

The mitigation program of the fuel crisis by means of the production of synthetic fuels  
from industrial waste CO2



## European Environment Society

31 50 Krakow Armii Krajowej 2 24 Poland, [www.esos.org.pl](http://www.esos.org.pl)

### **PETITION**

to

the Petition Commission of the European Parliament: Chairman Mr P.M. Libicki  
**CONCERNING**

- 1 Growing threats of fuel crisis in the economic development of the EU countries.
2. Social unrests and protests caused by increased prices of fuels, being the result of inefficient activities of the European Commission.
- 3 Disregarding by the European Commission proposals, presented (by AGH and EOS) in the years 2006-2008, of undertaking the production of cheap synthetic fuels from waste CO2 collected from LCPs as an operation mitigating the fuels crisis:

**THE UTILISATION OF WASTE CO2 FROM LCPs OPERATIONS IN THE PRODUCTION OF  
SYNTHETIC GASEOUS AND LIQUID FUELS  
ACRONYM - 'CO2 SYNTHFIT (CO2 SYNTHETIC FUELS)**



## European Environment Society

Zarz^d 30 -150 Krakow, ill. Armii Krajowej 2/24 tel. 0517 875 905  
www.esos.org.pl fax: 012 256 03 29

email • [biuro@esos.org.pl](mailto:biuro@esos.org.pl)



Dr Jerzy Walosik (sociology,  
ecological threats in social and  
political aspects)

President of the Managing Board  
of the EES  
Contact: Tel. 012 356-54-85  
e-mail. [biuro@esos.org.pl](mailto:biuro@esos.org.pl)



Prof. Dr Tibor Petrys  
(physical chemistry)  
Chairman of the Research Council  
Contact: tel. 0606946317  
or 0048 12411 1785  
e-mail, [petrys.t@wp.pl](mailto:petrys.t@wp.pl)

**Mr Chairman  
of the Petition Commission of the European Parliament  
M. Libicki**

As a NGO registered in Poland in the competent court we submit the hereby Petition on the basis of art. MI21 and 194 of the Treaty.

We express consent for publishing the contents of the Petition in information leaflets of the Parliament and others.

Coordination Centre for International Research Project



### **About us. Our activities related to global warming threats**

We are a Non Government Organisation (NGO) cooperating with numerous scientists from the fields of chemistry physics, technology informatics and many others.

Our scientific interests include, among others; liquidation of industrial waste CO<sub>2</sub> by means of utilizing it in the chemical synthesis and dangers and hazards related to global warming and climate changes.

Topics related to dangers caused by global warming are not gladly discussed by politicians in the EU since every politician prefers to talk about successes and achievements than about difficult problems with which he cannot deal and feels helpless.

We would like to remind that during the past two years we presented to the European Commission and to the European Parliament the technological method allowing to utilize CO<sub>2</sub> - being the waste from the operations of Large Combustion Plants - in the production of synthetic fuels. We have proposed launching of the Program:

#### **THE UTILISATION OF WASTE CO<sub>2</sub> FROM LCPs OPERATIONS IN THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC GASEOUS AND LIQUID FUELS**

##### **'CO<sub>2</sub> SYNTHEFU'**

Due to this technology the emission of carbon dioxide from the industrial operations could be significantly reduced. Unfortunately no one from the competent EU institutions was interested in the production of synthetic fuels from waste CO<sub>2</sub>.

From our experience and consultations in Europe we are aware that large energy Concerns as well as those dealing with crude oil and natural gas are against the production of synthetic fuels from industrial waste CO<sub>2</sub>. Those fuels would be much cheaper than the ones obtained from fossil fuels so this might reduce extremely high incomes of the Concerns.

**It is really difficult to understand why the European Commission is not interested in our Research Program since now-a-days all EU countries are threatened with fuel and energy crisis and have to import crude oil and natural gas. This constitutes a serious hazard for the economic development of all countries.**

Fuel crisis is still growing. Social disturbances related to it are also on the rise. Already in the year 2006 our Association predicted that the price for crude oil barrel would reach nearly 120\$ in 2008. Everybody was making fun of us saying it is not possible. Unfortunately we were right.

**Our research indicates that in the year 2009 the price for a barrel of crude oil might reach 180\$. In view of the social disturbances caused by fossil fuel prices the realization of our proposal of producing synthetic hydrocarbon fuels from waste CO<sub>2</sub> is really needed,**



### **Our initiatives for decreasing fuel crisis in the member countries of the EU**

The hereby Petition concerns problems of fuel crisis and threats for the development of the EU countries and their citizens.

The Petition also concerns our ineffective nearly 2-year correspondences (together with the University of Science and Technology AGH) with the European Commission (Barroso, Potocnik, Dimas), in which we proposed launching of the technological-research program concerning the production of cheap synthetic fuels from CO<sub>2</sub> being the waste of operations of Large Combustion Plants (Appendix 1

This Program is very important for the EU countries since it:

1. Liquidates hundreds of millions tons of waste CO<sub>2</sub> from LCPs,
2. Significantly decreases CO<sub>2</sub> emission to the atmosphere;
3. Produces cheap hydrocarbon fuels from industrial waste (CO<sub>2</sub>);
4. Contributes seriously to render the EU countries independent from imports of raw fuels and fuels;
5. Mitigates and moderates a growth of fuel crisis;
6. Does not increase the emission of carbon dioxide since CO<sub>2</sub> created in the technology is captured and returned to the synthesis process;
7. Decreases the amount of carbon dioxide stored in geological deposits and related to it threats of its migration towards the Earth surface;
8. Has a pacifying effect for inhabitants of the European Union since it provides the perspective for mitigation of fuel crisis;
9. Will calm down public unrests (protests, demonstrations) caused by shortages of fuel supply

(Appendix 2).

The European Commission has already received from us (AGH University + EES) 6 voluminous papers indicating the need of starting in the EU consortium 'CO<sub>2</sub> Synthefu' with a wide participation of Research Institutes and Universities.

Our propositions were not treated seriously just as one of small programs for the 7\* Frame Program. The European Commission completely disregarded this important program.

The European Commission disregarded the problem of growing threats of the fuel crisis and did not undertake any justified and constructive operations to have additional supply of fuels produced from waste materials.

**Knowing these facts, we raise objections concerning an omission of acting in the years 2006-2008 by the Commissioners: Barroso, Potoczniak and Dimas for mitigation of the growing fuel crisis.**



Arrogance and disregarding of our Program "CO2 Synthefu" and 9 points related to the program have already caused fuel crisis and social unrests in several countries. There were unrests and demonstrations even in Brussel.

**Taking full responsibility for our words we state that as far as problems of fuel crisis is concerned, the European Commission and its Commissioners present helplessness and indolence dangerous for a further development of the EU countries.**

If the EC did not neglect in the years 2006-2007 our proposition of producing cheap synthetic fuels from waste CO2 street protests and the critics of EU institutions would not appear

We are aware that if in the years 2006-2007 the EU started the realization of the research program.

#### THE UTILISATION OF WASTE CO2 FROM LCPs OPERATIONS IN THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC GASEOUS AND LIQUID FUELS

the street demonstrations would be probably avoided.

Politologists are of the opinion, that for the good name and authority of the European Commission the European Parliament should call upon Commissioners M. Barroso, J Potocznic and S. Dimas to resign from their posts.

**These Commissioriers lost the public credibility necessary for performing their functions.**

The idea that the Commissioners Barroso, Potocznic and Dumas by their incompetence will cause serious economic problems and the energy and fuel crisis in the EU prevails among European societies.

It is the fact that none program, e.g for 5-10 years, was proposed or developed by the Commissioners for mitigating the effects of fuel crisis.

Some members of the European Commission are of the opinion that this is only a small omission. It is not possible to agree with such approach.

Politologists and sociologists concerned by growing crisis are stating that the Commissioners Barroso, Potocznic and Dumas as well as several Directors are fully aware of the problems related to the fuel and energy crisis but are consciously silent, since they are dependent on large Concerns of crude oil and gas.



It is a general opinion that the European Commission is governed by finances of large Concerns of oil, gas and energy

**The Commissioners together with the group of directors and decedents do not represent now-a-days the interests of the EU countries but the interests of rich Concerns 'governing' the world politics.**

The typical confirmation of such accusations is avoidance of the preparation of programs aimed at a mitigation of effects of fuel crisis and sabotage of the program of production of cheap synthetic fuels from waste carbon dioxide originated from LCPs.

**It seem obvious, that the production of synthetic fuels threatens huge incomes of world Concerns.**

**We hdeve the impression that our 'CO2 Synthefu" program is not convenient for rich Concerns of oil and gas since it predicts the production of concurrent hydrocarbon fuels, the fuel crisis generates for those Concerns even higher incomes.**

However the truth is that the societies would appreciate getting cheap synthetic fuels while the Concerns are not interested in synthetic fuels.

**Unfortunately the Commissioners support mainly Concerns and this situation is highly dangerous. It is doubtful if they can properly respond to the public expectations.**

Mr Chairman,

We are convinced that it would be appreciated if the Parliament could clearly answer whether the Commissioners Barroso, Potocznic and Dimas were acting within fuels policy problems in the interests of rich Concerns or in the interests of 500 millions of inhabitants of the EU.

In order to obtain the full picture and answers for the above question we would like to propose that you, Mr Chairman exploit powers vested in your Office and send a letter to:

- A) All members of the European Parliament,
  - B) All directors and employees of the European Commission In the field of fuels, energy research and environment,
  - C) Prime Ministers of 27 EU countries,
- With the following contents.



**1 Considering the growing fuel crisis and threats of increasing dependence of the EU countries from fuel imports, is starting, in one of the countries, the production of cheap liquid fuels accessible for all EU countries - advisable?**

YES	NO

Mark please!

**2. Is the idea, that the European Commission should work out the program for mitigating fuel crisis and for anti-crisis activities, justified? Should this program be presented for the acceptance to the European Parliament?**

YES	NO

Mark  
please!

Dear Mr Chairman,

It should be assumed that recipients listed as A, B, C reckoning the authority of the Commission will furnish the answers.

We are expecting that several persons will try to sabotage such actions and will try to influence you to renounce them.

It might be useful if you include this or similar text:

**„If we are not getting the answer we assume that the answer is „YES“**

The obtained questionnaires will provide an objective picture of the situation.

Due to that, the European Parliament on the basis of its entitlements and authority can undertake operations to liquidate irregularities concerning the threats of fuel crisis.



## PROPOSAL 1

Threats of the fuels crisis significantly disturb the economy of all EU countries and their governments.

There is no doubt that those are important problems interconnecting with several others.

Having in mind the need of obtaining by the European Parliament complete information on the fuel crisis and threats related to it we are hereby asking that you Mr Chairman put forward to the Parliament our proposal of establishing the new Commission of the European Parliament named:

### **COMMISSION FOR MITIGATING THE EFFECTS OF THE ENERGY AND FUEL CRISIS**

We are of the opinion that the Commission will play an important role in creating protection systems against effects of energy and fuel crisis for the inhabitants of the EU countries.



## PROPOSAL 2

4 A

In view of'

- 1 Growing threats of fuels crisis,
2. Lack of any specific technological programs for mitigation of fuel crisis,
3. Conscious neglecting by the EU Commissioners Barroso, Potocznic and Dimas taking into account the „CO2 Synthefu" Program as an effective way of mitigating economic shortcomings related to fuel crisis,
4. Need of creating alternative fuel sources in a form of synthetic fuels.

We are hereby putting forward the Proposal of organising the plenary debate on threats related to fuel crisis and to pass a Resolution concerning the need of launching in the EU the production of synthetic fuels from waste CO<sub>2</sub> (CO<sub>2</sub> Synthefu). This is a technology protecting a fuel policy of the EU countries against perturbations in import supplies.

We know and the whole EU Parliament is aware that fuel raw materials cause continuous political struggle, and sometimes even military actions. Majority of fuels are from the regions of highly labile political stability

We think that none EU Government would like to function under a constant threat of fuel blackmail.

**Our Proposal of launching the production of synthetic fuels can allow to avoid some of these threats.**

This sole argument should be enough for the Parliament and the European Commission to undertake a decision of production synthetic fuels from CO<sub>2</sub> in a priority procedure.

Approximately 2 billion of tons CO<sub>2</sub> is generated as waste in the LCP industry in the EU countries - so we have huge amounts of carbon atoms for the production.

We hope that the wise Parliamentarians from the European Parliament will pass a resolution on the need of starting the production of synthetic fuels from waste CO<sub>2</sub> in the interest of all EU countries.

**As for to day the European Commission has none clear anti-crisis program. The European Parliament should not agree for vague fuel policy of the Commissioners of the European Commission, who are guided only by the interests of large fuel and energy Concerns.**



4B

Consortium of Synthetic Fuels in the EU  
CO2 Synthefu  
(Modified version)

The realisation of the „CO2 Sythefu" Program is proposed to be in a system of international Consortium" with the participation of 22 EU countries and Concerns from various fields of technique and technology as well as other capital investors. Such assumption will secure collecting the necessary capital measures for research and technological development.

The Consortium should be appointed at the European Commission, since the authority of the Commission is necessary in the realisation of tasks of the Consortium.

The Central Unit monitoring the research and development can be the already existing:

Coordination Centre for the International Research Project-  
CO2 Synthefu

We propose to appoint to the Consortium

Austria	Latvia
Belgium	Lithuania
Czech Republic	Luxembourg
Estonia	Malta
Finland	Netherlands
France	Poland
Hungary	Slovakia
Germany	Slovenia
Greece	Spain
Ireland	Sweden
Italy	UK



Coordination Centre for International Research Project

4C

**Approximate realisation costs of the program of the synthetic fuels production  
CO2 Sythefu**

The predicted period of the realisation of CO2 Sythefu Program 2009 - 2020 (12 years).

Costs of research and building of the modern production plant for synthetic fuels from the industrial waste CO2 - according our estimations in the year 2008 equals - 2000 mln Euro.

It was assumed that the financial means in the amount of 2000 mln Euro will be obtained from the World Bank and the European Bank of Development as well as from contributions of the Consortium members.

<b>European Commission</b>	<b>20 %</b>	<b>400 mln</b>
<b>22 EU countries</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>600 mln</b>
<b>Concerns + other</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>200 mln</b>
<b>investors</b>		
<b>World Bank</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>600 mln</b>
<b>European Bank of</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>200 mln</b>
<b>Development</b>		
		<hr/>
		<b>2000 mln</b>
		<b>Euro</b>

**Consortium CO2 Synthefu should be founded by ..Founders''**

European Commission with 20% of the total capital, which means. 400 mln Euro, 22 EU countries with 30% = 600 mln Euro.

In accordance to the law the Founders invite further participants (e.g. concerns, banks, investors) into Consortium with the declared capital deposit.

**Below, we are presenting the proposal of capital contributions from 22 EU countries to the Consortium CO2 Synthefu (we based our calculations on the EU data concerning the verified emission, proposed capitals for 2009-2020).**



Country	Capital contribution 2009-2020) mln Euro
Austria	5
Belgium	15
Czech Republic	30
Estonia	5
Finland	10
France	40
Hungary	10
Germany	140
Greece	20
Ireland	8
Italy	60
Latvia	2
Lithuania	5
Luxemburg	1
Malta	1
Netherlands	25
Poland	85
Slovakia	10
Slovenia	3
Spain	45
Sweden	5
UK	75

Capital contributions can be paid in annual installments for a period of 12 years, e.g. annual contributions of Poland = 7.08 mln Euro

#### 4D

##### **Benefits related to the financial participation in the Consortium of the Synthetic Fuels Production CO2 Synthefu**

Each participant of the Consortium will obtain incomes from the synthetic fuels production proportional to his capital contribution.

Each participant of the Consortium will obtain in the time of fuels crisis - the amount of fuels proportiondl to his capital contribution.

Each participant of the Consortium will obtain income from all production plants of synthetic fuels built in the world.

Each Consortium member will delegate his representative to the Supervisory Council and to the Scientific Council



#### **4 E**

### **Proposed realisation stages of the International Program CO2 Synthefu**

4 realisation stages are assumed:

#### **Stage I - Organisational activities for the Consortium „CO2 Sythefu" - 2009**

1. Starting operations of the Coordination Centre for the International Research Project CO2 Sythefu - Krakow Poland;
2. Launching organisational problems of the CO2 Synthefu Program;
3. Invitations for the participation in the Consortium;
4. Inviting Research Institutes for the realisation of investigations in the CO2 Synthefu Program;
5. Appointment of members of the Research Council and the Supervisory Council as well as the research teams;
6. Starting investigations concerning synthesis of fuels from waste CO2 originated from LCPs.

**Stage I costs approximately 100 mln Euro**

#### **Stage II - Realisation of investigations (2010-2014)**

Realisation of laboratory experimental tests to establish the most favourable processes of catalised synthesis for the technological processes of the production of synthetic gaseous and liquid fuels.  
Preliminary design works for building the experimental technological line for Stage 111(2013-2015)

**Stage II costs approximately 150 mln Euro**

#### **Stage III-(2014-2017)**

Building and commissioning of the experimental semi-technological line for the production of synthetic fuels from waste CO2 collected in a liquefied form from LCPs.

The assumed capacity of the line: 1 ton of fuels for 1 hour

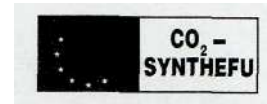
**Stage III costs approximately 150 mln Euro**

#### **Stage IV-(2017-2020)**

Building of experimental standardised production plant of synthetic fuels from waste CO2 of a capacity approximately 12 mln ton/annually

**Stage IV costs approximately 1600 mln Euro**

At the end of our letter we would like to inform that we expect a close cooperation with the International Program ITER (nuclear fusion). The European Commission with its capital deposit is the participant of his Program The Program is now-a-days realised in France (Appendix 3)



### Final remarks

The text of the hereby Petition copies were delivered to Prime Ministers of 22 member ED countries, assuming that the problem of synthetic fuels production is vital for fuel safety of these countries.

We are hereby appealing to the Prime Ministers of Governments of 22 EU countries to acquaint themselves with our paper and decide whether they support the presented conceptual idea of creating the system of fuels safety and the production of synthetic fuels.

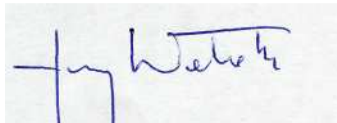
We are also expecting that the Prime Ministers of these 22 countries will inform Mr M. Libicki the Chairman of the Commission for Petitions of the European Parliament whether they support the idea of creating the system of fuels safety by launching the CO2 Synthefu Program and whether they preliminary declare the participation in the Consortium CO2 Synthefu.

In case when the CO2 Synthefu Program is not considered to be worth attention of the EU countries we will have to transfer it to Russia, China, Japan or India.


However we hope that the program of producing synthetic fuels from waste CO2 will be met with the justified interest within the European Parliament and in 22 EU countries.

We are ready and willing to answer questions and supply explanations.

With regards



Dr Jerzy Walosik



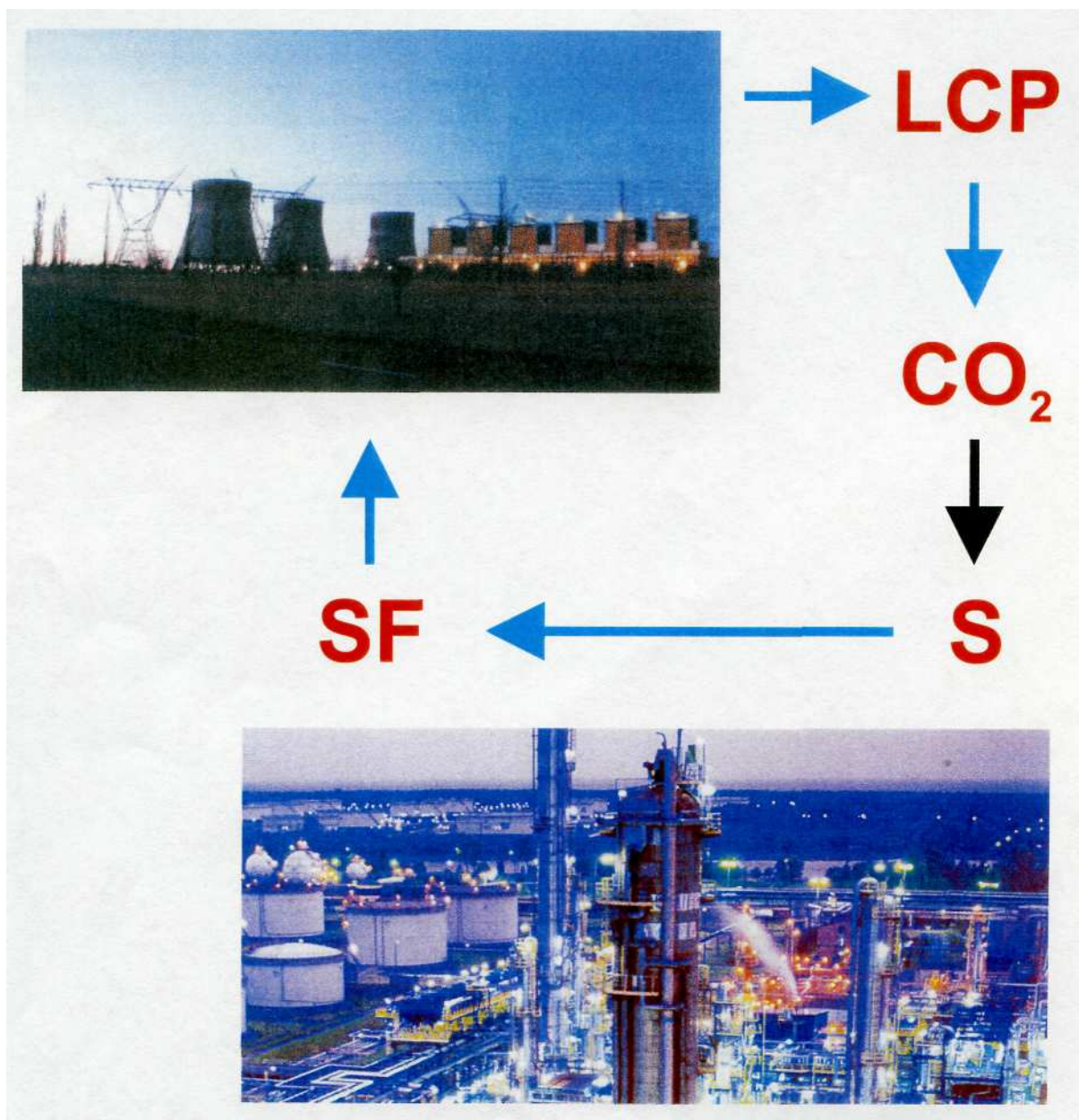
Prof Dr Tibor Petrys

Scheme of the synthetic fuels production from liquefied CO<sub>2</sub> captured from LCPs (closed cycle - zero CO<sub>2</sub> emission),

# CIRCULATION

APPENDIX 1

LCP      LARGE COMBUSTION PLANTS  
CO<sub>2</sub>     CARBON DIOXID  
S SF     SYNTHESIS SYNTHETIC  
          FUELS



Kierowcy ciężarówek, taksówkarze i rolnicy protestują przeciwko wysokim cenom paliw

## Blokowanie Brukseli

**Kierowcy ciężarówek i taksówek oraz rolnicy na traktorach blokowali wczoraj centrum Brukseli, by w przeddzień szczytu UE skłonić przywódców unijnych do interwencji w związku z rosnącymi cenami paliw.**

Około 120 ciężarówek – według policji, a 200 – według organizatorów, jeździło na klaksonach wewnętrzną obwodnicą miasta wokół historycznego centrum.

Jednocześnie kilkaset traktorów, w większości z Walonii, wjechało do miasta od południa, gromadząc się w dzielni-

cy unijnych instytucji, gdzie dziś i jutro odbywać się będzie szczyt.

Około 50 traktorów zablokowało także jedną z najbar dziej eleganckich ulic Brukseli, Av. Louise. Zatrzymała je policja, uniemożliwiając im dołączenie do parady ciężarówek.

Demonstrujący twierdzą, że wysokie ceny paliw stawiają ich na krawędzi przetrwania i żądają dotacji od rządów państw UE. W ciągu ostatnich siedmiu lat ceny ropy na świecie wzrosły czterokrotnie, osiągając w poniedziałek re-

kordowy poziom 139,89 USD za baryłkę.

Organizacja przewoźników drogowych UPTR, która zwołała manifestację i domagająca się także obniżenia opłat fiskalnych, ma dziś spotkać się z premierem Yves Leterme'em. Jednak rząd zapowiedział już, że jego pole manewru jest bardzo wąskie.

Mimo protestów jest mało prawdopodobne, by przywódcy UE obniżyli podatek obrotowy na paliwo. Rzecznik komisarza UE ds. energii Andrisa Piebalgsa, Ferran Tarradellas Espuny przyznał, że Unia niewiele może zrobić. (PAP)

13

Świat



Ciężarówki zablokowały jedną z głównych ulic w Brukseli. Rolnicy, kierowcy ciężarówek i taksówkarze protestowali przeciwko rosnącym cenom paliwa. FOT. OLIVIER HOSLET (PAP/EPA)



## News

16 January 2008

The ITER Organization and the Principality of Monaco have signed a Partnership Agreement  
[News page »](#)

18 December 2007

ITER buildings architectural competition decided  
[News page »](#)

28 November 2007

Historic Steps in the Quest for Clean Energy  
First ITER Council and first Procurement Arrangement for TF-Conductor signed  
[News page »](#)

11 November 2007

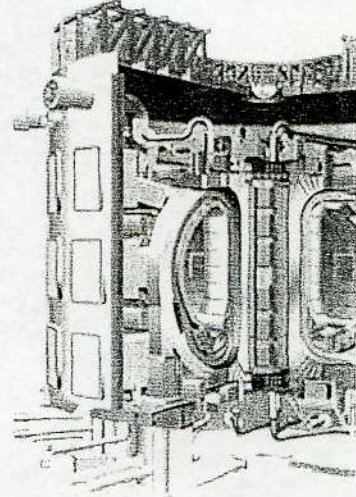
ITER Headquarters Agreement Signed  
[News page »](#)

## What is ITER?

ITER is a joint international research and development project that aims to demonstrate scientific and technical feasibility of fusion power. The partners in the project – the Parties – are the European Union (represented by EURATOM), Japan, the People's Republic of China, India, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the USA. ITER is constructed in Europe, at Cadarache in the South of France. *EU*

## What is fusion?

Fusion is the energy source of the sun and the stars. On earth, fusion research is aimed at demonstrating that this energy source can be used to produce electricity in a safe and environmentally benign way with abundant fuel resources, to meet the needs of a growing world population.



The ITER device

## ITER Parties

