REVISION OF REDIII Key considerations



37%

the share of woody biomass which comes from **PRIMARY FEEDSTOCKS**

Primary woody biomass is a central part of the European biomass supply base, so removing it from the scope of RED III would adversely impact supply chains, create shortages, and increase prices significantly for consumers.



Biomass is one of Europe's few sources of domestically produced storable energy, meaning that it increases Europe's energy security. The removal of primary biomass from the scope of RED III would thus impact the security of energy supply in a considerable way.

58%

the amount of **RENEWABLE ENERGY** that comes from biomass

Biomass is by far Europe's single largest source of renewable energy. Its continued use will be essential to our climate and greenhouse gas reduction targets. c.20%

97%

the amount of **RENEWABLE ENERGY** that comes from primary woody biomass

Primary biomass constitutes almost one-fifth of all renewable energy consumed in Europe. Thus, its continued use is essential to ensuring that the clean energy transition is affordable for consumers.

80%+

GHG **SAVINGS** from biomass when switching from **COAL**

Biomass is a cheap, fast and renewable substitute for coal, the single most polluting fuel source. RED II mandates that all new bioenergy installations must achieve at least 80% GHG reductions.

10%

the **GROWTH** of EU forest land in the past 30 years

EU forest land has increased by c. 0.3% per year over the past three decades, and thus almost 10% during that timeframe.



285 Mt of CO2 Eq.

the amount of EU GHG EMISSIONS SAVED by bioenergy

In 2019, the replacement of fossil fuels for energy by biomass prevented 290 MtCO2eq emissions, equivalent to around 8% of the EU27.

17%

of **HEAT** supplied to European households and businesses comes from biomass

This is 86% of all renewable heat used in Europe. Assuming half of this is used for domestic heating 38 Million Europeans rely on wood fuels for heating.

16,000,000

number of FOREST OWNERS in Europe

These are private individuals, families and cooperatives, which take care of approximately 60% of the European forest area.

350 000 000 m3

average ANNUAL INCREMENT OF STANDING STOCK OF TREES in Europe over the last 30 years

Despite claims that the EU's standing stock of trees is being depleted, it has increased significantly in recent years. Sustainable forest management in combination with bioenergy production therefore has an important role to play in maintaining CO2 sequestration and moving the EU away from fossil fuels.

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