

# EU POLICY

**#GreenDealOra**

**Dialoghi con l'Europa sulle bioenergie**

18 Maggio 2021

[cancian@bioenergyeurope.org](mailto:cancian@bioenergyeurope.org);

**Bioenergy**  
**EUROPE**

#bepartofbioenergy



## Our Members



## Companies



## Associations



## Academia



## About Us



**Common voice** of European bioenergy since 1990



Unites **40+ national associations** and **120+ companies**



Hosting 2 networks

**Bioenergy**  
**EUROPE**

## Our Activities & Services



EU Policy Monitoring & Influence



Market Data



Visibility



Networking



Free & Discounted event



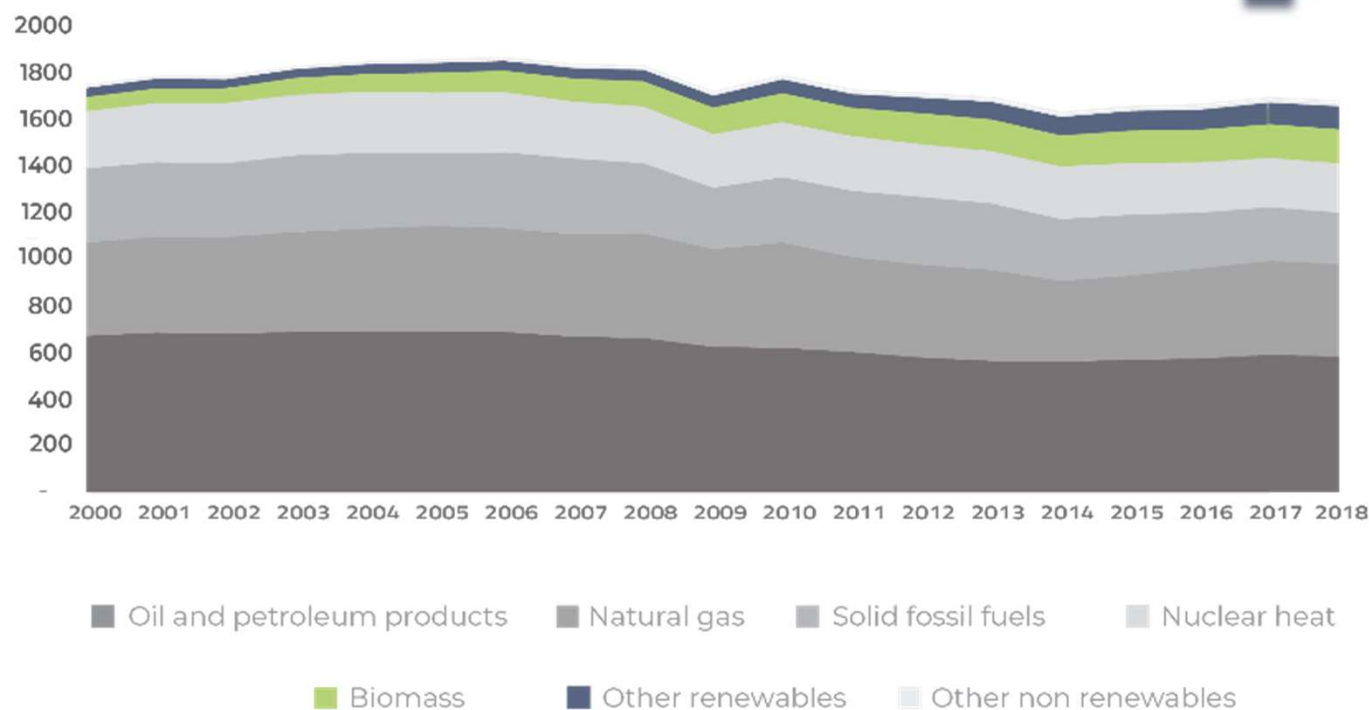
Quality & sustainability certifications

## Evolution of the gross inland consumption by main fuel type in EU28 (Mtoe)

(Source: Eurostat, Bioenergy Europe)

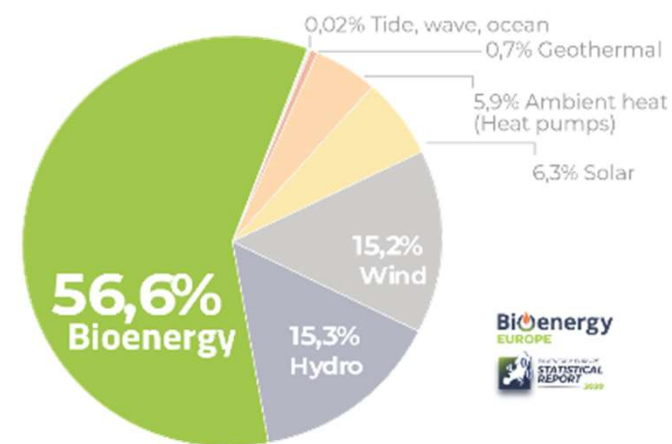
**Bioenergy**  
EUROPE

BIOENERGY EUROPE  
STATISTICAL  
REPORT  
2020



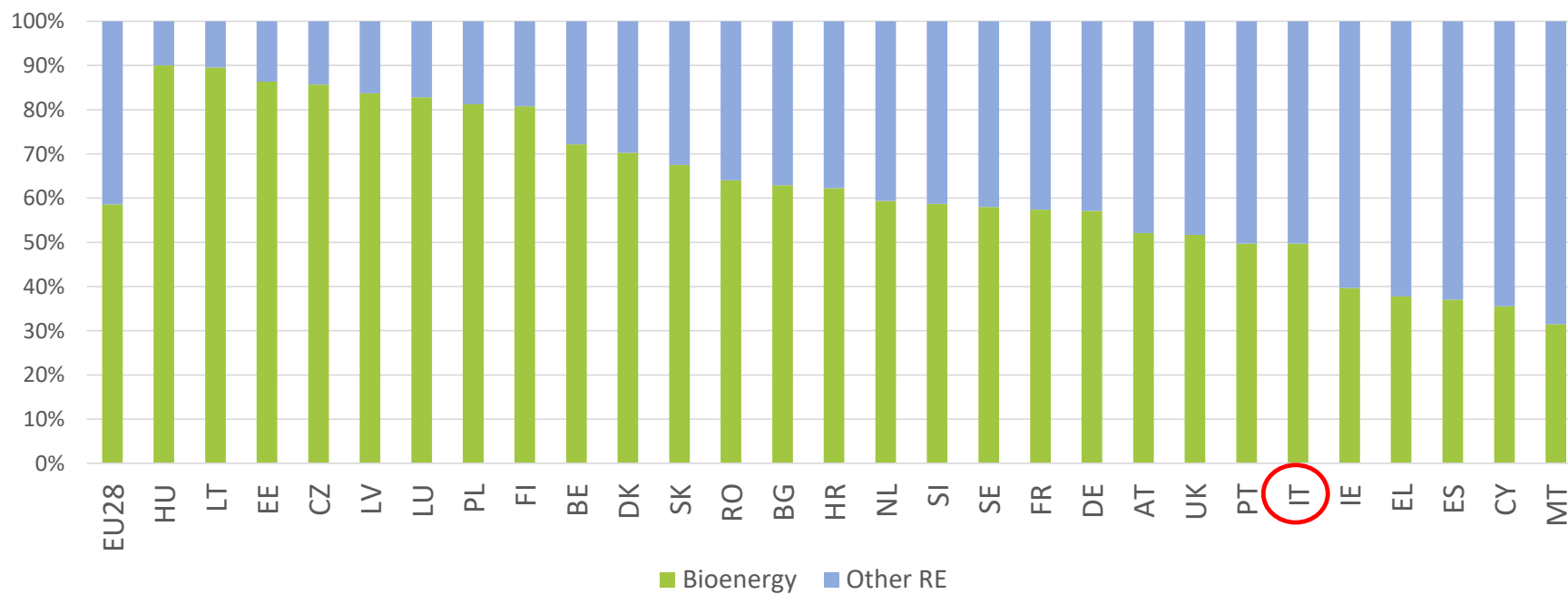
## Distribution of renewable gross final energy consumption in the EU28 in 2018 (%)

(Source: SHARES 2018, Eurostat, Bioenergy Europe)

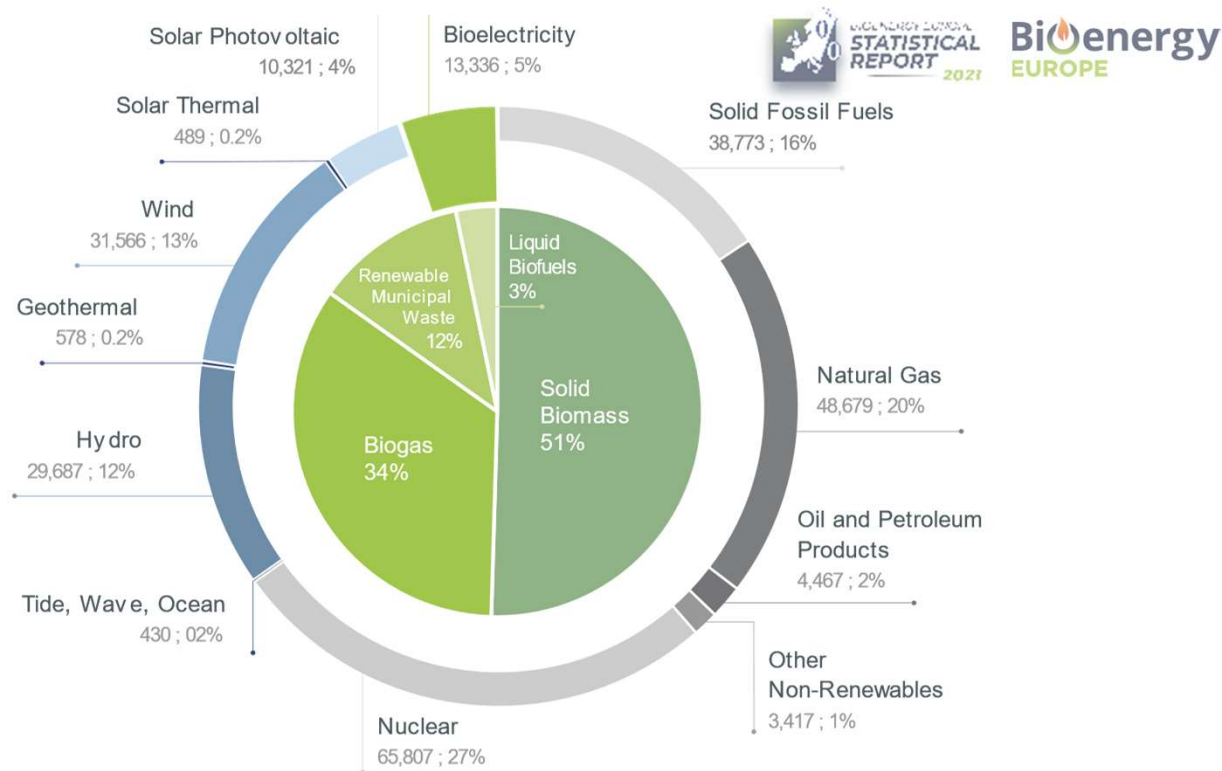


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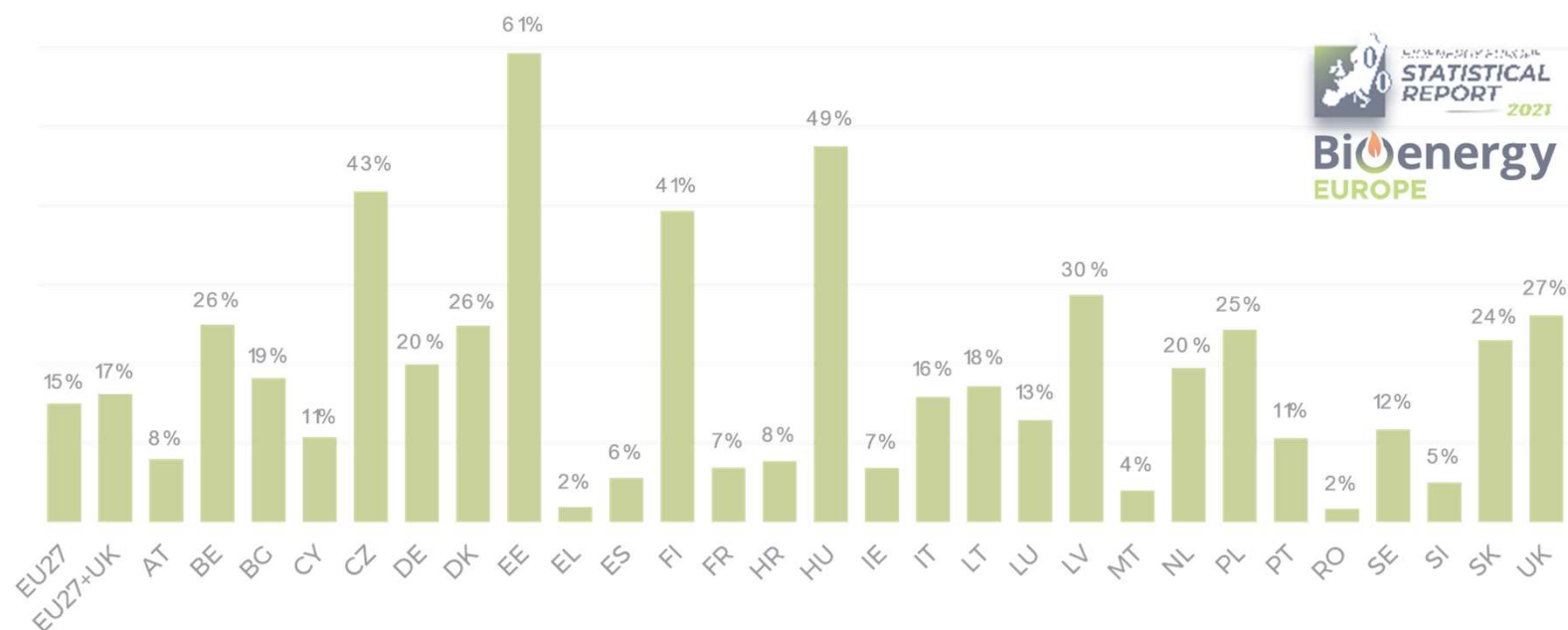
# ESSENZIALE PER IL RAGGIUNGIMENTO DEGLI OBIETTIVI CLIMA ENERGIA IN TUTTI I PAESI UE



# PRODUZIONE LORDA ENERGIA ELETTRICA PER FORTE UE27, 2019 (in ktep and %)

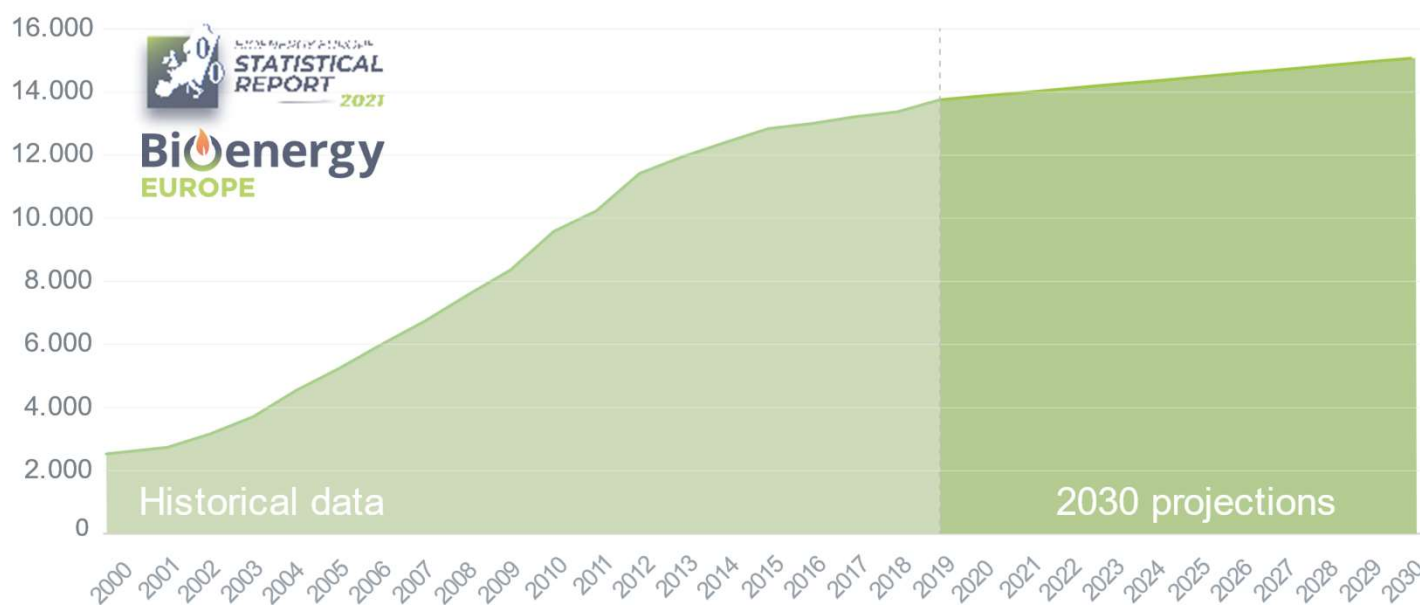


## Quota della produzione di bioelettricità sul totale della produzione di elettricità dell'UE + Regno Unito 2019 (%)



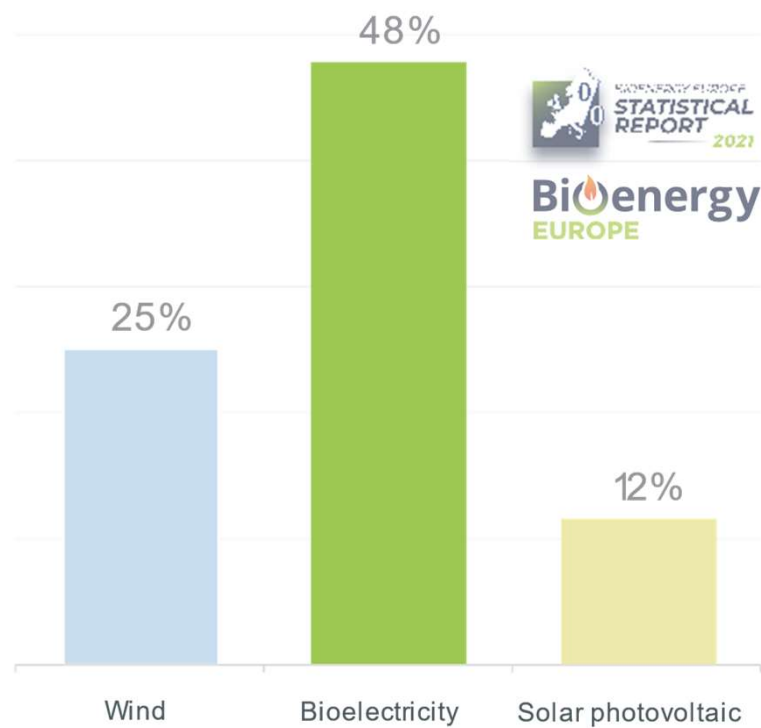


# PROIEZIONI AL 2030 - PRODUZIONE BIOELETTRICITA' UE27 BASATE SU PNIEC (ktep)





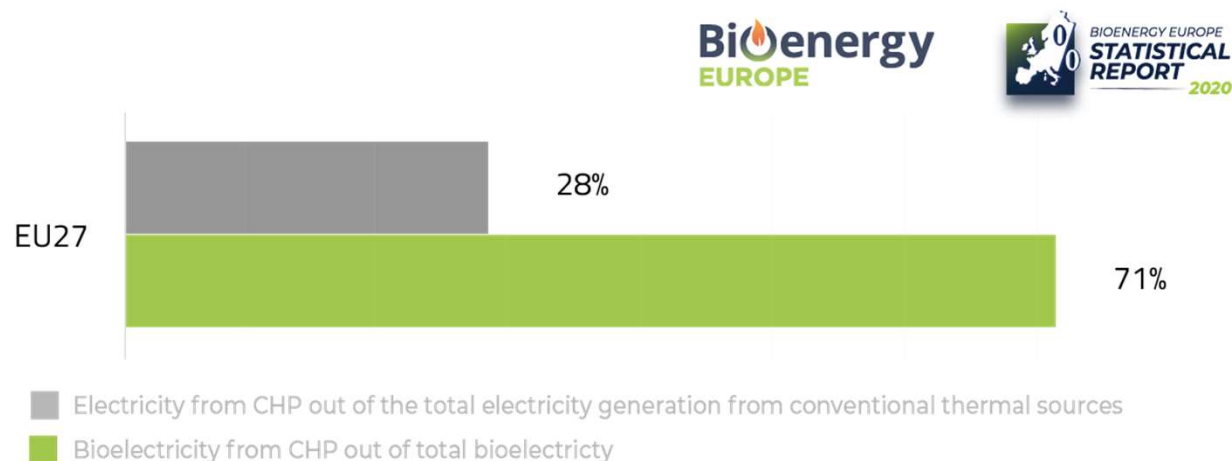
## FATTORI DI CAPACITA' MEDI NEL 2019



## UNO SGUARDO ALL'EFFICIENZA

*Share of gross electricity generation of conventional thermal power plants produced from CHP and share of bioelectricity produced from CHP in 2018 in EU Member States (%)*

*(Source: Eurostat, Bioenergy Europe)*



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**STATISTICAL**  
**REPORT**  
2020

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# CRESCITA SOSTENIBILE E LAVORI VERDI



**Bioenergy equipment suppliers\* based in Europe**

\* Representing over 464 international suppliers of equipment to the bioenergy sector. This figure accounts only for companies engaged in export and/or have subsidiaries in other regions. It does not include small scale heating equipment suppliers.

**50.000 +**  
bioenergy businesses in the EU

**49%**  
Of RES jobs in the EU are in bioenergy



**703.200**  
jobs in bioenergy in the EU



**Bioenergy in total RES turnover**

**0,39%**  
of EU GDP in 2017

**€ 5 bn**  
net exporter/year

**€ 60,6 bn**  
annual turnover



## 2. Recepimento dei criteri di sostenibilità – Direttiva Rinnovabili

# Perché questi criteri sono così importanti?



1. Perché la bioenergia sia valida per il **target-FER** e gli obiettivi **H&c** e **Trasporti**
2. Per poter ricevere **finanziamenti pubblici**
3. Per essere **zero-rated** nel Sistema di scambio di quote di emissioni



Requisiti di sostenibilità



LULUCF  
Rispetto del  
carbon balance



Riduzione Emissioni Serra

## ESENZIONI

- ▶ **Biomass prodotta da residui e sottoprodotti:** solo criteri di riduzione gas serra e qualità del suolo per biomasse Agricole
- ▶ **Piccoli impianti** sotto i 20 MW di capacità termica per biomasse solide e 2 MW per biomasse gassose (Stati possono introdurre limiti più bassi)
- ▶ Criteri di efficienza energetica si applicano a grandi impianti (sopra i 50 MW)

# TEMPISTICA DI RECEPIMENTO E IMPLEMENTAZIONE



Figure 3 Evolution of renewable energy consumption in the transport sector\* in EU28 (in ktOE and %)

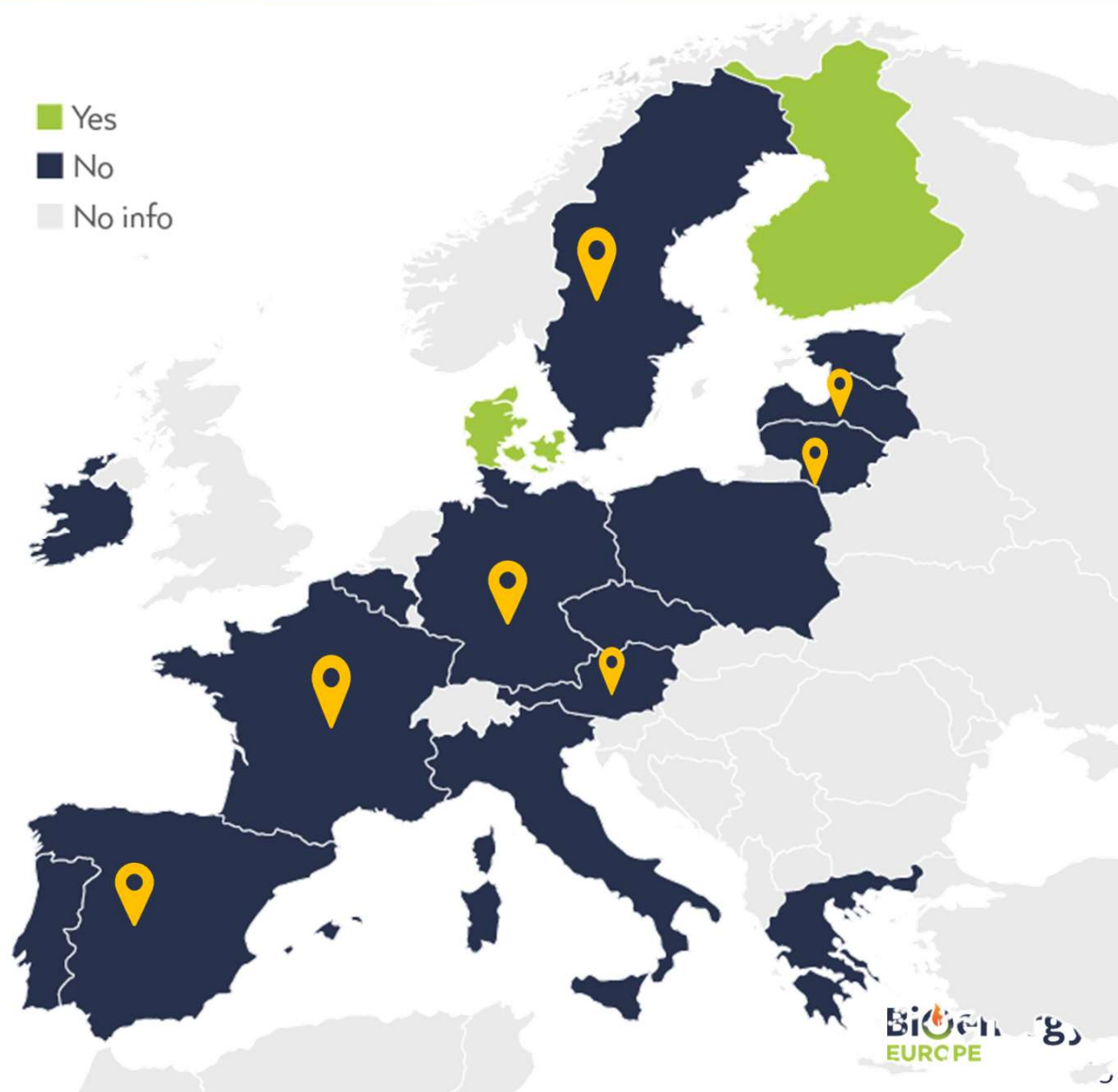


\*Multipliers applied  
Source: Eurostat SHARES 2018

## In your Country, is there already an act to transpose the REDII sustainability criteria into national legislation?

In most of European Members states REDII is transposed through many acts and law.

In most cases REDII sustainability criteria constitute a technical addendum.





# LINEE GUIDA OPERATIVE

**ADOZIONE Entro il 31 Gennaio nella DERII**

The evidence for demonstrating compliance with the sustainability criteria for forest biomass laid down in Article 29 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council



## OBJECTIVE

Laying down implementing rules to ensure an robust and harmonised implementation of the risk-based sustainability criteria for forest biomass set out in Article 29 (6) and (7) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.



## STRUCTURE

8 Articles:

*Recitals*

- ✓ Article 1 - **Scope**
- ✓ Article 2 - **Definitions**
- ✓ Article 3 - **Assessment of compliance with the harvesting criteria**
- ✓ Article 4 - **Assessment of compliance with the harvesting criteria at the forest sourcing area**
- Article 5 - **Assessment of compliance with the LULUCF criteria at national level**
- ✓ Article 6 - **Assessment of compliance with the LULUCF criteria at the forest sourcing area**
- Article 7 – **Auditing and Verification**
- ✓ Article 8- **Entry into force and application**

BIOENERGY EUROPE'S COMMENTS ON

**EU Draft Operational Guidance on the evidence for demonstrating compliance with the sustainability criteria for forest biomass laid down in Article 29 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

Bioenergy Europe acknowledges the importance of the guidance to enable robust and harmonised implementation of the new sustainability criteria for forest biomass by Member States and economic operators.

Coherence in the interpretation of the measures and timeliness in transposition and implementation are paramount in preventing the arising of barriers to the internal market. The sector regrets the delay in publication of such draft guidance, that has generated further uncertainty in the operators. The preparedness of the system and tools to certify compliance will be paramount to its functioning. To avoid repeating the negative experience of liquid biofuels, through the shortages and consequent slow-down in 2011, the European Commission should, in cooperation with national authorities, prevent any regulatory gaps between the demand being generated for sustainable biomass, and its (certified) availability on the market. We emphasize that this is not a sustainability issue, as our members comply with all EU and member state regulatory requirements. Rather, this is an issue of the mechanisms and systems our members can use to demonstrate compliance to national authorities.

While looking forward to the European Commission recognition of voluntary schemes and publication of standards, the European Bioenergy sector broadly welcomes the content of the present draft and the opportunity to comment it.

However, Bioenergy Europe notes that this draft regulation in its current formulation, stretches the boundaries of the criteria as laid down in the Renewable Energy Directive, by adopting several recommendations from the 2021 Joint Research Centre report on woody biomass.

Bioenergy Europe's position is that the inclusion of these criteria should be avoided at this stage. This is in line with JRC's own recommendations for a swift implementation of RED II for managing sustainability risk from biomass sourcing. Introducing at the very last stage additional requirements that are unfamiliar to member states and economic operators could jeopardize the implementation. In addition, strengthening of the current criteria should not be matter of secondary legislation, rather discussed and decided by the co-legislator under a proper framework, e.g. in the case of a decision to revise the Renewable Energy Directive.

Bioenergy Europe believes that the inclusion of the following targeted recommendations would improve the document and ease operationalisation of sustainability criteria.



**Art. 2**

Definition of deadwood, diameter related measure for stumps; harvesting vs. sustainability



**Art. 3**

Definition of protected areas (including **IN** wetlands and peatlands); regulate the removal of stumps, roots, deadwood, and where appropriate, needles or leaves



**Art.4**

“biodiversity degradation in the regenerated forest area, including that primary forests and natural or semi-natural **forests are not degraded to or replaced with plantation forests.** “

**Forest management activities are not driven by the bioenergy sector; for this reason, it is important to specify that the possible negative impacts on biodiversity or soil quality should not be provoked directly by the sector that is regulated by the REDII and present guidance**



### 3. DIRETTIVA RINNOVABILI: Revisione Anticipata

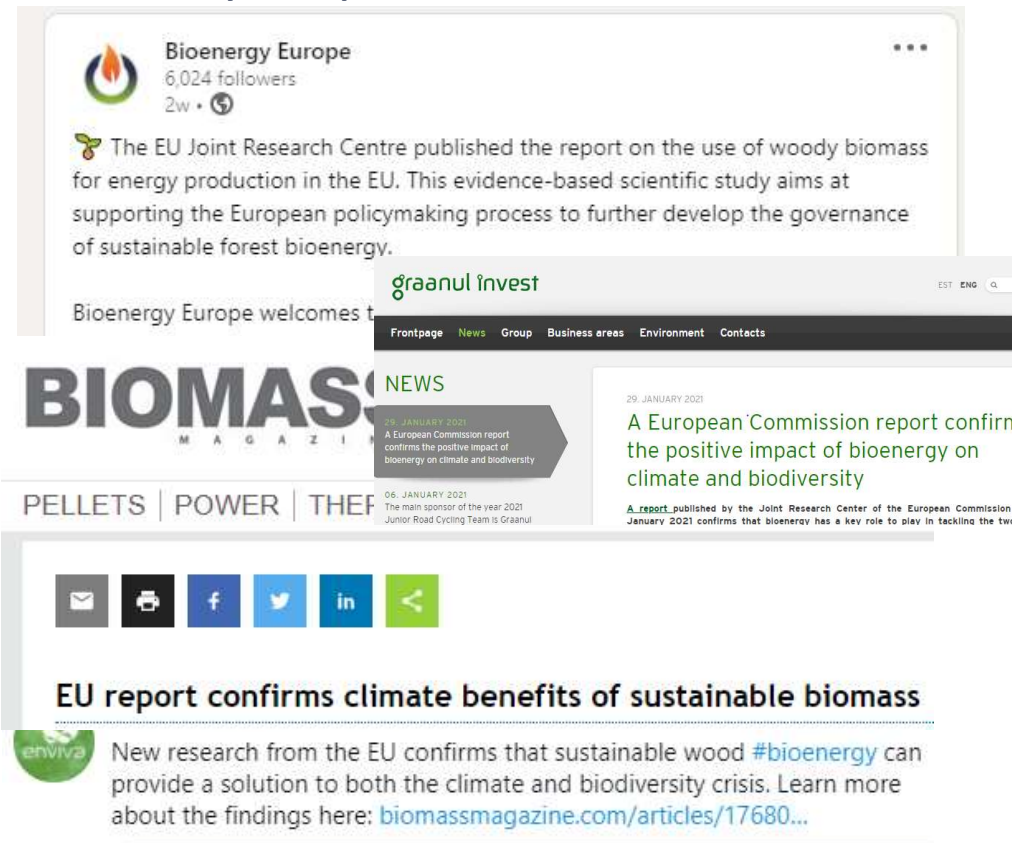
# JRC call to “detoxify the debate on bioenergy”

- NGO response



Most forest biomass harms climate, biodiversity, or both - EU Commission

- Industry response



The screenshot displays two pieces of content related to bioenergy. The top portion is a Facebook post from Bioenergy Europe, dated two weeks ago, which references a report from the EU Joint Research Centre on woody biomass. The bottom portion is a screenshot of the Biomass Magazine website, featuring a news article titled 'A European Commission report confirms the positive impact of bioenergy on climate and biodiversity' dated 29 January 2021. The article text mentions that the report, published by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, confirms bioenergy's role in tackling climate change. Social media sharing icons and a link to the full article are also visible.

Bioenergy Europe  
6,024 followers  
2w •

The EU Joint Research Centre published the report on the use of woody biomass for energy production in the EU. This evidence-based scientific study aims at supporting the European policymaking process to further develop the governance of sustainable forest bioenergy.

Bioenergy Europe welcomes t

graanul invest

Frontpage News Group Business areas Environment Contacts

**BIOMASS** MAGAZINE

NEWS

29 JANUARY 2021  
A European Commission report confirms the positive impact of bioenergy on climate and biodiversity

06 JANUARY 2021  
The main sponsor of the year 2021 Junior Road Cycling Team is Graanul

PELLETS | POWER | THE

enviva

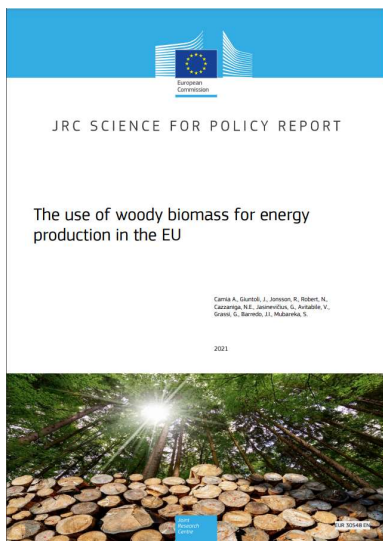
**EU report confirms climate benefits of sustainable biomass**

New research from the EU confirms that sustainable wood #bioenergy can provide a solution to both the climate and biodiversity crisis. Learn more about the findings here: [biomassmagazine.com/articles/17680...](https://biomassmagazine.com/articles/17680...)

# STUDIO JRC: USO DELLE BIOMASSE LEGNOSE A SCOPI ENERGETICI IN UE



Un'implementazione rapida e robusta dei criteri di sostenibilità ridurrà efficacemente al minimo gli impatti negativi associati all'uso della biomassa legnosa per fini enenergia. Affinché l'attuazione sia ottimale, la legislazione e le linee guida forestali devono essere adatte allo scopo, adeguatamente applicate e monitorate.



## RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ✓ **No-Go Areas**
- ✓ **Abbassare la soglia per l'esenzione**
- ✓ **Evitare Lose-Lose pathways**
  
- ✓ **Governance della sostenibilità per la bioeconomia**
- ✓ **Proposta legislative per evitare impatti negative delle materie prime importate**

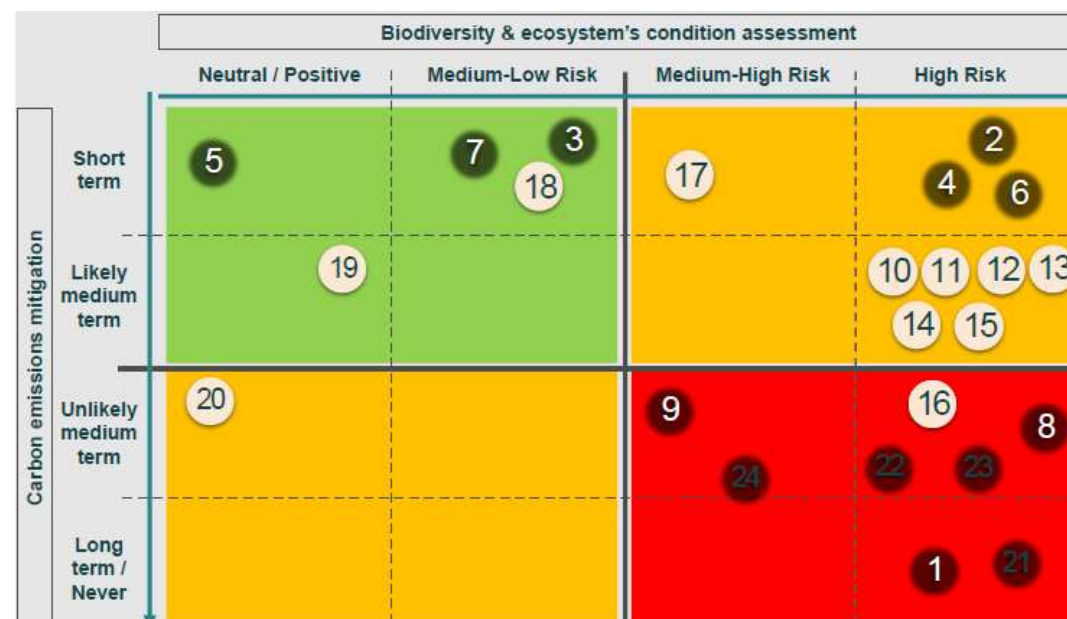
# 24 pathways Analizzate

24 Pathways analizzate

19 Rischio elevato di impatti climatici o ambientali

! Manca l'analisi dell'incidenza delle pathways

- ✓ Dei 19 scenari, 11 evitati da politiche esistenti attraverso legislazione (DERII) o Certificazione forestale
- ✓ 8 difficilmente si producono per gestione forestale collegata alla bioenergia



**Only one of these groups of pathways is likely to be used for bioenergy – the use of harvesting residues**

The use of harvesting residues “above thresholds” would not be possible, as it would likely breach REDii sustainability criteria or forestry certification

## PROSSIMI PASSI NELLA REVISIONE DELLA DER2



**14 April** Regulatory Scrutiny Board meeting

NEGATIVE OPINION

20 MAY RSB OPINION ON NEW DRAFT

**May 2021** Launch ISC on Legislative Proposals

30 MAY START OF ISC

**June 2021** Proposals for revision of EED and RED to deliver on the increased 2030 ambition

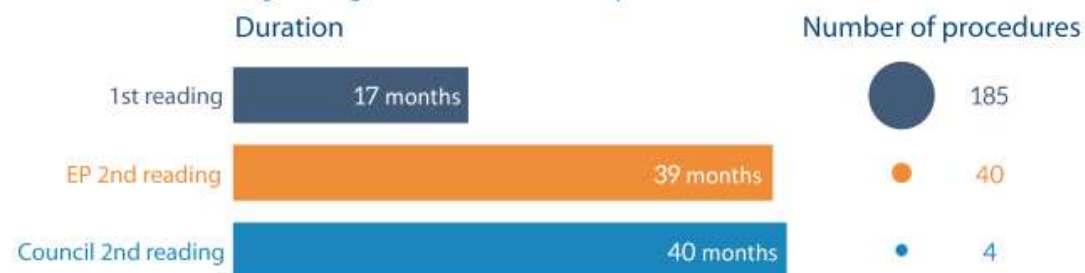
14 JULY?



# NEXT STEPS OF REDII REVIEW



## The work of the European Parliament Number and average length of co-decision procedures



EPRS | European Parliamentary Research Service

Proposal: if by July 14, 2021

End of Decision making process :  
**January 2023 ?**

Sample period 2014-2017 **no legislation procedure went to Conciliation**

## POLICY OPTIONS

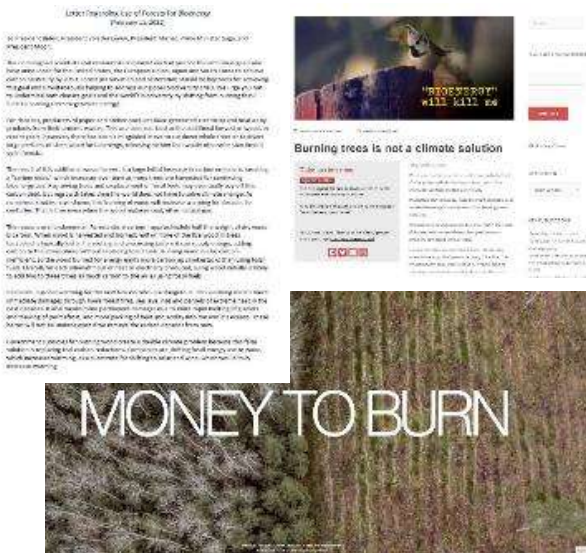


1. **NO-GO AREAS**
2. LOWERING EXCEMPTION THRESHOLD
3. NATIONAL CAPS ON USE OF STEM WOOD ABOVE A CERTAIN SIZE AND POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF STEMWOOD
4. RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF THE GHG EMISSION SAVING OBLIGATION FOR EXISTING INSTALLATIONS

<b>Bioenergy sustainability</b>	Targeted strengthening of the current bioenergy sustainability criteria by applying the existing agricultural biomass no-go areas also to forest biomass (e.g. primary forests, including old grown forests)	Article 29(3) or new paragraph	Depends on how much visibility is wanted.
	Apply the strengthened criteria to small-scale biomass-based heat and power installations below a total rated thermal capacity of 20 MW	Article 29(1) 3rd paragraph	Replace the reference to 20MW with a lower number [10MW or 5 MW]
	Possible national caps on the use of stem wood above a certain size for energy	New paragraph in Article 29	Highly political, further reflection needed on framework conditions for national definition of capped stemwood (e.g. quality of wood, exemptions for salvage logging, reference time, etc)?



# REPUTAZIONE DEL SETTORE



# the David & Lucile Packard FOUNDATION



We focus our support on stopping forests from becoming the new coal, reducing demand for high-carbon biofuels that drive deforestation, and empowering communities and movements advocating for their rights and for forests.

Whereas more than our foundation's planned 25 million USD investment will be needed to change the trajectory of the challenge, the same impact of the work we believe that our funding can be particularly effective because it is complementary to other larger flows of resources. For example, our funding develops the much larger amount of philanthropic funding supporting work towards forest biomass production, by aligning with these campaigns to ensure that forest biomass is used for forest biomass, not primarily for bioenergy. Our funding can have an impact by supporting the work of civil society groups that are working to bring new donors into the work. To fully achieve the impact we have laid out, we need the support of other donors. We believe that at least an additional 1.5 billion USD will be needed over the next four years.

TOWARD A CLEAN ENERGY

Between 2015-2020 at least \$ 10,064,018 in funding to anti-biomass NGOs in EU, USA, Japan



\$3,000,000

To help reduce the risk that the transition away from fossil fuels in Europe leads to the large-scale combustion of trees in the energy system, either to generate electricity or heat



\$1,250,000

To support work to minimize the conversion of coal plants to biomass, develop sustainable alternatives to large-scale use of biomass in the heat sector, and build a more robust scientific consensus on the life-cycle impacts of biomass



\$600,000

To restrict the use of forest biomass for bioenergy production



\$1,00,000

To change the direction of growing bioenergy use in the EU and scale down the use of biomass in all parts of the energy sector to a level that can be delivered sustainably



\$75,000

To brand burning trees as a climate and public health loser in order to prevent the expansion of the biomass industry and decrease its use over time through effective regulation and related public awareness and pressure

# Taxonomy Regulation

## Forest-Rich countries letter to the European Commission



Keeping in mind the crucial role of bioenergy in Member States' energy-mix to reach the EU climate goals we would like to strongly emphasise that all forms of solid, gaseous and liquid bioenergy fuels that are sustainable under the Renewable Energy Directive must be declared long-term sustainable energy sources also under the taxonomy delegated act as required by the co-legislators in point (a) of Article 10(1) of the Taxonomy Regulation.

PL; CZ; EE; SE; SL; SK; FI; HU; LT; LI



Poland in the EU @PLPermRepEU · 11 Mar

Min. @KurtykaMichal with Ministers from  call on Commissioner @McGuinnessEU to ensure the Delegated Act on #Taxonomy is in line with the revised Renewable Energy Directive which established a clearly defined set of criteria for sustainability of #bioenergy

purpose by introducing new criteria that goes well beyond those in the Renewable Energy Directive

The recently adopted revised Renewable Energy Directive establishes a clearly defined set of criteria for sustainability of energy originating from various biomass sources. The Taxonomy Regulation specifically states that the Commission's delegated act should be in line with those



MAJANDUS- JA  
KOMMUNIKATSIOONI-  
MINISTEERIUM

Eesmärgid, tegevused Uudised, pressinfo Ministeeriumi kontaktid

Avaldised > Uudised > Metsarikkad riigid: bioenergia on oluline osa taas...

## Metsarikkad riigid: bioenergia on oluline osa taastuvenergiast ning varustuskindlusest



10.03.2021

Eesti koos teiste Euroopa metsarikaste riikidega ärgitab Euroopa Komisjoni muutma taastuvenergia püüdlustele vastukäivat akti, et ka edaspidi võiks kasutada säästvat metsamajandamisega saadud biomassi taastuvenergiaallikana.



„Metsarikkastes riikides mängib metsamajandus ja puidutööstus tervikuna suurt rolli. Metsatööstus annab tööd ligikaudu 34 000 inimesele enamasti just maapiirkondades ning metsatööstus panustab SKPsse märkimisväärselt 9,7%. Kui kasutame enda metsa mõistlikult, jätkusuutlikult ning elurikkust hoides, on biomass hea ja säästev taastuvenergiaallikas,“ ütles majandus- ja taristuminister Taavi Aas.

Kümne riigi ühiskirjas finantsteenuste volinik Mairead McGuinness'ile soovivad Eesti, Soome, Rootsi, Läti, Leedu, Poola, Tšehhi, Ungari, Sloveenia ja Slovakkia, et kõiki säästlikke tahkeid, gaasist ja vedelaid bioenergia kütuseid tuleb näha rohekütusena ka Euroopa rahandust puudutavas ehk taksonoomia delegeeritud aktis.

**Grazie!**