

Brussels, 15 December 2021 (OR. en)

15045/21 ADD 4

AGRI 641 AGRISTR 98 ENV 1003 CLIMA 451 FORETS 86 RECH 563

COVER NOTE

From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director
date of receipt:	15 December 2021
To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	SWD(2021) 451 final - PART 3
Subject:	COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT Sustainable carbon cycles for a 2050 climate-neutral EU Technical Assessment Accompanying the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council Sustainable Carbon Cycles

Delegations will find attached document SWD(2021) 451 final - PART 3.

Encl.: SWD(2021) 451 final - PART 3

15045/21 ADD 4 LP/io LIFE.1

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Brussels, 15.12.2021 SWD(2021) 451 final

PART 3/3

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

Sustainable carbon cycles for a 2050 climate-neutral EU Technical Assessment

Accompanying the

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council
Sustainable Carbon Cycles

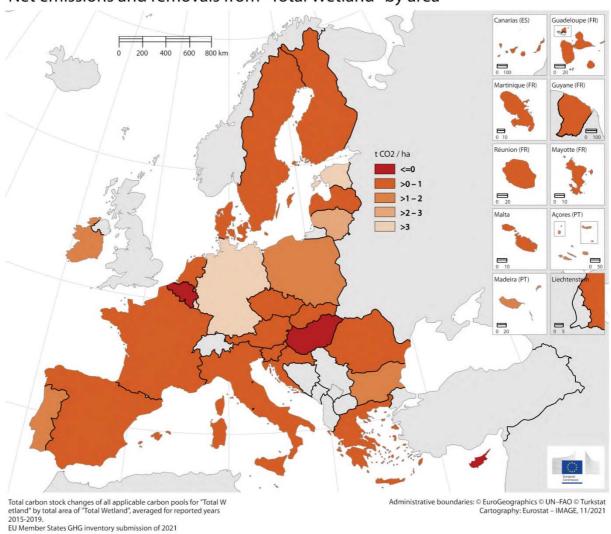
{COM(2021) 800 final} - {SWD(2021) 450 final}

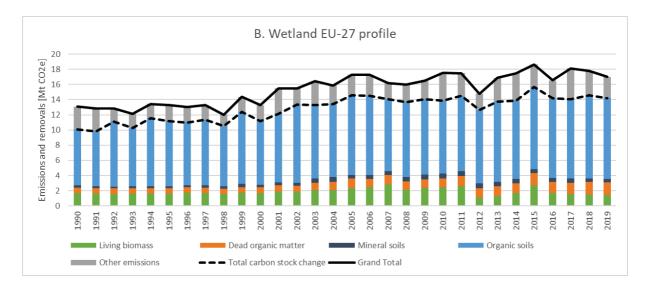
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Wetland

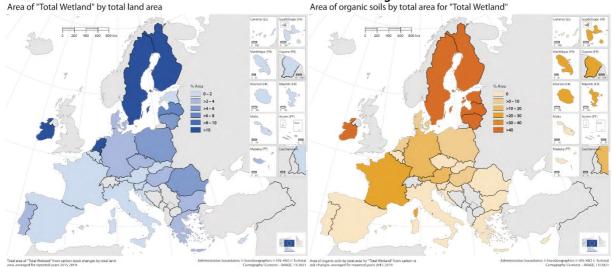
A. Wetland net CO2 density
Net emissions and removals from "Total Wetland" by area





C. Wetland area share

D. Wetland organic soil area share



Notes

Wetland includes land that remains under wetland land use and land uses that were converted to wetland; emission estimates also include peat extraction. While on average wetland reports net carbon stock change emissions at the level of the EU, Belgium, Cyprus and Hungary report net carbon stock change removals for the last reported years:. Malta and Slovakia do not report carbon stock changes from wetland. Depending on the reporting methodology, emissions and removals from drainage and rewetting may be included in carbon stock change estimates or reported separately (included under other emissions in the EU-profile).

The EU average of net carbon stock change density is +0.6 t CO₂/ha. Ireland, Lithuania and Luxembourg show net carbon stock change density emissions above 2 t CO₂/ha; Germany reports 5.8 t CO₂/ha and Estonia 36.3 0t CO₂/ha. Cyprus reports -1.6 t CO₂/ha.

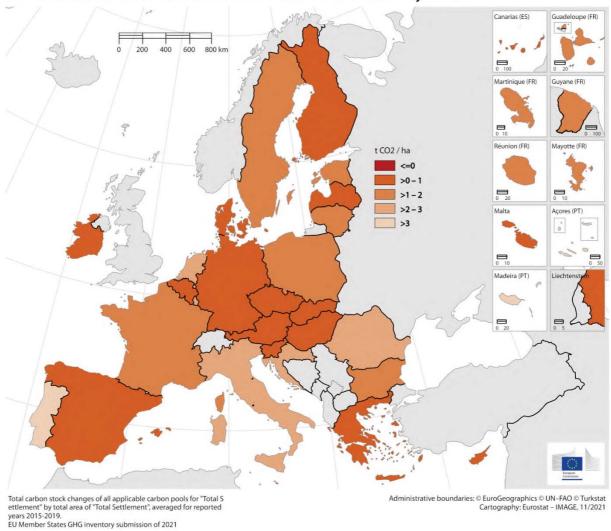
The EU profile ranges between 12 and 18 Mt CO₂eq with an increasing trend over the 30-year period. All carbon pools show net emissions with an average of 9.4 Mt CO₂eq for organic soils, 1.9 Mt CO₂eq for living biomass, 1.0 Mt CO₂eq for dead organic matter and 0.5 Mt CO₂eq for mineral soils. Other emissions contribute with 2.5 Mt CO₂eq. All compartments show variations and contribute to the overall increase of net emissions.

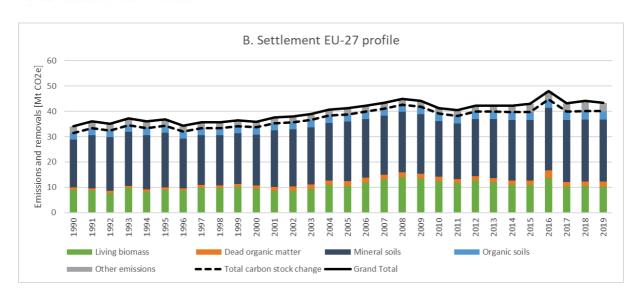
The EU average area share of wetland is 5.6%. Estonia, Spain, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta, and Slovenia have wetland area shares below 1%; Ireland the Netherlands, Finland and Sweden report shares above 15%.

The EU average area share of wetland on organic soils is 68.7%. All 13 Member States with wetland on organic soils are located in central and northern Europe, the Baltics and Ireland. Highest area shares are in Estonia (98.7%), Ireland (99.9%), Latvia (90.2%), Lithuania (96.5%), Finland (100%) and Sweden (100%).

Settlement

A. Settlement net CO2 density Net emissions and removals from "Total Settlement" by area

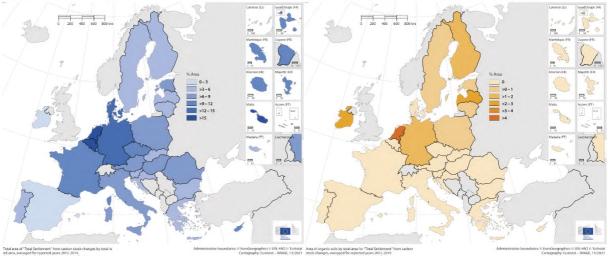




C. Settlement area share Area of "Total Settlement" by total land area

D. Settlement organic soil area share

Area of organic soils by total area for "Total Settlement"



Notes

Settlement includes land that remains under settlement land use and land uses that were converted to settlement. Albeit not shown in the analysis, it should be noted that the vast majority of emissions in this category result from "land converted to settlement". All EU Member States report net carbon stock change emissions for the last reported years.

The EU average of net carbon stock change density is $+1.4 \text{ t CO}_2$ /ha. The Czech Republic, Denmark, Greece, Cyprus, Hungary, Malta, and Slovakia show net carbon stock change density emissions below 0.5 t CO_2 /ha; Croatia, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Romania report above 2.0 t CO_2 /ha and Portugal 4.7 t CO_2 /ha.

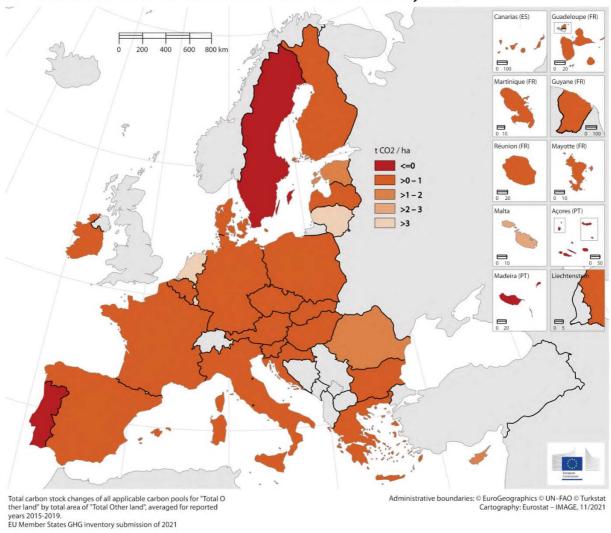
The EU profile ranges between 34 and 48 Mt CO₂eq with an increasing trend over the 30-year period. All carbon pools show net emissions with mineral soils (average: 22 Mt CO₂eq) living biomass (10.5 Mt CO₂eq) organic soils (2.9 Mt CO₂eq) and dead organic matter (1.5 Mt CO₂eq). Other emissions contribute with 2.5 Mt CO₂eq. All compartments show variations and contribute to the overall increase of net emissions.

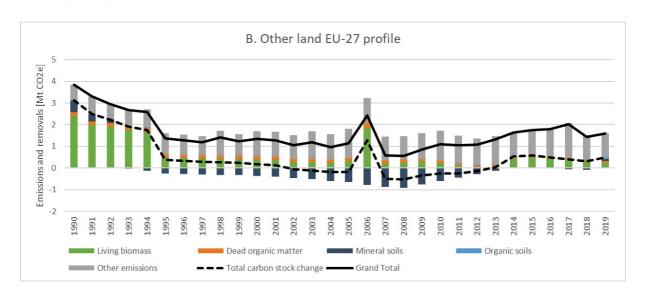
The EU average area share of settlement is 6.8%. Bulgaria, Ireland, Greece, Spain, Latvia, Slovakia, Finland and Sweden have settlement area shares below 5%; the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany Cyprus, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands report shares above 10%, and Malta 28.5%.

The EU average area share of settlement on organic soils is 0.6%. All nine Member States with settlement on organic soils are located in central and northern Europe, the Baltics and Ireland. Highest area shares are in Ireland (2.3%), Latvia (2.7%), and the Netherlands (6.4%).

Other land

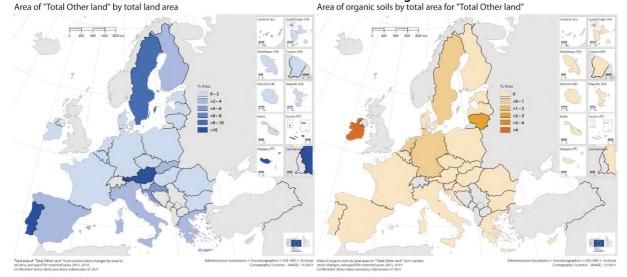
A. Other land net CO2 density Net emissions and removals from "Total Other land" by area





C. Other land area share

D. Other land organic soil area share



Notes

Other land includes land that remains under the "other land" land use definition and land uses that were converted to other land. Carbon stock changes for "other land remaining other land" are assumed steady state and thus zero. All EU Member States except Portugal and Sweden report net carbon stock change emissions for the last reported years. Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, France, Croatia, Italy, Latvia, Poland and Finland do not report carbon stock changes from other land.

The EU average of net carbon stock change density is +0.04 t CO_2 /ha. Portugal shows net carbon stock change density removals of -0.9 t CO_2 /ha and Sweden -0.002 t CO_2 /ha; Luxembourg, Malta and the Netherlands report net carbon stock change density emissions above 2.0 t CO_2 /ha and Lithuania 12.9 t CO_2 /ha.

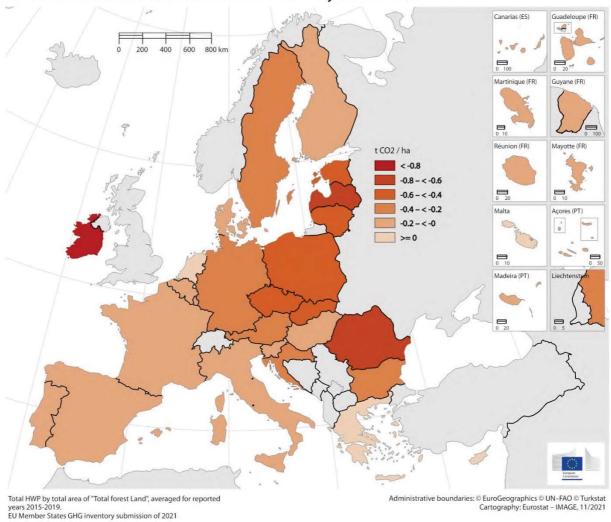
The EU profile ranges between 0.5 and 3.8 Mt CO₂eq with a decreasing trend in the first half and a slightly increased trend in the second half of the 30-year period. Carbon pools living biomass and dead organic matter show emissions, organic soils are near zero and mineral soils vary between small emissions and moderate removals. Other emissions contribute with, on average, 1.0 Mt CO₂eq. All compartments show significant variations.

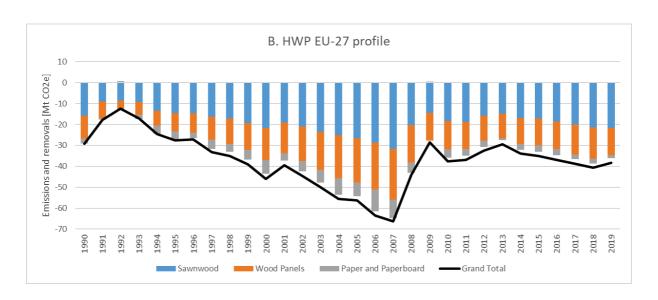
The EU average area share of other land is 2.8%. Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, the Netherlands and Poland have other land area shares below 1%; Austria, Portugal and Sweden report shares above 5%. Belgium and the Czech Republic do not report other land areas.

The EU average area share of other land on organic soils is 0.2%. Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Sweden have other land on organic soils. Highest area shares are in Lithuania (2.8%) and Ireland (22.0%).

Harvested wood products

A. Harvested wood products net CO2 density Net emissions and removals from "HWP" by forest area





Notes

Harvested Wood Products (HWP) report net CO₂ emissions and removals in HWP categories sawn wood, wood panels and paper and paperboard with default half-life values of 35, 25 and 2 years, respectively. However, some Member States report differently: Latvia only provides the aggregate of sawn wood and wood panels under category "Solid wood products", Estonia adds category "Other" to its HWP total, Cyprus reports all its HWP under category "Other" and the Netherlands add "Other solid wood products to its HWP total. Therefore the grand total in the EU profile does not match the total of the bars. All EU Member States except Greece, Cyprus and the Netherlands report net CO₂ removals for the last reported years. Malta does not report on HWP.

HWP densities are the ratio of the total HWP and the total forest land area. Total HWP is the reported net emissions or removals from Table 4.Gs1. Total forest land area is the reported value from carbon stock change Table 4.A and corresponds to the sum of the total areas of "forest land remaining forest land" and "land converted to forest land". The EU average of net CO₂ density is -0.2 t CO₂/ha. France, Italy, Luxembourg and Portugal show net CO₂ density removals of less than -0.1 t CO₂/ha. Latvia and Romania report net CO₂ density removals beyond -0.6 t CO₂/ha and Ireland -1.0 t CO₂/ha. Cyprus reports net CO₂ density emissions of 0.1 t CO₂/ha and the Netherlands of 0.3 t CO₂/ha.

The EU profile ranges between -12 and -66 Mt CO₂eq with a decreasing in the first years, a steady increase until 2007, a sudden drop and since then moderate increases. HWP categories sawn wood (average: -18 Mt CO₂eq) and wood panels (-13 Mt CO₂eq) contribute highest.