


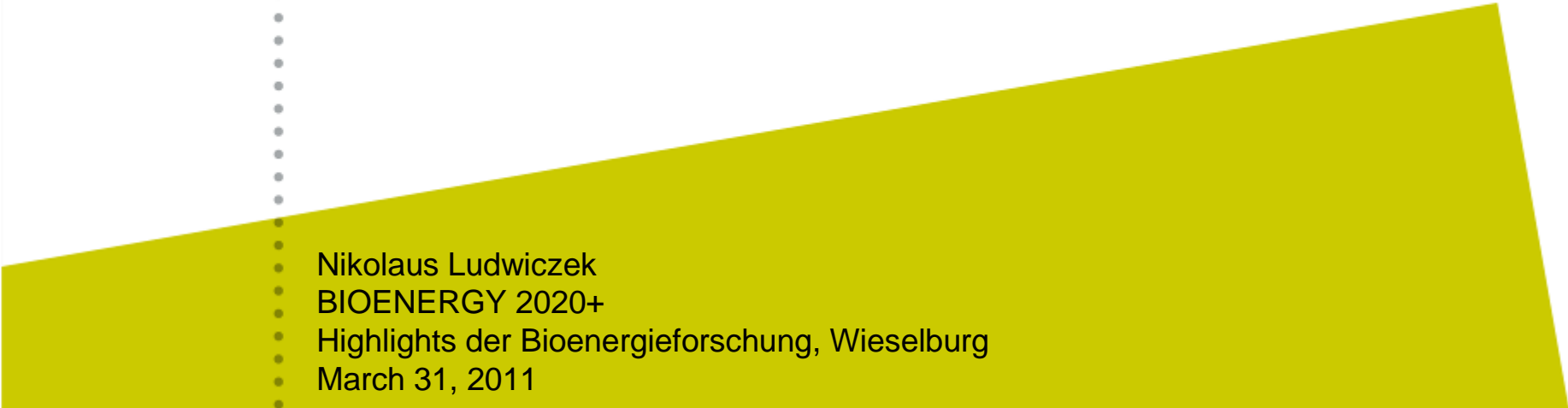


BIOGRACE

Harmonised Calculations of
Biofuel Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Europe



BioGrace – Harmonising calculations of biofuel GHG emissions in Europe



Nikolaus Ludwiczek
BIOENERGY 2020+
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Renewable Energy Directive (RED)

Sustainability criteria for biofuels

- Minimum GHG emission savings (Art. 17.2)
 - 35%
 - for installations that were in operation on 23 January 2008:
binding from 1 April 2013
 - 2017 50%
 - 2018 60% for new installations
- Economic operators may use (Art. 19.1)
 - default values
 - actual values calculated according to Annex V.C
 - sum of actual value and disaggregated default value
- Independent auditors must check information (Art. 18.3)
- European Commission approves voluntary certification schemes (Art. 18.4)

RED Annex V.a

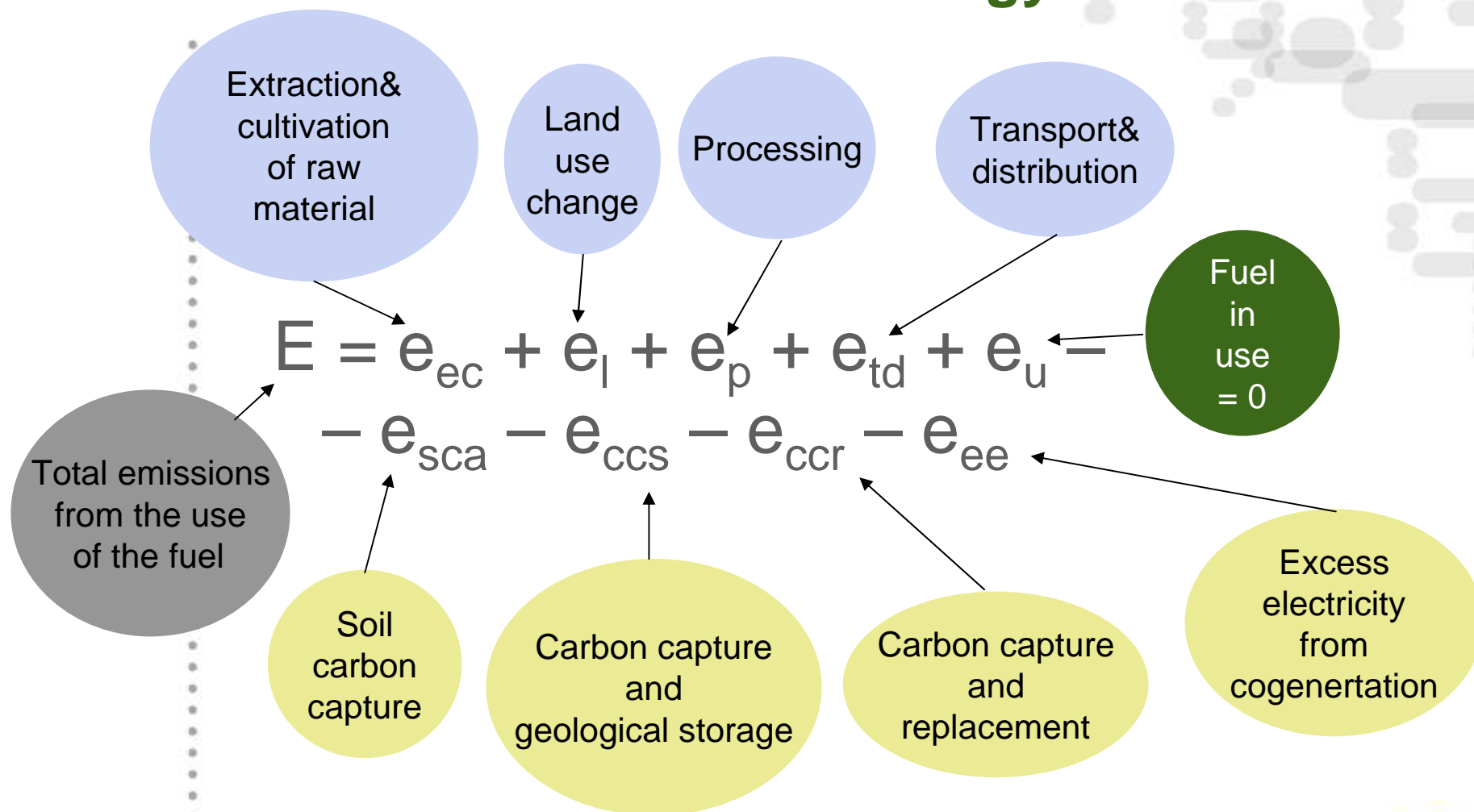
A. Typical and default values for biofuels if produced with no net carbon emissions from land-use change

Biofuel production pathway	Typical greenhouse gas emission saving	Default greenhouse gas emission saving
sugar beet ethanol	61 %	52 %
wheat ethanol (process fuel not specified)	32 %	16 %
wheat ethanol (process fuel specified)	32 %	16 %
conventional	45 %	34 %
	53 %	47 %
	69 %	69 %
	56 %	49 %
	71 %	71 %
the part from renewable sources of tertiary-amyl-ethyl-ether (ETBE)	Equal to that of the ethanol production pathway used	
the part from renewable sources of tertiary-amyl-ethyl-ether (TAEE)	Equal to that of the ethanol production pathway used	
rape seed biodiesel	45 %	38 %
sunflower biodiesel	58 %	51 %
soybean biodiesel		31 %
palm oil biodiesel (process not specified)		19 %
palm oil biodiesel (process with methane capture)		56 %
waste vegetable or animal (T) oil biodiesel		7 %
hydrotreated vegetable oil from rapeseed		7 %
hydrotreated vegetable oil from sunflower		52 %
hydrotreated vegetable oil from palm oil		26 %
hydrotreated vegetable oil from palm oil (process with methane capture at oil mill)		65 %
pure vegetable oil from rape seed	58 %	57 %
biogas from municipal organic waste as compressed natural gas	80 %	73 %
biogas from wet manure as compressed natural gas	84 %	81 %
biogas from dry manure as compressed natural gas	86 %	82 %

Ethanol from sugar beet
Typical savings: 61%
Default value: 52%

Rape seed biodiesel
Typical savings: 45%
Default value: 38%

RED Annex V.c: Methodology



Why harmonisation of biofuel GHG calculations?

- o Input data
- o Standard values ("conversion factors")

Cultivation of rapeseed			Calculated emissions			
Yield			Emissions per MJ FAME			
Rapeseed	3.113	kg ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	g CO ₂	g CH ₄	g N ₂ O	g CO _{2,eq}
Moisture content	10,0%					
By-product Straw	n/a	kg ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹				
Energy consumption						
Diesel	2.963	MJ ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	6,07	0,00	0,00	6,07
Agro chemicals						
N-fertiliser	137,4	kg N ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	9,08	0,03	0,03	18,89
CaO-fertiliser	19,0	kg CaO ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	0,05	0,00	0,00	0,06
K ₂ O-fertiliser						
P ₂ O ₅ -fertiliser						
Pesticides						
STANDARD VALUES			GHG emission coefficient			
	parameter:	unit:	gCO ₂ /kg	gCH ₄ /kg	gN ₂ O/kg	gCO _{2,eq} /kg
N-fertiliser			2827,0	8,68	9,6418	5880,6
Seeding material						
Seeds- rapeseed	6	kg ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	0,06	0,00	0,00	0,10

Why harmonisation of biofuel GHG calculations?

EXAMPLE: Different results from same biofuel
("cherry picking" of the most beneficial standard values)

Parameter	Unit	Source			
		<u>EC (RED Annex V)</u>	<u>Netherlands (Ecofys / CE)</u>	<u>UK RFA</u>	<u>Germany IFEU</u>
Nitrogen Fertilizer	g CO _{2eq} /kg	5917,2	6367,0	6800,0	6410
P fertilizer	g CO _{2eq} /kg	1013,5	700,0	354 for TSP, 95 for rock phosphate, 596 for MAP	1180
K fertilizer	g CO _{2eq} /kg	579,2	453,0	333,0	663
CaO fertilizer (85%CaCO ₃ +15%CaO,Ca(OH) ₂)	g CO _{2eq} /kg	130,0	179,0	124,0	297
Pesticides	g CO _{2eq} /kg	11025,7	17256,8	17300,0	1240
Diesel (direct plus indirect emissions)	g CO _{2eq} /MJ	87,6	76,7	86,4	89,1
Natural gas (direct plus indirect emissions)	g CO _{2eq} /MJ	68,0	53,9	62,0	62,8
Methanol (direct plus indirect emissions)	g CO _{2eq} /MJ	98,1	137,5	138,5	62,5

Why harmonisation of biofuel GHG calculations?

EXAMPLE: Different results from same biofuel
(same input values but different standard values)

Production of FAME from Rapeseed

Overview Results

Parameter

Nitrogen Fertilizer
P fertilizer
K fertilizer
CaO fertilizer (85%CaCO₃+15%CaO,Ca(O
Pesticides
Diesel (direct plus indirect emissions)
Natural gas (direct plus indirect emissions)
Methanol (direct plus indirect emissions)

Production of FAME from Rapeseed

Overview Results

All results in g CO _{2,eq} / MJ _{FAME}	Total	Default values RED Annex V.D
Cultivation e_{ec}	27,7	29
Cultivation of rapeseed	27,29	28,51
Rapeseed drying	0,42	0,42
Processing e_p	16,5	22
Extraction of oil	3,29	3,82
Refining of vegetable oil	0,85	17,88
Esterification	12,39	
Transport e_{td}	1,3	1
Transport of rapeseed	0,15	0,17
Transport of FAME	0,73	0,82
Filling station	0,44	0,44
Land use change e_l	0,0	0
e _{sca} + e _{ccr} + e _{ccs}	0,0	0
Totals	45,6	52

Emission reduction
Fossil fuel reference (diesel)
83,8 g CO _{2,eq} /MJ
GHG emission reduction
46%

Project BioGrace

- **BIO**fuel **G**reenhouse gas emissions: **A**lignment of **C**alculations in **E**urope
- Key objectives are
 1. Cause transparency
 2. Cause harmonisation
 3. Facilitate stakeholders
 4. Disseminate results
- Products
 1. One list of standard value
 2. Excel GHG calculation tool (-> voluntary certification scheme)
 3. Harmonised national GHG calculators

BIOGRACE

Harmonised Calculations of
Biofuel Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Europe

Intelligent Energy  Europe

Project BioGrace

 **Swedish
Energy Agency**

 **NI. Agency
Ministry of Economic Affairs**

ifeu

ADEME

Agence de l'Environnement
et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie

bio Intelligence
Service
Scaling sustainable development

bioenergy2020+

Ciemat
Centro de Investigaciones
energéticas, Medioambientales
y Tecnológicas

eXergia
Energy & Environment Consultants

One list of standard values

Version 3 - Public

STANDARD VALUES	parameter:	unit:	gCO ₂ /kg	gCH ₄
<i>Global Warming Potentials (GWP's)</i>				
CO ₂				
CH ₄				
N ₂ O				
<i>Agro inputs</i>				
N-fertiliser			2827,0	8,6
P ₂ O ₅ -fertiliser			964,9	1,3
K ₂ O-fertiliser			536,3	1,5
CaO-fertiliser			119,1	0,2
Pesticides			9886,5	25,5
Seeds- corn				
Seeds- rapeseed			412,1	0,9
Seeds- soy bean				
Seeds- sugarbeet			2187,7	4,6
Seeds- sugarcane			1,6	0,0
Seeds- sunflower			412,1	0,9
Seeds- wheat			151,1	0,2
FFB compost (palm oil)			0,0	0,0
<i>Fuels- gasses</i>				
Natural gas (4000 km, Russian NG quality)				
Natural gas (4000 km, EU Mix quality)				
<i>Fuels- liquids</i>				
Diesel				
Gasoline				
HFO				
Ethanol				
Methanol				
FAME				
Syn diesel (BtL)				
HVO				
<i>Fuels / feedstock / byproducts - solids</i>				
Hard coal				
Lignite				
Corn				
FFB				
Rapeseed				
Soybeans				
Sugar beet				
Sugar cane				
Sunflowerseed				
Wheat				
Animal fat				
BioOil (byproduct FAME from waste oil)				
Crude vegetable oil				
DDGS				
Glycerol				
Palm kernel meal				

Condensed list of standard values, version 3 - Public

This file gives the standard values as published on www.biograce.net in Word format.

Two Word versions of this list exist:

1. A complete list of standard values, containing all the values as listed in the Excel version
2. A condensed list showing the most important standard values

This file contains the condensed list.

Abbreviations and definitions used can be found in the Excel file on the web page

<http://www.biograce.net/content/ghgcalculationtools/standardvalues>.

1 Global Warming potentials

CO ₂	1	g CO _{2,eq} / g CO ₂
CH ₄	23	g CO _{2,eq} / g CH ₄
N ₂ O	296	g CO _{2,eq} / g N ₂ O

2 GHG emission coefficients

N-fertiliser	5880,6	g CO _{2,eq} /kg N
P ₂ O ₅ -fertiliser	1010,7	g CO _{2,eq} /kg P ₂ O ₅
K ₂ O-fertiliser	576,1	g CO _{2,eq} /kg K ₂ O
CaO-fertiliser	129,5	g CO _{2,eq} /kg CaO

Both Excel and Word versions
available at
www.BioGrace.net

One list of standard values

- European Commission makes reference to list
- Member States include list in Technical Guidance:
 - Austria, Sweden, UK are preparing to do
 - Germany, Ireland, Netherlands are about to decide to do so
- Example (from UK consultation on C&S Technical Guidance)
 - *The RFA therefore proposes the following approach to which standard values should be used:*
 1. *For the reporting period 2011/2012, the RFA proposes to **align its current standard emission factors with the ones proposed by the BioGrace project.***

Energy: Biofuels: Sustainability Criteria - European commission - Mozilla Firefox

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/biofuels/sustainability_criteria_en.htm

Transparency & harmonisation

European Commission
Energy

European Commission > Energy > Renewable Energy > Biofuels

Renewable Energy

Biofuels: Sustainability Criteria

Commission sets up system for certifying sustainable biofuels

The Commission decided on 10 June 2010 to encourage industry, governments and NGOs to set up certification schemes for all types of biofuels, including those imported into the EU. It laid down what the schemes must do to be recognised by the Commission. This will help implement the EU's requirements that biofuels must deliver substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and should not come from forests, wetlands and nature protection areas. The rules for certification schemes are part of a set of guidelines explaining how the Renewable Energy Directive, coming into effect in December 2010, should be implemented.

- [Press release \[IP/10/711, 10/06/2010\]](#)
- [Memo \[MEMO/10/247, 10/06/2010\]](#)

Related documents

- **Communications and Decision**
 - Communication on the practical implementation of the EU biofuels and bioliquids sustainability scheme and on accounting rules for biofuels (OJ C160, page 8)
 - [Standard values, derived from the datasets used to establish the default values](#)
 - [Annotated example for the calculation of an actual greenhouse gas value](#) (90 KB)
 - [Annotated example for the calculation of emissions from carbon stock changes due to land use change](#) (3 MB)

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/publications/index_en.htm

The Excel tool

BIOGRACE
Harmonised Calculations of Biofuel Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Europe
www.biograce.net
Intelligent Energy Europe
About Directory
Version 1 - Public

Production of Ethanol from Sugarbeet
Overview Results

All results in g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol}	Non-allocated results	Allocation factor	Allocated results	Total	Default values RED Annex V.D	Allocation factors	Emission reduction
Cultivation e_c				11.5	12	71.3% to ethanol 28.7% to Sugar beet pulp	Feed fuel reference (refuel) 83.5 g CO ₂ eq / MJ GHG emission reduction 52%
Cultivation of sugarbeet	16.06	71.3%	11.46		11.54		
Processing e_p				36.3	36		
Ethanol plant	36.62	71.3%	26.26		26.42		
Transport e_t				2.3	2		
Transport of sugarbeet	1.11	71.3%	0.79		0.84		
Transport of ethanol	1.10	100%	1.10		1.10		
Filling station	0.44	100%	0.44		0.44		
Land use change e_l				0.0	0		
Land use change	0.0	71.3%	0.0		0		
Totals	55.6	100%	40.0	40.1	40		

Calculations in this Excel sheet.....
strictly follow the methodology as given in:
Directives 2009/28/EC and 2009/30/EC
follow JRC calculations by using LULUCF values 25 for C16 and 298 for N2O
as explained in "About" under "Standardised use of LULUCF"

Calculation per phase

Cultivation of sugarbeet

Yield	Quantity of product	Calculated emissions	Info
Sugar beet	280,805 t/MJ _{ethanol} ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	Emissions per MJ ethanol	per kg sugarbeet
Moisture content	1,050 MJ / MJ _{sugarbeet} raw	g CO ₂ g CH ₄ g N ₂ O g CO ₂ eq	g CO ₂ eq
Energy consumption	0.4651 MJ _{sugarbeet} /MJ _{ethanol}	3.64 0.00 0.00 3.64	8.06 254.8
Diesel			
Agro chemicals			
N-fertiliser		2.22 0.01 0.01 4.81	10.32 703.6
CaCO ₃ -fertiliser		0.31 0.00 0.00 0.34	0.75 51.8
K ₂ O-fertiliser		0.47 0.00 0.00 0.51	1.13 77.7
P ₂ O ₅ -fertiliser		0.38 0.00 0.00 0.40	0.88 60.9
Pesticides		0.08 0.00 0.00 0.09	0.21 14.2
Seeding material			
Seedling sugarbeet		0.09 0.00 0.00 0.14	0.31 21.2
Field N ₂ O emissions		0.00 0.00 0.02 0.02	14.07 968.0
		Total 7.19 0.01 0.03 16.69	35.62 2452.8
		Result g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 19.08	

Transport of sugarbeet

Sugar beet	Quantity of product	Calculated emissions	Info
1,050 MJ _{sugarbeet} / MJ _{ethanol}		Emissions per MJ ethanol	per kg sugarbeet
Transport per		g CO ₂ g CH ₄ g N ₂ O g CO ₂ eq	g CO ₂ eq
Truck for dry product (Diesel)	30 km	1.11 0.00 0.00 1.11	2.46
Fuel			
		Result g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 1.11	

Ethanol plant

Yield	Quantity of product	Calculated emissions
Ethanol	152,544 t/MJ _{ethanol} ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	Emissions per MJ ethanol
Hydrolysed Sugar beet pulp	0.544 MJ _{ethanol} / MJ _{ethanol}	g CO ₂ g CH ₄ g N ₂ O g CO ₂ eq
Energy consumption	0.219 MJ _{ethanol} / MJ _{ethanol}	0.01 0.00 0.00 0.12
Electricity EU mix (MW)	0.048 MJ _{ethanol} / MJ _{ethanol}	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Steam (NO boiler)	0.333 MJ _{ethanol} / MJ _{ethanol}	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Energy consumption	0.0034 MJ _{ethanol} / MJ _{ethanol}	0.41 0.00 0.00 0.44
Electricity EU mix LV		Result g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 0.44

Land use change, including bonus for production

Emissions per MJ ethanol
Result g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 0.00

Improved agricultural management

Emissions per MJ ethanol
Result g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 0.00

CO₂ capture and replacement

Emissions per MJ ethanol
Result g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 0.00

CO₂ capture and geological storage

Emissions per MJ ethanol
Result g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 0.00

Total result

Quantity of product	Emissions per MJ ethanol
Total: 152,544.1 t/MJ _{ethanol} ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 40.05
Contribution main product (1 ton)	
Total emission without allocation:	g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 55.55
Total emission with allocation:	g CO ₂ eq / MJ _{ethanol} 40.05
Emission Reduction	28.2%

Total results

Extraction & cultivation of raw material

Transport & distribution

Processing

Land use change

Soil carbon capture

carbon capture & replacement

Carbon capture & geological storage

The cultivation box

multiplying input values
with “standard values”

Cultivation of rapeseed		Quantity of product	Calculated emissions			
Yield Rapeseed Moisture content By-product Straw Energy consumption Diesel Agro chemicals N-fertiliser (kg N) CaO-fertiliser (kg CaO) K ₂ O-fertiliser (kg K ₂ O) P ₂ O ₅ -fertiliser (kg P ₂ O ₅) Pesticides Seeding material Seeds- rapeseed Field N₂O emissions			Emissions per MJ FAME			
			g CO ₂	g CH ₄	g N ₂ O	g CO _{2, eq}
	3.113 kg ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	73.975 MJ _{Rapeseed} ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹				
	10,0%	1,000 MJ / MJ _{Rapeseed} , input				
	n/a kg ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	0,073 kg _{Rapeseed} /MJ _{FAME}				
		conversion factors yield related				
	2.963 MJ ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹		6,07	0,00	0,00	6,07
	137,4 kg N ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹		9,08	0,03	0,03	19,00
	19,0 kg CaO ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹		0,05	0,00	0,00	0,06
	49,5 kg K ₂ O ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹		0,62	0,00	0,00	0,67
	33,7 kg P ₂ O ₅ ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹		0,76	0,00	0,00	0,80
	1,2 kg ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹		0,28	0,00	0,00	0,32
	6 kg ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹		0,06	0,00	0,00	0,10
	3,10 kg ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹		0,00	0,00	0,07	21,61
			Total	16,92	0,03	0,10
			Result	g CO_{2,eq} / MJ_{FAME}		48,63

fill in actual data

Additional tools

- User manual
- Calculations rules
- Extra sheets for calculation of
 - direct land use change (based on Commission Decision)
 - carbon stock accumulation thanks to improved agricultural management (based on Commission Decision)
 - N₂O emissions (based on IPCC Tier 1)
- List of additional standard values
- **BioGrace will not:**
 - add pathways to the Excel file with GHG calculations that are not listed in RED Annex V
 - help stakeholders make actual calculations
 - check actual calculations at the request of stakeholders

Recognition as a voluntary certification scheme

- Current voluntary cert. schemes do not include GHG tool
 - ISSC, REDcert, NTA8080, RSPO, RTRS, Bonsucro (BSI)
- European Commission only allows use of BioGrace GHG tool if it is recognised as a voluntary cert. scheme
- To our knowledge no GHG tools have been sent to EC for recognition
 - Some schemes will be send in, eg. National GHG tools
 - Information on actual developments is scarce
- BioGrace GHG tool can be used as “add-on” to existing schemes

Time schedule

- Submit BioGrace tool and BioGrace calculation rules to EC for recognition in April 2011
- Recognition period of 5 years probably

Thank you for your attention



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Nikolaus LUDWICZEK

nikolaus.ludwiczek@bioenergy2020.eu
info@biograce.net