

A role for BiogasDoneRight in achieving Global 'Net Zero' Ambitions?

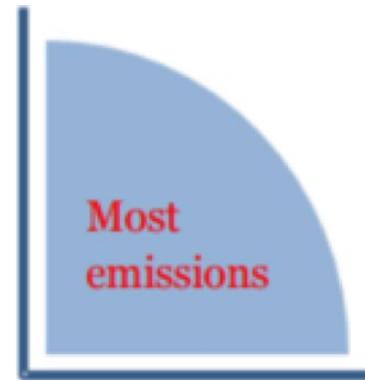
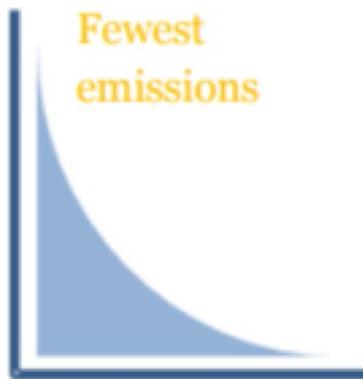
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World Biogas Summit

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Net-zero framing

Different decarbonisation speeds would lead to different cumulative emissions and, hence, to different amounts of warming, even if net-zero is reached at the same time.



Note the difference between 'Net-zero' and 'neutrality':

'Net-zero' requires both emissions reduction + enhanced sinks

'Neutrality' only requires that emissions are balanced by enhanced sinks. Is not a viable approach when applied at a global level

Using the Global Carbon Budget – does not mean methane can be ignored!

Best estimates of the Transient Climate Response to cumulative CO₂ Emissions (TCRE) from climate models and observational data, with corresponding estimates of the CO₂-only carbon budgets associated with a given amount of CO₂-induced global temperature increase. (Matthews et al, 2019)

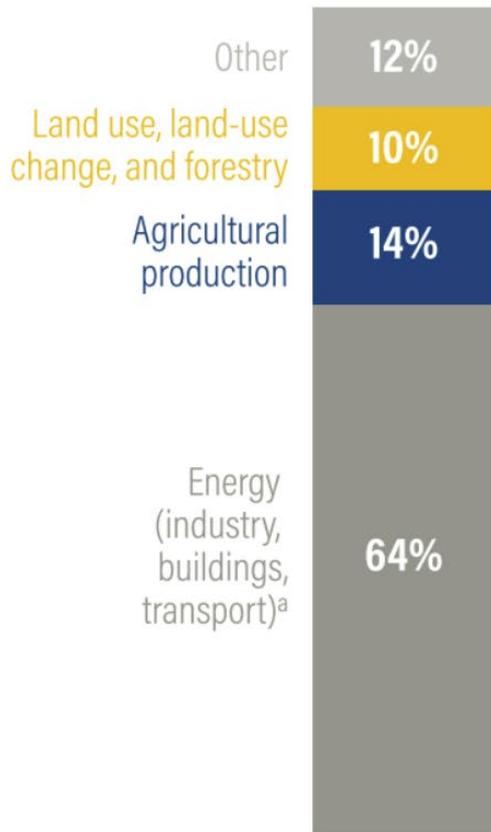
	TCRE	CO ₂ -only Carbon budgets		
		per °C	1.5 °C	2 °C
CMIP5 models	1.6 °C/1000 GtC (0.44 °C/1000 GtCO ₂)	625 GtC (2290 GtCO ₂)	940 GtC (3445 GtCO ₂)	1250 GtC (4585 GtCO ₂)
Observations	1.35 °C/1000 GtC (0.37 °C/1000 GtCO ₂)	740 GtC (2715 GtCO ₂)	1110 GtC (4070 GtCO ₂)	1480 GtC (5425 GtCO ₂)

Italicized values in parentheses are in units of CO₂ rather than C, where 1 tonne of C = 3.67 tonnes of CO₂, and all carbon budget values are rounded to the nearest 5 Gt. Matthews et al. 2017. Estimating Carbon Budgets for Ambitious Climate Targets (Carbon Cycle and Climate. Curr Clim Change Rep (2017) 3:69-77

- Climate effective transition pathways will combine emissions reduction & enhance carbon sinks –
- Bioenergy deployment needs to demonstrate both interventions together
- Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS) deploys the capture of CO₂ and its storage in geological reservoirs
- BiogasDoneRight needs to enhance soil carbon stocks but can also be deployed with CCS

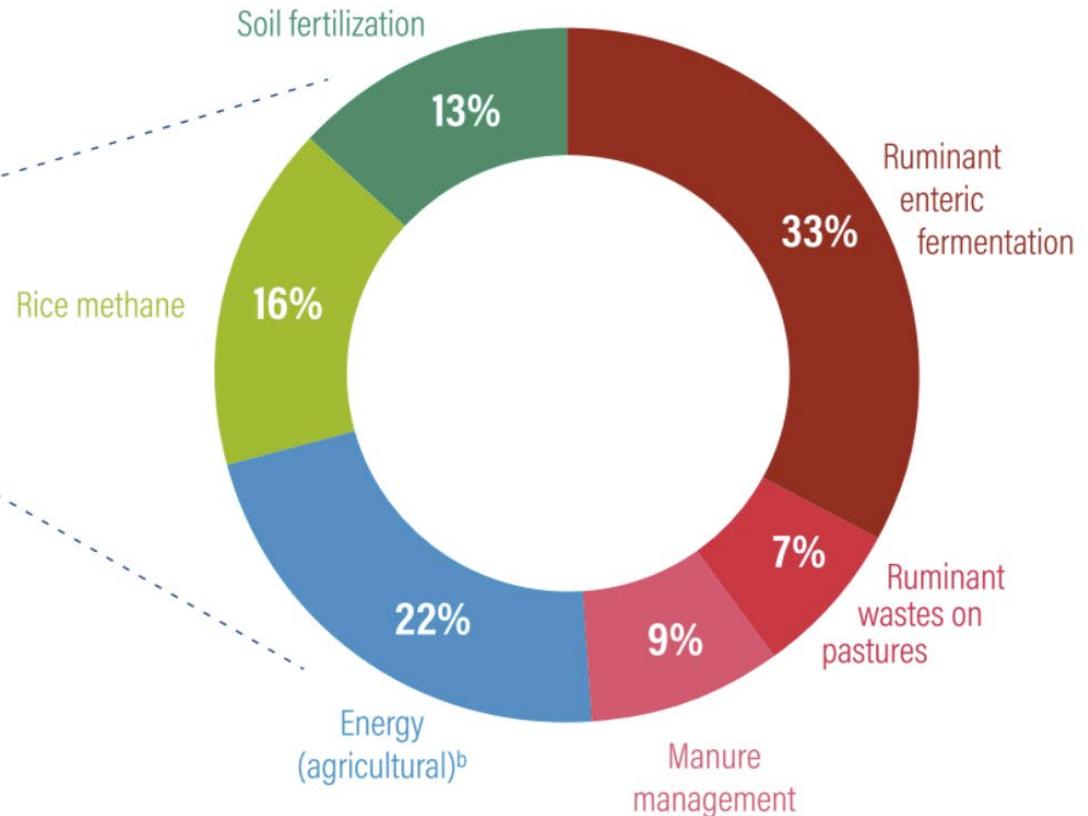
100% = 49.1 Gt CO₂e

Total GHG emissions



100% = 6.8 Gt CO₂e

Agricultural production emissions



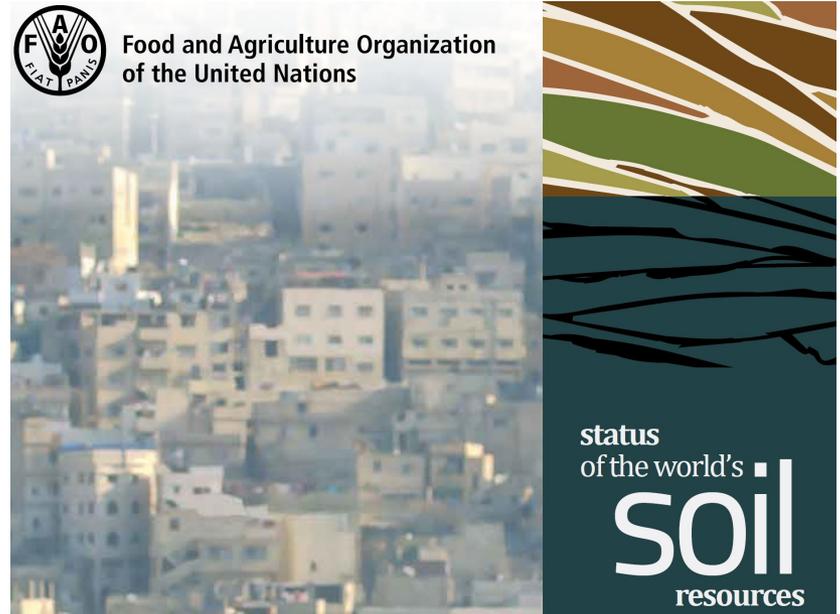
- If not reduced, agricultural emissions alone would use about 15% of the remaining carbon budget.
- Agriculture + land use (AFOLU) would use about 25% of the carbon budget
- BDR offers an option for reducing emissions associated with the food and energy systems, simultaneously enhancing resilience to climate change

Need to enhance carbon in soils and vegetation

- The world's soils may only have 60 (ish) harvests left in them according to the FAO.
- Key issues are:
 - Soil degradation
 - Water availability
 - Soil organic matter = soil carbon
 - Above ground vegetation carbon stocks and fluxes = yields



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Whilst controversial and contested, there is a growing recognition of the importance of soil organic matter (soil carbon) in the management of agricultural soils for resilience and enhanced / sustained productivities.

Should bioenergy play a role in enhancing soil carbon stocks for intensive agriculture for food production? Is this possible / probable?

Global Emissions Trajectory (RCP 2.6)



Exploring global potentials – a first guesstimate

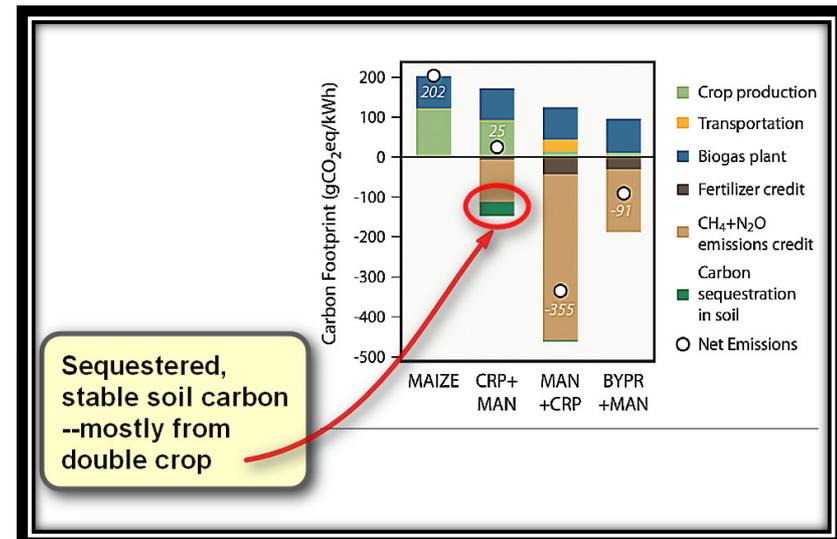
Biogas	kgCO ₂ e/GJ	tCO ₂ e avoided	Emissions
Conventional	27	-4.1E+08	3.8E+08
CRP+Man	8	-6.8E+08	1.1E+08
BYPR+Man	-11	-9.5E+08	-1.6E+08
Man+CRP	-42	-1.4E+09	-5.9E+08

Calculations assume 10% substitution of 2019 global natural gas consumption (BP, Annual Review, 2020)

Globally significant levels of Emissions reductions (**between 1% to 3%**) + some Negative Emissions (sequestration) are possible with an extensive and well implemented BDR. **Between 10% and 20% of global Ag emissions**

Question: what are the implications for biodiversity and ecosystem restoration?

Dale et al. 2020. 'The biomethane potential in these countries, estimated conservatively, varies from about **10–30% of their current annual natural gas consumption.**' Biofpr. DOI: 10.1002/bbb.2134



Valli et al. 2017. Greenhouse gas emissions of electricity and biomethane produced using the Biogasdoneright™ system: four case studies from Italy. Biofpr

Thank You

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<http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/icept>

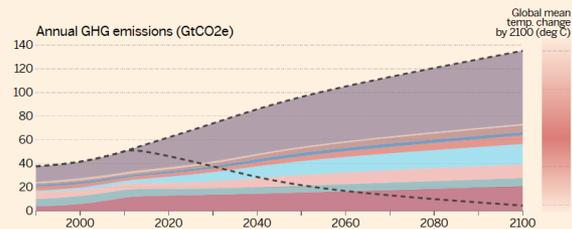
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**Prosperous living for
the world in 2050:
insights from the
Global Calculator**

FINANCIAL TIMES

Climate calculator

Use the sliders to set regional ambitions for emissions reduction, first for 2020-2030. Each slider's scope and impacts are unique, based on analysis of the region's capabilities by academics at Imperial College London. After setting yours, let's proceed to the next period...



Restart » 2020-30 3030-50 2050-2100

Unambitious about cutting emissions



<http://ig.ft.com/sites/climate-change-calculator/>

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Bioenergy & Sustainability: bridging the gaps

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<http://www.globalcalculator.org>

<http://bioenfapesp.org/scopebioenergy/index.php>