



# **Centro Clima**

**CENTRO DE ESTUDOS INTEGRADOS SOBRE  
MEIO AMBIENTE E MUDANÇAS CLIMÁTICAS**

## **The 3rd Workshop of Japan-UK Joint Research Project “Roadmap to Low-Carbon World”**

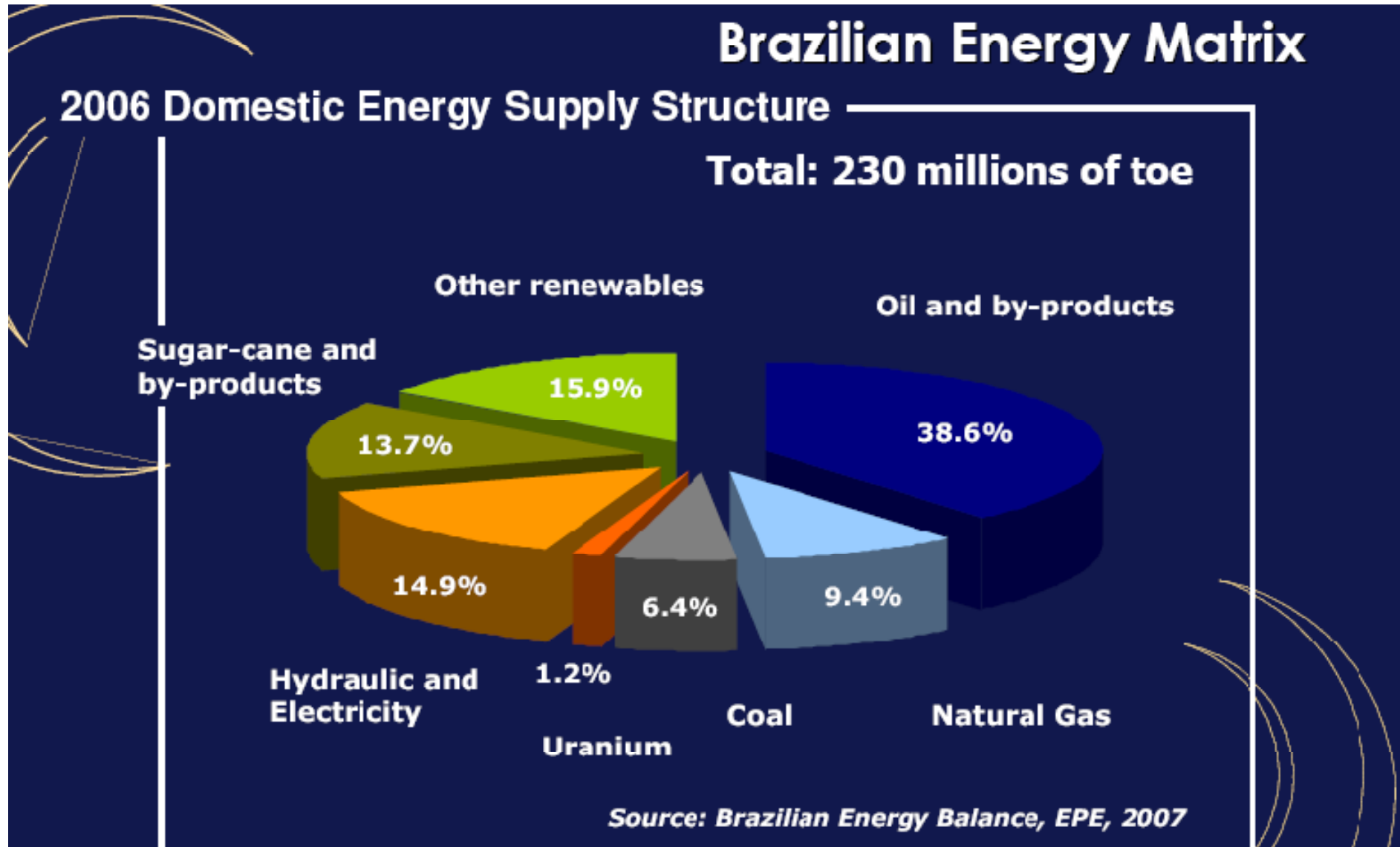
**13th-15th February, 2008, Tokyo**

**Group 2: Delivering LCS through Sustainable Development**

**Biomass and SD – Ethanol in Brazil, a single case**

**André Santos Pereira and Emilo Lèbre La Rovere**

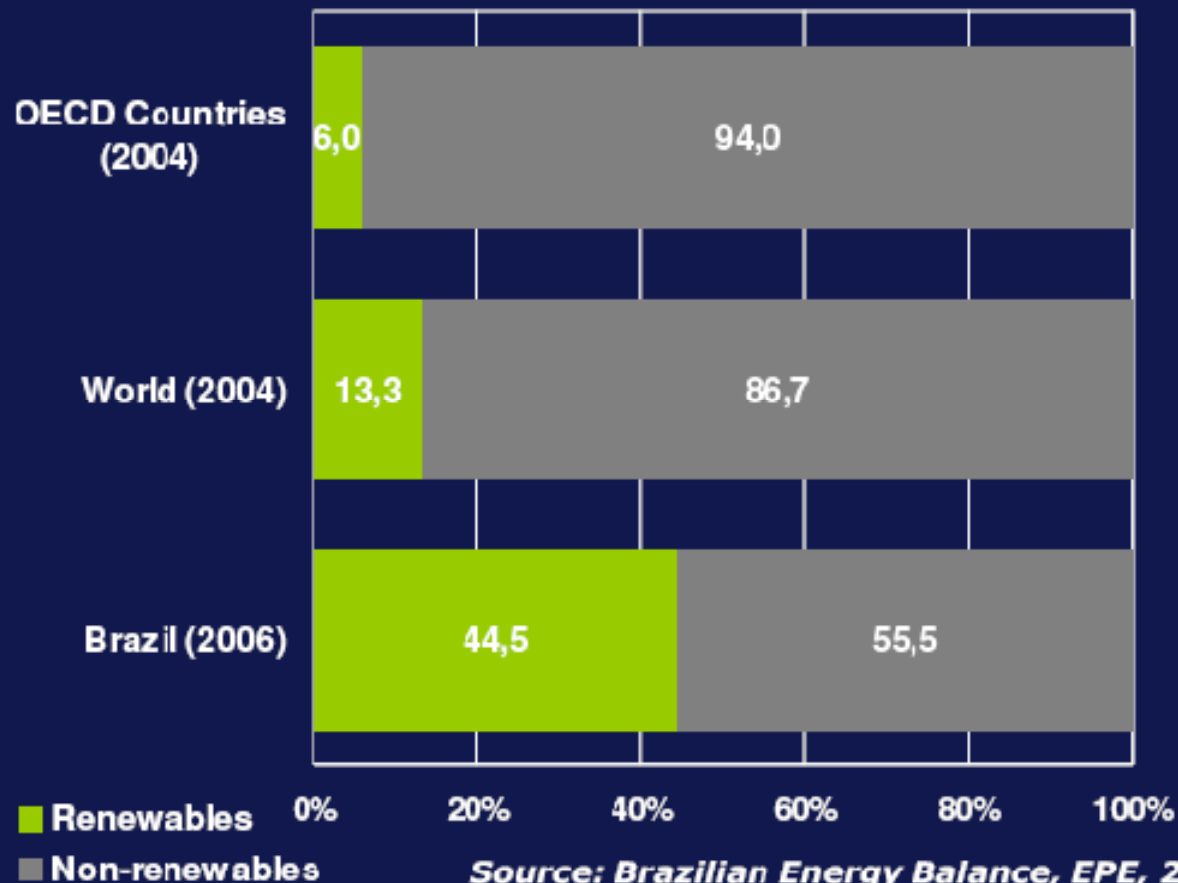
# Biomass share in the energy mix is almost 30%



# Comparison

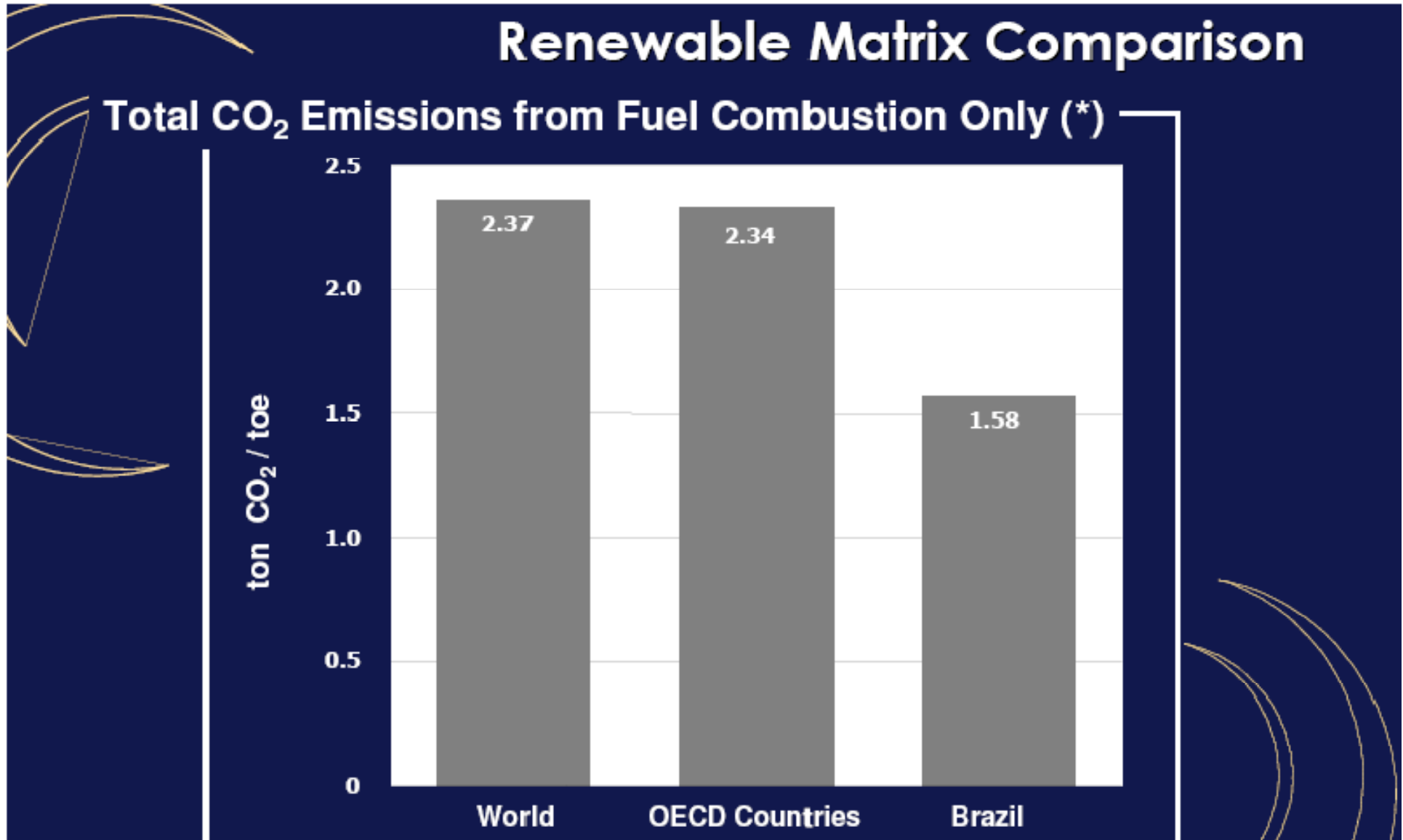
## Renewable Matrix Comparison

### Domestic Energy Supply Structure



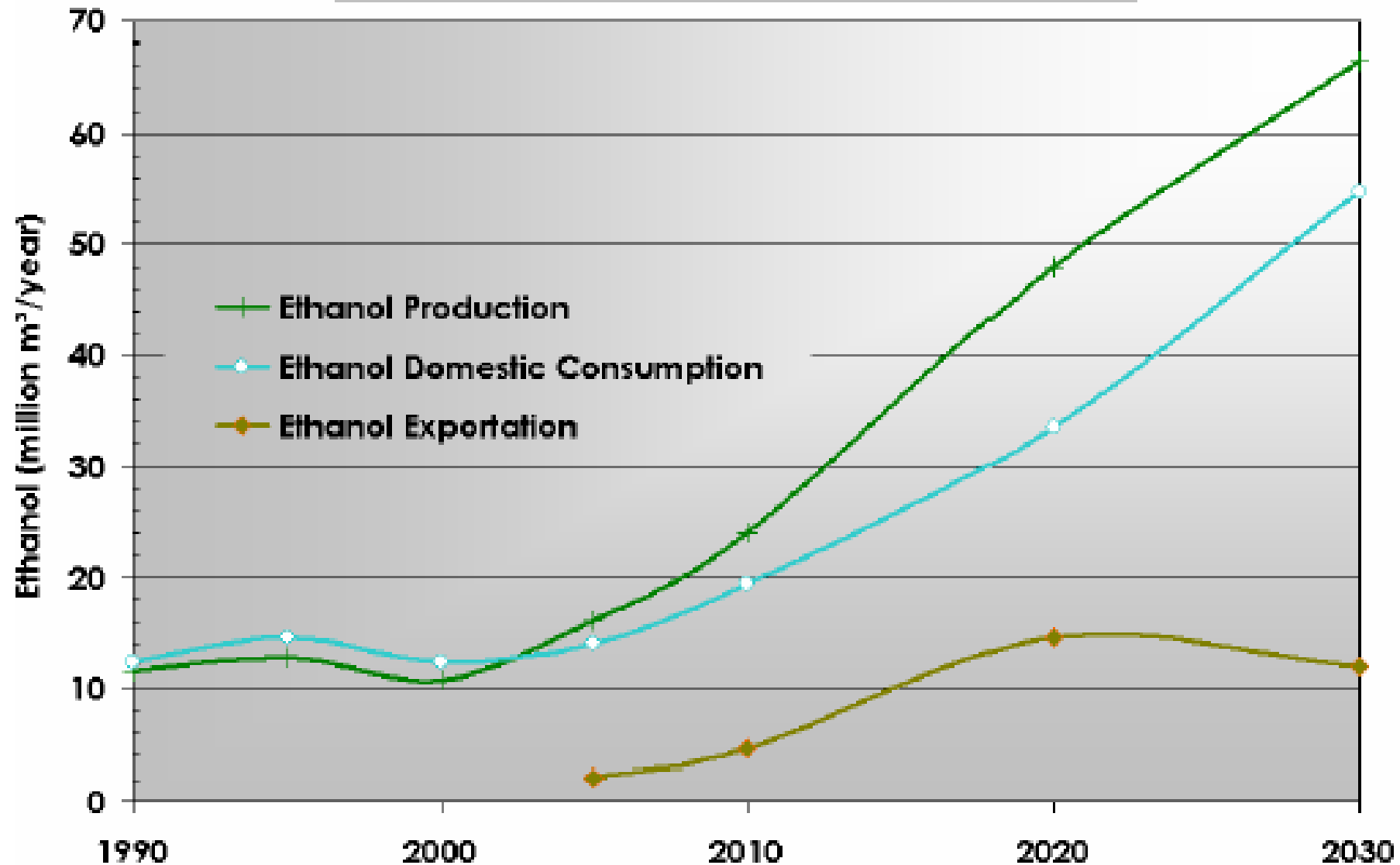
Source: Brazilian Energy Balance, EPE, 2007  
Key World Energy Statistics, IEA, 2005

# Lower carbon intensity



# National Energy Plan - 2030

## Ethanol on 2030 Matrix

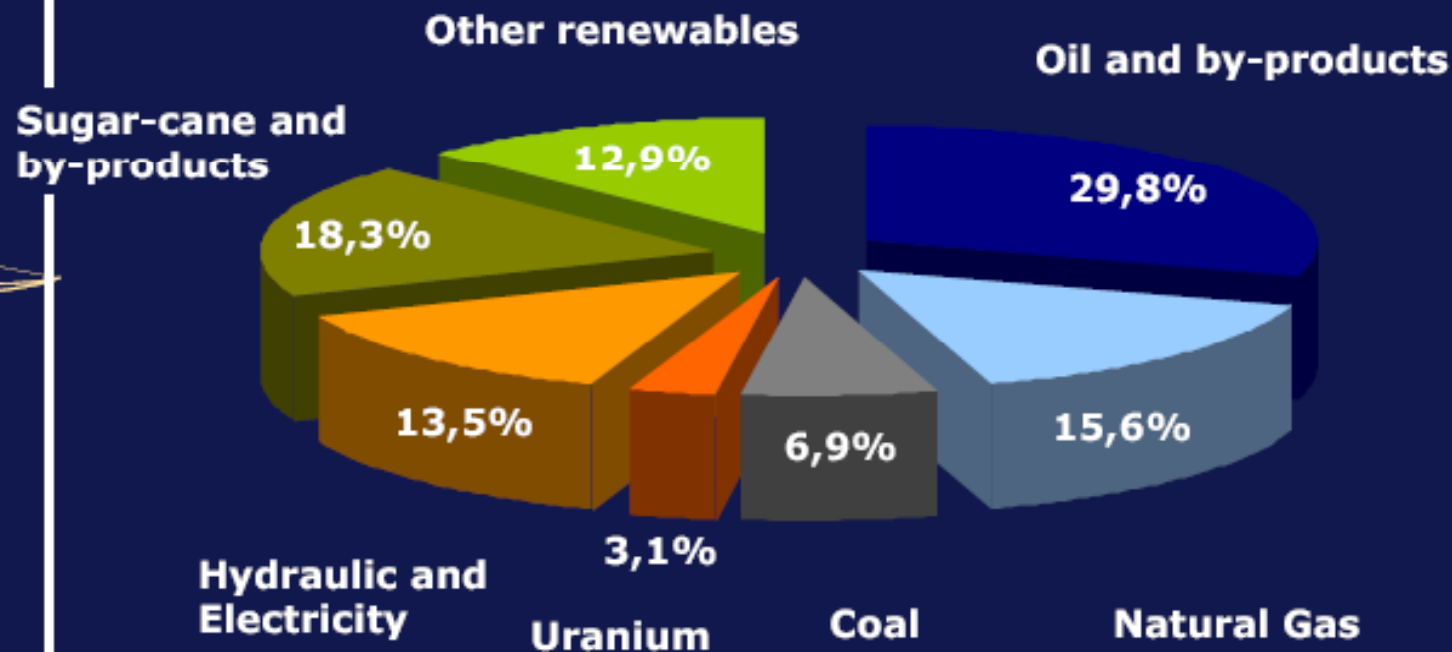


# National Energy Plan - 2030

## Brazil's Long Term Study 2030

### 2030 Domestic Energy Supply Structure

Total: 555,8 millions of toe



Source: Brazil's Long Term Study, EPE, 2007

# Sugar cane biomass and biofuel potential

	2005	2010	2020	2030
Sugar cane				
Production (Mt)	431	518	849	1140
Area (Mha)	5.6	6.7	10.6	13.9
Sugar (Mt)				
Production	28.2	32	52	78
Exports	17.8	21-23	28-30	31-37
Ethanol (billion liters)				
Production	16	24	48	66.6
Exports	2.5	4.4	14.2	11.5
Produced Biomass (Mt)				
Bagasse	58	70	119	154
Straw	60	73	119	160
Share of biomass used (%)				
Bagasse	100%	100%	100%	100%
Straw	0	5%	15%	20%

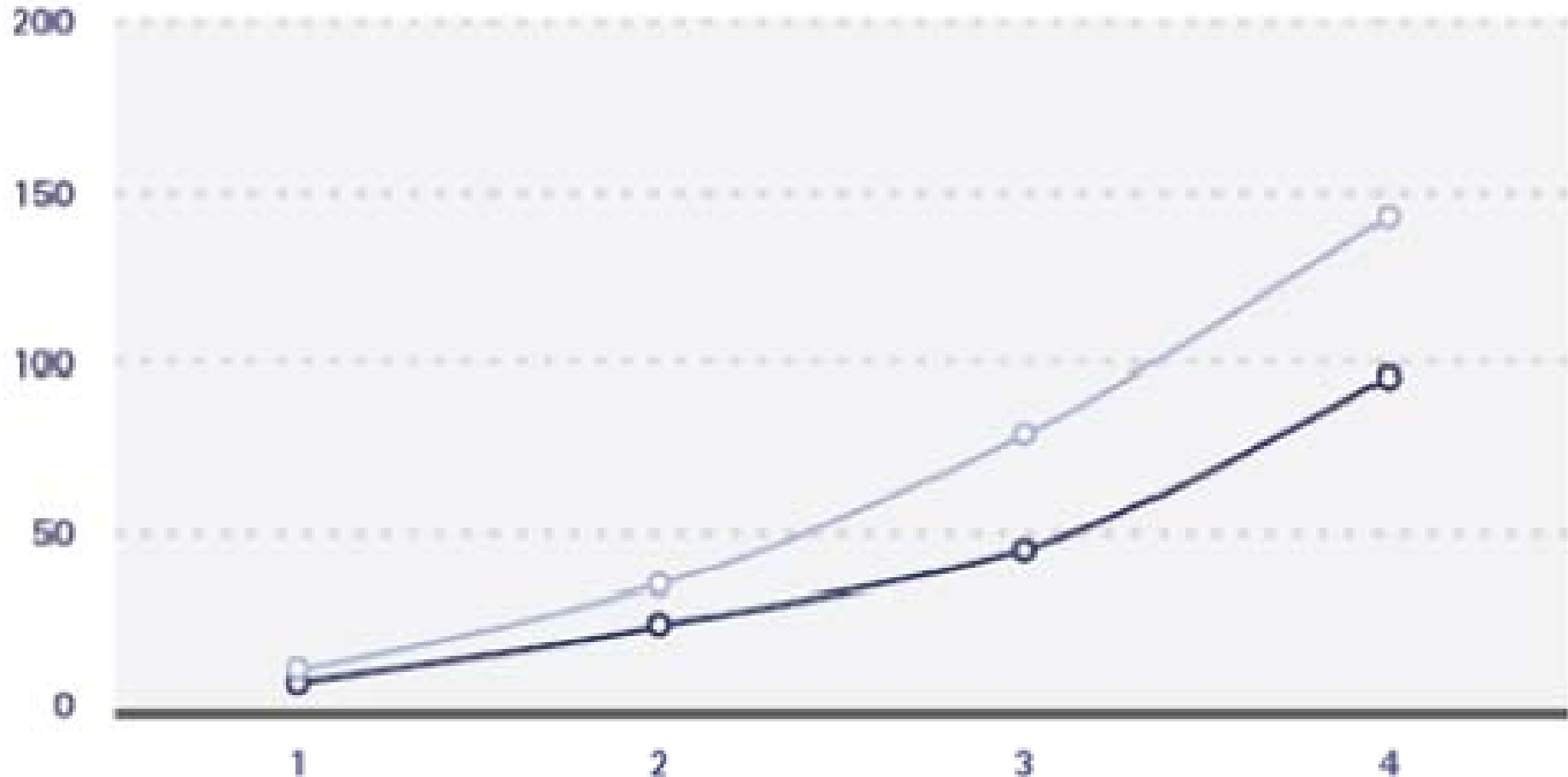
# Sugar cane biomass and biofuel potential

	2005	2010	2020	2030
Used biomass (Mt)	58	74	137	186
Bagasse	58	70	119	154
Straw	0	4	18	32
Biomass to produce:				
Ethanol	0	0.3	18	19
Electricity	58	73	115	167
Installed capacity (MW)	2,822			
Plants	250			
Share of national capacity	14%			
Power supply				
Current technology	8,1 TWh/year			
Higher efficiency	24,3 TWh/year			



# Sugar cane biomass to power (TWh/year)

(based on present the present 400 Mt/year sugar cane production level)



Dark blue (without straw) - Light blue (including part of the straw)

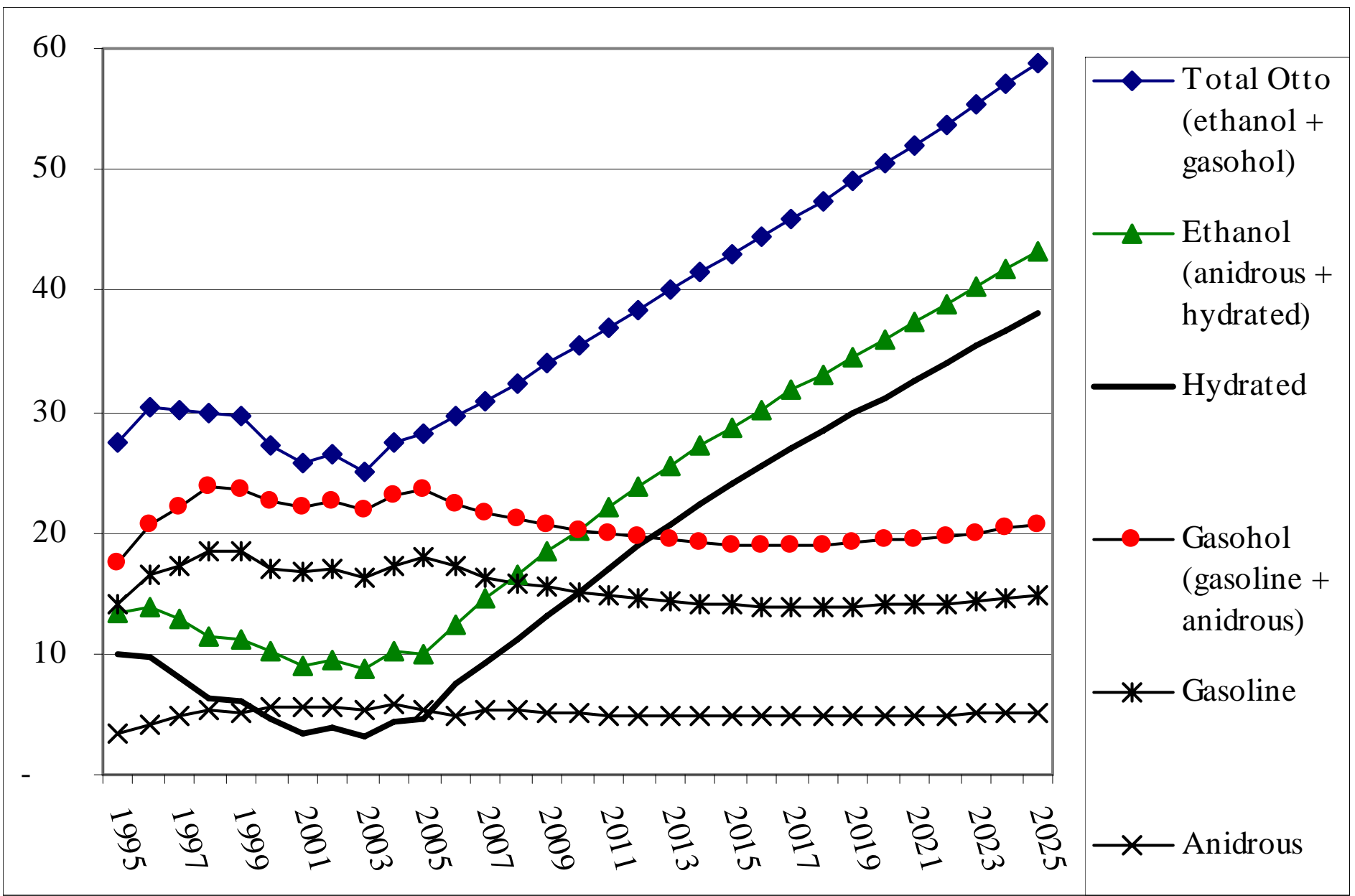
1- Counter pressure cycle (present technology)

2- Counter pressure cycle with higher efficiency

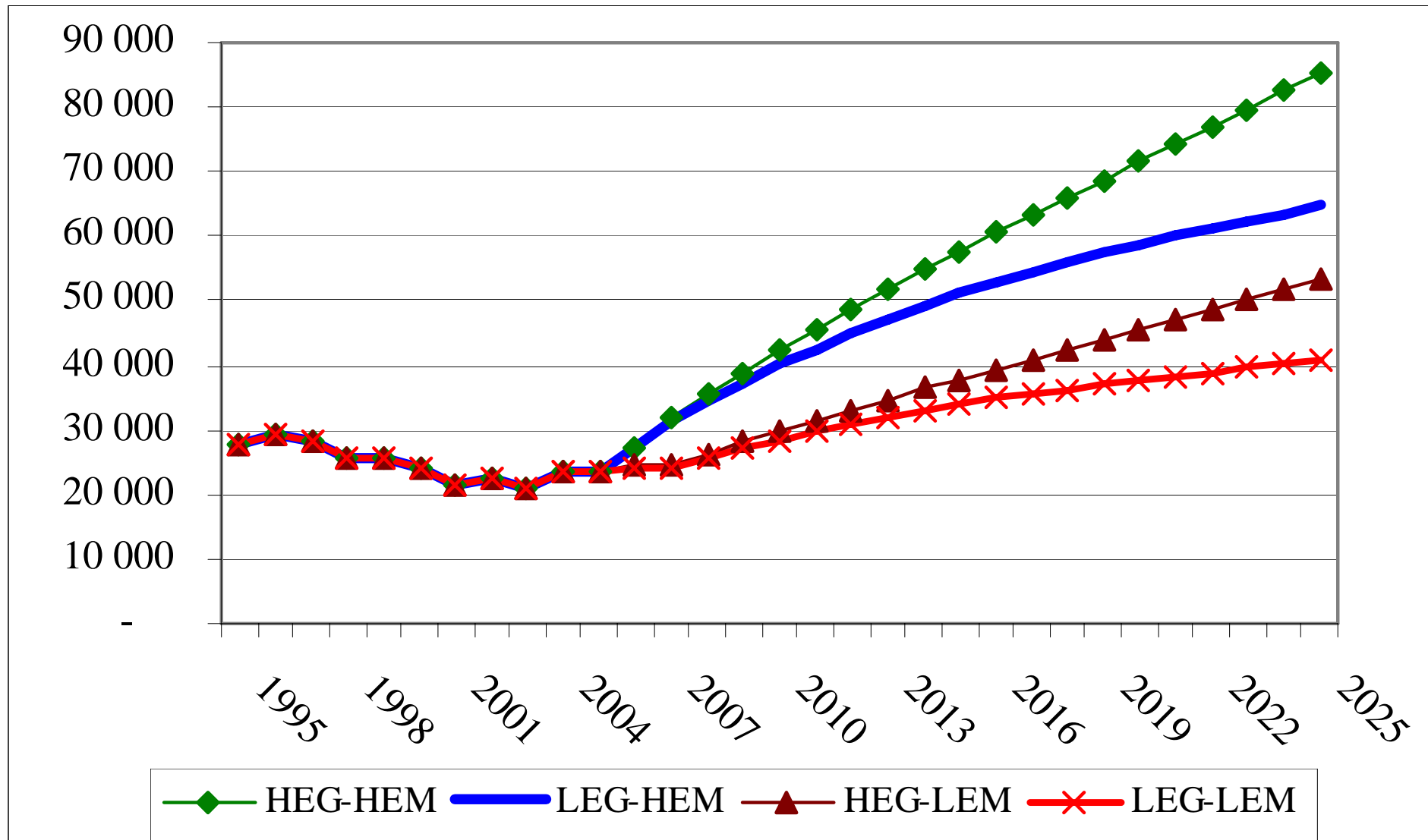
3- Extraction-condensing cycle

4- Gasification and combined cycle

# Otto cycle engine fuels consumption in Brazil (billion liters)



# Avoided CO<sub>2</sub> emissions due to Ethanol use in Brazil (Kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)





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# Thank you!

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