

German National Programme on Bioenergy

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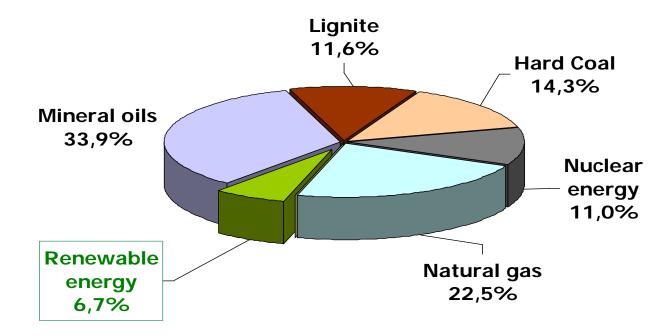
Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection

Outline

- Current bioenergy use in Germany
- Potentials
- Government targets and measures
- Bioenergy research highlights

Composition of primary energy in Germany (2007)

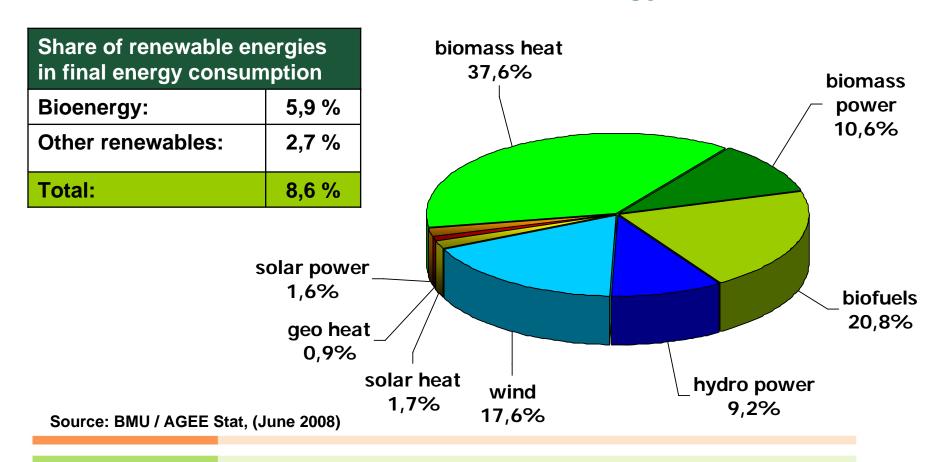
Total: $13.878 \text{ PJ} = > \sim 3.855 \text{ TWh}$



Source: BMU / AGEE Stat, (June 2008)

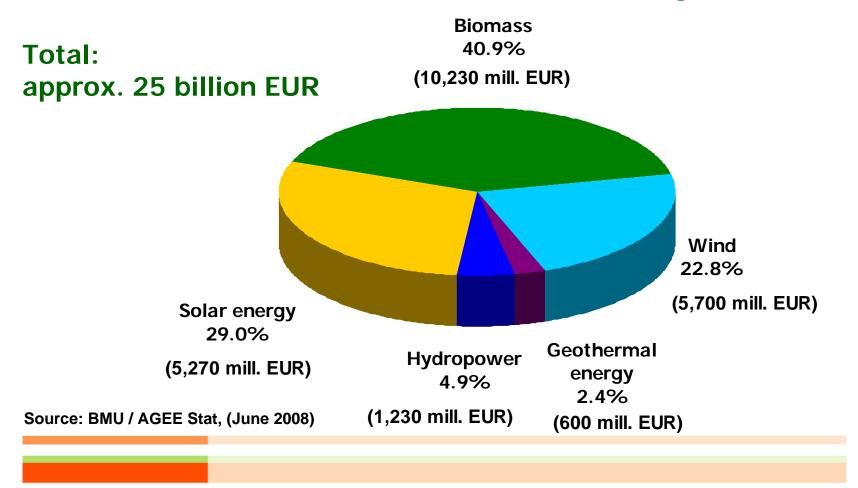
Renewable energies in Germany (2007)

Total: 224 TWh -> 69 % Bioenergy



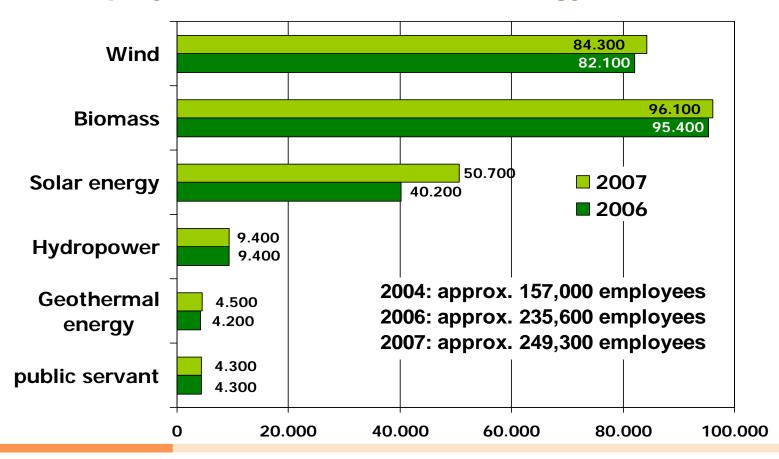
Economical impact (2007)

Total turnover with renewable energies



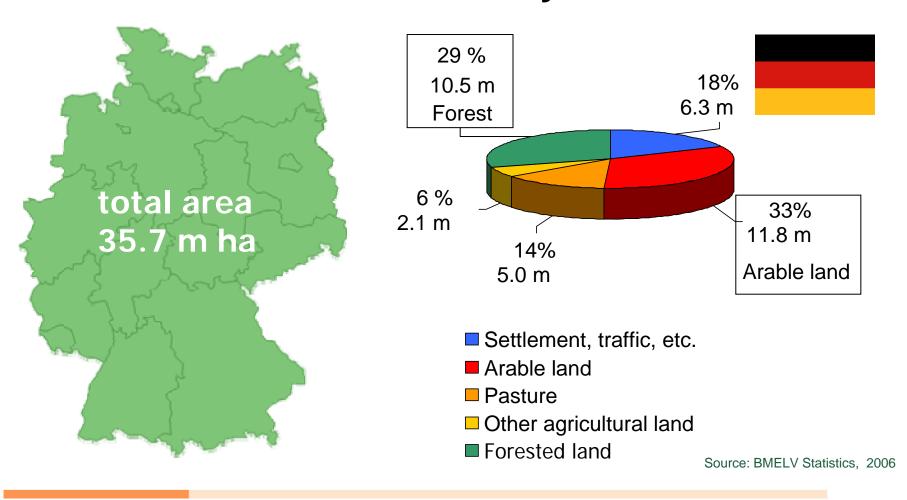
Impacts on the German job market

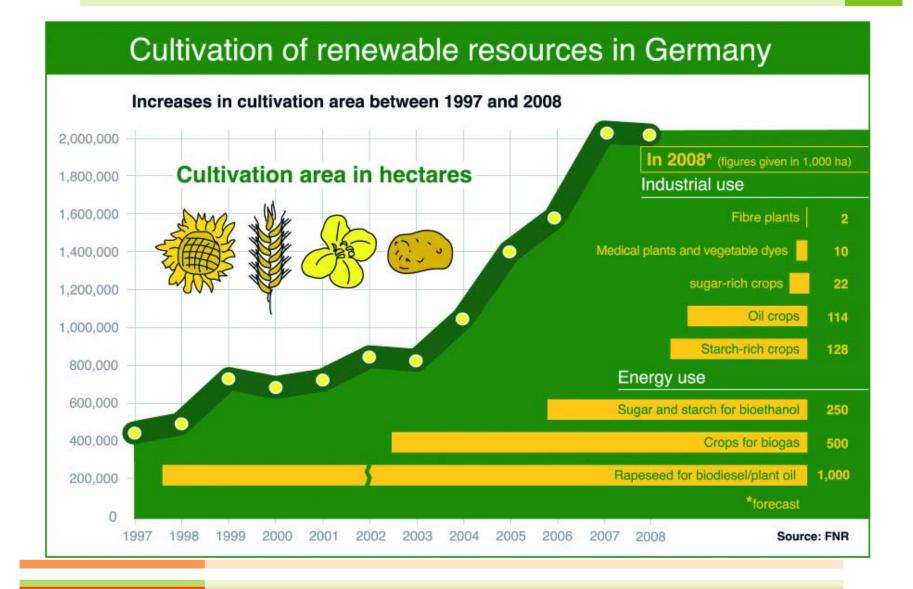
Employees in the renewable energy sector



Source: BMU / AGEE Stat, (June 2008)

Land utilisation in Germany





Wood as a renewable resource

	2002	2004	2005	Growth since 2002
Pulp and paper industry	6.4	8.5	9.8	+ 53%
DWP industry	17.2	19.4	20.5	+ 19%
Sawmill industry	30.3	33.6	37.2	+ 23%
Other industrial use	2.9	2.7	2.7	- 9%
Energetic > 1 MW	9.8	11,3	15.5	+ 58%
Energetic < 1 MW	3.4	3.6	3.6	+ 6%
Domestic combustion (mostly < 15 kW)	12.3	12.3	16.5	+ 34%
Total	82.4	91.4	105.8	+ 28%

Source: Mantau (Univ. Hamburg), 11/2006

All figures in million m³

Main reasoning behind political action

- Environmental/climate protection
- Security of energy supply
 - total share of energy imports in Germany: 70%
 - for oil: almost 100%
 - for natural gas: 85%
- Additional income for farmers and foresters
- Employment in rural regions
- Development of technologies with export potential

Targets for climate protection (Meseberg August 2007 and update April 2008))

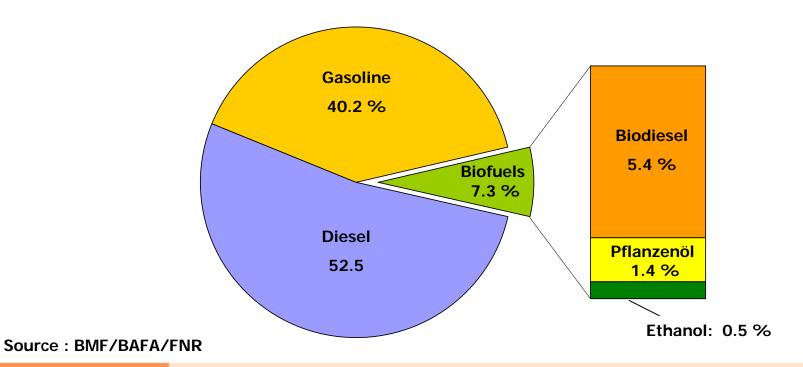
- Increasing the share of renewable energies in electricity production to 25 – 30% in 2020, plus further increase until 2030
- Doubling the share of electricity from CHP to 25% in 2020
- Increasing the share of heat production from renewable energies to 14% until 2020
- Substitute 6% of the current natural gas consumption by upgraded biogas in the gas grid until 2020
- Increasing the share of biofuels to 12-15 % (energy content) in 2020, plus evaluating the climate efficiency of biofuels

Governmental targets

	Targets EU	Targets Germany	Status quo 2007 ¹⁾
Greenhouse gas reduction (compared to 1990)	- 8.0 % (2008-2012) - 30.0 % (2020)	-21.0 % (2008-2012) - 40.0 % (2020)	- 22.4 %
Share of renewables in primary energy consumption	20.0 % (2020)	20.0 % (2020)	8.6 %
- of which biomass			5.9 %
Electricity from renewables	21.0 % (2010)	12.5 % (2010) 30.0 % (2020)	14.2 %
- of which biomass		, ,	3.8 %
Share of biofuels	5.75 % (2010) 10.0 % (2020)	6.25 % (2014) 12-15.0 % (2020)	7.3 %
Heat from renewables	-	14.0 % (2020)	6.6 %
- of which biomass			6.1 %

Road transport fuel consumption (2007)

- ▶ Fuel consumption 2007: approx. 53 M tonns (4.6 mill. t Biofuels)
- Biofuels contribution: 7.3 % (energetic)



Framework Conditions for Biofuels

Energy Tax Law (Aug 2006)

- Since Aug 2006, taxation of pure biofuels
- Tax exempt:
 - 2nd generation biofuels until 2015
 - Biofuels used in agriculture and forestry

Biofuel Quota Act (Jan 2007)

- Introduction of biofuel quotas for:
 - Producers and traders of diesel fuel and gasoline
 - Producers of biofuels (biodiesel, vegetable oils)
- Quotas related to energy content (-> 2014)

Year	Tax rate biodiesel (Cents/I)	Tax rate plant oil (Cents/I)	Total quota
2007	9	2.15	
2008	15	10	
2009	18	18	5.25
2010	24	26	6.25
2011	30	33	
2012	42	45	
2013	45	45	,
2014	45	45	6.25

(Draft 22 Oct 2008)

From 2015 the GHG reduction based on the biofuel quota

Energy and climate programme

- Supporting CHP and extending local and district heating networks
- Improving their integration into the main electricity grid
- Support programmes for climate protection and energy efficiency
- Feed-in regulations for biogas (into gas grid)
- Law on Renewable Energies for Heating
- Evaluating biofuels as to their potential to reduce greenhouse gases, further increase of biofuel quota
- Increase research activities aiming at climate protection and energy efficiency in the frame of Germany's High-Tech Strategy
- Executing international projects, deepening political dialogue and research cooperation

Sustainable biomass production

- Biomass production must follow the same standards as food/feed production
- Sustainability standards must apply internationally (no destruction of rainforests, protection of biodiversity)
- Biofuels as a precursor: the German government is preparing sustainability standards for a certification scheme

Focus bioenergy: BtL fuels

- Synthetic fuels from biomass
- Development of efficient cultivation and processing procedures
- Projects:
 - Energy crop network: nationwide cultivation trials of different energy crop rotations
 - BtL pilot plant, TU Bergakademie Freiberg
 - Processing biomass for BtL production, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe (Bioliq)
 - Joint project BioLog: conditioning of energy crops to achieve a homogeneous fuel

Concept:

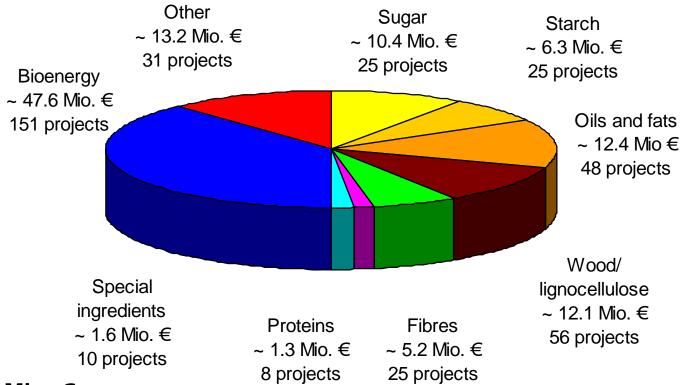
Field to fuel



Biomass

Fuel

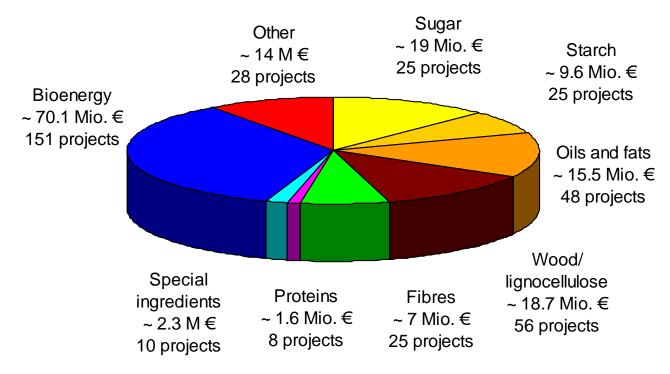
Funding of ongoing projects divided by product line



Total: ~ 110 Mio. €

Total: 379 projects

Total costs of ongoing projects divided by product line



Total: ~ 160 Mio. €

Total: 379 projects

Figures: 01.10.2008

Thank you for your attention