



Renewable energy, system integration and CCU

CCU Workshop, CO2 Value Europe, 29 January 2021

Content

- Institutional context: CCUS in the Commission
- Policy context for CCUS in the Commission
 - Key objectives of our energy policy
 - System integration strategy
 - Hydrogen Strategy
 - Innovation Fund
- Bases for analysis and outlook

CCUS in the Commission



ENER

CLIMA

RDT

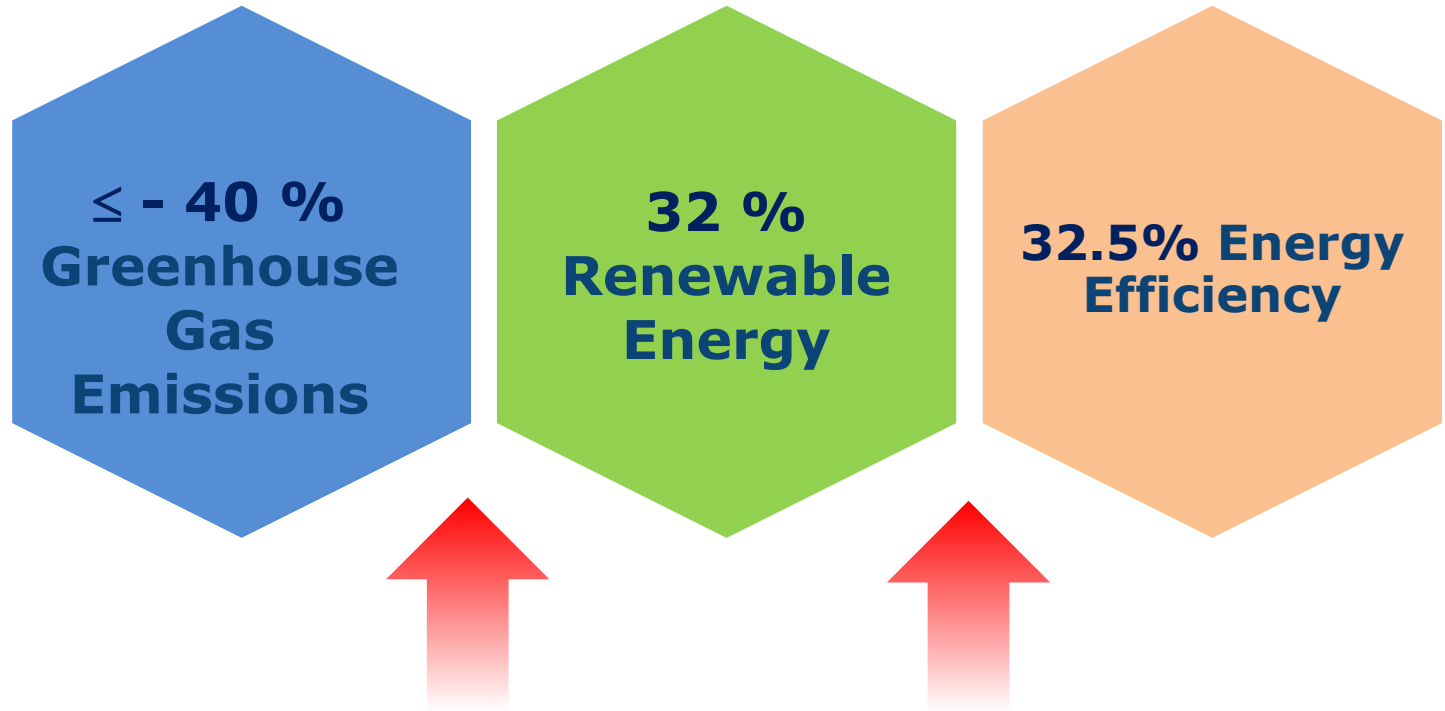
GROW

The **European Green Deal** Climate neutrality

and its follow up actions

Energy and climate targets

2030

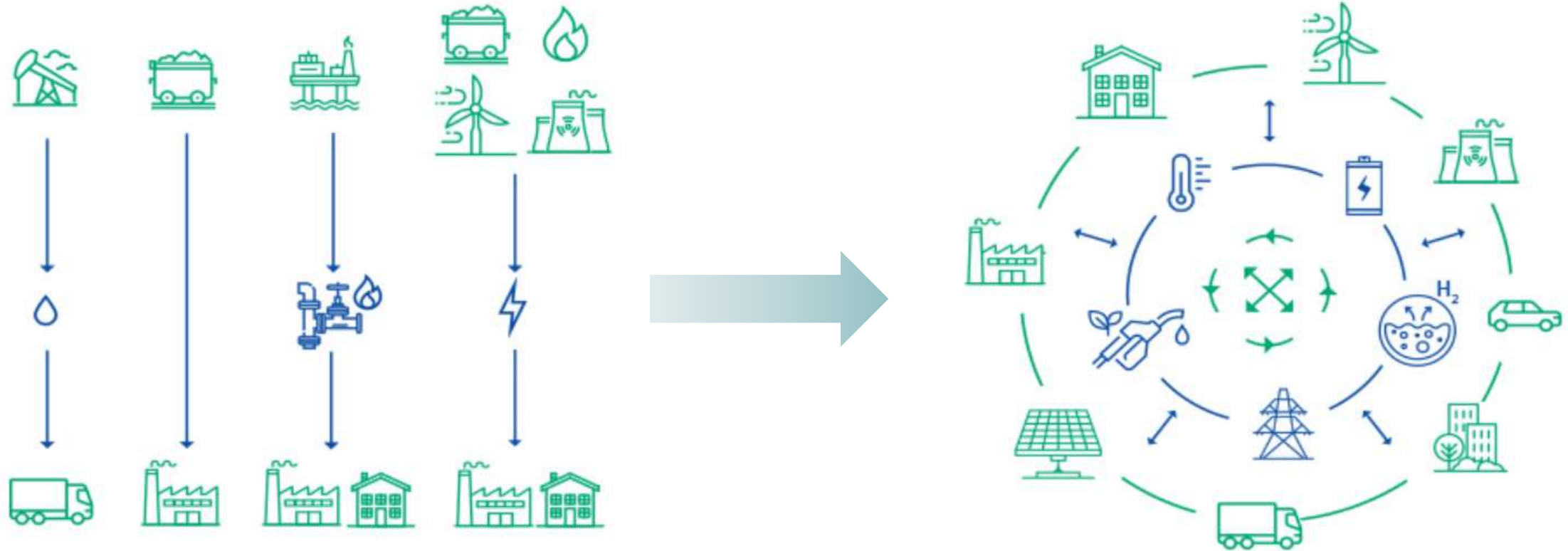


PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

The **European Green Deal**
Climate neutrality

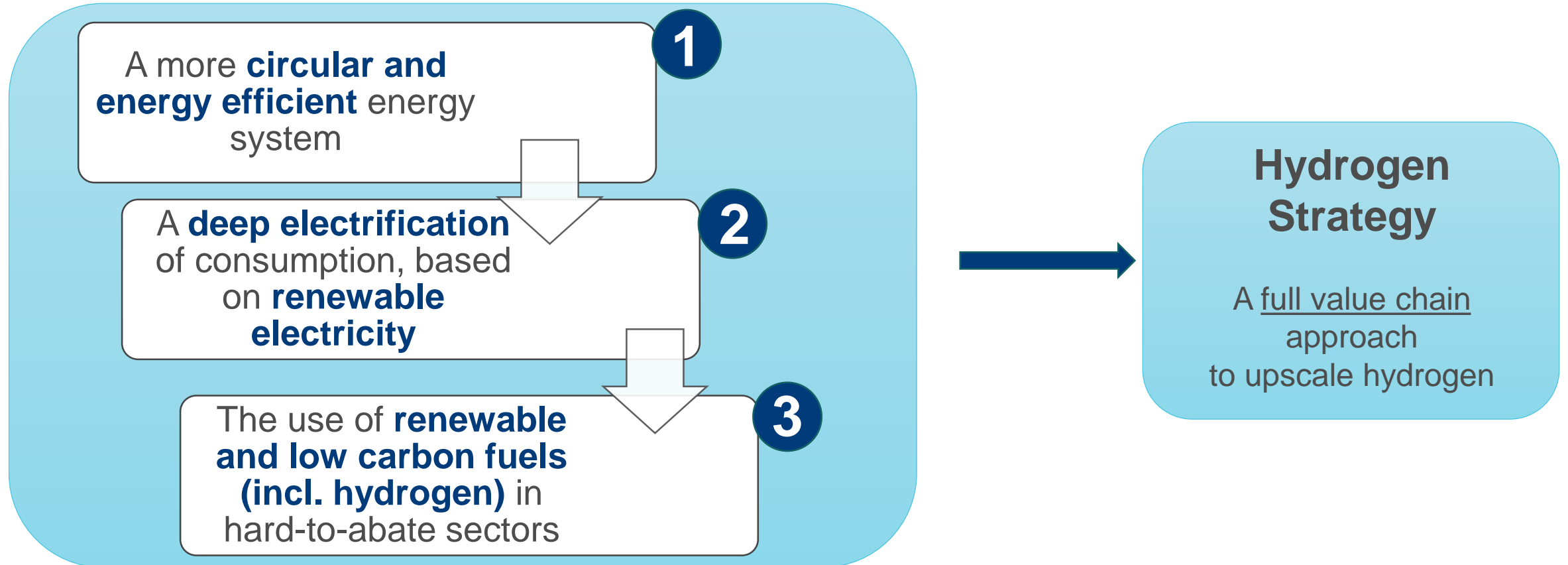


Energy system integration

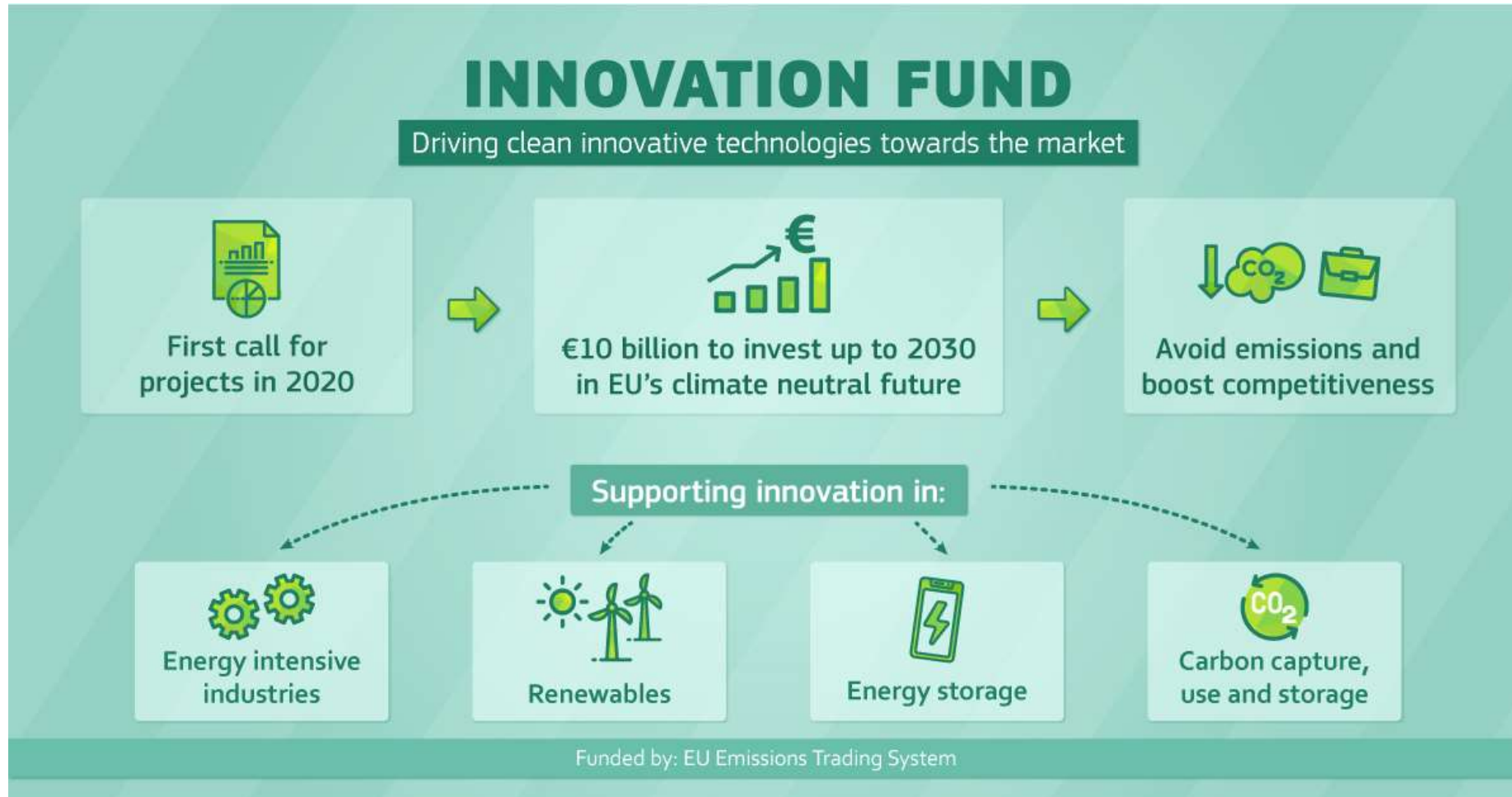


Contains section on “enabling carbon capture, storage and use to support deep decarbonisation, including synthetic fuels”

Hydrogen strategy



Innovation Fund



Bases for analyses

2030 Climate Target Plan Impact Assessment

A major part of the reductions in 2050 is due to technologies such as clean gases and carbon capture and storage and carbon removals, including CCUS technologies and CO₂ storage in materials. Clearly, the step up of technology deployment between 2030 and 2050 will be a significant challenge.

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52020SC0176&from=EN>

A Clean Planet for All analysis

CCS and CCU lie in the critical path for scenarios where negative emissions would be needed.

CCU could allow CO₂ utilisation into one or several product cycles, avoiding the use and emissions related to an equal carbon amount of fossil based resources provided that the energy used in capturing and converting the CO₂ is zero carbon.

https://ec.europa.eu/clima/sites/clima/files/docs/pages/com_2018_733_analysis_in_support_en_0.pdf

Thank you