

ENERGY

INDUSTRY

INSIDER

Q2 2020 | Pulse

# Carbon Capture Utilization & Storage

FutureBridge

## WHAT'S INSIDE!

What are the major technological developments?

What are the key activities of a CCUS business?

How are the legislation and policy marching ahead in this space?

Which are the latest government funding / investment / public – private partnership schemes?

Which start-ups are creating buzz?

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### Pulse themes

- a. Carbon capture: Technology developments
- b. Carbon conversion & utilization: Technology developments
- c. Business activities
- d. Legislation and policy
- e. Highlights of key projects
- f. Government / public – private funding & investment to support CCUS activities



02

### Quarterly review of early-stage research

- a. Patent activities
- b. Academic review



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### Startup highlights

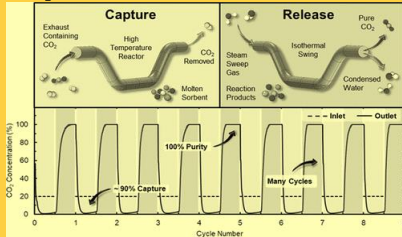
- a. Key startups



# 01

## Emerging trends

# Innovations in carbon capture



## FutureBridge Perspective

- The urgent abatement of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions relies on the development of new, and efficient technologies to capture CO<sub>2</sub> from existing industrial plants; membrane-based CO<sub>2</sub> separation is an attractive carbon capture technology
- Thin-film composite membranes are particularly attractive because they provide high gas permeance in comparison with conventional thicker (~50 μm) dense membranes

## Carbon capture: Technology developments



### Dendritic silver self-assembly in molten-carbonate membranes for efficient carbon dioxide capture

29<sup>th</sup> April 2020

Researchers have developed a self-assembling silver membrane with the highest flux of Ag-supported molten-salt membranes to date (1.25 ml min<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> at 650 °C) and ultrahigh permeability (9.4 × 10<sup>-11</sup> mol m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> Pa<sup>-1</sup>) for post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture



### Computational design of a photoresponsive metal-organic framework for post-combustion carbon capture

26<sup>th</sup> May 2020

Researchers have proposed the photoresponsive metal-organic framework for CO<sub>2</sub> capture; computational simulations indicated that the photochemically induced trans-to-cis transition of the material leads to significant alteration in the CO<sub>2</sub> capacity with adsorption capacity of 89.6 cm<sup>3</sup>/g



### Nanometer-thick supported graphene Oxide membrane for CO<sub>2</sub> capture

10<sup>th</sup> June 2020

The optimized membranes of graphene oxide showed CO<sub>2</sub> permeance (flux/pressure difference) of 5.7×10<sup>-8</sup> [mol/(m<sup>2</sup> s·Pa)] (183 GPU) and CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> selectivity of 259 at 57°C in a wet mixture of 20% CO<sub>2</sub> and 80% N<sub>2</sub>



## DEVELOPMENTS Emerging Trends

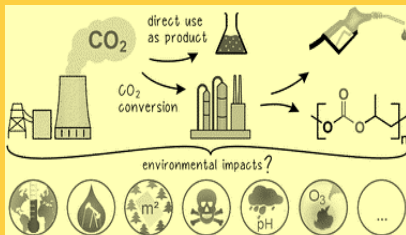


*Some of the major technological developments in the field of carbon capture in this quarter:*

Researchers ([Cameron Halliday, et.al.](#)) from Massachusetts Institute of Technology demonstrated the performance of molten alkali metal borates, a new class of materials, at the bench scale, highlighting the ability to operate isothermally at high temperatures through the use of steam as a sweep gas; the ability to capture over 99.9% of incoming CO<sub>2</sub> even at low concentrations or to capture ~90% CO<sub>2</sub> under high flow rates and utilize a greater portion of the sorbent capacity

Zhejiang University ([Wei Yu, et.al.](#)) has proposed a microencapsulated carbon sorbents that are considered as promising materials for enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> capture owing to their drastically increased gas-liquid contacting area

# Innovations in CO<sub>2</sub> conversion & utilization



## FutureBridge Perspective

- Recently, more than **twenty reactions involving CO<sub>2</sub> as feedstock** have been developed to produce valuable chemicals, such as alcohols, hydrocarbons, esters, and so on
- Heterogeneous catalysts (such as carbon-based catalysts, silicas, MOF, etc.) are more desirable for CCU in view of their advantages such as easy product separation, purification and facile catalyst recycle compared with homogeneous catalysts

## CO<sub>2</sub> conversion & utilization (CCU): Technology developments



### Achieving the transformation of captured CO<sub>2</sub> to cyclic carbonates

30<sup>th</sup> April 2020

Work highlights the synthesis of a novel heterogeneous catalyst Bp-POF-Cu and the tandem utilization of captured CO<sub>2</sub> via the catalytic reaction by BpPOF-Cu to synthesis of cyclic carbonate without any CO<sub>2</sub> purification and compression steps



### Interfacial engineering of PdAg/TiO<sub>2</sub> with a metal-organic framework to promote the hydrogenation of CO<sub>2</sub> to formic acid

8<sup>th</sup> May 2020

Researchers have developed a modified PdAg/TiO<sub>2</sub> catalyst with a metal-organic framework (ZIF-8) using a facile pretreatment method. The resulting PdAg/TiO<sub>2</sub>@ZIF-8 enhanced the selective hydrogenation of CO<sub>2</sub> to produce formic acid even under relatively mild reaction conditions (2.0 MPa, 100°C)



### A catalytic domino approach toward oxo-alkyl carbonates and polycarbonates from CO<sub>2</sub>

3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020

Researchers have explored the domino reaction between propargylic alcohols, carbon dioxide and various alcohols with the dual objective to prepare oxo-alkylcarbonates with a high yield and selectivity under mild conditions and to extend the process to the synthesis of phosgene-free polycarbonates



## DEVELOPMENTS Emerging Trends











### *Some of the major technological developments in the field of CCU in this quarter:*

Researchers (**Wenchao Ma, et.al.**) from Xiamen University developed a fluorine-modified copper catalyst that exhibits an ultrahigh current density of 1.6 A cm<sup>-2</sup> with a C<sub>2+</sub> (mainly ethylene and ethanol) Faradaic efficiency of 80% for electrocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in a flow cell

Durham University (**L. Jiang, et.al.**) has proposed a new study on polyethylene furandicarboxylate produced from industrial CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and non-food-derived biomass to provide an alternative for polyethylene terephthalate for packaging application

## Highlights of key business activities (Q2 2020)

### key business activities (Q2 2020)

	<p><b>April 15, 2020:</b> <u>Kiewit has signed partnership agreement with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America and Sargent &amp; Lundy on carbon-capture retrofit plant</u></p>
	<p><b>May 07, 2020:</b> <u>Inovyn announced to build power-to-methanol plant with consortium members</u></p>
	<p><b>May 20, 2020:</b> <u>LafargeHolcim has signed a long-term collaboration framework agreement with Solidia Technologies</u></p>
	<p><b>May 26, 2020:</b> <u>MAN Energy Solutions won CCUS contract</u></p>
	<p><b>May 26, 2020:</b> <u>Preem CCS launched Sweden's largest CCUS plant</u></p>
	<p><b>June 10, 2020:</b> <u>Petrofac secured contract for Acorn CCS and hydrogen project</u></p>
	<p><b>June 16, 2020:</b> <u>Aker Solutions has signed agreement to deliver CO<sub>2</sub> capture plant for Norcem</u></p>
	<p><b>June 24, 2020:</b> <u>Lafarge, OMV VERBUND and Borealis joined hands for carbon capture and utilization</u></p>

#### **FutureBridge Analyst Comments:**

- Public and the private sectors are joining hands together on joint execution plans and funding that is focused on ultimate efficacy and long-term impact of CCUS project. The joint partnerships to be major drivers for advancing CCUS technology economy

## Highlights of key legislation and policy activities (Q2 2020)

### key legislation and policy (Q2 2020)

	<b>April 12, 2020:</b> <a href="#">The governor of Virginia (USA) signed the Virginia Clean Economy Act into law</a>
	<b>May 06, 2020:</b> <a href="#">EU, and Switzerland carbon trading link postponed</a>
	<b>May 21, 2020:</b> <a href="#">Australia's federal government released its technology investment roadmap for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over the next 30 years</a>
	<b>May 21, 2020:</b> <a href="#">UK government draft accord sets path for future UK-EU CO<sub>2</sub> trading</a>
	<b>May 28, 2020:</b> <a href="#">Treasury department, the United States, proposes regulations to govern tax credits for carbon capture and sequestration</a>

#### FutureBridge Analyst Comments:

- *The proposed regulations around Section 45Q released by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is an important development because it would provide guidance as to how the IRS will treat claims for carbon sequestration tax credits based on Section 45Q of the Tax Code*
- *For taxpayers seeking credit for carbon “utilization”, the statutory term that includes carbon capture through [photosynthetic and chemosynthetic processes and through carbon captured for “commercial markets”](#), the rules require that the amount of carbon captured and sequestered be demonstrated through a life-cycle carbon analysis meeting ISO 14044:2006 (“Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines”) that has either been performed or verified by a qualified third party*

## Highlights of key projects – LEILAC project phase II



After promising results from the first phase of the Low Emissions Intensity Lime and Cement (LEILAC) project, HeidelbergCement is starting the further development and scale-up of the LEILAC technology together with the Australian technology company Calix and a European consortium

### LEILAC partners

HEIDELBERGCEMENT



### Highlights of the Project

- In phase II, construction of a demonstration plant that will aim to capture around 20% of a full-scale cement plant's process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (**100,000 TPA of CO<sub>2</sub>**), whereas, in phase I, a CO<sub>2</sub> separation pilot plant with a capacity of **25,000** tonnes per year was constructed at the HeidelbergCement plant in Lixhe, Belgium
- Like its predecessor phase I (**€21 million**), the phase II project is based on Calix's innovative calcination technology and is supported with **€16 million** from the EU research funding programme Horizon 2020
- LEILAC technology (**Direct separation technology, separation of CO<sub>2</sub> with >95% purity**) has potential to reduce significant cost and operating advantages over **competing technologies such as amine CO<sub>2</sub> capture and oxyfuel**
- Commercialisation strategy involves proof of demonstration by **2025**
- Revenue would be generated through **license or royalty arrangements** will be sought from those wishing to use the technology, delivered via engineering and technology partners



United Kingdom Research and Innovation is anticipating that their plan could result in the capturing and storage of around 10% of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions per year by 2040; this can lead the way in the UK's transition to a net zero carbon cluster in the future and would unlock the major local economic benefits by utilising emerging CCS and hydrogen solutions

## Government / public – private funds to support CCUS activities



### CCUS projects gain funding from UK Research and Innovation

16<sup>th</sup> April 2020

The consortium of 10 energy and 1 industrial companies secured £1 million funding from UK Research and Innovation to use carbon capture and storage and hydrogen technology to decarbonise energy production and industry in the Humber region of Northern England



### Department of Energy (USA) announces \$131 million for CCUS technologies

24<sup>th</sup> April 2020

R&D projects will fall under two areas of interest: 1) Initial engineering design for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from industrial sources; and 2) Engineering-scale testing of transformational post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture technologies through one new funding opportunity announcement (FOA) and the winners of five project selections from a previous FOA



### Climeworks AG raised \$75 million

2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020

This is the largest private investment into direct air capture to date. The funding will help to drive forward the Climeworks's scale-up roadmap and expand its carbon dioxide removal capacities



### DEVELOPMENTS Funding & Investment

Apart from Climeworks, Canadian startup Carbon Engineering and U.S. startup Global Thermostat are also looking to scale up direct air capture technology. Like with most technologies at early stages, it's expensive often costing more than \$250 per metric ton of carbon dioxide captured



Climeworks offers offset subscriptions to individuals at €1 euro per kilogram of carbon dioxide captured, which works out to about \$1,100 per metric ton

**FutureBridge Analyst Comments:** Bilateral partnerships and funding will accelerate the demonstration of CCUS technologies; will identify, & reduce and or eliminate general and country-specific technical, regulatory, institutional, financial, economic, environmental, and social barriers to CCUS technology demonstration; and commercialization

# 02

## Quarterly academic review

## Patenting activity – CCUS

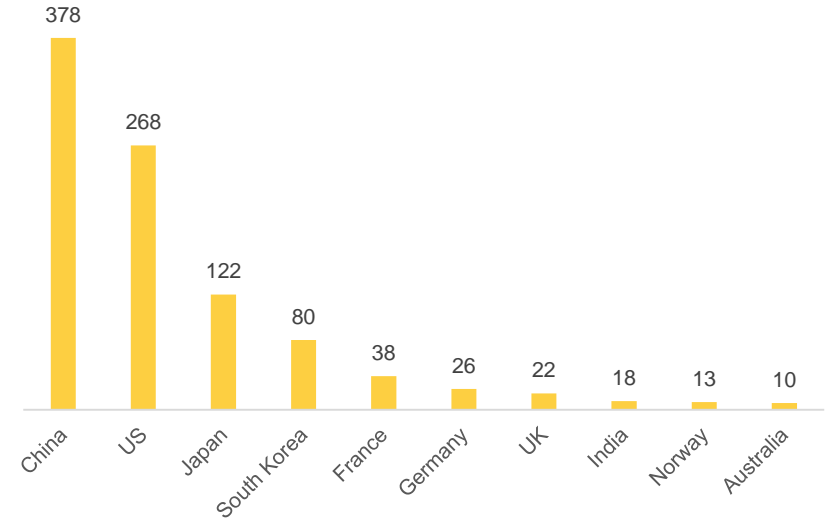
### Patenting activity, Q2 2020

Total number of patents published	932
Number of patents published in Jan	290
Number of patents published in Feb	312
Number of patents published in March	330
Patents Pending (%)	46%
Patents Granted (%)	54%

### Top assignees, Q2 2020

UOP	11
BASF	12
PRAXAIR TECHNOLOGY	14
TOSHIBA	16
HUAZHONG UNIVERSITY OF...	15
KOREA INSTITUTE OF ENERGY..	18
AIR LIQUIDE	21
IFP ENERGIES NOUVELLES	25
MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES	28
EXXONMOBIL UPSTREAM RESEARCH	38

### Top countries, Q2 2020



Source: Orbit

# Academic review – A Robust, scalable platform for the electrochemical conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to formate: Identifying pathways to higher energy efficiencies



## Technology description – Electrochemical conversion of CO<sub>2</sub>, published on May 11, 2020

### Technology details

#### Funding

- This research was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Fuel Cell Technologies Office

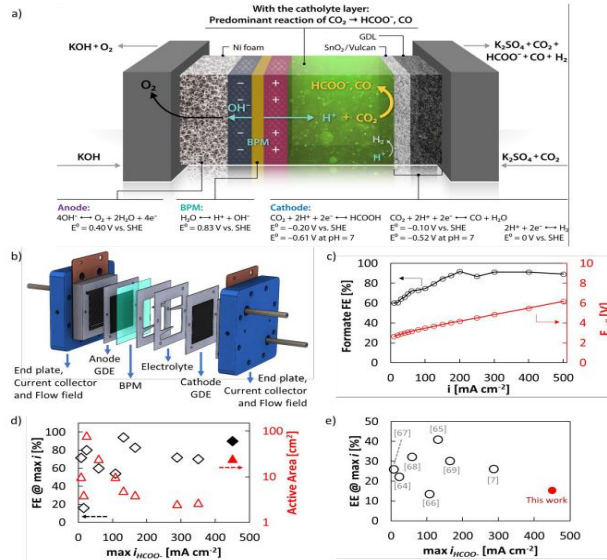


Image: Schematic illustration (a) and cell architecture (b) for a full BPM MEA setup, and the formate FE (c) tested in this cell with Nafion™ or anion-exchange ionomer in the cathode GDE; 0.5 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> SnO<sub>2</sub> loading was used in all the tests

### FutureBridge Perspective

- Research work demonstrated a robust, scalable cell architecture for up to 90% faradaic efficiency for the conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to formate at 500 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> that was realized at a 25 cm<sup>2</sup> gas diffusion electrode with a carbon-supported SnO<sub>2</sub> electrocatalyst
- A 1.27 mm thick catholyte was used between the bipolar membrane and cathode gas diffusion electrode, which could be further reduced to tens of micrometers upon refinement
- The deconvolution of the potential drop from each individual component/process guides the pathways to higher energy efficiencies of CO<sub>2</sub>
- In recent years, remarkable efforts have been made towards the electrochemical reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> into value-added chemicals and fuels, such as carbon monoxide, formic acid/formate, ethylene, ethanol, methane and methanol
- When coupled with renewable energy sources, CO<sub>2</sub> conversion is an attractive approach for utilizing carbon chemical feed stocks while reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and closing the anthropogenic carbon loop

# 03

## Startup highlights

## Funding distribution & activities

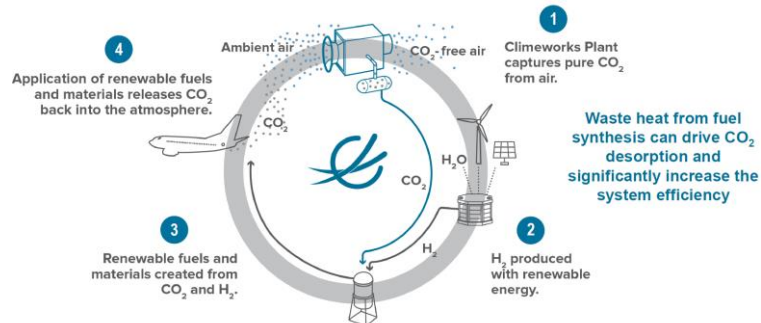
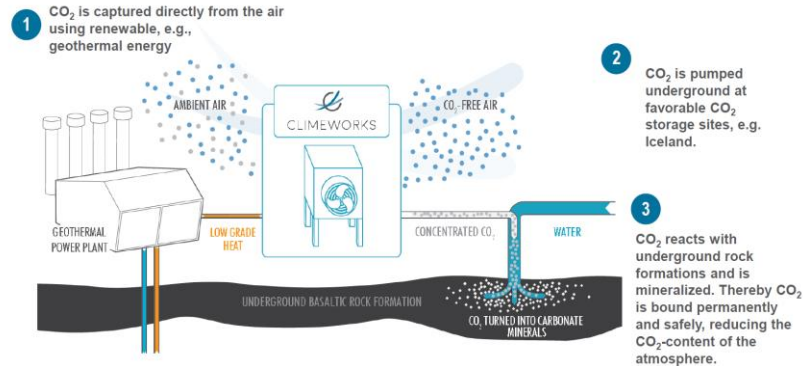


USD 75 Mn

1

Carbon Capture

### Technology – Direct air capture



### FutureBridge Perspective

- On June 2, Climeworks has successfully raised USD 75 million in equity from private investors, which is the largest private investment into direct air capture to date
- Funding will help to drive forward the Climeworks's scale-up roadmap and expand its carbon dioxide removal capacities
- Swiss lender Zuercher Kantonalbank also took part in an earlier funding round and holds a stake in Climeworks
- Climeworks announced that it will use the proceeds to build a new plant with a capacity of about 100,000 tons, and operations could start as early as 2022

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