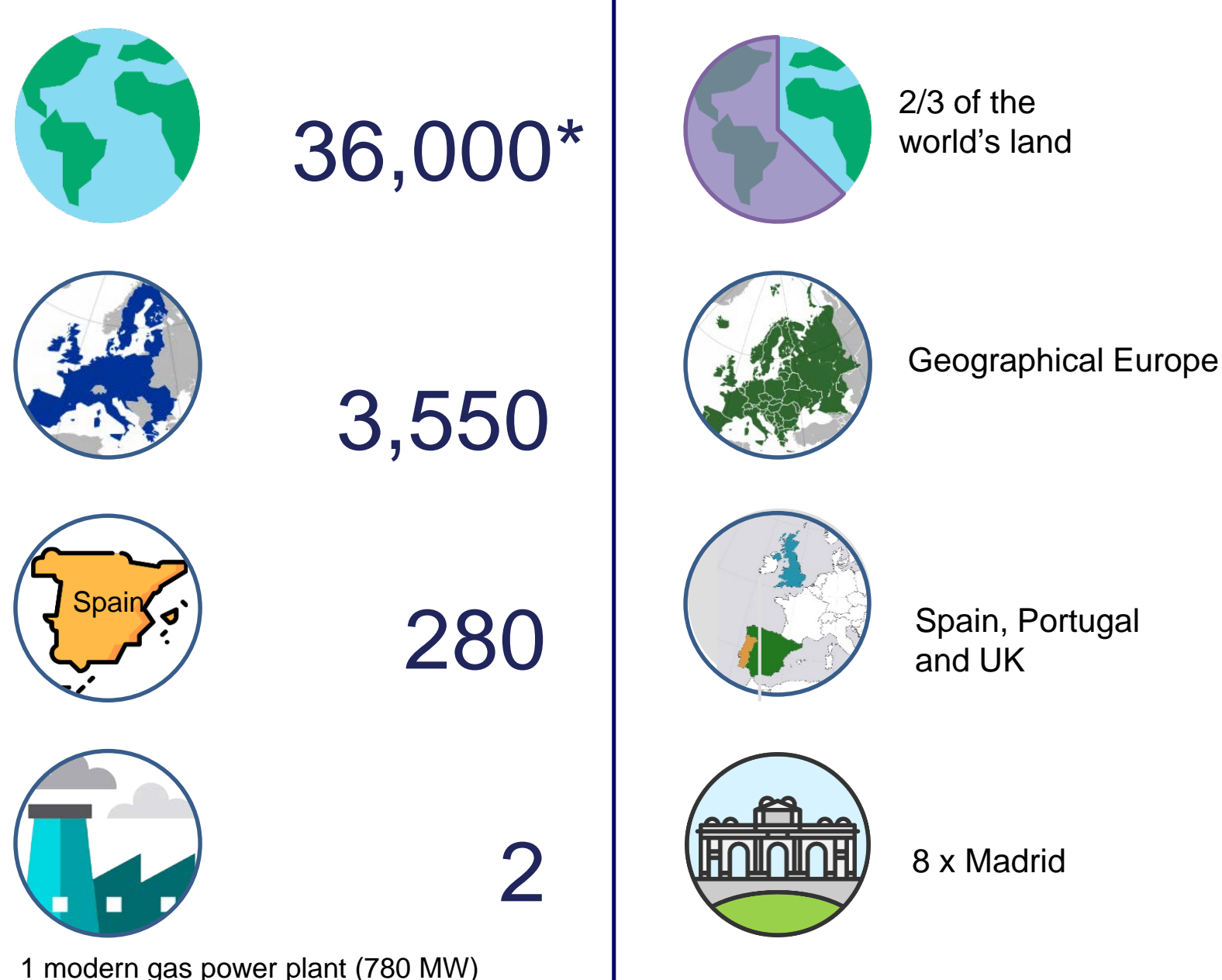


Geological storage of CO₂

How much CO₂ do we emit?

Million tons per year (Mt/y)
Global Carbon Atlas (2017)

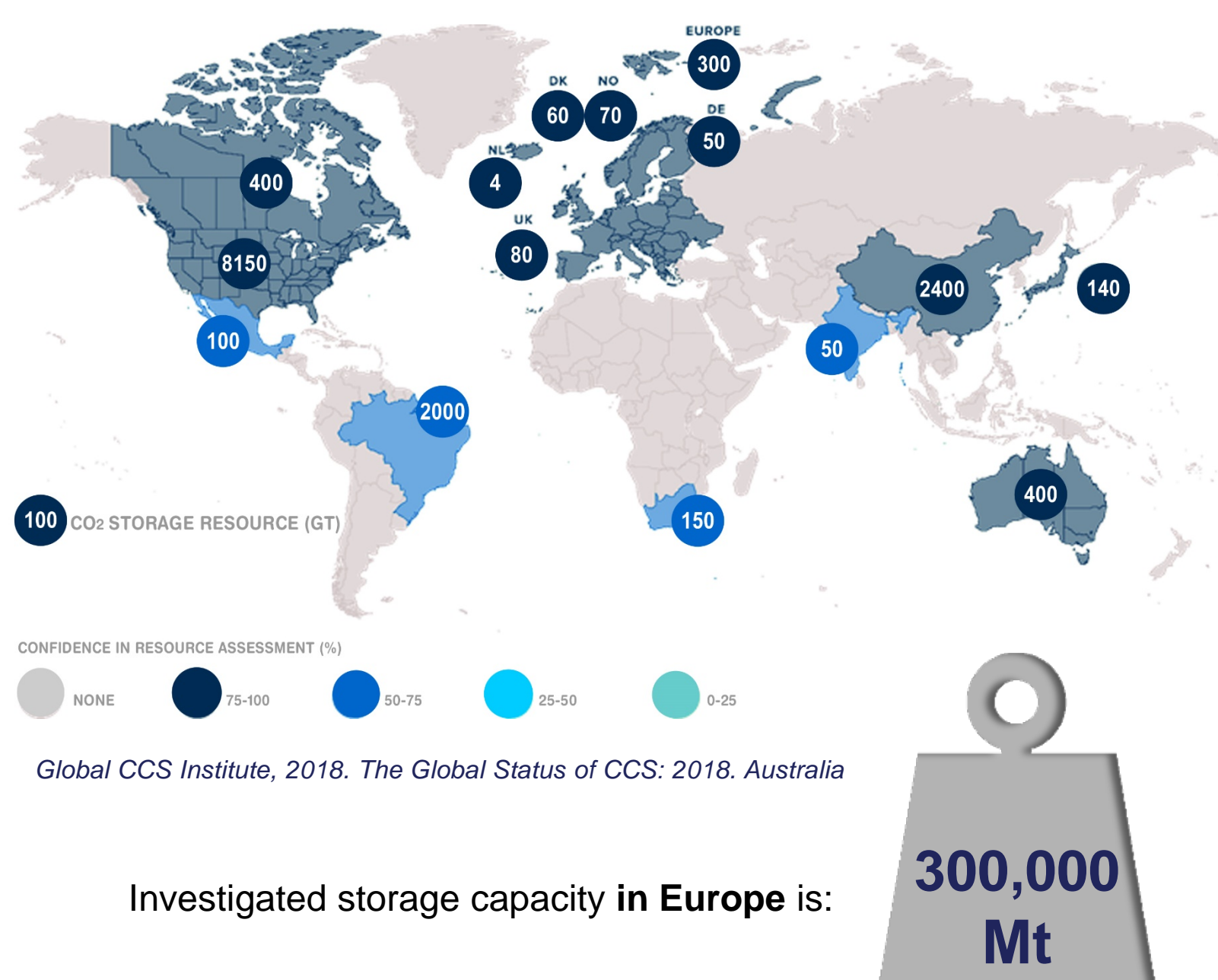
To naturally absorb these emissions, it would take a growing forest with an equivalent surface area of:
IGN (2018)



* more than 100 x natural emissions (330 Mt/y) from active geological sources (e.g. volcanoes)

How much and where can we store CO₂?

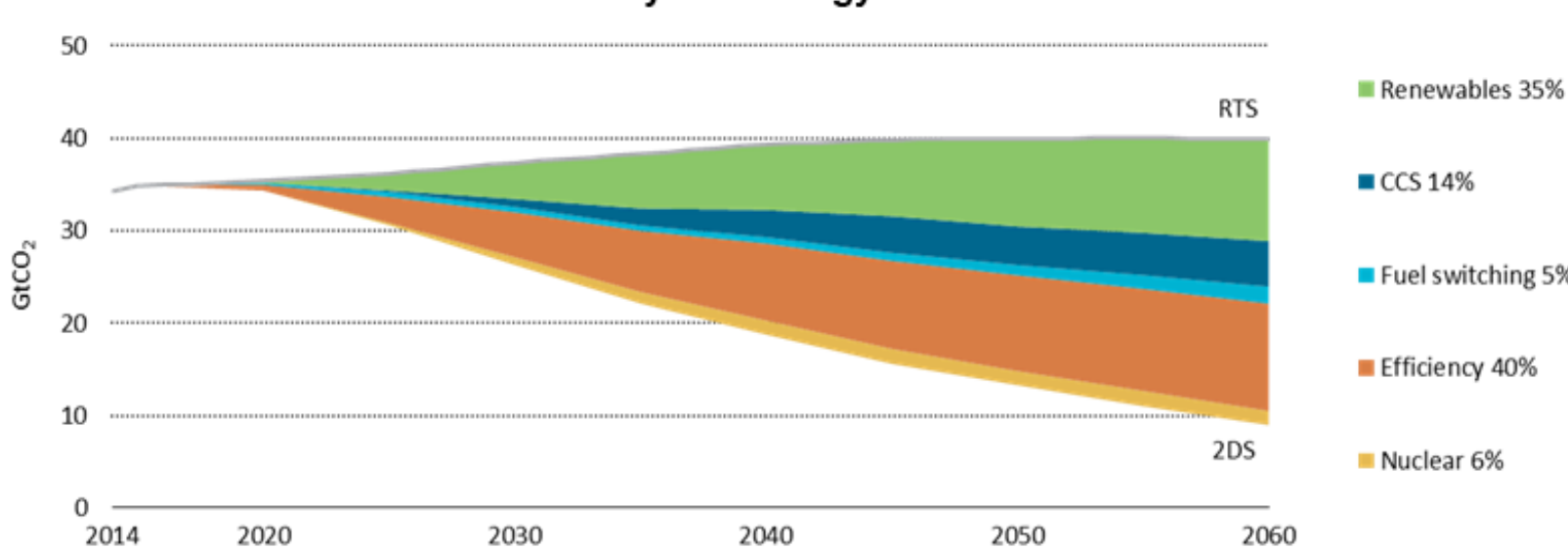
Estimated **global storage capacities** in deep (> 1km) reservoirs



i.e. more than double the amount of pore space needed to meet the world's 2°C scenario (2DS) between now and 2050.

How can we reach the Paris Agreement targets?

Global CO₂ emissions reductions by technology area: RTS* to 2DS

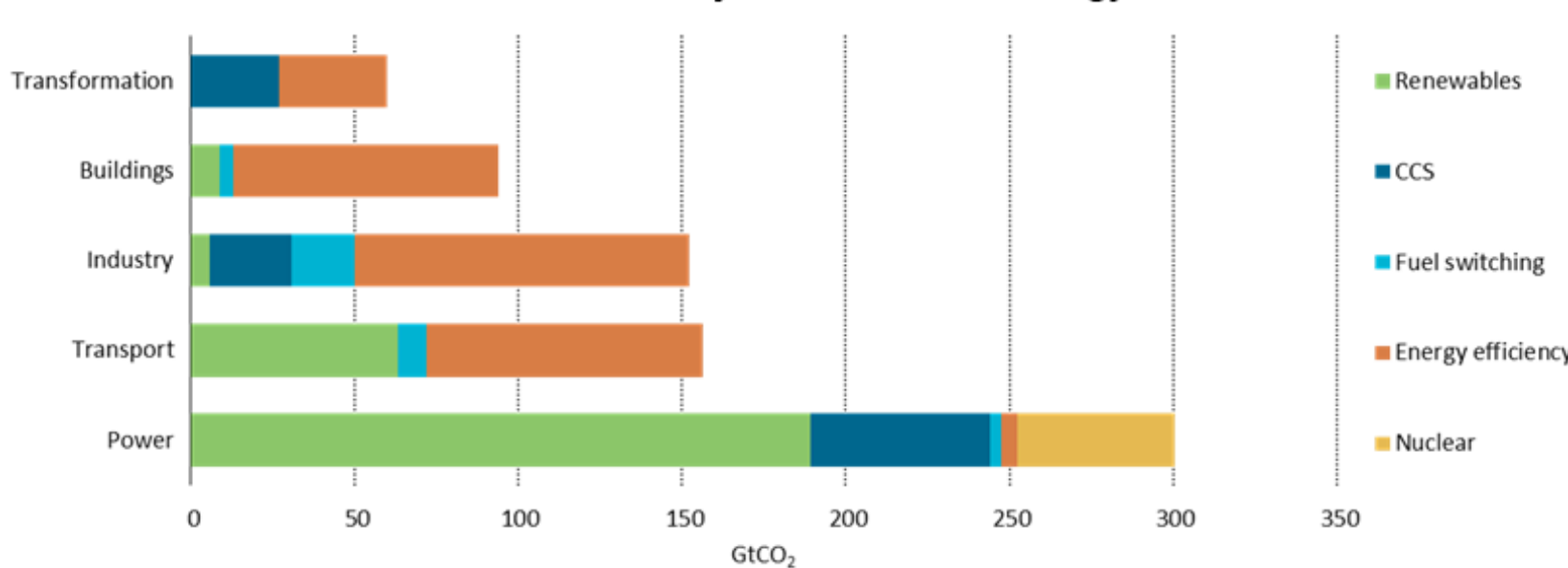


*RTS (Reference Technology Scenario) taking into account today's commitments by countries to limit emissions (International Energy Agency, Energy Technology Perspectives 2017, OECD/IEA, Paris)

- We need **all technologies, working together in synergy**, to reach net zero emissions by 2050
- CCS is only one part of the just transition from our current fossil-fuel-dependent reality to a sustainable climate-neutral future
- Without CCS, the cost of reaching 2DS would be **2.5** times more expensive (IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)
- When **combined with bio-energy**, CCS can reduce CO₂ levels in the atmosphere

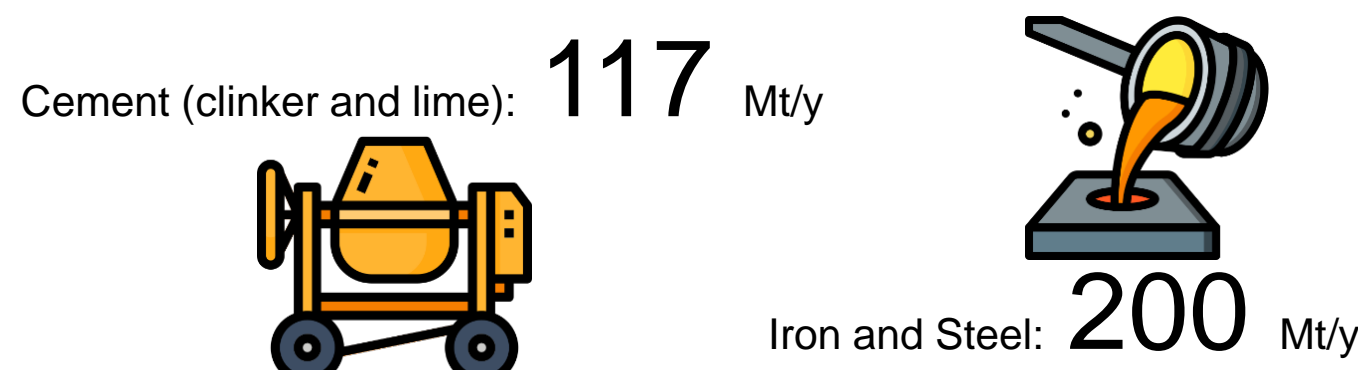
What role can CCS (CO₂ Capture and Storage) play?

Cumulative CO₂ emissions reductions by sector and technology: RTS* to 2DS



- CCS is the only technology that can reduce CO₂ emissions from many **industrial processes** (cement & steel industries, etc.)

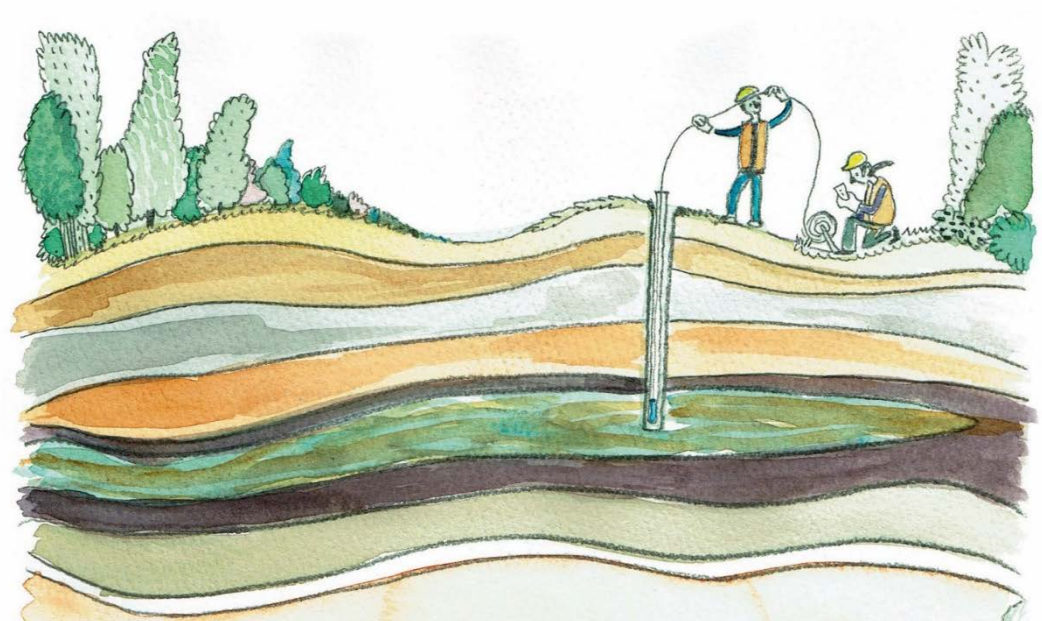
Main sources of **industrial emissions** in the European Union:



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How do we know it works and is safe?

- **18** large-scale facilities in operation, **5** in construction, over **9** countries (USA, CAN, NOR, NLD, GBR, AUS, CHN, JPN, URE)
- Almost **40** Mt of CO₂ captured per year and **230** Mt already injected safely underground
- Study of natural subsurface CO₂ accumulations show that the CO₂ can remain trapped underground for **millions** of years
- The first CO₂ storage site: Sleipner in Norway that has been safely storing **1** Mt of CO₂ per year since **1996**, i.e. **23** Mt in total
- **50** years of CO₂ injection and subsurface monitoring experience within the oil & gas industry



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