

European Technology Platform for  
Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants (ZEP)

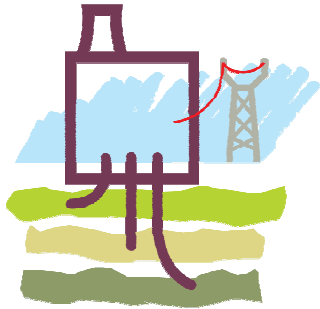


## The EU Flagship Programme for CCS

*The key to achieving  
Europe's CO<sub>2</sub> emission targets*

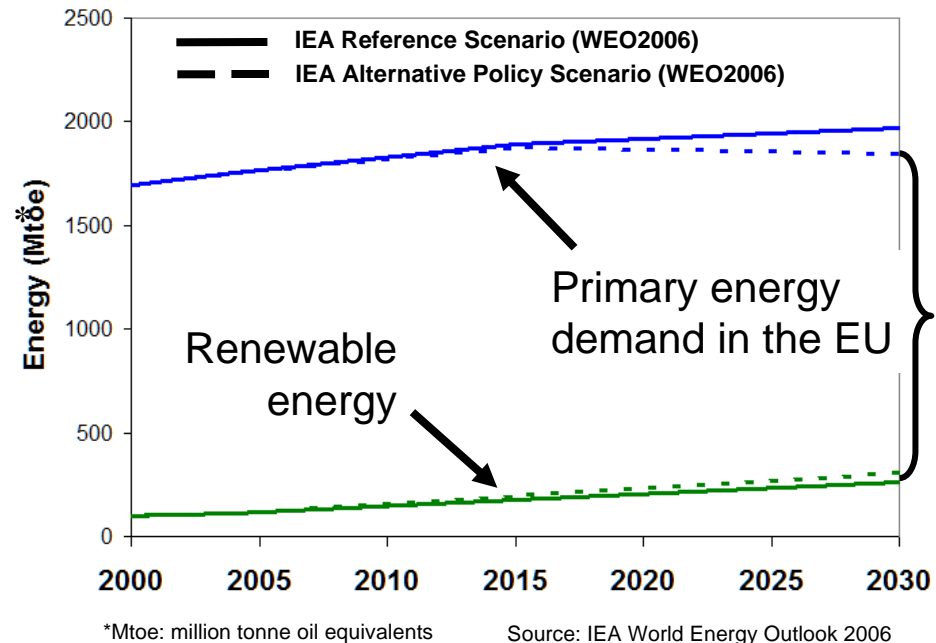
**Gardiner Hill, Vice-Chair, ZEP  
EU Sustainable Energy Week, January 2008**



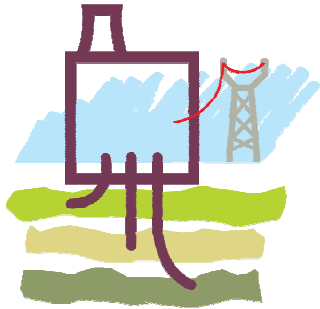


# EU CO2 emission targets cannot be achieved *without* CCS

- Rising energy demand can't be met by Renewables alone
- CO2 emission targets can't be met by Renewables & energy efficiency alone
- CCS could reduce CO2 emissions by 50% by 2050



***CCS is a key solution for combating climate change, within a portfolio of solutions***



# CCS: a powerful catalyst for change

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1. Can produce clean fossil fuel power through capturing & storing the CO<sub>2</sub> - using new *and* existing plants

2. Can produce large volumes of clean hydrogen which can be used for electricity or fuel

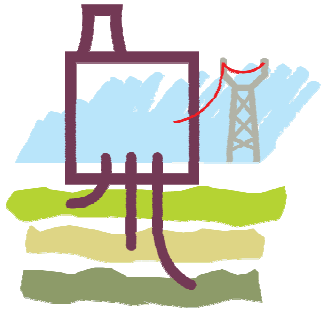


3. Can combine with biomass to achieve net *negative* emissions

4. Can also apply to other industrial sectors e.g. cement plants, steel mills etc



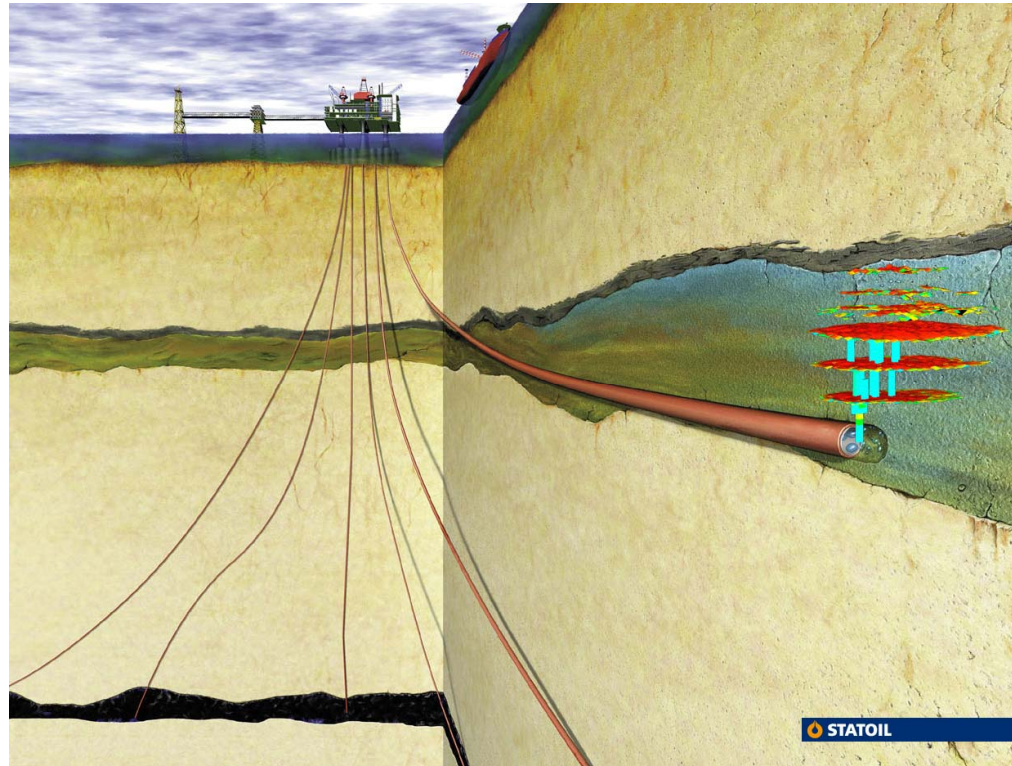
***...while ensuring a secure energy supply***



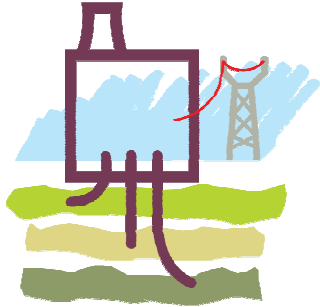
# CCS is already happening worldwide

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- **Sleipner, Norway**  
1 Mt/year since 1996
- **Permian Basin, US**  
70+ projects, total of 500 Mt/stored
- **In Salah, Algeria**  
1.1 Mt/y since 2004
- **Weyburn, Canada**  
2 Mt/y since 2000
- **K12B, Netherlands**  
some 100Kt/yr since 2004



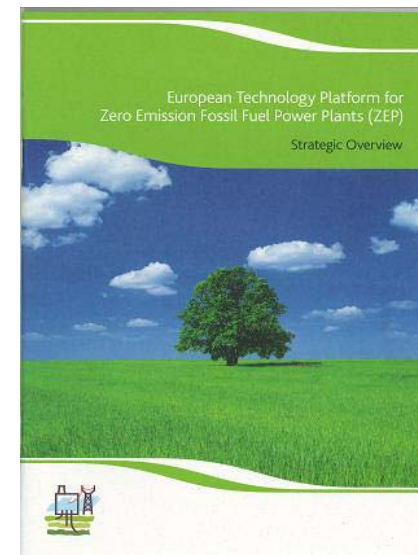
*Now need to upscale, reduce costs and test the range of storage options...*



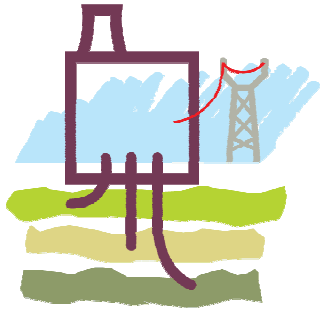
# The ZEP Technology Platform

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- ZEP launched in Dec 2005, a coalition of scientists, industry and environmentalists
- Works closely with Member State Government Group
- Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) and Strategic Deployment Document (SDD) endorsed at First General Assembly, Sept 2006
- Four Taskforces established in Dec 2006
- EU Flagship Programme launched at Second General Assembly, Oct 2007

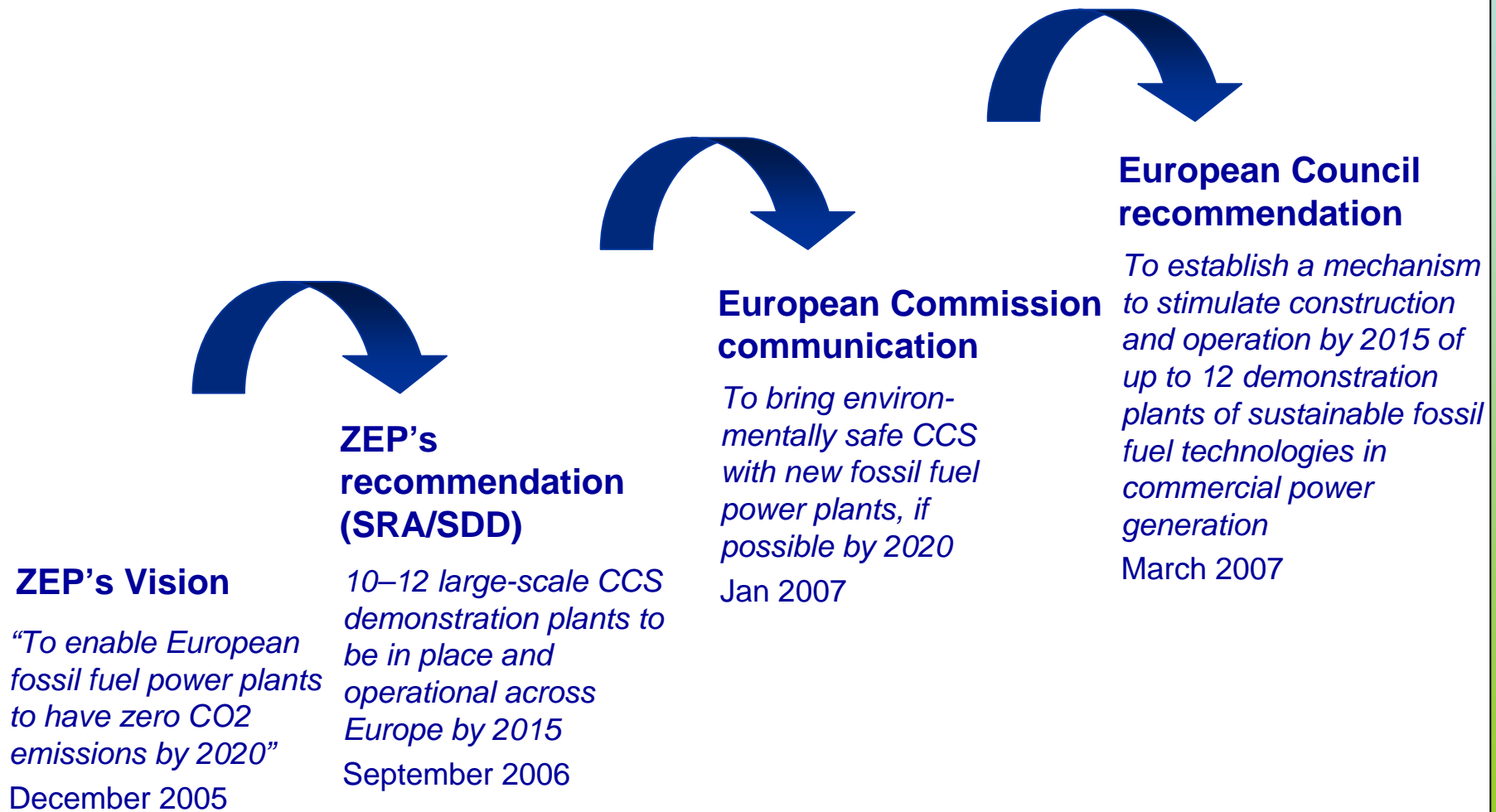


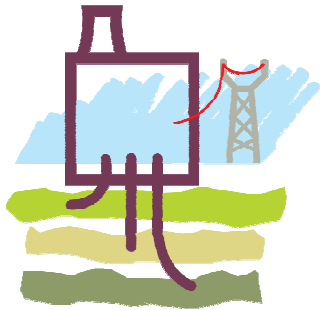
***The Vision: to enable European fossil fuel power plants to have zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2020***



# ZEP strategic recommendations adopted by EC

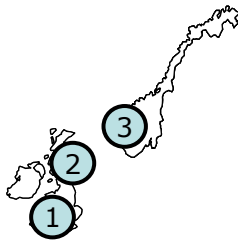
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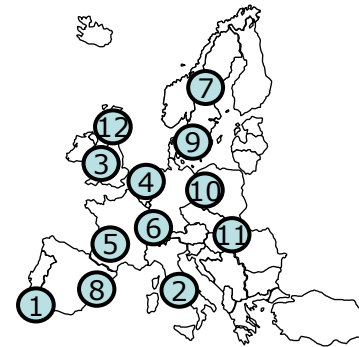


# Why an EU Flagship Programme is essential

## The EU Flagship Programme



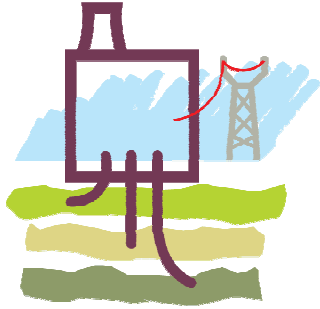
*“Disparate projects with no strategy for sharing”*



*“A highly visible, integrated set of projects, Europe-wide”*

- Kick-start the wide-scale deployment of CCS in Europe – and beyond
- Ensure a geographical & technological spread of projects
- Accelerate learning through knowledge sharing & avoid duplication of effort
- Ensure scope for trans-national projects
- *Drive down the costs of CCS so less than the price of carbon*

***The goal: to make CCS commercially viable by 2020***



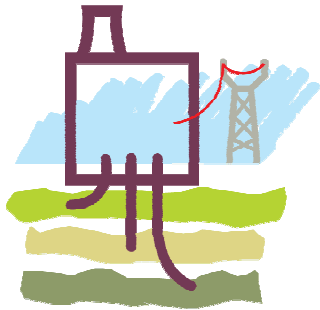
## Which projects will be included in the EU Flagship Programme?

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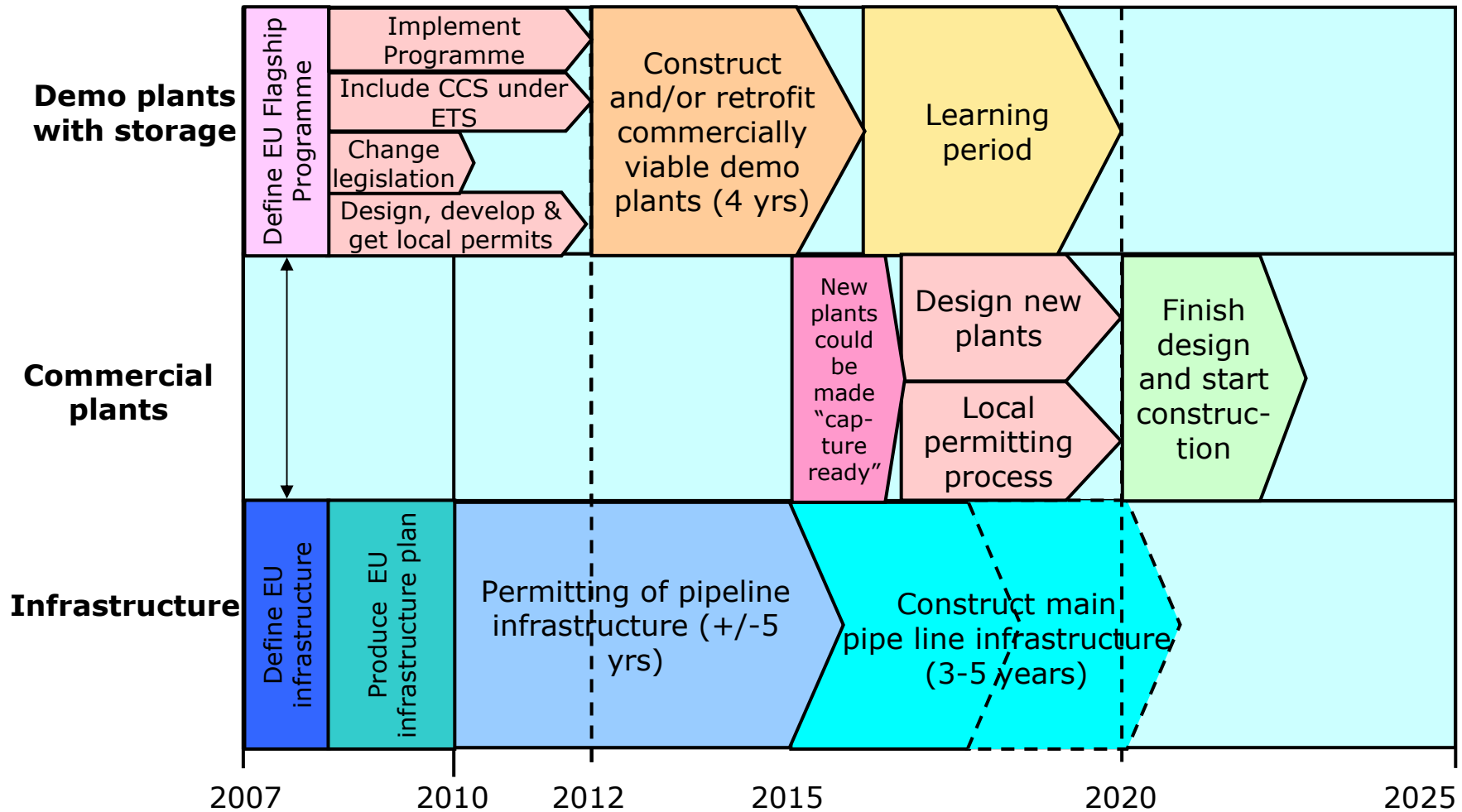
- CCS projects to be incorporated in line with the framework & selection criteria developed by ZEP
- Member State projects to form the basis of the Programme, provided they are willing to share experience and lessons learned
- As more projects appear these will build to a critical mass, resulting in a full EU-wide approach

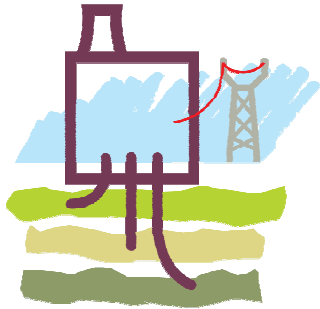
***Accelerating the development of the full range of CCS technologies - Europe-wide***



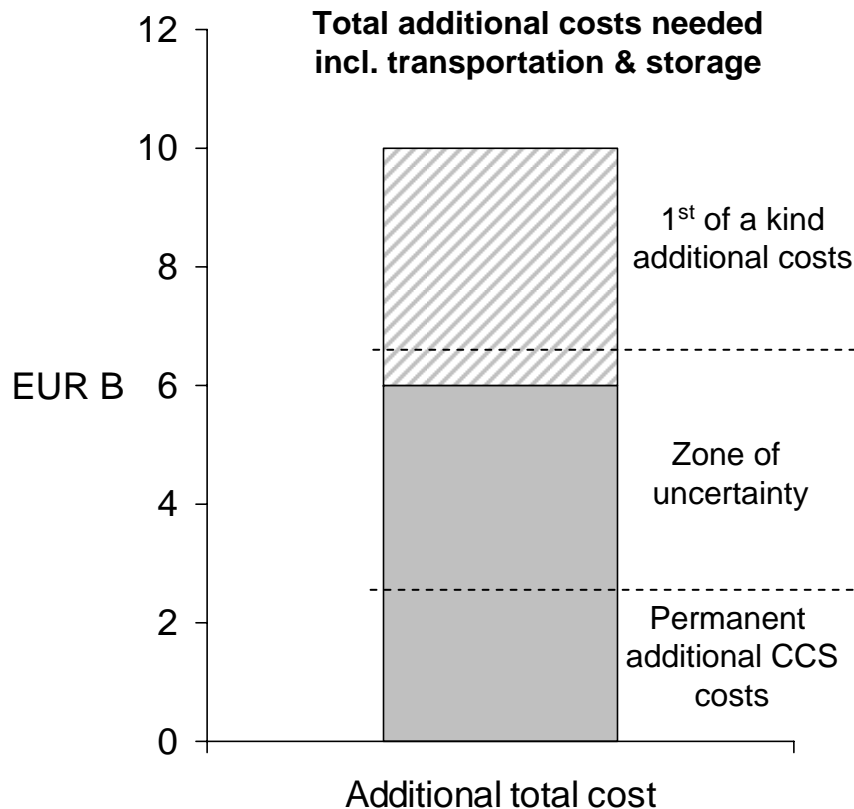


# Time is running out





# How much will the EU Flagship Programme cost?



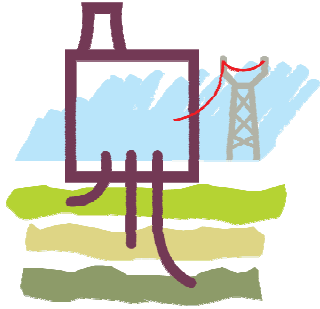
- **Additional CCS-related costs €6-10B** for 10-12 demo projects

- **First Movers will incur unrecoverable costs** from making accelerated investments at scale in immature technology
- **First Movers will also incur Market Risk** because investment relies on returns from a low-carbon power market that doesn't yet exist



***Following the precedent set by other low-carbon technologies...***

Note: Cost data are based on the analysis of literature sources (DOE/NETL, IEA GHG, IPCC) from the period 2001 – 2005. They are uncertain, but widely accepted and should be taken into account when designing policies. Source: CCC Report: ZEP: Analysis of funding options for CCS demonstration plants (September 2007)



# Economic incentives are vital

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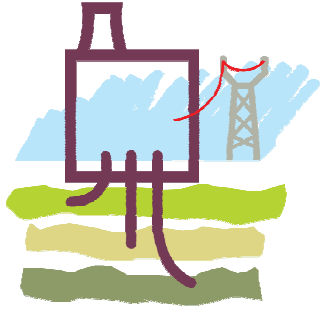
**First Mover costs** could be shared through

- Member State support (State Aid)
  - Feed-in tariffs
  - Decarbonised electricity certificates
  - Mandatory introduction of CCS
- The EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS)
  - Revenues generated from the auctioning of EU Allowances for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (EUAs)
  - The allocation of additional EUAs

**Market Risk** could be shared through

- An underwriting agreement that provides limited, specific support for the future price of EUAs - role for the European Investment Bank?

***The goal: drive CCS costs down...and the price of carbon up***



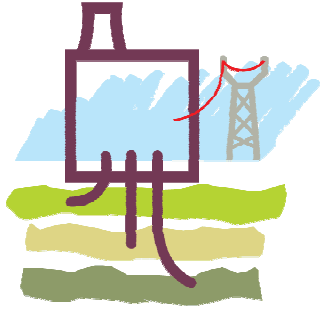
## EU Energy & Climate Change proposals

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ZEP applauds the EU in its strong and clear leadership in CCS;

- ✓ Recognition of CCS as a crucial technology in mitigating climate change
- ✓ Highlighting the URGENCY to enable near zero emissions fossil fuel power and the need for CCS demonstrations to maintain European lead in this technology and future European industrial competitiveness
- ✓ Proposal for CCS Directive, which aims to resolve all major CCS-related legislative issues and provide a regulatory framework
- ✓ Proposal to launch “European Industrial Initiative” on CCTS
- ✓ Proposal to include CCS in post 2012 European Trading Scheme
- **But: Big hurdle remaining is how to fund First Mover projects**

*ZEP applauds the Commission for its pioneering work*

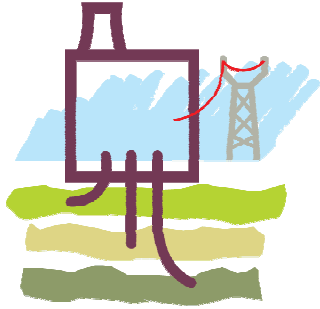


## Conclusion

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1. The EU will not achieve its CO<sub>2</sub> emission targets *without* CCS
2. CCS will not be commercially viable by 2020 *without* an EU Flagship Programme
3. An EU Flagship Programme will not materialise *without* private and public co-investment (via economic incentives)

***Without EU funding there will be no EU Flagship Programme - a clear policy direction must be taken by mid-2008 at the latest***



## Next steps

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- Include the EU Flagship Programme in the European Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan and implement a detailed study of funding options and other key aspects
- Determine the most economically feasible CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure
- Consider interfaces outside Europe to kick-start CCS in large CO<sub>2</sub> emitting countries, e.g. China, India
- The 2008 EU Spring Council needs to issue a strong statement on financial support

***The EC and Member States must work together to implement the EU Flagship Programme***

# CO<sub>2</sub> Capture & Storage

## A key solution for combating climate change



European Technology Platform for Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants (ZEP)