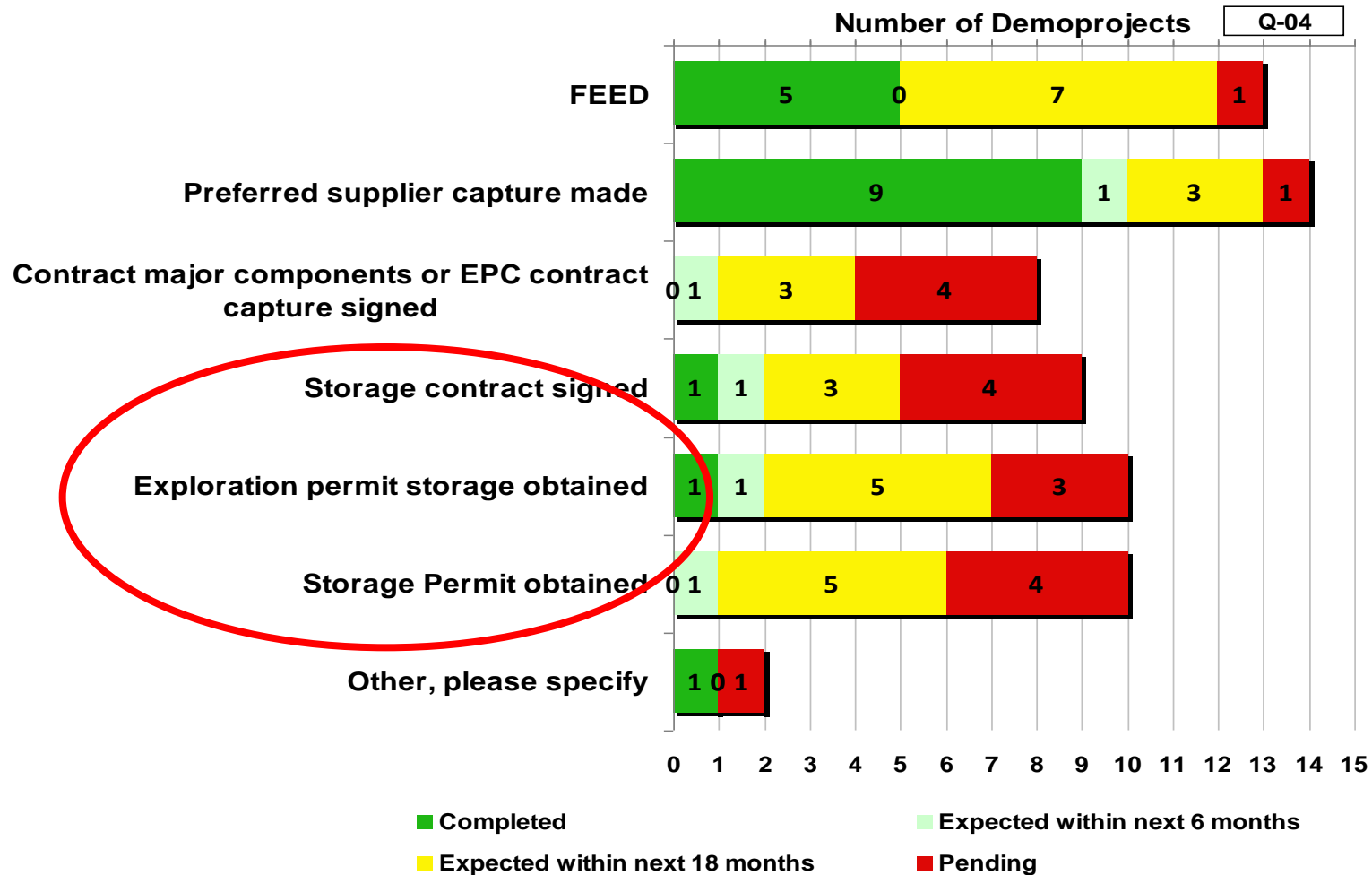
### Technical issues



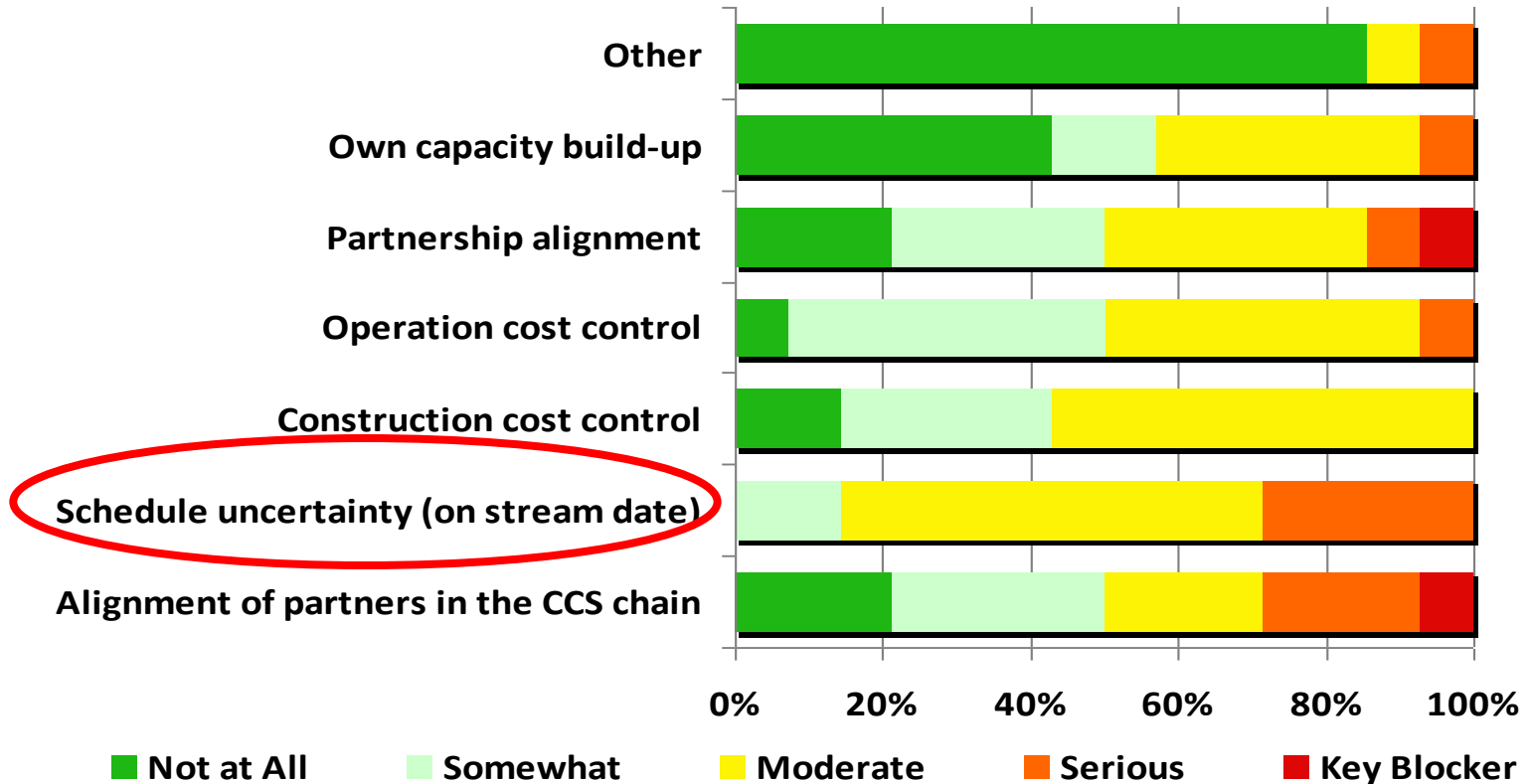
The report with the full results of the survey is available on the ZEP Website at <http://www.zeroemissionsplatform.eu/downloads/1088.html>



# Actual Project Status

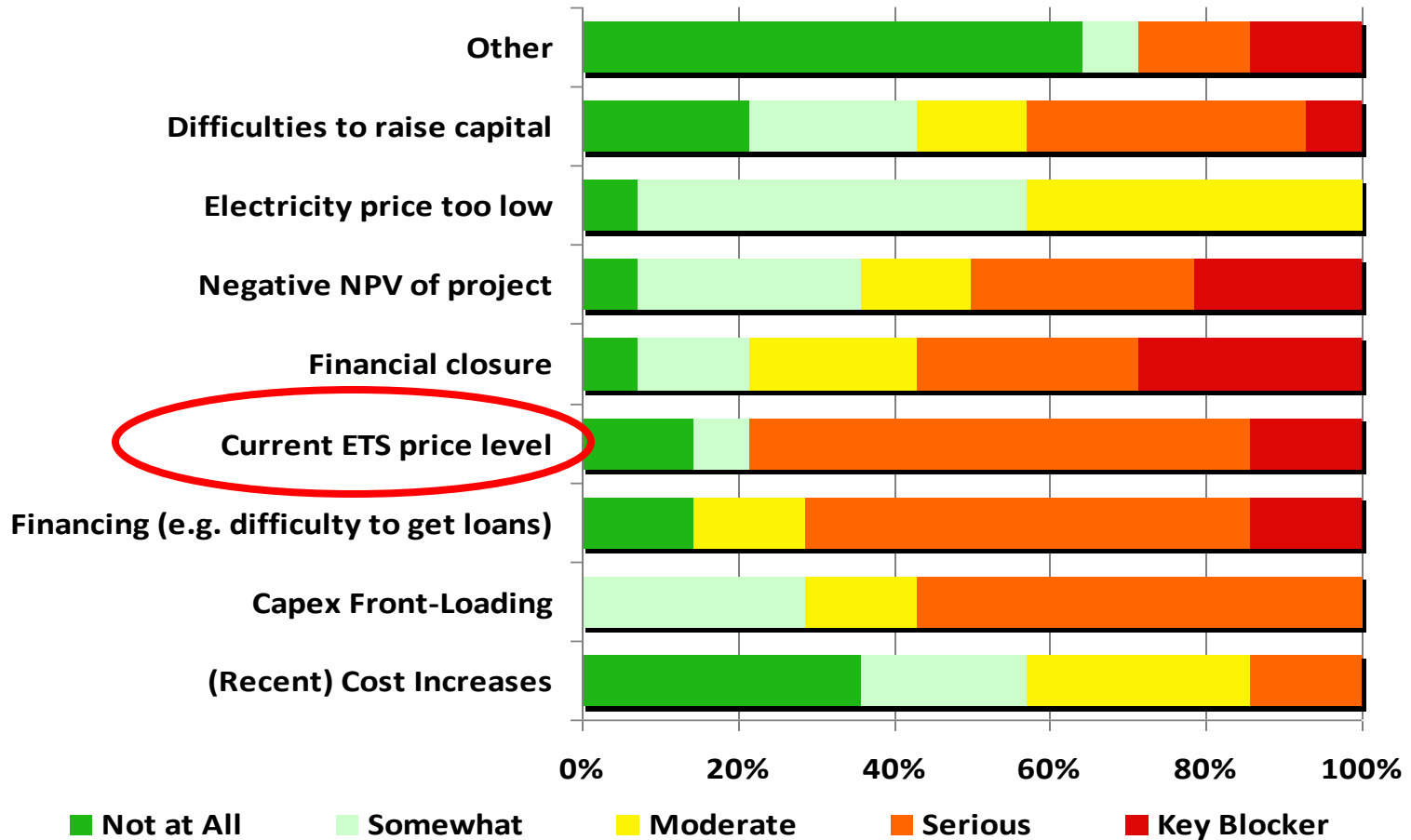


# Project Management



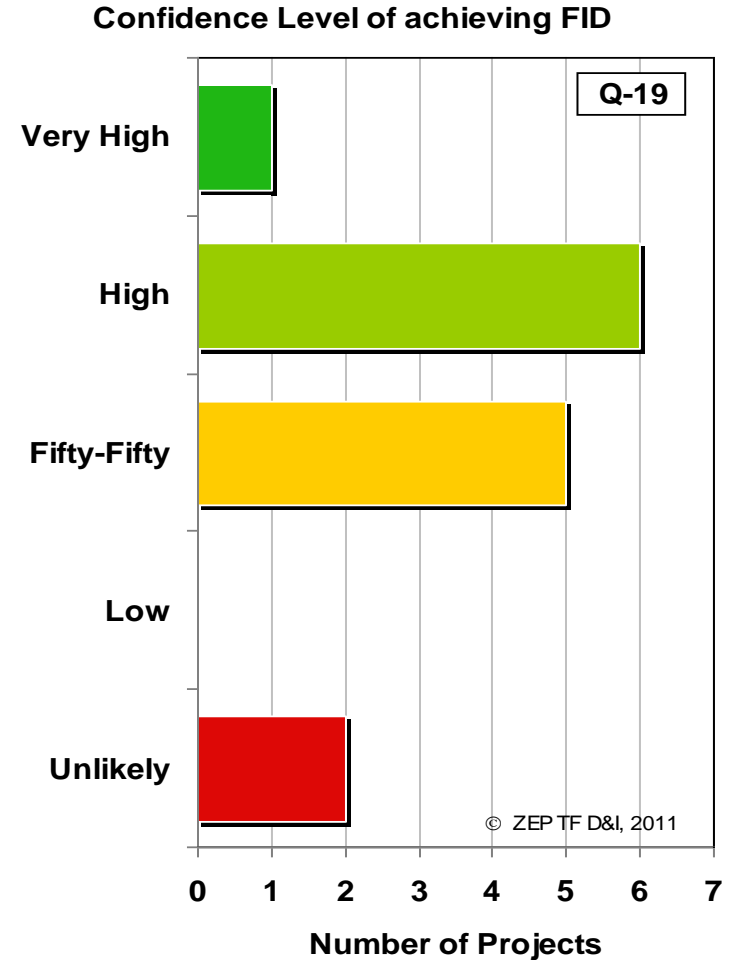
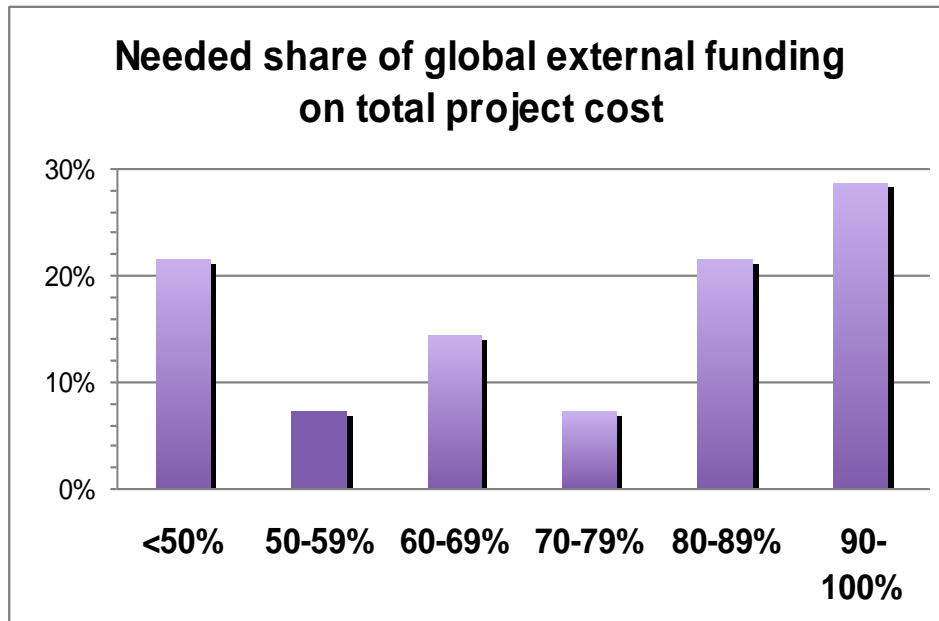


# Project Economics



# Funding Requirement & Confidence Level for FID

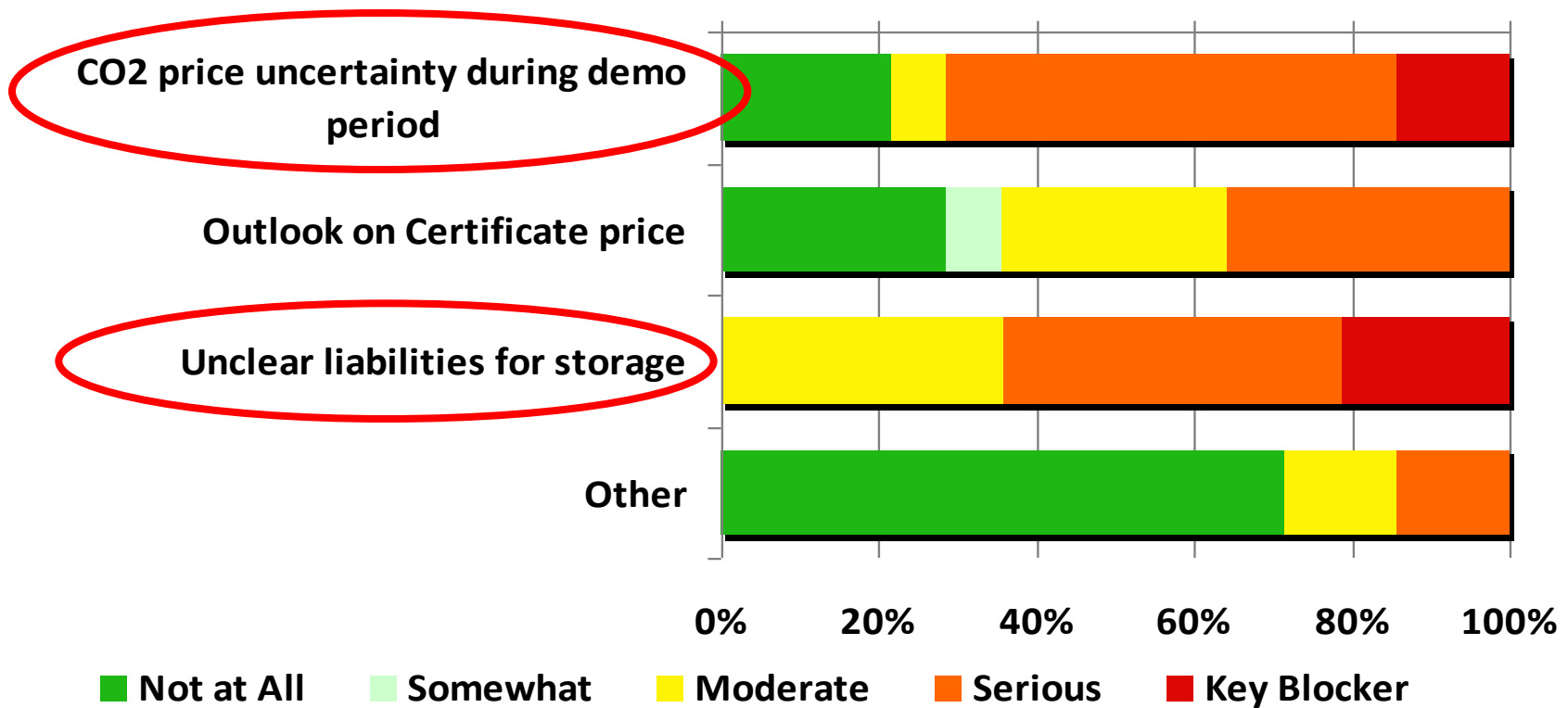
- 50 % of projects need more than 80% funding to achieve FID
- Majority of project managers are optimistic in achieving FID



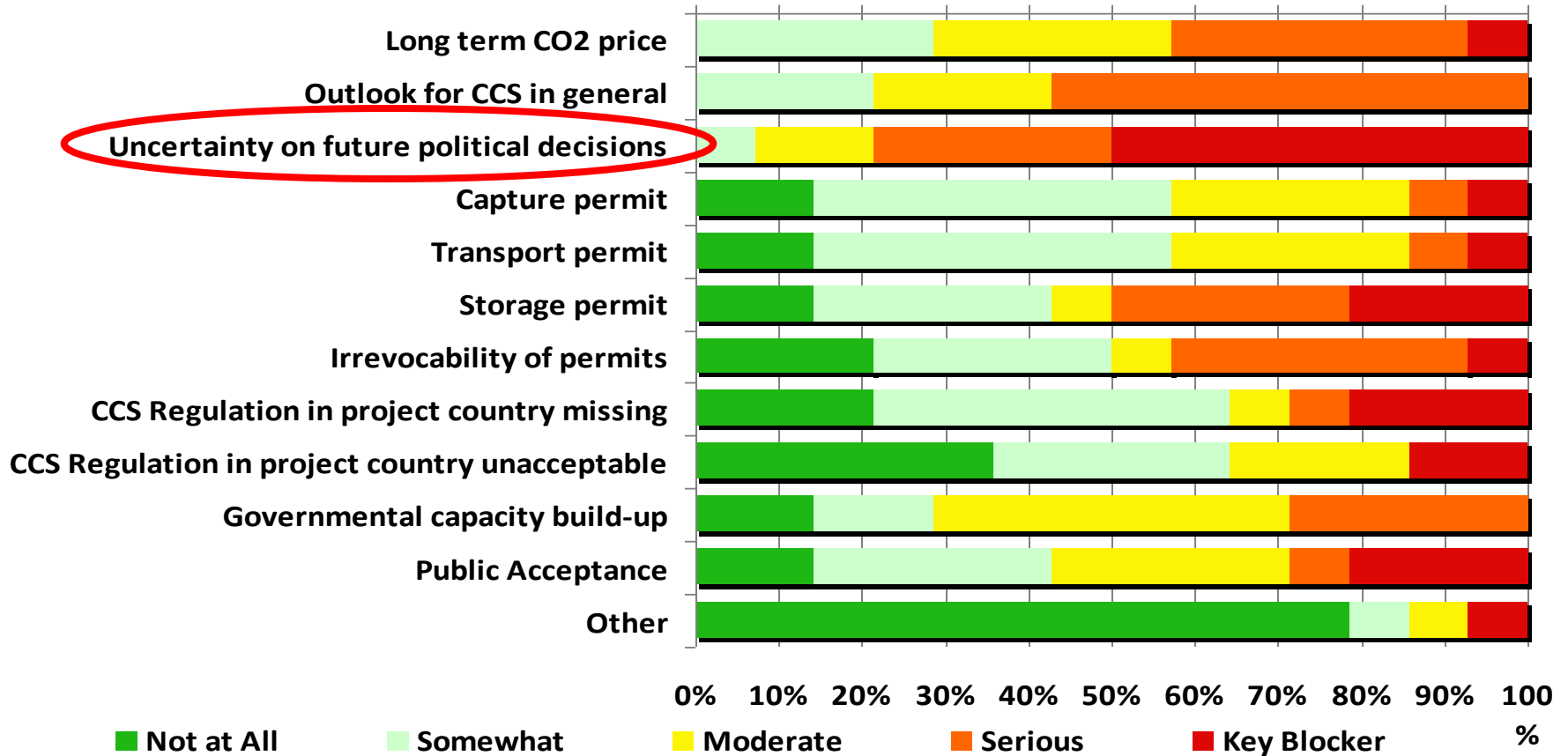
© ZEP TF D&I, 2011



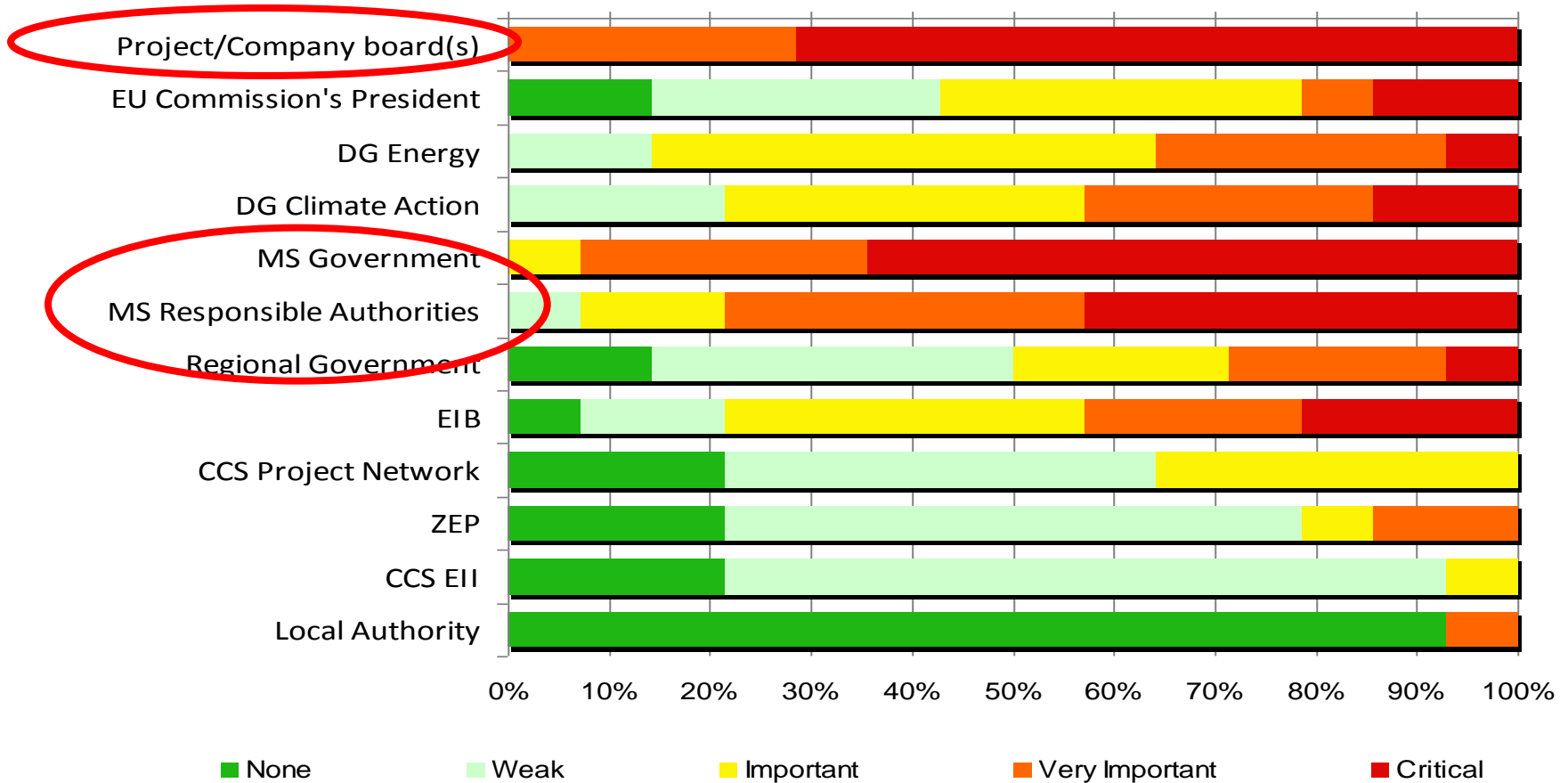
# Project Risks



# Main results – Regulatory & Policy



# Key Decision Makers



# Key conclusions of the survey

- 50% of the projects assume that they will be on-stream by 2017
- Key concerns are the low EUA price; uncertainty of future political decisions; and validation of storage permits
- Key decision-making for FID is at Company Board level, but depends heavily on the resolution of issues at Member State level
- Projects typically require more than 50% funding for the additional costs of CO<sub>2</sub> capture, transport and storage
- Confidence level seems high, but technically only one project obtained the storage permit and therefore be ready to take FID by the end of 2012, but has financing gap



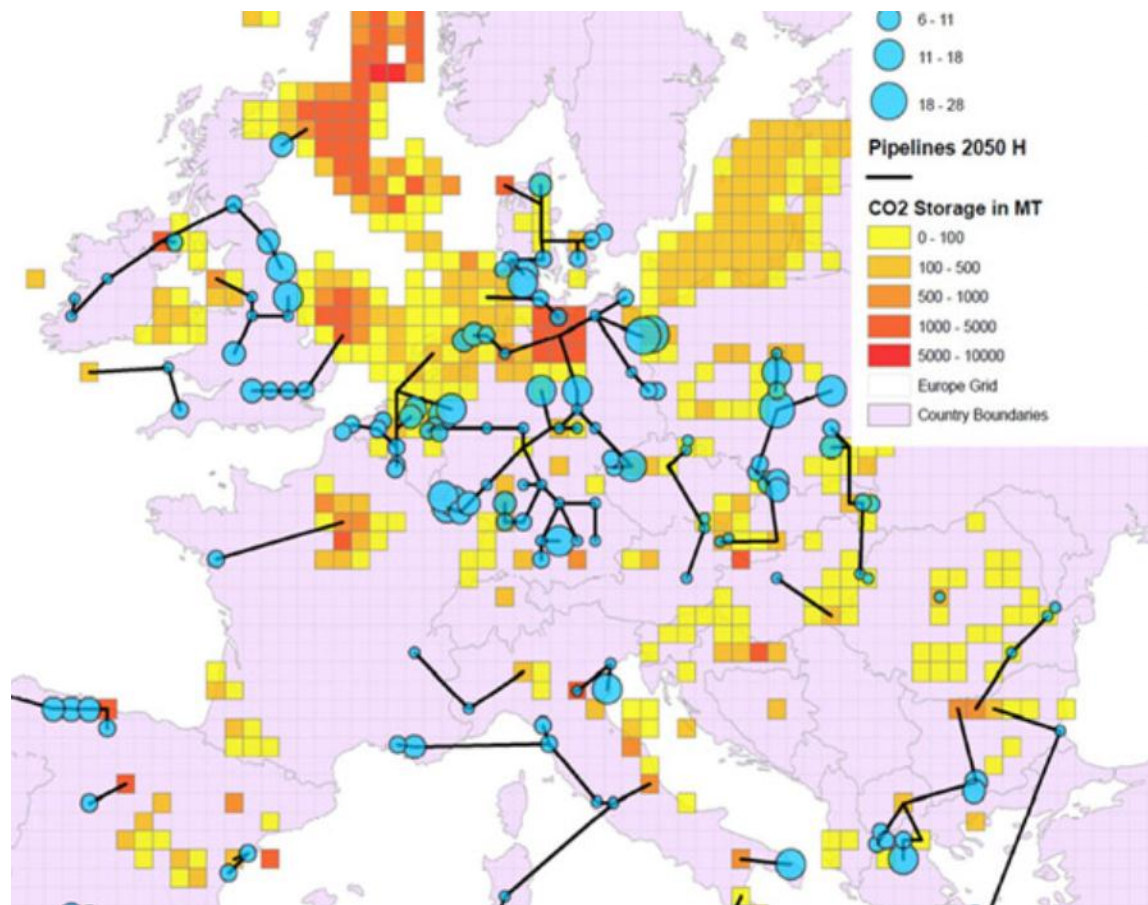
# Actions required to support EU CCS demonstration projects

- **Strengthen the EUA price** as it not only underpins the long-term business case for CCS, but also partly the short-term, as even demonstration projects will need to recover their investment over the medium to long term
- As this will take some years to deliver, establish **additional economic measures at MS/EU level** to enable demonstration projects to take FID..
- ZEP's report, "*CO<sub>2</sub> capture and Storage (CCS) – Creating a secure environment for investment in Europe*" **provides concrete recommendations for additional, non-ETS measures** needed for CCS demonstration projects to take FID – **plus any complementary adjustments to the ETS required**
- Industry has already demonstrated its willingness to take on a major portion of the costs and risks of investing in CCS. However, as the NER300 now deliver around €1.5 billion (instead of expected €2.5 billion) for CCS and innovative RES, **additional financial support from MS is vital**
- Provide storage site operators with greater clarity on the **precise modalities for site hand-over and financial security at MS level** and accelerate the validation of storage permits



# EU CO<sub>2</sub> Transport Infrastructures

**COM(2010)677** – *Energy infrastructures priorities for 2020 and beyond.  
A blueprint for an integrated European energy network*



*Source: ARUP Europe-Wide CO<sub>2</sub> Infrastructure Study for DG Energy, October 2010*





# TIMING IS CRUCIAL

CCS is on the critical path to deliver the ***EU Energy Roadmap 2050***, with no margin for delay:

- demonstration projects ***must*** take FID imminently to secure public funding
- commercial projects ***must*** be available from 2020 to ensure wide deployment from 2030.



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**WE STAND FOR THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF CCS PROJECTS IN ROMANIA**



***Thank you!***

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