

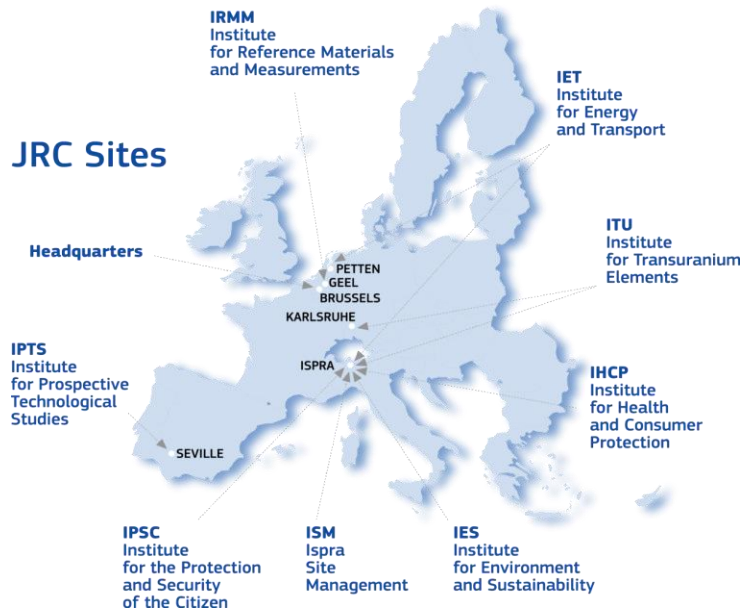
# European Union Renewable Energy policy and lessons on bioenergy through the implementation of the NREAPs (National Renewable Energy Action Plans)



**J.F.Dallemand**  
European Commission  
Joint Research Centre (JRC)  
Institute for Energy and Transport  
Renewable Energy Unit

**IEA-FAO-IRENA Bioenergy**  
**How2Guide Workshop - Bangkok,**  
**23-24 July 2014**

# Who are we?



*JRC: the European Commission's  
in-house science service*

## Institute for Energy and Transport

1 of the 7 scientific institutes of the JRC

**Our mission:** *“provide support to Community policies and technology innovation to ensure sustainable, safe, secure and efficient energy production, distribution and use and to foster sustainable and efficient transport in Europe”*

### Main activities:

- Renewable energies
- Sustainable & safe nuclear energy
- Energy techno/economic assessment
- Hydrogen and fuel cells
- Clean fossil fuel
- Energy efficiency
- Security of energy supply
- Sustainable transport

As a Directorate-General of the European Commission, the JRC provides customer driven scientific and technical support for the conception, development, implementation and monitoring of European Union policies.

# Energy and Climate Challenges

Keep global warming below 2° C, in comparison with 1990

- reduce GHG emissions by 20% by 2020
- reduce GHG emissions by 80 to 95% by 2050

## The 2020 targets:

- **decrease energy consumption by 20%**
- **increase the share of renewables to 20%**  
**10% renewable energy in transport**

## Low-carbon economy by 2050

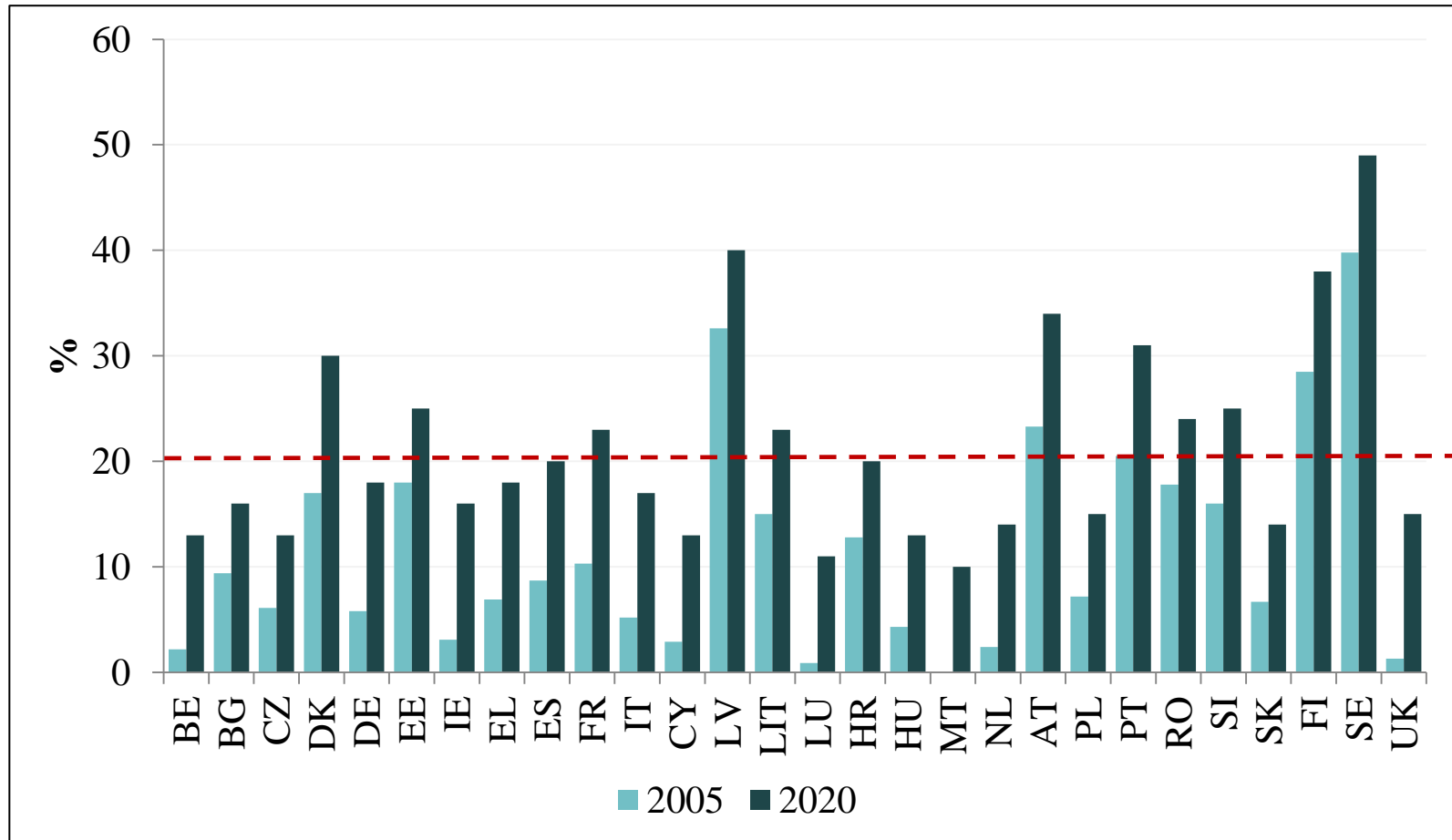
- Several decarbonisation scenarios for the period until 2050  
Energy Roadmap 2050

EU 80% dependent on fossil fuels

A critical challenge: from 80% dependency on fossil fuels to  
80% reduction in GHG emissions in 40 years



# National Targets overall RES EU 28

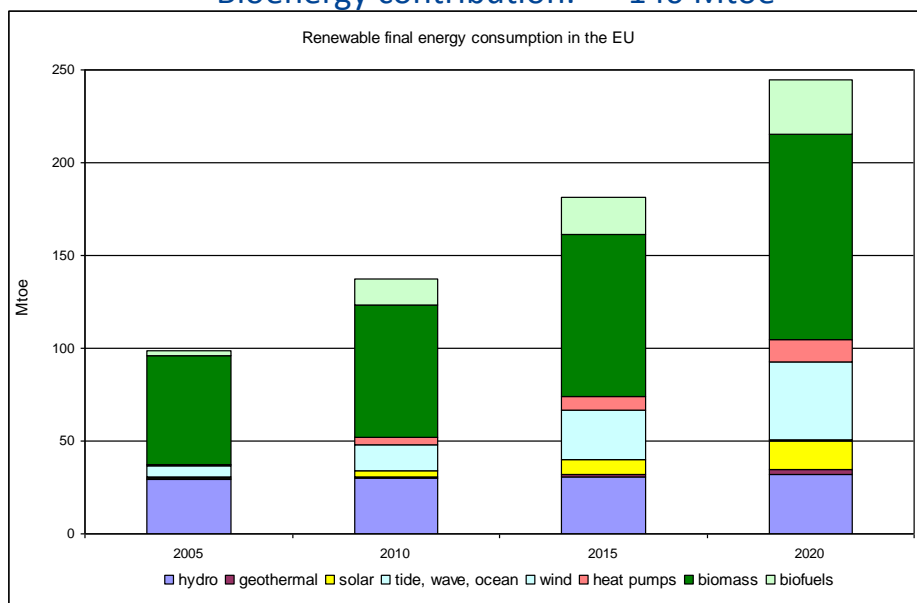


# NREAP analysis

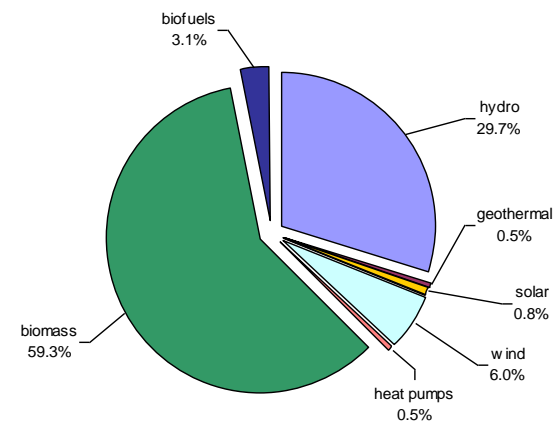
## - renewable energy

RES 2020 target level: ~ 250 Mtoe

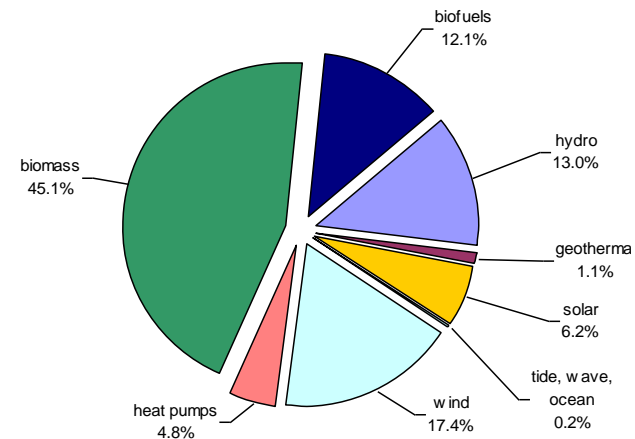
Bioenergy contribution: ~ 140 Mtoe



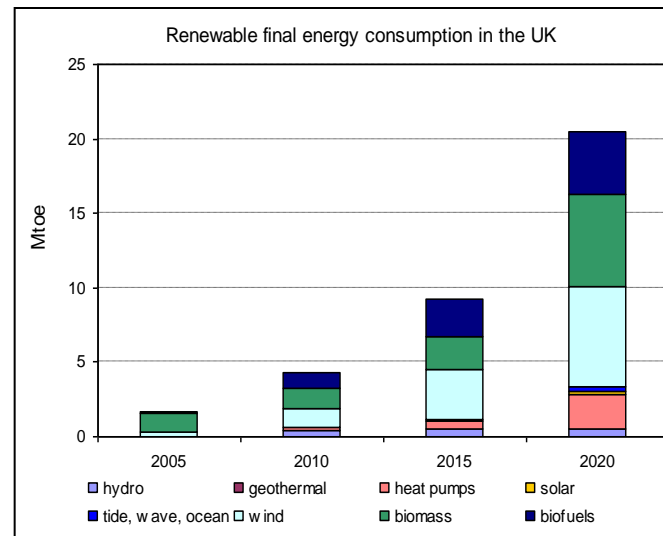
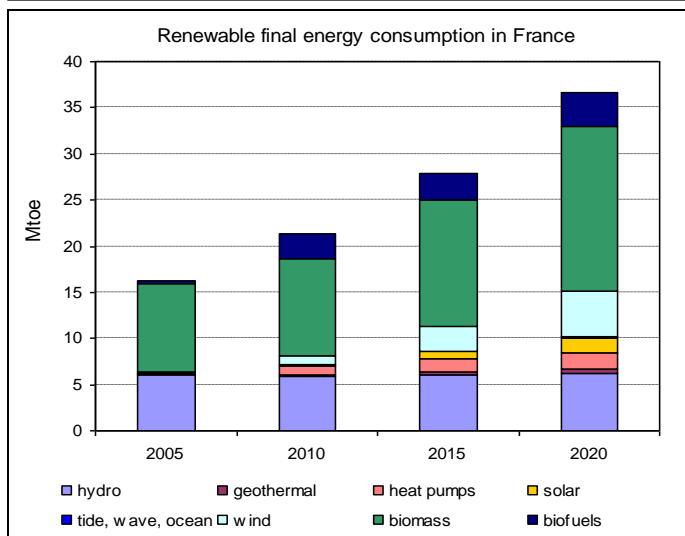
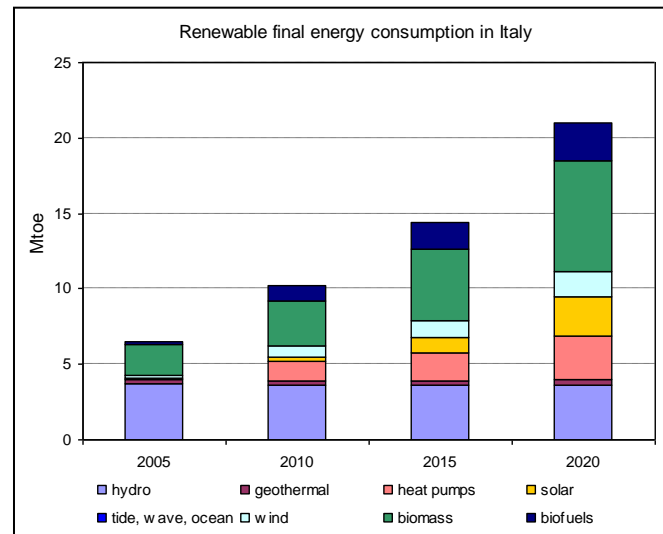
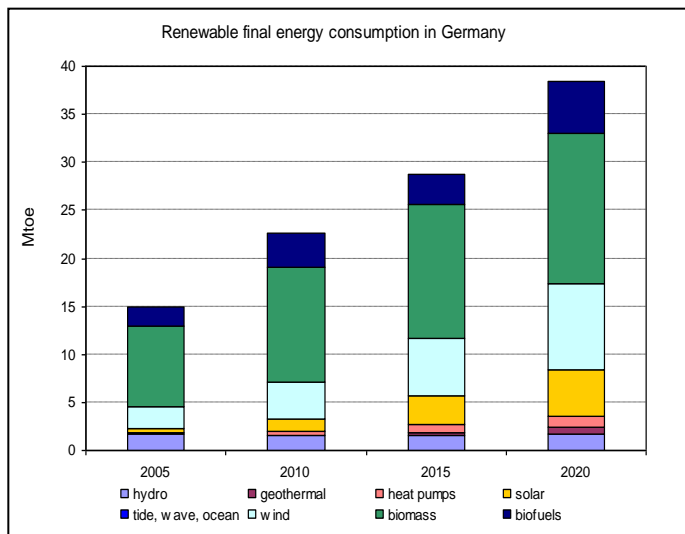
Final renewable energy consumption in 2005



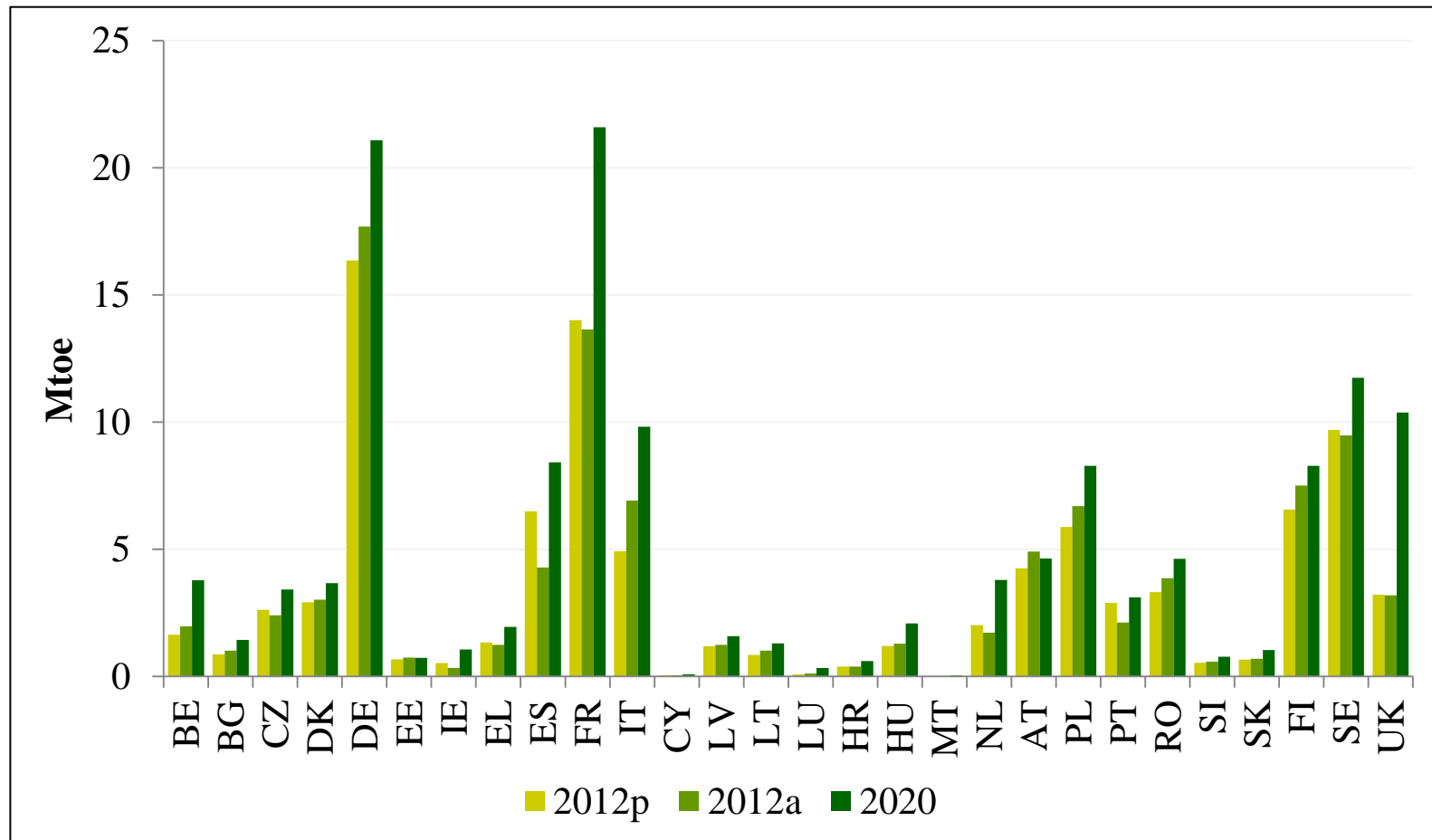
Final renewable energy consumption in 2020



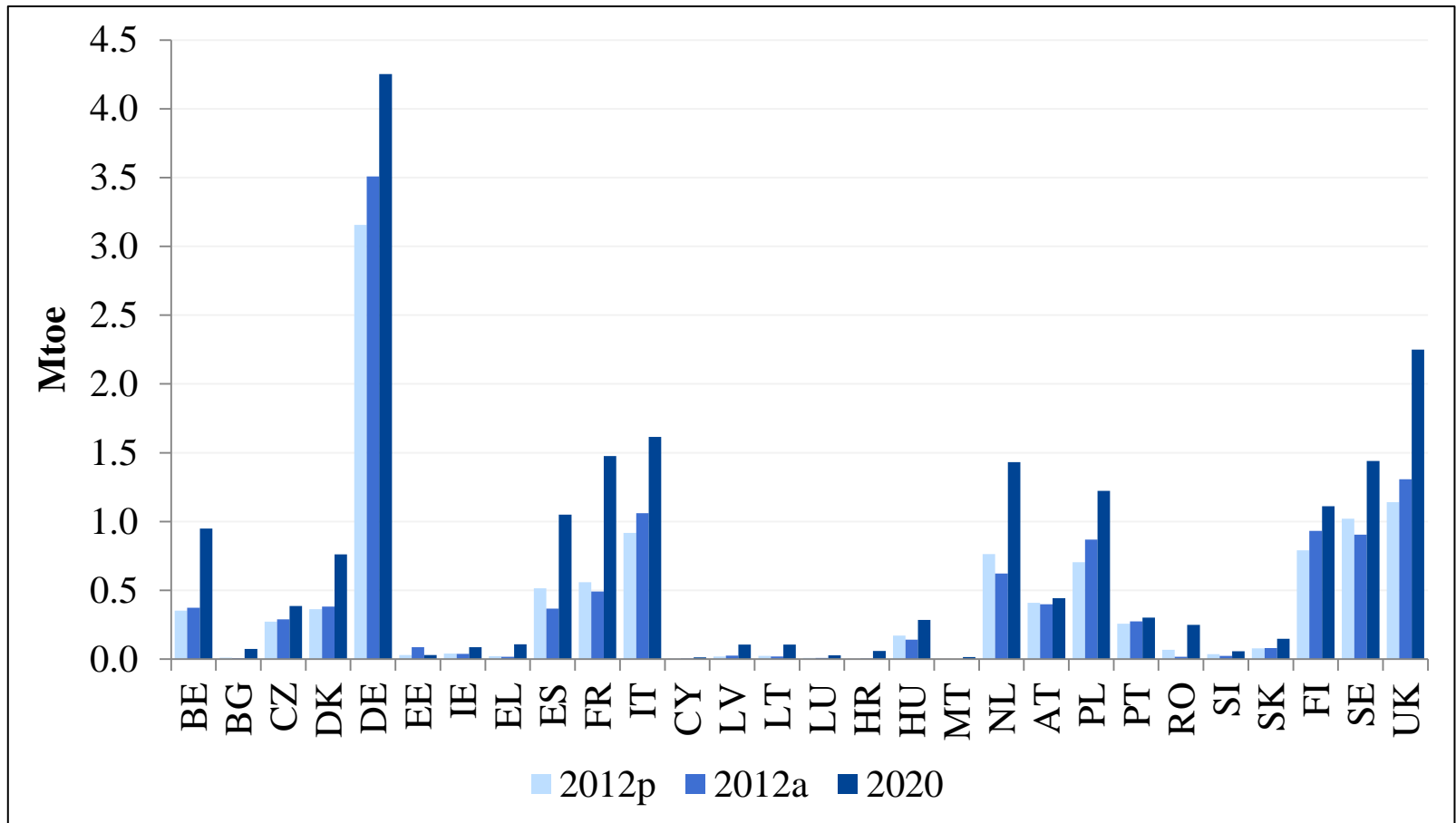
# NREAPs - Some examples



# Bioenergy 2012 and 2020

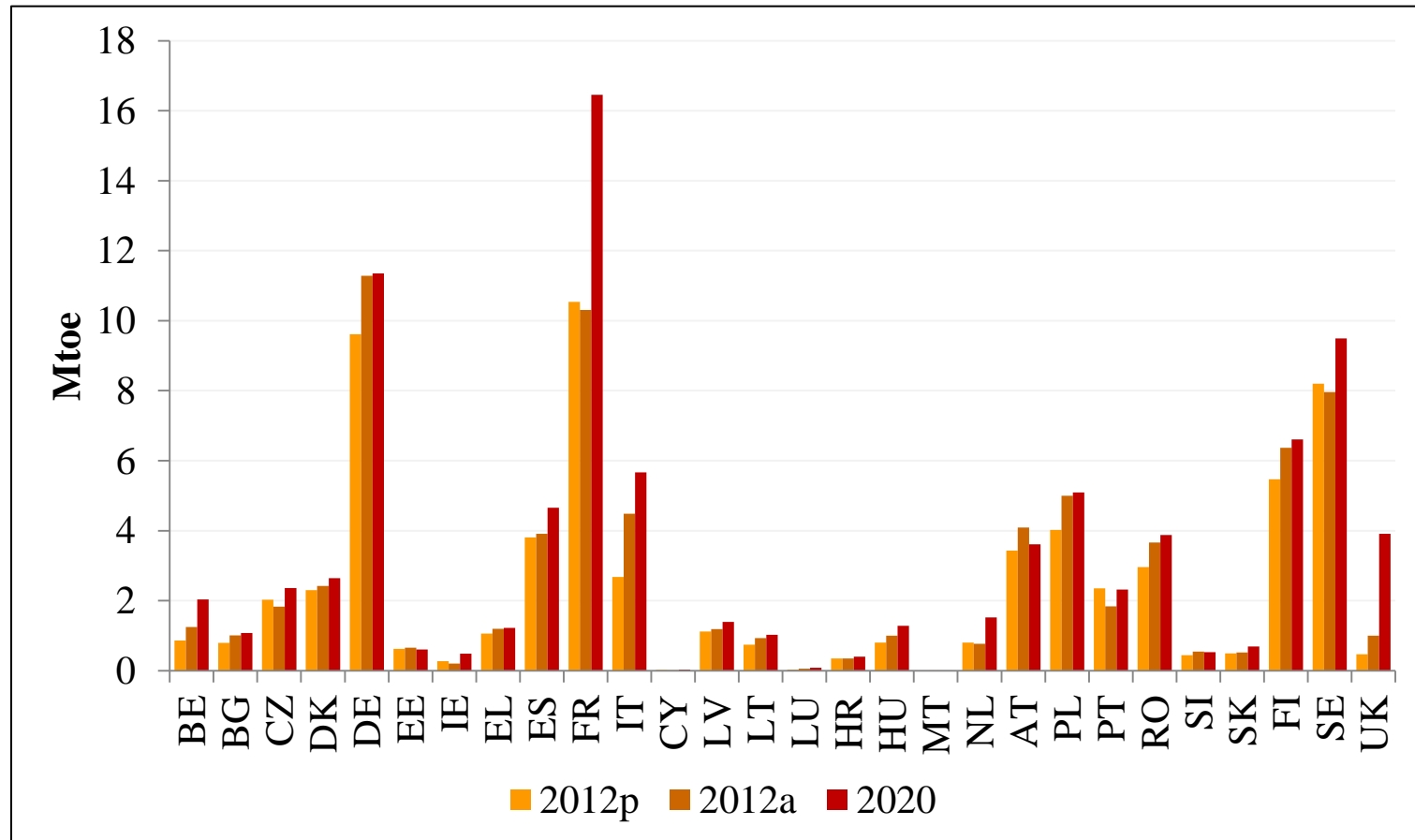


# Bioelectricity EU 28, years 2012 and 2020

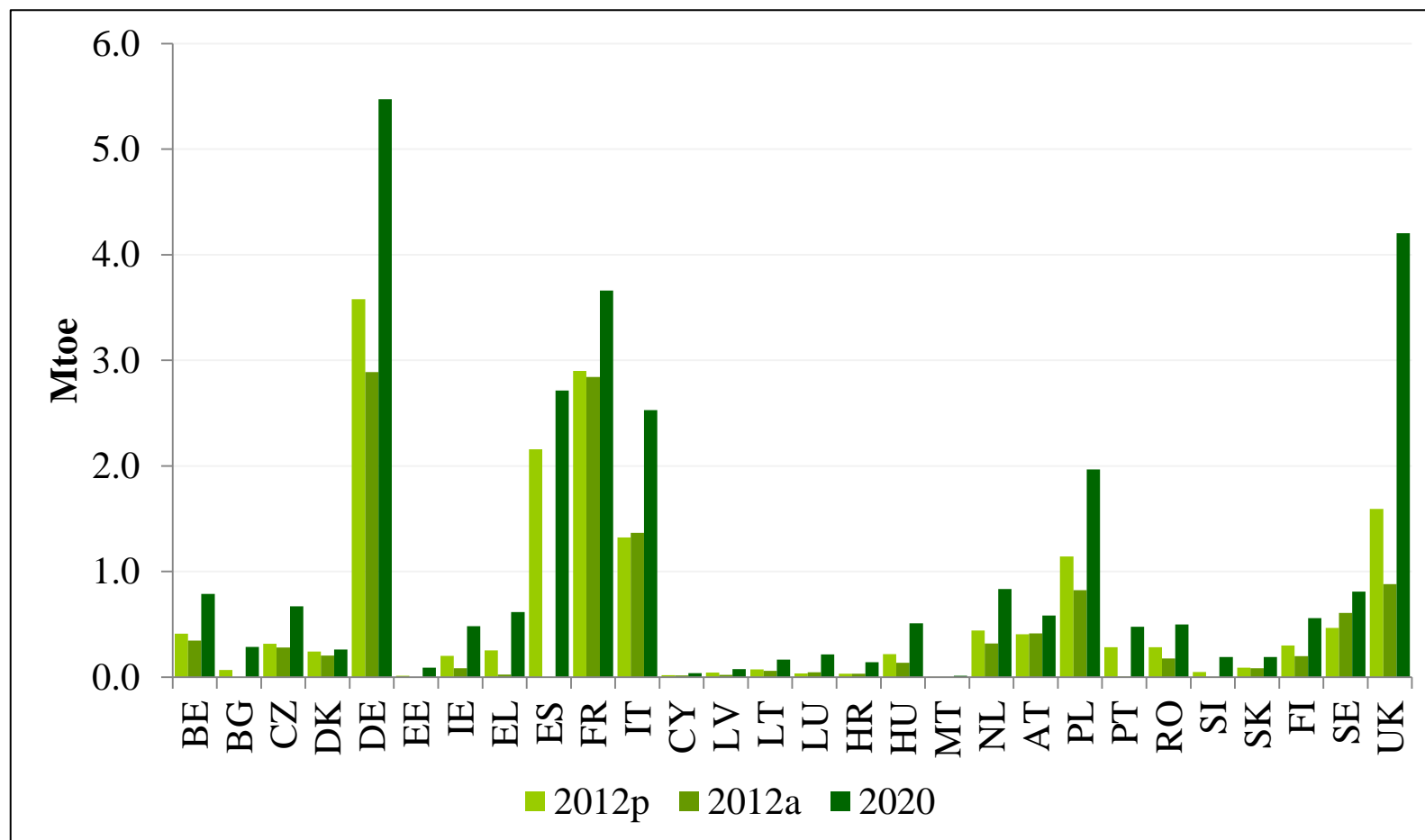




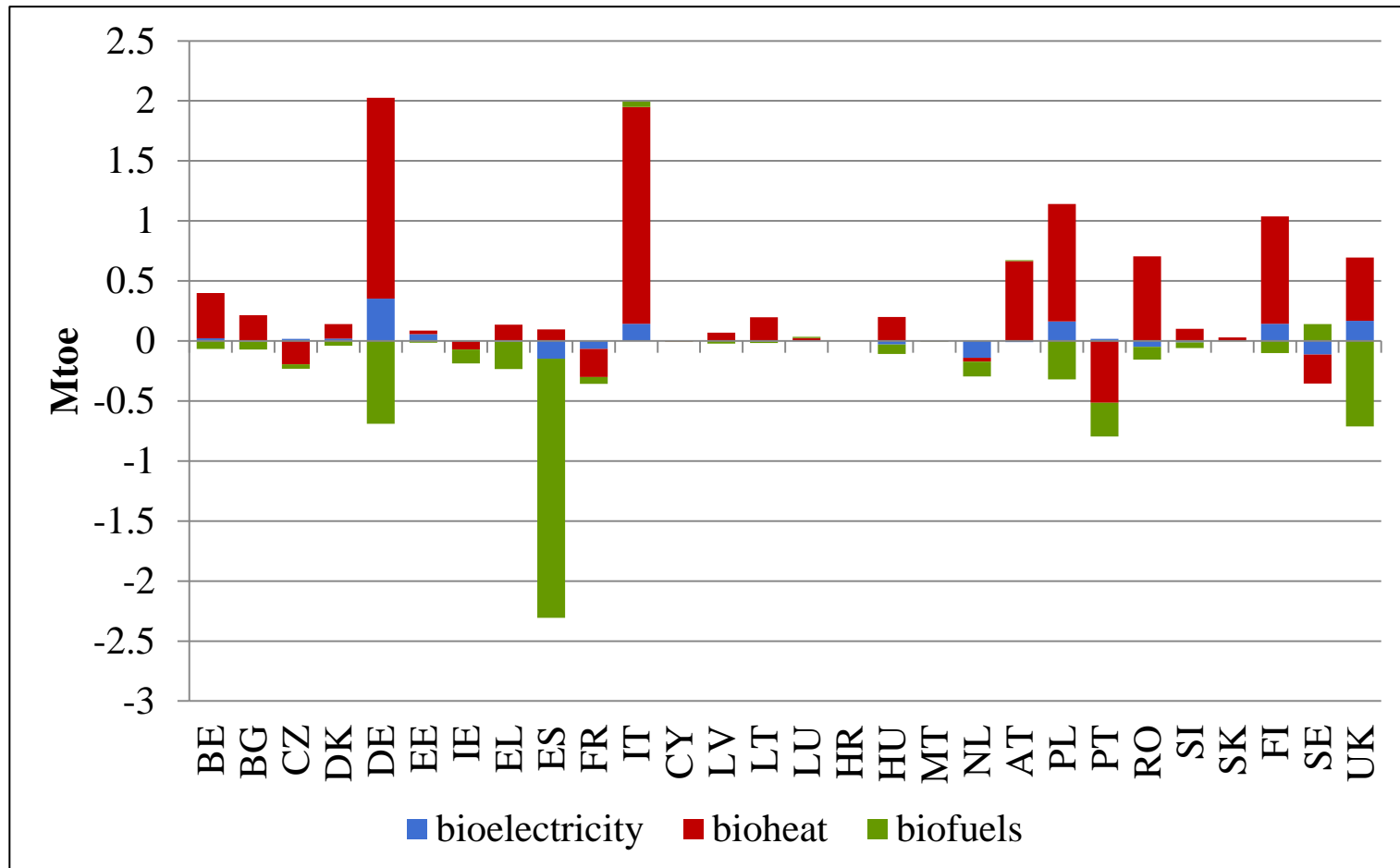
# Bioheat in EU 28 2012 and 2020



# Biofuels in EU 28, years 2012 and 2020



# Deviation from NREAP bioenergy -2012



# Progress in bioenergy – EU 28

**Bioelectricity** 13 MS ( BG, IE, EL, ES, FR, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, RO, SI and SE) missed the 2012 NREAPs planned value

**Bioheat** 8 MS ( CZ, IE, FR, CY, MT, NL, PT and SE) missed the 2012 NREAPs planned value

**Biofuels** Only Italy, Austria and Sweden exceeded the 2012 NREAPs planned value

**Total bioenergy** 11 MS (CZ, IE, EL, ES, FR, CY, MT, NL, PT, SE and UK) missed the 2012 NREAPs planned value

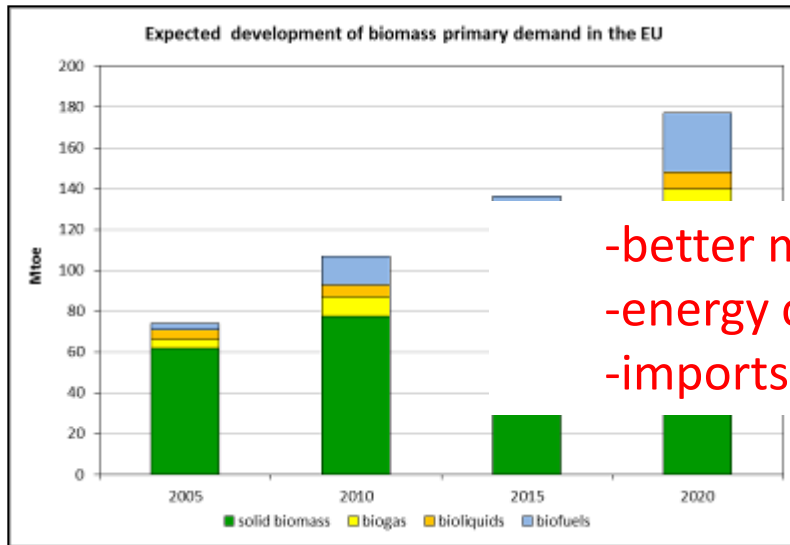
In 2012

Estonia exceeded 2020 target for bioelectricity

Estonia, Austria and Slovenia exceeded 2020 targets for bioheat

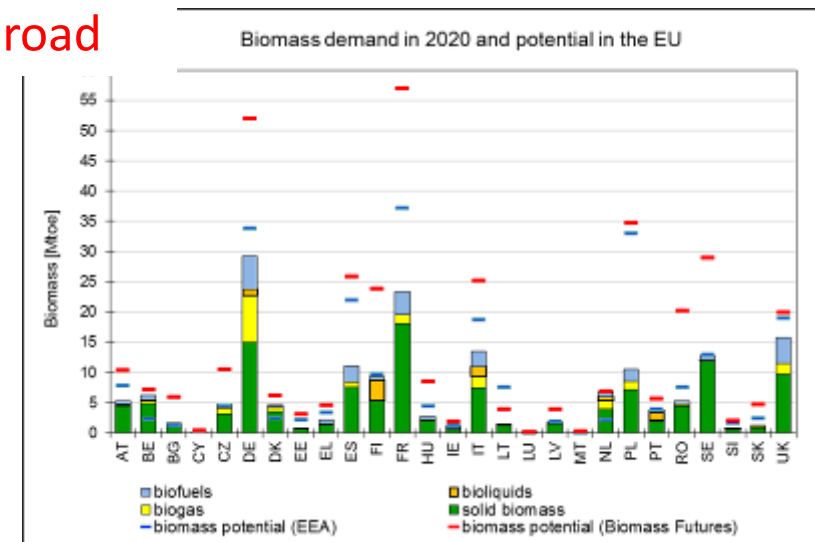
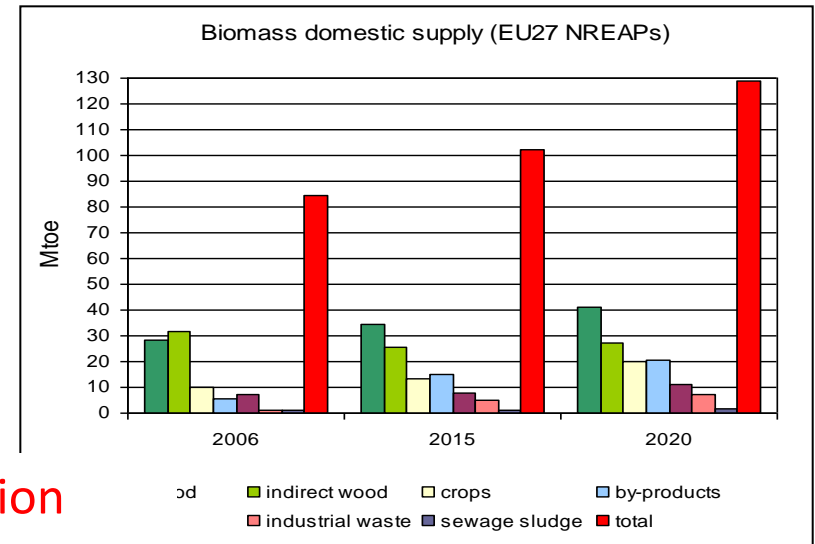
# NREAPs – Biomass domestic supply

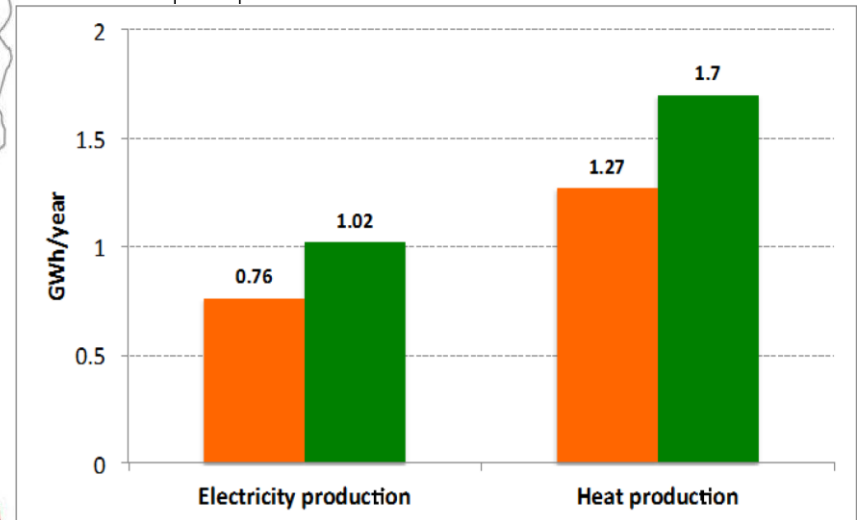
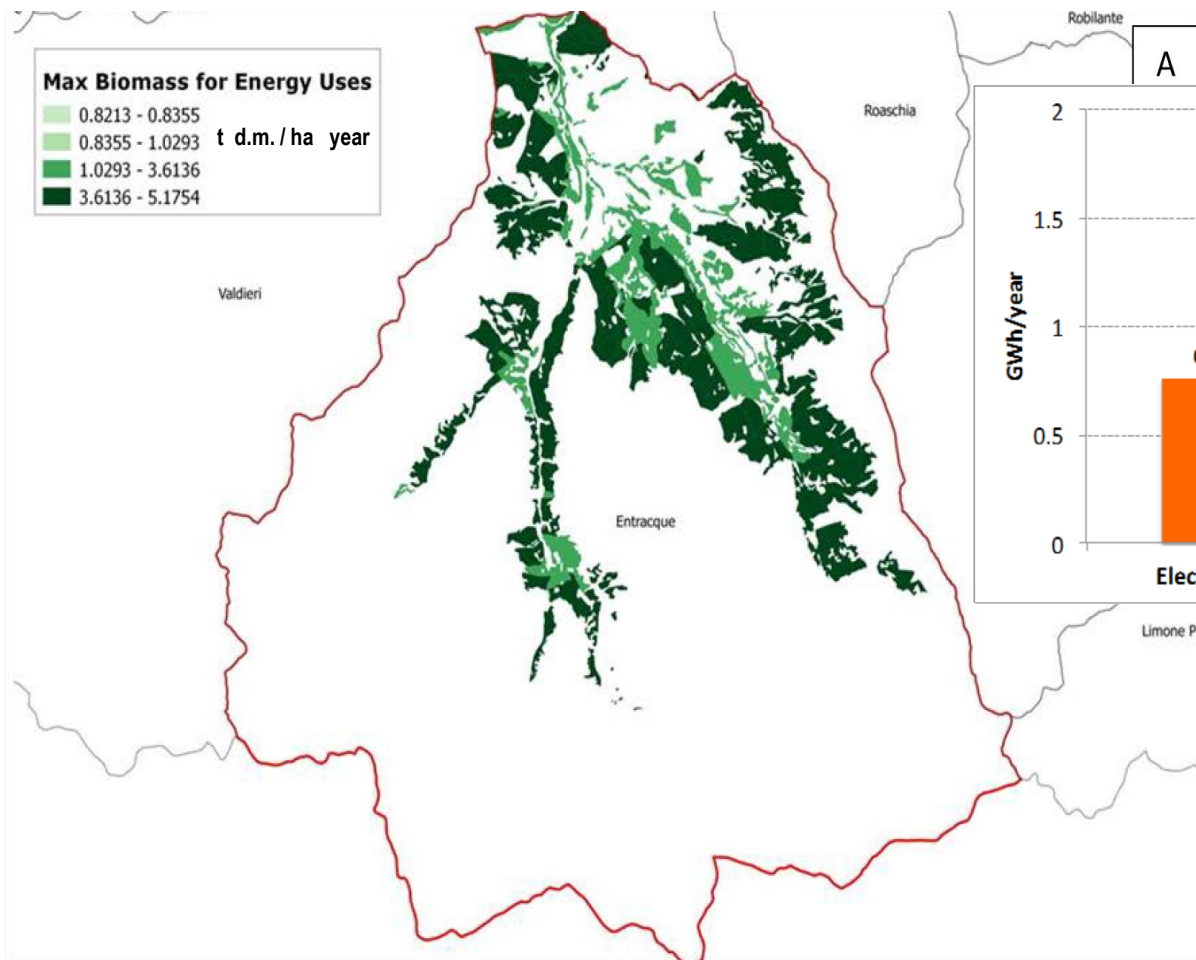
- expected bioenergy production—solid biomass, biogas, bioliquids
- conversion technologies
- domestic supply and import
- feedstock mix



-better mobilisation  
-energy crops  
-imports from abroad

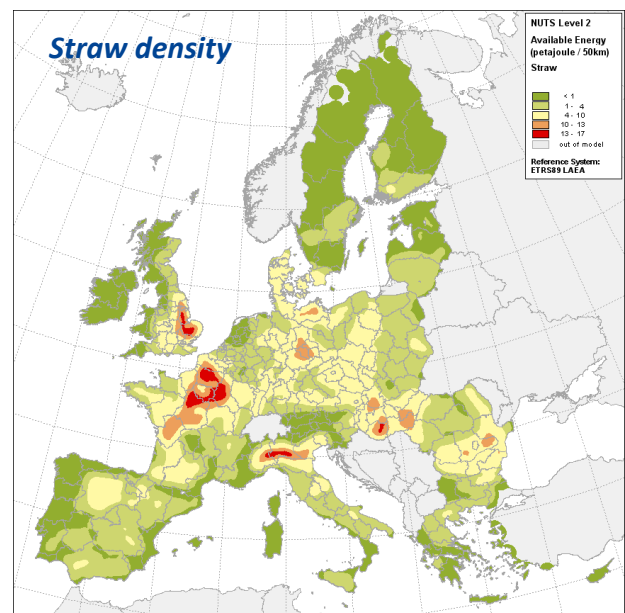
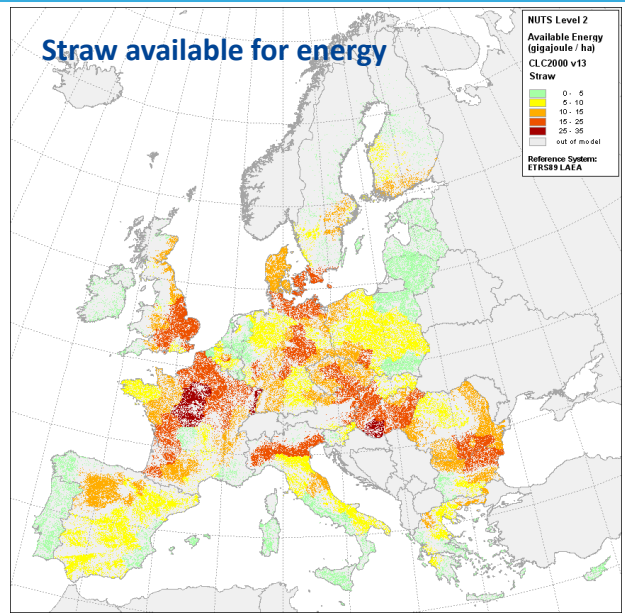
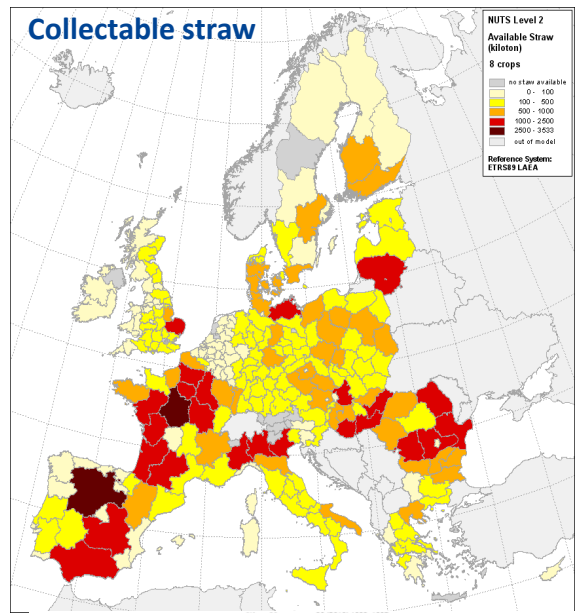
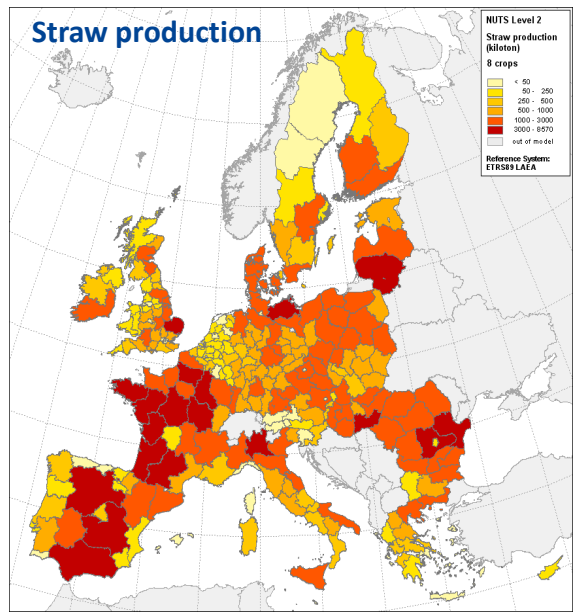
Is there enough biomass  
to reach these targets?





**Sustainable collectable wood from 9545 t/year to a maximum of 12192 t/year**

# GIS-based assessment of EU crop residues



- Actual production
- crop production, area and yields
  - residue to yield ratios
- Environmental constraints
- organic matter content
  - sensitivity to erosion
- >> sustainable removal rates
- Competitive use
- Straw available for energy production



Assessment of the availability of agricultural crop residues in the European Union: Potential and limitations for bioenergy use

Nicolae Scarlat<sup>a,\*</sup>, Milan Martinov<sup>b</sup>, Jean-François Dallemand<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Institute for Energy, Via E. Fermi 27-49, I-43124 Piacenza (PR) Italy

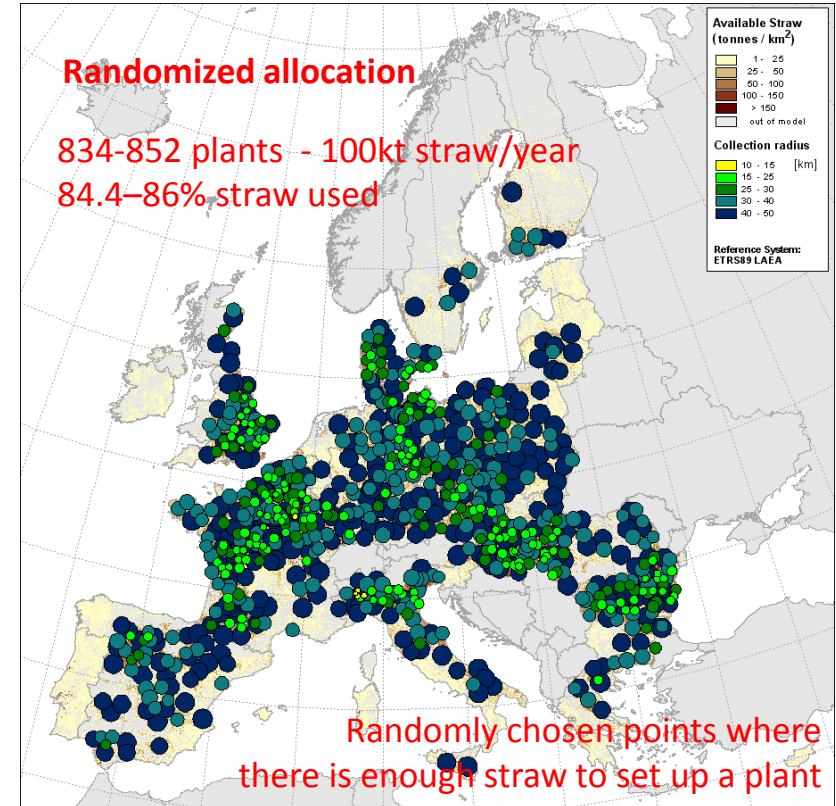
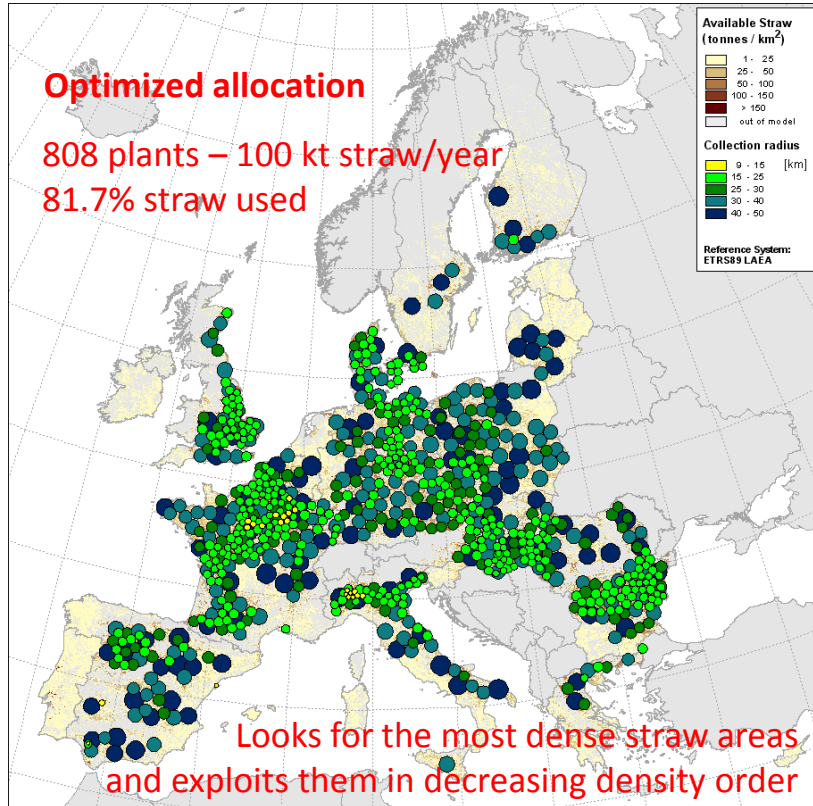
<sup>b</sup> Faculty of Technical Sciences, Bioscience Engineering, The University of Ghent, Coupure links 653, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

Suitability map for localization power plants

Main areas with important available straw resources



## Localization of straw-based power plants



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/rser](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/rser)



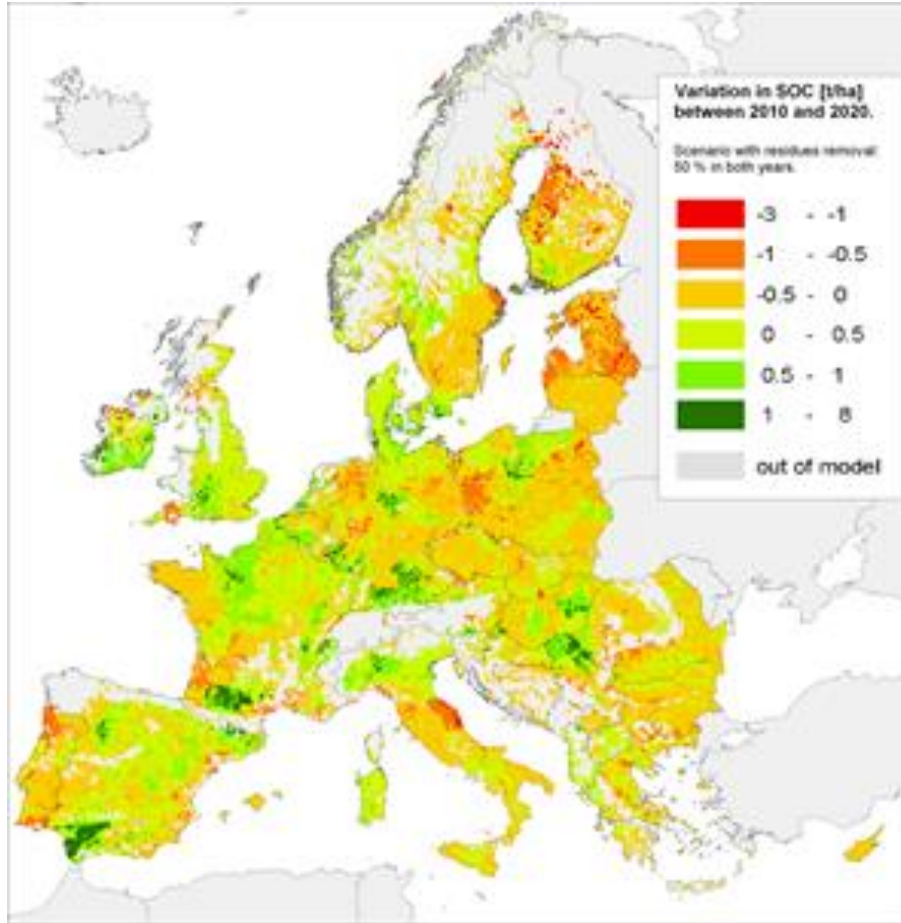
The possible contribution of agricultural crop residues to renewable energy targets in Europe: A spatially explicit study<sup>☆</sup>

F. Monforti<sup>\*</sup>, K. Bódis, N. Scarlat, J.-F. Dallemand

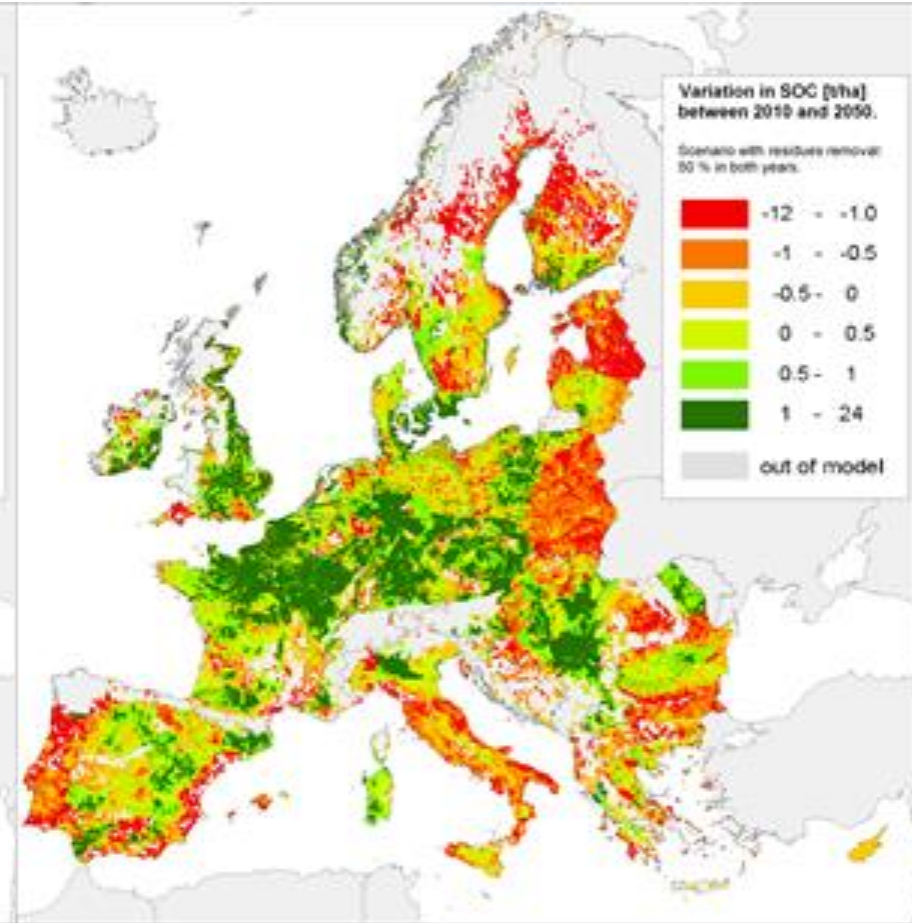
European Commission, JRC, Institute for Energy and Transport, Renewable Energy Unit, Via E. Fermi 2749, TP 450, I-21027 Ispra (VA), Italy



## Sustainability of residues collection - soil carbon preservation

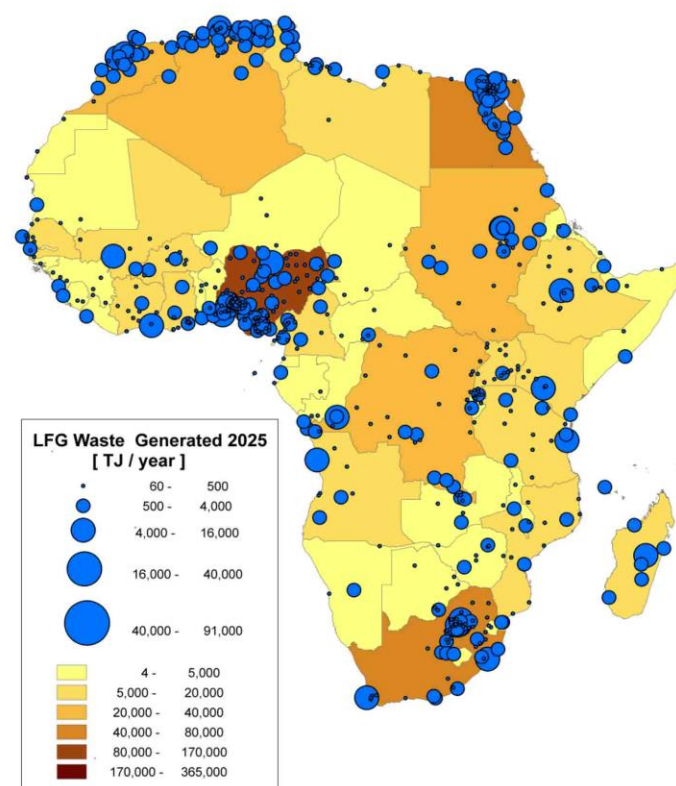
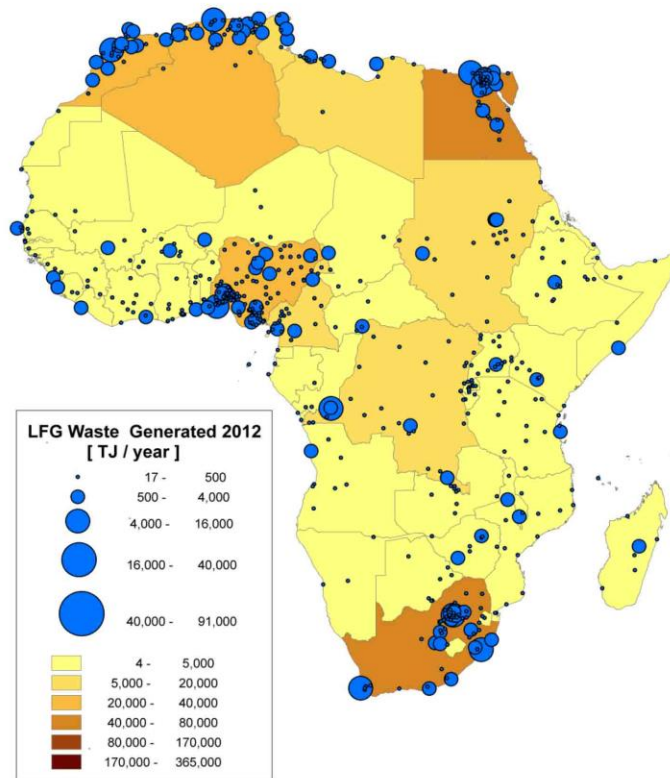


Collection “standard” 2010-2020



Collection “standard” 2010-2050

## Assessment of energy theoretical potential from Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in Africa (LFG = Land Fill Gas)



# Danube Bioenergy Nexus



**Aim:** to address the challenges and opportunities of bioenergy in the Danube Region through activities of Scientific/Technical Networking + Joint Projects of Research & Development

## Proposed activities

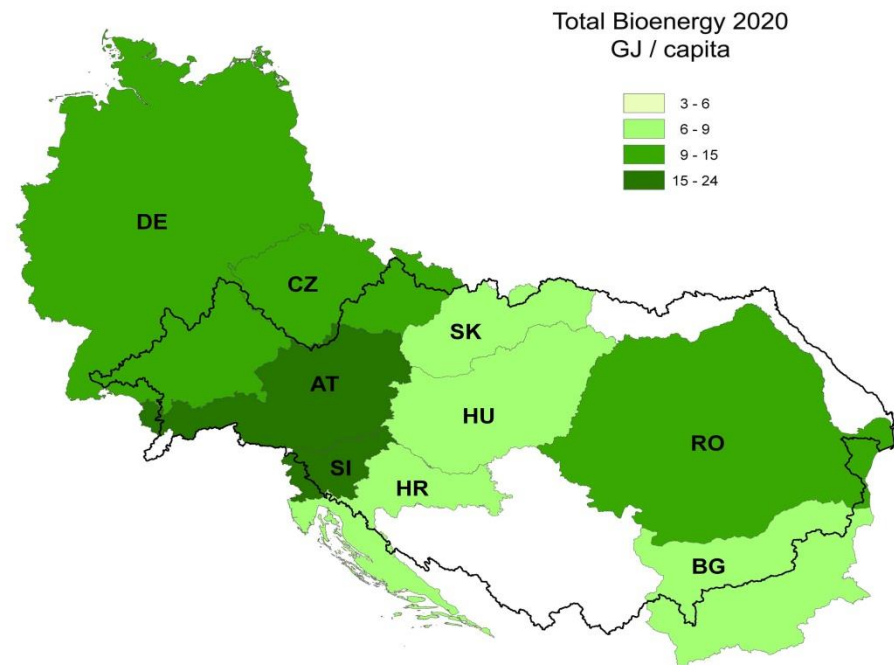
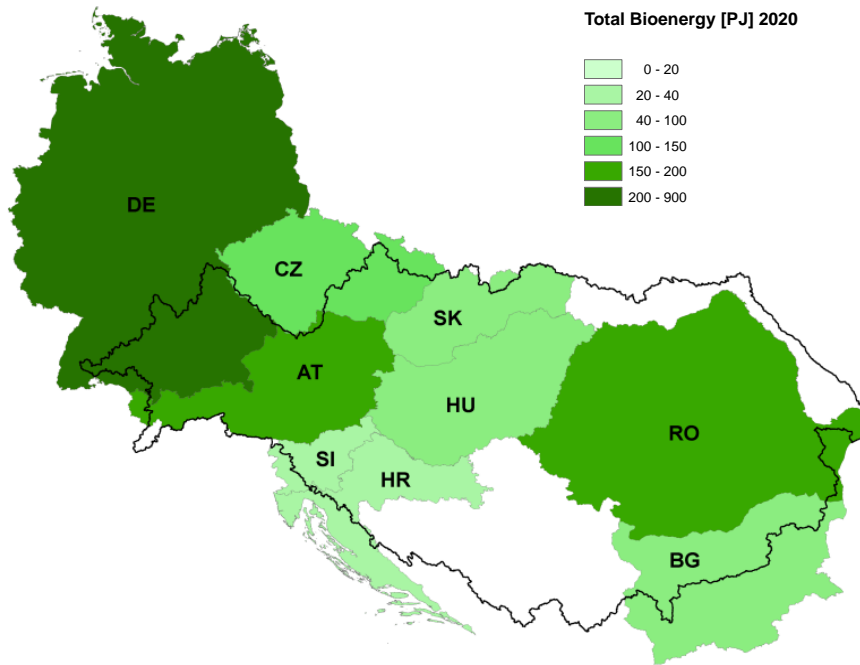
- Biomass mobilization: present and future role of the Danube River.
- Statistical assessment of Bioenergy status & Progress in Danube Countries
- Assessment of forest biomass potential for energy
- Assessment of agricultural crop residues availability
- Local use of Biomass feedstock for biogas and bio-Heat
- Public support schemes & Funding mechanisms for bioenergy





# Expected growth of bioenergy in Danube Region

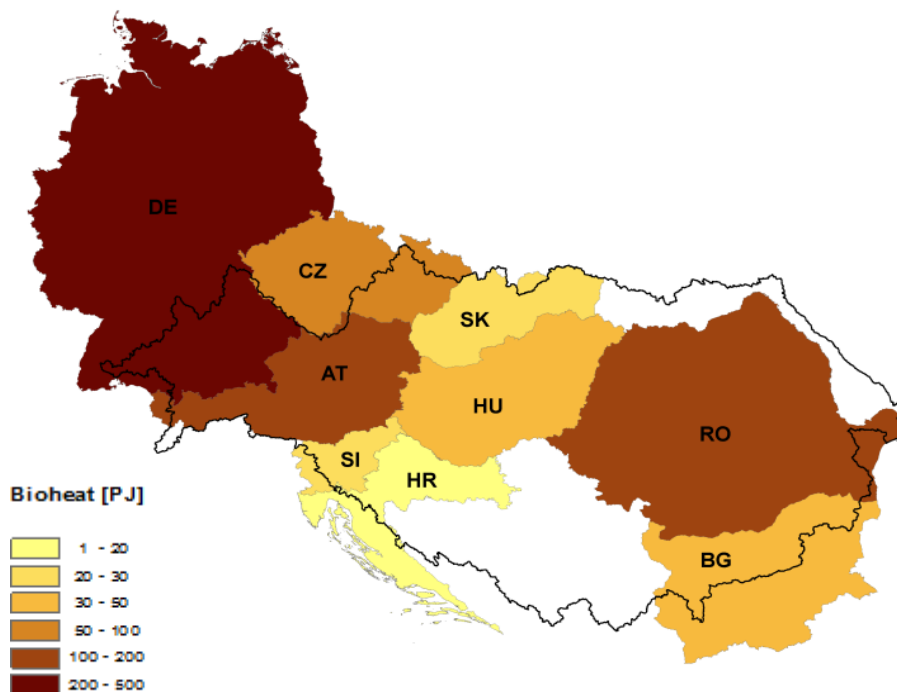
In 2020 bioenergy is expected to cover 57.8% of total RES  
in EU Danube Countries



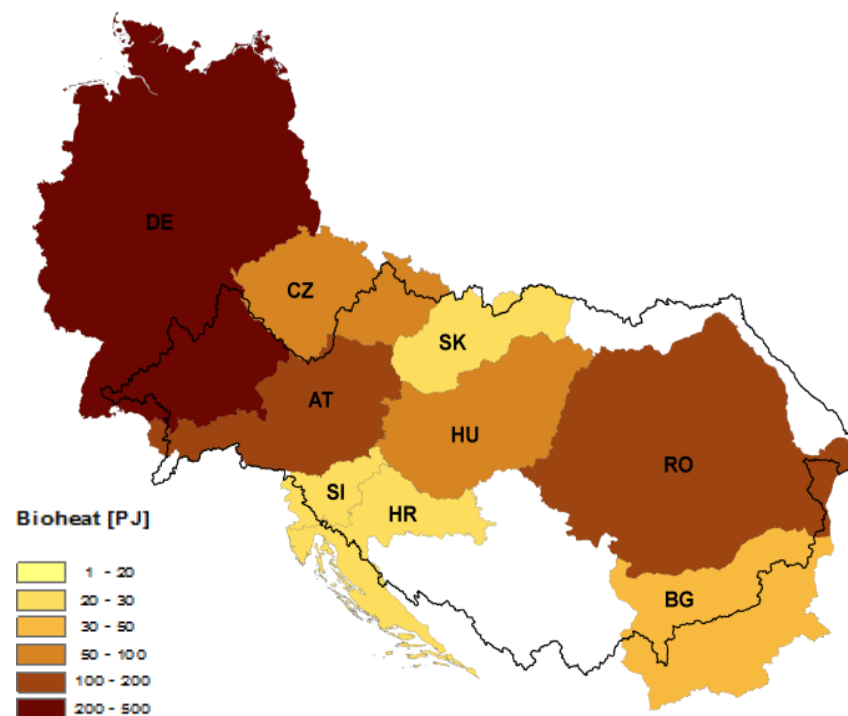


# Bioheat in EU DC's Current(2012) and expected development

**74.1% of total bioenergy**  
**decrease by 0.7% 2010-2012**



**2020**  
**63.4% of total bioenergy**



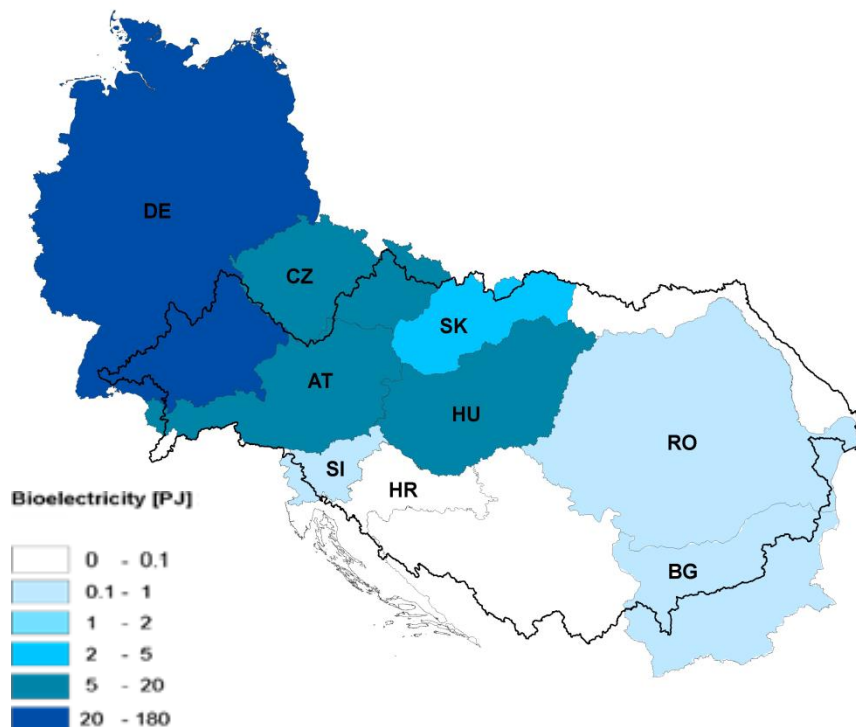
Source: Bi-annual progress reports and NREAPs  
DE- bioenergie.fnr.de



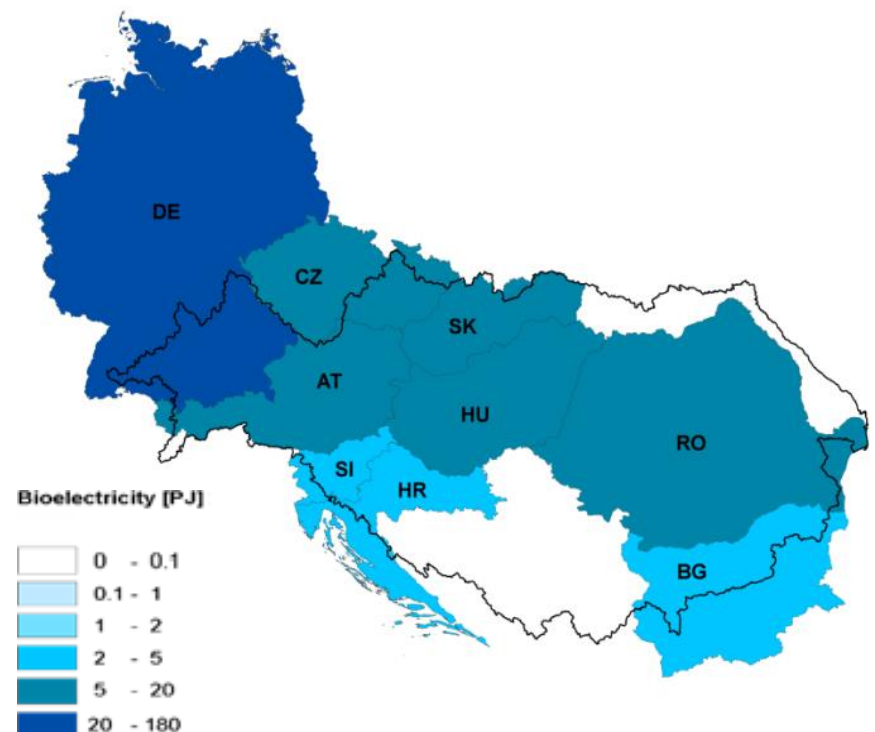


# Bioelectricity in EU DC's Current(2012) and expected development

**11.7% of total bioenergy**  
**Increased by 18.5% 2010-2012**



**2020**  
**15% of total bioenergy**



Source: Bi-annual progress reports and NREAPs  
DE- bioenergie.fnr.de

# Monitoring Bioenergy development



- Sectoral analysis of bioenergy development
- RES and bioenergy targets and perspectives
- Assessing biomass demand vs. potential
- Addressing sustainability

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews 18 (2013) 595–606



Possible impact of 2020 bioenergy targets on European Union land use.  
A scenario-based assessment from national renewable energy action plans proposals

Nicolae Scarlat\*, Jean-François Dallemand, Manjola Banja

Natural Resources Forum \*\* (2014) \*\*\*

DOI: 10.1111/1477-8947.12042

## Extending the EU Renewable Energy Directive sustainability criteria to solid bioenergy from forests

Uwe R. Fritsche, Leire Iriarte, Johnny de Jong, Alessandro Agostini and Nicolae Scarlat

6 August 2014

BIOMASS AND BIOENERGY 35 (2011) 1995–2005



Available at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)



<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/biombioe>



## Assessment of the availability of agricultural and forest residues for bioenergy production in Romania

Nicolae Scarlat<sup>a,\*</sup>, Viorel Blujdea<sup>b</sup>, Jean-Francois Dallemand<sup>a</sup>

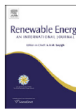
Renewable Energy 57 (2013) 448–461



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Renewable Energy

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/renene](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/renene)



## Bioenergy production and use in Italy: Recent developments, perspectives and potential

N. Scarlat<sup>a,\*</sup>, J.F. Dallemand<sup>a</sup>, V. Motola<sup>b</sup>, F. Monforti-Ferrario<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Institute for Energy, Via E. Fermi 2749, TP 450, 21027 Ispra (VA), Italy

<sup>b</sup> ENEA – Agenzia Nazionale per le nuove tecnologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile, Centro Ricerche Trisaia, S.S. 106 Jonica, 75026 Rotondella, Matera, Italy

Energy Policy 39 (2011) 1630–1646



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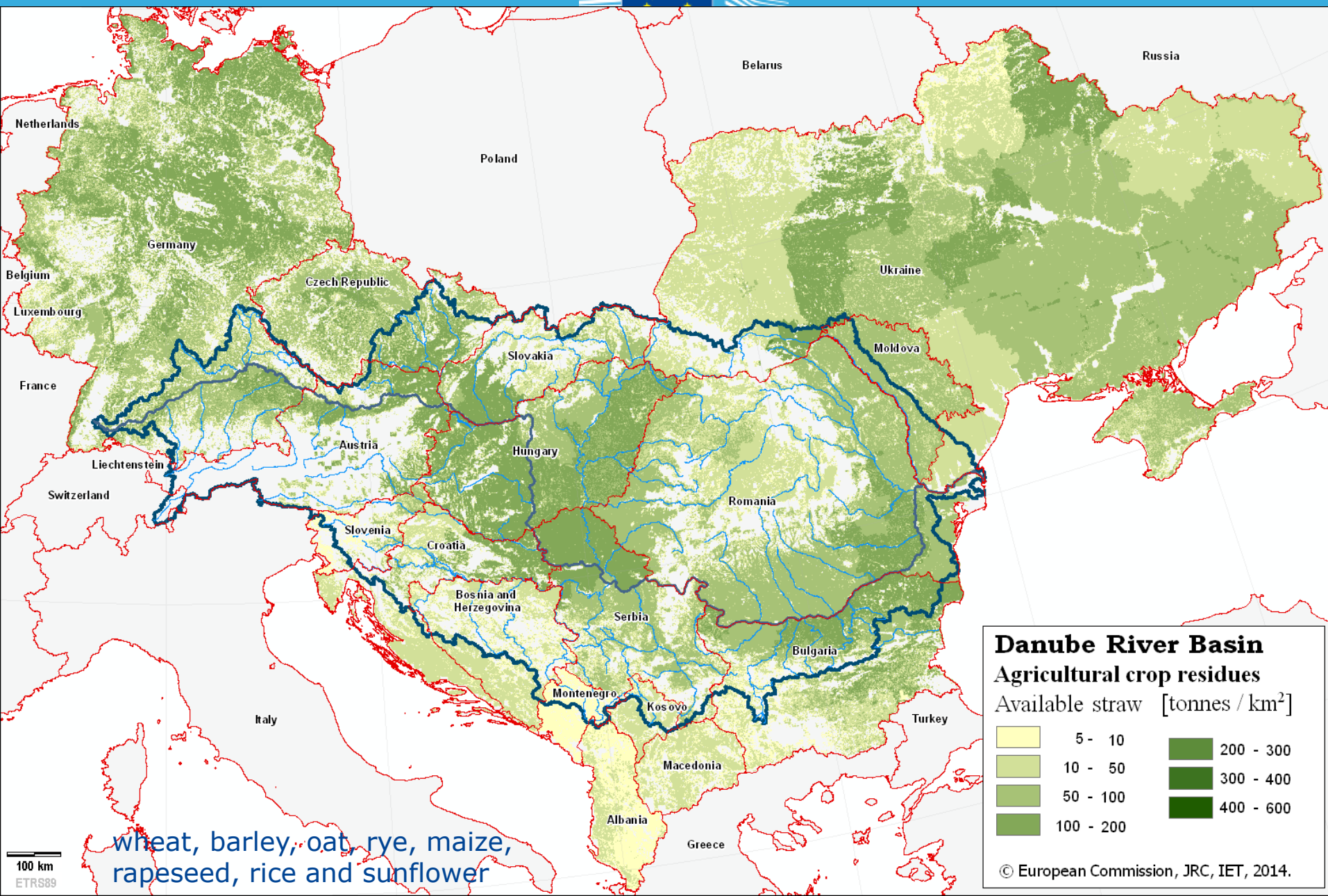
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/enpol](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/enpol)



## Recent developments of biofuels/bioenergy sustainability certification: A global overview

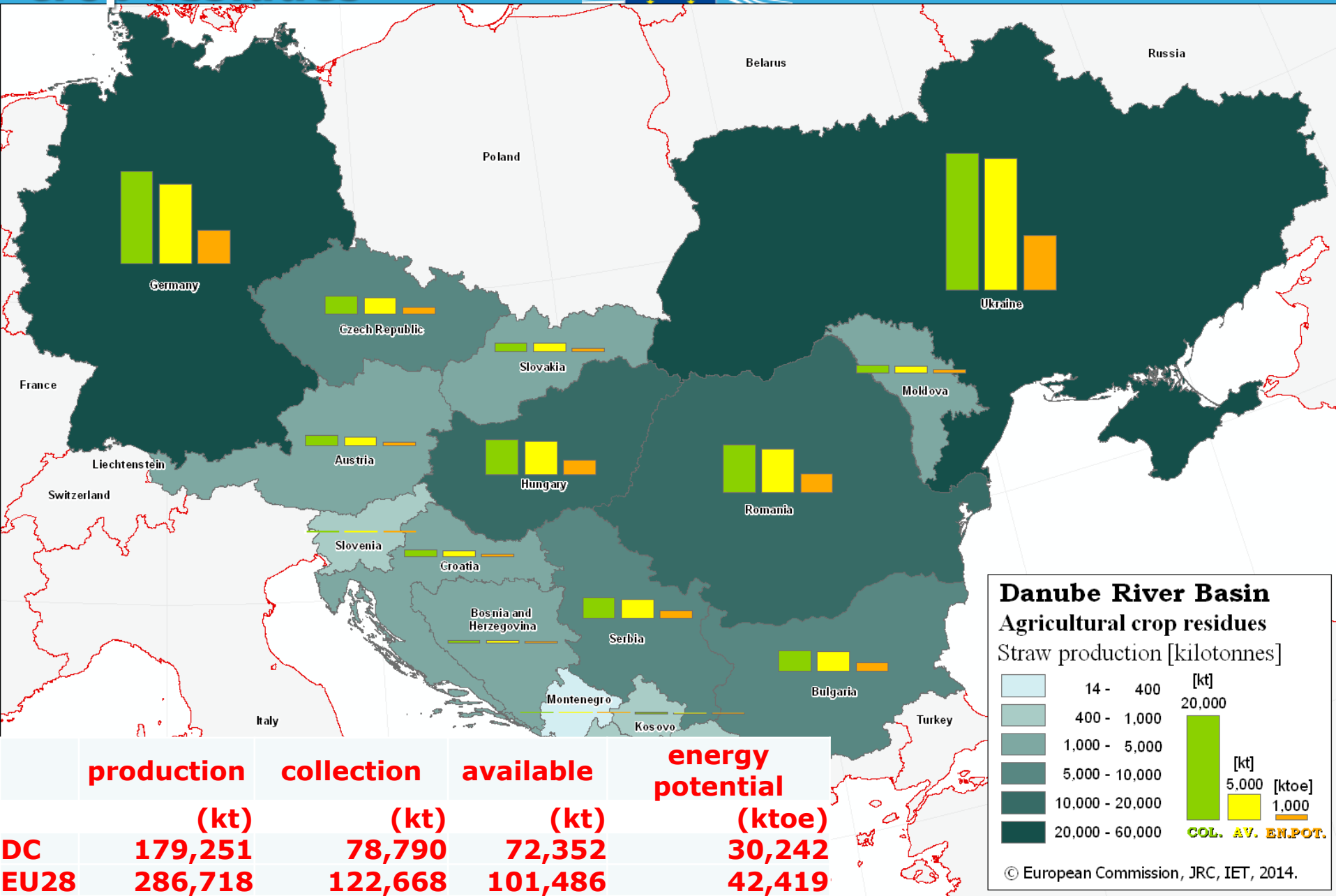
Nicolae Scarlat\*, Jean-François Dallemand

European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Institute for Energy, Via E. Fermi 2749, TP 450, 21027 Ispra (VA), Italy





# Energy potential of crop residues



# stemwood

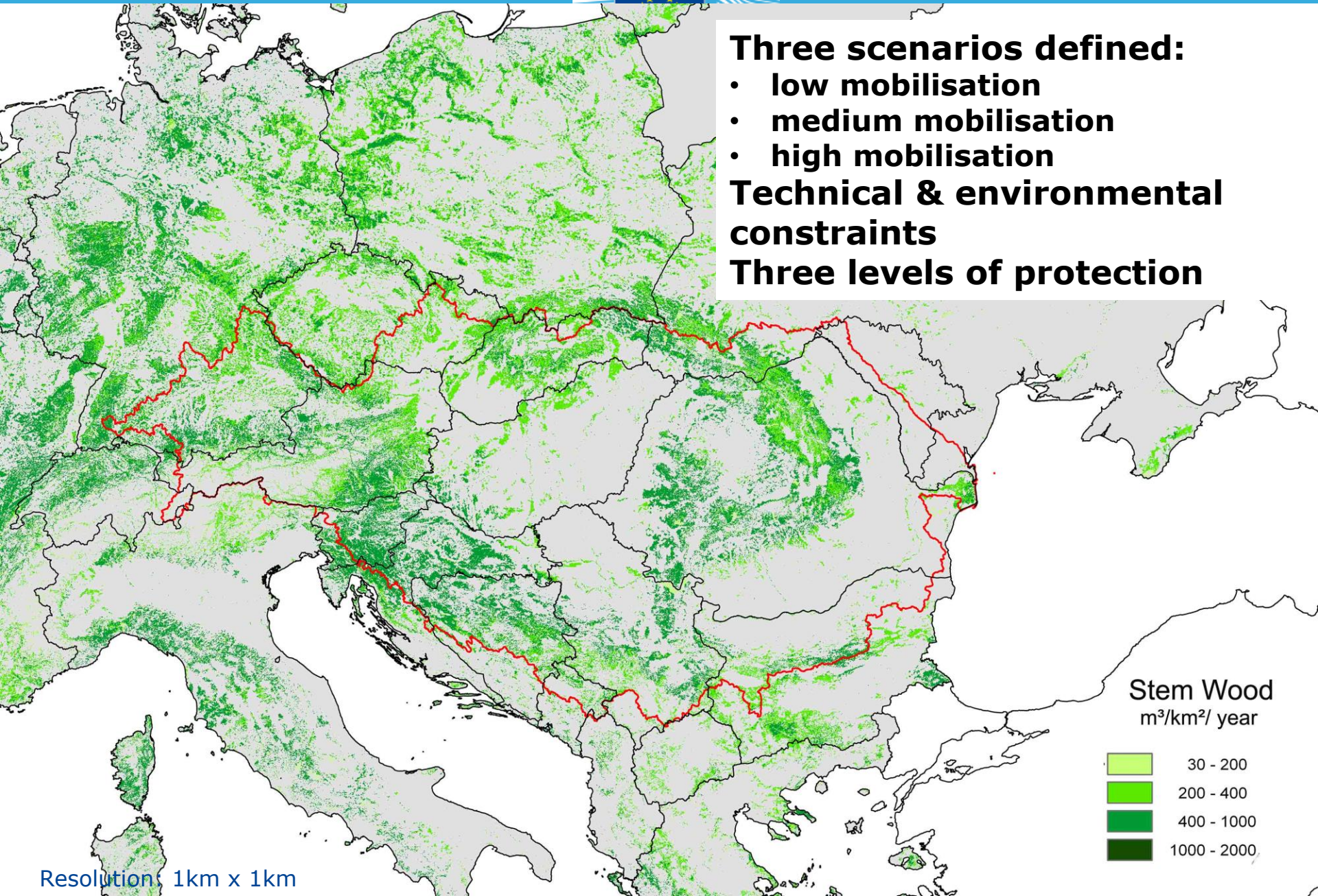
## – medium mobilisation scenario

### Three scenarios defined:

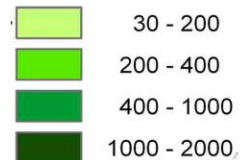
- low mobilisation
- medium mobilisation
- high mobilisation

**Technical & environmental constraints**

**Three levels of protection**



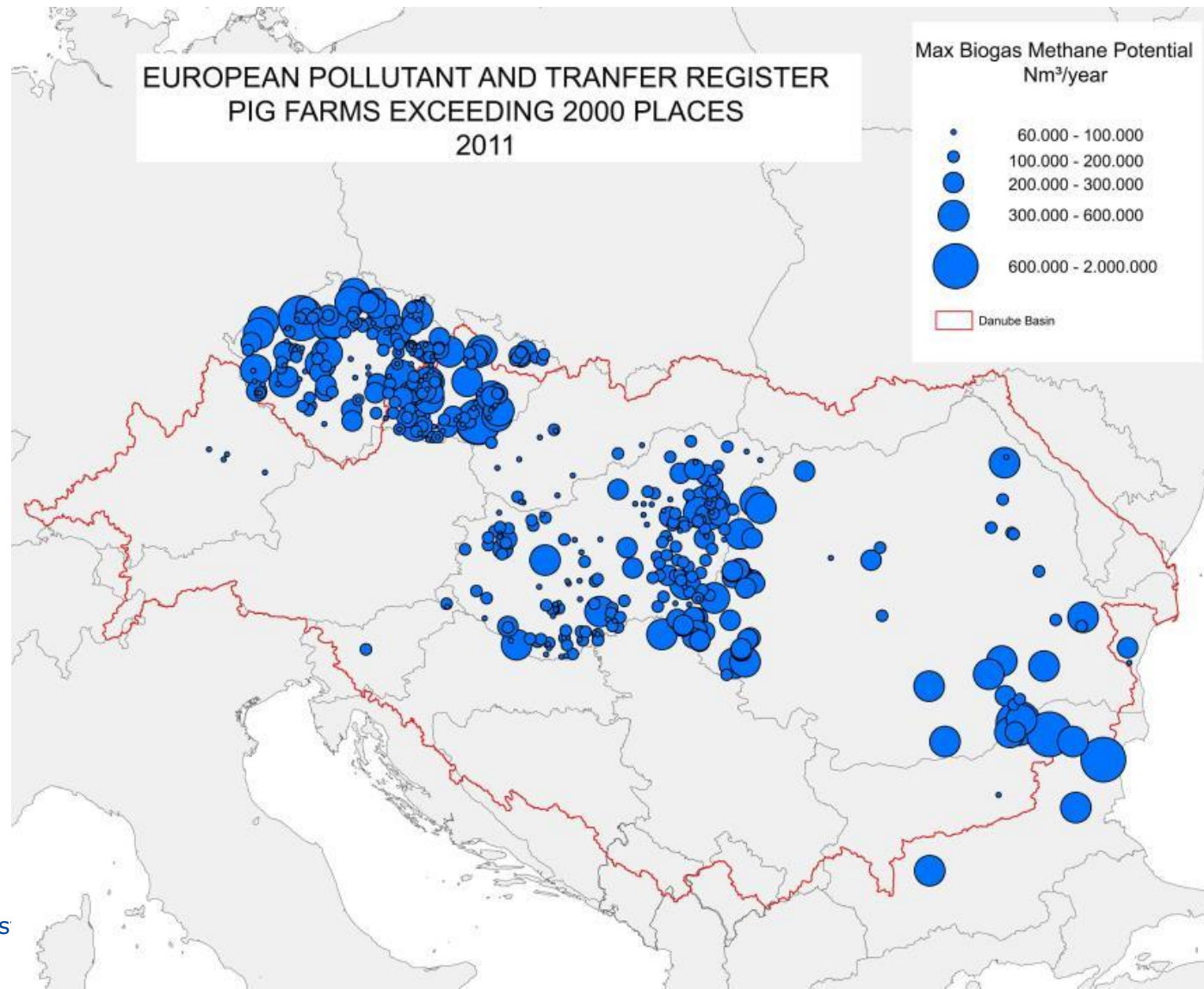
**Stem Wood**  
 $\text{m}^3/\text{km}^2/\text{year}$



Resolution: 1km x 1km



# Biogas Potential from Pig Manure

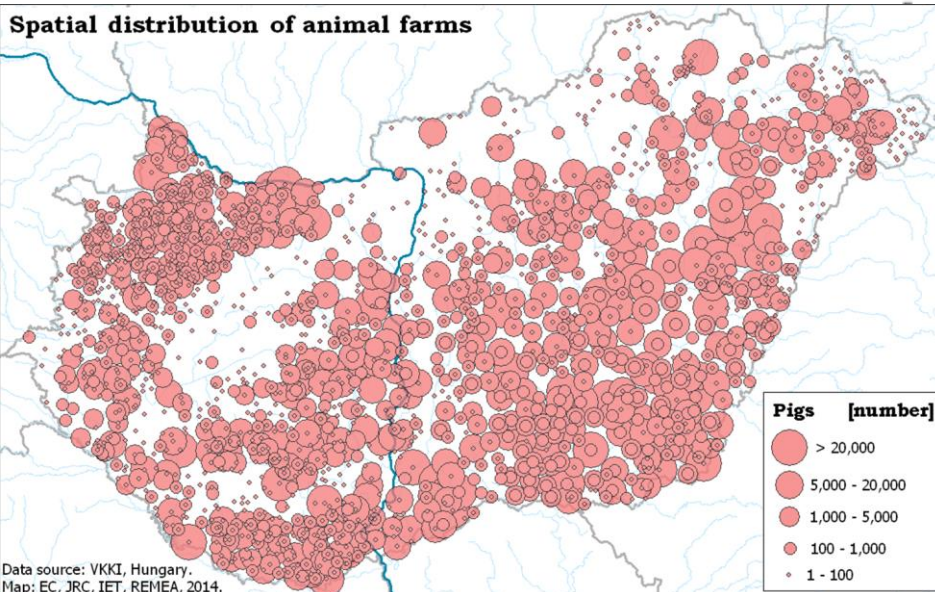




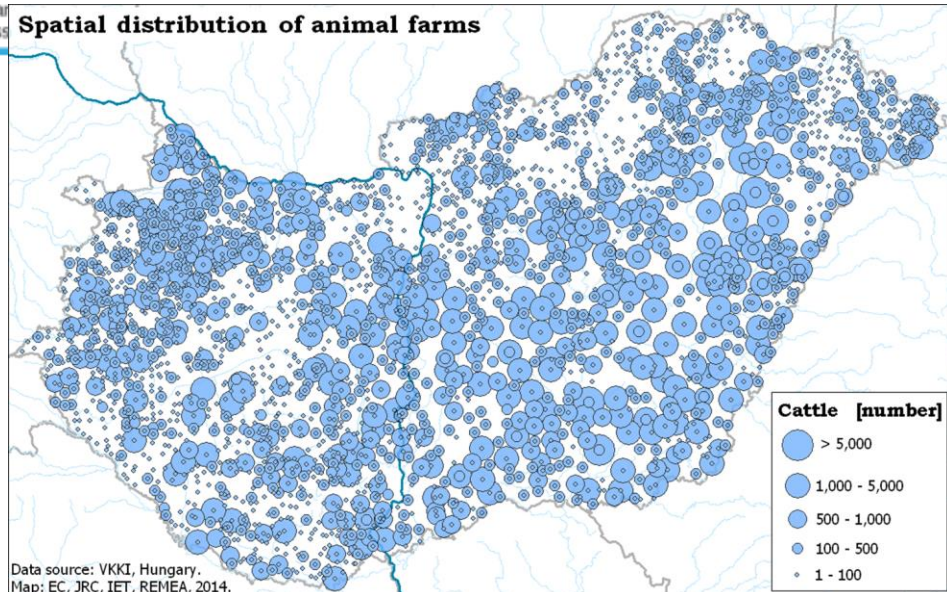
# Biogas Potential Manure



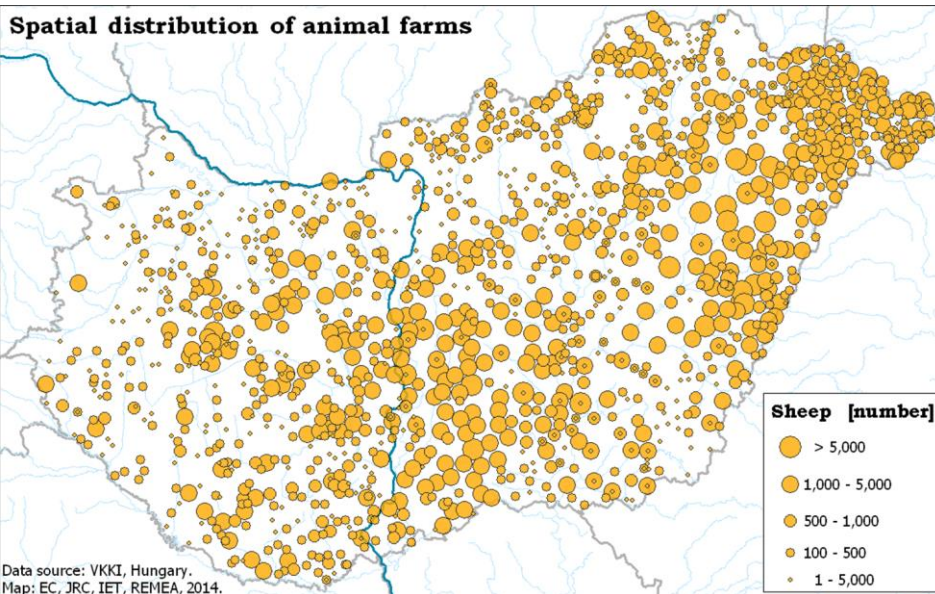
**Spatial distribution of animal farms**



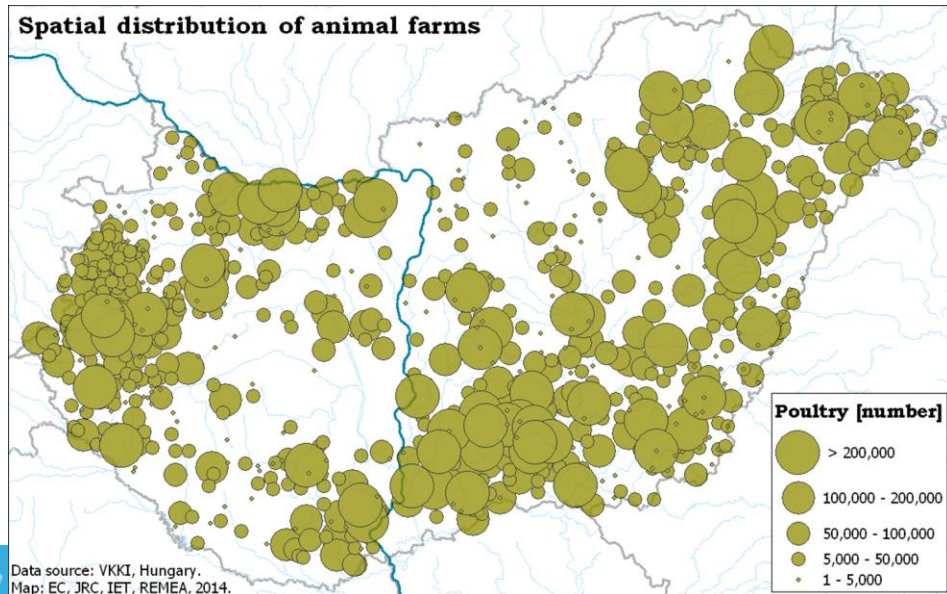
**Spatial distribution of animal farms**



**Spatial distribution of animal farms**



**Spatial distribution of animal farms**



# Energy from waste

## Case study: Croatia



### Current situation

- there are 310 landfill sites
  - 137 active
  - 8 active for industrial waste
  - 94 closed
- waste was removed from 71 sites
- no existing landfill gas recovery
- 3 projects of future landfill gas plants (4.65MWel in total)

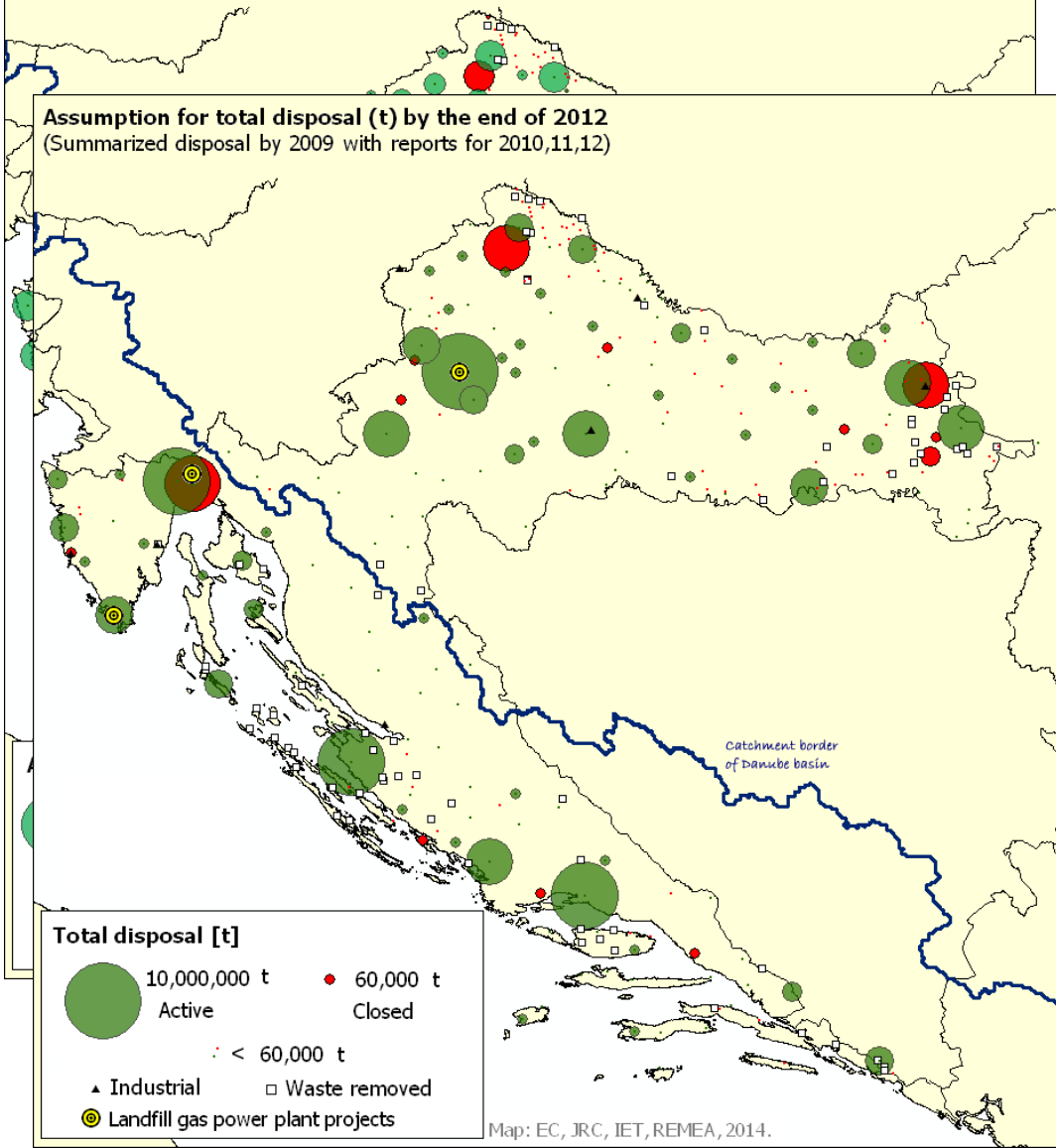
### JRC's research activities

- Assessment of the potential of landfill gas utilisation for each location
- Calculation of potentials of waste utilisation in incineration plants

6 August 2014

Average annual disposal of the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 [t / year]

Assumption for total disposal (t) by the end of 2012  
(Summarized disposal by 2009 with reports for 2010,11,12)



Total disposal [t]

10,000,000 t  
Active

60,000 t  
Closed

< 60,000 t

▲ Industrial

□ Waste removed

● Landfill gas power plant projects

Map: EC, JRC, IET, REMEA, 2014.



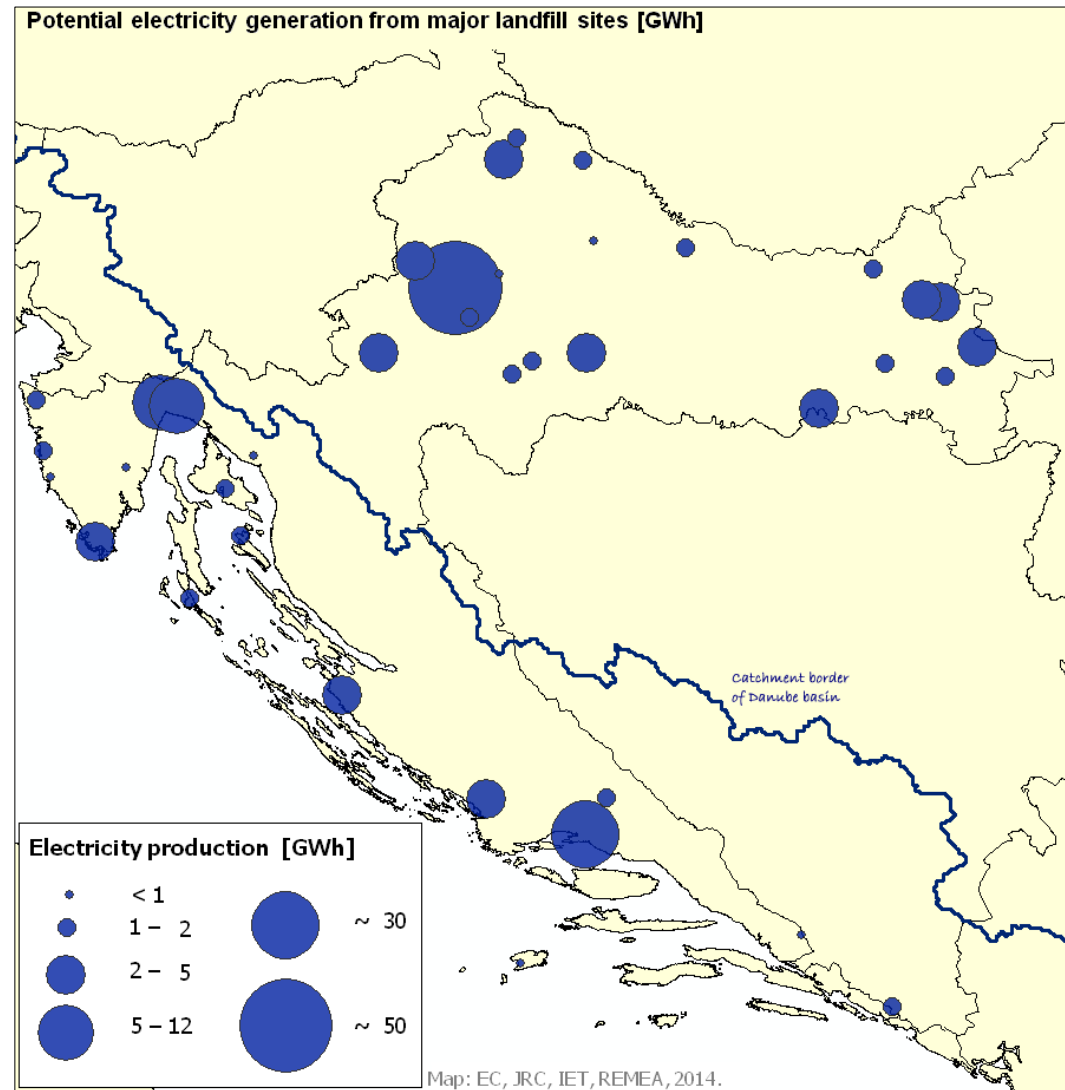
# Energy from waste

## Case study: Croatia



### Spatial analysis

- Electricity production from landfill gas recovery systems
- IPCC landfill gas generation model
- Major landfill sites considered



# Scientific/Technical Networking

*Extending RES sustainability criteria to solid and gaseous biomass,*  
The Hague, Uppsala, Toronto, 2012 - JRC, IEA, INAS, NL Agency

**Agro-environmental impact of biofuels and bioenergy**  
(EUROCLIMA), UNICAMP/CTBE Campinas, Brazil, 2011.

Greenhouse gas emissions from biofuels and bioenergy  
(EUROCLIMA), INTA, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2011.

The effects of **increased demand for biofuel feedstocks** on the  
world agricultural markets and areas, Ispra, 2010.

Review and inter-comparison of modelling **land use change**  
effects of bioenergy, OECD/EEA, Paris, 2009.

Direct and indirect impact of biofuel policies on **tropical  
deforestation in Malaysia**, MPOC, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 2008.

**Sustainable Bioenergy Cropping Systems for the  
Mediterranean**, Madrid 2006 - JRC, EEA, CENER, CIEMAT.

**Cereal straw resources for bioenergy** in the European Union,  
2006, Pamplona, - CENER.

**Cereals straw and agricultural residues for bioenergy in New  
Member States and Candidate Countries, 2007, - Novi Sad.**



Biomass resource assessment for biofuels/bioenergy and  
**competition with other biomass uses**, Eberswalde  
University/EEA, Eberswalde, Germany, 2009.

**SRF, SRC and Energy Grass** in the European Union: Agro-  
environmental component, present use and  
perspectives, 2007, Harpenden -EEA, Rothamsted.

EU Forest-based biomass for energy: **cost supply  
relations and constraints**, Metla/EFI, 2007, Joensuu

## Lessons learnt on Bioenergy and National Renewable Energy Action Plans

- Importance of communication (Markets, media & science), different time frames for Science & Policy
- Importance of statistical data bases on multiple uses of **biomass** and different sectors, **bioenergy & bio based or green economy**
- Importance of stability of policy framework including public support schemes at long term, example of **biofuels** 10%, 5%, 7% ?
- **Biomass/Bioenergy sustainability certification** before, better than after
- Integration of **Bioenergy & Water** Action Plans
- Specification of policy drivers
- National policies
- Difficulty to quantify ILUC and indirect impacts
- Policy coherence based on different scientific input
- Difference between Resource availability & Resource mobilisation