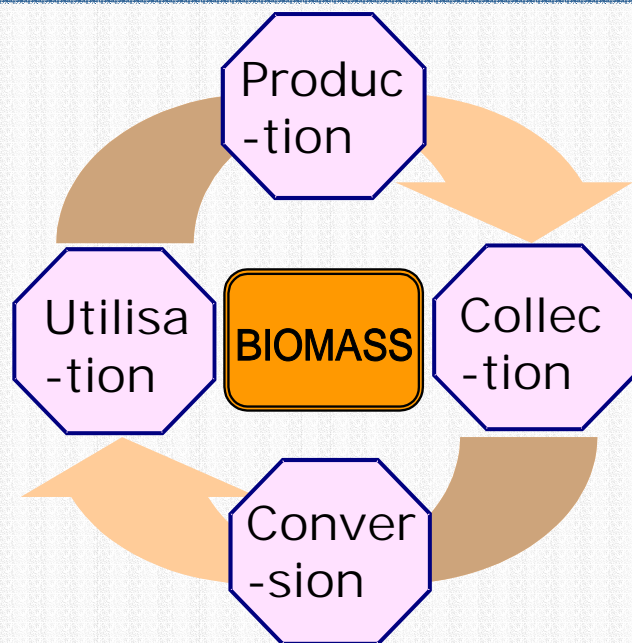


Biomass-Nippon Strategy

Cabinet decision in Dec. 2002



The first master plan for biomass use of Japan

Goals, and action plans for each ministry are identified.

Current status of Biomass utilisation

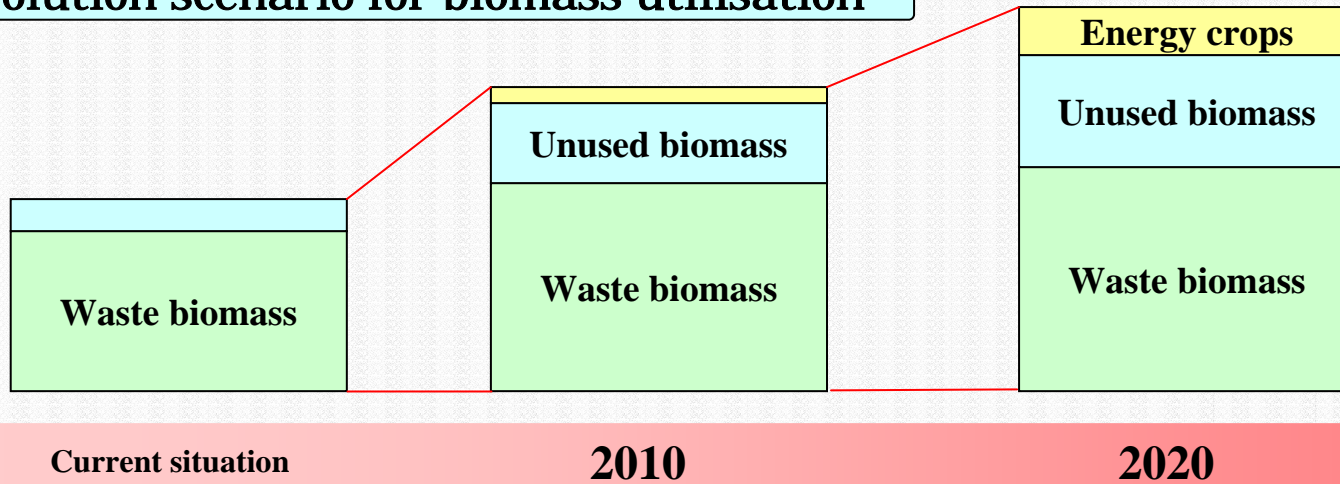
Biomass	mill.ton / y	current status of utilization
livestock waste	91	80% used as fertilizer
food waste	19	less than 10% used as fertilizer
paper waste	14	almost incinerated
black liquor	14	almost used as energy
sewage sludge	76	40% disposed by landfill, 60% used as energy or fertilizer
residues at lumber mills	6	90% used as energy or fertilizer
forestry residues	4	almost unused
construction-derived wood residues	5	40% used as paper, cardboard, etc.
rice straw, etc.	13	30% used as compost, feed, etc.

*Contents of the strategy - **Backgrounds***

- 1) Prevention of Global Warming*
- 2) Creation of a “Recycling-Oriented” Society*
- 3) Fostering of New Strategic Industries*
- 4) Activation of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery, Rural Communities*

Contents of the strategy - *Goals*

Evolution scenario for biomass utilisation



Amount of biomass in Japan
3.3 times as much as the total quantity of carbon contained in the plastics

Current situation

2010

2020

Goals - 2010

Technology perspective

Energy conversion efficiency
Cost target

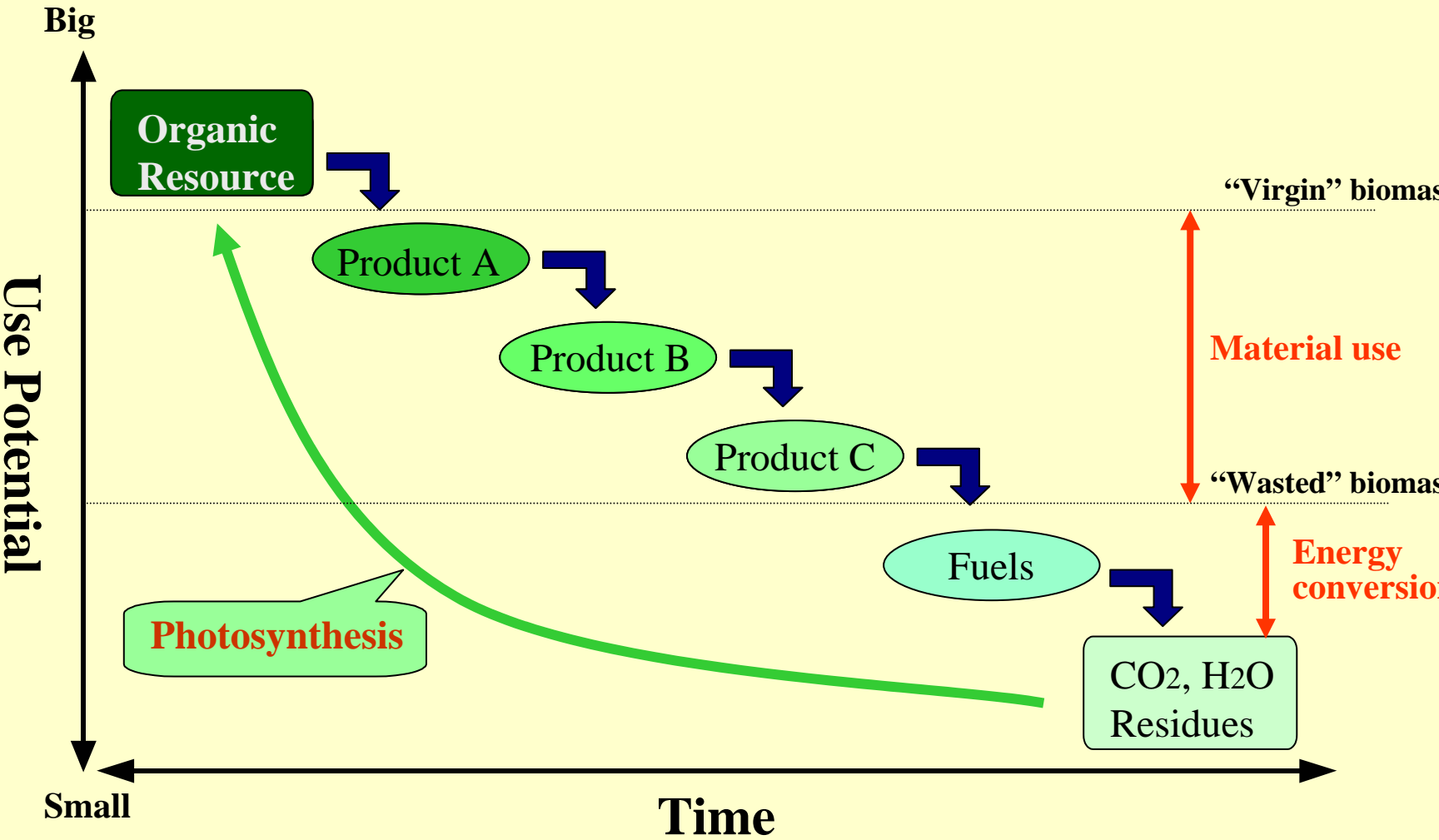
Regional perspective

500 local municipalities utilise more than **90%** of waste biomass

Nation-wide perspective

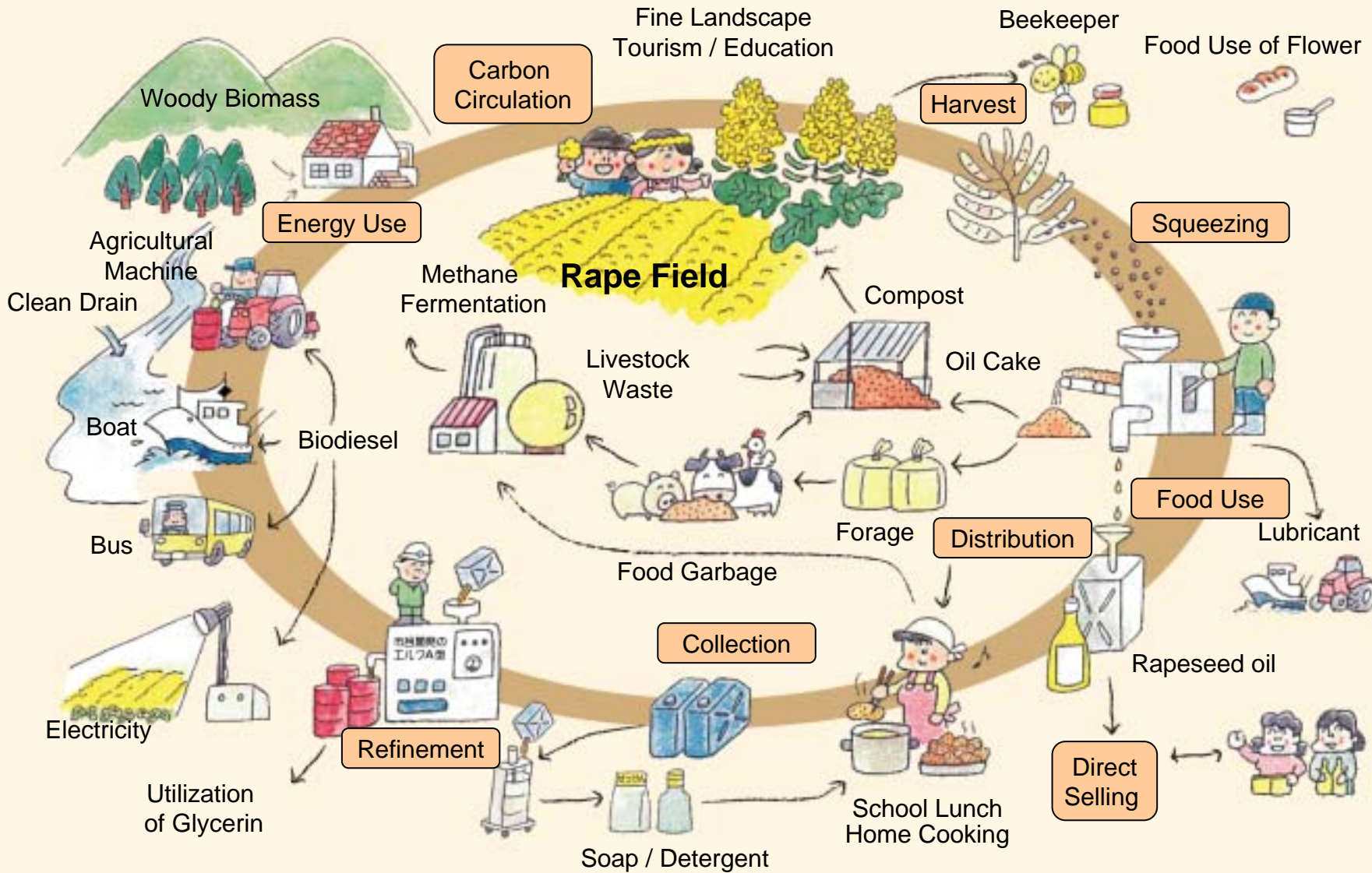
- **Waste biomass**: utilise more than **80%** in terms of carbon equivalent
- **Unused biomass**: utilise more than **25%** in terms of carbon equivalent
- Utilisation of **energy crops**

Cascade Use of Biomass



Yellow Revolution

~ Local Circulation of Resources ~



Challenges for future

- How to spread the concept of “Biomass” over the nation
- How to put biomass resources and fossil resources on an equal footing
- How to use biomass toward the vitalization of rural areas
- How to develop biomass-technologies to use more efficiently and economically