



Cascading use of wood in Germany: A status report and proposals for reform

Dr. Grit Ludwig¹, Prof. Dr. Erik Gawel^{2,3}, Nadine Pannicke²



² UFZ, Department of Economics

³ University of Leipzig, Institute for Infrastructure and Resources Management



Starting point: Closing of Material Cycles within the Bioeconomy

 Only a bioeconomy which pursues sustainability goals, may contribute to solve the big ecologic and economic challenges of the future



Hagemann, N., Gawel, E., Purkus, A., Pannicke, N., Hauck, J., Köck, W. und Ludwig, G. (2016): Possible futures towards a wood-based bioeconomy: A scenario analysis for Germany. Brochure.

- Political objective is the closing of material cycles by the recovery of residues and cascading use
- In this way, resource productivity increases



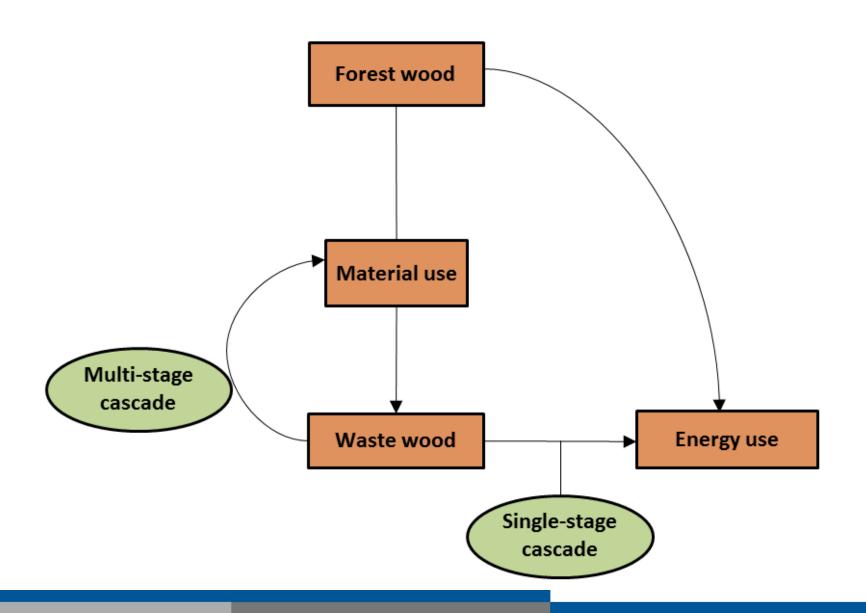
Cascading Use - Definition

 Cascading use of biomass takes place when it is processed into a bio-based final product and this final product is utilised at least once more either for material use or energy

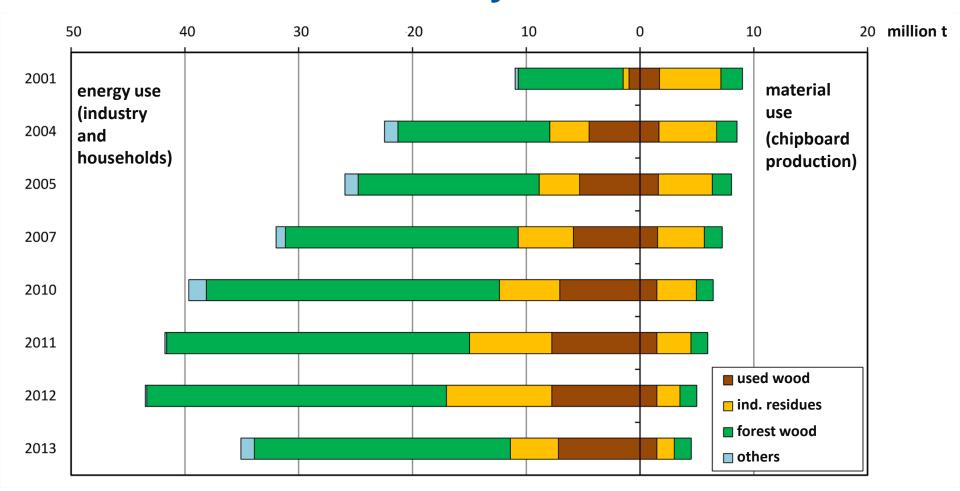
(Carus et al. 2014)



The Wood Cascade

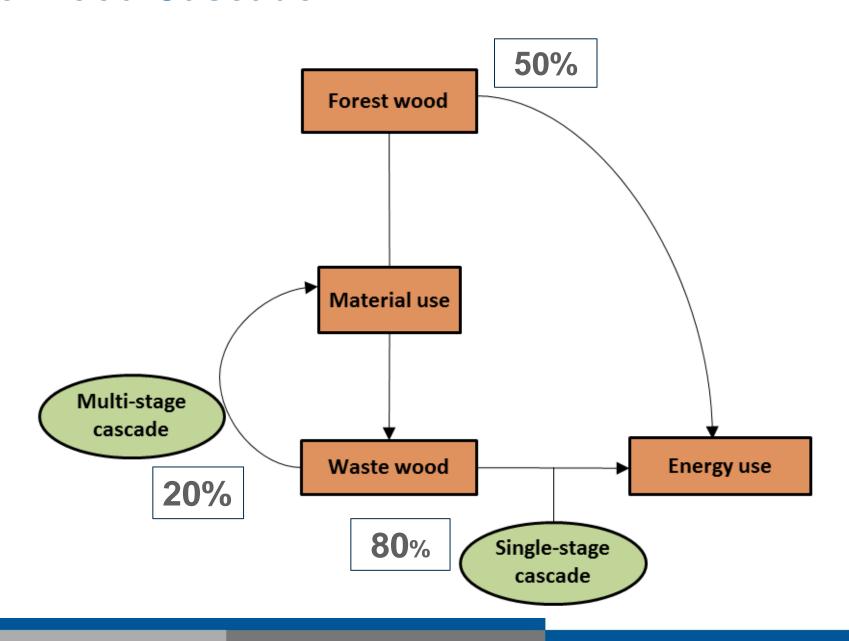


Material and Energy Use of Forest Wood and Waste Wood in Germany 2001-2013

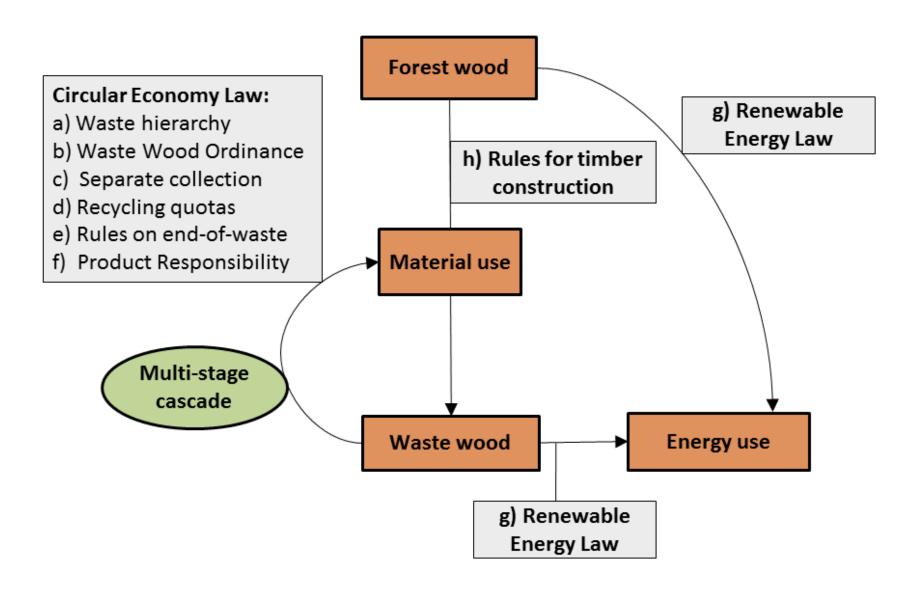


Base data: Weimar/Mantau 2006; Mantau/Sörgel/Weimar 2007; Mantau 2012; Weimar/Döring/Mantau 2012; Mantau 2013; Weimar 2015.

The Wood Cascade



Governance of Cascading Use of Wood



a) Waste Hierarchy according to Article 4 WFD

1. Prevention

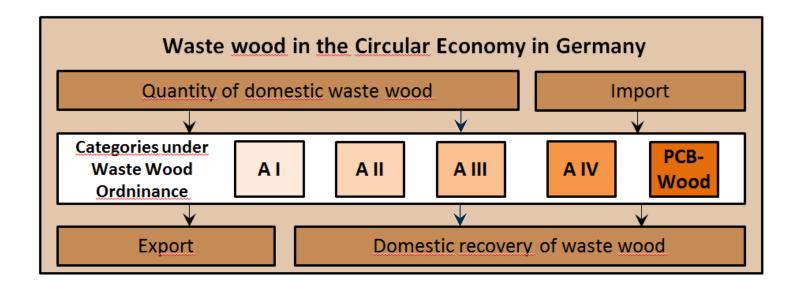
2. Preparing for Re-Use

- 3. Recycling
- 4. Recovery

5. Disposal

- Requirements for choice and optimization are complex
- German Circular
 Economy Act opens up
 possibility for
 ordinances which
 concretise the waste
 hierarchy for specific
 material flows
- German government did not yet make use of this enabling clause

b) Waste Wood Ordinance 2002 (AltholzV)



- Material and energy recovery equally recognized as highvalue recovery
- Adjustments in the classification system are necessary

c) Separate Collection and d) Recycling Quotas

- Separate collection demanded by EU-WFD for at least: paper, metal, plastic, glass and bio-waste
- Recycling quotas of 50% for paper, metal, plastic, glass
- 70% for construction and demolition waste by 2020
- New Ordinance on Commercial Waste:
 - Separate collection also for waste wood
 - Recycling quota in § 6 par. 5 (30%)



e) Rules on End-of-Waste

- Identification of end-of-waste is important for market entry of products
- Any declaration of any authority is not required
- This may lead to legal uncertainties
- Amendment of the law should be considered

Ludwig, G., Gawel, E. und Pannicke, N. (2015): Ende der Abfalleigenschaft – am Beispiel von Brennstoffen aus der hydrothermalen Karbonisierung. Ein Beitrag zur Ressourceneffizienz in der Bioökonomie. In: Zeitschrift für das Recht der Abfallwirtschaft (AbfallR) 6:287-295.

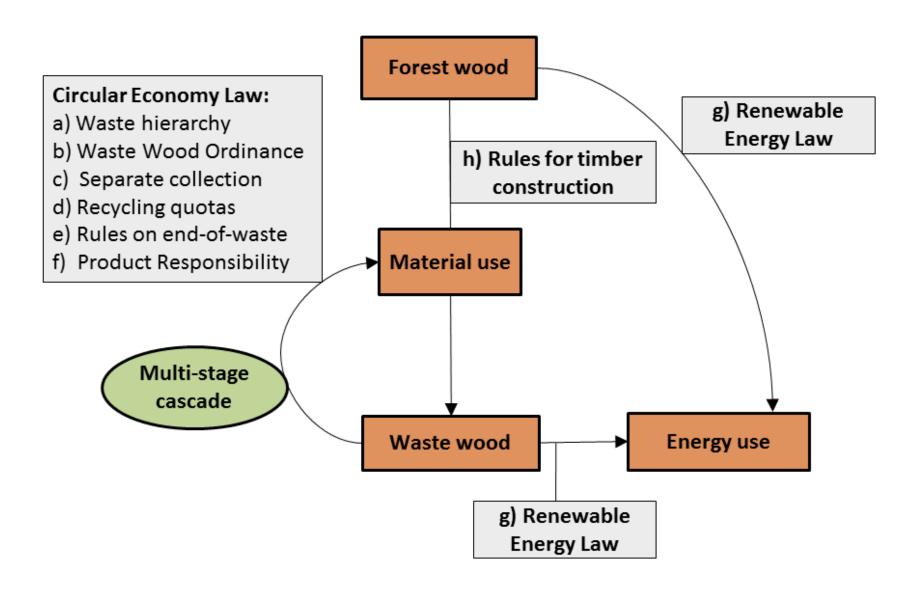


f) Product Responsibility

- Pre-condition for the repeated material use is a product design that supports separability and low pollution loads
- Take-back-obligations may help to secure a recyclable design of wood products
- Exist in France for furniture, financed by a declared charge on the product price



Governance of Cascading Use of Wood



g) Promotion of Bioenergy

- Support of energy use of wood by
 - Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG)
 - Renewable Energies Heat Act (EEWärmeG)
 - Market support programme incentivising wood based firing in households

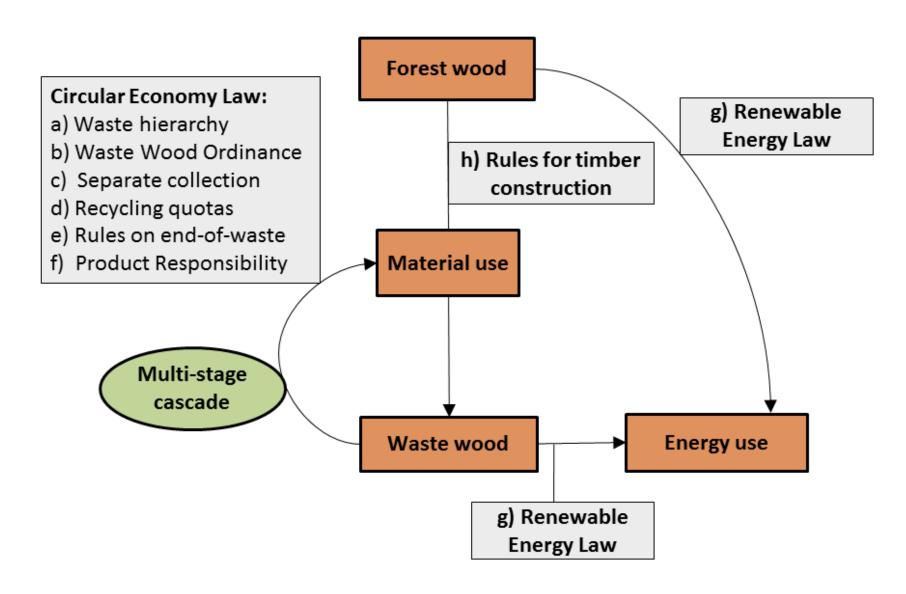
- Reduced value added tax (VAT) rate of 7% instead of 19% for wood pellets and firewood
- Decrease of support within new EEG 2017, but still competition of material with energy uses

oncepts and

for a Rational Bioenergy Policy

A New Institutional Economics Appro

Governance of Cascading Use of Wood



h) Legal Framework for Timber Construction

Building law:

 Adapt rules on stability for multi-storey buildings and on fire protection

Building products law:

- Push standardisations
- Reward sustainable building products

Promote wood constructions

Support programmes



Proposals for Redesigning the Legal Framework

- Revise Waste Wood Ordinance
 - Adjust to waste hierarchy and to technological innovations
 - Clause on end-of-waste

 Further reduce competition with energy uses - esp. for wood-fired power stations



- Promote timber construction
 - Adapt building law
 - Push standardisation
 - Market support programme

Ludwig, G., Gawel, E., Pannicke, N. (2016): Kreislaufwirtschaft im Bereich Holz –

Rechtliche Bestandsaufnahme und

Reformvorschläge für Kaskadennutzungen, Zeitschrift für das Recht der Abfallwirtschaft (AbfallR), S. 170-178

Thank you for your kind attention!











Contact:

Dr. Grit Ludwig

grit.ludwig@ufz.de

Accompanying Research to the Leading Edge Cluster Bioeconomy:

Homepage

www.ufz.de/biooekonomie/governance





GEFÖRDERT VOM



