

Biomass Program Perspectives on Anaerobic Digestion and Fuel Cell Integration at Biorefineries



**Biogas and Fuel Cell
Workshop
NREL June 11, 2012**

**Brian Duff
DOE Biomass Program**

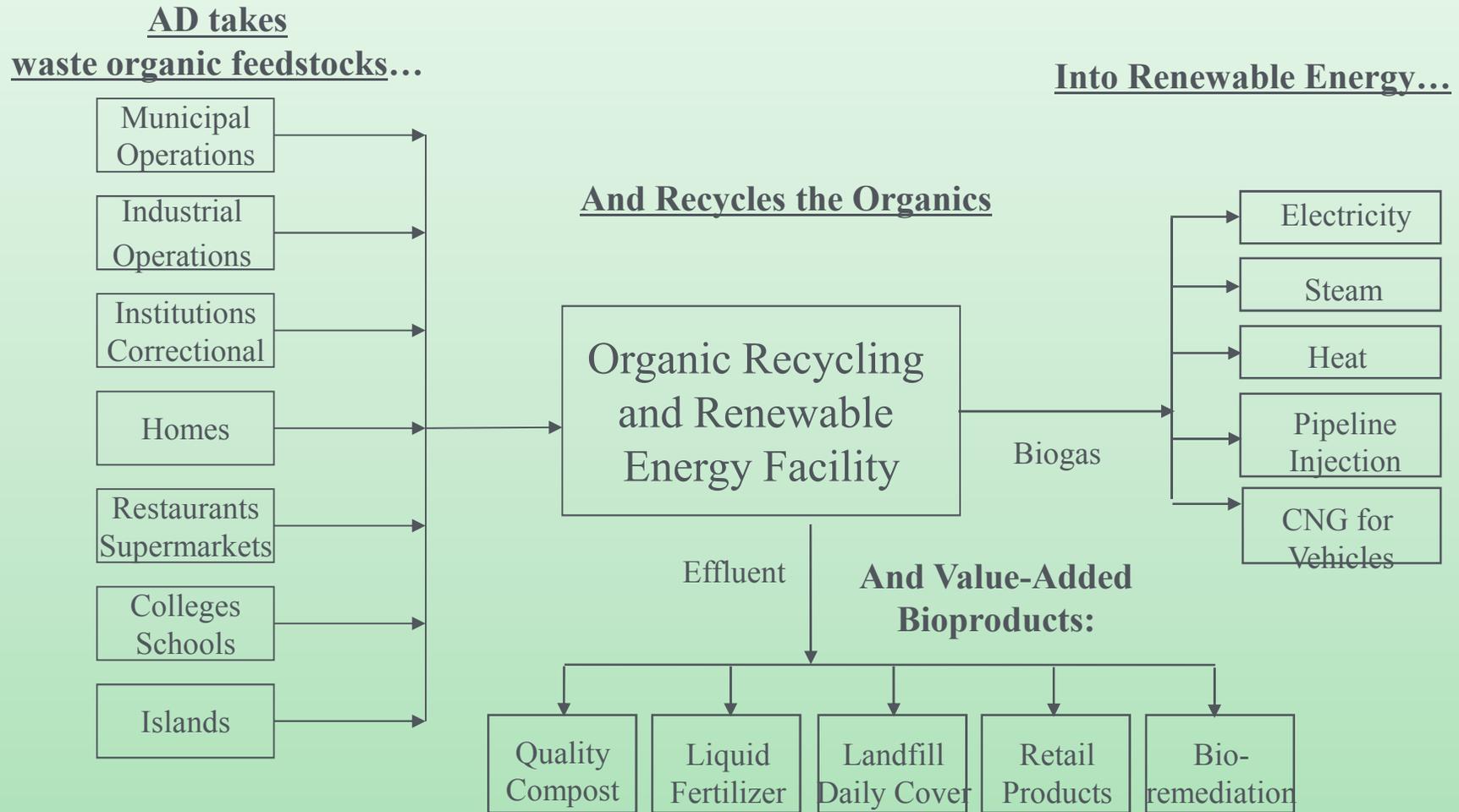
- The Importance of Anaerobic Digestion for Fuels, Products, and Power
- Biomass Program Perspective
- The Potential for Biogas/Fuel Cell Integration at Biorefineries
 - Retrofit Applications for 1st-Generation Biofuels Plants
 - Integration Opportunities in Advance Biofuel Production
- Potential for EERE Multi-Program Joint Solicitation

Anaerobic Digestion:

An Underappreciated and Underutilized Conversion
Pathway for
Biofuels, Bioproducts, and Bioenergy

- Microbial bioconversion process generates methane
- Emerging global technology
- Has a “Bad Rep” in the US from numerous failed applications: still needs RD&D for widespread acceptance and commercialization
- Reduces GHG emissions (22:1 vs. CO₂)
- Dependent on sales to grid like other distributed energy techs
- Lack of national feed-in tariff retarding deployment
- Lack of process reliability retarding financing and deployment

Organic Recycling for Renewable Energy



GOAL: Recycle the waste into energy as close to the point of generation as possible

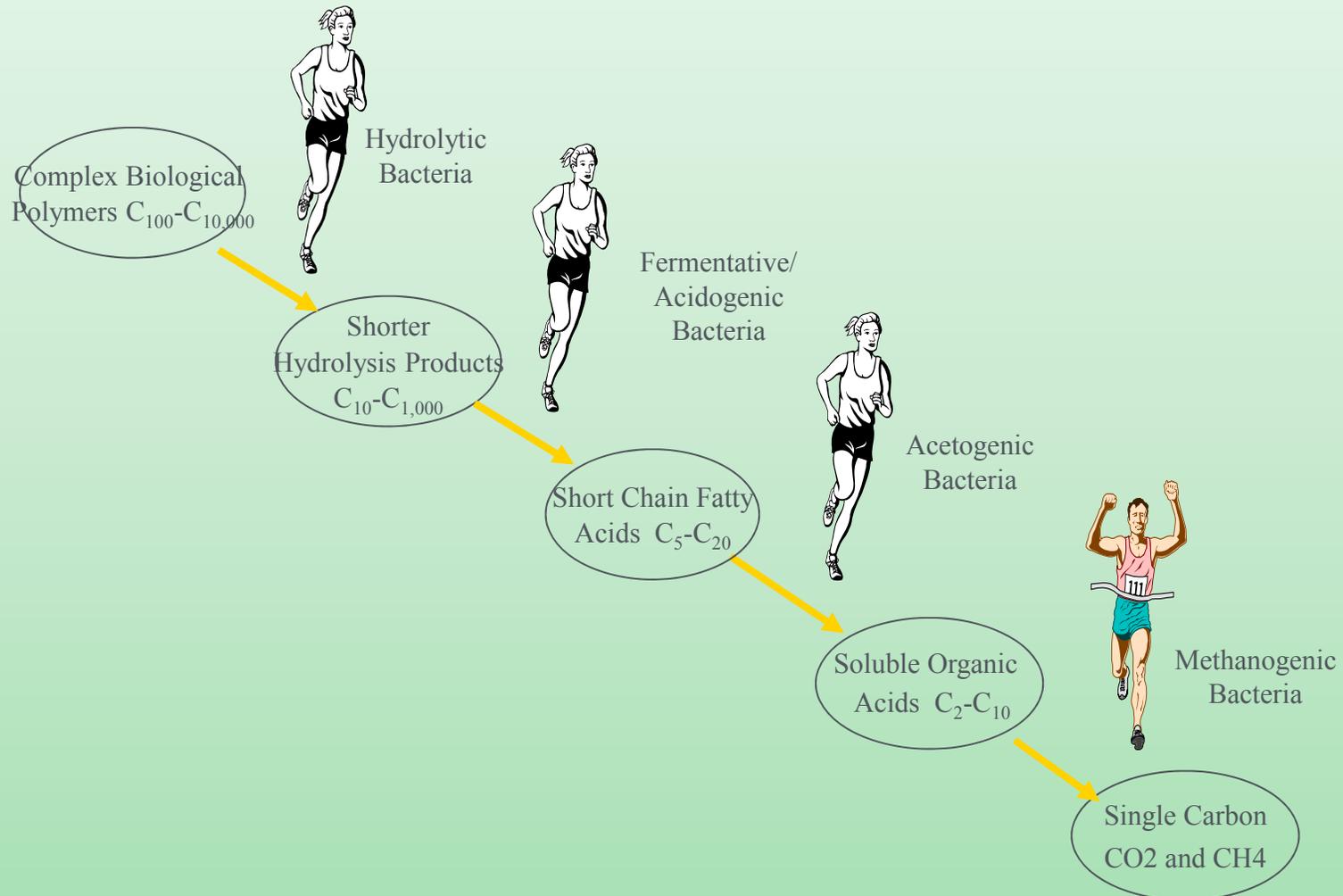
Biomass Feedstock Applications

- 6.75 billion tons of domestic solid waste
 - 240 million tons of MSW per year
 - 5+ tons animal waste per person per year
 - Growing at 3-5% per year
-
- Municipal Solid Waste
 - Wastewater
 - Spent Beverages
 - Food Processing Wastes
 - Food Residuals
 - Agricultural Residues
 - Animal Manure
 - Industrial Sludges
 - Biosolids
 - Slaughterhouse Waste
 - Animal Mortalities
 - Industrial Wastes
 - Pharmaceutical
 - Rendering
 - Textile
 - Tannery

Anaerobic Digestion:

Biomass Program Perspective

“The Anaerobic Digestion Relay Race: Passing the Carbon Baton”



Biomass Program Perspective: AD for Fuels

- Biogas can be used as a Transportation Fuel
- Biogas-derived Methane is equivalent to CNG
- Biogas-derived Methane qualifies for a RIN under RFS2
- Hard to compete for CNG market with Natural Gas at \$2-3/mmbtu
- Need other incentives like RINs or carbon-credits to compete as CNG
- Excellent potential to fuel waste collection vehicles and milk tankers with CNG in closed/recycle system
- Also source of carboxylic acids/salts that can be converted to RE Hydrocarbons (Terrabon)
- Possible source of Hydrogen Fuel

Biomass Program Perspective: AD for Products

- Anaerobic digesters can be a source of Bioproducts
- Carboxylic salts, hydrogen
- Anaerobic Compost:
 - Soil amendments, erosion control, tilth
 - Berms, spill control products
 - Flowerpots, molded products
 - Fuel pellets
- Organic fertilizer, liquid nutrient solutions, “teas”
- Enormous, untapped potential in the mixed microbial consortia
- Potential is only limited by our ability to identify and culture anaerobic strains, need new techniques, expanded methodologies
- Potential exists along the entire continuum from hydrolysis, acidogenesis, acetogenesis, methanogenesis

Biomass Program Perspective: AD for Power

- Excellent for smaller scale, distributed power applications
- Opportunity for every community to become a link in a distributed generation “net”
- Highly appropriate for industrial CHP retrofits to reduce operating costs and improve profitability
- Convert organic wastes to heat and power at or as close to source of origin to minimize transport and GHG emissions
- Need to combine with RECs for profitability; feed-in tariffs
- Most efficient use can be thermal
- Need improvements for small scale reactor design
- Need improvements in remote operations and telemetry
- Opportunity for third party O&M/service industry as “hosts” may not want to be involved

Need to maximize all revenue streams for profitability:

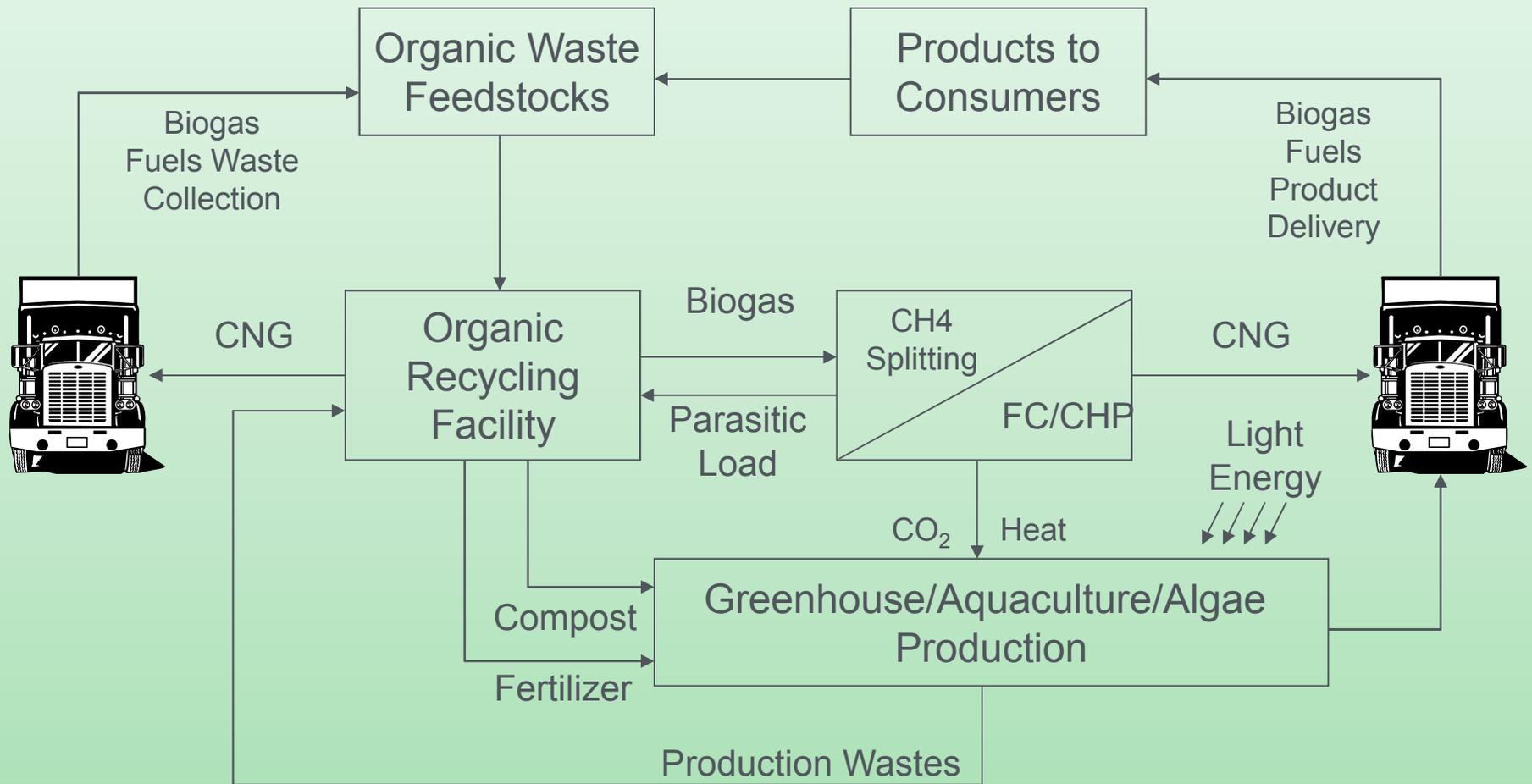
1. Tipping Fee/Service Fee/Recycling Fee
2. Sales of Bioenergy: Biogas/Methane/Electricity/Thermal
 - RECs, Carbon Credits
 - Avoided cost of CHP and waste disposal for industrial applications
3. Sales of the solid effluent: “Anaerobic Compost” and products
4. Sales of the pressate/centrate: “Liquid Fertilizer
5. Potential future value of recycled water
6. Potential value of methane capture: carbon trading at 22:1

Anaerobic Digestion:

An Integrated Waste and Energy Management Strategy

Anaerobic Digestion

An Integrated Waste and Energy Strategy: “Closing the Loop”



Anaerobic Digestion:

Process Technologies:
Feedstock Resource Drives Process Design

AD: Low Solids Applications

- <3% total solids by weight
 - little or no suspended solids
 - single phase liquid system, readily mixed
-
- Low Solids Feedstocks
 - Secondary wastewater treatment
 - Spent beverages & out of spec/expired products
 - Hydraulic flush manure systems (swine)
 - Low Solids Processes
 - Anaerobic Lagoons - Fixed, Floating, or Submerged Covers
 - Completely Mixed Reactors
 - Anaerobic Filter Reactors
 - Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket Reactors
 - Fixed-film Packed Bed Reactors

Low Solids Covered Lagoon



AD: Medium Solids Applications

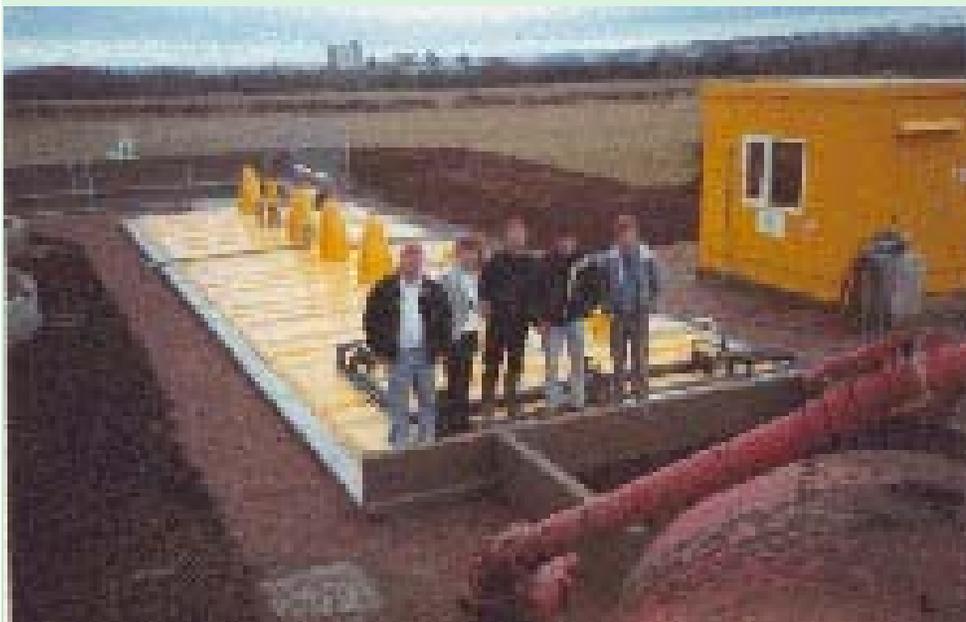
- 3% to 12% total solids by weight
 - contains suspended solids
 - slurry system, can still be mixed
-
- Medium Solids Feedstocks
 - Dairy manure
 - “Scraped” swine manure
 - Industrial DAF sludges
 - Medium Solids Processes
 - Plug Flow Reactors
 - Complete Mix Slurry Reactors
 - Slurry-Loop Reactors

Medium Solids Applications: Complete Mix Slurry Digesters



(Photo Courtesy of the Danish Biogas Program)

Medium Solids Applications: Plug Flow Slurry Digesters



Poultry and cattle manure digester at Coleraine,
N. Ireland, built by Practically Green



Dairy cow manure digester at Craven Farms
(1 000 cows), Oregon, USA

AD: High Solids Applications

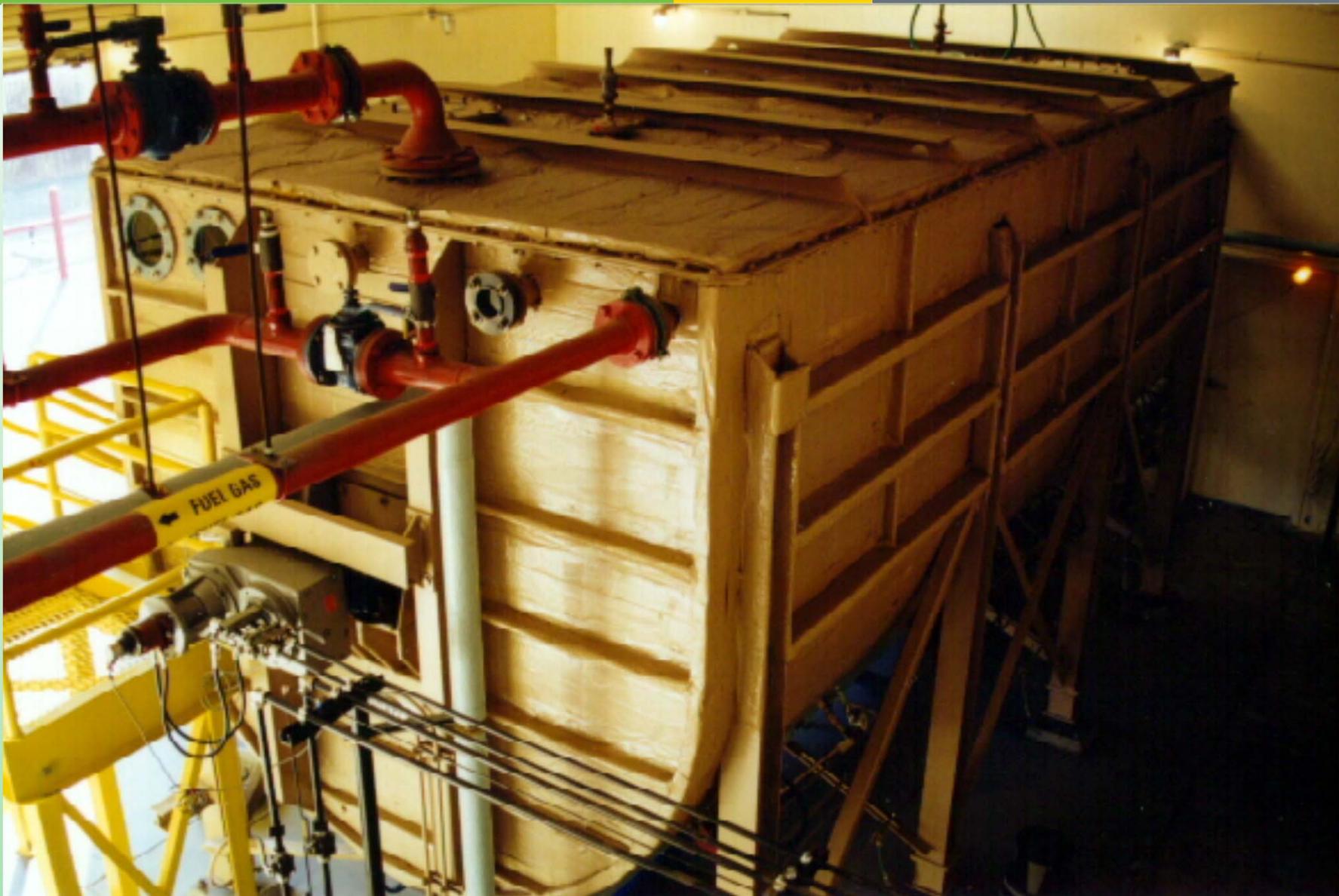
- up to 30% total solids by weight
 - “solids-processing” system
 - requires non-traditional mixing
-
- High Solids Feedstocks
 - Organic Fraction of MSW
 - Ag-residues
 - Food Processing Waste; Food Residuals
 - Clarifier sludges (pulp/paper)
 - High Solids Processes
 - “Dry” Continuous
 - Plug Flow
 - Dry Batch with Permeate Recycle
 - Sequencing Batch Reactors

High Solids Applications: Demo-Scale Plug Flow Digester



Photo of Plug Flow MSW Digester Courtesy of Pinnacle Biotechnologies
Developed at NREL and Sponsored by DOE 1991-2001

Anaerobic Digestion



Anaerobic Digestion



High Solids Applications: Commercial Scale Plug Flow Digester



(Photo Courtesy of www.kompogas.ch)

Anaerobic Digestion:

A Success Story: The Danish Model

Summary of Biogas Program in Denmark: Why it works



- Nationwide program started in 1988
- 21 centralized plants
- Laws prohibit landfilling or land application
- Laws mandate 7 month winter hold
- Government provides 20-40% financing subsidy
- Law mandates electricity purchase
- Law mandates minimum price
- Cities use centralized heat
- Collection trucks powered by biogas
- Effluent delivered back to farms

Anaerobic Digestion



Blaabjerg Plant Equipment:

1. Blending Tank
2. Industrial Sludge Holding Tank
3. Manure Hold Tank
4. Digester
5. Gas holder
6. Effluent Sludge Tank
7. CO-GEN Building
8. Office & Laboratory Bldg.

Blaabjerg Main Operating Data:

Animal manure..... 222 tons/day
Alternative biomass..... 87 tons/day
Biogas production..... 3,1 mill Nm³/year
Digester capacity (2 x 2500 m³).. 5000 m³
Process temperature..... 53,5° C
Utilisation of biogas..... CHP-plant
Average transport distance..... 5,0 km
Contact: Manager
Jens Riddersholm Jensen
Tlf./Fax: 75287948 / 75287348
Contractor: BWSC Ltd

Anaerobic Digestion



Arhus Main data:

Animal manure..... 346 tons/day
 Alternative biomass..... 46 tons/day
 Biogas production..... 3,8 mill Nm³/year
 Digester capacity..... 8500 m³
 Process temperature
 - slurry + org. waste..... 38° C
 - household waste..... 52° C
 Utilisation of biogas..... CHP-plant
 Average transport distance..... 5,5 km
 Contact: Manager John Sønder Jensen
 Tlf./Fax: 86989432 / 86989209
 Contractor C.G. Jensen Ltd
 Year: 1995



Lintrup Main data:

Animal manure..... 410 tons/day
 Alternative biomass..... 137 tons/day
 Biogas production..... 5,7 mill Nm³/year
 Digester capacity (3 x 2400 m³).. 7200 m³
 Process temperature..... 53,0° C
 Post-digestion temperature..... 42,0° C
 Utilisation of biogas..... CHP-plant/gas
 boiler
 Average transport distance..... 7,5 km
 Contact: Manager Tom Buhl
 Tlf./Fax: 74855344 / 74855203
 Contractor: Kruger Ltd
 Year: 1990

Anaerobic Digestion:

R&D Needs for Broad Commercial Deployment:

Reducing the “Art of the Black Box” to Science:

R&D Needs for Broad Commercialization: Cost Reduction and Process Optimization for Reliability

- Development of inoculum methodologies and anaerobic culture techniques
- Understanding the microbial population dynamics of the mixed consortium
 - consortium optimization and “health”
 - Prescriptive and preventative “therapeutic” methods
 - “Mining” the consortium for strains that make other products instead of biogas
- Reactor design optimization
- Process optimization: the 65% “wall”
 - Enhancing biogas productivity: higher yields from volatile solids
 - Enhancing biogas quality: higher methane content

R&D Needs for Broad Commercialization: Cost Reduction and Process Optimization for Reliability

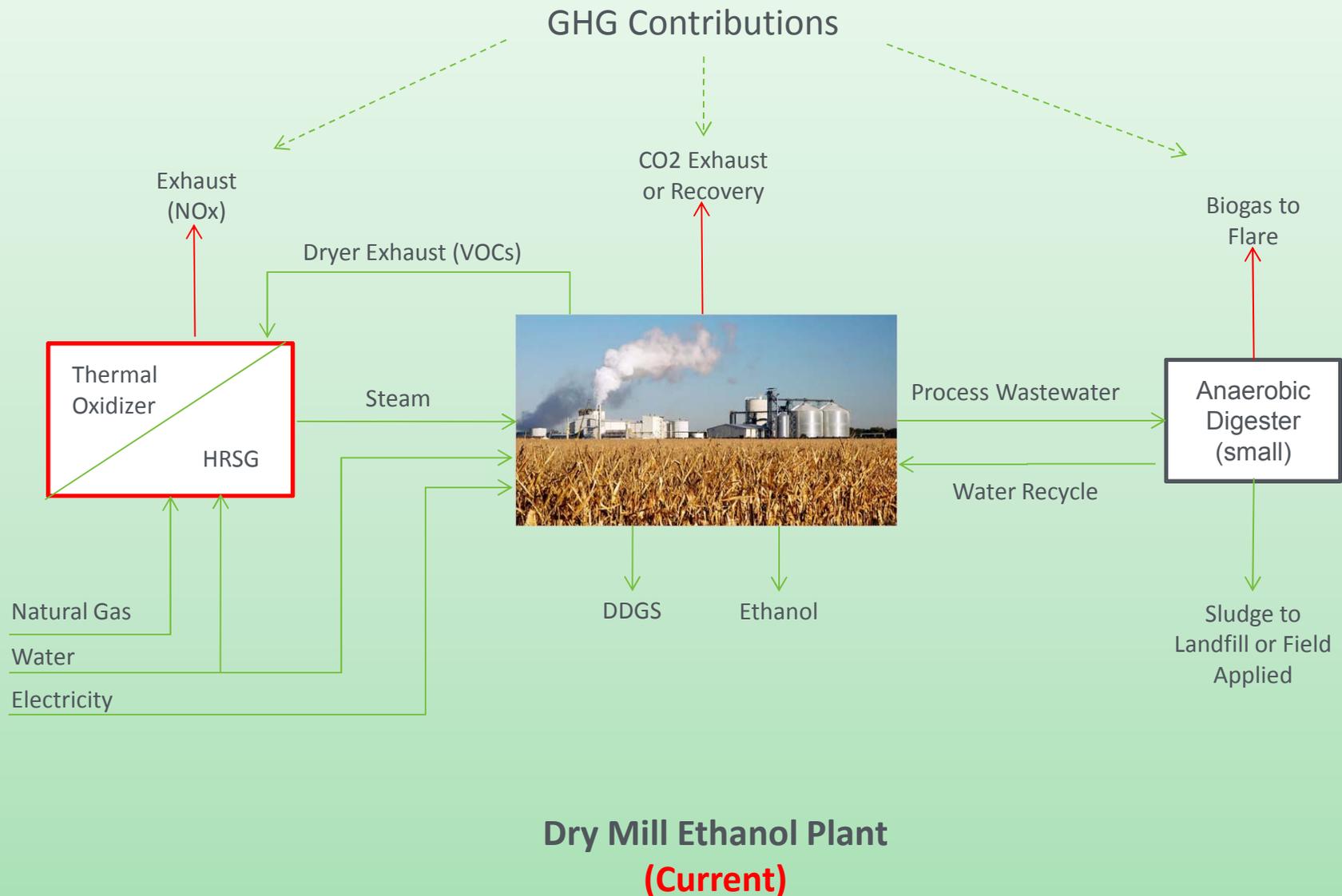
- Process automation through real-time instrumentation and remote operations/telemetry
- Value-added effluent processing and co-product optimization
 - Compost stabilization
 - “Mining the Pressate”
 - Development of new products
 - Cheap and efficient water recycling technologies
- Methane splitting and cleanup
- Material Recovery Facility (MRF) technology development
- Community education for organic recycling

The Potential for Biogas/Fuel Cell Integration at Biorefineries

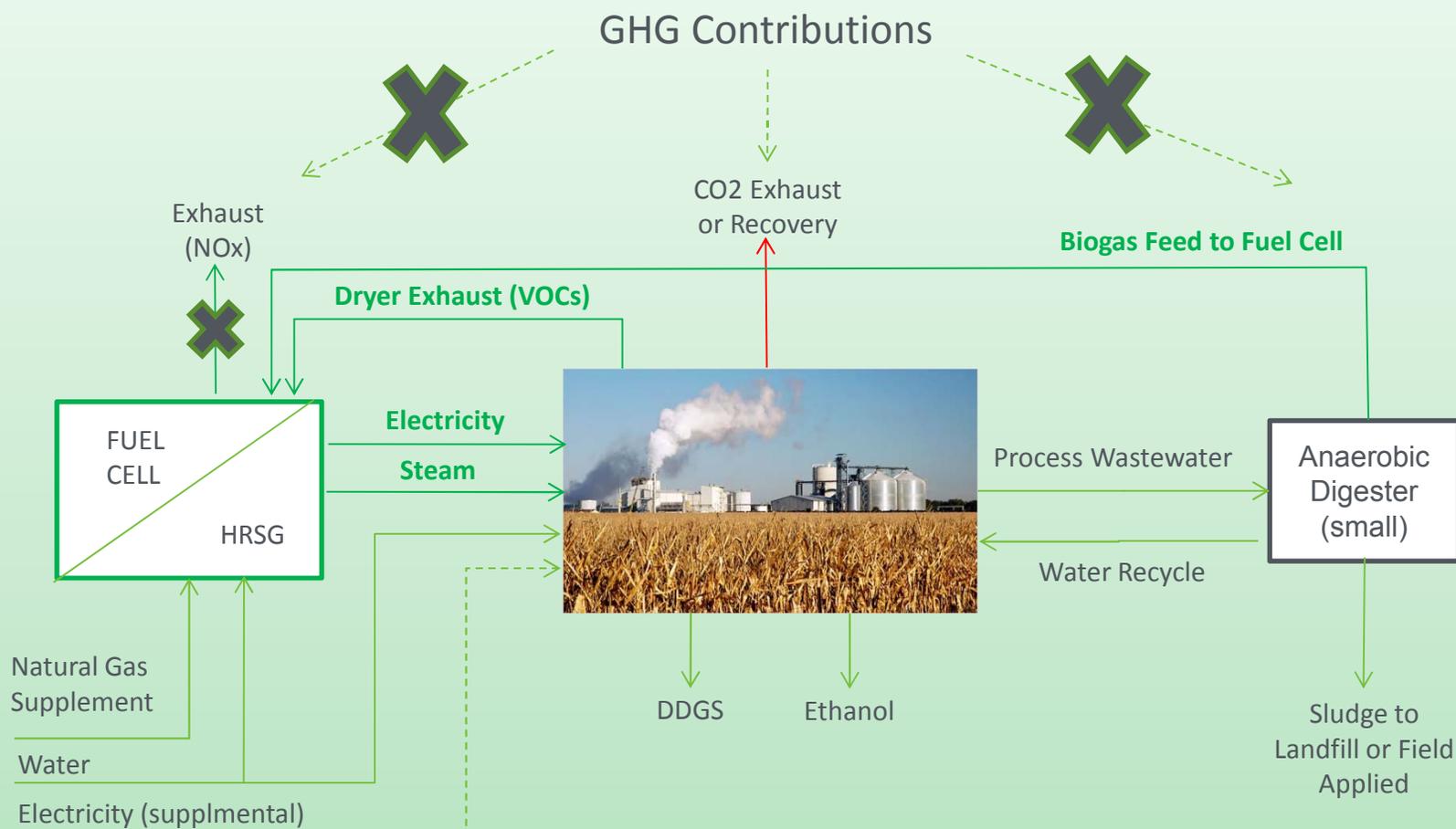
Benefits of Fuel Cell Integration with Biorefineries (or any industrial facility with organic wastes with potential for biogas production)

- Industrial retrofits with Fuel Cell applications reduce operating costs:
 - Onsite distributed power generation: CHP
 - Avoided cost of electricity
 - Avoided cost of waste treatment, collection and disposal
 - Fossil fuel displacement
 - Reduces production GHG footprint/LCA of products
- Distributed generation for energy security, environmental stewardship, economic development
- Industrial and municipal biogas facilities can become the backbone of a hydrogen Infrastructure: production and fueling

FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production

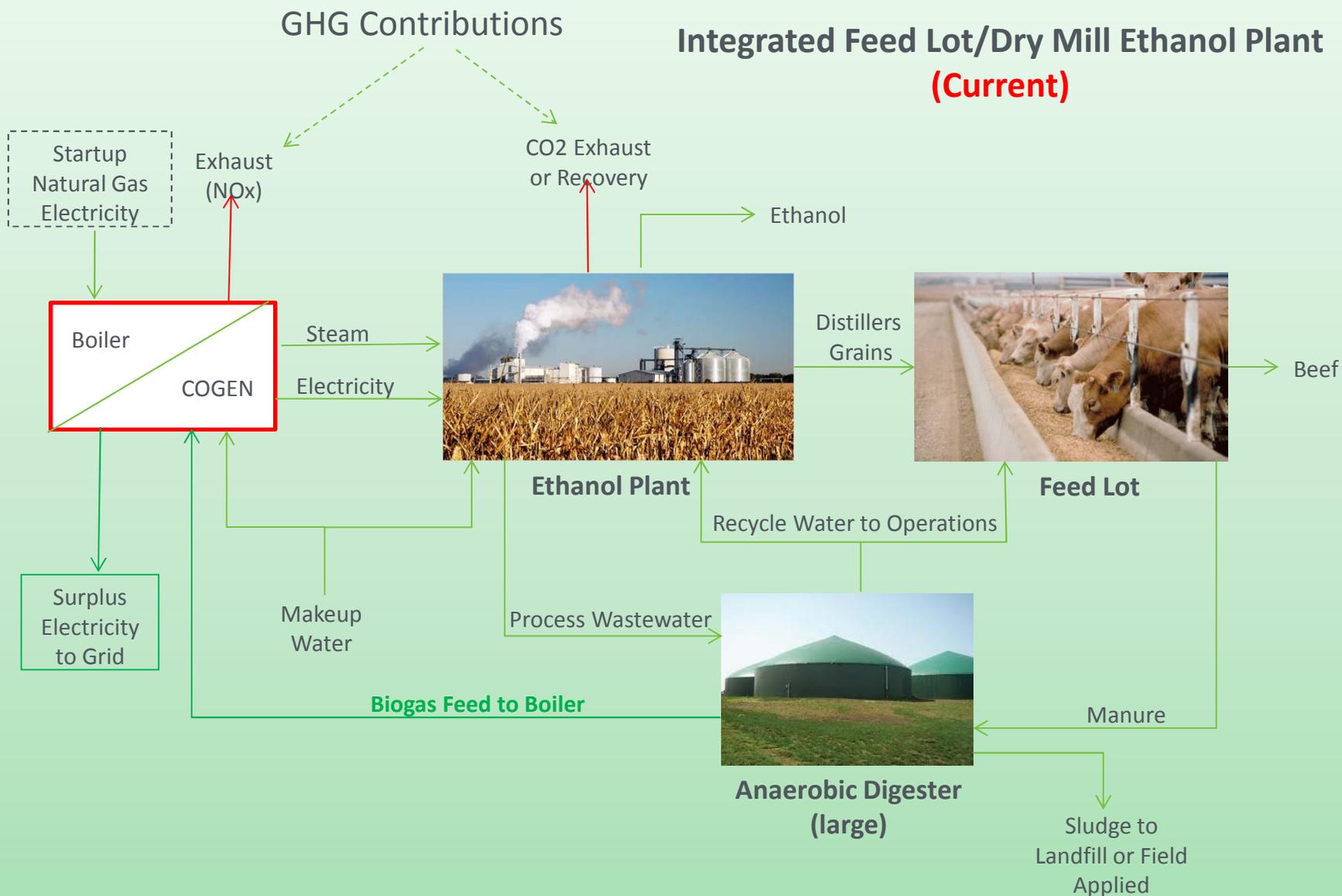


FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production

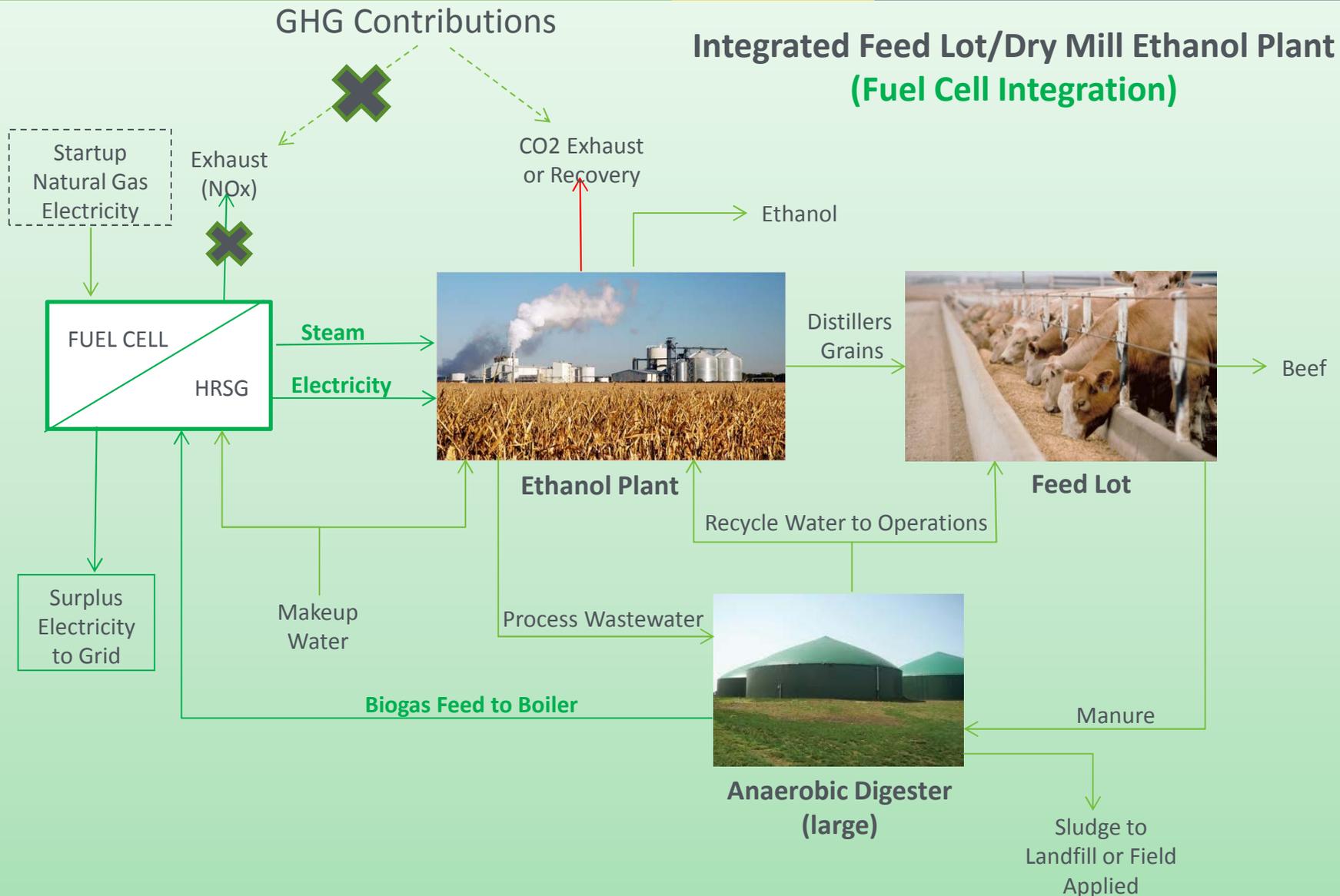


Dry Mill Ethanol Plant
(Fuel Cell Integration)

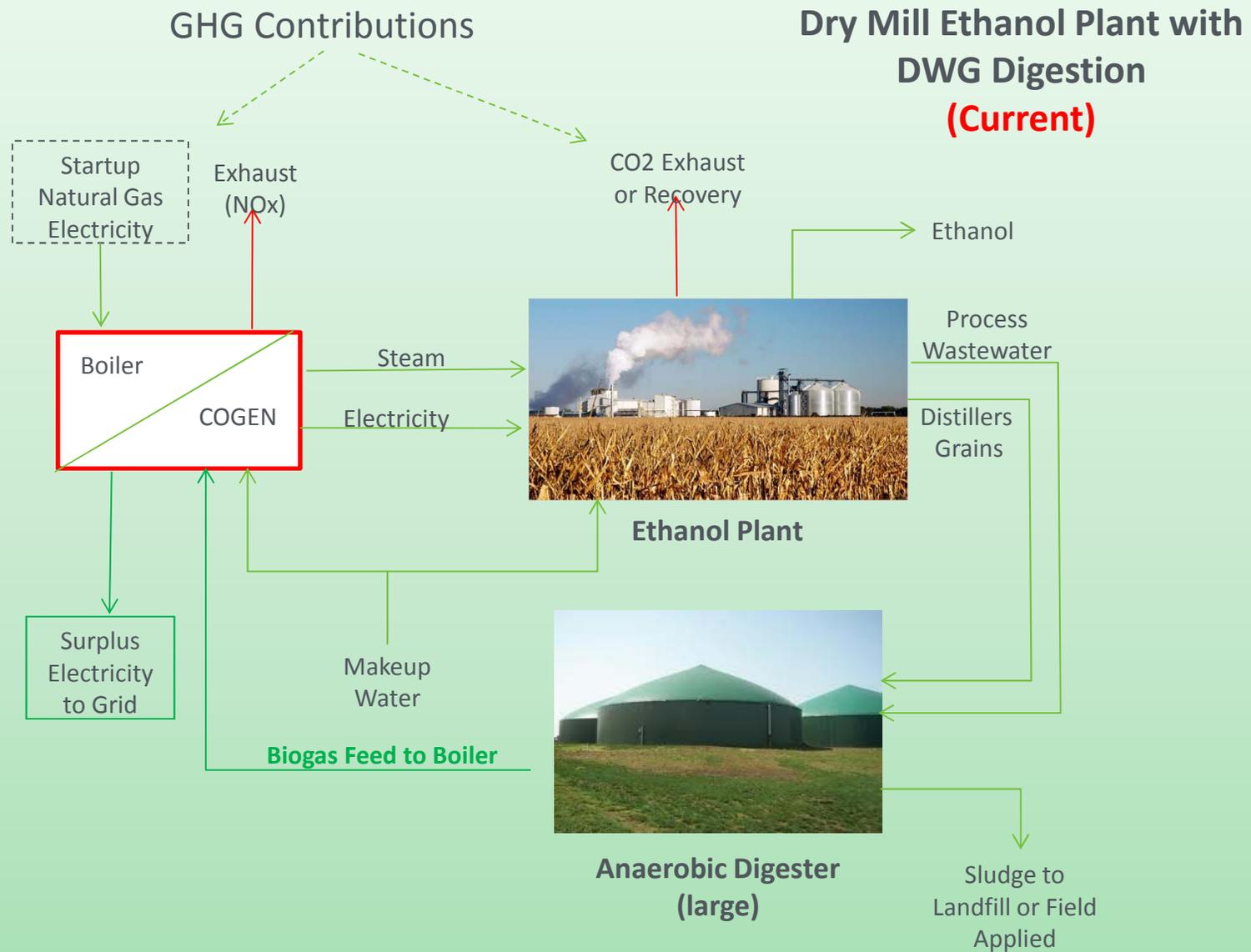
FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production



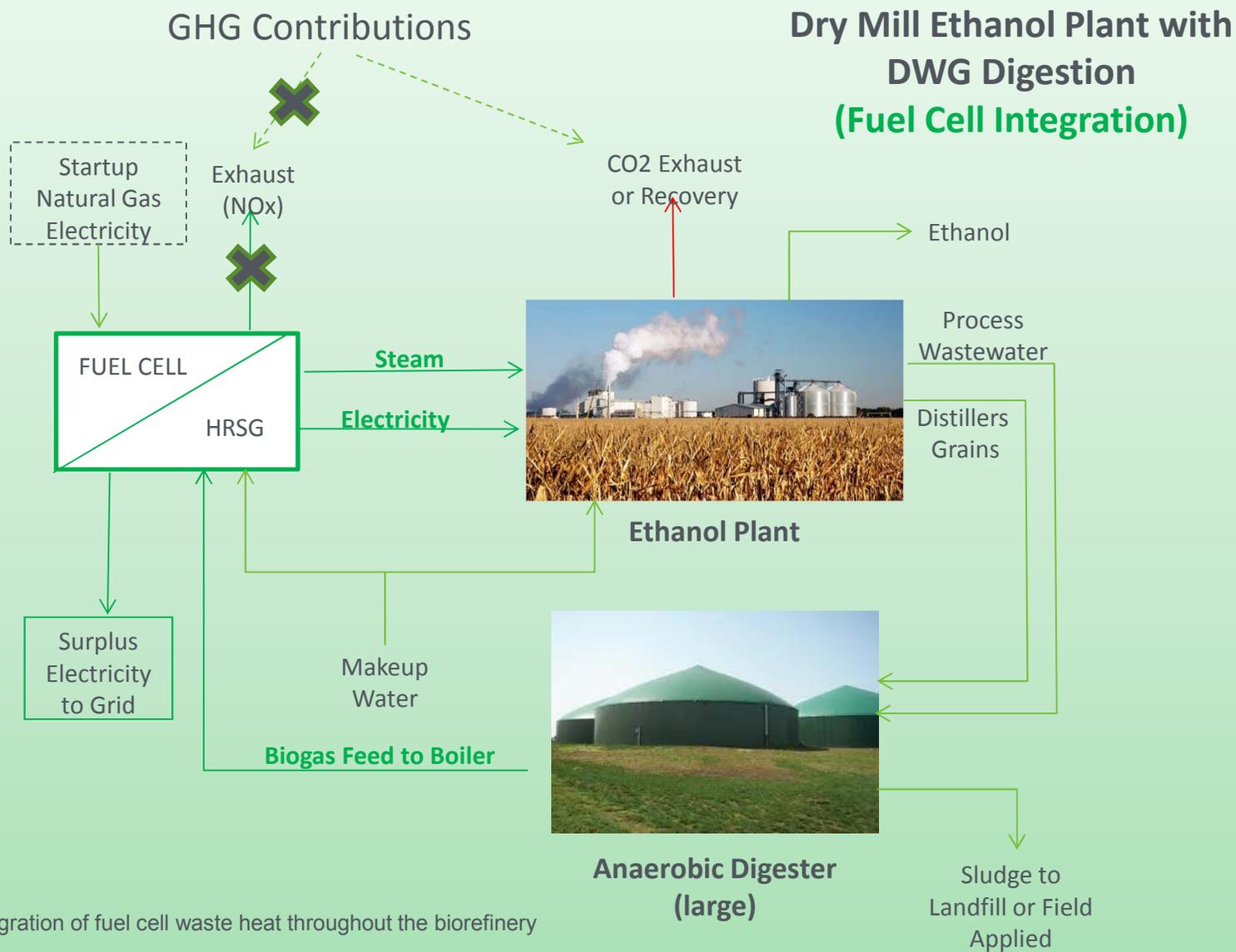
FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production



FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production

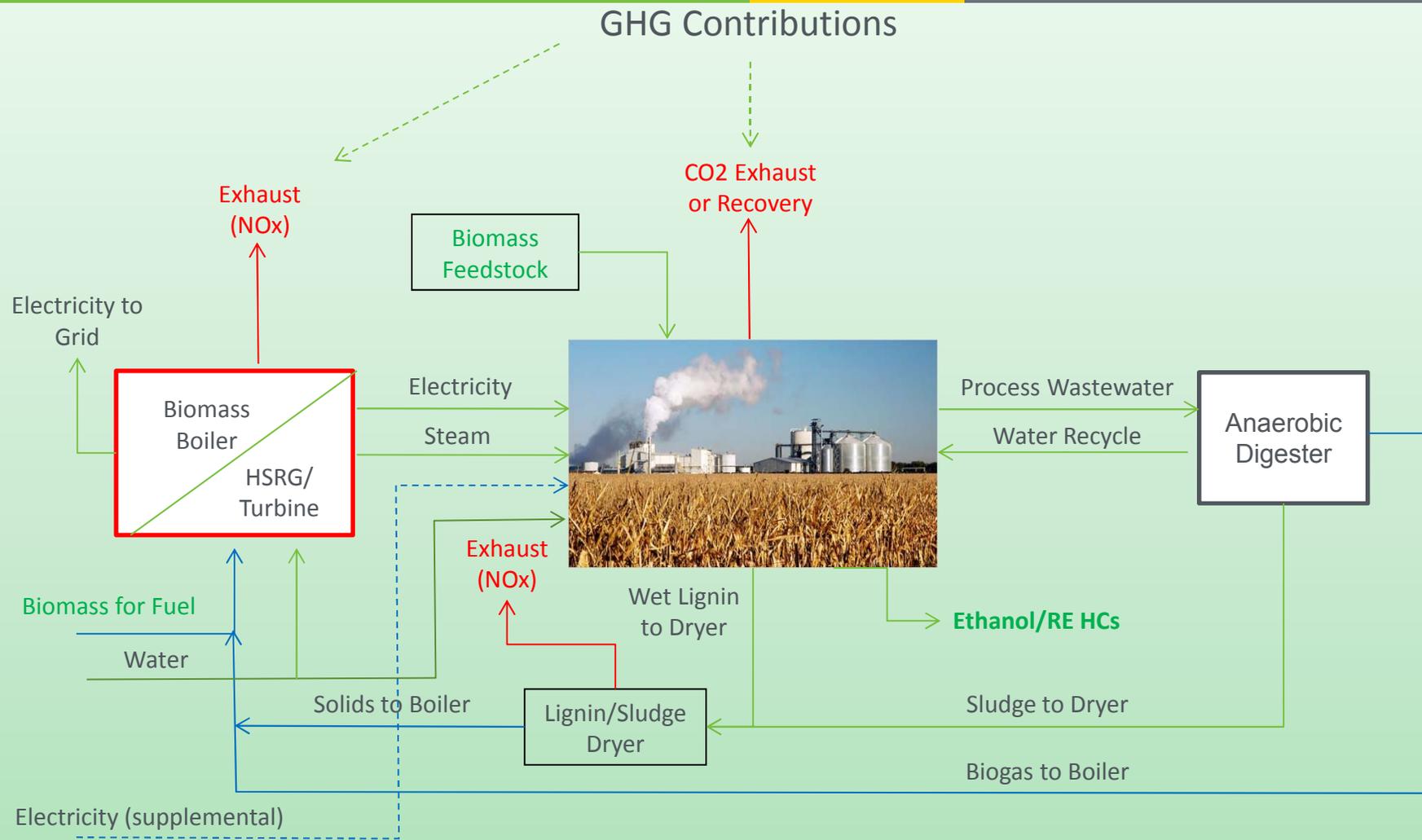


FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production



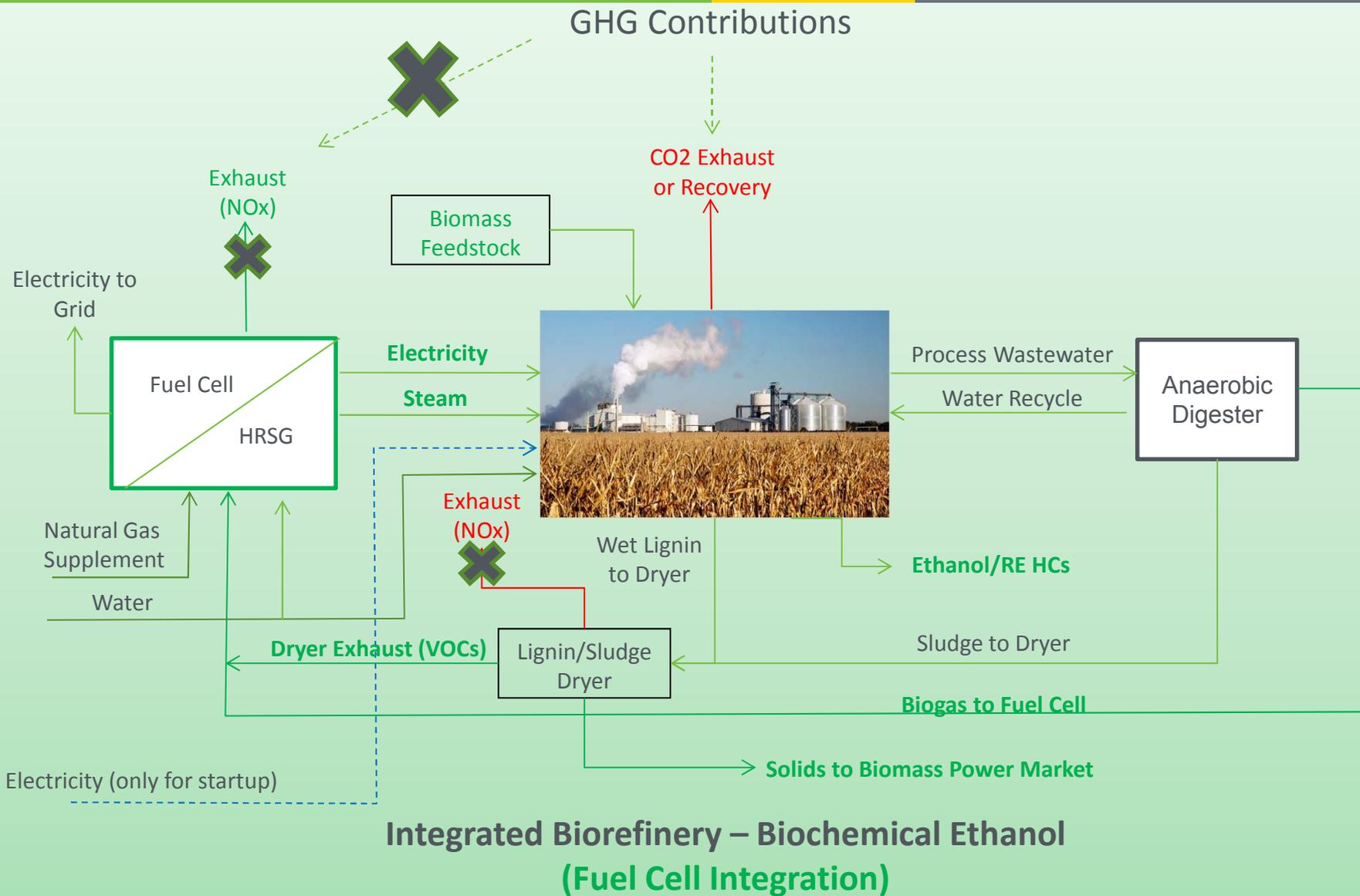
Not shown:
 • Full heat integration of fuel cell waste heat throughout the biorefinery

FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production

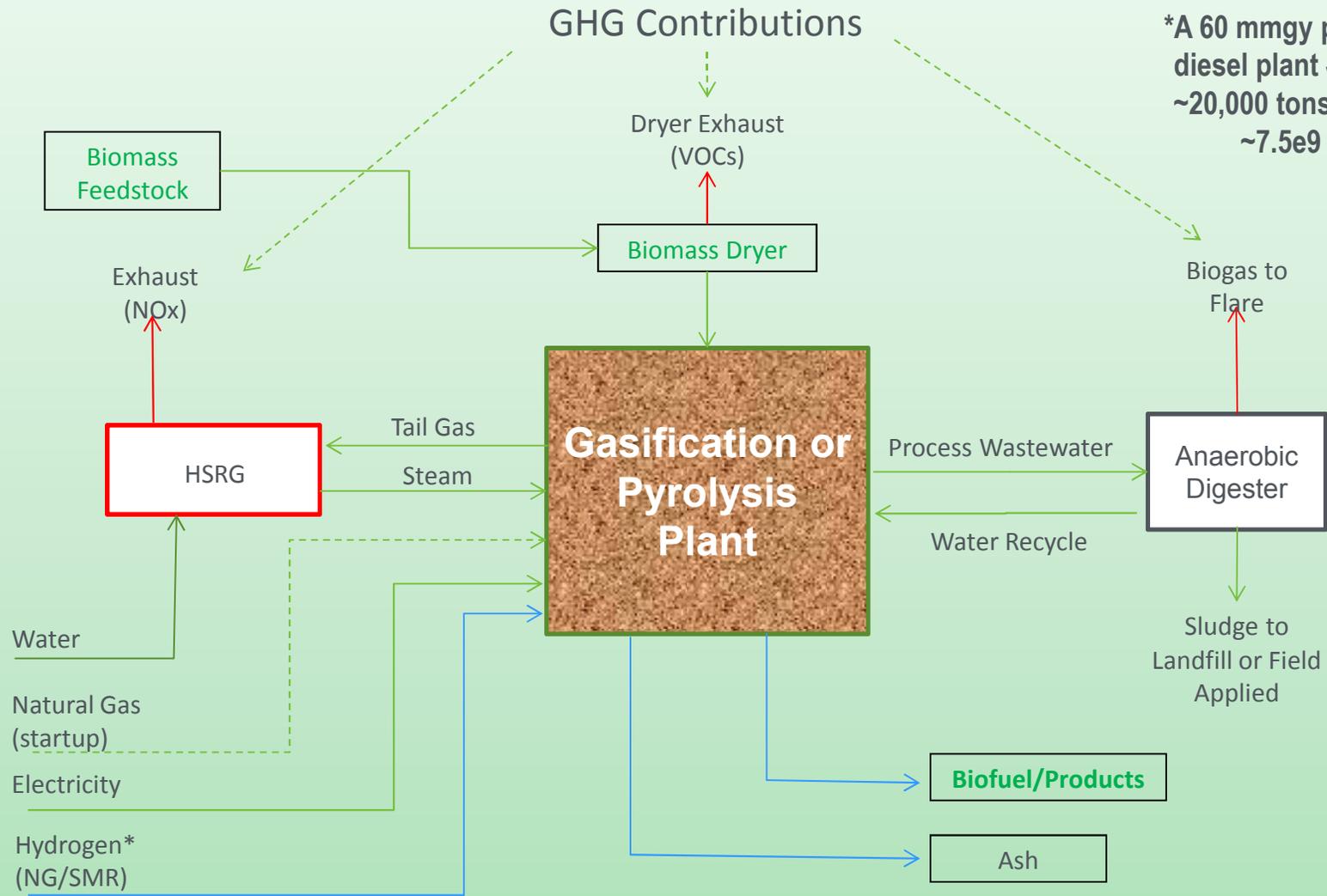


Integrated Biorefinery – Biochemical
(Current Envisioned)

FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production

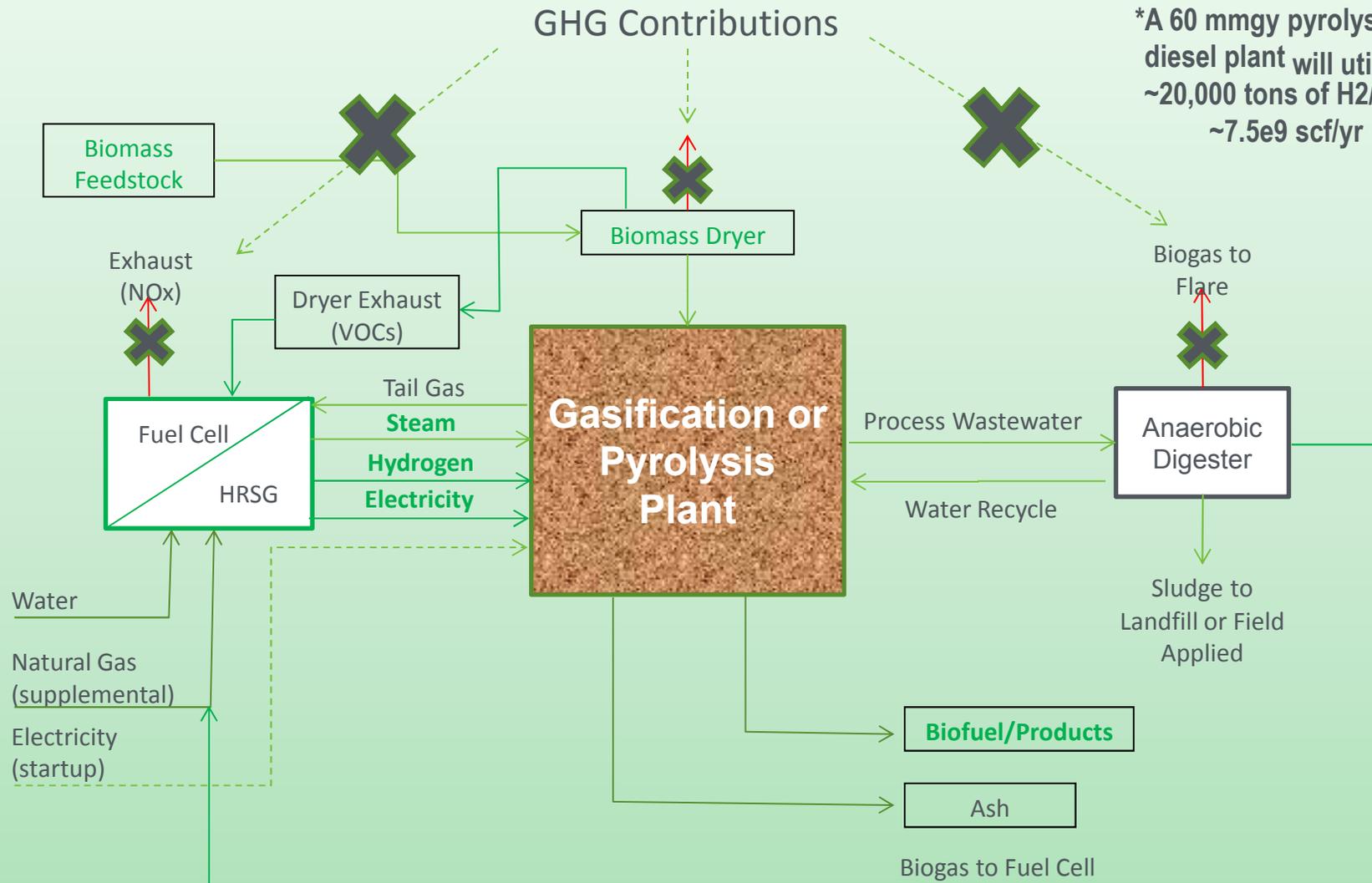


FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production



Integrated Biorefinery – Thermochemical (Current Envisioned)

FC Integration for CHP in Biofuel Production



Integrated Biorefinery – Thermochemical (Fuel Cell integration)

Concept for an EERE Multi-Program Joint Solicitation:

“Integration and Demonstration of a
Biogas/Fuel Cell CHP/Tri-gen System
at a Biorefinery”

Concept Basis

An innovative approach to meeting the Administration's goals in a cost-effective and sustainable manner:

- Integration of stationary combined heat and power (CHP) and Tri-gen fuel cell systems at biorefineries and biofuel production facilities
- Use the biogas generated from anaerobic digestion of biorefinery wastes as a feedstock in stationary combined heat and power (CHP) fuel cell utility systems to further reduce production costs and GHG footprint and LCA
- Potential to utilize hydrogen for catalytic applications
- Capitalize on stranded renewable energy resources for distributed generation, economic development, and environmental stewardship

Potential EERE Program Collaboration

- **FCTP** – sponsorship of Molten Carbonate Fuel Cells with Industrial Partners
- **OBP** - sponsorship of Advanced Biofuel Integrated Biorefinery with Industrial Partners
- **AMO** – sponsorship of biogas/FC retrofit packages for 1st-generation biorefineries and other industrial applications with Industrial Partners
- **VTP** – sponsorship of hydrogen fueling infrastructure with Industrial/Municipal Partner(s)

Goals/Benefits/Outcomes

- Develop optimized biogas production technologies
- Improve anaerobic digestion reactor design and control
- Develop cheaper biogas cleanup, splitting and methane separation technologies
- Fuel cell integration
- Hydrogen production for on-site use or vehicles
- Improvements in waste heat recovery and integration/interface with plant utility systems
- Development of retrofit packages for biorefineries and other industrial applications involving biogas
- Validation of business model and operating cost reductions

Goals/Benefits/Outcomes

- Develop optimized biogas production technologies
- Improve anaerobic digestion reactor design and control
- Develop cheaper biogas cleanup, splitting and methane separation technologies
- Develop markets for fuel cell integration
- Produce hydrogen for on-site use or vehicles
- Improve waste heat recovery systems and integration/interfaces with plant utility systems
- Develop retrofit packages for biorefineries and other industrial applications involving biogas
- Validate the business models and operating cost reductions

Thank you!

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy



Brian Duff

Team Lead for Demonstration and Deployment
DOE Office of the Biomass Program

720-356-1526

brian.duff@ee.doe.gov

<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/biomass/>

