



Biorefineries and the Austrian Pulp and Paper Industry

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Efficient Biorefineries do already exist. Cascading use of wood is most efficient. The existing subsidies for wood combustion are a real challenge for the bioeconomy.





Efficient biorefineries in the Austrian Pulp and Paper Industry Example 1: Lenzing AG

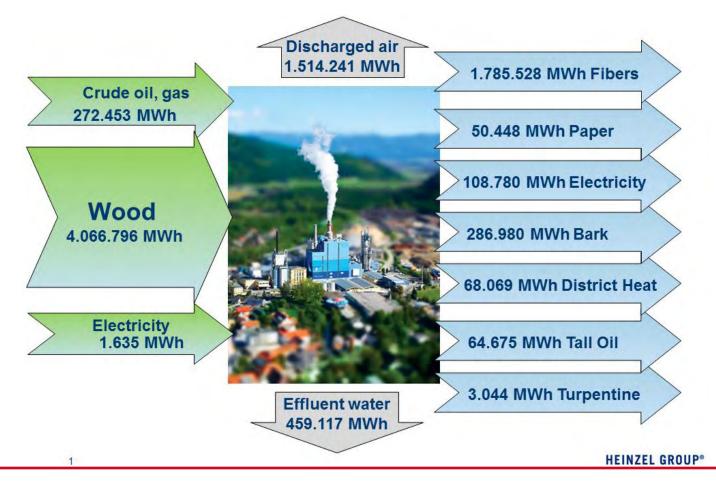
Highly efficient Cellulose production for textiles







Efficient biorefineries in the Austrian Pulp and Paper Industry Example 2: Biorefinery Zellstoff Pöls

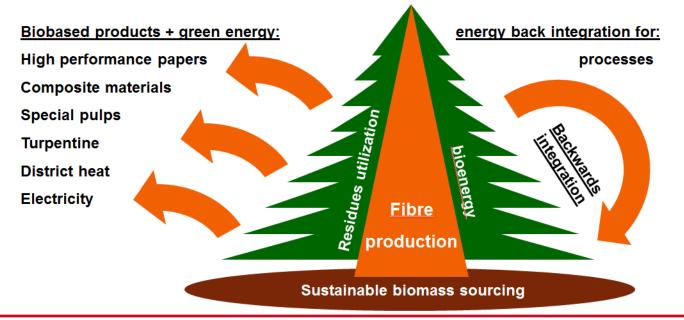






Efficient biorefineries in the Austrian Pulp and Paper Industry Example 3: Mondi Frantschach

- The Mondi biorefinery is based on the aqueous sulphate pulping processes as the central backbone of a modern biorefinery:
 - O Cascade usage of the resources, recycling of materials
 - O Utilization of structures and synthesis products derived from nature
 - O Energy efficient processing







Efficient biorefineries in the Austrian Pulp and Paper Industry Such Biorefineries do already exist!

- Within these biorefineries, there are lots of different valueable products manufactured from wood.
- The valuable resource wood is used there in the most efficient way that is actually known.
- And the companies are continuously working on improvements, that enable higher value creation from wood.

There are for example several R&D-Projects:

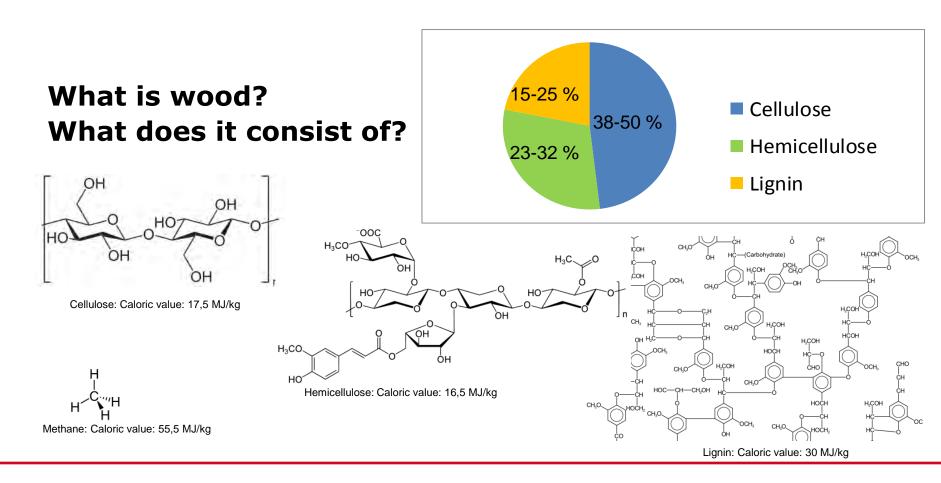
- Production optimization (Energy, Enzymes,...)
- New Products from wood (FLIPPR,...)

The Austrian Pulp and Paper Industry is very experienced in biorefining!





Cascading use of wood is most efficient It enables highest value creation







Cascading use of wood is most efficient It enables highest value creation

What products can be produced from wood?

- > Textile fibers (clothing, medical care, hygiene products,...)
- Paper and Packaging Products
- > Acetic Acid
- > Furfural
- > Xylose
- Composite Materials
- Special Pulps
- > Turpentine
- ➤ Tall Oil → Special Chemicals
- ➢ Energy (Heat/Electricity) ← from Residuals and Lignin only

These products are produced economically without any funding!





Cascading use of wood is most efficient It enables highest value creation

Why do all these products generate higher value than direct generation of electricity?

- Because all these products are of high value for our life, and they are produced in parallel.
- Because they are recycled in large part. (Paper fibers are used around 7 times).
- At the end of their life cycle, their energy content can still be used by buring them. It is stored within them, allover the time of use.

Producing high value products from wood is the most efficient and ecological way of use!





Cascading use of wood is most efficient It enables highest value creation

The advantage of cascading use can also be seen in economical practice.

- Large Biomass powerplants such as the powerplant in Vienna Simmering – do NOT run economically without funding!
- Even with Investment subsidies and feed-in tariffs the yearly earnings were near to zero for Simmering right from the start.
- And at the end of the feed-in tariffs (2019), there are losses of several Million Euros per year to be expected.

(Source: Inspection Report 2010 of the Monitoring Agency of Vienna)

Direct wood combustion is not economical without subsidies!





Subsidies for electricity from wood combustion are an enormous challenge for the Austrian Bioeconomy

Subsidies by the Austrian Eco Electricity Law [Mio. €]

Energieträger	2003 Marktpreis 2,574 Cent/kWh	2004 Marktpreis 3,063 Cent/kWh	2005 Marktpreis 3,787 Cent/kWh	2006 Marktpreis 5,208 Cent/kWh	2007 Marktpreis 5,108 Cent/kWh	2008 Marktpreis 6,425 Cent/kWh	2009 Marktpreis 5,909 Cent/kWh	2010 Marktpreis 4,584 Cent/kWh	2011 Marktpreis 5,354 Cent/kWh	2012 Marktpreis 5,206 Cent/kWh	2013 Marktpreis 4,51 Cent/KWh
Windkraft	24	50	75	71	74	42	49	78	56	83	154
Biomasse fest	16	26	43	87	156	142	160	184	171	179	196
Biogas	17	18	25	32	51	61	60	63	58	68	65
Biomasse flüssig	1	2	3	5	10	4	3	3	1	0	1
Photovoltaik	8	8	8	8	8	9	11	13	17	32	67
Anderer unterstützter Ökostrom	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	0	1
Summe "Sonstiger" Ökostrom	70	108	155	205	303	259	284	343	304	362	485
Kleinwasserkraft (OeMAG)	69	Π	67	-7	12	-7	-4	7	4	1	16
Summe unterstützter Ökostrom	139	184	223	198	315	252	280	350	308	363	501

Source: E-Control, OeMAG/Öko-BGW's

Highest amount of subsidies goes to solid biomass combustion.





Subsidies for electricity from wood combustion are an enormous challenge for the Austrian Bioeconomy

These subsidies lead to:

- → Rising energy prices for everyone
- → Rising demand for wood
- → Rising prices for wood
- → Need for imported wood
- → Rising Carbon footprint due to transportation = less ecological production
- → Disadvantages for Austrian sites of international companies. → Reduced investments in R&D = less progress in biorefining.

Most efficient development of highest value creation would automatically take place on a free market.

Subsidies for direct wood combustion are a waste of public money!





The most important statements of this presentation

- Highly efficient biorefineries with lots of experience do already exist.
- Cascading use of wood is more efficient than direct incineration.
- Subsidies for combustion of wood create real challenges for the existing bioeconomy, and are therefore inecological. Instead of distorting the market, the production of wood might be subvented.
- To create the range of products with highest value, a free market – with no preference for any kind of use and also not for any site - is needed.

Thank you very much for your Attention!