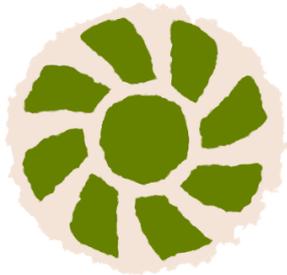


# “Negative emissions” – Another dangerous distraction from meaningful climate action?



**biofuelwatch**

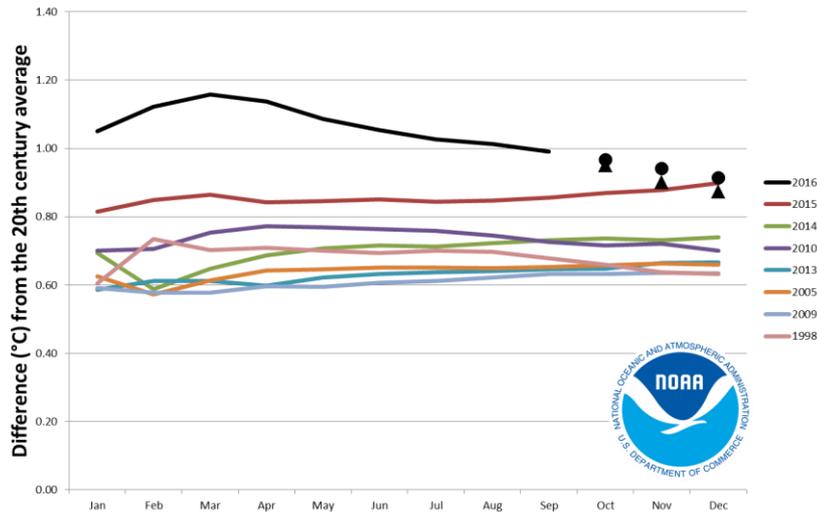
Almuth Ernsting

Biofuelwatch

Berlin, 16<sup>th</sup> November

# Clearly the world would be a safer place with 350, not 400 ppm of CO<sub>2</sub>

Year-to-Date Global Temperatures  
for 2016 and the other seven warmest years on record

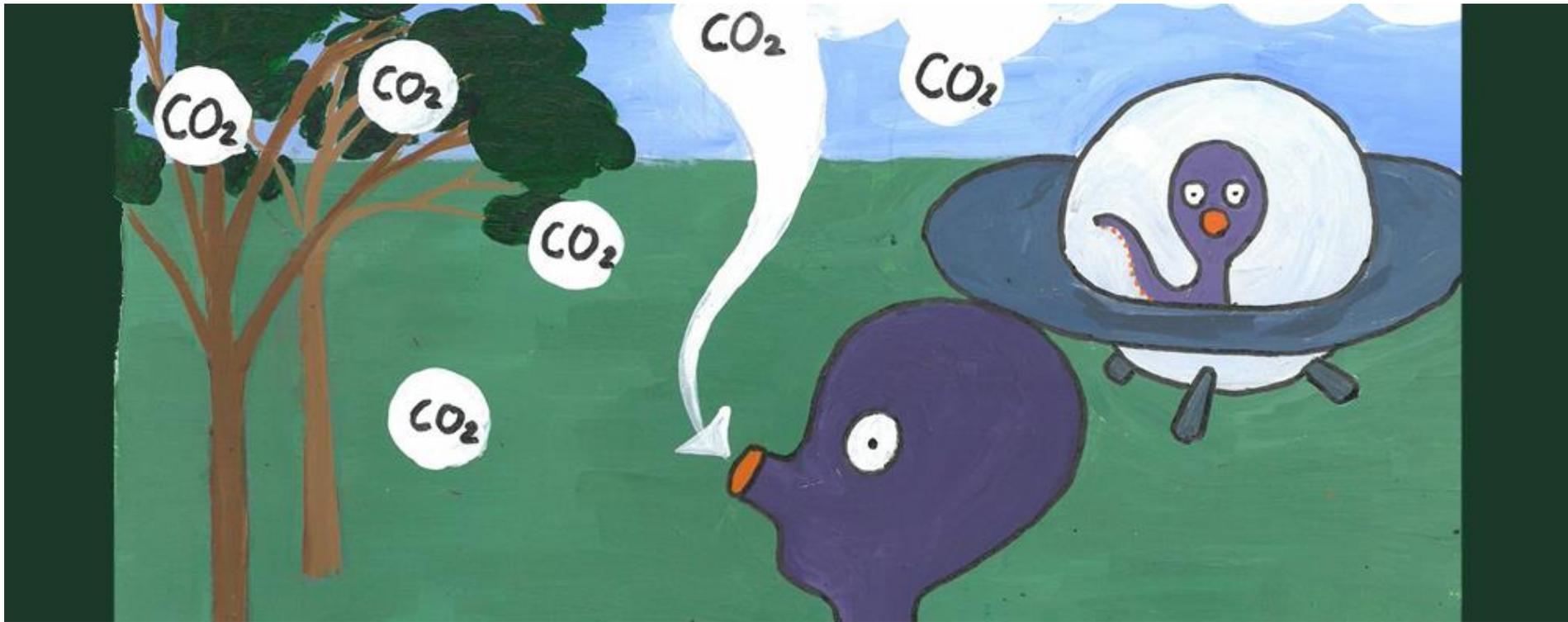


Increased energy of around 0.8 Watts per m<sup>2</sup> is yet to translate into global warming ('energy imbalance').

“Sea level reached +6–9 m in the Eemian, a time that we have concluded was probably no more than a few tenths of a degree warmer than today” (James Hansen et.al. 2016)

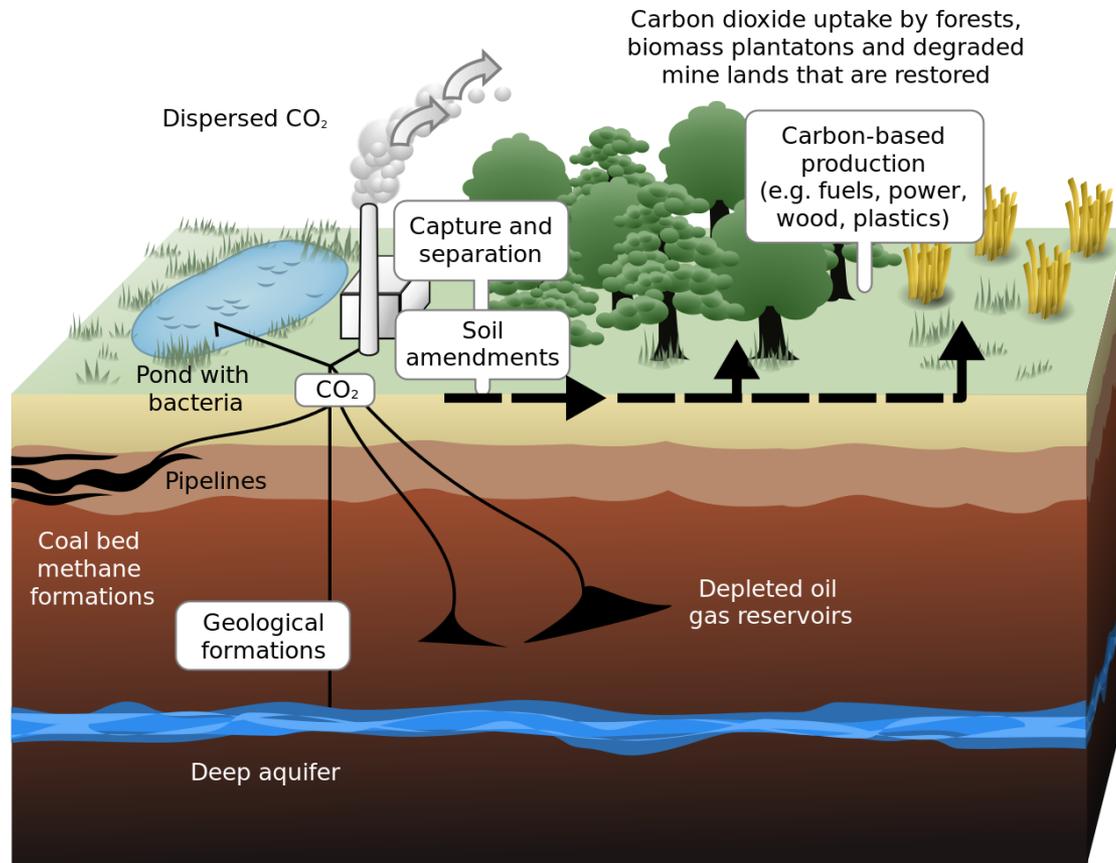
Since 1750, human activities have changed the Earth's energy balance (“radiative forcings”) by around 2.29 Watts per m<sup>2</sup> (IPCC).

CO<sub>2</sub> sucking aliens would definitely be useful....



**The question is whether “carbon negative” proposals are any more realistic**

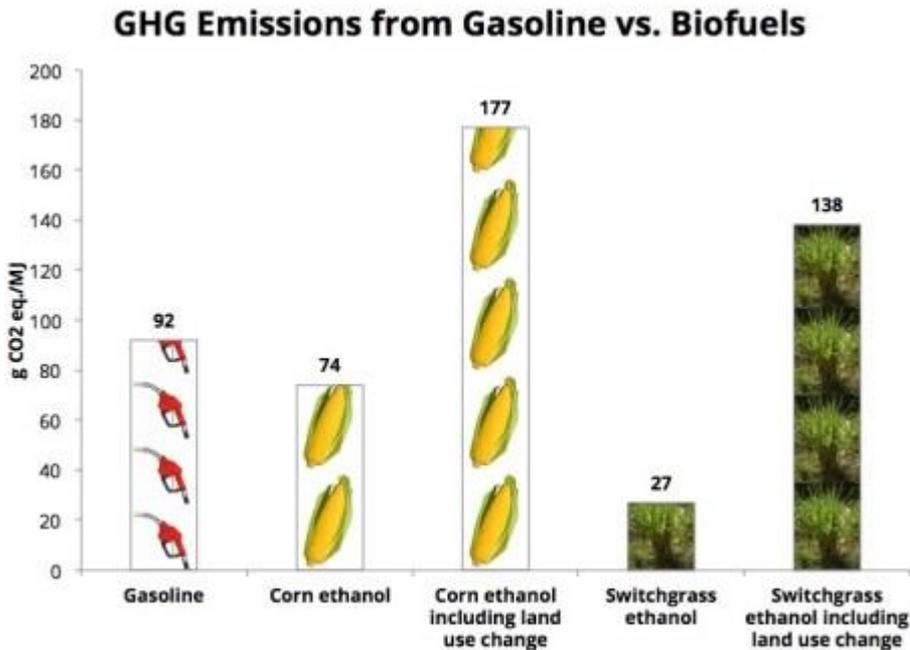
# Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS): The IPCC'S favourite 'carbon negative' idea



# The three assumptions behind the concept of BECCS

1. Bioenergy is inherently carbon neutral;
2. CO<sub>2</sub> , once captured, can be safely stored forever;
3. The technologies needed to capture CO<sub>2</sub> from bioenergy and to pump it underground are technically proven and will be economically viable in the near future.

# Is bioenergy inherently carbon neutral?



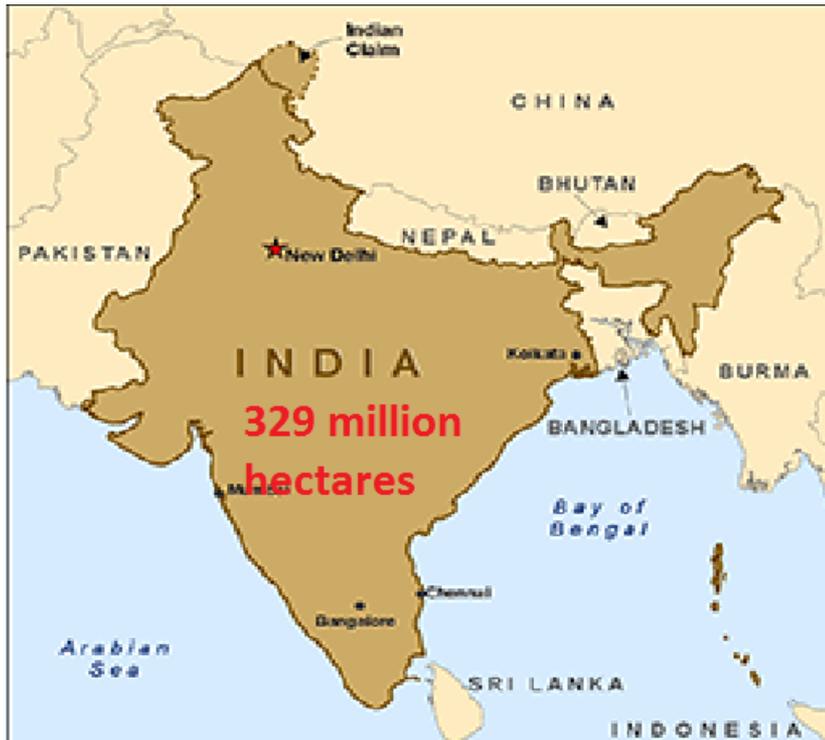
Data from Searchinger et al. (2008)



Wetland forest in North Carolina clearcut to make wood pellets for European power stations  
Photo: Dogwood Alliance

***Governments have no idea how to expand bioenergy whilst preventing even the worst-case scenarios of forest and peatland destruction.***

# What would an attempt to sequester 1 billion tonnes of carbon through BECCS look like?



- **218-990 million hectares** of land;
- **17-79 million tonnes of fertiliser** a year (75% of current global nitrogen fertiliser use);
- **1.6-7.4 trillion cubic metres of water** a year.

Study by Lydia L. Smit and Margaret S. Torn, 2013

# Carbon storage: Will CO<sub>2</sub> remain where it's pumped?



The biggest risk for CO<sub>2</sub> leakage from geological reservoirs: Abandoned oil and gas wells

*Source: Huffington Post/DAVID MCNEW VIA GETTY IMAGES*

- 3 million abandoned oil and gas wells in the US alone;
- Many abandoned wells are not plugged, or their plugs are cracked;
- Many of these wells penetrate deeper formations considered for CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration;
- Sequestered CO<sub>2</sub> turns trapped seawater acidic and can corrode cement plugs.

# Boundary Dam: The world's only commercial-scale power station CCS project



*Source: SaskPower*

***For a biomass power station, the 'energy penalty' of carbon capture would be higher still.***

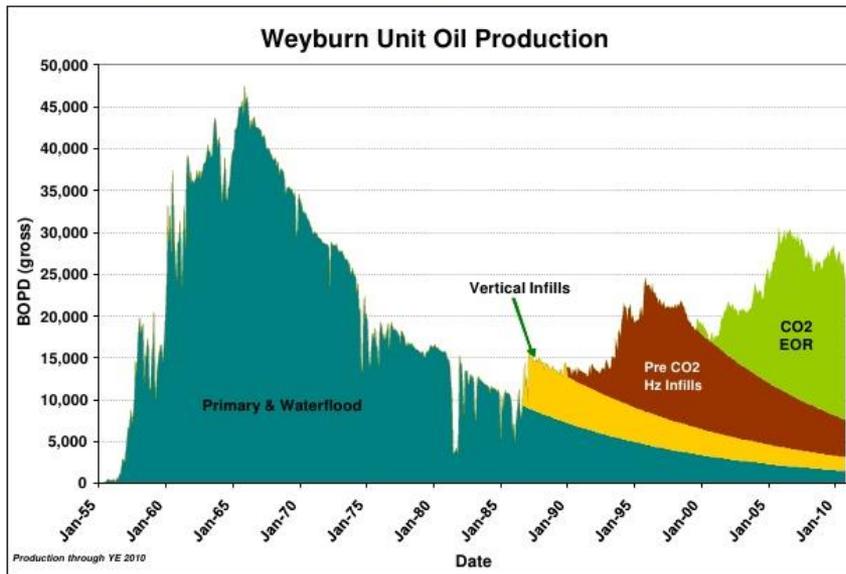
SaskPower opened the world's first commercial-scale coal power unit with CO<sub>2</sub> capture in October 2014:

- The carbon capture unit has never yet worked reliably;
- Economically, it would never have been built without a contract to sell CO<sub>2</sub> for Enhanced Oil Recovery – and even then, the project wouldn't have broken even over its lifetime, even without technical problems;
- ***30-31% of the plant's energy is used to capture and compress CO<sub>2</sub>.***

# Enhanced Oil Recovery: Bad for the climate, yet essential for making CCS commercially viable

GLOBAL CCS INSTITUTE

## OIL PRODUCTION VOLUMES



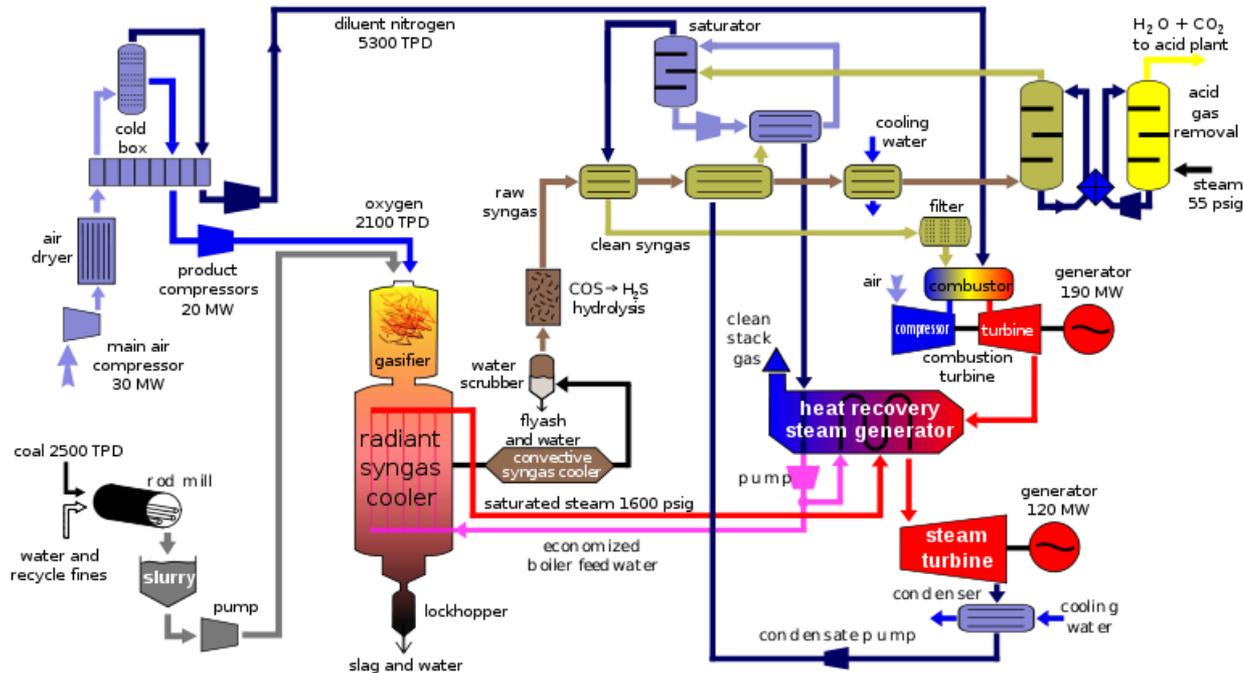
Courtesy Cenovus Energy

Oil companies estimate that around 30% of CO<sub>2</sub> injected during Enhanced Oil Recovery goes directly back into the atmosphere

Altogether 0.7 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> captured and Boundary Dam may stay under ground – but 1.5 million tonnes will have been emitted as a result of CCS!

Enhanced Oil Recovery allows oil to be squeezed from depleted fields which could not otherwise be recovered.

# The most 'advanced' BECCS concept, never tried yet



*Wikipedia diagram of an Integrated Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Plant without CCS*

Just add extra gas cleaning, a water-gas shift reactor, and CO<sub>2</sub> compression and.... **What could possibly go wrong?!**

# Some other bad ideas....



Photomontage of how Carbon Engineering want to capture CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere



Iron dumping in the Pacific Ocean in 2012 , claimed to sequester carbon through algal blooms (largely outlawed by UN now)

# Rebranding plantations....



“Being perennial, oil palm plantations is a ‘huge carbon sink’; cleaning up the atmosphere from carbon dioxide around the clock!” = Malaysian Palm Oil Council



“Carbon sink” tree plantation in Western Australia

***“Afforestation” is the second main ‘negative emissions’ technology according to the IPCC***

# The only proven means for drawing down any CO<sub>2</sub>



# Conclusion

- Only natural ecosystems are capable of drawing any CO<sub>2</sub> down from the atmosphere;
- Negative emissions technologies are sci-fi technologies.
- ***The my of 'negative emissions' diverts attention from the desperate need to stop burning fossil fuels and destroying more ecosystems and biodiversity.***