



bioenergy2020+

Sustainability versus Cost – The Perfect Future Energy Carrier

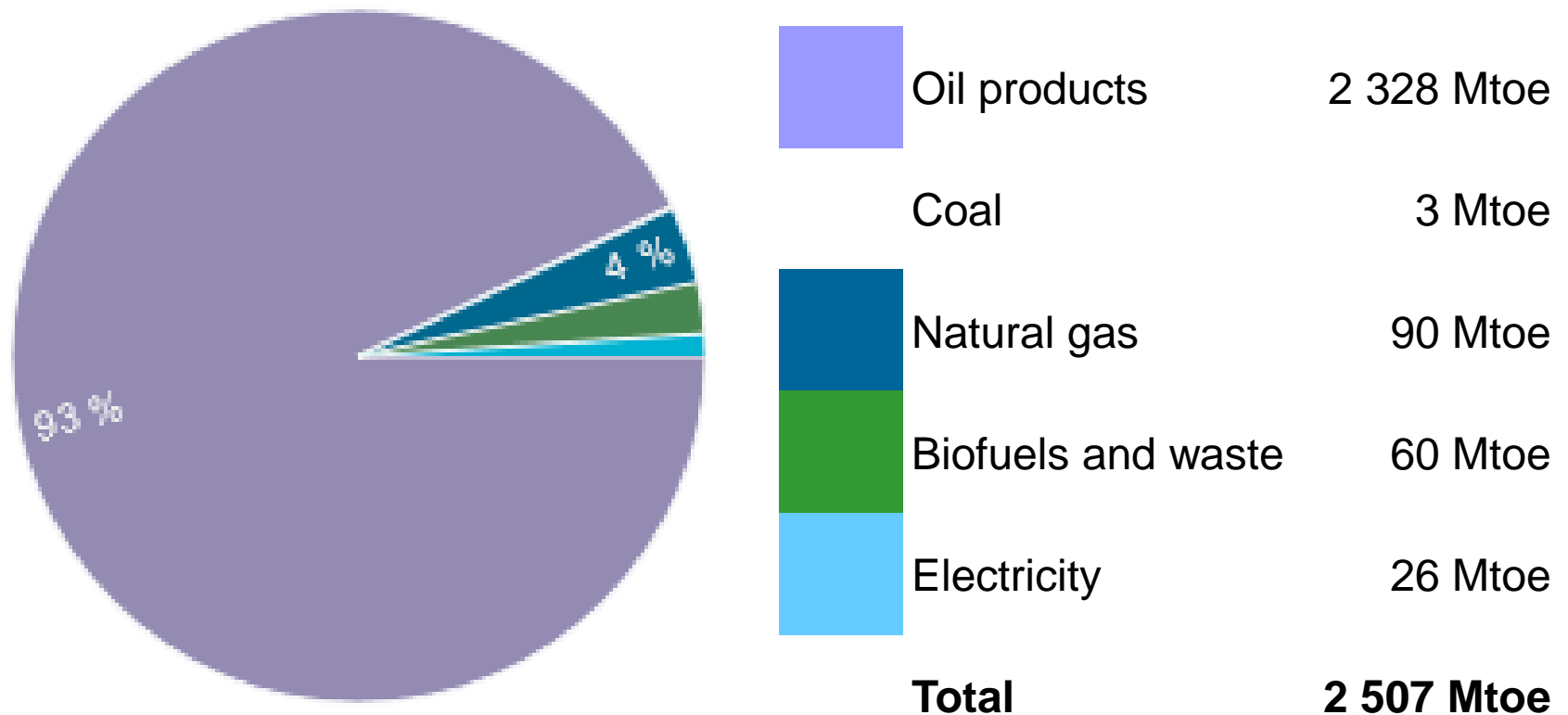
Dina Bacovsky, BIOENERGY 2020+

Eco-Mobility 2025plus

9-10 November 2015



Global final energy demand in the transport sector (2012)



<http://www.iea.org/Sankey/index.html#?c=World&s=Final%20consumption>

Information on Fuels – AMF Fuel Info



About AMF

Mission and Objectives
 Overview of Activities
 Contracting Parties
 IEA Background

Publications

Annual Reports
 Project Reports
 Newsletters
 Brochures

Links

Government Agencies
 IEA-related
 Industry Associations
 Emissions & Fuel Quality



Home > FUEL INFORMATION > Fuel Info Home

Introduction

The "AMF Fuel Information System" focuses on the end-use aspects of advanced motor fuels. Performance of cars, effects on emissions and compatibility with infrastructure are included, whereas resources, production and GHG emissions are excluded. When the end-use aspects are evaluated, the complex field of engine/aftertreatment options, uncertainties of measurement methods and incomparability of measurement campaigns has to be taken into account. Priority is given to new studies; however, these represent only minor part of published studies.

The aim of the "AMF Fuel Information System" is to provide easy access to all end-use related aspects of advanced motor fuels.

Available content:

- [Diesel and Gasoline](#)
- [Fatty Acid Esters](#)
- [Paraffins](#)
- [Ethanol](#)
- [Methanol](#)
- [Butanol](#)
- [Oxygenates for diesel](#)
- [Ethers](#)
- [Bio/synthetic gasoline](#)
- [Methane](#)
- [LPG](#)
- [DME](#)
- [Oils and fats](#)



<http://www.ieahev.org>
<http://www.ieafuelcell.com>

Search

NEWS

AMFI Newsletters
 EU Parliament supports advanced biofuels
 US: Renewable Fuel Standard volumes released
 Methanol and DME plant for Trinidad
 Tobago
 Gevo sells renewable jet fuel to NASA

EVENTS

Future Events
 Past Events

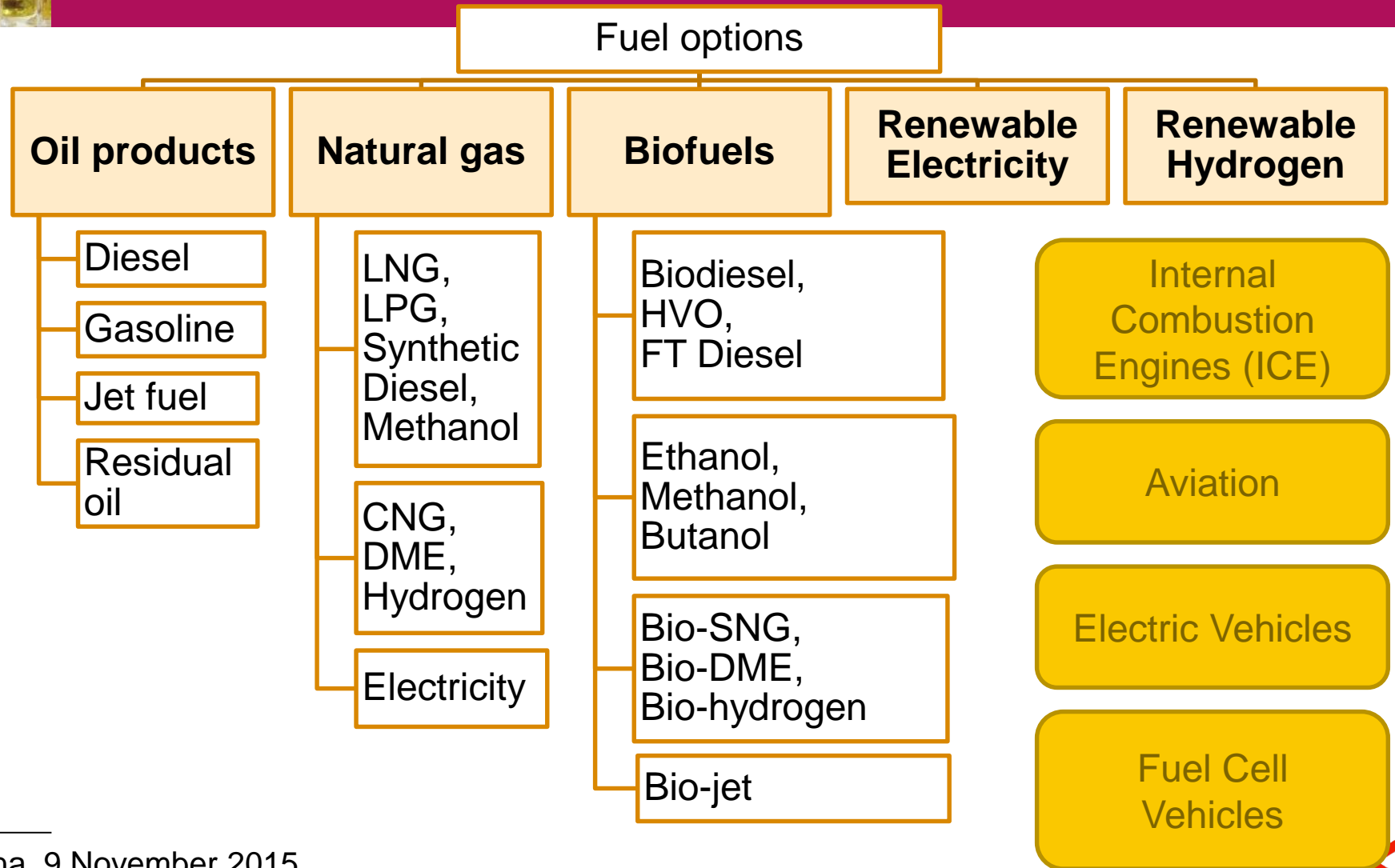
PROJECTS

Active Projects (Annexes)
 Completed Projects (Annexes)

FUEL INFORMATION

Fuel Info Home
 Diesel and gasoline
 Fatty Acid Esters (biodiesel)
 Bio/synthetic gasoline
 Bio/synthetic diesel (paraffins)
 Ethanol
 Methanol
 Butanol
 Oxygenates
 Methane

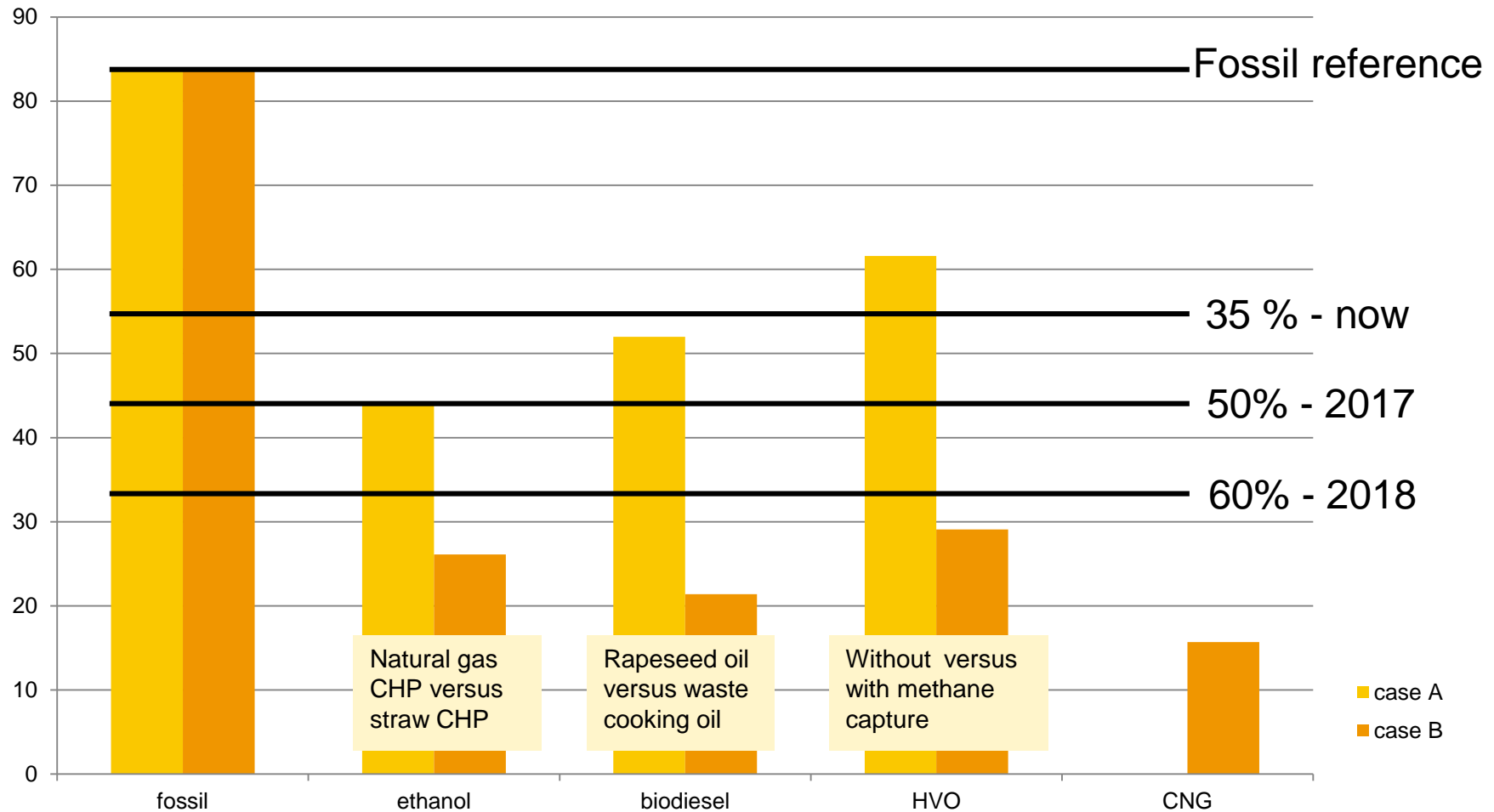
Fuel options by source





SUSTAINABILITY

GHG emissions – selected values [gCO₂eq/MJ]



Variation between different LCA assessments

- Why do different LCA for the same fuel pathways lead to differing results?
 - Data from different time periods used
 - Data from different regions used (technologies, environment,...)
 - Data quality (secondary data, taken from different sources, different boundary conditions,...)
 - Data not representative (does not include start-up/shut-down phases, production problems,...)
 - Differing methodology, e.g. allocation of emissions to by-products

AMF Annex 40: Life Cycle Analysis of Transportation Fuel Pathways
<http://iea-amf.org/content/projects/annexes/40>

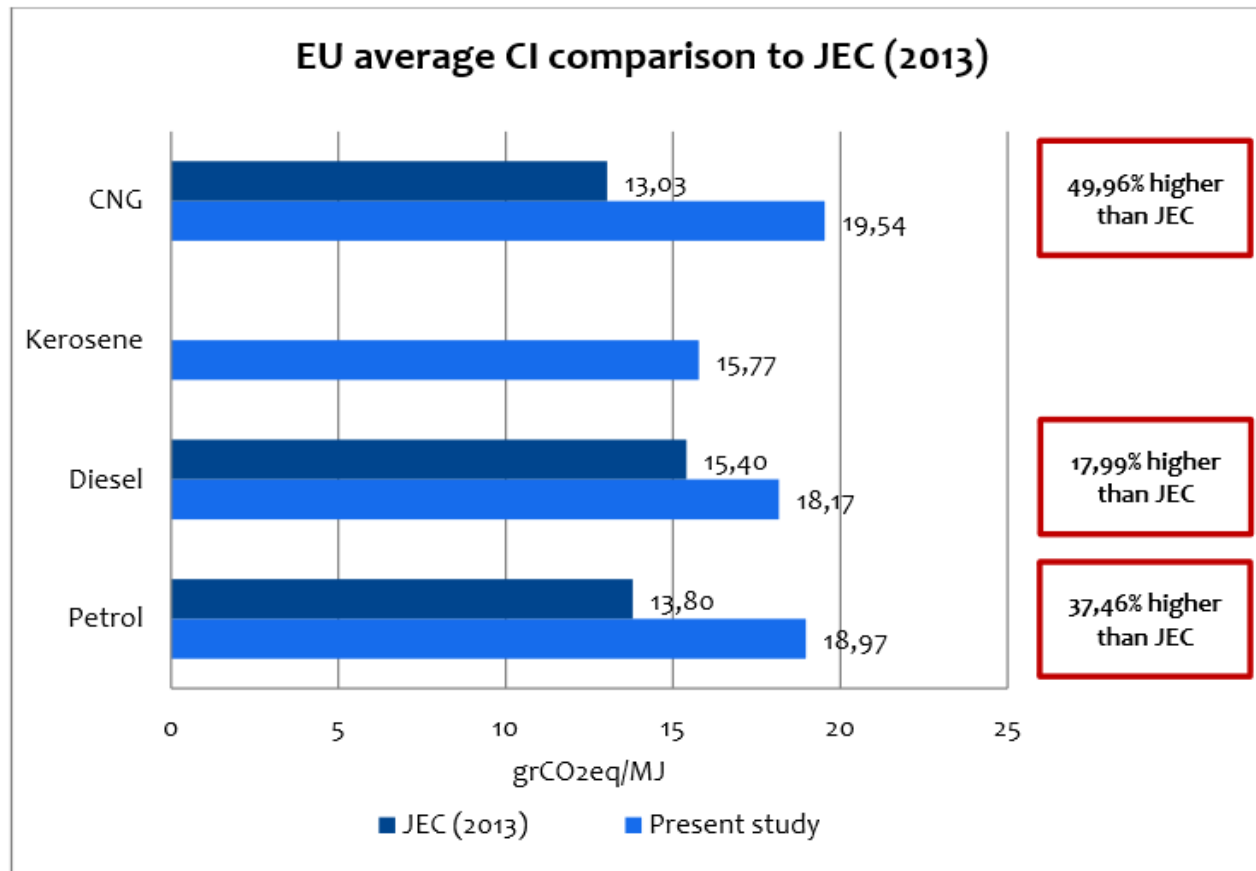
Variation in ethanol GHG emission results

- Nitrogen fertilizer variations
- Emission factor used to determine N₂O emissions
- Increased yields and reduced fertilizer requirements for most feedstocks over time
- Variation in yields achieved for the same feedstock in one region to another
- Increasing soil carbon not accounted for
- Ethanol plant technology improvement over time
- Allocation method
- Carbon intensity of the electric power consumed

GHG emissions of fossil fuels



Figure 9-6 Comparison of average CI of oil products and gas streams with JEC values





Sustainability Summary for Biofuels

- All biofuels offer GHG emission reductions
- How much depends on
 - Raw material
 - Energy source
 - Conversion efficiency
 - Regional variation
 - Fossil fuel comparator

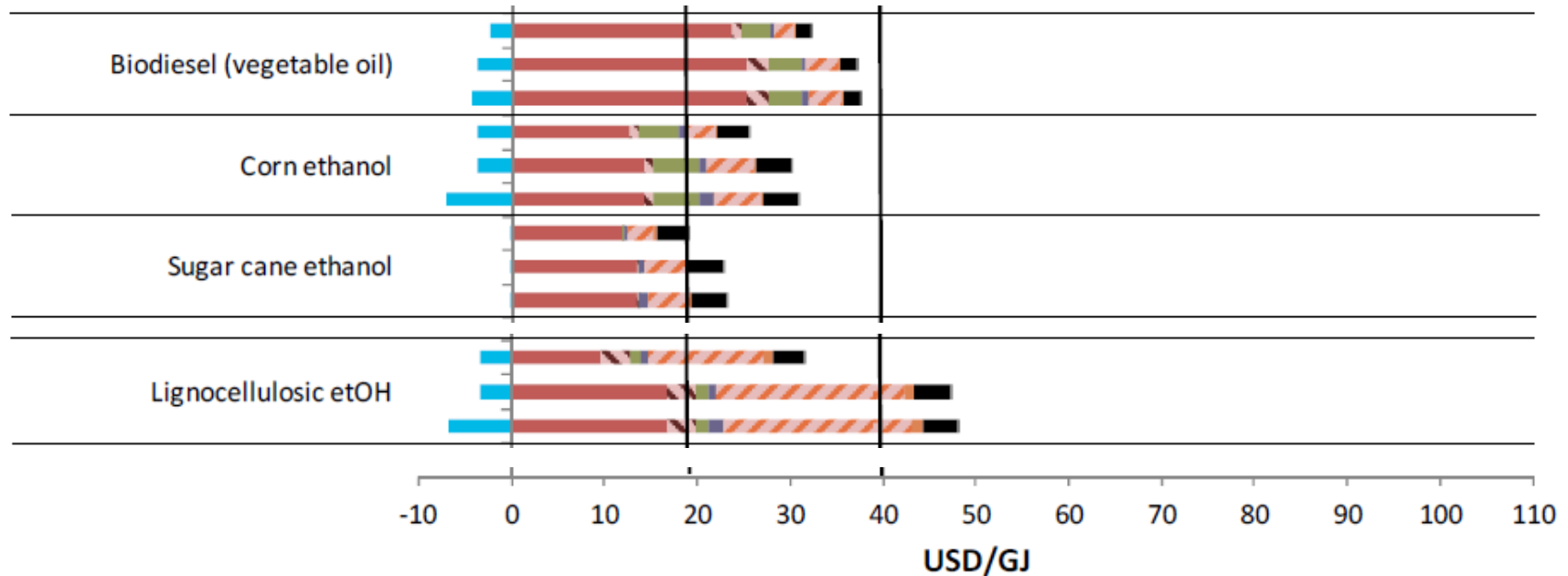


COST



IEA 2013: Production Costs of Alternative Transportation Fuels

http://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/FeaturedInsights_AlternativeFuel_FINAL.pdf

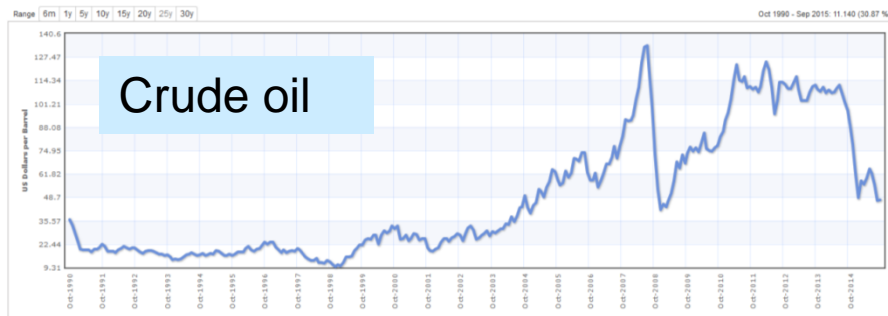


- Feedstock cost
- Input streams (energy)
- Capital costs
- Co-product gain
- Fuel storage and refuelling
- Input streams (non-feedstock, non-elect.)
- Electricity input cost
- O&M costs
- Fuel transport
- Reference cost



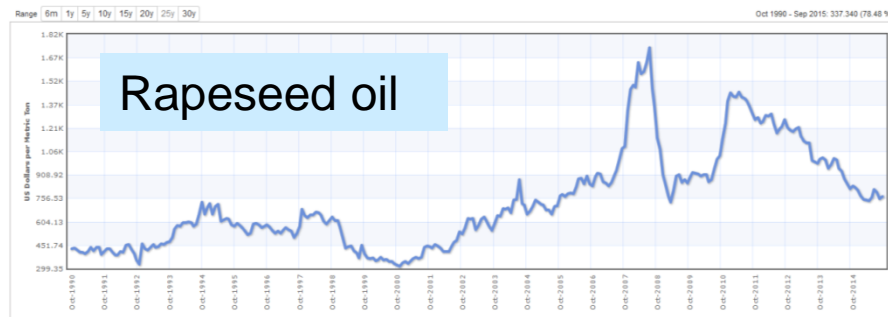
Price development of crude oil and biomass feedstock is interlinked

Crude Oil (petroleum); Dated Brent Monthly Price - US Dollars per Barrel



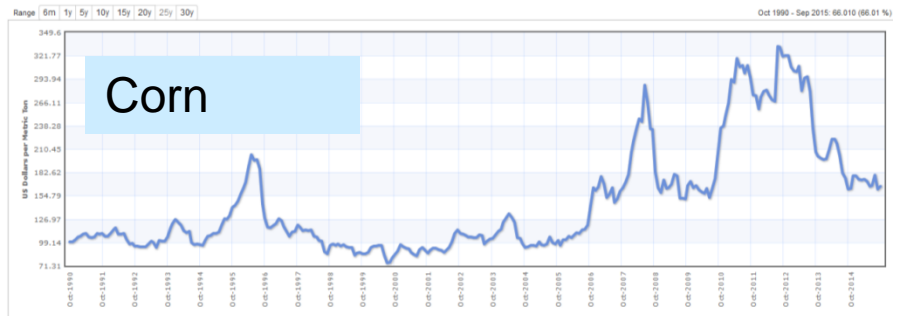
Description: Crude Oil (petroleum), Dated Brent, light blend 38 API, fob U.K., US Dollars per Barrel

Rapeseed Oil Monthly Price - US Dollars per Metric Ton



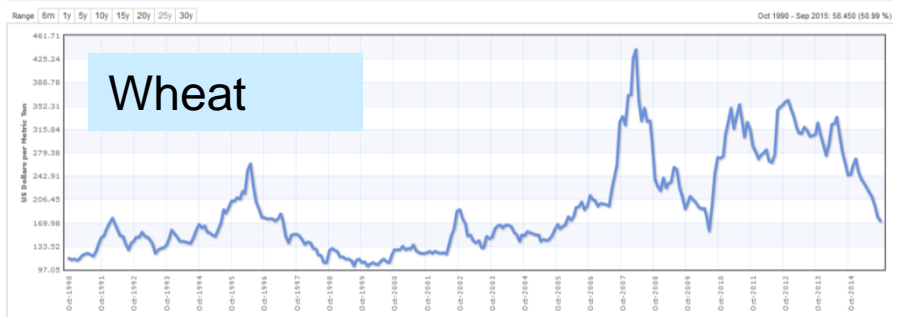
Description: Rapeseed Oil, Crude, fob Rotterdam, US Dollars per Metric Ton

Maize (corn) Monthly Price - US Dollars per Metric Ton



Description: Maize (corn), U.S. No 2 Yellow, FOB Gulf of Mexico, U.S. price, US Dollars per Metric Ton

Wheat Monthly Price - US Dollars per Metric Ton



Description: Wheat, No 1 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein, FOB Gulf of Mexico, US Dollars per Metric Ton

<http://www.indexmundi.com/commodities/?commodity=crude-oil-brent&months=300>



Crude oil price development

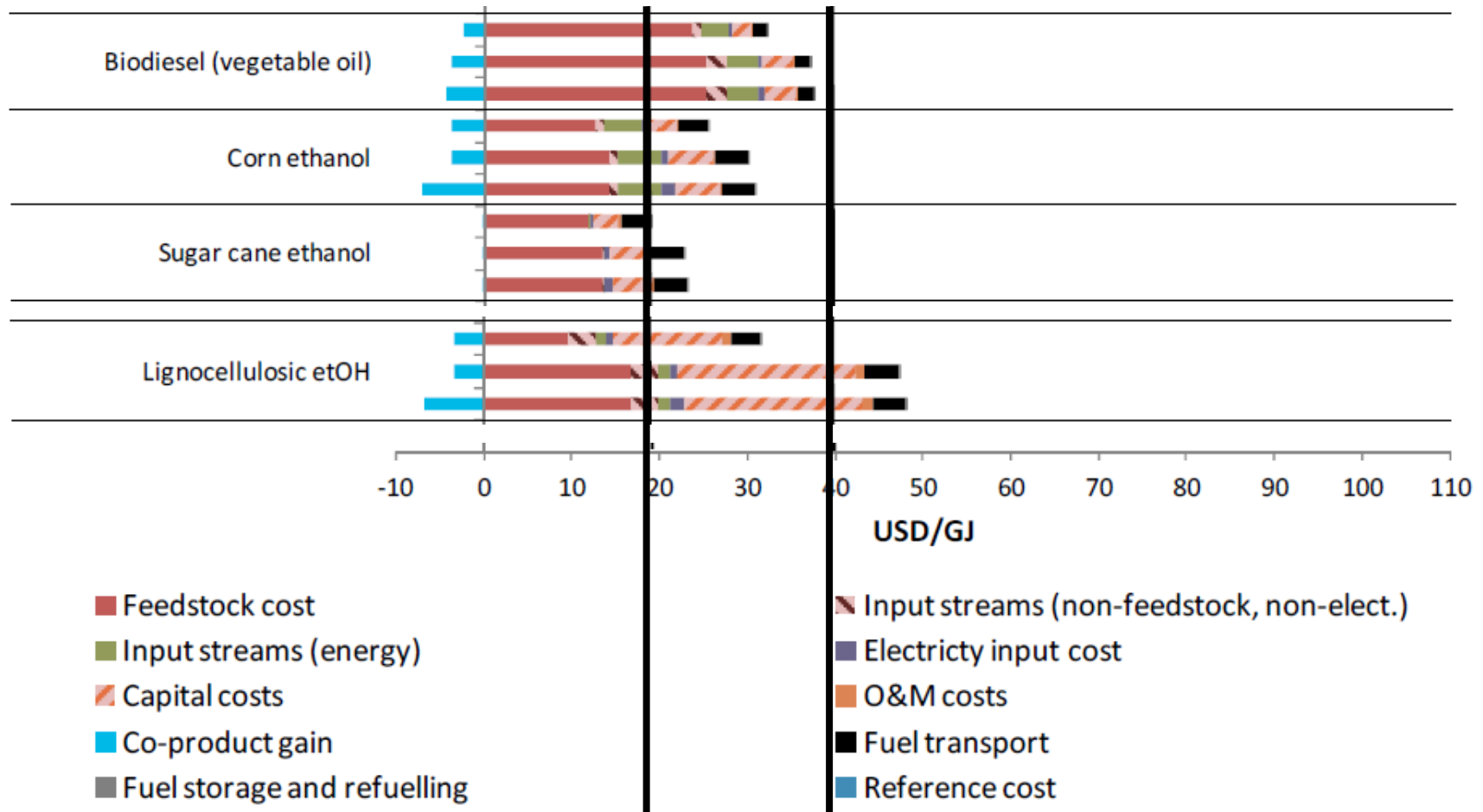
Europe Brent Spot Price FOB (Dollars per Barrel)





IEA 2013: Production Costs of Alternative Transportation Fuels

http://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/FeaturedInsights_AlternativeFuel_FINAL.pdf

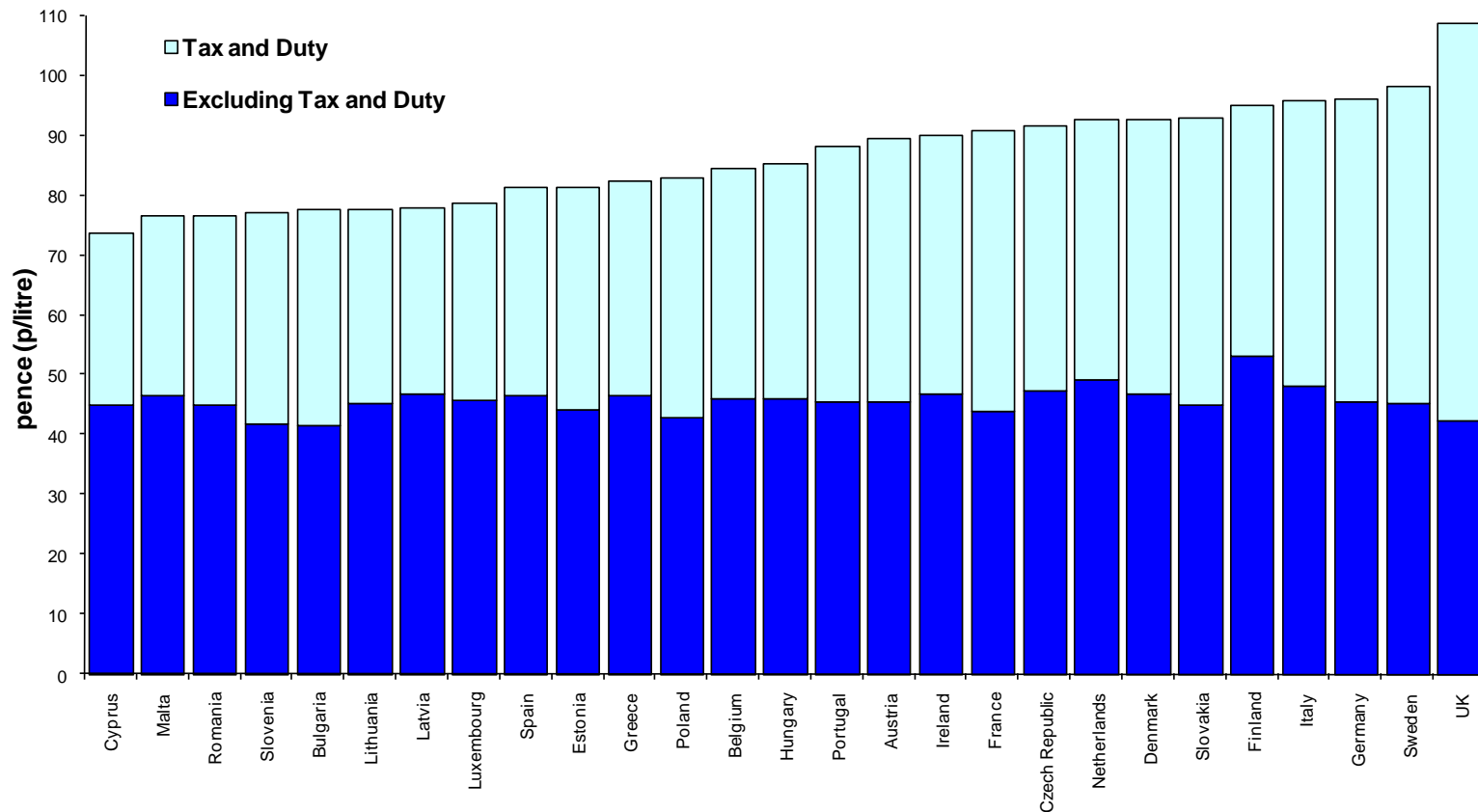


Crude oil price of
60 USD/bbl – 150 USD/bbl



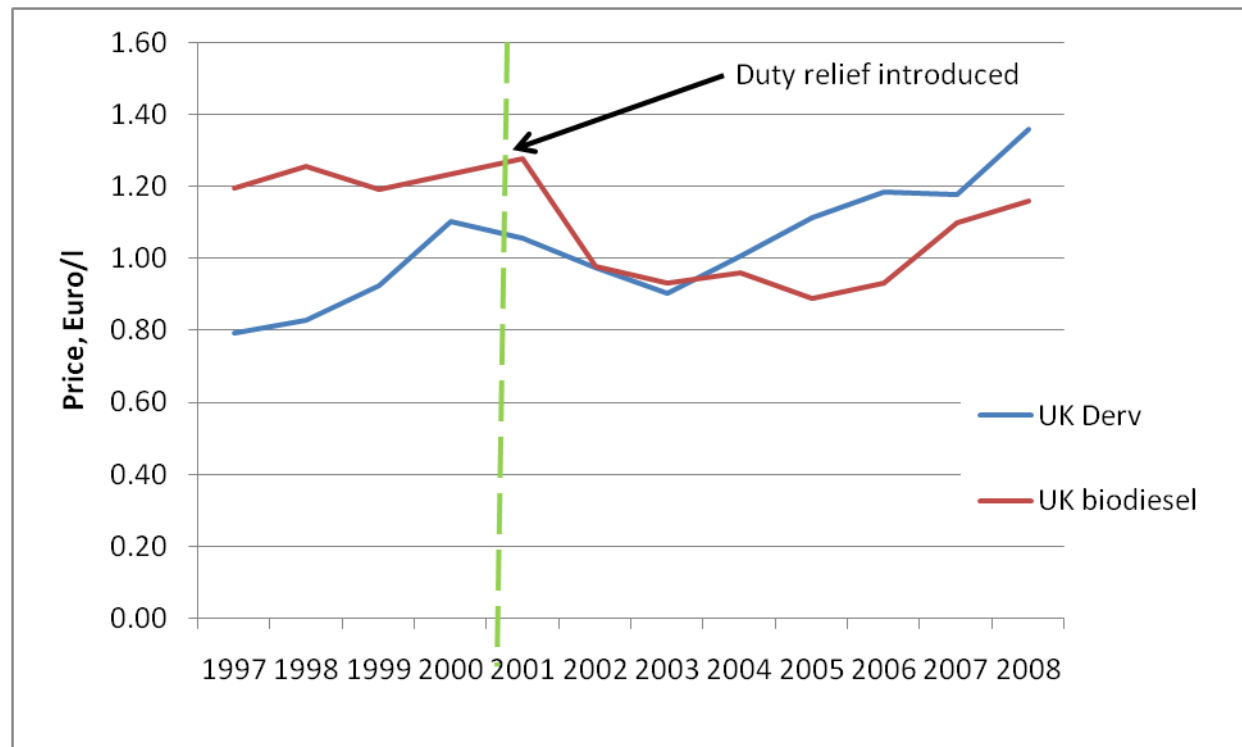
Tax exemptions for biofuels enhance their competitive ability

Diesel pump prices across Europe including duty and VAT





Tax exemptions enhance competitive ability of biofuels





Cost Summary for Biofuels

- Biofuel production prices depend largely on feedstock prices, which are not independent from crude oil prices;
- Tax exemptions can make up for higher production costs



SUSTAINABILITY VERSUS COST



Advanced Biofuels

For better sustainability and lower costs:
focus on residues and waste streams

- Waste cooking oil – biodiesel
- Straw – ethanol
- Manure – biogas

However:

- Limited resources available
- Some technologies not yet mature



Investigation of existing alternatives AMF Annex 48

Analysis of
GHG emissions and
costs of
various alternative fuels
based on natural gas pathways

Annex 48



A Report from the IEA Advanced Motor Fuels Implementing Agreement

Feasibility of Natural Gas Pathways for Motor Vehicles An International Comparison

Karen Sikes, Jonathan Ford, Julia Blackburn
SRA International, Inc.

Ralph McGill
Fuels, Engines and Emissions Consulting



<http://iea-amf.org/content/projects/annexes/48>



August 2015

NG-derived Fuel/Powertrain Combinations Investigated

Light Duty Vehicles	
END USE FUEL	POWERTRAIN
Natural gas (compressed; fossil or biomethane)	ICE
FT Diesel	ICE
Synthetic Gasoline	ICE
Hydrogen (compressed)	Fuel cell
Methanol (M85)	ICE
LPG*	ICE
Electricity	EV, PHEV (40/50km)
Heavy Duty Vehicles	
END USE FUEL	POWERTRAIN
Natural gas (compressed or liquefied; fossil or biomethane)	ICE
FT Diesel	ICE
Synthetic Gasoline	ICE
Methanol (M85)	ICE
LPG*	ICE
Hydrogen (compressed)	Fuel cell
Dimethyl Ether (DME)	ICE



*LPG composition varies by country. The following propane/butane ratio are used in this study: Canada: 95/5, China: 50/50, Denmark: 70/30, Finland: 95/5, Israel: 20/80, and United States: 95/5.



<http://iea-amf.org/content/projects/annexes/48>



Winners



	LDV		HDV			LDV		HDV	
	Emissions	Costs	Emissions	Costs		Emissions	Costs	Emissions	Costs
Canada					China				
CNG (fossil)	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	CNG (fossil)	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green
CNG (AD)	Green	Green	Green	Green	CNG (LFG)	Green	Green	Green	Green
LNG (fossil)	Diagonal	Diagonal	Yellow	Yellow	LNG (fossil)	Diagonal	Diagonal	White	Green
LNG (AD)	Diagonal	Diagonal	Green	Green	LNG (LFG)	Diagonal	Diagonal	Green	Green
LPG	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	LPG	Yellow	Green	White	Green
FT Diesel	Yellow	Green	White	Green	FT Diesel	Yellow	Green	White	Green
Synthetic Gasoline	White	Green	White	Green	Synthetic Gasoline	Yellow	Yellow	White	Yellow
DME	Diagonal	Diagonal	Yellow	White	DME	Diagonal	Diagonal	Green	White
Methanol (M85)	Yellow	Yellow	White	White	Methanol (M85)	Yellow	Green	White	Green
Compressed H ₂ – Fuel Cell	Yellow	White	Green	White	Compressed H ₂ – Fuel Cell	Yellow	White	Yellow	White
Electricity PHEV (40/50 km)	Green	White	Diagonal	Diagonal	Electricity PHEV (40/50 km)	Green	Yellow	Diagonal	Diagonal
Electricity EV	Green	White	Diagonal	Diagonal	Electricity EV	Green	Green	Diagonal	Diagonal



Clear Winners 
 Baseline is Superior 

Marginal Winners 
 Not Investigated 

Winners

	LDV Emissions	LDV Costs	HDV Emissions	HDV Costs		LDV Emissions	LDV Costs	HDV Emissions	HDV Costs
Denmark					Finland				
CNG (fossil)	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	CNG (fossil)	Clear Winner	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior
CNG (AD/LFG)	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	CNG (AD)	Clear Winner	Clear Winner	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior
LNG (fossil)	Not Investigated	Not Investigated	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	LNG (fossil)	Not Investigated	Not Investigated	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior
LNG (AD/LFG)	Not Investigated	Not Investigated	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	LNG (AD)	Not Investigated	Not Investigated	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior
LPG	Clear Winner	Not Investigated	Clear Winner	Not Investigated	LPG	Clear Winner	Not Investigated	Baseline is Superior	Not Investigated
FT Diesel	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	FT Diesel	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior
Synthetic Gasoline	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	Synthetic Gasoline	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior	Baseline is Superior
DME	Not Investigated	Not Investigated	Clear Winner	Not Investigated	DME	Not Investigated	Not Investigated	Clear Winner	Not Investigated
Methanol (M85)	Baseline is Superior	Not Investigated	Baseline is Superior	Not Investigated	Methanol (M85)	Clear Winner	Not Investigated	Baseline is Superior	Not Investigated
Compressed H ₂ – Fuel Cell	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	Clear Winner	Clear Winner	Compressed H ₂ – Fuel Cell	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	Clear Winner	Clear Winner
Electricity PHEV (40/50 km)	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	Not Investigated	Not Investigated	Electricity PHEV (40/50 km)	Clear Winner	Baseline is Superior	Not Investigated	Not Investigated
Electricity EV	Clear Winner	Clear Winner	Not Investigated	Not Investigated	Electricity EV	Clear Winner	Clear Winner	Not Investigated	Not Investigated



Clear Winners 
 Baseline is Superior 



Marginal Winners 
 Not Investigated 



Winners

	LDV Emissions	LDV Costs	HDV Emissions	HDV Costs		LDV Emissions	LDV Costs	HDV Emissions	HDV Costs
Israel					United States				
CNG (fossil)	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	CNG (fossil)	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow
CNG (AD)	Green	Green	Green	Green	CNG (AD)	Green	Green	Green	Green
LNG (fossil)	Diagonal	Diagonal	Yellow	Green	LNG (fossil)	Diagonal	Diagonal	Yellow	Yellow
LNG (AD)	Diagonal	Diagonal	Green	Green	LNG (AD)	Diagonal	Diagonal	Green	Green
LPG	Green	Yellow	White	Yellow	LPG	Yellow	White	Yellow	White
FT Diesel	White	Yellow	White	Green	FT Diesel	Yellow	Green	White	Green
Synthetic Gasoline	White	Green	White	Green	Synthetic Gasoline	White	Green	White	Green
DME	Diagonal	Diagonal	Yellow	Yellow	DME	Diagonal	Diagonal	Yellow	White
Methanol (M85)	Yellow	Green	White	Green	Methanol (M85)	Yellow	Yellow	White	White
Compressed H ₂ – Fuel Cell	Green	White	Yellow	Yellow	Compressed H ₂ – Fuel Cell	Yellow	White	Yellow	White
Electricity PHEV (40/50 km)	Green	White	Diagonal	Diagonal	Electricity PHEV (40/50 km)	Green	White	Diagonal	Diagonal
Electricity EV	Green	Green	Diagonal	Diagonal	Electricity EV	Green	Yellow	Diagonal	Diagonal

Clear Winners 
 Baseline is Superior 

Marginal Winners 
 Not Investigated 



Sustainability versus Cost Summary

Winners on both GHG emissions and costs

- Often draw on wastes and residues as raw materials
- May have limited resource availability
- Some technologies are not yet fully developed
- Winners depend on the regional conditions

Investigate county-specific to obtain meaningful results!



Clean Power for Transport: A European alternative fuels strategy (2013)

comprehensive mix of alternative fuels

EU-wide availability and common technical specifications should be provided for all alternative fuels

Fuel		Mode	Road-passenger			Road-freight			Air	Rail	Water		
		Range	short	medium	long	short	medium	long			inland	short-sea	maritime
LPG													
Natural Gas	LNG												
	CNG												
Electricity													
Biofuels (liquid)													
Hydrogen													

Thank you for your attention!



IEA Advanced Motor Fuels:

www.iea-amf.org

IEA Bioenergy Task 39:

www.task39.org

Online database:

<http://demoplants.bioenergy2020.eu>

Netzwerk Biotreibstoffe:

www.nwbt.at

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