



# Methane to Markets

The Kindersley Centre, Berkshire

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Department for Environment  
Food and Rural Affairs



**Methane to Markets**

**Anaerobic Digestion in Rural India:  
Current Status and Emerging Markets**

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# Contents

- Resource base for agricultural AD in India
- Technologies/models/scales
- Government policies
- Emerging markets: case studies
- Conclusions

## Overview of resource base

- **Cattle and other bovine population significant and increasing, but growth rate is small**
- **Regional variances in cattle ownership**
- **Predominantly small owners (possessing less than 4 cattle)**
- **Healthy growth of poultries**

# Potential for Agricultural AD in India

## Biogas from cattle dung

Total bovine population (2003) : 272 million

Yearly dung production (@12 kg/day/animal) = 1191.3 million tons

Yearly gas production (@30 lit/kg) : 35739 million m<sup>3</sup> /annum

## Biogas from poultry litter

Total poultry population (1997) : 347 million

Yearly dung production (@ 200 g/bird) : 25 million tons

Yearly gas production (@ 116 l/kg) : 2938 million m<sup>3</sup>/ annum

Total gas production : 19.34 mtoe (387 mtoe total for India)

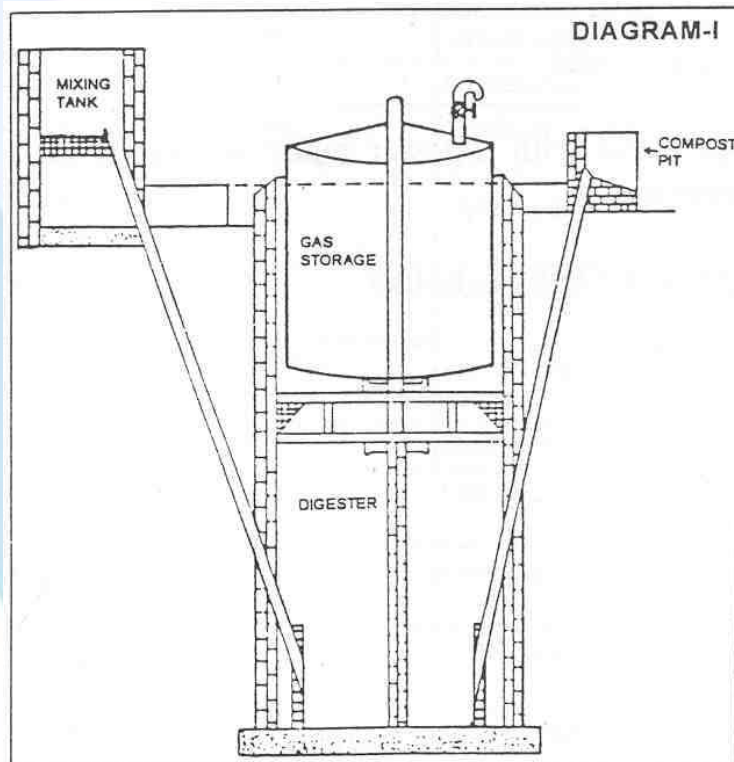


# Technologies/ Biogas Plant Models commonly used in India



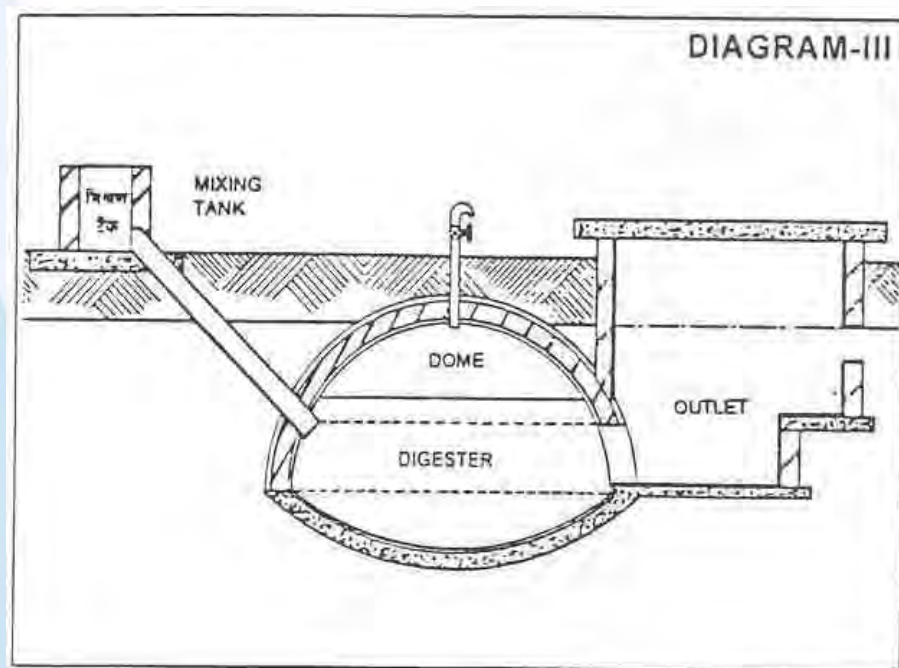
# Floating gas holder type Biogas Plant (KVIC Model)

- KVIC model being disseminated since 1962
- Composite unit of a masonry digester and a metallic dome
- Maintenance of constant pressure by upward and downward movement



# Deenbandhu Model

- Developed in early 80s
- Design consists of segments of two spheres of different diameters joined at their base
- Fluctuating gas pressure
- Lower cost compared to KVIC model

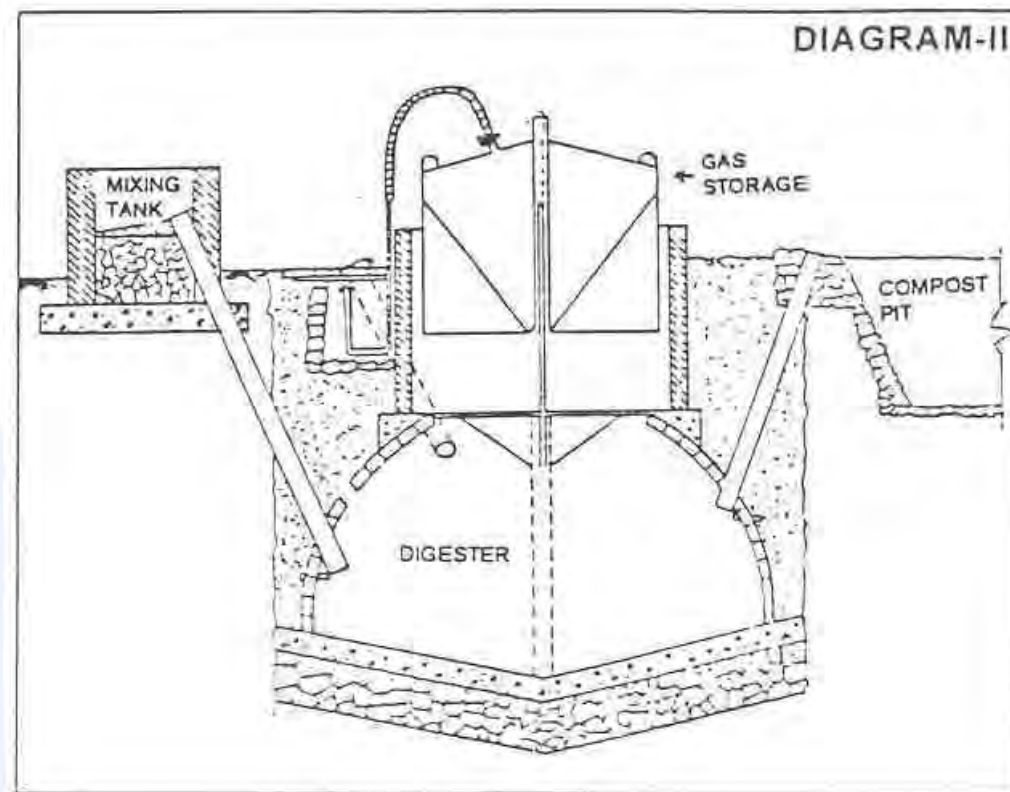


A Deenabandhu Biogas Plant at Deoli Village, Himachal Pradesh.

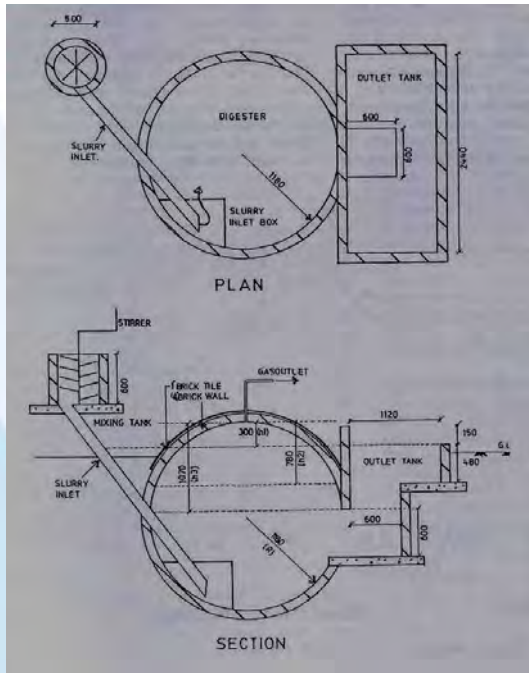


# Pragati Model

- Combination of Deenbandhu and KVIC designs
- Lower part of the digester is semi spherical with conical bottom
- Floating drum acts as a gas storage



# TERI's Mark-4 System



A view of the TERI's Mark – 4 biogas plant model

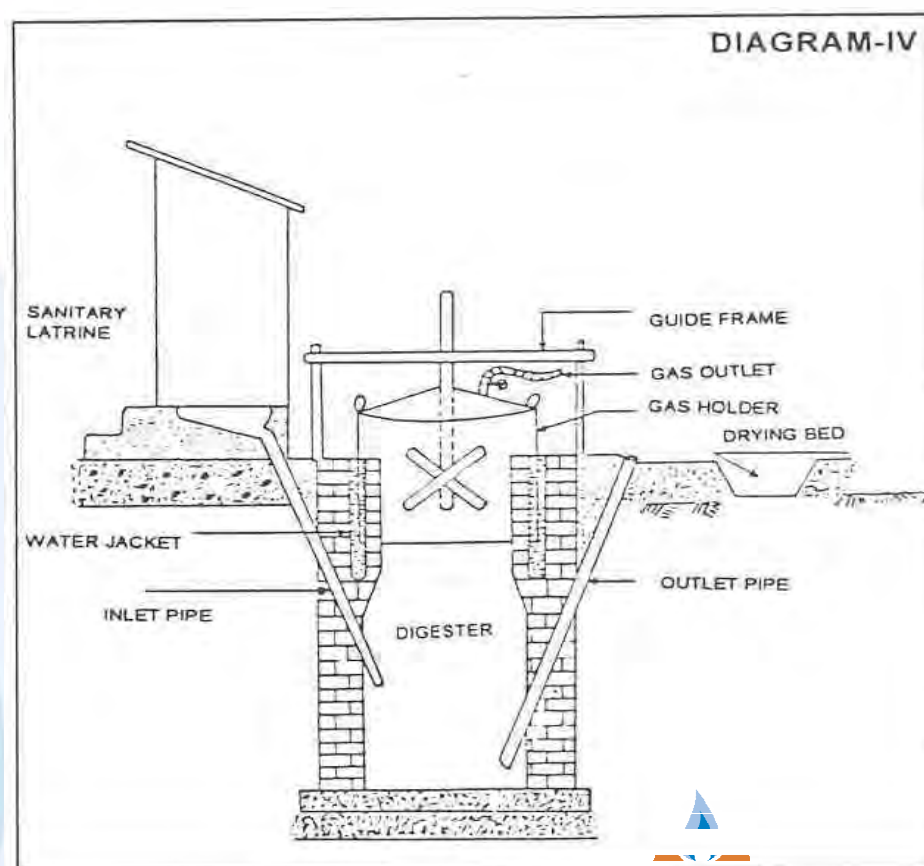
A schematic diagram of the TERI's Mark-4 Bio-gas plant

## Features

- Completely Spherical in shape
- Reinforced dome with layers of Ferro-cement and tile bricks
- Slurry Inlet box to avoid short circuits
- Stirrer to have a homogenous mixture of slurry.
- 60% gas storage

# Sanitary latrine with biogas plant

- Toilet linked biogas plants for conversion of night soil into biogas
- Popular in rural areas of some western districts
- Serves the purpose of sanitation and conversion of night soil into manure



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# BIMA Digester

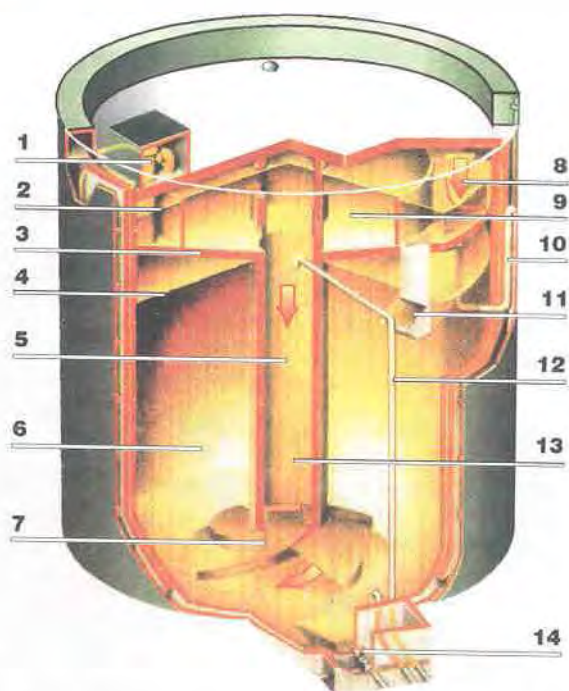


Fig.1

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Gasdome with automatic mixing valve | 3. Intermediate ceiling |
| 2. Max. water level                    | 5. Input substrate      |
| 4. Min. Water Level                    | 7. Mixing Wings         |
| 6. Main Chamber                        | 9. Upper Chamber        |
| 8. Effluent Channel                    | 11. Mixing Shaft        |
| 10. Effluent Pipe                      | 13. Central Tube        |
| 12. Feeding Pipe                       | 14. Ground Sludge Pipe  |



- Advanced system based on the technology of M/s Entec, Austria
- Adopted for a wide range of wastes including MSW, slaughterhouse waste, vegetable wastes and animal dung
- Efficient for such inhomogeneous wastes as It causes mixing of wastes through biogas without any mechanical agitation
- High TS content up to 12%

st  
in

# TEAM Process:

A Biphasic process for digestion of leafy waste



## *Acidification*

- 6 reactors for extraction of organics
- HRT of 6 days
- Digested waste is a very good manure



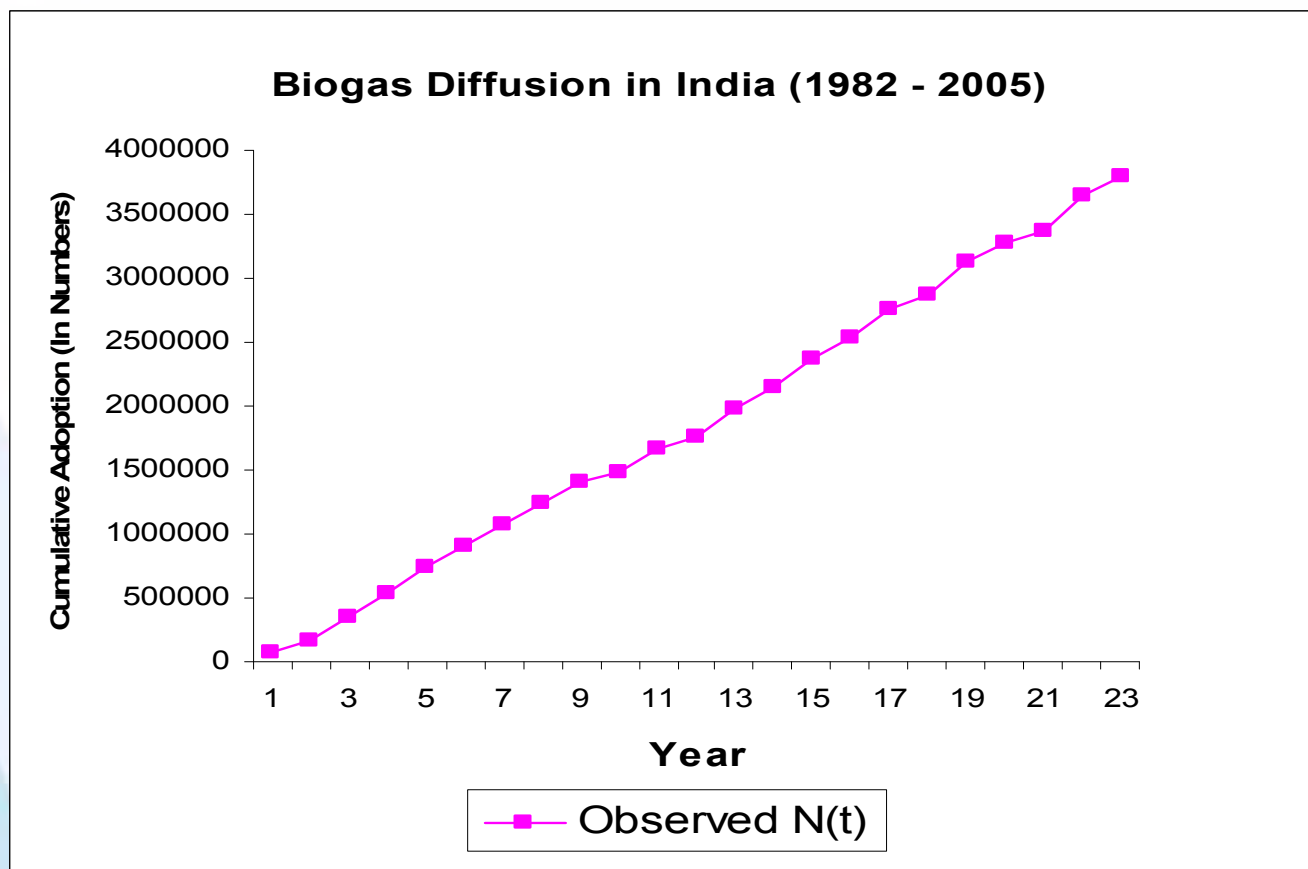
## *Methanation*

- High rate methanation reactor- UASB
- HRT-16 h and COD reduction- 90%
- Treatment of high strength leachate to produce biogas (70-75% CH<sub>4</sub>)

## Central financial incentives approved for 2006-07 under National Biogas and Manure Management Program (NBMMP)

- Varies for different categories and states (subsidy higher for lower caste etc, and for north eastern states)
- Subsidy of Rs 2700-4500 for KVIC and other models
- Additional subsidy of Rs. 500 for toilet linked plants
- Financial assistance provided for repair of non functional plants, for training, communication and publicity, and demonstration projects for digested slurry.

# Biogas diffusion in India (1982-2005)



Bass:  $dN(t)/dt = (p + q N(t)/m) * (m - N(t))$

$p$	$q$	$m$
0.0197048	0.0634341	6343409.95

$t^*$ - peak sales
14.0625139

$N(t)$  - Cumulative Adoption at time  $t$

$p$  - Coefficient of Innovation or External Influence

$q$  - Coefficient of Imitation or Internal Influence

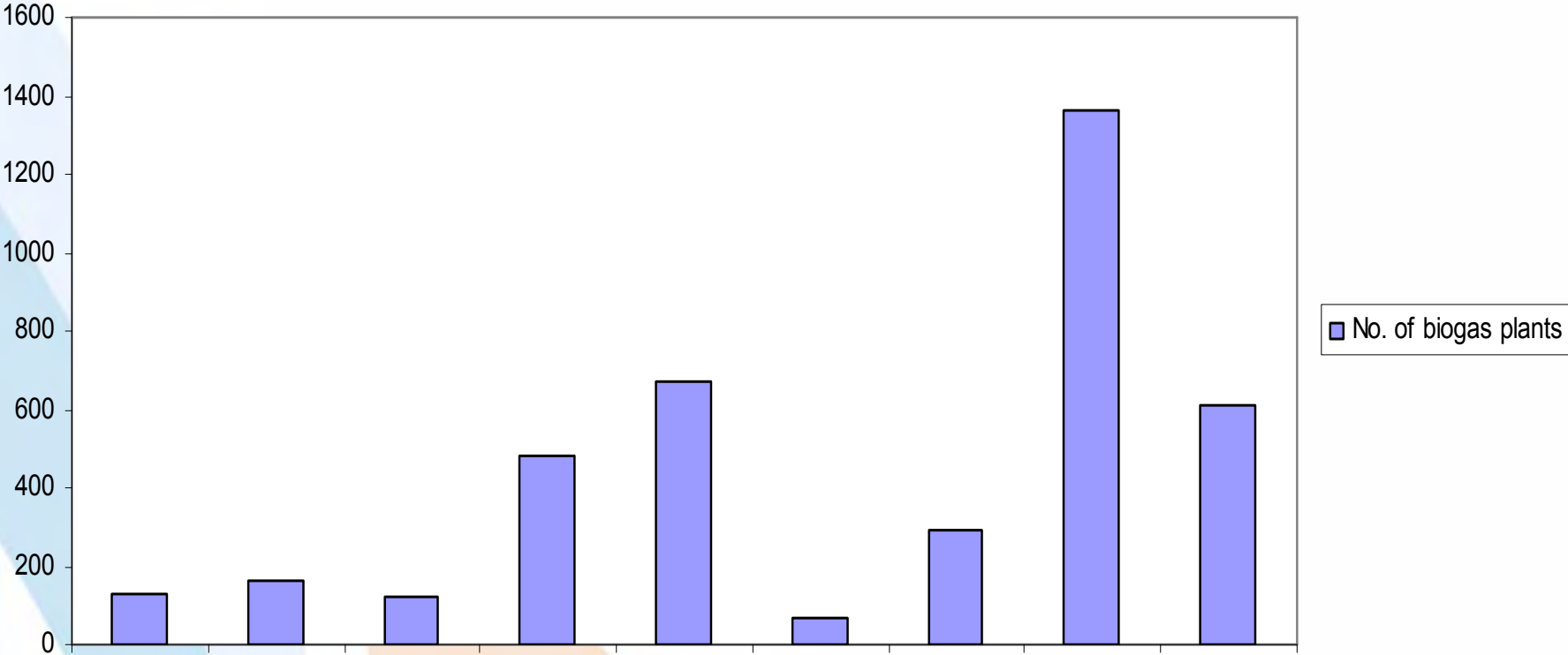
$m$  - Total Potential



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# Community biogas systems, institutional plants, and night soil based plants (till March 2002)





- Current dissemination mainly through subsidies
- Dependency on imported high cost designs
- CDM as driver for emerging markets
- Conversion to CNG equivalent and decentralized bottling for possible future markets



# Case studies of emerging markets



## Case study 1 : Large AD system based on cattle dung

- Raw Feed (solid concentration : 235.0 tonnes/day  
16%)
- Location : Ludhiana, Punjab
- Type of digester : BIMA
- Digester Retention time : 27 days
- Biogas produced : 9116.0 m<sup>3</sup>/day
- Biofertilizer Production : 47 tonnes/day
- Auxiliary power requirement : 2600 kWh/day
- Energy generation from plant : 19800 kWh/day
- Power to be exported to grid : 17200 kWh/day

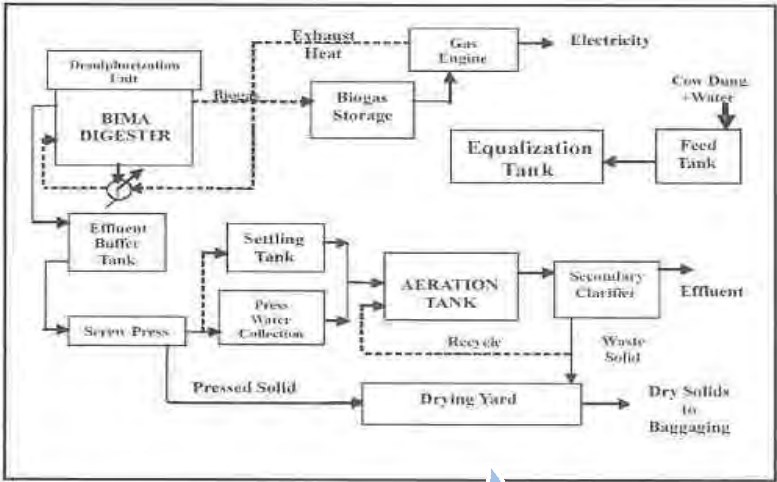
# Biogas collection



Two BIMA Digesters and the Gas Holder



Gas engine with associated piping network



Layout of the Process Plant

## Case study 2: Poultry litter biomethanation plant

- Raw feed : 200 tons/day
- Location : Namakkal, Tamil Nadu
- Technology: BIMA digester
- Commissioned: March 2005
- Biogas produced : 18000 m<sup>3</sup>
- Retention time: 21 days
- Biofertiliser production: 40 tons/day
- Energy generation from plant: 1.5 MW
- Power exported to the grid: 26760-27686 kWh/day

# Case study 3: Bundling of small plants for carbon credits

- Capacity of biogas plants 2 m<sup>3</sup>
- Biogas application Cooking
- Location Bagepalli
- Coordinating agency Women for sustainable development
- Baseline fuel wood, kerosene
- Total annual baseline emissions 3.56 per household  
(tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr)
- Total annual CER generation from 5500 biogas plants 19553 tCO<sub>2</sub>e
- Total CER for 7 year crediting period 136874 tCO<sub>2</sub>e
- Status Project registered with CDM executive board on 10 December 2005



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## Constraints for market development in AD

- Small owners, distributed resource base
- Products of AD (methane, wet manure) not easily saleable in their current forms
- Private players in industrial AD (e.g., distillery effluents), but few in agricultural AD
- Very little R&D in AD
- Policies not in place for encouraging entrepreneurship

## Conclusions

- High potential for biogas generation from varied sources (animal dung, agro residues)
- Several digester designs for dung, but few for solid wastes
- Policies exist to encourage small scale AD for farmers and electricity generation from large scale plants
- Several constraints for market growth in AD
- Need for R&D and technology development