

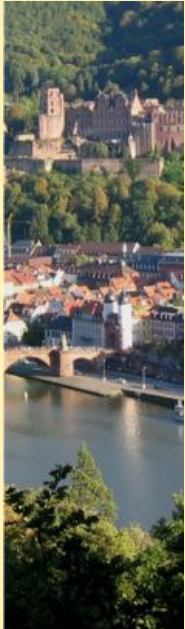


Presentation of IFEU

Dr Guido Reinhardt

4F Crops Kick-off meeting
Brussels, 1 July 2008

Who we are - What we do



IFEU - Institute for Energy and Environmental Research Heidelberg, since 1978

- **Independent scientific research institute**
- **Organised as a private non profit company with currently about 40 employees**
- **Research / consulting on environmental aspects of**
 - **Energy (including Renewable Energy)**
 - **Transport**
 - **Waste Management**
 - **Life Cycle Analyses**
 - **Environmental Impact Assessment**
 - **Renewable Resources**
 - **Environmental Education**

Who we are - What we do



IFEU focuses regarding the topic of biomass

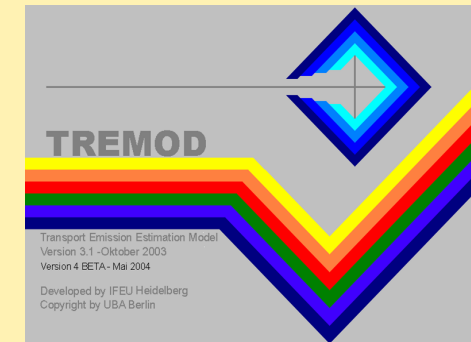
- **Research / consulting on environmental aspects of**
 - transport biofuels
 - biomass-based electricity and heat
 - biorefinery systems
 - biobased materials
 - agricultural goods and food
 - cultivation systems (conventional agriculture, organic farming, etc.)
- **Potentials and future scenarios**
- **Technologies / technology comparisons**
- **CO₂ avoidance costs**
- **Sustainability aspects / valuation models**

Who we are - What we do



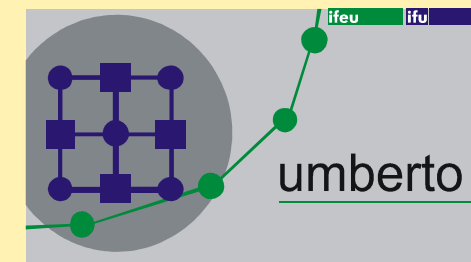
TREMOD: Transport Emission Model

- Modelling emissions of road vehicles, trains, ships and airplanes
- Official database of the German Ministries for emission reporting

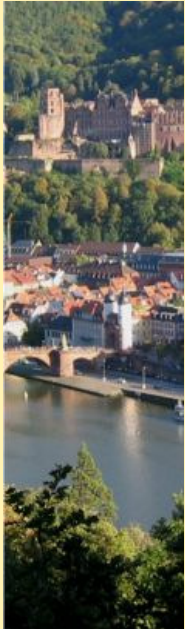


Life cycle analyses (LCA) and technology impact assessments since 1990:

- Biofuels (all biofuels, all applications)
- Alternative transportation modes
- Renewable Energy



Who we are - What we do




IFEU - Institute for Energy and Environmental Research Heidelberg, since 1978

Our clients (on biomass studies)

- World Bank
- UNEP, FAO, GTZ, etc.
- European Commission
- National and regional Ministries
- Associations (industrial, scientific)
- Local authorities
- WWF, Greenpeace, etc.
- Companies (Daimler, German Telecom, Shell etc.)
- Foundations (German Foundation on Environment, etc.)



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und Umweltforschung
Heidelberg gGmbH



Life cycle assessment of bread production

Final report

Dr. Guido Reinhardt
Andreas Patyk
Jörg Braschkat

Commissioned by the
Federal Environmental
Agency (UBA)

Heidelberg, June 2003

„Life cycle assessment of bread production“

Utilisation and communication of
the Cumulated Energy Demand
(CED) as a practical decision
parameter for sustainable
products and services,
commissioned by the Federal
Environment Agency, Dessau

Authors:


Guido Reinhardt, Andreas Patyk,
Jörg Braschkat

Final report:

June 2003



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und Umweltforschung
Heidelberg gGmbH



CO₂ Mitigation through Biofuels in the Transport Sector

Status and Perspectives

**Dr. Guido Reinhardt
Sven Gärtner
Markus Quirin
Martin Pehnt**

**Commissioned by the
Research Association for
Combustion Engines (FVV)**

Heidelberg, 2004

„CO₂ Mitigation through Biofuels in the Transport Sector. Status and Perspectives“

Commissioned by the Research
Association for Combustion
Engines (FVV), Frankfurt

Authors:


Guido Reinhardt, Sven Gärtner,
Markus Quirin & Martin Pehnt

Project duration:

2003 - 2004



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und Umweltforschung
Heidelberg gGmbH

A vertical green bar with a textured, brush-stroke-like pattern is located to the left of the main title.

**Renewable raw materials
for the chemical industry**

**Options and potentials
for the future**

Dr. Guido Reinhardt
Andreas Detzel
Sven Gärtner
Nils Rettenmaier
Martina Krüger

Supported by the
German chemical industry
association (VCI)

Heidelberg, 2007

**„Renewable raw mate-
rials for the chemical
industry – Options and
potentials for the future“**

Report prepared under support of
the German chemical industry
association (VCI), Frankfurt

Authors:

Guido Reinhardt, Andreas
Detzel, Sven Gärtner, Nils
Rettenmaier & Martina Krüger

Project duration:

Dec 2005 – Jan 2007

Study on 5 F Crops



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und Umweltforschung
Heidelberg gGmbH



Assessment of energy and greenhouse gases inventories of Sweet Sorghum for first and second generation bio-ethanol

Dr. Guido Reinhardt
Sven Gärtner
Susanne Köppen

Commissioned by the
Food and Agricultural
Association (FAO)

Heidelberg, May 2008

„Assessment of energy and greenhouse gases inventories of Sweet Sorghum for first and second generation bio- ethanol“

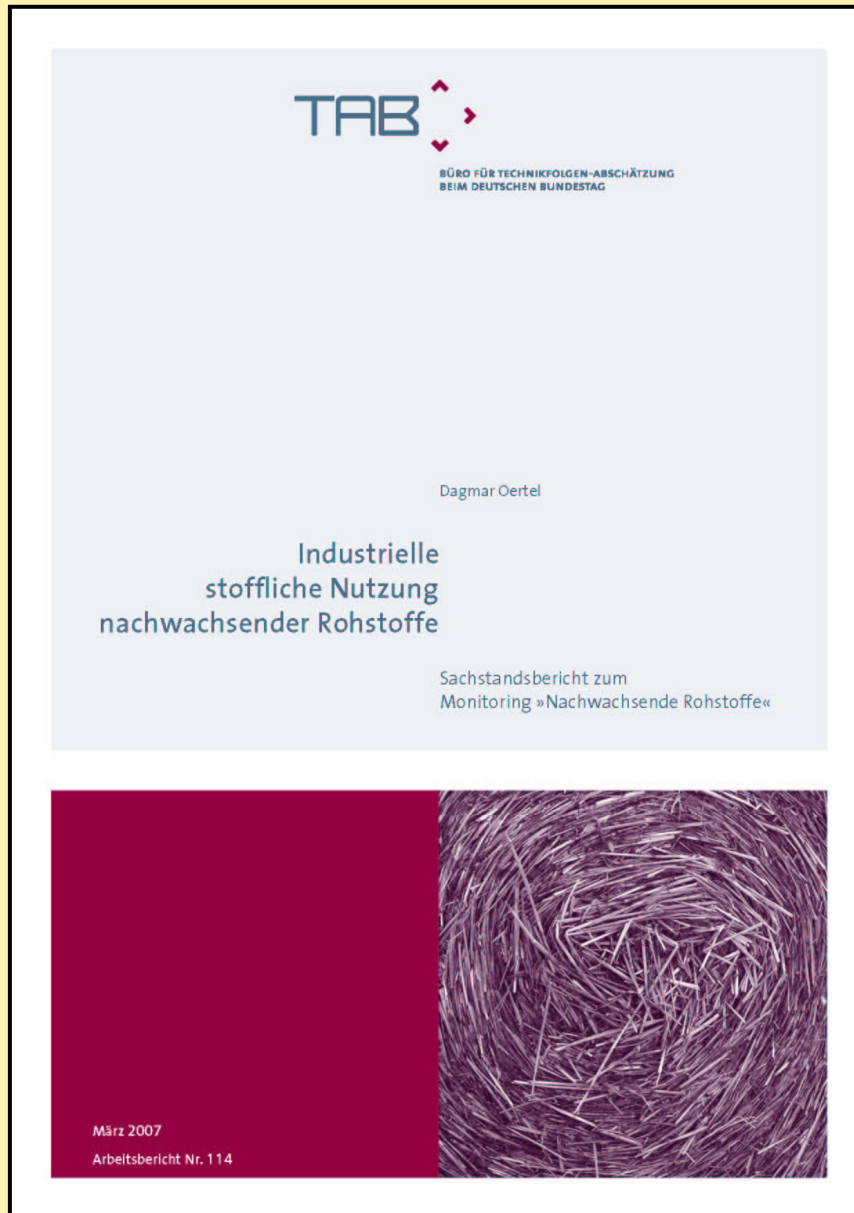
Report commissioned by the
Food and Agricultural
Association (FAO), Rome

Authors:

Guido Reinhardt, Sven Gärtner,
Susanne Köppen

Final report:

May 2008



„Industrial conversion of biomass“

Report prepared by the Office of Technology Assessment at the German Bundestag (TAB).

TAB author:
Dagmar Oertel

IFEU contribution:

„Future component use of renewable raw materials“
(Chapter IV)

IFEU Authors:
Guido Reinhardt, Sven Gärtner
& Andreas Patyk

IFEU's role



IFEU: → **WP leader** of WP 4

→ **Task leader** of tasks 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

WP 4: Environmental analysis

Task 4.1	Environmental impact assessment	UniNOVA
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Task 4.2	Life cycle analysis	IFEU
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Task 4.3	Modeling of dependencies and sensibilities	IFEU
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Task 4.4	Identification of best options	IFEU
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The Team



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Nils Rettenmaier



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Julia Münch



Eva v. Falkenstein



Downloads: www.ifeu.de



WP 4 Environmental analysis

Overview & work plan

Dr Guido Reinhardt

4F Crops Kick-off meeting
Brussels, 1 July 2008

WP 4: Environmental analysis



Goal

Assessment of environmental implications and identification of best options for each region or country.



Task 4.1 Environmental impact assessment

Task 4.2 Life cycle analysis

Task 4.3 Modeling of dependencies and sensibilities

Task 4.4 Identification of best options

Task 4.1 Impact assessment (EIA)



Task description

- **The local environmental impacts due to production of non-food crops will be evaluated, with focus on parameters like erosion, implications on water resources and supply, biodiversity, etc.**
- **Besides, the influence of the crops themselves and the choice of the farming location will be investigated.**
- **The results will account for specific country, crop and field conditions. Overall interactions and similarities or equalities will be pointed out.**

WP 4: Environmental analysis



Goal

Assessment of environmental implications and identification of best options for each region or country.

Task 4.1 Environmental impact assessment

→ Task 4.2 Life cycle analysis

Task 4.3 Modeling of dependencies and sensibilities

Task 4.4 Identification of best options

Task 4.2 Life cycle analysis



Task description

- **Using life cycle assessment (LCA) methodology according to the rules of ISO 14040/44, the environmental implications of all non-food crops under concern will be assessed by comparing the products from non-food crops to their fossil counterparts.**
- **The complete life cycles of all bio-products will be taken into account, whereas fuel = bioenergy and fiber = biobased materials. The whole production chain of each crop and resulting bio-product will be included as well as the agricultural reference systems, use of by-products and ashes, including all relevant conversion technologies under concern.**
- **Life cycle inventory parameters like primary energy demand, CO₂ or NO_x will be used to describe resource demand, greenhouse effect, acidification, eutrophication, ozone depletion and human toxicity.**

WP 4: Environmental analysis



Goal

Assessment of environmental implications and identification of best options for each region or country.

Task 4.1 Environmental impact assessment

Task 4.2 Life cycle analysis

→ Task 4.3 Modeling of dependencies and sensibilities

Task 4.4 Identification of best options

Task 4.3 Dependencies & sensibilities



Task description

- For each comparison of a bio-product vs. its conventional counterpart, the basic scenarios will be transferred to “reference scenarios” which will incorporate correlations using functional dependencies.
- One or more reference scenarios for each non-food crop and relating bio-product describing all environmental implications will be produced.
- The scenarios include multi-functional dependencies as on yields, farming methods, fossil fuels to be substituted, country-specific conditions, etc. In addition, the timeframes of the project, 2020 and 2030 are taken into account by calculating separate sensitivity analyses.

WP 4: Environmental analysis



Goal

Assessment of environmental implications and identification of best options for each region or country.

Task 4.1 Environmental impact assessment

Task 4.2 Life cycle analysis

Task 4.3 Modeling of dependencies and sensibilities

→ Task 4.4 Identification of best options

Task 4.4 Identification of best options



Task description

In this task, the best options for the production and use of a set of different non-food crops and resulting bio-products in the future will be assessed by using a multi-functional assessment tool. Four steps are necessary:

- All the reference scenarios will be combined
- The combinations will be optimized in terms of their environmental implications. Options with a high potential to save fossil energy carriers and to reduce the greenhouse effect will be preferred, following recommendations of the EU white paper and the Kyoto protocol.

Task 4.4 Identification of best options



Task description (contin.)

- For all options, the overall potential on the environmental implications will be investigated. Basic data for the calculations will be assessed by the respective partners.
- All results will be compared with the results from the economic analysis (WP 3). Modifications will be made to ensure realistic options with an optimal combination of economic and environmental implications.

WP 4: Environmental analysis



IFEU: → WP leader of WP 4

Responsibilities

Task 4.1	Environmental impact assessment	UniNOVA
Task 4.2	Life cycle analysis	IFEU
Task 4.3	Modeling of dependencies and sensibilities	IFEU
Task 4.4	Identification of best options	IFEU

Deliverables WP 4



		Responsible	Month
D 12	Environmental analyses	UniNOVA	12
D 13	Life cycle analysis	IFEU	12
D 14	Set of best options	IFEU	21

Milestones WP 4



		Responsible	Month
M 15	Environmental impact assessment	UniNOVA	6 & 12
M 16	Life cycle analysis	IFEU	6 & 12
M 17	Modeling of dependencies and sensitivities	IFEU	12 & 18
M 17	Identification of best options	IFEU	15 & 21

Time line of WP 4



WP 4	Year 1				Year 2				
	Months	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-21	21-24
4.1 Environmental impact assessm.		M15		D12 M15					
4.2 Life cycle analysis		M16		D13 M16					
4.3 Modeling of dependencies & sensibilities				M17		M17			
4.4 Identification of best options					M18		D14 M18		

31 Dec 2008 ↑ 30 June 2009 ↑

M = Milestone
D = Deliverable

Work plan



Time line of WP 4



WP 4	Year 1				Year 2			
Months	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-21	21-24
4.1 Environmental impact assessm.		M15		D12 M15				
4.2 Life cycle analysis		M16		D13 M16				
4.3 Modeling of dependencies & sensibilities				M17		M17		
4.4 Identification of best options					M18		D14 M18	

31 Dec 2008 ↑ 30 June 2009 ↑

M = Milestone
D = Deliverable

→ **Work plan in detail for the next 6 / 12 months related to task 4.1 and 4.2 only**

WP 4: work plan



How to start ?

In order to fulfil the goal and scope of WP 4, it is necessary to define several system boundaries and pathways:

- **General settings & definitions for the whole WP 4 (and other WPs like WP 3) like selection of crops and countries / regions**
→ wait for results from WP 1 (start after 6 months)
- **Specific settings & definitions for task 4.1 (EIA)**
→ start now
- **Specific settings & definitions for task 4.2 (LCA)**
→ start now

WP 4: Environmental analysis



Goal

Assessment of environmental implications and identification of best options for each region or country.



Task 4.1 Environmental impact assessment

Task 4.2 Life cycle analysis

Task 4.3 Modeling of dependencies and sensibilities

Task 4.4 Identification of best options

Task 4.1 Impact assessment (EIA)



Task description

- **The local environmental impacts due to production of non-food crops will be evaluated, with focus on parameters like erosion, implications on water resources and supply, biodiversity, etc.**
- **Beside this, the influence of the crops themselves and the choice of the farming location will be investigated.**
- **The results will account for specific country, crop and field conditions. Overall interactions and similarities or equalities will be pointed out.**

Task 4.1: work plan



Presentation from UniNOVA:

Ana Luísa Fernando, FCT / UNL

Task 4.1: work plan



Definitions and specifications due after 6 months

Task 4.1: work plan



Definitions and specifications due after 6 months

- **List of environmental parameters** (like water quality, soil quality, land use aspects et cetera)
- **Methodological details for EIA** (like different procedures for agricultural and industrial / conversion sites etc.)
- **System definitions applicable to the EIA** (like inclusion of nearby areas next to agricultural sites etc.).
- **All other definitions and specifications related to the EIA** (like time frame etc.)

Task 4.1: What has to be done ?



To-do list

responsible

- **First setup of definitions**
→ send to CRES / IFEU
- **Comments**
→ send to UniNOVA
- **Update**
→ send to all partners
- **Comments**
→ send to UniNOVA
- **Finalize**

UniNOVA

CRES/IFEU

UniNOVA

g8

All partners

UniNOVA

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g8

guido; 14/5/2008

Task 4.1: What has to be done ?



To-do list	responsible	Schedule (proposal)
➤ First setup of definitions → send to CRES / IFEU	UniNOVA	end Aug 2008
➤ Comments → send to UniNOVA	CRES/IFEU	end Sept 2008
➤ Update → send to all partners	UniNOVA	mid Oct 2008
➤ Comments → send to UniNOVA	All partners	mid Nov 2008
➤ Finalize	UniNOVA	end Dec 2008

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= Milestone M15

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Task 4.1: work plan



Any comments ?

WP 4: Environmental analysis



Goal

Assessment of environmental implications and identification of best options for each region or country.

Task 4.1 Environmental impact assessment

→ Task 4.2 Life cycle analysis

Task 4.3 Modeling of dependencies and sensibilities

Task 4.4 Identification of best options

Task 4.2 Life cycle analysis



Task description

- **Using life cycle assessment (LCA) methodology according to the rules of ISO 14040/44, the environmental implications of all non-food crops under concern will be assessed by comparing the products from non-food crops to their fossil counterparts.**
- **The complete life cycles of all bio-products will be taken into account, whereas fuel = bioenergy and fiber = biobased materials. The whole production chain of each crop and resulting bio-product will be included as well as the agricultural reference systems, use of by-products and ashes, including all relevant conversion technologies under concern.**
- **Life cycle inventory parameters like primary energy demand, CO₂ or NO_x will be used to describe resource demand, greenhouse effect, acidification, eutrophication, ozone depletion and human toxicity.**

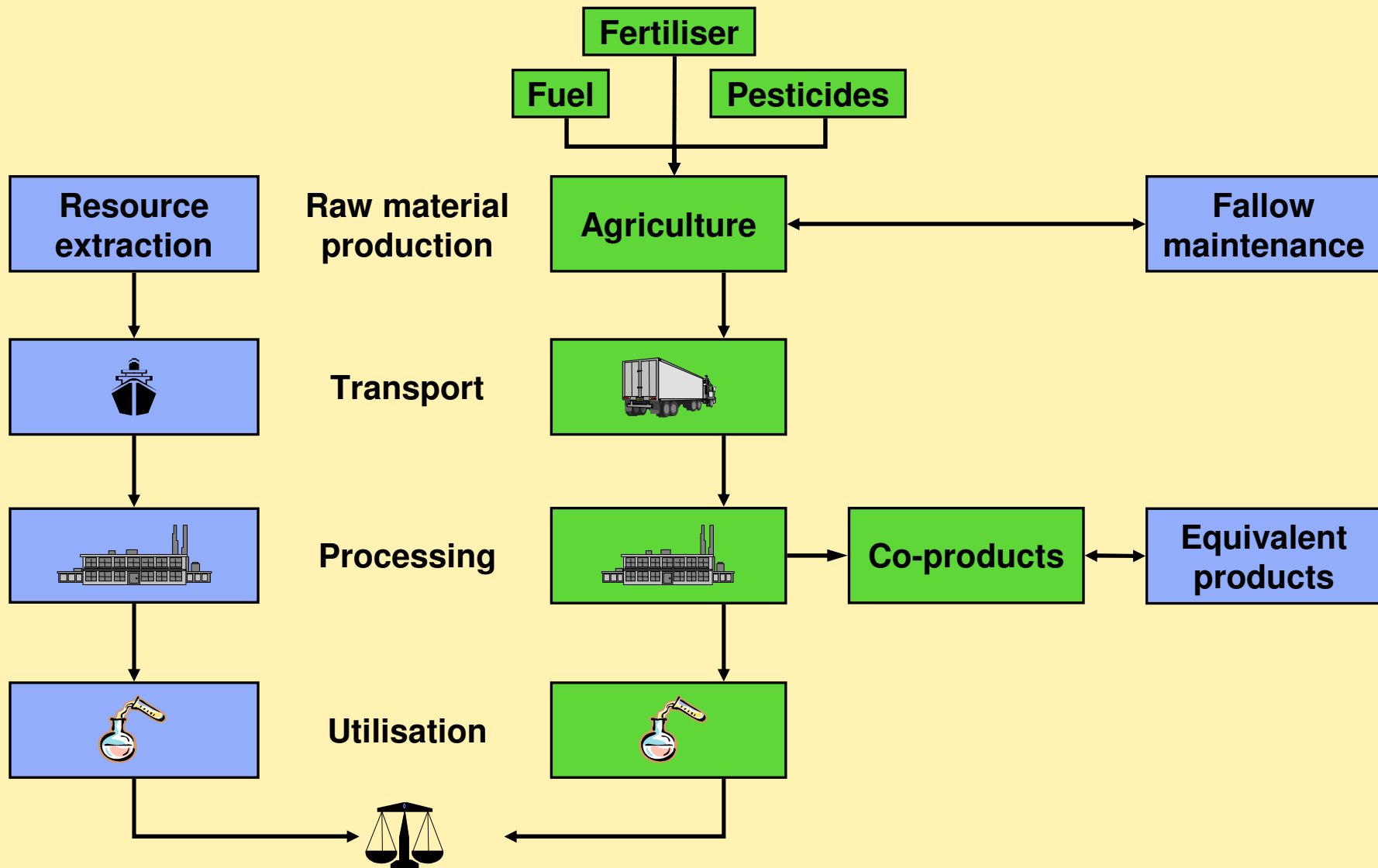
LCA: Life cycle comparison



Chemical

Biochemical

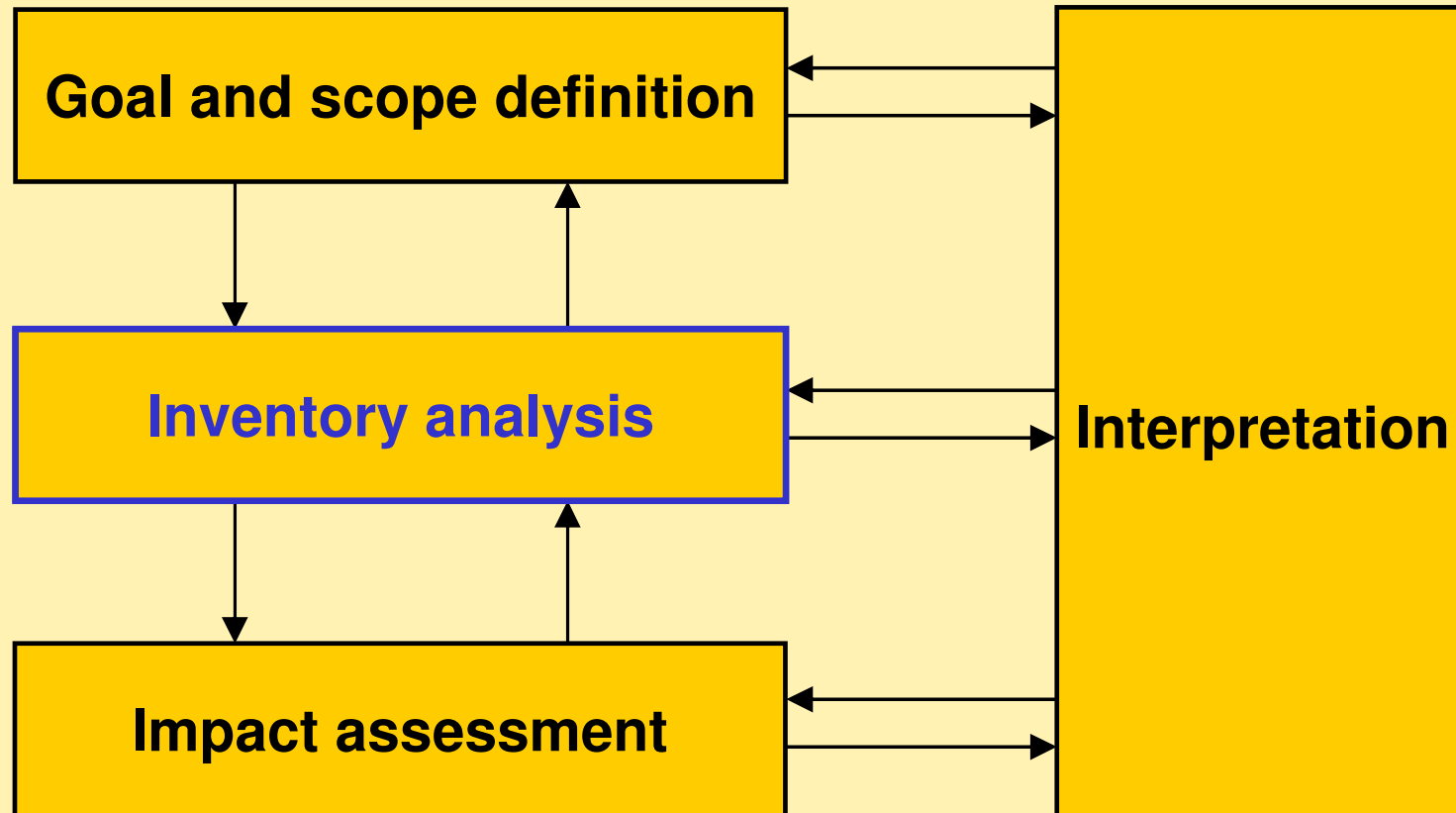
Credits



Life cycle assessment (LCA)



ISO 14040 & 14044



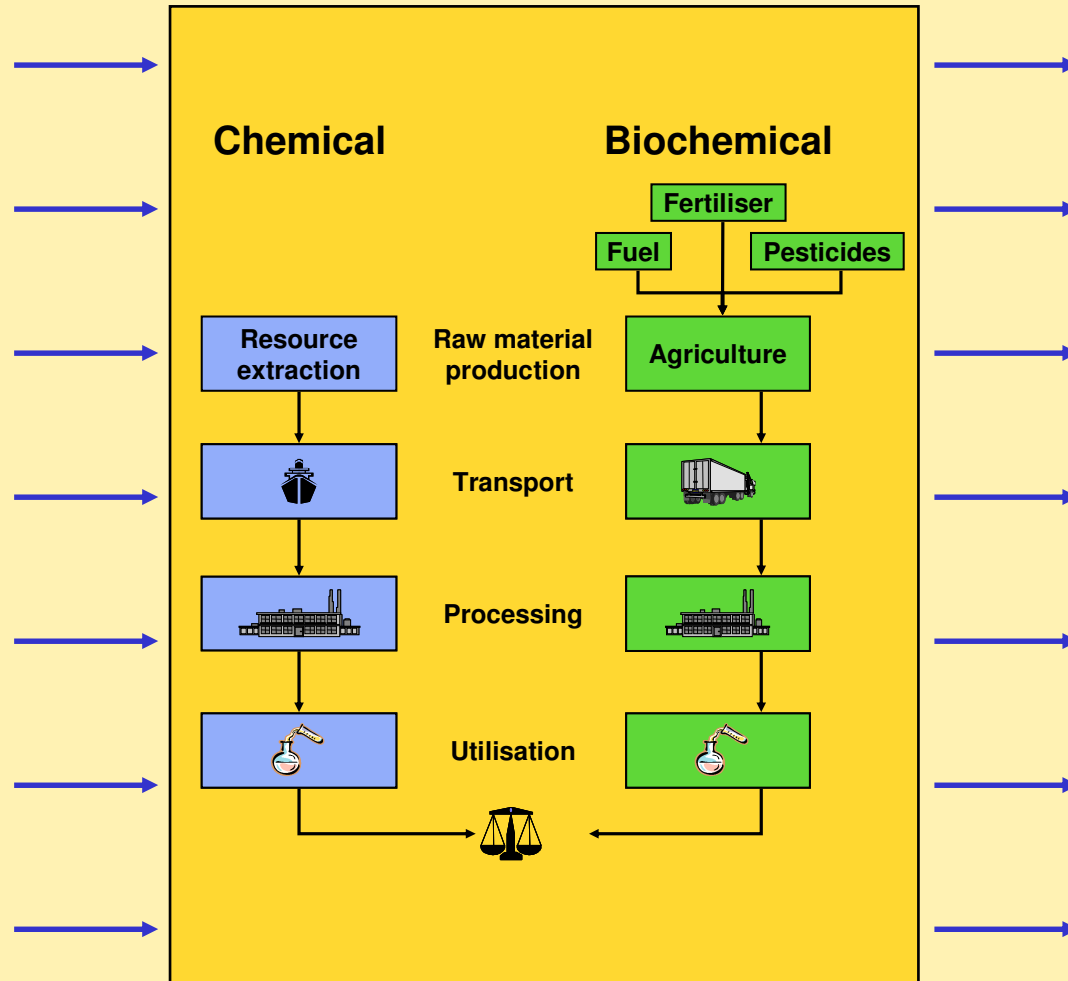
LCA: Inventory Analysis



Inputs

e.g.:

- natural gas
- crude oil
- brown coal
- hard coal
- uranium
- water



Outputs

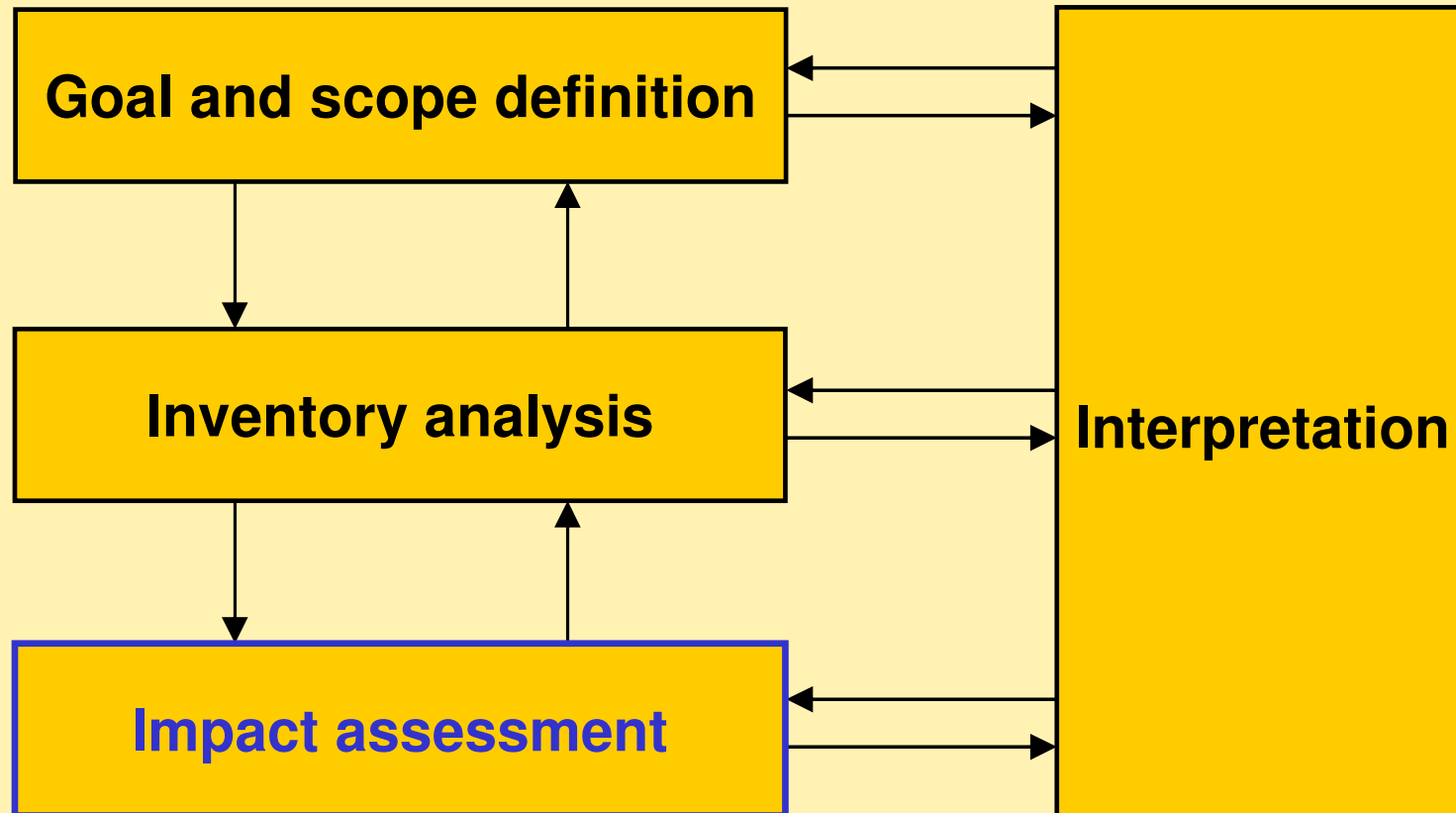
e.g.:

- CO₂
- SO₂
- CH₄
- NO_x
- NH₃
- N₂O
- HCl
- CO
- C₆H₆
- VOC

Life cycle assessment (LCA)



ISO 14040 & 14044



LCA: Impact assessment

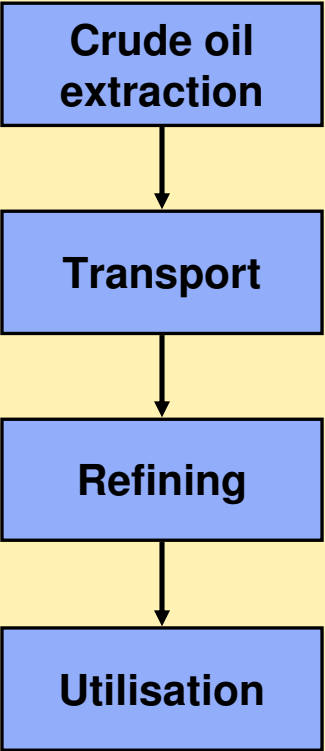


Impact category	Parameter	Substances (LCI)
Resource demand	Sum of depletable primary energy carriers Mineral resources	Crude oil, natural gas, coal, Uranium, ... Lime, clay, metal ores, salt, pyrite, ...
Greenhouse effect	CO₂ equivalents	Carbon dioxide, dinitrogen monoxide, methane, different CFCs, methyl bromide, ...
Ozone depletion	F11 equivalents, (Nitrous oxide)	CFC, halone, methyl bromide, ...
Acidification	SO₂ equivalents	Sulphur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, ...
Eutrophication	PO₄ equivalents	Nitrogen oxides, ammonia, phosphate, nitrate
Photosmog	Ethylene equivalents	Hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, chlorinated hydrocarbons, ...
Human and Ecotoxicity		Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, diesel particles, dust, ammonia, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, sulphur dioxide, dioxines (TCDD), ...

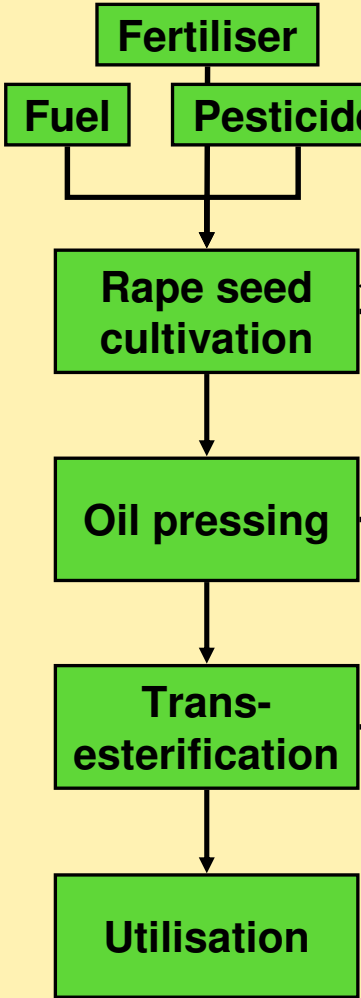
Example 1: Rapeseed oil biodiesel



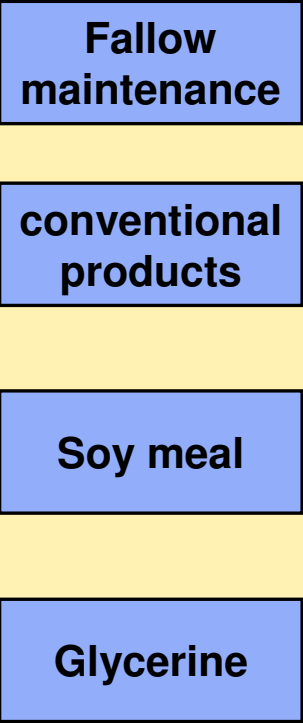
Diesel fuel



RME



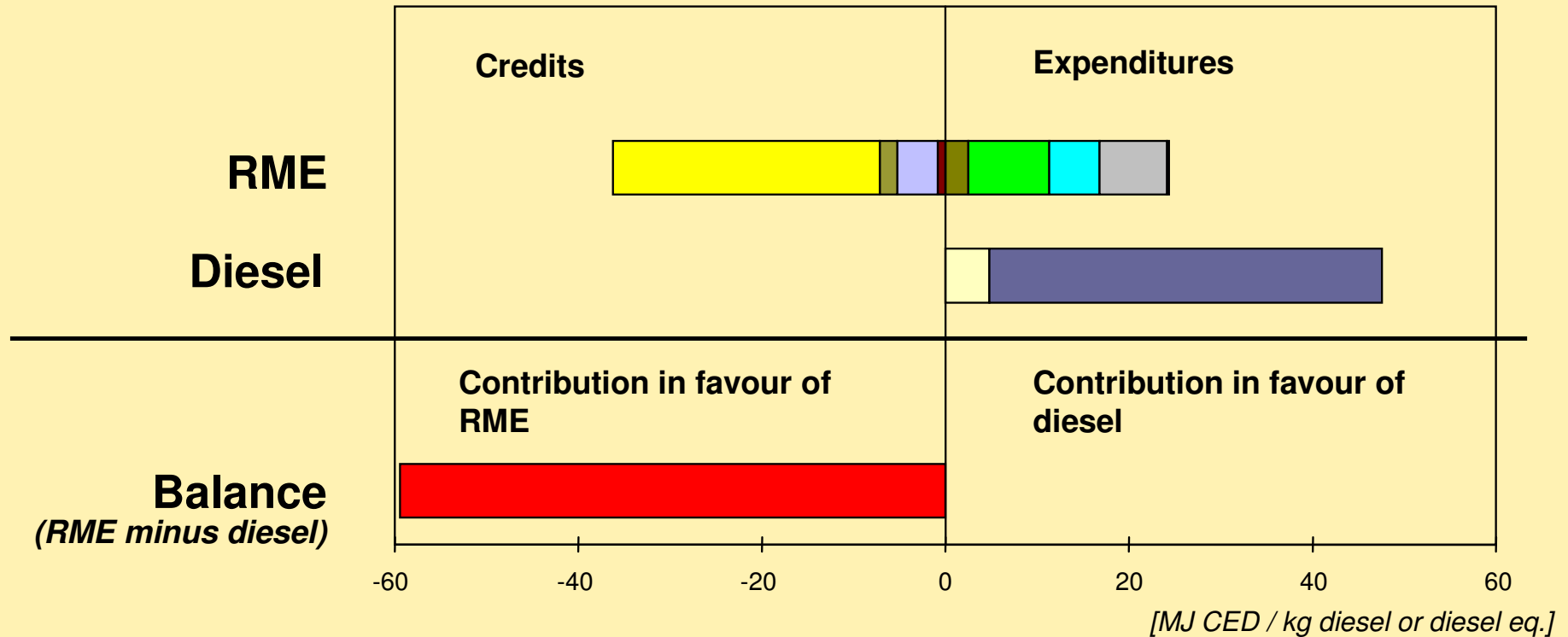
Credits



Results: RME versus diesel fuel



Resource demand (energy balance)



RME

- Machine work
- Material inputs
- Oil pressing
- Transesterification
- Utilisation

Credits

- Reference system
- Soy bean meal (agric.)
- Soy bean meal (transp.)
- Glycerine

Diesel

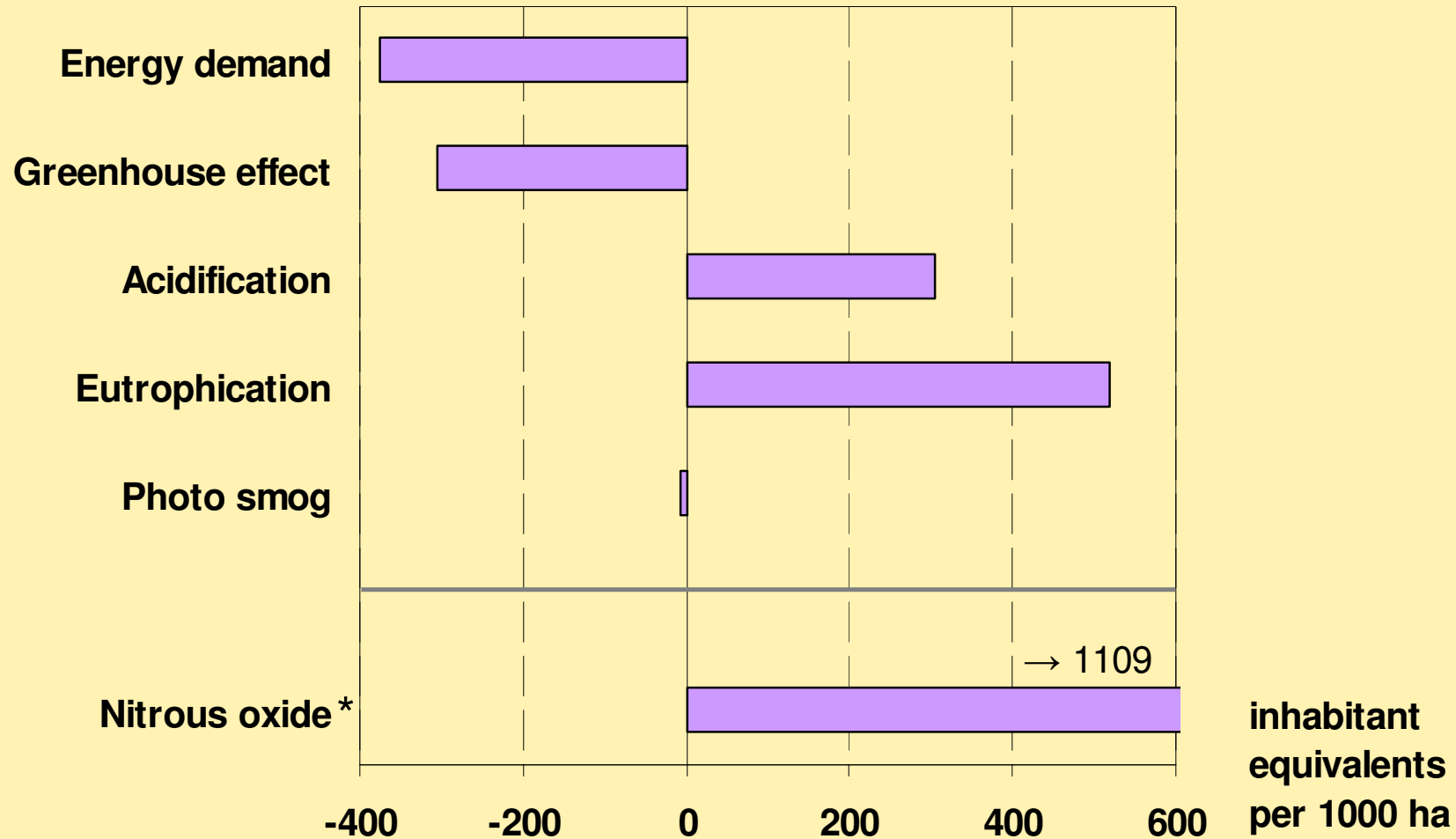
- Production
- Utilisation

Source: IFEU 2006

Results: RME versus diesel fuel

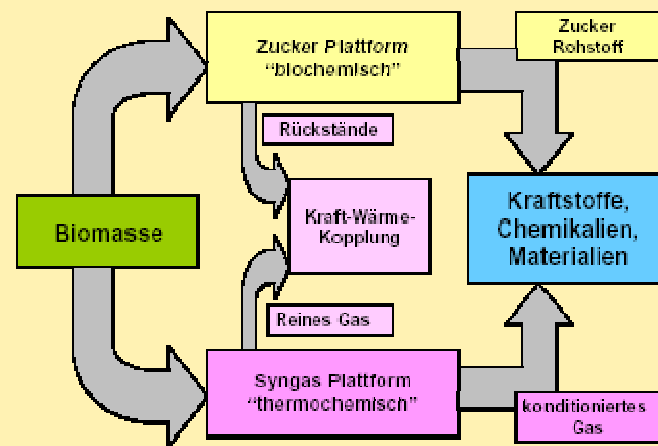
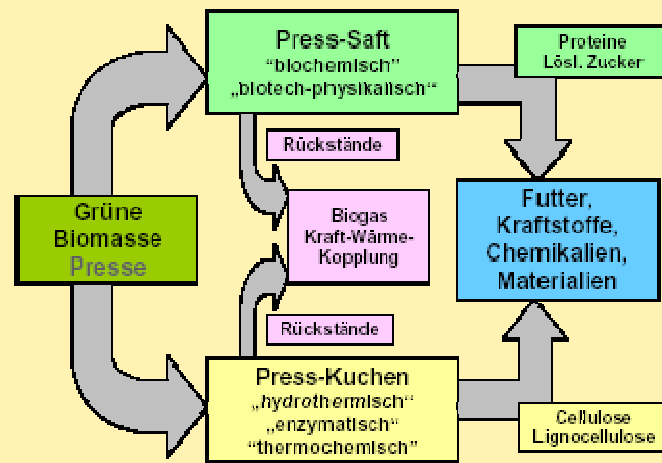
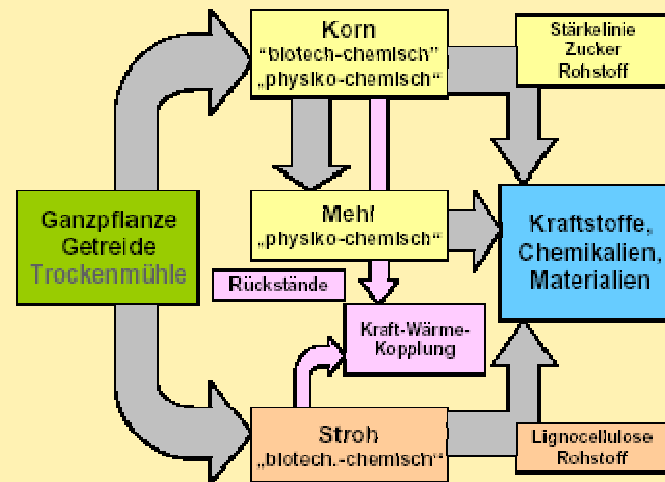
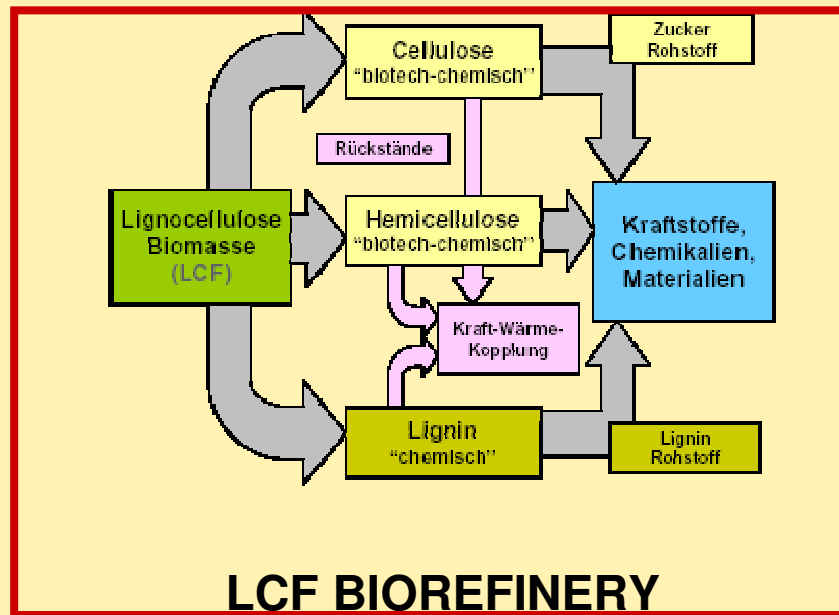


← Advantages for biodiesel Advantages for diesel fuel →



* one parameter for ozone depletion

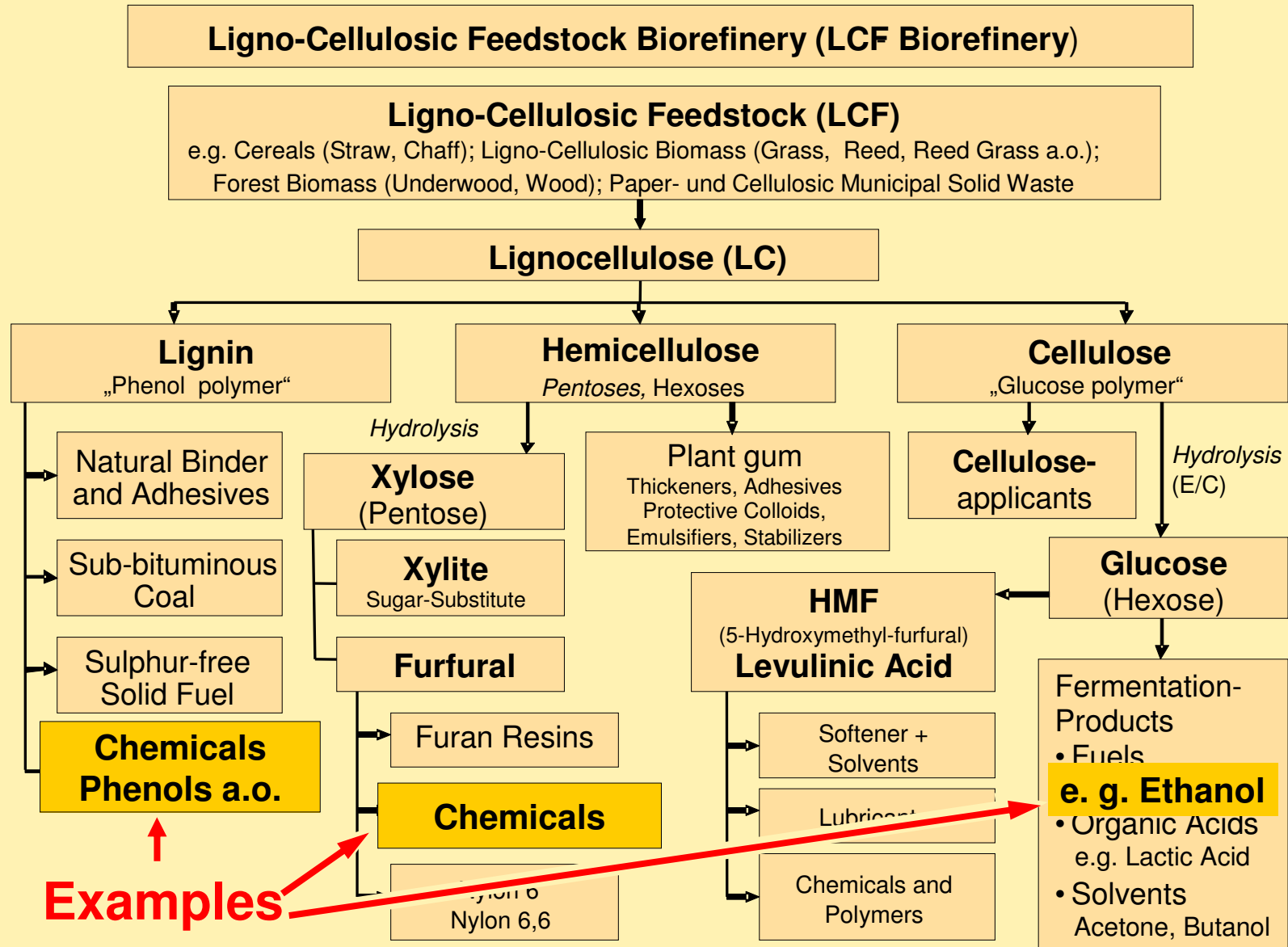
Overview: Biorefineries



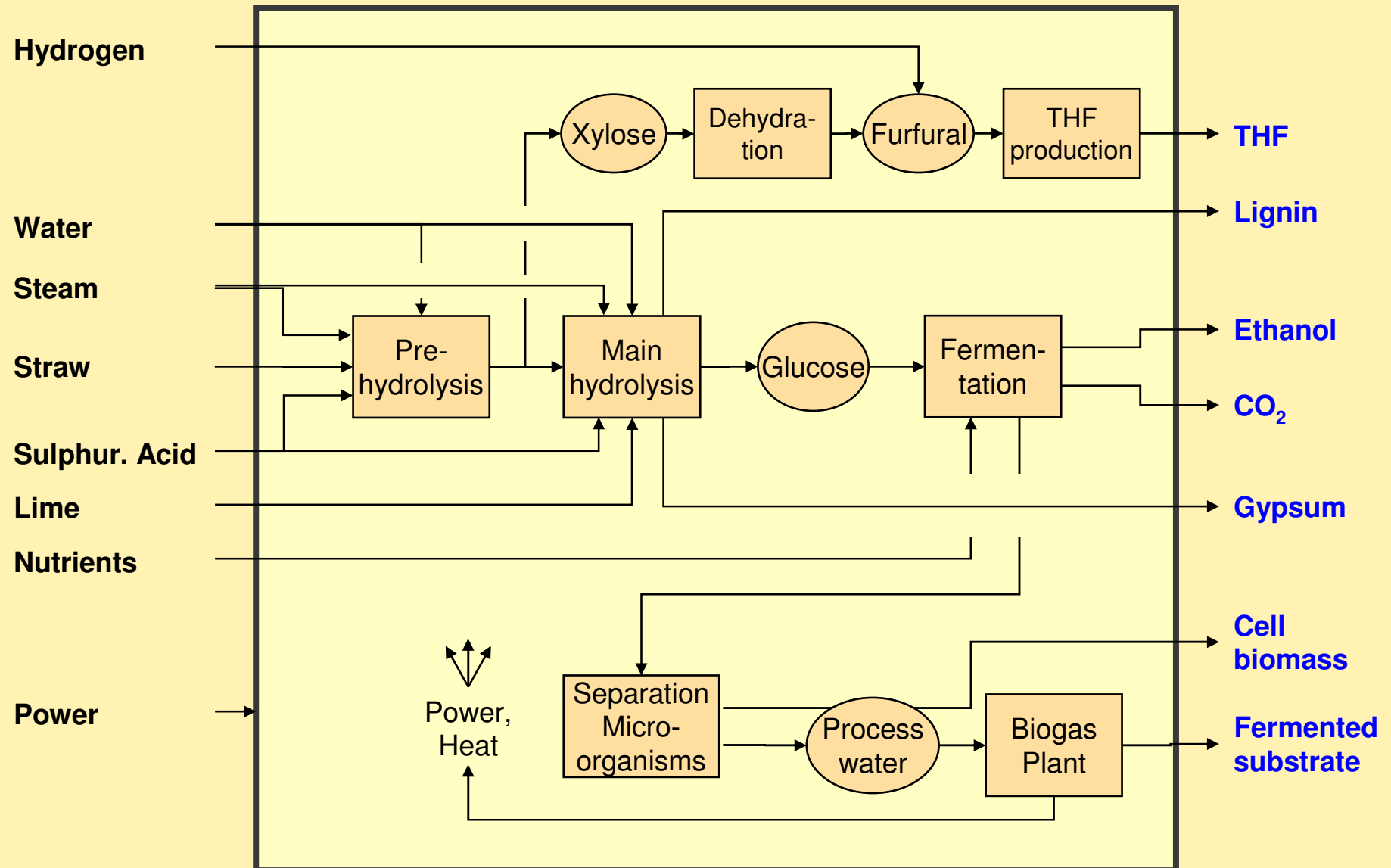
GREEN BIREFINERY

TWO PLATFORM CONCEPT

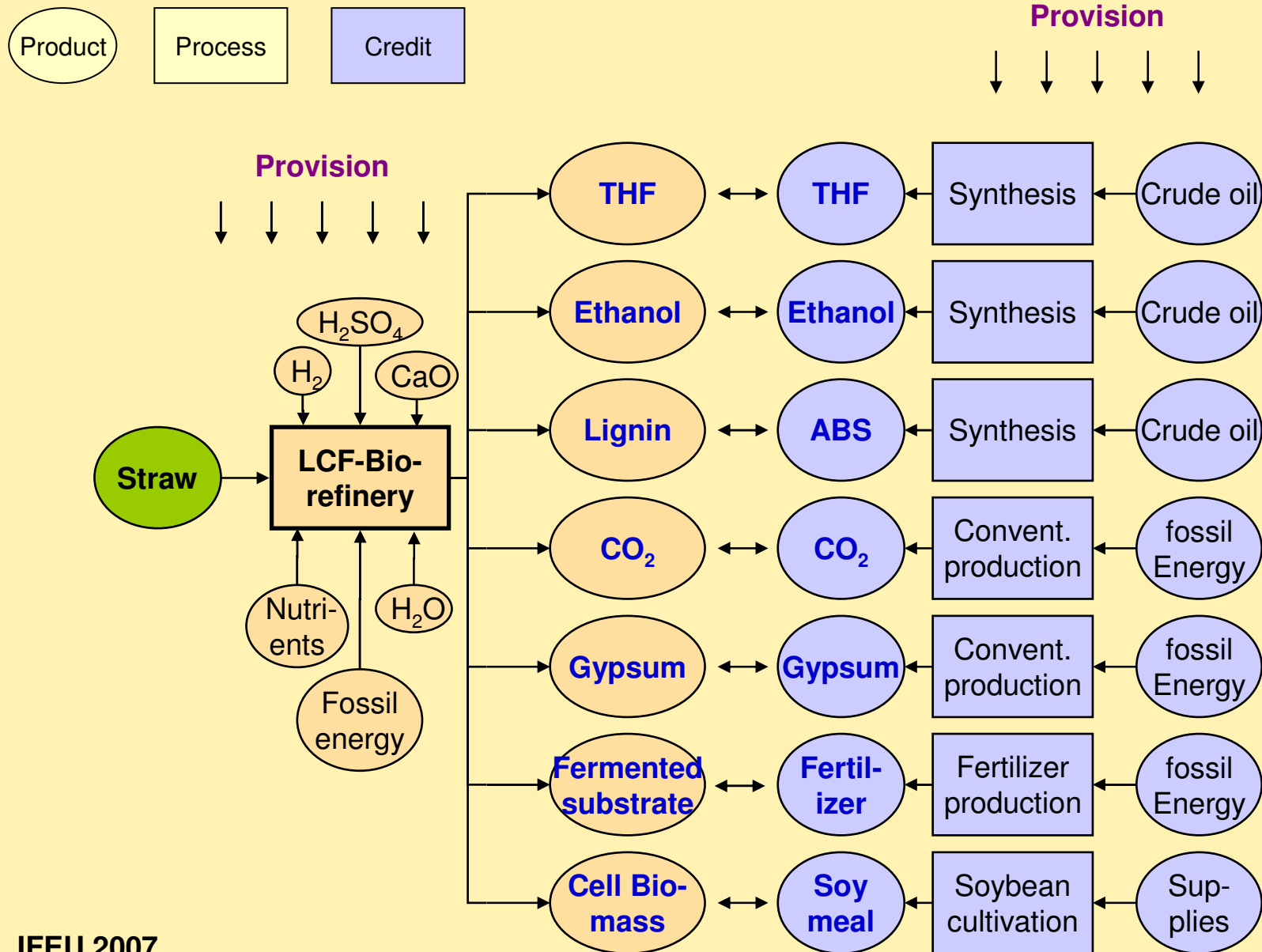
Scheme of a LCF biorefinery



Exemplary description of a LCF BR



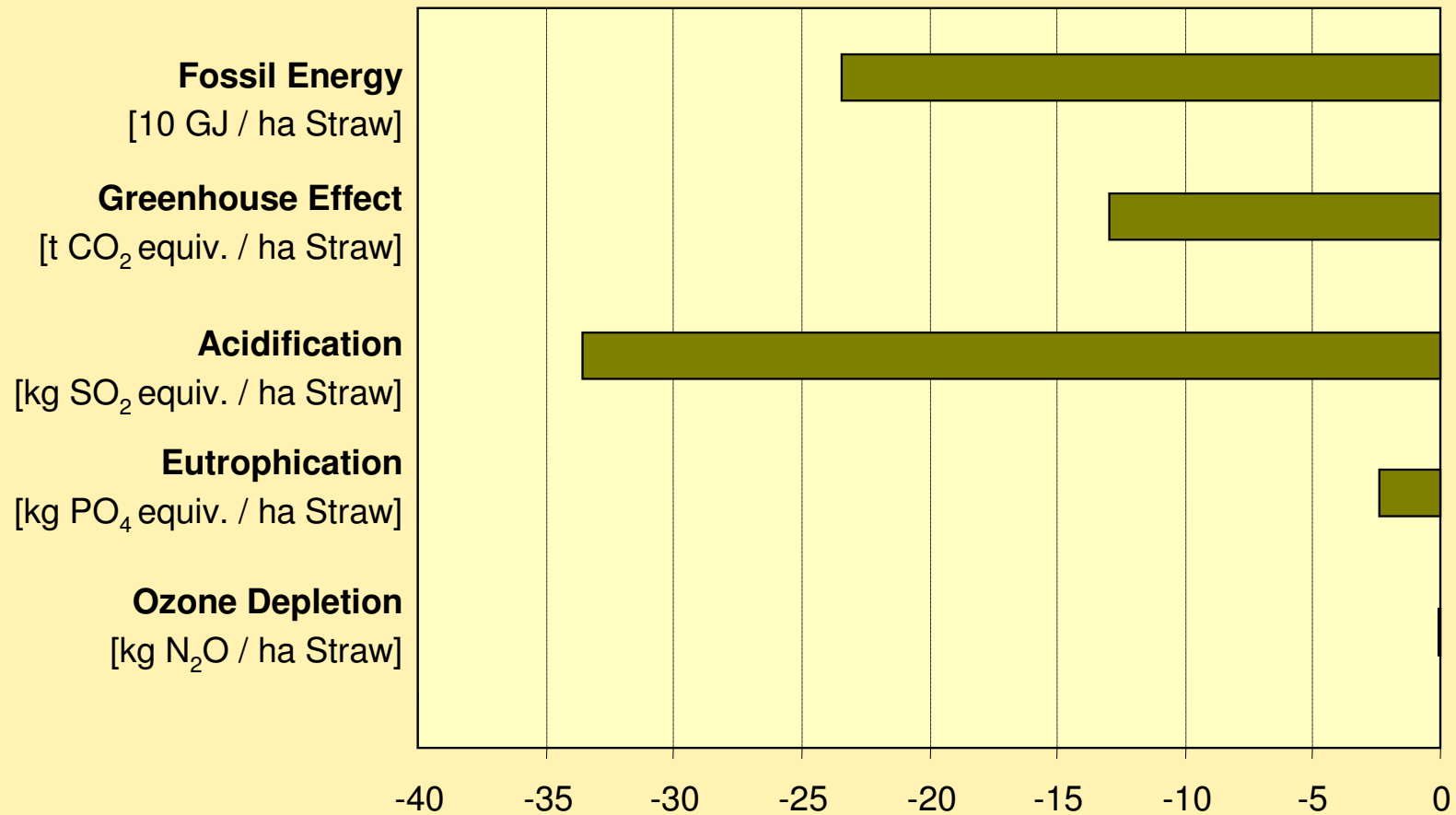
Analyzed product paths: LCF BR



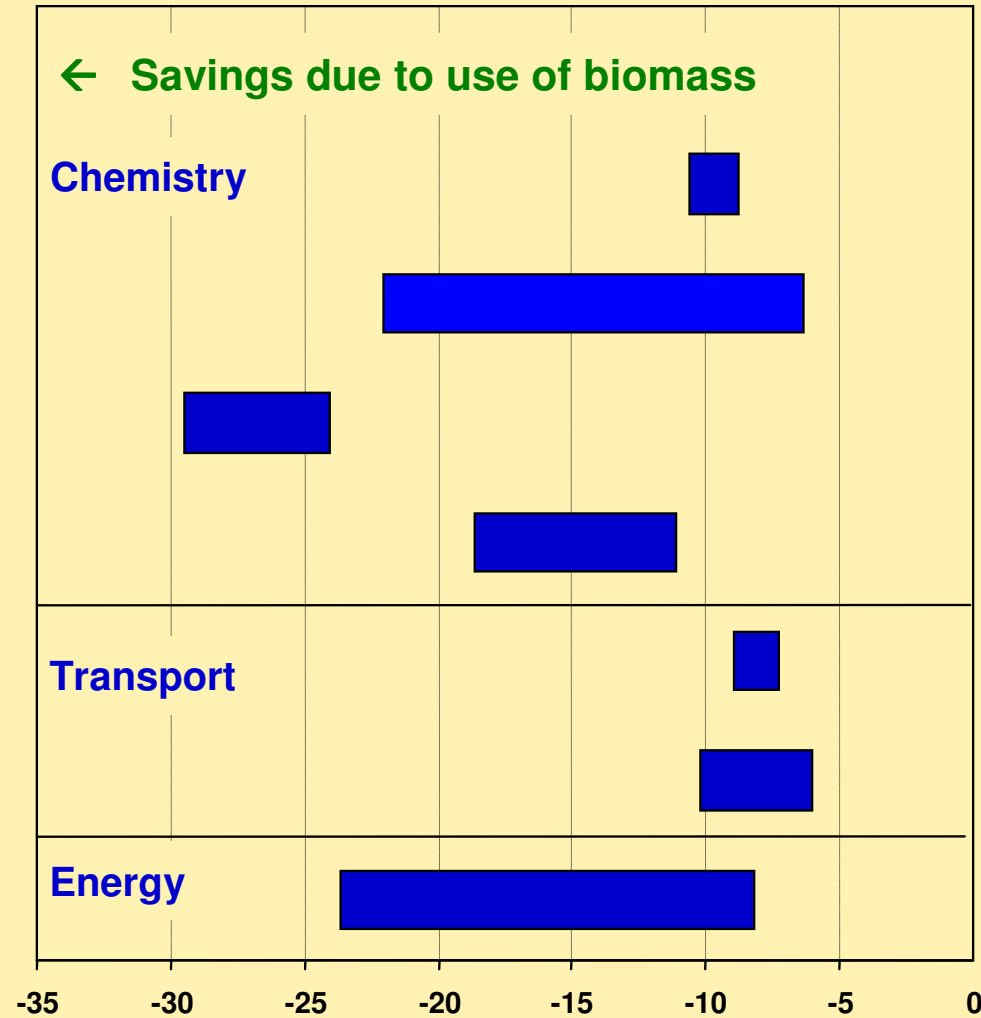
Results: LCF biorefinery



Advantages for LCF Biorefinery



Results: Biomass uses compared



**Biomass basis:
short rotation wood**

EtOH (innovative fermentation)

EtOH, THF, Phenol (biorefinery)

Phenol (pyrolysis)

EtOH/MeOH (gasification)

EtOH (innovative fermentation)

BTL (gasification)

Power / Heat

Greenhouse effect in t of CO₂ equiv. per hectare

WP 4: work plan



How to start ?

In order to fulfil the goal and scope of WP 4, it is necessary to define several system boundaries and pathways:

- General settings & definitions for the whole WP 4 (and other WPs like WP 3)
→ wait for results from WP 1 (start after 6 months)
- Specific settings & definitions for task 4.1 (EIA)
→ start now
- Specific settings & definitions for task 4.2 (LCA)
→ start now

Task 4.2: work plan



Definitions and specifications due after 6 months

- **List of environmental impact categories** (like greenhouse effect, acidification et cetera)
- **Methodological details for life cycle inventory and life cycle impact assessment** (like aggregation of all greenhouse gases).
- **System definitions applicable to the environmental assessment** (like fossil and biogenic resource differentiations, direct / indirect land use).
- **All other definitions and specifications related to the environmental assessments** (like inclusion of infrastructure, time frame etc.)

Task 4.2: What has to be done ?



To-do list

responsible

- **First setup of definitions**
→ send to CRES
- **Comments**
→ send to IFEU
- **Update**
→ send to all Partners
- **Comments**
→ send to IFEU
- **Finalize**

IFEU

CRES

IFEU

g2

All partners

IFEU

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g2

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Task 4.2: What has to be done ?



To-do list	responsible	Schedule (proposal)
➤ First setup of definitions → send to CRES	IFEU	end Aug 2008
➤ Comments → send to IFEU	CRES	end Sept 2008
➤ Update → send to all Partners	IFEU	mid Oct 2008
➤ Comments → send to IFEU	All partners	mid Nov 2008
➤ Finalize	IFEU	end Dec 2008

g3

= Milestone M16

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Task 4.3 and 4.4: work plan



.... will follow later in the course of the project

Decisions

- **Work plan Task 4.1: as suggested ?**
- **Work plan Task 4.2: as suggested ?**

The end

