



## From part of the problem to part of the solution

Carbon capture at Norcem Brevik, part of the Norwegian CCS Demonstration project

Tokyo, 19 February 2020

Per Brevik, Dir. Sustainability and Alternative fuels HC NE

**Ambassador-designate Masahiro Tauchi together with representatives from the Japanese business visiting Norcem, Brevik, 5th november, 2019.**



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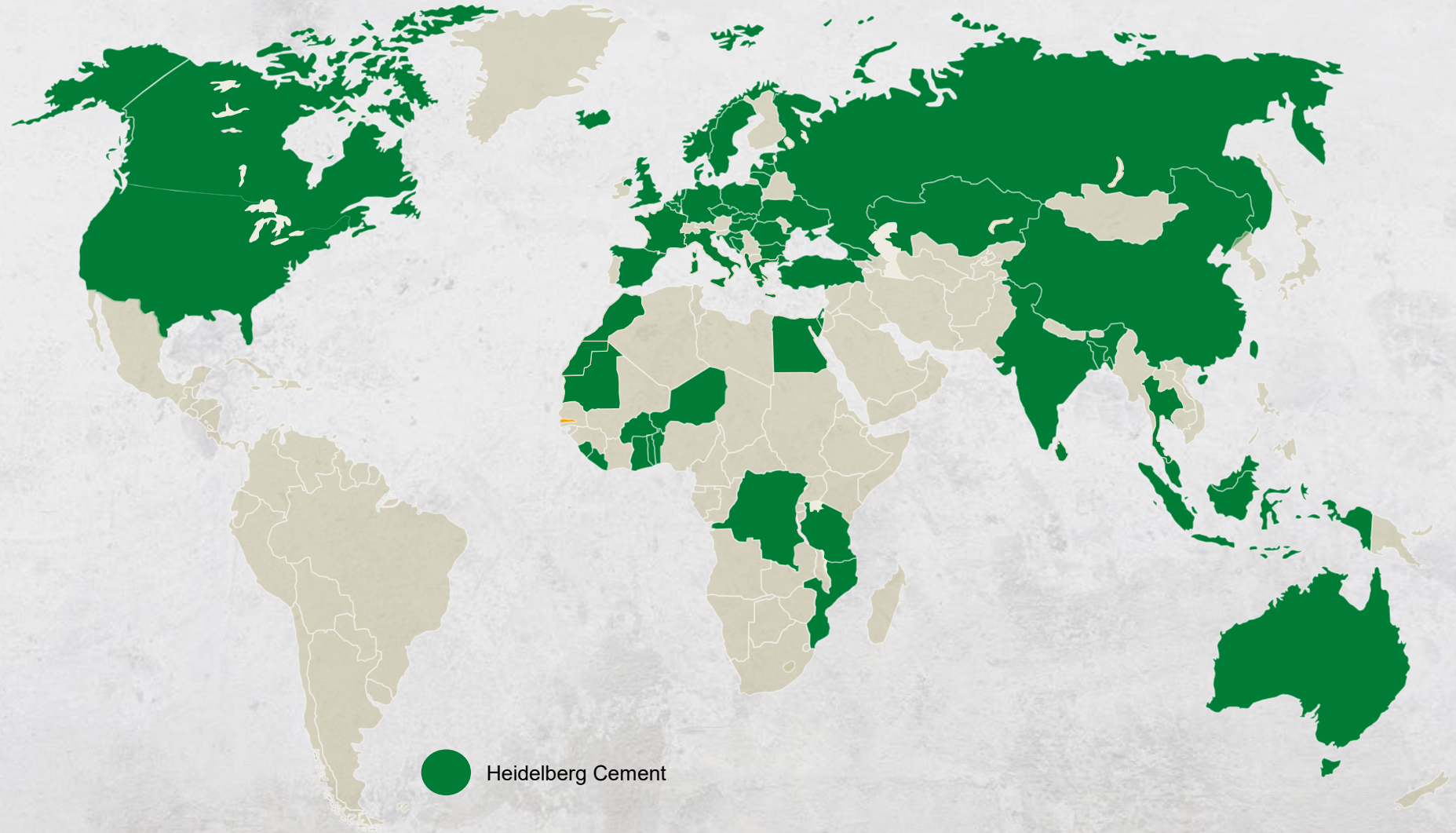
# Worldwide

Market position:

**01**  
Aggregates

**02**  
Cement

**03**  
Ready-mix  
Concrete



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## Key figures HeidelbergCement

638 Production facilities with sand,  
crushed rock and gravel  
163 cement plants (inkl. Møller)  
1.786 Ready-mix factories  
111 asphalt plants

**197**

million tons  
Cementcapacity

**58.000**

Employees

**20**

millioner tons  
Aggregates  
reserves

**3.100**

Departments  
in 60 countries

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## Northern Europe (HCNE)

**HCNE is a business unit within HeidelbergCement, and comprises:**

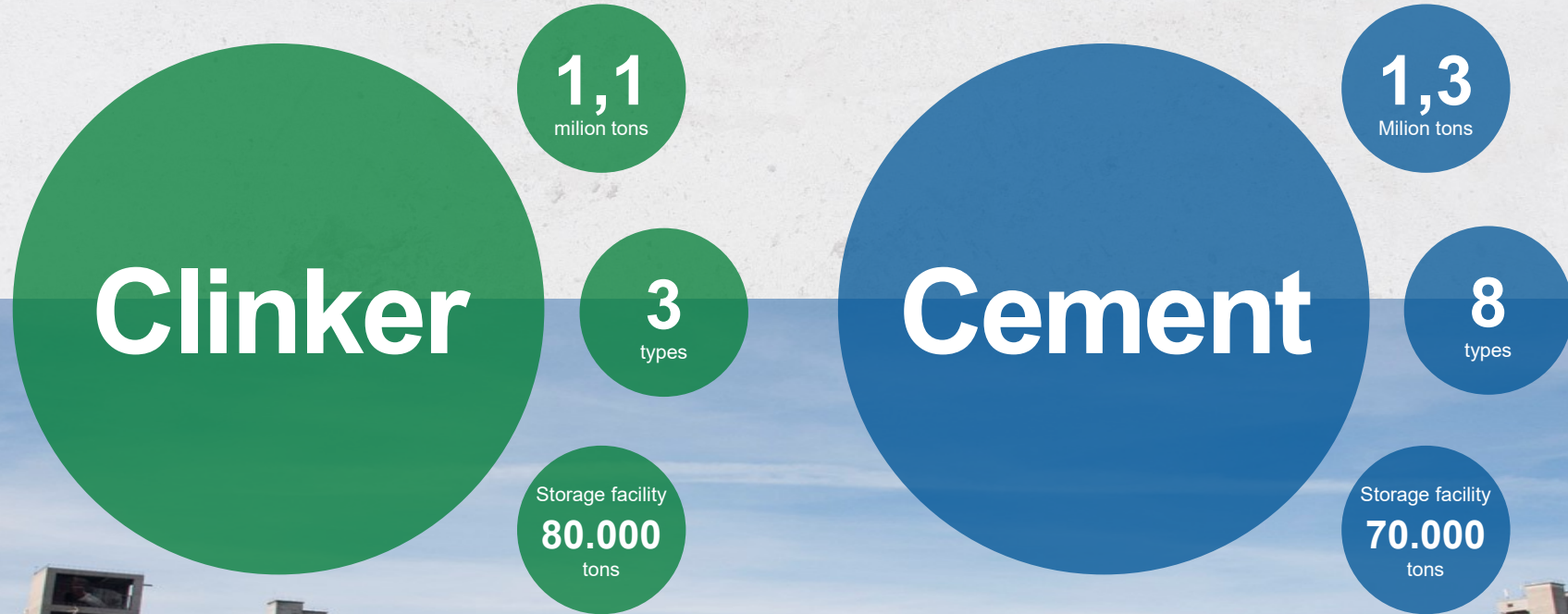
- Danmark
- Iceland
- Norway
- Sweden
- Baltikum

**The companies within HCNE produces Building materials including:**

- Aggregates
- Cement
- Ready-mix Concrete
- Pre-fabricated concrete elements



# Key figures Norcem Brevik





**Cement is the main ingredient in concrete, which is the main pillar for sustainable construction, and well functioning infrastructure.**

**The challenge is the CO2-footprint.**

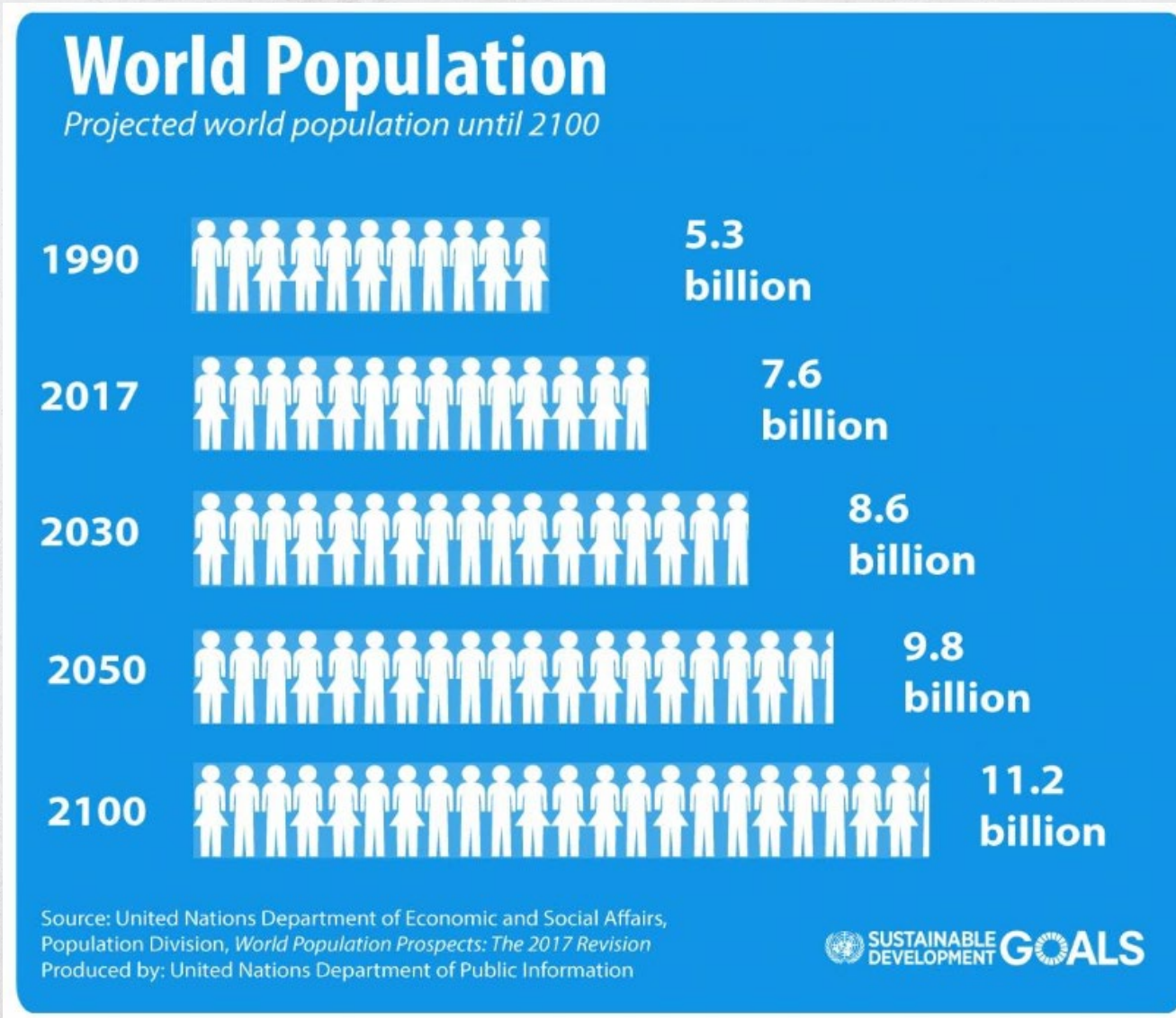
## Cement and concrete

- Hard to imagine a future without it
- Lasts for hundreds of years (even thousands)
- The main elements: Limestone, Iron, Aluminium and Silica are the four most dominant elements in the earth's crust. Practically unlimited resources





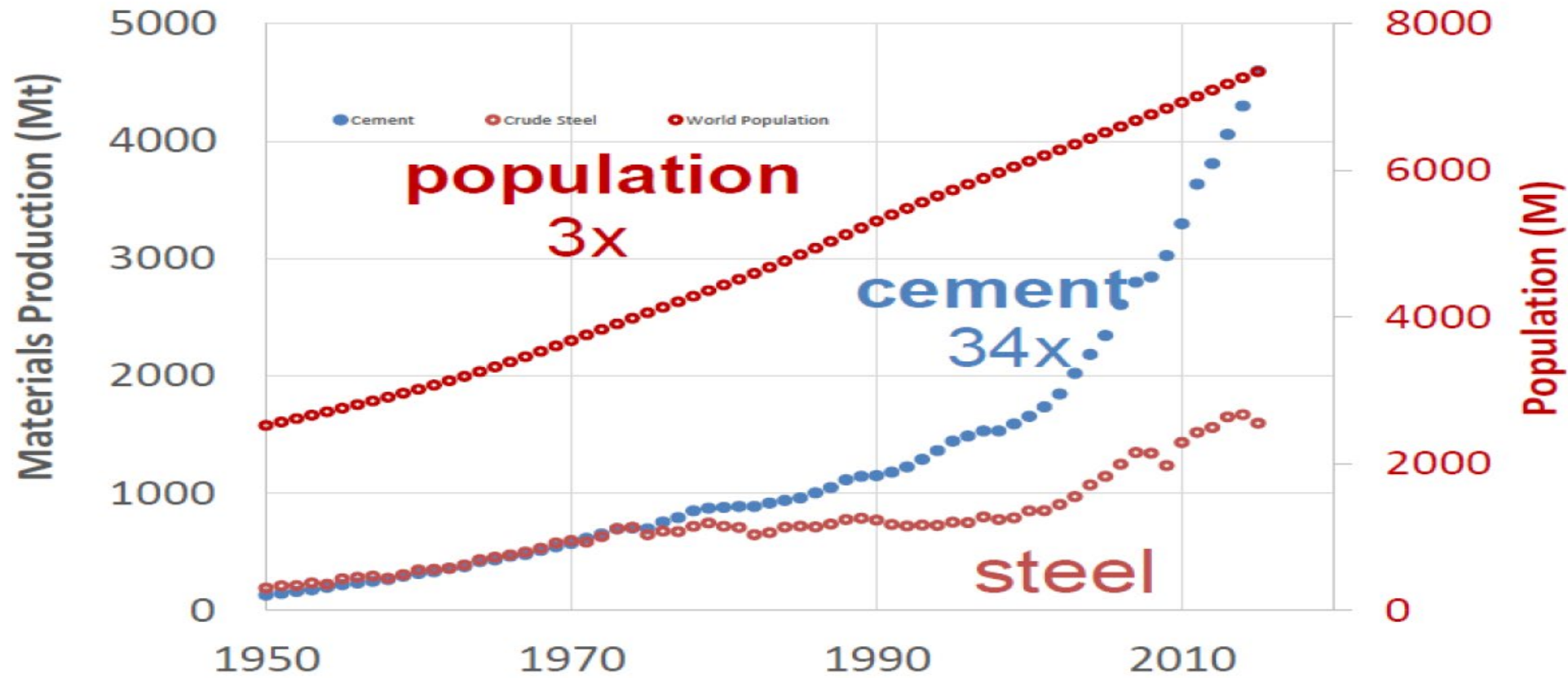
# The world population is growing, and..





# Cement consumption / The industry has a responsibility!

## Growth in cement use in last 70 years



# China - the driving force..



**Bill Gates** ✓  
@BillGates



This might be the most mind-blowing fact I learned this year: [b-gat.es/160yvO8](https://b-gat.es/160yvO8)

**China used more cement in the last three years than the U.S. used in the entire 20th century.**

**U.S.**  
in 100 years



**4.5 gigatons**  
[1901-2000]

**CHINA**

in 3 years



**6.6 gigatons**  
[2011-2013]

SOURCES: USGS, Cement Statistics 1900-2012; USGS, Mineral Industry of China 1990-2013

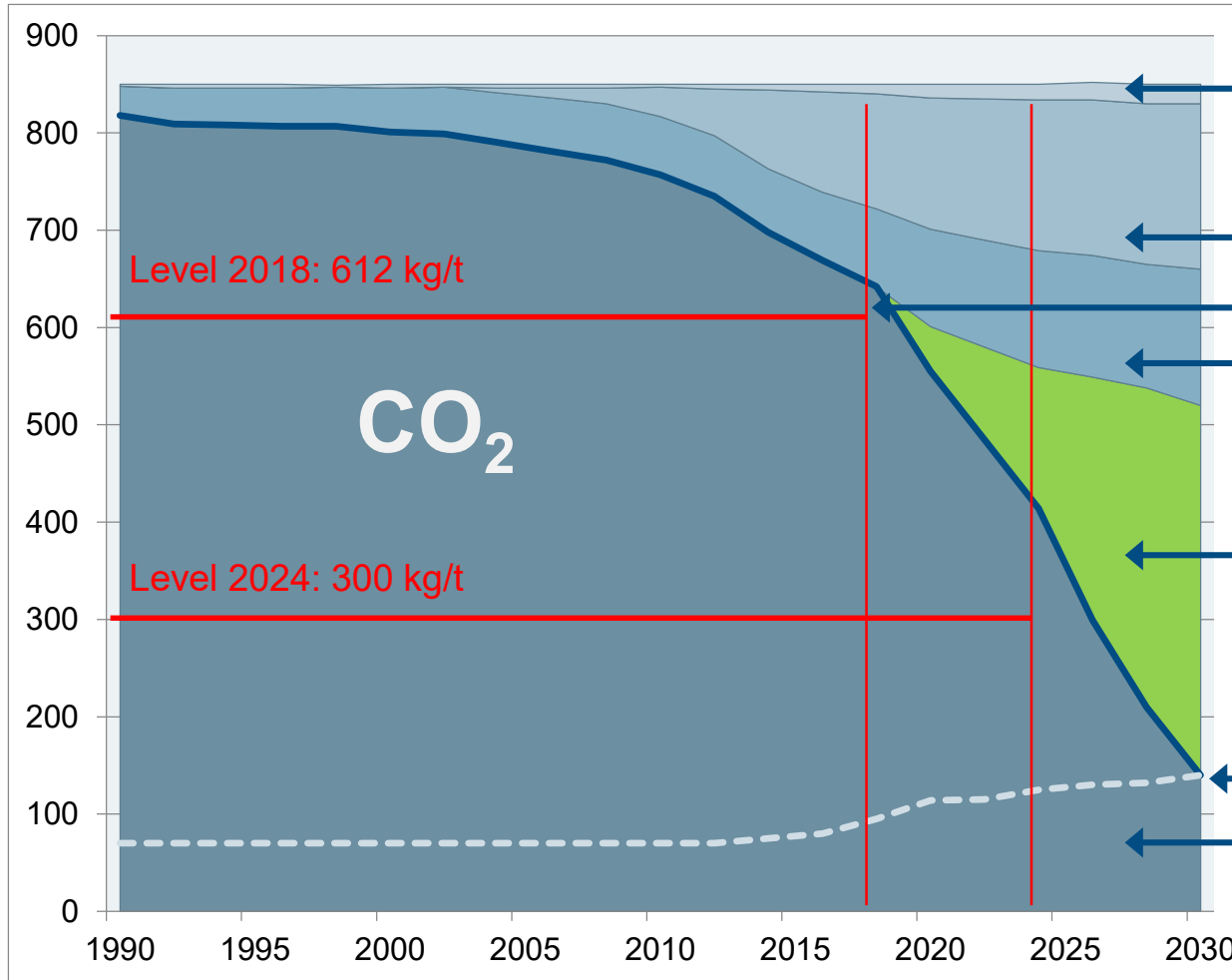
# HC NE's «0-vision»



# HC NE's "0-vision"

Calcination:  
 $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$   
 Represents 64% av the emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>. The remaining from energy

kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ton cement



Energy efficiency improvement

Biomass(Alternative fuel)

Already world class level

New cement products

Carbon capture

Zero net emissions in CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions in 2030

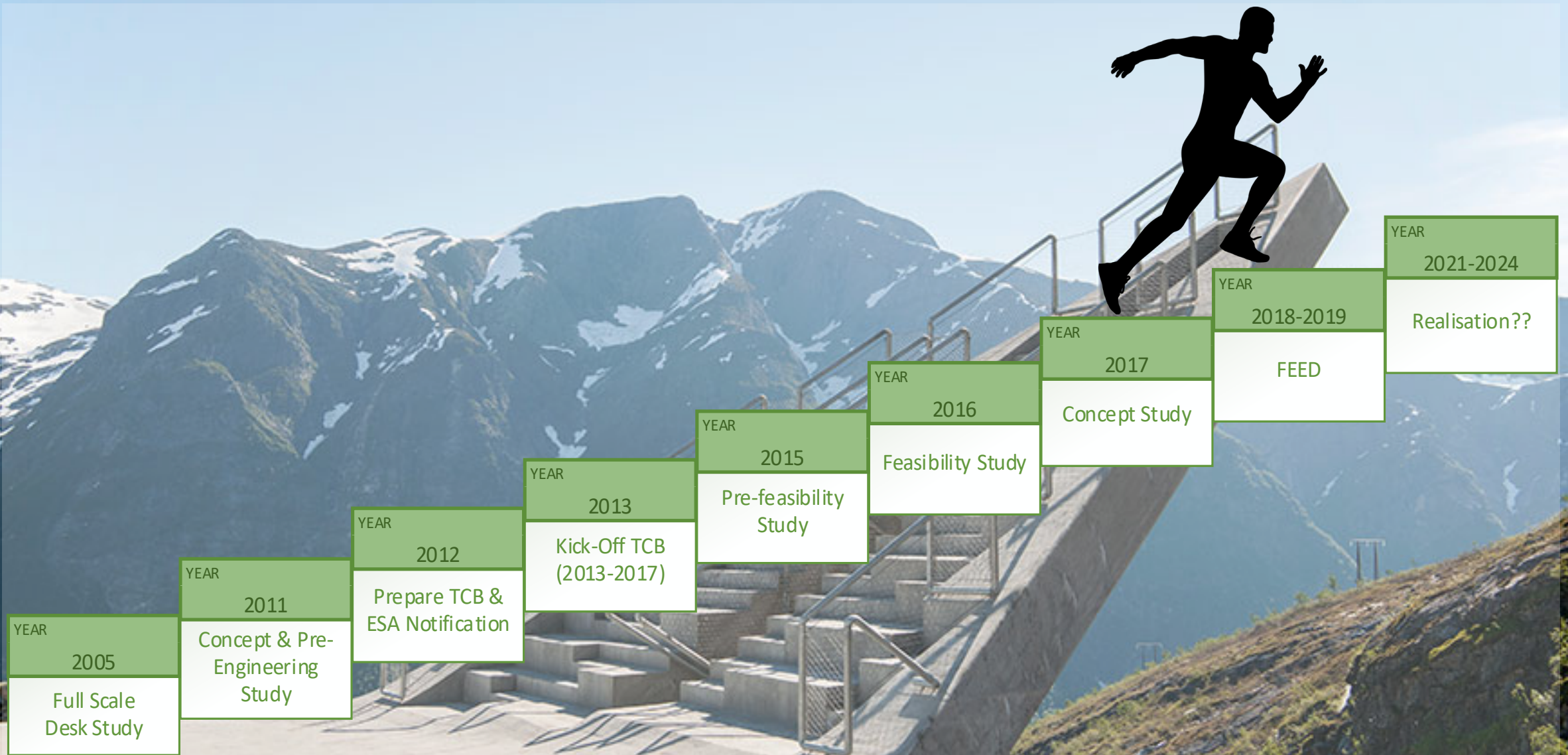
Carbonatization

## Cement industry well suited for carbon capture

- **Large, stationary units**
  - Typically 500.000 – 2.000.000 tons CO<sub>2</sub> per year
  - Long lifetime (>100 years)
- **Often located close to sea**
- **Process emissions represents 2/3 of the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**
  - Fuels only 1/3
- **Waste heat often available**
- **High concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in flue gas (22-24% CO<sub>2</sub>)**



# The «road» towards CO2-capture in Brevik





# CLIMIT–project 2013–2017

Aker Solutions amine technology – TRL 9



Air Products/ NTNU membrane technology – TRL 5



RTI solid sorbent technology – TRL 4



## Testing on 4 capture technologies on real flue gas

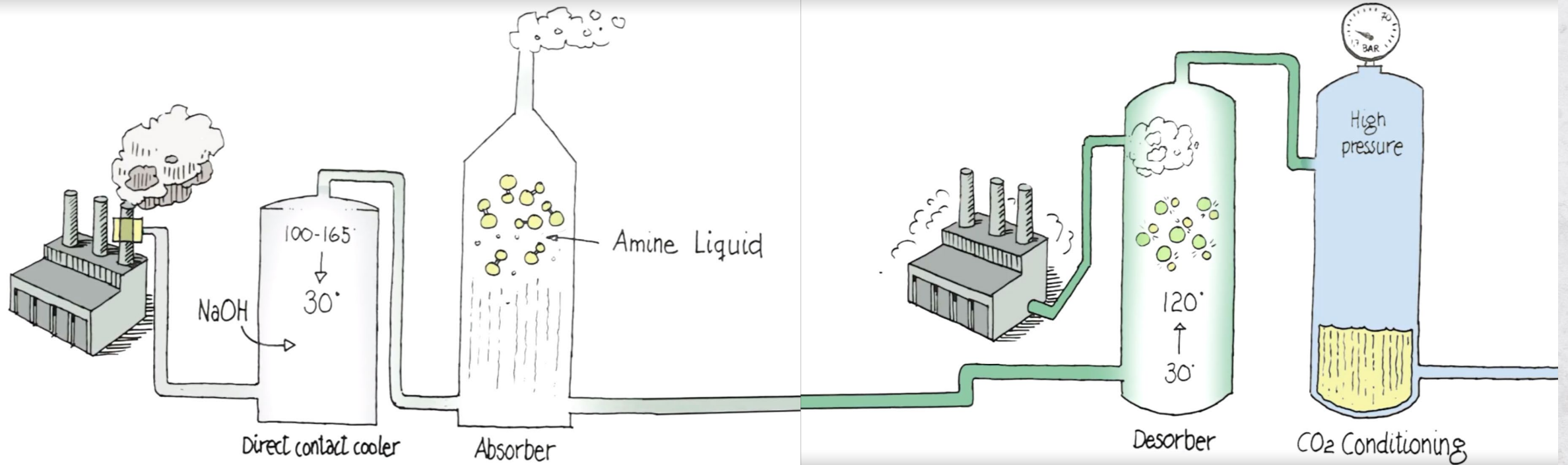
### Conclusions

1. Technologies are available
2. Technical feasible, but dependent on economic support
3. In a 2020 perspective, Aker Solutions' amine technology the only one ready for a full scale project

Alstom Power Calcium Looping – TRL 3



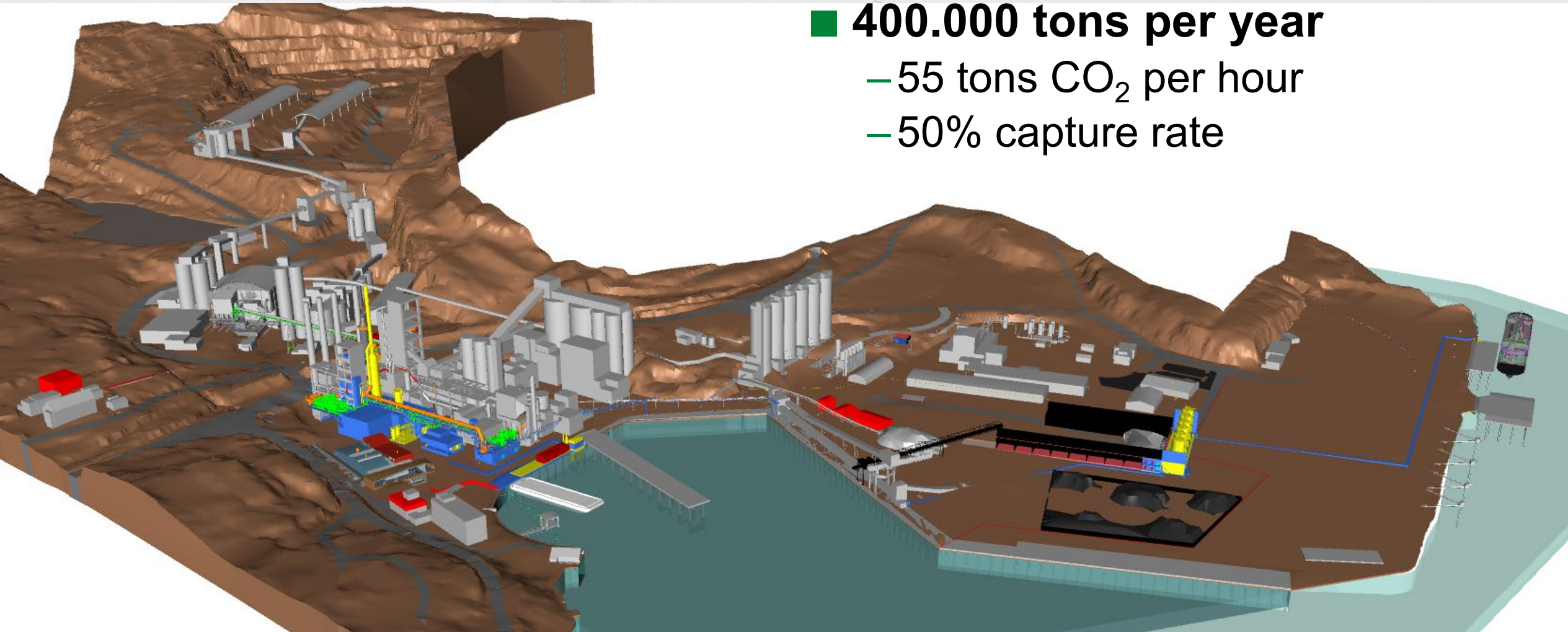
# Amine based Carbon capture process



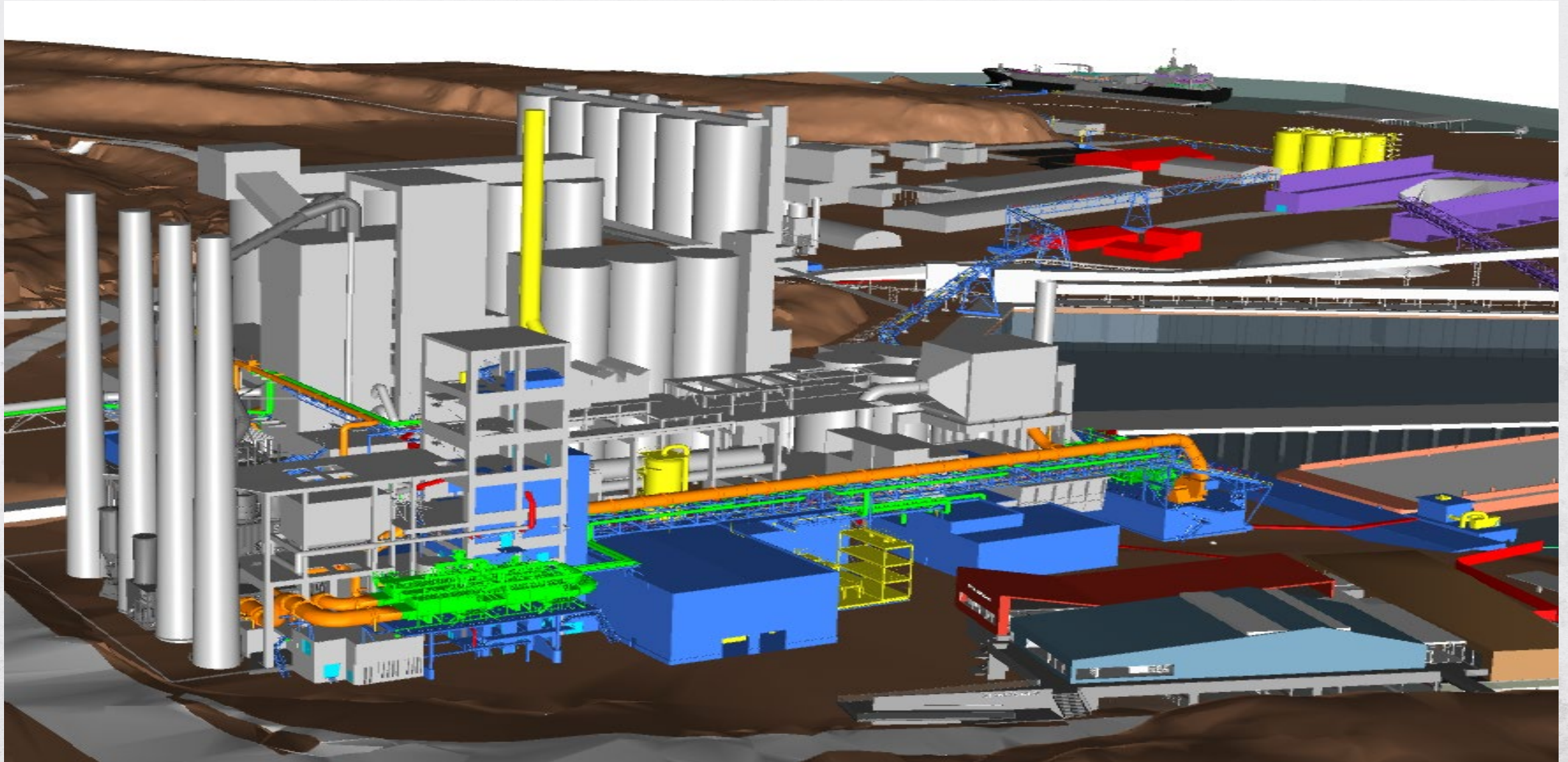
## CO<sub>2</sub> capture Brevik.

### Demonstration plant

- 400.000 tons per year
  - 55 tons CO<sub>2</sub> per hour
  - 50% capture rate



**Main challenge: Integrating a new plant into an operating cement plant!**



## Status end-of-January 2020

- The FEED report submitted to Gassnova/Ministry end-of-October 2019
  - Interim period
1. Further work for further reduction of uncertainties
    - a. Negotiations with suppliers
    - b. Focus on specific technical solutions (improvements)
    - c. Public funding issues
    - d. Permitting processes (environment and safety)
  2. Quality assurance and verification by third party

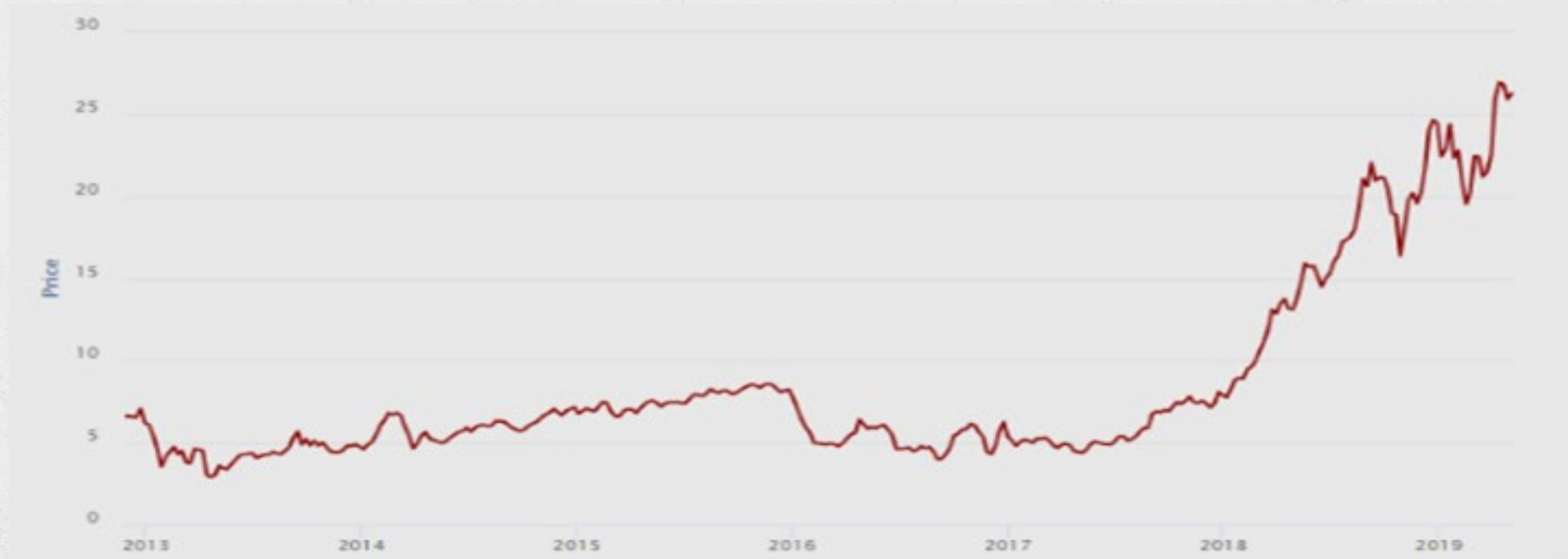


# CCS and CCU / Competition or co-operation?



- **CO<sub>2</sub>-level must be reduced to reach the Paris goals**
- **Carbon capture; a prerequisite for both CCS and CCU**
- **CCU related to Climate change**
  - Between «close to storage» and «catch and release»

# CO2 price development / Future cost of emitting CO2



*Spot price of CO2 emissions (€/EUA\*)*

*EUA: european emissions allowance (tradable emission permit of one tonne of CO2)*

# The industry's responsibility

- Part of the challenge; but also the solution!
- Commitment UN's Sustainability Development Goals
- «The front runners» are crucial; showing the way forward
- «Lessons learnt» and «Benefit realization» => We don't need to replicate earlier mistakes!
- Realizing a full-scale project will be an basis for new R&D projects

Sustainable Development Goals





## Next step?

- A decision regarding realization to be taken in HeidelbergCement and in the Parliament late autumn 2020
- The Brevik carbon capture plant will be in operation during summer 2024
- Funding of the next generation capture plants
  - Some EU- and public funding, but the industry's contribution will increase considerably



# What if..





Our footprint  
will be further  
reduced

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