

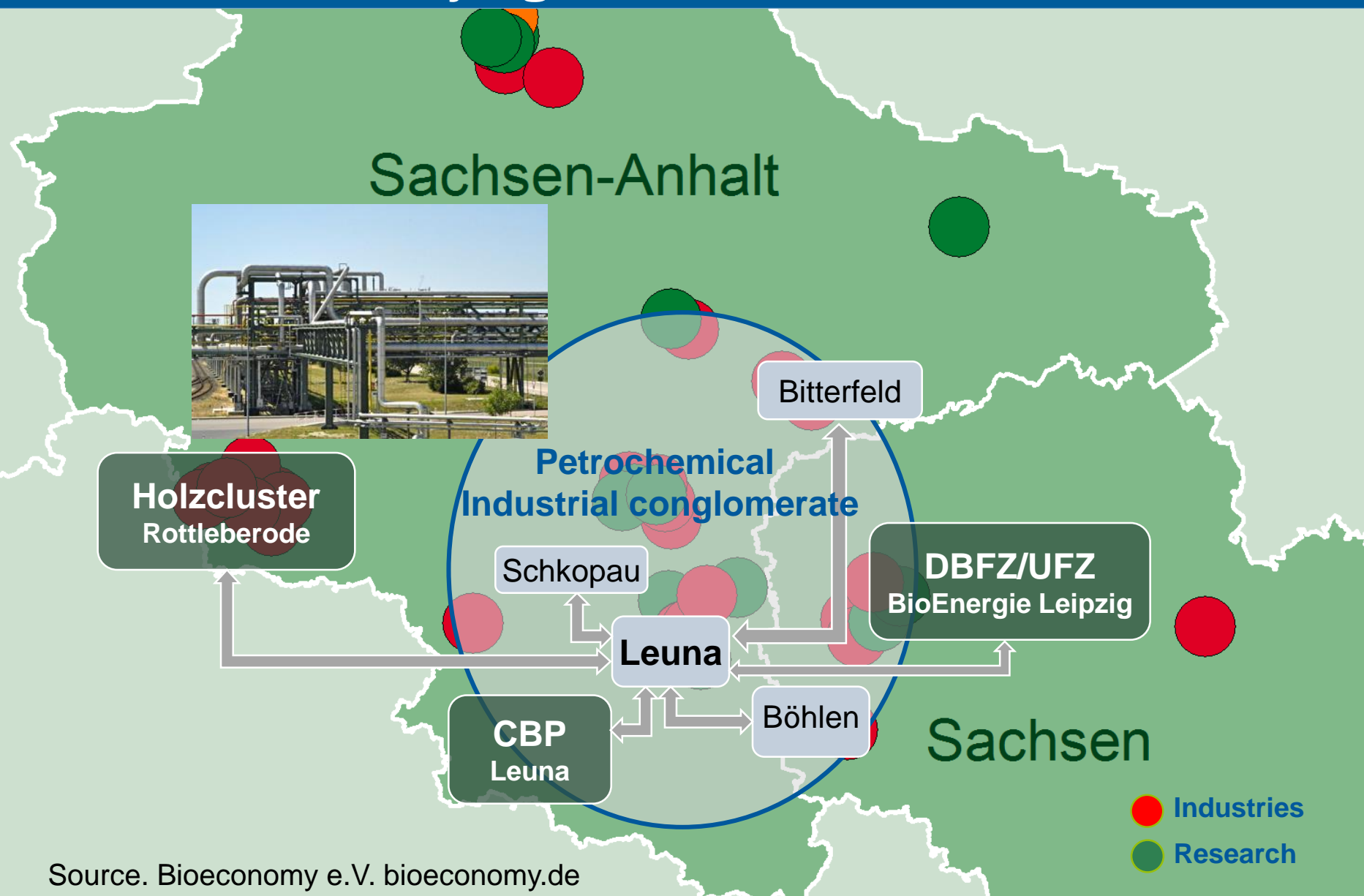
## **Results 2 - MCDA**

### **Assessment tools for sustainability monitoring of bioeconomy networks**



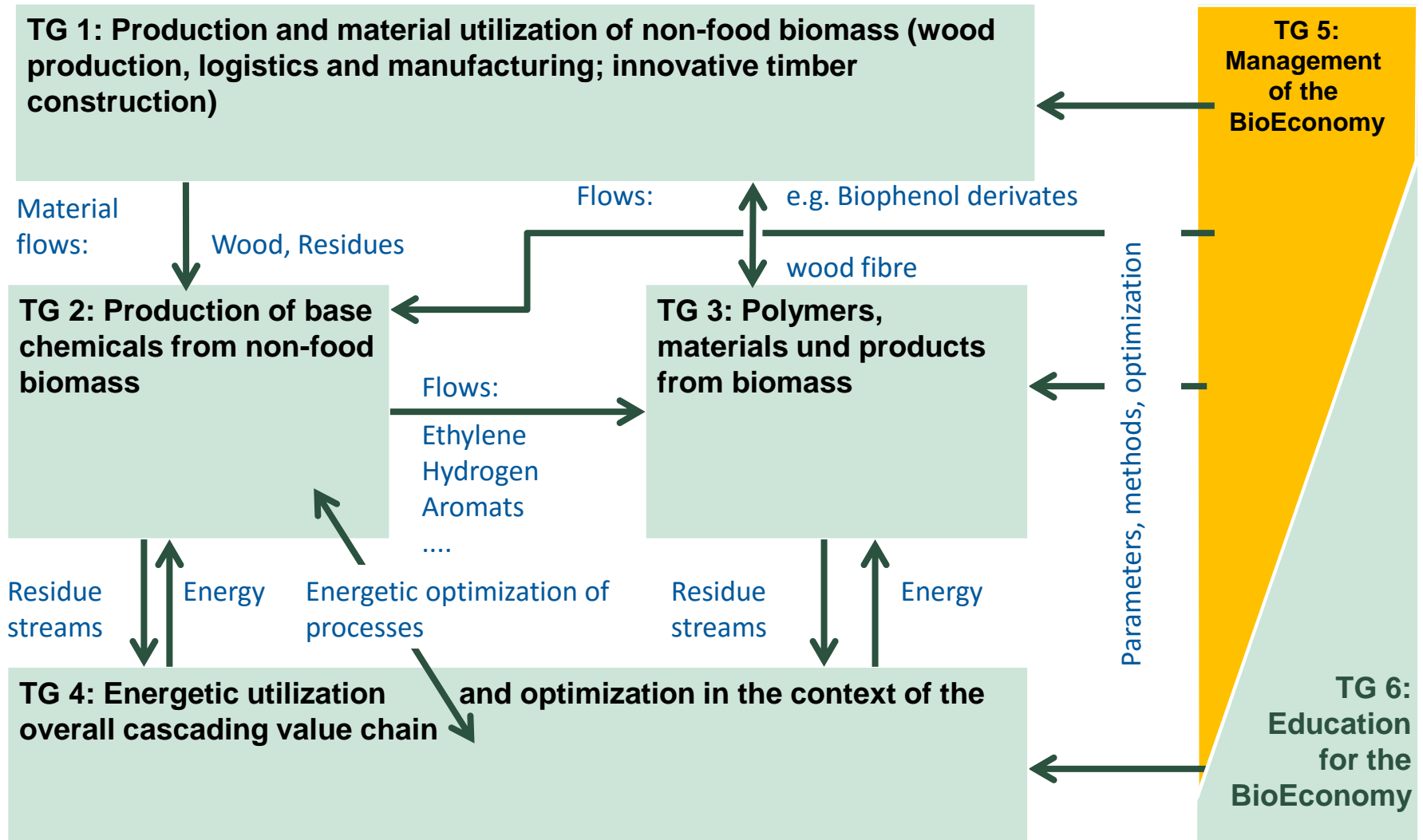


# 1. Motivation (I): Cross-sectoral cooperation with in a bioeconomy region



Source. Bioeconomy e.V. [bioeconomy.de](http://bioeconomy.de)

# 1. Motivation (II): Integration of energy and material flows along value chains



Source: Cluster BioEconomy

# 1. Motivation (III): Levering sustainability potentials of bio-based products before entering the market

## Product group 1: Engineered wood products

Products:

- Laminated veneer lumber
- Glulam timber
- Cross-laminated timber
- Wood fibre boards

## Product group 2 : Wood-based platform chemicals and polymers

Products:

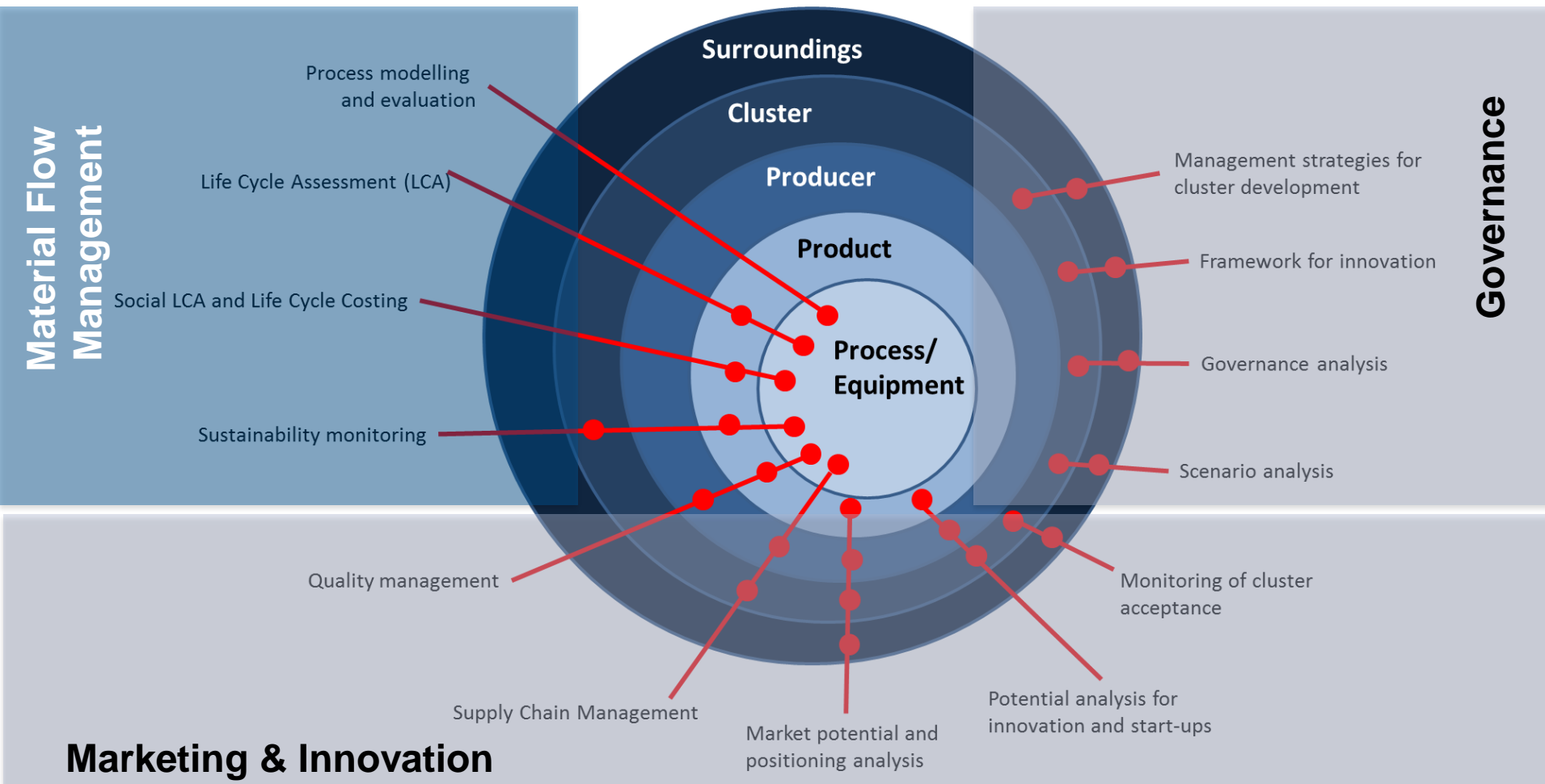
- Lignin-based Foams
- Lignin-based Resins
- Cellulose-based Olephines
- Other bio-based polymers (e.g. PLA)

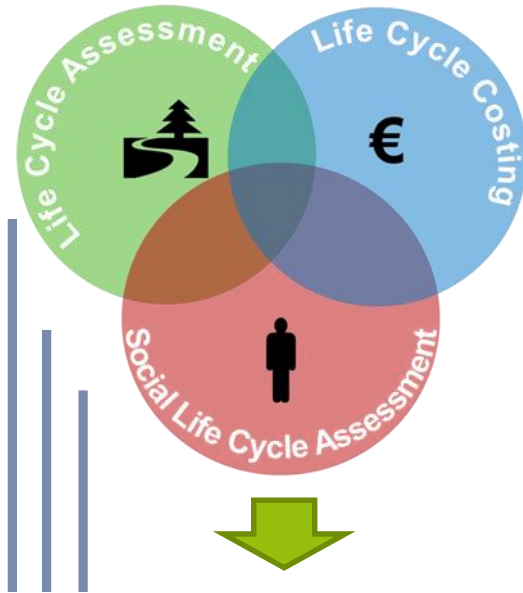
## Product group 3 : Wood-based composites

Products:

- Composite materials (structural elements)
- Wood-Plastic-Composites (non-structural elements)

## Accompanying Research





### Goal:

- Development of a monitoring system for portfolio management with selected key performance indicators
- Establishment of a sustainability index for value-added networks within a bioeconomy region
- Identification of trade-offs between decision alternatives

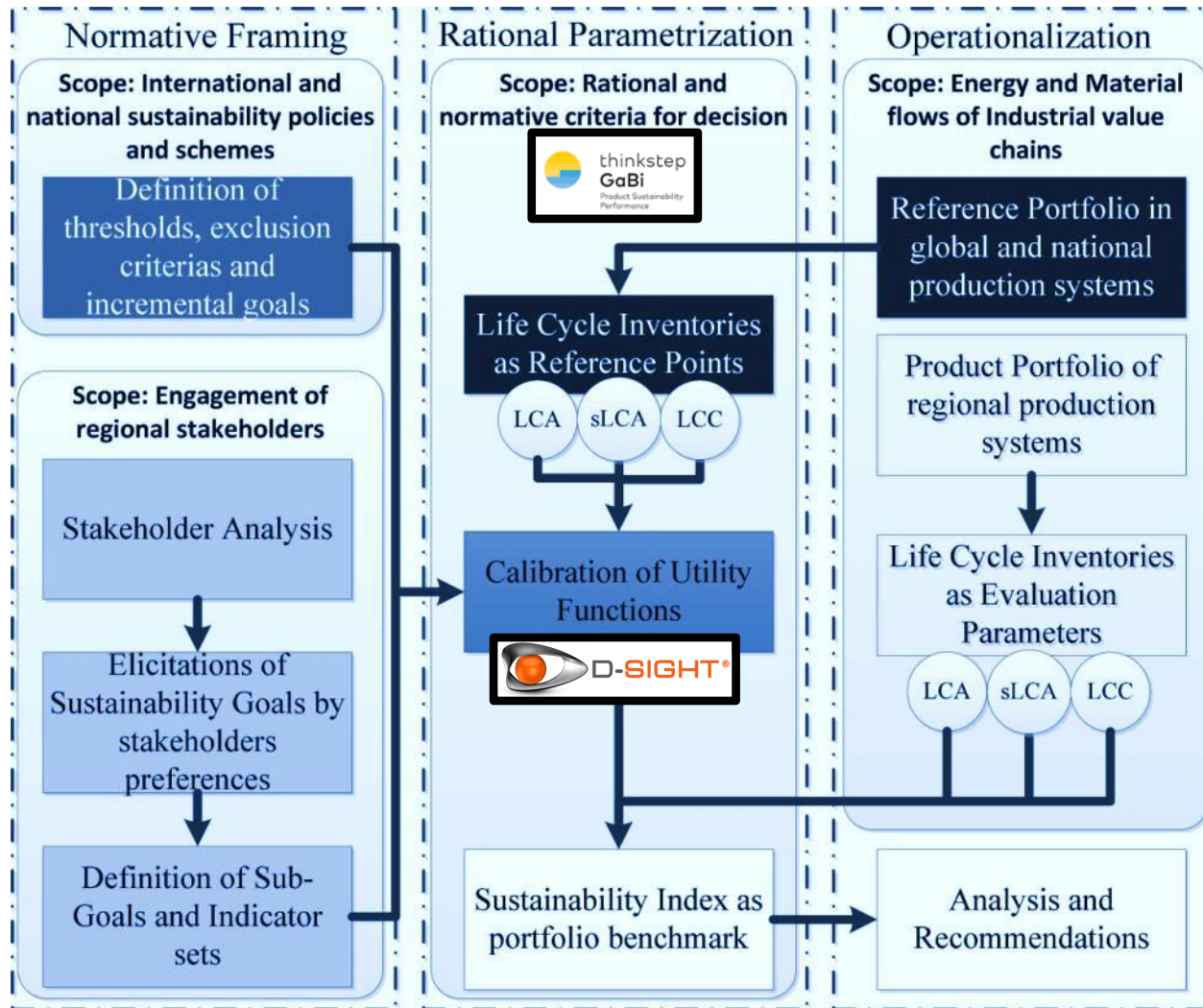
### Operationalization:

#### Sustainability monitoring

	a	b	c	Aggregation
Soziale Kennzahlen	8.5	4.5	5.5	Σ
Ökologische Kennzahlen	7.5	3.5	4.5	Σ
Ökonomische Kennzahlen	6.5	2.5	3.0	Σ
Technische Kennzahlen	0.2	0.6	0.5	Σ

- Collecting Life Cycle inventory data for socio-economic and environmental assessment of selected production chains
- Early identification of chances & risks (Hotspots) for development towards sustainable production and consumption

#### Σ Sustainability-Index





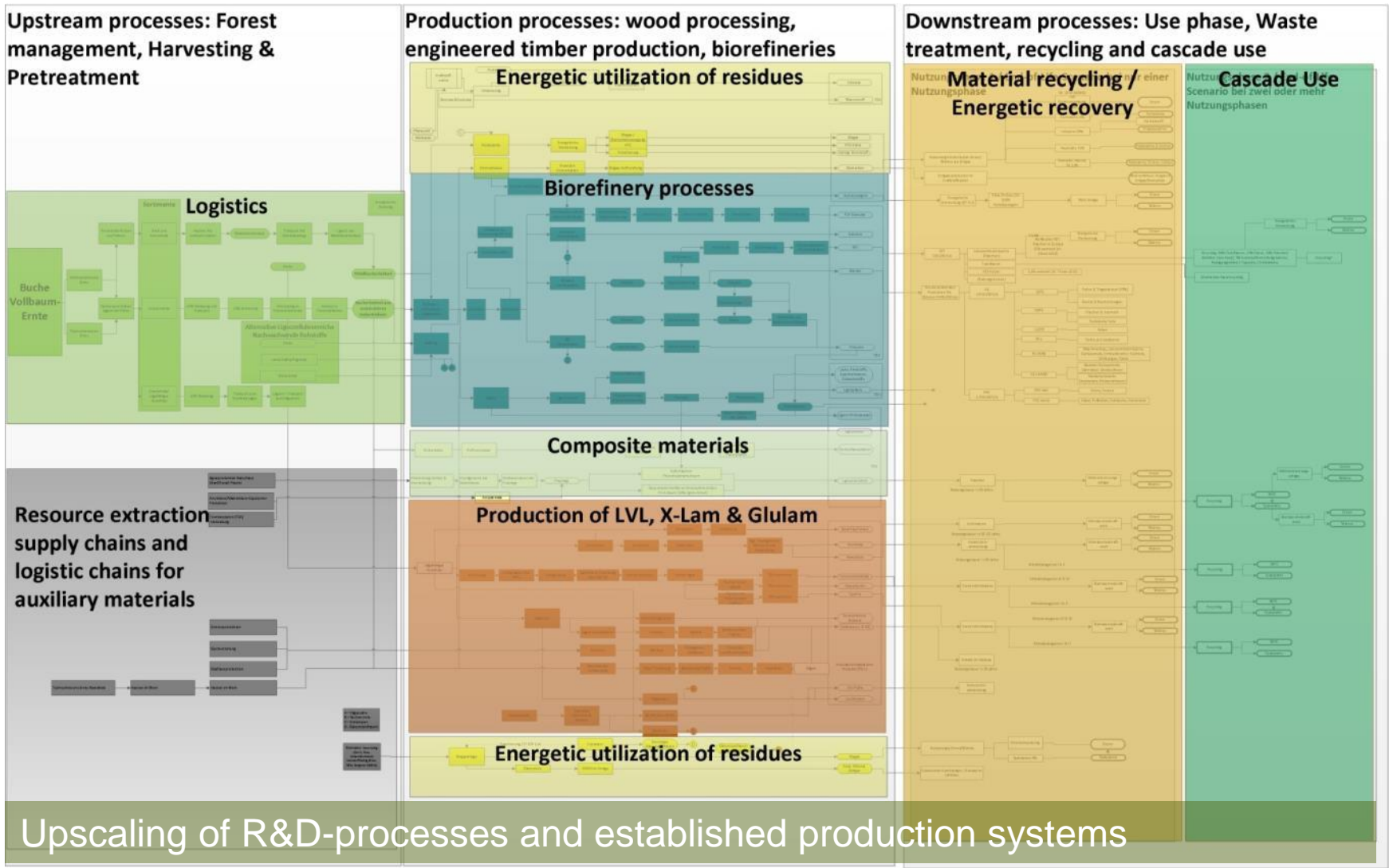
## Main features

<p><b>Implementation planning</b></p>	<p><b>Utility Functions:</b></p>	<p><b>Weighting of Indicators</b></p>
<p>Combined monitoring (Ex-Post) and ex-ante evaluation</p>	<p>Combined indicator calibration through pair-wise comparisons or utility functions</p>	<p>Participative goal definition and indicator weighting</p>
<p>Resource constraints can be monitored, considered and managed over time</p>	<p>Integration of benchmarks for Sustainability assessment</p>	<p>Constant adjustment and integration of newly cooperating or conflicting stakeholder groups possible</p>

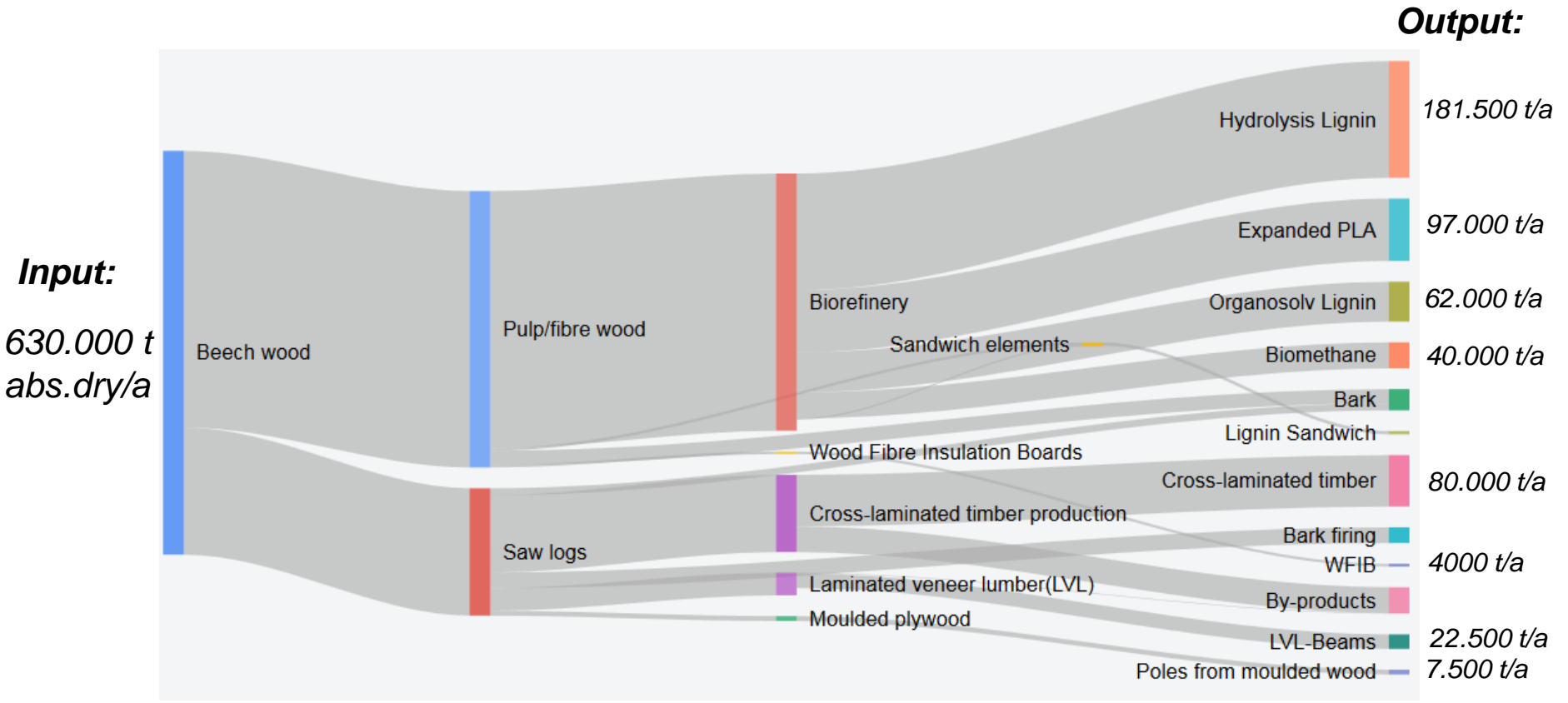
Software:



# 3. Materials and Methods (II): Case study system of the Spitzencluster Region (TRL 3 – 9 )



# 3. Materials and Methods (III): Representative product basket case (TRL 7 - 9)



# 3. Materials and Methods (IV): Data sources along value chains and aggregation levels

## Economic benchmarks



## Forestry potentials & sustainability



## Techn.-econ. data



## Socio-econ. data



## Env. benchmarks of production sites



## Spec. process inventories



## Env. product benchmarks

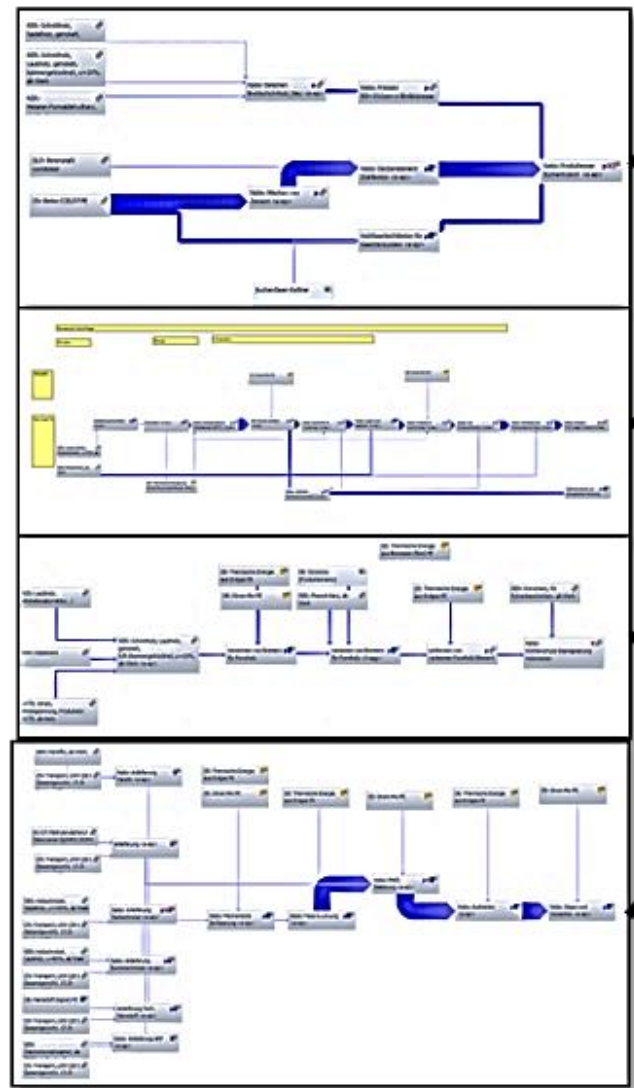


## Techn. process benchmarks

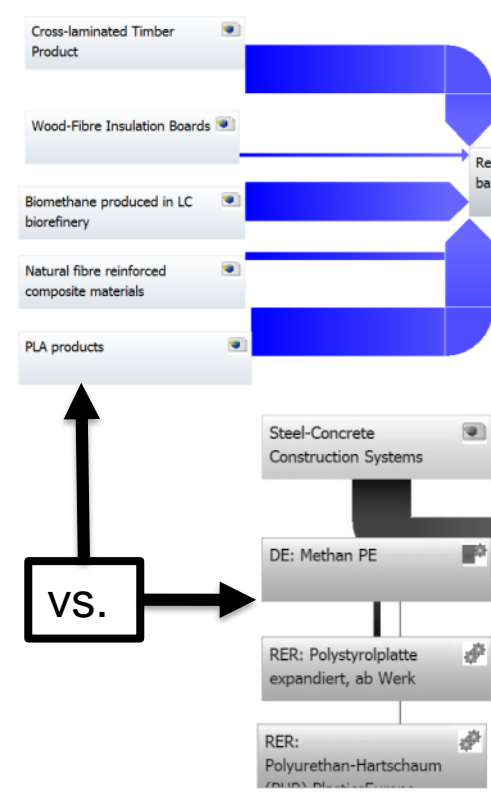


# 3. Materials and Methods (V): Extracting Life Cycle Impacts from a LCA-Modell of the product basket

## Individual product chains



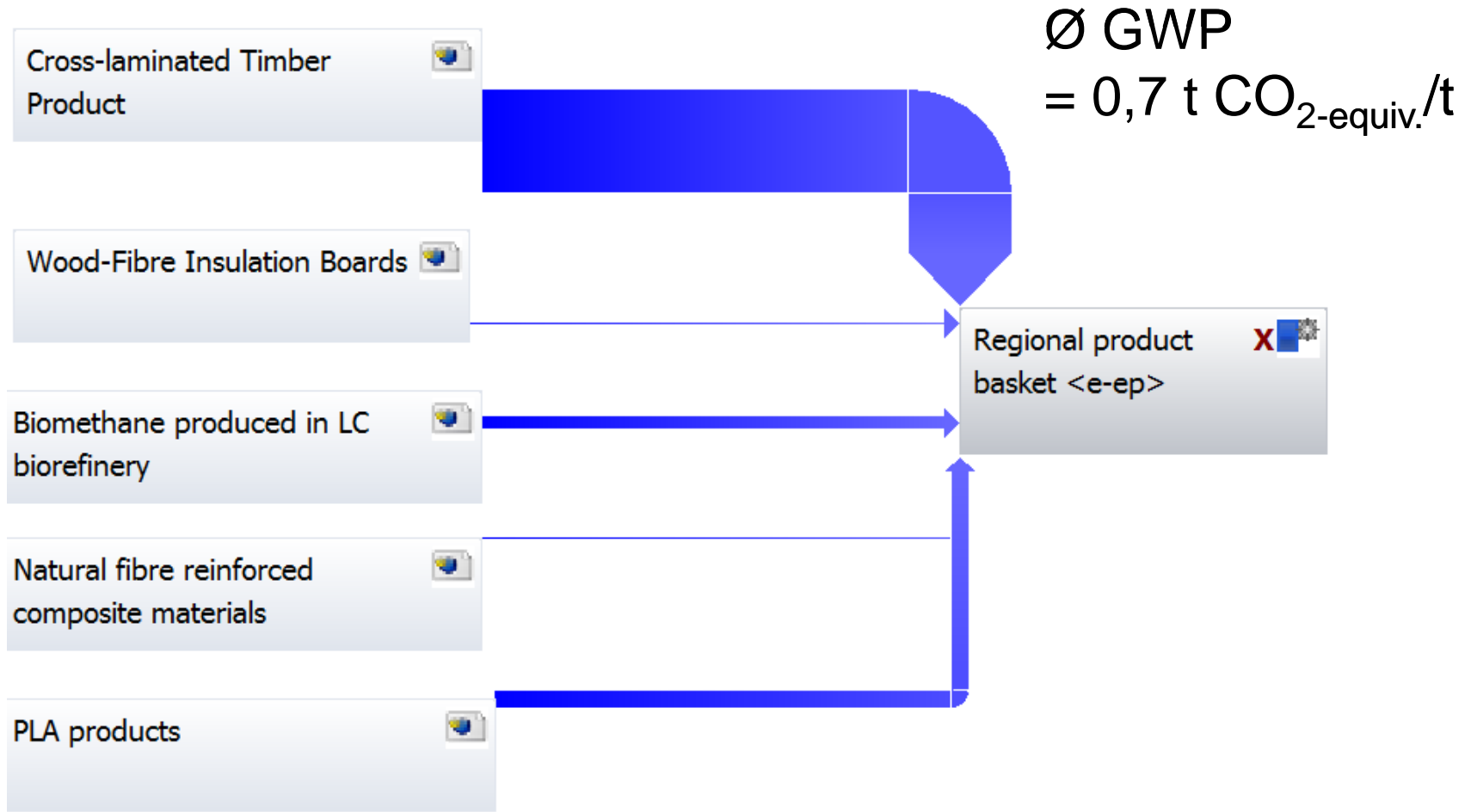
## Product basket



## Life Cycle Impacts

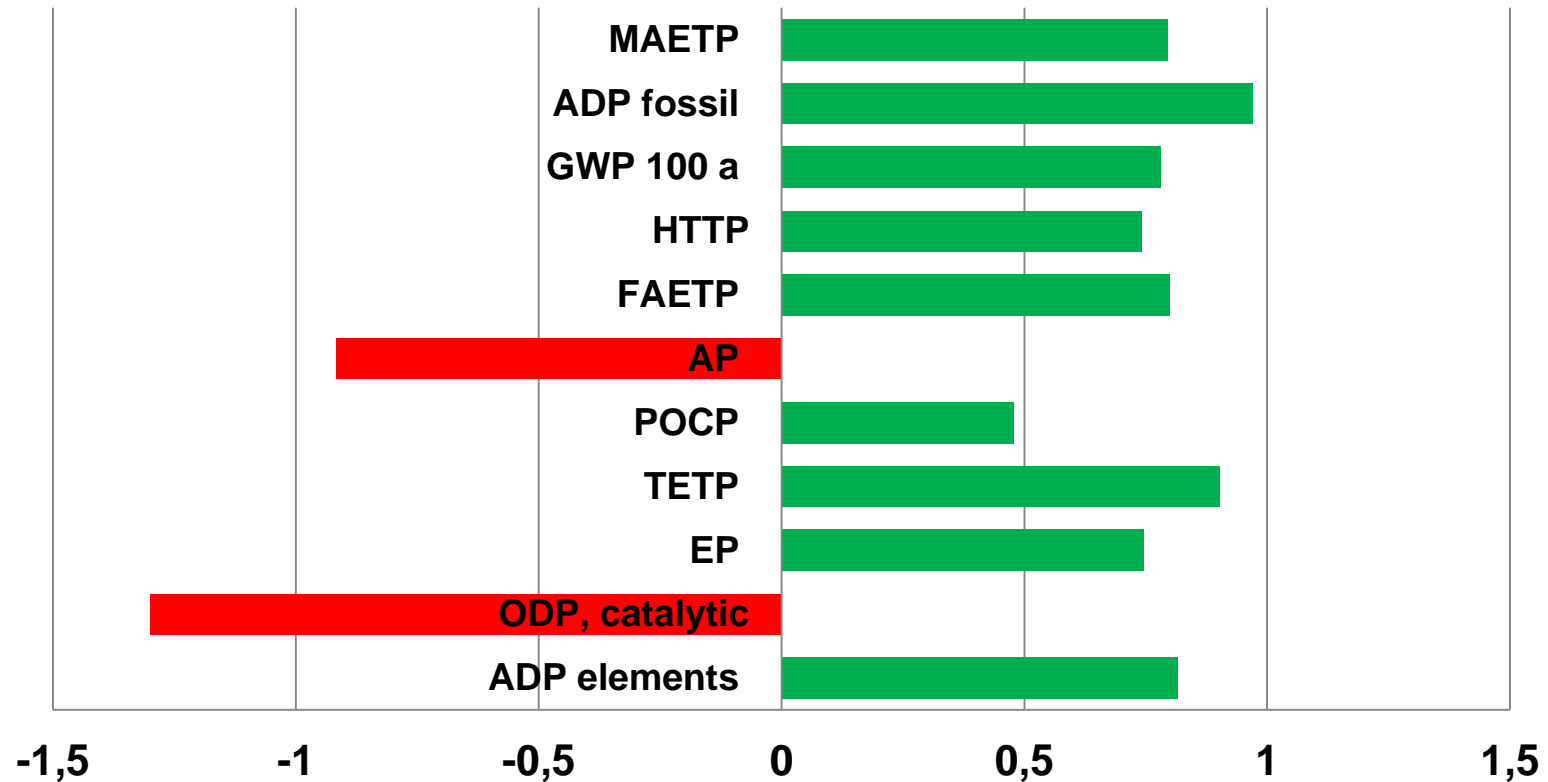
RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:		
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3
Global warming potential	[kg CO2-Eq.]	0.634/2.27
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	[kg CFC11-Eq.]	5.14E-08
Acidification potential of land and water	[kg SO2-Eq.]	0.0104
Eutrophication potential	[kg (PO4)3--Eq.]	0.00594
Formation tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants	[kg Ethen Eq.]	-0.0004362
Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources	[kg Sb Eq.]	1.05E-06
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	[MJ]	31.7
RESULTS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE:		
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3
Renewable primary energy as energy carrier	[MJ]	18.1
Non renewable primary energy as energy carrier	[MJ]	37.6
Use of net fresh water	[m³]	1.66
RESULTS OF THE LCA - OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES:		
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3
Hazardous waste disposed	[kg]	0.0000947
Non hazardous waste disposed	[kg]	3.730
Radioactive waste disposed	[kg]	0.0017

# 4. Results (I): Varying weighted average of aggregated life cycle impacts



# 4. Results (II): Comparative LCA of the regional product basket

Relative advantage of the regional bio-based basket in comparison of CML 2013 Impacts



ADP elements: Abiotic depletion of elements [kg Sb-equiv.]

EP: Eutrophication potential [kg Phosphat-equiv.]

TETP: Terrestrial ecotoxicity potential [kg DCB-equiv.]

POCP: Photochemical ozone creation potential [kg Ethen-equiv.]

AP: Acidification potential [kg SO<sub>2</sub>-equiv.]

HTTP: Human toxicity potential [kg DCB-equiv.]

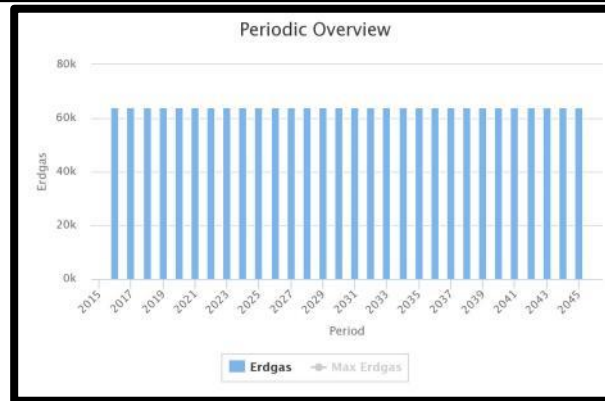
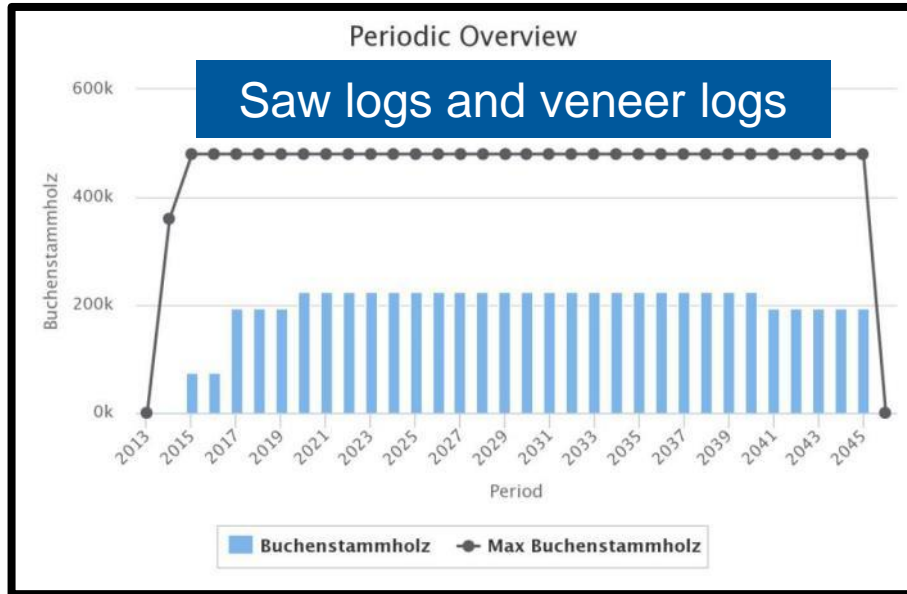
GWP 100 a: Global warming potential [kg CO<sub>2</sub>-equiv.]

ADP fossil: Abiotic depletion of fossils [MJ]

MAETP: Marine aquatic ecotoxicity [kg DCB-equiv.]

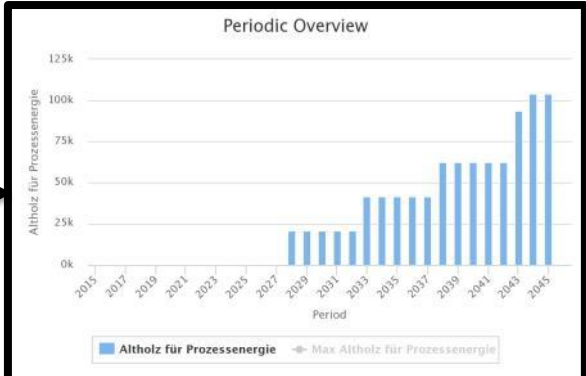
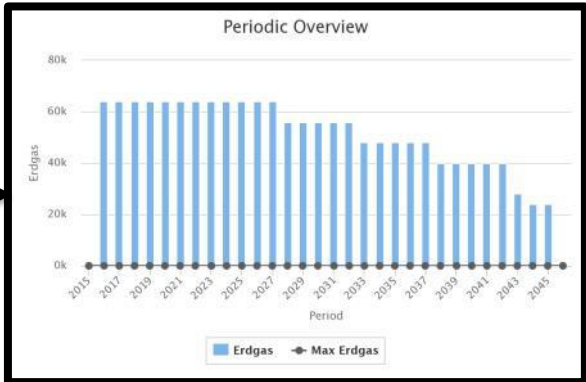
FAETP: Freshwater aquatic ecotoxicity potential [kg DCB-equiv.]

# 4.Results (III): Comparing cumulated resource use over time, decoupling and limits to growth



**Use of Natural Gas**

**Substituting Natural Gas with biogenic heat**

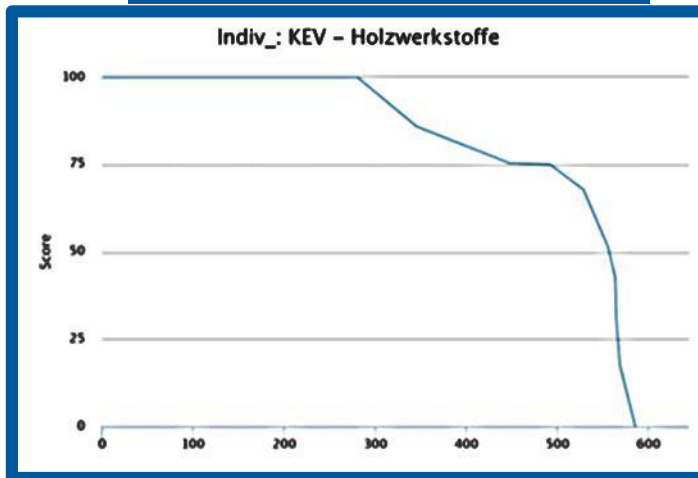




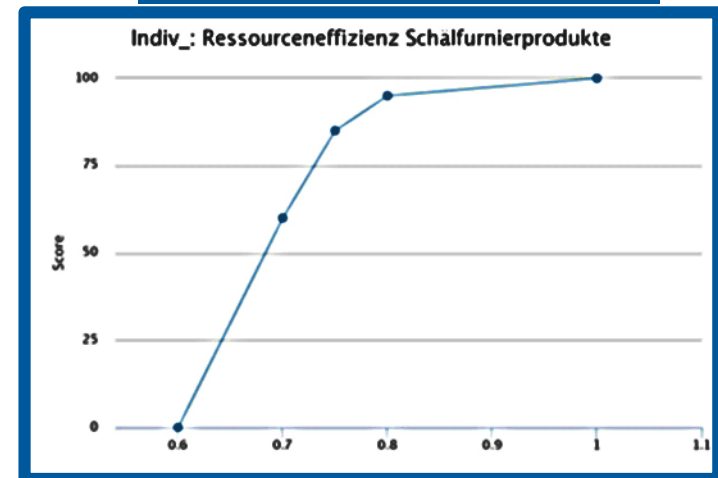
# 4. Results (IV): Benchmarking and definition of utility functions

## Individual chains

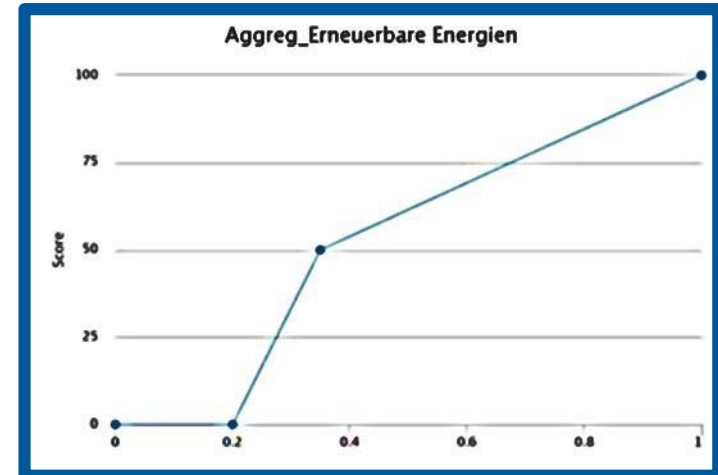
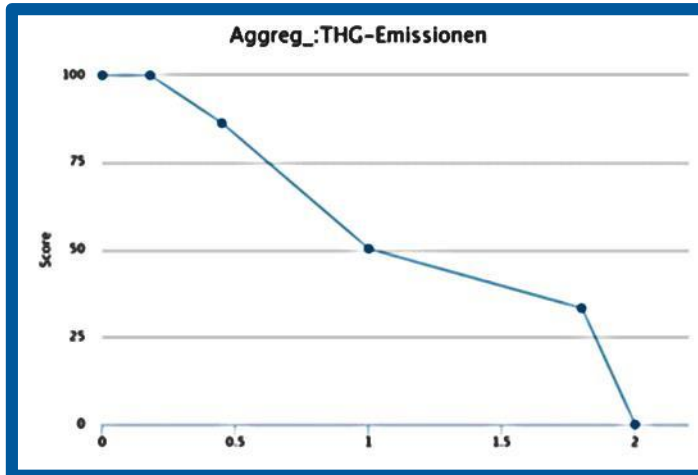
Min.



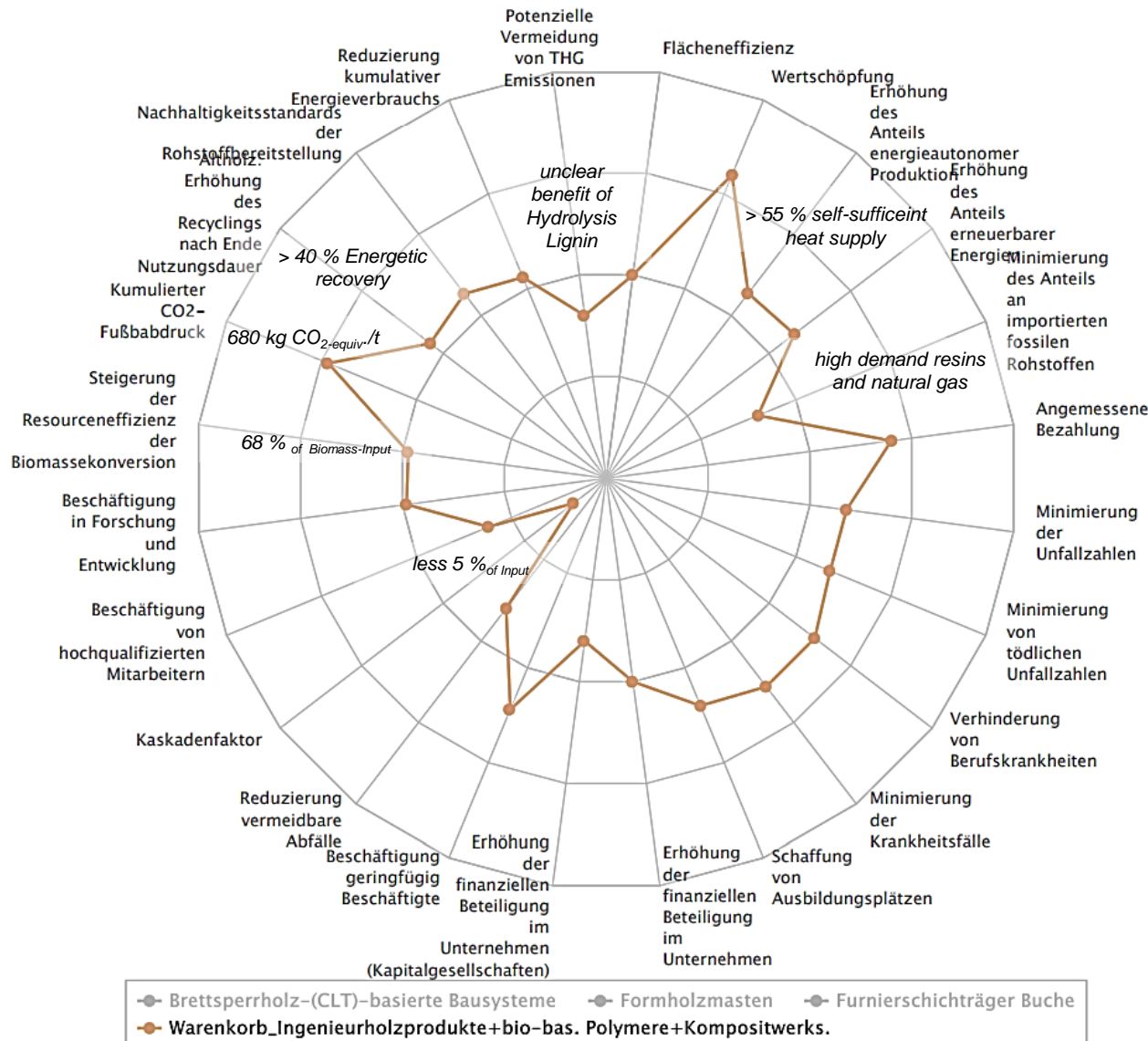
Max.



## Aggregated networks



# 4. Results (V): Keeping indicators and product baskets on track of the radar



# 5. Conclusions (I): Capabilities of the monitoring tool

Single production systems can be evaluated as well as aggregated multi-product systems.

Resource flows can be traced and allocated to projects over time.

Specifying an “ideal “ path towards more sustainable regional resource conversion and tracking progress in achieving it.

Aggregation of sustainability metrics for biorefinery concepts and sLCA was realized and embedded into assessment scenarios.

## 5. Conclusions (II): Areas of applications and potential users of the tool

- R&D pipeline mgmt.* → Time and resource constraints can be set and performance indicators be adjusted
- Benchmarking* → Comparing products from partners vs. global competitors as well optimized scenarios for cooperation
- Reporting* → Communicating progress in sustainable use and conversion of regional biomass resources
- Regional councils* → Exposing options for sustainable growth and cooperation within bioeconomy regions
- Network managers* → Bringing the success stories of innovation and cooperation onto a single dashboard
- Plant managers* → Coordinating efforts for horizontal and vertical integrations of their supply chains with other plant managers

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