

**“BiCRS could have an enormous impact on carbon removal – we have a vast amount of waste biomass carbon that could be removed at less than \$100 per metric tonne.”**

Dr. Sarah Baker

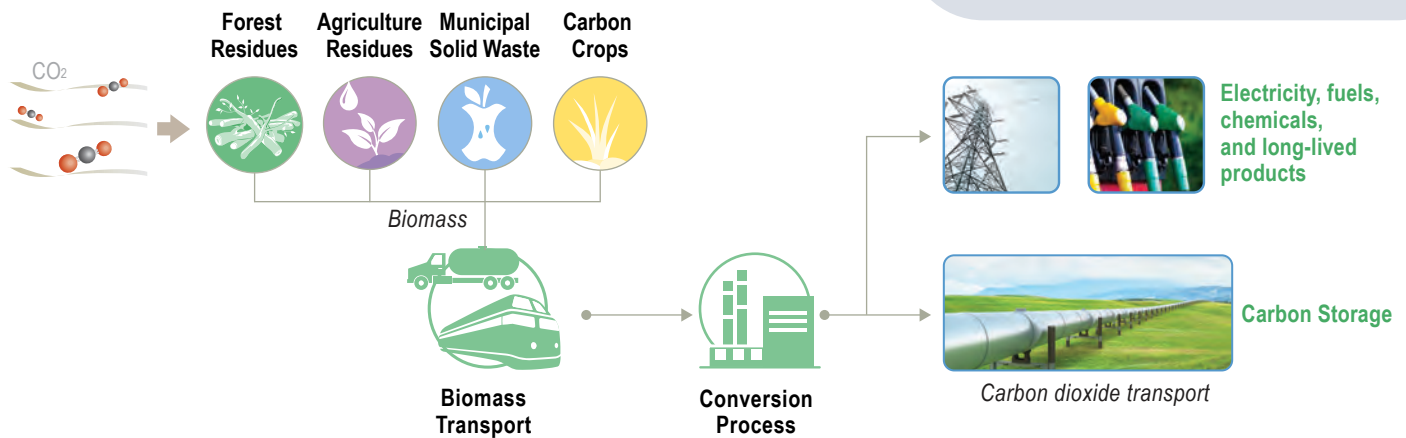
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## Biomass for Long-Term Carbon Removal and Storage

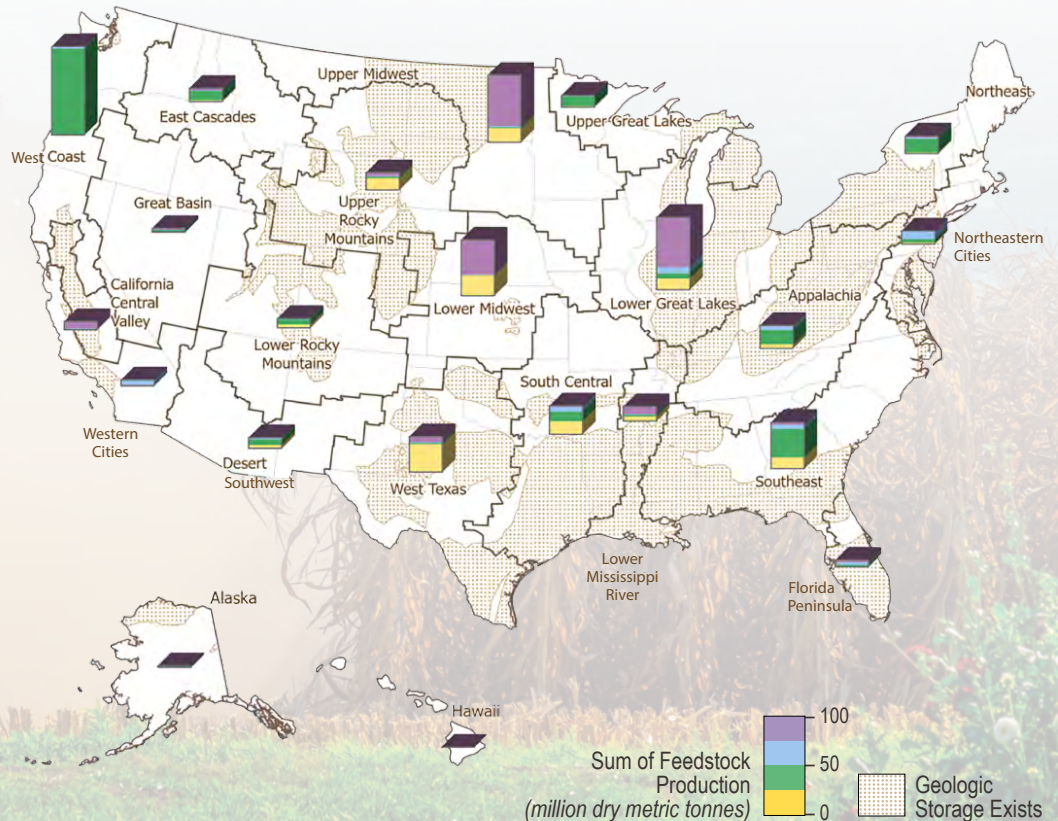
- Biomass carbon removal and storage (BiCRS) involves capturing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the air in plants via photosynthesis, and then capturing and storing the carbon in plant biomass rather than allowing it to be re-released to the atmosphere during natural decomposition.
- There are many approaches to BiCRS, because biomass and waste sources, conversion processes and CO<sub>2</sub> storage mechanisms vary.

## Generalized BiCRS Pathway:



## Key Findings:

- BiCRS can remove over 800 million metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually in the United States without affecting cropland or commodity prices, at a relatively low cost.
- High-capacity CO<sub>2</sub> removal will require building hundreds of mid- to large-scale facilities across the United States that link reliable biomass supply, biorefineries, geologic storage, and bioproduct distribution.
- BiCRS must be deployed responsibly to avoid displacing natural ecosystems or food production. If deployed conscientiously, BiCRS can be a useful tool for mitigating other harmful air pollutants and promoting restorative environmental justice.



**Every region has a story. Every region has an opportunity.**

To learn more about each carbon dioxide removal pathway, go to [Roads2Removal.org](https://Roads2Removal.org)