Biogas vision To replace 20% of petrol and diesel in Europé with the best fuel on market today Lars Rahm



Only 3 ways to reduce oil dependency and fossil CO₂ from transportation!

Curb the uncontrolled growth of transport

- Increase energy efficiency
- Increase the use of biofuels



Why biogas as a vehicle fuel?

- Biogas is renewable, solving waste problems and makes it to a resource of energie and fertilizer.
- It replace fossil fuels and in the same time takes care of existing methan losses (reduce greenhouse gases addition up to -180 %)
- Less polluting emissions (particles, NOx) Can be localy produced and distributed in a gas grid.
- No other biofuel has an equal flexibility concerning the choice of biomass feedstock.
- Less expensive than petrol, diesel and ethanol in Sweden (in petrol equivalents)





Biogas production

Biogas is formed when organic materia is decomposed by methane-producing bacteria in an anaerobe environment.

The biogas is typically composed of 55 – 70 % methane, 30 – 45 % carbon dioxide and small amounts of hydrogen sulphide and ammonia





Cleaning and upgrading

Cleaning: Removal of solid particles, water and corrosive species.

Upgrading: Removal of carbon dioxide **to obtain a higher heating value.**

Standard A fuel: 97 <u>+</u> 1 % methane Standard B fuel: 97 <u>+</u> 2 % methane





Bromma Biogas plant













Henriksdal Sewage Treatment plant









Henriksdal Biogas plant





Investment Total 22 410 milj. yen Grants 4 482 milj. yen

Income

5 976 milj. yen /year (20 years contract)

Running cost 2 988 milj. yen /year (45 yen/ Nm3)



SÖDERHALLEN - BIOGASPROJEKT - INGÅENDE DELPROJEKT

3 GASLEDNING - STRÄCKNING





Stockholm Public Transport Co. (SL)

- Provision of public transport in the Stockholm region
- → Planning, Procurement and Follow-up
- → Infrastructure issues.
- Metro, Buses (2 000), Commuter trains, high speed trams.
- →685.000 passengers / day
- \rightarrow 2,5 million boardings / day,
- Owned by the Stockholm County Council

Targets for SL renewables

Trains

SL should only use electricity from renewable sources (wind, hydro, biomass)





→ 25 %	renewables	2006
→ 50 %		2011
→ 100 %		2025







How to get there

One of Europe's largest Biogas Bus Fleets to be built up

51 buses in 2006 Approximately 120 - 130 buses in 2009 Long term co-operation with Stockholm Water Cmp's waste plants New contract signed with Käppala waste water treatment plant









Source: SL



Net gain in Stockholm with ethanol and biogas buses (status December 2006)



- → 380 ethanol and 51 biogas buses (2006):
- Reduce diesel use with
 16 million litres of diesel/year
- Reduce fossil CO₂ by approx.
 41 000 tonnes/year
- Reduce particulates by approx.
 4 tonnes/year (Approx 5 % of PM in Stockholm)





Waste Collection in Stockholm

- 227 000 ton waste from the households each year
- Operation through entrepreneurs
- Demand for clean fuels when procuring the service
- 85 waste trucks in total
- 32 of these are biogas
- 9 of these in TRENDSETTER

Source: Eva Sunnerstedt, City of Stockholm, eva.sunnerstedt@miljo.stockholm.se

Biogas production in Sweden



Total productions today is 1.3 TWh, at 233 plants

	Plants	% of prod [GWh]
Sewage treatment plants	139	43
Co-digestion plants	13	13
Landfills	70	36
Industry water	4	7
Farm plants	7	4
Upgrading plants (cleaning)	30	

Source: Swedish Energy Agency

 = biogasproduction in water plants.

"Vehicle gas" = natural gas (CNG) and biogas (CBG)

Not renewable		<u>renewable</u>	
	Sewage	Waste	Grain
Natural gas		Biogas	
Vehic Stockhour	le gas		CH ₄
			and the second

How many miles can a car be driven on biomass from one hectare of land?



Source:

Pål Börjesson, Lund University



Energy efficiency

A football area can provide



One car (one year or 15000 km) with biomethane from energy grass crops

Six cars (one year or 15000 km) with biomethane from sugar beets

✓ Corn - Etanol:
→ 2,25 kWh/kg

Corn - Biogas:
3,12 kWh/kg

✓ Corn – Etanol o Biogas:
→ 2,90 kWh/kg



Source: Svensk Biogas

Costs for production (incl upgrading) of biomethane

Process	yen/ kWh	yen I petrol eq.
Sewage treatment	5,6	49,8
Slaughter house waste	7,5	64,8
Energy Crop Gas	8,1	71,4

The price on petrol is about 20 % higher (215 yen/lit) compare to biogas (179 yen petrol eq.) in Sweden

Source: Svensk Biogas Refers to production in Sweden



Biomethane as vehicle fuel in Sweden 2006



- ~ 13 500 gas vehicles (NGVs)
- ~ 100 fueling stations for CBG/CNG

CBG/CNG=Compressed Biogas/ Compressed Natural Gas

- ~ 23.7 mill.Nm³ biomethane (CBG)
- ~ 20.2 mill.Nm³ natural gas (CNG)



First Biogas train in the world



Name : AMANDA 20 juni i Linköping 2005



Source: Svensk Biogas

CO-operation Biogas (metan) – Natural gas (metan) - Hydrogen

- Biogas can be distributed into the natural gas grid
- Gives possibilities to continius production, avoiding flaring
- Gas grid can be used as a backup storage
- New customers can be reached
- Hydrogen can also be provided to the grid, up to 10 % (Reducing emission and fuel consumtion – project in Malmö)



Methane sold as vehicle fuel in Sweden



Biogas and natural gas co-operation



Vatten





Sweden biogas potential year 2050 45 TWh/ 4 635 Milj Nm3



New Cooperation California-Sweden & Biogas Cities



- Agreement between Swedish Environmental Minister Lena Sommestad and Cabinet Secretary to Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger Mr Terry Tamminen
- Starting a Task Force
- Look at the possibility of developing a transport system based on biogas in California
- Mr Tamminen and Mr Kawamura (Agriculture Minister in CA) will come to Sweden in May/June





Government incentives to promote clean vehicles

- 40% reduction of income tax for use of company NGVs
- Government procurement policy 75 % clean cars
- Municipal/regional procurement policies up to 100 %
- Subsidies (Climate program LIP/KLIMP) for vehicles purchased by municipalities.
- State subsidy (166 000 Yen) when a clean vehicle is purchased privately.
- Free parking benefits in many cities
- Clean cars exempted from Stockholm congestion tax



Governmental incentives to promote biomethane

- National (LIP/KLIMP) grants, usually 30 % of investments in biogas production and upgrading facilities.
- Approx 2 822 million Yen towards (30% of investment) establishing new filling-station, 2006-2007.
- Low tax on natural gas, no tax on biomethane, means substantial fuel cost savings





Biomethane potential in Europe

• Cities -

- sewage, household waste, food industry, waste, landfills
- Agriculture manure, agriculture waste, energy crops

 Forest - (gasification) Wood, wood rests, energy forests



Biogas potentials as % of all vehicle fuel

(conventional organic waste, use of currently set-aside land, assumed 8 % of annual forest growth)





Distribution through natural gas grid in Europa



- 1 400 000 km pipes in 32 countries
- 2 000 gas filling stations
- 550 000 gas vehicles
- Potential from Waste to biogas enough to 30-50 milj. cars or 1-2 milj. buses



Source: Business region Göteborg

Gas vehicles



Citroën C3*



Citroën Berlingo*



Fiat Panda*



Renault Kangoo*







Ford C-MAX*



Mercedes E 200 NGT*



VW Touran



Mercedes B-klass



Fiat Punto



Opel Combo



VW Caddy



Skoda Octavia



Fiat Dobló*







Volvo S60

* genom Miljöbilscenter



Peugeot Partner*

Volvo V70

Vatten

Ö

7.1 MILLION NGVs WORLDWIDE (11,800 fuelling stations –whereof 2,600 in Europe)







Proposed EU support

- EU Commission planning to start using NGVs or hybrid cars
- NGV Technology Platform proposed
- New directive setting European targets for use of natural gas in road transports proposed

 The European Parliament via the Morgan report in December 2006 highlighted that gaseous biofuels (like biomethane) must not be seen only as a fuel for heat and power generation, but also as a biofuel option in the road transportation sector.





Directives and long-term targets of the EU

Biofuel is to replace petrol and diesel with

2 %	2005
5,75 %	2010

The long-term target for 2020

10 % natural gas8 % biofuels5 % hydrogen



Source:

ARIGATO GOZAIMASHITA ありがとうございました

Thank you for your attention!

Lars Rahm Lars.rahm@stockholmvatten.se

www.sgc.se

www.fordonsgas.se

www.grida.no/climate/ipcc_tar/wg1/134.htm#tab42

