



Universiteit Utrecht

Negative emissions to meet the global carbon budget: necessity and opportunities for bio-CCS concepts

IEA Bioenergy Task 33 & IEA Industrial Energy-related Technologies & Systems
Workshop: ***System and Integration Aspects of Biomass-based gasification***
Chalmers University, Göteborg - Sweden, November 20th, 2013

André Faaij

Scientific Director/Head of Unit Energy & Resources
Copernicus Institute - Utrecht University

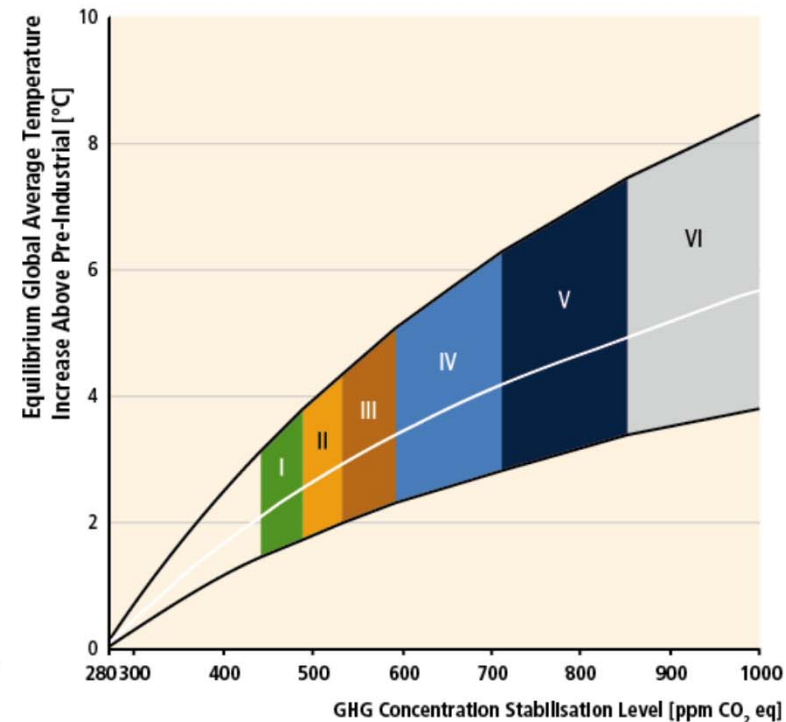
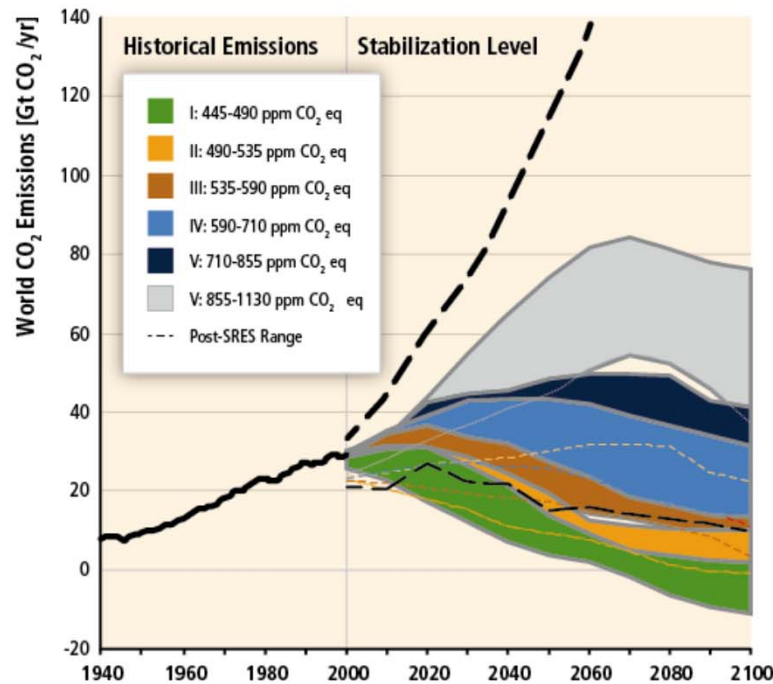


Copernicus Institute

Sustainable Development and Innovation Management



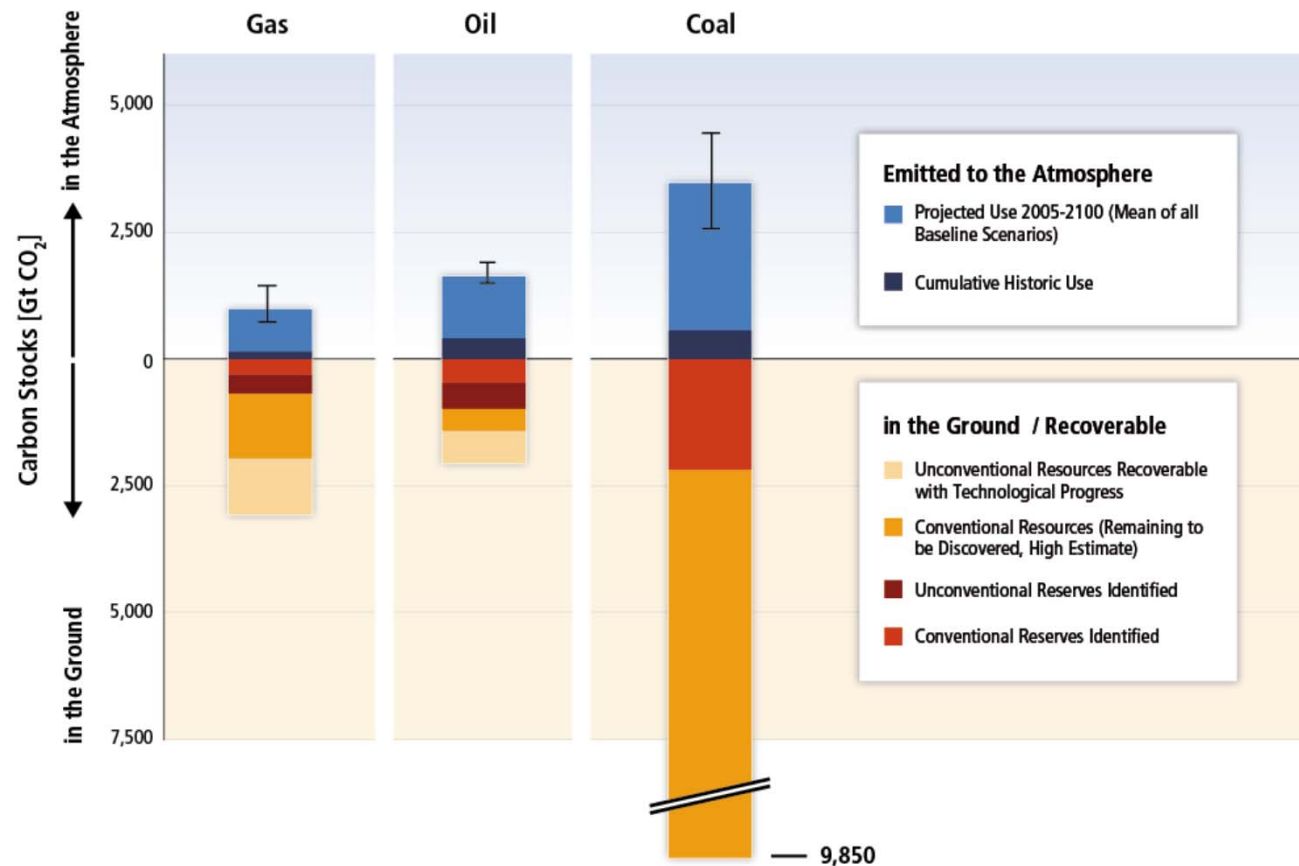
Energy demand, GHG emissions and climate change...



Potential emissions from remaining fossil resources could result in GHG concentration levels far above 600ppm.

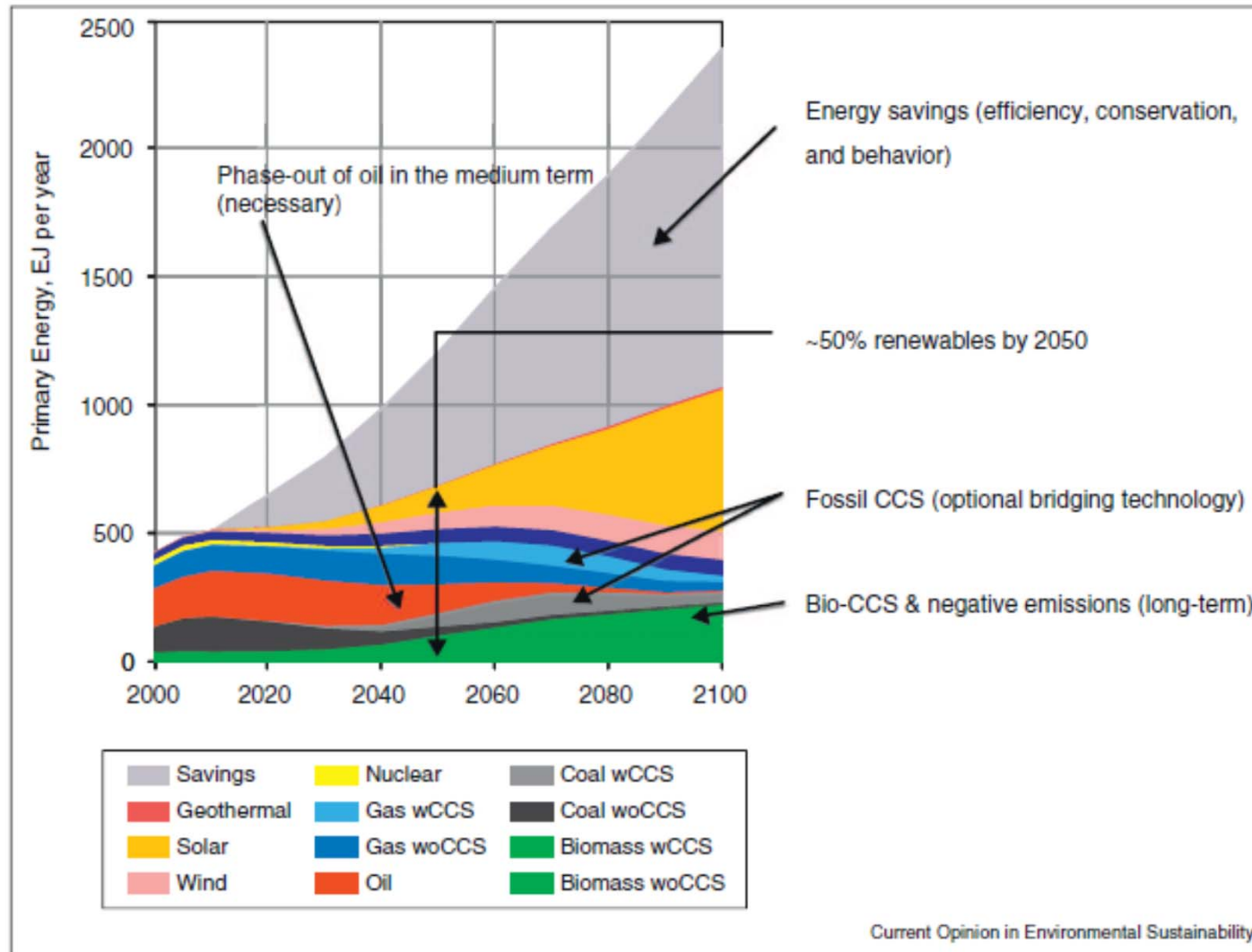


Universiteit Utrecht





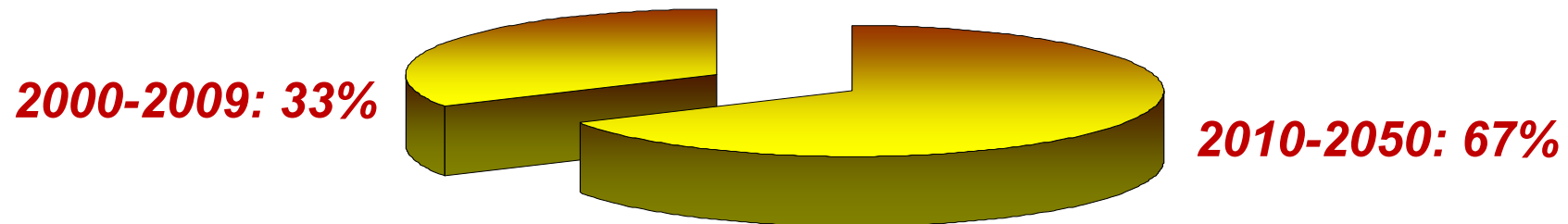
Energy system transformation...





CO₂ budget approach

If we want 2/3-3/4 probability to stay below +2°C, global CO₂ emissions should stay below 1000 Gton (from the year 2000).



→ At current consumption the budget will be exhausted in 2030.

Sources: M. Meinshausen et al., *Nature*, 30 April 2009;
A. Levermann, *GHGT-10*, 19-23 Sept. 2010

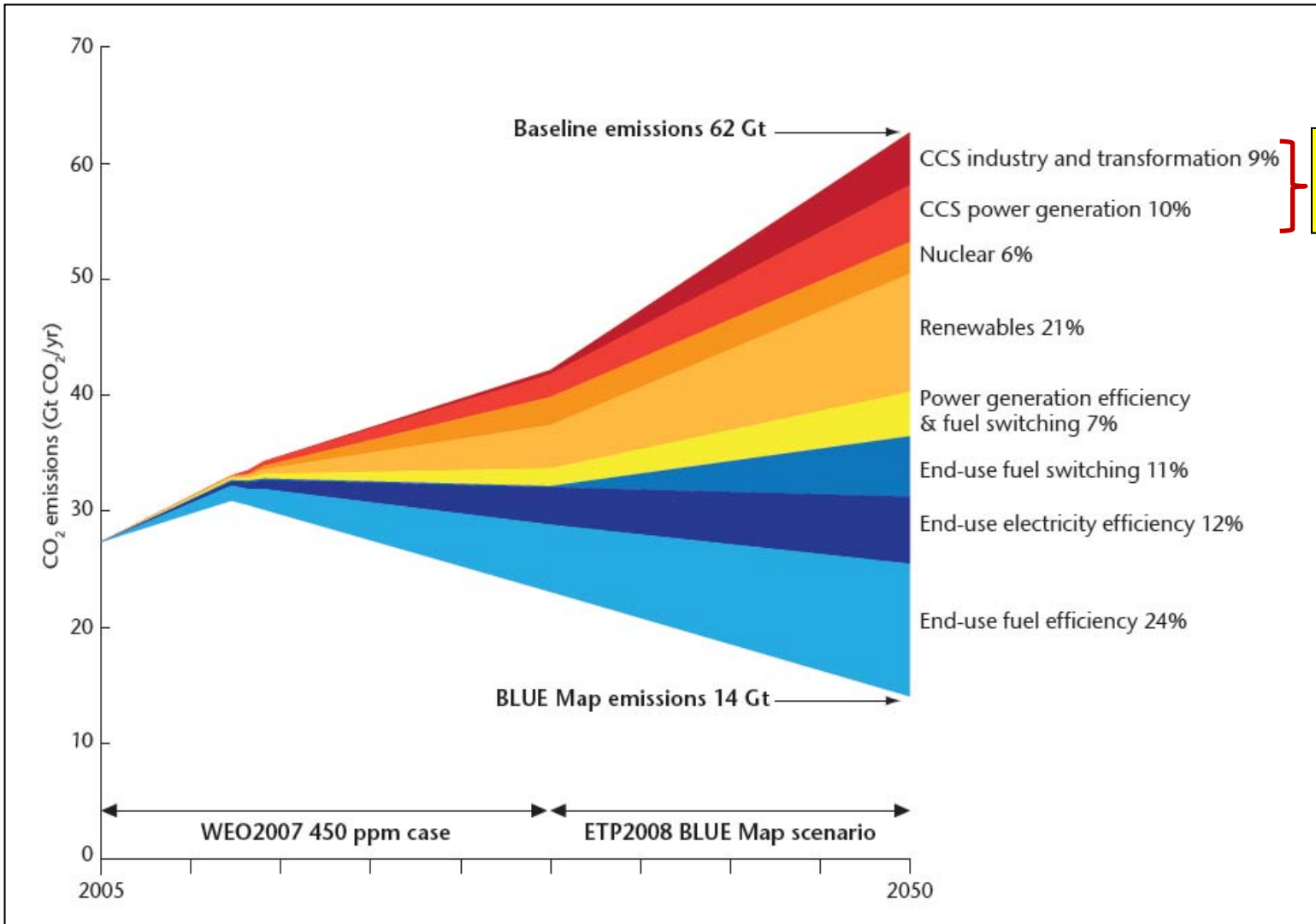
→ **Without CCS less than 1/3 of fossil fuel reserves (and only a fraction of fossil fuel resources) can be utilized .**

→ **Minister Maria van der Hoeven (NL, 2010): “Without CCS no fossil fuels; without fossil fuels no energy security”.**

→ **Also attention needed for NG & CCS and for Biomass & CCS.**



CCS Potential

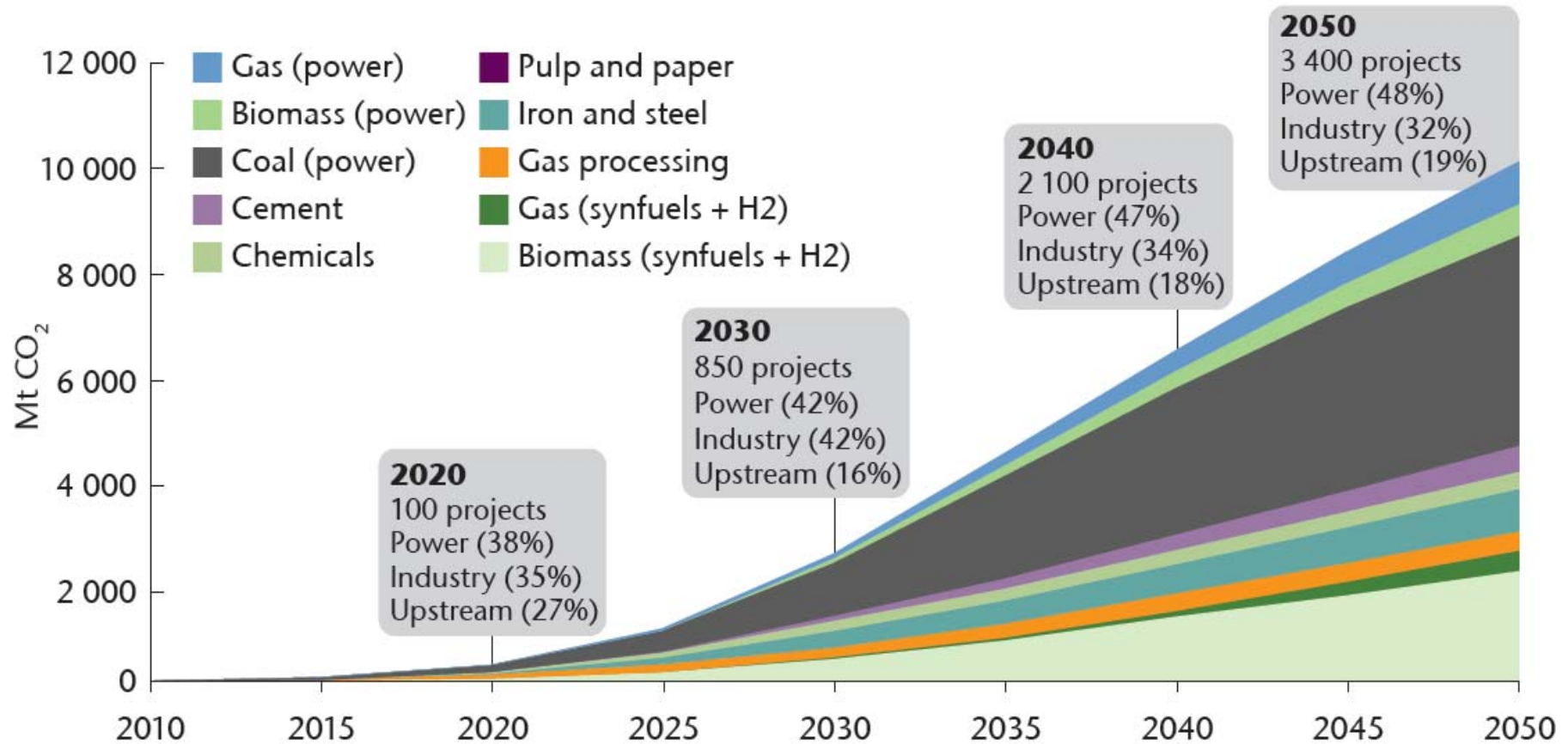


1/5 of the portfolio

Source: IEA, Energy Technology Perspectives, 2008



CCS is not only about coal or power

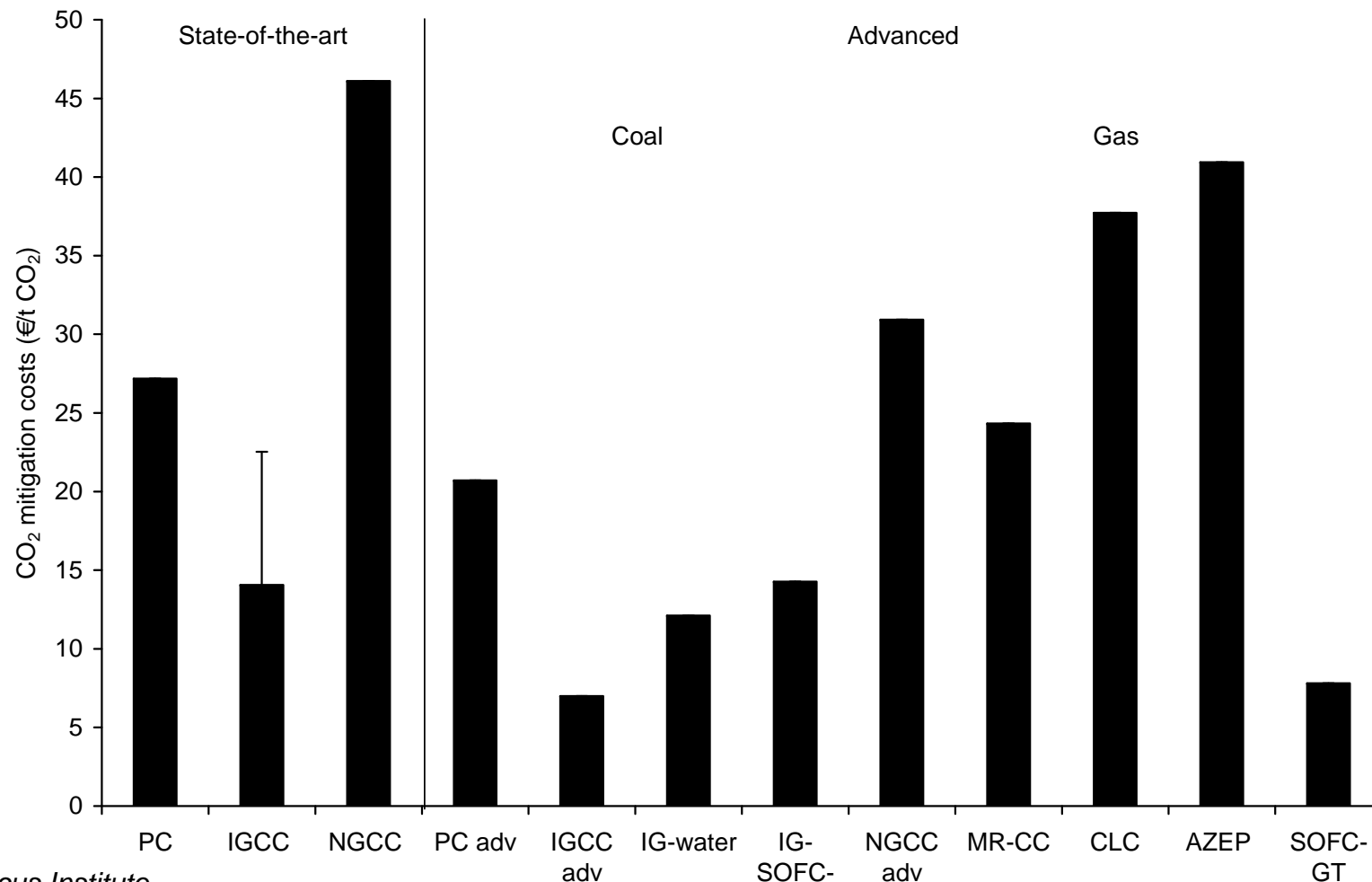


Source: IEA, Technological Roadmap CCS, 2009

CO₂ avoidance costs for electricity production (ref: identical technology without CCS).



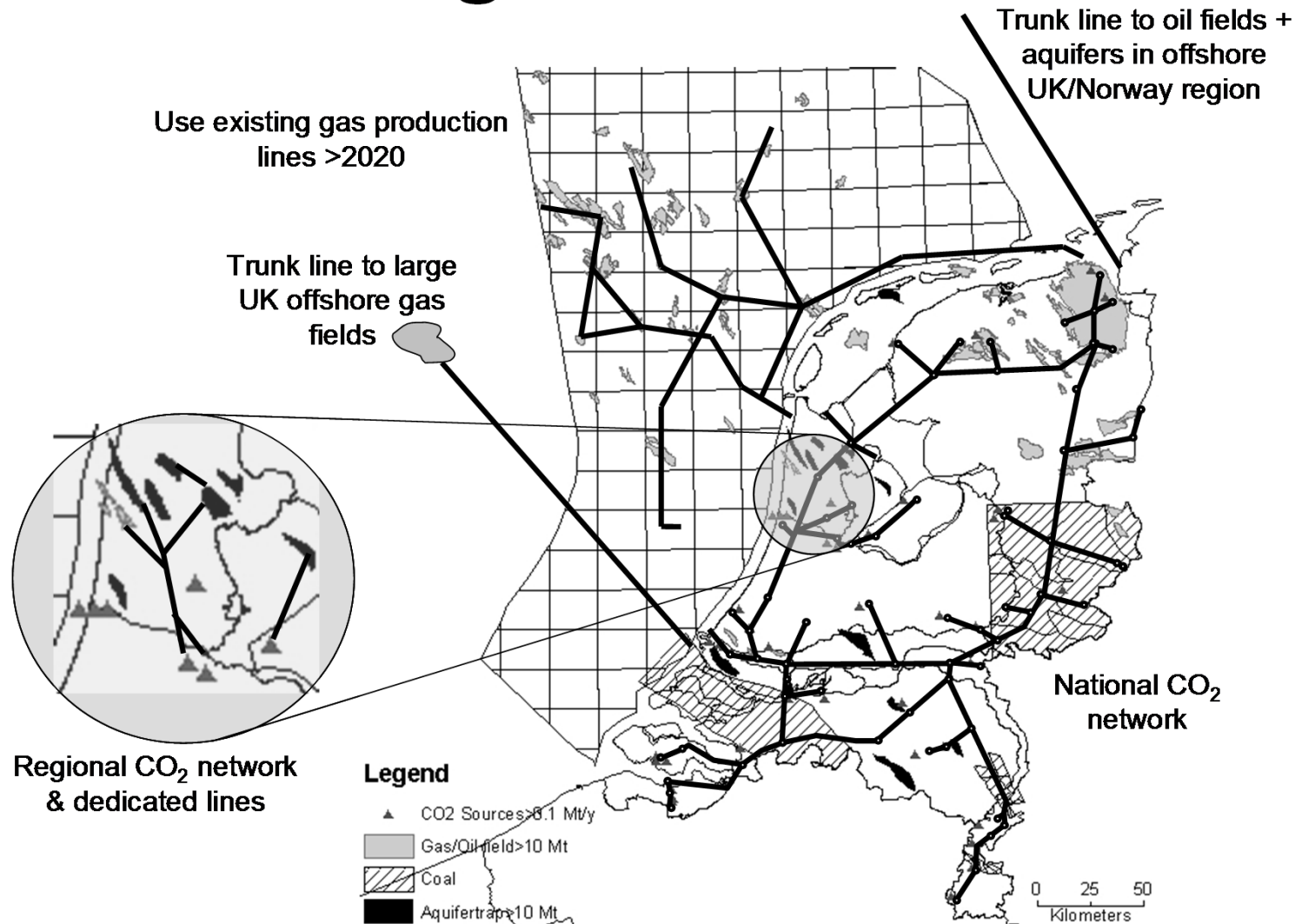
Universiteit Utrecht



Conceptual CO₂ transport configurations



Universiteit Utrecht





Key options for Bio-CCS

- Flexfuel power and synfuel production.
 - (B)IGCC/FT/MeOH/DME
 - Co-firing: coal AND natural gas (CC's)
- CO₂ capture at biorefineries (ethanol in particular)...
- Steel industry...





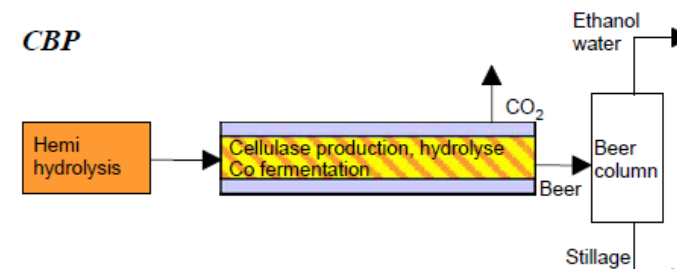
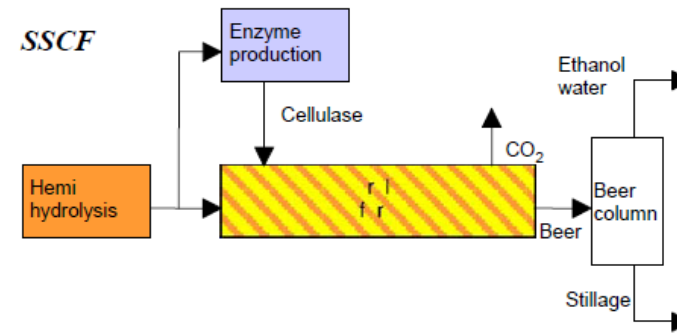
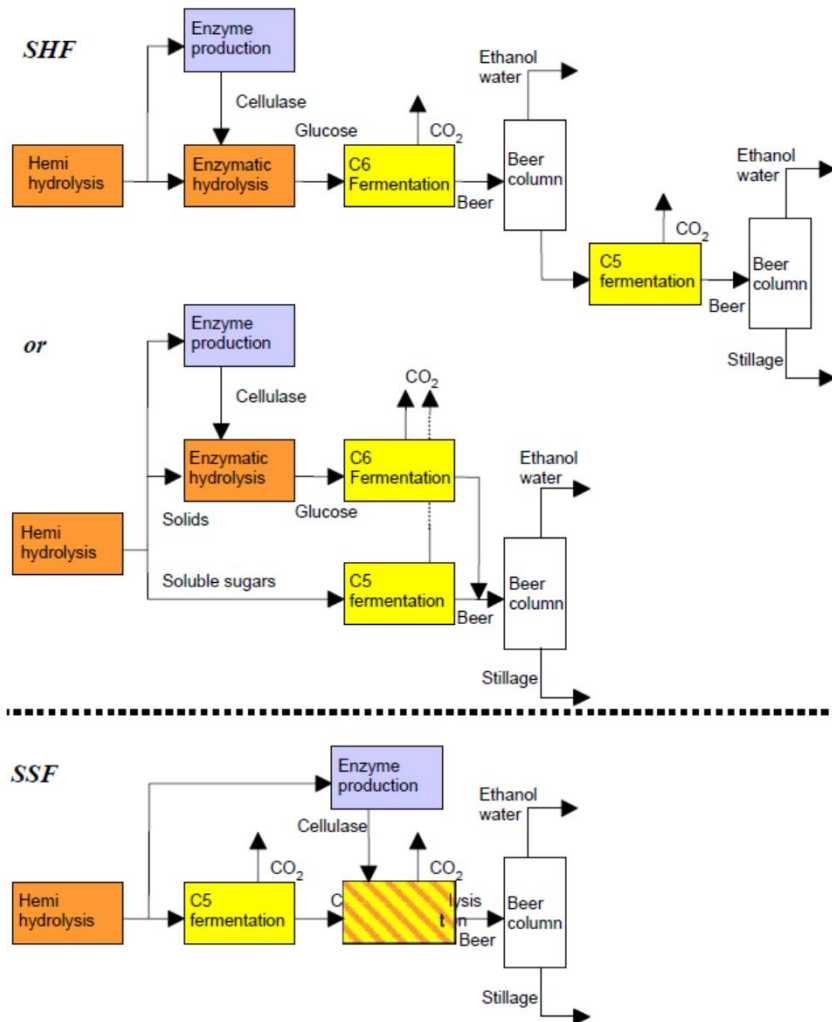
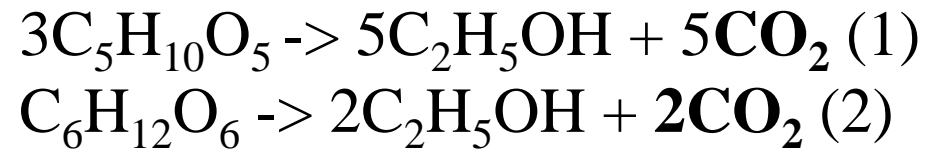
Key conditions for bio-CCS

- CO₂ storage options.
- Suited energy infrastructure
- Access to biomass
- Larger scale (complex) systems.
- Potential regions: Great Plains US, SE Brazil, East Australia, Central China, Sea harbors NW Europe (imported biomass).





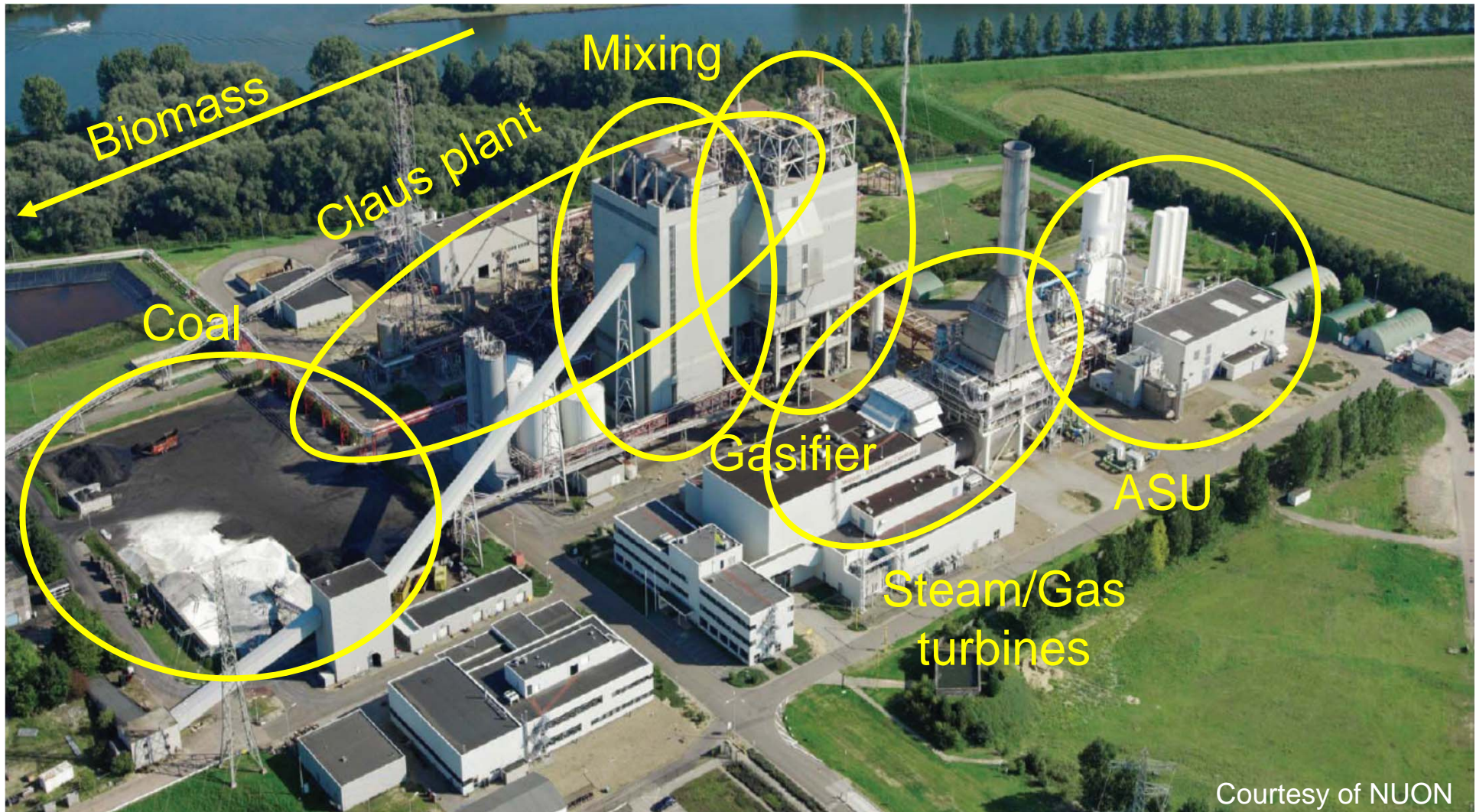
Bioethanol from lignocellulosic biomass



Hamelinck et al., Biomass & bioenergy, 2005

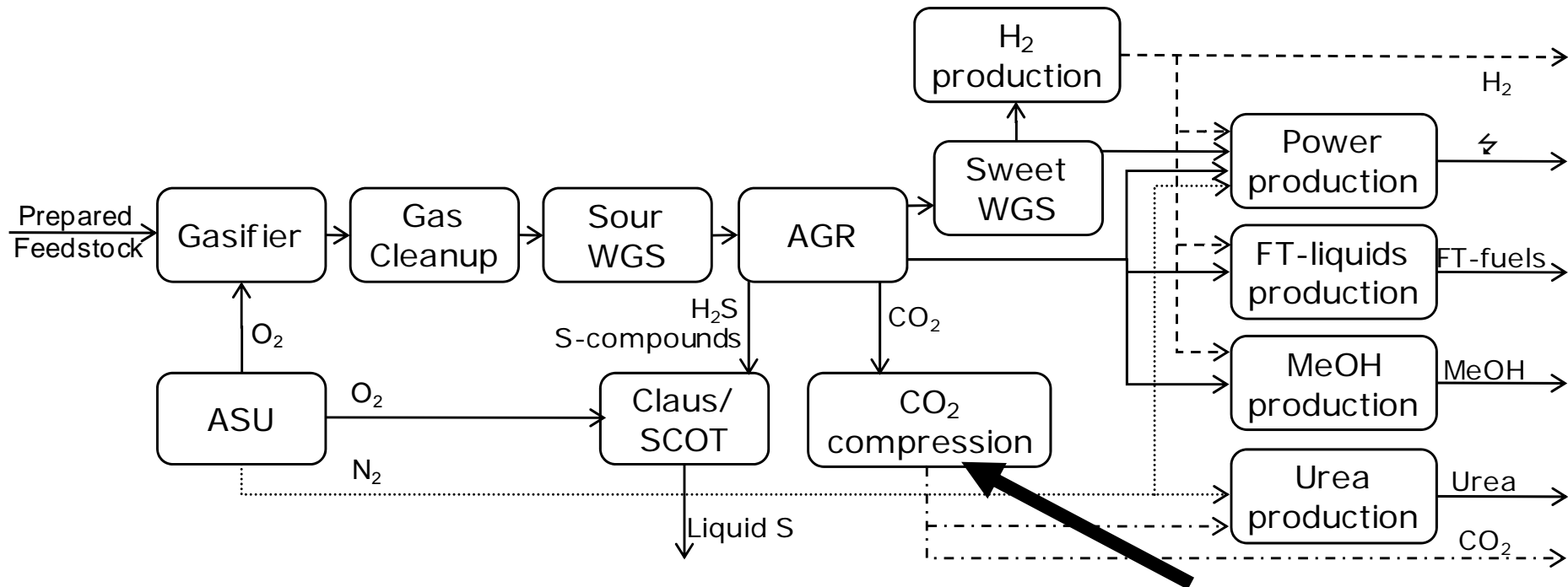


Willem-Alexander Power Plant





An ultimate energy transition machine flex-fuel IG/synfuel/power +CCS



Major investments in China.

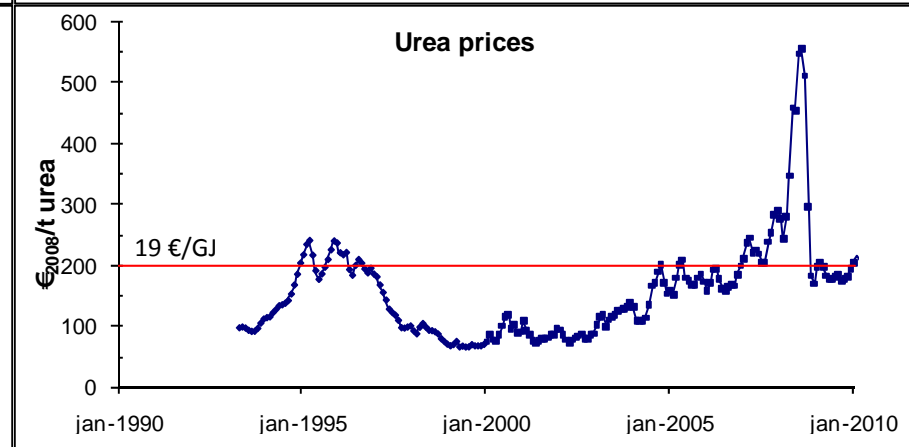
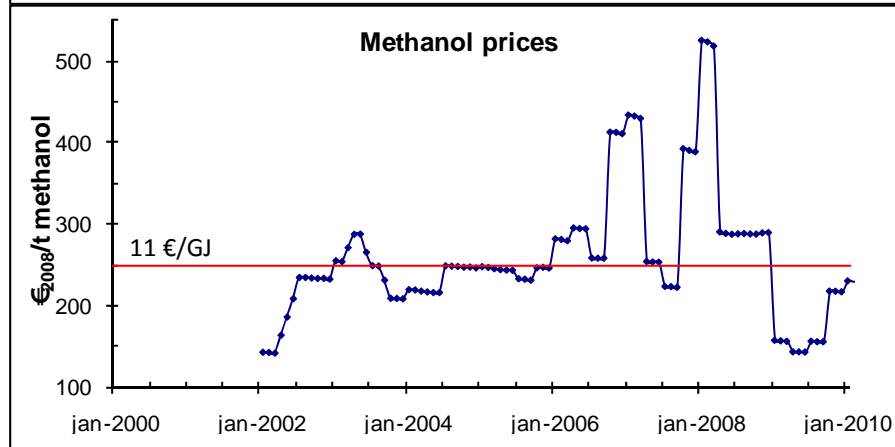
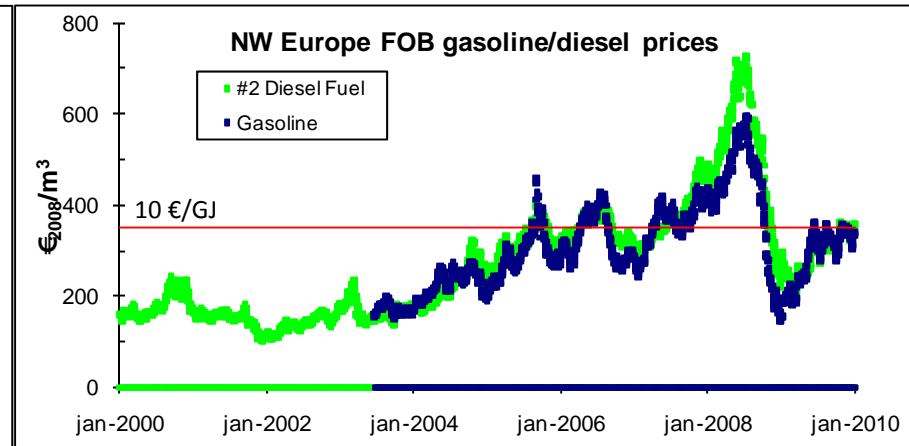
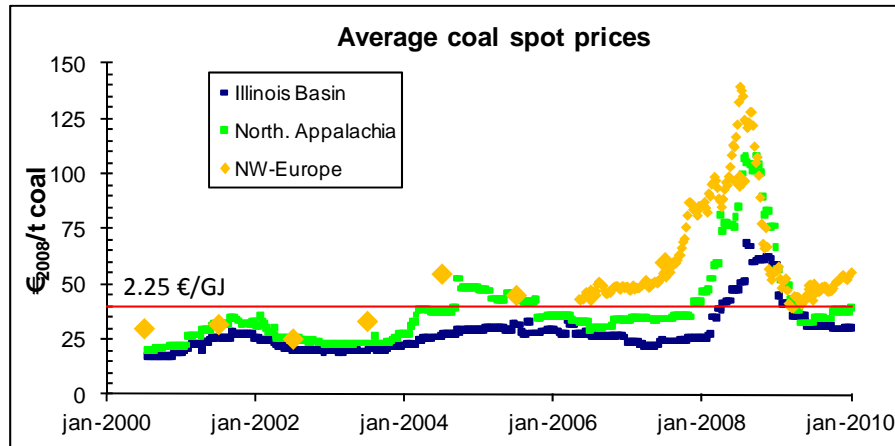
- No oil for transport!

- 50 % biomass + CCS = net 0 CO2 emission.

***About 50%
of carbon!***



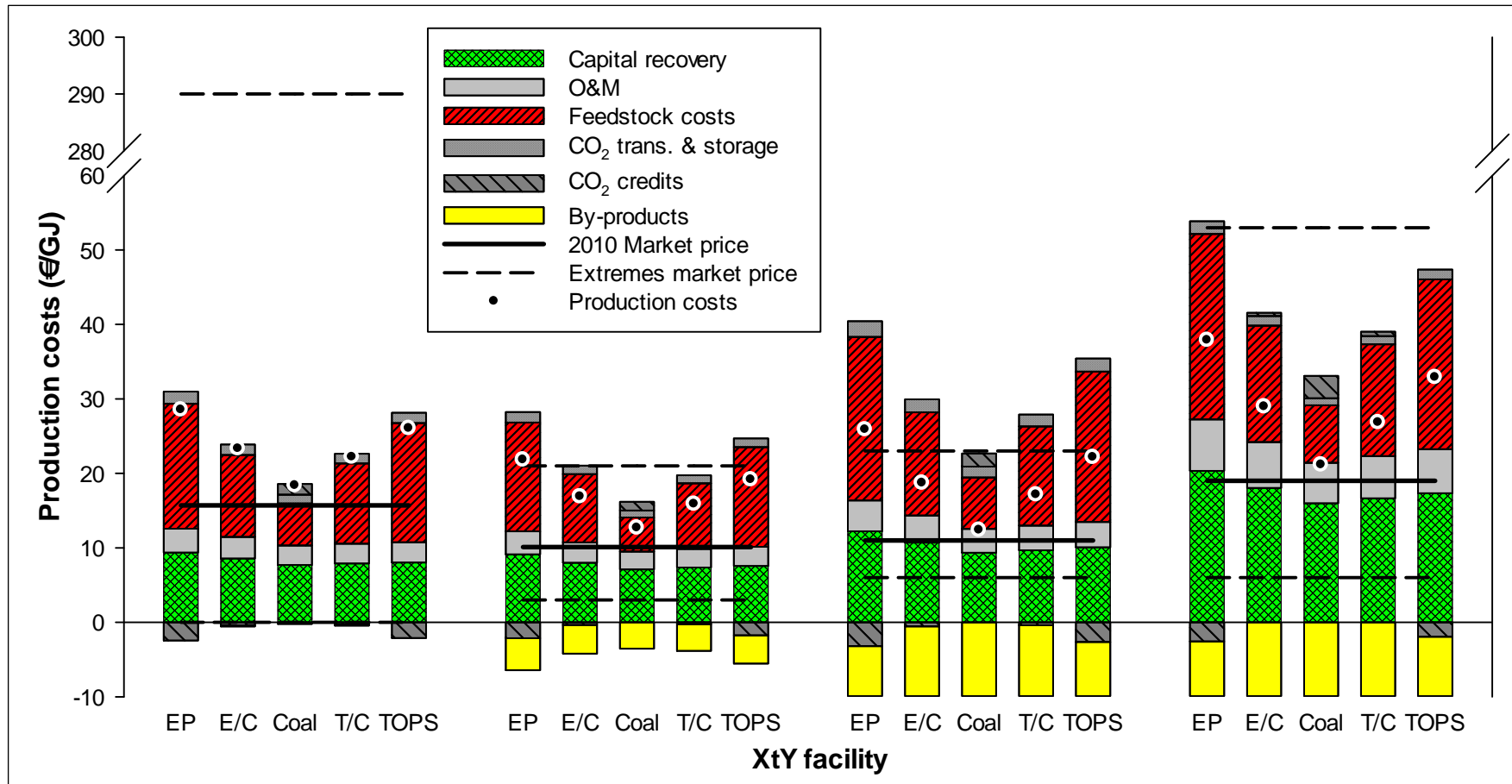
Commodity prices



Production costs



Universiteit Utrecht



Electricity

FT-liquids

Methanol

Urea



Copernicus Institute
Sustainable Development and Innovation Management

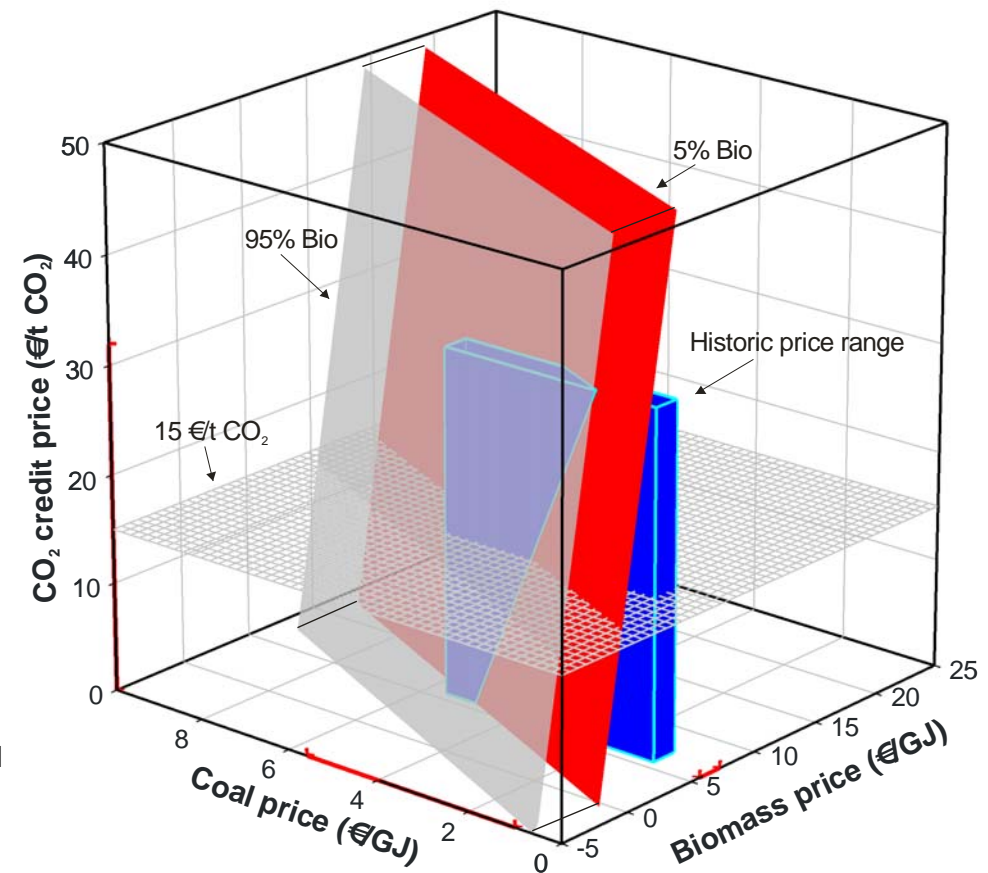
[Meerman et al., RSER, 2013]

Coal-TOPS-CO₂ credit



Universiteit Utrecht

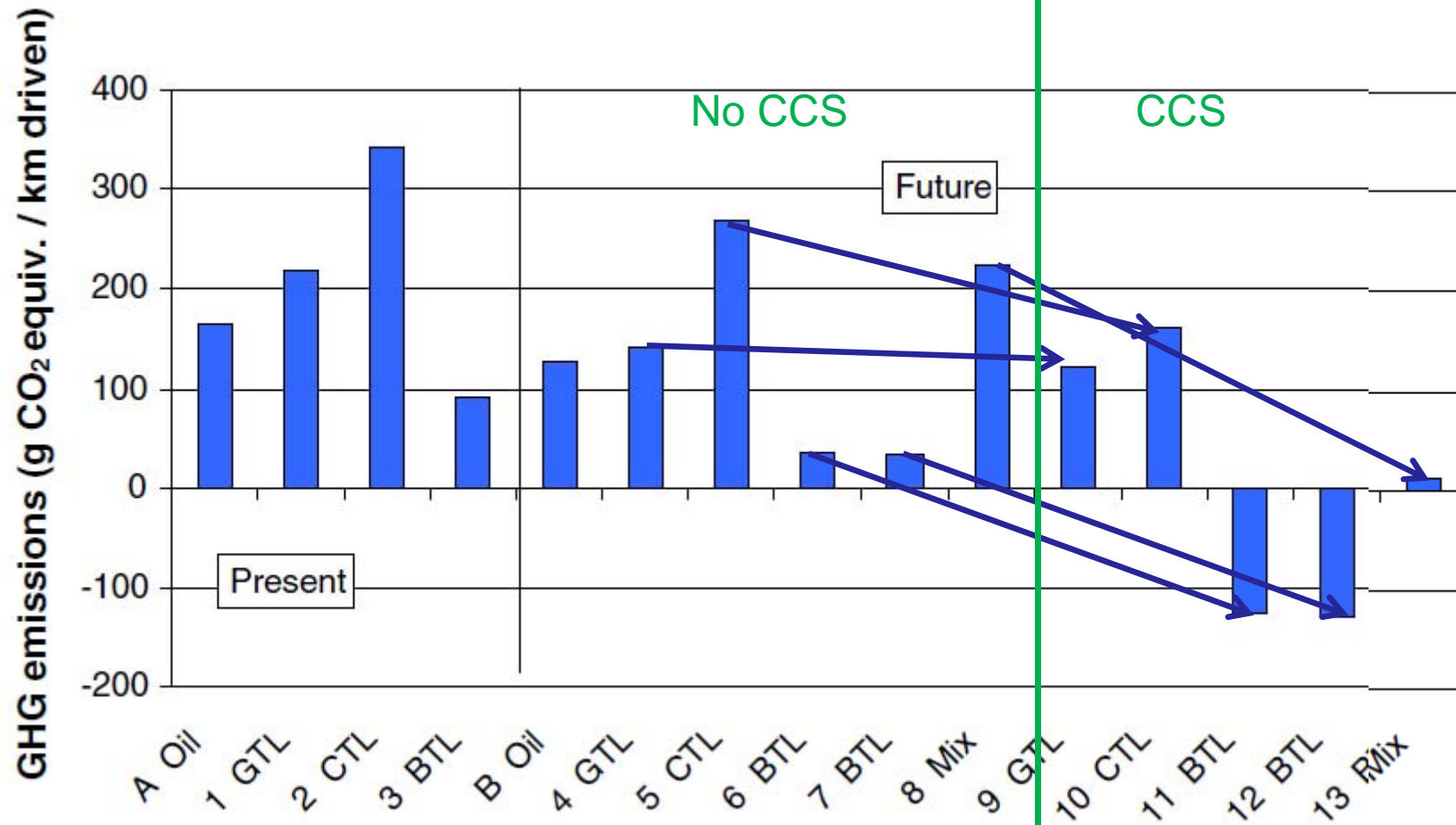
- Price combination where flexibility is desired
- Historic prices reached this area



Source Meerman et al., Performance of simulated flexible integrated gasification polygeneration facilities. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews 2010:15;2563-87



GHG emissions per km driven



[Van Vliet et al., 2009]



Netherlands vs. China...



**Yueyang
Sinopec-Shell
Coal gasification
project; (China)**

*Shell gasifier arriving
at site September 2006.*

**15 licences in
China at present...**

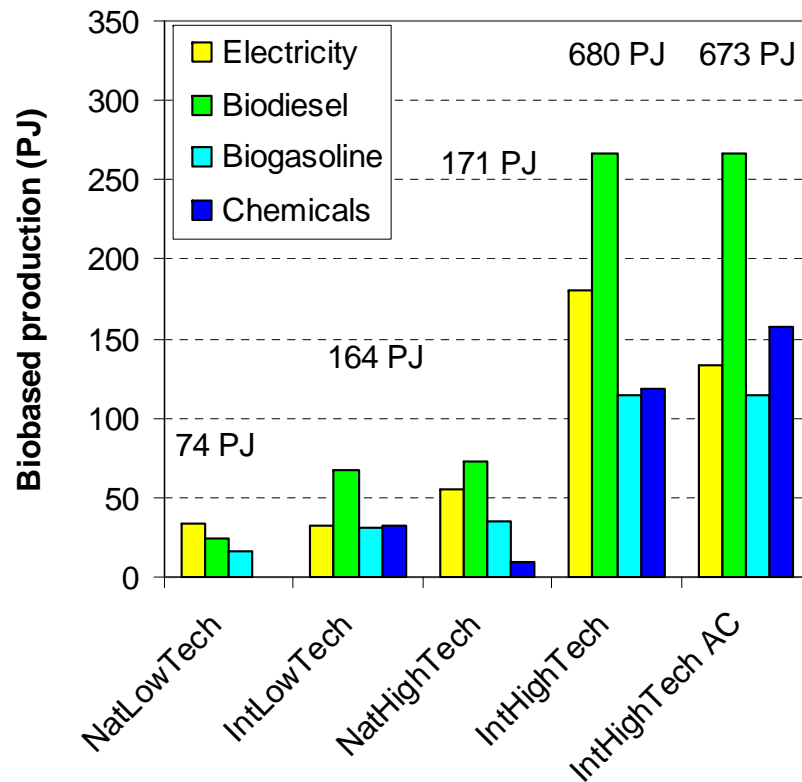
Courtesy of Shell



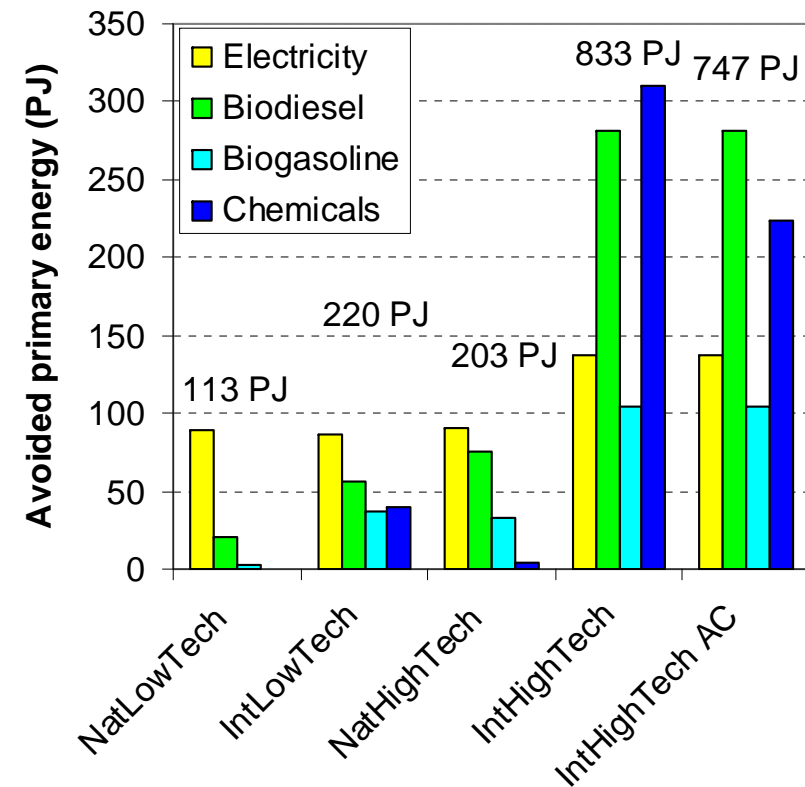


Bioenergy in the scenarios in 2030 (+) (NL)

Biobased production

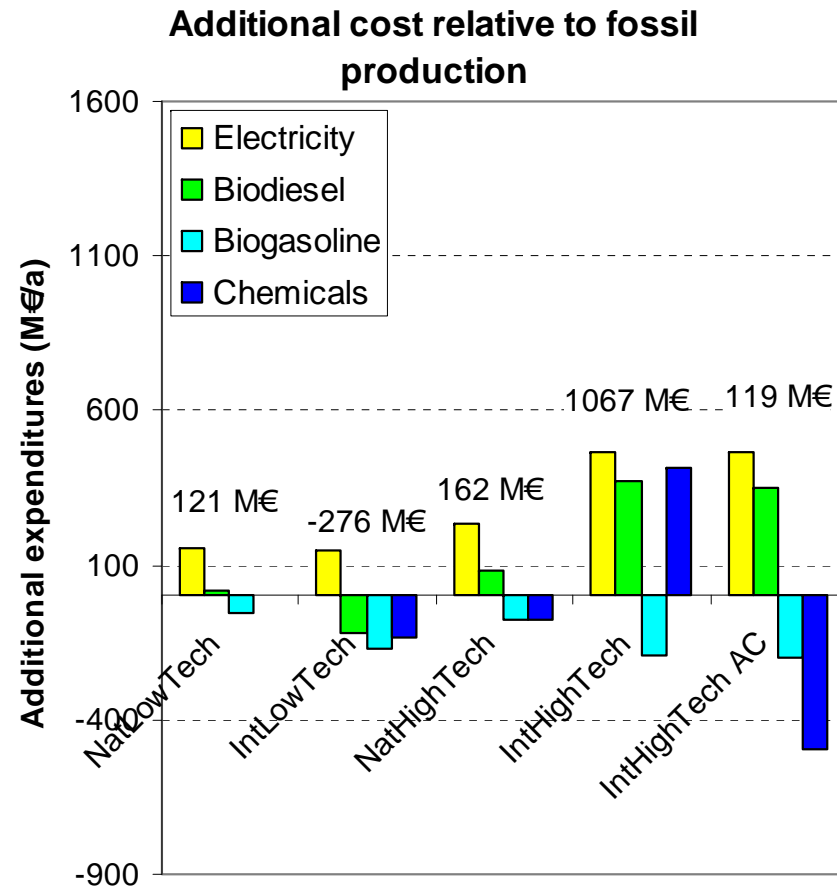


Fossil energy avoided

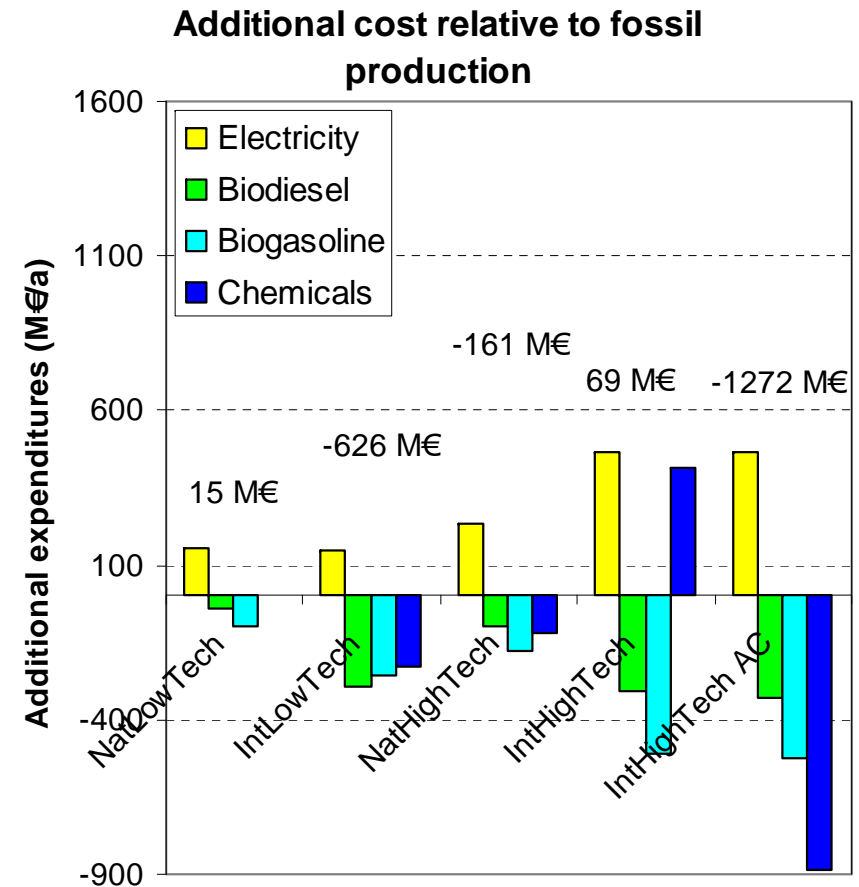




Sensitivity to fossil fuel prices



Oil price: 75 US\$/bbl



Oil price: 90 US\$/bbl



Total installed electricity generating capacity in the Netherlands in 2020 and 2040 for five scenarios as calculated with MARKAL-NL-UU.

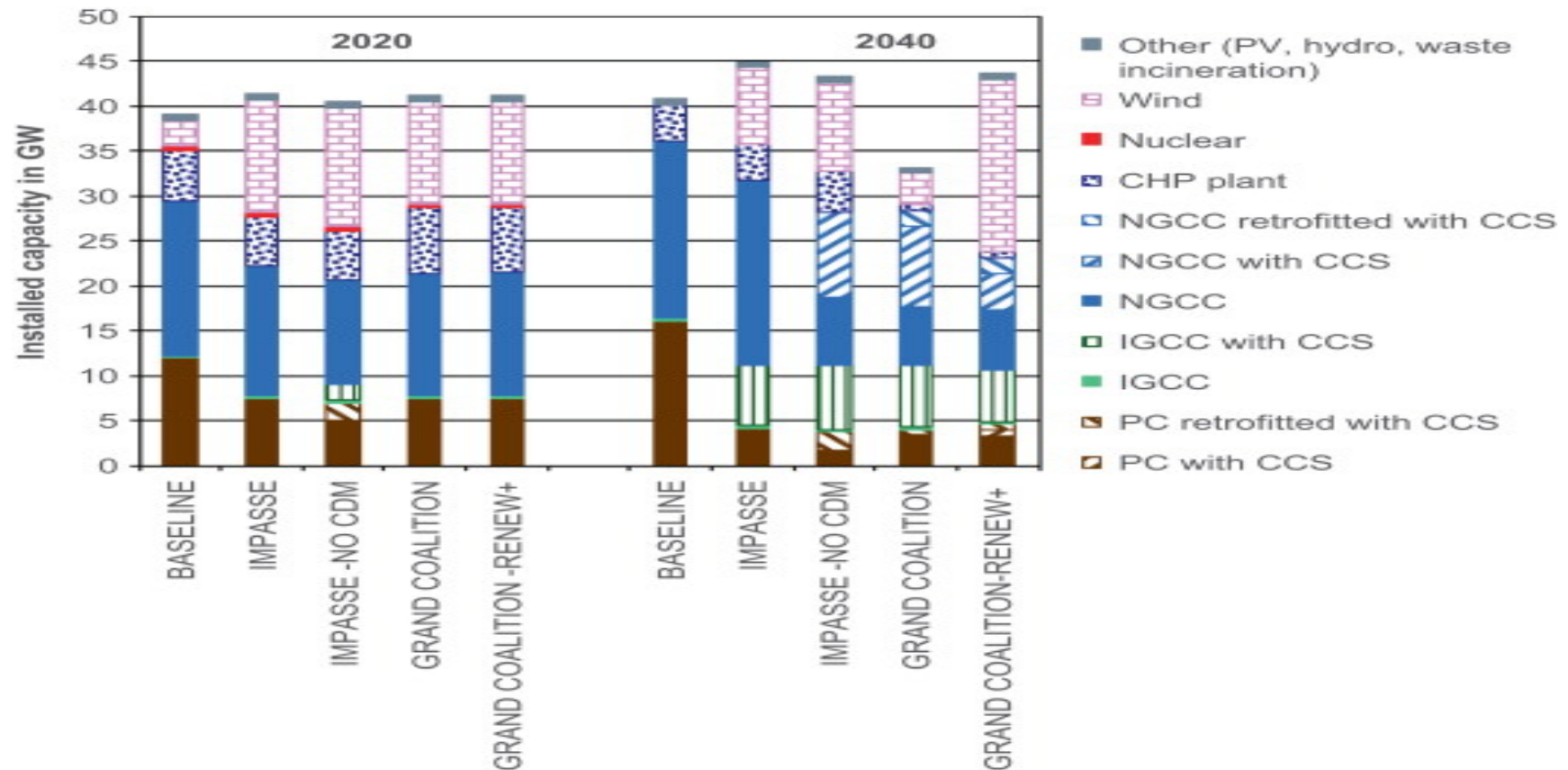
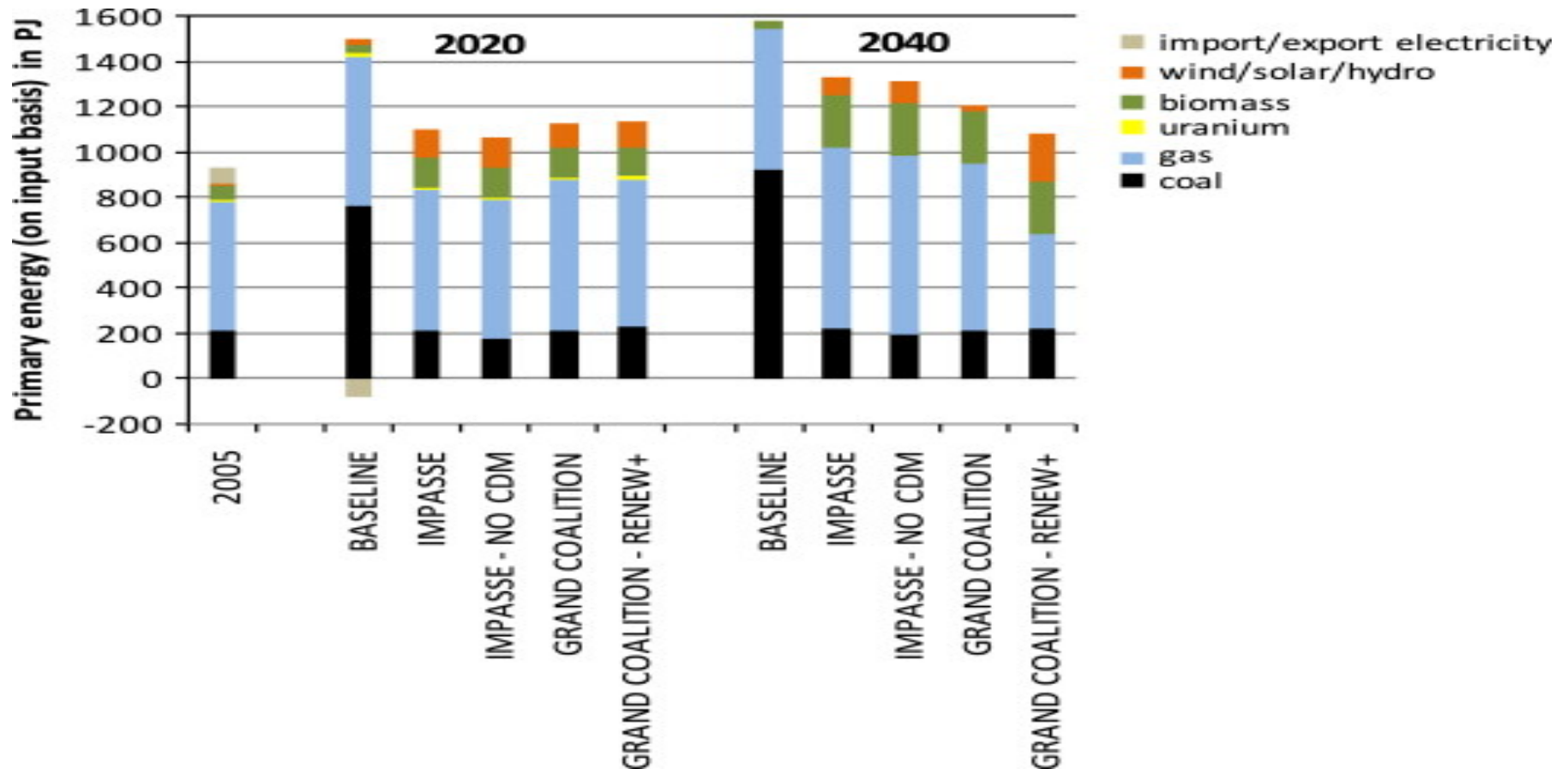


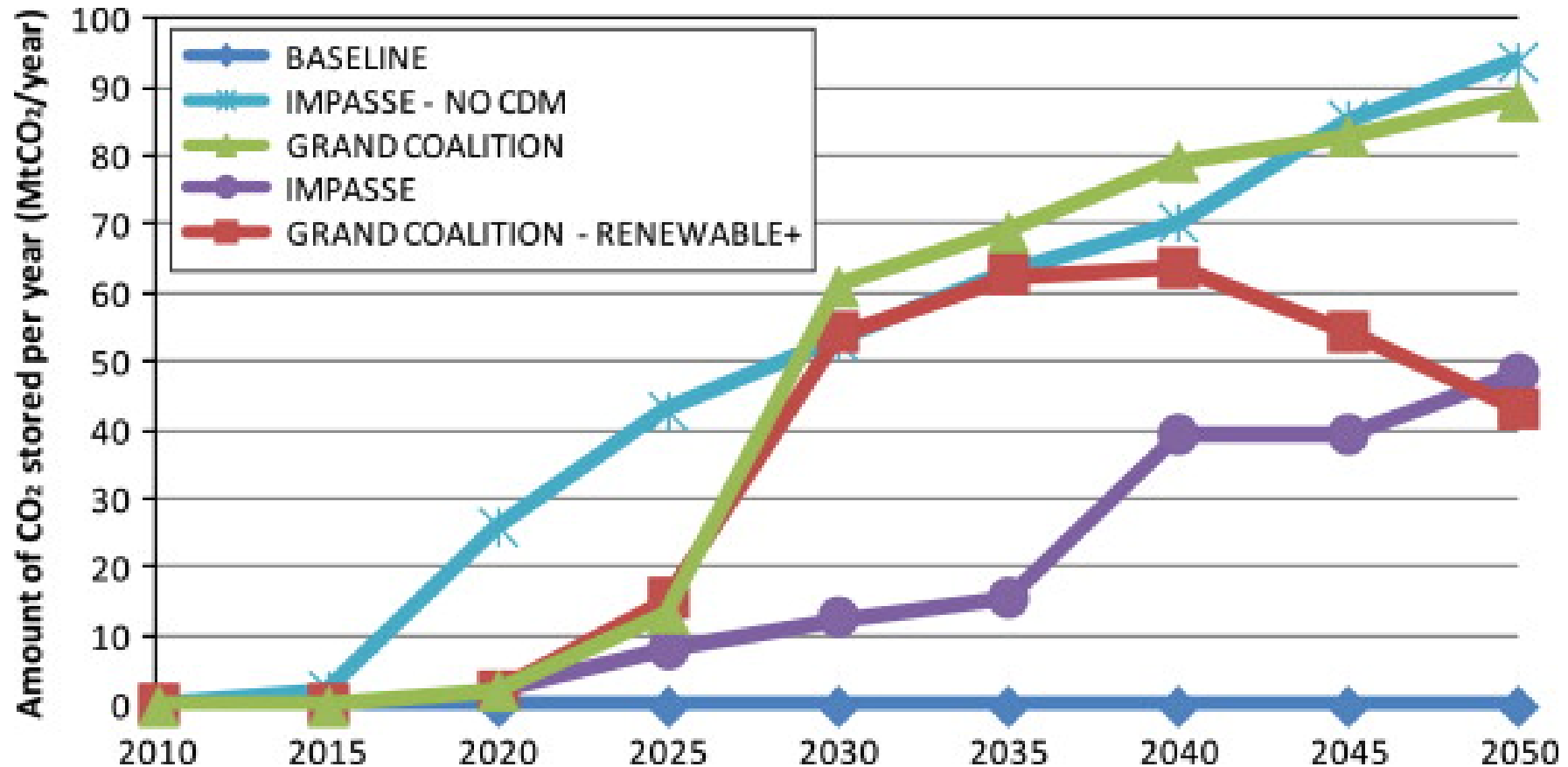


Fig. 8 Primary energy use in the power sector of the Netherlands in 2020 and 2040 per scenario as calculated with MARKAL-NL-UU.



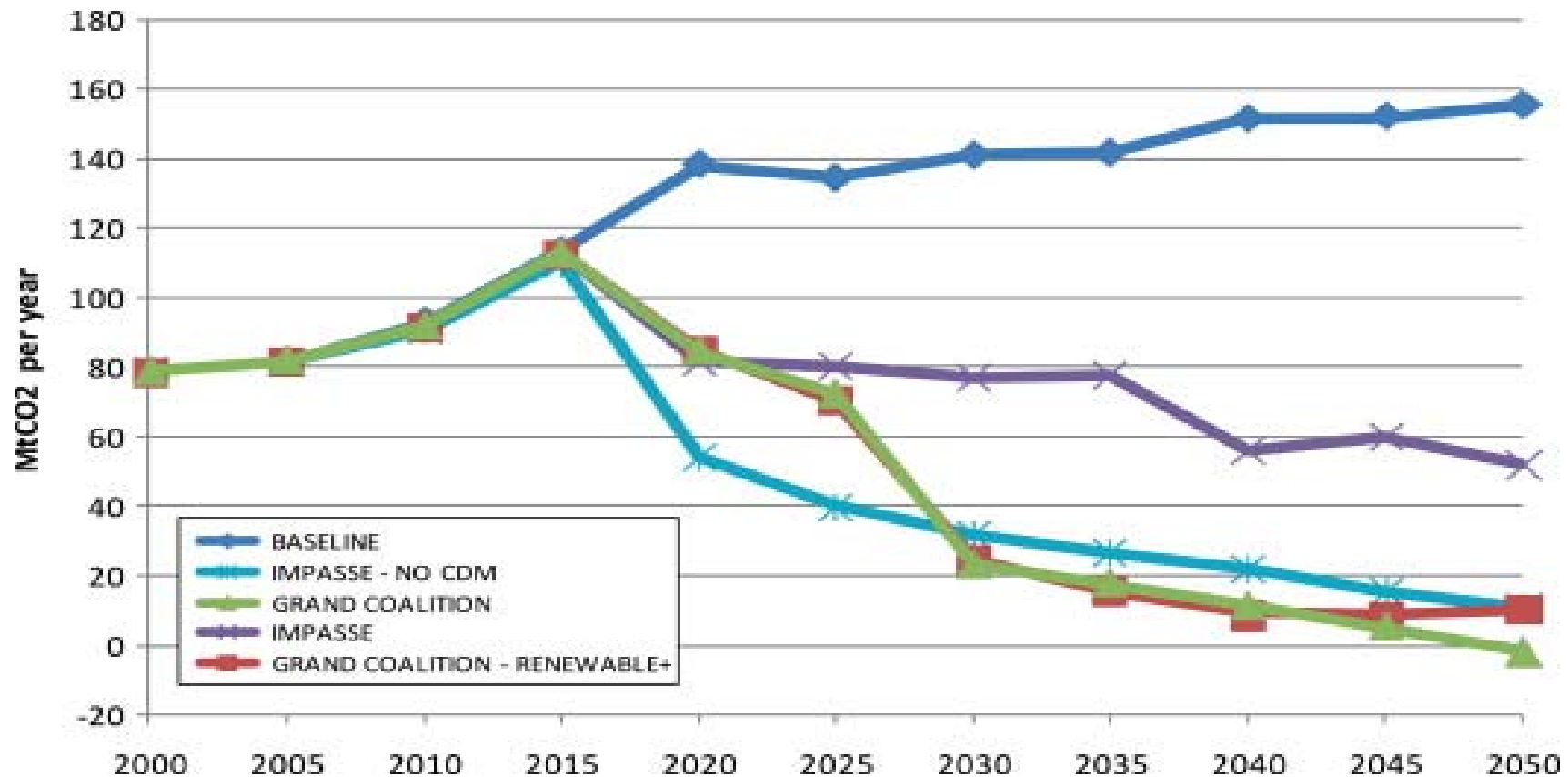


CO₂ capture and storage deployment for the different scenario's





CO₂ emissions from the power sector and CO₂ intensive industry in the Netherlands per scenario as calculated with MARKAL-NL-UU.





Final remarks

- CCS and bio-CCS are an essential part of desired global GHG mitigation strategies.
- Within such strategies the role of coal will diminish, but (co-fired) PC and (P/I)GCC +CCS can provide key platforms for large scale bio-CCS on medium term.
- Short term co-firing and building capacity for large scale sustainable biomass supplies is a vital stepping stone.
- Can provide remarkable low mitigation costs and much needed flexibility on short to medium term.



Thanks for your attention



Universiteit Utrecht

For more information, see:

- **Scencedirect/Scopus (scientific)**
- **Google scholar citations (personal)**

J.C. Meerman, C.A. Ramírez, W.C. Turkenburg and A.P.C. Faaij, *Performance of simulated flexible integrated gasification polygeneration facilities. Part B: economic evaluation*. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, Vol. 16, Issue 8, Oct 2012, Pp. 6083-6102

J.C. Meerman, A. Ramirez, W. Turkenburg, A. Faaij, *Performance of simulated flexible integrated gasification polygeneration facilities. Part A: A technical-energetic assessment*, Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, Vol. 15, No. 6, Aug 2011, Pp. 2563-2587

Machteld van den Broek, Paul Veenendaal, Paul Koutstaal, Wim Turkenburg, and André Faaij: *Impact of international climate policies on CO₂ capture and storage deployment Illustrated in the Dutch energy system*, Energy Policy, Vol. 39, Issue 4, April 2011, PP. 2000-2019.

Oscar van Vliet, André Faaij, Wim Turkenburg, *Fischer-Tropsch diesel production in a Well-to-wheel perspective: a carbon, energy flow and cost analysis*. Energy Conversion and Management, Volume 50, Issue 4, April 2009, Pages 855-876

Carlo N. Hamelinck, Geertje van Hooijdonk, André P.C. Faaij, *Future prospects for the production of ethanol from ligno-cellulosic biomass*. Biomass & Bioenergy, Vol. 28, Issue 4, April 2005, Pages 384-410

R. Hoefnagels, M. Banse, V. Dornburg, A. Faaij, *Macro-economic impact of large-scale deployment of biomass resources for energy and materials on a national level—A combined approach for the Netherlands*, Energy Policy, Vol. 59, Aug. 2013, Pp. 727-744

K. Damen, M. Van Troost, A. Faaij, W. Turkenburg, *An integral comparison of hydrogen and electricity production systems with CO₂ capture and storage. Part A: review and selection of promising conversion technologies with CO₂ capture*. Progress in Energy and Combustion Science, Volume 32, Issue 2, 2006, Pages 215-246



Copernicus Institute

Sustainable Development and Innovation Management