

Biodiesel Benefits



Ken Mitchell, Ph.D. Senior Climate Change Advisor U.S. EPA; Atlanta, Georgia

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Benefits of Biodiesel

Biodiesel has multiple benefits

- Increased Safety and Energy Security
- Environmental Benefits



Providing Safety Benefits

- Low toxicity, so less damage than petroleum diesel if spilled or otherwise released to the environment
 - Biodegrades about four times faster than petroleum diesel

Less combustible

- Flashpoint for biodiesel is higher than 200°F, compared with about 125°F for petroleum diesel
- Safer to handle, store, and transport





Increasing Energy Security

- We import more than 60% of our petroleum
 - Two-thirds used to fuel vehicles (gasoline and diesel)

Demand for petroleum imports is increasing

- With much of the worldwide petroleum reserves located in politically volatile countries, the U.S is vulnerable to supply disruptions
- As an alternative to diesel, it can help reduce U.S. dependence on foreign oil





Environmental Benefits

Greenhouse gas (GHG) estimated emission reductions; for example

- B100 produced from soybean oil estimated to reduce lifecycle CO2 emissions by 78% compared to petroleum diesel
- Effect is linear with blending level -- so a B5 blend reduces life cycle CO2 emissions by 3.8%
- The proposed RFS2 standard requires 50% GHG lifecycle reduction over 2005 petroleum baseline



Lifecycle GHG emissions include production and transport of the feedstock; land use change; production, distribution, and blending of the renewable fuel; and end use of the renewable fuel.

http://www.epa.gov/smartway/growandgo/documents/factsheet-biodiesel.htm http://www.epa.gov/OMS/renewablefuels/ http://www.nrel.gov/vehiclesandfuels/npbf/pdfs/37136.pdf



Environmental Benefits

Other Air Pollutants -- in general, reduces

- Particulate matter
- Carbon monoxide
- Hydrocarbons

NOx increases slightly



Benefits may vary by biodiesel type, engine type, percent biodiesel, and source petroleum

A Comprehensive Analysis of Biodiesel Impacts on Exhaust Emissions; Draft Technical Report http://www.epa.gov/OMS/models/analysis/biodsl/p02001.pdf



Environmental Benefits

- EPA's Report to Congress on combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) identified that fats/oils/grease (FOG) from restaurants, homes, and industrial discharges are the most common cause (47%) of reported blockages
- Controlling FOG discharges will help treatment plants prevent blockages
- Helps avoid public health and water quality problems





Questions?

Ken Mitchell, Ph.D. Senior Climate Change Advisor U.S. EPA; Atlanta, Georgia 404-562-9065 mitchell.ken@epa.gov

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