

It is proposed that not one but 2 carbon capture chimney systems be built at the Belvedere incinerator site, with some public funding. This is untried technology for variable feedstock systems. The few current factories using a new Shell carbon extraction process, are based on a single chimney, using a consistent feedstock. Changes can then be monitored effectively over time. Incinerator feedstock varies in composition and moisture levels, so is more difficult to estimate any likely results.

A CNN report “UK project trials carbon capture at sea to help tackle climate change” states-

“Perhaps the most ambitious — and the most [expensive](#) — type of carbon capture involves removing carbon dioxide (CO₂) directly from the air, **although there are just a few such facilities currently in operation worldwide.**

In the UK, where the government in 2023 [announced](#) up to £20 billion (\$26.7 billion) in funding to support carbon capture. One such project has taken shape near the English Channel. Called [SeaCURE](#), it aims to find out if sea carbon capture actually works, and if it can be competitive with its air counterpart.” The SeaCURE pilot plant – which has been built at Weymouth SEA LIFE Centre on the South Coast of England. **It is one of 15 pilot projects** being backed in the UK as part of efforts to develop technologies that capture and store greenhouse gases.

(Other media reports on this research include BBC - SeaCURE Project Co-lead [Professor Tom Bell](#), Ocean-atmosphere biogeochemist and lead on [Air-Sea Exchange research at Plymouth Marine Laboratory](#), hosted a tour of the pilot plant.)

The reporting shows that the other projects are testing a **pilot** scheme. This would seem to be a much safer option, as there is an opportunity to iron out any problems before committing full scale resources.

The Belvedere operation aims to deposit the chimney extracted carbon in the North Sea. How much storage is possible? Have Cory a second option for storage should climate or targeted political action make this difficult. In the light of the latest research investigating the removal of carbon from the ocean should the project be scaled down at the very least.