

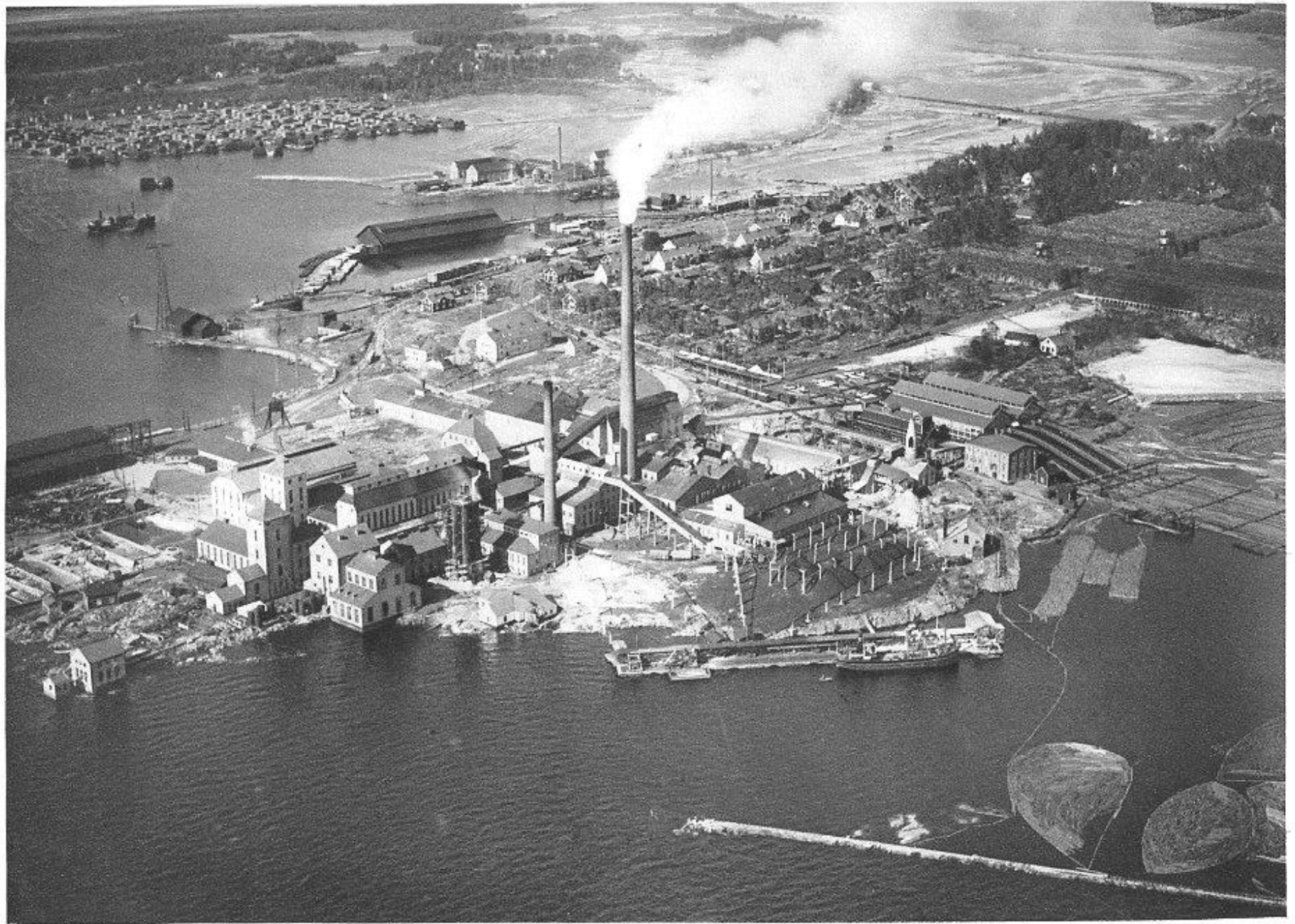
Biogas and the sustainable development goals -
how are they connected?
What will be the "next wave"?

Mats Eklund

Professor in Environmental Technology and Management

Director Biogas Research Center, Linköping University

Raw material focus
Diversified
100% product



Skoghallsverken vid Klarälvens utlopp i Vänern är en mönsteranläggning, där träindustriens snart sagt alla grenar, elektriskt sågverk, sulfidfabrik, sulfatfabrik, sulfitsprittfabrik, elektrokemisk fabrik etc., finnas sammanförda, och där stora hamnanläggningar möjliggöra direkt utförsel med oceangående fartyg (efter Trollhätte kanals senaste utvidgning). Foto: Aero-Materiel (1049).

Demand focus

Core focus

Globalisation

Economy of scale

Neglecting by-
product valorisation



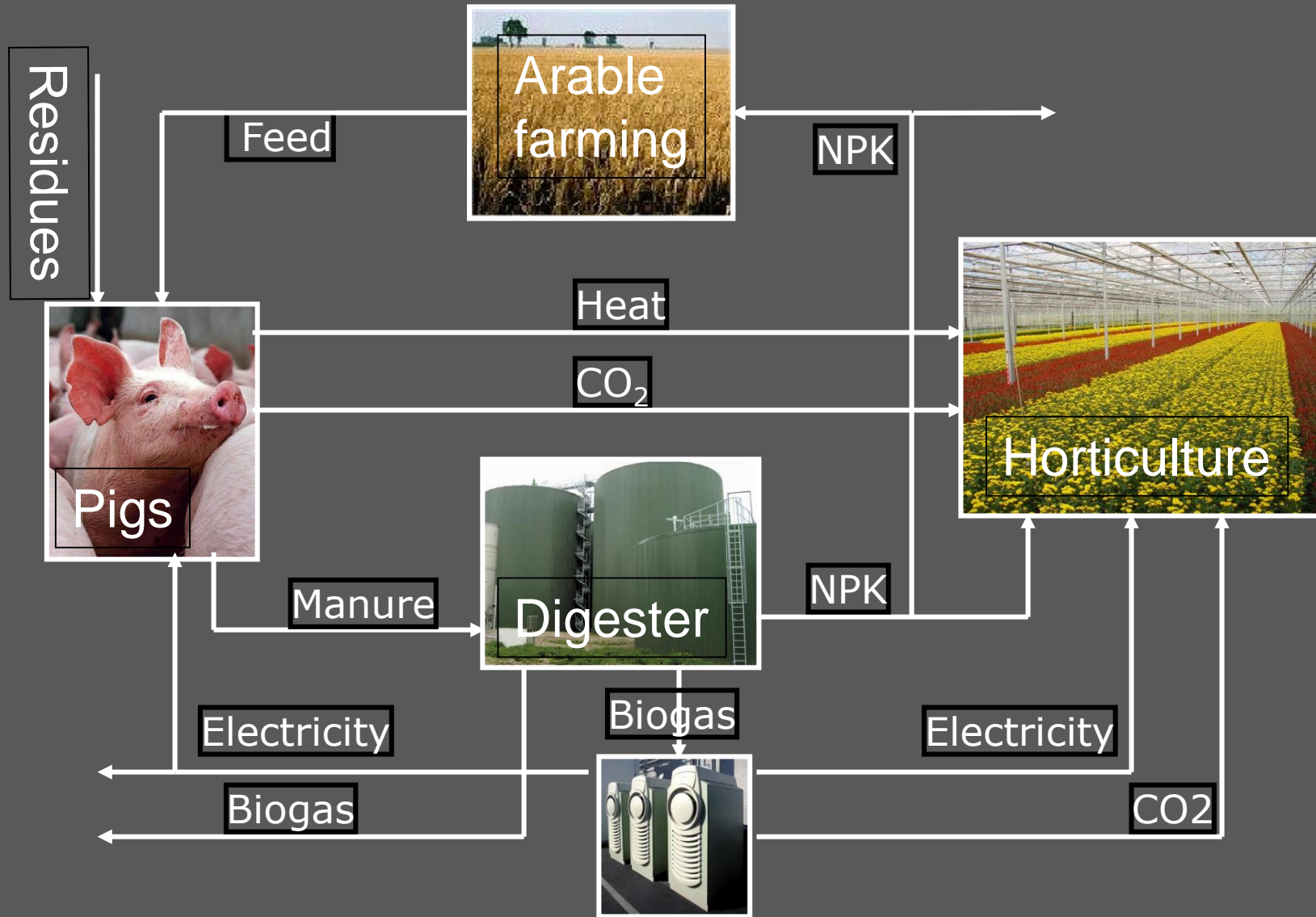
“Core focus”
strategies have
served humanity
well



Serious resource and pollution problems grow because:

Sectors and supply chains are separated from each other





Solving one problem at the time lead to problem shifting





Wide system boundaries
decrease the risk of problem
shifting

Tail-pipe 
emissions have
local relevance

Well to wheel
emissions also
add societal
and global
relevance

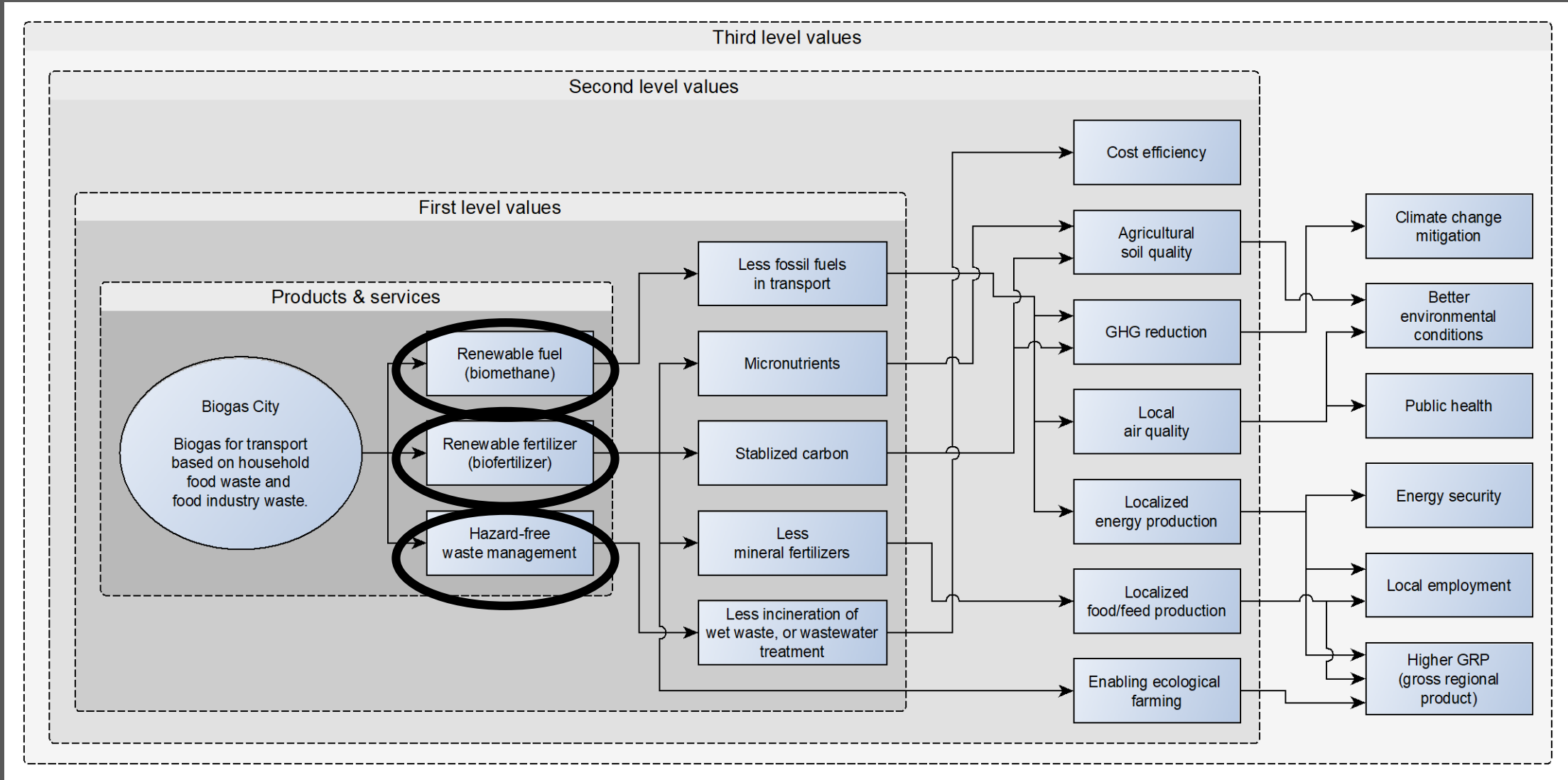


Swedish environmental goals and UN sustainable development goals as frameworks for assessment



The broader the assessment – the better the result for biogas solutions

Values of biogas solutions: the biogas city



Biogas wins
decathlon



Biogas Production

1. Improved resource recycling
2. Increased investments
3. Increased biodiversity
4. Less ecotoxicity
5. Less acidification
6. Less eutrophication
7. Increased regional employment
8. Increased regional sum of wages
9. Higher share of renewable energy
10. Increased nutrient recycling
11. Improved energy security

Biogas Use

1. Improved air quality
2. Lower accessibility
3. Less noise
4. Less acidification
5. Less eutrophication
6. Less climate impact



Increased biogas demand –more competitive and sustainable industries

Methane emissions from manure could stop and 3 TWh methane could be produced in Sweden



Biorefineries, slaughterhouses and dairies more competitive if biogas production is available for by-product valorization



Fish processing industry
Decrease emissions enable growth within permit
Provides heat and electricity

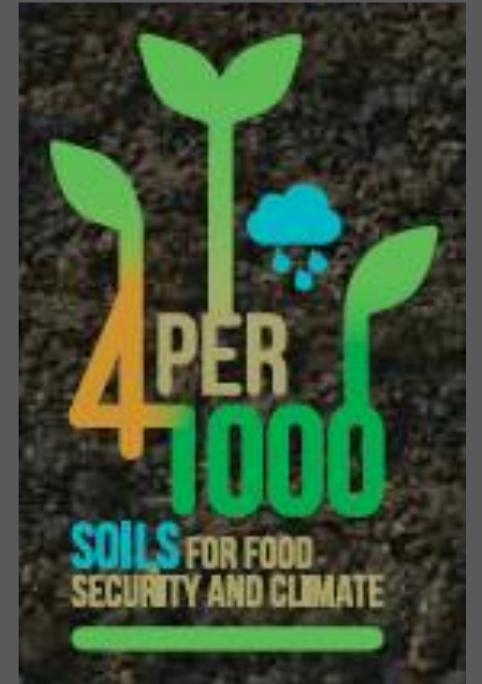


Swedish pulp and paper industry require 1 TWh electricity to treat waste water.

With an anaerobic cleaning step 1 TWh of energy could be produced

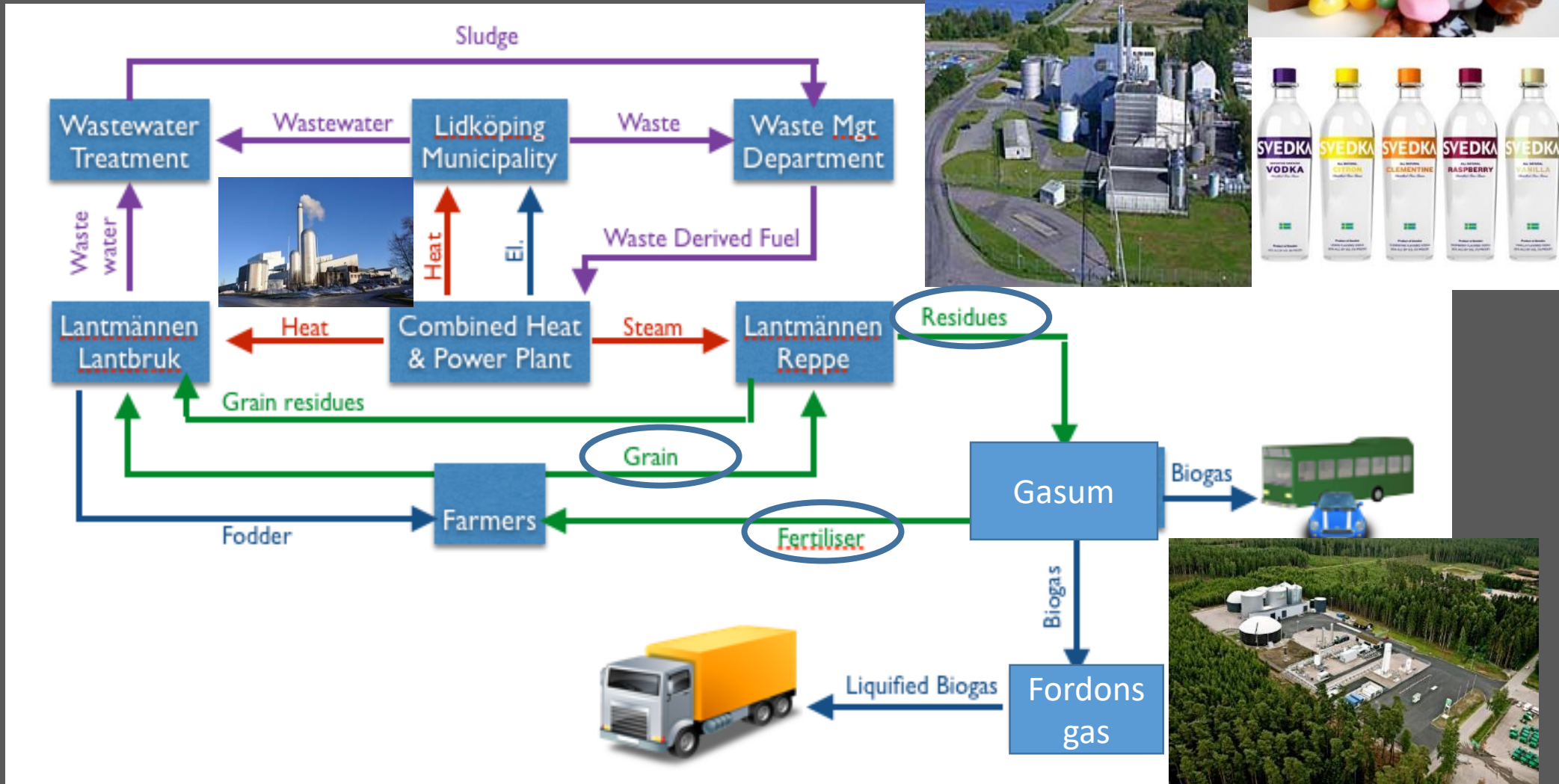


Biofertilizer enables ecological farming expansion



Biofertilizer also add soil organic carbon
0.4% annual increase enough to balance all CO₂-emissions

Role of biogas in sustainable biorefineries- Lidköping



Framing of biogas solutions – alternative to the energy or waste sectors



Sustainable cities and regions

Integrated solution for wastewater treatment, waste management, public transport and nutrient recycling with global relevance



Sustainable bioeconomy

Future network based biorefineries contain a biogas solution for valorisation and diversification

Biogas production at a Swedish paper mill?



	Existing system – without AD	Theoretical system – with AD
Final sewage discharges		
COD (t/d)	5.5	4.0
SS (t/d)	0.7	0.7
Total P (kg/d)	9.0	9.6
Total N (kg/d)	220	160
Biogas generation		
Energy content (GWh/year)	-	43
Sludge production		
Total sludge (TTS/year)	64.4	50.1
Sludge solids (%)	28	35
Estimated costs and revenues		
Net economic impact (million SEK/year)	-	2-11

Biogas solutions in pulp and paper mills

Mill level

Better treatment capacity and decreased emissions

Reduction needs and costs for nutrients

Easier to comply with environmental permits

Sludge volume reduction

Economic diversification and can enable growth



Product level

Improved product performance

Environmental product declaration

paper profile **HOLMEN**

Product Holmen UNIQ
Company Holmen Paper AB
Mill Braviken Paper Mill

Information gathered from 2017-01-01 to 2017-12-31
 Date of issue 2018-05-14

Environmental product declaration for paper

Environmental Management
 Certified environmental management system at the mill and the wood procurement org. ISO 14001
 Company systems ensure traceability of the origin of wood. yes no 100% recovered paper
 40% Chain-of-custody certified fibres with CoC certification at the mill
 Copies of certificates can be found at <http://www.holmen.com>

Environmental parameters	Value	Unit
Water COD	4,5	kg/tonne
AOX	0,0088	kg/tonne
N _{tot}	0,09	kg/tonne
P _{tot}	0,006	kg/tonne
Air SO ₂	0,02	kg/tonne
NO _x	0,14	kg/tonne
CO ₂ (fossil)	26	kg/tonne
Solid waste landfilled	0,4	BDt/tonne
Purchased electricity consumption	2830	kWh/tonne of final product

Product composition

The figures are based on methods and procedures of measurement approved by the local (or national) environmental regulators at the production site. The figures include both paper and pulp production.

mechanical pulp 57%
 chemical pulp 0%
 moisture 9%
 slimes 0%
 pulp from recovered fibre 0%
 pigments and fillers 15%
 This product contains biomass carbon, equivalent to 1400 kg of CO₂ per tonne of paper.

More information
 Contact person: Leonard Dahlberg
 Address: Holmen Paper AB, Braviken Paper Mill
 801 88 Norrköping, Sweden
 Phone: +46 11 230180
 E-mail: Leonard.dahlberg@holmenpaper.com

Corporate level

Fossil-free goals

Climate positive

Contributing to sustainable development goals



Biogas in pulp
and paper
industry
sustainability
strategic work



Water cleaning
and recycling

Less emissions



Higher value
creation from
forest resources

Biofertilizer



New production line

Biorefinery development

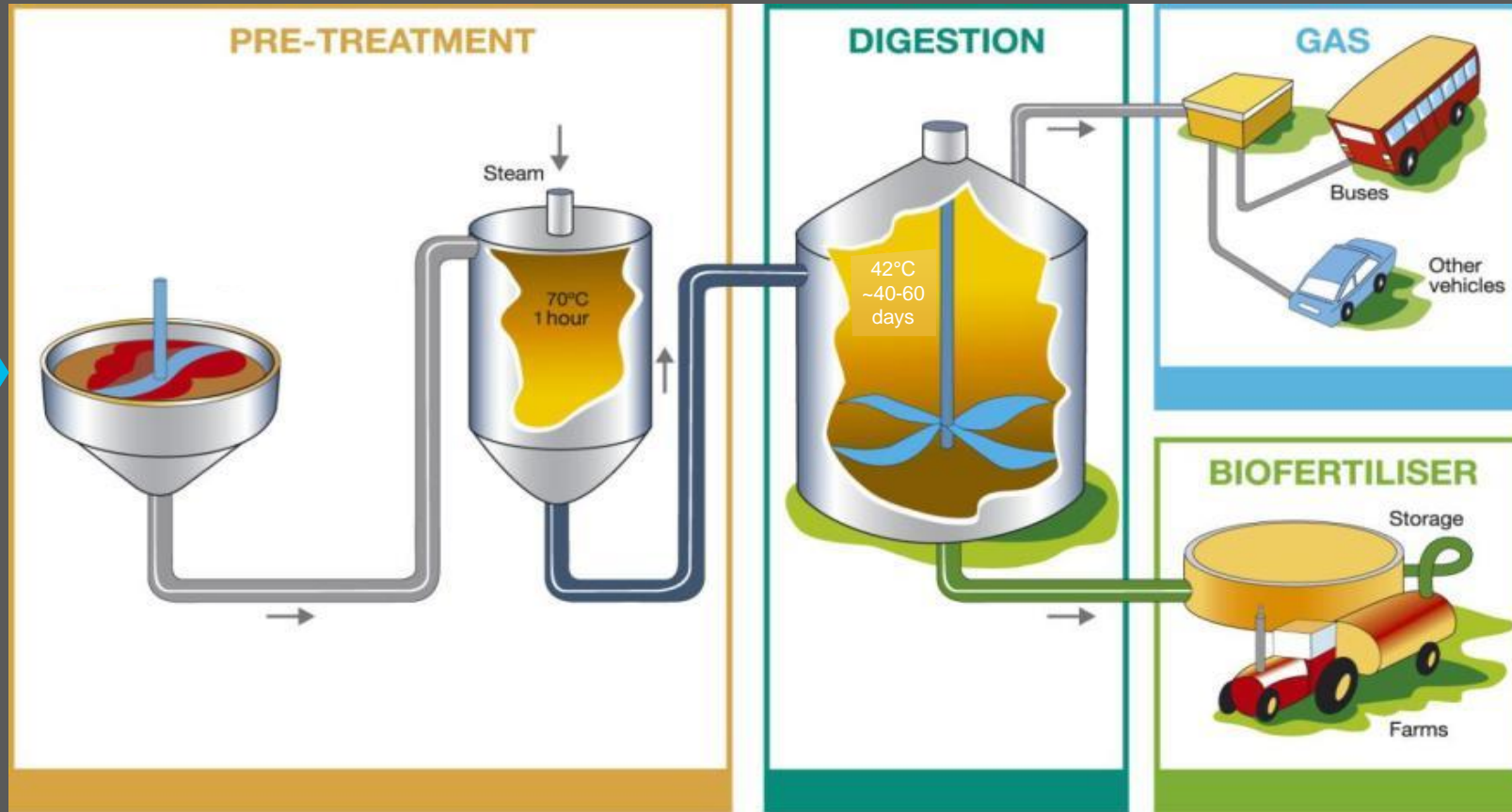
Innovation

Biogas solutions in the pulp and paper industry

- The framing of biogas as an “energy” and “waste treatment” solution impacts the perception of this technology
- Anaerobic digestion systems are linked to larger environmental and sustainability performance of relevance on the mill, the product and the corporate level
- **“The way issues are discussed matters in the political debate about business and sustainability... because such discourse may have a performative function in producing the effects that it names”** (Ihlen and Roper 2014)

Biogas solutions – a Nordic model of global relevance

Sewage
Organic
wastes
Landfills



Grand challenges for cities and their surroundings

70% population

80% energy use

80% CO₂

86% GDP

Urbanisation and congestion

Air pollution

Climate change

Energy security

Not enough jobs

Amount of waste grows

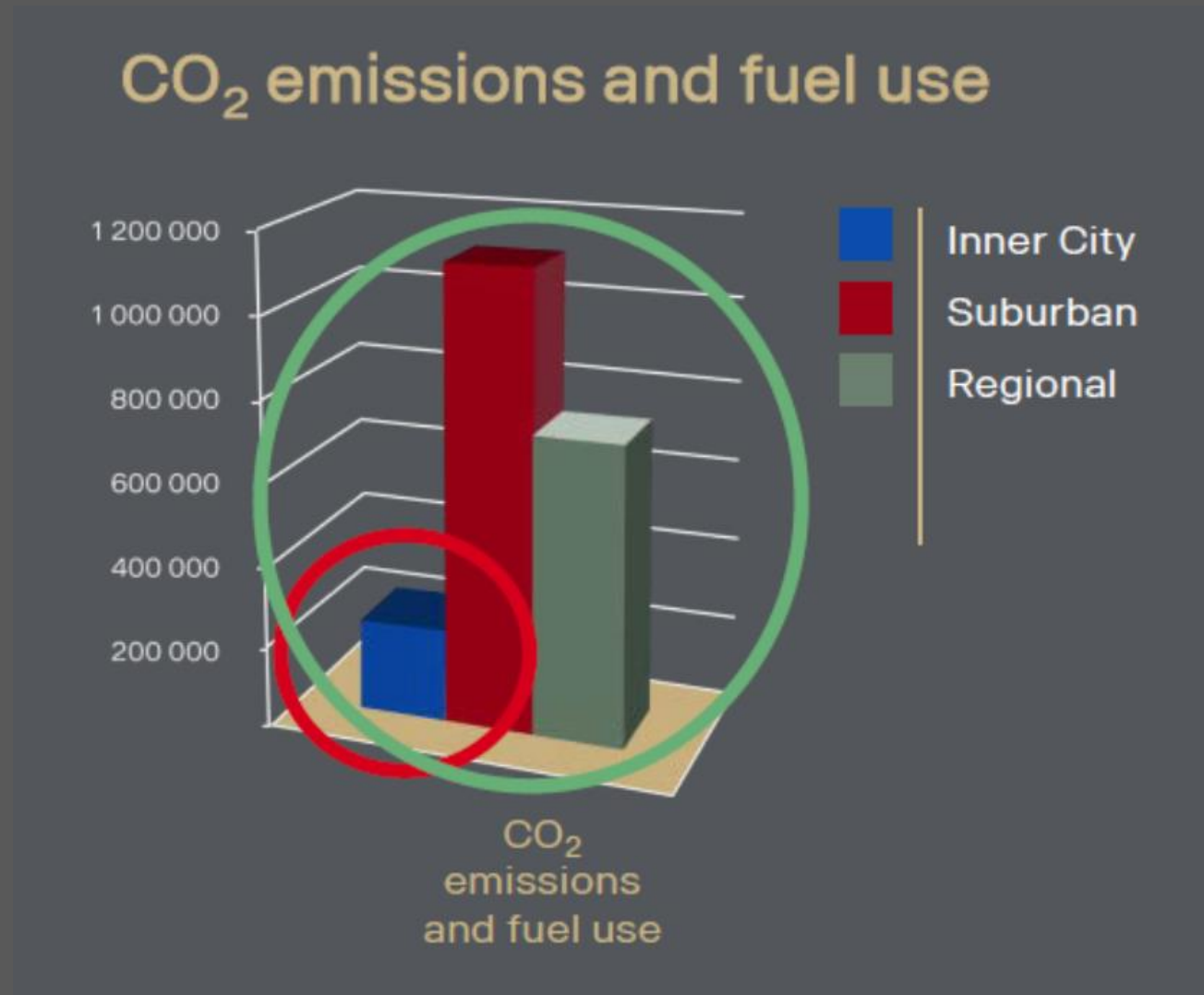
Nutrient flows between city and surroundings

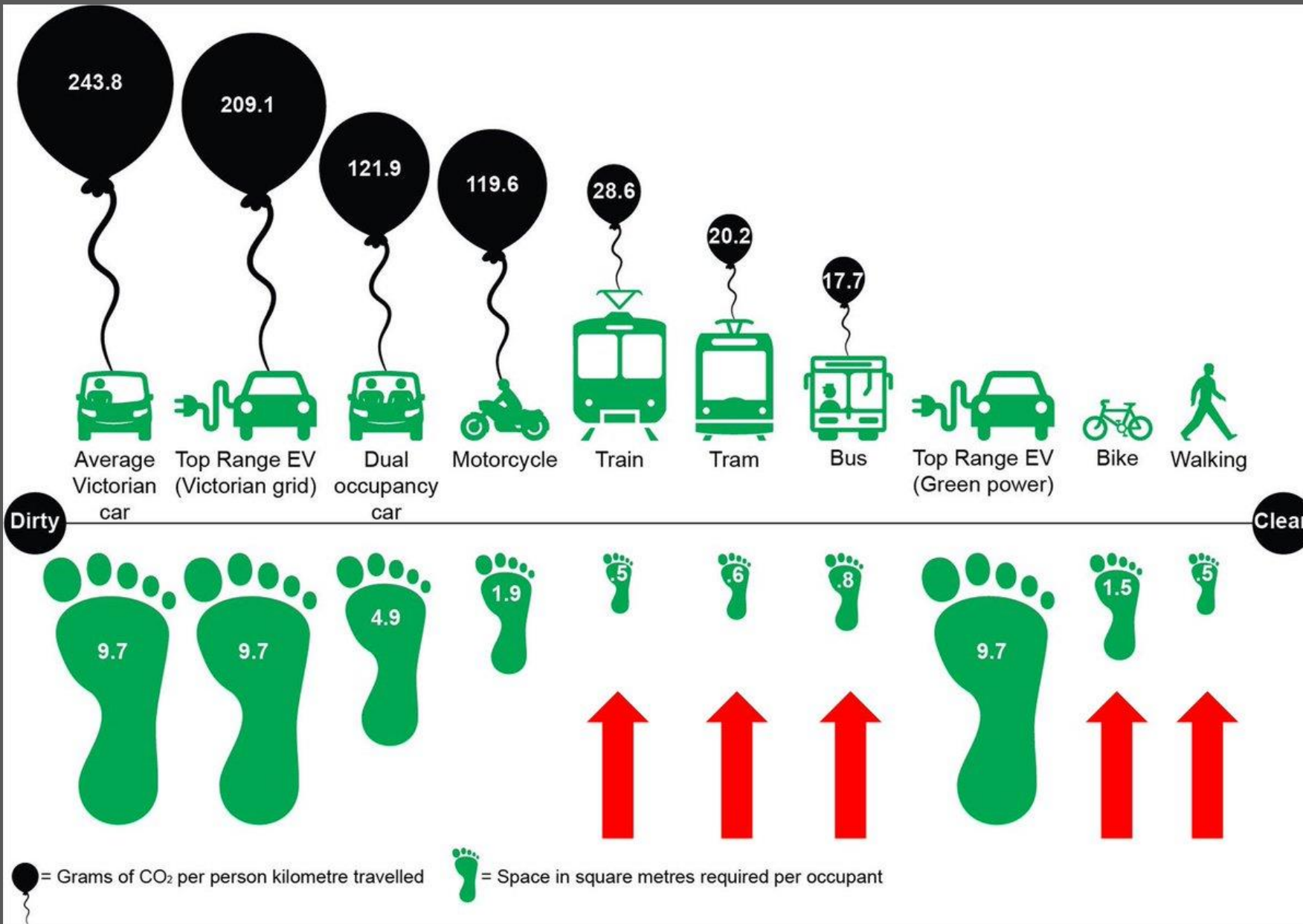
Water pollution

Soil fertility in agriculture

One solution
contributes to
them all

Transport in cities is mainly suburban and regional





Biogas fuelled Bus Rapid Transit Systems



Climate neutral
 98% particle reduction
 95% NO_x-reduction
 50% noise reduction

Cost-efficient
 10-50 times bigger transport network than rail solutions

Capacity as Metro (24 m bus, 120-150 passengers, 5 min intervals)

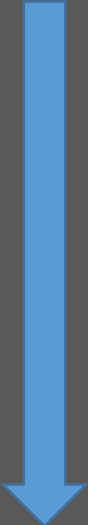
Nordic countries can make a global difference!



"Sweden – a fossil free world fair" DI 20180409

Technology
Vehicles
Knowledge
Collaborative governance

The framing and identity of biogas solutions

- 
- Waste treatment – hygienic focus
 - Energy and climate – carbon focus
 - Circular and biobased economy - local nutrient flows
 - Sustainability strategies – direct and indirect effects in a larger system

Conclusion

Biogas and the sustainable development goals - how are they connected?

Closely and widely but almost never acknowledged.

What will be the "next wave"?

Companies and societies will start "framing" biogas solutions as tools for sustainability and tell;

the narrative of biogas solutions as modern smart systems