

bio-power news

Issue 9

December 2003

We held a very successful convention of Bio-power Local Agents at Llanberis in November. Many thanks to all of you who came. I should have asked how many bio-miles we all travelled to achieve this grand gathering of the clan, I bet it was several thousand!. If that alone is not testimony to the effectiveness of our fuels then I do not know what is. A full report of the gathering and the decisions made will be circulated to the Local Agents in a separate mailing. Wishing everyone a very Happy Christmas and a bio-successful New Year! JN

The Bio-power Network celebrates its first birthday!

Although Bio-power (UK) was not formed as an actual company until 13th December 2002, we held the first seminar at the Heights Hotel in November 2002. The purpose of that seminar was to help me to explain what I had been doing to a group of the many people who were then pressing to come and meet me to learn about our unique process. I was then receiving so many inquiries that it was impossible to get any of my own work done. Also, I felt that a casual visit was not the right way to fully explain the method used, as many people had rather inaccurate ideas.

That first seminar, attended by about 30 people, was an attempt to explain in a more structured way the background of the Bio-power concept and the technical method used. I had no idea that this would become the first of a regular series of Introductory Seminars, which would so soon become themselves a significant part of my working life! But what a blessing this process has been in terms of the number of very experienced and enthusiastic people I would meet, and who would be encouraged to take up making bio-fuels, and also able to help us with technical information and guidance. As I emphasise in the Sems this is very much a two way process. It has been a very beneficial process for me!

So it was that over the weekend of the 22nd and 23rd November 2003 we held our first Bio-power convention of aspiring Local Agents and aspiring fuel makers, and what an invigorating event it was! But this was not just a weekend of riotous joviality (albeit the morning rugby match success did stimulate some near riotous conduct in some quarters). It was very much a debate about the future development of Bio-power and how we will take forward the 'vision' which is now very much a reality, and put into practice what I may have preached in terms of working co-operatively and not competitively. So far most members have come on the seminar and then gone home to start experimenting with making fuel, and there has been relatively little sideways contact between members. I am very glad to see that since the convention there is already much more working together between members of the network. This is what the network should be all about. It is very important that I do not become the king pin of a concentric organisation, lest I also become a burnt out fuse – and at times I do feel a bit that way!

A very great deal has happened in this first year. It is not all good news - but it is mostly good news. We have expanded rapidly from a mere handful of members to over 600 members on our active list and over 80 members who have attended the Sem programme and are now in process of setting up to become Bio-power Local Agents as part of the network. We also have about 2,500 addresses on our mailing list for the distribution of BPN. Keeping records is not my strength, and it is not being done in a very effective or reliable way, but we get by.

Overall the seminar programme has been very well attended. The meetings of the temporary appointed Board of Directors has not been so well organised on my part, and our first meeting was somewhat tempered by the news of the tragic death of Howard Fawcett, a few days after the loss of Simon's best friend in a road accident. However, the direction of the company has been largely steered by the constant feedback I get from active members, and this is how it should be.

The creation of 'Bio-power News' as a regular newsletter was intended to facilitate more 'sideways' communication and help active members to get to know each other better. But the response in terms of articles created by members has not been so forthcoming as I hoped, and the magazine has largely been written by me. If you have not yet written an article about yourself for publication in BPN yet then PLEASE consider doing so, and do include a suitable picture of yourself like the ones sent in by Geoff Bell and Robert Scully. So BPN has become more of an evangelical outreach magazine than an internal digest. We need to decide whether to continue to publish one form of news-zine, or to split into an internal magazine for those who are aspiring Local Agents and another more evangelical magazine (may be in colour) for our broader membership and supporters.

As well as growing in terms of numbers, Bio-power has expanded in terms of the range of activities we are becoming involved with. Meeting Gerry Booth and Stuart of BPI has been a great benefit because they bring such a imaginative and creative approach to small scale power generation, that fits well with our aims. I very much hope that we will move this relationship forward to provide fuel and other technical resources to their generation projects.

Meeting Jonathan Stromberg and Dolly Knight of CIR in Plymouth was also a great moment for me because I had been struggling to find any company that had the technical skill to create spirals in copper piping. This is exactly what CIR specialised in, and from a simple beginning CIR are now able to supply us with professionally manufactured heat exchangers, and now an electric boost heater designed to deal with cold weather start-up problems.

Over the last year we have also discovered many new forms of organic solvent. Although I have taught most people to start of using locally purchased white spirit or paraffin based solvents, our long term aim is to use all organic non-fossil materials in our fuels. Thanks to Geoff Bell and many others for their help and encouragement in obtaining samples of various materials, which in rudimentary tests seem very promising.

We also had a very useful meeting in April with representatives of the government at the Fat Factory in Manchester, and following that we submitted a report in which we suggest a very different structure fro the taxation of Bio-fuels in the UK. We currently await a response from the government.

Quite early in the Seminar programme the concept came forward for a mobile processor and delivery tanker (was it Richard O or Howard F ?). This has become one of the most useful arguments for our role in maintaining a universal quality standard for Bio-power fuels made throughout the UK.

Also derived from our experience in running the Seminars was Jason Taylor's vision for what has now become 'The Bio-power Responsible Restaurant Scheme'. This could become an essential tool in our task of winning the confidence of fat users, by supplying fat as well as removing the used fat as part of an integrated fat service. (just try giving a serious talk on this subject during your Christmas dinner!)

It was a great surprise to receive an e-mail in September telling us that we had received recognition in the Euro-Solar Awards for our outstanding contribution to the development of renewable energy in the UK. This did not itself bring us any additional funding but it did give our whole project some status and formal recognition, which now has great value in seeking funding to support our work from the Welsh Development Agency and other funding bodies throughout the UK. It is very clear that the Bio-power 'vision' I spoke of in our seminars is now very much a reality. However, there is now much to be done to take Bio-power to its next stage of development.

But it has not all been plain sailing. There have been a great many problems to sort out. Some of the venues we have used to run seminars were problematic, and it seems we are now regularly meeting at the Royal Victoria Hotel, Llanberis. We have had a lot of difficulty re-claiming access to our Bio-power.co.uk domain, and transferring it to a suitable host server where we can expand and improve the public web site. We will also use this server to host the members web site.

I have found a more suitable site for the temporary production of fuel in North Wales, and we have taken about 4 months to build and commission the plant. Many of you have had problems of one sort or another with landlords, funding, getting sufficient fat stock or selling the fuel. But in balance I feel most people have survived. We certainly have relied upon getting supplies from others whilst unable to produce fuel my self.

One of the greatest problems I have had is simply as a result of the success of Bio-power. We get so many letters, telephone inquiries, and emails. If I fail to reply to your messages it cam simply be that they get lost in the tide. I hope this will be resolved when I get the new web running which will host a categorised e-mail address system. It will also provide every bio-power fuel maker to have an address in the form of 'your.name@bio-power.co.uk' also 'yourarea@bio-power.co.uk' Further information about this will be published in a future BPN.

Looking ahead there are still a great many tasks ahead of us. We need to complete the construction of Bio-power House so we can expand the administrative office and run our own seminar programme on site. We need to set up a proper fuels testing and quality control facility within Bio-power House. We need to set up a means by which we can convert and equip our first mobile processor, complete with a polishing facility so at least those in the central area of the UK can benefit form regular deliveries and blending of solvents into their pre-separated fat stock. We also need to operate an efficient means to buy our materials in bulk. We need to resolve the IT issues and get the Bio-power.co.uk site functioning properly, and set up a password controlled members only site. Finally we need to plan the AGM and Renewable Energy Event for next year, which will also be our AGM.

In addition to our work within the UK we have had a number of inquiries and now material projects emerging overseas. Most are quite small but some are potentially very big. Clearly our method of making bio-fuel if taken up in other areas of the world where there is already a well established bio-fuel industry based upon RME technology could bring very considerable economic gains. We now have active Bio-power projects running in Africa, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, India, Italy, Lithuania, Malaysia, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, and USA. This is not part of Bio-power (UK), but is a separate operation run in parallel with Bio-power (UK). JN

FURTHER STEP IN IMPROVING BIODIESEL QUALITY

New research data on high Biodiesel stability published

The European funded project 'Stability of Biodiesel' (QLK5-2000-00533) as initiated and managed by the Austrian Federal Institute for Agricultural Engineering was concluded successfully with a symposium in Graz on 3rd July 2003, in which new R & D-results on potential risks of insufficient stability and ways to improve Biodiesel stability management were highlighted.

COMMENT:

Stability has been one of the few weaknesses of Biodiesel so far. With this new know-how it appears that this risk can be managed to the full satisfaction of Biodiesel customers!

Shell's production breakdown causes new fuel crisis fear.

A new fuel crisis threatened to sweep across the North West after equipment broke down at Shell's oil refinery at Stanlow in Cheshire. Supplies of diesel to retail garages began to dry up as engineers worked against the clock to fix faulty machinery, bringing fears of the shortages of three years ago when angry hauliers and farmers blockaded Stanlow in protest at the fuel tax increases.

The fault was rectified on Friday and supplies began to return to normal over the weekend, but not before what Shell described as a "handful" of filling stations ran out. Although owned by Shell, the refinery handles several different brands of fuel for every retailer in the North West. Garages as far as Rossendale and Wilmslow were reported to be out of diesel. But a Shell spokesman said:

"There was no significant disruption and petrol supplies remained unaffected".

Diesel cars are becoming increasingly popular with sales last month hitting almost one third of the market share. Prime minister Tony Blair last week opened Ford's new diesel centre in Dagenham where the car maker is investing £325M in diesel technology.

Many manufacturers expect at least half the number of cars sold by 2006 to be fuelled by diesel. A spokesman from the Federation of Petroleum Suppliers said: "It looked like there was going to be a problem, but hopefully it is all over now." *Story by Alan Salter, originally published in the Manchester News.*

From Jonathan & Dolly in Plymouth

Between our new company Plymouth Bio-Fuels Ltd. and CIR we have been kept fully occupied over the summer months. We are really pleased at how Plymouth Bio-Fuels is progressing. More and more people in Devon and Cornwall are switching over to our environmentally friendly recycled vegetable oil fuel for diesel engines. In the summer we installed a fore court fuel pump, which has made it much easier for our customers to re-fuel. We are very happy that many CIR customers have shown a real interest in the bio-fuel, and several bio-fuel customers have now also become CIR customers. This synergy confirms that going into bio-fuels was the right step for us to take. Jonathan Stromberg – Bio-power (Plymouth)

Information on developments in India.

We wish to inform you of the latest development in the Biodiesel projects.

Government of India is planning to plant jatropha in about five States, in each State 150,000 hectares will be planted, and they will supply the seeds to the processing units to be put up by private project promoters. The size of the projects could be in the range of 25,000 to 50,000 ha or more based on their capacity. The carbon credits for the pollution reduction will accrue from the second year and this will be passed on to the department for increasing the jatropha plantation, so that more seeds will be available for the processing. The Biodiesel project will expand using CDM funds and internal accruals so that after the initial investment the project will go to its full capacity without any further investment from the promoters.

Kishore Saletore 1-A/ 22, 'Kamya', Drug Employees CHS, Pokhran Rd.-1, Thane(W) Maharashtra,

Comment: Oil seed rape is by no means the most efficient solar captor. There are many plants that store energy in ways that can be extracted easily, and which do not plunder the soil. Algae are likely to be the most useful natural medium for the collection of solar energy as a bio-fuel, but they need costly infrastructure. Bio-power would like to work with others to explore the use of endemic species for the collection of bio-fuel oils JN

How you can park in Sheffield for 1p.

'Green' vehicles which run on natural fuel or electricity will be allowed to park in Sheffield city centre for just one penny, as part of a three month trial scheme. Drivers of vehicles powered by Liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, electricity, dual fuel and other non-petrol or diesel fuels, can from Monday, apply for a new permit that costs one penny.

It will allow them to park for free in council run pay and display car parks and on street parking bays. Council bosses say the move is part of their commitment to improve air quality and encouraging the use of more sustainable forms of transport.

Councillor Terry Fox, cabinet adviser for transport, is set to announce the new trial scheme at the South Yorkshire Environmental and Sustainable Transport Fair being held at Don Valley Stadium.

The all day event, involving industry experts and politicians, is looking at how fleet operators can switch to less harmful vehicles. Many examples of 'green' vehicles will be on display at the fair, organised by South Yorkshire Environmental and Sustainable Transport Project, with Yorkshire Forward, the DTI and LIFE-IC.

Councillor Fox said: "This is a message to drivers that we want to encourage cleaner, greener forms of transport. We want to reward drivers who've chosen to buy vehicles that cause less pollution."

To apply for a permit contact Eric Wilson at Sheffield Council on traffic.regs@sheffield.gov.uk - together with a photocopy of your vehicle registration document (V5) to prove it is a 'greener' vehicle.

From Wilson Eric
To: 'info@bio-powersheffield.co.uk'
Sent: Tuesday, November 25, 2003 8:27 AM
Subject: RE: Green Vehicles

Dear Mr Collins,

Yes, your bio-fuelled car does qualify for a 'Green' parking permit.

To apply for a permit, please send a copy of your V5 registration document - which I assume shows the dual-fuel capability - to the following address: Development Services (Traffic Regulations Group), Howden House, 1 Union Street, SHEFFIELD S1 2SH Alternatively a scanned copy of your V5 can be accepted by e-mail.

Regards, Eric Wilson Principal Engineer, Traffic Regulations.

From: info@bio-powersheffield.co.uk [mailto:info@bio-powersheffield.co.uk]
Sent: 24 November, 2003 11:59 PM
To: traffic_regs@sheffield.gov.uk
Subject: Green Vehicles

Dear Eric,

Would my car qualify as a green vehicle ?

I have over 2 years experience of running on alternative Environmentally friendly fuels.

I enclose a link to my new website. Any comments would be appreciated.

Yours Sincerely, Alan Collins <http://www.bio-powersheffield.co.uk>

From Wilson Eric
To: 'info@bio-powersheffield.co.uk'
Sent: Thursday, November 27, 2003 10:54 AM
Subject: RE: Green Vehicles

Dear Mr Collins,

In the circumstances your V5 will suffice. The information on the websites will be taken as evidence of your vehicle being 'green'.

Regards, Eric Wilson

Success !!!

Alan

Well done Alan Collins! JN

Exposing the Nuclear Myth Just How Much CO₂ Does Nuclear Power Produce?

Nuclear Power has and still is touted by some as a clean method of power generation. In fact the "nuclear power bandwagon" began rolling over 50 years ago and was billed as the solution to all our energy problems, indeed a few "scientists" planned to use nuclear energy to power almost everything that requires power, from planes to trains.

The wheels started falling off the proverbial bandwagon firstly in the late fifties with the accident at Windscale¹, and then in the sixties and seventies with more accidents² blighting the sector. Other events³ around this time caused the bandwagon to again gather momentum, until the 1986 Chernobyl accident; without doubt the worst nuclear accident in history which resulted in over 75 million people being exposed to dangerously high levels of radiation.

Despite all these problems, a minority of people^{4,5} are again pushing nuclear power as an economical, CO₂ free method of power generation. Especially in the light of environmental problems caused by the burning of fossil fuels and the depletion of the oil reserves which could run dry within 20 years⁶ particularly if the inhabitants of the emerging Asian economies start using cars as much as their western counterparts.

In reality it is clear that nuclear power has acted as a large sink in which to pump huge sums of money; with the main purpose being to produce weapons of mass destruction mainly during the cold war.

Since the sums of money required for nuclear power to work are so large^{7,8} it makes it easier for corrupt individuals to siphon off relatively smaller sums of money for their own gain; we only have to look at the debacle of British Energy, with over £1.3 billion of debt to illustrate this problem! Imagery of the nuclear industry portrayed by *The Simpsons's* Mr Burns character probably isn't too far from the truth.

CO₂ Production and Nuclear Power

I would challenge any reader to find more than 10 articles that don't state, imply or infer that nuclear power⁹ produces no CO₂. Logic, however would say that nuclear power does produce CO₂.

The nuclear lifecycle is the longest of any form of power generation (it can last for over 1000 years), here are the six main stages of the nuclear life cycle:

- ??Uranium mining
- ??Uranium enrichment
- ??Fuel transportation
- ??Power station and reactor construction
- ??Power station operation and maintenance
- ??Power station and reactor decommissioning

At every stage of this lengthy lifecycle CO₂ is produced.

How Much CO₂?

Quantifying the actual CO₂ production of a nuclear power station and its associated paraphernalia is not easy, clearly though it is not zero!

Possibly the only way to do this would be place some sort of high tech CO₂ sensors at all stages of the nuclear cycle and measure the actual gas output, however this is probably impossible and also impractical due to the length of the nuclear cycle.

A report by AEA technology (ironically an offshoot of the Atomic Energy authority) number AEAT 3776 titled "*Power Generation and the environment - a UK perspective*" shows that just the construction stage (only a small part of the lengthy lifecycle) of a nuclear power station produces at least 20 times the CO₂ emissions of the **complete** lifecycle of the equivalent wind turbines.

¹ The Atomic Energy Authority (AEA) changed the name of the installation from Windscale to Sellafield as a PR exercise some time after the accident. Clearly the general public are so stupid as to not associate Sellafield with any past problems!

² In March 1979 equipment failures and human error contributed to an accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. A series of events led to one of the worst nuclear accidents in U.S. history.

³ Most notably the oil crisis in 1973 when OPEC drastically cut oil production, thereby raising prices.

⁴ Bernard Ingham, best known as being Mrs Thatcher's propaganda minister is involved with several organisations such as Countryguardian that claim to be protecting the countryside but actually promote nuclear power as the solution to all our problems.

⁵ Just as many directors of tobacco companies don't smoke and yet claim smoking does not cause disease, many of the people with vested interests in the nuclear industry who advocate it live miles away from any of the nuclear installations.

⁶ Campbell, C.J, Laherrère, J.H, 1998, "*The End of Cheap Oil*"

<http://www.dieoff.org/page140.htm>

(18 June 2001)

⁷ The Non Fossil Fuel Obligation (NFFO) alone raised £7.4bn from 1990 to 1995 only £300m went to renewable energy the rest going to nuclear power.

⁸ Greenpeace estimate that between 1968 and 1990, US\$160 billion more was spent on nuclear electric generation than would have been spent generating the same electricity with fossil fuels.

⁹ Articles by both opponents and supporters of nuclear power.

The Solution

Nuclear power is not needed by society and should never have been used as a source of power generation, the issue of CO₂ production is often used as a reason to continue with nuclear power generation, with a better-educated public this argument won't wash.

Renewable energy such as biomass with little or no net CO₂ production this form of power generation wins hands down when compared to Nuclear Power.

Andrew Kelly MIEE

Andrew has a degree in Computer Systems Engineering, which encompassed control systems, electronics etc. and now works for consulting engineers primarily for the built environment. Sustainability is an issue he is very interested in. He feels that a lot of tax payers money has and is being wasted on energy generation that isn't efficient or what the majority want, as the following letters to the press show...

Dear Svetlana,

I was disappointed to read Roger Dettmer's article (Nuclear Must "Get Ordinary"); appearing to promote the idea of reinventing our ailing nuclear industry. Not only that, but it was ironically "sandwiched" between two related articles in the September 2003 IEE Review one about power cuts in the US and the other concerning localised CHP generation. Both these articles clearly demonstrating that building more nuclear power stations, or importing them from Japan isn't the answer.

Gordon MacKerron seems to imply that the waste from nuclear power isn't important; clearly this is one of the nuclear industry's biggest stumbling blocks. The CO₂ produced throughout the nuclear lifecycle from mining to decommissioning may not be as much as for an equivalent gas power station but is still considerably more than any form of renewable generation.

Whilst Chris Edward's (Lights out for UK?) theorising as to reasons for the recent power cuts over the Atlantic was informative; he appeared to have overlooked one of the main pitfalls of current electricity generation, that being its centralised nature. If a resilient grid is to be achieved then, like the internet, power generation needs to become decentralised and have more redundancy. If every home in the UK had photovoltaic roof tiles, a Micro CHP generator (Swap your boiler for a power station) or some other device (preferably renewable), then in the event of a central power cut each home would at least have the capacity to power lights and other low power devices. The overall power saving on the national grid would also eliminate the need for fossil fuels such as nuclear, coal, gas and oil.

Simply because certain renewable are unpredictable, doesn't necessarily make for an unstable system as Alex Golder states in Chris Edward's article. If a balance between predictable renewable (e.g. tidal, biomass, pump storage, hydro etc.) is combined with less predictable (wind, wave, solar etc.) forms then we can have a resilient supply of electricity that produces no CO₂.

I recently spent a week in France, a country that relies heavily on Nuclear power for the bulk of its electricity (over 75% is produced from fission). I experienced several power cuts (usually for 20 -30 minutes) and talking to people that live there they said they are a regular occurrence, clearly demonstrating that nuclear power isn't the answer to our electricity supply problems.

Regards

2nd letter....

Dear Svetlana,

Roger Dettmer's article about Danish offshore wind energy was very interesting, and in some ways makes me ashamed to live in a country where only a small part of our energy comes from renewable sources when our neighbours on the continent make use of so much more. However, I would like to disagree with 2 points that Mr. Dettmer makes in his article:

Firstly, Mr. Dettmer says that "In the wrong place a wind farm can be a blot on the landscape". I and many others do not consider windfarms to be a blot on the landscape. Indeed many windfarms around the world are successful tourist attractions for this reason. Some might say that anything in the wrong place is a blot on the landscape.

Secondly, Mr. Dettmer 's comparison of offshore wind with nuclear power is unjust. How can nuclear power offer environmental benefits when technetium 99 discharged from BNFL's Sellafield plant is contaminating our local marine environment (Belfast Telegraph - 26th April 2003)? Not to mention the environmental problems caused by having no solution to getting rid of all the waste from nuclear power.

The £183m capital cost for Emsayn pales into insignificance when examining the money that has been pumped into nuclear power over the years. For instance the Non Fossil Fuel Obligation alone raised £7.4bn from 1990 to 1995 only £300m went to renewable energy the rest going to nuclear power.

Clearly, offshore wind energy is more expensive than some other forms of power generation but when combined with other renewable energy such as solar, wave, tidal, hydroelectric etc. over the long term we will have a more resilient, more economic and more environmentally friendly power generation network; with no need for nuclear power or other fossil fuels.

Given that most UK Electricity consumers live within accident's distance of a nuclear installation and many recent polls have shown that the public prefer renewables to nuclear power, it's no longer a moot point as to what's in the best interests of consumers.

Regards

Andrew Kelly MIEE

Your Plant



A familiar sight for many of us now! This picture of a neat and very tidy set up was sent to us by Chris Kaberry. It shows what can be done with some IBCs and some steel framework. I have scorned the use of IBCs for decanting and separating fuel. But over the last three weeks I have been working on a simple IBC based system that looks very much like this in a barn near to our house. I note the use of pallets to provide a gradation in heights to enable a slow cascade. I have linked up the bottom taps with plastic pipework so the white skins can be easily removed and ducted to a suspended aggregate bag for the final removal of red skins from whiteskins. The resulting whiteskins are practically solid. I like the fuel tank feature so there is no need to fill vehicles from 20 litre containers that drip all down your trouser legs! We have used exactly the same form of steel framework. Does anyone know what the loading capacity is for this framework? We have provided extra bolts in the joints between the verticals and the horizontals, and we have bolted the whole framework to the building for extra rigidity. I avoid the use of copper pipes – remember we are working with a material that is akin to flux.

Your feedback

Dear John,

I just thought you might be interested to know I have been running my Rover 220d for just over a year on straight vegetable oil. The car is quite happy running on this fuel with no adjustments at all. Also I haven't thinned the fuel but do put derv in from time to time. The single problem I have found on very cold days the car makes a fuss about starting, but these are rare. I have not experienced any long-term problems with the car at all. I have only noted accelerating at speed causes at times thick black smoke but this only occurs at high speed.

I hope the above has interested you.

Best wishes, Ray Stokes

John

I've had a scrape with Brenda this month. I sent my tax off last month and received a letter informing me that there was no cheque attached. I knew that I had included the cheque so I telephoned. She informed me she had the form but not the check, I asked about the state of the envelope and she said it was brown and hand written. I informed her that I use white windowed envelopes with Private on them.

She was OK about it all and said that she expected my check when I had made inquiries at the bank etc. I didn't rush as the sum of £10.42 isn't going to give Gordon a headache. This week I got a letter threatening a £250 fine and a £20 a day penalty if don't pay up. A point to mention in next months BPN. As we have a mail strike on at the moment she is letting me off this time.

PS She appreciates the postcards from Bio power members and is the envy of other tax officers.

Regards from Bryan Dalton

Keep it up everyone! JN

Your comments

John, another very useful weekend.....informative and entertaining! Good to meet up again with like-minded people *TS*

John, Thanks for a very productive meeting. I got a lot out of it! *JD*

John, Thank you very much indeed for organising the re-union weekend. I enjoyed it all very much and learned lots, I am only sorry I could not stay the Sunday. I would have liked very much to have stayed as I would have learned much more. *GB*

Your Problems - the Environment Agency

Hi John,

Have you got any tips on enviro agency? They rang me today and said I need a waste management licence. Will be visiting me on Wednesday pm so any help will be much appreciated. See ya Dave.

Dear Dave,

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE GET A WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENSE

You do not need a waste management license because you are not dealing with a waste. As soon as the USED oil gets in to your custody it is no longer a waste but a commodity. We need to register as a waste carrier simply because we need to provide a certificate or collection receipt to the fat user so they can show that they have disposed of THEIR waste in a responsible manner. We also need it in case we also pick up any materials in the fat that are a waste material for us, for example the cans and plastic lids and the occasional carbonised chip. However, these materials we actually use as boiler feed.

JN

Your quotes

"Everything we need is already there, all around us" *John Crisp Seminar 22*

Your jokes....

The President's Puzzle

Dick Cheney walks into the Oval office and sees The President whooping and hollarin.

"What's the matter Mr President?" the Vice President inquired.

"Nothin at all, boss. I just done finished a jigsaw puzzle in record time!" The president beamed.

"Why how long did it take you?"

"Well, the box said '3 to 5 years' and I did it in a month!"

One Hungry Bush

One day George W. Bush and Dick Cheney walk into a diner. A waitress walks up to them and asks if she can take their order. Bush leans over close to her and says,

"Honey, can I have a quickie?"

The waitress is appalled and yells at the President about women's rights and storms away.

Cheney leans over and says to Bush, "George, its pronounced 'quiche'."

Thanks to Gwynedd Network News

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