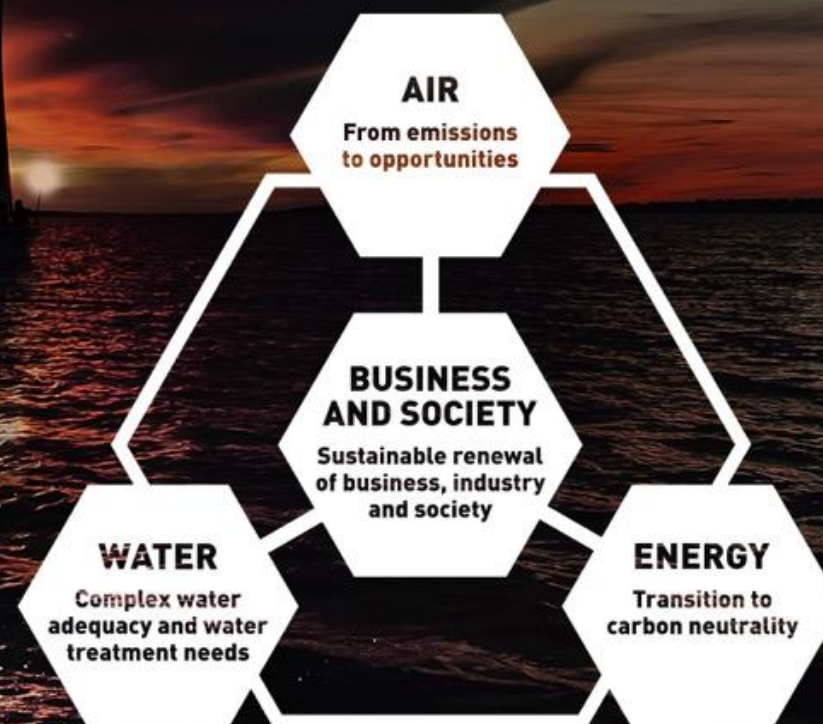


SYSTEM EARTH



BIO-CO₂ USE AND REMOVAL 2024, HELSINKI 16.4.2024

WHERE THE BIOCCS IS GOING



Esa Vakkilainen
Professor, LUT university

World has always changed and humans have survived



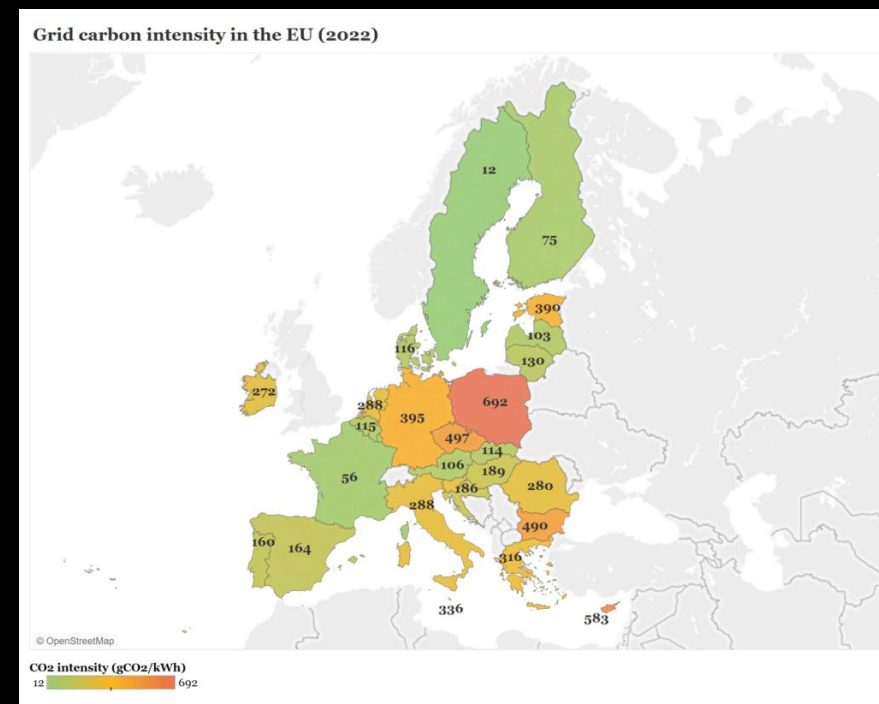
Whether we like or not the energy transition happens

- »» What is happening in Finland
- »» Why do we need carbon sinks
- »» What should be done post 2040
- »» What should be done with carbon



What is happening in Finland

- » Wind power will shortly generate a third of Finnish energy production
- » Finnish electricity was ~33 gCO₂/kWh in 2023
- » Fast transfer to electric mobility
- » End of coal and peat use for energy is here
- » Finnish Industry to end fossil CO₂
- » Bioenergy, bioeconomy and BECCS are Finnish strengths
- » First P2X investments; Tampere, Harjavalta,...
- » ~2000 MW electric boiler capacity

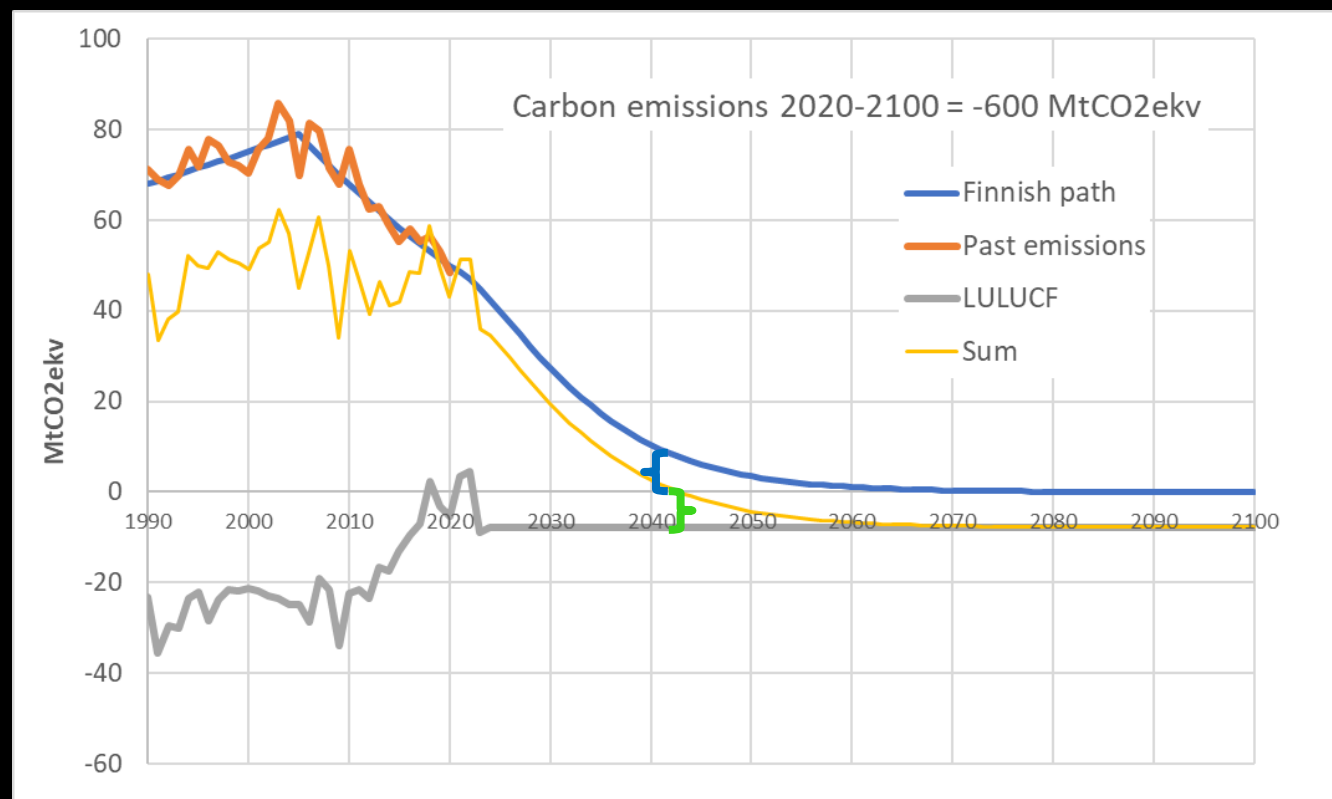




Why do we need carbon sinks

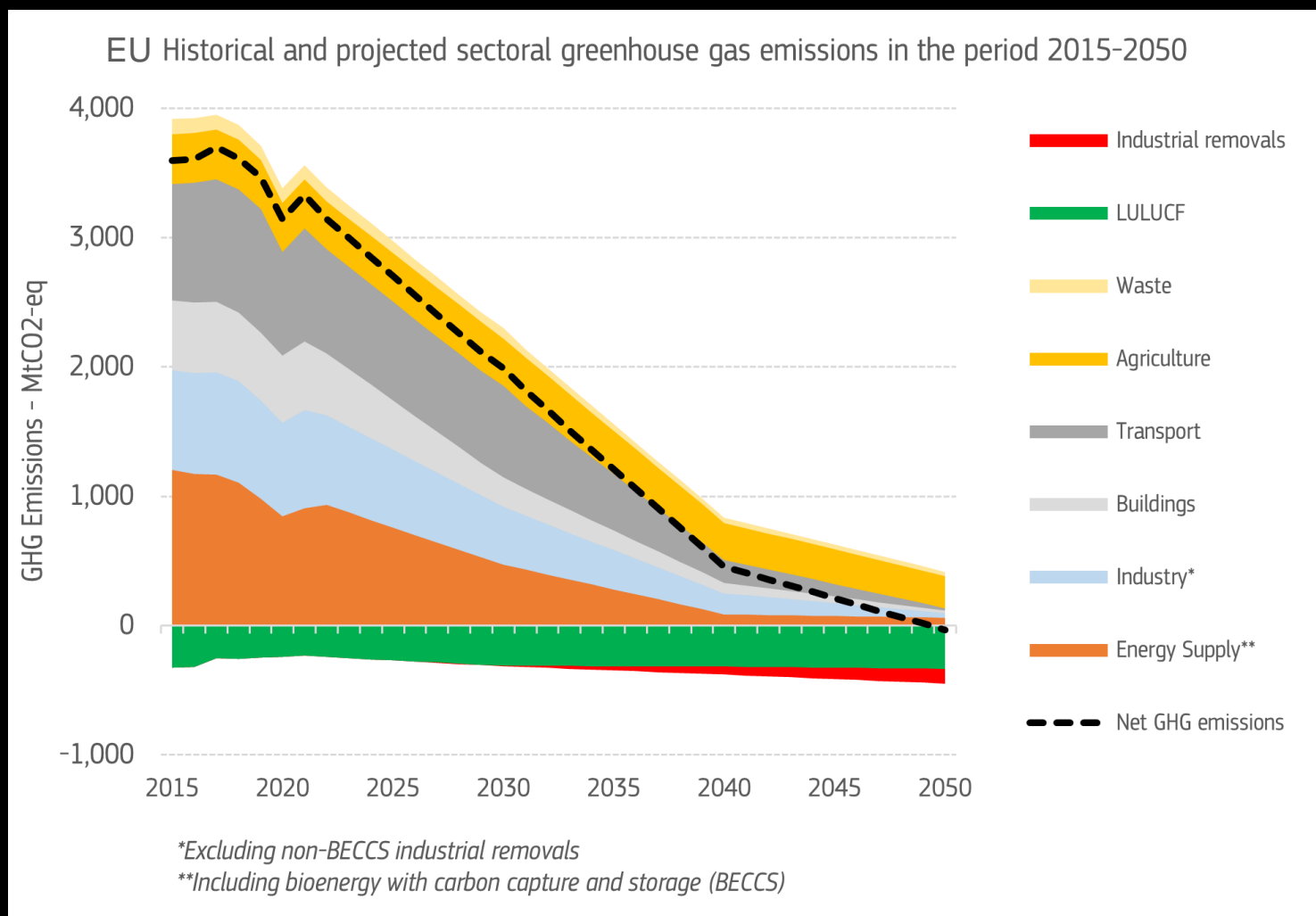
Carbon negative Finland by 2035

- National target, 2035 carbon neutrality, not yet sure
- Current trajectory ~2045 carbon neutrality without additional effort well before EU target
- LULUCF level in 2040 not yet clear due to recent changes in accounting*
- Large use of BECCS/BECCU not yet envisioned



*Additional 20 MtCO₂e from about 5 Mha former peat lands

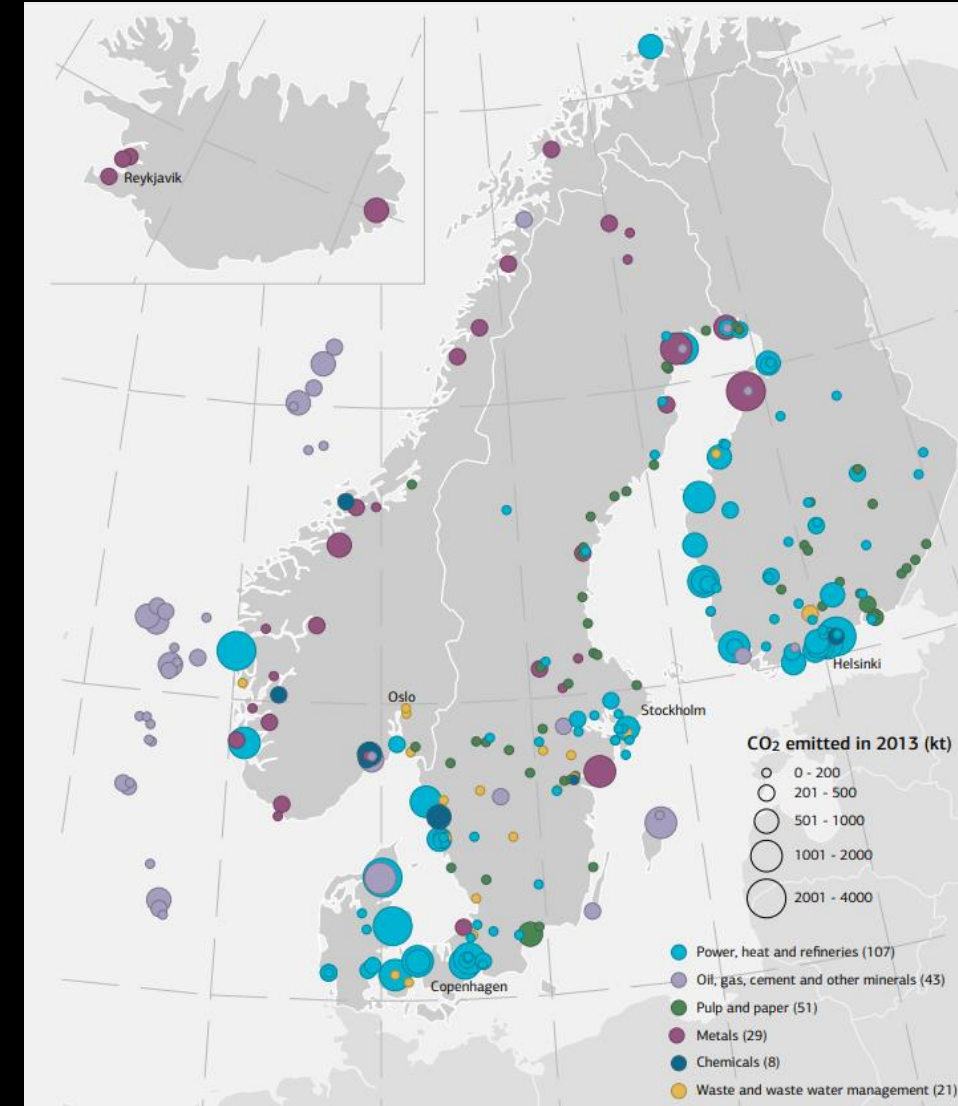
We have chosen not to end all fossil use?



EU needs negative CO₂ emissions to balance continuing fossil CO₂ & agri

Nordic is poised to lead in carbon economy

- Large low carbon electricity
- Combined with large pulp and paper sector & CHP, large point sources
- BECCS in Nordics does not require additional biomass use
- Storage possibilities in Norway
- Nordics are poised to be a powerhouse of BECCS/BECCU

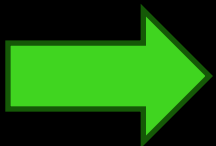




How will CC do after 2040

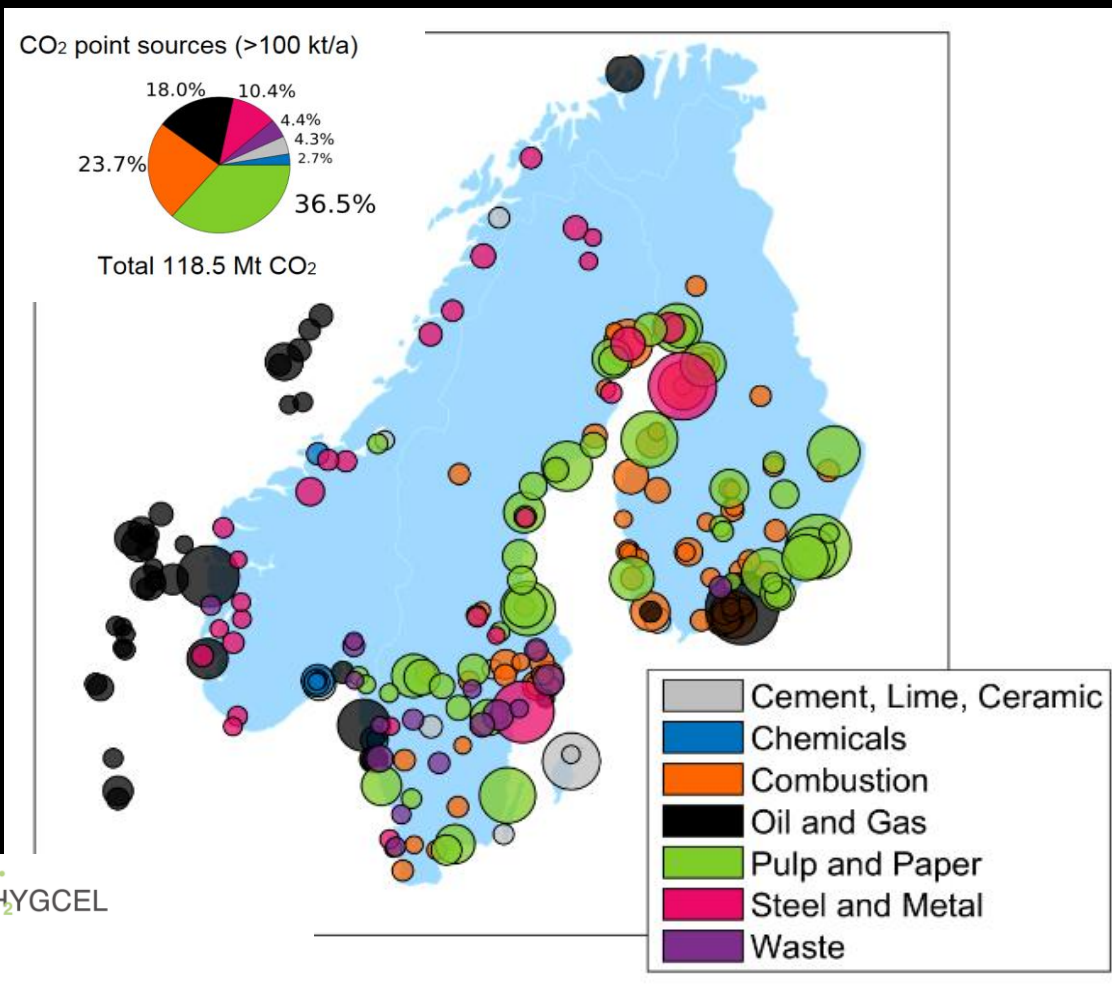
Role of CC after 2040

- » Providing e-fuels to land transport, but will "no combustion engines" kill all transport business
- » Providing BECCS for required negative carbon removals, but who will pay?
- » Providing carbon to chemicals and textiles, but fossil alternatives have still advantage



Where to use our carbon needs more thought

Will Nordics do BECCS, H2 or e-fuels?



HYGCEL

HYGCEL – Hydrogen and Carbon Value Chains
in Green Electrification

- Biogenic CO₂ >50 MtCO₂/a
- If 10 MtCO₂/a to methanol
 - Electricity 9000 MW
 - Production 7.5 MtMeOH
- Value ~8 000 M€
- If 10 MtCO₂/a BECCS
- Value ~1 000 M€
- If just hydrogen
 - Production 1.5 MtH₂
- Value ~2 000 M€



THREADING-CO₂

**Can we use CO₂
to produce fibres**

Textiles from CO₂!

Replacing textiles from fossils

**UANTWERP, FAIRBRICS, AIMPLAS, NALDEO,
LUT LAPPEENRANTA, DIGIOTOUGH, TECNALIA,
CIAOTECH, DITF, FAURECIA, NALDEO,
SUREPURE, LTC**



Funded by
the European Union

HORIZON-CL4-2022-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-11: Valorisation of CO/CO₂ streams into added-value products of market interest grant agreement N° 101092257.

Where to get the carbon for EU in 2050?

- EU needs 450 MtCO₂ carbon removal CCS
- In 2050 EU requires yearly 5000 TWh of e-fuels and e-chemicals² or ~300-1000 MtCO₂
- EU bioenergy use is ~1700 TWh³ corresponding to ~600 MtCO₂
 - Direct use of forest biomass 263 Mm³
- EU fellings 2022 were 532 Mm³ corresponding to ~500 MtCO₂ from wood
- From current operations BECCS ~300 MtCO₂, where to get the rest?
- In addition, biomass is required for new buildings and high value end use e.g. lignin products and materials

²Ram et al., 2022, Accelerating the European renewable energy transition, Brussels.

³European commission, 2021, Brussels.



Carbon negative LUT in 2024

We aim to stop climate change – not merely adapt to it.

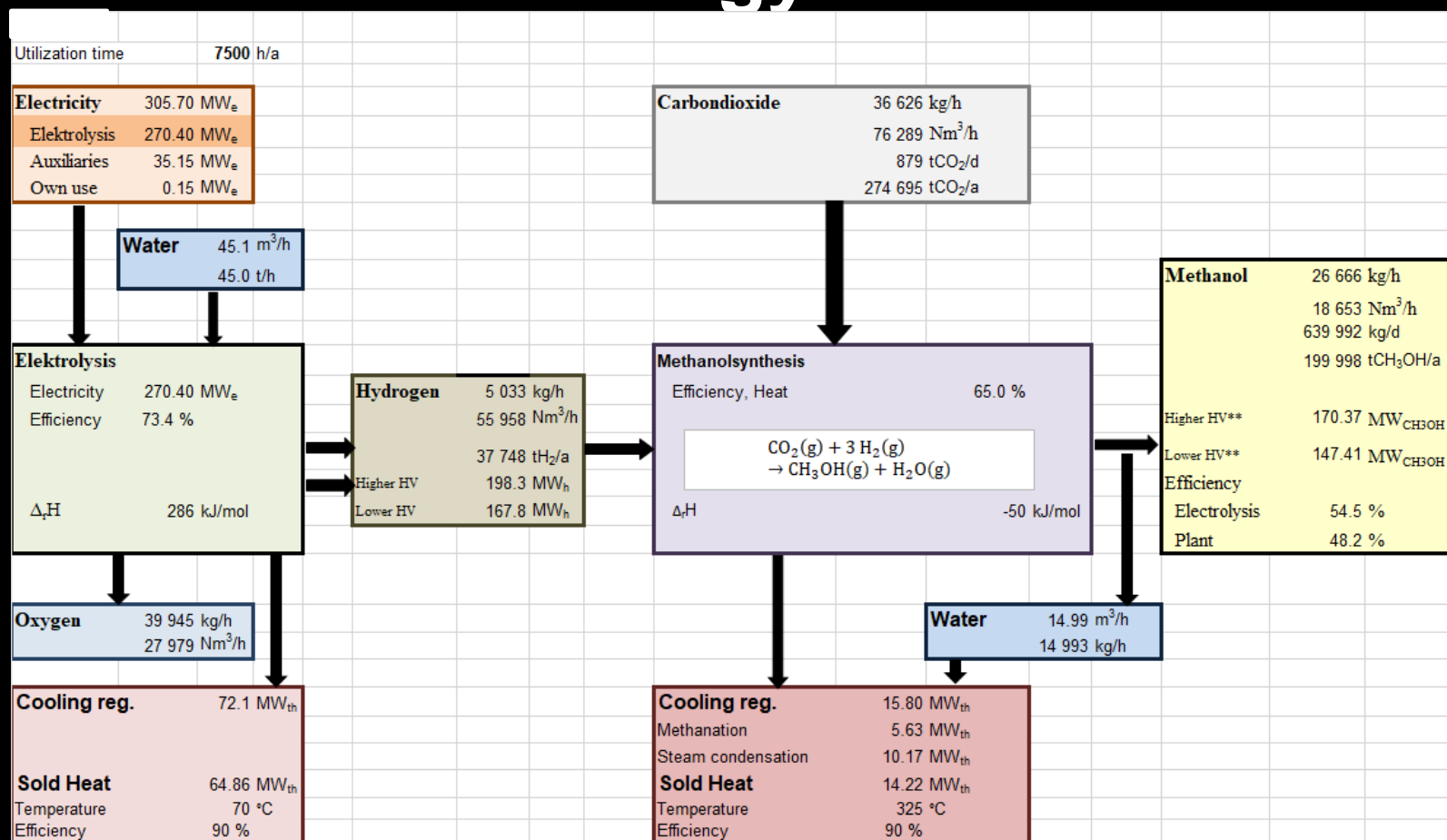
Kiitos





Build 100 units

Mass- and energybalance - 200 kt/a CH₃OH-plant



Sisään		
- sähkö	2 293 000 MWh/a	
	2 293 GWh/a	
- hiilidioksidi	275 000 tCO ₂ /a	
- vesi	337 000 tH ₂ O/a	
Ulos		
- metanoli	200 000 tCH ₃ OH/a	
	1 106 000 MWh/a	
- lämpö H1	486 000 GWh/a	
- lämpö H2	107 000 GWh/a	
- happi	300 000 tO ₂ /a	
Investointi	339 M€	



POHJOIS-KARJALA
Maakuntaliitto