

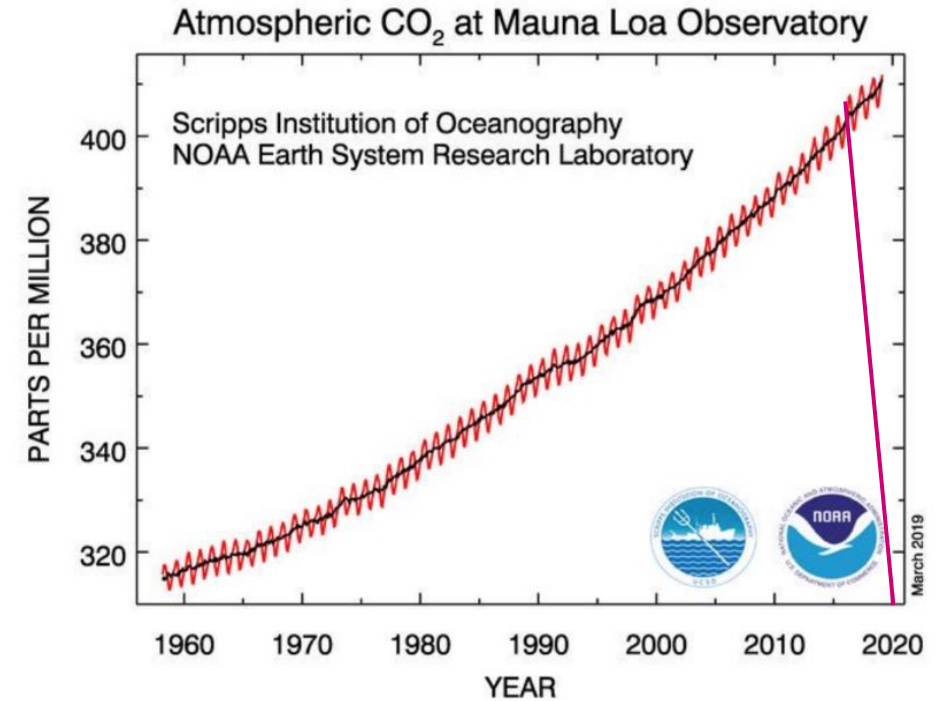
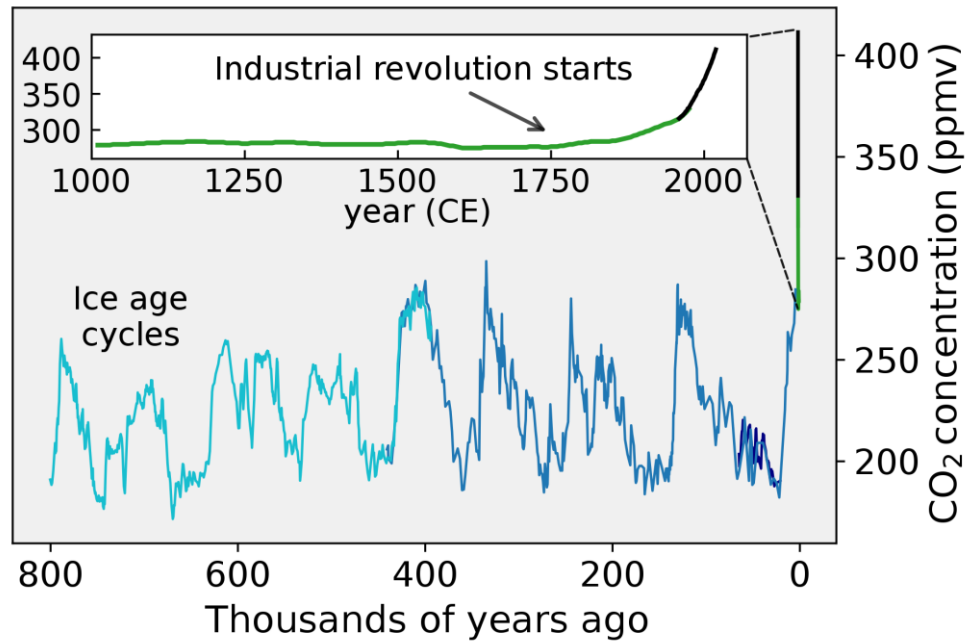
Negative Emission Techniques (NET) or Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)

Albert van den Berg – Climate Centre – University of Twente



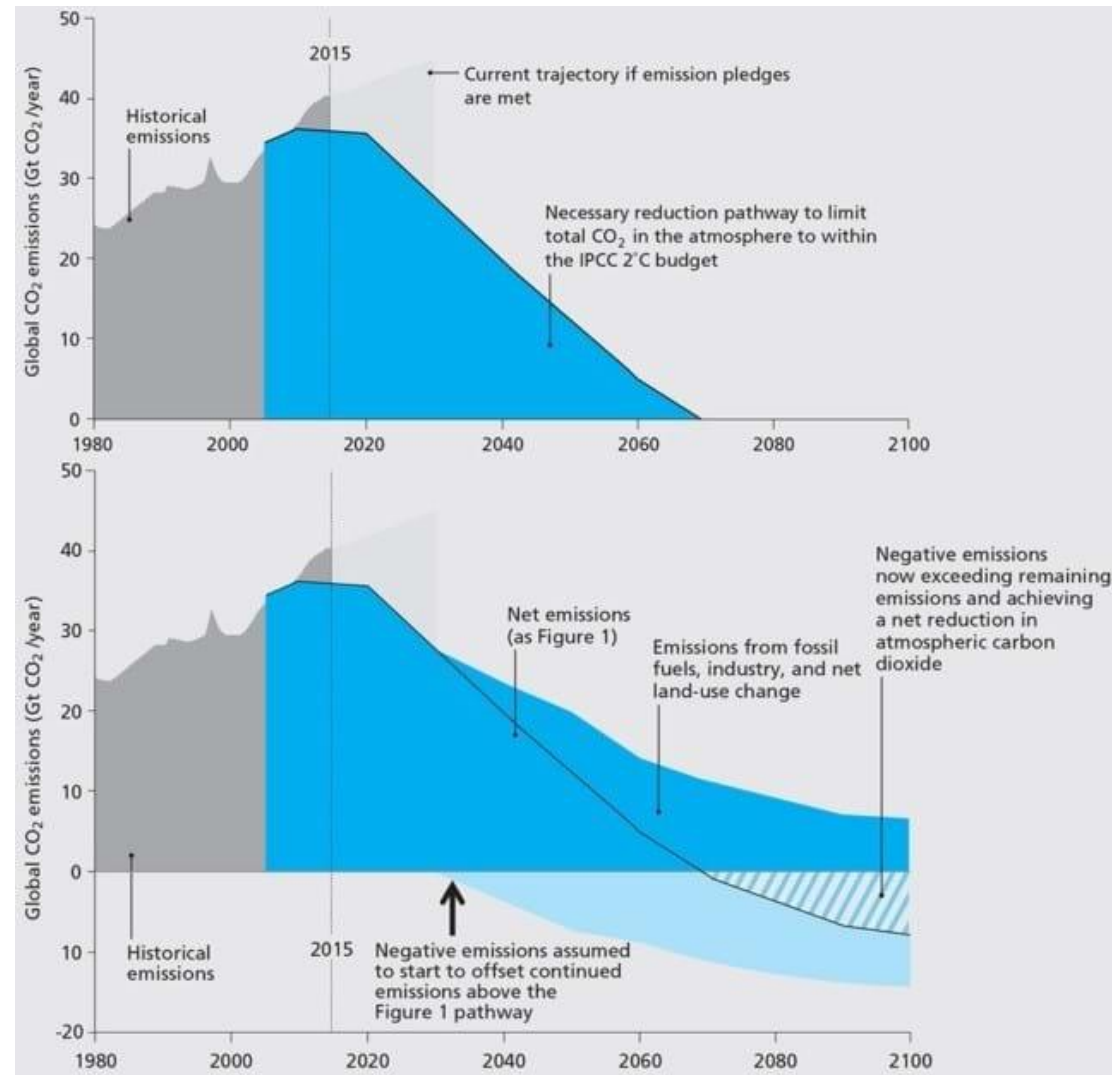
FLUCTUATIONS VS TREND

Atmospheric CO₂

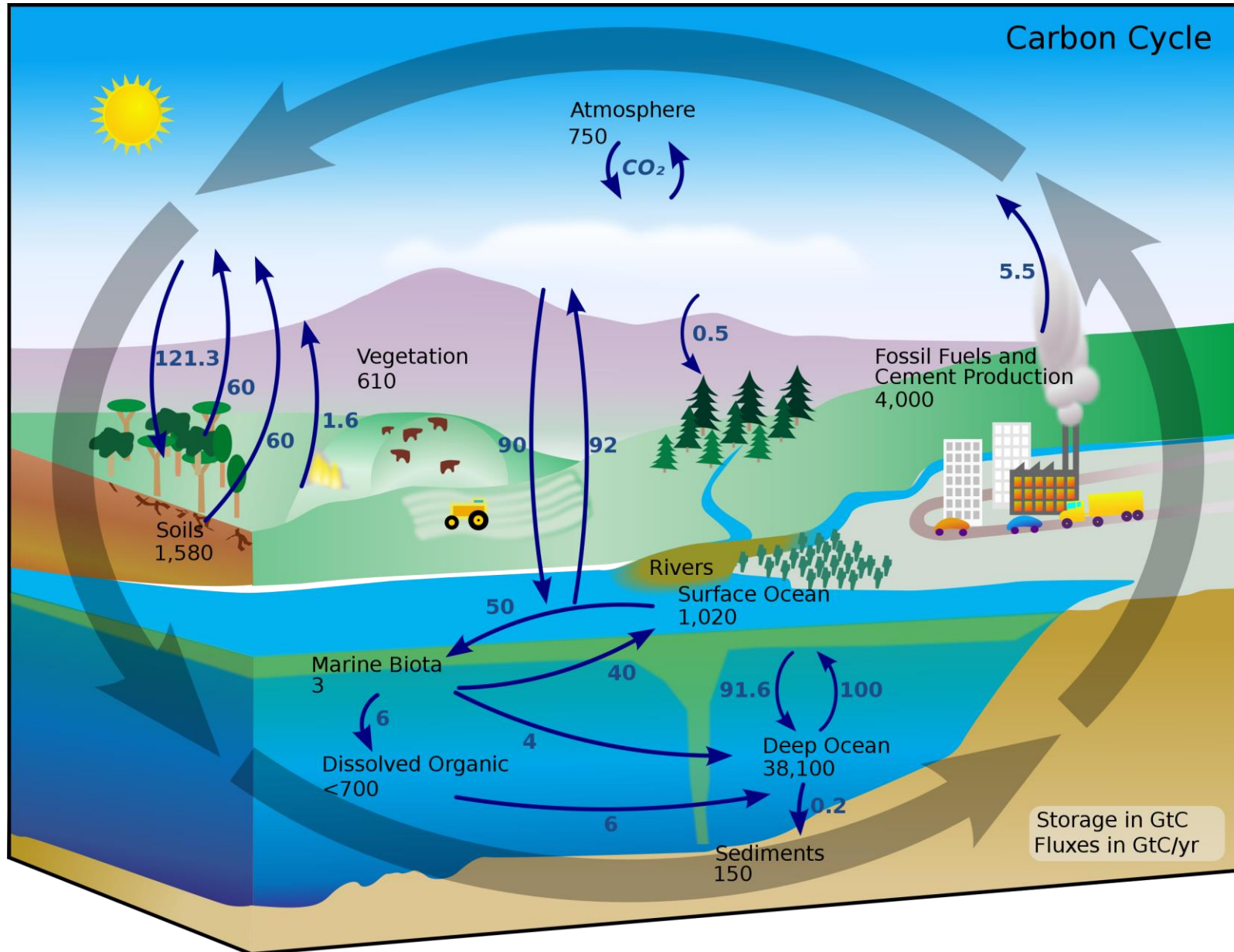


EMISSION REDUCTION ALONE IS NOT ENOUGH

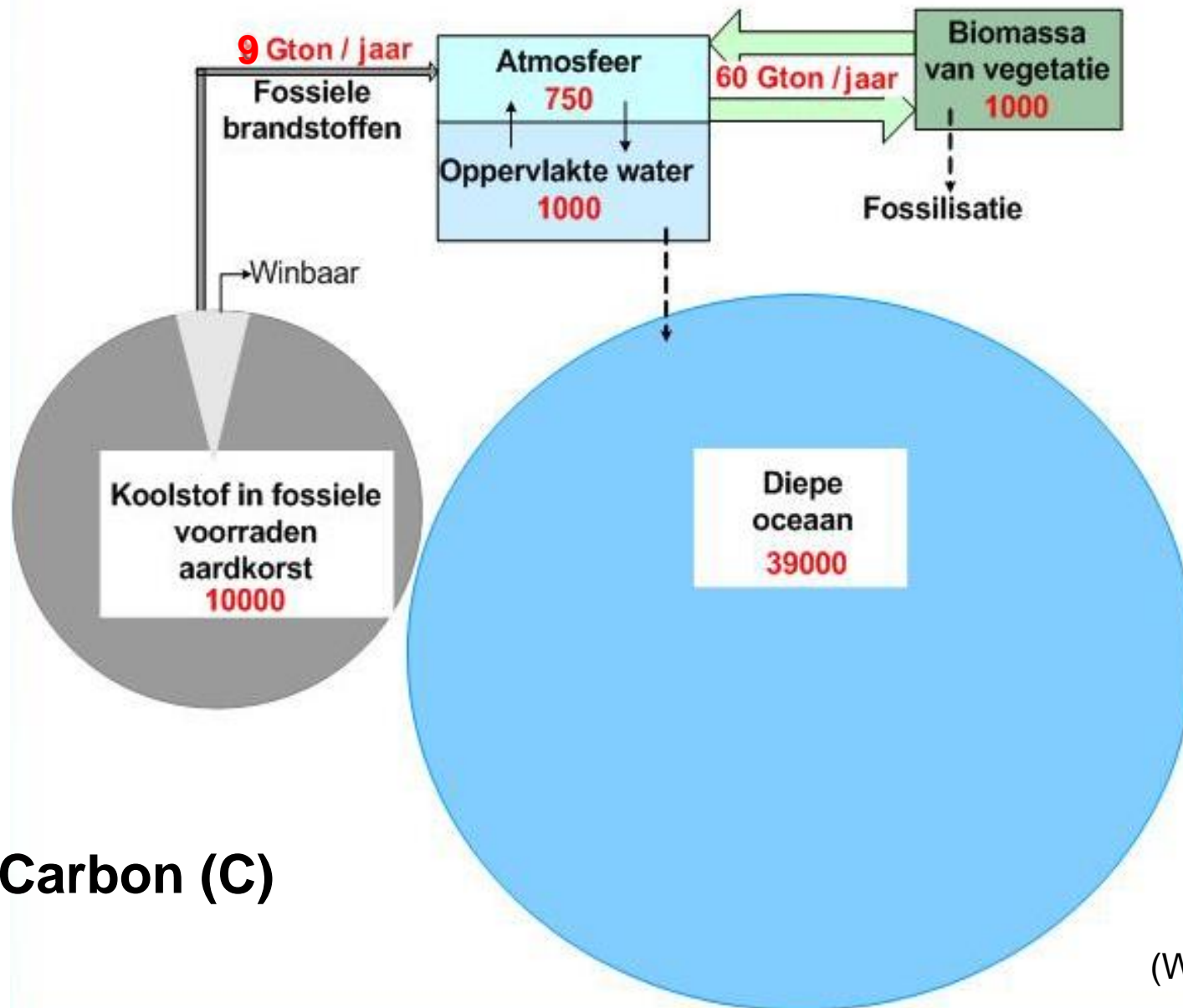
Negative emission technologies are required to meet Paris climate agreement



CARBON CYCLE ON EARTH

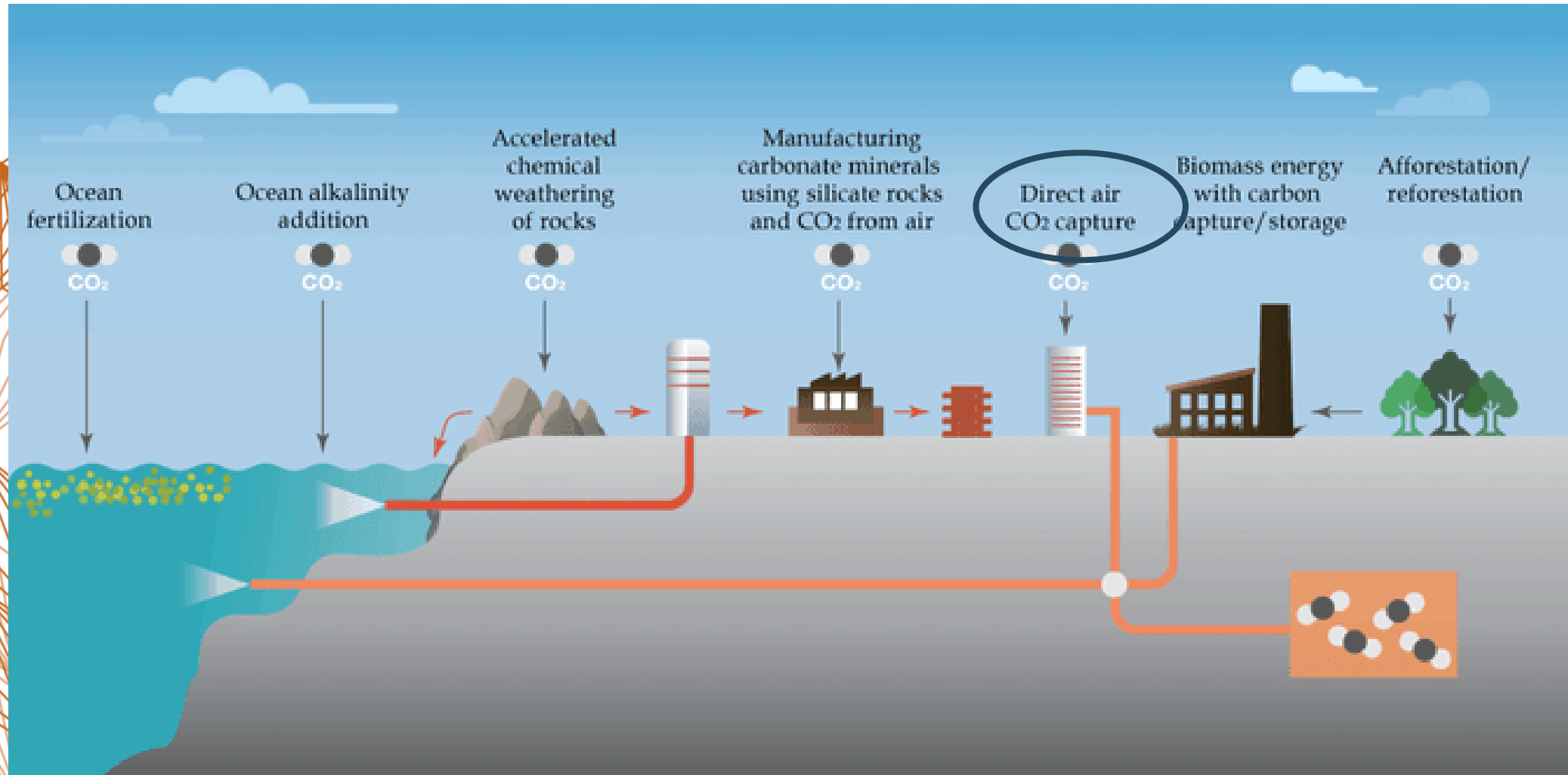


SIMPLIFIED:



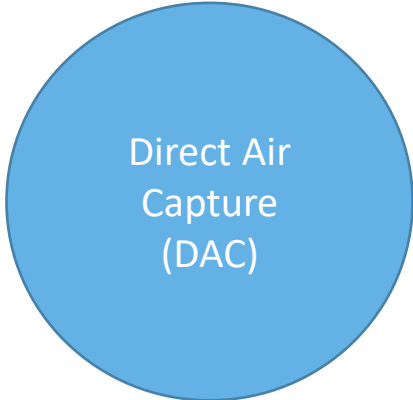
Gigaton Carbon (C)

OPTIONS NEGATIVE EMISSION TECHNOLOGIES



DIRECT AIR CAPTURE

(WIM BRILMAN)



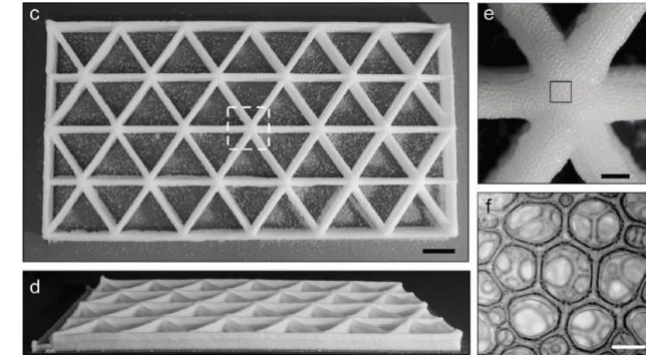
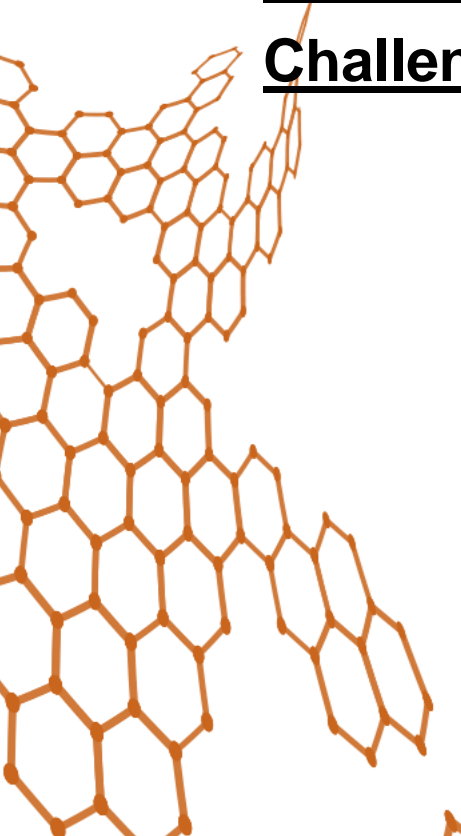
Challenge 1: Low ΔP for treating large volumes of air

Challenge 2: Low ΔE materials (low desorption energy)

Challenge 3: Integration capture & conversion

Challenge 4: Water

Challenge 5: SCALE UP to Gigatons



Visser, C. W. et al., Continuous High-Throughput Fabrication of Architected Micromaterials via In-Air Photopolymerization. *Adv. Mater.* 2021, 33, 2006336; Architected Polymer Foams via Direct Bubble Writing. *Adv. Mater.* 2019, 31, 1904668.

Direct Air Capture commercial Suppliers – Solid sorbents



Supplier	Carrier/shape	sorbent	process	T _{desorption}
Climeworks	Pellets	Aminated nanocellulose fibers	TSA + vacuum (TVS)	120
Global Thermostat	Honeycomb	Aminated inorganic	Vapour Swing Adsorption	65 and more
Skytree	Beads	Aminated polymer beads	TSA + sweep	80-90
Antecy	Honeycomb	Salt on (in)organic honeycombs	TSA + vacuum	<80

Technologies For CO₂ Capture and separation

	TRL 2-4	TRL 5 -7	TRL 8 - 9
TECHNOLOGIES	Ionic liquids Encapsulated solvents Catalytic membrane Ceramic membranes ..	Polymer membranes Chilled ammonia Solid sorbents	Absorption by amines Alkali carbonate Cryo
COST * (€/Ton CO ₂)	30	40	50 - 75
TIME TO MARKET	2035 - 2040	2025 - 2030	Commercialised

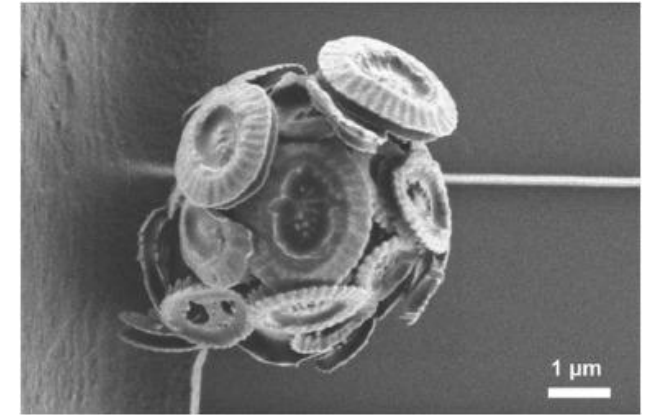


* Future estimated CO₂ capture costs based on Concawe report, 2020

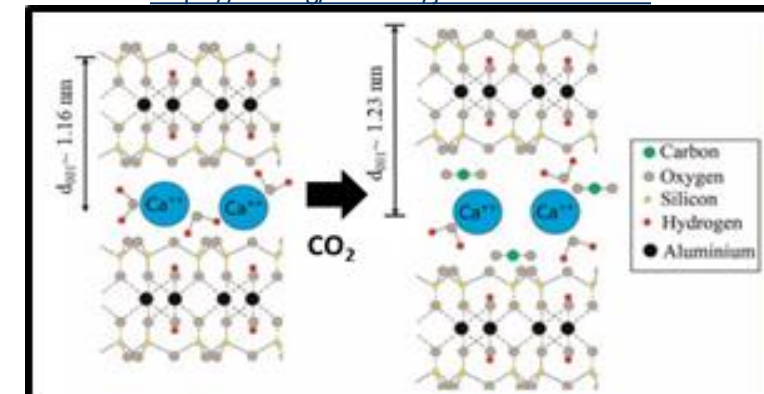
TOWARDS CARBONATES

- Energetically 'cheapest' route
- Weathering of minerals (olivine)
- Storage in clays (Mugele)
- Algae routes
- Products for construction industry: cut out the emissions of concrete- and cement production and replace with carbon storing solutions

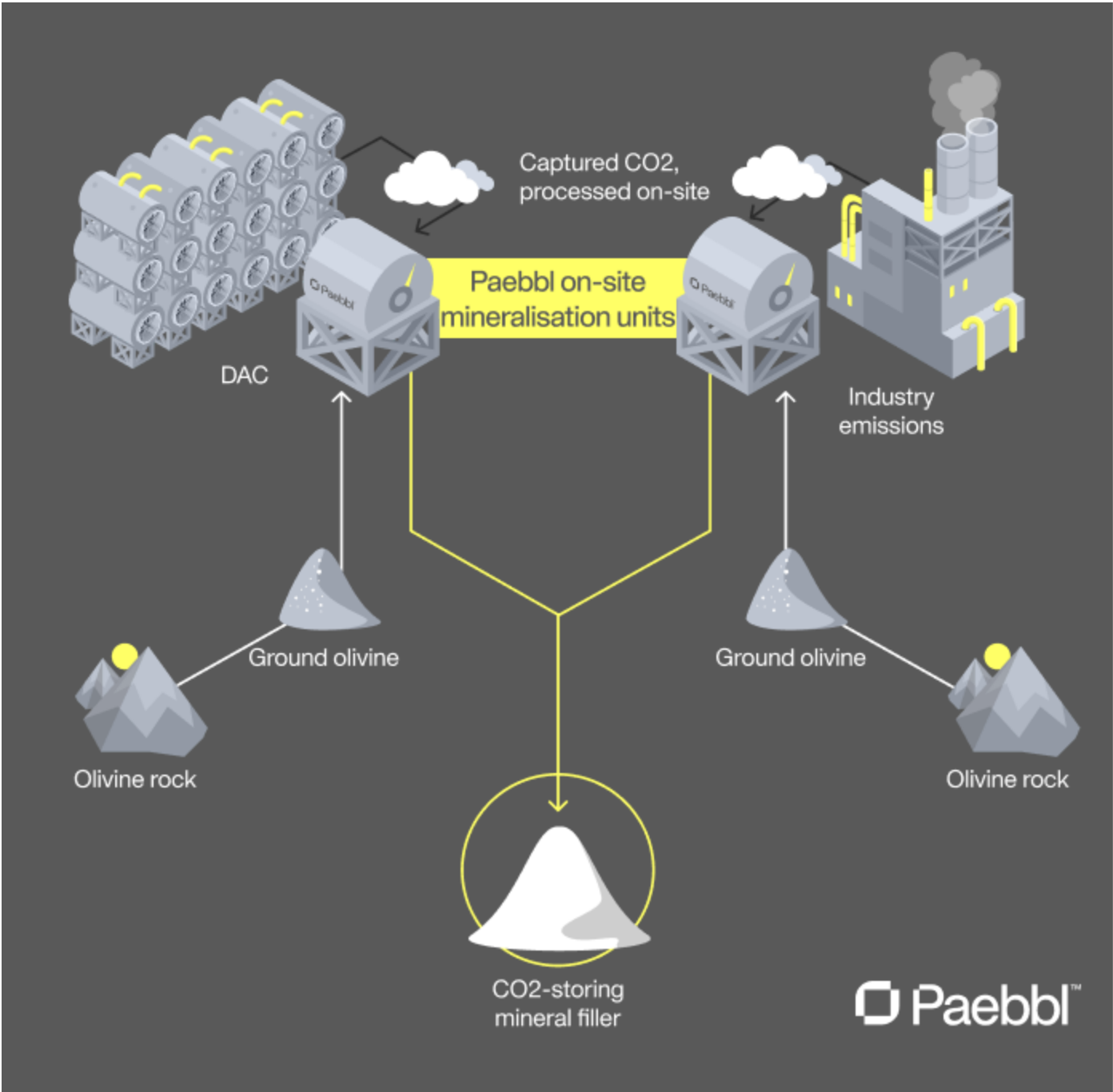
Towards carbonates



Calcifying algae on a microfluidic chip
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bios.2020.112808>



Clay materials

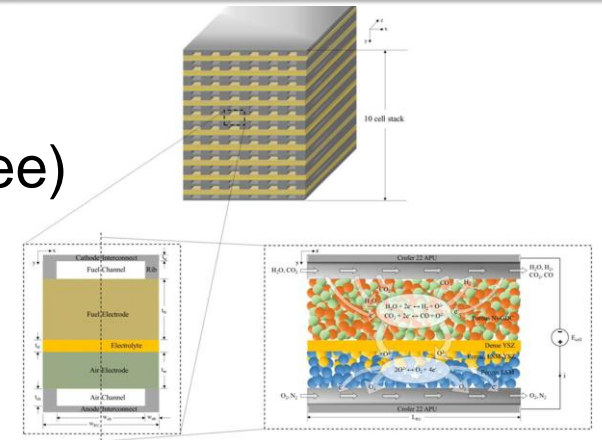
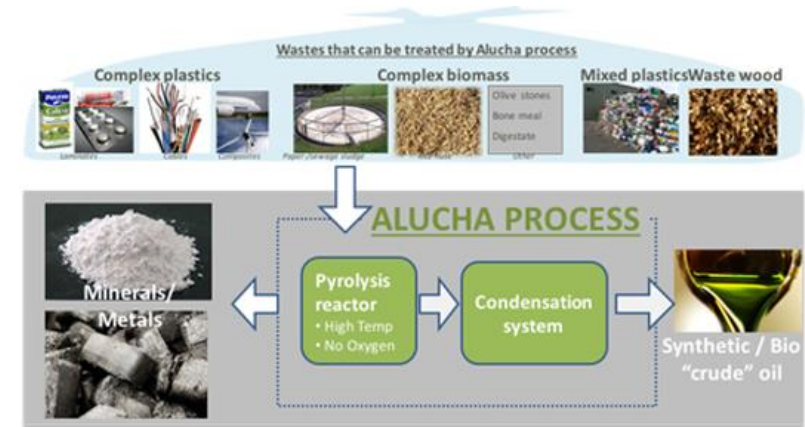


TOWARDS CARBON



Towards carbon

- Energetically expensive route
- Products: C, O₂, H₂
- Applications of C
 - Fillers in rubbers (Dierkes/Blume)
 - C in materials (high-tech, moderate volumes)
 - Soil enhancement in agriculture
- Technologies
 - Electrochemical high/low T (Mul, Mei, Lohse, Banerjee)
 - Pyrolysis/torrefaction (Brem, Kersten)
 - Catalysis + Plasma (Lefferts)
 - High-T solar (direct decomposition of CO₂)

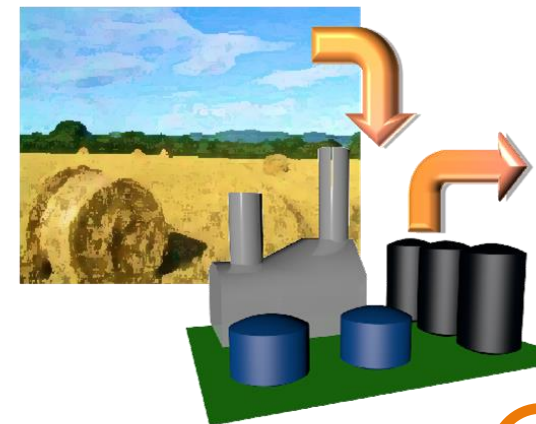


TOWARDS CHEMICALS AND POLYMERS

- Sources are biomass and CO₂
- Oxygen-rich products
- Not fully “NET”, but surely circular
- Carbonate based polymers (Wurm, de Beer, Faria)
- Base materials (Schuur)
 - DMC and other carbonates
 - Crotonic acid (Schuur)
 - Alcohols, MeOH, DME (Brilman, Lefferts)



Towards
chemicals/polymers

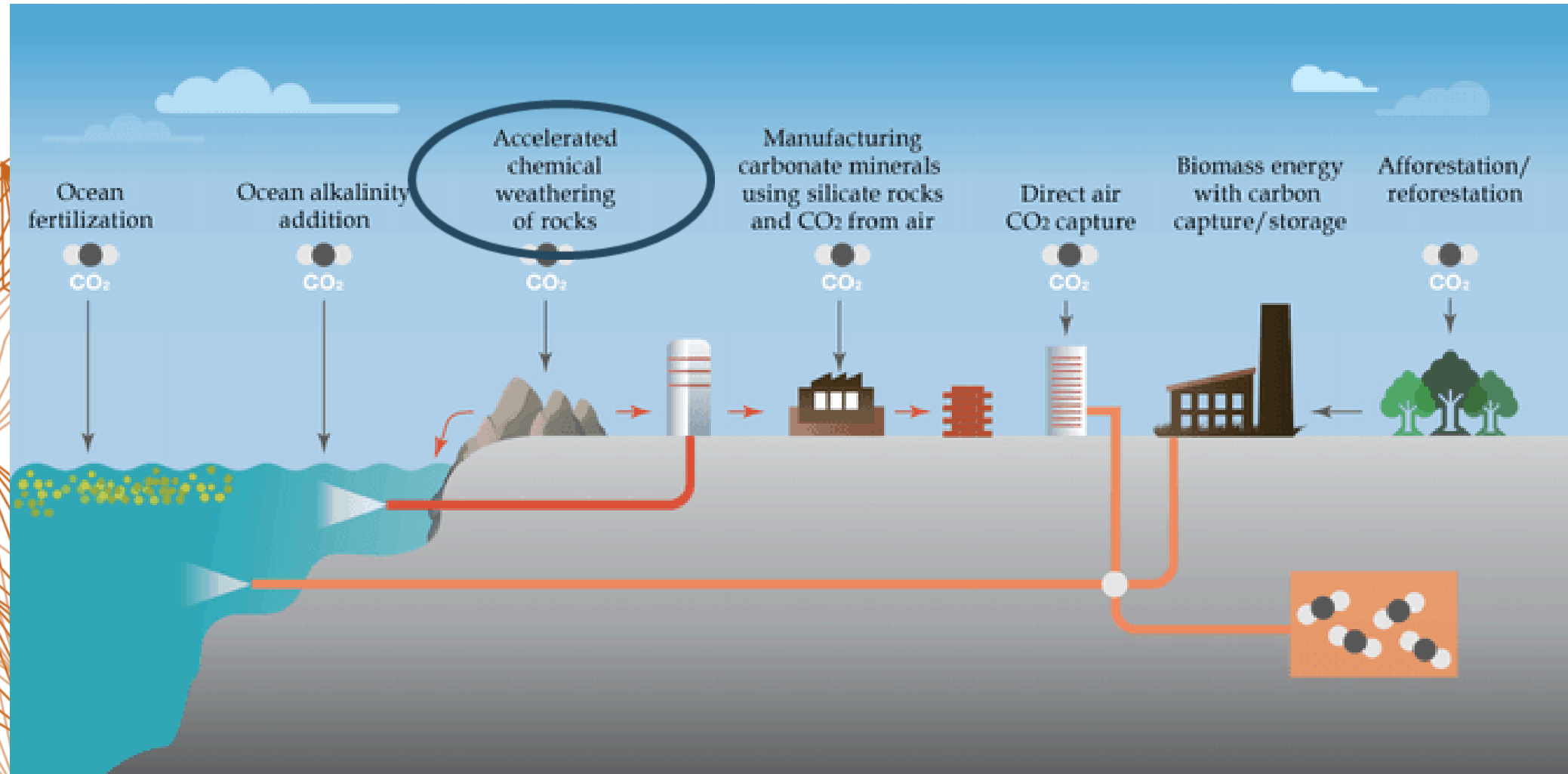


Jimmy Faria c.s., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*,
59 (2020), 1-6, 9, 11, (2019).

13

UNIVERSITY
OF TWENTE.

OPTIONS NEGATIVE EMISSION TECHNOLOGIES



Project Vesta

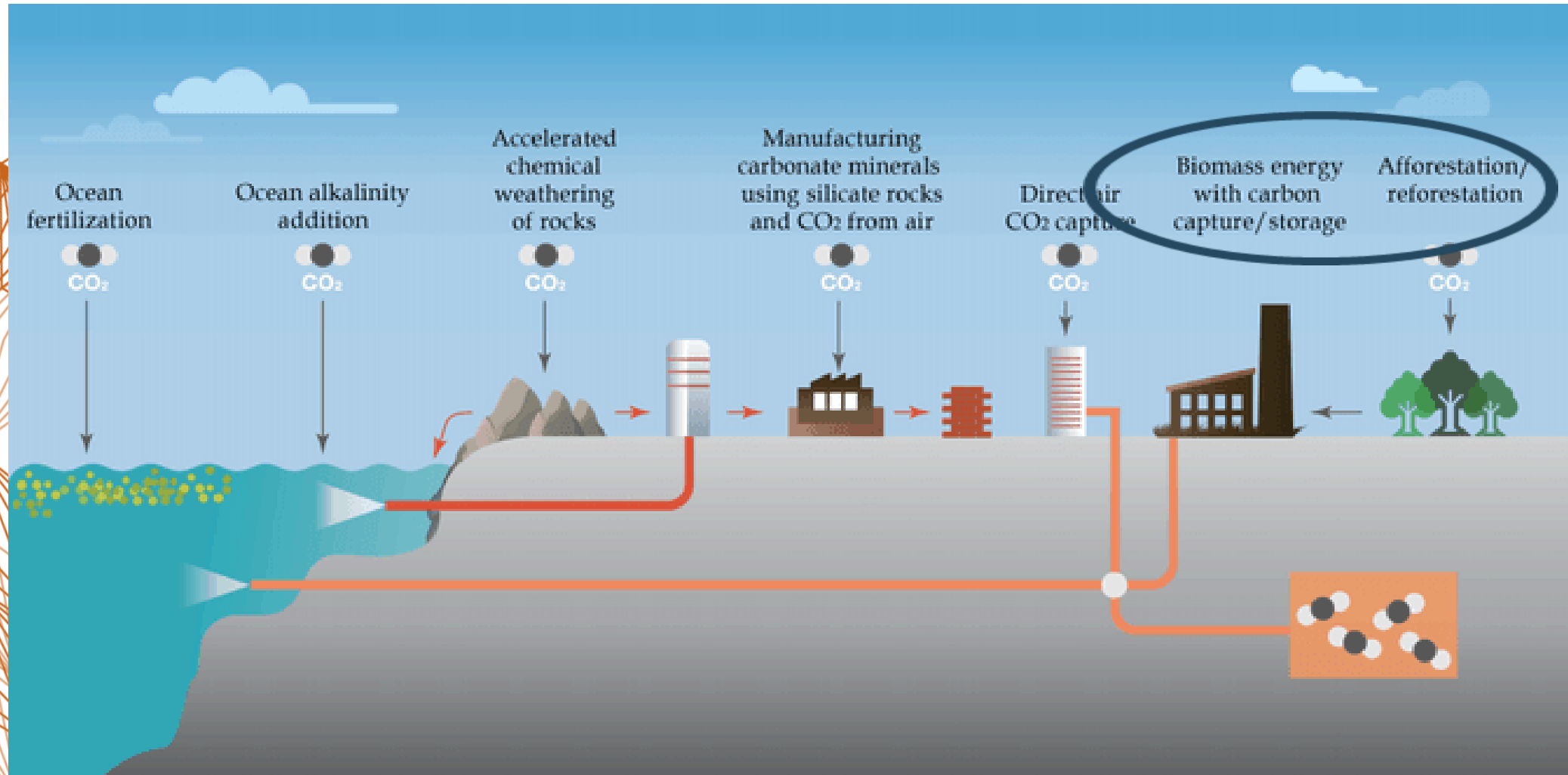
UPSCALING PLAN FOR GLOBAL SCALE CO₂ REMOVAL



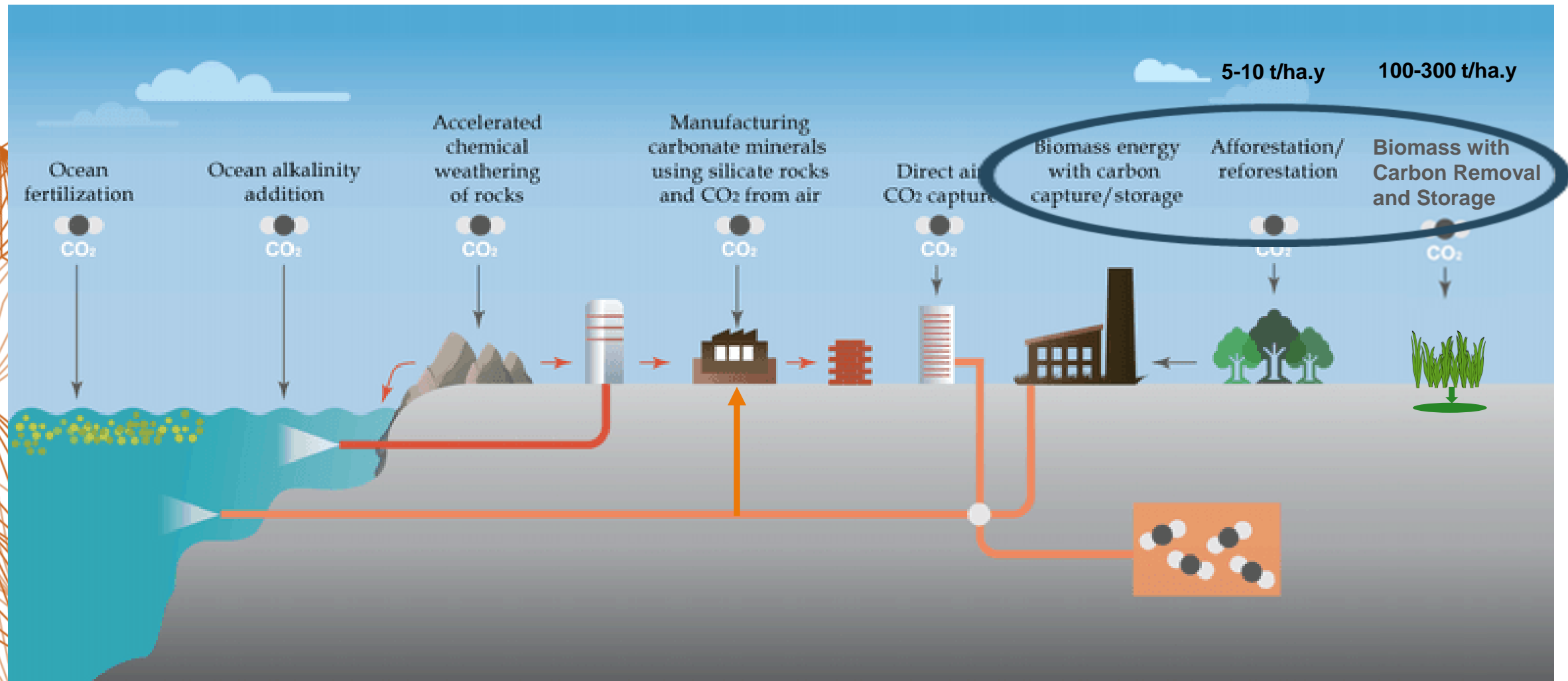
Van Oord dredging



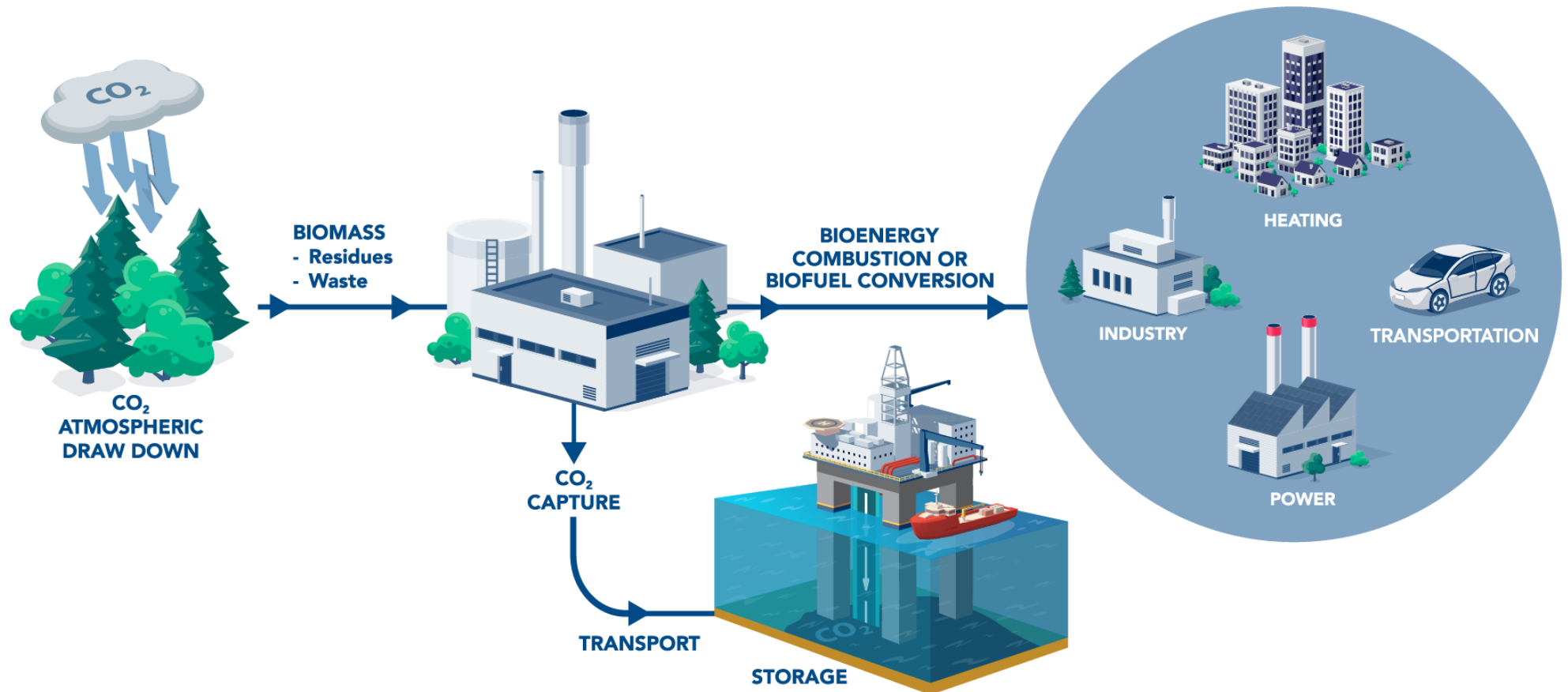
OPTIONS NEGATIVE EMISSION TECHNOLOGIES



OPTIONS NEGATIVE EMISSION TECHNOLOGIES



BECCS – BIOENERGY WITH CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE



RWE INITIATIVE

BECCUS (Biobased Energy, Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage):
de ontwikkeling van een nieuwe, duurzame keten



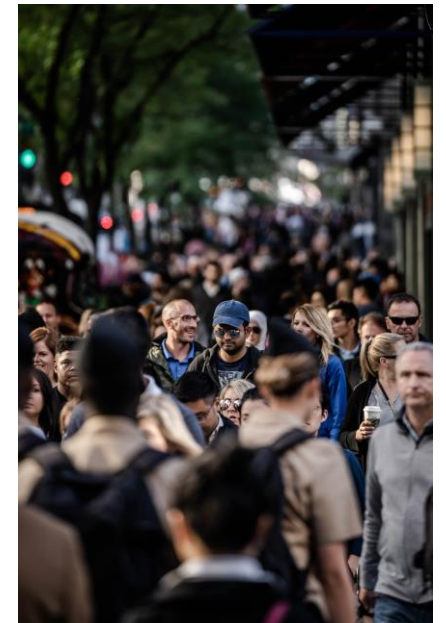
Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS)



SOCIETAL DIMENSION

- Governance of the sociotechnical transition towards NET
- Ethical aspects of NET at various levels (normative aspects)
 - Citizen
 - Governmental
 - Geopolitical/geographical
- Legal & Regulatory
- Responsible Design of NET (e.g. competition with food production and energy use)
- Citizen Science
- Business model development & logistics

Societal
dimension



GEO AND LAND USE

- NET is global issue, scale is huge...
- Earth observation tools needed
- Geological and land use aspects are important
- Local land/weather conditions
 - Utilizing wind/natural convection
 - Using water co-absorption
 - Underground storage
 - Weathering (in situ and technological)
- Finding optimum location for each technology or combination of technologies is key

Geo and land
use

