

The European Green Deal: Bioenergy perspectives

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POWER₄BIO

About us



Common voice of European bioenergy for the past 26 years.



Unites **30 national associations** and **90 companies** from Europe.



Umbrella organisation for the European Pellet Council and the International Biomass Torrefaction Council.



Aims at a **sustainable bioenergy market** based on fair business conditions.

Our activities



We carry **advocacy activities** in key policy areas & organise **dedicated working groups** to support the specific needs of our members.



We conceive and deploy **targeted publications & communication campaigns** to educate about bioenergy.



We **collect data** on the evolution of the **bioenergy market** and **produce tailored analyses** along the year.



We own and promote **international certification schemes** to guarantee high quality standard for fuels.

Our members

Companies



Associations

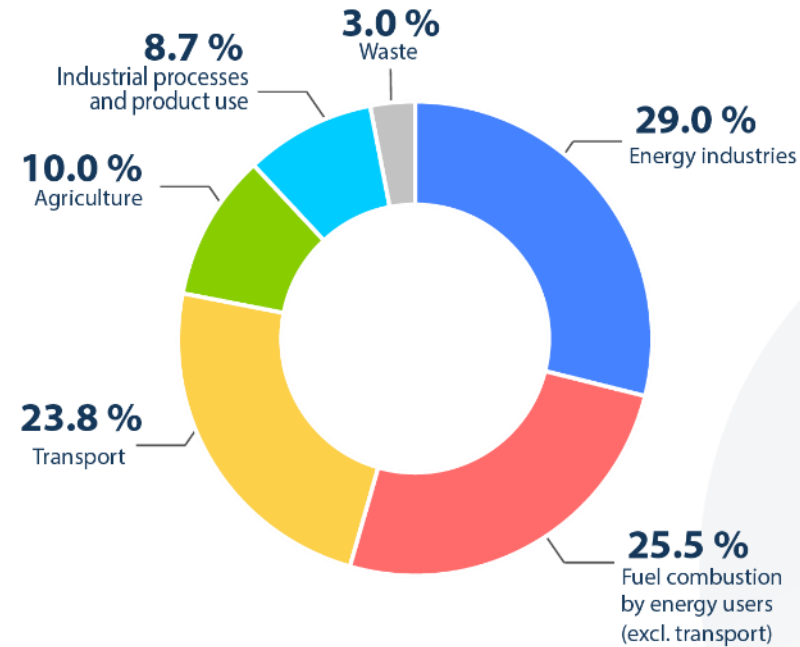


Academia & Research Centres



Bioenergy: The main source of renewable energy

Share of EU greenhouse gas emission by source, 2017



Source: European Environment Agency

78.3% Energy use

16 JUN 2020 | PRESS RELEASE

We need a total fossil fuel lockdown for a climate revolution



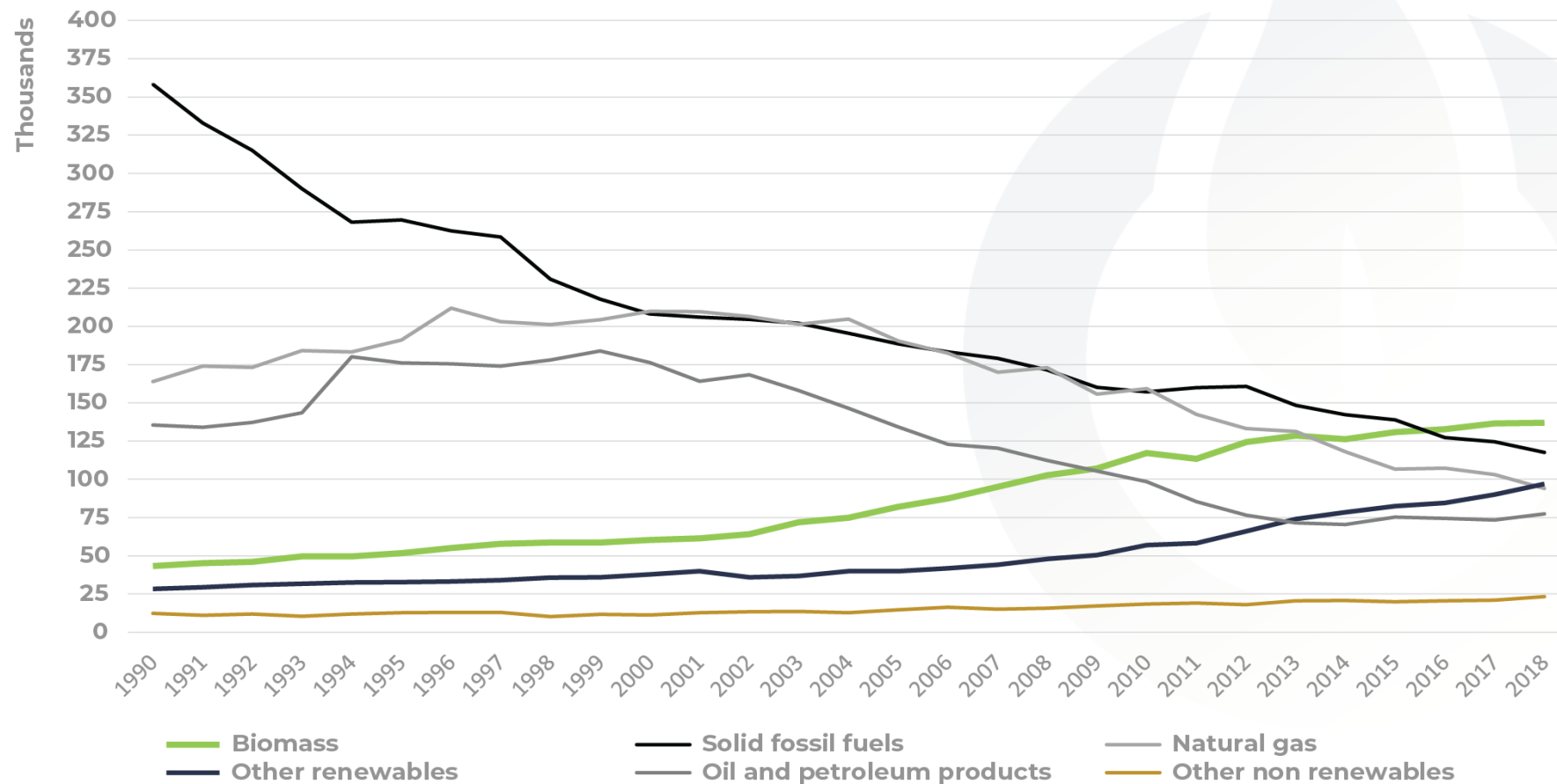
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

IEA calls for 'dramatic' scaling up of clean energy tech to meet climate goals

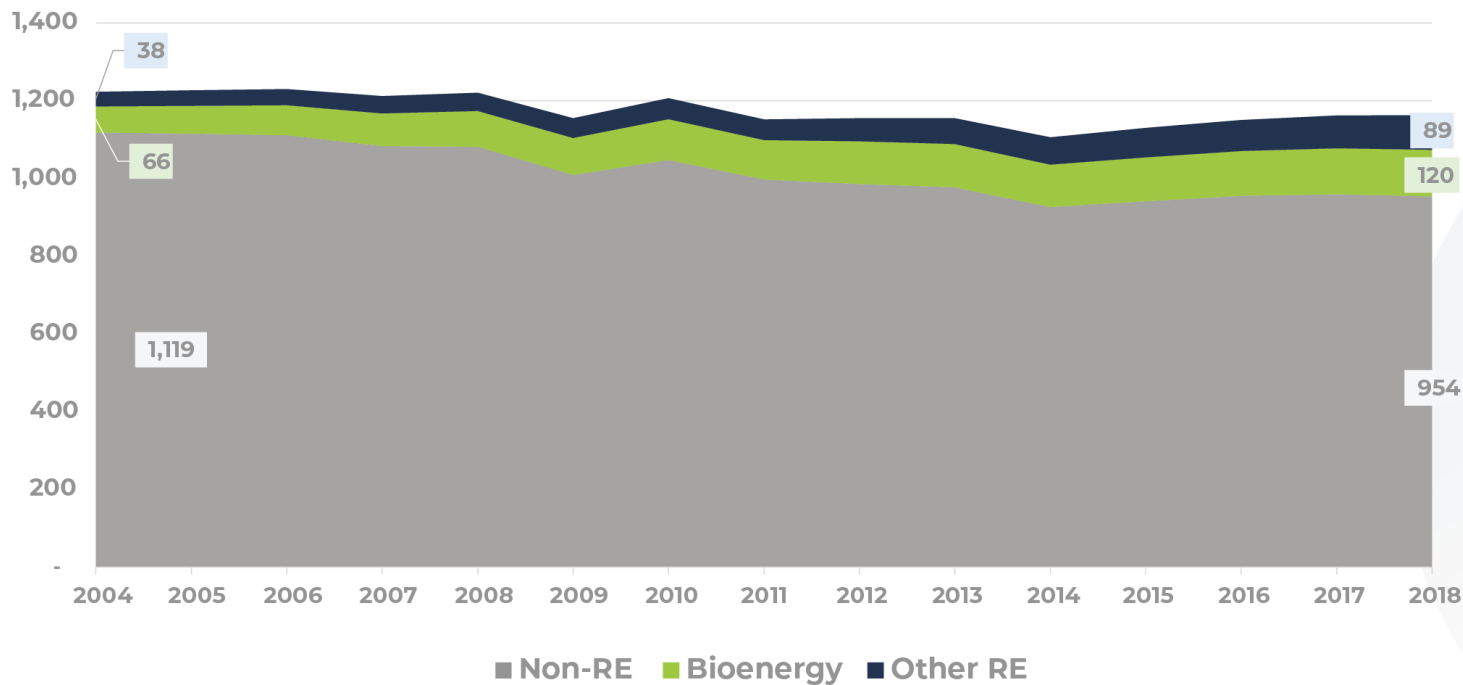
PUBLISHED THU, SEP 10 2020-8:42 AM EDT

Bioenergy
EUROPE

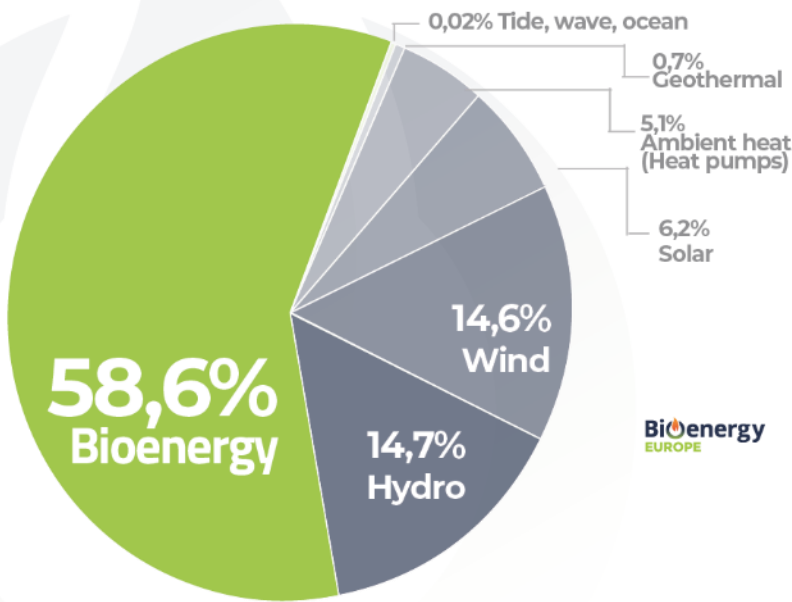
Evolution of primary energy production in EU (ktoe)



Evolution of the gross final energy consumption by fuel type in EU28 (Mtoe)



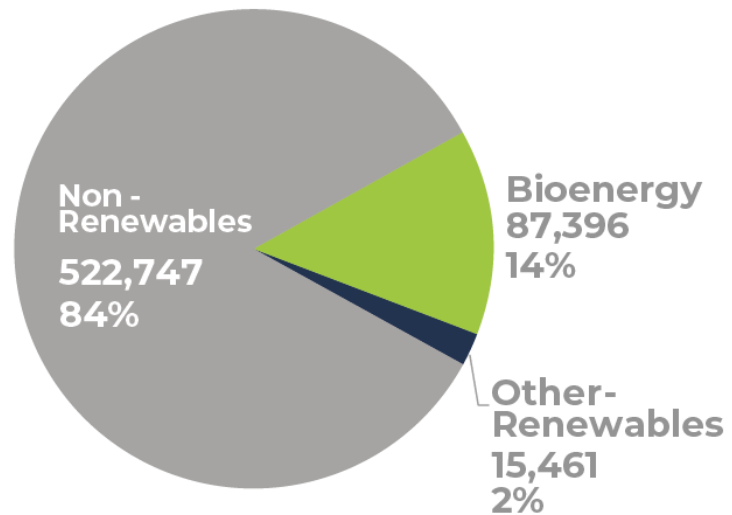
Distribution of renewable gross final energy consumption in the EU28 in 2017 (%)



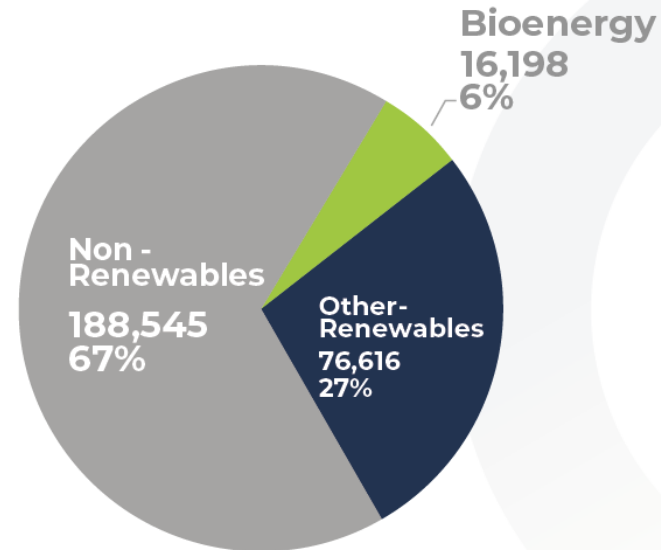
EU’s energy import bill reached €331 billion in 2018, after three years of consecutive rises.

Fossil fuel subsidies, amounted to EUR50 billion in 2018. After a period of recession they have started to increase again since 2015, growing by 6% until 2018.

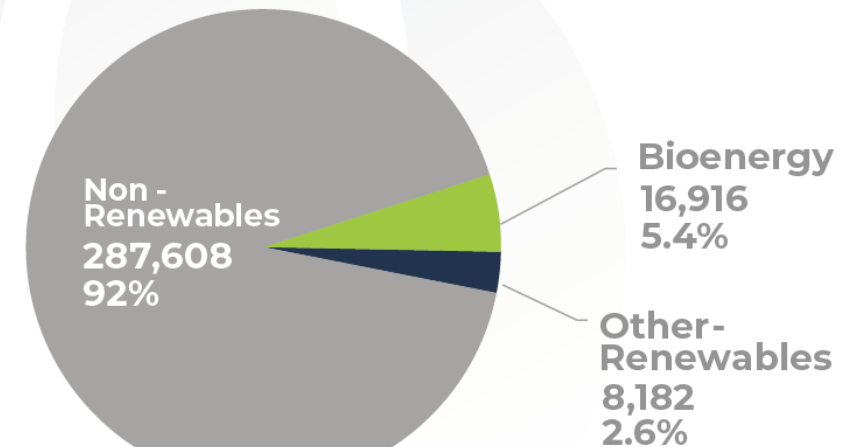
HEATING & COOLING



ELECTRICITY



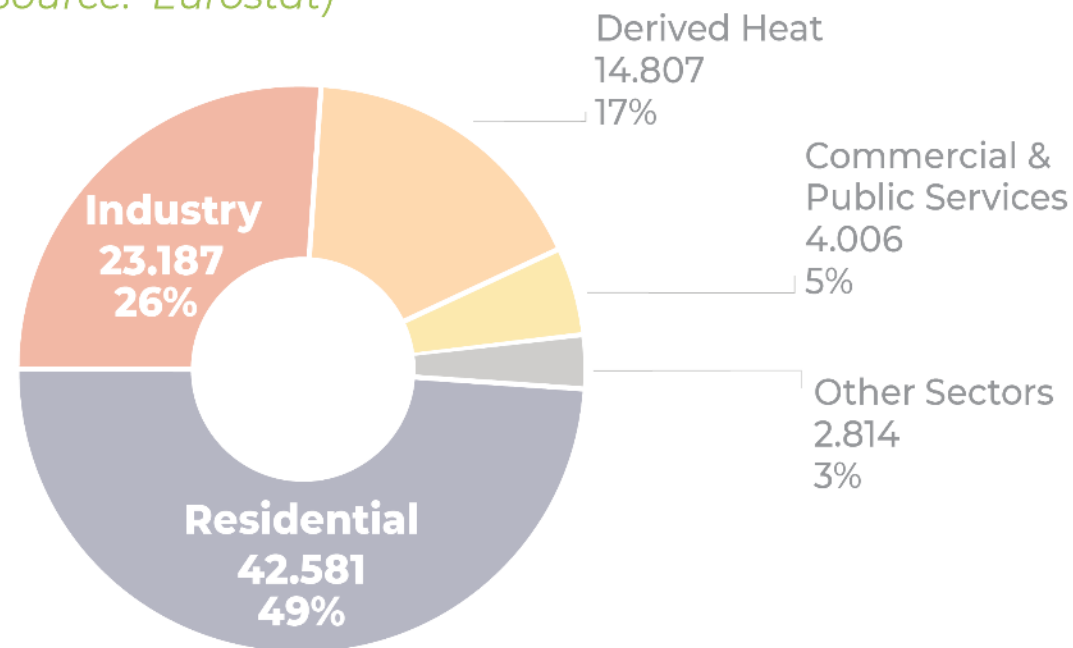
TRANSPORT



Heating

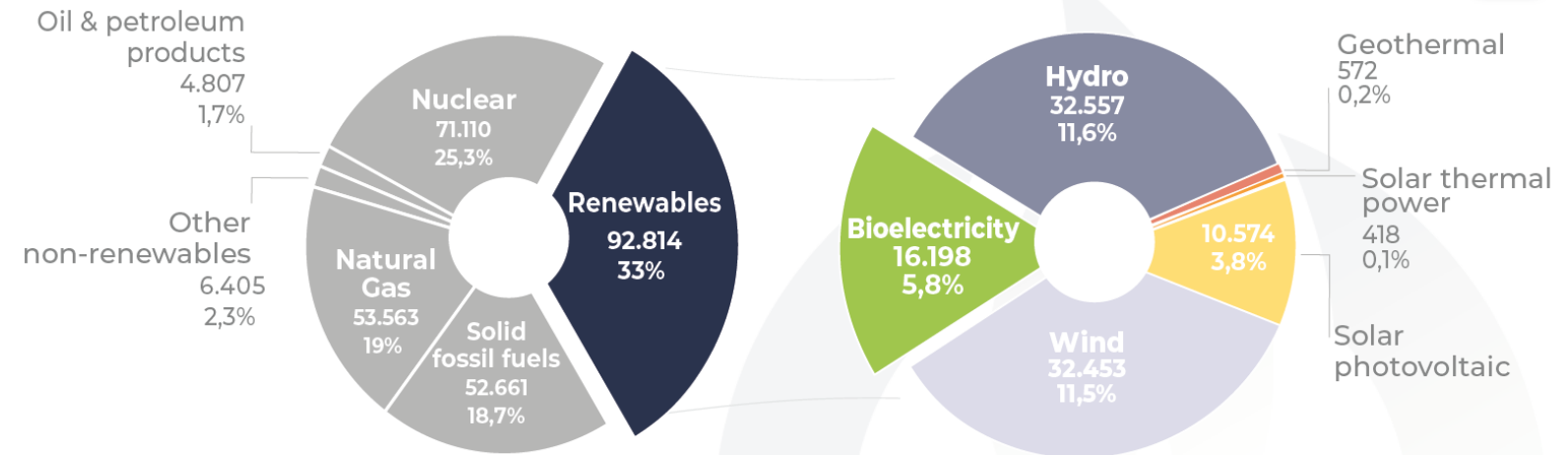
Final energy consumption of bioheat in the different sectors in EU28 in 2018 (in ktoe, %)

(Source: Eurostat)

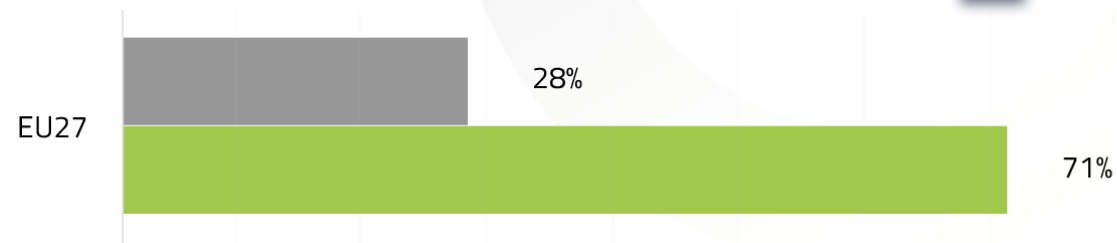


Electricity

Gross electricity generation by product type in the EU28 in 2018 (ktoe, %)



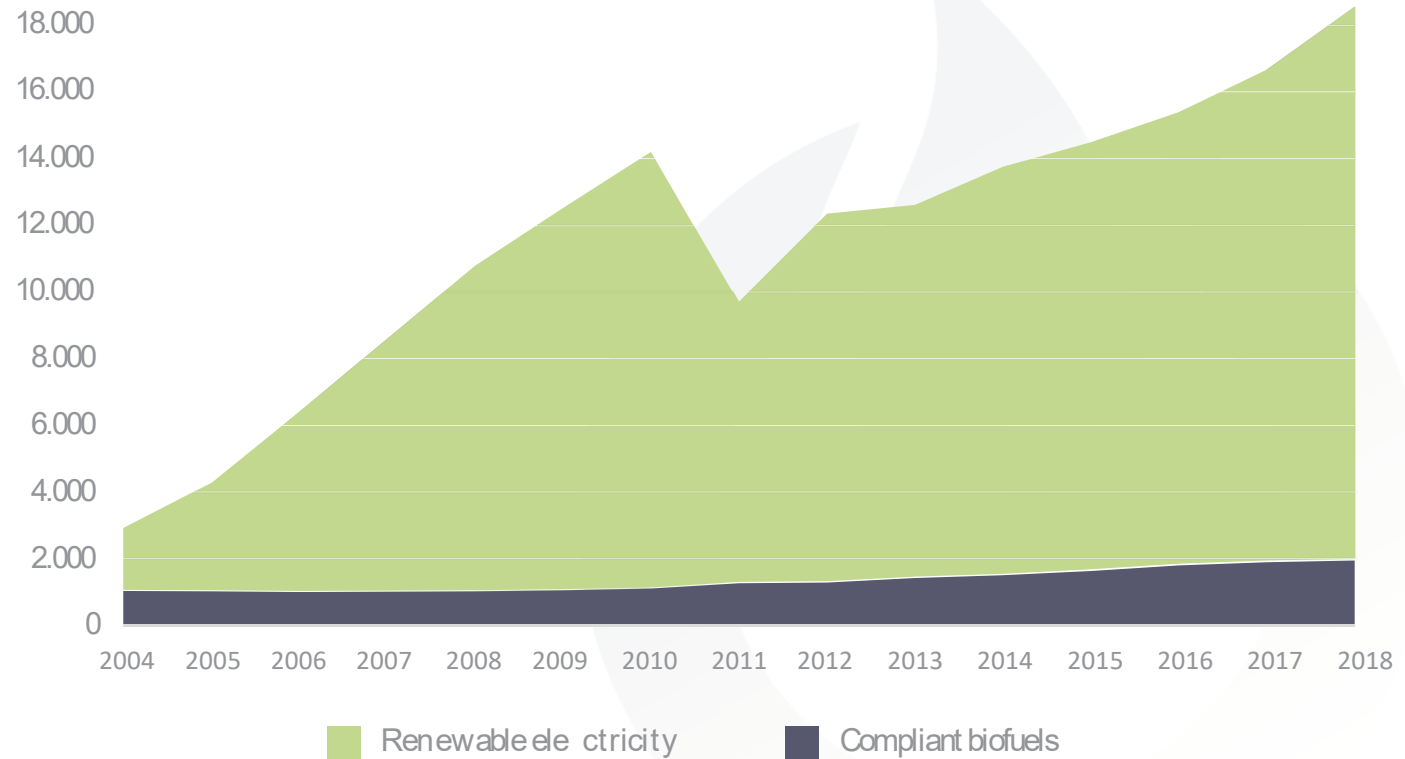
Share of gross electricity generation of conventional thermal power plants produced from CHP and share of bioelectricity produced from CHP in 2018 in EU Member States (%)



- Electricity from CHP out of the total electricity generation from conventional thermal sources
- Bioelectricity from CHP out of total bioelectricity

Transport

Evolution of renewable energy consumption in the transport sector in EU28* (in ktoe) by fuel type

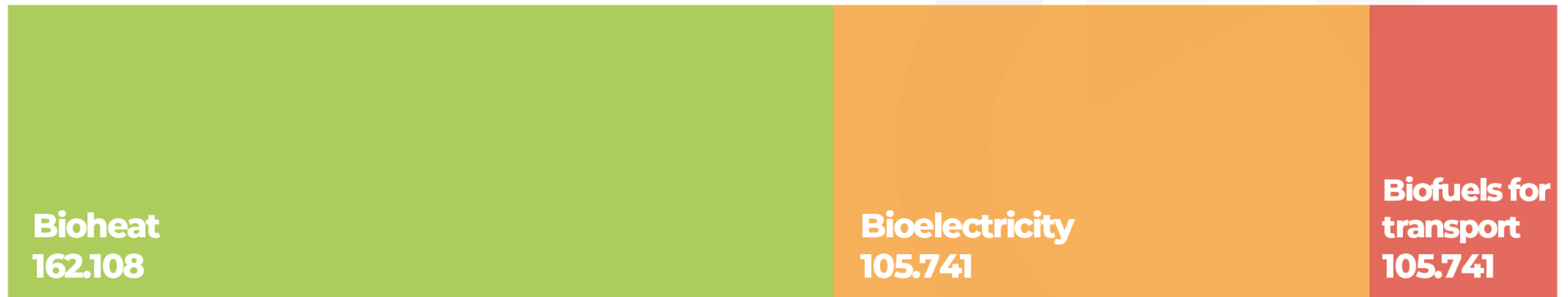


RES in transport in EU27 in 2018*: 21.734 ktoe (8,03%)

* Without multipliers : 16.786 ktoe (6,25%)

GHG impact of bioenergy industry

GHG savings due to bioenergy in the different sectors in 2018 in EU28 (MtCO₂eq)



Sustainability criteria



1. To be accounted for **RES-target** and **sectorial sub-targets**
2. To be eligible for **public financial support**
3. **be zero-rated in ETS system**



Sustainability
requirements



LULUCF
requirements



GHG emissions savings
requirements

EXEMPTIONS

- ▶ **Biomass fuels produced from waste and residues:** only GHG criteria and soil quality requirements for agricultural biomass apply
- ▶ **Small installations** below 20 MW for solid biomass fuels and 2 MW for gaseous biomass fuels of thermal capacity are exempted (but Member States may set lower threshold)

Bioenergy economics



Bioenergy: an indigenous source of energy

Key industrial player:

Modern biomass fuels:

At the forefront of R&D:



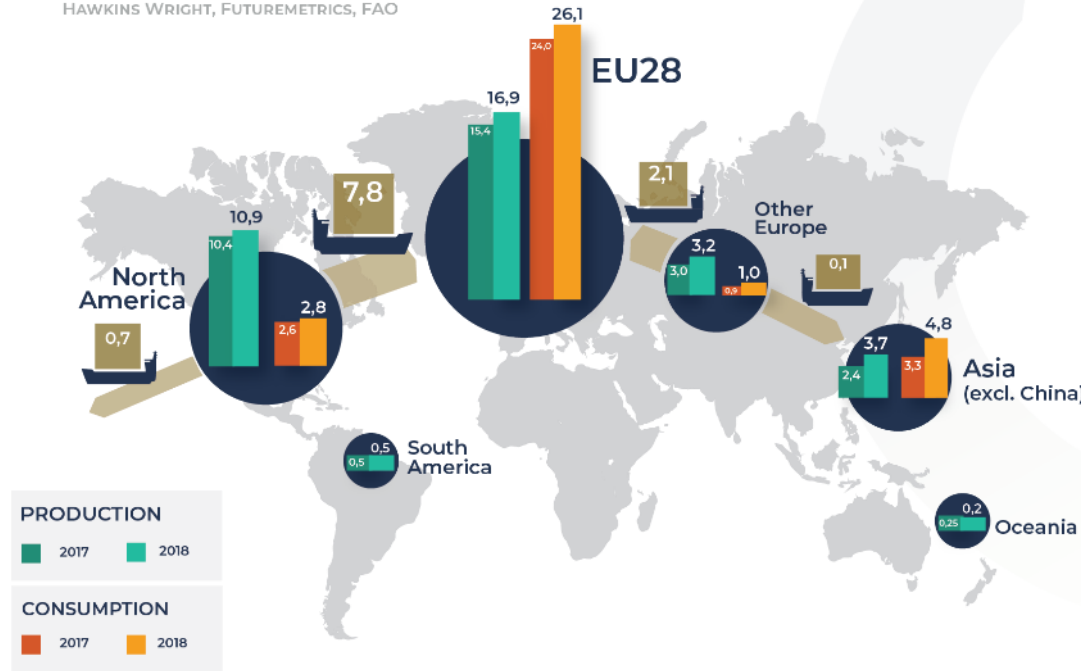
Bioenergy equipment suppliers* based in Europe

** Representing over 464 international suppliers of equipment to the bioenergy sector. This figure accounts only for companies engaged in export and/or have subsidiaries in other regions. It does not include small scale heating equipment suppliers.*

50.000 +
bioenergy businesses in the EU

WORLD PELLET MAP AND TRADEFLOWS

(in 2018, MILLION TONNES, %) SOURCE: EPC SURVEY 2018, HAWKINS WRIGHT, FUTUREMETRICS, FAO



€ 1,584 million

EU and national funding
between 1995 - 2015

9713

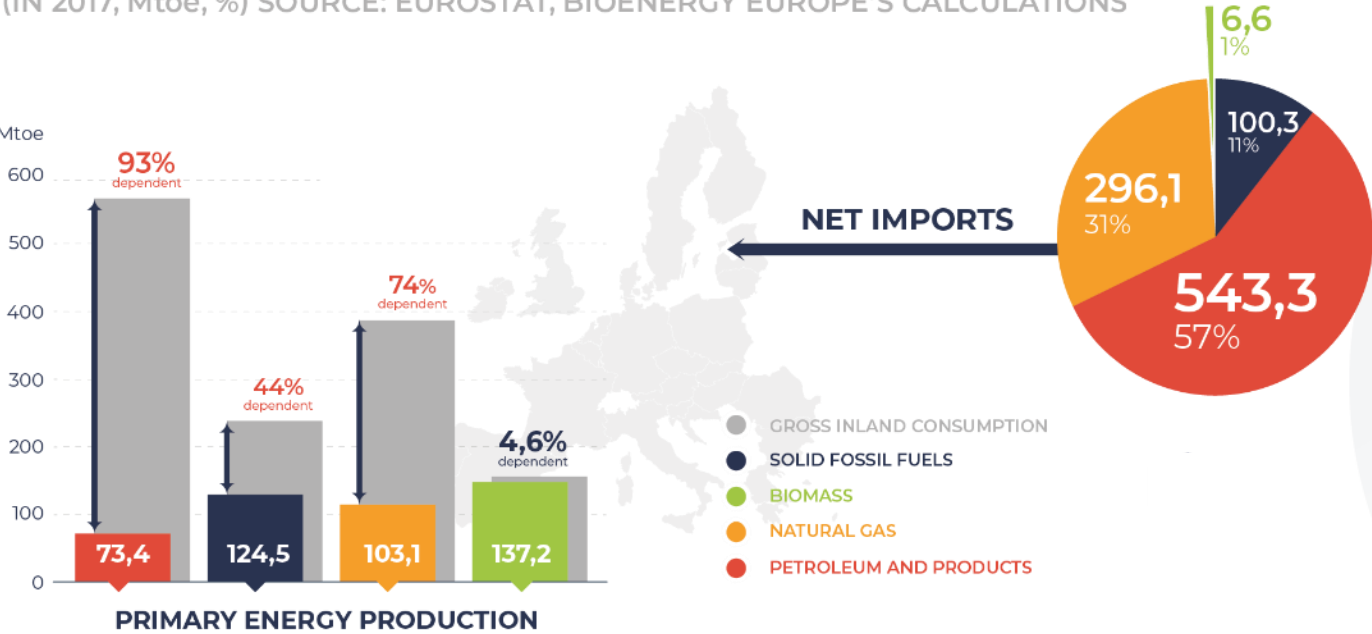
patents related
to bioenergy in
2016 in EU28

44%

of global publications (co-)authored by EU
researchers between 1995 and 2017

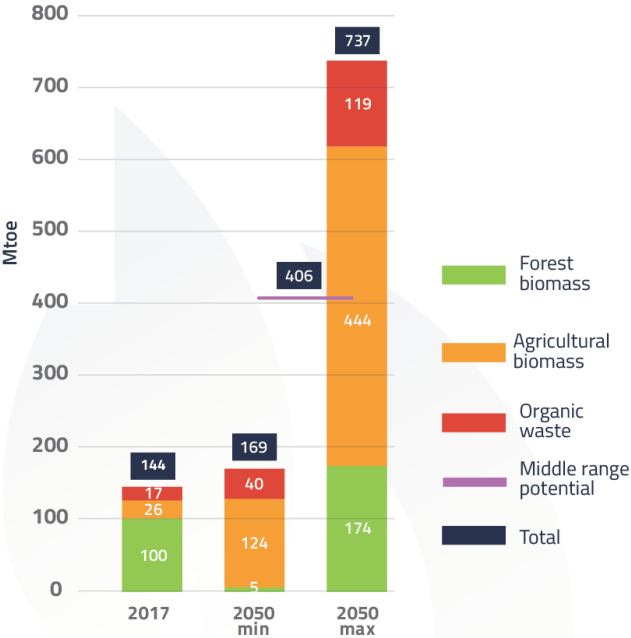
EU-28 ENERGY DEPENDENCY AND NET IMPORTS

(IN 2017, Mtoe, %) SOURCE: EUROSTAT, BIOENERGY EUROPE'S CALCULATIONS



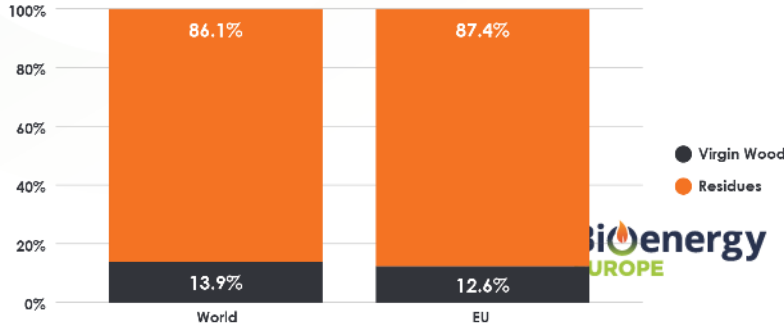
GROSS INLAND ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF BIOMASS IN 2017 AND POTENTIAL IN 2050 FOR THE EU28 (Mtoe)

Source: BIOENERGY EUROPE, FAO (2018)

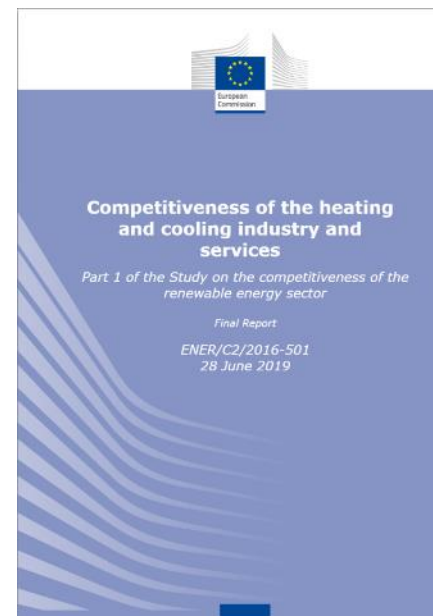


Type of raw material used for ENplus[®] certified pellets

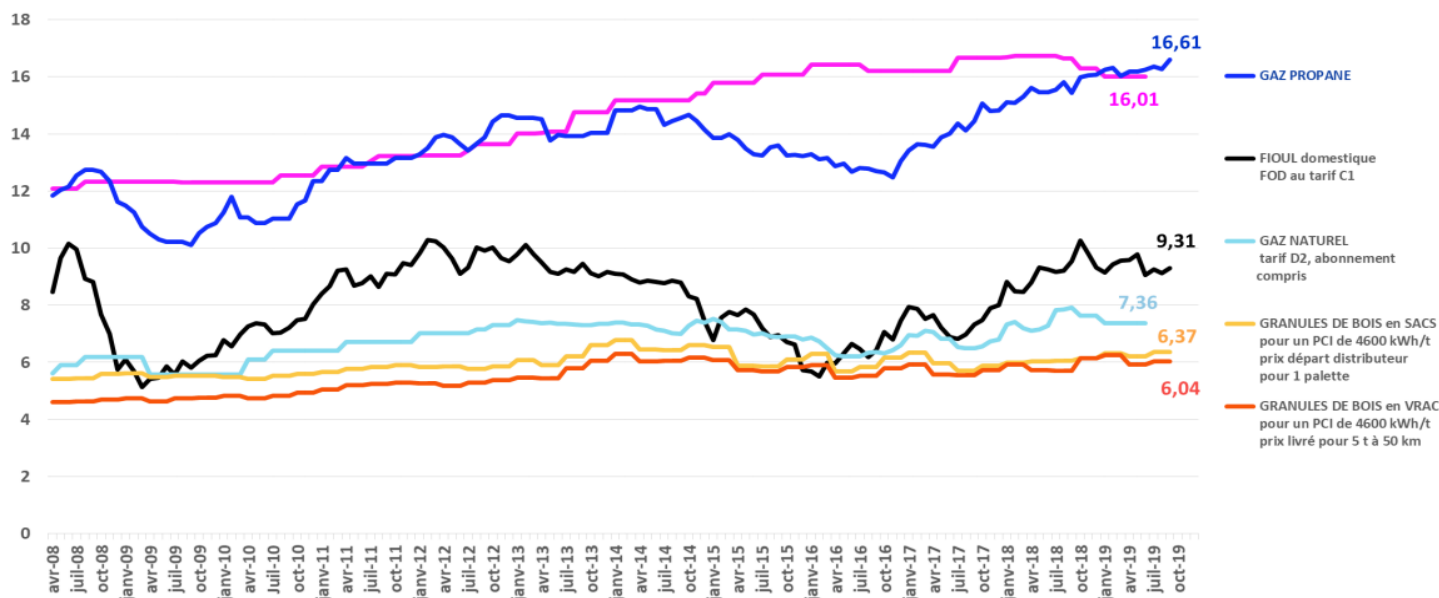
(September 2020)



Cost-competitiveness

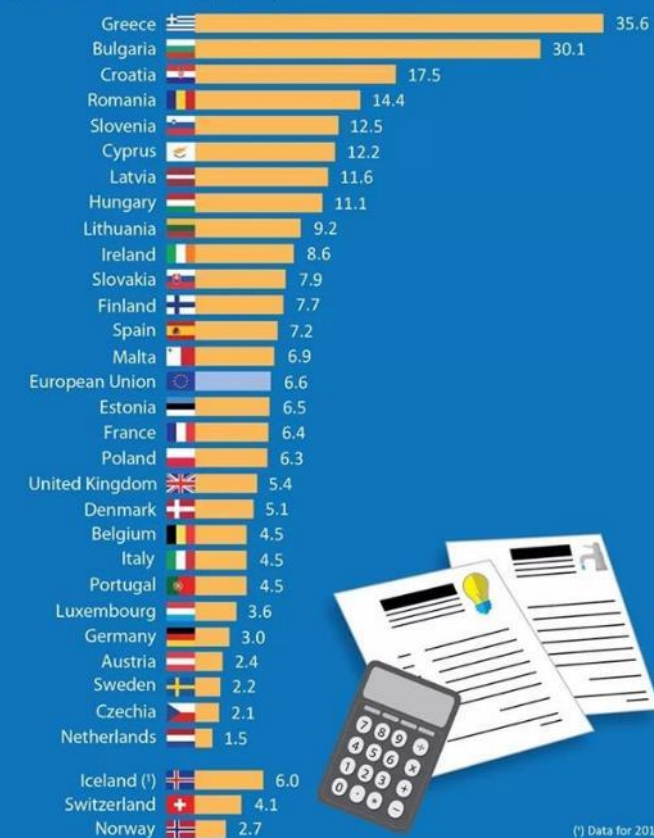


Evolution du coût des énergies en centimes d'euros TTC/kWh PCI
pour un usage en chauffage principal- Source: SOeS - CEEB - Septembre 2019



Households unable to pay utility bills on time in the past 12 months

(% of all households, 2018)



(*) Data for 2016

Case example: Kaunas City (Lithuania)

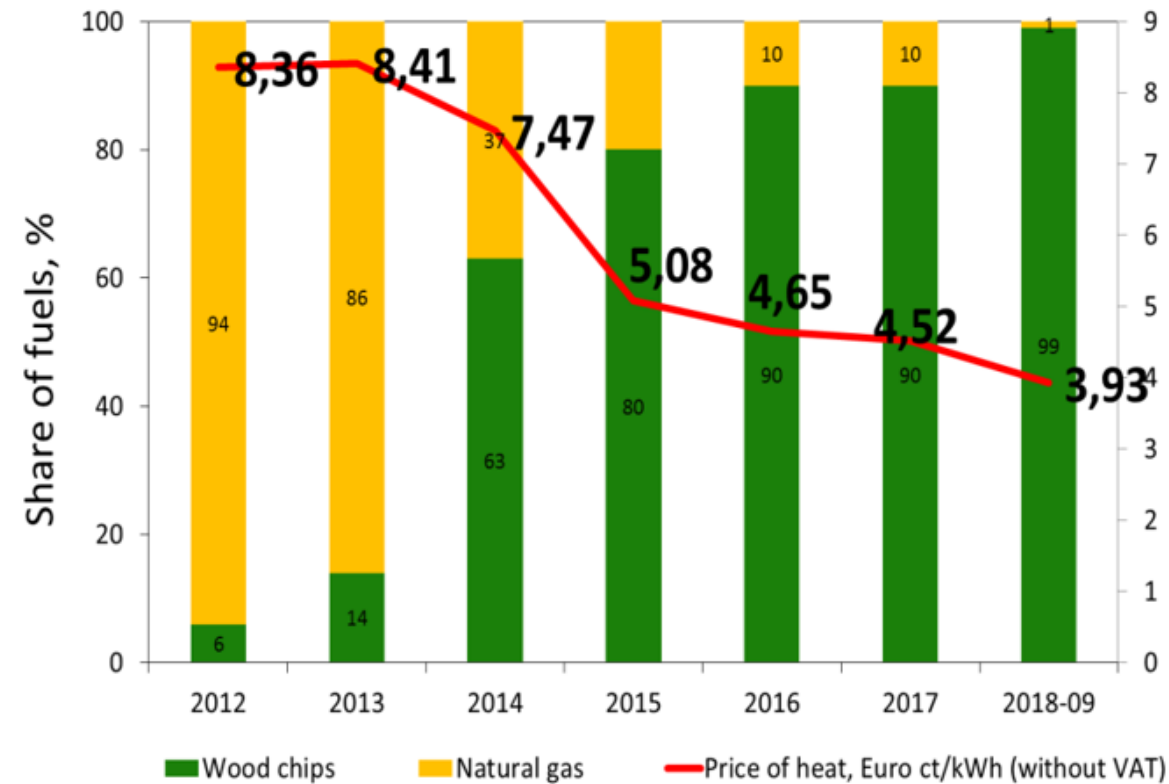
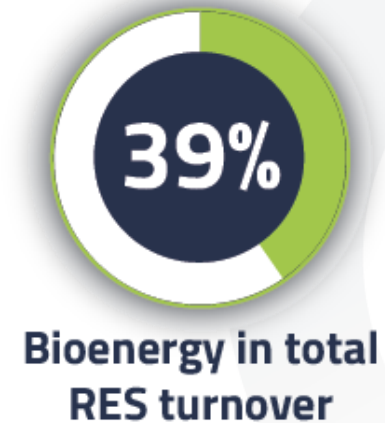
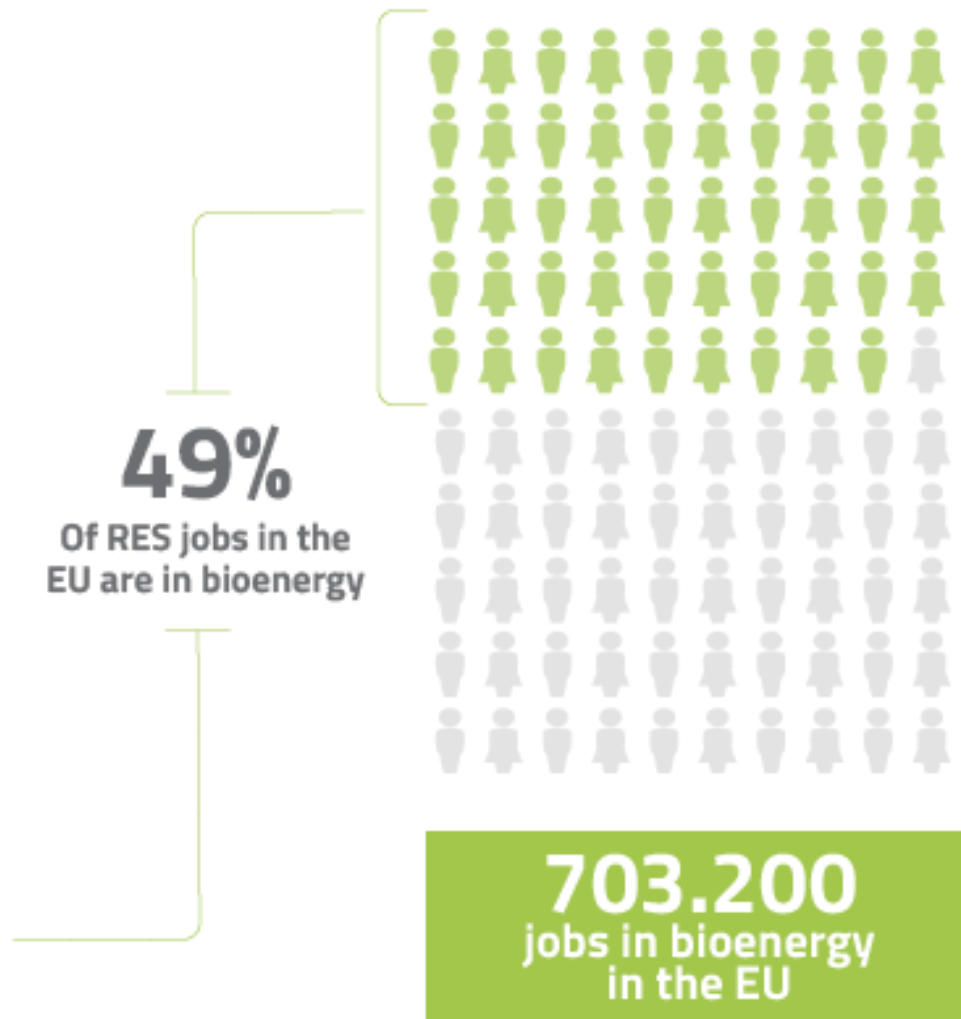


Figure 18. Share of fuels in the heat mix of Kaunas city, Lithuania, between 2012 and 2019³⁰.

EU-wide contribution



The European Green Deal



-50% GHG EMISSIONS by 2030



CARBON-NEUTRAL EU by 2050



CARBON BORDER TAX



Review ETD



EU ETS

A Union that strives for more

My agenda for Europe

By candidate for President of the European Commission

Ursula von der Leyen



**POLITICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE NEXT
EUROPEAN COMMISSION 2019-2024**

**Transforming the
EU's economy for a
sustainable future**

Mobilising research
and fostering innovation

A zero pollution ambition
for a toxic-free environment

Preserving and restoring
ecosystems and biodiversity

From 'Farm to Fork': a fair,
healthy and environmentally
friendly food system

Accelerating the shift to
sustainable and smart mobility

Leave no one behind
(Just Transition)

Financing the transition

**The EU as a
global leader**

**A European
Climate Pact**

**The
European
Green
Deal**

Increasing the EU's Climate
ambition for 2030 and 2050

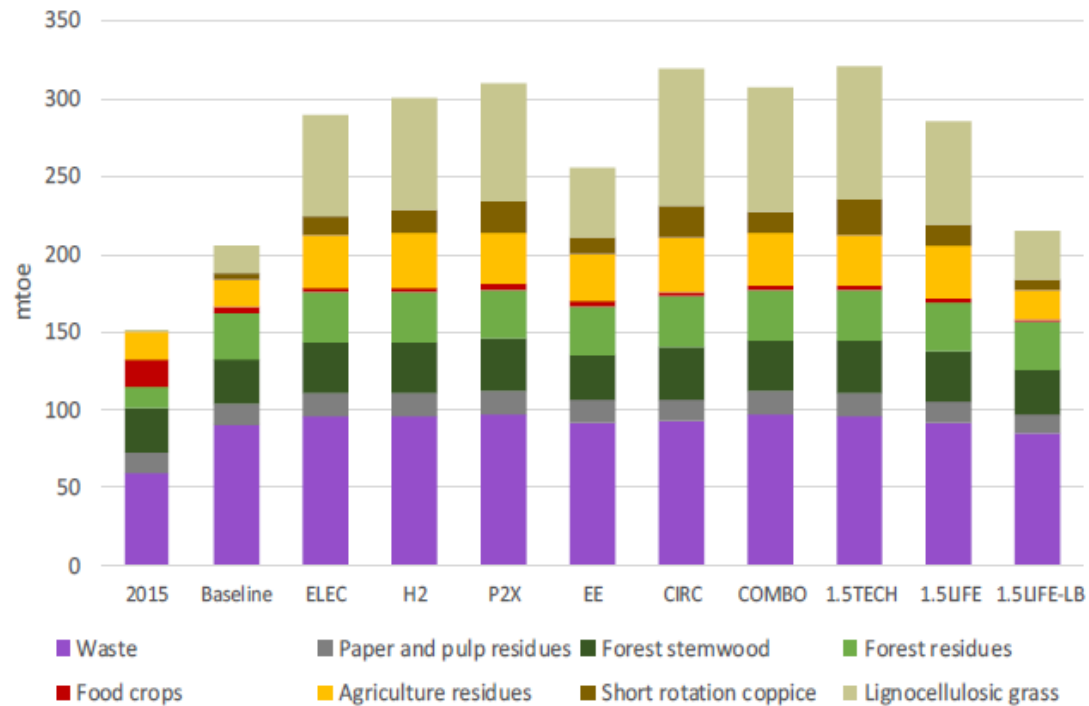
Supplying clean, affordable
and secure energy

Mobilising industry
for a clean and circular economy

Building and renovating in an
energy and resource efficient way

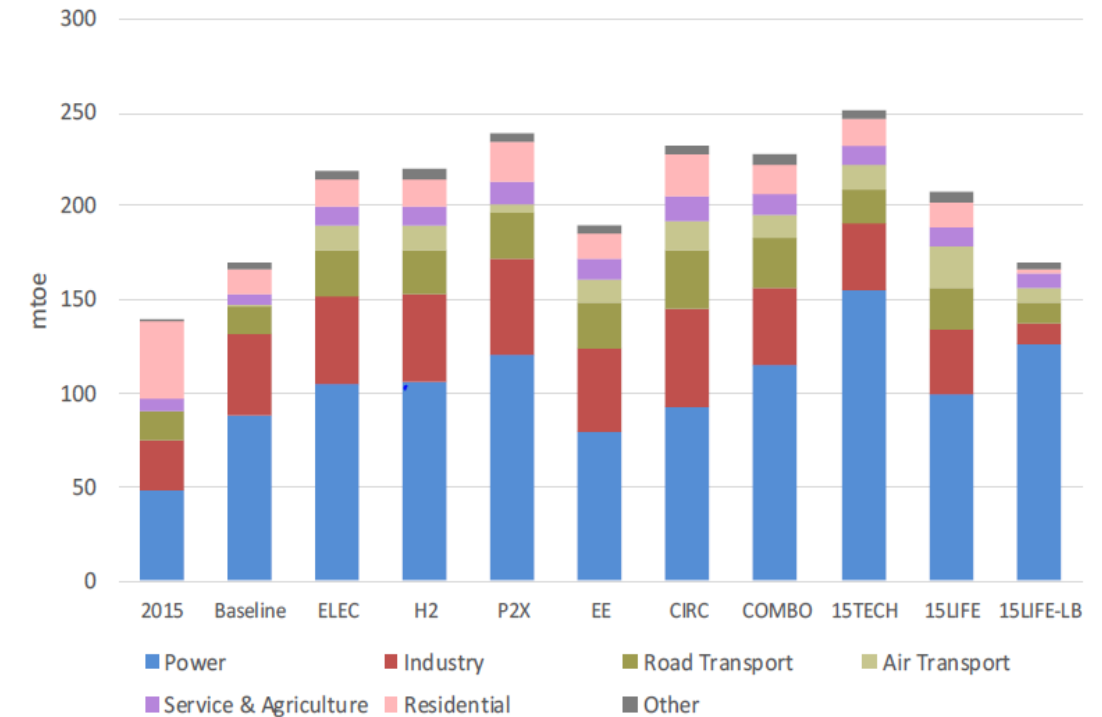
8 Commission scenarios:

Figure 84: Break down of bioenergy feedstock in 2050



Source: PRIMES, GLOBIOM.

Figure 83: Use of bioenergy by sectors and by scenario in 2050



Source: Primes, Globiom

Climate law - objectives of the regulation

- Sets the long-term direction to meet climate-neutrality objective by 2050
- Create a system for monitoring progress of the EU collectively and particular Member States
- Long term predictability for investors
- Ensure that the transition to climate neutrality is irreversible



Climate law – proposition of the European Commission

Concise piece of legislation - only 11 articles

Main elements

- Binding collective **climate neutrality target** by 2050
- Possible **upward revision of the 2030** GHG target
- Review and alignment of the existing legislation with climate neutrality target
- Trajectory for the period 2030-2050 set by the EC by mean of **delegated acts**

Substantially increases the EC's oversight over cross cutting energy and climate polices

- Assessment of the EU's progress and consistency of legislation with carbon neutrality target
- Assessment of MS progress and possibility to issue recommendations for MS



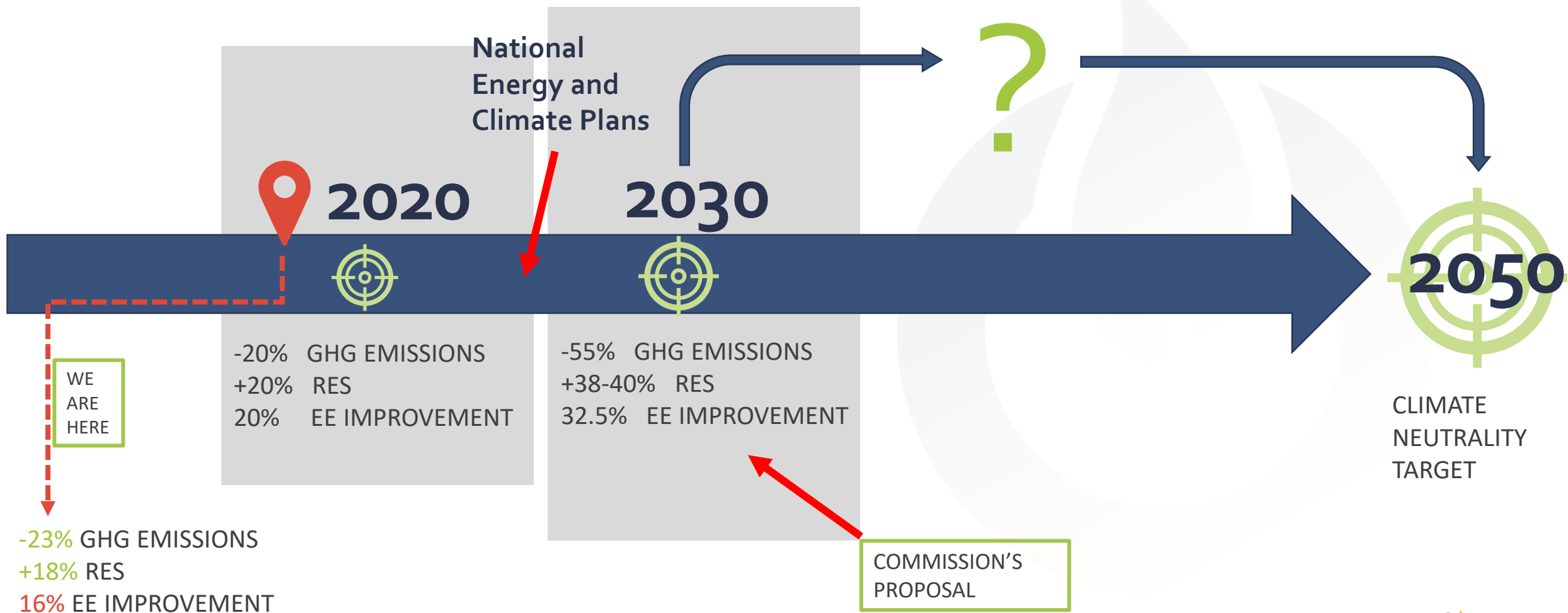
WHAT'S IN IT FOR BIOENERGY?

- Strong climate oriented regulatory framework
- **Higher RES target for 2030**
- No financing for fossil fuels investments (CEF)
- EU ETS price and possible extension
- Necessity of the CO₂ removals development (CEAP)



2020 – Communications

2021 – Legislative review



CLIMATE TARGET PLAN 2030 – THE NEW TARGETS

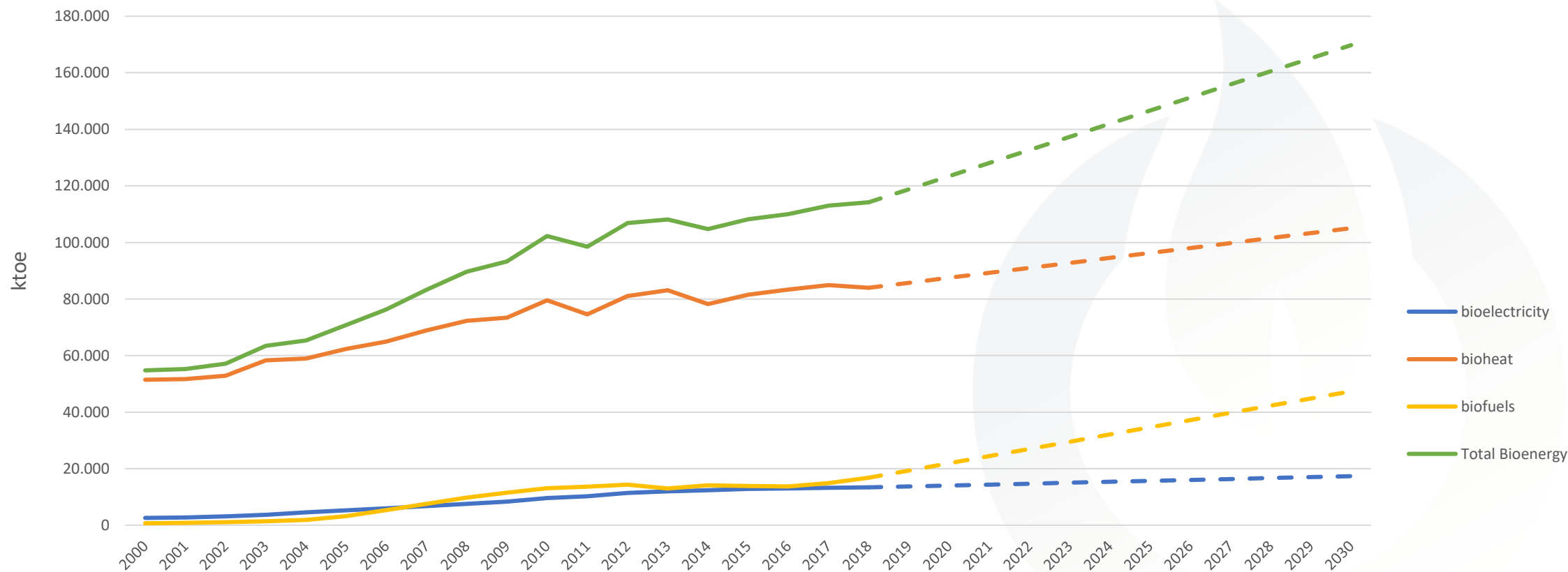
CURRENT TARGETS	COMMISSION'S PROPOSAL	COMMENT
-40% GHG emissions	-55% GHG emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More competition, more carbon sinks (unlike before, moors, forests, etc. are included)• Final NECPS = current target overachieved -41% GHG emissions
32% RES	38-40% RES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electrification or the use of hydrogen can be a challenge for the sector• Final NECPS = current RES target overachieved 33.1%-33.7%
+1.3 pp /yearly	40% R HC	Art.23 REDII (1.1 pp/yearly if waste H&C is not used; waste H&C can only make 40% of the annual increase)

TOOLS

- **Higher RES Targets + Energy Savings: RED II AND EED review**
- Growing Forest Sinks (Woody biomass on cropland)
- EU ETS extension to Buildings and Transports
- Review ETD/CO₂ pricing



Forecast of bioenergy in the different sectors according to NECPs

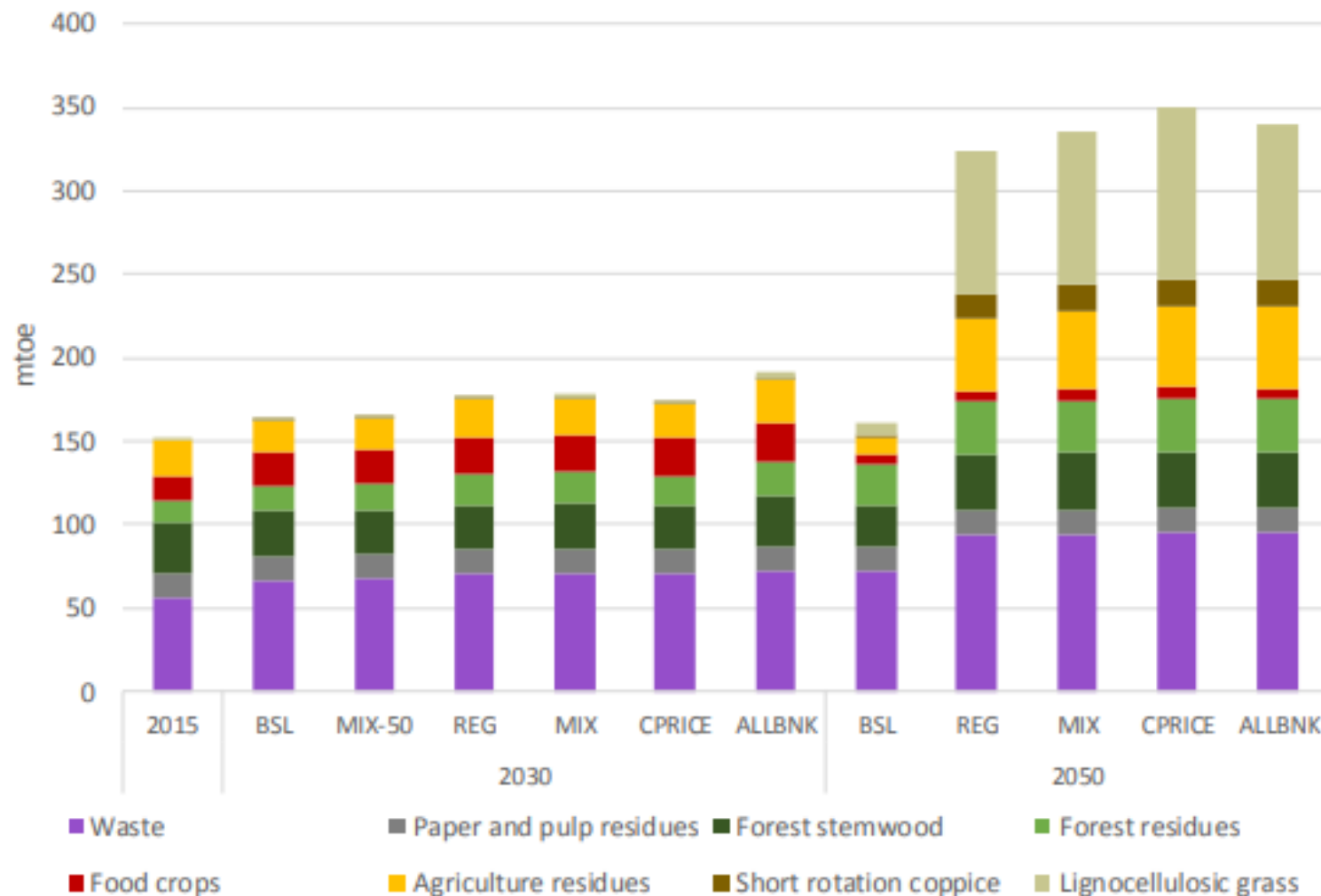


"Renewables are resilient to the [COVID-19] crisis but not to policy uncertainties"

IEA Executive Director Fatih Birol

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: BIOENERGY FEEDSTOCK

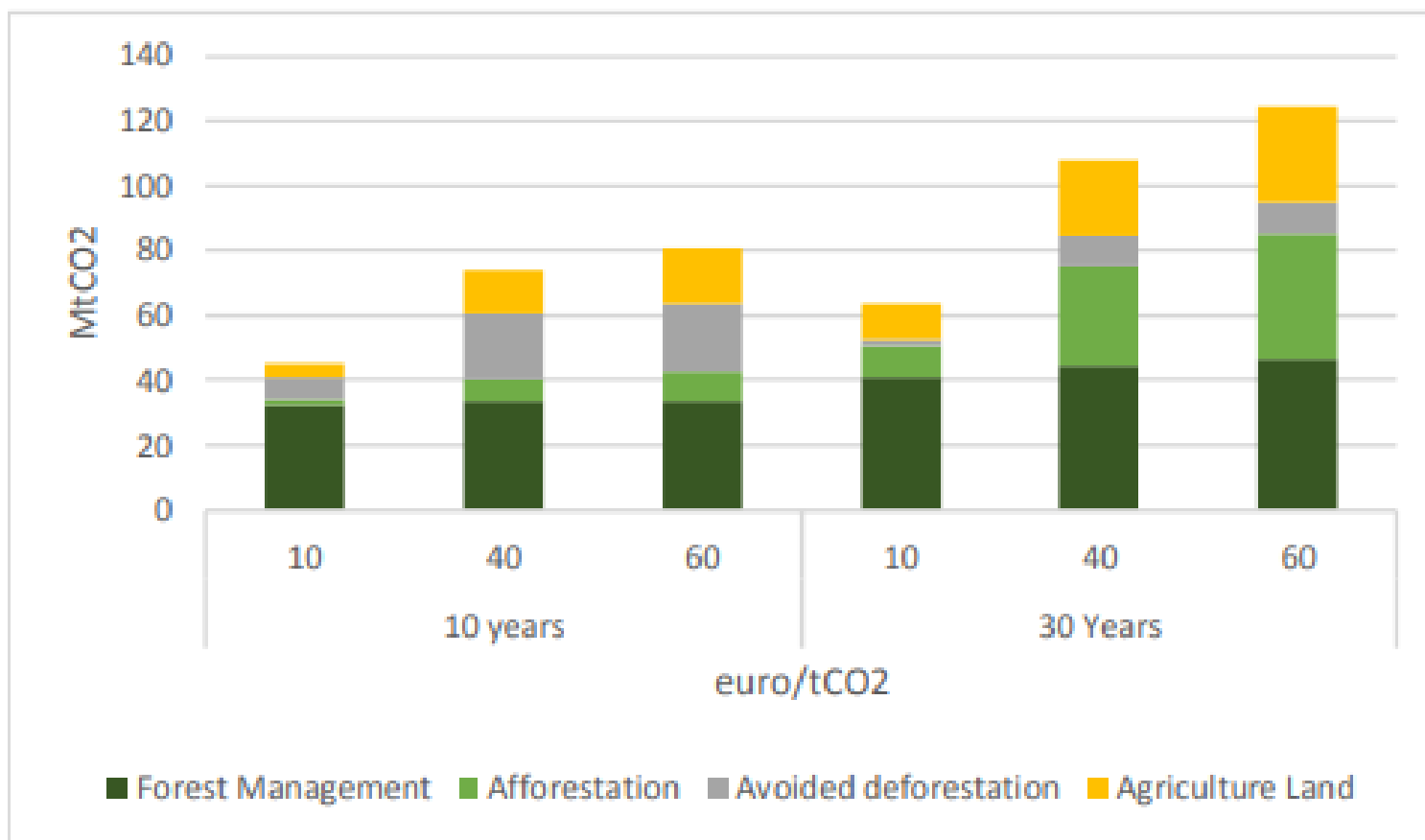
Figure 79: Break down of bioenergy feedstocks



- Imports in 2030 and 2050 stable at **6%**
- Imports increase only marginally from 2020 to 2030 to remain around 8 Mtoe or less
- The use of harvested stemwood increases slightly compared to 2015 level while the increase in the sustainable extraction of forest residues is more pronounced

ENHANCING THE LULUCF SINK

By 2050 about 500 MtCO₂ of annual carbon dioxide removal is required to offset residual emissions too difficult to abate. Both nature-based and technological solutions.



Potential for carbon sequestration and LULUCF sink enhancement at different carbon prices in 2030 in 10 and 30 years

Policy options:

- 1 Strengthen current system
- 2 Increase flexibility with ESR
- 3 Create AFOLU target

Source: GLOBIOM model

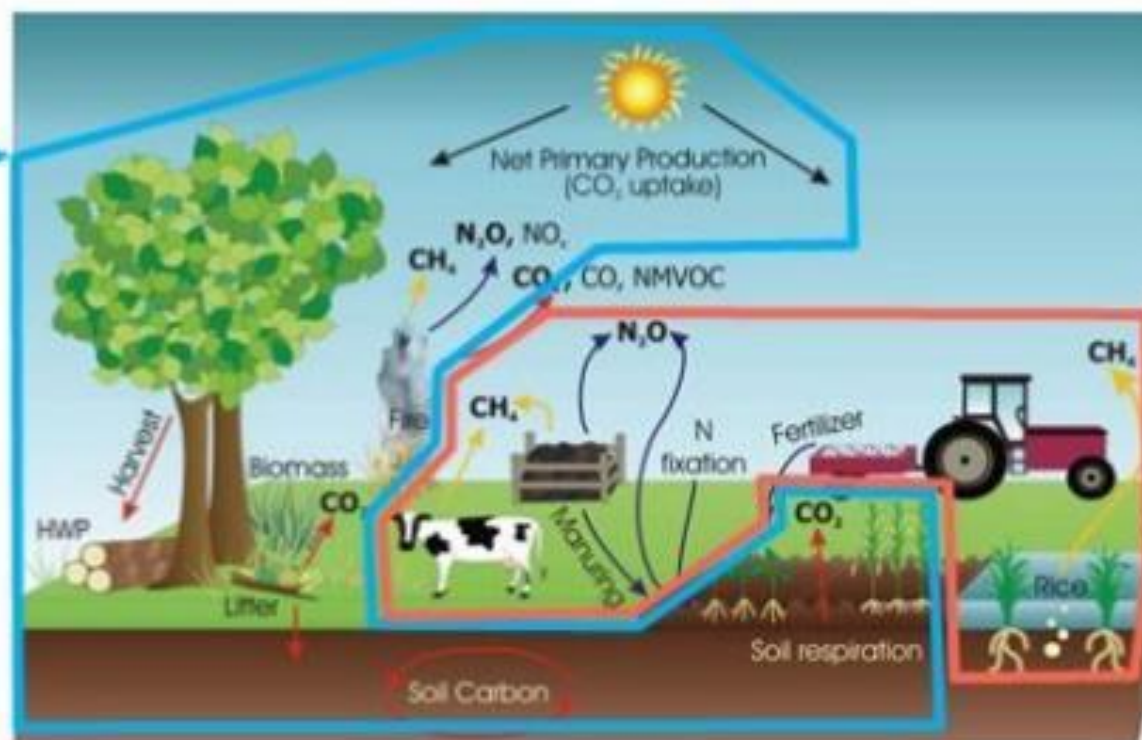
Land use and agriculture in LULUCF and in the ESR

Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF): CO_2

AGRICULTURE *non- CO_2*
(CH_4 , N_2O) – in the ESR

Partly human induced
(linked to global natural carbon cycle)

Uncertainties?
Additionality?
Permanence?
Leakage?



Effort Sharing Regulation

- 60 % of GHG emissions vs 40% covered by the EU ETS
- Sectors include buildings, waste, transport and agriculture
- Diffuse emission and target per MS from 0 to -40%
- Flexibility over time (banking), among MS (borrowing) and with LULUCF
- Policy options are phasing it out as EU ETS extends, maintain it parallel or only for those sectors not covered by the EU ETS

The Common Agricultural Policy



4 Specific Objectives potentially interesting for Bioenergy (Art.6)

- (d) Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as **sustainable energy**;
- (e) Foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air;
- (f) Contribute to the **protection of biodiversity**, enhance **ecosystem services** and preserve habitats and landscapes;
- (h) Promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including **bio-economy and sustainable forestry**;

What's new for 2021(2)-2027

- Trilogue phase
- Coupled income support including bioenergy
- Eco-schemes
- Rural development supported renewable energy in the previous funding period
- New delivery model: the Strategic Plans



- Reduction in fertilisers
- Biorefineries as examples

Farm to Fork



- Win-win solutions including bioenergy
- Emphasis in waste in contraposition of whole trees, energy crops and imports

Biodiversity



- Strengthening linkages between energy carriers
- DHC and energy storage
- Gas decarbonisation and industrial needs

Sector integration



Bioenergy contribution to the economic recovery

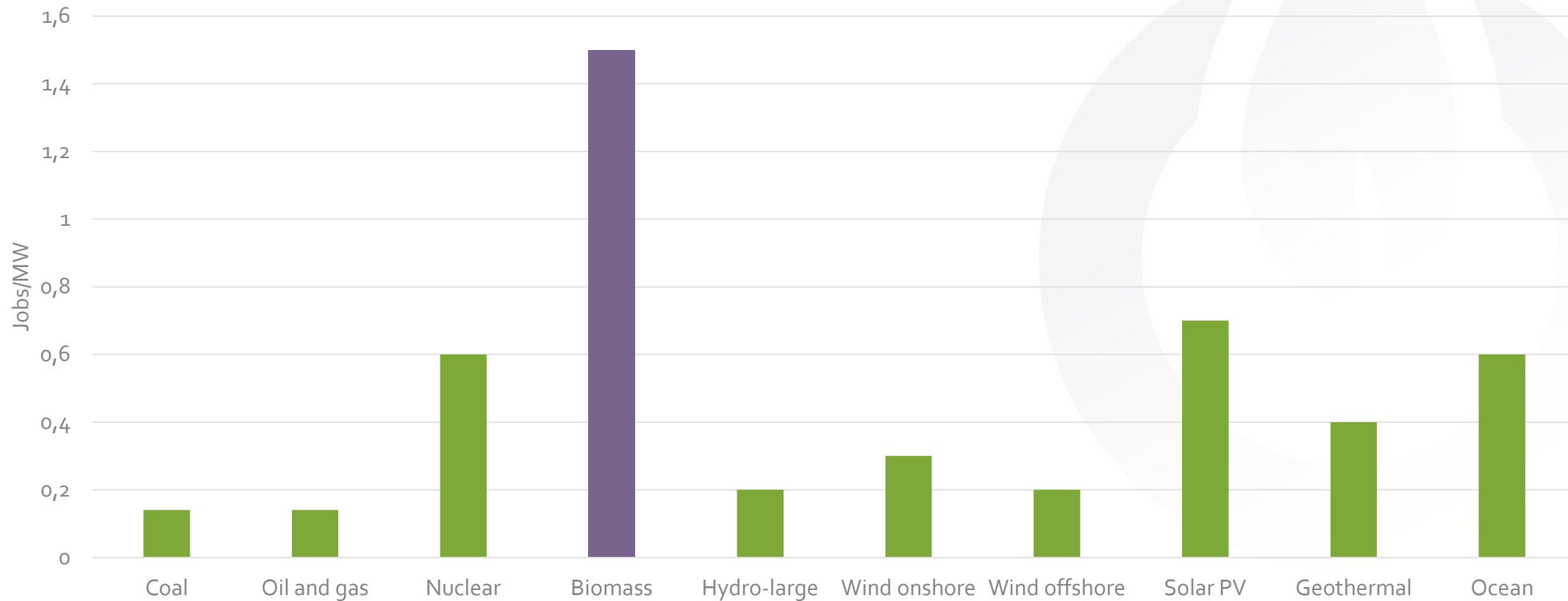
A wave of bankruptcies is coming in Europe

And it will not be pretty

The
Economist

Unemployment rises in Europe as coronavirus ends labour market recovery

Employment factor in operations and maintenance by energy generation technology (Jobs/MW)



Renovation Wave | Timeline



Renovation Wave | 7 Areas of intervention

What boxes do modern biomass appliances tick?



Decarbonisation and integration of renewables Speed up the integration of renewables in particular from local sources, integrate energy systems at local and regional levels helping to decarbonise heating and cooling



Life-cycle thinking and circularity. Promotion of green infrastructure made of sustainably-sourced wood



High health and environmental standards. Ensuring high air quality



Tackling the twin challenges of the green and digital transitions together. Smart buildings can enable efficient production and use of renewables at house, district or city level.



Sustainable Finance: Taxonomy



EU needs at least **€180 billion** a year of additional investments to achieve its 2030 climate and energy goals.

POLITICAL AGREEMENT DEC 2019

A/ Legislative text (Regulation on sustainable investment)

- ✓ Establishing the degree of environmental sustainability of an investment
- ✓ Applies to
 - ✓ EU or national measures setting requirements on market actors
 - ✓ Financial market participants



DELEGATED ACT

B/ Technical screening criteria (delegated act)

- ✓ Technical expert group developing **screening criteria** (metrics and thresholds) for all activities
- ✓ To be included in a **delegated act**



Thank you

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