

IEA IETS TASK 21 NET-ZERO INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS IN A CIRCULAR ECONOMY FRAMEWORK

Carbon Dioxide Capture und Industrial Symbiosis

2025-01-27

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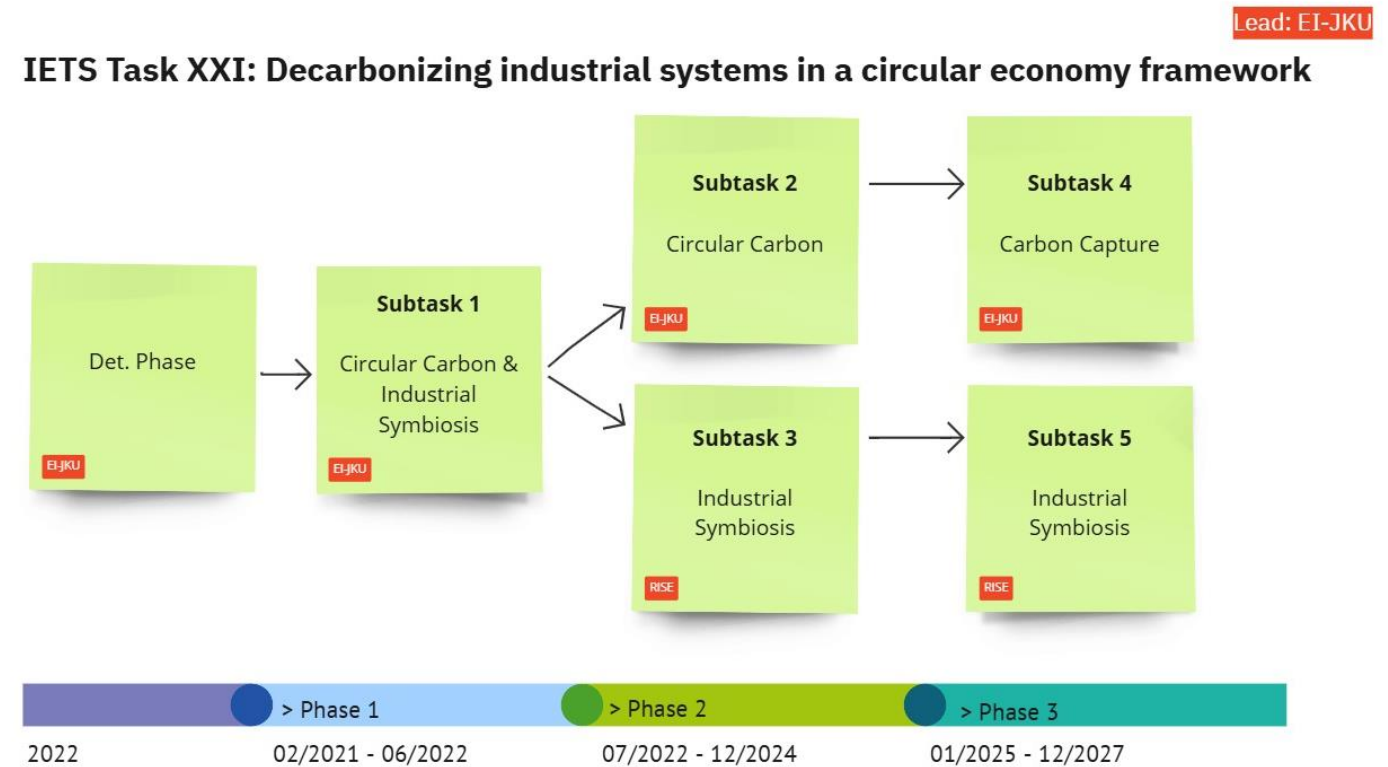


IEA IETS Task 21

Entstehung & Tätigkeiten Phase 2

- Subtask: Circular Carbon
 - Activity: LCA modelling
 - Activity: Carbon capture in industry
 - Activity: Networking

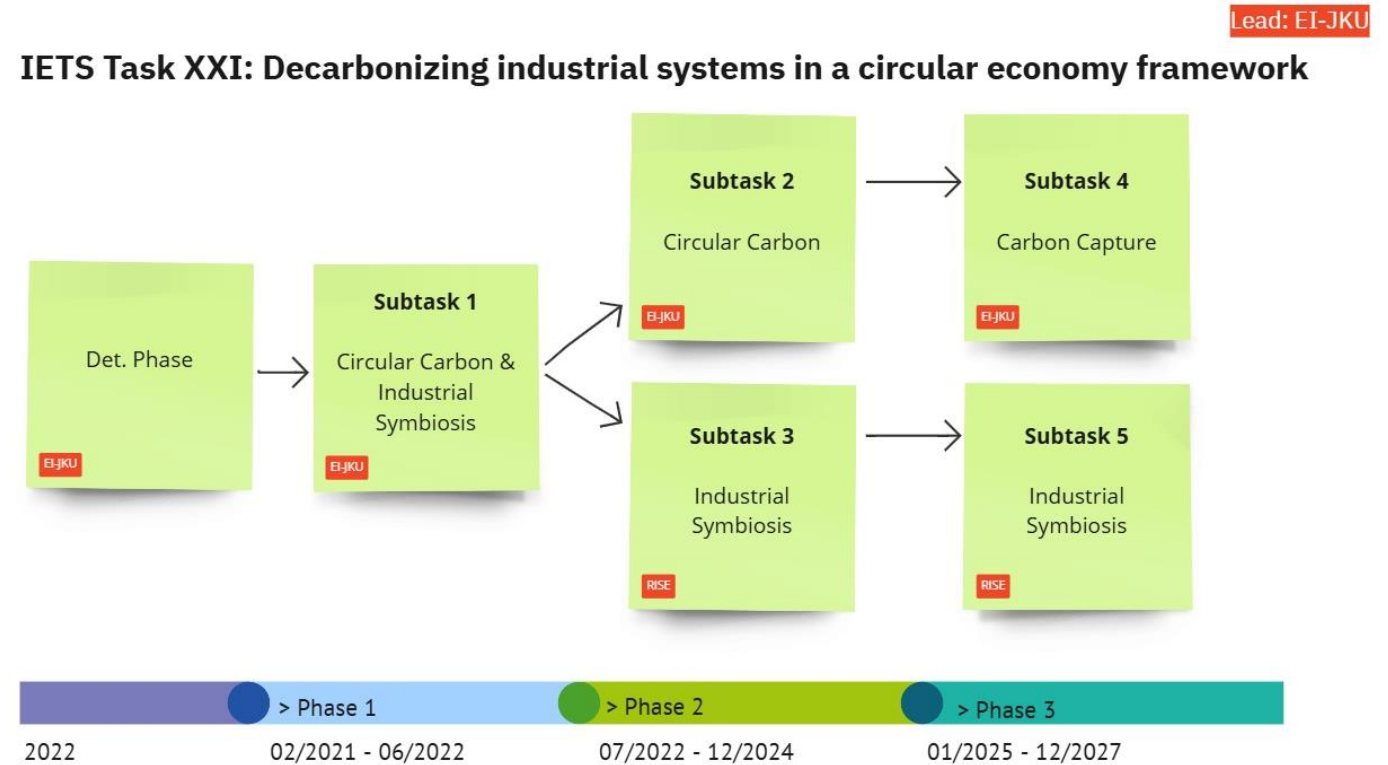
- Subtask: Industrial Symbiosis
 - Activity: Definition and delimitation
 - Activity: Good practice examples
 - Activity: Business Models
 - Activity: Networking



IEA IETS Task 21

Internationale Partnerstruktur

- Österreich (Task Management)
- Schweden – RISE, Wa3rm
- Dänemark – SDU, DTU, Greenlab
- Deutschland – KIT
- Italien – PoliTo, ENEA
- Kanada – UQTR
- Niederlande – TU Delft
- Norwegen – SINTEF
- Portugal – Universität Lissabon
- USA – UMich / Global CO2 Initiative



Circular, avoided, or captured carbon?

#taxonomy

- Thema Begrifflichkeiten
 - Unterschiedliche Ergebnisse
 - Vorsicht in Verwendung angebracht
- „Dekarbonisierung“
 - Net-Zero
- „Circular Carbon“
 - Carbon Dioxide Capture

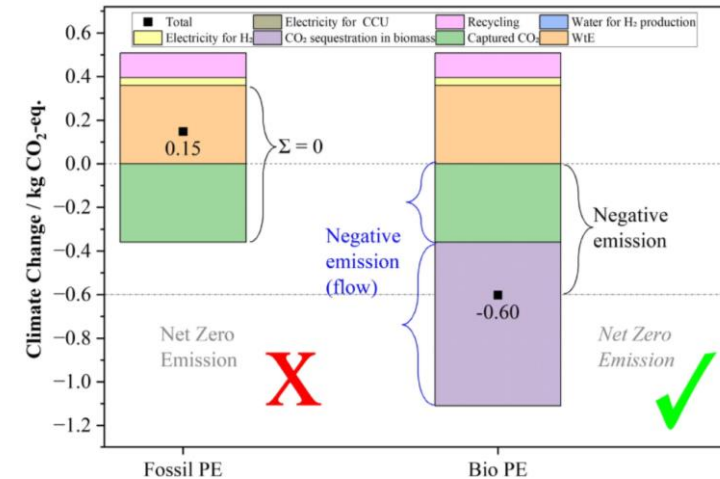


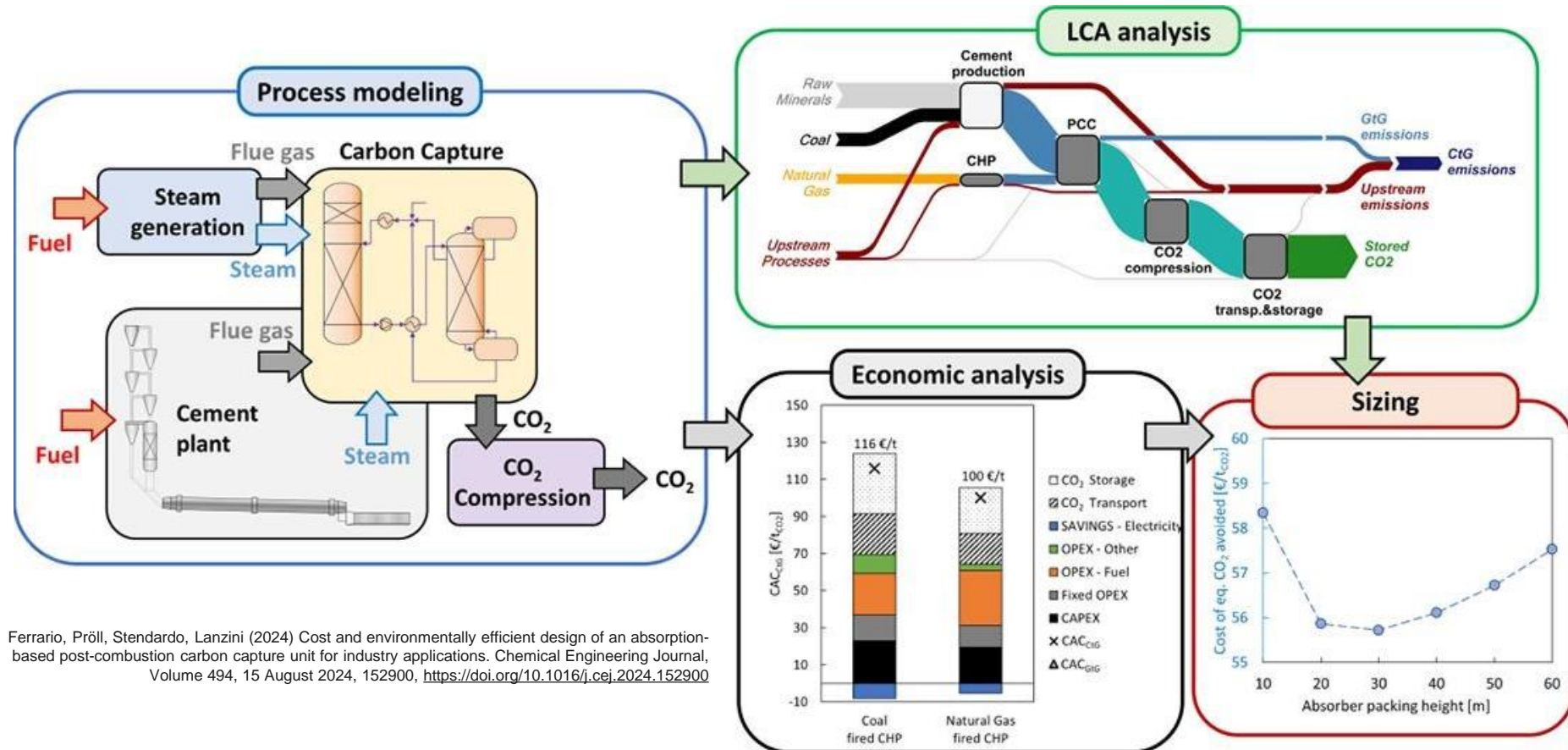
Figure: The results for the climate change impact for the fifth case study discussing CCU and NZE.
Source: Zellerbauer et al. (2024). Circular, avoided, or captured carbon (dioxide)? - A taxonomy approach for life cycle assessment and CO2 accounting. Carbon Management, 15(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/17583004.2024.2408285>

	Number of Articles						
	Google Scholar	Scopus	WebOfScience	Documents Downloaded	After DuplicateRemoval	Excluded	Analysed
Avoided Burden	1 080	65	31	90	54	8	46
Avoided Carbon	590	8	8	46	29	12	17
Avoided CO2	956	13	22	65	48	12	36
Carbon Capture	16 000	529	688	90	61	21	40
Carbon Credit	3 240	76	43	90	57	10	47
Circular Carbon	340	7	11	48	34	13	21
Circular CO2	8	0	1	9	8	4	4
Negative Emission	1 200	88	43	89	61	21	40
Net Zero Emission	3 100	34	55	90	58	14	44
Total				617	410	115	295

Figure: Number of articles (documentation of the online searches)
Source: Zellerbauer et al. (2024). Circular, avoided, or captured carbon (dioxide)? - A taxonomy approach for life cycle assessment and CO2 accounting. Carbon Management, 15(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/17583004.2024.2408285>

Carbon sankey diagrams

CO₂-Pfade für die Zement- und Stahlindustrie



CCU/CCS value chains

Project-based analysis of new value chains

- Projekte mit Fokus CCU
 - Themenstellungen?
 - Kooperationen?

- Erkenntnisse:
 - Märkte aufbauen: Projekt-Annahme einer großtechnischen CO₂-Versorgung
 - Fokus CCU-Produkte: Produktion von Basischemikalien und Kraftstoffen.
 - Infrastruktur aufbauen: CO₂ wird aktuell in Flaschen transportiert.
 - CCUS in hard-to-abate industries & BECCUS.

New value chains with Carbon Capture Utilization and/or Carbon Capture Storage

(Project) short title	(Project) full title incl short description of the approach to utilize/capture the CO ₂	(Project) Status	Finalization/Project end Year	Country	Website (if available)	Funding source
Carbon Capture - VALUE CHAIN						
SOURCE Information on whether biogenic or fossil energy sources Information on e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning of hydrocarbons for power and/or heat generation • Industrial processes/production of building materials • Production of (renewable) fuels • Direct air capture • Liquid fuels used for transportation 		CAPTURE Information on e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture: via pre-combustion, post-combustion, oxy-fuel, other • Technology: sorbent, solvent-based and membrane separation • Economic and cost drivers • Environmental, safety and risk factors • Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 		TRANSPORT Information on e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline, road, ship and rail options • Economic and cost drivers • Environmental, safety and risk factors 		UTILIZATION/STORAGE Information on e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilization category (Enhanced oil recovery or enhanced gas recovery, Chemical conversion to feedstock materials, direct synthesis of CO₂ based polymers, production of building materials) • Storage type • CO₂ requirements • Potential abatement effect • Technology Readiness Level (TRL) • Economic and cost drivers • Environmental, safety and risk factors
GENERAL CONDITIONS of the Business Model						
VALUE PROPOSITIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which problem are we helping to solve? • Value delivered to customer? • Value delivered to the common good? • What bundles of products/services are we offering to each customer segment? • Which customer needs are we satisfying? • Characteristics (like newness, performance, customization, "getting the job done", design, brand/status, price, cost reduction, risk reduction, accessibility, convenience/usability) 		KEY ACTIVITIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What key activities are required by the value propositions? • How could research and development (of new processes) help? • What steps are critical in the implementation of CCU facilities? • What monitoring mechanisms are used? • Are there any particular challenges or technical hurdles that could arise? 		KEY RESOURCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What key resources are required by the value propositions? • What key resources are required regarding finance and investment (e.g. research, development and implementation)? • Types of resources (technological, infrastructure, financial, physical, human) 		STAKEHOLDERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who are the key partners/key suppliers and what is the motivation for the partnership? Are there any key activities? • What strategies are used to ensure effective partnerships and collaborations? • Are you currently looking for new collaborations and how? • What about the public perception?
CUSTOMER SEGMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For whom are we creating value? • Who are/would be the most important customers? • What is the type of market in the business environment and their characteristics (mass, niche, segmented, diversified, multi-sided platform)? • What is the market potential/expected demand? 		REVENUE STREAMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For what value are the customers willing to pay? • For what do they currently pay? • Are there license fees for the use of CCU technologies? • Is the process creditable for CO₂ certification? • Is funding and government support available? 		COST STRUCTURE for research/development/implementation/monitoring/maintenance/operating costs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the most important cost factors? • Which key resources are the most expensive ones? • Which key activities are the most expensive ones? • How dependent are the production costs on volatile resources and markets? 		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
MAIN SUCCESSFACTORS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 			MAIN BARRIERS TO OVERCOME <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 			

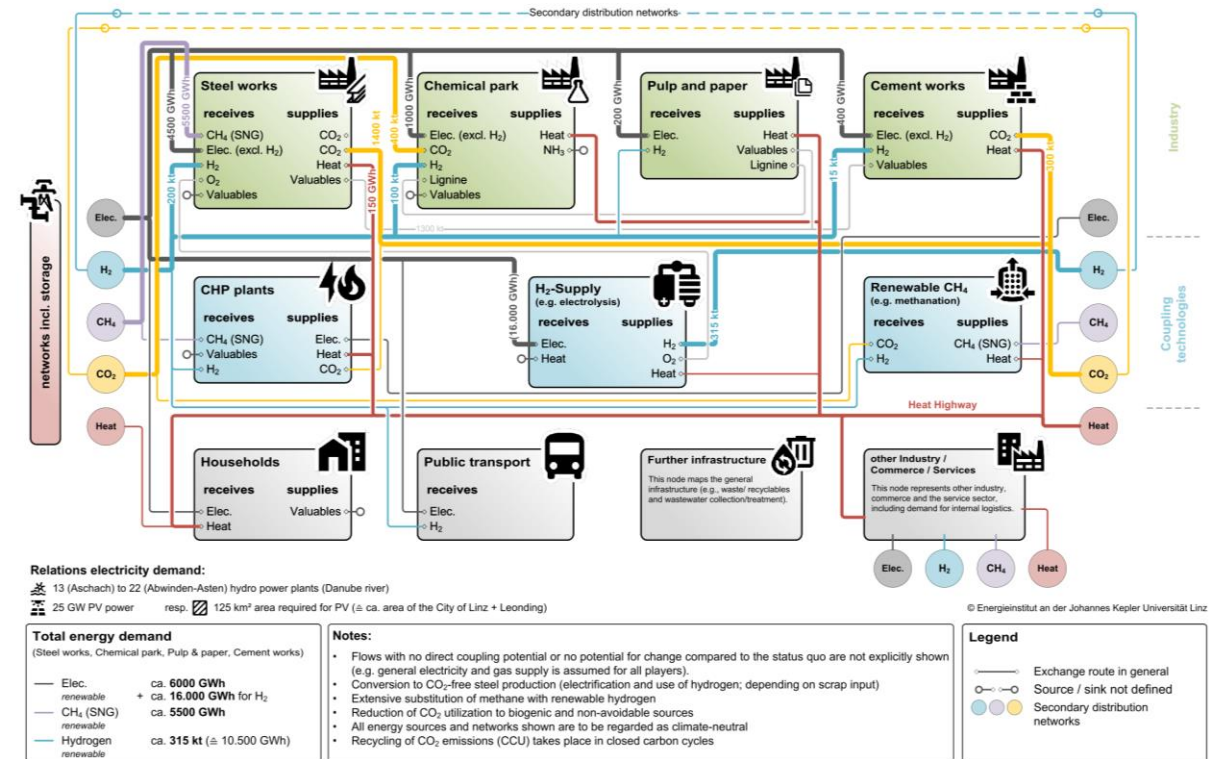
Industrial-Urban-Symbiosis

Industrial Symbiosis Facilitation Tools

- Unterschiedliche Tools:
 - Bewusstsein schärfen
 - Potenzial aufzuzeigen
- Dimensionen der Tools:
 - Kurzfristig (Potenzial) ... langfristig (Vision)
 - Detailliert ... illustrativ
 - Populär ... datengetrieben
- „Facilitation“ als Ziel
- Beispiele:
 - Zukunftsbild Zentralraum OÖ
 - Greenlab Designer (DK)

Sector coupling central region Upper Austria 2040+ – Climate neutral

RAT FÜR FORSCHUNG UND TECHNOLOGIE FÜR OBERÖSTERREICH



Industrial-Urban-Symbiosis (I.U.S.)

Österreichische Umfrage zu Best Practice

■ Ansatz

- Befragung von Institutionen
 - Wirtschaftskammer(n)
 - Standortagentur(en)
 - Industriellenvertretung(en)
- Ca 30 Institutionen, n=10
- Was sind die **Diskussionsthemen** bei Gesprächen mit Mitgliedsunternehmen

■ Ergebnis

- I.U.S. ist quasi kein Thema bei Gesprächen bei Neuansiedelungen
- I.U.S. ist selten ein Thema bei Gesprächen mit bestehenden Betrieben
- Best Practices Projekte existieren: Beispiel Erneuerbare-Energien-Gemeinschaft der INKOBA Sterngartl Bad Leonfelden

IEA IETS Task 21

Ausblick Phase 3

Subtask 4: Carbon Dioxide Capture in Industry

- Comparison of national perspectives on CCUS
 - CO2 management strategies
 - National legal provisions
- CCU Value Chains and Stakeholder Database
- Integration of carbon dioxide capture in industry
 - CC trade-offs (purity, quality, energy)
 - Real-life challenges of CC in industry
- Networking

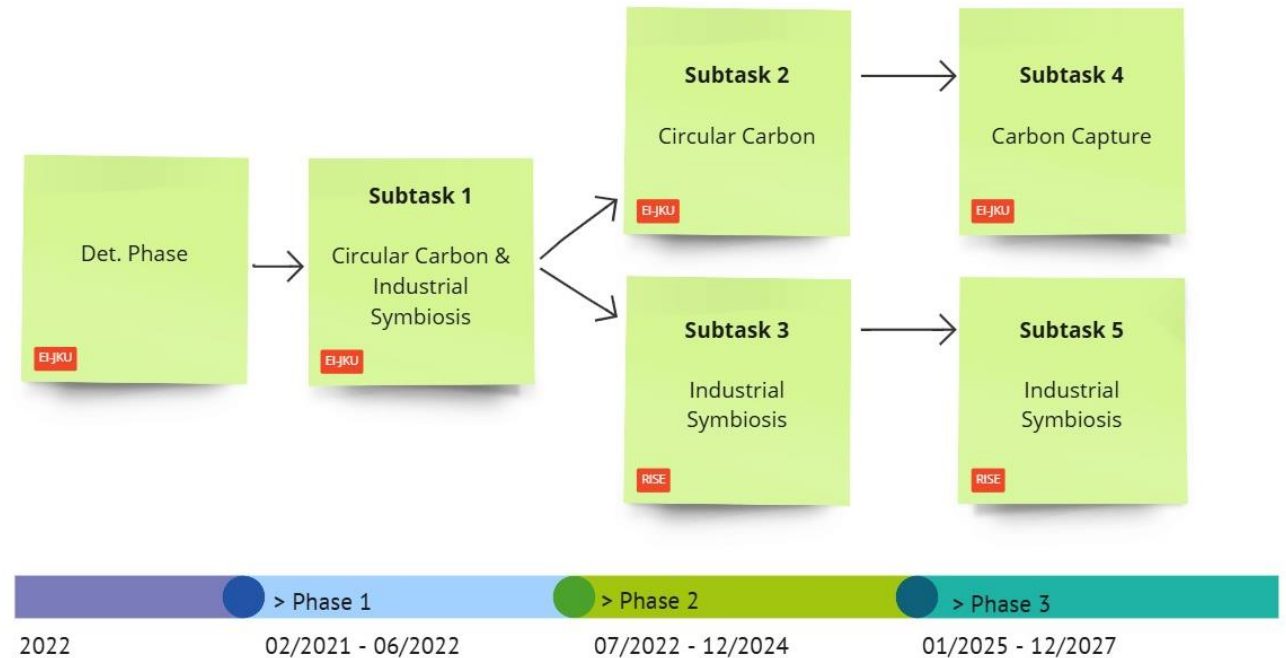
Subtask 5: Facilitation of Industrial Symbiosis

- Portfolio of Industrial Symbiosis Facilitation tools
- Broadening the perspectives on Implementing technologies for Industrial Symbiosis
- Networking



IETS Task XXI: Decarbonizing industrial systems in a circular economy framework

Lead: EI-JKU





DANKE!

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