Soy oil in biodiesel - A Green*ergy* perspective

The meal from the soy bean plant is used to produce both protein and oil. The oil accounts for around 20% of the bean and is used in a variety of food and non-food products including biodiesel. This Perspective presents Green*ergy*'s views on soy oil usage in biodiesel, on its characteristics as a biodiesel feedstock and on sourcing soy oil from sustainable sources.

Summary

Green*ergy* is a significant producer and supplier of petroleum and biofuels into the UK transport fuels market, supplying over 15% of the UK's overall petrol and diesel market and approximately one third of the biofuels market. The company has extensive worldwide sourcing experience, with manufacturing operations in the UK and a blending facility in Rotterdam from which we supply customers across Europe. Green*ergy* is also a supplier of high percentage biofuel blends the fastest growth area within the biofuels market, in particular B50 for commercial usage and E95 for buses.

The biodiesel Green*ergy* supplies is derived from a combination of rape, soy and palm. The relative proportions depend on customers' requirements, on season as well as on quality, availability and price.

In this Perspective Green*ergy* presents the following:

- The characteristics of soy oil make it an attractive food source and the majority of worldwide soy oil goes into food products.
- Consumption of soy oil and soy meal has continued to grow steadily worldwide. South America is the largest exporter of soy and the EU continues to be the largest importer.
- Assuming there has been no change to land use, soy based biodiesel enables a better level of CO2 savings per litre of fuel than biodiesel derived from rapeseed.
- Concerns about the environmental impact of increased soy production, especially in South America, are being addressed by bodies such as the Roundtable on Responsible Soy.
- Green*ergy* operates a sustainable biofuel policy which applies to all feedstocks including soy.