

Success of Waste to Energy in Denmark

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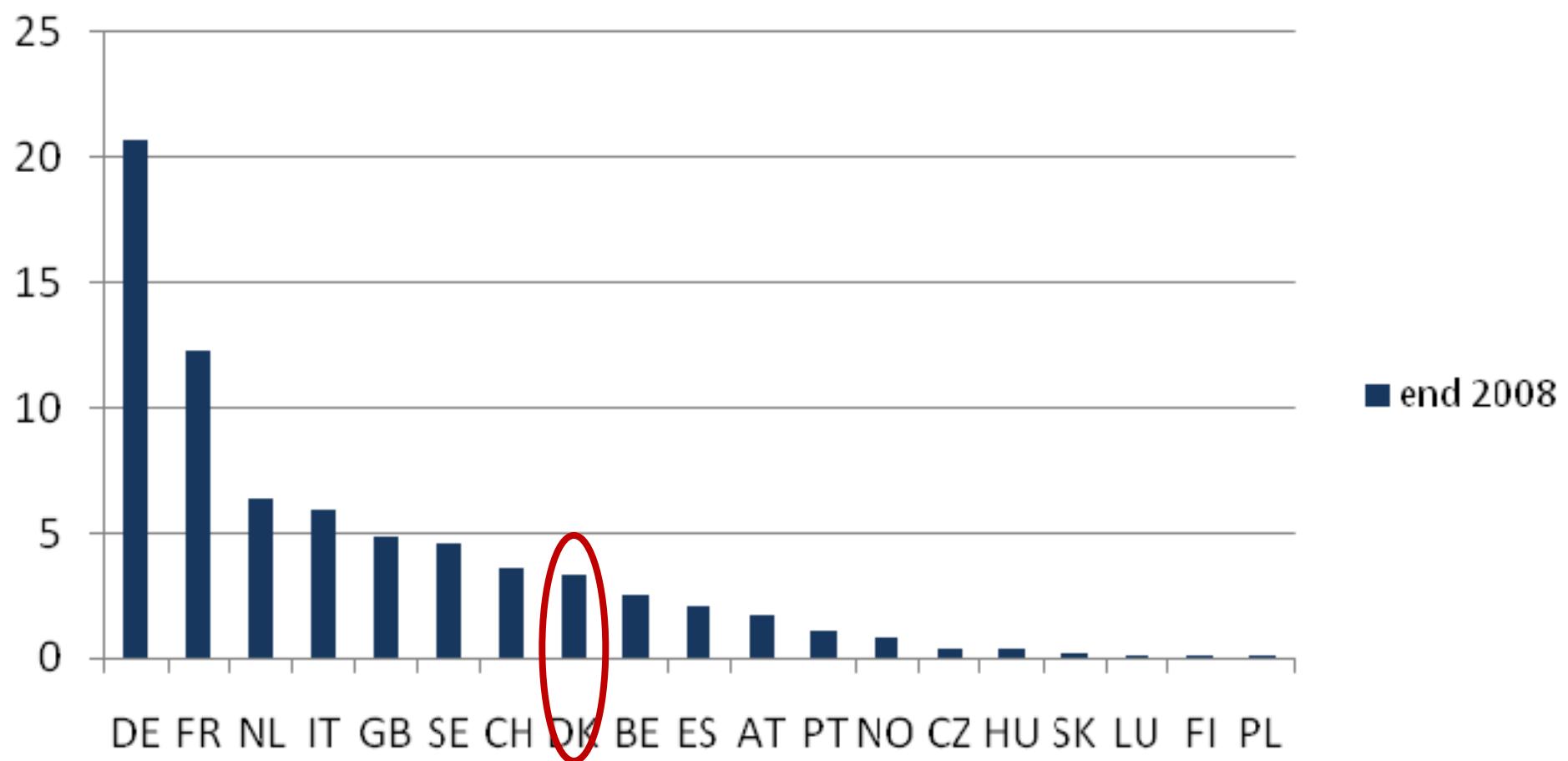


Do we have success in Denmark?

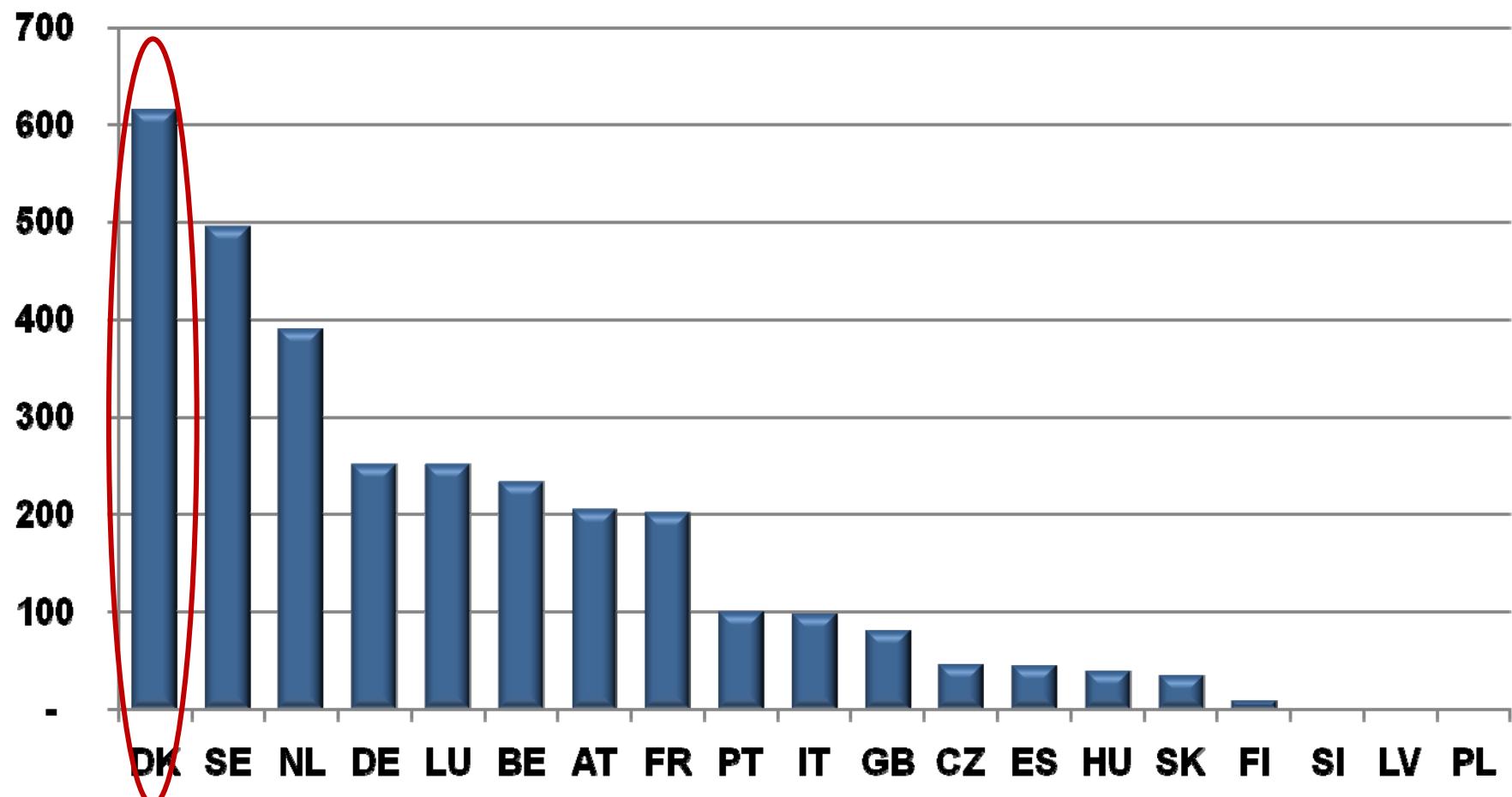


WtE capacity in Europe by end 2008

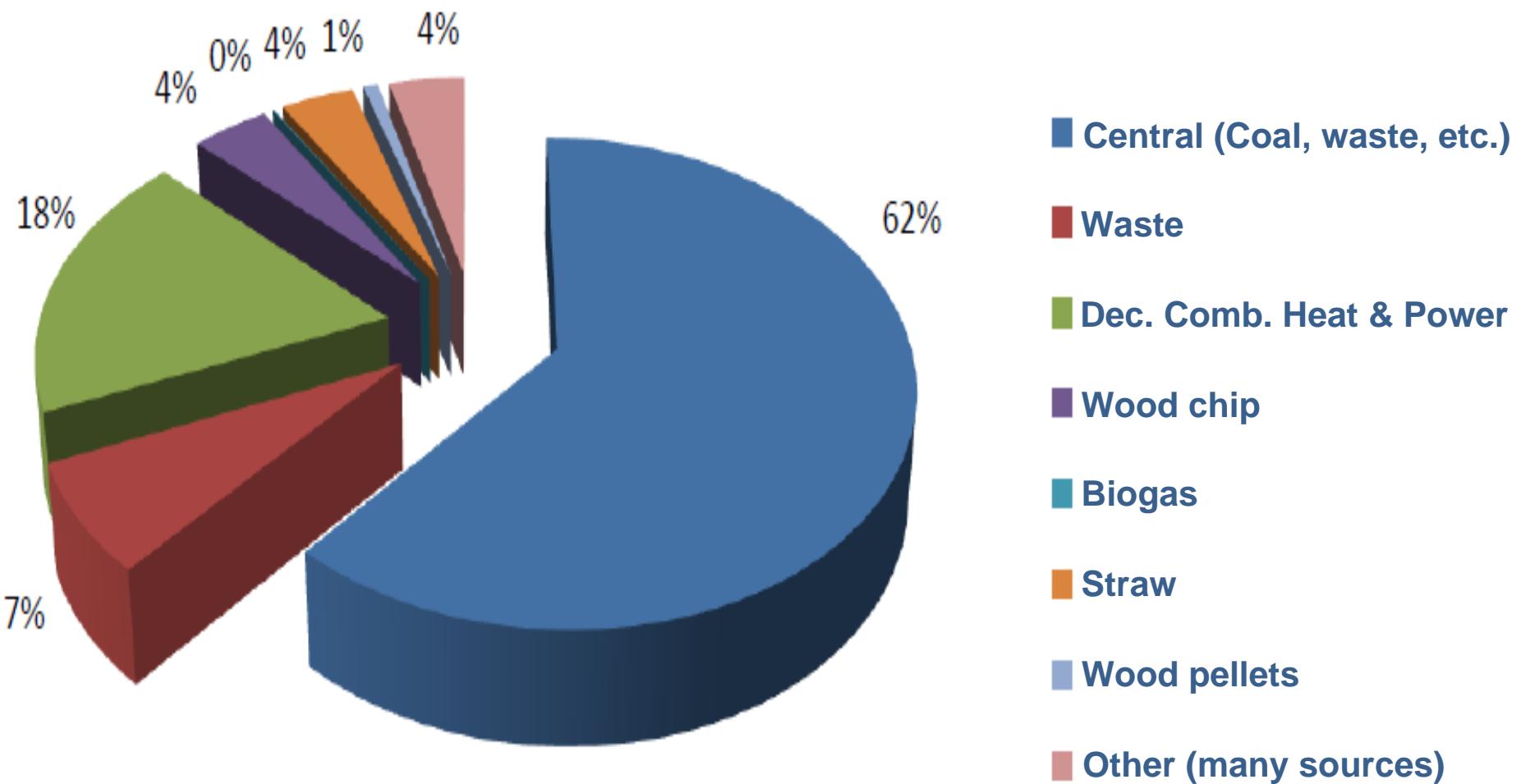
(in total 71 million tonnes)



Capacity per. inhabitants (Kg/year)



Heat production in Denmark



- Roughly 40% of the renewable energy in Denmark comes from WtE



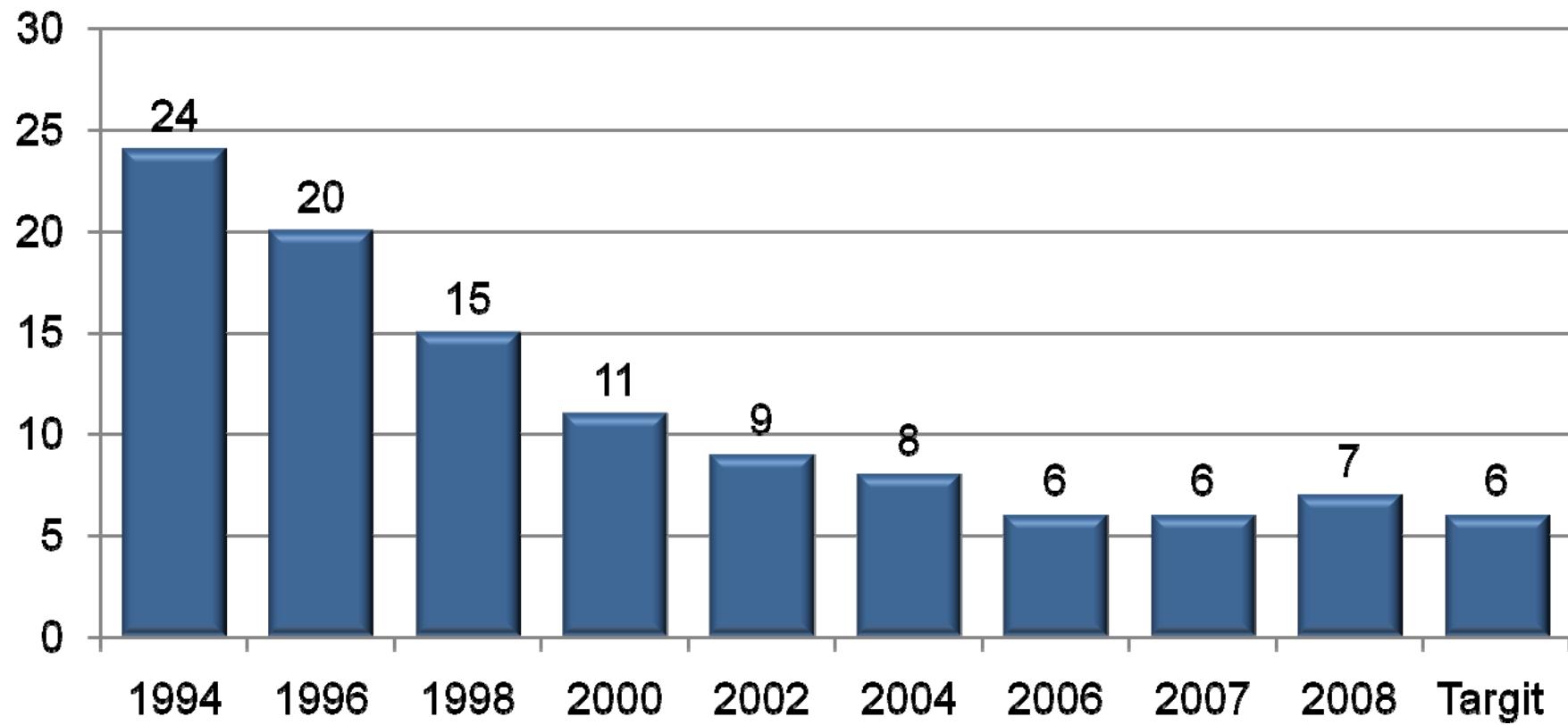
Flow Control

- The municipalities have the total flow control of all waste for incineration
 - Household waste
 - Industrial waste (since 1989)
- Minimizes risk when building capacity

Ladfill ban

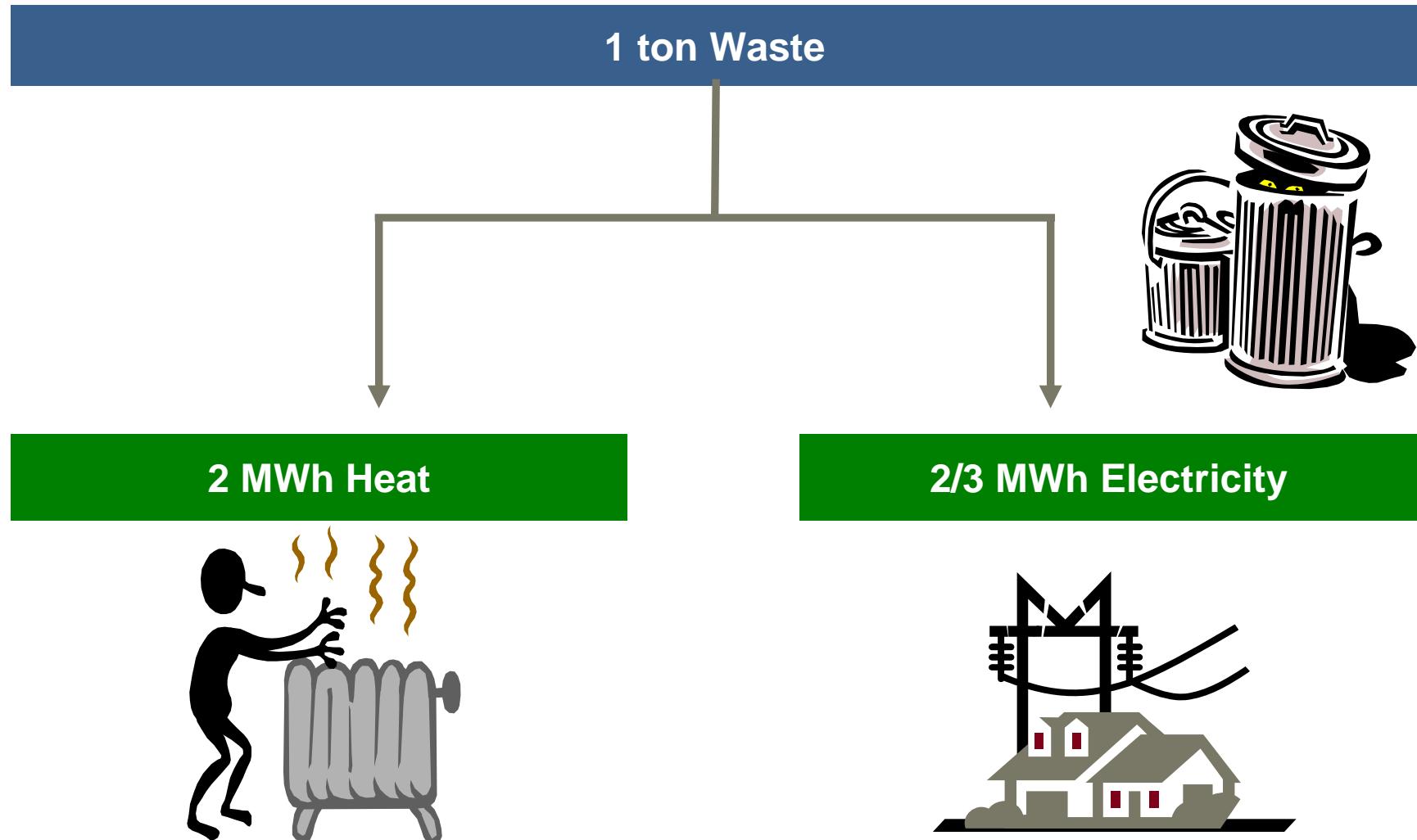
- **Landfill ban on all waste that can be incinerated**
 - In force since 1. January 1997

% of Waste for landfilling in Denmark

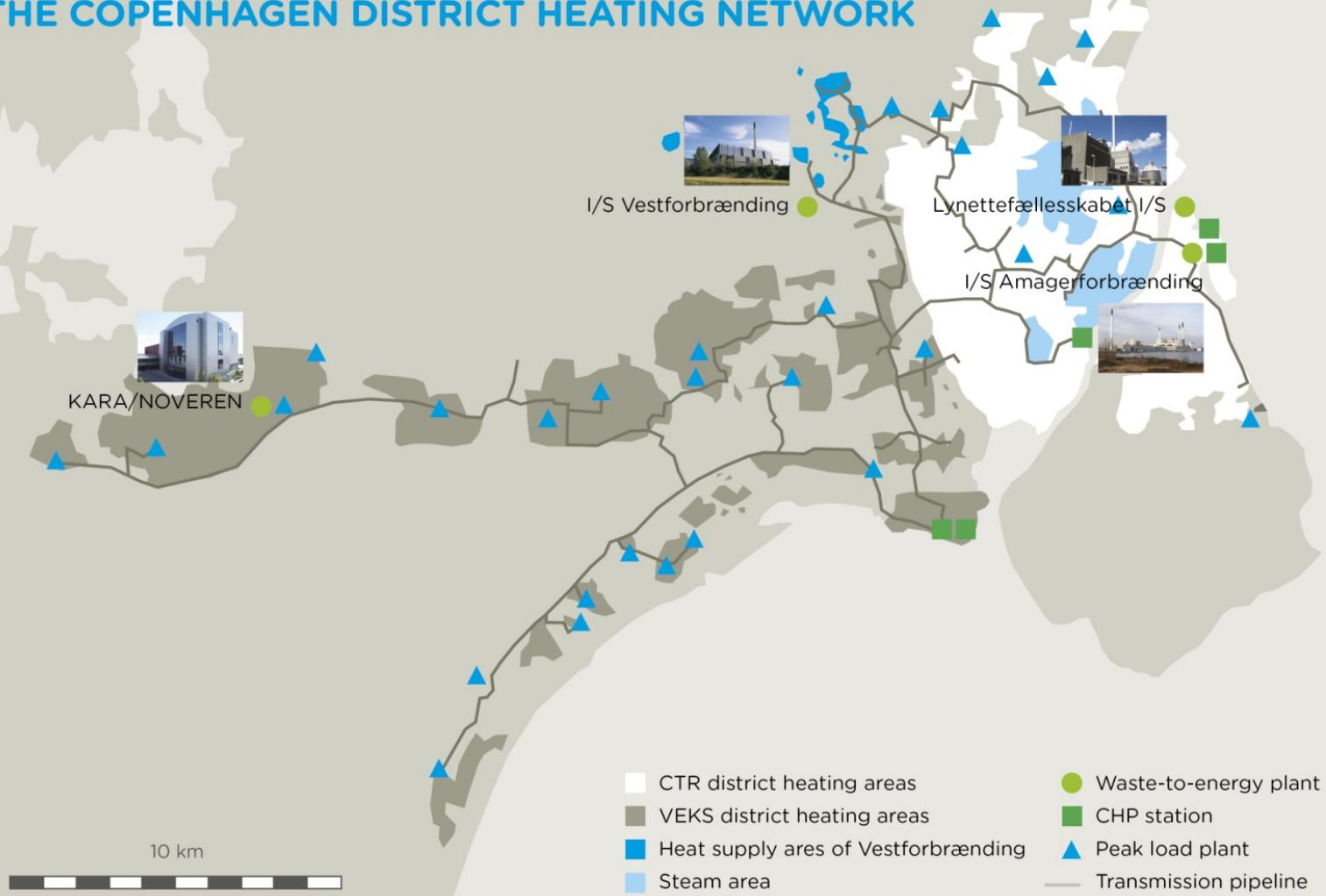


High utilization of energy

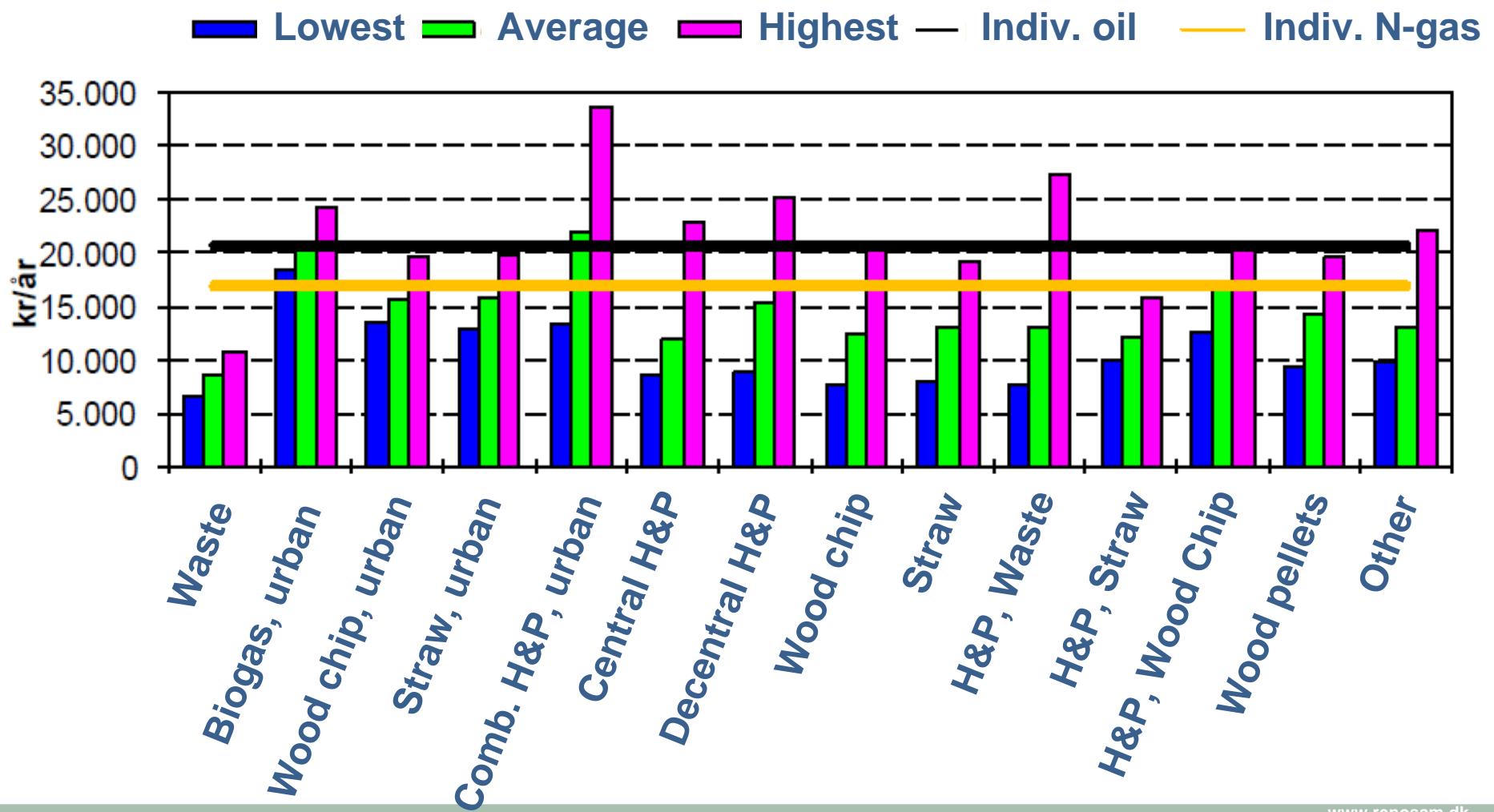
- **WtE = Combined heat and power plants**
- **Wide spread district heating systems**
 - Tradition for setting up collective heating systems
 - Demand for heating is great



THE COPENHAGEN DISTRICT HEATING NETWORK

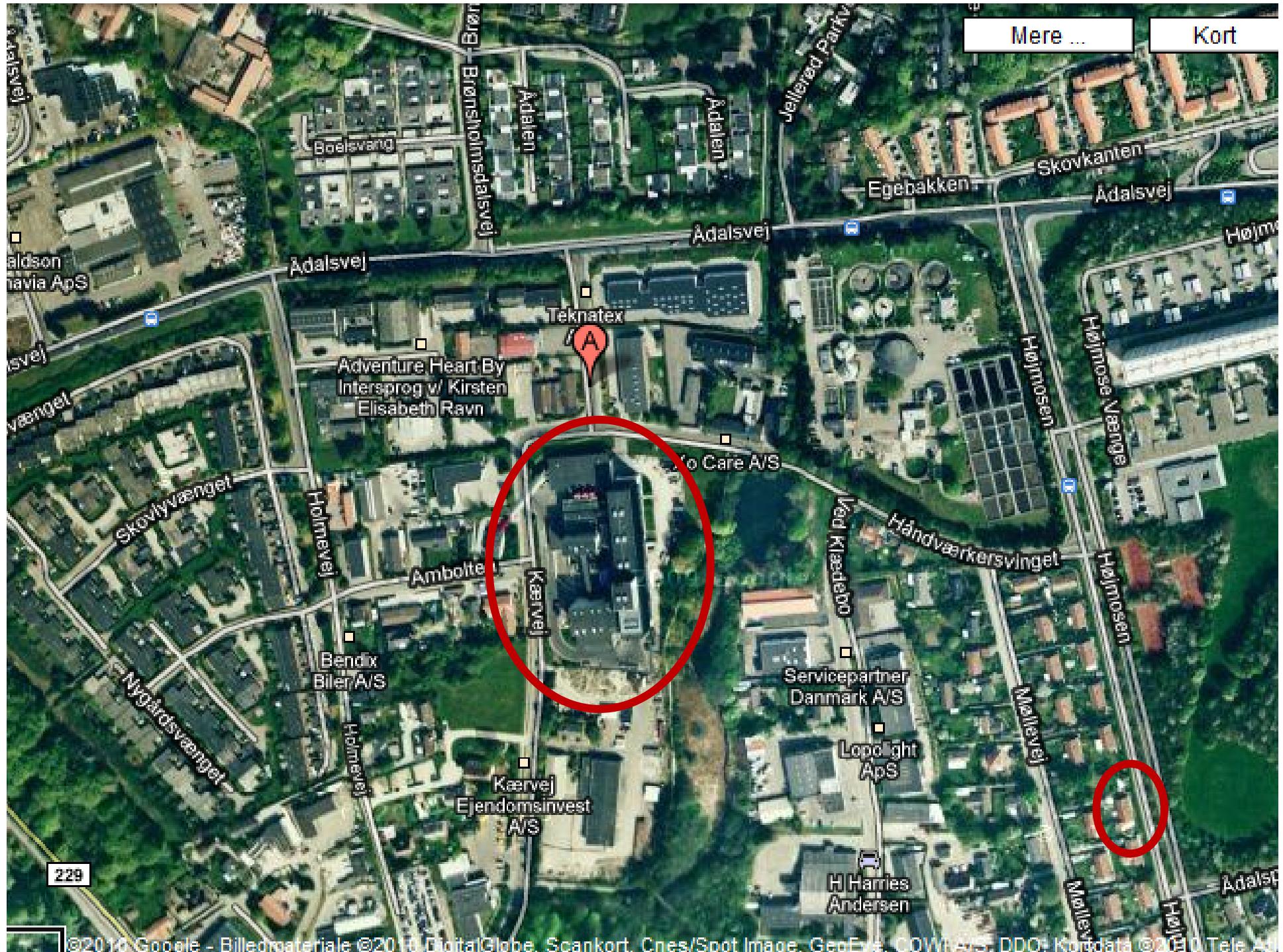


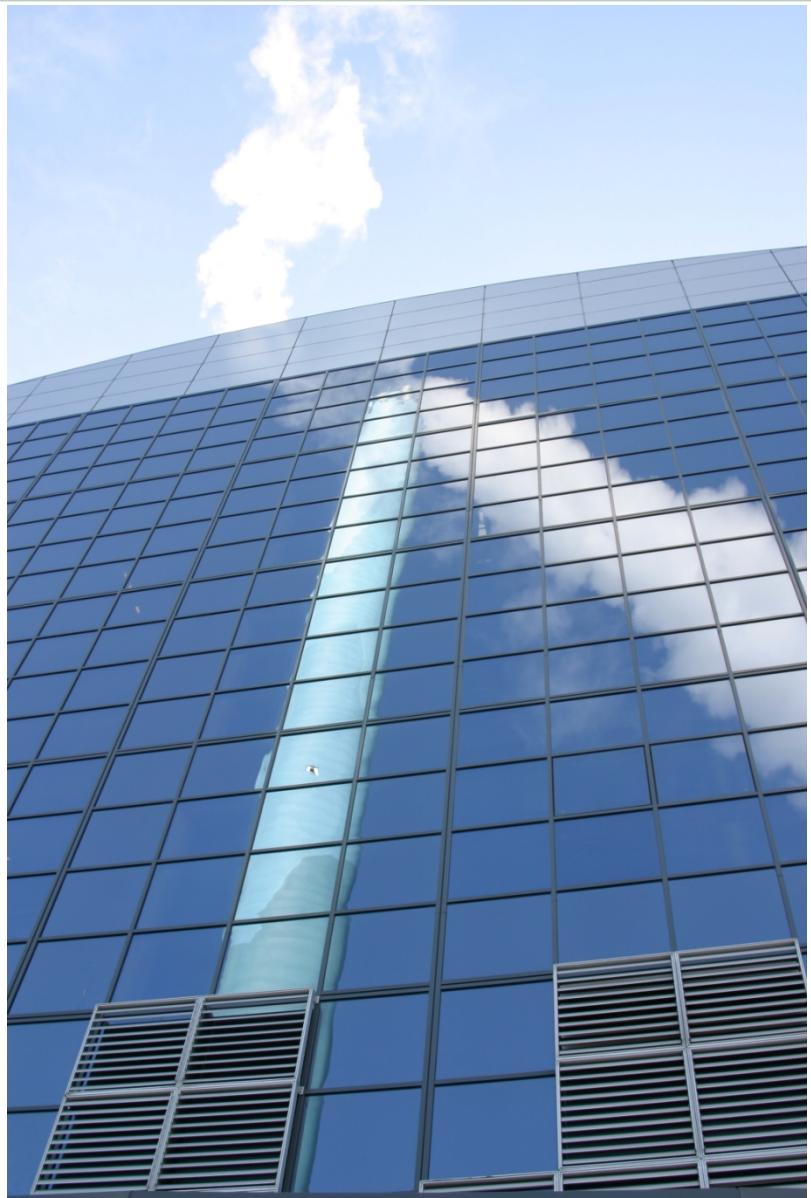
Cheap heat – (price of heat incl. VAT)



Market price

- **Electricity**
 - North pool market price
 - **Heat – the lowest of the following**
 - Cost of production
 - Cost of Substitution
 - Fixed price cap







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Challenges ahead

- **Taxes on incineration**
 - Great difference between Denmark and our neighbors
- **Liberalisation**
 - Loss of flow control
- **Renewal of capacity/new capacity**

Incenneration tax

Denmark	55-70 Euro/ton
Sweden	None after 01.10.2010
Norway	None after 01.10.2010
Germany	None
Holland	None
Other EU	0-100 kr./ton



Success factors

- Flow control
- Landfill ban of waste that can be incinerated
- High utilization of energy
- High energy efficiency
- High public acceptance