

Carbon Capture and Storage

This technology captures carbon dioxide from power stations which is then transported via pipelines and stored.

CCS is unproven on a large scale, It is currently not viable on industrial scales required to reduce Nevada emissions.

The scale required is immense. The Yucca Mountain proposed nuclear waste repository could store 80,000 tons of nuclear waste. This is the mass of carbon dioxide emitted in the USA every ten minutes. It is also comparable to the amount of carbon dioxide gas emitted each day by fossil fuel burning in Nevada.

Level 1

Level 1 assumes that carbon capture and storage technology remains undeveloped in Nevada until at least 2050.

Level 2

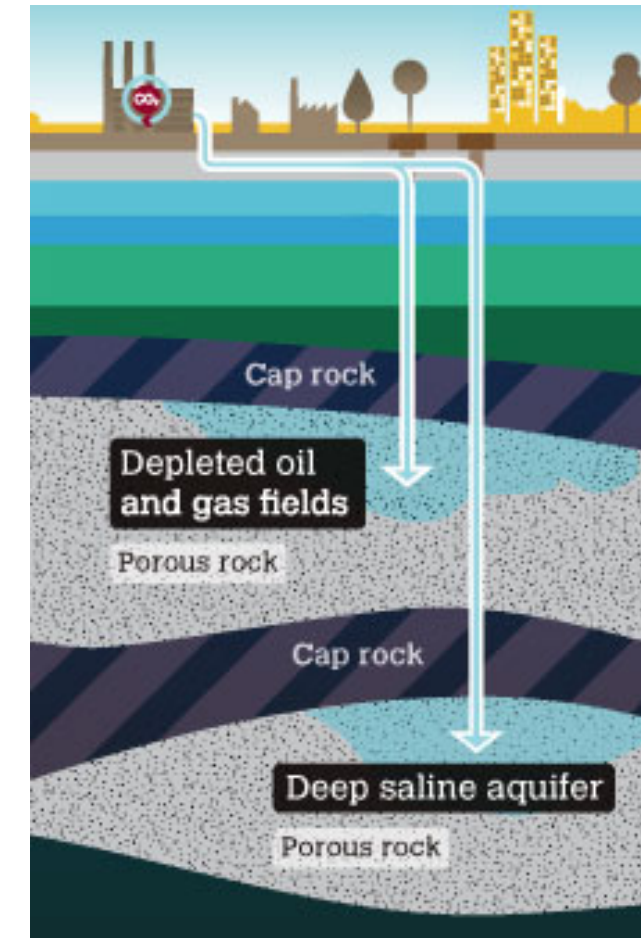
Level 2 adds 2.2 GW of electricity from CCS fitted natural gas plants. This involves storing 10 million tons per year of CO₂.

Level 3

Level 3 adds 4.4 GW of electricity from CCS fitted natural gas plants. This involves storing 20 million tons per year of CO₂.

Level 4

Level 4 adds 18 GW of electricity scaling up the primary mix of coal and gas in use in Nevada in 2015 (23% coal and 77% natural gas). This means storing 100 million tons of CO₂ each year.



CO₂ can be stored within deep saline aquifers and depleted oil and gas fields. Picture © Zero Emission Platform

