H2020-LCE-19-2014-2015

Supporting coordination of national R&D activities Coordination and Support Action type project



GATEWAY

Developing a Pilot case for European CO₂ transport infrastructure

Jana P. Jakobsen, SINTEF ER

EERA - Practical next steps in CCS deployment Brussels, September 15, 2015

Project facts

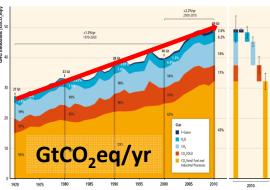
Started May 2015
Duration 2 years
Budget 787 k€
6 Partners



Rationale

IPCC Climate Change 2014

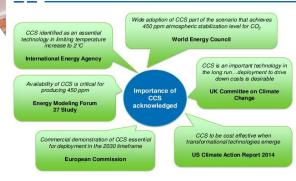
GHG emissions continue accelerating



Accelerate CCS deployment in Europe



Importance of CCS is acknowledged

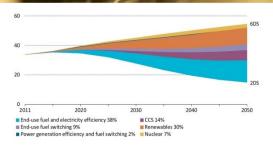


CCS is vital part of all

mology Perspectives 201

IEA's ETP 2014

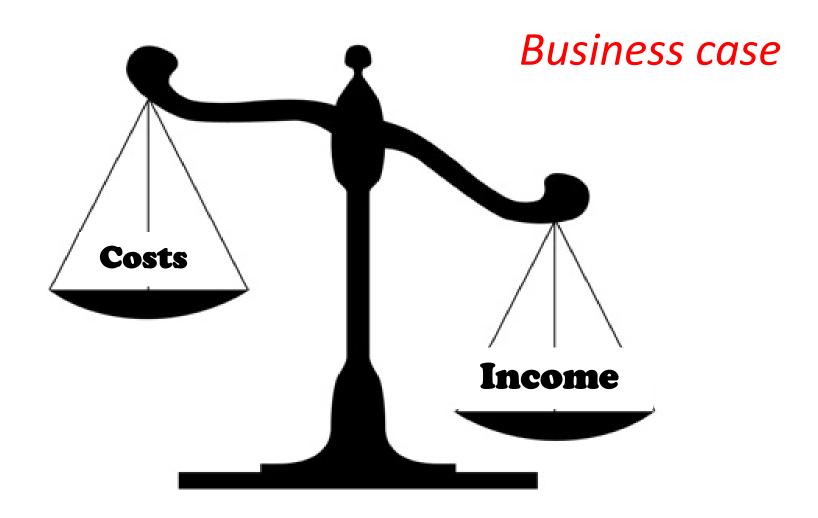
IEA's scenarios



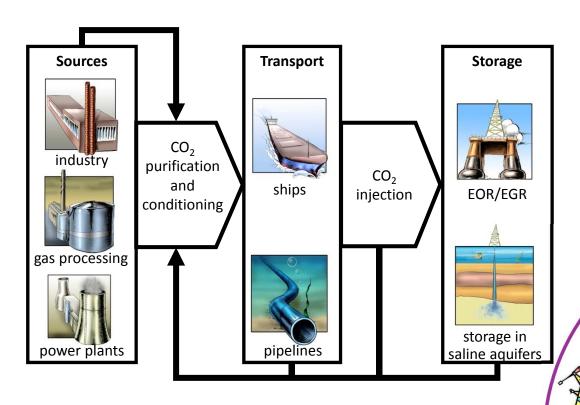
..and we to have the tools to develop a strategy and be proactive.



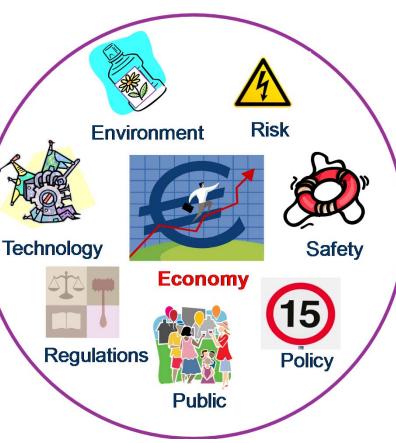
What does it take to make CCS happen?



What is special about CCS?



CCS Chainmany actors



Chain environment many factors

What are the key barriers for CCS?



Key barriers (Global CCS Institute)

- 1. High costs of CCS technologies
 - 2nd generation technologies
 - Optimization and purpose tail
 - Process integration and syner
- 2. Lack of **legislation** to assign value to
- 3. Securing government funding (lack

I THOUGHT I WAS INTERESTED IN UNCERTAINTY BUT NOW I'M NOT SO SURE

Uncertainty!

- storage
- 8. Private sector debt and equity finar
- 9. Public perception and acceptance
- **10. Critical common user infrastructur** investment, ownership and operator
- 11. Knowledge of geologic characterist





Aligning interests and fighting uncertainty

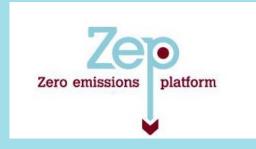
ZEP Delivering large-scale CCS in Europa by 2030

Business models for commercial CO₂ transport and storage report

ZEP report June 2014, by members of ZEP's Temporary Taskforce CO₂ transport and storage

Proposed actions

- 1. Develop understanding the CCS market in Europe
- 2. Identifying applicable business models
- 3. Identifying effective financing mechanisms
- 4. Development of long-term strategic vison for CCS financing





GLOBAL CCS INSTITUTE

3 Pillars

- Technology
- 2. Policy and markets
- 3. Understanding and acceptance



'Three pillars' of the business case for CCS -reprise



How does GATEWAY respond to that?

- 1. Develop a Pilot case for European CO₂ transport infrastructure
- 2. Provide a model for establishing European CO₂ transport infrastructure
- 3. Define a subsequent Project of Common Interest (PCI) ref. as Pilot Case
- 4. Align the stakeholders interests and develop a business case for the Pilot Case project
- 5. Address the risks associated with the Pilot Case and propose measures for derisking incorporating
 - Technology, policy-making, law and regulatory aspects, public perception
- 6. Assess the funding needs and propose possible financing mechanisms for the Pilot Case

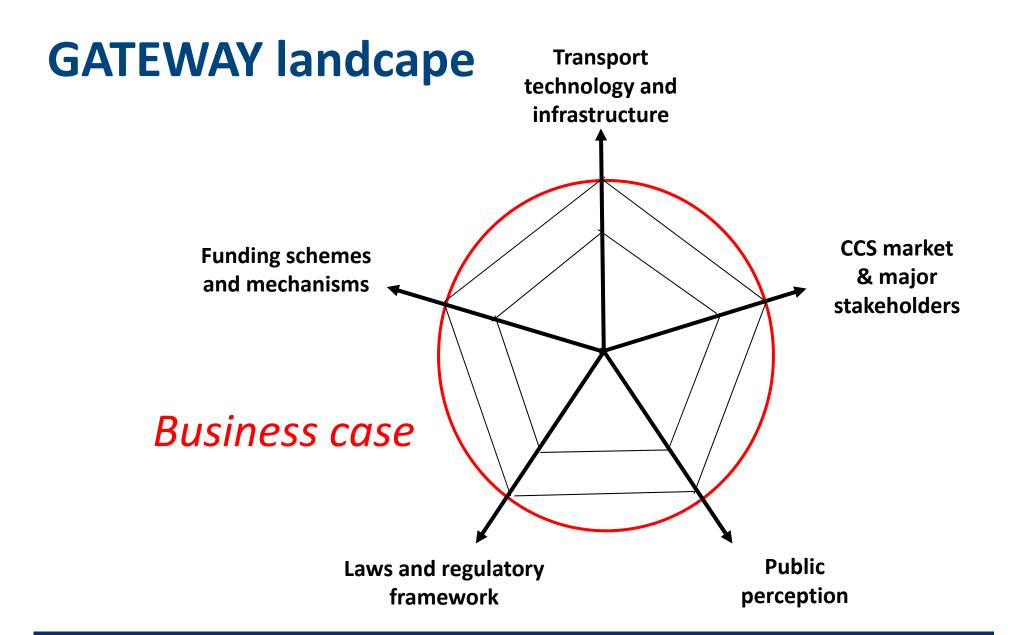


How does GATEWAY respond to that?

.... a different project

It is not the originality of the idea which drives most business successes, it is the commitment to making the idea happen.

Stephen Bayley & Roger Mavity, Life's a pitch



GATEWAY Concept

New product or service development Phase-gate process

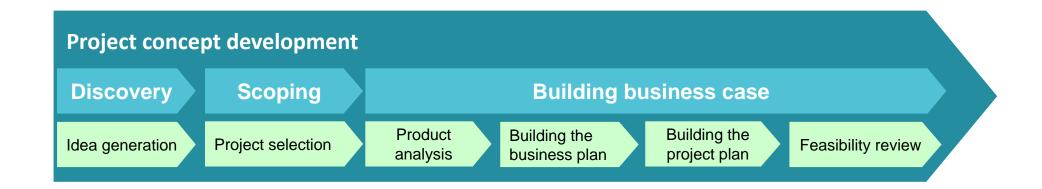
Project Concept

Project Development

Project Delivery

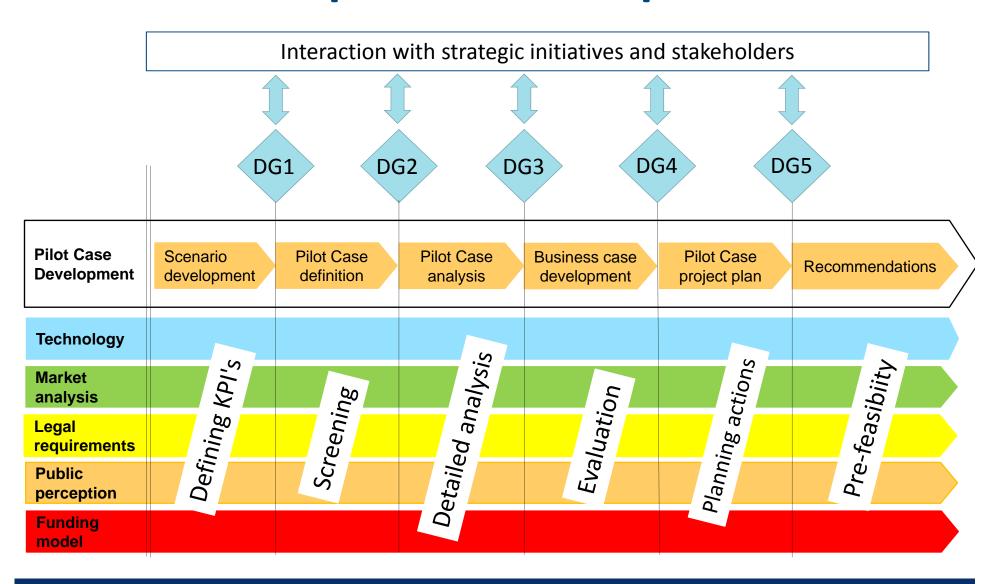
European project
of common interest
study

European project
of common interest
realization





GATEWAY implementation plan





GATEWAY

Developing a Pilot case for European CO₂ transport infrastructure

A different project



It is not the originality of the idea which drives most business successes, it is the commitment to making the idea happen.

Stephen Bayley & Roger Mavity, Life's a pitch



Thank you for your time and attention!

Please contact us with questions!



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Phase gate model for GATEWAY

Building business case Discovery Scoping NPD Building the Building the Idea **Project Product** Feasibility selection business plan generation analysis project plan review **Task 4.3** Task 4.1 Scenario Pilot Case **M1** development definition **Public** Task 2.1 perception **GATEWAY** Technical Task 2.2 Task 4.4 feasibility Legal **Business** case M2 Task 3.1 requirements development Market and cost analysis **Pilot Case** Task 4.5 project plan Health, safety, environment Recommendations Task 4.6



ZEP Delivering large-scale CCS in Europa by 2030 Business models for commercial CO₂ transport and storage report

ZEP report June 2014, by members of ZEP's Temporary Taskforce CO_2 transport and storage

Conclusions

- The significant counterparty risk in CCS assuming independent businesses along the chain must be handled
- Acceptable rate of return on investments need to be estimated
- Liability issues need to be resolved

Proposed actions

- 1. Develop understanding the CCS market in Europe
- 2. Identifying applicable business models
- 3. Identifying effective financing mechanisms
- 4. Development of long-term strategic vison for CCS financing

