

CO₂ Transport and Storage directly from a ship: flexible and cost-effective solution for European offshore storage

By Roman Berenblyum, project coordinator

November 2024

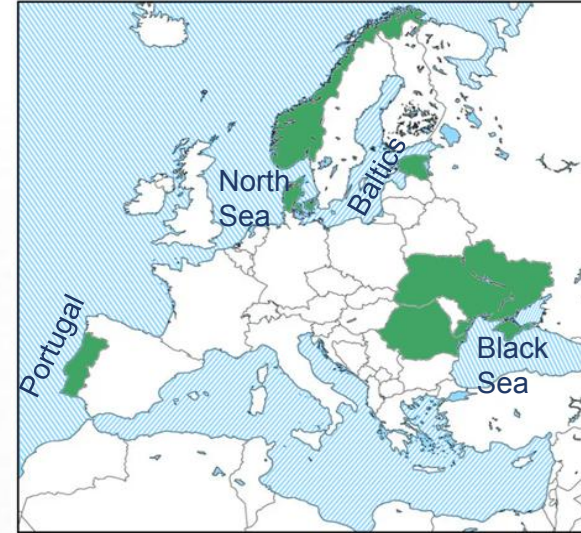




Why?



Large costs and complexity of CCUS value chains hinder its application especially by smaller industries. How ships as transport and injection vessels can unlock CCUS potential and speed up its deployment?



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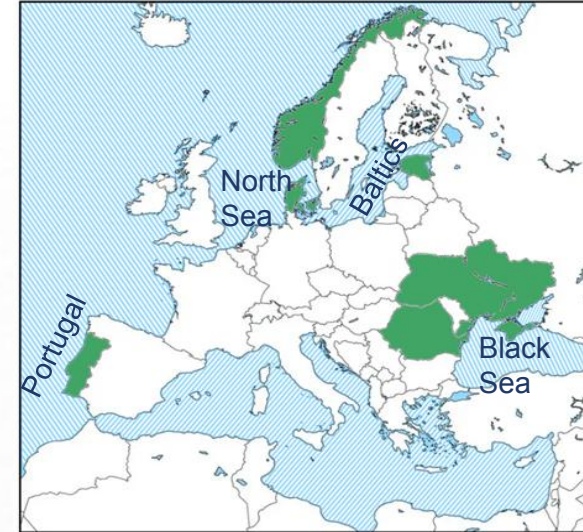


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How?



By being decentralized, flexible, faster to deploy the technology can enhance CCUS adoption by smaller industries. It will ease creation of on-demand CO₂ storage market



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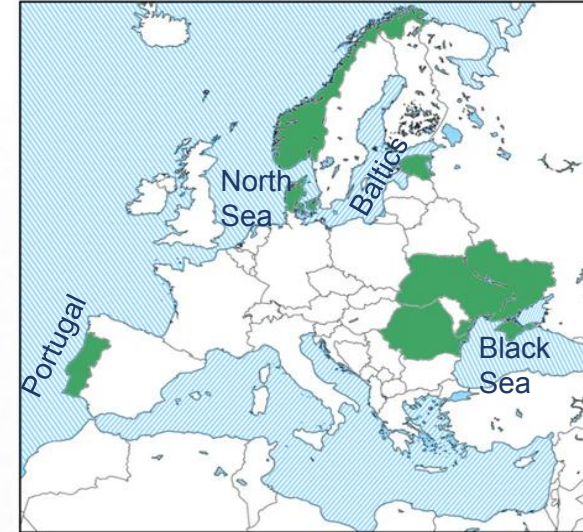
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What?

Our end goal is to design and evaluate CCUS value chains in North Sea, Black Sea, Baltic Sea and Atlantic coast of Portugal and to evaluate technology potential against existing approaches



Consortia

11 partners, 5 countries, 2 years, app. 2M Euro

NORCE



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+2 independent consultants from 

Project structure

WP 1

Develop the screening criteria and update the scenario analysis tool from H2020 Strategy CCUS project for the direct ship injection

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Gather the required data on emission points and storage location and build (or update) the scenarios

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WP 3

Analyse the value chains in different geographical areas. How does the direct injection from ship compare to existing technologies or create new opportunities

Project structure

WP 4

Supporting pilot development plans – looking into conceptual well designs and optimising scenarios in North Sea and Portugal

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End-user engagement: stakeholder mapping and stakeholder club meetings

WP 5

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WP 6

Coordination and dissemination



Join stakeholder club!

Its free, no obligations and we offer quite a lot!

Stakeholders will **be informed** about the progress of the project and about the direct ship injection technology, an alternative to conventional ship transport and offshore injection.

Stakeholders will **consult the team** developing the scenarios to make them more realistic. The scenarios will be then tailored according to their strategy and future approach to decarbonization and CCS.

As a result, **industry gets a techno-economic analysis** for specific industrial clusters considering different options to support the CCS plans at no cost! Traditional transport (pipeline and ship) and direct ship injection will be compared and assessed to provide the most cost-effective and technically feasible solution.

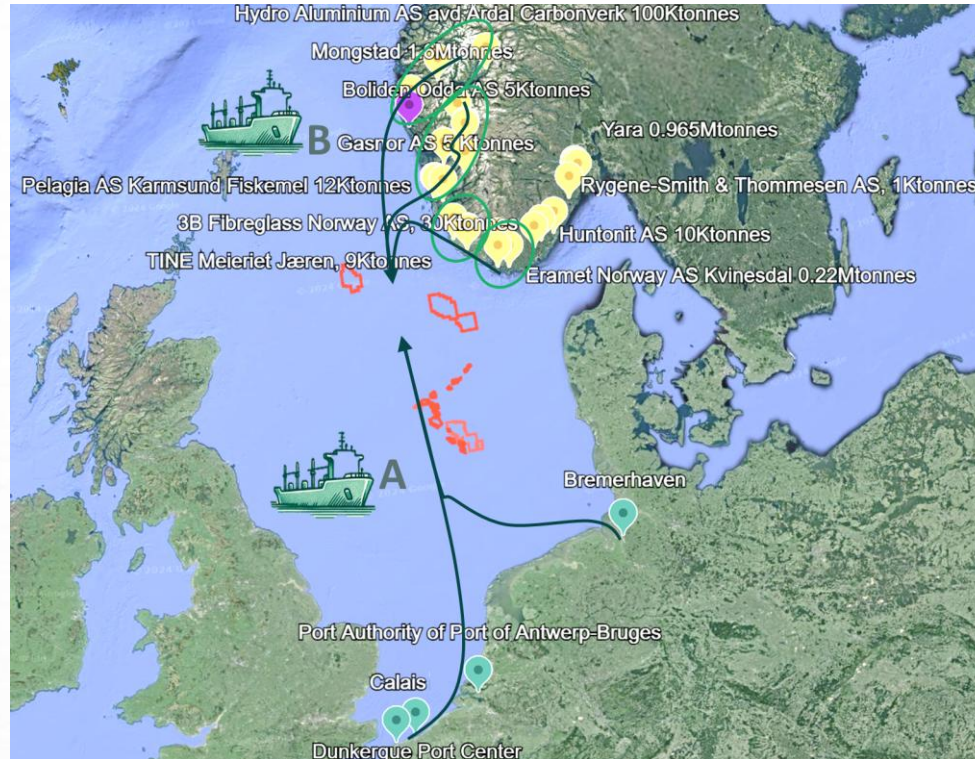
Read more at our [website](#) and follow us at [LinkedIn](#).

North Sea

NorthSea scenario looking at both:

Danish and Norwegian storage opportunities

Large ports route (A) and local emission routes (B) (TBD also for Denmark)

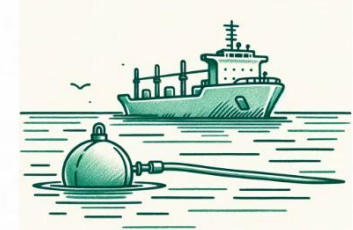
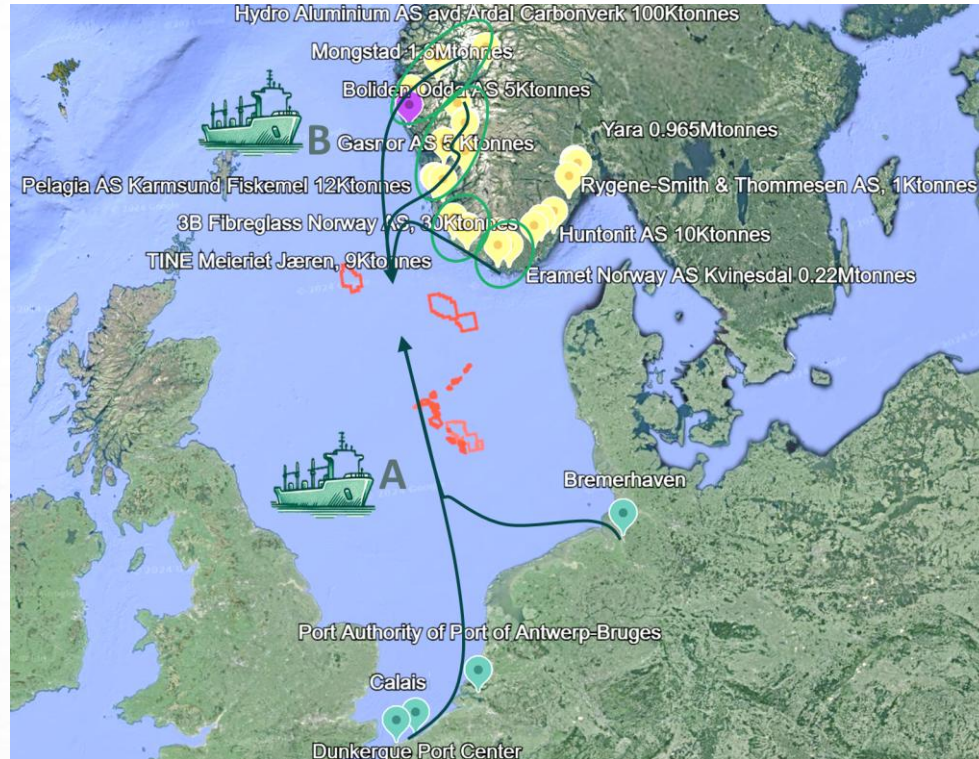


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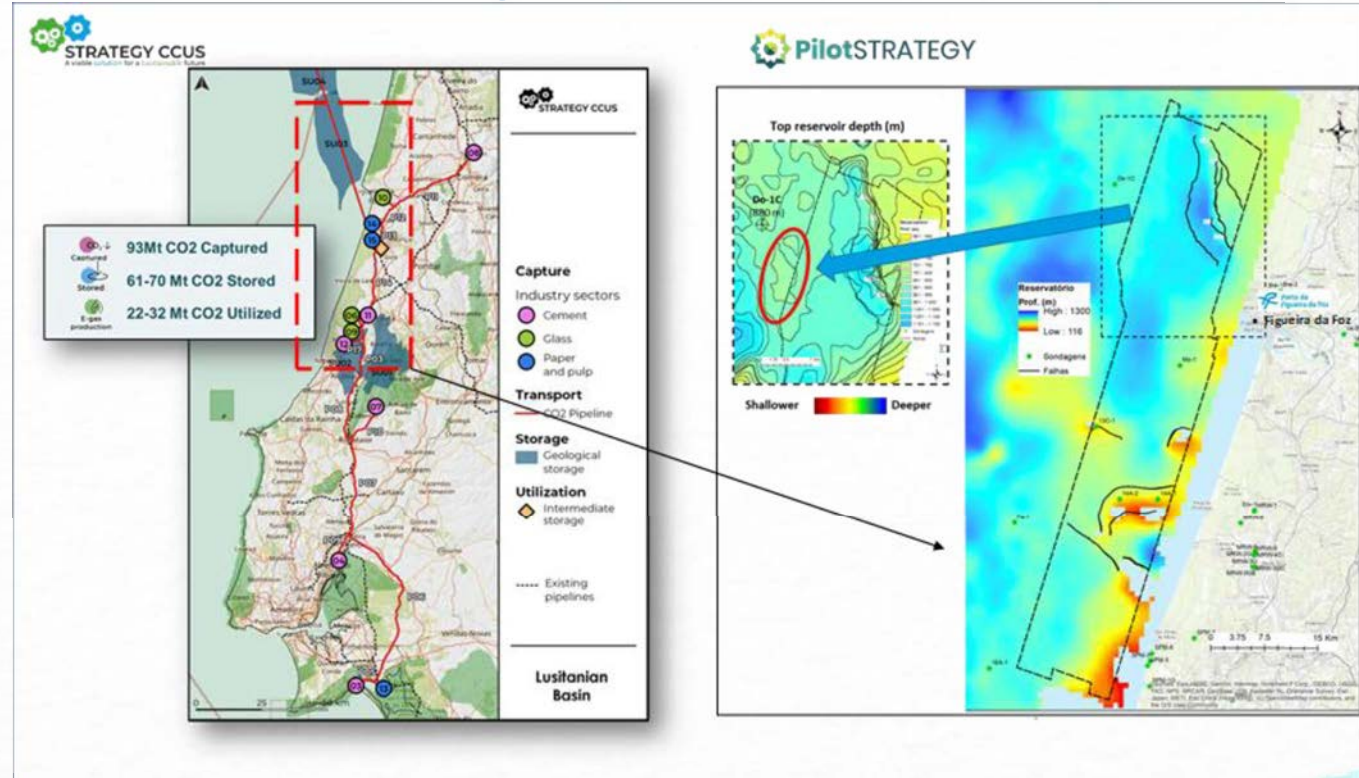


What is TEA / LCA impact of transporting Baltic emissions to North Sea while storage is being developed?

Portugal

CTS project will evaluate replacing shipping routes and storage infrastructure with direct ship injection offshore Portugal.

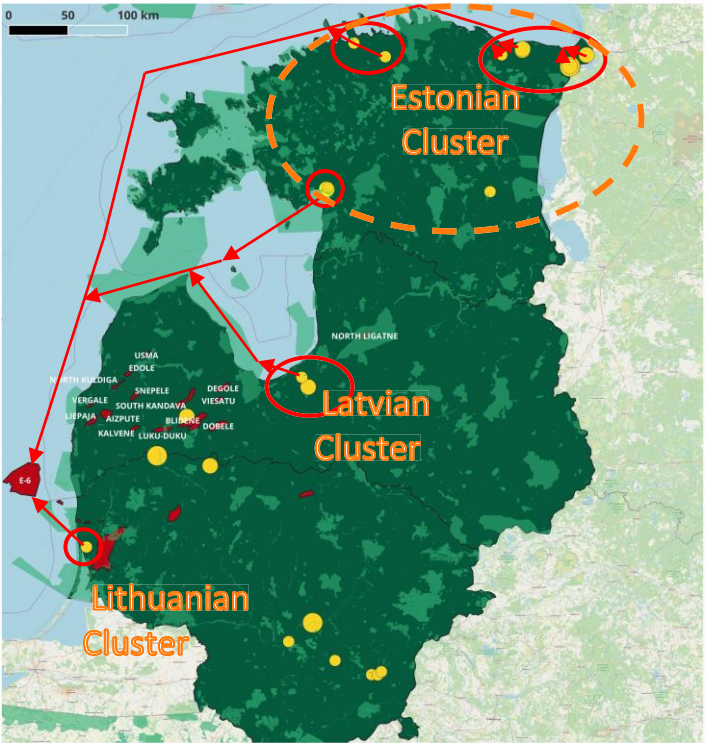
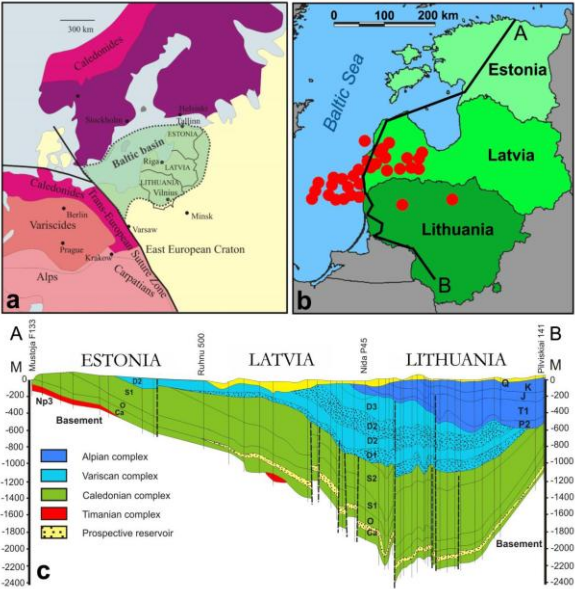
Potential to include shipping routes from southern CO₂ sources will be evaluated.



From STRATEGY CCUS scenarios (left – capture, transport and offshore storage network. Facilities O7 and O8 provided letters of commitment to CTS Industry Club) to PilotSTRATEGY detailed mapping of suitable storage structures offshore from Figueira da Foz (right – depth structural map to the top of the reservoir from 3D Seismics. The Figueira da Foz Port Authority has provided a letter of commitment to CTS Industry Club).

Baltics

Baltic clusters include emissions closest to ports.
 Shipping routes (servicing Latvian cluster and Southern Estonian sub-cluster) with a single ship and potential of Northern Estonian sub-clusters need to be evaluated



Black Sea



Black Sea case updates Romanian scenario from Strategy CCUS project

Black Sea

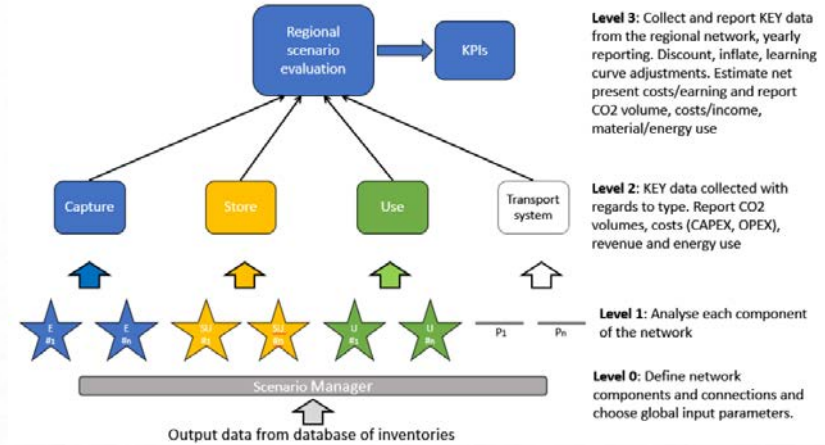


Black Sea case updates Romanian scenario from Strategy CCUS project, includes most promising sites in Ukraine and investigates interplay in the region



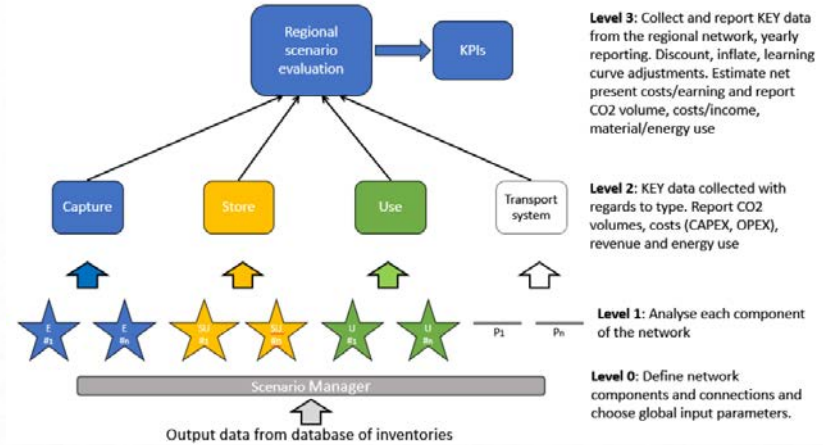
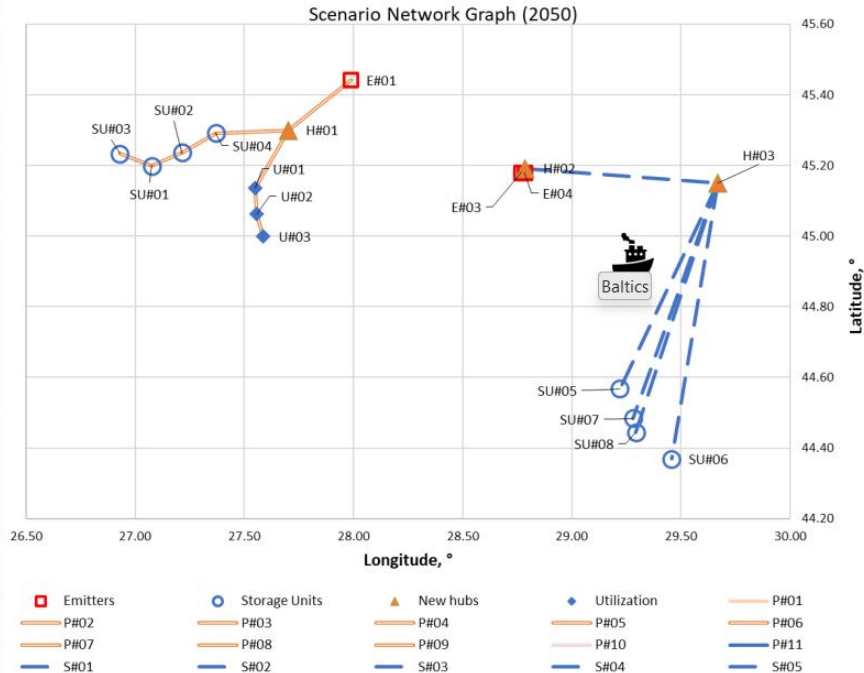
Techno-Economic Analysis Tool

To set up different scenarios a dedicated tool was developed in the STRATEGY CCUS project funded through EU Horizon 2020 program (grant agreement No 837754).



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A techno-economic Analysis Tool for Regional CO₂ Capture, Transport, Use and Storage Scenarios

Anders Nermoen^{a*}, Roman Berenblyum^a, Paula Coussy^b, Xavier Guichet^b, Paula Canteli^c, Roberto Martínez Orío^c, Paulo Mesquita^d, Júlio Carneiro^d, Alexey Khrulenko^a, Paulo Rocha^e

Techno-Economic Analysis Results

Strategy CCUS Region KPIs (Discounted)

<u>Analysis of the CCS system</u>		<u>Analysis of CO2 volumes (Mt)</u>		<u>Analysis of ETS allowances</u>		
Total CCS value chain				EU ETS parameters		
CCS value chain (€/tCO2 avoided)	-57	Total CO2 Captured	7,5	Price of allowances in 2025 (€/tonCO2)	70	
Total CAPEX per block		CO2 utilized	0,1	Price of allowances in 2045 (€/tonCO2)	212	
Cost of Capture (€/tonCO2 avoided)	-18	CO2 for mineralization (perm. avoided)	0,0	Whole regional expense without CCUS:		
Cost of Transport (€/tonCO2 avoided)	-0,2	Stored	7,4	ETS costs without CCUS (M€)	3 571,7	
Cost of Storage (€/tonCO2 avoided)	-1,4	Total emitted with CCS	41,1	Whole region expense with CCUS		
OPEX per block		Total avoided emission	7,4	ETS costs with CCUS, remaining emissions (M€)	3 084,7	
Cost of Capture (€/tonCO2 avoided)	-37	BIO CO2 captured, neg. Emissions	0,0	Cost of CCUS (M€)	417,3	
Cost of Transport (€/tonCO2 avoided)	-30	Total CO2 fed into transport network	7	TOTAL costs with CCUS (M€)	3 502,0	
Cost of Storage (€/tonCO2 avoided)	-1	CCUS National Objectives	200	Cost difference, with minus without CCUS (M€)		
Transport cost (€/tonCO2 transported)		Share in national objectives	3,7 %		-70,0	
Transport cost (€/tonCO2 transported)	-0,7			Average yearly energy need, TWh/year		
Utilisation (income from CO2 sales) (M€)						0,24
EUA/ETS credit savings in the region (M€)	487,0			Peak energy need, TWh/year		0,73
				Breakeven CO2 price (€/tonCO2)		
					52	

THANKS



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