

## DEEP DECARBONISATION OF INDUSTRY VIA INHERENTLY CIRCULAR CCUS PROCESSES

### Abstract

The progressive decarbonisation of the economy requires the research and development of new technologies for the safe and efficient use of renewable sources, together with the use and conversion of conventional low-carbon fuels. The energy transition occurs via distributed renewable resources towards increasingly sustainable industrial processes.

The main industries with high-energy consumption and high carbon emissions are steel, iron and cement industries. These production processes have already reached very high levels of efficiency in the use of resources. According to the latest works of International Energy Agency (1), improvements in the energy and material efficiency in heavy industry can deliver considerable emissions reductions in the near-term. However, if we want to deliver deep emission reductions in the hard-to-abate sectors in the longer period CCUS technology is a key component of the toolbox of technology options.

The main objective of this presentation is the presentation of CCUS process resources for closing the carbon cycle in energy and carbon intensive industries. In particular, an inherently circular process based on solid CO<sub>2</sub> sorbent (2–5) will be presented in steel and cement industry.

### References

1. Energy Technology Perspectives 2020 - Special Report on Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage. Energy Technol Perspect 2020 - Spec Rep Carbon Capture Util Storage. 2020;
2. Stendardo S, Foscolo PU. Carbon dioxide capture with dolomite: A model for gas-solid reaction within the grains of a particulate sorbent. Chem Eng Sci [Internet]. 2009;64(10):2343–52. Available from: <http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-64049095779&partnerID=MN8TOARS>
3. Gallucci K, Stendardo S, Foscolo PU. CO<sub>2</sub> capture by means of dolomite in hydrogen production from syn gas. Int J Hydrogen Energy. 2008 Jun;33(12):3049–55.
4. Stendardo S, Andersen LK, Herce C. Self-activation and effect of regeneration conditions in CO<sub>2</sub>-carbonate looping with CaO-Ca<sub>12</sub>Al<sub>14</sub>O<sub>33</sub> sorbent. Chem Eng J [Internet]. 2013;220:383–94. Available from: <http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84874403283&partnerID=MN8TOARS>
5. Luisetto I, Mancini MR, Della Seta L, Chierchia R, Vanga G, Grilli ML, et al. CaO–CaZrO<sub>3</sub> Mixed Oxides Prepared by Auto–Combustion for High Temperature CO<sub>2</sub> Capture: The Effect of CaO Content on Cycle Stability. Metals (Basel) [Internet]. 2020 Jun 5 [cited 2021 Jul 25];10(6):750. Available from: <https://www.mdpi.com/2075-4701/10/6/750>