

Irene di Padua Bioenergy Europe

2<sup>nd</sup> December 2021



#bepartofbioenergy



## **Bioenergy Europe's Members**



### Companies



#### **Associations**



#### Academia





















## **Our Working Groups**

**Members Only** 





#### **Agrobiomass & Energy Crops**

Promotes underutilized biomass feedstocks (e.g. residues from agriculture, dedicated perennial lignocellulosic crops) through ad 'hoc policies.



#### **Pellets**

Discusses common issues and opportunities regarding the development of the European pellet market (residential, commercial, industrial) and proposes actions to overcome current barriers.



#### **Domestic Heating**

Promotes biomass in the domestic heating sector and discusses building regulations, air emissions and stove & boilers certifications.



#### **Competitiveness**

Provides updates on key existing and emerging policy topics determining the competitiveness of bioenergy sector within the EU (e.g. carbon tax, state aid)



#### **Sustainability**

Monitors climate and energy legislation impacting the European bioenergy sector and advocates for an efficient EU sustainability policy for biomass for heating and electricity production.



#### **Wood Chips**

Provides with active exchanges of data, market trends and news in legislation.



#### **Biopower & CHP**

Provides with updates on key EU developments and allows for exchanges on policy & market intelligence relating to the role of bioenergy in power and heating sectors.



- Agrobiomass in the EU context
- 2. Barriers and solutions for a better mobilisation
- 3. How do we get there? The AgroBioHeat Project



## What is "agrobiomass"

#### Herbaceous agricultural residues

Straw, maize residues, etc.

#### Woody agricultural residues

Prunings from fruit trees and hedgerows, plantation removal biomass

## Agro-industrial residues:

 Olive stones, olive cake, nutshells, sunflower husks, rice husk, peach kernels, etc.







1 ton of an agricultural product → > 1 ton of agricultural residues / by-products!!

## Lignocellulosic herbaceous crops

• Miscanthus, switchgrass, hemp, etc.

## Lignocellulosic woody crops (SRC)

Poplar, willow, eucalyptus, etc.

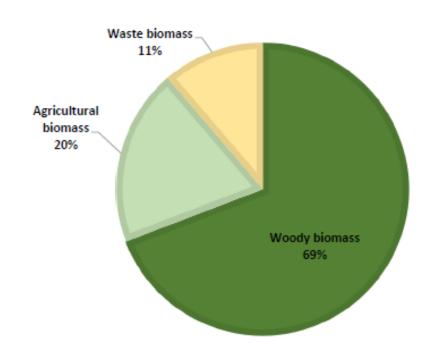
#### Oilseed crops, specialty crops, etc.







## Agrobiomass and energy crops



Mobilisation issues & untapped potential
New policies need to be developed
Rural areas – higher heating needs and risk of
energy poverty (no gas grid)

### **Benefits:**

Reduction in the heating bill & costs of operations Additional income through diversified activities Solution for handling large volumes of residues











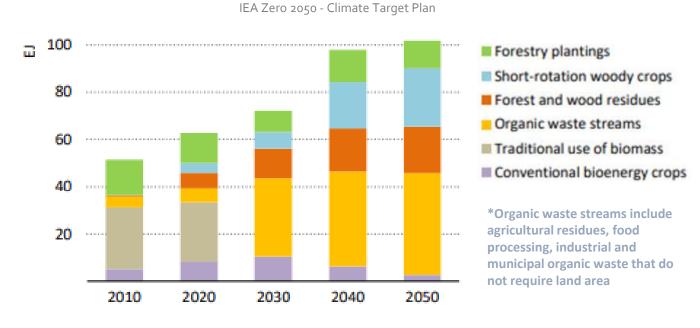
## The EU scenarios for agrobiomass

The EU 2050 vision foresees an increase in bioenergy in ALL scenarios

The potential of agrobiomass is clear in several studies such as the <u>IEA Roadmap</u> where bioenergy use is expected to increase by 60% between 2020-2050

## And several key policy files such as:

- 2030 Targets IA & the energy system integration strategy
- The new Circular Economy Action Plan & sustainable agriculture and forestry management systems
- The post-2020 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

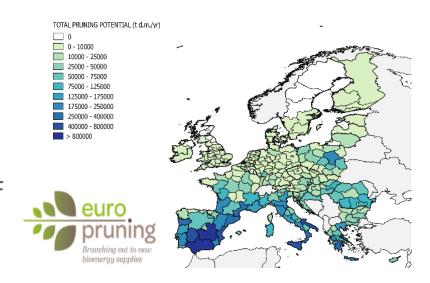




## **Agrobiomass potential in Europe**

- Perennial energy crops are 0,03% of EU total area,
   0,07% of agricultural land
- According to the JRC, within the period 2015-2030 abandoned land could account for 4,2 million ha (3% of total agricultural land)
- The land not fit for food production could be used for energy crops, with tremendous environmental and socio-economic benefits

**Agricultural prunings:** 12,5 Mt dry, technical potential





Growing role for bioeconomy and circular economy



## Vineyeards in Europe

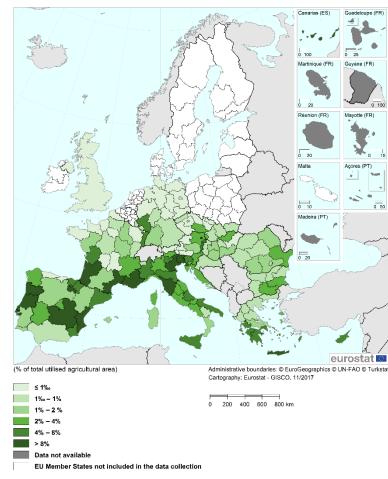
## Areas under vines in the EU-28 (EUROSTAT, 2015)

- 3,2 million hectares (45 % of world total)
- Main producers: Spain (29,1%), France (24,9%), Italy (20,1%), Portugal (6,1%), Romania (5,7%), Greece (3,2%), Germany (3,2%)
- 2,5 million agricultural holdings (EU-average 1,3 ha/holding average vineyard)
- Mostly older vineyards: <9 years: 22,2%, 10–29 years: 40,7% , >30 years: 37,1%

#### Beyond the EU

- Turkey: 468 000 ha
- Moldova: 140 000 ha (highest density in the world)
- Russia: 88 000 ha
- Georgia: 48 000 ha

Map1: Area under vines, by NUTS 2 regions, 2015 (% of total utilised agricultural area)



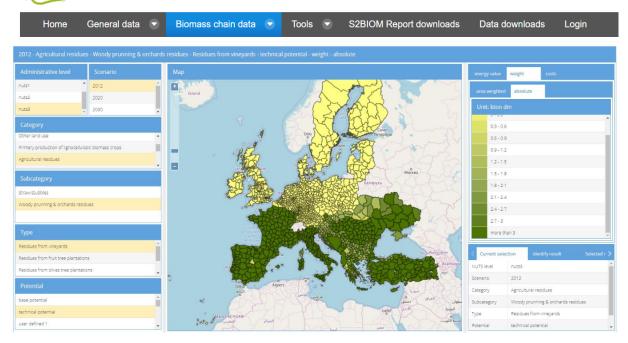
Note: Structural statistics on vineyards cover the EU Member States having a minimum planted area of 500 hectares of vineyards. Therefore Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Finland and Sweden are not included in the data collection Germany; NUTS level 1. Cyprus, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom: national data.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: vit\_t1 and agr\_r\_acs)



## Vineyeards prunings – technical potential





In every dark green NUTS3 area, there are more than 3 000 tons of vineyard prunings (dry matter) technically available

Source: S2Biom project tool set

(https://s2biom.wenr.wur.nl/web/guest/home)

Calculation assumptions:

- Vineyard prunings / Moisture: 36 %w-% ar, LHV: 10.38 MJ/kg, ar
- Heating oil / LHV: 42.8 MJ/kg, Density: 0.85 kg/l, Emission factor: 73.78 tCO<sub>2</sub>/TJ

Their energetic utilisation for heat production in modern, efficient facilities heating oil corresponds to:

- Fossil fuel substitution > 1 337 445 litres of heating oil per area
- Greenhouse gases avoidance > 3 590 tCO2 per area



## **Challenges & Opportunities**





# DISPERSE NATURE OF BIOMASS MOBILISATION IS KEY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT LACK OF ADVANCED LOGISTICS SYSTEM

- → Further support agricultural productivity
- → Map contaminated and abandoned land and mobilise unutilised potentials to grow dedicated energy crops
- → Improve harvest logistics by stimulating the creation of clusters to share equipment and provide storage
- → Incentivise local supply chains and provide public financing to support the SME's investments





## Quality of agrobiomass & knowledge gap



**VARIABLE QUALITY OBSTACLES TO MARKETABILITY** 

**RESIDUES SEEN AS WORTHLESS** PRACTICES IMPACTING THE QUALITY

- → Good practices during harvesting, transportation, other logistic steps
- → Stimulate the process of developing technical standards (ISO) in order to turn lignocellulosic material into fully tradeable commodities.
- → Support the introduction of industry-led quality certification
- → Convert low quality material to intermediate product





## LOW MARKET PRICES TIGHT PROFIT MARGINS COST OF HARVESTING

- → Upgrade residues on farm when needed
- → Economy of scale: considerable size end user (AD, biorefinery, pelleting, CHP)
- → Improve public acceptance: promote the agrobiomass fuels with the end-users to build trust, promote intangible benefits
- → Improve harvest logistics



## **Benefits of agrobiomass**

Socio-Economic Benefits	Environmental Benefits
INCOME DIVERSIFICATION FOR FARMERS	EMISSIONS SAVINGS
PROMOTE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AT A LOCAL SCALE	RESOURCE EFFICIENCY
SELF-SUFFICIENCY	PHYTOREMEDIATION
TRIGGERS NEW FORMS OF AGRO-INDUSTRIAL INTEGRATION	IMPROVES SOIL QUALITY & CARBON SEQUESTRATION, WATER QUALITY AND BIODIVERSITY



## The AgroBioHeat project



## The project & its consortium

-> Overall aim: support rural decarbonisation through market uptake of modern, efficient, low-emissions agrobiomass heating solutions

- Horizon2020, Grant Agreement 818 369 € Technical partners
- European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)
- Topic: LC-SC3-RES-28-2018-2019-2020 - Market Uptake support
- 1st Jan 2019 31st Dec 2021 (extension)
- Budget /EU funding: 2 998 043,75 €
- Project Coordinator: Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (Greece)

www.agrobioheat.eu









Multiplication countries Other participating



























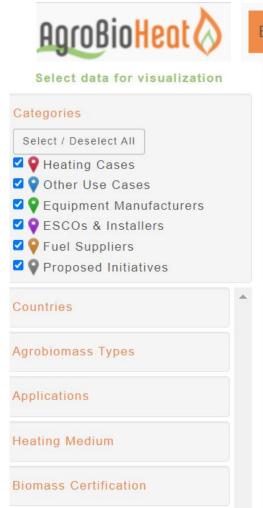








## The AgroBioHeat Observatory





- 680 agrobiomass heating cases (thermal output <50MW)</li>
- 51 other cases of agrobiomass use (power, CHP, large-scale heat, etc.)
- 67 equipment manufacturers (boilers, flue gas cleaning systems, others)
- 113 ESCOs & installers
- 114 agrobiomass fuel suppliers

Continuously updated!



## Success story: Vilafranca del Penedès



**About this initiative:** 

- Joint initiative of local authorities and businesses
- Wine cooperative "La Granada" collects vineyard prunings
- Heat network powered by a 500kW biomass boiler
- Fed exclusively by vineyard prunings but can adapt
- Distribution of sanitary hot water cheaper than gas

Spain, vineyard region between Barcelona and Tarragona with 25 000 ha of vineyards

(photos from @AgroBioHeat and http://vineyards4heat.eu/)







## Some communications tools



AgroBioHeat factsheets Available for download <u>here</u>

Straw to Energy guide (AgroBioHeat)

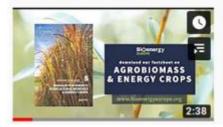


#### Agricultural Biomass for Energy Crops Series: The potential of Agricultural Residues

Bioenergy Europe • 406 views • 5 months ago

**Bioenergy Europe's** second video of a series of four dedicated to #bioenergy feedstock coming from #agriculture, both perennial ...

www.youtube.com/watch?v=OvGo3oYGbPI

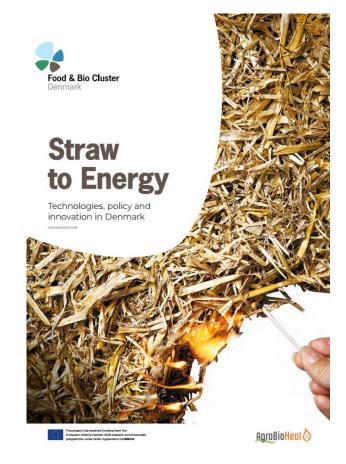


#### Agricultural Biomass for Energy Crops Series: Policy Messages

Bioenergy Europe • 264 views • 3 months ago

Bioenergy Europe's final video of a series of four dedicated to #bioenergy feedstock coming from #agriculture, both perennial ...

www.youtube.com/watch?v=xU GOY7 D6o&



Bioenergy Europe Facsheet



## Bringing value to agrobiomass – Matchmaking event



- 259 participants
- 280 bilateral meetings
- Excellent feedback on relevance of meetings
- Real collaborations / partnerships materialising



- Matchmaking event
- Webinar on 27 Oct 2021
- 200 participants



## Thank You!



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