



Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
Canada

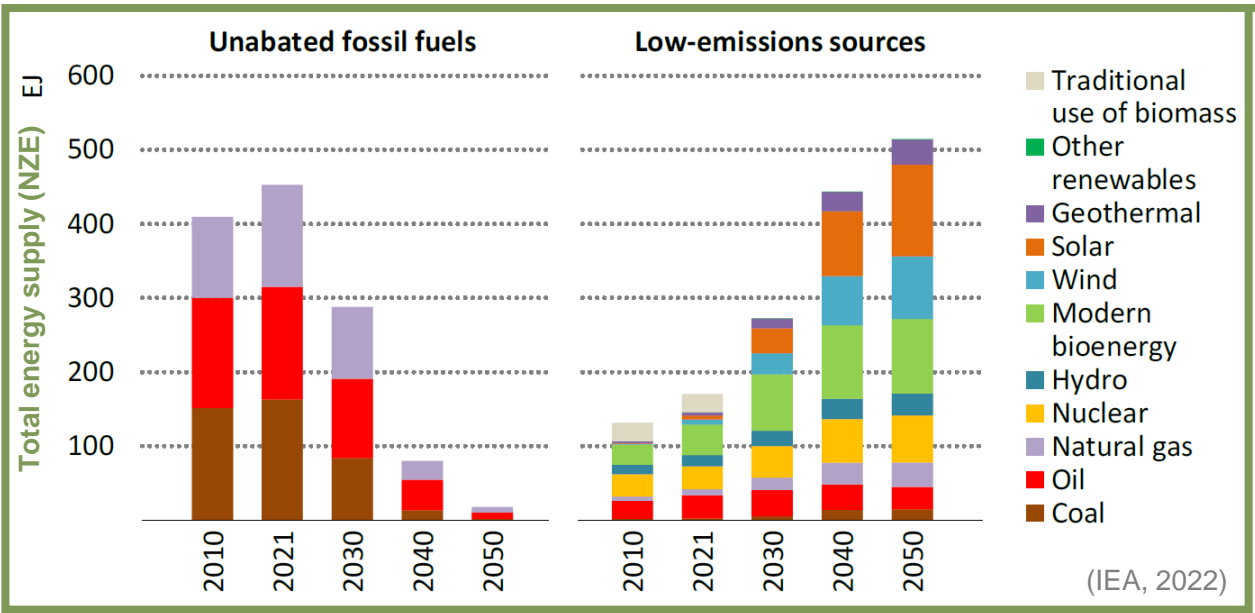
Bioenergy in Canada's Net-Zero Future

Oshada Mendis

October 19, 2023

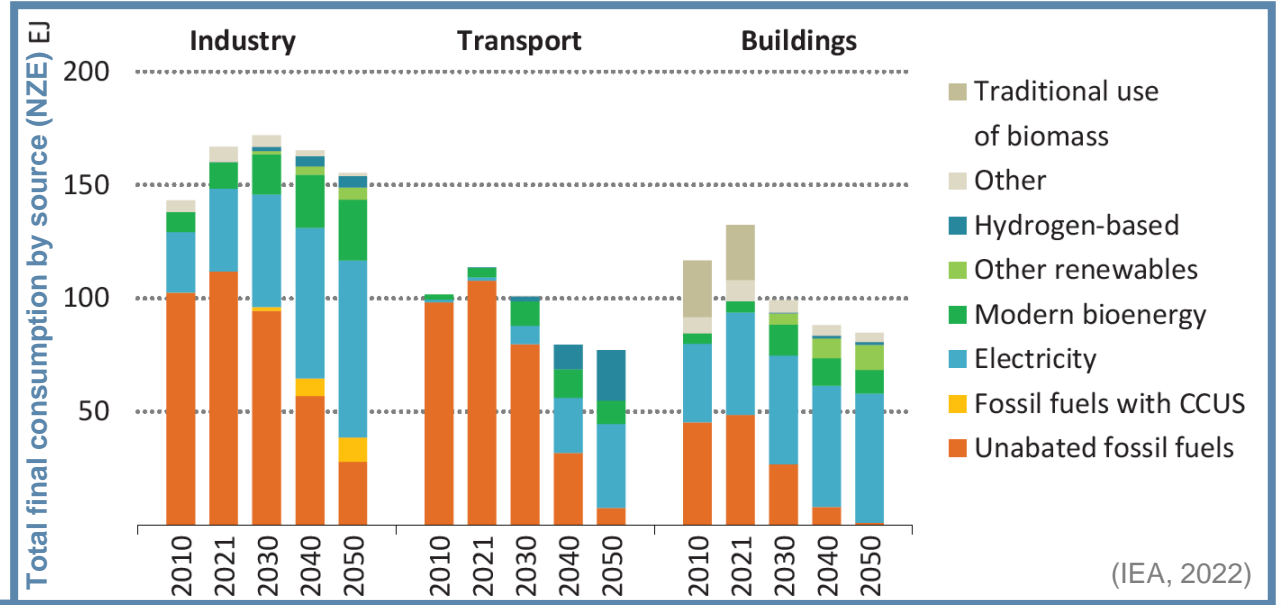
Canada

Global Bioenergy Forecasts to 2050



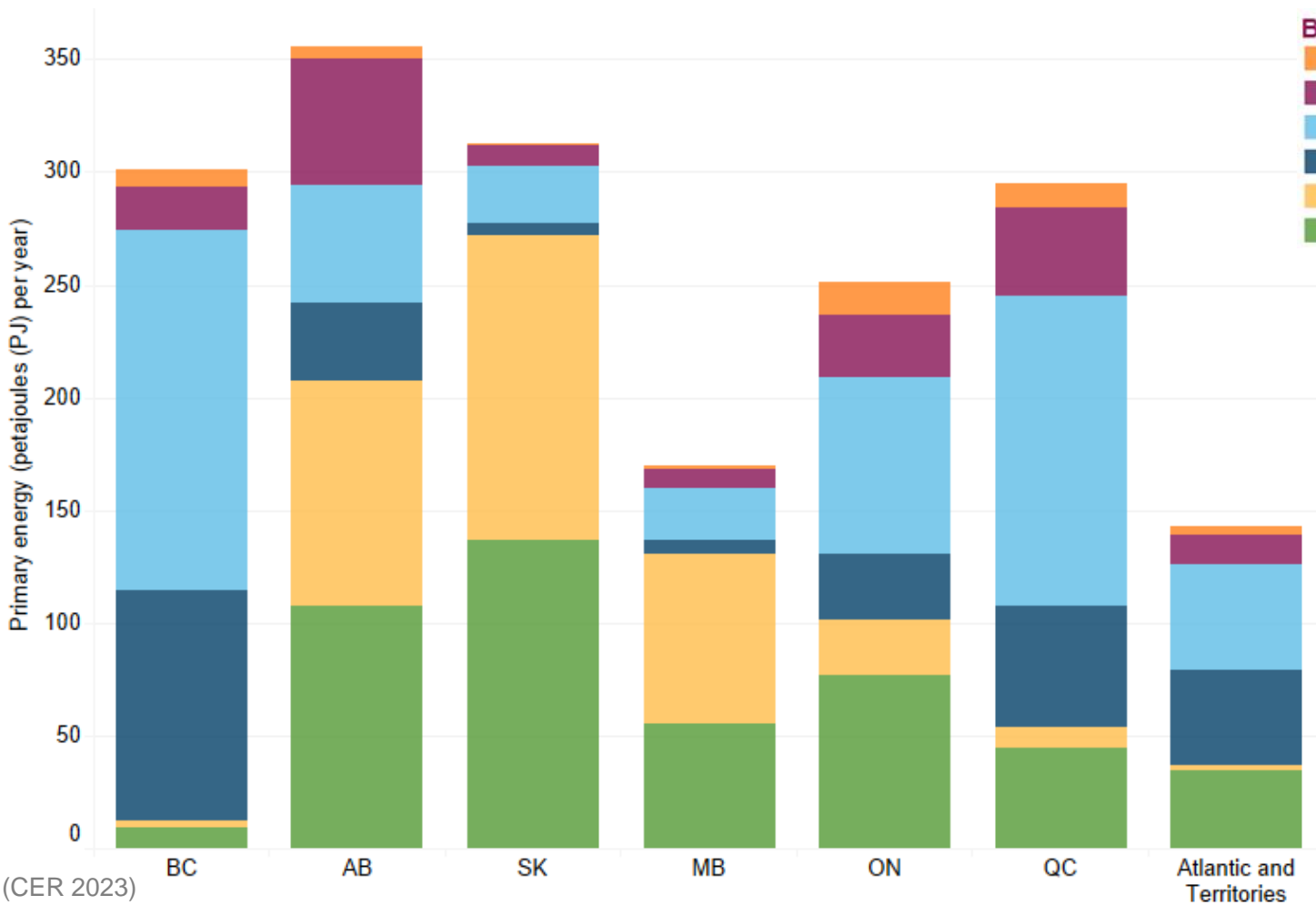
- The traditional use of biomass is phased out as energy access goals are achieved.
- Among low-emissions sources, modern bioenergy increases the most to 2030.

➤ Modern bioenergy can be used in many applications; including to decarbonize the three most energy intensive sectors.

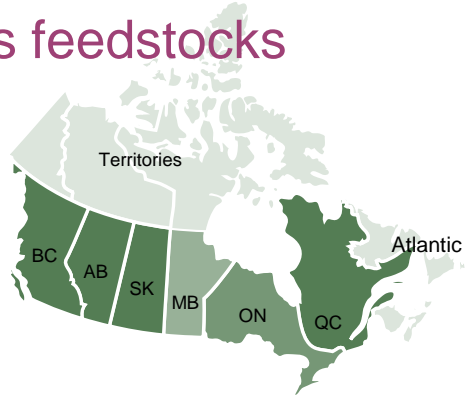


Canadian Biomass Profile by Province

Estimated annual maximum energy potential from currently available biomass feedstocks



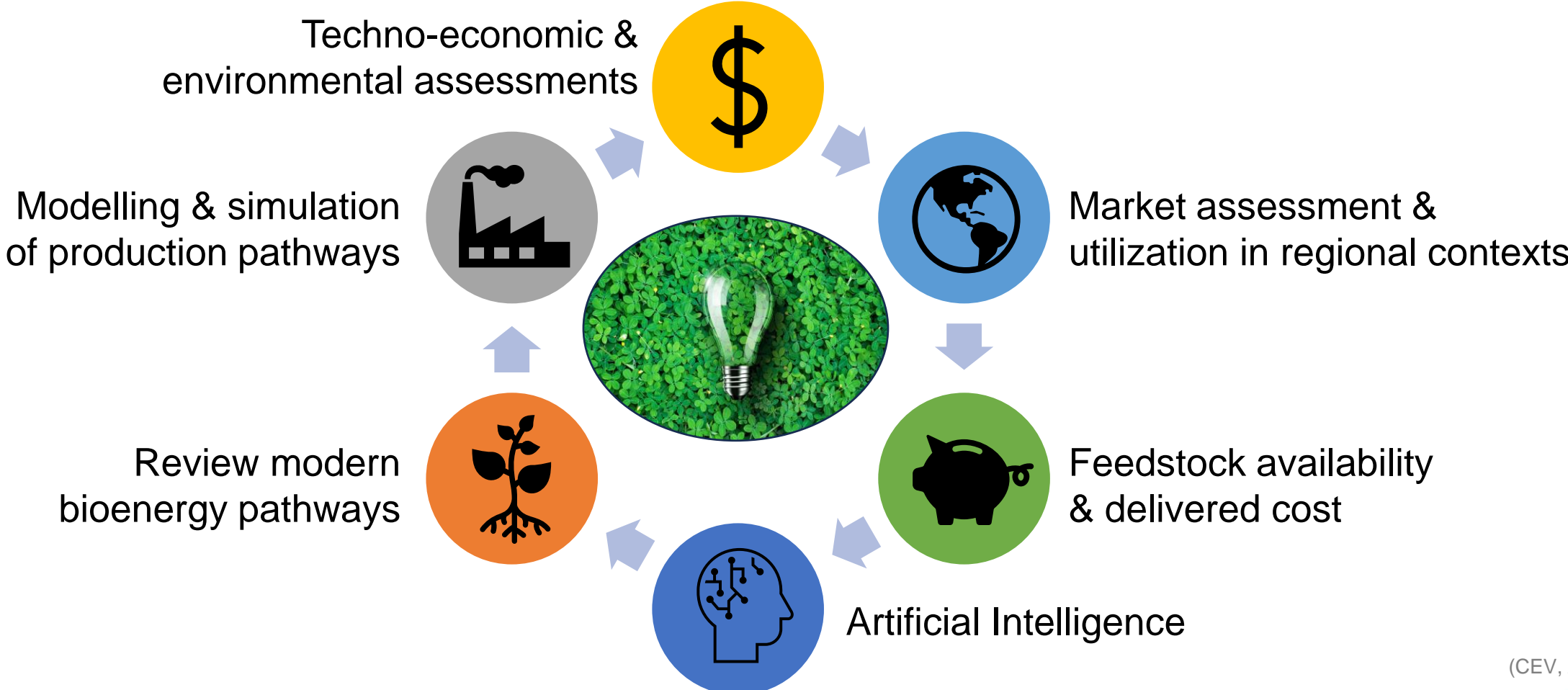
- Bioenergy feedstocks**
- Urban waste
 - Livestock residue
 - Forestry residue
 - Forestry
 - Crop residue
 - Purpose-grown energy crops



- Large potential for Canada to leverage bioenergy to achieve climate change goals.
- Canada ranks as the country with the third-largest forest area in the world
- Canada has 6 principal types of biomass feedstocks (note animal fats, animal oils, and waste cooking oil not included).

(CER 2023)

Expanding Knowledge to Advance Bioenergy



(CEV, 2023)

Multi-Criteria Approach – Weight Factors



Analysis objective: Optimize GHG reductions in industrial facilities, considering technical and economic constraints



Sensitivity analysis easily completed with different weight factors.

To calculate weight factors:



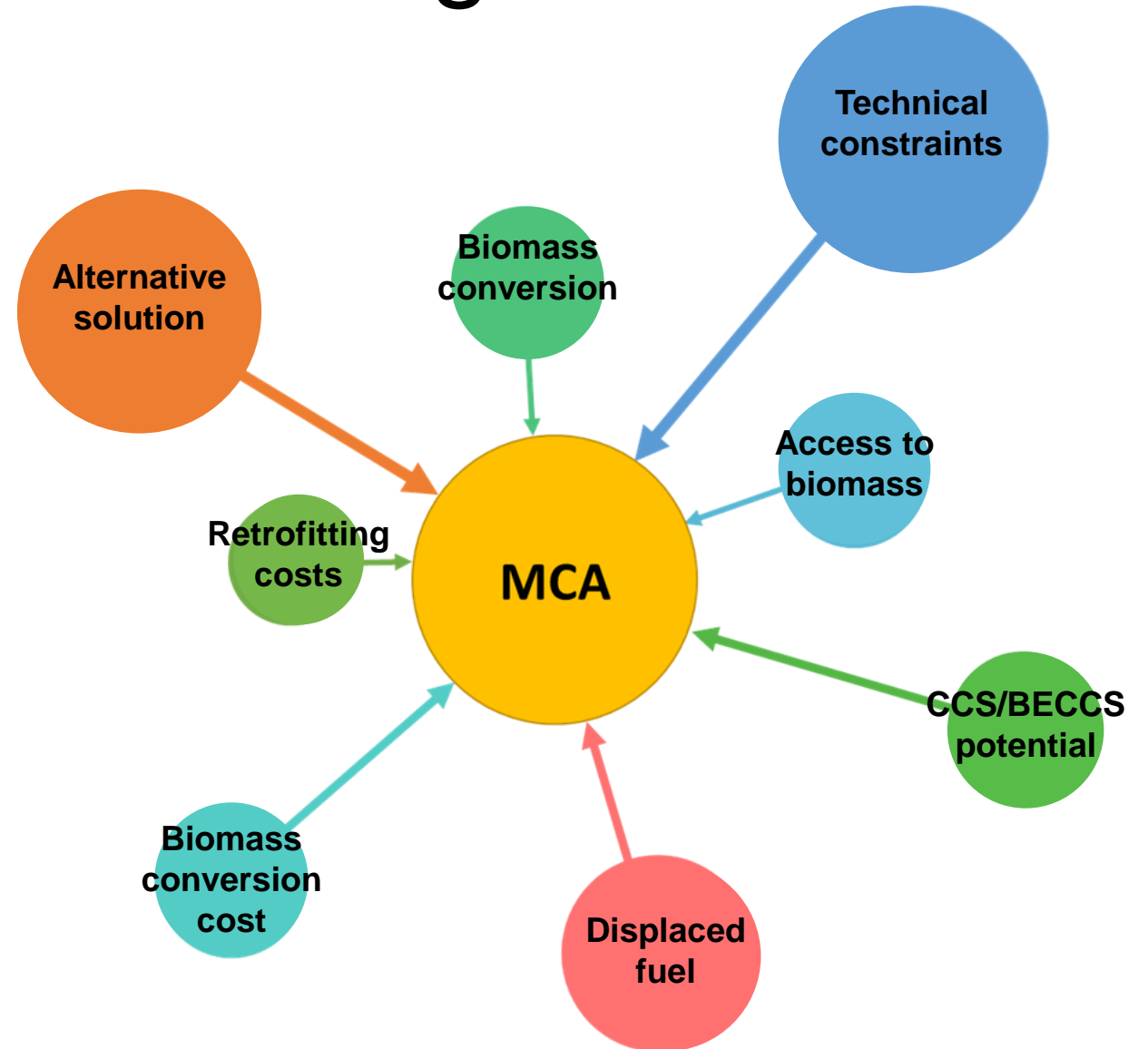
Conducted survey of experts and determined average weight factors.



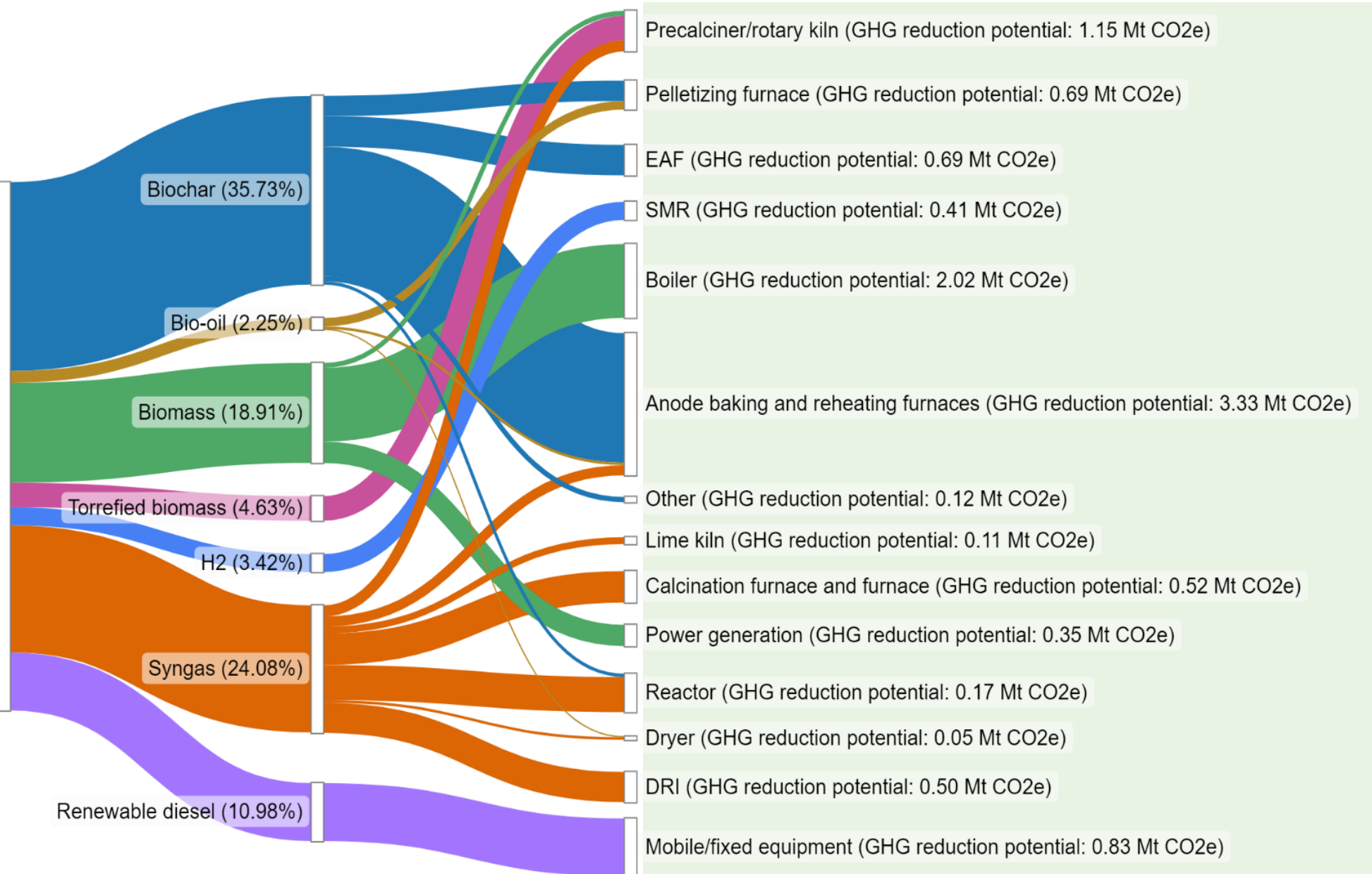
Facilitated consensus meeting with leading experts to discuss and refine.



Note: Non-energy applications are excluded from analysis.



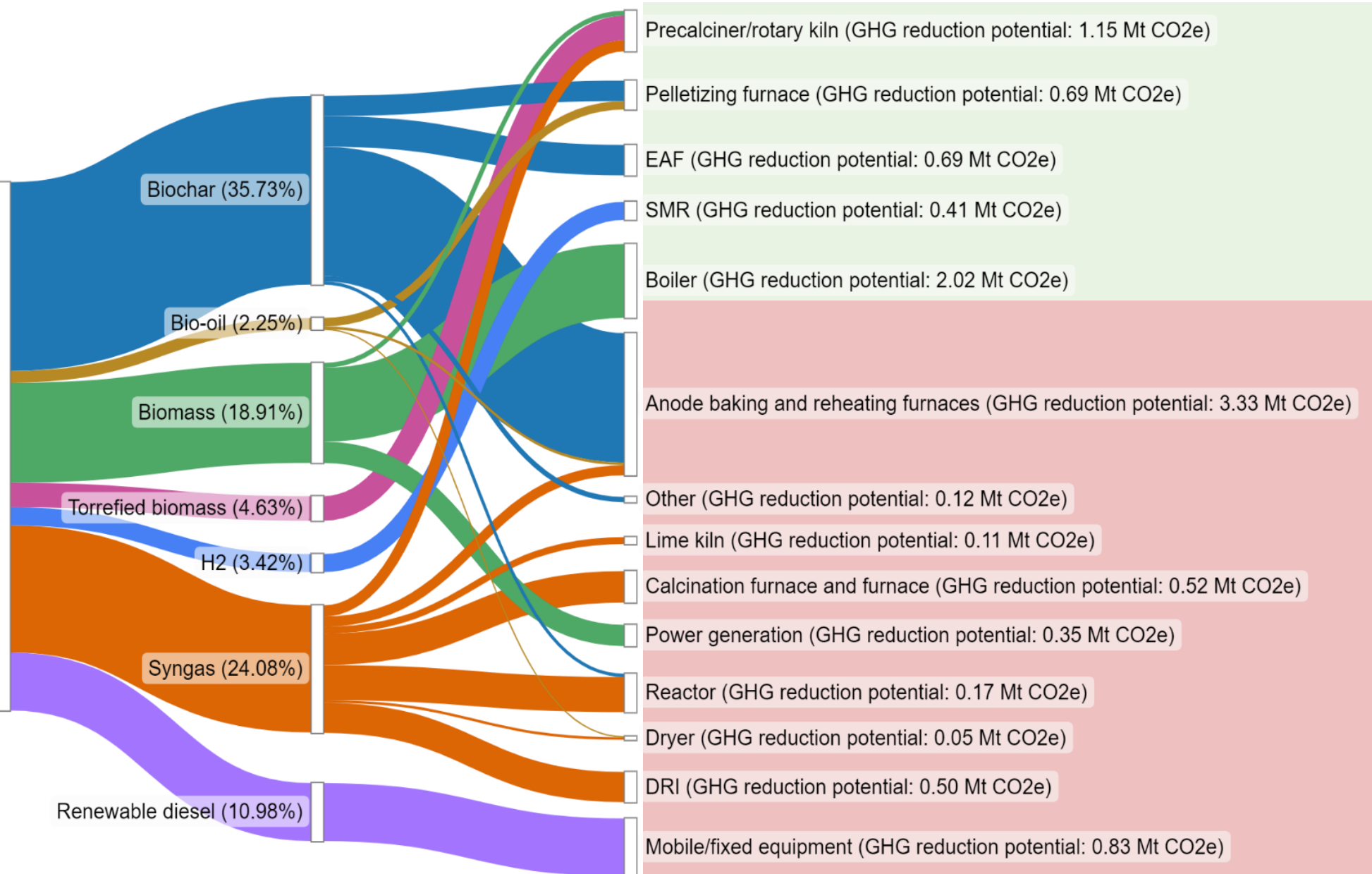
Quebec Case Study: High Impact Uses for Bioenergy



Total biomass demanded per year = 16.11 MODT

Total GHG reduction potential per year = 10.77 Mt CO₂e

Quebec Case Study: Model Outputs



*Estimated available biomass = 4.67 MODT (29%)

GHG reduction potential with available biomass = 3.82 Mt CO₂e (35%)

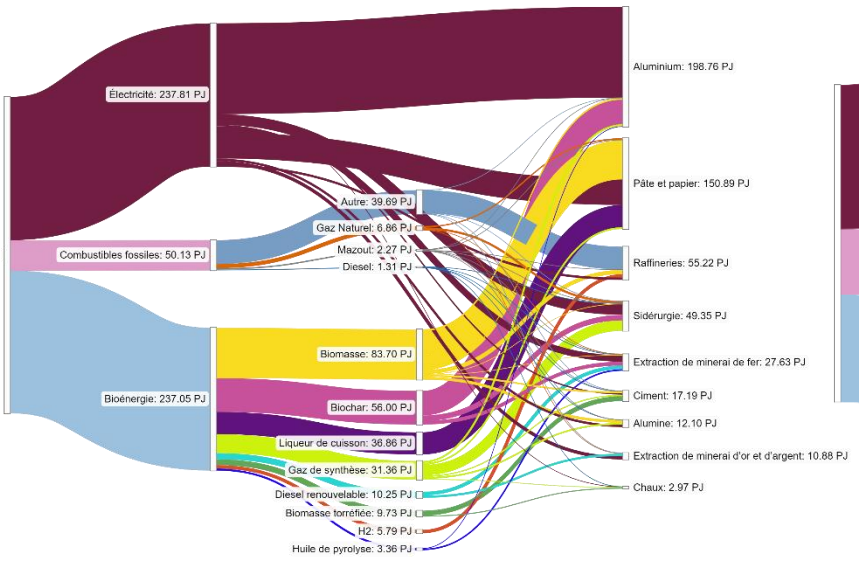
Summary:

- There is not enough biomass to cover all identified fuel switching projects.
- High-impact GHG reduction applications make best use of low-cost biomass and investment capital.
- Priority order is dependent on specific analysis criteria/objectives.

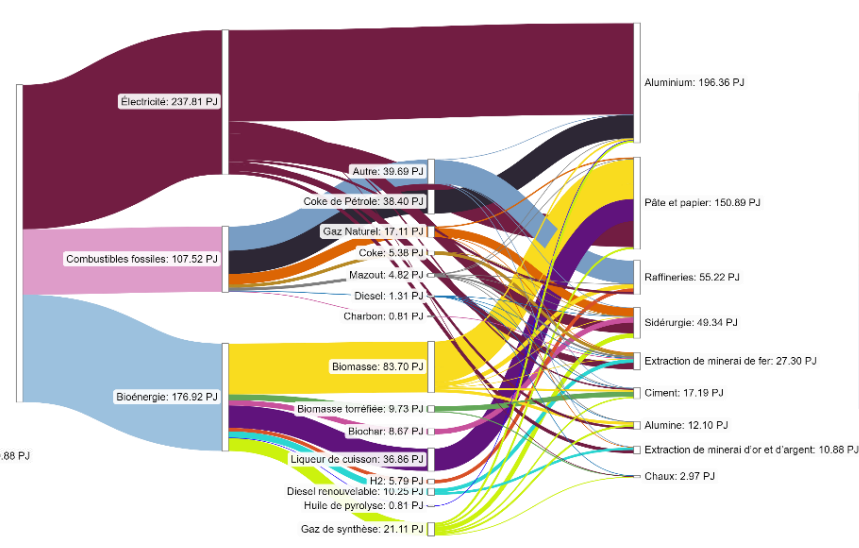
Example Scenario Analysis

Energy consumption after substitution of fossil fuel by bioenergy

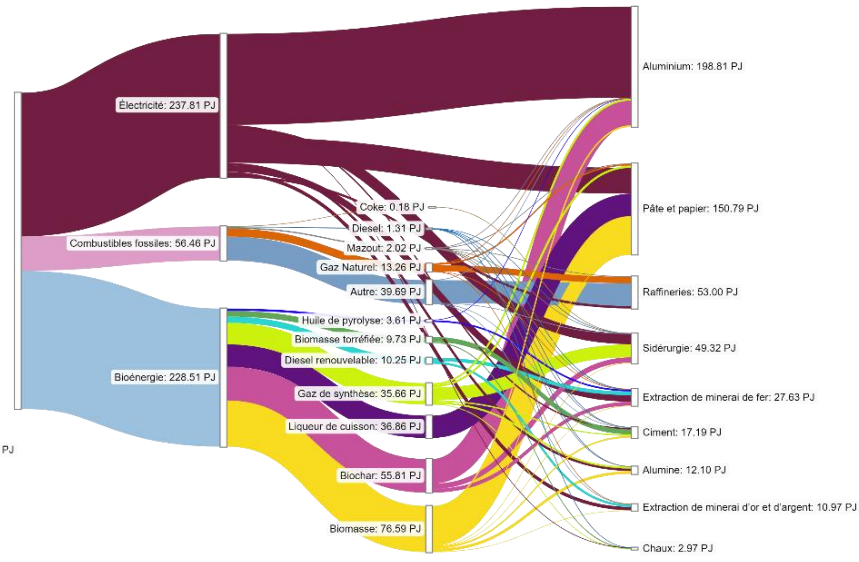
1- Maximizing GHG Reductions



2- Compatibility with BECCS

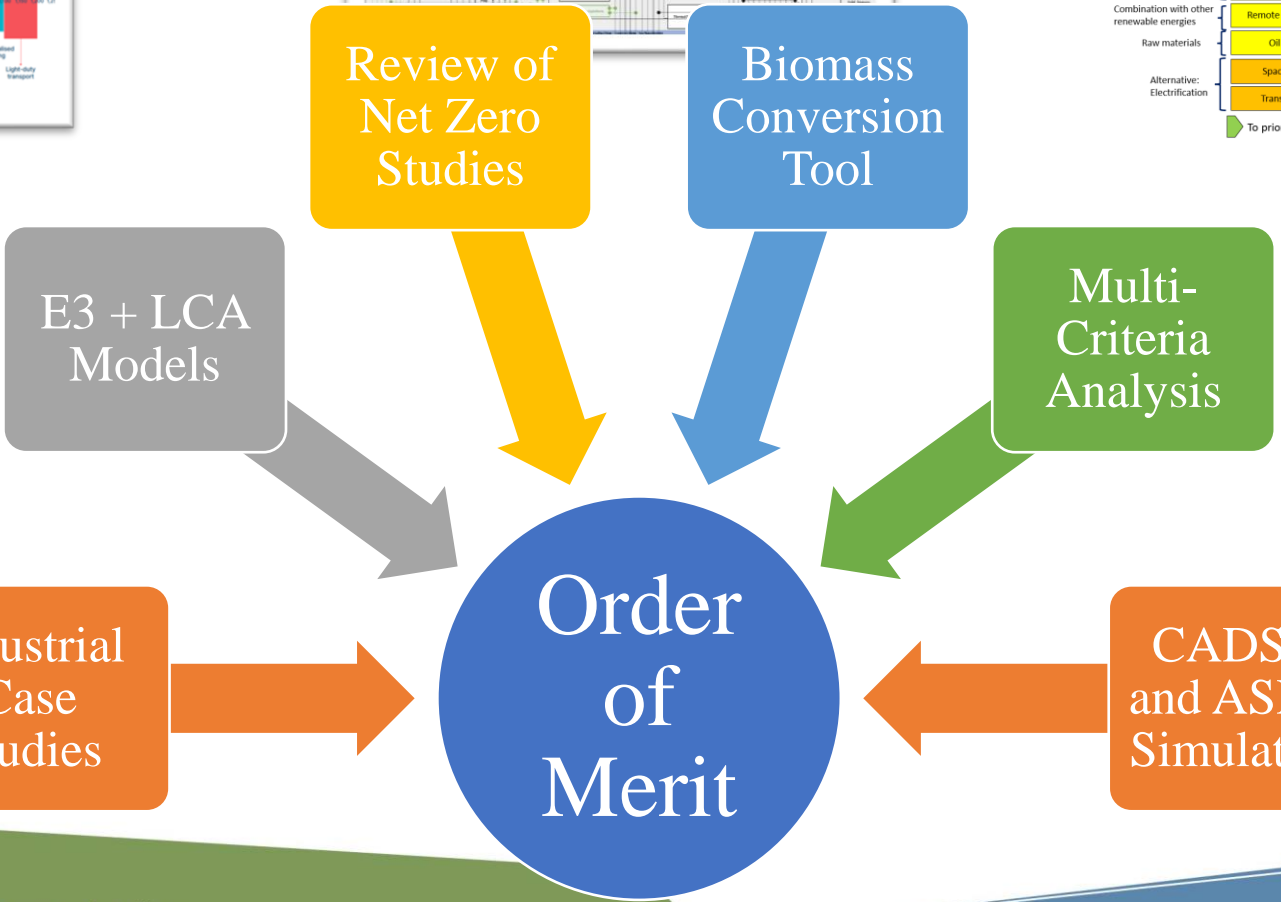
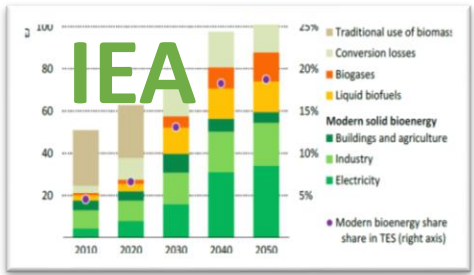
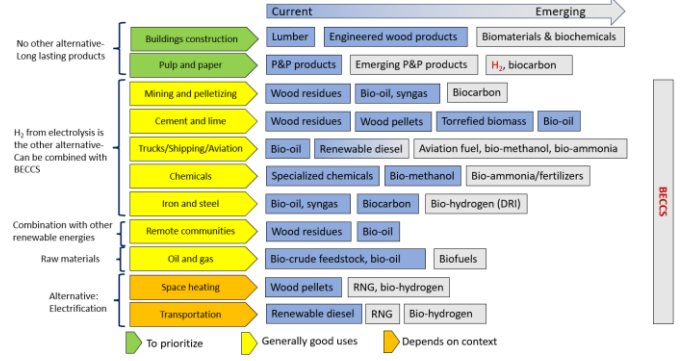
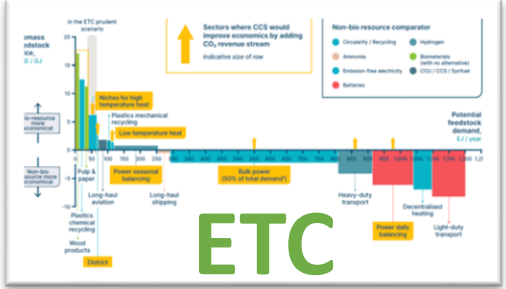


3- Optimistic Technology View



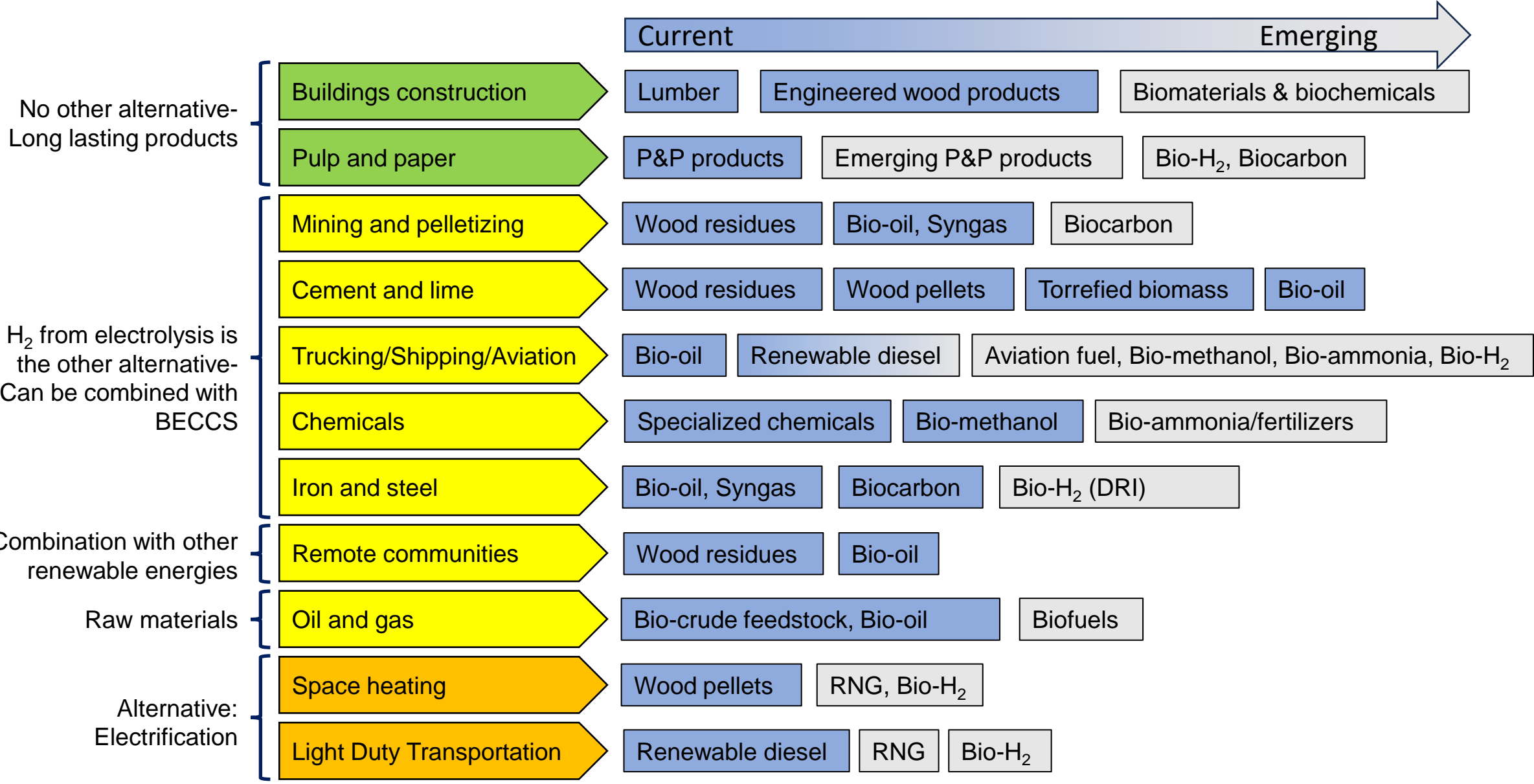
(CEV, 2023)

CEV Approach: Order of Merit/Ladder



(CEV, 2023)

Order of Merit: Industrial Decarbonization



BECCS

▶ Prioritize
 ▶ Generally good use
 ▶ Depends on context



© His Majesty the King in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources, 2023

Oshada Mendis, P.Eng., MBA
(he, him | il, lui)

Deputy Director, Clean Fuels Portfolio
Office of Energy R&D | Energy Efficiency and Technology Sector
Natural Resources Canada | Government of Canada

Directeur adjoint - portefeuille des carburants propres
Bureau de R&D énergétique | Secteur de l'efficacité énergétique et des technologies
Ressources naturelles Canada | Gouvernement du Canada
Oshada.Mendis@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca



Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
Canada



Works Cited

- Canada Energy Regulator (CER). (2023). Market Snapshot: Canada's Bioenergy Diversity and Potential. Retrieved from <https://www.cer-rec.gc.ca/en/data-analysis/energy-markets/market-snapshots/2023/market-snapshot-canada-bioenergy-diversity-potential.html>
- CanmetÉNERGIE Varennes (CEV). (2023). Industrial Decarbonization Strategic Plan.
- IEA. (2022). World Energy Outlook 2022. Retrieved from <https://www.iea.org/reports/world-energy-outlook-2022>

