



CZ-AT Energy Expert Group Biomass: Implementation and support schemes (Austrian part)

Reinhard Haas, Lukas Kranzl, Gerald Kalt

Energy Economics Group, Vienna University of Technology Gußhausstraße 27-29, E373-2 A-1040 Wien Tel.: +43-1-58801-37351

Fax.: +43-1-58801-35797

Lukas.Kranzl@tuwien.ac.at http://www.eeg.tuwien.ac.at





Objectives

- Investigation and documentation of current promotion framework for biomass in CZ, AT and other CEE countries
- Evaluation of potentials and costs
- Investigation of current market situation of biomass

⇒ Perspectives for the development of biomass markets





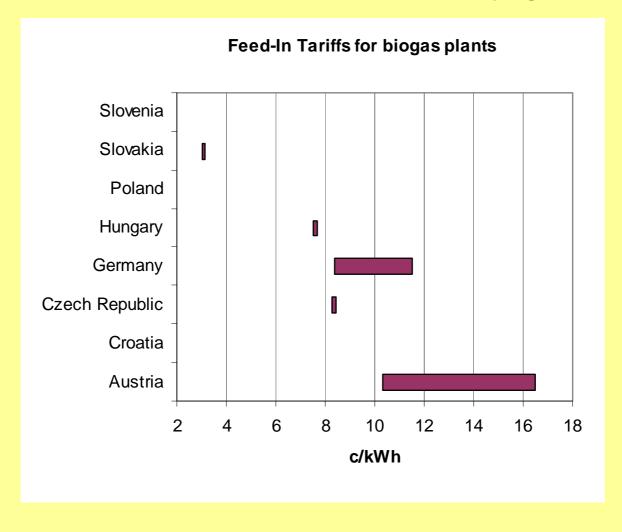
Comparison of biomass promotion in CEE

- Electricity
- Heat
- Biofuels for transport





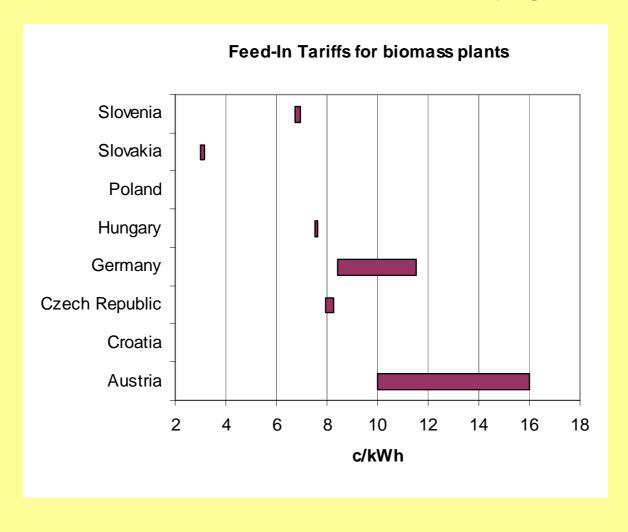
Promotion of biomass electricity generation







Promotion of biomass electricity generation







Promotion of bioheat

- Main support instrument: Investment subsidies
- Partly accompanied by soft loans, tax incentives
- All countries (except Croatia, Slovakia) have implemented subsidies for biomass heating systems.
- Subsidies range from 20% up to 70%.
- A lot of additional requirements, restrictions => difficult to compare levels of support





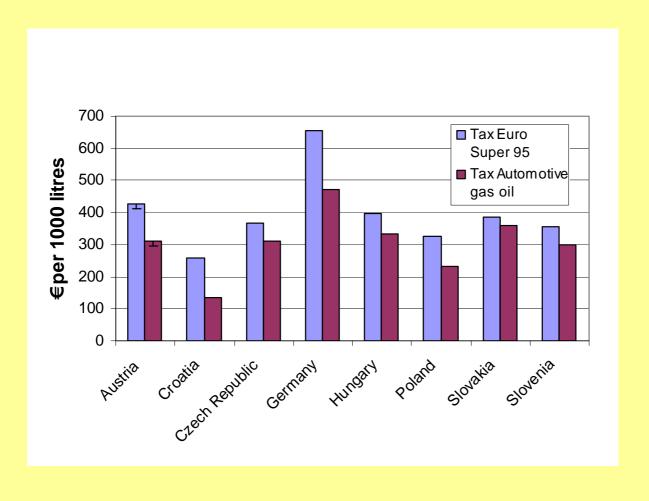
Promotion of biofuels for transport

- Main support instrument: Tax incentives, quota (5.75% until 2010)
- Partly accompanied by additional subsidies on production plants.
- Higher taxation of fossil fuels in Germany than in other CEE countries.





Fuel taxes on gasoline and diesel in CEE







Biomass Promotion in Austria: Electricity

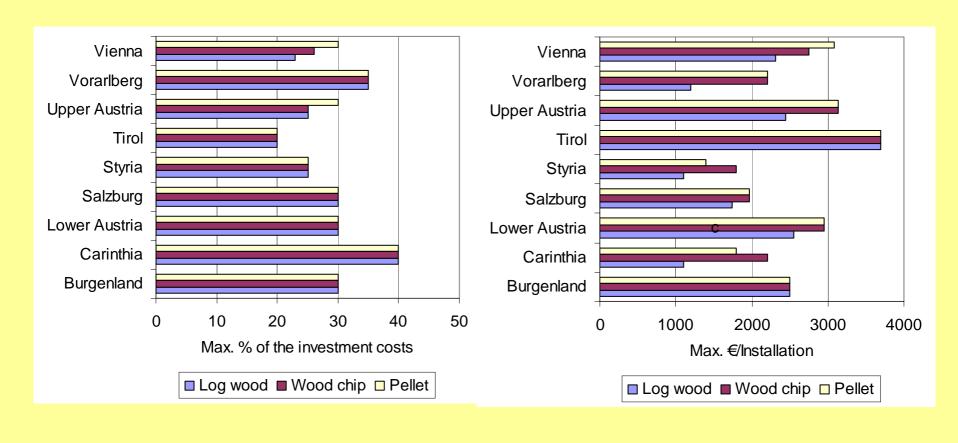
	Size of the plant (MW)	Value [c€/kWh]
Solid Biomass*	<2	16
	>2 and <5	15
	>5 and <10	13
	>10	10.2
Liquid Biomass	<0,2	13
	>0,2	10
Biogas	<0,1	16.5
	>0,1 and <0,5	14.5
	>0,5 and <1	12.5
	>1	10.3

(*) Reduced feed-in-tariffs for industrial residues (bark, saw dust etc) and cofiring (3 to 6.5c/kWh)





Biomass Promotion in Austria: Heat







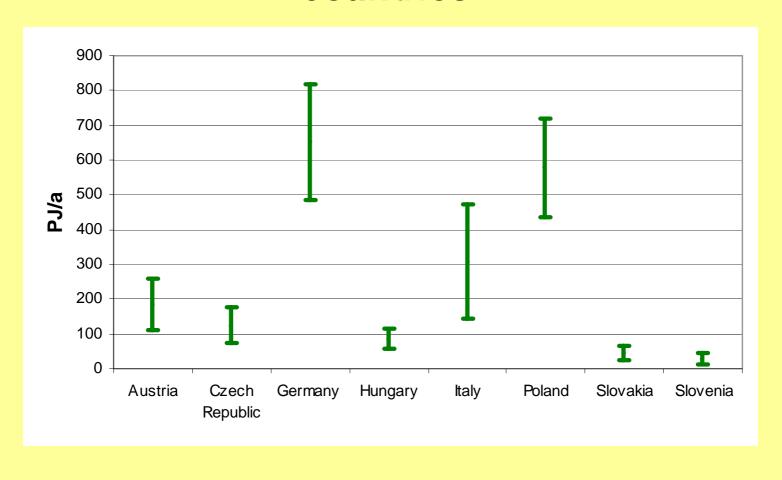
Biomass Promotion in Austria: Transport

- Main support instrument up to 2005:
 Tax incentives (complete tax exemption on biofuels and reduced tax on blended fuels)
- Quota:
 - **2,5% from October 2005**
 - 4.3% from October 2007
 - 5.75% from October 2008





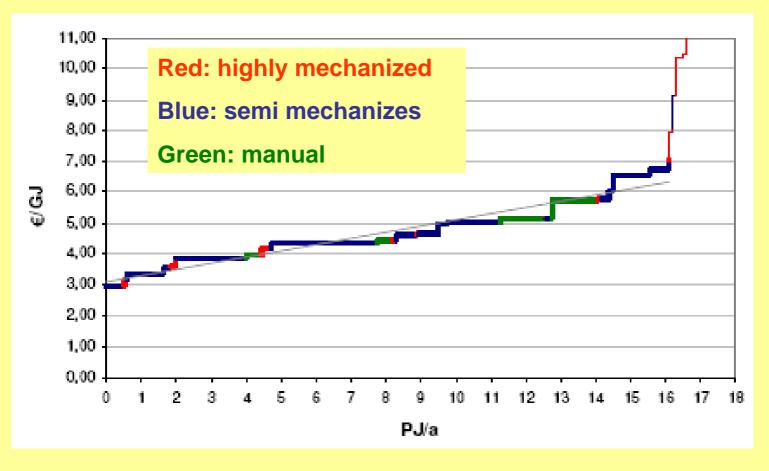
Biomass Potentials in selected CEE countries







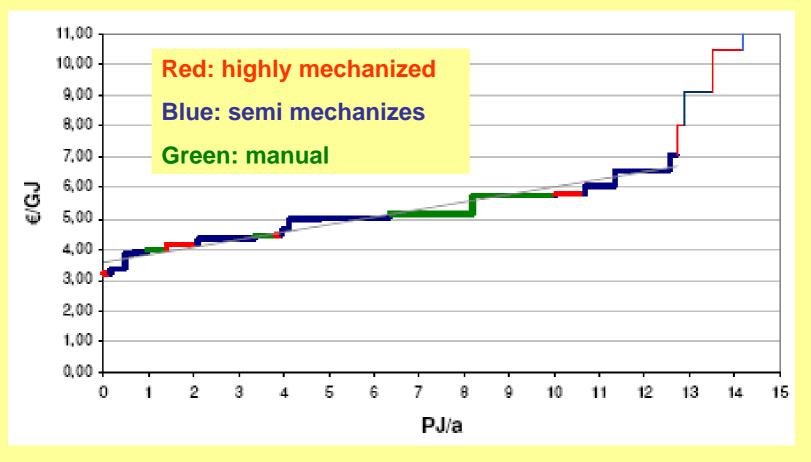
Biomass cost resource curves Austria: (additional) forestry wood chips from <u>balance</u>







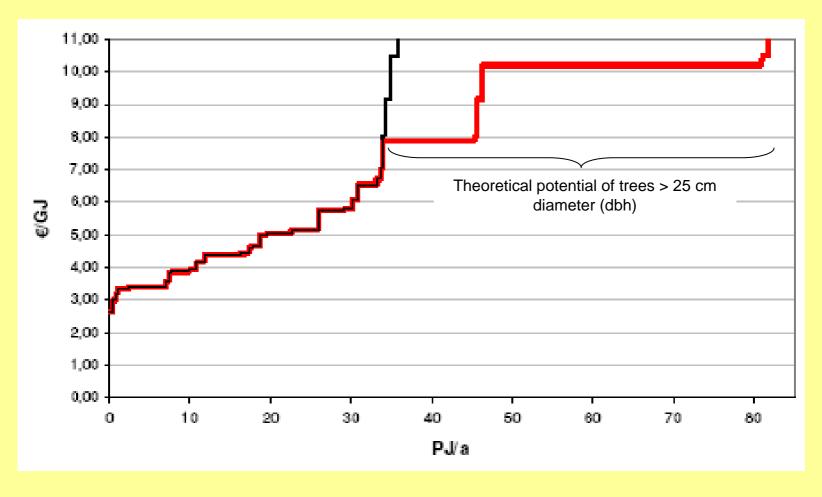
Biomass cost resource curves Austria: (additional) forestry wood chips from thinning







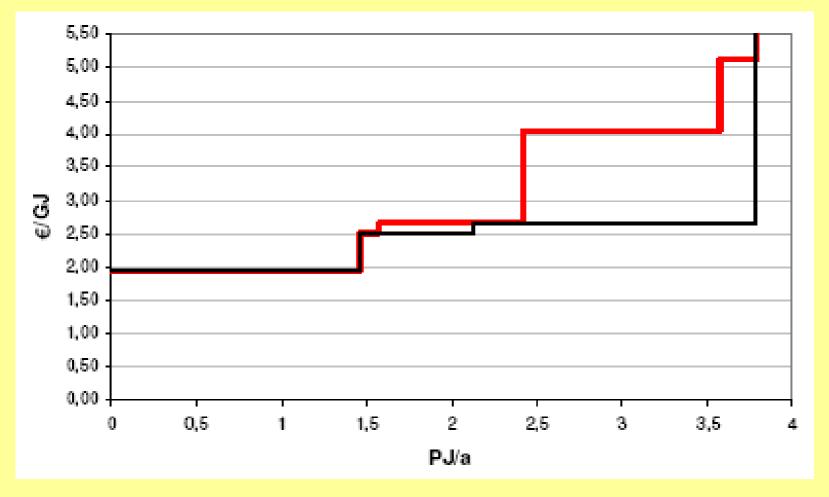
Biomass cost resource curves Austria: (additional) forestry wood chips







Biomass cost resource curves Austria: (additional) industrial residues, 2010







Development of biomass demand in Austria

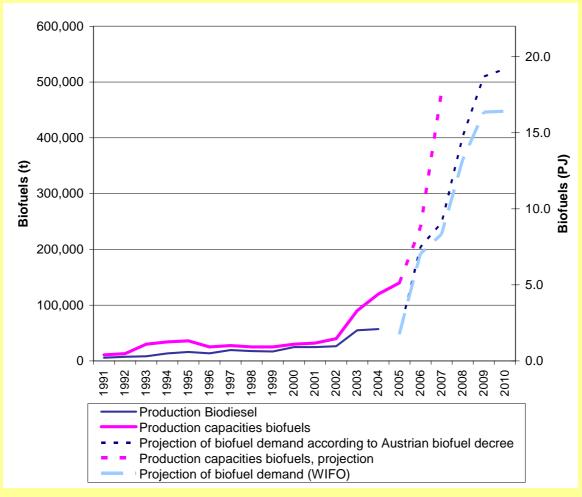
Strongest increase is expected in the fields of:

- Biofuels
- Electricity Generation
- Heat: Pellets





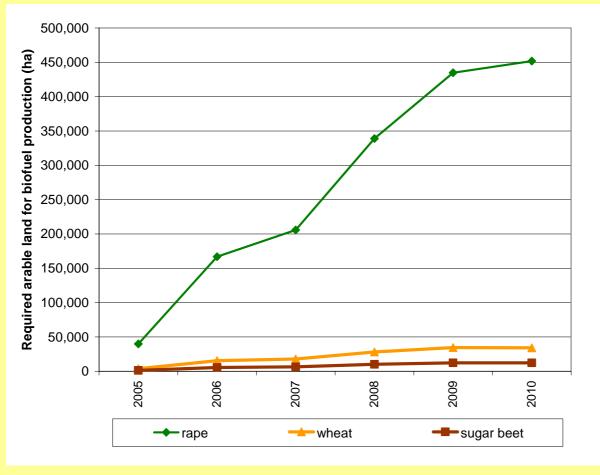
Development of biomass demand in Austria: Biofuels for transport (1)







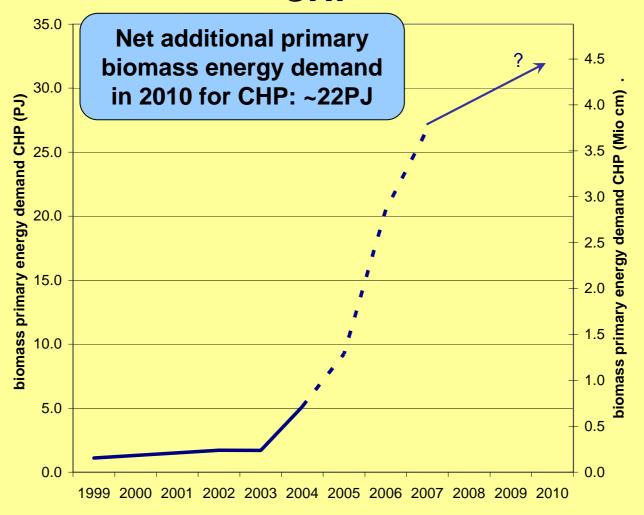
Development of biomass demand in Austria: Biofuels for transport (2)







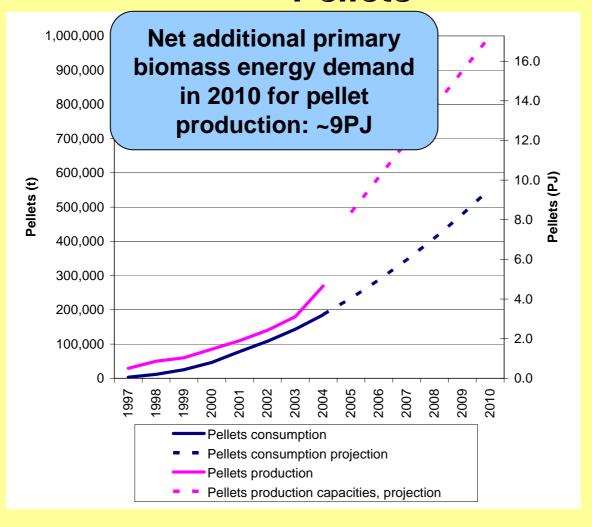
Development of biomass demand in Austria: CHP







Development of biomass demand in Austria: Pellets

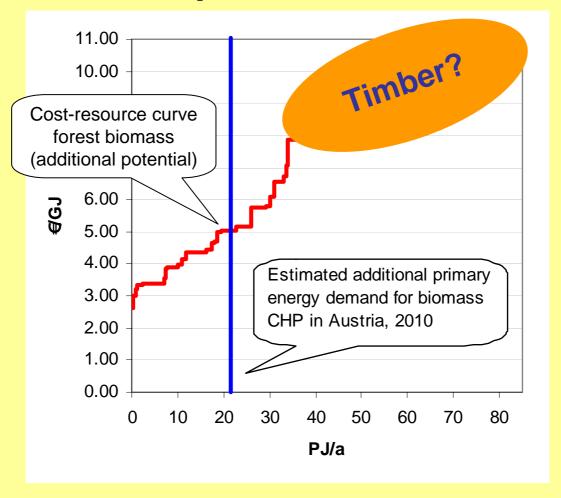






Prospect of biomass availability and prices:

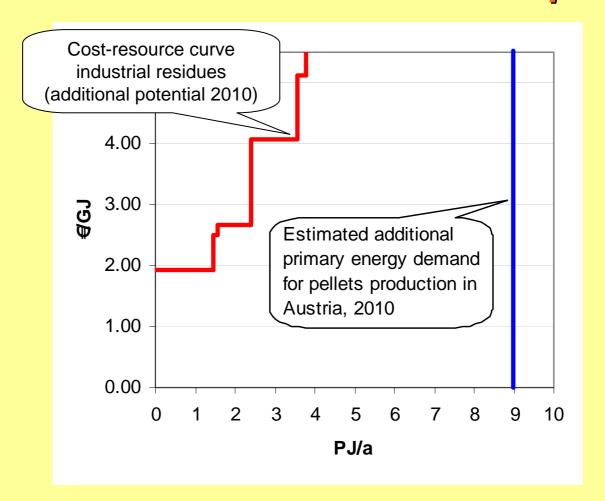
Forest wood chips and demand from CHP







Prospect of biomass availability and prices: Industrial residues and demand for pellets

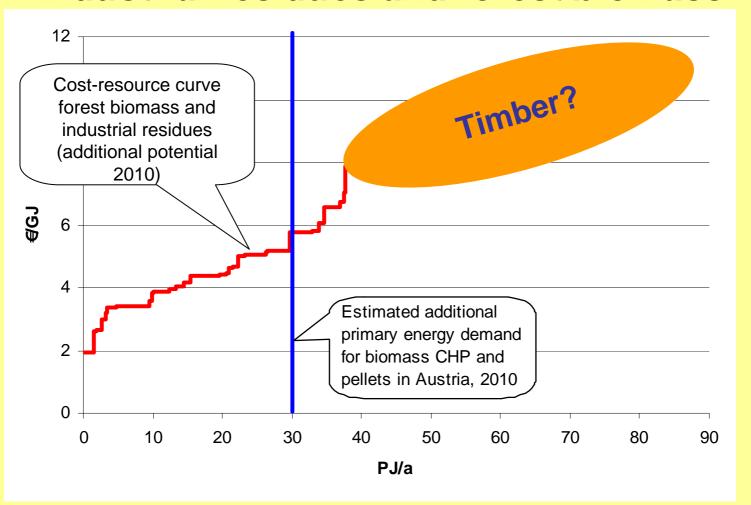






Prospect of biomass availability and prices:

Industrial residues and forest biomass







Conclusions

- The increasing <u>demand for biofuel production</u> in Austria will at least partly be satisfied by imports. (In case that no sharp reduction in transport energy consumption occurs.)
- <u>Trade of biofuels</u> (or related primary resources) from CZ to AT?
- The share of <u>industrial byproducts</u> being pelletized will increase from 7% (2004) to 30-40% in 2010.
- This will result in consequences for the paper, pulp and fibre board industry (or for the biomass fractions available for pellet production).
- The <u>exploitation of forest and industrial biomass resources</u> will strongly increase until 2010. This could lead to a price increase up to the range of about 6€GJ (upper range of current prices).