AD on the move United Kingdom 2007

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UK position May 2007

- David Miliband MP & Secretary of State for the Environment
 - ' The Government is committed to making the most of anaerobic digestion to contribute to a number of key objectives, notably reducing greenhouse gas emissions from waste management and agriculture and improving air and water quality as well as a source of renewable energy'

The UK Biomass Strategy May 2007

- To work with stakeholders to drive faster growth in the use of AD
- To work with the new National Waste Strategy on the important contribution of AD to achieving UK waste management goals for maximum CO₂ reductions
- To work on standards for AD digestate /biofertiliser with the Environment Agency
- To publish the Climate Change Bill enshrines UK target of 60% reduction in CO₂ by 2050 in legislation

The current drivers

Greater energy & carbon benefits from biomass (manure, crops, 'wastes') than by composting
 Improves air quality- reduce odours & emissions from manure spreading, CH₄, N₂ O, NH₃ and particulates, etc from transport
 Reduce CH ₄ by 3% by diversion of Biowaste from landfill
 AD THE PREFERRED TECHNOLOGY

A break point 2002

Year	No. installed	Digester volume (m ³)
1975-88	22	4,713 (oil crises)
1989-98	28	5,320 (air & water pollution, NFFO incentive for electricity)
2002	2	8,003 (Holsworthy biogas CAD)
2003-06	15	21,690
2007	4	19,688 (under planning)



2003 Energy White Paper

To maintain reliable energy supplies
To reduce CO₂ by 60% by about 2050
To Promote competitive energy markets,
15.4% renewable electricity by 2015-2020
NB Biomass at that time < 1.5% of UK electricity production

Composition of the 1.5% (Gwh)

Wind, solar & hydro (all) Bio- fuels: Landfill gas Sewage sludge/gas Co- firing wood, palm kernels, etc Other – Slurry, straw, poultry litter, SRC, meat & bones (combustion)	2,014 3,276 345 602 937
Total bio-fuel renewable electricity of which biogas amounts to 70%	5,160

2004

Biomass Task Force set up to:

'assist Government and the biomass industry in optimising the contribution of biomass energy to renewable energy targets and to sustainable farming, forestry and economy objectives'

NB Energy NOT just electricity

Biomass Task Force Recommendations 2005

To review current strategy & consider practical & financial mechanisms for expansion of AD but ensure balance between biogas production and uncontrolled methane escape

To give urgent support for a digestate standard

To carry out economic & environmental assessment of AD potential as an alternative renewable fuel to displace diesel

Farm scale – protection of Solway Firth from manure run-off



Methane to Market Agricultural Task Force formed 2004

 Core members : Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, UK, Canada
 (IEA Task 37 members), USA, and joined by China, Colombia, Ecuador, India, Nigeria, Poland, Russia, Ukraine and Vietnam

- 2006 UK Co-chair with Argentina & hosted conference in UK November 2006
- Conference Report published May 2007

Methane to market aims and activities

- Bring together AD specialists to exchange information; share information about research
 Technology bring technology developers and users together, identify & implement demonstration & technology transfer events
- Policy quality controls (digestate standards), legislative & fiscal measures
- Identify project development in partnership states to feature in Expo Beijing 2007

AD gains recognition

Well proven technology Can reduce greenhouse gas emissions Treated liquid used as fertiliser Diversion of food from MSW Reduced odours, pathogens Produces energy Feedstocks now described as resource

A seal of approval

AD is preferred technology for energy recovery from source segregated biowaste Offers significant climate change benefits over land spreading and composting Has potential to contribute to wider environmental objectives Government taking range of actions to support wider uptake of digestion



AD - cost effective option

DTI Economic analysis of biomass energy shows:

- AD cost effective for displacement of oil & gas CHP when gate fee of €30/t of TS at 1-1.5 MW_e scale
- Cost/t CO₂ reduction €43/t AD & wood chip, €180/t co-firing 10% biomass with coal, dedicated wood chip electricity €282/t

Bedfordia Farms 2006

50kt/yr pig slurry& ABP

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