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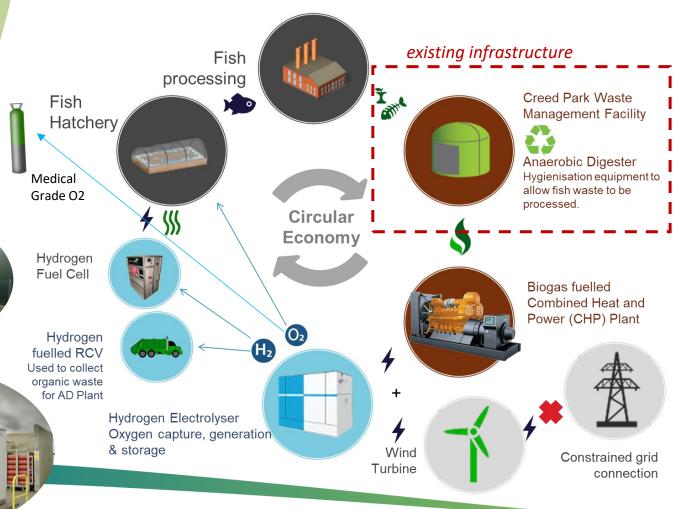
Background: Outer Hebrides Local Energy Hub (OHLEH)



- OHLEH was developed to maximise the potential of constrained electricity generation by utilising the existing infrastructure at <u>Creed Park Waste Management</u> <u>Facility</u>, developing green disposal routes for local sources of organic waste
- OHLEH demonstrates how <u>different renewable energy technologies can be</u> <u>integrate</u>d to support local energy economies and circular supply chains
- Creed Park Waste Management Facility is the first Anaerobic Digestion (AD) plant in the UK to use 'dry' AD technology to treat municipal organic waste, designed with extra capacity for potential treatment of fish waste from the local salmon farming industry
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP) system used to generate electrical energy and heat from biogas from the Anaerobic Digester

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Highlights:

- Outer Hebrides Local Energy
 Hub delivering <u>circular economy</u>
- Partnership with Local Authority and local fish farm and fish processing industries
- First electrolyser to combine oxygen and hydrogen capture







Outer Hebrides engaged as ROBINSON follower islands

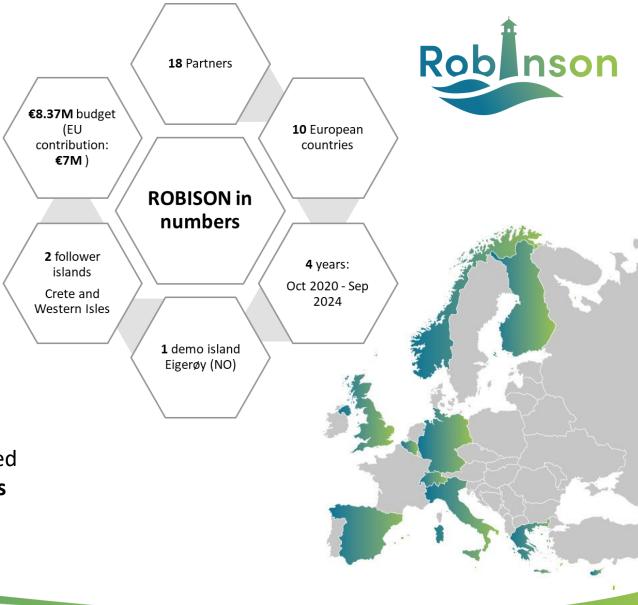


- The biggest legacy of a project like OHLEH is gaining and sharing knowledge
- OHLEH has not been without technical challenges but every challenge provided a new learning opportunity
- Despite (or perhaps because) the AD plant operating in a stable manner for over nine years,
 the addition of a relatively small amount of fish waste was enough to upset the biomass
- The Creed AD Plant operates at Thermophilic temperature (58°C), this is efficient but stability is difficult to maintain
- To maximise potential to process fish waste a change to Mesophilic (mid-30°C) is inevitable
- The case-study of OHLEH was detected by **ROBINSON** project (Smart integRation Of local energy sources and innovative storage for flexiBle, secure and cost-efficient eNergy Supply ON industrialized islands) as virtual replication island scenario with Biogas production at the heart of the system.



ROBINSON in a nutshell

- ROBINSON aims to help decarbonize (industrial) islands by developing an intelligent, robust and flexible energy management system that integrates technologies across different energy vectors (electricity, heat and gas).
- The ROBINSON system will be demonstrated on the island of Eigerøy, Norway.
- Virtual demonstrations will be conducted for Crete (Greece) and the Western Isles (Scotland).







Project objectives





Optimise, validate and integrate innovative technologies

Technological

Develop and validate a modular and flexible Energy Management System (EMS)



Demonstrate the large-scale applicability of the ROBINSON system

Demonstration



Replication of the modular EMS and the concepts

Replication

Wide dissemination



Human health and the environment System cost-competitiveness **Business** model

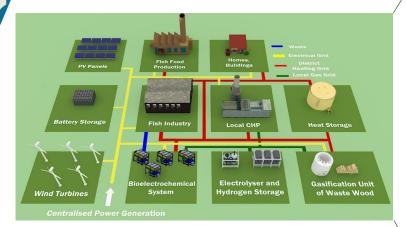
Impacts



Project concept



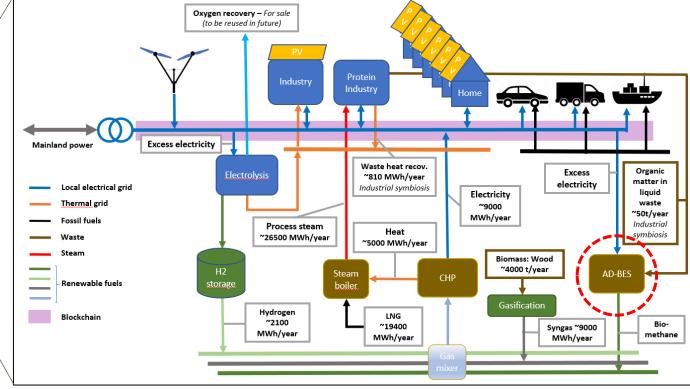
- Energy management system (EMS)
- Different energy vectors
- Islands decarbonization
- Industrial symbiosis
- Waste valorisation



Thanks to ROBINSON, Eigerøy will move from being fully dependent on mainland and fossil fuel to an <u>integrated</u>, <u>independent and low-carbon energy system</u>!





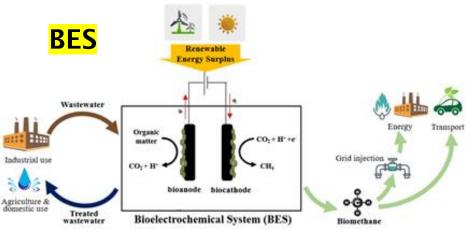




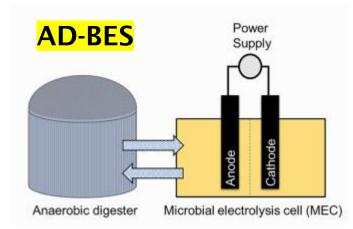


Bioelectrochemical improved Anerobic Digestion (AD-BES)





- Bioelectrochemical system
- Electro-active bacteria
- Wastewater treatment
- Storage of renewable energy surplus
- Potential improvement of <u>fermentation processes</u>



Huang et al., 2020

- Improving anaerobic digestion process
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions related to waste treatment
- Production of biomethane as energy vector
- Technology integration into ROBINSON EMS





Laboratory development and technology upscaling







Conclusions





