



News Review

Issue Sixty-Three

June 2017

Each month we review the latest news and select key announcements and commentary from across the bioenergy sector.



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Foreword

A sweltering UK heatwave welcome, subscribers, to June's Bioenergy News Review from NNFCC.

One would think, given the recent developments across the pond in the USA that have seen President Trump pledge to pull the nation out of the Paris climate agreement, that there would be an air of despondency in the renewable energy sector. However, on the contrary, the outlook for renewables, and indeed bioenergy, is looking as bright as the northern hemisphere's midsummer sun.

Part of this optimism stems from the continued progress towards the EU's second Renewable Energy Directive (RED II). No date has yet been set for the legislation to pass, but some are hoping it may become law as soon as later this year. This is encouraging, especially given recent developments which have seen a document leaked from the EU Parliament discussing potential updates to the previously agreed RED II targets. Originally, the Commission proposed an EU-binding target of 27% renewable energy by 2030, but the leaked document argues that with the subsequent signing of the Paris agreement these targets are not high enough, and hints at targets as high as 35% renewables by 2030, as well as binding member states to national targets. This move would be dramatic, but no doubt welcomed by the renewables sector, who would no doubt be up for the challenge and welcome opportunity for new development.

35% renewables would also not be a pipe dream, as the UK demonstrated the power of its renewable capacity (which is still relatively low compared to other EU nations) earlier this month. On 7th June, for the first time ever, the majority of UK power came from renewable sources. It is worth noting that this wasn't for the whole day, and that sun and wind conditions were optimal, but this demonstrates the potential that is already there in UK renewables to meet those ambitious RED II targets (although it does remain to be seen if Brexit stands to end our involvement with the Directive). Bioenergy has significant room for expansion to become a major player in that renewable increase, providing a stable, non-weather-dependent baseline for other renewables to build on, but for this to happen, UK renewables require continued support throughout these politically unstable times.

Read on for the latest market news.

Policy

Leaked RED II document indicates higher-than-expected renewable targets

A draft report on the revision of the renewable energy directive (RED) for the period 2021-2030, which was leaked on Monday, calls for the EU to raise its 2030 renewable energy target to at least 35% and to re-introduce binding national targets, according to Climate Action Network (CAN) Europe.

The leaked document proposes raising the 2030 EU target for renewables in final energy consumption from the 27% put forward by the European Commission, to at least 35%, arguing that "the Commission proposal and the European Council endorsement of the 27% target occurred before the signature of the Paris Agreement and were based on technology cost estimates which have already proven to be overly pessimistic and are now outdated".

The document also called for the re-introduction of binding national targets for 2030, arguing that such national targets "have been the most important driver for renewable energy policies and investments in many member states".

The proposals are somewhat unsurprising given past statements made by the parliament. Before the revised directive was released in November 2016 the parliament had already called for biding national targets not to be scrapped, and for the EU-wide target to be at least 30% for 2030.

However, the new proposal for a target of at least 35% suggests a change in position, seemingly

driven by the stated views on technology cost reductions.

For instance, last month two utilities were awarded tenders to build offshore wind projects in Germany without subsidy, in a development nobody foresaw even a year ago.

Click <u>here</u> for more information.

AEBIOM outlines industry preferences for RED II



AEBIOM

The Latest AEBIOM newsletter (May 2017) sets out the Associations 'wants' from the forthcoming RED-II negotiations in Europe, which will influence renewable energy deployment and feedstock assurance policies from 2020.

Clean Energy Package: Sustainability: The European Parliament and Council are now starting the discussions on this section of the Clean Energy package. In order to bring landmarks to the debate, AEBIOM has identified key points that policy makers should endorse in order to ensure the development of a sustainable European bioenergy sector.

Several provisions of the proposal are going in the right direction according to AEBIOM and should be supported and maintained such as the implementation of the criteria to installations above a 20 MW threshold (as 16% of the total installations consuming 75% of the woody biomass), the concept of the risk-based approach

using national and subnational laws or the link with the LULUCF emissions and removals accounting.

However, AEBIOM argue that the proposal made by the Commission can be improved on in critical aspects. For example, the risk-based approach at forest-holding level is not legally and practically acceptable and should be replaced with the supply base level which has proven to work under national legislations or existing certifications. The approach taken by the Commission on the future of biopower should be more rational and the coming legislation should recognise the role that biopower is playing and will continue to play in the EU energy system. Furthermore, future EU legislation on sustainability should provide certainty to economic operators, which is not the case with the current proposal, which establishes a revision clause of sustainability in 2023 or allows Member States to set additional national sustainability rules.

Finally, AEBIOM state that it is essential that the EU sustainability rules on bioenergy are harmonised at EU-level, with no flexibility and are set for the period 2020-2030.

Click here for more information.

Delayed RHI Reforms blamed for reduced biomethane deployment forecasts

In the UK, the Anaerobic Digestion and Bioresources Association has lowered its forecast for new biomethane plants expected to be commissioned this year, citing a delay with Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) reforms.

The ABDA now expects eight to 20 new biomethane plants to be commissioned this year, down from its previous projection of 10-25.

The association explains that the RHI tariff for Tier 1 biomethane plants, those injecting up to 40 GWh per year, is currently 3.56 pence (5 cents) per kWh. RHI reforms were expected to increase that rate to 5.35 pence per kWh. However, those reforms have not yet been put before parliament due to the calling of the general election. While the ADBA said it expects a new minister for the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy will likely be supportive of RHI reforms, the legislation enacting those changes could be delayed until this fall.

According to the ABDA, delays in enacting the reforms means that many biomethane projects will be pushed back until next year. While slower growth in the industry is expected this year, the association said it expects development of biomethane projects to rebound in 2018.

The ABDA indicated it is aware of 57 biomethane plants in various planning phases. Together, these projects have the potential to inject up to 35,000 cubic meters per hour of biomethane into the grid.

Australian government to commit clean energy funding to carbon capture from coal



Pixabay

The Australian government has said it would introduce legislation to allow clean energy funds to back carbon capture and storage projects, a move that could see such money going to coalfired plants even as the nation combats climate change.

Environment and Energy Minister Josh Frydenberg said the government was seeking to amend the mandate for the Clean Energy Finance Corp (CEFC), which up to now has been limited to giving loans to wind, solar, bioenergy and energy storage projects.

However, if carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology is attached to a high efficiency-low emissions coal-fired power station, a gas-fired power plant or an industrial plant, that would be eligible for funding from the CEFC.

CCS technology could be retrofitted to existing coal-fired, gas-fired and industrial plants, not just attached to new plants.

Click here for more information.

Chair announced for Scotland's Circular Economy Investment Fund



Zero Waste Scotland

Zero Waste Scotland, Scotland's circular economy expert, has appointed Simon Weston, Director for Raw Materials at the Confederation of Paper Industries (CPI), to chair its flagship Circular Economy Investment Fund.

The £18 million fund offers grant funding for Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and organisations based in Scotland, and seeks to support work that will help deliver circular economy growth in line with the Scottish Government's circular economy strategy Making Things Last.

It invites proposals from SME and social enterprise organisations interested in exploring new markets for circular economy products and services, developing and adopting innovative business models or developing innovative technologies to support a circular economy. It is supported by funds from the Scottish Government and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

The fund has already run a dedicated call for innovative bioeconomy projects and will shortly launch a call to the Scottish manufacturing sector, in addition to running a general fund.

Trump announces intent to leave Paris Agreement

US President Donald Trump announced that the United States would withdraw from the Paris climate accord, weakening efforts to combat global warming and embracing isolationist voices in his White House who argued that the agreement was a pernicious threat to the economy and American sovereignty.

In a speech from the Rose Garden, Mr. Trump said the landmark 2015 pact imposed wildly unfair environmental standards on American businesses and workers. He vowed to stand with the people of the United States against what he called a "draconian" international deal.

The move drew support from members of his Republican Party but widespread condemnation from political leaders, business executives and environmentalists around the globe.

Mr. Trump's decision to abandon the agreement for environmental action signed by 195 nations is a remarkable rebuke to heads of state, climate activists, corporate executives and members of the president's own staff, who all failed to change his mind with an intense, last-minute lobbying blitz. The Paris agreement was intended to bind the world community into battling rising temperatures in concert, and the departure of the Earth's second-largest polluter is a major blow.

Click here for more information.

Markets

UK powered by renewables majority for the first time



Pixabay

The UK has broken a green energy record - renewable sources of energy have generated more electricity than coal and gas in the UK for the first time.

National Grid reported that, on 7 June, power from wind, solar, hydro and wood pellet burning supplied 50.7% of UK energy. The combination added up to 19.3 gigawatts (GW) of output, even leaving out the smaller distribution-connected bioenergy like AD plants.

The record output of renewable energy was enough to meet more than 50% of midday power demand which reached 35.4GW.

That particular lunchtime was perfect for renewables - sunny and windy at the same time.

New high for global renewables jobs

A report from the International Renewable Energy Agency highlights that global renewable energy sector employed 9.8 million people in 2016 – a 1.1% increase over 2015. Jobs in renewables, excluding large hydropower, increased by 2.8% to reach 8.3 million in 2016.

China, Brazil, the United States, India, Japan and Germany accounted for most of the renewable energy jobs. The shift to Asia continued, with 62% of the global total located in the continent.

In the biomass related sectors, liquid biofuels (1.7 million jobs), solid biomass (0.7 million) and biogas (0.3 million) were major employers, with jobs concentrated in feedstock supply. Brazil, China, the United States and India were key areas for bioenergy job markets.

Renewable energy employment worldwide has continued to grow since IRENA's first annual assessment in 2012, but the last two years have seen a more moderate rate of growth. The most consistent increase has come from jobs in the solar PV and wind categories, together more than doubling since 2012. In contrast, employment in solar heating and cooling and large hydropower has declined.

These employment trends can be attributed to several underlying factors. Falling costs and supportive policies in several countries, for instance, have spurred deployment of renewables at a record pace, and has resulted in job creation. However, these positive developments were moderated by lower investments, rising automation and policy changes, resulting in job losses in some major markets, including Brazil, Japan, Germany and France.

The presence of a stable, favourable policy framework remains a key factor for renewable energy job creation.

Click here for more information.

Biomass may have significant role to play in UK energy by 2050

The UK has legally binding renewable energy and greenhouse gas targets. Energy from biomass is anticipated to make major contributions to these. However, there are concerns about the availability and sustainability of biomass for the bioenergy sector. A Biomass Resource Model has been developed that reflects the key biomass supplychain dynamics and interactions determining resource availability, taking into account climate, food, land and other constraints. The model has been applied to the UK, developing four biomass resource scenarios to analyse resource availability and energy generation potential within different contexts. The model shows that indigenous biomass resources and energy crops could service up to 44% of UK energy demand by 2050 without impacting food systems. The scenarios show, residues from agriculture, forestry and industry provide the most robust resource, potentially providing up to 6.5% of primary energy demand by 2050. Waste resources are found to potentially provide up to 15.4% and specifically grown biomass and energy crops up to 22% of demand. The UK is therefore projected to have significant indigenous biomass resources to meet its targets. However, the dominant biomass resource opportunities identified in the paper are not consistent with current UK bioenergy strategies, risking biomass deficit despite resource abundance.

DONG commits to renewables with sale of oil & gas arm

DONG energy

DONG

DONG Energy has today agreed to divest the entire share capital of DONG E&P A/S to INEOS for an unconditional payment of USD 1,050 million (DKK 7.0 billion) on a cash and debt free basis, a contingent payment of USD 150 million (DKK 1.0 billion) related to the Fredericia stabilisation plant and a contingent payment of up to USD 100 million (DKK 0.7 billion) subject to the development of the Rosebank field.

INEOS will, by acquiring DONG E&P A/S, take over decommissioning liabilities of approximately DKK 7.0 billion. DONG Energy will retain all cash flows until 30 June 2017 (free cash flow was DKK 2.1 billion in Q1, 2017) and retain all hedge contracts related to the Oil & Gas business (market value was DKK 1.9 billion as at 31 March 2017).

The transaction is expected to result in a gain on sale of enterprises of approximately DKK 2.5 billion including the contingent payment related to the Fredericia stabilisation plant. The gain will be presented as part of net profit from discontinued operations in DONG Energy's financial statements after closing.

At closing of the transaction, approximately 440 employees working for DONG Energy Oil & Gas will transfer to employment with the INEOS group.

Click here for more information.

Research & Development

AD possible at lower temperatures, claims study



Geograph

Treating municipal organic solid wastes economically is a challenge, predominantly in cold and high-altitude regions, where the temperature can be below 20 °C.

The aim of this research was to improve the anaerobic digestion of food waste with or without animal manure in a low-cost psychrophilic anaerobic digestion in sequencing batch reactor (PADSBR) at 20 °C. Feed solid content was varied from 37% to 13%, mainly to validate the stability of digestion process suitable for different scenarios and OLR was increased from 0.8 to a maximum of 4.2 kg VS/m3 d.

Results showed that methane production from food waste mixture was feasible at low-temperature and specific methane yield of 0.401 ± 0.01 m3 CH4/kg VSfed was observed even at high OLR. When loading rates applied to bioreactors were increased by 225%, methane conversion rates decreased only by 10%, while maintaining the operational stability (e.g. no foaming, no acidification).

Methane content was constantly in the range of 64–69%, which shows the quality of biogas is excellent and remained almost steady. The results suggest that PADSBR at 20 °C is comparatively efficient in saving the heat energy and at the same time obtains the CH4 values close to mesophilic/thermophilic conditions. This concept is particularly vital for cold countries facing energy constrains.

Click here for more information.

World's first commercial CO2 capture plant

Climeworks has launched the world's first commercial plant that captures atmospheric CO2 for supply and sale to a customer. The Swiss direct air capture company launched the commercial-scale Direct Air Capture (DAC) plant, featuring its patented technology that filters carbon dioxide from ambient air. The plant is now supplying 900 tonnes of CO2 annually to a nearby greenhouse to help grow vegetables. The plant is a historic step for negative emissions technology – earmarked by the Paris climate agreement as being vital in the quest to limit a global temperature rise of 2 °C.

During the Climeworks capture process, CO2 is chemically deposited on the filter surface. Once the filter is saturated, the CO2 is then isolated at a temperature of about 100 °C. The pure captured CO2 gas can then be sold to customers in key markets, including: commercial agriculture, food and beverage industries, the energy sector and the automotive industry. In Hinwil, Climeworks provides a continuous supply of CO2 through an underground pipeline to a greenhouse 400m away, operated by Gebrüder Meier Primanatura AG, to assist with growing vegetables such as tomatoes and cucumbers.

The CO2 captured by Climeworks can be used to carbonate beverages or produce climate-neutral

fuels and other materials. Capturing CO2 locally for industrial uses enables customers to reduce their emissions and lessen their dependence on fossil fuels, as currently most industrial CO2 is transported from fossil point sources via truck to industries on site. In comparison to other carbon capture technologies, a modular Climeworks plant can be employed almost anywhere.

In coming months Climeworks plans to launch additional commercial pilot projects in key target markets and wants to test its technology's potential to deliver negative emissions by combining it with underground storage.

Click here for more information.

Biomass Heat & Power

Scot Heat & Power announces expansion



Scot Heat & Power

A Scottish biomass specialist is set to unveil its UK expansion plans, at the Royal Highland Show.

Uphall-based Scot Heat and Power is expanding its core offering of highly efficient wood chip/wood pellet-fuelled boilers across multiple Scottish depots. Recently, the company established a new base in Windermere, Cumbria,

which it believes will become the lynchpin of its expansion plans.

The company is getting ready to announce a multimillion pound pipeline of work which it believes will confirm its reputation as an energy supplier to projects both in England and Scotland. Its presence at the Royal Highland Show, an annual farming and countryside gathering, will be used to demonstrate the company's ambitions.

At the show, Scot Heat and Power will announce its diversification plans - the introduction of a forestry and arboricultural specialism in rural estate and forestry management allowing it to provide practical help to landowners and land managers throughout the UK.

Recent strategic partnerships with Cochran UK and Sweden's Jernforsen bioenergy give Scot Heat & Power the capability to provide industrial heat, steam and combined heat and power solutions from 2MW to 35MW thermal capacity using virgin biomass or waste fuels in fully Waste Incineration Directive-compliant installations.

Click here for more information.

Biogas

Continued growth of Green Gas
Certification Scheme



Green Gas Trading

The Green Gas Certification Scheme has released its annual report for 2016, with highlights

including increased numbers of producers and suppliers involved with the Scheme, 56% year-onyear increase in biomethane registered, and 58% year-on-year increase in Renewable Gas Guarantees of Origin (RGGOs) sold.

Speaking at Biomethane Day 2017 Jesse Scharf, GGCS Certification Manager, provided a snap shot of the scheme in 2017 with further encouraging numbers including sales of RGGO to date exceeding the 2016 total, and further producers and suppliers joining the Scheme.

Click here for more information.

Green Gas Trading reaches half a million certificates sold

The UK has hit a biogas milestone, with independent biomethane certification registry Green Gas Trading issuing its 500,000th biomethane certificate to an end user.

According to the company, they are the first UK biomethane registry to sell over 500,000MWh worth of biomethane certificates.

In April, the UK Department of Transport published new rules allowing grid-injected biomethane to be used to contribute to the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation. Meanwhile, much of the biomethane industry is expecting revised Renewable Heat Incentive legislation to be passed which could be a significant boost.

DONG's pioneering waste plant delayed

The world's first full-scale plant for separating recyclable material from residual waste using enzymes, mechanical sorting and anaerobic digestion (AD) is expected to be delayed by around two months.

Dong Energy says its REnescience facility in Northwich, Cheshire, had been due to be fully operational by the end of April but the milestone in now expected in early July.

The main reason for the delay is said to be construction work on the bioreactors that has taken longer than anticipated, principally because it is the first time such technology has been scaled up.

The Northwich scheme follows 10 years of testing and the operation of a demo plant in Denmark. The facility will accept household, municipal and some non-hazardous commercial waste from northern England and the north Midlands, supplied by FCC Environment.

The project director said the AD plant was already operational and final landscaping work across the site was taking place. Temporary site cabins will be moved and reduced in number to allow the parking area and entrance to be completed.

The facility will employ 24 people when fully operational and is expected to treat up to 120,000 tonnes of waste a year.

REnescience technology uses enzymes, mechanical sorting and AD to produce biogas and generate approximately 5MW of renewable electricity. The technology captures organic materials and extracts clean materials such as plastic and metals for recycling.

Click here for more information.

Energy from Waste

First draft of revised Waste Incineration guidelines published



Wikimedia Commons

The first draft of the revised Waste incineration BREF (Best Available Techniques Reference Document) was published by the European IPPC Bureau last week.

European member states now have until 8
September 2017 to submit their comments on the draft. The Environment Agency will be coordinating the response on behalf of the UK Shadow Technical Working Group in conjunction with the other UK regulators. As part of this process, the industry is being consulted for their views on the draft BREF and comments are being encouraged wherever possible via the main trade associations representing the UK Waste Incineration Industry – the Environmental Services Association (ESA) and the Renewable Energy Association (REA). However, is will also be possible for individual operators to submit comments where this cannot be done via a trade association.

The current deadline for comments from both trade associations and individual operators is Wednesday 28 June.

Scotland set for one of UK's most efficient CHP plants

Infrastructure group Hargreaves Services has launched a new subsidiary to oversee its portfolio of energy-related projects including energy from waste (EfW) projects in Fife and Grangemouth.

Brockwell Energy Limited has been formed to oversee the development and potential spin-off of the Hargreaves' energy project interests, which also includes schemes in the onshore wind and flexible gas industries.

The most advanced is the proposed £150 million Earl's Gate combined heat and power plant at Grangemouth.

The plant received planning permission in January and a memorandum of understanding has now been signed with the Green Investment Bank (GIB) to develop the scheme further.

It is expected Earl's Gate will reach financial close before the end of this year, at which point GIB is expected to take a 50% equity stake in the project.

The company said "excellent progress" had been made on the scheme, with the plant benefitting from the ability to sell into an existing private heat and power network.

It said Earl's Gate was expected to be one of the most efficient facilities of its kind in the UK.

The second Scottish energy from waste scheme to be taken forward by Brockwell is centred around the former Westfield open cast coal mine in Fife.

The wider redevelopment vision for the complex envisages the installation of a solar energy park and the creation of new industrial units.

Click here for more information.

New recycling park with bioenergy potential planned for Sheffield

Plans to develop a new green energies park containing a purpose-built steel press can forge ahead thanks to Sheffield City Region funding.

The former Ucar site at Claywheels Lane, semiderelict for nearly 20 years, can now be transformed into a sustainable industries park, subject to planning permission, by owners AMG as well as accommodating a new state-of-the art steel press building for local firm Abbey Stainless.

The site is set to become a centre for recycling and renewable energy generation and has the potential to create at least 70 new jobs.

Some £30m of private investment could be attracted to the site, which will now be hooked up to the gas and electricity networks for the first time thanks to £1.5m from the Sheffield City Region Investment Fund.

The project aims to unlock 22 acres of this prime brownfield site in the Upper Don Valley.

Alongside Abbey Stainless a number of recycling and renewable energy generators including Raw Energy and Earthworm are in negotiation to build new facilities on the site, with the potential to supply power or gas.

Renewi to provide RDF to UK multifuel energy plant

Leading waste-to-product company, Renewi has secured a 20-year contract to supply refuse derived fuel (RDF) to the new Ferrybridge Multifuel 2 (FM2) facility which is under construction in the UK.

Renewi will supply 50,000 tonnes a year of RDF to the FM2 facility, which is being constructed by SSE in conjunction with the main EPC contractor Hitachi Zosen Inova. The FM2 facility is due to start commissioning towards the end of 2018 and is scheduled for full operation by Summer 2019, when the contract with Renewi begins. The RDF will primarily be supplied from Renewi's Wakefield, Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham (BDR) and Derby facilities. The close proximity of these sites to FM2 will also provide a CO2 avoidance benefit.

The RDF will be processed at FM2 to generate green energy, making a positive, low carbon contribution to the UK's electricity supply and helping to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill. In total, FM2 will produce around 70 MW of electricity, enough to power around 170,000 homes. The facility is located next to the flagship Ferrybridge Multifuel 1 (FM1) facility.

Renewi has also recently secured a one year contract to supply the AEB energy-from-waste facility in Amsterdam with 32,000 tonnes of RDF. The facility supplies electricity and heat to both commercial and residential properties in Amsterdam.

Click here for more information.

Events

UK AD & Biogas and World Biogas Expo

Birmingham, 5th-6th July 2017

The ADBA in partnership with the WBA have put together this free to attend trade show and it is the largest, most senior and only truly global gathering in the Anaerobic digestion and biogas market and is the perfect place to share your expertise with 4,000+ industry leaders.

In addition, this year it will be co-located with the Biobased Innovations Expo which showcases the most progressive technologies, bio-based materials & biodegradable products, provides a learning platform for new innovations and connects over 1,200 Investors, innovators & purchasers to help scale the bio-economy and reach its true potential.

The UK AD & Biogas and World Biogas Expo 2017 has over 57 hours of exclusive content across two seminar rooms and a conference, a trade show of 250+ exhibitors, 2 more co-located trade shows, the Research and Innovation Hub, 3 AD plant site visits, the AD and Biogas Industry Awards and more besides, and promises to be bigger and better than and is truly the global hub of the biogas community.

Can you afford to miss out on the networking opportunities, thought leadership, best-practice advice and business generated at the annual global meeting point for a £1trn industry?

NNFCC will be exhibiting at the event, at Stand G209. We look forward to seeing you there.

European Biomass to Power Aarhus, 8th-9th November 2017

Already on its 7th edition, this event will give latest updates on the European biomass market and its new developments, as well as focus on sustainability challenges. Over the two days, ACI's conference will give you in-depth look into case studies giving practical examples of planning, finance and technology strategies utilised for biomass co-generation projects.

Four Exclusive Site Visits: during the afternoon of 7th November a limited number of conference delegates will receive a unique opportunity to visit Dong Energy's Skaerbaek & Studstrup Power Stations and on 8th of November a delegation will be invited to visit Biomass fired CHP plant in Lisbjerg and Verdo's CHP Plant (KVR) in Randers. There is no extra charge to attend, but spaces are strictly limited and allocated to conference delegates on a first-come, first-served basis, so it is highly recommended to book early to guarantee availability.

Click here for more information.

Future of Biogas Europe London, 15th-16th November 2017

ACI's Future of Biogas Europe 2017 Summit will be taking place in London, UK, on 15th — 16th

November 2017. The two-day event will bring together senior executives and experts from the full value chain to provide a forum for all parties active in the field of anaerobic degradation of organic matter and renewable energy production in the form of biogas.

Already on its 3rd edition, this two-day conference will bring together power producers, technology providers, agricultural sector, food and beverage industry, waste industry and leading technology and solution providers to join our forum discussions and excellent networking, including key industry figures from leading companies in this field from across the globe.

Join us in London to exchange on your point of view and experience with your peers, and engage in excellent networking opportunities.

Click here for more information.

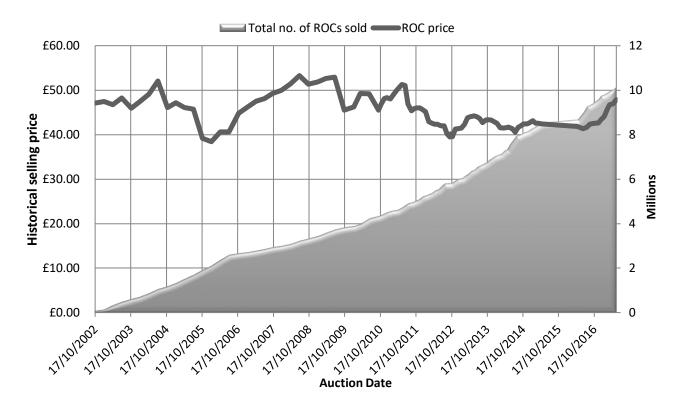
European Biosolids & Organic Resources Conference Leeds, 20th-21st November 2017

Now in its third decade this event provides practitioners with an annual update on legislatory changes; new technologies; best practice and site-experiences with existing technologies and an insight into relevant research in the science and engineering of biosolids and organic resources. The conference is attended by recognised experts from around the world both, as speakers and delegates.

The programme covers the latest innovations and updates of existing technologies. Presentations from respected industry experts and newcomers follow the development of technologies and legislation from inception to full-scale installations.

Prices

Historical auctioned prices of ROCs in sterling pounds, and total amounts of ROCs historically sold.



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Revisions

Last month, we published a story claiming that "the majority of sewage sludge AD plants will lose their eligibility for ROCs in 2022".

However, we wish to clarify that the 20-year rule for support only came into effect for stations accrediting (or additional capacity commissioning) from 26 June 2008 onwards.

Stations accredited (or additional capacity commissioned) before that date get support for up to 25 years, subject to the original end date of the RO of 31 March 2027. This is such that:

- A station with an accreditation date on or before 25 June 2008 (or for additional capacity that commissioned on or before that date), receives support until 31 March 2027
- A station with an accreditation date from 26 June 2008 onwards, receives support for 20 years from their accreditation date or until 31 March 2037, whichever is the earlier
- Additional capacity that commissioned from 26 June 2008 onwards (regardless of when the original station first accredited) receives support for 20 years from the commissioning date of the additional capacity or until 31 March 2037, whichever is the earlier



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