

Addendum to the Gallagher review of the indirect effects of biofuel production

Section 2.3, table 2.1 on page 26: Illustrative GHG savings and payback times for biofuel feedstock causing land change

The carbon payback years in table 2.1 in the original published report were low by a factor of 3.667, due to a conversion error. The corrected figures are below:

Fuel chain	Assumed country of origin	GHG saving excluding the impacts of land use change	Carbon payback (years)	
		%	Grassland	Forest
Palm to biodiesel	Malaysia	46%	2 - 39	65 - 138
Soya to biodiesel	United States of America	33%	51 - 350	655 - 1763
Sugar cane to bioethanol	Brazil	71%	11 - 37	56 - 144
Wheat to bioethanol	United Kingdom	28%	72 - 123	293 - 514

Section 3.3, second paragraph on page 34

The original published report attributes one estimate of globally available land to the European Environment Agency, in a paragraph which reads:

The European Environment Agency (EEA) has significantly lower estimates of land suitable for agricultural expansion ranging from less than 50 million hectares to approximately 400 million hectares depending on whether natural grassland was used.¹

These estimates should have been attributed to the Dutch Environmental Assessment Agency (MNP), and the paragraph should therefore read:

The Dutch Environmental Assessment Agency (MNP 2008) has significantly lower estimates of land suitable for agricultural expansion ranging from less than 50 million hectares to approximately 400 million hectares depending on whether natural grassland was used.

References

A reference should be added:

MNP (2008) *Local and global consequences of the EU renewable directive for biofuels*, published on the MNP website
<http://www.mnp.nl/en/publications/2008/LocalandglobalconsequencesoftheEUrenewabledirectiveforbiofuels.html>, Dutch Environmental Assessment Agency (MNP).