

RSB: a global water management tool



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14 March 2013

World Biofuels Market: the Water Debate



Summary

Credible certification can guarantee responsible water management throughout the supply chain.

1. What is the RSB?

- 2. How can certification promote good water management?
- 3. Examples of good practice





RSB Mission

- To provide and promote the **global standard** for socially, environmentally and economically sustainable production and conversion of biomass.
- To provide a global platform for multi-stakeholder dialogue and consensus building.
- To ensure that users and producers have access to credible, practical and affordable certification.
- > To support **continuous improvement** through application of the standard.







The RSB Standard

Global, voluntary, standard on sustainability for biofuels – Certification System

- Enables producers and purchasers to differentiate sustainable biofuels
- Covers entire supply chain, all feedstocks and all types of fuels
- Uses Independent 3rd party audits and risk management approach
- "Benchmarking": working with other standards & regulations
- Fulfills "market access standards" for specific regulated markets, i.e. EU



Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels





RSB Governance

Chamber 1 - Feedstock Producers

(Sun BF, Gobal Clean Energy, United Soybean Board, etc.)

Assembly

Delegates

Chamber 7 - Research, Govt, IGOs

(Ministries from , Switzerland, NL; Kenya Forestry Inst; UNEP, UNCTAD, etc.)

Chamber 6 - Envt, Conservation & Climate

(WWF, IUCN, NWF, Wetlands Int, etc.)

Chamber 5 - Devt, smallholder & indigenous people organisations

(German NGO Forum, MFC, Trowel Development, etc.)

Chamber 2 - Biofuel Producers

(BP, Solazyme, Neste Oil, etc.)

Chamber 3 - Retailers Transport/Investors

(Boeing, Airbus, IDB, SAFUG, SkyNRG, etc.)

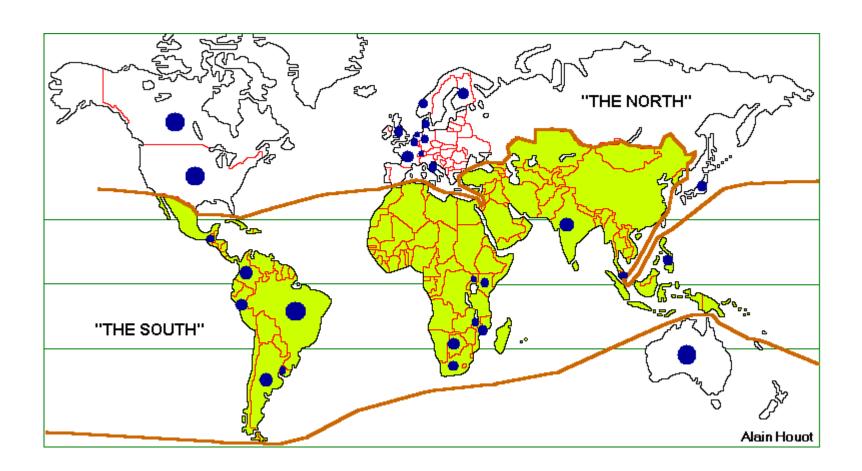
Chamber 4 - NGOs & Trade Unions

(ALU-TUCP, NUPAWU, Sucre Ethique, etc.)





A global discussion: RSB members







RSB Principles (& Criteria)

Principle 1: **Legality**

Principle 2:
Planning,
Monitoring &
Continuous
Improvement

Principle 3: **Greenhouse Gas**

Emissions

Principle 4:
Human & Labor
Rights

Principle 5:
Rural &
Social
Development

Principle 6: Local Food Security

Principle 7:
Conservat
ion

Principle 8: **Soil**

Principle 9: **Water**

Principle 10:

Principle 11:

Use of Technology, Inputs, & Management of Waste Principle 12: Land Rights







RSB Principle 9: Water

"Biofuel operations shall maintain or enhance the quality and quantity of surface and ground water resources, and respect prior formal or customary water rights."

4 Criteria:

- 1. Water rights
- 2. Management Plan
- 3. Availability
- 4. Quality













RSB Criterion 9a: Water Rights

- Identify and respect existing water rights (formal & customary)
- Assess and minimize potential impacts of operations on water availability for local communities
- Settle disputes over water resources before certification begins









Criterion 9b: Water Management Plan

- •Identification of water consumption points
- Understanding of issues and good practices
- •Develop and implement plan to minimise impacts on water availability and quality

The water management plan should be **adapted** to the context and **available** to the public









Criterion 9c: Water availability

- Goal: Ensure that the water resources used for biofuel operations are sustained over time
 - **Understanding** of the dynamics of the water resources being used (level of stress, replenishment capacity).
 - Demonstration that the water replenishment capacity is not reached or exceeded (data, records, testimonies)
 - No irrigation in water-stressed areas (i.e. drought prone)
 - No diversion of water courses or significant reduction of flow







Examples of good practice



Drip irrigation



Rainfed agriculture



Water reuse







Criterion 9d: Water quality

- ➤ **Goal:** Ensure that the quality of water resources used for biofuel operations is maintained/enhanced over time
 - No operation on critical aquifer recharge area without authorisation
 - Practices that maintain/enhance water quality
 - Contain effluents and avoid pollution through runoffs
 - Buffer zones between operation site and water resources







Signs/Risks of water pollution



Oil/Fat spills
Intensive use of inputs







Absence of water treatment/sewage Eutrophication of water





Water quality: what to observe/measure?



Water effluents



Water table



Water courses



Local water committees & communities





Examples of good practice



Integrated Pest Management Runoffs collection







Wastewater collection
Buffer zones





How innovation saves water: Piedmont Biofuels (US)

- Biodiesel cooperative based in Pittsboro, NC
- Feedstocks: UCO, waste fats oils and grease.
- RSB Certified since February 2013!



- Innovative enzymatic esterification process
 replacing standard acid esterification process.
- Water use down to 0.078 gal/gal Biodiesel!

www.biofuels.coop







Wastewater as a feedstock for biofuels: Manildra (Australia)

- Largest industrial user of wheat in Australia processing (1 million tonnes p.a.)
- Main products: flour, food additives and ethanol.
- Ethanol produced from starchy wastewater from wheat processing (Nowra Distillery, NSW)



http://www.manildra.com.au







Conclusion

Credible certification can guarantee responsible water management throughout the supply chain.







Thank you!

For More Information

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RSB Secretariat http://www.rsb.org

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