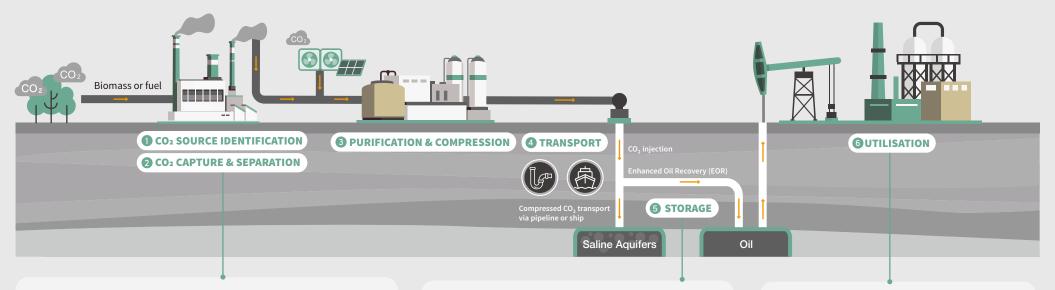
CARBON CAPTURE, USE AND STORAGE (CCUS)

CCUS is essential to unlock the full potential of decarbonisation and attain carbon neutrality





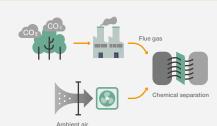
Point Sources of CO2 in Industry

CO2 from industries (cement, steel), hydrogen production from fossil fuels, or power generation is captured before it reaches the atmosphere and is then compressed and injected into porous rock layers.



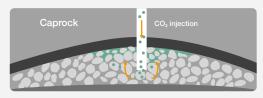
Biomass Energy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS)

Direct Air Carbon Capture and Storage (DACCS)



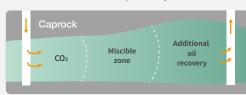
Saline Aguifers for Sequestration of CO₂

Saline aquifers are geological formations containing brine in porous rock at depths over 1km, CO₂ can be pumped down into the rock for sequestration.



Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)

EOR is a family of techniques that increases the recovery of oil and gas while storing CO₂. Dependent on operational choices, the volume of CO₂ stored could exceed the CO2 content of the produced hydrocarbons.



Solutions for Carbon Utilisation



Aggregate, concrete







Polymers



Carbon utilisation can unlock the commerciality of CCUS projects for the industrial, steel, cement and chemical sectors. CO2 captured can be used as a feedstock to produce a range of products, such as concrete,



Awareness

methanol, ethanol, carbonates, plastics etc.



Acceptance

Develop and integrate policies to allow full commercialisation of CCUS technologies.



Finance