

CCUS application for decarbonization of Oil and Gas industry of North East India

Capturing Today. Securing Tomorrow.



ASIA CLEAN ENERGY FORUM 2026

Beyond Transition: Building Secure, Resilient, Inclusive, and Intelligent Energy Systems

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Speaker

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11th June 2026

ADB



1

**About
Dastur**

2

**Indian
refineries &
Emissions**

3

**CCU Project
Design**

4

**Policies &
Markets**

5

**Project
Economics**



1

**About
Dastur**

2

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Emissions**

3

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Design**

4

**Policies &
Markets**

5

**Project
Economics**



Advancing global energy transformation by designing and deploying scalable, high-impact solutions grounded in both techno-economic rigor

1

~ 7 decades of experience in engineering, technology and consulting

2

Architecting marquee industrial-scale projects across chemicals, clean energy, carbon capture, CO₂ to value, hydrogen, gasification systems, steel and cement

3

1000+ clients in over 20 countries; several Fortune 500 clients

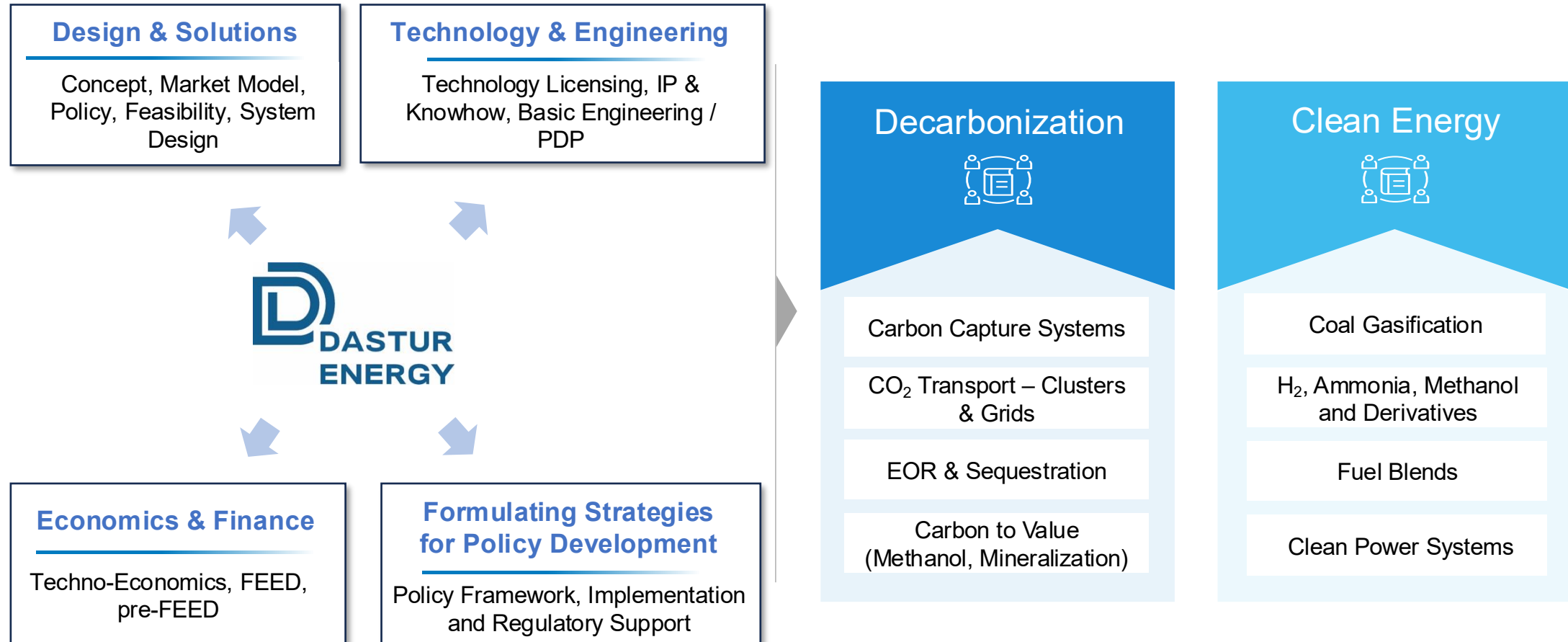
4

Thought leadership in shaping the Decarbonization policies and technology narratives

5

End-to-end solution providers with a comprehensive team of Business consultants, technologists, engineers, and economic & commercial experts







Our Global Footprint

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Our Selected recent Experience in Industrial Scale Decarbonization Across the Globe



Feasibility for CCU - 0.7 MTPA CO₂ capture from Refinery SMR

CO₂ disposition - CO₂ EOR and Food Grade utilization

Roadmap for CO₂ emission avoidance



Feasibility for CCUS - CO₂ capture at 3 IOCL refineries

Utilization of **captured CO₂ for alternative fuel** - marine and aviation sectors

Techno economics , Policy, Environment, Social, Risk Analysis of CCU value chain



0.9 MMTPA CO₂ capture from Merchant SMR

FEED Engineering, Class 3 cost estimate, CO₂ Life Cycle Analysis

Enabling production of 100 ktpa of clean hydrogen



Techno-economic assessment of 3.6 MMTPA CO₂ capture

Decarbonization of 618 MW IGCC power plant

Assistance in securing Govt. funding



Decarbonisation Strategy for multiple steel plants

Steel growth with reduced carbon footprint

GHG mapping and reduction roadmap



CCUS in Decarbonization of Indian ISPs

Carbon Capture in BF-BOF based ISP, CO₂ to X, CO₂ Storage

Policy review, Carbon Markets, techno economics



3 MMTPA CO₂ capture from a steel plant with H₂ production optionality

Pre-FEED Engineering, Class 4 cost estimate, CO₂ Life Cycle Analysis

Assistance in securing Govt. funding

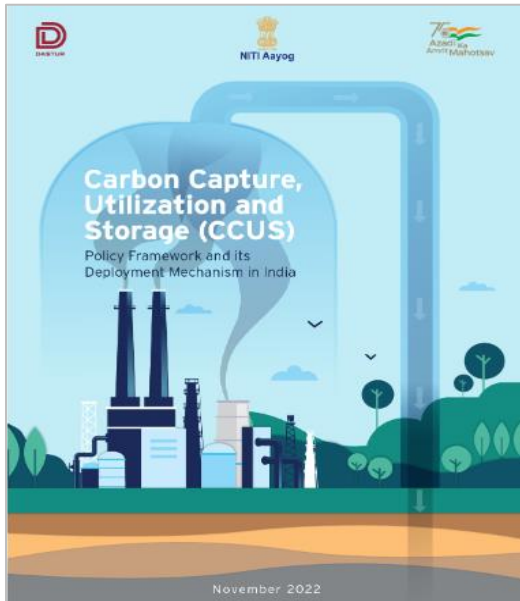


Techno-economic assessment of 2 MMTPA CO₂ capture

H₂ based DRI making – options for switching from natural gas to H₂



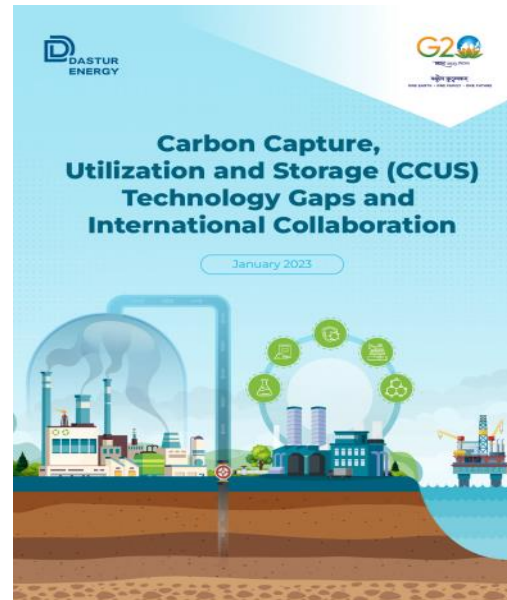
CCUS Policy & Implementation Roadmap for India



<https://tinyurl.com/29a5k985>

Milestone report on CCUS in India published in 2022 highlights key areas of Policy, Technology, Regulation, and Financing Framework

CCUS Technology Gap Assessment for G20



<https://tinyurl.com/48a3bhs4>

Technology-focused report published in 2023 during India's G20 presidency highlights areas of Technology, Economics, Policy & Collaboration Ecosystem essential to advance CCUS

CCUS in Decarbonizing India's Steel Sector



Role of Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage in Decarbonizing India's Steel Sector

December 2025



<https://tinyurl.com/3tnehwdk>

Decarbonization of BF-BOF based ISPs through Techno-Economically Viable CCS – a key imperative for Net Zero Goals for Iron & Steel Sector in India



1

About
Dastur

2

Indian
refineries &
Emissions

3

CCU Project
Design

4

Policies &
Markets

5

Project
Economics



Background of the Indian Refinery Industry & Emissions Challenge

INDIA'S REFINERIES

CAPACITY (MMTPA)

INDIAN OIL CORPORATION (IOC)		
1	Panipat	15.0
2	Mathura	8.0
3	Barauni	6.0
4	Haldia	8.0
5	Paradip	15.0
6	Guwahati	1.0
7	Bongaigaon	2.7
8	Digboi	0.65
9	Koyali (Gujarat)	13.7
IOC TOTAL		69.0

BHARAT PETROLEUM CORP. LTD. (BPCL)		
10	Mumbai	12.0
11	Kochi	15.5
BPCL TOTAL		27.5

HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORP. LTD. (HPCL)		
12	Mumbai	9.5
13	Visakhapatnam (Vizag)	15.0
HPCL TOTAL		24.5

RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LIMITED (RIL)		
14	Jamnagar (DTA)	33.0
15	Jamnagar (SEZ)	35.2
RIL TOTAL		68.2

NAYARA ENERGY		
16	Vadinar (Jamnagar)	20.0
NAYARA TOTAL		20.0

MRPL (ONGC Group)		
17	Mangalore	15.0
MRPL TOTAL		15.0

NRL (Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.)		
18	Numaligarh	3.0
NRL TOTAL		3.0

CPCL (Chennai Petroleum Corp. Ltd.)		
19	Chennai (Manali)	10.5
CPCL TOTAL		10.5

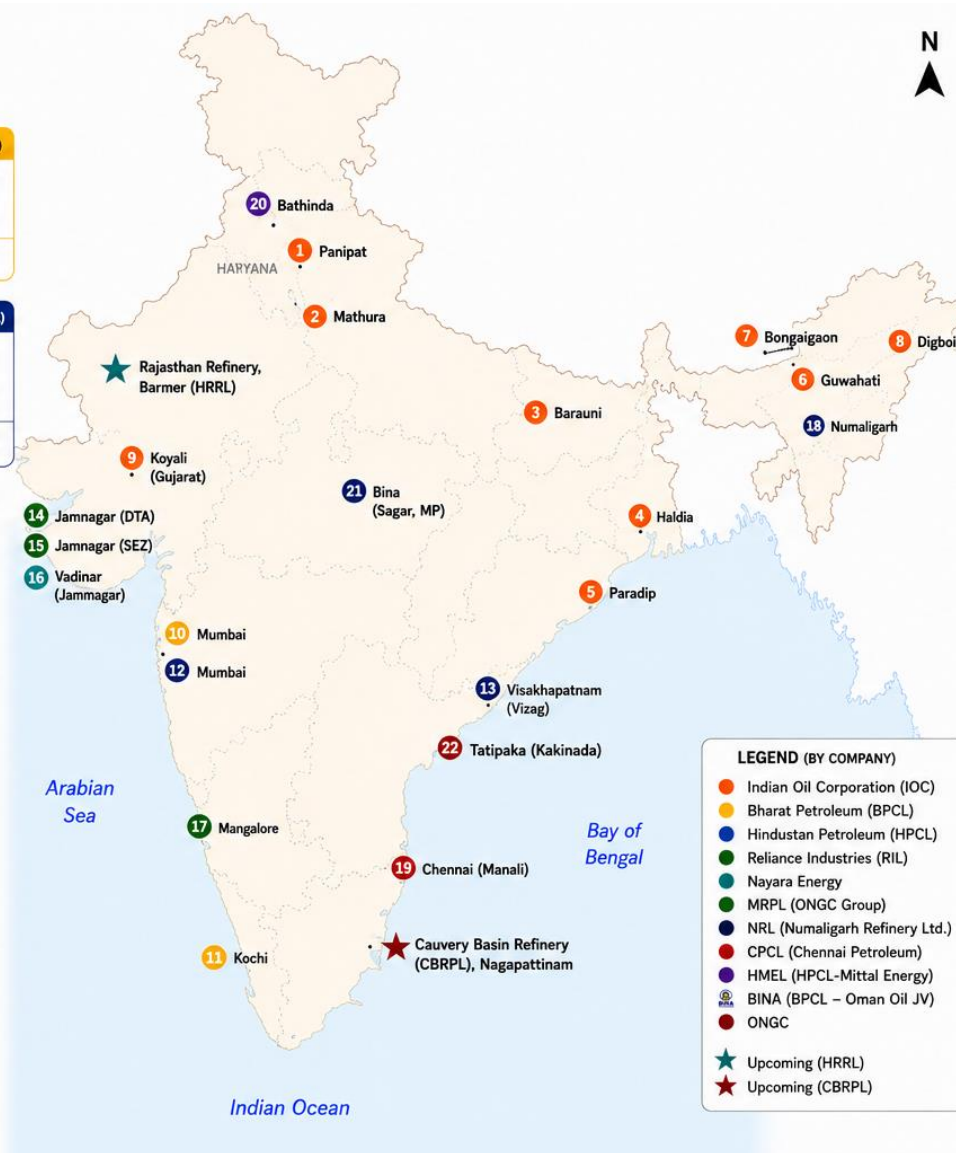
HMEL (HPCL-Mittal Energy Ltd.)		
20	Bathinda	11.3
HMEL TOTAL		11.3

BINA REFINERY (BPCL - Oman Oil JV)		
21	Bina (Sagar, MP)	7.8
BINA TOTAL		7.8

ONGC		
22	Tatipaka (Kakinada)	0.07
ONGC TOTAL		0.07

OTHER / UPCOMING		
★	Rajasthan Refinery, Barmer (HRRL)	9.0
★	Cauvery Basin Refinery (CBRPL), Nagapattinam	9.0

All capacities in MMTPA



~7% of India's GHG Emissions

India's O&G sector, dominated by 260 MMTPA refineries emit ~250 MMTPA CO₂ eq. GHG presently

50-60 MMTPA Refinery expansions

Committed and ongoing projects take India to 310-320 MMTPA by 2030-2035

Emissions expected to double in a decade

Emissions could reach 450-500 MMTPA by 2030-2035

CCUS is the key decarbonisation lever

BAU emissions curve unlikely to be tilted by non CCUS initiatives



1

About
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2

Indian
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3

CCU Project
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4

Policies &
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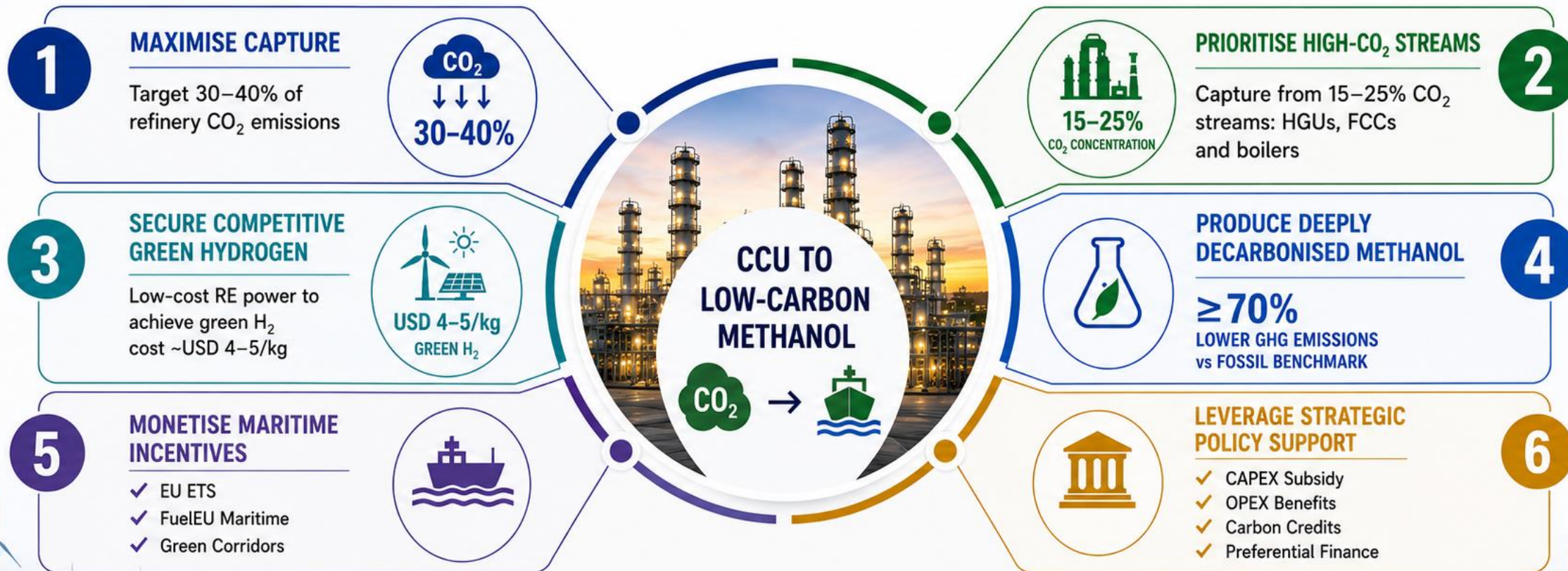
5

Project
Economics



CCU PLAYBOOK FOR INDIAN REFINERIES

SIX SUCCESS FACTORS FOR COMMERCIAL VIABILITY

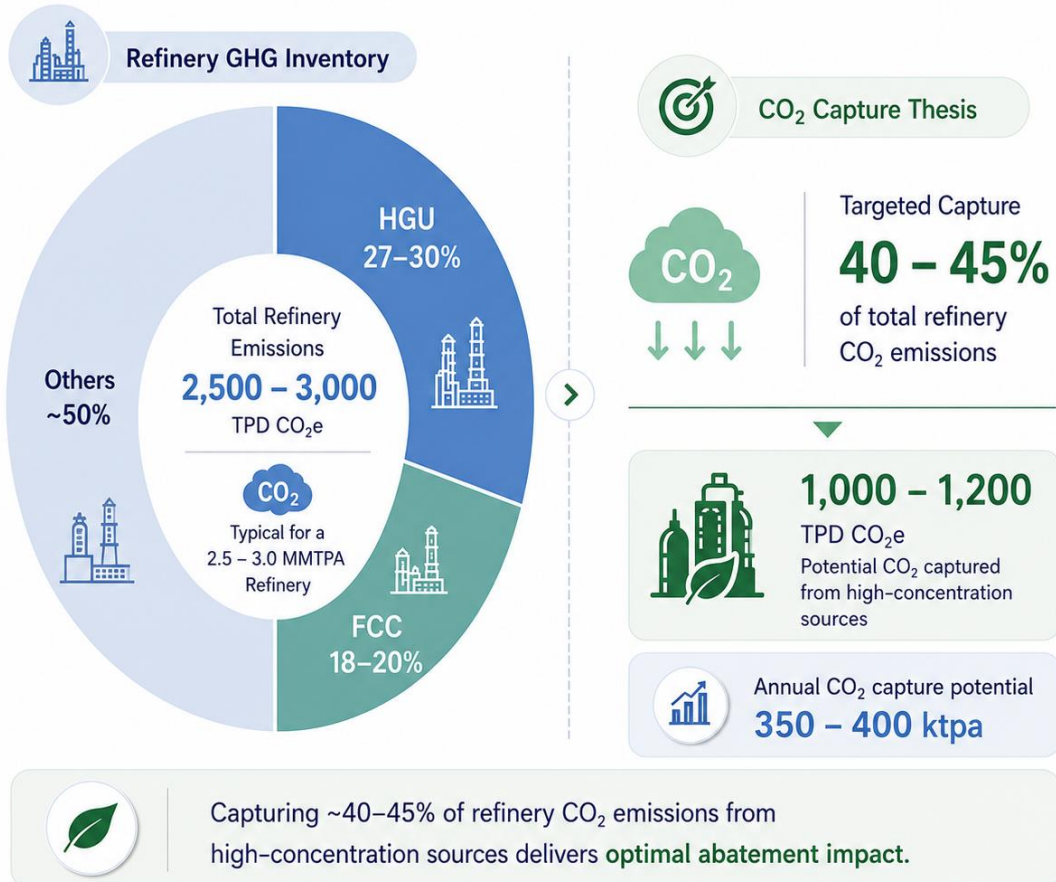


The refinery CCU playbook is contingent upon the successful alignment of **six interdependent value drivers**.

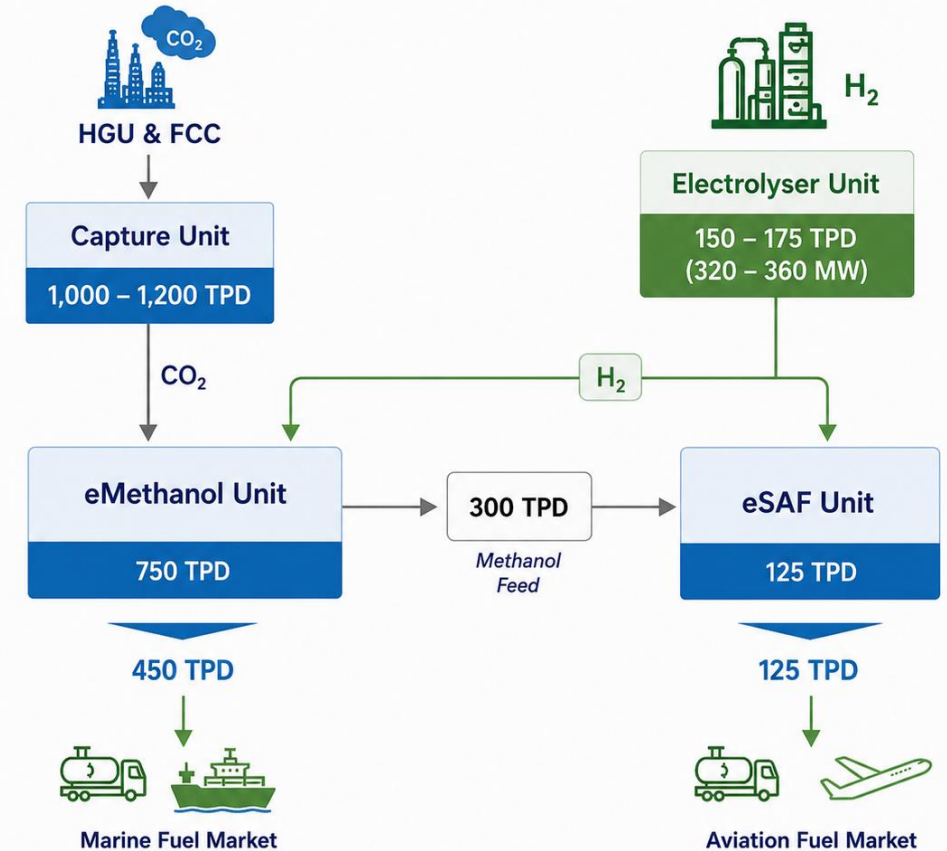


2.5–3.0 MMTPA refinery – emissions profile and CO₂ capture thesis

Focus on high-concentration, high-volume sources to maximise capture value



CCU Methanol & SAF



~70% lower lifecycle emissions vs fossil benchmark fuels, enabling access to global transport fuel incentives (FuelEU Maritime, EU ETS, SAF mandates and green fuel premiums).



1

About
Dastur

2

Indian
refineries &
Emissions

3

CCU Project
Design

4

Policies &
Markets

5

Project
Economics



CO₂ to Fuels Market offer opportunities for product line diversification for refineries' meeting decarbonisation ambitions

Expanding Methanol & SAF Markets, Rising Demand for Low-Carbon Solutions



Global markets are expanding

Strong growth outlook for methanol and SAF across key end-use sectors



Rising demand requires low-carbon supply

Decarbonisation targets and regulations mandate cleaner fuels



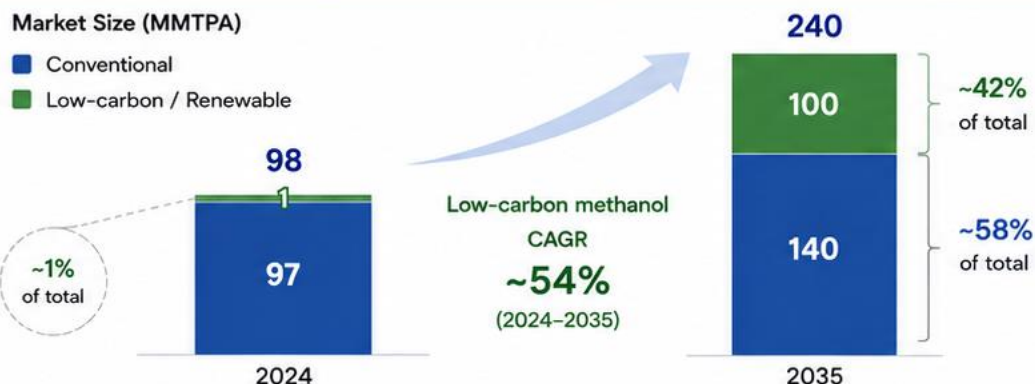
Compliance-driven willingness to pay

Customer markets are incentivised to pay a premium for low-carbon fuels

GLOBAL METHANOL MARKET

Market Size (MMTPA)

- Conventional
- Low-carbon / Renewable



Key Demand Drivers



Marine fuel blending



Chemicals & derivatives



Fuel for road transport

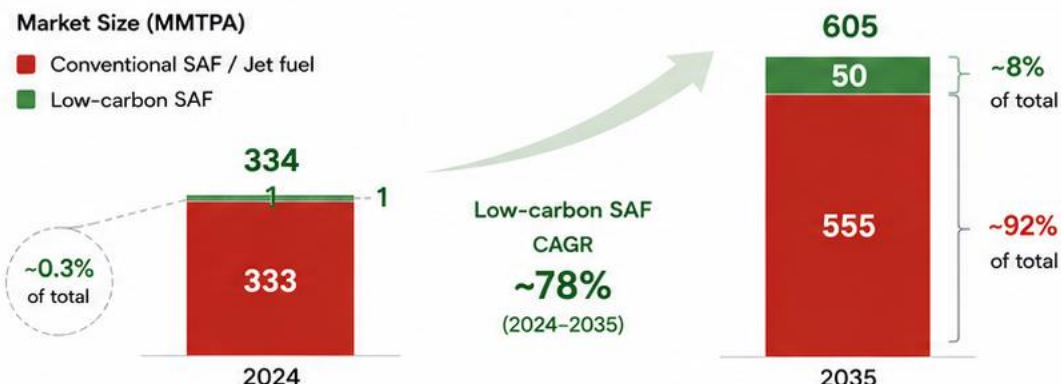


Energy applications

GLOBAL SAF (AVIATION FUEL) MARKET

Market Size (MMTPA)

- Conventional SAF / Jet fuel
- Low-carbon SAF



Key Demand Drivers



Aviation decarbonisation mandates



Blending mandates (ReFuelEU, CORSIA, ICAO LTAG)



Corporate net-zero commitments



Growing air travel demand

POLICY PUSH IS ACCELERATING LOW-CARBON FUEL ADOPTION



FuelEU Maritime

- GHG intensity reduction targets
- Incentivises low-carbon methanol in marine fuels



EU ETS

- Carbon pricing for shipping
- Creates direct economic value for low-carbon fuels



SAF Mandates (Global)

- ReFuelEU Aviation, UK Mandate, CORSIA, ICAO LTAG
- Drive demand and premium for low-carbon SAF



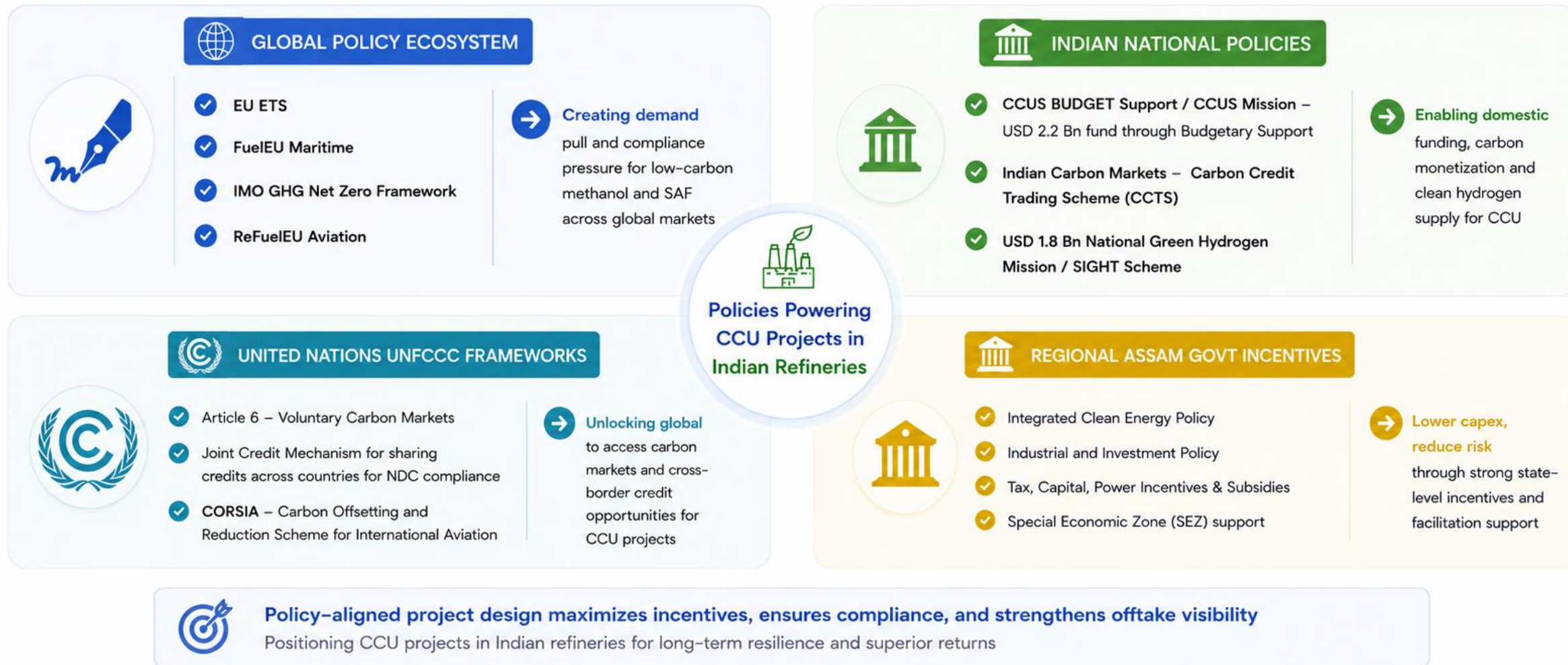
Compliance-driven willingness to pay a premium

Attractive economics for low-carbon methanol and SAF projects



Policies driving CCU Readiness for Indian Refineries

Design projects in alignment with global, national and regional policy drivers to unlock value and de-risk investments





1

About
Dastur

2

Indian
refineries &
Emissions

3

CCU Project
Design

4

Policies &
Markets

5

Project
Economics

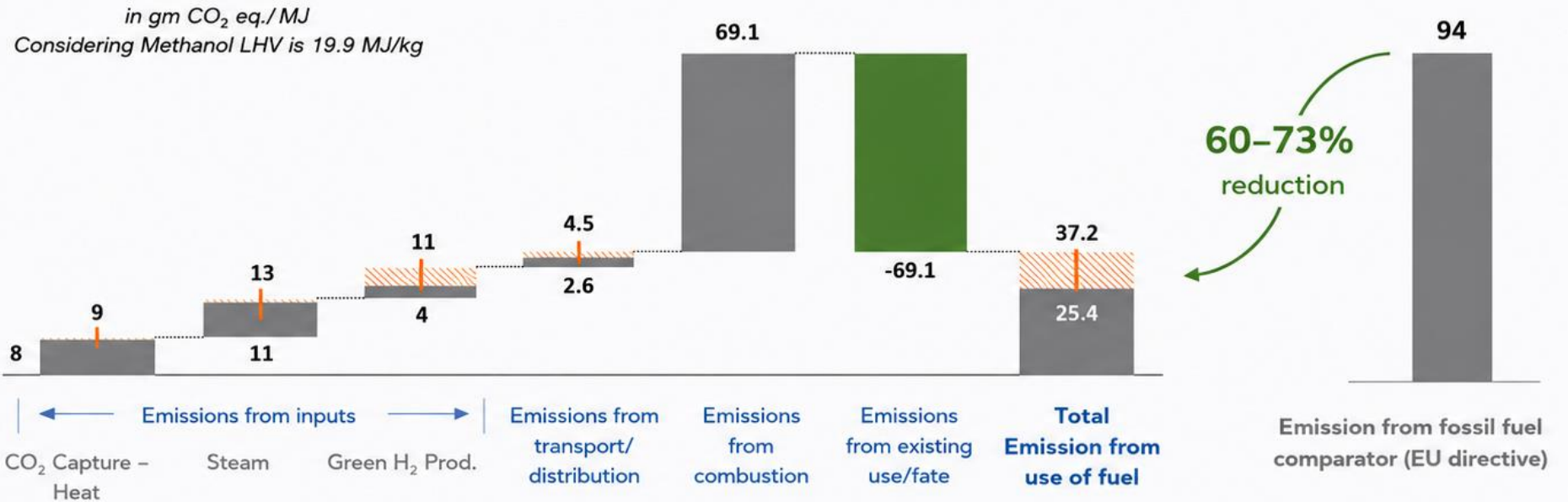


Unlocking carbon credits is critical lever for establishing viable business model for e Fuels

E-Methanol Recycled Carbon Fuel

70%

Low emissiveness required on Well-to-Wake basis to avail EU RED III carbon credit incentives



70%+ Reduction is the Gateway

RED III requires ≥70% GHG reduction vs. fossil comparator on a Well-to-Wake basis.



Every Emission Source Matters

Inputs, utilities, transport, combustion and use/fate determine lifecycle emissiveness.



Green Hydrogen is a Major Driver

Largest upstream contributor—renewable power and electrolysis efficiency are critical.



Capture Helps, But Not Enough

CO₂ capture cuts process emissions, but all other lifecycle emissions must be minimized.



LCA Precision Determines Eligibility

Accurate data, factors, allocation and renewable accounting are essential.



Compliance Unlocks Value

RED III compliance enables carbon credits, FuelEU benefits, EU ETS advantages and premium pricing.



Project success is determined not by CO₂ capture alone, but by achieving a **RED III-compliant Well-to-Wake carbon intensity** through **rigorous lifecycle design** and **robust LCA accounting**.



Project Financials and Business Model

THE CCU BUSINESS MODEL



Refinery CO₂
(Process & Flue Gas)



CCU + Green H₂
(Capture, Conversion & Synthesis)



eMethanol & eSAF
(Low-Carbon Transport Fuels)



Maritime & Aviation Markets
(Shipping Lines, Airlines, Fuel Suppliers)



Carbon Compliance Value
(Avoid Carbon Penalties, Meet Regulatory Obligations)

REVENUE REALISATION (WILLINGNESS-TO-PAY)



eMethanol
~USD 1,200/t



eSAF
~USD 3,000/t

Pricing reflects compliance-driven demand in maritime and aviation fuel markets

KEY MARKET DRIVERS



FuelEU
Maritime



EU ETS



ReFuelEU
Aviation



IMO
Net-Zero
Framework

INDICATIVE ECONOMICS (USD MN)



REVENUE

450 – 500
USD Mn



OPERATING COST

280 – 320
USD Mn



EBITDA

150 – 180
USD Mn

EBITDA IS PRE-CAPEX AND FINANCING ITEMS

PROJECT INVESTMENT & RETURNS

PROJECT INVESTMENT (CAPEX)



USD 0.8 – 1.0 Bn
Total Project Investment

VGF / CAPITAL SUPPORT REQUIRED



~45 – 55%
of Project CAPEX

PROJECT RETURNS (TARGET)



~11% MIRR
(12 – 13% Project IRR)

PROJECT ENABLERS



1. CAPITAL SUPPORT

- National CCUS support mechanisms
- Green hydrogen incentives
- VGF / capital subsidy support

Critical to bridge viability gap



2. OPERATING COST INCENTIVES

- Electricity duty exemption
- Transmission & wheeling waiver
- SGST reimbursement
- Electrolyser incentives

Reduces hydrogen cost and improves project economics



3. FINANCING STRUCTURE

- Concessional debt
- Blended finance
- Optimized debt-equity structure

Improves project bankability and equity returns



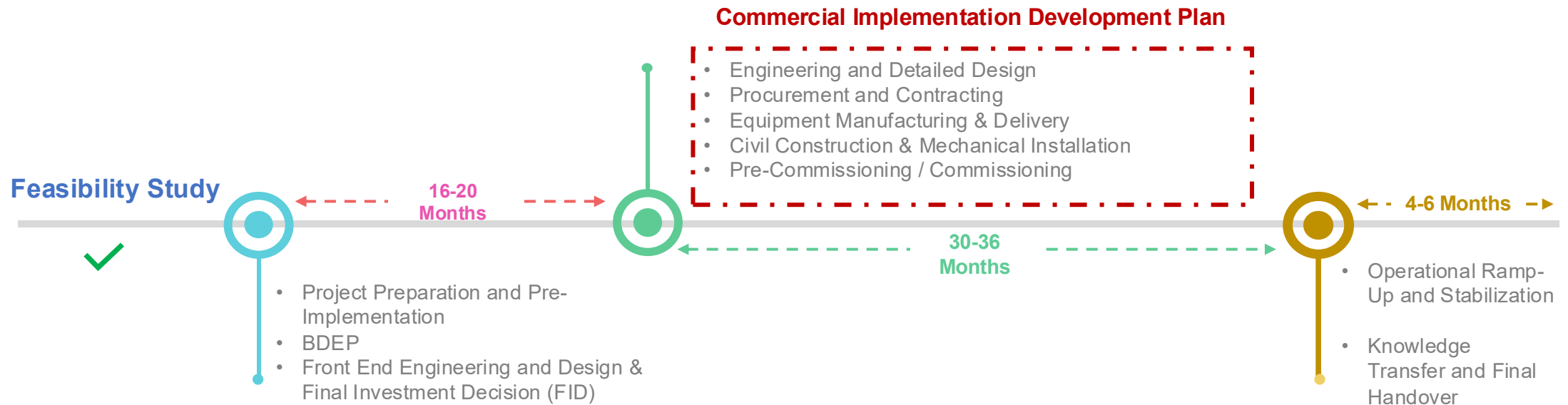
INVESTMENT THESIS

CCU projects create value by converting refinery CO₂ into low-carbon transport fuels that command **premium pricing** in compliance-driven maritime and aviation markets.



Key Outcome

-  Large scale refineries can realise 30-40% of emission abatement through CCU applications
-  Growing **CO₂-to-Methanol** and **SAF** markets demand CCU projects
-  Economic prudence is rooted in carefully crafting project design
-  Global, national and regional policies exist; this requires analysis and concurrent consideration
-  Rapid scale up possible for refineries with access to RE, Green H₂, ports and customer markets





www.dasturenergy.com