



# Methane to Markets

## A Canadian Experience in Anaerobic Digestion

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# AD - the Past

- From the early 1970's to mid 1980's
  - Annotated bibliography of farm animal wastes, no farm-scale AD
  - Guidelines for AD: Methane gas production from animal wastes & Biogas production from animal manures
  - R&D on the chemistry and microbiology of AD by NRC in labs and pilot plants
  - Federal Government Support Programs:
    - Development and Demonstration of Resource and Energy
    - Conservation Technology to develop full scale operating model - EC
    - Energy Research and Development in Agriculture to support R&D on farms - AAFC

# Issues with Early AD Systems

- Inadequate mixing - solids settling, scum formation
- Corrosion of components
- Plugging and freezing of manure and gas lines
- Design deficiencies - accessibility to components difficult, retrofiting was not practical
- Appropriate equipment and expertise not available
- Limited or no payback

# Present Federal Activities in AD

## Federal Government

Departments actively promote the use of AD including:

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), Environment Canada (EC), Industry Canada (IC), National Research Council (NRC)

## R&D Programs Supporting AD:

- Energy Co-Generation of Agricultural and Municipal Wastes (AAFC)
- Environmental Technologies Assessment for Agriculture (AAFC)
- Technology Early Action Measure (NRCan)
- Industrial Research Assistance Program (NRC)
- Sustainable Development Technology Canada
- Green Municipal Fund (FCM)
- Agricultural Bioproducts Innovation Program (AAFC)



**Methane to Markets**

# Present Federal Activities on AD

## Promoting the use of AD through R&D

- Feedstock recipes for farm scale digesters
- Digestion of source separated organics from MSW
- Opportunities for energy use and production at MWW plants
- Digestion of Pulp and Paper wastes
- Testing of biogas appliances such as micro turbines and stirling engines

# Present AD Activities in Ontario

- **Government of Ontario**

- Standard Offer Program

- (11c/kWh for biomass base power, + 3.52 c/kWh at “peak hours”)

- Mixing manures with off-farm co-substrates

- (exempting on-farm AD systems with Certificates of Approval)

- Limit of 5000 m<sup>3</sup> of waste/year

- (resource utilization instead of waste disposal)

- **Governments of Alberta and Manitoba**

- Setting up programs to support wider adoption of AD

- Alberta has 5 AD running on feedlots (2), hog farms (2), and potatoe processing plant (1) for heat and electricity prod.

# AD Energy Cogeneration - Pilot Plants

Cattle: 36,000 cattle in feedlot

Manure processed: 66 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Digester capacity: 1800 m<sup>3</sup> x2

Biogas: 4,356 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Energy: 760 kW<sub>e</sub>, 974 kW<sub>t</sub>

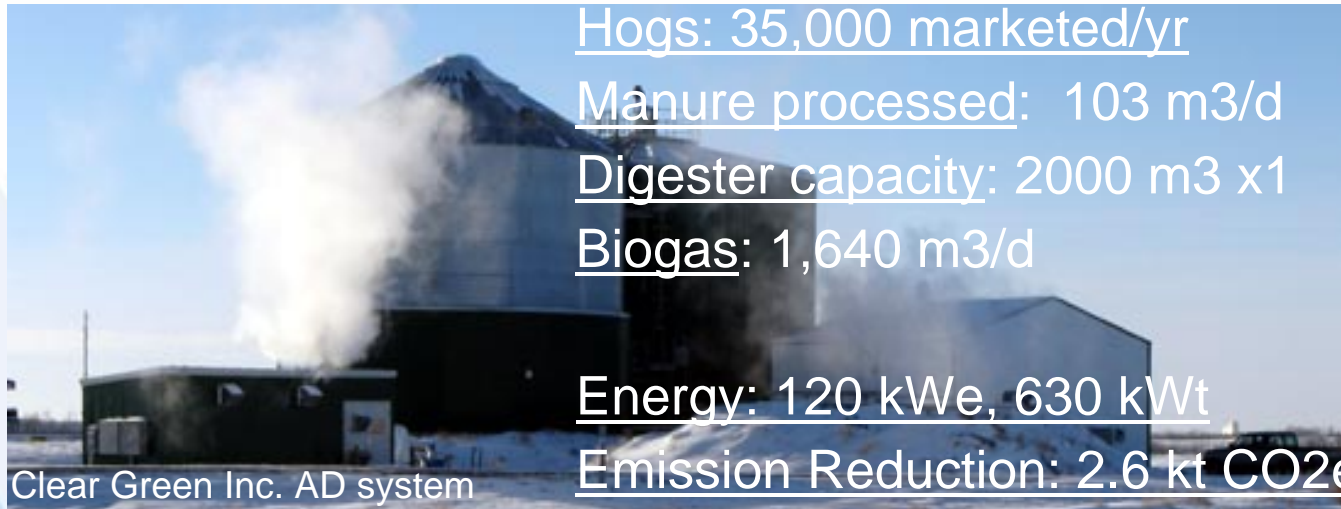
Emission Reduction: 6.3 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr

IMUS AD system

## Himark Renewables Inc. - Alberta

- Develops and commercializes an Integrated Manure Utilization System (IMUS) to convert livestock manure to biogas using a **thermophilic** (55 °C) AD, and exporting electricity to the power grid. The system produces organic fertilizer and reusable water by recovery and concentration of nutrients in the digested beef manure.

# AD Energy Cogeneration - Pilot Plants



## Clear Green Inc. - Saskatchewan

- To demonstrate a **mesophilic** anaerobic digester (AD) system for hog manure coupled with a novel nutrient separation and recovery technology
- To produce biogas for energy cogeneration in a micro turbine owned and operated by SaskPower



# AD Energy Cogeneration - Pilot Plants

Hogs: 10,000 marketed/yr

Manure processed: 11 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Digester capacity: 450 m<sup>3</sup> x3

Biogas: 405 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Energy: 88 kWt

Emission Reduction: 1.4 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr



Bio-Terre AD system – Peloquin farm

## Bio-Terre Systems Inc. - Quebec

- Develops a market-ready AD system for the production of biogas, and cogeneration of electricity and heat from hog manure using a **psychrophilic** (23 °C) sequencing batch reactor.

# AD Energy Cogeneration - Pilot Plants

## Klaesi Brothers Farm - Ontario

Cattle: 142 milking cows

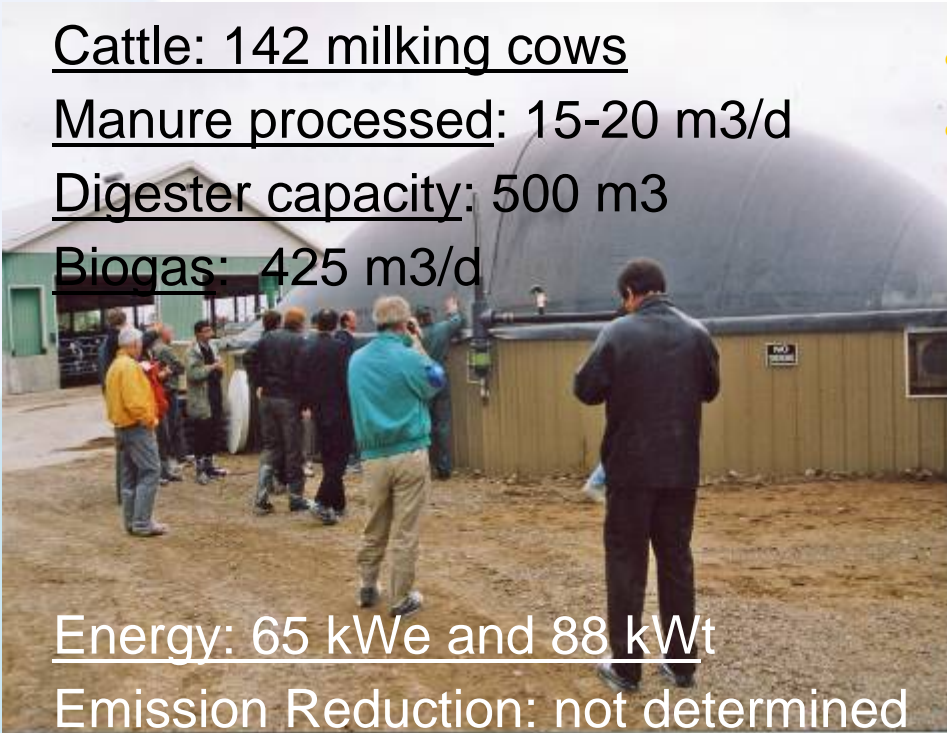
Manure processed: 15-20 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Digester capacity: 500 m<sup>3</sup>

Biogas: 425 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Energy: 65 kWe and 88 kWt

Emission Reduction: not determined



- A **mesophilic** AD at a dairy farm
- Biogas used for electrical and thermal energy production using a 100 Hp Perkins dual diesel/biogas engine.

# Barriers for Adoption of AD

- Economic

- high initial capital investment for AD systems
- private capital - limited availability
- development of biofertilizers & bioproducts
- find new markets for biofertilizer & bioproducts

# Barriers for Adoption of AD

- **Technical**

- removal of  $H_2S$  – (corrosive)
- temperature control, mixing, gas handling & utilization
- adaptation of AD system components to ILOs
- utilization of thermal E - (Greenhouses, Ethanol plants)
- need technology to produce high grade biofertilizer

- **Policy/Regulatory/Infrastructure**

- lack of domestic carbon trading system
  - provincial regulation: i.e, 250 kW min. to access grid
  - insurance, zoning, cost of grid connection
  - areas with transmission grid limitations

# Future Opportunities

- Use mixed feedstocks for biogas production
- Producing biofuels: i.e., biohydrogen & methanol
- Improve the fertilizer value of animal manures
- Integration with other conversion technologies i.e., ethanol plant; or with pyrolysis to produce chemicals, aliphatic polyesters for bioplastics, lipids.
- Socio-economic and Life Cycle Analysis

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