Engineering Conferences International ECI Digital Archives

CO2 Summit II: Technologies and Opportunities

Proceedings

Spring 4-11-2016

The good, the bad and the ugly

Robin Batterham University of Melbourne, robin.batterham@unimelb.edu.au

Follow this and additional works at: http://dc.engconfintl.org/co2_summit2

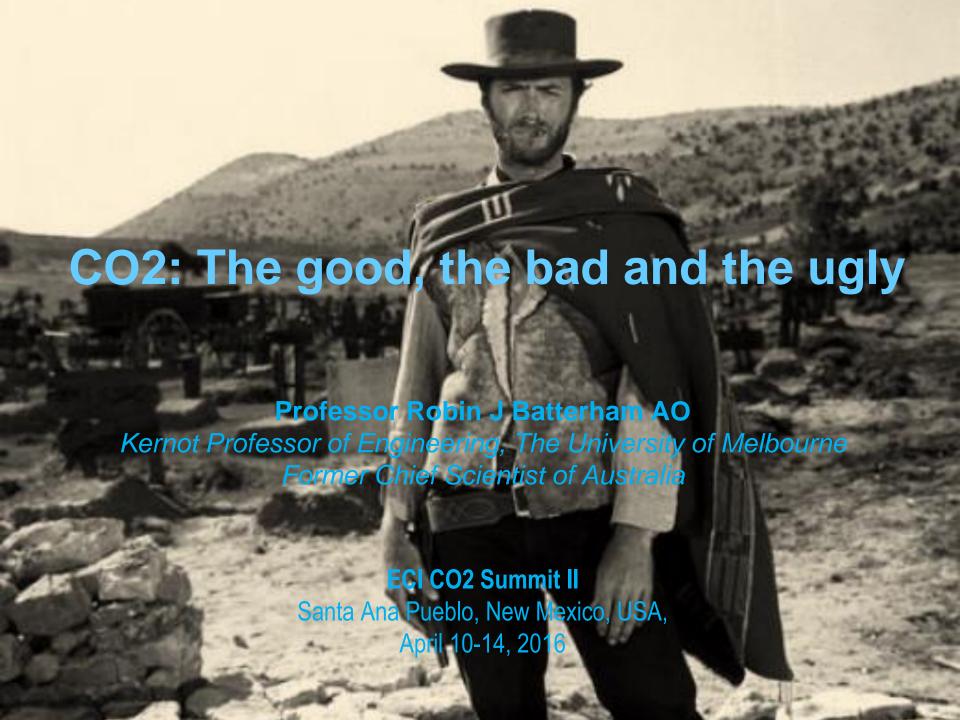


Part of the Environmental Engineering Commons

Recommended Citation

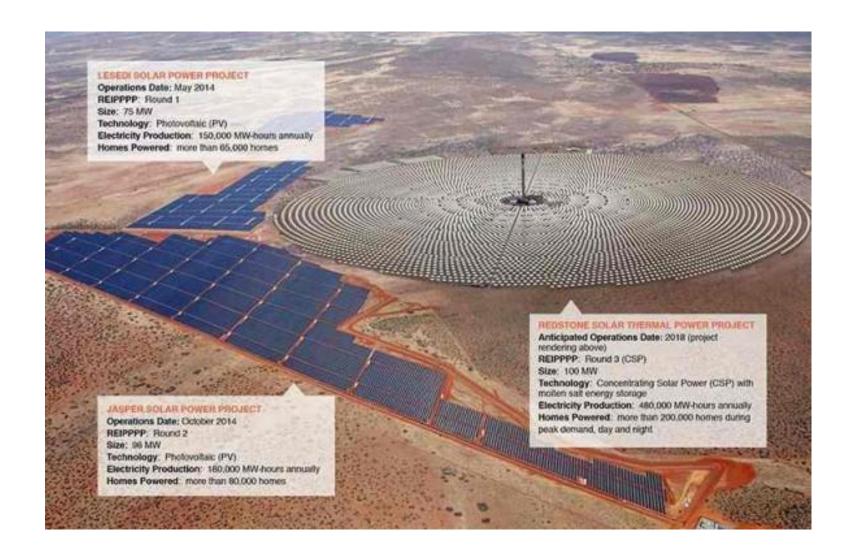
Robin Batterham, "The good, the bad and the ugly" in "CO2 Summit II: Technologies and Opportunities", Holly Krutka, Tri-State Generation & Transmission Association Inc. Frank Zhu, UOP/Honeywell Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2016). http://dc.engconfintl.org/co2_summit2/2

This Abstract and Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Proceedings at ECI Digital Archives. It has been accepted for inclusion in CO2 Summit II: Technologies and Opportunities by an authorized administrator of ECI Digital Archives. For more information, please contact franco@bepress.com.





We know all the answers, why do we need this conference?



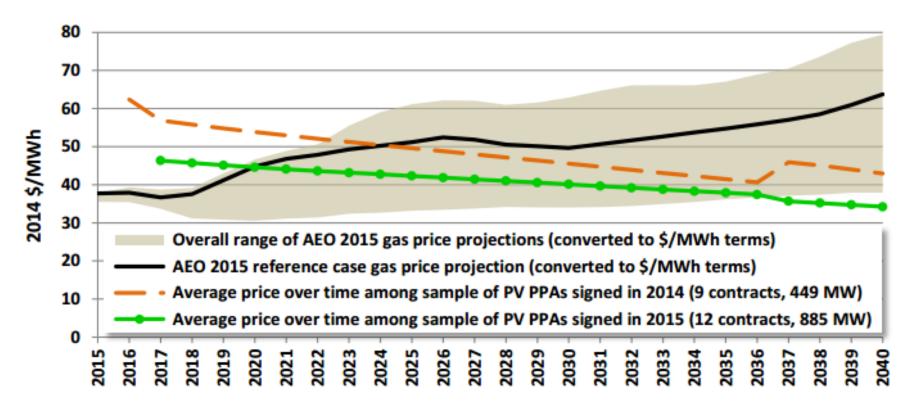
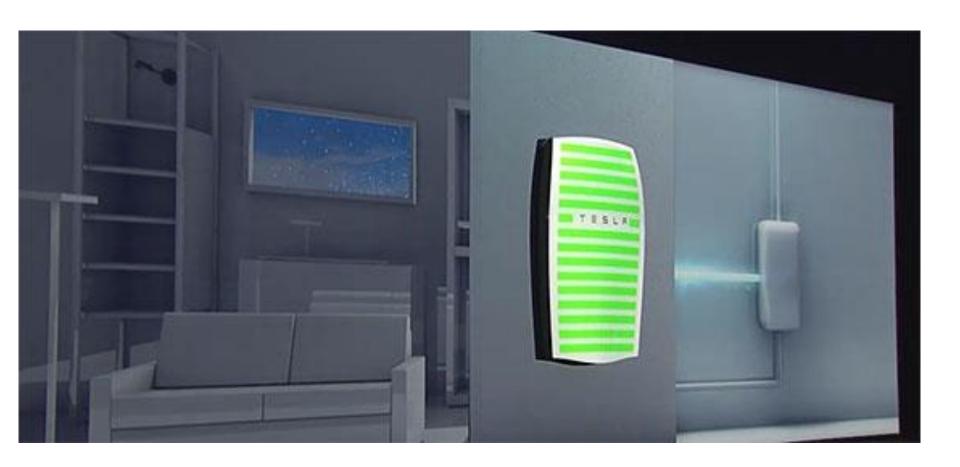


Figure 18. Average PV PPA Prices and Natural Gas Fuel Cost Projections Over Time





The Sydney Morning Herald

Print this article | ☒ Close this window

Lithium prices are soaring and Rio Tinto says it may start mining the commodity

Peter Ker

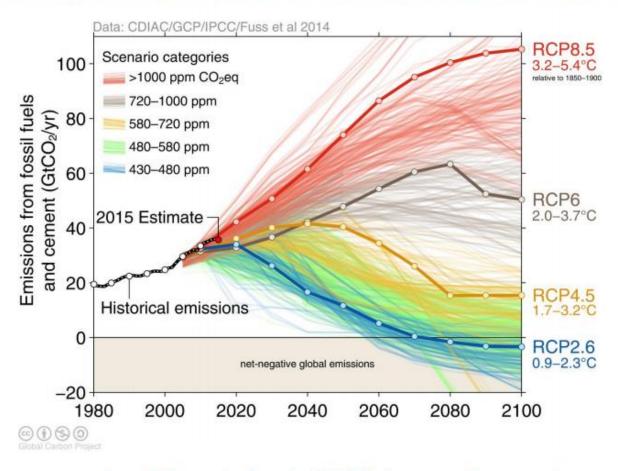
Published: December 17, 2015 - 10:23AM

- The bad
- The ugly
- The good
 - Technology will always surprise
 - And so to emissions reductions
 - Balancing step change and incremental initiatives



Global Carbon Project 2015

The emission pledges submitted to the Paris climate summit avoid the worst effects of climate change (red), most studies suggest a likely temperature increase of about 3°C (brown)

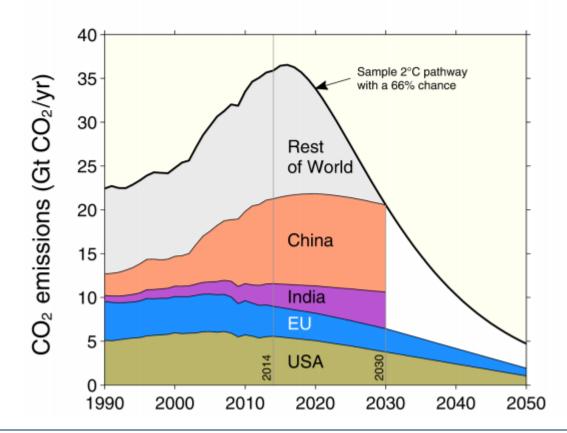


Over 1000 scenarios from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report are shown Source: Fuss et al 2014; CDIAC; Global Carbon Budget 2015



The emission pledges (INDCs) of the top-4 emitters

The emission pledges from the US, EU, China, and India leave little room for other countries to emit in a 2°C emission budget (66% chance)





There is a strong lesson here:

We believe – but apparently not enough

- The bad
- The ugly
- The good
 - Technology will always surprise
 - And so to emissions reductions
 - Balancing step change and incremental initiatives

CSIRO Publicity

ClimateWire

SUSTAINABILITY

Australia Cuts 110 Climate Scientist Jobs

Because the science is settled there is no need for more basic research, the government says

Really ugly

 Another strong message – don't question the science or the scientists.

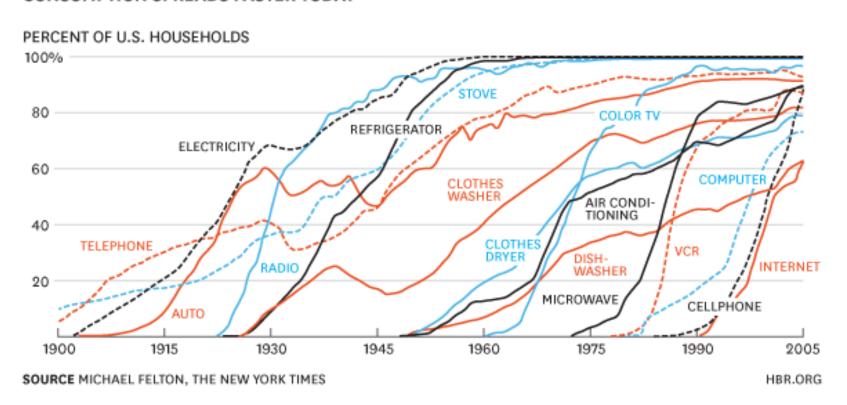
And what might engineers contribute?

- The bad
- The ugly
- The good
 - Technology will always surprise
 - And so to emissions reductions
 - Balancing step change and incremental initiatives



Technology is never settled

CONSUMPTION SPREADS FASTER TODAY



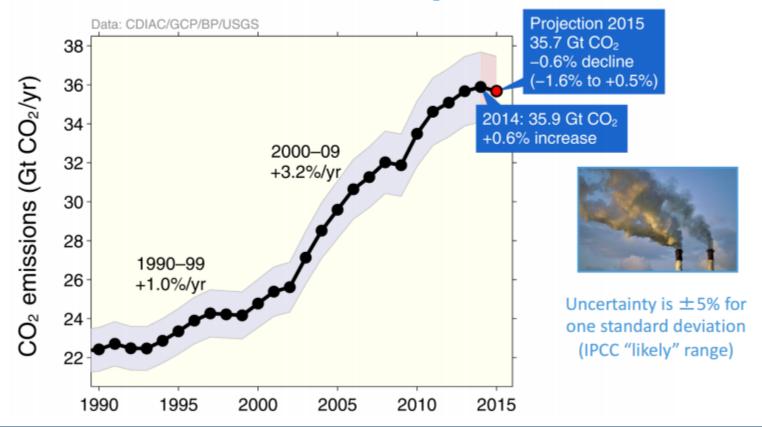


Who predicted the fall off?



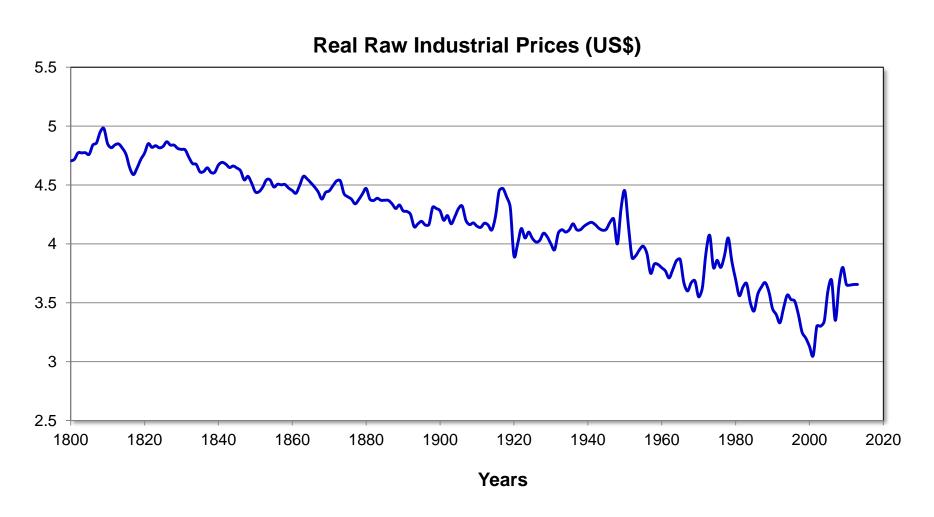
Emissions from fossil fuel use and industry

Global emissions from fossil fuel and industry: $35.9 \pm 1.8 \, \text{GtCO}_2$ in 2014, 60% over 1990 • Projection for 2015: $35.7 \pm 1.8 \, \text{GtCO}_2$, 59% over 1990



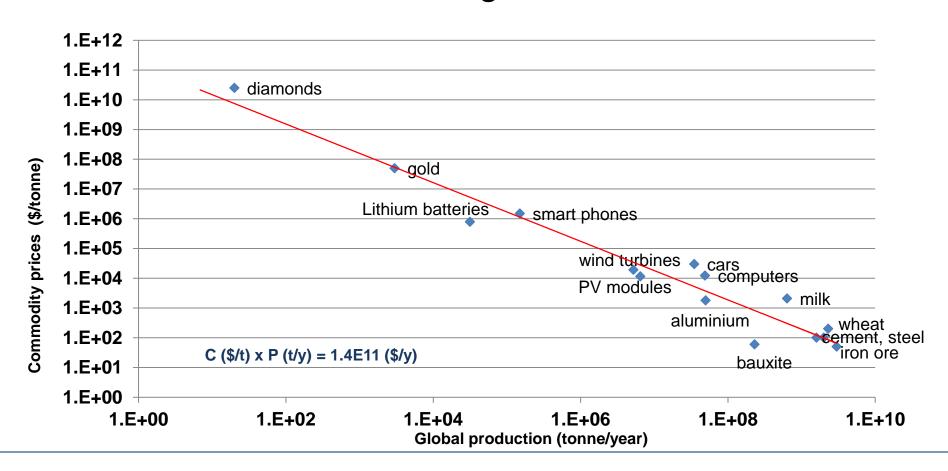


Costs keep falling in real terms:



Adjusted by U.S. GDP deflator; shown as a natural logarithm

Economic impact at national and international levels comes from driving down the cost curve





Technology and the future



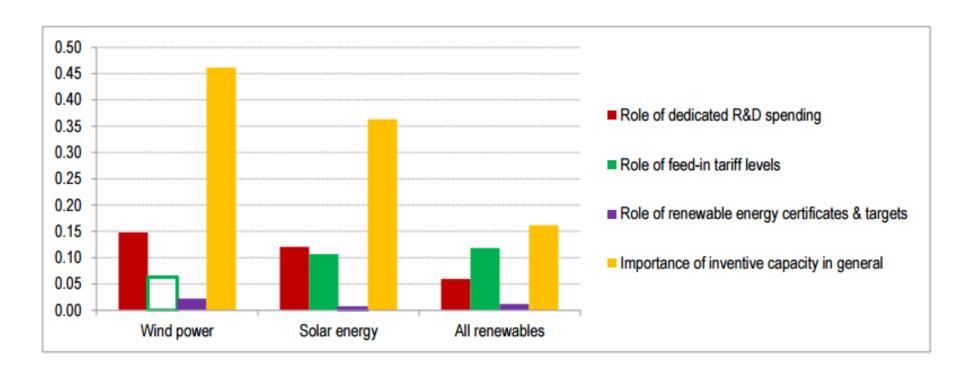
Quotes from the report:

- "It is technology that is central to human existence and is important, both now and in the future".
- "Uncertainty, innovation and risk are all tightly linked and all command or demand intervention".

"Just because we are uncertain of the future doesn't mean that it is not clear that action is required" but what action?"

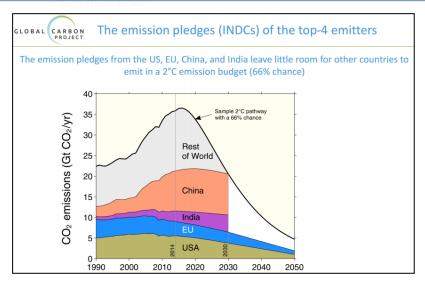


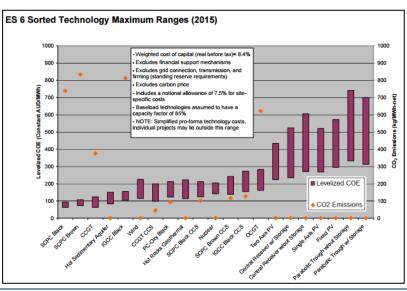
Estimated effect on inventive activity

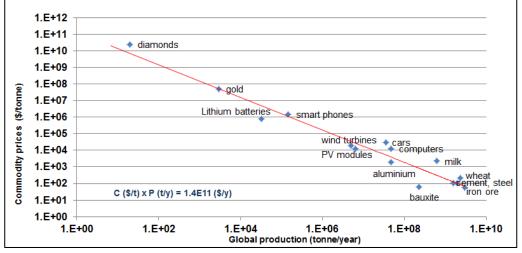




But in summary, there is no single best strategy...







- The bad
- The ugly
- The good
 - Technology will always surprise
 - And so to emissions reductions
 - Balancing step change and incremental initiatives

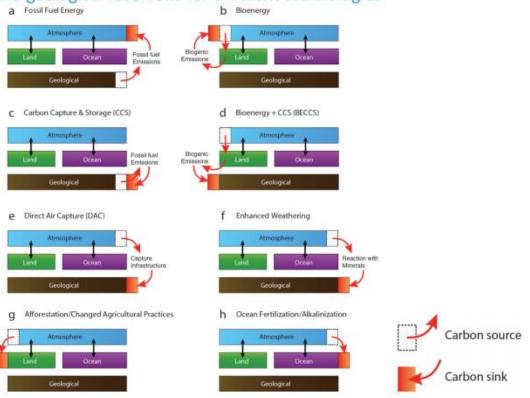


There are many paths to choose from:



Different Negative Emission Technologies

Schematic representation of carbon flows among atmospheric, land, ocean and geological reservoirs for different technologies



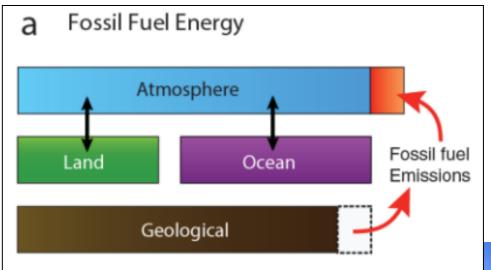
Source: Smith et al 2015; Global Carbon Budget 2015



Batterham's bets



Reduce fossil emissions: coal lives for many years





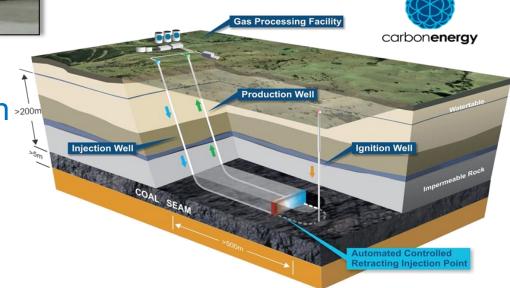




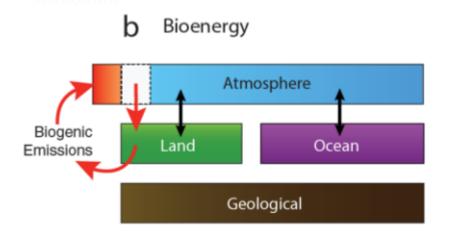
Direct Injection Carbon Engine (DICE) only 122 years old

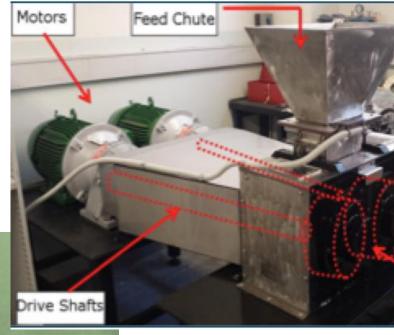
Carbon Energy's UCG Design

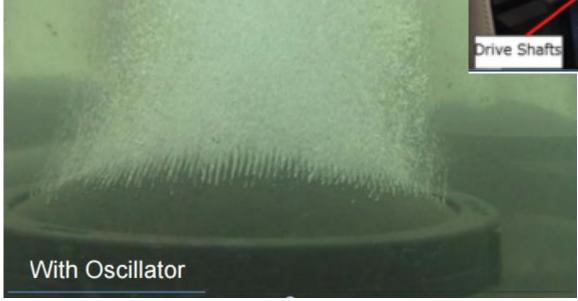
Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) also ancient but now much improved – a competitor to the flight to gas







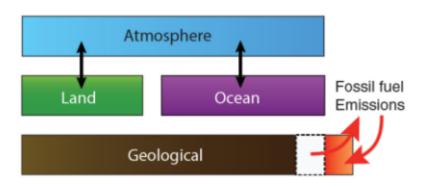






CCS – the perpetual infant?

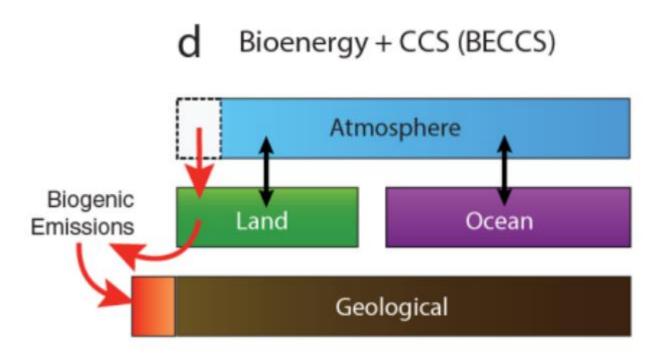
Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)







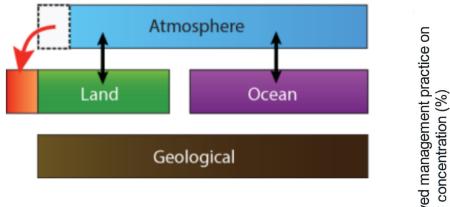
An obvious combination, also suited to DICE

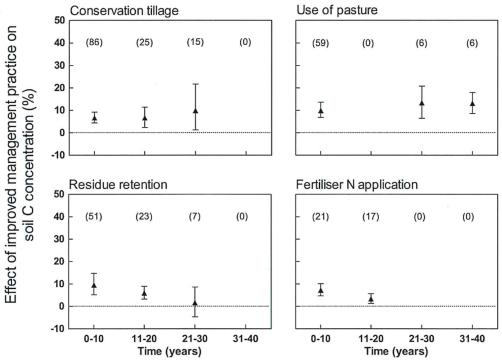




And not to mention soil carbon...

q Afforestation/Changed Agricultural Practices





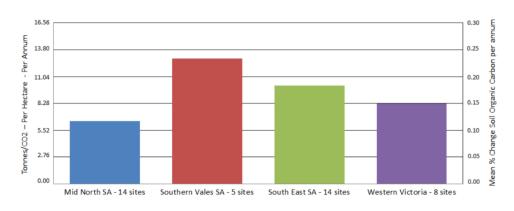
Conclusion: farming practices help, but not much

And now for a different story:

- For \$14/t of CO2 sequestered (per hectare)
- Could be 30% of Australia's emissions
- Plus better water retention



ATMOSPHERIC CO2 ABSORPTION INTO FARMLAND SOILS MEASURING PERIOD 1997 – 2010



COAL TO CARBON FERTILISER & BIO-SEQUESTERING OF CARBON



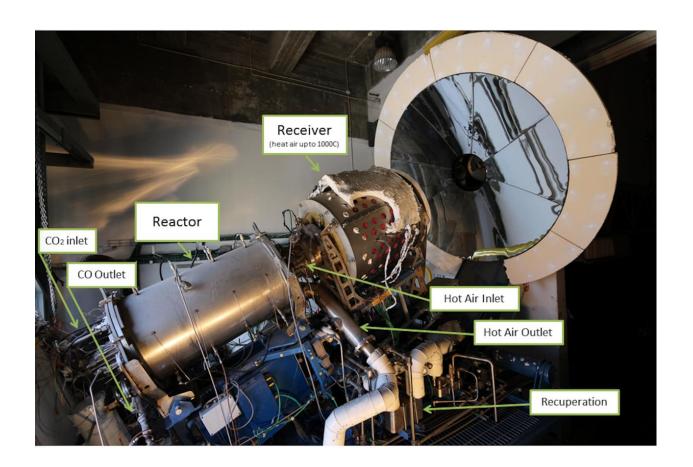


- The bad
- The ugly
- The good
 - Technology will always surprise
 - And so to emissions reductions
 - Balancing step change and incremental initiatives



There are many brave alternatives:

Some deserve attention



In closing:

- It's not just renewables
- Fossil fuels will be around for a while
- As Engineers, we can make it happen

EXTRA SLIDES



In closing:

Perturbation of the global carbon cycle caused by anthropogenic activities, averaged globally for the decade 2005–2014 (GtCO₂/yr)

