

From Waste to Transport Fuel

W-FUEL



Economy of biomethane production – possibilities and challenges

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Esa Aro-Heinilä

MTT Economic research



Possibilities and challenges

- themes

- Scale of production
- Economic status of raw materials
- Consumption growth and level of capacity usage
- Support scheme



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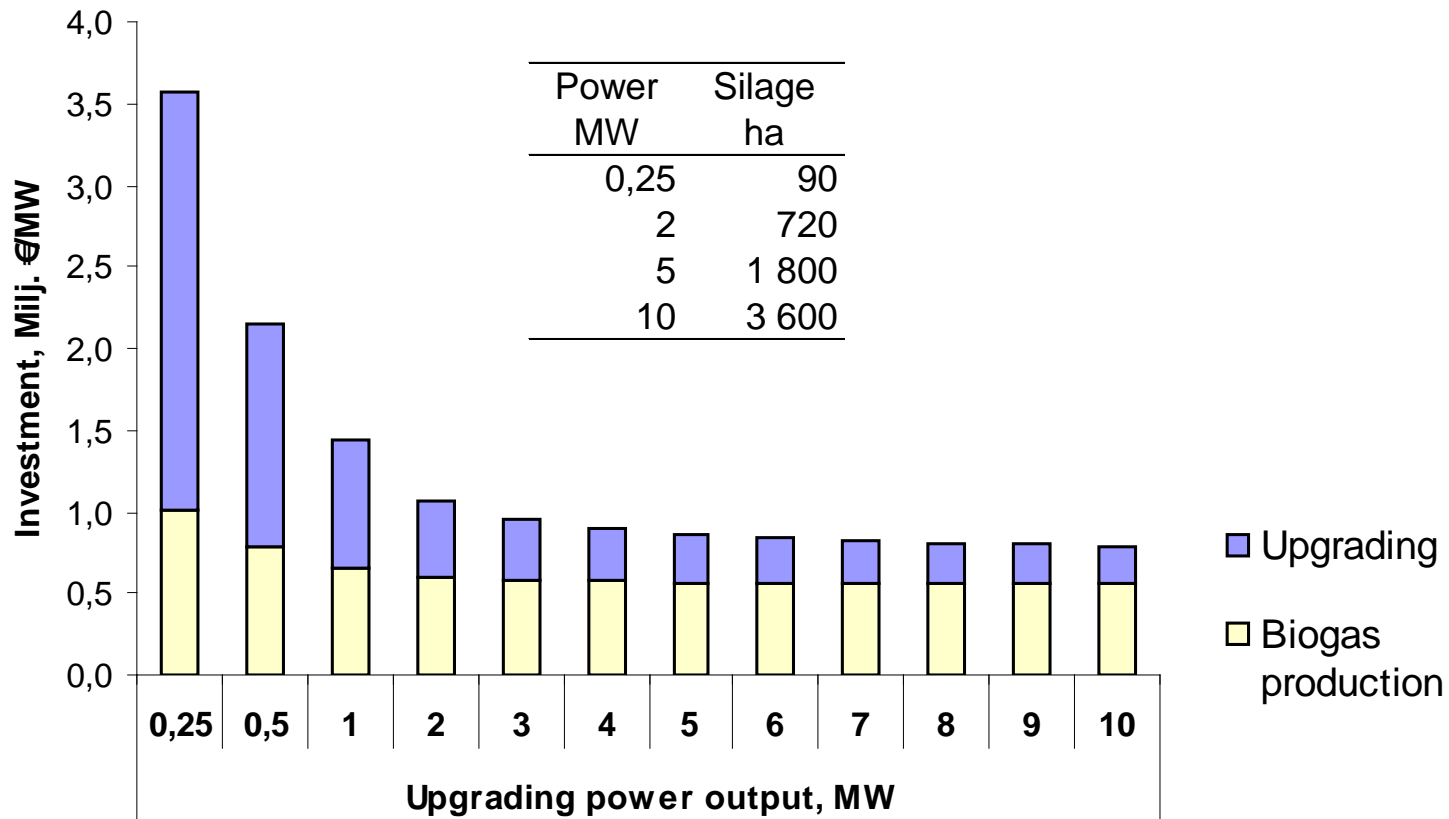


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Scale of production



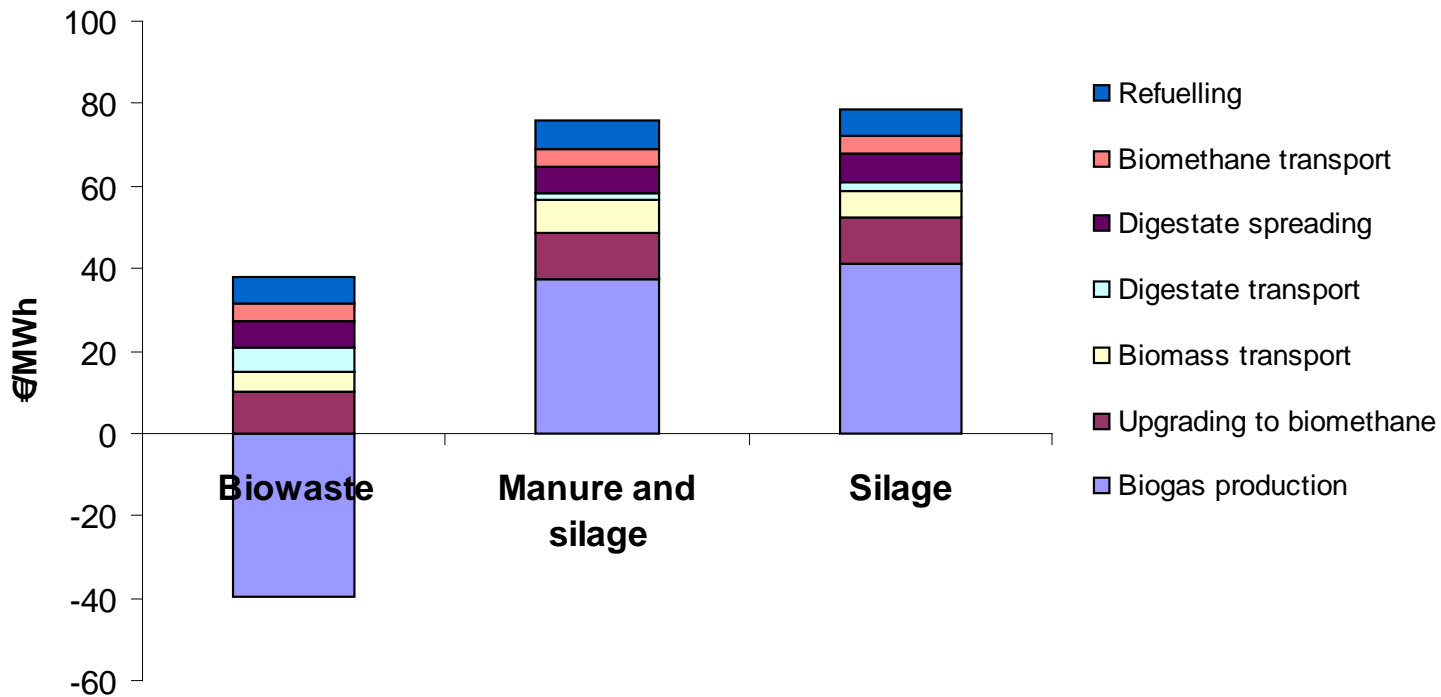
Scale of production



Economic status of raw materials

The question is whether you get paid for handling the raw material or you must pay for it

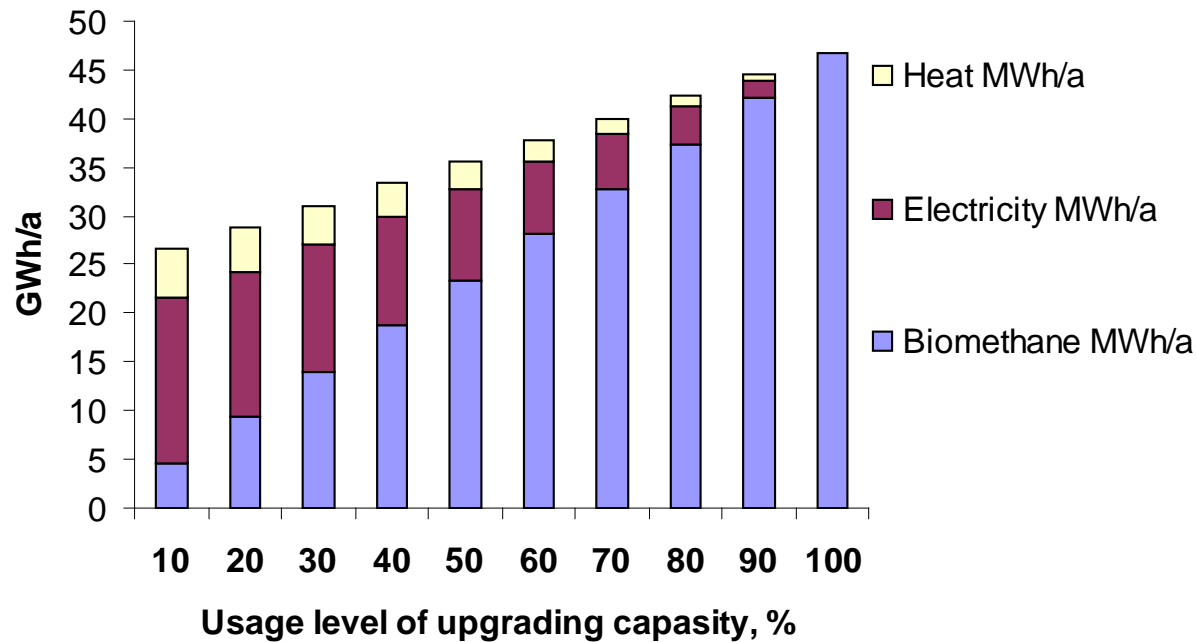
Production cost of biomethane



Capacity usage level

Example:
-5,8 MW plant in Turku region

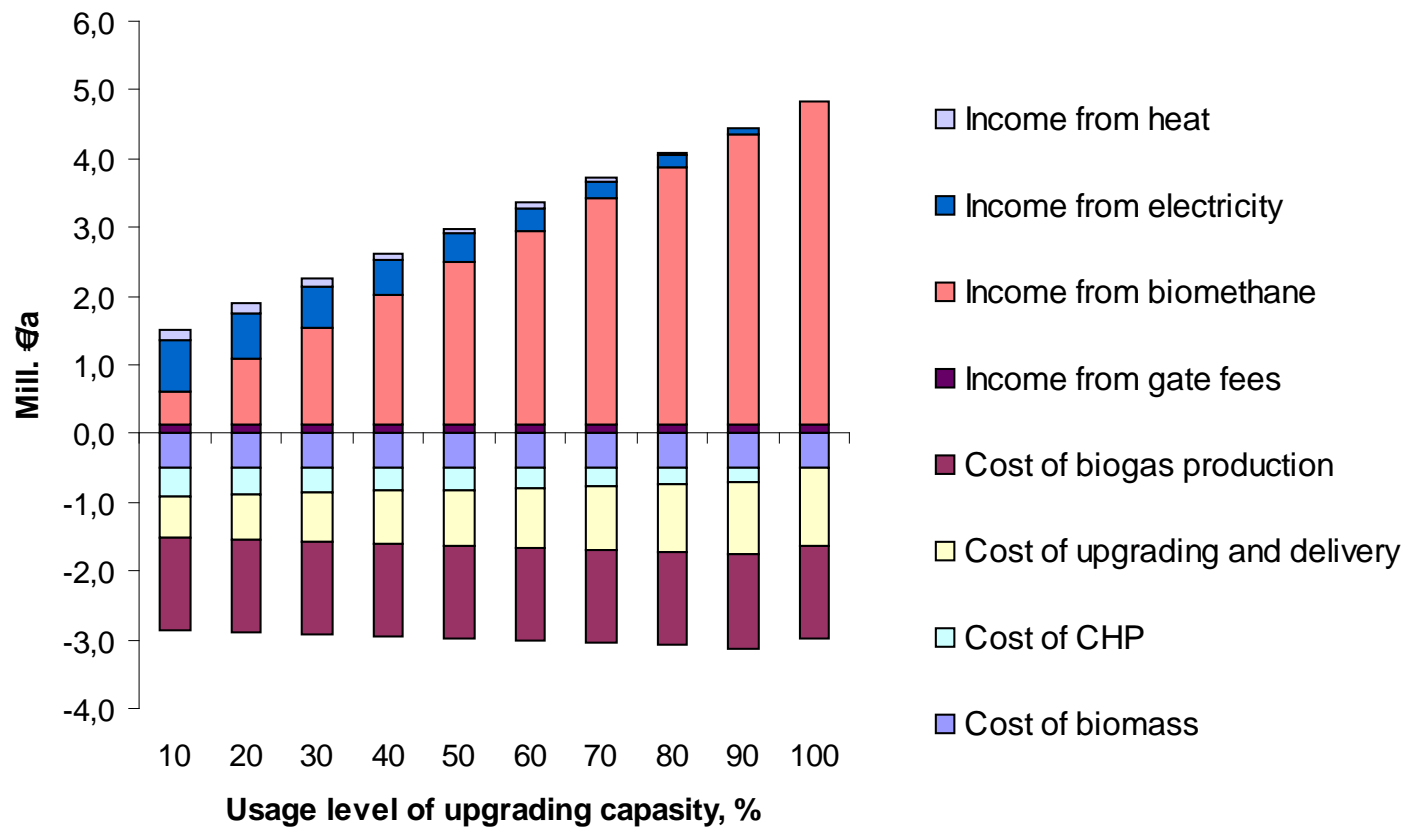
Energy production



Capacity usage level

Example:
-5,8 MW plant in Turku region

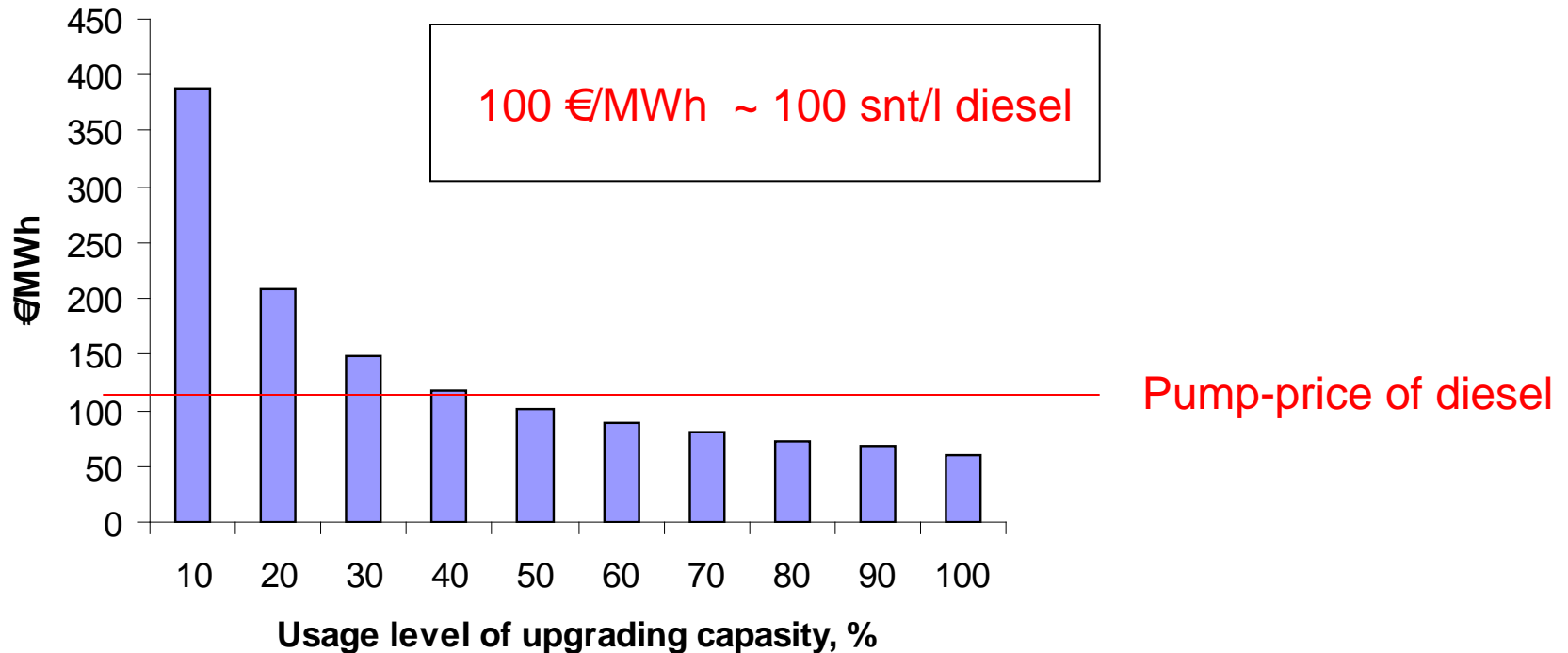
Profitability of biomethane production



Capacity usage level

Example:
-5,8 MW plant in Turku region

Production cost of biomethane



Consumption growth

Growth rate of methane driven vehicles has been fast in last ten years period. Vehicle stock has multiplied for example in

- Switzerland 35 times
- Sweden and Finland 20 times
- Italy 1,28 times

But high growth figures results from low beginning level. Share of methane vehicles was year 2010

- Switzerland 0,22%
- Sweden 0,82%
- Italy 1,66%

in the areas where methane refuelling were available.

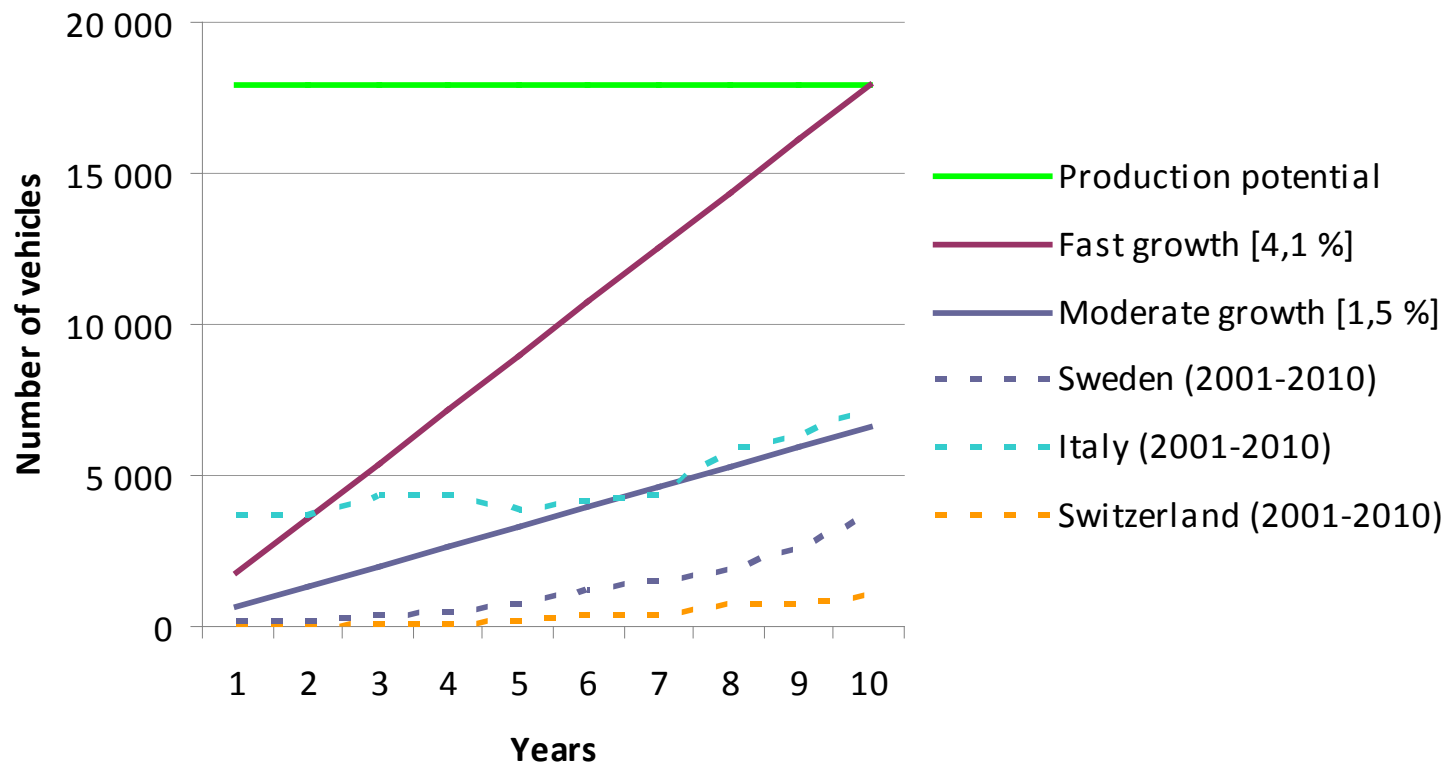
Source: NGV- International Association fro Natural Gas Vehicles



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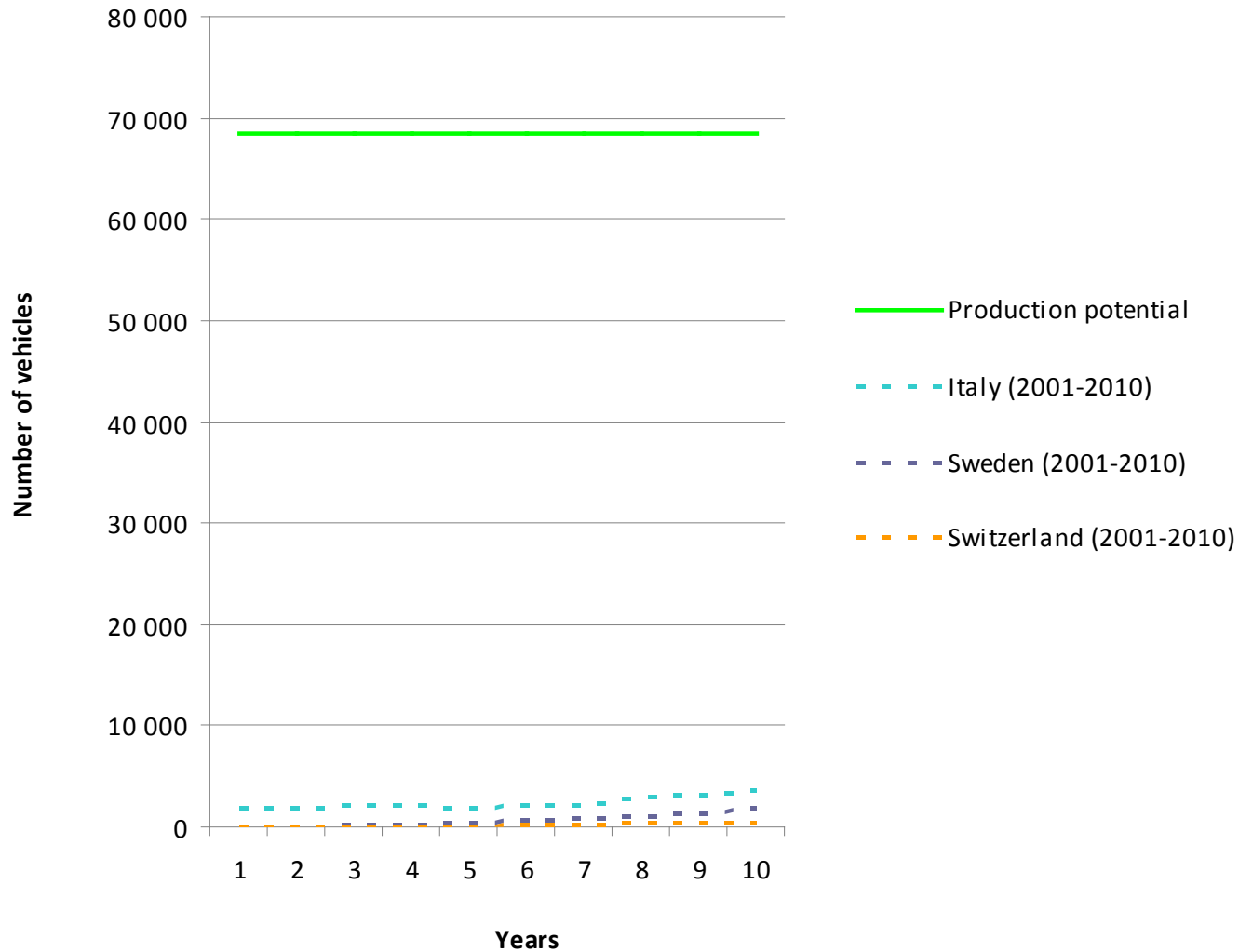
Consumption growth

Helsinki region



Consumption growth

Turku and Salo region



Support scheme

- Delivery, refuelling and consumption infrastructure is based on liquid fuels making it as a standard
- Being standard may not mean that technology is superior, but technical compatibility restricts introduction of alternatives.
- To get into market development of gaseous fuel's deployment needs clear incentives, both for consumption and production sides.

Support scheme

Existing support

Investment aid 30%

→ 5 €/MWh_{th} within 15 years economic lifetime of the plants

Agricultural support 550 €/ha

→ Silage crop 22 MWh/ha

→ 25 €/MWh_{th}

Support scheme

Need of additional support ?

100 €/MWh ~ 100 snt/l diesel

Cost/income		General costs	Biowaste	Municipal sludge	Liquid manure	Silage
Biomethane potential	MWh/t FM	-	0,97	0,42	0,10	1,04
Cost/income from treatment	€/t FM	-	70	30	0	-21
Cost/income from treatment	€/MWh	-	72	71	0	-20
Biogas production	€/MWh	-30	"	"	"	"
Upgrading	€/MWh	-16	"	"	"	"
Biomass transport	€/MWh	-14	"	"	"	"
Gas transport	€/MWh	-10	"	"	"	"
Refuelling	€/MWh	-10	"	"	"	"
Total	€/MWh	-80	-8	-9	-80	-100

Conclusions

Development of infrastructure requires:

First step

- Harness the most profitable raw material sources (biowaste and sludge)
- Sufficient for local public transport and waste transport
- Requires only local political decisions

Second step

- Once local re-fuelling network exists, biomethane becomes more attractive option for wider amount of consumers
- Less profitable raw material sources (manure, silage, straw) comes into question
- To enhance production 30-50 €/MWh additional support is needed for 10 years transition period

Thank you for your attention

