

# **Providing Sustainable Energies: Key in the coming Bio- and Circular Economy**

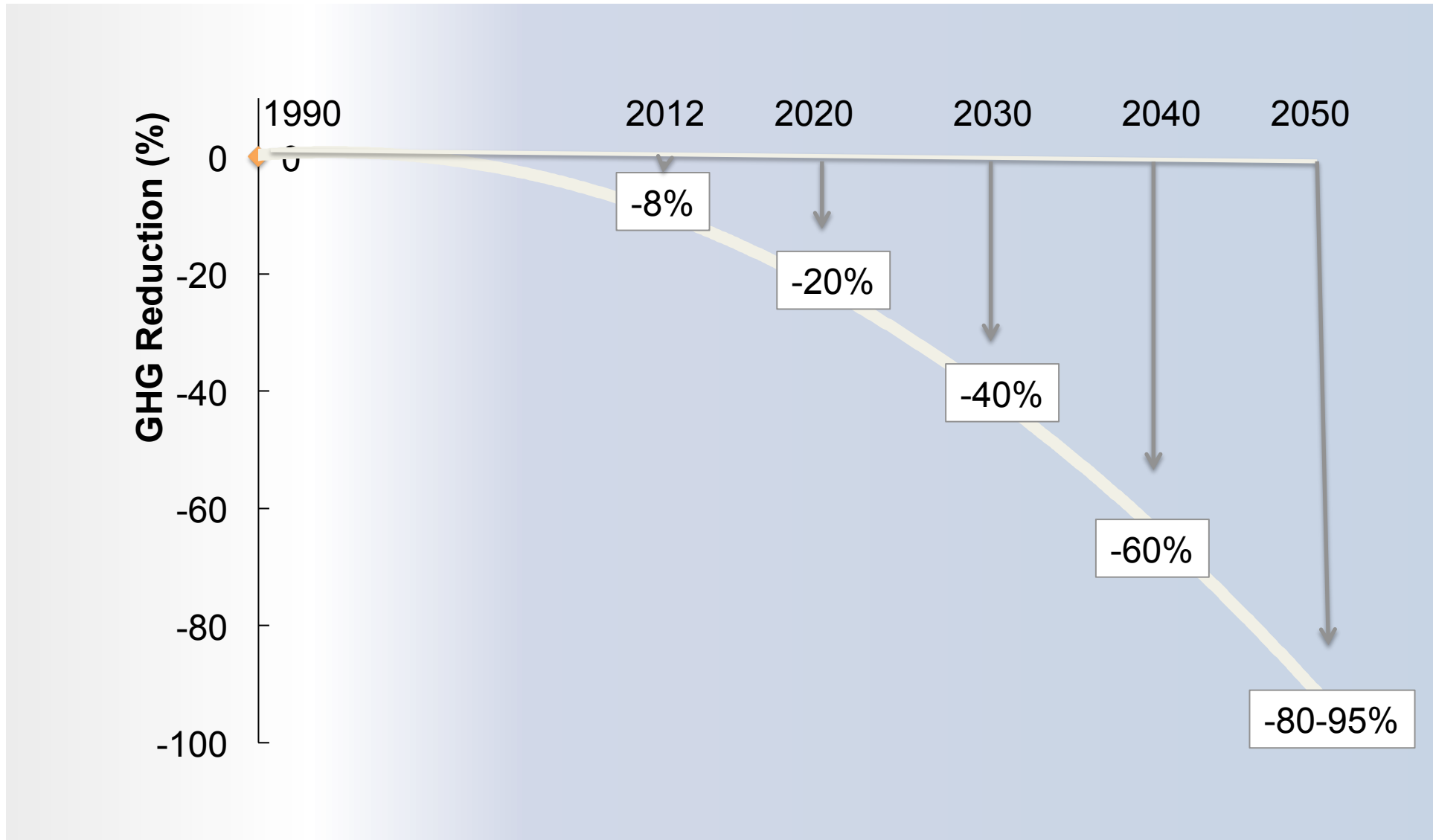
Our Common Present:  
Energy, Economy, Environment and Ethics

March 30, 2017  
University of South Bohemia; České Budějovice

Dr. Manfred Kircher  
KADIB

# Climate Protection is 1<sup>st</sup> priority

## EU adheres a common GHG-Reduction Plan



Challenge      Fossile Energies to be replaced

Solution      Renewable Energies are the only alternative

Challenge      Regional nature, volatility, GHG-emission,  
limited availability and ethical issues  
of Renewable Energies

Solution      Broadening the spectrum of energy sources

Integration of Renewable Energies

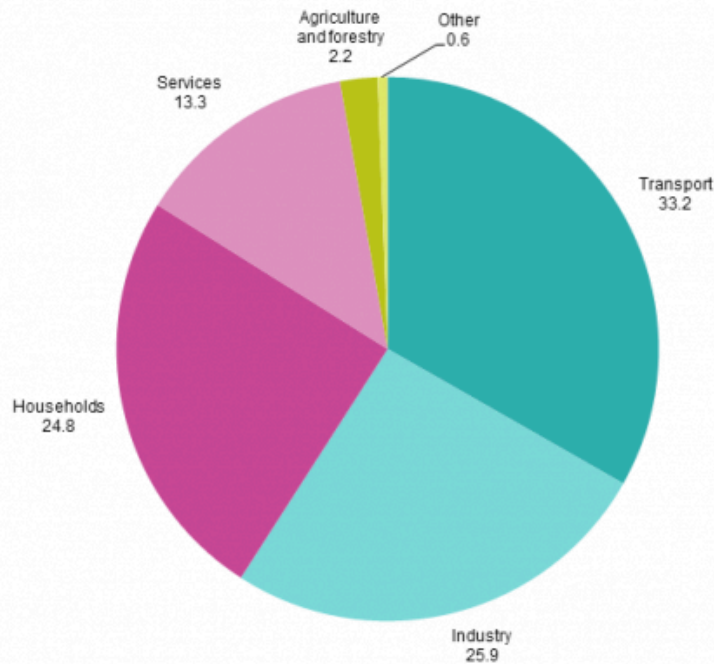
Implications and Outlook

# EU-Energy Consumption in heat, fuel, power

1.606 Mtoe oil-equivalents annually (2014, total )



Final energy consumption  
EU-28, 2014 (% of total, based on tonnes of oil equivalent)



[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Final\\_energy\\_consumption,\\_EU-28,\\_2014\\_\(%25\\_of\\_total,\\_based\\_on\\_tonnes\\_of\\_oil\\_equivalent\)\\_YB16-de.png](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Final_energy_consumption,_EU-28,_2014_(%25_of_total,_based_on_tonnes_of_oil_equivalent)_YB16-de.png)



Foto: George Shuklin Foto: Robert Thompson

Heat



Foto: Andreas Praefcke

Fuel



Foto: Axwell

Power

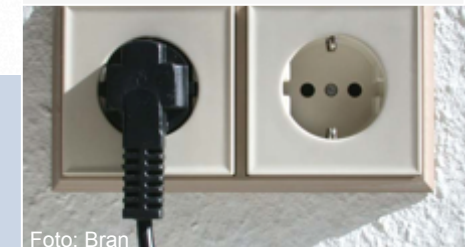


Foto: Bran

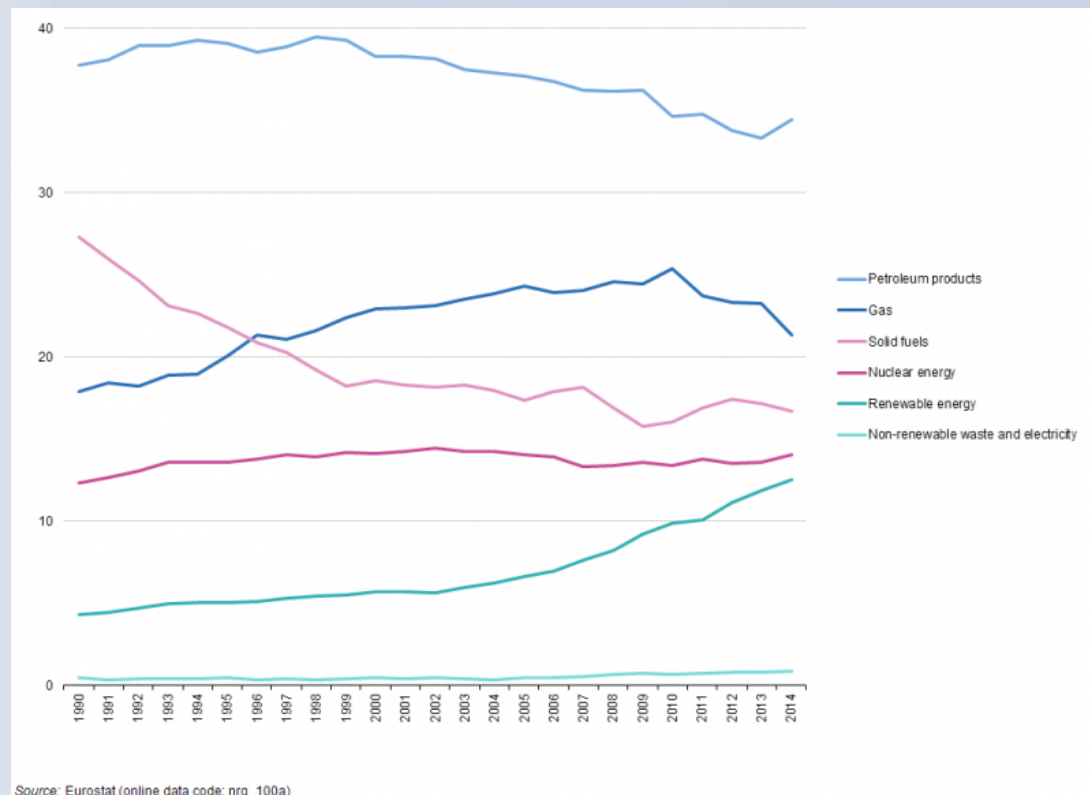
# 75% of EU-Energy Sources are fossil

1.200 Mtoe oil-equivalents annually (2014)



Fotos Wikimedia Commons

Gross inland consumption  
EU-28, 1990–2014 (% of total consumption)



Challenge Fossile Energies to be replaced

Solution Renewable Energies are the only alternative

Challenge Regional nature, volatility, GHG-emission,  
limited availability and ethical issues  
of Renewable Energies

Solution Broadening the spectrum of energy sources

Integration of Renewable Energies

Implications and Outlook

# 16% of Gross Final Energy comes from renewable sources (264 Mtoe)



Foto: Thomas Springer



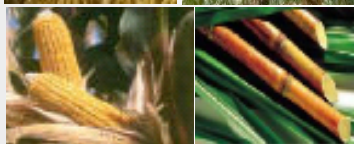
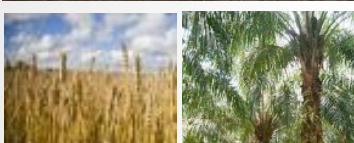
Foto: Leaflet



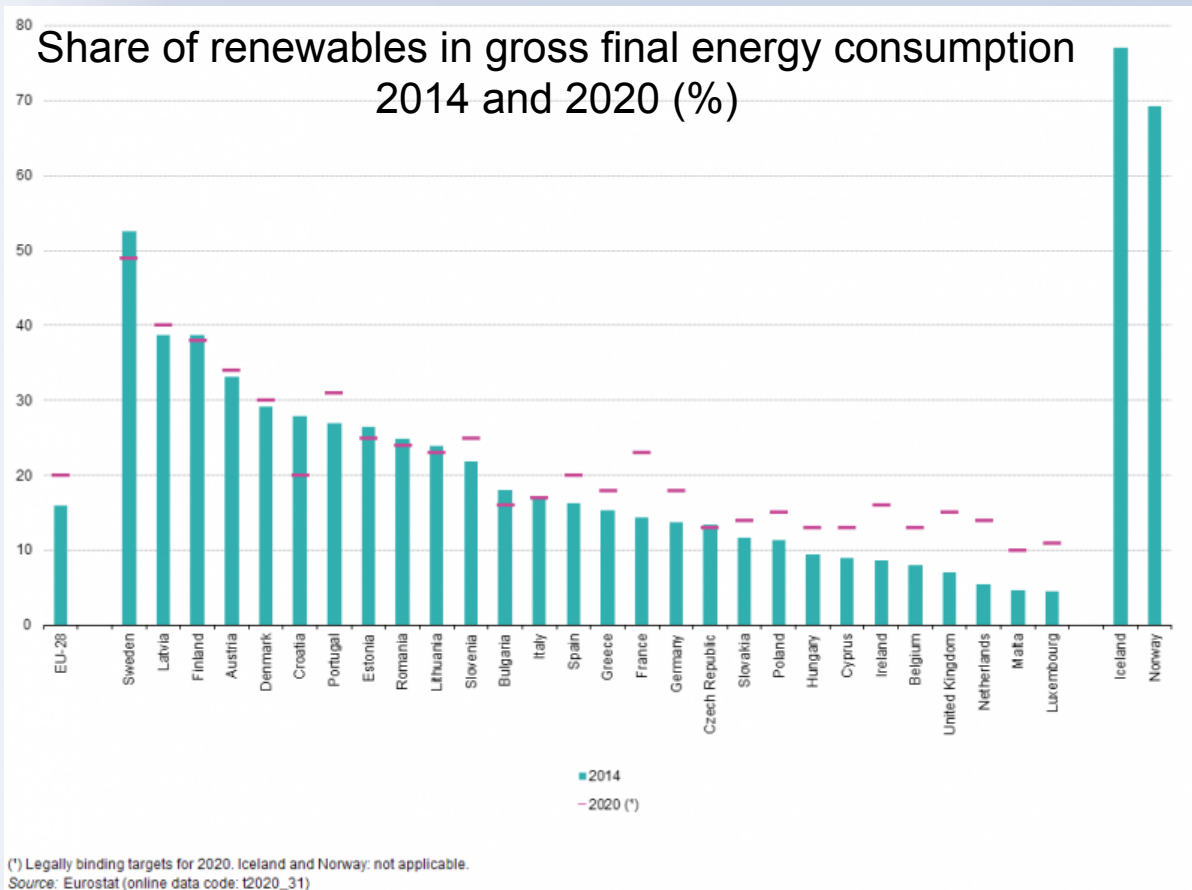
Foto: Pellden



Foto: Erik



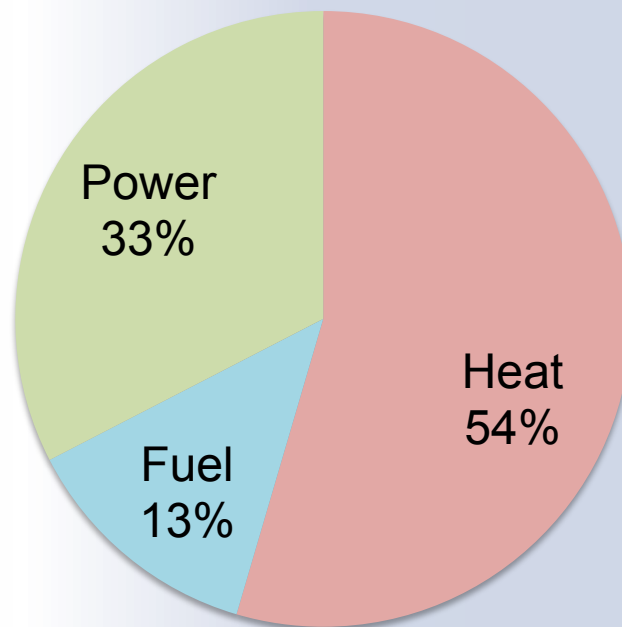
Fotos: Wikimedia



[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Share of renewables in gross final energy consumption,\\_2014\\_and\\_2020\\_\(%25\)\\_YB16.png](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Share_of_renewables_in_gross_final_energy_consumption,_2014_and_2020_(%25)_YB16.png)

# Renewable Energy goes at 1<sup>st</sup> in heat, 2<sup>nd</sup> in power, 3<sup>rd</sup> in fuel

Total 264 Mtoe  
(2014)



Heat



Fuel



Power

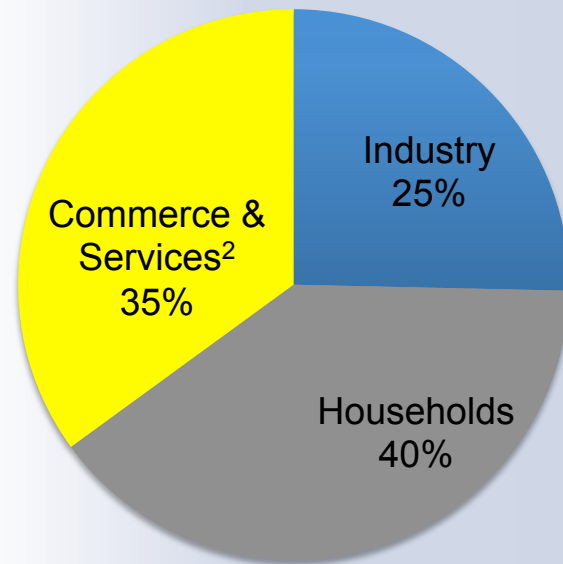




# 18% of Heating & Cooling comes from renewable sources<sup>1</sup> (144 Mtoe)

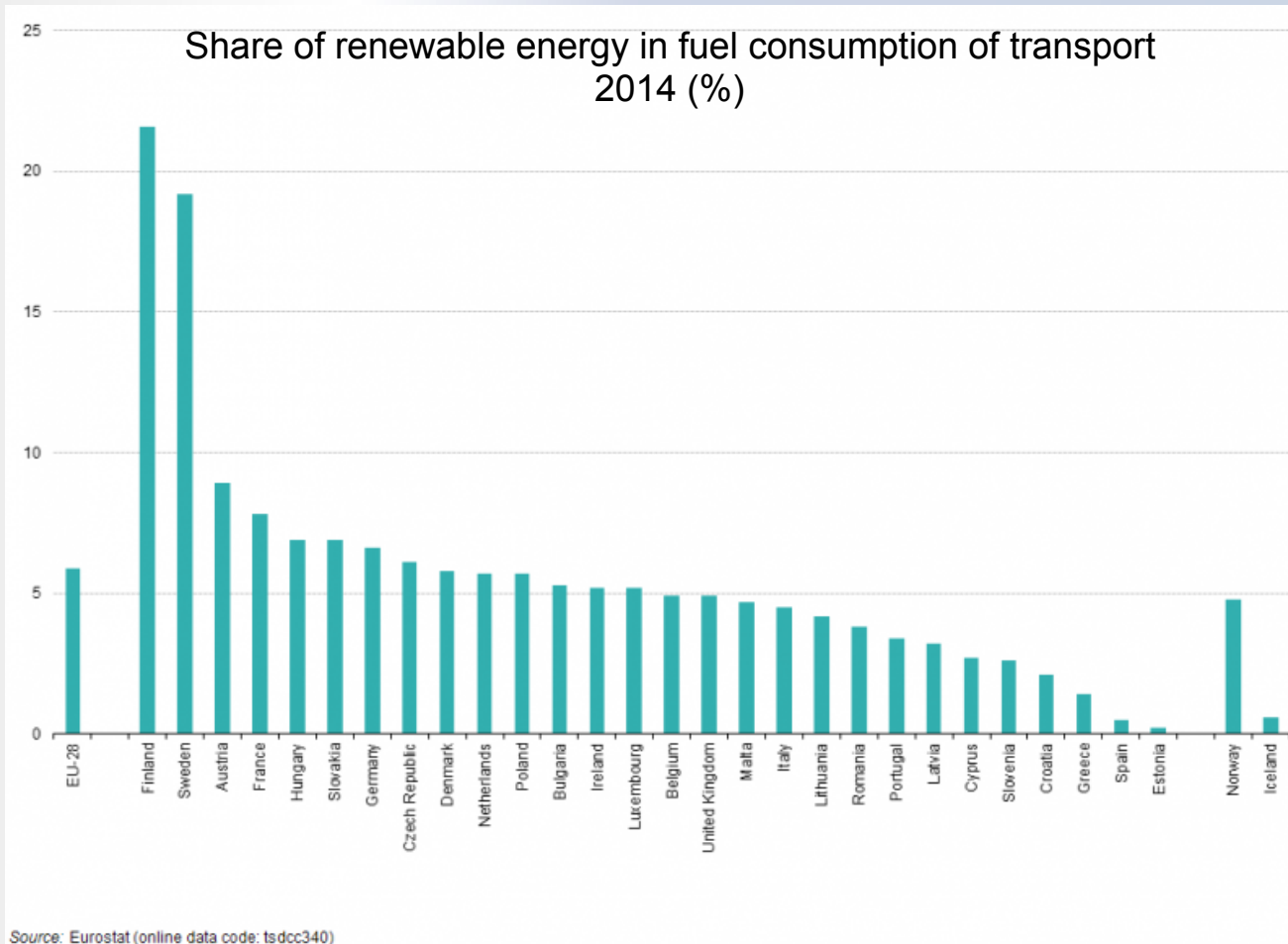


**Heating & Cooling consumes 50% of total energy**

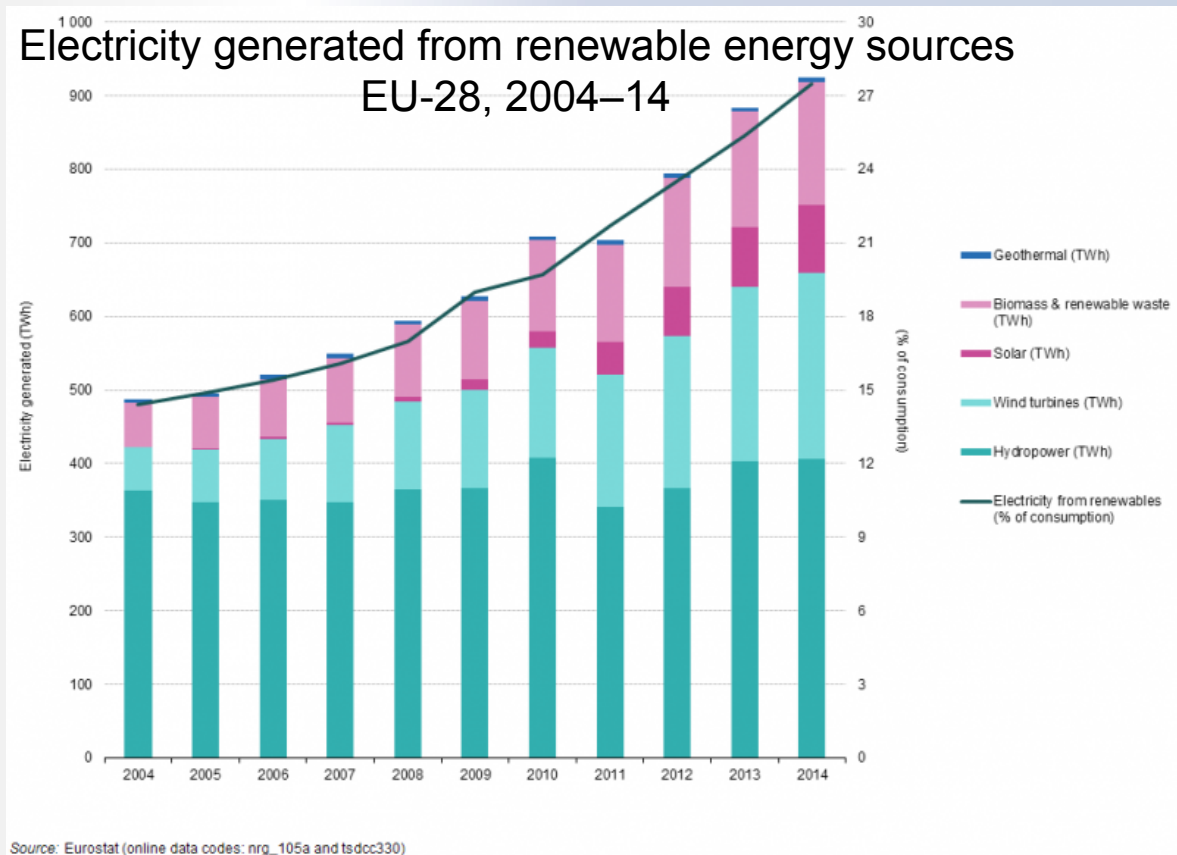


1: <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2016/DE/1-2016-51-DE-F1-1.PDF>  
2: Report on biomass market segments within the transport, heat & electricity- CHP sectors for EU27 & Member States; Arturo Castillo, Calliope Panoutsou and Ausilio Bauen; November 2010

# 7% of Fuels comes from renewable sources (34 Mtoe)



# 27% of Power comes from renewable sources (86 TWh)

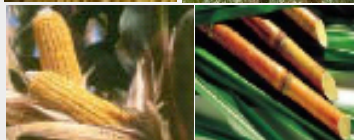
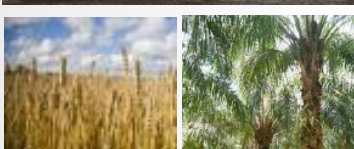


[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Electricity\\_generated\\_from\\_renewable\\_energy\\_sou](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Electricity_generated_from_renewable_energy_sou)



# Renewable Energies

## - availability and primary output



Fotos: Wikimedia Commons

Energy source	Available cross-regionally	Heat & Power & Fuel
Solar	✓	☉✓☉
Wind	☉	☉✓☉
Hydro	☉	☉✓☉
Geothermal	☉	✓✓☉
Biomass	✓	✓✓✓

Challenge Fossile Energies to be replaced

Solution Renewable Energies are the only alternative

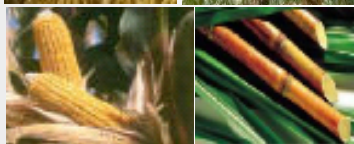
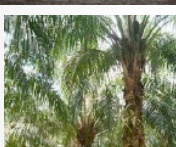
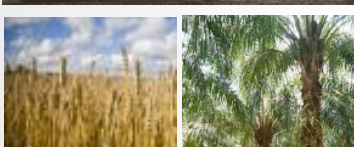
Challenge Regional nature, volatility, GHG-emission,  
limited availability and ethical issues  
of Renewable Energies

Solution Broadening the spectrum of energy sources

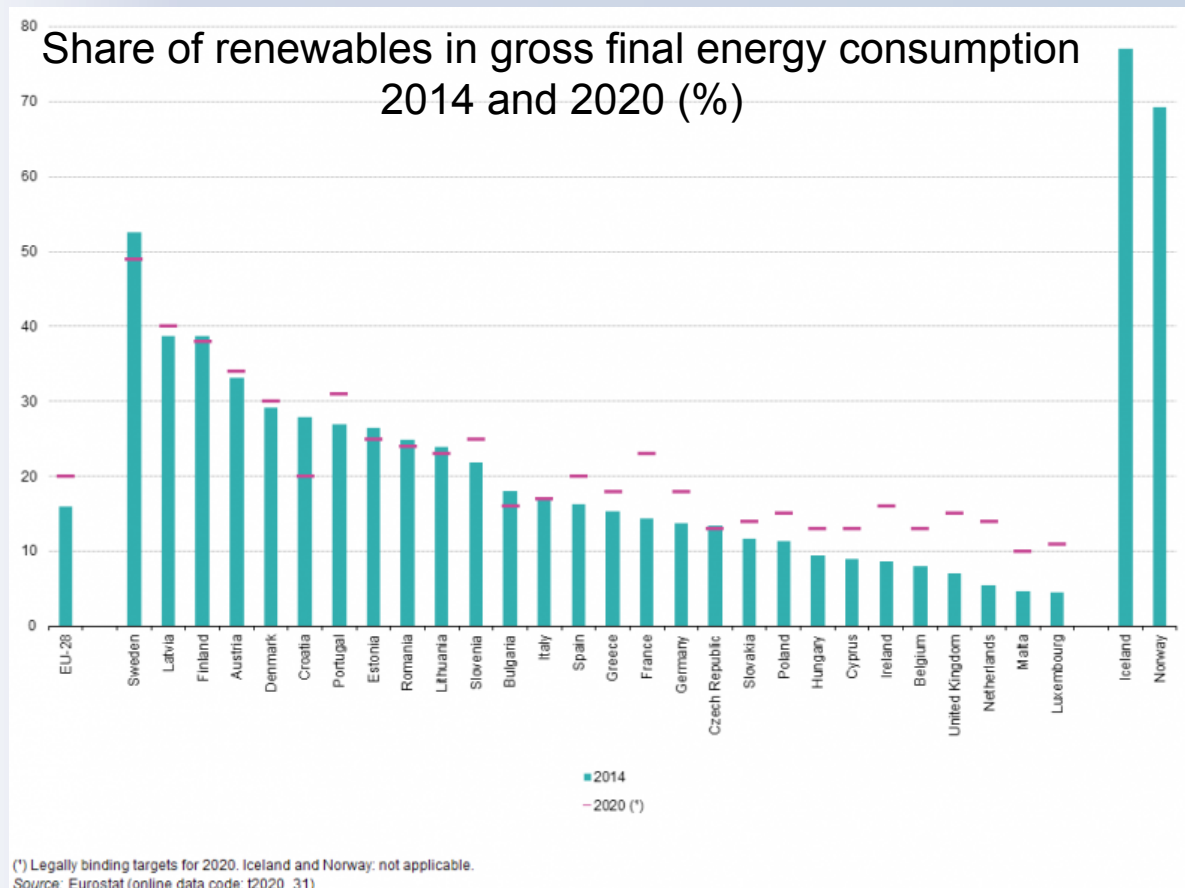
Integration of Renewable Energies

Implications and Outlook

# Availability of Renewable Energies depends on regional conditions



Fotos: Wikimedia



[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Share of renewables in gross final energy consumption,\\_2014\\_and\\_2020\\_\(%25\)\\_YB16.png](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Share_of_renewables_in_gross_final_energy_consumption,_2014_and_2020_(%25)_YB16.png)

# Availability and Ethical Issues



Foto: Thomas Springer

## Solar Power

day-, night-rythm



Foto: Leaflet

## Wind Power

highly volatile  
land use conflict



Foto: Pellden

## Hydro-Power

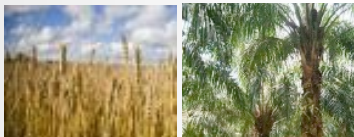
slows rivers down  
kills migrating fishes



Foto: Erik

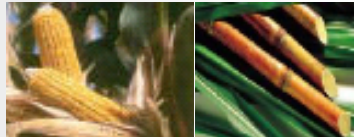
## Geothermal Energy

CO<sub>2</sub>-emission (Iceland)  
geological risks

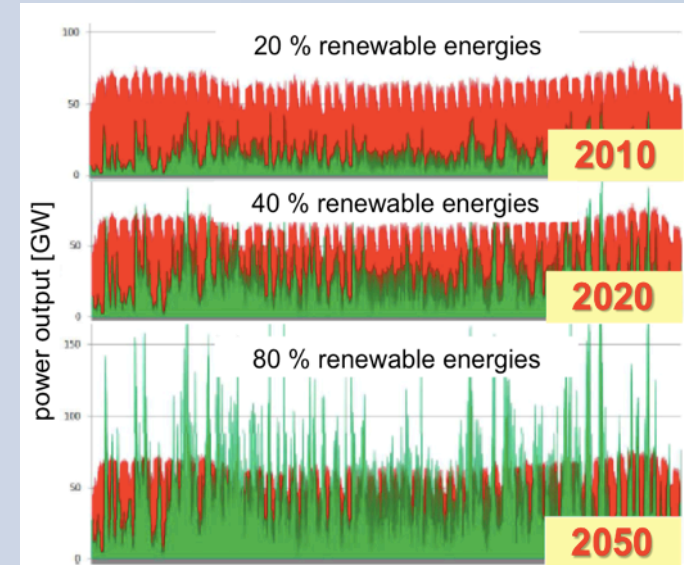


## Biomass

food/feed conflict  
trend to mono-cultures  
reduces biodiversity  
GHG-emission

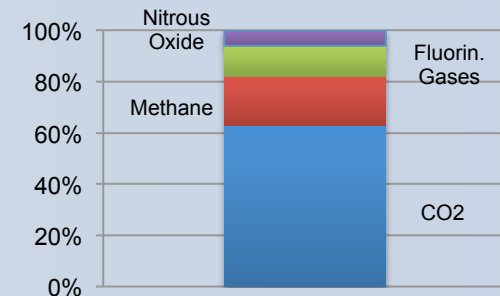


Fotos: Wikimedia



Red: power demand; Germany 2010  
Green: Solar and wind power supply  
Source: Viessmann

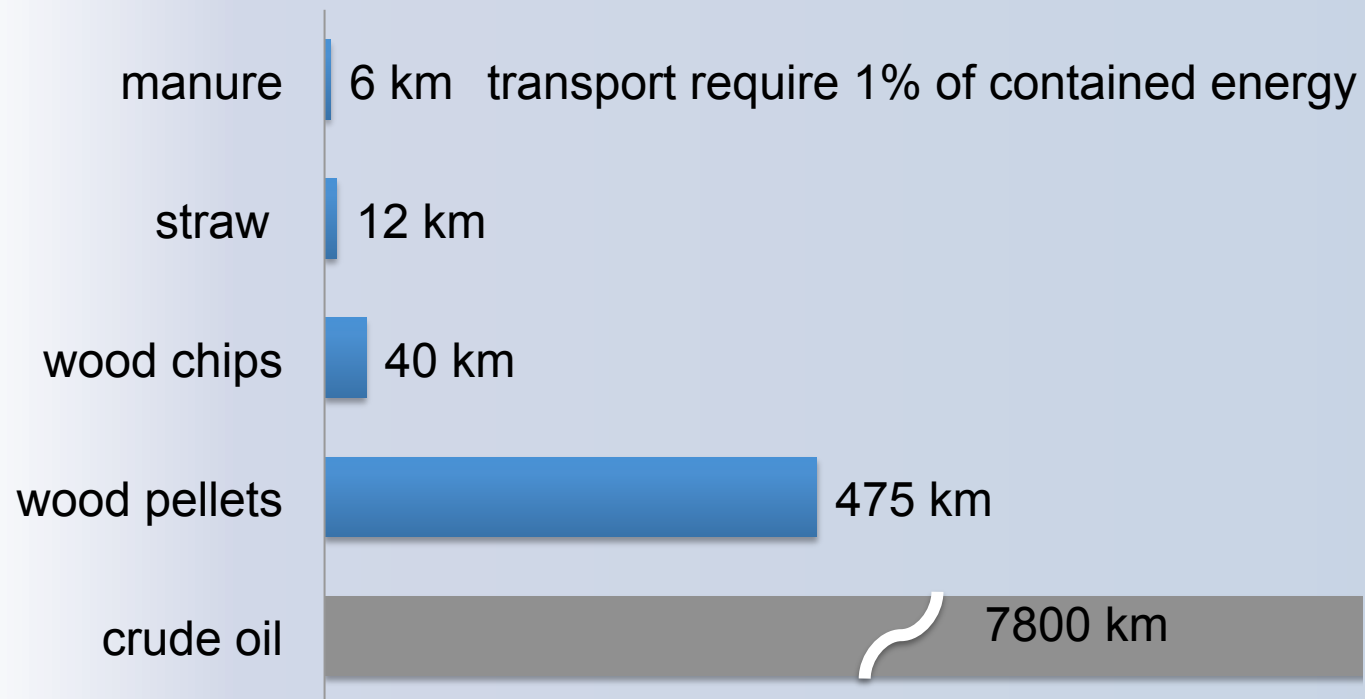
### Impact on Global Warming



# Logistics of Biomass is limited



Fotos: Wikimedia





# Renewable Energies



Foto: Thomas Springer



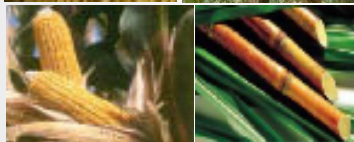
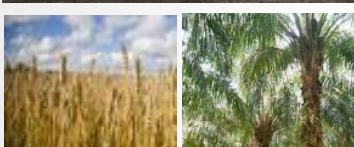
Foto: Leaflet



Foto: Pellden



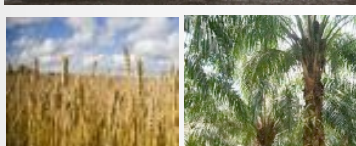
Foto: Erik



Fotos: Wikimedia Commons

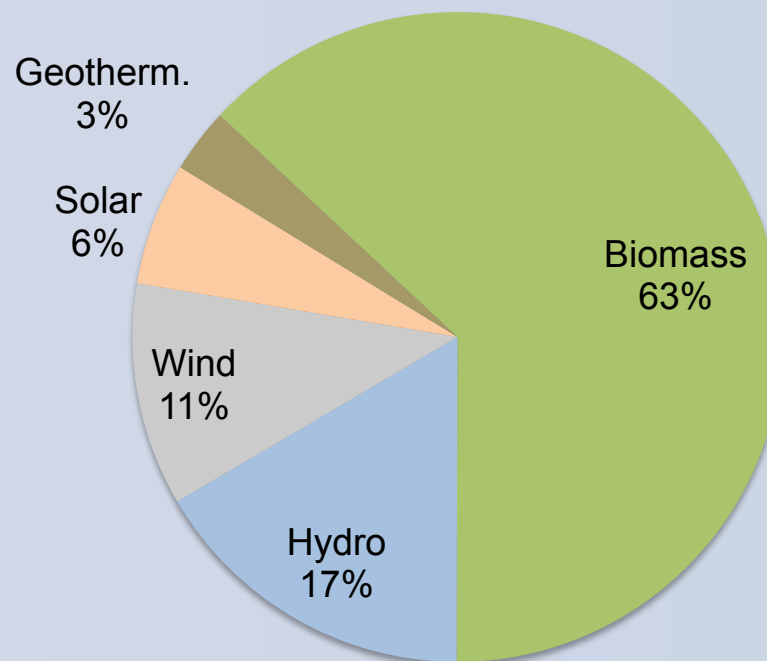
	Available cross-regionally	Heat & Power & Fuel	Baseload able	no GHG-emission	Un-exploited capacities available	no Ethical concerns
<b>Solar</b>	✓	⊙ ✓ ⊙	⊙	✓	✓	✓
<b>Wind</b>	⊙	⊙ ✓ ⊙	⊙	✓	✓	⊙
<b>Hydro</b>	⊙	⊙ ✓ ⊙	✓	✓	⊙	⊙
<b>Geo-thermal</b>	⊙	✓ ✓ ⊙	✓	⊙	✓	✓
<b>Biomass</b>	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	✓	⊙	✓	⊙

# Renewable Energies come at first from biomass



Fotos: Wikimedia Commons

## Renewable Energies (EU, 2014)

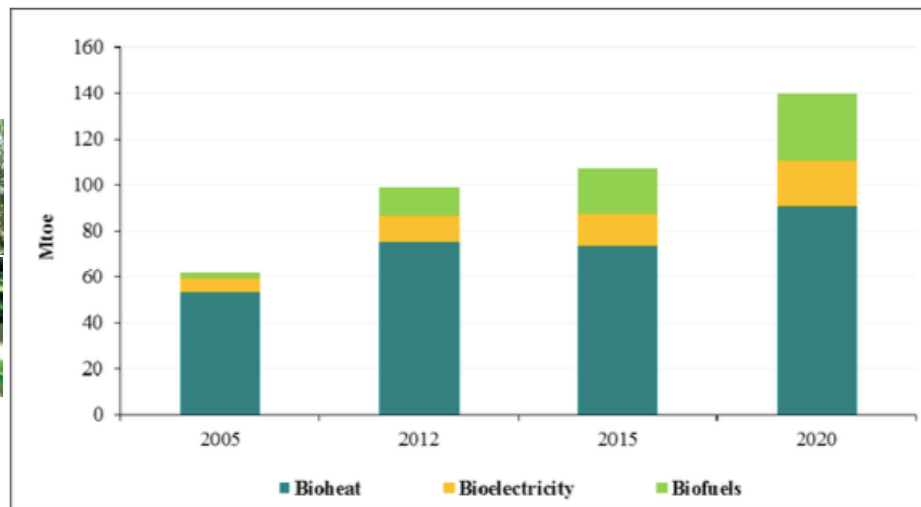


<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/>

# Bio-Energy used at first for Heat, second for Fuel, and third for Power



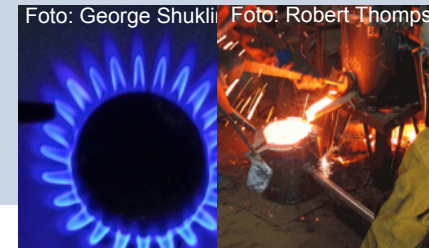
Fotos: Wikimedia



**Figure 1: EU biomass consumption in electricity, heating, and transport (Mtoe, 2005-2020)**  
Source: National renewable energy action plans (NREAPs) and 2011 progress reports<sup>23</sup>.

[https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/2014\\_biomass\\_state\\_of\\_play\\_.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/2014_biomass_state_of_play_.pdf)

Foto: George Shuklii Foto: Robert Thompson



**Heat**



Foto: Andreas Praefcke

**Fuel**



Foto: Axwell

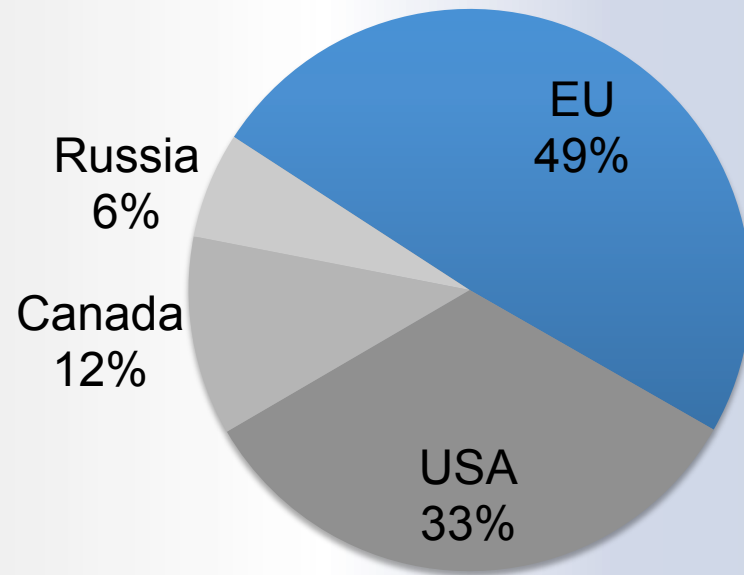
**Power**



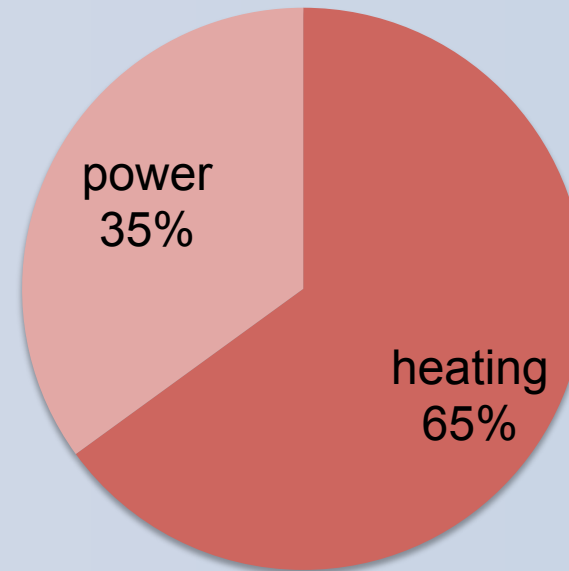
Foto: Bran

## Heat & Power: 51% Wood Pellets imported

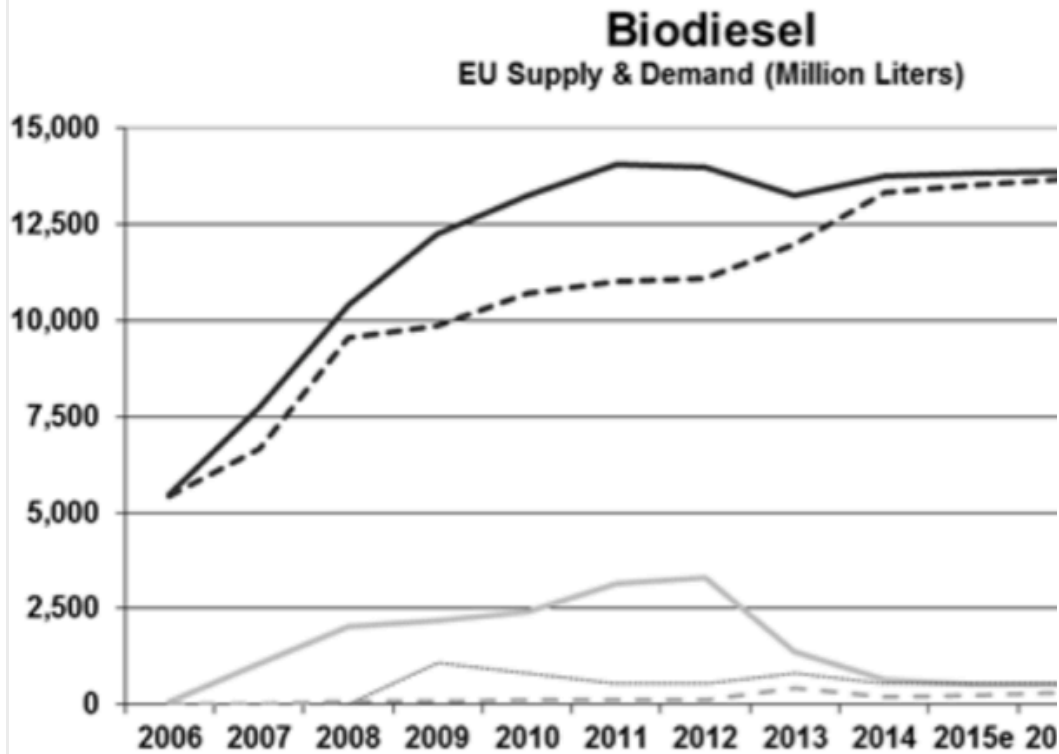
**Origin of Wood Pellets**  
(total 14 mio MT; EU, 2015)



**Utilization of Wood Pellets**  
(EU, 2015)

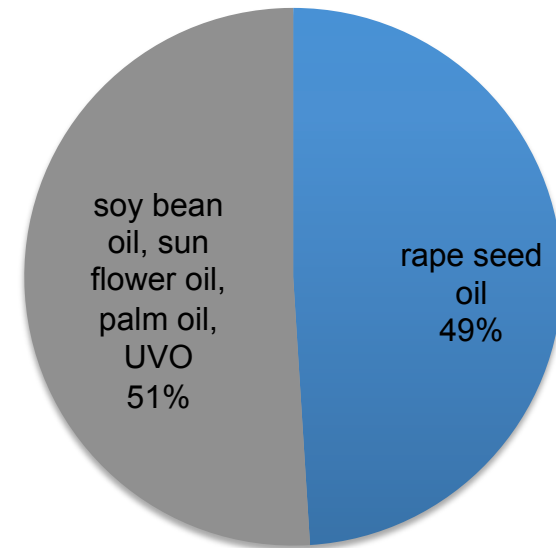


# Fuel: 51% Biodiesel Feedstock imported



Source: EU FAS Posts

## Biodiesel Feedstock (%, EU, 2015)



## Bioethanol Feedstock

**EU: Grain, Sugar beet**  
**US, Ukraine: Corn**

# 30.11.2016 Renewable Energy Directive II Cap for Conventional Biofuel

**2030: Renewable energy consumption**  
at least 27% across the three sectors of  
electricity  
heating and cooling  
transport

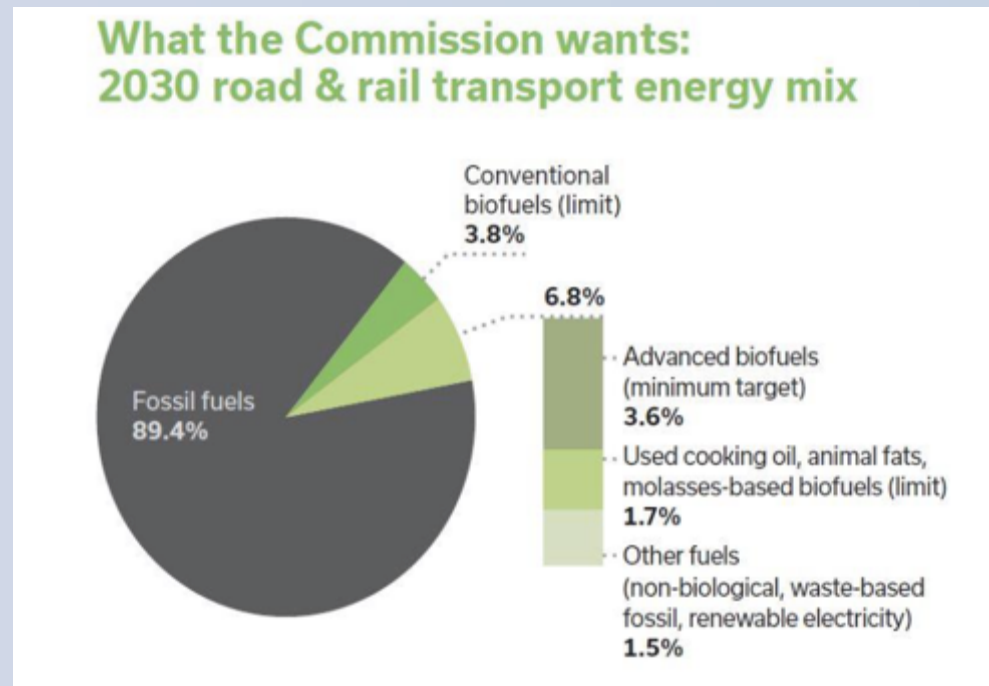
Renewable Energy Status 2014: 15,3%

## Biofuels

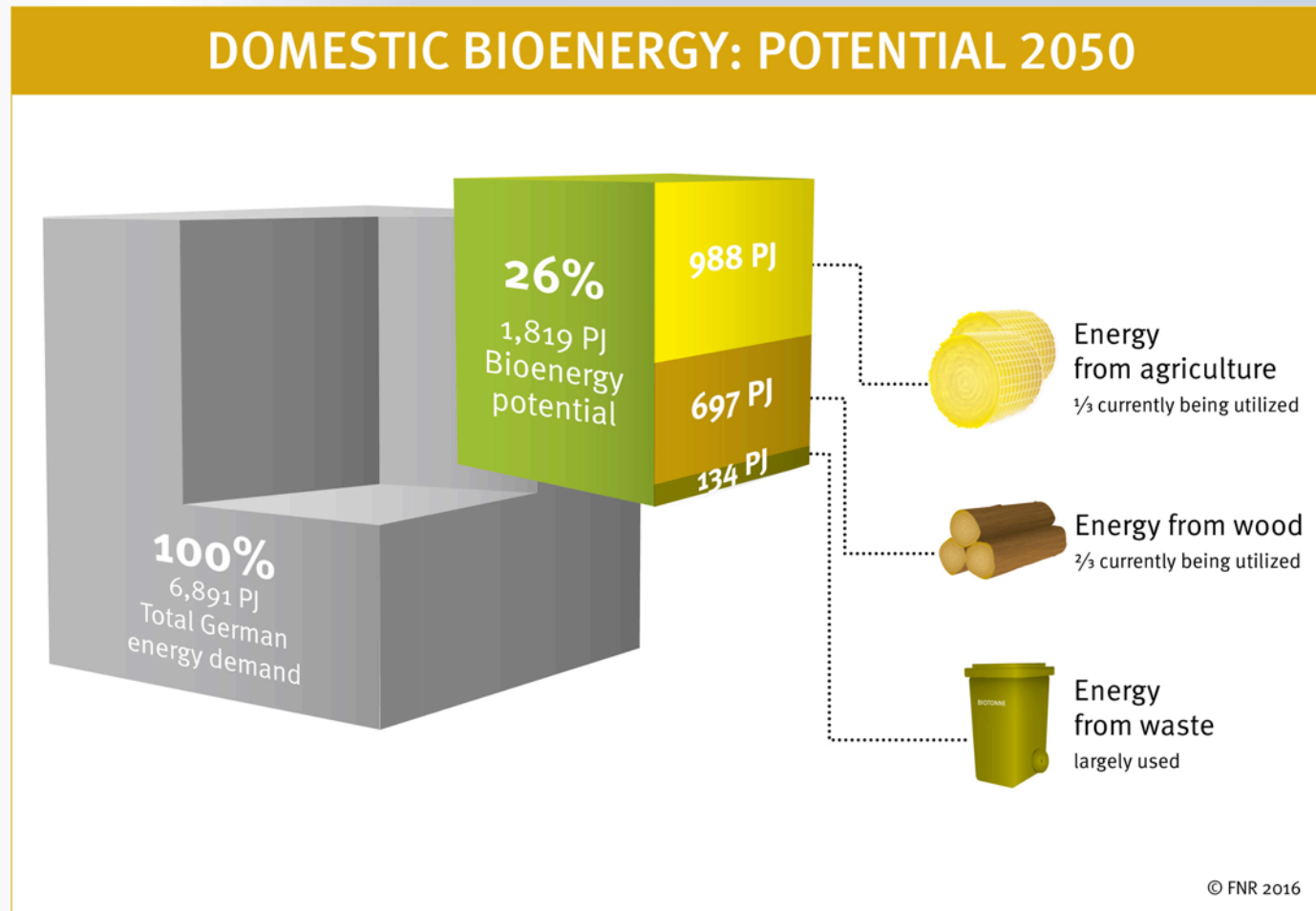
**Conventional biofuels**, such as ethanol made from corn, wheat and sugar beet grown in Europe, to be reduced from 7 % of road transport energy in 2021 to **3,8% in 2030**.

Fuel Blending Status 2015

- 3,4% bioethanol
- 6,5% biodiesel
- 0,83% advanced ethanol, HVO



# 2050: Bioenergy Potential is limited



Challenge	Fossile Energies to be replaced
Solution	Renewable Energies are the only alternative
Challenge	Regional nature, volatility, GHG-emission, limited availability and ethical issues of Renewable Energies
Solution	Broadening the spectrum of energy sources
	Integration of Renewable Energies
	Implications and Outlook



# Broadening the Feedstock Spectrum is Needed



## Agriculture



## Forest, Marine Cult.



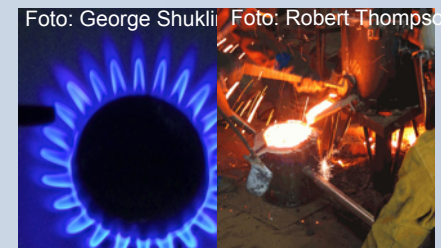
## Municipal Waste



## ind. Sidestreams

Fotos: Wikimedia Commons

- *Cascade use*
- *Carbon recycling*



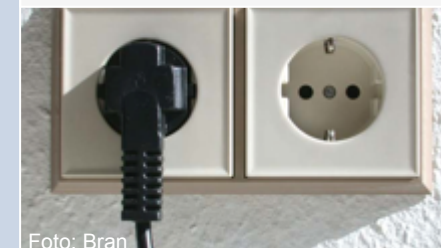
## Heat



## Fuel



## Power



2.7.2014

## Circular Economy Reduce Landfills, Recycle

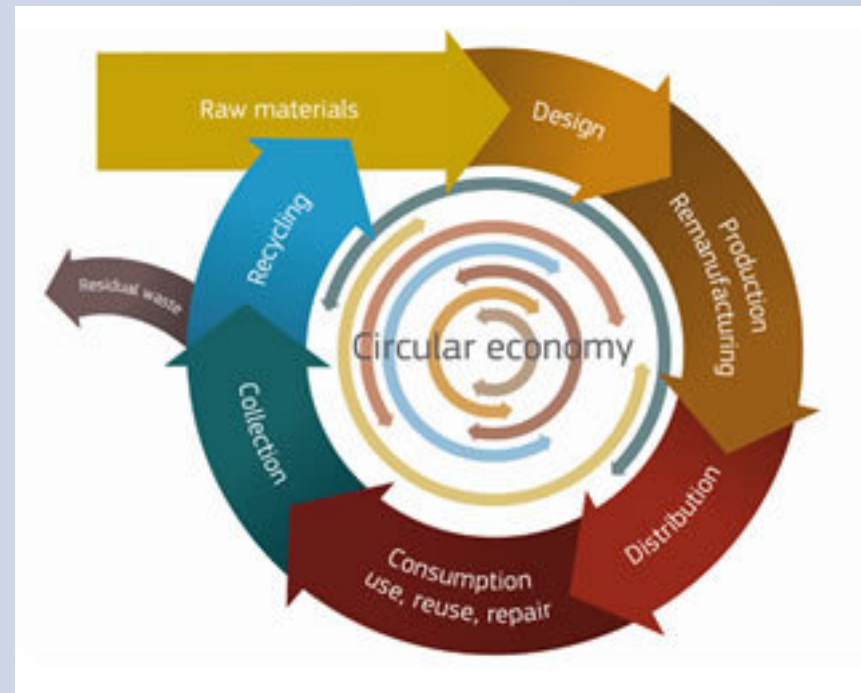


A common EU target for recycling 65% of municipal waste, 75% of packaging waste by 2030;

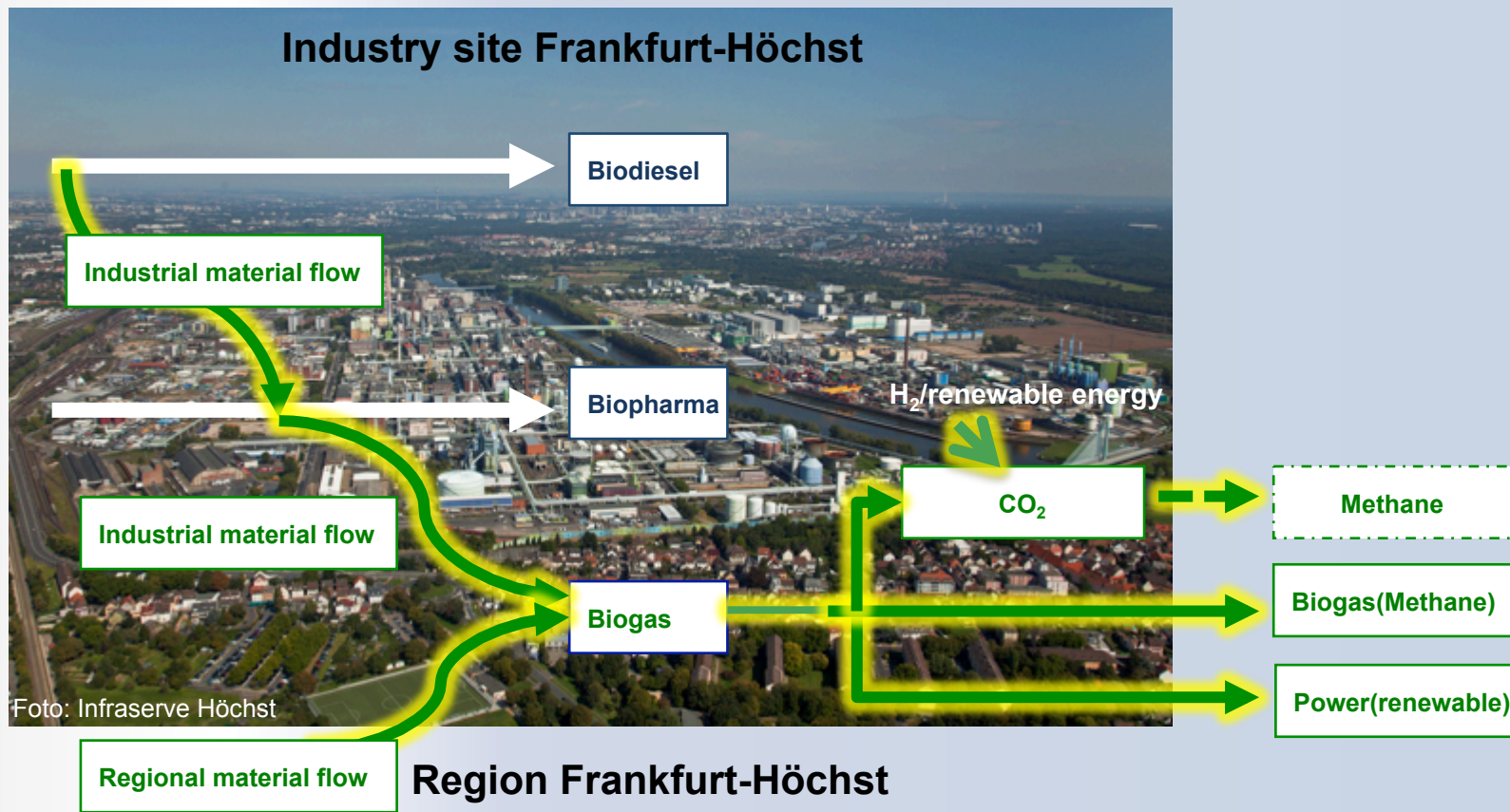
A binding landfill target to reduce landfill to maximum of 10% of municipal waste by 2030; no landfilling of separately collected waste;

**Concrete measures to promote re-use and stimulate industrial symbiosis - turning one industry's by-product into another industry's raw material;**

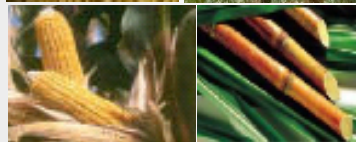
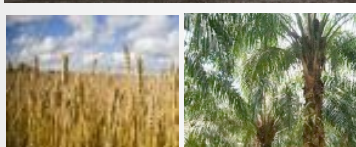
Economic incentives for producers to put greener products on the market and support recovery and recycling schemes (eg for packaging, batteries, electric and electronic equipments, vehicles).



# Cascading Material Streams & CO<sub>2</sub>-Emission



# Cascading adds more options



Fotos: Wikimedia Commons

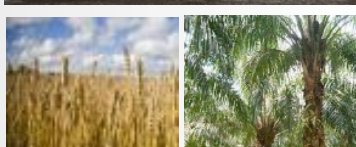
	Available cross-regionally	Heat Power Fuel	Baseload able	no GHG	Unused capacities available	no Ethical concerns
<b>Solar</b>	✓	⊙✓⊙	⊙	✓	✓	✓
<b>Wind</b>	⊙	⊙✓⊙	⊙	✓	✓	⊙
<b>Hydro</b>	⊙	⊙✓⊙	✓	✓	⊙	⊙
<b>Geo-thermal</b>	⊙	✓✓⊙	✓	⊙	✓	✓
<b>Biomass</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	⊙	✓	⊙
<b>Cascade to biogas</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	⊙	✓	✓
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>-emission to methane</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Challenge	Fossile Energies to be replaced
Solution	Renewable Energies are the only alternative
Challenge	Regional nature, volatility, GHG-emission, limited availability and ethical issues of Renewable Energies
Solution	Broadening the spectrum of energy sources

Integration of Renewable Energies

Implications and Outlook

# Power-to-Gas enables utilization of CO<sub>2</sub>, energy storage, widens baseload capability



Fotos: Wikimedia Commons

	Storable Energy	Heat Power Fuel	Baseload able	no GHG	Unused capacities available	no Ethical Concerns
<b>Solar</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Wind</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	⊙
<b>Hydro</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	⊙	⊙
<b>Geo-thermal</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Biomass</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	⊙
<b>Cascade to biogas</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>-conversion to methane</b>	✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Replacement of fossil energies has implications on chemical sectors



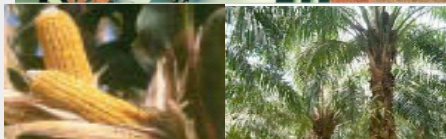
Foto: Tony Hisgett



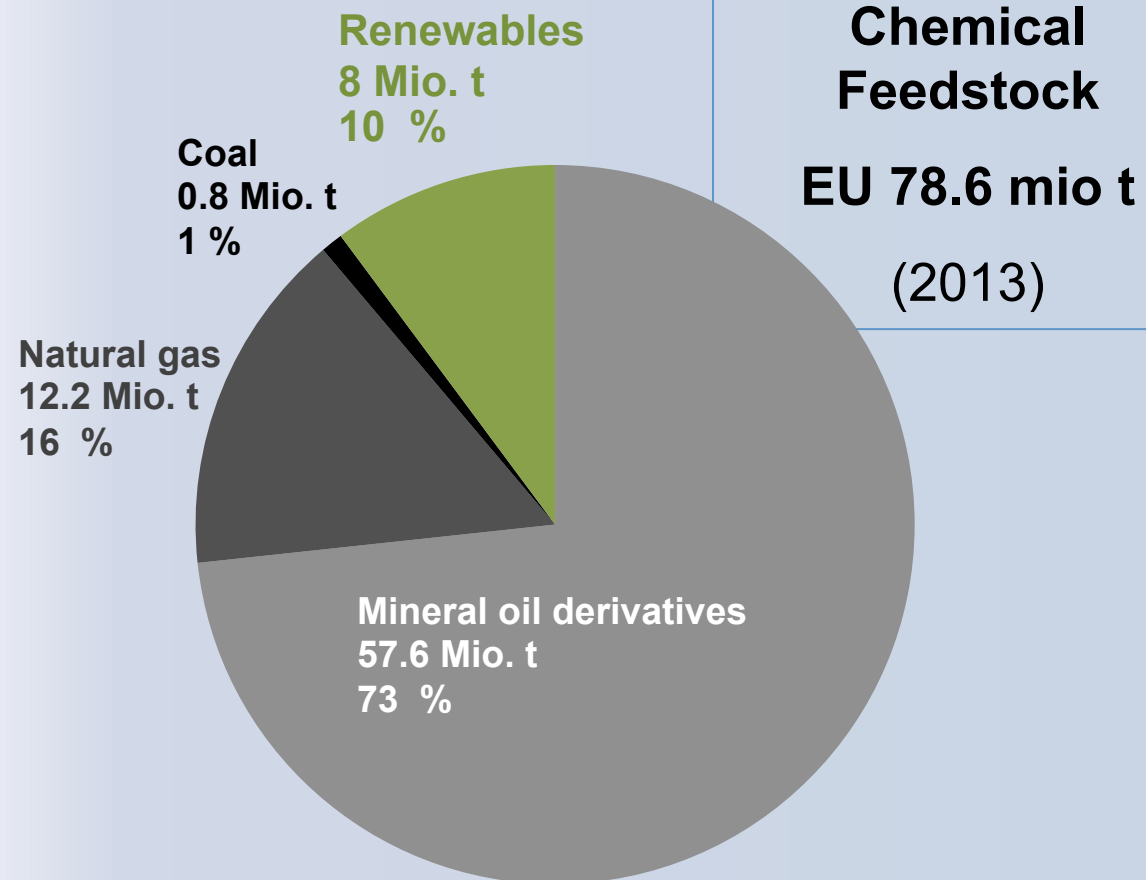
Foto: Peabody Energy



Foto: Sasol

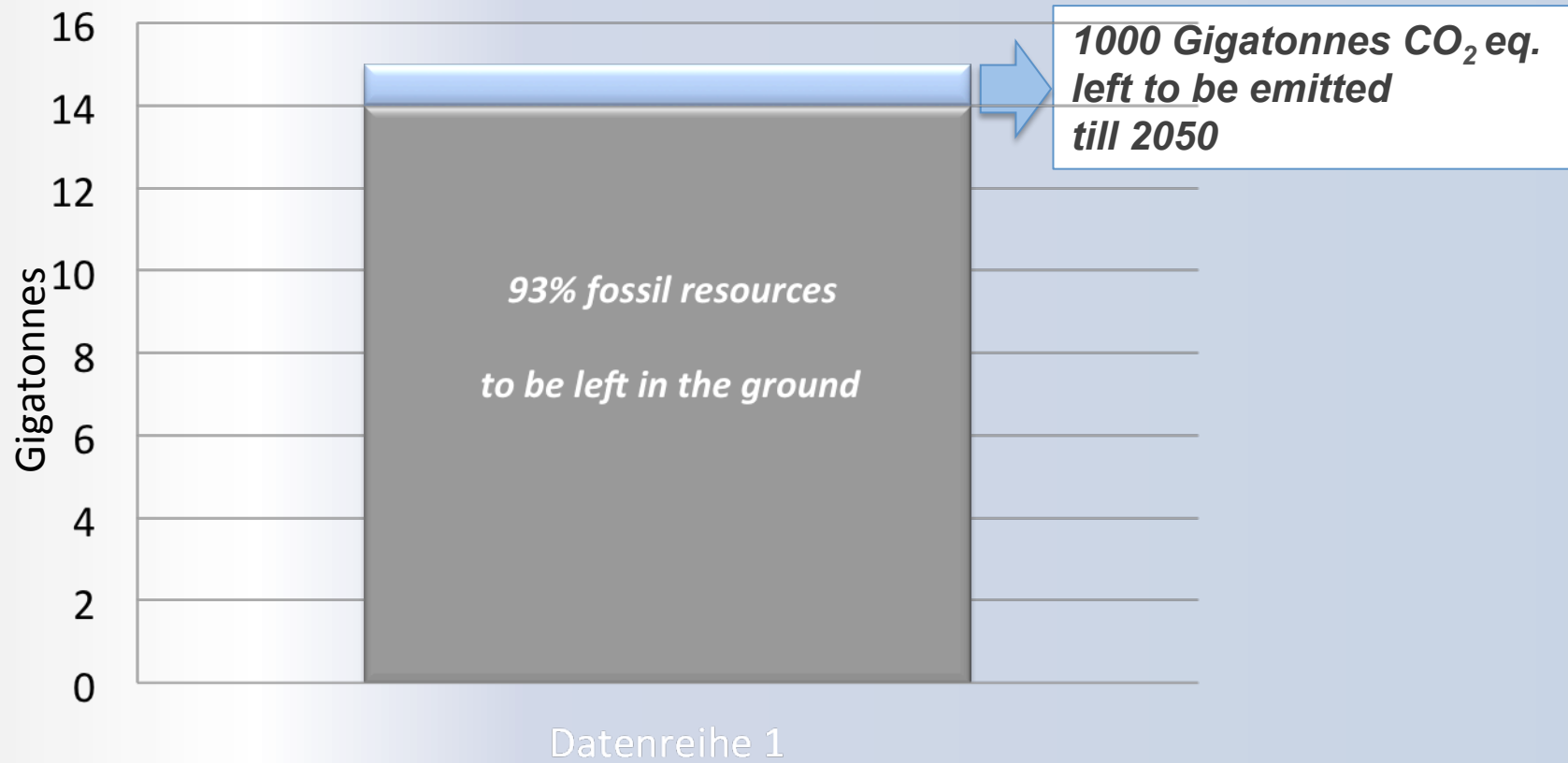


Fotos: Wikimedia Commons



Data sources: Cefic, VCI, FNR.  
Calculation base: Raw materials weight in tonnes

# Paris Climate Change Agreement is effective - GHG-emission capacity capped

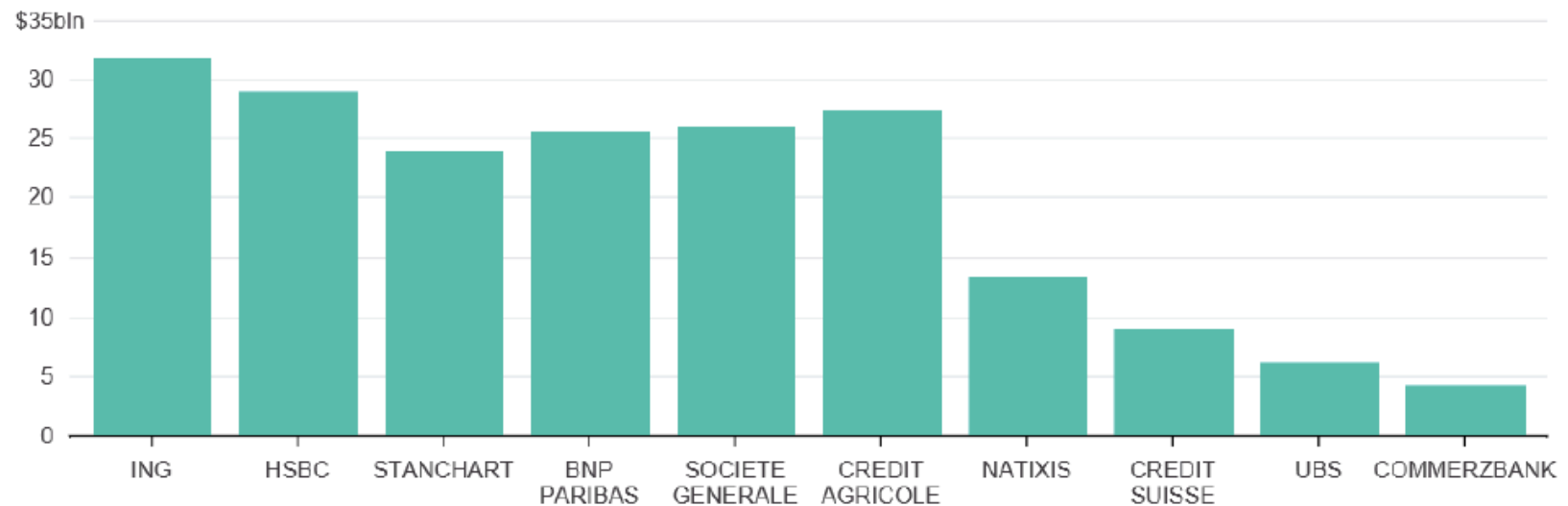




# Replacement of fossil energies - strong implications on financial sectors

## Tip of the iceberg

European banks' exposures to oil and gas



Source: company reports

Figures are not standardized. Exposures vary according to net/gross; HSBC's excludes Brazil

# Summary and Outlook



- EU on track in renewable energies
- Main load on biomass
- Biomass to serve energies & chemicals
- Increasing feedstock-efficiency by cascading necessary
- Integration of renewable energies necessary
- Methane going to play central role

[www.KADIB.de](http://www.KADIB.de)