



Current situation for Peat industry in Sweden
January 2018
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Represents the peat industry

52 member companies

- CHP and plants from Lund in the south to Gällivare in the north, some of them have their own peat bogs.
- Hortocultur companies that are selling peat and growing media.
- Peat producing companies from small 5000 m³ – to producing 1/2 miljon m³ every year
- Also Consulting companies helping us with permit applications etc.

What we do?

- Monitoring the role of the peat as a domestic raw material and product in Sweden by informing and influencing, meetings, referrals, research reports, analyzes
- International cooperation and the EU
- Assists member companies
- Organizes conferences for authorities, researchers, members
- Informs via newspaper, web, media presence, dialogue
- Initiates new research and collaborates with researchers

The magazine Svensk Torv



Supporting research project

Torv Forsk allocates about 30,000 euros for research projects every year.

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Stiftelsen Svensk
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TORV**

Peat organisations in Sweden

Branschföreningen Svensk Torv – Lobbying, information

Stiftelsen Svensk Torv Forskning - Research

TFC Torv Fabrikanternas Centralförening -
Association of Block peat Producers. - Net
working

Peat resources Sweden

The Swedish land area is for 25 percent covered by peat.

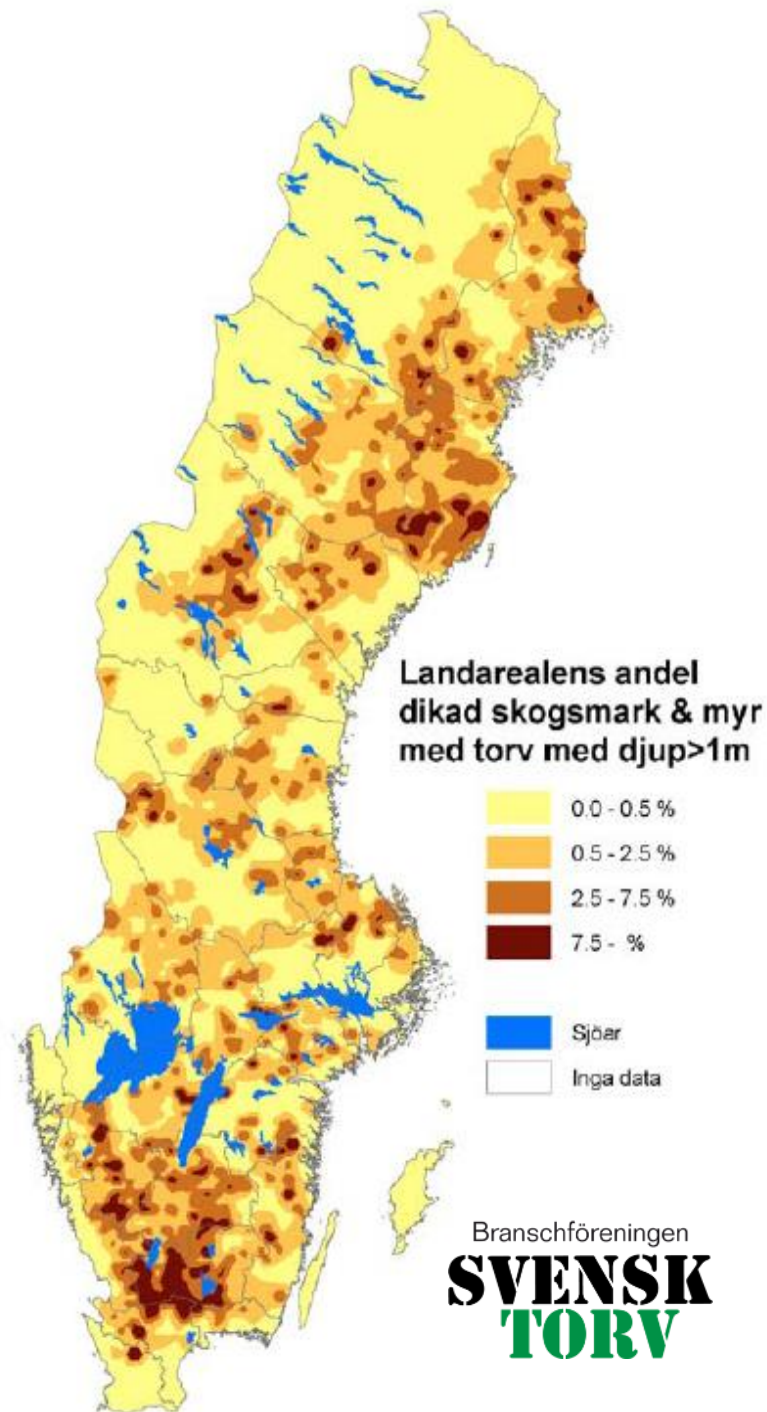
10,2 million ha. 6,4 million ha is peatland.

2,6 million ha is drained.

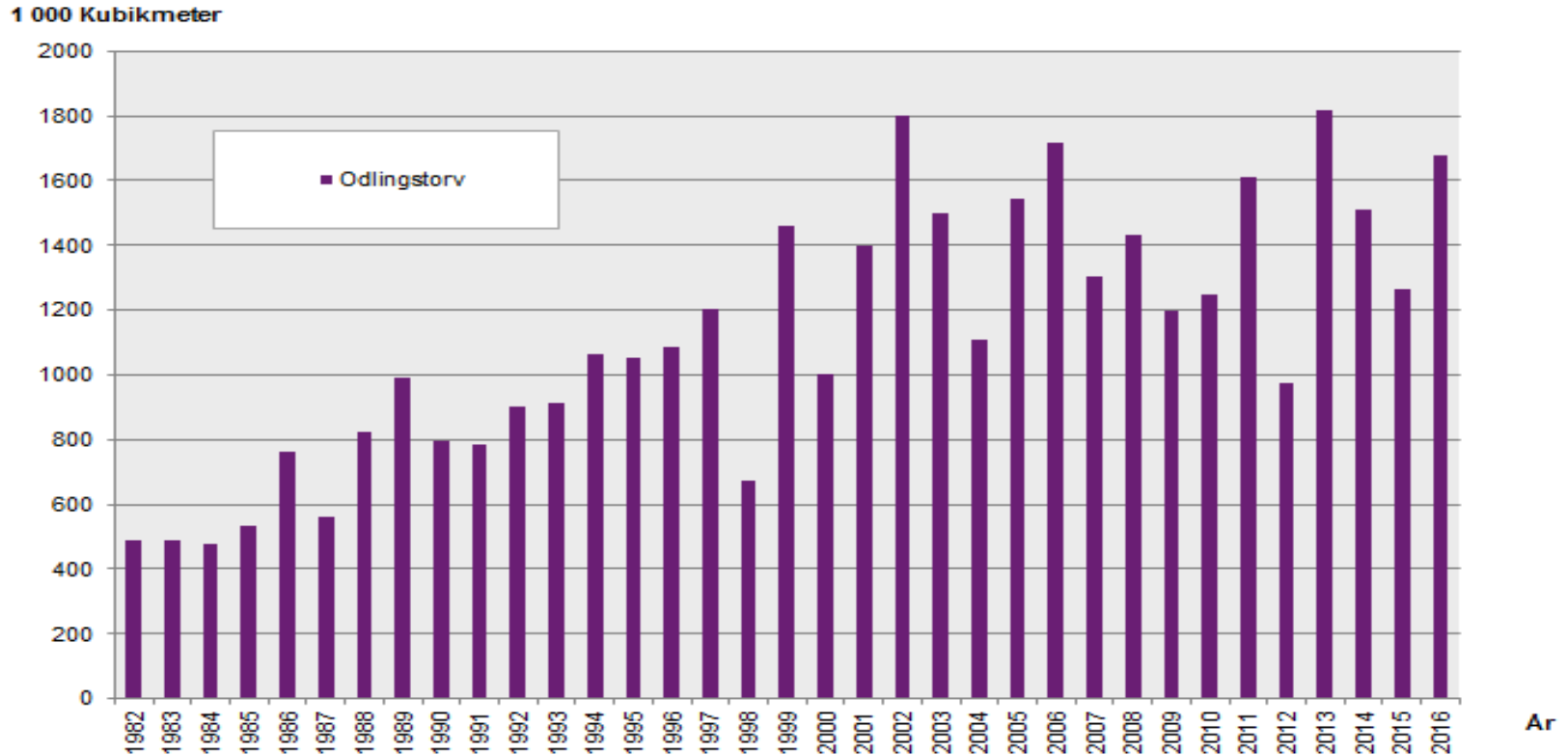
2,1 million ha is forestry land

300 000 ha is farming land.

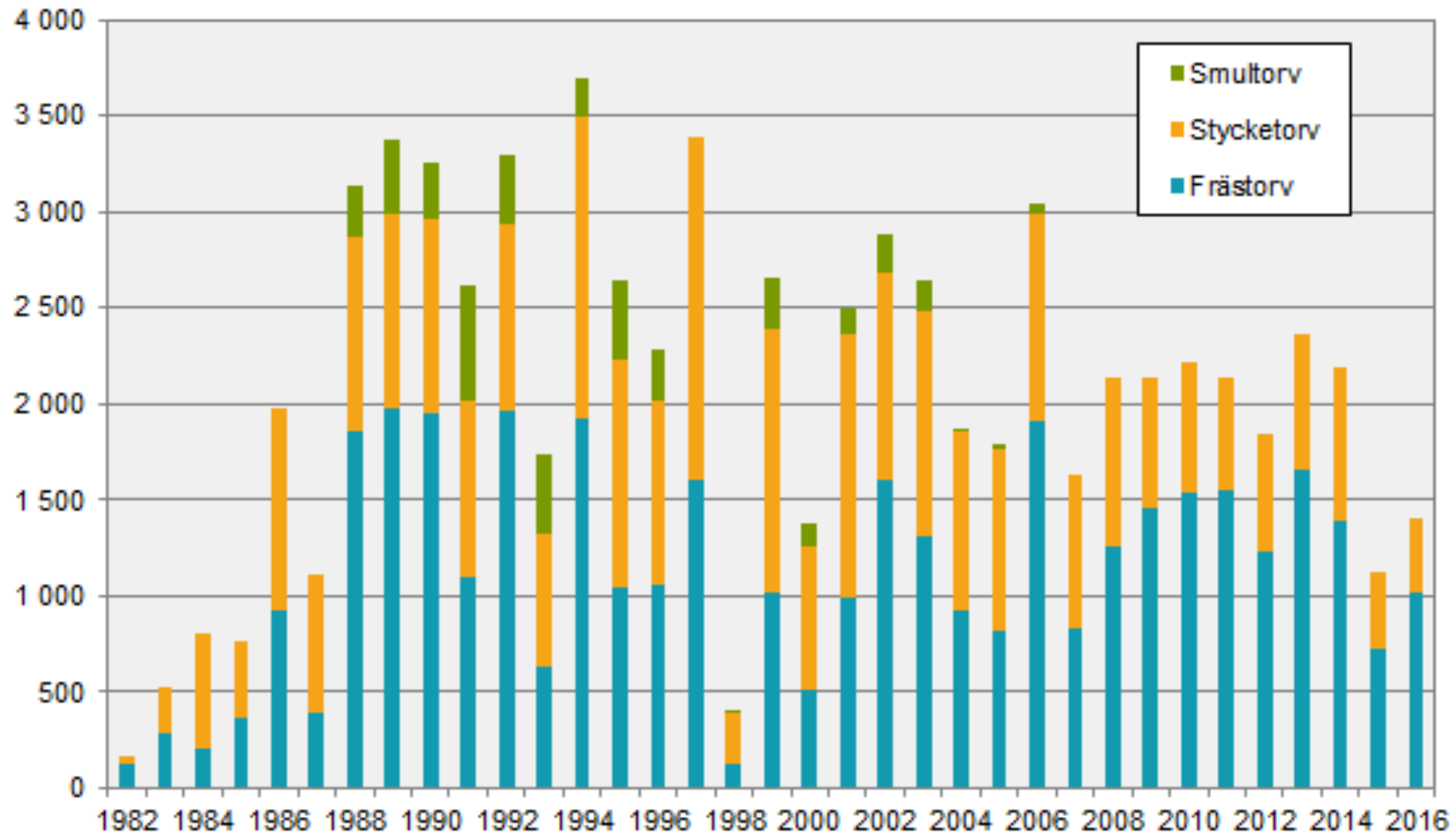
200 000 ha is unsuccessfully forest drainages.

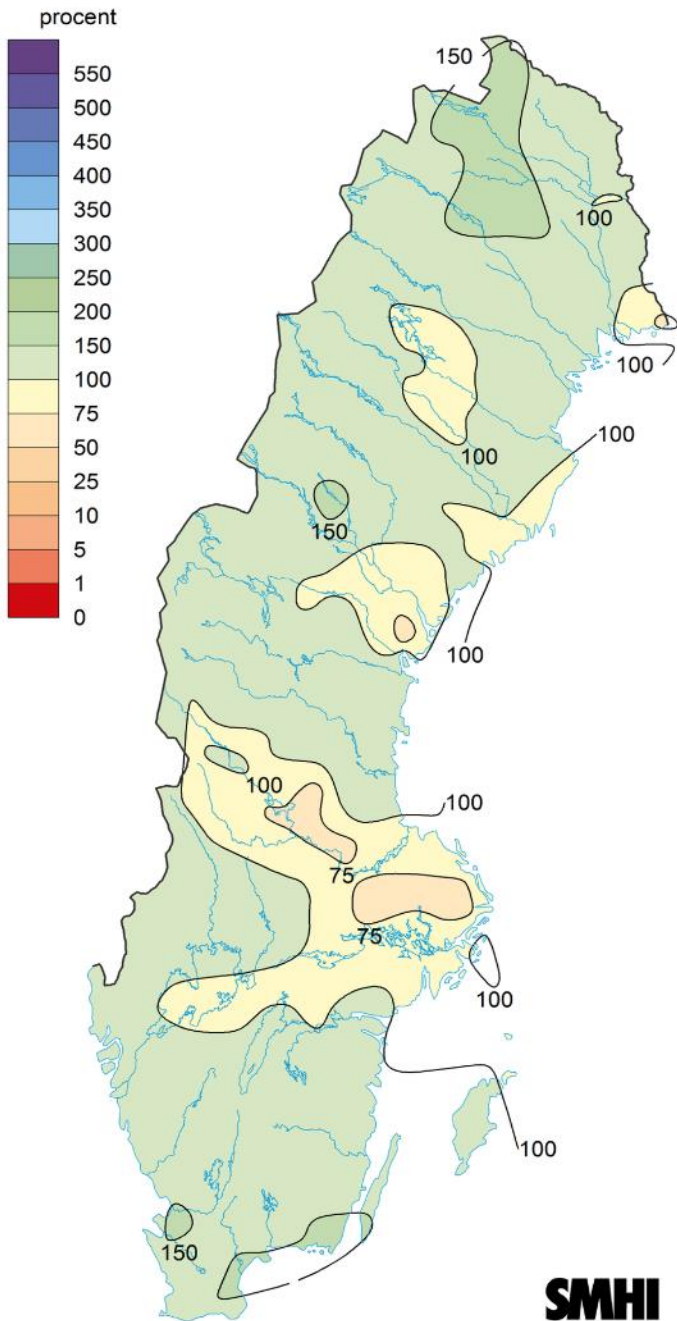


Horticultural peat Sweden production



Energy peat Sweden production

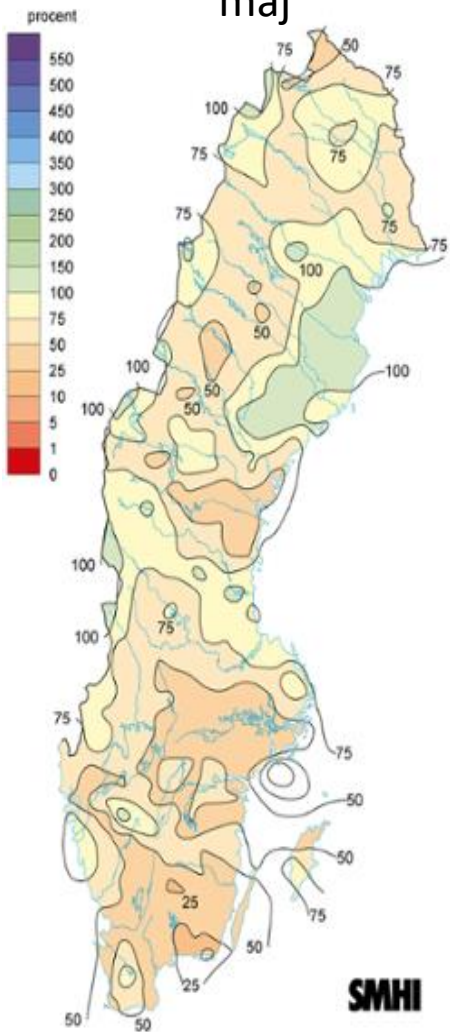




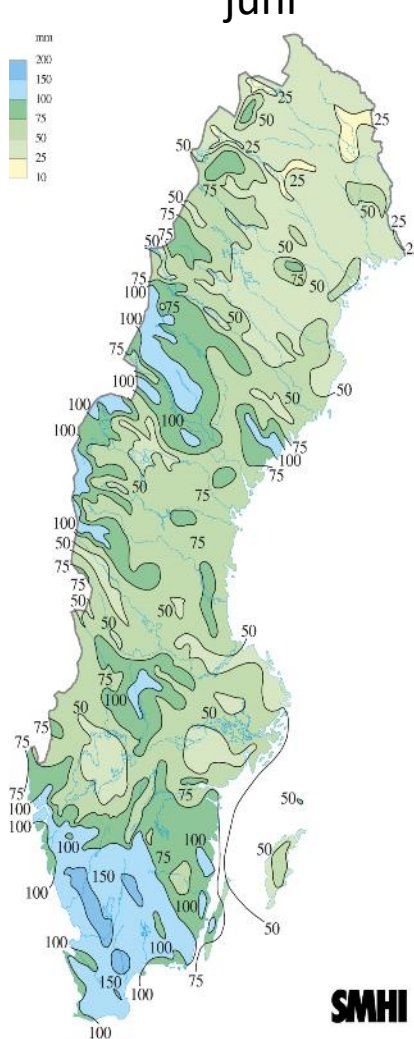
Rain summer 2017 in percent normal

Nederbörd maj-august 2017

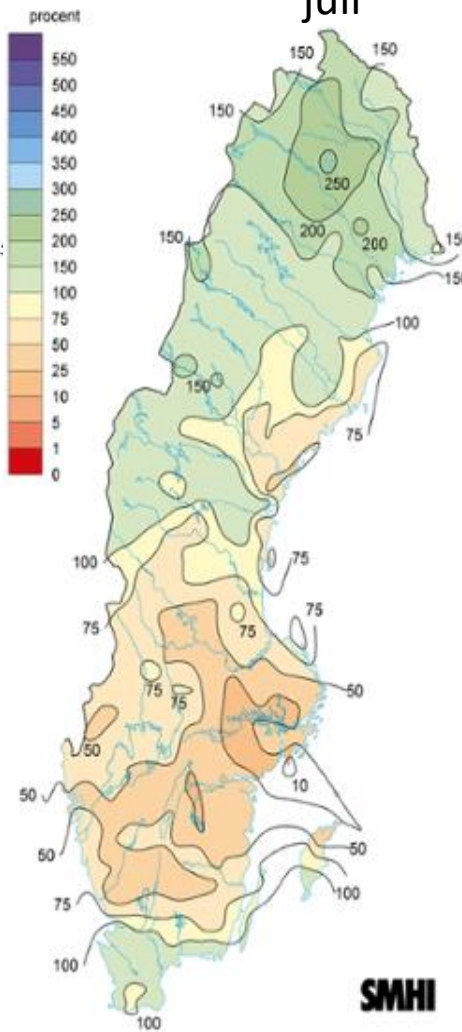
maj



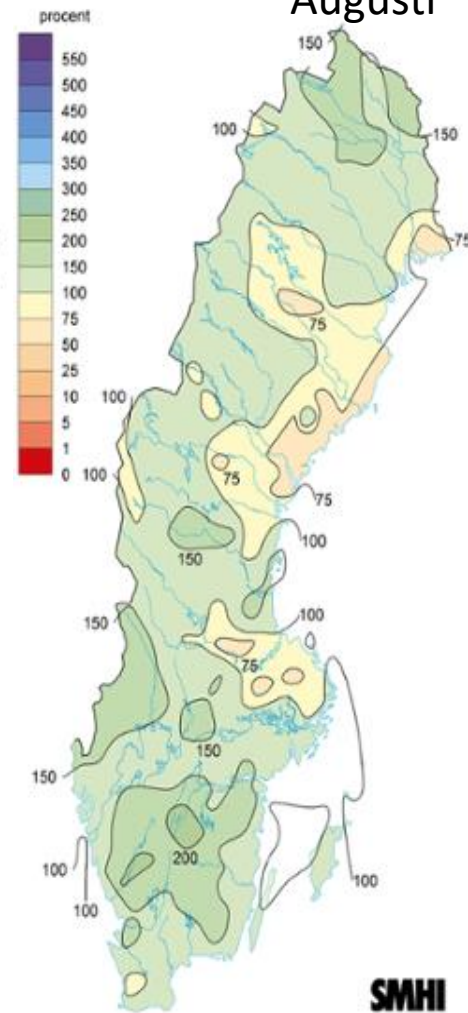
juni



juli



Augusti



Plants and CHP using peat in Sweden

We used to have 26 plants and power plants (CHP) using peat in Sweden.

- 4 have recently stopped using peat. (2016-2017)
- 6 have decided to stop using peat. (2020-2030)
- 15 heaters continue to use peat together with biofuel
- 2 CHP is even building new, to increase the use of peat

The big CHP stops the smaller goes on.

EU ETS is the problem

The reason why peat use for Energy is decreasing In Sweden is the fact that plants using peat need to buy emission rights in the EU ETS.

Power plants and heating plants in Sweden wants to be fossil free.

IPCC

The IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) classified peat as peat in 2006 but at the same time defined that:

“Although peat is not strictly speaking a fossil fuel, its greenhouse gas emission characteristics have been shown in life cycle studies to be comparable to that of fossil fuels. Therefore, the CO₂ emissions from combustion of peat are included in the national emissions as for fossil fuels.”

These two sentence from IPCC....

Stops the use of energy peat in Sweden. It also indirectly says that peat is fossil.

We have to pay emissions rights on the emission 106 g/Mj. But our LCA studies show that using peat for energy reasons with avoided emissions, with after treatment is climate neutral or almost climate neutral.

In the same time we have over two million ha drained peatland in Sweden that are leaking greenhouse gases and we are doing nothing to stop it.

**Dikningspåverkad torvmark i Sverige (2,6 Mha)
15 – 24 Mton CO₂ ekv per år**

**CO₂,
CH₄
N₂O**

**Sveriges rapporterade utsläpp 2014; 54 Mton CO₂ekv
varav nationella transporter 18 Mton CO₂ekv**

Peat oxidizes away

The peat on drained peatlands oxidizes 1-2 cm every year.



SOIL SURFACE

1908

68
cm

1938

49
cm

1964

37
cm

1984

TODAY

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How much disappears every year

It is 57-130 million cubic meters. Compare with annual harvesting in forestry 85 million forest cubic meters.

But the growth at undrained peatland is in Sweden 20 million m³ every year

Peat can not be fossil! And we have a climate problem with the drained peatlands.

About permit peat extraction in Sweden

- Of 10 applications, we get permission for 1 perhaps 2.
- A permit takes on average 5 years to get.
- One applications costs over 100 000 Euro.
- We are only trying to get permissions on already drain peatlands.
- Energy peat and peat for horticulture are from this year 2017 under the same laws. Earlier Energy peat had the Peat law and peat for other use was under the environmental laws. From 2017 all peat permissions is under the environmental laws.

Taxes and certificate for using peat for Energy

- Burning peat we have to pay sulfur tax.
- We have no carbon dioxide tax for using peat.
- Peat get electricity certificates.
- But we need to buy emissions rights

Arguments for using peat for energy

- Climate effects
- Energy security
- Co combustion
- Jobs in rural regions
- Biodiversity questions

The most important argument is the climate effect!

Thank you!

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