



**IEA Bioenergy**  
Technology Collaboration Programme



## CCS/CCU/negative emissions and bio-based value chains/concepts

Management of Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>: BECCUS, Inter-task Project

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*Carbon sinks in Europe: stakeholders taking action to bring out the next solutions for carbon neutrality*

*Brussels, 5 September 2023*

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**Technology Collaboration Programme**

by **iea**

# IEA Bioenergy

Technology Collaboration Programme (TCP), functioning within a framework created by the **International Energy Agency (IEA)**



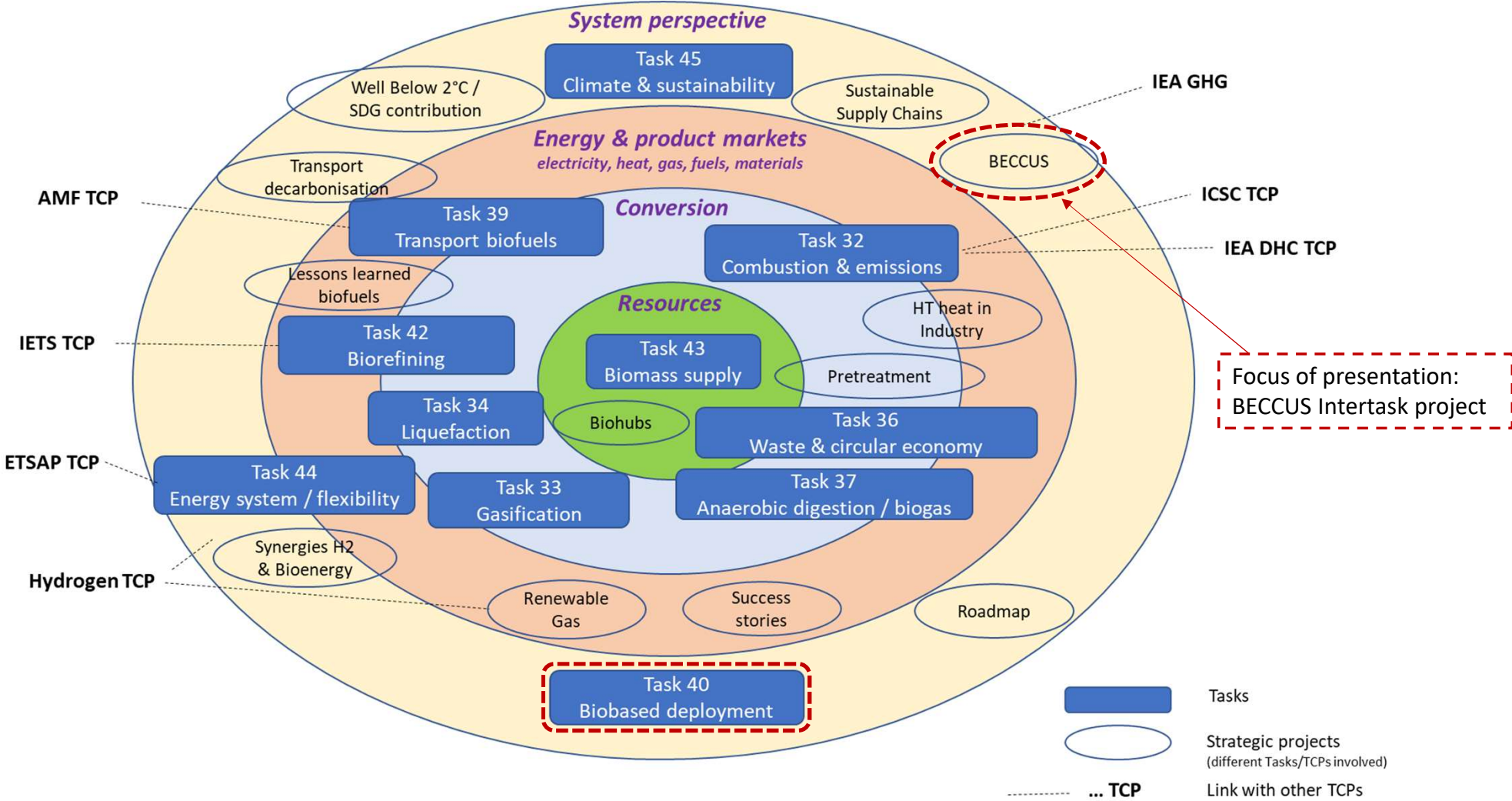
## *Goal:*

- International **collaboration** and **info exchange** on bioenergy research, technology development, demonstration, and policy analysis
- Facilitate the commercialization and market deployment of sustainable bioenergy systems = **climate positive, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and cost-competitive** (incl. external costs)

*Work programme* carried out through **Tasks, Inter-Task** and **Special Projects**, covering the full value chain from feedstock to final energy product

Currently **24 countries** worldwide plus the European Commission are contracting partners, **11 Tasks in operation**

# Activities in IEA Bioenergy



Focus of presentation:  
BECCUS Intertask project

# Task 40 | Deployment of biobased value chains

*The future needs sustainable biobased products and markets*

- Established in 2003
- Role and mission:
  - **clarifying the conditions** of deploying biobased value chains considering the longer-term climate and sustainability requirements, and the role of bioenergy and **biobased high value co-products in carbon management** as part of a future carbon economy.
- Task 40 provides orientation in the field of biomass deployment:
  - How could the transition from currently dominating biomass uses (power plants, heat) towards future uses of biogenic carbon look like?
- Further infos and publications: <https://task40.ieabioenergy.com/>
- Task 40 leads inter-task project on BECCS and BECCU



Copenhagen Task 40 meeting



We are in the second year of the 2022-2024 triennium, enthusiastically working on projects and preparing for our next physical meeting. We are involved in and/or leading 2 major projects with other IEA Bioenergy Tasks. There is also news of a successful Task 40 workshop on green hydrogen. Find all the details in

 **Task 40 Newsletter June 2023.**

[www.ieabioenergy.com](http://www.ieabioenergy.com)



# Management of Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>: BECCUS Inter-task Project

# Project essentials

- 2 project phases
- Timeframe
  - Previous Project “Phase 1” 2019 to 2021
  - Phase 2 started in 2022 until end of 2024
- Overarching goal:
  - Analysing technological, political and economic aspects related to near- to medium term deployment of systems used for capture and utilization or storage of biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Systemic analysis of how to facilitate deployment of BECCUS applications
- Key questions addressed:
  - Which technologies/concepts are (potentially) available? >> case studies
  - What are the requirements/implications for the deployment of BECCUS? >> system studies
- 7 out of 11 Tasks participating



# BECCUS Project Phase 1.0 & BECCUS Project Phase 2.0

completed

## BECCUS 1.0

### 5 case studies

- Biomass-based CHP
- Biomass-based electricity generation
- Bioethanol
- Waste-to-energy
- Cement, steel

### 3 system studies

- Scoping report
- Carbon accounting across BECCUS supply chains
- Bioenergy flexibility and carbon removal - finding the balance

ongoing

## BECCUS 2.0

### 3 case study WPs

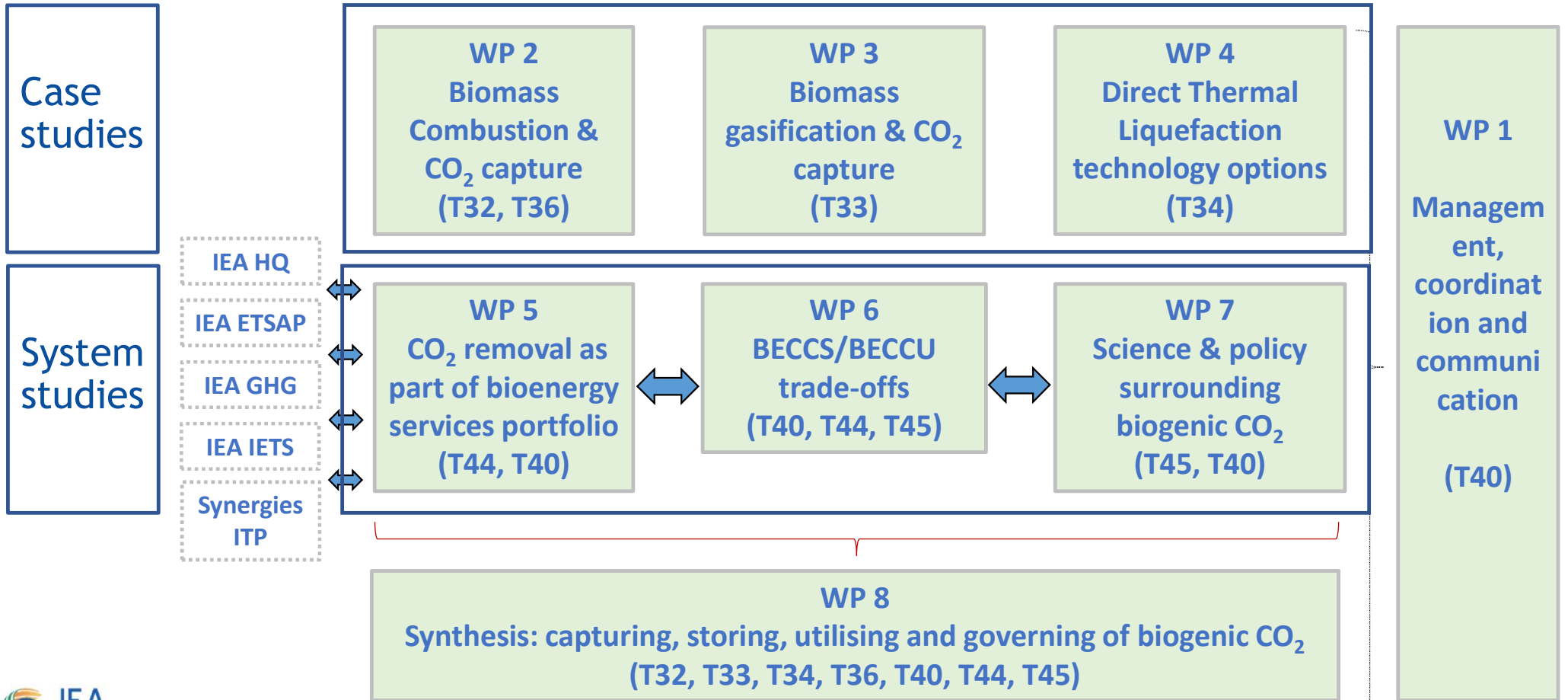
- Biomass combustion and CO<sub>2</sub> capture (WP2)
- Biomass gasification and CO<sub>2</sub> capture (WP3)
- Direct Thermal Liquefaction technology options (WP4)

### 3 system study WPs

- CO<sub>2</sub> removal as part of the overall bioenergy services portfolio (WP5)
- BECCS/BECCU trade-offs (WP6)
- Science & policy surrounding biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> (WP7)

BECCUS 1.0 & BECCUS 2.0 combined will allow for a complete picture of technology options in the bioenergy field and hard-to-abate industrial sectors, and a broader **systemic view**.

# Main activities | project work packages





## Brief summary of work to be undertaken

- Cross-sector and cross-country learning about implementation of BECCUS using different energy conversion processes (WP2-WP4).
- Shed some light on the effects of the integration of BECCUS facilities and systems within the overall energy system and its interaction with other energy system services (WP5).
- In addition, although we tend to refer to “BECCUS” as a unified concept, we also emphasise and analyse the important differences between BECCS and BECCU, not least from the perspective of potential business models and policy development (WP6).
- An understanding of the impacts of BECCUS on overall climate system in terms of potential for CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation is addressed (WP7).
- Provide policy recommendations (WP8).

# Findings so far (I)

## Case Study perspective:

- Technology for bioenergy with carbon capture is proven and ready for deployment
  - Development needed into finding models of on-the-ground deployment that make most sense from a techno-economic perspective (e.g. scale)
  - Business models show that in many cases the carbon is currently utilized rather than stored
  - BECCS/U projects in certain regions in Europe >> strongest support and activities in Europe we see in Scandinavia
  - Compared to other CDR technologies BECCS applications can be available in the near term and they provides also energy next to CDR, BUT BECCS availability is limited
- >> we need a blend of CDR options

## Findings so far (II)

### System/policy perspective:

- Infrastructure and developing storage sides are the main challenges
- Reflecting on other roles/services bioenergy provides to a low-carbon energy system is crucial (e.g. Flexible Bioenergy)
- Reflecting on the role of CCU and CCS
- Regulatory framework and measures needed
- Governance in some European countries so far: financial support for investment, planning reverse auctions
- Governance on EU-level still needs to be developed
  - Should negative emissions be rewarded through integration in existing carbon pricing schemes (e.g. free allocation of EUAs)?
  - Or through dedicated policy measures (e.g. reversed auctions)?

# Available publications

- Scoping Report
- Case studies/sectoral deep-dives:
  - Waste-to-energy (Task 36)
  - Biomass-based CHP (Task 40)
  - Biomass-based electricity generation (Task 45)
  - Cement (Task 45/40)
  - Bioethanol (Task 40)
- Cross-cutting/system studies:
  - Scoping report (Task 40)
  - Bioenergy flexibility and carbon removal (Task 44/40)
  - Carbon accounting across BECCUS supply chains (Task 45/40)
- Synthesis Report Phase 1 (Task 40 + all Tasks)



Time for questions?

Thanks for your attention

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BECCUS Inter-task project 2022-2024

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