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CCSA welcomes European Commission's proposal of funding for Carbon Capture & Storage

The Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA) has been quick to welcome the European Commission's proposal to fund €1.25 billion of investments in Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) projects as part of the economic recovery plan.

Commenting on the EC's decision, CCSA Chief Executive Dr Jeff Chapman said:

"Today's European Commission announcement is extremely important for CCS technology, especially given the current economic climate.

"If CCS is to play a significant role in meeting climate change targets, it's imperative that this technology is implemented as quickly as possible.

"It now falls to individual Member States to ensure a viable package of support is developed that will ensure these projects go ahead as quickly as possible."

"The UK must follow the EC's lead in bringing forward its current demonstration project and developing further CCS demonstration projects as a matter of urgency."

ENDS



*Carbon Capture &
Storage Association*

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. Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is a process by which Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is separated from industrial and energy-related sources, either pre- or post-combustion, 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.
3. CCS can remove approximately 90% of the carbon dioxide 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 an 80% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by 2050.
4. 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 advanced oxyfuel combustion.

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