

Integrating CO₂ Utilization into a Full System: Exciting Opportunities for New Innovation

— opus 12

Founding Team: leaders in CO₂ electrochemistry

Stanford, Lawrence Berkeley National Lab



Dr. Kendra Kuhl
CTO

PhD in Chemistry, Stanford, Post doc, SLAC
Research: Transition metal catalyzed CO₂
electroreduction, reactor design



Dr. Etosha Cave
CSO

PhD in Mechanical Eng, Stanford
Research: Modified gold
catalysts for CO₂
electroreduction, reactor design



Nicholas Flanders
CEO

MBA, MS E-IPER, Stanford
Work Experience: COO/CFO Levo,
McKinsey CleanTech practice

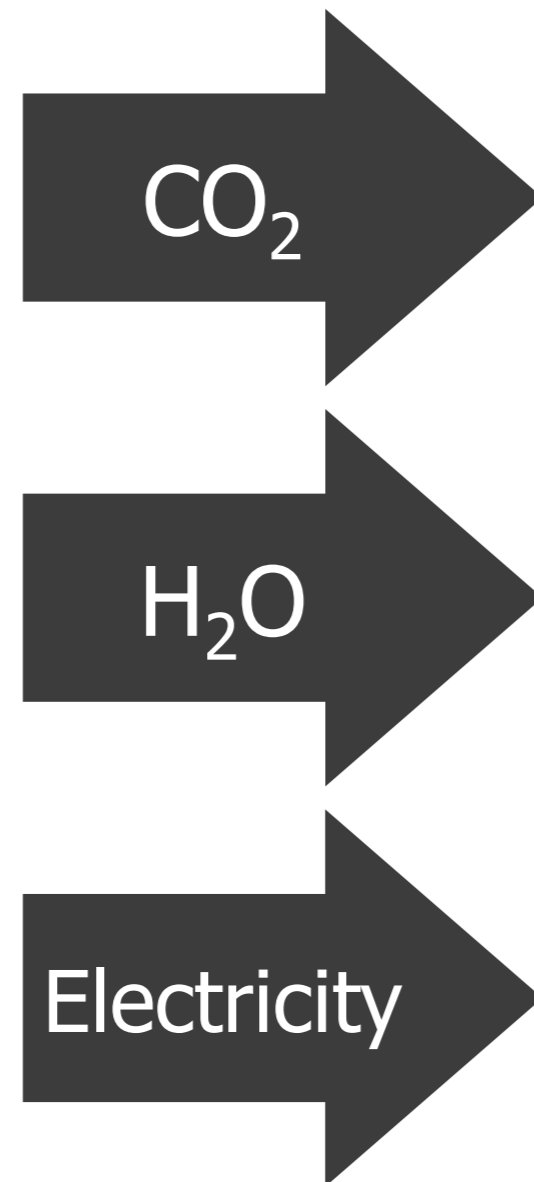
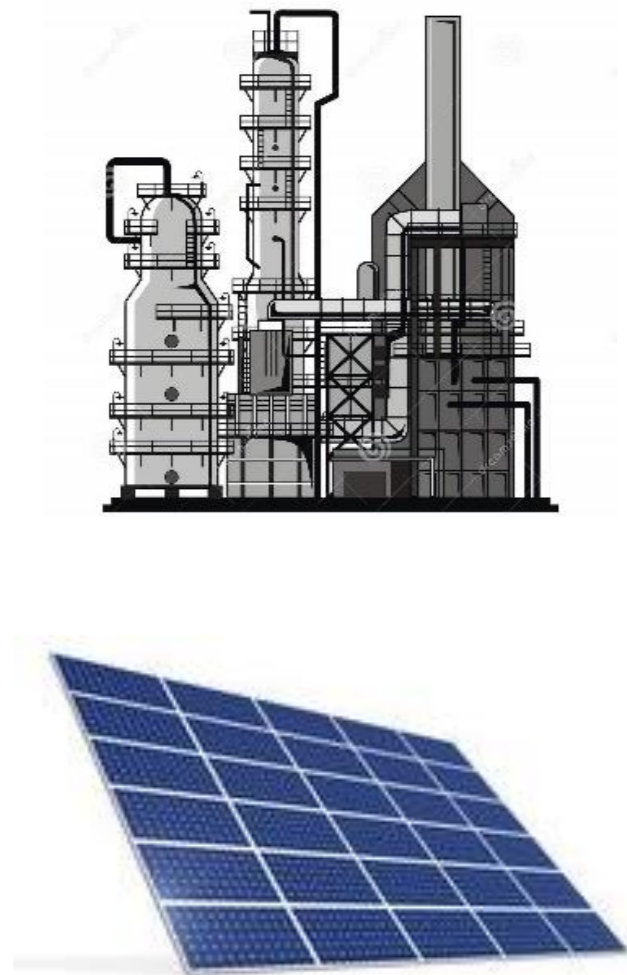


— o p u s 12

CO₂ Electrochemical Conversion into chemicals and fuels

1

**INPUTS: CO₂, WATER,
ELECTRICITY**



2

**ELECTROCHEMICAL
REDUCTION OF CO₂**



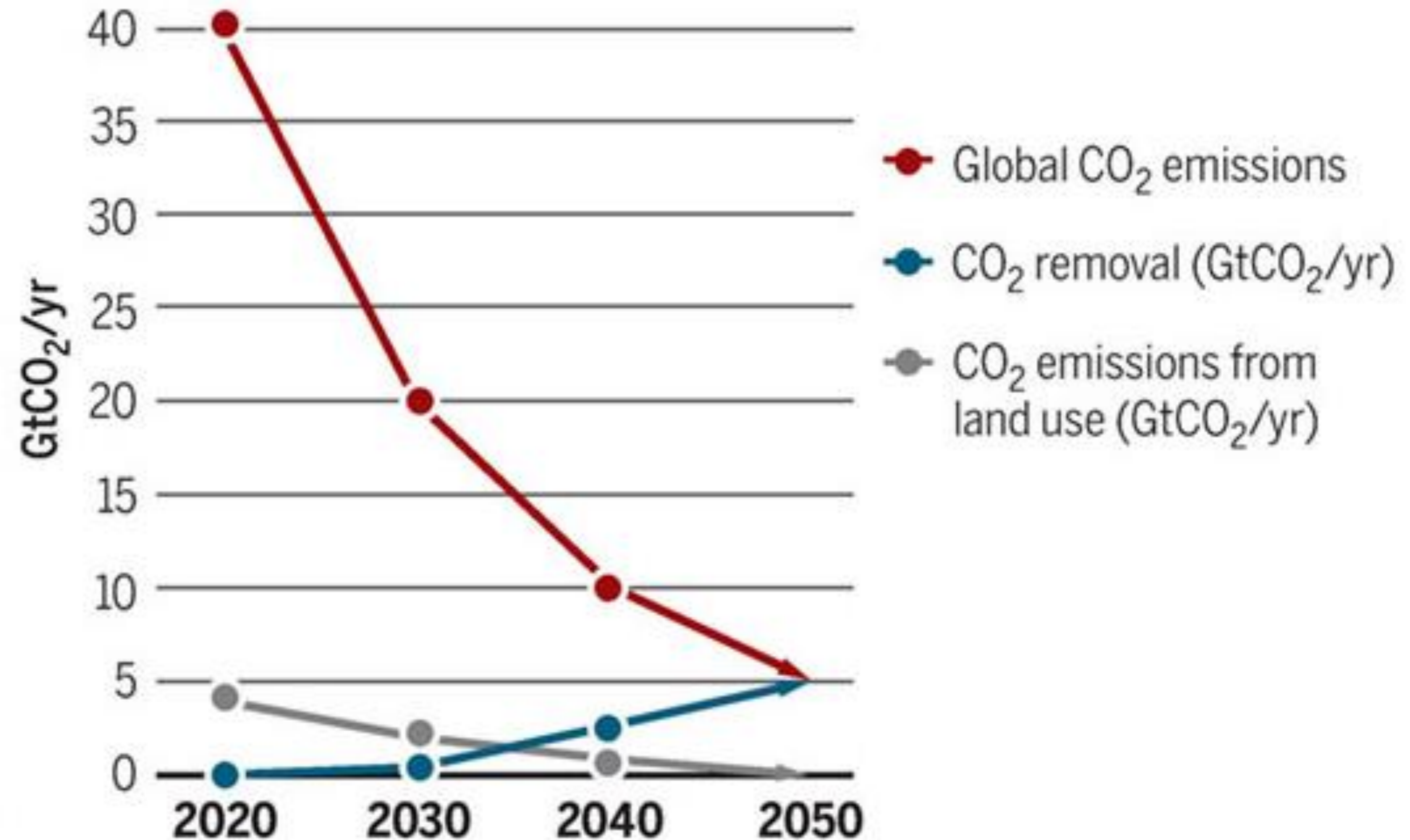
3

**OUTPUTS: PRODUCTS THAT
DROP INTO EXISTING
SUPPLY CHAINS**



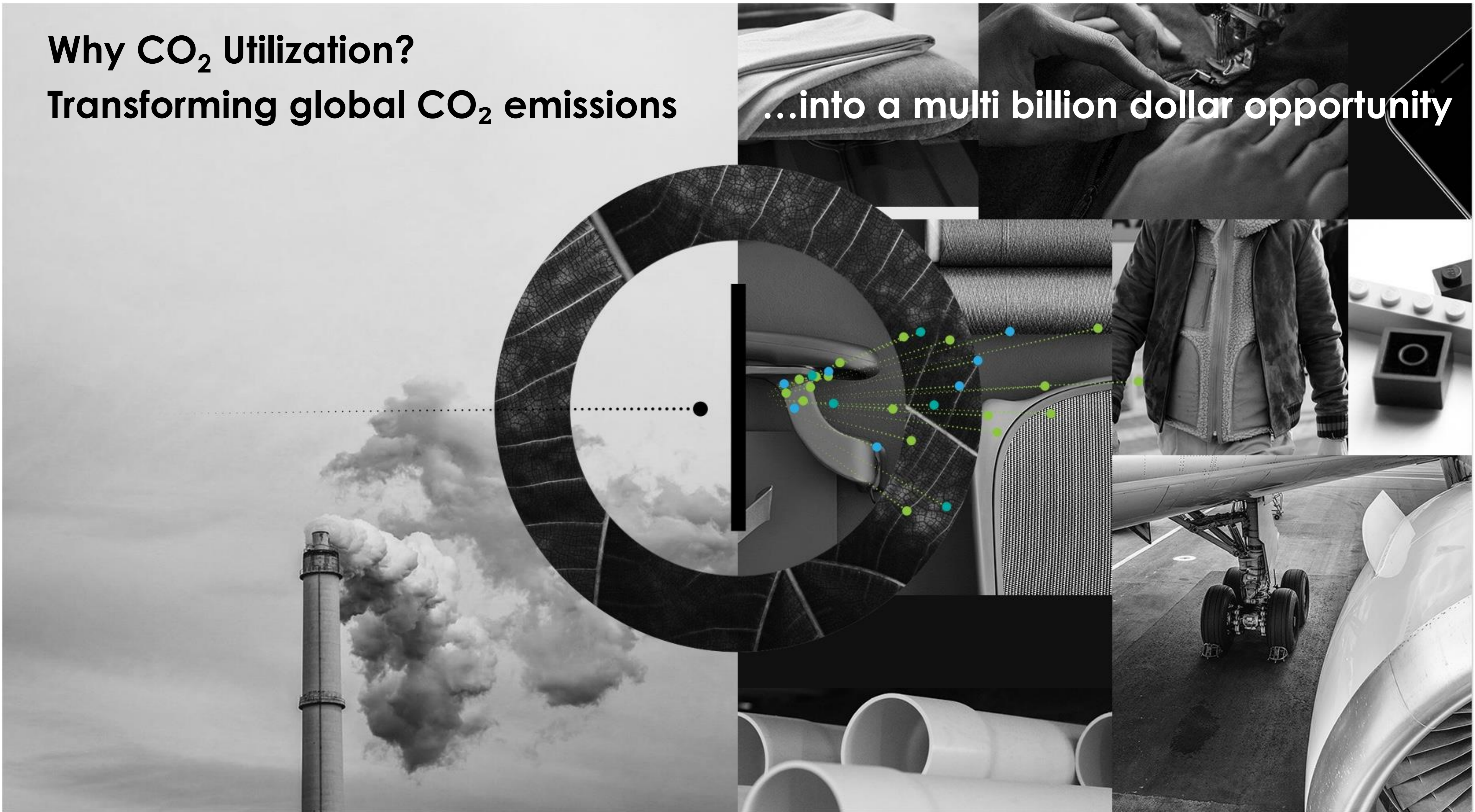
Global carbon law: Halving Emissions every decade

- To meet the Paris goal a Global Carbon Law would need to be in effect where $\frac{1}{2}$ of the global emissions are cut each decade.
- In addition, there would be a double of CO₂ removal starting in 2030.

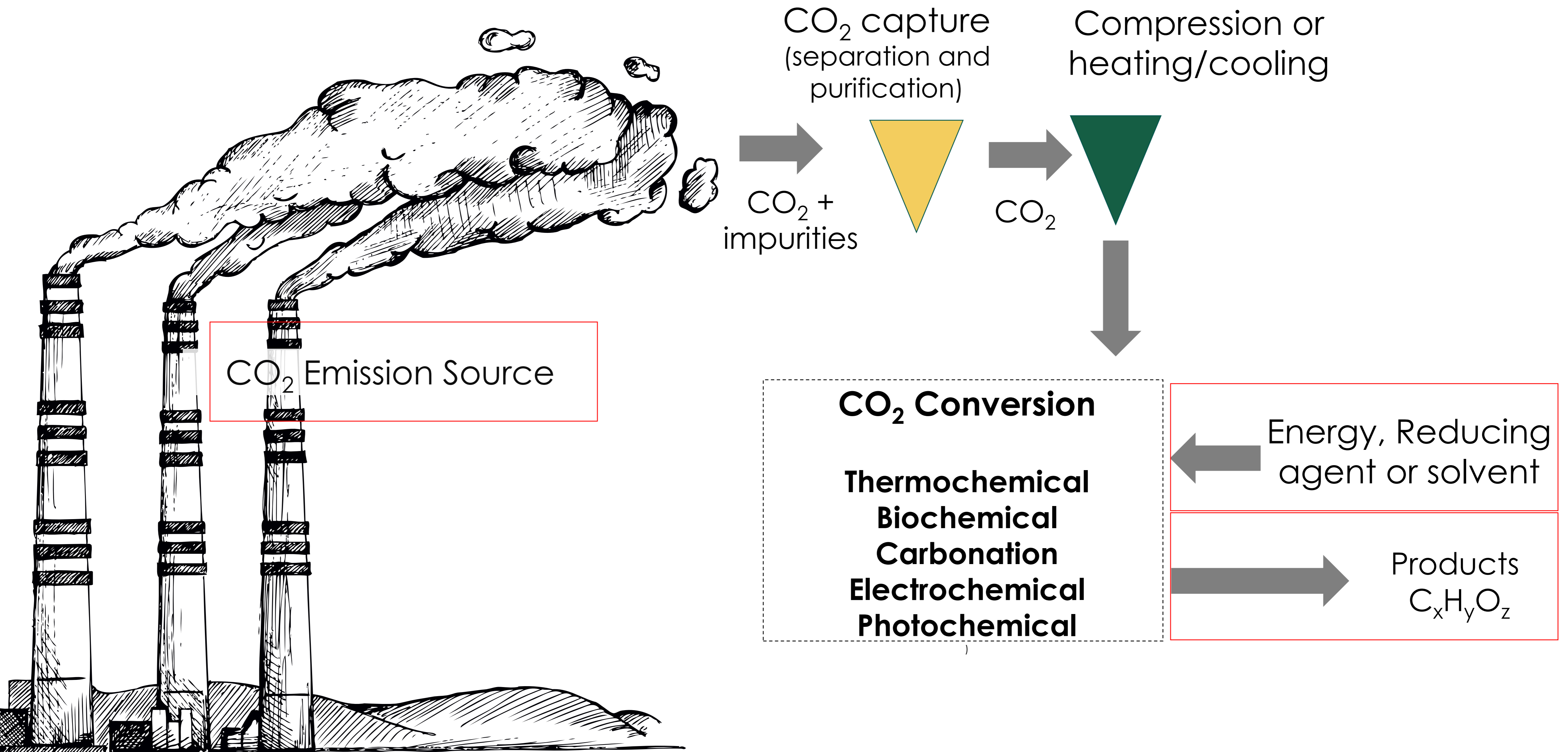


Why CO₂ Utilization? Transforming global CO₂ emissions

...into a multi billion dollar opportunity

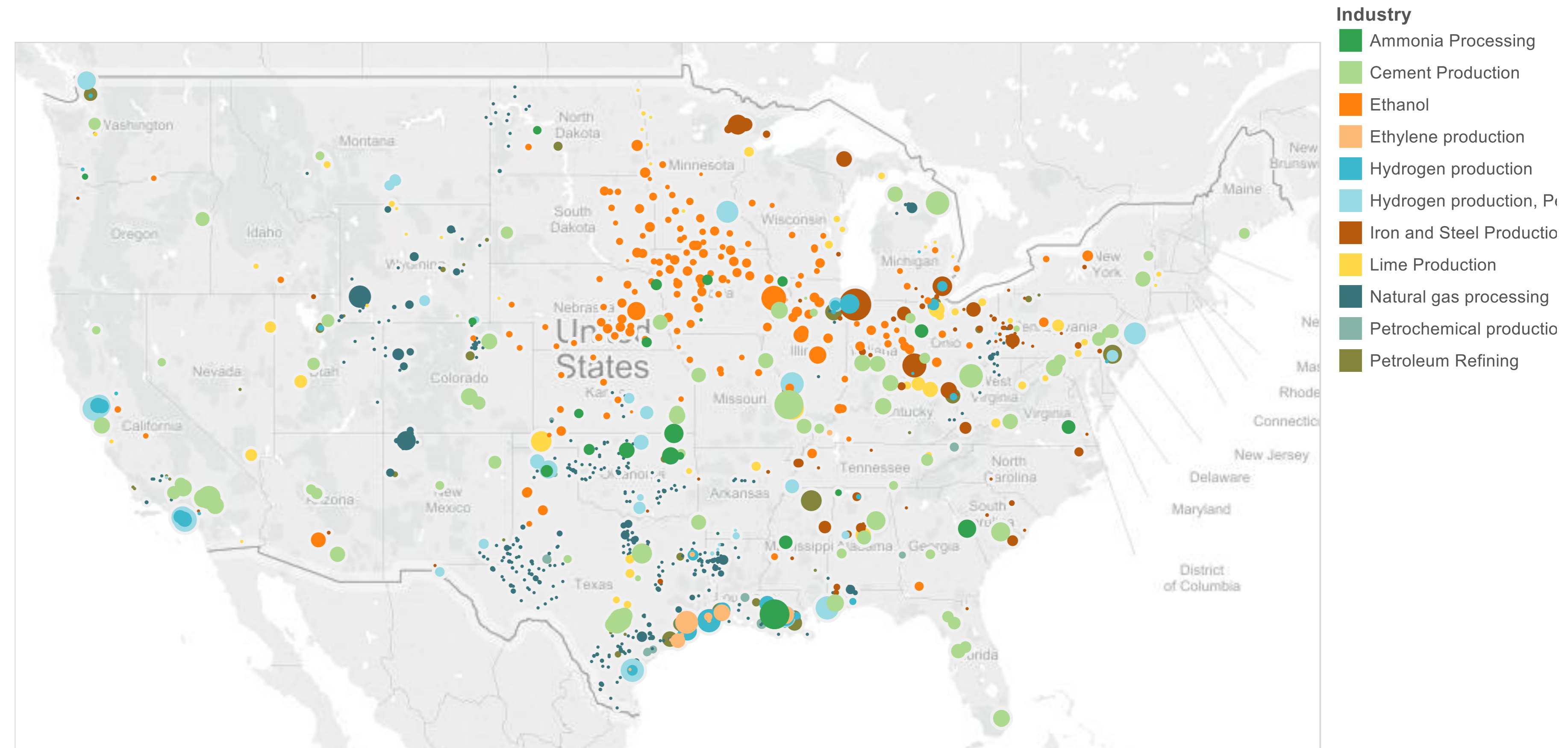


Overall System Requirements

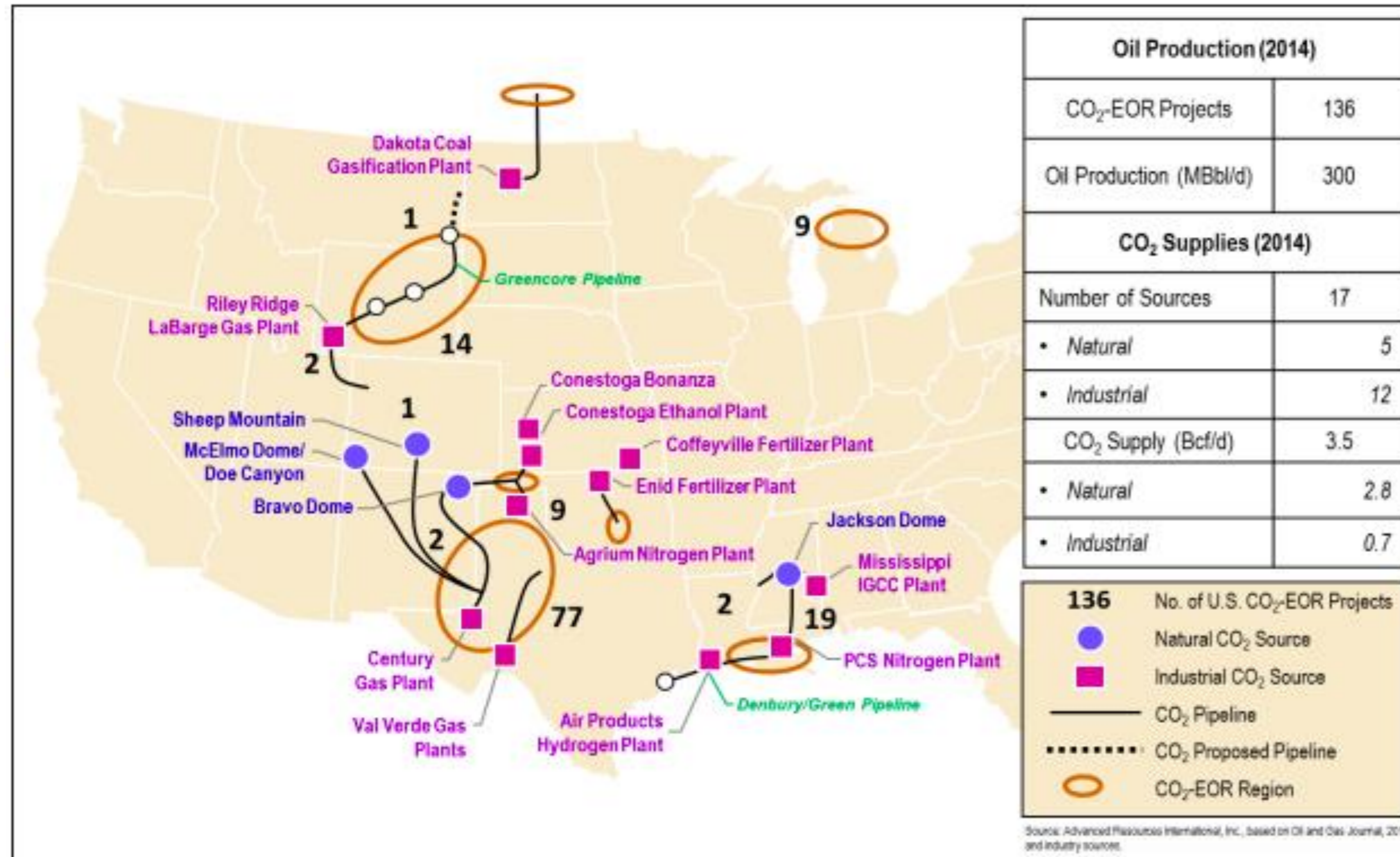


Tri-location Challenge: Identifying the existing lower hanging fruit thru Mapping

- **Challenge:** How to find the lower hanging fruit of CO₂ management where all three requirements exist?
- **Opportunity:** Mapping to identify the co-location of CO₂ emissions, surplus heat, electricity or reducing agents.



CO₂ Pipeline: Decouple the Tri-location Challenge



- **Current Pipeline:** Consisting of 50 individual CO₂ pipelines and with a combined length over 4,500 miles.
- **CO₂ Pipeline Expansion opportunities:** How to sync federal, state, and local permitting processes? How to establish tariffs, grant access, administer eminent domain authority, and facilitate corridor planning.
- **Opportunities:** Pipeline optimization and placement.
New construction technology to reduce infrastructure cost.

Surplus Electricity: Decouple the Tri-location Challenge

Challenge: Given the absence of a CO₂ pipeline, how to best decouple the electricity.

Opportunity: Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to capture low cost surplus electricity and decouple locations.

Is there a “PPA”-type contract that can be created for hydrogen?
Could hydrogen be added to existing pipelines? Could rural areas become digital farming locations to generate hydrogen?

LCAs and TEAs: TurnKey Solutions for end-users

Challenge: How to create the right solution for a particular industry or end-user. Installers care about the LCA. How to increase policy driven implementations.

Opportunity: Process intensification to allow for smaller units to capture CO₂ emissions. Use CO₂ to match the need for the product and have modular solutions.

CO₂ Capture Components

Challenge: low TRL of capture and other use technologies.

Opportunity: Create an ecosystem around CO₂ utilization to increase the TRL of all components

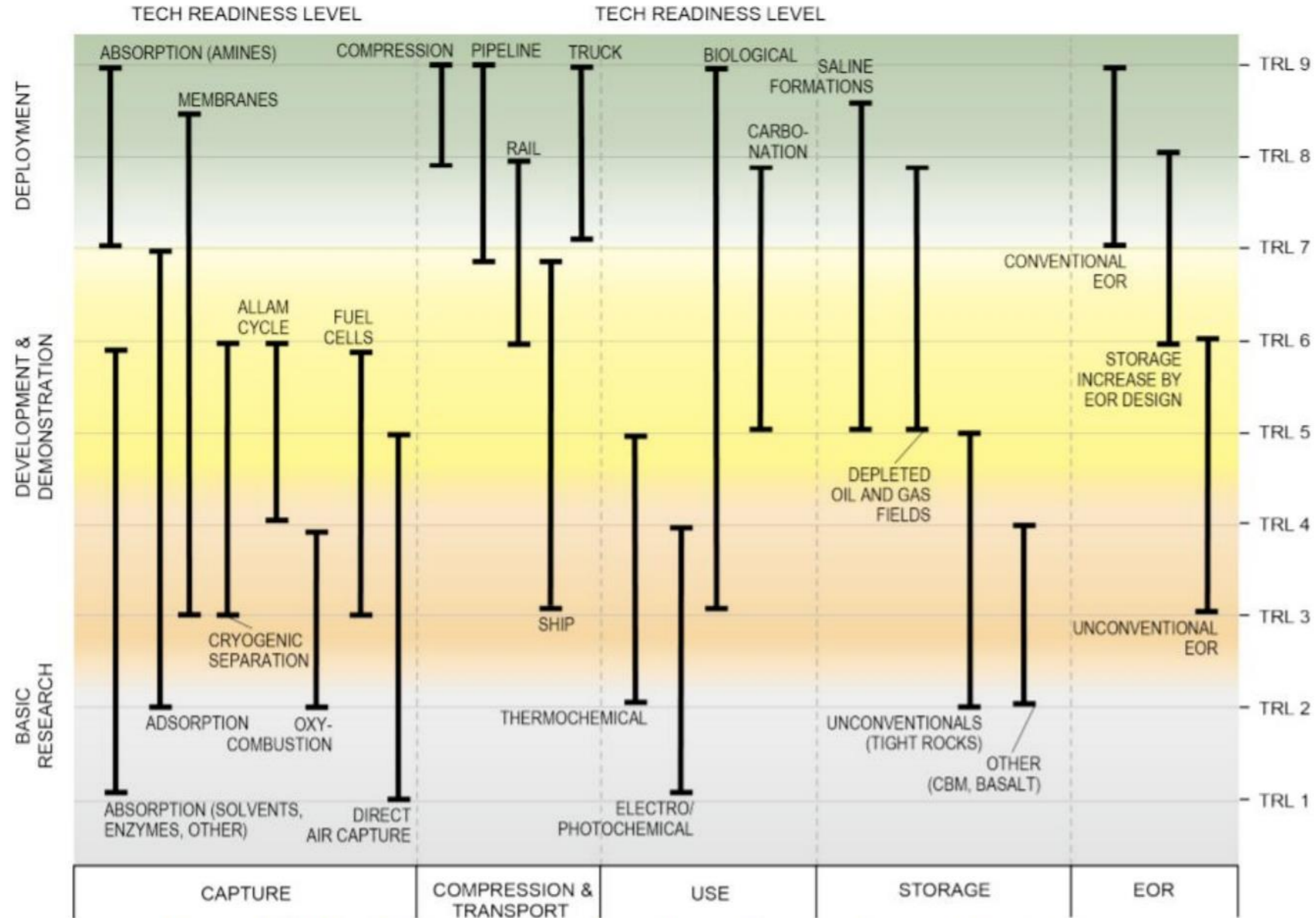
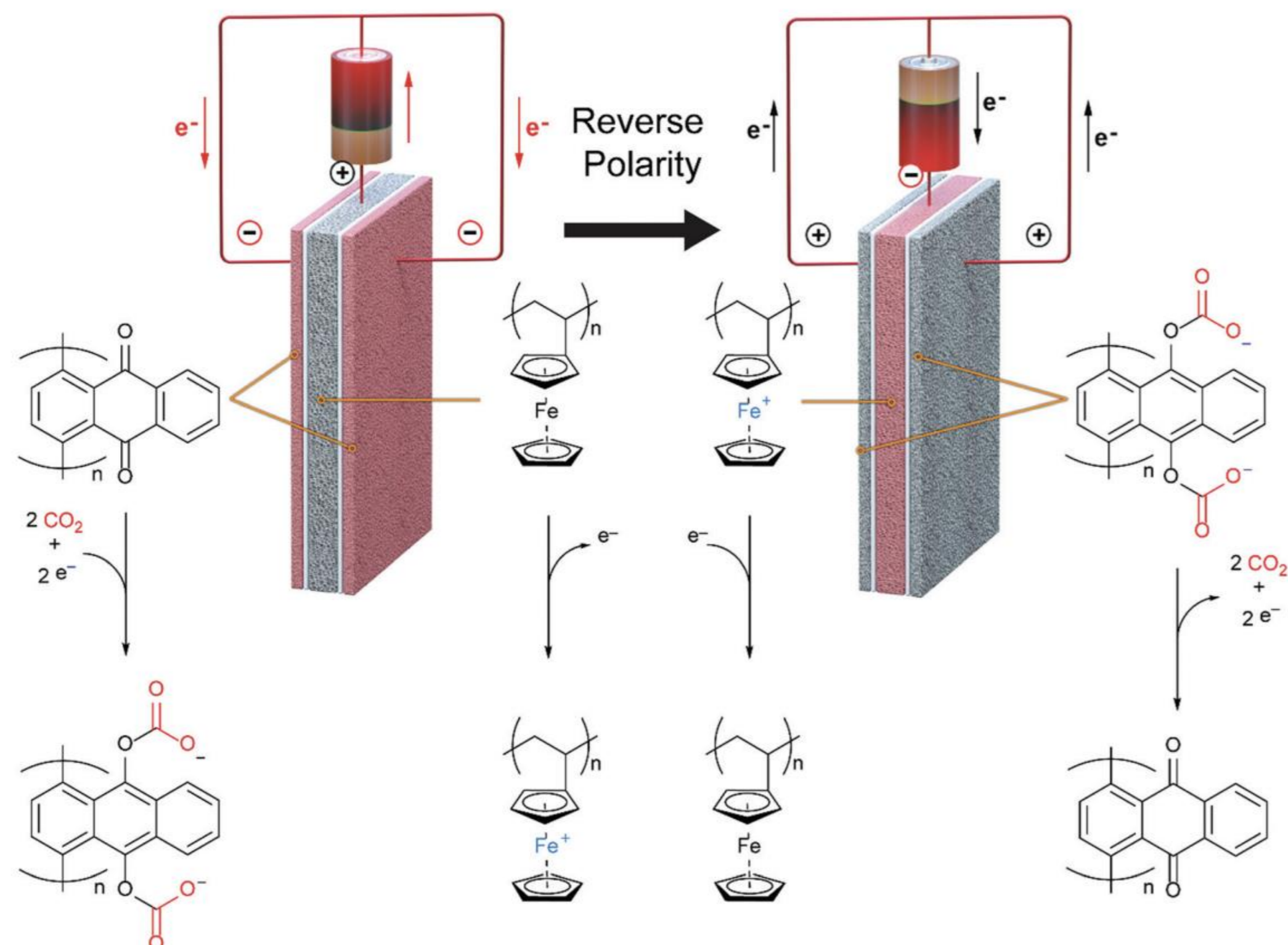


Figure ES-18. Technology Readiness Level Ranges for CCUS Technologies

[Petroleum Council: Meeting the Dual Challenge A Roadmap to At-Scale
ment of Carbon Capture, Use, and Storage](#)

Capture + CO₂ Use combined?



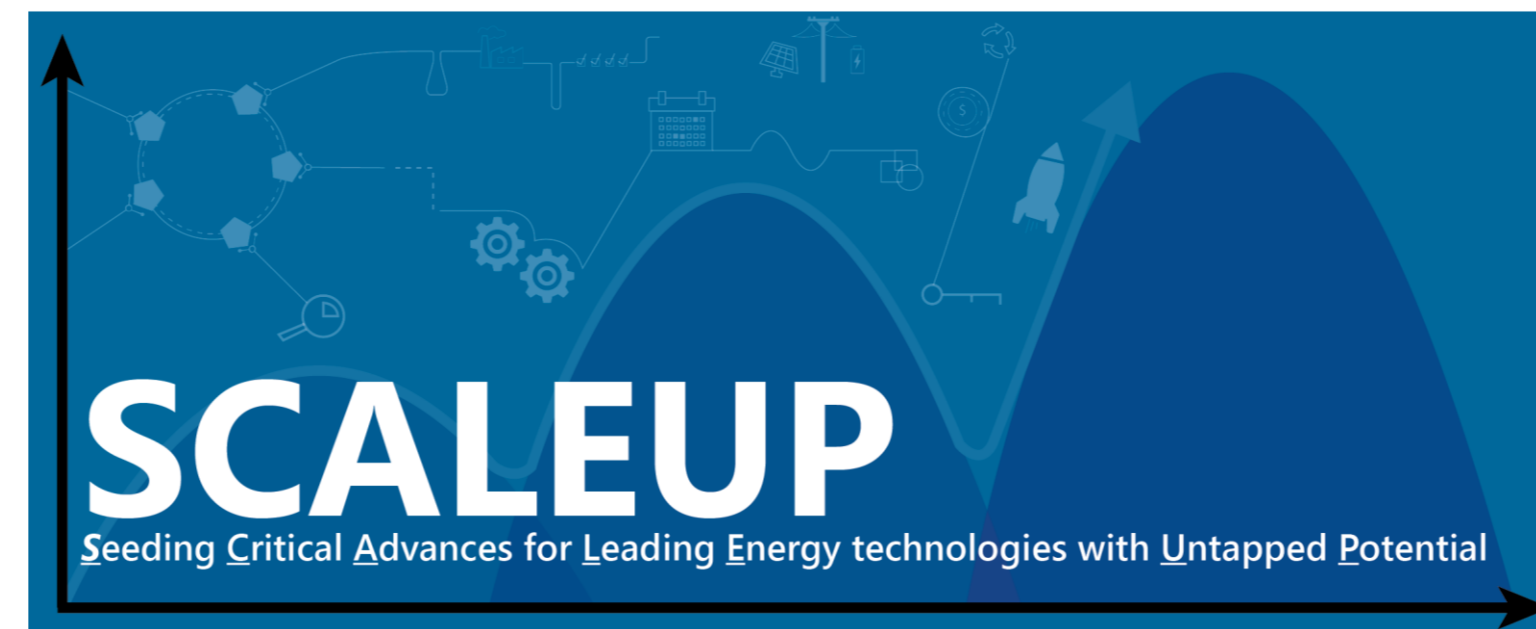
- Electro-swing adsorption for capture with paired with electrochemical conversion.
- **Opportunity:** Could reduce capex of a turn-key system
- **Challenges:** Stability of the materials, especially in the presence of water vapor and air? Economics of system at scale; can the system have a high power density?

Schematic of a single electro-swing adsorption electrochemical cell with porous electrodes and electrolyte separators.

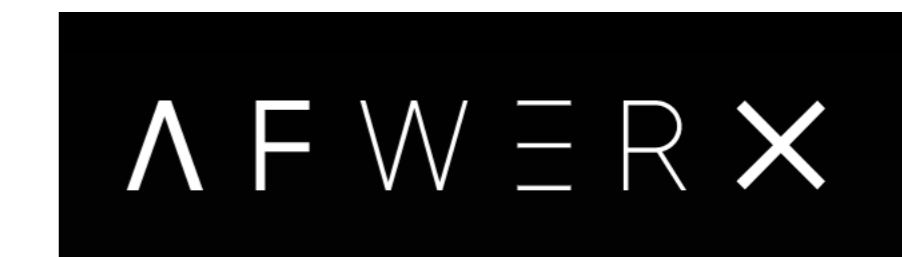
Explore the Effect of Impurities

- **Challenge:** Often CO₂ waste streams carry impurities. Individual components can be susceptible to parasitic, irreversible reactions with other species in the flue gas.
- **Opportunity:** Understand how the quality of the CO₂ stream could affect different CO₂ processes. i.e. sulfur impurities, NO_x, alcohols, ammonia (from Amine capture), mercury, and particulates.
- Understand the cost of installing additional scrubbers to enable CO₂ capture across many streams.
- Develop emerging continuous stream scrubbers i.e. pulsed electron beams or shockwaves

New Federal Scale up Funds: Phase II 1M+



U.S. AIR FORCE



Targeted Programs for Carbontech through NETL and BETO: 1M-3M+ in support

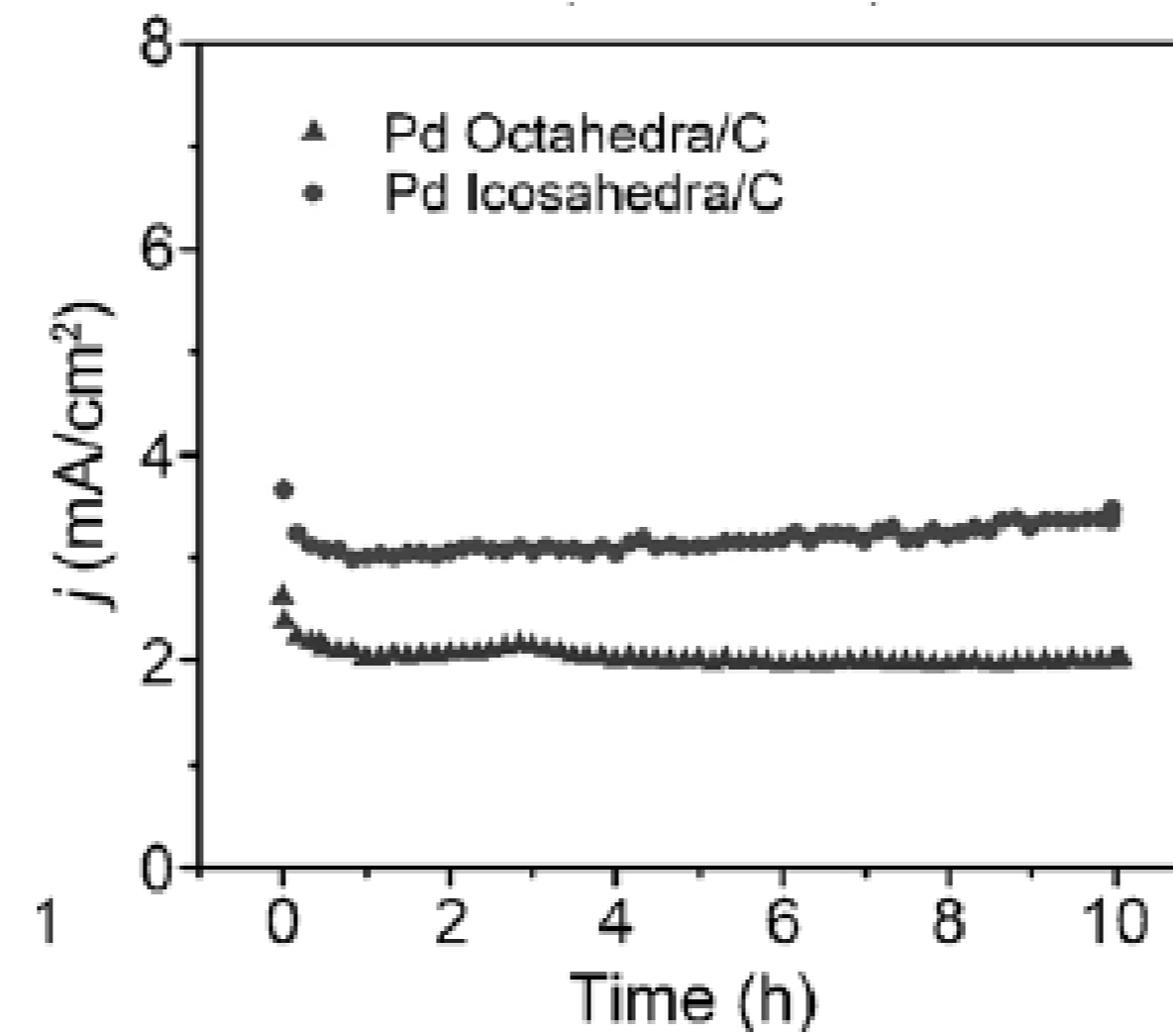
Supports promising energy technologies that require scale-up or pre-pilot projects to enable a path to market and ultimately lead to realized commercial impact. 1.4 M-14 M federal funding. 30% cost share requirement.

A catalyst for agile Air Force engagement across industry, academia and non-traditional contributors to create transformative opportunities and foster an Air Force culture of innovation

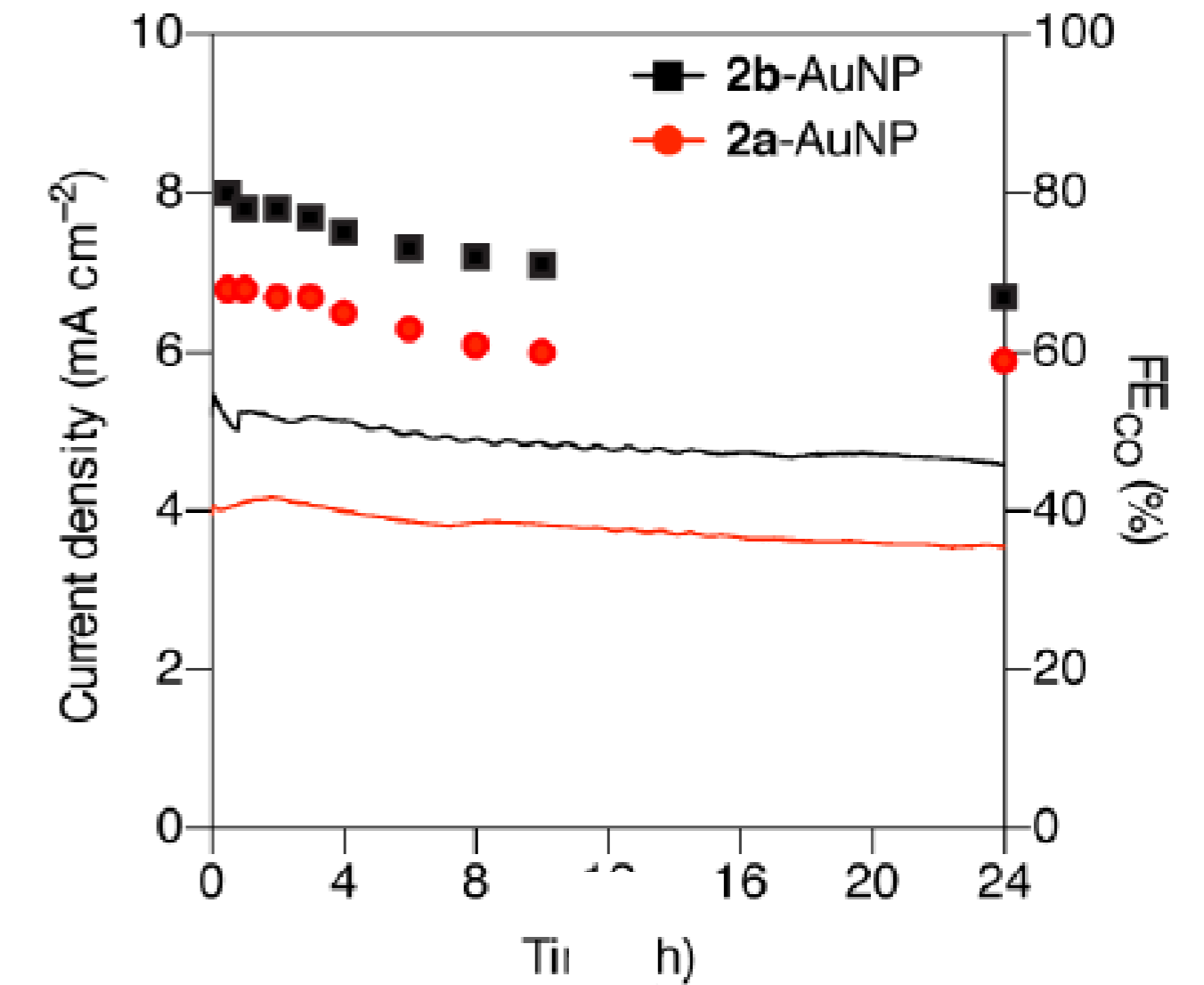
Long-term durability test in the literature

Challenge: Stability of system is a key component of cost. 50,000 or more is a target. 1,000 or 10,000 hours is sufficient for a pilot/demo.

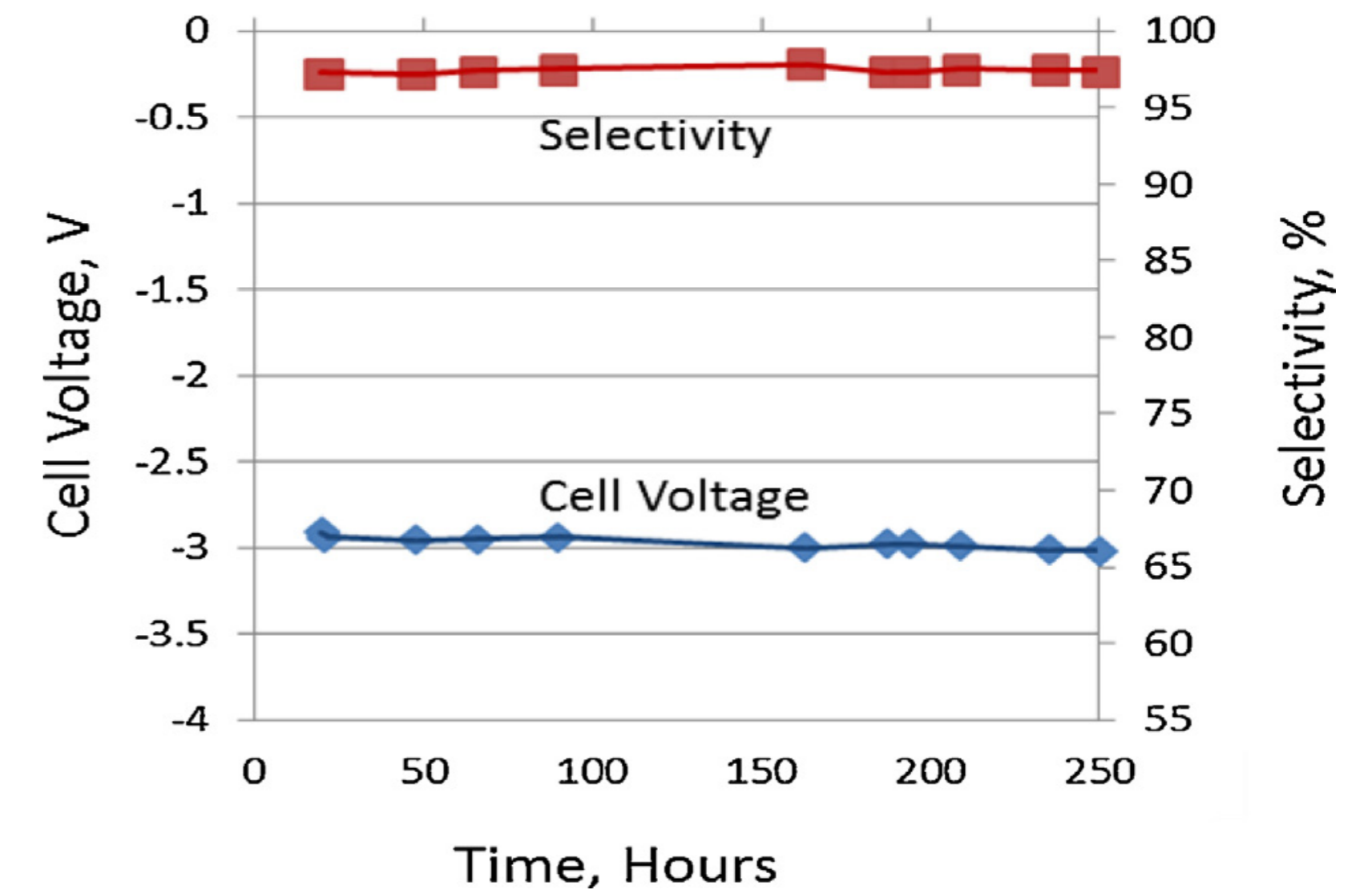
Opportunity: How to support long term studies for emerging technologies? Is there accelerated testing procedures that can be standardized?



Zeng et al., *Angew.Chem.Int. Ed.*, **2017**, 56,3594–3598



Fischer et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 4052–4061



Lutz et al., *J. CO₂ Util.*, **2017**, 56,3594–3598

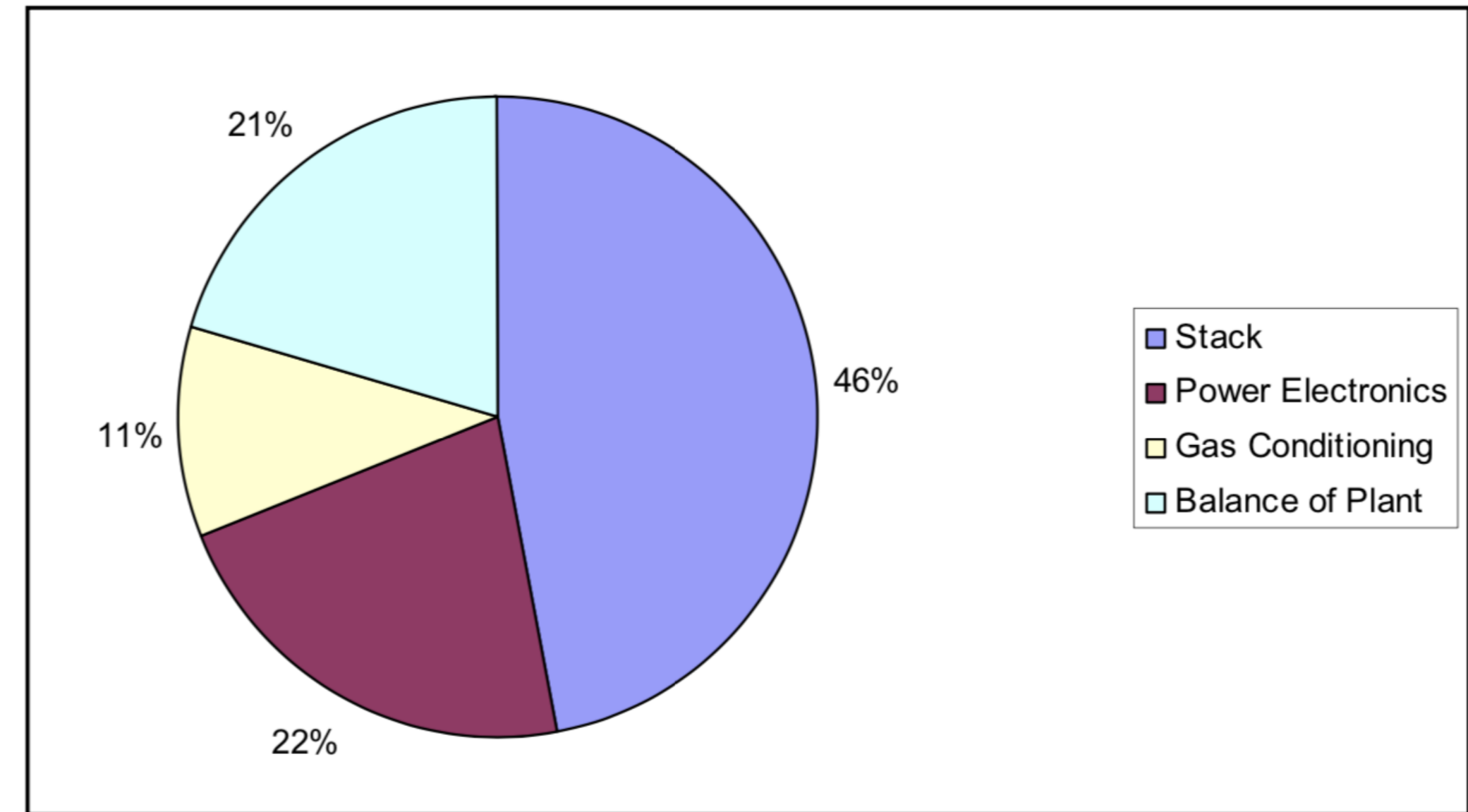
Reducing cost: Electrolyzer capex

Challenge: Hydrogen is key part of all utilization schemes. Biochemical and thermochemical processes use it directly. Electrochemical processes use the hardware of water electrolysis.

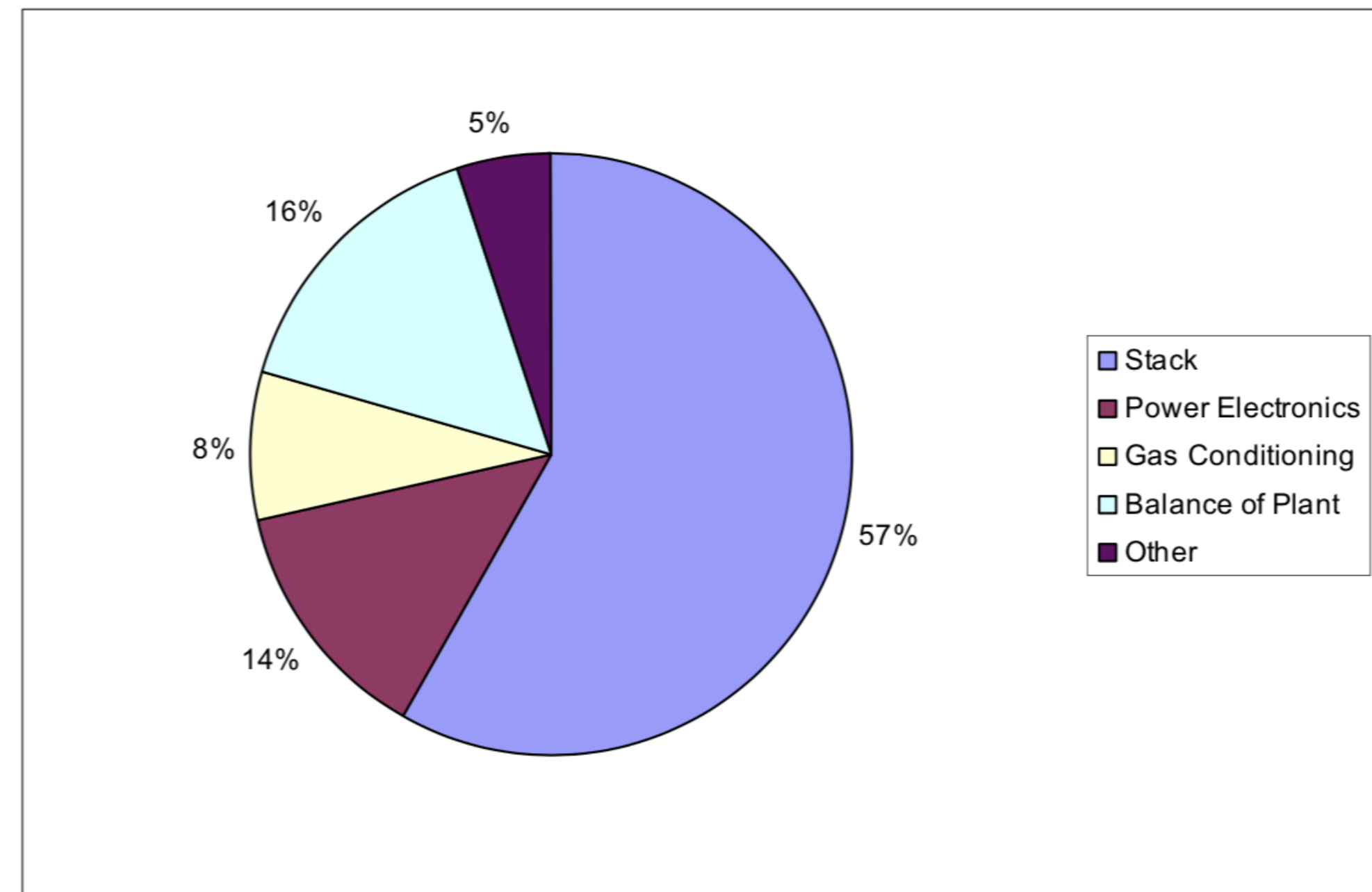
Opportunity: Reduce cost of capex for hydrogen electrolyzers.

A focus on the reducing the stack cost would have the most outsized impact.

Utilization of cheap renewables becomes more attractive.



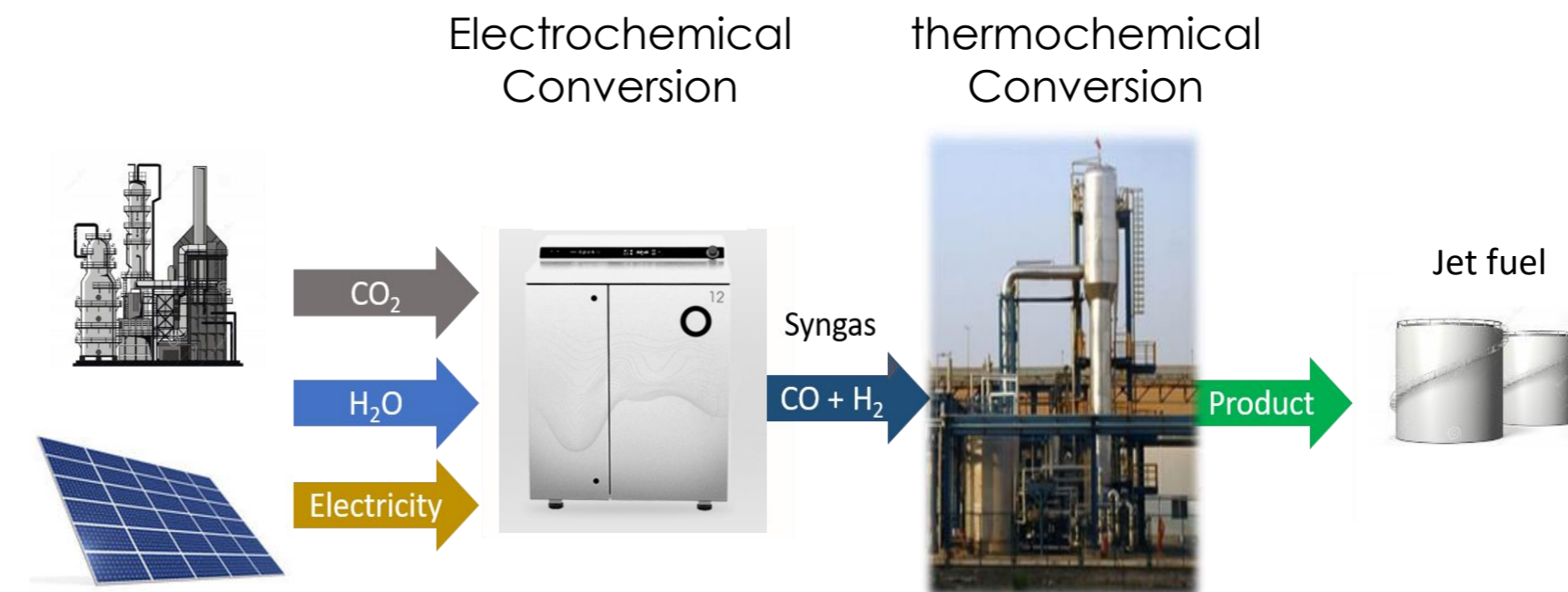
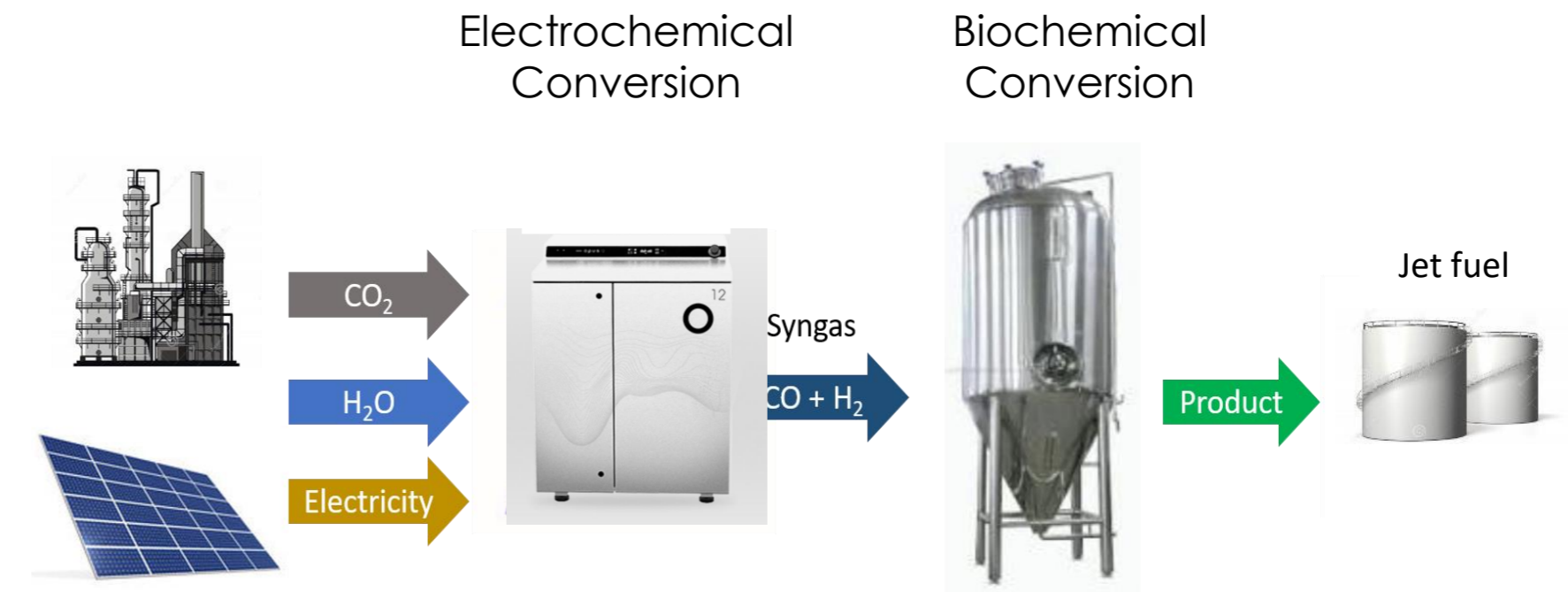
Cost breakdown for a PEM water electrolyzer



Cost breakdown for alkaline water electrolyzer

Coupling CO₂ Uses

- **Challenge:** thermochemical, electrochemical and carbonation often have limited product outputs. Biochemical processes have a wide array of product formation, have trouble utilizing CO₂ directly.
- **Opportunities:** Coupling biochemical processes with electrochemical and thermochemical systems increases the yield of biological conversion.

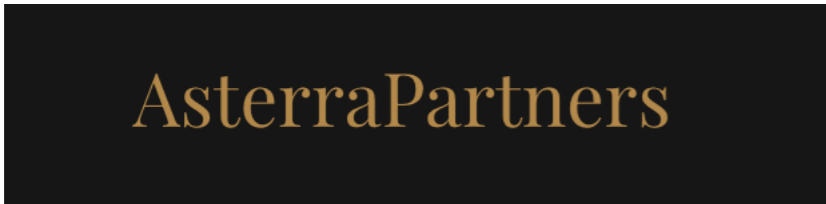


New Policy for Carbontech



- **Low Carbon Fuel Standards & Renewable Fuel Standards**
 - rule enacted to reduce carbon intensity in transportation fuels
- **U.S. Code § 45Q. Credit for carbon oxide sequestration**
 - 12 year credit for \$22.66 to \$50/ton for sequestering and \$12.83 to \$35/ton for utilization
- **H.R.3607, the Fossil Energy Research and Development Act / S.1201 the EFFECT Act**
 - Update the current structure of the DOE's Office of Fossil Energy, including creating a larger Carbon Use program.
- **S.383/H.R.1166, the USE IT Act**
 - Would support carbon utilization and direct air capture research. Supports development of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration (CCUS) facilities and carbon dioxide (CO₂) pipelines.

Emerging funds specializing in project financing



- Support the scaling of new environmental technologies focused on addressing the Sustainable Development Goals



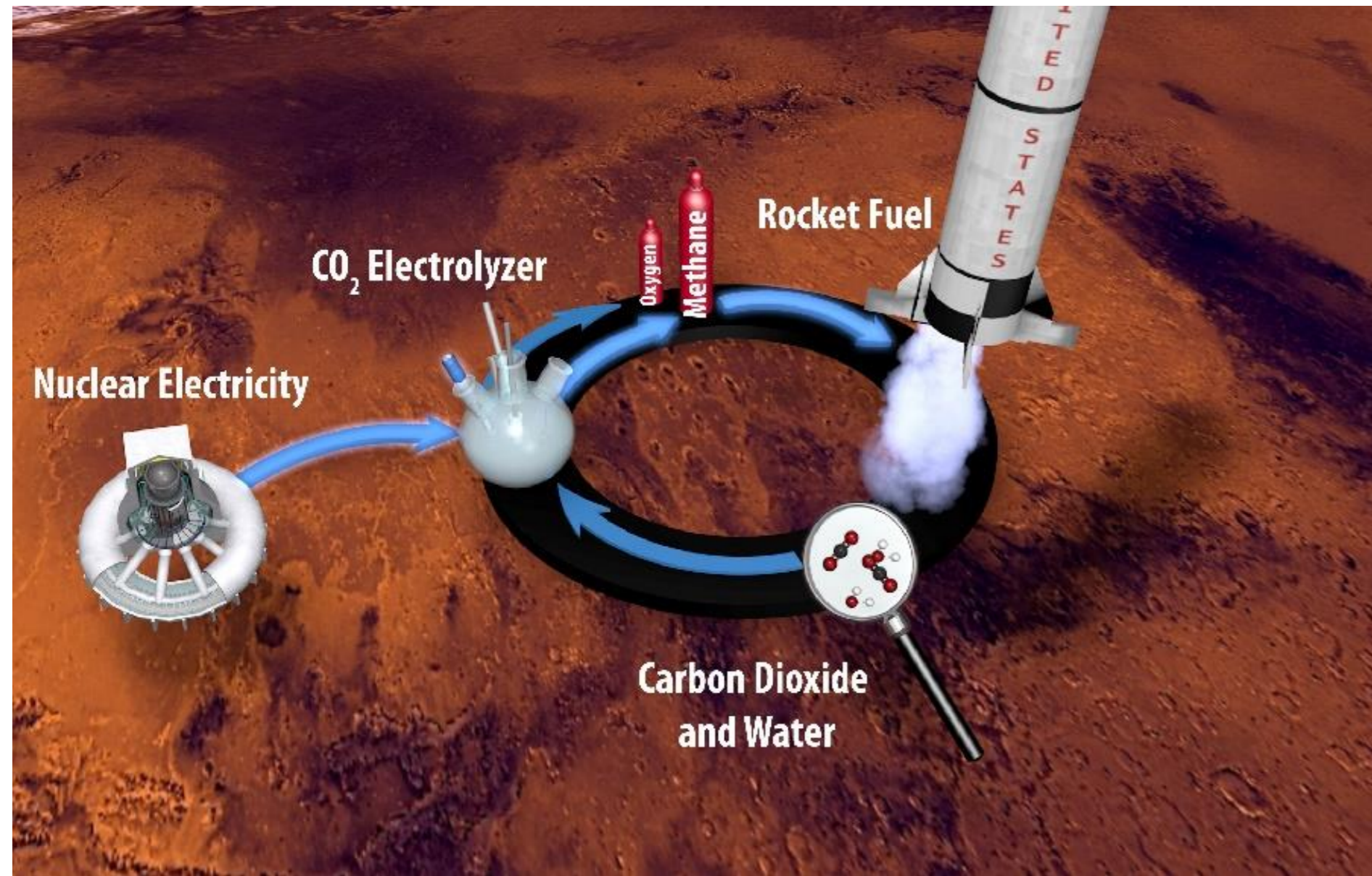
- Supports project developers and technology manufacturers globally to finance sectors in renewable energy, technology, finance, and sustainability sectors.



SUBSIDIZED LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES TO SUPPORT THE PURCHASE OF EMERGING CLIMATE TECHNOLOGIES

ELIGIBILITY	Public agencies and small businesses in the Bay Area
TECHNOLOGIES	Emerging or early-commercial stage technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions
LOANS	For public sector: Direct loans of \$500k to \$30m with up to 30-year terms. Below-market interest rates and subsidized fees For small business: Loan guarantees of up to \$2.5m on loan sizes up to \$20m. Projects may be eligible for up to 90% guarantees

Leverage Other Applications: Space & Defense Use of CO₂



- 95% of the Martian atmosphere is CO₂,
- CO₂ has been detected on the moon.
- CO₂ removal in the main cabin of human space flight is essential to keep levels below 1000ppm



- CO₂ as a feedstock for on-site production of fuel and other critical compounds reduces transport and convoys, which saves lives and increases readiness.

Acknowledgements

Opus 12 Personnel

Nicholas Flanders
Heidi Lim
Kendra Kuhl
Noah Deitch

Private Investors and Strategic partners



Federal Agencies



Early Stage investors



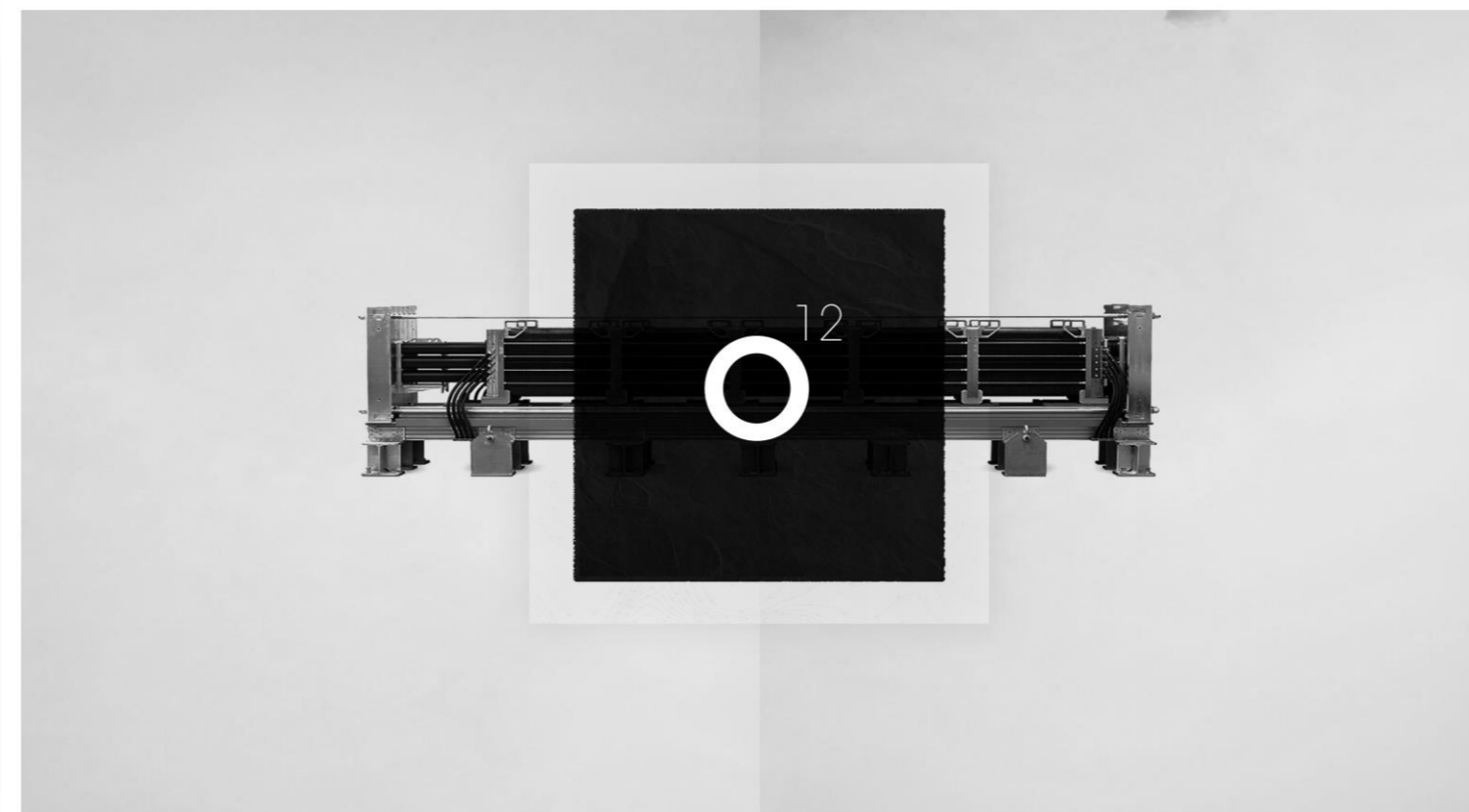
Crossing the Chasm: Remaining Capital Lite

Leverage Existing
Manufacturing Facilities



Partner with existing manufacturing producers to build CO₂ conversion systems

Power dense core
component



Early R&D focus on increasing production density and robustness

Leverage project
financing



20-year input contract + 20-year output contract