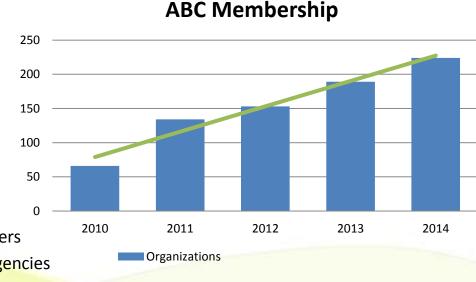


American Biogas Council: The Voice of the US Biogas Industry

- The only U.S. organization representing the biogas and anaerobic digestion industry
- Over 220 Organizations from the U.S., Germany, Italy, Canada, Sweden, Belgium and the UK
- All Industry Sectors Represented:
 - project developers/owners
 - anaerobic digestion designers
 - equipment dealers
 - waste managers
 - waste water companies
 - farms
 - utilities
 - consultants and EPCs
 - financiers, accountants, lawyers and engineers
 - Non-profits, universities and government agencies
- Join Us!
 - www.AmericanBiogasCouncil.org OR info@americanbiogascouncil.org OR 202.640.6595





Some of our members

CATERPILLAR



























































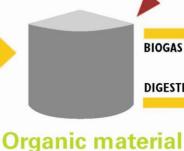




Organic material is delivered to the digester system

This may include animal manure, food scraps, agricultural residues, or wastewater solids.

> Digested material may be returned for livestock, agricultural and gardening uses.



a digester

Some biogas can be used to heat the digester.

is broken down in

The digester uses a natural

down organic material into

controlled conditions to break

products for beneficial use or

biological process under

BIOGAS

DIGESTED MATERIAL

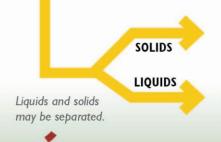
Raw biogas is processed

Typically, water, carbon dioxide and other trace compounds are removed, depending on the end use, leaving mostly methane.



Processed biogas is distributed and used

The gas may be used to produce heat, electricity, vehicle fuel or injected into natural gas pipelines.





Digested material is processed and distributed

Solids and liquids from the digester may be used to produce marketable products, like fertilizer, compost, soil amendments or animal bedding.

organic material

biogas system. Some organic materials will digest more readily than others. Restaurant fats, oils and grease; animal manures; wastewater solids; food scraps; and by-products from food and beverage production are some of the most commonly-digested materials. A single anaerobic digester may be built for a single material or a combination of them.

the digester

disposal.

in the zero-oxygen environment and break down (digest) organic matter into usable products such as biogas and digested materials. The system will continuously produce biogas and digested material as long as the supply of organi

biogas processing

primary component of natural gas, vapor, and other trace compounds (e.g. siloxanes and hydrogen sulfide). Biogas can replace natural gas in almost any application, but first it must be processed to remove non-methane compounds. The level of processing varies

biogas distribution

Processed biogas, often called "biomethane" or "renewable natural gas," can be used the same way you use fossil natural gas: to produce heat, electricity, or vehicle fuel, or to inject into natural gas pipelines. The decision to choose one use over another is largely driven

digested material

solid and liquid digested material, containing valuable nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium) and organic carbon. Typically, raw digested material, or "digestate," is processed into a wide variety of products like fertilizer, compost, soil amendments, or animal bedding, depending on the initial feedstock and local markets. These "co-

http://www.americanbiogascouncil.org/biogas howSystemsWork.asp



U.S. Biogas Market – Current and Potential 1,241

239

on Farm

(Dairy AND Swine)



2,000+

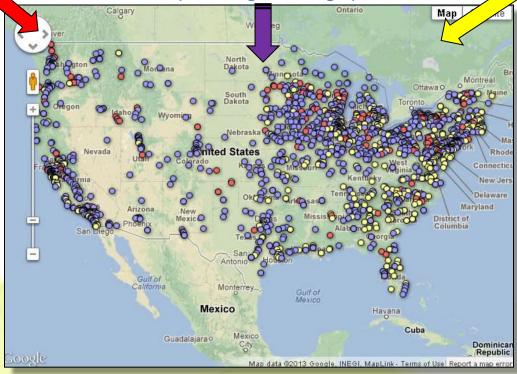
Operational

Biogas

Systems

8,002 on Farm (Dairy AND Swine) **Wastewater**





2,400

Wastewater

(incl. 381 making biogas but not using it)

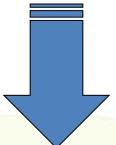
at Landfills

636

11,000+

Potential Biogas

Systems



450 at Landfills

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