

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



biofuelwatch

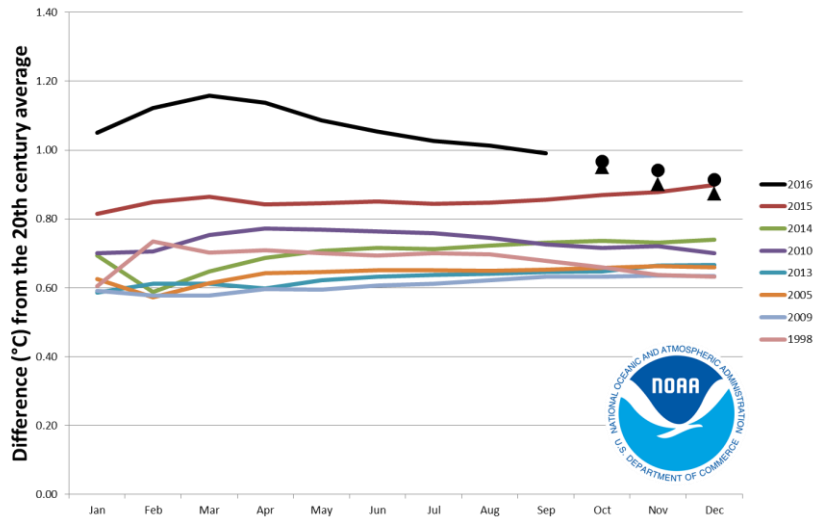
Almuth Ernsting

Biofuelwatch

Berlin, 16th November

Clearly the world would be a safer place with 350, not 400 ppm of CO₂

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

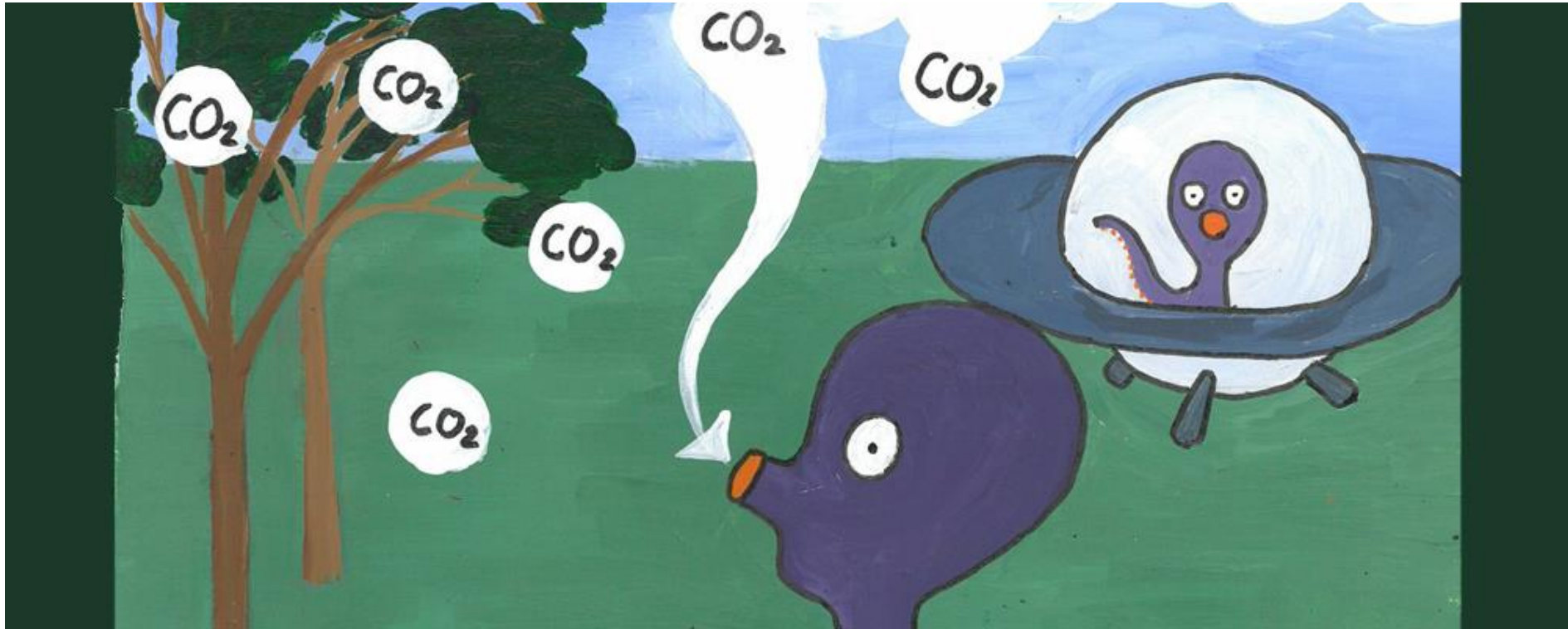


Increased energy of around 0.8 Watts per m² is yet to translate into global warming ('energy imbalance').

“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)

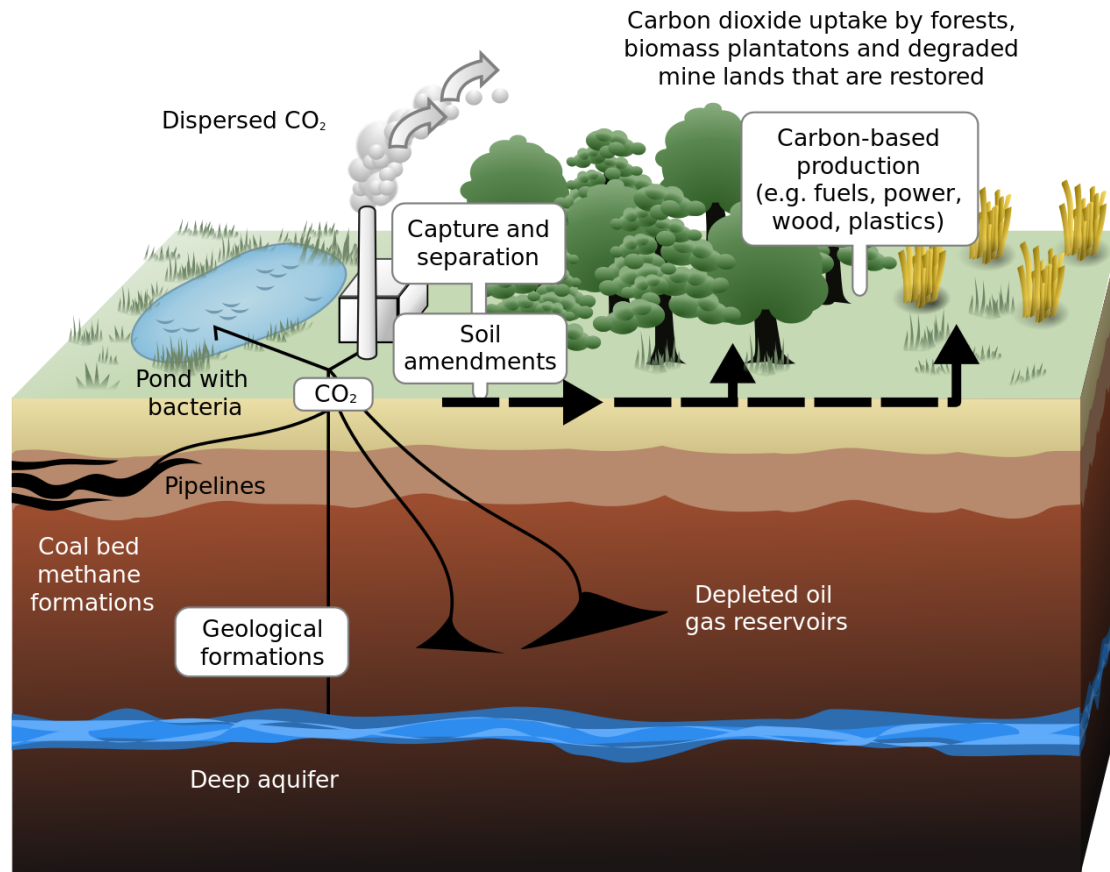
Since 1750, human activities have changed the Earth's energy balance (“radiative forcings”) by around 2.29 Watts per m² (IPCC).

CO₂ sucking aliens would definitely be useful....



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

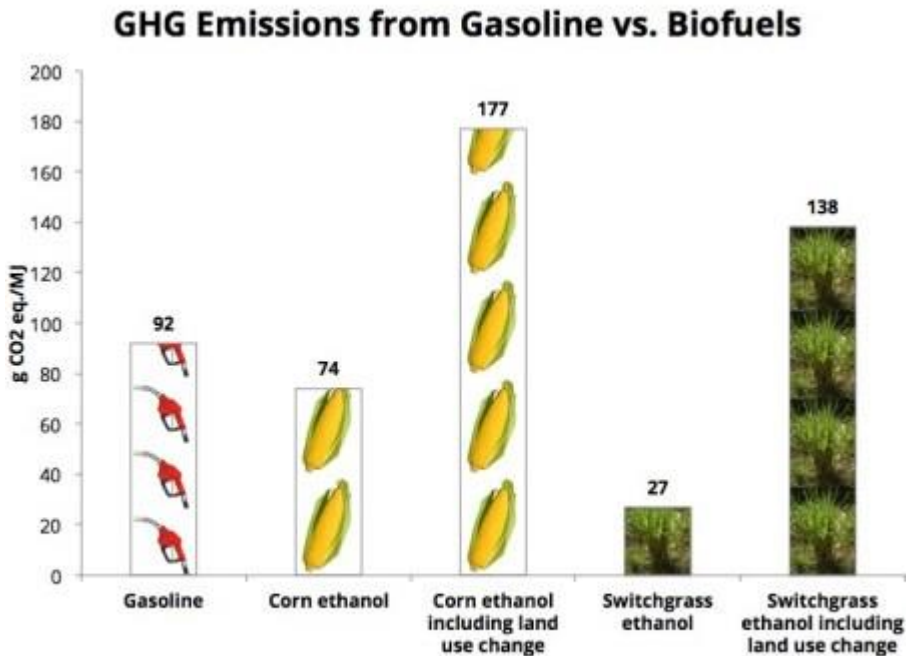
Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS): The IPCC'S favourite 'carbon negative' idea



The three assumptions behind the concept of BECCS

1. Bioenergy is inherently carbon neutral;
2. CO₂ , once captured, can be safely stored forever;
3. The technologies needed to capture CO₂ 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 CO2 remain where it's pumped?



The biggest risk for CO2 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 CO2 sequestration;
- Sequestered CO2 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.

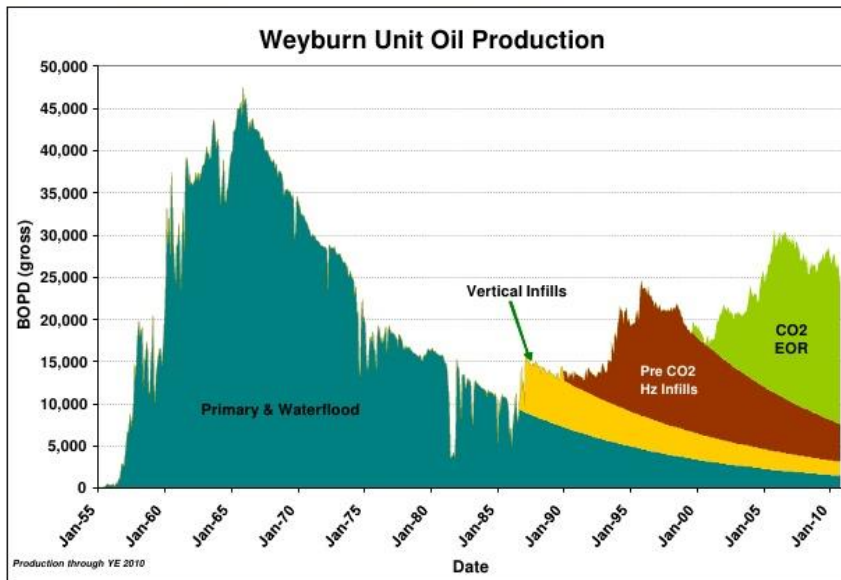
SaskPower opened the world's first commercial-scale coal power unit with CO₂ capture in October 2014:

- The carbon capture unit has never yet worked reliably;
- Economically, it would never have been built without a contract to sell CO₂ 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 CO₂.***

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

GLOBAL CCS INSTITUTE

OIL PRODUCTION VOLUMES



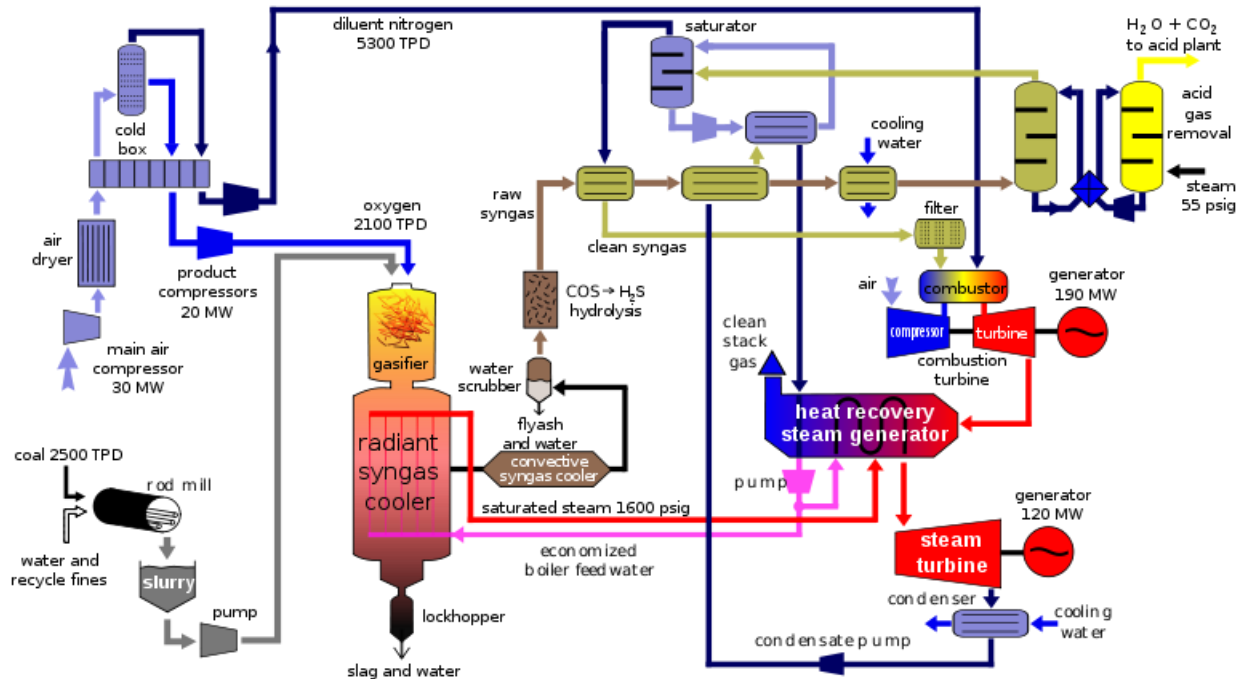
Courtesy Cenovus Energy

Oil companies estimate that around 30% of CO₂ injected during Enhanced Oil Recovery goes directly back into the atmosphere

Altogether 0.7 million tonnes of CO₂ 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 CO₂ compression and.... **What could possibly go wrong?!**

Some other bad ideas....



Photomontage of how Carbon Engineering want to capture CO₂ 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 CO₂



Conclusion

- Only natural ecosystems are capable of drawing any CO₂ 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.***