

## FESSEL-GfK Institut für Marktforschung Ges.m.b.H.

A-1030 Wien, Ungargasse 37 Telefon 0043/1/717 10, Telefax 0043/1/717 10/194 http://www.gfk.at

# **BIOENERGY – MAIN RESULTS**

A study conducted by FESSEL-GfK AUSTRIA and GfK World Wide

in: Austria, Germany, France, Italy, United Kingdom, Spain, Slovenia, Czech Republic.

(1.000 telephone interviews in each country; December 2005/January 2006)

Department: PUBLIC Study: 245.228



1. Vast majorities in all countries expect that oil and natural gas will become much more expensive in the next years. Fears about rising prices are most pronounced in Germany and Austria. Germans, Austrians as well as respondents in France, the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom where electricity from nuclear power plants and/or coal play a significant role expect also sharply rising prices for these sources of energy. On the other hand, only few respondents expect rising prices of energy from wind and wood/biomass.

"In your opinion, which of the following energy sources will become much more expensive in the next years?"								
in %	Α	D	UK	F	I	E	CZ	SLO
oil	91	90	72	84	79	76	37	75
natural gas	78	85	69	51	28	36	56	45
coal	46	55	36	20	13	7	15	21
energy from nuclear power plants	43	52	24	22	15	7	27	24
energy from hydropower plants	43	41	22	11	22	17	10	24
wood/biomass	36	43	20	19	12	8	9	24
wind energy	25	37	13	9	7	6	7	9

#### Table 1: Expected Rise in Prices

Source: FESSEL-GfK AUSTRIA/GfK World Wide, Bioenergy (2005/2006)

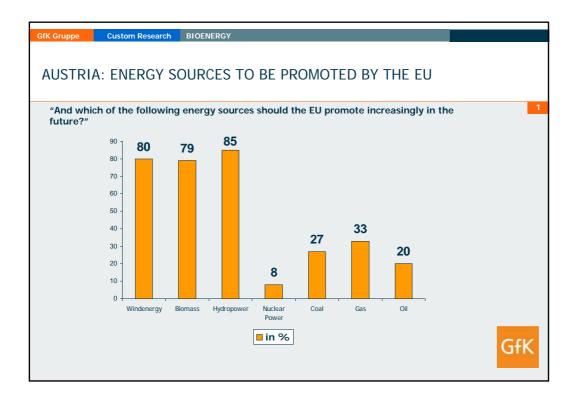


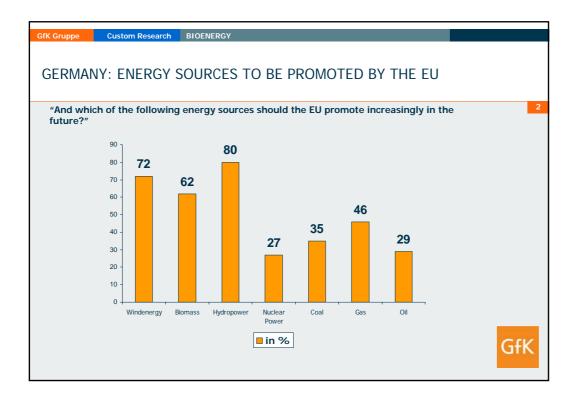
2. Most of all, the EU should promote renewable energy sources in the future. Here, in all countries, wind energy is named first (France, UK, Slovenia, Italy, Spain, Czech Republic) or second (Austria, Germany). Energy from hydropower plants comes first in Austria and Germany and second or third in the other countries. 79% in Austria, 62% in Germany, 37% in Slovenia and 27% in France want more promotion of wood/biomass. The latter does not play a very important role in Spain, the Czech Republic (and Italy and the UK) where there are fewer wooded areas or woods have been greatly damaged in previous years (Czech Republic).

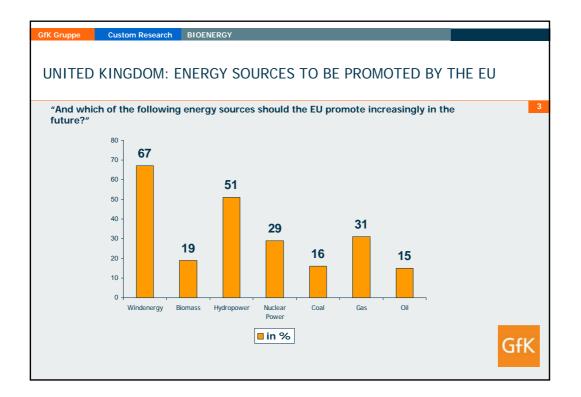
"And which of the following energy sources should the EU increasingly promote in the future?"								
in %	Α	D	UK	F	I	E	CZ	SLO
oil	20	29	15	8	10	16	12	12
natural gas	33	46	31	16	26	16	29	27
coal	27	35	16	7	7	3	4	5
energy from nuclear power plants	8	27	29	18	17	4	23	10
energy from hydropower plants	85	80	51	34	41	23	28	36
wood/biomass	79	62	19	27	12	6	8	37
wind energy	80	72	67	71	52	45	34	61

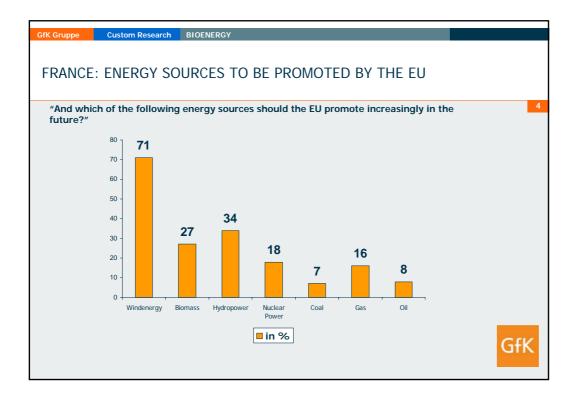
#### Table 2: Which Energy Sources should the EU promote?

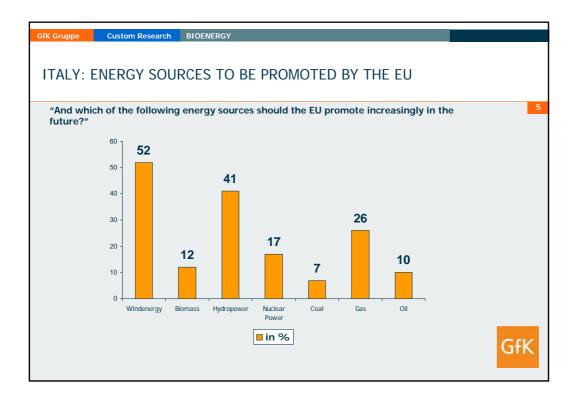
Source: FESSEL-GfK AUSTRIA/GfK World Wide, Bioenergy (2005/2006)

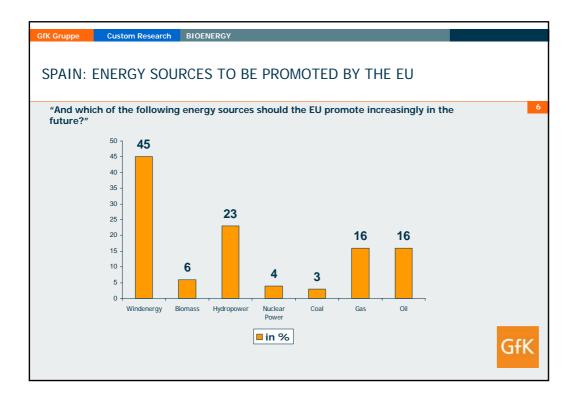


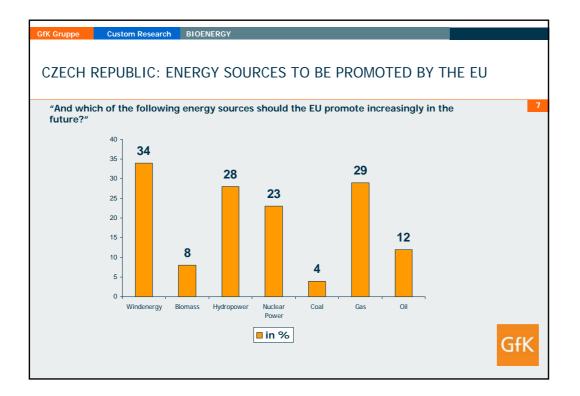


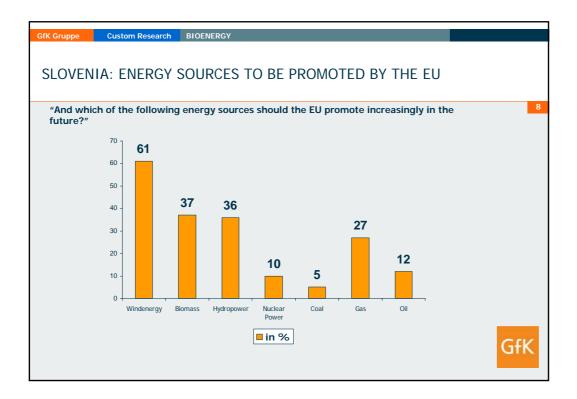














**3.** A vast majority of respondents in all countries thinks that the use of bio-fuels (e.g. bio-diesel) should be supported by the EU. This opinion is most pronounced in Austria, Slovenia and Germany.

### Table 3: Support of Bio-Fuels

"Should the EU support the use of bio-fuels (e.g. bio-diesel)?"								
in %	Α	D	UK	F	I	E	CZ	SLO
yes	93	86	70	84	82	60	76	91
no	5	11	11	10	7	14	6	4

Source: FESSEL-GfK AUSTRIA/GfK World Wide, Bioenergy (2005/2006)

