

Coal Research Forum 13 April 2011

Update on CCS Policy from a UK Government Perspective

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"For the past decade, coal has been the fastest-growing global energy source, meeting 47% of new electricity demand.

Extensive deployment of CCS is critical to achieve climate change goals: around 100 large-scale projects are needed by 2020, but countries must accelerate their policy and funding support for the large-scale CCS demonstrations."

(IEA Clean Energy Progress Report, April 2011)

Today:

- Wider changes to energy market
- CCS Demonstration Programme
- CCS going forward

Wider changes to the energy market...



- Carbon Price Floor (announced Budget 2011)
 - Fuel duty levied on all fossil fuels used in UK to generate electricity
 - More certainty and support to the carbon price will help provide better returns and lower costs of capital for low carbon investors.
 - From 1 April 2013 ensure the combined carbon price starts at £16/tonne and steadily rises by £2 every year; target price of £30/t by 2020
 - Government intends to introduce relief for CCS
- Electricity Market Reform (consultation closed 10 March)
 - Existing market will not deliver scale of long-term investment in CCS, renewables, nuclear
 - Emissions Performance Standard: Limit amount of CO2 released into atmosphere. Consulted on two limits:
 - 600g CO2/kWh
 - 450g CO2/kWh
 - White Paper late Spring 2011

Government committed to 4 demonstration projects



Government remains committed to providing public funding for four CCS demonstration plants

Project 1

- £1bn Government funding commitment for capital costs
- Expect to complete contract negotiations by end 2011

Projects 2 – 4

- Funded through general taxation, not a CCS levy
- Further information published Dec 2010
- Launch competition 2011

NER300

- "New Entrants Reserve": Fund worth between EUR4.5 billion and EUR9 billion to support carbon capture and storage (CCS) and innovative renewable projects across the European Union.
- 9/22 CCS projects from UK:
 - 7 coal-fired power stations; 2 gas-fired plants;
 - 2 retrofits to existing power stations; 7 are new power plants
 - 5 pre-combustion, 3 post-combustion and 1 Oxyfuel

Commercial scale demonstration: Project 1 proposal (not yet confirmed)

The ScottishPower Carbon Capture and Storage Consortium Project



Carbon Capture & Storage Consortium

Onshore CO₂ Transportation Offshore CO₂ Storage CO₂ Capture Underground onshore Edinburgh Glasgow SCOTTISHPOWER nationalgrid

Ongoing R&D



Ferrybridge: UK's largest pilot plant demonstrating post combustion capture

- £6.3m Government funding (DECC, TSB, Northern Way)
- Partners include SSE, Doosan Babcock and Vattenfall.
- Capacity to capture 100 t/d CO2. Equivalent to 5Mwe
- Test operations to start Autumn 2011

Doosan Babcock oxyfuel combustion demonstration

Suitable for new power plants and for retrofit applications

DECC contribution to certain Technology Strategy Board projects

CCS Roadmap



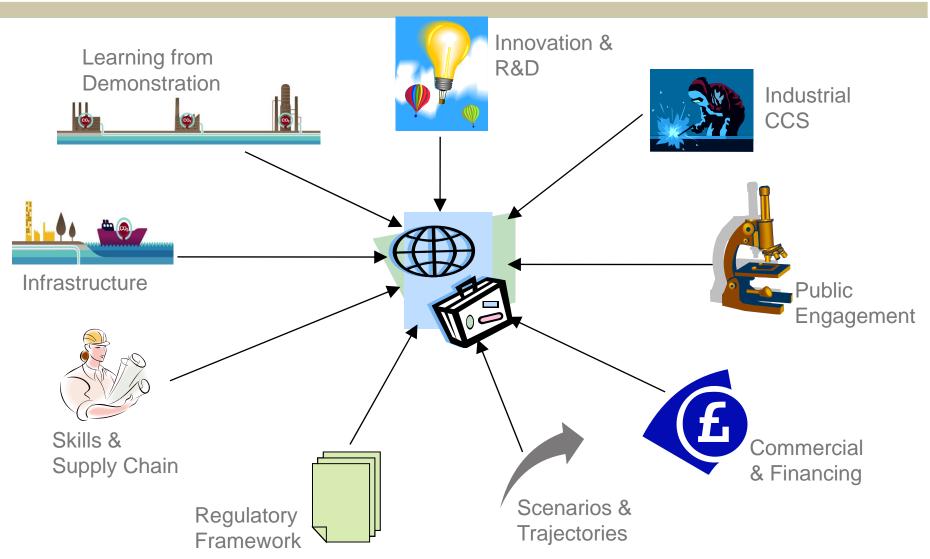
Give Strategic Direction Ensure Actions by Key Players are aligned Measure progress Align with Govt Energy Policy

- Outline scenarios and trajectories for CCS deployment needed to meet emissions targets in 2050
- Set framework for Government and private sector actions over coming decade
- Describe a shared understanding between Government and key stakeholders of the issues that need to be addressed, by when and the organisations responsible for taking action

What will the Roadmap do?

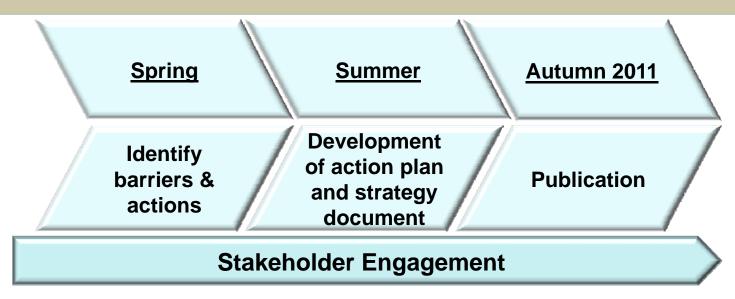
- Workstreams





Timeline and Stakeholder Engagement





- OCCS will engage stakeholders as workstreams are taken forward intend to hold workshops in first half of 2011
- Intend to publish at the 2011 CCS Stakeholder Conference in Autumn