CZECH-AUSTRIAN SPRING AND SUMMER SCHOOL BIOFUELS: POLICIES, FEEDSTOCKS, COSTS

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Introduction



1st Generation (Edible biomass)

- Starch crop (Wheat, corn)
- · Sugar crops (Sugarcane, sugar beet)
- · Oil seed crop (Oil palm, rapeseed)



2nd Generation (Non-edible biomass)

- · Perennial energy crop (e.g., Willow, Poplar)
- Short rotation forestry crops (Eucalyptus)
- Agricultural residues (wheat straw, rice husk)
- Forestry residues (Forest thinning, saw dust)



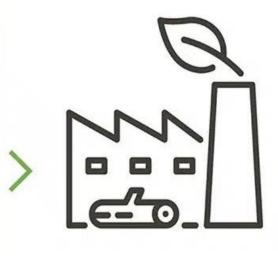
3rd Generation (Algae biomass)

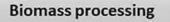
- Microalgae
- Microalgae



4th Generation

· Genetically engineered algae



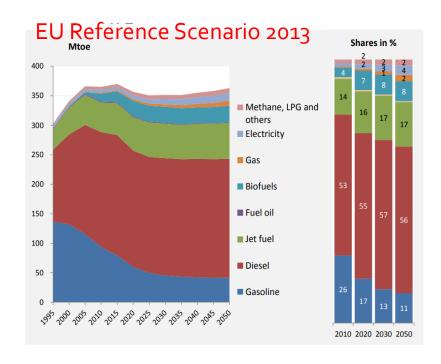




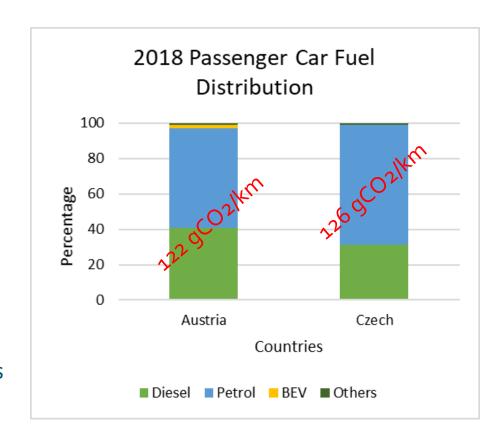
Liquid fuels (methanol & ethanol)
Gaseous fuels (biogas & producer gas)
Electricity & heat

Source: [1]

Biofuels in Transport

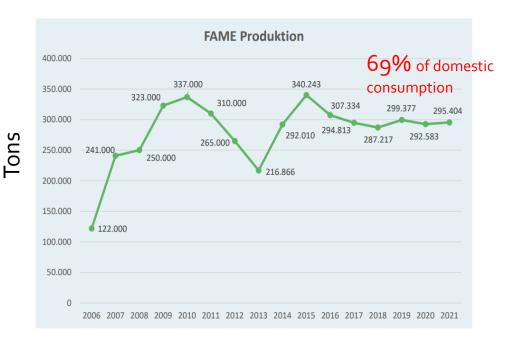


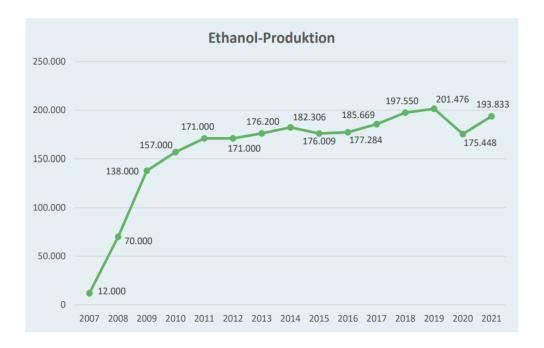
- Dominance of fossil-based carbon-emitting sources
- 20% of greenhouse gas emissions in the EU



Biofuels in Austria

- 10% of the biodiesel production feedstock and almost all bioethanol production feedstock sources within the country
- Huge potential for forest residue to be used for biofuel production
- Incentives for the production of 2G biofuels
- 1.37 million tons CO2 emission savings from biofuel use in the transport sector in 2021



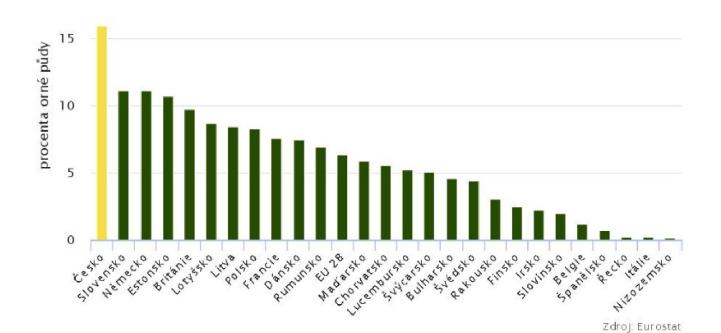


Source: [3]

6% of biofuel blend into fuel

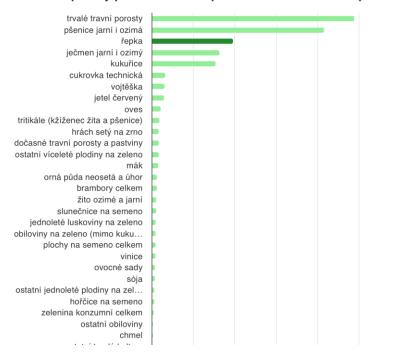
20

Share of fields sown with rapeseed on all arable land



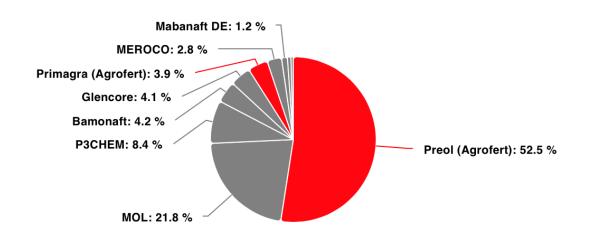
Areas of crops on agricultural land

Osevní plochy plodin na obhospodařované zemědělské půdě





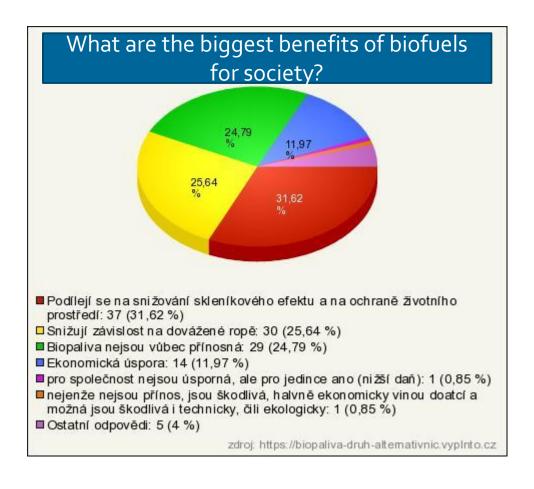
A share in the supply of methyl ester of rapeseed oil to the state enterprise ČEPRO in 2017

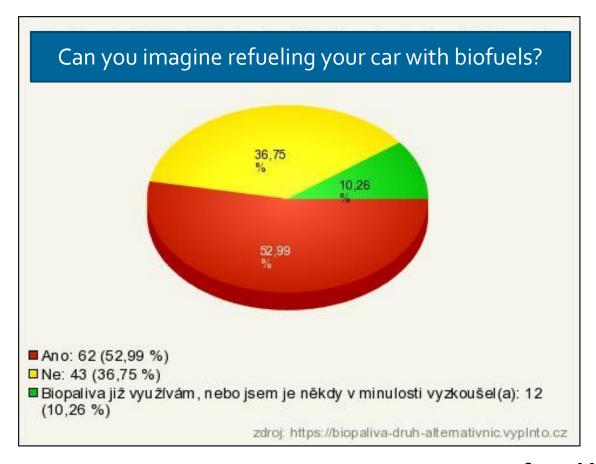




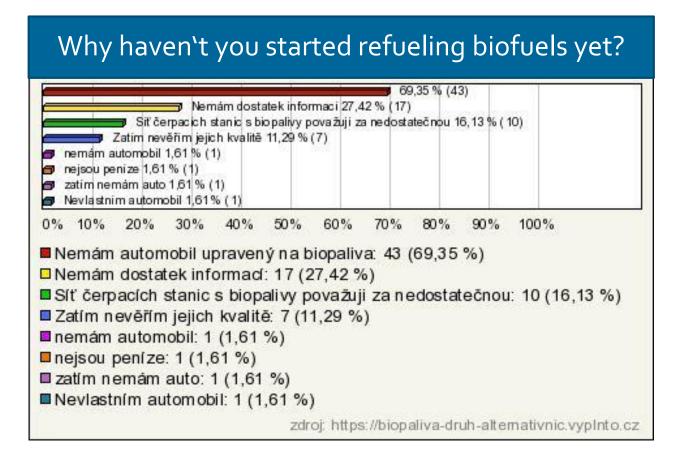
Zdroj: ČEPRO

Source: [5]



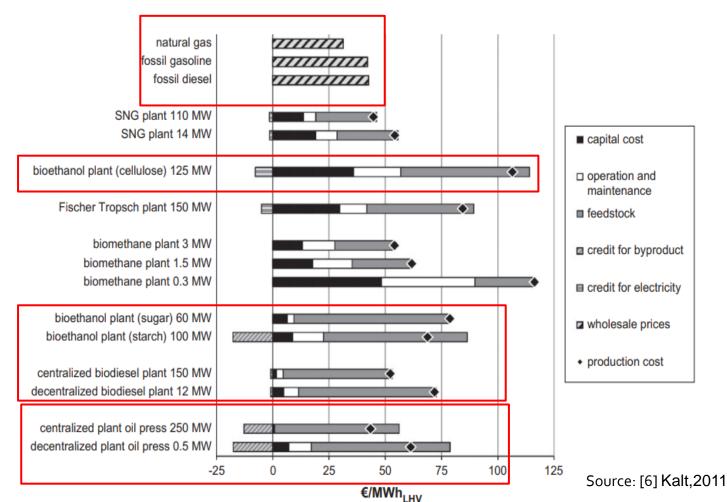


Source: [5]

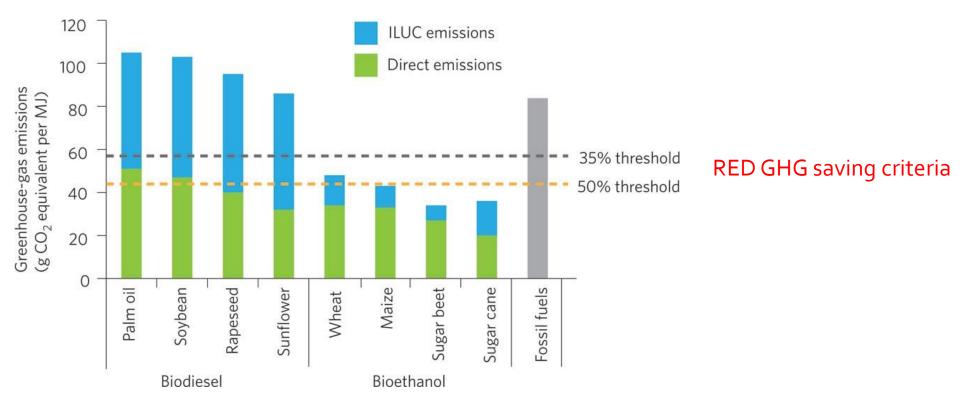


Economics of Biofuel Production

- Large-scale plants in the range costs of 50-80 €/MWh
- High feedstock costs in 1G biofuels
- 2G biofuels less sensitive to feedstock prices (comparatively
- 2G biofuels production costs are expected to reduce with improved technological learning



Environmental Performance



- The average greenhouse gas intensity of all biofuels produced in Austria range from 14.7 to 36 g CO2/MJ.
- In AT palm oil-based biofuels no longer counted towards national targets since July 1, 2021
 Sources: [7]

Conclusion

- Both AT and CZ: steady growth of production has been observed in the last 10-20 years
- CZ rapeseed is a commonly used source for biodiesel production, AT has availability but relatively lower
- AT has availability of other sources of sustainable production of feedstock for bioethanol production
- Sustainable feedstock availability- AT: 2 million tones per year, CZ: 2.5 million tones per year (estimates by 2025)
- Both countries have a large potential for biofuel production from forest residues
- AT and CZ account for 5% of the EU bioethanol production
- Incentives in place for production and application
- Blending requirements have been implemented

Thank you.

References

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- [7] https://www.nature.com/articles/nclimate1265