BIODIESEL IN THE EU 25 CURRENT STATE AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

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Biodiesel Chains Meeting Bucharest, July 28th, 2007

EBB - European Biodiesel Board





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Improved daily.



















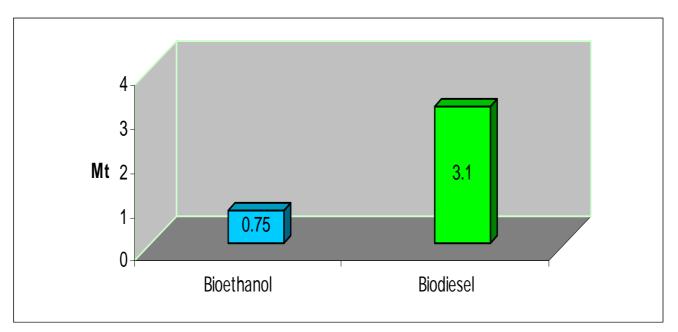






2005 production of biofuels in the EU-25

Sources: EBB, EBIO



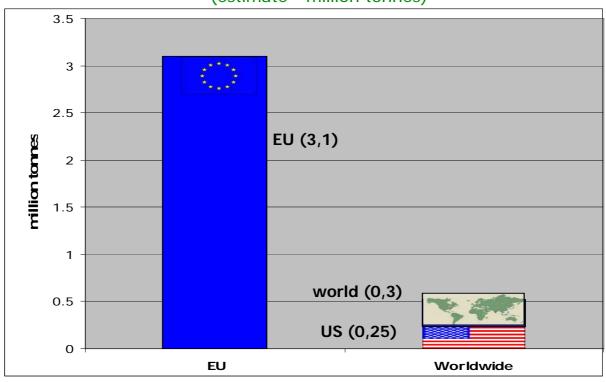






EU and Worldwide biodiesel production in 2005

(estimate - million tonnes)

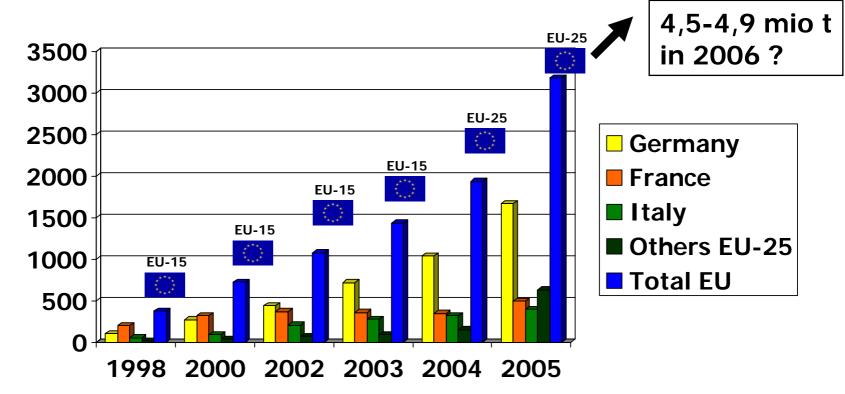






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EU and Member States' Biodiesel Production ('000 t)



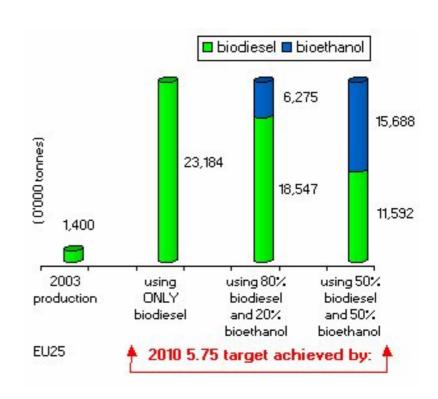




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What would the Directive's targets represent in practice?

5,75% Scenario for the EU-25







No real EU internal market

- Excise reductions or exemptions
 Each with a different level of excise and different system of detaxation
- With and without quota systems
- Mandatory targets
 Obligation in application: UK, Germany, The Netherlands, Italy,...
 Obligation under study: Czech Republic, Poland, Spain, ...
- Policy Mix (detaxation together with obligatory targets)
 - Austrian law
 - French "TGAP"





Towards an EU Energy Policy

(Commission proposals – January 10th 2007)

- "Road Map on Renewable Energies"
 - ☐ Mandatory target of 20% for 2020
 - ☐ <u>Minimum</u> legal binding target of 10% <u>in every Member State</u> for biofuels
- Revision of Directive 98/70 on Fuel Quality
 - ☐ Reduction of 1% of CO² emissions from fuels every year for 10 years as from 2010
 - ☐ In practice necessary to increase by 1,5%-1,7% biodiesel consumption every year until 2020 on 2010 basis
- Revision of Directive 2003/30 (biofuels)
 - ☐ Umbrella Directive on renewable energies to be proposed in the summer
 - ☐ Main issues: support policies, policy mix, assessment of CO² impact

Biofuels have a central place in the EU proposal for a Common Energy Policy





Impact of the new proposals and of the Road Map

- > 10% target: in practice 25-28 million tonnes on the market in 2020
- > Towards the end of national detaxation schemes?
- > Revision of the Directive on Fuel Quality: strengthens the impact
- Positive conclusions of the European Council: <u>now need rapid</u> <u>implementation</u>
 - Policies and standards to be adapted already in the next months
- ➤ Necessary to increase (quickly) the % of biodiesel blend in diesel from 5% to 10% (without separate labelling or double grade diesel)





Future biodiesel challenges

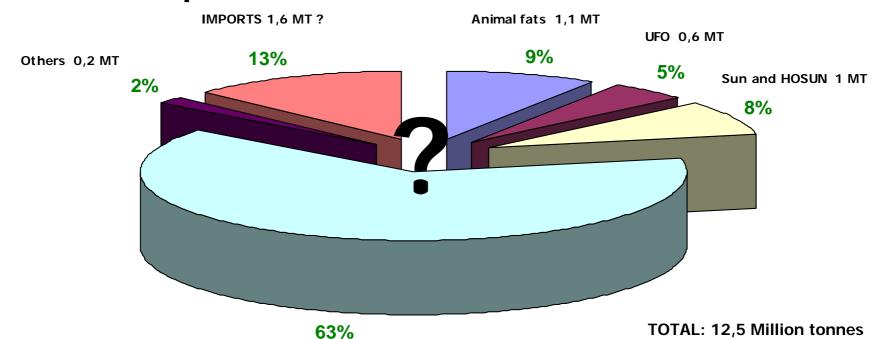
- Quality (also related to raw materials use)
 - Pre-condition to any biodiesel success
 - Announcement: EBB Quality System
- Future availability of agricultural raw materials
- Biodiesel and biofuels sustainability
- Eventual CO² certification of biofuels
- International biodiesel trade
- Biofuels: "1st generation" vs. "2nd generation"?
- Glycerine outlets





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5,75% biodiesel target a possible raw materials scenario



Rape Oil 8 MT



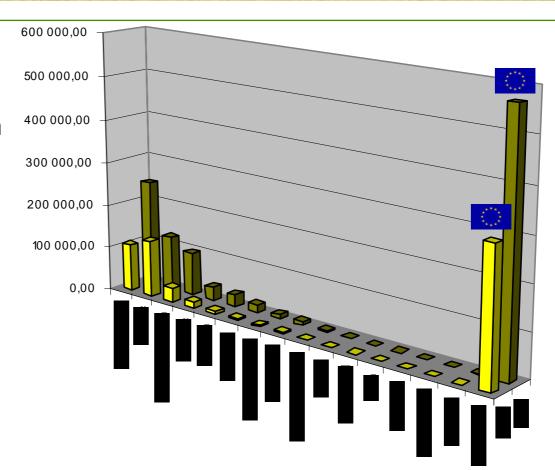




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Areas under Energy crops in EU-25:

Only 1/3 of the 1,5 million ha potential is exploited



■ 2004 ■ 2005

Source: Commission DG AGRI





Extension of energy crop aid scheme to all member states

- ➤ Extension of the crop premium of €45 per hectare to Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia
- ➤ Maximum area which can benefit from this aid extended to 2 million hectares from 1.5 million hectares







Bases of the future market development of biofuels and biodiesel Biofuels certification

- > THE EUROPEAN BIODIESEL INDUSTRY IS STANDING FIRST TO APPLY A SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION TO THE RAW MATERIAL THAT IT EMPLOYS
- > Simple clear and universal rules and principles need to be applied
- > Avoid fragmentation
- > Avoid burdensome bureaucracy: contrary to aim of decreasing prices
- > Avoid "food" related labelling consideration: biofuels are distributed via refineries and marketed at fuel pumps not in supermarket shelves





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Bases of the future market development of biofuels and biodiesel Sustainability and environmental impact of biodiesel

- > BIODIESEL = PALM OIL: A WRONG EQUATION ... AND A MISCALCULATION: less than 3% of palm oil imported in the EU becomes biodiesel
- Where the "remaining" 97% ends up? > Margarine, biscuits, prepared food, oleochemistry, burning for electricity etc. etc. ...
 - o In the last 5 years imports of palm oil have been doubled from 2,3 to 4,1 million tonnes (not because of biodiesel)
- FBB favours the establishment of a certification scheme: but necessary to think about criteria applicable not only to 3% of the uses if the intention is really to preserve rain forests
- > Land use is the real issue







Bases of future market development of biodiesel and biofuels CO² impact and LCAs

- > Too many studies exist, often contradictory
- Necessary to elaborate a common European reference (for CO² and sustainability)
 JRC-Concawe-Eucar study: starting point need to become more transparent
- What about "second generation biofuels"?
 Diesel or gasoline substitutes: two very different perspectives
- > Biofuels have to be compared with other fuels effectively available on the market
- How will increasing unconventional oil extraction taken into account?





Pathways for biodiesel development world-wide

- > Technology progress in FAME production:
 - FAEE
 - Recycled fats
 - Biodiesel from other raw materials (Jatropha, Algae, etc.)
 - Glycerine use as biofuel (GTBE)
- > A big opportunity: biofuels in developing countries
 - A cheaper fuel for remote areas
 - Social dimension of biodiesel

CONCLUSION

Biodiesel is becoming a world-wide reality

All the issues mentioned before have to be tackled in an international context







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