

# Dynamic LCA approach applied to specific bioenergy case studies

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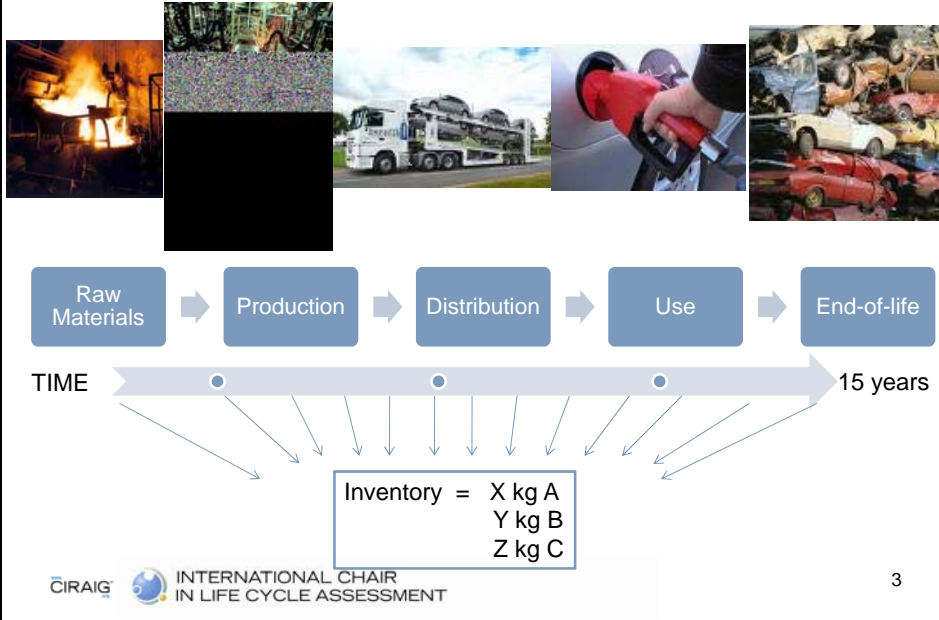
## Dynamic LCA applied to bioenergy case studies

1. Presentation of the dynamic LCA approach
  - Time and LCA: current situation
  - Considering time in LCA
  - Dynamic LCA for global warming
2. Application to specific bioenergy case studies
  - Assessing the replacement of fossil fuels with biofuels while considering LUC emissions
  - Forest bioenergy and the carbon debt
3. Future developments
  - New metric: instantaneous temperature change

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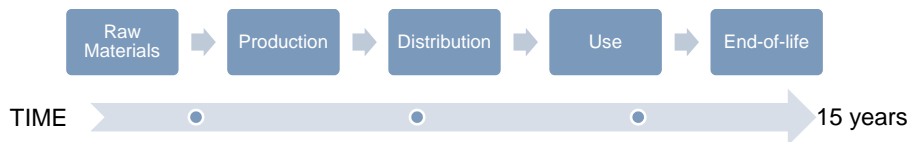
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## Time and LCA - Inventory



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## Time and LCA - Impact assessment

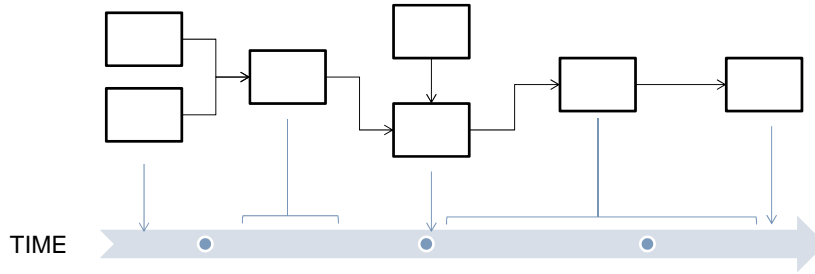


Substance	Inventory (kg)	Characterisation factor (kg ref-eq/kg)	Impact score (kg ref-eq)
A	X	1	1 * X
B	Y	2	2 * Y
C	Z	3	3 * Z
...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>X+2Y+3Z</b>

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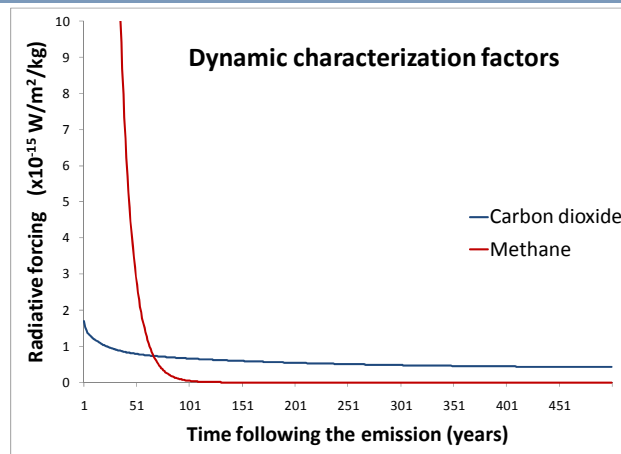
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## Dynamic LCA – Temporal inventory



Time step	A (kg)	B (kg)	C (kg)	...
1				
2				
3				
4				
...				

## Dynamic LCA – Characterization factors for GW



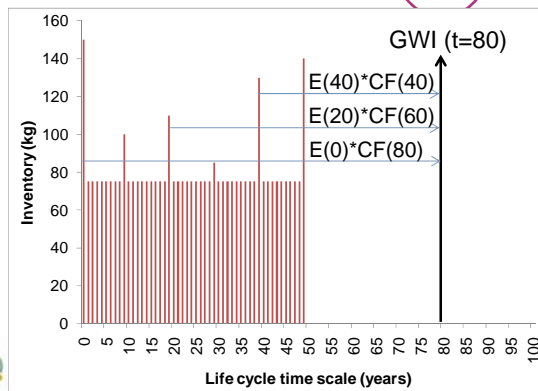
$$DCF = AGWP(t) = a * \int_0^t C(t) dt$$

## Dynamic LCA computation

Life cycle time scale

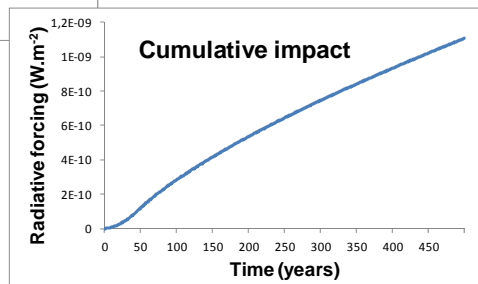
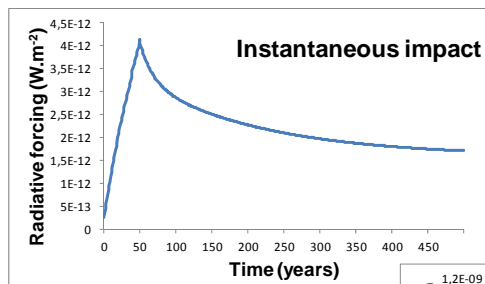


Emissions time scale



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## Example of results

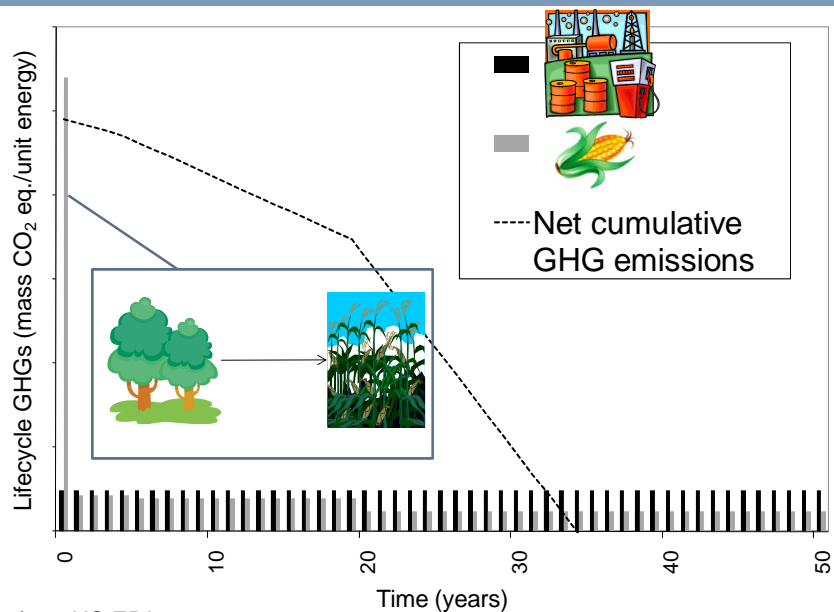


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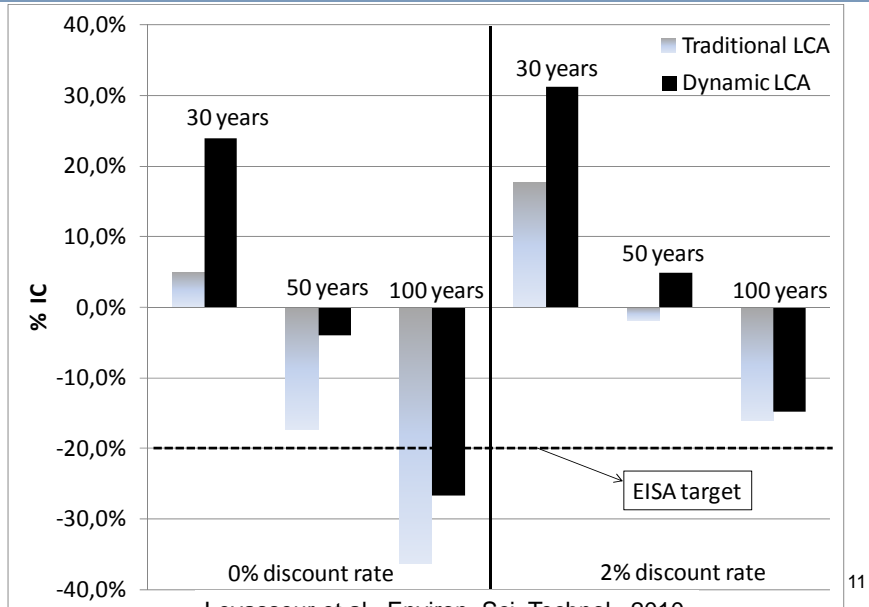
## Properties of dynamic LCA for global warming

1. It provides cumulative radiative forcing results over a consistent time frame.
2. It accounts for the specific atmospheric fate of every GHG and for positive and negative CO<sub>2</sub> flux from any source (fossil or biogenic).
3. It allows a consistent assessment of temporary carbon storage activities and delayed GHG emissions.
4. It allows testing the sensitivity of the results to the choice of a time horizon.
5. It can be applied to:
  - Any type of product or project;
  - Any temporal profile;
  - Every impact category.

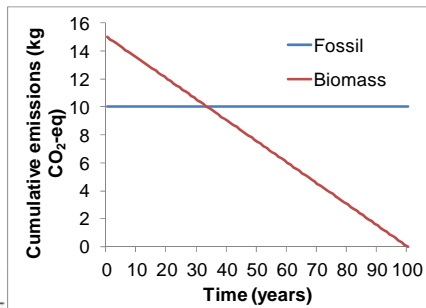
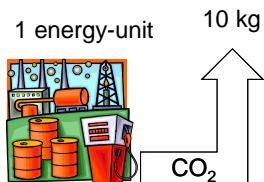
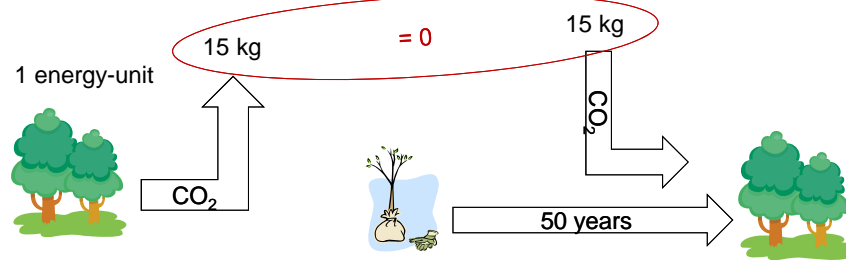
## Application to the US EPA LCA on renewable fuels



## Comparison of dynamic and traditional LCA approaches



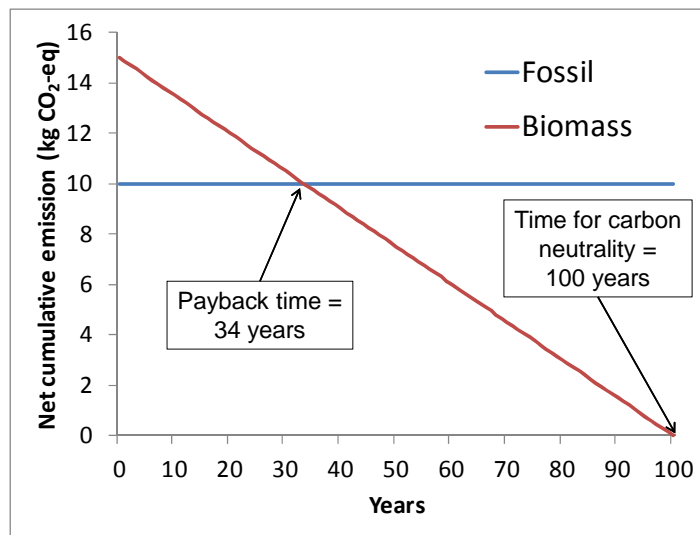
## Application to forest bioenergy



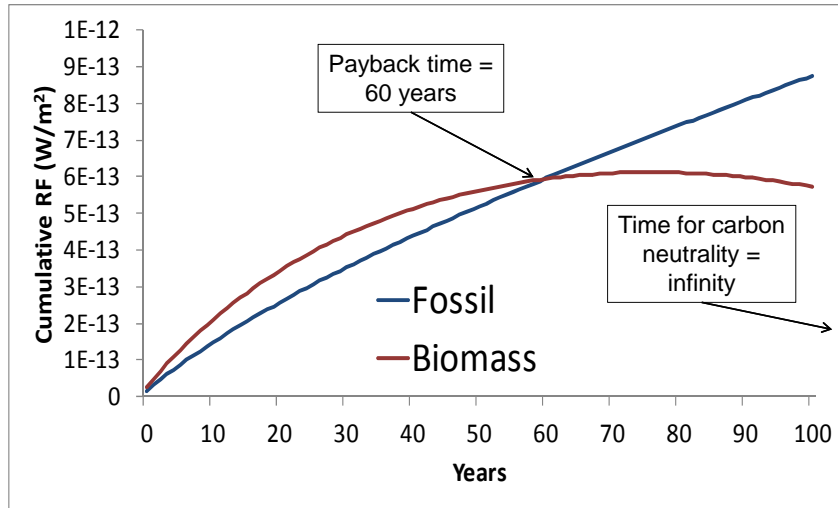
## Hypothetical case study

	Biomass (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq)	Fossil (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq)
2010	15	10
2020	-1,5	0
2030	-1,5	0
2040	-1,5	0
2050	-1,5	0
2060	-1,5	0
2070	-1,5	0
2080	-1,5	0
2090	-1,5	0
2100	-1,5	0
2110	-1,5	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>

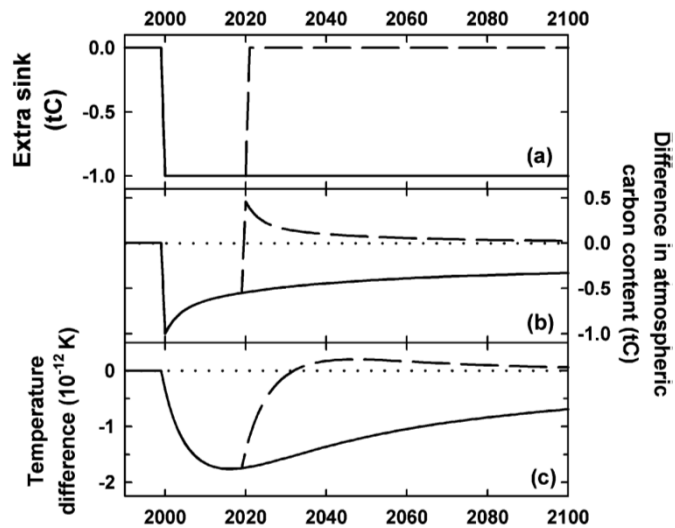
## Carbon debt of forest bioenergy



## Climate debt of forest bioenergy



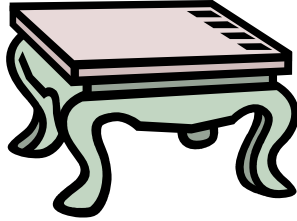
## What about other metrics?



Kirschbaum, Mit. Adapt. Strat. Gl. Change, 2006

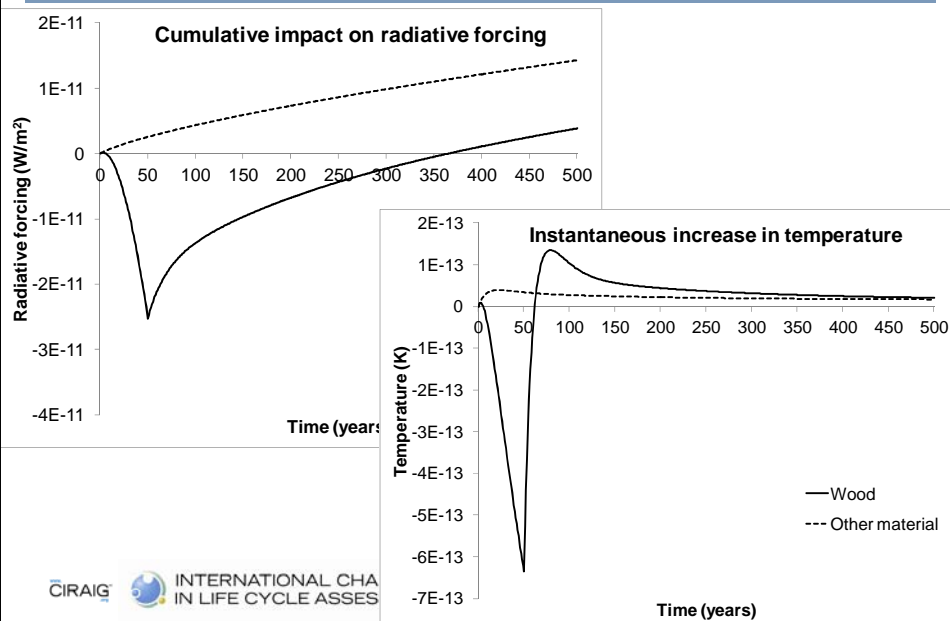


## Hypothetical case study



		Wood	Other material
<b>Year 1</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	50	50
<b>Year 2 to 50</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /yr	-20	0
<b>Year 51</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	980	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

## Dynamic LCI using two metrics



## Questions ?

Thank you for your attention

