

The ADB Asia Clean Energy Forum: Opening remarks and the status of CCUS developments in the UK

Tom Morley, International Engagement Lead
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial
Strategy (BEIS)
UK Government
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Status of CCUS development in the UK: Objectives

- International CCUS opportunity
- UK CCUS Commitments – The UK's CCUS Programme
- What progress has been made so far? – 2035 Delivery Plan
- How are we funding CCUS in the UK?
- International Initiatives and Support

International CCUS Opportunities: A Global Context

Technically proven technology:

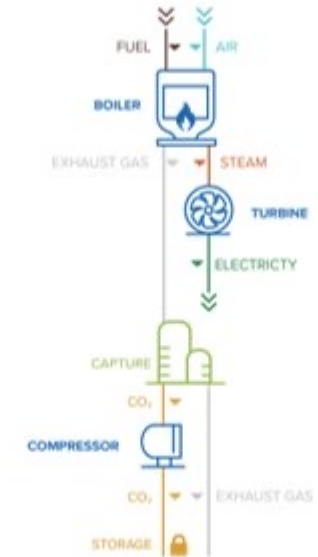
- **27 CCUS projects** in commercial operation worldwide, capturing ~36MtCO₂ per year in 2021 (GCCSI, 2021).
- **71 CCS facilities** newly announced (GCCSI, 2021).

CCUS is essential for decarbonising industry in Asia-Pacific:

- The first commercial CCS project announced in both **Indonesia** and **Malaysia** (GCCSI, 2021).
- China, India and Indonesia in top ten countries most in need of CCUS deployment (GCCSI, 2021).

Climate mitigation potential:

- CCUS accounts for **15% of the global cumulative emissions reductions** needed to reach net-zero in 2070 (IEA, 2020)

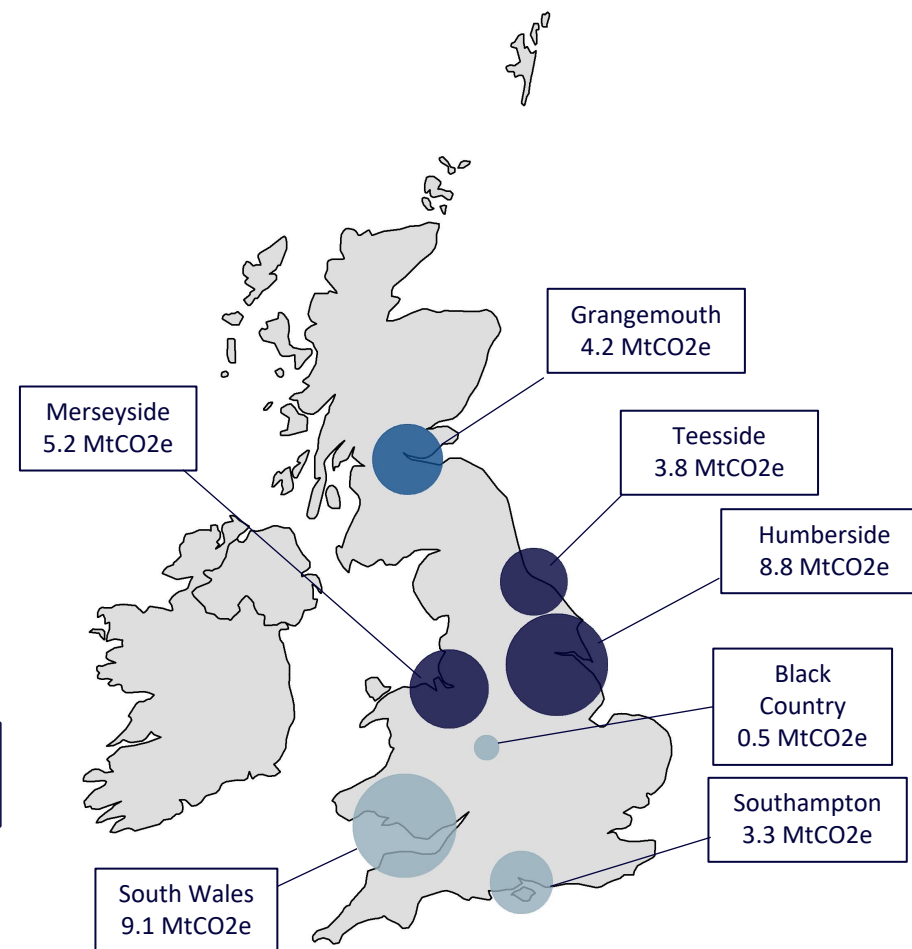


The opportunity for deployment of CCUS in the UK

- Our **2050 Net Zero Strategy** emphasised the importance of decarbonising industry using renewable technologies
- 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* can be the starting point for a new **carbon capture industry** with a **sizeable export potential**, helping to create industrial 'SuperPlaces' in the UK

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

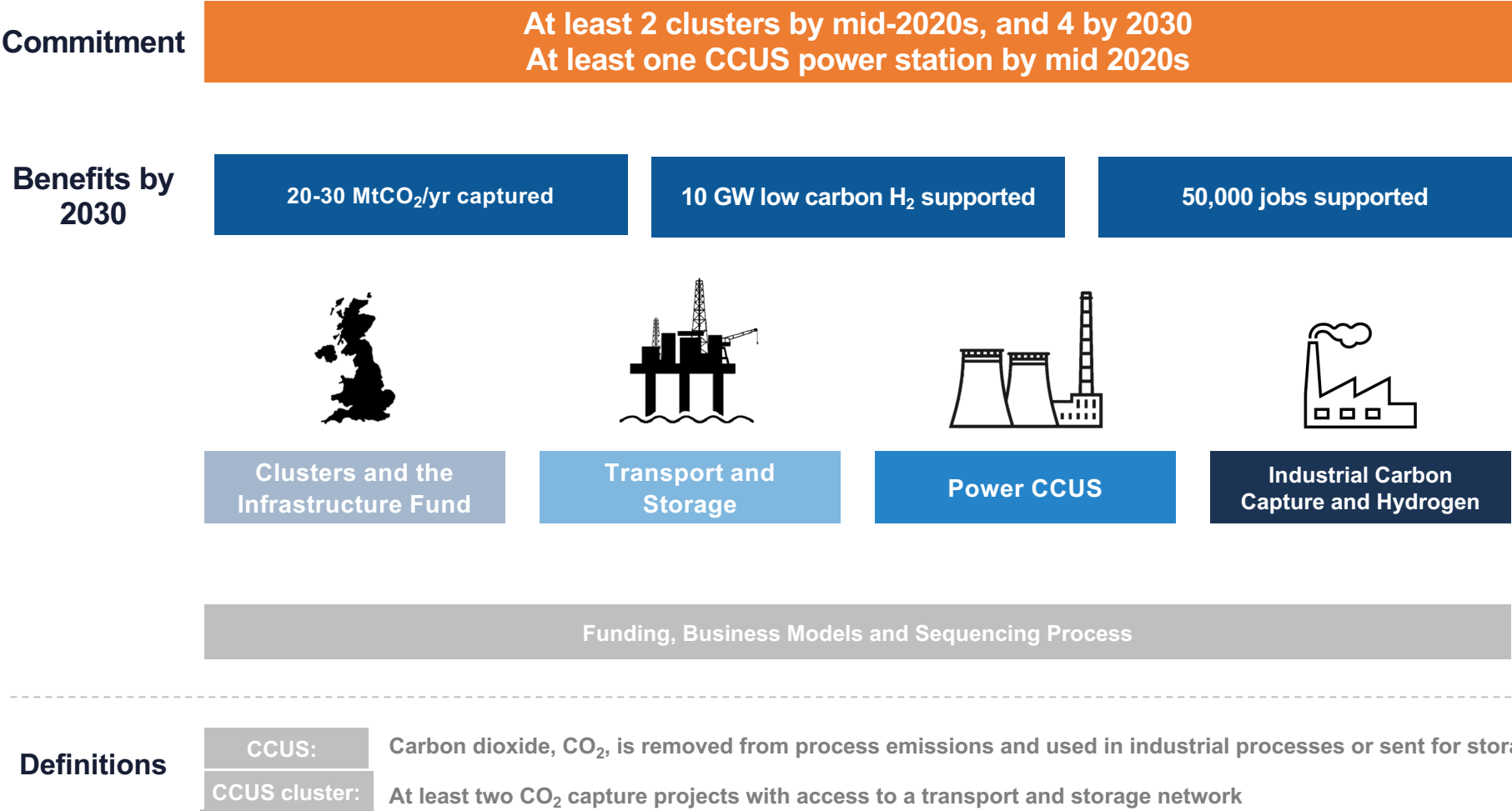
There are other areas of industrial activity across the UK with an interest in developing CCUS



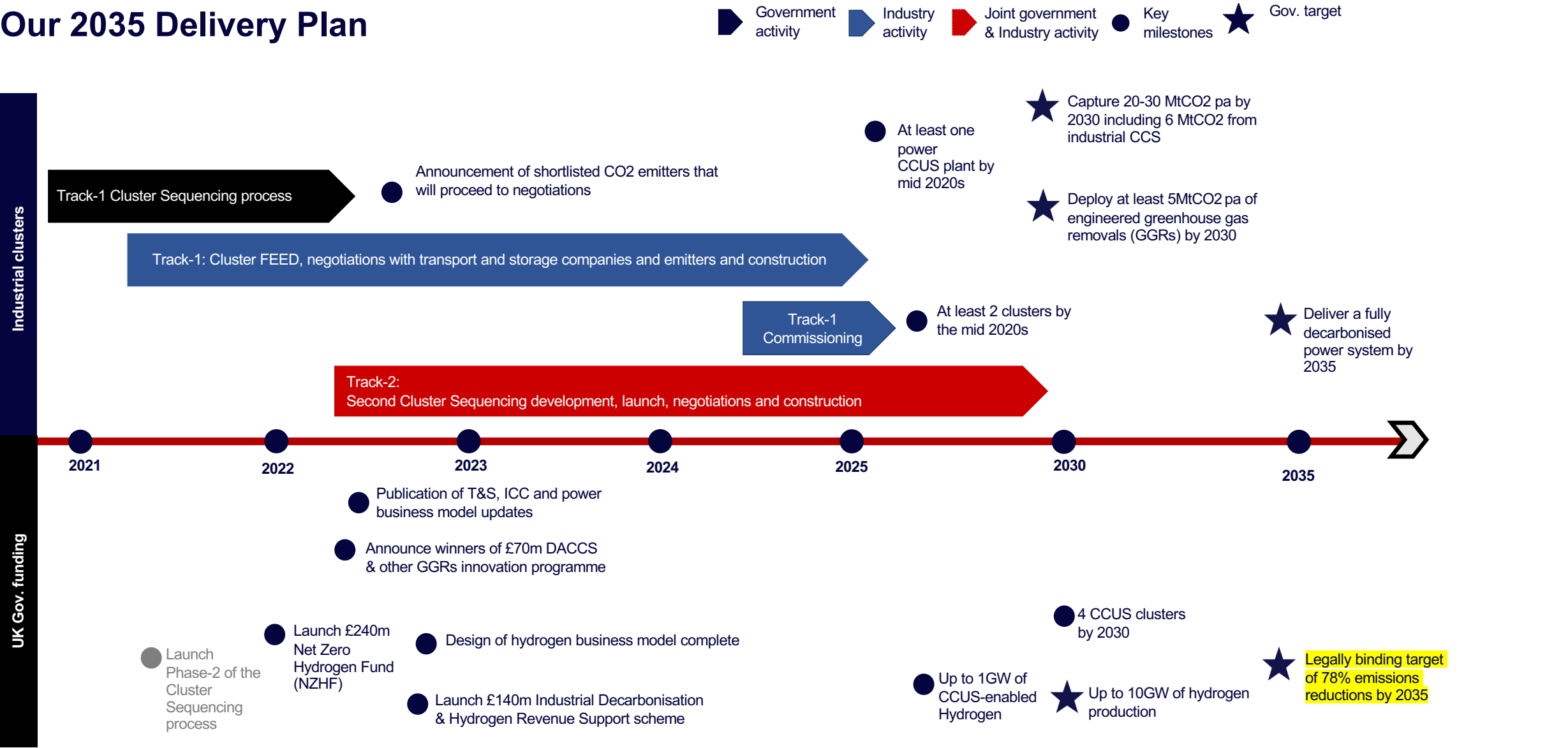
Map of major UK industrial cluster emissions from large point sources (2019).
Source: NAEI 2019 data. Does not capture non-ETS emissions in a cluster.

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

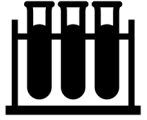
The UK's Domestic Carbon Capture Usage and Storage (CCUS) programme



Our 2035 Delivery Plan



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

International Initiatives and Support



International Climate Finance:

The UK **Official Development Assistance (aid)** supports climate mitigation/adaptation in ODA-eligible countries

Increase in UK international climate finance to £11.6bn over five years (to 2025/2026)

Areas of focus for this funding include:

- strengthening global peace, security and governance
- strengthening resilience and response to crises
- promoting global prosperity
- tackling extreme poverty, helping the world's most vulnerable

International Fora:

- **Clean Energy Ministerial:** CCUS Initiative
- **Mission Innovation**
- **Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum**
- **“ACT Programme”** - Accelerating CCS Technologies



Thank you!