

IEA Bioenergy Task 37

UK Country Report

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Numbers of biogas plants

(as far as it is known)

Location	Built	Planned
Farm (slurry and co-digestion with maize, etc & food waste)	40	20
Industrial (breweries, vegetable packers, ice cream, etc)	18	?
Landfill gas (claiming ROCs)	345	?
Waste Water Treatment (claiming ROCs)	151	?
Municipal Waste (MBT)	3	3

Compiled from data provided by plant owners and industry

Number of plants claiming ROCs

Landfill gas plants	345
Sewage gas plants	151
AD plants	13
“fuelled” plants	31*

Compiled from Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem) online report.

*Note: Ofgem does not distinguish between AD and biomass generation: the above number is a best guess based on industry information and the Ofgem report

Energy generated from biogas

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (2009)

Landfill gas	1638
Sewage gas	277
No data for AD	

Source: BERR (2010) Digest of Energy Statistics
NB No data yet recorded for energy from AD

Energy produced under ROCs (including those transferred from the Non Fossil Fuel Obligation)

7.5 Electricity generated from renewable sources
–Renewables Obligation basis

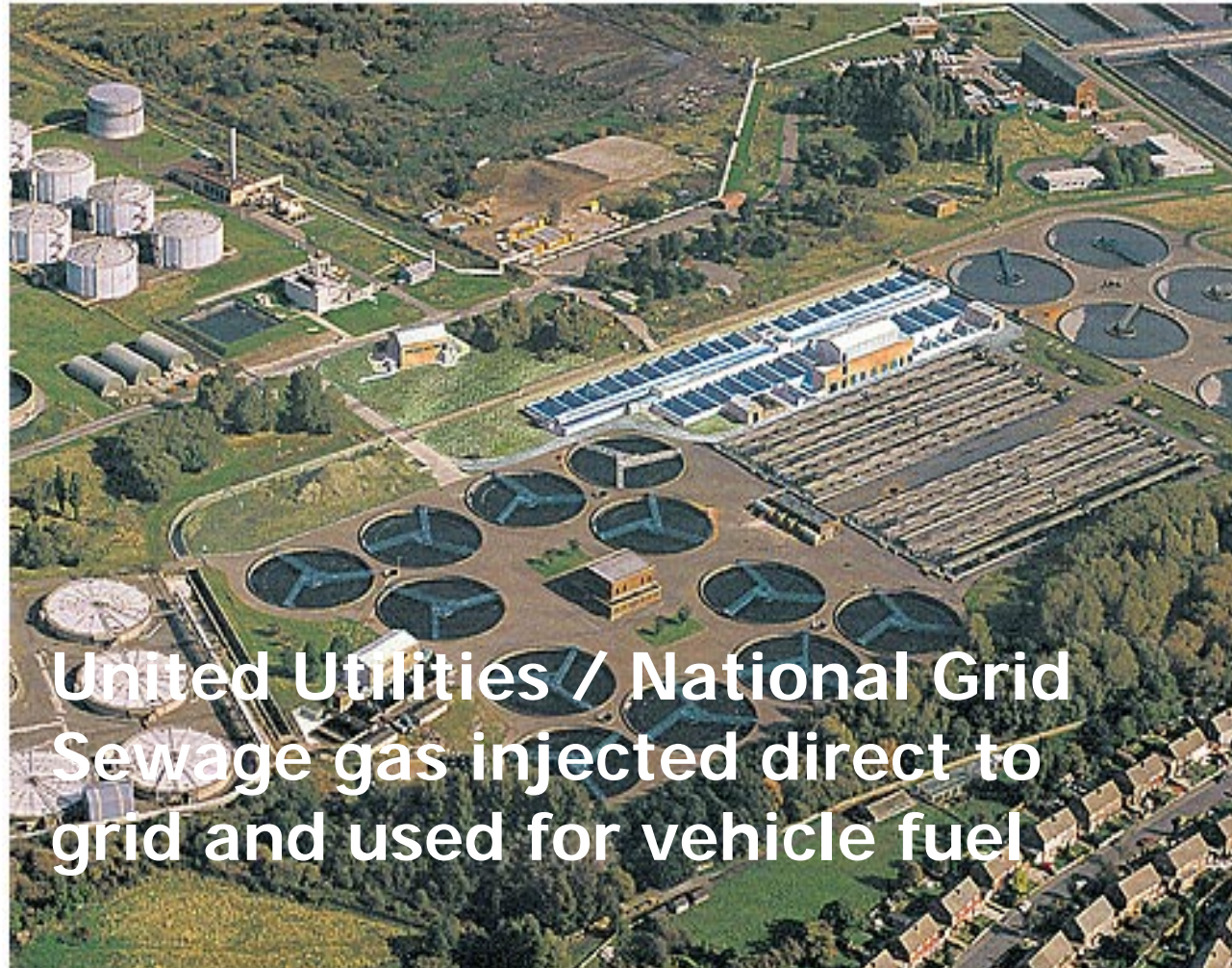
	GWh				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Landfill gas	4,290	4,424	4,677	4,757	4,952
Sewage sludge digestion	466r	447r	502r	547r	638
Animal Biomass	468	434	555	587	620
Plant Biomass	382	363	409	568	1,109

Note: Animal and Plant Biomass generation includes combustion and AD

Compiled from DECC Energy Statistics (2010)

Animal includes the use of farm waste digestion, poultry litter combustion and meat and bone combustion. Plant includes the use of straw and energy crops. AD is not separately accounted.

ETF AD Programme



United Utilities / National Grid
Sewage gas injected direct to
grid and used for vehicle fuel

ETF AD Programme



Langage Farm
CHP in specialist dairy
Use digestate on own farm

ETF AD Programme



Staples
CHP for vegetable plant
Heat used for reverse chilling

ETF AD Programme



GWE Biogas
Export power
Use digestate on own farms

ETF AD Programme



BV Dairy
Power generation from
new effluent technology

Where are we now?



Facts & Figures

- **Operational capacity:**
 - Commercial – 534,200 tonnes
 - Farm – 136,156 tonnes
 - Food and drink manufacture – 382,000 tonnes
- **In build:**
 - Commercial – 518,500 tonnes
 - Farm – 216,000 tonnes
 - Food and drink manufacture – 3 million tonnes (high liquid content)
- **With Planning:**
 - Commercial – 1,469,125 tonnes
 - Farm – 247,100 tonnes

<http://biogas-info.co.uk/maps/index2.htm#>

Other plants

Plants which DO NOT process ABP's

- Attached directly to food manufacturing sites
- Currently process about 400,000 tonnes per annum
- Majority of these plants do not produce digestate
- Further 400,000 tonnes in build

Expected growth – what we know

- There are currently over 50 plants with planning consent or seeking planning consent, totalling over 2 million tonnes of capacity including proposed farm plants of around 100,000 tpa
- No guarantees that any of these will be built.

Number of AD plants built under the Feed In Tariff (since April 2010)

FIT Installations Statistical Report

Total FIT installations of AD technology between
01/04/2010 and 29/10/2010

All Geographical Locations Selected

Installed Capacity (MW) 0.000

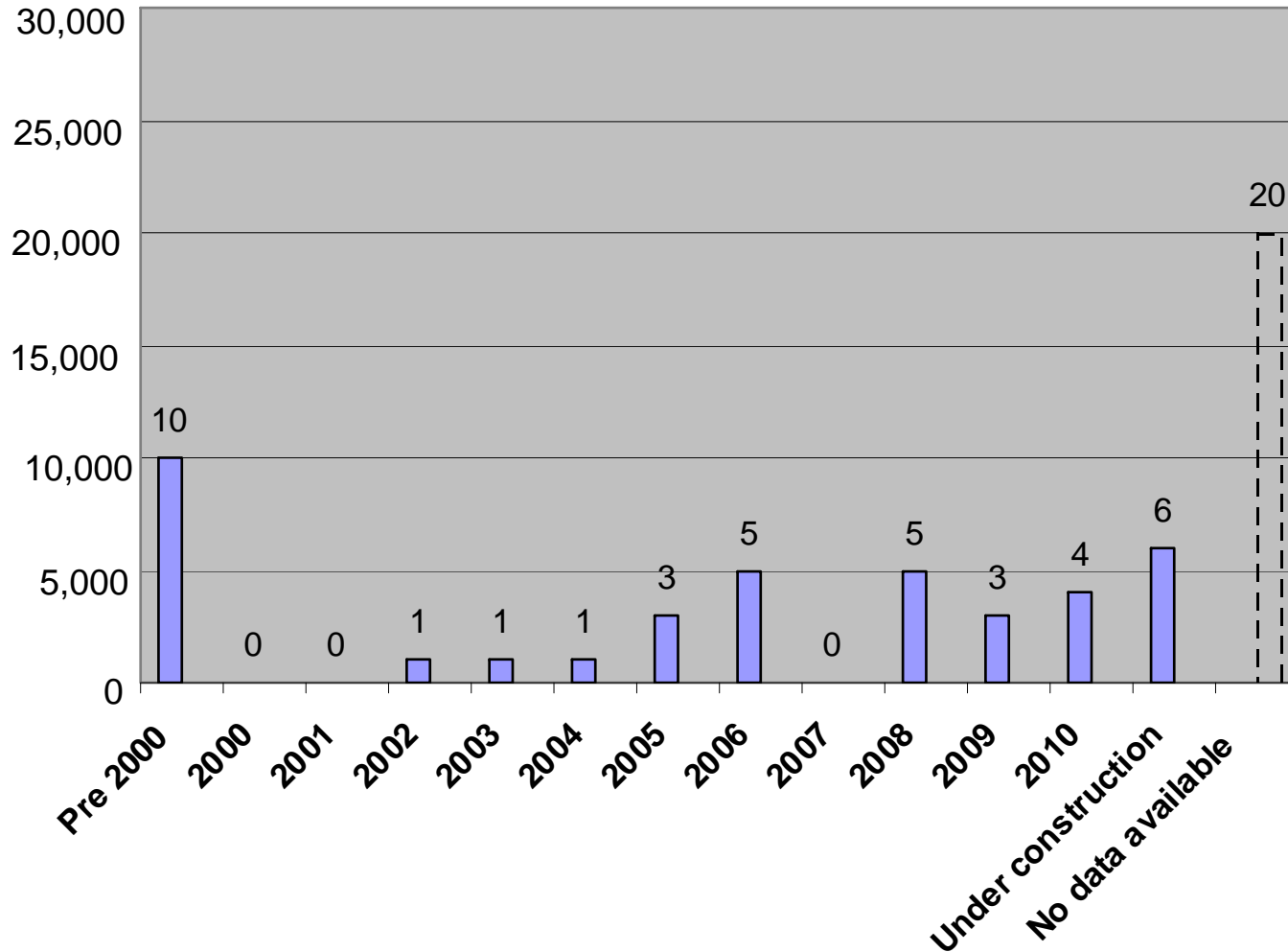
Total Installations 0.000

Biogas upgrading Plants

- **2008 Gasrec 500 t/pa from landfill gas for vehicle fuel** – pilot schemes with local authorities and surplus exported to Norway
- **2009 Adnam's Brewery (Suffolk)** biogas produced from brewery waste and restaurant food -approx. 100m³ /hr for grid injection and electricity production
- **2010 (under development) Government Demonstration Project with United Utilities and National Grid, Davyhulme** (Manchester 250 m³ /hr) for vehicle fuel and grid injection.
- **2010 British Gas and Centrica confirmed plans for 5 plants - first of which is Didcot** - to upgrade sewage gas for grid injection
- **October 2010 Didcot STW** - a joint venture between Thames Water, British Gas and Scotia Gas Networks supplies first bio-methane to the UK gas grid.

Installation of current operating capacity

m³ capacity



Farm based plants only (data provided by farmers and companies)

Economic supports –market mechanisms

- **Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs)**
(currently paying 4.8p/kWh x 2 for AD)
- **Northern Ireland ROCs** proposed increase to 4 x ROCs for plants in NI from 2011 (tbc)
- **Feed –in -Tariffs** for electricity/CHP as from April 2010
(11.5p/kWh <500kW, 9p/kWh >500kW–5 MW)
- **Renewable Heat Incentive** (from June 2011)- details tbc for both CHP and grid injection
- **Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation**
Certificates (currently worth 11.15p/litre)

Economic supports -Capital grants

- **Waste Resources Action Programme (WRAP) Organics Capital Grant Scheme** (now closed but supporting current construction)
- **Bioenergy Capital Grant Scheme** (now closed)
- **Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE)** (difficulties with State Aid not resolved)
- **AD implementation plan 2010**
 - £10 million programme of demonstration sites across England
 - New research unit to test out the latest technology (now closed but supporting current construction)
- **Northern Ireland – DARD biomass capital grant scheme** to include AD – soon
- **Wales Assembly Government** £29m funding to local authorities for AD to displace landfill (from 2009)

AD Implementation Plan published March 2010

England

- **The Coalition Government is committed to introduce measures to promote “a huge increase in energy from waste through anaerobic digestion”.** This work is being carried forward
- **Defra and DECC are working together on an AD Action Plan.** This will set out steps to promote the increase in energy from waste through anaerobic digestion, for consultation with interest groups and industry in November 2010. This work will lay the foundation for a detailed action plan, to be published in spring 2011.

Scottish support strategy

- Scottish Government working on a support strategy to identify joint objectives and encourage take up of AD

Wales

- Food Waste Implementation programme to reduce landfill: AD a preferred technology

Improving understanding: national projects (1)

- **The AD Development Centre**

(www.uk-cpi.com/3_pages/focus/susproc/ small scale research plant for hire)

- **15 reports including due for publication 2010**

- Project AC0409 Implementation of anaerobic digestion in England and Wales balancing optimal outputs with minimal environmental impacts

- Potential for farm scale AD

- Review of AD technology

- **European experience with small scale AD**

Project WR1119 to summarize experiences and lessons from the use of small scale (0.15MW to 0.40 MW) and on-farm AD systems.

Improving understanding: national projects (2)

- New farm scale trials on use of digestate (WRAP) starting soon
- Building markets through programme to deliver confidence in digestate – working with retailers and farmers (WRAP)
- RELU Project – Energy production on farms through Anaerobic Digestion www.ad4rd.soton.ac.uk/
- Wales Centre of Excellence for AD www.walesadcentre.org.uk/ (Glamorgan University)
- John Walsh from Bangor University: PHD thesis laboratory and field scale testing of digestate on crops.
- Other work at Imperial college by Professor David D Stuckey <http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/people/d.stuckey>

Information Portal on AD

Defra in conjunction with Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) launched England's Official Information Portal on Anaerobic Digestion in 2009. The site acts as a gateway to AD information available on one website.

www.biogas-info.co.uk

It is being administered by the National Non Food Crops Centre (NNFCC), which is working to improve and extend the range to the whole of the UK



Sharing global experience

- **Methane to Markets Partnership-** 30 countries members including Russia, China, USA and India
- **IEA Bioenergy Task 37**
- **UK-China Sustainable Agriculture Innovation Network**

(NB all Defra funded work is under review)

Biofertiliser Certification Scheme

www.biofertiliser.org.uk

developed and administered by Renewable Energy Assurance Ltd (REAL) wholly owned by the Renewable Energy Association

two certifying bodies :

- Organic Farmers and Growers
- Scottish Farm Quality Certification

Consultancy support available from WRAP and ZWS for producers who wish to become certificated

series of logos provided for the quality marque
“BIOFERTILISER”

Digestate regulations for farmers

farmers who use manure, apply according to Code of Good Agricultural practice and NVZ regulation with no AD face no permitting requirement

exemption from waste regulations for AD only if **own** farm manure and crops for **own** farm use applied for agricultural benefit in accordance with COGAP etc

any other case requires full waste permit and transfer approval unless

AD plant registered and compliant with “Biofertiliser Certification Scheme” (compliant with PAS 110 in

Spreading digestate

Unless exempt or treated to become biofertiliser all digestate is a waste.

Producers must only transport with waste carrier licenses

Must only be spread subject to site licenses which are limited to 50ha blocks . Must comply with the conditions of the permit.

Environment Agency and Scottish Executive Protection Agency fees.

Organisations supporting the UK membership of IEA Task 37

Sponsors:

Agri-food and Biosciences Institute (Northern Ireland), Biogen (UK) Ltd, Biogas Nord UK Ltd, BiogenGreenfinch Ltd, Bioplex Technologies Ltd, Chesterfield Biogas Ltd, CNG Services Ltd, Country Land and Business Association, GWE Biogas, Hardstaff Group, J.H. Walter Sustainable Resource Management, Masstock Smart Farming, Methanogen UK Ltd, National Grid, Natural England, NETZSCH Pumps Ltd, Omex Environmental Services Ltd, Peter Jones OBE, Organic Power Ltd, Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Renewables East, Summerleaze Ltd, Sustraco Ltd, The Anderson Centre, University of Southampton, UTS Biogas Ltd, Veolia Environmental Services Ltd, Xebec Adsorption UK Ltd, Xergi UK Ltd

and

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