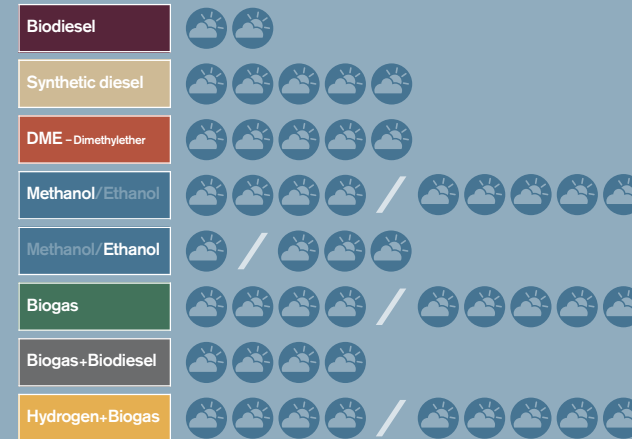
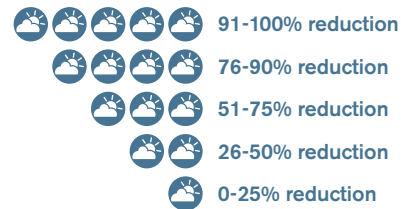


Although the calculations refer to fully renewable raw materials, fossil fuels are currently used in their cultivation and production.

In future, it will be possible to replace this fossil energy with renewable energy, although at reduced efficiency.

Greenhouse gas emissions are reported as CO₂ equivalents. In other words, emissions of greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide are converted to the equivalent quantities of carbon dioxide.

The five-interval scale shows the reduction in CO₂ emissions compared with conventional diesel fuel. Non-fossil CO₂ emissions are not included since they do not produce a net increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide.



Five of the options reduce the impact on the climate by over 90%.

In the case of methanol, gasification of black liquor is required to achieve the highest rating.

In the case of biogas and hydrogen+biogas, biomass gasification is required to achieve the highest rating. The lower rating applies if the biogas is produced by anaerobic digestion of household waste.

Ethanol offers a reduction of 0 to 75 percent depending on the production method.

Source: EUCAR/CONCAWE/JRC and AB VOLVO