

Description and detailed energy and GHG balance of individual pathways

Corrections from version 2b of May 2006

There are small changes in the bio-diesel pathways as a result of addition of energy for glycerine purification and accounting for fossil content of methanol. These affect tables in section 4 and 9.1.

WTT APPENDIX 2

This appendix gives the detailed results of the energy and GHG balance for all pathways. Pathways new to this version have been highlighted in **yellow**.

It details the processes included in each pathway (discussed in **WTT Appendix 1**) and gives the resulting energy and GHG balance for the total pathway as well as the contribution of each of the main stages.

Energy figures are expressed as net energy *expended* (MJ_x) (i.e. excluding the energy transferred to the final fuel) per MJ energy content of the final fuel (MJ_f). “Total primary” refers to all energy regardless of the primary energy source, i.e. including renewable energy. The portion of this total energy that comes from fossil sources is given in the “fossil” column.

Note: the use of the EU-mix electricity as a generic power source for e.g. transport or operation of refuelling stations introduces a small amount of renewable energy in most pathways.

The best estimate and the range of variability are given for both energy and GHG. The ranges are obtained via a Monte Carlo simulation combining the range of variation of individual processes (see **WTT Appendix 1**). The minimum value is taken as P20 (20% of observed values will be below that value) and the maximum as P80. The range of energy variation is also indicated for those steps that make a significant contribution.

In order to facilitate comparison of pathways of a different nature the final table regroups the actual processes into five standard stages namely

Stage 1: Production and conditioning at source

Includes all operations required to extract, capture or cultivate the primary energy source. In most cases, the extracted or harvested energy carrier requires some form of treatment or conditioning before it can be conveniently, economically and safely transported.

Stage 2: Transformation at source

Is used for those cases where a major industrial process is carried out at or near the production site of the primary energy (e.g. gas-to-liquids plant).

Stage 3: Transportation to EU

Is relevant to energy carriers which are produced outside the EU and need to be transported over long distances. This step is also used where a significant transport vector is required to move the raw material to a processing plant (e.g. biomass).

Stage 4: Transformation in EU

Includes the processing and transformation that takes place near the market place in order to produce a final fuel according to an agreed specification (e.g. oil refineries or hydrogen reformers).

Stage 5: Conditioning and distribution

Relates to the final stages required to distribute the finished fuels from the point of import or production to the individual refuelling points (e.g. road transport) and available to the vehicle tank (e.g. compression in the case of natural gas).

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1 Conventional fuels

Pathway code		C O D	C O G	C O N
		1	1	1
Code	Process			
Crude oil				
CO1	Crude oil production	✓	✓	✓
CO2	Crude oil transportation	✓	✓	✓
CD1	Crude oil refining, marginal diesel	✓		
CD2	Diesel transport	✓		
CD3	Diesel depot	✓		
CD4	Diesel distribution and dispensing	✓		
CG1	Crude oil refining, marginal gasoline		✓	
CG2	Gasoline transport		✓	
CG3	Gasoline depot		✓	
CG4	Gasoline distribution and dispensing		✓	
CN1	Crude oil refining, marginal naphtha			✓
CN2	Naphtha transport			✓
CN3	Naphtha depot			✓
CN4	Naphtha distribution and dispensing			✓
Common processes				
Z1	Diesel production	✓	✓	✓
Z2	Road tanker	✓	✓	✓
Z3	HFO production	✓	✓	✓
Z5	Rail transport	✓	✓	✓
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓

COG1 Crude oil to gasoline

COD1 Crude oil to diesel

CON1 Crude oil to naphtha

The gasoline and diesel fuel pathways are the reference against which all others need to be evaluated. Naphtha is a potential fuel for fuel cells.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			Individual GHG		
			Total primary			Fossil				g CO ₂ /MJ	g CH ₄ /MJ	g N ₂ O/MJ
			Best est.	min	Max							
COG1	Crude oil to gasoline											
	Crude Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.01	0.04		3.6			3.6	0.00	0.000
	Crude Transport	3	0.01				0.9			0.9	0.00	0.000
	Refining	4	0.08	0.06	0.10		7.0			7.0	0.00	0.000
	Distribution and dispensing	5	0.02				1.0			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.14	0.12	0.17	0.14	12.5	11.1	14.6	12.5	0.00	0.000
COD1	Crude oil to diesel											
	Crude Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.01	0.04		3.7			3.7	0.00	0.000
	Crude Transport	3	0.01				0.9			0.9	0.00	0.000
	Refining	4	0.10	0.08	0.12		8.6			8.6	0.00	0.000
	Distribution and dispensing	5	0.02				1.0			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.16	0.14	0.18	0.16	14.2	12.6	16.0	14.2	0.00	0.000
CON1	Crude oil to naphtha											
	Crude Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.01	0.04		3.5			3.5	0.00	0.000
	Crude Transport	3	0.01				0.9			0.9	0.00	0.000
	Refining	4	0.05	0.04	0.06		4.4			4.4	0.00	0.000
	Distribution and dispensing	5	0.02				1.0			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.11	0.10	0.13	0.11	9.8	8.5	11.3	9.7	0.00	0.000

2 Compressed gas from NG and biomass (CNG/CBG), LPG

2.1 Natural gas to CNG

Pathway code		G M C G	G P C G	G R C G			
		1	1a	1b	1	1C	2
Code	Process						
GG1	NG Extraction & Processing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NG from pipeline							
GP1a	Russian quality, 7000 km		✓				
GP1b	Average quality, 4000 km			✓			
GM1	EU-mix quality, 1000 km	✓					
LNG production & transport							
GR1	NG Liquefaction				✓		✓
GR1C	NG Liquefaction with CCS					✓	
GR2	LNG terminal (loading)				✓	✓	✓
GR3	LNG transport (average of two distances)				✓	✓	✓
GR4	LNG terminal (unloading)				✓	✓	✓
NG distribution							
GR5	LNG vaporisation				✓	✓	
GR6	LNG distribution (road tanker)						✓
GR7	LNG to CNG (vaporisation/compression)						✓
GG3	NG trunk distribution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GG4	NG local distribution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GG5	CNG dispensing (compression 0.4-25 MPa)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
NG common processes							
GG2	Electricity generation from NG (CCGT)				✓	✓	✓
Common processes							
Z1	Diesel production						✓
Z2	Road tanker						✓
Z3	HFO production				✓	✓	✓
Z4	Product carrier 50 kt				✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

GMCG1 EU-mix NG supply to CNG

For new applications such as CNG, the EU-mix is, in effect, irrelevant inasmuch as additional marginal gas needs to be used. This case is shown here for reference and to illustrate, when compared to the other cases, the large effect of the gas origin.

GPCG1a Piped NG (7000 km) to CNG

This pathway represents gas imported into the EU through pipelines from Western Siberia, one of the main current and future EU supply sources.

GPCG1b Piped NG (4000 km) to CNG

This pathway represents gas imported into the EU through pipelines from the Middle East or South Western Asia, both key regions for the future EU supplies.

GRCG1/1C LNG to CNG (gaseous distribution) (+CC&S option)

LNG can be imported into the EU from various remote sources, the Middle East being one of the most promising in terms of volumes (hence the assumed shipping distance of 5500 nautical miles). In this pathway, LNG is vaporised on receipt into the EU gas grid). Optionally the CO₂ produced in the liquefaction site power plant can be captured and re-injected into a nearby gas or oil field.

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GRCG2 LNG to CNG (liquid distribution)

This pathway is similar to CRGC1 but now assumes that LNG is transported as such, by road, to the refuelling stations.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil				g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
			Best est.	min	Max		Best est.	min	Max			
GMCG1	NG current EU-mix (1000 km)											
	Extraction & Processing	1	0.02	0.01	0.05		3.2			1.2	0.09	0.000
	Transport	3	0.02				1.9			1.1	0.03	0.000
	Distribution	5	0.01				0.6			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.06	0.08	0.04		2.8			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Total pathway		0.12	0.09	0.14	0.12	8.4	7.2	9.6	5.5	0.13	0.000
GPCG1a	Piped NG, 7000 km											
	Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.01	0.06		3.6			1.3	0.10	0.000
	Transport	3	0.19	0.06	0.22		14.6			10.2	0.19	0.000
	Distribution	5	0.01				0.6			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.06	0.08	0.04		2.8			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Total pathway		0.30	0.20	0.30	0.29	21.7	16.0	21.8	14.7	0.29	0.001
GPCG1b	Piped NG, 4000 km											
	Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.01	0.05		3.3			1.2	0.09	0.000
	Transport	3	0.09	0.03	0.10		7.3			4.8	0.11	0.000
	Distribution (HP)	5	0.01				0.6			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.06	0.08	0.04		2.8			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Total pathway		0.19	0.14	0.21	0.19	14.0	11.0	14.8	9.2	0.20	0.000
GRCG1	LNG, gaseous distribution											
	Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.01	0.05		3.3			1.2	0.09	0.000
	Liquefaction	2	0.09	0.08	0.09		5.7			4.7	0.04	0.000
	Transport (shipping)	3	0.09				5.6			5.5	0.00	0.000
	Receipt + Vaporisation	5	0.03				1.8			1.8	0.00	0.000
	Distribution	5	0.01				0.6			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.06	0.08	0.04		2.8			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Total pathway		0.31	0.29	0.33	0.30	19.9	19.0	21.2	16.5	0.14	0.000
GRCG1C	LNG, gaseous distribution, CC&S											
	Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.01	0.05		3.3			1.2	0.09	0.000
	Liquefaction (CCS)	2	0.10	0.09	0.10		2.3			1.2	0.04	0.000
	Transport (shipping)	3	0.09				5.5			5.5	0.00	0.000
	Receipt + Vaporisation	5	0.03				1.8			1.8	0.00	0.000
	Distribution	5	0.01				0.6			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.06	0.08	0.04		2.8			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Total pathway		0.32	0.30	0.35	0.32	16.4	15.3	17.8	13.0	0.14	0.000
GRCG2	LNG, liquid distribution (trucking)											
	Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.01	0.05		3.3			1.2	0.09	0.000
	Liquefaction	2	0.09				5.7			4.7	0.04	0.000
	Transport (shipping)	3	0.09				5.6			5.5	0.00	0.000
	Receipt	5	0.01				0.7			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Distribution	5	0.02				3.6			1.2	0.10	0.000
	Compression	5	0.03				1.5			1.5	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.26	0.25	0.28	0.26	20.3	19.9	21.6	14.8	0.24	0.000

2.2 Biomass to CBG

Pathway code		O W C G		
		1	2	3
Code	Process			
Biogas				
BG1a	Liquid manure transport, 10 km		✓	
BG1b	Dry manure transport, 10 km			✓
BG2a	Municipal waste to biogas (upgraded)	✓		
BG2b	Liquid manure to biogas (upgraded)		✓	
BG2c	Dry manure to biogas (upgraded)			✓
BG3a	Municipal waste to electricity (small scale, local)	✓		
BG3b	Liquid manure to electricity (small scale, local)		✓	
BG3c	Dry manure to electricity (small scale, local)			✓
NG distribution				
GG4	NG local distribution	✓	✓	✓
GG5	CNG dispensing (compression 0.4-25 MPa)	✓	✓	✓
Common processes				
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓

OWCG1 Municipal waste to CBG

Municipal waste, already collected is turned into biogas. The biogas is treated and upgraded before being fed into an existing NG grid to be used as automotive fuel.

OWCG2/3 Municipal waste to CBG

Liquid or dry manure is collected from farms and turned into biogas in a central plant serving a small community. The biogas is treated and upgraded before being fed into an existing NG grid to be used as automotive fuel.

	Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
		Total primary		Fossil		Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
		Best est.	min	Max							
OWCG1	CBG: municipal waste										
	Production, treating and upgrading	4	0.81			32.31			23.7	0.45	-0.006
	Distribution (pipeline)	5	0.00			0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.06			2.85			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					35.2	32.3	37.9	26.3	0.46	-0.006
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-75.5			-75.5		
	Total pathway		0.87	0.72	1.02	0.17	-40.4	-43.2	-37.7		
OWCG2	CBG: liquid manure										
	Manure transport	2	0.03			-86.92			2.1	-3.87	0.000
	Production, treating and upgrading	4	0.88			25.83			16.2	0.47	-0.004
	Distribution (pipeline)	5	0.00			0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.06			2.85			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					-58.3	-85.1	-30.6	21.0	-3.39	-0.004
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-75.5			-75.5		
	Total pathway		0.97	0.80	1.12	0.03	-133.8	-160.7	-106.1		
OWCG3	CBG: dry manure										
	Manure transport	2	0.01			-8.22			0.7	-0.39	0.000
	Production, treating and upgrading	4	0.88			25.83			16.2	0.47	-0.004
	Distribution (pipeline)	5	0.00			0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.06			2.85			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					20.5	17.6	23.1	19.6	0.09	-0.004
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-75.5			-75.5		
	Total pathway		0.95	0.78	1.11	0.01	-55.1	-57.9	-52.5		

2.3 LPG

LRLP1 Gas field condensate to LPG

C3 and C4 condensates from remote gas production are separated treated and liquefied prior to shipping to Europe and distribution as automotive LPG.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
			Best est.	min	Max							
LRLP1	LPG from gas field (remote)											
	Extraction & Processing	1	0.05				3.4			3.1	0.02	0.000
	Liquefaction	2	0.01				0.3			0.3	0.00	0.000
	Transport (shipping)	3	0.03				2.5			2.5	0.00	0.000
	Distribution	5	0.02				1.3			1.3	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.01				0.4			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	7.9	8.0	8.4	7.5	0.02	0.000

3 Ethanol

		S. beet		Wheat								S. cane	Straw			Wood waste via BL	
Pathway code		S	B	W								S	S	W	W	B	B
		E	E	T								E	E	E	E	L	L
		T	T	T								T	T	T	T	C	C
		1	3	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b	4a	4b	1	1	1	1	1	1
Code	Process																
Farming																	
SB1	Sugar Beet Farming	✓	✓														
WT1	Wheat farming			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
SC1	Sugar cane farming (Brazil)											✓	✓				
Crop transport and processing																	
SB2	Sugar beet road transport	✓	✓														
SB3a	Sugar beet to ethanol, pulp and slops to animal feed	✓															
SB3c	Sugar beet to ethanol, pulp and slop to biogas		✓														
WT2a	Wheat grain road transport			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
WT2b	Wheat straw road transport												✓				
WT3	Wheat grain handling and drying (to dwg, 3%)			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
WT4a	Wheat grain to ethanol, conventional boiler			✓	✓												
WT4b	Wheat grain to ethanol, NG CCGT					✓	✓										
WT4c	Wheat grain to ethanol, Lignite CHP							✓	✓								
WT4d	Wheat grain to ethanol, Straw CHP										✓						
WTDa	Credit for DDGS as animal feed			✓		✓		✓		✓							
WTDb	Credit for DDGS as fuel				✓		✓		✓		✓						
W3k	Wheat straw to ethanol (logen)												✓				
SC2	Sugar cane road transport											✓					
SC3	Sugar cane to ethanol											✓					
SC4	Sugar cane ethanol from Brazil											✓					
Wood (farmed)																	
WF1	Wood farming and chipping													✓			
Wood (waste)																	
WW1	Forest residuals to wood chips														✓	✓	✓
Wood transport & processing (all sources)																	
WC2a	Wood chips road transport, 50 km													✓	✓	✓	✓
WC2c	Coastal/river shipping wood ships (200MW plant)														✓		
W3j	Woody biomass to ethanol (SSCF)													✓	✓		
Biofuels transport & distribution																	
ETd	Ethanol distribution (blended)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common processes																	
Z1	Diesel production	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Z2	Road tanker	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Z3	HFO production											✓					
Z4	Product carrier 50 kt											✓					
Z6	Marginal NG for general use (4000 km piped)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SBET1/3 Sugar beet to ethanol

Two alternatives use for the pulp and slop by-products are described, namely animal feed and conversion to biogas for cogeneration.

WTT APPENDIX 2

	Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
		Total primary		Fossil							
		Best est.	min	Max		Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
SBET1	EtOH from sugar beet, animal feed export										
	Cultivation	1	0.16			20.83			10.5	0.01	0.034
	Road transport	3	0.03			2.12			2.1	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.64			33.00			35.0	0.11	-0.016
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					57.5	54.3	61.0	49.1	0.13	0.018
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.86	1.74	1.99	0.87	-13.9	-17.1	-10.4		
SBET3	Ethanol from Sugar beet, pulp to heat										
	Cultivation	1	0.16			20.83			10.5	0.01	0.034
	Road transport	3	0.03			2.12			2.1	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.08			5.20			4.9	0.01	0.000
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					29.7	27.0	31.6	19.0	0.03	0.034
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.30	1.18	1.42	0.31	-41.7	-44.4	-39.8		

WTET Wheat grain to ethanol

The first version of the study only considered a single pathway depicting a production plant with a conventional steam boiler and imported electricity. DDGS was deemed to be used as animal feed. We have now incorporated more variants based on the work done in the framework of the UK's Low carbon Vehicle Partnership [LowCVP 2004].

1a/b This is the conventional process where heat for the ethanol plant is provided by a NG-fired steam boiler and electricity is imported from the grid. DDGS is used as either as animal feed (a) or as co-fuel in a coal power station (b). The straw is not used and assumed to be ploughed back into the field (the fertiliser inputs are adjusted accordingly).

2a/b The energy to the ethanol plant is provided by a NG-fired CCGT sized to provide the required heat. Surplus electricity is produced and exported, which generates a credit calculated by comparison to a state-of-the-art stand-alone NG-fired CCGT (the benefit stems from the use of CHP in the ethanol plant). DDGS is used either as animal feed (a) or as co-fuel in a coal power station (b). Although option b is more favourable from an energy point of view, option a is likely to be preferred for economic reasons. The straw is not used (see 1a).

3a/b The energy for the ethanol plant is provided by a lignite (or brown coal) -fired CHP power plant sized to provide the required heat. Surplus electricity is produced and exported, which generates a credit calculated by comparison to a state-of-the-art stand-alone lignite power plant (the benefit stems from the use of CHP in the ethanol plant). Both DDGS use options are presented (see 3a/b) and straw is not used (see 1a).

4a/b The energy for the ethanol plant is provided by a straw-fired CHP power plant sized to provide the required heat. Surplus electricity is produced and exported, which generates a credit calculated by comparison to a state-of-the-art stand-alone straw power plant (the benefit stems from the use of CHP in the ethanol plant). The fertiliser inputs are adjusted to compensate for the lost of soil nutrients from straw. Both DDGS use options are presented (see 3a/b).

WTT APPENDIX 2

	Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
		Total primary		Fossil							
		Best est.	min	Max		Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
WTET1a	Ethanol from Wheat, Conv NG boiler, DDGS as animal feed										
	Cultivation	1	0.24			31.92			14.3	0.03	0.058
	Road transport	3	0.03			0.54			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.49			25.17			32.2	0.10	-0.031
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					59.2	51.8	67.2	48.5	0.13	0.026
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.78	1.76	1.80	0.89	-12.2	-19.6	-4.1		
WTET1b	Ethanol from Wheat, Conv NG boiler, DDGS as fuel										
	Cultivation	1	0.24			31.92			14.3	0.03	0.058
	Road transport	3	0.03			0.54			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.02			16.54			15.7	0.04	0.000
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					50.5	43.7	57.2	32.0	0.07	0.057
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.30	1.28	1.33	0.44	-20.8	-27.7	-14.1		
WTET2a	Ethanol from Wheat, NG GT+CHP, DDGS as animal feed										
	Cultivation	1	0.24			31.92			14.3	0.03	0.058
	Road transport	3	0.03			0.54			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.24			12.56			20.8	0.07	-0.033
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					46.6	39.2	53.2	37.2	0.09	0.025
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.53	1.51	1.55	0.65	-24.8	-32.1	-18.2		
WTET2b	Ethanol from Wheat, NG GT+CHP, DDGS as fuel										
	Cultivation	1	0.24			31.92			14.3	0.03	0.058
	Road transport	3	0.03			0.54			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	0.77			3.93			4.3	0.01	-0.002
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					37.9	31.6	44.7	20.7	0.03	0.056
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.06	1.04	1.08	0.20	-33.5	-39.8	-26.7		
WTET3a	Ethanol from Wheat, lignite CHP, DDGS as animal feed										
	Cultivation	1	0.24			31.92			14.3	0.03	0.058
	Road transport	3	0.03			0.54			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.46			58.58			68.1	0.00	-0.032
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					92.6	84.8	100.0	84.5	0.03	0.025
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.74	1.74	1.75	0.86	21.2	13.5	28.6		
WTET3b	Ethanol from Wheat, Lignite CHP, DDGS as fuel										
	Cultivation	1	0.24			31.92			14.3	0.03	0.058
	Road transport	3	0.03			0.54			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	0.98			49.95			51.6	-0.06	-0.001
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					83.9	77.7	91.5	68.0	-0.03	0.056
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.27	1.27	1.27	0.41	12.6	6.3	20.1		
WTET4a	Ethanol from Wheat, Straw CHP, DDGS as animal feed										
	Cultivation	1	0.24			31.92			14.3	0.03	0.058
	Road transport	3	0.03			0.54			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.40			-9.18			0.3	0.00	-0.032
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					24.8	17.6	31.5	16.7	0.03	0.025
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.69	1.69	1.70	0.28	-46.6	-53.8	-39.9		
WTET4b	Ethanol from Wheat, Straw CHP, DDGS as fuel										
	Cultivation	1	0.24			31.92			14.3	0.03	0.058
	Road transport	3	0.03			0.54			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	0.93			-17.82			-16.2	-0.06	-0.001
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					16.2	8.5	22.9	0.2	-0.03	0.056
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.22	1.21	1.22	-0.17	-55.2	-62.9	-48.5		

WTT APPENDIX 2

SCET1 Sugar cane to ethanol (Brazil)

Sugar cane is grown and turned into ethanol in Brazil. The bagasse is used as fuel (as is current practice), also generating surplus heat. The data is based on [Macedo 2004]. Ethanol is shipped into Europe where it is blended with gasoline.

STET1 Wheat straw to ethanol

This pathway specifically refers to the logen process [Iogen 2003] which hydrolyses cellulose into fermentable sugars. Additional agricultural inputs to compensate for the removal of straw from soils are taken into account.

W/F-WET1 Waste/Farmed wood to ethanol

These are more generic cellulose-to-ethanol pathways where wood (poplar) is a proxy for a number of possible feedstocks (e.g. perennial grasses). The process is based on an earlier reference from NERL [Wooley 1999].

	Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
		Total primary			Fossil						
		Best est.	min	Max		Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
SCET1	EtOH from sugar cane (Brazil)										
	Cultivation	1	0.06			13.09			3.7	0.15	0.020
	Road transport	3	0.01			0.85			0.8	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.63			-10.31			-10.2	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol transport	5	0.08			0.99			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			5.82			5.8	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					10.4	10.2	10.7	1.1	0.15	0.020
WWET1	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.79	1.79	1.80	0.02	-60.9	-61.2	-60.7		
	Ethanol from waste wood										
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.08			0.95			0.9	0.00	0.000
	Transport (road + sea)	3	0.04			3.18			3.0	0.01	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.80			12.31			12.6	0.02	-0.002
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
WFET1	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					18.0	17.8	18.1	18.0	0.03	-0.002
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.94	1.84	2.05	0.27	-53.4	-53.6	-53.3		
	EtOH from farmed wood										
	Cultivation	1	0.11			6.96			3.1	0.00	0.013
	Road transport	3	0.01			0.88			0.9	0.00	0.000
STET1	Ethanol plant	4	1.80			12.31			12.6	0.02	-0.002
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					21.7	19.0	28.2	18.1	0.02	0.010
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.95	1.84	2.05	0.27	-49.7	-52.3	-43.2		
	EtOH from wheat straw (Iogen)										
STET1	Collection	3	0.05			3.35			3.3	0.00	0.000
	Road transport	3	0.01			0.62			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	1.24			3.42			3.3	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol road transport, 150 km	5	0.02			1.10			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01			0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted					8.9	8.9	9.0	8.7	0.01	0.000
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂					-71.4			-71.4		
	Total pathway		1.32	1.32	1.32	0.11	-62.4	-62.5	-62.4		

4 Bio-diesel

Pathway code		R O F A		R O F E		S O F A	
		1	2	1	2	1	2
Code	Process						
Farming							
RF1	Rapeseed Farming	✓	✓	✓	✓		
SF1	Sunflower seed Farming					✓	✓
Crop transport and processing							
WT2a	Wheat grain road transport			✓	✓		
WT3	Wheat grain handling and drying (to dwg, 3% moisture)			✓	✓		
WT4b	Wheat grain to ethanol, NG CCGT			✓	✓		
WTDa	Credit for DDGS as animal feed			✓	✓		
RO2	Rapeseed road transport	✓	✓	✓	✓		
RO3	Rapeseed to raw oil: extraction	✓	✓	✓	✓		
SO2	Sunflower seed road transport					✓	✓
SO3	Sunflower seed to raw oil: extraction					✓	✓
RO4/SO4	Raw oil to refined oil	✓	✓	✓	✓		
RO5/SO5	Refined oil to FAME: esterification						
5a	Glycerine as chemical	✓		✓		✓	
5b	Glycerine as animal feed		✓		✓		✓
Biofuels transport & distribution							
FAd	FAME distribution (blended)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common processes							
Z1	Diesel production	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z2	Road tanker	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z6	Marginal NG for general use (4000 km piped)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

ROFA1/2 Rape to FAME (RME)

SOFA1/2 Sunflower seed to FAME

For both crops two alternatives disposal routes for the glycerine are considered either as a chemical (replacing a bulk chemical such as propylene glycol) or as animal feed. These represent the extremes of GHG and fossil energy credits: reality will be in between.

ROFE1/2 Rape to FAEE (REE)

The same pathways as ROFA above where methanol has been replaced by (bio)ethanol. Although it is technically feasible, this process has not been commercially used so far. It has been assumed that the process energy is the same for both alcohols.

WTT APPENDIX 2

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil						
			Best est.	min	Max		Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
ROFA1	RME, glycerine as chemical											
	Cultivation	1	0.29				51.26			18.2	0.03	0.109
	Drying	1	0.01				0.66			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Transport, road 50 km	3	0.02				0.30			0.3	0.00	0.000
	FAME manufacture	4	0.84				-6.95			1.9	0.04	-0.033
	Transport and distribution	5	0.02				1.26			1.2	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						46.5	25.3	66.6	22.2	0.08	0.076
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-75.4			-75.4		
	Total pathway		1.19	1.10	1.30	0.46	-28.9	-50.1	-8.8			
ROFA2	RME, glycerine as animal feed											
	Cultivation	1	0.29				51.26			18.2	0.03	0.109
	Drying	1	0.01				0.66			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Transport, road 50 km	3	0.02				0.30			0.3	0.00	0.000
	FAME manufacture	4	0.89				-1.71			7.4	0.05	-0.035
	Transport and distribution	5	0.02				1.26			1.2	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						51.8	30.7	68.3	27.8	0.09	0.074
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-75.4			-75.4		
	Total pathway		1.24	1.13	1.34	0.51	-23.6	-44.7	-7.1			
ROFE1	REE, glycerine as chemical											
	Cultivation	1	0.28				48.42			17.2	0.03	0.103
	Drying	1	0.01				0.62			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Transport, road 50 km	3	0.02				0.28			0.3	0.00	0.000
	FAEE manufacture	4	0.92				-7.29			0.4	0.03	-0.029
	Transport and distribution	5	0.02				1.25			1.2	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						43.3	24.2	63.4	19.7	0.07	0.074
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-75.4			-75.4		
	Total pathway		1.25	1.15	1.34	0.41	-32.1	-51.2	-12.0			
ROFE2	REE, glycerine as animal feed											
	Cultivation	1	0.28				48.42			17.2	0.03	0.103
	Drying	1	0.01				0.62			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Transport, road 50 km	3	0.02				0.28			0.3	0.00	0.000
	FAEE manufacture	4	0.97				-2.56			5.4	0.04	-0.030
	Transport and distribution	5	0.02				1.25			1.2	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						48.0	28.9	71.4	24.6	0.08	0.073
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-75.4			-75.4		
	Total pathway		1.30	1.20	1.40	0.45	-27.4	-46.5	-4.0			
SOFA1	SME, glycerine as chemical											
	Cultivation	1	0.18				28.03			12.0	0.01	0.053
	Drying	1	0.01				0.61			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Transport, road 50 km	3	0.02				0.28			0.3	0.00	0.000
	FAME manufacture	4	0.74				-5.44			3.3	0.04	-0.032
	Transport and distribution	5	0.02				1.26			1.2	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						24.7	12.2	36.1	17.4	0.06	0.021
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-75.4			-75.4		
	Total pathway		0.98	0.87	1.07	0.36	-50.7	-63.3	-39.3			
SOFA2	SME, glycerine as animal feed											
	Cultivation	1	0.18				28.03			12.0	0.01	0.053
	Drying	1	0.01				0.61			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Transport, road 50 km	3	0.02				0.28			0.3	0.00	0.000
	FAME manufacture	4	0.79				-0.19			8.9	0.04	-0.034
	Transport and distribution	5	0.02				1.26			1.2	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						30.0	19.2	40.7	22.9	0.06	0.019
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-75.4			-75.4		
	Total pathway		1.03	0.94	1.11	0.41	-45.4	-56.2	-34.7			

5 Synthetic fuels

5.1 Synthetic diesel

		Remote NG			Coal		Farmed wood	Waste wood	Black liquor												
Pathway code		G	R	S	D	K	O	S	D	W	F	S	D	W	W	S	D	B	L	S	D
		1	2	2C		1	1C			1				1							
Code	Process																				
GG1	NG Extraction & Processing	✓	✓	✓																	
NG to syn diesel																					
GD1	NG to syn-diesel (remote or central plant)	✓	✓																		
GD1C	NG to syn-diesel (remote or central plant) with CC&S			✓																	
NG common processes																					
GG2	Electricity generation from NG (CCGT)	✓	✓	✓																	
Coal																					
KO1	Hard coal provision (EU-mix) (1)					✓	✓														
KD1	Coal to syndiesel					✓															
KD1C	Coal to syndiesel with CC&S						✓														
Wood (farmed)																					
WF1	Wood farming and chipping												✓								
Wood (waste)																					
WW1	Forest residuals to wood chips																✓		✓		
Wood transport & processing (all sources)																					
WC2a	Wood chips road transport, 50 km												✓				✓		✓		
WC2b	Wood chips road transport, 12 km																				
WC2c	Coastal/river shipping wood ships (200MW plant)																	✓			
W3f	Wood to syn-diesel: gasification + FT												✓				✓				
Wood waste via black liquor																					
BLS	Wood waste to syn diesel via black liquor																			✓	
Syn diesel transport & distribution																					
DS1	Syn diesel handling and loading (remote)	✓	✓	✓																	
DS2	Syn diesel sea transport	✓	✓	✓																	
DS3	Syn diesel depot	✓	✓	✓													✓		✓		
DS4	Syn diesel distribution (blending component)	CD2/3/4					✓	✓													
DS5	Syn diesel distribution (neat)		✓	✓																	
SDd	Bio-(synthetic diesel) distribution (blended)												✓				✓		✓		
Common processes																					
Z1	Diesel production	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓				✓		✓		
Z2	Road tanker	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓				✓		✓		
Z3	HFO production	✓	✓	✓																	
Z4	Product carrier 50 kt	✓	✓	✓																	
Z5	Rail transport	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓				✓		✓		
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓				✓		✓		
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓				✓		✓		

GRSD1/2/2C GTL: Remote NG to synthetic diesel (remote plant) (+CC&S option)

This option of a GTL plant installed near a remote gas supply is the most likely. Transport is less energy-intensive for a liquid such as synthetic diesel than for any gaseous fuel. Synthetic diesel is either blended into conventional diesel or used neat for a niche application. A substantial part of the CO₂ emitted by the GTL plant is scrubbed out of the syngas before the FT synthesis and is available in virtually pure form. Compression and re-injection in a nearby gas or oil field (CC&S) could be an attractive option.

KOSD1/1C CTL: Coal to synthetic diesel (+CC&S option)

The typical EU coal mix is used in a large scale Coal-to-Liquids (CTL) plant located in Europe. Synthetic diesel is blended into conventional diesel. A large amount of CO₂ is produced during the gasification process and is separated from the syngas before the Fischer-Tropsch stage. This offers an attractive opportunity for CC&S, as long as a suitable geological formation is available within a reasonable distance for long-term storage.

W/F-WSD1 Waste/Farmed wood to synthetic diesel

This is the Biomass-to-Liquids (BTL) pathway: wood gasification followed by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis.

BLSD1 Waste wood via black liquor to synthetic diesel

Black liquor is the residue of extraction of cellulose fibres from wood for paper pulp manufacturing. It contains the lignin and is used as fuel for the large power plant required by a paper mill. Black liquor is also suitable for gasification, the syngas being then available for either electricity hydrogen or synthetic fuels production. The shortfall of energy available to the paper mill can be made up by burning waste wood. Compared to a reference case with a traditional black liquor boiler and all other parameters being the desired fuel can be produced with significantly higher net energy efficiency than in a more conventional scheme.

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		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
		Best est.	min	Max								
Syn diesel												
GRSD1	Syn diesel, remote plant, diesel mix											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		4.8			1.8	0.13	0.000
	GTL plant	2	0.59	0.54	0.64		16.5			16.5	0.00	0.000
	GTL transport	3	0.04				2.7			2.7	0.00	0.000
	Diesel distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.0			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.68	0.63	0.75	0.68	25.0	22.4	28.9	21.9	0.13	0.000
GRSD2	Syn diesel, remote plant, neat											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		4.8			1.8	0.13	0.000
	GTL plant	2	0.59	0.54	0.64		16.5			16.5	0.00	0.000
	GTL transport	3	0.04				2.7			2.7	0.00	0.000
	Diesel distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.1			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.68	0.63	0.74	0.68	25.1	22.4	28.5	22.0	0.13	0.000
GRSD2C	Syn diesel, remote plant, neat, CC&S											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		5.0			1.9	0.14	0.000
	GTL plant (CCS)	2	0.67	0.61	0.73		4.2			4.2	0.00	0.000
	GTL transport	3	0.04				2.7			2.7	0.00	0.000
	Diesel distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.1			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.76	0.71	0.82	0.76	13.0	10.1	16.3	9.7	0.14	0.000
WWSD1	Syn diesel, wood waste											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.06				0.8			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Transport (road + sea)	3	0.04				2.9			2.7	0.01	0.000
	Gasifier + FT plant	4	1.08				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Diesel distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.1			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						4.8	4.6	5.0	4.6	0.01	0.000
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-70.8			-70.8		
	Total pathway		1.19	1.08	1.30	0.07	-66.1	-66.3	-65.9			
WFSD1	Syn diesel, farmed wood											
	Wood farming and chipping	1	0.09				5.5			2.5	0.00	0.010
	Road transport	3	0.01				0.7			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Gasifier + FT plant	4	1.08				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Diesel distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.1			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						7.4	4.4	13.8	4.3	0.00	0.010
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-70.8			-70.8		
	Total pathway		1.19	1.08	1.29	0.06	-63.4	-66.4	-57.0			
BLSD1	Syn diesel, black liquor											
	Wood farming and chipping	1	0.05				0.7			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Road transport	3	0.01				0.6			0.6	0.00	0.000
	Black liquor gasifier + FT plant	4	0.83				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Diesel distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.1			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.00	0.000
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-70.8			-70.8		
	Total pathway		0.91	0.86	0.97	0.04	-68.4	-68.4	-68.4			

5.2 DME

						Coal	Farmed wood	Waste wood	Black liquor
Pathway code		G P D E		G R D E		K O D E	W F D E	W W D E	B L D E
		1a	1b	1	1C	1	1	1	1
Code	Process								
GG1	NG Extraction & Processing	✓	✓	✓	✓				
NG from pipeline									
GP1a	Russian quality, 7000 km	✓							
GP1b	Average quality, 4000 km		✓						
NG distribution									
GG3	NG trunk distribution	✓	✓						
NG to DME									
GT1	NG to DME (remote or central plant)	✓	✓	✓					
GT1C	NG to DME (remote or central plant) with CC&S				✓				
NG common processes									
GG2	Electricity generation from NG (CCGT)			✓	✓				
Coal									
KO1	Hard coal provision (EU-mix) (1)					✓			
KE1	Coal to DME					✓			
Wood (farmed)									
WF1	Wood farming and chipping						✓		
Wood (waste)									
WW1	Forest residuals to wood chips							✓	✓
Wood transport & processing (all sources)									
WC2a	Wood chips road transport, 50 km						✓	✓	✓
WC2b	Wood chips road transport, 12 km							✓	
WC2c	Coastal/river shipping wood chips (200MW plant)							✓	
W3g	Wood to methanol or DME: gasification + synthesis						✓	✓	
Wood waste via black liquor									
BLD	Wood waste to DME via black liquor								✓
DME transport & distribution									
DE1	DME handling and loading (remote)			✓	✓				
DE2	DME sea transport			✓	✓				
DE3	DME depot			✓	✓	✓			
DE4a	DME distribution and dispensing	✓	✓	✓	✓				
DEd	Bio-DME distribution direct from plant						✓	✓	✓
Common processes									
Z1	Diesel production	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z2	Road tanker	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z3	HFO production	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Z5	Rail transport	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

GPDE1a/b Piped NG to DME (EU plant)

This pathway foresees a DME plant located in Europe and fed by gas from a major gas pipeline source (7000 or 4000 km). Similarly to the GTL case, this is an unlikely scenario. As in all other pathways DME is distributed through a dedicated network similar to that for LPG.

GRDE1/1C Remote NG to DME (remote plant) (+CC&S option)

This option of a DME plant installed near a remote gas supply is the most likely. Transport is less energy-intensive for DME than for natural gas (as LNG). As for a GTL plant, CO₂ recovered

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from the process could relatively easily be compressed and re-injected in a nearby gas or oilfield.

W/F-WDE1 Waste/Farmed wood to DME

Wood gasification followed by DME synthesis.

BLDE1 Waste wood via black liquor to DME

Black liquor is the residue of extraction of cellulose fibres from wood for paper pulp manufacturing. It contains the lignin and is used as fuel for the large power plant required by a paper mill. Black liquor is also suitable for gasification, the syngas being then available for either electricity hydrogen or synthetic fuels production. The shortfall of energy available to the paper mill can be made up by burning waste wood. Compared to a reference case with a traditional black liquor boiler and all other parameters being the desired fuel can be produced with significantly higher net energy efficiency than in a more conventional scheme.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH4	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
		Best est.	min	Max								
GPDE1a	Piped NG, 7000 km, EU central plant											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		5.2			1.9	0.14	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.28	0.09	0.31		20.7			14.4	0.26	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.8	0.00	0.000
	DME plant	4	0.41	0.39	0.43		10.6			10.5	0.00	0.000
	DME distribution & dispensing	5	0.03				1.7			1.6	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.77	0.63	0.79	0.77	38.9	30.8	39.9	29.2	0.41	0.001
GPDE1b	Piped NG, 4000 km, EU central plant											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.07		4.7			1.7	0.13	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.13	0.04	0.15		10.3			6.8	0.15	0.000
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.8	0.00	0.000
	DME plant	4	0.41	0.39	0.43		10.6			10.5	0.00	0.000
	DME distribution & dispensing	5	0.03				1.7			1.6	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.62	0.56	0.64	0.62	28.1	24.3	29.2	21.4	0.28	0.000
GRDE1	Remote plant											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.02	0.07		4.3			1.6	0.12	0.000
	DME plant	2	0.41	0.39	0.43		10.6			10.5	0.00	0.000
	DME transport	3	0.06				4.3			4.3	0.00	0.000
	DME distribution & dispensing	5	0.03				1.7			1.6	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.53	0.51	0.56	0.53	20.9	19.8	22.5	18.0	0.12	0.000
GRDE1C	Remote plant, CC&S											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.02	0.07		4.3			1.6	0.12	0.000
	DME plant	2	0.42	0.40	0.42		0.6			0.6	0.00	0.000
	DME transport	3	0.06				4.3			4.3	0.00	0.000
	DME distribution & dispensing	5	0.03				1.7			1.6	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.54	0.54	0.61	0.54	10.9	10.8	14.9	8.1	0.12	0.000
WWDE1	Wood waste											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.06				0.7			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Transport (road + sea)	3	0.03				2.7			2.6	0.01	0.000
	Gasifier + DME synthesis	4	0.96				0.1			0.1	0.00	0.000
	DME distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.0			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						4.5	4.3	4.8	4.3	0.01	0.000
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-67.3			-67.3		
	Total pathway		1.07	0.95	1.22	0.06	-62.7	-63.0	-62.5			
WFDE1	Farmed wood											
	Wood farming and chipping	1	0.08				5.2			2.3	0.00	0.010
	Road transport	3	0.01				0.7			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Gasifier + MeOH synthesis	4	0.96				0.1			0.1	0.00	0.000
	DME distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.0			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						7.0	5.2	11.8	4.1	0.00	0.010
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-67.3			-67.3		
	Total pathway		1.07	0.94	1.20	0.06	-60.3	-62.10	-55.45			
BLDE1	DME from black liquor											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.04				0.5			0.5	0.0	0.000
	Transport (road)	3	0.01				0.5			0.5	0.0	0.000
	Black liquor gasification + DME synthesis	4	0.49				0.1			0.1	0.0	0.000
	DME distribution & dispensing	5	0.02				1.0			1.0	0.0	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	0.00	0.000
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-67.3			-67.3		
	Total pathway		0.55	0.51	0.61	0.03	-65.1	-65.17	-65.10			

5.3 Methanol

				Coal	Farmed wood	Waste wood	Waste wood	Black liquor
Pathway code		G P M E	G R M E	K O M E	W F M E	W W M E	W W D E	B L M E
		1a	1b	1	1	1	1	1
Code	Process							
GG1	NG Extraction & Processing	✓	✓	✓				
NG from pipeline								
GP1a	Russian quality, 7000 km	✓						
GP1b	Average quality, 4000 km		✓					
NG distribution								
GG3	NG trunk distribution	✓	✓					
NG to Methanol								
GA1	NG to Methanol (remote or central plant)	✓	✓	✓				
NG common processes								
GG2	Electricity generation from NG (CCGT)			✓				
Coal								
KO1	Hard coal provision (EU-mix) (1)			✓				
KA1	Coal to methanol			✓				
Wood (farmed)								
WF1	Wood farming and chipping				✓			
Wood (waste)								
WW1	Forest residuals to wood chips					✓	✓	✓
Wood transport & processing (all sources)								
WC2a	Wood chips road transport, 50 km				✓	✓	✓	✓
WC2b	Wood chips road transport, 12 km							
WC2c	Coastal/river shipping wood chips (200MW plant)					✓	✓	
W3g	Wood to methanol or DME: gasification + synthesis				✓	✓	✓	
Wood waste via black liquor								
BLM	Wood waste to methanol via black liquor							✓
Methanol transport & distribution								
ME1	Methanol handling and loading (remote)			✓				
ME2	Methanol sea transport (average of two distances)			✓				
ME3	Methanol depot			✓				
ME4	Methanol distribution and dispensing	✓	✓	✓	✓			
MEd	Biomethanol distribution direct from plant				✓	✓		✓
Common processes								
Z1	Diesel production	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z2	Road tanker	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z3	HFO production	✓	✓	✓				
Z4	Product carrier 50 kt			✓				
Z5	Rail transport	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

GPME1a/b Piped NG to methanol (EU plant)

This pathway foresees a methanol plant located in Europe and fed by gas from a major gas pipeline source (7000 or 4000 km). Similarly to the GTL case, this is an unlikely scenario. As in all other pathways methanol is used as a fuel for on-board reformers and distributed through a dedicated network.

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GRME1 Remote NG to methanol (remote plant) (+CC&S option)

This option of a methanol plant installed near a remote gas supply is the most likely. Transport is less energy-intensive for methanol than for natural gas (as LNG).

KOME1 Hard coal to methanol

In this case a full size methanol synthesis plant is assumed with a wide distribution network (500 km average distance with mixed rail/road transport).

W/F-WME1 Waste/Farmed wood to methanol

Wood gasification followed by methanol synthesis.

BLME1 Waste wood via black liquor to methanol

Black liquor is the residue of extraction of cellulose fibres from wood for paper pulp manufacturing. It contains the lignin and is used as fuel for the large power plant required by a paper mill. Black liquor is also suitable for gasification, the syngas being then available for either electricity hydrogen or synthetic fuels production. The shortfall of energy available to the paper mill can be made up by burning waste wood. Compared to a reference case with a traditional black liquor boiler and all other parameters being the desired fuel can be produced with significantly higher net energy efficiency than in a more conventional scheme.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
		Best est.	min	Max								
GPME1a	Piped NG, 7000 km, EU central plant											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.09				5.4	2.0	0.15	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.29	0.10	0.32				21.5	15.0	0.27	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01						0.8	0.8	0.00	0.000
	Methanol plant	4	0.47	0.44	0.49				11.7	11.7	0.00	0.000
	Methanol distribution & dispensing	5	0.03						1.9	1.8	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.84	0.70	0.87	0.84	41.2	33.4	42.8	31.3	0.42	0.001
GPME1b	Piped NG, 4000 km, EU central plant											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08				4.9	1.8	0.13	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.14	0.05	0.15				10.7	7.0	0.16	0.000
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01						0.8	0.8	0.00	0.000
	Methanol plant	4	0.47	0.44	0.49				11.7	11.7	0.00	0.000
	Methanol distribution & dispensing	5	0.03						1.9	1.8	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.69	0.63	0.70	0.69	30.0	26.6	30.9	23.2	0.29	0.000
GRME1	NG, Remote plant											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.07				4.4	1.6	0.12	0.000
	Methanol plant	2	0.47	0.44	0.49				11.7	11.7	0.00	0.000
	Methanol transport	3	0.08						5.9	5.9	0.00	0.000
	Methanol distribution & dispensing	5	0.03						1.9	1.8	0.00	0.000
Total pathway		0.61	0.59	0.64	0.61	23.9	22.9	25.6	21.0	0.12	0.000	
WWME1	Wood waste											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.06						0.7	0.7	0.00	0.000
	Transport (road + sea)	3	0.03						2.7	2.6	0.01	0.000
	Gasifier + MeOH synthesis	4	0.96						0.2	0.2	0.00	0.000
	Methanol distribution & dispensing	5	0.02						1.1	1.1	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						4.7	4.5	5.0	4.5	0.01	0.000
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-69.1			-69.1		
Total pathway		1.07	0.94	1.20	0.06	-64.4	-64.6	-64.1				
WFME1	Farmed wood											
	Wood farming and chipping	1	0.08						5.2	2.3	0.00	0.010
	Road transport	3	0.01						0.7	0.7	0.00	0.000
	Gasifier + MeOH synthesis	4	0.96						0.2	0.2	0.00	0.000
	Methanol distribution & dispensing	5	0.02						1.1	1.1	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						7.2	5.2	11.5	4.3	0.00	0.010
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-69.1			-69.1		
Total pathway		1.07	0.93	1.19	0.06	-61.9	-63.8	-57.6				
BLME1	Methanol from black liquor											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.05						0.55	0.53	0.00	0.000
	Transport (road)	3	0.01						0.51	0.51	0.00	0.000
	Black liquor gasification + MeOH synthesis	4	0.52						0.2	0.2	0.00	0.000
	Methanol distribution & dispensing	5	0.02						1.1	1.1	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.00	0.000
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-69.1			-69.1		
Total pathway		0.59	0.54	0.64	0.03	-66.7	-66.8	-66.7				

6 Ethers

Pathway code		G R M B	L R E B
		1	1
Code	Process		
GG1	NG Extraction & Processing	✓	
NG to Methanol			
GA1	NG to Methanol (remote or central plant)	✓	
LPG			
LR1	LPG production	✓	✓
LR2	LPG sea transport		✓
Ether production			
BU1	n-butane to isobutene	✓	✓
EH1	Isobutene + ethanol to ETBE		✓
MH1	Isobutene + methanol to MTBE	✓	
Farming			
WT1	Wheat farming		✓
Crop transport and processing			
WT2a	Wheat grain road transport		✓
WT3	Wheat grain handling and drying (to dwg, 3%)		✓
WT4b	Wheat grain to ethanol, NG CCGT		✓
WTDa	Credit for DDGS as animal feed		✓
Methanol transport & distribution			
ME1	Methanol handling and loading (remote)	✓	
ME2	Methanol sea transport (average of two distances)	✓	
ME3	Methanol depot	✓	
Common processes			
Z1	Diesel production	✓	✓
Z2	Road tanker	✓	✓
Z3	HFO production	✓	
Z4	Product carrier 50 kt	✓	
Z6	Marginal NG for general use (4000 km piped)	✓	✓
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓

GRMB1 Natural gas and field butane to MTBE

Methanol synthesised from remote natural gas and isobutene prepared from field butane are reacted together to form MTBE. MTBE is shipped to Europe and used in blend with gasoline.

LREB1 Bio-ethanol and field butane to ETBE

Isobutene prepared in Europe from imported field butane is reacted with bio-ethanol (from wheat according to pathway WTET2a) to form ETBE. ETBE is used in blend with gasoline.

Note: evaluating the fossil energy is a little more complex in this case as only part of the feedstock is renewable. The figure of 0.07 MJ_x/MJ_f shown in the table below assumes that all combustion energy is fossil i.e. the total fossil energy for the WTW pathway is 1.07 MJ_x/MJ_f. Following the same logic, only 1/3 of the CO₂ emissions is credited as renewable (2 out of 6 carbon atoms in the ETBE molecule).

WTT APPENDIX 2

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
			Best est.	min	Max							
GRMB1	MTBE from remote plant											
	NG extraction and processing	1	0.01				0.84			0.3	0.02	0.000
	Methanol and iC4= synthesis	2	0.09				2.21			2.2	0.00	0.000
	MTBE plant	2	0.14				6.00			5.6	0.02	0.000
	MTBE transport	3	0.05				4.04			4.0	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01				0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.30	0.30	0.31	0.30	13.5	13.4	14.3			
LREB1	ETBE from imported C4 and wheat ethanol (WTET2a)											
	Wheat cultivation	1	0.09				11.63			5.2	0.01	0.021
	Road transport	3	0.01				0.20			0.2	0.00	0.000
	Ethanol plant	4	0.42				-0.23			2.8	0.02	-0.012
	ETBE plant	4	0.22				7.69			7.2	0.02	0.000
	ETBE road transport, 150 km	5	0.01				0.67			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Refuelling station	5	0.01				0.44			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Total WTT GHG emitted						20.4	65.5	70.8	16.4	0.05	0.009
	Credit for renewable combustion CO ₂						-23.8			-23.8		
	Total pathway		0.75	0.75	0.77	0.07*	-3.4	-5.9	-0.6			

		Natural gas			Coal								Farmed wood			Black liquor	Wind	Nuclear	EU-mix	
Pathway code		G P E L	G R E L	K O E L			O W E L						W F E L				B L E L	W D E L	N U E L	E M E L
		1a	1b	1	1	2	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b	1	2	3		1	1	1	1
Code	Process																			
GG1	NG Extraction & Processing	✓	✓	✓																
NG from pipeline																				
GP1a	Russian quality, 7000 km	✓																		
GP1b	Average quality, 4000 km		✓																	
LNG production & transport																				
GR1	NG Liquefaction			✓																
GR1C	NG Liquefaction with CC&S																			
GR2	LNG terminal (loading)			✓																
GR3	LNG transport (average of two distances)			✓																
GR4	LNG terminal (unloading)			✓																
Biogas																				
BG1a	Liquid manure transport, 10 km								✓	✓										
BG1b	Dry manure transport, 10 km																			
BG2a	Municipal waste to biogas (upgraded)							✓												
BG2b	Liquid manure to biogas (upgraded)									✓										
BG2c	Dry manure to biogas (upgraded)																			
BG3a	Municipal waste to electricity (small scale, local)						✓													
BG3b	Liquid manure to electricity (small scale, local)								✓											
BG3c	Dry manure to electricity (small scale, local)											✓								
NG distribution																				
GR5	LNG vaporisation			✓																
GG3	NG trunk distribution			✓				✓		✓		✓								
NG common processes																				
GG2	Electricity generation from NG (CCGT)	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓								
Coal																				
KO1	Hard coal provision (EU-mix) (1)				✓	✓														
KE1	Electricity from Coal (conv. Boiler)				✓	✓														
Wood (farmed)																				
WF1	Wood farming and chipping												✓	✓	✓					
Wood (waste)																				
WW1	Forest residuals to wood chips																✓			
Wood transport & processing (all sources)																				
WC2a	Wood chips road transport, 50 km												✓		✓	✓				
WC2b	Wood chips road transport, 12 km													✓						
W3b	Wood to electricity: gasification, 200MW												✓							
W3c	Wood to electricity: gasification, 10MW														✓					
W3h	Wood cofiring in coal power station															✓				
Wood waste via black liquor																				
BLE	Electricity from waste wood via black liquor																✓			
Wind																				
DE	Electricity from wind																	✓		
Nuclear																				
NE1	Nuclear fuel provision																		✓	
NE2	Electricity from nuclear																		✓	
Common processes																				
Z1	Diesel production																	✓		
Z2	Road tanker																	✓		
Z71	HV+MV losses	✓	✓																✓	
Z72	LV losses	✓	✓																✓	
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

GREL1 LNG to electricity

This pathway illustrates the use of remote gas (as LNG) for electricity generation in Europe (as a comparison with the previous pathways).

KOEL1/1C Hard coal to electricity

Coal is another standard energy source for electricity generation. This pathway represents the range of available technologies (with a fairly wide variability range).

WFEL1-3 Wood to electricity

1 and 2 represent the gasification + CCGT route at either large (200 MW biomass) or small (10 MW) scale. The former is considerably more efficient. 3 represent the conventional boiler + steam turbine route.

BLEL1 Waste wood via black liquor to electricity

See *section 2-5*

EMEL1 EU-mix electricity

This is the reference that is also used for all minor electricity consumptions in all pathways. GHG emissions from EU-mix are similar than those from natural gas CCGT.

WDEL1 Wind to electricity

Wind power is one of the most promising option for renewable electricity generation.

NUEL1 Nuclear energy to electricity

Although not popular at the moment, this option cannot be ignored as it has the potential to provide large amounts of essentially carbon-free electricity.

WTT APPENDIX 2

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary		Fossil							
			Best est.	min	Max		Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
KOEL1	Coal, state-of-the-art conventional technology											
	Coal provision	3	0.22				36.3			15.3	0.90	0.001
	Power plant	4	1.34				230.9			227.3	0.00	0.012
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.59	1.23	1.78	1.58	267.2	231.0	286.8	242.6	0.91	0.012
KOEL2	Coal, IGCC											
	Coal provision	3	0.20				32.9			13.9	0.82	0.001
	Power plant	4	1.12				206.2			206.2	0.00	0.000
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.35	1.25	1.46	1.34	239.0	228.8	250.4	220.0	0.82	0.001
GP1a	Piped NG, 7000 km, CCGT											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.05	0.03	0.11		6.8			2.5	0.19	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.36				27.4			19.1	0.35	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.02				1.1			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	0.84	0.80	0.88		104.6			102.9	0.01	0.005
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.31	1.06	1.36	1.31	139.8	125.5	142.8	125.6	0.55	0.006
GP1b	Piped NG, 4000 km, CCGT											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.05	0.02	0.10		6.2			2.3	0.17	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.17				13.7			9.0	0.20	0.000
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.02				1.1			1.0	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	0.84	0.80	0.88		104.6			102.9	0.01	0.005
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.11	0.97	1.20	1.11	125.5	117.2	130.8	115.2	0.38	0.005
GREL1	LNG, CCGT											
	Extraction & Processing	1	0.05	0.02	0.10		6.3			2.3	0.17	0.000
	Liquefaction	2	0.16				10.7			8.8	0.08	0.000
	Transport (shipping)	3	0.16				10.5			10.4	0.00	0.000
	Receipt	3	0.08				4.5			4.4	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	0.84	0.80	0.88		104.6			102.9	0.01	0.005
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.33	1.23	1.46	1.33	136.5	130.7	144.5	128.8	0.26	0.006
WFEL1	Farmed wood, 10 MW gasifier + CCGT											
	Wood farming	1	0.12				7.8			3.5	0.00	0.014
	Road transport	3	0.00				0.2			0.2	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	1.88				1.9			0.0	0.04	0.003
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		2.03	1.93	2.15	0.05	9.9	7.3	17.2	3.7	0.04	0.018
WFEL2	Farmed wood, 200 MW gasifier + CCGT											
	Wood farming	1	0.09				5.7			2.5	0.00	0.010
	Road transport	3	0.01				0.7			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	1.11				1.4			0.0	0.03	0.003
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.24	1.15	1.34	0.05	7.8	5.6	13.1	3.3	0.03	0.013
WFEL3	Farmed wood, steam power plant											
	Wood farming	1	0.14				8.6			3.8	0.00	0.016
	Road transport	3	0.01				1.1			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (steam turbine)	4	2.19				9.5			0.0	0.09	0.025
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		2.37	2.19	2.52	0.07	19.2	15.9	27.7	4.9	0.09	0.041
EMEL1	EU-mix electricity											
	EU-mix power generation	4	1.84				129.2			120.8	0.29	0.005
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.87	1.87	1.87	1.73	129.2	129.2	129.2	120.8	0.29	0.005
	Non-nuclear fossil energy					1.27						
WDEL1	Wind turbine (offshore)											
	EU-mix power generation	4	0.00				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.000
NUEL1	Nuclear											
	Nuclear fuel provision	1	0.62				4.05			3.8	0.01	0.000
	Nuclear power station	4	2.09				0.30			0.3	0.00	0.000
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		2.74	2.66	2.81	2.74	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.1	0.01	0.000
	Non-nuclear fossil energy					0.65						

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		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max			
			Best est.	min	Max					g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
OWEL1a	Electricity from municipal waste (local power plant)											
	Biogas production	4	1.67				4.60			-4.6	0.60	-0.016
	Local power plant	4	1.52				1.81			0.0	0.08	0.000
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.01				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway			3.20	2.92	3.55	-0.08	6.4	5.9	7.1	-4.6	0.68
OWEL1b	Electricity from municipal waste (large power plant)											
	Biogas production	4	1.52				-80.86			-97.1	0.85	-0.011
	Gas distribution	3	0.00				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Large power plant	4	0.84				107.09			105.5	0.01	0.005
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
Total pathway			2.39	2.09	2.67	0.21	26.2	20.9	31.4	8.4	0.85	-0.006
OWEL2a	Electricity from liquid manure (local power plant)											
	Transport of liquid manure (10 km)	2	0.06				-181.78			4.5	-8.10	0.000
	Biogas production	4	1.47				7.71			-2.7	0.57	-0.009
	Local power plant	4	1.52				1.81			0.0	0.08	0.000
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.01				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
Total pathway			3.06	2.73	3.38	0.01	-172.3	-220.8	-122.5	1.8	-7.45	-0.009
OWEL2b	Electricity from liquid manure (large power plant)											
	Transport of liquid manure (10 km)	2	0.05				-162.69			4.0	-7.25	0.000
	Biogas production	4	1.64				-93.00			-111.0	0.89	-0.008
	Gas distribution	3	0.00				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Large power plant	4	0.84				107.09			105.5	0.01	0.005
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
Total pathway			2.56	2.26	2.89	-0.06	-148.6	-194.6	-98.3	-1.4	-6.35	-0.004
OWEL3a	Electricity from dry manure (local power plant)											
	Transport of dry manure (10 km)	2	0.02				-17.19			1.4	-0.81	0.000
	Biogas production	4	1.47				7.71			-2.7	0.57	-0.009
	Local power plant	4	1.52				1.81			0.0	0.08	0.000
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.01				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
Total pathway			3.02	2.70	3.31	-0.03	-7.7	-11.9	-2.6	-1.2	-0.16	-0.009
OWEL3b	Electricity from dry manure (large power plant)											
	Transport of dry manure (10 km)	2	0.02				-15.39			1.3	-0.72	0.000
	Biogas production	4	1.64				-93.00			-111.0	0.89	-0.008
	Gas distribution	3	0.00				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Large power plant	4	0.84				107.09			105.5	0.01	0.005
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
Total pathway			2.53	2.16	2.87	-0.09	-1.3	-6.6	3.7	-4.2	0.17	-0.004
BLEL1	Electricity from black liquor											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.03				0.42			0.4	0.00	0.000
	Transport (road, 50 km)	3	0.01				0.39			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Paper mill power plant	4	0.11				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electricity distribution (LV)	5	0.03				0.00			0.0	0.00	0.000
Total pathway			0.18	0.15	0.22	0.01	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.00	0.000

8 Hydrogen

8.1 Natural gas to hydrogen

Pathway code		G M C H	G P C H						G P L C H	G R C H			G P L H	G R L H		
		1	1a	1b	2a	2b	2bC	3b	b	1	2	3	1a	1b	1	2
Code	Process															
GG1	NG Extraction & Processing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NG from pipeline																
GP1a	Russian quality, 7000 km		✓		✓								✓			
GP1b	Average quality, 4000 km			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		
LNG production & transport																
GR1	NG Liquefaction									✓	✓	✓				✓
GR1C	NG Liquefaction with CC&S															
GR2	LNG terminal (loading)									✓	✓	✓				✓
GR3	LNG transport (average of two distances)									✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
GR4	LNG terminal (unloading)									✓	✓	✓				✓
NG distribution																
GR5	LNG vaporisation									✓	✓	✓				✓
GG3	NG trunk distribution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
NG common processes																
GG2	Electricity generation from NG (CCGT)								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hydrogen transport & distribution																
CH1a	Gasous Hyd distribution (pipeline from central plant)				✓	✓	✓				✓	✓				
CH1b	Gasous Hyd distribution (trucking from central plant)							✓								
CH2	Liquid Hyd compression/vaporisation								✓							
CH3	Gasous Hyd dispensing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
LH1	Hyd liquefaction												✓	✓	✓	✓
LH2	Liquid Hyd long-distance transport														✓	
LH3	Liquid Hyd distribution and dispensing												✓	✓	✓	✓
Common processes																
Z1	Diesel production								✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Z2	Road tanker								✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Z71	HV+MV losses															
Z72	LV losses															
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)															
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

GMCH1 EU-mix NG supply to on-site hydrogen production and compression

GPCH1a/b Piped NG to on-site hydrogen production and compression

These three pathways describe the local production of hydrogen with a small steam reformer installed at the refuelling station followed by compression (88 MPa). The only difference is in the origin of the gas. Such schemes may be attractive as it avoids transporting hydrogen but they do require up front investment in a large number of locations.

GPCH2 a/b/bC Piped NG to central hydrogen production, pipeline distribution and on-site compression (+CC&S option)

Here hydrogen is produced by steam reforming of natural gas (pipeline 7 or 4000 km) in a central plant from where it is distributed through a local pipeline network (50 km average distance) before compression to 88 MPa at the refuelling station. The principal advantage of such a scheme is to allow large plants that can be made more efficient than small ones through heat integration and recovery and that can be build gradually as demand grows. As full decarbonisation occurs at the production stage CO₂ capture and storage could be an attractive option where suitable geological formations are available within a reasonable distance.

GPCH3b Piped NG to central hydrogen production, road distribution and on-site compression

This pathway is essentially the same as above except that hydrogen is now distributed by road in high pressure cylinders. This distribution mode may be more appropriate for limited markets where a pipeline network would not be justifiable.

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GPLCHb Piped NG to central production of liquid hydrogen, road distribution and on-site vaporisation/compression

This is the same pathway as above but it is now assumed that the vehicle requires compressed hydrogen. The liquid hydrogen delivered to the refuelling station is compressed and vaporised on-site. Note that this operation is less energy-intensive than gaseous hydrogen compression.

GRCH1/2 Remote NG to hydrogen production and compression

LNG for remote location can offer an alternative to pipeline supplies. In these two pathways it is assumed that LNG is vaporised on receipt at the EU terminal and introduced into the grid. Hydrogen can then be produced either on-site or centrally as explained above.

GRCH3 Remote NG to methanol to hydrogen production and compression

Methanol can be used as a energy vector instead of NG. In this pathway methanol is produced from remote NG, transported to Europe, distributed within Europe and converted into hydrogen in an on-site reformer.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH4	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
		Best est.	min	Max								
GMCH1	NG EU-mix, 1000 km, on-site reforming											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.07		4.6			1.7	0.1	0.0
	NG Transport	3	0.03	0.01	0.03		2.7			1.6	0.0	0.0
	NG Distribution	3	0.01				0.9			0.8	0.0	0.0
	On-site reforming	4	0.52	0.49	0.55		86.5			85.8	0.0	0.0
	Compression	5	0.24	0.22	0.26		9.9			9.3	0.0	0.0
Total pathway			0.84	0.81	0.90	0.83	104.7	102.9	107.6	99.3	0.23	0.001
GPCH1a	Piped NG, 7000 km, on-site reforming											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.09		5.4			2.0	0.15	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.29	0.10	0.32		21.5			15.0	0.28	0.001
	NG Distribution	3	0.01				0.8			0.8	0.00	0.000
	On-site reforming	4	0.52	0.49	0.55		84.5			83.9	0.02	0.000
	Compression	5	0.24	0.22	0.26		9.9			9.3	0.02	0.000
Total pathway			1.11	0.95	1.13	1.09	122.2	113.6	123.6	111.0	0.47	0.001
GPCH1b	Piped NG, 4000 km, on-site reforming											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		4.9			1.8	0.13	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.14	0.05	0.15		10.7			7.1	0.16	0.000
	NG Distribution	3	0.01				0.8			0.8	0.00	0.000
	On-site reforming	4	0.52	0.49	0.55		84.5			83.9	0.02	0.000
	Compression	5	0.24	0.22	0.26		9.9			9.3	0.02	0.000
Total pathway			0.95	0.87	0.98	0.94	110.9	106.3	112.5	102.9	0.34	0.001
GPCH2a	Piped NG, 7000 km, central reforming, pipeline											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		4.9			1.8	0.13	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.26	0.09	0.29		19.6			13.7	0.25	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming	4	0.32	0.29	0.34		74.0			73.7	0.02	0.000
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & comp.	5	0.22	0.21	0.24		9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000
Total pathway			0.86	0.71	0.88	0.85	108.4	100.1	109.9	98.4	0.42	0.001
GPCH2b	Piped NG, 4000 km, central reforming, pipeline											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.07		4.5			1.6	0.12	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.12	0.04	0.14		9.8			6.4	0.14	0.000
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming	4	0.32	0.29	0.34		74.0			73.7	0.02	0.000
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & comp.	5	0.22	0.21	0.24		9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000
Total pathway			0.72	0.64	0.74	0.71	98.2	94.1	99.7	91.0	0.30	0.001
GPCH2bC	Piped NG, 4000 km, central reforming, pipeline, CC&S											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.07		4.6			1.7	0.13	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.13	0.04	0.14		10.2			6.7	0.15	0.000
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.8	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming (CC&S)	4	0.37	0.34	0.39		12.5			12.1	0.02	0.000
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & comp.	5	0.22	0.21	0.24		9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000
Total pathway			0.77	0.70	0.80	0.76	37.2	32.8	38.8	29.8	0.31	0.001
GPCH3b	Piped NG, 4000 km, central reforming, trucking											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.07		4.5			1.64	0.12	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.12	0.04	0.14		9.8			6.44	0.14	0.000
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.74	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming	4	0.32	0.29	0.34		74.0			73.67	0.02	0.000
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & comp.	5	0.22	0.21	0.24		10.0			9.50	0.02	0.000
Total pathway			0.72	0.65	0.74	0.71	99.1	95.3	100.4	92.0	0.30	0.001

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		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂ g/MJ	CH4 g/MJ	N ₂ O g/MJ
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max			
			Best est.	min	Max							
GPLCHb	Piped NG, 4000 km, central reforming + liquefaction, vaporisation/compression											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.02	0.07		4.4			1.6	0.12	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.12	0.11	0.13		9.6			6.3	0.14	0.000
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming	4	0.32	0.28	0.34		73.0			72.6	0.02	0.000
	Hyd liquefaction	4	0.62	0.43	0.80		36.8			33.8	0.11	0.002
	Liquid hyd distribution & vap/comp	5	0.17				8.2			7.8	0.02	0.000
	Total pathway		1.28	1.14	1.35	1.27	132.8	124.5	137.3	122.8	0.40	0.002
GRCH1	LNG, on-site reforming											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		4.9			1.8	0.14	0.000
	NG Liquefaction	2	0.13				8.4			6.9	0.06	0.000
	Long-distance transport	3	0.13				8.2			8.2	0.00	0.000
	LNG Vaporisation + Distribution	3	0.06				3.5			3.5	0.00	0.000
	On-site reforming	4	0.52	0.49	0.55		84.4			83.8	0.02	0.000
	Compression	5	0.24	0.22	0.26		9.9			9.3	0.02	0.000
	Total pathway		1.12	1.08	1.18	1.10	119.4	117.4	122.7	113.4	0.25	0.001
GRCH2	LNG, central reforming											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.07		4.5			1.6	0.12	0.000
	NG Liquefaction	2	0.12				7.7			6.3	0.06	0.000
	Long-distance transport	3	0.11				7.5			7.4	0.00	0.000
	LNG Vaporisation + Distribution	3	0.06				3.2			3.2	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming	4	0.32	0.29	0.34		74.0			73.7	0.02	0.000
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & comp.	5	0.22	0.21	0.24		9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000
	Total pathway		0.87	0.83	0.92	0.86	106.0	104.1	108.8	100.7	0.22	0.001
GRCH3	Remote NG, methanol, on-site reforming											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.09		5.4			2.0	0.15	0.000
	Methanol synthesis	2	0.57				14.2			14.2	0.00	0.000
	Methanol shipping and distribution	3	0.08				5.3			5.3	0.00	0.000
	On-site reforming	4	0.22	0.21	0.23		84.6			84.5	0.00	0.000
	Hydrogen compression	5	0.22	0.21	0.24		9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000
	Total pathway		1.13	1.11	1.17	1.12	118.5	117.3	120.9	114.4	0.17	0.000

GPLH1a/b Piped NG to central production of liquid hydrogen and road distribution

Here hydrogen is produced by steam reforming of natural gas (pipeline 7 or 4000 km) in a central plant and subsequently liquefied. Liquid hydrogen is transported to the refuelling station by road tanker. Note that this pathway assumes that liquid hydrogen is used as such in the vehicle.

GRLH1 Remote NG to liquid hydrogen transported by sea and distributed by road

Producing hydrogen at the "wellhead" is another option. It does require liquefaction and long-distance transportation of hydrogen which tends to be energy-intensive and would require complex dedicated ships. One attraction might be the possibility to capture all CO₂ at source for e.g. re-injection into the local gas/oil fields. In this case, it is also assumed that liquid hydrogen is used as such in the vehicle.

GRLH2 LNG to central production of liquid hydrogen and road distribution

This is the same as GPLH1 now based on LNG.

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		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
			Best est.	min	Max							
GPLH1a	Piped NG, 7000 km, central reforming + liquefaction											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		4.8			1.8	0.13	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.26	0.09	0.29		19.3			13.5	0.25	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming	4	0.32	0.28	0.34		73.0			72.6	0.02	0.000
	Hyd liquefaction	4	0.68	0.47	0.88		41.0			36.8	0.16	0.002
	Liquid hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.03				1.7			1.7	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.33	1.11	1.39	1.33	140.6	128.0	144.2	127.1	0.56	0.002
GPLH1b	Piped NG, 4000 km, central reforming + liquefaction											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.02	0.07		4.4			1.6	0.12	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.12	0.04	0.14		9.6			6.3	0.14	0.000
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.01				0.8			0.7	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming	4	0.32	0.28	0.34		73.0			72.6	0.02	0.000
	Hyd liquefaction	4	0.62	0.43	0.80		36.8			33.8	0.11	0.002
	Liquid hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.03				1.7			1.7	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.13	1.00	1.23	1.13	126.3	118.2	131.5	116.8	0.39	0.002
GRLH1	Remote NG reforming + hyd liquefaction + liquid hyd shipping											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.04	0.02	0.08		4.9			1.8	0.14	0.000
	Remote reforming	2	0.39	0.35	0.41		89.8			89.4	0.02	0.000
	Remote hyd liquefaction	2	0.69	0.48	0.90		39.7			37.9	0.06	0.002
	Liquid hyd transport (shipping)	3	0.26	0.23	0.29		1.4			1.3	0.00	0.000
	Liquid hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.04				2.8			2.8	0.00	0.000
	Total pathway		1.42	1.30	1.58	1.42	138.7	131.5	147.8	133.2	0.22	0.002
GRLH2	LNG, central reforming + liquefaction											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.03	0.02	0.07		4.4			1.6	0.12	0.000
	NG Liquefaction	2	0.11	0.00	0.00		7.5			6.1	0.06	0.000
	LNG Transport (shipping)	3	0.11	0.10	0.12		7.3			7.3	0.00	0.000
	LNG Receipt + Vaporisation	4	0.04				2.4			2.4	0.00	0.000
	Central reforming	4	0.32	0.29	0.34		72.9			72.6	0.02	0.000
	Hyd liquefaction	4	0.67	0.47	0.88		39.6			37.4	0.08	0.002
	Liquid hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.04				2.8			2.8	0.00	0.000
Total pathway		1.34	1.23	1.47	1.34	136.9	130.3	144.8	130.1	0.27	0.002	

8.2 Coal to hydrogen

The pathways described here assume gasification of hard coal (EU-mix origin) followed by processing to a final fuel (see also section 2-6 for electricity pathways).

Pathway code		K O C H	
		1	1C
Code	Process		
Coal			
KO1	Hard coal provision (EU-mix) (1)	✓	✓
KE1	Electricity from Coal (conv. Boiler)		
KH1	Coal to hydrogen	✓	
KH1C	Coal to hydrogen with CC&S		✓
Hydrogen transport & distribution			
CH1a	Gasous Hyd distribution (pipeline from central plant)	✓	✓
CH3	Gasous Hyd dispensing	✓	✓
Common processes			
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓

KOCH1/1C Hard coal to compressed hydrogen (+CC&S option)

Gasification is followed by CO shift for hydrogen production. Distribution is through a local pipeline network (50 km average distance). Although coal gasification plants are likely to be very large, the assumption of hydrogen production for only relatively local needs is justified inasmuch as such plants can easily be designed to produce both hydrogen and e.g. electricity. This is often the case in industrial IGCC projects where there is a need for hydrogen for processing purposes.

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As full decarbonisation occurs at the production stage CO₂ capture and storage could be an attractive option where suitable geological formations are available within a reasonable distance.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH4	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil						
			Best est.	min	Max							
KOCH1	Coal EU-mix, gasifier + CO shift											
	Coal provision	3	0.19			30.8			12.99	0.77	0.001	
	Gasifier + CO shift	4	0.99			193.0			193.0	0.00	0.000	
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & compression	5	0.22			9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000	
	Total pathway		1.40	1.38	1.41	1.38	232.8	232.0	233.6	214.4	0.79	0.001
KOCH1C	Coal EU-mix, gasifier + CO shift, CC&S											
	Coal provision	3	0.22			36.0			15.2	0.90	0.001	
	Gasifier + CO shift + CC&S	4	1.33			5.8			5.8	0.00	0.000	
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & compression	5	0.22			9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000	
	Total pathway		1.77	1.76	1.79	1.76	50.9	50.1	51.6	29.5	0.92	0.001

8.3 Wood to hydrogen

Pathway code		W F C H		W F L H		W W C H		B L C H	
		1	2	1	1	2	1		
Code	Process								
Coal									
KO1	Hard coal provision (EU-mix) (1)								
KE1	Electricity from Coal (conv. Boiler)								
KH1	Coal to hydrogen								
KH1C	Coal to hydrogen with CC&S								
Wood (farmed)									
WF1	Wood farming and chipping	✓	✓	✓					
Wood (waste)									
WW1	Forest residuals to wood chips				✓	✓		✓	
Wood transport & processing (all sources)									
WC2a	Wood chips road transport, 50 km		✓	✓		✓		✓	
WC2b	Wood chips road transport, 12 km	✓			✓				
WC2c	Coastal/river shipping wood chips (200MW plant)					✓			
W3d	Wood to hydrogen: gasification, 200MW		✓	✓		✓			
W3e	Wood to hydrogen: gasification, 10MW	✓			✓				
Wood waste via black liquor									
BLH	Wood waste to hydrogen via black liquor							✓	
Hydrogen transport & distribution									
CH1a	Gasous Hyd distribution (pipeline from central plant)		✓			✓			
CH1b	Gasous Hyd distribution (trucking from central plant)								
CH2	Liquid Hyd compression/vaporisation			✓					
CH3	Gasous Hyd dispensing	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Common processes									
Z71	HV+MV losses	✓	✓						
Z72	LV losses	✓							
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

WWCH1/2 Wood waste (200/10 MW) to compressed hydrogen

These pathways use the wood gasification route to hydrogen either small or large scale. The latter is notably more efficient. In the large scale case distribution is assumed to be by pipeline.

WFCH1//2 Farmed wood (200/10 MW) to compressed hydrogen

The same as above, with farmed wood (which requires slightly more energy).

WFLH1 Farmed wood (200 MW) to liquid hydrogen

Hydrogen from the large scale plant is liquefied and transported by road tanker.

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BLCH1 Waste wood to compressed hydrogen via black liquor route

The black liquor gasification route described in *section 2-5* can be equally applied to hydrogen production.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJx/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂ g/MJ	CH4 g/MJ	N ₂ O g/MJ
			Total primary		Fossil	Best est.	min	Max				
			Best est.	min					Max			
WWCH1	Wood waste, on-site gasification, 10 MW (biomass)											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.06			0.7			0.7	0.00	0.000	
	Transport (road + sea)	3	0.00			0.2			0.2	0.00	0.000	
	On-site gasifier (10 MW) + CO shift	4	0.94			0.7			-0.6	0.01	0.003	
	On-site delivery	5	0.22			9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000	
	Total pathway		1.22	1.12	1.32	0.19	10.7	9.9	11.4	8.8	0.03	0.004
WWCH2	Wood waste, large scale gasification, 200 MW (biomass)											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.04			0.5			0.5	0.00	0.000	
	Transport (road + sea)	3	0.03			2.1			2.0	0.00	0.000	
	Med scale gasifier (200 MW) + CO shift	4	0.68			0.3			0.3	0.00	0.000	
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.22			9.1			8.5	0.0	0.0	
	Total pathway		0.97	0.89	1.05	0.23	12.1	11.2	12.8	11.3	0.03	0.000
WFCH1	Farmed wood , on-site gasification, 10 MW (biomass)											
	Wood farming and chipping	1	0.08			5.3			2.3	0.00	0.01	
	Road transport	2	0.00			0.2			0.2	0.00	0.00	
	On-site gasifier (10 MW) + CO shift	4	0.94			0.7			-0.6	0.01	0.00	
	On-site delivery	5	0.22			9.1			8.5	0.02	0.00	
	Total pathway		1.24	1.14	1.35	0.22	15.2	13.1	19.7	10.4	0.03	0.013
WFCH2	Farmed wood, large scale gasification, 200 MW (biomass)											
	Wood farming	1	0.06			4.0			1.8	0.00	0.007	
	Road transport	3	0.01			0.5			0.5	0.00	0.000	
	Med scale gasifier (200 MW) + CO shift	4	0.68			0.6			0.3	0.00	0.001	
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.22			9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000	
	Total pathway		0.97	0.89	1.05	0.23	14.2	12.9	18.2	11.1	0.02	0.009
WFLH1	Farmed wood, large scale gasification, 200 MW (biomass), liquefaction											
	Wood farming	1	0.06			3.9			1.7	0.00	0.007	
	Road transport	3	0.01			1.1			0.8	0.00	0.001	
	Med scale gasifier (200 MW) + CO shift	4	0.67			2.1			1.1	0.00	0.003	
	Hyd liquefaction	4	0.74			0.8			0.8	0.00	0.000	
	Liquid hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.02			0.1			0.1	0.00	0.000	
Total pathway		1.50	1.33	1.63	0.07	8.1	6.6	12.9	4.6	0.00	0.012	
BLCH1	Waste wood via black liquor											
	Waste collection and chipping	1	0.04			0.5			0.4	0.00	0.000	
	Transport (road)	3	0.01			0.4			0.4	0.00	0.000	
	Black liquor gasification + CO shift	4	0.25			0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000	
	Gaseous Hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.22			9.1			8.5	0.0	0.0	
	Total pathway		0.51	0.48	0.55	0.20	10.0	9.3	10.8	9.4	0.02	0.000

8.4 Electricity to hydrogen (electrolysis)

An electrolyser can obviously make use of any electricity source. It can be a large central plant or a small on-site installation. From a central plant hydrogen can be piped to the refuelling station and compressed or liquefied and transported by road. From an on-site plant hydrogen must be compressed. This potentially makes for a very large number of combinations out of which we have only selected a few for illustration.

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Pathway code		G P E L				G R E L	K O E L	W F E L	W D E L	N U E L	E M E L			
		1a	1b	1b	1b	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	
Code	Process	CH1	CH1	CH2	LH1	CH1	CH1	CH2	CH1	CH1	CH1	CH1	CH1	LH1
GG1	NG Extraction & Processing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
NG from pipeline														
GP1a	Russian quality, 7000 km	✓												
GP1b	Average quality, 4000 km		✓	✓	✓									
LNG production & transport														
GR1	NG Liquefaction					✓								
GR2	LNG terminal (loading)					✓								
GR3	LNG transport (average of two distances)					✓								
GR4	LNG terminal (unloading)					✓								
NG distribution														
GR5	LNG vaporisation					✓								
GG3	NG trunk distribution					✓								
NG common processes														
GG2	Electricity generation from NG (CCGT)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Coal														
KO1	Hard coal provision (EU-mix) (1)						✓	✓						
KE	Electricity from Coal						✓	✓						
Wood (farmed)														
WF1	Wood farming and chipping								✓	✓				
Wood (waste)														
WW1	Forest residuals to wood chips													
Wood transport & processing (all sources)														
WC2a	Wood chips road transport, 50 km									✓				
WC2b	Wood chips road transport, 12 km								✓					
WC2c	Coastal/river shipping wood ships (200MW plant)													
W3c	Wood to electricity: gasification, 10MW								✓					
W3h	Wood cofiring in coal power station									✓				
Wind														
DE	Electricity from wind										✓			
Nuclear														
NE1	Nuclear fuel provision											✓		
NE2	Electricity from nuclear											✓		
Electrolysis														
EK1	On-site electrolyser	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EK2	Central electrolyser			✓				✓						
Hydrogen transport & distribution														
CH1a	Gasous Hyd distribution (pipeline from central plant)			✓				✓						
CH3	Gasous Hyd dispensing	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
LH1	Hyd liquefaction				✓									✓
LH3	Liquid Hyd distribution and dispensing				✓									✓
Common processes														
Z1	Diesel production				✓									✓
Z2	Road tanker				✓									✓
Z7a	Electricity (EU-mix, MV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Z7b	Electricity (EU-mix, LV)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

GPEL1a/b CH1 Piped NG to compressed hydrogen via on-site electrolysis

These two pathways illustrate the use of natural gas as a source of electricity and the impact of the gas origin.

GPEL1b CH1/CH2/LH1 Piped NG to compressed or liquid hydrogen via electrolysis

These three pathways illustrate the relative impacts of the plant location and scale and of the hydrogen delivery mode.

GREL1 CH1 LNG to compressed hydrogen via on-site electrolysis

This pathway further illustrates the impact of the gas origin, to be compared to GPEL1 above.

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WFEL2/3 CH1 Farmed wood to compressed hydrogen via on-site electrolysis

Pathway 2 uses the large scale gasifier (200 MW) followed by a CCGT for electricity generation and on-site electrolysis. Pathway 3 is the same with the electricity generated by a conventional boiler + steam turbine plant.

WDEL1 CH1 Wind to compressed hydrogen via central electrolysis

This pathway assumes central electrolysis and hydrogen distribution as it is mostly applicable to "stranded electricity" that cannot be fed into the grid.

EMEL1 CH1/LH1 EU-mix electricity to compressed/liquid hydrogen via on-site electrolysis

NUEL1 CH1 Nuclear to compressed hydrogen via on-site electrolysis

KOEL1 CH1/CH2/LH1 Hard coal to compressed/liquid hydrogen via on-site/central electrolysis

This is an indirect route to hydrogen to be compared to KOCH1 in section 2-5.

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJex/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
		Best est.	min	Max								
GP _{EL} 1a/CH1	Piped NG 7000 km, CCGT, on-site electrolysis											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.08	0.04	0.17		10.6			3.9	0.29	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.57	0.48	0.63		45.0			29.6	0.65	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.03				1.7			1.6	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	1.31	1.24	1.37		162.1			159.6	0.01	0.008
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (on-site)	4	0.55	0.53	0.55		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.16				8.6			7.7	0.04	0.000
	Total pathway			2.73	2.50	2.98	2.73	227.9	214.1	243.4	202.3	1.00
GP _{EL} 1b/CH1	Piped NG 4000 km, CCGT, on-site electrolysis											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.08	0.04	0.15		9.7			3.6	0.27	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.27	0.23	0.30		22.7			13.9	0.37	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.03				1.7			1.6	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	1.31	1.24	1.37		162.1			159.6	0.01	0.008
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (on-site)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.15				7.7			7.0	0.03	0.000
	Total pathway			2.41	2.23	2.63	2.41	203.8	193.1	217.1	185.7	0.68
GP _{EL} 1b/CH2	Piped NG, 4000 km, CCGT, central electrolysis, pipe											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.08	0.04	0.15		9.6			3.5	0.26	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.27	0.22	0.30		22.5			13.8	0.37	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.03				1.6			1.6	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	1.30	1.23	1.36		160.9			158.5	0.01	0.007
	Electricity distribution (HV)	4	0.02				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (central)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Gaseous hyd distribution & comp.	5	0.22				9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000
	Total pathway			2.46	2.26	2.68	2.45	203.8	192.0	217.5	185.9	0.67
GP _{EL} 1b/LH1	Piped NG 4000 km, CCGT, central electrolysis, liquefaction											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.08	0.04	0.15		9.5			3.5	0.26	0.000
	NG Transport	3	0.27	0.22	0.30		22.2			13.6	0.36	0.001
	NG Distribution (HP)	3	0.03				1.6			1.6	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	1.28	1.21	1.33		158.6			156.1	0.01	0.007
	Electricity distribution (HV)	4	0.02				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (central)	4	0.54	0.52	0.56		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Hyd liquefaction	4	0.62	0.55	0.69		37.2			33.9	0.12	0.002
	Liquid hyd distribution & delivery	1	0.04				2.8			2.8	0.00	0.000
Total pathway			2.87	2.63	3.06	2.87	231.9	218.1	243.5	211.5	0.76	0.010
GR _{EL} 1/CH1	LNG, CCGT, on-site electrolysis											
	NG Extraction & Processing	1	0.08	0.04	0.15		9.7			3.6	0.27	0.000
	NG Liquefaction	2	0.25				16.6			13.6	0.13	0.001
	Long-distance transport	3	0.25				16.2			16.1	0.00	0.000
	LNG Vaporisation + Distribution (HP)	3	0.13	0.12	0.13		7.0			6.9	0.00	0.000
	Power generation (CCGT)	4	1.31				162.1			159.6	0.01	0.008
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (on-site)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.16				8.3			7.8	0.02	0.000
Total pathway			2.75	2.53	3.00	2.75	219.9	206.8	235.1	207.5	0.42	0.009

WTT APPENDIX 2

		Standard step	Energy consumed (MJex/MJf)				Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJf)			CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
			Total primary			Fossil	Best est.	min	Max	g/MJ	g/MJ	g/MJ
			Best est.	min	Max							
WFEL2/CH1	Farmed wood, CCGT, on-site electrolysis											
	Wood harvesting and chipping	1	0.14				8.7			3.9	0.00	0.016
	Mixed transport	3	0.01				1.1			1.1	0.00	0.000
	Gasification (200 MW)+ CCGT	4	1.71				2.1			0.0	0.04	0.004
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (on-site)		0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.16				0.5			0.2	0.00	0.001
	Total pathway		2.60	2.42	2.82	0.12	12.5	9.1	21.6	5.2	0.05	0.021
WFEL3/CH1	Farmed wood, conv. power plant, on-site electrolysis											
	Wood harvesting and chipping	1	0.21				13.2			5.9	0.00	0.024
	Mixed transport	3	0.02				1.7			1.7	0.00	0.000
	Conv power plant (200 MW), cond. turbine	4	3.39				14.7			0.0	0.13	0.039
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (on-site)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.23				1.2			0.3	0.01	0.003
	Total pathway		4.42	4.11	4.77	0.19	30.7	25.7	43.6	7.8	0.14	0.066
WDEL1/CH2	Wind offshore, central electrolysis											
	Wind offshore	1	0.00				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electricity distribution (MV)	3	0.02				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (central)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Gaseous hyd distribution & comp.	5	0.22				9.1			8.5	0.02	0.000
	Total pathway		0.79	0.72	0.85	0.19	9.1	8.4	9.9	8.5	0.02	0.000
EMEL1/CH1	EU-mix electricity, on-site electrolysis											
	EU-mix power generation	1	2.85				200.3			187.3	0.46	0.008
	Electricity distribution (MV)	3	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Electrolysis (on-site)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.00	0.000
	Compression	5	0.19				7.9			7.4	0.02	0.000
	Total pathway		3.62	3.43	3.83	3.39	208.1	199.5	217.7	194.6	0.47	0.009
EMEL1/LH1	EU-mix electricity, central electrolysis, liquefaction											
	EU-mix power generation	1	2.79				195.9			183.2	0.45	0.008
	Electricity distribution (MV)	3	0.02				0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Electrolysis (central)	4	0.54	0.52	0.56		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hyd liquefaction	4	0.85	0.76	0.95		38.2			35.7	0.1	0.0
	Liquid hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.03				1.7			1.7	0.0	0.0
	Total pathway		4.22	4.04	4.47	3.97	235.9	227.8	246.9	220.7	0.53	0.010
NUEL1/CH1	Nuclear electricity, on-site electrolysis											
	Nuclear fuel provision	3	0.96				6.2			5.8	0.01	0.000
	Nuclear power station	4	3.26				0.5			0.5	0.00	0.000
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.01				0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Electrolysis (on-site)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Compression	5	0.25				0.3			0.2	0.0	0.0
	Total pathway		5.03	4.79	5.31	5.02	7.0	6.6	7.4	6.6	0.01	0.000
KOEL1/CH1	Coal electricity, on-site electrolysis											
	Coal provision (EU-mix)	3	0.34				56.3			23.7	1.40	0.001
	Coal power station	4	2.07				357.9			352.4	0.01	0.018
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.03				0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Electrolysis (on-site)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Compression	5	0.18				16.3			14.8	0.1	0.0
	Total pathway		3.17	2.64	3.60	3.16	430.4	376.4	473.7	390.9	1.46	0.020
KOEL1/CH2	Coal electricity, central electrolysis											
	Coal provision (EU-mix)	3	0.34				55.9			23.6	1.39	0.001
	Coal power station	4	2.06				355.4			349.9	0.01	0.018
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.02				0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Electrolysis (on-site)	4	0.55	0.53	0.57		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Compression	5	0.22				9.1			8.5	0.0	0.0
	Total pathway		3.19	2.66	3.60	3.17	420.4	367.2	461.5	382.0	1.42	0.019
KOEL1/LH1	Coal electricity, central electrolysis, liquefaction											
	Coal provision (EU-mix)	3	0.34				55.0			23.2	1.37	0.001
	Coal power station	4	2.03				350.2			344.8	0.01	0.018
	Electricity distribution (MV)	4	0.02				0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Electrolysis (central)	4	0.54	0.52	0.56		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hyd liquefaction	4	0.77	0.68	0.85		79.0			71.8	0.3	0.0
	Liquid hyd distribution & delivery	5	0.04				2.7			2.7	0.0	0.0
	Total pathway		3.73	3.18	4.10	3.73	487.0	430.5	524.4	442.5	1.65	0.022

9 Summary of energy and GHG balances

9.1 Oil-based fuels, CBG/CBG, Ethanol, Ethers, Bio-diesel

Pathway		Energy expended (MJex/MJ final fuel)										Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJ final fuel)										
Code	Description	Total energy	Fossil energy	Production & conditioning at source	Transformation at source	Transportation to market	Transformation near market	Conditioning & distribution	Range		Total GHG inc. renew comb. CO ₂ credit	Production & conditioning at source	Transformation at source	Transportation to market	Transformation near market	Conditioning & distribution	Total WTT GHG emitted (renewable combustion CO ₂)	Range				
COG1	Conventional gasoline	0.14	0.14	0.03		0.01	0.08	0.02	0.12	0.17	0.02	0.03	13	4		1	13	11	15	1	2	
COD1	Conventional diesel	0.16	0.16	0.03		0.01	0.10	0.02	0.14	0.18	0.02	0.02	14	4		1	14	13	16	2	2	
CON1	Conventional naphtha	0.11	0.11	0.03		0.01	0.05	0.02	0.10	0.13	0.01	0.02	10	4		1	10	9	11	1	2	
LRLP1	LPG: imports from remote gas field	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.01	0.03		0.03	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.01	8	3	0	2	8	8	8	0	0	
GMCG1	CNG: EU-mix	0.12	0.12	0.02		0.02		0.07	0.10	0.14	0.02	0.03	8	3		2	8	7	10	1	1	
GPCG1a	CNG: Pipeline 7000 km	0.30	0.29	0.03		0.19		0.07	0.19	0.30	0.10	0.01	22	4		15	22	16	22	6	0	
GPCG1b	CNG: Pipeline 4000 km	0.19	0.19	0.03		0.09		0.07	0.14	0.21	0.05	0.02	14	3		7	14	11	15	3	1	
GRCG1	CNG: LNG, Vap, Pipe	0.31	0.30	0.03	0.09	0.12		0.07	0.28	0.33	0.02	0.03	20	3	6	7	20	19	21	1	1	
GRCG1C	CNG: LNG, Vap, Pipe, CC&S	0.32	0.32	0.03	0.10	0.12		0.07	0.29	0.34	0.02	0.03	16	3	2	7	16	15	18	1	1	
GRCG2	CNG: LNG, Road, Vap	0.26	0.26	0.03	0.09	0.10		0.05	0.25	0.29	0.01	0.02	20	3	6	6	20	20	22	1	1	
OWCG1	CBG: municipal waste	0.87	0.17				0.81	0.06	0.72	1.02	0.15	0.15	-40			32	35	-76	-43	-38	3	3
OWCG2	CBG: liquid manure	0.97	0.03		0.03		0.88	0.06	0.80	1.12	0.17	0.16	-134		-87	26	-58	-76	-161	-106	27	28
OWCG3	CBG: dry manure	0.95	0.01		0.01		0.88	0.06	0.78	1.11	0.17	0.16	-55		-8	26	20	-76	-58	-52	3	3
SBET1	EtOH: Sugar beet, pulp to fodder	1.86	0.87	0.16		0.03	1.64	0.03	1.74	1.96	0.12	0.11	-14	21		2	57	-71	-18	-10	4	4
SBET3	EtOH: Sugar beet, pulp to heat	1.30	0.31	0.16		0.03	1.08	0.03	1.17	1.41	0.13	0.12	-42	21		2	30	-71	-44	-39	2	3
WTET1a	EtOH: Wheat, conv NG boiler, DDGS as AF	1.78	0.89	0.24		0.03	1.49	0.03	1.76	1.80	0.02	0.02	-12	32		1	59	-71	-19	-5	7	7
WTET1b	EtOH: Wheat, conv NG boiler, DDGS as fuel	1.30	0.44	0.24		0.03	1.02	0.03	1.28	1.33	0.02	0.02	-21	32		1	51	-71	-28	-13	7	8
WTET2a	EtOH: Wheat, NG GT+CHP, DDGS as AF	1.53	0.65	0.24		0.03	1.24	0.03	1.51	1.55	0.02	0.02	-25	32		1	47	-71	-32	-19	7	6
WTET2b	EtOH: Wheat, NG GT+CHP, DDGS as fuel	1.06	0.20	0.24		0.03	0.77	0.03	1.04	1.08	0.02	0.02	-33	32		1	38	-71	-41	-27	7	7
WTET3a	EtOH: Wheat, Lignite CHP, DDGS as AF	1.74	0.86	0.24		0.03	1.46	0.03	1.74	1.75	0.00	0.00	21	32		1	93	-71	14	28	7	7
WTET3b	EtOH: Wheat, Lignite CHP, DDGS as fuel	1.27	0.41	0.24		0.03	0.98	0.03	1.27	1.27	0.01	0.00	13	32		1	84	-71	5	20	8	7
WTET4a	EtOH: Wheat, Straw CHP, DDGS as AF	1.69	0.28	0.24		0.03	1.40	0.03	1.69	1.70	0.00	0.00	-47	32		1	25	-71	-53	-39	7	7
WTET4b	EtOH: Wheat, Straw CHP, DDGS as fuel	1.22	-0.17	0.24		0.03	0.93	0.03	1.21	1.22	0.00	0.00	-55	32		1	16	-71	-62	-48	7	7
WWET1	EtOH: W Wood	1.94	0.27	0.08		0.04	1.80	0.03	1.84	2.05	0.10	0.11	-53	1		3	18	-71	-54	-53	0	0
WFET1	EtOH: F wood	1.95	0.27	0.11		0.01	1.80	0.03	1.85	2.05	0.10	0.10	-50	7		1	22	-71	-52	-44	2	6
STET1	EtOH: Wheat straw	1.32	0.11	0.05		0.01	1.24	0.03	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.00	-62	3		1	9	-71	-62	-62	0	0
SCET1	EtOH: Sugar cane (Brazil)	1.79	0.02	0.06		0.01	1.63	0.09	1.79	1.80	0.00	0.00	-61	13		1	10	-71	-61	-61	0	0
GRMB1	MTBE: remote plant	0.30	0.30	0.01	0.23	0.05		0.01	0.30	0.31	0.00	0.01	14	1	8	4	14		13	14	0	1
LREB1	ETBE: imported C4 and wheat ethanol	0.75	0.07	0.09		0.01	0.64	0.02	0.75	0.77	0.01	0.01	-3	12		0	20	-24	-6	0	2	3
ROFA1	RME: Gly as chemical	1.19	0.46	0.31		0.02	0.84	0.02	1.10	1.30	0.09	0.11	-29	52		0	47	-75	-50	-9	21	20
ROFA2	RME: Gly as animal feed	1.24	0.51	0.31		0.02	0.89	0.02	1.13	1.34	0.11	0.10	-24	52		0	52	-75	-45	-7	21	17
ROFE1	REE: Gly as chemical	1.25	0.41	0.29		0.02	0.92	0.02	1.15	1.34	0.10	0.09	-32	49		0	43	-75	-51	-12	19	20
ROFE2	REE: Gly as animal feed	1.30	0.45	0.29		0.02	0.97	0.02	1.20	1.40	0.10	0.10	-27	49		0	48	-75	-46	-4	19	23
SOF1	SME: Gly as chemical	0.98	0.36	0.20		0.02	0.74	0.02	0.87	1.07	0.10	0.09	-51	29		0	25	-75	-63	-39	13	11
SOF2	SME: Gly as animal feed	1.03	0.41	0.20		0.02	0.79	0.02	0.94	1.11	0.09	0.08	-45	29		0	30	-75	-56	-35	11	11

9.2 Synthetic diesel, Methanol, DME

Pathway		Energy expended (MJex/MJ final fuel)										Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJ final fuel)											
Code	Description	Total energy	Fossil energy	Production & conditioning at source	Transformation at source	Transportation to market	Transformation near market	Conditioning & distribution	Range			Total GHG inc. renew comb. CO ₂ credit	Production & conditioning at source	Transformation at source	Transportation to market	Transformation near market	Conditioning & distribution	Total WTT GHG emitted (renewable combustion CO ₂)	Range				
GRSD1	Syn-diesel: Rem GTL, Sea, Diesel mix	0.68	0.68	0.04	0.59	0.04		0.02	0.63	0.75	0.05	0.07	25	5	16	3		25	22	29	3	4	
GRSD2	Syn-diesel: Rem GTL, Sea, Rail/Road	0.68	0.68	0.04	0.59	0.04		0.02	0.63	0.74	0.05	0.06	25	5	16	3		25	22	29	3	3	
GRSD2C	Syn-diesel: Rem GTL, Sea, Rail/Road, CC&S	0.76	0.76	0.04	0.67	0.04		0.02	0.71	0.82	0.05	0.06	13	5	4	3		13	10	16	3	3	
KOSD1	Syn-diesel: CTL, Diesel mix	0.97	0.97	0.17			0.78	0.02	0.89	1.05	0.08	0.08	129	27			101	129	121	137	8	8	
KOSD1C	Syn-diesel: CTL, CC&S, Diesel mix	1.06	1.05	0.17			0.86	0.02	0.98	1.14	0.08	0.08	39	29			9	39	31	47	8	8	
WWSD1	Syn-diesel: W Wood, diesel mix	1.19	0.07	0.06		0.04	1.08	0.02	1.08	1.30	0.12	0.11	-66	1		3	0	5	-71	-66	-66	0	0
WFSD1	Syn-diesel: F wood, diesel mix	1.19	0.06	0.09		0.01	1.08	0.02	1.08	1.29	0.11	0.09	-63	6		1		7	-71	-66	-57	3	6
BLSD1	Syn-diesel: W Wood, Black liquor	0.91	0.04	0.05		0.01	0.83	0.02	0.86	0.97	0.05	0.06	-68	1		1		2	-71	-68	-68	0	0
GPME1a	MeOH: NG 7000 km, Syn, Rail/Road	0.84	0.84	0.04		0.30	0.47	0.03	0.70	0.87	0.14	0.03	41	5		22	12	41	33	43	8	2	
GPME1b	MeOH: NG 4000 km, Syn, Rail/Road	0.69	0.69	0.04		0.15	0.47	0.03	0.63	0.70	0.06	0.02	30	5		12	12	30	27	31	3	1	
GRME1	MeOH: Rem Syn, Sea, Rail/Road	0.61	0.61	0.04	0.47	0.08		0.03	0.59	0.64	0.02	0.03	24	4	12	6		24	23	26	1	2	
KOME1	MeOH: Coal EU-mix, Cen, Rail/Road	0.93	0.93			0.16	0.74	0.03	0.84	1.03	0.09	0.10	127			27	98	127	118	137	9	10	
WWME1	MeOH: W Wood, Road	1.07	0.06	0.06		0.03	0.96	0.02	0.94	1.20	0.13	0.13	-64	1		3	0	5	-69	-65	-64	0	0
WFME1	MeOH: F Wood, Road	1.07	0.06	0.08		0.01	0.96	0.02	0.93	1.19	0.14	0.12	-62	5		1	0	7	-69	-64	-58	2	4
BLME1	MeOH: W Wood, Black liquor	0.59	0.03	0.05		0.01	0.52	0.02	0.54	0.64	0.05	0.05	-67	1		1	0	2	-69	-67	-67	0	0
GPDE1a	DME: NG 7000 km, Syn, Rail/Road	0.77	0.77	0.04		0.29	0.41	0.03	0.63	0.79	0.14	0.02	39	5		21	11	39	31	40	8	1	
GPDE1b	DME: NG 4000 km, Syn, Rail/Road	0.62	0.62	0.04		0.14	0.41	0.03	0.56	0.64	0.06	0.02	28	5		11	11	28	24	29	4	1	
GRDE1	DME: Rem Syn, Sea, Rail/Road	0.53	0.53	0.03	0.41	0.06		0.03	0.51	0.56	0.02	0.03	21	4	11	4		21	20	23	1	2	
KODE1	DME: Coal EU-mix, Cen, Rail/Road	0.93	0.92			0.16	0.74	0.03	0.83	1.01	0.10	0.08	128			27	100	128	118	137	10	8	
GRDE1C	DME: Rem Syn, Sea, Rail/Road, CC&S	0.54	0.54	0.03	0.42	0.06		0.03	0.54	0.61	0.00	0.07	11	4	1	4		11	11	15	0	4	
WWDE1	DME: W Wood, Road	1.07	0.06	0.06		0.03	0.96	0.02	0.95	1.22	0.12	0.15	-63	1		3	0	5	-67	-63	-63	0	0
WFDE1	DME: F Wood, Road	1.07	0.06	0.08		0.01	0.96	0.02	0.94	1.20	0.13	0.13	-60	5		1	0	7	-67	-62	-55	2	5
BLDE1	DME: W Wood, Black liquor	0.55	0.03	0.04		0.01	0.49	0.02	0.51	0.61	0.04	0.05	-65	1		1	0	2	-67	-65	-65	0	0

9.3 Hydrogen

Pathway		Energy expended (MJex/MJ final fuel)										Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJ final fuel)										
Code	Description	Total energy	Fossil energy	Production & conditioning at source	Transformation at source	Transportation to market	Transformation near market	Conditioning & distribution	Range			Total GHG inc. renew comb. CO ₂ credit	Production & conditioning at source	Transformation at source	Transportation to market	Transformation near market	Conditioning & distribution	Total WTT GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJ final fuel)	Range			
GMCH1	C-H2, EU-mix, O/S Ref	0.84	0.83	0.04		0.05	0.52	0.24	0.81	0.90	0.03	0.05							105	103	108	2
GPCH1a	C-H2, NG 7000 km, O/S Ref	1.11	1.09	0.04		0.30	0.52	0.24	0.95	1.13	0.15	0.02							122	114	124	9
GPCH1b	C-H2, NG 4000 km, O/S Ref	0.95	0.94	0.04		0.15	0.52	0.24	0.87	0.98	0.08	0.03							111	106	113	5
GPCH2a	C-H2: NG 7000 km, Cen ref, Pipe	0.86	0.85	0.04		0.27	0.32	0.22	0.71	0.88	0.15	0.03							108	100	110	8
GPCH2b	C-H2: NG 4000 km, Cen Ref, Pipe	0.72	0.71	0.04		0.14	0.32	0.22	0.64	0.74	0.07	0.03							98	94	100	4
GPCH2bC	C-H2: NG 4000 km, Cen Ref, Pipe, CC&S	0.77	0.76	0.04		0.14	0.37	0.22	0.70	0.80	0.08	0.03							37	33	39	4
GPCH3b	C-H2: NG 4000 km, Cen Ref, Road	0.72	0.71	0.04		0.14	0.32	0.22	0.65	0.74	0.06	0.02							99	95	100	4
GPLCHb	C-H2: NG 4000 km, Cen Ref, Liq, Road, Vap/comp.	1.28	0.71	0.03		0.13	0.94	0.17	1.14	1.35	0.14	0.08							133	124	137	8
GRCH1	C-H2: LNG, O/S Ref	1.12	1.10	0.04	0.13	0.19	0.52	0.24	1.08	1.18	0.03	0.06							119	117	123	2
GRCH2	C-H2: LNG, Cen Ref, Pipe	0.87	0.86	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.32	0.22	0.83	0.92	0.04	0.05							106	104	109	2
GRCH3	C-H2: Rem NG, methanol, O/S Ref	1.13	1.12	0.04	0.57	0.08	0.22	0.22	1.11	1.17	0.02	0.04							119	117	121	1
KOCH1	C-H2: Coal EU-mix, cen Ref, Pipe	1.40	1.38			0.19	0.99	0.22	1.38	1.41	0.02	0.02							233	232	234	1
KOCH1C	C-H2: Coal EU-mix, cen Ref, Pipe, CC&S	1.77	1.76			0.22	1.33	0.22	1.76	1.79	0.02	0.02							51	50	52	1
WWCH1	C-H2: Wood W, O/S gasif	1.22	0.19	0.06		0.00	0.94	0.22	1.12	1.32	0.10	0.10							11	10	11	1
WWCH2	C-H2: Wood W, Cen gasif, Pipe	0.97	0.23	0.04		0.03	0.68	0.22	0.89	1.05	0.08	0.08							12	11	13	1
BLCH1	C-H2: Wood W, Black liquor	0.51	0.20	0.04		0.01	0.25	0.22	0.48	0.55	0.03	0.04							10	9	11	1
WFCH1	C-H2: Wood F, O/S gasif	1.24	0.22	0.08		0.00	0.94	0.22	1.14	1.35	0.10	0.10							15	13	20	2
WFCH2	C-H2: Wood F, Cen gasif, pipe	0.97	0.23	0.06		0.01	0.68	0.22	0.89	1.05	0.08	0.09							14	13	18	1
GPEL1a/CH1	C-H2: NG 7000 km, CCGT, O/S Ely	2.72	2.72	0.08		0.59	1.88	0.16	2.30	2.83	0.42	0.11							225	201	232	25
GPEL1b/CH1	C-H2: NG 4000 km, CCGT, O/S Ely	2.40	2.40	0.08		0.30	1.88	0.15	2.16	2.56	0.24	0.16							202	188	212	14
GPEL1b/CH2	C-H2: NG 4000 km, CCGT, Cen Ely, Pipe	2.45	2.44	0.08		0.29	1.86	0.22	2.19	2.64	0.26	0.19							202	187	213	16
GREL1/CH1	C-H2: LNG, O/S Ely	2.75	2.75	0.08		0.63	1.88	0.16	2.51	3.00	0.24	0.25							220	206	235	14
WFEL2/CH1	C-H2: F Wood, 200 MW gasif, CCGT, O/S Ely	2.60	0.08	0.14		0.01	2.29	0.16	2.39	2.82	0.21	0.22							13	9	22	3
WFEL3/CH1	C-H2: F Wood, Conv power, O/S Ely	4.43	0.11	0.21		0.02	3.97	0.23	4.05	4.71	0.38	0.29							31	26	44	5
EMEL1/CH1	C-H2: Elec EU-mix, O/S Ely	3.62	3.39				3.43	0.19	3.45	3.79	0.17	0.17							208	200	216	8
KOEL1/CH1	C-H2: Elec coal EU-mix, O/S Ely	3.17	3.16			0.34	2.65	0.18	2.64	3.60	0.53	0.42							423	376	473	47
KOEL1/CH2	C-H2: Elec coal EU-mix, Cen ely, Pipe	3.19	3.17			0.34	2.62	0.22	2.66	3.54	0.53	0.35							414	366	458	48
NUEL1/CH1	C-H2: Elec nuclear, O/S Ely	5.03	5.02			0.96	3.82	0.25	4.76	5.29	0.27	0.27							7	7	7	0
WDEL1/CH2	C-H2: Wind, Cen Ely, Pipe	0.79	0.19			0.02	0.55	0.22	0.72	0.84	0.06	0.06							9	8	10	1
GPLH1a	L-H2:NG 7000 km, Cen Ref, Liq, Road	1.33	1.33	0.04		0.27	0.32	0.71	1.11	1.37	0.22	0.04							141	128	143	13
GPLH1b	L-H2: NG 4000 km, Cen Ref, Liq, Road	1.13	1.13	0.03		0.13	0.32	0.65	1.00	1.22	0.14	0.08							126	118	131	8
GR LH1	L-H2: Rem Ref, Liq, Sea, Road	1.42	1.42	0.04	1.08	0.26		0.04	1.30	1.57	0.12	0.15							139	132	147	7
GR LH2	L-H2: LNG, Cen Ref, Liq, Road	1.34	1.34	0.03	0.11	0.16	0.32	0.72	1.22	1.47	0.11	0.13							137	130	144	7
WFLH1	L-H2: Wood F, Cen gasif, Liq, Road	1.50	0.07	0.06		0.01	1.41	0.02	1.33	1.63	0.17	0.13							8	7	13	1
GPEL1b/LH1	L-H2: NG 4000 km, CCGT, Cen Ely, Liq, Road	2.86	2.86	0.08		0.29	1.83	0.66	2.57	3.03	0.29	0.17							230	213	240	17
EMEL1/LH1	L-H2: Elec EU-mix, Cen Ely, Liq, Road	4.22	3.97				3.35	0.88	4.02	4.42	0.21	0.20							236	227	245	9
KOEL1/LH1	L-H2: Elec coal EU-mix, Cen Ely, Liq, Road	3.73	3.72			0.34	3.35	0.04	3.18	4.16	0.55	0.43							474	431	531	44

9.4 Electricity

Pathway		Energy expended (MJex/MJ final fuel)										Net GHG emitted (g CO ₂ eq/MJ final fuel)										
Code	Description	Total energy	Fossil energy	Production & conditioning at source	Transformation at source	Transportation to market	Transformation near market	Conditioning & distribution	Range			Total GHG inc. renew comb. CO ₂ credit	Production & conditioning at source	Transformation at source	Transportation to market	Transformation near market	Conditioning & distribution	Total WTT GHG emitted (renewable combustion CO ₂)	Range			
KOEL1	Elec:EU-mix Coal conv.	1.59	1.58	0.22			1.34	0.03	1.23	1.78	0.35	0.19	267	36		231		267	231	287	36	20
KOEL2	Elec:EU-mix Coal IGCC	1.35	1.34	0.20			1.12	0.03	1.25	1.46	0.10	0.11	239	33		206		239	229	250	10	11
GPEL1a	Elec: NG 7000 km, CCGT	1.31	1.31	0.05		0.38	0.84	0.03	1.06	1.36	0.25	0.05	140	7		105		140	126	143	14	3
GPEL1b	Elec: NG 4000 km, CCGT	1.11	1.11	0.05		0.19	0.84	0.03	0.97	1.20	0.14	0.09	126	6		105		126	117	131	8	5
GREL1	Elec: LNG, CCGT	1.33	1.33	0.05	0.16	0.24	0.84	0.03	1.23	1.46	0.10	0.14	137	6	11	105		137	131	144	6	8
WFEL1	Elec: F Wood, 10 MW gasif	2.03	0.05	0.12		0.00	1.88	0.03	1.93	2.15	0.10	0.12	10	8		2		10	7	17	3	7
WFEL2	Elec: F Wood, 200 MW gasif	1.24	0.05	0.09		0.01	1.11	0.03	1.15	1.34	0.09	0.10	8	6		1		8	6	13	2	5
WFEL3	Elec: F Wood, Conv power	2.37	0.07	0.14		0.01	2.19	0.03	2.19	2.52	0.18	0.16	19	9		9		19	16	28	3	9
EMEL1	Elec: EU-mix	1.87	1.73				1.84	0.03	1.87	1.87	0.00	0.00	129			129		129	129	129	0	0
WDEL1	Elec: Wind offshore	0.03						0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00										
NUEL1	Elec: Nuclear	2.74	2.74	0.62			2.09	0.03	2.66	2.81	0.08	0.07	4	4		0		4	4	5	0	0
OWEL1a	Elec: Biogas ex municipal waste, local	3.20	-0.08				3.19	0.01	2.92	3.55	0.28	0.35	6			6		6	6	7	0	1
OWEL1b	Elec: Biogas ex municipal waste, large	2.39	0.21				2.36	0.03	2.09	2.67	0.30	0.29	26			26		26	21	31	5	5
OWEL2a	Elec: Biogas ex liquid manure, local	3.06	0.01		0.06		2.99	0.01	2.73	3.38	0.33	0.31	-172		-182	10		-172	-221	-123	48	50
OWEL2b	Elec: Biogas ex liquid manure, large	2.56	-0.06		0.05		2.48	0.03	2.26	2.89	0.30	0.32	-149		-163	14		-149	-195	-98	46	50
OWEL3a	Elec: Biogas ex dry manure, local	3.02	-0.03		0.02		2.99	0.01	2.70	3.31	0.32	0.29	-8		-17	10		-8	-12	-3	4	5
OWEL3b	Elec: Biogas ex dry manure, large	2.53	-0.09		0.02		2.48	0.03	2.16	2.87	0.36	0.34	-1		-15	14		-1	-7	4	5	5
BLEL1	Elec: Black liquor	0.18	0.01	0.03		0.01	0.11	0.03	0.15	0.22	0.04	0.04	0		0	0		0	1	1	0	0