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Thoughts on NETs, BECCS, and modelling

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Today's narrative

- Biomass and BECCS will likely play a role in reaching NZ,
- How much, and where it is used, remains uncertain,
- This picture changes as our understanding of alternatives evolves,
- And the need for NETs varies depending on overall strategy
- Particularly because there are other options to consider
- So while investing in NETs is essential, let's not get distracted there
 are solutions that we can apply today.

2000

2020

2040

2060

2080

2100

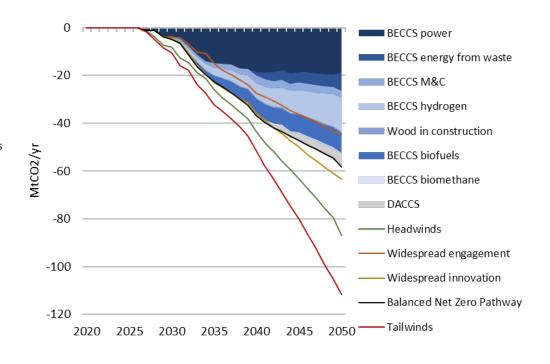


UK & Global scenarios to 2050 require BECCS

IPCC AR6 mitigation pathways

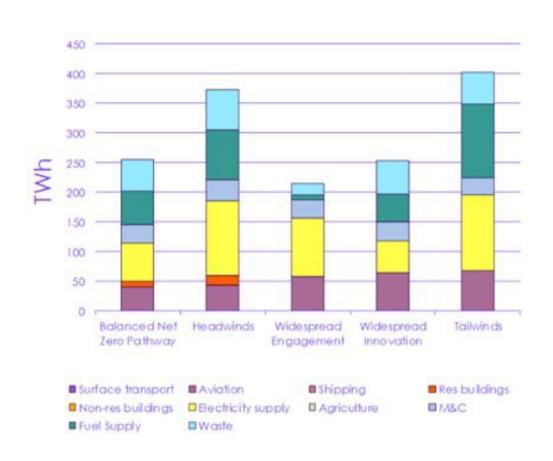
b. Net global CO₂ emissions 60 All climate categories GtCO2 yr-1 (very likely range) Implemented policies and 2030 pledges (very likely range) 20 Limit warming to 2°C (>67%) (C3) (very likely range) Limit warming to 1.5°C (>50%) with no or limited overshoot (C1) -20(very likely range) 2020 2040 2060 2080 2100 2000 Year of net-zero CO2 emissions

CCC CB6 scenarios use of NETs





How much, and where remains uncertain



Different pathways show significant differences in biomass and waste consumption and end use (CCC, CB6)

- Assumptions about biomass availability, quality & sustainability?
- Hydrogen & fuel supply vs. Electricity?
- Scale of consumption?

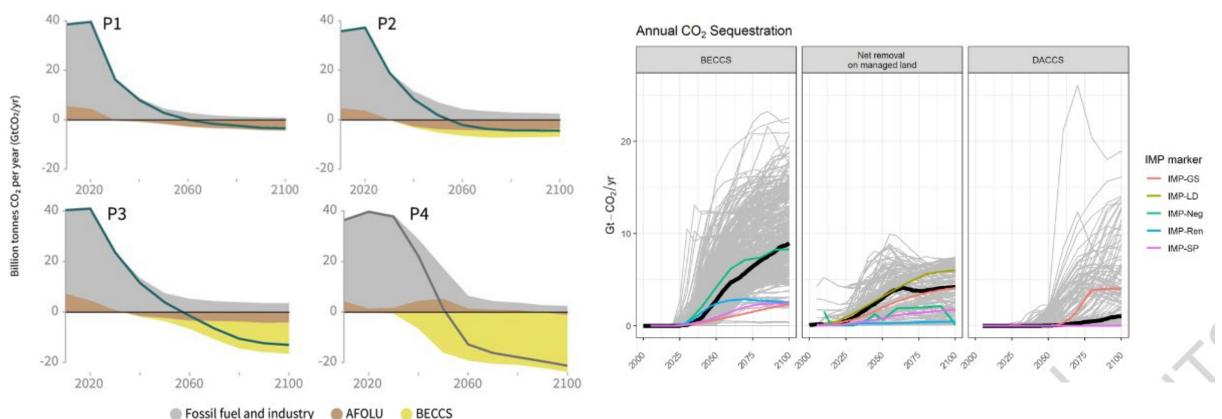
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Our picture of NETs in models is changing

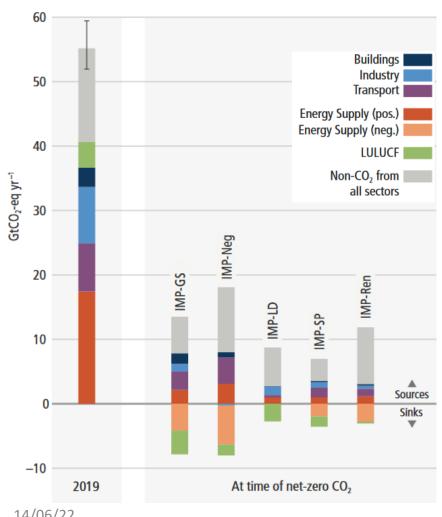
IPCC illustrative pathways to 1.5°C - BECCS key to delayed action (2018)

IPCC AR6 summary of pathways across predominant NETs (2022)





And it depends on our overall strategy, globally...



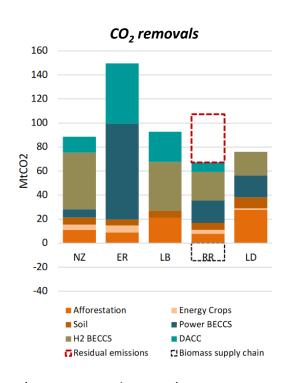
Net sectoral GHG emissions at the time of net-zero CO₂ emissions compared to 2019 emissions (IPCC, AR6, 2022)

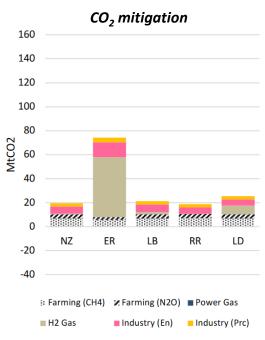
- There are different ways of imagining the future.
- These different worlds picture different societies.
- Their needs are not equal and will shape how many NETs we need

(GS – gradual strengthening, Neg – focus on negative emissions, LD – low demand, SP – shifting focus, Ren – emphasis on renewables)



... but also locally





The role of BECCS in the UK's net-zero pathway – similarly – **depends on our future view of the world**

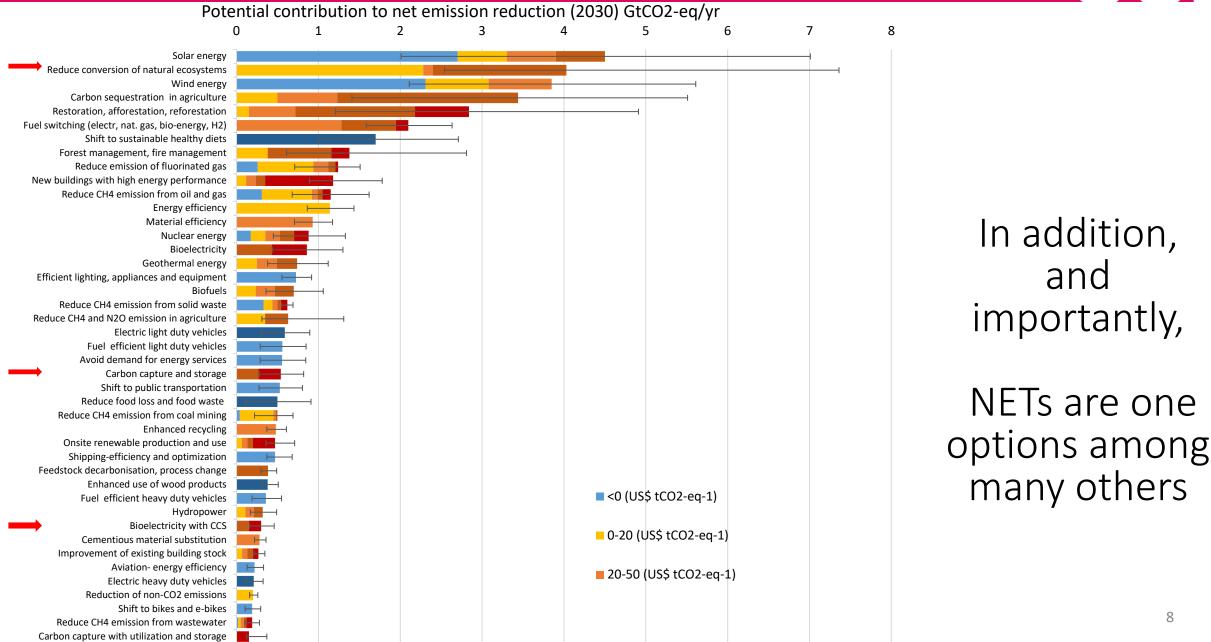
- High reliance on removals and capture?
- Reduced pressure and lower reliance on NETs?
- Failure to act and falling short of our targets?

(NZ – net zero reference, ER – Engineered Removals, LB – Low Biomass, RR – Reduced Removals, LD – Low Demand)

(Watson et al., 2021)

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Summary of thoughts

- 1. It is increasingly likely that NETs will be critical for achieving our goals
- 2. But BECCS is only one technology from a basket of NET options, as we learn more, this picture will continue to change.
- 3. Irrespective though, betting too heavily on any NETs involves heavy risks for the energy system.
- 4. Also, a sustainable future is not only about carbon, we need to consider externalities, cobenefits, and links to SDGs.
- 5. Luckily, other solutions do exist.

Implications for policy?

☐Prioritise actions to reduce emissions now , don't get distracted.
☐ Have the difficult conversation about alternative solutions — e.g lowering demand.
☐ Invest in NETs with the intention of balancing remaining emissions across the economy as a
whole.