

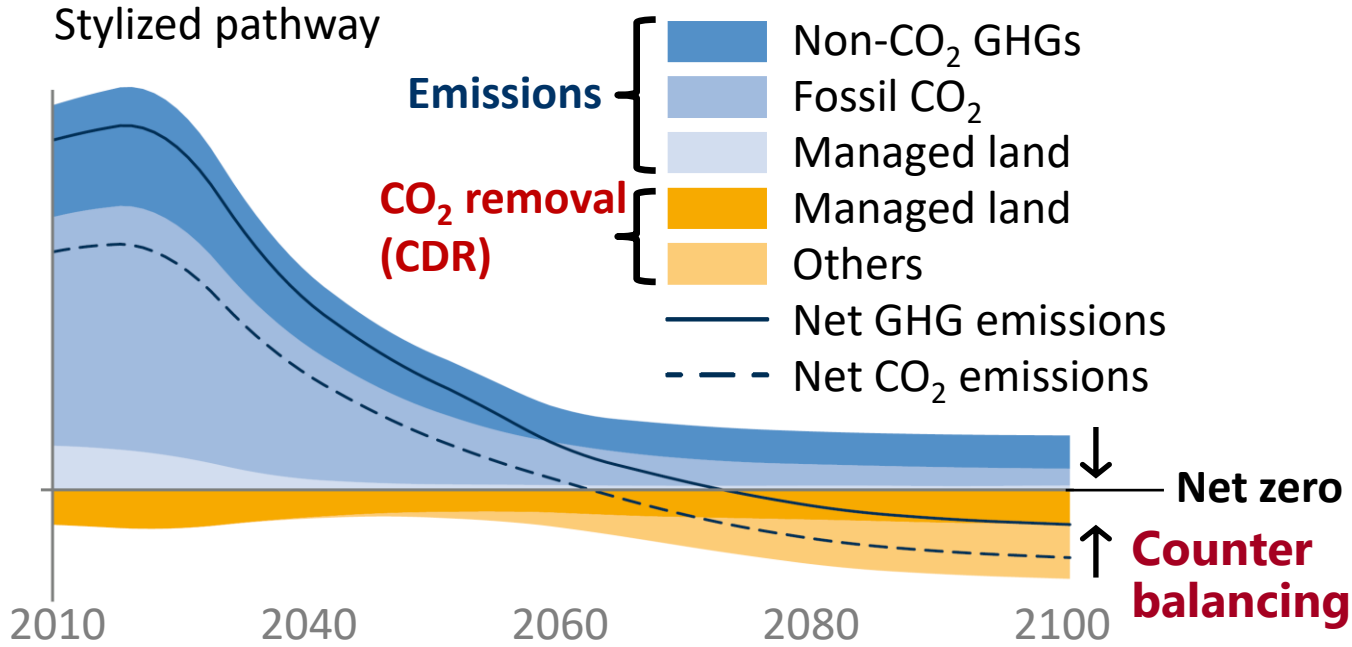
Carbon Dioxide Removal by Using Direct Air Capture and Other Technologies

Hidetaka Yamada



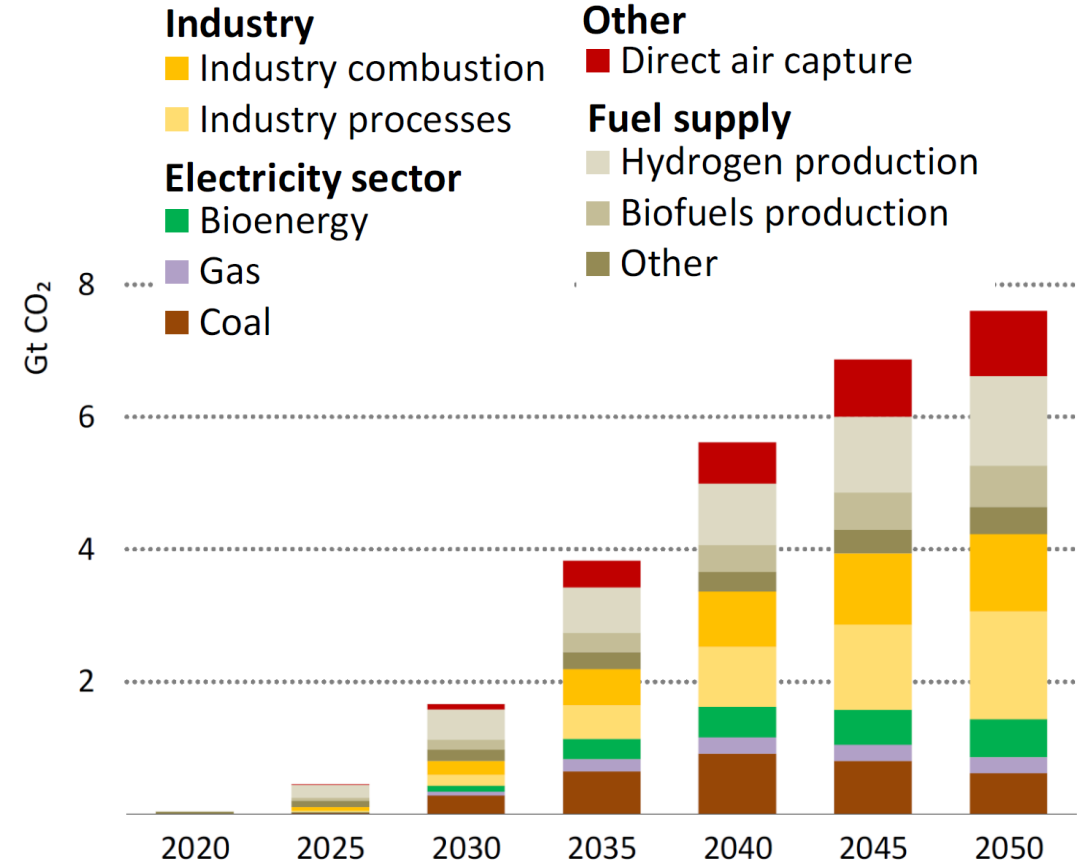
- Roles of carbon dioxide removal (CDR)
- CDR technologies and their readiness levels, costs and potentials
- Global trends regarding direct air capture (DAC)
- Challenges, problems and risks in CDR deployment

Roles of CDR in Global or National Mitigation Strategies



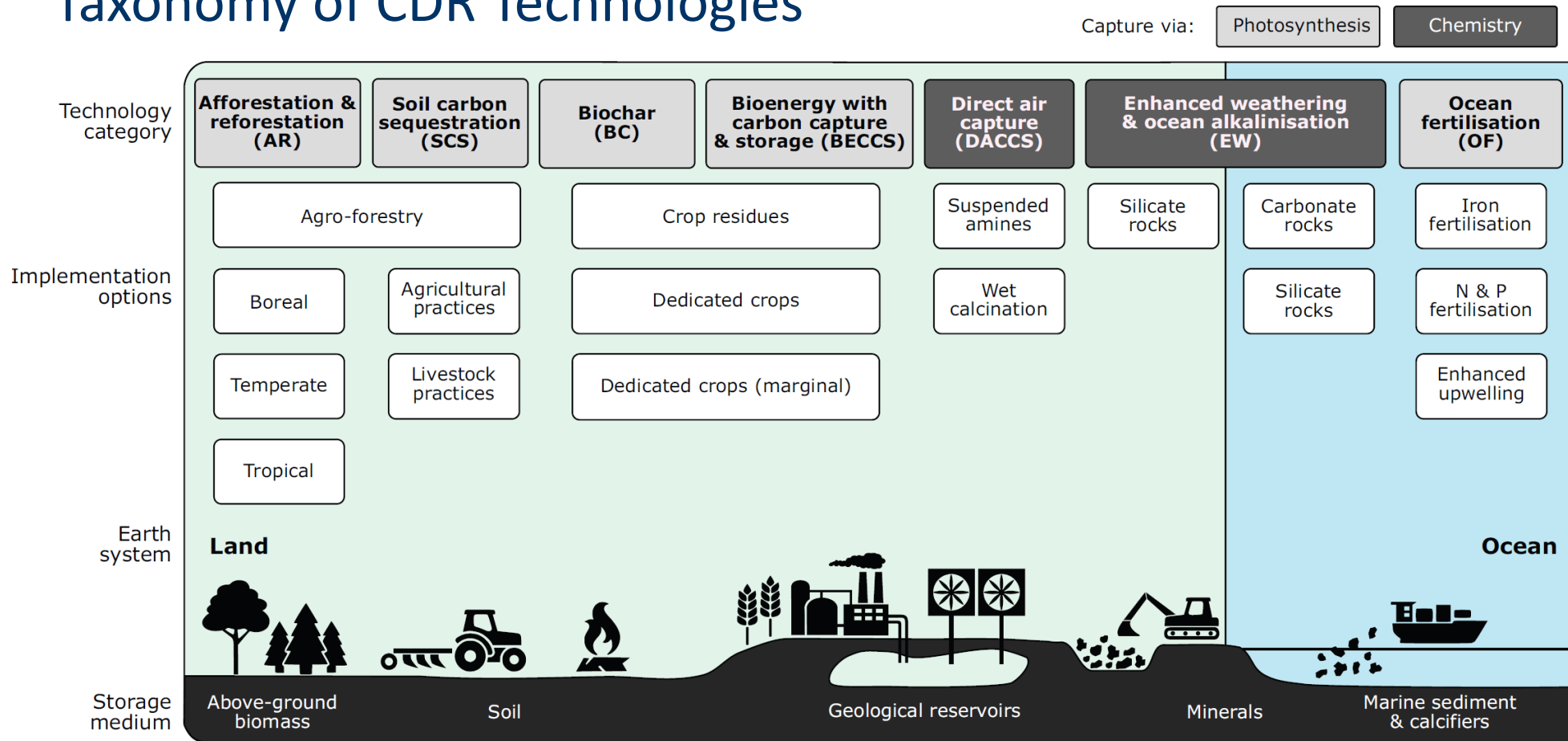
Intergovernmental panel on climate change (IPCC),
Climate change 2022: Mitigation of climate change (2022)

Global CO₂ Capture by Source in IEA Net Zero Emissions Scenario



International energy agency (IEA),
Net Zero by 2050 (2021)

Taxonomy of CDR Technologies



Minx et al, Environ Res Lett **13** 063001 (2018)

- Nature-based solutions: Afforestation/Reforestation, Blue carbon management
- Engineering-based solutions: DACCS, BECCS
- Hybrid solutions: Biochar, EW

Technology Readiness Level (TRL), Cost and Mitigation Potential of CDR Method

2020-2100 cumulative volumes

across the scenarios limiting warming to 2°C or below

- AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use): 20–418 Gton-CO₂
- BECCS: 168–763 Gt-CO₂
- DACCS: **0–339 Gt-CO₂**

Monitoring, reporting, and verification

- need developments of reliable-system
- clear and easy for DACCS

CDR method	TRL	Cost (\$/ton-CO ₂)	Mitigation potential (Gton-CO ₂ /y)
Afforestation/Reforestation	8-9	0-240	0.5-10
Soil carbon sequestration	8-9	-45-100	0.6-9.3
Biochar	6-7	10-345	0.3-6.6
BECCS	5-6	15-400	0.5-11
DACCS	6	100-300	5-40
Enhanced weathering	3-4	50-200	2-4
Ocean Fertilization	1-2	50-500	1-3
Ocean alkalinity enhancement	1-2	40-260	1-100
Blue carbon Management	2-3	-	<1

DAC's Start-up Leaders/Global Trends

Carbon Engineering (since 2009)

- ✓ absorbs CO₂ to form CaCO₃
- ✓ calcines CaCO₃ at ~900°C
- ✓ 5-8 GJ/ton-CO₂ heat and 1-2 GJ/ton-CO₂ electricity
- ✓ 0.2 km² for 1 Mton/y plant
- ✓ 1-7 ton water use per ton-CO₂ capture
- ✓ commercial operation in ~2025 at ~0.5 Mton/y

Climeworks (since 2009)

- ✓ regenerates adsorbents at ~100°C
- ✓ 3-6 GJ/ton-CO₂ heat and 1 GJ/ton-CO₂ electricity
- ✓ reaching Mton removal capacity by 2030



Orca: the world's largest capacity (4,000 ton-CO₂/y) plant in Iceland

<https://carbonengineering.com>

<https://climeworks.com>

<https://www.meti.go.jp>

CDR/DAC Purchasers

- ✓ Microsoft, Airbus, Amazon, NextGen, Shopify, JP Morgan, Google, ANA

U. S

- ✓ launched Carbon Negative Shot in 2021
- ✓ developing 4 regional DAC hubs
- ✓ tax credit up to USD 180/ton-CO₂ for DACCS

Japan

- ✓ Moon shot R&D program
 - promoting challenging DAC projects
 - demonstration at Expo 2025 Osaka-Kansai
- ✓ Kawasaki Heavy Industries plans to demonstrate ~20,000 ton-CO₂/y in ~2025
- ✓ Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
 - established Committee for Creation of Negative Emissions Market in 2023
 - developed DAC methodology for calculating removal amount in 2024



Challenges, Problems and Risks in CDR Deployment

- Cost and energy requirements – biggest obstacle:
need for technological innovation
- Need to scale up faster than ever before:
unprecedented scale-ups after 2025
- Concerns regarding biodiversity and other natural conservation:
difficulty to gain public acceptance
- Moral hazard/Mitigation deterrence:
CDR may delay CO₂ emission reductions,
which may delay CDR deployment

Thank you!

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