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International Development in Biogas Utilization

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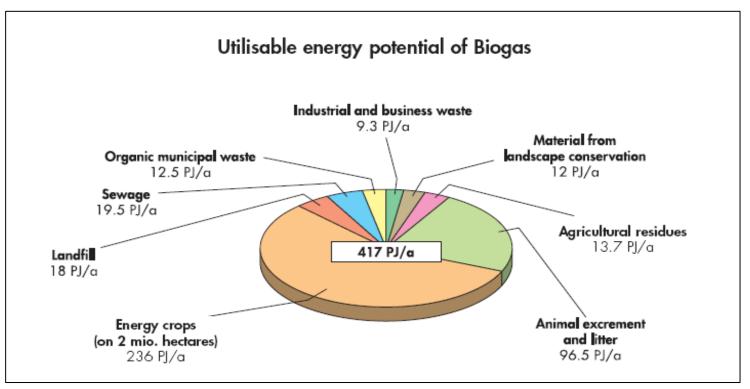


Outline

- Introduction
- Biogas plants & renewables in Germany
- Activities at vTI-Institute
- Process Design and Operating Conditions



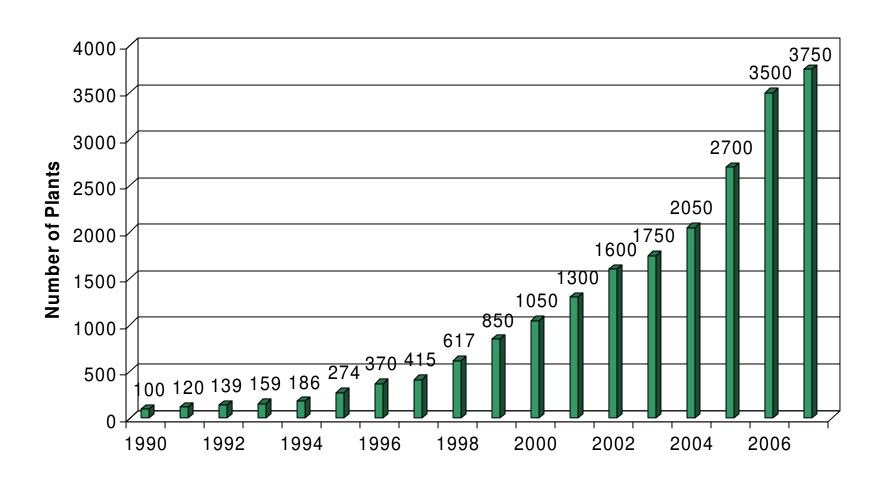
Energy Potential



Source: FNR

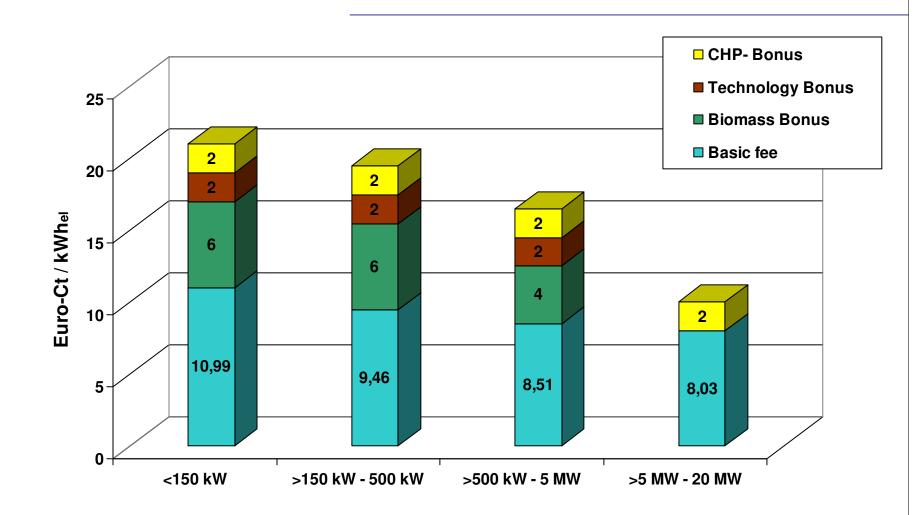


Biogas plants in Germany



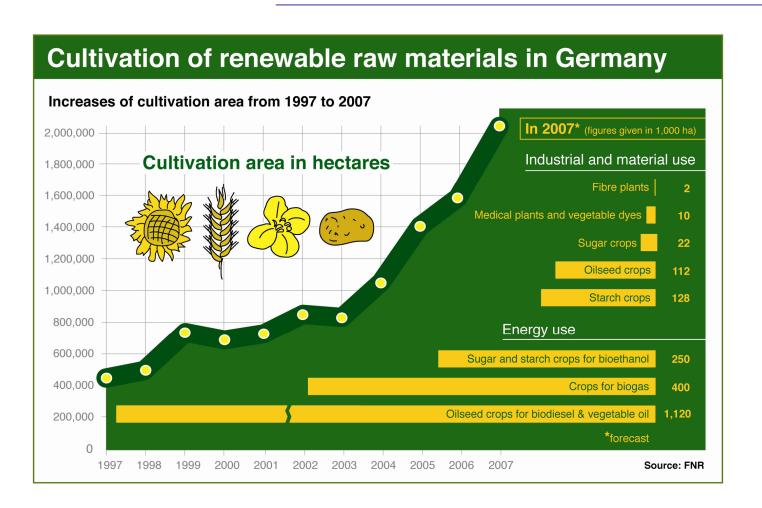


Feed-in tariffs for biogas-based electricity



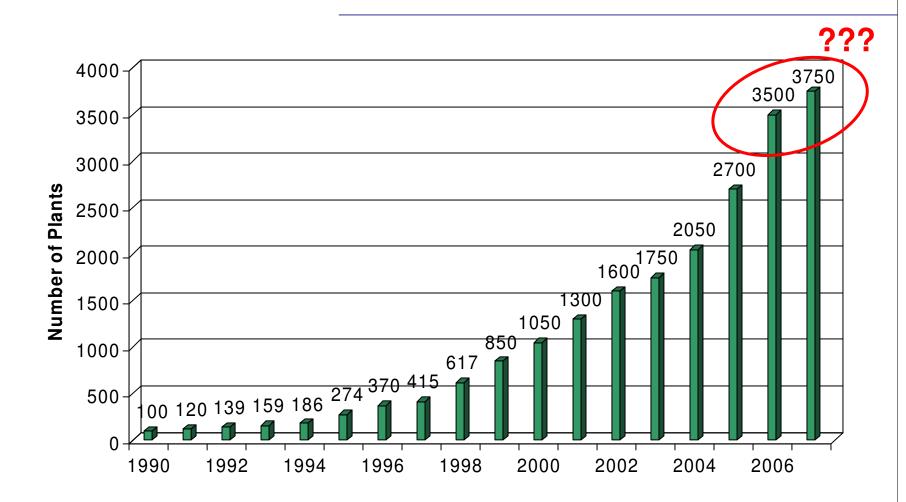


Renewables in Germany





Biogas plants in Germany





Amendment of EEG (2008)

- The actual draft for the amendment of the EEG
 has planned to open the input of biogas plants for
 specific by-products and residues from industry
 without loosing the biomass bonus.
- > Application of biorefinery concepts possible





Activities at vTI

Projects & Programs

EU-Agro-Biogas Project (2007 – 2009)

European Biogas Initiative to improve the yield of agricultural biogas plants

Objectives:

- To improve the degree of efficiency in the fermenter of about 35%
- To increase the biogas yield of about 40%
- To optimise and guarantee quality and safety of digested material
- To improve, optimise and demonstrate selected conversion technologies (CHP, heat utilisation)
- To reduce the investment and operational costs of medium and large agricultural biogas plants of about 20 to 30%



EU-Agro-Biogas Project

- 14 Partners from 8 countries
- European online substrate atlas / database and standardised methane energy valuation model
- Innovative feeding technology
- Monitoring, management and early-warning system for agricultural biogas plants



National Biogas Evaluation Program (2005 – 2008)

Aims:

Evaluation of new biogas plants build after 2004

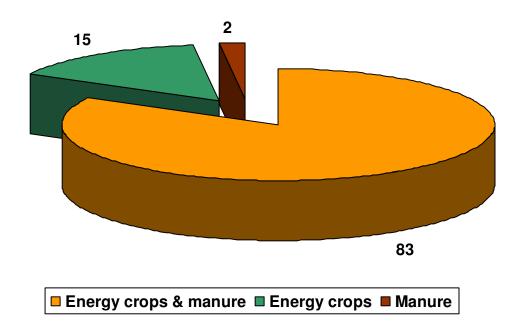
- State of the art
- Type of substrates
- Operating conditions

Procedure:

- Pre-evaluation of 346 biogas plants
- Detailed techno-scientific investigation of 60 representative biogas plants

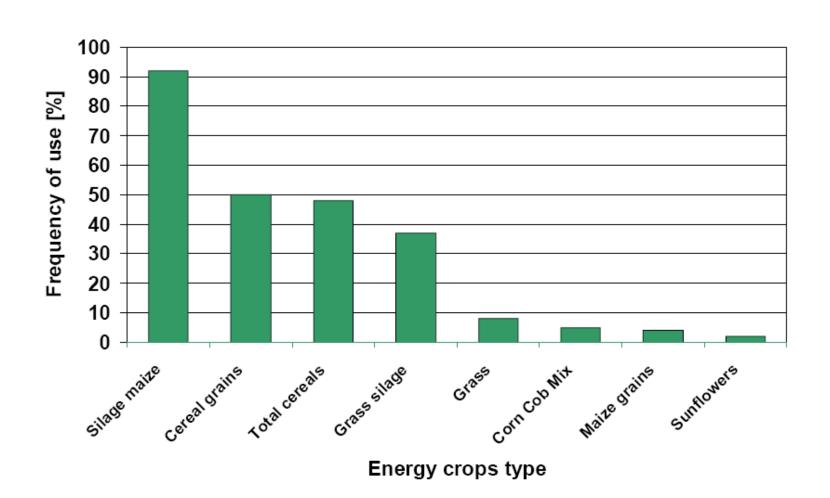


Substrate application in agricultural biogas plants (2005-2007)



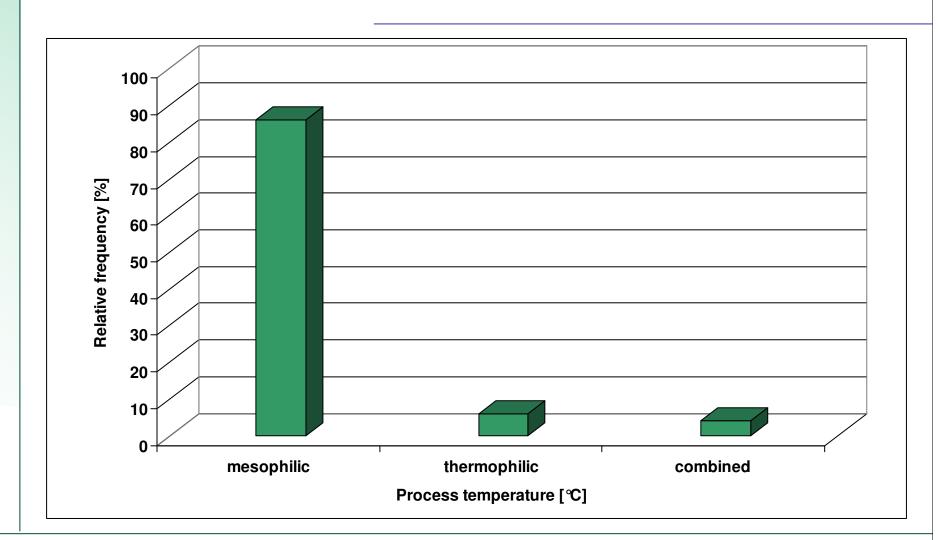


Use of raw materials (2005-2007)





Applied process temperature



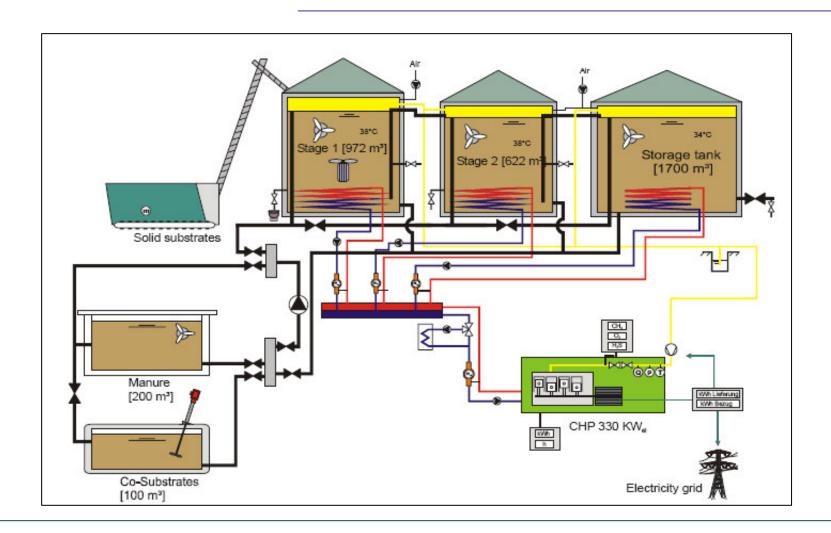




Biogas plants in Germany

Techniques & Design

Two-stage agricultural biogas plant





Dry-fermentation plants with garage fermenters

System BIOFerm®

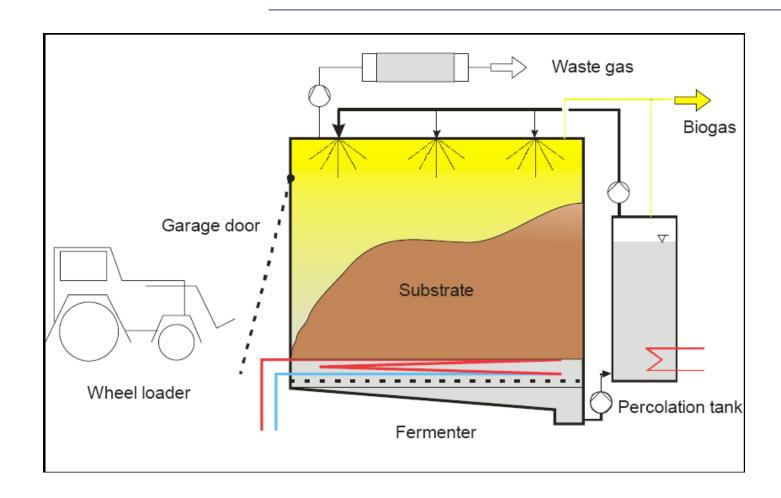
System Bekon®







Discontinously operated dry-fermentation with perkolation



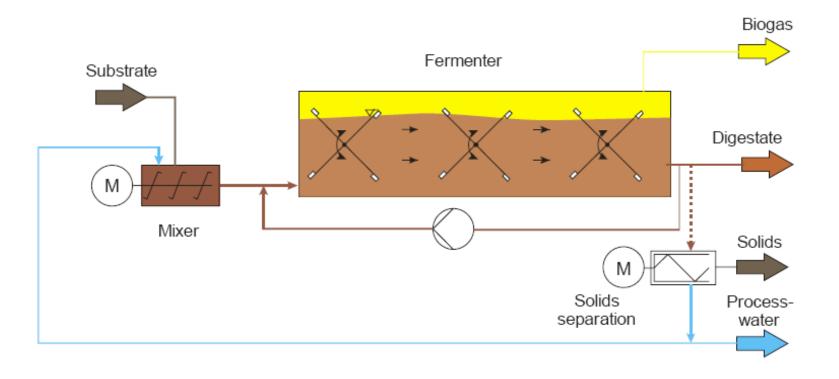


Linde, KCA plant in Hoheneggelsen, Germany





Continuosly operated dry-fermentation plant



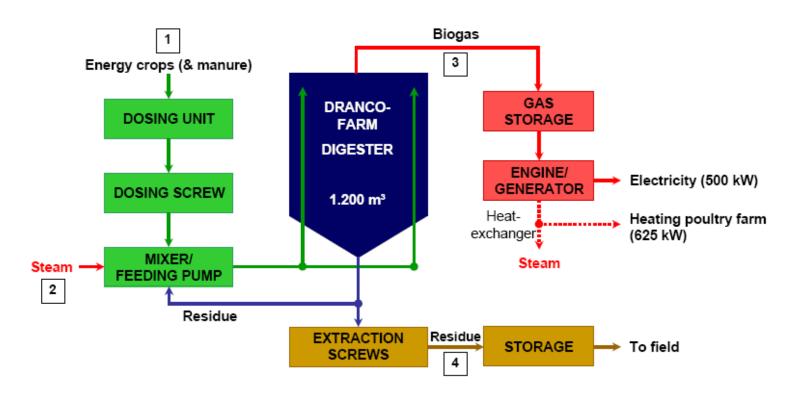


DRANCO-FARM plant in Bassum, Germany





Continously operated dry-fermentation plant with silo fermenter (DRANCO-FARM, OWS)







Thank you very much...



...for your attention!



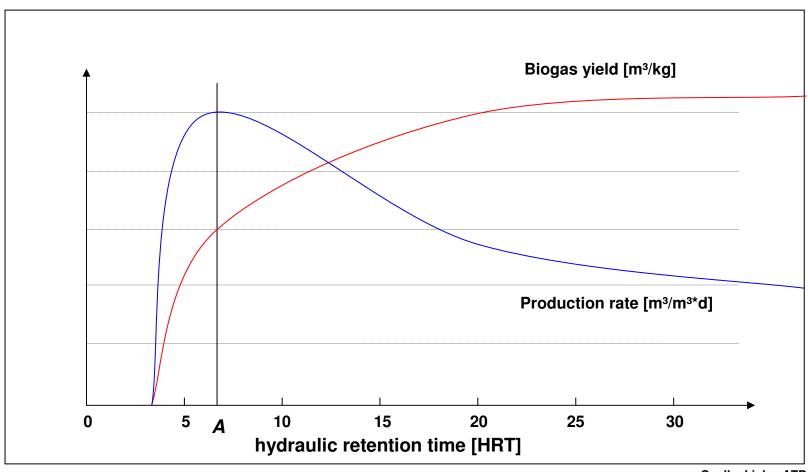
Use of fermentation residues

- Approx. 80 90 % of Input
 - Depends on substrates
- Utilization as organic fertilizer
 - Decrease of dry matter content
 - Improved field application
 - fewer losses of ammonia
 - Increase of the ammonia content
 - Organic nitrogen is converted into ammonia
 - Improved availability for plants





Biogas yield & Production rate





Quelle: Linke, ATB

Simple & Fast: VFA/TAC - Analysis

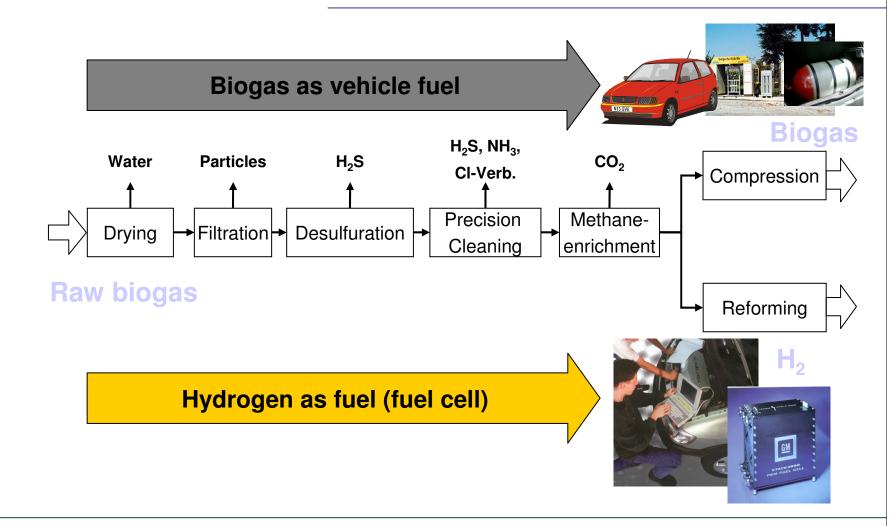
Empiric Method from waste water treatment

$$VFA/TAC = \frac{VolatileFattyAcids}{TotalAnorganicCarbon}$$

- Advantages:
 - Easy to use (Titration)
 - Reliable results for specific plant
- Disadvantages
 - VFA = cummulative value
 - Redundant dimensioning of VFA
 - Sample conditioning affects result

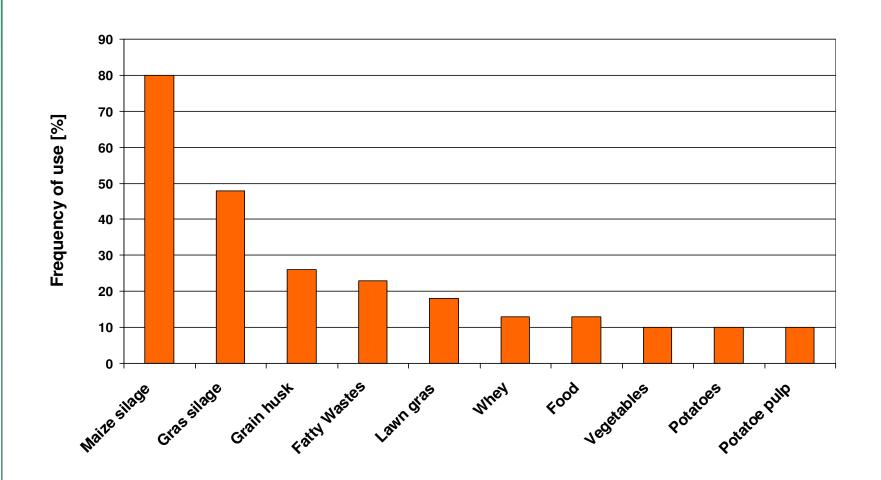


Conditioning of biogas





Frequency of use of different substrates





Biogas yield of different substrates

