

## CCSA Press release

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### UK Carbon Plan - Not far enough on CCS

The Carbon Capture and Storage Association (CCSA) welcomes the Government's report 'The Carbon Plan: delivering our low carbon future' launched today setting out how the Government will achieve the 4<sup>th</sup> Carbon Budget, published in 2010 by the Committee on Climate Change.

The Carbon Plan gives a number of scenarios for reaching the 2023-27 carbon budget, and includes ranges for the amount of various low-carbon technologies that will be required. The range for CCS is up to 10 GW by the late 2020s, although the plan does recognise industry ambition of 20GW by 2030. The CCSA launched "A Strategy for CCS in the UK and Beyond" earlier this year, which sets out the pathway for CCS to 2030, which would see 20 – 30GW of power with CCS built by 2030 - the equivalent of saving 100Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> per year and sequestering 500Mt in total by that date. This could create a market worth £10bn/year to UK plc by 2025, with more than 50,000 quality jobs by 2030.

Dr Jeff Chapman, Chief Executive of the CCSA commented:

"The range of up to 10 GW for CCS set out in The Carbon Plan is too unambitious and adds uncertainty for the CCS industry. In our Strategy, we have concluded that to meet UK emissions targets and decarbonise the electricity sector by 2030, we need two to three times this level in operation by 2030 – once the right infrastructure is installed, 10 GW of CCS capacity could be achieved in one of the UKs major emitting regions alone. Without such a clear pathway for CCS included in the Carbon Plan, the UK will struggle to meet its longer term carbon emissions targets."

He continued, "CCS is a vital low-carbon technology for the UK and is extremely cost-competitive with other low-carbon technologies. We welcome the focus in The Carbon Plan on the importance of decarbonising industrial sectors - CCS will be particularly vital for many of these industries and the existence of transport and storage infrastructure will enable these industries to reduce their emissions at low cost.

"We await with anticipation the delayed publication of DECC's 'CCS Roadmap', which we hope will set out a higher level of ambition, providing investor confidence going forward. However, whilst we request clarity on the longer-term commitment to CCS, we urgently need to see details of the process to build the first CCS projects in the UK – to ensure the industry gets off the starting line."

**ENDS**

## Notes to Editors:

1. The UK Government published its Carbon Plan on 1 December 2011. The Carbon Plan can be found on the following link.  
[http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/tackling/carbon\\_plan/carbon\\_plan.aspx](http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/tackling/carbon_plan/carbon_plan.aspx).
2. *A Strategy for CCS in the UK and Beyond*, which was launched in the House of Commons on 8 September 2011, describes the policy and regulatory framework required by industry for a smooth and strong uptake of CCS, and can be downloaded from the CCSA website at: [www.ccsassociation.org/press-centre/reports-and-publications/](http://www.ccsassociation.org/press-centre/reports-and-publications/). The Strategy estimates that at least 20-30GW of fossil-fuel power generation capacity fitted with CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage will need to be installed to meet the UK's aim of largely decarbonising its power sector by 2030.
3. The Coalition Government has committed to four CCS plants in the UK through an industry competition. There are at least 6 CCS projects which have been submitted to the EU NER300 competition (see the full list at <http://www.ccsassociation.org/why-ccs/ccs-projects/current-projects/>), attesting to businesses readiness to work with the government to deliver CCS.
4. The timely development of the four CCS demonstration projects will enable the UK to take the lead in the global race to deliver this vital technology. CCS technology presents a huge opportunity for UK technological leadership, bringing prosperity, growth and jobs in the low carbon economy.
5. 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 target of an 80% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by 2050.
6. 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.

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