

Opportunities for small scale AD systems - a global perspective

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Global Challenges

- Least Developed Countries (LDCs) must reduce the use of fossil fuels
 - Paris Climate Agreement
 - but more energy needed for development
 - use renewables, such as AD
- LDCs need fertilisers
 - from renewable sources, such as from AD
- LDCs want to process resources (crops) locally
 - crop residues used in AD



Technology

- Two approaches to AD:
 - European tank systems - used in sewage systems and processing of putrescible fraction of MSW
 - Asian domestic biogas systems - used with animal dung, biogas for cooking mainly underground, made of masonry,

Small-scale: $\sim 4 \text{ m}^3$ TIV

Dung - 4 cows or 8 pigs

2 m^3 gas per day

£410 or £205 per $\text{m}^3 \text{ d}^{-1}$

(adjusted for inflation in India)



Asian Technology

- Widespread:
 - 45 million plants in China
 - 5 million in India
 - 300,000 in Nepal
 - 400,000 in rest of Asia, including Bangladesh (estimates, based on reported figures 2011)
- Local technologies
- local skills
- low cost
- ambient local temperatures $>28^{\circ}\text{C}$

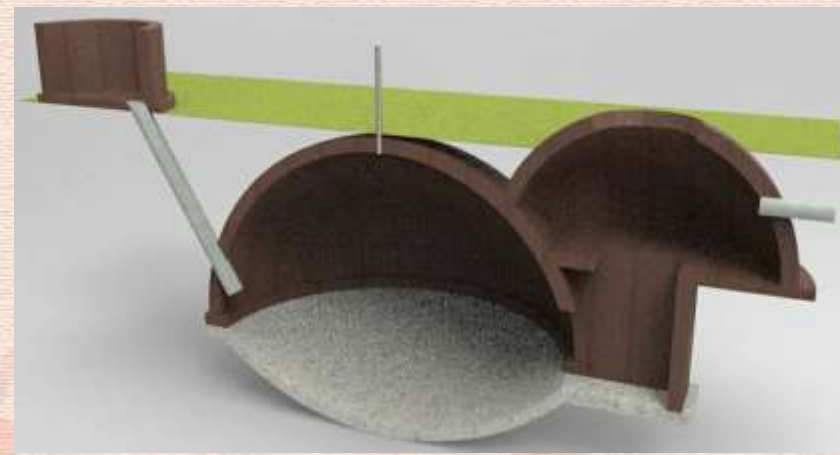


Which Technology?

- Approach: increase scale of Asian systems for putrescible wastes
- Answer found in Africa: KIST, Rwanda and BTAL, Ghana (used for sewage)
- Hydraulic / Fixed Dome / Chinese Design



Janata (Cast-in-place)



Deenbandhu (non-mould rolling dome method)

Large Deenbandhu

- Deebandhu made from rings of bricks
 - KIST project in Rwanda for sewage from overcrowded prisons (10,000 inmates)
1,000 m³ TIV = 10 x 100 m³ units
 - BTAL project in Ghana for sewage from institutions: schools, colleges, hospitals etc
(see www.ashden.org/winners/list and www.biogasonline.com)



CMC Vellore Project

- Christian Medical Centre has a recycling centre for all wastes from three main sites
- Employs poor and disabled people
- Wanted a biogas system – gas for cooking
- KBE designed a system, built by SKG Sangha
- Deenbandhu (rings of bricks)
- 2 x 75 m³ TIV
- 3 tonnes waste/day
- 300 m³ gas/day estimate
- £48,000 estimate
(= £160 per m³ d⁻¹)
biogas only + stoves
(adjusted for Indian inflation)



Construction

- Design based on KIST (Ainea Kimaro)
 - Key is a reinforced concrete ring at base of dome
 - No other reinforcement
 - SKG Sangha masons highly skilled
- Brick domes have long life $500,000 \text{ m}^3$
 - e.g. Golghur, Patna, built 1786 as granary ($\varnothing 125 \text{ m}$)



Further research

- Aim to develop low cost system for Janata (cast-in-place)
 - Need moulds: earth, steel sections, inflatable
 - Good demand in Nepal (www.aepc.gov.np)
 - 112 companies making biogas plants in Nepal



Food Waste Digestion

- Aim to replace pulverisation of biomass with pre-digestion - separate hydrolysis stage
 - Remove indigestible matter after first stage
- Biotech Ltd in Kerala (see ashden.org/winners/biotech)
- BARC in Mumbai, Nisargruna process
- Liquor recycled
- Predigested matter can be composted
- Gas used in generator
 - 25 m³ plant cost ~£20,000
 - @ 19 m³ d⁻¹ = £1,050 per m³ d⁻¹
 - (adjusted for inflation – HRT 85 d)
 - (based on SANDEC report)



Further Research

- CFLB (Counter-Flow Leach Bed) pre-digester
Test at three different scales:
 - Laboratory tests at Birmingham City University, funded by a BIV grant from ADNet
 - Pilot plant, made from plastic drums in a shed near Wokingham
 - Full-scale at CMC Vellore, feeding the underground main digester in South India.



Future Plans

- Once there is a working design:
Many possible applications, so field tests:
 - Institutions: schools, colleges, hostels, prisons
 - Food markets
 - Food processing: coffee, dried fruit
- Consortia being set up (ongoing discussions):
 - Group to look at larger cast-in-place concrete domes with Kathmandu University
 - Group to look at using AD system with pre-digester by food processing companies
 - Group to extend the CMC Vellore system for other institutions.

Questions?

For further information and sources, see:
www.kingdombio.com/resources.html
also: www.ashden.org