International Workshop on Offshore Geologic CO₂ Storage

April 19–21, 2016
Gulf Coast Carbon Center
Bureau of Economic Geology
The University of Texas at Austin
Austin, Texas, USA
IPCC AR5 – Role of different low-carbon energy technologies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2100 concentrations (ppm CO₂-eq)</th>
<th>no CCS</th>
<th>nuclear phase out</th>
<th>limited solar/wind</th>
<th>limited bioenergy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>450 (430 to 480)</td>
<td>138% (29 to 297%)</td>
<td>7% (4 to 18%)</td>
<td>6% (2 to 29%)</td>
<td>64% (44 to 78%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IPCC AR5 SYR from Table 3.2 (2014)
Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

- 187 INDCs submitted
- 94% global emissions
- New trajectory to ~ 2.7°C
- ~ 3.6°C from existing policies

CCS in 10 INDCs

- Bahrain
- Malawi
- Canada
- Norway
- China
- Saudi Arabia
- Egypt
- South Africa
- Iran
- UAE
  (and EU)
COP-21 Paris Side-event

“Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS): Achievements and Opportunities for Developing Country Involvement”

University of Texas BEG and IEAGHG, with CCSA/CO2GeoNet

Tim Dixon IEAGHG;
The Honourable Brad Wall Premier of Saskatchewan Canada;
Mike Marsh President Saskpower
Katherine Romanak University of Texas;
Philip Ringrose Statoil;
Ton Wildenborg CO2GeoNet;
Jukka Uosukainen Director CTCN

Photos courtesy of IISD/ENB
Offshore Potential