

**Inventory data for a soybean farming unit process (UP – 1 tonne of produced oil seed) related to the functional unit (FU – 19.5 kt/yr of biodiesel product) of a complete life cycle – variation in values for the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal Provinces of South Africa**

Flow	Uncertainty (over Provinces)		Uncertainty (over life cycle)		Reference / Comments
	Min / UP ref. [tonne]	Max / UP ref. [tonne]	Min / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	Max / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	
<b>Economic inputs</b>					
Fertiliser [t]	$1.6 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.6 \times 10^3$	$3.7 \times 10^3$	a
N [t]	$3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.9 \times 10^2$	$6.6 \times 10^2$	a
P [t]	$1.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.0 \times 10^3$	$2.3 \times 10^3$	a
K [t]	$3.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.3 \times 10^2$	$7.6 \times 10^2$	a
Electricity [kWh]	$1.3 \times 10^2$	$2.2 \times 10^2$	$1.3 \times 10^7$	$3.1 \times 10^7$	b
Pesticides [t]	$6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.8 \times 10^0$	$9.4 \times 10^0$	c
<b>Economic output</b>					
Oil seed (ref. flow)[t]	<b>1.0</b>		$101.4 \times 10^3$	$140.4 \times 10^3$	a
<b>Elementary inputs and outputs</b>					
Crude oil [t]	$3.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.7 \times 10^3$	$6.2 \times 10^3$	c
Coal [t]	$8.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.6 \times 10^2$	$1.2 \times 10^3$	c
Land – cultivated <sup>d</sup> [ha]	$4.0 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.1 \times 10^4$	$9.4 \times 10^4$	c
Water – irrigated <sup>d</sup> [Ml]	$5.6 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.4 \times 10^0$	$7.8 \times 10^4$	$1.4 \times 10^5$	b
CO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.9 \times 10^4$	$2.5 \times 10^4$	c
SO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.0 \times 10^1$	$1.8 \times 10^2$	c
N <sub>2</sub> O [t]	$1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3 \times 10^2$	$1.8 \times 10^2$	c
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (water) [t]	$9.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.2 \times 10^1$	$3.7 \times 10^1$	c
BOD (water) [t]	$3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.5 \times 10^0$	$4.9 \times 10^0$	c
COD (water) [t]	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.5 \times 10^1$	$3.3 \times 10^1$	c

a General literature

b South African field trip data

c Sheehan et al., 1998

d Existing cultivated land and associated water resources used for biofuels crop production

**Inventory data for a sunflower farming unit process (UP – 1 tonne of produced oil seed) related to the functional unit (FU – 19.5 kt/yr of biodiesel product) of a complete life cycle – variation in values for the Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga Provinces of South Africa**

Flow	Uncertainty (over Provinces)		Uncertainty (over life cycle)		Reference / Comments
	Min / UP ref. [tonne]	Max / UP ref. [tonne]	Min / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	Max / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	
<b>Economic inputs</b>					
Fertiliser [t]	$3.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.5 \times 10^3$	$2.7 \times 10^3$	a
N [t]	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.0 \times 10^2$	$1.1 \times 10^3$	a
P [t]	$1.7 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.4 \times 10^2$	$1.5 \times 10^3$	a
K [t]	$1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.8 \times 10^1$	$1.6 \times 10^2$	a
Electricity [kWh]	$2.7 \times 10^2$	$2.8 \times 10^2$	$1.3 \times 10^7$	$2.5 \times 10^7$	b
Pesticides [t]	$6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.3 \times 10^0$	$5.9 \times 10^0$	c
<b>Economic output</b>					
Oil seed (ref. flow)[t]	<b>1.0</b>		$50.7 \times 10^3$	$87.8 \times 10^3$	a
<b>Elementary inputs and outputs</b>					
Crude oil [t]	$4.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.1 \times 10^3$	$3.9 \times 10^3$	c
Coal [t]	$8.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.9 \times 10^2$	$7.4 \times 10^2$	c
Land – cultivated <sup>d</sup> [ha]	$7.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.7 \times 10^4$	$7.0 \times 10^4$	c
Water – irrigated <sup>d</sup> [Ml]	$3.6 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.1 \times 10^0$	$3.1 \times 10^4$	$5.5 \times 10^4$	b
CO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.2 \times 10^3$	$1.6 \times 10^4$	c
SO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.9 \times 10^1$	$5.3 \times 10^1$	c
N <sub>2</sub> O [t]	$1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.4 \times 10^1$	$1.1 \times 10^2$	c
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (water) [t]	$3.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.1 \times 10^2$	$4.5 \times 10^2$	c
BOD (water) [t]	$3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.7 \times 10^0$	$2.9 \times 10^0$	c
COD (water) [t]	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.2 \times 10^1$	$2.1 \times 10^1$	c

a General literature

b South African field trip data

c Sheehan et al., 1998

d Existing cultivated land and associated water resources used for biofuels crop production

**Inventory data for a canola farming unit process (UP – 1 tonne of produced oil seed) related to the functional unit (FU – 19.5 kt/yr of biodiesel product) of a complete life cycle – variation in values for the Eastern Cape and Western Cape Provinces of South Africa**

Flow	Uncertainty (over Provinces)		Uncertainty (over life cycle)		Reference / Comments
	Min / UP ref. [tonne]	Max / UP ref. [tonne]	Min / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	Max / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	
<b>Economic inputs</b>					
Fertiliser [t]	$5.9 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.9 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.9 \times 10^3$	$4.5 \times 10^3$	a
N [t]	$2.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.4 \times 10^3$	$2.1 \times 10^3$	a
P [t]	$4.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.5 \times 10^2$	$3.7 \times 10^2$	a
K [t]	$2.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.3 \times 10^3$	$1.9 \times 10^3$	a
Electricity [kWh]	$2.4 \times 10^2$	$2.4 \times 10^2$	$4.7 \times 10^6$	$1.2 \times 10^7$	b
Pesticides [t]	$6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.5 \times 10^0$	$5.1 \times 10^0$	c
<b>Economic output</b>					
Oil seed (ref. flow) [t]	1.0		$50.7 \times 10^3$	$74.1 \times 10^3$	a
<b>Elementary inputs and outputs</b>					
Crude oil [t]	$4.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.6 \times 10^2$	$2.1 \times 10^3$	c
Coal [t]	$8.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.3 \times 10^2$	$6.4 \times 10^2$	c
Land – cultivated <sup>d</sup> [ha]	$7.0 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.1 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.7 \times 10^4$	$5.3 \times 10^4$	c
Water – irrigated <sup>d</sup> [Ml]	$6.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.2 \times 10^0$	$4.9 \times 10^4$	$6.4 \times 10^4$	b
CO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.4 \times 10^3$	$1.4 \times 10^4$	c
SO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.1 \times 10^1$	$4.5 \times 10^1$	c
N <sub>2</sub> O [t]	$1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.6 \times 10^1$	$9.6 \times 10^1$	c
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (water) [t]	$8.4 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.4 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.6 \times 10^2$	$9.6 \times 10^2$	c
BOD (water) [t]	$3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.7 \times 10^0$	$2.5 \times 10^0$	c
COD (water) [t]	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.2 \times 10^1$	$1.8 \times 10^1$	c

a General literature

b South African field trip data

c Sheehan et al., 1998

d Existing cultivated land and associated water resources used for biofuels crop production

**Inventory data for a soybean oil pressing unit process (UP – 1 tonne of processed oil seed), including transportation from the farming activities, related to the functional unit (FU – 19.5 kt/yr of biodiesel product) of a complete life cycle – variation in values for the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal Provinces of South Africa**

Flow	Uncertainty (over Provinces)		Uncertainty (over life cycle)		Reference / Comments
	Min / UP ref. [tonne]	Max / UP ref. [tonne]	Min / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	Max / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	
<b>Economic inputs</b>					
Electricity [kWh]	$1.3 \times 10^2$	$1.3 \times 10^2$	$1.3 \times 10^7$	$1.9 \times 10^7$	b
Steam [t]	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.9 \times 10^4$	$9.8 \times 10^4$	b
Water [t]	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.4 \times 10^{-1}$	c
Oil seed (ref. flow) [t]	<b>1.0</b>		$101.4 \times 10^3$	$140.4 \times 10^3$	c
<b>Economic outputs</b>					
Meal/cake [t]	$7.9 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$80.0 \times 10^3$	$119.0 \times 10^3$	c
Soy oil [t]	$1.6 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-1}$	$19.7 \times 10^3$		a
<b>Elementary inputs and outputs</b>					
Crude oil [t]	$4.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.5 \times 10^3$	$6.5 \times 10^3$	c
Coal [t]	$2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.0 \times 10^2$	$3.5 \times 10^2$	c
CO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.4 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.7 \times 10^4$	$2.0 \times 10^4$	c
SO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^2$	$2.1 \times 10^2$	c
N <sub>2</sub> O [t]	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.9 \times 10^2$	$5.3 \times 10^2$	c
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (water) [t]	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-3}$	c
BOD (water) [t]	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-1}$	c
COD (water) [t]	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.1 \times 10^0$	$2.9 \times 10^0$	c

- a General literature
- b South African field trip data
- c Sheehan et al., 1998

**Inventory data for a sunflower oil pressing unit process (UP – 1 tonne of processed oil seed), including transportation from the farming activities, related to the functional unit (FU – 19.5 kt/yr of biodiesel product) of a complete life cycle – variation in values for the Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga Provinces of South Africa**

Flow	Uncertainty (over Provinces)		Uncertainty (over life cycle)		Reference / Comments
	Min / UP ref. [tonne]	Max / UP ref. [tonne]	Min / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	Max / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	
<b>Economic inputs</b>					
Electricity [kWh]	$1.3 \times 10^2$	$1.3 \times 10^2$	$6.6 \times 10^6$	$1.2 \times 10^7$	b
Steam [t]	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.9 \times 10^4$	$5.9 \times 10^4$	b
Water [t]	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-1}$	c
Oil seed (ref. flow) [t]	<b>1.0</b>		$50.7 \times 10^3$	$87.8 \times 10^3$	c
<b>Economic outputs</b>					
Meal/cake [t]	$5.6 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$27.3 \times 10^3$	$66.3 \times 10^3$	c
Soy oil [t]	$2.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-1}$	$19.7 \times 10^3$		a
<b>Elementary inputs and outputs</b>					
Crude oil [t]	$4.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.0 \times 10^3$	$4.0 \times 10^3$	c
Coal [t]	$2.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.4 \times 10^1$	$2.2 \times 10^2$	c
CO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.4 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.0 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.3 \times 10^3$	$1.2 \times 10^4$	c
SO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.2 \times 10^1$	$1.3 \times 10^2$	c
N <sub>2</sub> O [t]	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.9 \times 10^2$	$3.3 \times 10^2$	c
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (water) [t]	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	c
BOD (water) [t]	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-1}$	c
COD (water) [t]	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.1 \times 10^0$	$1.9 \times 10^0$	c

- a General literature
- b South African field trip data
- c Sheehan et al., 1998

**Inventory data for a canola oil pressing unit process (UP – 1 tonne of processed oil seed), including transportation from the farming activities, related to the functional unit (FU – 19.5 kt/yr of biodiesel product) of a complete life cycle – variation in values for the Eastern Cape and Western Cape Provinces of South Africa**

Flow	Uncertainty (over Provinces)		Uncertainty (over life cycle)		Reference / Comments
	Min / UP ref. [tonne]	Max / UP ref. [tonne]	Min / FU [kilolitre]	Max / FU [kilolitre]	
<b>Economic inputs</b>					
Electricity [kWh]	$1.3 \times 10^2$	$1.3 \times 10^2$	$6.8 \times 10^6$	$9.9 \times 10^6$	b
Steam [t]	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.9 \times 10^4$	$5.9 \times 10^4$	b
Water [t]	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.3 \times 10^{-1}$	c
Oil seed (ref. flow) [t]	<b>1.0</b>		$50.7 \times 10^3$	$87.8 \times 10^3$	c
<b>Economic outputs</b>					
Meal/cake [t]	$5.9 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.2 \times 10^{-1}$	$29.3 \times 10^3$	$54.6 \times 10^3$	c
Soy oil [t]	$2.8 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-1}$	$19.7 \times 10^3$		a
<b>Elementary inputs and outputs</b>					
Crude oil [t]	$4.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.4 \times 10^3$	$3.3 \times 10^3$	c
Coal [t]	$2.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.2 \times 10^1$	$2.2 \times 10^2$	c
CO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.0 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.5 \times 10^3$	$1.3 \times 10^4$	c
SO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.4 \times 10^1$	$1.1 \times 10^2$	c
N <sub>2</sub> O [t]	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.9 \times 10^2$	$2.9 \times 10^2$	c
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (water) [t]	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	c
BOD (water) [t]	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-1}$	c
COD (water) [t]	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.1 \times 10^0$	$1.6 \times 10^0$	c

- a General literature
- b South African field trip data
- c Sheehan et al., 1998

**Inventory data for a biodiesel production unit process (UP – 1 tonne of biodiesel produced), including transportation from the oil pressing facilities, related to the functional unit (FU- 19.5 kt/yr of biodiesel product) of a complete life cycle – variation in values for all the Provinces of South Africa**

Flow	Uncertainty (over Provinces)		Uncertainty (over life cycle)		Reference / Comments
	Min / UP ref. [tonne]	Max / UP ref. [tonne]	Min / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	Max / FU [19.5 kt/yr]	
<b>Economic inputs</b>					
Electricity [kWh]	$3.0 \times 10^2$	$3.0 \times 10^2$	$6.4 \times 10^6$	$6.6 \times 10^6$	b
Methanol [t]	$1.1 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.3 \times 10^3$	$2.5 \times 10^3$	b
KOH [t]	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.3 \times 10^2$	$2.3 \times 10^2$	b
HCl (aq.) [t]	$1.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.0 \times 10^2$	$2.0 \times 10^2$	b
Plant oil [t]	$1.0 \times 10^0$	$1.0 \times 10^0$	$19.7 \times 10^3$	$19.7 \times 10^3$	d
Water [t]	$1.8 \times 10^0$	$1.8 \times 10^0$	$3.7 \times 10^4$	$3.9 \times 10^4$	b, c
<b>Economic output</b>					
Biodiesel (ref.) [t]	<b>1.0</b>		$19.5 \times 10^3$		a
<b>Waste stream 1</b>					
KCl (aq.) [t]	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.0 \times 10^2$	$2.0 \times 10^2$	d
Water [t]	$7.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.3 \times 10^4$	$1.7 \times 10^4$	b
<b>Waste stream 2</b>					
Glycerol [t]	$1.1 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.9 \times 10^3$	$2.3 \times 10^3$	d
Methanol [t]	$3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.5 \times 10^1$	$6.6 \times 10^1$	d
<b>Elementary inputs and outputs</b>					
Crude oil [t]	$4.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.5 \times 10^2$	$9.5 \times 10^2$	c
Coal [t]	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.5 \times 10^2$	$2.5 \times 10^2$	c
CO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$9.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.0 \times 10^3$	$2.1 \times 10^3$	c
SO <sub>2</sub> [t]	$2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.3 \times 10^1$	$5.5 \times 10^1$	c
N <sub>2</sub> O [t]	$4.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.8 \times 10^0$	$9.0 \times 10^1$	c
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (water) [t]	$6.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$6.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	c
BOD (water) [t]	$2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.3 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-2}$	c
COD (water) [t]	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.3 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-1}$	c

- a General literature
- b South African field trip data
- c Sheehan et al., 1998
- d Harding et al., 2008