

Official Launch Event

AEPC / NRREP

Program for Large Scale

Commercial & Municipal Biogas Plants

Supported by SREP Extended Biogas Project

Date: February 3rd 2015, Venue: Soaltee Hotel, Kathmandu

Outcome of Moderated Discussion Sessions

Moderated Discussion Session 1.				
S.N.	Questioner	Question/Suggestion	Respondent	Answer
1	Mr. Dhruva Bhatta Ph.D, from Tokyo University	As the appropriate technology selection is very important for large scale biogas projects, how will it be chosen?	Mr. Uttam P. Jha, National Advisor, Biogas Sub- Component, AEPC/NRREP	As we are relatively new to this sector, we have some constraints on the technology side. AEPC doesn't own or buy some technology but it does matchmaking for technology sharing. Sharing of viable technologies are always appreciated.
2	Mr. Karna B. Shahi, President, N-PABSON	Schools are one of the largest producers of solid waste. This initiative must hence include as many schools as possible. As private schools thrive on contributions from middle class families, there should be a provision	Mr. Uttam P. Jha	Boarding schools fall within our priority sectors for biogas installation. A meeting among the concerned parties will be held shortly.
3	Mr. Nabin Aryal, Experienced in Biogas Sector	Caution has to be taken while selecting a technology for municipal scale biogas plant. Chemicals and anti-biotics are abundant in municipal wastes, which can hinder biogas production. How do you plan to address this issue while selecting a technology for urban waste? (Examples of such plants in Austria can be found on web)	Mr. Akhanda Sharma, Chief Divisional Engineer, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, Government of Nepal	The suggestion is appreciated. Standards should be made and enforced to avoid such hinderances. Technical committee will be formed which will work to find out sustainable solutions to such problems.

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4	The questioner did not introduce himself.	What is the price of electricity produced from renewable sources in India?	Mr. V.K. Jain, Director, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India.	The tariff varies according to the source of energy. In general its INR 4 for wind generated energy, INR 12 for Solar PV generated energy and INR 7.50 for energy generated from solid waste. (Price per kWh)
			Mr. Uttam P. Jha	The selling price for waste generated energy in Nepal is yet to be fixed.
5	Representative from Practical Action	What is the process of online application and time duration of getting support from AEPC? Can we be sure of the technology that we select to implement?	Mr. Uttam P. Jha	A presentation on the subsidy delivery process and various aspects of the technology is to follow as per the event schedule. So the presentation to be made later in the event will address the query.
6	Mr. Narayan Pradhan, MD, GGC Nepal	As there is large temperature variation in Nepal, who will be the responsible party if the technology fails?	Mr. V. K. Jain	Variations in technology can be studied. Technology like KVIC floating drum could be studied, but the technology has its own limitation. It is applied for limited capacity and is used for pre-treated digester wastes. So such design may not be suitable for large applications.
			Mr. Kjartan Gullbra, Senior International Technical Advisor, NRREP	We are not owning or introducing any technology from our part. It is up to project promoters to suggest a technology. Discussions between project promoter, developer and supplier will ensure the implementation of appropriate technology. We would be definitely interested to standarize the best available technology.

Moderated Discussion Session 2				
S.N.	Questioner	Question/Suggestion	Respondent	Answer
1	Mr. Narayan Pradhan	Suggestion: Till date, subsidy for biogas is being provided through Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment and World Bank. But as the technology also covers interest areas from ministry of agriculture, forestry and local development, so subsidy also could be channeled through those ministries. AEPC also should coordinate with those ministries on this.	-	-
2	Mr. Abhirat Agrawal, Envipower Energy And Fertilizer Pvt. Ltd.	The presentation on waste analysis of Kathmandu (Mr. Surya Man Shakya) could be faulty in terms of waste statistics of Kalimati Fruits and Vegetable Market. The volume doesn't seem to acknowledge the waste volume being collected by private collectors.	Mr. Surya Man Shakya, Team Leader, One Planet Solution	15-20 tonnes of waste is reused from Kalimati vegetable market is reused, which is duly acknowledged in the presentation. In contrary, there are many vegetable markets in the valley, whose waste production are unaccounted. Those waste if brought into the mainstream data pool could contribute to proper waste management planning.
3	Mr. Dhruva Bhatta	From commercial strategic point of view, how can we deal with the potential syndicate of foreign companies in large biogas applications?	Mr. Sujesh Shrestha, ESMF Consultant, Biogas Sub-Component, AEPC/NRREP	The procurement for the project will be done by following due procedures stated in Public Procurement Act/Regulation/Guideline. As the procurement process is transparent, possibility of monopoly is very less. On the other hand, domestic companies are also provided timely training and exposure to technologies other than GGC. Coordinations are being made with academic institutions to find out new innovations to develop the sector.