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Directorate-General

European Commission



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“EU RES policies and the use of wood for energy”

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The challenges:

1. Changes in policies are needed to combat global warming (reduce greenhouse gases) and have more sustainable consumption of resources.
2. EU Forest resources could be more intensively used for greater general benefit without negative ecological impacts. **NB EEA Study**
3. For EU energy policy, this means increased demand for RES (renewable energy sources); for biomass, this means mostly **wood**



EU WHITE PAPER (1997): (X 2 RES) - SCENARIO FOR BIOMASS:

FROM UNEXPLOITED BIOMASS SOURCES/RESIDUES:

BIOGAS	COULD DELIVER	15 Mtoe FROM 80 Mtoe
FARM & WOOD	“ “	30 “ FROM 150 “
ENERGY CROPS	“ “	45 “ NEW
TOTAL		90 = X 3 (EXTRA)

NB: NO “TARGET” FOR WOOD, BUT WOOD SEEN AS MAIN FARM & WOOD BIOMASS SOURCE SINCE IT IS:

- TRADITIONALLY USED; KNOWN TECHNOLOGY
- CHEAP & AVAILABLE (ANNUAL WOOD CUT ONLY 65 % OF FOREST NAI)
- OTHER BIOMASS TYPES NOT WELL IDENTIFIED OR DEVELOPED



ESTIMATED 163 M m³ (47%) WOOD GOING FROM EU-15 F-BI TO RES “TARGETS” BY 2010, AND:

- FORECASTS OF FURTHER SUCH INCREASES
IN DEMAND FOR WOOD (e.g. Alterra study)

BUT:

- FOREST-BASED INDUSTRIES' **INCREASED
WOOD CONSUMPTION**, so far met by **IMPORTS**
mostly from NMS (EU-10), other CEECs & **RUSSIA**
- **RES « TARGETS » NOT MET**
- **ALREADY SUPPLY PROBLEMS FOR F-BI**



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DEVELOPMENTS IN EU RENEWABLE ENERGY POLICY SINCE 2000:

EU LEGISLATION:

- “Green Electricity” Directive (22% RES by 2010)
- Bio-fuels Directive (5.7 % transport fuels by 2010)
- Combined Heat & Power (CHP) Directive
- Directive on Energy Efficiency in Buildings

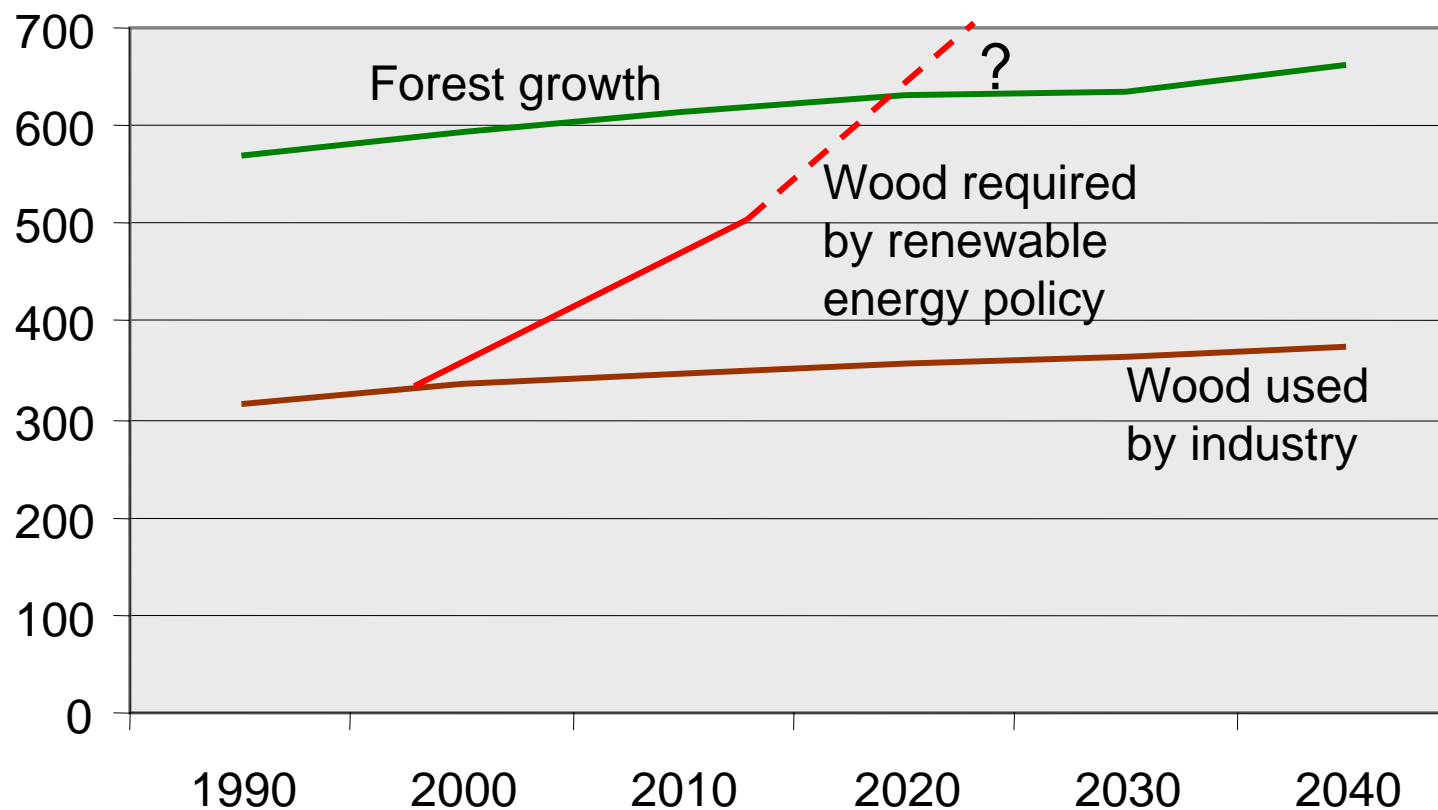
Biomass Action Plan:

- (Heat & Cooling Directive)

Bio-fuels communication: increased % bio-fuels

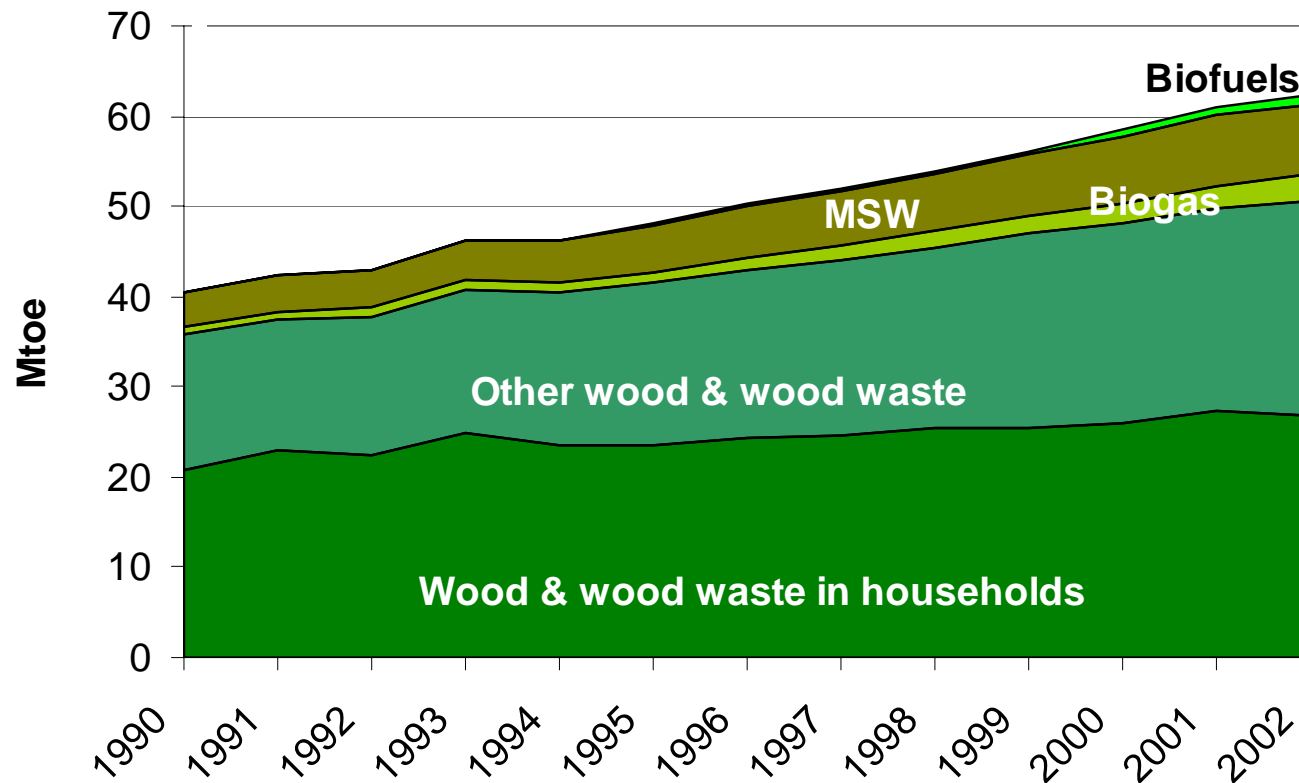
EU25 Projected impacts of RES-targets

Mm3



Europe's ambitious targets for bioenergy

EU25, 1990-2002, biomass & waste only



Source: EUROSTAT



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In reaction to concerns of wood industries RES Working Group Recommendations:

- Information
- Policy
- Legislation & standards
- RTD, innovation & knowledge transfer
- Institutional adaptation

NB Results fed into BAP process

EU Renewable Energy Policy developments 2005-6

Biomass Action Plan - COM(2005) 628 final

- **Biomass heating:** RES-Heat legislation, DH, CHP
- **Electricity from biomass:** CHP, co-firing, COM(2005)627

Bio-fuels Strategy - COM (2006) 34

Transport biofuels: Directive, imports, fuel standards

Cross cutting issues: CAP, Forest Action Plan, waste,
national BAPs, EU structural and cohesion funds

R&D: FP7, CIP, technology platforms: F-B sector, Bio-fuels

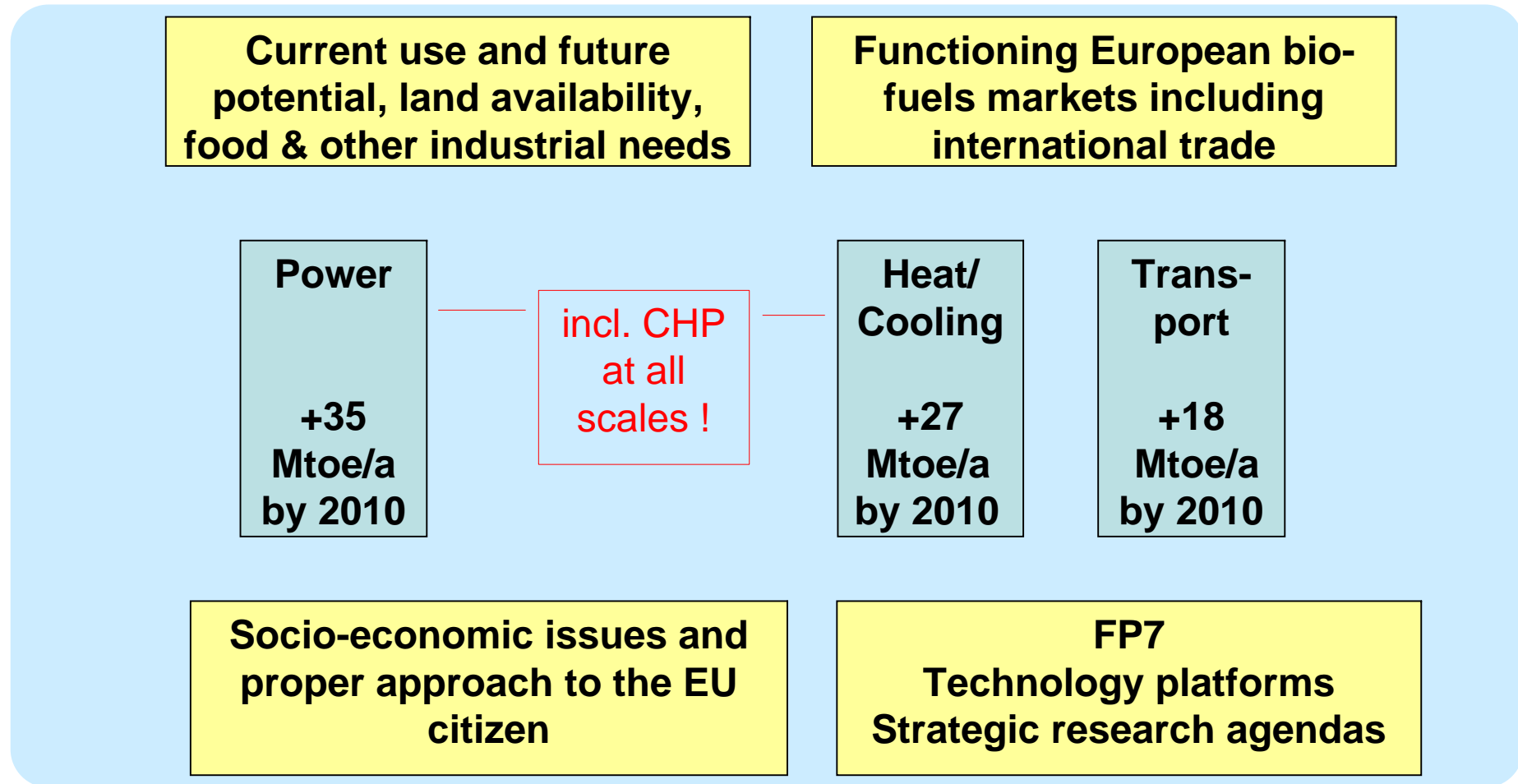
SEC(2005) 1573

Security of supply, GHG reduction, employment (rural/global), cost

COM (2006) 105 (SEC(2006) 317

European Strategy for Sustainable, Competitive and Secure Energy

Main aims of EU Biomass Action Plan & Bio-fuels Strategy - an integrated approach



Scale of biomass energy use – all wood?

(M toe) Mm ³	(2003)	(2010)	Difference
Electricity	110	303	(35 Mtoe) +193 Mm3
Heat	264	413	(27 M toe) +149 Mm3
Transport	6	105	(18 M toe) +99 Mm3
TOTAL	380	820	+440 Mm3

This scenario is drawn from the 2004 communication
“The share of renewable energy”, expanded to the EU-25.



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**Main issues arising for forest-based sector
from EU Biomass Action Plan & Bio-fuels Strategy:**

1. There are both **opportunities and risks** for the forest-based sector
2. EU-level fig.s hide **complex market structures & national & region. variations**
3. **Scale and costs** need to be assessed, esp. in context of **national biomass plans**



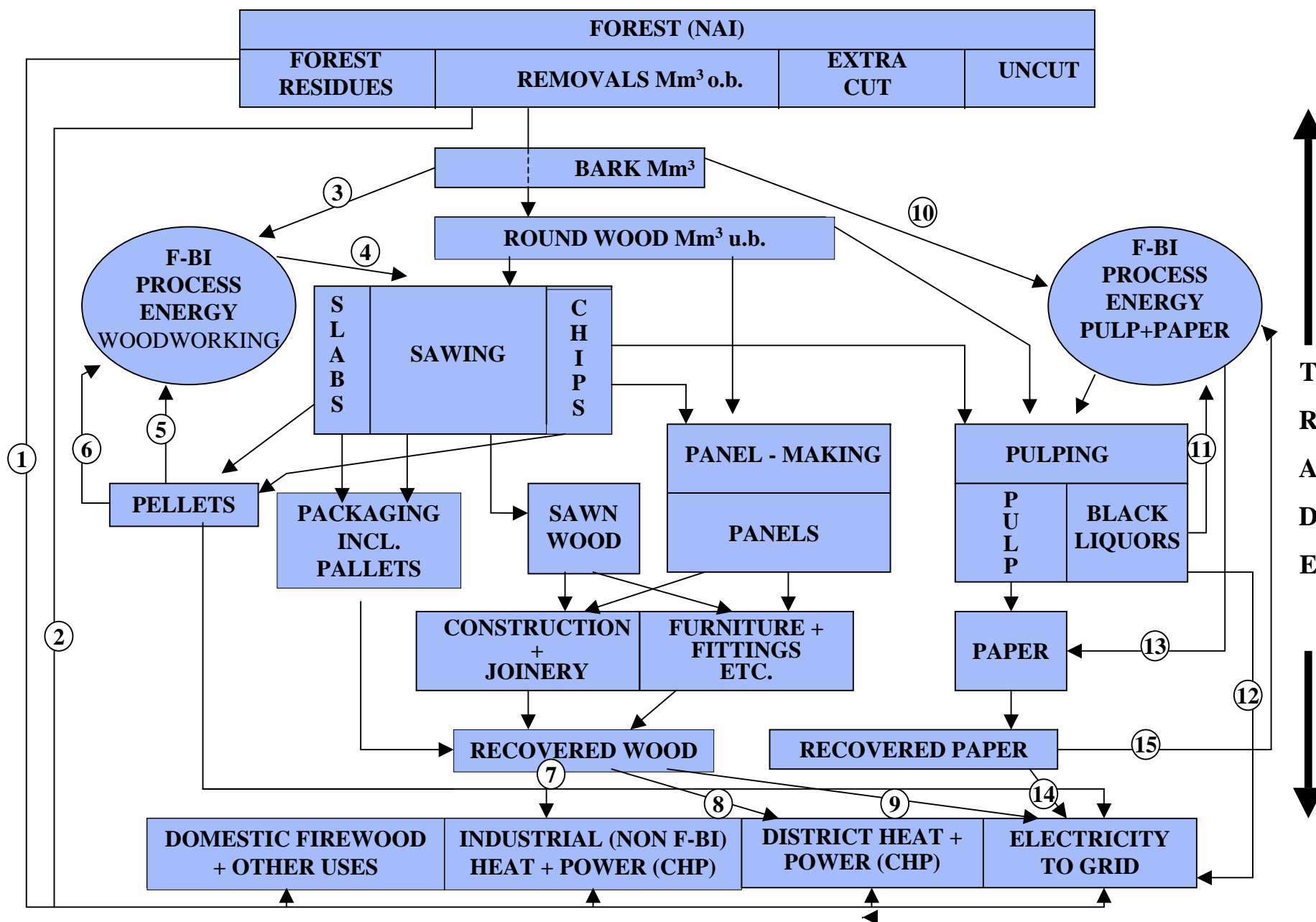
Opportunities:

On the one hand, forest owners can have a broader choice of markets for using more of their wood and sawmills will benefit from increased demand for their by-products like wood chips and sawdust.

Risks:

On the other hand, e.g. the use of high feed-in tariffs for the production of “green electricity” tends not to pull previously unused biomass from the forests, but rather competes for e.g. sawmill residues, otherwise used by the wood-based panel industries, by raising wood and residue prices.

COMPLEXITY: WOOD & WOOD ENERGY FLOW DIAGRAM





Specific issues:

1. How can the overall 2010 biomass « targets » best be met?
2. How much wood should be used as RES and how can that best be managed? (i.e. at national, regional & local levels) challenges/opportunities);
3. Which other kinds of biomass should be developed to fulfil the remaining biomass needs and how can that be done rapidly on a commercial scale? Which specific measures are needed?



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NEXT STEPS - EU:

1. follow-up to **Biomass Action Plan:**
“review the impact of the energy use of wood and wood residues on forest-based industries.”
2. catalogue & disseminate best practices
3. MS surveys? Other studies?

In any case there is a strong and persistent need for better information, particularly statistics, esp. on wood energy sources and flows



NEXT STEPS – FAO/UNECEJWPFE&S:

1. Continue work of Working Group on Wood Energy Statistics
2. Periodic surveys on energy wood production and use of wood for energy
3. Other studies? (e.g. wood:demand/price)
4. Co-operate with other orgs. in a complementary way with:
IEA, EU, MS and – industry
5. Seek funding for short, medium & long terms



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Thank you!

Merci!

Spaciba!