

Results of Analysis on Supply & Demand, Economic Potential, and Barriers

(Draft results - subject to change)

RENEWABLE ENERGY COORDINATION GROUP - VIENNA, 10 NOVEMBER 2016







OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Objective:

Identify viable **investment options** and **policy measures** to increase the use of biomass for heating in the region in a **sustainable** manner

Scope:

Biomass supply and demand potential

Heating options

In-depth analysis for selected case studies

Barriers and solutions

Funding:

Western Balkans Investment
Facility (and ESMAP); sponsored
by the Energy Community
Secretariat, World Bank as
implementing agency

CONSULTANT ORGANIZATION

Consortium leader

Tractebel Engineering - Part of ENGIE Group

Present in more than 20 countries and project in over 80 3,300 Employees

Certified experience in biomass

Partner

Centre for Renewable Energy Sources and Saving (CRES) - Greece

Long-term experience in biomass and Western Balkans

Local support

South East European Consultants - Serbia





OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT TASKS

The project activities have been divided into six tasks

- **✓** (Task 3) Assessment of economically viable biomass options for heating
- (Task 4) Analysis of key barriers and measures to increase the share of sustainable biomassbased heating
 - (Task 5) Detailed assessment of using biomass for heating in selected cities/sub-regions
 - (Task 6) Stakeholder roundtables/workshops at regional and country-level

Case Study I – Macedonia: Preparation of a feasible Developing Program for the replacement of old/traditional wood stoves at individual household level by more efficient models, with a focus on Skopje

Case Study II - Bosnia and Herzegovina: Analysis of the opportunities to introduce or increase the use of biomass in existing DH systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina, replacing oil, gas or coal fired boilers with biomass boilers and evaluating the possibilities for biomass-based CHP

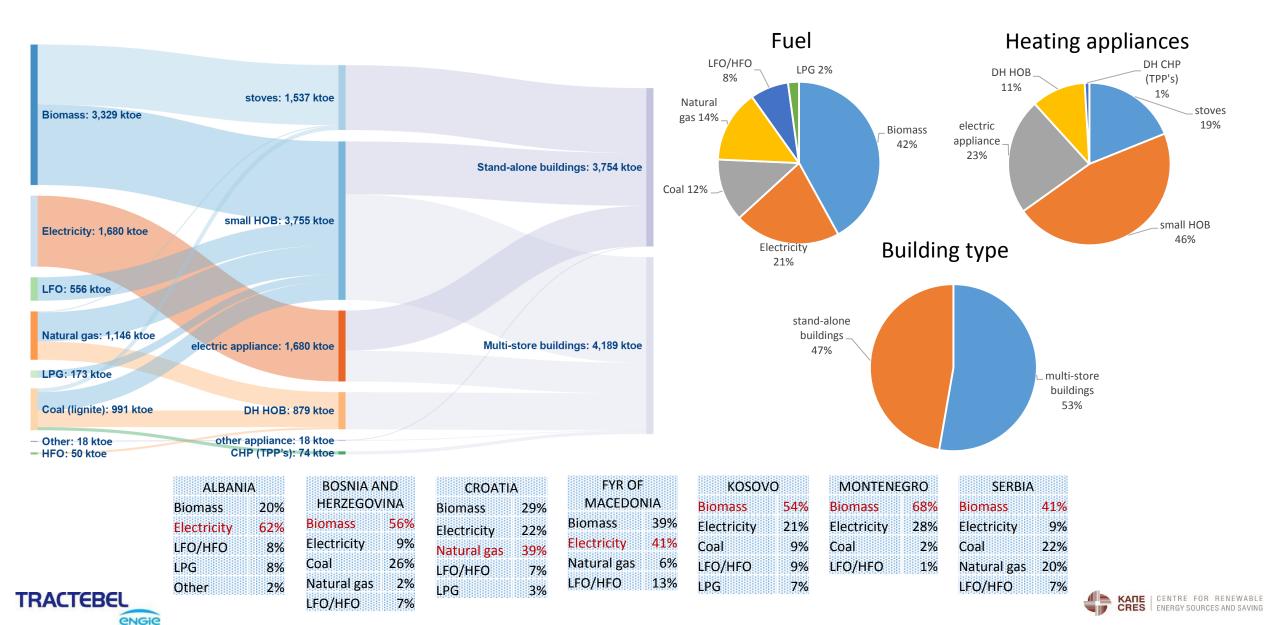
Case Study III – Kosovo: Analysis of the possible supply options using forestry and agricultural biomass residues for District Heating of the city of Gjakova

Case Study IV – Kosovo: Evaluation of the possible replacement of fossil-fired HOBs with biomass boilers in public buildings in Pristina

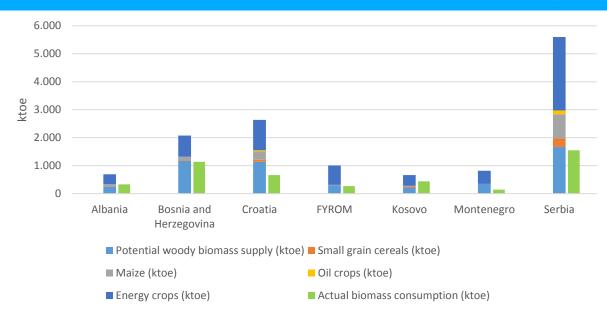
Case Study V - Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia: The use of available agricultural wastes and energy crops for sustainable, efficient, renewable heating solutions, in the cross-border region of Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Croatia



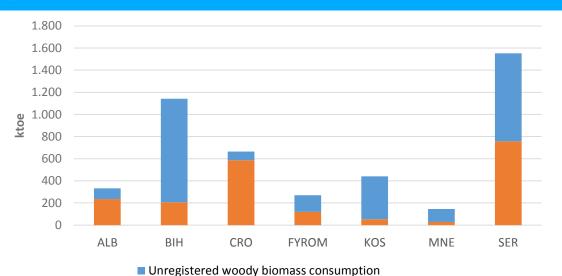
HEAT DEMAND IN WESTERN BALKANS

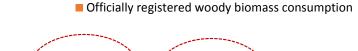


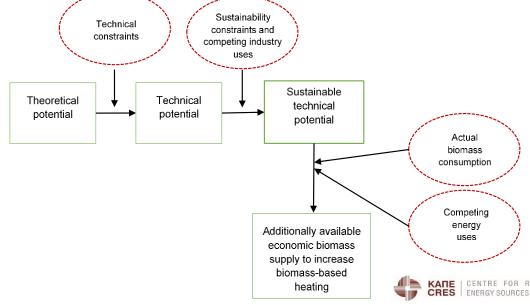
BIOMASS SUPPLY



- Current use based on woody biomass
- Agricultural residues mainly untapped
- High level of unregistered woody biomass consumption
- Potential to increase woody biomass production by improving forest road infrastructure
- Significant potential for growing energy crops large share of unused agricultural land in W-B countries

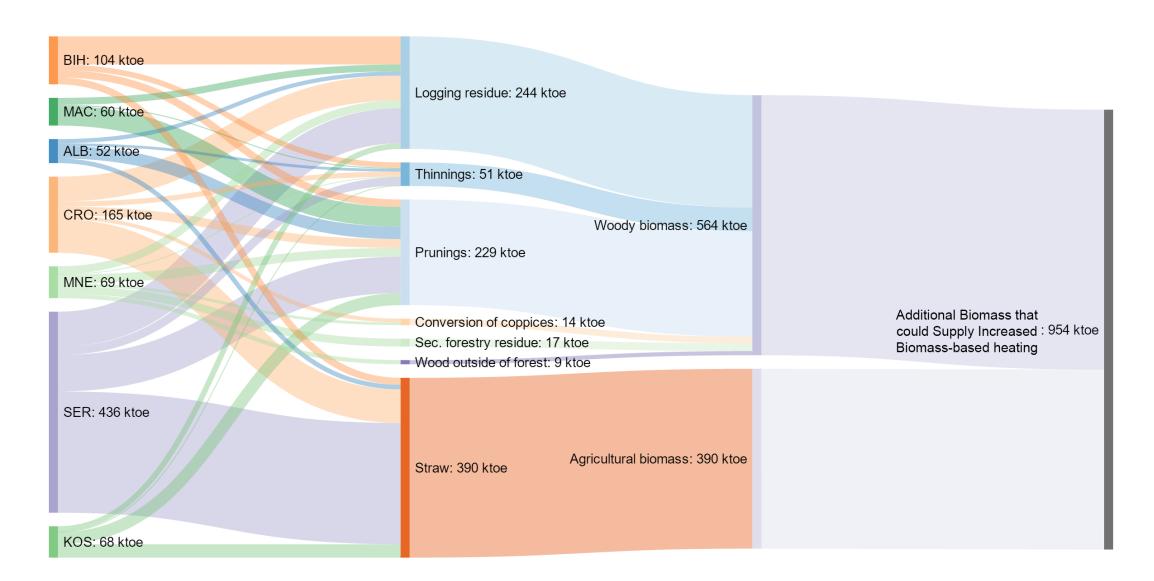








AVAILABLE BIOMASS TO SUPPLY INCREASED BIOMASS-BASED HEATING

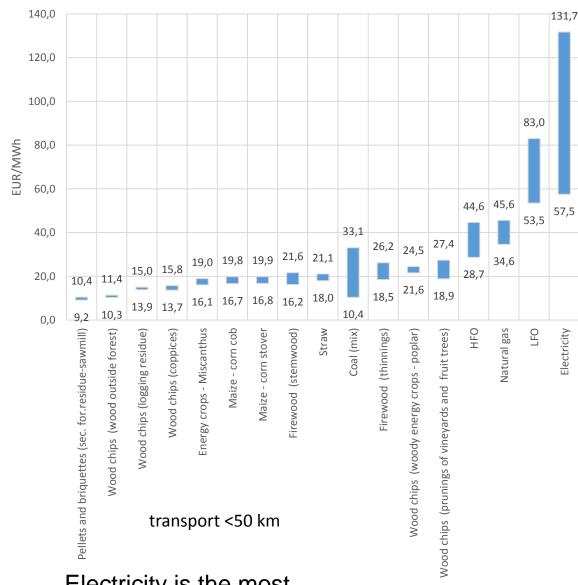


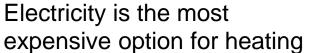




COSTS OF BIOMASS AND CONVENTIONAL FUELS FOR HEATING IN THE WESTERN BALKANS

	on	ction	on to forest	plant	ction of	rction of		Pre-trea		esn-pue		
Biomass feedstock	Costs of production	Harvesting/Collection	Forward extraction to forest road	Transport to the plant /warehouse	Cost of reconstruction of forest roads	Biomass storage	Splitting	Chipping	Pelleting	Baling	Transport to the end-use location	Biomass fuel
Stemwood			•									Fire wood
Thinnings				+								Fire wood
Logging residue	•			•	•						•	Wood chips
Secondary forest residue				+		+			+			Wood pellets
From the reconstruction of coppices	+			+	+	+		+			+	Wood chips
From outside of forest		+	+		+			+			+	Wood chips
Forest energy crops - Poplar			+	+	+			+				Wood chips
Vineyard and fruit tree prunnings		•		•		٠		+			•	Wood chips
Agricultural biomass	•			+						+	•	Bales
Agricultural energy crops - Miscanthus	٠	•		+							•	Bales



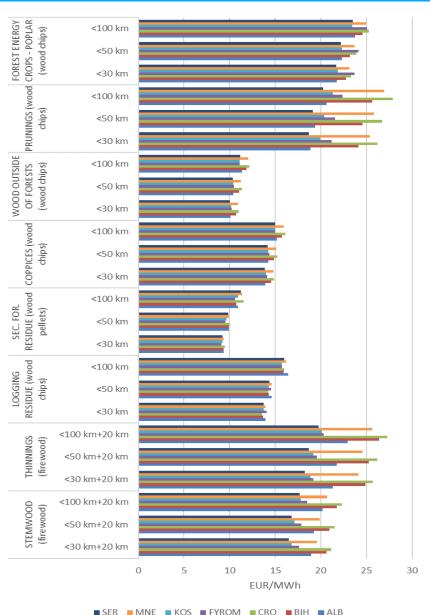


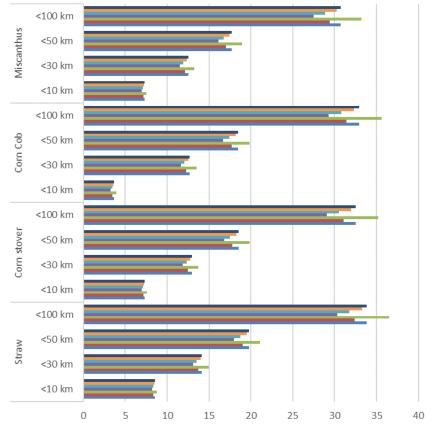




GATE FEE OF WOODY AND AGRICULTURAL BIOMASS IN THE WESTERN BALKANS

Firewood from stem-wood 40-80% more costly than wood chips





8.7-26.9 EUR/MWh <30 km

■ MNE ■ KOS ■ FYROM ■ CRO ■ BIH ■ ALB

9.2-27.4 EUR/MWh <50 km

9.8-36.5 EUR/MWh <100 km

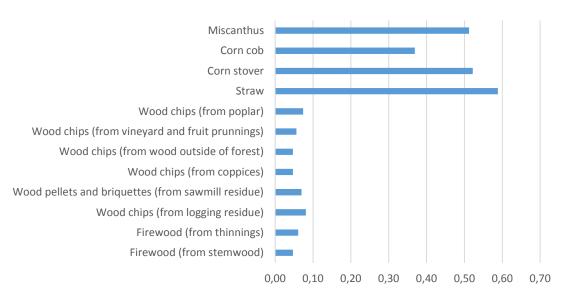




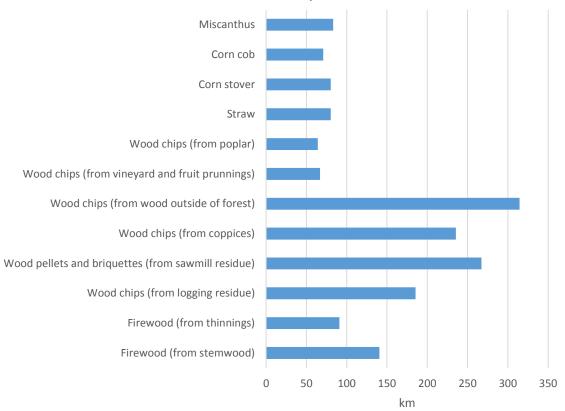
TRANSPORT OF BIOMASS

A key component to a viable biomass production / delivery system

Average costs of transport per 1 km, EUR/MWh



Recommended transport distance, in km



Cost of transportation of agricultural biomass 7-10 times higher compared to woody biomass

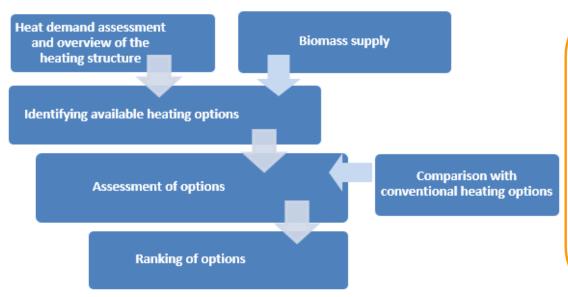
TRACTEBEL

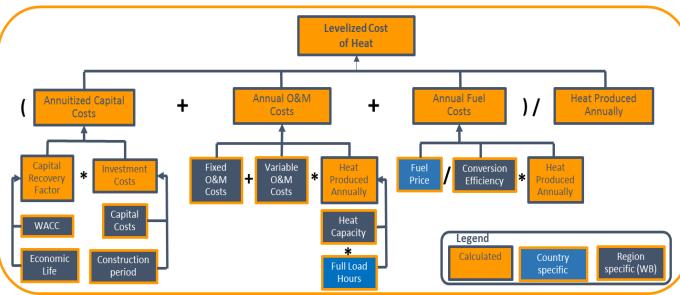
The cost of transport, storage and pre-treatment of biomass 50-95% of the total delivered cost of the fuel

Key requirement – to maximize energy density of biomass and gains in transport efficiency



COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF BIOMASS HEATING OPTIONS





FINANCIAL VIABILITY



Private costs

- consumer perspective
- based on actual market prices
- VAT included
- cash flows discounted with a country specific WACC

ECONOMIC VIABILITY



Social costs

- private costs + the costs of externalities (GHG, air pollution)
- measures the costs and benefits of the biomass heating to the society
- VAT not included
- cash flows discounted with a 10% discount rate in all W-B countries

Multi-store buildings in BIH, CRO, KOS, MAC, SER – internal heating network in place ALB, MNE – added costs of internal heating network





ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF BIOMASS HEATING OPTIONS IN THE WESTERN BALKANS

Heating option	Coal	HFO/LFO	NG	Electricity	Heat Pumps	Firewood Inefficient Stove
		N	lew DH HOB	s		
Wood chips						
Straw	•					
			New CHPs			
Wood chips			•			
Straw			•			
		Retrofitting D	H HOBs (Fue	el Conversion)		
Wood Chips	•					
Straw						
		Ne	w Small HO	Bs		
Wood chips						
Pellets	•					
		Retro	itting Small	HOBs		
Wood chips						
Pellets	•		•			
		New I	ndividual He	eating		
Firewood (Efficient Stove)	•				•	•
Pellets						

LEGEND _	Biomass heating more cost-effective than conventional
•	Biomass heating less cost-effective than conventional
0	Biomass heating similar in cost-effectiveness as conventional



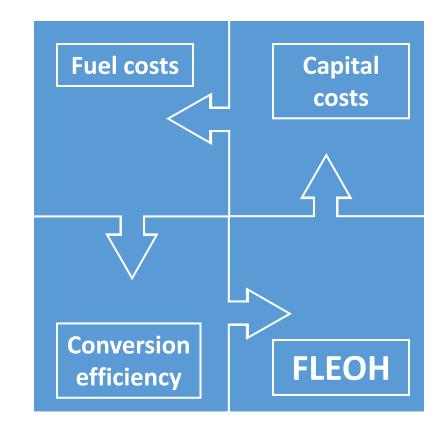
KEY FACTORS THAT IMPACT VIABILITY OF BIOMASS HEATING

Fuel Costs

Expected increase in prices of fossil fuels and electricity make biomass heating more attractive

Conversion efficiencies

Efficiency of fuel utilization significantly impact the total costs of heating



Capital costs

One of the main disadvantages of biomass heating options is the higher capital cost
Could be decreased with the greater involvement of local suppliers

Full load equivalent operating hours (FLEOH)

If low - lead to higher capital and O&M costs per unit of heat produced





FINANCIAL VIABILITY OF BIOMASS HEATING OPTIONS

Stand-alone buildings

	ALB	ВІН	CRO	KOS	МК	MNE	SER
Individual electric appliance - replacement w/ efficient firewood stove	74%	54%	65%	45%	55%	62%	40%
Inefficient firewood stove - replacement with efficient firewood stove	51%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%
LFO small HOB - conversion to wood chips	61%	56%	60%	54%	49%	57%	62%
LPG small HOB - conversion to wood chips	31%	-	47%	58%	-	-	-
Coal stove - replacement with efficient firewood stove	-	-19%	-	-	-	-	15%
Coal small HOB - conversion to wood chips	-	-32%	-	-	-	-	2%
NG small HOB - conversion to wood chips	-	-	21%	-	8%	-	28%
NG stove - replacement with efficient firewood stove	-	-	-	-	-	-	34%

Multi-store buildings

	ALB	ВІН	CRO	KOS	MK	MNE	SER
Individual electric appliance - replacement with wood chips small HOB	52%	63%	77%	55%	67%	64%	53%
LPG small HOB - replacement with wood chips	49%	-	58%	66%	-	-	-
LFO small HOB - replacement with wood chips	70%	63%	66%	62%	56%	-	68%
Coal small HOB - conversion to wood chips	-	-7%	-	-	-	-37%	5%
NG small HOB - replacement with wood chips small HOB	-	63%	35%	-	-	-	40%
DH coal HOB - conversion to straw	-	-23%	-	-	-	-	4%
DH NG HOB - conversion to straw	-	-	23%	-	-	-	47%
DH NG HOB - conversion to wood chips	-	-	-	-	19%	-	-
DH HFO HOB - conversion to straw	-	-	27%	23%	-	-	41%

When economically viable biomass heating option is not financially viable, or expected gains are not attractive to final consumers - incentives should be provided as the benefits for the society overweight the costs of the introduction of biomass heating

- Replacement of coal stoves with efficient firewood stoves in stand-alone buildings in BIH and SER
- Conversion of coal small HOBs into wood chip small HOBs in stand-alone and multi-store buildings in BIH and SER, and multi-store buildings in MNE
- Conversion of coal DH HOBs into straw DH HOBs in BIH and SER

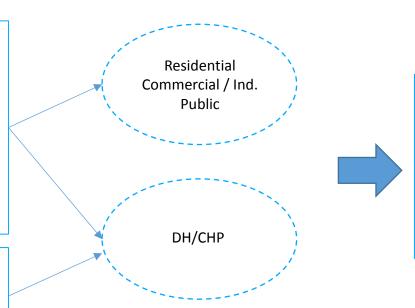




Woody biomass residues

Logging residues
Prunings
Thinnings
Conversion of coppices
Sec. forestry residues
Wood outside of forests

Agricultural residues Straw from small grain cereals and oil crops



The vast economic potential calls for increased, programmatic efforts to promote and finance:

- Efficient biomass stoves
- Replacement of electric with biomass heating in the residential buildings
- Fuel switch to biomass in District Heating plants

Installed heating capacity (MW) that could be economically supplied	ALB	ВІН	CRO	FYROM	KOS	MNE	SER	W-B
-with woody biomass	224	380	361	240	126	266	551	2,148
-with agricultural biomass	63	64	290	-	107	-	839	1,363





Potential for Programmatic Approach to Promote Efficient Biomass Stoves in the Western Balkans

(assuming replacement of 10% of heat demand from inefficient wood stoves with efficient ones over a 10 year period)

	Annual replacement of inefficient stoves (ktoe)	Annually required efficient biomass appliances for replacement (MW)	Annual cost of replacement (M EUR)	Average annual fuel savings (ktoe)	Cumulative fuel savings for heating (2017-2026), ktoe
ALB	13	99	5.1	7	67
ВІН	35	218	11.3	19	187
CRO	7	42	2.1	4	38
FYROM	19	111	5.7	10	101
KOS	32	147	7.7	17	170
MNE	6	36	1.9	3	34
SER	25	117	6	13	133
W-B	137	770	40	73	731





Potential for Programmatic Approach to Promote Increased Use of Biomass Heating in the Western Balkans

Replacement of electric with biomass heating in the residential buildings in Western Balkans

	ALB	ВІН	CRO	FYROM	KOS	MNE	SER	W-B
Efficient firewood stoves (stand-alone buildings) - MW	0	39	0	0	0	175	313	527
Wood chips small HOBs (multi-store buildings) - MW	224	342	361	240	126	91	238	1,622
Share of electric heating replaced with biomass heating (%)	8%	48%	21%	19%	20%	89%	81%	28%
Share of total heat demand replaced with biomass heating (%)	5%	4%	5%	8%	4%	28%	9%	6%

Fuel switch to biomass in District Heating plants in Western Balkans

	ALB	BIH	CRO	FYROM	KOS	MNE	SER	W-B
Fuel switch to straw or wood chips in DH HOB coal (MW)	0	64	0	0	0	0	579	643
Fuel switch to straw or wood chips in DH HOB HFO (MW)	0	0	73	0	6	0	123	202
Fuel switch to straw or wood chips in DH HOB NG (MW)	0	0	217	0	0	0	137	354
New DH HOB using straw or wood chips (MW)	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	101
Share of fossil fuels DH replaced with biomass DH (%)	0%	5%	17%	0%	100%	0%	50%	29%
Share of total heat demand replaced with biomass heating (%)	0%	1%	2%	0%	3%	0%	11%	4%





Overview of the investments

ESTIMATED INVESTMENTS (EUR)	ALB	ВІН	CRO	FYROM	KOS	MNE	SER	W-B
Replacement of inefficient firewood stoves (Program tor etticient biomass stoves)	51	113	21	57	77	19	60	399
Replacement of electric heating in stand-alone buildings with efficient firewood stoves	0	1	0	0	0	6	11	19
Replacement of electric heating in multi-store buildings with wood chips small HOBs	22	34	36	24	13	9	24	162
Retrofitting of DH HOB coal to straw/wood chips	0	16	0	0	0	0	142	158
Retrofitting of DH HOB HFO to straw/wood chips	0	0	21	0	2	0	36	59
Retrofitting of DH HOB NG to straw/wood chips	0	0	64	0	0	0	40	104
Construction of new DH HOB straw/wood chips	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	49
TOTAL	74	164	143	81	140	34	314	950

	ALB	ВІН	CRO	FYROM	KOS	MNE	SER	W-B
Share of total heat demand replaced with biomass heating	5%	5%	7%	8%	7%	28%	20%	10%





Reduction of CO₂ eq emissions

Avoided emissions (ton)	ALB	BIH	CRO	FYROM	KOS	MNE	SER	W-B
Replacement of inefficient firewood stoves (Program for efficient biomass stoves and boilers)	14,026	39,147	7,955	21,143	35,588	7,118	27,842	152,818
Replacement of electric heating in stand-alone buildings with efficient firewood stoves	0	86,297	0	0	0	218,015	939,093	1,243,404
Replacement of electric heating in multi-store buildings with wood chips small HOBs	283,449	762,591	345,741	640,524	554,278	113,367	713,960	3,413,909
Retrofitting of DH HOB coal to straw/wood chips	0	59,172	0	0	0	0	715,417	774,590
Retrofitting of DH HOB HFO to straw/wood chips	0	0	57,339	0	5,847	0	119,856	183,041
Retrofitting of DH HOB NG to straw/wood chips	0	0	128,312	0	0	0	100,519	228,831
Construction of new DH HOB straw/wood chips	0	0	0	0	124,378	0	0	124,378
TOTAL AVOIDED CO ₂ eq EMISSIONS (ton)	297,475	947,206	539,346	661,667	720,091	338,499	2,616,687	6,120,971





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Dejan STOJADINOVIC

Team Leader dejan.stojadinovic@tractebel.engie.com

Branko GLAVONJIC

Key Biomass Expert

Elena DE BORTOLI

Project Manager

Ole JOHANSEN

Key Heating Expert

Christoforos PERAKIS

Key Biomass Expert

Panagiotis GRAMMELIS

Key Heating Expert

Calliope PANOUTSOU

Key Policy Expert

Biljana CEPUJNOSKA

Key Energy Economist



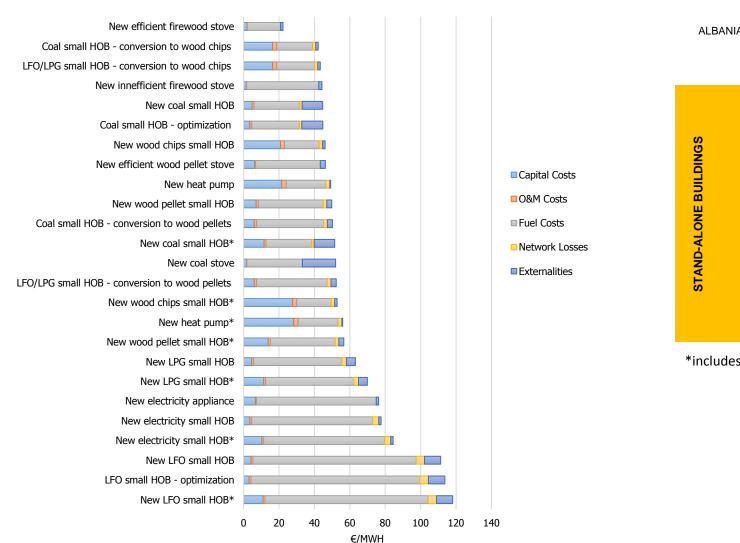


ANNEX – ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL VIABILITY OF HEATING OPTIONS - COUNTRY REPORTS





ALBANIA: Economic viability of heating options – stand-alone buildings



Leading economically ALBANIA Current heating viable biomass heating option Individual electric appliance New efficient firewood stove Inefficient wood stoves LFO small HOB -Small HOB-LFO conversion to wood chips LPG small HOB -Small HOB-LPG conversion to wood chips pellets

Alternative economically viable biomass heating options

New efficient wood pellet stove
New wood chips small HOB*
New wood pellets small HOB*

New wood chips small HOB

New wood pellets small HOB

LFO small HOB - conversion to wood pellets

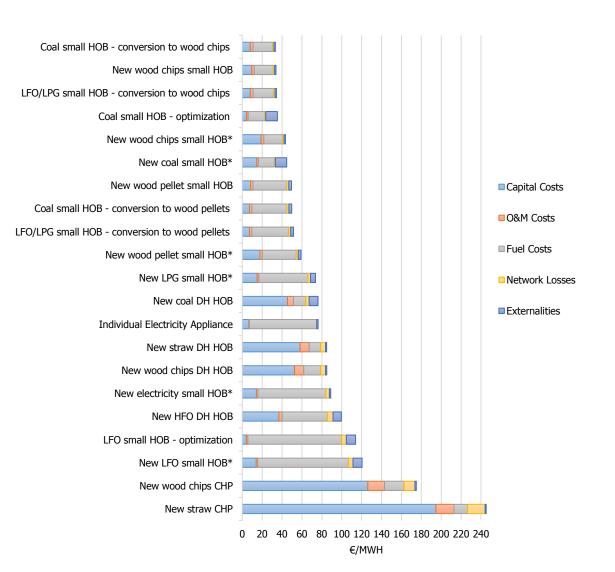
New wood chips small HOB

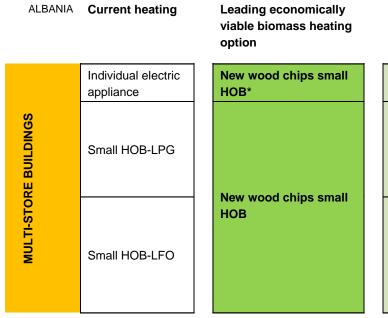
New wood pellets small HOB

LPG small HOB - conversion to wood

^{*}includes construction of new internal heating network

ALBANIA: Economic viability of heating options – multi-store buildings





^{*}includes construction of new internal heating network

Alternative economically viable biomass heating options

New wood pellets small HOB*

LPG small HOB - conversion to wood chips

New wood pellets small HOB

LPG small HOB - conversion to wood pellets

LFO small HOB - conversion to wood chips

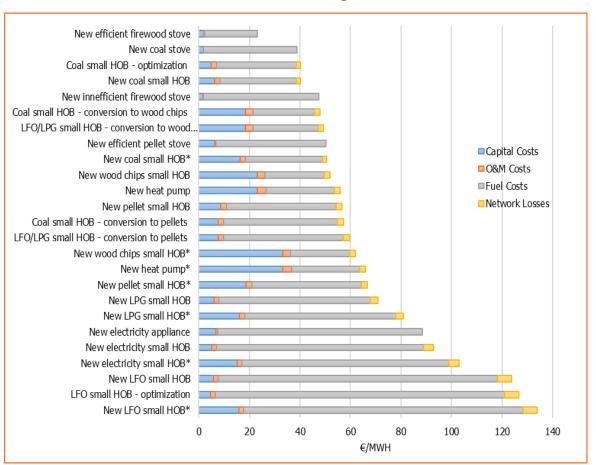
New wood pellets small HOB

LFO small HOB - conversion to wood pellets

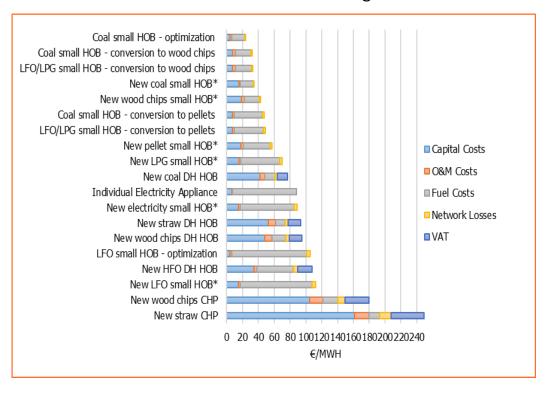
New wood chips DH HOB

ALBANIA: Financial viability of heating options

Stand-alone buildings

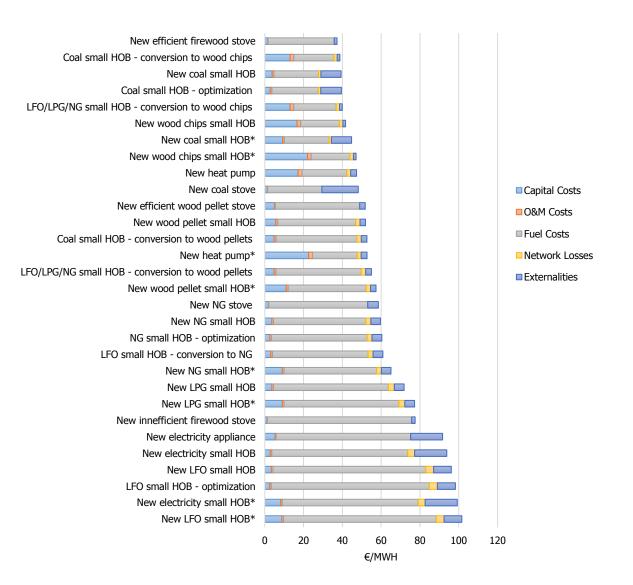


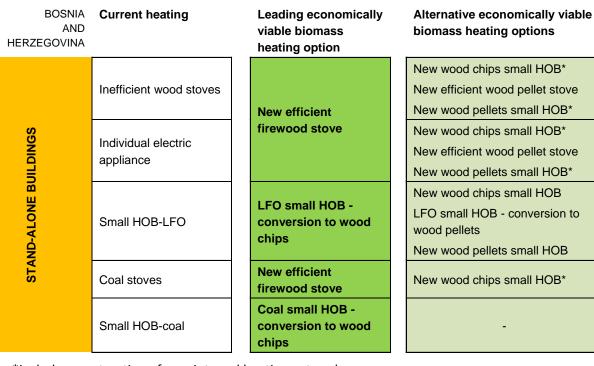
Multi-store buildings





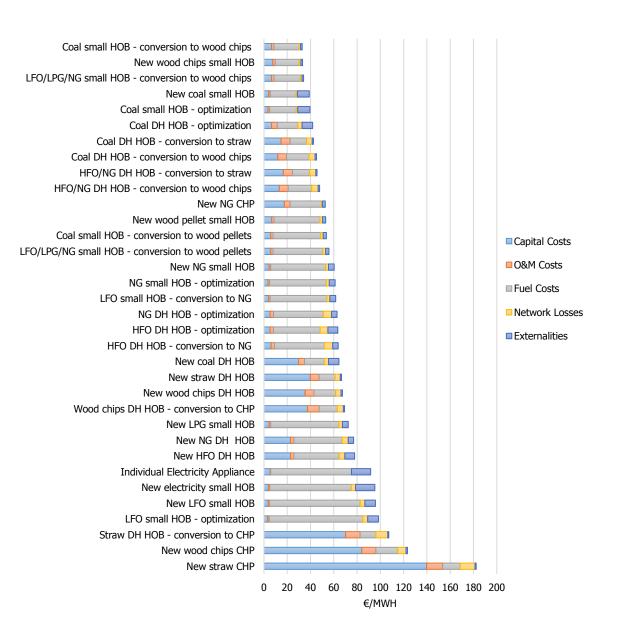
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: Economic viability of heating options – stand-alone buildings

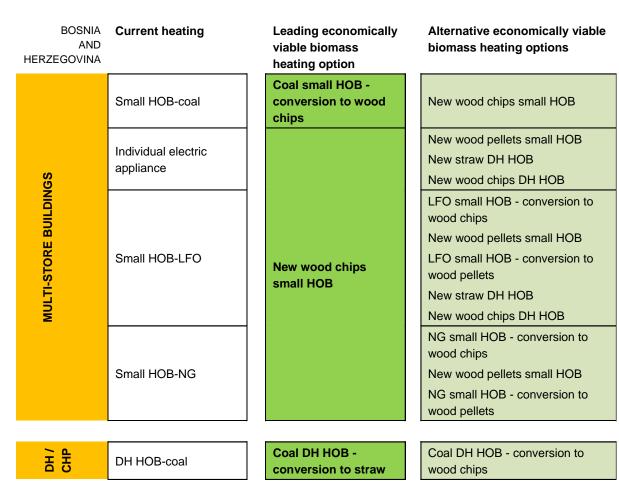




^{*}includes construction of new internal heating network

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: Economic viability of heating options — multi-store buildings

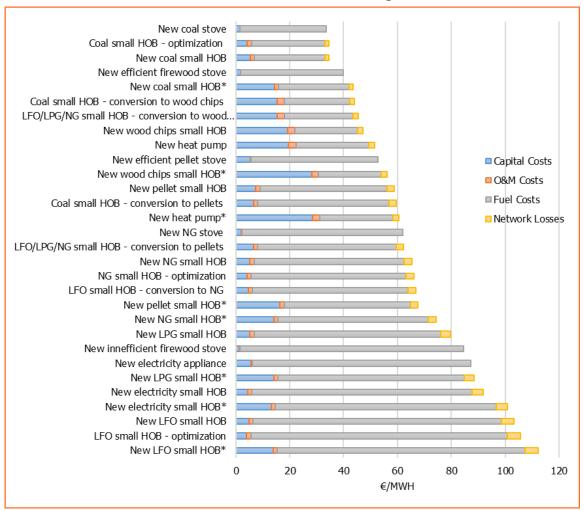




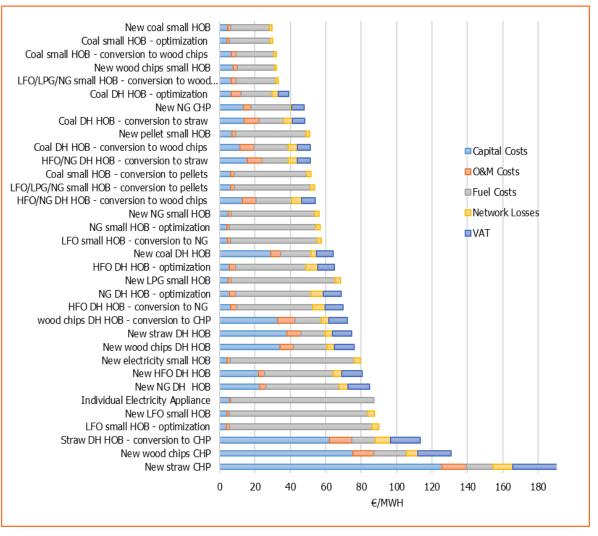
^{*}includes construction of new internal heating network

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: Financial viability of heating options

Stand-alone buildings

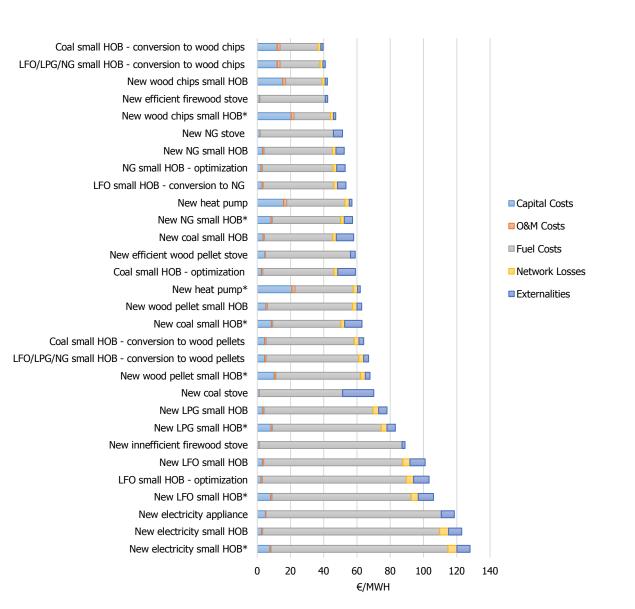


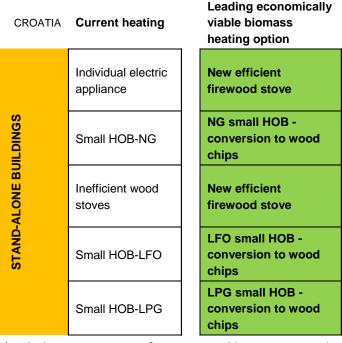
Multi-store buildings





CROATIA: Economic viability of heating options – stand-alone buildings





^{*}includes construction of new internal heating network

Alternative economically viable biomass heating options

New wood chips small HOB*

New efficient wood pellet stove

New wood pellets small HOB*

New wood chips small HOB

New wood chips small HOB*

New efficient wood pellet stove

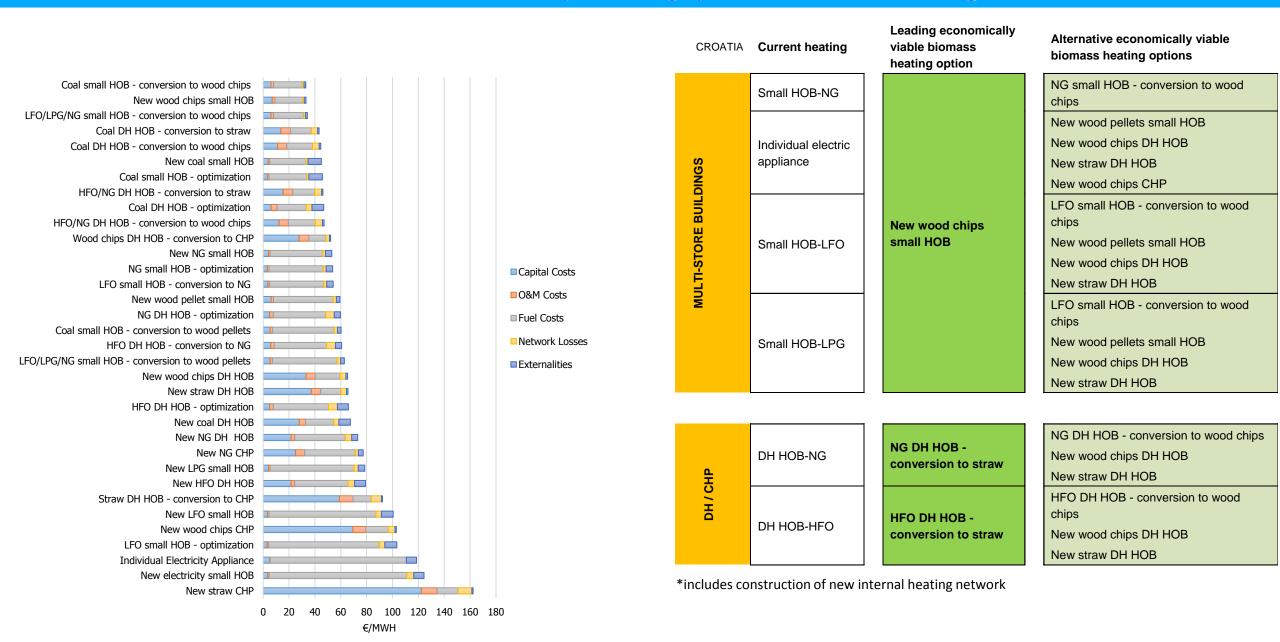
New wood pellets small HOB*

New wood chips small HOB

New wood pellets small HOB

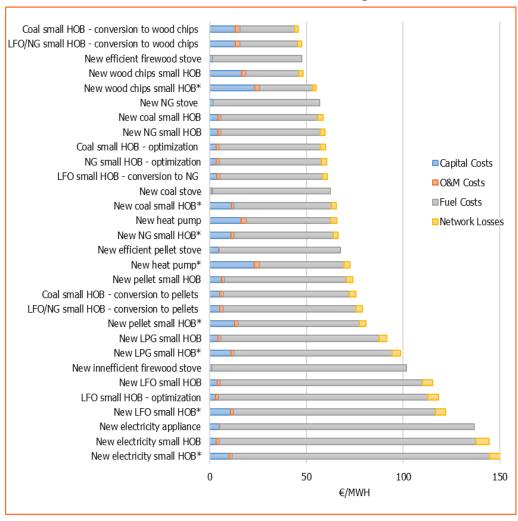
New wood chips small HOB New wood pellets small HOB

CROATIA: Economic viability of heating options – multi-store buildings

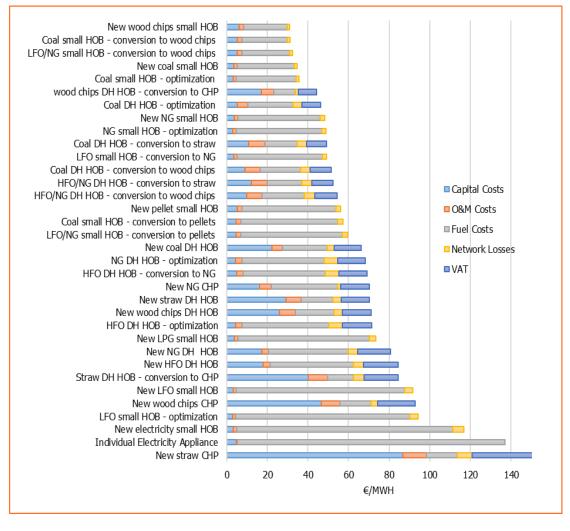


CROATIA: Financial viability of heating options

Stand-alone buildings

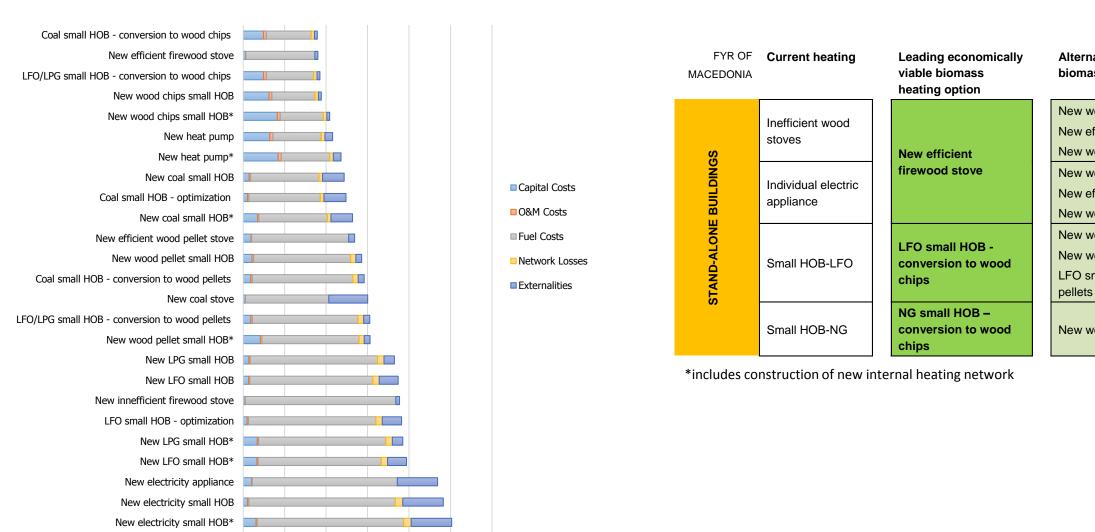


Multi-store buildings





FYR OF MACEDONIA: Economic viability of heating options – stand-alone buildings



20

40

€/MWH

80

120

100

Alternative economically viable biomass heating options

New wood chips small HOB*

New efficient wood pellet stove

New wood pellets small HOB*

New wood chips small HOB*

New efficient wood pellet stove New wood pellets small HOB*

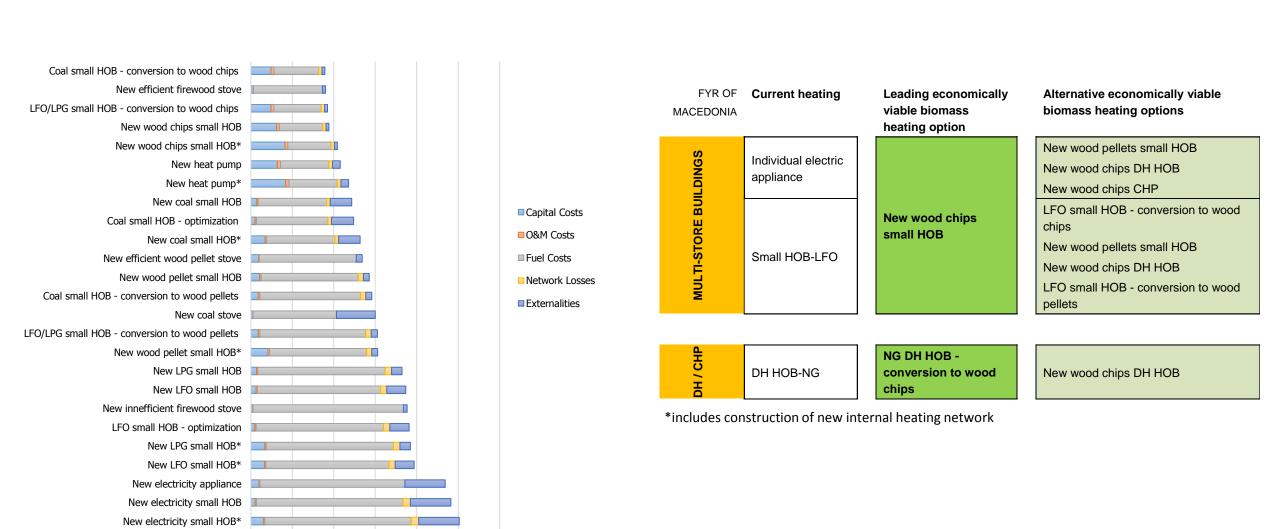
New wood chips small HOB

New wood pellets small HOB

LFO small HOB - conversion to wood pellets

New wood chips small HOB

FYR OF MACEDONIA: Economic viability of heating options — multi-store buildings



120

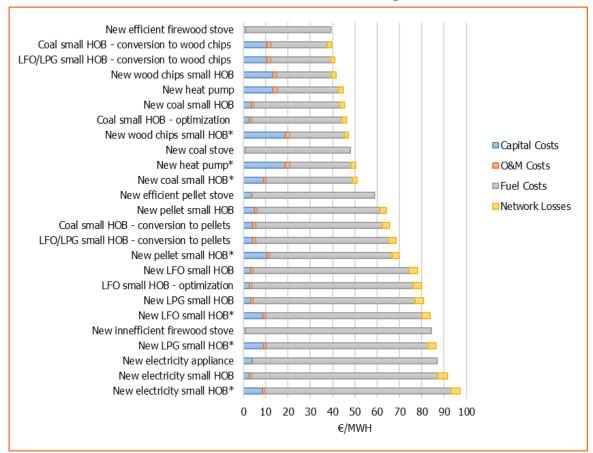
100

20

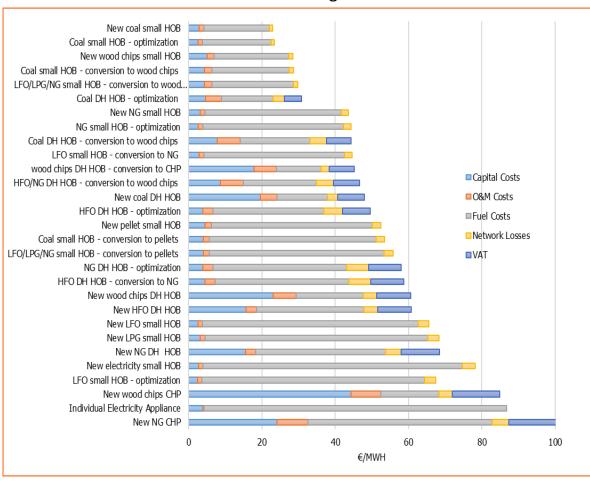
€/MWH

FYR OF MACEDONIA: Financial viability of heating options

Stand-alone buildings

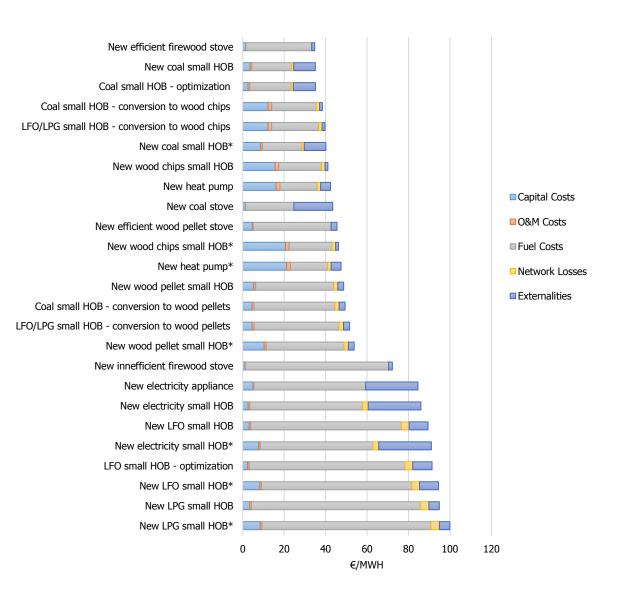


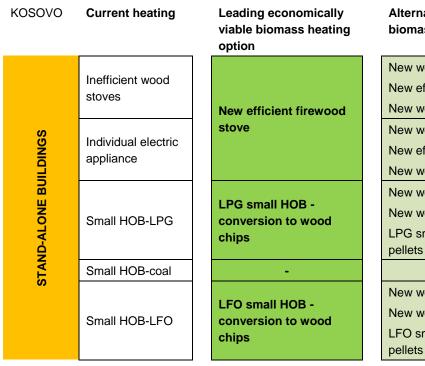
Multi-store buildings





KOSOVO: Economic viability of heating options - stand-alone buildings





^{*}includes construction of new internal heating network

Alternative economically viable biomass heating options

New wood chips small HOB*

New efficient wood pellet stove

New wood pellets small HOB*

New wood chips small HOB* New efficient wood pellet stove

New wood pellets small HOB*

New wood chips small HOB

New wood pellets small HOB

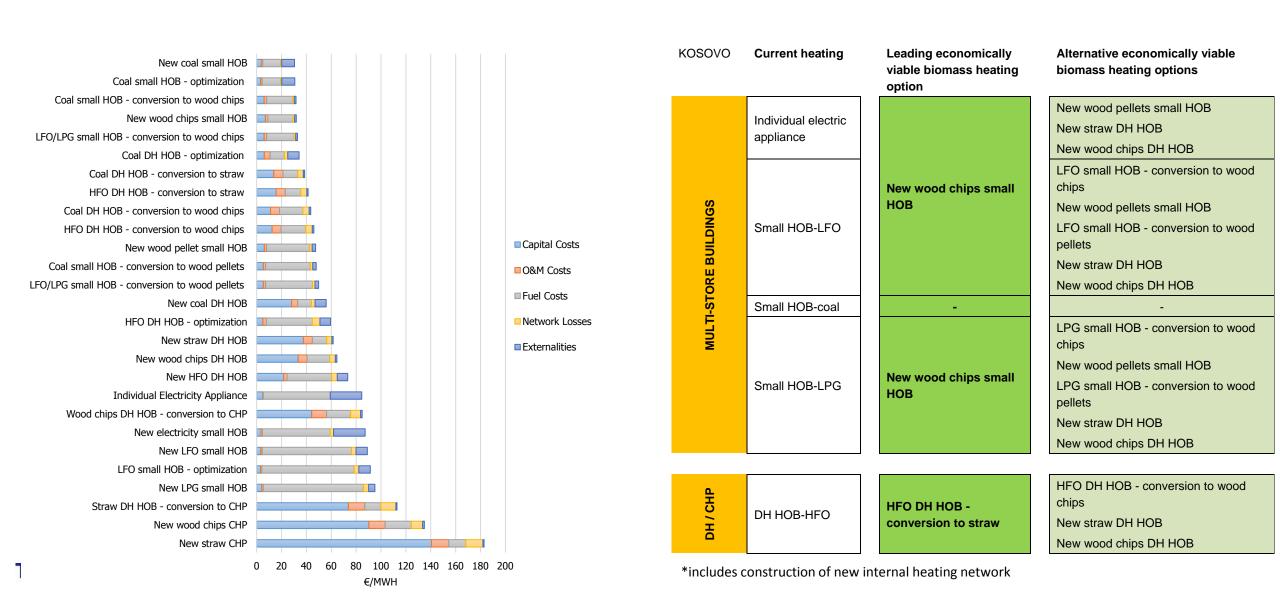
LPG small HOB - conversion to wood pellets

New wood chips small HOB

New wood pellets small HOB

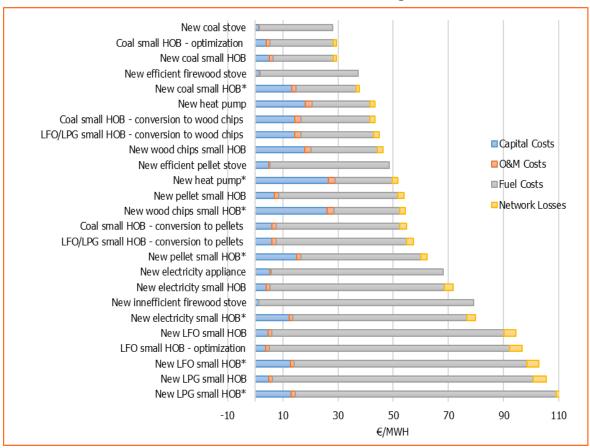
LFO small HOB - conversion to wood

KOSOVO: Economic viability of heating options - multi-store buildings

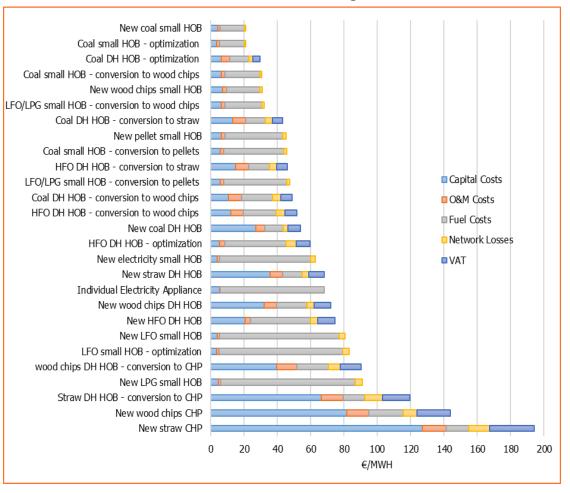


KOSOVO: Financial viability of heating options

Stand-alone buildings

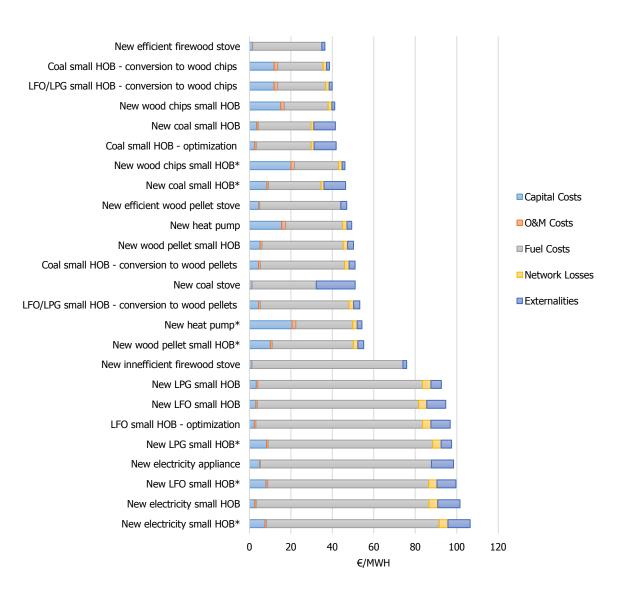


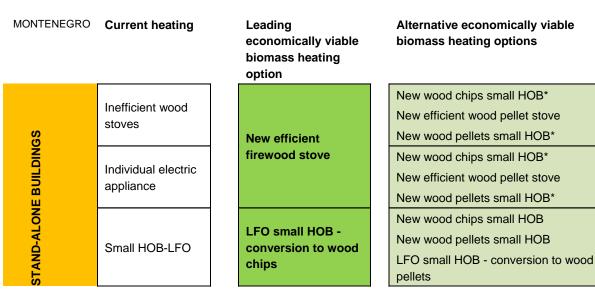
Multi-store buildings





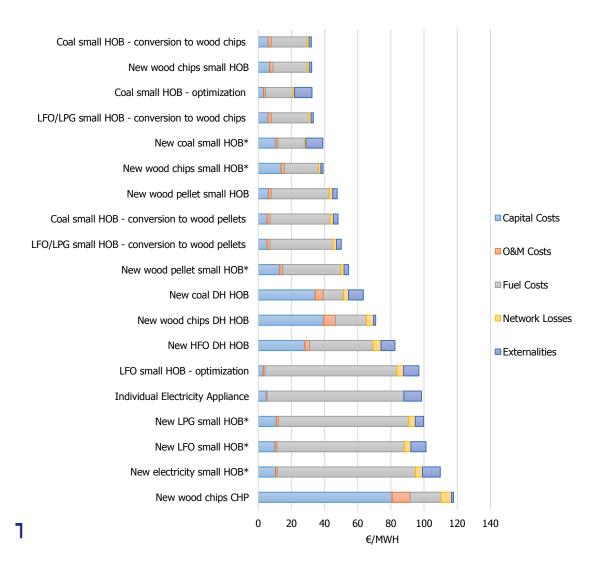
MONTENEGRO: Economic viability of heating options – stand-alone buildings

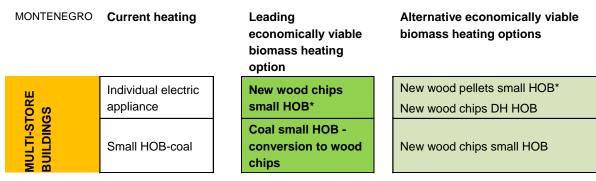




^{*}includes construction of new internal heating network

MONTENEGRO: Economic viability of heating options – multi-store buildings

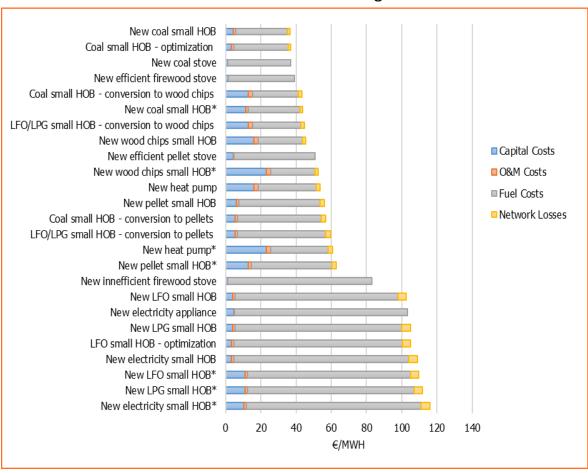




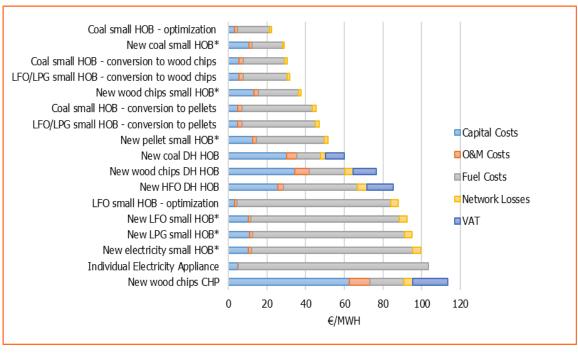
^{*}includes construction of new internal heating network

MONTENEGRO: Financial viability of heating options

Stand-alone buildings

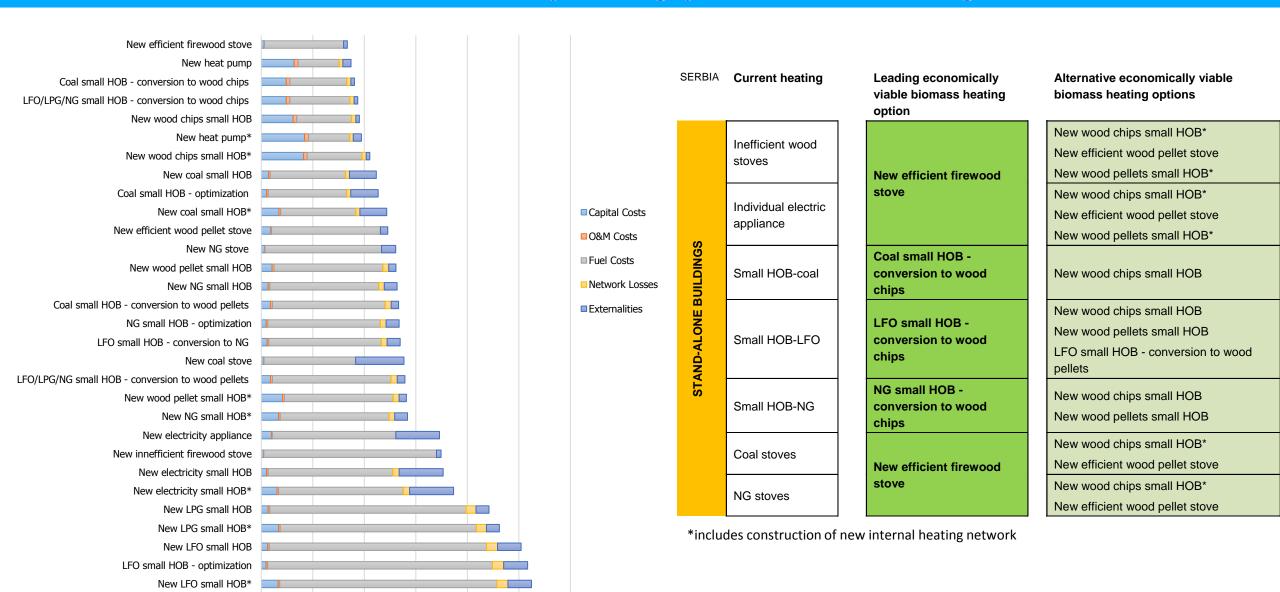


Multi-store buildings



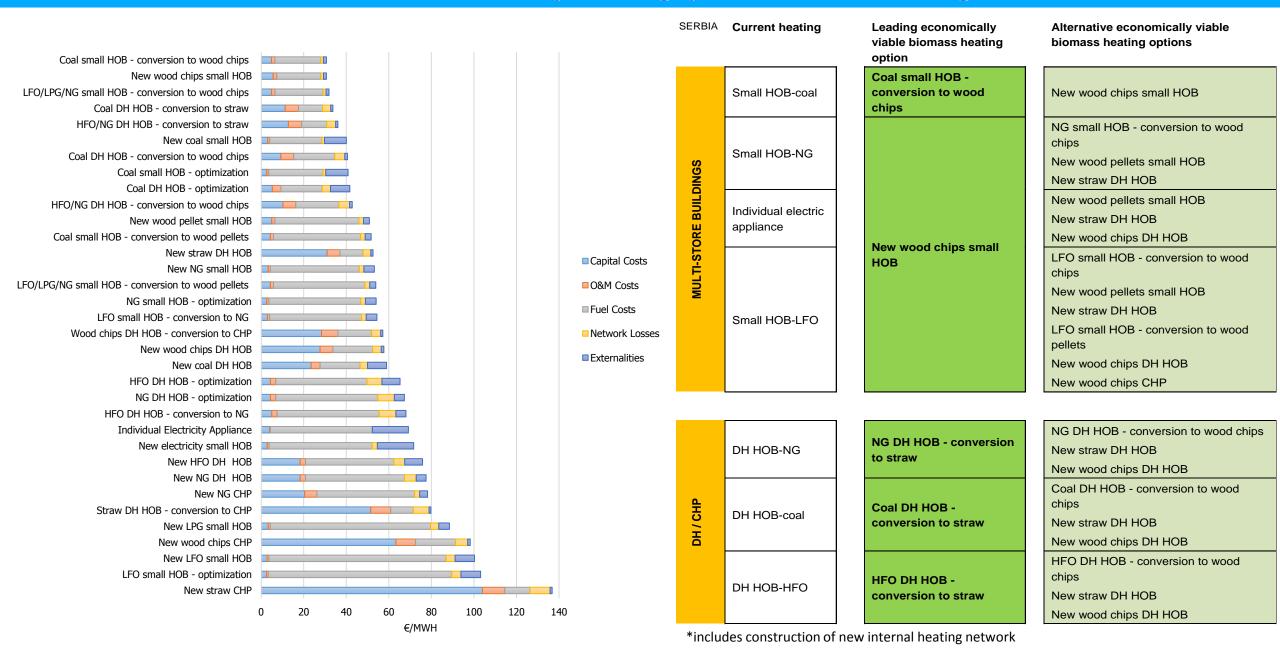


SERBIA: Economic viability of heating options – stand-alone buildings



€/MWH

SERBIA: Economic viability of heating options – multi-store buildings



SERBIA: Financial viability of heating options

Stand-alone buildings

Multi-store buildings

