

*Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

## [<sup>F1</sup>ANNEX VIII

### Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by Directive (EU) 2015/1513 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (Text with EEA relevance).

### Part A. Provisional estimated indirect land-use change emissions from biofuel and bioliquid feedstocks (gCO<sub>2eq</sub>/MJ)<sup>(1)</sup>

Feedstock group	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Interpercentile range derived from the sensitivity analysis <sup>b</sup>
Cereals and other starch-rich crops	12	8 to 16
Sugars	13	4 to 17
Oil crops	55	33 to 66

**a** The mean values included here represent a weighted average of the individually modelled feedstock values.

**b** The range included here reflects 90 % of the results using the fifth and ninety-fifth percentile values resulting from the analysis. The fifth percentile suggests a value below which 5 % of the observations were found (i.e. 5 % of total data used showed results below 8, 4, and 33 gCO<sub>2eq</sub>/MJ). The ninety-fifth percentile suggests a value below which 95 % of the observations were found (i.e. 5 % of total data used showed results above 16, 17, and 66 gCO<sub>2eq</sub>/MJ).

### Part B. Biofuels and bioliquids for which the estimated indirect land-use change emissions are considered to be zero

Biofuels and bioliquids produced from the following feedstock categories will be considered to have estimated indirect land-use change emissions of zero:

- (1) feedstocks which are not listed under part A of this Annex.
- (2) feedstocks, the production of which has led to direct land-use change, i.e. a change from one of the following IPCC land cover categories: forest land, grassland, wetlands, settlements, or other land, to cropland or perennial cropland<sup>(2)</sup>. In such a case a direct land-use change emission value (e<sub>i</sub>) should have been calculated in accordance with point 7 of part C of Annex V.]

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- (1) <sup>F1(+)</sup> The mean values reported here represent a weighted average of the individually modelled feedstock values. The magnitude of the values in the Annex is sensitive to the range of assumptions (such as treatment of co-products, yield developments, carbon stocks and displacement of other commodities) used in the economic models developed for their estimation. Although it is therefore not possible to fully characterise the uncertainty range associated with such estimates, a sensitivity analysis conducted on the results based on a random variation of key parameters, a so-called Monte Carlo analysis, was conducted.
- (2) <sup>F1(++)</sup> Perennial crops are defined as multi-annual crops, the stem of which is usually not annually harvested such as short rotation coppice and oil palm.

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