

## IEA Bioenergy Task 38: Preliminary Work Programme 2004 - 2006

(subject to modification and NTL approval).

The following table is a revision and refinement of the Task Proposal (accepted at ExCo51). This work program does not replace the Task proposal, but should be seen as complimentary as it provides more detail on activities that are already listed in the proposal.

### Basic Activities

What	Why	Target Audience	When	Who (Where)	Deliverables	Comments
<u>Workshop 1</u> : The role of C sequestration and bioenergy in national and international GHG markets		Researchers, policy makers, industry	March 2004	New Zealand Kimberly Robertson	Some papers to be published in special issue of journal.	Done
<u>Workshop 2</u> : Title (to be discussed)	GHGT Conference, Canadian C sequestration programme		Sept 2004	Canada Terry Hatton		
Co-ordinated effort to increase industry participation	To bring real world experience into the task and put task findings into practice.	Forest based and energy industry	Ongoing	All NTL's		A by-product of case studies; initiate after case study folder, available in the next Task period
Distribution of info relevant to Task topics: "Add on" to Bio-energy News, other possibilities include B&B (academic audience), IEA GHG Newsletter, mailing lists (NTL's, experts, industry), Biomass Australia newsletters or similar in other countries	To keep Task participants up to date on Task topics globally and to inform a wide audience about Task 38 work	National teams, technical experts, policy makers	Ongoing	Task Management	Update on Task relevant information distributed to a list of interested people. Addition of 2 pager to IEA Bioenergy Newsletter	

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Task Progress Reports for ExCo	Inform ExCo of Task achievements	IEA Bioenergy Executive Committee	Every 6 months	Task Management		FTP
IEA Bioenergy Annual Reports			Once a year –	Task Management		FTP
Populating new Task website	Inclusion of info on international and domestic policy, models and key data		Ongoing	Task Management		
Update Bibliography			TBD	TBD	File on web, CD ROM, possibly printed.	Now online: encourage all participants to include own publ.

**Proposed Special Projects** (This list contains all ideas for special projects that have been put forward to date. No final selection has been made yet regarding which projects will be initiated in 2004, and not all of the projects below will be carried out in 2004.)

What	Why	Target Audience	When	Who <sup>1</sup>	Deliverables	Comments
<b>RELATED TO METHODOLOGY AND TOOLS</b>						
Fully document the methodology, provide manual on methodology, review gaps						Wait for outcome of BIOMITRE and then decide on way forward
Extend the standard methodology	Currently the standard methodology looks only at the GHG balance. Extend to allow the optimisation of the GHG benefit depending on limited resources, such as biomass, land, or dollars. Also address leakage issues (real emission reductions due	National teams, technical experts, Industry, government				

<sup>1</sup> Special Projects require either equal effort by all participants or major effort by an individual leading the work. In the latter case Task funds will be used for the project. The contractor is to be determined through informal tendering and/or consensus based decisions.

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	to bioenergy and how to assess them?)					
Development of GHG estimation tools based on BIOMITRE	To facilitate the development of easy to use GHG balance and cost calculation tools	National teams, technical experts, policy makers	2005-6	Task Management, Biomitre participants?	Tool available on web	BIOMITRE is an EU funded project which proposes to make available a user-friendly software tool as a routine means of analysing the greenhouse gas balance and emissions-saving cost-effectiveness of biomass energy technologies.
<b>CASE STUDIES</b>						
Overview of case studies conducted 2001-03.	consolidating achievements, use of methodology, compare systems and scale.	Industry, technical experts	2004		Brochure	
Case-study analysis of other bio-products (not already analysed in Task 38 case studies)	including: biomass-based hydrogen, ethanol (e.g. from sugarcane or from wood), methanol, Fischer-Tropsch diesels, and black liquor.	National teams, technical experts, industry				Aim to assess the GHG mitigation potential of these products
Case-studies for optimising GHG benefits of systems with multiple outputs; such as biomaterials and biofuels, cascading systems, bio-refinery systems.	Analyse the best (in terms of GHG reduction potential) technologies to use, taking into account both biomass resource and conversion efficiency	National teams, technical experts, policy makers		Matt Ringer?		
Applying standard methodology to projects in developing countries.		National teams, technical experts, policy makers			Case study brochures?	Could be accomplished through collaboration on case studies with organization in dev countries
Case studies of domestic, JI	Looking at projects that have	National teams,			Case study	

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and CDM projects in terms of baselines, additionality, leakage and permanence. Ex-post analysis of baselines for existing projects.	already started and assessing if the starting baseline is still appropriate, and if appropriate leakage taken into account: what can we learn for new projects?	technical experts, policy makers			brochures	
<b>POLICY RELEVANT</b>						
CDM: issues for bioenergy projects (eligibility) under the KP	Looking at qualification of bioenergy projects in the CDM when there is no fossil fuel use in the baseline	CDM Methods panel	2004	T38 with FAO	Submissions	Under way
Interaction between bioenergy/ c seq projects and national emission trading systems	How these are linked including tCER's and CER's	Policy makers	Initiate in 2004		?	
Identify and analyse the synergies and trade-offs between land-use activities for carbon sequestration and the enhanced use of bioenergy (continued from Task 38).	It is not always a choice between bioenergy and c sequestration, potentially can have both					
Green certificates vs green heat vs emissions trading etc. Perhaps a joint workshop with Task 40 on this topic?	What are the mechanisms that encourage the use of bioenergy? biomass can be grown in one place and used/converted into energy in another place; biomass can be grown/used in the same place and green-electricity transported to another place; and/or finally the biomass can be grown/used in the same place and the earned CO2 credits could be traded to another country/location.		2004			Paper being prepared – presentation at World Biomass Conference

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Identify country specific policies which encourage or discourage GHG mitigation, e.g. through bioenergy and/or carbon sequestration	and further identify why the policy had such an effect					Policy overview document, extension of Edinburgh workshop summary
Technical support for CP2 negotiations			As required			
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>						
Special Issue Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change	Östersund and Rotorua Proceedings	Policy makers	2004	Leif, Susanne, Kimberly, Bernhard		Under way
Investigate the impact of GHG accounting rules for traded biomass fuels	How do the rules encourage/discourage the use of traded biomass					
Summarise the practicalities of measurement and verification of forest carbon stocks: e.g. soils (cost vs. accuracy)	Looking at the tradeoffs between increasing the precision of c measurements and cost		2005	Kimberly?		Kimberly to send 3-4 questions regarding current status of work to NTL's, then can look at way forward
Address global, national wood products stock and stock changes	Looking at methodological issues and how to include HWP in accounting system	National teams, technical experts, policy makers	2004	Kim Pingoud	Information Note on web/Submission to UNFCCC,	Explaining science, estimation methods and consider implementation.