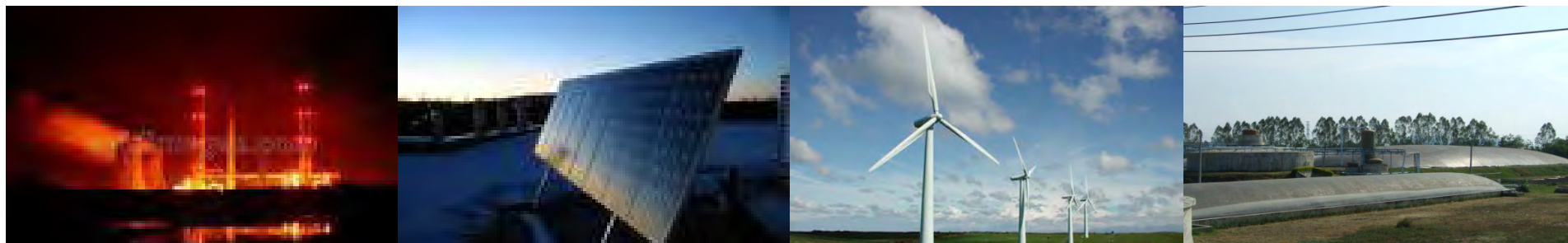


Market Incentive - Programme of Activity (PoA) for Biogas



Wongkot Wongsapai - วงกต วงศ์อภัย

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GLZ Biogas Technology: Status and Trend in Asia May 22-23, 2011 Bangkok, Thailand



Outlines

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History of Biogas in Swine Farms

2

Climate change and CDM

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CDM Programme of Activities

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5

Conclusions

-1-

History of Biogas in Swine Farms

ประวัติอย่างย่อของก๊าซชีวภาพใน
ฟาร์มปศุสัตว์ของไทย





Source: Department Livestock Development, 2006





Historical background: from project to institute



1988: **Thai-German Biogas Program (TG-BP)** by Chiang Mai University + Dept. of Agricultural Extension under support of GTZ (now, GIZ) initiated. Started from one research project

1991: **Biogas Advisory Unit (BAU)** established under CMU to promote and implement biogas technology in pig farm industry supported by Thai government (EPPO and ENCON Fund)

2003 : **BAU transformed to Biogas Technology Center (BTC)**

2008: **Transformed to Energy Research and Development Institute-Nakornping (ERDI)** directly under Chiang Mai University Council

<http://www.erdia.or.th>



Promotion of Biogas production: Swine manure

- **Small scale > Dpt. of Agricultural Extension (DOAE)**



- Implemented by DOAE since 1996-2004, now ERDI
- Installed 1,655 fixed dome biogas unit
- Total digester volume is 75,000 m³
- Government subsidized 45%



- **Small-Medium-Large farms > ERDI of Chiang Mai University**

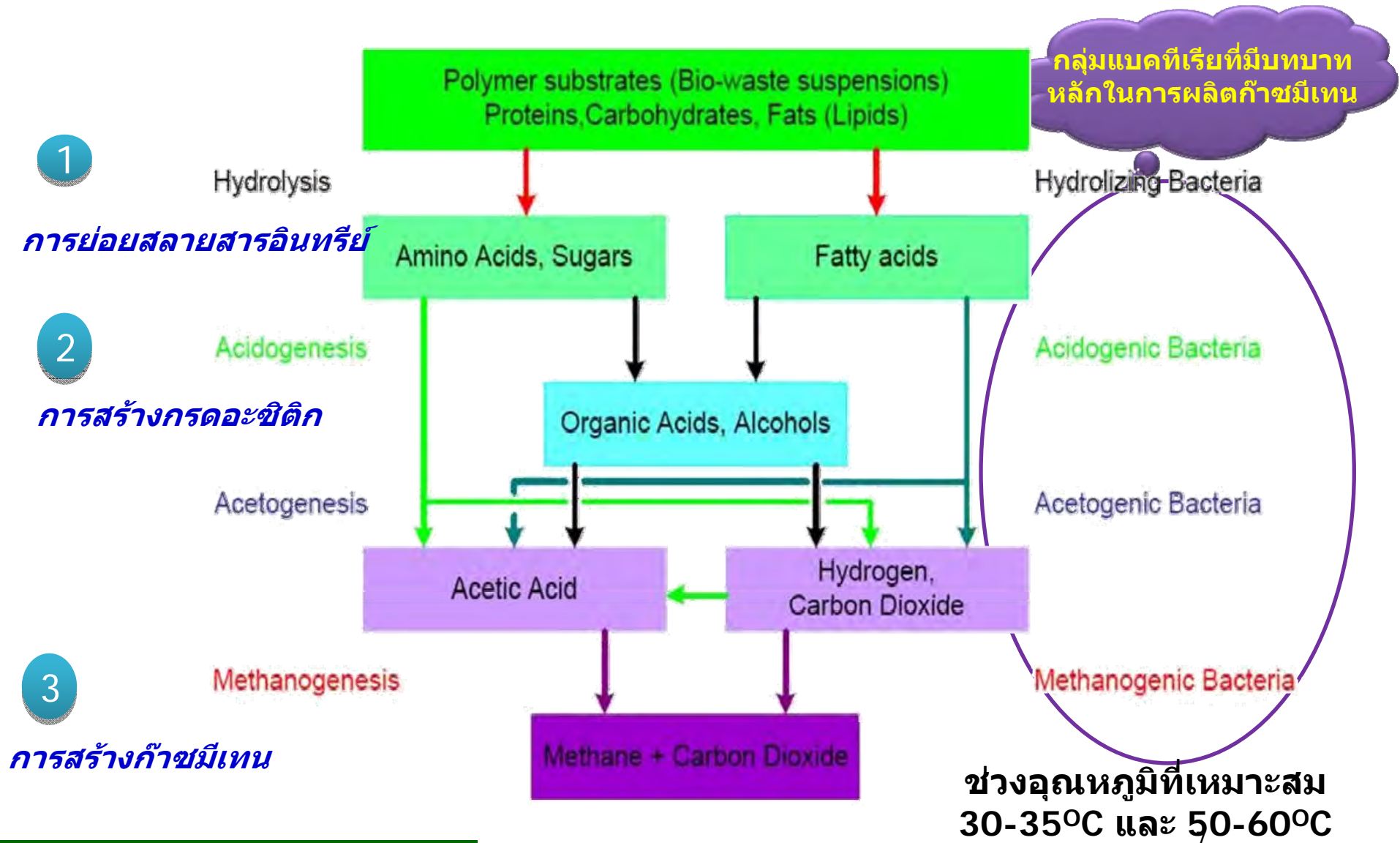


- The technology modified from an imported prototype in 1984
- Installed >1,300 farms in small-medium-large farms
- Channel Digester + UASB, remove 80-90% COD
- Government subsidized: Phase I (1995-1998) 47%, Phase II (1997-2003) 33%, Phase III (2002-2011) 18% and Phase IV (2009-present)

- **Financial support by: Energy Conservation Promotion Fund through Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO), Ministry of Energy**

Now: We're doing biogas on Swine & chicken farms, Palm oil mill, Poultry Slaughterhouse and various agro-industry & CDM

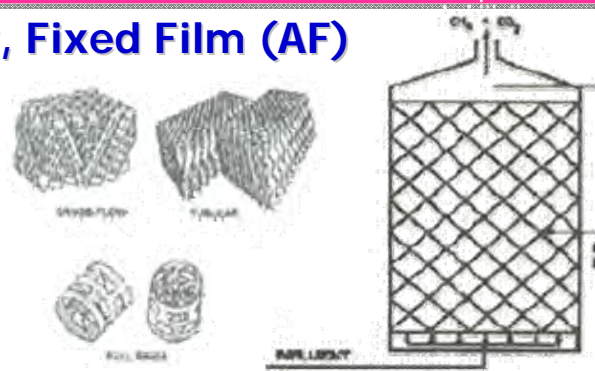
Biogas Technology



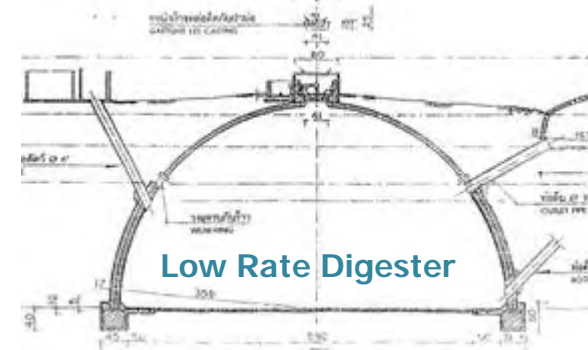
Biogas Technology

Anaerobic Filter, Fixed Film (AF)

Media

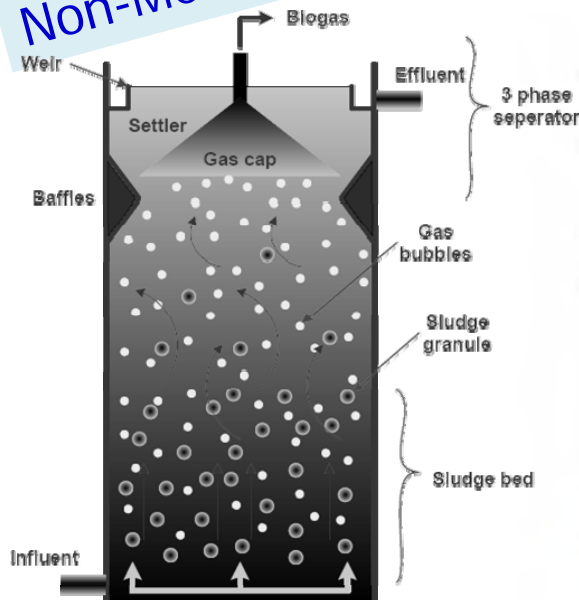


Fixed dome digester

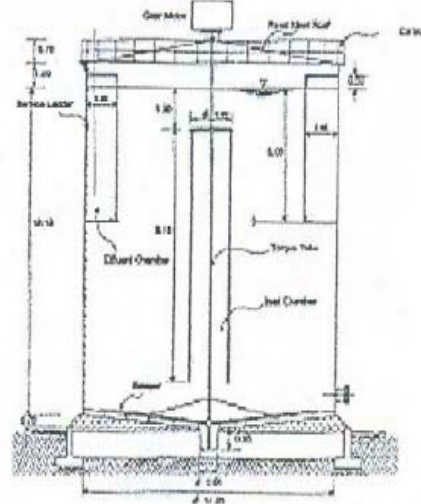


Upflow anaerobic sludge bed (UASB) reactor

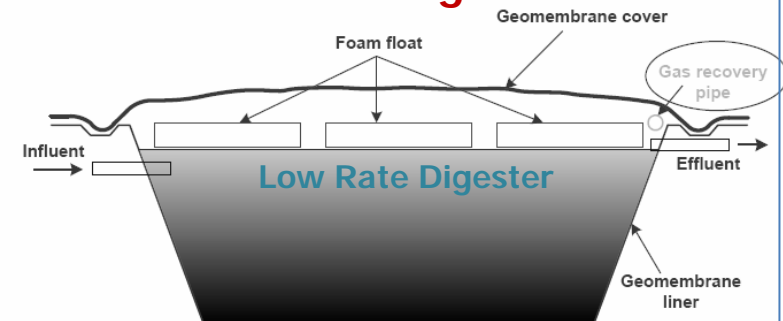
Non-Media



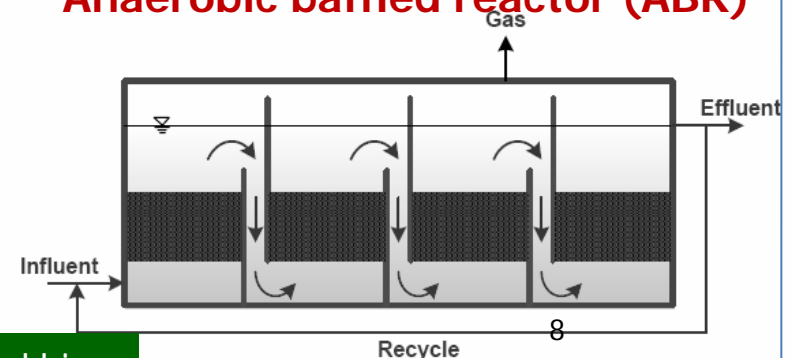
Continuously Stirred Tank (CSTR) Reactor Low Rate Digester



Cover lagoon



Anaerobic baffled reactor (ABR)



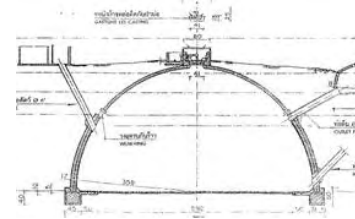
Source: EPPO by Chananan Buakhiew

Biogas Technology

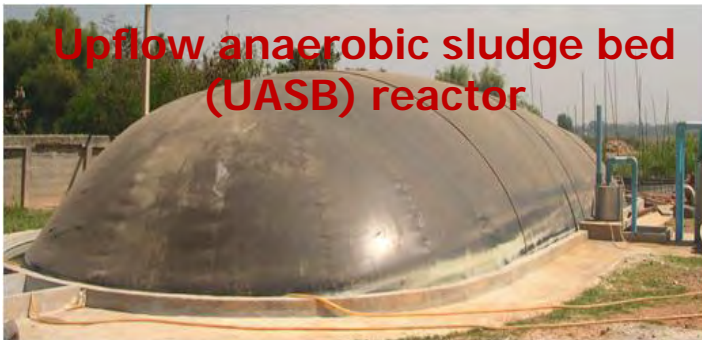
Anaerobic Filter, Fixed Film (AF)



Fixed dome digester



Upflow anaerobic sludge bed (UASB) reactor



Floating Drum



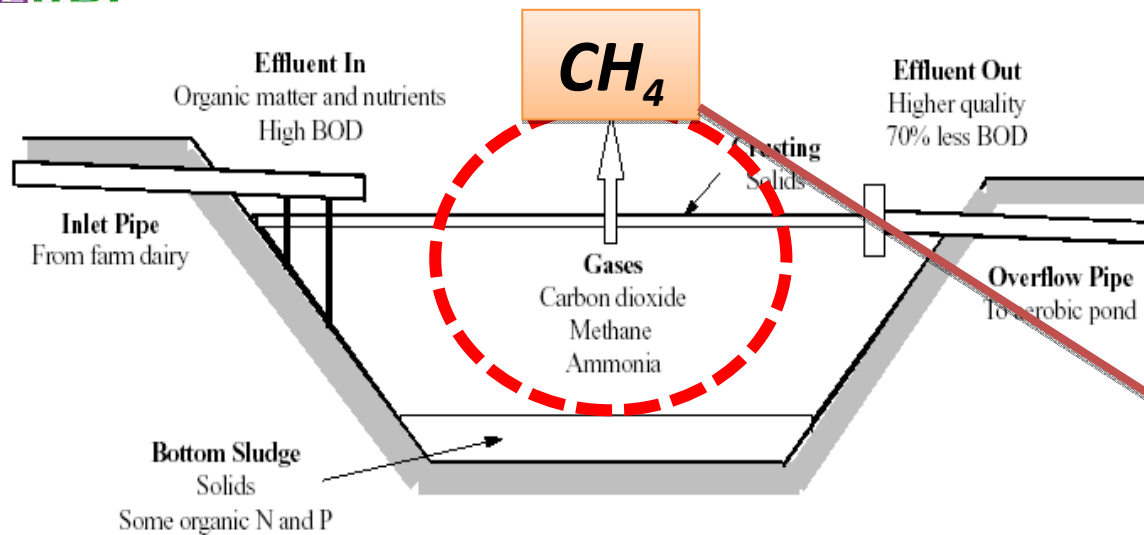
Cover lagoon



Continuously Stirred Tank (CSTR) Reactor



Biogas and Methane recovery



ระบบบ่อหมักแบบเปิด
(Aerobic Pond)

- Biogas system recovers methane which generated from the wastewater treatment's methanogenesis process,
- Biogas, which has 60-65% methane (CH₄) proportion, can be used as fuel or power generation through gas engine,
- From Kyoto Protocol, CH₄ has **21 times** of global warming potential compared with CO₂ and we can be sold the CH₄ mitigation as Carbon credit (CERs).



Biogas utilization

Thermal use



Fuel oil substitution
(e.g. cassava starch, slaughterhouse factory)

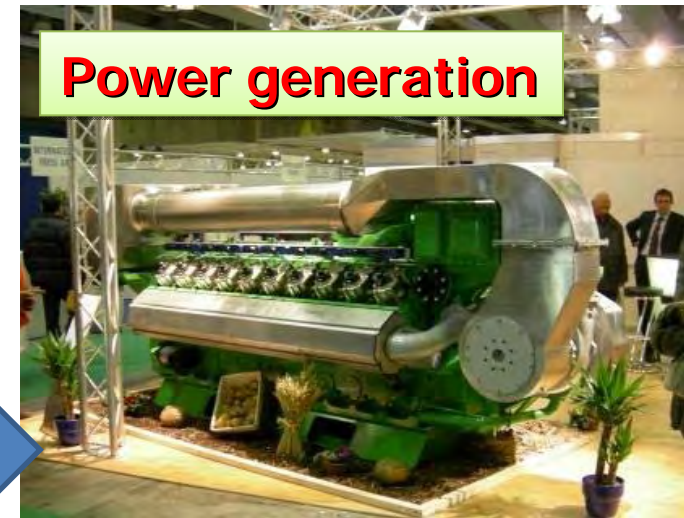
Power generation (e.g. palm oil mill ethanol, cassava starch, food, swine farms, etc.)

Power generation



Modified gas engine

Power generation



Biogas engine

Facts: Biogas from swine farm

- 1 LU = 500 kg = Average 8.3 pigs
 - 37-40 liters/day
 - ❖ 10-12 kg of solid waste
 - ❖ 25-27 liters of urine
 - ❖ 185-190 liters/day of water/farming activity
 - 0.9 cu.m./day (@ 0.55 biodegradable rate)
- 65% Methane in biogas with 0.00067 ton per cu.m density
- 1 cu.m. of Biogas equals to
 - 0.46 kg LPG
 - 0.67 liters of gasoline
 - 1.2-1.4 kWh (modified gas engine)



-2-

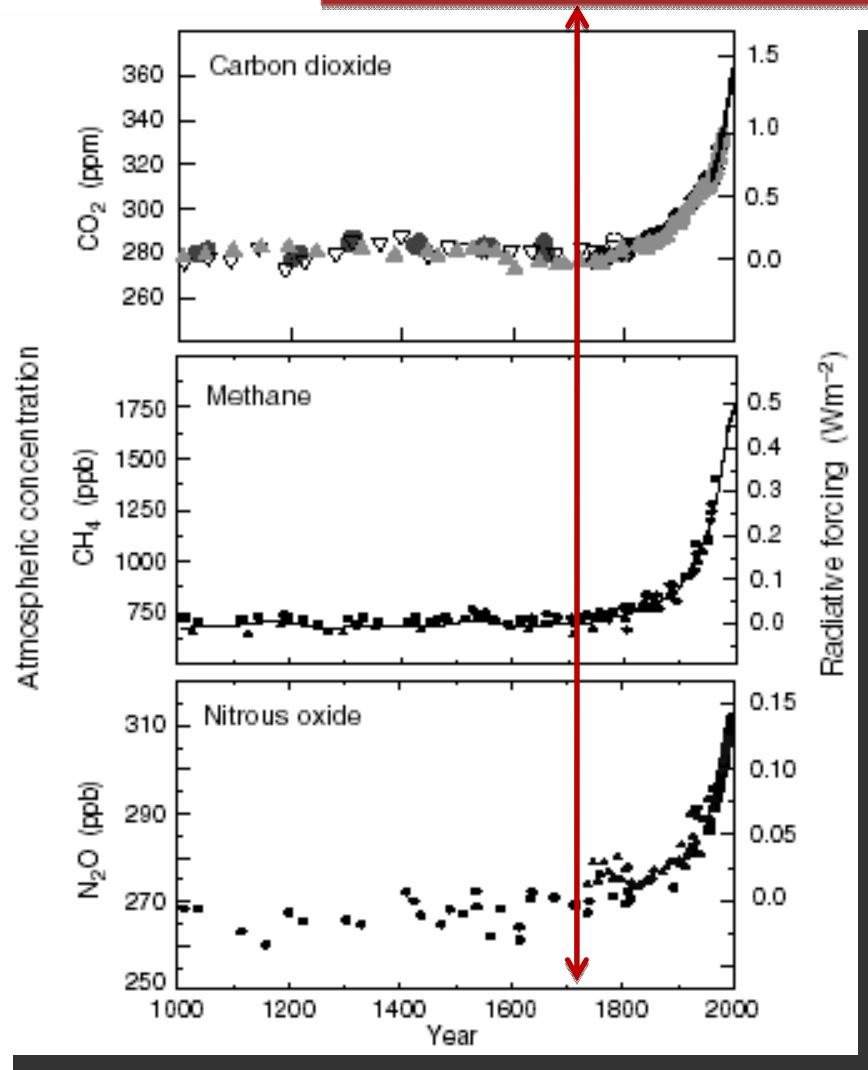
Climate change and CDM

การเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ
และกลไกการพัฒนาที่สะอาด



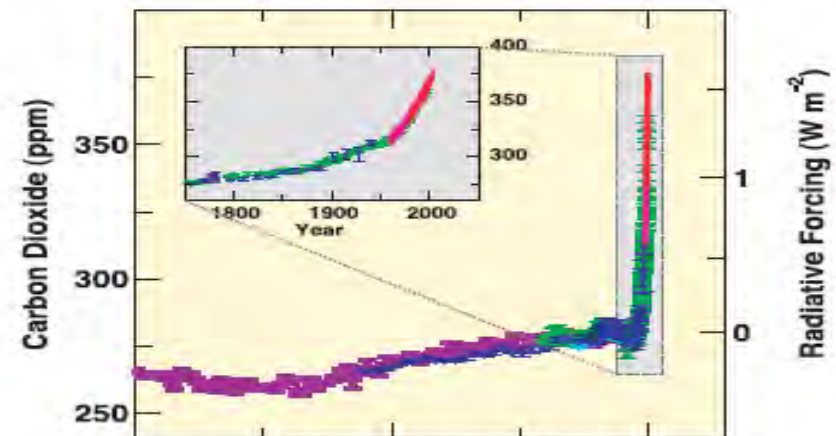
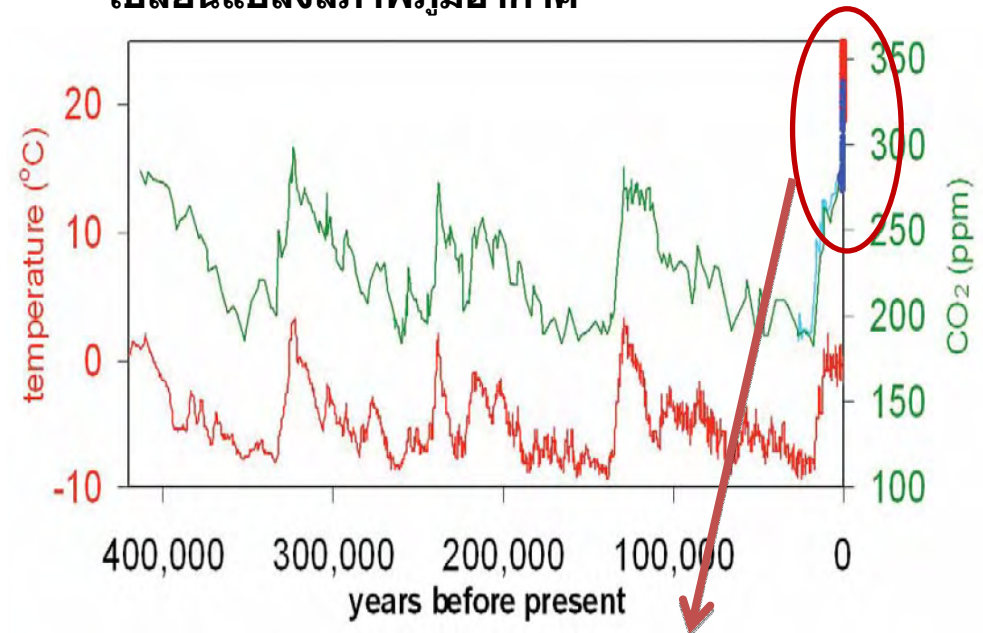
Concentration of GHGs over 1,000 years

Industrial revolution

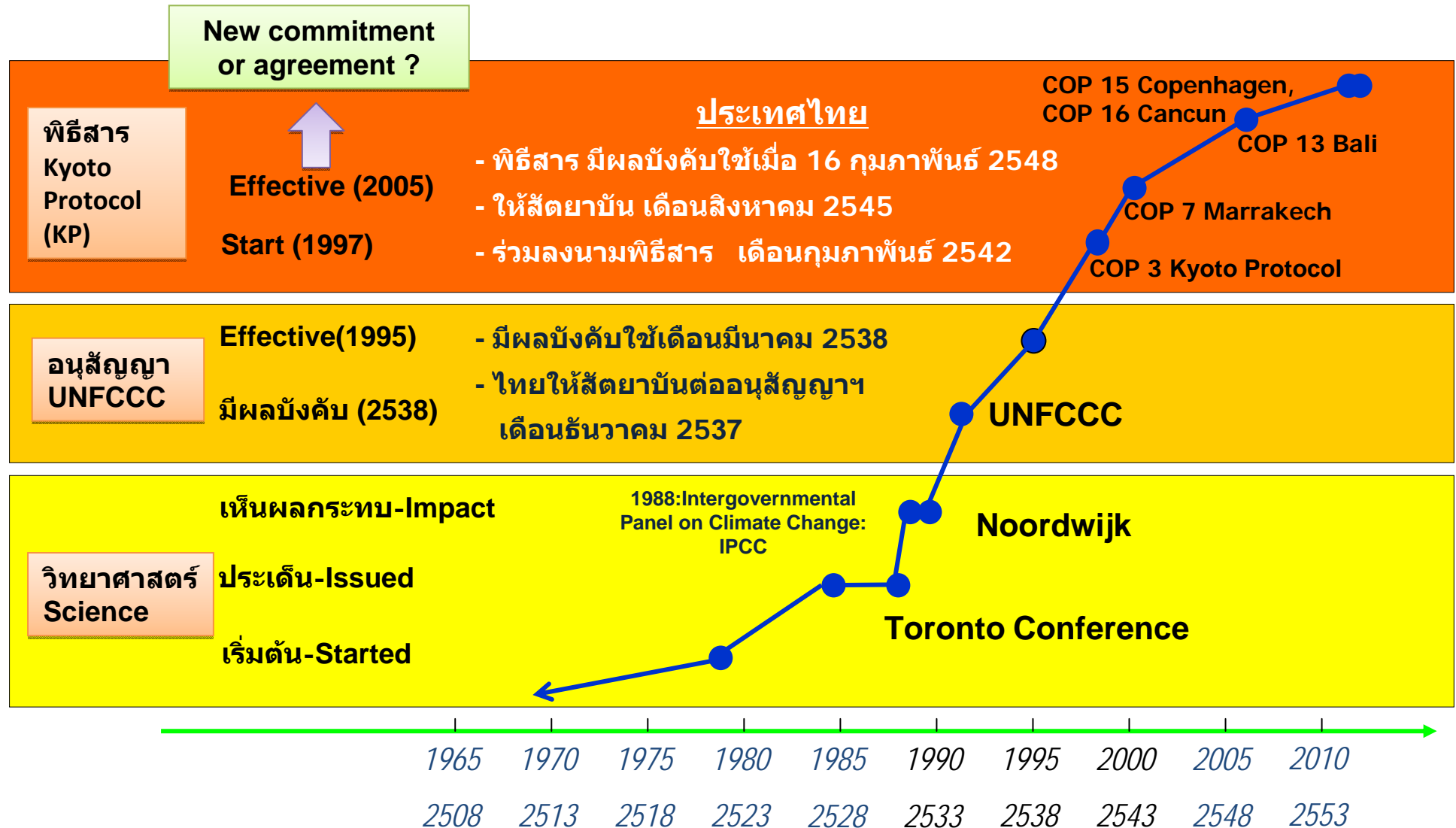


Source: IPCC Third Assessment Report 2001

- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: IPCC Study
- การศึกษาของ "องค์การระหว่างรัฐบาลว่าด้วยการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ"

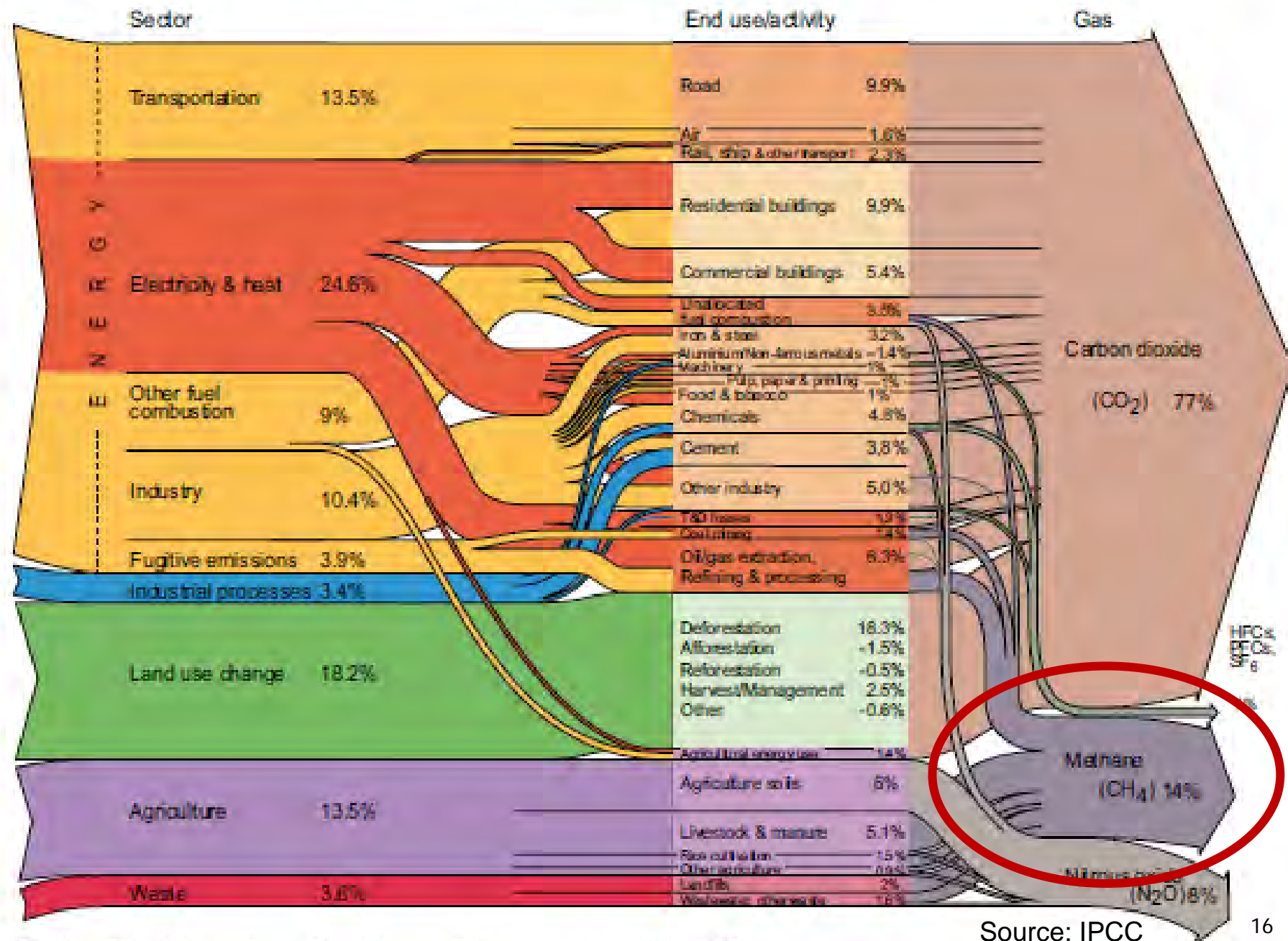


Global steps on climate change



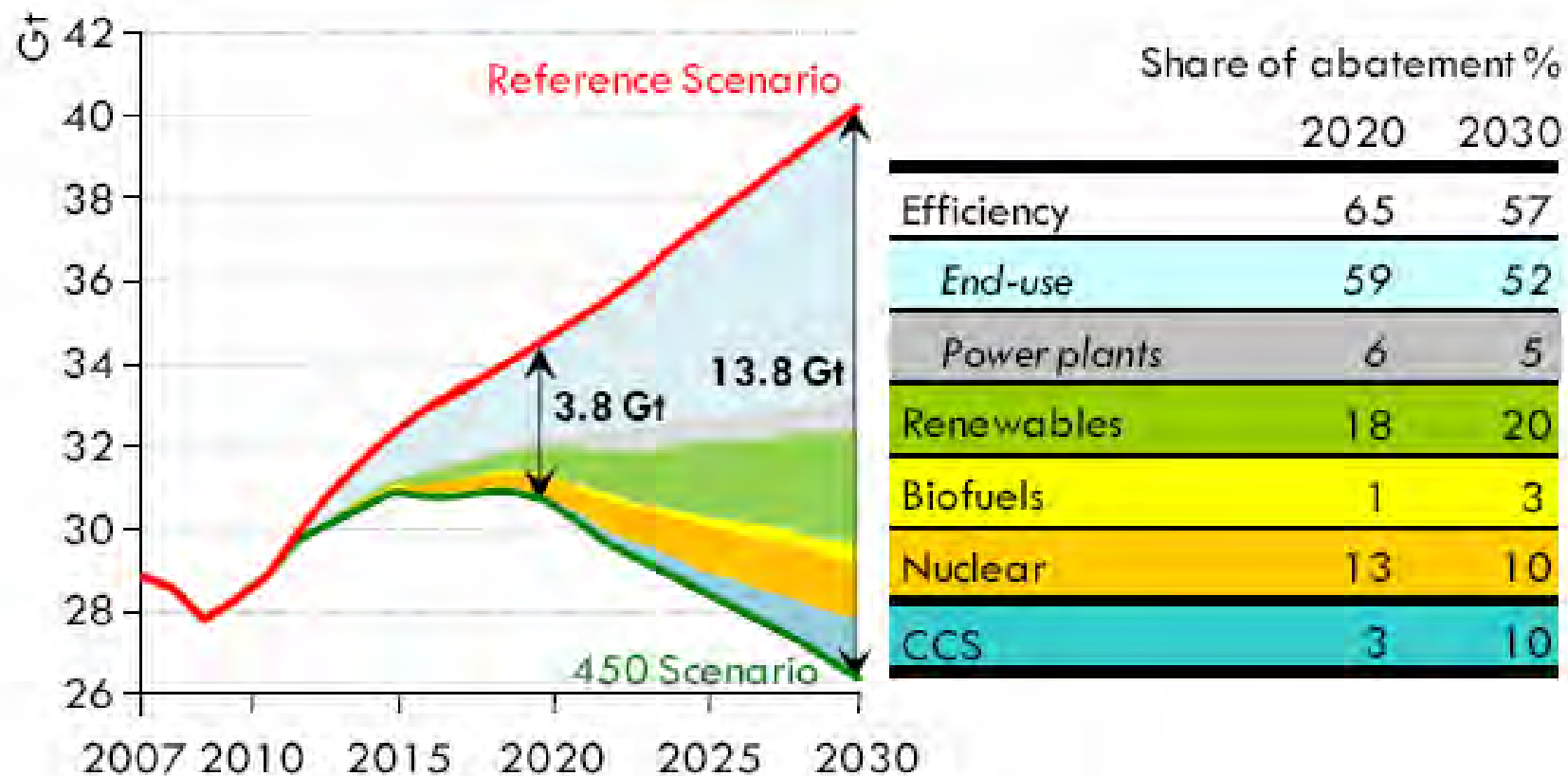
CDM is one of three main flexible mechanisms under KP

World greenhouse gas emissions by sector



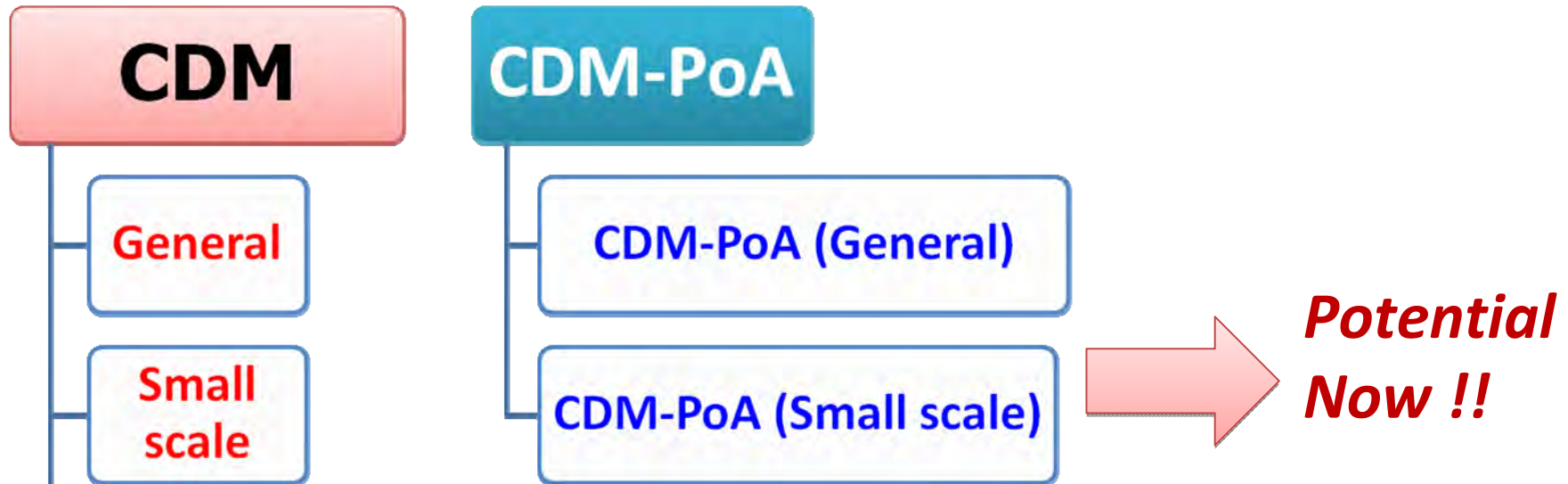
Source: IPCC

The 450 Scenario: Abatement by technology



- *In the 450 Scenario, emissions peak before 2020 at 30.9 Gt of CO₂-e, falling to 26.4 Gt by 2030 – almost 14 Gt lower than in the Reference Scenario.*
- *Energy efficiency and renewable energy are crucial*

CDM project type



นิยามโครงการขนาดเล็ก (Small scale CDM definition)

โครงการพลังงานหมุนเวียนที่มีกำลังการผลิตสูงสุดหรือเทียบเท่ากับ 15 เมกะวัตต์

[Not more than 15 MW renewable energy project]

- โครงการปรับปรุงประสิทธิภาพการใช้พลังงาน ซึ่งช่วยลดใช้พลังงานทั้งด้านอุปสงค์และอุปทาน โดยลดการใช้พลังงานได้เทียบเท่ากับ 60 กิกะวัตต์-ชั่วโมงต่อปี

[60 GWh per year energy efficiency project]

- โครงการอื่นๆ ที่ช่วยลดการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากแหล่งกำเนิดและก่อให้เกิดการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกน้อยกว่า 60 กิโลตันเทียบเท่าก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ต่อปี

[< 60,000 t-CO₂ per year GHG mitigation project]₁₈



CDM Status: Thailand

As of 18 April 2011 <http://www.tgo.or.th>



CDM

- ☐ LoI to TGO 245 projects
- ☐ TGO approve the LoA 131 projects
[equal to 8.16 Million t-CO₂-e/yr]
- ☐ Registered to CDM EB 46 projects
[equal to 2.46 Million t-CO₂-e/yr]
- ☐ Issued GERS 3 projects
 - A.T. Biopower Rice Husk Power Project [100,878 t-CO₂-e]
 - Korat Waste to Energy [714,546 t-CO₂-e]

CDM-PoA

- Minich Lamthop POME Biogas Project1 [4,346 t-CO₂-e]
- ☐ LoI to TGO 6 projects
- ☐ In process of LoA 1 projects

Thailand Small-scale Livestock Waste Management Program by ERDI

-3-

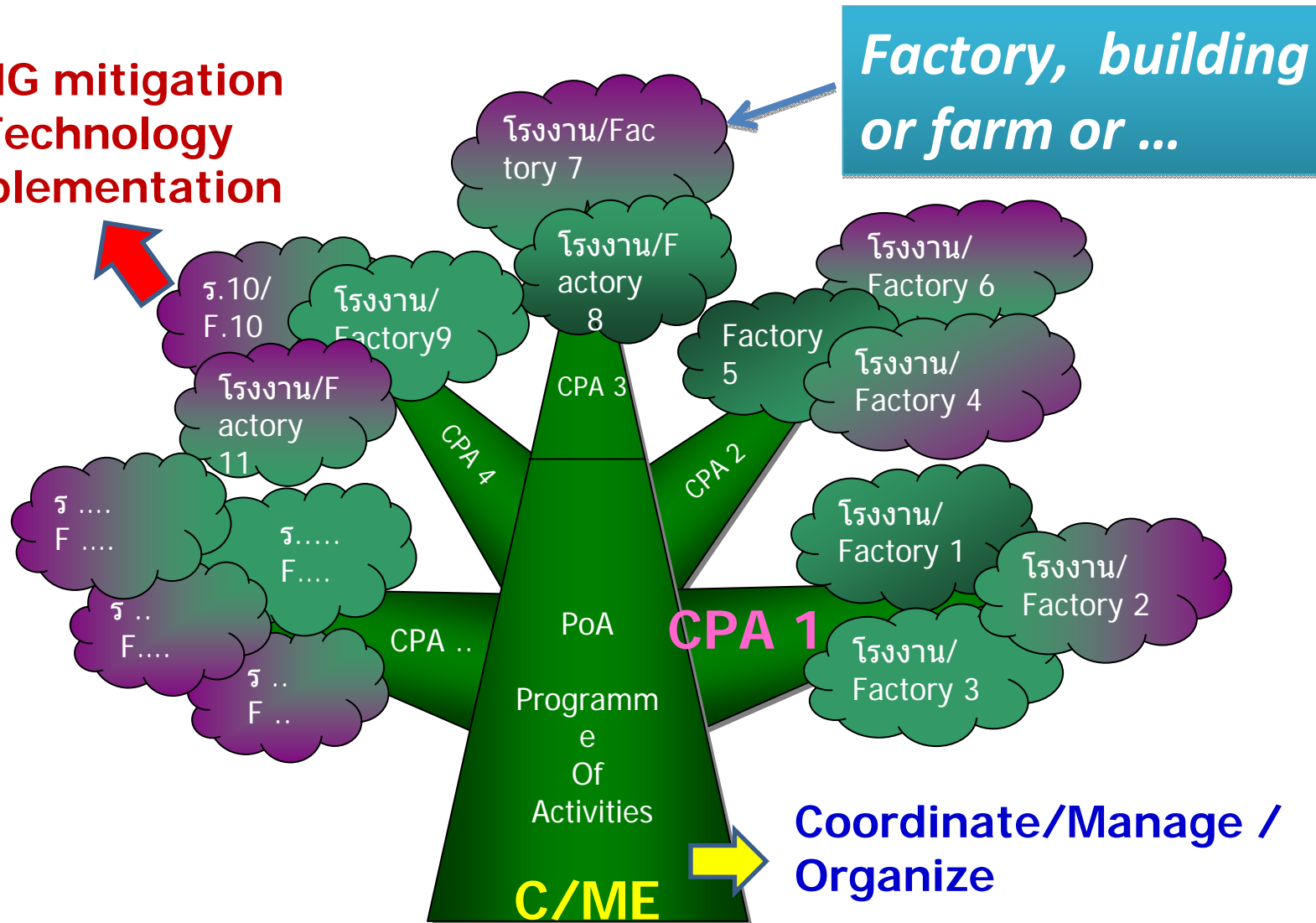
CDM Programme of Activities

กลไกการพัฒนาที่สะอาดแบบรวม
โครงการตามแผนงาน



CDM-Programme of Activities (PoA)

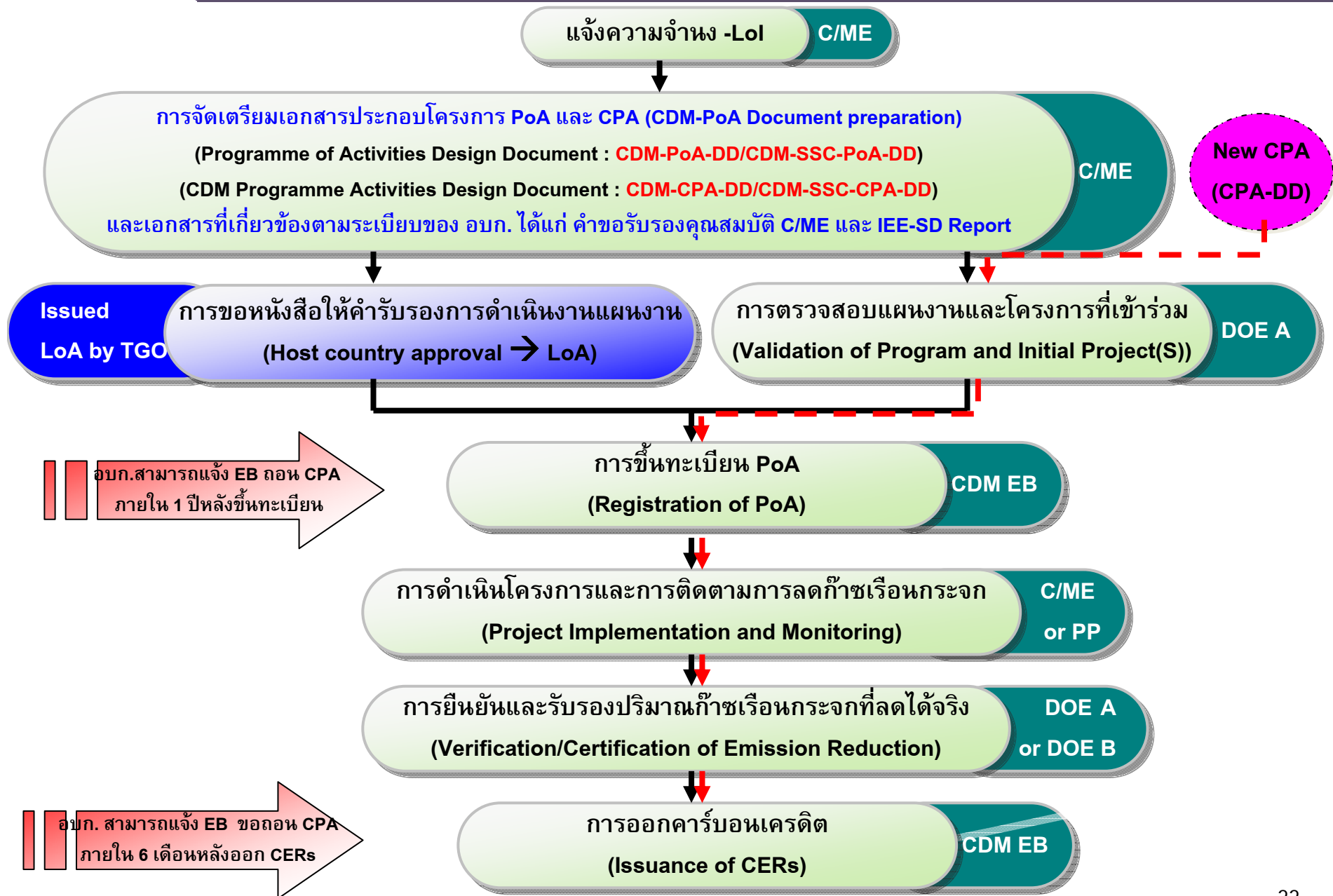
**GHG mitigation
Technology
implementation**



If less than 60,000 t-CO₂-eq/yr in each CPA → Can apply Small scale

CDM-PoA Structure

CDM-PoA Procedure



-4-

Case study of PoA: Biogas from Swine Farms

**กรณีศึกษา: โครงการ PoA ในฟาร์ม
สุกรของประเทศไทย**

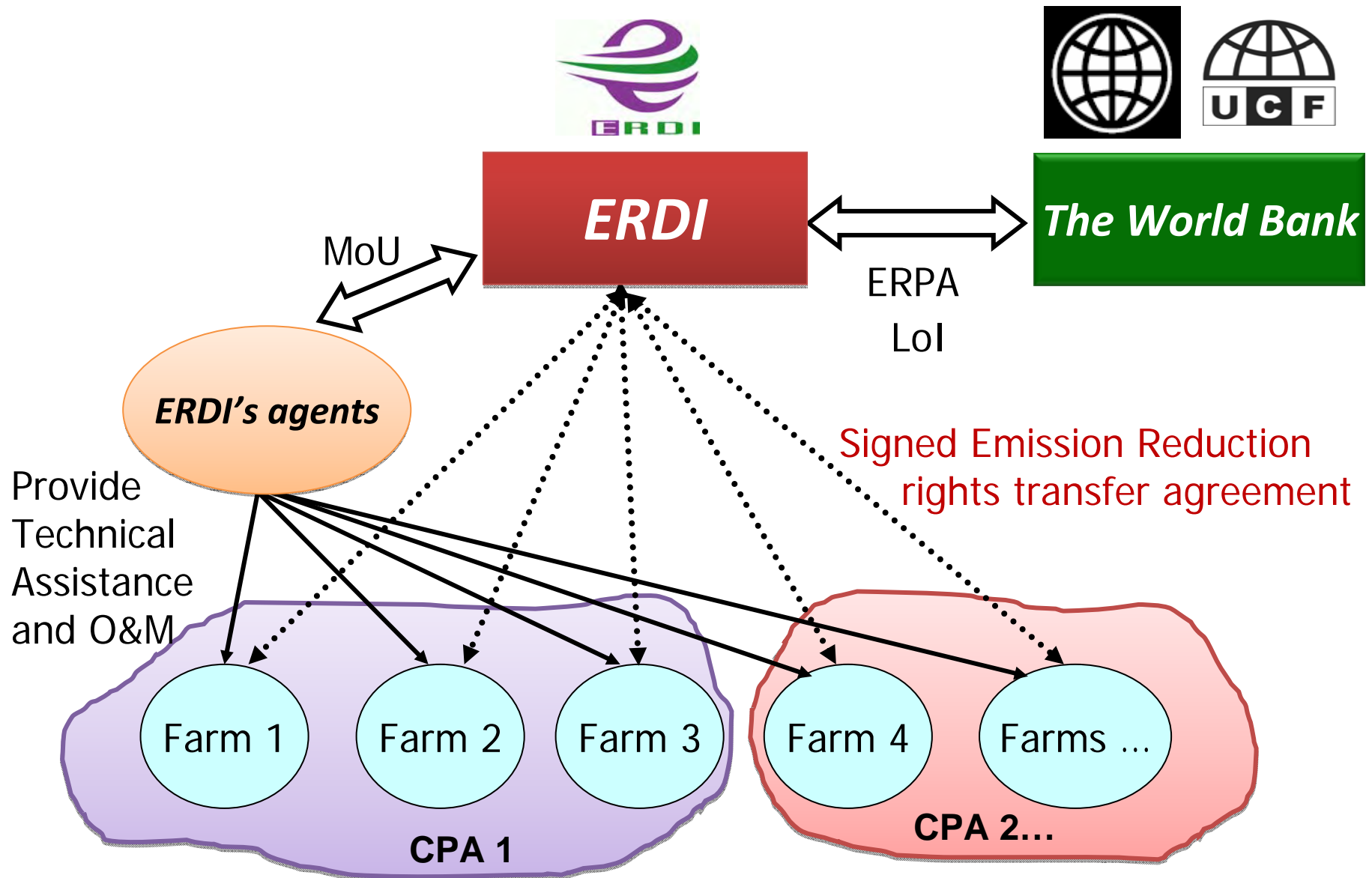




Progress and procedure

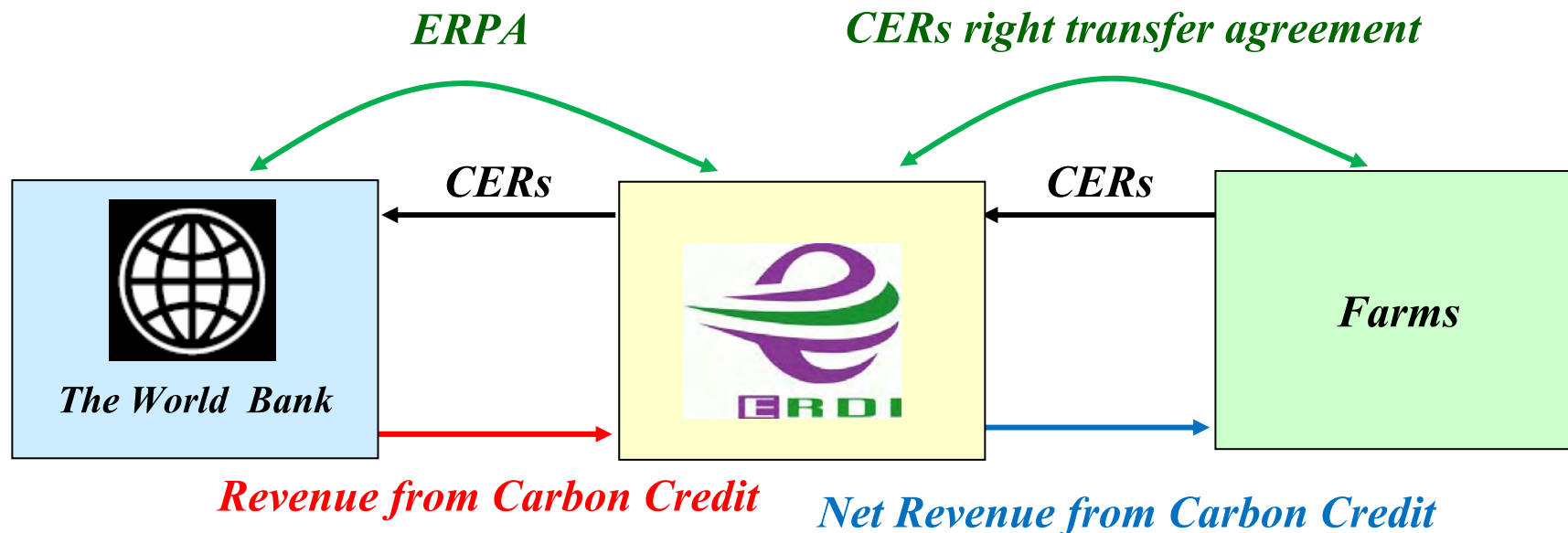
- Developed in 2008 by ERDI and World Bank
- Carbon credit with WB under signed Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA) – 10 years
- Methodology for small scale project activity (AMS III.D “Methane recovery in animal manure management systems”)
- Approx. 0.3 Ton CO₂-Eq per year for 1 pig (60 kg – Live Stock Unit)
- Progressive contribution btw. farm and ERDI
 - 80% for Farms in the first year
 - 85% for Farms for other years (year 2 to year 10)

Institutional Framework



Institutional Framework

- The World Bank : CERs Buyer and co-developer
ผู้พัฒนาโครงการและผู้รับซื้อ คาร์บอนเครดิต
- ERDI : C/ME หน่วยงานบริหารโครงการ
- Farms : Biogas investor and Owner of CERs
ผู้ลงทุน ผู้ขายและผู้เป็นเจ้าของ คาร์บอนเครดิต



By Farm

- Biogas system Investment (Depend on size)
- CDM Monitoring system - ลงทุนค่าอุปกรณ์
(~500,000 Baht; Flare, gas meter, online data system)
- O&M cost - ค่าดำเนินการและบำรุงรักษา
(~30,000 Baht per year)

By CME (ERDI) and Buyer

- CDM related documents
- CDM LoA and registration fee
- Validation and verification fee



Investment and benefit (for 2,000 pighead)

Investment -ลงทุน

Biogas system- สร้างระบบก๊าซชีวภาพ	960,000 Baht
After treatment-สร้างระบบบำบัดชั้นหลัง	600,000 Baht
Gas engine-เครื่องยนต์ผลิตไฟฟ้า	400,000 Baht
GHG Monitoring system-ระบบตรวจวัดGHG	500,000 Baht
Total	<u>2,460,000 Baht</u>

Expected Income-รายรับ

Power generation	210,000 Baht/yr
Fertilizer	40,000 Baht/yr
Carbon credit	255,000 Baht/yr
Total	<u>505,000 Baht/yr</u>

Pay back period

= 10.0 year (without PoA)

= 6.2 year (with PoA)



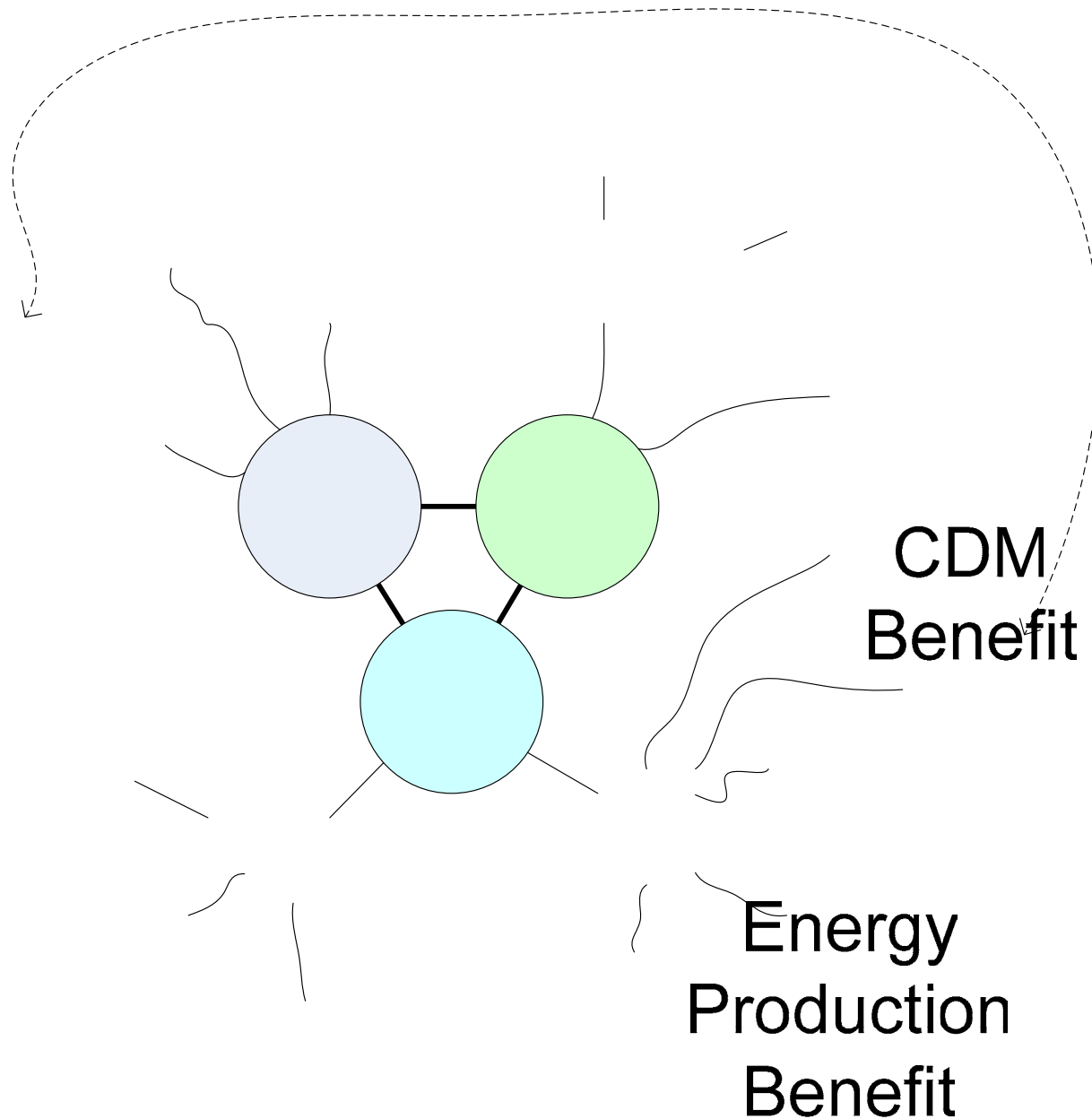
Economy of scale if more pig

Expected expenditure-รายจ่าย

Gas engine maintenance (0.3 B/kWh)	25,000 Baht/yr
Power supply to biogas	30,000 Baht/yr
Wastewater analysis	55,000 Baht/yr
Total	<u>110,000 Baht/yr</u>
Net income	395,000 Baht/yr

Cost and Benefit of Biogas PoA

- **Energy**
- **Environment**
- **Social**
- **Construction**
- **Fertilization**
- **etc.**



Conclusions

- **Biogas system from swine farm wastewater treatment has long historical background, initiated and transferred technology by giz to Thailand,**
- **Government support, from ENCON Fund through EPPO, helps widespread expansion in biogas from Thai swine farms and agro-industry,**
- **Energy utilization from biogas, both power generation or thermal use, are considered as main income from biogas, while carbon credit through CDM considered as additional income or market incentive,**
- **Small biogas system from swine farm or industry, which may not suitable with CDM single project due to very high upfront CDM cost, may consider PoA as alternative CDM project,**
- **Challenges: Future carbon market**

Acknowledgement

- GLZ and ex-CMU pioneers

Your long vision sustainable development in Thai biogas since 1988.

- The World Bank (Pongtip, Nat, Weiguo, Jiang, Waraporn)

For all support & introduced us to the world of carbon

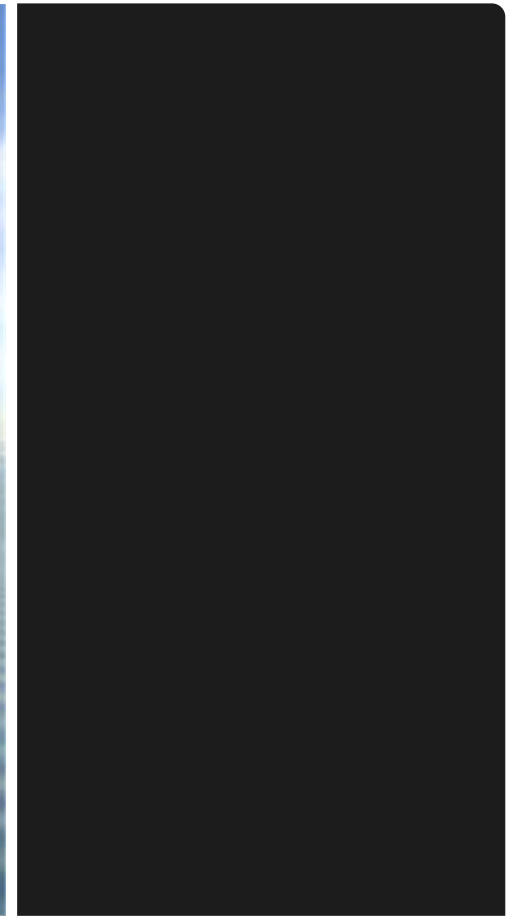
- TGO (Director Sirithan, Dep. Director Prasertsuk & Dr.Chaiwat and their TGO team)

As first PoA, working together and guide us on CDM

- EPPO and ENCON Fund

Big thanks for all financial support to the farms

- ERDI Team (Poon, Pruk, Chinnakorn, Alongkorn, Chaicharn, Jariyanan)



Thank you - ขอขอบคุณครับ

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