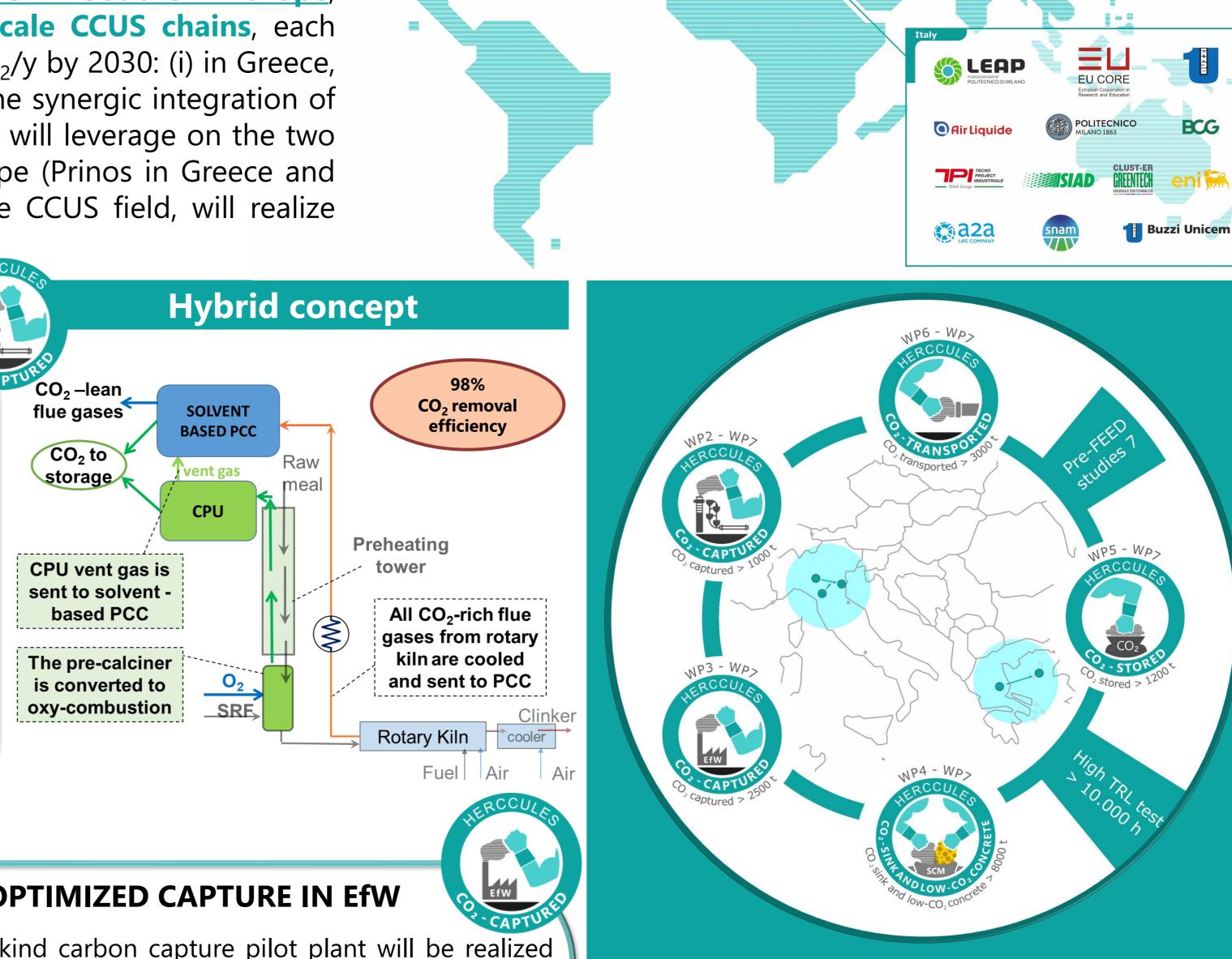


full CCUS chain demonstration

HERCCULES aims to accelerate the application of the CCUS in Southern Europe, demonstrating the techno-economic feasibility of two full-scale CCUS chains, each serving an industrial cluster with a capture potential of 10 Mt_{CO2}/y by 2030: (i) in Greece, driven by the **cement sector**; (ii) in Northern Italy, driven by the synergic integration of cement and Energy from Waste (EfW) industries. The project will leverage on the two most advanced geological CO₂ storage sites in southern Europe (Prinos in Greece and Ravenna in Italy) involving the main industrial actors of the CCUS field, will realize three TRL7-8 capture pilots and three CO₂ mineralization pilots



One pilot plant will be realized integrating: (1) oxy-fuel calcination with CO₂ processing unit (CPU); (2) new generation solvent-based, Post-Combustion Capture (PCC). Retrofittability and step-by-step implementation will be demonstrated testing the technology at first in a BUZZI cement plant (Italy) and then, moving the equipment, in a TITAN cement plant (Greece)



Utrecht University

Fraunhofer ceament

• 7-8 TRL

EfW SECTION

- test hours >2′000 •
- 7-8 t_{CO2}/day captured
- >99% CO₂ purity
- CO₂ removal efficiency **98%**
- -150 $t_{CO2}/t_{clinker}$ negative emissions when firing biomass (SRF)

CARBONATOR

reduction of Energy penalty due to CO₂ capture -50%* •

Calcium Looping in EfW

CO₂-lean

EFŴ Flue

¥ ¥ ¥ Fly Ash

CO₂-rich EFW Flue

gases

Water to

Condenser

STEAM CYCLE

SECTION

*with respect to the conventional technology: MEA-based absorption

CO₂ CAPTURE SECTION

CaCO₃

 CO_2

Recycle

CPU

CO₂ to

storage or

utilisation

CALCINER

Botton

Ash

OXYGEN

Vent gas

recycle

2 – OPTIMIZED CAPTURE IN EfW

A first-of-a-kind carbon capture pilot plant will be realized in the A2A "Silla2" Energy-from-waste (EfW) power plant (in Milan), based on the Calcium Looping technology (CaL) with Circulating Fluidized Bed (CFB). CaL is based on a CaObased solid sorbent, which absorbs CO₂ in the carbonator and is regenerated in the calciner:

- 7-8 TRL
- >4′000 test hours

t_{CO2}/day captured

>99.9% CO_2 purity

CO₂ removal efficiency **95%**

t_{CO2}/t_{waste} negative emissions co-firing biofuel reduction of Energy penalty due to CO₂ capture

*with respect to the conventional technology: MEA-based absorption

CEMENT AND EfW: hard-to-abate sectors

Sumitomo LUT

ENERGEAN SI TITAN

In Europe, Cement and Energy from Waste (EfW) emit 120 Mt_{CO2}/y and ~96 Mt_{CO2}/y , respectively, but unlike other industrial sectors which could expand their reliance on renewable sources or bio-based intermediates, their process-related CO₂ emissions can be curtailed only by capture. Therefore, the attainment of Europe carbon neutrality by 2050 calls for urgent actions to applicate CCUS in these sectors.

WP1 – Project Management and Coordination



Primar

MSW

EFW

BOILER

Grate

combusto

CCUS PROCESSES AND TECHNOLOGIES

UPSCALING

SCM 3 – CO₂ AND BY PRODUCTS UTILIZATION, enabling synergies between cement and EfW

15

-400

-30%*

HERCCULES will prove the reduction of cement and concrete carbon footprint through two **TRL7-8 pilot plants**:

CO₂ to purificatio

- two promising mineralization technologies for direct CO₂ sequestration (exploiting zeolites and demolished concrete) will be integrated with CO₂ capture pilot plants, producing 8'000 tons of low carbon concrete. These technologies will demonstrate the superior quality of the carbonated concrete
- the exhaust CaO-based sorbent (purged from the CaL-EfW pilot plant in Milan) will be recycled as decarbonized raw meal for the production of an alternative hydraulic binder (by means of the TRL8 CELITEMENT pilot plant) and low carbon clinker in an operational BUZZI cement plant



4 – To accelerate CO₂ storage implementation in two strategic areas of the Mediterranean basin

HERCCULES will store more than 1'000 t of CO₂ in the most advanced CO₂ storage sites in Southern Europe: Prinos (Greece) and Ravenna (Italy).

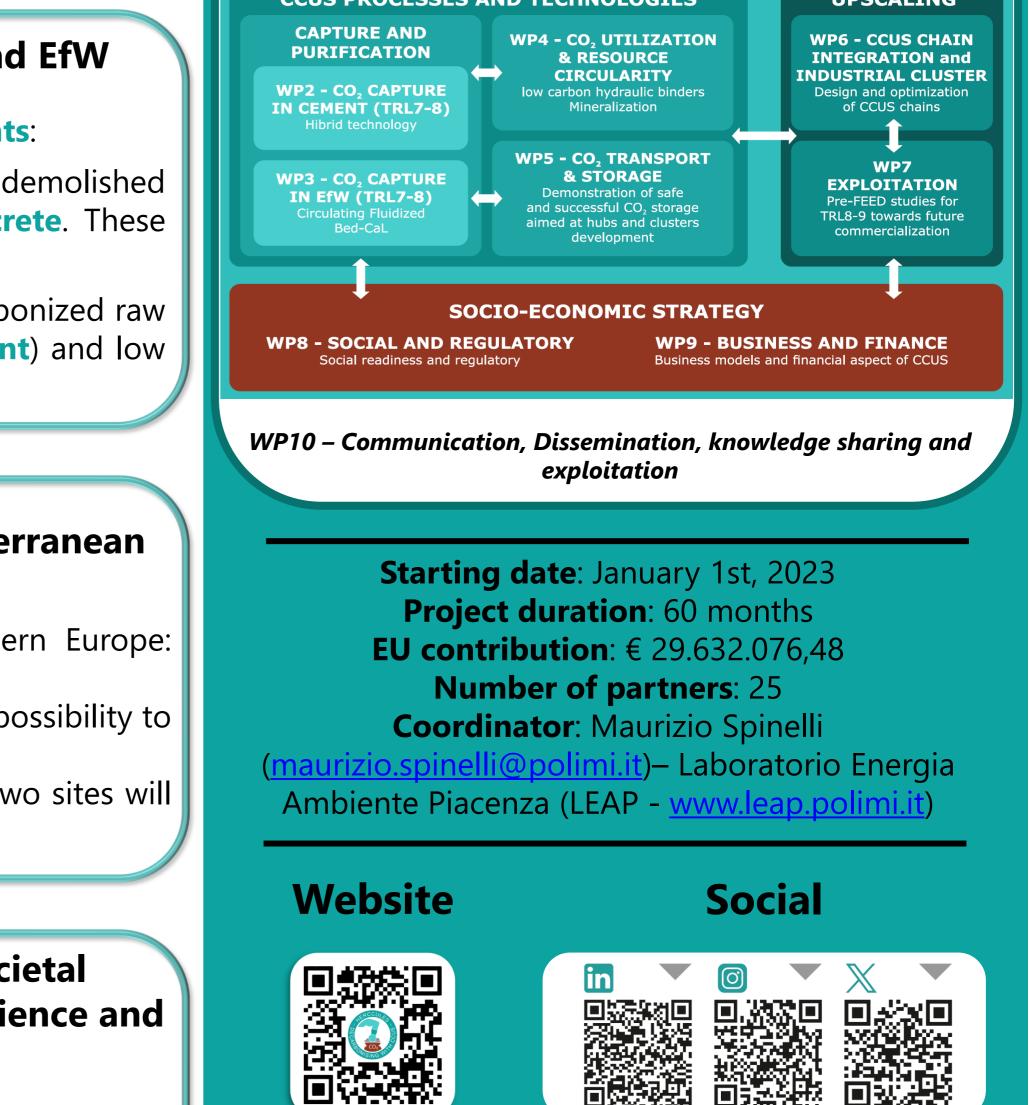
These sites are featured by high capacity, cost-effective storage potential, good connection with emitters, possibility to repurpose existing infrastructure for transport and storage.

The assessment of permitting, CO₂ transport and logistics, safety, injection and monitoring plan in these two sites will be a turn-key to enable first-of-a-kind industrial projects covering the full CCUS chain in Southern Europe.



5 – To enable the CCUS in Southern Europe, by laying the groundwork for societal acceptance, providing effective business models and generating regulatory experience and political awareness

- Societally relevant issues will be investigated (regulatory framework, safety, sites availability, awareness, citizens involvement, social license).
- The upscaling of the whole CCUS chain will be studied, covering aspects such as business models, CO₂ industrial





them

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logistics and safety, permitting iter and regulatory aspects as well as the financial mechanisms in order to reduce the perceived financial risk and identify and remove the barriers limiting CCUS deployment in northern Italy and Greece.