

KONSEKVENSER AV RED III

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Svebios årsmöte april 2023

Överenskommelse träffad i trilogförhandling 29/30 mars

- Användning av "primary woody biomass" (förslaget stoppat)
- Tillämpning av kaskadprincipen
- Inte använda "industrial grade roundwood"
- Inte ta bränsle från "old growth forest"
- Inte använda stubbar och rötter
- Utvidgade kriterier för skogsskötsel
- Krav på växthusgasreduktion även för befintliga anläggningar
- Rapportering av mindre anläggningar (över 7,5 MW)

Slutligt beslut möjligt före sommaren, men kan dröja till början av hösten. Implementering senast december 2024.

Renewable Energy Directive

- 18 May: REPower EU plan & RED IV
- 14 September REDV Proposed
- 14 December EP vote Plenary REDIV
- 8 March: REPower EU Comms
- 6 October REDV Published
- 19 December Council General Approach REDIV

14 July 2021 EC proposal

27 June: Council General Approach

13 September EP vote Plenary

29 March Last Trilogue Deal Reached

19 June? Potential Council Vote

September? Publication in Official Journal

31 December 2024 Implementation Deadline

Rotating Presidency of the Council

16-17 May EP vote REDIII ENVI

13 July EP vote REDIII ITRE

6 October First Trilogue

8 June? Potential EP vote ITRE

10-13 July? Potential EP vote Plenary

October? Entry into Force

We are here

si2021.eu

FRANCE22

EU2022.CZ

sweden 2023.eu

Consejo de la Unión Europea

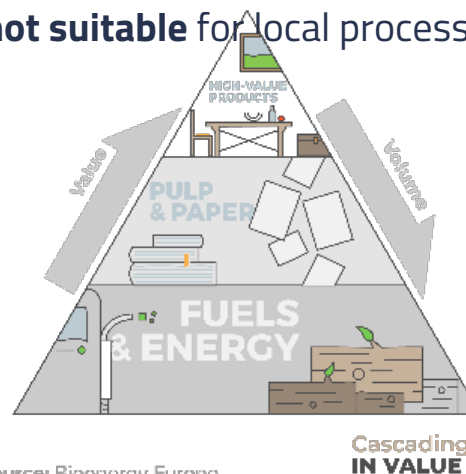


Cascading use of biomass

- With a view to ensuring that woody biomass is used according to its highest economic and environmental added value in the following order of priorities: 1) wood-based products, 2) extending their service life, 3) re-use, 4) recycling, **5) bio-energy** and 6) disposal, support schemes for energy from biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels shall be designed in a way to avoid incentivising unsustainable pathways and distorting competition with the material sectors.
- Member States **may derogate** from the cascading principle on the basis of the need to ensure **security of energy supply** or when the **local industry is quantitatively or technically unable** to use forest biomass according to a higher economic and environmental added value than energy, for feedstocks coming from:

Exceptions:

- (i) **necessary forest management** activities, aiming at ensuring **pre-commercial thinning** operations or in compliance with **national legislation on wildfire prevention in high-risk areas**;
- (ii) **salvage logging** following documented natural disturbances, or
- (iii) harvest of **certain woods** whose characteristics are **not suitable** for local processing facilities.



Source: Bioenergy Europe



Support for Bioelectricity Production

“Member States shall grant **no direct financial support*** for:

(a) the use of saw logs, veneer logs, **industrial grade roundwood†**, stumps and roots to produce energy;”

(b) Waste if no separate collection

“Without prejudice to the obligations in the first subparagraph], Member States shall grant **no new** support, **nor renew any support**, to the production of electricity from forest biomass in electricity-only installations, unless such electricity meets at least one of the following conditions:”

- 1) Just Transition Area
- 2) Produced with BECCS
- 3) Is in an Outermost region

†“saw logs, veneer logs, pulpwood (round or split), as well as all other roundwood that is suitable for industrial purposes, excluding roundwood whose characteristics, such as species, dimensions, rectitude, and node density, make it unsuitable for industrial use, as defined and duly justified by Member States according to the relevant forest **and market** conditions”

***RECITAL 4 from the Commission’s proposal with changes to clarify that direct financial support does not include tax benefits**

This will also make it clear that the ETS zero rating is **not** affected





*Old growth forest: ‘A forest stand or area consisting of native tree species that have developed, predominantly through natural processes, structures and dynamics normally associated with late-seral developmental phases in primary or undisturbed forests of the same type. Signs of former human activities may be visible, but they are gradually disappearing or too limited to significantly disturb natural processes.’

[https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-register/detail?ref=SWD\(2023\)62&lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-register/detail?ref=SWD(2023)62&lang=en)

Risk-based approach allows this to be done at the national/sub-national level and lowers the administrative burden on operators

No-Go Areas

*“Where the conditions set in **paragraph 6 point (a)(vi) and (vii)** are not met [restrictions] also applies to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass [on land that had the following status in Jan 2008 or after]”*

- 29.3 a) **primary and old growth forests***
- 29.3 b) **highly biodiverse forests** unless there is evidence of non-interference with nature protection (ID-ed by local authority)
- 29.3 d) **highly biodiverse grasslands**
- †29.3 e) **highly biodiverse heathland**
- 29.4 a) **wetlands** with high carbon stock
- 29.5) **peatland** unless evidence there is no drainage of undrained soil




Sustainable Forest Management

REDII: that harvesting is carried out considering maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of minimising negative impacts; and

*“that harvesting is carried out **considering** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity **according to sustainable forest management principles**, with the aim of **preventing** negative impacts, in a way that avoids harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary **forest**, and **old growth forests as defined in the legislation of the country where the forest is located**, or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; **is compliant with maximum thresholds for large clear-cuts (as defined under national law) and with locally and ecologically appropriate retention thresholds for deadwood extraction** and **ensures** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats;”*



 Council of the European Union

Brussels, 11 November 2020
(OR. en)

12695/1/20
REV 1

AGRI 405
ENV 890
FORETS 40
PROCV 71
JUR 309
DEVGEN 162
RELEX 867
UD 332
PROBA 40
FAO 30

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From: General Secretariat of the Council

On: 10 November 2020

To: Delegations

No. prev. doc.: 12370/20

Subject: Council conclusions on Perspectives for the EU forest-related policies and EU forest strategy post-2020
- Council Conclusions (10 November 2020)

Delegations will find in the annex the Council Conclusions on Perspectives for the EU forest-related policies and EU forest strategy post-2020, approved by written procedure by the Council of the European Union on 10 November 2020.

12695/1/20 REV 1

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More discretions is left with the Member States.