Opportunities for climate change mitigation from biofuels in the road transport sector in Norway

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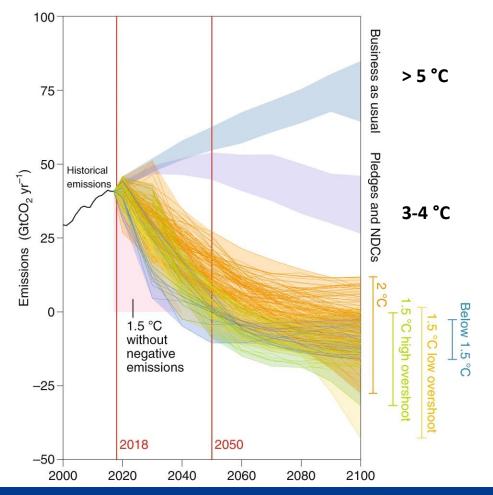


The challenge ahead

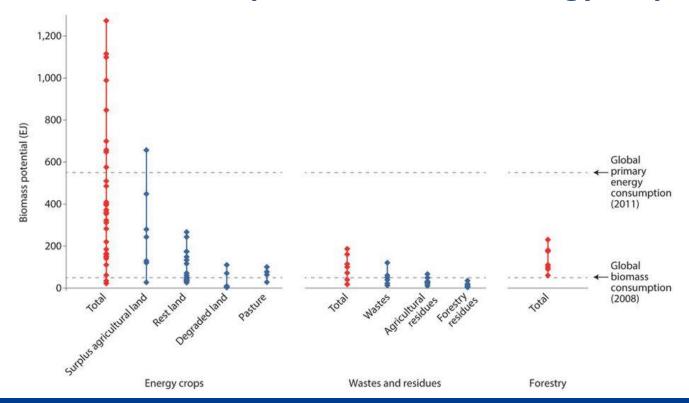
2°C goal: CO₂ emissions should decline by about **25% in 2030** and reach **net zero around 2070**.

Large-scale decarbonization will rely on **biomass resources**

What and how much biomass resources do we have?

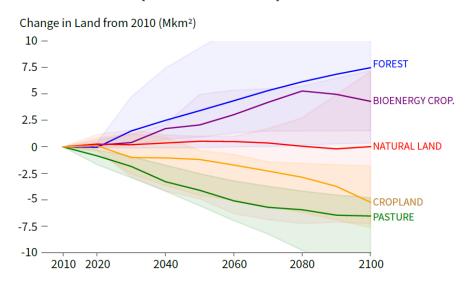


Bioenergy potential from residues is limited, large-scale decarbonization requires dedicated energy crops

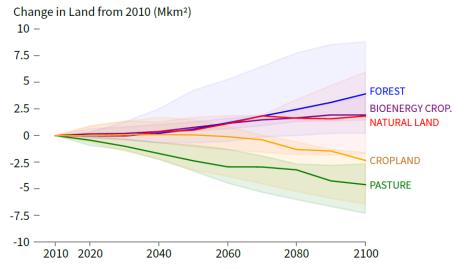


Land use changes & climate change mitigation

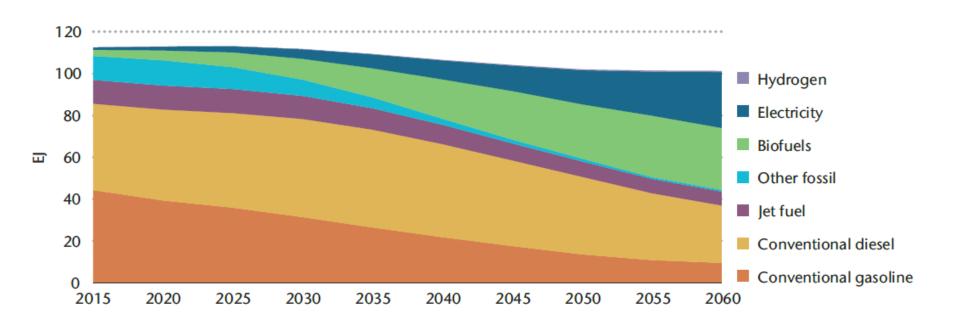
Sustainability-focused (SSP1 at 1.5°C)



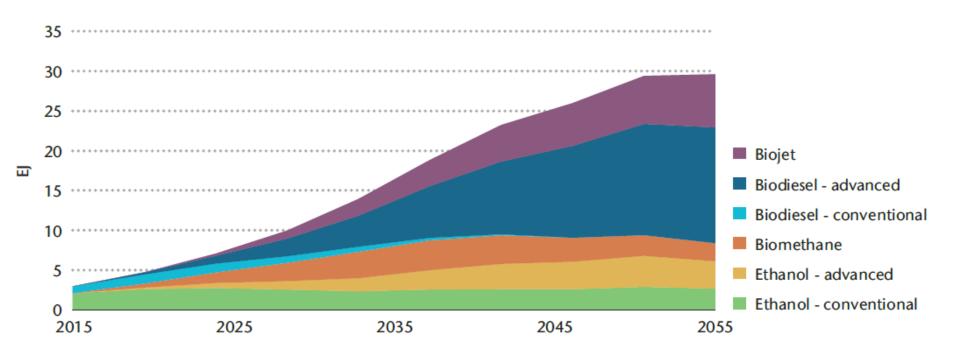
Sustainability-focused (SSP1 at 3°C)



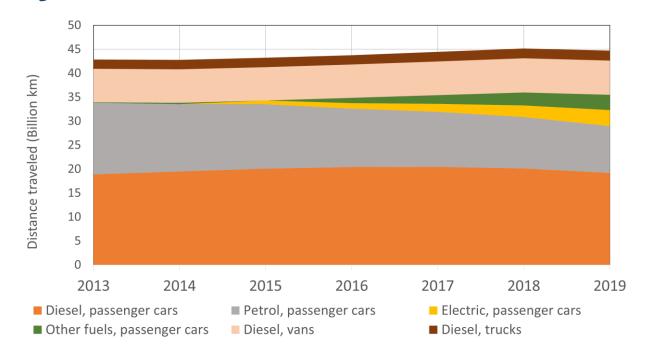
Energy use for transportation system under a 2°C target



Biofuels outlook in a 2°C world



Trends in road transport activity in Norway

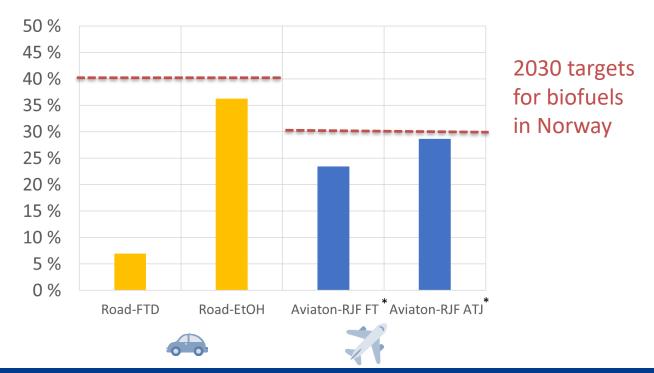


How much biofuels can be produced from the today forestry sector in Norway?

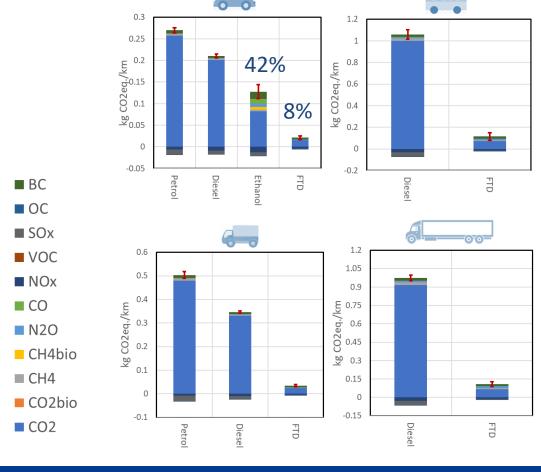
Current harvest levels from Norwegian forests 10 Mm³ yr⁻¹ 1.7 Mt_{db} year⁻¹ 35% of forest residues Synthetic fuels (diesel, gasoline and jet fuel) Thermochemical process **Wood industry** residues (15%) Cellulosic ethanol **Biochemical process**

How much biofuels can be produced from the today forestry sector in Norway?

Share of **current energy use** in transport attended with biofuels from forest residues

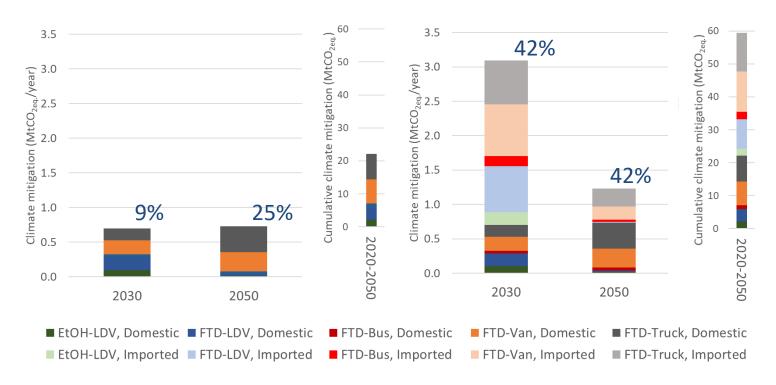


Value chain emissins of fossil fuels and biofuels in Norway



Role of biofuels for climate mitigaiton in Norway

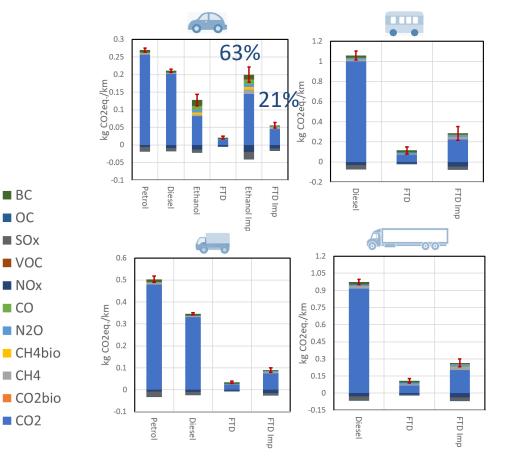
Road, adjusted to meet biofuel targets under high electrification scenarios



Imported biofuels

✓ Life-cycle results for imported biofuel indicate that the long-distance transport does not totally offset its climate mitigation benefits

 Sustainable supply of biofuels from international market is key



Key points

- ✓ Bioenergy is a key climate mitigation option.
- ✓ Norway has important biomass resource available from the forest sector, but they are limited.
- ✓ **Domestic biomass** from forest residues **can supply significant shares of the demand in the transport sector, but likely to be not enough** to supply all the biomass demand in the **many other sectors** that need to **decarbonize** with its energy transition.
- ✓ Important dependence on sustainable biomass supply from imported biofuels.
- ✓ Even with substantial electrification, biofuels can supply more than 40% of the mitigation in the road transport sector, mostly form use of FTD in vans and trucks.



Thank you

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