

Deploying Carbon Capture Usage and Storage (CCUS) in the UK and the role of ECCSEL

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Objectives

- CCUS opportunities in the UK
- UK CCUS Commitments – The UK's CCUS Programme
- How are we funding CCUS in the UK?
- What progress has been made so far? – 2035 Delivery Plan
- The role of ECCSEL for the UK

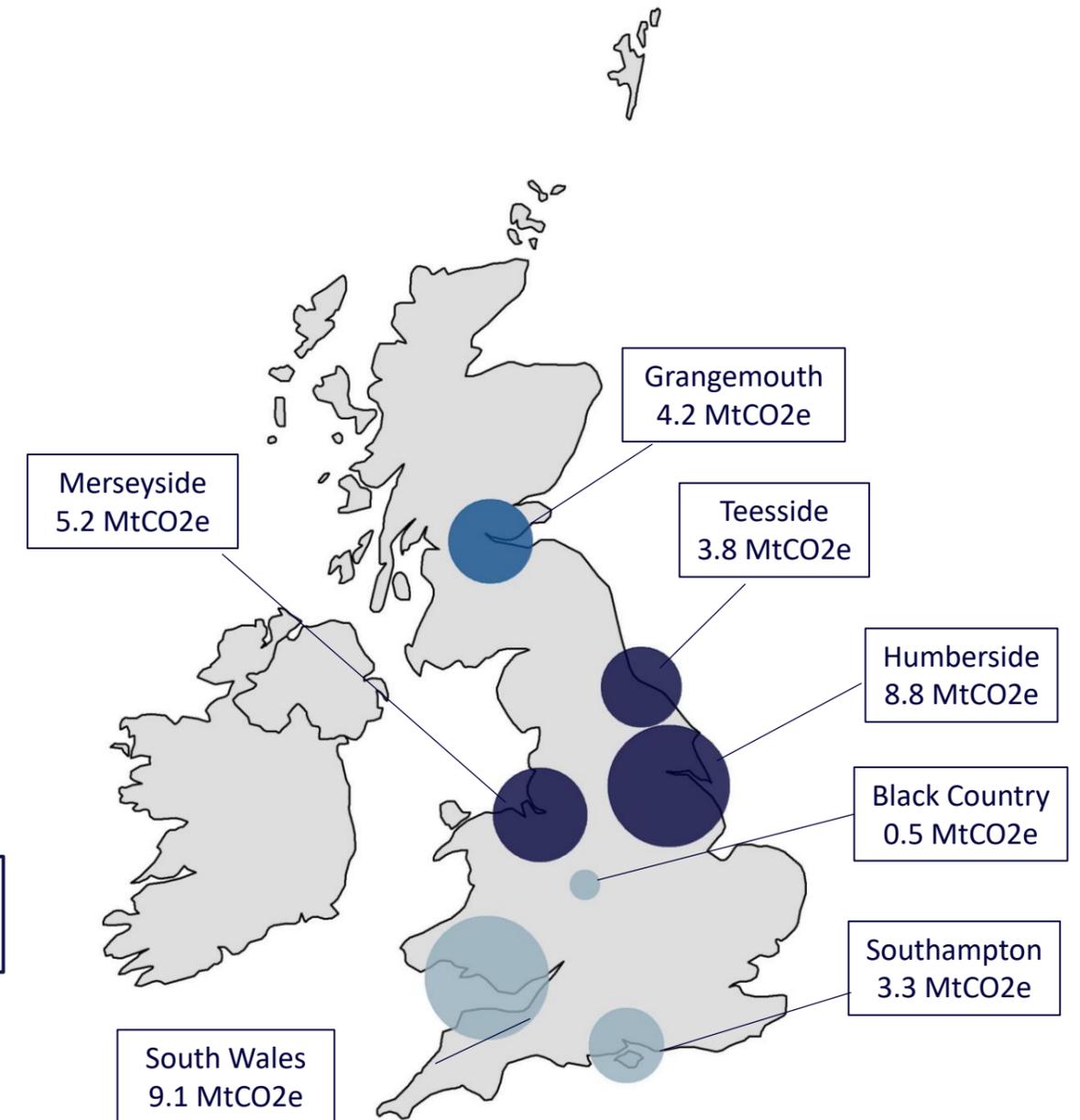


The opportunity for deployment of CCUS in the UK

- The UK has potential to store more than **78 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂)** in its continental shelf which is one of the largest potential storage capacities in Europe.
- Industrial CCUS clusters* will be the starting point for a new **carbon capture industry with a sizeable export potential**, helping to create industrial ‘SuperPlaces’ in the UK
- The UK has extensive experience from the oil, gas and petrochemicals sector

- Track-1 clusters
- Reserve Track-1 cluster
- Other industrial clusters

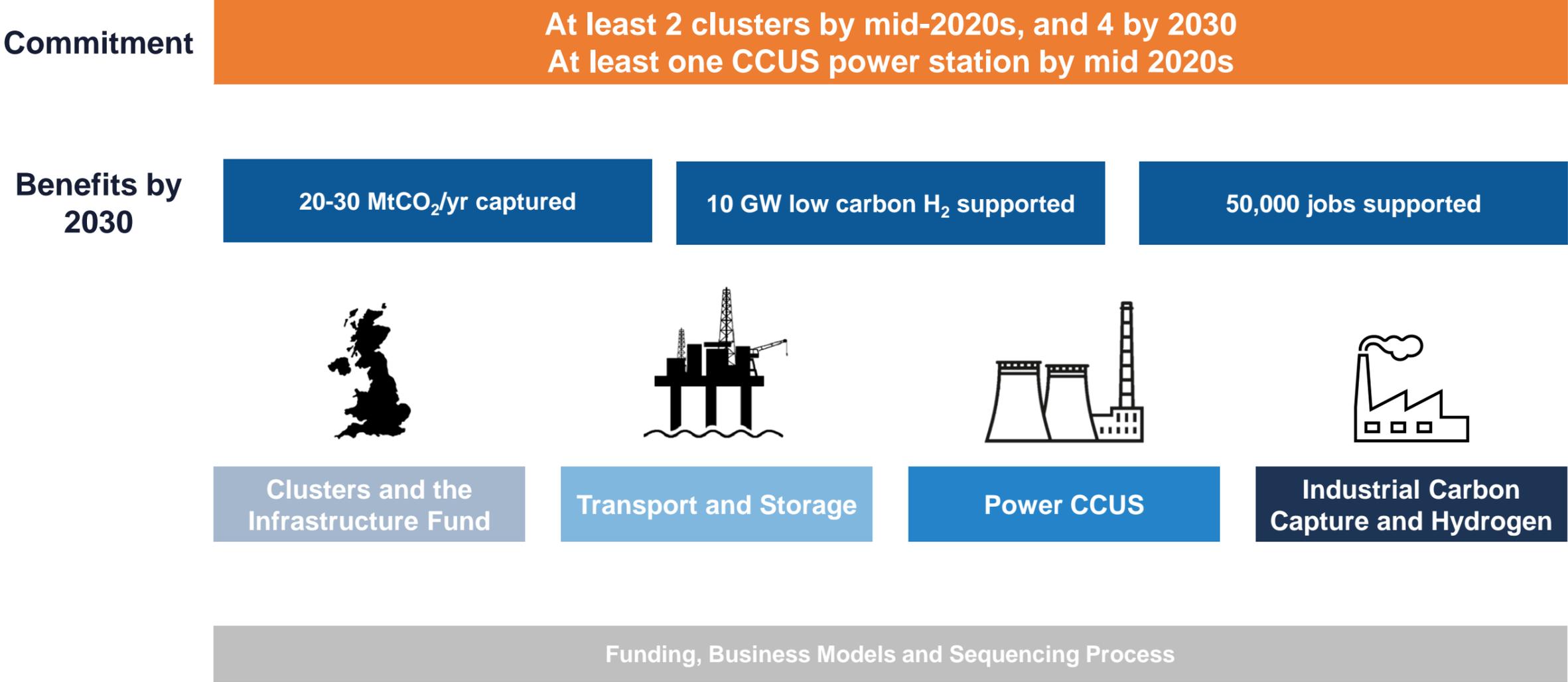
There are other areas of industrial activity across the UK with an interest in developing CCUS



Map of major UK industrial cluster emissions from large point sources (2019). Source: NAEI 2019 data. Does not capture non-ETS emissions in a cluster.

*At least two CO₂ capture projects with access to a transport and storage network

The UK Government's Carbon Capture Usage and Storage (CCUS) programme

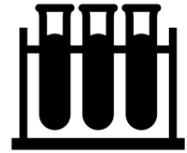


Definitions

CCUS: Carbon dioxide, CO₂, is removed from process emissions and used in industrial processes or sent for storage

CCUS cluster: At least two CO₂ capture projects with access to a transport and storage network

Funding and support mechanisms



Development funding*

- **£170mn** Industrial Decarbonisation Challenge Fund
- Share of **£289mn** Industrial Energy Transformation Fund (IETF) for CCUS studies
- **£19.5mn** CCUS Innovation 2.0 competition
- Up to **£100mn** of new R&D funding for DAC and other Greenhouse Gas Removal (GGR) technologies



Capital funding

- **£1bn** CCUS Infrastructure Fund (CIF) for Industrial Carbon Capture and Transport and Storage projects
- **£240mn** Net Zero Hydrogen Fund for hydrogen projects (not just CCUS-enabled hydrogen)
- Share of **£289mn** IETF for onsite carbon capture investments
- Policy development for the deployment of BECCS and GGRs is ongoing



Revenue funding

- Dispatchable Power Agreement – for Power CCUS projects
- **£140mn** Industrial Decarbonisation and Hydrogen Revenue Support, with further announcements to come
- T&S is a proposed regulated asset model
- Policy development for the deployment of BECCS and GGRs is ongoing

* - Development funding outlined here is not all for CCUS. There are varying eligibility criteria for each funding stream.

Our 2035 Delivery Plan

▶ Government activity
 ▶ Industry activity
 ▶ Joint government & Industry activity
 ● Key milestones
 ★ Government target

