



Pelleting and co-combustion of reed, sedge and Cladium biomass in Poland

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Biomass use for Aquatic Warblers project





Project objectives

- Area of suitable habitat for the Aquatic Warbler in Eastern Poland increased and its quality improved.
- Innovative systems for the use of biomass from Aquatic
 Warbler sites set-up, improved and tested.
- Regular ongoing management of major parts of the project sites secured through income from the use of biomass with additional support from agri-environmental schemes.
- Plans in place to guide pure conservation and businessminded conservation efforts to achieve maximum benefit for both aspects.
- Awareness is raised amongst stakeholders, using the example of biomass business for Aquatic Warblers.

Aquatic Warbler conservation

- Main problem in Poland: succession. Need of use of AW habitats (fen mires).
- Solution, fen mires mowing secured by:
 - Technical solutions appropiate machines (piste bashers)
 available
 - Land available (state owned land leased)
 - Finance secured, support of Agro-Environmental Schemes,
 AW payments
- Remaining issues:
 - Management and utilization of large amounts of biomass
 - Sustainable funding after AES



No biomass solution option

- Huge amount of waste
- Temptation to not collect hay (lower payments by 20% but no additional costs)
- No incentives for higher uptake of AES payments
- Higer cost of fen mires use
- Potential conflicts with local communities

How to utilize biomass?

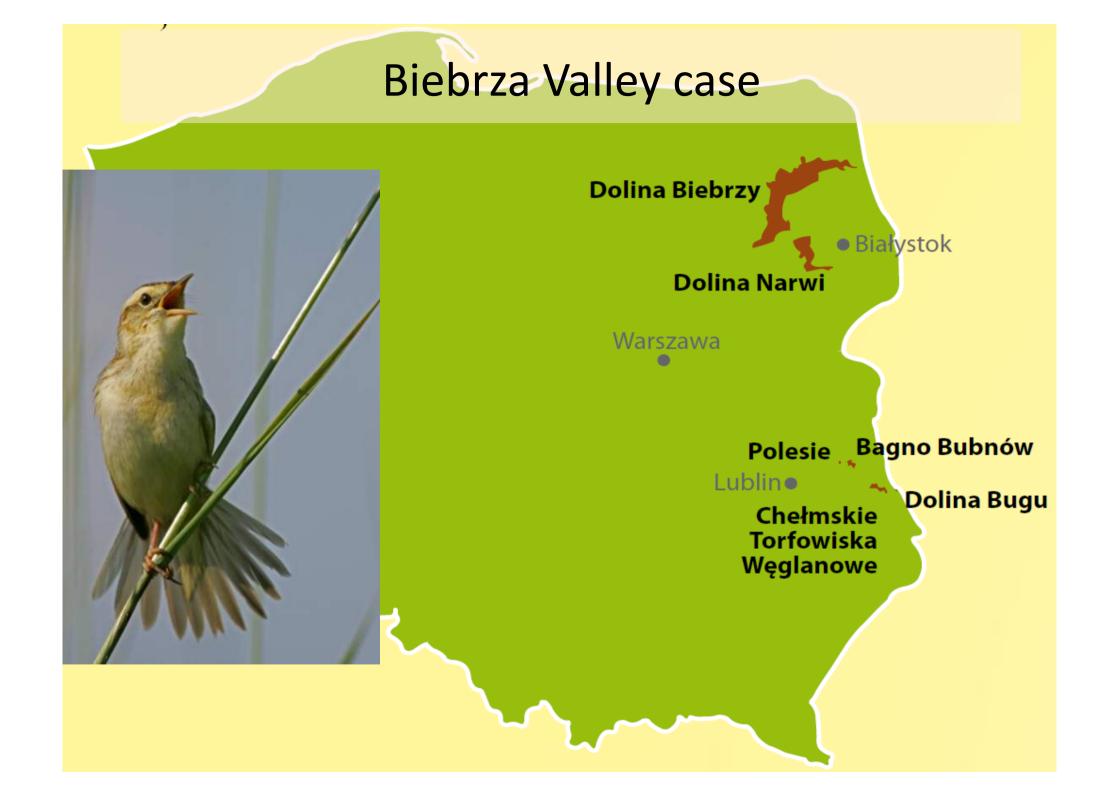


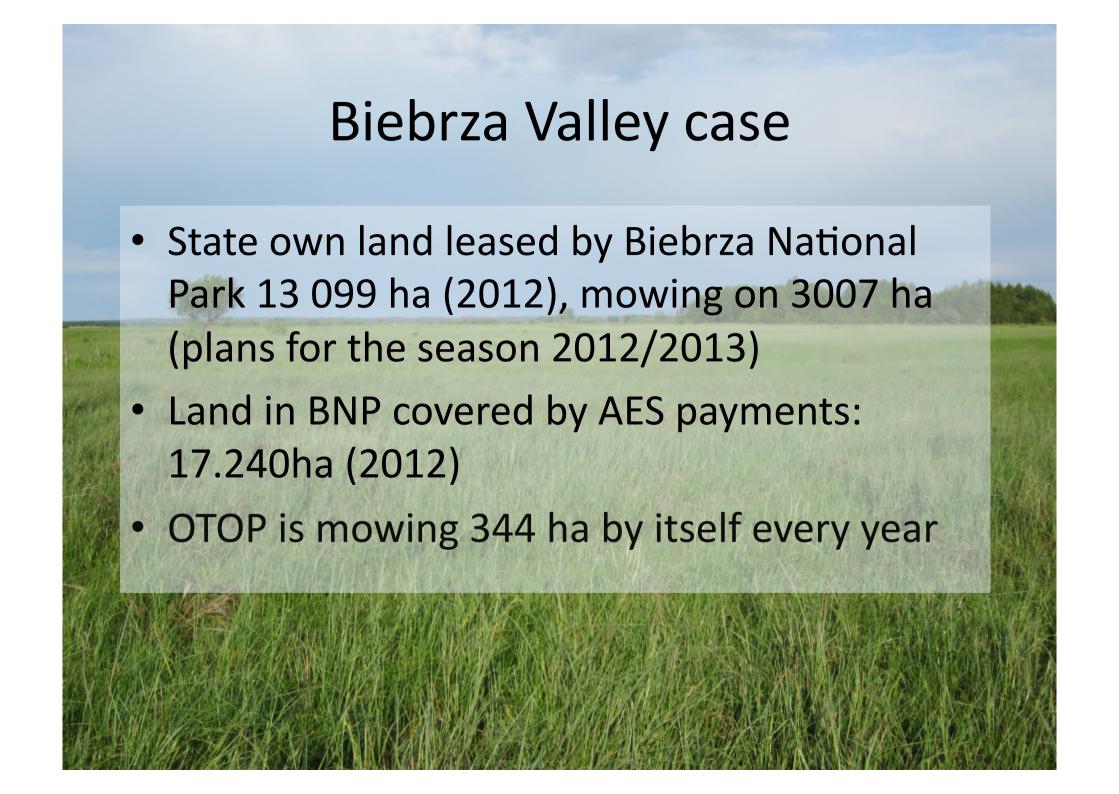
Possibilities of biomass use

Fuel production (briquettes/pellets)

Biogas production

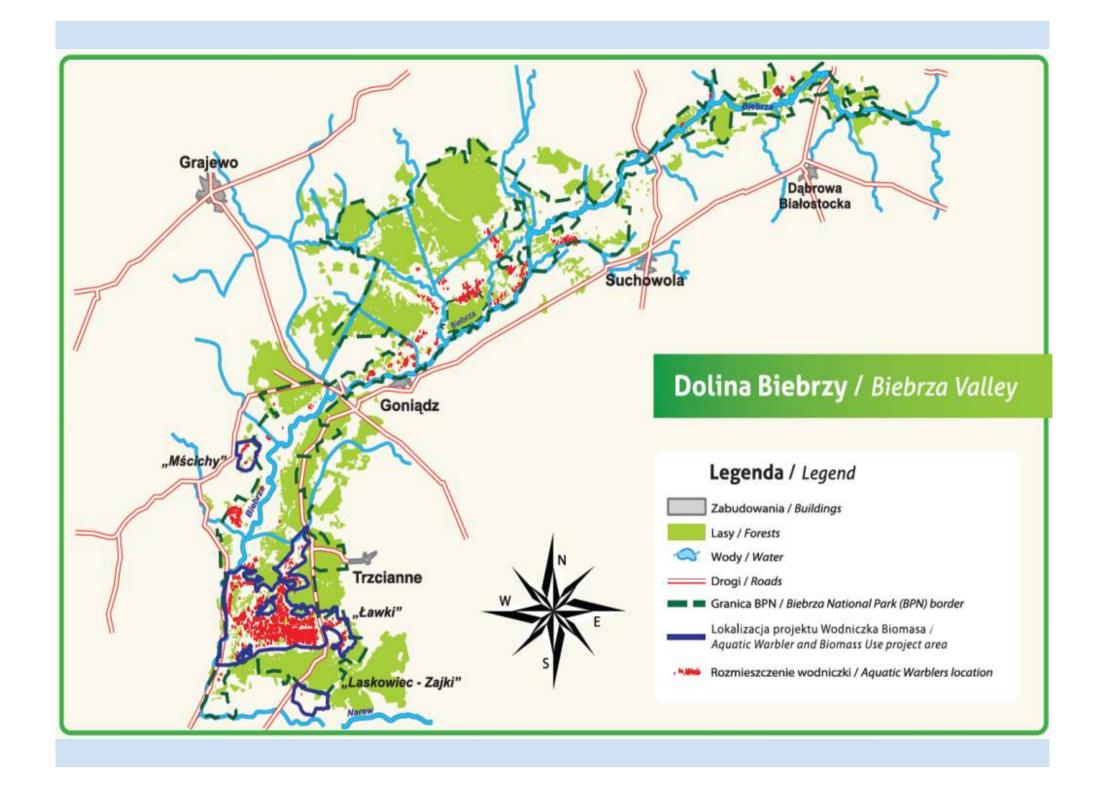
Composting



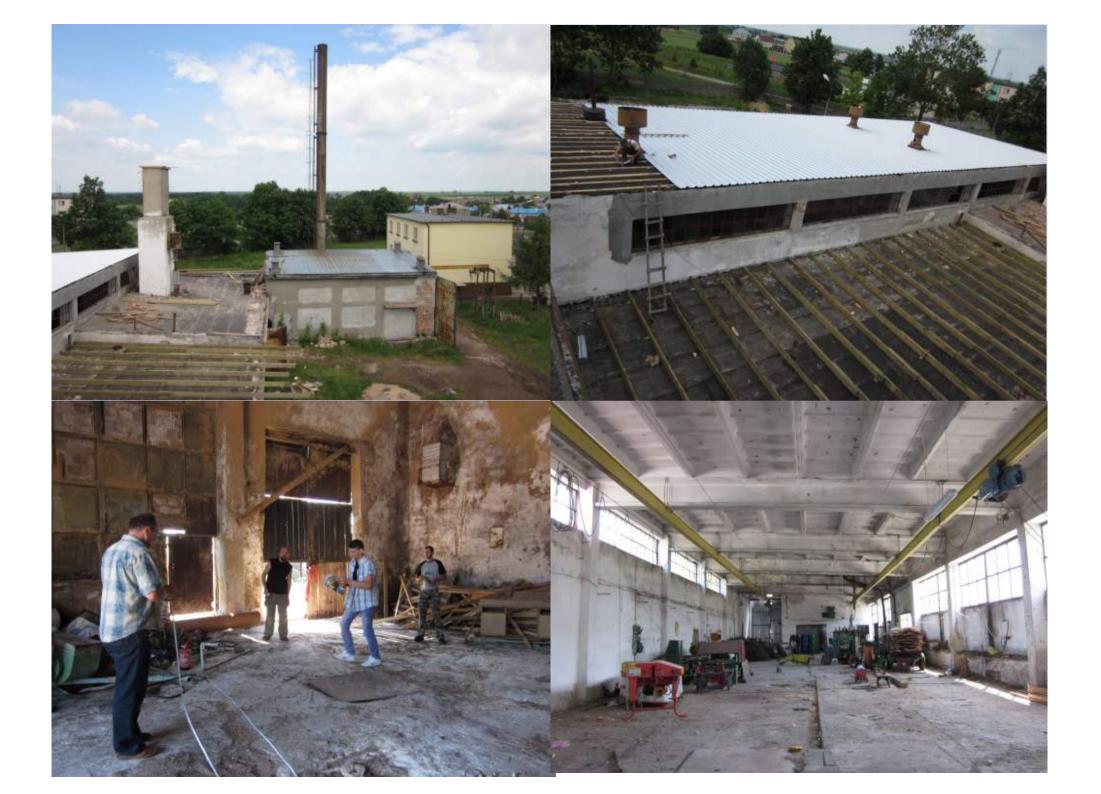


Biebrza Valley case

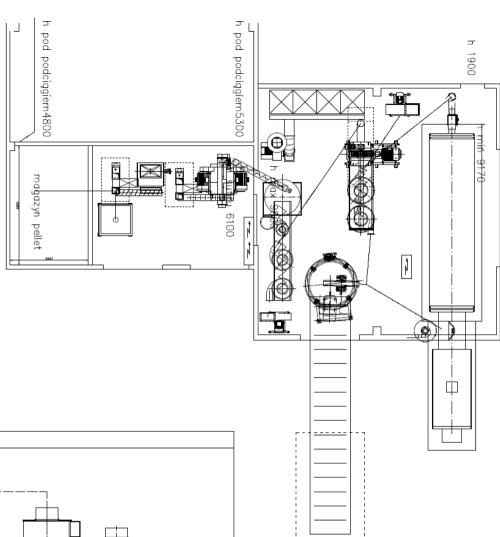
- The assumed productivity of fen mire (biomass collected): 1,5-2t/ha of biomass (1-1,5t/ha of dry biomass).
- The need to utilize biomass from app.
 3.000ha.
- Required efficiency to process: minimum
 4.500 t of dry biomass.

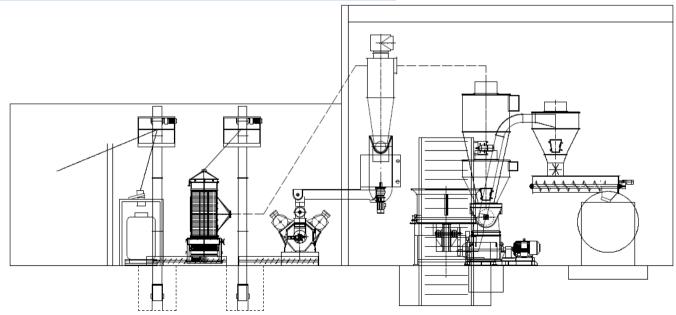






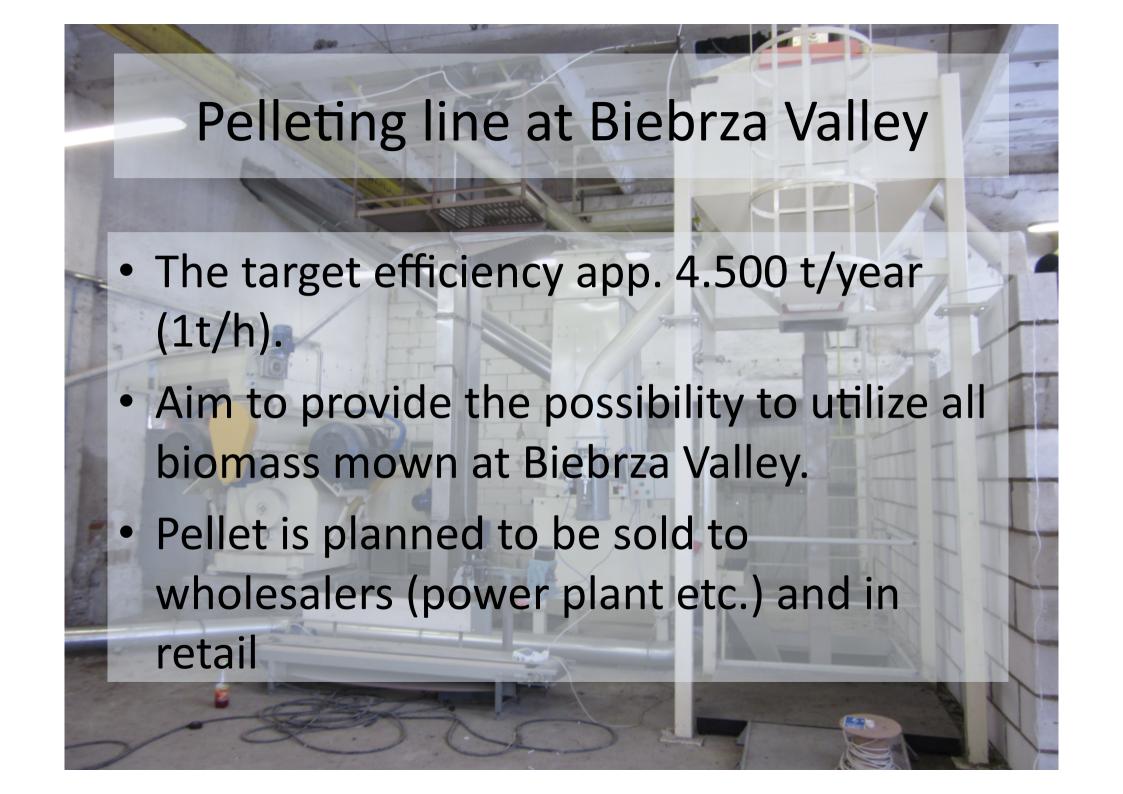


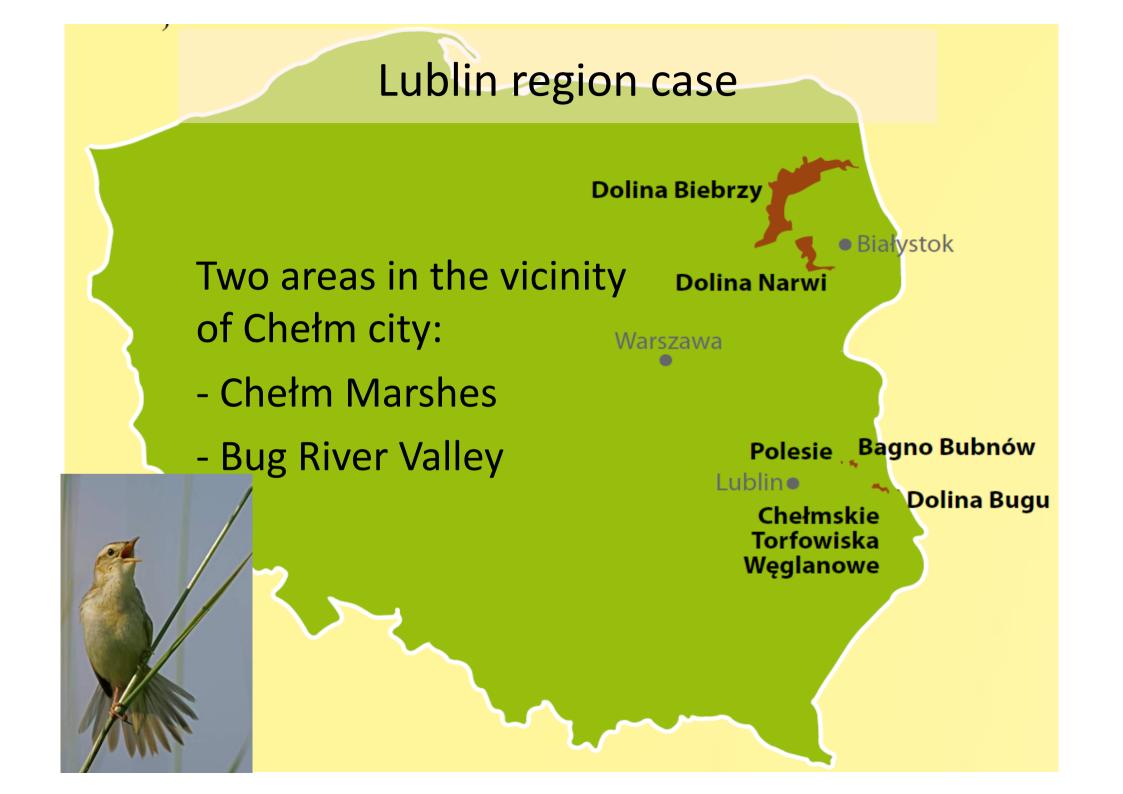












Chełm Marshes



Chełm Marshes

- State own land leased by Regional Directorate for the Environmental Protection, app. 520 ha
- Private land under AES payments: app. 650 ha
- At all app. 1200 ha under AES (60% of area)
- App. 350 ha mown every year
- The assumed productivity of Chełm Marshes (biomass collected): 1-2t/ha of biomass (0,7-1,4 t/ha of dry biomass).

Bug River Valley

- In the project only small part of the Bug River Valley (200 ha)
- Good quality meadows, biomass may be used in farming
- Mainly private property, most of land used
- High productivity of biomass, up to 7 t/ha of hay

Biomass processing in Lublin region

- The solutions of biomass processing exists:
 - Two pelleting facilities
 - Cemet plant cement mill accepting biomass for co-combustion in cement kiln
- The Cladium biomass tested in the pelleting facility and in cement plant oven.
 - For pelleting may be used biomass with higher moisture (up to 40%), may be dry or mixed with the dry biomass (straw)
 - For cement plant kiln only dry biomass (up to 20% moisture) may be used





Where we are now?

- Solutions for biomass processing from Aquatic Warbler habitats exists in two regions
 - Old facilities: mixing with dry biomass.
 - New one: the scale matters.
- Remaining issues:
 - Develop retail market for pellets
 - Feasibilty study for power plant fuelled by pellets/raw biomass

