

Current and future activities concerning biogas plant methane emissions in the EC and IEA Bioenergy Task 37

David BAXTER

European Commission, JRC Institute for Energy and Transport Leader of IEA Bioenergy Task 37

iBBA Methane Emissions Workshop Kiel, Germany September 4, 2014



Overview

- Summary of GHG savings requirements in the EU (Renewables Directive (2009/28/EC) - RED)
- New EU publication biogas pathways
- Emissions data
- Sample Life Cycle Assessments of biogas plants





EU Renewables Directive 2009/28/EC

• Calculation of GHG Impact

Article 19 (1) Defines the method for calculation, using the methodology given in Annex V.C. <u>Typical and default values for GHG emissions for</u>

"cultivation", "transport" and "processing"

steps given in Annex V.D & E

Here, the difference between GHG emissions for biofuels produced from <u>energy crops</u> and those produced from <u>wastes/residues</u> becomes apparent



Some GHG Savings in the RED

• Default GHG savings compared with fossil petrol/diesel (Annex V.A)

Biogas* from municipal organic waste	73%
Biogas* from wet manure	81%
Biogas* from dry manure	82%
Rapeseed biodiesel	38%
Palm oil biodiesel (CH₄ capture at mill)	56%
Sugar beet ethanol	52%
Sugar cane ethanol	71%

(* in the form of compressed biomethane compatible with natural gas)



GHG savings calculation according to the RED

BIOGRACE European project calculation tool,

http://www.biograce.net/content/ghgcalculationtools/recognisedtool

BioGrace Excel tool	
Version 4c for Compliance	



New EU publications

August 2014

State of play on the sustainability of solid and gaseous biomass used for electricity, heating and cooling in the EU (Staff Working Document, SWD (2014)259)

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/bioenergy/doc/2014_biomass_state_of _play_.pdf

JRC scientific report on the default and input values for GHG emissions of biomass (Report EUR 26696 EN, 2014)

http://iet.jrc.ec.europa.eu/bf-ca/publications



New EU Biogas Pathways

 An energy crop: maize silage;
An agricultural waste: feedlot manure;
Municipal organic and agro-industrial waste: biowastes. (and co-digestion)

These combine with two means of digestate management: open tank storage; closed tank storage (gas tight).

Also combined with two end-uses for the biogas: biogas for power and heat production; biogas upgrading to biomethane (without combustion of the off-gas) (with combustion of the off-gas)



Digestate methane emissions

Based on:

- LHV (maize): 16.9 MJ/kg (Moisture = 65%)
- LHV (slurry): 12 MJ/kg (Moisture = 90%)
- LHV (Biowaste): 20.7 MJ/kg (Moisture = 76,3%)
- Temperature of digestate: ca. 20°C
- Residual methane potential: maize = 30 | CH₄ / kg VS manure = 35 | CH₄ / kg VS biowaste = 44 | CH₄ / kg VS
- Methane losses

maize = 0.44 g CH4 / MJ biogas manure = 2.0 g CH4 / MJ biogas biowaste = 0.49 g CH4 / MJ biogas



Biomethane production emissions

- Upgrading with venting of the off-gas includes pressure swing absorption, pressure water scrubbing, membranes and organic physical scrubbing. The methane lost in the off-gas is considered to be emitted to the atmosphere.
- Upgrading with oxidation of the off-gas includes pressure swing absorption if the water is recycled, organic physical scrubbing, chemical scrubbing and cryogenic. In this case, the off-gases are considered to be flared with a high efficiency.



Upgrading emissions

Biogas lost in the process is considered to be:

- 3-10 % PSA;
- 1-2 % water scrubbing;
- 2-4 % organic physical scrubbing;
- 0.1 % chemical scrubbing;
- 1-15 % membranes
- <1 % cryogenic (Biogas Handbook data)

3 % of the methane is emitted for upgrading with venting of the off-gas

0% of the methane is emitted for upgrading with oxidation of the off-gas



Electricity generation (CHP engine)

Emissions reported to be from 0.44% to 2.43%

JRC average value taken to be 1,7%

Gross electrical efficiency of the CHP engine considered to be 36 % in sample calculations.

Recent JRC study and Commission "Staff Working Document" can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/bioenergy/sustainability_criteria_en.htm



Emissions data

IEA Bioenergy Task 38 (2010)

GHG benefits of a biogas plant in Austria, Woess-Gallasch et al. IEA Bioenergy Task 38 case study, 2010/ Joanneum Research report ENG-B-05/10

Liebetrau et al. (2011)

Methane emissions from biogas-producing facilities within the agricultural sector, Eng. Life Sci., 10 (2010) 595–599

IEA Bioenergy Task 37 (2013)

Methane emissions in biogas production, Dumont et al. Biogas Handbook, Chapter 11 (2013)

IEA Bioenergy Task 37

Manure CHP Transport **Energy crops** Digestion Substrate Digestate storage storage Biogas upgrading Processing residues Substrate **Biogas generation** Biogas Transport

production

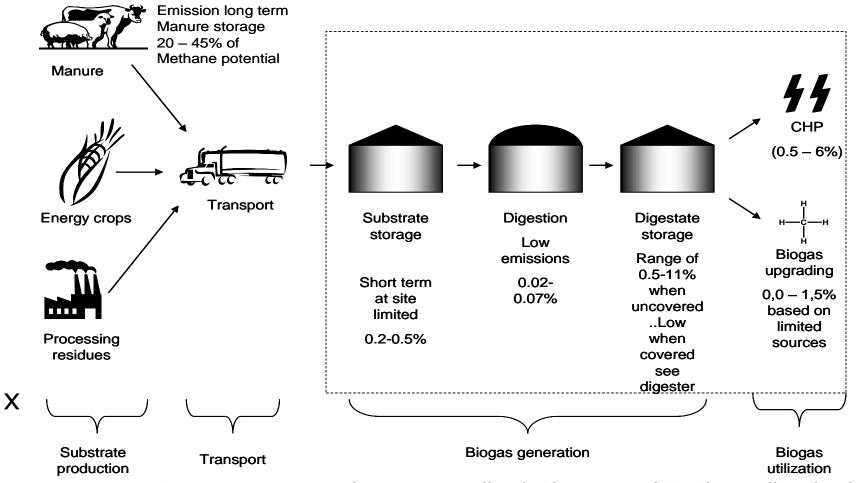
"Processing" System Boundary

Source: Dumont et al. Biogas Handbook Chapter 11 (2013) Woodhead Publishing

utilization

Image: Constrained state stat

Biogas Handbook – Chapter 11



Source: Dumont et al. Biogas Handbook Chapter 11 (2013) Woodhead Publishing

IEA Bioenergy Task 37

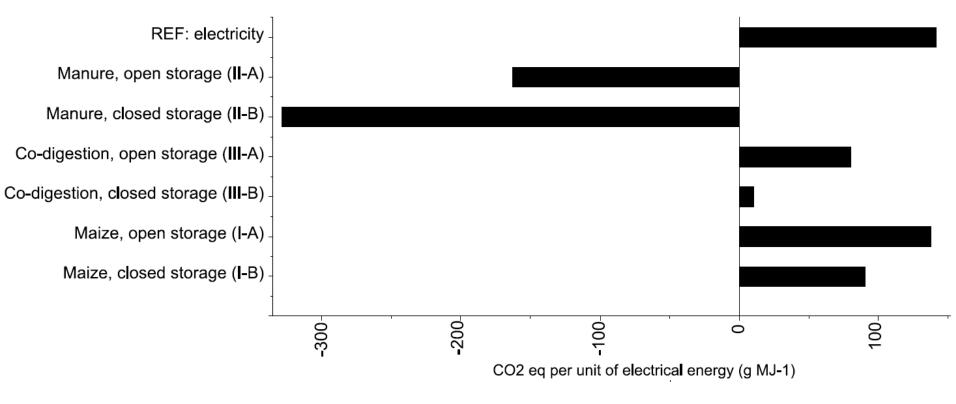
Biogas Handbook – Chapter 11 – emissions

Part of Process	Component	Min. average methane loss (%)	Max, average methane loss (%)
Silage storage	-	0.00065	0.00065
Feeding systems	Screw conveyor	0.0079	0.0079
	Dosing feeder	0.00029	0.16
	Substrate storage tank	0.005	0.311
	Mixing tank	0.013	0.288
Digester	Foil cover	0.006	0.0244
	Gas-tight cover	0	0
	Concrete roof	0	0
Digestate storage tank	Open	0.224	11.22
	Covered	0.638	10.299
Gas utilisation	СНР	0.44	2.43
	Upgrading	1.5	1.5

Dumont et al. Biogas Handbook Chapter 11 (2013) from original work by Liebetrau et al. (2011)



LCA of biogas plants

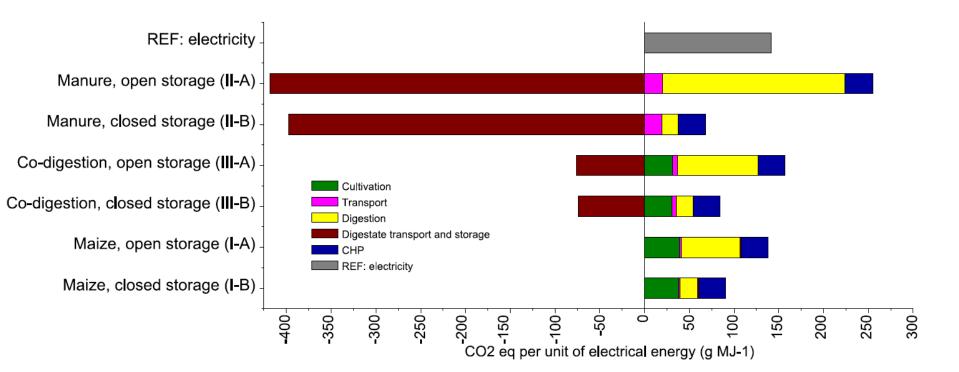


Effect of open and closed digestate storage

Source: (JRC) Boulamanti et al. Biomass & Bioenergy, 53 (2013) 149-161



LCA of biogas plants

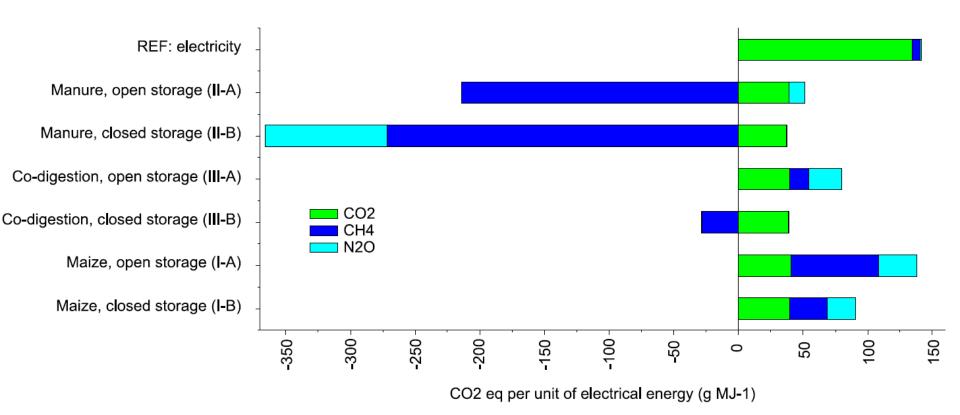


Contributions of different process components for GWP

Source: (JRC) Boulamanti et al. Biomass & Bioenergy, 53 (2013) 149-161



LCA of biogas plants



Contributions of different GHGs for GWP

Source: (JRC) Boulamanti et al. Biomass & Bioenergy, 53 (2013) 149-161



Best practice

guide

IEA Bioenergy Task 37

BIOGAS SUSTAINABILITY Information from IEA BIOENERGY TASK 37 Energy from Biogas

The Swedish Voluntary system for control of methane emissions



Anneli Petersson "The Swedish voluntary system for control of methane emissions", IEA Bioenergy Task 37, May 2012, http://www.iea-biogas.net/case-studies.html



Current IEA Bioenergy Task 37 Study

Linked to Swedish methane emissions measurement project (2014-2015)

"Methane emissions in biogas plants: measurement, calculation and evaluation" Bernd Linke at al. (2015)



Country Reports

Annual summary report published each January

http://www.iea-biogas.net/country-reports.html

Task 37 Biogas Country Overview (Country Reports)





The Biogas Handbook Science, production And applications

2013

http://www.woodheadpublishing.com/ en/book.aspx?bookID=2576

http://store.elsevier.com/product. jsp?locale=en_US&isbn=9780857094988



The biogas handbook Science, production

and applications

Edited by Arthur Wellinger, Jerry Murphy and David Baxter

IEA Bioenergy



Recommendations

- Guidelines for the selection and use of "literature" emissions data in LCA studies and environmental assessments of biogas and biomethane installations
- Preparation of best available emissions data from biogas and biomethane installations for use by environmental impact assessors (students, researchers, plant operators, public authorities, etc. etc.)





Thank you for your attention

david.baxter@ec.europa.eu

JRC-IET-IEA-BIOGASTASK37@ec.europa.eu

http://www.iea-biogas.net/

