

9th RENEWABLE ENERGY POSTGRADUATE
SYMPOSIUM

Biogas as a sustainable green solution



Horst Unterlechner
September 2018

Presentation objective


To change perception of “Waste”

from a **problem**

into a

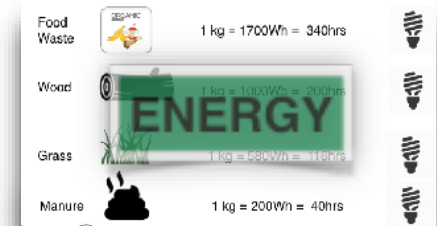
“Renewable resource”

Mind change



Reprogram our brain from consumer
to conserver
Where do I start?
By-product / waste
is a resource

Agenda



Processing plant



Biomass - Manure



Biomass - fruit, vegi and food waste



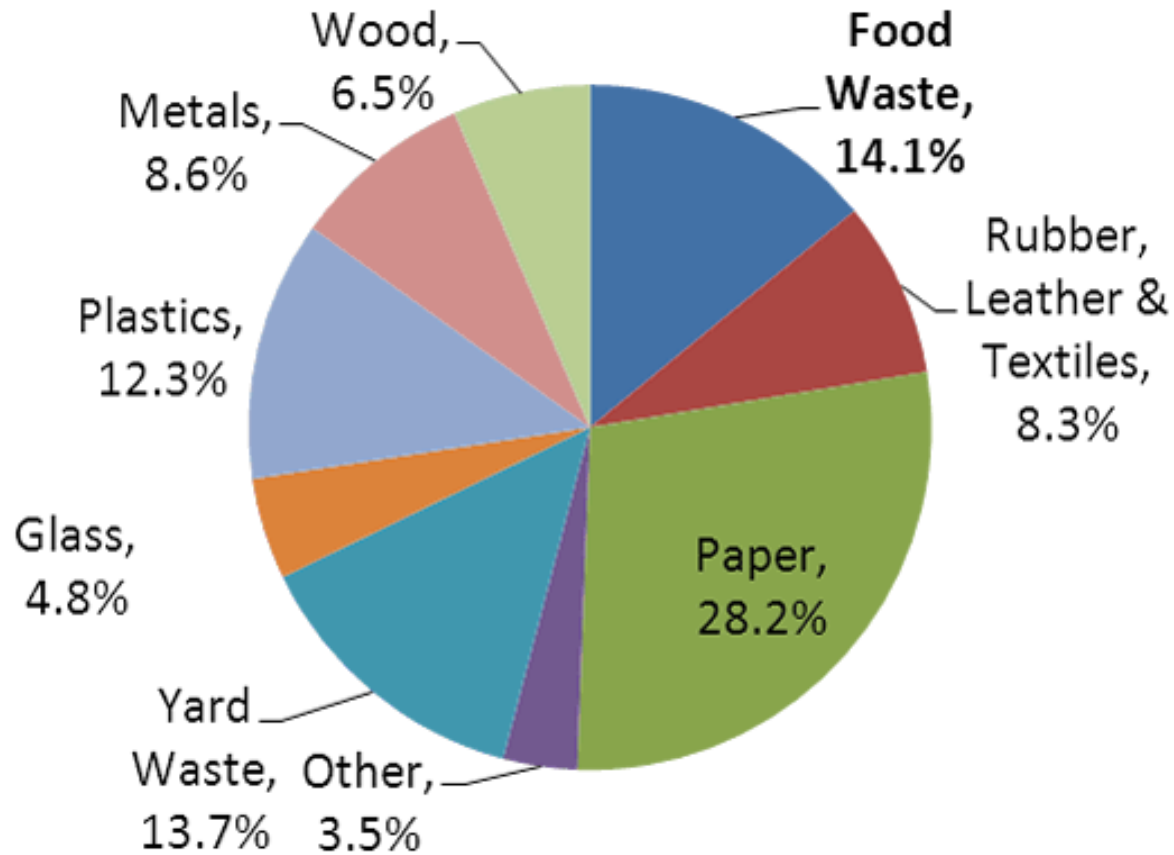
Biomass - Municipal Solid Waste



Energy crops - grass - hay - Silage

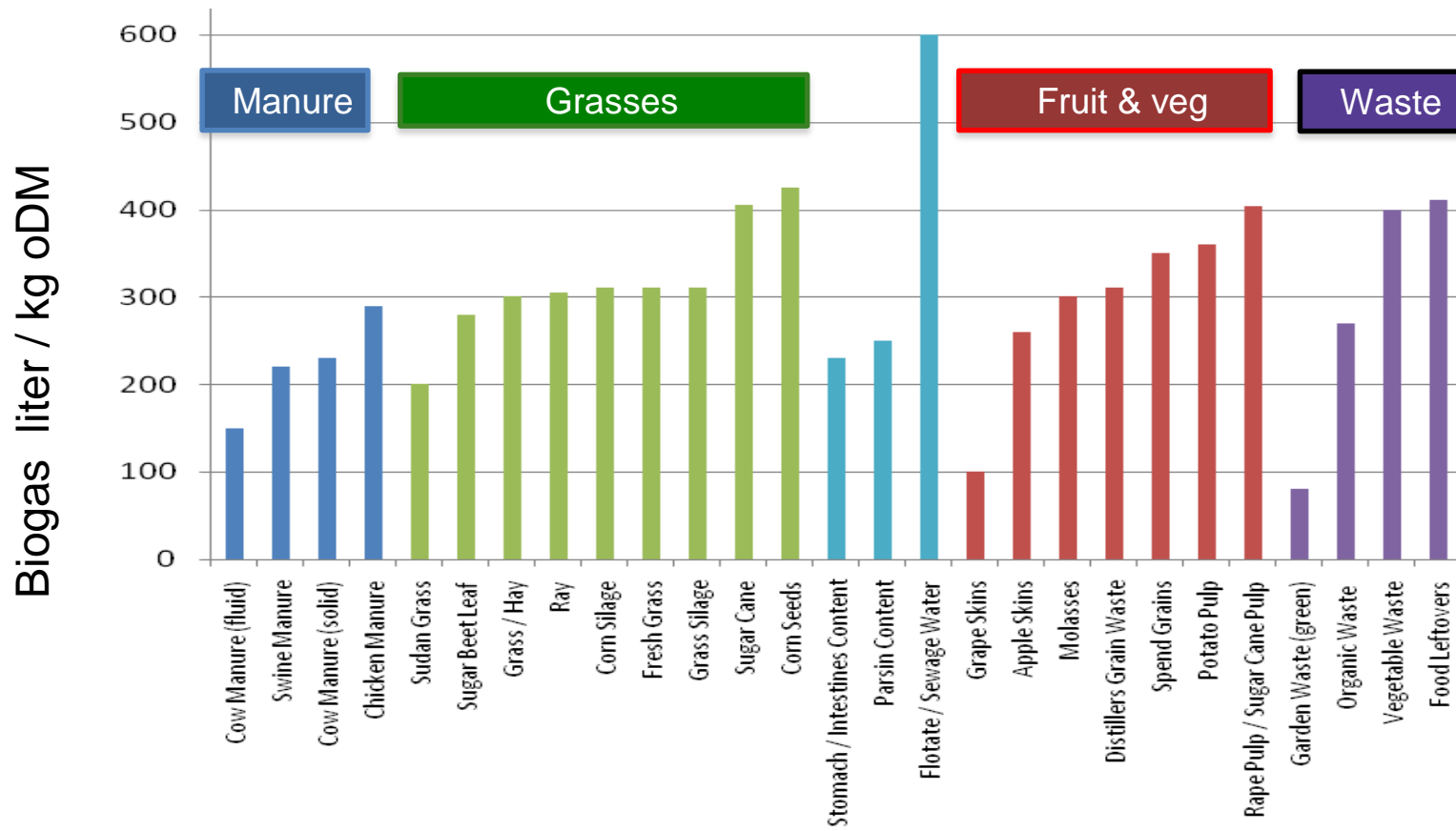


Typical MSW break-down

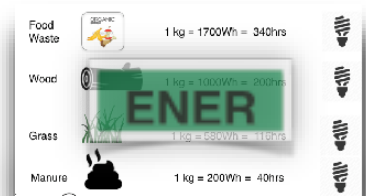
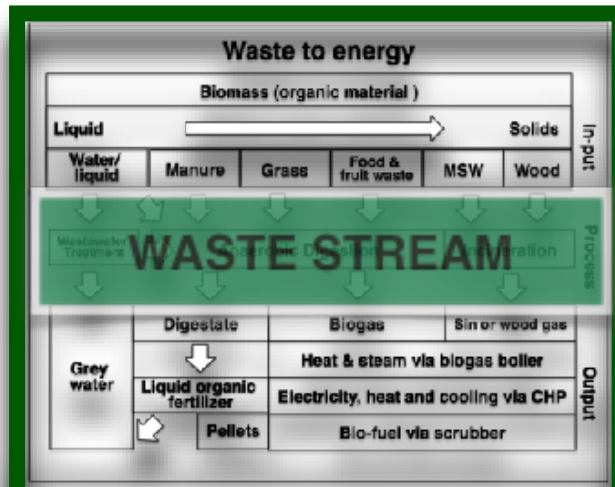
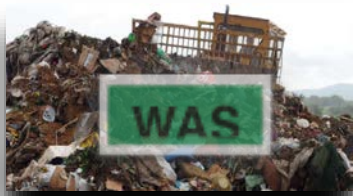


Source: *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2009 Facts and Figures*, EPA

Typical Waste Stream in Africa



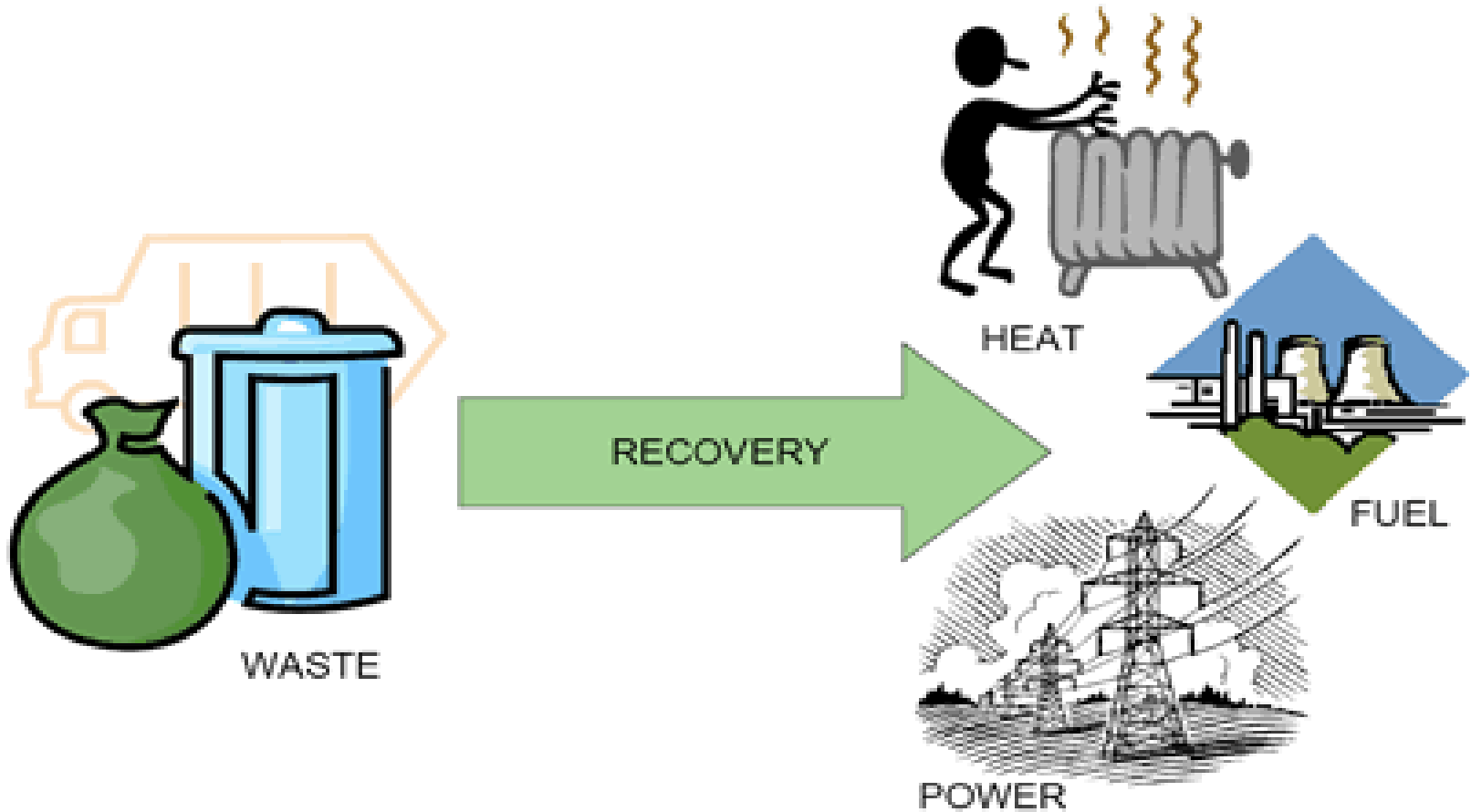
Agenda



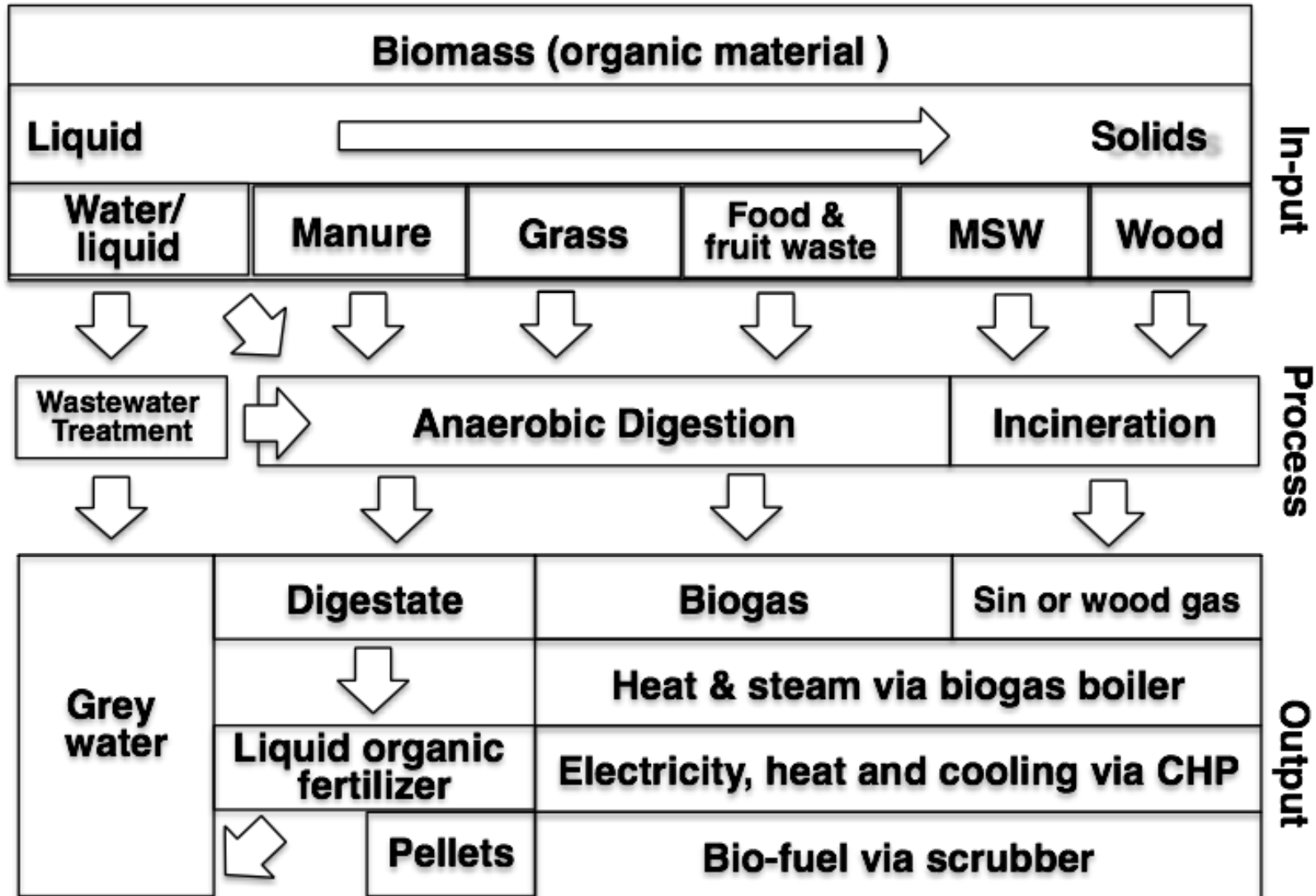
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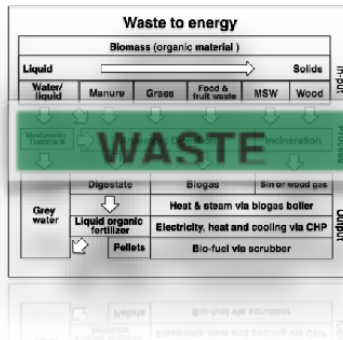
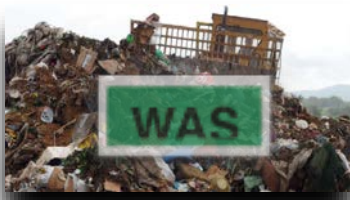
Waste to energy process



Waste to energy



Agenda



Food Waste		1 kg = 1700Wh = 340hrs	
Wood		1 kg = 1000Wh = 200hrs	
Grass		1 kg = 500Wh = 100hrs	
Manure		1 kg = 200Wh = 40hrs	

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Energy balance

Can only convert not create energy

Food Waste



1 kg = 1700Wh = 340hrs



Wood



1 kg = 1000Wh = 200hrs



Grass



1 kg = 580Wh = 116hrs



Manure



1 kg = 200Wh = 40hrs



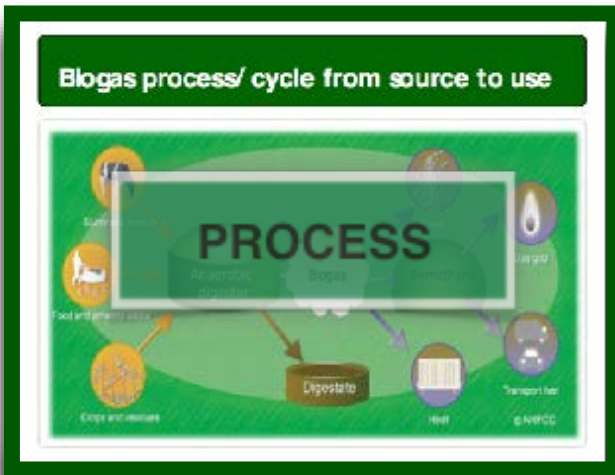
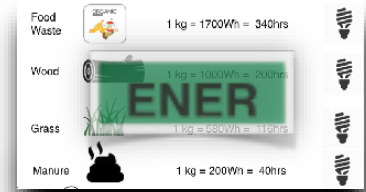
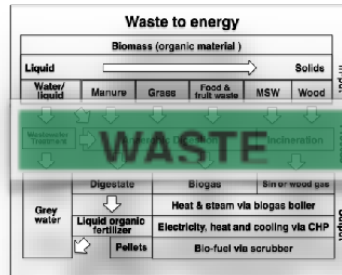
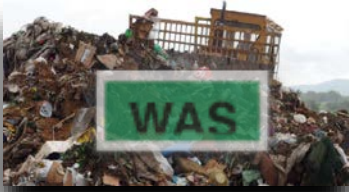
Waste to energy potential in South Africa

Wastewater		MWth	MWe
Domestic black water	Municipal WWTP	842	253
Animal husbandry	Feedlots (solids & liquids)	245	65
	Rural cattle (kraaled at night - solids only)	3445	1035
	Dairies (solid & liquid)	121	36
	Piggeries (solid & liquid)	715	215
	Poultry (solid only)	2976	894
	Red meat & Poultry Abattoirs (liquid waste only)	55	17
Fruit processing	Waste water only, no pulp or pomace	68	20
Winery		3	1
Distillery	Grain, grape & sugarcane (molasses)	70	21
Brewery		17	5
Pulp and paper		100	30
Petrochemical waste		48	14
		8705	2606

CHP Biogas usage vs Feedstock

CHPs		Biogas input m ³ /hr required	Typical minimum daily tonnage required to achieve gas production Note: only indication, material must be available 365day/ year		
Electrical power output (KW)	Thermal power 80C output (KW)		Dairy cow slurry	Fruit/ food waste	Napier grass (green)
20	26	9,6	7	2	2
30	39	14,4	10	3	3,5
45	58,5	21,6	15,5	5	4,5
50	65	24,0	17	6	5
64	83,2	30,7	21,5	7,5	6
75	97,5	36,0	26	8,5	7
135	175,5	64,8	48	16	13,5
220	286	105,6	75	25	20,5
360	468	172,8	122	40,5	33,5
530	689	254,4	180	60	49,5

Agenda



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Biomass – Municipal Solid Waste Separation



Mixed food bio waste



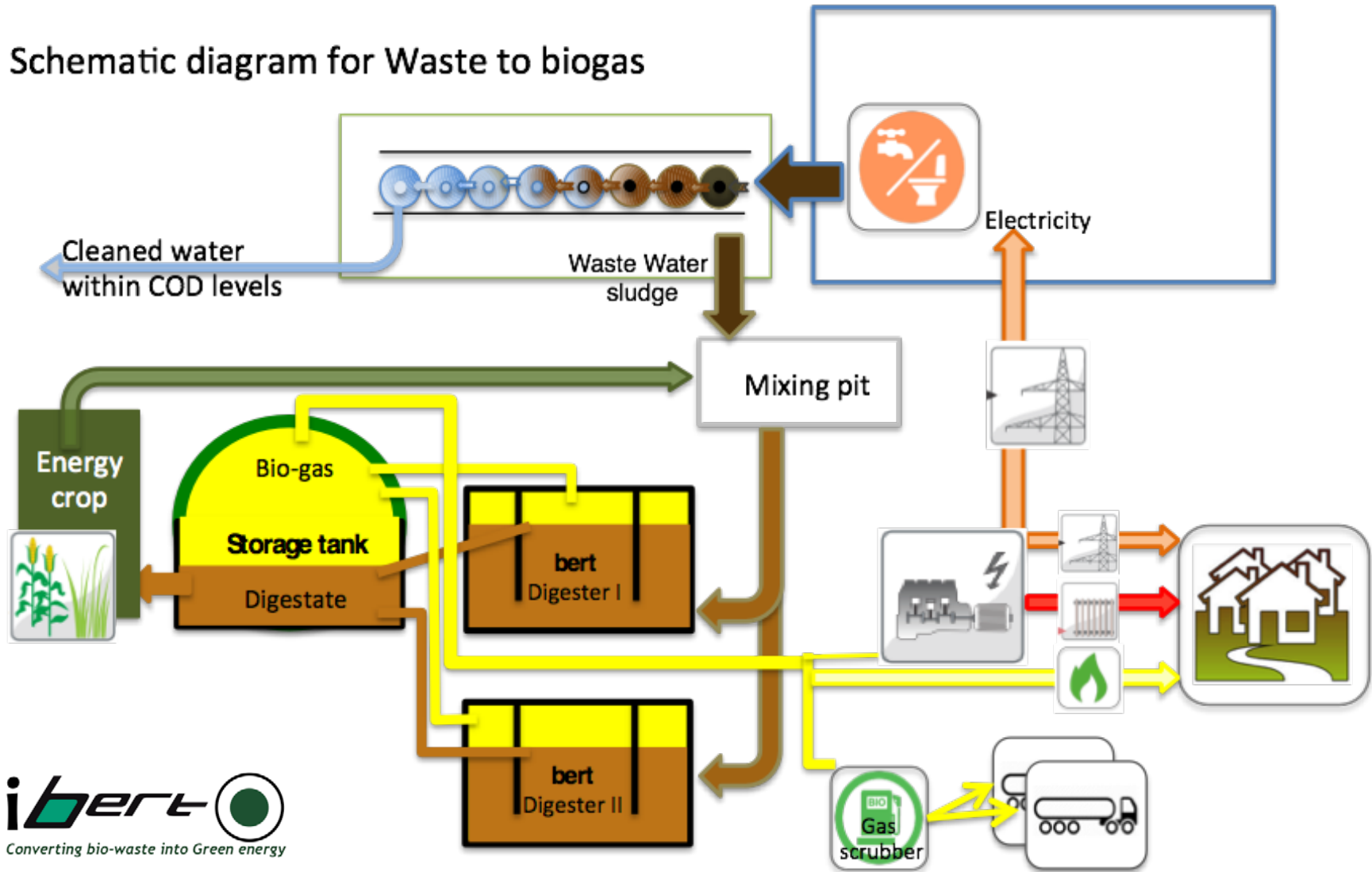
Processing plant

Waste to energy process

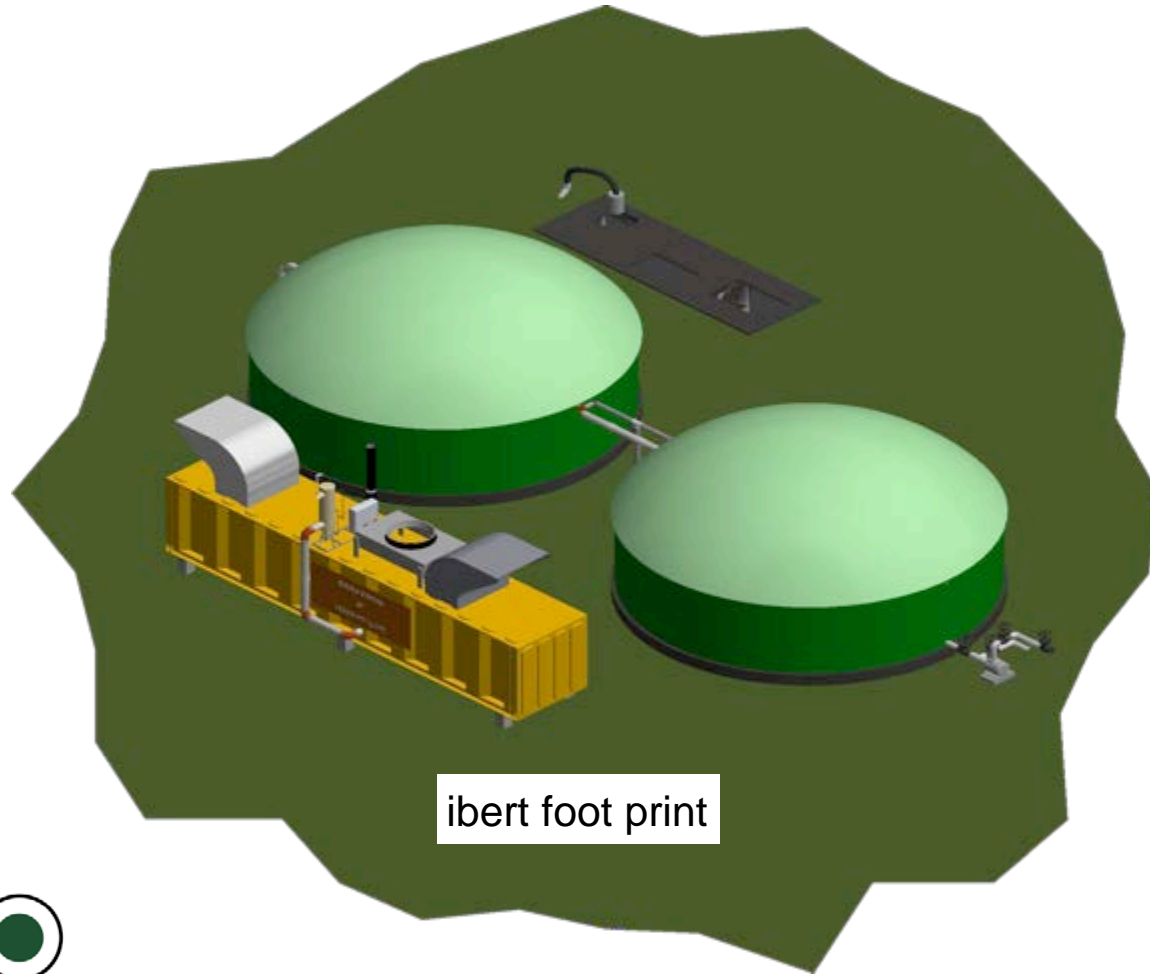


Biogas process / Cycle from source to use

Schematic diagram for Waste to biogas

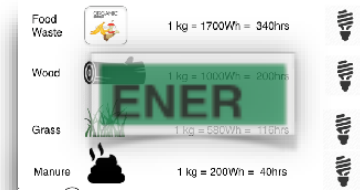
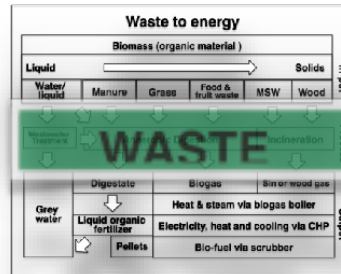


Biogas Plant Standard Footprint



ibert foot print

Agenda



Benefit of biogas can

Reduce GHG

Produce renewable energy

Reduce use of fossil fuels

Reduce waste in environment

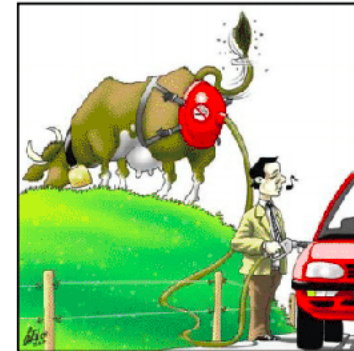
Produce organic fertilizer - improve soil quality

Reduce water usage

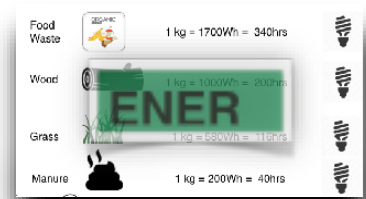
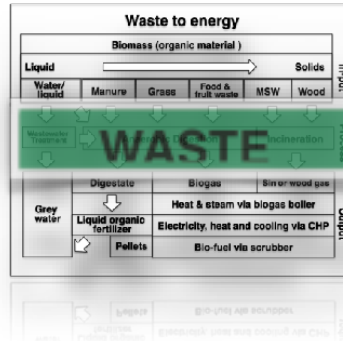
Create sustainable jobs

Stimulate farming - energy crop production

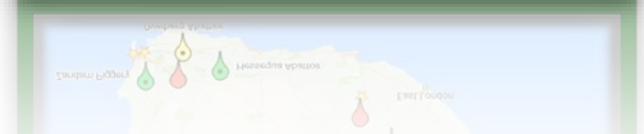
Biogas to Biofuel for transport



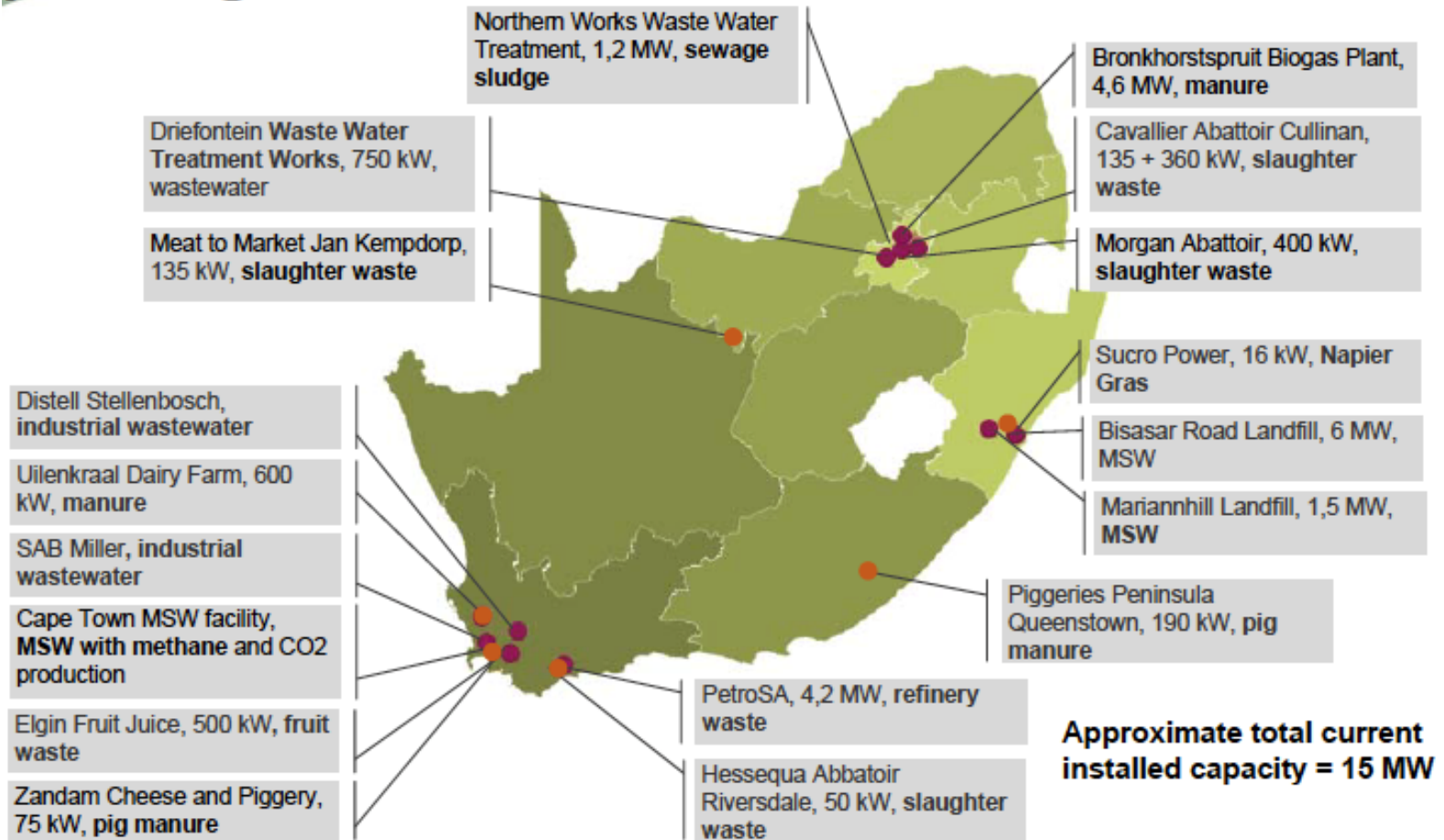
Agenda



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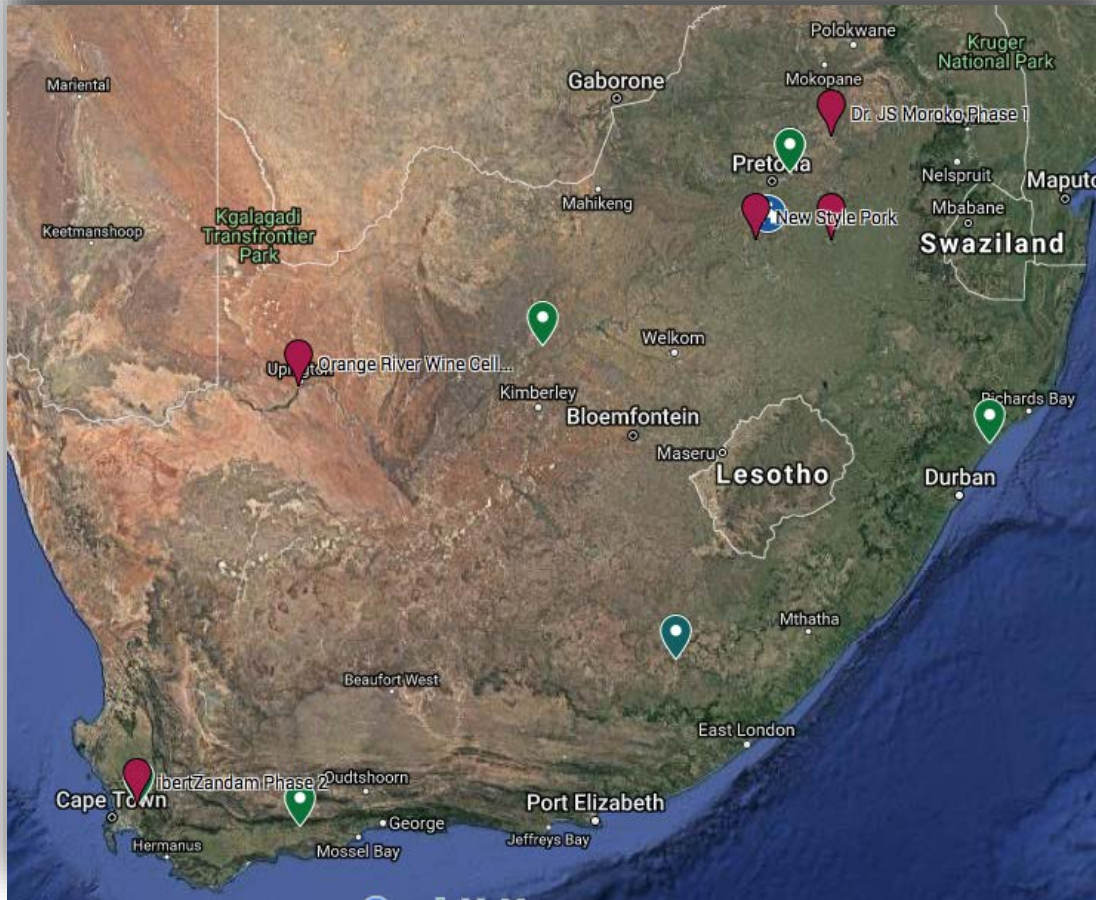


Biogas plant in South Africa



Approximate total current installed capacity = 15 MW

Reference sites South Africa ibert plant overview



Operational



Under Construction



Designprocess

Reference sites South Africa

Plant #1 Meat to Market Jan Kempdorp - 2012



Reference sites South Africa

Plant #2 Hessequa Abattoir - Riverdale - 2014



Reference sites South Africa Plant #3 No2 Piggeries - Queenstown - 2015



Reference sites South Africa

Plant #4&5 Cavalier Abattoir - Cullinan - 2015/17



Reference sites South Africa

Plant #6 Zandam Cheese & Piggery (W/Cape) 2016



Reference sites South Africa

Plant #7 Thorny hill KZN - energy crop - 2016



Conclusion

Biomass
is

“Renewable resource”

**IBERT have the
Technology available in South Africa
to make this a reality**

