

fact sheet

gorgon carbon capture and storage



understanding carbon capture and storage

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is a proven technology for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It takes carbon dioxide (CO₂) from industrial processes and permanently stores it in geological formations deep underground. CCS is critical to a lower-carbon future and essential to achieving the net zero goals of the Paris Agreement.

the gorgon CCS system

Chevron Australia's Gorgon liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility incorporates the world's largest CCS system designed to capture carbon emissions. Naturally occurring CO₂ is taken from offshore gas reservoirs and injected into a giant sandstone formation two kilometres beneath Barrow Island, where it remains permanently trapped.

the gorgon CCS system prevents millions of tonnes of greenhouse gases being vented into the atmosphere



More than **6 million** tonnes of CO₂ injected to date¹

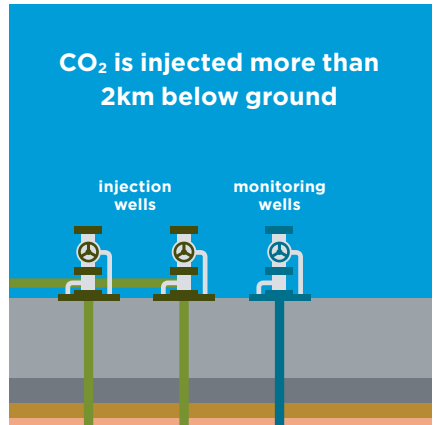
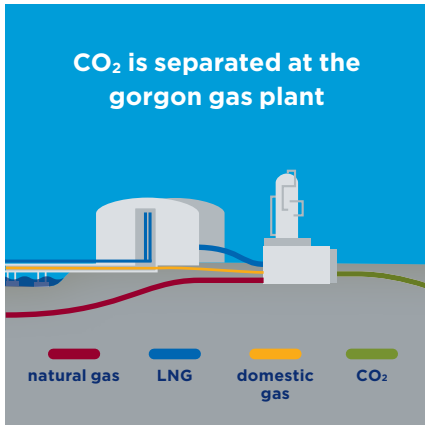


More than **100 million** tonnes of CO₂ expected to be mitigated over the life of the CCS system

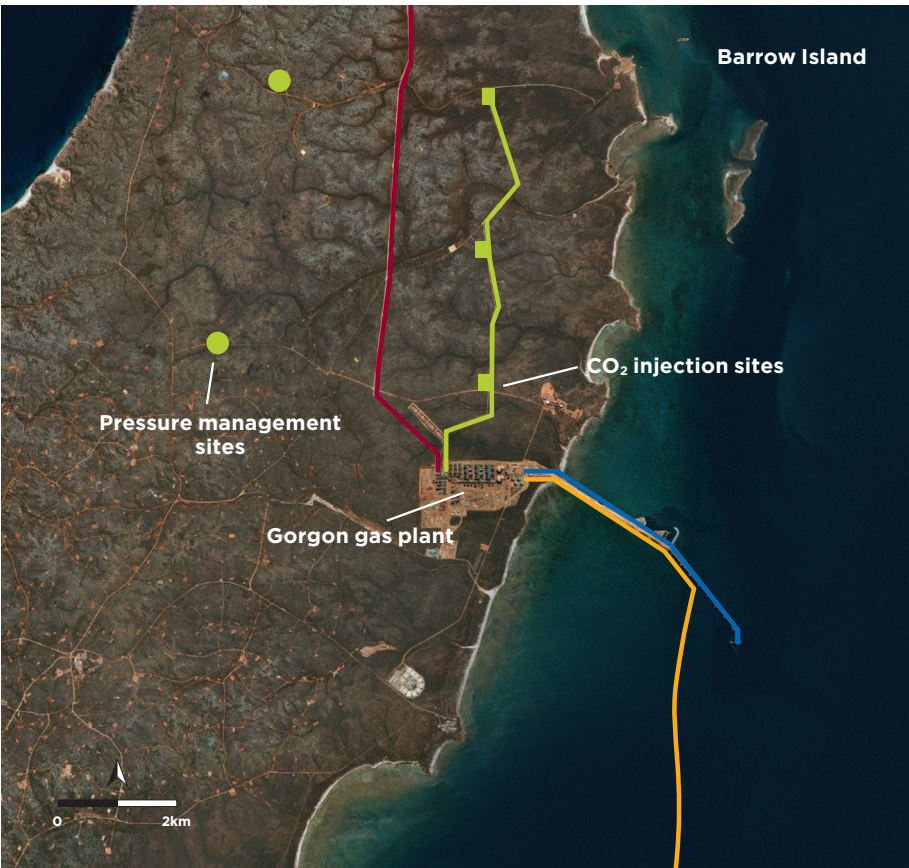
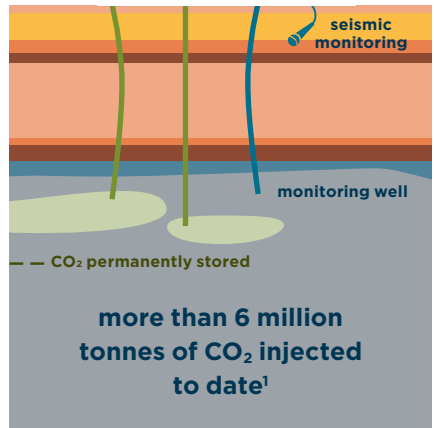
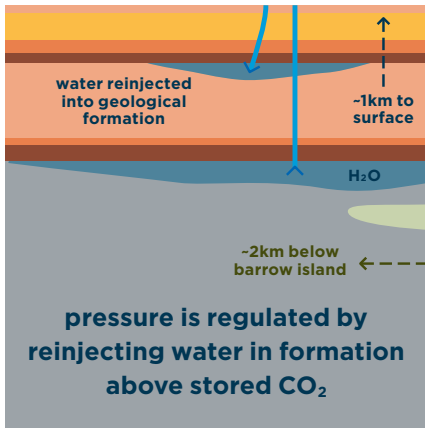
¹from CCS system startup in August 2019 to July 2022



according to the intergovernmental panel on climate change, it is impossible to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 without scaled deployment of technologies such as CCS



how CCS works



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

The Australian Government has committed \$60 million to the Gorgon Carbon Dioxide Injection Project as part of the Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund (LETDF).

Gorgon Project

Operated by Chevron Australia in joint venture with



Osaka Gas | Tokyo Gas | JERA

The Chevron-operated Gorgon Project is a joint venture between the Australian subsidiaries of Chevron (47.3 percent), ExxonMobil (25 percent), Shell (25 percent), Osaka Gas (1.25 percent), Tokyo Gas (1 percent) and JERA (0.417 percent).

¹from CCS system startup in August 2019 to July 2022