





MATERIAL AND ENERGETIC UTILISATION OF BIOGENIC RESIDUES AND WASTE AS CONTRIBUTION TO CLIMATE PROTECTION IN GERMANY

Michael Nelles^{1/2} & Karen Deprie²

1) University of Rostock and 2) DBFZ, the German Centre for Biomass Research in Leipzig



Facts of Rostock University



History:

 Foundation of the oldest university in Northern Europe in the year 1419!

University of Rostock 2021:

- 9 faculties with 13,000 students and 274 professors and 2,900 employees
- Around **1,550 foreign students** from 60 countries
- Budget: 180 million € per year and 67 million € Third
 Party Funding
- Environmental Engineering & Sciences is one R&D-Priority some faculties, particularly in the Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

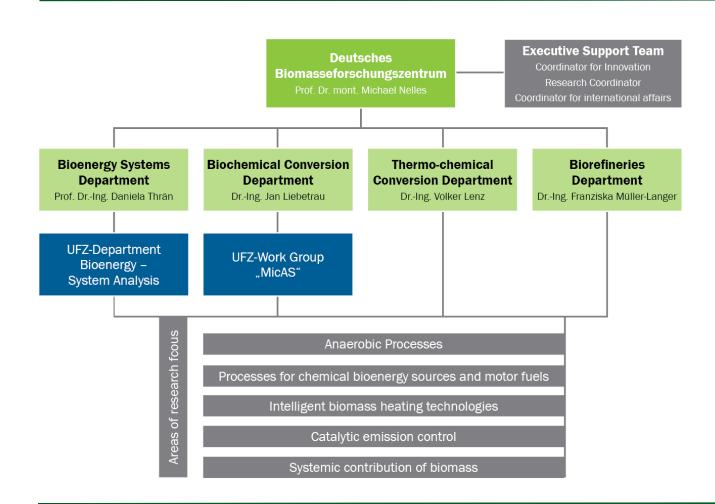
Department of Waste and Resource Management





DBFZ – the German Centre for Biomass Research





DBFZ-Development:

Foundation: 2008

Location: Leipzig

• Turnover: > 20 Mio. €/year

• Staff: > 200

Invest: > 60 Mio. € in phase 2
 (2017-2021)



Sustainable development worldwide



Climate-Neutral Society needs a 100% Renewable Energy System & a real Circular Economy!





Overview



MATERIAL AND ENERGETIC UTILISATION OF BIOGENIC RESIDUES AND WASTE AS CONTRIBUTION TO CLIMATE PROTECTION IN GERMANY

- 1. Waste Management in Germany
- 2. Biomass in the German Energy System
- 3. Energy and resources from organic waste and residues in Germany
- 4. Solutions for the future the Smart Bioenergy Concept
- 5. Conclusion and Outlook



Waste Management in Germany







Waste Management Hierarchy towards Circular Economy

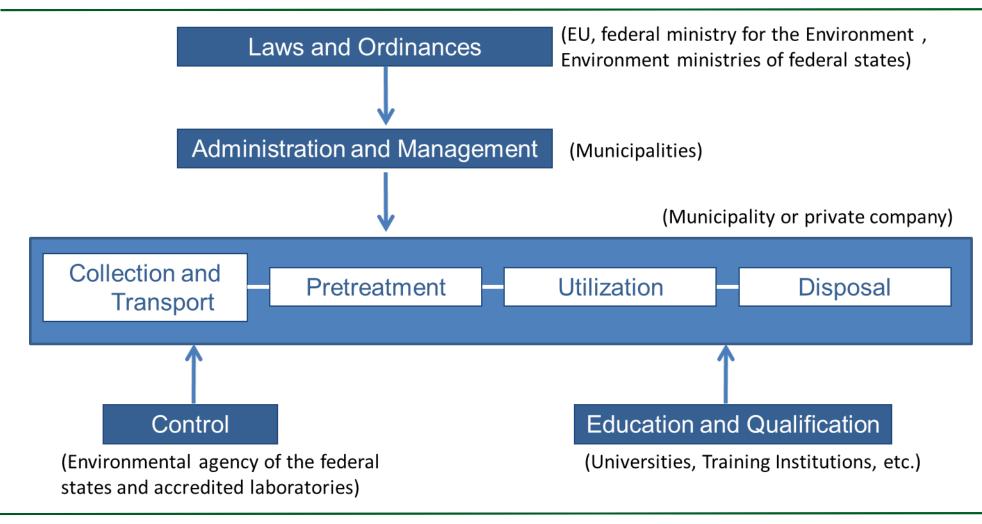






Important elements of Waste Management

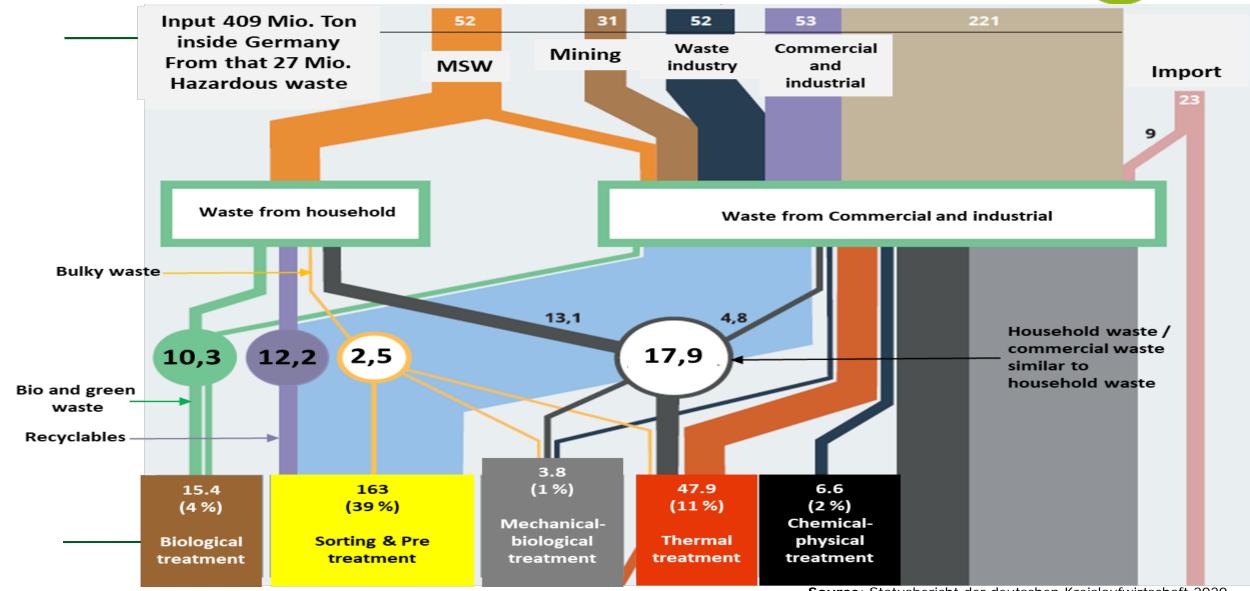






Traditio et Innovatio Waste treatment in Germany 2017



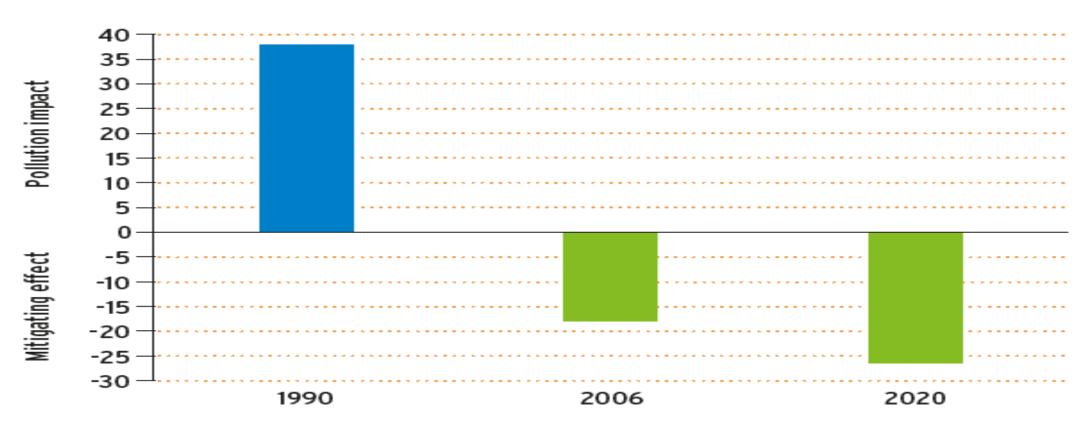




GHG-emissions of the sector Waste Management in Germany 1990 -2020



Waste landfilled after 2005 emits almost no climate-relevant greenhouse gases



Emissions of greenhouse gases in million tonnes CO₂-equivalents

Source: IFEU Study 2010, Öko-Institute e. V.



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Biomass in the Energy System & the Circular Economy



Energy crops







By-products & Residues







Organic waste



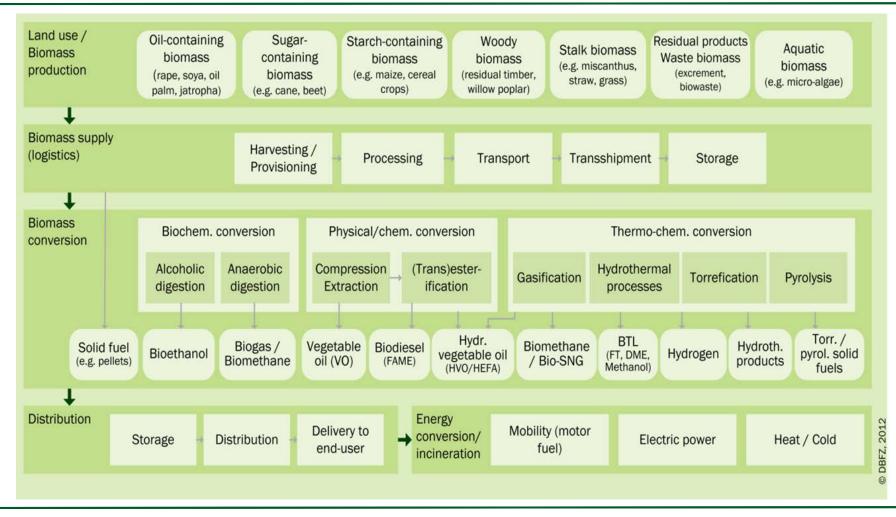






Biomass in the German Energy System

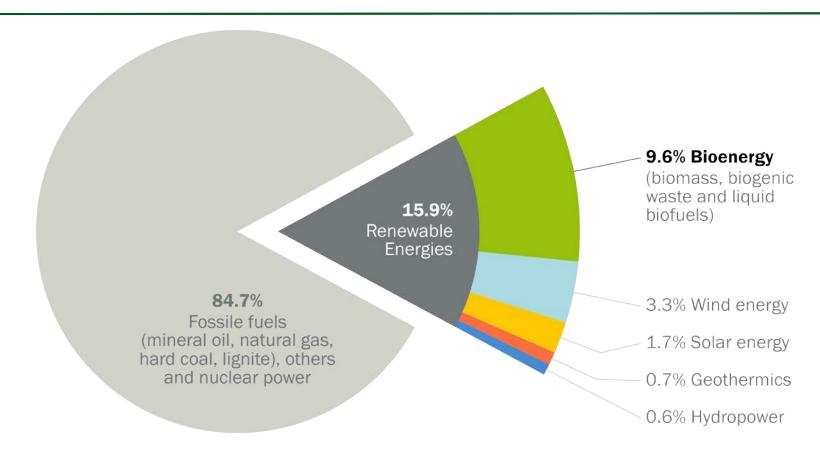






Primary Energy Consumption in Germany 2021





-0.6% Electricity exchange balance not plotted Source: Working Group on Energy Balances (AG Energiebilanzen) "Energieverbrauch in Deutschland im Jahr 2021" Last update 2022-02-14 CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 DBFZ 2022



Overview



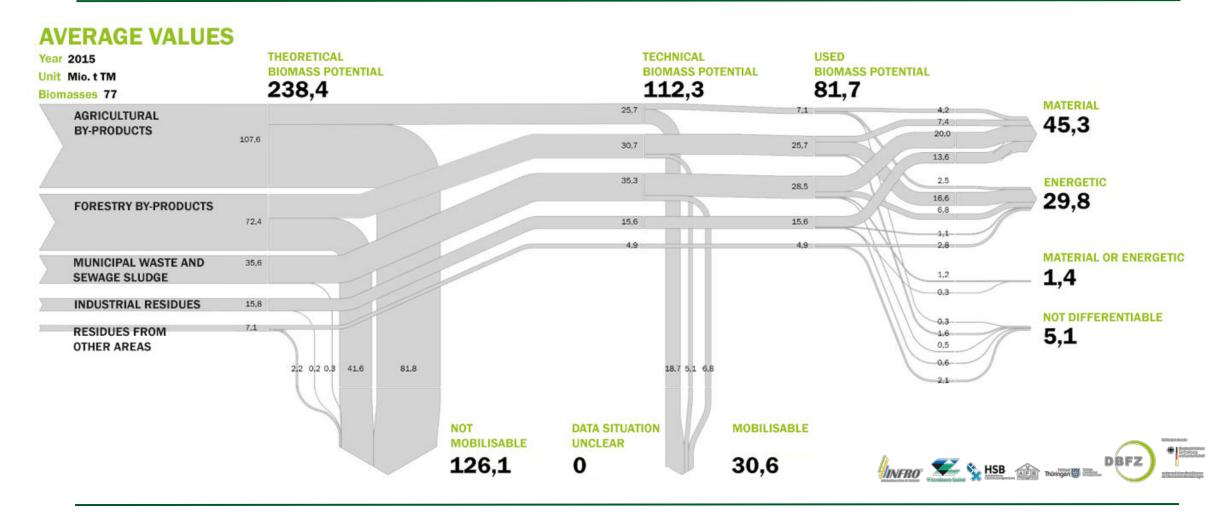
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Resource base: Biogenic residues in Germany







Animal farming in Germany





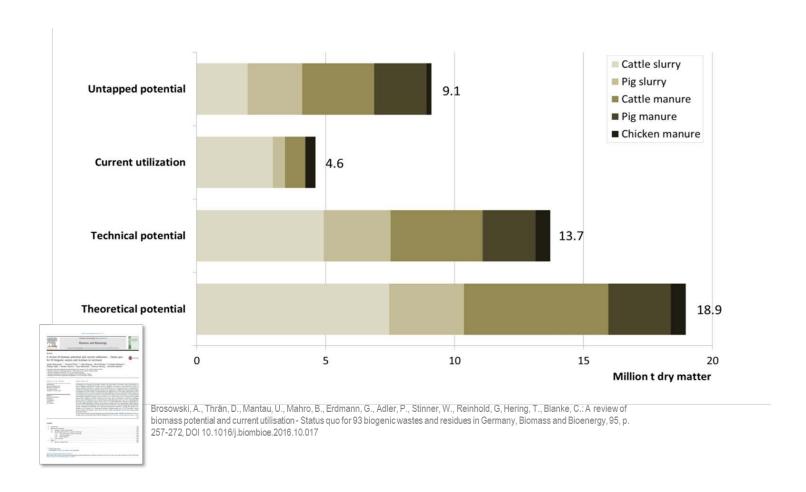


Barbel selbst/pixello.c



Slurry and manure from livestock in Germany - Resource potentials

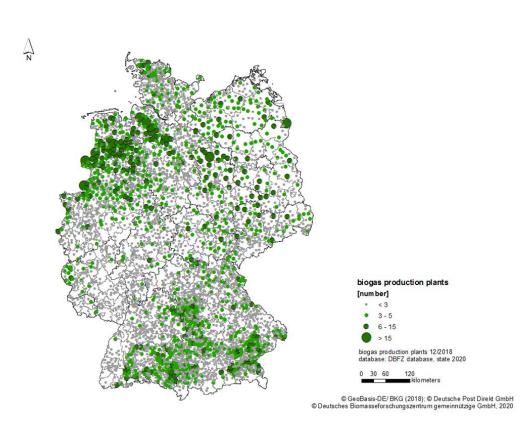






Biogas plants in Germany (2019)





Biogas plants (2019): ~9,100 plants

- ~ 8,900 on-site electricity conversion of biogas
- ~200 upgrading to biomethane

Installed electrical capacity

 \rightarrow 5,9 GW_e

Gross electricity production

→ 31,9 TWh_e

Heat supply

→ 19,3 TWh_{th}





References: DBFZ Database biogas, state 6/2020, DBFZ 2020





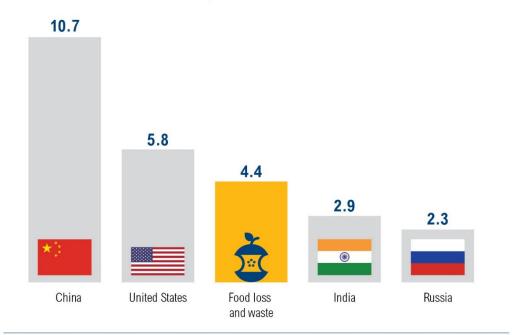
Biowaste worldwide in Europe and Germany



GHG-emissions from food loss and waste worldwide



If Food Loss and Waste Were its own Country, it Would Be the Third-Largest Greenhouse Gas Emitter



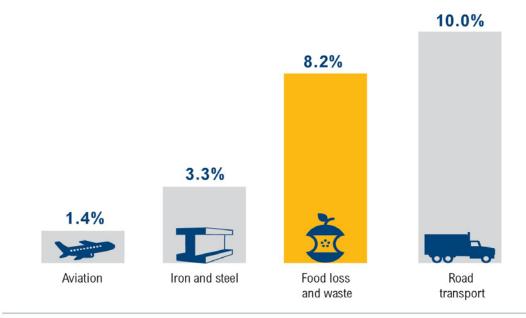
GT CO₂E (2011/12)*

added to the country figures.

Source: CAIT. 2015; FAO. 2015. Food wastage footprint & climate change. Rome: FAO.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Food Loss and Waste Approach the Levels from Road Transport



SHARE OF GLOBAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (2011/12)*

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA), 2014, CO. Emissions from Fuel Combustion (2014 edition), Paris; OECD/IEA; WRAP, 2014, Strategies to achieve economic and environmental gains by reducing food waste.

Banbury, UK: WRAP; FAO. 2015. Food wastage footprint & climate change. Rome: FAO.



^{*} Figures reflect all six anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, including those from land use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF). Country data is for 2012 while the food loss and waste data is for 2011 (the most recent data available). To avoid double counting, the food loss and waste emissions figure should not be

^{*} Sector data is for 2012 while the food loss and waste data is for 2011 (the most recent available). Since the food loss and waste data combines emissions from various lifecycle stages of the food that is ultimately lost or wasted (e.g., road transport, landfills), the food loss and waste figure should not be added to the sector figures in order to avoid double counting





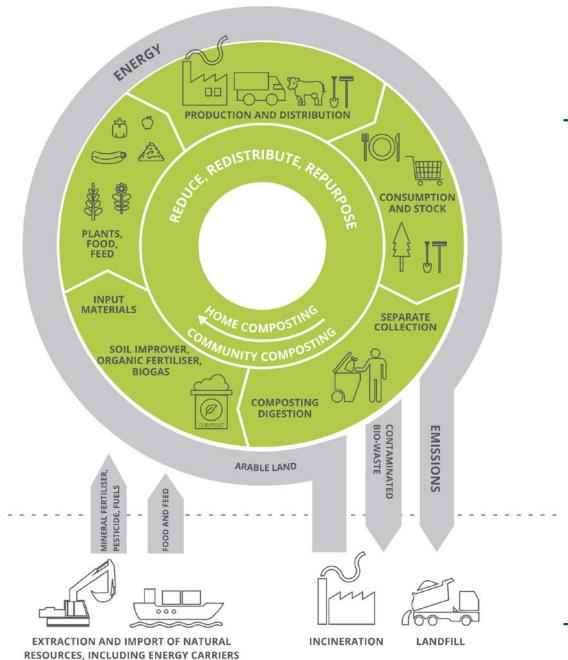
Bio-waste in a circular economy

EEA Report No 04/2020 - Bio-waste in Europe - turning challenges into opportunities





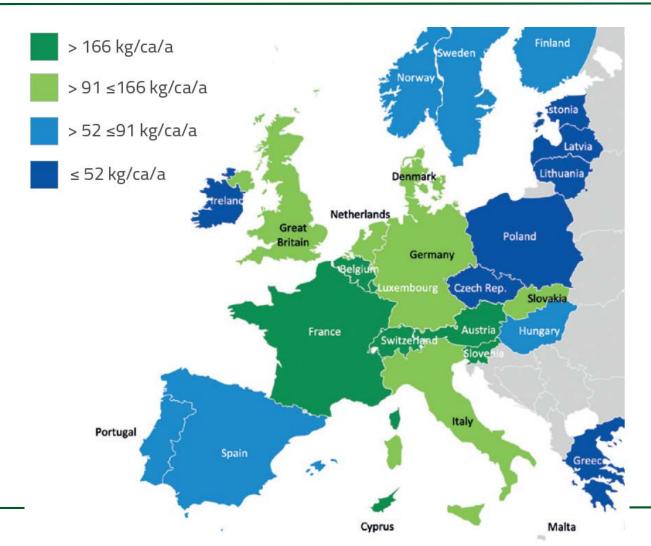
Minimise





Bio-Waste collected in EU⁺(2020) [kg per capita]





Challenge for Europe:

The share of the separate collection of biowaste in Europe was around 50% in 2020!

ECN data report 2022



Examples of biowaste in Germany

















Collection of Waste in Germany







Residual waste

Organic waste (kitchen & green waste)

Paper and cardboard

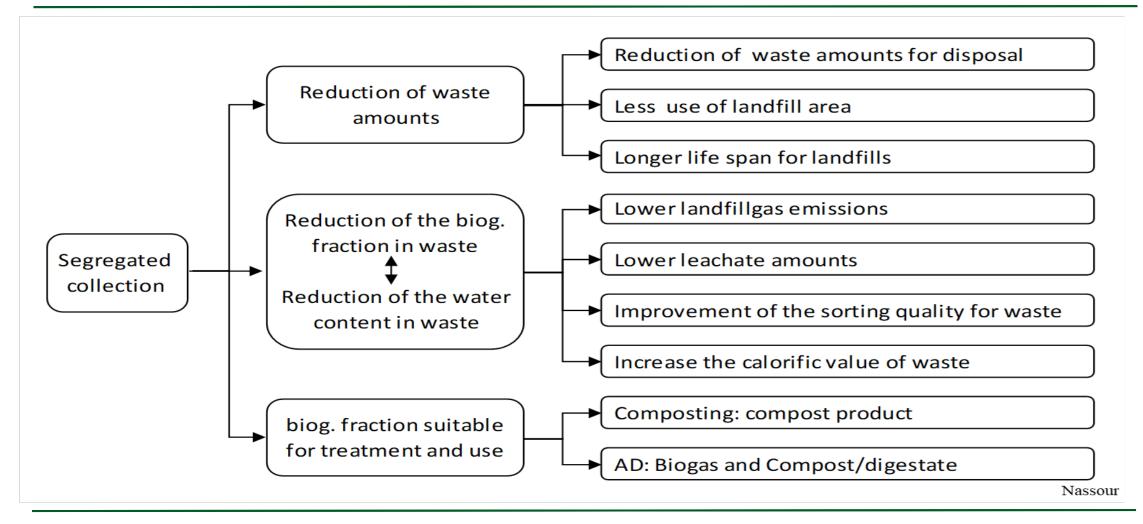
Lightweight packaging waste made from plastic, aluminium, tin and compounds materials

Source: Nassour



Importance of separate collection of biowaste

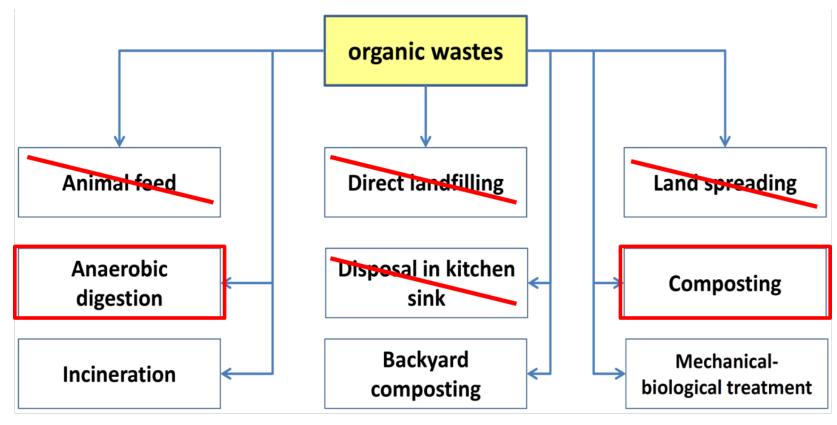






Biowaste - treatment Options in Germany



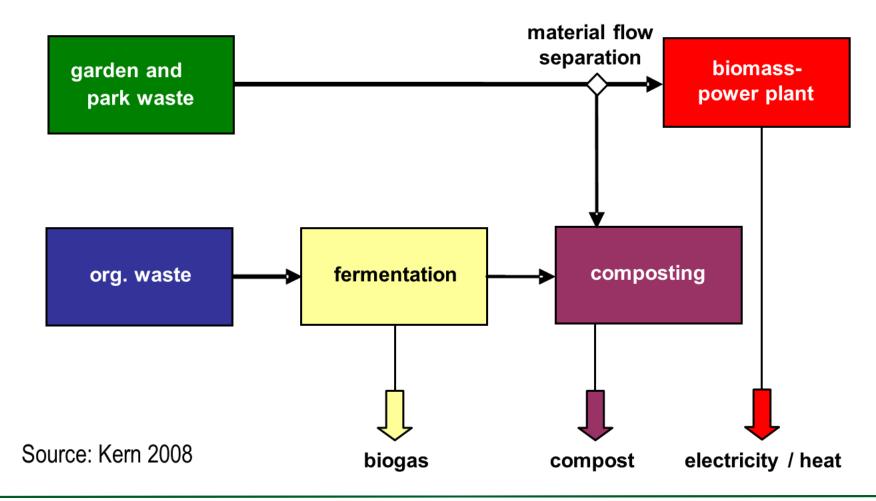


Source: Morscheck



Integration of the anaerobe fermentation **DBFZ** process into the waste treatment concept

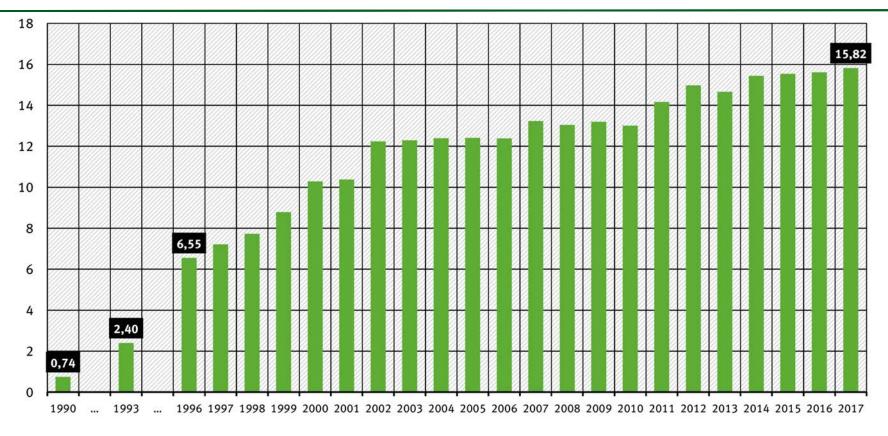






Composting of biowaste in Germany – Input in 2018 [Mill. Mg]





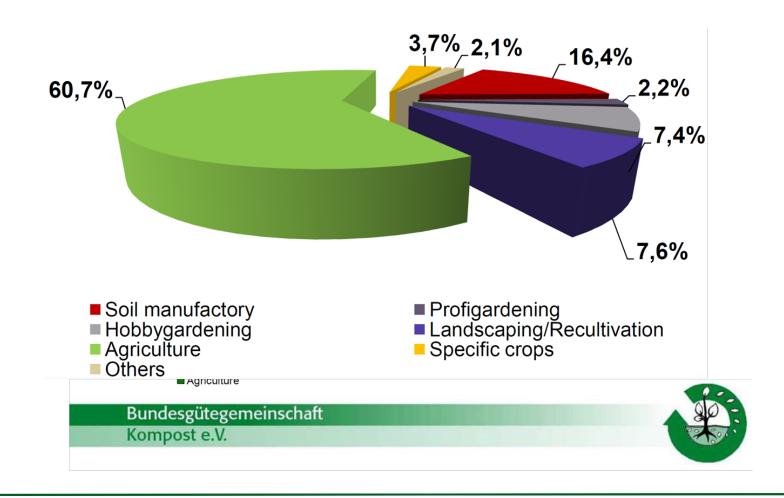
- 47 % of the composting plants treat only green waste
- 53% of plants treat a mix of separately collected biowaste and green waste



Compost - Marketing Structure Germany 2017



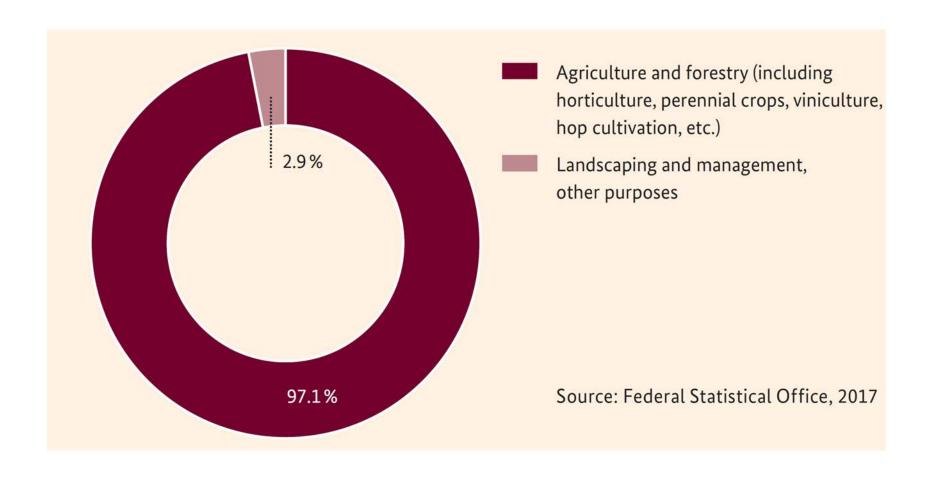
3.9 mill. tons of compost





Digestate - Marketing Structure Germany Traditio et Innovatio 2017 (3.4 mill. tons of digestate)







Threshold values in the biowaste ordinance (BioAbfV) and in the fertilizer ordinance (DüMV)



		Treshold values		
		Compost according DüMV and BioAbfV		Product quality of
		20 tons DM per ha	30 tons DM per ha	compost Germany
		within 3 years	within 3 years	2013; n = 2,834)
Arsen (As)	mg/kg DM	40	40	
Blei (Pb)		150	100	33.97
Cadmium (Cd)		1,5	1.0	0.42
Chrom (Cr-Total)		100	70	23.5
Chrom (VI)		2,0	2,0	
Nickel (Ni)		50	35	14.7
Mercury (Hg)		1,0	0,7	0.11
Thallium (TI)		1,0	1,0	
Copper (Cu)		100	70	42.3
Zink (Zn)		400	300	173
Perfluorinated surfactants		0,1	0,1	
Dioxins/Furans (PCDD/ PCDF) and dl-PCB	ng/kg DM	30		indesgütegemeinschaft impost e.V. (BGK)



Quality requirements for compost



Impurities (limit values)

- Max. 0.5 weight-% in DM selectable, species-inappropriate material > 2 mm diameter
- ► Total surface area of impurities < 25 cm²/l FM (if more impurities than 0.1 weight-% DM were found)
- ► Stones > 10 mm: max. 5 weight-% in DM



Impurities were sorted out of a 1 liter digestate test sample

production of good-looking compost and digestate is an essential task of composting and digestion plants

> Bundesgütegemeinschaft Kompost e.V. (BGK)



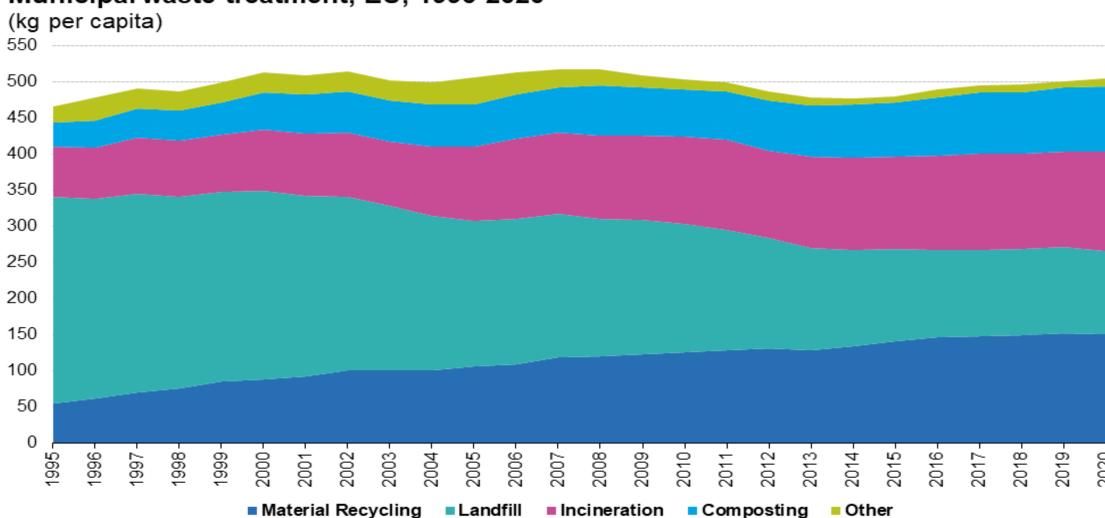


Residual Waste in Europe and Germany



MSW in European Union

Municipal waste treatment, EU, 1995-2020



Note: estimated by Eurostat.

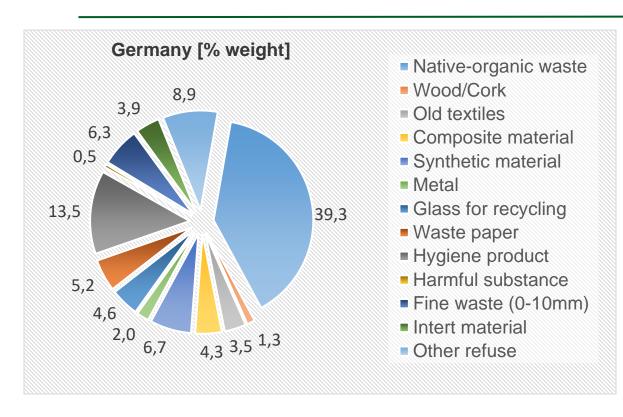
Source: Eurostat (online data code: env_wasmun)

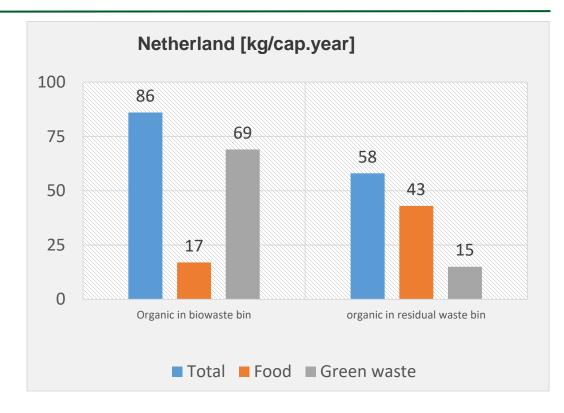




Organic waste in Germany and the Netherlands 2019 and 2020







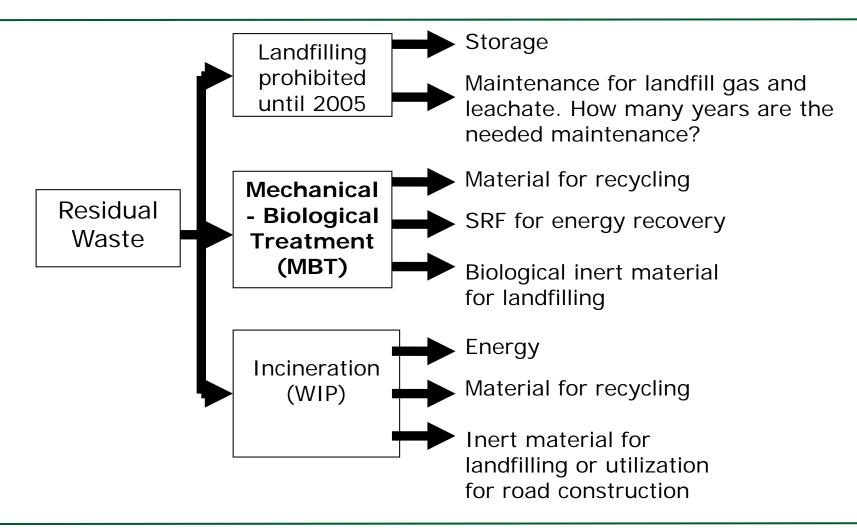
Composition of residual waste in Germany

Collection of organic waste in the Netherland



Treatment of residual waste in Germany







Overview



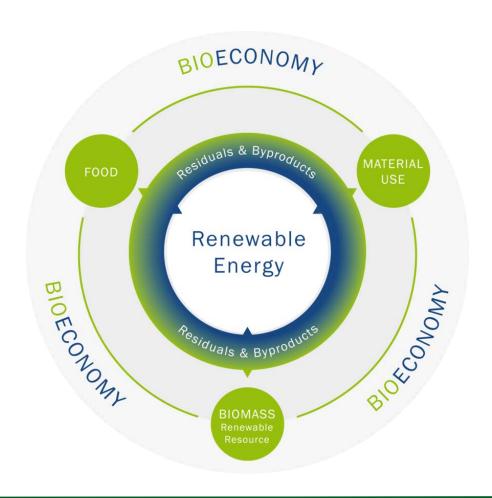
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Biomass - a limited resource

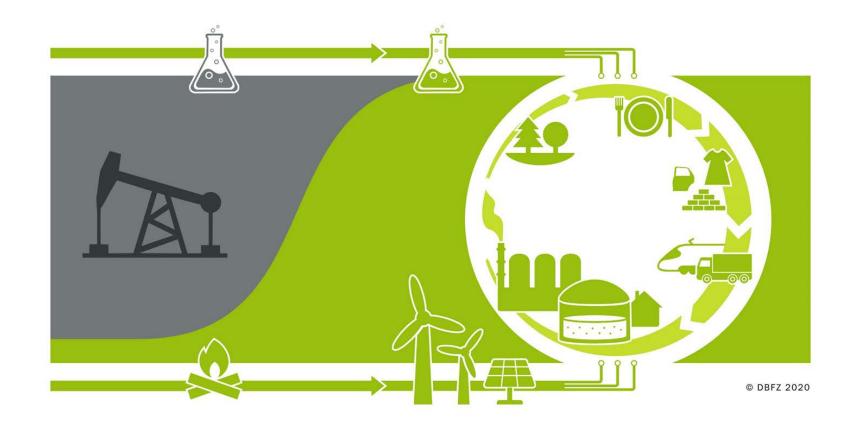






DBFZ - "Smart Bioenergy Concept"







Biobased products and energy fuels



targets and sectors



Agriculture and forestry

Processing industry

Engineering

Chemistry/ pharm. industry

Energy sector

Waste management

Security of supply













Innovation

Rural development

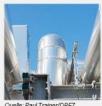


Biodiversity



Quelle: Heike pixelio.de













Quelle: Margot Kessler_pixelio.de



Quelle: H.D. Volz_pixelio.de



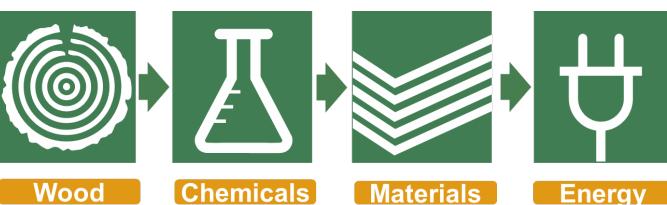






Bioeconomy-Cluster in Germany





Harvesting, logistics and manufacturing, innovative

Production of basic chemicals from nonfood biomass

Polymers, materials

und products from biomass

Energy

Energetic utilization, optimization in the overall context of the cascading valueadded chain



construction









Education for the Bioeconomy



Management of the Bioeconomy

Cluster Management, logistics, governance und organisation, management of innovations and marketing

Academical education, advanced training for professionals retention of skilled workers



Examples of biobased products















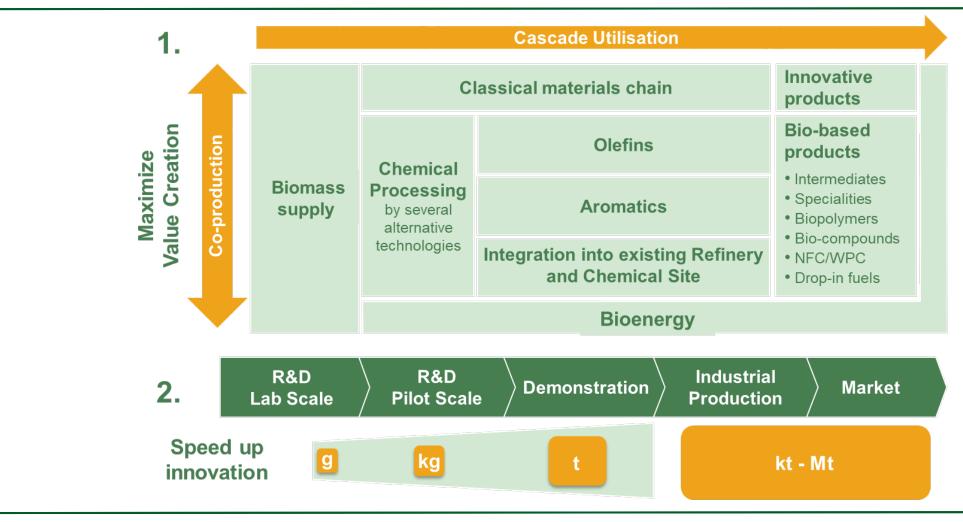






Bioeconomy-Cluster in Germany

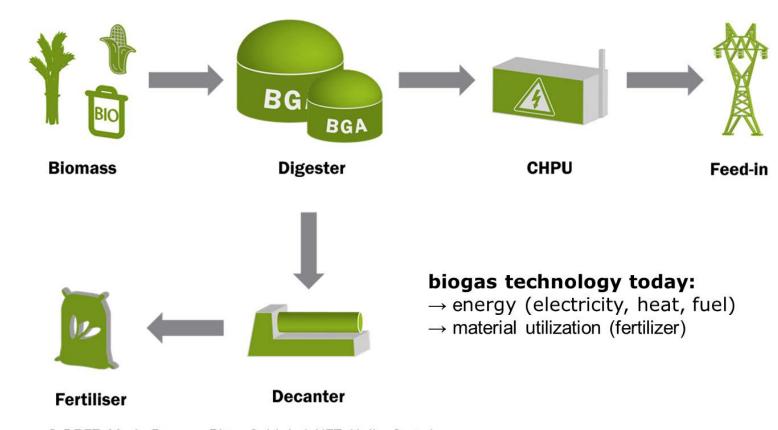






Current biogas concepts



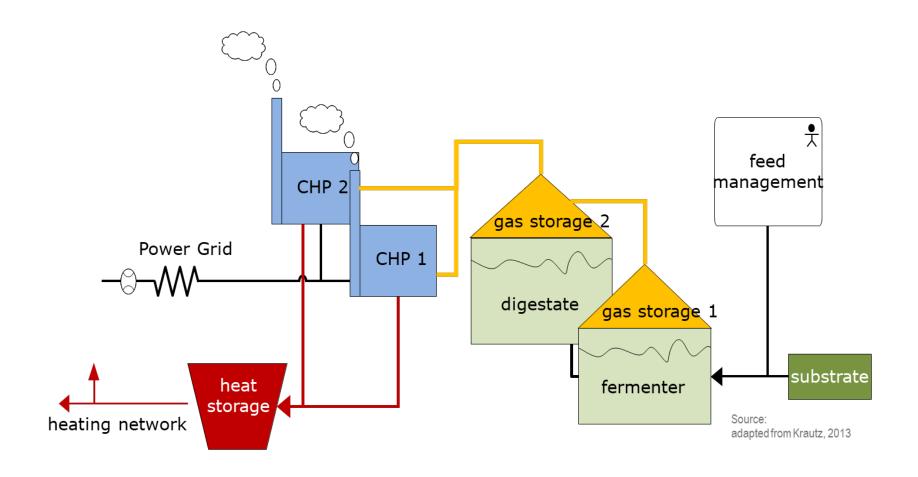


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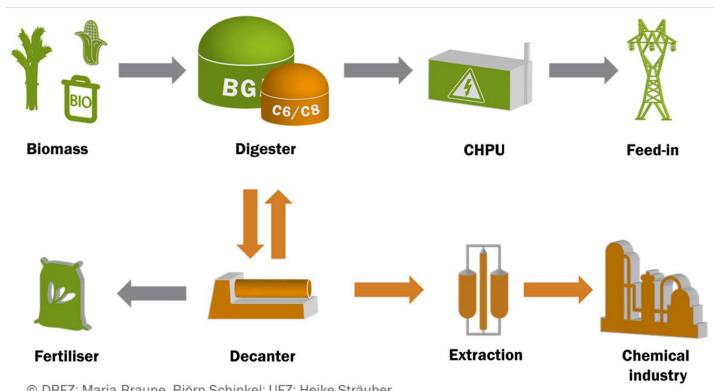




biogas concepts in the future



biogas plants in the future are bio-refineries



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Conclusion and Outlook



- Long term vision (2050): the global Energy System is based on 100 % renewable energy and the bio based economy is well developed in a climate neutral society worldwide!
- Sustainable utilization of biomass, particularly organic waste an residues are key elements in the energy system and bio based economy of the future
- The waste segregation at the source is a key element to achieve high biowaste recycling rates and a good quality of the compost and/or digestate
- Germany is on track to implement in long term a sustainable Circular Economy and Energy System, but there is a long way to go!
- The successful international cooperation is one important base to design the future in this field!



Contact information



Prof. Dr. mont. Michael Nelles

michael.nelles@uni-rostock.de michael.nelles@dbfz.de

Director Scientific Manager

Department Waste & Resource Management Deutsches Biomasseforschungszentrum

and China-Coordinator of the University of (DBFZ) in Leipzig, the Centre for Biomass

Rostock, Germany Research in Germany

Homepage: <u>www.auf.uni-rostock.de/aw</u> Homepage: <u>www.dbfz.de</u>