

Appropriate German high tech biogas technology adapted to the low tech, low-cost version for the emerging markets - State of the Art and Case Studies for Solid Substrates

- Kirchberg, 2. February 2021
- Michael Köttner
- International Biogas and Bioenergy Centre of competence, IBBK



International Biogas and Bioenergy Centre of Competence IBBK

- Know-How transfer (international workshops, conferences, study tours, training)
- Technical support especially with dry digestion, lagoon technology, small scale installations
- Contacts to experts in planning, design and construction
- Contacts to specialized companies
- Networking with members in different regions nationally and internationally
- Origin in Organic Biogas



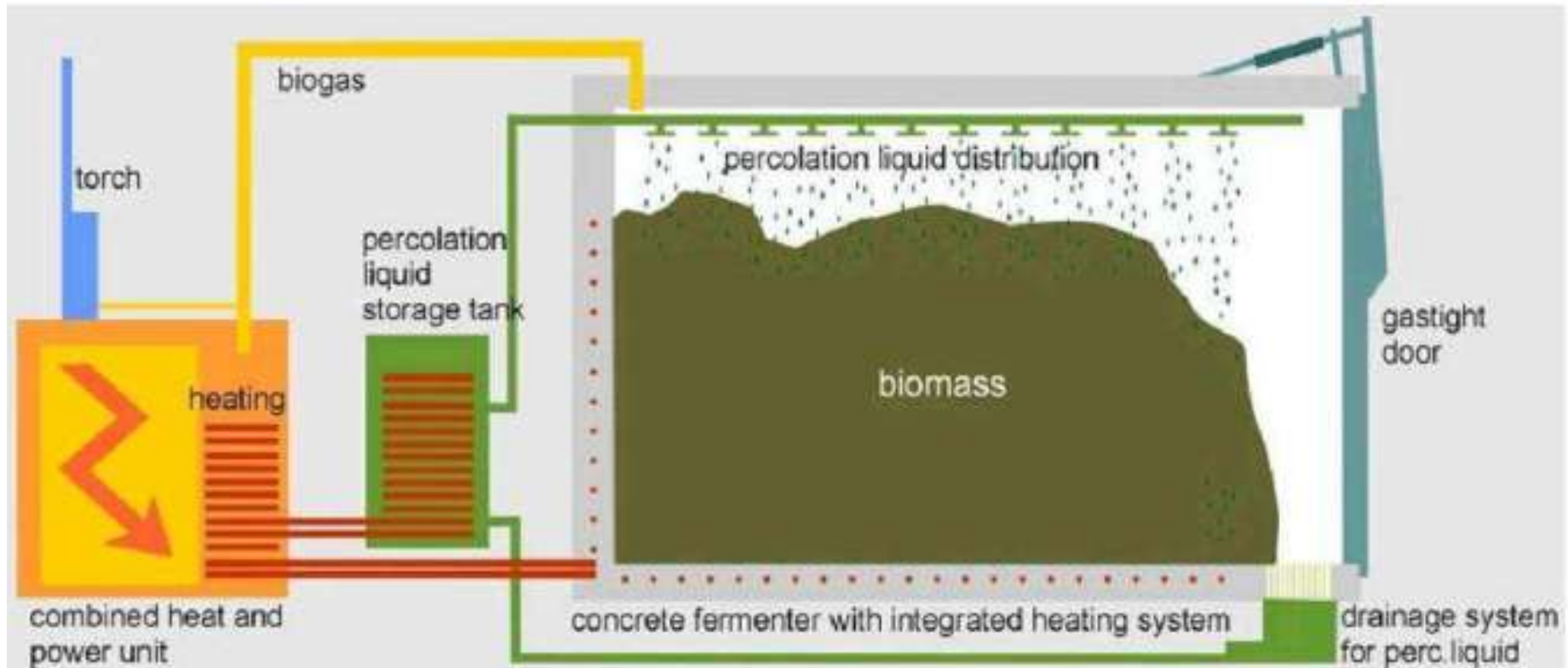
Content

1. Feasible technology options for dry and wet residues
2. Innovations in biogas and biomethane
3. Economic success factors
4. Case studies of wet and dry digestion in India and Germany

2. Feasible Technology Options for Biomethane Production from feedstock over 20% DM



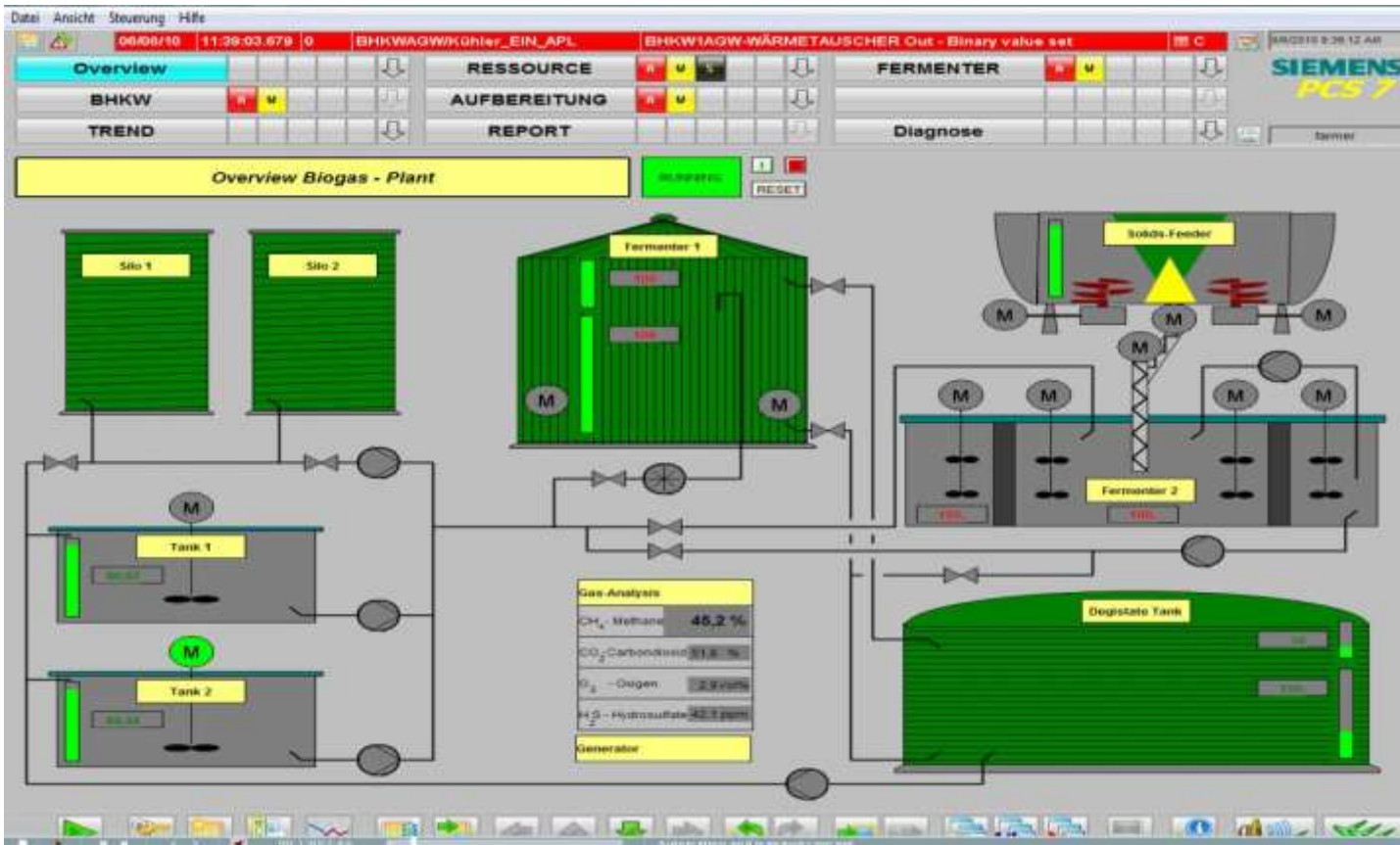
Dry fermentation in a batch garage type digester



CSTR System Steel Tank with Hydrolysis



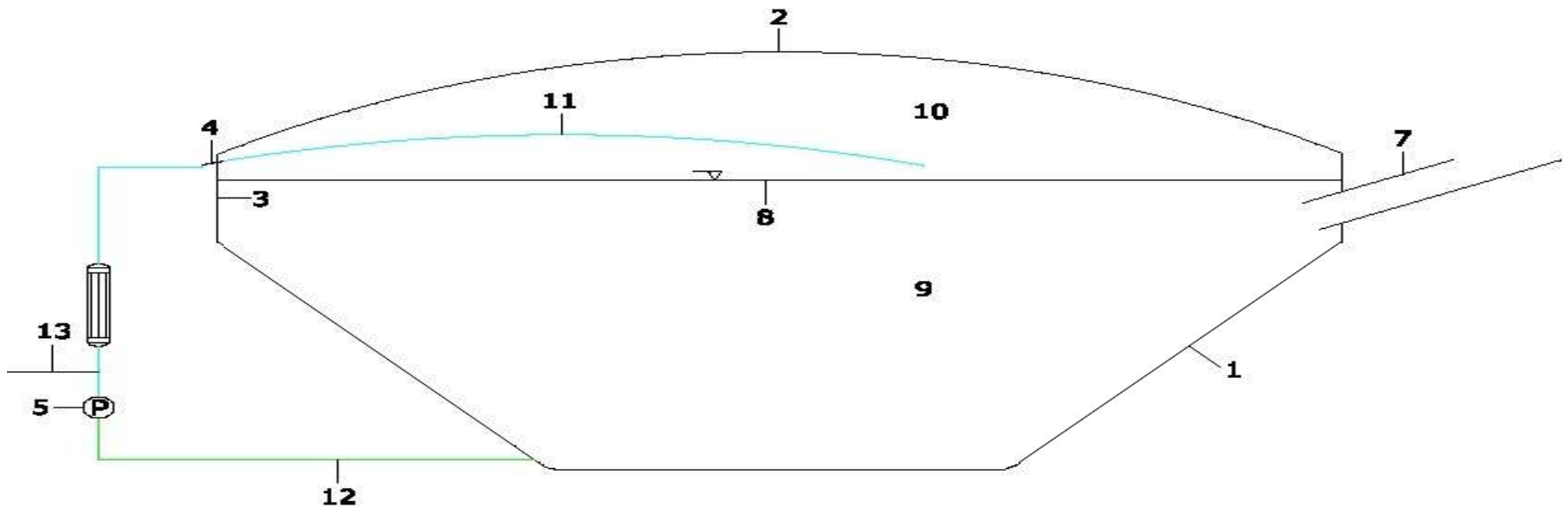
CSTR Control system with Hydrolysis



Sauter Irrigation System for Solids Fermentation



Sauter Irrigation System for Solids Fermentation



D&K DIY System for building owner construction



D&K DIY System for building owner construction



Feeding systems – Simple Chute



- Rather simple feeding system used in combination with lagoon digesters
- Very simple system
- No moving parts, little wear and tear compared with other systems
- Must reach under liquid level → CH₄ emissions

Feeding systems – Hopper feed pumps



- Used for mixing solids with liquid
→ alternative to traditional mixing pit
- Suitable for any type of wet digester
- Solids are not compressed
→ fine dosing & quick degradation
- Sensitive towards stones and contaminants
- Requires buffer for solids
- Challenge is the level control of solids



2. Innovations in biogas and biomethane

Process optimization – Hydrogen Injection in Digester



- A specially developed biogas injector injects the H₂ gas at a certain depth.
- The biological process forms 10 -15% more biogas
- Bio-H₂-Plus-biogas is created by bacteria joining H₂ with CO₂.

Flexible production of electricity

- ✓ Production of electricity when its price it's at its highest
- ✓ Possibility that other renewable energies don't have
- × Biogas storages are necessary → Need of big investments
- × So far additional income is minimal due to the low energy prices



Gas
storage:
1 040 m³

Digestate Upgrading to Tradable Fertilizer

Separation
solid
liquid

Liquid enters
a vacuum
evaporation
unit

Nutrients in a
concentration

Water
evaporation

Ammonium
sulphate
solution

Crystallization
of the solution

Mineral
organic
fertiliser



Durchführer

Farm Scale Biomethane Filling Station

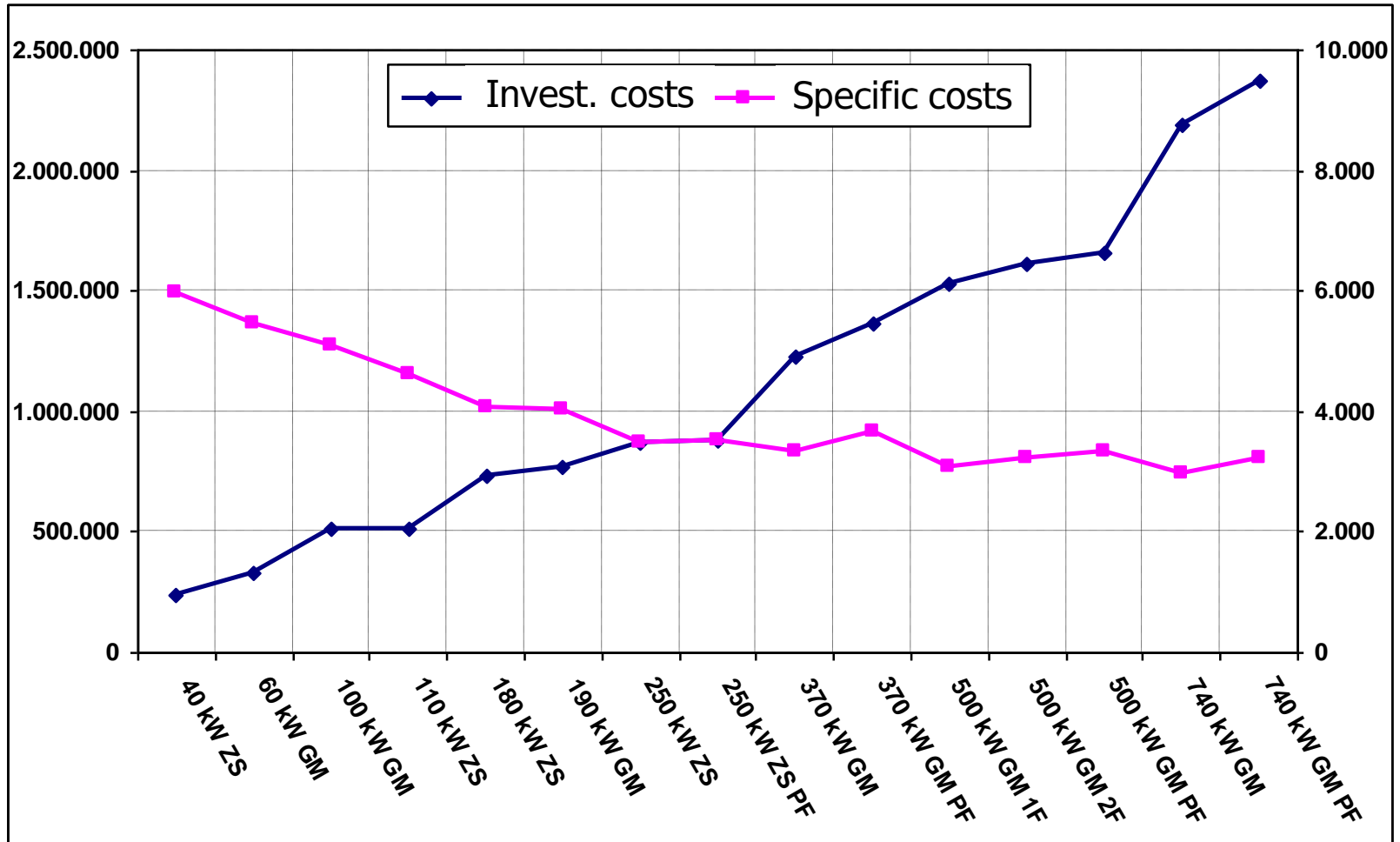
PRODUCT LINE	AgriGNV® 200K	AgriGNV® 350K	AgriGNV® 750K
km travelled	200 000 km/year	350 000 km/year	750 000 km/year
Biogas flowrate	3 Nm ³ /h 26 280 Nm ³ /year	5,5 Nm ³ /h 48 180 Nm ³ /year	10 Nm ³ /h 87 600 Nm ³ /year
BioCNG flowrate	1,40 Nm ³ /h 12 264 Nm ³ /year	2,50 Nm ³ /h 21 900 Nm ³ /year	5 Nm ³ /h 43 800 Nm ³ /year
Installed power	1 kW	2 kW	2,5 kW
Filling time for light vehicle*	11 h without storage < 5 min with stockage	6 h without storage < 5 min with storage	3 h without storage < 5 min with storage
Number of vehicles that could be filled in simultaneously	1	2	2
Number of full-tank refueling per day	2	4	8
Dimensions (w x l x h)	1 200 x 1 200 x 2 200 mm		

*empty tank

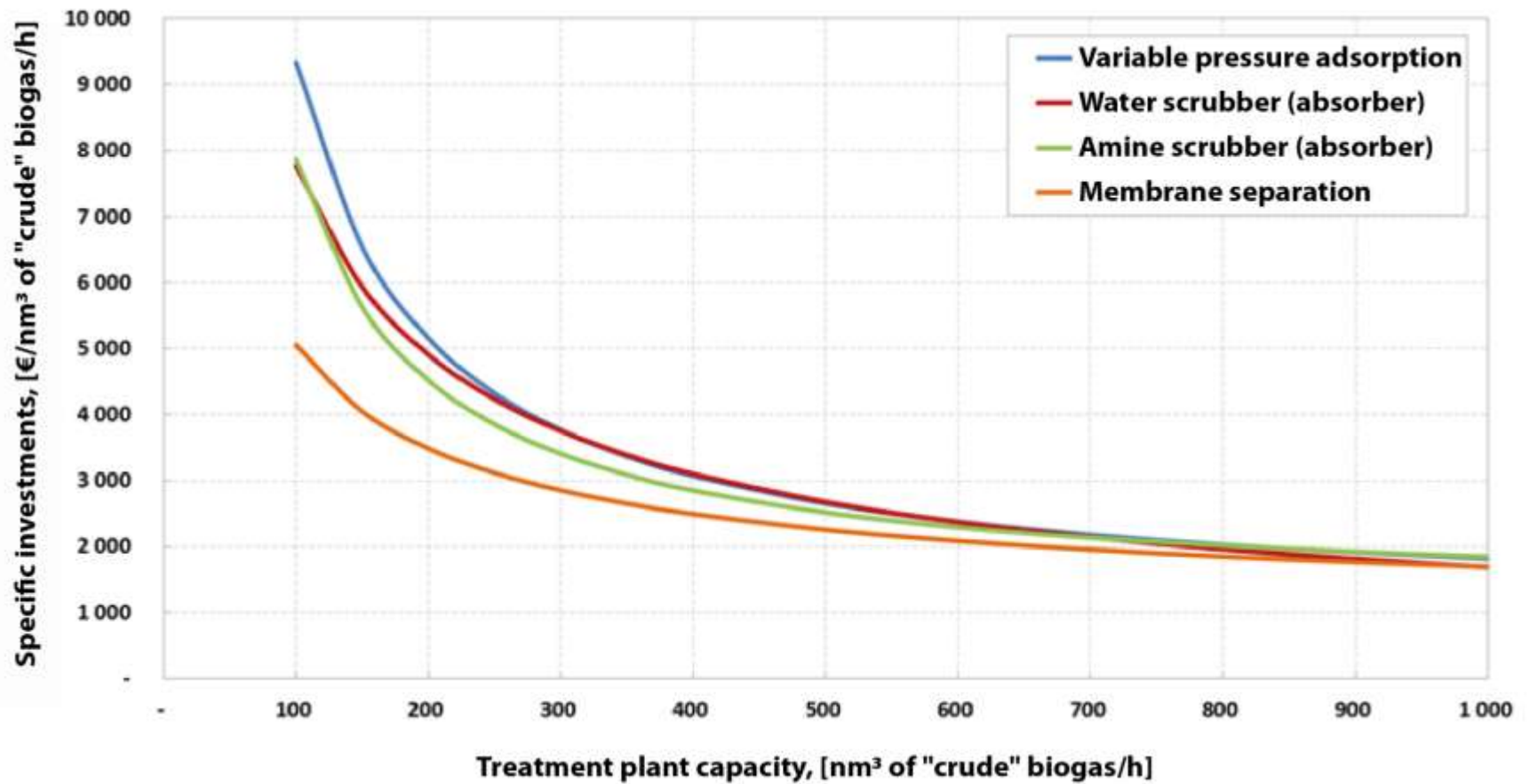


3. Economic success factors for Biogas Projects

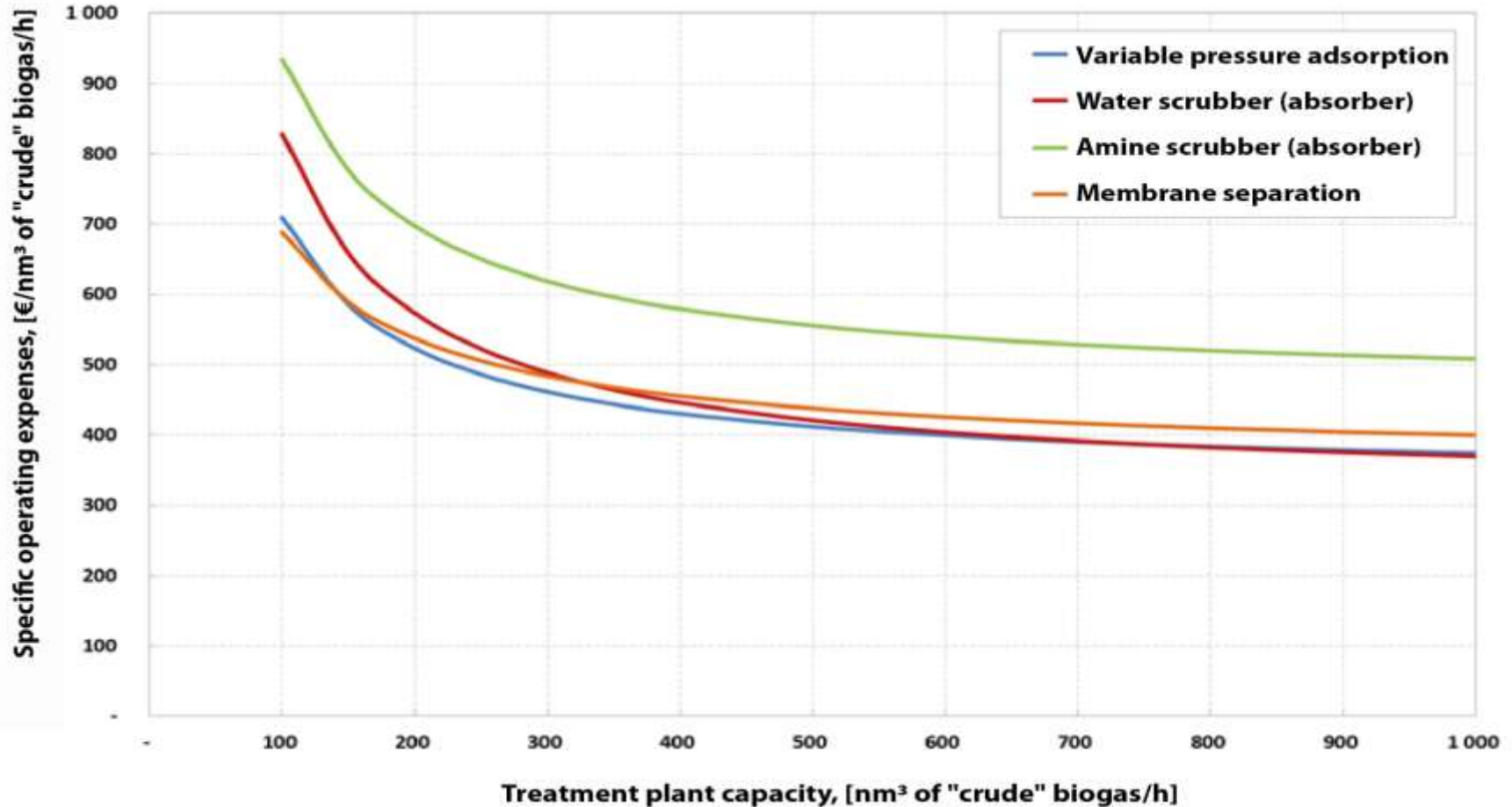
Investment costs for Biogas Plants without gas upgrading



Investment costs for Biomethane Upgrading Plants



Operating Costs for Biomethane Plants



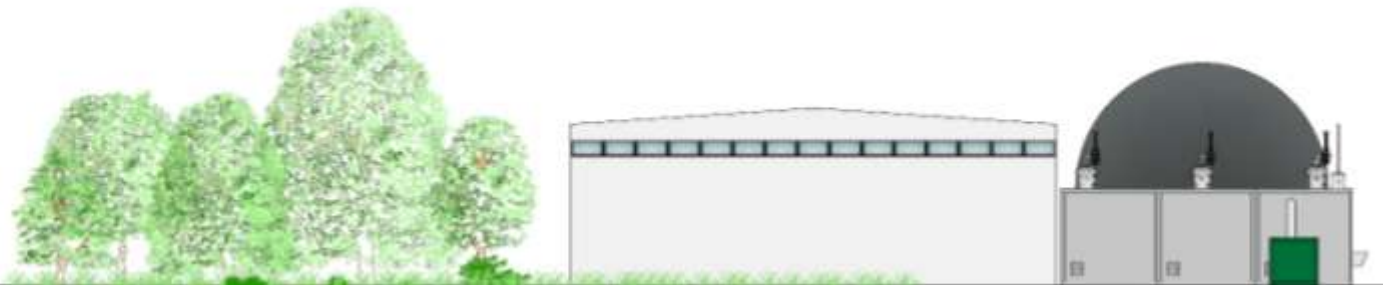
Operating Costs

- Depreciation costs
- Interest charge (related to 1/2 of investment costs)
- Maintenance & repair of biogas plant
- Maintenance Biomethane Upgrading plant
- Insurance
- Labour costs
- Costs for input substrates
- Costs for land spreading digestate

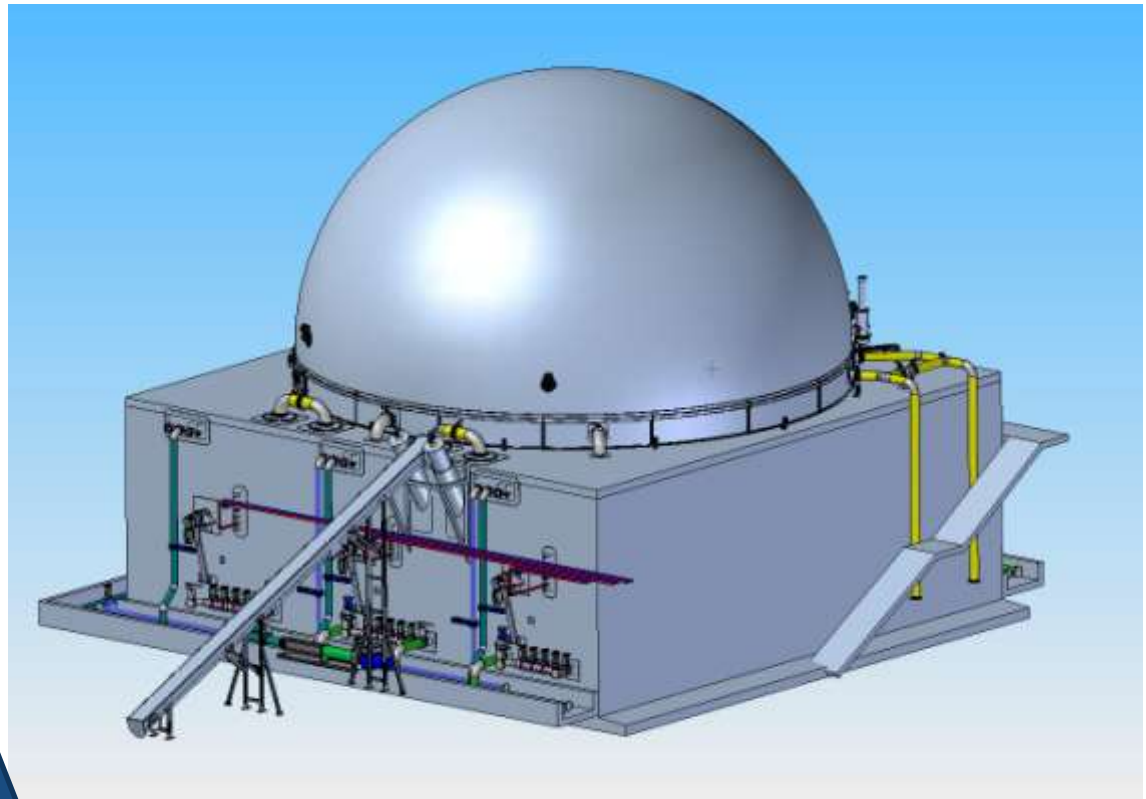
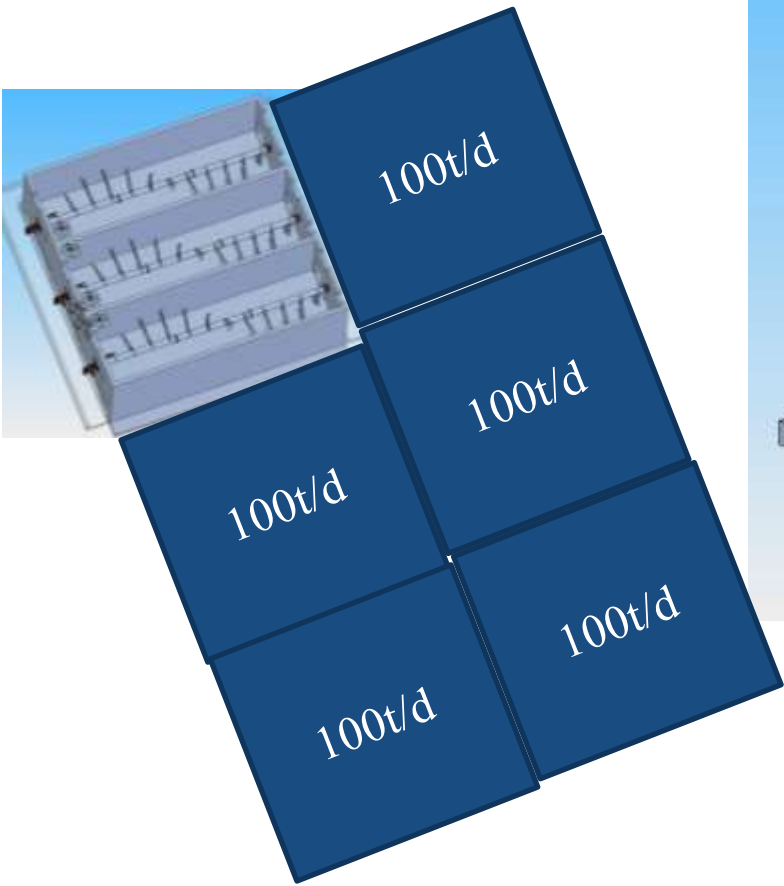
4. Case studies of wet and dry digestion in India and Germany

1. Biogas Project, Goa, India

- 1500 m³ Dry Digester volume for 350 m³/h biogas production
- Thermophilic operation at 55°C
- Slow turning paddle mixer at 2 rpm
- Digester is easily accessible to be able for maintenance
- Continuous sand drain for safe operation



Dry digester in modular construction



Dry Digester Inside





- Digester within waste treatment facility
- Composting and waste water treatment plant
- Pretreatment and reception hall

2. Biogas Project, Jalgaon, India



Fruit Processing Plant at JISL, Jalgaon



**Onion Dehydration Plant
at JISL, Jalgaon**

- Fruit plant processes over 1,000 MT of fruit /day.
- Onion plant processes over 350 MT of Onions /day

Solid waste problems



Mango waste



Onion waste

- Over 30 – 40 % from processed quantity comes out as organic waste
- Solid waste posed problems of eco-friendly disposal and space constraints

Salient Points

- Although there are tons of waste but availability is seasonal. Biogas process runs 24x7 without break.
- Looking for an alternative feedstock to run the plant 24x7x365.
- Identified Press Mud Cake (PMC) from Sugar Industry as a viable alternate feed stock.
- Disposal of PMC is a problem for Sugar Industry.

Biogas Digester



Biogas Cleaning



Biogas storage balloons & Blower



Automation & control panel



Biogas Engine



Waste Heat Recovery (VAM)





“Jain Bio-Samrudhi” – soil conditioner – a byproduct of Biogas power project



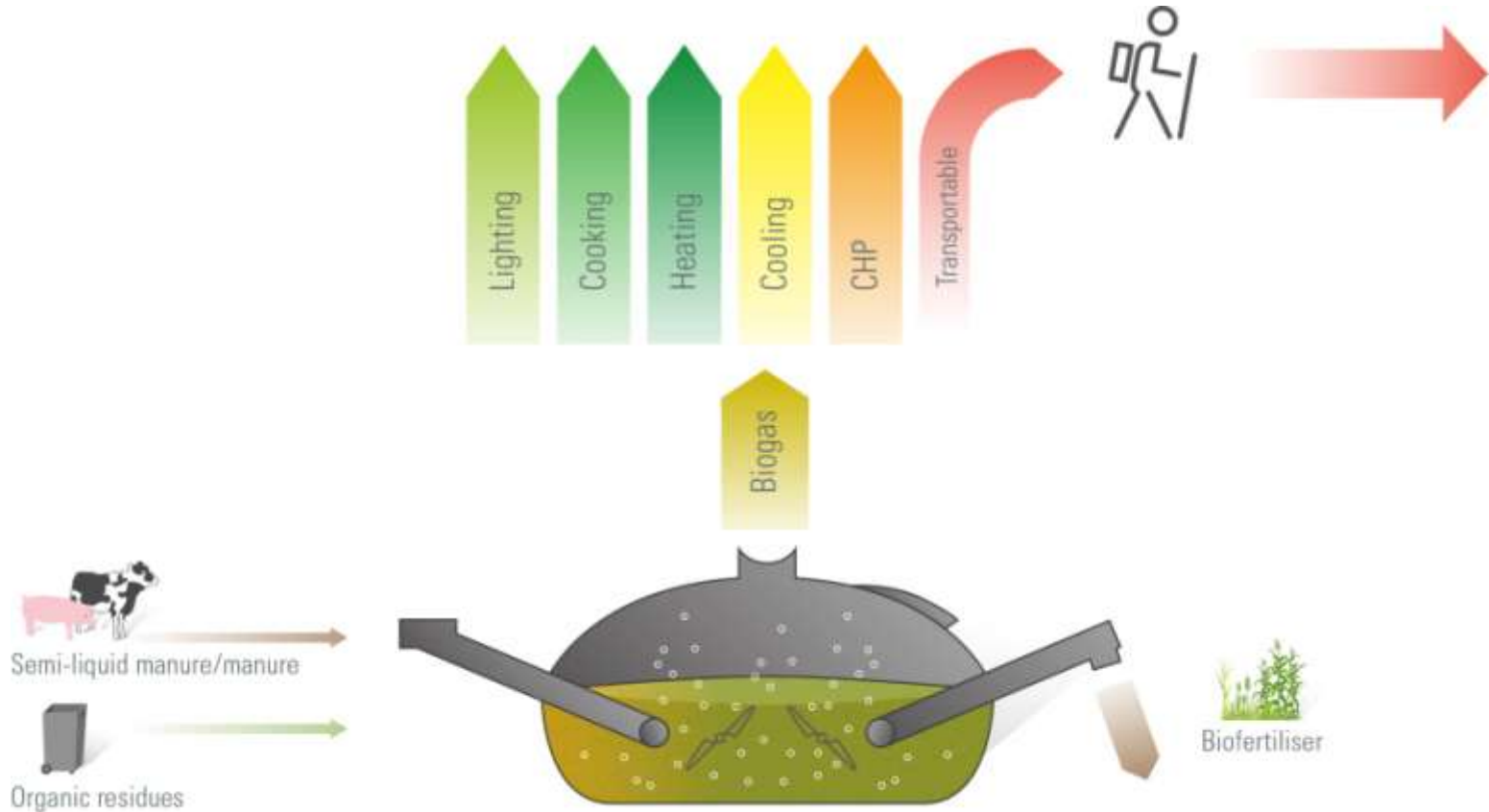
Salient Points

- Biogas power plant operates at more than 80 % PLF (Plant Load Factor) and obtains average 33 MWh/day at 1.7 MW installed synchronized with the grid
- Efficient utilization of Biogas for generation of electricity, recovery of heat and 400 MT of refrigeration.
- Officially recognized as “First of its kind” Biogas power plant in India by MNRE, Government of India. Because of its unique nature of-
 - Two stage bio-methanation process
 - Acceptance to broad area of feedstock.
 - Utilization of biogas to generation of Combined Heat and Power (CHP)
 - Zero discharge system
 - Standard protocol for waste treatment established
- Fully automated power plant with Industrial and Environmental safety standards.
- Power Plant run by competent and highly trained technical team

3. Small Scale Manure and straw for cooking, Columbia

HoMethan Technology

5m³ biogas per day



HoMethan Technology

5m³ biogas per day



4. Manure and straw to CNG, Germany

- **Future option BioCNG instead of (only) green electricity**
- **Readiness for new technology**



Winfried Vees Energiehof Weitenau



Manure and straw to CNG

Biomethane tractor

Full day of farm-work autonomy



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy



MITTELSTAND
GLOBAL
ENERGY SOLUTIONS

Source: <https://www.bwagrar.de/Am-liebsten-mit-eigenem-Kraftstoff,QUIEPTU1MzIzNzEmTUIEPT2MjkyNQ.html>



Facilitator:



Manure and straw to CNG

Biogas Plant Hof Weitenau; VEES

Advantages:

- Independence from the grid
- Lower quality biomethane possible
- Local customer base

Problems encountered:

- Little offered technology for
On farm plants
- Lack of political support
(generally only political
“electrical vehicle euphoria”)
- Offers are mostly for larger plants
- Service problem (Chicken - egg)



Outlook

- IBBK can help with Technology adaptation and knowledge Transfer.
- The technology adaption is combining low investment cost with high rate degradation performance
- Long experience with solids („dry“) digestion in batch and continious mode



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy



MITTELSTAND
GLOBAL
ENERGY SOLUTIONS
MADE IN GERMANY

Thank you for your attention!

- Michael Köttner
- International Biogas and Bioenergy Centre of competence, IBBK
- www.biogas-zentrum.de
- m.koettner@biogas-zentrum.de

