## Indirect land use change emissions

UNECE GRPE IWG on Automotive Life Cycle Assessment 8<sup>th</sup> Session of Subgroup 6 (Fuel & Energy Cycle)
December 1, 2023

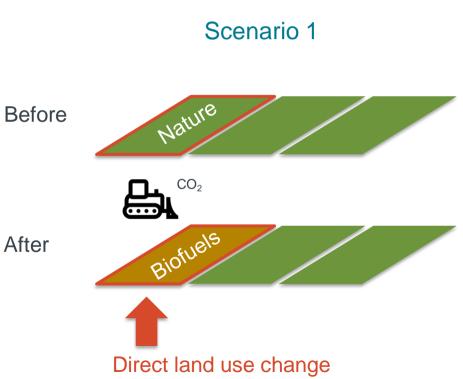
Georg Bieker



# Direct land use change emissions

Biofuels production results in an expansion of the agricultural area.

- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from clearing above-ground biomass and change in soil carbon.
- Divided by fuel output over a period, e.g., 20 years (IPCC).

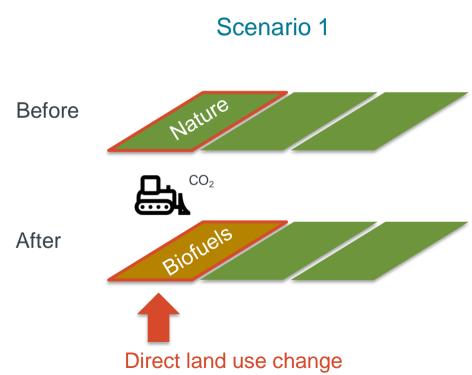




# Direct land use change emissions

## **Direct** land use change emissions:

- Scope limited to change in area used for biofuels production.
- Indirect effects on land use elsewhere is not covered.





# Direct land use change emissions

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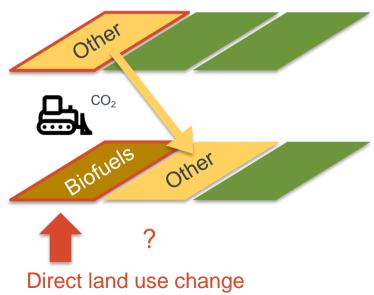
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Direct land use change emissions do not show the full climate impact.

## Scenario 2

**Before** 

After





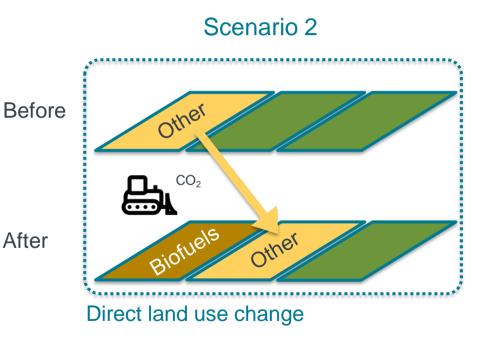
# Why indirect land use change emissions?

#### **Direct** land use change emissions:

- Scope limited to change in area used for biofuels production.
- Indirect effects on land use elsewhere is not covered.

## *Indirect* land use change emissions:

- Global scope: global expansion of agricultural area resulting from increase in demand.
- Market-based, economic models.





# Why indirect land use change emissions?

**Before** 

After

## **Direct** land use change emissions:

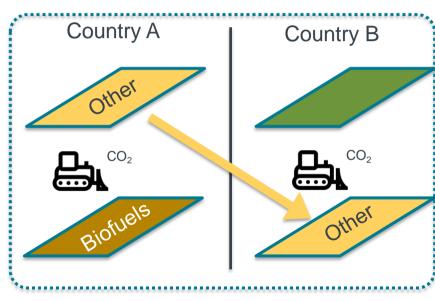
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## *Indirect* land use change emissions:

- Global scope: global expansion of agricultural area resulting from increase in demand.
- Market-based, economic models.



## Scenario 3



Direct land use change

# Why indirect land use change emissions?

**Economic models**: Global expansion of agricultural area from increase in demand of a given feedstock.

- GLOBIOM (Global Biosphere Management Model)
- GTAP (Global Trade Analysis Project)
- ADAGE (Applied Dynamic Analysis of the Global Economy)
- GCAM (Global Change Assessment Model)
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## ILUC: a fundamental part of biofuels climate impact

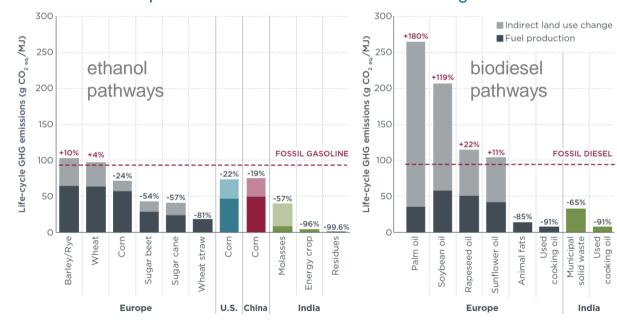
## Indirect land use change (ILUC) emission of biofuels:

- Food-based biofuels: high ILUC emissions
- Residue- and wastebased biofuels:
   low ILUC emissions

Most biofuels are food-based!

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#### Biofuel production and indirect land use change emissions



Bieker (2021). A global comparison of the life-cycle GHG emissions of combustion engine and electric passenger cars.

# ILUC emissions in fuels policies

## Key consideration in **fuels policies & analysis**:

European Union Renewable Energy Directive (RED)

United States Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS)

California Low Carbon Fuels Standard (LCFS)

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO):
 Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)

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## Conclusion

#### **Direct** land use change emissions:

- Attributional
- Unable to cover full climate impact
- Well precedent to evaluate

#### *Indirect* land use change emissions:

- Consequential
- Show full climate impact
- Data available, e.g., from CORSIA

The goal of the LCA is to assess the climate impact of vehicles and allow **comparison (of models) across power train types:** 

- The comparison is incomplete without acknowledgement of ILUC, land use change emissions make most sense be consequential.
- Most parts make most sense to be attributional.



# Thank you! g.bieker@theicct.org



