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NSF RCN-SEES: Multidisciplinary Approaches to Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS)

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Many different academic efforts

- US, Britain, Norway, Sweden, Canada, Australia, ...
- Not just geological storage, not just flue gas scrubbing
- Not just engineering
 - Policy, law, economics, etc.
 - Sustainable development

Plentiful Sustainable Energy

Energy is central to human well-being

World needs affordable, plentiful and clean energy for all

Clean energy can overcome other sustainability limits

Atmospheric CO₂ level must be stabilized

Fossil carbon is cheap and plentiful



Energy

Room for 21st century growth



The three big energy options

Solar energy (not just PV)



Environmental Limits – Not Resource Limits

Stabilize CO₂ concentration – not CO₂ emissions



Without Carbon Capture and Storage all fossil fuels will have to be phased out

The allowable CO₂ concentration limits the effective resource size

Roughly: Emission of 4 Gt C raises atmospheric CO₂ by 1 ppm

For every ton of fossil carbon extracted from the ground another ton will have to be returned

Stocks not flows



- Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)
- More on Working Group I (WGI) report
- More on AR5

http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg1/#.Uk0OXVO8ySo

Report by Chapters

Technical Summary

- Introduction
- Observations: Atmosphere and Surface
- Observations: Ocean
- Observations: Cryosphere
- Information from Paleoclimate Archives
- Carbon and Other Biogeochemical Cycles
- Clouds and Aerosols
- Anthropogenic and Natural Radiative Forcing
- Evaluation of Climate Models
- Detection and Attribution of Climate Change: from Global to Regional
- Near-term Climate Change: Projections and Predictability
- Long-term Climate Change: Projections, Commitments and Irreversibility
- Sea Level Change
- Climate Phenomena and their Relevance for Future Regional Climate Change

Annex I: Atlas of Global and Regional Climate Projections

Annex II: Glossary

Annex III: Acronyms and Regional Abbreviations

Changes to the Underlying Scientific/Technical Assessment (IPCC-XXVI/Doc.4)

Complete Underlying Scientific/Technical Assessment (166MB)





E.8 Climate Stabilization, Climate Change Commitment and Irreversibility

<u>Cumulative emissions of CO₂ largely determine global mean surface warming by the late 21 st century and beyond (see Figure SPM.10). Most aspects of climate change will persist for many centuries even if emissions of CO₂ are stopped. This represents a substantial multi-century <u>climate</u> <u>change commitment created by past, present and future emissions of CO₂.</u> {12.5}</u>

Methods that aim to deliberately alter the climate system to counter climate change, termed geoengineering, have been proposed. Limited evidence precludes a comprehensive quantitative assessment of both Solar Radiation Management (SRM) and Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) and their impact on the climate system. CDR methods have biogeochemical and technological limitations to their potential on a global scale. There is insufficient knowledge to quantify how much CO₂ emissions could be partially offset by CDR on a century timescale. Modelling indicates that SRM methods, if realizable, have the potential to substantially offset a global temperature rise, but they would also modify the global water cycle, and would not reduce ocean acidification. If SRM were terminated for any reason, there is *high confidence* that global surface temperatures would rise very rapidly to values consistent with the greenhouse gas forcing. CDR and SRM methods carry side effects and long-term consequences on a global scale. {6.5, 7.7}

http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=latest-ipcc-climate-report-puts-geoengineering-in-the-spotlight



Sustainable Energy and Environmental Research Lenfest Center for Sustainable Energy at Columbia University





Goal of NSF RCN program

The goal of the RCN program is to advance a field or create new directions in research or education by supporting groups of investigators to **communicate** and **coordinate** their research, **training** and educational activities across disciplinary, organizational, geographic and international boundaries. RCN provides opportunities to foster new collaborations, including international partnerships, and address interdisciplinary topics. Innovative ideas for implementing novel networking strategies, collaborative technologies, and development of community standards for data and meta-data are especially encouraged.



Mission Statement of RCN-CCUS

Our mission is to build a trans-disciplinary Research Coordination Network (RCN) on Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) that will facilitate research collaborations and training that cross the boundaries of the natural sciences, engineering, and the social and economic sciences to develop new understanding, theories, models and technologies as well as assessment tools for the developed technologies and their implementation plans for global communities.



Proposed Outcomes of RCN-CCUS

Potential Audiences:

- Primary: Academia lead researchers, graduate students,
- Existing graduate students involved in CCUS research
- Undergraduate students wanting to learn about CCUS
- Industry/professional audiences
- Government agencies and policy makers
- K-12
- General public



Proposed Outcomes of RCN-CCUS

- **Promote Innovative collaborations** on the basics of CCUS technologies: new ideas/synergies among researchers from different fields
- Establish Success Matrix: Cost analysis of CCS focusing on new technologies that are not yet commercial
- **Public outreach:** Engage social sciences during technology development and improve communication with the public.

<u>Via:</u>

- Workshops on specific themes → white papers or collaborative research proposals
- Lecture/Seminar series → webinars that are globally broadcasted, coordinate lecture series by linking them with on-going seminar series, coordinate travel of key speakers
- Graduate students led workshops and network events (e.g., summer school programs)
- Linkages to existing conferences
- Utilize social media to reach out to the younger generation
- Develop and share educational contents for graduate and professional certificate programs



RCN-CCUS participants (as of 02/12/2013)



- 10 countries
- ~60 Academic participants
- ~26 Non-academic participants
- Student participants are not counted yet.

NSF RCN-SEES: Multidisciplinary Approaches to Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) PI: Ah-Hyung Alissa Park

(09/2012 - 08/2016, NSF Program Director: Bruce Hamilton)

Project Management LCSE - Columbia University

PI: A.-H. Alissa Park CU PMs: Taylor and Gadikota & AIChE team: Schuster

Steering Committee

Thrust POC: Park

Members: Park, Lackner, Schlosser, Kelemen & Matter (Columbia), Aines (LLNL), Fan (OSU), Fitts & Socolow (Princeton), Jones (Georgia Tech), Keairns (AIChE), Mazzotti (ETH-Zurich), Rubin (CMU), Sageman (Northwestern), Smit (Berkeley), Snurr (Northwestern) and Song (Penn State)





RCN-CCUS: Year 1 summary

I. Research Coordination

- Formulation of Project Management Team & Identification of RCN participants
- Kick-Off Symposium at Columbia University (Feb. 14th, 2013)
- Steering Committee meeting at Columbia University (Oct. 4th, 2013)
- Seminars via Web-conferencing

II. Educational Development and Programming

- Curriculum Development (Masters of Carbon Management at Columbia University)
- Research Experience in Carbon Sequestration, 2013 in Birmingham, AL

III. Outreach Activities

- International Outreach (student exchange program)
- K-12 outreach (Hands-on workshops at international and national conferences)
- RCN-CCUS Website (www.ccusnetwork.org)
- Gordon Conference on CCUS (the first meeting will be in 2015)



1st Annual Meeting in New York City

Date: April 14th – 16th, 2014

Combine three events into a coherent conference: State of the Planet: Energy, RCN Annual Meeting, and LCSE-DTU workshop.

- Will create a diversity of topics and bring together experts from around the world contributing to discussions around energy and the carbon management.
- Will broaden exposure to the RCN, attracting speakers, and maximizing our impact.
- Participants may choose to attend all three events, thereby contributing to the diversity of exchange between the CCUS and carbon recycling communities.

	13-Apr Sunday	14-Apr Monday	15-Apr Tuesday	16-Apr Wednesday
Morning		LCSE/DTU	SOP	RCN
Afternoon	Bi- National Research Collaboration Meeting		RCN	



Who We Are

Participating Institutions

Go to Participating Institutions \rightarrow

Learn about the participation of Columbia University and AIChE teams as well as the CCUS Network teams.



Learn more about participating members from institutions througout the world.

Go to Participating Members \rightarrow







Participating Members. See participating CCUS Network members from Columbia University and institutions +

For more information:

RCN-CCUS Website (www.ccusnetwork.org)

