



Newsletter IEA Bioenergy Task 37: 01/2020

IEA and Task 37 reports & more

New edition of IEA's global historical data series: Renewable energies

The IEA has released the 2019 editions of the world's most comprehensive series of energy databases and data services including information on oil, coal, CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion 2019, electricity, natural gas and renewables. This annual release adds verified data for 2017 along with provisional data for 2018 for many countries, fuels and sectors.

In 2017, world Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES) was 13 972 Mtoe, of which 13.5%, or 1 894 Mtoe was produced from renewable energy sources. Solid biofuels/charcoal is by far the largest renewable energy source, representing 60.7% of global renewables supply. The second largest source is hydro power, which provides 2.5% of world TPES and 18.5% of Since 1990, renewable energy sources have grown at an average annual rate of 2.0%, which is slightly higher than the growth rate of world TPES, 1.7%. Growth has been especially high for solar photovoltaic and wind power, which grew at average annual rates of 37.0% and 23.4%, respectively, from very low bases in 1990. Biogases had the third highest growth rate at 11.9%, followed by solar thermal (11.2%) and liquid biofuels (9.7%). About half of the renewable primary energy supply in OECD countries is used in the transformation sector to generate electricity and heat. However, on a global level, the majority of renewables are consumed in the residential, commercial and public services sectors.

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IEA: Updated World Energy Balances

IEA has released the 2019 edition of the IEA World Energy Balances databases, with complete energy balances and indicators for over 160 countries and regions up to 2017 and selected data for 2018. The latest data show that world energy production was 14 035 Mtoe in 2017 – a 2.2% increase compared to 2016. This increase was driven by coal and natural gas, both increasing by more than 120 Mtoe in 2017, and renewables other than hydro and biofuels, which grew by slightly more than 30 Mtoe.

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IEA World Energy Outlook 2019

The World Energy Outlook series is a leading source of strategic insight on the future of energy and energy-related emissions, providing detailed scenarios that map out the consequences of different energy policy and investment choices. The 2019 edition updates the outlooks for all fuels, technologies and regions, based on the latest market data, policy initiatives and cost trends. In addition, the 2019 report tackles some key questions in depth:

- What do the shale revolution, the rise of liquefied natural gas, the falling costs of renewables and the spread of digital technologies mean for tomorrow's energy supply?
- How can the world get on a pathway to meet global climate targets and other sustainable energy goals?

- What are the energy choices that will shape Africa's future, and how might the rise of the African consumer affect global trends?
- How large a role could offshore wind play in the transformation of the energy sector?
- Could the world's gas grids one day deliver low-carbon energy?

The path the world is on right now is shown by the **Current Policies Scenario**, where as the **Stated Policies Scenario** incorporates today's policy intentions and targets in addition to existing measures. The **Sustainable Development Scenario** finally indicates what needs to be done differently to fully achieve climate and other energy goals that policy makers around the world have set themselves. This path is fully aligned with the Paris Agreement. The executive summary can be downloaded for free.

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IEA Renewable Report 2019

The Renewable Report forecasts that the world's *total* renewable-based power capacity will grow by 50% between 2019 and 2024. This increase of 1,200 gigawatts – equivalent to the current total power capacity of the United States – is driven by cost reductions and concerted government policy efforts. Solar PV accounts for 60% of the rise. The share of renewables in global power generation is set to rise from 26% today to 30% in 2024. The expected growth comes after renewable capacity additions stalled last year for the first time in almost two decades. The renewed expansion remains well below what is needed to meet global sustainable energy targets, however. Distributed PV accounts for almost half of the growth in the overall solar PV market through 2024. Contrary to conventional wisdom, commercial and industrial applications rather than residential uses dominate distributed PV growth, accounting for three-quarters of new installations over the next five years. As in previous years, *Renewables 2019* also offers forecasts for all sources of renewable energy. Renewable heat is set to expand by one-fifth between 2019 and 2024, driven by China, the European Union, India and the United States. Biofuels currently represent some 90% of renewable energy in transport and their use is set to increase by 25% over the next five years. Despite the rapid expansion of electric vehicles, renewable electricity only accounts for one-tenth of renewable energy consumption in transport in 2024. And the share of renewables in total transport fuel demand still remains below 5%. An overview can be downloaded for free

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IEA Bioenergy Task 37 reports 2019

In 2019 Task 37 has published seven country reports with interesting new data from Australia, Sweden, Canada, Netherlands, Switzerland Denmark and Austria on the plant number, the gas and electricity production, grid injection and biomethane use for transport and heating. They can all be downloaded [here](#).

Get the essentials of biogas with 'Biogas Basics'

Despite its advantages and significant production potential, biogas is still widely unknown to the general public. EBA has therefore decided to draft a 'Biogas Basics' booklet to help interested readers to explore the fundamentals of all aspects related to biogas, be it technical, political, environmental, or even economical, in an easy and enjoyable way.

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German Biogas Association published updated Biowaste to Biogas report

After the big success of the first edition of the biowaste to biogas report in 2016, GBA in collaboration with ISWA and the Indian biogas association revised the brochure with new reference plants around the world and company portraits of internationally active biogas companies. The brochure provides a

market overview of advantages and possibilities digesting municipal, industrial and commercial biowaste as well as animal and vegetable by-products. Due to the international importance of the topic, a complete chapter dedicated to the separate collection of municipal biowaste was included. The brochure also provides further information on the preparation of feedstock for anaerobic digestion.

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New brochure on the use as digestate as fertiliser

The German Biogas Association has recently produced a brochure on the use of digestate as fertiliser. This brochure was specially designed for the biogas industry taking into consideration increased agricultural requirements and current developments in the field of fertilization. The reader is shown economic options that can be integrated into an individual operating concept. Numerous members of the German Biogas Association present their concepts, products, and solutions that are already being applied in practice in order to ensure sustainable biogas production in the long term. The brochure is a real best seller.

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