



Cross-Border CO2 Task Subgroup meeting

12/02/2025



Agenda

	Time	Topic	Speaker
1.	14:00 GMT/ 15:00 CET	Introduction & CCSA competition law policy notice	Ayan Bhattacharji, Convenor
2.	14:05 GMT/ 15:05 CET	Advocacy Strategy: look back and next steps	CCSA secretariat
3.	14:40 GMT/ 15:40 CET	Evidence base: further research needs?	CCSA secretariat
4.	15:05 GMT/ 16:05 CET	CCUS Enabling Infrastructure Study	CCSA secretariat
5.	15:20 GMT/ 16:20 CET	AOB and Conclusions	Ayan Bhattacharji, Convenor

House Keeping

- Meeting is being recorded, slides and recording will be circulated with members
- CCSA Competition Law Policy notice is attached to the meeting invite/available on the CCSA website
- If you are not speaking please mute your microphone
- Please **raise your hand** if you wish to comment, you will be invited to come off of mute, if you can also turn on your camera
- Please also pose any **comments in the chat** and these will be picked up by the secretariat
- **Group Convenor:** Thomas Vanhauwaert (Eni), Ayan Bhattacharji (Interconnector), Els Jooris (Shell)



Advocacy Strategy: look back and next steps

CCSA Secretariat



Look back – Advocacy Strategy

- **Report Launch: European Parliament, Brussels**
 - 3 MEPs
 - 15 Policymakers, including French government representatives and DG ENER's CCUS team leader
- **Meetings** (December '24 – January '25):
 - DESNZ (19 people)
 - Number 10 (4 People)
 - 3 Meetings with DG ENER (8 people)
 - DG CLIMA (3 People, including Director-General Kurt Vandenberghe)
- **Media engagement:** Report mentioned on several media outlets, including Politico Europe, Euractiv, The Parliament, Carbon Pulse, Upstream, Carbon Capture Journal, Hydrocarbon Engineering and others
- **Other events:**
 - 16 January, CO2 Connecting Europe, Copenhagen – Presentation of the Report by the CCSA
 - 06 February - Webinar, 135 people (including several emitters)



Advocacy Strategy – Next Steps Q1/Q2 2025

- **UK Government:**

- Report launch event in London, 5 March - Roundtable with Minister Jones

- **European Commission:**

- Workshop with the Industry Stakeholder on transport (mid-February) – CCSA presenting on Cross-border
- CCSA-EC invite-only workshop on CO2 transport (13 March) in the EU – Potential mention of cross-border angle
- EU ETS Directive revision in 2026 (confirmed by DG CLIMA)

- **Member States engagement:**

- Meeting requests from the German and Danish governments
- **Next Steps on Priority Member States**

- **Media and events:**

- Presentations to NSTA stakeholders, 25 & 26 February
- Webinar on Cross-border cooperation – In cooperation with DBT Berlin office, targeting NWE industrial emitters, 4 March
- Decarb Scotland conference, 13 March
- CCSA Country Spotlight Series in The Netherlands, 25 March
- CCSA EU Conference, 14 May



Advocacy Strategy – Member States

- 1) Must-have: France, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands
- 2) Should-have: Denmark, Poland
- 3) Could-have: Italy, Greece, Austria, Sweden, Hungary, Czechia

Actions:

- 1) What countries to target?
- 2) Prioritise efforts?
- 3) Other actions

EU, UK and Norway.

Countries	2050 emission	Use of Cross Border (offshore) CCUS		Tariffs Impacts		
		Share of Offshore CCUS	Illustrative Ports	No Cross Border	Cross Border	Cost Reduction
UK	75	Dominant	Various	40	39	-3%
Norway	5	Dominant	Various	59	56	-5%
EU 27	166	Majority	Various	57	41	-28%
Austria	4	Minority	Germany Baltic	60	34	-43%
Belgium	8	Dominant	Zeebrugge	54	33	-39%
Bulgaria	4	Onshore		0	0	0%
Croatia	2	Onshore		0	0	0%
Cyprus	0	n.a		0	0	0%
Czechia	10	Minority	Rostock	60	34	-43%
Denmark	10	Majority	Esjberg	56	37	-34%
Estonia	0	n.a		0	0	0%
Finland	0	n.a		0	0	0%
France	21	Majority	Dunkirk	70	33	-52%
Germany	38	Majority	Hamburgh, Rostok, Den Helder	54	35	-34%
Greece	5	Dominant	Pireus	30	29	-3%
Hungary	4	Minority	Rostock	60	34	-43%
Ireland	8	Dominant	Cork, Dublin	54	52	-3%
Italy	28	Minority	Corsini, Ancona, palermo	52	51	-2%
Latvia	1	Dominant	Riga	178	175	-2%
Lithuania	0	n.a		0	0	0%
Lithuania	0	n.a		0	0	0%
Luxembourg	0	n.a		0	0	0%
Malta	0	n.a		0	0	0%
Netherlands	32	Dominant	Euro poort, DenHelder	56	43	-23%
Poland	12	Majority	Gdansk, Rostok	72	38	-46%
Portugal	5	Dominant	Porto	31	30	-3%
Romania	1	Onshore		0	0	0%
Slovakia	3	Onshore		0	0	0%
Slovenia	3	Onshore		0	0	0%
Spain	30	Minority	Huelva	36	35	-3%
Sweden	11	Dominant	GOTEBORG	72	51	-28%

Trade & Cooperation Agreement - Stakeholders

- A Supplementing Agreement would be made by the **UK Government** (Prime Minister) & **European Union** (Commission President & Council President)
- The TCA and any Supplementing Agreements are overseen by the **Partnership Council**
 - Co-chairs: formerly **Maroš Šefčovič** (Commissioner for Trade and Economic Security) – replacement TBD & **Nick Thomas-Symonds** (Minister for European Union Relations)
- The **Specialised Committee on Energy** can establish working groups and make recommendations and decisions
 - DESNZ provides the UK Co-chair & secretariat to the Energy Specialised Committee
 - European Commission provides the EU Co-chair & secretariat (DG ENER or CLIMA)
- **The Civil Society Forum** provides views on the TCA to the Partnership Council
- **Domestic Advisory Groups (DAG)** are consultative bodies of civil society that participate in the Civil Society Forum
 - The UK DAG is made up of about 50 organisations, predominately trade associations, – appointed by government, with the option to co-opt more
 - The EU DAG includes 24 trade associations, which are appointed to a 2.5 year term



Evidence base

CCSA Secretariat



What questions have we been asked?

- **What is the benefit to the UK of providing storage?**
 - Both No 10 and DESNZ have asked this
 - DESNZ were clear that they need monetary values in order to make the case
 - Tax receipts, job creation, reduced (or more effective) government subsidy, wider economic benefits
- **How certain are we that EU emitters would want to store their CO2 in the UK?**
- **How quickly do we need to move?**
- **Are there losers in the cross-border scenario?**
- **How will officials in other countries get the signals that they need to move on this?**



○ What is the benefit to the UK of providing storage?

- **Position paper: *Europe-wide market for CO2 storage – Creating a new export service for the UK***
 - Lower cost for UK emitters – *but does this require charging different fees to UK vs EU/EEA emitters?*
 - More capture projects supported for the same amount of spend
 - Lower UK Government risk, particularly stranded asset risk
 - Positive post in the UK trade balance through an export storage market
 - Expedites creation of a competitive market
- **Comprehensive Spending Review submission (Feb 2025)**
 - “The UK’s significant geological CO₂ storage potential and expertise in related supply chain services could facilitate carbon storage exports of £2bn per year by 2030”.
- **Clean Air, Clean Industry, Clean Growth (2017)**
 - Estimated a £9bn positive impact on balance of trade (BoT) to 2060, based on providing up to 5 Mt storage per year to third countries (including £1bn for provision of other goods and services)
 - Every additional 5 MT/yr would yield a £8bn positive impact on the BoT

% EU/EEA Imports in network	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%
Total Revenue Support £m per year with network of 10mtpa	£162	£145	£129	£113	£97
Saving Per Year £m to Revenue Support Contract (network 10mtpa)	£-	£16	£32	£48	£65

○ Have members done their own analysis?

What other answers do we have?

- **How certain are we that EU emitters would want to store their CO2 in the UK?**
 - Modelling suggests there would be demand as early as 2030
 - Can we name any emitters that are already in discussion on cross-border storage?
- **How quickly do we need to move?**
 - Modelling suggests there would be demand as early as 2030
 - Do we know the window for TCA negotiations?
- **Are there losers in the cross-border scenario?**
 - Norway, presumably...

CCUS Enabling Infrastructure Study

- Delivery team: Net Zero Technology Centre / Xodus
- Steering group: Gasunie, EBN, Port of Rotterdam, OEUK, DESNZ, CCSA

The proposed scope of work for this study is broken down into three main areas:

- **Port assessment:** Assessment of the scale and suitability of existing port infrastructure across Europe and the UK needed to support gathering of CO2 emissions from local industry and transport of those emissions to ports located nearby cost efficient offshore CO2 stores.
- **CO2 volume assessment:** Assessment of the potential volumes of CO2 emissions that may be transported between countries within Europe and UK via ship at 10-year time intervals from 2030 to 2050.
- **Technology description:** Assessment of the likely CO2 storage and treatment infrastructure likely to be required for ships and ports, including a high-level understanding of capital investment requirements for that infrastructure.

Timeline:

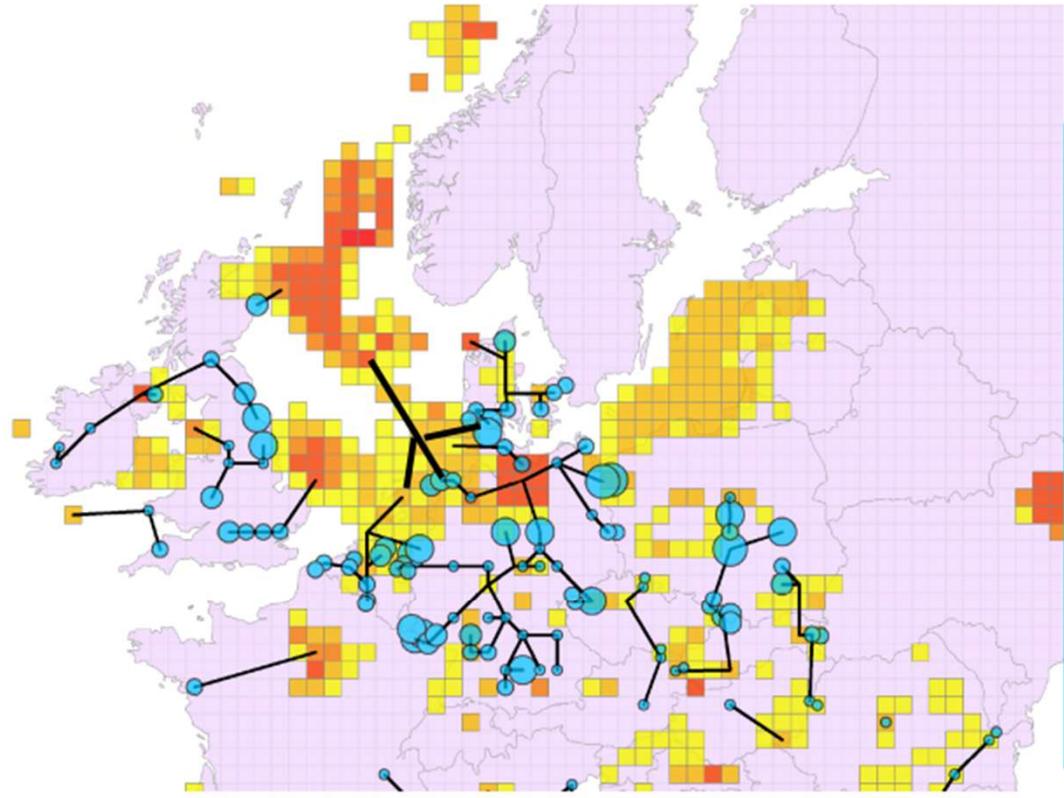
- Information circulated to CCSA Cross-border & NPT groups in December 2024
- Kick-off meeting 29 January
- Two weeks' data gathering & stakeholder engagement
- Final report April / May



CCUS Enabling Infrastructure Study

CCSA Secretariat





United Kingdom Continental Shelf CO₂ Import Study Project scope meeting

29th Jan 2025





Study focus areas

The study aims to provide an assessment of readiness for cross border CO2 transportation through assessment of available CO2 volumes and port readiness to provide an analysis of most likely transportation corridors between emitter and store ports

Assessment of the scale and suitability of existing port infrastructure across Europe and UK

Assessment of potential volumes of CO2 emissions that may be transported at 10 year time intervals from 2030-2050

Assessment of likely CO2 storage and treatment infrastructure required at ports

Confidential



Scope of Work – Work Packages

Port Assessment

- Port identification and location
 - review ports, location, current capabilities
- Development of scoring methodology
 - Methodology to assess port readiness - scoring criteria
 - suitability to store, treat, transport and receive CO₂, export to stores
- Port evaluation
 - Apply agreed scoring criteria

AOB & Conclusions

Summary:

- Agree next steps on the advocacy strategy
- Agree next steps on follow-on projects
- AOB?

