

Industrial Carbon Management: The EU level building blocks

SCCS Annual Conference 2024: Scaling Up CO₂ Transport & Storage for a Decarbonised Europe

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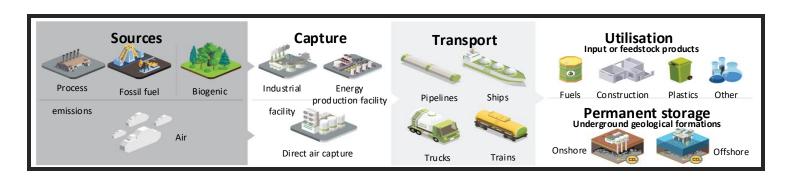
Industrial Carbon Management (ICM)

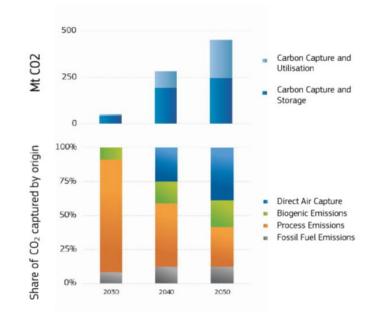
Commission Communication (6.2.2024)*, with actions for the Union and Member States to implement to reach net-zero

Three "ICM" technological pathways:

- **Capturing CO₂** emissions for **storage** (CCS)
- **Removing CO₂** from the atmosphere (BioCCS and DACCS)
- Capturing CO₂ for **utilisation** (CCU)

Key enabler : CO₂ transport infrastructure





Projected CO₂ capture needs in 2040 Climate Modelling Communication**:

2030: ~50 Mtpa 2040: ~280 Mtpa 2050: up to 450 Mtpa



Key ICM policy actions@next Commission

<u>CO₂ demand aggregation platform</u> matching storage with emitters by 2030

<u>CO₂ Storage Atlas for the EEA</u> finding storage capacity for 2040

Climate law: **2040 carbon removals objective** for climate neutrality by 2050?

Prepare: <u>future CO₂ transport</u> <u>regulatory package</u> & EU-wide infrastructure planning mechanism Develop EU policy support options:

- **Removals** deployment based on market demand
- CCU uptake with accounting in the EU ETS.

Investment and funding:

- Work with MS, to develop Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI)
- Consider market-based funding mechanisms (i.e. CO₂ competitive bidding auctions as a service)

Creating enabling environment

- Public awareness: public debate at MS level, rewards for local communities where storage happens
- Research and innovation (R&I) based on project knowledgesharing



Net-Zero Industry Act (NZIA) regulation* = the 1st legal building block for ICM



1. Legal objective for the EU to enable an **annual 50 million tonnes** of CO_2 to be stored permanently underground by 2030 **& European oil and gas** producing **industries must contribute** with their assets and/or their financial resources to develop operational geological CO_2 storage sites.

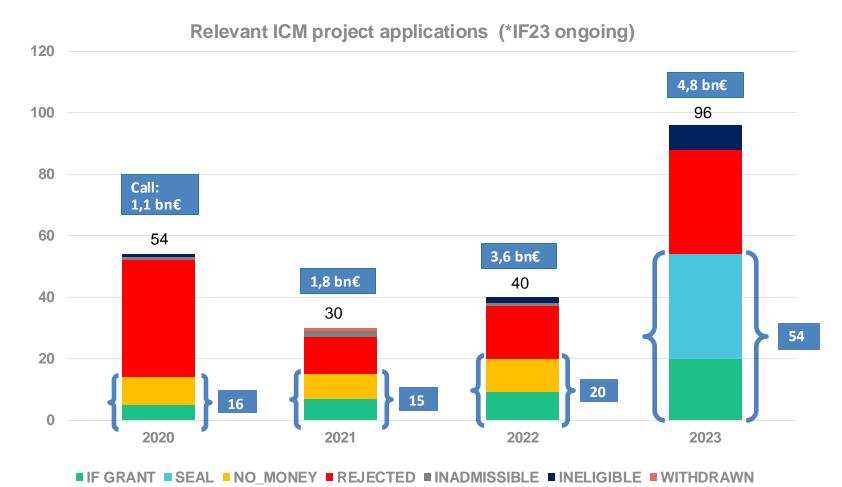
2. More transparency for investors on:

- **Demand and supply**: CO₂ storage, CO₂ capture, and CO₂ transport in the Member States.
- **Geological data** for future storage sites to be made public
- Annual progress report of ongoing CO₂ value chain projects

3. Permitting support for **manufacturing** of ICM technologies **& Deployment** of **Net-zero strategic projects** (full value chain with capture, transport & storage)



EU Innovation Fund (IF): ICM demand 2020-23 = ETS & NZIA drives reduction of hard-to-abate emissions



IF ICM portfolio:

- up to **18.6 Mtpa** captured (37% of NZIA target use)
- up to 11.7 Mtpa in
 CO₂ injection
 capacity (23% of
 NZIA target supply)
- >5 bn€ in IF
 support for 41
 projects*



<u>Regulation 2024/1735 (NZIA</u>): strategic recognition of CCUS as net-zero technologies for the EU; deployment of first CO₂ storage sites by 2030; obligation to oil and gas industry to play their part; annual progress reporting on CO_2 value chains in MS.

NZIA

ICM

Strategy

EU

Net-Zero

Industry

Innovation Fund support for industries that need to capture and store their hard to abate process emissions (limestone, cement, chemicals) to reach net-zero & storage sites and transport means for captured CO_2 .

Industrial Carbon Management (ICM) Strategy Communication (COM(2024) 62 final): CCS, CCU, Removals/CDR as important pathways to reach net-zero in the EU and cross-border CO_2 transport infrastructures as key enabler.

Thank you for your attention!

More Information:

https://climate.ec.europa.eu/eu-action/industrial-carbon-

<u>management_en</u>

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