

# CCUS tec for a green future

Advancing green technology for a net-zero future

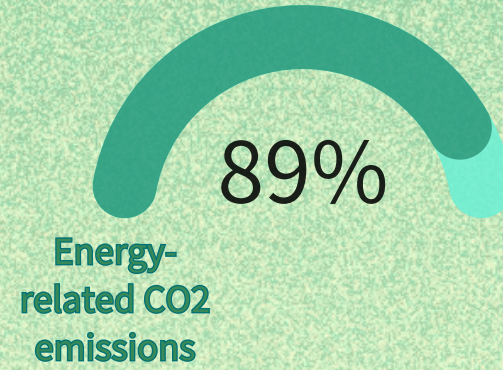
## Introduction

- As **the only** green technology capable of reducing carbon emissions in major industrial sectors as well as in newly built coal-fired power plants, CCUS technology is an important means for the global to ensure **energy security**, build an **ecological civilization**, and achieve **sustainable development** in the future.
- Currently, CCUS technology and industrial development are **still in the R&D stages**, with relatively weak fundamental research.

## Background

- The excessive emission of greenhouse gases leads to the increasing greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is regarded as one of the most important way to solve the climate problem. **How to reduce carbon emissions has also become a global issue**
- In terms of emitting sectors, the **power, transport and industrial** sectors are the top three emitting sectors.

Global greenhouse gas emissions



- set a clear direction for post-2020 global cooperation on climate change

## Abstract

SDG13

the Paris Agreement

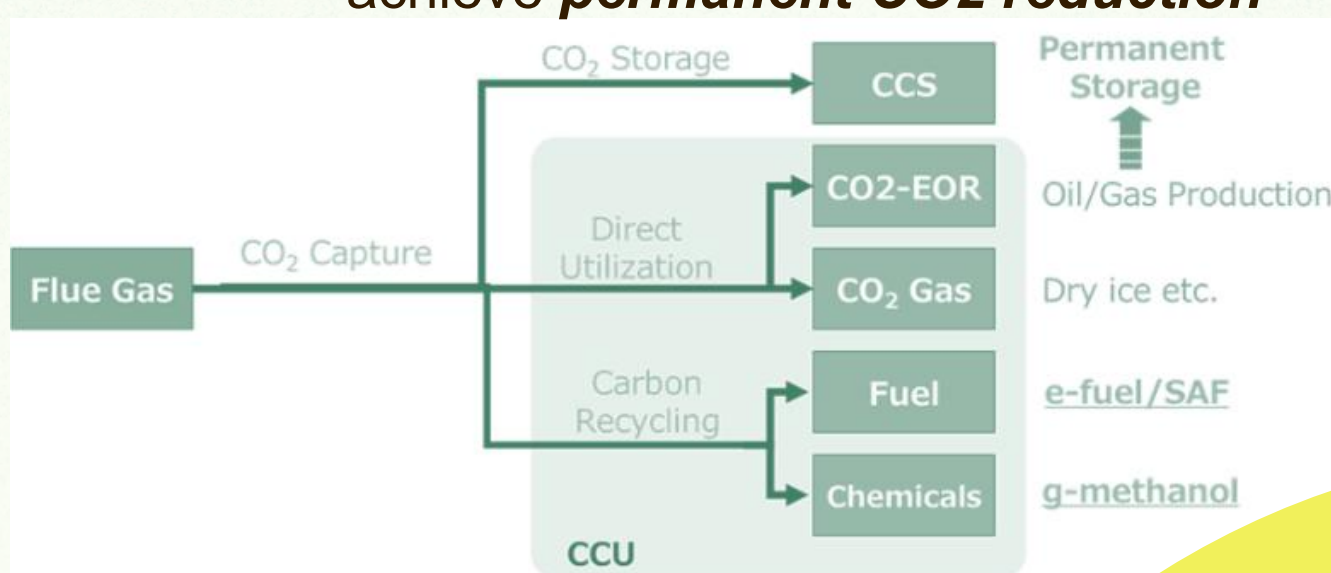
the "two-carbon" goal

Take urgent action to address climate change and its impacts. .

China's action:  
Carbon dioxide emissions strive to peak before 2030, and strive to achieve carbon neutrality before 2060

## What is the CCUS technology?

- C**arbon **C**apture **U**tilization **S**torage
- CCUS is the process of **removing** carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from industrial processes, energy use, or the atmosphere and **using** it directly or injecting it into the ground to achieve **permanent CO<sub>2</sub> reduction**

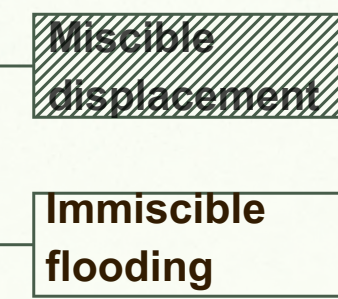


CCUS  
an emerging technology

- large-scale low-carbon use of fossil energy
- reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- ensure energy security
- achieve sustainable development in the future.

## The technical principle of CCUS

CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR operates through two different mechanisms



Increase the solubility of CO<sub>2</sub> in crude oil:

- 1.Raise the pressure
- 2.Lower the temperature

## Key points of our proposal

national policies

CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

CO<sub>2</sub> Corrosion

cost and investment

industrialization mechanisms and commercial operational models

## Obstacles

- pressurized oil driving can increase the risk of **gas breakthroughs**
- the current **global carbon price** is low, far from reaching the ideal level to trigger large-scale CCUS investment
- policy environment and information transparency** still need to be improved
- limited past experience in the **legislative field**

physical mean:  
silicate resin  
chemical mean:  
gas-soluble foam

corresponding sealing systems

## Policy & Law

- steadily raising carbon prices
- clarify technical standards for all processes
- distribute long-term safety monitoring responsibilities

- establish an accounting method and verification mechanism
- referring to the more mature policy incentives and institutional frameworks of Europe and America
- fully combining China's specific national conditions

Solutions

## Proposal Measures

CO<sub>2</sub> utilization :

high-pressure miscible flooding and sequestration

CO<sub>2</sub> Corrosion:

- 1.corrosion monitoring mechanisms
- 2.anti-corrosion measures

Industrial application (Government & enterprises)

1.opening the carbon trading market

2.develop new commercial business models

3.advancing policy and regulatory system

## Conclusions

our proposal's effects

- cost reductions and efficiency improvements
- establish a more mature policy and market environment

comprehensively deploying and advancing the implementation of CCUS technology