

European Pellet Market Update

Pellet Use for Heating

Christian Rakos



What is the European Pellet Council?

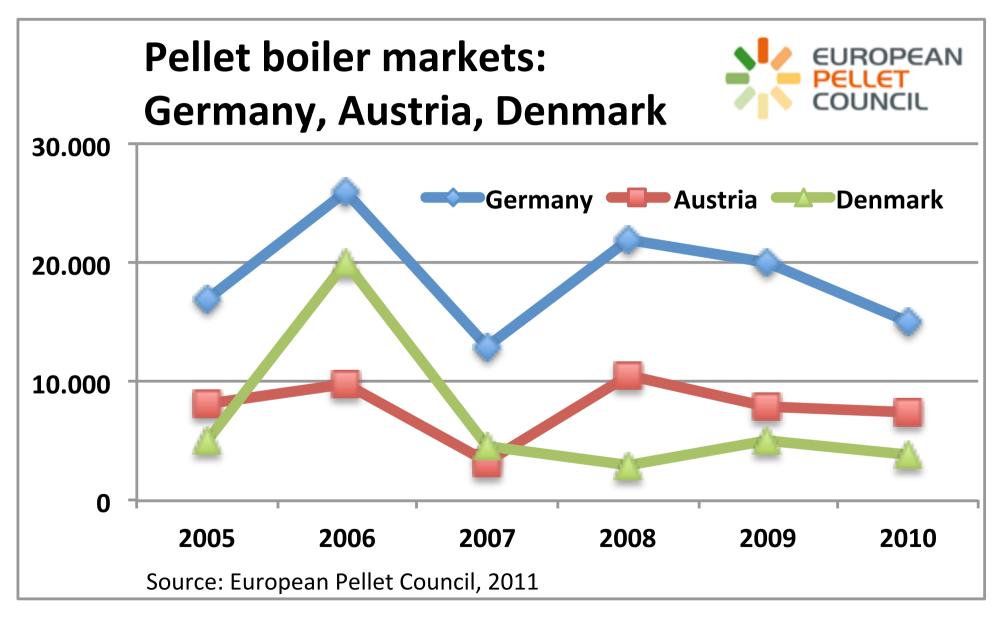
- >> International umbrella organization founded 2011
- >>> Legally part of AEBIOM, European Biomass Association
- Members are national pellet associations including PFI, BTECH, USIPA and WPAC
- Purpose: international networking, lobbying in Brussels, promotion of ENplus certification



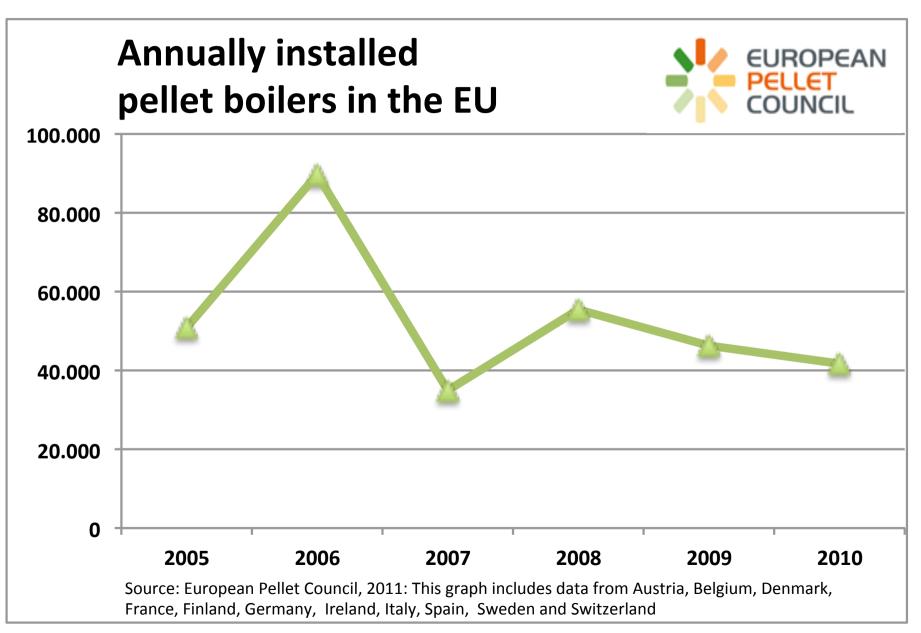
European markets for heating with pellets are extremely diverse!

- Markets in deliberate decline (e.g. small scale heating Sweden)
- >>> Booming markets (e.g. Greece!)
- Markets dominated by stoves (e.g. Italy)
- Markets dominated by furnaces(Germany, Austria)
- >> Mixed markets (France, Spain, UK...)

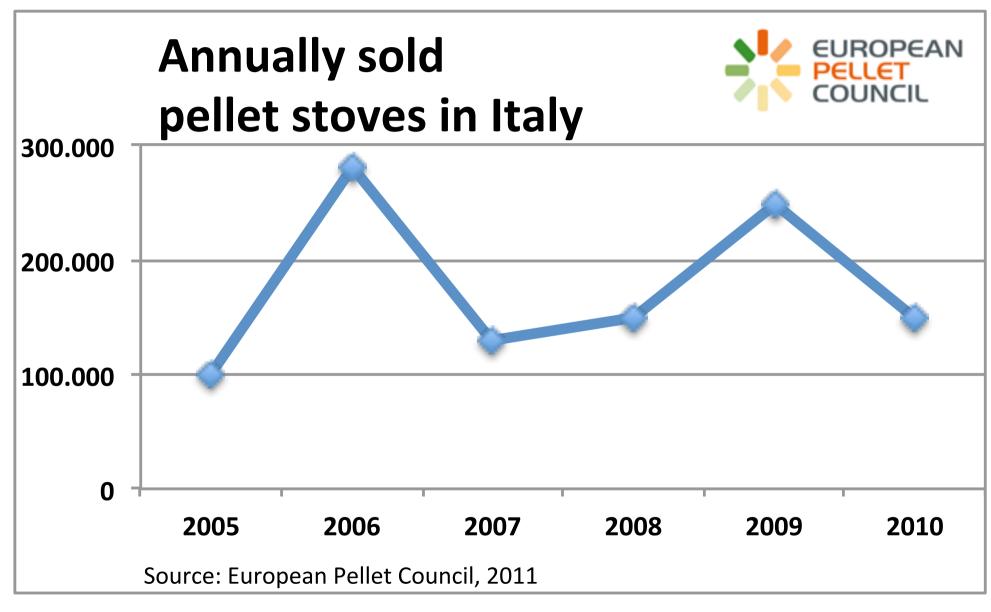




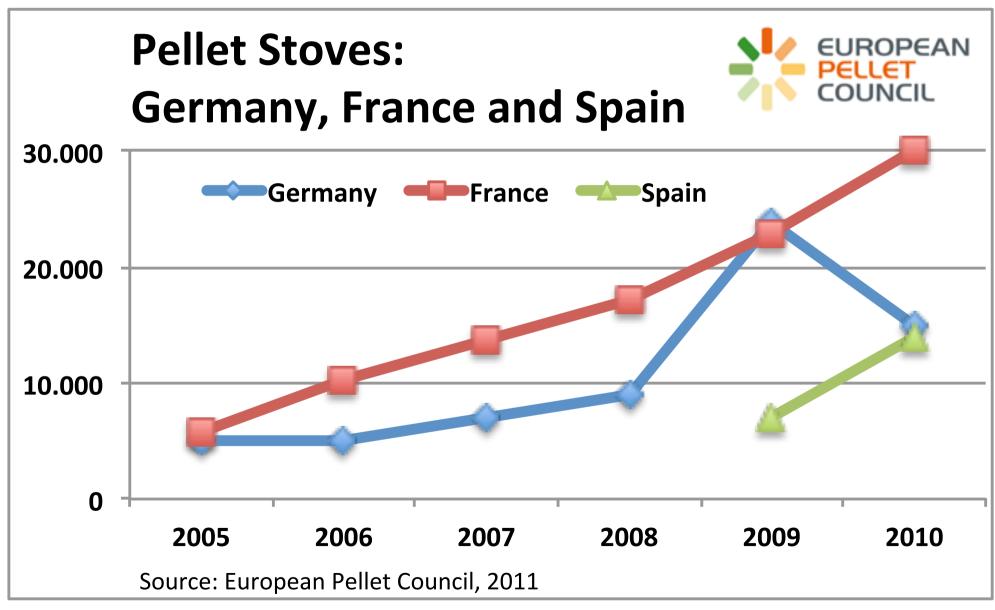




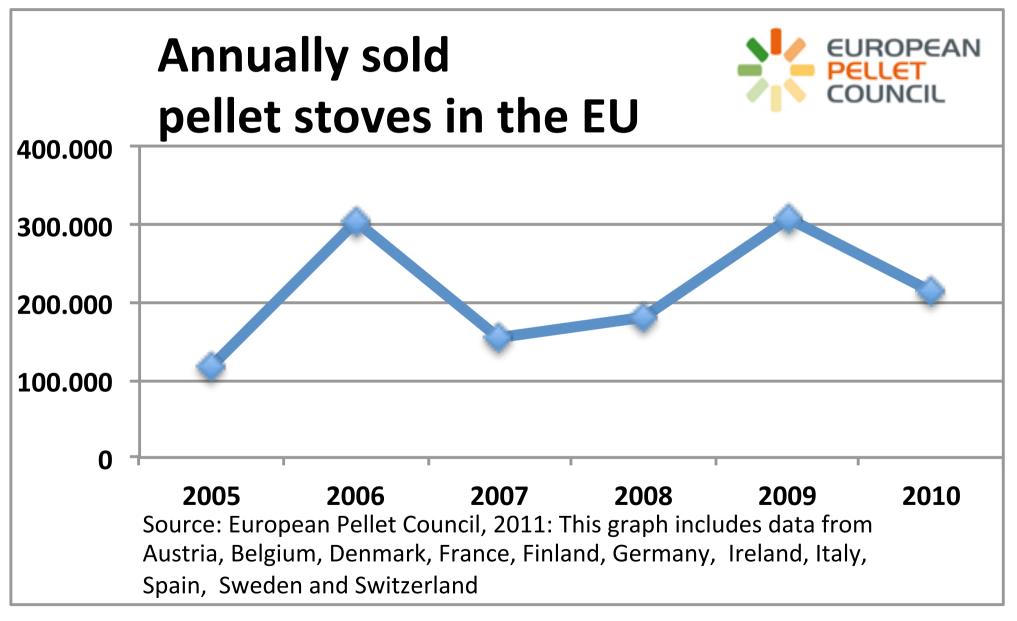




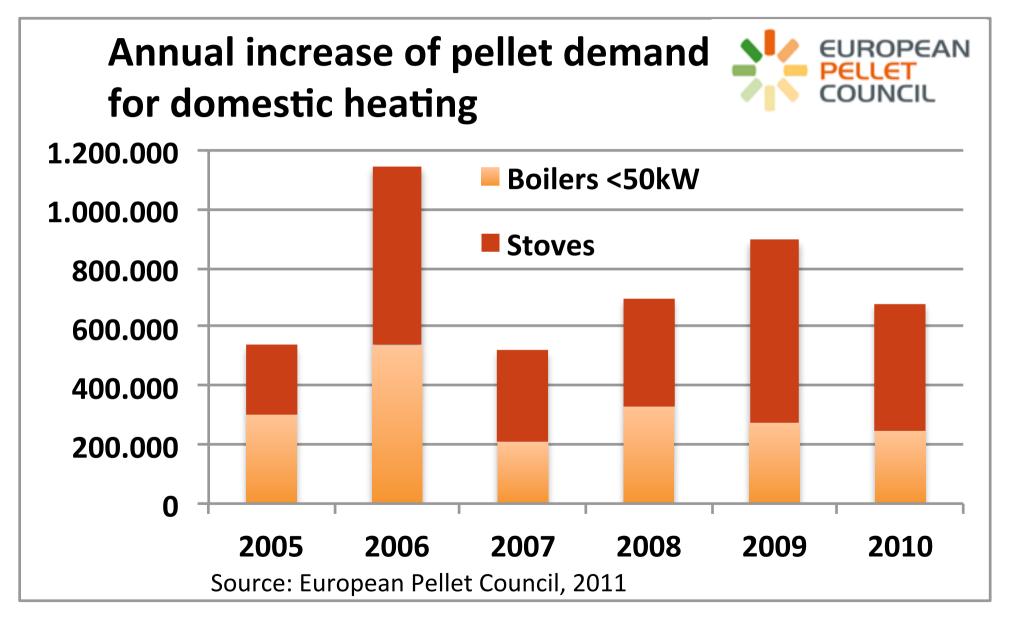












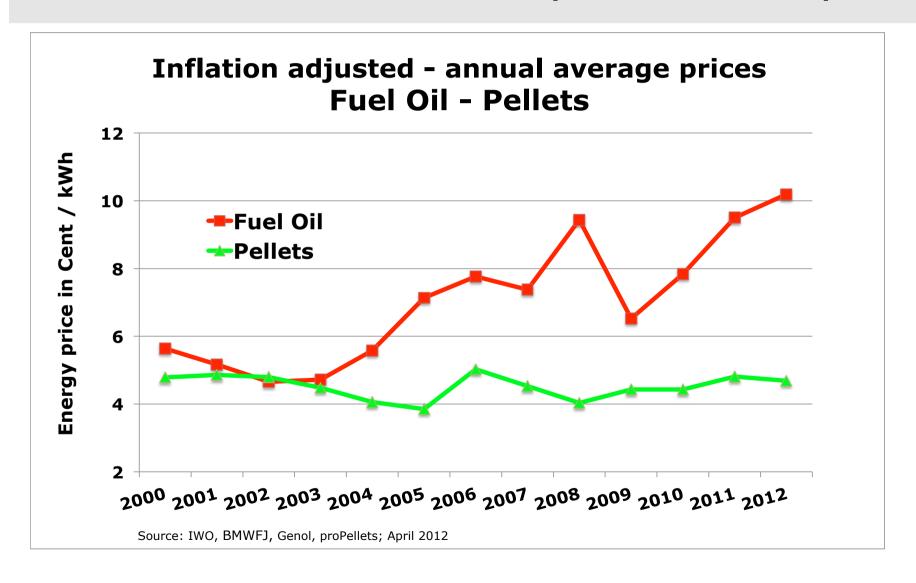


Development in the last two years

- » Renewed growth in some markets due to high oil prices: e.g. Germany, Austria (2012: + 30%)
- Impacts of economic crisis: Italy (2012: -20% ?), Greece (sharp increase!)

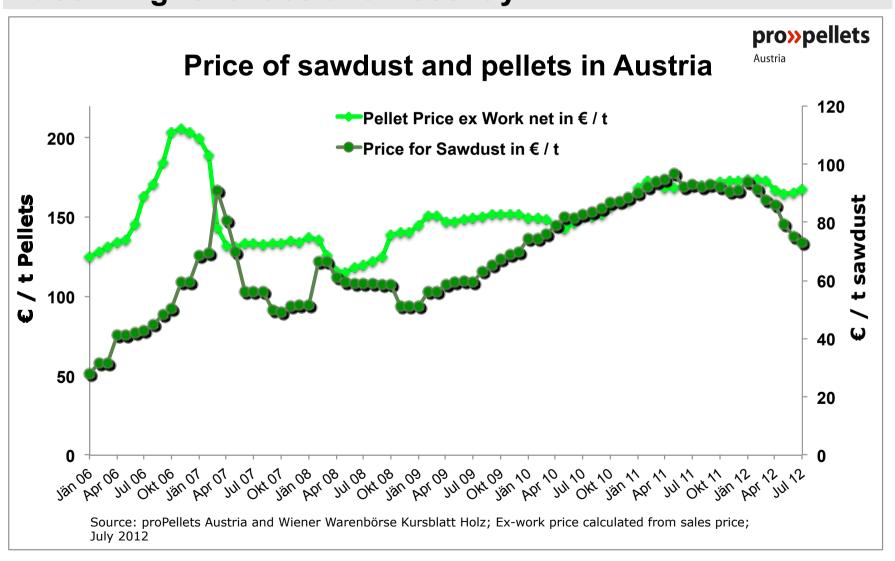


Good for consumers – difficult for producers: stable prices

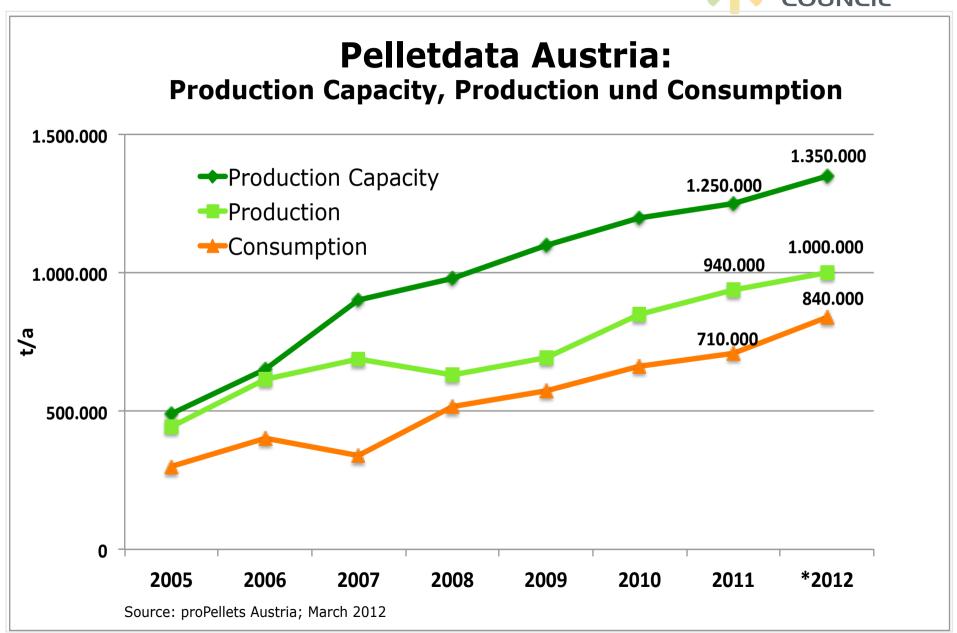




Cost of raw material has increased significantly – declining revenues until recently









Policy framework for pellet market development

- >>> Very positive at the EU level!
- » Binding targets for renewable energy use for every member state by 2020
- » Requirements based on net final final energy heat has equal value as electricity!
- Much cheaper option to achieve targets via heat
- » BUT: opportunity neglected by most policy makers!



Why do Europeam policy makers allways focus on electricity and do not pay attention to the heat market?

- » Popular misconception energy is about electricity
- Electricity market can be adressed easily by regulation without affecting public budgets
- >>> Heat market is much more complex to deal with
- Policies to develop renewable heat markets would need dedicated public budgets



Other issues for European Markets

- >>> Air pollution by fine dust is a widespread problem
- >>> Wood burning important source of fine dust
- Low emissions of pellet equipement are not well known
- >>> Disinformation policy of heating oil lobby
- Trend towards strict emission limits by regulatory bodies



Technology development: strong focus for most market participants!

- Constant improvements in emission performance
- Air staging
- >>> Lambda sond & electronic air flow controll
- Computational Fluid Dynamics simulations of combustion chamber
- » Air tight construction, balanced flue
- >>> Lowest dust emission values achieved: 0,4 g per hour



Pellet quality certification: ENplus becoming universal standard

- » 80% market penetration within 1-2 years in key markets (Germany, Austria)
- >>> Very successful in emerging markets: e.g. UK, Spain, Portugal
- >>> Unsuccessful only in Scandinavia
- » Next steps: extension to industrial pellets, inclusion of sustainability criteria

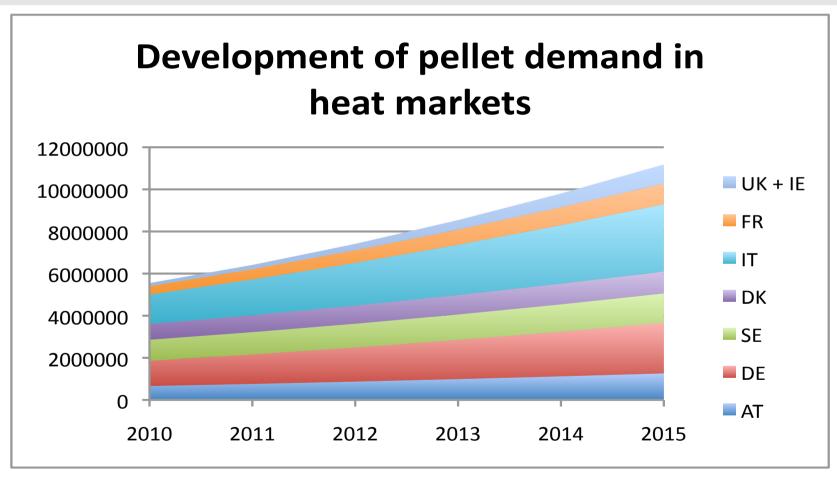


How does ENplus work?

- >> Based on EN 14961-2 standard
- >> Upcoming ISO standard ISO/DIS 17225-2
- 3 1 Audit per year, includes samling and testing of pellets (1 full analysis per year)
- >>> Low technical costs
- License fee of 10-20 cent/t paid to national pellet association



Where do we go from here? Projected pellet demand in a business as usual scenario



Estimated growth rate of boiler / stove sales: 10%, except UK: 40%

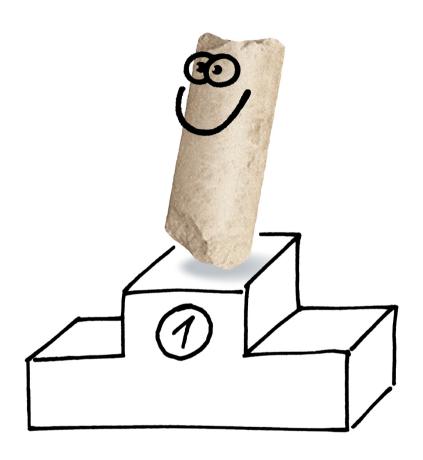
Source: proPellets, DEPV, AIEL, PIR, SNPGB, Force



Could we see a pellet boom in Europe?

- YES! Key driver is the oil price!
- Payback time for commercial heating with pellets:
 3-4 years
- Savings of a household compared to heating oil: up to 1500€ per year
- If oil prices move further up there could be a land slide effect!





Thank you for your attention!

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