

# **TRIGGERING THE CREATION OF BIOMASS LOGISTIC CENTRES BY THE AGRO-INDUSTRY**

**SUCELLOG project (IEE/13/638/SI2.675535)**

**April 2014 - March 2017**

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Meeting with CEEV, 18<sup>th</sup> November 2016, Brussels



## **Aim of the presentation:**

To inform EU multiplier organisations (in particular associations related to the specific agro-industries addressed by the project) about SUCELLOG project and to engage them in project activities.

## **Contents:**

- Introduction to SUCELLOG project and opportunities it offers to CEEV members:
  - Project summary
  - Background
  - Objectives and main steps
  - Partnership and regions
  - Technical support to agro-industries
  - Presentation of case studies in vineyard pruning residue utilization
  - Opportunity to receive information and training
- Discussion of technical and non-technical challenges and barriers
- Discussion of interest for further cooperation

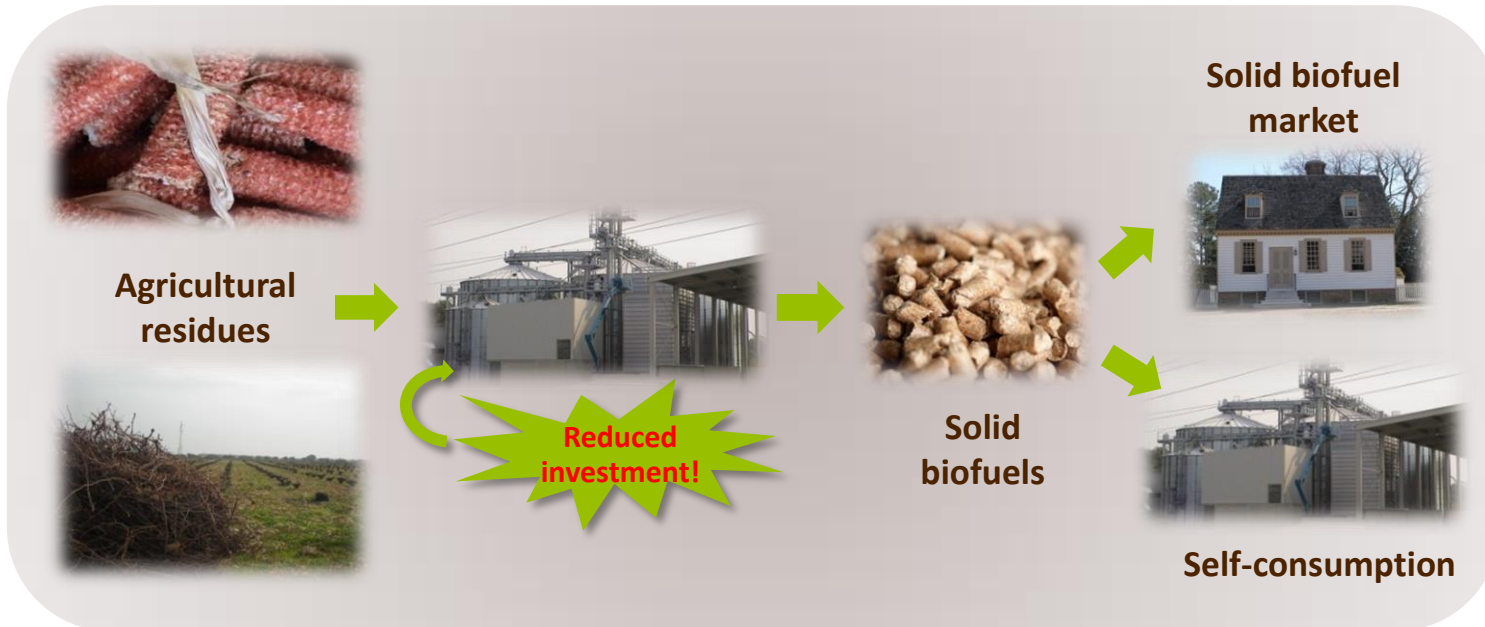


## AGRO-INDUSTRIES as SEASONAL BIOMASS LOGISTIC CENTRE

Usual operation  
(Nov-Feb)



Operation as  
biomass logistic  
centre  
(Mar-Oct)



European energy scenario needs



New solid biofuels to fulfil demand

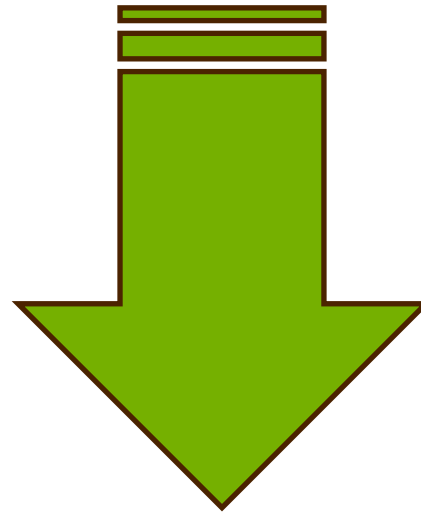


European agricultural sector needs



To diversify business activity

**Take advantage of important SYNERGIES between bio-economy and the agro-industry sector**



- Compatibility with existing equipment/facilities for conditioning of raw biomass
- Work under seasonal regime
- They produce residues or surrounded by residues
- Experience with organic feedstocks
- Concern about product quality

**Let's adapt agro-industries to operate as logistic centres of quality solid biofuels with low investment**



**SUCELLOG** goal is to foster the participation of the agrarian sector in the supply of sustainable solid biofuels.

SUCELLOG will make it by:

- **Providing technical support, helping decision-making and accompanying agro-industries** willing to start operating as solid biofuel logistic centres.



- **Creating capacity building** in regional and national agrarian associations to provide this service to their associates beyond the end of the project.



**Main areas of interest:** Spain, France, Italy and Austria

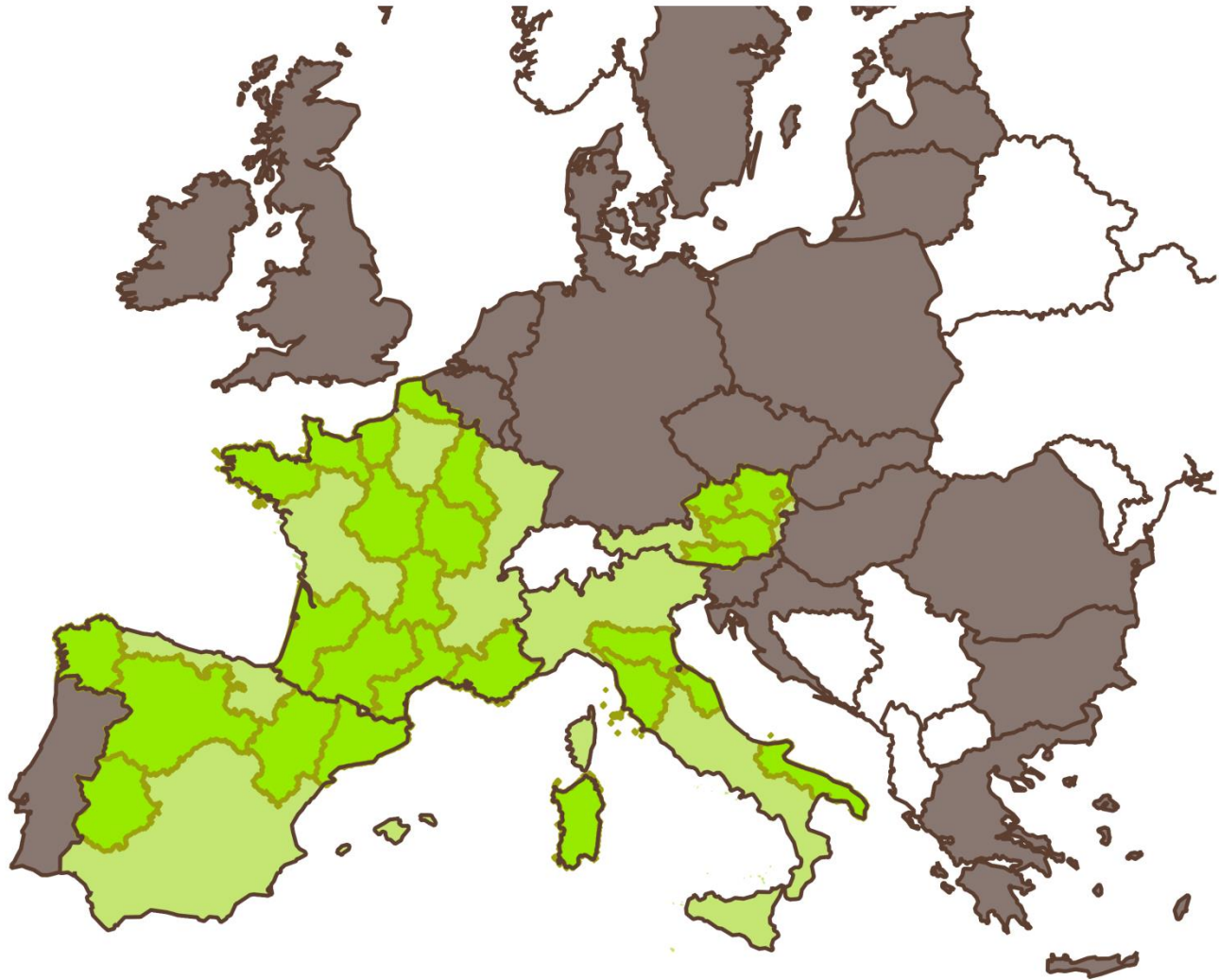
# Partnership



>we are future



# SUCELLOG Regions



The SUCELLOG project **supports 4 agro-industries in Europe to become biomass logistic centres using agricultural residues as raw material.** A feasibility study and a complete business model have been conducted for them.

The selected agro-industries are:

- **Cooperativa Agraria San Miguel** - Aragón region - Spain
- **Luzéal-Saint Rémy** – Champagne-Ardenne region - France
- **Società Cooperativa Agricola Le Rene s.r.l.** – Toscana region – Italy
- **Tschiggerl Agrar GmbH** – Styria region – Austria

More agro-industries have been supported by providing auditing services and expert consultations within the project. Some case studies...





# Examples of the utilization of vineyard prunings

Prepared in collaboration with EuroPruning and uP\_running projects



# What is done with prunings now?

## Agrarian residues



**Agricultural Pruning**



**Plantation removal**

## USUAL management or DISPOSAL

Disposal in  
open air fires



Mulching to soil

# How to make this initiative successful?

**Agrarian  
residues**



**ENERGY**

**The key:**

**Every supply chain stakeholder must have a benefit**

*Farmer*



**ECONOMIC**

- Sells wood
  - Reduce pruning management cost
  - Reduce gasoil
- NON ECONOMIC**
- Saves time
  - Avoids bothering operations
  - Avoids open-fire permits

*Trader / service  
company*



**ECONOMIC**

- Obtain a margin of benefit

**NON ECONOMIC**

- Diversify their activity
- Possibility of integrated contract (pruning + collection)

*Transporter*



**ECONOMIC**

- Obtain contracts

**NON ECONOMIC**

- Diversify their activity
- Possibility of integrated contract (fruit + pruning wood)

*Consumer*



**ECONOMIC**

- Biomass at lower price

**NON ECONOMIC**

- Diversify the energy resources
- Increase competitiveness
- Marketing strategy



In any case...

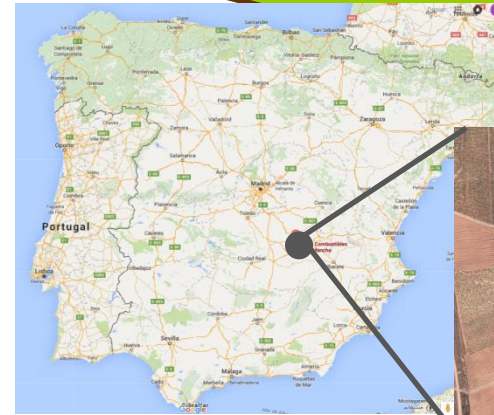
**Prunings are competitive with forest resources**  
because they are produced every year, always in  
the same place and with the same quantities

**Key of success:**

- ✓ **The farmer becomes aware that it saves time  
avoiding burning and asking for permits**

# Case 1: PELLETS DE LA MANCHA

- Industrial production from 2011
- The only plant in the world working industrially on vineyard prunings
- Maximum capacity 20,000 t/yr (pellets and chips)
- 30,000 ha in a radius of < 30 km



## EXPERIENCE: PELET, COMBUSTIBLE DE LA MANCHA

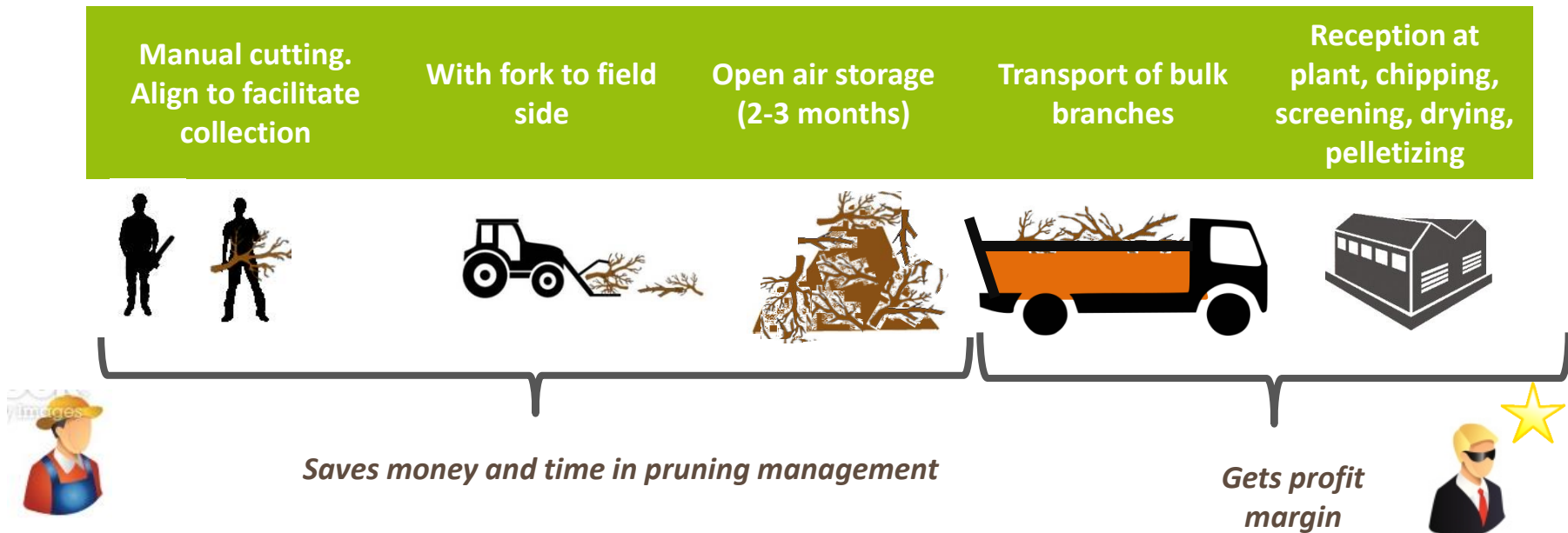
*Pelets, combustible de la Mancha* is a company producing solid biomass from vineyard prunings sited in the region of Castilla la Mancha (Spain). With a maximum capacity of 20,000 tons per year, they represent the only industrial facility in Europe working with this type of residue. They supply pellets and chips to industries and the tertiary sector in a radio of up to 300 km.

The plant is placed inside an area of high density of vineyard plantations. The resource is gathered from a surface of 30,000 hectares (mostly small fields) around 30 km maximum. Before the pellet facility was settled, the common practice followed by the farmers was to store the pruning branches at the side of each field to be burnt in the open-air. Currently, the company offers them to pick-up the material once stored, so that farmers save time from the burning process and from all the administrative permits that they had to request. The perception of saving time from the farmer has been crucial for the development of this business line.

**The pellet and chips from vineyard prunings present a competitive price in the biomass market in the area compared to the forestry resources.** This advantage is not because the resource is obtained for free from the farmers, since the material coming from agricultural practices usually requires to be cleaned from exogenous matter while the forest resource do not normally need such an intense conditioning. **The fact that the resource is produced every year, in the same quantities and at the same distance from the pellet plant is the characteristic that makes it competitive with forest wood products.**

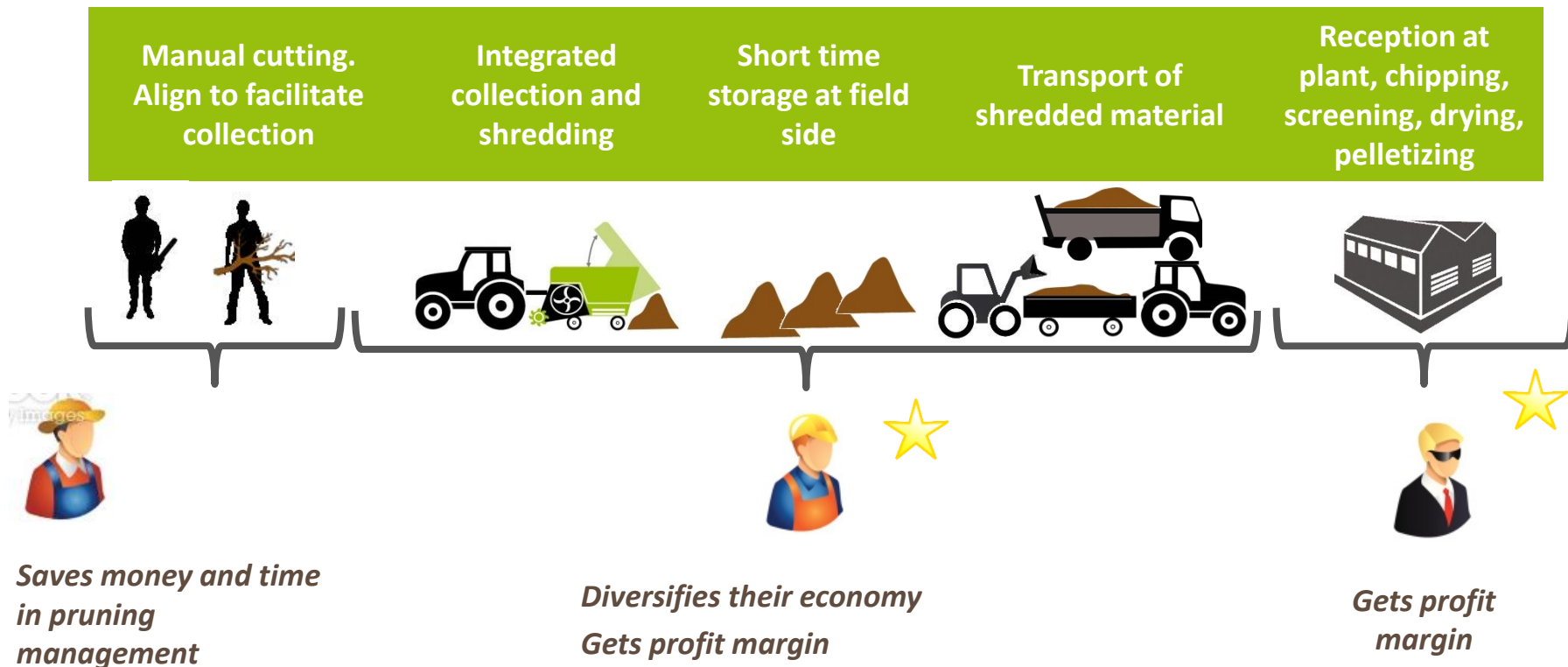
# Case 1: PELLETS DE LA MANCHA

## Chain type 1



# Case 1: PELLETS DE LA MANCHA

Chain type 2:





# Case 2: BODEGAS EMINA

- Working with biomass from 2012
- 250 kW Boiler – for fermentation process and the offices
- 10 % fed with vineyard pruning chips
- 550 ha vineyards – 1 t/ha of prunings



Sarmientos triturados con trituradora de martillo



# Case 2: BODEGAS EMINA

## Chain type 3

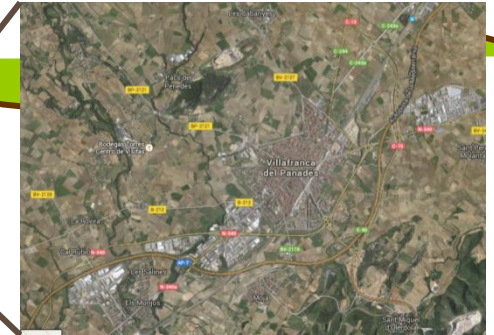


*Saves money and time in pruning management*  
*Saves in fossil fuels = Marketing (reduced carbon footprint of the company)*



# Case 3: Vilafranca del Penedés

- 40,000 inhabitants
- Area of high density of vineyard
- The council initiated dialogue among:



Farmers, company of agricultural services and cluster of caves

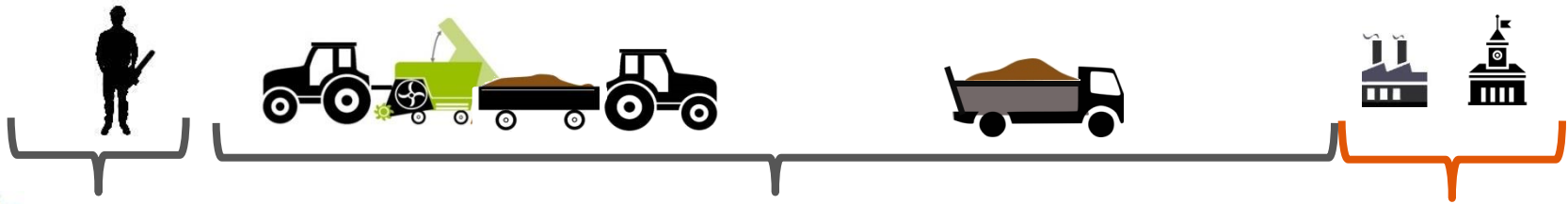
Result: 1 cave (75 kW) heated and a small district heating (500 kW) operated with pruning chips

<http://vineyards4heat.eu/>



# Case 3: Vilafranca del Penedés

Chain type 4:



*Saves money and time in pruning management*

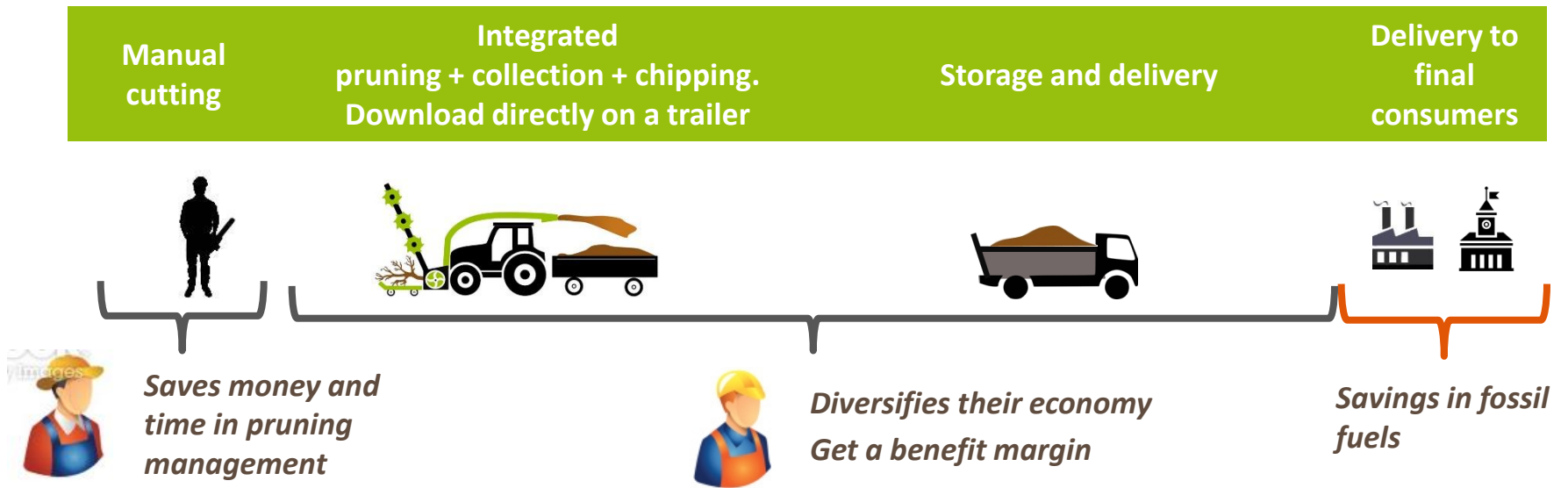


*Diversifies their economy  
Gets profit margin*

*Savings in fossil fuels*

# Case 3: Vilafranca del Penedés

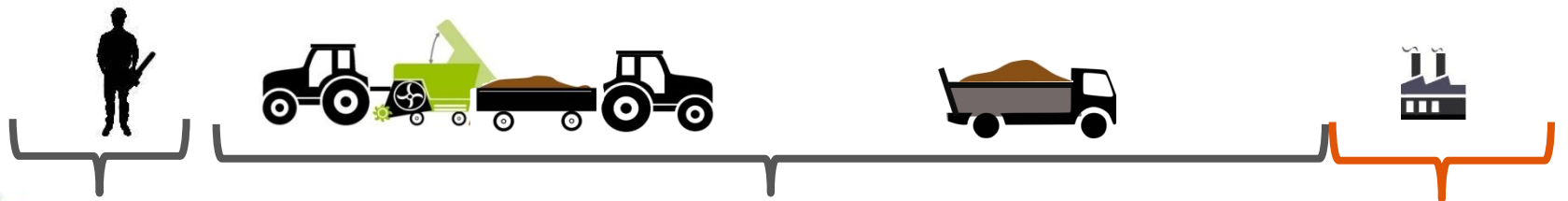
Chain type 5:



*No commercial machinery. System developed with a company*

# Case 4: Bodegas Torres

Chain type 6:



*Saves time in pruning management*

***Pay 40 €/ha to the logistic operator***



*Diversifies their economy  
Get a benefit margin*

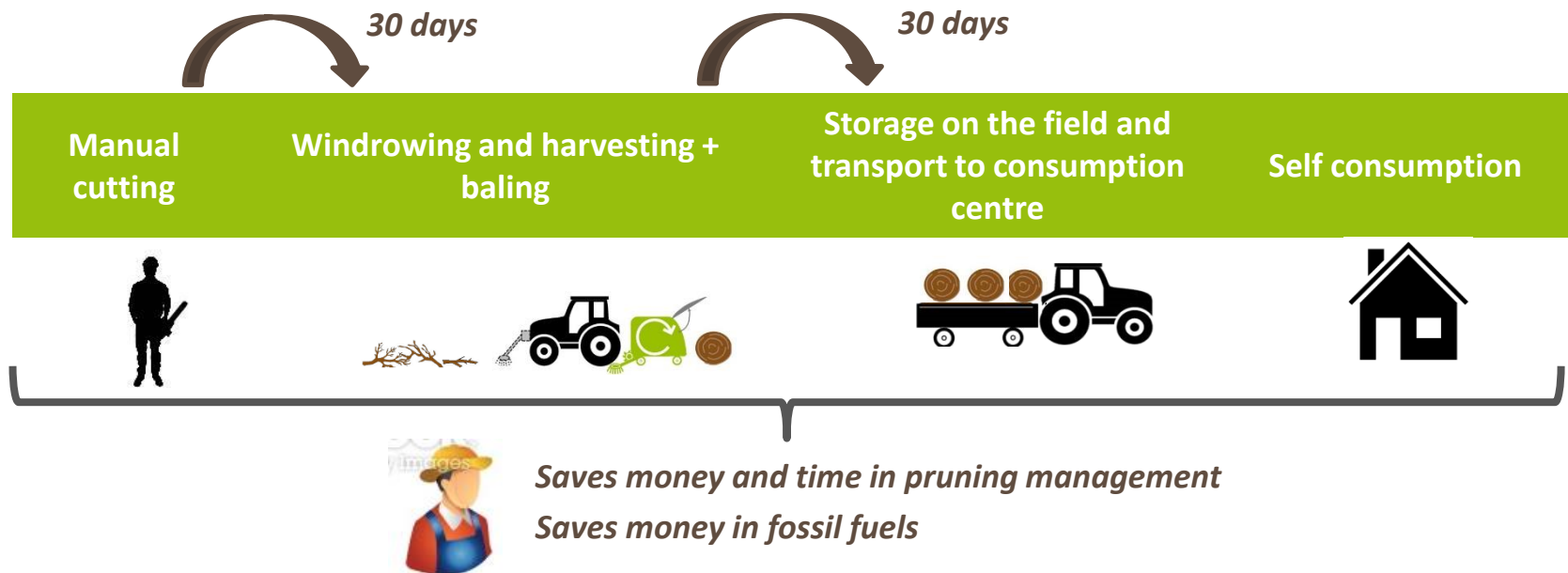
*Savings in fossil fuels*



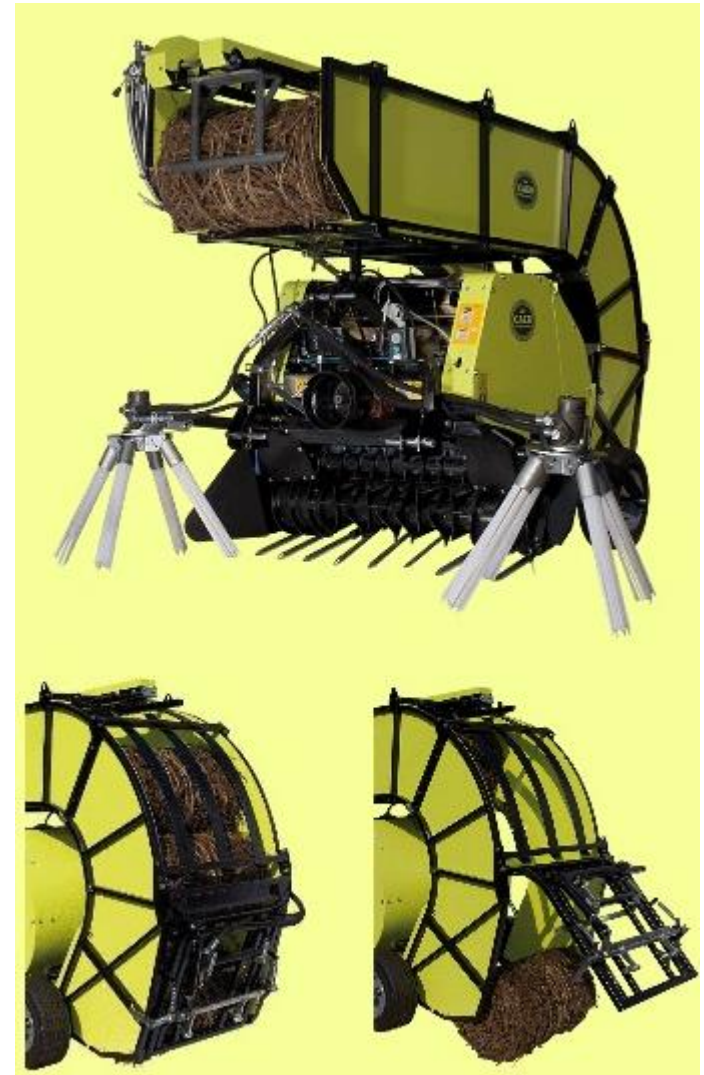
# Case 5: Xavier Muller (farmer)

- 25 ha – 2 t/ha (50 t/yr)
- Problems with diseases
- Self-consumption use

Chain type 7:



# New machinery in the market:





# Trainings to agrarian sector

Regional agrarian associations have received specific training on how to make technical and economic feasibility study of an agro-industry willing to become a biomass logistic centre:

- 9 & 14 February 2016 in Paris, France
- 4 March 2016 in Böheimkirchen, Austria
- 29 - 30 March 2016 in Valladolid, Spain
- 20-22 April 2016 in Florence, Italy



**International 3 days training course will be organised by CIRCE for AGRARIAN ASSOCIATIONS in EU-28.**

The training will include following topics:

- Concept of logistic centre
- Experiences in Europe (case studies and business cases)
- How to support an agro-industry willing to become a logistic centre

Make your request: <http://www.sucellogconsultationtool.com>



# Results:

Potential of available biomass in project regions and the existing agro-industries compatible with the production of solid biomass

**DOWNLOAD THE REPORT ON REGIONAL SITUATION, BIOMASS RESOURCES AND PRIORITY AREAS**

Key messages to bear in mind when evaluating the possibility to become a biomass logistic centre

**DOWNLOAD THE HANDBOOK WITH BASIC INFORMATION**



ALREADY AVAILABLE AT  
[www.sucellog.eu](http://www.sucellog.eu)

Available languages:  
DE, EN, ES, FR, IT



Checking the potential of becoming an agro-industry logistic centre  
**DOWNLOAD THE DIAGNOSIS GUIDE**

Real feasibility studies made to 4 agro-industries that benefit from project services

**DOWNLOAD THE FEASIBILITY STUDIES & BUSINESS MODELS**

Main steps to make a techno-economic study on how to build a logistic centre in an agro-industry

**DOWNLOAD THE 2<sup>nd</sup> HANDBOOK**



**What do you think about SUCELLOG concept – is it interesting for your industry?  
Do you see any challenges?**

Example of barriers identified in the project:

- Technical
  - Properties of the raw material not appropriate to be used in existing equipment
  - Risk of contamination when switching production line from bioenergy to regular activities
- Regulatory
  - «waste» origin of the product prohibits using it as fuel for households
  - Different taxing rates (raw material, product, fuel)
- Non-technical
  - Lack of funding
  - Complexity of new value chains (need for logistics, many actors involved, takes long time, purchase and sales contracts)
  - Customers acceptance of the new product (e.g. dark pellets vs light)
  - ...





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