

# Integration of regional socio-economic LCA and environmental LCA for the assessment of industrial bioeconomy networks

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## Introduction and Goal

The current geopolitical situation in Europe has led to revisit the evaluation of regional energetic independence.

However, there is still a need to establish the effects of the linkages among different disciplines and economic sectors.

Here a major role can be expected from organizations outside of the traditional value chains.

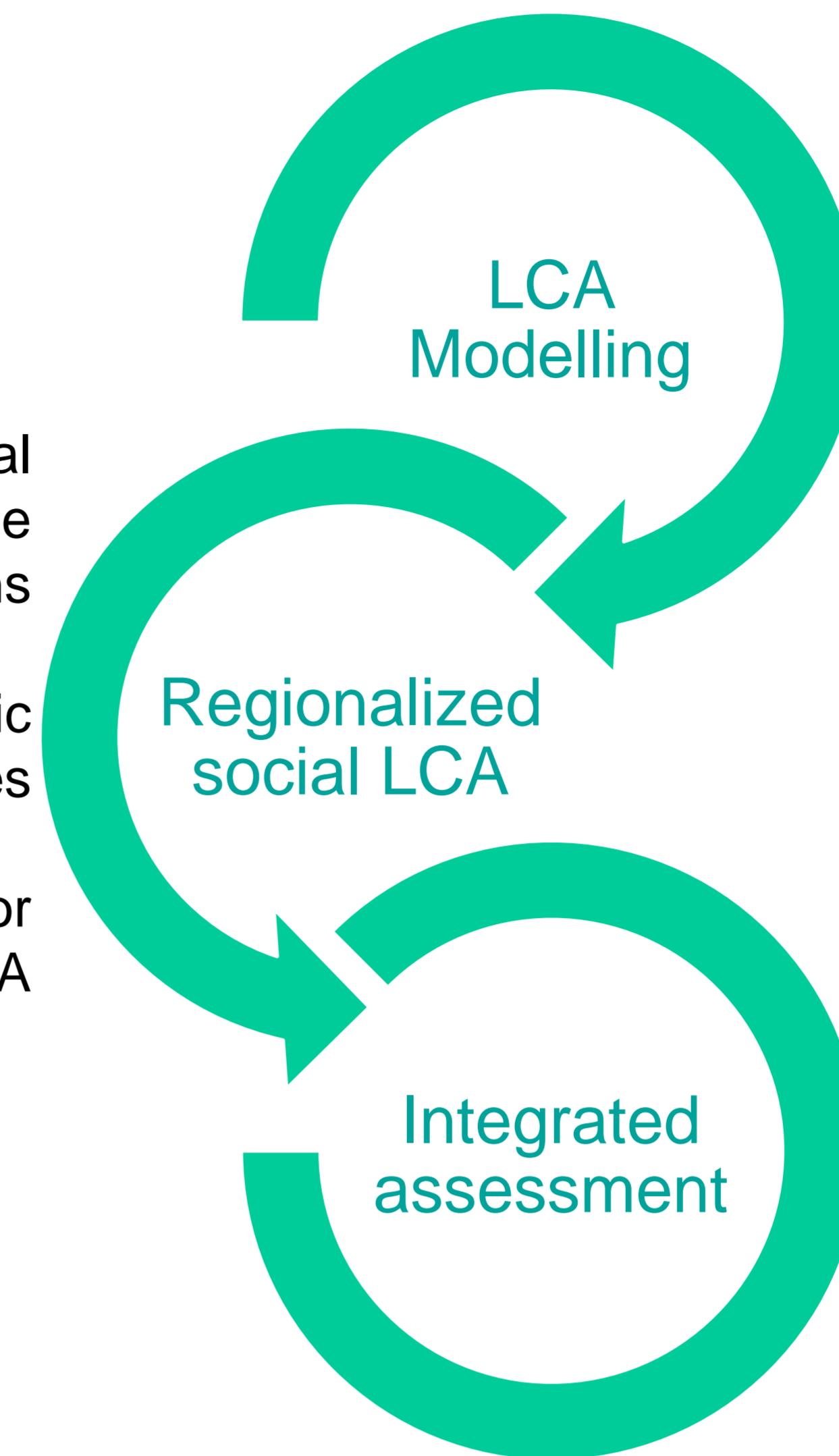
This work intends to analyze from a life cycle perspective the potential advantages of integrating regional bio-based capacities into an **already integrated bio-based industrial network**, especially aiming at the full defossilization of its associated energy provision system

## Methods

Questionnaires to potential actors of the future value chains

Definition of socio-economic archetypes

RESPONSA modelling for regionalized sLCA

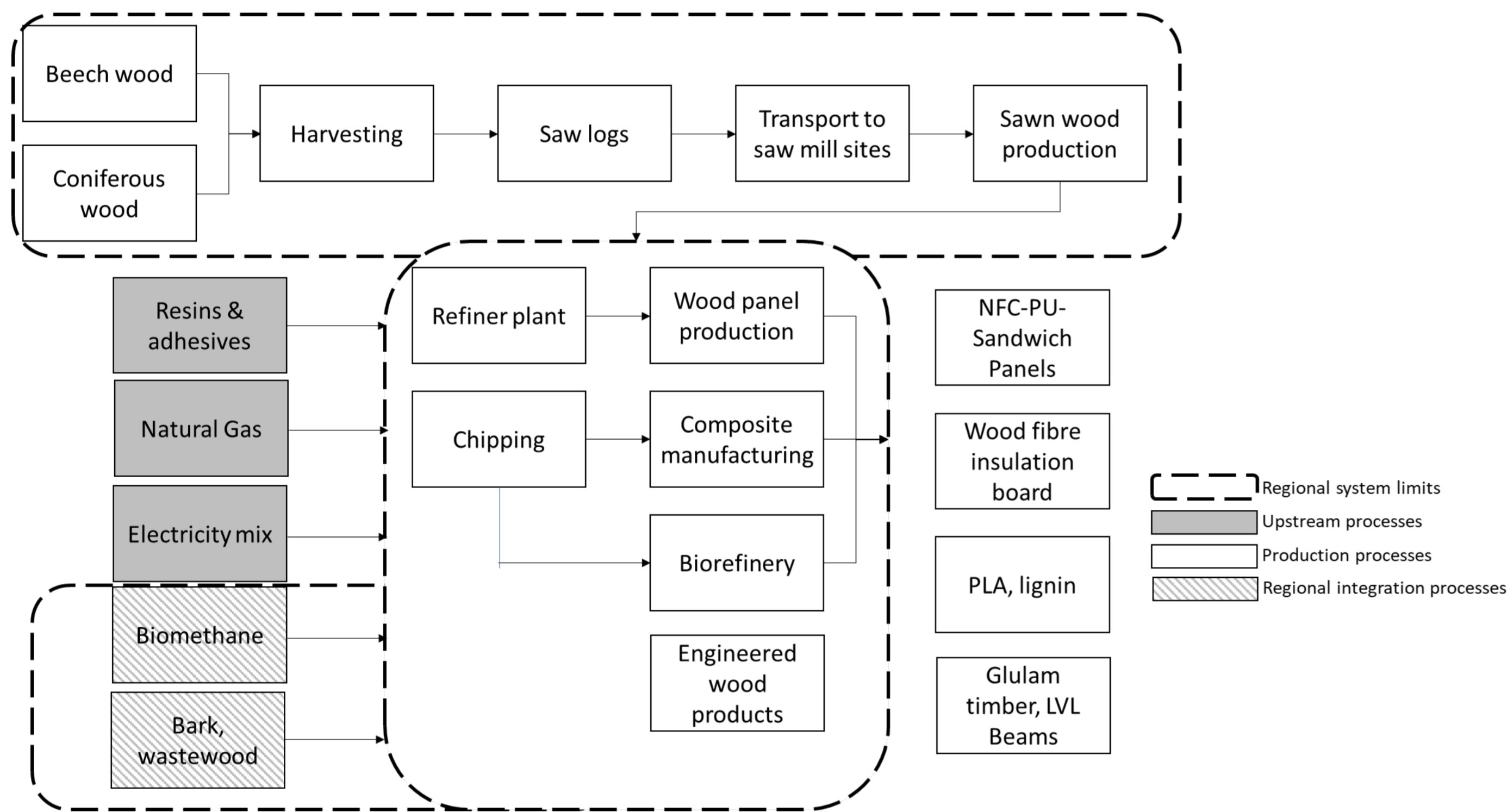


Process modelling according to partners' specifications / modelling

Scenario analysis

Analysis of the socio-economic and environmental advantages and disadvantages of the evaluated scenarios

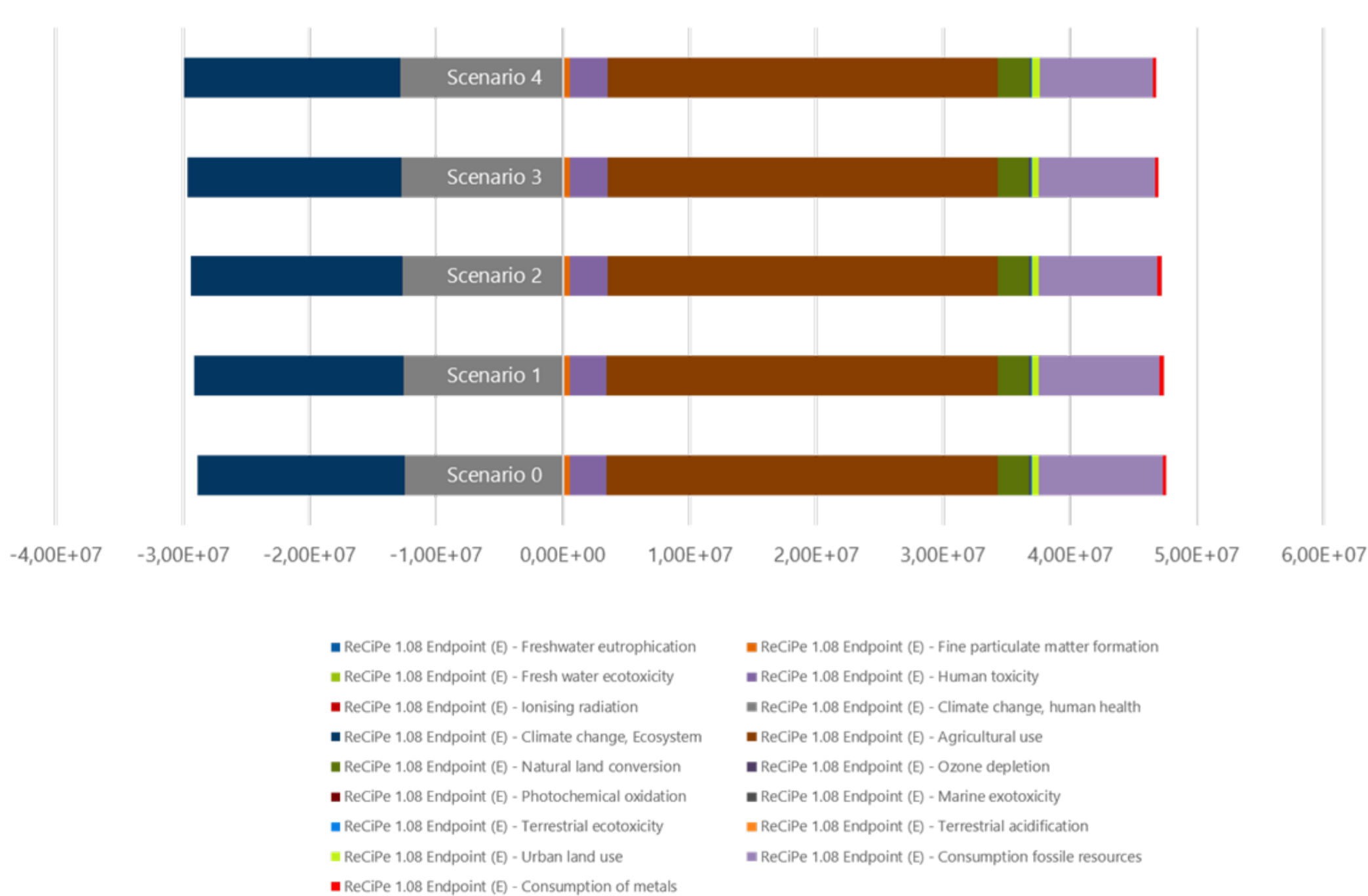
## System boundaries for scenario evaluation



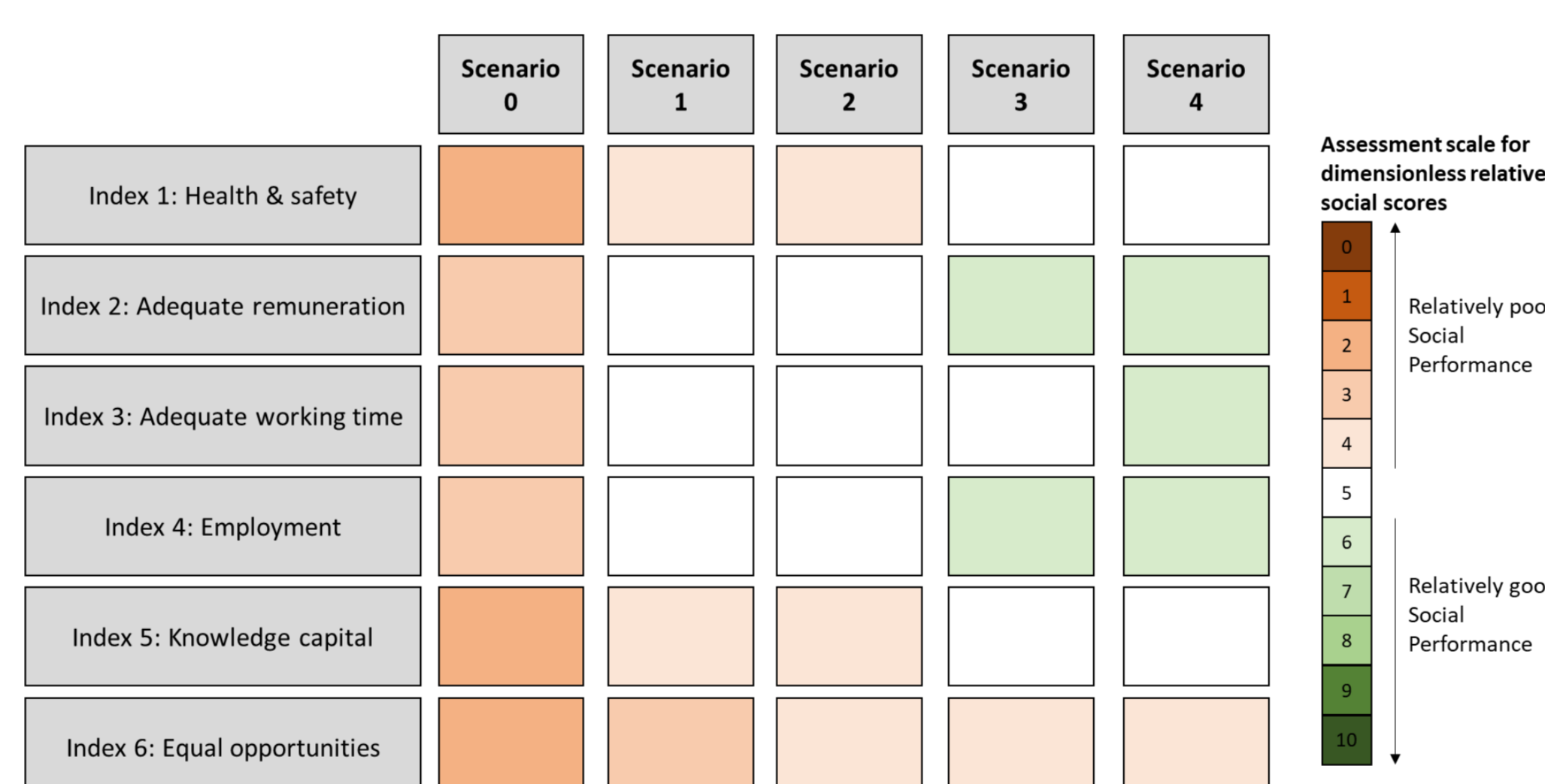
## Definition of scenarios

Scenario	Types of energy carriers	Source of origin
<b>Scenario 0</b> - Not decoupled from natural gas	Natural gas, bark, industrial wood residues	
<b>Scenario 1</b> - 25 % decoupled from natural gas	Natural gas, bark, industrial wood residues	
<b>Scenario 2</b> - 50 % decoupled from natural gas	Natural gas, biomethane, bark, industrial wood residues, waste wood	-fermentation stillage, -Sewage sludge, -LVL production, glulam production, CLT production, waste wood from external waste systems
<b>Scenario 3</b> - 75% decoupled from natural gas	Biomethane from sewage sludge, corn, biowaste; bark, industrial wood residues, waste wood	-fermentation stillage, -Sewage sludge, -LVL production, glulam production, CLT production, waste wood from external waste systems
<b>Scenario 4</b> 100% decoupled from natural gas	Biomethane from sewage sludge, corn, biowaste; bark, industrial wood residues, waste wood	-fermentation stillage, -Sewage sludge, -LVL production, glulam production, CLT production, waste wood from external waste systems

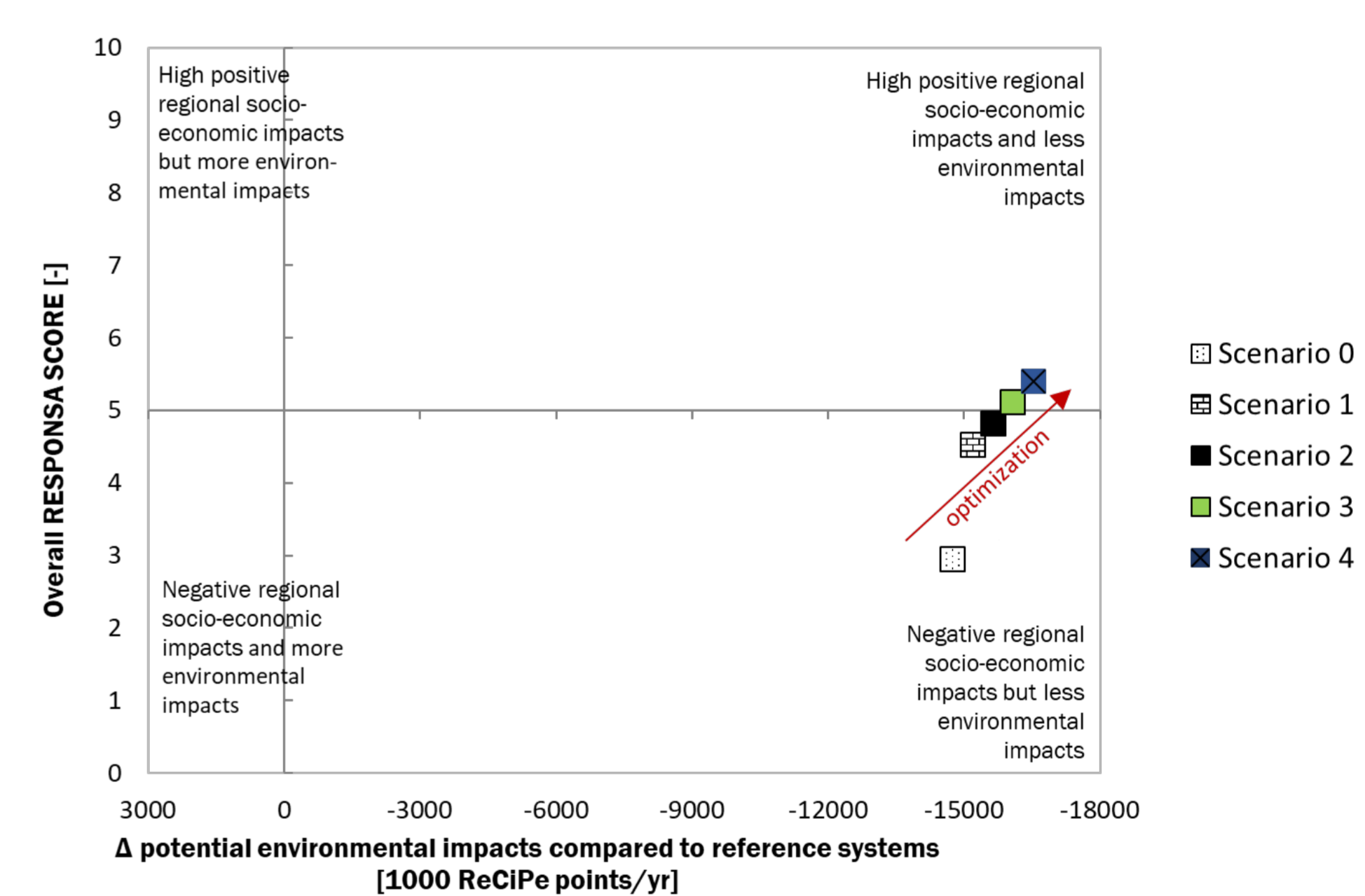
## Results



Result 1: Comparison of LCA results



Result 2: Comparison of RESPONSA (sLCA) results



Result 3: Integrative analysis of evaluated scenarios

## Conclusions

- Limitations of the study: primary data and system boundaries
- Based on the preliminary results, the implementation of integrated bioeconomy regions brings a series of environmental advantages to the overall evaluation.
- Social advantages are limited in this case study. Nonetheless they show a progress in the right direction
- Cascading as a factor for further environmental and socio-economic advantages? → Need of expanding system, to evaluate the whole life cycle of produced goods. Also, a further involvement of value chain actors.

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