

Blanca de Ulibarri

Project Manager



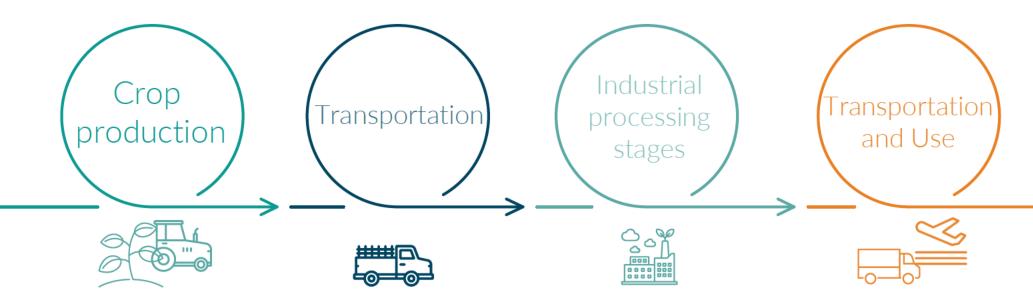
## Current approach

#### **RSB Japan Fit Standard**

The RSB Japan FIT Standard <u>ALREADY</u> requires the calculation of **GHG emissions** along the **supply chain** so that **each batch** of RSB Japan certified material has a **GHG intensity** associated with it.

The biomass producer or trader shall calculate the <u>GHG</u> emissions along the supply chain related to the collection, transport and processing of biomass from the Point of Origin to the point of delivery.

The calculation shall follow the methodology laid out in the RSB GHG calculation Methodology [RSB-STD-01-003-01].



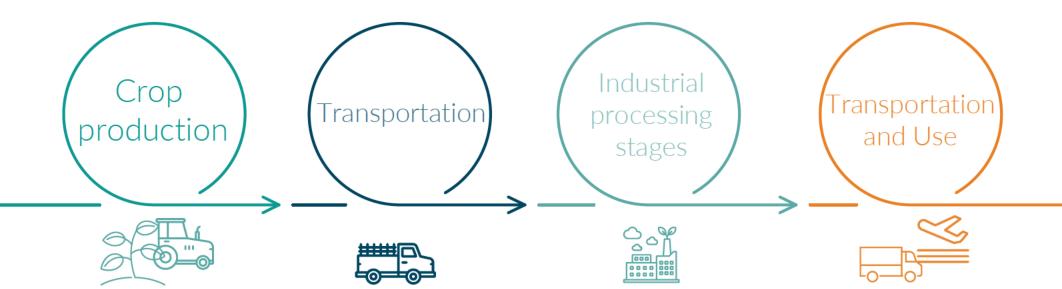


## Current approach

#### **RSB Japan Fit Standard**

<u>Currently</u>, the **scope** of the RSB Japan FIT Standard <u>DOES NOT COVER</u> the **generation of electricity**, <u>only</u> biomass production and trade. So far, RSB <u>DOES NOT REQUIRE</u> a specific <u>GHG reduction</u> for the certified biomass\*.

\* Should Japan's regulations require the certification of electricity production, RSB will define a baseline and include targets based on the requirements set by METI as well as the RSB Principles & Criteria.



- Types of GHGs and GWP
- 2 Boundary/scope
- Emissions from construction of facilities
- 4 CO2 capture and sequestration

#### RSB GHG methodology

- ✓ CO2: 1
- ✓ CH4: 24
- ✓ N2O: 298
- ✓ Carbon stock changes including LUC, cultivation, processing, transportation, and power generation.
  - ✓ Not included
  - Can be considered as emission reductions if evidence is provided.

## New rules under FIT System

- ✓ CO2: 1
- ✓ CH4: 25
- ✓ N2O: 298
- ✓ Carbon stock changes including LUC, cultivation, processing, transportation, and power generation.
- ✓ Not included
- ✓ Can be considered as emission reductions if they can be avoided.

# Aligned with new rules for the FIT system?

- Partially. GWP for CH4 is different.
- ✓ Yes. Under RSB methodology, cultivation also includes emissions from N losses from the application of fertilizers (e.g., volatilization, leaching).
- ✓ Yes.
- ✓ Yes.



5 CO2 capture and sequestration

#### RSB GHG methodology

- ✓ CO2 from biogenic origin:
   the operator shall provide
   evidence that the unit
   which generates the
   biogenic waste gas does
   not consider the captured
   greenhouse gas as a credit
   in an LCA for any other
   purpose (e.g. voluntary
   disclosure, obligatory
   calculation etc.).
- \* Under discussion and approval (PtX amendment of the RSB Advanced Fuel Standard).

## New rules under FIT System

✓ CO2 from biogenic origin: can be considered as emission reductions if they can be avoided.

# Aligned with new rules for the FIT system?

✓ Not sure.



$\binom{2}{4}$	Emissions from
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix}$	transportation

7 Losses/filling/blending at transportation stage

8 Power generation

#### RSB GHG methodology

- ✓ One-way approach
- ✓ Losses are Included. Electricity and head used during filling, blending, and/or storage processes are also included in the transportation stage.
- ✓ CO₂ emissions from use of biomass fuels are regarded as zero.
- ✓ Emissions of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O shall be included.

# New rules under FIT System

- ✓ Round-trip approach
- ✓ Not clear.

- ✓ CO₂ emissions from use of biomass fuels are regarded as zero.
- ✓ Emissions of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O shall be included.

# Aligned with new rules for the FIT system?

- ✓ No, but easy to adapt.
- ✓ Not clear.

✓ Yes.



9 Allocation

GHG savings requirement/target

#### RSB GHG methodology

- ✓ Energy-based (LHV) for biofuels and economic-based for biomaterials.
- ✓ RSB is currently discussing the exergy approach for RSB Global, same as used by EU RED, to allocate the GHG burden between electricity and heat.
- ✓ For RSB Japan FIT, not established yet.

## New rules under FIT System

✓ Not clear

- ✓ 50% for projects certified in FY2022 and FY2030.
- ✓ 70% for fuels used in FY2030 and beyond.

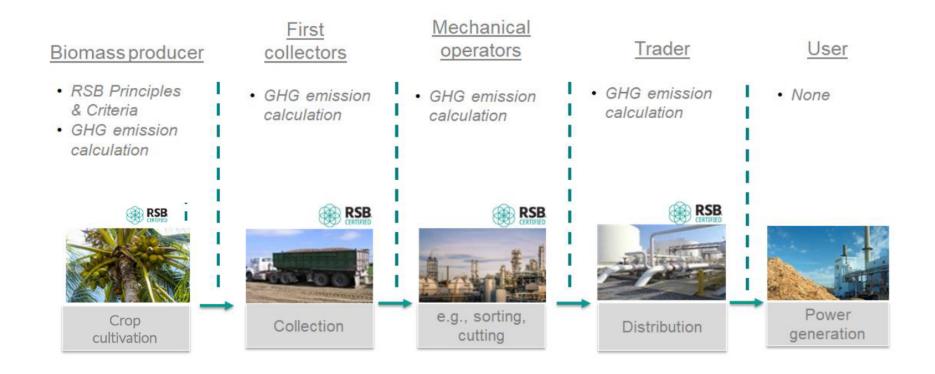
Aligned with new rules for the FIT system?

✓ Not clear

✓ <u>No,</u> but RSB will include targets as soon as defined by the Japan FIT system (METI).



### Chain of custody



### **Certification Bodies**

- CB shall comply with all requirements of the international standard ISO/IEC 17065
- CB office performing audit shall be accredited to ISO 17065 (or justified equivalent), and to ISO 14065 (or justified equivalent) if performing actual value GHG audits.
- CB shall conduct the assessment of Greenhouse Gas calculations in line with the international standard ISO 14041 and ISO 14064-3.
- CB are trained for GHG emissions calculation under RSB Global, RSB EU RED and RSB CORSIA

## Holistic approach supporting our ambition to create positive impact



Principle 1 Legality



Planning, Monitoring & Improvement

Principle 2



Principle 3

Greenhouse Gas

Emissions



Principle 4
Human & Labour
Rights



Principle 5
Rural & Social
Development



Principle 6

Local Food
Security



Principle 7

Conservation



Principle 8
Soil



Principle 9 Water



Principle 10

Air Quality



Principle 11 Management of Inputs & Waste



Principle 12 Land Rights











### Questions and discussion





