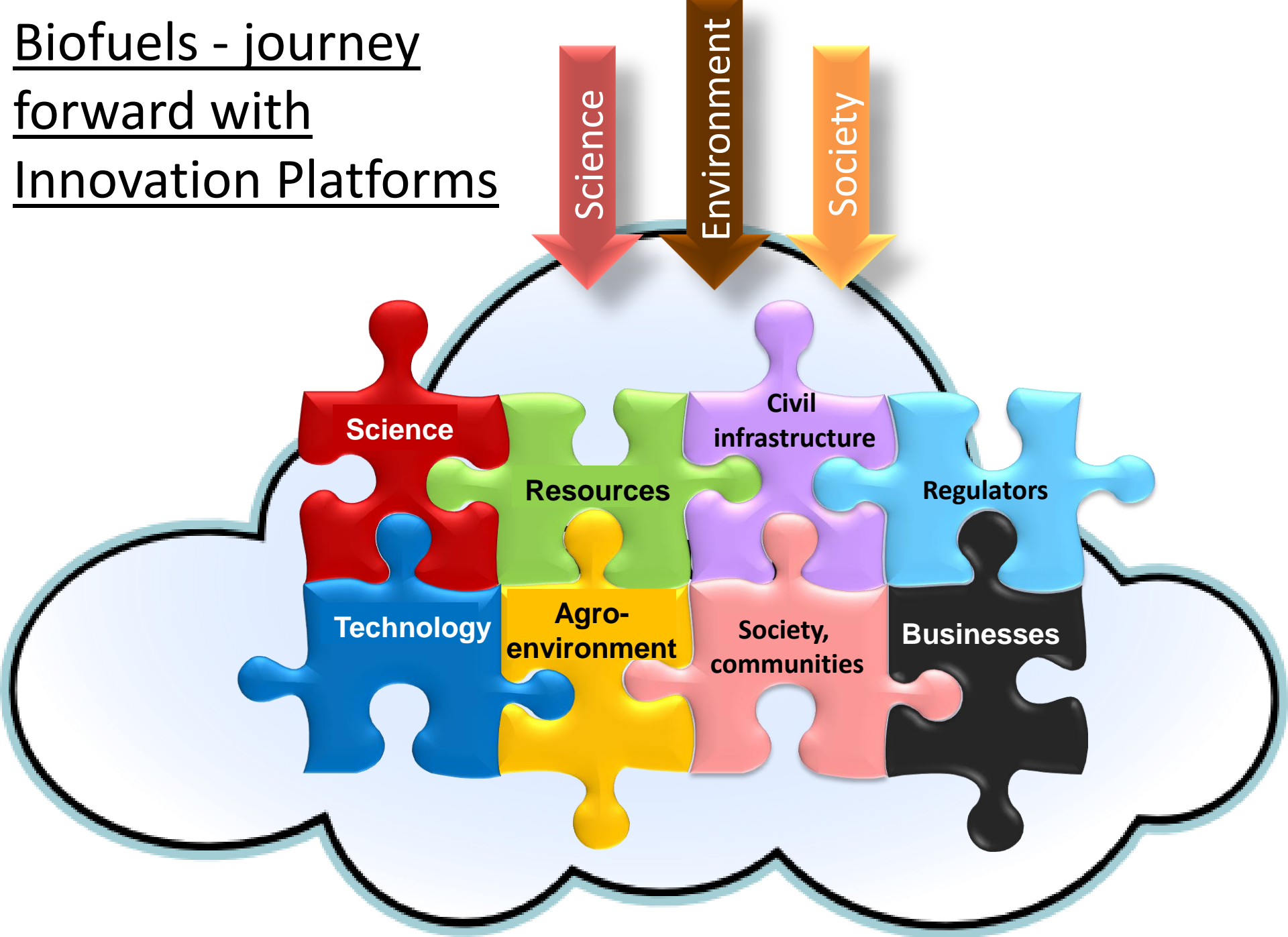


Biofuels - journey  
forward with  
Innovation Platforms



# The arguments

1. Society aspirations are built on energy
2. Biofuels fit a gap –rather too well
3. We can make more biofuel (if)....
  - ✓ we have resources
  - ✓ we have the technologies
4. The ‘haves’ and ‘have-nots’ will need to negotiate
5. New approaches will be needed







MTA

MTA

vodafone

vodafone







**HAMADA** *Eye*  
Dealers In: Spectacles & Lens, Tel: 0243-849939

**BEYOND SKIES TECHNOLOGIES**  
SALES OF NEW & SLIGHTLY USED COMPUTERS, COMPUTER ACCESSORIES, PRINTERS, COMPUTER SERVICES, WEBSITE DESIGNING & NETWORKING  
TEL: 020 777 806  
027 481 0667

**BEYOND SKIES TECHNOLOGIES**  
SALES OF NEW & SLIGHTLY USED COMPUTERS, COMPUTER ACCESSORIES, PRINTERS, COMPUTER SERVICES, WEBSITE DESIGNING & NETWORKING  
TEL: 0207778166, 0276810447

**Classic Pat Salon**  
HAIR & NAIL SALON  
Tel: 010 261 01

**PRaise THE LORD**

NESTLE DISTRIBUTOR  
**FOUR PLUS ONE MERCHANTS**  
P.O. Box 16261, Accra, G.P. 48330

CELEBRATE TRADING UNIT  
Tel: 010 261 01





MediaMarkt

TEK YÖN

HARVEY NICHOLS

METROPARK

MAL KABUL DOĞU

MAL KABUL BATA

AUSVERİS  
AUERLIYA GÜZEL



ZVEA

YEM

METROPARK



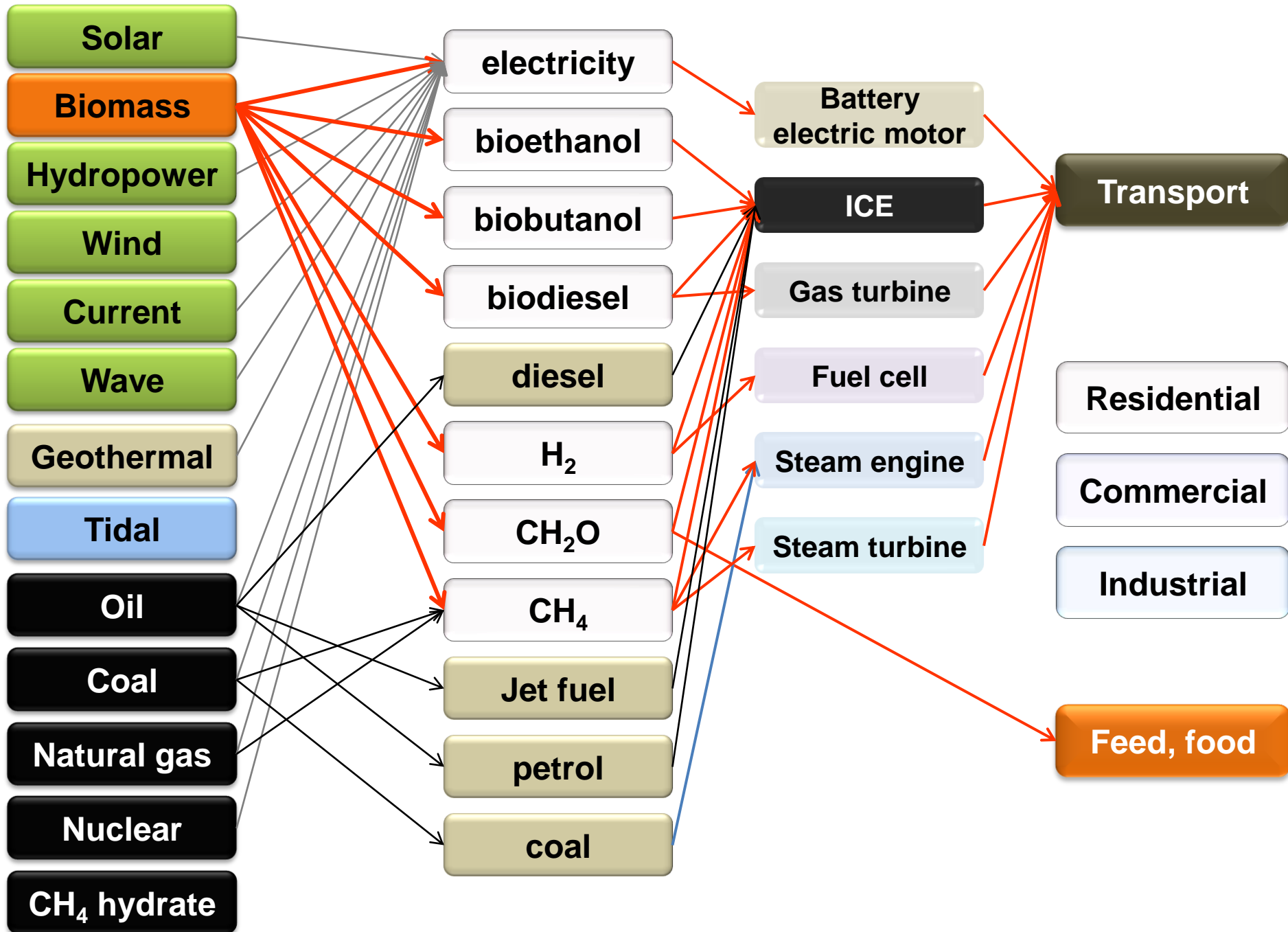




*Primary energy source*

*Energy carriers*

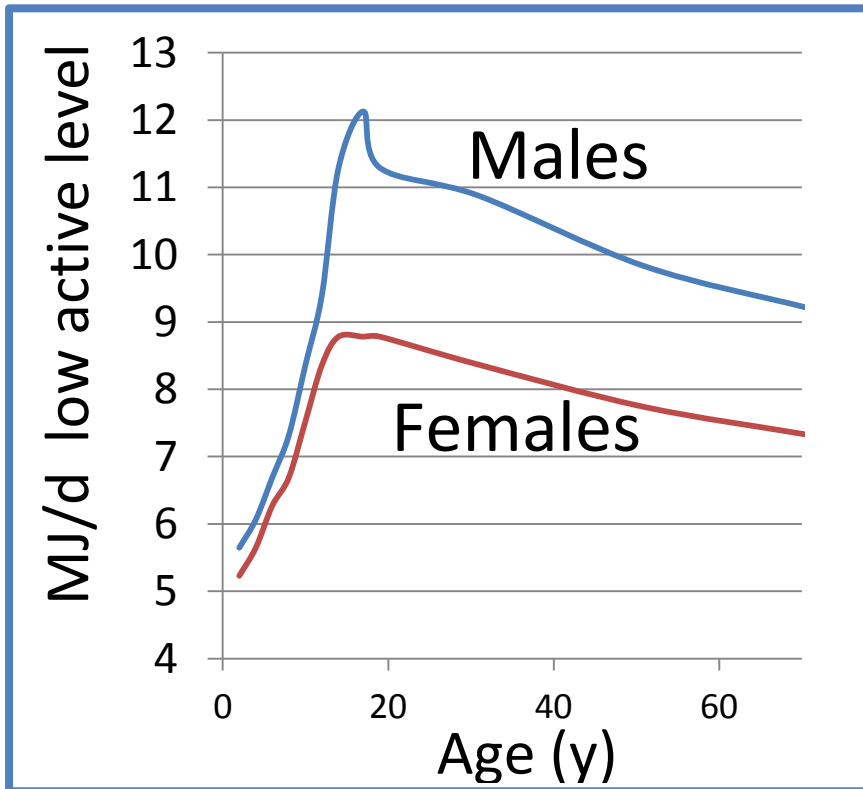
*Applications*





# How much energy?

Living cells must continuously take in energy



Energy consumption in the UK (2009) – excluding air transport (*DECC, UK census*)

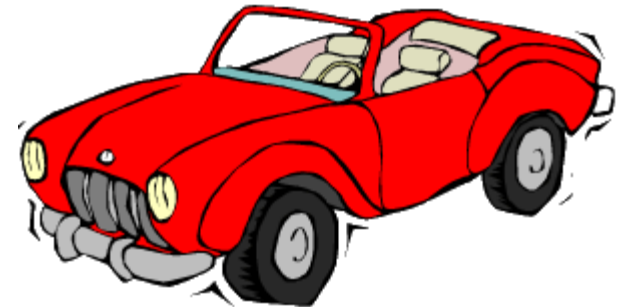
Sector(UK)	MJ/d/person
Transport	679
Domestic	819
Industry & Commerce	91366



# What do we (think) want in the UK?

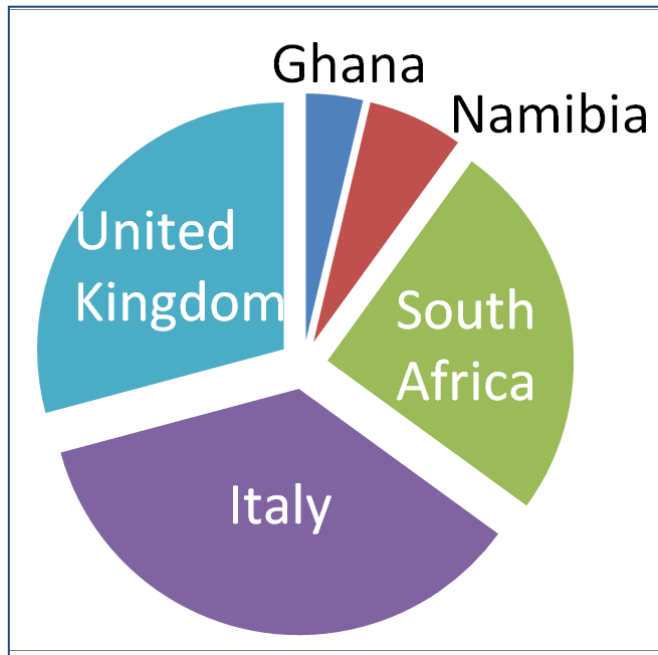


Heating (gas)	45%
Hot water (gas)	16%
lighting (elec)	1%
TV (elec)	0.5%
Cooking (elec)	3%
Dishwasher (elec)	2%
Fridge/freezer (elec)	2%
Washer/drier (elec)	0.5%
Car (petrol)	30%



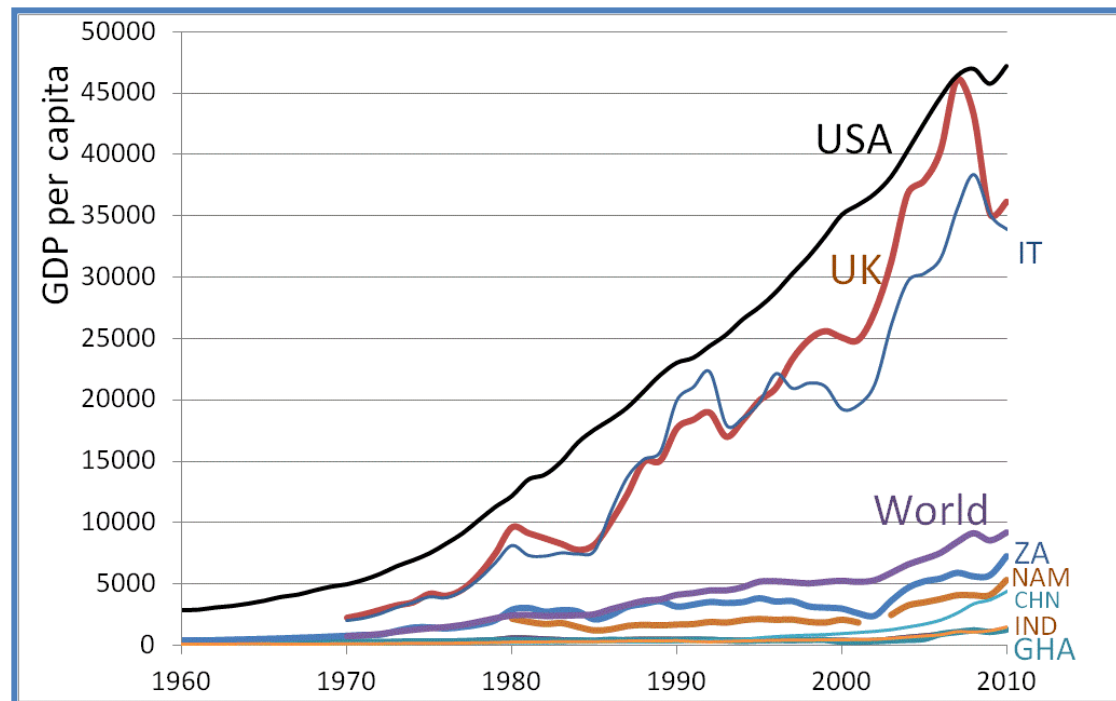


# % Energy consumption per capita (2005)



[http://earthtrends.wri.org/searchable\\_db/index](http://earthtrends.wri.org/searchable_db/index).

# GDP per capita

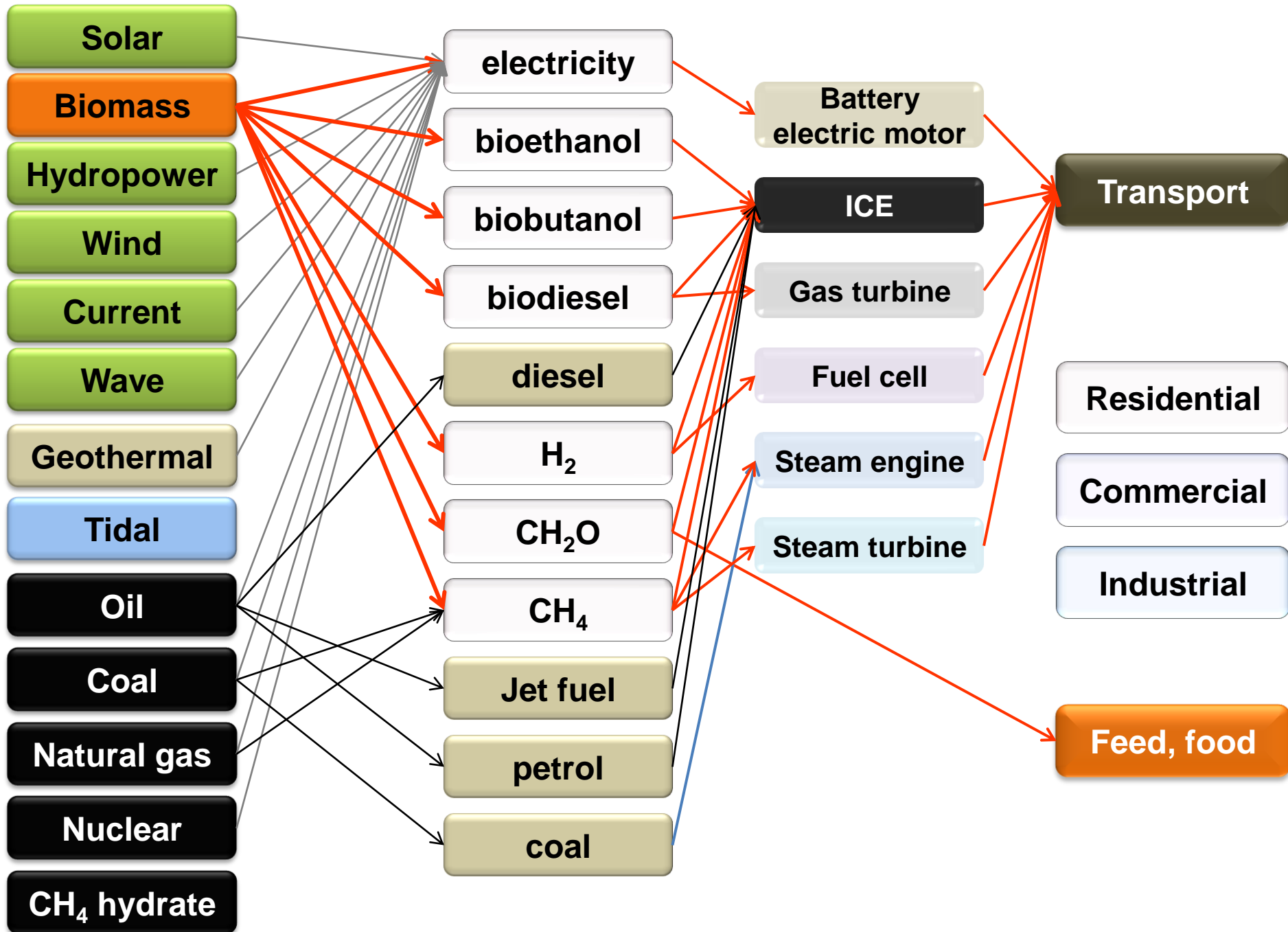


<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD>

*Primary energy source*

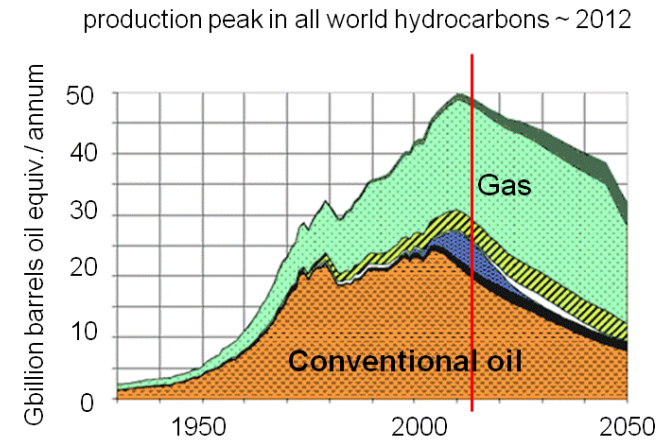
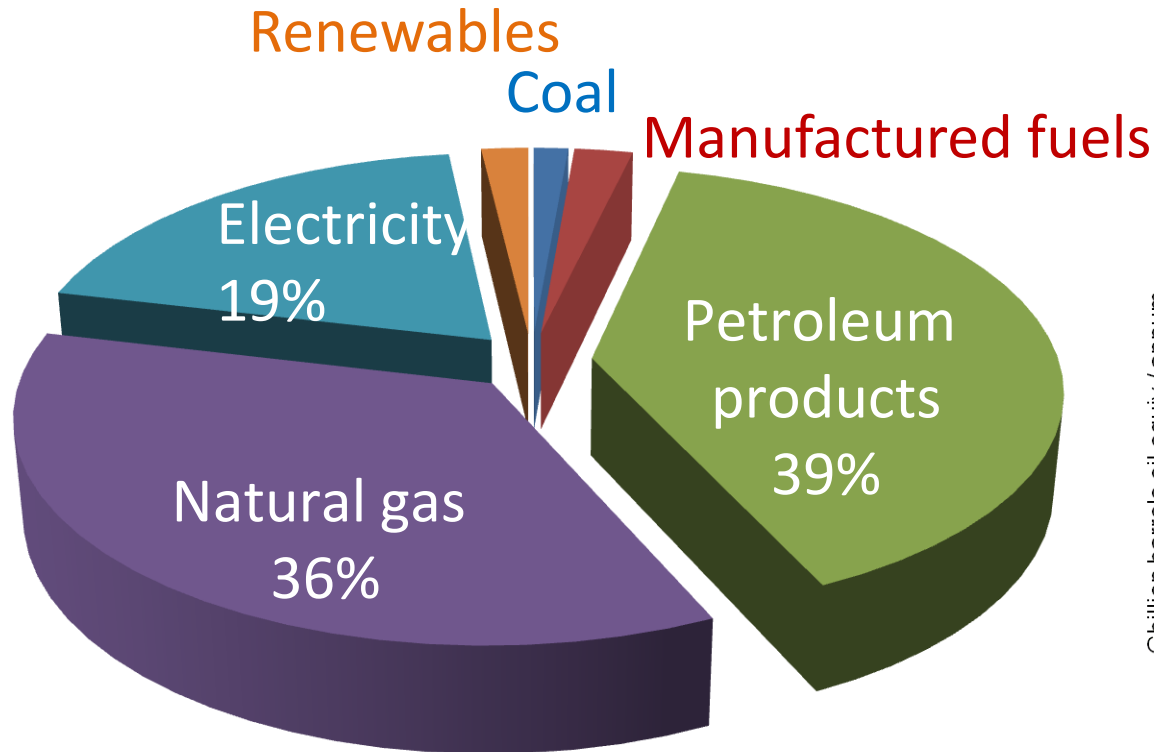
*Energy carriers*

*Applications*





# UK Energy Consumption 2009



**2157962 TJ** Petroleum products of which  
69% is for road transport.

# 1<sup>st</sup> generation feed-stocks



Oil - biodiesel

*Peanut oil Soy bean Sunflower Rapeseed Palm*

Starch, sugars -  
bioethanol

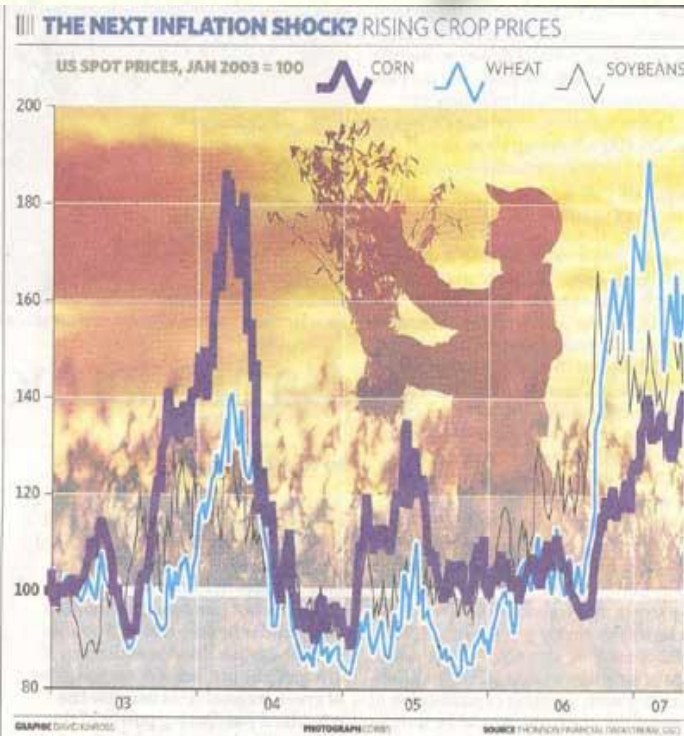


*Sugar beet Sugar cane Corn -maize Wheat*

Biofuels fill a gap – rather too well



# Society



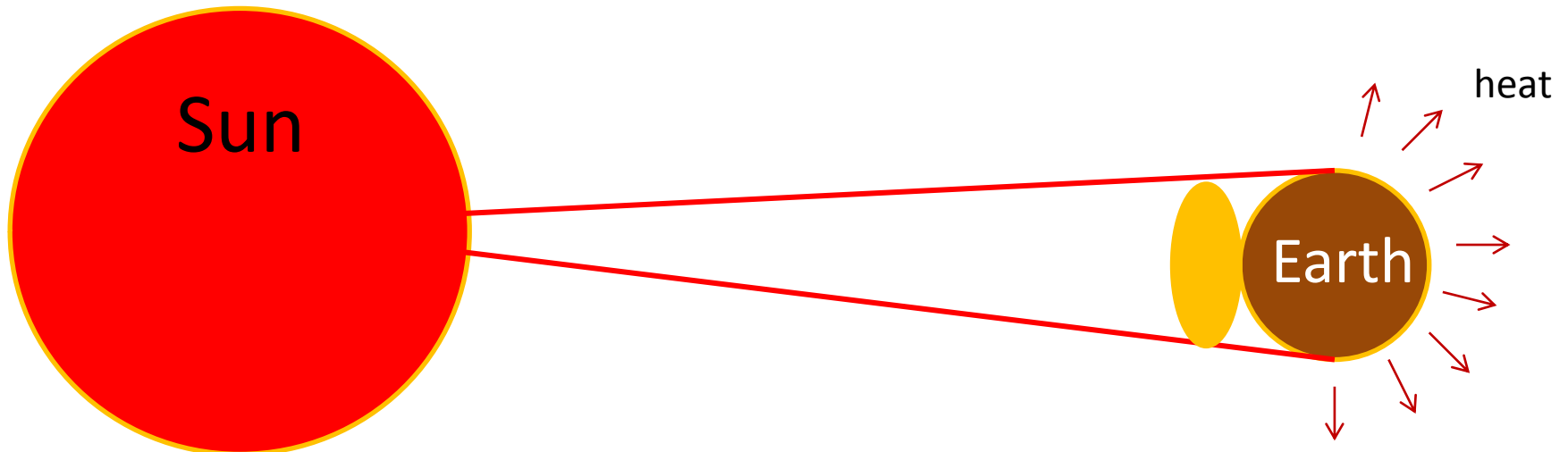
Battle for biofuels drives world food prices higher



# Can we grow more biofuel?

## Solar energy considerations

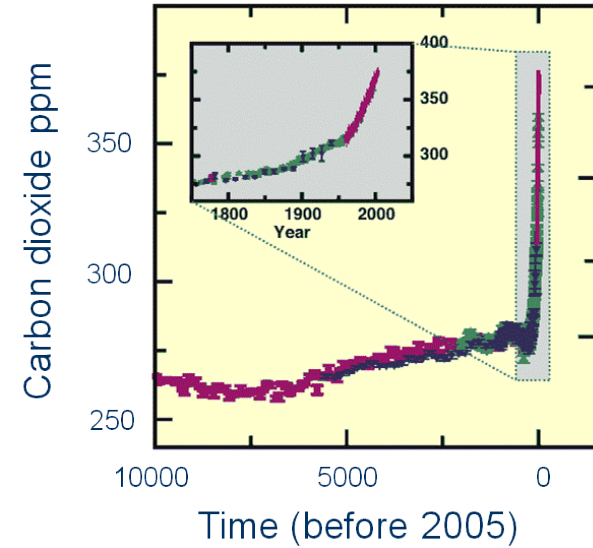
- $5.2 \times 10^{21}$  kJ  $y^{-1}$  solar energy received
- $3.0 \times 10^{21}$  kJ  $y^{-1}$  usable in photosynthesis
- Only  $3.8 \times 10^{18}$  kJ  $y^{-1}$  captured in organic molecules





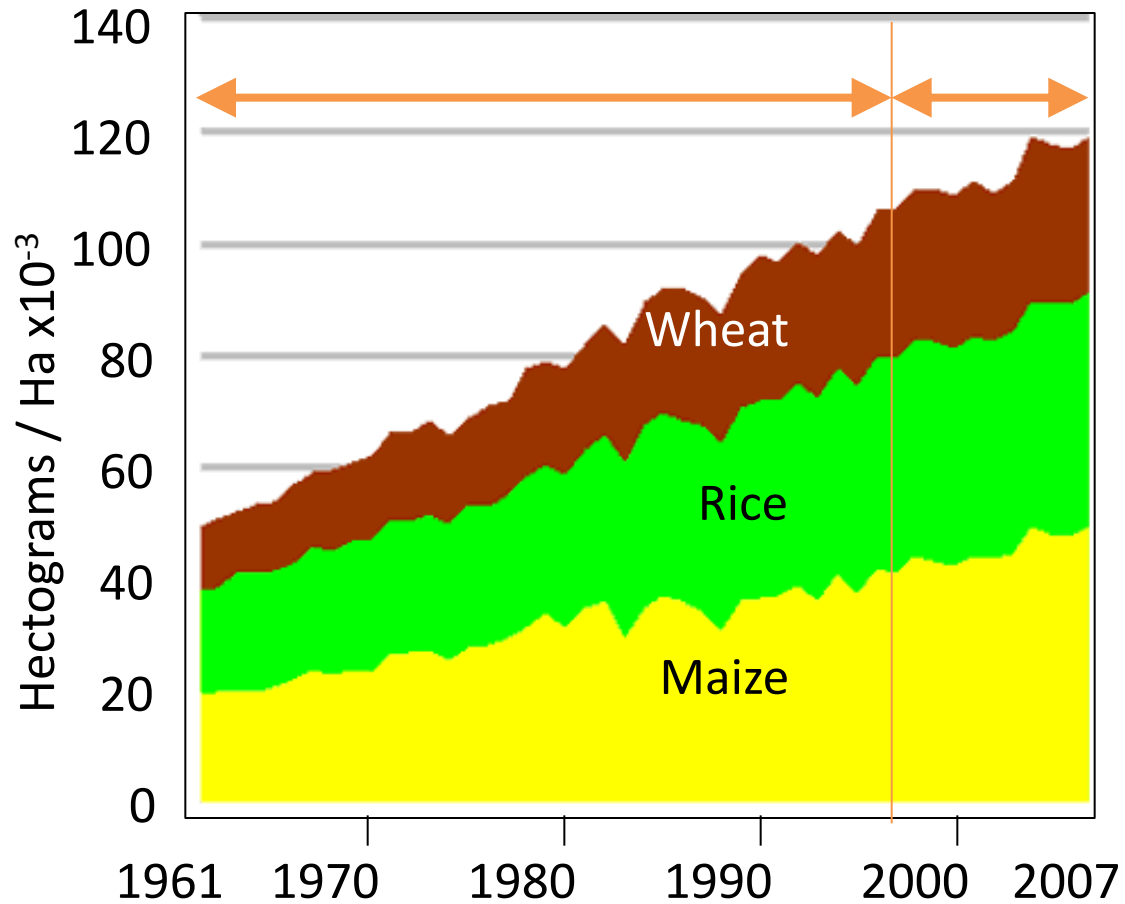
# CO<sub>2</sub> (and other) considerations

- C4 plants – concentrate CO<sub>2</sub>
- CAM plants – hot dry adaptation
- Lignification could be an issue



# Yields of rice, wheat and maize

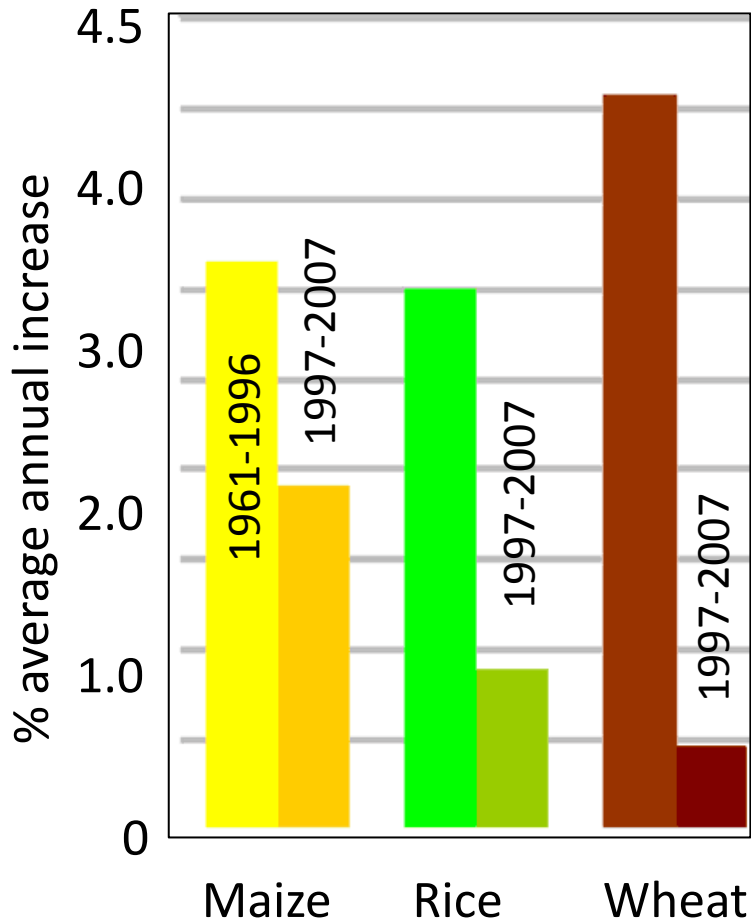
Source: FAOStat May2008





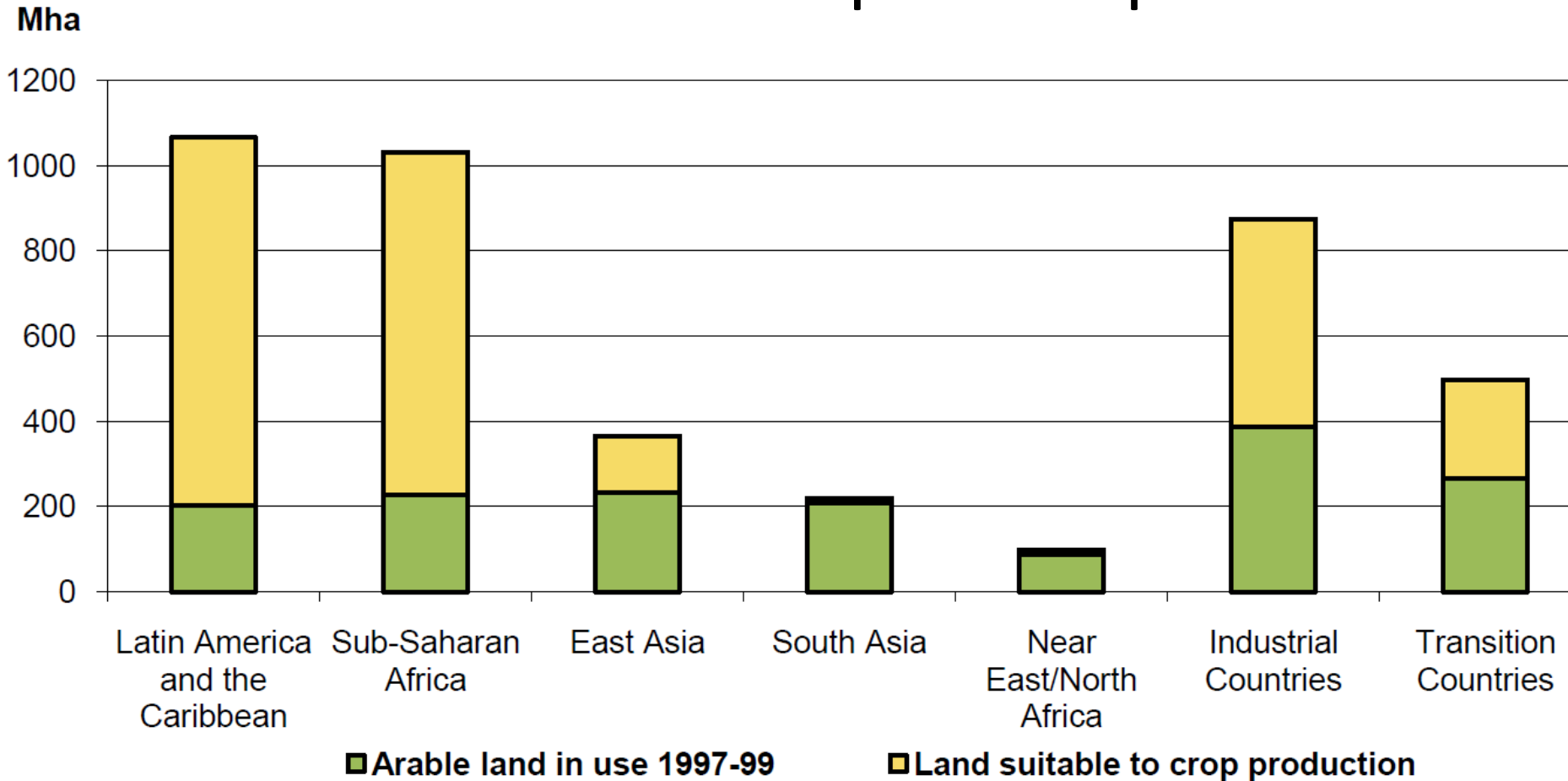
# Yields of rice, wheat and maize

Source: FAOStat May2008



- Breeding
- Introduce no-till farming to improve soil, drought resistance and yields

# Potential area for cropland expansion



Source: FAO, 2003

**Developing countries have land**

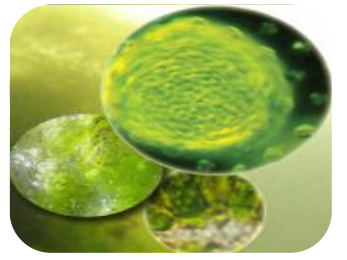


# 2<sup>nd</sup> generation feed-stocks



Non-food oil

*Jatropha*



*Microalgae*



*Straw*



*Miscanthus*



*Willow*



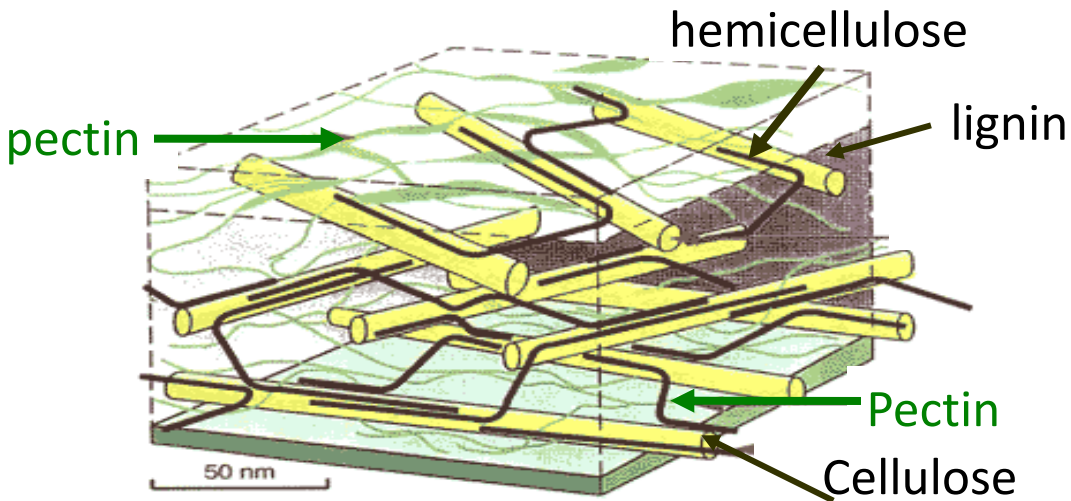
*Wood*

Lignocellulosics



*Food waste*

# Extraction of cellulose from lignocellulose for ethanol is not trivial



**Developed countries (will have) technologies**



# Biofuel feedstocks are bulky, wet and dispersed

## Sugar cane bagasse

- 50% fibre
- 48% water
- 2% sugar



**Transport is expensive**



Feedstock  
production

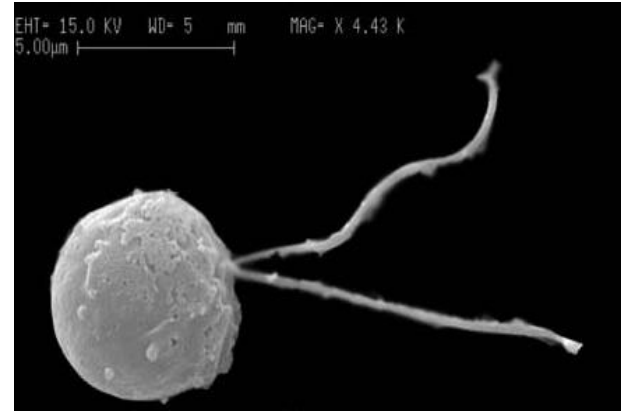
Feedstock  
logistics

Biofuel  
production

Distribute

Biofuel use

# Algae: also wet (= bulky), dispersed



50-75% water

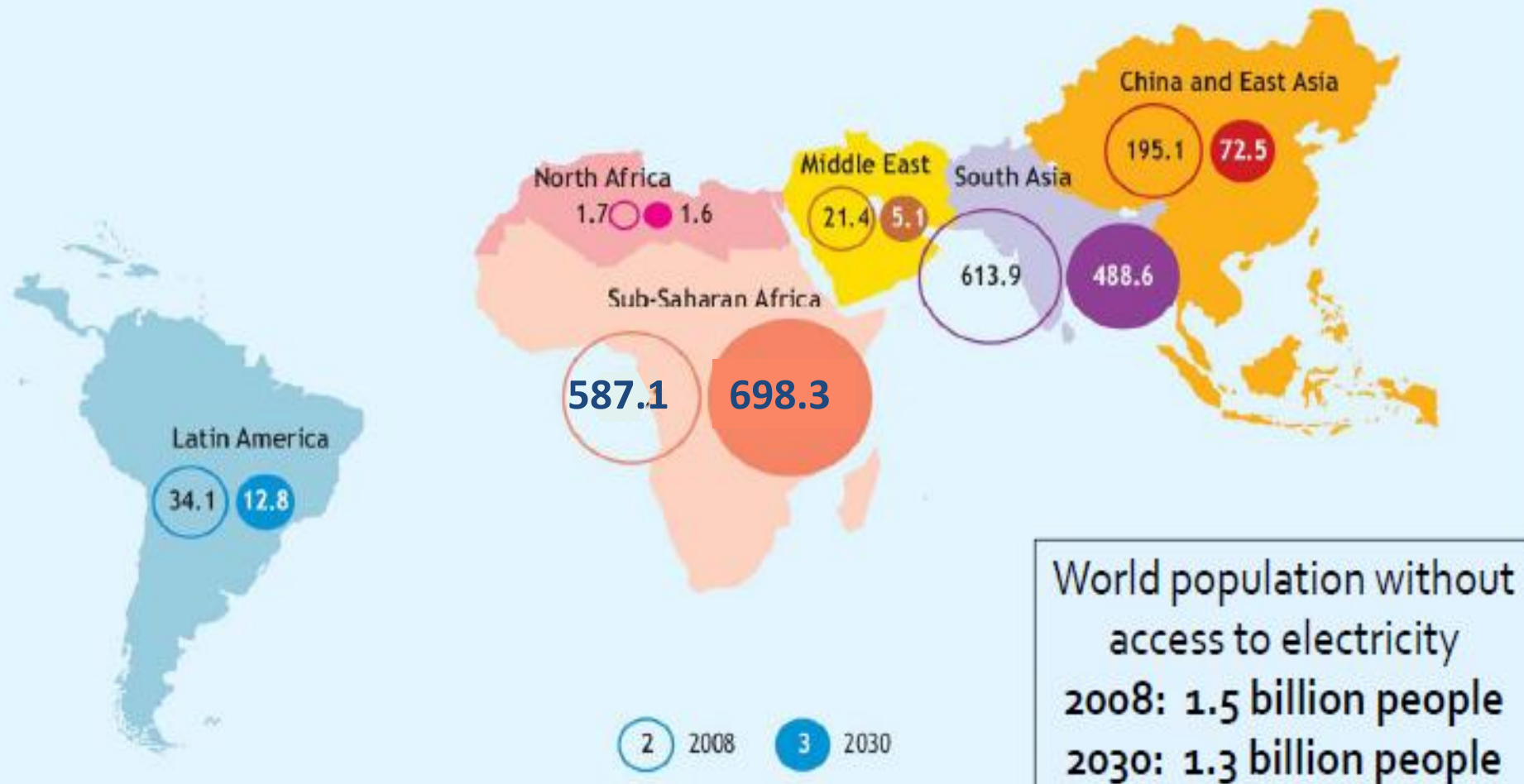








# Number of people without access to electricity in the Reference Scenario (millions)



# Strategies to raise adaptive capacity, reduced vulnerability and risk?

## 1. Technological solutions





# Strategies to raise adaptive capacity, reduced vulnerability and risk?

1. Technological solutions
2. Self-empowerment and community action



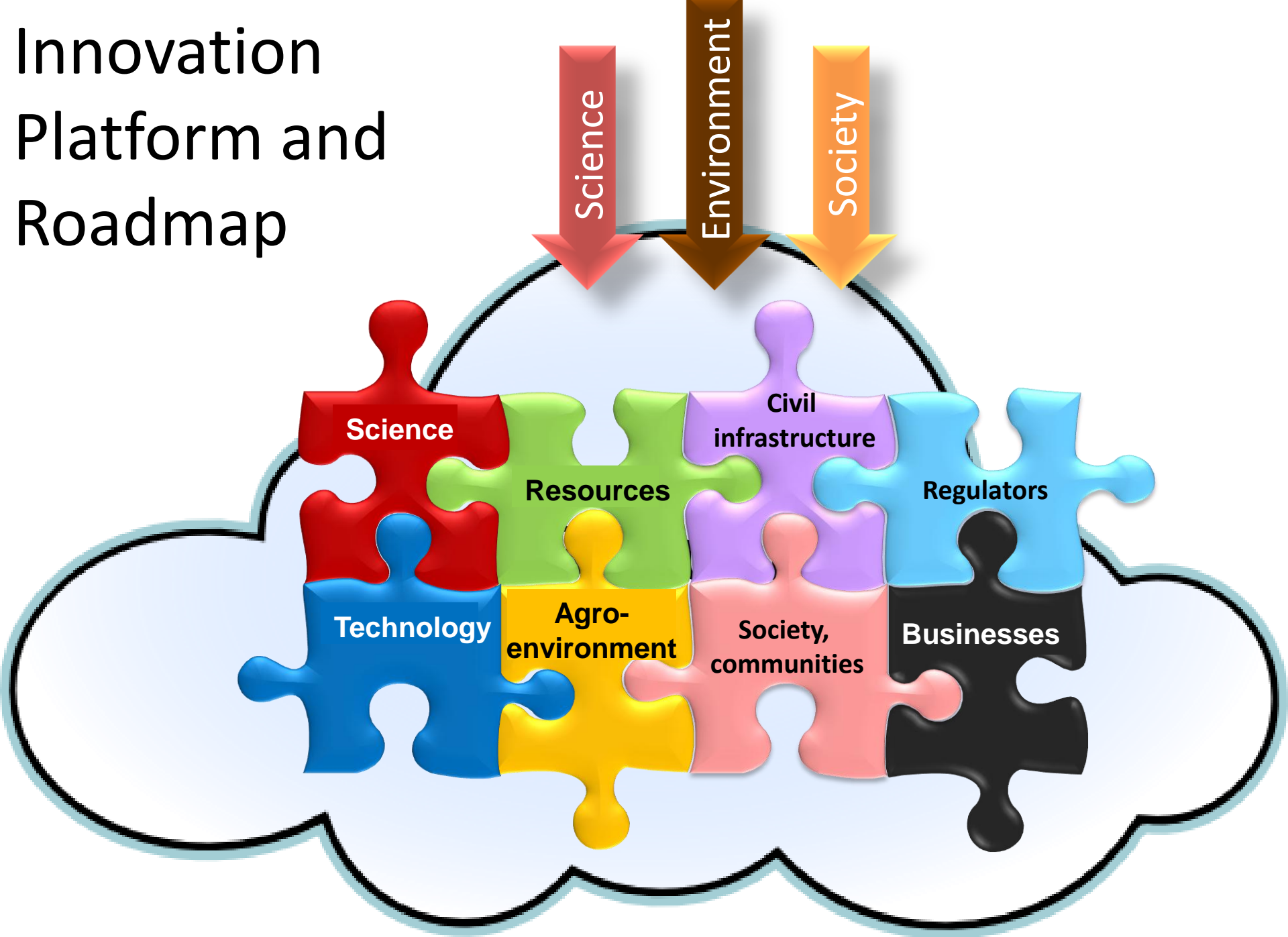
GORE'S CARBON FOOTPRINT

# Strategies to raise adaptive capacity, reduced vulnerability and risk?

1. Technological solutions
2. Self-empowerment and community action
3. Innovation platforms and a road map



# Innovation Platform and Roadmap



"The power of population is so superior to the power of the earth to produce subsistence for man, that premature death must in some shape or other visit the human race.

The vices of mankind are active and able ministers of depopulation. They are the precursors in the great army of destruction, and often finish the dreadful work themselves.

But should they fail in this war of extermination, sickly seasons, epidemics, pestilence, and plague advance in terrific array, and sweep off their thousands and tens of thousands.

Should success be still incomplete, gigantic inevitable famine stalks in the rear, and with one mighty blow levels the population with the food of the world".

—Malthus T.R. 1798. *An essay on the principle of population.*

# Case Studies and Analysis

- Life Cycle Analysis
- Innovation systems analysis: Change motors
  - How has the system evolved (variation, selection)?
  - What human controversies?



	Proto-stage 2005 Section 5.1	2006-2007 Section 5.2	Early 2008 Section 5.3	Late 2008 – 2009 Section 5.4
Landscape				
Regime				
<i>Jatropha</i> niche development 1.networking 2.learning 3.expectations				
Change motors 1. Evolutionary variation & selection (in terms of technology and business organisation) 2. Contestation & conflict between stakeholders				

**Fig. 1.** Structure of empirical analysis in Section 5.