

BIOGRACE

Harmonised Calculations of
Biofuel Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Europe

**BioGrace –
Harmonising calculations of
biofuel GHG emissions
in Europe**

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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)
- Can be part of voluntary certification schemes (Art. 18.4)

RED Annex V.a

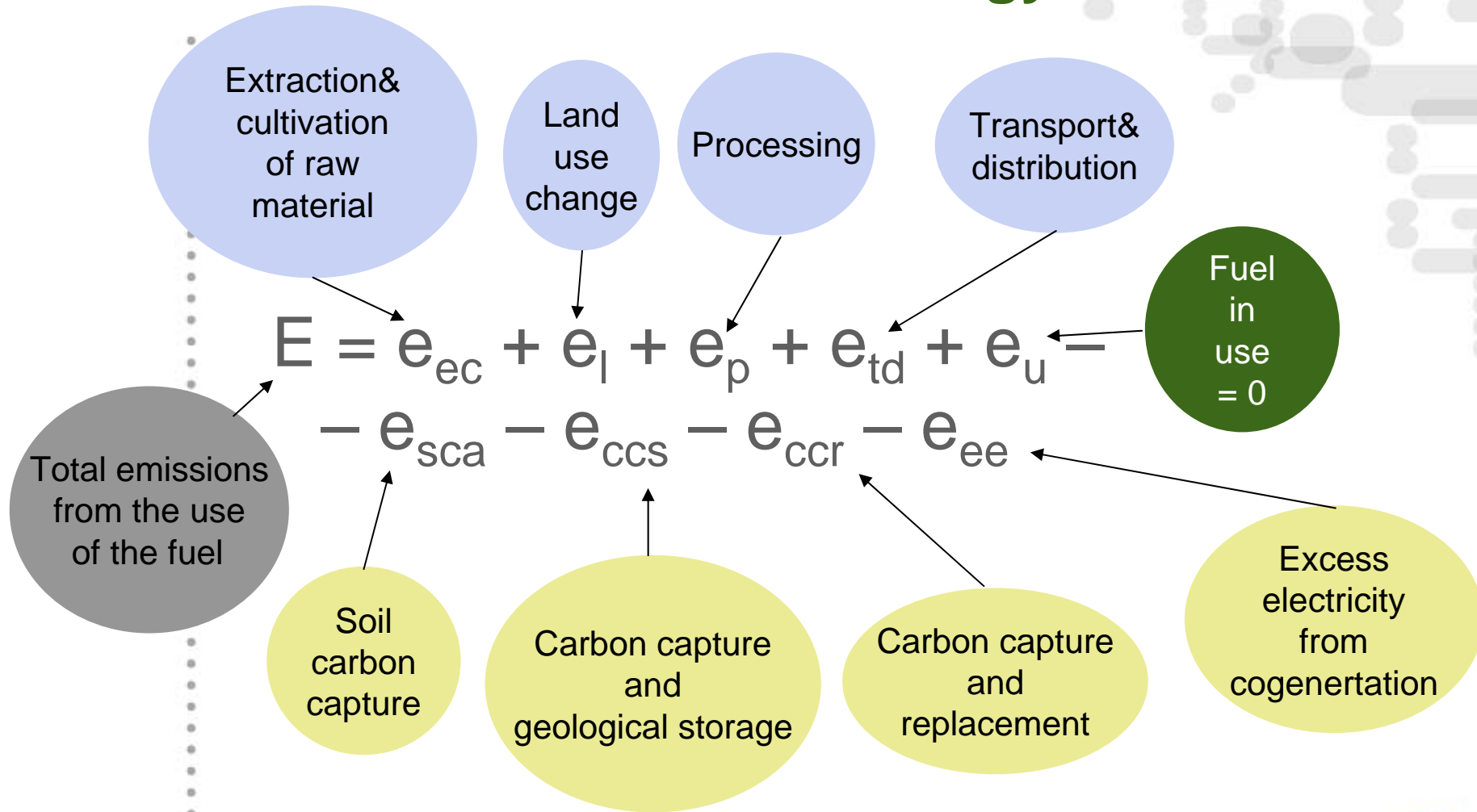
A. Typical and default values for biofuels if produced with no net carbon emissions from land-use change

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 not specified) (conventional)	32 %	16 %
wheat ethanol (process fuel not specified) (conventional)	45 %	34 %
wheat ethanol (process fuel not specified) (conventional)	53 %	47 %
wheat ethanol (process fuel not specified) (conventional)	69 %	69 %
wheat ethanol (process fuel not specified) (conventional)	56 %	49 %
wheat ethanol (process fuel not specified) (conventional)	71 %	71 %
the part from renewable sources of ethyl-tertio-butyl-ether (ETBE)	Equal to that of the ethanol production pathway used	
the part from renewable sources of tertiary-amyl-ethyl-ether (TAAE)	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		71 %
hydrotreated vegetable oil from rapeseed		52 %
hydrotreated vegetable oil from sunflower		52 %
hydrotreated vegetable oil from palm oil (process with methane capture)		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 form 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?

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 **GR**eenhouse 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

Project BioGrace



One list of

Version 3 - Public

STANDARD VALUES	parameter:	unit:	gCO ₂ e
<i>Global Warming Potentials (GWP's)</i>			
CO ₂			1
CH ₄			23
N ₂ O			296
<i>Agro inputs</i>			
N-fertiliser	282		
P ₂ O ₅ -fertiliser	964		
K ₂ O-fertiliser	534		
CaO-fertiliser	119		
Pesticides	988		
Seeds- corn			
Seeds- rapeseed	412		
Seeds- soy bean	219		
Seeds- sugarbeet	218		
Seeds- sugarcane	1		
Seeds- sunflower	412		
Seeds- wheat	151		
EFB compost (palm oil)	0		
<i>Fuels- gasses</i>			
Natural gas (4000 km, Russian NG quality)			
Natural gas (4000 km, EU Mix quality)			
<i>Fuels- liquids</i>			
Diesel	87,64		87,64
Gasoline			1,16
HFO	84,98		1,088
Ethanol			794
Methanol	92,80	0,2900	0,0003
FAME			99,57
Syn diesel (BtL)			1,6594
HVO			793
			890
			780
			780
<i>Fuels / feedstock / byproducts - solids</i>			
Hard coal			832
Lignite			745
Corn			970
FFB			794
Rapeseed			793
Soybeans			890
Sugar beet			780
Sugar cane			780
Sunflowerseed			26,5
Wheat			9,2
Animal fat			18,5
BioOil (byproduct FAME from waste oil)			24,0
Crude vegetable oil			26,4
DDGS			23,5
Glycerol			16,3
Palm kernel meal			19,6
			26,4
			17,0
			37,1
			21,8
			36,0
			16,0
			16,0
			16,0
			17,0

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



Transparency & harmonisation



Renewable Energy

- Bioenergy
- Biofuels
 - Members states reports
 - Standards
 - Sustainability Criteria
 - Projects

- Wind Energy
- Solar Electricity
- Solar Heating and Cooling
- Geothermal Energy
- Ocean Energy
- Grid
- Hydrogen for Transport
- CONCERTO
- Thematic Promotion Dissemination
- Electricity
- European Technology Platforms (ETPs)
- Transparency Platform
- Target of 20% by

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 counting 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]

Search [input] [OK]

Günther Oettinger
Commissioner for Energy

Philip Lowe
Director-General for Energy

Multimedia
Video portal

Publications

- Agencies
- ACER
 - EACI
 - ESA

Climate Action
Energy for a Changing World

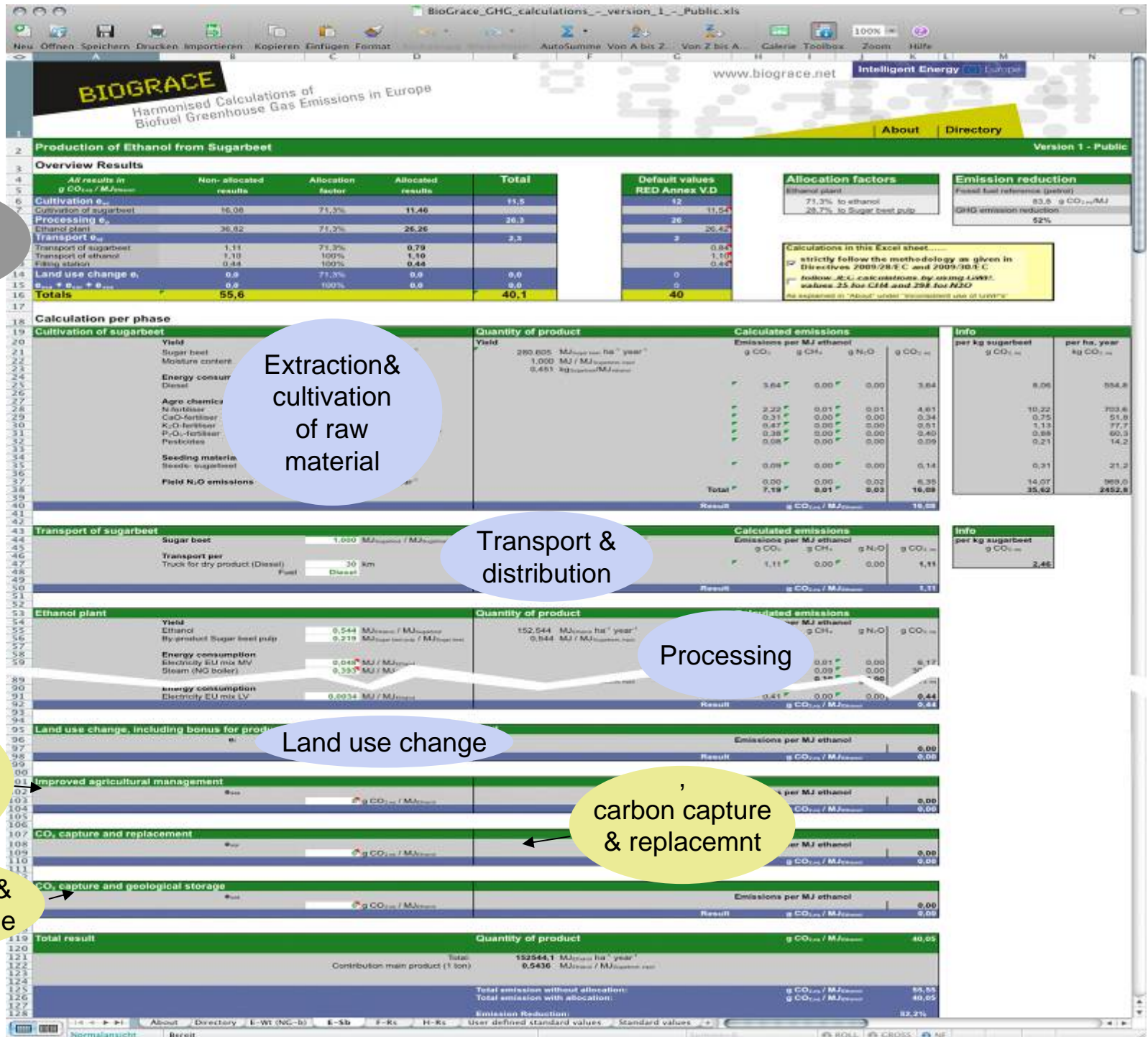
How much do you know about energy?

EU Calendar

europa

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.***



Total results

Extraction & cultivation of raw material

Transport & distribution

Processing

Land use change

Carbon capture & replacement

Soil carbon capture

Carbon capture & geological storage

The Excel tool

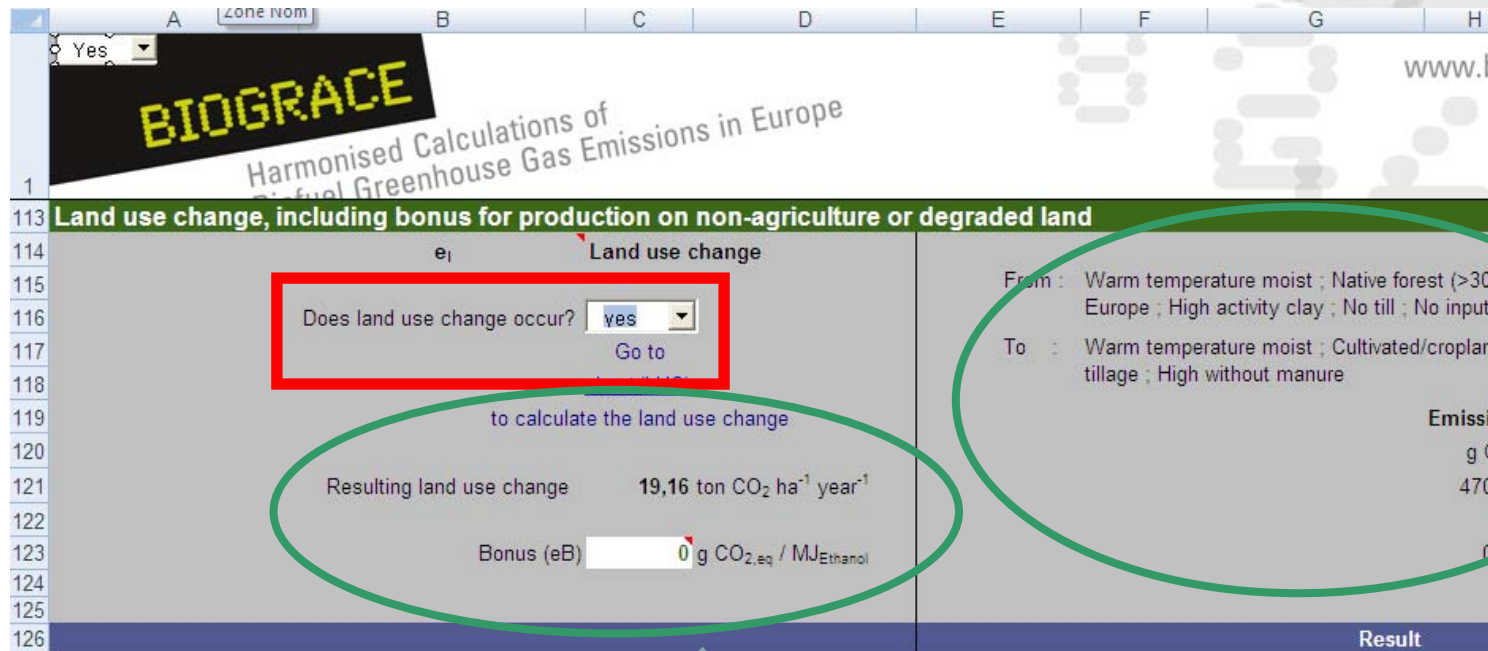
The cultivation box

multiplying input values with “standard values”

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

fill in actual data

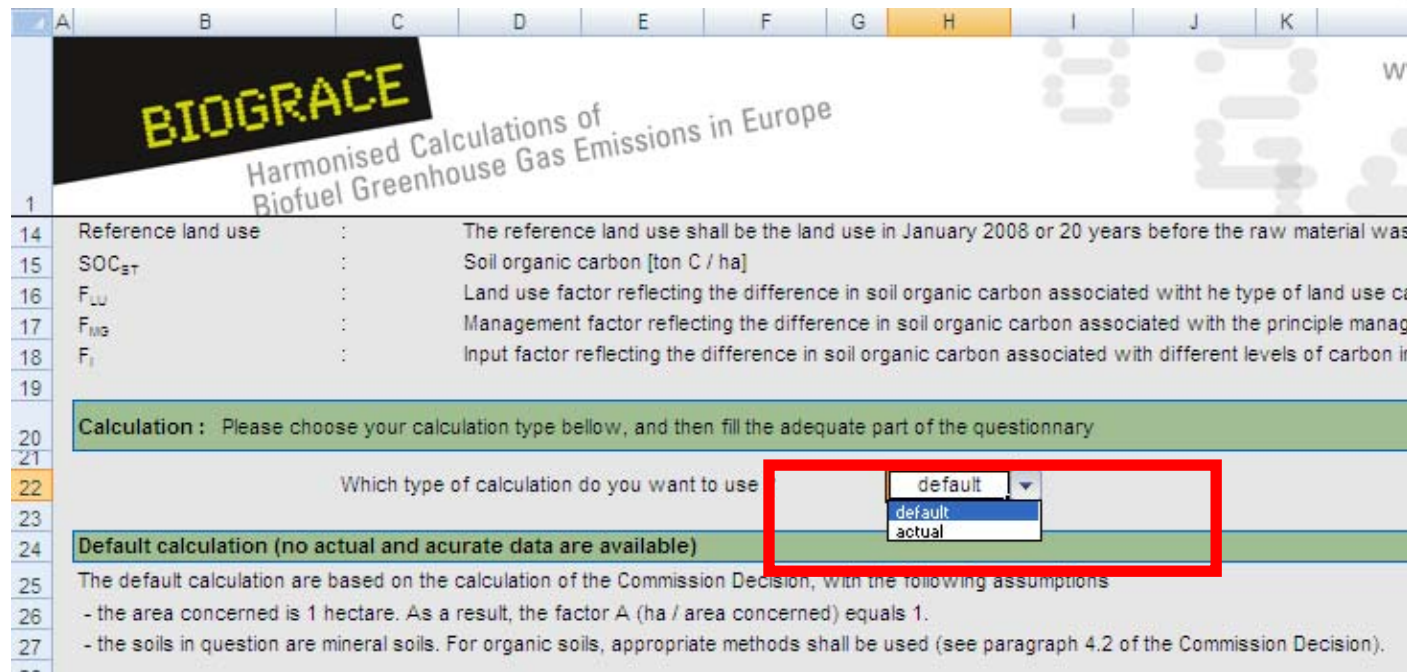
The land use change box – step 1



Land use change, including bonus for production on non-agriculture or degraded land	
e_l	Land use change
Does land use change occur? <input type="button" value="yes"/>	From : Warm temperature moist ; Native forest (>30 Europe ; High activity clay ; No till ; No input
Go to	To : Warm temperature moist ; Cultivated/cropland tillage ; High without manure
to calculate the land use change	Emission factor
Resulting land use change 19,16 ton CO ₂ ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹	g CO ₂ / MJ _{Ethanol}
Bonus (eB) 0 g CO _{2,eq} / MJ _{Ethanol}	470
	Result

Text will appear

Step 2 : Go to the LUC excel sheet and choose default calculation or actual calculation



BIOGRACE
Harmonised Calculations of Biofuel Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Europe

14	Reference land use	:	The reference land use shall be the land use in January 2008 or 20 years before the raw material was
15	SOC _{ST}	:	Soil organic carbon [ton C / ha]
16	F _{LU}	:	Land use factor reflecting the difference in soil organic carbon associated with the type of land use ca
17	F _{MS}	:	Management factor reflecting the difference in soil organic carbon associated with the principle manag
18	F _I	:	Input factor reflecting the difference in soil organic carbon associated with different levels of carbon in

20 **Calculation :** Please choose your calculation type below, and then fill the adequate part of the questionnaire

22 Which type of calculation do you want to use

24 **Default calculation (no actual and accurate data are available)**

25 The default calculation are based on the calculation of the Commission Decision, with the following assumptions

26 - the area concerned is 1 hectare. As a result, the factor A (ha / area concerned) equals 1.

27 - the soils in question are mineral soils. For organic soils, appropriate methods shall be used (see paragraph 4.2 of the Commission Decision).

Step 3a : default calculation according to the Commission's guidelines

Commission Decision 2010/335/EU:

Table 2
Values for crop/land

Soil type	Soil depth (cm)	Soil depth (cm)	Soil depth (cm)	f ₁	f ₂	f ₃
Independent, 0%	Cultivated	Sub-tillage	Low	0.8	1	0.99
			Medium	0.8	1	1
			High with manure	0.8	1	1.17
			High without manure	0.8	1	1.04
Subsoil tillage	Low	Low	0.8	1.01	0.99	
		Medium	0.8	1.01	1	

CS_A and CS_R are calculated with the following equation: $CS_i = C_{VEG} + SOC_{ST} * F_{LU} * F_{SO} * F_i$

	Actual land use	Reference land use
Climate region	Warm temperature moist	Warm temperature moist
Vegetation/crop (land use)	Cultivated/cropland	Native forest (>30% canopy cover)
Above and below ground vegetation		
Ecological zone (if relevant)	-	Oceanic forest
Continent (if relevant)	-	Europe
C _{VEG}	0 ton C / ha	84 ton C / ha
Carbon stock in mineral soil		
Climate region	Warm temperature moist	Warm temperature moist
Soil type	High activity clay	High activity clay
Soil management	Full-tillage	No till
Input	High without manure	No input
SOC _{ST}	88 ton C / ha	88 ton C / ha
F _{LU}	0,69	1
F _{SO}	1	n/a
F _i	1,11	n/a

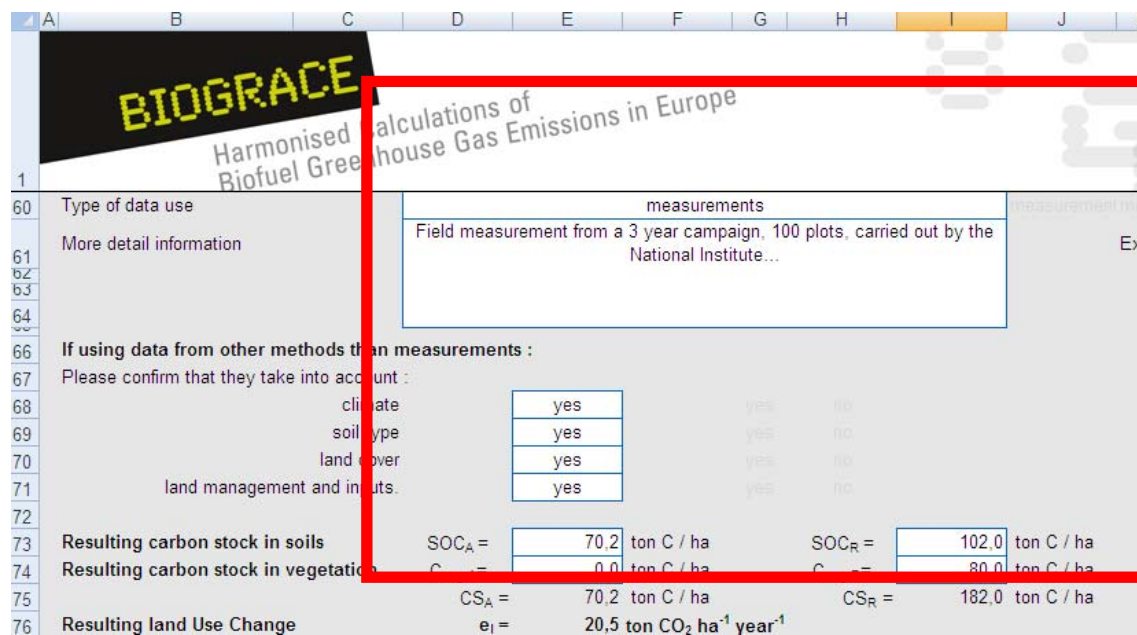
Calculate value according to Chapter 5, or look up value


Determine using paragraph 6.1 of Commission Decision
 Determine using paragraph 6.2 of Commission Decision
 Determine using table 3 of Commission Decision
 Determine using table 3 of Commission Decision

Loop up in Table 1 of Commission Decision, using climate region
 Look up in Tables 2 - 8 of Commission Decision
 Look up in Tables 2 - 8 of Commission Decision
 Look up in Tables 2 - 8 of Commission Decision

52	Resulting carbon stock	CS _A = 67,4 ton C / ha	CS _R = 172,0 ton C / ha
53	Resulting LUC	e _i = 19,16 ton eq. CO ₂ / ha / an	

Step 3b (actual calculation) : fill in detailed information about your method



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	 Harmonised Calculations of Biofuel Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Europe										
60	Type of data use	measurements								measurement mo	
61	More detail information	Field measurement from a 3 year campaign, 100 plots, carried out by the National Institute...								Ex :	
62											
63											
64											
66	If using data from other methods than measurements :										
67	Please confirm that they take into account :										
68	climate	<input type="text" value="yes"/>	yes	no							
69	soil type	<input type="text" value="yes"/>	yes	no							
70	land cover	<input type="text" value="yes"/>	yes	no							
71	land management and inputs	<input type="text" value="yes"/>	yes	no							
72											
73	Resulting carbon stock in soils	SOC _A =	<input type="text" value="70.2"/>	ton C / ha	SOC _R =	<input type="text" value="102.0"/>	ton C / ha				
74	Resulting carbon stock in vegetation	C _v =	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	ton C / ha	C _r =	<input type="text" value="80.0"/>	ton C / ha				
75		CS _A =	<input type="text" value="70.2"/>	ton C / ha	CS _R =	<input type="text" value="182.0"/>	ton C / ha				
76	Resulting land Use Change	e _l =	<input type="text" value="20,5"/>	ton CO ₂ ha ⁻¹ year ⁻¹							

Additional tools

- User manual
- rules for making calculations of actual value
- extra sheets for calculation of
 - direct land use change (based on Commission Decision)
 - N₂O emissions (based on IPCC Tier 1)
- list of recommended 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

Observations:

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

Time schedule

- Submit BioGrace tool to EC for recognition in March or April
- Recognition period of 5 years probably

Thank you for your attention



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The aggregation box on top from cultivation to filling station

Production of FAME from Rapeseed (steam from natural gas boiler)

Overview Results

All results in $g\ CO_{2,eq} / MJ_{FAME}$	Non- allocated results	Allocation factor	Allocated results	Total	Default values RED Annex V.D
Cultivation e_{ec}				28,9	29
Cultivation of rapeseed	48,63	58,6%	28,49		28,51
Rapeseed drying	0,72	58,6%	0,42		0,42
Processing e_p				21,7	22
Extraction of oil	6,53	58,6%	3,83		3,82
Refining of vegetable oil	1,06	95,7%	1,02		1,02
Esterification	17,61	95,7%	16,84		17,88
Transport e_{td}				1,4	1
Transport of rapeseed	0,30	58,6%	0,17		0,17
Transport of FAME	0,82	100%	0,82		0,82
Filling station	0,44	100%	0,44		0,44
Land use change e_l	0,0	58,6%	0,0	0,0	0
$e_{sca} + e_{ccr} + e_{ccs}$	0,0	100%	0,0	0,0	0
Totals	76,1			52,0	52