



Biomass Strategy

REA Wood Heat Conference

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REA Activities on the Biomass Strategy and Coverage

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PRESS RELEASE: REA welcomes Government support for sustainable biomass and recog...



Priscilla Aroean
To



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Thu 10/08/2023 11:07



Experts re Biomass Strategy.pdf

74 KB



Biomass Key Facts - Aug 2023.pdf

114 KB

REA Press Release

10th August 2023

For immediate release

REA welcomes Government support for sustainable biomass and recognition of its importance in getting to Net Zero

- The Government's new Biomass Strategy underlines the vital role of bioenergy in delivering energy security and Net Zero;
- Chief Scientific Advisor for DESNZ, Professor Paul Monks, highlights that "Biomass can play a significant role in decarbonising nearly all sectors of the economy.";
- New policy certainty on biomass will drive investment in the UK, supporting green jobs and innovation in crucial technologies such as BECCS;
- The Government's evidence-driven approach that places sustainability as its "top-priority" will build confidence in the continued use of biomass across the economy;
- Government must now urgently act upon this Strategy, delivering policies that ensure bioenergy is able to play its role in delivering Net Zero.
- We include with this press statement a 'Biomass Key Facts' paper and a list of academic experts on biomass.

Minister Graham Stuart
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
House of Commons
London SW1A 0AA

11th August 2023

Dear Minister Graham Stuart,

RE: Industry Welcomes the Biomass Strategy

We, the



BIOMASS

Net zero without biomass? Forget it

The Biomass Strategy is a welcome boost for the sector, but the UK can and must go further, writes REA's Nina Skorupska

14 August 2023 • 4 min read

NFU the voice of British farming

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Updates and information / Perennial energy crops potential highlighted yet again in Biomass Strategy

Perennial energy crops potential highlighted yet again in Biomass Strategy

16 August 2023

Combinable crops Climate change and renewables Net zero

Text only view

Dr Jonathan Scurlock
CHIEF ADVISER RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Following the announcement of the government's new Biomass Strategy, hear from Dr Jonathan Scurlock, NFU Chief Adviser for Renewable Energy & Climate Change, as he looks at how we've got to this point and the potential role that British crops could have in domestic biomass production.

Bloomberg

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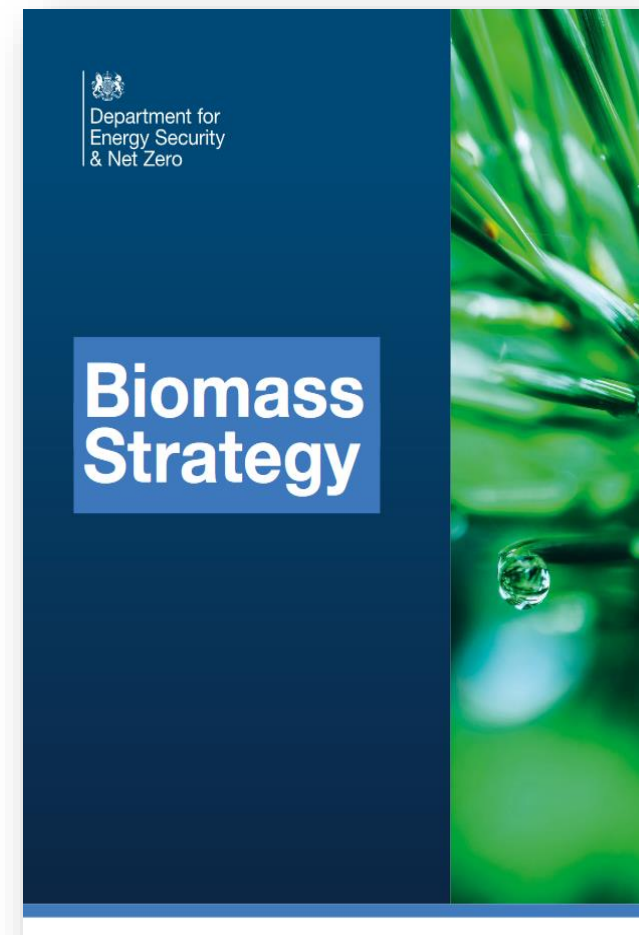
UK to Support New Biomass Under Tougher Sustainability Rules

Green

- Government strategy says biomass has 'extraordinary' potential
- Concerns remain over whether biomass can cut emissions

“Biomass can play a significant role in decarbonising nearly all sectors of the economy” – Professor Paul Monks

- Positive bill of health for the sector although light on new policy.
- Places sustainability as ‘top’ priority with commitment to development of a cross sectoral sustainability criteria.
- Recognises strong ongoing roles for both imported and domestically grown biomass.
- Priority use focuses on harder to decarbonise areas. Setting out Short, medium and long-term visions that prioritise abated uses over time.
- BECCS prioritised for longer term. Recognise need for it to be well regulated can deliver negative emissions with positive outcome for people, the environment and climate



Developing a “Cross Sectoral Sustainability Framework”

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“A key commitment of the Biomass Strategy is to develop and implement a cross-sectoral common sustainability framework, subject to consultation.”

To be consulted on in 2024. Minded to positions and key principles:

Ensure 100% of woody biomass feedstocks used

Indirect land use change

Soil carbon changes

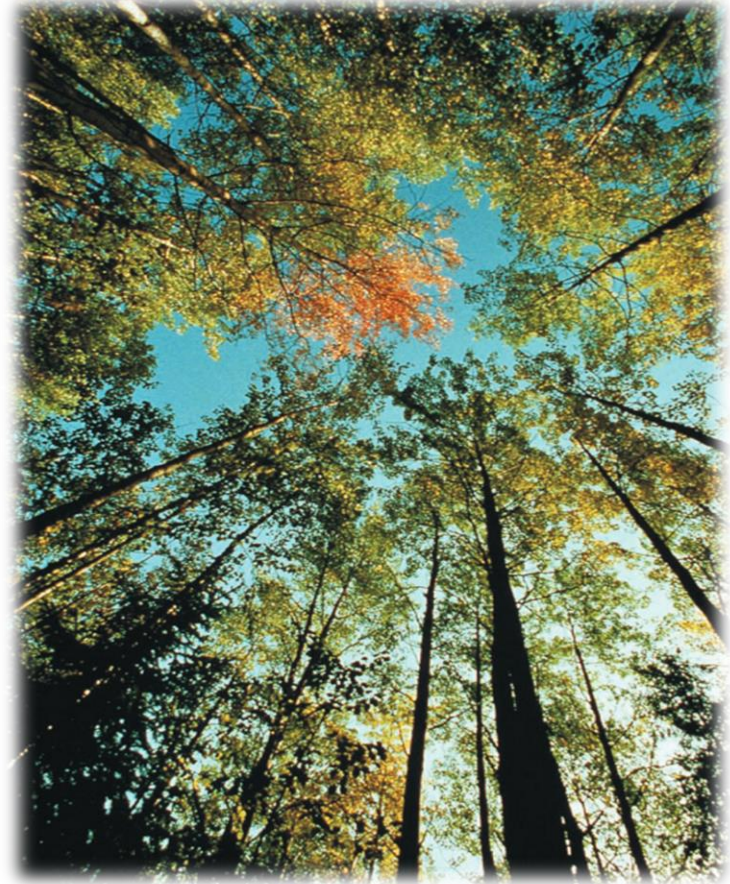
Common GHG emission calculation

Implement the same definitions for sustainable feedstocks where possible to increase alignment across sectors. Biogenic waste feedstocks treated separately.

Include biodiversity and further ecosystem services

Look to include social sustainability issues such as land and labour rights

Allow for the introduction of new criteria as feedstocks and technologies evolve.



“Improvements could be made, particularly for smaller biomass combustion plants where regulation and permitting is currently less effective at ensuring local air quality is protected and population exposure minimised.”

Key areas of concern identified:

- PM 2.5 emissions from combustion in urban areas
- Ammonia and nitrogen emissions from digestate spreading
- Transport



“Both domestic and imported supply of sustainable biomass are expected to continue to play an important role in supporting biomass use across the economy.”

Government have modelled both an ambitious and restricted scenario for biomass availability

The total potential sustainable biomass estimated to be available: 550-750 PJ in 2025, and 500- 1,000 PJ in 2050.

“We have modelled a further scenario by starting at the ambitious level of biomass imports and incrementally reducing the share of global production that the UK is able to access until the model is unable to find a pathway to net zero in 2050. *This occurs at around two-thirds of the level of the ambitious scenario, or around 400 PJ per year of imports of sustainable biomass by 2050.*”

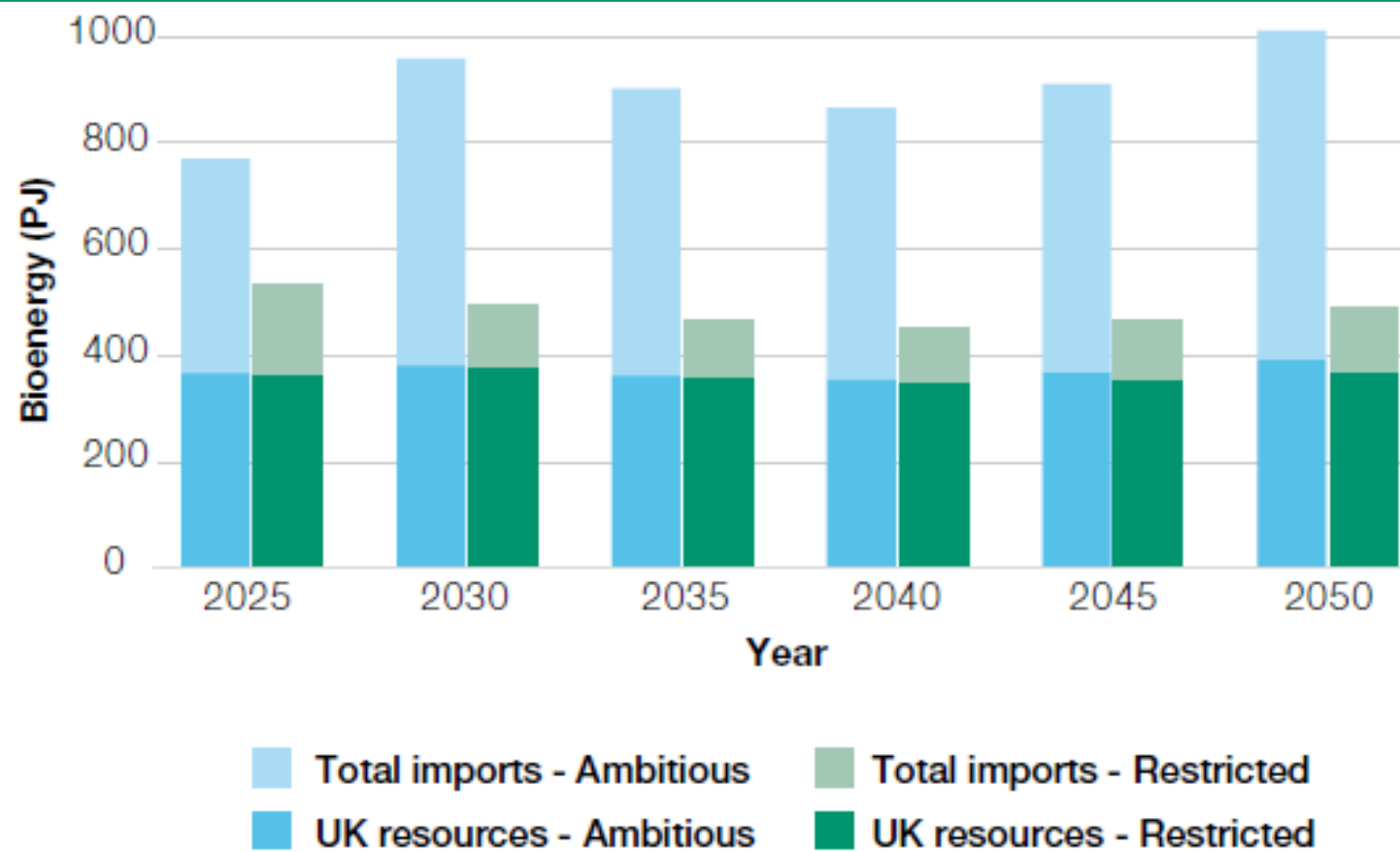


Figure 4.3: Total potential future availability of biomass feedstock to the UK from domestic and imported sources in restricted and ambitious supply scenarios.⁶⁷

⁶⁷ The feedstocks (food and feed crops) from which the global first generation (1G) biofuels are made are not quantified in the model as these are assumed to be available to the UK as ‘finished fuels’, processed overseas and imported to the UK.

Biomass Availability – Domestic Resources

Domestic biomass availability remains consistent between scenarios varying between 270 – 390 PJ by 2050

The Strategy considers each potential avenue for sustainable Biomass including:

- Miscanthus
- Short Rotation coppice – willow
- Interaction with waste policies – including food waste and bans on biodegradable material going to landfill.
- Landfill Gas
- Wastewater
- Energy Crops
- Wood pellet production from existing woodlands and forest
- Hemp

On Miscanthus, short-rotation coppice (SRC), and short-rotation forestry (SRF) strategy sees increase from 2030 onwards, to c.17kha per year in England could be achieved by 2038.

This is however less than Climate Change Committee 23,000ha and actual policy to deliver this will need to wait till the Land Use Framework

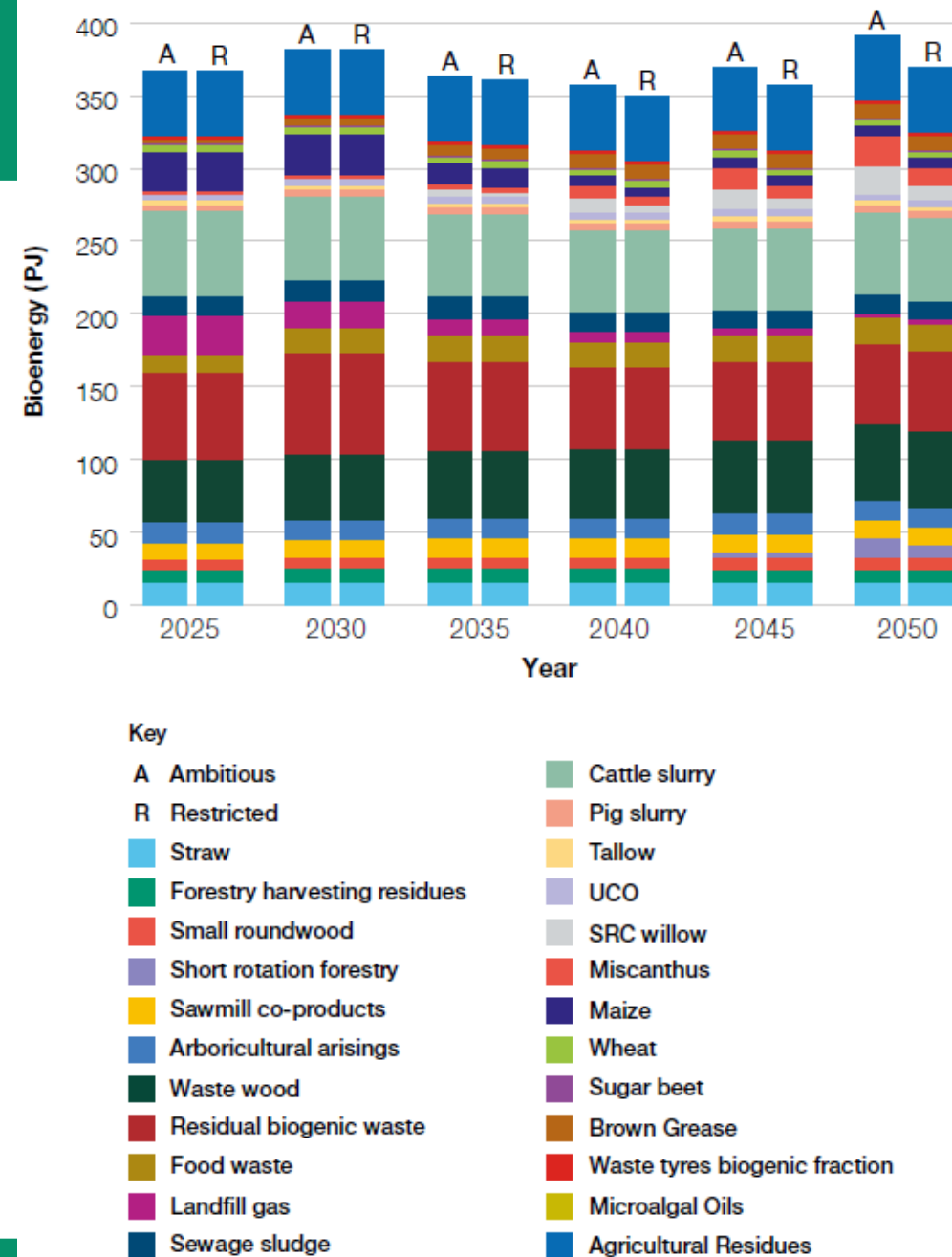
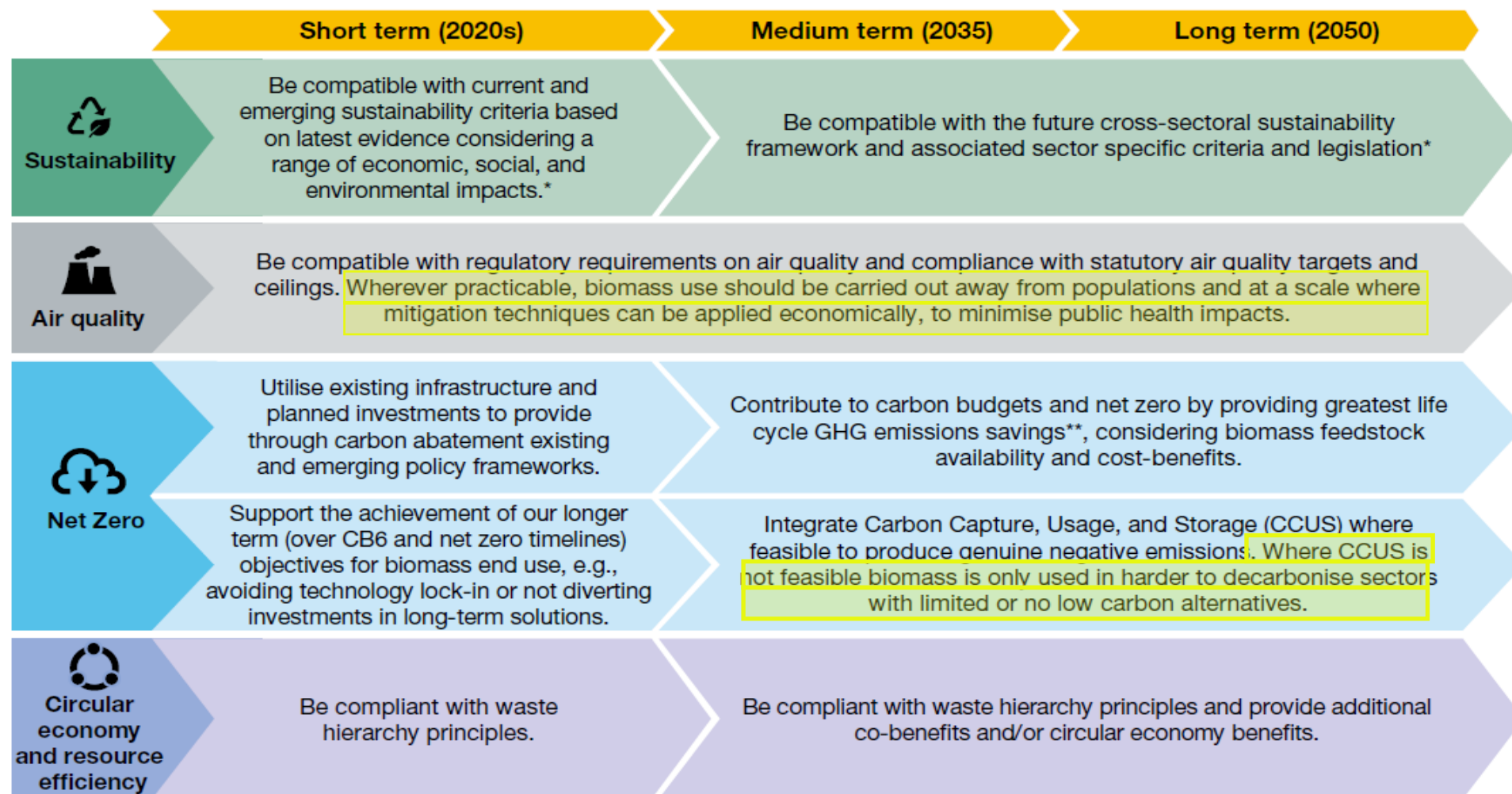


Figure 4.4: Potential future availability of biomass from domestic sources in the restricted and ambitious supply scenarios.

Biomass Use Principles:

- Sustainability
- Air Quality
- Net Zero
- Circular Economy and resource efficiency

“Government will be launching a series of sector-specific consultations in 2023 and 2024; these will support the implementation of these guiding principles, as relevant to different sectors in the economy “



*A consultation to support the development of a common sustainability framework for biomass use across the economy is being planned for 2024.

**Compared to GHG emissions of appropriate counterfactual.

Figure 5.1: Guiding principles for prioritising the uses of biomass in the short, medium and long term (updated).

Long Term View – Towards 2050

Common Themes in Long term view:

- The common theme across the three scenarios is that biomass is most cost-effectively used in BECCS technologies that can achieve the highest negative emissions, whilst producing additional low-carbon energy vectors.
- Role of biomass in the production of biofuels such as biokerosene and biodiesel, particularly where carbon capture and storage (CCS) can be part of the production process. This is expected to mainly go towards transport, particularly SAF, although potential role in heating also recognised.

Table 5.3: Illustrative scenarios and associated assumptions

Illustrative scenario	Assumptions
High Electrification	Transport, heating and industry predominantly electrified. No hydrogen used for power or heating buildings.
High Resource	Greater use of hydrogen including heat and power. Increased ambition in afforestation.
High Innovation	Significant technological advances, including increased carbon capture rates, deployment of direct air carbon capture & initial roll-out of hydrogen-powered aeroplanes.
All scenarios	Meet all Carbon Budgets and Net Zero by 2050 and assume ambitious biomass supply profile.



Bioenergy Carbon Capture and Storage

Table 6.1: BECCS TRL produced in support from the IEA Clean Energy Technology Guide – IEA(2022), ETPClean Energy Technology Guide, IEA, Paris
<https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-tools/etp-clean-energy-technology-guide>

Routes to BECCS	Type	Technologies	CO ₂ Capture method	CO ₂ Transport	TRL Assessment
Fuel-BECCS	Biological	Fermentation	Separation	Pipeline	Mature
Biomethane-BECCS	Biological	Anaerobic digestion	Separation	Pipeline	Early adoption
Hydrogen BECCS	Biological	Anaerobic digestion	Biomethane with steam methane reforming with CO ₂ capture*	Pipeline	Early adoption
Power BECCS	Post-Combustion	Combustion	Chemical absorption	Pipeline	Precommercial
Industrial BECCS	Post-Combustion	Combustion	Chemical absorption	Pipeline	Precommercial
SNG or Biomethane -BECCS	Thermochemical	Gasification to SNG	Pre-combustion	Pipeline	Demonstration
Fuel-BECCS	Thermochemical	Gasification to fuel	Pre-combustion	Pipeline	Demonstration
Hydrogen BECCS	Thermochemical	Gasification to fuel	Pre-combustion	Pipeline	Demonstration
Key					
Mature		Above TRL9			
Early adoption		Early adoption – solution is commercially available, but needs improvement to stay competitive			
Precommercial TRL8-9		Proven to work			
Demonstration (TRL 6-7)		Prototype complete, planned operation			

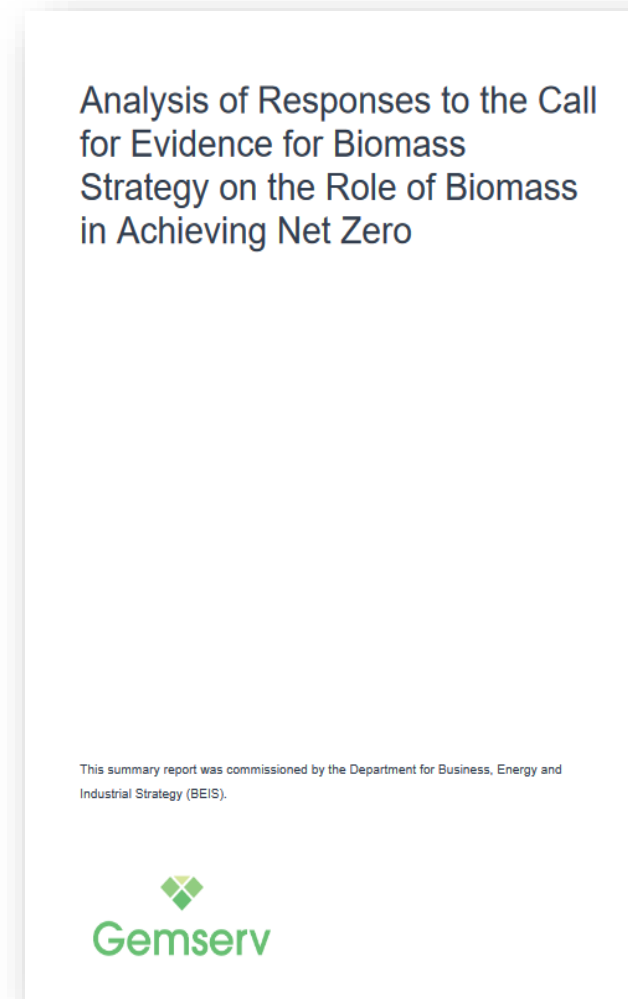
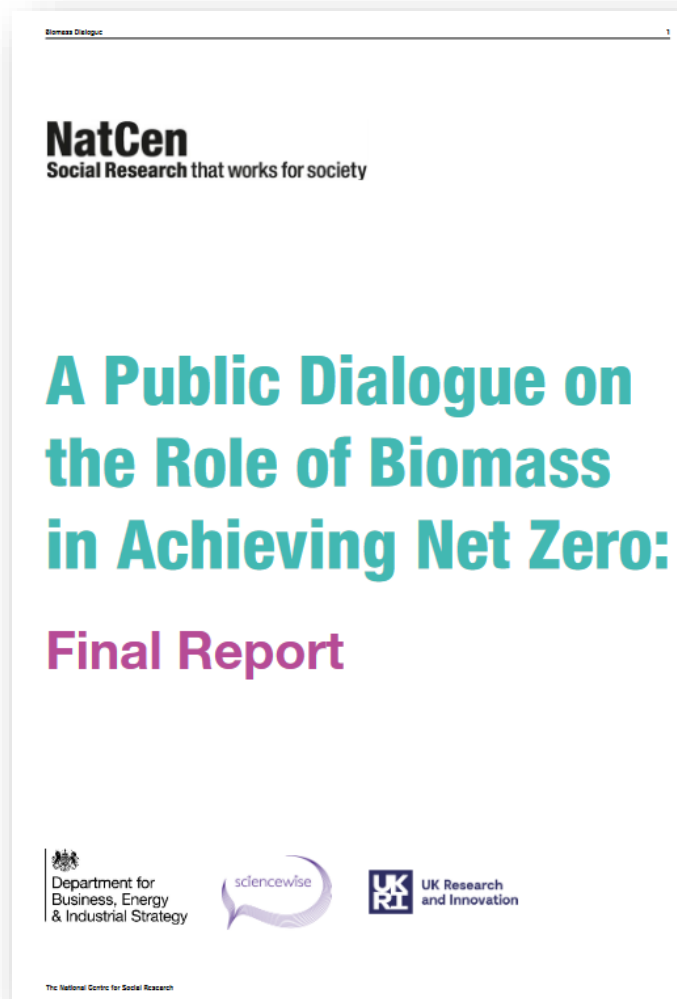
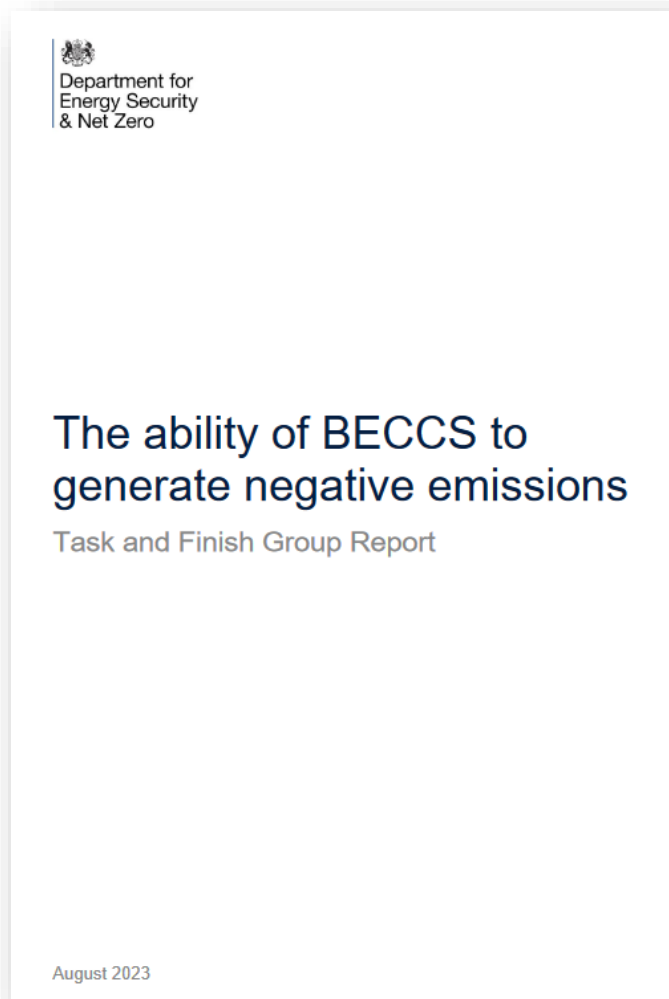
¹⁴³ https://www.globalccsinstitute.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/BECCS-Perspective_FINAL_18-March.pdf

¹⁴⁴ <https://co2re.co/FacilityData>

“Greenhouse Gas Removal (GGR) technologies are essential to the UK’s net zero strategy – balancing residual emissions from hard-to-decarbonise sectors while providing new economic opportunities.”

Task and Finish Group Report:
The ability for BECCS to generate negative emissions

“While the group recognised there are some challenges, it did not identify any insurmountable scientific barriers to the net removal of CO₂ from the atmosphere and subsequent permanent geological storage via BECCS when carried out in accordance with appropriately designed biomass sustainability criteria and via sustainable supply chains.”





Sector Specific Analysis



- Key statement: *“Biomass will likely have a role in heating in certain properties such as off-gas grid homes that are not readily suitable for heat pumps, and where appropriate mitigations can be set in place to minimise air quality impacts”.*
- Clear short and medium term role in government’s technology agnostic approach to net zero
- 1.1 million **off-gas-grid properties** - biomass boilers can contribute to the **decarbonisation of 20%** of these
 - Equivalent to 220,000 properties
 - Currently 12,477 biomass boilers installed as of December 2022 under the RHI
- Deployment opportunity in **hard-to-decarbonise sectors of industry**
 - Transition fuel in the short and medium term
 - Manufacturing industry
 - Industrial Energy Transformation Fund



- **Air quality** - emphasis on need for **tighter regulations**
 - Focus on stoves and fireplaces
 - Clear they are *“not considering a ban on domestic burning in England”*

Ongoing Actions

- Government considering the case for tighter emissions standards on Medium Combustion Plant (MCP) and Specified Generators (including biomass plant)
- Closing the regulatory gap between the current Ecodesign and MCP regulations.
- Government has launched a funding competition of up to £1 million to help industry develop technologies to abate emissions from solid fuel burning.
- A research study to develop emission factors for domestic solid fuels, including wood and ongoing domestic combustion survey.



Sustainability

- Implementing the **same definitions** for sustainable feedstocks across the biomass sector
- Requirement that woody biomass users ensure **100% of feedstocks** can be proven sustainable
- Expects perennial energy crop growth to increase up to **17kha/yr from 2038**
 - Low compared to the 23kha/yr requirement estimated by CCC



- Renewable liquid fuels could play a role in decarbonising **off-gas-grid properties**
- Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (**HVO**); renewable liquid petroleum gas (**BioLPG**); renewable dimethyl ether (**rDME**)
 - Limited modifications needed to existing boilers
 - Not commercially available for home heating
 - High costs compared to other fuels
 - Limited availability of **sustainable feedstocks**
 - High demand from other sectors e.g., transport
- Working with stakeholders to see what role it could play in the future heating mix and the potential to scale up production
- However, questions remain around **supply chains**, and how they'd be best used



- No Plans to remove Support from Biomass generating stations that are already supported under a current government scheme.
- However, moving forward it is anticipated that support for new plants will be directed towards priority uses areas. They indicate there will not be support for new unabated biomass sites.
- BECCS has been identified as a priority use of biomass, and plants should consider the various business models.
- This will also align with Decarbonisation Readiness Requirements for all new and substantially refurbished plants, which were consulted on earlier in the year.
- Strategy also recognises merit in repowering existing assets, which is being currently considered through CfD reform proposals.



Large number of upcoming government policies where the Biomass Strategy will have an Impact.

REA will be pushing to see that intentions of Biomass Strategy are pushed through:

- Power BECCS Business Model
- GGR Business Model
- Low Carbon Fuels Strategy
- Boiler Upgrade Scheme
- Industrial Energy Transformation Fund
- Green Gas Support Scheme Review
- Low Carbon Hydrogen Strategy/ Standard
- Land Use Framework
- Quality Protocols
- Repowering CfD
- REMA
- Waste Prevention Plan inc. Waste Hierarchy Consultation
- Waste Consistency of Collection Legislation
- SAF Mandate
- RTFO evolution
- Air Quality Strategy



Raise any questions and issues with the strategy with Government DES NZ Team.

Establish how REA will respond to Sustainability Consultation

Ensuring further stakeholders understand role of bioenergy in decarbonisation, reiterating strategy positions. Includes MPs and Think Tanks

Ensure Labour understand Strategy Outcome and support its implementation.



Thank You

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