

2nd International Congress and Expo on Biofuels & Bioenergy

Date and Venue: September 1-3, 2016, Sao Paulo, Brazil

Summary:

The demand for biofuels is growing enormously. From the evidence available today, we believe that biofuels could, with developments in technology and favorable policy constitute up to 30% of the world transport fuel mix by 2030. The advantages of biofuels – whether in greenhouse gas benefits, energy security or rural development-mean that many governments are keen to foster the industry through current phases of technology development to deliver material scale and reduced costs. The world is in a state of biofuels fever. In 2006 biofuel constituted 49 bn litres, Or 3%, of the 1,600 billion liter market for gasoline and diesel fuel. By 2015 the biofuels market is likely to have tripled to 155 billion liters. In practical terms that is an increase of around 10 billion liters per year over ten years. In terms of current ethanol yields of 5,250ltrs / ha, this equates to an increase of land use for biofuels of approximately 17,000 square km per year. The bulk of the global demand for ethanol and biodiesel comes from a few major regions. The USA accounted for very nearly 50% of global ethanol consumption in 2006, with Brazil taking 36% of global volumes. The EU accounted for 75% of global biodiesel consumption in 2006. The reason why we believe the feverish rate of growth is likely to materialize is because, with no carbon beneficial substitutes available in the near term, biofuels are being promoted by governments. Clear examples of this are the trends of regulations in the EU, and the intentions announced in the US. BP is already a major player in the global biofuels market. In 2006 BP blended 3,016 million liters of ethanol into gasoline – a 25% increase on the previous year. Thus BP is already well exposed to the biofuels fever – and the theme of this paper is to suggest how the industry can tap the heat of the fever in a positive sense.

For more details please visit- <http://biofuels-bioenergy.conferenceseries.com>

Importance & Scope:

Increasing energy demand, climate change and carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission from fossil fuels make it a high priority to search for low carbon energy resources. Biofuels have been increasingly explored as a possible alternative source of fuel and represent a key target for the future energy market that can play an important role in maintaining energy security. It is primarily considered as potentially cheap, low-carbon energy source.

Biofuels-2016 is the event designed for the International professionals to facilitate the dissemination and application of research findings related to Biofuels and Bioenergy as replacement fuels. It is a scientific platform to meet fellow key decision makers all-around the Biotech organizations, Academic Institutions, Industries, & Environment Related Institutes etc., and making the congress a perfect platform to share and gain the knowledge in the field of bioenergy and biofuels.

Biofuels -2016 is a platform to gather visionaries through the research talks and presentations and put forward many thought provoking strategies of production and scale up of renewable Energy and making the congress a perfect platform to share proficiency.

Why Brazil?

Presently there are 325 plants in operation crushing 425 million tons of sugarcane per year, approximately one-half being used for sugar and the other half for ethanol production. Approximately 17.8 billion liters of ethanol were produced in 2006, using 2.9 million hectares of land. A typical plant crushes 2 million tons of sugarcane per year and produces 200 million liters of ethanol per year (1 million liters per day over 6 months, April to November) and costs approximately US\$150 million. The planted area required to supply the sugarcane is typically 30,000 hectares. Ethanol production in Brazil was initiated with a highly subsidized program. The price paid to producers in 1980 was US\$700 for 1000 liters; over the intervening years, gains in technology and economies of scale have driven the cost down, reaching as low as US\$200 per 1000 liters in 2004. By 2004, ethanol in Brazil had become economically competitive with gasoline based on international prices for oil (equivalent to US\$40 per barrel). At these costs, the production of ethanol from sugarcane is much cheaper than from other crops such as corn, wheat and sugarbeet.

Why to attend???

Meet highly qualified and experienced Scientists from around the world researching on Biofuels & Bioenergy, this is your single best opportunity to reach the largest assemblage of participants from all over the world. Conduct demonstrations, distribute knowledge meet with highly qualified scientists, discuss new researches, and receive name recognition at this 3-day event. World-renowned speakers, the most recent techniques, tactics, and the newest updates in Biofuels and Bioenergy are hallmarks of this conference. Be Part of it! This conference focusing on all the major aspects in the fields of Biofuels & Bioenergy It would be beneficial for all the students who ever willing to enter into corporate as well as research fields targeting to the respective field. Chance to form alliance with emerging or established companies/ Research institutes in the respective field.

Market analysis of Biofuels

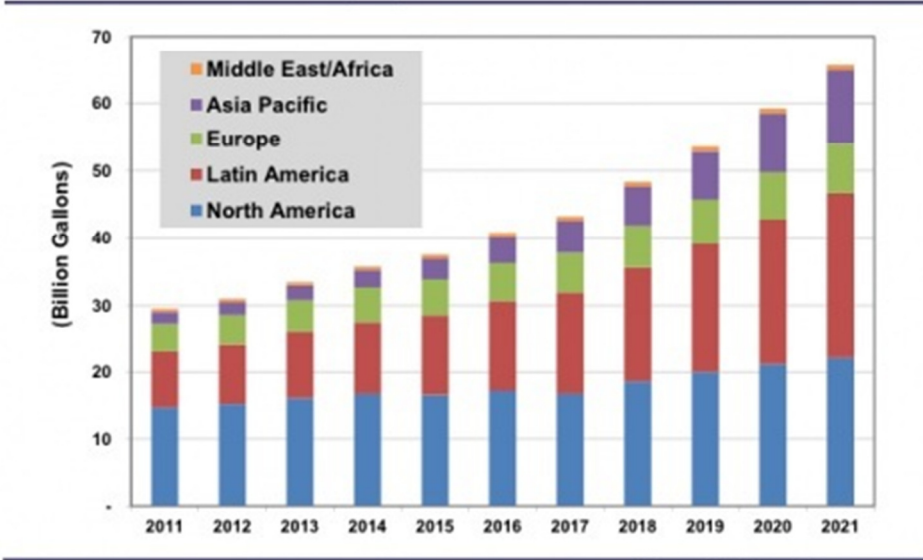
The demand for biofuels is growing enormously. From the evidence available today, we believe that biofuels could, with developments in technology and favorable policy constitute up to 30% of the world transport fuel mix by 2030. The advantages of biofuels – whether in greenhouse gas benefits, energy security or rural development-mean that many governments are keen to foster the industry through current phases of technology development to deliver material scale and reduced costs. Our belief is that the industry can be developed sustainably, provided appropriate feedstock's are grown, which do not adversely compete with food, using good land management to minimize environmental impact. This will require development of appropriate sustainability standards; it will not be easy, but by engaging in the industry, responsible businesses will work out appropriate business models and want to see enforcement of standards across the industry. This paper sets out the characteristics of the global fuels market, the significance of joint industry studies with car manufacturers and the choices around land use that society must make. The approach taken by BP is then described whereby guiding principles have been defined to set the boundaries of our impact on ecosystems. Characteristics of the biofuels market: its size and

growth rate. The world is in a state of biofuels fever. In 2006 biofuel constituted 49 billion litres, Or 3%, of the 1,600 billion litre market for gasoline and diesel fuel. By 2015 the biofuels market is likely to have tripled to 155 billion liters. In practical terms that is an increase of around 10 billion liters per year over ten years. In terms of current ethanol yields of 5,250ltrs / ha, this equates to an increase of land use for biofuels of approximately 17,000 square km per year. The bulk of the global demand for ethanol and biodiesel comes from a few major regions. The USA accounted for very nearly 50% of global ethanol consumption in 2006, with Brazil taking 36% of global volumes. The EU accounted for 75% of global biodiesel consumption in 2006. The reason why we believe the feverish rate of growth is likely to materialize is because, with no carbon beneficial substitutes available in the near term, biofuels are being promoted by governments. Clear examples of this are the trends of regulations in the EU, and the intentions announced in the US. BP is already a major player in the global biofuels market. In 2006 BP blended 3,016 million liters of ethanol into gasoline – a 25% increase on the previous year. Thus BP is already well exposed to the biofuels fever – and the theme of this paper is to suggest how the industry can tap the heat of the fever in a positive sense.

Strategies for developing the biofuels market:

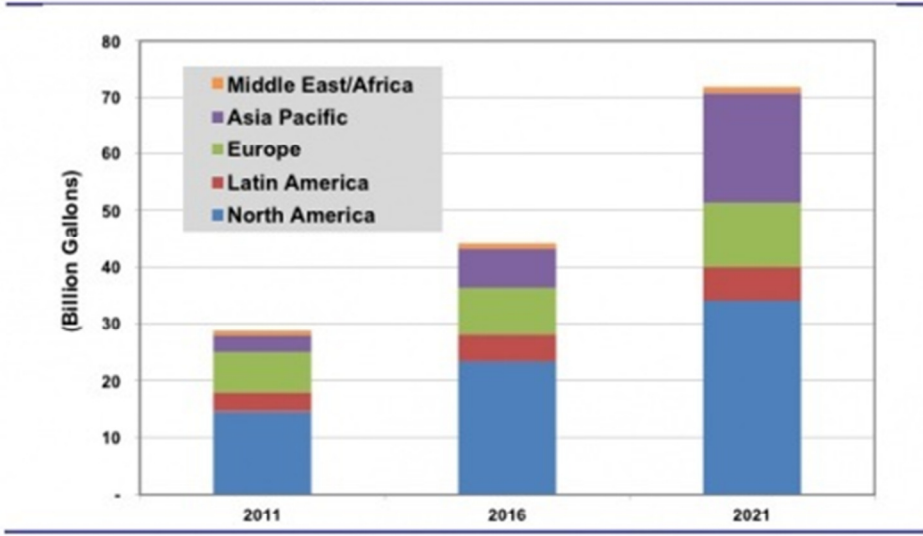
The current phase of development of biofuels is driven by governments which have recognized the triple challenges of climate change, energy security and rural development. The significance of this phase, compared to the rapid phase of development of ethanol in Brazil in the 1970s, is that the issues are now global. Incentives or mandates for biofuels are being developed across the world from Europe to New Zealand, as well as in China, Southern Africa and Indonesia for instance. Different players in the biofuels industry are likely to have many strategies. We can imagine two fundamental strategic options: “watch and wait” which reacts to the mandates for biofuels; or “drive the market” where investments are made to enable taking a better competitive position in a growing industry. BP has not adopted the “watch and wait” strategy; instead we want to ensure our business meets the changing needs of our customers and stakeholders – be they motorists at the pump or government partners with whom we work to develop oil businesses. The demand for biofuels is not just a desire of policy makers, but is reflected in surveys of the general public – the consumer. Of the Europeans surveyed, 47% say they would be prepared to pay more for a vehicle that ran on biofuels, and 41% would be prepared to pay a little more for biofuels. BP’s strategy has involved the formation of a dedicated business unit to pursue opportunities across the value chain from accessing feedstock, through conversion to trading and marketing.

Chart 1.1 Biofuels Production by Region, World Markets: 2011-2021



(Source: Pike Research)

Chart 1.2 Biofuels Demand by Region, World Markets: 2011-2021



(Source: Pike Research)

As the only direct substitute for fossil fuels, biofuels continue to grow in importance, despite a significant slowdown in investment. International trade remains active, with dynamic growth from the major exporting countries. However, current production technologies will very soon come up against the limits of resource availability, raising important questions regarding the ability to meet incorporation targets for 2021, especially in Europe and the USA. Current markets are therefore expected to maintain their current levels whilst waiting for the emergence of new biofuel technologies from 2015 onwards. The USA has been the world’s leading producer and consumer of biofuels since 2007. Then come South America and Europe, with slightly lower consumption levels, but with a strong predominance of biodiesel in Europe and ethanol in Brazil. After a significant slowdown in growth between 2008 and 2009, consumption of biofuels worldwide returned to growth in Although the European Union shows relatively stable consumption of biodiesel, South America has seen its consumption double, whilst that of the USA has

fallen by nearly 50%. Ethanol consumption is growing at 20% in Europe and North America, whilst the situation remains stable or possibly declines slightly in South America.

KEY GLOBAL PLAYERS

- Abengoa Bioenergy Corporation
- Algenol Biofuels
- Archer Daniels Midland Company
- Associated British Foods Plc
- Aurora Algae, Inc.
- Australian Renewable Fuels Limited
- Blue Sky Biofuels
- Blue Sugars Corporation
- Bluefire Renewables, Inc.
- British Petroleum Company Plc
- Bunge Limited
- Cargill, Inc
- China Clean Energy Inc.
- Clariant International Ltd
- Cosan S.A.
- Coskata, Inc.
- ETH Bioenergia S.A.
- Green Star Products, Inc.
- Greenfield Ethanol Inc
- Hero BX
- InfinitaRenovables SA
- LS9, Inc
- Mission Newenergy Limited
- Neste Oil OYJ
- Novozymes A/S
- Perstorp Holding AB
- POET, LLC
- Royal Dutch Shell
- Sekab
- Sirona Fuels, Inc.

Key Associations of Biofuels around the globe:

- Advanced Biofuels Association
- Renewable Fuels Association
- Biofuels Association of Australia
- Russian Biofuels Association
- European Biodiesel Board
- European Biomass Industry Association

- Aebiom - European Biomass Association

References:

1. <http://www.utm.my/biodiesel-transjavabali2012/about/market-analysis-2/>
2. <http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/biofuels---a-global-market-overview-202359151.html>