



## AEBIOM NEWSLETTER

July 2009

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**06/2009** European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative forgets the heat sector

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**08-09/2009** International Bioenergy 2009 conference in Jyvaskyla, Finland



Dear Readers,

On the 1<sup>st</sup> July the European Commission published the template for the National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAPs). This template regulates in detail how the member states have to set up their Renewable Energy Actions Plans until June 2010. The use of this template is obligatory. As it is explained in the introduction:

*"The purpose of this template is to ensure, that these action plans are complete, cover all requirements and are comparable with each other."*

*These action plans will be of utmost importance for the future development of the renewable energy sources. Therefore, the members of AEBIOM are invited to cooperate with their national governments in developing the national action plans in their country. In the past AEBIOM organized several workshops – on biogas, on pellets, on district heat with biomass - to prepare roadmaps and recommendations that should be used for the work on the national RAPs.*

Another important issue at present is the work of the Commission to prepare a call for proposals for innovative projects in the field of Renewable Energy and CCS (Carbon Capture and Storage). The Associations for renewable energy should ensure that almost 50% of the foreseen budget - several Billion Euro - will be dedicated to renewable energy projects. At present the criteria for eligibility are being formulated.

Furthermore, an important issue is the preparation of a report on sustainability of biomass, due at the end of the year and a consultation on land use change. AEBIOM will define its position on these issues in the next weeks.

I wish you a nice summer and some weeks of pleasant vacation.

Heinz Kopetz –President

## AEBIOM NEWS

### ► Next RES Heat Technology Platform - RHC-ETP meeting

AEBIOM is organising a second RHC-ETP meeting in the premises of the European Commission on 1 October. During this meeting the stakeholders will finalise the structure of the platform and will continue working on priorities for future research activities.

During the kick-off meeting, the structure of the biomass panel was defined. Biomass panel will be divided into 5 Issue groups (IG): Biomass Fuels (IG leader: Eija Alakangas); Technologies for residential heating (IG leader: Walter Haslinger); Technologies and Industries and DH (IG leader: Panagiotis Grammelis), Market and Policies (IG leader: Josef Viglasky); and Communication/Training (IG leader: Simone Landolina). The panel will be managed by AEBIOM.

Companies and research centres in Europe are welcome to join the biomass panel of the renewable heat technology platform (RHC-ETP). It is a unique opportunity to influence the European R&D policy. The platform is an important step to help accelerate the development of RES heating technologies so that it can quickly become a significant energy resource, meeting heating and cooling demands in Europe. The platform provides a possibility for the stakeholders to define research and development priorities, timeframes, action plans on strategically important issues. If you wish to join this platform, please download the invitation to join the platform on the website below.

[Access the website](#)

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### ► AEBIOM workshop on district heating – recommendations available!

AEBIOM has organized a workshop on biomass district heating and cooling (DHC) on 22 June in Brussels. Currently representing 7% market share, the district heating has a realistic potential to be doubled by 2020 (up to 14%) whilst the biomass input has a potential to be tripled. After the workshop, AEBIOM has issued a list of recommendations for the district heating sector to be used in the national renewable energy action plans (NREAP):

- No support of fossil fuel heating systems – be it tax exemptions, governments grants etc.
- No support for individual heating systems (both renewable and fossil) in areas already covered by DH
- No mandatory connection rules for DH

- High taxes on CO2 emissions emitted by fossil fuels; this measure has proven to be very efficient (example of Sweden with 110 Euro/t CO2 emission)
- Financial grants to entrepreneurs (cooperatives, municipalities, companies) building district heating plants and distribution grids covering 40% of initial network cost
- Financial support to individuals to cover a part of the grid connection cost
- Stability and clarity of the regulations
- Reduction of the VAT for the heat produced with biomass or solar thermal panels

The recommendations as well as presentations of the workshop can be downloaded on [www.aebiom.org](http://www.aebiom.org). The workshop was sponsored by the World Bioenergy Association, Euroheat & Power, GEE Energy and ExpoBioenergia.

[Read the minutes of the workshop](#)

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## EU ENERGY POLICY FOR RENEWABLES

### ► RES directive: template of national RES plans is published!

The European Commission has published a template for National Renewable Energy Action Plans on 30 June. According to the RES directive, the template is published to guide the EU member states in the elaboration of the national renewable action plans (to be submitted by July 2010). The detailed 40 pages template asks the member states to indicate the following:

- National targets for RES heat, electricity and biofuels (as well as trajectories) as compared to the year 2005;
- Existing and planned measures for achieving the targets (national, regional, local)
- National quality standards necessary to meet in order to benefit from support schemes
- Existing RES use in buildings sector and existing and planned measures/RES requirements to increase the RES share in buildings sector
- Current and future information and awareness raising campaigns and expected results
- Existing certification schemes/ qualifications for installers and/or planned measures in this area
- Current situation of energy grids and planned actions to ensure the transmission and distribution of RES via energy grids
- Current situation of electricity network operation and planned measures to improve it
- Biogas integration into the natural gas network -
- Current situation of district heating using RES and plans to promote such infrastructure and expected contribution of biomass, solar and geothermal sources for the district heating and cooling
- Future strategy to fulfil the sustainability criteria for biofuels and bioliquids as well as verification of compliance with the scheme
- Support schemes to promote RES in electricity, heating and cooling and transport sectors (regulatory setting the targets/obligations and financial support)

#### Biomass sector

- Specific measures to promote biomass use including mobilisation of biomass
- National resources of biomass supply and needed imports (resources will have to be provided into three categories: forestry, agriculture and fisheries, waste and under each of these categories specific biomass resource (wood logs, fellings, landscape management residues etc) will have to be defined).
- Measures to increase biomass availability, taking into account other biomass users (agriculture, pulp and paper etc)

#### All sectors

- Planned use of statistical transfers and joint projects (member states will have to submit a special "Forecast document" on this topic already by 31 December 2009)
- How the statistical transfers and joint projects would be arranged
- Estimated excess production of RES energy
- Estimated potential for joint projects
- Estimated deficit of RES energy
- The contribution of each RES technology to the RES target and national targets for RES heat, electricity and biofuels

Beside that, the European Commission is working on sustainability criteria of biomass and is consulting the stakeholders to receive their views on indirect land use change (see two articles below).

[Read the template of RAPs](#)

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## ► Emissions Trading Scheme: 300 mln allocations for RES and CCS

The European Commission has organised a stakeholders meeting to gather the views on eligibility criteria and other modalities for RES and CCS projects to be submitted for the funding of the New Entrants Reserve that was defined by the Emissions Trading Directive (ETS).

The ETS directive (Article 10 a.(8)) stipulates that 300 Mio allowances from the new entrants' reserve (NER) should be allocated for free to up to 12 CCS (carbon capture and storage) demonstration plants and to demonstration projects of innovative renewable energies that are not yet commercially viable. This can be an excellent opportunity for bioenergy plants.

The European Commission is now establishing a list of eligible renewable energy technologies including biomass technologies. So far, the bioenergy list includes the technologies mainly for the transport sector (gasification, algae etc) but lacks innovative technologies in heat and electricity sector. The list defines the thresholds from 150 to 200 kt/year and 30 MW (for example, lignocellulose to ethanol and higher alcohols: 200 kt/y) but they are a subject to change as the thresholds are too high for demonstration purposes. According to Mr Stefano Puppini from the EC, Research and Development DG, the bioenergy list is being reworded at the moment.

During the stakeholders meeting, the EC officials clearly separated the RES sector and CCS by defining specific amount of money going to RES – 5 billion Euros and CCS – 6-7 billion Euros (assuming that 1 t of CO<sub>2</sub> costs 40 Euros). Mr Scott Brockett (EC official) informed that there will be a split of the allowances into two different calls: first call: 80% of allowances (240m) – beginning of 2010, and a second call: 20% of allowances (60m) – beginning of 2014.

Furthermore, it is likely that the EC will opt for upfront financing of these projects but will keep the possibility to request this money back in case the project did not work.

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## ► Buildings directive

On November 13, the European Commission has published a proposal for recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2008/0223). The European Parliament has voted on the EP amendments on this piece of legislation on 23 April. The European Commission has been recently working on its position on the EP amendments.

The EC welcomes the RES use in buildings, however, thinks that due to economic and technical feasibility, the minimum requirements for RES use may be imposed only on new buildings.

The EC seems to be reluctant to accept the EP amendment that requires that all new buildings should be net zero energy by 2018. It is considered to be an unrealistic ambition leaving no flexibility to member states. Nevertheless, the European Commission is open to discuss further the notion of net zero energy buildings.

The Commission does not think that the fund proposed by the EP rapporteur Ticau is an appropriate legal place to request such financial tools. Ms Ticau, the rapporteur of the EP report on EPBD, pushed for an Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund to support the gradual increase of energy efficient new buildings that use/produce renewable energy, however, the EC thinks that there are other financial tools/mechanisms to reach this objective. The EC also rejects the Parliament's requirement for the European Commission to bring forward in 2010 legislative proposals considering reduced VAT-rates for services and products linked to renewable energy and energy efficiency as well as fiscal incentives and other financial instruments.

As a next step, on basis of the EC comments on the EP's first reading, the Council is working on its position.

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## ► Proposal for a European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative (EIBI)

The European Biofuels Technology Platform (EBTP) is proposing to finance a 6 to 8 billion euro research programme for bioenergy. The programme was presented on 26 June to a restricted number of national representatives including AEBIOM. The meeting was managed by the Commission, companies Total, Neste Oil, UPM and the research centre VTT.

This initiative falls under the scope of the Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET plan, COM(2007)723) to accelerate the commercial deployment of advanced technologies to meet the EU 2020 target. The EBTP considers that advanced biofuels are key technologies to reach the EU target for bioenergy as other technologies like heat are mature enough and needs nothing else but only market instruments to be developed.

The EIBI aims at reaching 4% of EU transport market with advanced biofuels in 2020 by selecting and funding demonstration and reference plants projects. The following seven value chains have been selected :

1. Synthetic fuels/hydrocarbons from biomass gasification
2. Biomethane and other gaseous fuels from biomass gasification
3. High efficiency power generation via gasification of biomass
4. Bioenergy carriers from biomass via other thermochemical processes like pyrolysis, torrefaction, etc.
5. Ethanol and higher alcohol from carbohydrates containing biomass
6. Renewable hydrocarbons from carbohydrates containing biomass via biological and/or chemical processes
7. Production of bioenergy carriers from CO<sub>2</sub> and sunlight through micro-organism based production (algae, bacteria, etc.) and further upgrading into transportation fuels and valuable bio-products.

The EBTP expects a budget of 6000 to 8000 millions euros to finance about 20 demonstration plants. Criteria will be defined to select these projects in an objective way. The Commission (DG Research) is in principle supporting these projects. The EBTP is supposed to organise a consultation on it.

It would be regretful for AEBIOM if the Commission supports such "Bioenergy" (note, not Biofuels) initiative without any project on bioheat. It is therefore important for AEBIOM members to participate in the European Renewable Heating and Cooling Platform in order to come up with additional proposals of value chains.

Documents available on request at [info\(@\)aebiom.org](mailto:info(@)aebiom.org):

- Discussion document on EIBI
- Slides presented on 26 June

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### ► Petrodollars for the International Renewable Energy Agency

The signatory states of IRENA (International Renewable Energy Agency) have gathered in Egypt on 29-30 June to vote on an interim Headquarters and an interim Director-General of IRENA.

Although the EU Member States Denmark, Germany and Spain were key players behind the start-up of IRENA, Bonn and Vienna withdrew their candidature for the seat of IRENA headquarters to support the United Arab Emirates' proposal.

The United Arab Emirates proposed \$22 million of annual support for IRENA through 2015. In addition, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development has offered \$50 million loans annually to finance renewable energy projects in developing countries.

Therefore, it was decided to have IRENA's headquarters in Masdar, a 22 billion-dollar city close to Abu-Dhabi. This choice, however, has attracted criticism as the UAE is a country nearly entirely powered by natural oil and gas. Furthermore, the UAE has recently reached agreements with the United States and France to develop several nuclear reactors to meet the country's electricity demand by 2017. On the other hand, with IRENA located in an oil rich country it is hoped that a strong signal will be sent to other OPEC countries.

In the meantime, however, it was also decided that Bonn will host IRENA's centre of technology and innovation and the Agency's liaison office for cooperation with other organisations active in renewables will be located in Vienna.

Out of four candidates from Denmark, Greece and Spain, France, the preparatory commission designated Ms. Hélène Pelosse as the Interim Director-General of IRENA. Ms Pelisse is a French official to Minister Jean-Marie Borloo and was involved in the French negotiations on the European Climate and Energy Package in 2008.

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## AEBIOM POSITION ON EU ENERGY POLICY

### ► Consultation on indirect land use change

The European Commission is gathering stakeholder's views on indirect land use change. The stakeholders are asked to provide an input by the end of July. The Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28) and the Fuel Quality Directive (2009/30) contain provisions requiring the Commission to prepare a report reviewing the impacts on greenhouse gas emissions of indirect land use change in relation to biofuels and bioliquids, accompanied, where appropriate, by proposals to address this question.

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## ► [Public consultation on energy efficiency – open until 5 August](#)

The European Commission is revising the Action Plans for Energy Efficiency that were adopted in 2006 to reduce energy consumption and increase energy savings in Europe. These plans run until 2012. This internet consultation will support this evaluation and revision. It aims to collect views from interested parties on the effectiveness and results of the Action Plan so far, and on how best the EU may identify and initiate improved policy actions and measures which contribute to a maximum extent to the EU's energy saving targets. The public consultation is open until 3 August 2009.

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## **PUBLICATIONS**

### ► [European Commission decision report on Renewable Energy Progress](#)

The European Commission has recently published a study on the impact of renewable energy policy on economic growth and employment in the European Union (Employ-RES). The study concludes that reaching the 2020 renewable energy targets is expected to lead to around 2.8 million jobs in the renewable energy sector and generate a total value added of around 1.1% of GDP. According to the Energy Commissioner Andris Piebalgs "This shows that benefits of renewables in terms of security of supply and fighting climate change can go hand in hand with economic benefits".

According to the study, the bulk of RES-E in 2020 (about 96%) will be produced using: large-scale hydro (326 TWh/yr), solid biomass (182 TWh/yr), biogas 83 TWh/yr), biowaste (34 TWh/yr), onshore wind (290 TWh/yr), offshore wind (117 TWh/yr), small hydro (62 TWh/yr). With the right policy in place, co-firing of biomass would reach 62 TWh/yr in electricity production.

Biomass will play a crucial role in RES-H development. Biomass and biowaste will represent about 84% of total RES-H generation in 2020. Beside co-firing and CHP, modern small-scale biomass heating systems would be a major contributor. With the policy incentives, 78% of the domestic potential of solid biomass (173 Mtoe) would be used and another 22 Mtoe would be imported by 2020. Imports would represent 5 Mtoe of forest products and residues and 16.9 Mtoe of biofuels.

[Read the study](#)

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### ► [EC public consultation results on sustainability criteria](#)

The European Commission has recently published the results of the public consultation on sustainability scheme for biomass other than biofuels and bioliquids. 90% of respondents were in favor of sustainability scheme of biomass and only 10% were against. However, it should be noted that such scheme (if wrong decisions adopted within it) might result in additional burdens for market players and therefore, AEBIOM will follow this issue closely.

[Read the study](#)

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### ► [Biofuels handbook](#)

AEBIOM member AIEL together with other project partners has published the book "Wood fuels Handbook" and the "Energy Crops in arable lands" brochure. The handbook aims to improve the wood log and wood chips supply chain by supporting the implementation of European Technical Specification CEN/TS 14961 standards to the market. The handbook provides all necessary information to develop the concept of biomass trade centres that offer the opportunity to match the supply and demand of wood fuels at local or regional levels.

The booklet is aimed to enlarge the surface of arable land cultivated with energy crops. It provides clear and transparent technical-economical and market oriented information on fast-growing energy crops, in particular short rotation coppice and Miscanthus. Practical examples on further uses of this biomass sources have been also provided.

[Read the handbook](#)

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### ► [Study on sustainability standards and biomass certification](#)

Öko-Institut (Institute for Applied Ecology) and IFEU (Institute for Energy and Environmental Research Heidelberg) has published a study on sustainability standards and biomass certification within the project "Development of Strategies and Sustainability Standards for the Certification of Biomass for International Trade - Bio-global" on behalf of Federal Environmental Agency.

The study analyses/responds to the following topics/questions:

- Which international strategy is the most promising for globally sustainable biomass?
- What is the GHG balance of bioenergy production taking into account possible land use changes?
- How can we diminish the negative effects of biomass cultivation on biodiversity?
- What is the bioenergy impact on water resource?
- What is the potential of unused bioenergy areas?
- Current development of global biomass trade and existing legal framework conditions of such trade
- Sustainability standards for bioenergy – a right answer?

[Read the study](#)

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## EU PROJECTS

### ► BAPdriver – workshop on bioenergy in the RES action plans – 7 October 2009, Brussels

The project BAPdriver is organising its third workshop on bioenergy in the renewables action plans on 7 October in Brussels. The workshop is open to any national experts in the field. This time the focus will be on :

- The template for RES action plans
- Flexibility mechanisms
- Cost effectiveness of support schemes
- Sustainability criteria for biomass
- Waste to energy
- State of the plans in different countries.

Several project deliverables are available on the project website [www.bapdriver.org](http://www.bapdriver.org), including existing national actions plans and best practices.

[Read the invitation](#)

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### ► EUBIONET project – questionnaire results on sustainability criteria

Under the EUBIONET project, the responses to the questionnaire in order to collect the perceptions on certification system to guarantee the sustainability of bioenergy will be gathered until 31 August. By the end of May 2009 182 replies have been received from 75 industrial stakeholders. So far there is no reply from the following countries: Bulgaria, France, Hungary and Poland. Less than 5 responses were received from Czech Republic, Denmark, Italy, Latvia and Slovenia. Within Slovenian and Greek responses, there were no contributions from industries.

*The main results so far are:*

- 55% of respondents pointed out that the most relevant sustainability criterion is minimization of GHG emissions.
- 47% of respondents prefer the mass-balance system in the chain of custody (CoC).
- 75% of respondents recommend a better use of existing expertise and certification systems in order to improve the harmonization of biomass and bioenergy sustainability certification at European level.
- Key factors (excluding the implementation of it) that limit the harmonization of the biomass and bioenergy certification systems development are the following:
  - geographical situation in EU countries differs largely limiting formulation of sustainability criteria applicable from North to South,
  - insufficient knowledge about criteria, indicators and methodologies shows the need to certify bioenergy products
  - biomass includes large variation of different crops and residues which complicates formulation of sustainability criteria for all feedstocks.

EUBIONET III is a project focused on important to biomass sector issues such as biomass trade, biomass fuels prices, sustainability criteria, standards etc. EUBIONET III is a continuation of the EUBIONET II project.

[Project website](#)

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### ► AgriforEnergy project is launched – kick off meeting

Agri for Energy II project has been launched on 1 July 2009. The project 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 kick-off meeting of this project took place in Graz (Austria) on 6-8 July where the future working programme was established.

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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### ► Biomass Trade Centers

The project "Biomass Trade Centers" has started in November 2007 and will carry on until March 2010. The aim of the project is to improve the professional organization of wood fuels supply chain at regional scale whilst facilitating the offer/demand by:

- Establishing of 18 local biomass logistics and trade centres
- Enlarging the arable land growing by farmers with new dedicated energy crops such as Miscanthus, Short Rotation Coppice etc.
- Implementing and using the EU quality standards for firewood and chips (CEN/TS 14961) and in this way reducing the emissions of domestic heating systems
- Developing local official market for woodchips and firewood with high visibility for the customers
- Improving the producers professionalism and thus increasing the consumers' confidence

In order to reach these results, the project partners organized numerous trainings, workshops, demonstration events etc. The summaries of these events and other project deliverables such as "Wood Fuel for Energy" handbook, a brochure on Short Rotation Coppice are available on the project website.

[Project website](#)

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### ► CHEUBIO project deliverables

Project CHEUBIO was a specific support action within the European Commission's Sixth Framework Programme. Two year duration project that started in November 2006 concerns the 'development of co-firing power generation market opportunities to enhance the EU biomass sector through international cooperation with China'. The overall objective was to determine and establish the basis by which the EU industrial companies might enter the co-firing power generation market in China, which offers very significant potential.

This project has ended in November this year and key project deliverables (on biomass potential in China, possibilities for EU companies to introduce their technology in China, Chinese legislative framework etc) are made available on the AEBIOM website [www.aebiom.org/CHEUBIO](http://www.aebiom.org/CHEUBIO). Those organizations that either require further information and/or wish to engage with the Chinese stakeholders should contact Edita Vagonyte at AEBIOM.

The final report published in the beginning of this year is available bellow.

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## EVENTS

### ► Bioenergy 2009 in Finland on 31 August – 4 September 2009

The 4<sup>th</sup> International Bioenergy 2009 Conference will take place in Jyväskylä, Finland on 31st August - 4th September 2009. The Conference will focus on:

- Bioenergy in Agriculture and Food Industry
- Bioenergy in Heating, Cooling and CHP



- Biofuels and technologies in Transport Sector

Besides that modern technologies and business solutions including logistic systems, management, procurement chains, the impacts of the energy market and other trends affecting forestry, agriculture, industry and climate will be discussed. The Study Tours will be organised to show the modern biomass-based power, heating and CHP plants and technologies from farm scale up to the world's largest construction. Practical fuel procurement systems, energy technologies, logistics, know-how and experiences, international training possibilities, combustion and harvesting systems and R&D results will be presented.

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► **AEBIOM conference on energy crops, 21-22 September, Poland**

As part of European ENCROP project, AEBIOM together with POLBIOM (Polish Bioenergy Association) are organising a conference on energy crops for heat, electricity and biogas production purposes in Europe.

The two days conference located in Pulawy will focus on policy issues/ support schemes with a stronger emphasis on different possibilities to use these crops for bioenergy as well as practical issues such as contracting, logistics, etc. Beside that, agronomic aspects of energy crops will be discussed.

A study tour to the Kozenice power plant (co-firing of coal and energy crops) and an energy crop trial site will take place on the second day.

This conference aims at producers, project developers, scientists, bioenergy users, farmers and companies interested in energy crops.

A simultaneous translation Polish/English will be provided. You can find an invitation on the project website.

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► **BBE conference on wood energy, Augsburg, Germany, 24-25 September**

With over 250 participants from over 10 countries in 2008, the expert conference „IHE® WoodEnergy“ of the BBE has successfully established itself as the leading event on the wood energy market in Germany and is considered to be a trend-setting in the European development. This year's two-day conference will focus on bioenergy policies in Europe and Germany including the effects of the revised renewable energy act on wood energy, innovations and development heat and electricity production using biomass, sustainable and efficient supply chains of biomass, bioenergy markets for heat, biomass supply including new raw materials.

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► **World Bioenergy 2009–Clean Vehicles&Fuels, 16-18 September, Sweden**

The World Bioenergy 2009 Conference will take place in Stockholm, Sweden on 16-18 September. Under the Patronage of H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden, the conference will focus on the following topics:

- Socio-economic drivers behind the implementation of bioenergy projects
- Integration of energy recovery into solid waste management regimes
- Impact of international trade in biofuels – securing sustainable supply and demand
- Emergence of bio-refineries: co-production of fuels, chemicals, power and materials
- Development of markets for clean vehicles and fuels

The event combines the world's premier bioenergy convention with the leading European event for sustainable transport solutions. The result is an integrated conference, excursion and tradeshow programme unlike any other. Three intensive days focusing on the practical implementation of bioenergy and sustainable transport systems. The exciting excursions highlight a variety of commercial examples from Sweden and the greater Stockholm area.

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► **Experts 2009: power plants emissions reductions, Berlin, 13-14 October**

Modern Power Systems Experts 2009 conference being held on the 13-14 October 2009 in Berlin will bring together key authorities to provide answers to power related questions from environmental, technical and economical point of view. From clarifying the latest European Directives and implementing biomass co-firing to achieving a more efficient power plant, this conference will provide in depth analysis into solving the critical issues facing the industry today.

AEBIOM members are entitled to receive a 10% discount.

[Read the programme](#)

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► **4th Edition International Bioenergy Fair on 21-23 October, Spain**

The fourth international bioenergy conference and fair will be held in Valladolid on 21-23 October 2009. 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.

Expobioenergía'08 offers a wide range of activities that will take place in parallel with the exhibition:

- 4th International Bioenergy Congress
- 3rd edition of the 'Activa Bioenergy' business workshop: companies from Europe and Latin America will be showing professional demonstrations in the exhibition
- Forestry demonstrations and visits to facilities for the production and use of biofuels
- Series of specific work sessions
- 4th Technological Innovation Awards

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### ► **RENEXPO Austria 2009: International Trade Fair and Conference on RES and Passive Houses in Austria on 26-28 November 2009**

This RES conference, organized by REECO will focus on energy efficiency in buildings and the following bioenergy topics:

- Biomass heating system: pellets, wood chip, firewood, Stirling Motors
- Block Heat and Power Plant, MHKW for gas use, cogeneration
- Measuring and automatic control
- (Turnkey) Biogas plant
- Liquid Biofuels, measuring and automatic control
- Stirling-Motors

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