

## Newsletter IEA Bioenergy Task 37: 09/2019

Facts & Figures: Statistical reports

### Bioenergy Europe Statistical report 2018

Since 2007 Bioenergy Europe (formerly AEBIOM) has provided an in-depth overview of the bioenergy sector in the EU-28 Member States. Bioenergy Europe's Statistical Report has been enriched each year with new figures and information, collecting unique data on the developments of the European bioenergy. With more than 150 graphs and figures, readers can get accurate and up-to-date information on the EU-28 energy system such as the final energy consumption of biomass for heat and electricity, the number of biogas plants in Europe, the consumption and trade of pellets, the production capacity of biofuels and other key information to help break down and clarify the complexity of a sector in constant evolution.

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### The European Power Sector in 2018

Next to fuels the power sector is playing a leading role in the decarbonisation of Europe. For the third year in a row, Sandbag and Agora Energiewende have joined forces to update on the European electricity sector transition. Key topics include renewables growth, conventional power generation, electricity consumption, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2018: Electricity consumption rose slightly by 0.2% (+7 TWh); wind generation increased by 6% (+22 TWh). Solar generation rose by 7% (+8 TWh, still well-below trend when compared to 13 TWh/year average growth for 2010 to 2017). Biomass generation rose only 2% (+5 TWh). Total wind, solar and biomass rose +35 TWh. This is below the 53 TWh/year trend this decade. Hydro generation rose by 13% (+39 TWh) bringing it back to normal levels. As comparison, overall fossil generation (oil, gas, coal) fell by 6% (-81 TWh), the highest drop in 4 years.

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### Biogas Report 2019

For the first time, the Biogas Report 2019 with figures from 2017 and 2018 has been published by Bioenergy Europe in close collaboration with EBA. The gross inland energy consumption of biogas has increased tremendously since 1990 and has been multiplied by a factor of 25. The number of biomethane plants has nearly tripled from 2011 to 2017 showing the fast development of this sector. Over time this upward trend has demonstrated the strength and resilience that lies within the national biogas market. Despite the success, the 2017 figures showed that biogas still represented only 1% of the total gross inland energy consumption within the EU28 Member States with 12% of the bioenergy used across the EU being that of biogas. These statistics highlight that the overall use of biogas equated to around 4% in comparison to that of natural gas consumption. Until 2016 Germany was in the lead but was then replaced by France due to favourable policy conditions especially for biomethane production. In 2017, 18 new biomethane plants were constructed in France and by the end of 2018, 23 additional plants were installed, reaching a total of 67 biomethane plants. France has

the highest growth rate for biomethane plants. The country is attempting to reach 1.000 biomethane plants injecting its gas into the national gas grid by 2020.

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### **Biomethane potential Austria**

A study by the Bioenergy 2020+ program in Austria showed that there is an additional potential of 4 bcm of biomethane mainly through gasification. The scenario used avoided competition with existing material and energy uses and maintains all sustainability factors. The authors estimated that the additional biomass of ten million tons of dry matter can be derived from agriculture and forestry. A further seven million are the result of more efficient use of existing potential and shifts in existing recycling and disposal channels. (In German only).

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