

## *Land use for bio-crop production*

In 2006 there was no commercial bio-crop production. It is estimated that 14% of national cropland is under-utilised but might be useful for growing crops for biofuel production. The National Industrial Biofuel Strategy (2013) promotes the growing of grain sorghum for biodiesel and soybean for bioethanol. This lever assumes that all land that will be used for growing bio-crops will come from the current cropland which is assumed to be underutilized by The National Industrial Biofuel Strategy (2013)

### **Level 1**

Level 1 assumes that by 2050 bio-crops are grown on 1.4 % of the national land area to produce biofuel, in line with 2% blending biodiesel and 8% bioethanol blending targets and this will produce. The 1.4% of land that will be used for bio-crops is assumed to be agricultural land that is already classified as agricultural land but is under-utilized. This will produce

### **Level 2**

Level 2 assumes that bio-crops are grown on 5% of national crop land area that is under utilized to produce biofuel (bioethanol and biodiesel).

### **Level 3**

Level 2 assumes that bio-crops are grown on 10% of national land area to produce biofuel (bioethanol and biodiesel).

### **Level 4**

Level 2 assumes that bio-crops are grown on all the 14% of national cropland area that was not yet utilized in 2006 in order to produce biofuels.



Figure1: The 2050 Calculator assume that unless action is taken South Africa will lose millions of hectares of woodland forest. Photo © DAWF,2013