

Abating CO₂ in Energy Intensive Industries

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Agenda

1. Aim
2. Theoretical Approach
3. Quantifying Abatement Potentials
4. Implementation
5. First Results



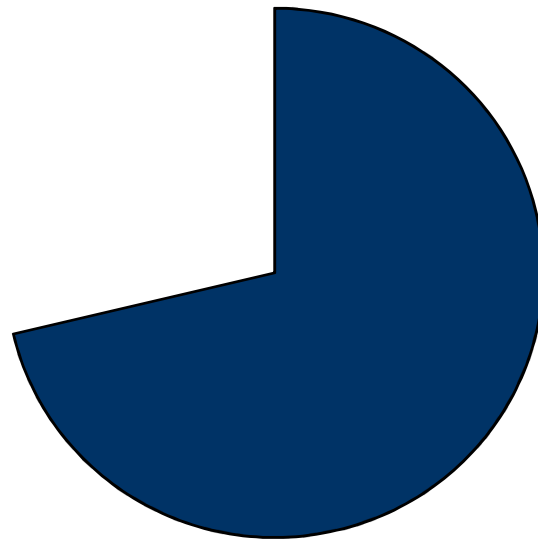
Aim

**Analyse the structure of the “other half“
of the emissions covered by the
European Emission Trading System and
quantify CO₂-abatement potentials
outside the energy sector**



Theoretical Approach: Analysing CITL

- Combustion [1]
- Refineries [2]
- Iron & Steel [3;4;5]
- Cement [6]
- Glass [7]
- Ceramics [8]
- Pulp & Paper [9]
- Other [99]



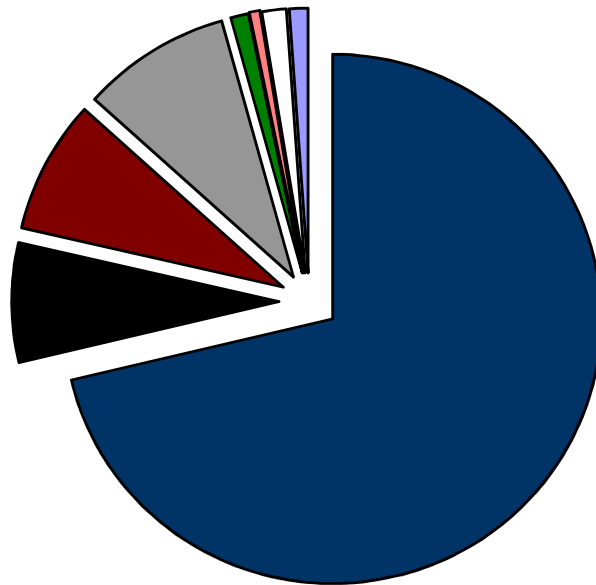
The main category:
Combustion

Verified Emissions 2009



Theoretical Approach: Analysing CITL

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main industrial emitters:
iron and steel,
cement,
and refining

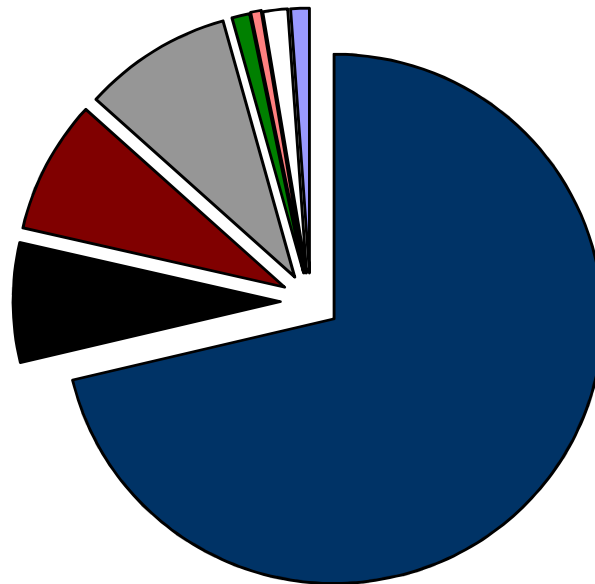
Verified Emissions 2009



9th Conference on Applied Infrastructure Research (INFRADAY)
Katharina Grave
Institute of Energy Economics at the University of Cologne
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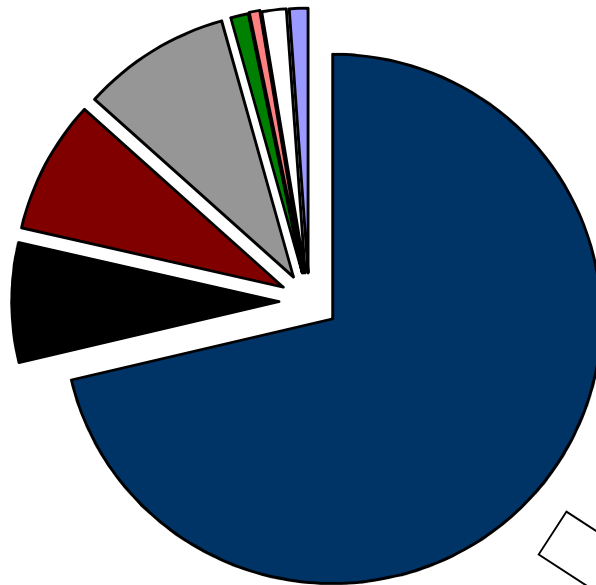
Problem:
Combustion is also a
main process in the
industrial sector

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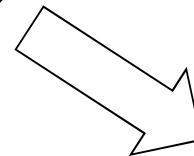


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Verified Emissions 2009

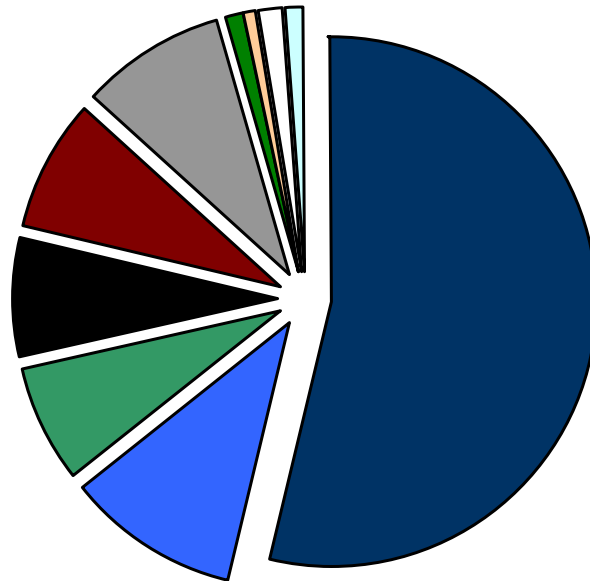


What part of it
belongs to the
industrial sector?



Theoretical Approach: Analysing CITL

- Combustion
- Cogeneration/Heat
- Industrial Combustion
- Refineries [2]
- Iron & Steel [3;4;5]
- Cement [6]
- Glass [7]
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Trotignon/Delsbosc:

15% is emitted in
cogeneration plants

10% are industrial
emissions



Quantifying Abatement Potentials: Collecting Data

- **Industrial studies**
(specific and general)
- **Institutes**
- **Stakeholder-Interviews**



Quantifying Abatement Potentials: Classification

1) Specific abatement

- Electric arc furnaces instead of integrated steel mills
- Clinker substitution

2) Fuel-switching

3) Carbon capture and storage (CCS)

4) Carbon leakage



Quantifying Abatement Potentials: Variables

- **Production (covered by ETS)**
- **Average emissions per tonne**
 - **Process emissions**
 - **emissions from combustion**
- **Electricity demand**
- **Costs of abatement per tonne**
- **Exogenous limits of applicability**



Quantifying Abatement Potentials: Variables

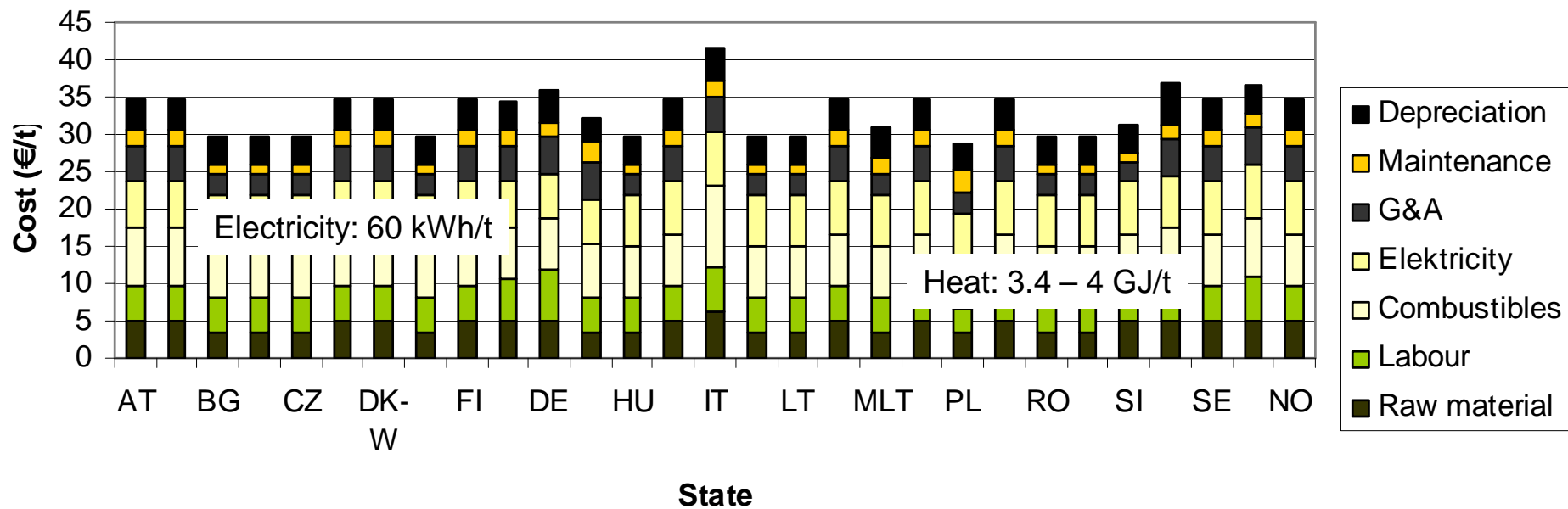
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**For each
state
+
For each
industry**



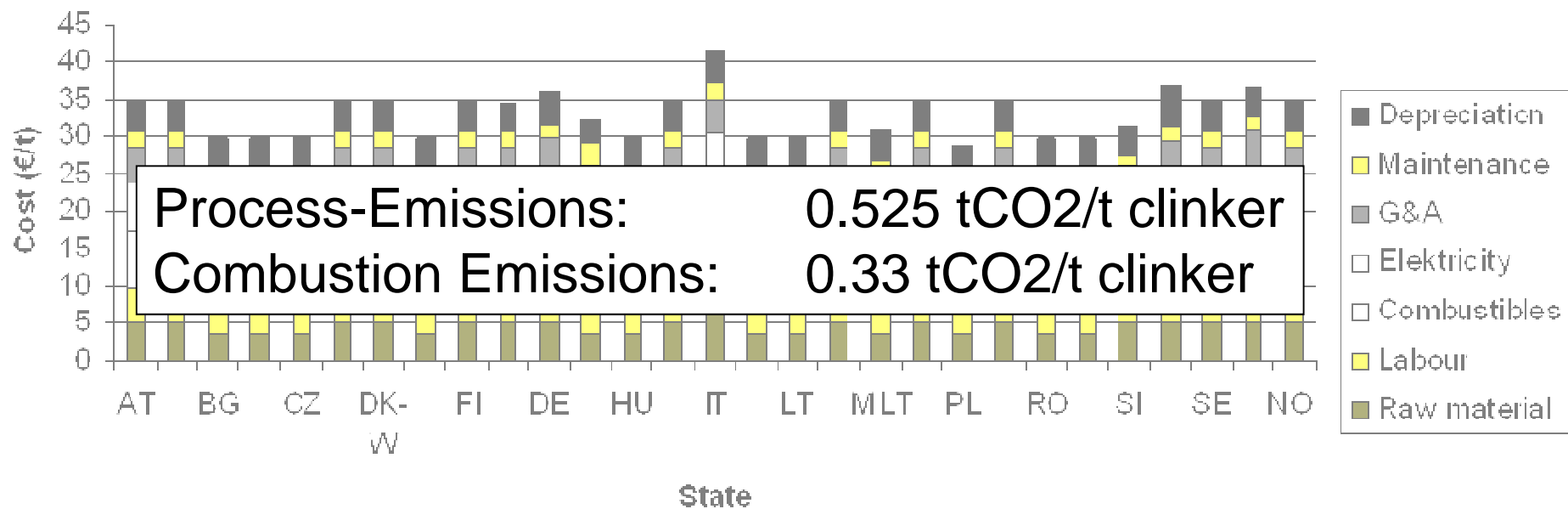
Example: Cement

Clinker Production Costs

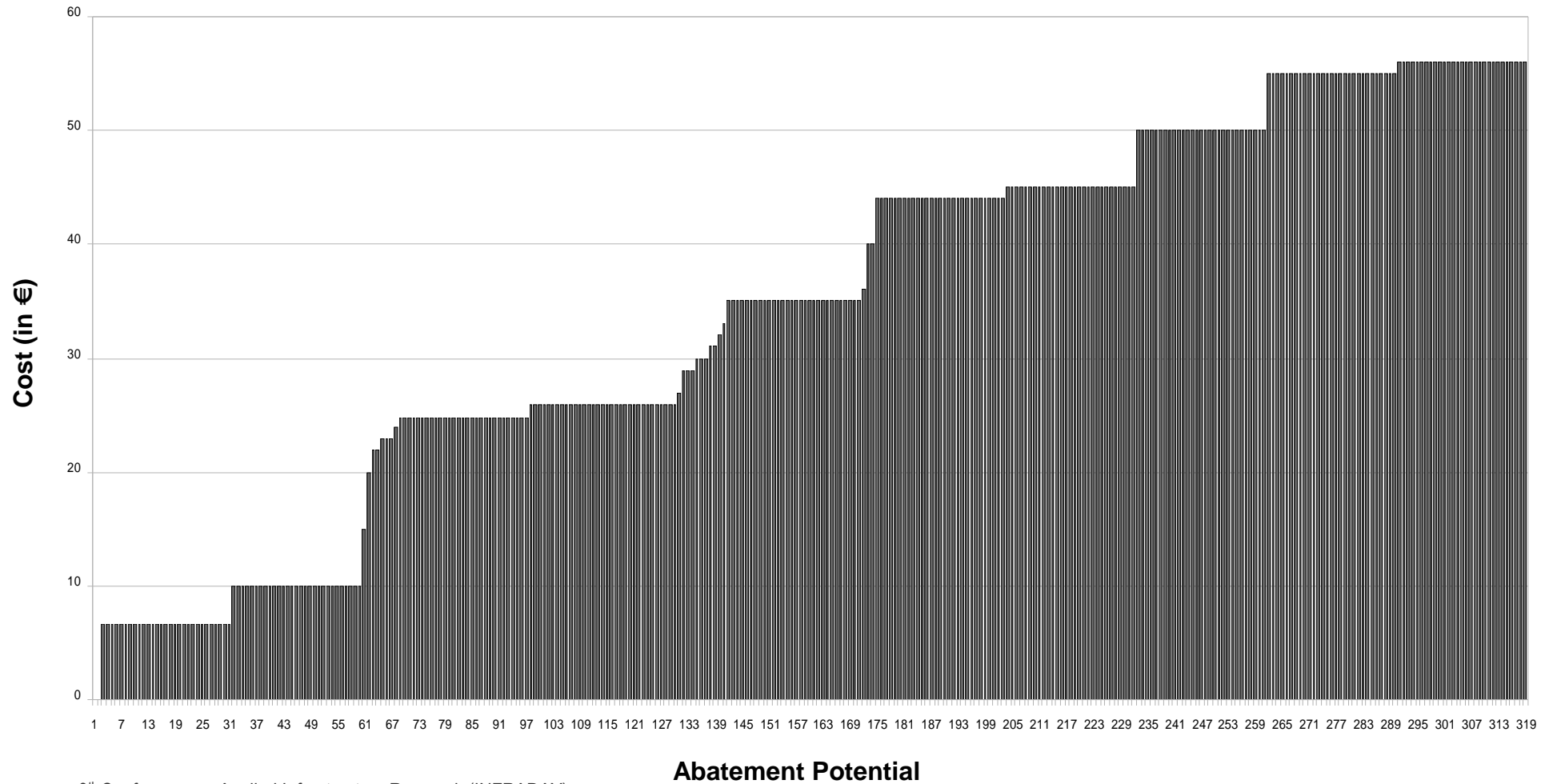


Example: Cement

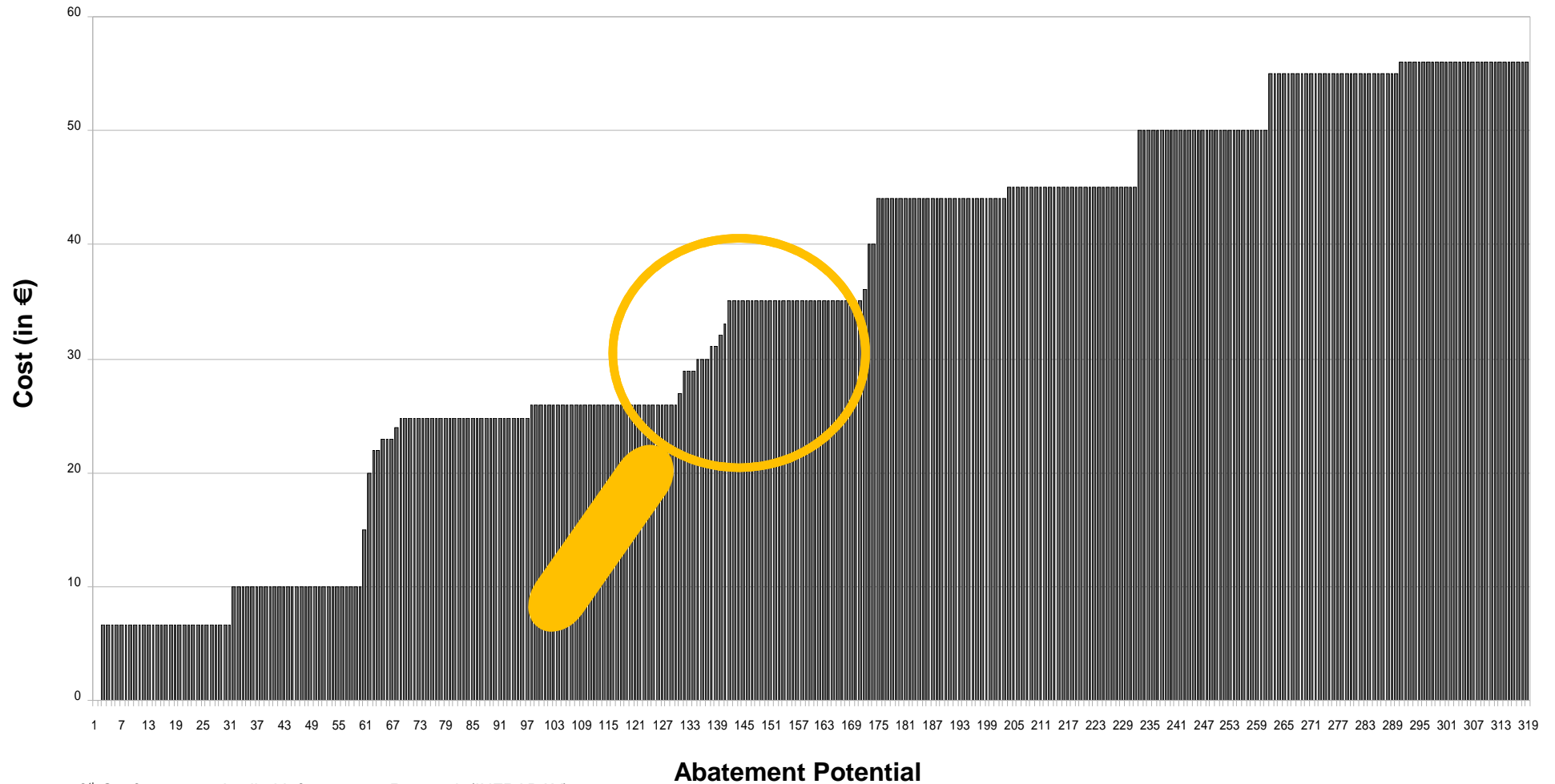
Clinker Production Costs



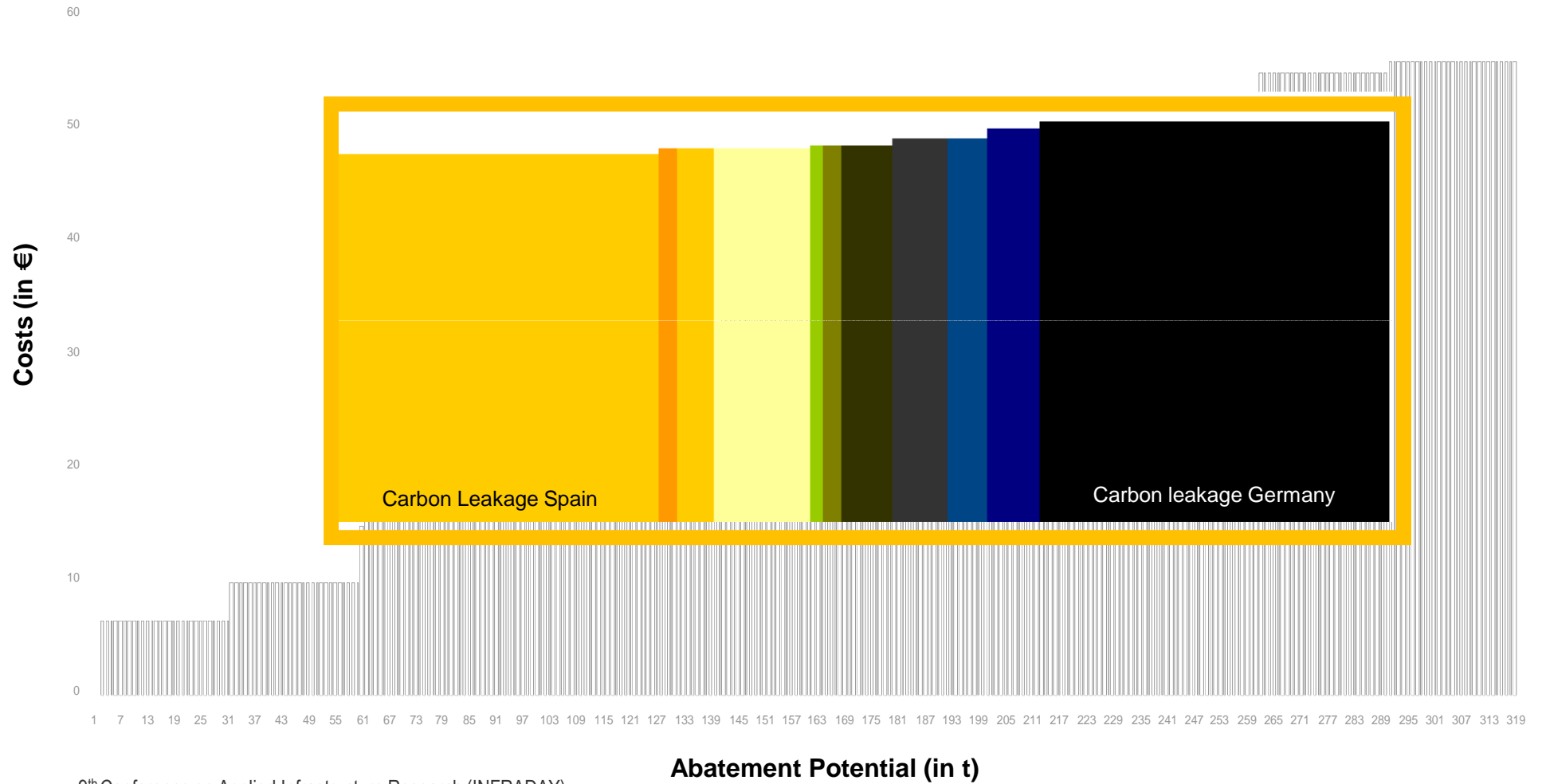
Merit Order of Abatement



Merit Order of Abatement



Merit Order of Abatement



Implementation

DIME

- **Linear optimisation model**
- **Calculation to 2050**
- **Aim: Minimisation of the total costs of electricity generation**
- **constraint:**
Limited emission of CO₂



Implementation

Objective function:

$C[\dots] \Rightarrow \min$

New constraint:

$$\Sigma E_e(y) = B(y) + A_g(y)$$



Implementation

Abatement:

$$A_g(y) = \sum A_i(r, m, y)$$

Limited potential:

$$A_i \max * (1 + g_i(r, m)^j) > A_i$$



Implementation

Industrial abatement costs:

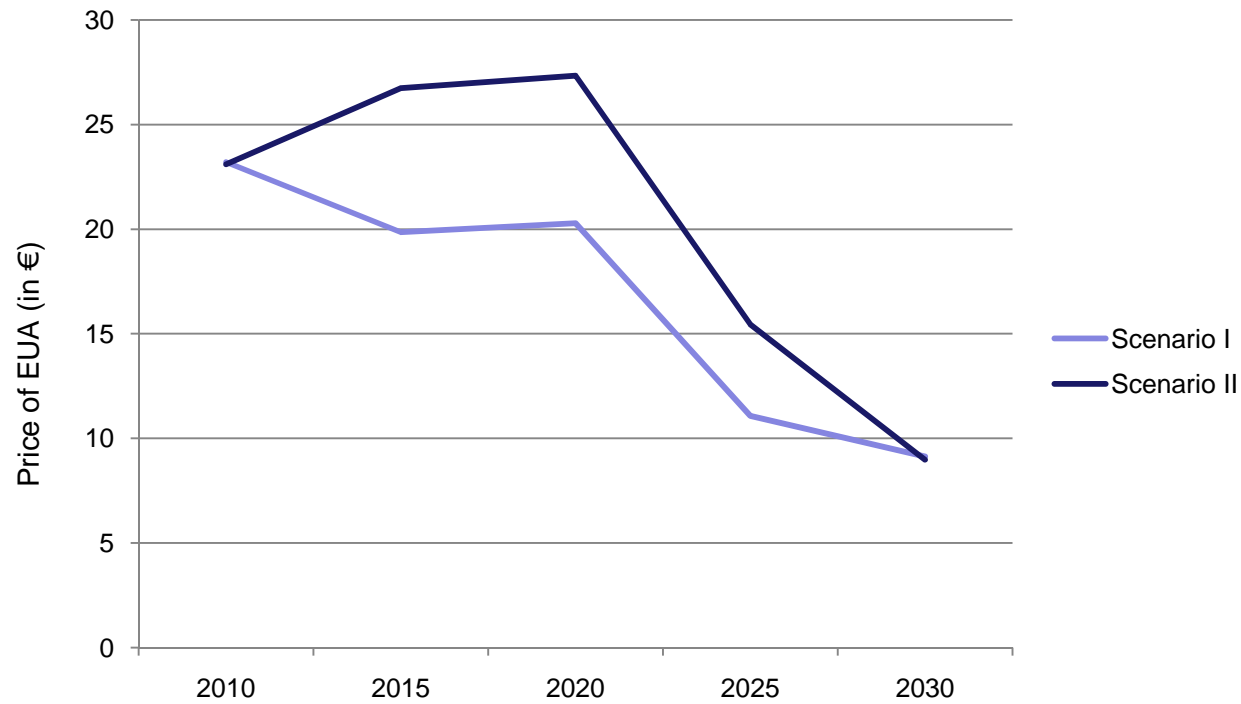
$$AC_g = \sum (A_i * C_i (r,m,y))$$

Additional demand for electricity:

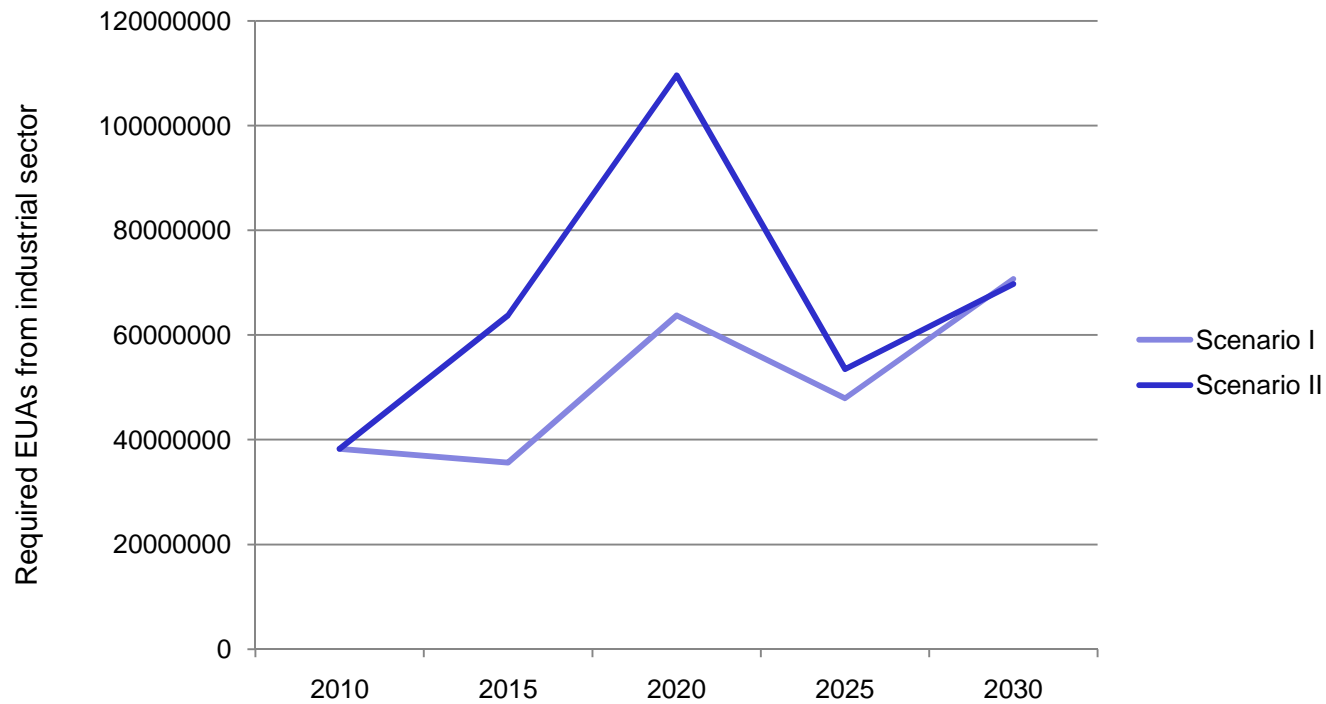
$$L_g (r,y,s,d,h) = l (r,y,s,d,h) + A_i * f (r,m)$$



First Results



First Results



Further Research

- **Similar costs of production**
- **Missing data**
 - **Production covered by ETS in glass and ceramics sector**
 - **Production costs outside carbon constraint**
- **Limited application of abatement potentials**
- **Estimations for carbon leakage**
- **Assumptions about technical progress**



Thank you for your attention!

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Backup: Main Studies

- **McKinsey für BDI (2007): Kosten und Potentiale der Vermeidung von Treibhausgasemissionen in Deutschland**
- **IEA (2005): Industrial Competitiveness under the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme**
- **BREF Reports**
- **Sektorenspezifische Studien**

Backup: Experts

CEPI:	Marco Mensink (Energy&Environment Director)
FEVE:	Adeline Farrelly
Cembureau:	Nina Sparacio (Assistent of Claude Lorea, Technical Director)
VdZ:	Dr. Volker Hoenig; Dr. Stefan Schäfer, Stefan Woywadt (Energy and Production Engineering)
HVG DGG:	Karlheinz Gitzhofer (Environmental Protection)
FEHS:	Dr. Dirk Mudersbach, Anja Garbach (Building Materials)
IMA/EuLA:	Bert d'Hooge (Scientific Advisor)
BMU:	Franzjosef Schafhausen (Director Environment and Energy)
McKinsey:	Dr. Phillip Beckmann (research for BDI)
IEHK Aachen:	Dr. Stephan Geimer (CO2-topics)
Wirtschaftsvereinigung Stahl:	Roderick Hömann (Energy Economics and Technical Design); Achim Beerheide (supply and logistics)
VDEh:	Dr. Bodo Lungen (production)
BdF:	Jörg Schulze (environment and security)