



# Importance of biofuels in renewable energy from international perspective

Bioenergy from the Forest Sector 6-8 December 2016, Budapest, Hungary

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- Renewables energy in the world
- Uses of the data
- Data reporting, checking and challenges



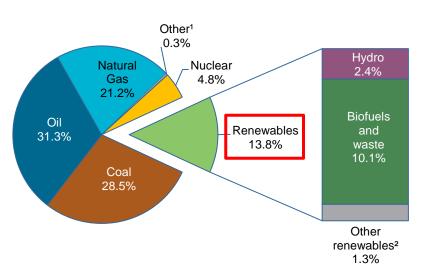


#### **RENEWABLES ENERGY IN THE WORLD**



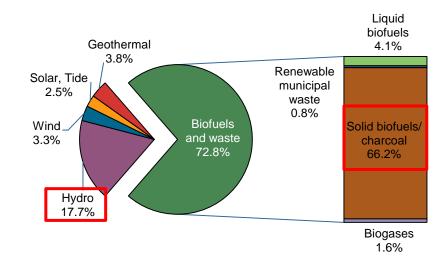


# TPES (Electricity trades excluded)



#### 13,700 Mtoe

#### Renewables



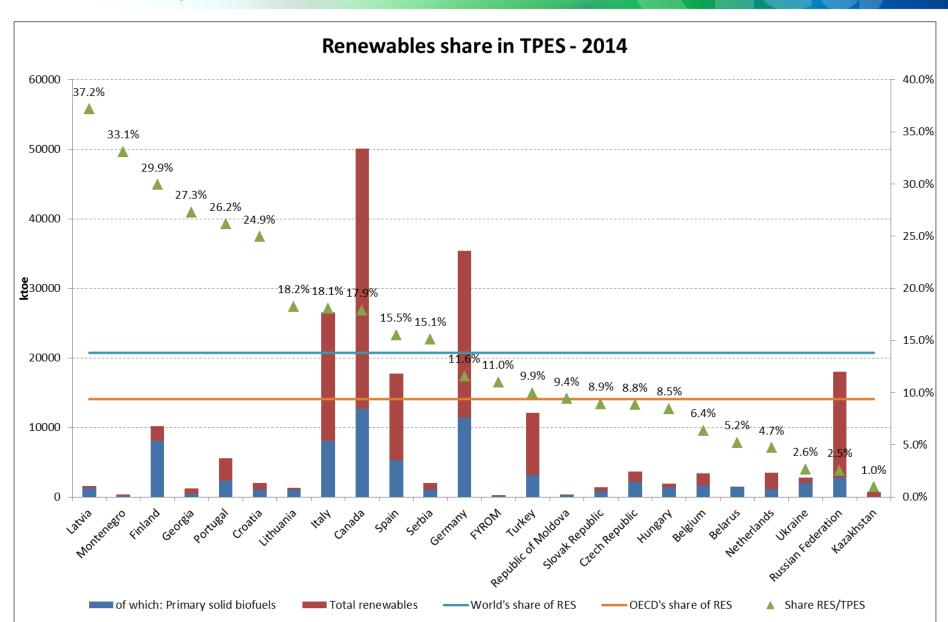
1,894 Mtoe

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other includes electricity from energy sources not defined above such as non-renewable wastes, peat and chemical heat.

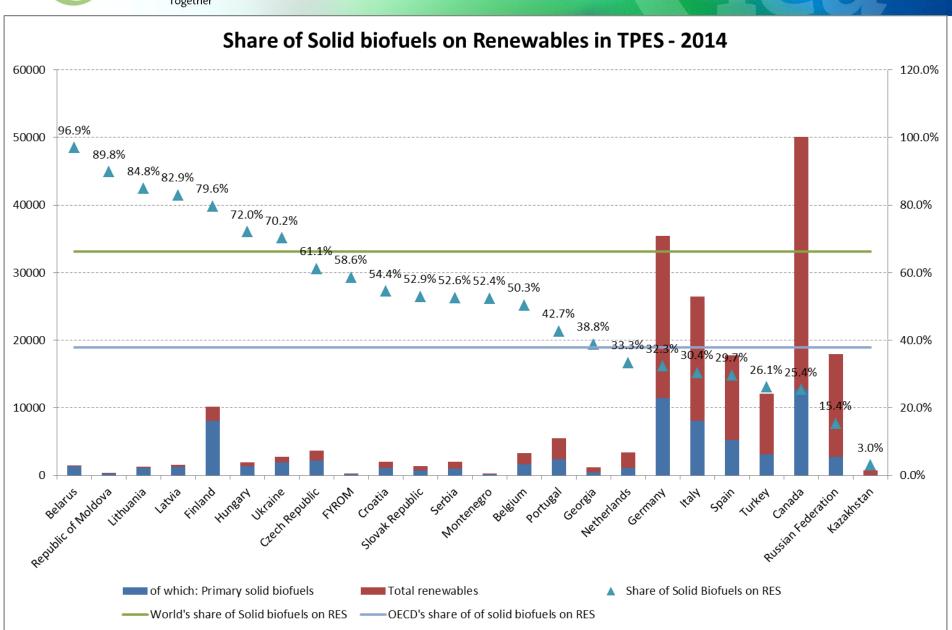
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Other renewables includes geothermal, wind, solar and ocean energy





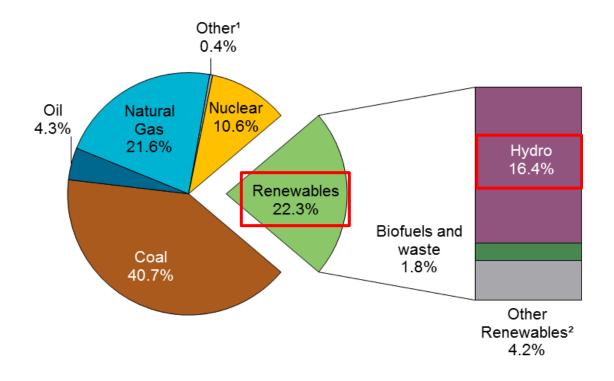








### FUEL SHARES IN WORLD ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION IN 2014



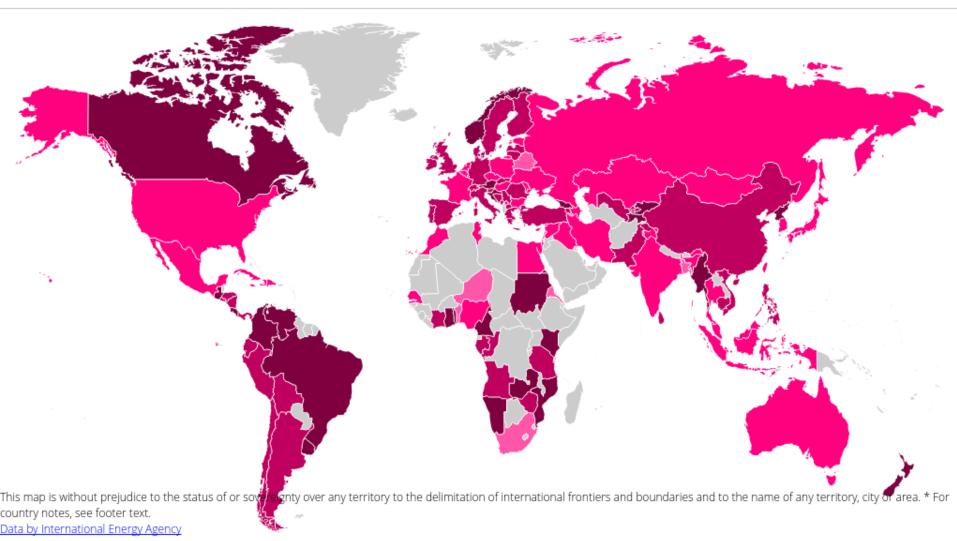
Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other includes electricity from energy sources not defined above such as non-renewable wastes, peat and chemical heat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Other renewables includes geothermal, wind, solar, tide.



#### Share of Renewables in Electricity Production (%) (2014)



62.0 - 100.0 19.0 - 62.0 2.0 - 19.0 0.1 - 2.0

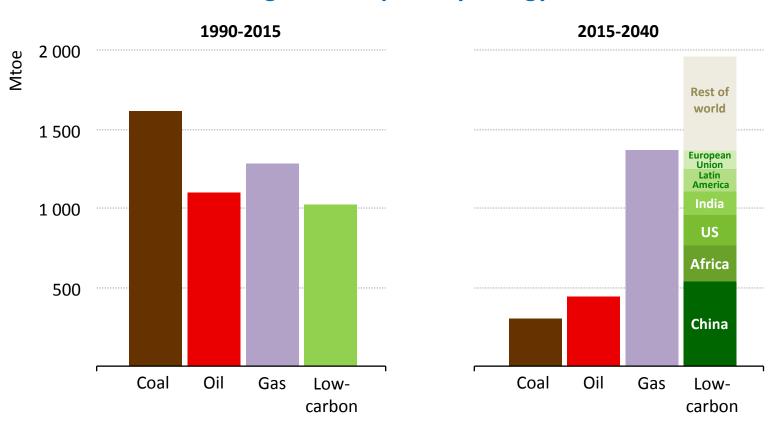
)

No data

#### A new 'fuel' in pole position



#### Change in total primary energy demand

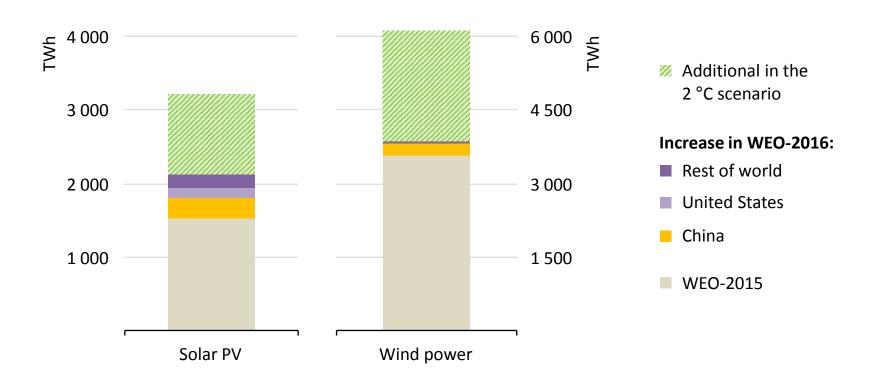


Low-carbon fuels & technologies, mostly renewables, supply nearly half of the increase in energy demand to 2040

# Greater policy support boosts prospects for solar PV and wind



#### Solar PV and wind generation, 2040

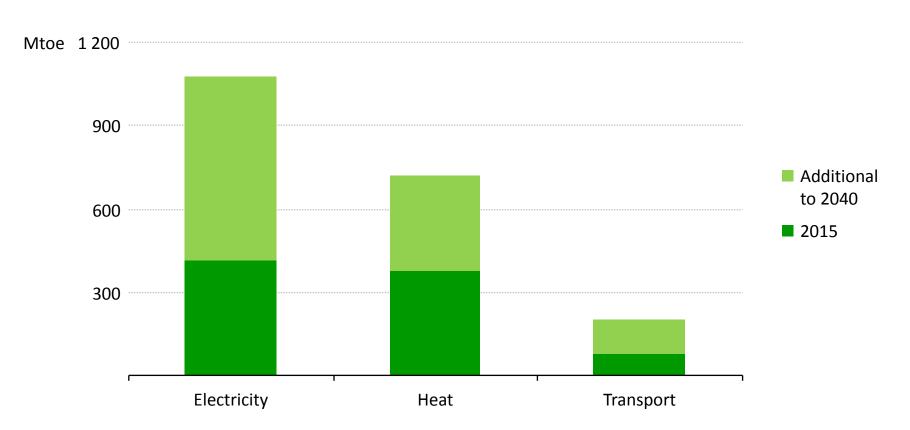


Stronger policies on solar PV and wind help renewables make up 37% of electricity generation in 2040 in our main scenario – & nearly 60% in the 2 °C scenario

# The next frontiers for renewables are heat and transport



#### Renewable energy use by sector



Today renewables in electricity and heat use are nearly at par; by 2040, the largest untapped potential lies in heat and transport





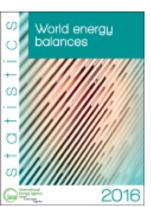
#### **USES OF THE DATA**



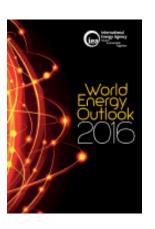


#### **PUBLICATIONS**

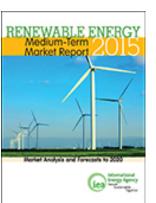
- Renewable Information book
- Electronic data files data.iea.org
- Energy balances
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Data support for other IEA divisions/other organizations
- Country reviews



















#### Data widely used by:

- Governments
- Academics / Researchers
- Financial Analysts / Investors
- Environmentalists / Industry association

#### And for:

- Assessing security of supply
- Comparing the performance of different countries
- Assessing the environmental impacts of policies/technologies
- Making sound policy and business decisions



#### HOW TO REACH OUR DATA

- For subscribers
  - http://data.iea.org/
- For public:
  - www.iea.org/statistics
  - http://www.iea.org/Sankey/
  - http://www.iea.org/statistics/ieaenergyatlas/
  - http://www.iea.org/statistics/statisticssearch/



#### DATA REPORTING, CHECKING AND CHALLENGES



# STRUCTURE OF ANNUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

- Table 1: Gross Electricity and Heat Production
- Table 2: Supply, Transformation, Energy Sectors, End-Use
- Table 3: Technical Characteristics of Installations
  - Net Maximum Capacity (electricity)
  - Solar Collectors Surface
  - Liquid Biofuels Plants Capacity
  - Average Net Calorific Values
- Table 4: Production of Solid Biofuels and Biogases
- Table 5: Imports by Country of Origin
- Table 6: Exports by Country of Destination





# TABLE 2. SUPPLY, TRANSFORMATION, ENERGY SECTORS AND END USE

	1				MUNICIE	AL WASTE	SOLID B	IOFUELS	BIOGASES			LIQUID BIOFUE	LS	
		Geothermal	Solar thermal	Industrial	Renewable	Non-renewable		Charcoal	Biogases	Biogasoline	Of which	Bio jet	Biodiesels	Other liqui
_		energy		waste (non-			excluding				bioethanol	kerosenes		biofuels
Country				renewable)			charcoal							
		TJ (NCV)	TJ (NCV)	TJ (NCV)	TJ (NCV)	TJ (NCV)	TJ (NCV)	1000 tonnes	TJ (NCV)	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
	_		25 (2101)			(	25 (2101)	Tool telines		tomics	tomics		tonnes	
		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	1	J	K	L	M
Indigenous production	1	2	7 11,028	4,193	(	) (	137,580	0	13,506	403,601	0	(	0 87,140	
Total imports (balance)	2	(	0 0	0	(	0	0	0	0	0	0	(	0 0	
Total exports (balance)	3	(	0 0	0	(	) (	0 0	0	0	0	0	(	0 0	
Stock changes (national territory)	4	0	0	0	(	) (	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	
Inland consumption (calculated)	1	2	7 11,028	4,193				0			0		87,140	
Statistical differences	6						137,300	0	13,300		0		0 07,140	
Fransformation sector	÷	1	U U	0		) (	1 10 500	0	10.554	402.503	0		0 07740	1
	7						12,562		12,554	403,601			87,140	
Main activity producer electricity plants	8	2'	7 39				1,276		11,353	0				
Main activity producer CHP plants	9		915	000	KON		2	atc.	IIDI	TCI				
Main activity producer heat plants	10			ene	עקיי		odu		HKI	0				
Autoproducer electricity plants	11				'' 0 1		<b>5</b>		1					
Autoproducer CHP plants	12					0			1.201	0				
Autoproducer heat plants	13						0							
Patent fuel plants (Transformation)	14			flov	NC I	ICI	0							
					V5 I	1217								
BKB plants (Transformation)	13				-									
Gas works (Transformation)	16	0			0		0							
Blast furnaces (Transformation)	17		0	0	0									
Natural gas blending plants	18	0	0	Su	nnl	0								
For blending with Motor gasoline/Diesel/Kerosene	19	0	0			0								
Charcoal production plants (Transformation)	20		0			J o								
Not elsewhere specified (Transformation)	21													
Energy sector								0		0				
	22		<u> </u>	Tra	nct	Orn	nati	On	SAC	tor				
Gasification plants for Biogas	23		0		11121	UH	IIali	OH	beu	LUL				
Own use in electricity, CHP and heat plants	24	(						0		0				
Coal mines	25													
Patent fuel plants (Energy)	26		0 _0	0			0 . 0							
Coke ovens (Energy)	27		0	- h	ara		ecto							
Oil refineries	28					V JC	:660	0						
BKB plants (Energy)					0			- 0						
	29													
Gas works (Energy)	30		0 _0			1		lacksquare		0	• 0			
Blast furnaces (Energy)	31	(	0	LIN		- na	rov 🕛	-Or	JCIIK	mnt	IOD			
Charcoal production plants (energy)	32				аі і		rgy	CUI	ısuı	IIDL				
Not elsewhere specified (Energy)	33					0	0	0	0	0	0			
Distribution losses	34													
Total final consumption	35		0.080	4.10			try :							
Final energy consumption	36		0,000	4,2,	n			/DC	TAK					
			0 10,969			uus	LIY	ノしし						
Industry sector	37						7,235							
fron and steel	38													
Chemical and petrochemical	39			4,061	T		2.193	LCO	ا عاما	0				
Non-ferrous metals	40		0 / 0						CTA	0				
Non-metallic minerals	41		0 / 0			4113	port		CLU	0				
Fransport equipment	42		0 /				0							
Machinery	43													
Mining and quarrying	44		1	0			Ca							
	_				T ( ) T	ner	Sec							
Food, beverages and tobacco	45	/							589					
Paper, pulp and printing	46													
Wood and wood products	47		00				12,101		0	0				
Construction	48		Da	0014	lin a	<b>h a</b>			NIC	0				
Fextiles and leather	49	/					sed		W C	V o				
Not elsewhere specified (Industry)	50	/					<b></b>	<b>U</b> 1 1		0				
ransport sector	51		0	) 0										
Rail	52	<b>/</b>		1				0		0			0 0	
		<del>                                     </del>	0 (	0			0	U	0	0	0			
Road	53	<b>-</b> /	0 0	-	(		0	0	0	-	0		0 0	
Domestic navigation	54		0 0		(	,	•	0			0		0 0	
Not elsewhere specified (Transport)	55		0 0	· · · · · ·	(	· `	,	0					0 0	
	56	/	0 10,989	0	(	) (	57,783	0	260	0	0		0	
Other sectors		,	0 392	0	(	) (	291	0	260	0	0		0 0	
	57						271		200					
Commercial and public services						) (	57.402	n	n	n	n	1	ol o	
Commercial and public services Residential	58		0 10,597	7 0		,	51,152	0	0	-	0			
Commercial and public services Residential Agriculture/Forestry	58 \$		0 10,597	0 0	(	) (	0	0	0	0	0	(	0 0	
Other sectors  Commercial and public services  Residential  Agriculture Forestry  Fishing  Fish classified (Other)	58		0 10,597	0 0		) (	0	0	0	0	-	(		





#### TABLE 3: TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(or other data:		ELECTRICAL CAPACITY
NET MAXIMUM CAPACITY CLASSIFICATION BY TECHNOLOGY		A
Hydro	1	8,788
Hydro-1 MW	2	8
Hydro 1-10 MW	3	173
Hydro 10+ MW	4	7,867
Mixed plants	5	(
Pure pumped storage	6	740
Geothermal	7	(
Solar photovoltaie	8	571
Solar thermal	9	3
Tide, wave and ocean	10	1
Wind	11	2,127
Industrial waste	12	(
Municipal waste	13	(
Solid biofuels	14	597
Biogases	15	229
Biodiesels	16	(
Other liquid biofuels	17	(

#### SOLAR COLLECTORS SURFACE

Unit = 1000 m<sup>2</sup>

Solar collectors surface (1000m2) 18 9,647

#### LIQUID BIOFUELS PLANTS CAPACITY

Unit = tonnes/year

Biogasoline	19	0
Biodiesels	20	0
Bio jet kerosene	21	0
Other liquid biofuels	22	0

#### AVERAGE NET CALORIFIC VALUE

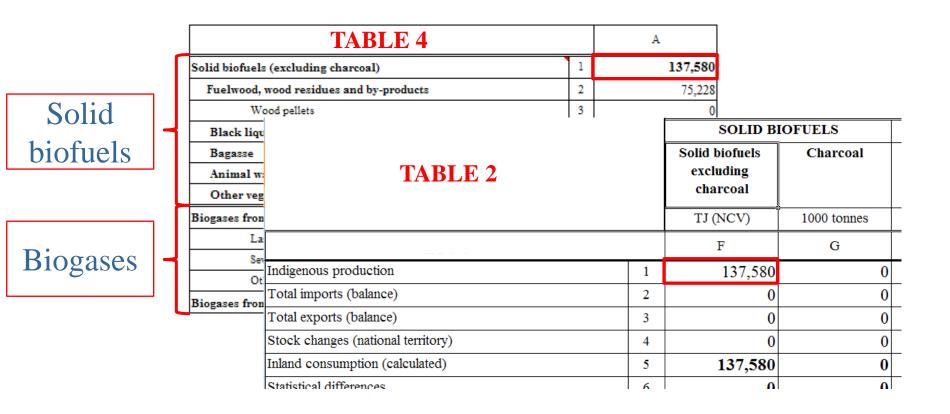
Unit = kJ/kg

Biogasoline average net calorific value	23	0
Bioethanol average net calorific value	24	0
Biodiesel average net calorific value	25	0
Bio jet kerosene average net calorific value	26	0
Other liquid biofuels average net calorific value	27	29,600
Charcoal average net calorific value	28	0





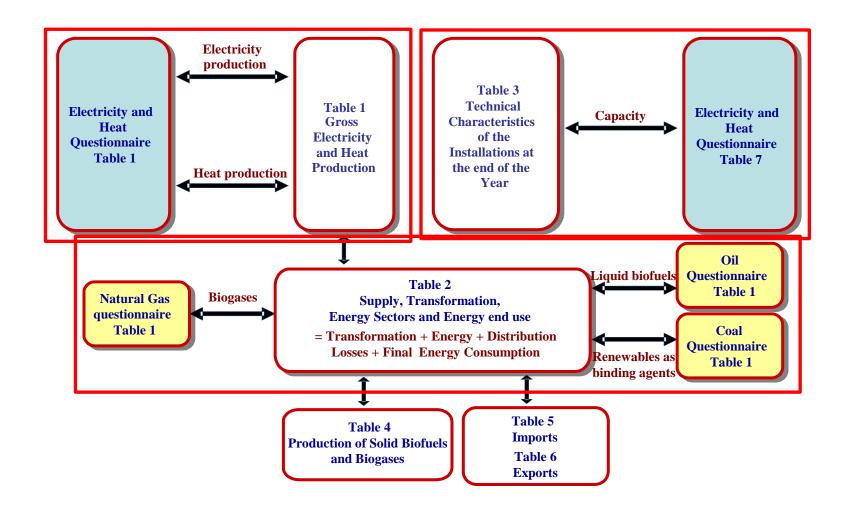
# International Energy Agency Secure Sustainable Sustain







## INTERRELATIONSHIP OF QUESTIONNAIRES AND TABLES





#### DATA COLLECTION CHALLENGES

#### Scattered production/consumption data

- Not all renewable and waste energies flow through conventional systems
  - E.g. Individual consumption of firewood
- Multitude of individual small installations
  - E.g. Stand alone PV
- Lack of standardized estimation methodology
  - Alternative data sources
  - Sales figures used for capacity
  - Using average energy efficiencies
  - Assumptions on consumption requirements (households...)



