中国农村沼气政策与发展战略

China's Rural Biogas Policy and Development Strategy

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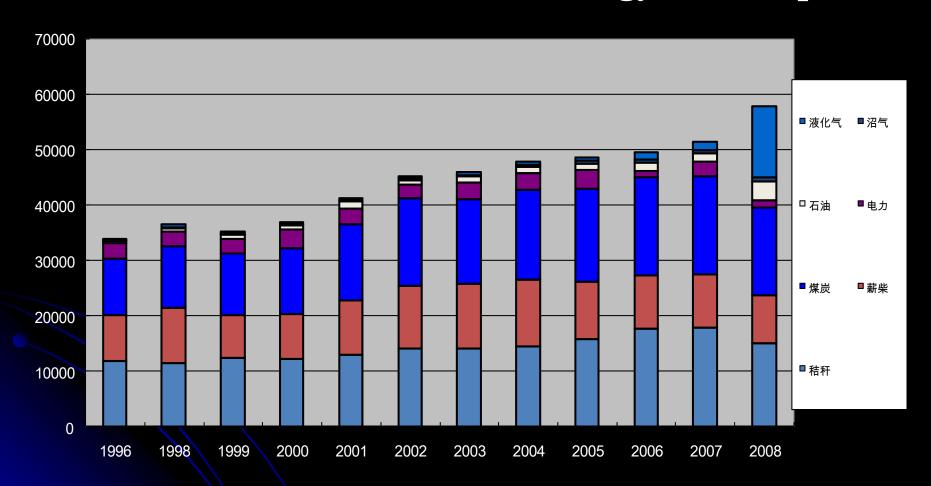
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摘要

- > 政府重视 Government's High Concern
- > 政策支持 Policy Support
- > 规划指导 Planning and Guidance
- ▶ 标准规范 Standard Specifications
- 技术进步 Technological Progress
- 入点结论 Some Conclusions



农村能源消费现状 Rural Energy Consumption



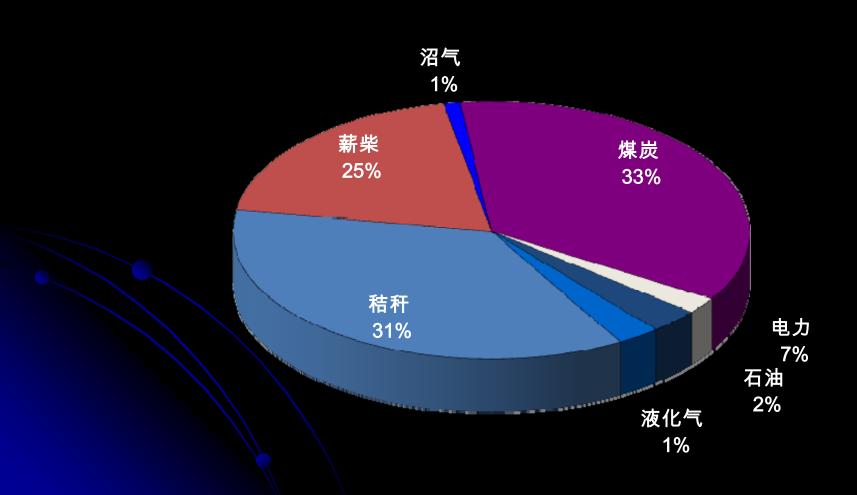
1996年~2008年间,农村地区生活用能消费趋势

During 1996 ~ 2008, energy consumption for daily life in the rural areas



农村地区生活能源消费现状

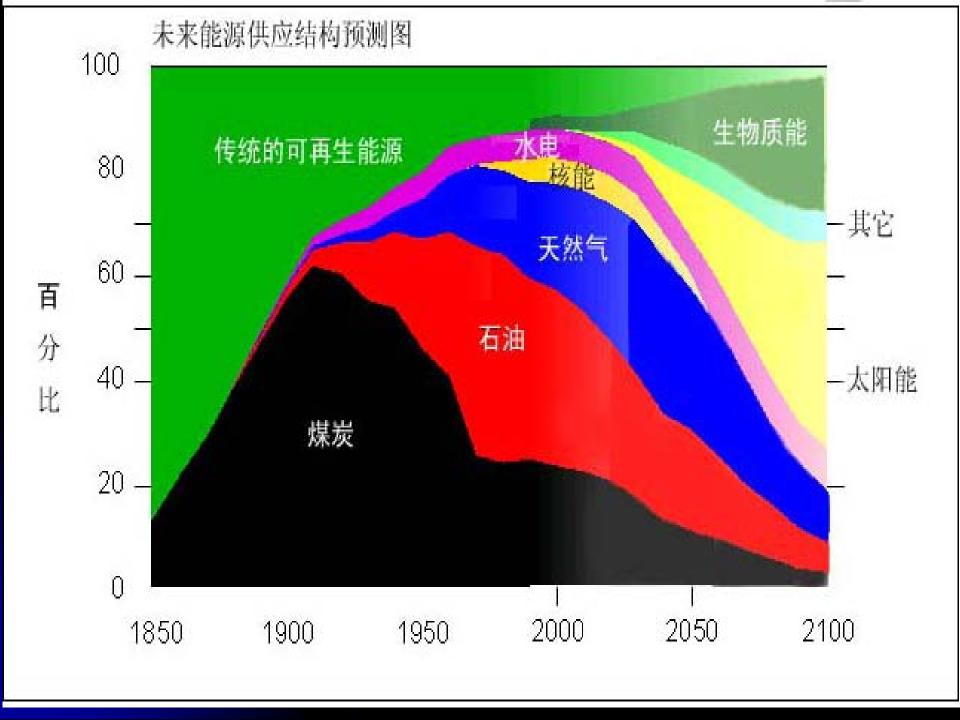
The Current Situation of Rural Energy Consumption



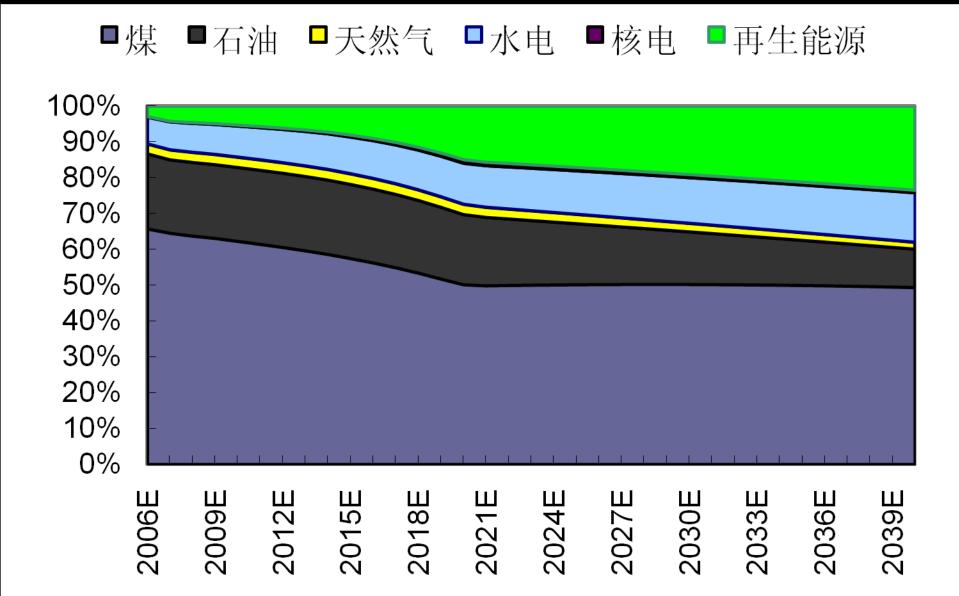
丰富的生物质资源

Biomass Resources

- 作为农业大国,生物质能资源占全球第一;As a agriculturestrong country, biomass energy resources rank the first in the world;
- 包括农作物秸秆、薪材、畜禽粪便、生活垃圾和工业有机废渣废水等,仅农作物秸秆和林业废弃物每年就有近7亿吨生产量,畜禽粪便年排放量30亿吨; There were nearly 700 million tons of crop straw and forestry waste annually, with annual discharge volume of 7billion tons of livestock and poultry manure;
- 可用于开发能源植物的边际土地达2亿公顷;Marginal lands for development of energy plants were up to 200 million hectares;
- 估计可开发利用总量约8~10亿标准煤。As estimated, there will totally 0.8 to 1 billion TCE that can be exploited and utilized.



中国能源消费趋势 China's Energy Consumption



政府重视

Government's High Concern







政府重视

Government's High Concern



法规规定

Regulations

- > 2004~2009年连续下发中央一号文件 the Central Document No.1
- > 2002年发布《农业法》(修订》 Agriculture Law
- > 2005年发布《可再生能源法》(2009年修订) Renewable Energy Law
- > 2005年发布《畜牧法》 Animal Husbandry Law
- > 2007年发布《节能法》(修订) Energy Conservation Law
- **2008年发布《循环经济促进法》** Circular Economy Promotion Law
- ▶ 已有10个省颁布了地方法规 Local Legislations
- 正在制定《能源法》 Energy Law

法规规定

Regulations

> 2009年中央一号文件 The Central Document No.1 In 2009

加快推进农村户用沼气、大中型沼气和集中供气工程 建设,加强沼气技术创新'维护管理和配套服务。 支持农村开发利用新能源,推进农林废弃物资源化、 清洁化利用。

Speed up advancing of construction of rural household biogas, large and medium biogas and centralized gas supply engineering, strengthen the biogas technological innovation, maintenance and management, and supporting services. Support rural development and utilization of new energy and promote resources utilization and clean utilization of agricultural and forest residues.

法规规定

Regulations

- > 2009年12月26日修订的《可再生能源法》 Renewable Energy Law revised on December 26, 2009
 - 要求电网企业按照配额制收购可再生能源企业发出的电力; State grid enterprises are required to purchase electricity generated by renewable energy enterprise according to the quota system;
 - 国家将对可再生能源发电上网电价制定优惠和激励政策; Our country will enjoy the preference and incentive policies of grid electricity price of renewable energy;
 - 国家将建立推动可再生能源发展的基金。Our country will establish and promote the Renewable Energy Development Fund.

政策支持

Policy Support

- 《可再生能源产业发展指导目录》(2005) Guide Directory for Renewable Energy Industry Development
- 》《可再生能源发电有关管理规定》(2006) Management regulations for electricity generation from renewable energy
- 《可再生能源发电价格和费用分摊管理试行办法》(2006) Tentative management measures for price and sharing of expenses for electricity generation from renewable energy
- 《可再生能源电价附加收入调配暂行办法》(2007) Temporary measures of additional income regulation of renewable energy power

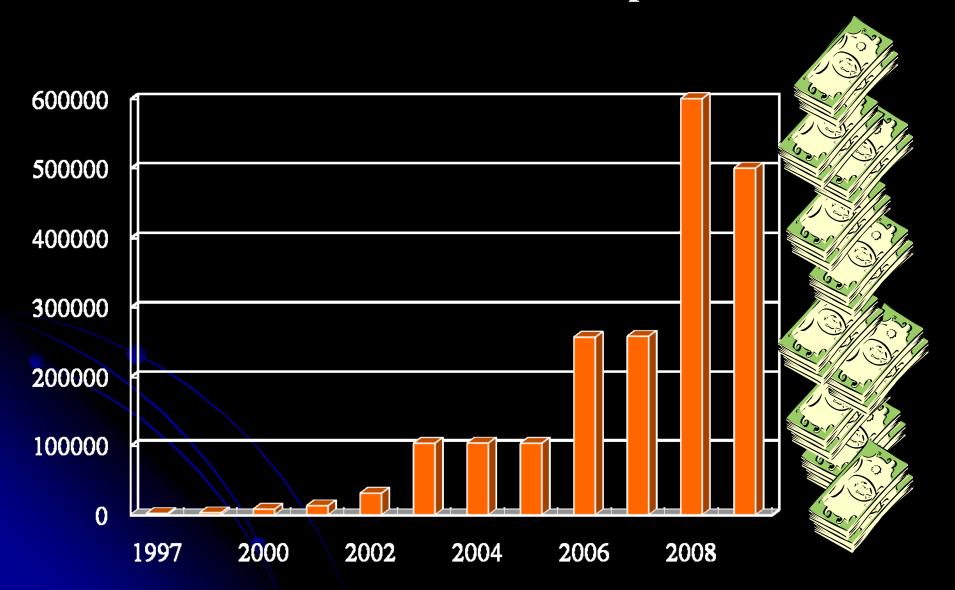
政策支持

Policy support

- 《可再生能源发展专项资金管理暂行办法》(2006) Interim Measures on Special Fund Management for Development of Renewable Energy
- ➢ 《关于发展生物能源和生物化工财税扶持政策的实施意见》(2006) Proposals for Implementation of Tax Support Policy on Development of Bio-energy and Bio-chemical Industry
- ▶ 《生物能源和生物化工原料基地补助资金管理暂行办法》(2007) Interim Measures for Management of Bio-energy and Bio-chemical Raw Material Base Subsidies
- 《关于加快推进农作物秸秆综合利用的意见》(2008) Opinion on Accelerating and Advancing Comprehensive Utilization of Crop Straw
- > 《秸秆能源化利用补助资金管理暂行办法》(2008) Interim Measures for Management of Straw Energy Utilization Subsidies

资金投入

Capital Investment



规划指导

Planning and Guidance

- ➢ 《可再生能源中长期发展规划》; Middle and long term program of Renewable Energy Development Plan;
- 》《全国农村沼气工程建设规划》; National Rural Biogas Construction Plan;
- ▶ 《全国农业生物质能产业发展规划》; National Agricultural Biomass Industry Development Plan;
- ▶ 《能源振兴规划》; Energy Revitalization Plan;







规划指导

Planning and Guidance

- 到2010年,全国农村户用沼气总数要达到4000万户,占适宜农户的30%左右,年生产沼气155亿立方米;新建规模化养殖场和小区沼气工程4000处,年新增沼气3.36亿立方米;By 2010, there will be totally 40 million rural households biogas and 4000 new large-scale biogas projects, with the annual biogas of 19 billion m3;
- 到2020年,全国农村户用沼气总数发展到8000万户,普及率达70%。建大型沼气工程总量达8000处以上,沼气年利用量达到440亿立方米。 By 2020, there will be totally 80 million rural households of biogas and more than 8000 large scale biogas projects, reaching an annual utilization volume of biogas of 44 billion cubic meters.

标准规范

Standard Specification

- 2001年5月发布了《畜禽养殖场污染防治管理办法》、《畜禽养殖业污染物排放标准》、《畜禽养殖业污染防治技术规范》和《畜禽粪便无害化处理技术规范》;
- → 到2009年12月底,由农业部归口编制、修订和管理的农村能源标准项目共计94项,其中已经颁布实施的78项; By the end of December 2009, there are 94 rural energy standard projects under the jurisdiction, preparation, revision and management of the MOA;
- ➤ 在已经颁布实施的标准项目中,涉及到农村沼气的标准就有31项。 Among the standard projects that have been promulgated and implemented, there are 31 standards associated with the biogas in the rural areas.

标准规范

Standard Specification

- 农村户用沼气:共颁布实施了21项农村户用沼气领域的标准,其中6项国家标准和15项农业行业标准,包括沼气池图集、施工验收规范、沼气灶具及其配套产品、沼气综合利用等;
 - 21 rural household biogas standards are promulgated and implemented;
- 大中型沼气工程:共颁布实施了10项大中型沼气工程领域的标准,全都是农业行业标准,其中包括工程分类、工程设计、施工、验收、安全运行、沼气发电等。
 - 10 large and medium-sized biogas project standards are promulgated;

农村户用沼气池3049万户,年产沼气114亿 立方米

There are 30.49 million rural household biogas, with annual output of biogas of 11.4 billion m3

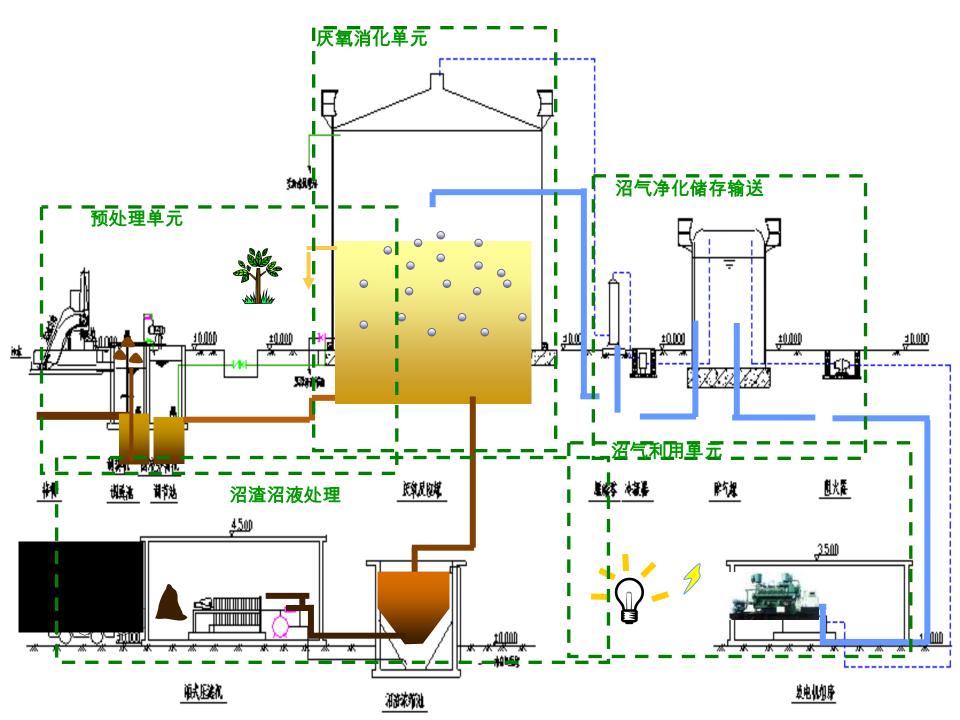








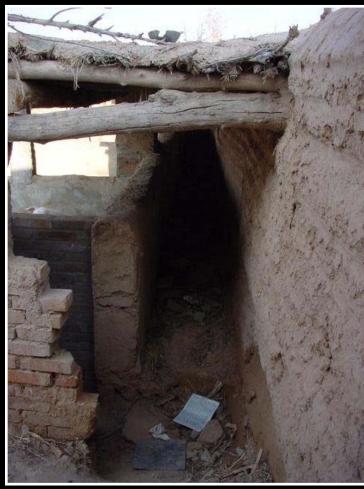












技术进步

Technological Advances

原料趋于多样性 Diversity of raw materials ;

发酵工艺多样性 Diversity of fermentation technology;

▶ 工程模式多样性 Diversity of engineering model;

▶ 生产制造多样性 Diversity of manufacturing;

▶ 应用领域多样性 Diversity of application areas.



原料趋于多样性

Diversity of raw materials

牛粪 Cow dung

猪粪 Swine manure

农作物秸秆 Straws







工业有机废水 Industrial waste 生活垃圾 Household refuse

餐厨垃圾 Kitchen wastes







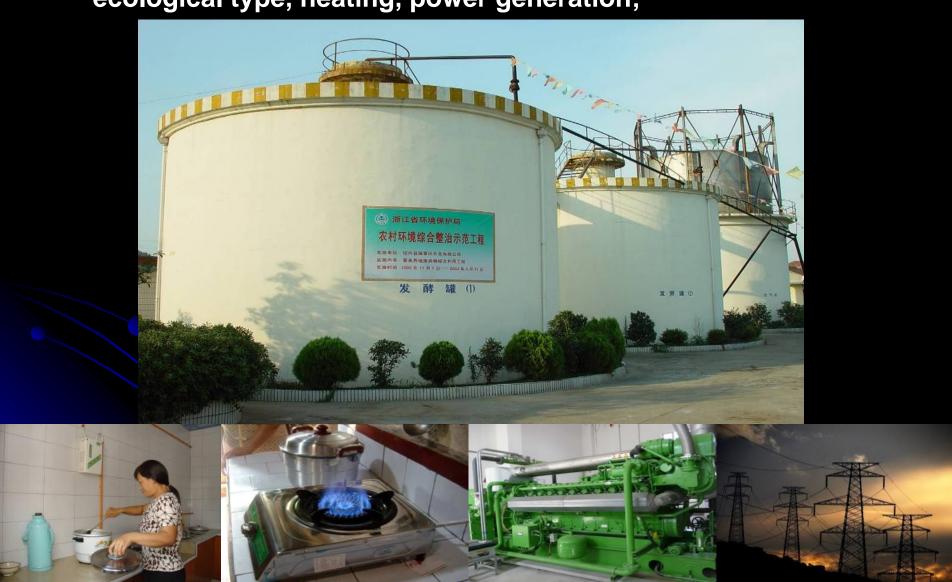
发酵工艺多样性:湿发酵、干发酵,常温、中温;

Diversity of fermentation technology: wet fermentation, dry fermentation, room temperature, medium temperature;

序号	类别	全混式厌氧工艺 (CSTR)	上流式厌氧污泥床 (UASB)	塞流式反应器 (HCF)	上流式污泥床 (USR)
1	原料范围	所有畜禽粪污	畜禽污水 农产品加工废水	猪粪、鸡粪	所有畜禽粪污
2	原料TS浓度	8-12%	<1%	8-12%	3-6%
3	应用区域	全国各地	中部、南部	全国各地	中部、南部
4	水力停留时间	15-30天	1-5天	10-30天	8-15天
5	单位能耗	低	高	低	中等
6	单池容积	500-4000m ³	200-5000m ³	100-300m ³	200-2000m ³
7	操作难度	中等	中等	低	中等
8	产气率	1.0-15.0	0.3-0.8	0.8-2.0	0.4-1.2
9	经济效益	最佳	较低	偏低	中等

养殖种类 (存栏)	养殖规模 粪污数量	厌氧反应器建设规模 (m3)	推荐 工况	沼气利用 推荐方式
	规模: 50 ~ 200头 粪污: 1.5 ~6 t/d	50-200	常温	取暖、大棚
牛	规模: 100~ 500头 粪污: 6~15 t/d	200-500	常温 中温	取暖、户用 发电
T	规模: 500~ 1000头 粪污: 15 ~30 t/d	500-1000	中温	发电、燃气
	规模: 1000~ 2000头 粪污: 30~60 t/d	1000-2000	中温高温	发电、燃气
	规模: 1000~ 3000头 粪污: 2.5~7.5 t/d	100-300	常温	取暖、大棚
猪	规模: 3000~ 6000头 粪污: 7.5~15 t/d	300-600	常温中温	取暖、户用 发电
	规模: 6000~ 10000头 粪污: 15 ~25 t/d	600-1000	中温	发电、户用

➤ 工程模式多样性:环保型、生态型,供热、发电; Diversity of engineering model: environment friendly type, ecological type, heating, power generation;



生产制造多样性:与沼气有关的各类产品及其装

备; Diversity of manufacturing: various

types of products and equipments associated with biogas;



➢ 应用领域多样性:民用、工业、交通。 Diversity of applications: civil, industry and transportation.









几点结论和建议 Conclusions and Suggestions

- 中国沼气大规模发展得益于中国政府的重视和支持;
 China biogas large-scale development is benefited from the government's concern and support;
- 已出台了一系列政策、法规,但是可操作性尚需要完善; A series of policies and regulations need to be perfected;
- 少投资的结构正在进行调整,由注重建设转向服务、由户用逐渐转向集约化;The investment structure is under adjustment;
- 对研发和装备国产化的投入越来越大,使得科技创新和产品更新的步伐越来越快。The investment on the R & D and equipment domestication is growing.

几点结论和建议

Conclusions and Suggestions

- → 编制一个有针对性的中长期发展规划; Prepare a targeted Middle and long-term development planning;
- ▶ 尽快解决沼气电站上网发电问题;
 Solve the power grid and power generation of biogas station;
- ▶ 通过宣传示范,引导种植企业使用有机肥,提高沼渣沼液综合利用效益;
 - Through publicity and demonstration, guide the planting enterprises to use the organic fertilizers and enhance the comprehensive utilization efficiency of residual biogas slurry;
- 制定相应的激励政策,鼓励畜禽养殖采用厌氧发酵方式处理粪便。
 - Develop the appropriate incentive policies and encourage livestock and poultry breeding; adopt the anaerobic fermentation method to dispose the excrements.

