

Value chains : Prime mover and Main Characteristics

- Stakeholder Type
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farmer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agrarian Cooperative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Agro-Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Final Consumer | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmer Association |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ESCO | <input type="checkbox"/> Agro Industry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pellet Producer | <input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Supplier |

Location of Prime Mover

Municipality : Palenciana

Latitude : 37.253451

Longitude : -4.560738



- Type of Residue used in value chain
- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pruning | <input type="checkbox"/> Plantation Removal | <input type="checkbox"/> Both |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
- Crop Species used in Value Chain
- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> olives | <input type="checkbox"/> vineyards | <input type="checkbox"/> apples | <input type="checkbox"/> pears |
| <input type="checkbox"/> peaches | <input type="checkbox"/> apricot | <input type="checkbox"/> nectarine | <input type="checkbox"/> plum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cherries | <input type="checkbox"/> oranges | <input type="checkbox"/> tangerines | <input type="checkbox"/> lemons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grapefruit | <input type="checkbox"/> hazelnuts | <input type="checkbox"/> chestnuts | <input type="checkbox"/> almonds |

Total Plantation Area involved in the Value Chain (ha) _____

Typical APPR biomass production (tonnes/year) 45000

Start Date of the APPR value chain (Month-Year) _____

Factor Group	Description	Check the influence in success:(0)-Not relevant;(1)-May have influenced;(2)-Important for success;(3)It was crucial;(?)-Unknown					Check the 3 most crucial factors in WHOLE table
		0	1	2	3	?	
Logistics Chain	There were pre-existent collaborations established between farmers sector and biomass cosumers/traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	The introduction of new technologies (machine, handling systems, logistic chain) supported the implementation of new chains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Private investment for entrepreneurs was incentivised	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Short summary of the initiative (<100 words)

Summary of the value chain

The associated companies process the olives of around 60,000 farmers who grow more than 350,000 hectares of olive trees. One of its members, BIOMASA DE LA SUBBÉTICA, S.L., is in charge of managing the activities related to the pruning, particularly pre-chipping, chipping and transporting the pruning to the power plants. In this regard, among its members, it's also important to highlight the existence of a number of agro-industrial complex, located in different locations in the Andalusian geography, in which are held all the necessary industrial processes, culminating in a full use of olive by-products. The biomass generated by all its members that want to deliver their pruning to the cooperative (and, in occasions, it's necessary to buy additional biomass from other providers) is used in such an agro-industrial complex of the cooperative for electricity production. These power plants are OLEÍCOLA EL TEJAR, S.C.A., AGROENERGÉTICA DE BAENA, S.L., AGROENERGÉTICA DE PALENCIANA, S.L. and VETEJAR, S.L. This business line is increasing since the members of the cooperative are also increasing.

VETEJAR, S.L.

VALUE CHAIN ACTORS		Farmers	Farm cooperative / agro productive organization	Agro services Company	Techno-logistics services in agriculture	Biomass energy plant builder /dealer	Energy service company	Biomass consumer / energy user
VALUE CHAIN PROCESSES	APPR biomass producer	1						
	Harvesting & conditioning							
	Biomass 1 st haulage/ Transport			2				
	Pretreatment & Storage			2				
	Biomass further processing							
	Biomass transport			2				
	Energy conversion							3

1 Farmers

2 Agro Services Company

3 VETEJAR, S.L.

Fuel Specifications

Final form of Biomass prior to Exploitation

- Bales of branches
 Hog fuel-shredded

- Wood chips
 Pellets

Moisture content (%) :

25-30%

Max Content of Ash (% a.r.) :

Min LHV (kj/kg a.r.) :

3200 kcal/kg

Value Chain Details and Prices of fuels

End-users

- Self-consumption
 Public-private buildings
 Biomass to Market
 Electrical cogeneration with biomass, Steam boiler with fluidized bed power generation 12.9 MWe
- Industrial heating
 Distributed heat networks

Distance between biomass production and its final use (km) :

5

Storage options

- On-farm storage
 Intermediate storage prior transporting to end user
 Direct delivery and storage at final user
 No storage

Ownership of the APPR harvesting machinery

- Farmer
 Leasing
 3rd party-private
 Agro-service company
- Farmer's community
 Municipality-public

Prices of fuels sold
to final consumers

Price of APPR biomass (€/t)

55 €/t shredder
(3600 kcal/kg) 42 €/t
pre-shredder (3200
kcal/kg)

Price of regular woodchips (€/t)

Price of ENPLUS pellets (bulk-€/t)

Price of domestic heating gasoil (€/l)

Have you filled the questionnaire about
mechanized pruning/plantation removal ?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide the name or e-mail you have
used on that questionnaire

Contact Data

Name : _____

Email : _____

Phone : _____

Company/Organisation : VETEJAR, S.L. _____

Website (of the company or the APPR initiative) : _____

Logo of the company : _____

Country : Spain _____

It is necessary to optimize storage parks and pruning treatment in order to improve the quality of this and, at the same time, it could be possible to achieve a more competitive biomass. Moreover, it is necessary to improve the machinery for harvesting and pre-shredding pruning in the field to reduce costs.

External link: www.europruning.eu (Deliverable report 5.1.)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DvQqvKxD00I>



