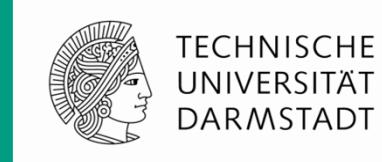


Ökobilanz Werkstatt 2011

20.-22. September 2011



Land use issues in Brazil due to predicted increase of ethanol use

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Content



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- Introduction
- Research Project
- Discussion

Introduction



- Problem: predicted strong expansion of biofuels in Brazil
 - Main reasons:
 - Increase of fleet
 - Intended reduction of oil dependence
 - Promotion of renewable energy
 - Stimulation of agriculture and animal husbandry
 - How:
 - Harvested area expansion and construction of more conversion plants
 - Improvement of technology (at farm, conversion, combustion)
 - Potential use of 2nd generation ethanol and H-Bio, besides ethanol and biodiesel
- Transport sector:

48%	Diesel fuel
24%	Gasoline
11%	Hydr. Ethanol
5%	Anh. Ethanol
3%	Biodiesel
9%	Others

Brazil



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2010	Brazil	Germany
Land area (km ²)	8,459,420	348,630
Density (inhab. per km ²)	24	234
Population (in thousands)	201,103	81,644
Growth rate (%)	1.2	-0.2
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	2.2	1.4
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72	80
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)	22	4

24

1/10

2,5

US Census
Bureau, 2011

Energy sector perspective 2010-2030



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- Expansion of electrification
- Electricity from wind and biomass
- Increase of renewable fuels
 - Ethanol, biodiesel, H-Bio
- On study: photovoltaic, wave power, hydrogen, pyrolysis

Biomass in Brazil



18%

Energy crops

Sugarcane
Soybean

40%

Agricultural residues

Bagasse
Beef tallow

30%

Forest resources

Firewood
Charcoal
Pyrolytic oil

12%

Industrial wastes

Black liquor
Other wastes

Transport (ethanol,
biodiesel, H-Bio)

Heat/Power,
Electricity
Transport (biodiesel)

Heat/Power,
Electricity

Strong expansion
2010-2030

Biodiesel 10,4% p.a.
Ethanol 4,5% p.a.
(Brazil 3,5% p.a.)

Expansion 2010-2030



▪ Sugarcane

- Improvement of technology (planting and energy conversion)
- 2nd generation ethanol fuel (from bagasse)
- Use gradually of straw in co-firing (max. 20%)

SUGARCANE	2010	2020	2030
Area (10^6 ha)	6.7	10.6	13.9
Production (10^6 ton = Tg)			
Total	518	849	1,140
Sugar	32	52	78
Ethanol	19	39	54
Bagasse	70	119	154
Straw	73	119	160

Expansion 2010-2030



- **Biodiesel**
 - 70% soybean oil
 - 30% beef tallow
 - 5% other oils (cotton, palm, peanut, sunflower, chicken, pork, used oil)
- H-Bio: diesel fuel + oil/fat (max. 20%)

		2010	2020	2030
Biodiesel	(Tg)	2.3	7.3	17.0
H-Bio	(Tg)	1.8	6.4	9.0
Total Oil/Fat (as soybean)	(Tg)	2.1	6.7	14.6

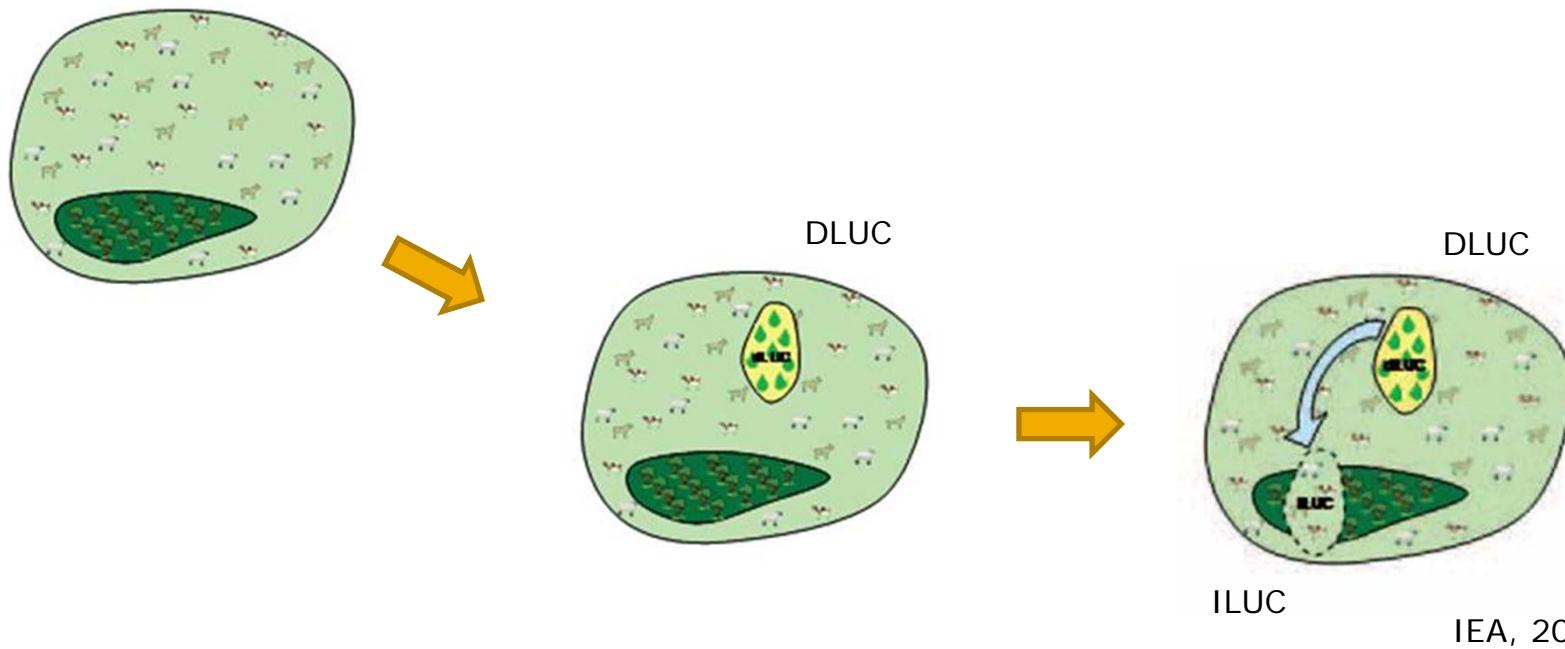


Land use change

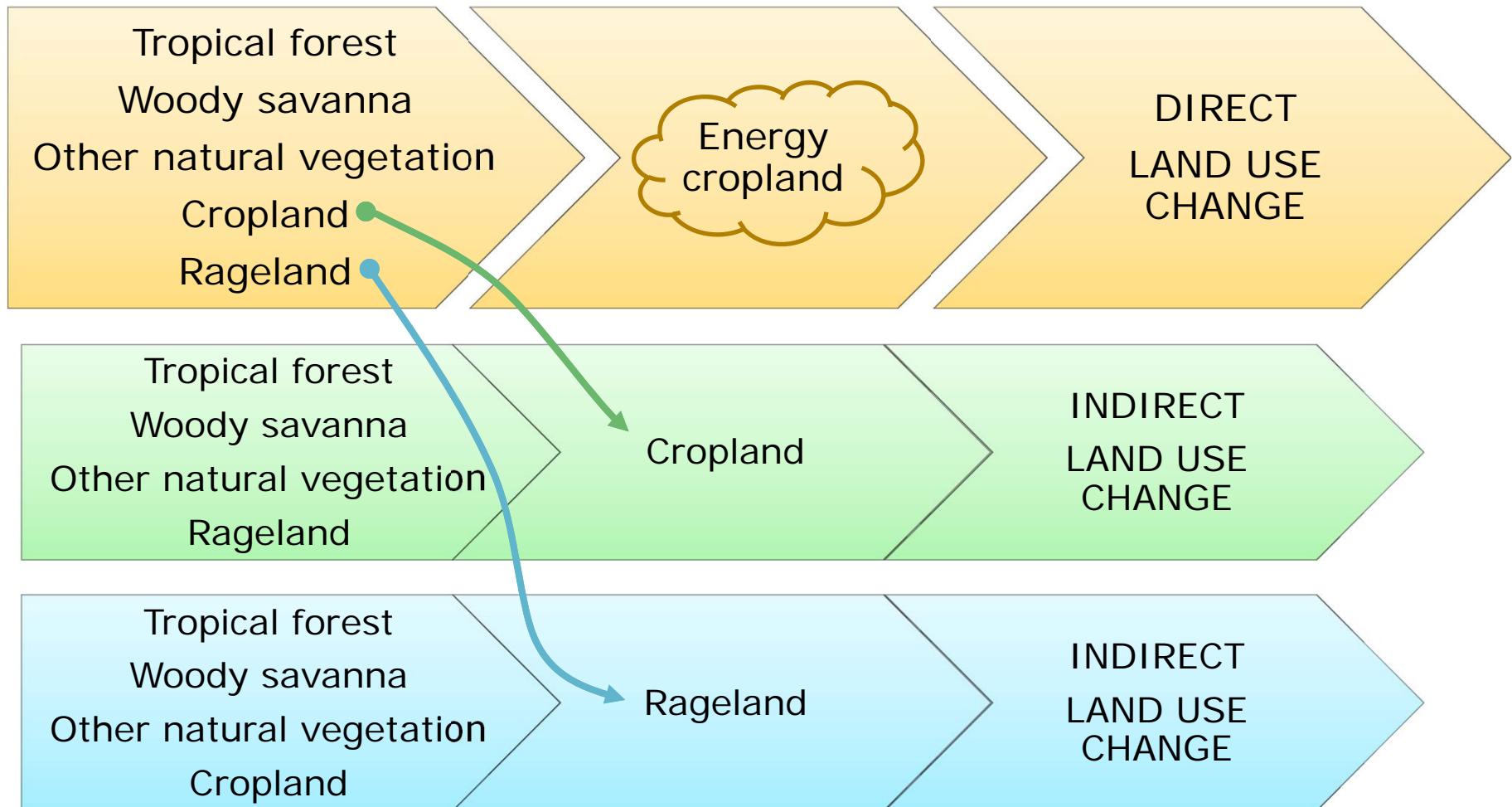


- “Greenhouse gas emissions from human activities which
 - change the way land is used, or
 - affect the amount of biomass in existing biomass stocks.”

LULUCF, 2000



Land use change due to energy crop expansion



Research Project

- Predicted land use changes caused by energy cropland expansion
- Time coverage: 2010-2020-2030
- Spatially explicit modelling framework
- Direct land use change + indirect land use change
- Expansion of sugarcane and soybean crops
 - Concurrent fuel vs. food
 - Migration of cattle ranchers
 - Deforestation in Amazon



Spatially explicit modelling framework



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- Central part: LandSHIFT model
- Reference scenario
 - Potential crop/grassland yield,
 - Altimetry (slope),
 - Road network,
 - Soil fertility
- Constraints: preferential occurrence of sugarcane and soybean;
Proximity to settlements, to cropland and conversion plants

Uncertainties

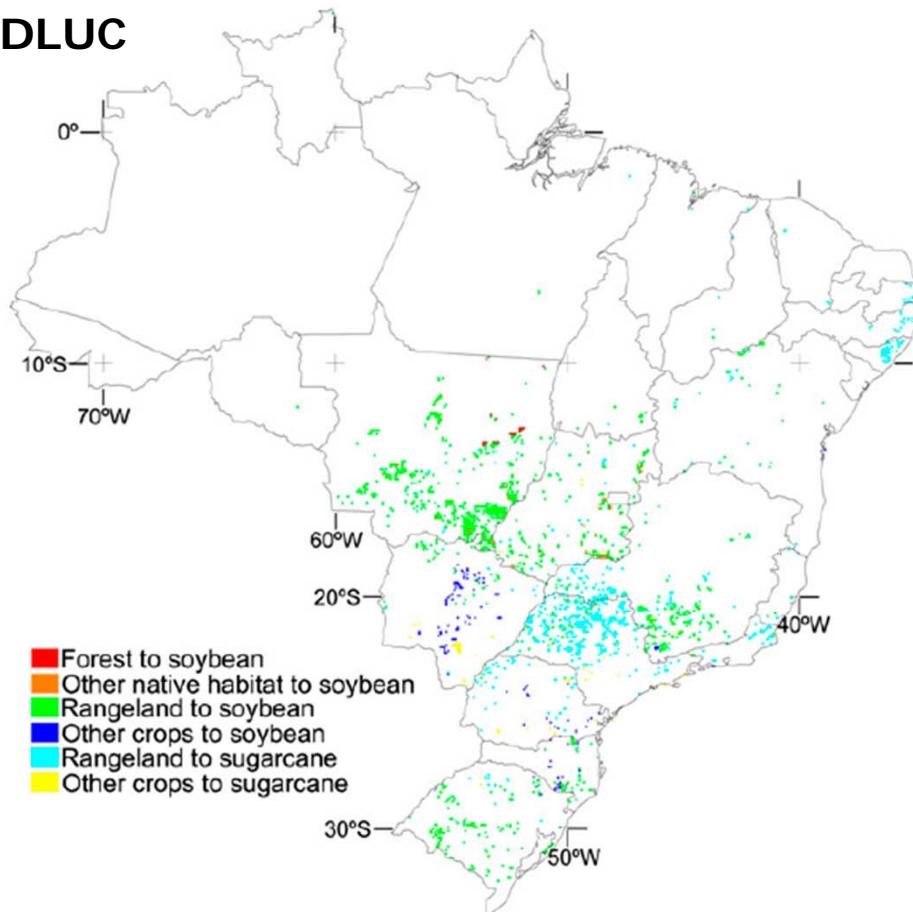


- Demography: pattern of consumption, growing of urban centers,
- Economy: future scenarios, sugarcane as a commodity, reduction of exportation; multiple uses of soybean, expansion of forestation
- Policy: „Forestry code“ in discussion, blending of biodiesel
- Environment: moratorium, global warming changes agriculture
- Bottlenecks: investments in technology, infrastructure

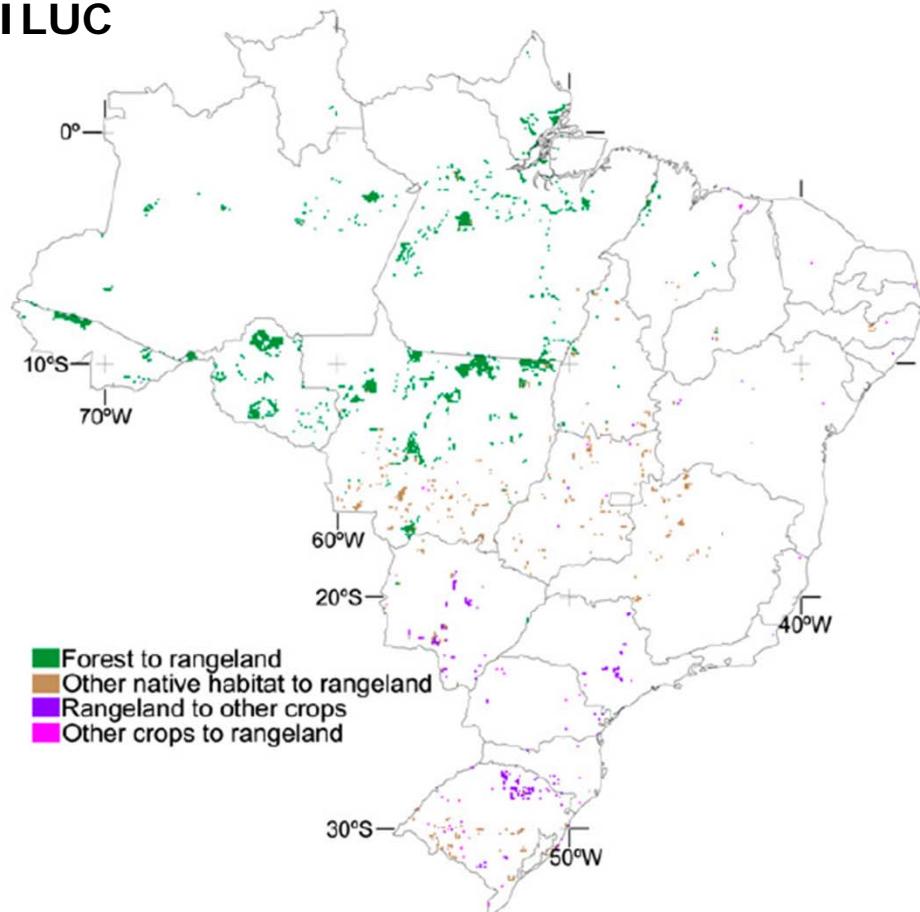
Scenario 2020 Lapola et al. (2010)



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LAPOLA, 2010



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Thank you for your attention