



CCS potensialet i svensk industri

Filip Johnsson

CCUS webinar #2 2022: "Hva skjer i Sverige"
April 21, 2022

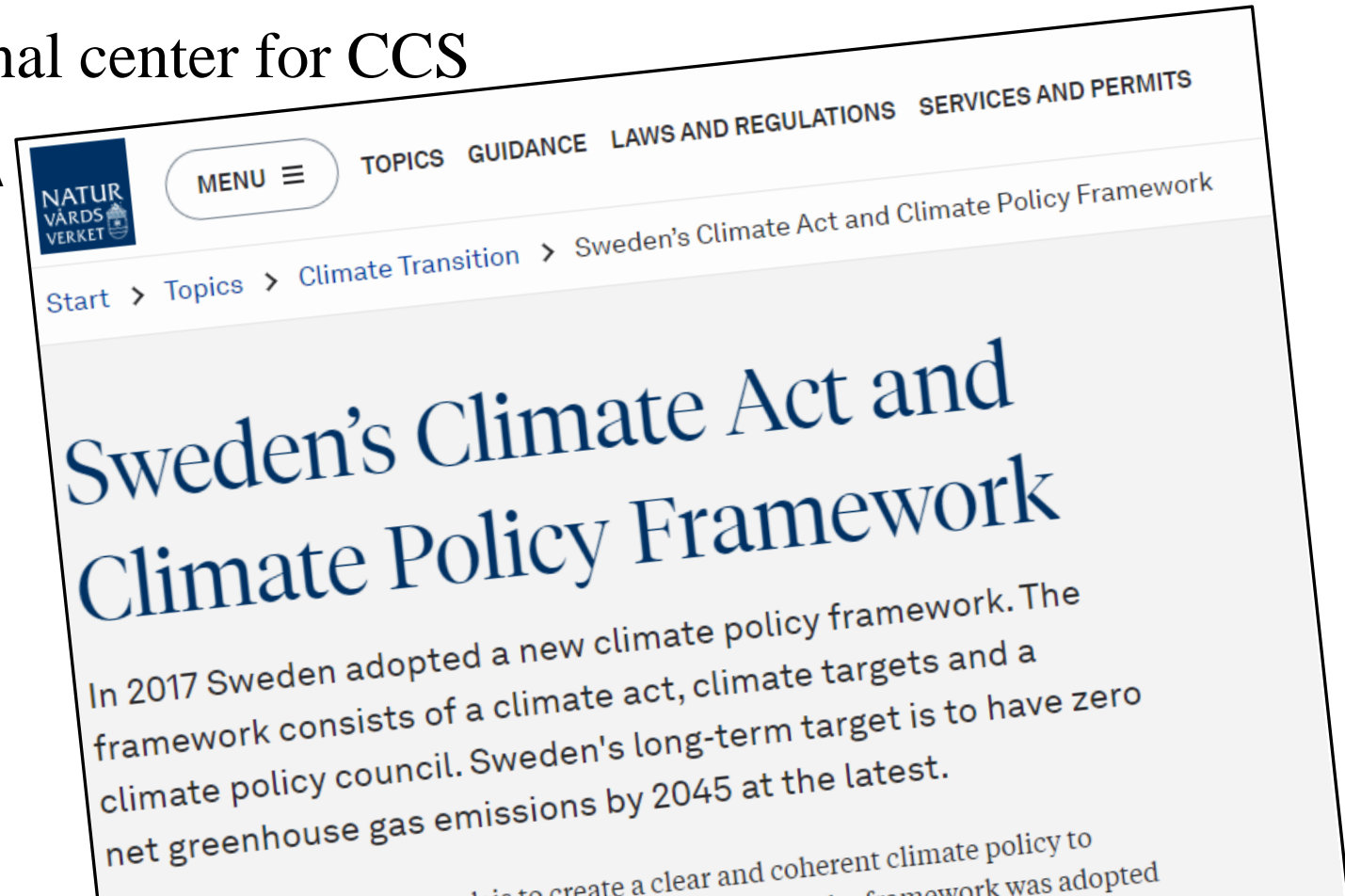
The Swedish CCS context

- Targets on BECCS as a so-called **supplementary measure** for reaching **net-zero** GHG emissions by Year **2045** (and negative emissions thereafter). **EU-ETS** governing fossil emission sources.
- Swedish Energy Agency – National center for CCS

Swedish Energy Agency



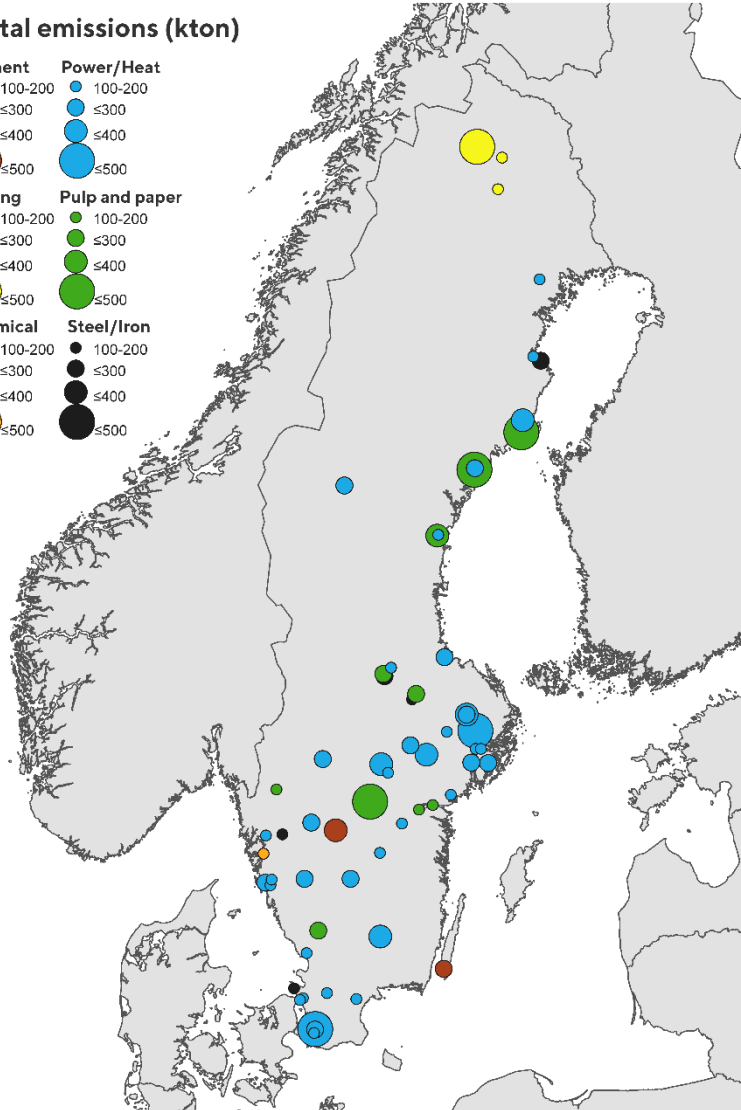
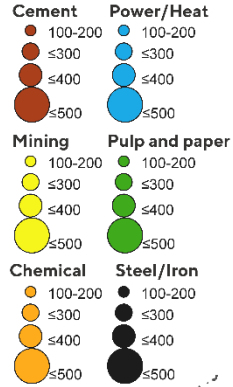
Swedish EPA



Large point sources of CO₂

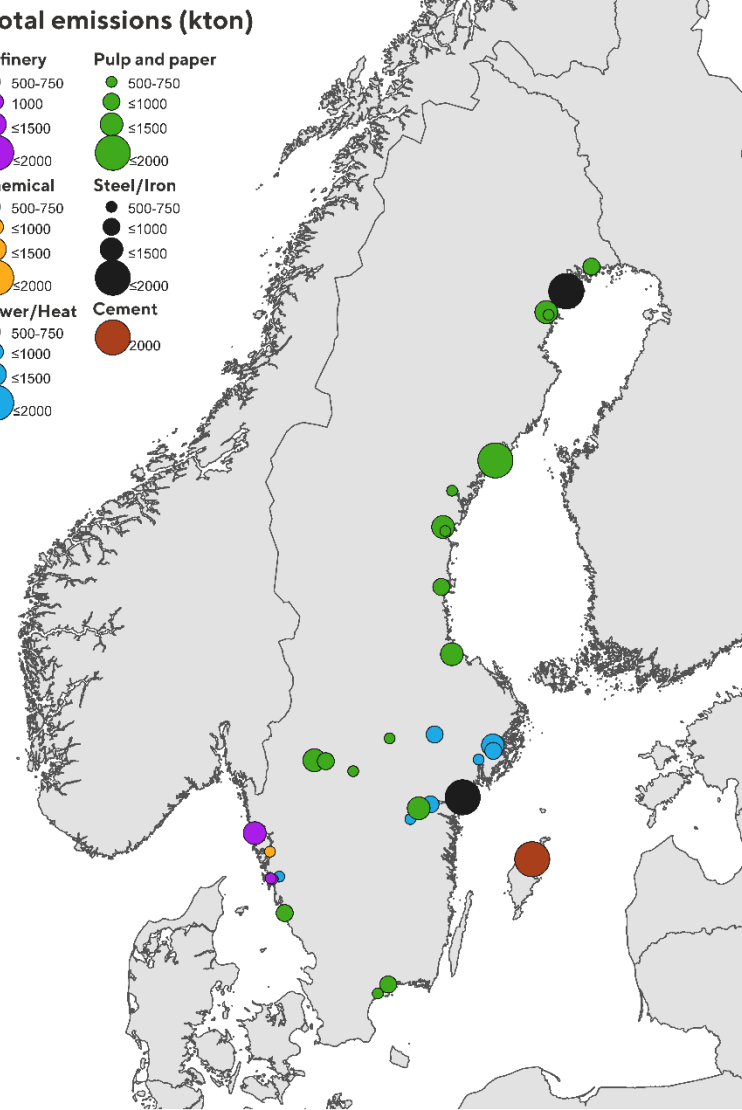
100 kt < CO₂ emissions < 500 kt/a

Total emissions (kton)



CO₂ emissions > 500 kt/a

Total emissions (kton)



Largest point sources of CO₂ > 500 kt/year

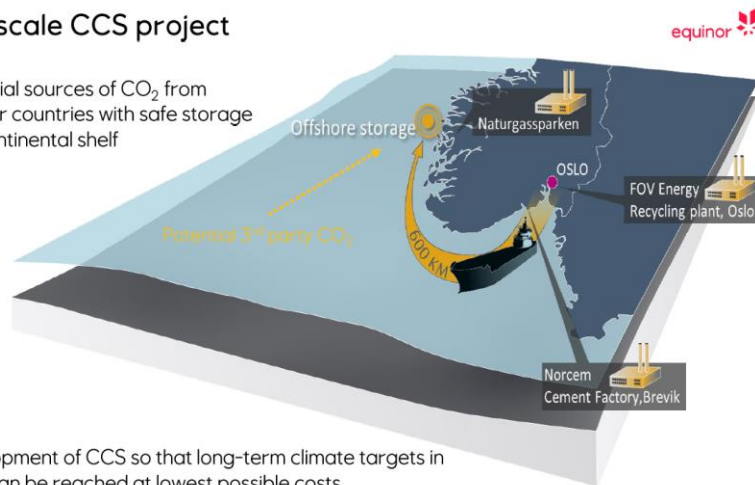
Many of the largest emission sources located at or near the coast

⇒ Facilitates transport (by ship)

Large storage potential in North Sea

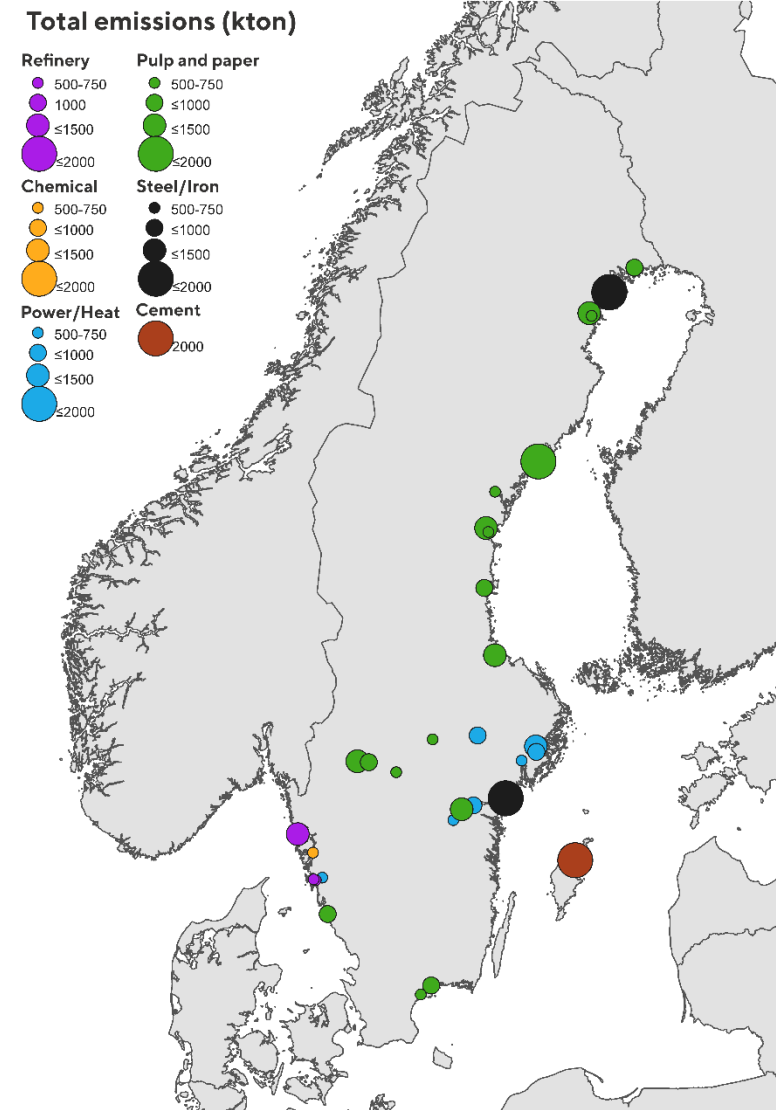
Norway full-scale CCS project

- Combines industrial sources of CO₂ from Norway and other countries with safe storage on Norwegian continental shelf

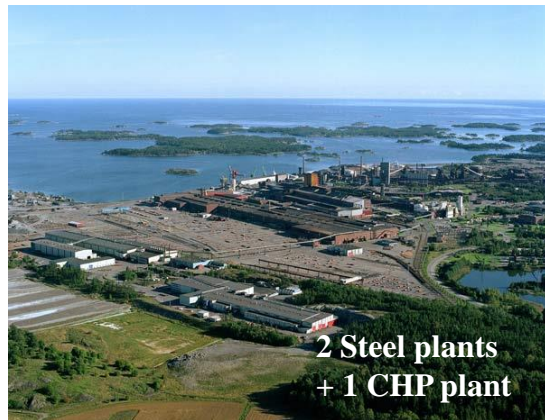


- Stimulates development of CCS so that long-term climate targets in Norway and EU can be reached at lowest possible costs

CO₂ emissions > 500 kt/a



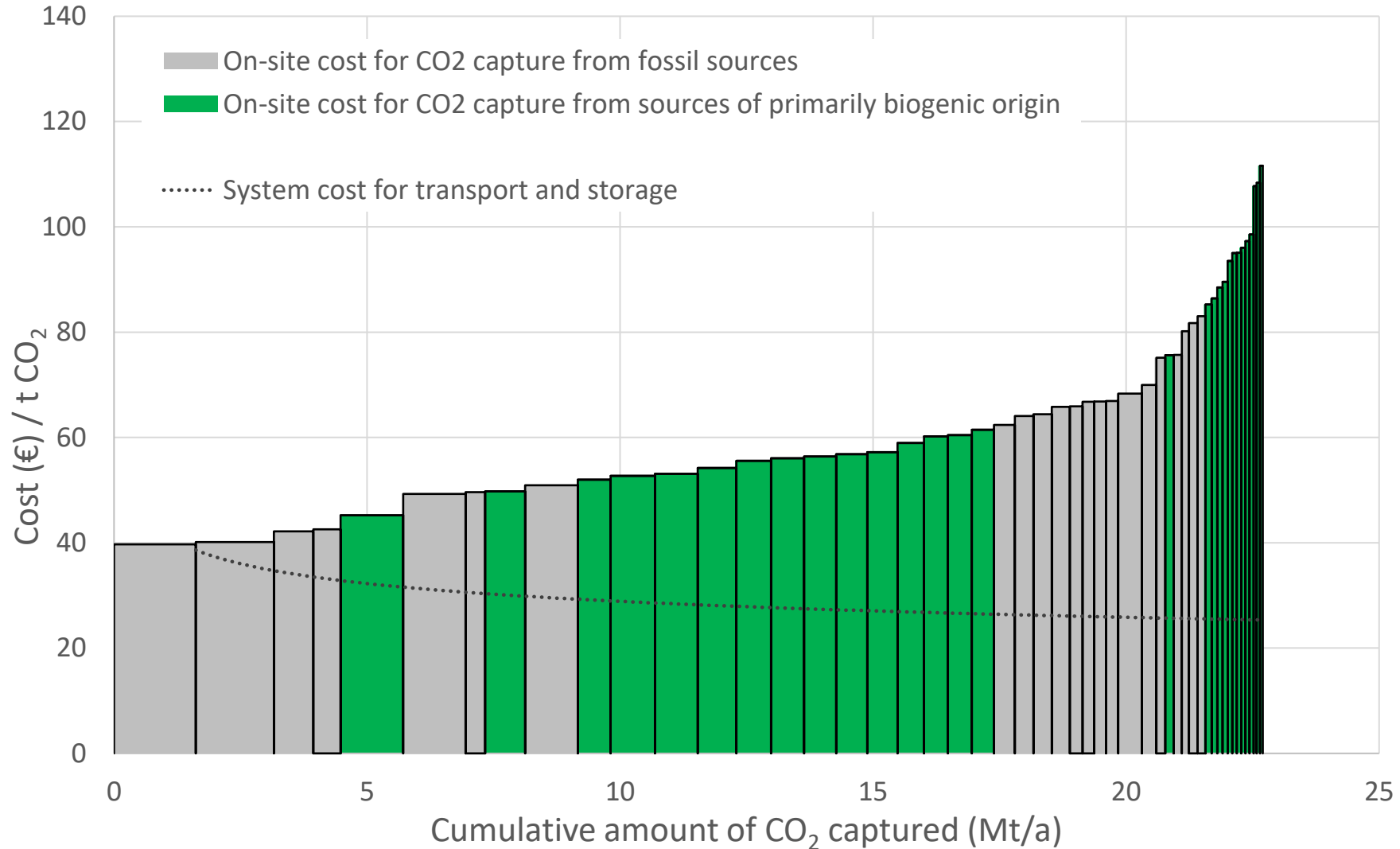
CCS – 28 Large **industrial** point sources of CO₂ (>500 ktCO₂/year) Applying post combustion (MEA)



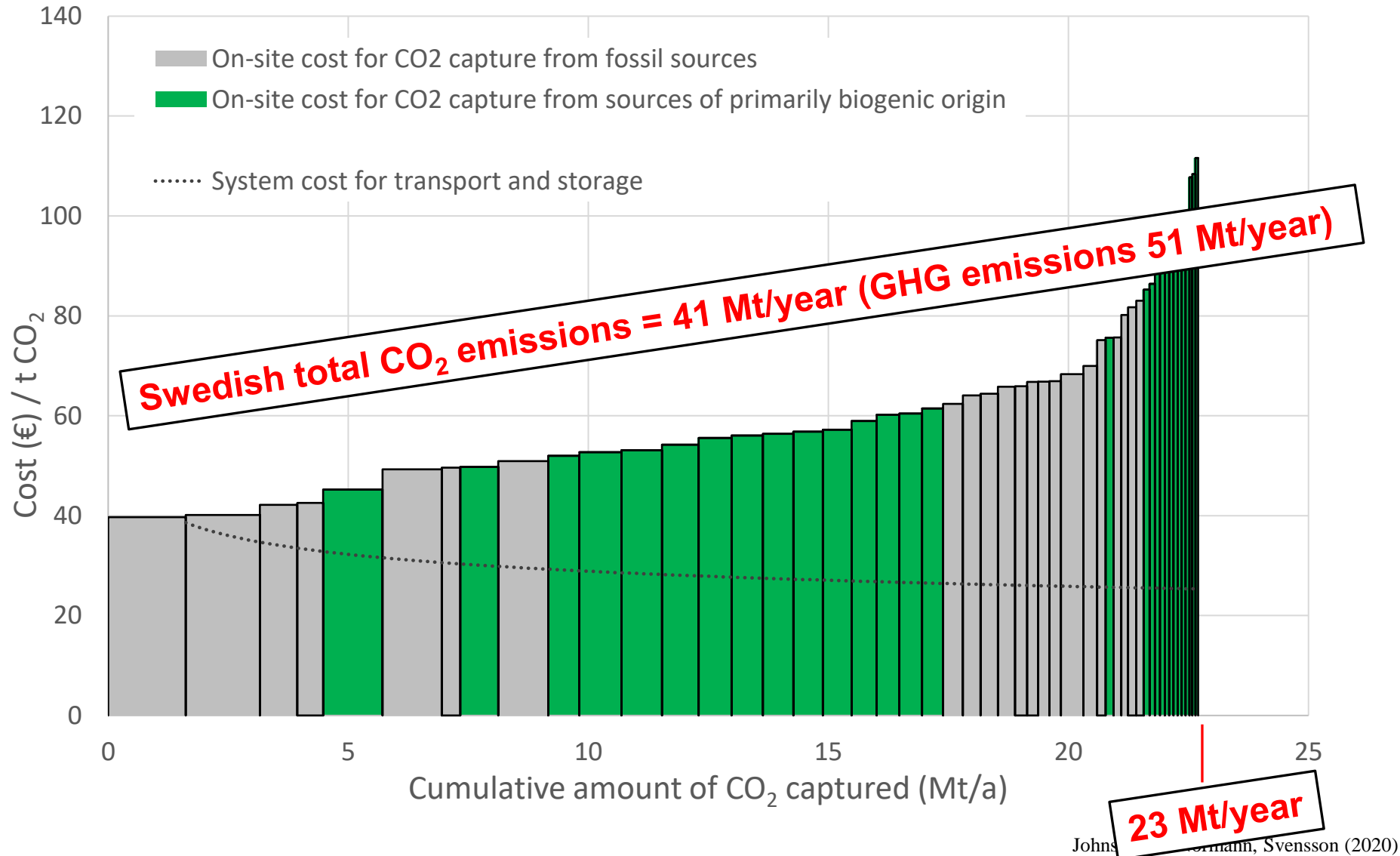
Biogenic and fossil
feedstocks and fuels



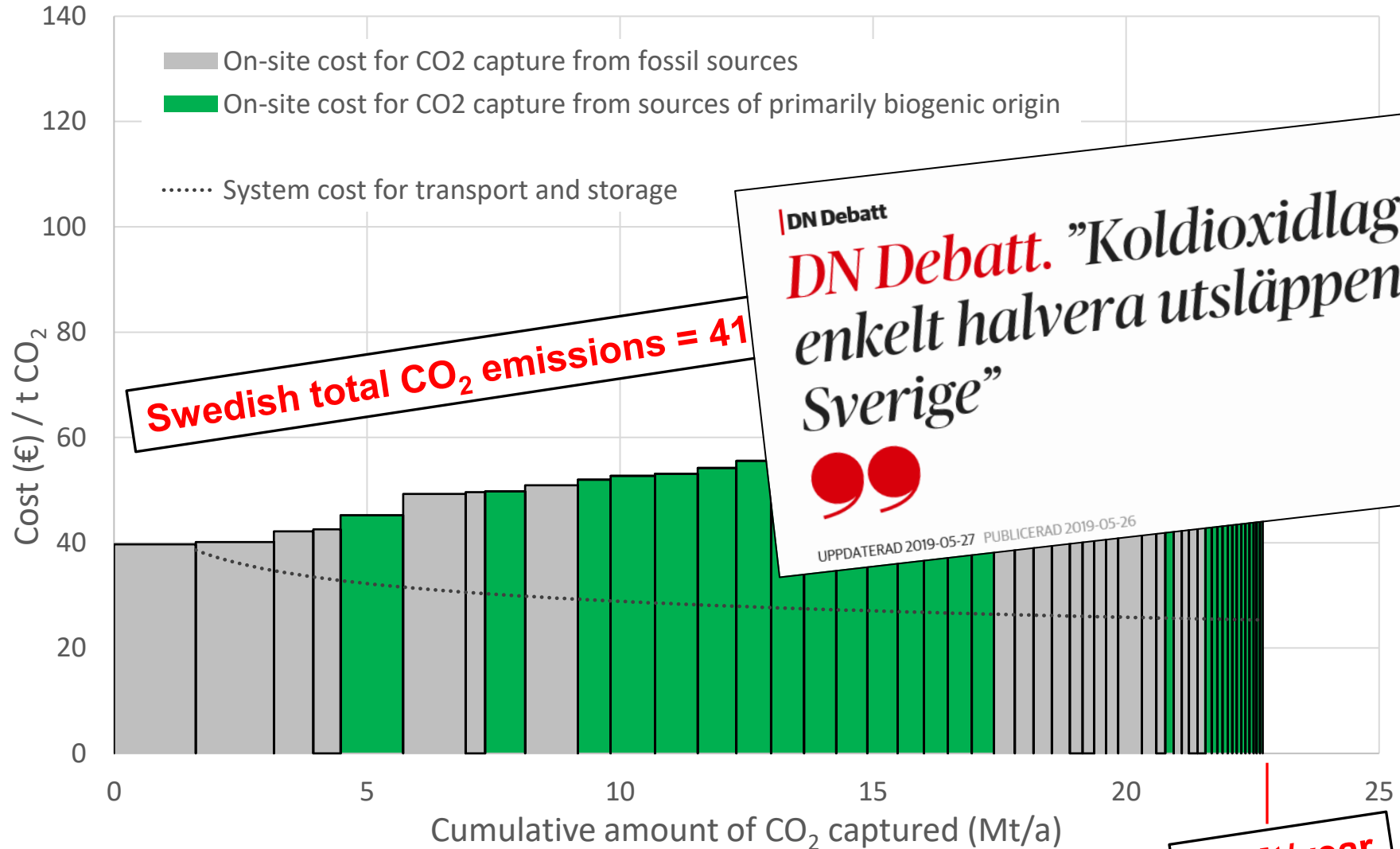
CCS – 28 Large industrial point sources of CO₂ (>500 ktCO₂/year)



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DN Debatt
DN Debatt. "Koldioxidlagring kan enkelt halvera utsläppen i Sverige"
 UPPDATERAD 2019-05-27 PUBLICERAD 2019-05-26

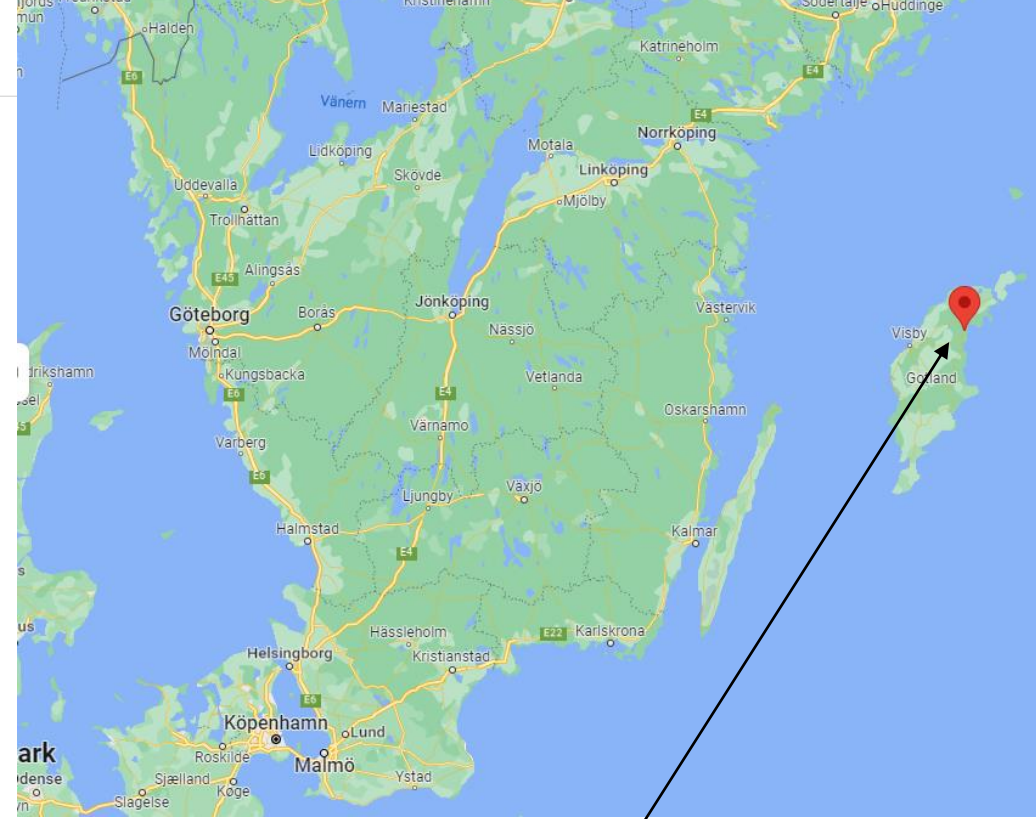
Cementa Slite

En av Europas största cementfabriker

1,5 Mt fossila CO₂ utsläpp

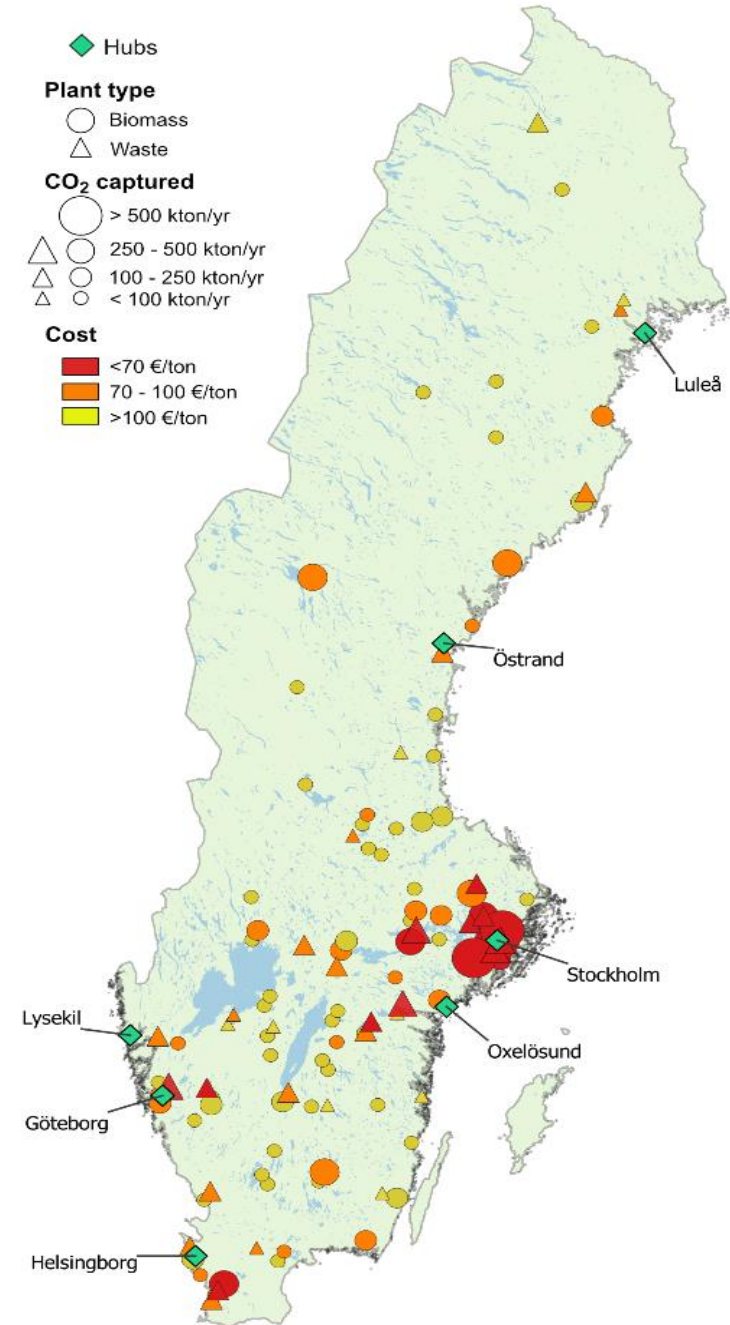
0,2 Mt biogena utsläpp

Mål: **Klimatneutralitet/klimatpositiv år 2030**
med hjälp av CCS



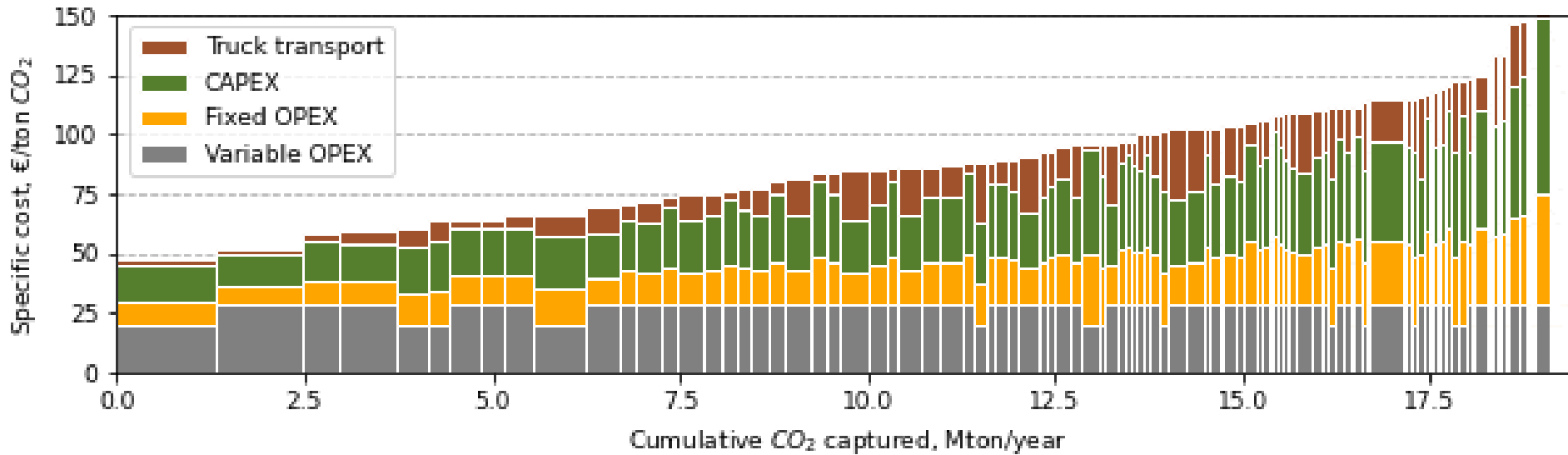
CCS på kraftvärmeverk

Ytterligare minst 10 Mt CO₂/år möjligt att avskilja

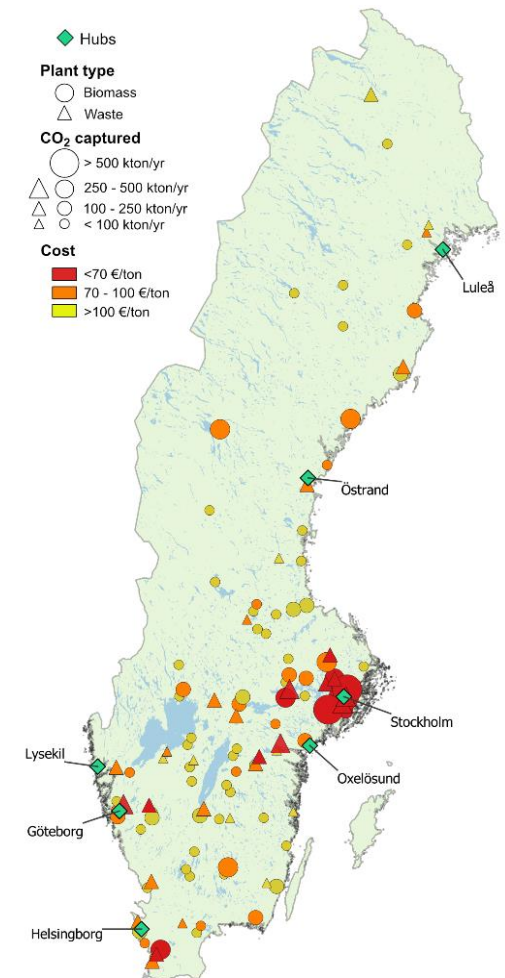
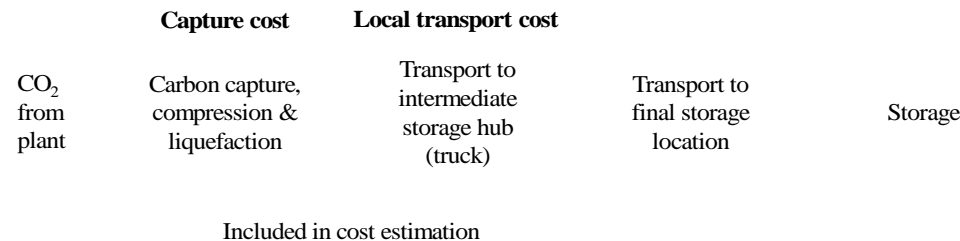


CCS on Swedish CHP plants in district heating systems

Mainly biogenic (but a significant fossil share in waste incinerators)

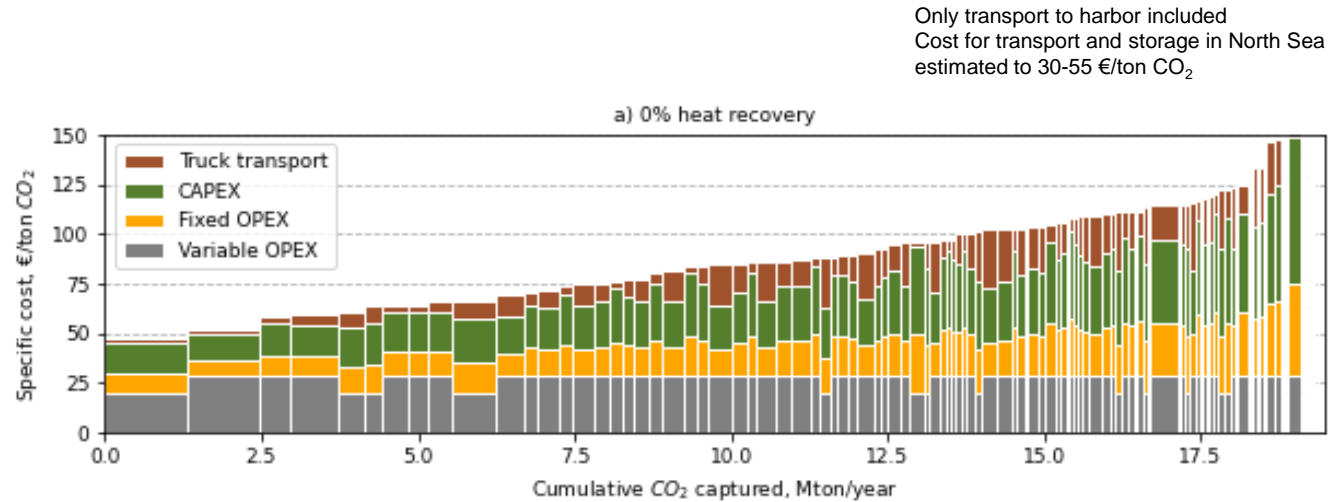
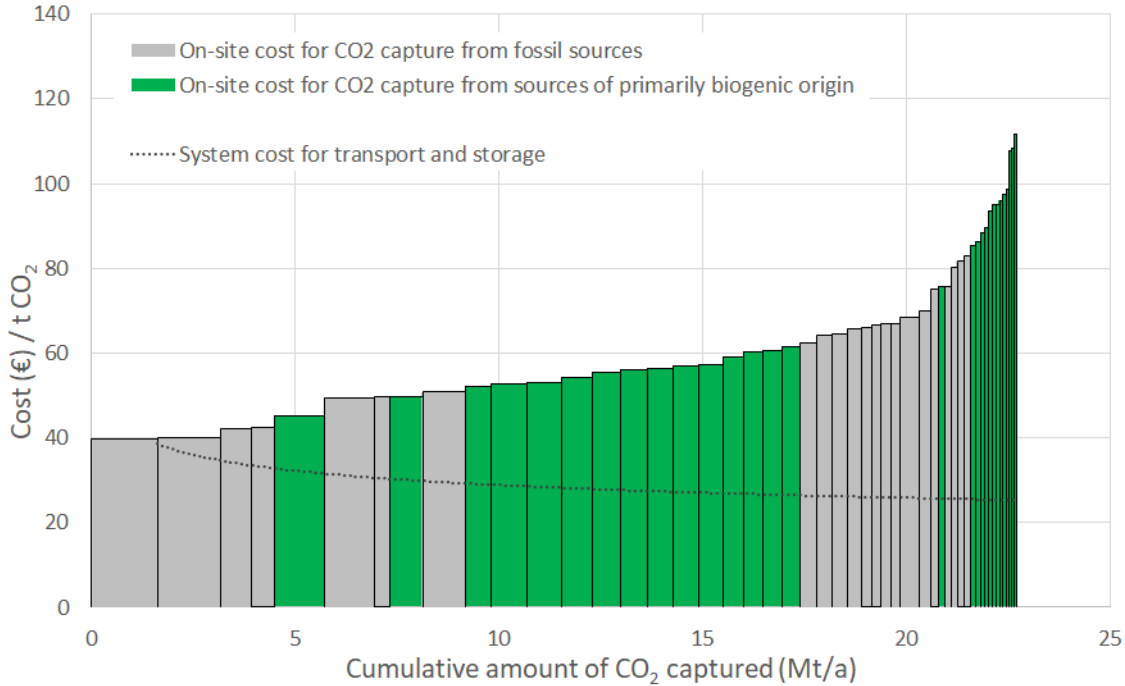


- One bar = one plant
- Carbon capture potential depends on extent of heat recovery from capture plant
- Storage costs not included



CCS @

28 Large industrial point sources of CO₂ (>500 ktCO₂/year) + CHP plants of different sizes



Around 35 Mt/year @ cost < 125 €/ton CO₂
Swedish total CO₂ emissions = 41 Mt/year (GHG emissions 51 Mt/year)

Timeline towards zero and negative emissions efforts must be accelerated

”The pathway to a climate positive future” (SOU 2020:4)

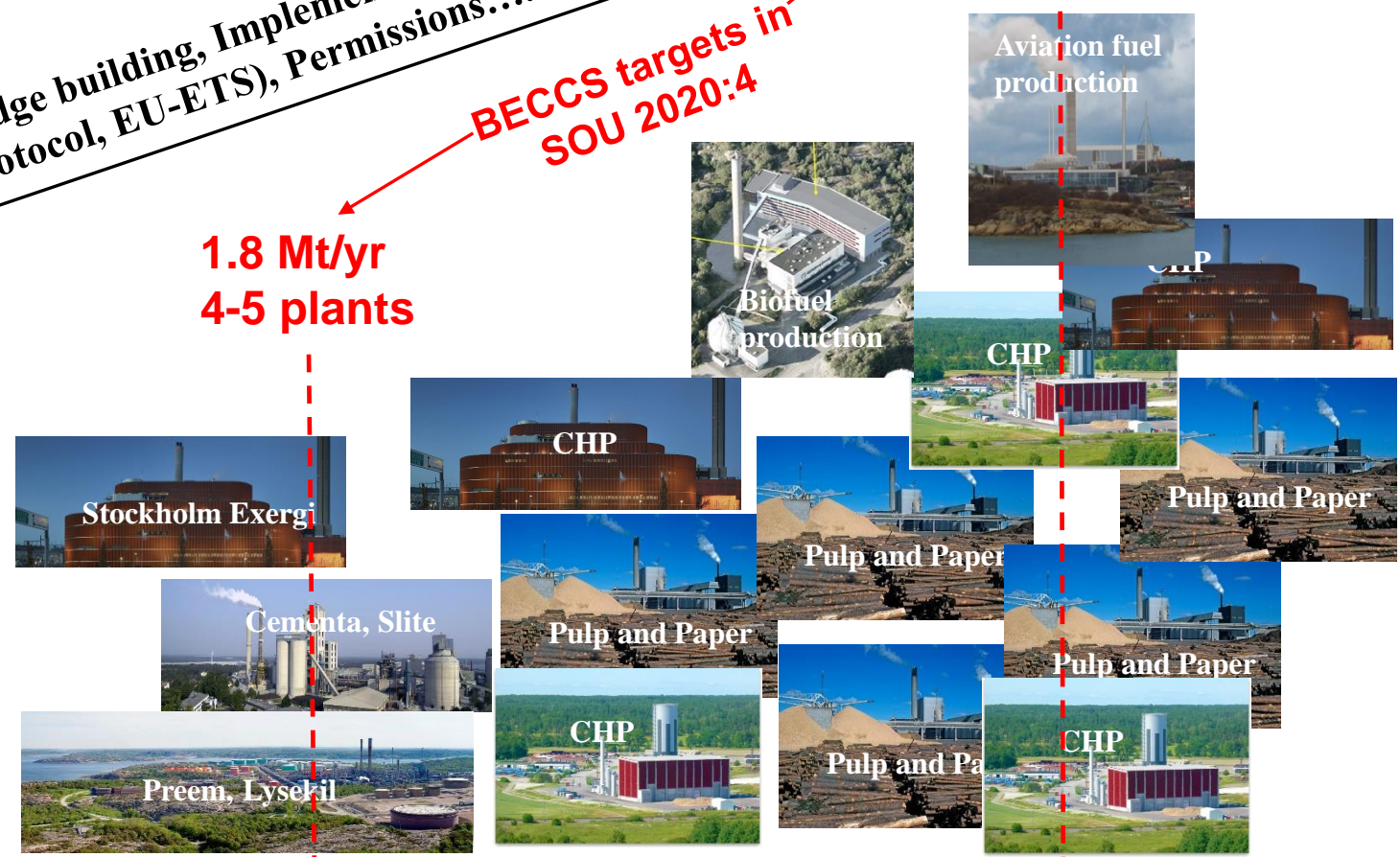
Demonstration , Knowledge building, Implementation, Funding/Policies, Regulations (London protocol, EU-ETS), Permissions.....

BECCS targets in SOU 2020:4

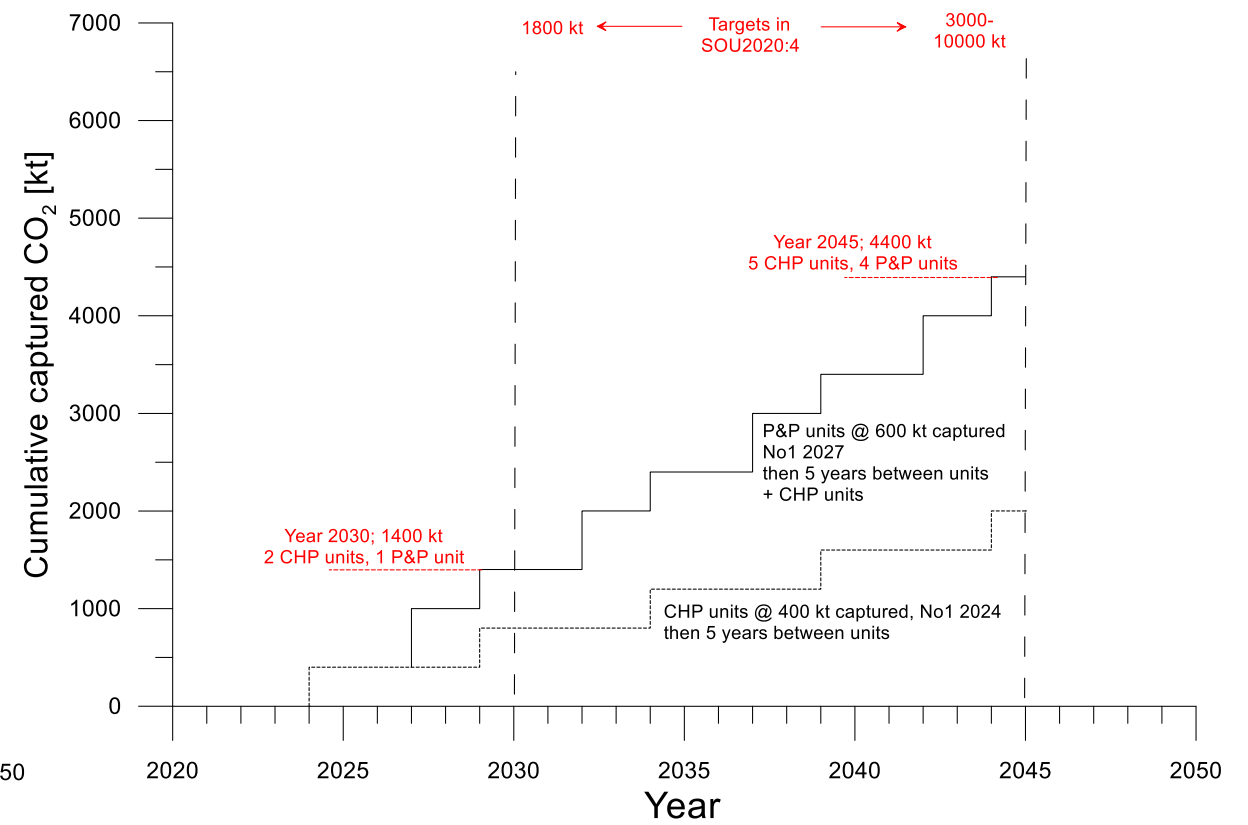
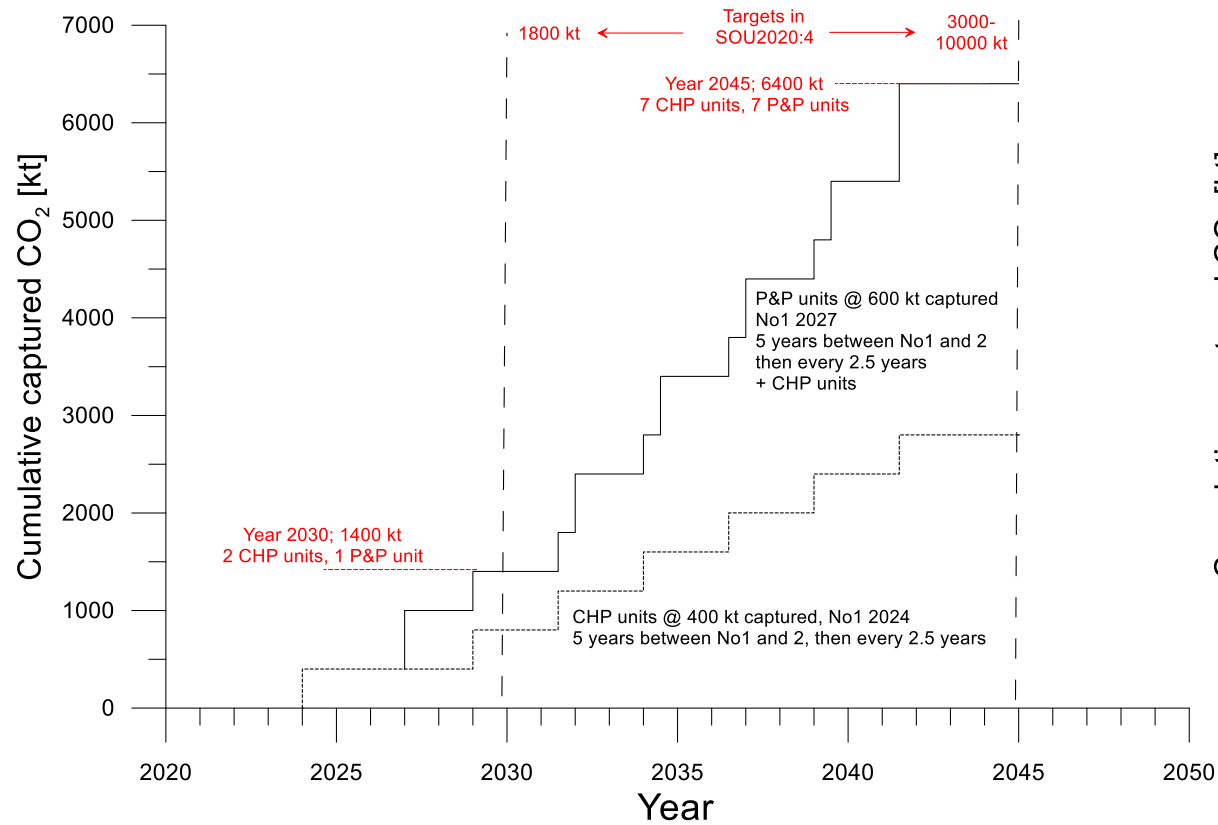
**3-10 Mt/yr
6-25 plants**

**1.8 Mt/yr
4-5 plants**

2020 2030 2040 2045 2050

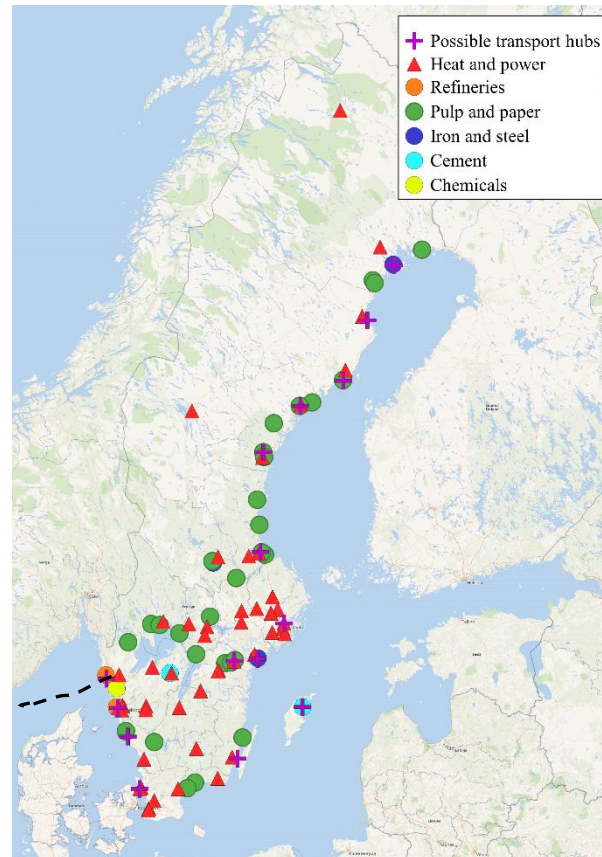
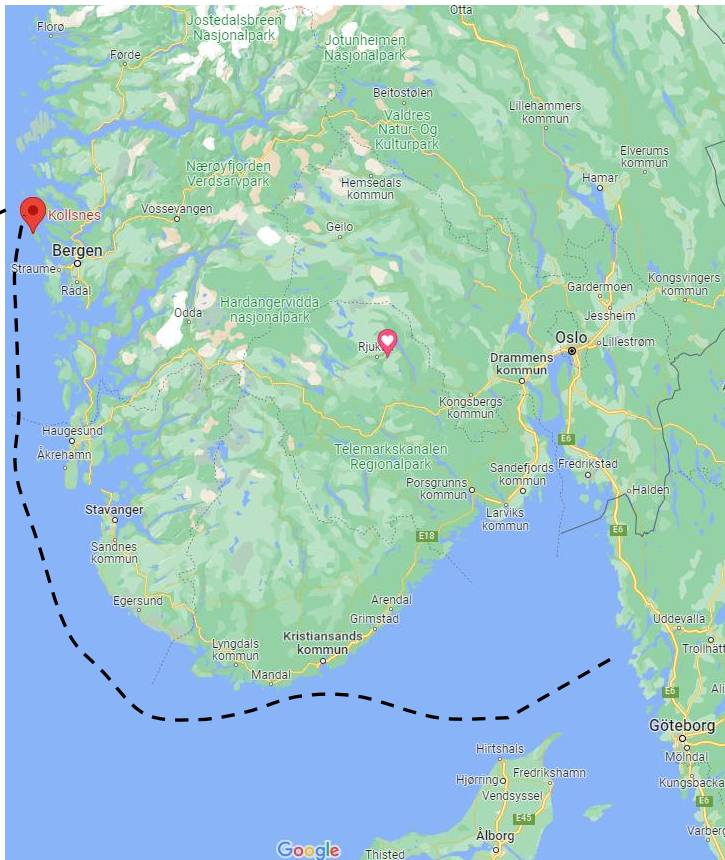


Two **schematic** BECCS ramp-up scenarios for Sweden



Transport and storage infrastructure – optimization project (part of ZEROC project)

↙ To geological storage

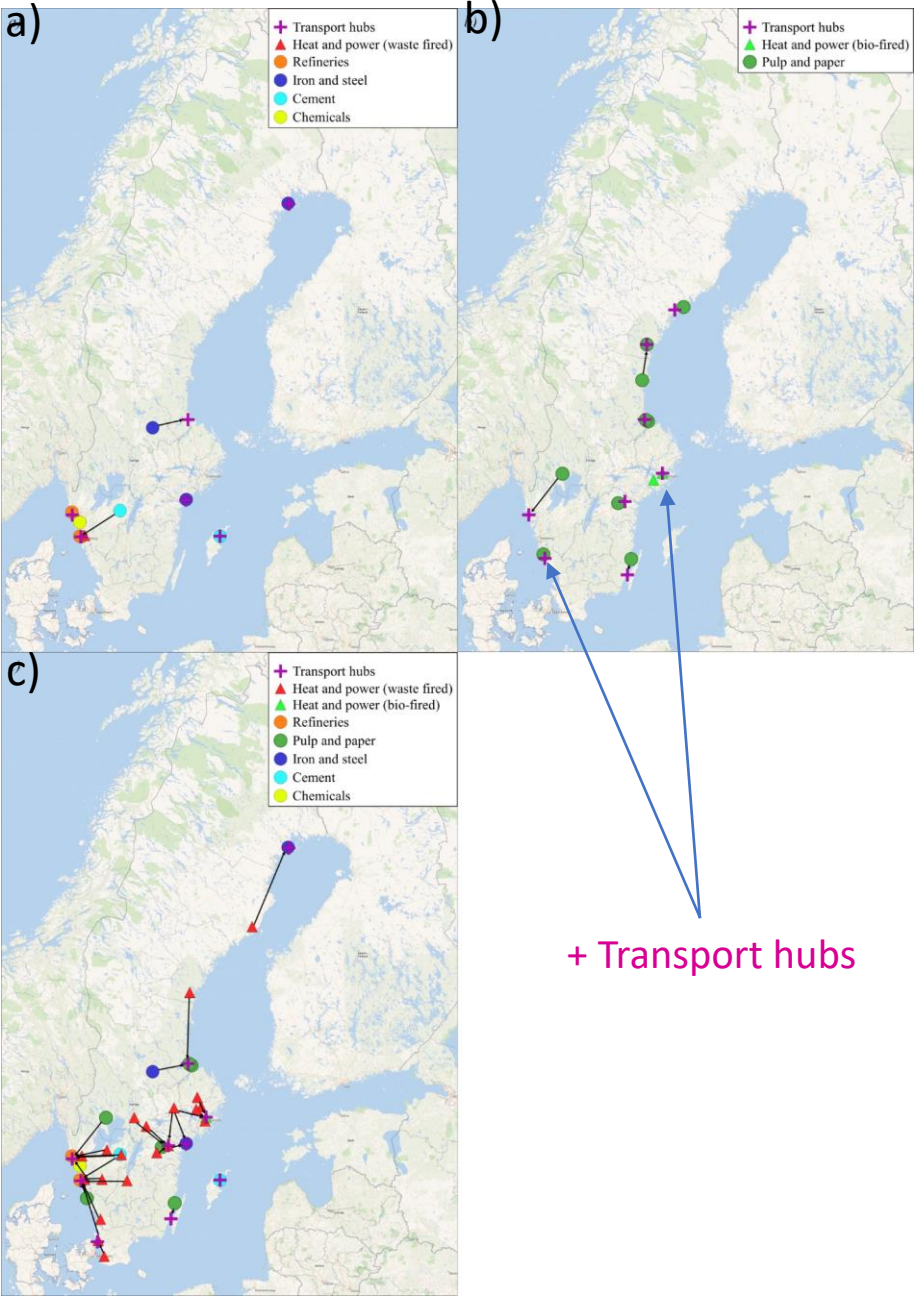
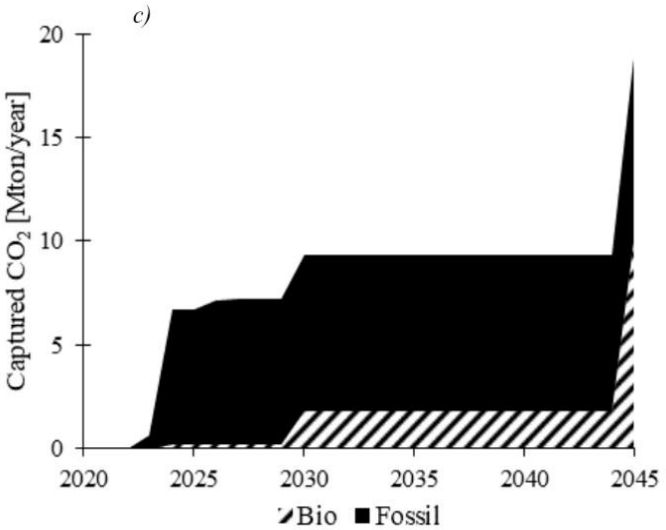
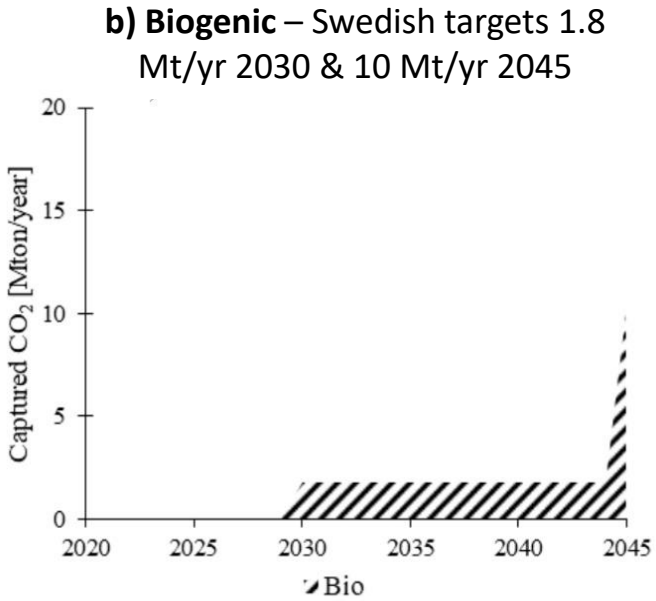
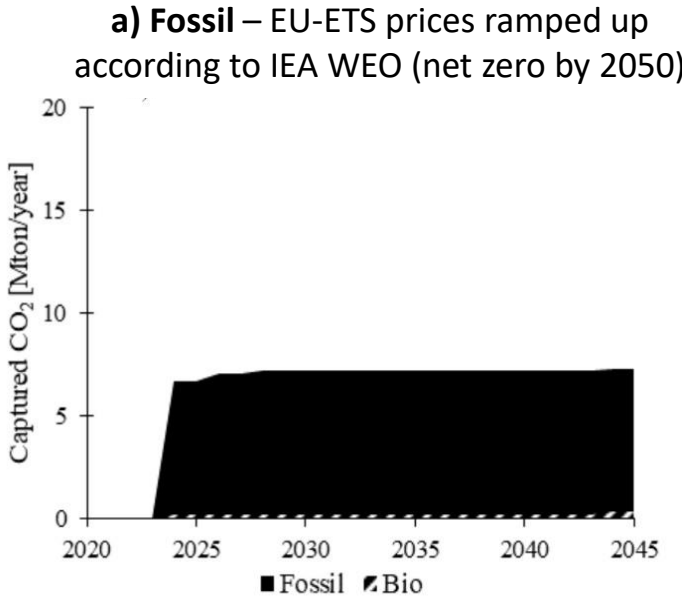


- Optimizing system of:
 - Capture
 - liquefaction
 - truck transport to hub
 - ship transport (to Kollsnes)

• Emission sources > 100 kt/year

(Work in progress)

Transport and storage infrastructure – optimization project (part of ZEROC project – work in progress)



In summary

- **Large potential** for CCS and BECCS in Sweden (“CDR forerunner”)
- Generally **favorable conditions** (coastal locations, large point sources of fossil and biogenic emissions, “access” to Norwegian storage infrastructure)
- Seems to be **broad consensus** on prospects of BECCS and CCS (with proposed targets on BECCS to 2030 and 2045)
- The **challenge is financing** – EU-ETS and to incentive negative emissions – Swedish state as buyer (through **reversed auctioning system** = governmental guarantee).

Mistra Carbon Exit

DN DEBATT

DN Debatt. "Billigt för konsumenterna att klimatanpassa industrin"



UPPDATERAD 2022-01-03 PUBLICERAD 2022-01-02

<https://www.dn.se/debatt/billigt-for-konsumenterna-att-klimatanpassa-industrin/>



Höga kostnader för producenter, låga för konsumenter



Cementindustrin

Så mycket dyrare blir cementen

+70%



Så mycket dyrare blir huset

+mindre än 0,5%

Stålindustrin

Så mycket dyrare blir stålet

+25%



Så mycket dyrare blir bilen

+mindre än 0,5%

Rootzén and Johnsson

Energy Policy 98 (2016) 459–469

Climate Policy 17, 6, (2017) 781–800

See also (in Swedish)

<http://www.dn.se/debatt/plan-saknas-for-att-minska-basindustrins-klimatpaverkan/>

In summary

- **Large potential** for CCS and BECCS in Sweden (“CDR forerunner”)
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- Seems to be **broad consensus** on prospects of BECCS and CCS (with proposed targets on BECCS to 2030 and 2045)
- The **challenge is financing** – EU-ETS and to incentive negative emissions – Swedish state as buyer (through **reversed auctioning system** = governmental guarantee).
- CCS part of an **overall mitigation portfolio** – (*cf.* roadmaps developed by the Building and Construction sector within Fossil Free Sweden initiative)
- **Not obvious** that **CCS** is always **preferable** – CCS can be used in cases where energy from oxidation of C is the cheapest way of covering process energy. Alternatives to carbon source should always be investigated (e.g. hydrogen based steel).

Projects

- **Mistra Carbon Exit** project assesses roadmaps towards climate neutrality for Building and Construction industry <https://www.mistracarbonexit.com/>
- **CCS in the district heating sector** <https://energiforsk.se/program/bio-ccs-i-fjarrvarmesektorn/> (in Swedish)
- **ACCSESS** Providing access to cost-efficient, replicable, safe and flexible CCUS <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101022487>
- **ZEROC** –Transition to a zero-carbon industry in Norway and Sweden <https://www.sintef.no/en/projects/2019/zeroc-transition-to-a-zero-carbon-industry-in-norway-and-sweden-process-solutions-and-supporting-infrastructure/>
- **FUTNERC** - Transformative change towards net negative emissions in Swedish refinery and petrochemical industries
- **Fossil Free Sweden** initiative - National initiative to make Sweden the first fossil-free welfare nation in the world <https://fossilfrittsverige.se/en/start-english/>

Some publications

- Zetterberg, L., Johnsson, F. Möllersten, K., Incentivizing BECCS—A Swedish Case Study (2021) *Frontiers in Climate*, 3:685227. DOI: 10.3389/fclim.2021.685227
- Fuss, S., Johnsson, F. The BECCS Implementation Gap—A Swedish Case Study (2021) *Frontiers in Energy Research*, 8, art. no. 553400 DOI: 10.3389/fenrg.2020.553400
- Johnsson, F., Normann, F., Svensson, E. Marginal Abatement Cost Curve of Industrial CO₂ Capture and Storage – A Swedish Case Study (2020) *Frontiers in Energy Research*, 8, art. no. 175, DOI: 10.3389/fenrg.2020.00175
- Garðarsdóttir, S.Ó., Normann, F., Skagestad, R., Johnsson, F. Investment costs and CO₂ reduction potential of carbon capture from industrial plants – A Swedish case study (2018) *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 76, pp. 111-124.
- Rootzén, J., Johnsson, F. Managing the costs of CO₂ abatement in the cement industry (2017) *Climate Policy*, 17 (6), pp. 781-800.
- Rootzén, J., Johnsson, F. Paying the full price of steel – Perspectives on the cost of reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the steel industry (2016) *Energy Policy*, 98, pp. 459-469.
- Beiron, J., Normann, F., Johnsson, F., “A techno-economic assessment of CO₂ capture in biomass and waste fired combined heat and power plants - A Swedish case study”, submitted for journal publication
- Biermann, M., Ali, H., Sundqvist, M., Larsson, M., Normann, F., Johnsson, F. Excess heat-driven carbon capture at an integrated steel mill – Considerations for capture cost optimization (2019) *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 91, art. no. 102833, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijggc.2019.102833
- Martinez Castilla, G., Biermann, M., Montañés, R.M., Normann, F., Johnsson, F. Integrating carbon capture into an industrial combined-heat-and-power plant: performance with hourly and seasonal load changes (2019) *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 82, pp. 192-203. DOI: 10.1016/j.ijggc.2019.01.015
- Biermann, M., Normann, F., Johnsson, F., Skagestad, R. Partial Carbon Capture by Absorption Cycle for Reduced Specific Capture Cost (2018) *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Research*, 57 (45), pp. 15411-15422. DOI: 10.1021/acs.iecr.8b02074
- “Partial capture from refineries through utilization of existing site energy systems”, Proc. 15th Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies Conference, 2021 <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3820101>
- Biermann, M. et al. (2022) ‘The role of energy supply in abatement cost curves for CO₂ capture from process industry – a case study of a Swedish refinery’, Submitted for publication..