

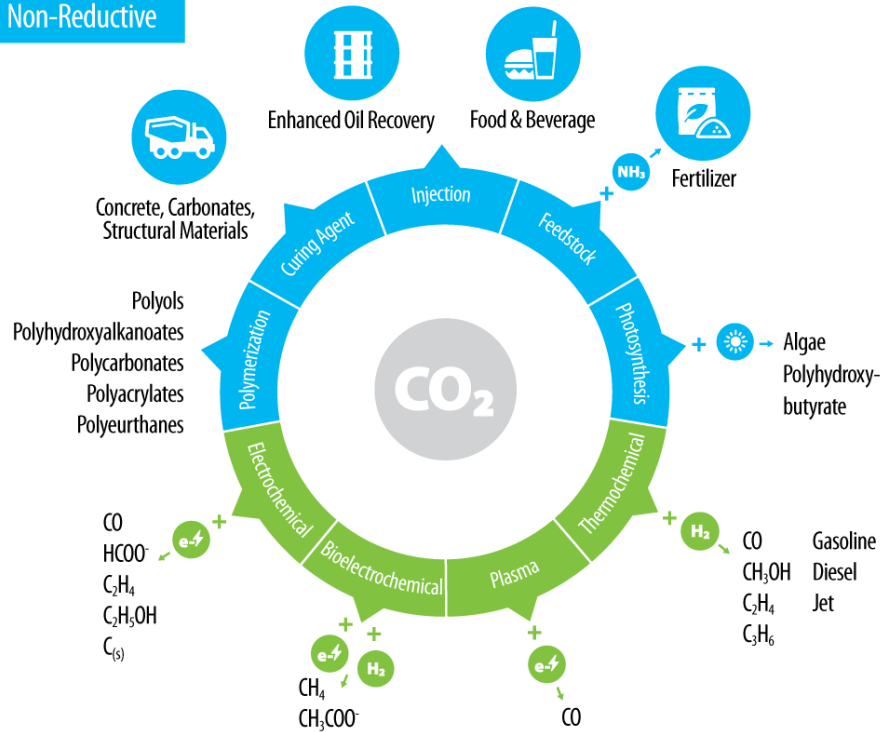


# CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

USEA CCUS 101: Capture to Containment  
October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2025

# CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization Options

## Non-Reductive



## Reductive

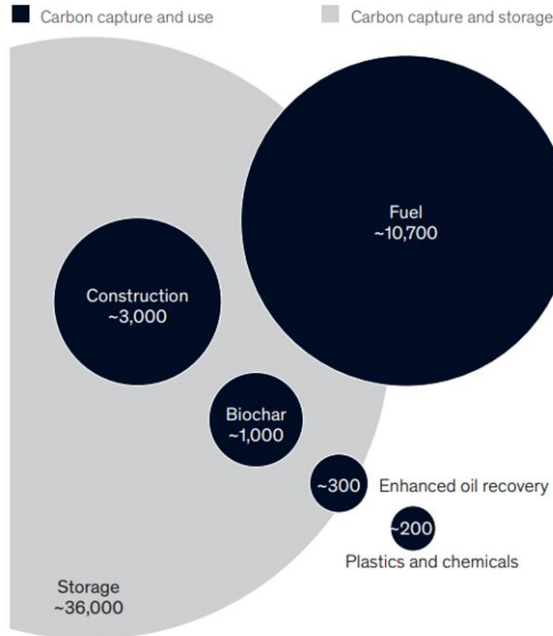
CO<sub>2</sub> can be utilized directly (non-reductive utilization) or undergo chemical transformation (reductive utilization) as precursor to other products

Multiple technologies exist to take CO<sub>2</sub> to products with varying advantages and disadvantages

# Market Size and Value of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization Products

## Market Size

Technical potential of CCUS in 2030, metric megatons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year<sup>1</sup>



### Selected examples

#### Fuel

Synfuel and macro- or microalgae fuel

#### Enhanced oil recovery (EOR)

Conventional or unconventional CO<sub>2</sub> EOR and CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in residual oil zones

#### Construction materials

Cement and aggregates

#### Plastics and chemicals

Polyethylene, polypropylene, carbon fiber, and methanol

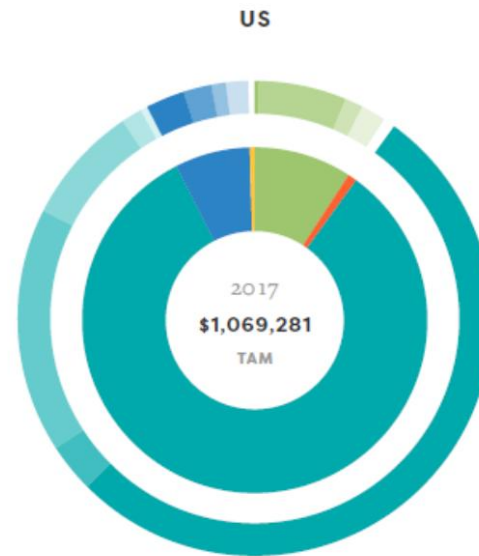
#### Biochar

A charcoal derived from burning organic agriculture- and forestry -waste products

#### Storage

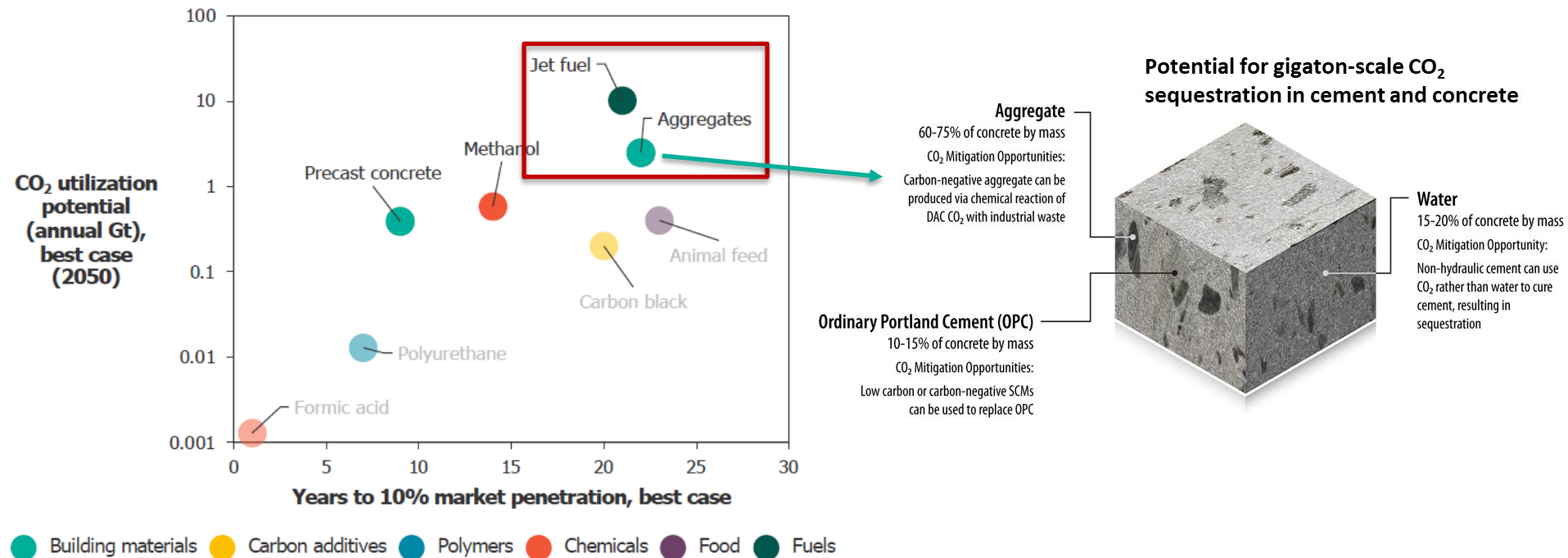
Saline aquifers and depleted oil and gas reservoirs

## Market Value



PRODUCT	\$ IN MILLIONS
<b>BUILDING MATERIALS</b>	<b>\$101,130</b>
• Cements	\$1,240
• Concretes	\$65,000
• Asphalts	\$12,190
• Aggregates	\$22,700
<b>WOOD-BASED PANELS</b>	<b>\$12,508</b>
<b>FUELS</b>	<b>\$882,149</b>
• Gasoline	\$543,400
• Jet Fuel	\$38,760
• Diesel	\$186,660
• Natural Gas	\$83,705
• Ethanol	\$23,550
• Biodiesel	\$6,074
<b>PLASTICS</b>	<b>\$71,694</b>
• High density polyethylene	\$25,393
• Linear Low density polyethylene	\$20,502
• Low density polyethylene	\$11,522
• Polypropylene	\$14,276
<b>CHEMICALS</b>	<b>\$1,800</b>
<b>AGRICULTURE AND AQUACULTURE</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>CONSUMER GOODS</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,069,281</b>

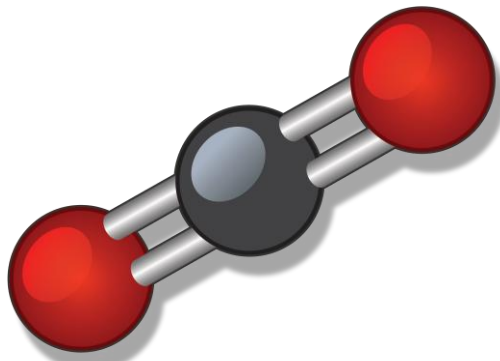
# Utilizing CO<sub>2</sub> could be a \$1 Trillion Industry...in due time





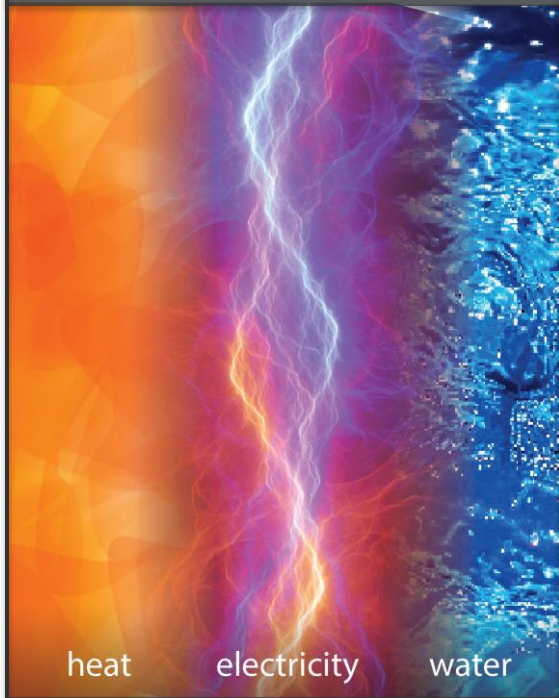
# Brutal Reality of CO<sub>2</sub> Conversion to Fuel

High Oxygen  
Content



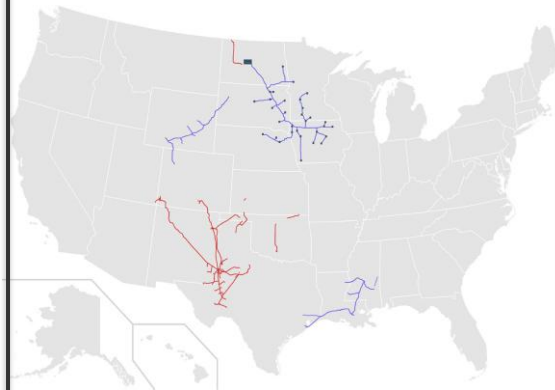
And neither free  
nor pure

Requires Lots of  
Energy



Limited Pipeline  
Infrastructure

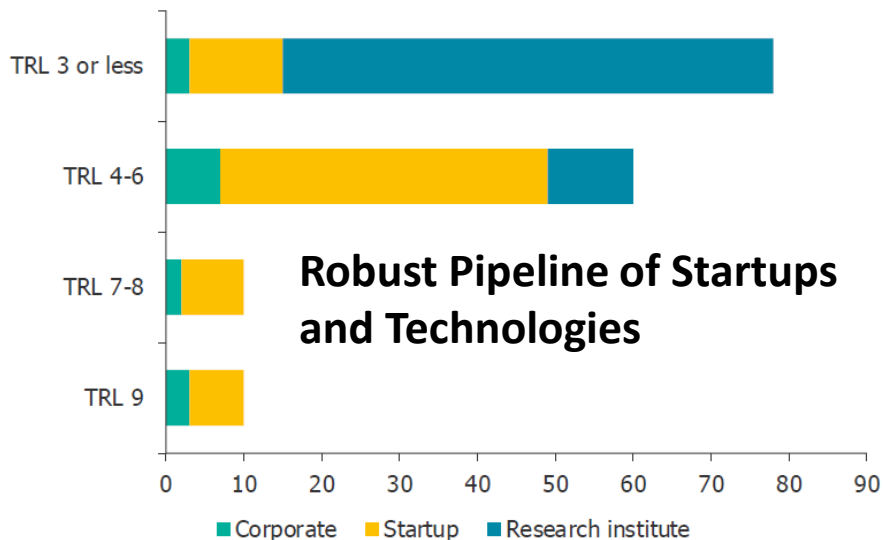
American Carbon Alliance



# Considerations for CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

**Adding CO<sub>2</sub> utilization to an ethanol biorefinery has the potential to increase ethanol production by up to 45%**

Z. Huang, et al, *Applied Energy* 280 (2020) 115964



## Opportunities and Advantages:

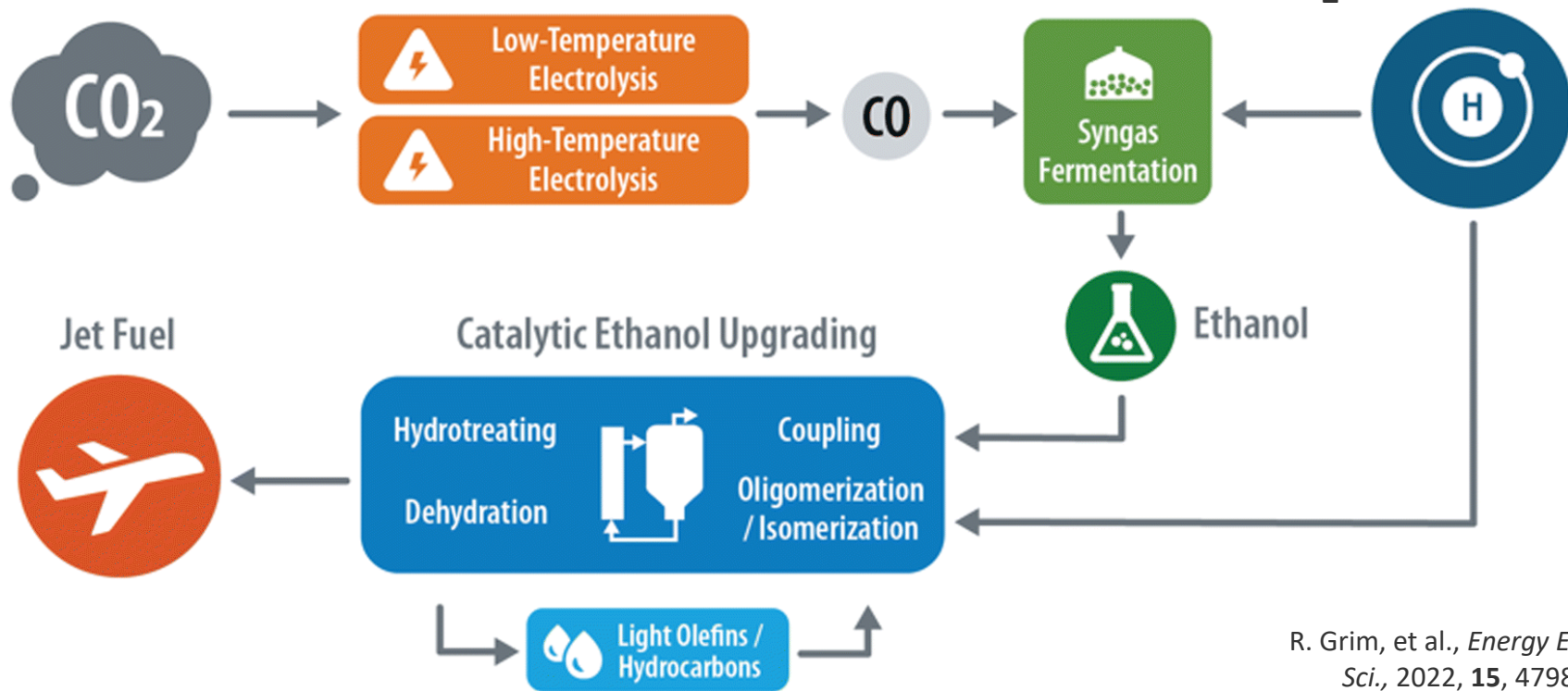
- Domestic feedstock for expanded production of fuels, chemicals, and materials
- Robust pipeline of technologies
- Supports our carbon-based economy

## Challenges:

- Limited integration, diverse unit ops, and scale-up
- Energy supply and energy intensity
- Cost and market demand
- Scale and rate of CO<sub>2</sub> feed streams relative to CO<sub>2</sub> conversion needs

# Producing Synthetic Aviation Fuel from CO<sub>2</sub>

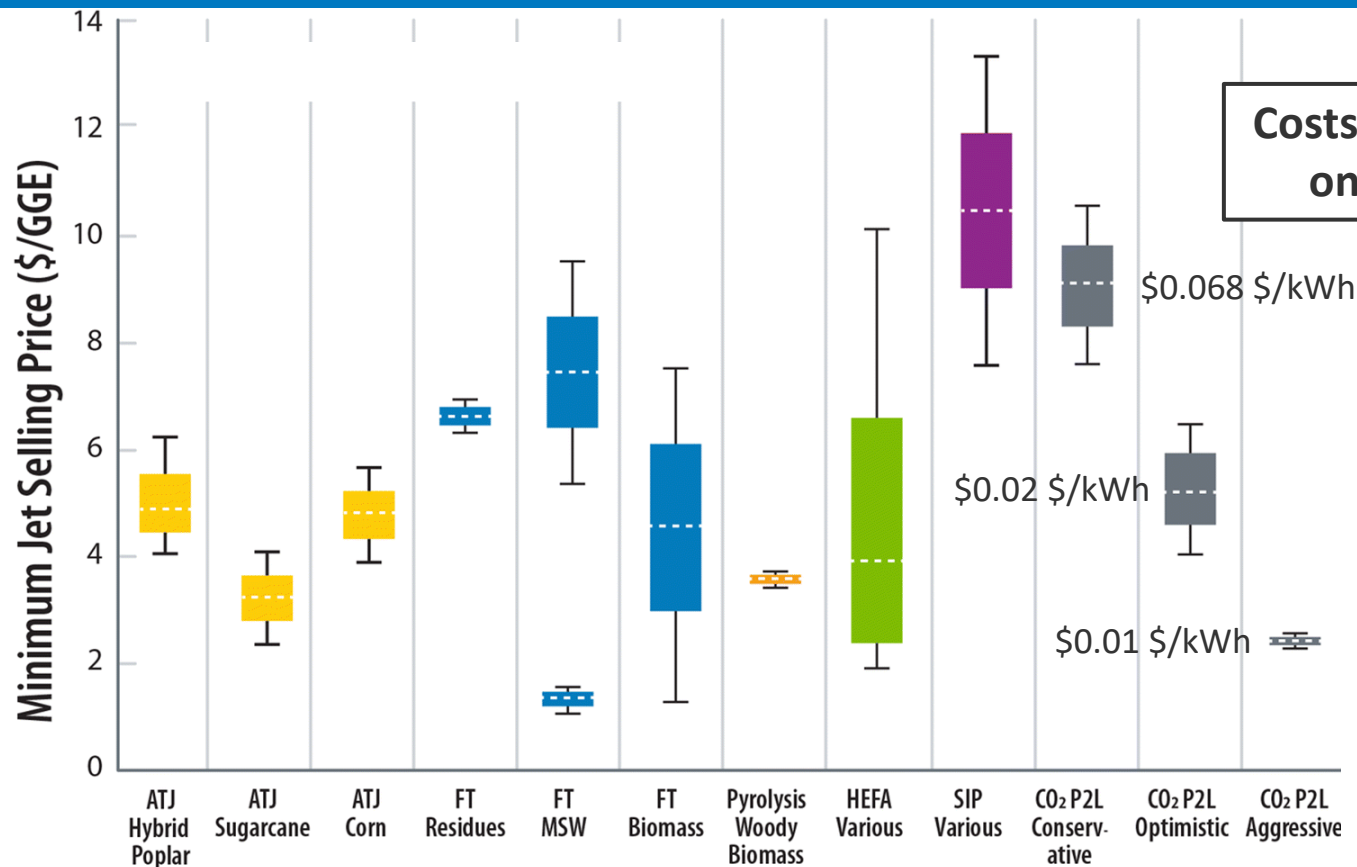
## Example Process for Producing Jet Fuel from CO<sub>2</sub>



R. Grim, et al., *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2022, **15**, 4798-4812.

**\*\*NOTE:** This is *one* possible pathway to reach synthetic aviation fuel from CO<sub>2</sub> and is not necessarily indicative of the most optimized or “best” design. All results are reflective to this pathway only.

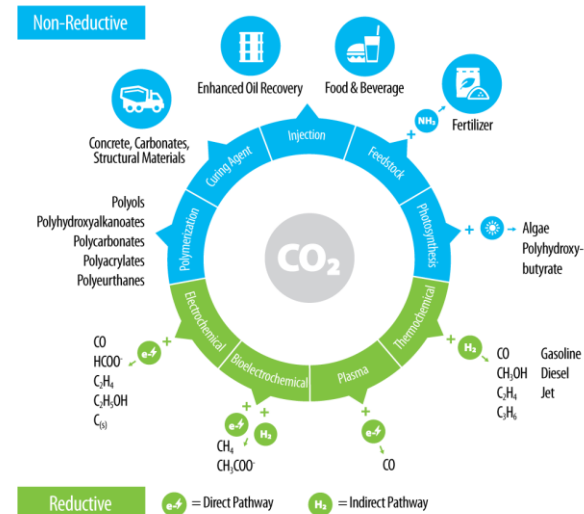
# Source of Energy and CO<sub>2</sub> Impacts Cost of Jet Fuel Production





# Takeaways

- **CO<sub>2</sub> can be utilized to produce a variety of products**
  - Primary utilization pathways today are fertilizer, enhanced oil recovery, and food and beverage
- **Potential market size for CO<sub>2</sub> utilization is \$1 trillion, but is capital intensive and thus takes time to scale**
- **Source of energy and CO<sub>2</sub> has a significant impact on production costs for fuels and chemicals**
  - R&D needed to drive down cost curves





# Thank You

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