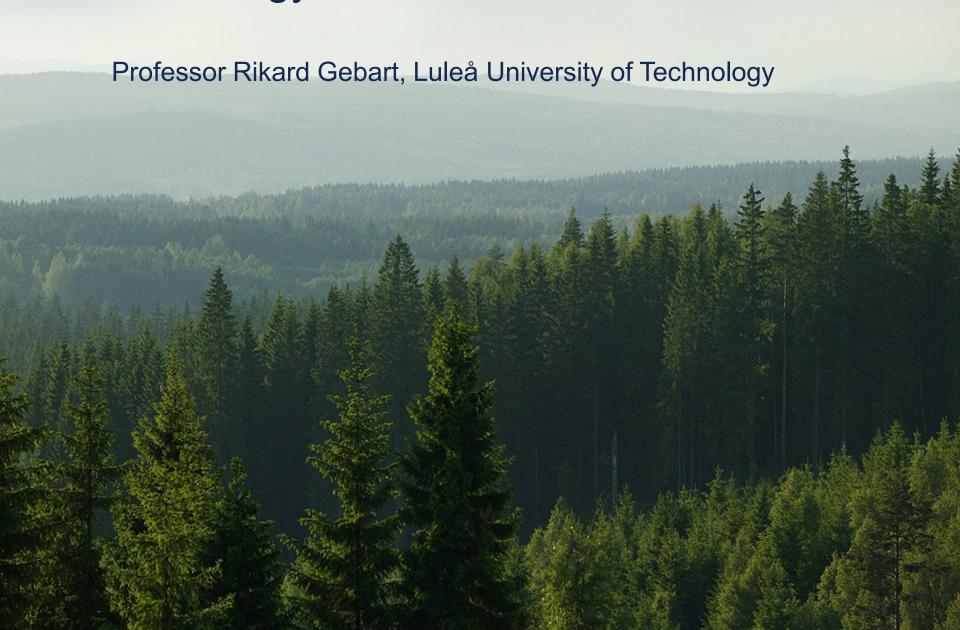
Bio-Energy from the Swedish Forest



Road map

- Bio-energy in Sweden today
- Bio-energy tomorrow
- Conclusion



Share of energy from renewable sources in the EU Member States

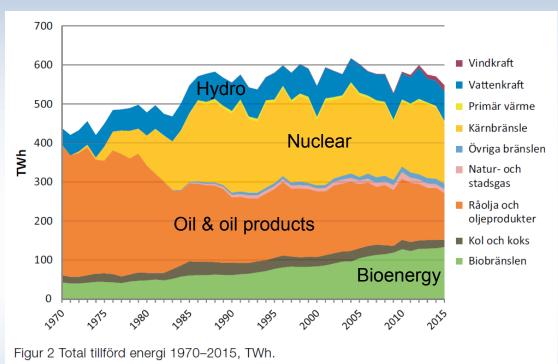
(in % of gross final energy consumption)







Swedish energy supply 1970-2015



Källa: Energimyndigheten och SCB.

Bioenergy:

- Tripling during the last 40 years
- CO₂-tax and green electricity certificates have made it profitable to replace oil

Status 2015:

Biofuels: 134 TWh

Crude oil: 119 TWh

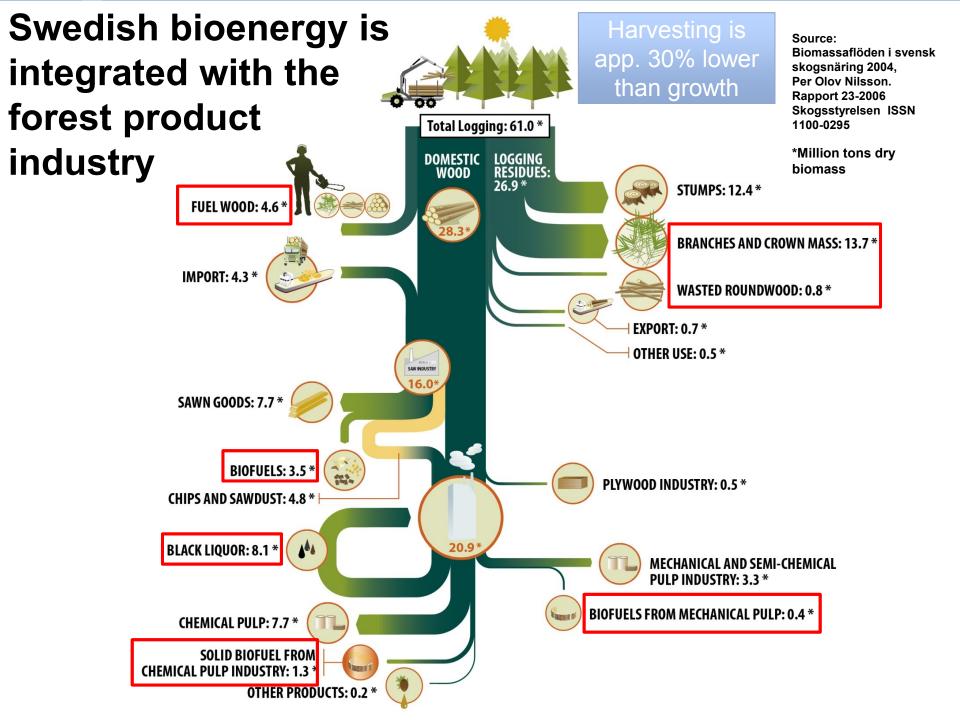
Hydropower: 75 TWh

Nuclear: 54 TWh_{el} (155 TWh)

Coal: 19 TWh Wind: 16 TWh

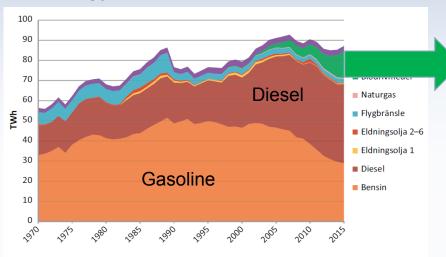
Natural gas: 10 TWh





Remaining energy challenge is transports

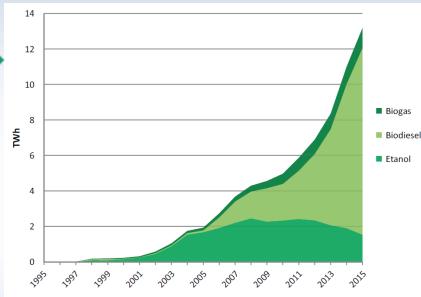
Energy use in the transport sector



Figur 14 Slutlig energianvändning i transportsektorn, inrikes, 1970–2015, TWh⁴¹. Källa: Energimyndigheten och Transportstyrelsen.

- >80% fossil!
- A large part of the biodiesel is based on tall oil from pulp mills

Biofuel use in the transport sector



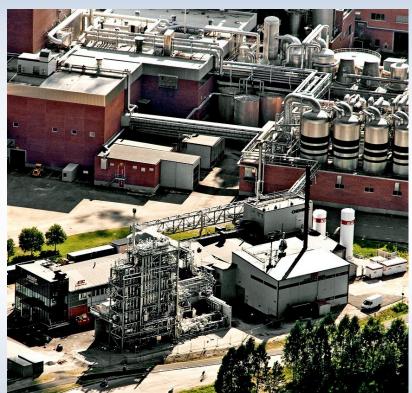
Figur 15 Användning av biodrivmedel i transportsektorn, inrikes, 1995–2015, TWh⁴⁹. Källa: Energimyndigheten.

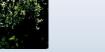
- >600% increase during last ten years!
- A large fraction of the biodiesel is made from tall oil from pulp mills

The solution is a combination of energy savings, electrification and **biofuels from forest residues**



Integration of motor fuel production in the pulp&paper industry





L METANOL

- Black liquor is a by-product from pulping
- Excellent as gasification feedstock
- The mill can use all waste heat from the process
- Demonstration of methanol and DME production >12 000 h
- Long term testing of BioDME in 10 commercial trucks >1 500 000 km



Conclusion

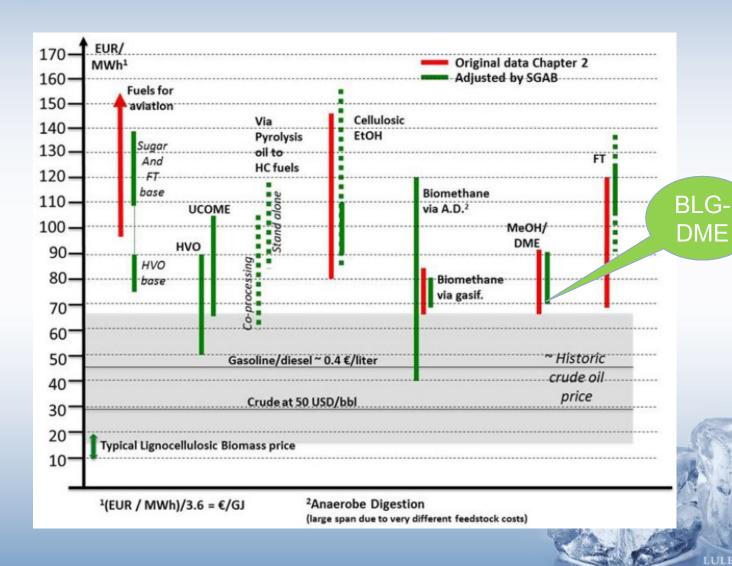
- Bioenergy is a crucial part of the Swedish energy system
- The use of bioenergy has made it possible to reduce the use of fossil fuels dramatically compared to the 70's
- The best parts of the trees are used for building materials and paper products
- Only the residues from forestry and the forest product industry are used for energy
- Energy savings, electrification and advanced biofuels from forest biomass are keys to a fossil free transport system in the Nordic region



Extras



Cost of biofuels and fossil fuels



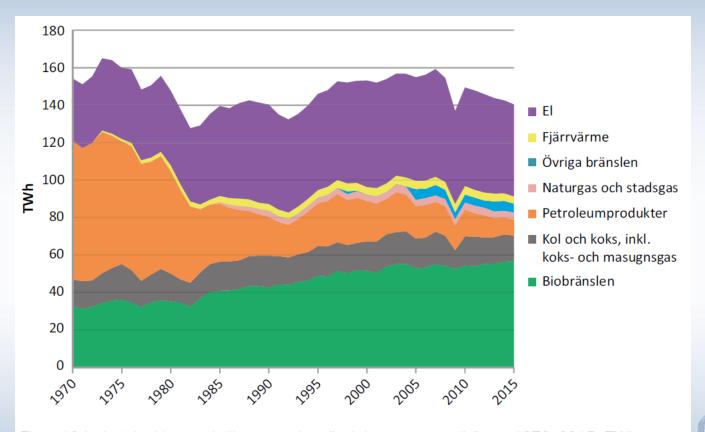
OF TECHNOLOGY

Swedish use of energy

- Industry sector (140 TWh/y*)
 - Fossil oil has been almost completely displaced by bioenergy
 - >90% of the biofuel is used for own heat&power in the pulp & paper industry
- District heating (58 TWh/y*)
 - 63% of the total comes from bioenergy
 - Bioenergy doubled last 15 years
- Transport sector (85 TWh/y*)
 - > 80% comes from fossil fuels
 - Biofuels are growing rapidly



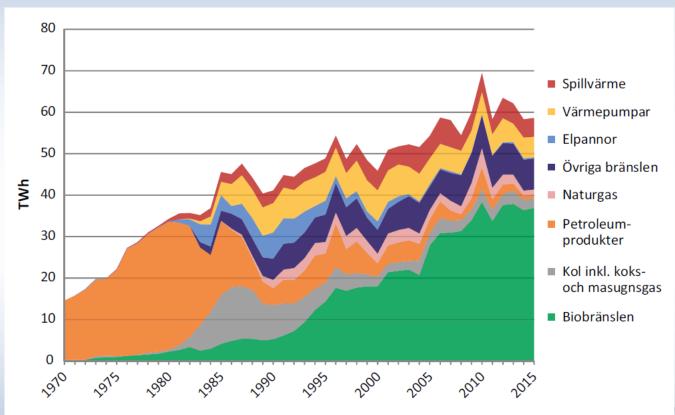
Use of energy in the industry sector



Figur 10 Industrisektorns slutliga energianvändning per energibärare 1970–2015, TWh. Källa: Energimyndigheten.

- Fossil oil has been almost completely displaced by bioenergy
- >90% of the biofuel is used in the pulp & paper industry

Use of energy for district heating of buildings

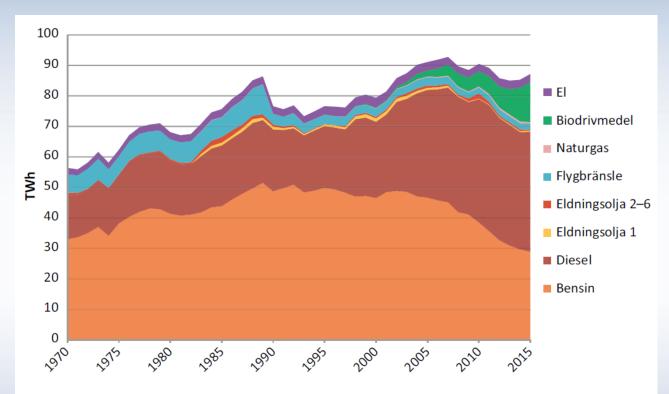


Figur 24 Tillförd energi för fjärrvärmeproduktion 1970–2015, TWh. Källa: Energimyndigheten.

- 63% of the total comes from bioenergy
- Bioenergy doubled last 15 years but growth is slowing down

OF TECHNOLOGY

Energy use in the transport sector



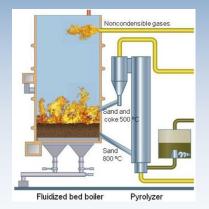
Figur 14 Slutlig energianvändning i transportsektorn, inrikes, 1970–2015, TWh⁴¹. Källa: Energimyndigheten och Transportstyrelsen.

- > 80% comes from fossil fuels
- Biofuels are growing rapidly
- Electricity is still small in comparison to biofuels

Forest industry and/or agricultural residues







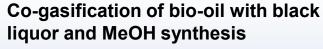




Boosting the forest biorefinery with renewable power

Use of methanol in HD trucars, marine dies value clicals

2.5 times more fuel than from biomass only







Upgrading

e.g. MTG



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