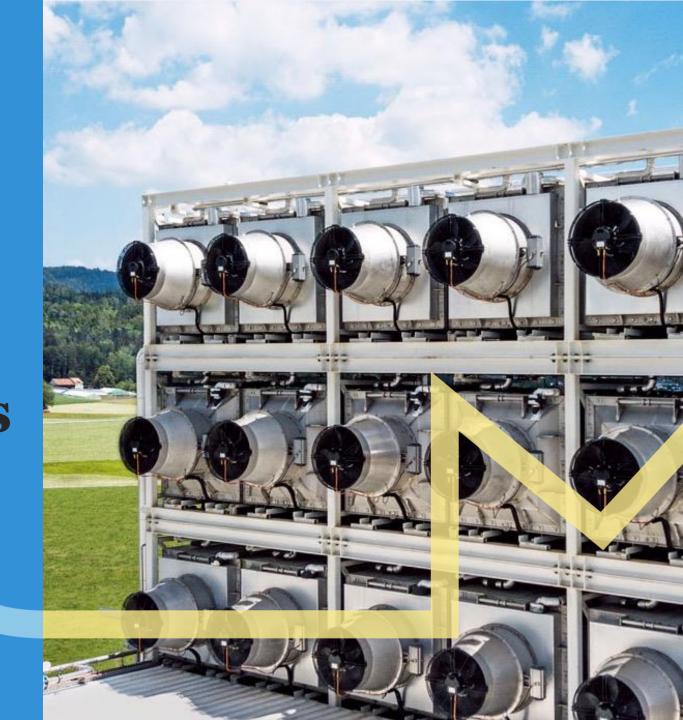


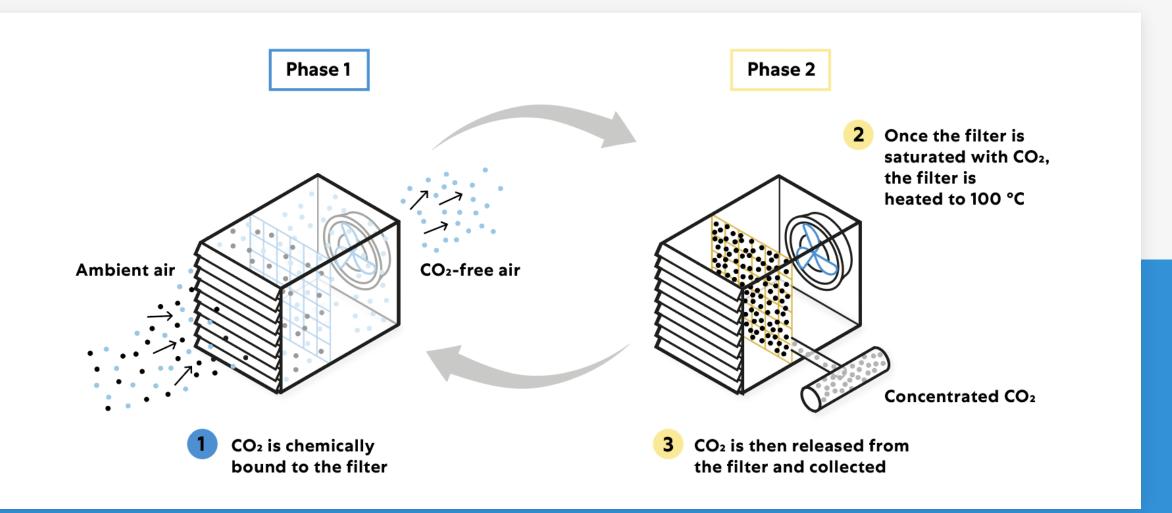
DACS: a scalable solution for negative emissions

April 2021



How our technology works



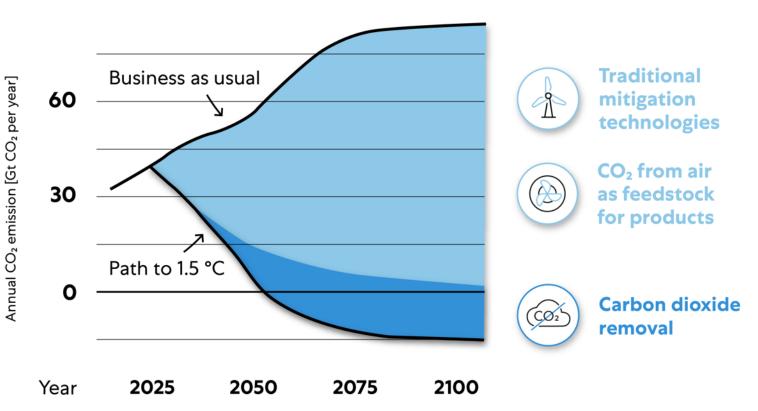


Why direct air capture?



How to keep global heating below 1.5°C

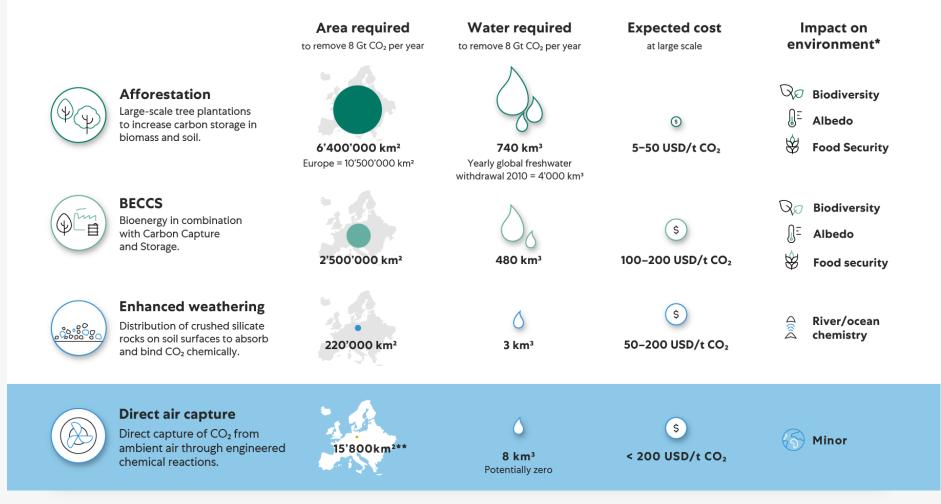
- Replace fossil carbon for fuels and materials
- Neutralize unavoidable emissions to reach net-zero
- Realize net negative emissions to achieve EU post 2050 climate targets
- The challenge is to achieve volumes needed in time



Data source: (with permission from) Mercator Research Institute

Comparison CDR of approaches





• BECCS and afforestation both put biodiversity and food security at risk when deployed on a large scale, because of significant land-use requirements. Albedo refers to the warming effect caused by the low reflectivity of forests and agricultural areas. Enhanced weathering affects water chemistry such as rising pH levels in rivers.

** Including energy provision via PV.

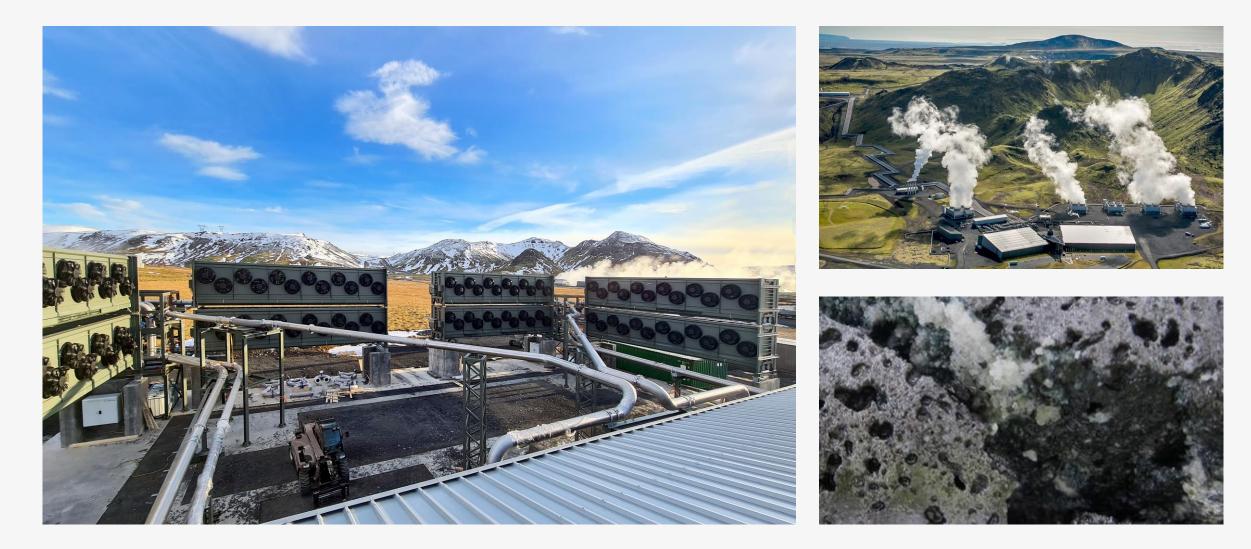


Climeworks plant locations

- 15 plants currently in commissioning/operation across Europe
- Many 10'000 hours of operational experience
- Across a wide range of climatic conditions (Southern Italy to Iceland)

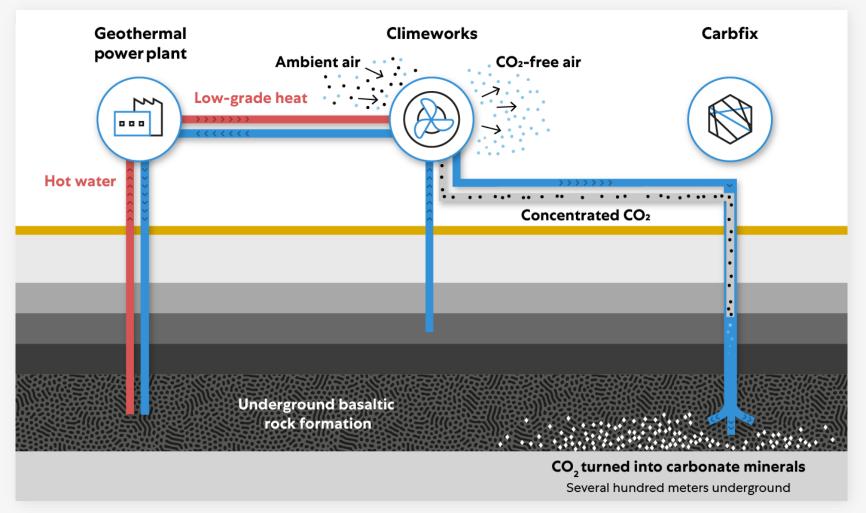
CO₂ removal at Hellisheiði Iceland





Direct air capture & mineralization = Safe and most permanent storage

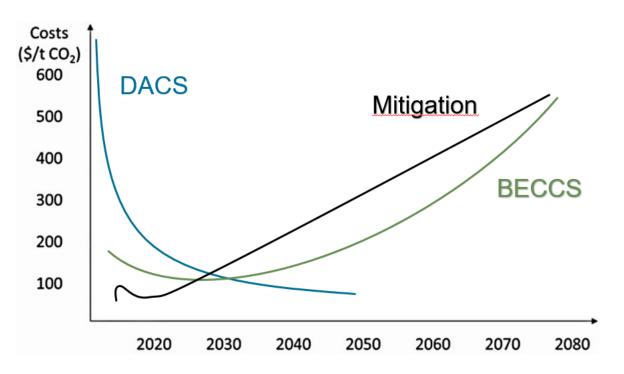




Net zero vs. Carbon offseting



A CO₂ neutral strategy A net zero strategy with offsetting only maintains the with **removal** reduces the current level of emissions current level of emissions CO_2 CO₂ CO_2 CO2 1 ton of CO_2 1 ton of CO₂ 1 ton of CO_2 1 ton of CO_2 1 ton of CO_2 **No** CO₂ emitted avoided emitted emitted emitted removed elsewhere



Source inspired by: Reiner & Honegger 2018: Development of costs of BECCS, DACS and classical mitigation over time assuming strong political will to cover mitigation costs. Note: Curves are indicative.

Economics of Mitigation, BECCS & DACS

- Cost of DACS is falling (blue curve)
- Whilst costs of mitigation and biomass based carbon removal (BECCS) will be rising in the long run due to resource constraints (land, water) and rising demand

Conclusion & Policy development



- Focus on emissions reductions. Negative emissions needed in addition to mitigation.
 - CDR for unavoidable emissions
 - Separate EU Net Zero target into emission reduction and CDR scale up target
 - No silver bullets: Promote a portfolio of Negative Emissions solutions
- As sustainable biomass is limited, technological CDR approches need to be scaled up asap to meet negative emissions volumes needed for EU Net Zero 2050.
 - Promote scale-up of existing CDRTs in the 2020s to be able to reach gigatonne scale in the 2030s and 2040s
 - E.g. CFDs, government procurement, introduction of a dedicated CDR track in large scale EU IF
- Stringent certification standards for CDR, net zero frameworks and carbon removal markets needed.
 - Removals have to be permanent, stringent MRV standards needed.
 - Avoided emissions certificates should not be part of any net zero framework or strategy.
 - Policies to strengthen and scale carbon removal markets (not trading avoided emissions) needed.



Negative Emissions is a massive opportunity for Europe

CDR will need to become a trillion Euro Industry if we want to comply with the Paris accord





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