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Planning CCS Development in the west Mediterranean

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Abstract

Transport and storage of CO_2 are the elements in the CCS chain with the lowest cost, but they may well prove to be the elements defining the timeline for CCS development. The EU FP7 COMET project aimed to pave the road towards CCS development in the West Mediterranean (Portugal, Spain and Morocco). This paper provides the main highlights of the work conducted within COMET. The project addressed the temporal and spatial aspects of the development of the energy sector and other industrial activities in relation with CCS and its participation to CO_2 emission reduction taking into account location, capacity and availability of CO_2 sources and of potential CO_2 storage formations. Special attention was given to a balanced optimization on transport modes, matching the sources and sinks, meeting optimal cost - benefit trade-offs, for a CCS network infrastructure as part of an international cooperation policy.

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Keywords: CO_2 Transport; Portugal; Spain; Morocco

1. Introduction

Carbon dioxide Capture and Storage (CCS) is a vital component of a portfolio of low-carbon technologies, as it is able to reduce carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions substantially from both the energy

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