

# Impacts of rising food and bioenergy demand on land and water use

*Hermann Lotze-Campen*

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK)



ESSP Workshop "Bioenergy and Earth Sustainability", Brazil, 19.07.08

# Key messages

## Research

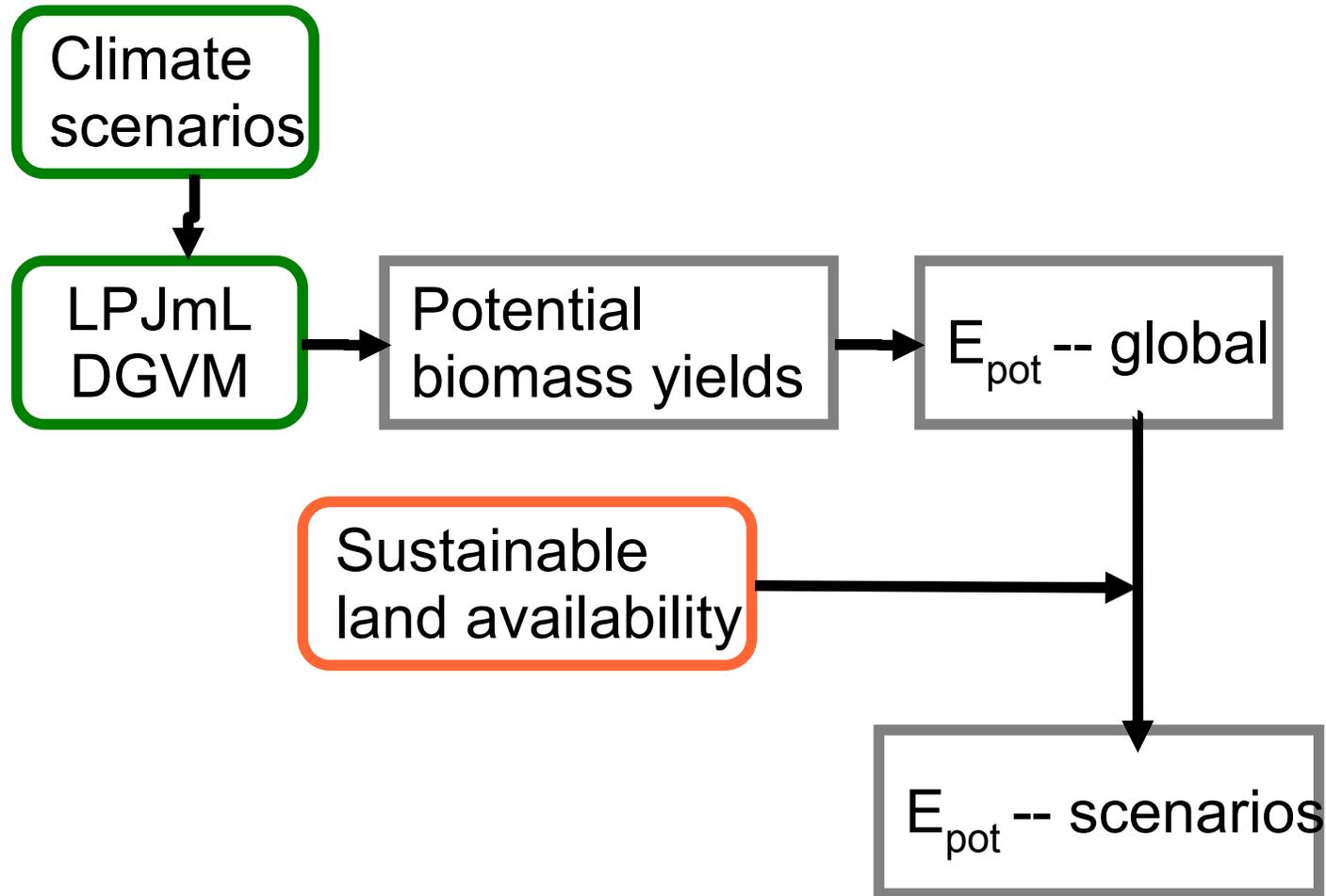
- Sustainable bioenergy production in 2050: ~50-150 ExaJoule?
- Land availability for agricultural expansion (pasture?)
- Role of technological change (ag. production, energy conversion)
- Role of international trade
- Climate change and yields (CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization?)
- Food demand patterns?

## Policy

- Potential of bioenergy for rural development
- Critical assessment of bioenergy subsidies (ag. policy, climate policy)
- Global land use management (land use planning, land rights)
- Forests/Biodiversity as a global common good
- Water management and pricing



# Area-based modelling approach



# LPJmL biomass simulations

## fast-growing temperate and tropical trees

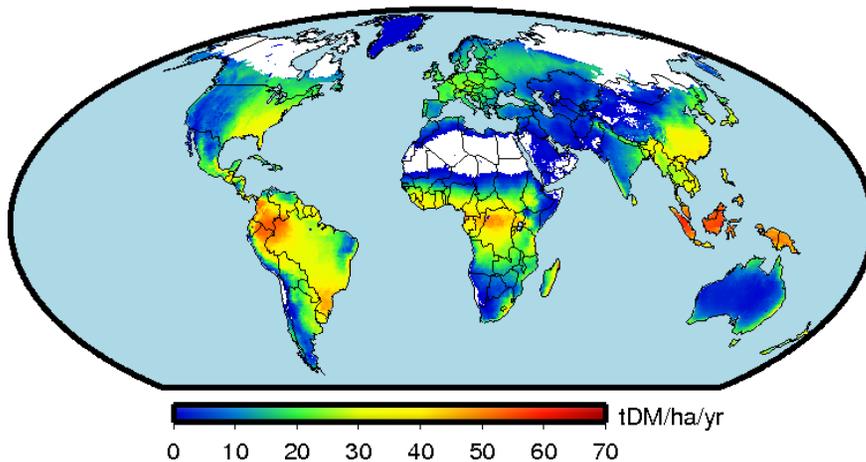
90% above-ground biomass harvest every 8 years  
re-growth from stump (SRWC)

## highly productive grass: Miscanthus, Panicum

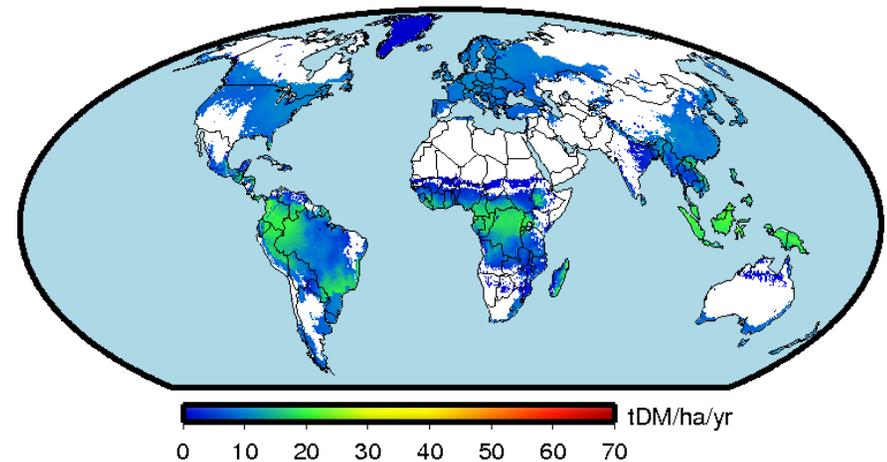
C4 species with low chilling sensitivity  
harvest after growing season

*Plantations can be irrigated (with river-routing).*

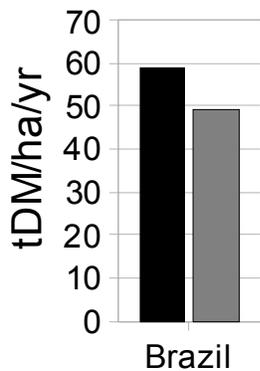
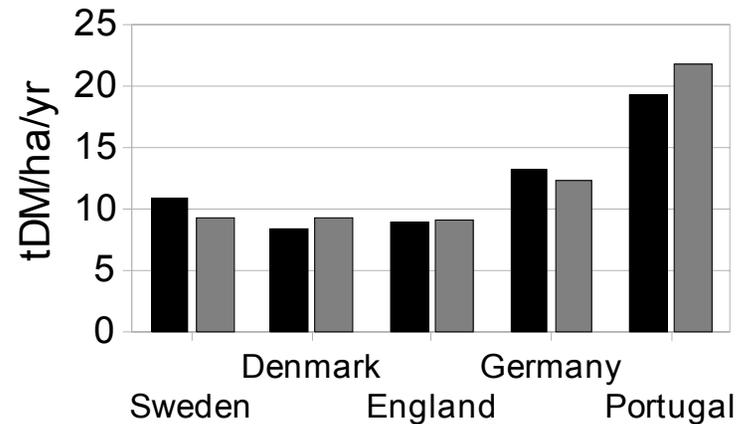
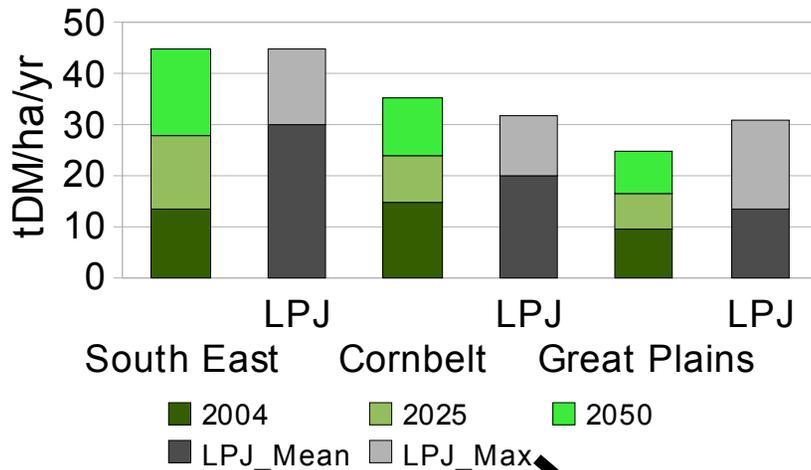
Yield potential - grass



Yield potential - trees



# Validation of simulated yields



# Land availability - scenarios

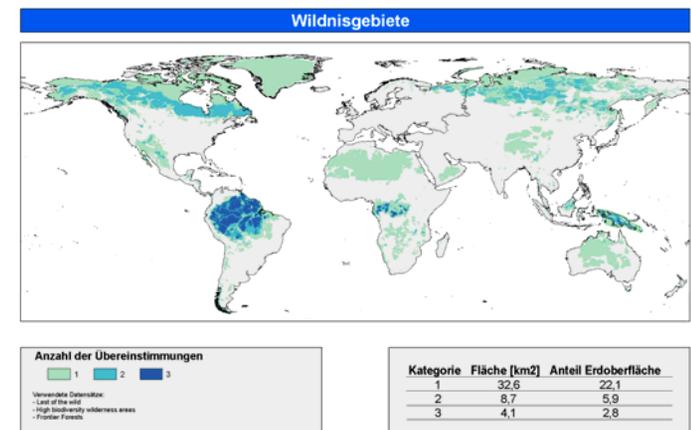
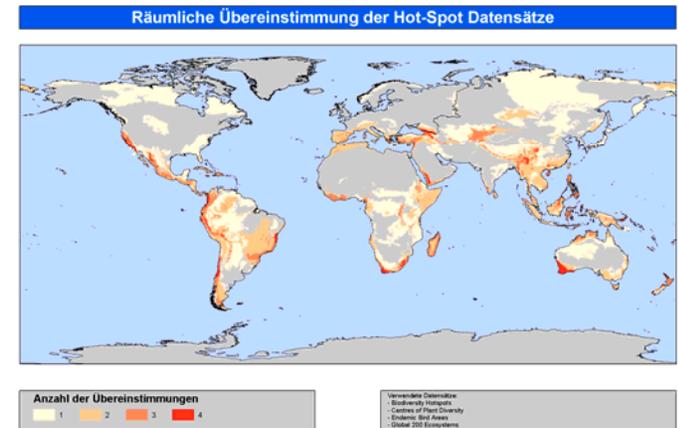
## Food security

- A) Expansion of current agricultural areas by 120 Mha (FAO, 2002)
- B) Protection of existing agricultural areas

## Biodiversity/Wildernis

Spatial overlap	Wildernis			Biodiversity			
	3	2	1	4	3	2	1
<b>A</b>	100%	100%	100%	80%	50%	30%	20%
<b>B</b>	100%	100%	0%	80%	50%	0%	0%

Based on: *Biodiversity Hotspots, Centers of Plant Diversity, Endemic Bird Areas, Global 200 Ecosystems, High-Biodiversity Wilderness Areas, Frontier Forests, Last of the Wild*



# Land availability - scenarios

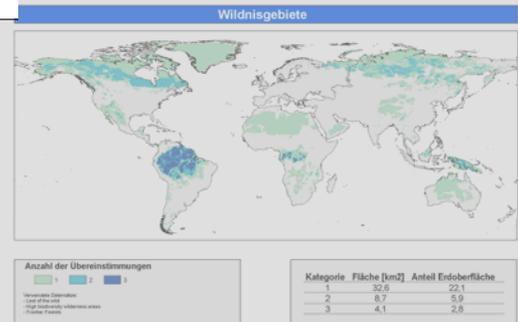
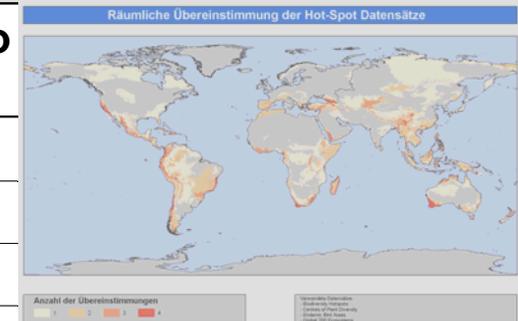
## Food security

- A) Expansion of current agricultural areas by 120 Mha (FAO, 2002)
- B) Protection of existing agricultural areas

## Biodiversity/Wildlife

	Wildlife	Biodiversity
Spatial overlap	3	2
A	100%	100%
B	100%	100%

Biodiversity Nature	Food security	Scenario
A	A	1
B	A	2
A	B	3
B	B	4



Based on: Biodiversity Hotspots, Centers of Plant Diversity, Endemic Bird Areas, Global 200 Ecosystems, High-Biodiversity Wilderness Areas, Frontier Forests, Last of the Wild

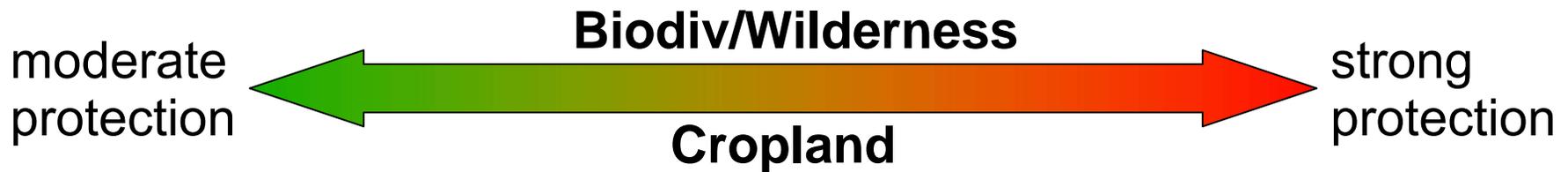
# Results

Energy potential

43 – 140 EJ/yr

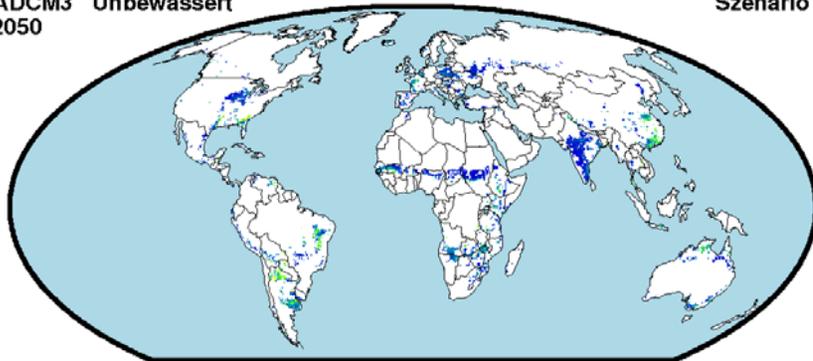
Plantation area

300 – 600 Mha



HADCM3 Unbewässert  
2050

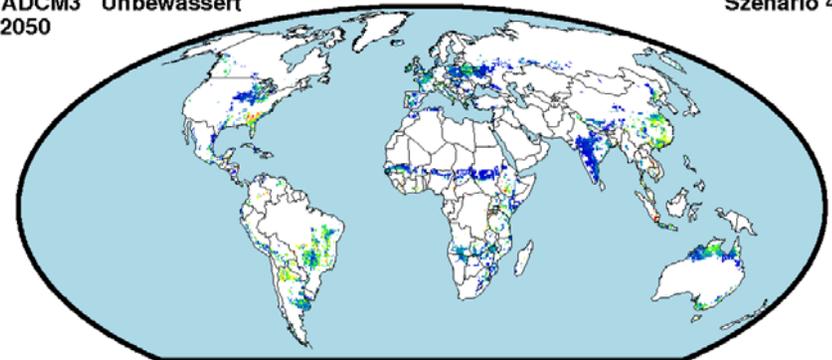
Szenario 1



0.0 20.0 40.0 60.0 80.0 100.0 120.0 Bioenergieproduktion [PJ/Jahr]

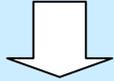
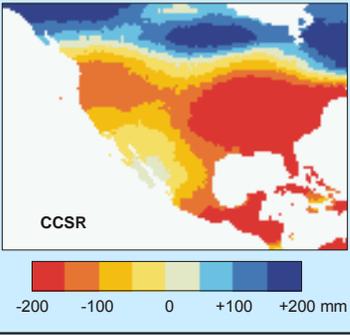
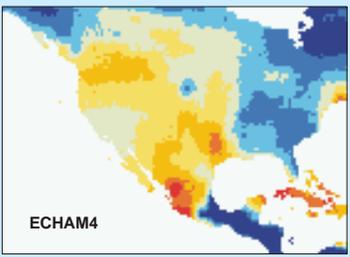
HADCM3 Unbewässert  
2050

Szenario 4



0.0 20.0 40.0 60.0 80.0 100.0 120.0 Bioenergieproduktion [PJ/Jahr]

## Climate change (GCM)



## Crop yields

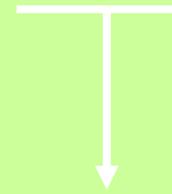
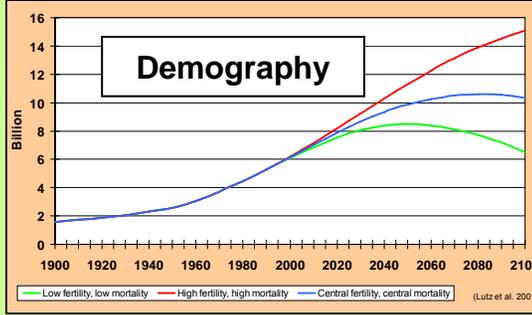
Land & Water constraints



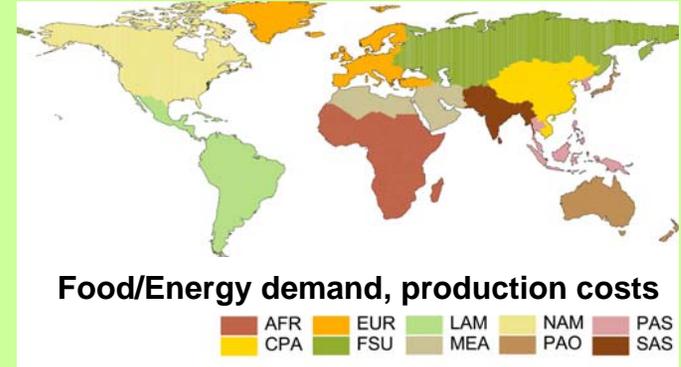
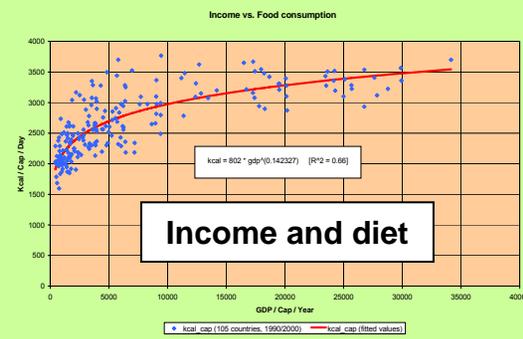
LPJ (50x50 km grid)

## Biophysical inputs

Lotze-Campen et al., in press



## Socioeconomic inputs

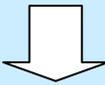
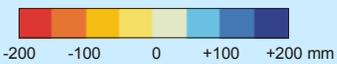
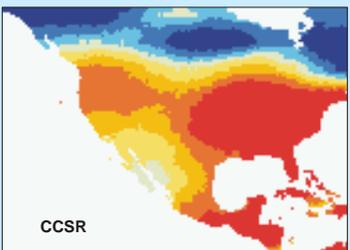
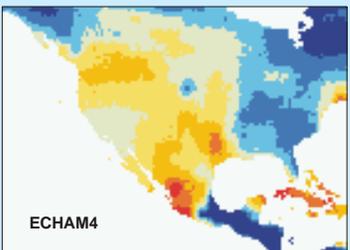


## (1) MAgPIE – a global land use optimisation model

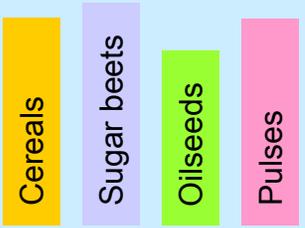
- 2200 grid cells (3° resolution), 10 economic regions
- 30 production activities (13 crops, livestock, irrigation, bioenergy, land conversion)
- rotational constraints
- internal feed balances, international trade
- (quasi-)endogenous technological change



# Climate change (GCM)



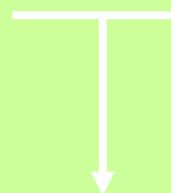
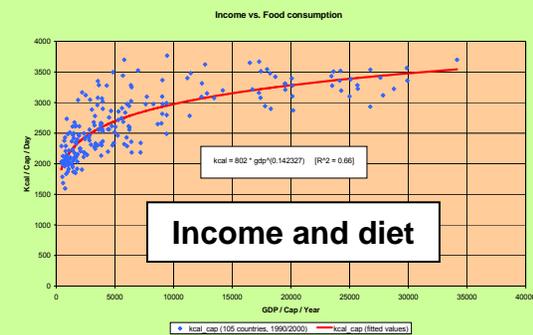
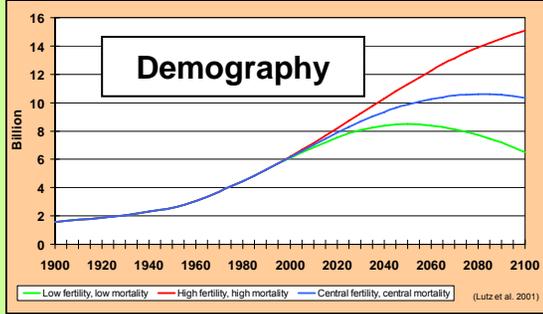
**Crop yields**  
**Land & Water constraints**



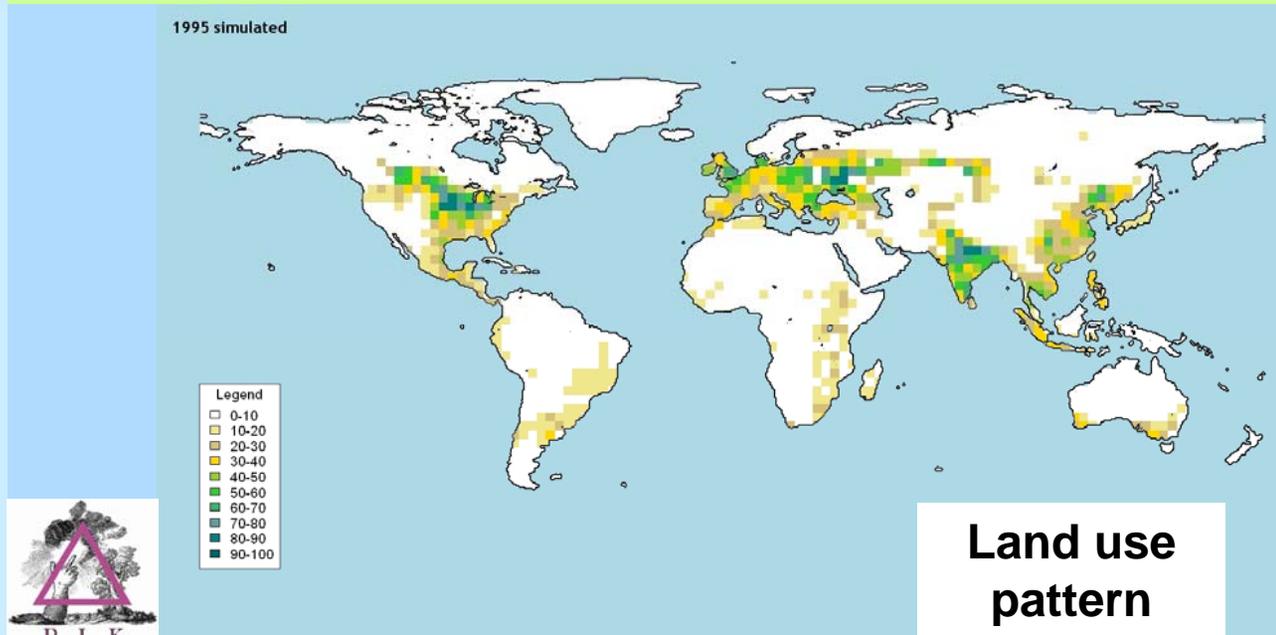
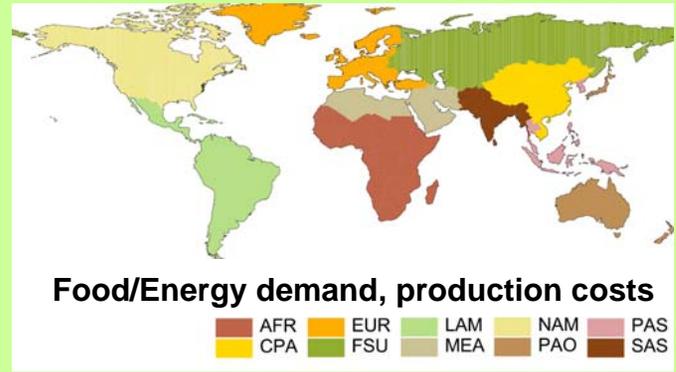
LPJ (50x50 km grid)

# Biophysical inputs

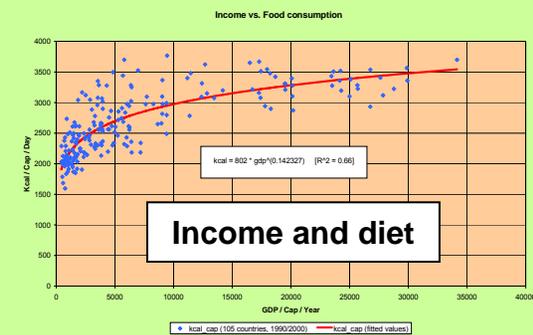
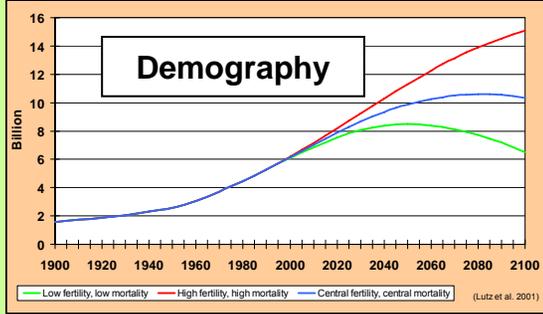
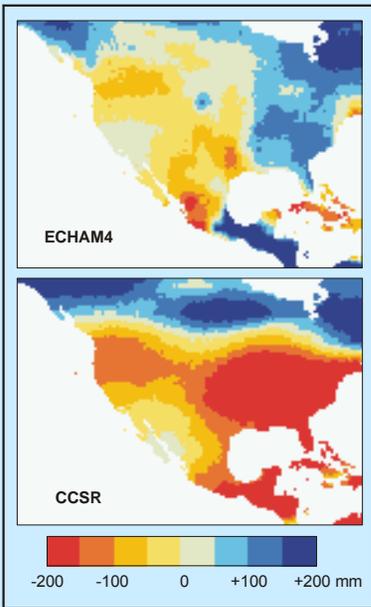
Lotze-Campen et al., in press



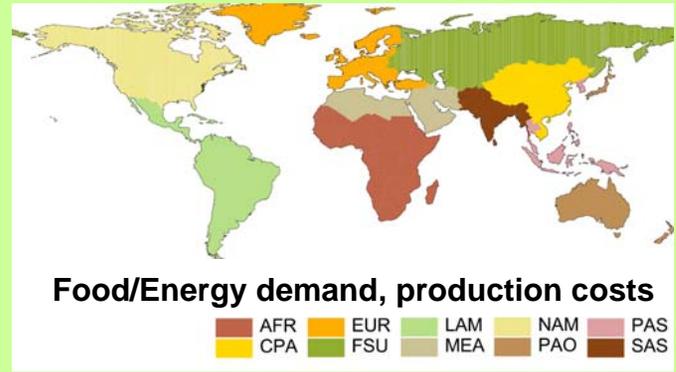
# Socioeconomic inputs



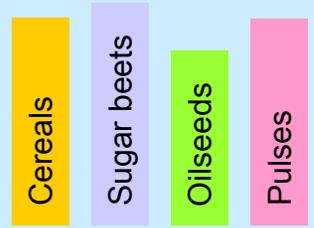
# Climate change (GCM)



## Socioeconomic inputs



## Crop yields Land & Water constraints

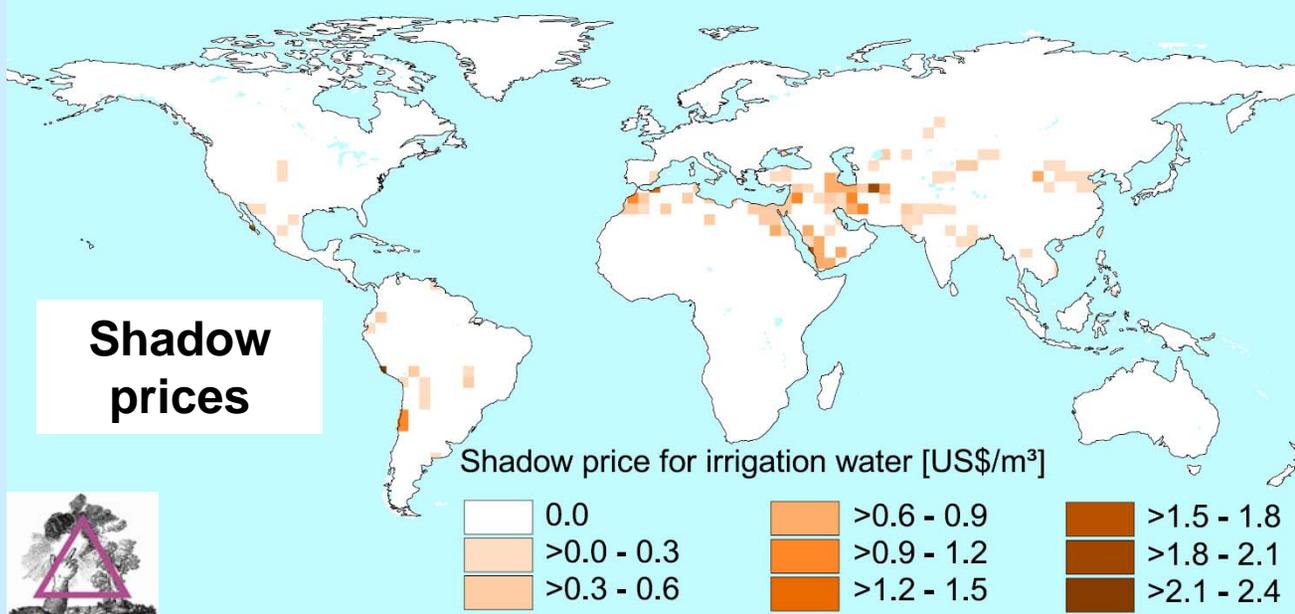


LPJ (50x50 km grid)

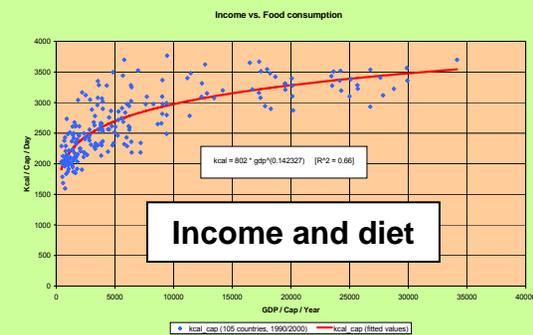
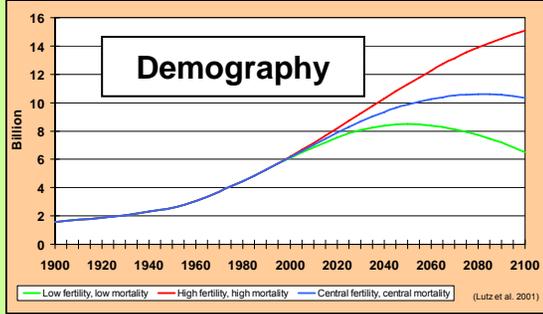
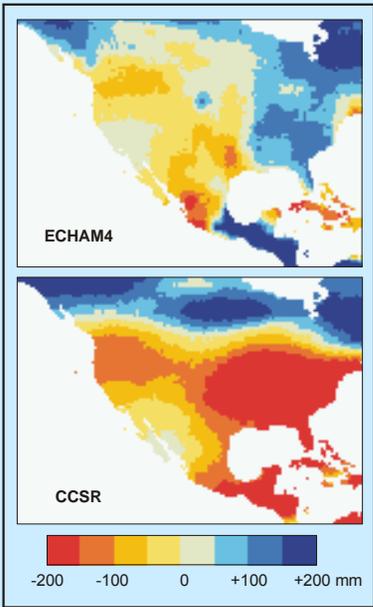
## Biophysical inputs

Lotze-Campen et al., in press

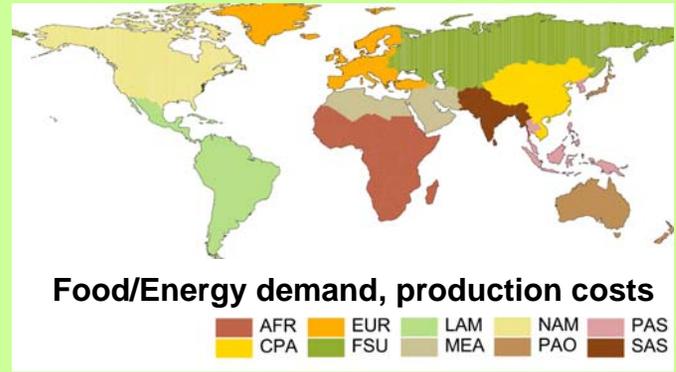
## Shadow prices



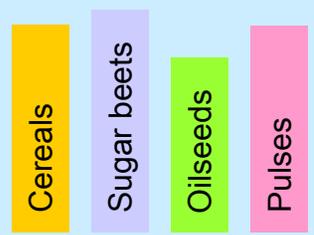
# Climate change (GCM)



## Socioeconomic inputs



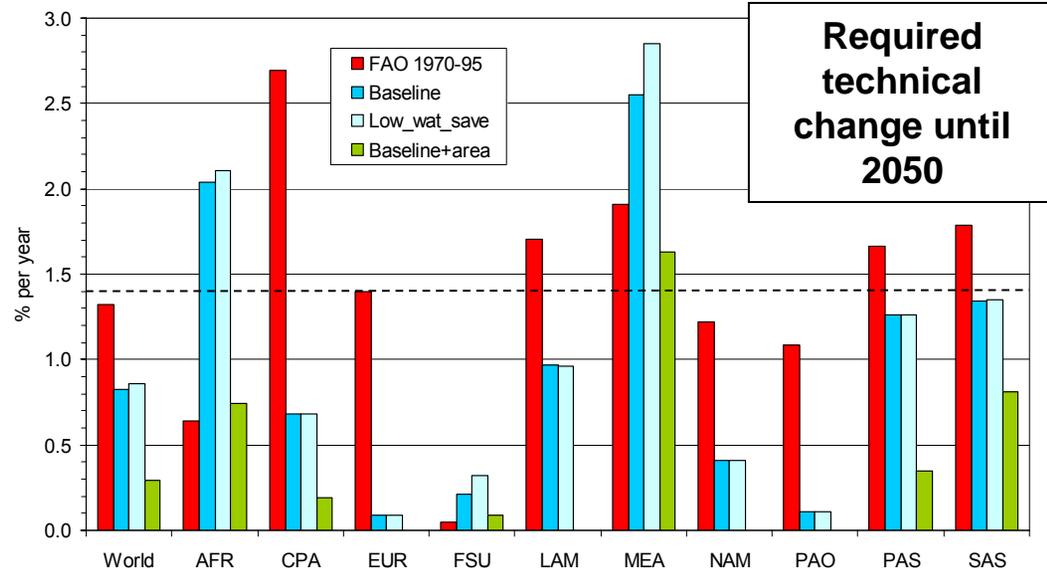
## Crop yields Land & Water constraints



LPJ (50x50 km grid)

## Biophysical inputs

Lotze-Campen et al., in press



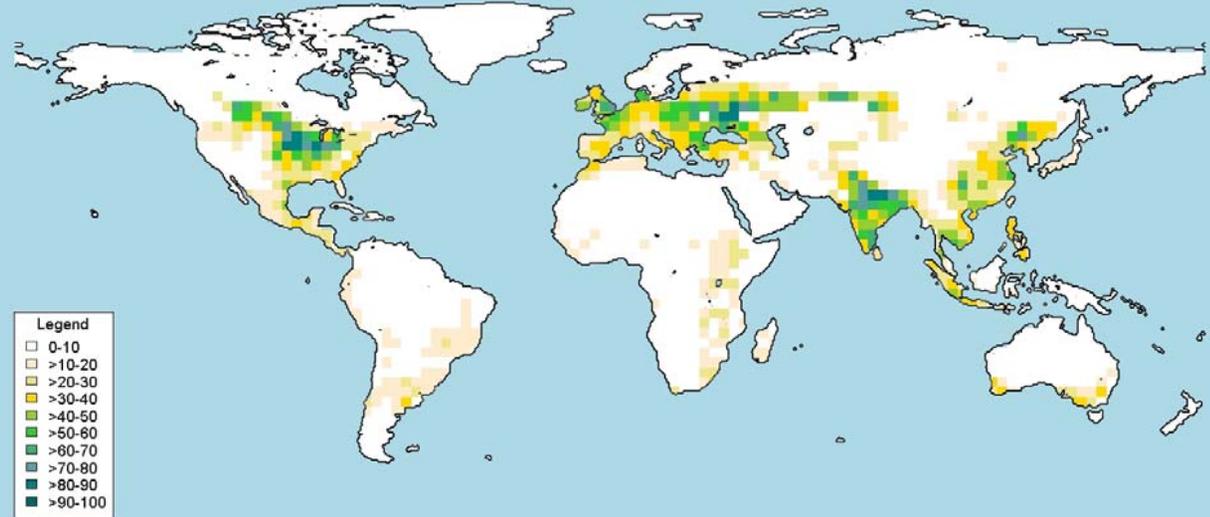
Scenario:

100 EJ Bioenergy in 2050

Cropland expansion  
max 250 mio. ha  
(~ 18%)

2005

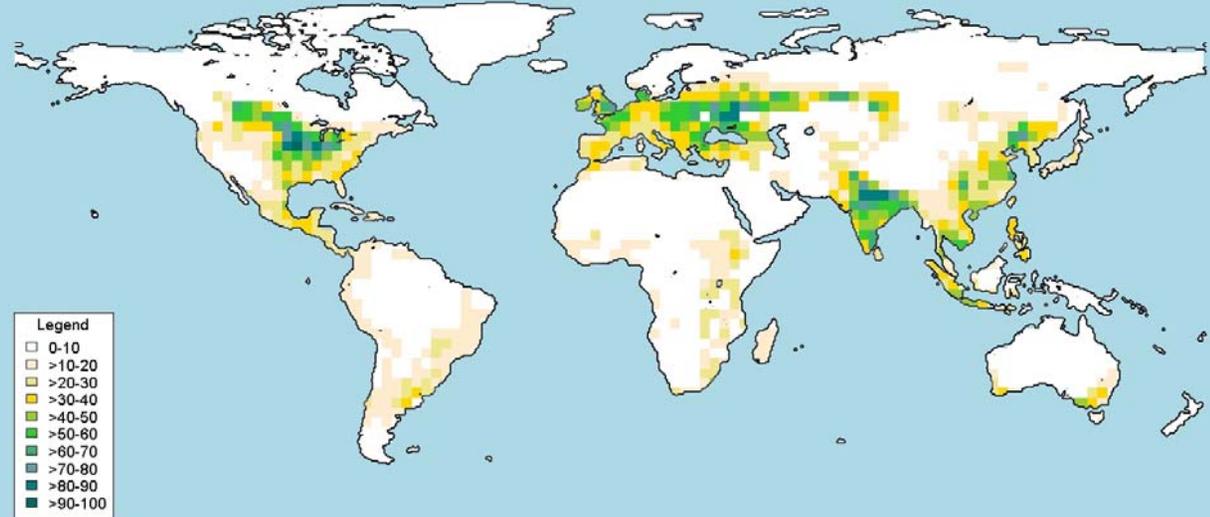
Crop land expansion 1995-2055 [%]



Map: Krause (2006)

2055

Crop land expansion 1995-2055 [%]



Map: Krause (2006)



*Lotze-Campen et al.,  
preliminary results*

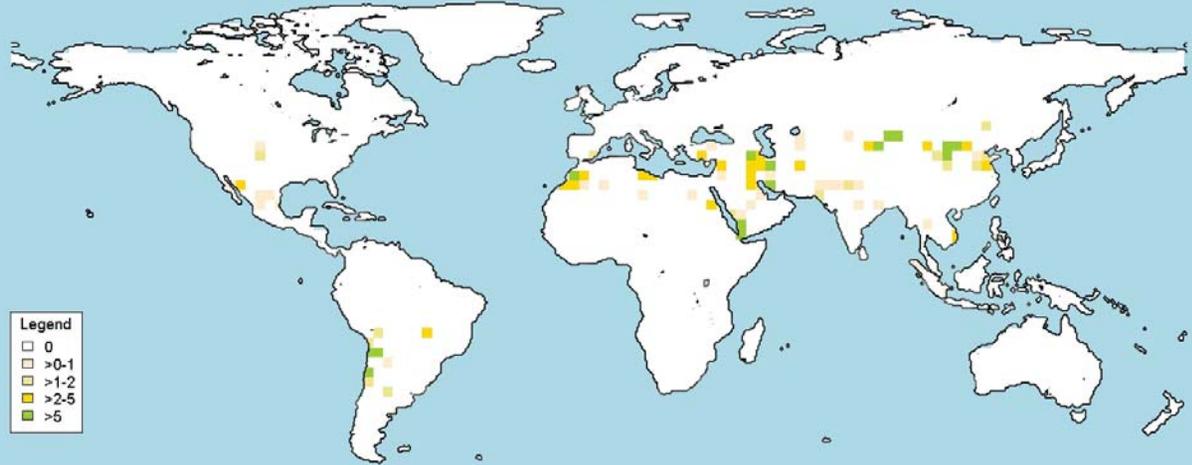
**Scenario:**

**100 EJ Bioenergy in  
2050**

**No cropland  
expansion**

**2005**

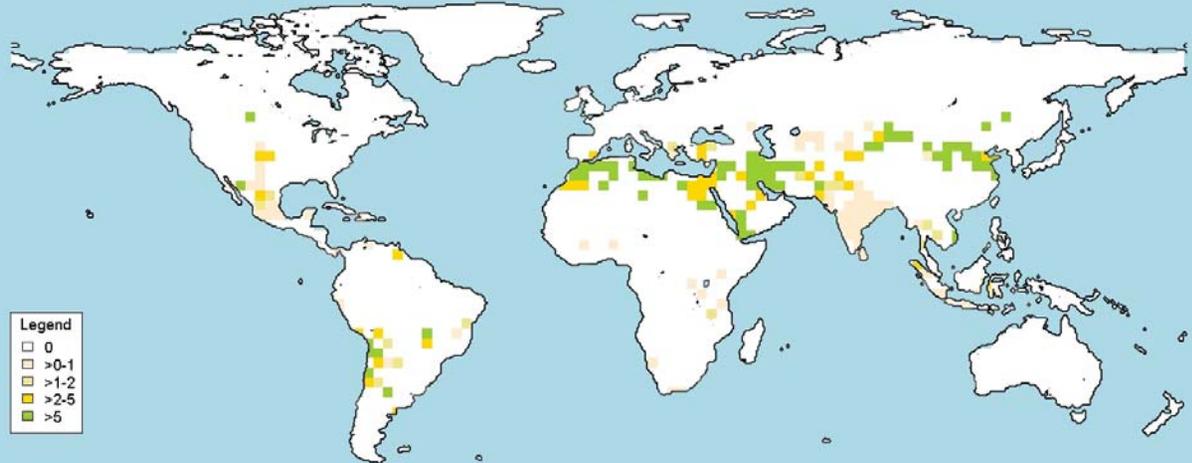
Water shadow prices 1995-2055 [US\$/ha]



Map: Krause (2008)

**2055**

Water shadow prices 1995-2055 [US\$/ha]



Map: Krause (2008)



*Lotze-Campen et al.,  
preliminary results*

# Required rates of technical change in agriculture (2005-2055)

- Baseline plus various biofuel scenarios -

