

Biogas technology basics



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The German Biogas Accociation



4700 members throughout Germany



- NecklenburgWorgenmern

 NecklenburgWorgenmern

 SachsenWestfalen

 Hessen

 Thiringen

 Sachsen

 Bagen

 Bagen

 Bagen

 Bagen
 - **40** employees dedicated to the topic

- Operators of biogas plants
- Technology manufacturers
- Research institutions
- Public authorities
- Feedstock providers
- Interested individuals

Main objective: promotion of the biogas sector

- Definition of legal framework and technical standards
- Exchange of information
- Lobbying on federal, state and EU level

Technology overview













(Stirred) tank digester

- Agricultural biogas plants
- Waste treatment plants
- Industrial biogas

Lagoon digester

Waste water treatment plants

Sewage gas

- Waste water treatment plants
- Sewage sludge (bacteria)

Home digester systems

• Small scale digesters

Landfill gas

- Waste
- Low control of the process
- High methane emissions

Feedstock



Feedstock categories



Organic fraction from Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)



Source-separated municipal biowaste



Municipal sewage sludge



Industrial and commercial wastes



Animal by-products



Vegetable by-products

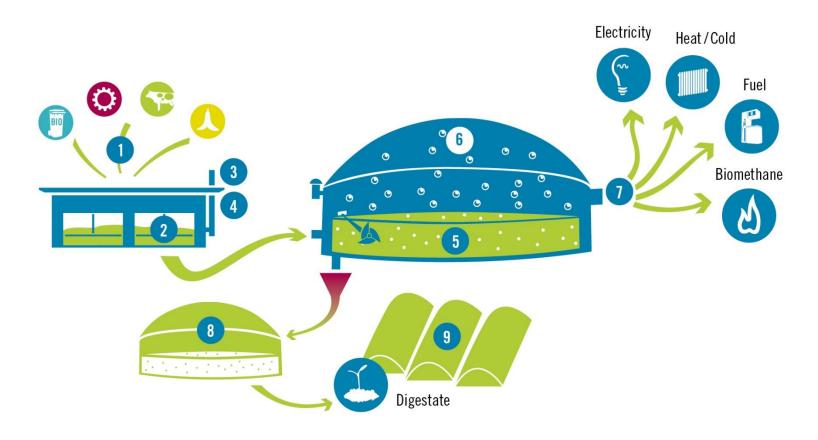


Energy crops

Components of a biogas plant



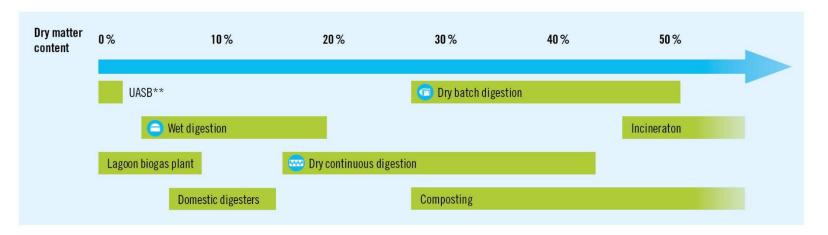
Components of a waste treatment biogas plant



Overview of digester technologies



Overview of technologies depending on dry matter content for the possible operating mode*



^{*} Almost all feedstocks can be diluted to the needed dry matter content of each digester technology.

^{**}UASB: Upflow anaerobic sludge blanket technology is a form of anaerobic digestion designed for materials with high water content (e.g. waste water or process water treatment).

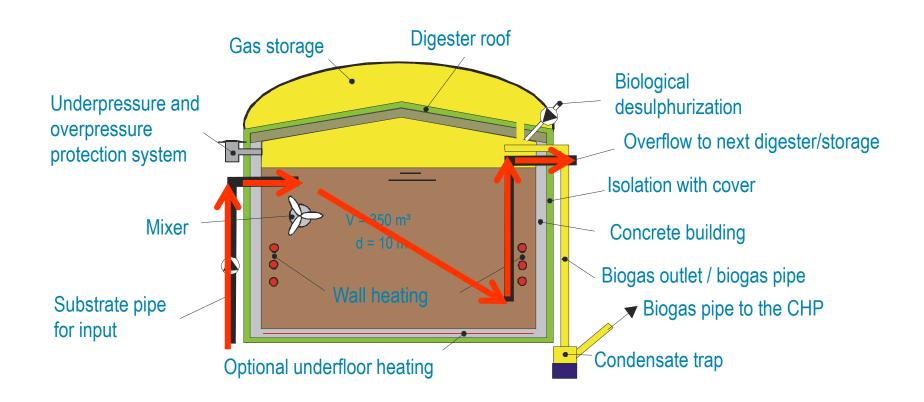






Continuously stirred tank reactor (CSTR)





Building material: steel-concrete, stainless-steel

Inside of a CSTR digester





CSTR - Characteristics



Material flow

Continuous feeding

Feedstock

• DM content ranges between 6 and 15%

Feedstock has to be pumpable











Agitation

Necessary

Process temperature

Mesophilic or thermophilic

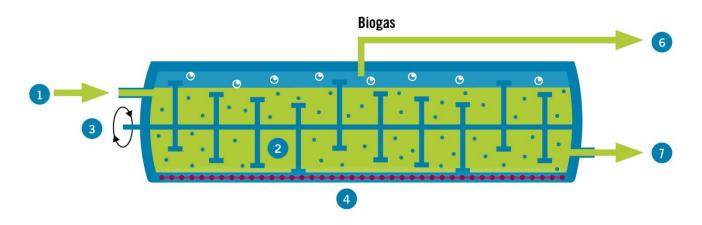
Other technical characteristics

- The process can operate in single stage or multi stage configurations (separate hydrolysis tank)
- Usually one or more main digesters and a post digester and digestate storage

Plug-flow reactor



Plug-flow reactor



- 1 Input
- 2 Biomass
- - 3 Agitator
- 4 Heating system
- **5** Biogas storage
- 6 Biogas utilisation



Output

Inside of a plug flow reactor and stirrer





Plug flow reactor - Characteristics

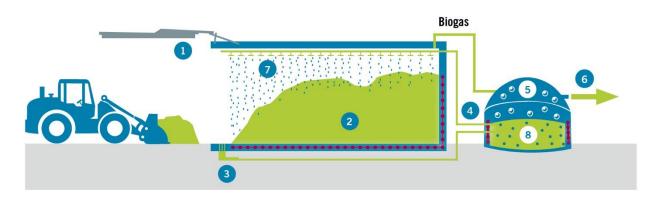


| Material flow | Continuous feeding |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Feedstock | • DM content range between 15 and 45% One of the content range bet |
| Agitation | gitators along or transvers to the flow. Some systems (vertical flow) are without agitators |
| Process temperature | Mainly thermophilic |
| Specific reactor characteristics | Horizontal or vertical digester High reactor load possible Reactor volume is usually limited to between 1,000 and 2,000 m³ because of the strong radial forces |
| Other technical characteristics | Minimum amount of approximately 20.000 t of feedstock/a are necessary |

Garage system



Garage systems



- 1 Gastight door
- 2 Biomass
- 3 Drainage system for percolation liquid
- 4 Heating system
- 5 Biogas storage
- 6 Biogas utilisation
- 7 Percolation liquid distribution
- 8 Percolation liquid storage tank

Garage system





Source: Bekon Energy Technologies GmbH & Co. KG

Garage system – Characteristics



Material flow

· Discontinuous feeding

Feedstock

• DM content higher than 30%.

Suitable feedstocks are stackable











Agitation

• Not necessary – no moving components in the reactor ensure robust reactor, reliable operation and low maintenance costs

Process temperature

Mesophilic

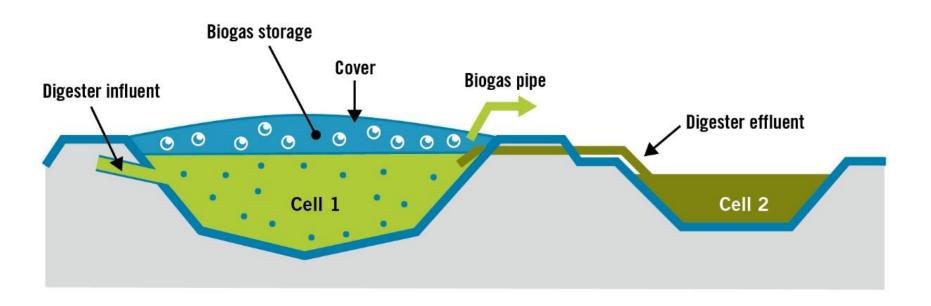
Other technical characteristics

- Fresh input material has to be mixed with old digestate to bring in the necessary bacteria
- Percolation system for optimal distribution of the bacteria (inoculum)

Lagoon digesters



Lagoon biogas plant



Lagoon digesters





Lagoon digesters - Characteristics



Material flow

Almost continuous feeding with longer HRT (typically more than 100 days)

Feedstock

High water content 1-8% DM

Typically process water







Agitation

- Is a challenge, because of the big volumes
- Agitation is done sometimes by means of the material being pumped into the lagoon

Process temperature

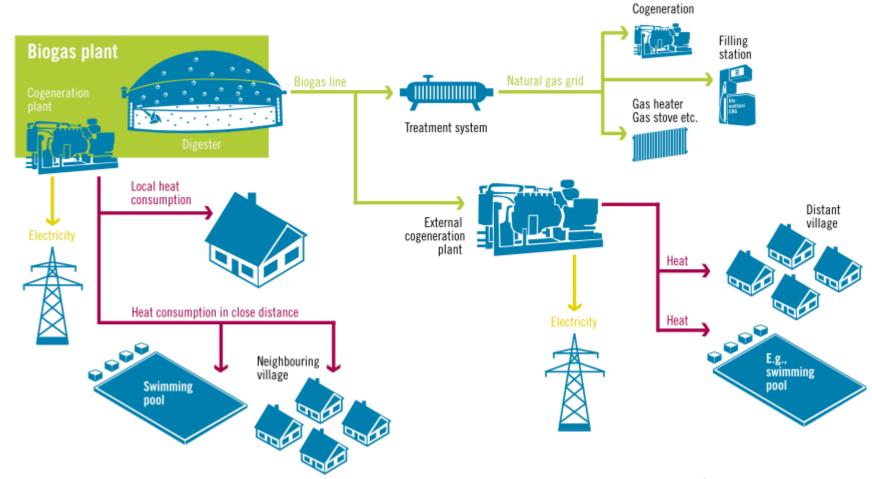
 Ambient temperature, not heated; sometimes little heating by injection of warm process water

Other technical characteristics

- Huge volumes of material, often between 1,000 and 20,000 m3
- Safety issues, especially in heavy weather conditions

Biogas utilization





Source: Biowaste to Biogas

Summary, industrial sized biogas plants



- A biogas plant is "state of the art" technology.
- Decades of experiences in thousands of operation biogas plants in Europe, especially in Germany.
- Biogas plants are technical optimized and reliable.
- Each biogas plant should be adapted to the local conditions, regarding:
 - Feedstock
 - Size
 - Components are adapted to the needs of the process
 - Climate
- Most important is that all components fit together in their functions, are robust and reliable.

Information material

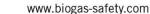


AVAILABLE ONLINE





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Thank you for your attention!







