Industry: Industry CCS

This lever controls the sub-levers in the table, and ambition levels are for the end year shown on the right-hand side.

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is the capturing of CO_2 emitted from the burning fuels or industrial processes and piping them to geological features found underground for permanent storage. This prevents the escape of the gas into the atmosphere. CCS would add to the amount of CO_2 that is stored. Combining bioenergy sources CCS (BECCS) to achieve negative emissions because the emissions absorbed by the biomass during growth are prevented from reentering the atmosphere. This can be achieved in industry by combining CCS with biomass or biomethane if the gas grid is converted. Presently, Nigeria does not have industrial CCS.

Key Interaction

This lever controls the use of CCS across industry. The CO_2 is captured and stored by industrial CCS depends on the capture rate defined by the CCS Capture Rate.

Level 1

The emissions from the industry are not captured and stored.

Level 2

The CCS is applied to around a quarter of the emissions from industry.

Level 3

CCS is applied to over a half of the emissions from industry.

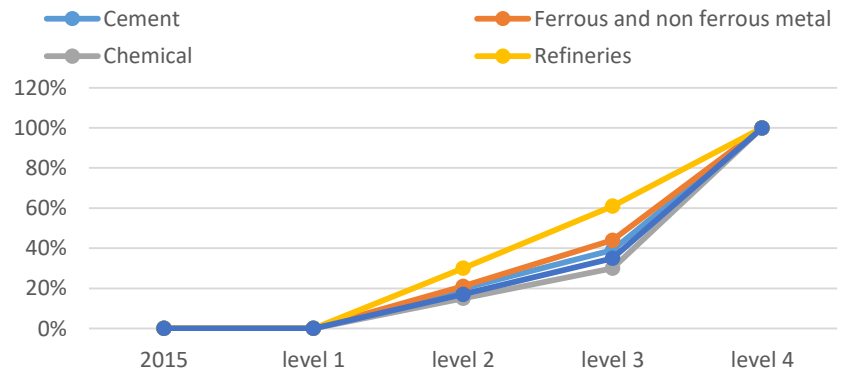
Level 4

CCS is applied to 100% all the emissions of the industry

Default Timing Start year: 2025, End year: 2100

Carbon dioxide Capturing and Storage

Sub lever	Share	2015	level 1	level 2	level 3	level 4
Cement	%	0	0	20	39	100
Metal	%	0	0	21	44	100
Chemical	%	0	0	15	30	100
Refineries	%	0	0	30	61	100
other industries	%	0	0	17	35	100



Carbon dioxide Capturing and Storage