MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WOOD-BASED BIOMASS

To promote phasing out the use of wood-based biomass in heat and electricity production, Green Transition Denmark recommends the following:

1. **Strategy for the optimal use of wood-based biomass**
   To ensure that our wood-based biomass is used efficiently, a strategy should be developed, including a mapping of value and supply chains of the Danish forest and wood industry.

2. **Increased funds for research and innovation**
   Funds should support high-value use of residues from forestry and the wood industry (trees from forest thinning, offcut, and sawdust) for long-lived products.

3. **Promote increasing afforestation**
   Funds should be earmarked for increasing both protected and production forests, thereby providing nature conservation and contributing to increasing CO_2 stocks as well as being a supplier of long-lived wood products.

4. **Introduce statutory and ambitious sustainability criteria for all biomass**
   The criteria should be transparent and measurable, and having a focus on nature conservation and optimising the forests' carbon stock..

5. **Promote biomass alternatives in distict heating**
   Alternatives to biomass, such as heat pumps and geothermal energy, should be promoted by improving the regulatory framework to not favour biomass.

6. **Introduce a general fuel fee on biomass for electricity and heat production**
   The fee should be designed so that increasing heat expenses are not socially imbalanced and should take into account the depreciation of existing biomass plants.

7. **Introduce a fee on particulate matter pollution from solid fuel burning in small heating units (wood-burning stoves, wood boilers, pellet boilers, straw boilers etc.).**
   The fee should be highest in cities with district heating and for the most polluting heating units so that the fee reflects the health damage in line with the polluter pays principle and the options for using cleaner heat sources.

GREEN TRANSITION
DENMARK

Supported by Energifonden and the European Climate Foundation

MAIN PRINCIPLES ON THE USE OF WOOD-BASED BIOMASS

Green Transition Denmark base our approach to the sustainable use of wood-based biomass on the following main pronciples:

1

Ensuring increasing carbon uptake and decreasing carbon emissions

Our forests should be optimised to function as carbon stocks. The primary function of biomass should be as a carbon stock – either in the forest itself or in the form of long-lived products - and thereby contributing to reducing the CO_2 concentratation in the atmosphere.

2

Efficient use of wood-based biomass and displacement of CO_2

If biomass is used for energy purposes it should be where there is the largest potential for CO_2 displacement and where there are no other proper alternatives. Therefore, biomass should not be used for electricity and heat production where better alternatives exist. Biomass should only be used for products that are long-lived or reusable.

3

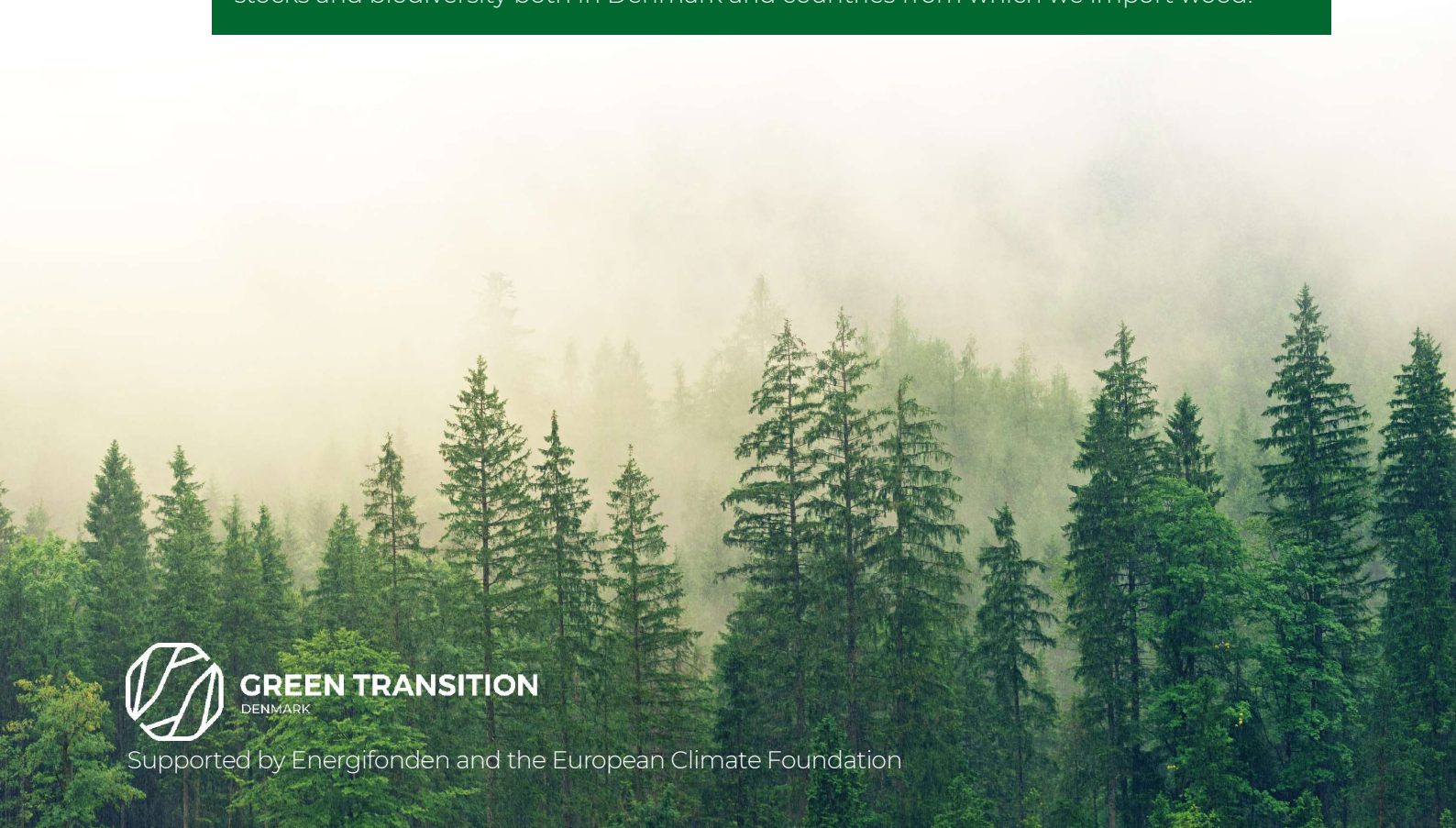
Energy production using biomass should be ash free

Only low-grade biomass materials should be used for energy purposes. High-grade biomass should provide carbon stocks and soil improvement by being plowed into the ground. Ash from burning provides no soil improvement and minimal carbon stocks.

4

Sustainable management of our forests

Ambitious sustainability criteria should ensure that forestry optimises forests' carbon stocks and biodiversity both in Denmark and countries from which we import wood.



GREEN TRANSITION
DENMARK

Supported by Energifonden and the European Climate Foundation