



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







Paris, France



IPCC AR5 – Role of different low-carbon energy technologies

Mitigation cost increases in scenarios with limited availability of technologies ^d

[% increase in total discounted ^e mitigation costs (2015–2100) relative to default technology assumptions]

2100 concentrations (ppm CO ₂ -eq)	no CCS	nuclear phase out	limited solar/wind	limited bioenergy
450 (430 to 480)	138% (29 to 297%) 	7% (4 to 18%) 	6% (2 to 29%) 	64% (44 to 78%) 

IPCC AR5 SYR from Table 3.2 (2014)

Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)



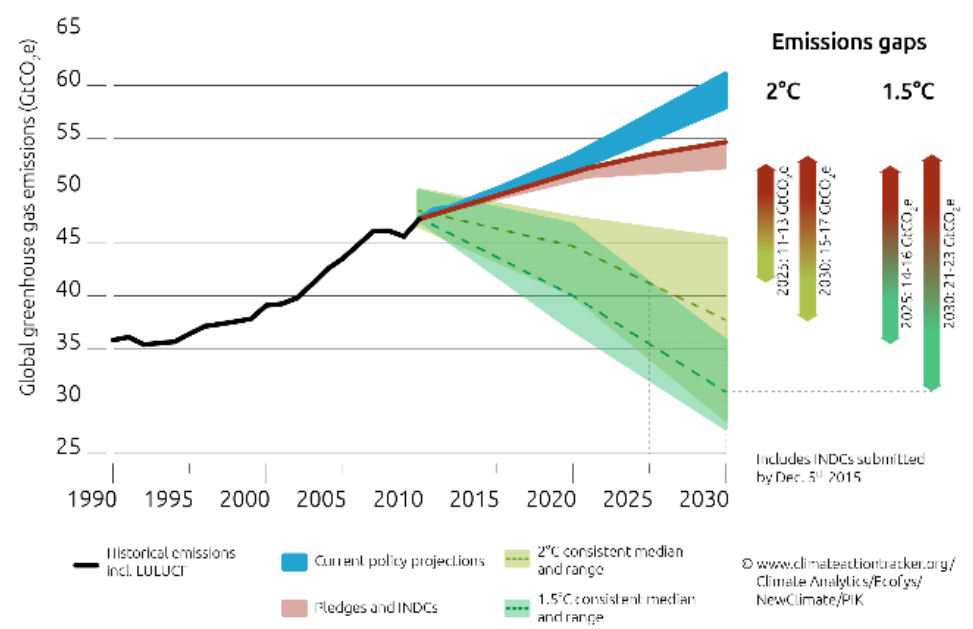
- 187 INDCs submitted
- 94% global emissions
- New trajectory to ~ 2.7C
- ~ 3.6C from existing policies

CCS in 10 INDCs

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| Bahrain | Malawi |
| Canada | Norway |
| China | Saudi Arabia |
| Egypt | South Africa |
| Iran | UAE |
| | (and EU) |

CAT Emissions Gaps

7th December 2015



Climate Action Tracker
<http://climateactiontracker.org/global/173/CAT-Emissions-Gaps.html>



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

