GLOBAL STATUS OF CCS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN ASIA

Japan Asia CCUS Forum 2020 6 October 2020

Brad Page, CEO

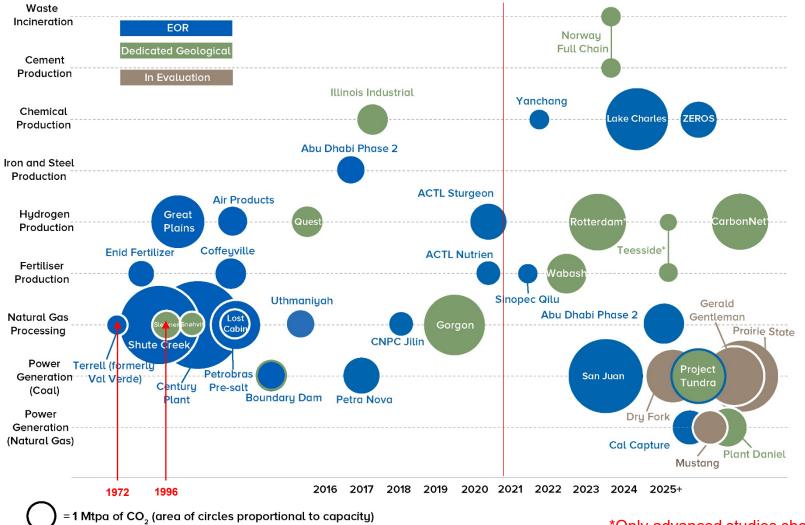


CCS: PROVEN, AVAILABLE AND OPERATING

EOR since 1972

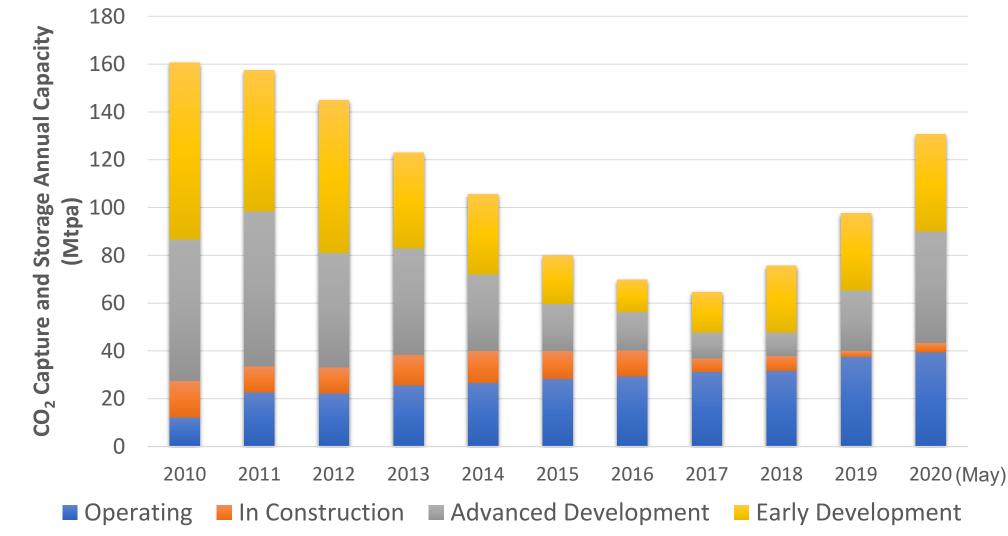
Dedicated CO₂ storage since 1996

260Mt anthropogenic CO₂ stored to date



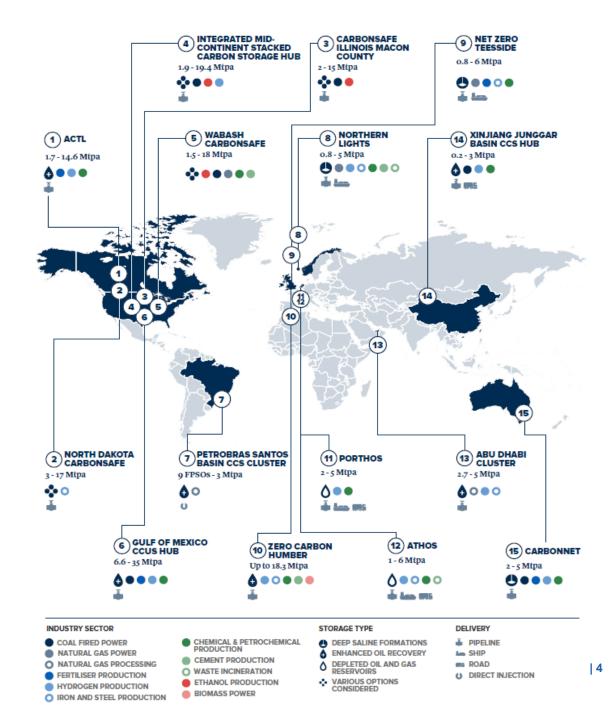


CCS PROJECT PIPELINE IS GROWING



INDUSTRIAL CCS HUBS

- Economies of scale
- Commercial synergies
- Reduce cross-chain risk
- Create low-emission industrial precincts
- *Just transition* for communities that rely on high-emission industries
- Lowest cost opportunities US\$15-25/tonne CO₂ for high concentration CO₂ gas streams
 - Natural gas processing
 - Bioethanol production
 - Various chemical processes

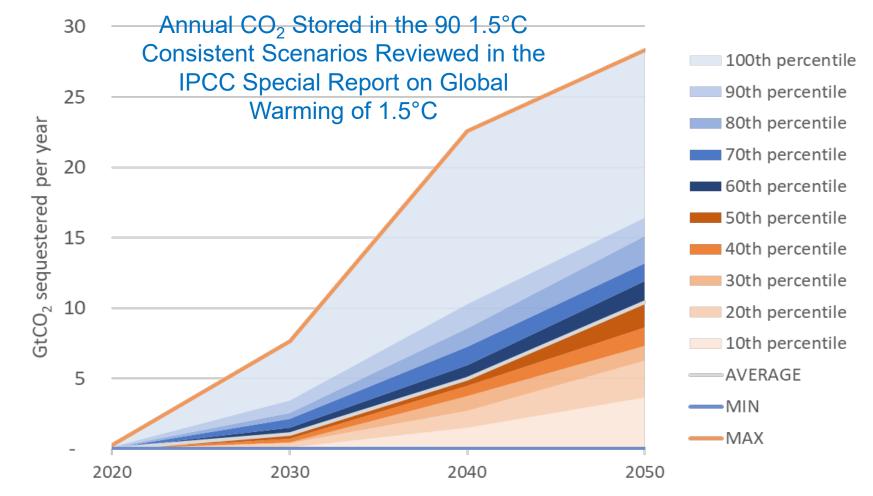


C MANAGEMENT POTENTIAL: >1,000 GtCO₂ THIS CENTURY

Almost all scenarios required CCS

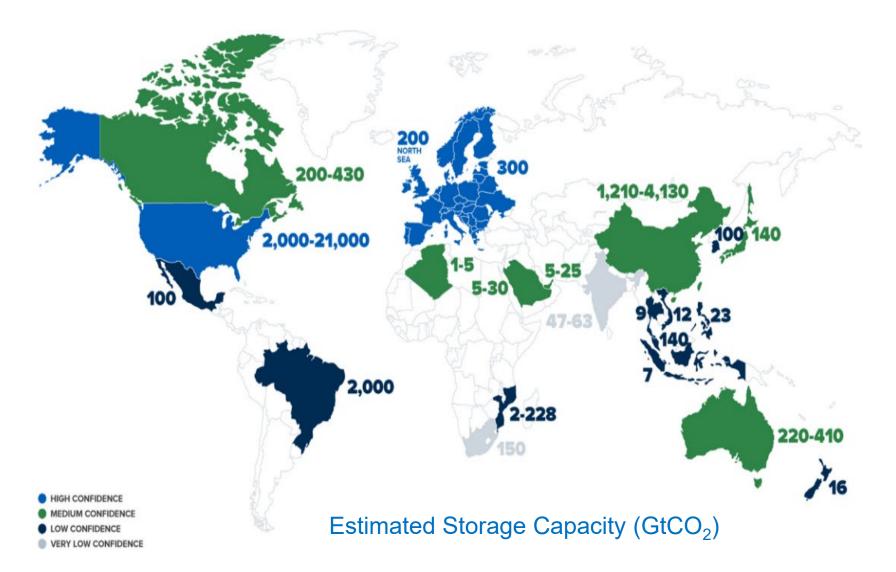
3 of 4 Illustrative Pathways required 348Gt to 1,218Gt CO_2 to be stored this century.

Average mass of CO_2 stored in the year 2050 across all scenarios: 10Gt



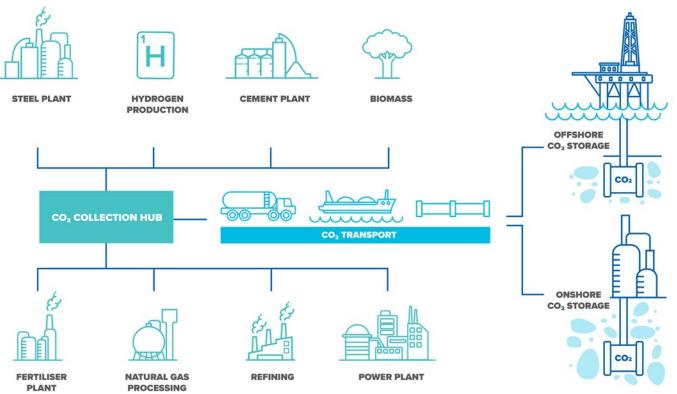
AMPLE GEOLOGICAL STORAGE CAPACITY

Conservative estimates of global storage capacity are several times larger than required this century under any scenario.





THE OPPORTUNITY: CREATING NEAR-ZERO EMISSION INDUSTRY



Source: Global CCS Institute

Key Policy Enablers:

- Define & communicate the role of CCS in national abatement strategies
- Create a financial reward for CO₂
 storage
- Support and facilitate investment in CCS infrastructure

POLICY DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA China

- China committed to peak emissions by 2030 and to reach net zero emissions by 2060.
- The Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2020 Edition) includes CCS for the first time CCS is now eligible for Green Bonds in China.

Singapore

• In Early 2020, Singapore published its *Long-Term Low-Emissions Development Strategy* (*LEDS*). Includes carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS), and low-carbon fuels.

Australia

- CCS as one of five priority technologies in first Low Emissions Technology Statement
- Remits of the Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC) and the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENAto be expanded to include CCS).
- Funding commitment of AUD50 million for a CCUS Development Fund, AUD 70.2 million to establish a hydrogen export hub.



PROJECT DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

Identified new projects (early stage)

Repsol Project - Indonesia

- Repsol and partners Petronas and MOECO made a large gas find in in South Sumatra, in 2019. Preliminary estimate of >2TCF recoverable resources.
- The raw natural gas contains high CO₂ concentrations. Project examining transporting separated CO₂ to depleted hydrocarbon reservoirs nearby for underground storage.

Petronas Project - Malaysia

- Petronas has commenced work on a CO₂ storage unit for its high CO₂ (40-70%) natural gas development project offshore Sarawak, Malaysia.
- FID in 2022 and injection in 2025.

Gundih CCUS Project – JCM Feasibility Study

- J-POWER and JANUS have been awarded funding by Japanese Government to do feasibility study for a CCS Demonstration in Gundih, Indonesia.
- The targeted gas field contains 20% CO₂ and its annual amount is around 300,000 tonne.



PROJECT DEVELOPMENT IN EAST ASIA

Toshiba BECCS Demonstration Project, Mikawa, Japan

- Construction completed and commissioning underway.
- First BECCS project in Japan. Biomass materials are sourced from Southeast Asia.
- 500 tonne CO₂ per day capture.

China Energy Investment Corporation Jinjie Carbon Capture Project, Shaanxi

- Absorber and regenerator installed in August.
- 150,000 tonne CO2 per year capture from a coal-fired power station.
- Total capital expenditure of \$5.3 billion and operational expenditure \$450 million pa
- 1,500 jobs during construction and 200 during operation.
- Project expects to close funding in December 2020 and be operational by 2025.

Tomakomai CCU Project, Japan

 Industry consortium funded by NEDO to research the effective recycling of carbon dioxide emitted from the refinery at TOMAKOMAI City, Hokkaido.



THANK YOU

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