

María José González National Project Coordinator URUGUAY

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Bonn Climate Conference
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Sectors that Generate **WASTE and EFFLUENTS**

slaughterhouses

poultry dairy farms



BIOGAS







FEEDLOT



POULTRY





ALTERNATIVE FUEL

SYNTHETIC DIESEL/

SYNTHESIS GAS





feedlots



SLAUGHTER HOUSES



SWINE



SUGAR ALCOHOL



BREWERIES MALTING













DAIRY

SMALL

COMMUNITIES





FARM





INDUSTRIAL POULTRY



FOOD OIL **INDUSTRY**



WINERIES











DAIRY **FARMS**



MEAT **PRODUCTS PROCESSING**



CAPACITY BUILDING



GREATER KNOWLEDGE



NEW TECHNOLOGIES

ENHANCED POLITICAL and REGULATORY FRAMEWORK and ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS

Strategy with Biovalor

TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPMENT PLAN of low carbon technologies for waste valorization

Generate technical information according to each technology and understand producer problems and circumstances

Implement pilot projects to validate the technologies to the national reality

Generate local capabilities to the design, operation and maintenance of the different technologies

Identify normative and economic instruments that promote the selected technologies



RINCÓN DE ALBANO PROJECT

Project description	Anaerobic digestion – diary farm – 500 cows
Kind of waste	Manure
Total investment	USD 200,000 total USD 100,000 Biovalor support
Total waste	23,725 ton/year
Energy	40,000 kWh/year
Emisions reduction	276,389 kg CO _{2eq} /year



ONTILCOR PROJECT

Project description	Waste as alternative fuel Boiler of slaugtherhouse combusting ruminal contents
Kind of waste	Ruminal content
Total investment	USD 939,000 total USD 75,000 Biovalor support
Total waste	5,280 ton/year
Emisions reduction	446,516 kg CO2eq/year

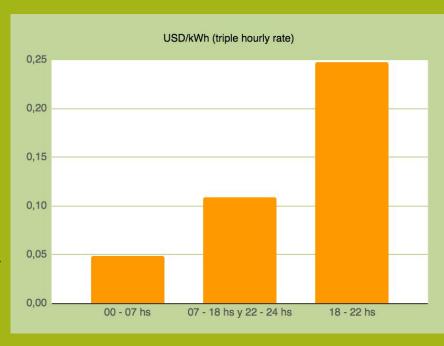


1. Electric microgeneration decree

Power < 150 kW Feed-in grid maximum is the same as

energy you consumed.

Triple hourly rate – energy management to feed in higher price hours



2. Investment promotion act

For big scale project in cleaner production, exoneration on economic activities tax

3. Government commitment to renewables energy sources and green economy

Energy Mix and National Energy Policy, BIOVALOR, PAGE, future National Waste Act



- 1. High investments risks and lack of knowledge on technologies
- 2. Market barrier: low feed-in tariff on electric renewable energy 50-60 USD/MWh spot electric prices
- 3. Legal aspects

Normative regarding liquid biofuels alternatives. Low environmental controls for small producers (more controls for industries)



Scale factor: analyse of different business model to biogas – Only economic aspect



Dairy farm 500 cows Local biogás

- Long Term Investment Return
- Energy Saved: 12.000 USD/year



Very small diary farm + diary industry

- Long Term Investment Return
- Fat residues disposal saved: 30.000 USD/year
- Energy saves: 128.000 USD/year



Small farmers each biogás and transport of biogas

- Long Term Investment Return
- Only incomes from electric energy sale



Biogas from wasterwater treatment to boiler

- Short Term Investment Return
- Energy saved: 188.000 USD/year
- Barrier was doubth on technology

Learned Lessons

- 1. The relevance of the **circular design** at the beginning of the project
- 2. We need the **right subsidies** to **support** this initiatives. If we still looking the economic impact only it's not attractive
- 3. Involve private sector
- 4. Symbiosis given to our scale and creation of services companies
- 5. Empower entrepreneurs with vision on new technologies and new business models



"Hacia una Economía Circular en Uruguay"







Idea Validation



Project Implementation

















Thank you very much!

www.biovalor.gub.uy

www.foroeconomiacircular.org











Uruguay Data



176.000 Km² Extension



16.908 USD GDP per capita (2017)



98%
of population has access to drinking water



3.440.157 Population (2014)



7,9 % Unemployment rate (2017)



99 %
has access to electricity



Main productive activities

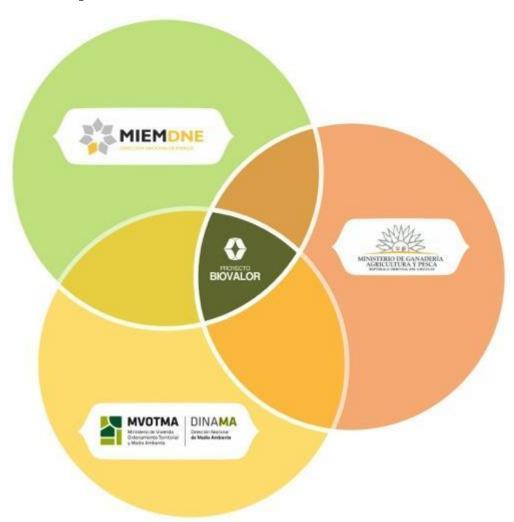
agriculture (soy and cereals), cattle and related industries (meat and wool processing mainly), forestry, dairy industry and tourism

GEF PROJECT

"Toward a green economy in Uruguay: stimulating sustainable production practices and low emission technologies in prioritized sectors"

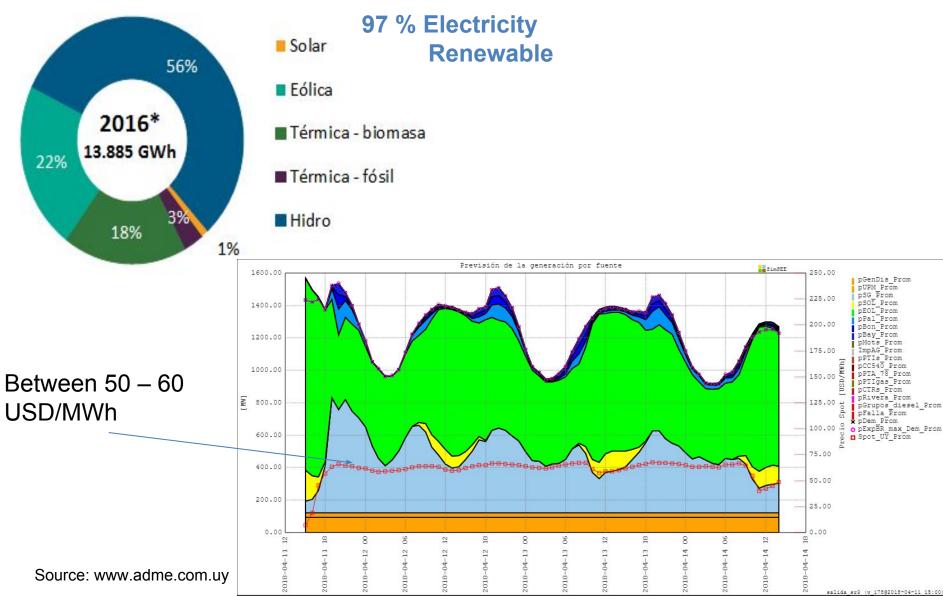
Objective:

Transform the different kinds of waste generated in the agro-industry production chains in Uruguay into various types of energy and/or other byproducts with the aim of reducing GHG emissions, while contributing to the development of a low carbon sustainable production model supported by an adequate technology development and transfer.



Barriers and enablers



















2 DIAS

25 ORADORES

350 ASISTENTES

2 TALLERES

AREA DEMO

COMUNIDAD

