

Acorn Bioenergy

Presentation for Oakley Parish
Council 02/08/22



Acorn Bioenergy



What is Acorn Bioenergy?

A new startup with an experienced team

We are committed to decarbonizing 'hard-to-abate' sectors by unlocking the full potential of biomethane production in the UK

We plan to reduce **transport, industry and agriculture CO2 emissions**, commencing in **2023**

What is Acorn doing?

Acorn generates biogas from anaerobic digestion facilities in the UK and upgrades it to biomethane.

This biomethane is then transported to the injection point by biomethane-powered trucks

The low carbon biomethane will be directly injected into the gas grid to create **renewable heat**, and used as an **alternative fuel** to power heavy goods vehicles (HGVs)

Why?

In 2021 HGVs produced **18%** of transport emissions, despite comprising **1%** of vehicles on the road

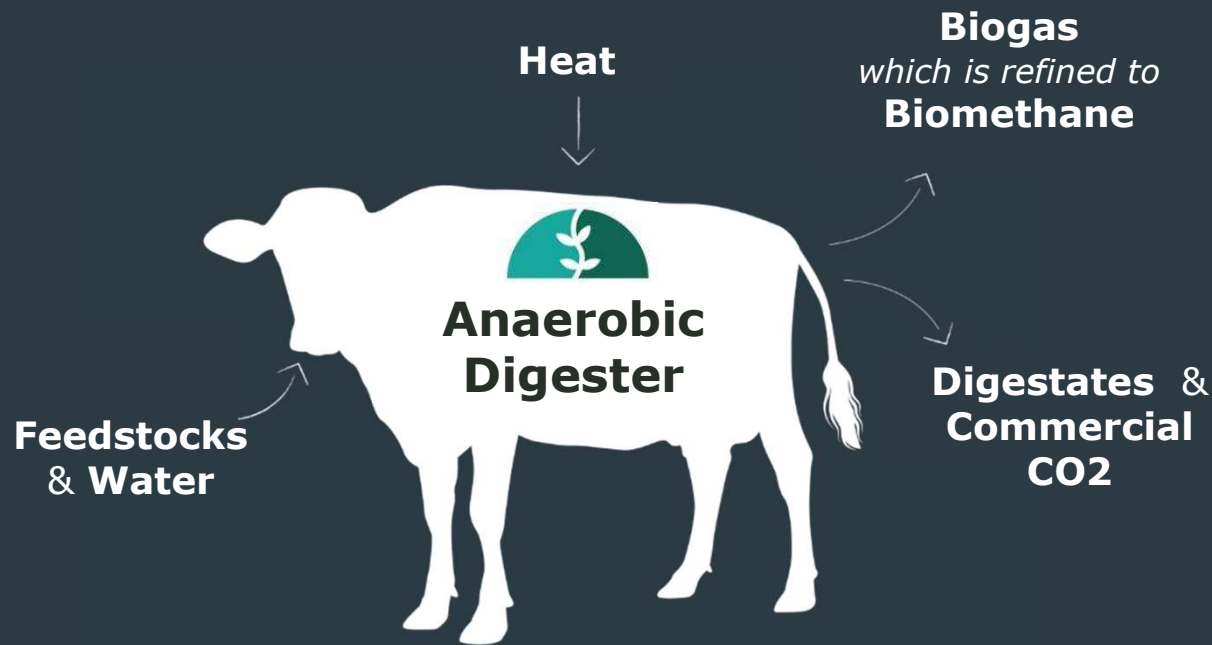
Biomethane is a mature and well understood fuel that can be used today as a carbon-negative source of energy for heating while hydrogen and electrification solutions are in development

Biomethane production will help Buckinghamshire and the UK transition to meet emissions targets

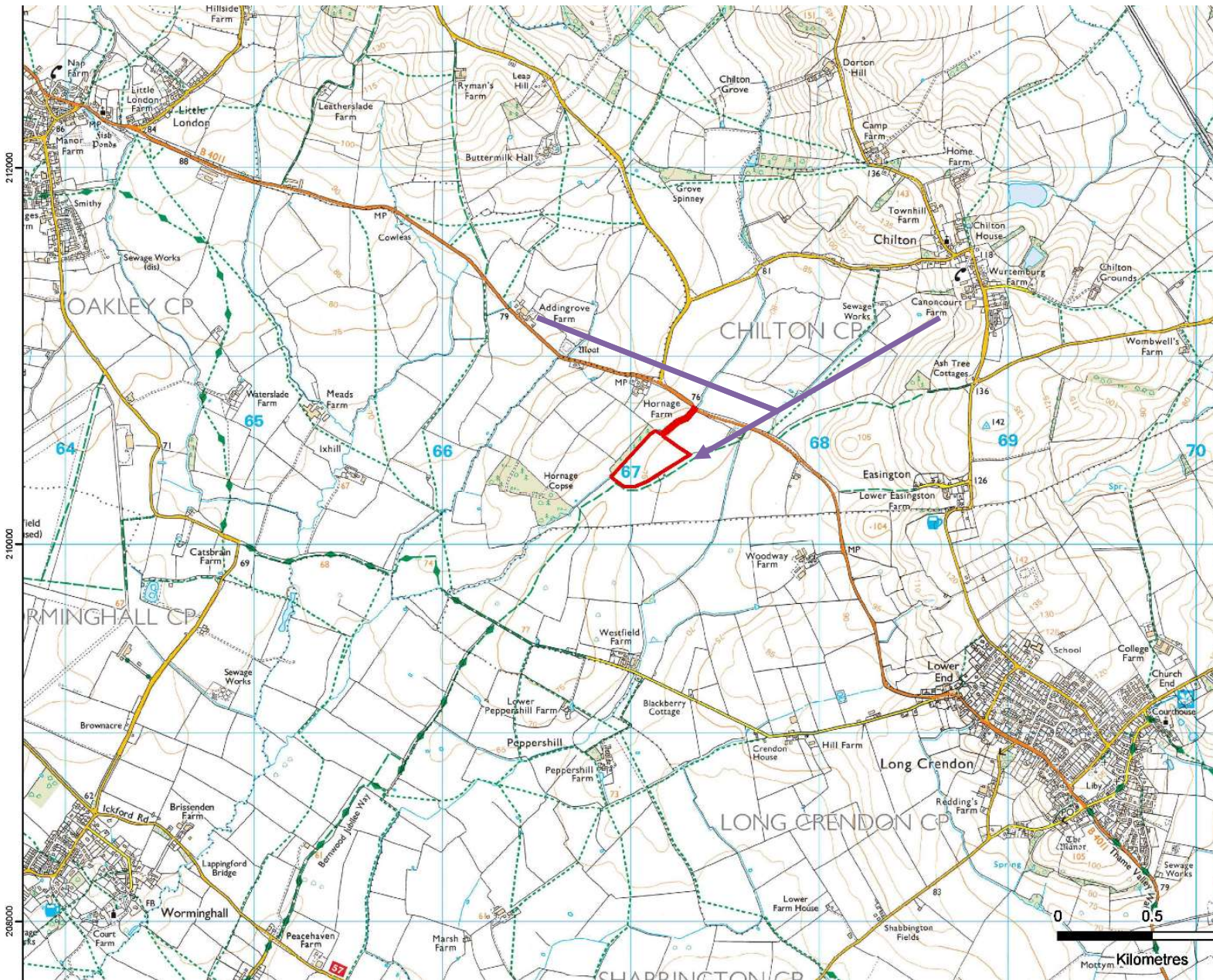
Provide farmers extra sources of income and access to new crop rotations

What is Anaerobic Digestion?

The basic principles



- Anaerobic digestion (AD) can be simply thought of as the digestion process that occurs in the rumen of a cow
- At anaerobic digestion facilities feedstocks are converted to **biogas**, which we then refine into **biomethane**
- The main byproducts of this are **CO₂** and **Digestates**
- CO₂ is captured and refined for commercial uses
- Digestates are valuable as organic **bio-fertilizers**
- Digestates can displace expensive mineral fertilizers (which depend upon limited resources like phosphate and potash) whilst **protecting soil health** and **improving crop yields**.



Site Location

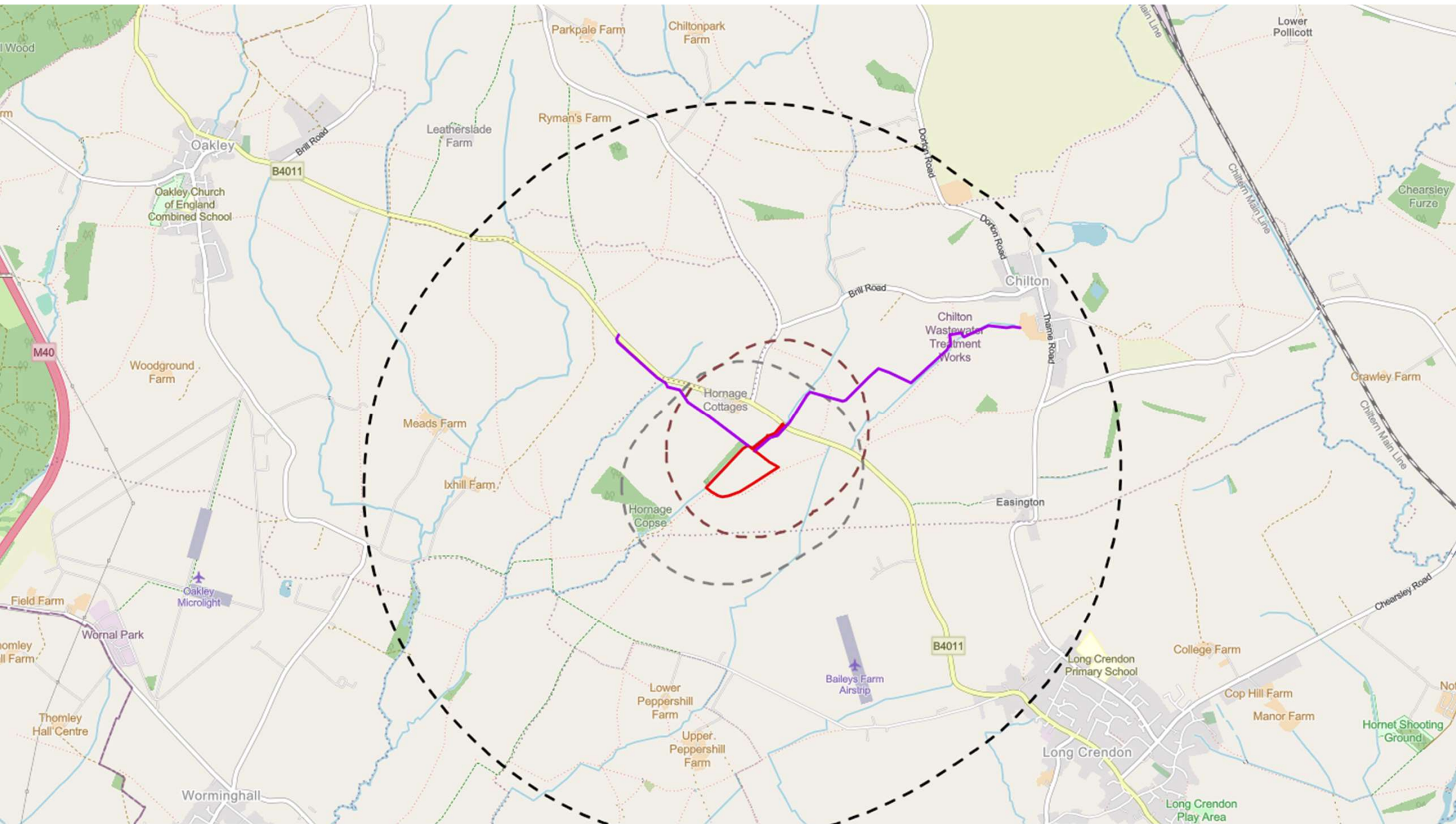
Located off the B4011 at Hornage Farm

Roughly equidistant (1.5 miles) between the villages of Oakley and Long Crendon

Predominantly fed with crop silages – rye, maize, grass and straw.

The plant would also use chicken litter, and slurry from the two dairies at Chilton Estates (transported to the site via underground pipeline)

The site was chosen for its minimal visual impact and access to farms that will provide high quality feedstocks



The Proposed Facility

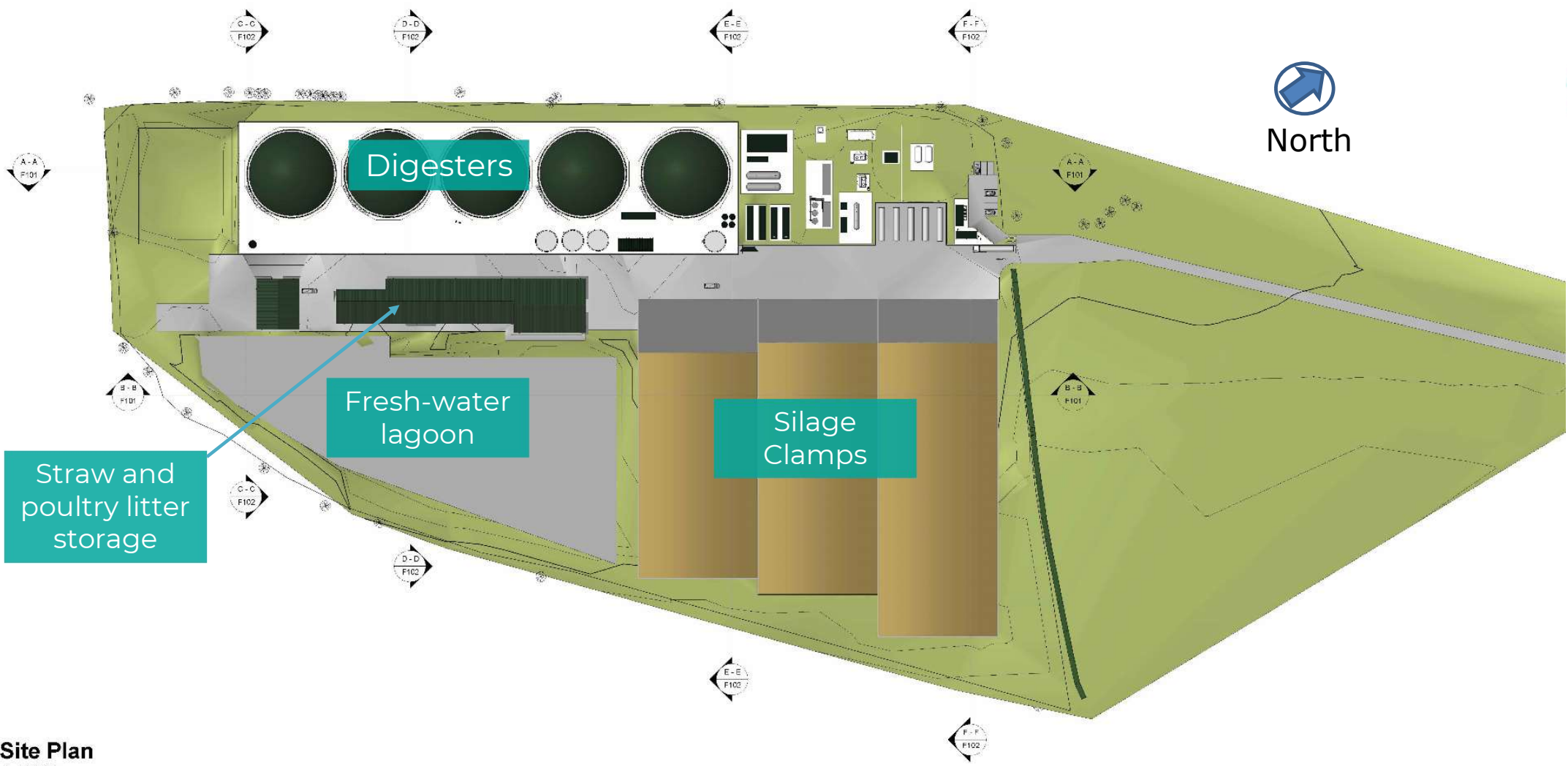
A similar sized plant for visual context.



- 6.5 hectares
- Significant screening to limit any visual impact (planting new hedgerows and native trees)
- Site lighting will not be required outside working hours
- Staffed by 4 people during the hours 07:00-19:00 Monday to Sunday, except during peak harvest periods
- Planting of wildflowers, new native trees and hedgerows would result in a significant biodiversity net gain on the site



*The Euston Biogas Plant, located near Thetford, Suffolk
Image courtesy of Material Change*



Site Plan
1 : 1000

Hornage Site Layout



STRAW



REJECTED FRUIT & VEG



ANIMAL MANURE



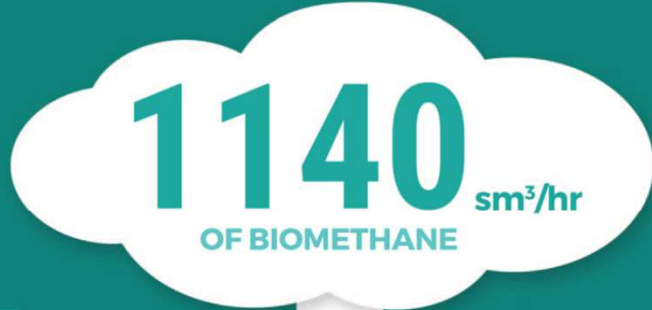
SILAGE CROPS



BREWERY WASTE



ANAEROBIC
DIGESTION
PLANT



1140 sm^3/hr
OF BIOMETHANE



8,000

HEAT 8,000 UK homes



enough to



400

or FUEL 400 HGVs

Each year, the lifecycle of the process and our capture of CO2 will result in

-5,000
TONNES OF CO2e

Compared with standard UK grid emissions

23,000
TONNES OF CO2e

A YEARLY SAVING OF

28,000
TONNES OF CO2e



1,300,000

the CO2 used
by 1,300,000 **TREES**

equivalent to



9,000

or taking 9,000 **CARS**
off the road!

Potential Benefits



- **Help tackle climate emergency**
- **Ensure energy security**
- **Secure crop diversity and income for local farms**
- **Ensure soil health to preserve agricultural land**
- **Provide environmentally friendly fuel for HGVs while other solutions are developed**
- **At least 15% improvement in biodiversity**
- **4 Additional jobs, plus HGV drivers**
- **Employ local firms**
- **Supply cheaper CO2 to local businesses**
- **Provide opportunity for educational trips**

Traffic Movements



Where will the traffic be routed?

- HGVs would generally follow the B4011 north towards Bicester/ Banbury via the M40
- Farm vehicles would come from different directions, often using farm tracks
- On the whole, our vehicle movements will be timed to avoid peak traffic periods (8-9AM, 5-6PM)
- Construction traffic would predominantly come from the north

How much traffic passes the site currently?

- According to a study carried out by Auto Survey's Limited in February 2022, the B4011 sees 4,874 vehicle movements per weekday
- Of these, 127 were classified as HGVs, equating to approx. 3% of the total traffic volume

How many vehicle movements will the site require?

- The site would require 3 HGV trips per day (2 for carrying biomethane, 1 for CO2)
- For most of the year, the site would see roughly 18 tractor trips per day (not all of them on the road), which equates to 1.5 deliveries each hour
- Silage deliveries would increase in harvest season
- HGV movements are new traffic movements, while most farm vehicle movements are redirections of existing farm traffic

The Chilton Consultation

- Invite letters were delivered to 223 households and businesses on the 16 May
- 49 people attended the exhibition on the day
- So far, we have received 21 responses in total, from a mix of feedback forms received at the exhibition and after, emails and website comments
- 29% of responses raised traffic, 20% asked about environment, 12% said it would be beneficial to community, 10% mentioned the visual impact, 7% mentioned odour and noise
- We have contacted Grendon Underwood ward councillors, key cabinet members and the members of the strategic sites committee, plus Greg Smith MP



Next Steps

Planning Application

We've carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment that can be found on the Buckinghamshire County Council website.



Summer 2022
Submission of planning application



Winter 2022
Determination of planning application



Spring 2023
Start on site if permitted



Thank You

