## CCS: Real solutions or fossil fuel industry's last fig leaf?

Iris Cheng Greenpeace International COP 17 Side Event: Coal – The Dirty Truth 29 November 2011





#### Global CO2 trajectories 2010-2035







#### Remaining carbon budget for fossil fuel

Figure 6.17 • Potential CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from remaining fossil-fuel reserves and in the 450 Scenario, compared with the emissions budget to achieve 2°C







#### Emissions: limited room for manoeuvring

**Figure 6.12** • World energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from locked-in infrastructure in 2010 and room for manoeuvre to achieve the 450 Scenario







#### Solutions from fossil fuel industry: CCS







#### The promise of CCS

- CCS is an essential technology for reducing fossil fuel's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- By deploying CCS through CDM, developing countries will enjoy the benefit of this mitigation technology, and promote sustainable development
- Now, let's do a reality check on this claim





#### CCS: questionable climate credential

Too late to save the climate: technology readiness 2020 - 2030

**Energy:** 10-40% energy penalty for capture process, wipe out efficiency gain in last 50 years.

Resource consumption: 30% more coal, water

Storage capacity: uncertain, often overestimated

Liability and risks: industry not willing to bear

Net effect: justisfy new coal plants





#### CCS-power plants: still high GHG-Emissions



Source: RECCS-Endbericht, BMU, Dec. 2007





#### CCS: failing in Annex I countries

- IEA CCS Roadmap: 100 plants by 2020, 3000 by 2050
- Total no. of demo CCS project today: 8
- Total no. of demo coal plants with CCS: 0
- 12 major project cancellations and legal set back in last 12 months
- International Energy Agency expects only 1 % all fossil fuel facilities is expected to have CCS by 2035.
- CCS is failing to deliver and rapidly losing support





### Long-term liability: some reasonable doubts

- What happens when we inject gigatonnes of CO2 underground?
- Do we know what CO2 leakage from CCS project looks like?
- Who bears the burden of proof?
- **Operators are selective about info disclosure**
- **Timeframe:** eternity, with MMV
- → If project developers (who knows the risks) won't start until govt picks up the liability, then the risk is not small.





# CCS: driving up electricity price Additional costs with 'Clean Coal':

Global CCS Institute:	Viebahn, et al:	IPCC:	MIT:	Harvard University, Belfer Center
Up to	About	Up to	Up to	Up to
<b>+78</b> %	<b>+50</b> %	<b>+91</b> %	+60%	+\$50,,,,,,

Additional costs with CCS-based coal-fired power generation, compared to non-CCS.

Source: Ekopolitan

- •Energy security: dependent on import.
- •future coal price uncertainties.





#### CCS in Durban

Inclusion of CCS in Clean Development Mechanism is being debated in SBSTA

If parties decide to include CCS, it would:

- Give CCS the legitimacy as a climate solution which it hasn't earned in Annex I countries
- Eat away scarce financial support for real, proven solutions like RE and energy efficiency

Climate financing shouldn't be used for transferring for risky and unproven technology to developing countries.





#### **CCS:** Conclusion





