

# NUTS2 expert steering group. Meeting to review updates to the UK report on regional emissions from biofuel cultivation (NUTS2 report)

2-4pm, 05 October 2012 GMH, London

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### NUTS2 expert steering group meeting

### 1<sup>st</sup> meeting regarding updates to the UK report on 'Regional emissions from biofuels cultivation' (NUTS2 report)

2-4 pm, 5 October 2012 - GMH, London

#### **Agenda**

(coffee will be available)

- Welcome and introduction of the members
- Background to the 'NUTS2 report' Keeley Bignal, DfT
- Proposed changes to the NUTS2 report (including time for discussion) – Harley Stoddart, HGCA
- Next steps Keeley Bignal, DfT



### Aims of the meeting

- To review the proposed updates to the original NUTS2 report:
  - Input data
  - Methodology
- To reach consensus on the NUTS2 report revisions
- To agree next steps to take this forward
- Agree steering group input



### Aims of the NUTS2 report

- Note that the aims of any revisions to the NUTS2 report are NOT to achieve NUTS2 compliance in all regions but to accurately reflect the GHG emissions from cultivation of biofuel feedstocks by region, in the UK
- The NUTS2 report must meet the requirements of the Renewable Energy Directive and the European Commission
- The report must be independent and based on scientifically robust data and methodology
- The revised report should have stakeholder buyin



### Background to the first NUTS2 report

### Summary

- NUTS a brief explanation
- How the current report was produced
- What the current report means for supply
- Rationale for review

### What are NUTS2 regions?

- Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a method of defining regions within European countries employed by the European Commission.
- NUTS2 refers to the second level on the scale
- 35 NUTS2 regions in the UK
- 271 NUTS2 regions in EU

CODE	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
UKC	NORTH EAST		F=-1
UKC1		Tees Valley and Durham	
UKC11			Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees
UKC12			South Teesside
UKC13			Darlington
UKC14			Durham CC
UKC2		Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	
UKC21			Northumberland
UKC22			Tyneside
UKC23			Sunderland

### Some definitions

- carbon intensity lifecycle emissions of greenhouse gases from a biofuel supply chain, in CO<sub>2e</sub>/MJ
- Carbon defaults or defaults carbon intensity values provided by the European Commission for a number of biofuel feedstocks
- The carbon defaults are the sum of disaggregated defaults for cultivation, processing and transport.
- A compliant NUTS2 region is where emissions from cultivation for a particular biofuel feedstock are equal to or less than the disaggregated default for cultivation
- A non-compliant NUTS2 region is where emissions from cultivation for a particular biofuel feedstock are greater than the disaggregated default for cultivation



### Why do we have a NUTS2 report?

- Article 19(2) of the RED requires the UK Govt to:
  - report on emissions from cultivation of biofuel feedstocks by NUTS2 (or smaller) region
  - to identify which regions have emissions equal to or lower than those in the RED
  - To describe the data & methodology
- Article 19(3) of the RED states that for EU crop-based feedstocks parties are only allowed to use the RED GHG default values if the feedstock is from a compliant NUTS2 region



### Methodological requirements for the NUTS2 report

### Article 19(2) of the RED

 "...That method shall take into account soil characteristics, climate and expected raw material yields."

### **Annex V Part C Methodology**

### GHG emissions from extraction/cultivation of raw materials includes emissions :

- from the extraction or cultivation process itself;
- from the collection of raw materials;
- from waste and leakages;
- from the production of chemicals or products used in extraction or cultivation.



### Process for production of original NUTS2 report

- Specification consulted on with DECC, Defra, NFU, NFU Scotland, NFU Cymru, Ulster Farmer Union, AIC, SCOPA, GAFTA, HGCA, UKPIA, REA, AUKOI, RSPB, FoE, Scottish Excecutive, DARDNI, Welsh Govt
- Sought views on who should be invited to tender from same group
- Single tender action through DfT Research Framework Agreement
- Project team: AEA, ADAS, E4Tech, NSRI
- Steering group: DfT, DECC, Defra, Scottish Executive, NFU, HGCA, GAFTA, REA, Ensus, British Sugar
- Regular steering group meetings & consultations on key aspects of the project including:
  - AEA's project proposal (Jan 10)
  - Draft of final report (Feb 10)
  - Proposals/methodology for revised report following European Commission's comments (Nov 10)



### Timeline

Nov 09	Specification consulted on, Expert Group put together
Dec 10	Tender awarded
Jan 11	Work commenced
Feb 10	Draft report consulted on
Mar 10	Deadline for final report – report submitted to European Commission
Aug 10	Appeared on Transparency Platform as 'under consideration' Feedback received from Commission. Some revisions needed
Dec 10	Revised report completed and submitted
Mar 11	Report accepted by the Commission and published on Transparency Platform
Apr 11	UK NUTS2 data available in Carbon Calculator for calculation of biofuel GHG emissions
Dec 11	RED implemented in UK

### NUTS2 report results

### Number of compliant NUTS2 regions by feedstock

	Feed wheat	Oilseed rape	Sugar beet
No. of compliant regions	27	3	0
No. of non- compliant regions	Departme	32	11
No. that meet the 35% GHG saving	All if process is nat. gas/CHP or straw/CHP	onta	11 (all)
threshold	None if process is lignite/CHP or nat gas/conventional boiler or unknown		

Note: The report also calculated emissions from barley (spring/winter), oats & triticale. These feedstocks do not currently have defaults in the RED



### What this means for suppliers of biofuel

 Biofuel suppliers from feedstocks grown in UK/EU must determine from which NUTS2 region their feedstock was cultivated

	Compliant	Non-compliant NUTS2 region		
GHG reporting options:	NUTS2 region	meets 35% GHG threshold using NUTS2 data	does NOT meet 35% GHG threshold using NUTS2 data	
Default?	Yes	No_	No	
Actual data for cultivation?	Optional	Required	Required	
Actual data elsewhere in fuel chain?	Optional	Optional	Required (unless grandfathered)	
Grandfathering?	Optional until 1 April 2013	Optional until 1 April 2013	Required if no other actual data	



### How the Carbon Calculator can help

- Free software tool available on our website <a href="http://www.dft.gov.uk/publications/carbon-calculator/">http://www.dft.gov.uk/publications/carbon-calculator/</a>
- For calculation of GHG emissions from biofuels
- Includes all the default fuel chains in the RED
- We have included all the NUTS2 data from all MS reports accepted by the European Commission
- You can therefore use it both to:
  - a) Look up if your biofuel is from a NUTS2 compliant region
  - b) Use the NUTS2 emissions as actual data for cultivation



### Rationale for revising the report

- From the outset it was understood that the report would need regular updates to reflect the current situation e.g. latest yields
- Improvements in methodology?
- Balance between frequency of update & resource
- Does the data make a substantive difference?



### Conclusions from HGCA review & stakeholder workshop

- Anticipated benefits from updating report with latest data
- Basic methodology of report ok; a few tweaks to the methodology would improve it



### Timeline for revising the NUTS2 report

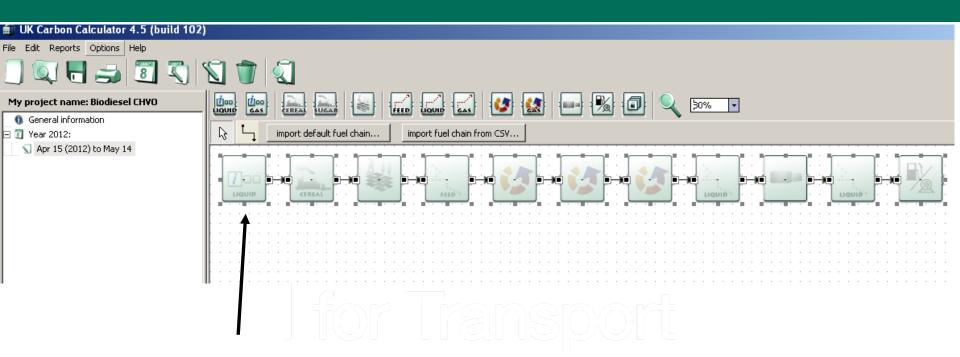
Autumn 11	In response to stakeholder concerns, DfT committed to review the need to update the NUTS2 report by the end of 2012
Spring 12	HGCA commissioned 3 independent reviews of the NUTS2 report to identify areas for update
June 12	Stakeholder workshop to review the NUTS2 report – should we update, what? When?
Summer /autumn 12	HGCA have been working with E4Tech & AEA (original project team) to identify/confirm data sources, detailed calculation methodology etc
Oct - ?	Update the NUTS2 report, reviewed by steering group and DfT
?	Submit to Commission
?	Accepted by Commission and revised data used for reporting under RTFO/RED across EU.



## Department for Transport



### Examples using Carbon Calculator



- Import a default chain e.g. OSR from UK
- Edit the first module with your NUTS2 region
- The Carbon Calculator will tell you if it is a compliant NUTS2 region



### Carbon Calculator

Feedstock:

- Import a default chain e.g. OSR
- Edit the first module with your NUTS2 region
- The Carbon Calculator will tell you if it is a compliant NUTS2 region
- In this example the region is compliant

	Juliseed rape
Production process:	-
Fuel chain default value:	52.0 grams(CO2e)/MJ
Country of origin information	
Country:	United Kingdom
NUTS 2 region:	UKM5 - North Eastern Scotland
	Compliant NUTS2 Region  No © Yes C Unknown
ustainability information	
oluntary scheme 1:	Red Tractor (formerly the Assur
oluntary scheme 2:	-
oluntary scheme 3:	-
Note: you should only enter a scheme above if you To check, see the DFT RTFO Website	u have used a version approved by the commis
and use on 01 Jan 2008:	Cropland - protected / protection sta
ther information	
Plant was in operation on 23 Jan 2008:	-
oil Carbon Accumulation:	<u> </u>
ype of GHG data	-
itermediate results: uel chain carbon intensity: 1930 kg(CO2e)/t(biofuel)	GHG
arbon intensity: <b>51.9</b> grams(CO2e)/MJ	Biodiversity C-stock
HG Saving: <b>38.1</b> %	nrnlit (i



### Carbon Calculator

 In this example the biofuel is from a noncompliant **NUTS2** region

Final reported quantity or ruel:	Ŭ   Ŭ
Feedstock:	Oilseed rape
Production process:	-
Fuel chain default value:	52.0 grams(CO2e)/MJ
Country of origin information	
Country:	United Kingdom
NUTS 2 region:	UKE2 - North Yorkshire
	Compliant NUTS2 Region  No C Yes C Unknown
Sustainability information	
Suscamability information	
Voluntary scheme 1:	Red Tractor (formerly the Assur
Voluntary scheme 2:	-
Voluntary scheme 3:	-
Note: you should only enter a scheme above if you To check, see the DFT RTFO Website	ı have used a version approved by the commission.
Land use on 01 Jan 2008:	Cropland - protected / protection sta
Other information	
Plant was in operation on 23 Jan 2008:	- 🔻
Soil Carbon Accumulation:	
Type of GHG data	-
Intermediate results:	GHG
Fuel chain carbon intensity: 1930 kg(CO2e)/t(biofuel)	Biodiversity
Carbon intensity: 51.9 grams(CO2e)/MJ	Diodiversity

GHG Saving: 38.1 %

**RED** compliant (indicative



### Carbon Calculator

			subtotal	
Emissions from cultivation				
<ul> <li>Use NUTS2 cultivation emissions</li> </ul>				
NUTS2 Crop yield:	3.50	Tonnes(feedstock)/ha		
NUTS2 cultivation impact:	714.0	kg(CO2e)/Tonnes(feedstock)	subtotal	714
C Use regional average values				
Regional average Crop yield:	0.00	Tonnes(feedstock)/ha		
Regional average cultivation impact:	0.0	kg(CO2e)/Tonnes(feedstock)		
C Use the RED cultivation GHG emission calculati	ions			
Rate of nitrous oxide emissions per hectare:	924.7	kg(CO2e)/ha		

- In this example the biofuel is from a noncompliant NUTS2 region
- BUT if you use the NUTS2 data as actual cultivation data then the biofuel still meets the 35% GHG saving threshold

#### Intermediate results:

Fuel chain carbon intensity: **2000** kg(CO2e)/t(biofuel)

Carbon intensity: 53.8 grams(CO2e)/MJ

GHG Saving: 35.7 %



### NUTS 2 Research: Next Steps

5 October 2012



### Project tasks – anticipated roles

#### Project management - DfT

- Set up steering group
- Agree any changes to the report with steering group
- Submit report to Commission; address any questions/work with EC to get report accepted
- Arrange for communication of outputs

### Update the NUTS2 report – HGCA with E4Tech and AEA

- Perform the calculations
- Source the data
- Update the report etc

#### Steering group

- Agree the most appropriate data sources for GHG calculations and help source data
- Agree changes to methodology
- provide critical review of research outputs including drafts of report



### Timetable to revise the report

Oct - ?	Update the NUTS2 report, reviewed by steering group and DfT
?	Submit to Commission
?	Accepted by Commission and revised data used for reporting under RTFO/RED across EU.