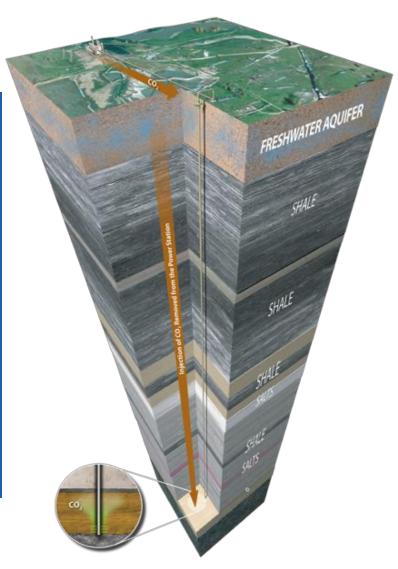




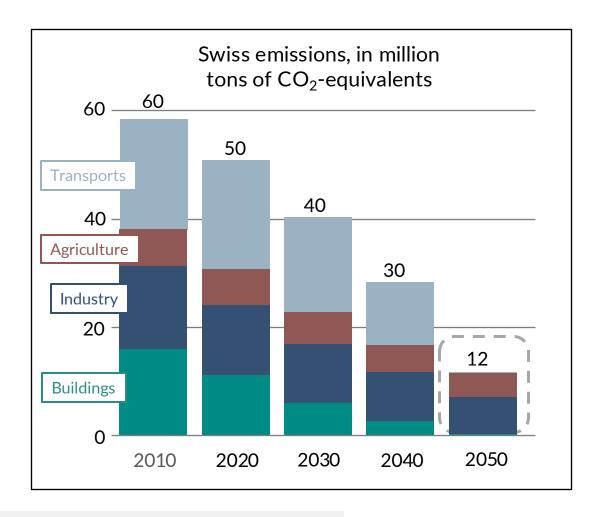
# Geological CO<sub>2</sub> Storage: Enabling Reduction, Removal, and Net Zero

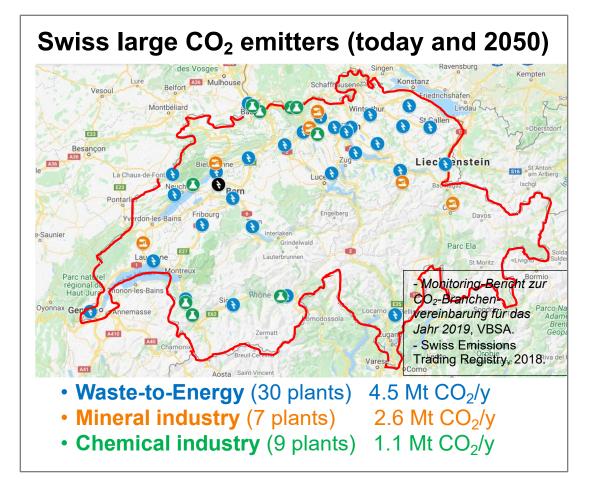
Tech for Net Zero – CEO4Climate-Briefing with ETH Zürich September 8th, 2025

Viola Becattini Swiss Seismological Service, ETH Zurich



## Swiss net-zero climate goal enshrined in law by the Climate and Innovation Act

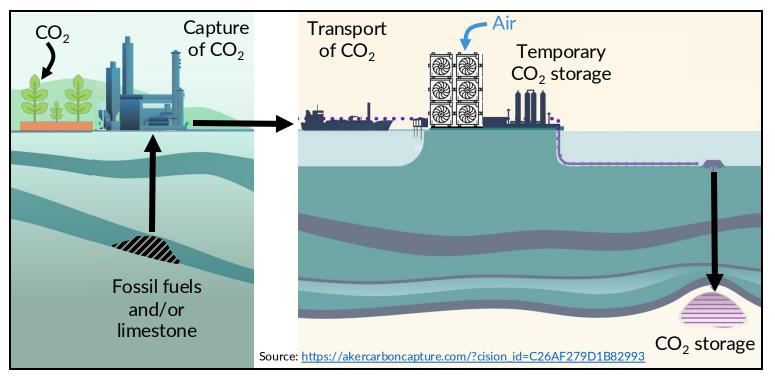




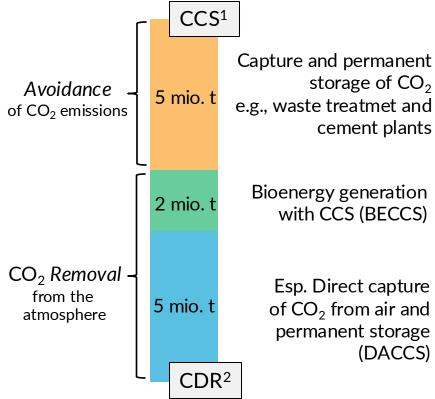
Switzerland's long-term climate strategy, The Federal Council, 2021. Factsheet,  $CO_2$  capture, removal and storage: overview of the legal framework, 2025, Federal Office for the Environment.



# Swiss net-zero climate goal enshrined in law by the Climate and Innovation Act



How to tackle *hard-to-abate* emissions (12 mio. t):

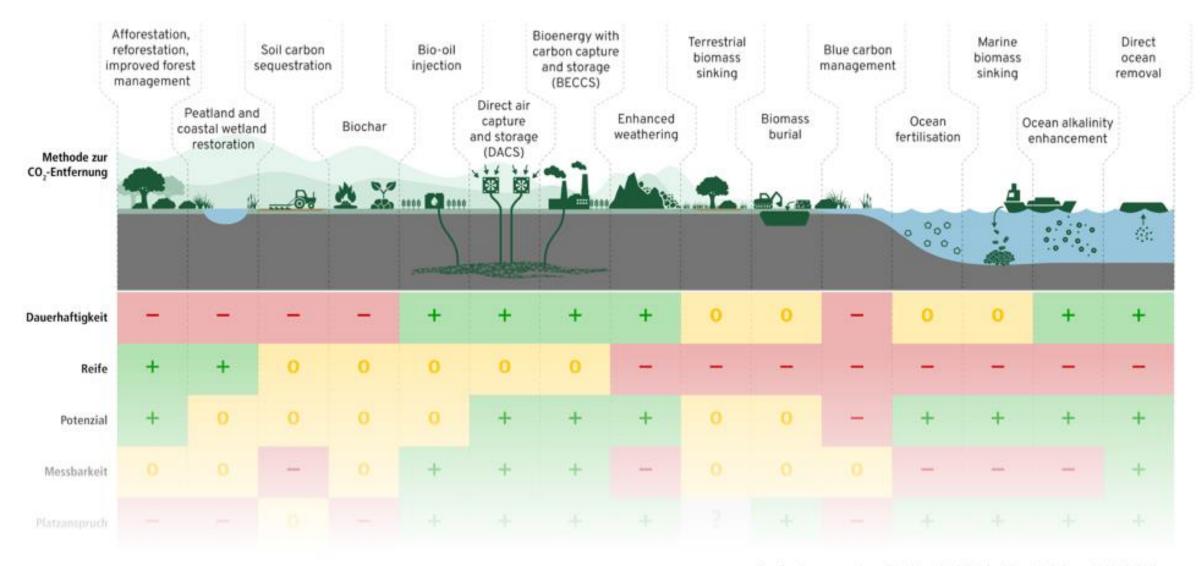


<sup>1</sup>CCS: CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Storage <sup>2</sup>CDR: Carbon Dioxide Removal

Switzerland's long-term climate strategy, The Federal Council, 2021. Factsheet,  $CO_2$  capture, removal and storage: overview of the legal framework, 2025, Federal Office for the Environment.



#### Portfolio of CDR options

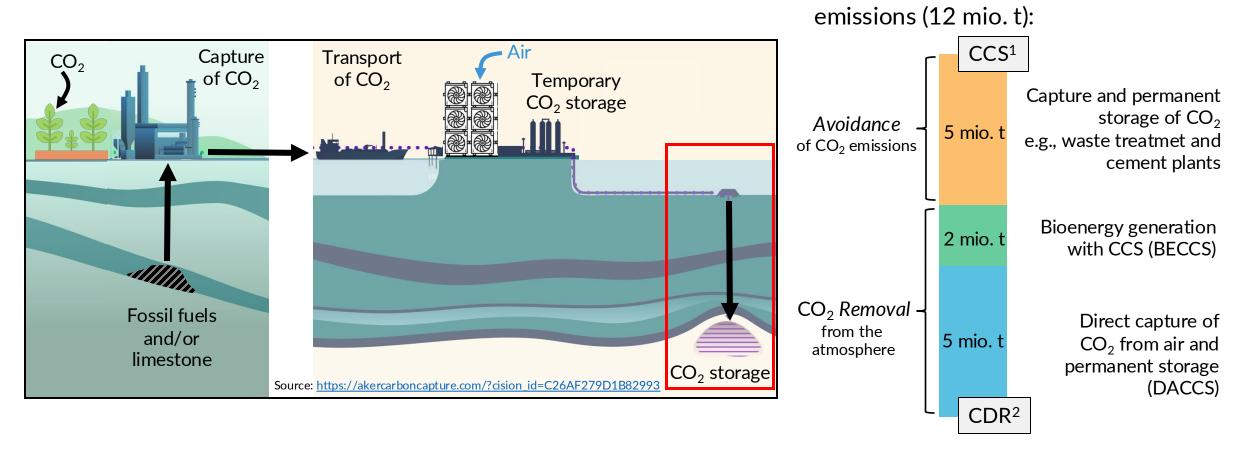


Quelle: Angepasst aus Ten New Insights in Climate Science 2023/2024

Source: Cyril Brunner

08/09/2025

## Swiss net-zero climate goal enshrined in law by the Climate and Innovation Act



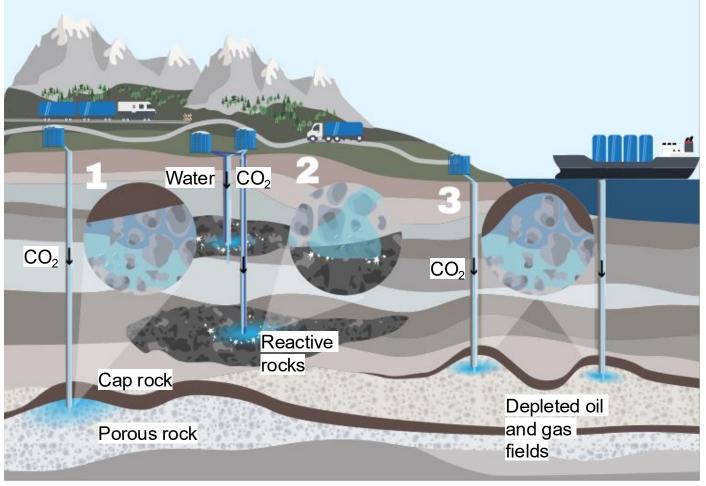
Switzerland's long-term climate strategy, The Federal Council, 2021. Factsheet, CO<sub>2</sub> capture, removal and storage: overview of the legal framework, 2025, Federal Office for the Environment.

 Swiss demand for CO<sub>2</sub> storage in 2050 is estimated at ca. 12 M tons

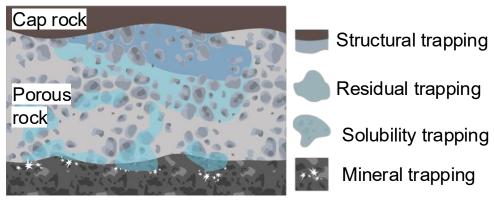
How to tackle hard-to-abate



#### How is CO<sub>2</sub> stored in the underground?

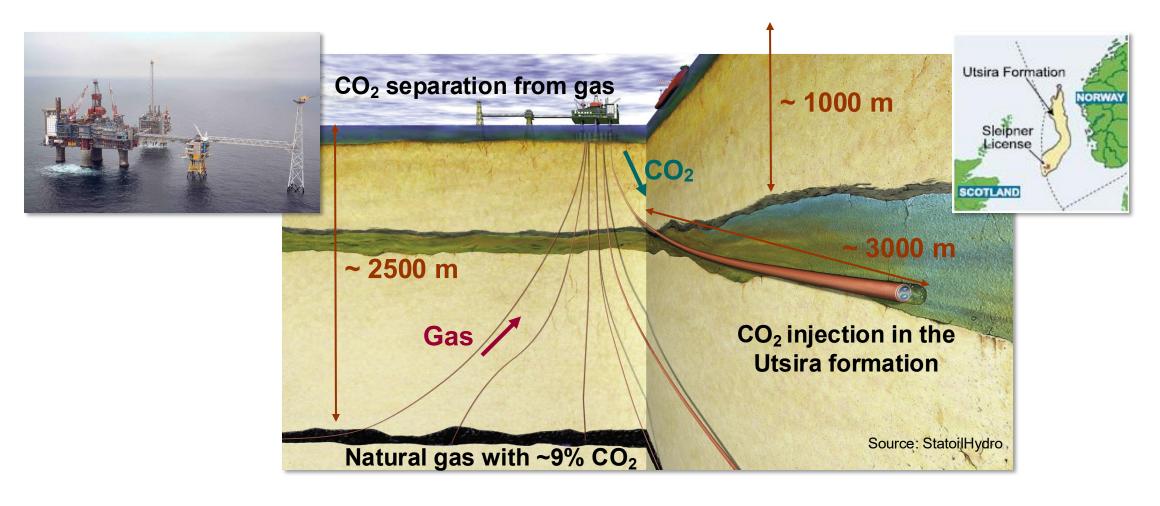


- Storage in sedimentary basins (e.g., saline aquifers)
- 2 Storage via mineralization in reactive rock formations (e.g., basalts)
- 3 Storage in depleted oil and gas fields



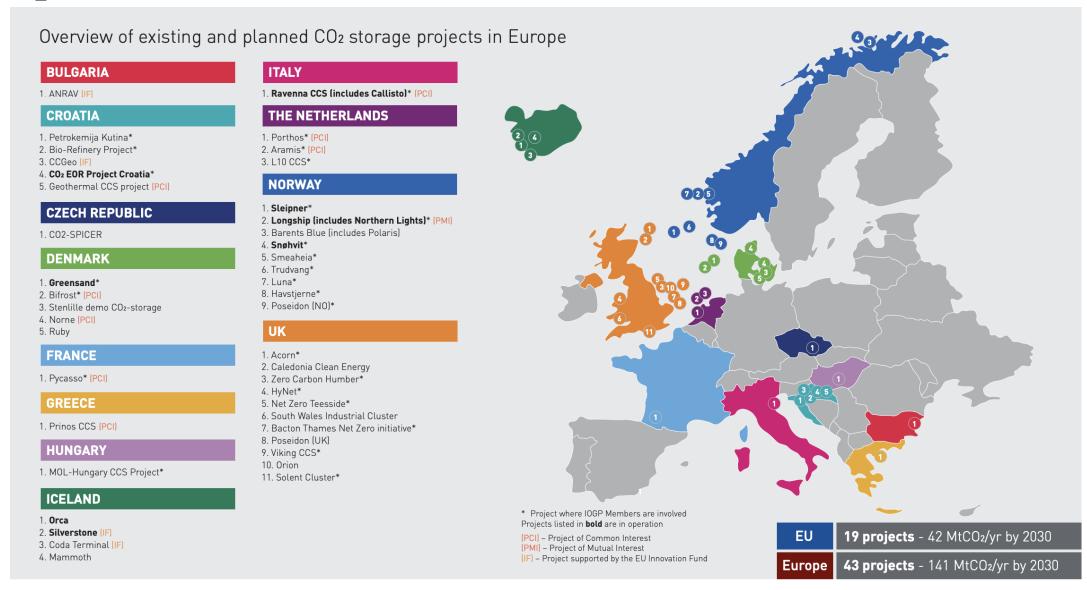


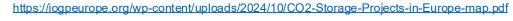
### CCS at the Sleipner gas-field, Norway



The world's first and longest lasting commercial storage project (since 1996, 20+ Mt CO<sub>2</sub> stored).

#### CO<sub>2</sub> storage hubs across Europe

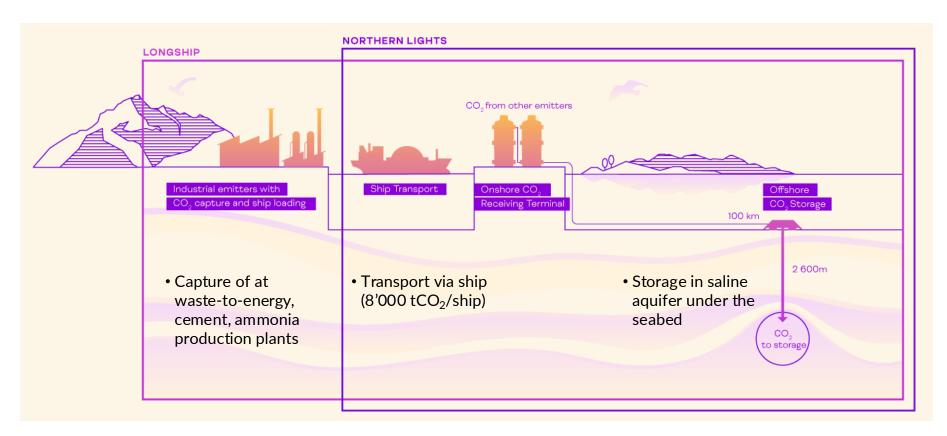


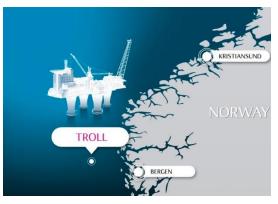


**ETH** zürich

## CCS: Carbon dioxide capture, (transport) and storage

Example: The Longship project and the Northern Lights storage hub

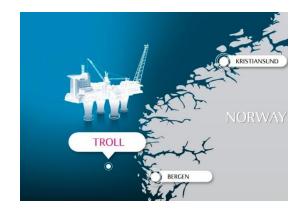




### CCS: Carbon dioxide capture, (transport) and storage

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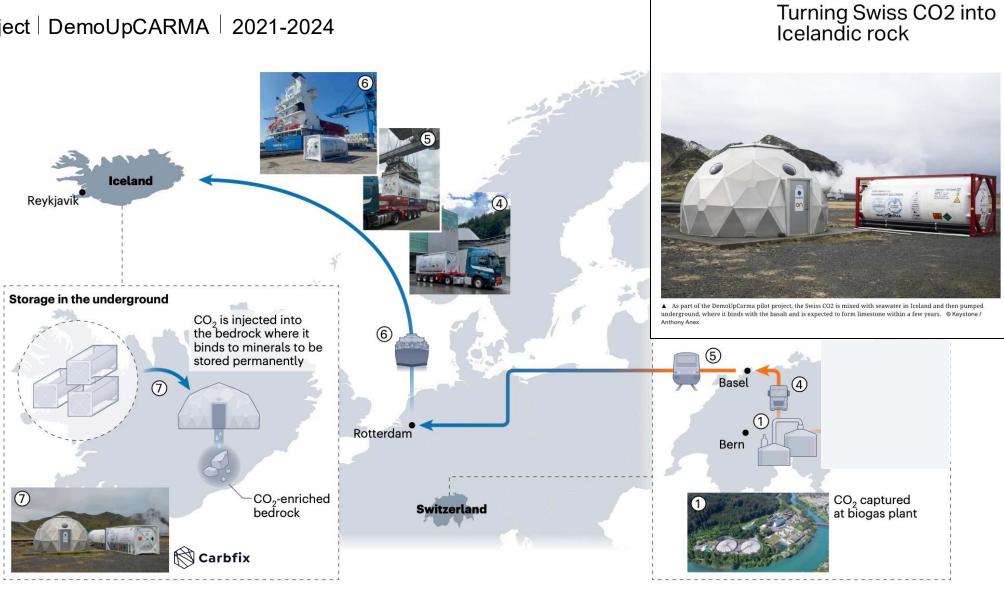


https://norlights.com/news/northern-lights-is-expanding-capacity-through-commercial-agreement/



#### Does it work? Yes!

Pilot project | DemoUpCARMA | 2021-2024



SWI swissinfo.ch

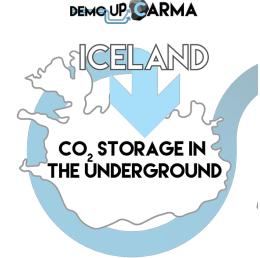
The Swiss voice in the world since 1935

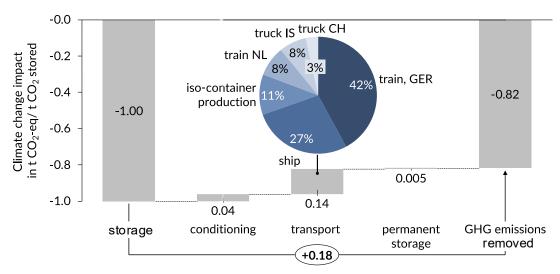
GEOPOLITICS DEMOCRACY SCIENCE SWISS IDENTITY ECONOMY SWISS ABROAD



#### Does it make sense? Yes!

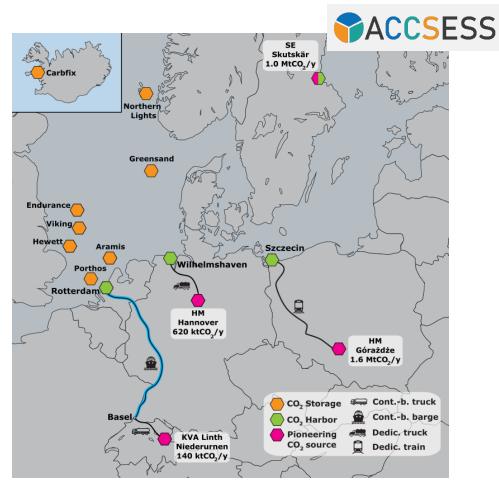
- For each ton of CO<sub>2</sub> stored in the Icelandic underground, 820 kgCO<sub>2</sub> are removed from the atmosphere
- Largest contribution due to transport, especially ship and train, in Germany





Burger, J., Nöhl., ... & Bardow, A. (2024). International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control, 132, 104039. Becattini, V., Riboldi., ... & Zotică, C. (2024). Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 205, 114803.



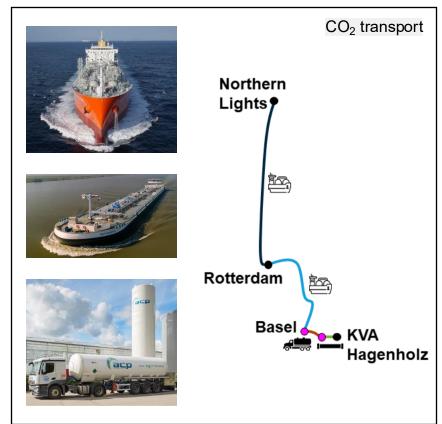


- Overall, including capture\*, conditioning, transport and storage, CO<sub>2</sub> supply chains could avoid in the short term ca. 65-80% of the industrial emissions caused
- In the long-term higher environmental efficiency thanks to cleaner energy and pipelines

#### Is it expensive? Yes, but...

- In the short term: ca. few hundreds
  €/tCO<sub>2</sub> avoided (ca. 400 €/tCO<sub>2</sub> in the example)
  - First-of-a-kind implementations
  - Long transport distances to currently available CO<sub>2</sub> storage sites, moderate quantities of CO<sub>2</sub> being managed, point-to-point logistics

Cost is expected to decrease thanks to technology maturation, novel technologies, economies of scale, and use of pipelines





North Sea

Oeuvray, P., ... & Becattini, V. (2024). *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 443, 140781. Becattini, V., Riboldi., ... & Zotică, C. (2024). *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 205, 114803.

Norway

Oslo

Gothenb

Copen

Denmark

Hamburg

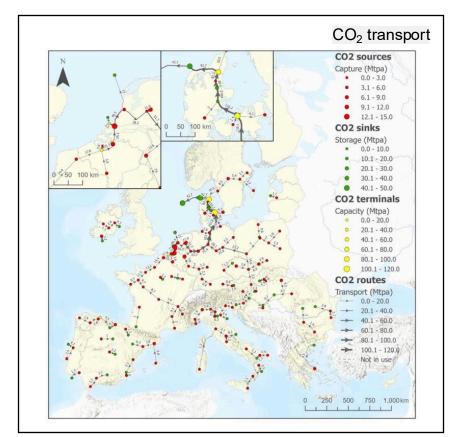
CO<sub>2</sub> storage

Stavanger

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Tumara, D., Uihlein, A. and Hidalgo Gonzalez, I., Shaping the future CO<sub>2</sub> transport network for Europe, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2024



Oeuvray, P., ... & Becattini, V. (2024). *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 443, 140781. Becattini, V., Riboldi., ... & Zotică, C. (2024). *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 205, 114803.

# What about storing CO<sub>2</sub> in the Swiss underground? A promising solution from various perspectives

#### **Economical**

- CO<sub>2</sub> transport over long distance is expensive → 1-2 bn CHF savings per year
- CO<sub>2</sub> storage in Switzerland promotes domestic investment

#### **Environmental**

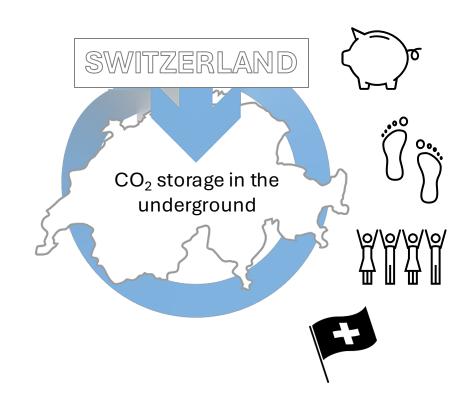
CO<sub>2</sub> transport over long distance causes additional CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

#### Societal

 Swiss citizens prefer solutions that take care of our own "waste"

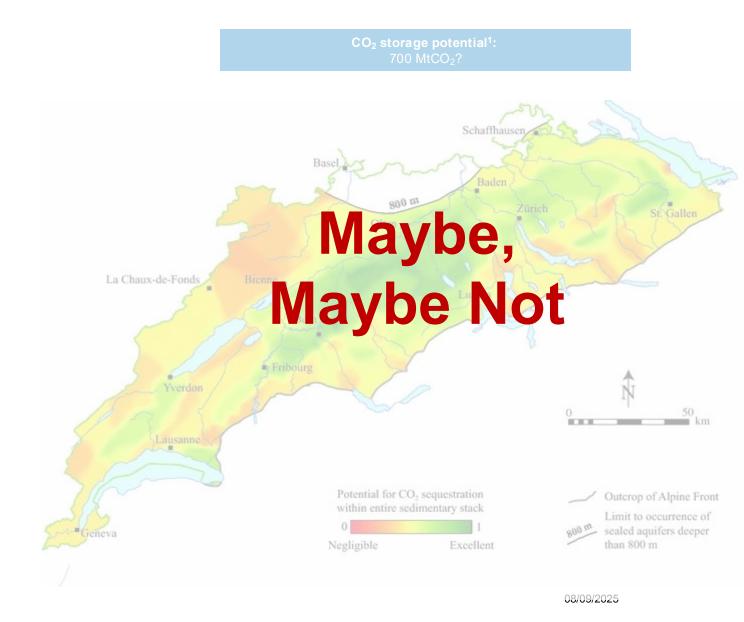
#### **Self-sufficiency**

Independence from storage facilities abroad and international supply chains



## BUT: Is CO<sub>2</sub> storage in the Swiss underground geologically possible?

- Injection of supercritical CO₂ or CO₂ dissolved in water into saline aquifers beneath a suitable cap rock → Upper Muschelkalk most promising formation
- Most recent assessment<sup>2</sup>: 52 MtCO<sub>2</sub> storage potential
- Injectivity and storage parameters (e.g., porosity and permeability) are highly site dependent





#### CITru pilot initiative

- Is the permeability at the borehole sufficient for CO<sub>2</sub> injection?
- How can the injected CO<sub>2</sub> be monitored underground?
- How can we transfer the results to other sites in Switzerland?
- What equipment and expertise are required?
- What costs arise for exploration and injection in Switzerland?
- How does the local population view it?
- What regulatory steps are necessary?



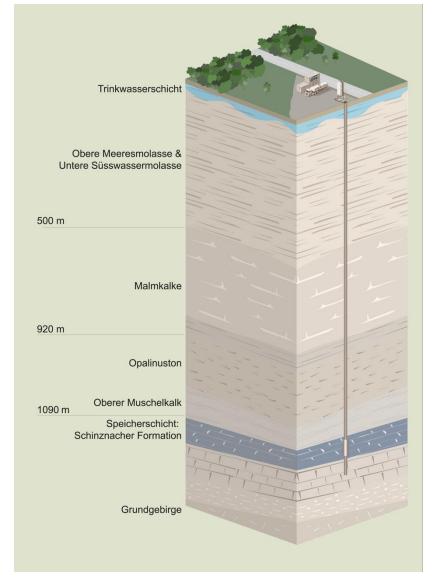






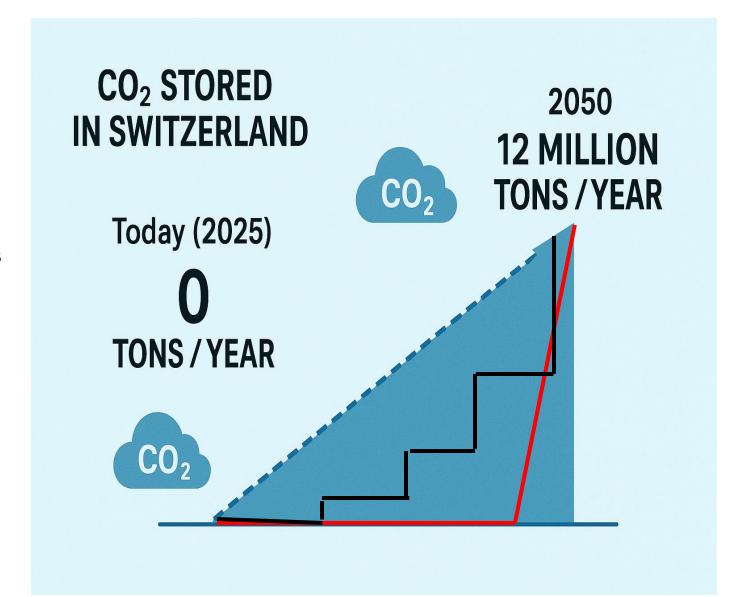


➤ CITru pilot initiative: Focused on the planning and potential execution of CO₂ injection into a decommissioned borehole in the commune of Trüllikon (ZH)



### 2050-Goal: Starting today!?

- At present, we store 0 MtCO₂ by 2050 more than 7 Mt/year must be achieved → 700 MCHF/year market?
- Project development for CO<sub>2</sub> storage takes time (5–10 years?) – the Northern Lights
   / Longship project began in 2016..
- To reach the interim target of storing 1.2
  MtCO<sub>2</sub> by 2035 (at least partly in Switzerland), we must start today (better: yesterday) with resolving the open questions and then developing a site!





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http://www.seismo.ethz.ch/en/home/

