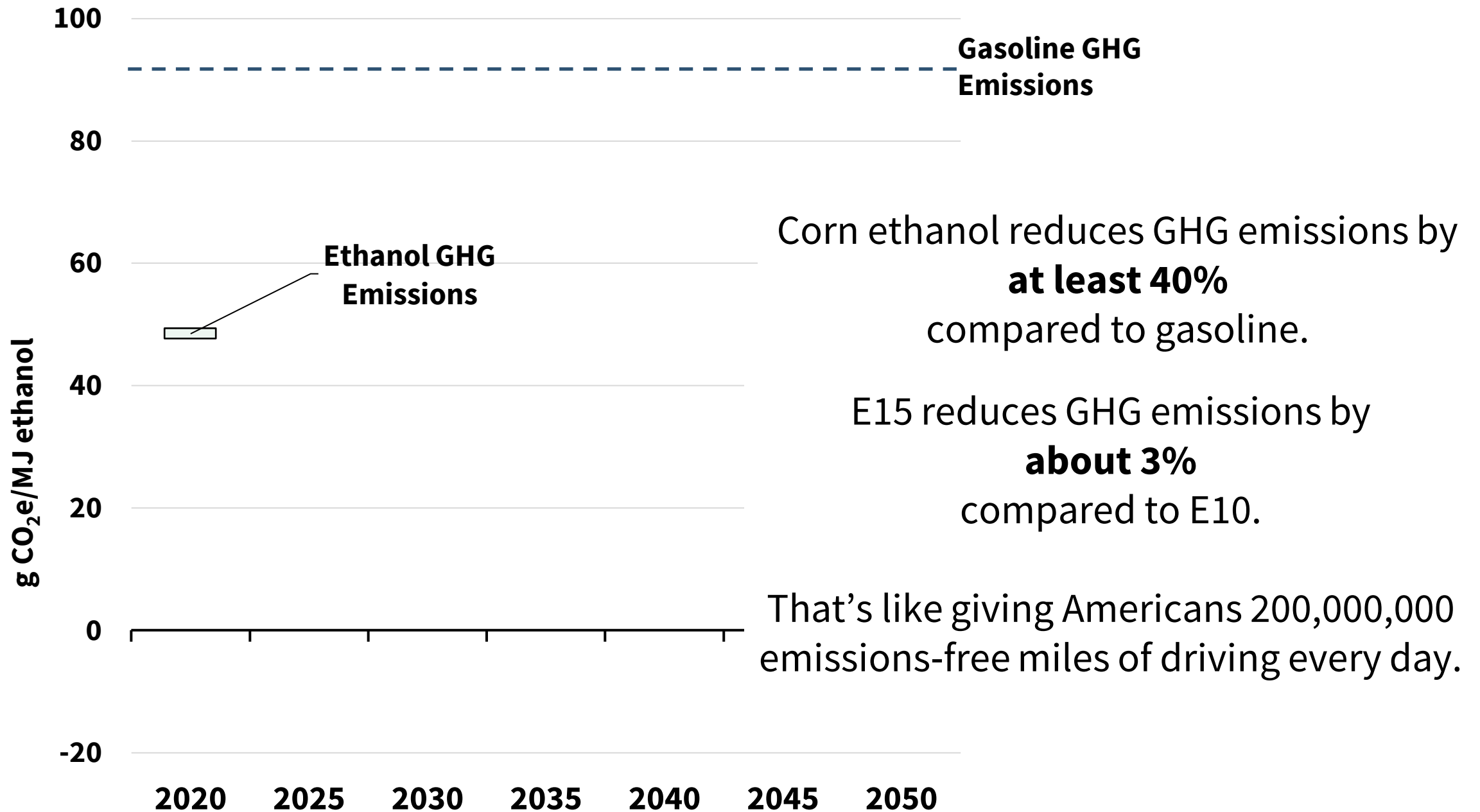


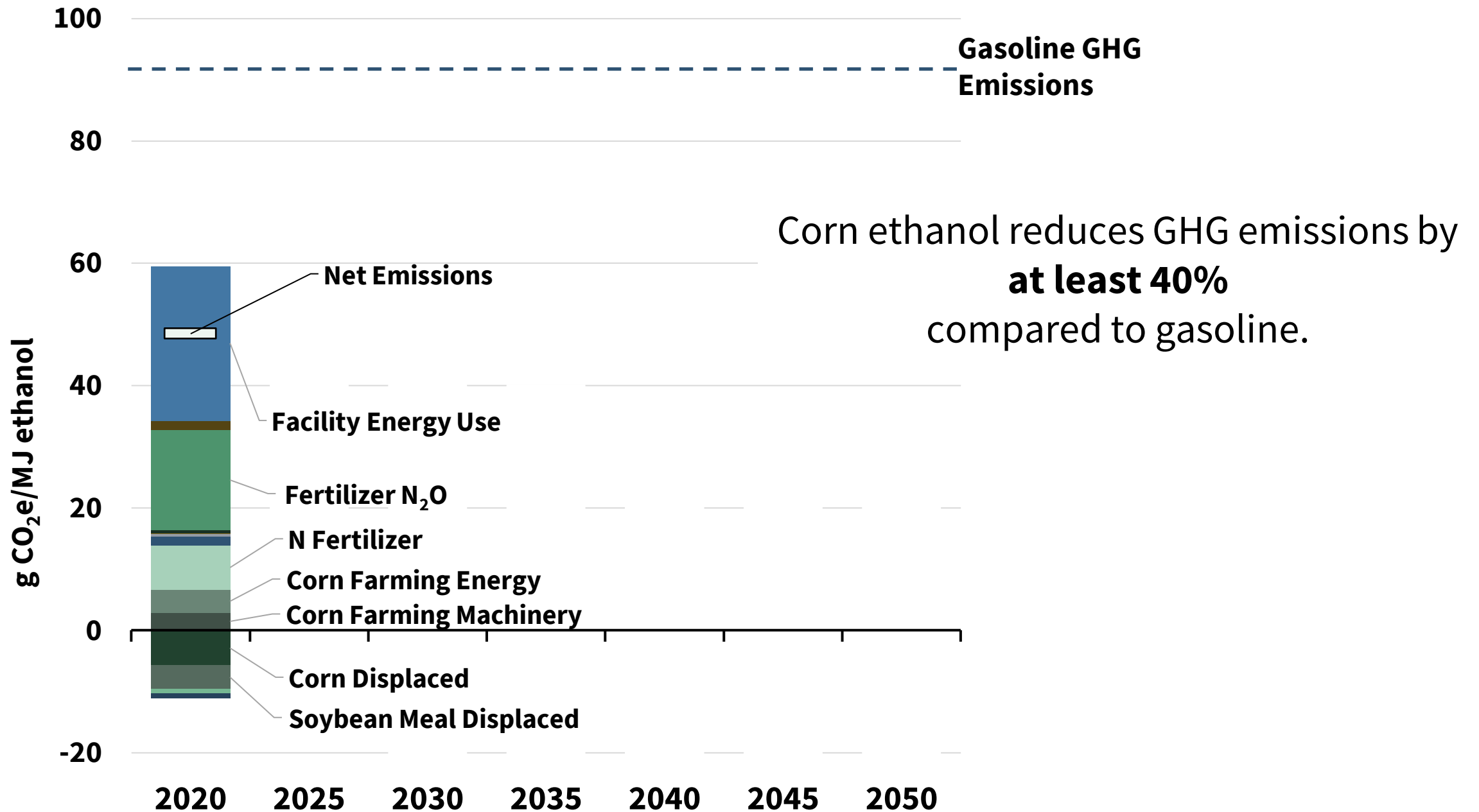
Ethanol: Climate & Land Considerations

Isaac Emery, Ph.D.

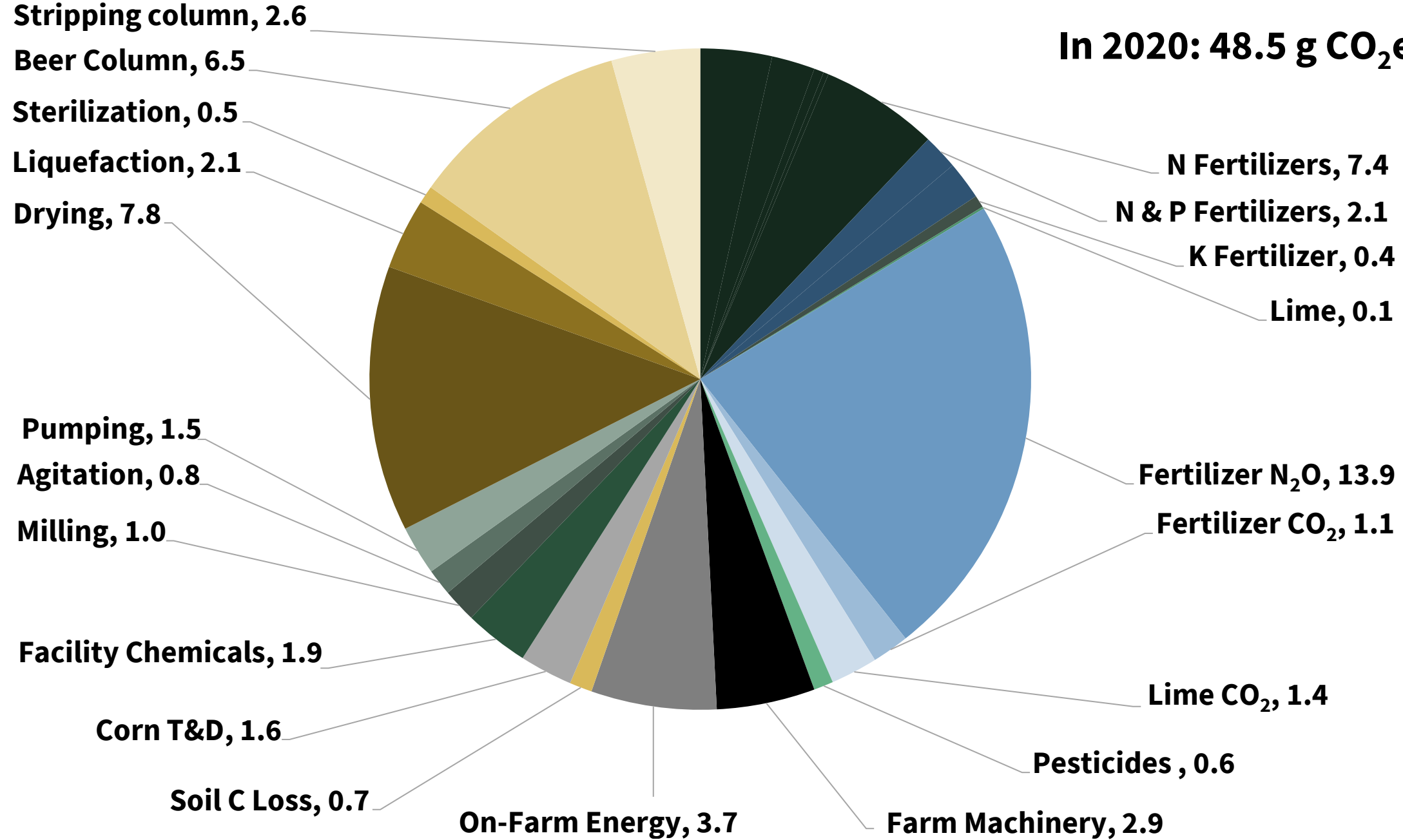
WSP USA

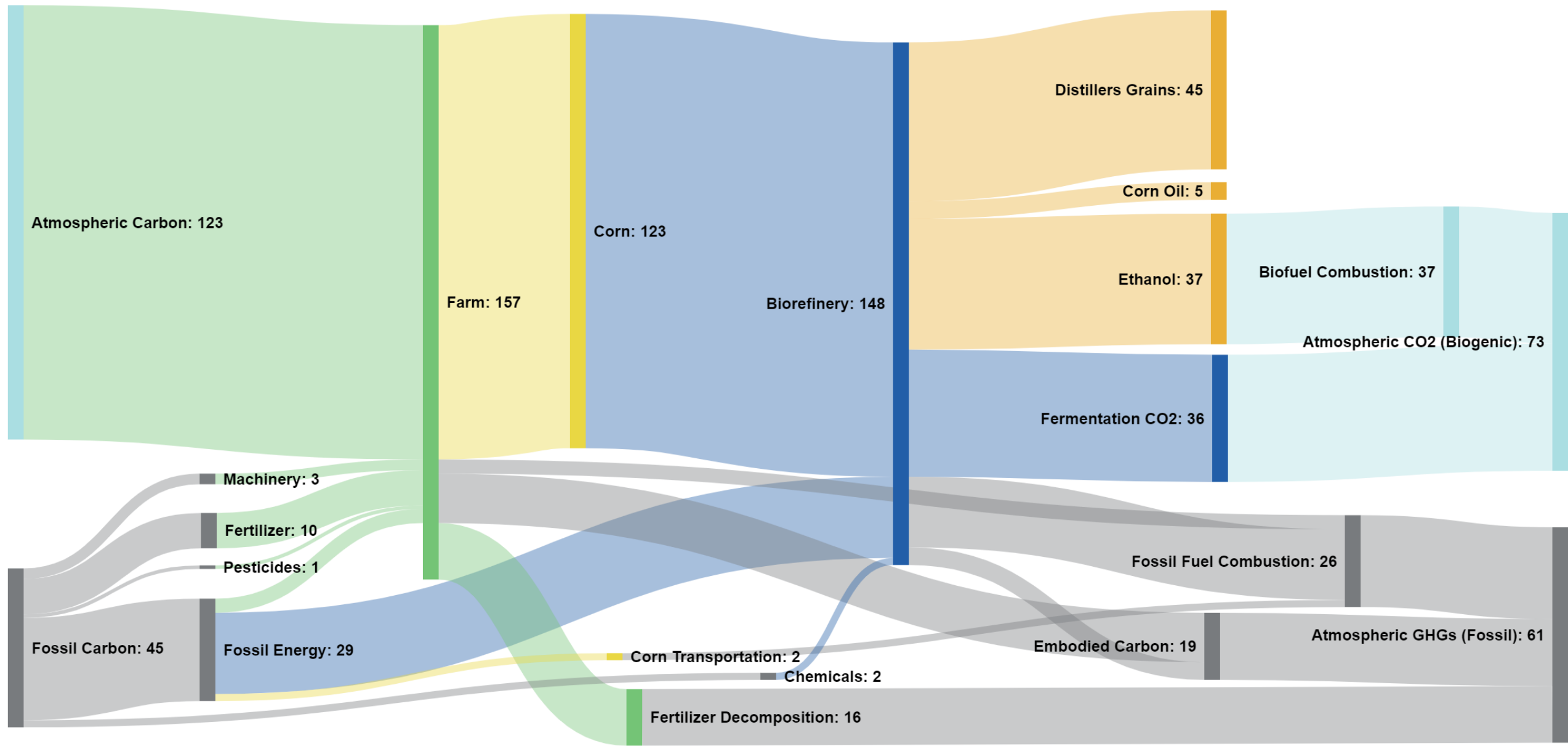
Formerly, Informed Sustainability Consulting





In 2020: 48.5 g CO₂e/MJ

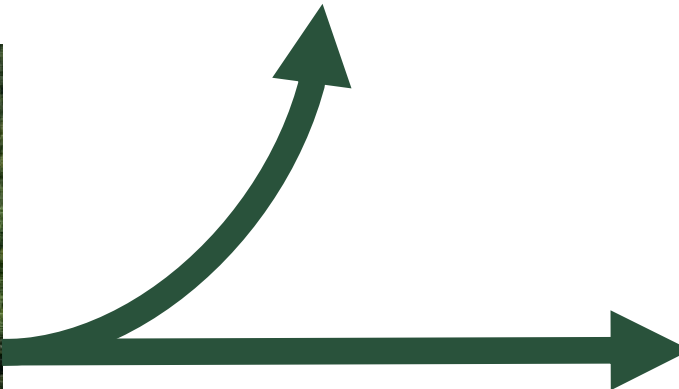




Land-use Change

CO₂

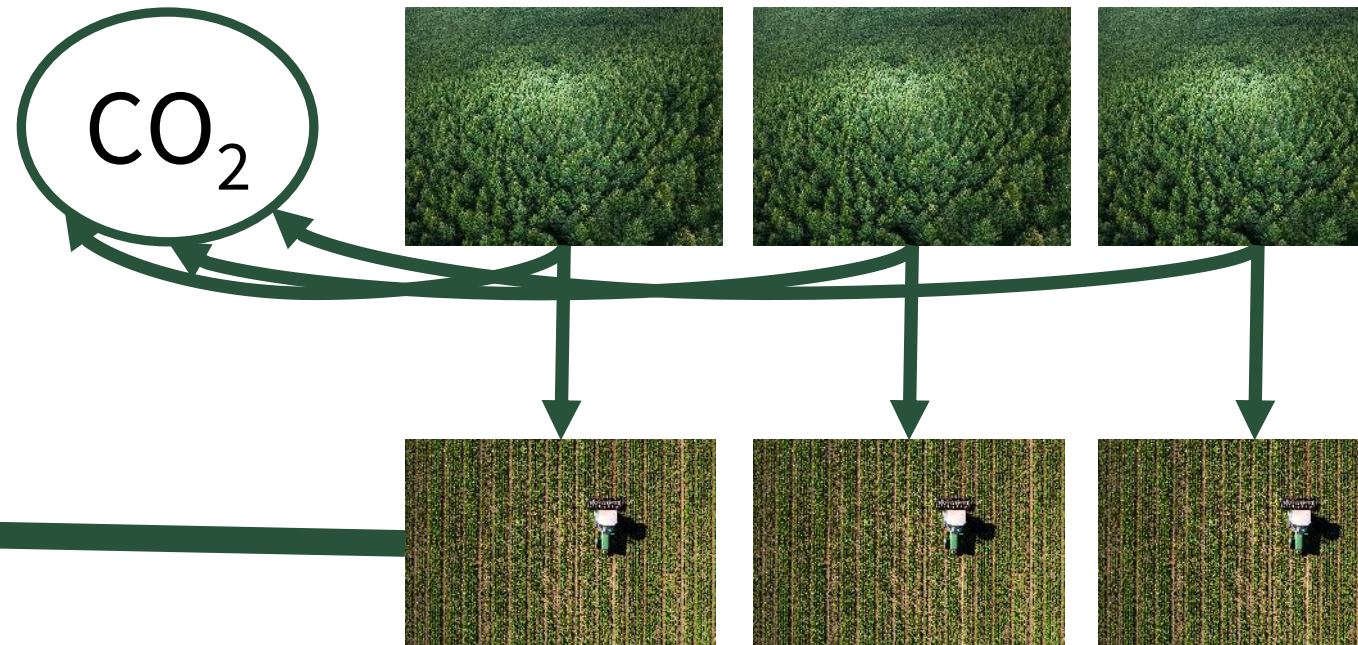
+ 0 to 3 gCO₂e/MJ ethanol
(<3% gasoline emissions)

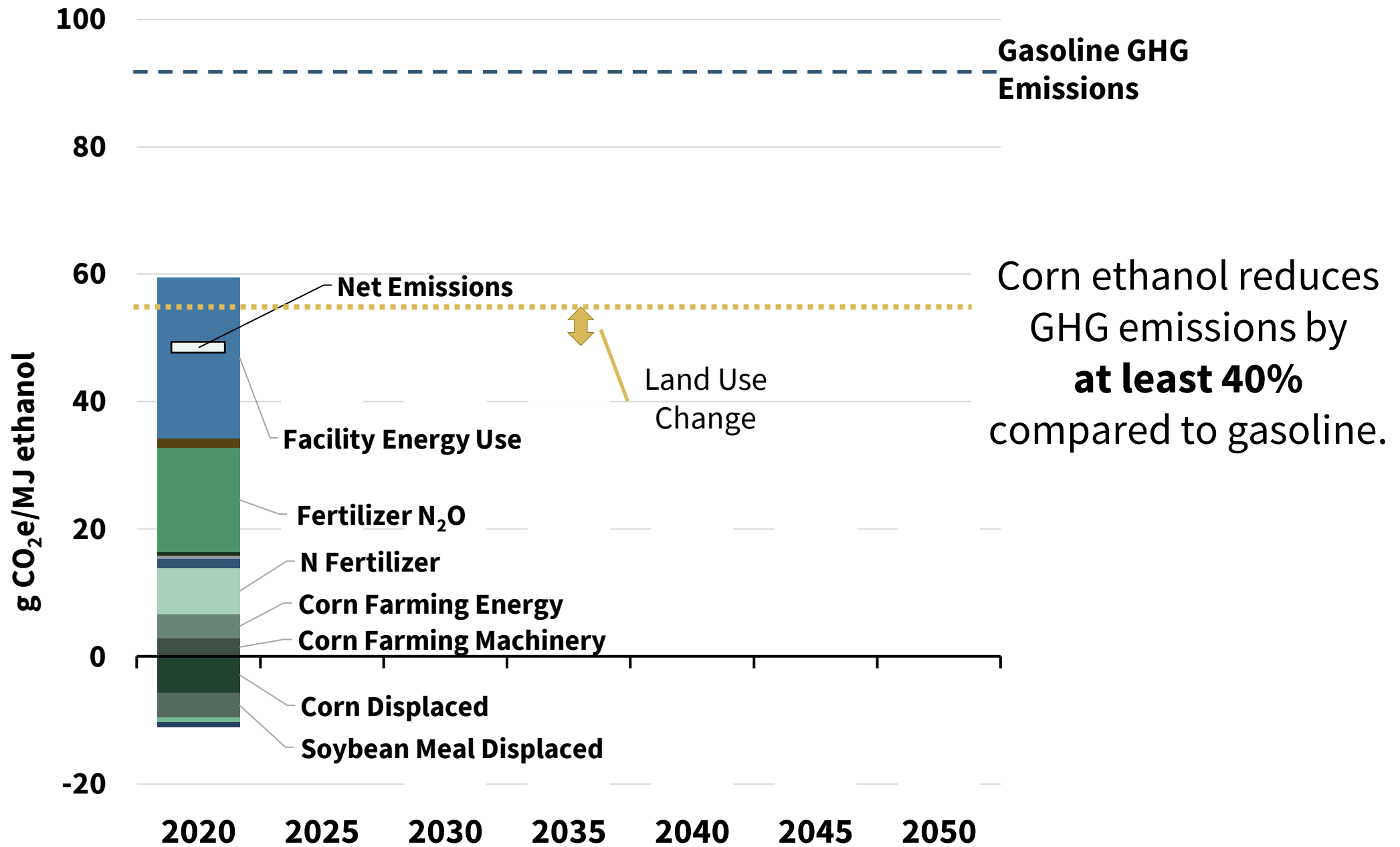


Indirect Land-use Change



+ ~5 gCO₂e/MJ ethanol
(~5% gasoline emissions)





Is land use change really that minor? Yes*

Major flaws in the Lark study published in PNAS:

The authors claimed to show very high greenhouse gas emissions from corn ethanol due to land use change. But...

<https://ag.purdue.edu/commercialag/home/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Comments-on-Environmental-Outcomes-of-the-U.S.-Renewable-Fuel-Standard.pdf>

Comments on “Environmental Outcomes of the US Renewable Fuel Standard”

Farzad Taheripour¹, Steffen Mueller², Hoyoung Kwon³, Madhu Khanna⁴, Isaac Emery⁵, Ken Copenhaver⁶, Michael Wang³

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Major flaws in the Lark study published in PNAS:

- Some “land use change” was from fallow or idle cropland, not grassland or forest
- Used wrong soil carbon change data
- Double-counted fertilizer emissions
- Assumed corn prices drive CRP enrollment (actually set by Congress)
- Chose a time period when crop production & prices were driven by drought and other economic drivers, not renewable fuel policy

<https://ag.purdue.edu/commercialag/home/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Comments-on-Environmental-Outcomes-of-the-U.S.-Renewable-Fuel-Standard.pdf>

Industry Pathway to Net Zero

BY 2030...

- 'Better-than-BAU' biorefinery efficiency & yields
- Renewable electricity at 50% of biorefineries
- Corn kernel fiber fermentation at 20% of dry mills
- Carbon capture & sequestration at 40% of biorefineries
- Bio-methane at 28% of biorefineries
- Renewable electricity at 25% of corn farms & elevators
- Reduced tillage at 7.5% of corn farms

BY 2050...

- ... continued 'Better-than-BAU'
- ... 90% of biorefineries
- ... 50% of dry mills
- ... 90% of biorefineries
- ... 78% of biorefineries
- ... 90% of corn farms & elevators
- ... 30% of corn farms

Conclusions

- YES, corn ethanol reduces GHG emissions from gasoline
 - Land use change is a small part of GHG emissions from American ethanol (about 8% or less of gasoline's emissions)
- E15 reduces GHG emissions compared to E10
 - Up to 90,000 tons of CO₂ per day
- The Lark study published in PNAS has major flaws that misrepresent ethanol's carbon footprint
 - Wrongly identified land used for corn
 - Used inaccurate estimates of soil carbon change
 - Double-counted fertilizer's carbon footprint
 - Wrongly assumed prices drove CRP enrollment