

The Future Role of Biofuels: GHG Emission Balances, Biodiversity/Land Use Impacts, Food Security, and Costs

Uwe R. Fritsche

Coordinator, Energy & Climate Division

Oeko-Institut e.V. (Institute for applied Ecology), Darmstadt Office

**presented at the International Symposium on
Future Challenges of Transport and Environment,
Berlin, June 24-25, 2008**

Research
sponsored by

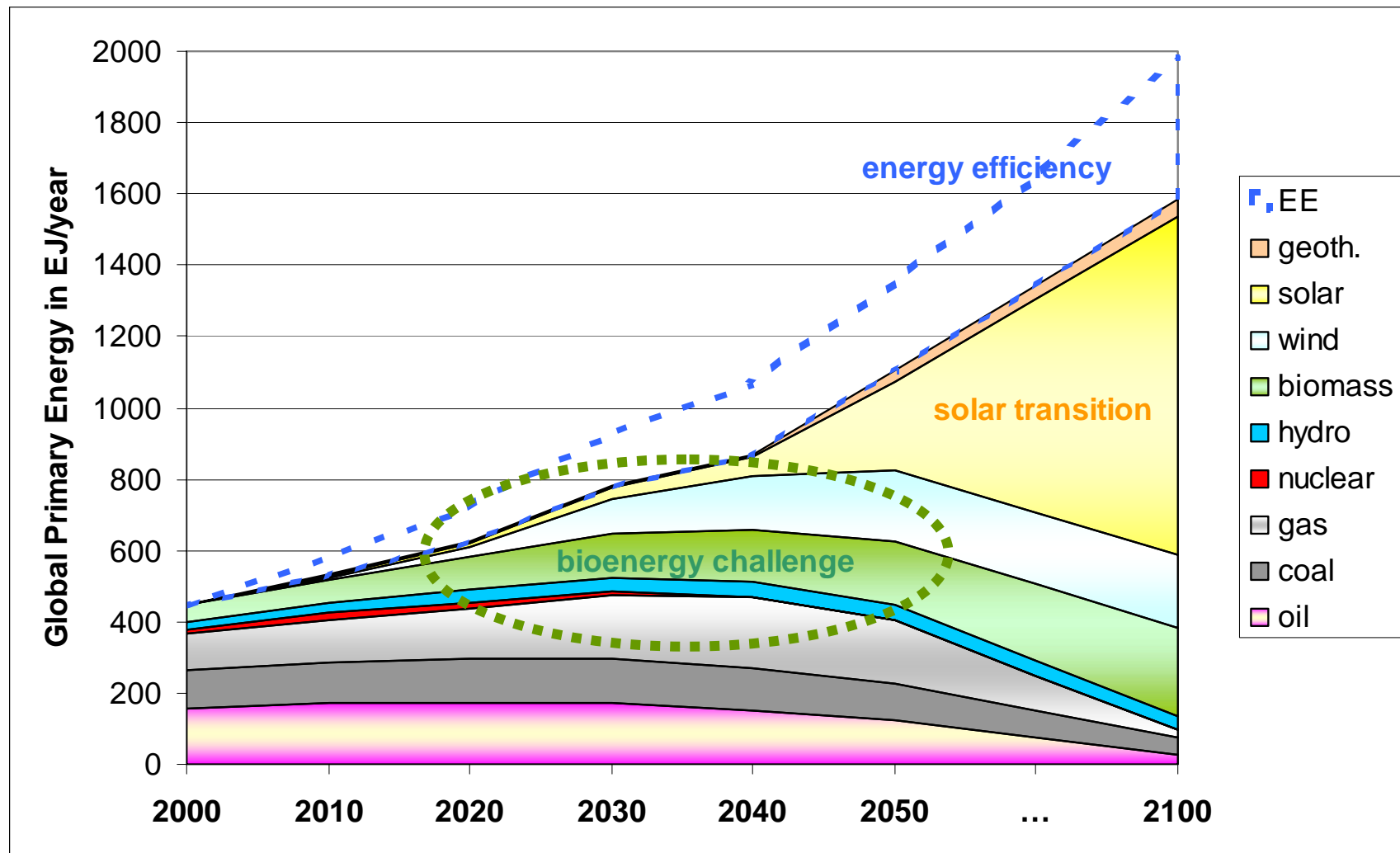


**Umwelt
Bundes
Amt**
Für Mensch und Umwelt

Biofuels?

- **In the late 1980ies, Axel critically reviewed biodiesel from rapeseed oil (1st LCA!)**
 - Low net GHG reduction; agrochemicals...
 - High economic costs
- **Debate came back strong in this century:**
 - GHG from direct + indirect land-use changes; loss of biodiversity, water use, agrochemicals, erosion...
 - Economic loss, food insecurity, land tenure stress...
- **Safeguards and guidance needed!**

Sustainable Global Energy



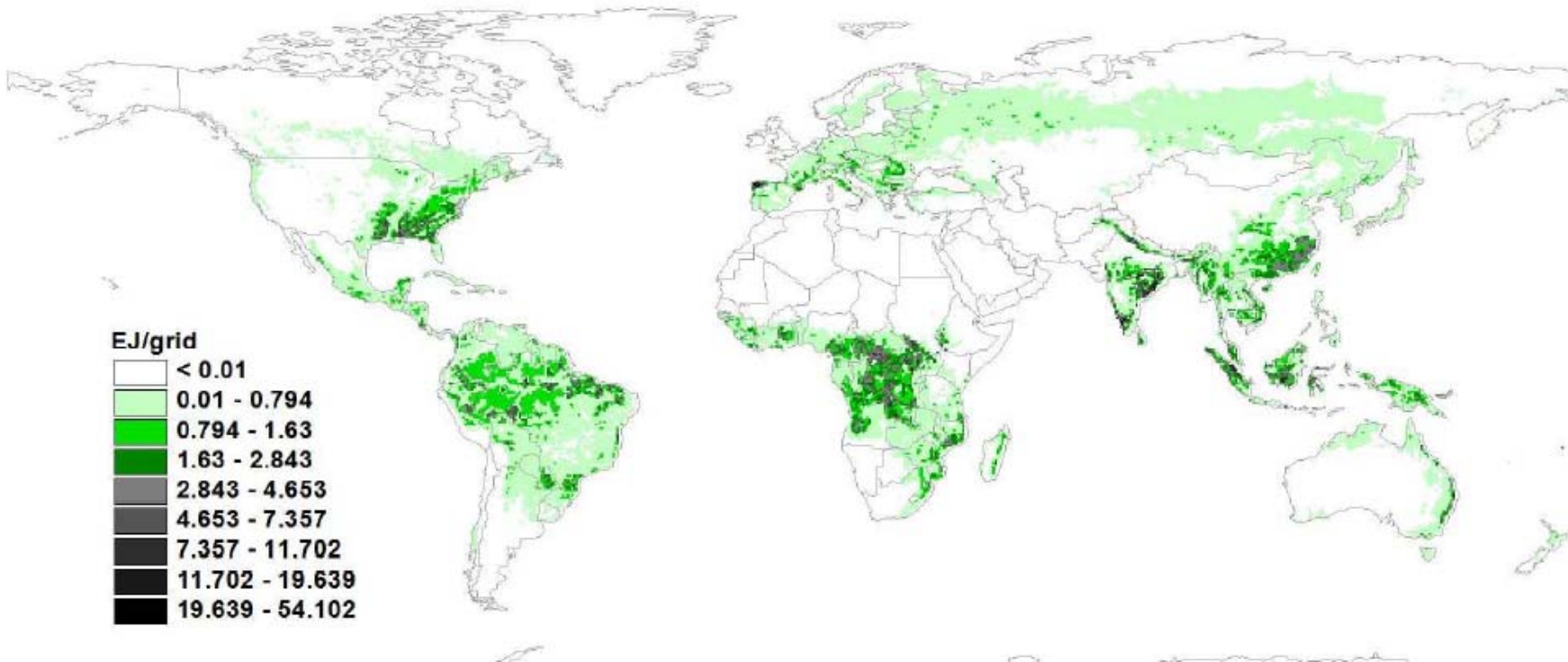
Source: IEA (2007), IPCC (2007), UNPD (2004) and WBGU (2003)

Research
sponsored by



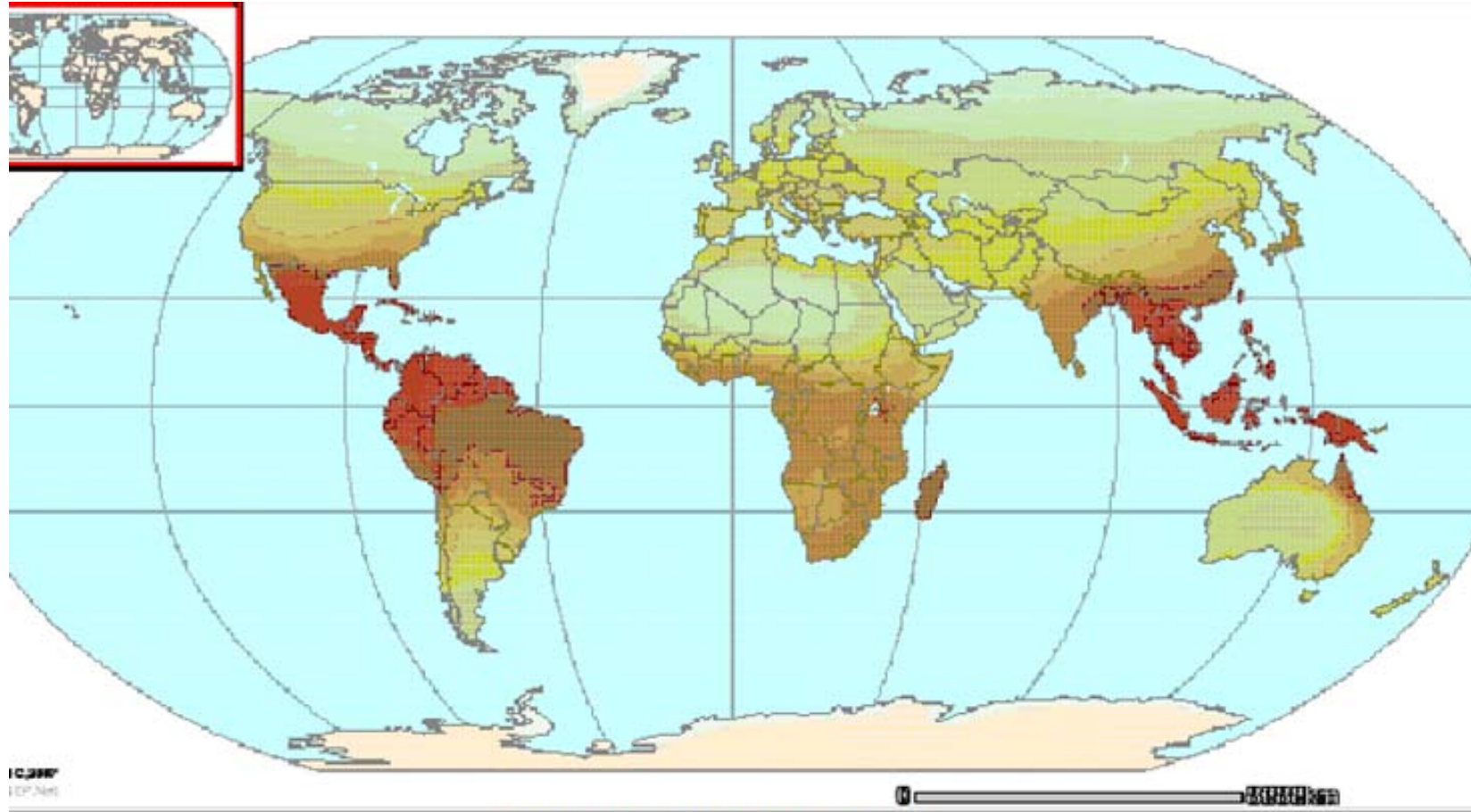
**Umwelt
Bundesamt**
Für Mensch und Umwelt

Global Biomass Potential

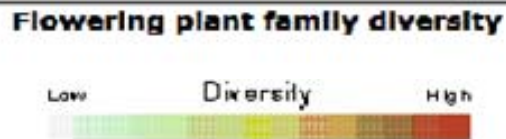


Source: IIASA, Kraxner 2007, Rokiyanskiy et al. 2006

Global Biodiversity



Source: UNEP IMAPS



www.eko.de

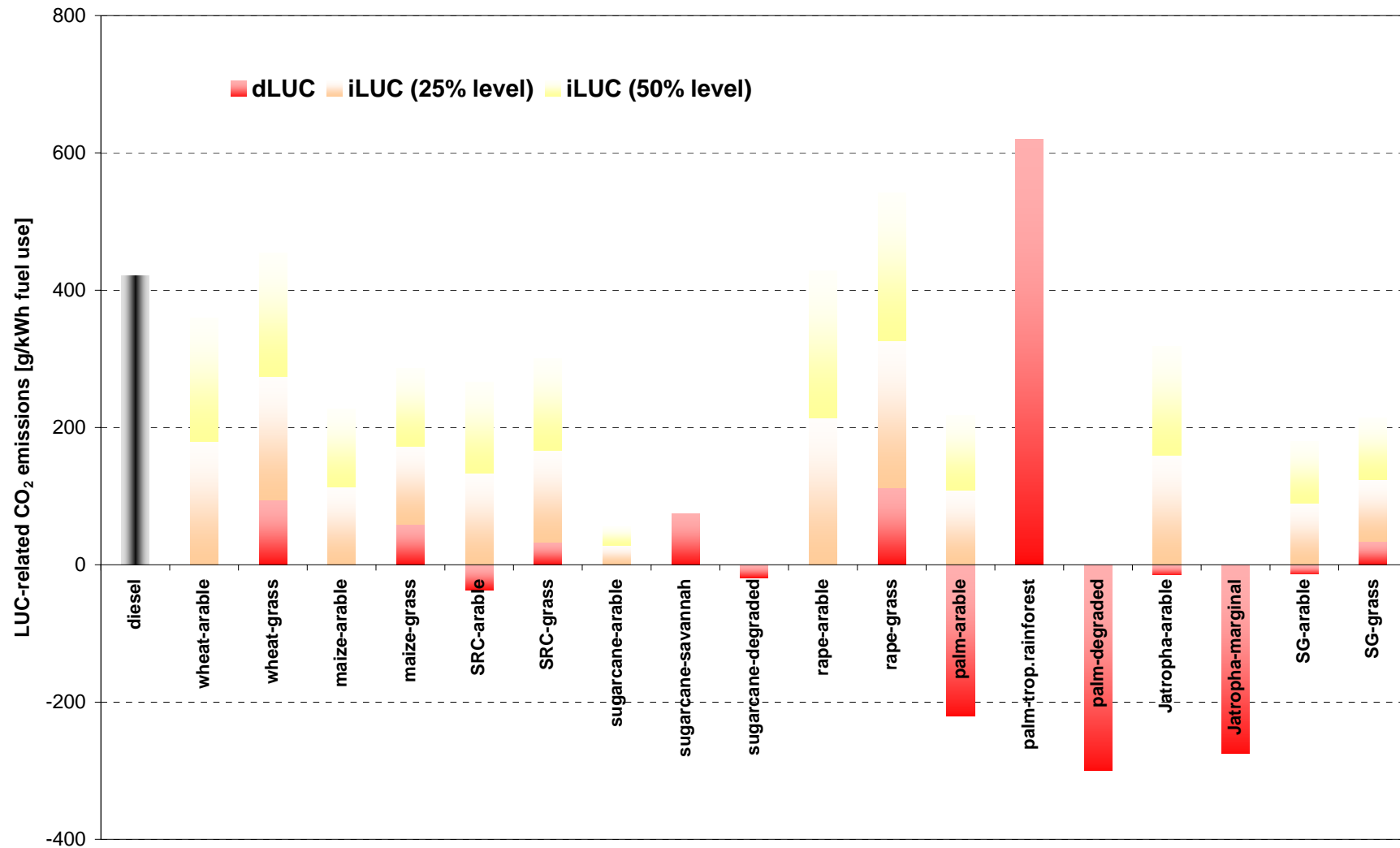
Research
sponsored by



Umwelt
Bundes
Amt
Für Mensch und Umwelt

- **Bioenergy life-cycle GHG emission more or less understood:**
 - Uncertainty in N_2O and CH_4 (for biomethane);
 - Data variation in cropping (yield, fertilizer), conversion and background systems (electricity, process heat)
- **But land-use change (LUC) impacts need consideration:**
 - GHG from direct **and indirect** land-use changes
 - **Net result** can be positive or negative

Direct/Indirect GHG from LUC



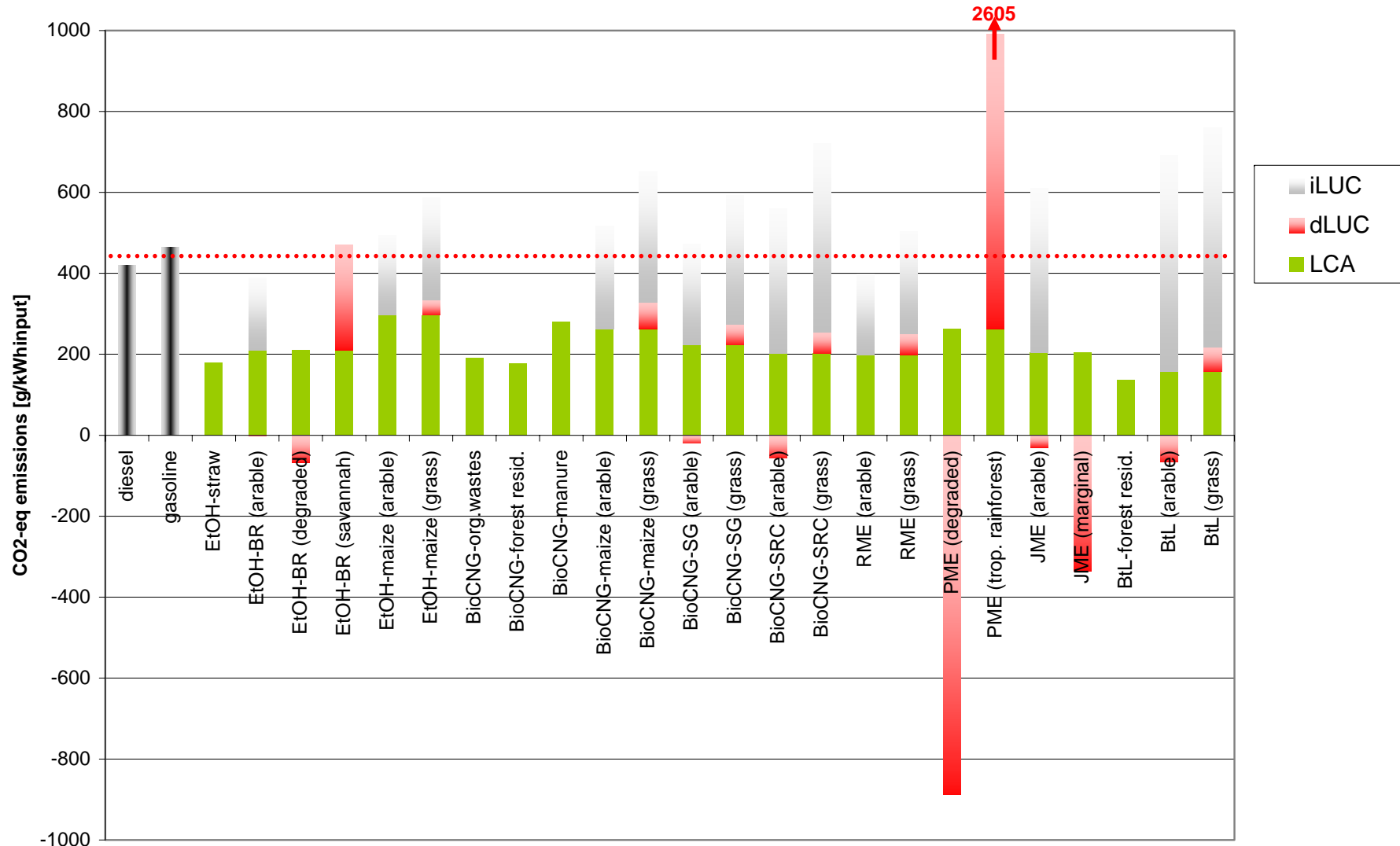
Data for LUC-induced GHG emissions only, **excluding** life-cycles

Research sponsored by



Umwelt Bundes Amt
 Für Mensch und Umwelt

Total GHG from Biofuels



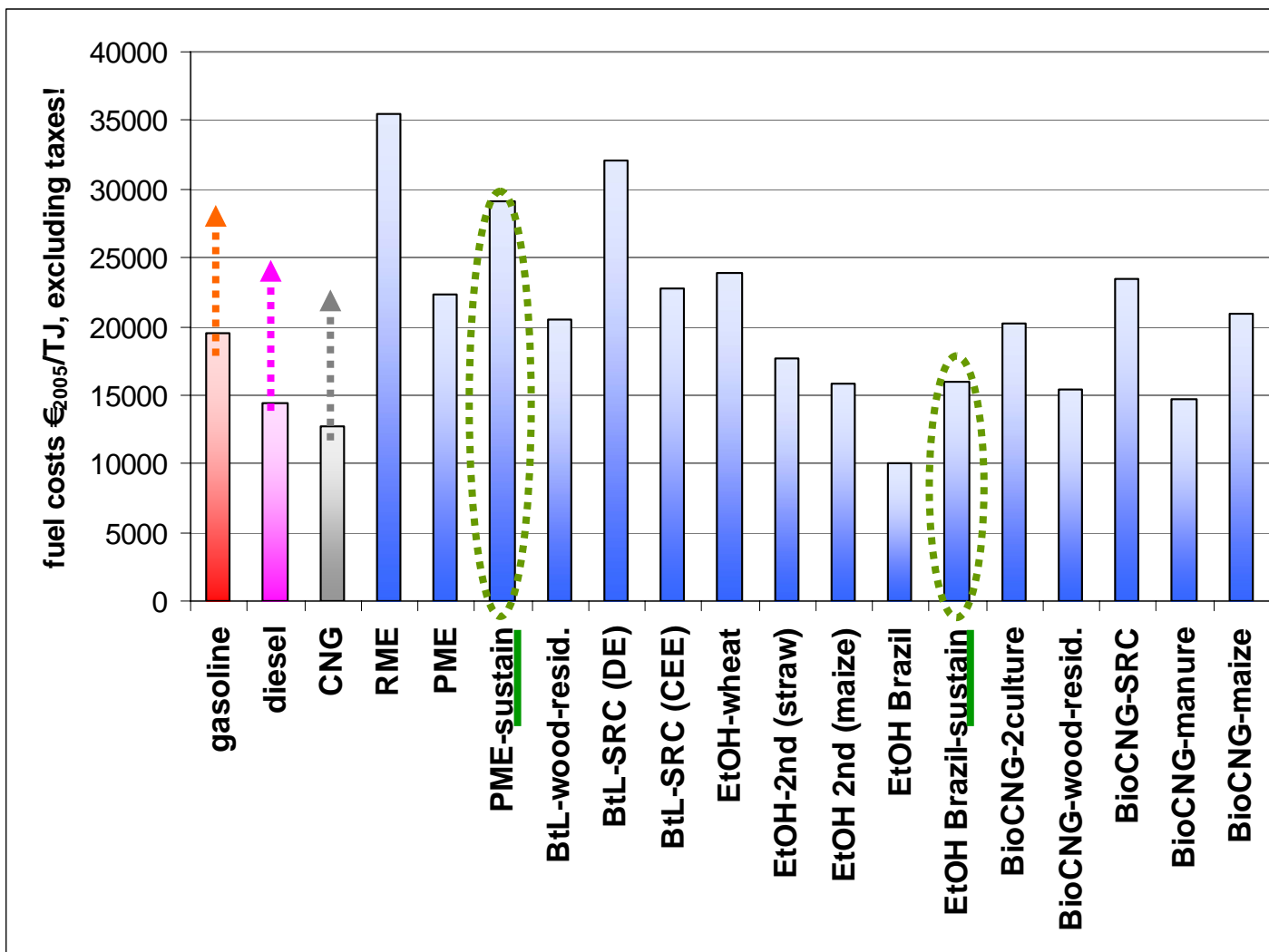
data from GEMIS 4.5; GHG emissions from life-cycles + LUC, allocation by LHV

Research sponsored by



Umwelt Bundesamt
 Für Mensch und Umwelt

Biofuel Costs: 2030 outlook



Crude oil @ 65 US\$/bbl; taxes excluded;
interest rate for capital: 5%

Research
sponsored by



**Umwelt
Bundesamt**
 Für Mensch und Umwelt






Conclusions

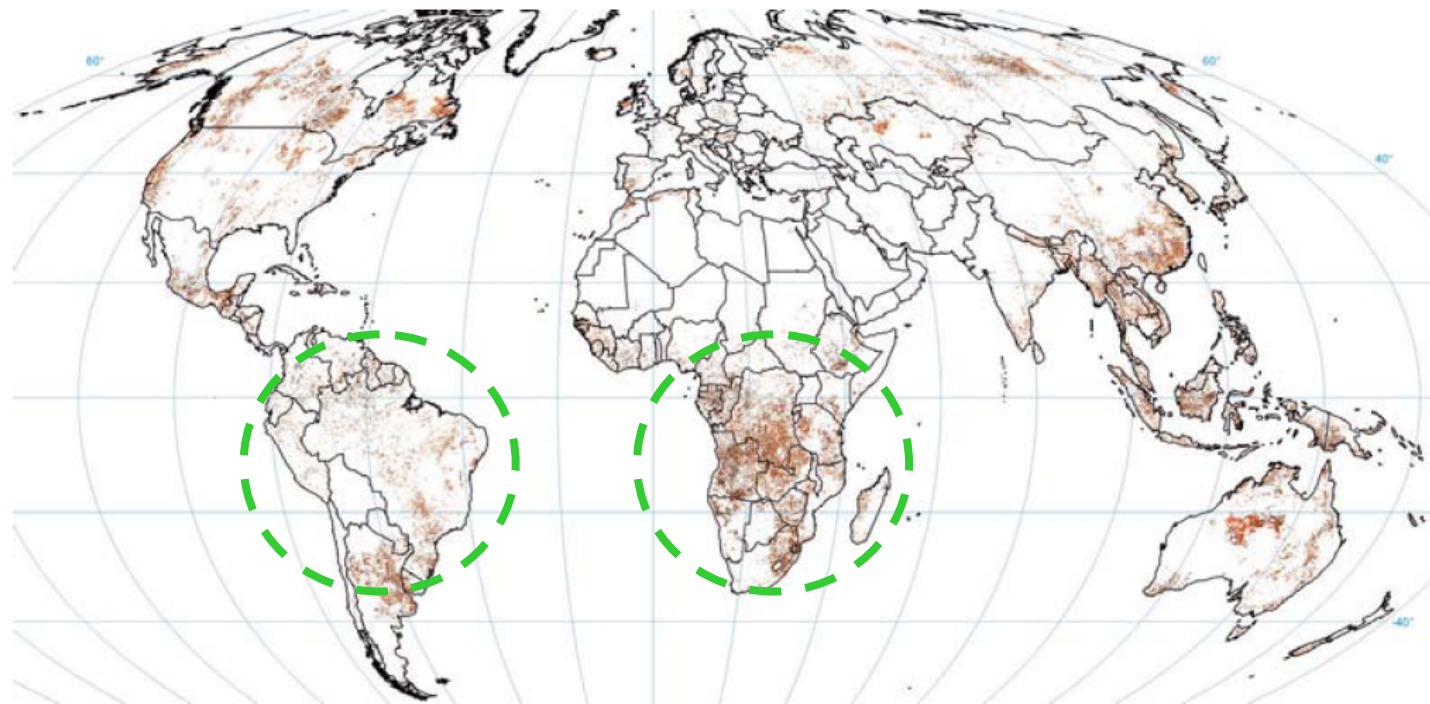
- GHG emissions LUC **dominant**: C-rich soils; indirect LUC for arable and grassland
- Focus on **residues/wastes + marginal/degraded** land → negative biodiversity/social tradeoffs?
- **Most** of future biofuels more costly than fossil fuels (@ crude oil <100 US\$/bbl)
- Sustainable biofuels only a moderate contribution to global energy → but **important development implications**

Degraded Land Mapping

FAO's Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA): Identification of "black spots" of land degradation by trends analysis

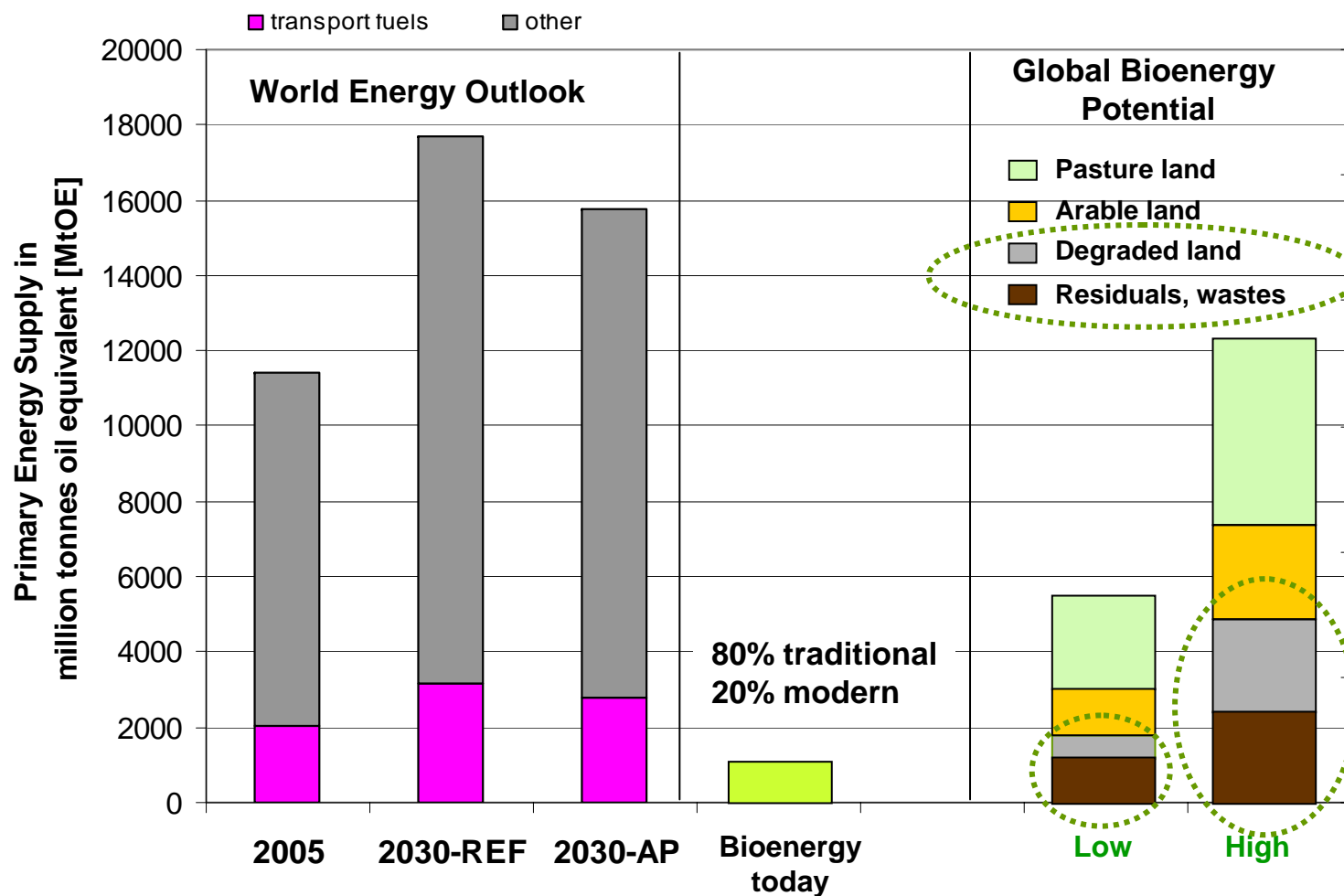
Global land degradation using biomass production and rain-use efficiency trends between 1981–2003

-  Slight degradation
-  Moderate degradation
-  High degradation
-  Severe degradation
-  No change



Source: Bai and others 2007

Global Bioenergy Potentials



www.oeko.de

Research sponsored by



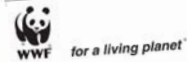
Umwelt Bundes Amt
 Für Mensch und Umwelt

Biofuels: Going Ahead...

- Degraded Land Potentials, Biodiversity and Social Effects: **Joint International Workshop of UNEP, FAO, CI, IUCN, Oeko-Institut, RSB and WWF June 30-July 1, 2008 in Paris**
- **FAO BIAS Project: Guidance for developing countries (late 2008); GBEP Task Force on GHG methodologies; CEN TC 383 (2009 ff)**
- **Axel now helps to initialize sustainable biofuels from degraded lands...**

More Information

Sustainability Standards for Bioenergy



Bioenergy New Growth For Germany



Supported by the
Federal Ministry for the Environment,
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

How much bioenergy can Europe produce without harming the environment?

EEA Report | No 7/2006

ISBN 1725-9177



European Environment Agency 

www.oeko.de/service/bio
u.fritsche@oeko.de

Research
sponsored by



Umwelt
Bundes
Amt 
Für Mensch und Umwelt