

Power Generation

Based on

Biomethanation of Cattle Dung

by

Surendra Kumar

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

INTRODUCTION

- **HAEBOWAL DAIRY COMPLEX**
- **WTE PLANT**
- **POSSIBILITY OF TRANSFERRING
GENERATED POWER TO GRID**

HAEBOWAL WTE PLANT

- **235 TPD of Cattle Dung**
- **10,000 m³/day Biogas**
- **Biogas Used to Generate Electricity (1MW)**
- **Approx. 15% of Power Used in Plant, Rest Exported to Grid**

Haebowal Plant Contd.

- **35-40 TPD Biofertilizer**
- **Treated Water Recycled / Used for Irrigation**
- **Plant Fully Automated and SCADA Controlled**
- **'Best Green Plant in Asia' Award of Asian Power Awards 2007**

SECTIONS IN WTE PLANT

- **Feed Preparation**
- **Biomethanation**
- **Power Generation and Distribution**
- **Effluent Treatment and Biofertilizer**

FEED PREPARATION SECTION

- **Collection of Cattle Dung**
- **Mixing with Water**
- **Size Reduction of Solids**

BIOMETHANATION SECTION

- **Anaerobic Digesters**
- **Biodesulphurization Unit**

ANAEROBIC DIGESTERS

- **Conversion of Organic Waste into Biogas**
- **Temperature: 37-39 °C**

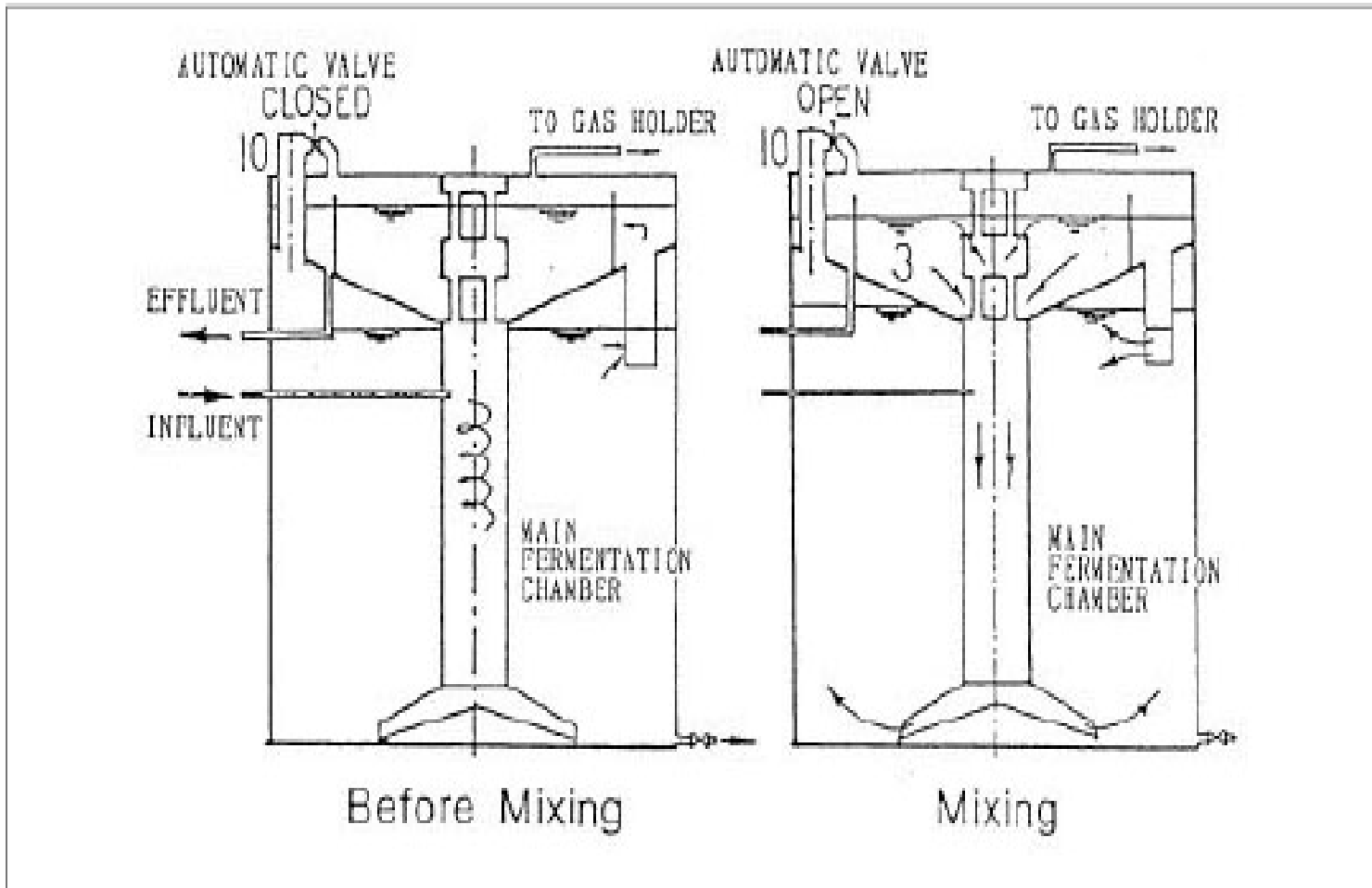
BIODESULPHURIZATION UNIT

- Removal of H₂S from Biogas
- Use of *Thiothrix* or *Thiobacillus* Aerobic Bacteria
- Nutrients and Trace Elements Provided by Digested Substrate

ANAEROBIC DIGESTER

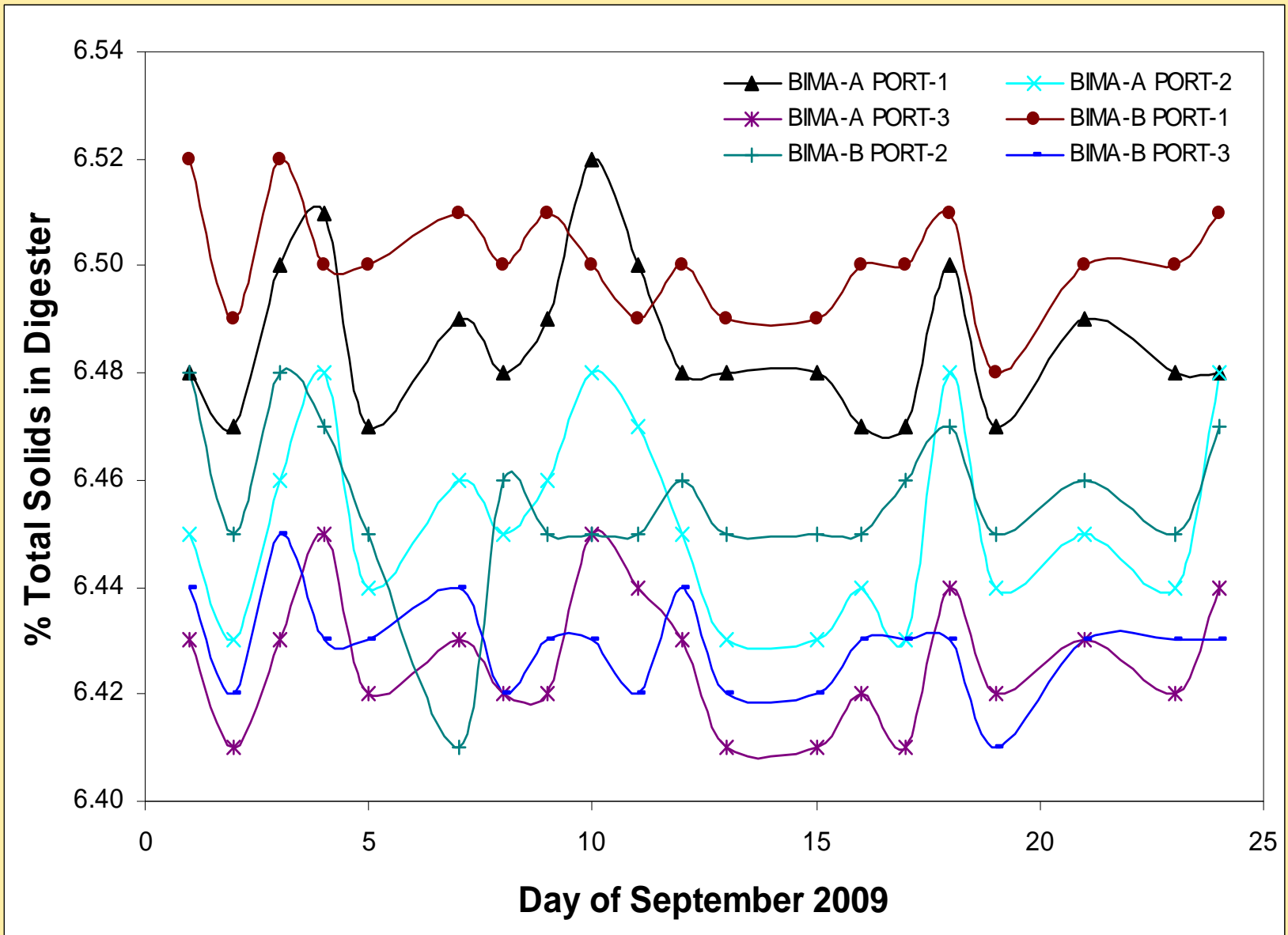
- **Patented Design of Entec, Austria**
- **Mixing of Substrate Through Biogas**
Induced Mixing
- **Conversion Efficiency : 50 – 55 %**
- **Biodesulphurization Unit**
- **Complex Design with Sophisticated**
Instrumentation and Control System

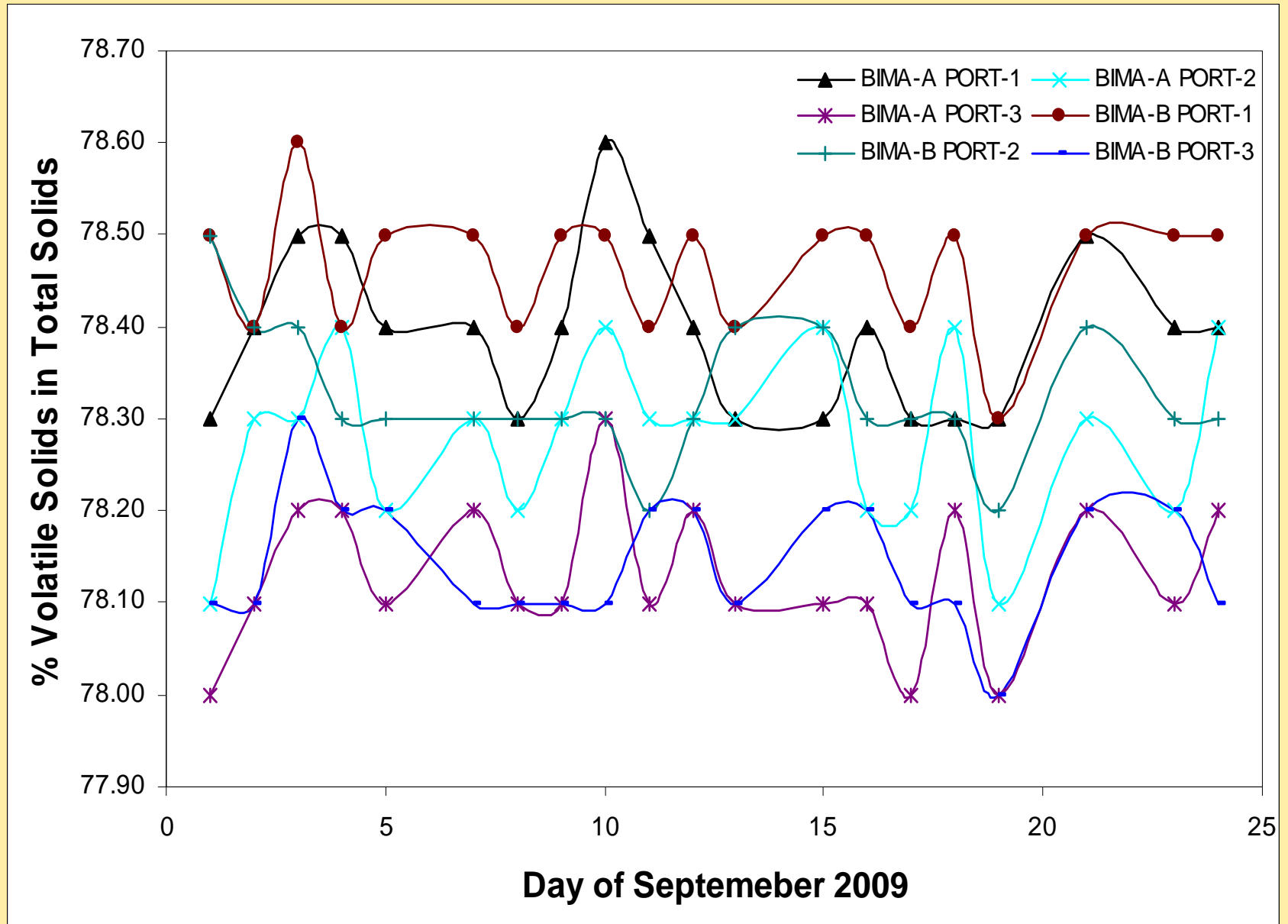
WORKING PRINCIPLE OF ANAEROBIC DIGESTER

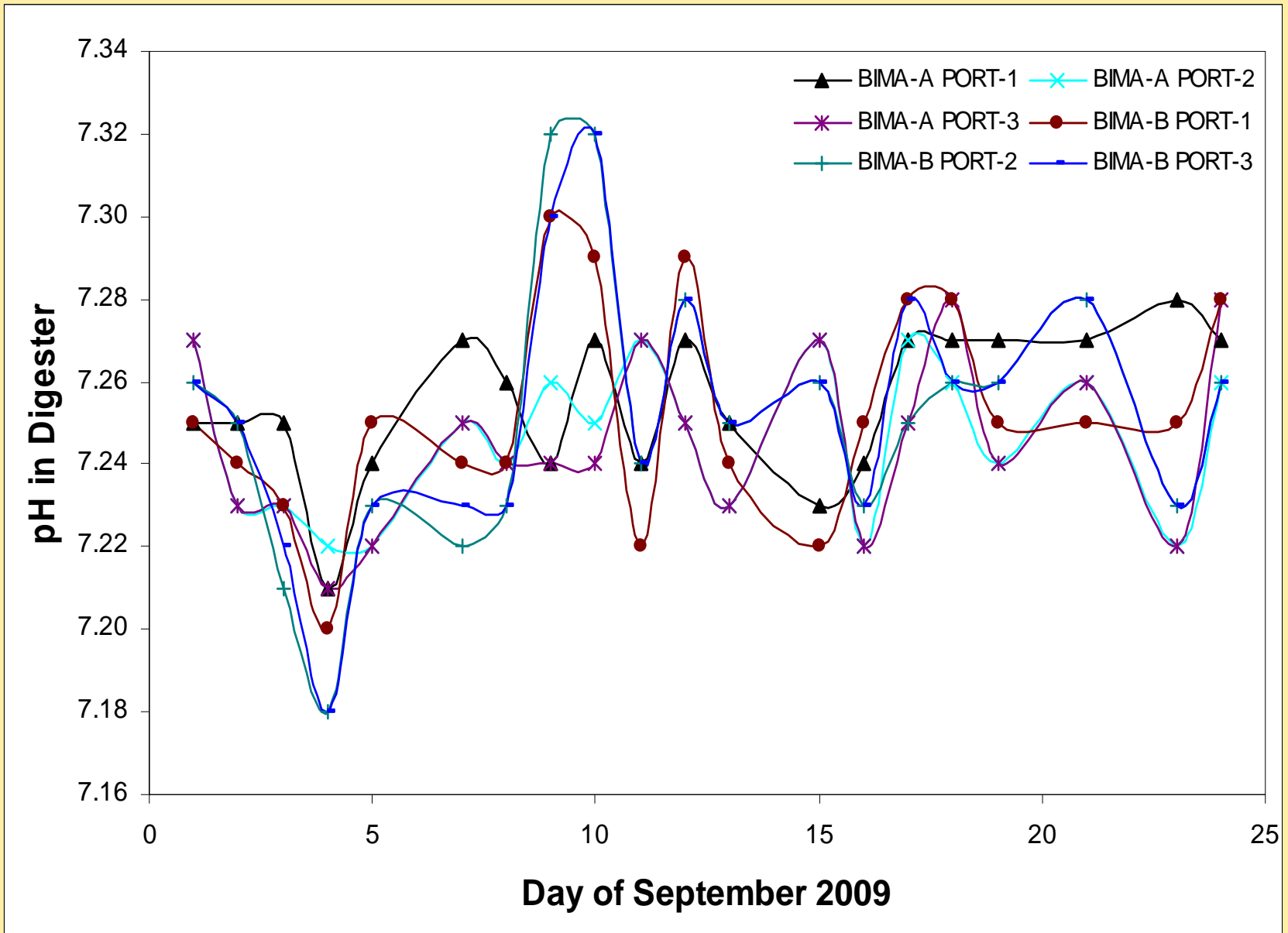


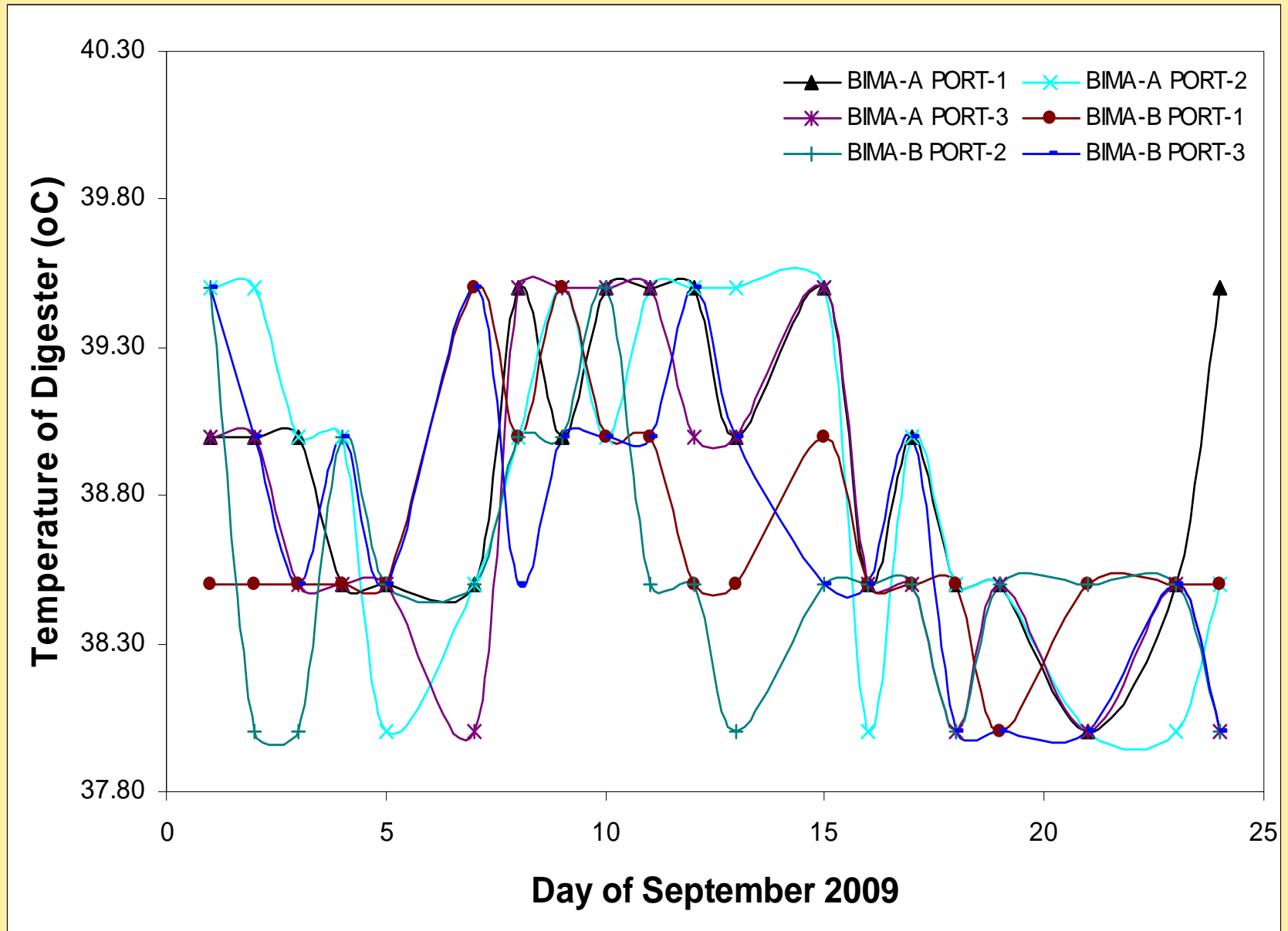
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF ANAEROBIC DIGESTERS

- **Digesters : 2**
- **Working Volume : 5000 m³ (each)**
- **Diameter : 20 m**
- **Height : 20 m**



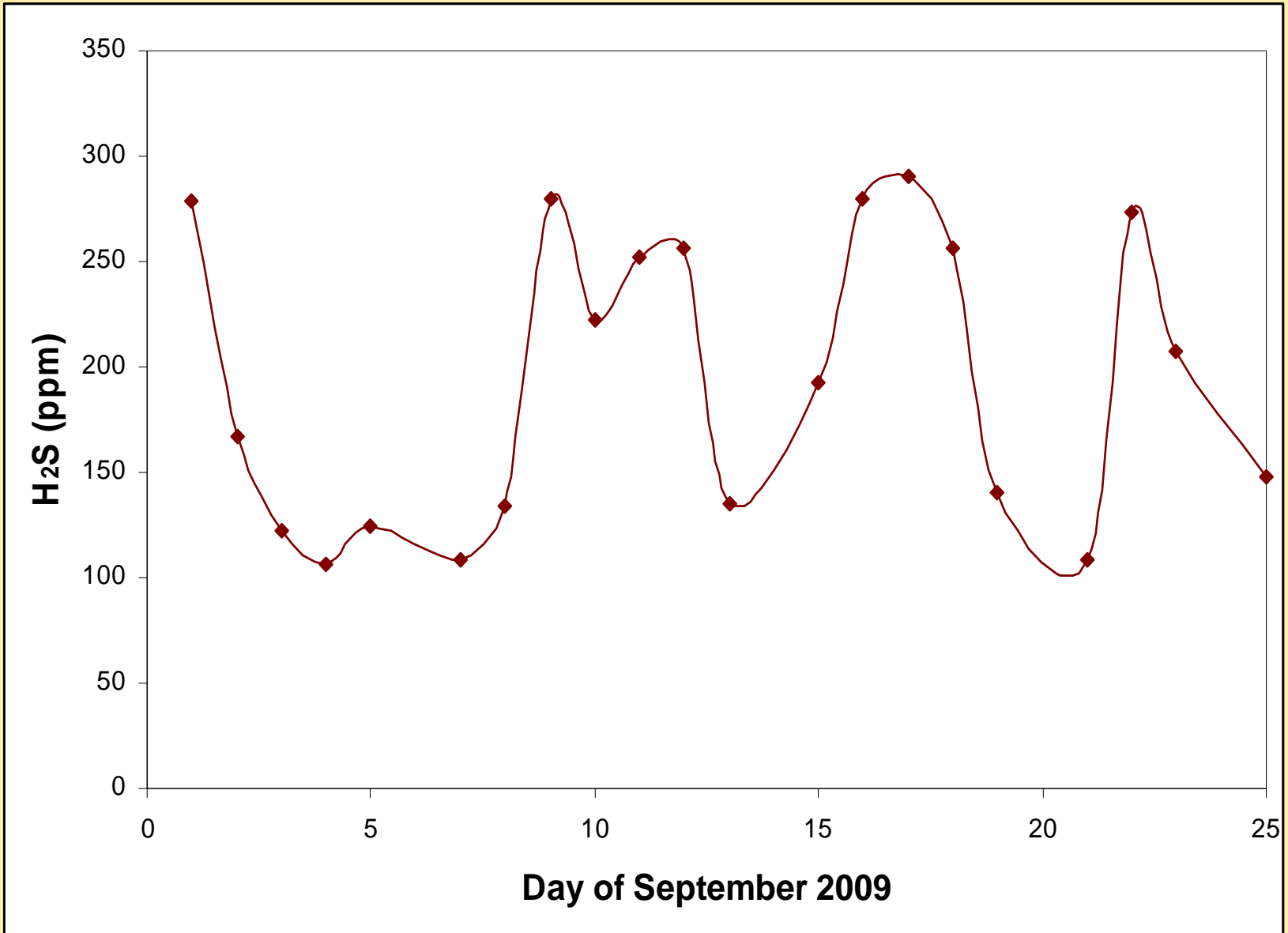






ANAEROBIC DIGESTERS AND GAS HOLDER





CONCLUDING REMARKS FOR ANAEROBIC DIGESTER

- **Thorough Mixing Achieved**
- **Removal of Scum and Sediments Possible**
- **Conversion : Approx. 50 %**
- **H₂S Removal : < 300 ppm**

POWER GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION SECTION

Biogas Storage

- **A Gas Holder of 1000 m³ Capacity Provided**
- **Synthetic Membrane (Polyester) Gas Holder Suspended in a Concrete Silo**
- **Gas Holder Buffers the Differences Between Gas Production and Gas Consumption**

BIOGAS ENGINE

- **Converts Biogas into Electricity**
- **Efficiency of the Gas Engine : 37%**

ELECTRICITY SUB-STATION

- **A Portion (Approx.15%) of Electrical Energy Used for In-house Power Requirement**
- **Balance Successfully Transferred to the Grid**
- **A Low Tension Supply also Arranged for Plant Power Requirement During Startup or in Case of Break Down of Gas Engine**

BIOFERTILIZER AND EFFLUENT TREATMENT SECTION

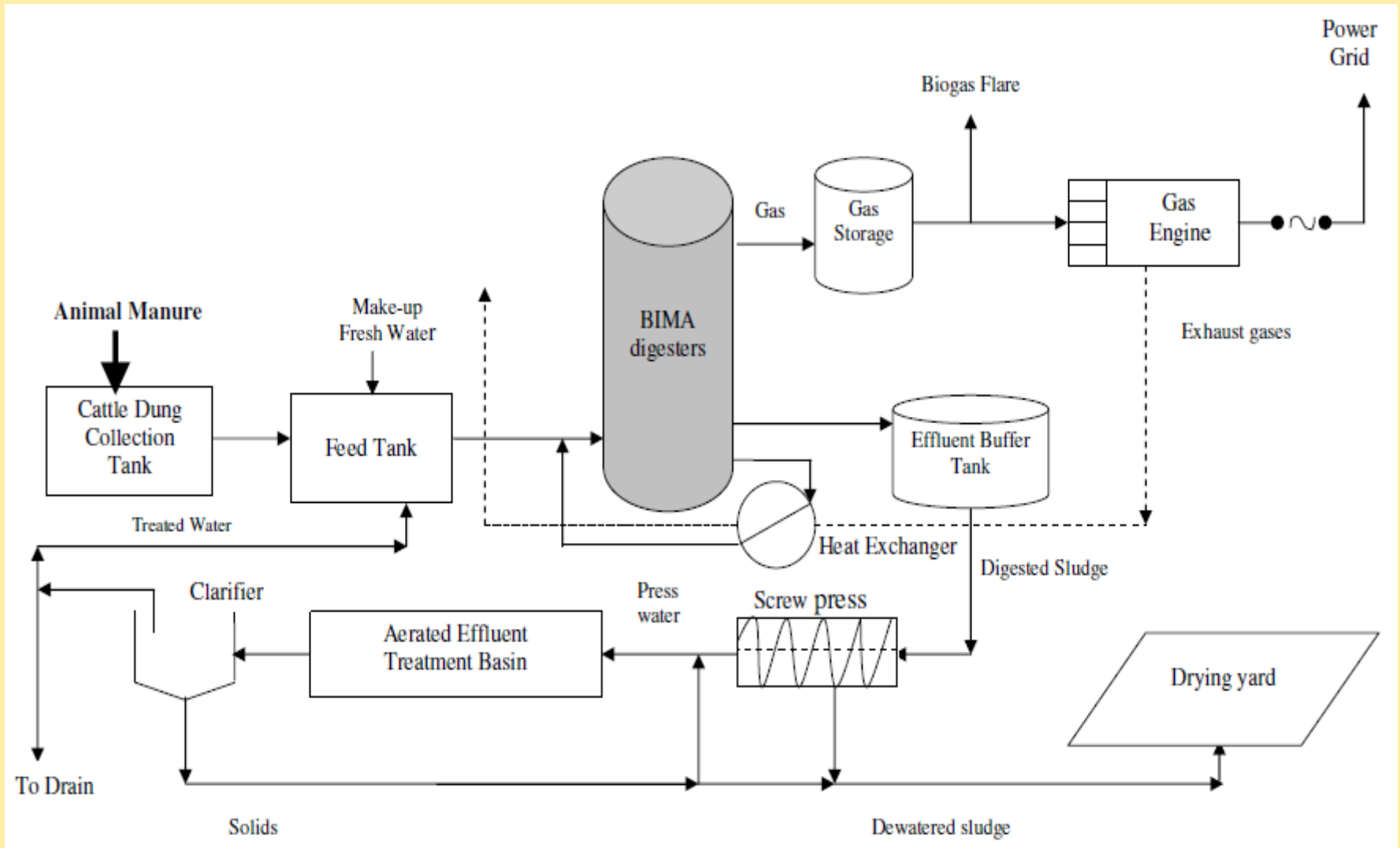
BIOFERTILIZER

- **The Digested Substrate Dewatered in Screw Presses**
- **Sufficient Area Provided to Dry the Dewatered Solid Residue**
- **Solid Residue Almost Free of Odour and Contains Nutrients**

EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT

- **BOD/COD Concentration of Press Water**
Quite High and can not be Discharged
Directly
- **Treated in an ETP by Using Activated**
Sludge Process

Process Flow Sheet Haebowal WTE Plant



SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS

Addition of One More Feed Mixing Tank

- Required to Check the Flow of Silt / Sand, Syringes etc.

Biogas Engine

- Two Biogas Engines, Each of 0.5 MW

Capacity instead of One Engine of 1 MW

CONCLUDING REMARKS

- **Power Generation Based on Biomethanation of Cattle Waste is Possible at Large Scale**
- **Successful Transfer of Generated Power to the Grid**
- **Technology and Design of Such Projects are Indigenously Available**

THANKS