



Innovation Fund Workshop



Cefic

05-06-2019



Examples from companies (illustrative)



Thematic areas



- Electrification: Power-to-Heat & Power-to-Chemicals
- Plastic recycling & chemical recycling of waste
- Chemical valorisation of CO₂ and CO
- Biobased products

Electrification





BASF Carbon Management

**Shradha Abt,
Senior Manager Energy and Climate Policy**

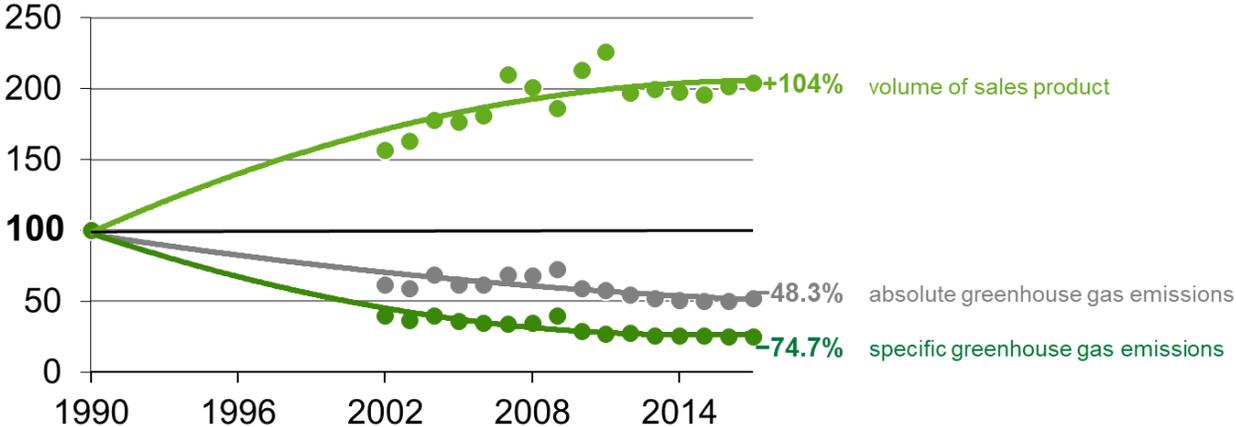
05 June Brussels



Reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions with increased production

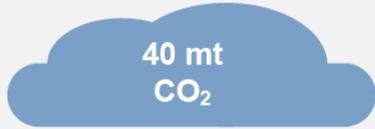
Development since 1990

Index 1990 = 100%, BASF Group excl. oil and gas business



BASF's successful greenhouse gas reduction

BASF's output in 1990

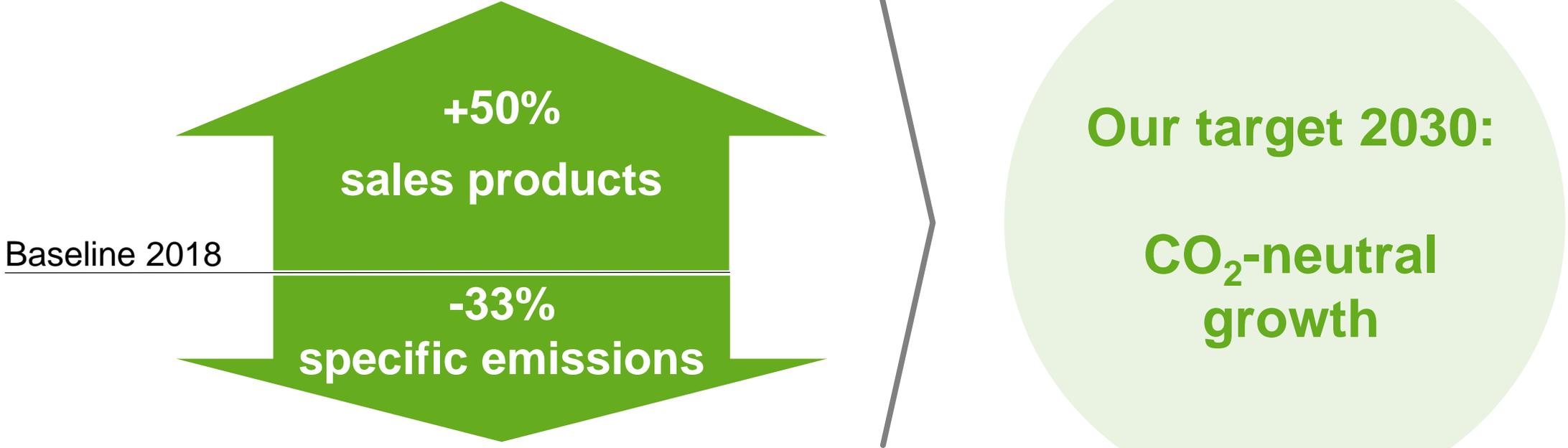


BASF's output in 2018*



Since 1990, BASF has halved its emissions and doubled its sales volume

BASF's strategy: CO₂ emission target

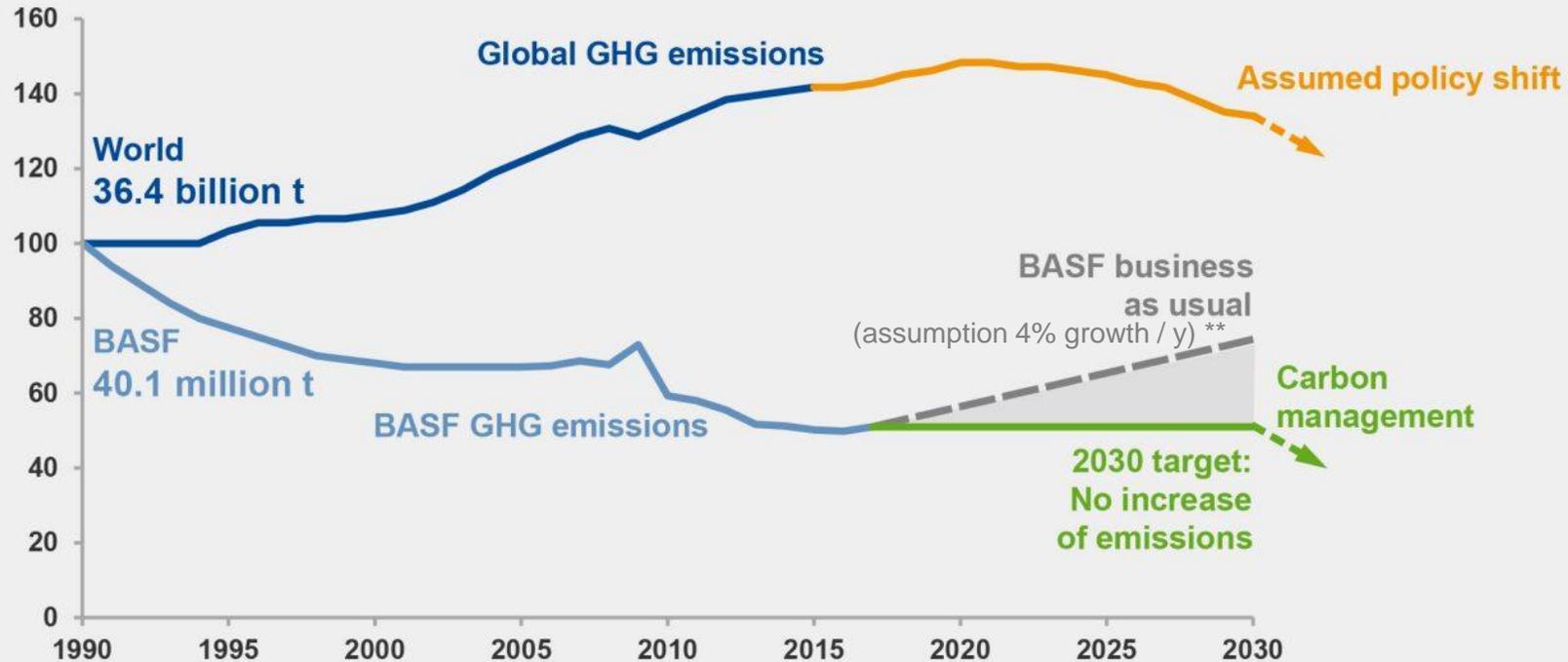


Development of emissions

Dilemma: Growth generates higher CO₂ emissions, since emission reduction per ton of product reaches limits

Absolute GHG emissions

Indexed (1990 = 100)



- * Successful implementation depends on
 - Technical feasibility
 - Renewable energy supply
 - Globally comparable CO₂ pricing

** Continuous reduction of BASF's product specific CO₂ emissions included

What is Carbon Management?

Our Carbon Management involves the following elements:



Reducing the CO₂ emissions from our production by improving energy and process efficiency



Increasing the share of renewable energies in our global power supply



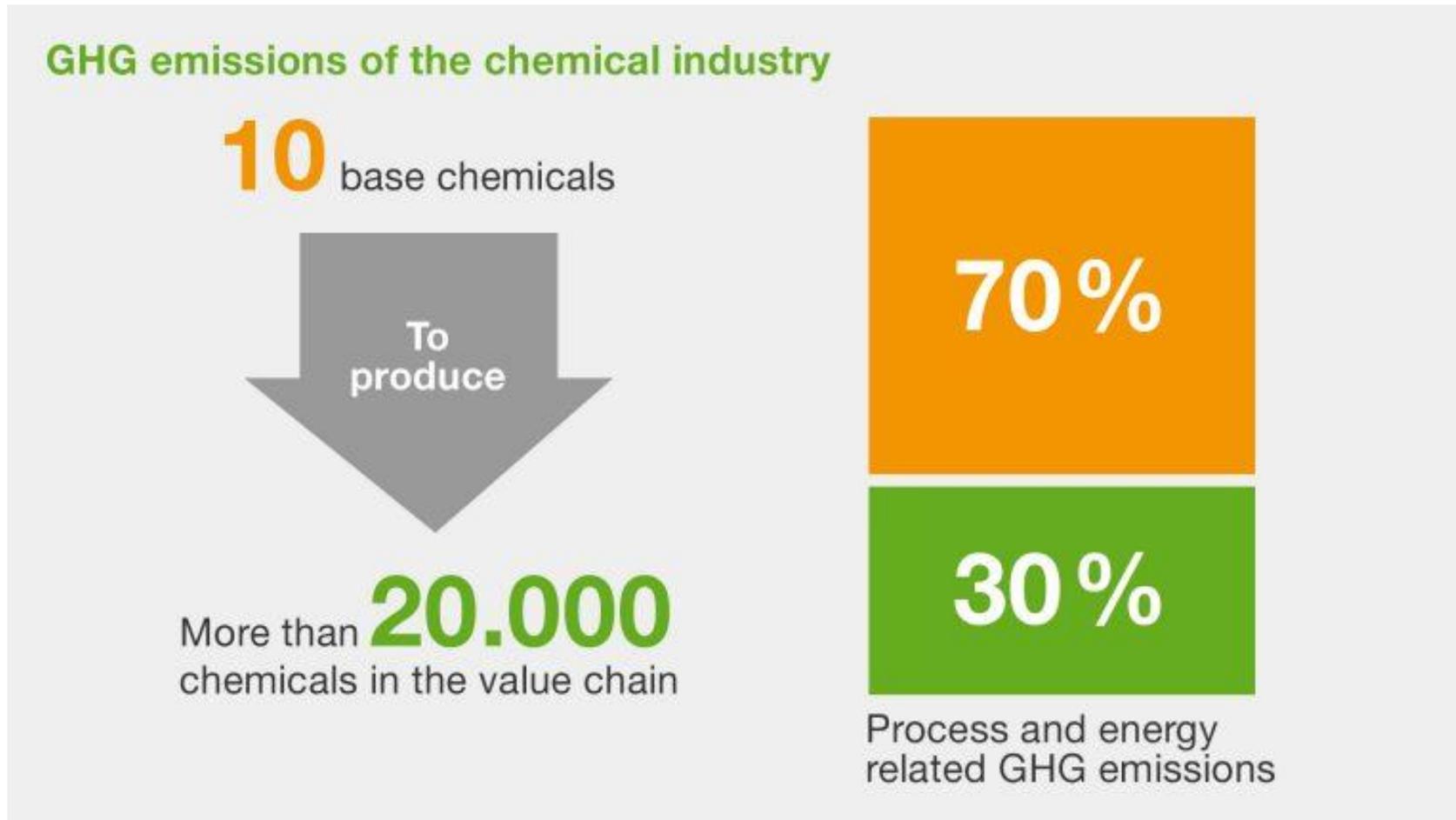
Developing breakthrough technologies in a research & development program

New low greenhouse gas processes

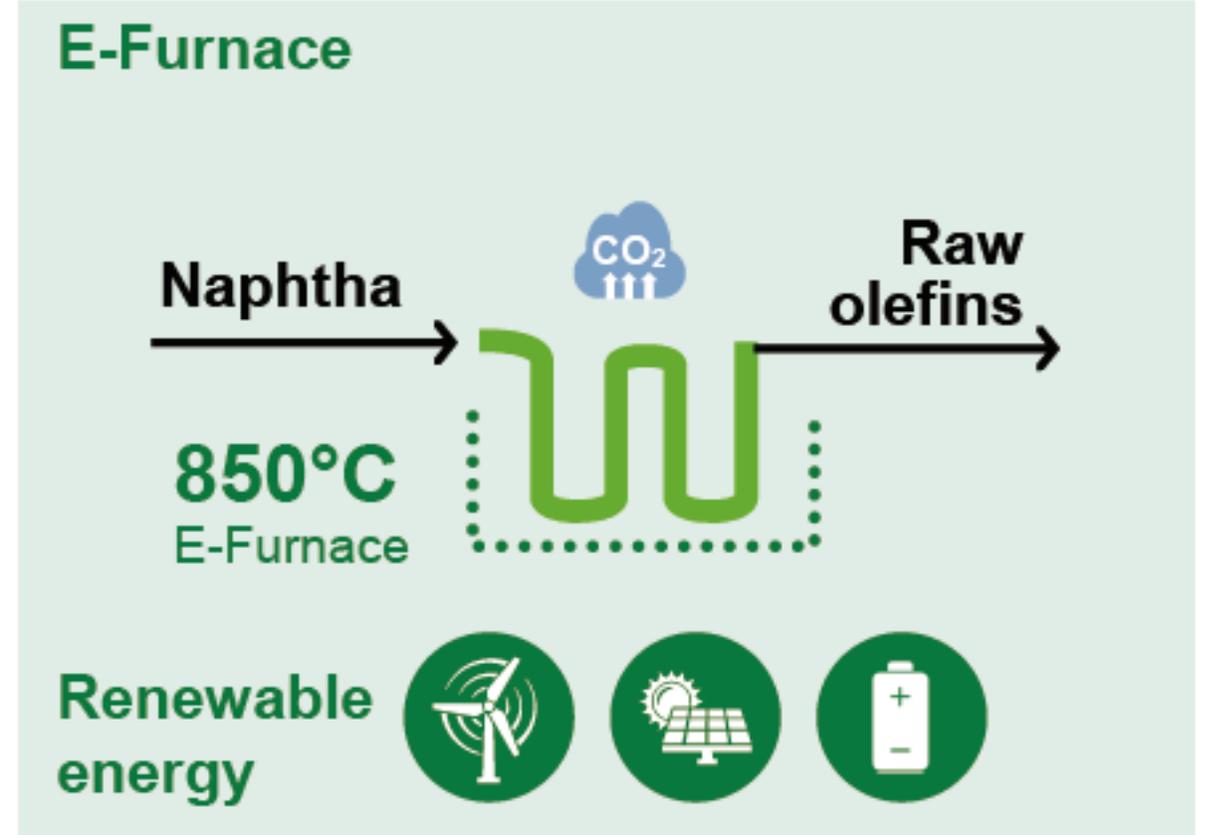
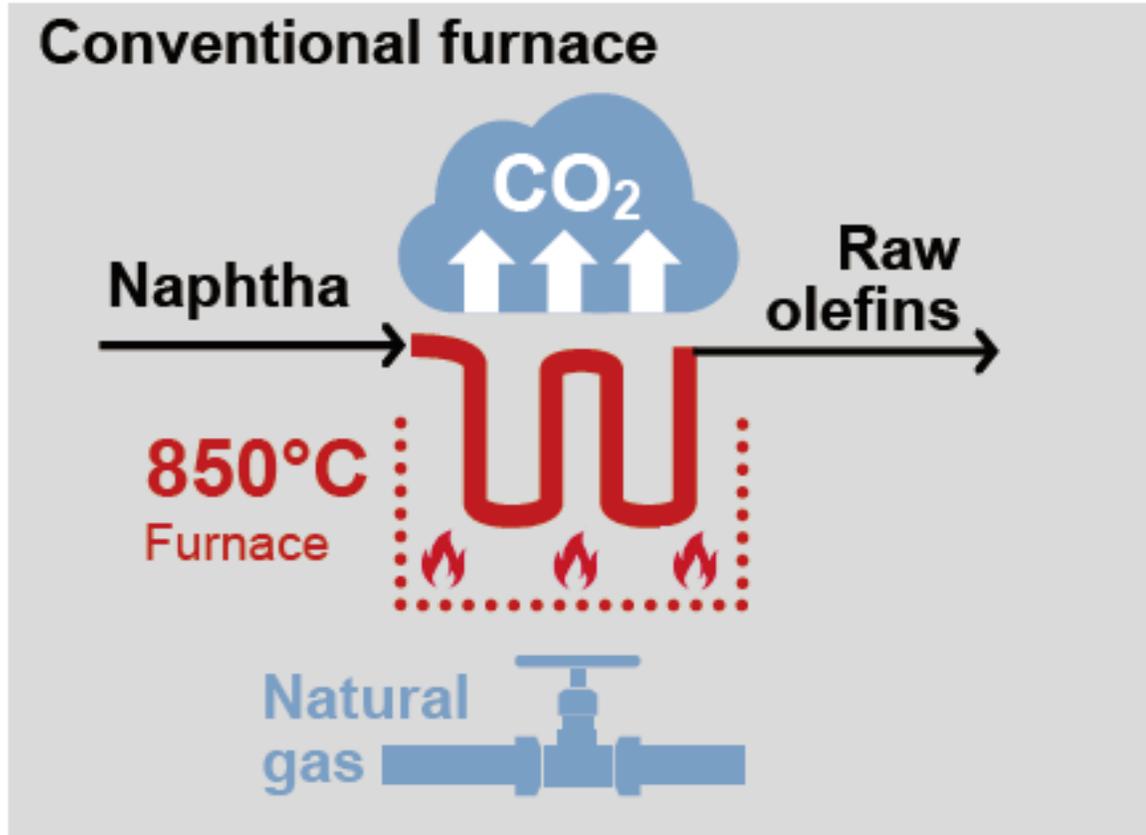
- ❖ High use of renewable electricity – *e-cracker*
- ❖ Hydrogen production with solid carbon - *methane pyrolysis*
- ❖ Change from CH₂ (naphtha) to CH₄ (gas). Inclusion of process CO₂ in products – *Emissions free Methanol*
- ❖ New catalytic systems

Substantial further reductions require completely new technologies

What are the big emitters?

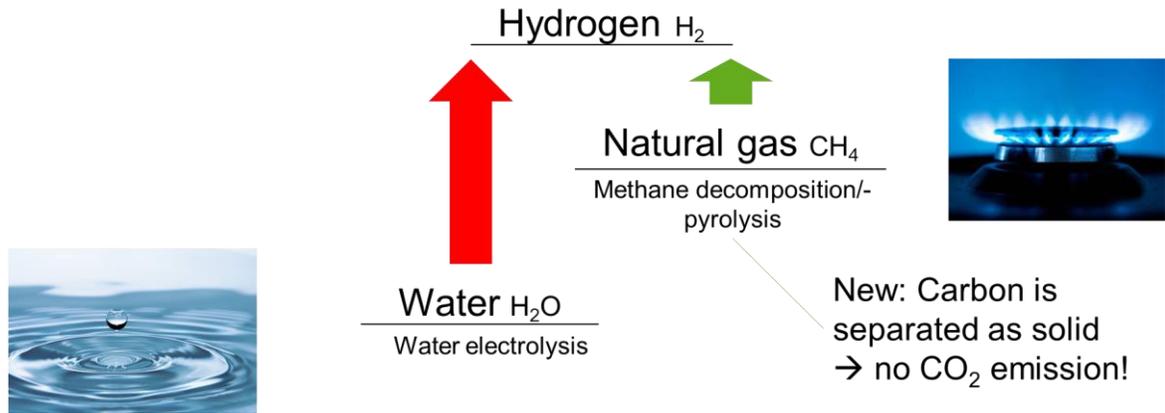


Technology 1: from conventional furnace to E-Furnace

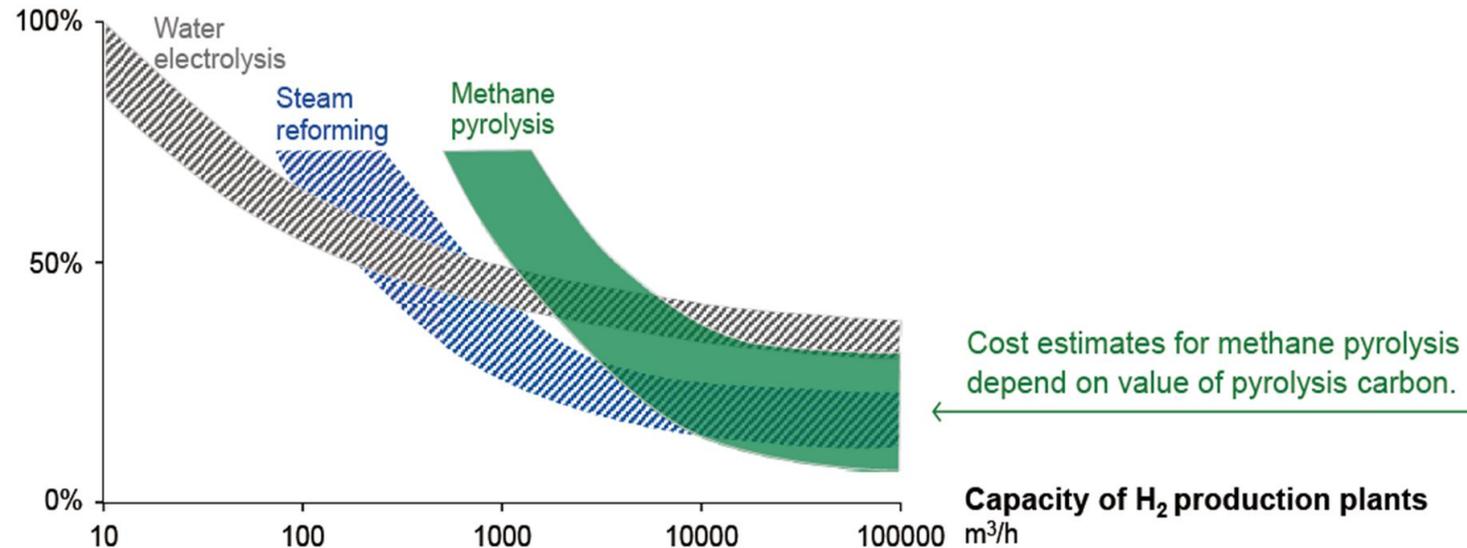


Technology 2: Hydrogen production without direct CO₂ emission at low energy demand – a development project (methane pyrolysis)

Energy demand for new processes for hydrogen production



Production costs



Priorities:

1. Avoidance of GHG emissions while minimizing transitional losses

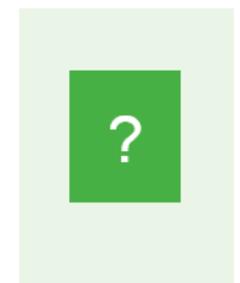
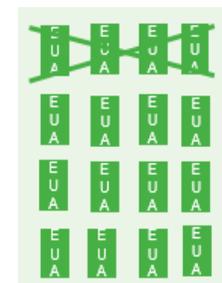
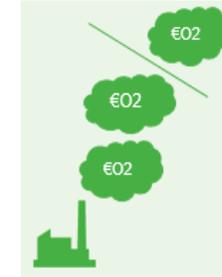
- New low GHG production processes
- Energy efficiency of the whole value chain (ongoing), while allowing for higher consumption of new processes

2. Circularity

- Biomass use (e.g. Biomass Balance)
- Circularity of carbon (-containing products):
ChemCycling, CCU etc.

The way forward: significant effects of new technologies after 2030 only

- Large-scale CO₂-reductions can only be achieved through a significant **electrification** of industrial processes, leading to a huge increase of low-carbon electricity demand.
- **R&D funding programs** necessary for de-risking and scaling.
- Radically **lowering the price of renewable** electricity, including Government driven surcharges and levies, presents an indispensable prerequisite for a successful industrial transformation.
- **Without a global (at least G20) CO₂ price, a moderate ETS** can support the transition, but economic constraints around industrial zero-carbon transformation need to be better acknowledged.





We create chemistry

Plastic recycling & chemical recycling of waste



CHEMISTRY THAT MATTERS™



CHEMICAL RECYCLING

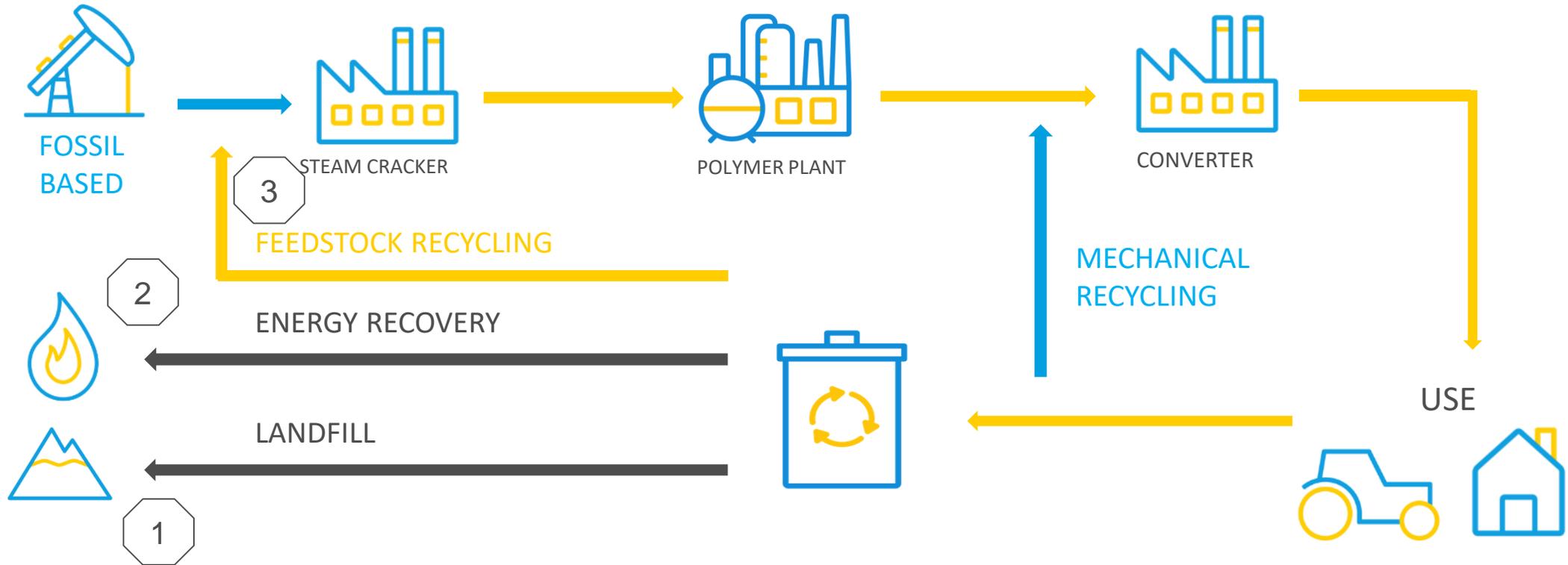
CIRCULAR TECHNOLOGY WITH COMPLEX GHG CONSEQUENCES

Dr. Steven de Boer

SABIC

DG Clima – EIB - CEFIC meeting – Brussels- Jun 05 2019

PLASTIC WASTE TO FEEDSTOCK FOR PETROCHEMICALS



➤ Realizing the circularity goals gives rise to GHG emission considerations

GHG IMPACT OF VARIOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT ROUTES

- 1 Landfill: will be phased out because of waste regulation
- 2 Incineration will give CO2 emissions
- 3 Chemical processing of plastic waste will give rise to some process emissions but will avoid all the emissions associated with incineration

➤ Avoidance of more than 2 kg of GHG eq per kg of waste is possible, allocation is the key question



THANK YOU



Innovation Fund

PLASMA GASIFICATION

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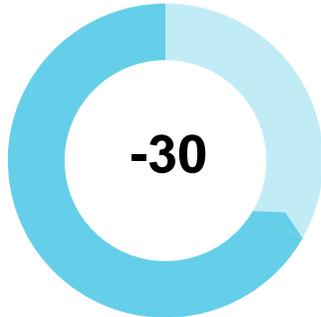
O. Wachsen
Group Process Technology
Group Technology & Innovation
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what is precious to you?

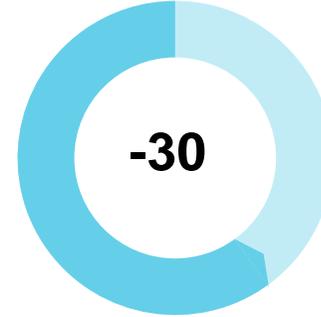
Planet – Environment Protection as a Driver for Growth

ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS¹ BY 2025 IN % WELL ON TRACK compared to 2013 basis

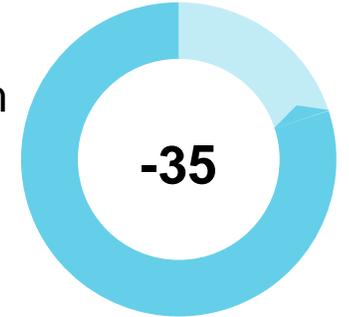
Reduction of Energy Consumption



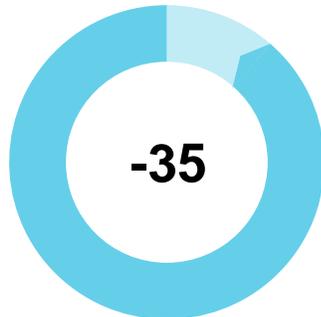
Reduction of Direct CO₂ Emissions



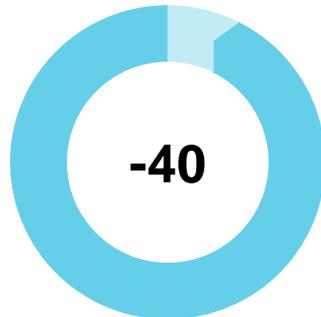
Reduction of Emissions from Greenhouse Gases



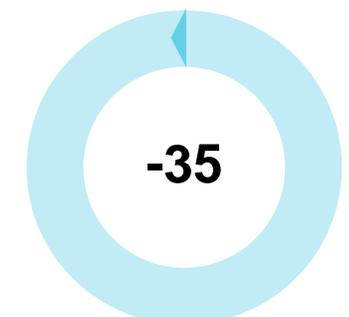
Reduction of Water Consumption



Reduction of Volume of Waste Water



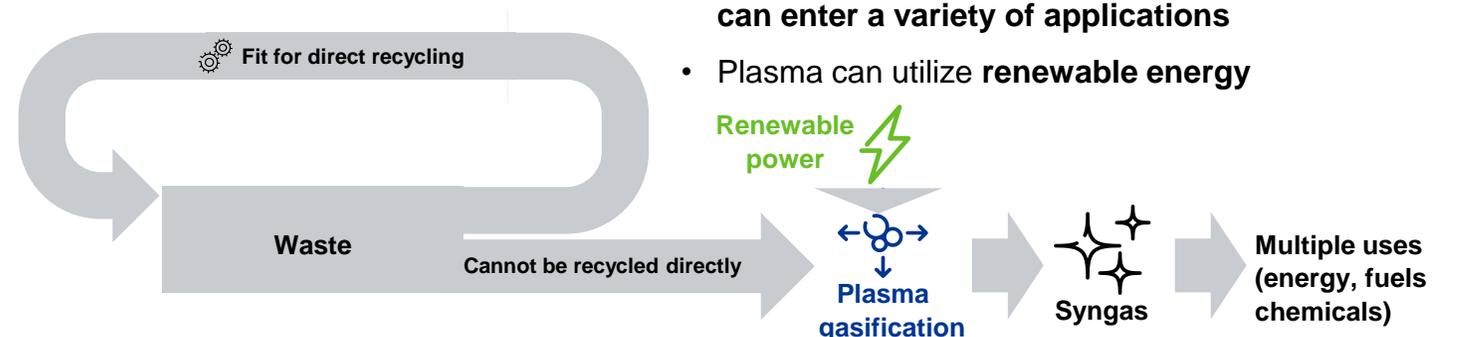
Reduction of Volume of Waste²



¹ Per ton of products produced, ² Waste performance mainly affected by non-hazardous waste increase e.g. from gypsum waste

Plasma gasification as sustainable process platform for Circular Economy

PROJECT IDEA



- Huge amounts of unsorted waste (e.g. municipal, industrial, agricultural) **cannot be recycled directly**
- Plasma gasification directly produces **syngas, which can enter a variety of applications**
- Plasma can utilize **renewable energy**

TECHNOLOGY STATUS

- High selectivity to synthesis gas and low emissions make plasma gasification attractive as recycling technology in addition to waste to energy applications:
 - Carbon conversion efficiency is higher compared to conventional gasification
 - Green house gas (GHG) impact compared to incineration is much better in terms of global warming potential
- Single unit operations (pre-treatment, gasification, catalytic downstream) are mature (TRL 7-8)

ADVANTAGES

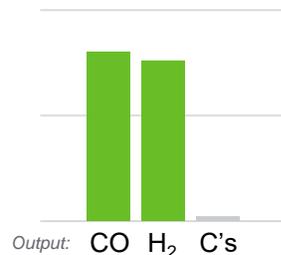
Tolerant against varying input streams



One-step-route from waste to syngas



Highly **selective** and minimal solid waste



Minimal emissions into atmosphere



DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

- End-to-end demonstration is required to improve TRL of system including all unit operations (TRL 8-9)
- Cross-sectorial collaboration to demonstrate industrial symbiosis within a sustainable Circular Economy
- CAPEX and OPEX still sensitive to legal framework
- **CAPEX estimate for demonstration plant: approx. 20 Mio. €**

CLARIANT 

Disclaimer

- This presentation contains certain statements that are neither reported financial results nor other historical information. This presentation also includes forward-looking statements.
- Because these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual future results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the statements. Many of these risks and uncertainties relate to factors that are beyond Clariant's ability to control or estimate precisely, such as future market conditions, currency fluctuations, the behavior of other market participants, the actions of governmental regulators and other risk factors such as: the timing and strength of new product offerings; pricing strategies of competitors; the Company's ability to continue to receive adequate products
- from its vendors on acceptable terms, or at all, and to continue to obtain sufficient financing to meet its liquidity needs; and changes in the political, social and regulatory framework in which the Company operates or in economic or technological trends or conditions, including currency fluctuations, inflation and consumer confidence, on a global, regional or national basis.
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Chemical valorisation of CO₂ and CO





SOLVAY

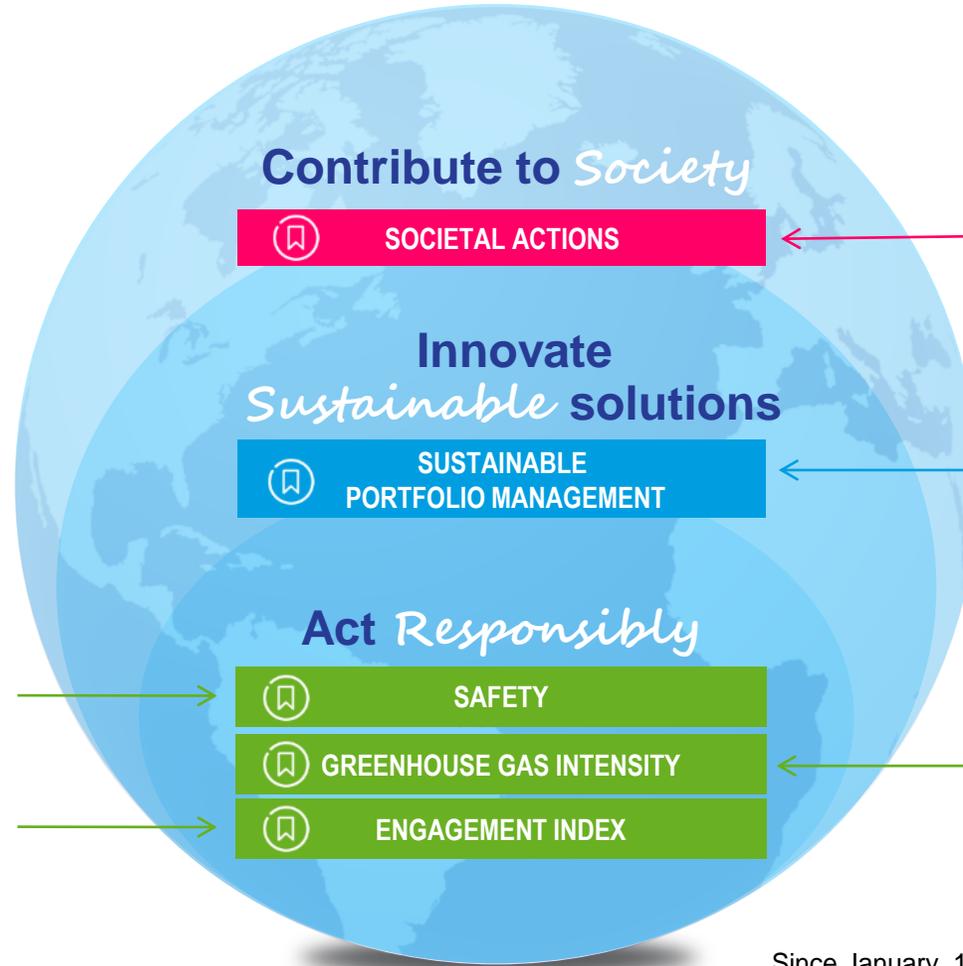
asking more from chemistry®

ETS INNOVATION FUND

CO₂ Capture and Utilization @ Solvay

D. SAVARY, June 2019

OUR FIVE SUSTAINABLE COMMITMENTS BY 2025



- 50%
of occupational accidents

80%
employee engagement index

Baseline 2014

x2
employees involved in societal actions

50%
share of sustainable solutions in the Group portfolio

NEW TARGET
Reduce our Greenhouse gas absolute emission by 1 million tons by 2025

Since January, 1, 2016 Solvay apply an internal price for CO₂ emissions at 25 euros per ton in its investment decisions.

CO₂ CAPTURE AND UTILIZATION @ SOLVAY

Key Facts & Figures of the project

- **Objective:** direct CO₂ emissions reduction
- **Short description:** CO₂ capture on a steam methane reformer of Solvay with a high-TRL technology; CO₂ will be valorized by mineral carbonation (Ca-/Mg-based)
- **Country location:** Germany
- **Brownfield**
- **TRL:** 7 → 8
- **Capacity** < 100 kt CO₂ captured/yr

Advantages to capture CO₂ on SMR flue gas:

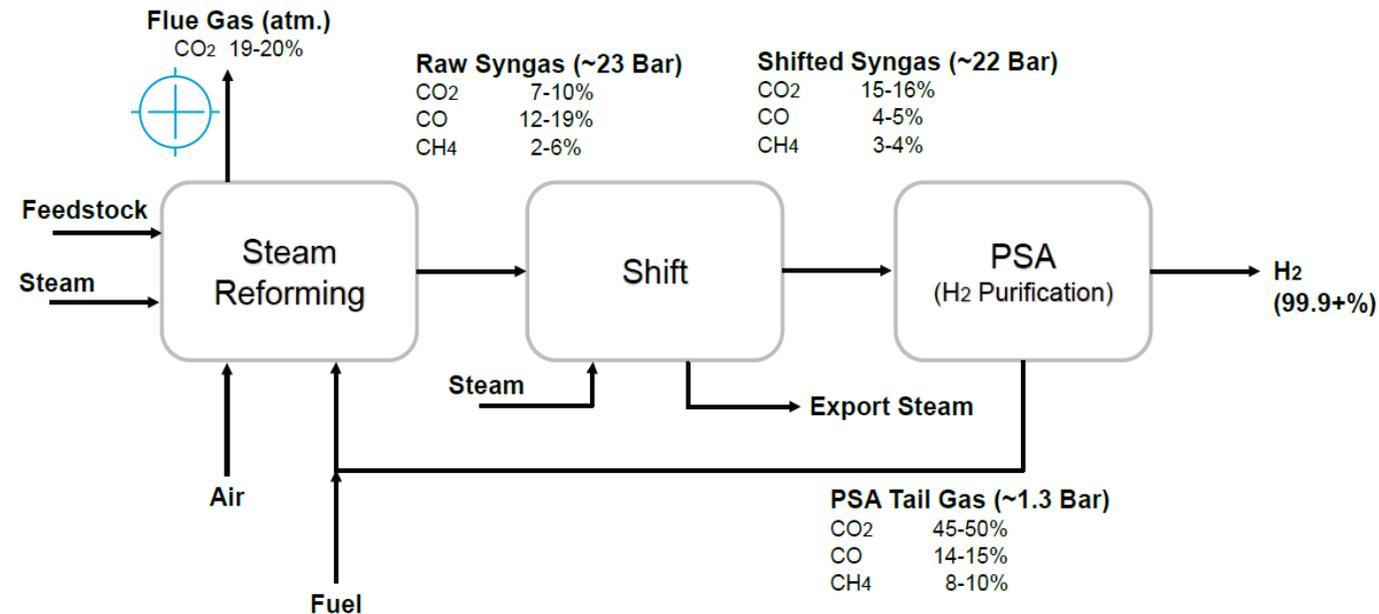
- Few impurities to manage
- No impact on SMR operation

Capture technology:

- Membrane-based
- Or cryogenics
- Or adsorption

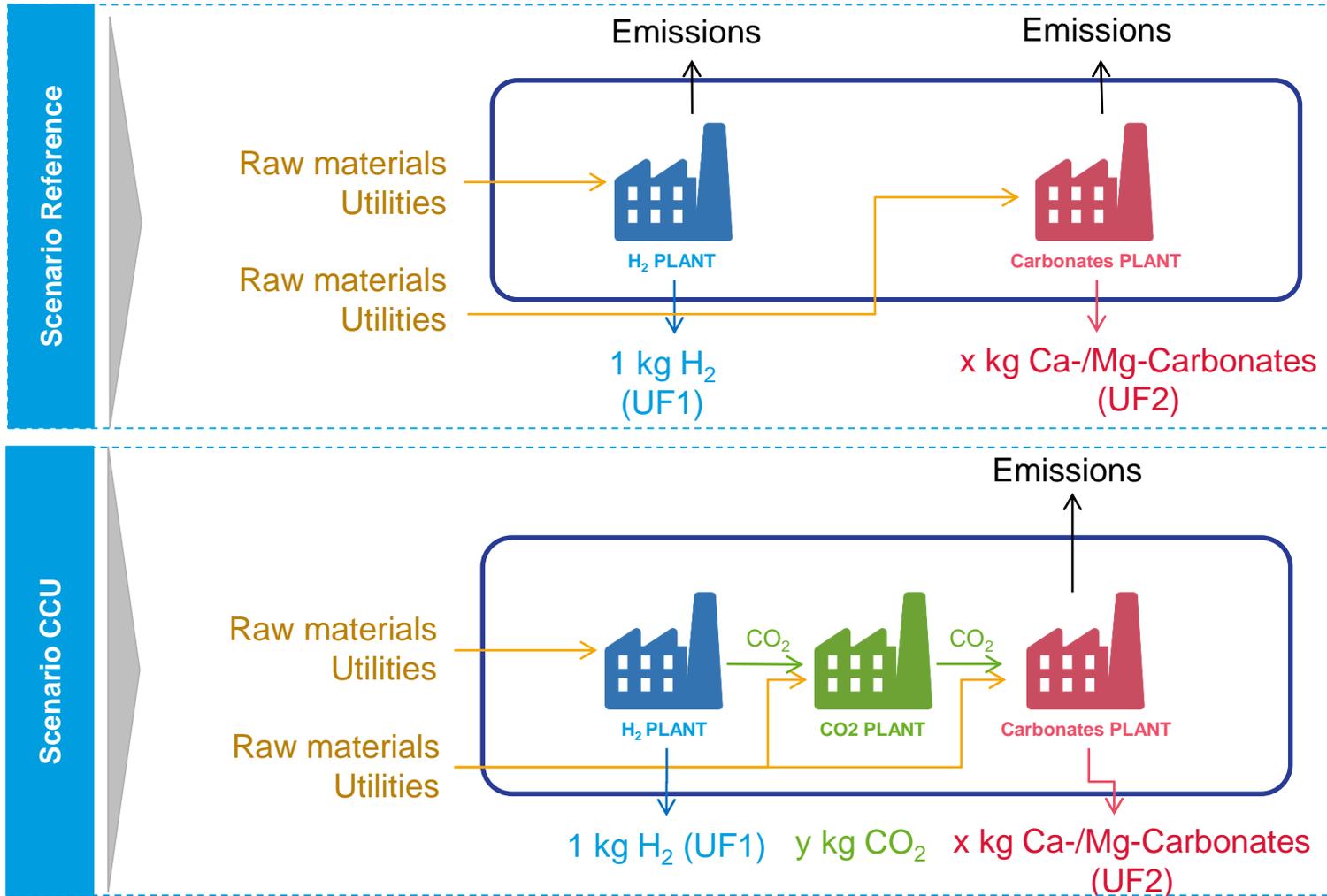
Engineering Feasibility study on-going

Open to Collaboration



Source: IEA-GHG

CO₂ CAPTURE AND UTILIZATION @ SOLVAY



CO₂ CAPTURE AND UTILIZATION @ SOLVAY

GHG emission allowances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attributional LCA • Impact assessment : CO₂ and other impacts (toxicity, water, photochemical oxidation, ozone depletion, land use, acidification,...) • Monetization of impacts to get an aggregated view of environmental assessment
Budget	<p>Order of magnitude for capex < 20 M€ for the total investment</p> <p>Opex < 60 €/t CO₂ captured</p>
Degree of innovation	<p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About membrane technology : polymer with improved permeability and CO₂ selectivity • About adsorption : new adsorbent with high CO₂ capacity, optimized process
Project maturity	<p>Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary study on-going • Start-up of operations targeted for 2022
Technical and market potential	<p>Solvay's SMR throughout the world</p> <p>Other SMR in the world (200+); other combustion units?</p>
Critical points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodology for evaluation of the GHG emission avoidance: how to share the reduction of CO₂ emissions between CO₂ capture and CO₂ utilization? • Accuracy of budget proposal (Order of Magnitude, Preliminary) ? • Assessment of relevant costs : what if we use innovative technology + commercial technology (eg liquefaction step) ?



let's create
more future

Evonik innovation projects for low carbon industry

CEFIC Workshop on ETS Innovation Fund

June 5, 2019 | H. Gebhardt, J. Lang





Evonik committed to Paris Agreement on Climate Change

SDG 13
One of the four most relevant SDGs for the Evonik Group



CO₂ 

Avoided emissions

R&D for “green” energy

-50%
absolute,
Scope 1 & 2

2008 - 2025

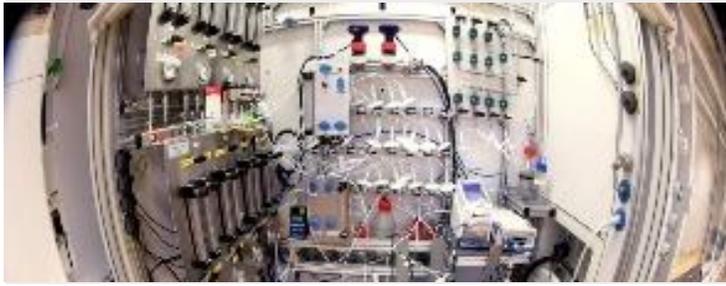
2008 - 2018: -30% ✓

Internal Carbon Pricing
for important investments
75% of sales already covered by CO₂-regimes

108 million metric t CO₂eq¹
avoided emissions by use of selected Evonik products² compared to conventional alternatives on the market

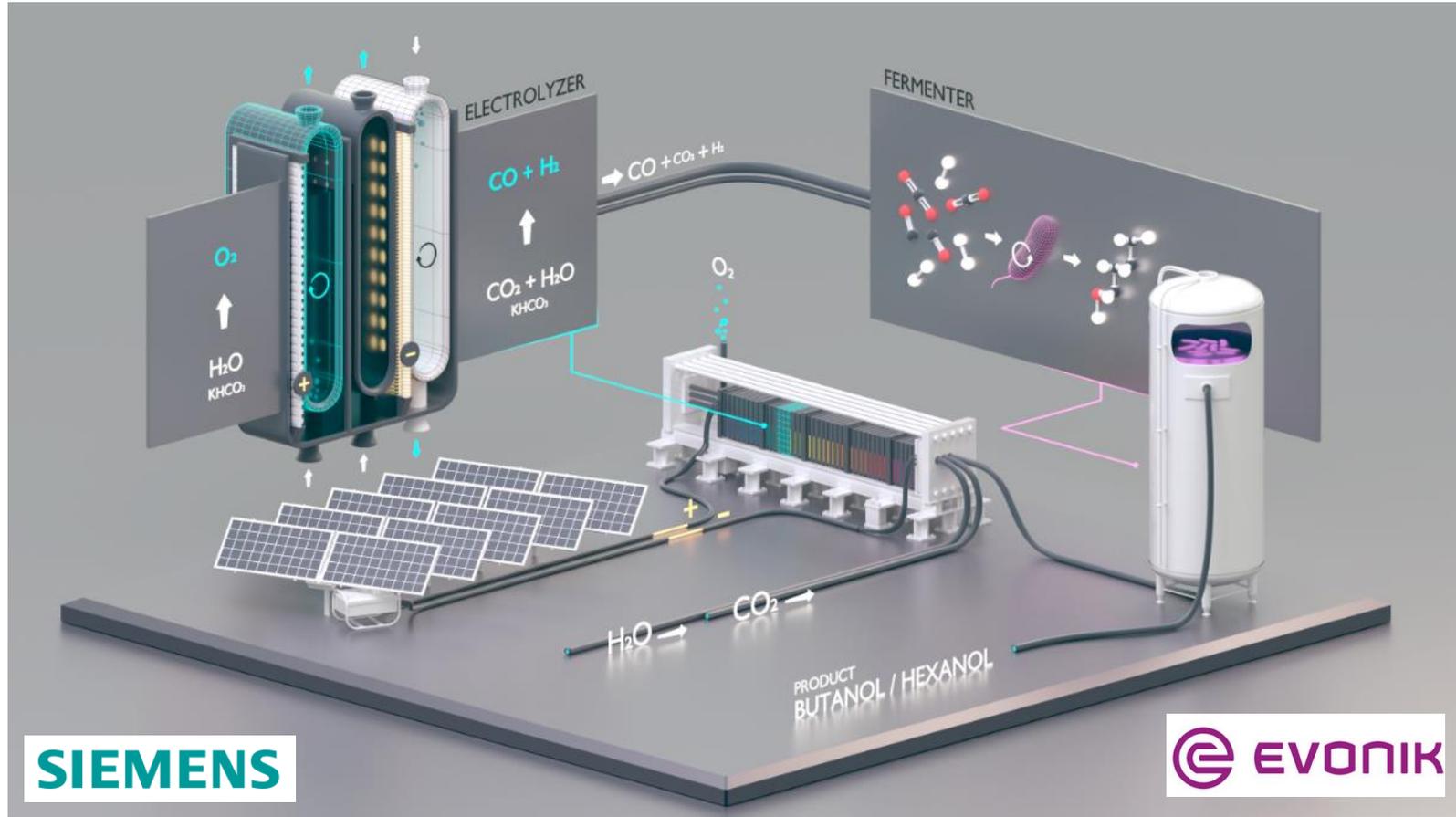


Joint R&D project by Siemens and Evonik on artificial photosynthesis
Generation of high-value specialty chemicals from carbon dioxide and eco-electricity
Test plant to go on stream by 2021 in Marl



FY 2018 | 1) Carbon dioxide equivalents 2) „green tire” technology, amino acids in animal feed, foam stabilizers for insulation materials, and oil additives in hydraulic oils

Artificial Photosynthesis



Status

Joint project of Siemens and Evonik
funded by BMBF

Transfer into technical test plant
ongoing

Benefit

Carbon Capture and Utilization (CCU)
Convert carbon dioxide (CO₂) into
specialty chemicals (e.g. butanol,
hexanol)

Electricity from renewable sources

Facts

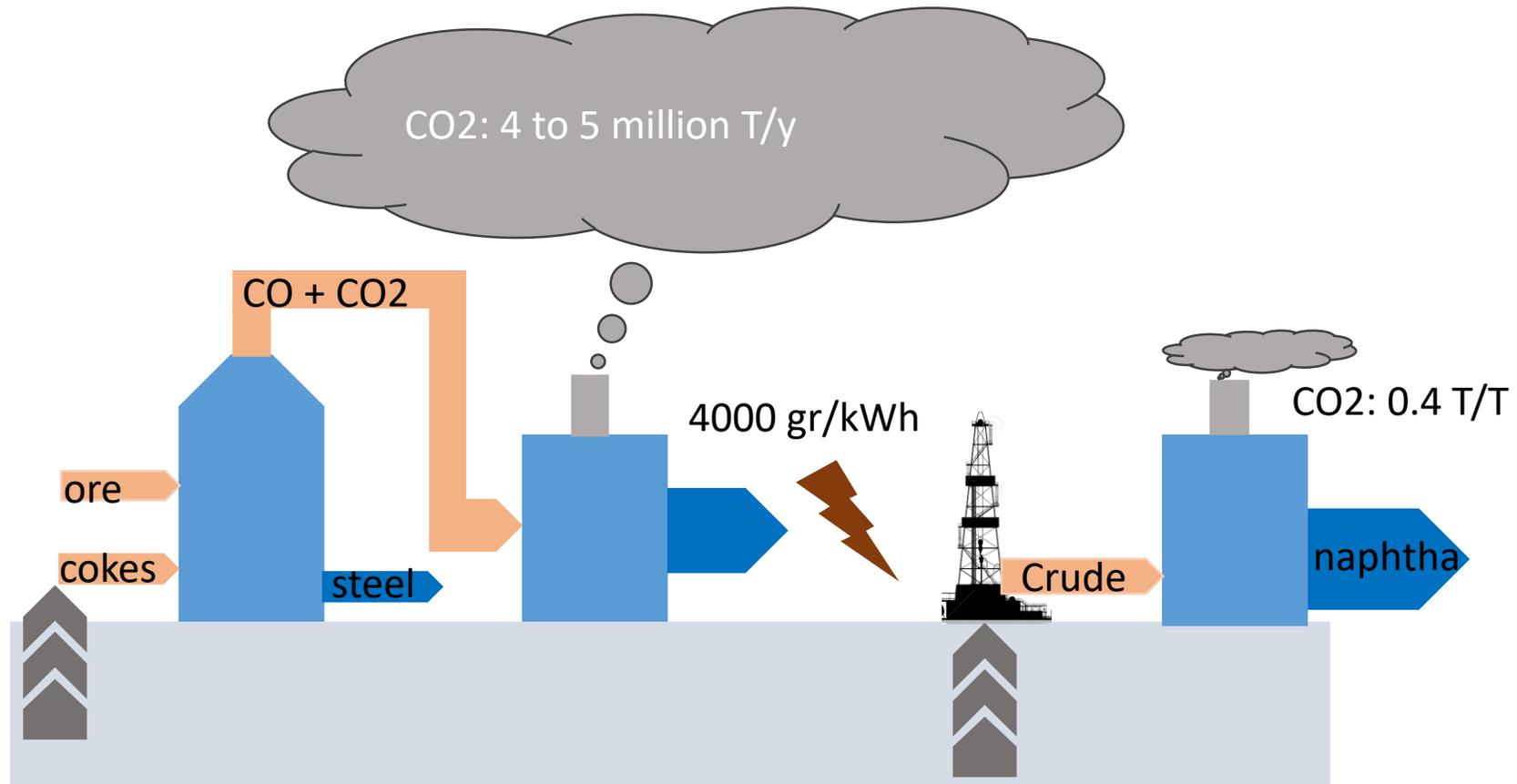
Biotechnological production process
Target capacity for production plant:
up to 20,000 tons per year

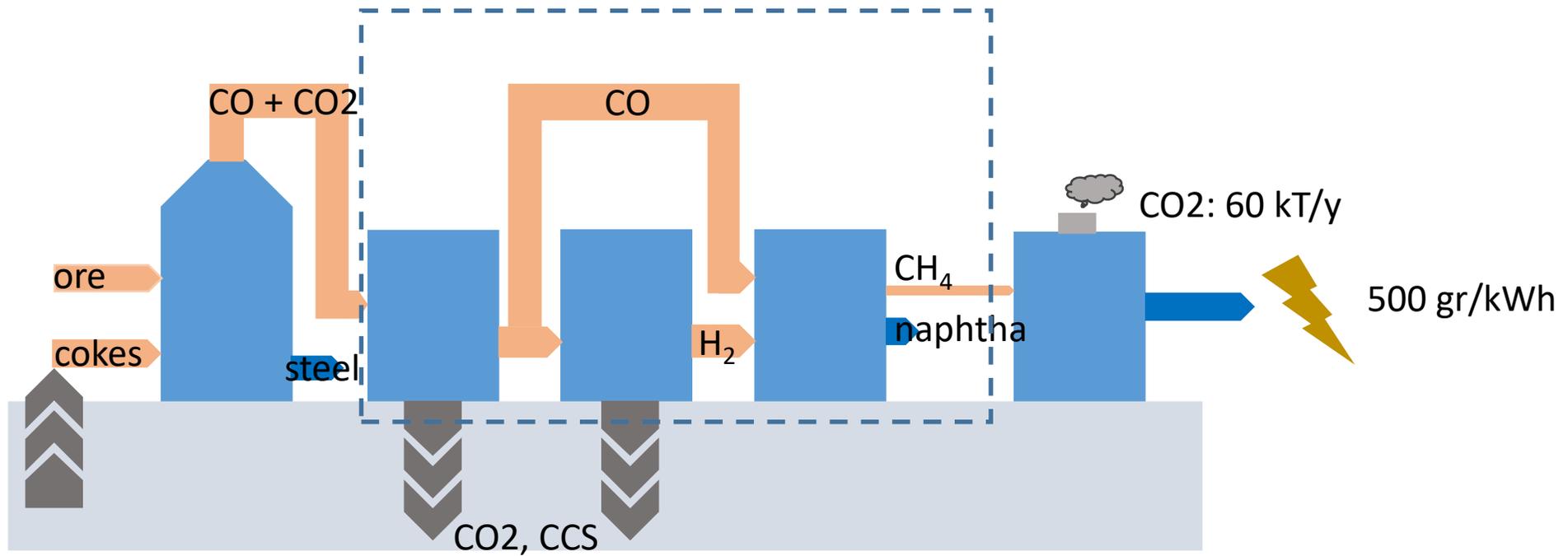


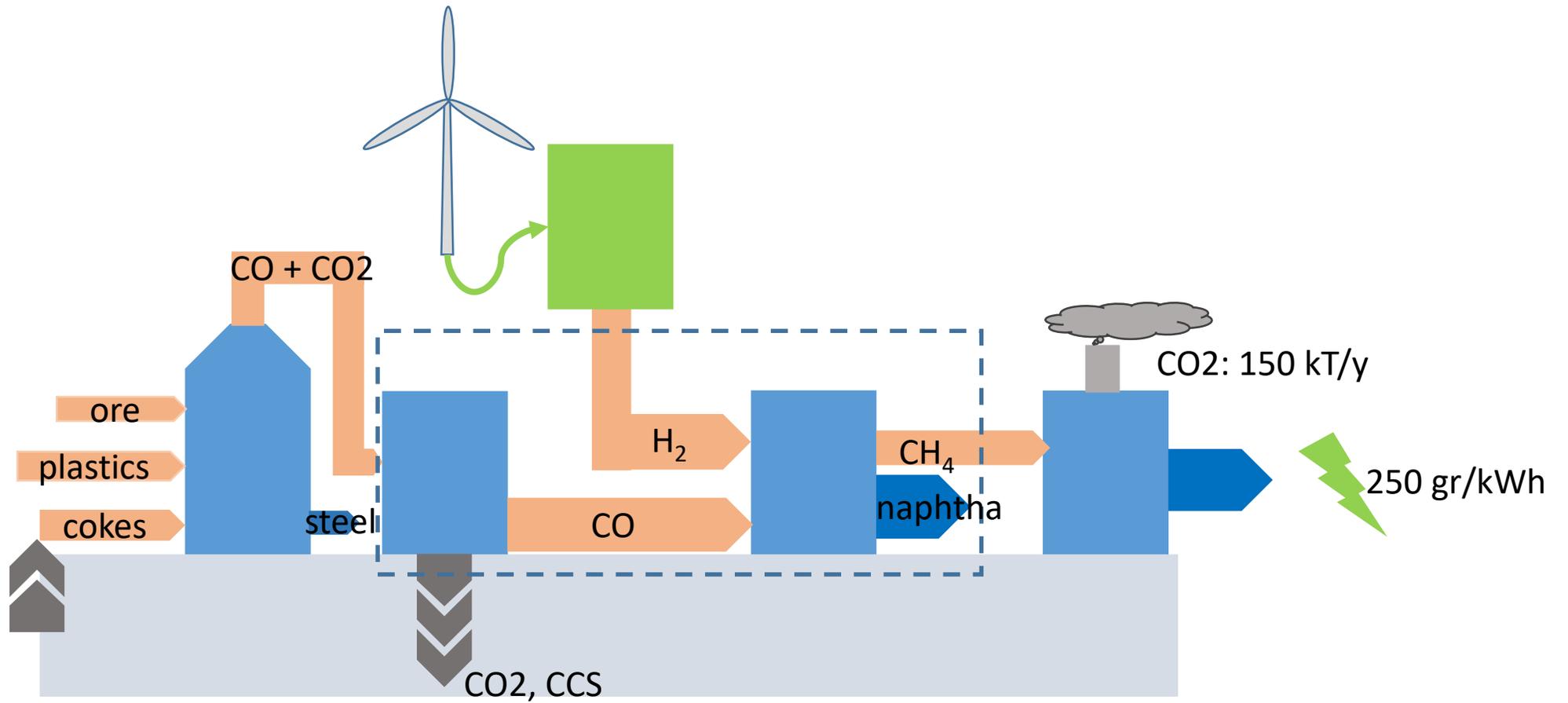
EVONIK

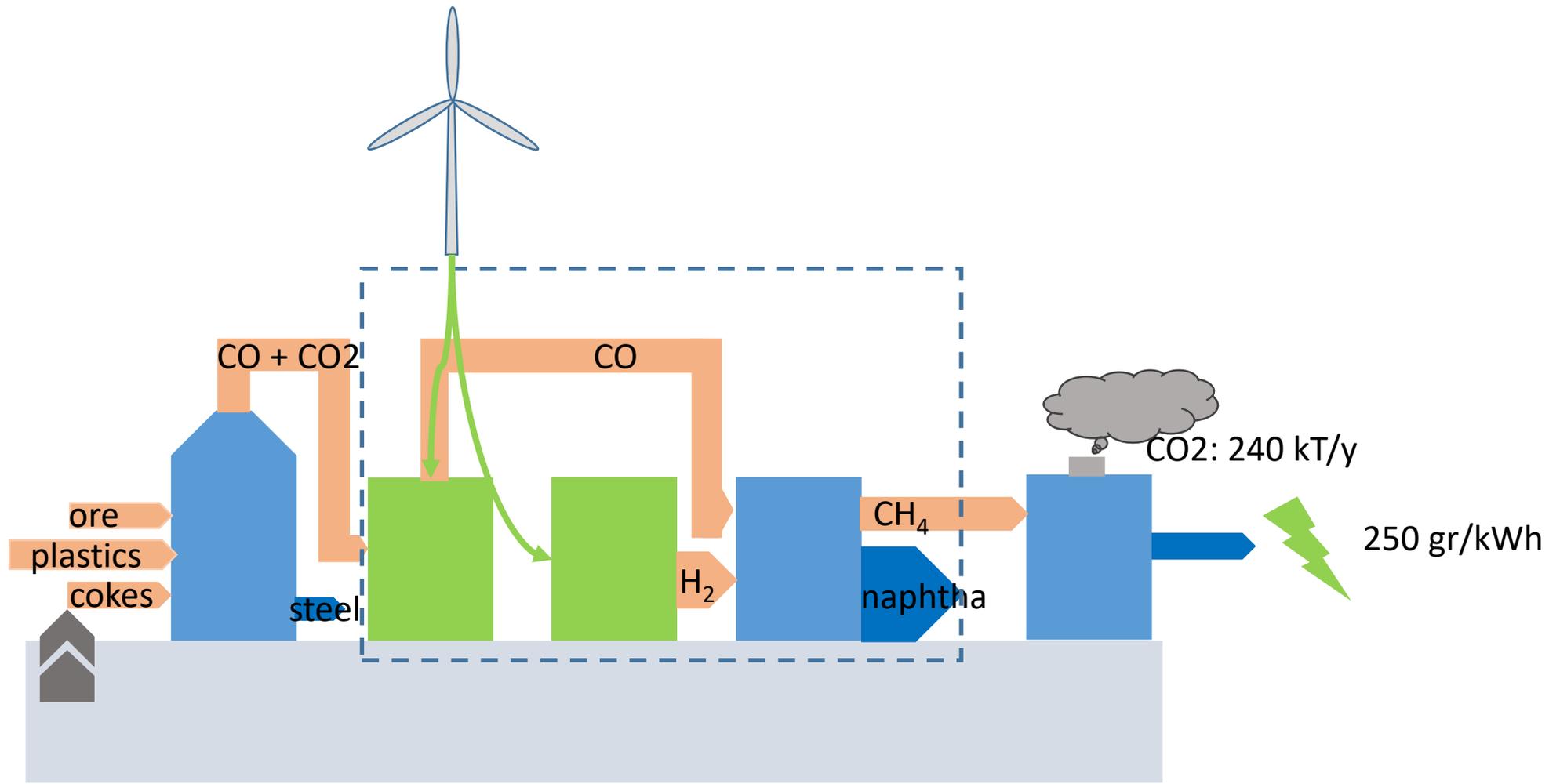
POWER TO CREATE

Steel2Chemicals



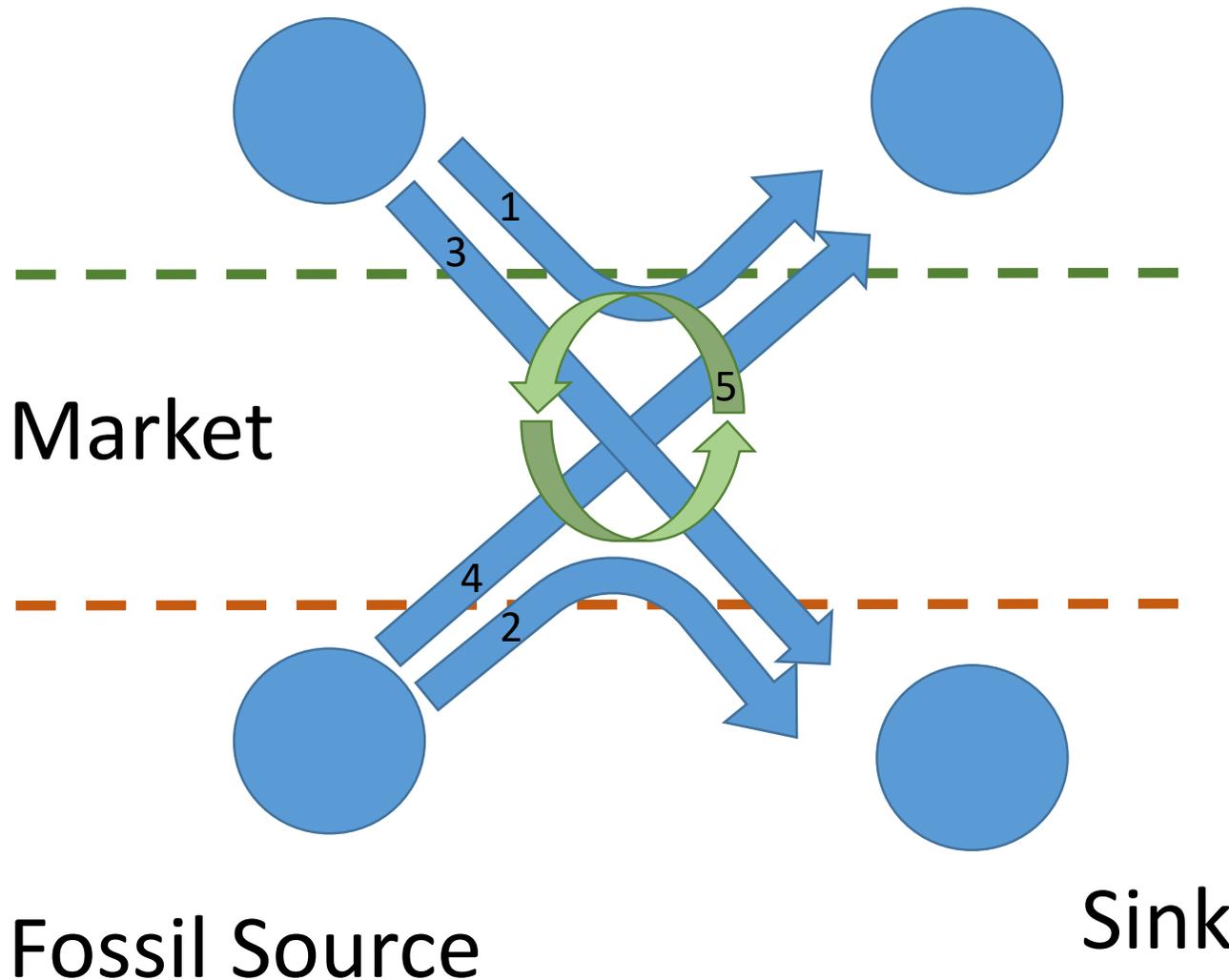






Atmosphere

Carbon routing



	Source	CO2 effect
1	bio	Neutral
2	fossil	Neutral
3	bio	Sink
4	fossil	Source
5	bio/fossil	Neutral/Sink

Industrial Symbiosis Projects & the ETS Innovation Fund

- How does the definition of relevant costs (additional costs) apply to industrial symbiosis projects?
- What is the conventional production route a project involving more than one sector should be compared to?
- Would an integrated project consisting of CCS and CCU sub-projects require separate proposals?
- How should the GHG emissions avoidance be assessed for complex projects that involve multiple elements such as carbon capture, power generation, and carbon utilization?
- Should GHG emission avoidance of industrial symbiosis projects be compared to benchmarks and if so which benchmarks should be used?

Biobased products



Innovation Fund SUNLIQUID[®] TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM

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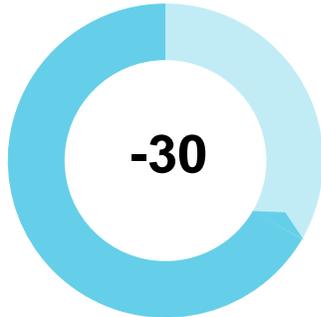
O. Wachsen
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what is precious to you?

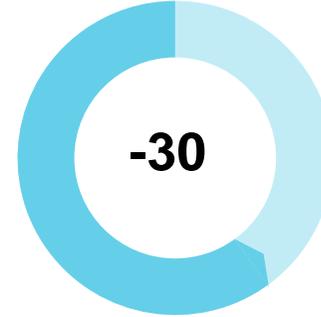
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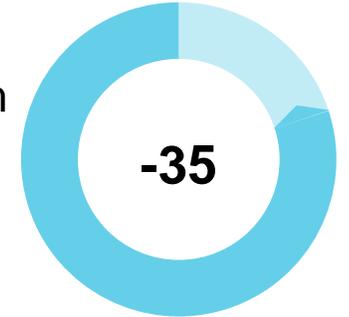
Reduction
of Energy
Consumption



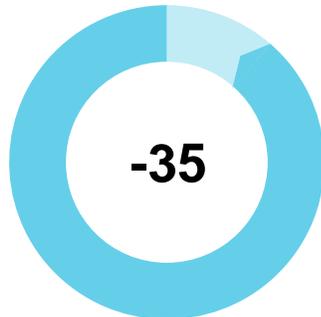
Reduction
of Direct CO₂
Emissions



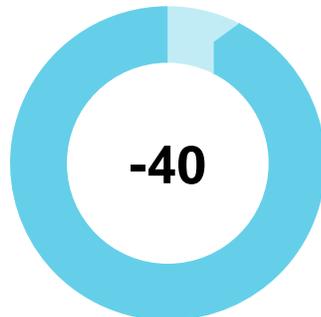
Reduction of
Emissions from
Greenhouse
Gases



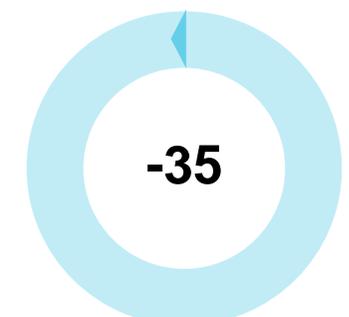
Reduction
of Water
Consumption



Reduction
of Volume
of Waste Water

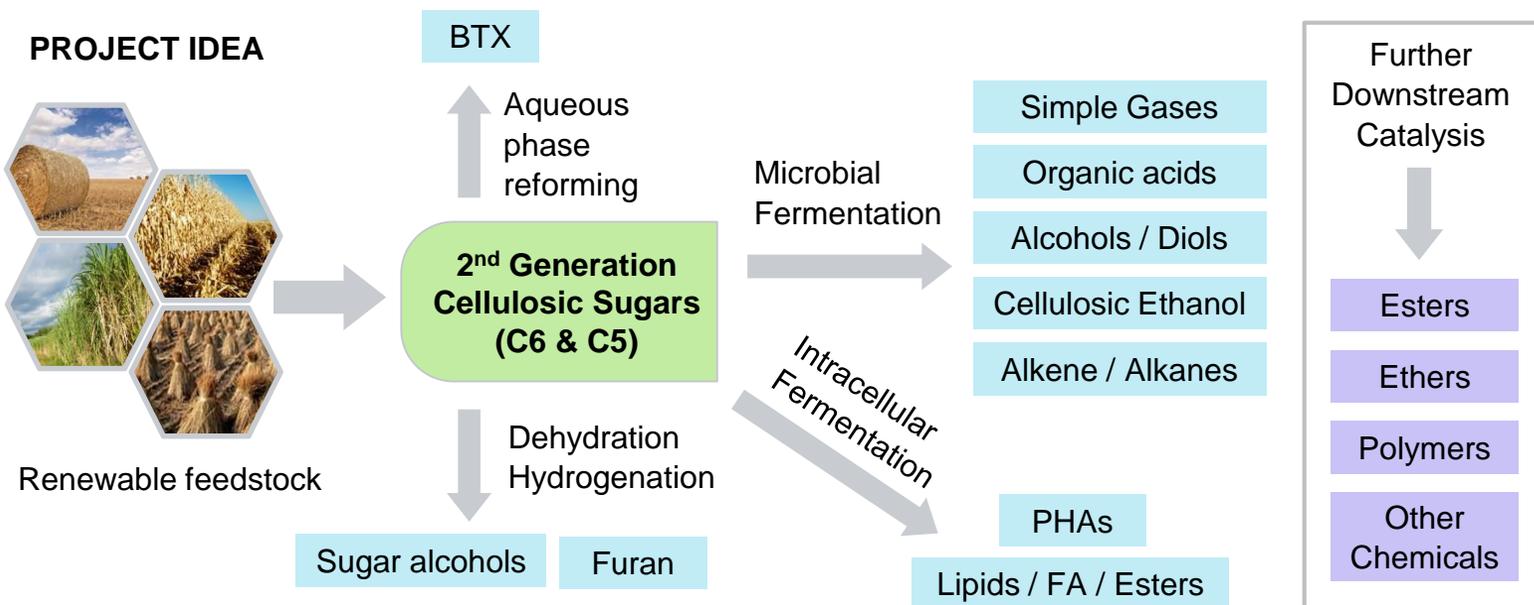


Reduction
of Volume
of Waste²



¹ Per ton of products produced, ² Waste performance mainly affected by non-hazardous waste increase e.g. from gypsum waste

sunliquid® Technology Platform for Highly Sustainable Bio-based Products



TECHNOLOGY STATUS

- High reduction of GHG emissions due to the usage of renewable non-food biomass (e.g. >95 % GHG savings for the process to cellulosic ethanol compared to fossil route)
- Integration of new technologies based on cellulosic sugars into existing production processes enables higher GHG savings (e.g. integration of 2G ethanol into existing 1G ethanol technology, currently at TRL 7)
- Potential for additional GHG emission savings due to capturing of CO₂
- Downstream processes via 2G cellulosic sugars in demonstration scale (TRL 6–7)
- Various downstream pathways and sustainable products possible (also new ones with lower TRL)
- Huge development opportunities for a vast variety of different bio-based products

ADVANTAGES

Usage of currently underutilized renewable feedstock



High reduction of GHG emissions compared to fossil routes



Creation of green jobs in rural areas and agricultural sector



Boost of local economies and creation of business opportunities



DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

- Downstream processes needs support through the ETS fund to increase TRL level
- Reasonable translation of the ETS regulation into Calls needed to be attractive for industries to apply

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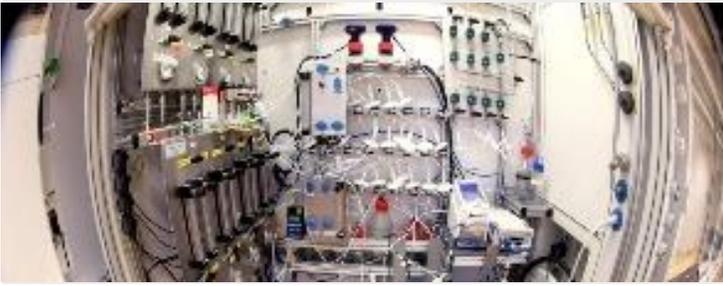
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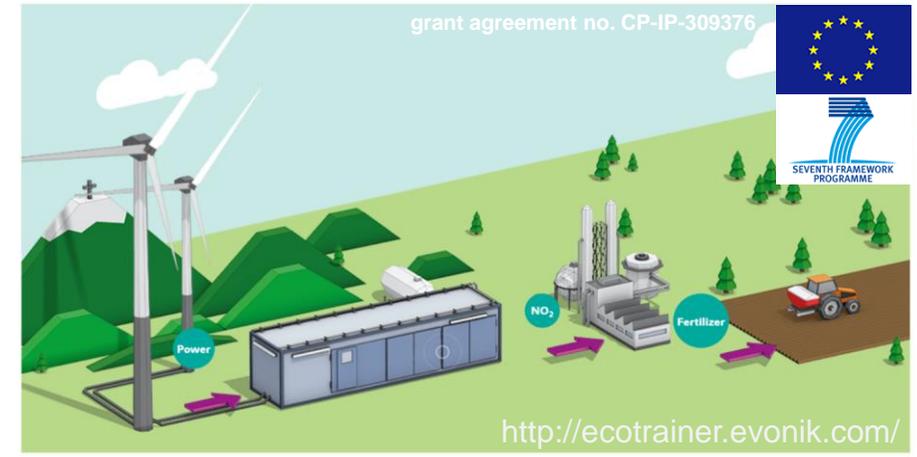
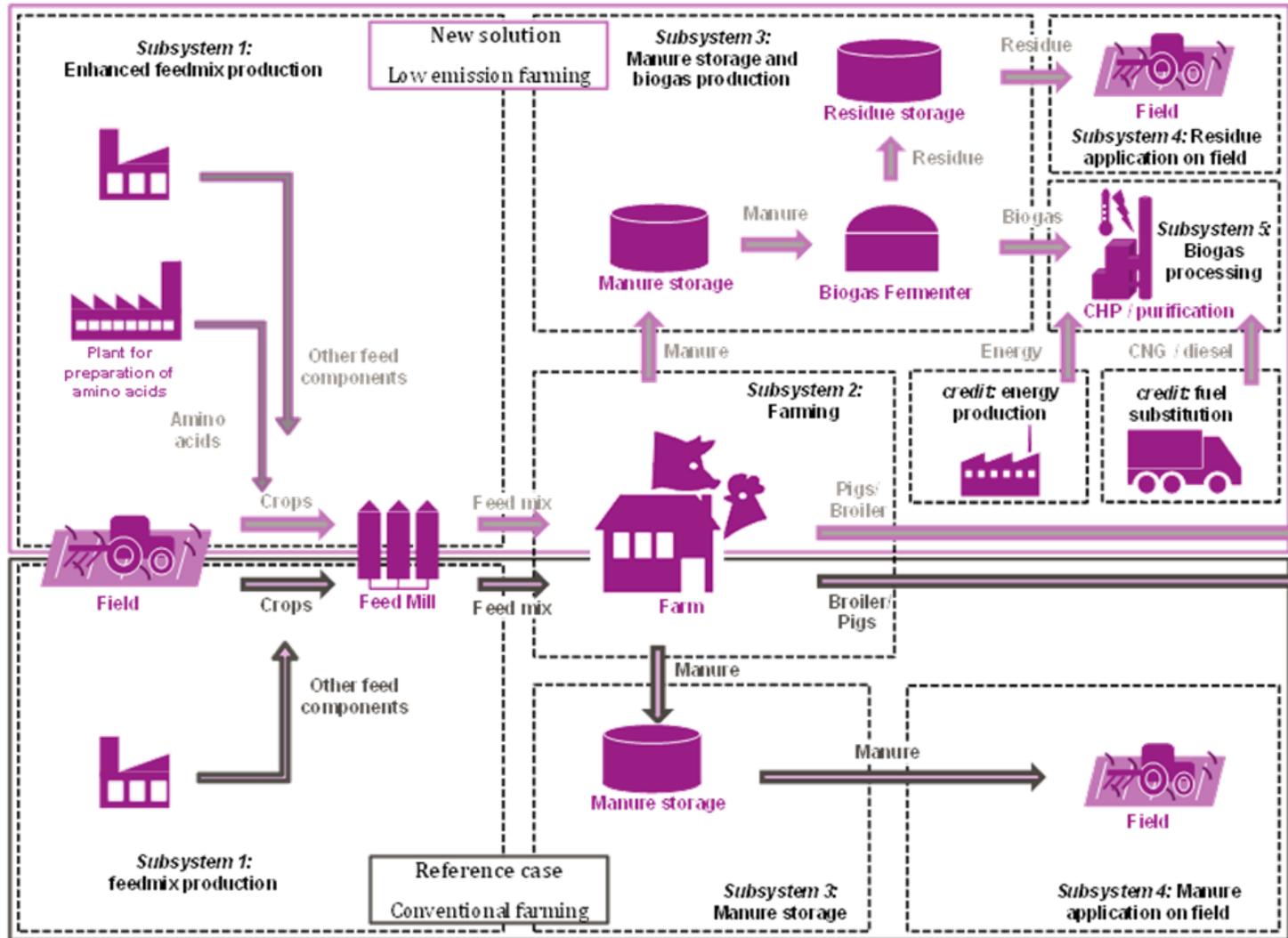
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51

Evonik Low Emission Farming (LEF)

One Field of GHG reduction by Chemistry



Optimized Nitrogen Management

Status
 Demonstration of economical fertilizer production
 Chemicals from N₂ source by innovative process

Benefit
 Fertilizer with negative CO₂ footprint
 prevent NH₃-Emission from soil

Facts
 Green power reduces GHG footprint
 New plant with 400 t/a capacity
 Fertilizer type for small soil areas



EVONIK

POWER TO CREATE