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- ▶ RENEXPO® Bioenergy EUROPE & AEBIOM European Bioenergy Conference, Brussels, 30 June – 1 July, 2010
- ▶ World Bioenergy 2010 Conference on 25- 27 May, Sweden
- ▶ Granupro 2010 for pellets professionals on 19-21 May, Lyon
- ▶ Euroheat&Power and Cogen Europe conference on 2 June in Brussels
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- ▶ Central European Biomass Conference in Graz on 26-29 January 2011

### Highlights

**30/06 – 1/07/2010** European Bioenergy Conference – from EU legislation to business opportunities!

**14/04/2010** European Industrial Bioenergy initiative

**05/2010** The EU Institutions are about to seal their agreement on energy performance on buildings directive

**25/02/2010** The EU Commission published the report on sustainability criteria

**15/04/2009** The Renewable Energy Council publishes "Rethinking 2050" – a roadmap leading to 100% RES by 2050

**04/2010** IEE call for proposals – deadline on 24 June 2010

**30/06/2010** EUBIONET workshops on forest industry and alternative biomass resources on 30 June, Brussels, Belgium

**25-27/05/2010** World Bioenergy 2010 conference and Exhibition in Sweden



In last couple of months, the European Commission has carried on its work to ensure the smooth adoption of national renewable energy action plans. Furthermore, the European Commission adopted the report on sustainability criteria and carries on its' work on European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative. This newsletter will provide you with the updates on these and many other interesting issues related to bioenergy sector.

Another important event for bioenergy - AEBIOM is organizing a high level European Bioenergy Conference and Exhibition where we expect to have over 250 bioenergy stakeholders starting with the EU decision makers, national officials and focusing on bioenergy producing companies as the conference will cover both: the EU and national legislation including the nREAPS as well as the market opportunities and business contacts for bioenergy industry.

*Heinz Kopetz –President*

## AEBIOM NEWS

### ► European Bioenergy Conference and Exhibition 2010

AEBIOM is organising a high level European Bioenergy Conference and Exhibition (REECO group) on 30 June – 1 July 2010. The event will focus on current EU legislation, recent developments of bioenergy market in Europe, the state of national RES action plans whilst providing a platform for market actors to exchange ideas and information as well as a discussion forum with policy makers. The main topics will cover biomass supply, certification, biogas, biofuels, heating, electricity, financing bioenergy projects. The conference under the auspices of Belgium Presidency brings together outstanding speakers from the European Institutions including the Commissioner for energy - Günther Oettinger. The European Commission will be highly represented by Mr Hans van Steen, Ms Hilikka Summa, Mr Paul Hodson and Mr Philippe Schild - high level speakers who will cover EU legislation related topics starting from the implementation of the RES directive, biomass sustainability issues to analysing bioenergy potentials and opportunities in the agricultural sector and providing information on huge financial opportunities for bioenergy sector within the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative and the ETS New Entrants Reserve.

We are proud to announce that AEBIOM conference and RENEXPO exhibition is supported by a number of well known companies such as Arizona Chemical, Andritz, VAPO, 4Energy Invest and Nalco Mobitech. If you are also interested in sponsorship opportunities, please, visit the conference website or contact us at [info@aebiom.org](mailto:info@aebiom.org).

Further information on our conference and exhibition: [www.renexpo-bioenergy.eu](http://www.renexpo-bioenergy.eu)

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### ► New AEBIOM members

A few companies have recently joined AEBIOM as associate members. AEBIOM warmly welcomes:

- The Austrian Andritz Group is a global market leader for customized plant, systems and services for hydropower, the pulp and paper, steel and other specialized industries like pellets production equipment. Andritz is the main supplier of two of the world's largest wood pelleting plants in Russia (900,000 t/a) and Canada (700.000 t/a). [www.andritz.com](http://www.andritz.com)
- Austria's Komptech is a leading innovator in the mechanical processing of solid waste and biomass. Their technology is in use around the world, helping to reduce landfill volumes, increase recycling efficiency, and transform waste into valuable raw materials and fuels. [www.komptech.at](http://www.komptech.at)
- The German Pusch AG is specialized in the use and production of mixed pellets from both agricultural and forestry sources for electricity and heat production. [www.pusch.ag](http://www.pusch.ag)

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### ► AEBIOM report "European Biomass Statistics" available!

The full report "AEBIOM European Biomass Statistics" is now available in printed version. It can be ordered via the Austrian Biomass Association (ABA) either [online shop](#) on the ABA website (please, note, the interface is in

German only!) or by sending an email to Mr. Christoph Pfemeter, [pfemeter\(a\)biomasseverband.at](mailto:pfemeter(a)biomasseverband.at). The price for one copy is 40€ (including VAT, excluding postal charges).

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#### ► AEBIOM workshop on nREAPs - a high interest within EUSEW!

AEBIOM conference (supported by BAPdriver project under IEE programme) on biomass part of National Renewable Energy Action Plans (nREAP) within the Sustainable Energy Week in Brussels on 25 March attracted over 100 participants - more than organisers had expected. A high interest in bioenergy sector shows a growing policy makers' interest in bioenergy sector. The speakers covered the topics on European, national policies (best practices) and how to develop different biomass sectors such as biogas, small scale heat, and biomass supply within the nREAPs.

Whilst explaining the RES directive with a focus on sustainability criteria (see the news on sustainability within the EU policy section) Ms Kottasz from DG ENERGY informed that frequently asked questions regarding nREAPs are available on [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/doc/nreap\\_z\\_faq\\_040110.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/doc/nreap_z_faq_040110.pdf). The BAPdriver project and REPAP 2020 also provide a comprehensive assistance on biomass part within the nREAPs. According to member states plans today, altogether the EU member states are going to exceed the 20% RES target by 0,3% by 2020. At present, the European Commission is setting up a biomass working group to help implement the RES directive at a national level.

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#### ► European Technology Platform on Heat – 100% RES heat by 2050!

The 1st Annual Conference of the RHC-Platform was held on 23-24 February 2010 in Bilbao, Spain. The event was hosted by the Spanish EU presidency and attracted more than 200 participants from 22 countries. 56 experts presented renewable heating and cooling technologies using biomass, solar thermal, geothermal energy as well as the cross cutting issues such as district heating, heat pumps and energy storage.

The Platform presented a first draft of the common vision which made clear that heating and cooling can be 100% renewable by 2050! This and all other presentations of the conference can be downloaded from the [RHC website](#) (registration is required). The final version of the vision for the biomass sector is currently being developed and will be introduced at the AEBIOM European Biomass Conference on 30 June.

If you wish to influence the development of biomass based heating and cooling sector, please visit [www.rhc-platform.eu](http://www.rhc-platform.eu) and get involved by registering for free online.

[Access the Platform website](#)

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#### ► Biomass in Spain – a missed opportunity?

Biomass in Spain is an underexploited renewable energy source that represents a missed opportunity to create jobs and balance the energy mix. The loss of this opportunity is due to the unfavourable regulatory framework and the policies implemented by the Government on green energy.

According to the previous Spanish Renewable Energy Plan (PER) 2005-2010, bioenergy should by now represent more than 50% of all renewable energy sources. In this plan, Spain has set 12% RES target of total energy consumption in Spain for 2010. The electricity generated by biomass and biogas was supposed to represent 41.20% of the RES electricity target and 91,56% of RES thermal energy should have come from biomass. Therefore, it can be concluded that PER was mainly focussed on the use of biomass in Spain.

The Spanish executives, however, turned away from this technology despite the fact that Spain is the country with the third largest unused bioenergy potential in Europe whilst it occupies only the eleventh position in terms of installed capacity, according to the IEA (International Energy Agency).

Biomass has not developed sufficiently to meet the RES targets for 2010. It is estimated that the biomass sector could have created up to 24,000 new jobs, could have saved 14.6 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> and could have prevented between 50% and 70% of forest fires. Beside that, it is important to highlight the capacity of biomass plants to operate all the time, which means that the MW of biomass installed ensures one of the highest profitability per MW in the energy sector.

Despite the fact that the PER 2005-2010 can be considered as a failure, the future Spanish Renewable Energies Plan (PER) 2011-2020 that coincides with the new National Renewable Energy Action Plan (PANER) provides good opportunities for an improved biomass development in Spain.

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#### ► District heating gets support in Finland, individual heating is left behind!

The Finish government has just introduced the Renewable Energy Action Plan for 2020. The main aim is to

move towards a CO<sub>2</sub>-free Finland with the RES-target of 38 % by 2020 whilst their current use is at 28,5% (in 2005).

Total Energy Consumption reached 303 TWh in 2005, whilst RES represented 87 TWh (28,5%). In 2020 total consumption is expected to reach 327 TWh with renewables share of 124 TWh (38%). The renewables will have to increase by 37 TWh. This is quite a big effort for Finland, however, not as big as compared to the efforts that the UK and Germany have to make.

The focus of the new Energy Package is on:

- Energy savings and efficiency
- Renewable Energy Package
- 2 new nuclear power units of around 1500 MW each...

The Renewable Energy Package 2005-2020 (37 TWh) is defined as follows: wood energy - 55%, wind - 15%, bioliquids - 16%, heating pumps - 8% and other sources such as biogas, pellets - 8%.

The financial support will be especially available for electricity production from biomass and wind and for 2<sup>nd</sup> generation biofuels (plants). Nevertheless, some targets or tools to reach them are still weak in the Finish Renewable Energy Action Plan. For example, half of Finland's houses are connected to district heating systems and another half has their own heating systems fuelled mainly by oil and thus consumes more oil than in Sweden. There is an increasing number of pellets systems in Finland, however, the government's target is still too low to have a significant impact on decarbonising the individual heating systems. According to FINBIO – Finish Bioenergy Association, further incentives are needed for this sector.

Regarding renewable electricity, there are strong tools to increase the use of solid biomass coming from forestry (wood chips) to produce 25 TWh by 2020 against 10 TWh produced in 2009.

Main tools:

- more state support for small-diameter tree harvesting for energy
- support for electricity coming from wood (changing support that depends on the emissions trading stocks)
- feed-in tariff for small-scale CHP
- investment support

Biogas and wind energy (up to 6 TWh by 2020) will benefit from feed in tariff; however, the details are still under discussion.

Regarding the renewable energy for transport, there are plans to provide investment support for up to 3 large 2<sup>nd</sup> generation biodiesel plants as well as for ethanol-plants. Biogas role in transport sector is negligible so far. New taxation systems for cars and transport fuels will start in the beginning of the next year. The taxes will be based on CO<sub>2</sub> and other emissions, however, details are still under discussion. However, further efforts are necessary to increase the RES in transport as there are almost zero cars that run on biofuels in Finland.

As a next step, the Energy Package will be discussed in the Finish Parliament (government has majority in Parliament).

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## EU ENERGY POLICY FOR RENEWABLES

### ► European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative and SRA within EBTP

The European Biofuels Technology Platform has organised a workshop on 14 April to discuss the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the platform as well as the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative (EIBI).

#### *Sustainability criteria*

The Commission DG TREN presented an update on the implementation of the sustainability criteria by the EU Member States (MS). MS have to implement a national scheme with an independent auditing. In addition voluntary schemes might be accredited by the Commission (via comitology procedure) that all MS must accept. The rules, however are not entirely defined at the moment. As a next step, the Commission will publish several communications/information on the following topics :

- Methodology for interpretation of the Directive: how to calculate mass balance, what standard for independent auditing, etc.
- Assessment procedure for voluntary schemes
- Guide on carbon stocks
- How to deal with non mandatory criteria (social aspects, etc). It is likely that there will be no consequence for non compliance with these non mandatory criteria.



- Update on greenhouse gas default values.
- How to address indirect land use change (ILUC) – report due by the end of 2010.

Some NGOs highlighted that the use of fresh water should be taken into account and biomass should be produced with salt water only (algae). For the NGO Bellona biomass should be used for electricity production coupled with CCS and electric vehicles. Still biomass represents a nice opportunity for jobs in developing countries. For WWF the certification schemes that would be eligible for voluntary schemes should go beyond the criteria of the Directive.

### *European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative (EIBI)*

Within the European Strategy Energy Plan (SET plan, COM(2007)723)) for low carbon technologies 6 initiatives have been developed, including one on bioenergy. The key objective of EIBI is to accelerate the commercial development of sustainable bioenergy to reach 14% of final energy in 2020 coming from bioenergy. EIBI will support large scale advanced bioenergy and advanced biofuels plants covering 4% of EU transportation needs by 2020. 7 value chains have been identified (short version below) :

1. Synthetic fuels via gasification
2. Biomethane via gasification
3. Power via gasification
4. Bioenergy carriers via thermochemical processes
5. Ethanol from lignocellulosic biomass
6. Hydrocarbon from sugar containing biomass
7. Bioenergy carriers via micro-organisms (algae)

The estimated budget is 8 billion euro over 10 years to support from 15 to 20 projects. The EIBI should be officially launched in November 2010 by the Belgian presidency together with a call for projects. The selection criteria are being currently discussed.

More info on the EBTP, EIBI and presentations of the workshops : [www.biofuelstp.eu](http://www.biofuelstp.eu)

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### ► The final agreement on energy performance of buildings directive

The Council adopted on 14 April 2010 a position at first reading (5386/10 ADD 1) on the energy performance of buildings directive (5386/10) which requires all EU countries to enhance their building regulations and to introduce energy certification schemes for buildings. All countries are also required to have inspections of boilers and air-conditioners. Its provisions address different regulatory and information-based instruments and cover energy needs for space and hot water heating, cooling, ventilation and lighting for new and existing, residential and nonresidential buildings. It prescribes that all new buildings must be nearly zero energy buildings by 31 December 2020, that Member States should set intermediate targets for 2015, and that new buildings occupied and owned by public authorities have to be nearly zero energy buildings after 31 December 2018.

As a last step, there will be a vote in plenary in Strasbourg (it was supposed to take place during the last plenary session in April but the vote was delayed due to the volcanic ashes).

[Read the directive](#)

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### ► The EC report on sustainability criteria for all types of biomass

The Directive for the promotion of energy from renewable sources [RES Directive] indicates that the European Commission has to publish a report on sustainability criteria of solid and gaseous biomass. The European Commission has published this report at the end of February.

At present, the European Commission decided not to introduce a mandatory sustainability criteria for solid biomass as this would have resulted in higher cost for its' use (compared to fossil fuels) without any visible sustainability improvement in reality (in Europe) and would go against the objective to mobilise the biomass resources. Nevertheless, the sustainability will be monitored and in 2011 the EC is going to report on the situation and necessity to introduce the mandatory sustainability criteria. The report recommends the member states to follow the sustainability criteria as indicated in the RES directive for biofuels and bioliquids and exclude the plants smaller than 1MW. The recommended criteria includes the prohibition to use biomass from land converted from forest, other high carbon stock areas and highly biodiverse areas. Furthermore, the recommendations set a minimum greenhouse gas saving requirement of 35% and promote the monitoring of origin of biomass. In addition, the European Commission promotes differentiation of national support schemes in favor of high energy efficiency installations. Contrary to the RES Directive, it is recommended that the greenhouse savings are not applied to wastes.

For further AEBIOM views and reflections on this issue, please read the press release of the consortium of European Bioenergy, Forestry and Biogas associations and AEBIOM position paper on sustainability criteria on

AEBIOM website. It is worth to note that the Commission's report have followed quite a few recommendations of AEBIOM.

[Read the report on sustainability](#)

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#### ► The Indirect Land Use Change – what's next?

The Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC) requires the European Commission to « submit a report by December 2010 to the European Parliament and to the Council reviewing the impact of indirect land use change on greenhouse gas emissions and addressing ways to minimise that impact. The report will have to, if appropriate, be accompanied by a proposal, based on the best available scientific evidence, containing a concrete methodology for emissions from carbon stock changes caused by indirect land use changes. »

The Commission has published several studies that were carried out to help the EC in its' preparatory work to publish report (and proposal) on ILUC. These studies show that the use of biofuels especially if we assume that a part of 10% target will be met by renewable electricity (round 3-4 %) does not represent a danger in terms of land use change even though it does off-sets part of the emissions benefits.

##### *Biomass feedstock issues*

Regarding the biomass feedstock – a workshop entitled "*Common view on biomass feedstock availability*" was organised for the stakeholders of the SET-Plan on 16 April by DG Research. A sufficient supply of biomass is a prerequisite for a successful implementation of the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative, therefore, the aim was to clarify the different results of biomass feedstock potential assessments, as well as to reach a common understanding and view on the potential biomass available in the EU for non-food use. The main conclusion can be that the stakeholders of the European biofuels platform start to realise that they need large quantities of biomass whilst it is still unclear whether the resource is sufficient, nor it is clear what kind of resource and at what prices. Investing large amount of money in advanced biofuels from lignocellulose requires a security of supply for the biomass. There are more than 200 studies on the biomass potential and huge variation in results, from almost nothing available to more than our energy consumption. The methodologies of the studies and the hypotheses are influencing the results, like population diet for example that have an impact on the amount of land needed to feed the world. Pulp and paper companies are used to collect biomass in large quantities and have therefore key advantages for advanced biofuels industrial development.

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## AEBIOM POSITION ON EU ENERGY POLICY

#### ► AEBIOM common position on EC biomass sustainability criteria

The Consortium of European Biomass Associations (AEBIOM and EUBIA), European Forestry associations (EUSTAFOR, CEPF and NSF) and European Biogas Association (EBA) have published a press release supporting the European Commission's report on sustainability criteria for solid and gaseous biomass for heat and electricity (published on 25 February). The Consortium welcomed that the European Commission proposed recommendations to the Member States rather than a binding sustainability criteria. The Commission recommend to the Member States to apply the same sustainability criteria for biomass as it is established for biofuels sector in the RES directive. According to the Consortium, this will enable each Member State to have necessary guidelines whilst still having a possibility to adapt to their particular national situation. Those recommendations will surely minimise the risks of the development of incompatible criteria at national level, leading to barriers to trade and limiting the growth of the bioenergy sector. Recommendations for voluntary schemes is a right way forward as there are very low risks for biomass for heat and power to be unsustainable. Forestry related sustainability framework and cross compliance rules ensure the sustainability of biomass in Europe and due to the growing forests area, there are even fewer risks for such biomass to be unsustainable. Furthermore, the consortium supports the recommendation/decision to exclude small scale producers and users from the criteria (<1MW thermal and <1 MW electrical capacity). This will ensure that the small scale biomass producers/users do not switch from biomass to fossil fuels due to the administrative barriers. However, voluntary schemes by MS and companies are welcome to gain experience before the next Commission's report by the end of 2011. Some large companies importing big quantities of biomass are willing to have clear rules regarding sustainability so that their consumers have confidence in their production.

[Read the press release](#)

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#### ► EREC publishes "Rethinking 2050" – a switch towards 100% renewables

EREC The European Renewable Energy Council (EREC) has published a report entitled « RE-thinking 2050 »

that shows how the European Union can switch to a 100% renewable energy supply for electricity, heating and cooling as well as transport, examining the effects on Europe's energy supply system and on CO2 emissions.

*RE-thinking 2050*, launched on 15 April in the European Parliament under the patronage of MEP Maria Da Graça Carvalho, assesses how the different renewable energy technologies can contribute to a fully sustainable energy supply by 2050 provided there is strong political, public and economic support for all renewable energy technologies.

According to the report, renewable energy deployment by 2020 will reduce annual energy related CO2 emissions by about 1,200 Mt against 1990 emissions. By 2050 the EU would be able to reduce its energy related CO2 emissions by more than 90%. This reduction would result in an additional total CO2 benefit in 2050 of €3,800 billion.

In addition, making the EU 100% renewables-based will result in major social benefits not least related to job creation: the renewable energy sector will employ a total of more than 2.7 million people in 2020 and about 4.4 million in 2030 in the EU. By 2050, employment in RES sector will bring 6.1 million people into work".

As the *RE-thinking 2050* report clearly outlines, achieving a 100% renewable energy fuelled economy is not a matter of availability of technologies, rather it is a matter of political will and of setting the course today for a sustainable energy future for the European Union. Nevertheless, the transport sector remains the trickiest one and getting rid of oil is the biggest challenge, requiring ambitious energy efficiency measures, a significant market penetration of electric vehicles, and a high contribution of biofuels. This provides good perspectives for the biofuels market players.

[Read the EREC press release](#)

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## PUBLICATIONS

### ► A roadmap to 2050 for Europe and North Africa

This report gives a comprehensive outlook towards an electricity system for Europe and North America based completely on renewable energy in 2050. The report prepared by the European and international climate experts at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the European Climate Forum, the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research and the International Institute for Applied System Analysis, examines the potential for powering Europe and North Africa with renewable electricity exclusively by 2050 and the opportunities this transformation to the power sector presents. The study provides policy makers and business leaders with clear direction and a step wise approach on how to achieve the 2050 vision.

The study looks at the market in terms of financial, infrastructure and government policy milestones for policy makers and business to answer the "what if" question. The roadmap addresses four critical areas of intervention: Policy, Markets, Investments and Infrastructure and looks at the ability to foster a stable, long term and transparent regulatory framework that will promote confidence with investors and enable the build-up of the required supply chain and grid infrastructure.

[Read the roadmap](#)

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### ► European Climate Foundation's roadmap 2050

The European Climate Foundation has issued a publication entitled "Roadmap 2050: a practical guide to a prosperous, low-carbon Europe". *The roadmap* has two primary objectives: a) to investigate the technical and economic feasibility of achieving at least an 80% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions below 1990 levels by 2050, while maintaining or improving today's levels of electricity supply reliability, energy security, economic growth and prosperity; and b) to derive the implications for the European energy system over the next 5 to 10 years. According to EREC (European Renewable Energy Council), this study is a useful contribution to the debate on how Europe can decarbonise its power sector by 2050. The ECF concludes that the transition is possible technically and economically and only the political will is needed to make it happen. all that is needed to make it happen is political will.

[Read the roadmap](#)

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## EU PROJECTS

### ► Agriforeenergy – national reports on biogas, heat and PVO online

Agriforeenergy project supported by the IEE programme and launched in July 2009 focuses on fostering bioenergy business possibilities for farmers and forest owners to produce three types of bioenergy: pure

vegetable oil, biogas and biomethane and biomass heating. The project partners have recently published national reports on the state of biogas, heat and PVO sectors in project partner countries (Italy, Austria, Germany, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Finland and Sweden). These reports are available on new Agriforenergy website [www.agriforenergy.com](http://www.agriforenergy.com) in national languages as well as in English (most of them). Furthermore, three international reports on heat, PVO and biogas were published in English. These reports provide an overview of the aforementioned sectors in project partner countries.

As a next step, the project partners will organize workshops, study tours and face to face meetings in order to gain farmers/forest owners confidence in these markets and foster their cooperation to invest into setting up a biomass plant. The targeted regions of this project are: Styria (Austria), Veneto, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lombardia, Toscana (Italy), south east and east part of Slovenia, Lower Saxony (Germany), north Bulgaria, south east Sweden and central and western Finland. Furthermore, the project partners will help the interested parties to establish a business plan and gather together supply and demand side players of the potential biomass project. Project aims at 50 wood energy plants installed, 13 pure vegetable oil plants set up (3000 t oil/year used for transport purposes) and 11 biogas plants built (1.1 – 5.5 MWe installed) and 2-3 million m<sup>3</sup> of biomethane used in the filling stations. This would represent about 30 000 CO<sub>2</sub> saved. In order to make this project a long lasting initiative, 25 regional bioenergy coordinators will be trained so that they could centralize all relevant information and provide a free information service to bioenergy market actors and potential end users on bioenergy opportunities. Regional bioenergy coordinators will act and as facilitators and catalysts for the investments in the bioenergy sector. Further information on project deliverables and future events is available on project website.

[Project website](#)

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#### ► EUBIONET III workshops on forest industry and new biomass resources

The EUBIONET III project (supported by IEE programme) partners are organising two workshops on 30 June (within the European Bioenergy Conference) on the following topics:

##### *Opportunities for the forest based industries*

This workshop is organised in cooperation with VTT (Finland) and CEPI (European pulp and paper industry federation). The event aims at discussing the opportunities of biomass use and the refining of biomass into new bioenergy products (pellets, transport biofuels) in the forest industry. The workshop also aims at identifying 3 – 5 new legislative proposals so that the forest industry could effectively contribute to reaching the European RES targets.

##### *Emerging biomass resources*

This workshop is organised in cooperation with DTI (Danish Technology Institute). Many countries will most probably set ambitious targets for biomass in their national action plans. The supply of biomass is a challenge and will require traditional biomass mobilization as well as the development of new and still unexploited biomass resources (agriculture by-products, algae, etc.). This latter issue will be discussed in this workshop. The event also aims at identifying 3 – 5 initiatives at EU level that could help to develop these new biomass sources.

These workshops are free of charge.

[Read the programme](#)

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#### ► Qualicert workshop on certification in Rome

The Qualicert project is an IEE project focused on certification/accreditation/qualification schemes for installers of small scale renewable energy installations. The RES Directive requires all MS to implement certification/qualification schemes by the end of 2012 (see article 14 and annex IV) and the project Qualicert is working on harmonization of the criteria for such schemes. Five national workshops are organised with the next one being held on 14 May in Rome). If you wish to participate, please contact us at [info@aebiom.org](mailto:info@aebiom.org) for more information.

[Project website](#)

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#### ► FP7 call for proposals

The FP7 work programme has been adopted by the European Commission on 30 July and a large number of calls for proposals have been published on the website,

An overview of all open energy-related topics - topics related to energy but also all other relevant FP7 programmes and themes are available on the CORDIS website: [http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/energy/open-topics\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/energy/open-topics_en.html).



## ► IEE call for proposals – deadline on 24 June 2010

The 2010 call for proposals under the Intelligent Energy – Europe programme is open with some € 56 million available for actions in the area of energy efficiency, renewable energy (ALTENER) and energy-efficient transport. Grants awarded under this scheme may cover up to 75% of the eligible project costs. Deadline for submission is 24<sup>th</sup> June.

The ALTENER (renewable energy) 2010 priorities will be based on actions that will contribute to the implementation of the RES Directive. Key action “RES in Buildings” should accelerate the deployment of biomass, geothermal, and solar systems (both individual and centralised) for heating, cooling and electricity in energy efficient buildings.

Further to that, the priorities in bioenergy sector this year are based on:

- Implementation of local and regional bio-energy plans
- Strategic initiatives to promote quality, standards and sustainability schemes for bio-energy products
- Bring untapped bio-resources into the market
- Stimulate investments and business agreements in sustainable supply chain.

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## EVENTS

### ► RENEXPO® Bioenergy EUROPE & AEBIOM European Bioenergy Conference, Brussels, 30 June – 1 July, 2010

*With the growing importance of bioenergy in Europe, the European Biomass Association AEBIOM and the REECO Group have gathered together to organize an international trade fair and conference for bioenergy – RENEXPO® Bioenergy EUROPE & AEBIOM European Bioenergy Conference.*

*The event will take place on 30 June – 1 July, 2010 at Albert Hall in Brussels, Belgium.*

AEBIOM European Bioenergy Conference will focus on current EU legislation and recent developments of bioenergy market in Europe as well as the state of the National Renewable Energy Action Plans. The event will serve as a platform for bioenergy market actors to exchange ideas and information as well as a discussion forum with policy makers. The main topics will cover the following issues: biomass supply, certification, biogas, biofuels, heating, electricity, financing bioenergy projects.

The premiere of RENEXPO® Bioenergy EUROPE will take place at the same time. Around 60 international exhibitors representing bioenergy/bioenergy technology producers and suppliers as well as experts from research and development, associations, media, governmental agencies and administrations are expected to participate in the trade fair. They will present their products, services and latest innovations to an estimated number of 1,200 visitors and 300 conference participants.

“The renewable energy directive has set ambitious objectives for 2020 for each member state of the European Union. Bioenergy, which represents 2/3 of renewables is expected to play a key role and its use should treble in the coming 10 years. All markets for heating/cooling, electricity and biofuels for transport are expected to rise significantly. Improved framework conditions and support schemes will create new bioenergy market opportunities, both for small and large companies.” – Heinz Kopetz, President of AEBIOM.

Further information can be found at: [www.renexpo-bioenergy.eu](http://www.renexpo-bioenergy.eu)

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### ► World Bioenergy 2010 Conference on 25- 27 May, Sweden

The World Bioenergy 2010 conference in Jonkoping, Sweden is a major global bioenergy get-together based on the unique "Taking you from Know-How to Show-How" concept that combines all: the conference sessions, field excursions and tradeshow into one extraordinary event.

The overall focus will be on applied and currently available technology, as well as efficient, sustainable and cost efficient solutions, in short, on bioenergy solutions that work. The conference will focus on the following topics:

- Combined heat and power, combustion, heating and co-firing
- Forest residues – slash, stumps, small tree harvest
- Pellets – the new large energy commodity
- Waste to Energy – works in every society
- Energy crops, agricultural residues and by-products
- Biofuels for transport

- Policy – how to make it all happen

Each of these topics will be complemented by exhibitors in the trade fair as well as daily study tours.

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#### ► Granupro 2010 for pellets professionals on 19-21 May, Lyon

The Granupro 2010 conference and exhibition will be held on 19–21 May 2010 in Lyon-Villeurbanne. The event will be dedicated to pellet professionals: pellet producers, suppliers, pellet technology providers (boilers and stoves) and those who elaborate the strategy for pellets use.

With about 15 million users, France together with Germany is among the first European wood energy consumers. Nevertheless, France could even double its current consumption using its own resources. Within this favourable context, the French pellet sector started to invest and the investments reached a few hundred millions € in less than 7 years. As a result, French production increased from 17 000 tons in 2002 to 350 000 tons in 2009.

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#### ► Euroheat&Power and Cogen Europe conference on 2 June in Brussels

The 2010 Euroheat & Power and COGEN Europe Joint Annual Conference is a unique event showcasing the huge untapped possibilities for cogeneration and district heating. The event entitled “Teaming up for energy renewal: cogeneration and district heating” will take place on 2 June 2010 in Brussels. The conference will focus on best practices, policy and strategy to prepare for the Europe’s energy efficiency agenda.

The two organisations emphasize the strong common policy ground they share in focusing on an integrated approach to the supply of heat and electricity. This one-day conference brings together representatives of both sectors who will highlight that both district heating and cogeneration systems are vital in achieving the ambitious energy and climate goals set by Europe by 2020 and beyond.

The conference will start with policy and strategy session with the representatives from the EP, EC, sectoral champions and NGOs. Later on, four parallel sessions will cover the following topics:

- Economics of CHP
- Smart electricity grid
- Next generation DHC
- Caring for citizens

For more information and registration, please visit [www.conference2010.eu](http://www.conference2010.eu)

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#### ► International Bioenergy Conference in Valladolid on 27-29 October

The fifth international bioenergy conference and fair will be held in Valladolid on 16-18 October 2008. This conference is one of the most important bioenergy events at international level. The success of the previous editions has made Expobioenergía a unique meeting place for bioenergy industry and a point of reference at international level.

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#### ► Central European Biomass Conference in Graz on 26-29 January 2011

After the 2<sup>nd</sup> successful Central European Biomass Conference in 2008 in Graz that attracted more than 1,000 participants from 50 countries worldwide, the Austrian Biomass Association together with the Klima and Energiefonds, the Styrian Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry, BIOENERGY 2020+ GmbH and in cooperation with the Messe Graz are pleased to announce the 3<sup>rd</sup> Central European Biomass Conference that will be held on 26 - 29 January 2011 in Graz, Austria.

The conference aims at providing an up-to-date overview on the latest political, economic and technological developments, covering the entire range of bioenergy related issues: resource availability, raw material supply, conversion technologies (heating, cooling, electricity and transportation fuels), integration in the energy system, industrial applications, financing of bioenergy projects, environmental impacts and market development as well as needs for political action.

Abstracts to be submitted by 4 June 2010 are expected to cover the following topics:

- Strategies, legislation, interrelation between agricultural, energy and environmental policy
- Financing instruments and support schemes
- Biomass potentials (agriculture and forestry, by-products, waste), markets and market research
- Biomass mobilisation and production pre-treatment – organisation, technology, costs and quality

standards (monitoring and quality assessment)

- Heat, cooling, electricity and transportation fuel from biomass and biogas / R&D, technological innovations, organisation models, costs and quality standards
- Bioenergy for industry and energy utilities
- Information, communication, dissemination

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