The role of CCUS in achieving net zero

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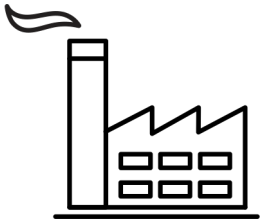
International Energy Agency

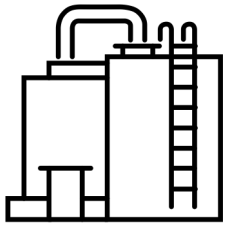
Strategic role of CCUS in clean energy transitions

1. Tackling emissions from existing infrastructure

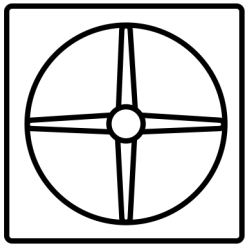


2. A solution for hard-to-abate emissions

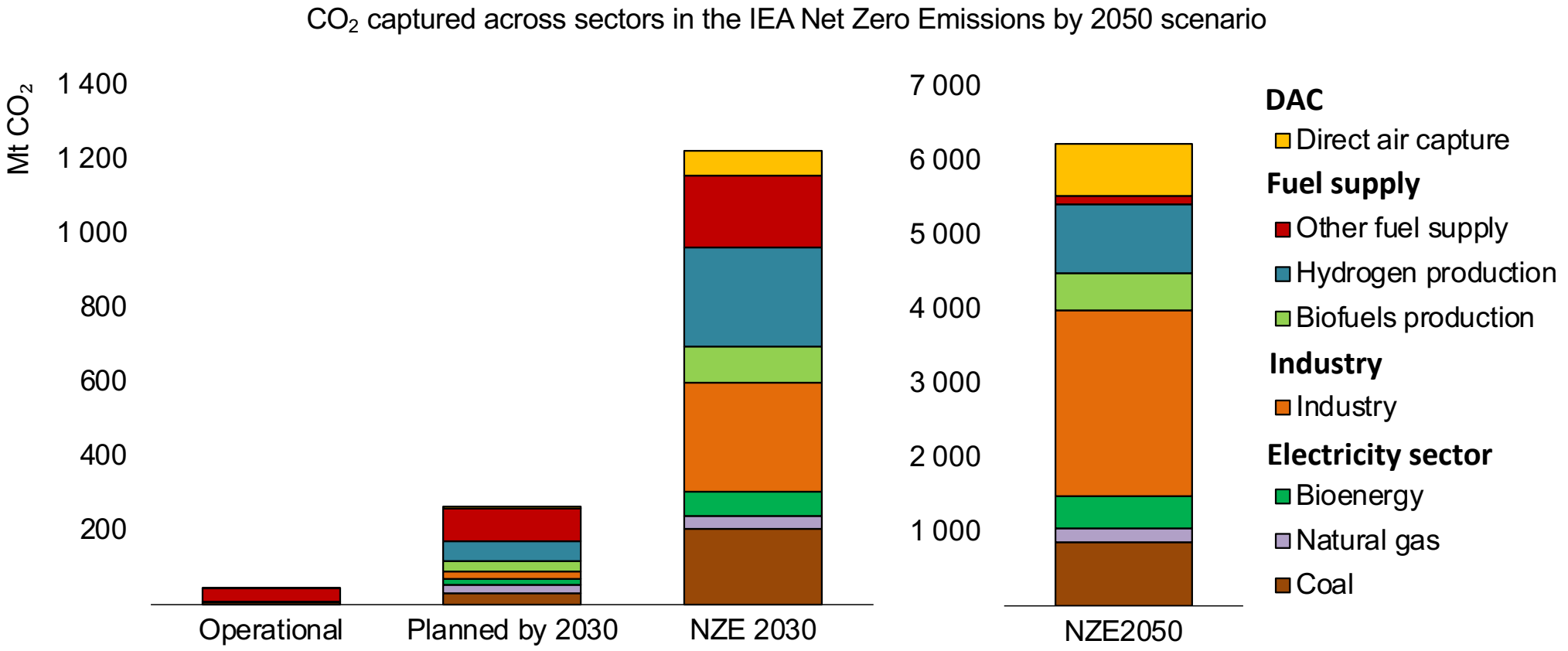
3. Platform for low-emission hydrogen production



4. Carbon removal

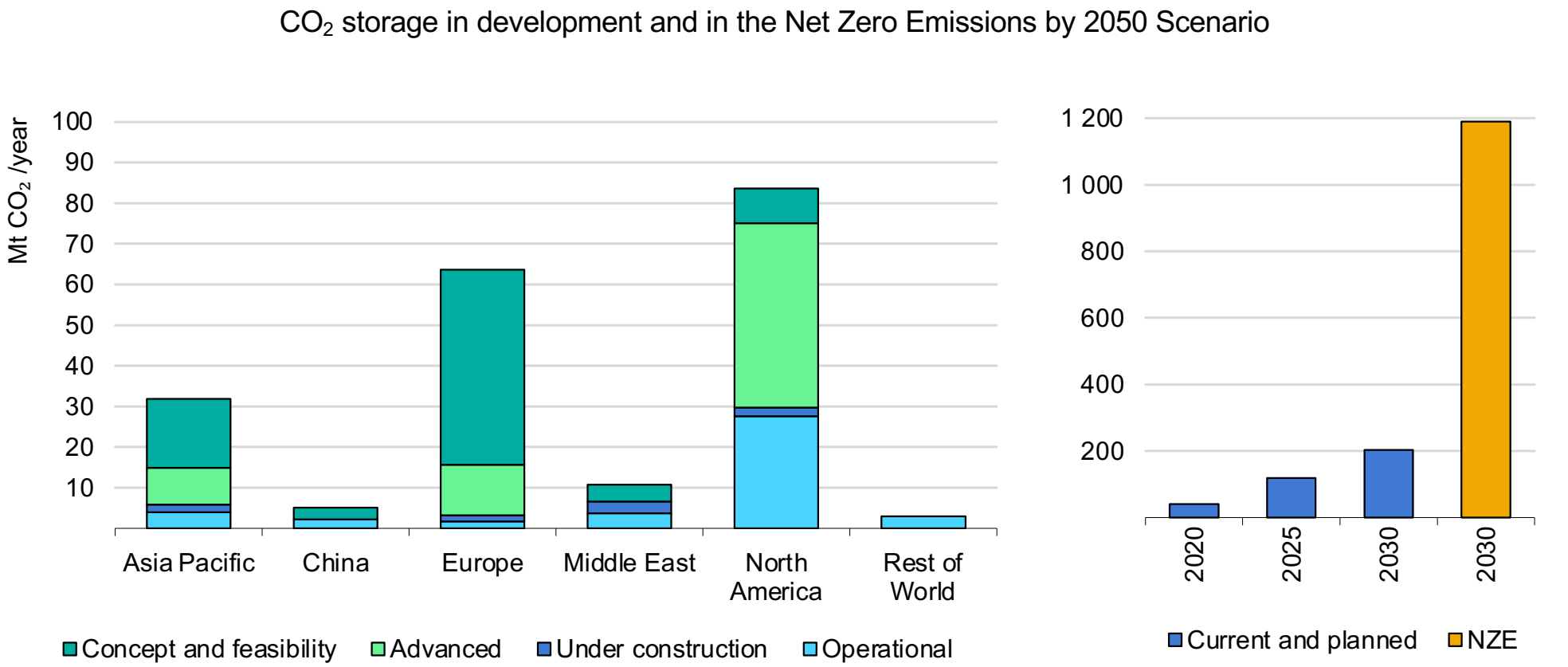


CCUS in reaching net zero emissions by 2050



By 2030, 1.2 Gt of CO_2 is captured per year, with sources diversifying from natural gas processing to power, industry, hydrogen-based fuel production, and removals. CCUS increases to 6.2 Gt CO_2 by 2050.

Importance of CO_2 storage



Dedicated CO_2 storage capacity could reach around 110 Mt CO_2/year, largely concentrated in Europe and North America, but increased support is needed to reach net zero targets

Government and industry action this decade is crucial

Four high-level priorities for governments and industry would accelerate the progress of CCUS:

1. Create the conditions for investment
2. Target the development of industrial hubs with shared CO_2 infrastructure
3. Identify and develop CO_2 storage
4. Boost innovation for key technologies