

8 February 2023

Contents

LNG and carbon capture: A natural fit or load of hot air?

Publication date: 25 November 2022

Gas Strategies Group

10 Saint Bride Street
London UK
EC4A 4AD

ISSN: 0964-8496

T: +44(0) 20 7332 9900
W: www.gasstrategies.com
Twitter @GasStrategies

Editorials

+44(0) 20 7332 9957
editor@gasstrategies.com

Subscriptions

+44(0) 20 7332 9976
subscriptions@gasstrategies.com



LNG and carbon capture: A natural fit or load of hot air?

Get the inside line. Take a free trial of Gas Strategies Information Services:

- Full access to Gas Matters, Gas Matters Today & LNG Business Review
- Access to our fully searchable archives containing
- Daily, weekly and monthly newsletters bringing the latest news and features to your inbox
- Gas Strategies iOS app

Free trial code **GS22**

Complimentary access

[1]

In the months since Russia invaded Ukraine, which aggravated an already volatile global gas market, the spotlight has fallen on LNG. Europe's imports more than doubled year on year in the first nine months of 2022, as gas consumers – including the EU's biggest, Germany – turned to LNG as an emergency alternative to Russian pipeline gas supplies. At the same time, discussions over the shelf life of LNG and its role in the energy transition have not abated.

Supporters of carbon capture and storage (CCS) believe that this solution, tied to liquefaction projects, can allow LNG to maintain a central role in a decarbonised energy mix for longer than anticipated. But overall criticism over the effectiveness of CCS is mounting, with observers expressing concern over whether decarbonisation projections are being too optimistic when factoring in CCS as a key tool to abate emissions.

**Consulting**

+44 (0) 20 7332 9900
consult@gasstrategies.com

**Alphatania Training**

+44 (0) 20 7332 9910
training@gasstrategies.com

**Information Services**

+44 (0) 20 7332 9976
subscriptions@gasstrategies.com