Biomass and Biofuels: Key Pillars for Sustainable Agri-Food and Bioeconomy Development in Andalusia

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Andalusia: Sea of Olive trees



Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Industria, Agencia Andaluza Energía y Minas de la Energía



What to do NOW with 5.205.000 t/year byproducts & residues?

biomass logistics developed for energy enables the development of high added-value bioproducts 60-65% Energy Olive stone. Prunning, exhausted pomace,

→ 274 Mwe

17 biomass power plant

5-10 % High value byproduct

antioxidants, medicinal products, food & feed, biochar

30-35% fertilization, irrigation and soil input olive prunning and olive washing water (oil mills)





→ 1.850 Mwt

29.000 biomass boilers & stoves

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leaves.

The role of innovation in the olive bioeconomy



- Increasing campaigns will increase the production of waste and by-products.
- Lack of capacity in the extraction sector to receive and treat all the pomace received,
- Progressive reduction in CAP aid, which will increasingly be linked to sustainable practices in the olive grove.
- Greater weight of issues related to climate change and the need to reduce CO2 emissions.
- Management costs for certain waste/byproducts (penalties, construction of ponds, authorised managers, etc.),
- Increasingly strict and demanding legislation



- Innovation in the sector allows a reorientation of the business model, which is not based only and exclusively on the production of oil as the main product, and on the subsequent thermal and electrical use of the biomass generated.
- Currently, the development of processes to improve the cascade use of olive biomass for the extraction of components and bioproducts with high added value is being pursued, as well as progress in energy use towards the production of renewable gases such as biomethane, gasification gas and H2.



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