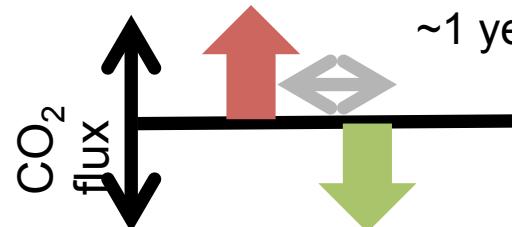


# **Biogenic carbon emissions and climate impact dynamics**

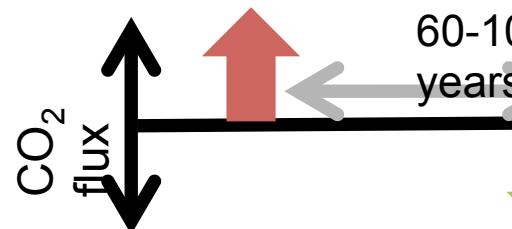
Francesco Cherubini

Industrial Ecology Programme  
Department of Energy and Process Engineering  
Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)  
Trondheim, Norway

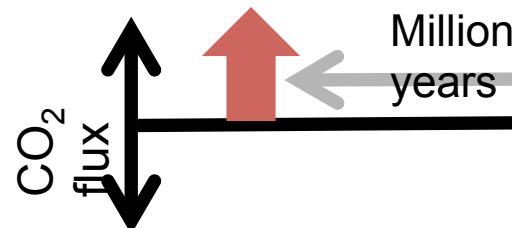
# Carbon neutrality and climate neutrality



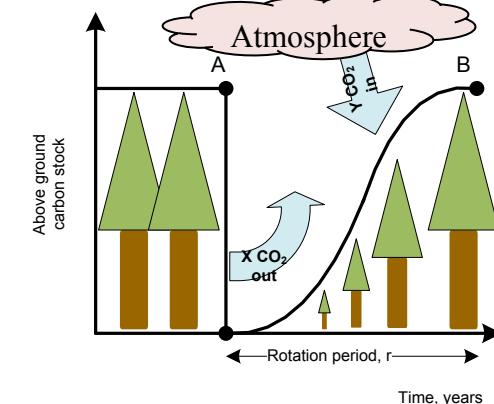
Sugar Cane  
Resource turnover time < 1yr  
Carbon Neutral: Yes  
Climate Neutral: Yes



Forests,  
Resource turnover time = 60-100 yrs  
Carbon Neutral: Yes  
Climate  
Neutral: ???



Fossil fuels  
Carbon Neutral: No  
Climate Neutral: No



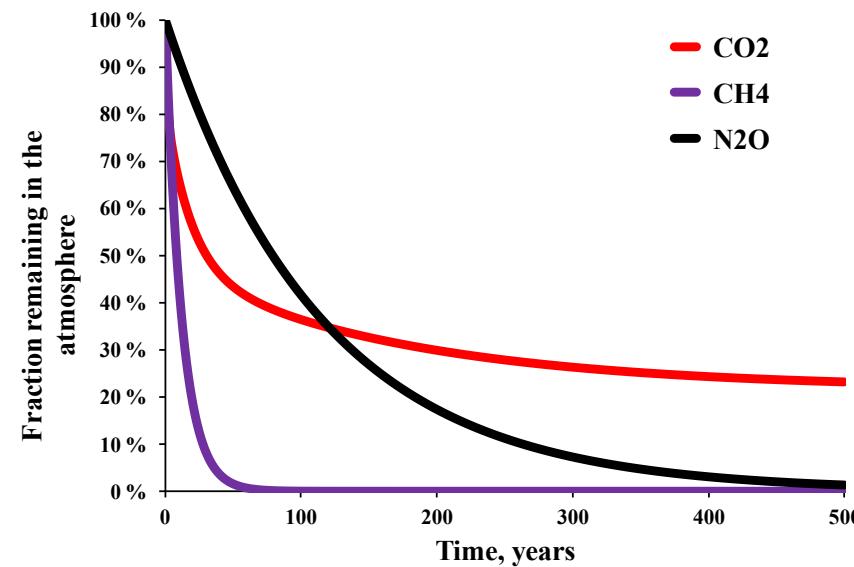
**“...there is a time lag between combustion and regrowth, and while the CO<sub>2</sub> is resident in the atmosphere it leads to an additional forcing”**

Myhre et al., 2013: Anthropogenic and Natural Radiative Forcing, IPCC 5<sup>th</sup> Assessment Report Chapter 8

# GHGs in LCA

1. The amount of emissions are listed in LCI (e.g., g of CH<sub>4</sub> per functional unit)
2. Each emission is characterized with the corresponding GWP and then summed together as CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents
3. N.B. Removal processes that decrease the concentration of the gas (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub> absorption by the oceans) are not reported in LCI but are embedded in the GWP

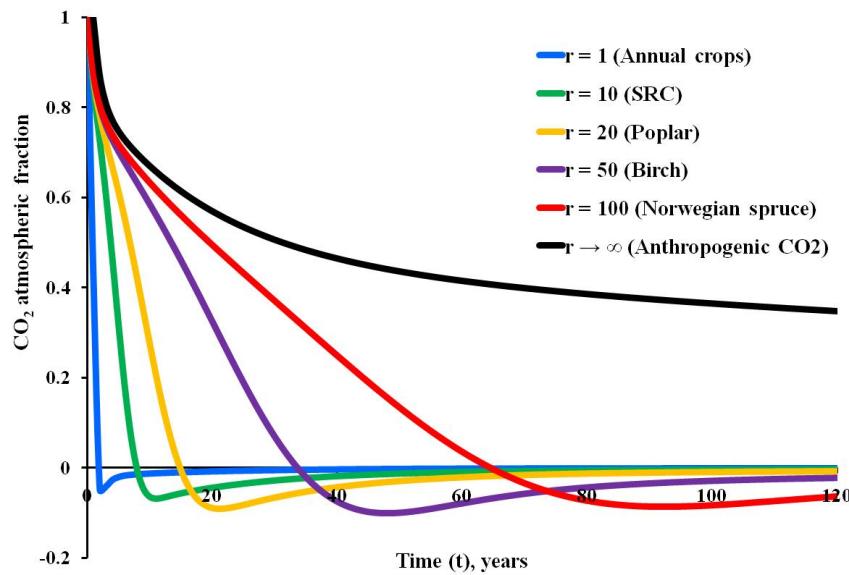
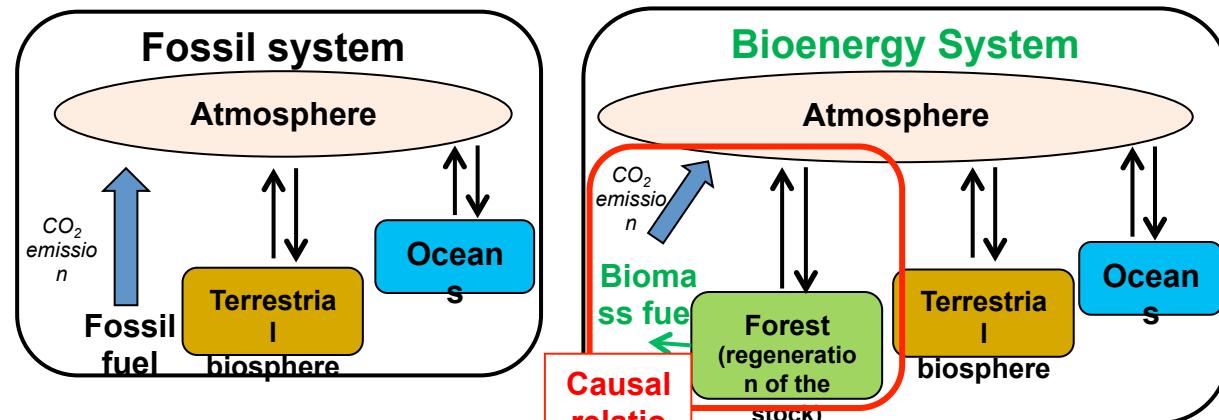
	GWP	
	TH = 20	TH = 100
CO <sub>2</sub>	1.00	1.00
CH <sub>4</sub>	84	28
N <sub>2</sub> O	264	265



## CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from biomass combustion for bioenergy: atmospheric decay and contribution to global warming

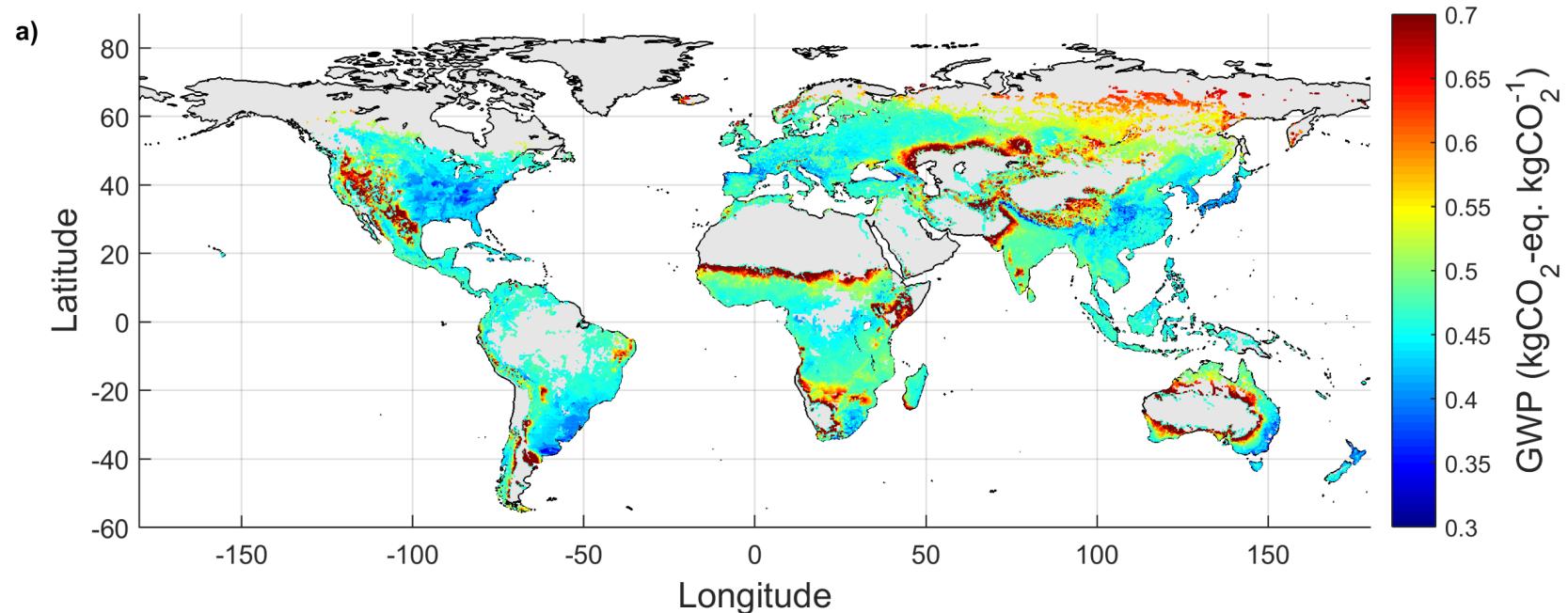
FRANCESCO CHERUBINI\*, GLEN P. PETERS†, TERJE BERNTSEN‡, ANDERS H. STRØMMAN§ and EDGAR HERTWICH\*

\*Department of Energy and Process Engineering, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), NO-7491 Trondheim, Norway, †Center for International Climate and Environmental Research – Oslo (CICERO), Oslo, Norway, ‡Department of Geosciences, University of Oslo, Norway



Rotation (years)	GWP		
	TH = 20	TH = 100	TH = 500
1	0.02	0.00	0.00
10	0.22	0.04	0.01
20	0.47	0.08	0.02
40	0.80	0.16	0.03
50	0.87	0.21	0.04
60	0.90	0.25	0.05
80	0.94	0.34	0.06
90	0.95	0.39	0.07
100	0.96	0.43	0.08

# GWP100 for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from (secondary) forest bioenergy at 0.25° resolution



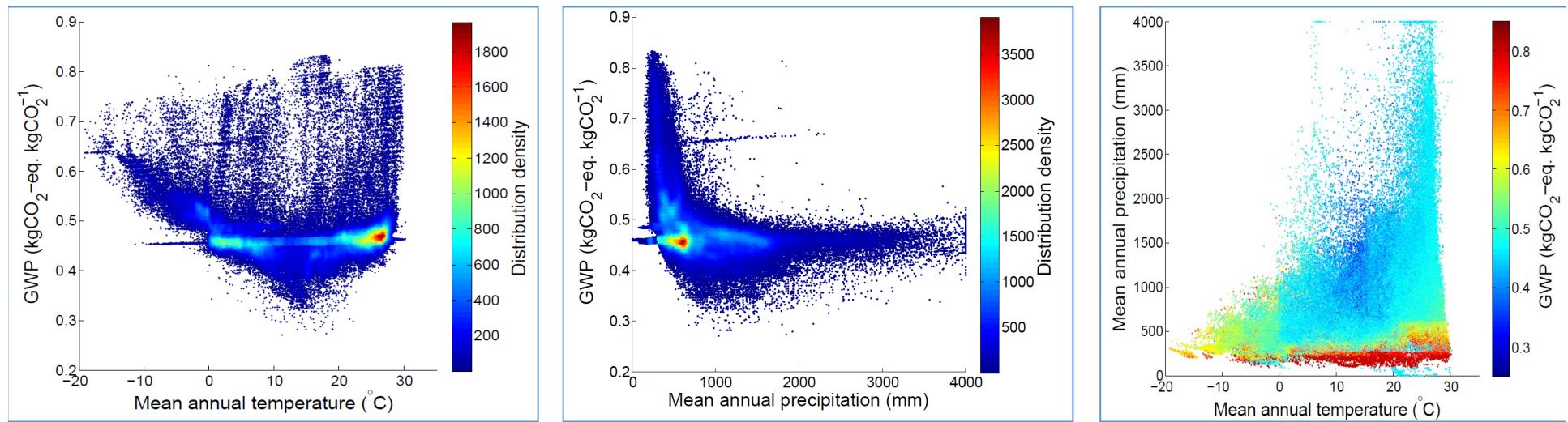
Global average:  $0.49 \pm 0.03$  kgCO<sub>2</sub>-eq./kgCO<sub>2</sub> (mean  $\pm \sigma$ )

Cherubini F., M. Huijbregts, G. Kindermann, R. Van Zelm, M. Van Der Velde, K. Stadler, A. Strømman, Global spatially explicit CO<sub>2</sub> emission metrics for forest bioenergy, Under Rev

# GWP100 aggregated at national level

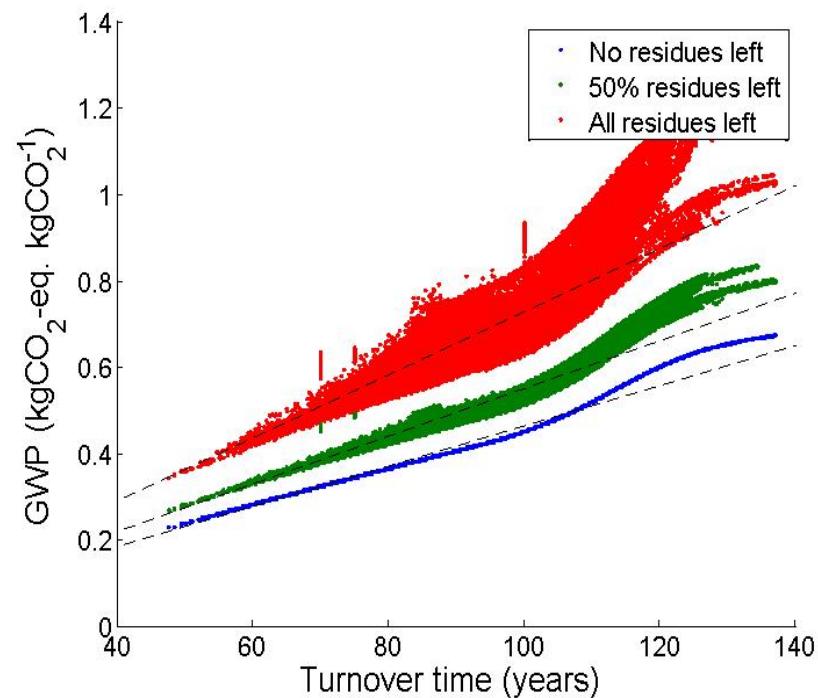
COUNTRY	Grids	GWP 100					
		Mean	$\sigma$	5 <sup>th</sup> %ile	95 <sup>th</sup> %ile	All res.	No res.
Afghanistan	854	0.54	0.11	0.37	0.78	0.46	0.72
Albania	42	0.43	0.02	0.36	0.46	0.36	0.56
Algeria	342	0.47	0.03	0.42	0.78	0.40	0.61
Andorra	1	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.39	0.59
Angola	1521	0.48	0.05	0.39	0.78	0.39	0.65
Argentina	4020	0.49	0.10	0.33	0.83	0.41	0.64
Armenia	46	0.45	0.05	0.37	0.64	0.39	0.59
Australia	7151	0.53	0.11	0.31	0.83	0.44	0.72
Austria	151	0.46	0.07	0.40	0.75	0.40	0.59
Azerbaijan	105	0.47	0.06	0.36	0.66	0.40	0.61
Bahamas	3	0.44	0.00	0.44	0.45	0.37	0.58
Bangladesh	185	0.47	0.01	0.45	0.50	0.38	0.65
Belarus	431	0.45	0.01	0.43	0.47	0.39	0.56
Belgium	53	0.45	0.02	0.42	0.49	0.38	0.57
...							

# GWP100 sensitivity to local climate conditions



Cherubini F., M. Huijbregts, G. Kindermann, R. Van Zelm, M. Van Der Velde, K. Stadler, A.H. Strømman, Global spatially explicit CO<sub>2</sub> emission metrics for forest bioenergy, Under Review

# GWP100 sensitivity to rotation period (R) of the forest plantation and to residue extraction rates



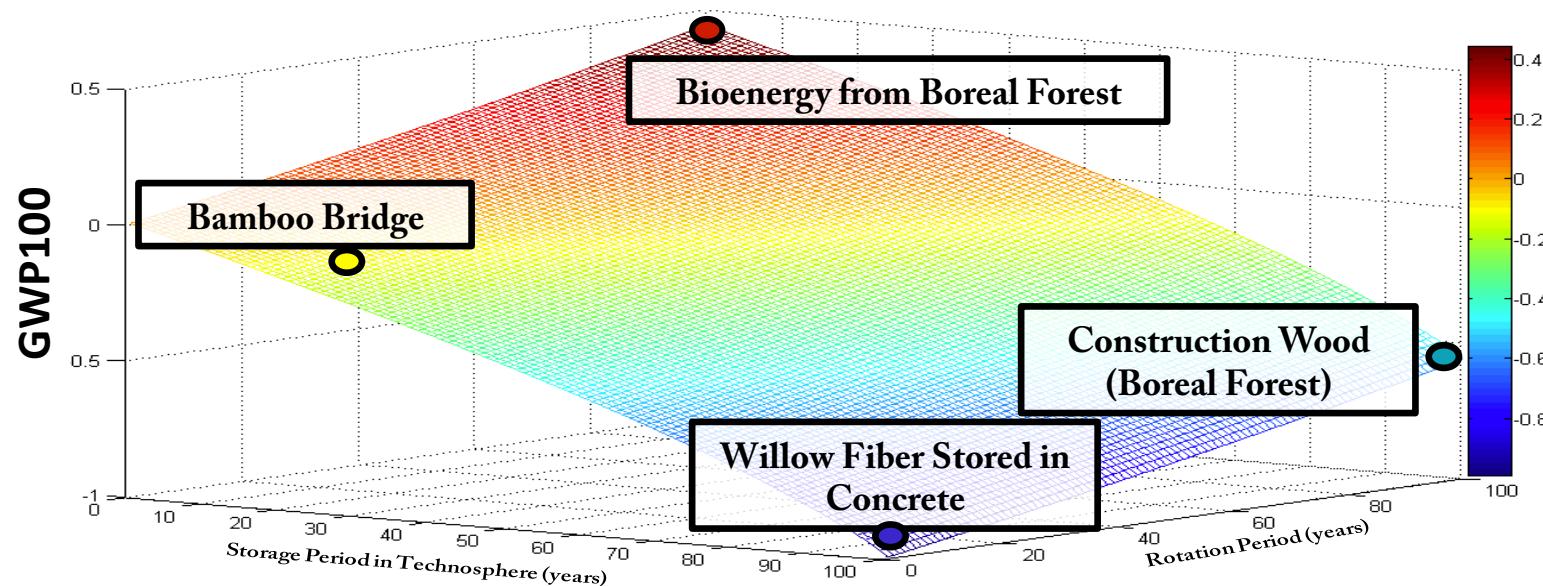
	0% Residue extraction rate	50% Residue extraction rate	100% Residue extraction rate
Equation	$\text{GWP} = 0.0073 \cdot R$	$\text{GWP} = 0.0055 \cdot R$	$\text{GWP} = 0.0046 \cdot R$
R <sup>2</sup>	0.738	0.835	0.863
RMSE	0.0073	0.030	0.022

Cherubini F., M. Huijbregts, G. Kindermann, R. Van Zelm, M. Van Der Velde, K. Stadler, A.H. Strømman, Global spatially explicit  $\text{CO}_2$  emission metrics for forest bioenergy, Under Review

# F.A.Q. 1: What about biomass stored in products before the release of C to the atmosphere?

Guest, G., et al. (2013). "Global Warming Potential of Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Biomass Stored in the Anthroposphere and Used for Bioenergy at End of Life." Journal of Industrial Ecology 17(1): 20-30.

## GWP100 as a function of storage time and rotation period



## F.A.Q. 2: Is bioenergy climate neutral (GWP=0) if we assume that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are offset by sequestration in other stands?

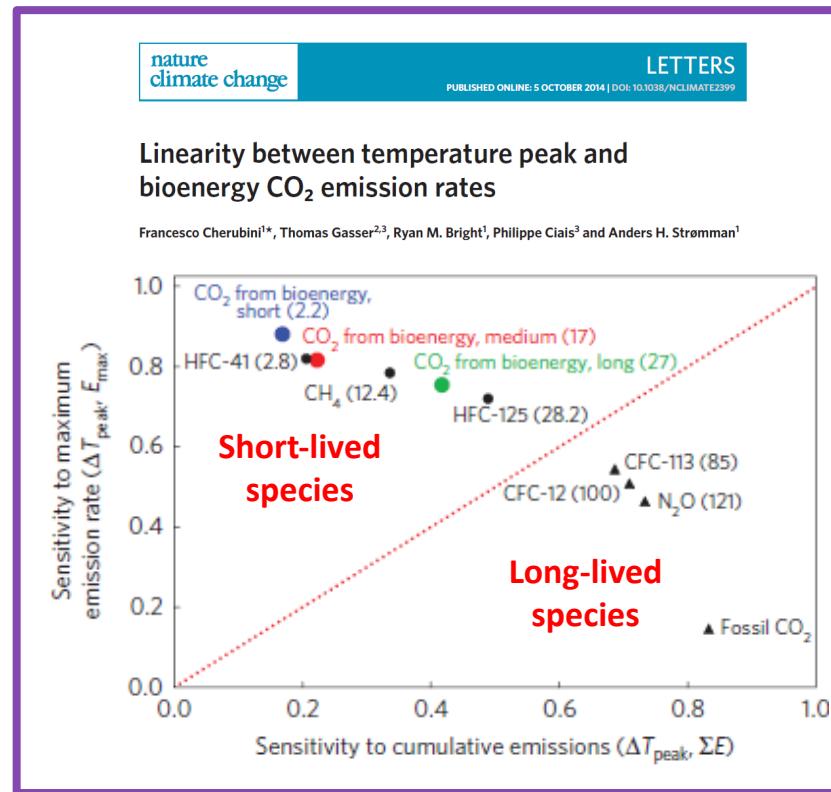
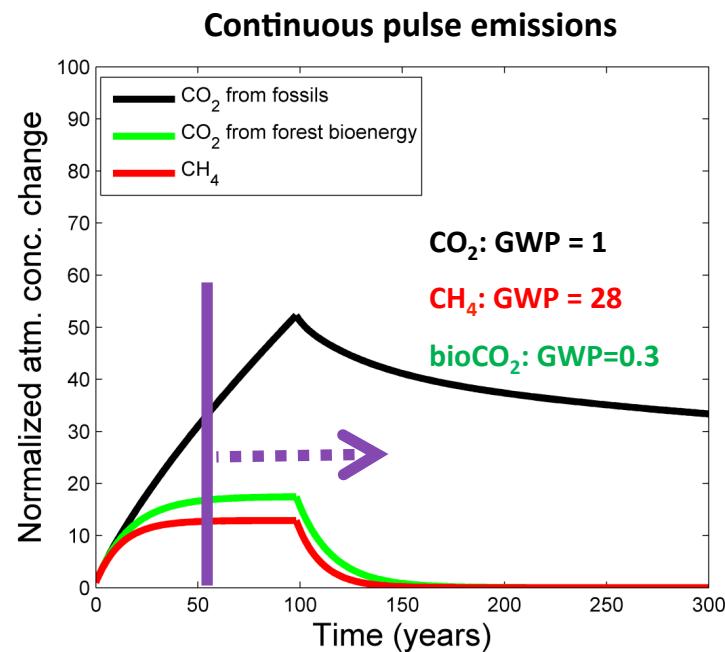
Argument (landscape approach): CO<sub>2</sub> emitted from wood harvested in stand A is offset by the sequestration going on in the other stands

### 1. Conceptual contradictions with LCA:

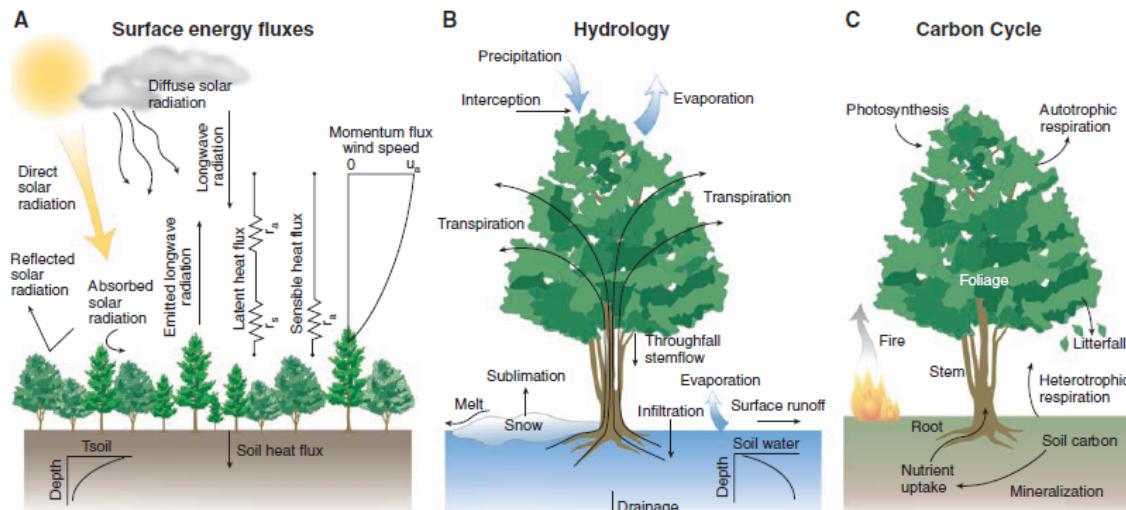
- Inconsistent definition of system boundaries
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the same feedstocks would have different climate impacts depending on where the emissions occur
- A reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration corresponds to an emission
- One can easily argue that the same principle is valid for fossil CO<sub>2</sub>

### 2. A technical contradiction with LCA...

## F.A.Q. 2: Is bioenergy climate neutral (GWP=0) if we assume that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are offset by sequestration in other stands?



# F.A.Q. 3: Are changes in climate change drivers other than C important?



“Ignoring biophysical interactions could result in millions of dollars being invested in some mitigation projects that provide little climate benefit or, worse, are counter-productive”

Jackson, R. B., et al. (2008). "Protecting climate with forests." Environmental Research Letters 3(4): 044006.

Bonan, G. B. (2008). "Forests and Climate Change: Forcings, Feedbacks, and the Climate Benefits of Forests." Science 320(5882): 1444-1449.