



Press Release

Launch of the innovative European “3D” project for the capture and storage of CO₂ on an industrial scale

Rueil-Malmaison, June 3, 2019 — A consortium of 11 European stakeholders is launching a project to demonstrate an innovative process for capturing CO₂ from industrial activities—the DMX™ project. It is part of a more comprehensive study dedicated to the development of the future European Dunkirk North Sea capture and storage cluster.

The “3D” project (for **DMX™ Demonstration in Dunkirk**) is part of Horizon 2020, the European Union’s research and innovation program. This H2020 project (Grant Agreement N° 838031) has a 19.2-million-euro budget over 4 years, including 14.7 million euros in European Union subsidies. Coordinated by IFPEN, the “3D” project brings together 10 other partners from research and industry from 6 European countries: ArcelorMittal, Axens, Total and its 1/3 party Greenflex, RWTH, DTU, ACP, CMI, Gassco, Brevik Engineering and Uetikon.

The objective is threefold:

- **Demonstrate the effectiveness of the DMX™ process on a pilot industrial scale.**
The pilot, designed by Axens, will be built starting in 2020 at the ArcelorMittal steelworks site in Dunkirk and will be able to capture 0.5 metric tons of CO₂ an hour from steelmaking gases by 2021.
The DMX™ process, a patented process stemming from IFPEN’s Research and to be marketed by Axens, uses a solvent that reduces the energy consumption for capture by nearly 35% compared to the reference process. Additionally, using the heat produced on site will cut capture costs in half, to less than 30 euros per metric ton of CO₂.
- **Prepare the implementation of a first industrial unit** at the ArcelorMittal site in Dunkirk, which could be operational starting after 2025. It should be able to capture around 125 metric tons of CO₂ an hour, i.e. more than one million metric tons of CO₂ a year.
- **Design the future European Dunkirk North Sea cluster, which should be able to capture, pack, transport and store 10 million metric tons of CO₂ a year and should be operational by the year 2035.** This cluster will be backed up by the packing and transport infrastructures for storing CO₂ in the North Sea developed by other projects such as the Northern Lights project¹ that Total is already involved in.

¹ Research project for the capture, storage and reuse du CO₂ in Norway

.../...



The “3D” project’s ambition is to validate replicable technical solutions of CO₂ Capture & Storage . It should play a major role in enabling industries with high energy consumption and CO₂ emissions, such as the steel industry, to reduce their emissions. This project is an essential lever for meeting the targets of the Paris Agreement on global warming.

CO₂ capture and the Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) process

Capture consists in extracting the CO₂ produced by large polluting industrial units, then putting it under pressure before injecting it into a geological storage area. In post-combustion capture, the CO₂ is separated from other gases by absorption in a chemical solvent. Currently, the challenge facing research is to significantly increase the energy performances in this stage, the costliest part of the CSC process, to make this process more competitive.

Press contact:

Anne-Laure de Marignan – IFPEN – a-laure.de-marignan@ifp.fr – Tel.: +33 (0)1 47 52 62 07

Project coordinator:

Paul Broutin – IFPEN – paul.broutin@ifp.fr – Tel.: +33 (0)4 37 70 26 97