The role of CCUS in Climate Change

CCUS in Action" – A Deep Dive into the Future of Carbon Capture and Utilization Prof. Jonathan Lee



Online Webinar-22/05/2025





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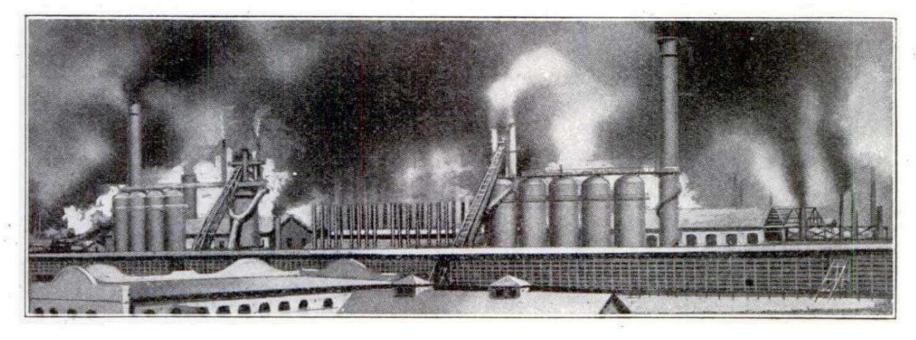
The Greenhouse Effect and Global Warming



March, 1912

POPULAR MECHANICS

341



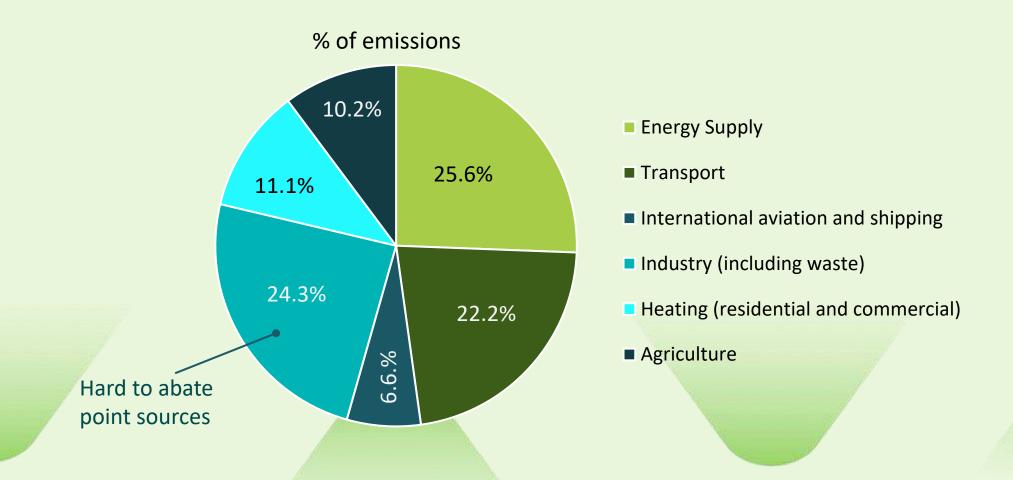
The furnaces of the world are now burning about 2,000,000,000 tons of coal a year. When this is burned, uniting with oxygen, it adds about 7,000,000,000 tons of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere yearly. This tends to make the air a more effective blanket for the earth and to raise its temperature. The effect may be considerable in a few centuries.



CO₂ emissions - Facts

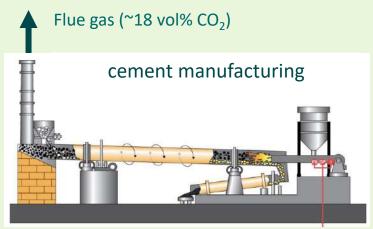


• In 2022 Europe emitted 3.6 Giga tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂, methane, nitrous oxide, fluorinated gases).

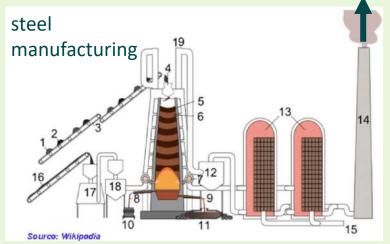


CO₂ emissions – Industrial Sources



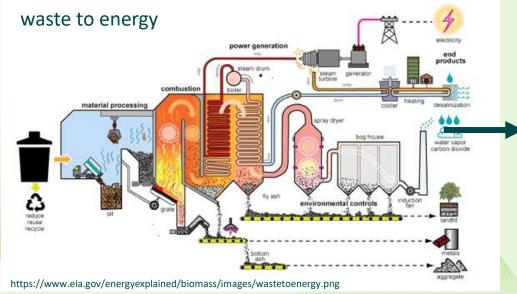






 $E_{min} = 0.14 \ GJ/tonne_{CO_2}$

Flue gas (~10 vol% CO₂)



 $E_{min} = 0.19 \ GJ/tonne_{CO_2}$

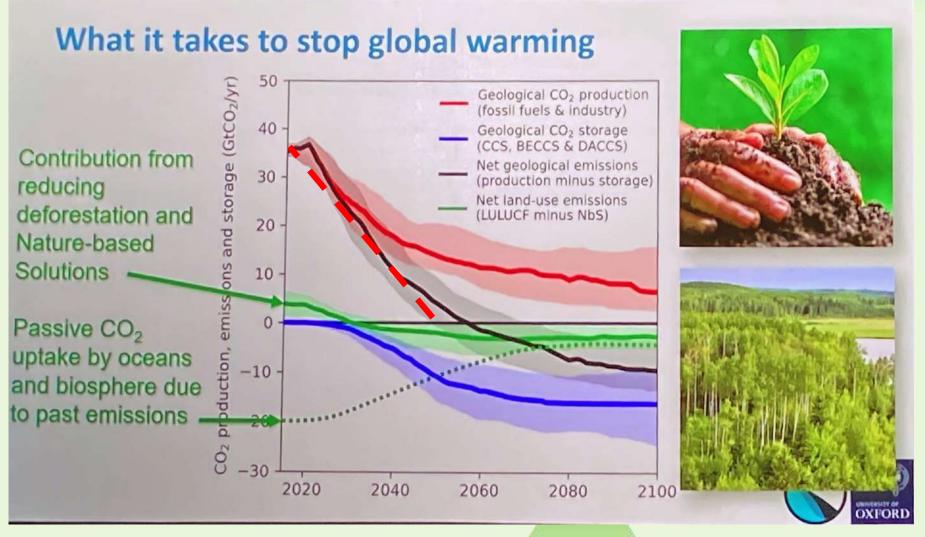
Direct air capture $E_{min} = 0.5 \ GJ/tonne_{CO_2}$

Flue gas (~22 vol% CO₂)



CO₂ emissions - Facts





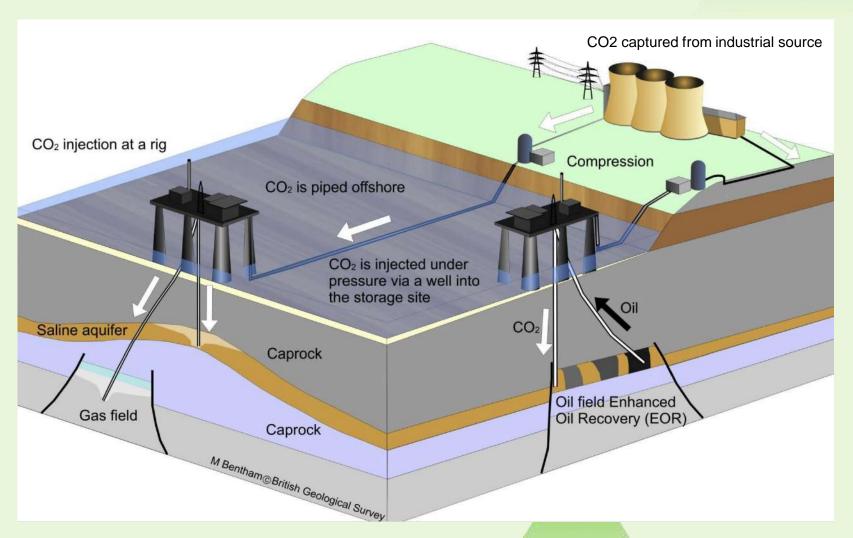
Dashed red line is the Geological CO₂ production trajectory required for Paris agreement targets

Slide from a presentation by Professor Miles Allen, University of Oxford, at GHGT-17, 21st October 2024, Calgary.



CO₂ Capture and Storage – Full Chain





Most optimistic cost is €131 per tonne CO₂ for offshore storage.

Source:

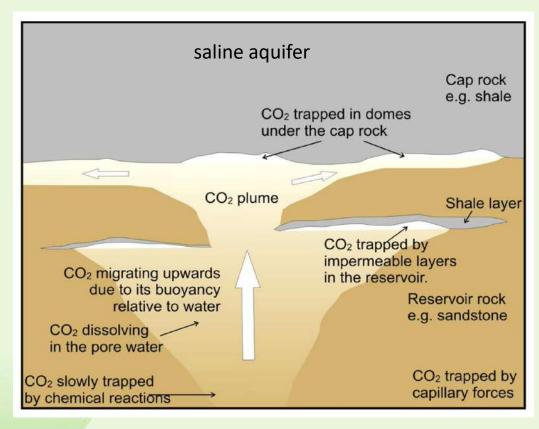
https://committees.parliament.uk/writtenevide nce/38365/pdf/

Enhanced Oil Recovery is **not** storage

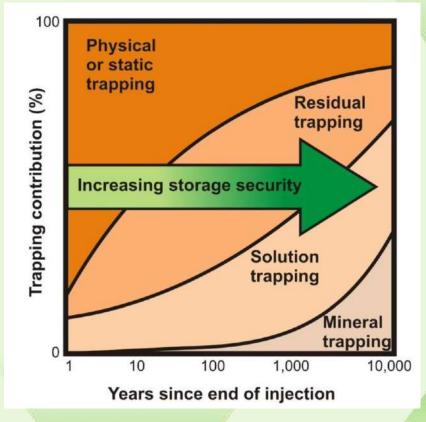


CO₂ Capture and Storage – Full Chain





Source: British Geological Survey (2010)



Source: IPCC (2005)



CO₂ Capture and Storage – Full Chain



Boundary Dam Coal Fired Power Station - 2015



115 MW_e

2400 tonnes per day of CO₂ capture

Some storage but CO₂ is mainly used for enhanced oil recovery

Comparison of post combustion capture methods



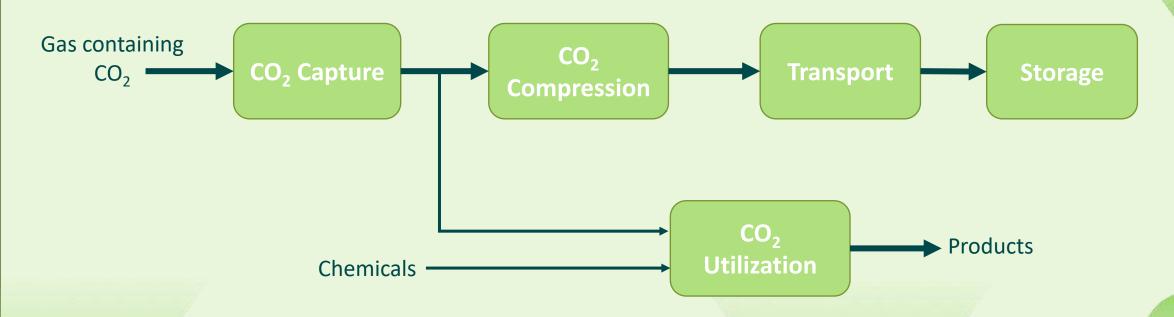
Capture Method	Cost - € per tonne CO ₂	Energy consumption GJ/tonne CO ₂	Comments
Solvent Based	34 – 85	2.8 – 3.4	Cost end energy consumption depend on the solvent used to capture CO ₂
Adsorption onto solid	13 – 106	0.4 - 3.2	Cost depends on price and lifetime of adsorbent. Energy consumption depends on pressure.
Membrane	35 – 70	0.7 – 2.1	Cost depends on price and lifetime of membrane. Energy consumption depends on pressure
Chemical looping	20 – 30	1.7 – 3.0	A reactive adsorption process that uses a low-cost adsorbent.
Micro algae	618 – 1400	0.8	High cost of microalgae cultivation.

Solvent based capture is widely deployed because it has been proven to work at the scales required



Carbon Capture and Utilisation





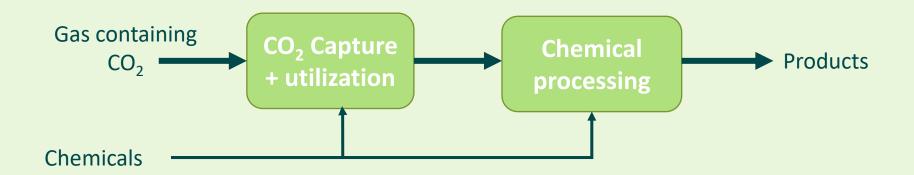
- CO₂ from fossil fuel sources must be converted in products with a significant lifetime.
- Building materials and some plastics are good examples.
- Fuels should not be produced from fossil CO₂ sources.



Carbon Capture and Utilisation



REUSE Project

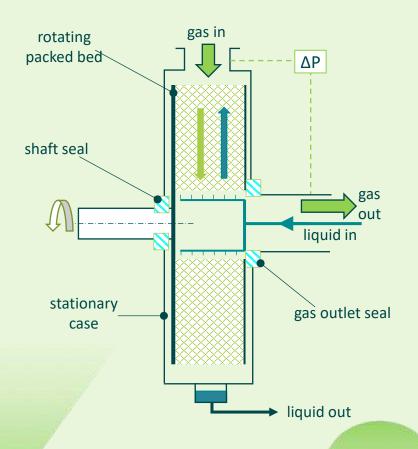


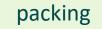
- REUSE project is "intensifying" CO₂ utilization by combining the capture and utilization processes.
- Using the rotating packed bed as a key technology



Carbon Capture and Utilisation







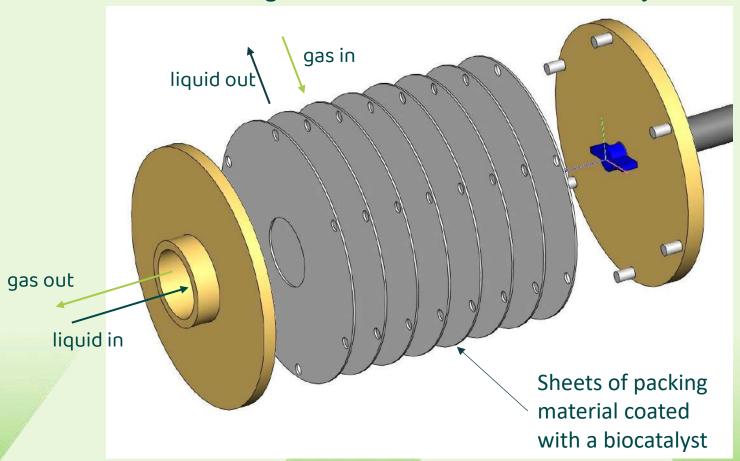


- The volume of the packed bed is reduced by a factor of 20-50
- Capital cost saving of 40%

CO₂ emissions – Industrial Sources



Rotating Packed Bed for the REUSE Project



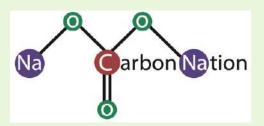
Convert CO₂ into carbonate and bicarbonate ions

CO₂ emissions – Industrial Sources



CarboNation Project – detergent powder ingredients from CO₂











- Using spray dryer off gas to produce solid carbonate in a one step process.
- Demonstrated at 1 TPD scale in February 2025

Thank you for your attention Any Questions?

Reuseproject.eu

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