



European energy policy analysis with GTAP model in a consequential prospective LCA framework

Thomas Dandres\*, Pablo Tirado, Caroline Gaudreault and Réjean Samson

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\*Contact: thomas.dandres@polymtl.ca

POLYTECHNIQUE MONTRÉAL WORLD-CLASS ENGINEERING



## Introduction

- Assessing policies with LCA
- Method
  - Objectives
  - Case study: 2005-2025 European energy policies
  - Prospective LCA: technological and economic background
  - Consequential LCA: direct and indirect consequences
- Results
  - Comparison of two European energy policies
  - Environmental impacts of the economic growth
  - Uncertainty analysis
- Conclusion



Large scale policies may harm the environment and the human society

- Example: national biofuel policies may cause indirect land use changes emitting significant amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> and increase prices of food products
- There is a need to assess large scale policies from a global perspective
- What are the characteristics of policies?

and what are the needs to conduct LCAs of policies?

- May have indirect effects \_\_\_\_\_ Consequential LCA
- Cause large changes in many life cycles Non-marginal variations
- Over a long period of time Prospective LCA



## **INTRODUCTION**

Consequential LCA is based on economic modeling, therefore an international policy assessment requires an economic model able to:

- Investigate prospective scenarios
- Handle non-marginal variations
- Model all economic sectors to cover indirect effects

General equilibrium economic models meet these criteria

Especially:



- 57 economic sectors
- 113 regions
- Semi-dynamic
- Open source
- Many applications



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PhD Project (2007-2012) = scientific development + case study Scientific objective

- Develop a method based on consequential and prospective LCA to study large changes occurring in several life cycles on the long term
- **Case study objective** 
  - Evaluate environmental impacts of a significant development of wood-bioenergy in Europe (heat and electricity sectors)



### **METHODOLOGY – CASE STUDY**

## What policies?

## 2 European energy policies implemented during 2005-2025

• A <u>baseline policy</u> (business as usual) and a <u>bioenergy policy</u> (large increase of biomass use for heat and electricity generation)



## **Prospective scenarios**

Baseline and bioenergy scenarios (PRIMES/POLE)

Describe evolution of European energy sector

## **Prospective data**

- Economy forecast (macroeconomic drivers of GTAP)
  - Population
  - Gross domestic product (GDP)
  - Capital
  - Skilled and unskilled labor forces
- Technological innovation
  - European energy sector: literature and experts
  - Other economic sectors: extrapolation from total factor productivity (TFP)
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## **METHODOLOGY – CONSEQUENTIAL PROSPECTIVE LCA**



## **PRESENTATION OUTLINE**

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### **RESULTS – COMPARISON OF TWO EUROPEAN ENERGY POLICIES**

## **Environmental impacts can be expressed**

By region and by period (example: ecosystems)



#### **RESULTS – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS BY REGION AND BY PERIOD**





## **RESULTS – COMPARISON OF TWO EUROPEAN ENERGY POLICIES**

## **Environmental impacts can be expressed**

- By region and by period (example: ecosystems)
- By economic sector and midpoint category (example: ecosystems)



#### **RESULTS – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS BY SECTOR AND MIDPOINT CATEGORY**





## **RESULTS – COMPARISON OF TWO EUROPEAN ENERGY POLICIES**

## **Environmental impacts can be expressed**

- By region and by period (example: ecosystems)
- By economic sector and midpoint category (example: ecosystems)
- By endpoint category (world scale)



### **RESULTS – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS BY ENDPOINT CATEGORY**





## **RESULTS – COMPARISON OF TWO EUROPEAN ENERGY POLICIES**

### **Environmental impacts can be expressed**

- By region and by period (example: ecosystems)
- By endpoint category (world scale)
- By economic sector and midpoint category (example: ecosystems)
- Environmental impacts due to economic growth and benefits/impacts of the bioenergy policy



### **RESULTS – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS DUE TO ECONOMIC GROWTH**





## Many sources of uncertainty

- Economic and technological forecasts
- GTAP database and parameters
- GTAP model
- Ecoinvent data and IMPACT2002+ method

## **Uncertainty analysis**

- 27 prospective scenarios (GTAP simulations)
  - combination of economic, technological and GTAP parameters changed by: +50%; +0%; -50%
- 1 what-if scenario: EU-US joint bioenergy policy
- Monte-Carlo simulations (LCA uncertainty)



### **RESULTS – UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS**





## **RESULTS – UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS**



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## Macro LCA approach

Consequential prospective LCA made to study large scale policies (with non-marginal variations)

## **Policy assessment**

European bioenergy policy (heat and electricity) is better than the baseline policy for human health, climate change and natural resources but not for ecosystems

Uncertainty

Modeled uncertainty does not really affect the comparison of the two policies



## **PUBLICATION AND REFERENCES**

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Implementing sustainability through life cycle thinking





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## **METHODOLOGY – GTAP SETUP (20 ECONOMIC SECTORS)**



# **METHODOLOGY – GTAP SETUP (13 REGIONS)**



