



CCUS / CO₂ Storage Sector Profile





Who are we?

Crown Estate Scotland manages property – including buildings, land, coastline and seabed – on behalf of the Scottish people.

Scotland has the potential to use our offshore geological storage assets, such as can be found in the Central North Sea, to host cutting-edge carbon capture, usage and storage (CCUS) technology to respond to climate change demands to reduce CO₂ in the world's atmosphere.

We play a central role in the development of carbon capture, usage and storage (CCUS), primarily by awarding and managing seabed leases for offshore storage of carbon dioxide in pores in the rocks deep beneath the seabed. We also work with developers and a wide range of industry stakeholders to enable a sustainable and successful CCUS sector in Scotland

In addition to engagement with the CCUS sector in Scotland, we are working with stakeholders across the UK and other offshore sectors to understand the opportunities and challenges created by increasing demands in all areas.

Our role in CCUS

We contribute to the success of CCUS in Scotland by:



Bringing opportunities to market by leasing and managing seabed rights.



Funding research and technical studies to enable sector growth.



Engagement to explore and understand market requirements for carbon store development.

Scotland's Opportunity

CCUS is key to Scotland becoming a carbon neutral country through capture and storage of Scotland's industrial emissions and enabling of negative emissions.

Scotland is uniquely positioned to make use of both its natural resources and existing skills within our energy supply chain to take substantial steps to meet Scotland's climate change targets.

Scotland's capacity for storage of this kind represents 75% of the UK's total capacity. Scotland is able to provide a hub for storage for the UK and also for import from Europe.

Inward investment will be attracted to a Scottish low carbon industrial cluster with carbon management infrastructure in place.

In order to meet its climate targets, Scotland will need a robust energy mix – and some emissions will continue to be generated as we transition to renewable power.

Roughly one half of Scotland's potential storage capacity is within 15 kilometres (approximately 10 miles) of existing pipelines on the seabed, which can be re-used to transport CO₂ captured from onshore emitters, to these storage areas.

CCUS offers a responsible and safe way (CO₂ is a non-explosive gas) to store away those emissions, which would otherwise contribute to accelerating climate change from industrial activity.

Carbon dioxide storage beneath the Scottish seabed

Currently there is one CO₂ Storage (CS) Option Agreement in place in Scottish waters.



Enabling the CCUS sector

Crown Estate Scotland works with the sector and its many stakeholders to enable successful projects and a thriving industry in Scotland.

We will be working with stakeholders and developers to deliver value for Scotland:

- Decarbonisation of Scotland's industry and meeting net zero targets;
- Early decarbonisation of the heat network, industry and transport through the roll out of hydrogen;

- Providing skilled jobs building on oil and gas expertise;
- Transitioning oil and gas supply chain, and skills and expertise; and
- Scale of storage capacity allows
 Scotland to become a major
 provider of storage to the wider
 UK, Europe and beyond



