



Strategy for Biomass and Biofuels

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Biofuels: directive 2003/30/EC

The approach of mandatory incorporation is a promising one only if two conditions are met:

- detaxation is not called into question, and
- imports take place under specific provisions.

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Biofuels: EU preference

Specific provisions for biofuel imports:

- the establishment of new tariff headings specific to biofuels;
- the establishment of import quotas for biofuels corresponding to 7% of Community production from the previous year;
- import licence scheme;
- no duty-free importing of raw materials used for producing biofuels and of biofuels.



Biofuel standardisation

Minimum biofuel levels in petrol and diesel to be authorised for all biofuels.

Biodiesel:

- increase the incorporation rate of methyl ester into diesel from 5 % to 10 % (EN 590);
- maintenance of the specificities which meet the technical requirements of the automobile industry in the biodiesel standard EN 14214;
- support the European Commission's proposal to substitute ethanol for methanol in biodiesel.



Biofuel standardisation

Bioethanol:

- the maximum bio-ethanol incorporation rate into gasoline must be increased;
- only non-denatured ethanol must be allowed for carburisation purposes;
- adoption of suitable measures to ensure that the petrol companies dominating markets in Member States make gasoline suitable for the incorporation of bioethanol available to independent distribution firms;

Bioethanol:

- the use of bioethanol must be encouraged through various efforts to adapt standards EN 228 and through the revision of Directive 2000/71/EC on the quality of fuel;
- the vapour pressure limit must be increased in a suitable manner, at least during the introductory phase of bioethanol-petrol blending;
- double oxygen content limits from 2.7% to 5.4%.



Heating/cooling

- Measures to stimulate demand for biomass fuels;
- Reduced VAT rates for all types of fuel produced from biomass;
- Technological development of combustion plants to fulfil requirements on emissions;
- Development of district heating;
- Setting standards for wood chips.



Electricity and gas from biomass

Proper framework conditions must be developed:

- facilitate access to the electricity and gas networks of “small suppliers”;
- harmonise the network supply systems, such as the scaling down of compensation for network supply and/or the drawing up of long-term supply contracts;
- ensure a high price for electricity/gas from biomass because it contributes to decentralised energy supply security at local level.

Research and technological development to improve biomass use is a strategic element to take into account in 7th RT&D Programme:

- research on crops devoted specifically to biomass;
- research on poly-combustible equipment;
- research on plant genomics;
- research on white biotechnology.



Thank you for your attention

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