



**Carbon Capture &
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CCSA Press Release

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For Immediate Release

More carbon capture and storage (CCS) demonstration projects needed, says CCSA

The Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA), has called on the Government to commit to more carbon capture and storage (CCS) demonstration plants to help develop the technology.

Dr Jeff Chapman, Chief Executive of the CCSA, said:

“CCS is an important technology to help the fight against climate change and these demonstration plants are necessary for its development.

“We welcome calls in the Environmental Audit Committee’s report for the Government to support “a programme of [CCS] demonstration projects”; to aid the development of this important climate change mitigation technology.

“We look forward to working with the Government to ensure the UK claims a place as a world leader in developing CCS technology on an industrial scale, ensuring low carbon power generation within the next decade.”

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Notes to Editors:

1. The Carbon Capture and Storage Association exists to represent the interests of its members in promoting the Business of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS). The Association works to raise awareness, both in the UK and internationally, of the benefits of CCS as a viable climate change mitigation option, and the role of CCS in moving towards a low-carbon global economy
2. The House of Commons Environmental Audit Committee has published a report on ‘Carbon Capture and Storage’ (Embargoed until 00:00 Tuesday 22 July 2008)

3. The Committee's report called for a "programme of demonstration projects": *"it is essential for the Government to give a far higher priority to the development of CCS. It must communicate and follow a clearer and more urgent strategy in order to speed this development and provide a stronger signal to industry. The indecision that has afflicted the development of CCS up to now must end; any further delay will be extremely damaging environmentally and will mean that the chance to gain a competitive advantage is being squandered."*
4. Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is a process by which Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is separated from industrial and energy-related sources, either pre- or postcombustion, then transported via pipelines to either an onshore or offshore underground storage site. These storage sites can be of three types; gas reservoirs, oil reservoirs and deep saline aquifers. CCS can also be used for Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR), a process in which CO₂ is injected into near-depleted oil reservoirs, thereby facilitating the recovery of large quantities of additional oil. It is cost-effective and it retains the essential flexibility of fossil fuel power generation.
5. CCS can remove 85-90% of the carbon emissions associated with conventional fossil-fuel power generation, such as coal- or gas-fired. CCS therefore makes a significant contribution towards meeting the UK Government's aspirational target of a 60% reduction in Carbon dioxide emissions by 2050.
6. The UK has at least 10 proposals for power projects incorporating CCS in the public domain, ranging from technologies using pre-combustion as well as post-combustion capture as well as advanced oxyfuel combustion. The total power generating capacity is 12,500 MW and the annual amount of CO₂ stored is approximately 60 million tonnes.
7. The CCSA has produced a position paper on providing incentives for the development of CCS technology. Copies are available through Paul Afshar (details below).

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