



Press Release

## Solid biomass fuels for energy consumption in EU grew 2.2% and passed the 100 Mtoe mark in 2019

EurObserv'ER releases **SOLID BIOMASS FUELS BAROMETER 2020**

Free Download: <https://www.eurobserv-er.org/category/all-solid-biomass-barometers/>

Paris, January 2021

### Key data for European Union solid biomass fuels sector in 2019

**102.6 Mtoe** Primary energy consumption in the EU in 2019 (100.4 in 2018)

**11.5 Mtoe** Heat production in the EU in 2019 (11 Mtoe in 2018)

**106.0 TWh** Gross electricity production in 2019 (100.2 TWh in 2018)

**27.7 Mt** EU wood pellet consumption in the EU28 in 2019 (25.9 MT in 2018)

### Key findings of the EurObserv'ER Solid biomass fuels Energy Barometer 2020

Solid Biomass fuels is an umbrella term for all solid organic components to be used as fuels. They include wood, timber industry by-products (wood chips, sawdust, etc.), wood pellets, black liquor from the paper industry, straw, bagasse, animal waste, or solid plant residues. Energy recovery from solid biomass fuels is mainly used to produce heat and electricity. Solid biomass fuels energy consumption was **2.2% higher in 2019**, reaching 102.6 Mtoe in the EU28 countries. The increment can be ascribed to both, a significant rise in the electricity output of several countries, and also to about 1.2% of additional heat consumption. Consumption rose in all the top eight solid biomass fuels consumer countries. The biggest increases can be credited to the UK (509 ktoe), the Netherlands (354 ktoe), Poland (320 ktoe), Sweden (272 ktoe), the Czech Republic (267 ktoe), Germany (131 ktoe) and Finland (125 ktoe), often resulting from increased electricity production.

### Growth observed in all end uses of biomass fuels: heat, electricity

Biomass electricity output across the European Union of 28, was put at 106 TWh in 2019, which is a 5.8% year-on-year increase (5.8 TWh). The amount of solid biomass fuels heat sold to district heating networks (produced by the processing sector) increased by more than half a million to 11.5 Mtoe in 2019 in the EU28 and 11.4 Mtoe in the EU27, thanks largely to the commissioning of new combined heat and power (CHP) plants (in the Netherlands and France) and a pick-up in activity in Finland and Denmark. EU28 wood pellet consumption in 2019 continued to increase, reaching 27.7 million tons (Mt), i.e., an additional 1.8 Mt of consumption (6.8% growth between 2018 and 2019).



## LINKS and FREE DOWNLOADS

- **ANNUAL REPORT:** “The State of renewable energies in Europe”, 19th edition, <https://www.eurobserv-er.org/19th-annual-overview-barometer>
- **DATABASE:** <https://www.eurobserv-er.org/online-database>
- **GRAPHS:** <https://www.eurobserv-er.org/press-corner-graphs-and-tables>
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## About EurObserv'ER

Since 1999, EurObserv'ER regularly publishes market reports (Barometers) containing energy data reflecting dynamics in renewable sources of energy in 10 sectors (solar PV, wind, hydropower, geothermal energy, biogas, solid biomass fuels, biofuels, heat pumps, small hydro, renewable waste) within the EU-27 and worldwide.

### Suggested report citation:

EurObserv'ER: solid biomass fuels Barometer 2020, <https://www.eurobserv-er.org/category/all-biogas-barometers>. We appreciate receiving a short reference when EurObserv'ER data is used in an article, report, news, or website. Please send an e-mail to [diane.lescot@energies-renouvelables.org](mailto:diane.lescot@energies-renouvelables.org).

### Disclaimer

This barometer was prepared by Observ'ER in the scope of the EurObserv'ER project, which groups together Observ'ER (FR), TNO Energy Transition (NL), the Renewables Academy (RENAC) AG (DE), Frankfurt School of Finance and Management (DE), Fraunhofer-ISI (DE) and Statistics Netherlands (CBS, NL). The information and views set out in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the Commission. The Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this study. Neither the Commission nor any person acting on the Commission's behalf may be held responsible for the use, which may be made of the information contained therein.

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