

Advancing Carbon Dioxide Removal: International Collaboration and MRV Innovations at AIST-GZR

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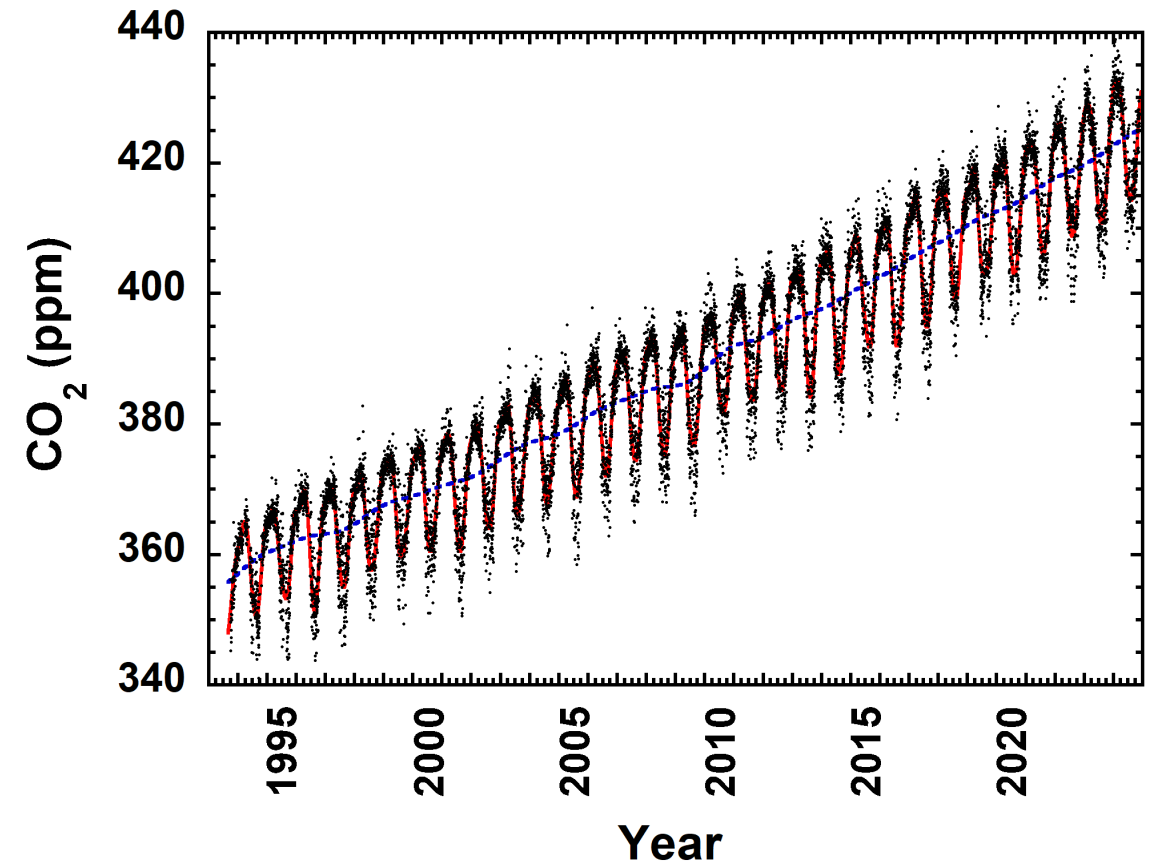
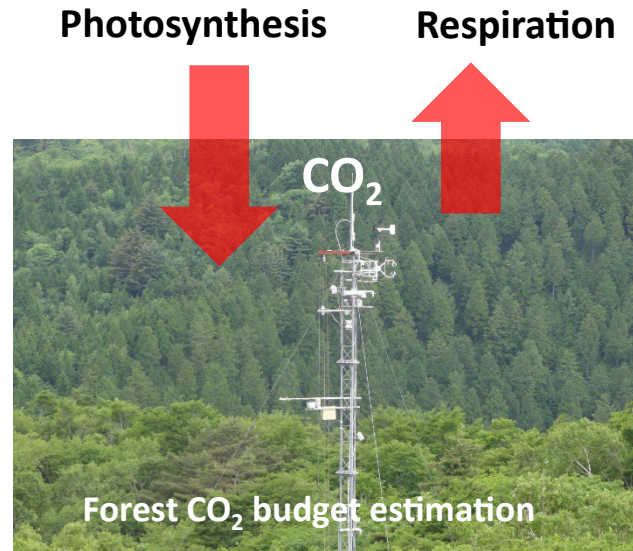
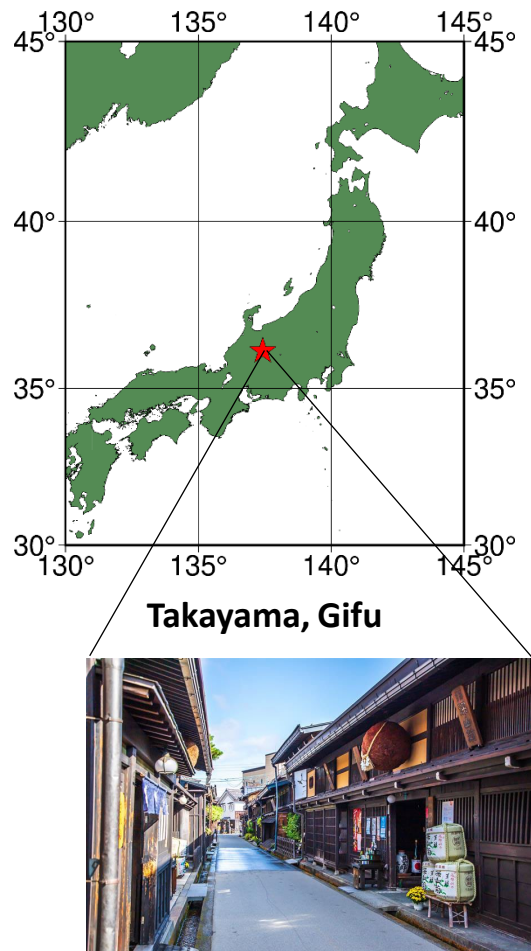
Plenary lecture

@ The 7th RD20 Conference 2025 Leaders Session
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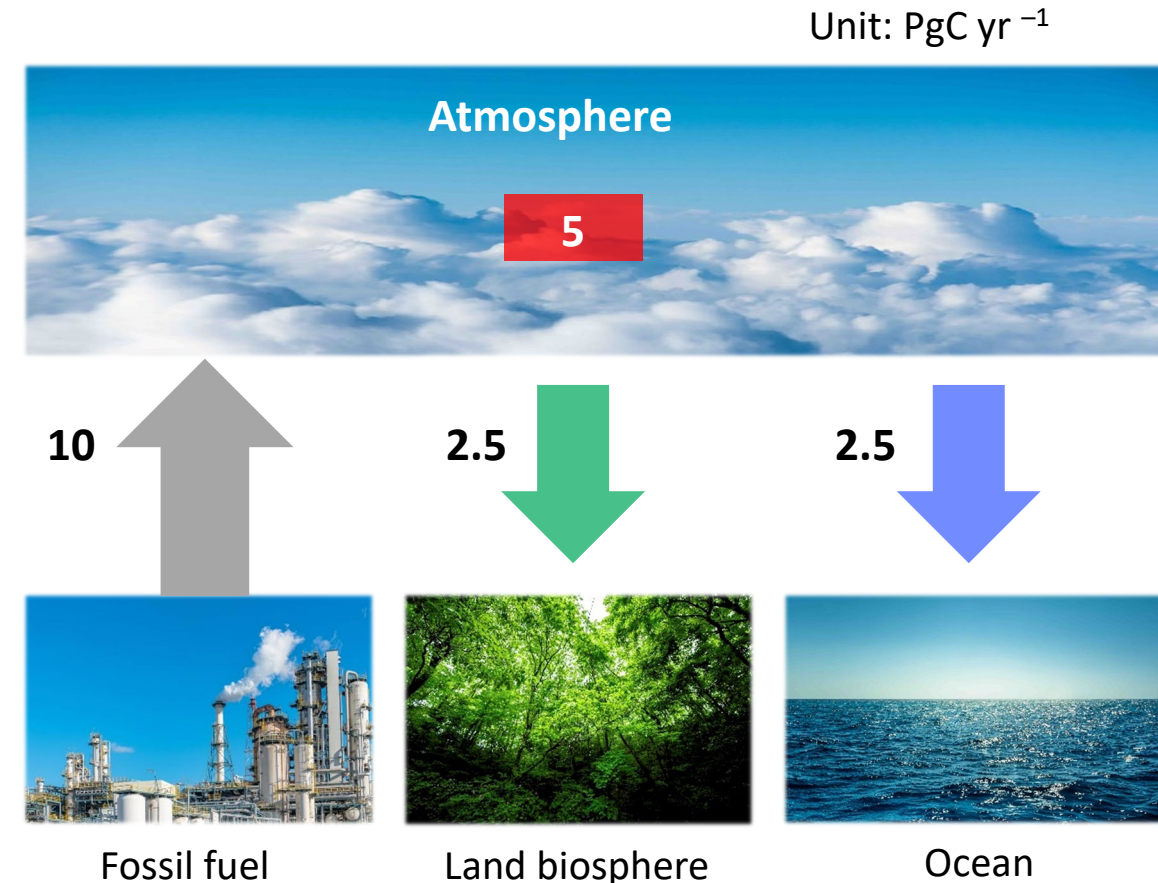
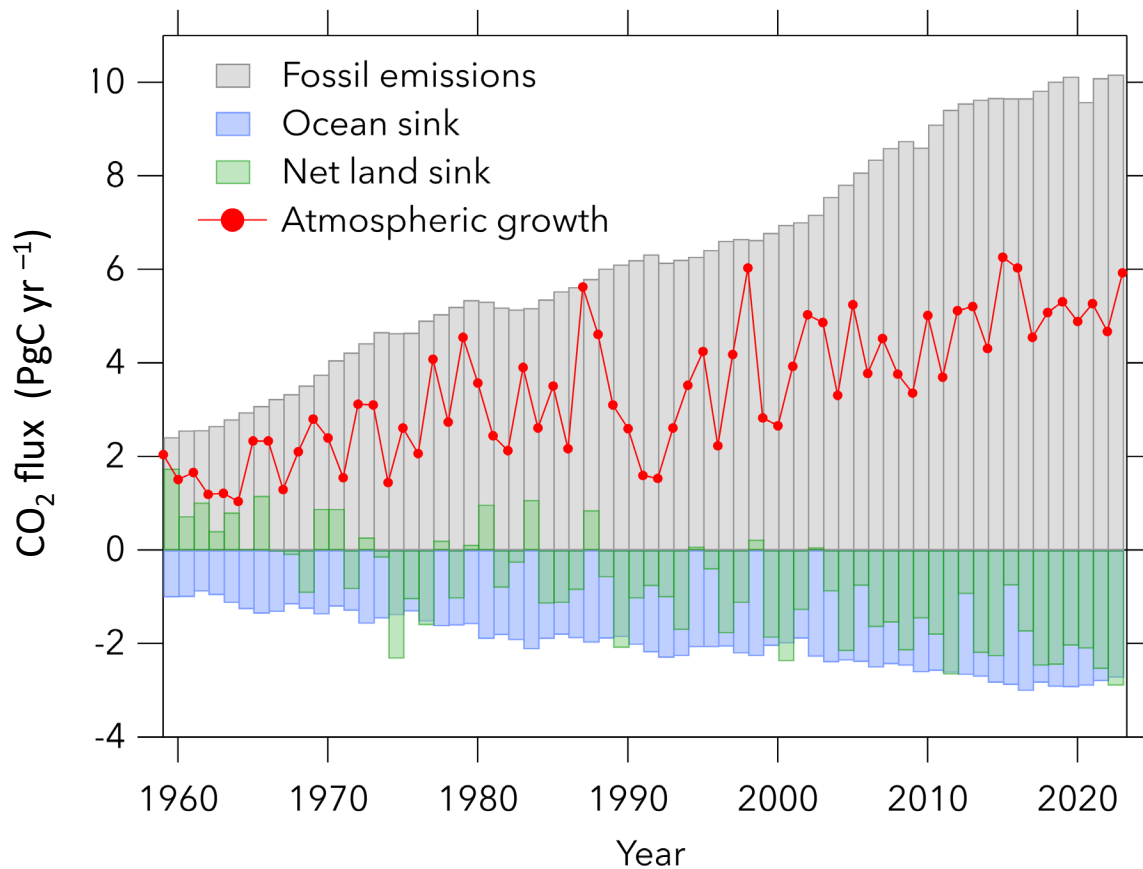
Atmospheric CO₂ level and global CO₂ budget

- AIST has been observing atmospheric CO₂ in Takayama since 1993 to estimate CO₂ uptake by the forest ecosystem – the world's second-longest record of forest CO₂ budget –
- **Atmospheric CO₂ shows a long-term increase along with a noticeable seasonal variation.**



Sources: Updated from Murayama et al. (2010). J. Geophys. Res., 115(D17), <https://doi.org/10.1029/2009JD013626>.
Murayama, S. et al. (2024). J. Geophys. Res. Biogeos., 129, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2023JG007769>.

- About half of the CO₂ from fossil fuels is absorbed by land and oceans, while the other half remains in the atmosphere.
- Fossil emissions have their own inventory, but **atmospheric CO₂, along with the uptake of CO₂ by land and ocean, should be measured through observations.**



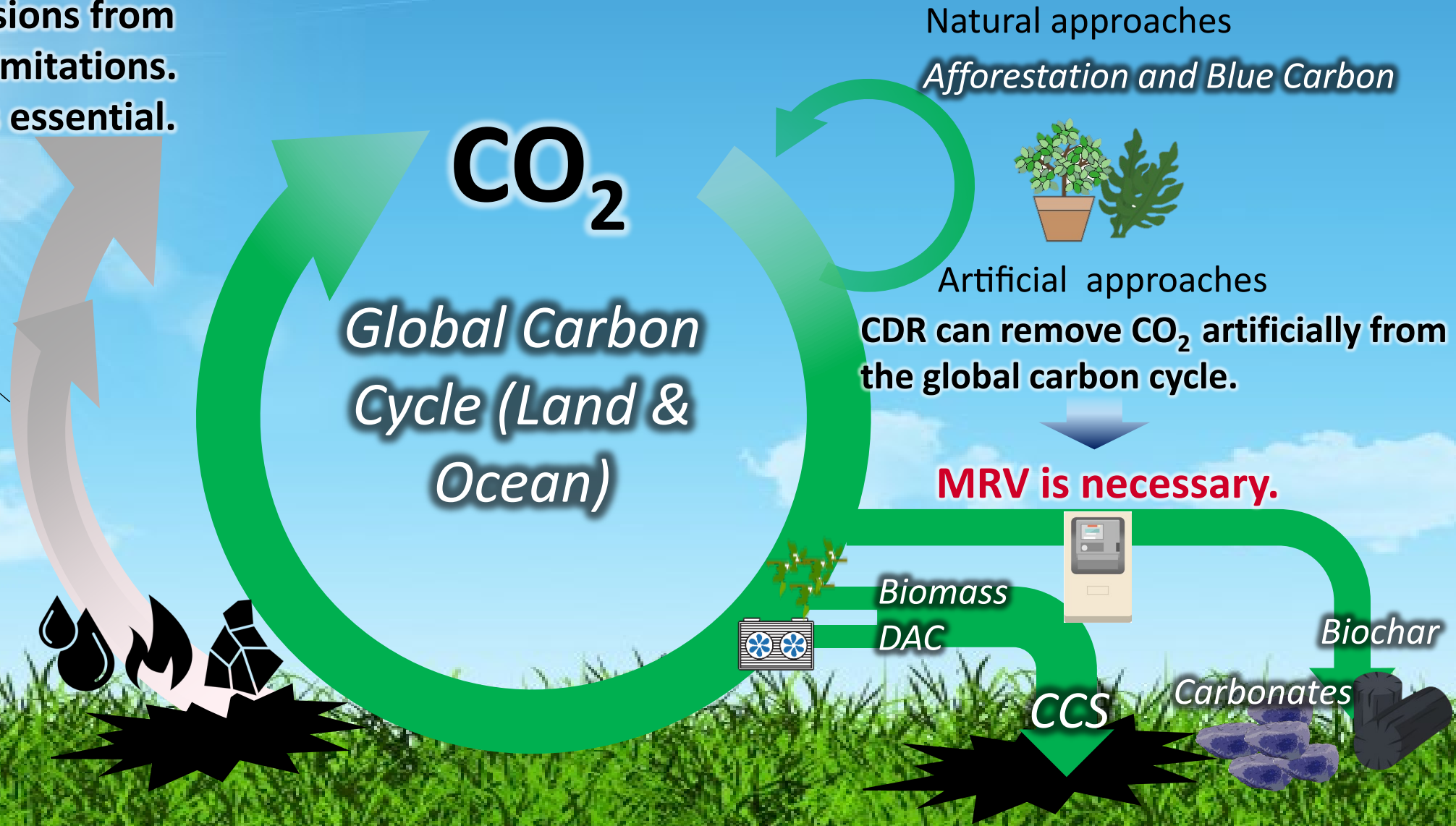
Our efforts on CDR

CDR: Carbon Dioxide Removal

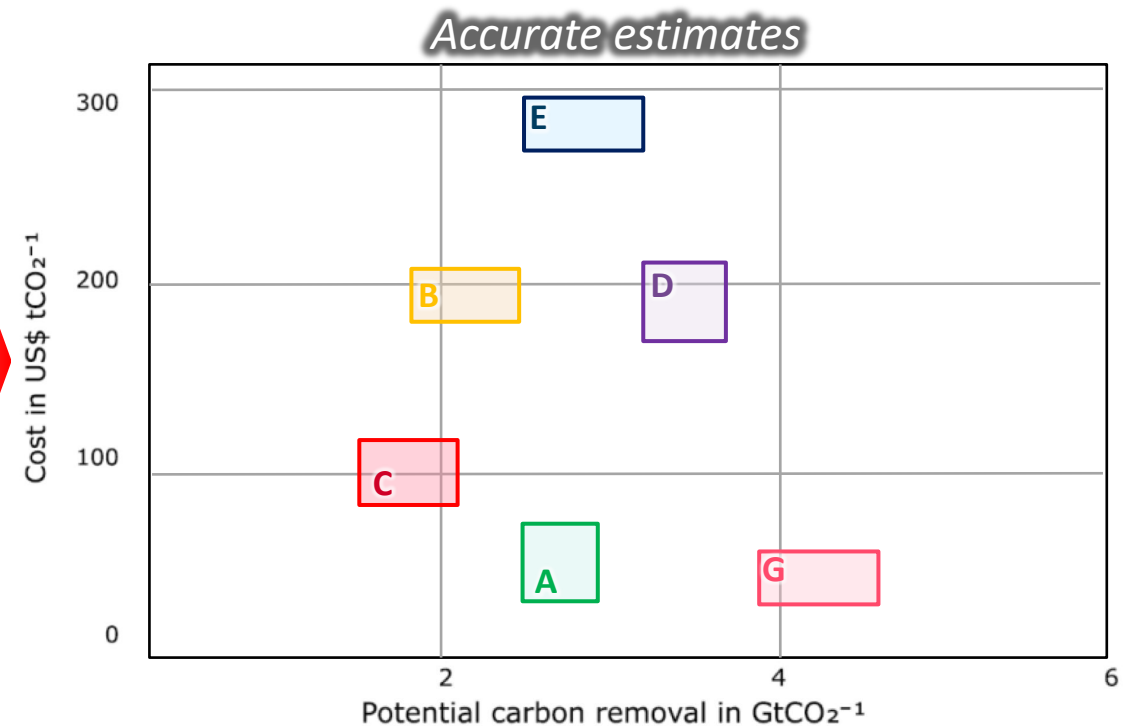
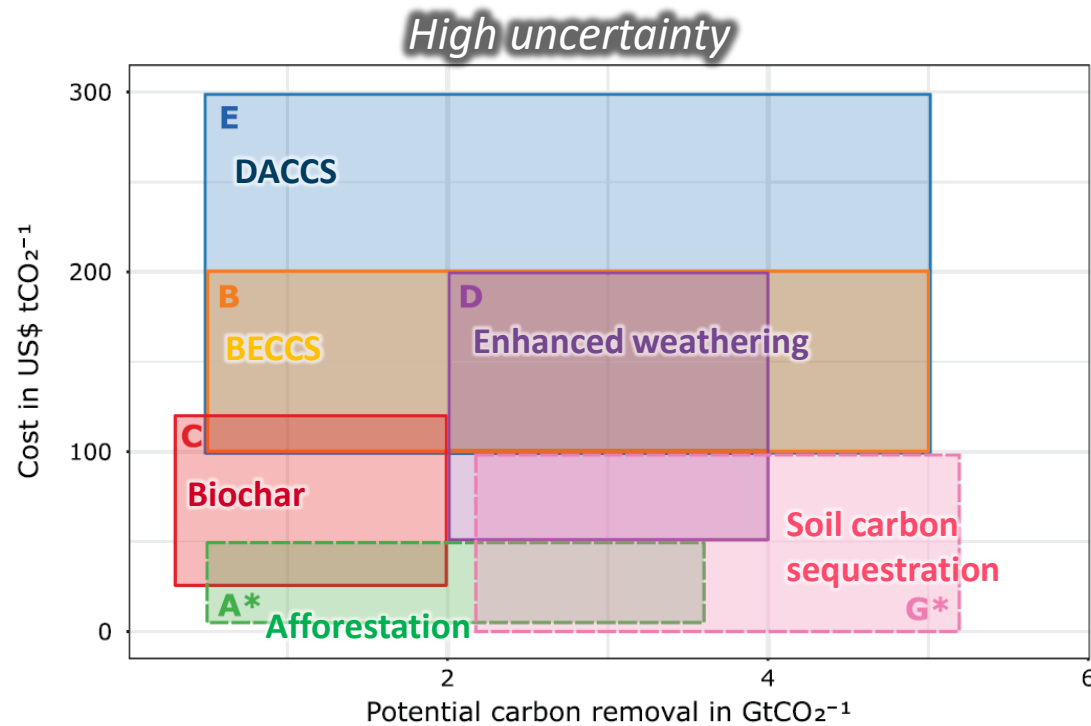
MRV: Measurement, Reporting and Verification

What is CDR technology?

Reducing CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels has its limitations. To reach CN, CDR is essential.



- CDRs involve high uncertainty, because there are no **global common guidelines for their assessment**.
- As CDR credits are being considered worldwide, **establishing MRV schemes and common assessment methodology (guideline)** has become a global challenge for accurately estimating the potential and costs of CDRs.



Source: Sabine Fuss, Negative emissions—Part 2: Costs, potentials and side Effects, *Environ. Res. Lett.* 13 (2018)

Example of the potential and cost estimates of CDR technologies

Promoting international collaboration for CDR assessment

Mission Innovation /CDR Mission



Mission Innovation is a global initiative catalysing an action and investment in research, development and towards the Paris Agreement goals and pathways to net zero.

CARBON DIOXIDE REMOVAL

Source: Mission Innovation website
(<https://mission-innovation.net/>)

- Develop standard LCA (life cycle assessment) / TEA (techno-economic assessment) methods for DAC (direct air capture) and ERW (enhanced rock weathering) within the LCA/TEA technical track activities.
- LCA/TEA case studies (of DAC and ERW) for member countries to analyze the impacts of regional (climate, geological, and financial) conditions.

Other Initiatives

- Non-profit organization for voluntary credits: Cascade
- Collaboration with the US DOE (ARPA-E)

Our pursuit for MRV of CDR

CDR: Carbon Dioxide Removal

MRV: Measurement, Reporting and Verification

Relationship between atmospheric CO₂ and O₂ variations

- Fossil fuel combustion and biospheric processes cause fluctuations in both CO₂ and O₂.
- CDRs, such as DAC and weathering, lower CO₂ levels without affecting O₂ levels.



- Simultaneous observations of CO₂ and O₂ are valuable for evaluating the CO₂ cycle.



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Gas fuels} \\ \text{Liquid fuels} \\ \text{Solid fuels} \end{array} \right\} \Delta\text{O}_2 \cong \Delta\text{CO}_2$$

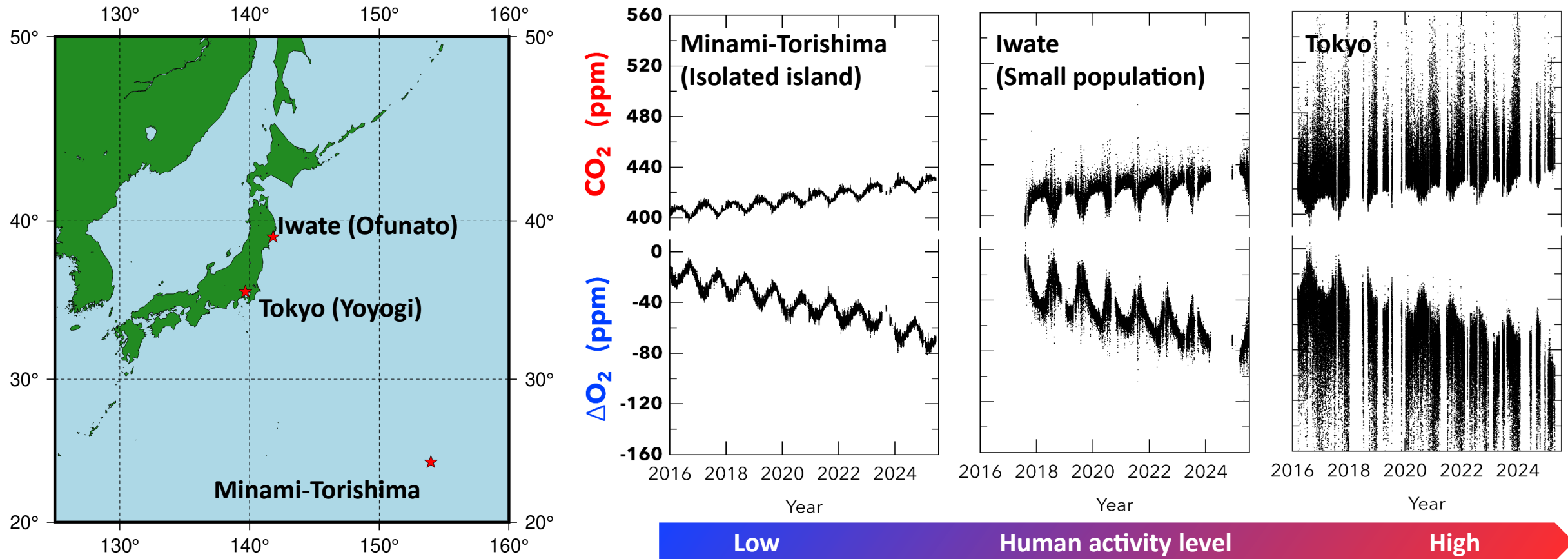


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Photosynthesis} \\ \text{Respiration} \end{array} \right\} \Delta\text{O}_2 = \Delta\text{CO}_2$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{DAC} \\ \text{Weathering} \\ \text{Ocean} \end{array} \right\} \Delta\text{CO}_2$$

- AIST developed an ultra-high-precision measurement system for atmospheric O₂ and integrated it with the observation of atmospheric CO₂.
- The observation data clearly demonstrate that **the CO₂ level rises due to human activities, whereas the O₂ level decreases.**

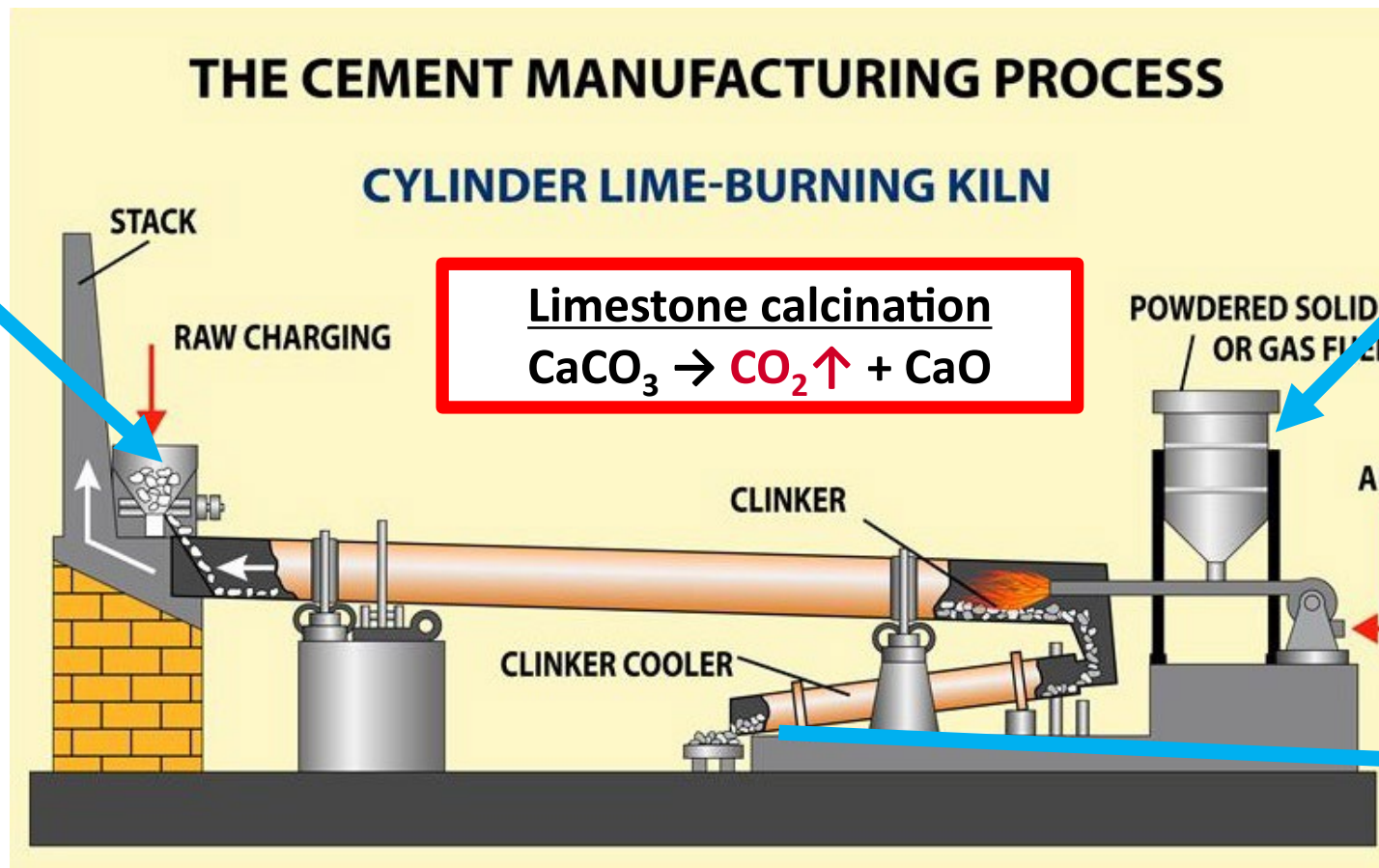


Sources: Updated from Ishidoya et al. (2017). SOLA, 13, doi:10.2151/sola.2017-042, Ishidoya et al. (2020). Atmos. Chem. Phys., 20, <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-20-5293-2020>, and Ishidoya et al. (2024). Atmos. Chem. Phys., 24, <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-24-1059-2024>.

- Cement production emits CO₂ from the limestone calcination and the burning of fossil fuels.
- Limestone calcination releases CO₂ without O₂ decrease.
- We attempted to determine whether CO₂ emissions by calcination could be detected from the atmospheric observation data.

Raw material

Limestone



Heat source

Solid fuel



Gas fuel

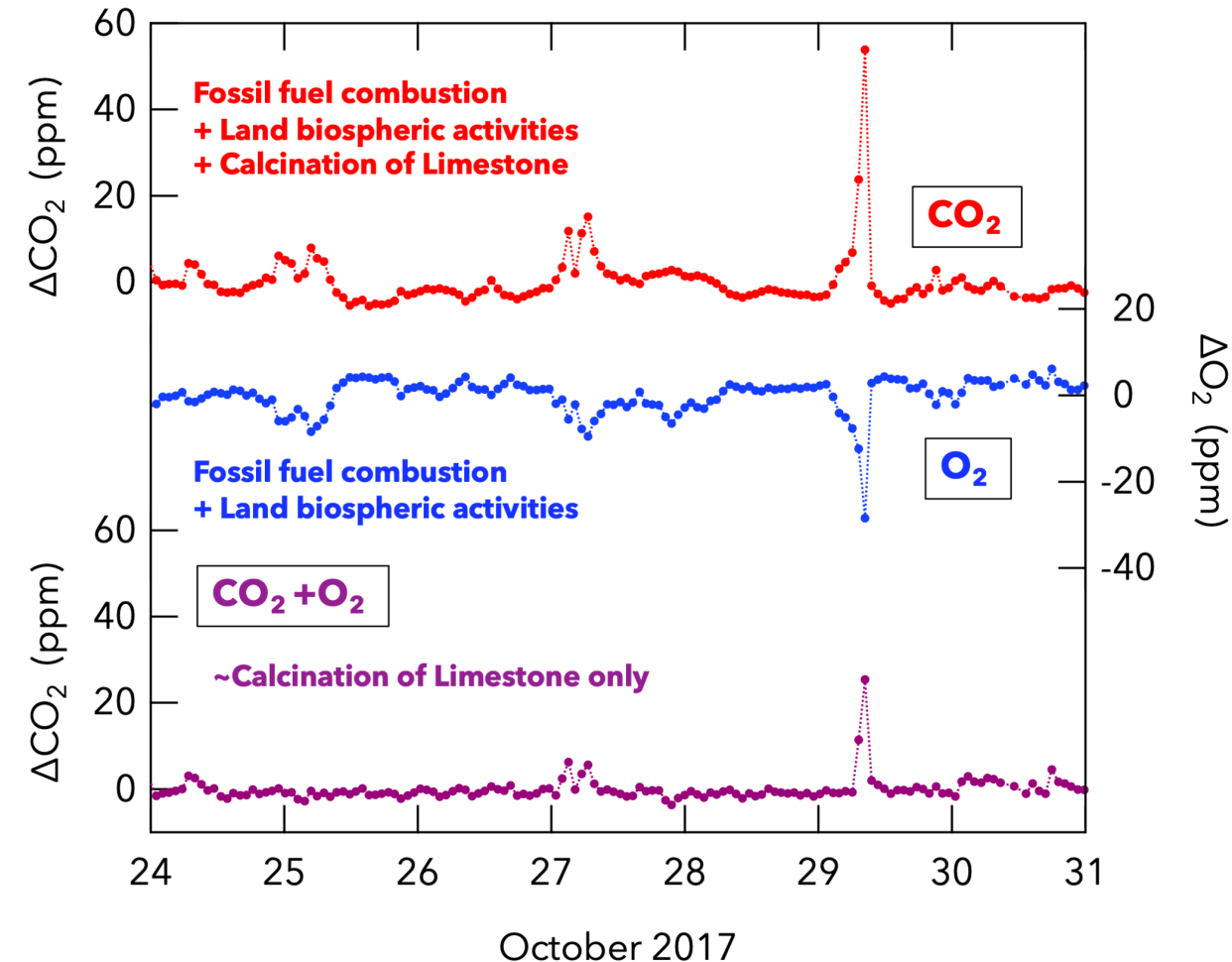
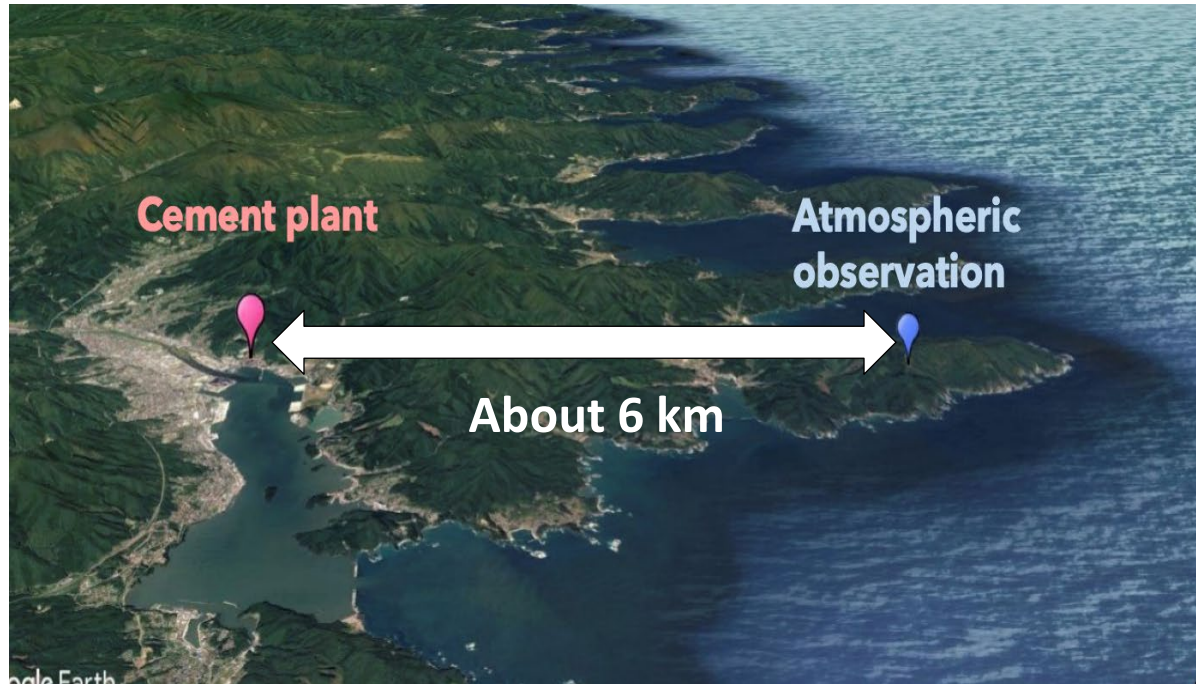


Product

Cement

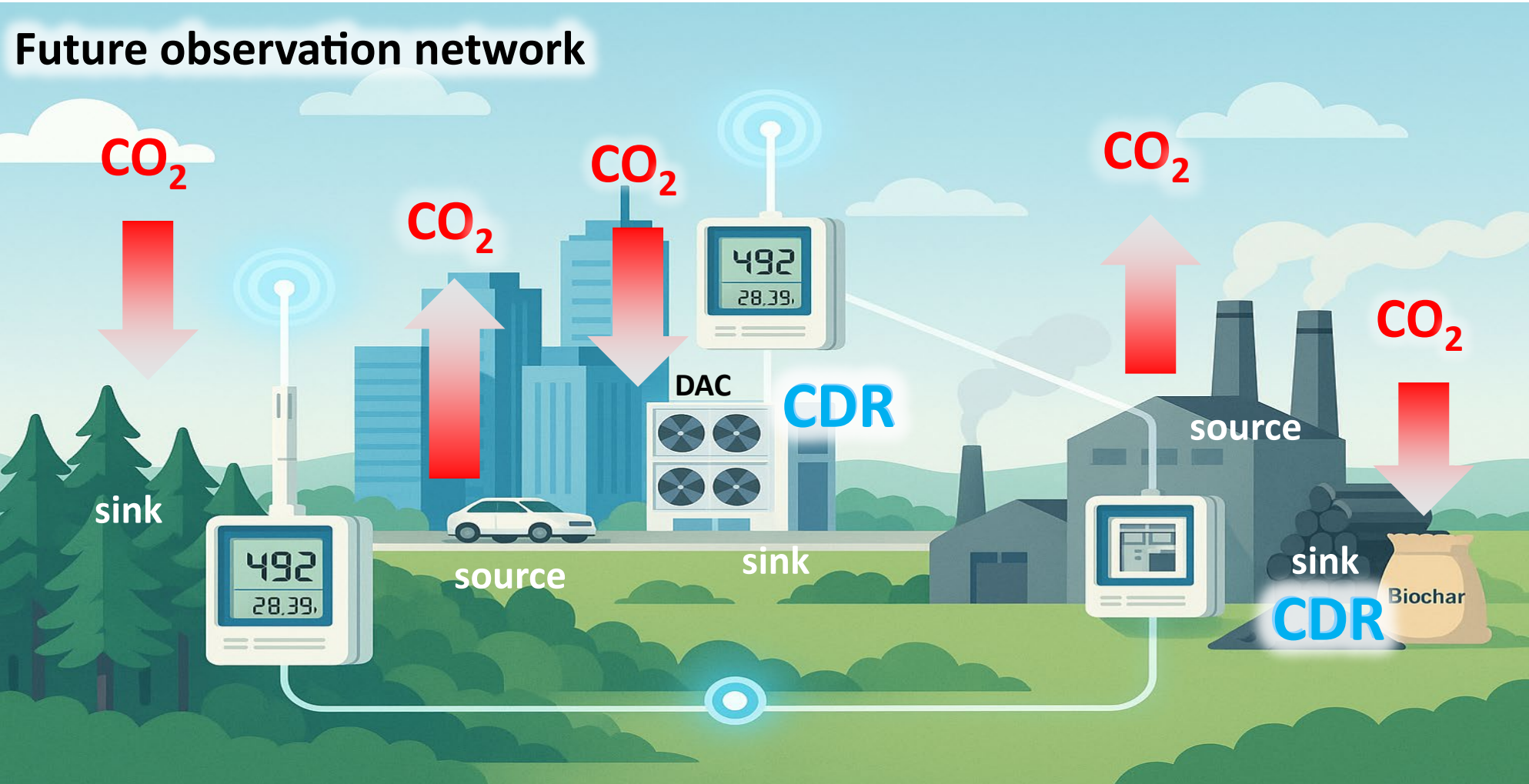


- CO₂ emissions from calcination were effectively identified using a combined indicator of CO₂ and O₂ measured near a cement plant.
- This method can also be applied to detect CO₂ absorption by CDR technologies such as DAC.



Our future vision and summary

- Establishing an observation network of CO₂ and O₂ is valuable for the MRV of CDRs.
- AIST started research using CO₂ sensors to **expand the observation network of CO₂ and O₂**.



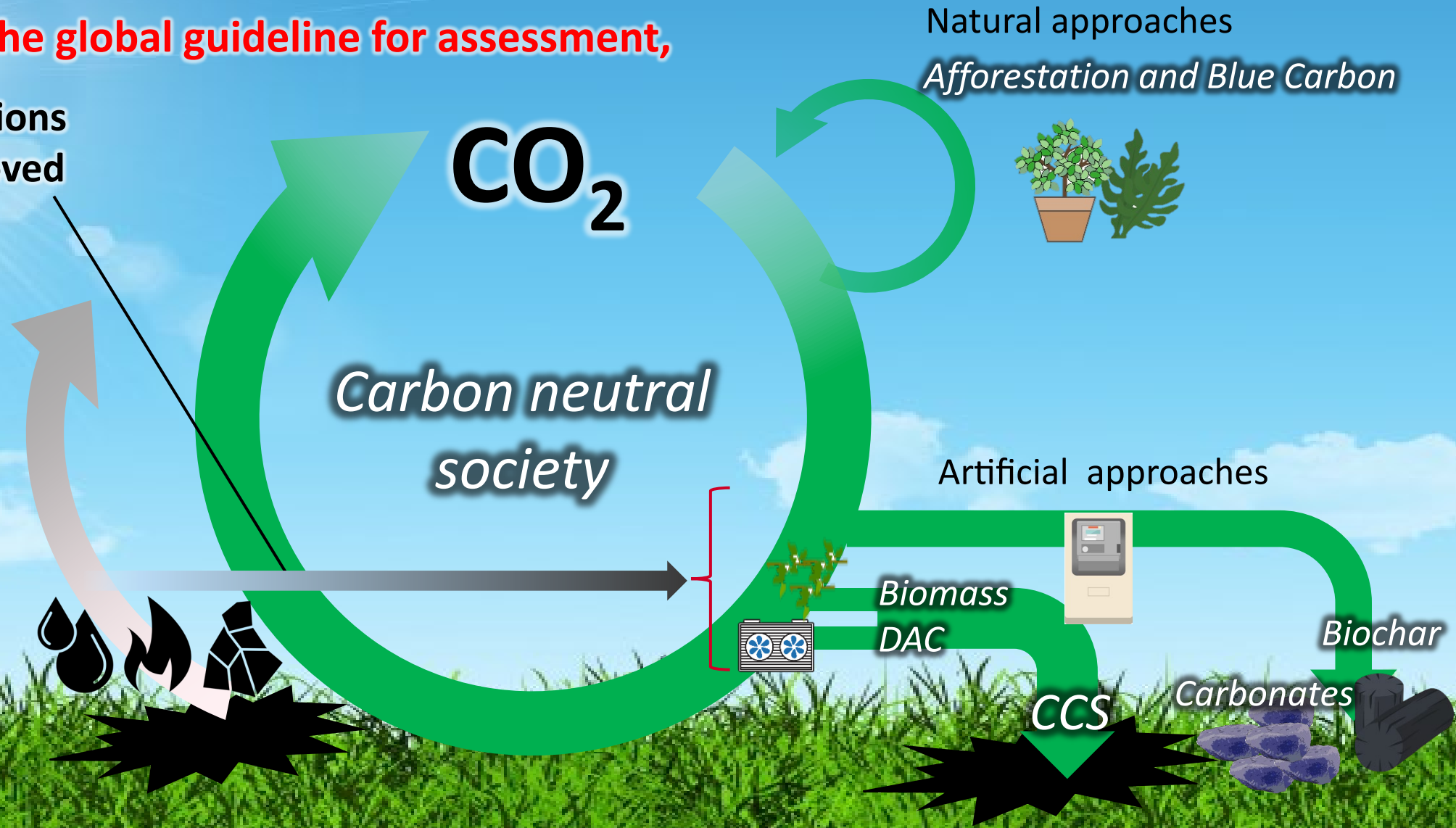
Observation networks using

- Low cost
- High reliability

CO₂/O₂ sensors

By the MRV and the global guideline for assessment,

Residual CO₂ emissions
can be totally removed
by CDR.



Thank you very much for your kind attention!

