

Technology Assessment of Biogas Systems: Components and Considerations

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What is Biogas?

- Produced from anaerobic decomposition of organic matter ullet
- Contains about 60% methane, 40% carbon dioxide, and other trace gases ۲
- Can be used for cooking, electricity, heating, etc. ۲
- Leftover material (digestate) can be used as fertilizer ۲
- Produced worldwide; most common in China ۲





Scale of Biogas Systems

• Gas production, feedstock demand, capital cost and operational complexity will all vary with scale







Small-scale: single family household



Large-scale: municipality or commercial dairy farm

Feedstock for Biogas Production

- Needs a continuous supply of biomass feedstock
- Feedstock can be:
 - Crop residue
 - Food waste
 - Livestock manure
 - Human manure
 - Other organic residues



- Opportunity cost of using feedstock for biogas production: What else could it have been used for?
- Labor/cost of collecting and loading feedstock into digester



Products from Biogas Systems

- Raw biogas can be burned for clean cooking and heating
- Distribution of gas from digestor to users:
 - Plastic pipes
 - Low-pressure bags
 - High-pressure cylinders (?)
- Biogas can power a generator to make electricity (with efficiency loss)
- Raw biogas can be upgraded to "renewable natural gas"
- Digestate can be used as crop fertilizer







Operation of Biogas Systems

- Knowledgeable operator needed to maintain system
 - Feedstock mixing and loading
 - Digestate removal and spreading
 - Gas distribution pipe cleaning
- Without dedicated operator, system will fail and be abandoned





Cost of Biogas Systems

- Capital cost for biogas systems is relatively high (compared to other cooking systems like firewood, charcoal, LPG)
- Capital cost varies with construction type (pop-up, pre-fabricated, site-built, etc.) and scale



• Operational cost for biogas production is low (depending on labor and feedstock cost)



Technoeconomic Assessment of Biogas Systems

- Determine conversion efficiencies of all processes
- Based on desired end product, determine amount of intermediate products and feedstocks needed



- Example: If we want to produce cooking gas for 5 households, then:
 - How much biogas do we need per day?
 - What size of biogas digester is required?
 - How much feedstock is required daily?
 - How much digestate is produced daily?
 - What labor is needed to operate the system?



- Biogas systems can convert low-value organic waste into high-value energy ۲ resource
- Operates continuously, so adequate feedstock supply must be ensured
- Requires trained labor for reliable operation and maintenance ۰
- Capital cost of installation is significant, but operating cost of gas ۲ production is low
- Made with common construction materials no exotic materials needed ۲
- Abandoned biogas systems are result of lack of planning and foresight •





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