MINNESOTA BIOGAS: Overview, Status, Opportunities and Trends

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Better Energy. Better World.

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- 1. About GPI and my experience
- 2. Biogas Basics
- 3. Biogas Benefits and Challenges
- 4. Status of MN Biogas Projects
- 5. International Experience
- 6. Experience from Other U.S. States
- 7. Future Trends



GREAT PLAINS INSTITUTE TODAY

Mission: To transform the way we produce, distribute and consume energy to be both economically and environmentally sustainable.

15-yr. old non-partisan, non-profit that:

- 1. Develops better energy policy via consensus.
- 2. Catalyzes deployment of best energy technologies, practices & programs.

3. Provides reliable analysis & decision tools.



MY BIOGAS EXPERIENCE

- Coordinated interdisciplinary research teams for two MN biogas projects
- Public policy research
- Project consulting
- Published biogas reports, fact sheets and case studies







BIOGAS BASICS



DEFINITIONS

- Anaerobic Digestion (AD): A series of biological processes in which microorganisms break down biodegradable materials in the absence of oxygen.
- Biogas: A renewable gaseous fuel derived from biological materials. Raw biogas is a mixture of mostly methane (CH₄) – 50 to 80 percent- and carbon dioxide (CO₂) – 20 to 50 percent - and traces of other gases such as hydrogen, carbon monoxide and nitrogen.

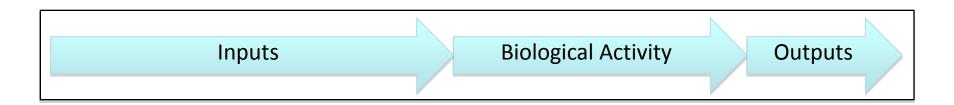


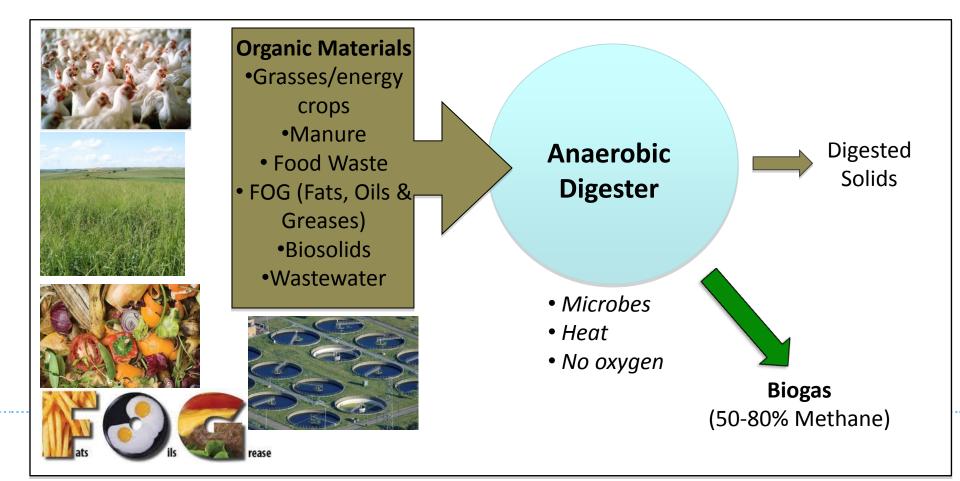
DEFINITIONS

- Landfill gas (LFG): Generated during the natural process of bacterial decomposition of organic material contained in municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. By volume, LFG is about 50 percent methane and 50 percent carbon dioxide and water vapor. Also contains small amounts nitrogen, oxygen and trace amounts of nonmethane organic compounds and inorganic compounds.
- **Renewable Natural Gas (RNG):** Pipeline quality gas derived from biomass resources that is injected into the gas distribution network and is fully interchangeable with natural gas. Produced from anaerobic digestion or thermal gasification of biomass. *Also referred to as biomethane*.



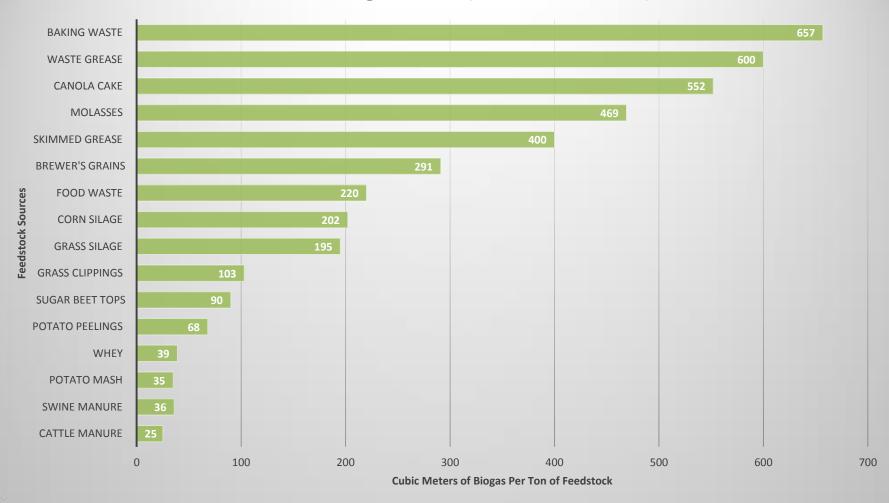
What is Biogas? – Inputs and Process





DIFFERENT FEEDSTOCKS YIELD DIFFERENT AMOUNTS OF BIOGAS

Potential Biogas Yields (cubic meters/ton)



Source: Effenberger, Bavarian State Research Center for Agriculture

BIOGAS APPLICATIONS

Agricultural



Photo credit: Five Star Dairy (WI)

Wastewater Treatment

Industrial



Photo credit: Kreig and Fischer

Landfill



Photo credit: iStock

Photo credit: City of Flint Michigan



Photo credit: King County (WA) Solid Waste Division

ANAEROBIC DIGSTION TECHNOLOGY Four General Categories

1. Covered Anaerobic Lagoon



Photo credit: Environmental Credit Corporation



Photo credit: Extension

2. Plug Flow



Photo credit: University of Minnesota Extension



Photo credit: EPA AgStar

ANAEROBIC DIGSTION TECHNOLOGY Four General Categories

3. Complete Mix







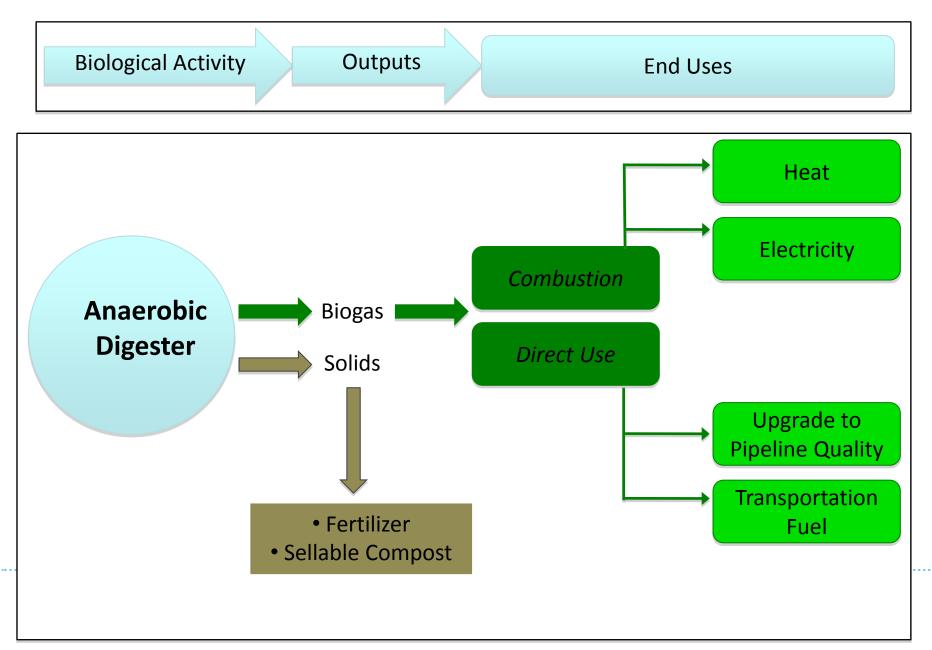
Photo credit: Process Engineering

4. Dry Digestion





What is Biogas? – Outputs and End Uses



BIOGAS UTILIZATION

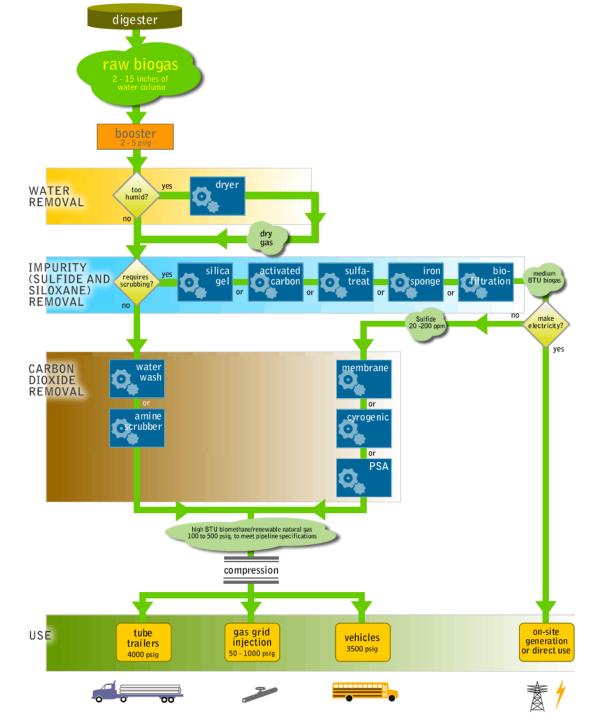
- Electricity and/or heat
- Renewable natural gas
- Transportation fuel
- Emerging opportunities
 - High value chemicals or products











BIOGAS UPGRADE PROCESS & TECHNOLOGY

Graphic produced by:



BIOGAS BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES



BIOGAS BENEFITS - ENVIRONMENTAL

- Recovery of Nutrients
- Reduced Pathogens
- Reduced Carbon Emissions
- Effective Waste Management Tool
- Water Quality Improvements

 Paired with good management practices
- Establishment of Energy Crops



BIOGAS BENEFITS - ECONOMIC

- Constant and Flexible Source of Energy Sales or Savings
- Source of Heat
- Avoided Waste Disposal
- Environmental Credits
- Nutrient Recovery
- Can Operate in Conjunction with Composting Operations



BIOGAS CHALLENGES

- Difficult Economics
- Consistent and Reliable Feedstock Supply
- Lack of Supporting Infrastructure or Service Technicians
- Complex Permitting Feedstock Variability
- Less Public Policy Support

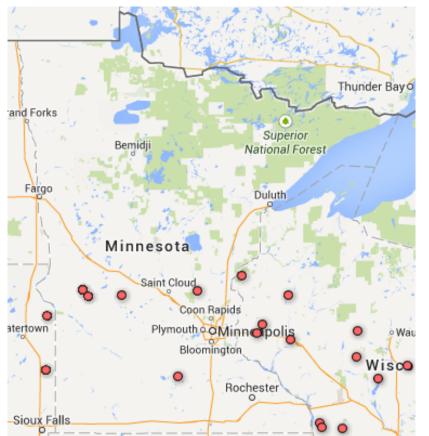
- Compared to other renewable energy sources



OPERATIONAL BIOGAS PROJECTS IN MINNESOTA



AGRICULTURAL



Agricultural Operation Name	City	Population Feeding System
District 45 Dairy	Hancock	5,520
West River Dairy	Morris	6,300
Jer-Lindy Dairy Farm (non-operational)	Brooten	270
Haubenschild Dairy Farm	Princeton	900
Northern Plains Dairy	St. Peter	3,000

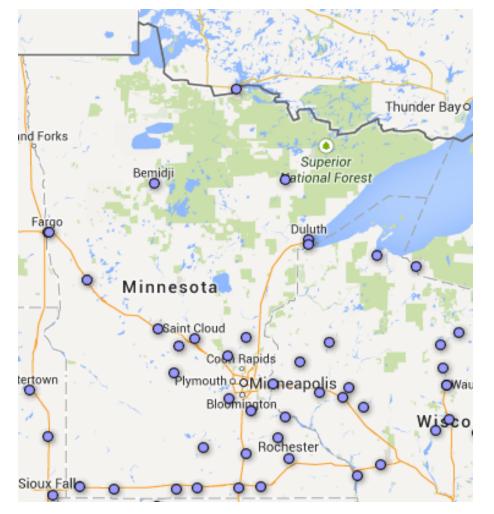






Interactive map with data available at <u>www.americanbiogascouncil.org/biogas_maps.asp</u>

WASTEWATER



Albert Lea Wastewater Treatment Facility Austin Wastewater Treatment Plant City of Blue Earth Wastewater Treatment Facility **Cambridge Wastewater Treatment Facility** Western Lake Superior Sanitary District (Duluth) City of Elk River Wastewater Treatment Plant Fairmont Wastewater Treatment Facility Empire Wastewater Treatment Facility (Farmington) Fergus Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant North Koochiching Area Sanitary District City of Litchfield Wastewater Treatment Facility **City of Luverne Wastewater Treatment Plant Melrose Treatment Facility** City of Moorhead Wastewater Treatment Facility **Owatonna Wastewater Treatment Facility** Red Wing Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility Rochester Water Reclamation Plant Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Facility (Shakopee) St. Cloud Wastewater Treatment Plant Virginia Wastewater Treatment Plant Worthington Wastewater Treatment Facility City of Zumbrota Wastewater Treatment Facility

Map produced by:

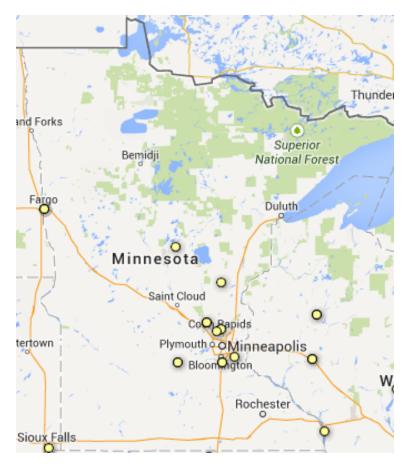




Interactive map with data available at

www.americanbiogascouncil.org/biogas_maps.asp

LANDFILL



Facility Name	City
Crow Wing County Sanitary Landfill	Brainerd
East Central Sanitary Landfill	Mora
Elk River Sanitary Landfill	Elk River
Anoka Ramsey Sanitary Landfill	Anoka
Waste Disposal Engineering Sanitary Landfill	Andover
Pine Bend Landfill	Inver Grove Heights
Burnsville Sanitary Landfill	Burnsville
Spruce Ridge Landfill	Glencoe







Interactive map with data available at

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INDUSTRIAL

- Biogas applications integrated into industrial process
 - Treatment of existing waste streams
 - Provides a source of process energy
- Emerging market opportunity





Pulp and Paper Facilities

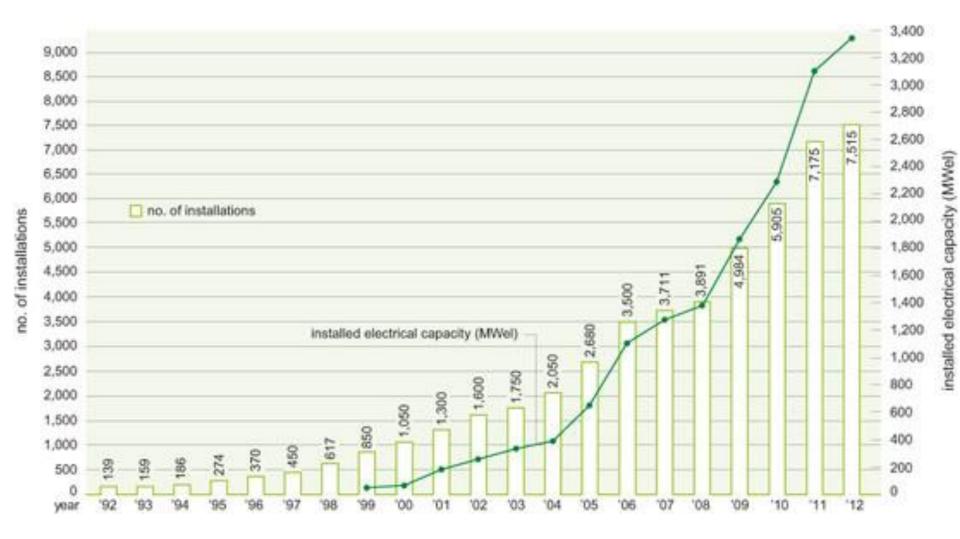
Biofuel Production Facilities



INTERNATIONAL BIOGAS EXPERIENCE



GERMANY



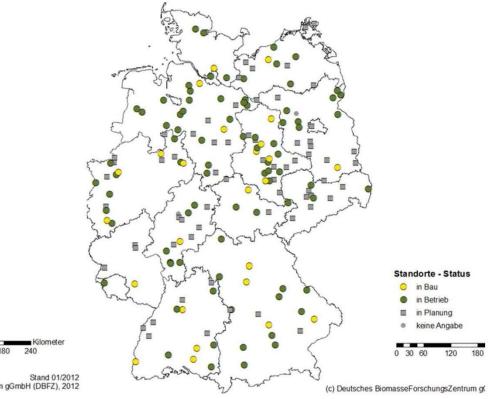
Source: German Biogas Association

GERMANY

Around 7200 biogas plants with electricity production in CHP (combined heat and power) in front of the biogas plant

Biogasanlagen Anzahli Stand 01/2012 (c) Deutsches BiomasseForschungsZentrum gGmbH (DBFZ), 2012

Around 83 Biogas plants with upgrading the biogas to biomethane in operation (further plants projected within the next years)

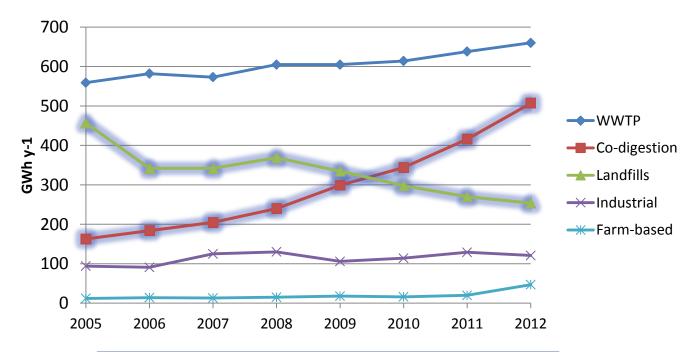


Source: German Biomass Research Center, January 2012

Future of Biogas in Germany

- Transition from electricity production to renewable natural gas injection into gas grid
- Research on energy and cover crops
- Focus on residuals/waste materials
- Mandated purchase rates for biogas will decrease – new policies are already in place
- German company export opportunities

SWEDEN



During 2012, 353 GWh vehicle-fuel was produced from foodwaste replacing about 30 millions liters of petrol. 725 000 tonnes biofertilizer is produced yearly in Sweden.



Туре	No of plants 2012
WWTP	135
Co-digestion	21
Industrial	5
Farm-based	26

Vehicles Using Biogas and Natural Gas in Sweden







Light vehicles

Heavy vehicles

Buses



Better Energy. Better World. Trains



Slide courtesy of Kanenergi, Sweden

SWEDEN

 Minnesota and Sweden Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Bioenergy Cooperation



 Near-term Focus on Biogas Cooperation

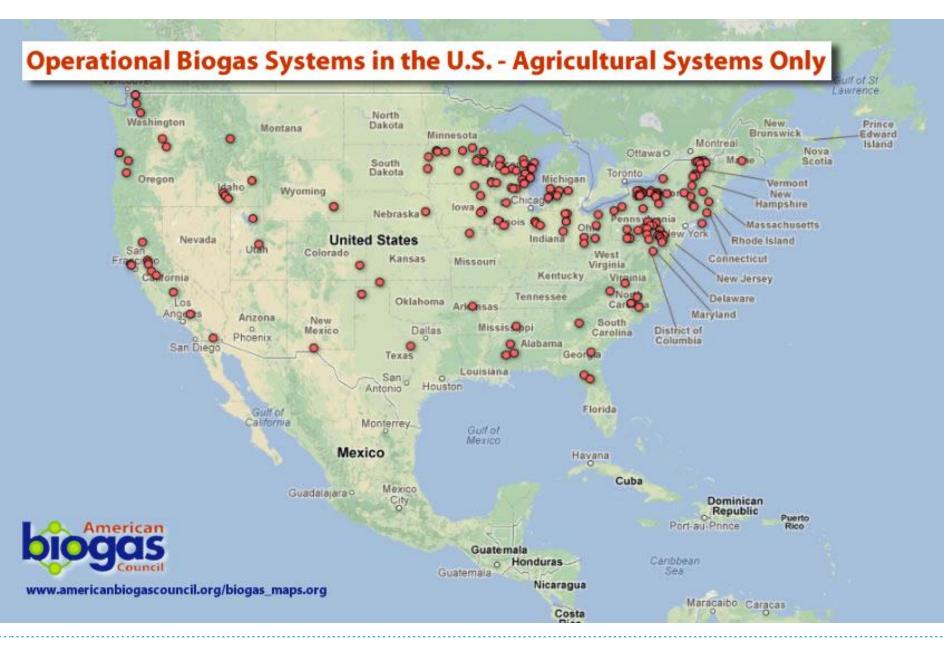
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Presentations from the Minnesota/Sweden Sustainable Transportation meeting available at, <u>www.betterenergy.org/swedensustainabletransport</u>



EXPERIENCE FROM OTHER U.S. STATES



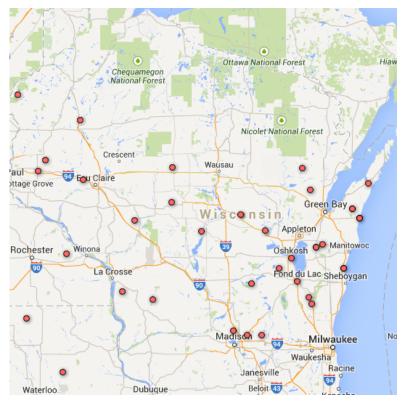




WISCONSIN – SUCCESS FACTORS

- State Grant Program
- Biogas Roundtable
- Voluntary Utility Tariffs
- Local Technology Providers
- Favorable Regulatory Environment
- State Leadership

Agricultural Biogas Operations - WI



Map produced by:





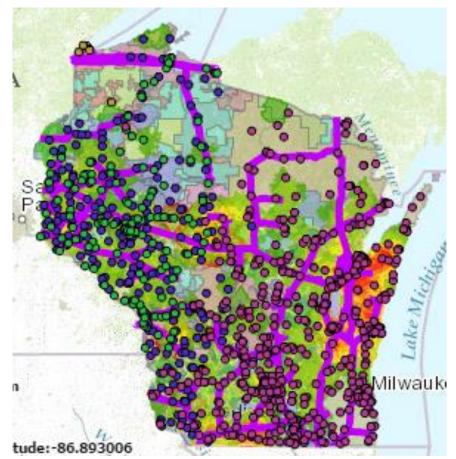
WISCONSIN BIOGAS DEVELOPMENT MAP

- Natural Gas
 Pipelines
- Utility Substations
- Electric Service
 Territory
- Dairy Processing Plants

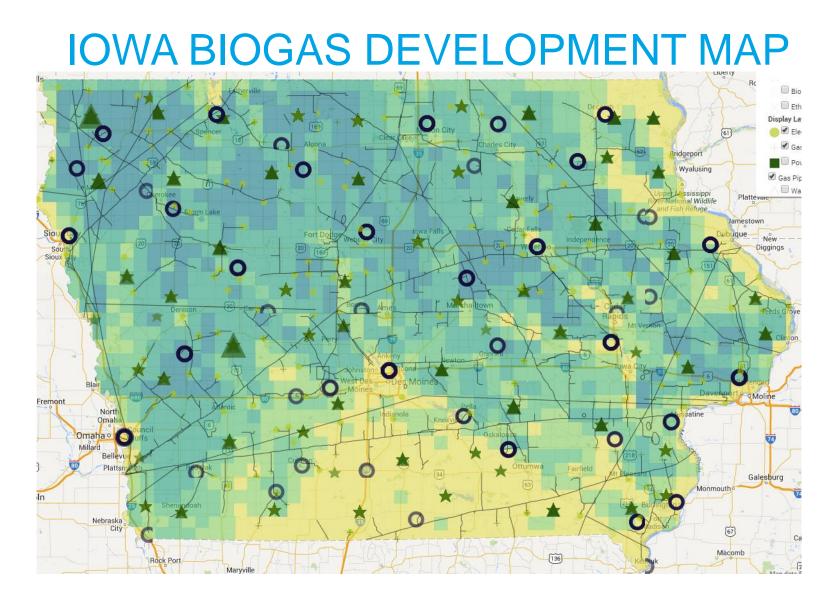
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Dairy Farms



Map produced by Baker Tilly for WI State Energy Office. Interactive map available at, <u>http://bakertilly.com/insights/biogas-</u> <u>map</u>





Map produced by EcoEngineers for IA Economic Development Authority. Interactive map available at, <u>http://www.ecoengineers.us/ibam/</u>

Emmetsburg, Iowa POET-DSM Cellulosic Ethanol

- Utilization of anaerobic digestion and solid fuel biomass boiler
- Offsets process energy at both the cellulosic and grain ethanol plants



 Reduces natural gas use by 80 percent



Fort Collins, CO New Belgium Brewery

- On-site Process Water Treatment Plant
- Biogas fuels a 292 kW engine with heat recovery
- Meets ~15 percent of electricity needs
 - Offsets \$60,000/year in electricity costs





Fair Oaks, Indiana Fair Oaks Dairy

- 1.5 million SCF biogas per day
- Displaces 1.5 million gallons of diesel fuel per year
- Fueling station in Sellersburg, Indiana
- Fuels fleet of milk delivery trucks and municipal vehicles







Photo credit: Clean Energy Renewable Fuels and iStock.

Columbus, Ohio Quasar Energy

- 3,600 gallons of gasoline equivalent per day
- Municipal wastwater biosolids, food/beverage waste and fats, oils, and greases.
- Onsite refueling with public access

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FUTURE TRENDS



CENTRAL/REGIONAL SYSTEMS

- Collect multiple feedstock for processing in single facility
- Advantage to boost overall biogas production
- Can be located near natural gas injection sites
- Can help to address water quality issues in a watershed



Dane County Community Digester



BIOGAS AS A TRANSPORTATION FUEL

- Upgraded and compressed biogas as a transportation fuel (bioCNG)
 - Can serve large vehicles and fleets
- Multiple projects outside of Minnesota already in operation or development
- High value market for biogas

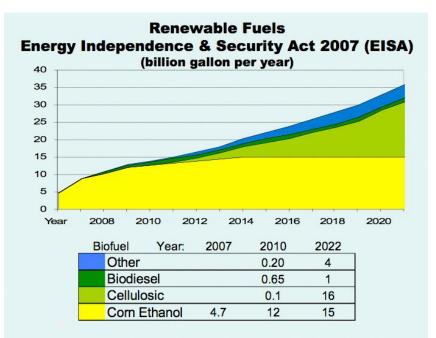
 improved project
 economics





Federal Renewable Fuel Standard

- 36 billion gallons by 2022
- Mandates increasing renewable fuel supplies for transportation fuels
 - Biogas is as a qualifying fuel to generate credits
 - 77,000 Btu = 1 gal.renewable fuel
 - Advanced or cellulosic biofuel

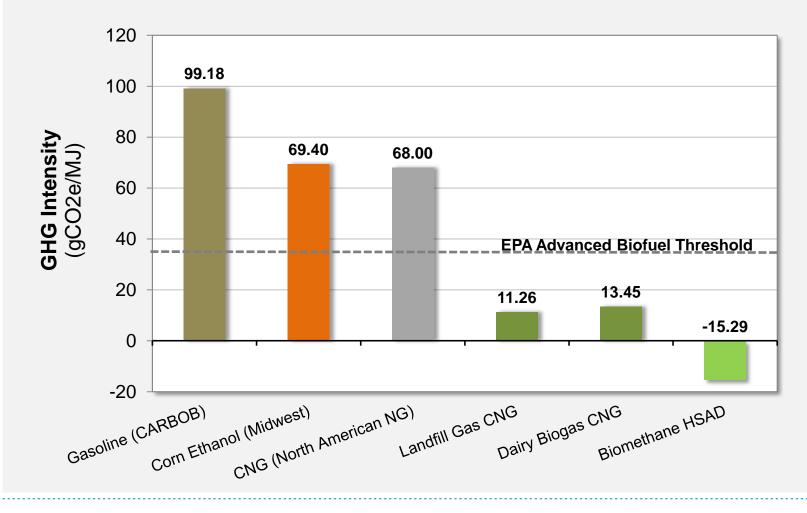


Federal Renewable Fuel Standard

Source: GLBRC

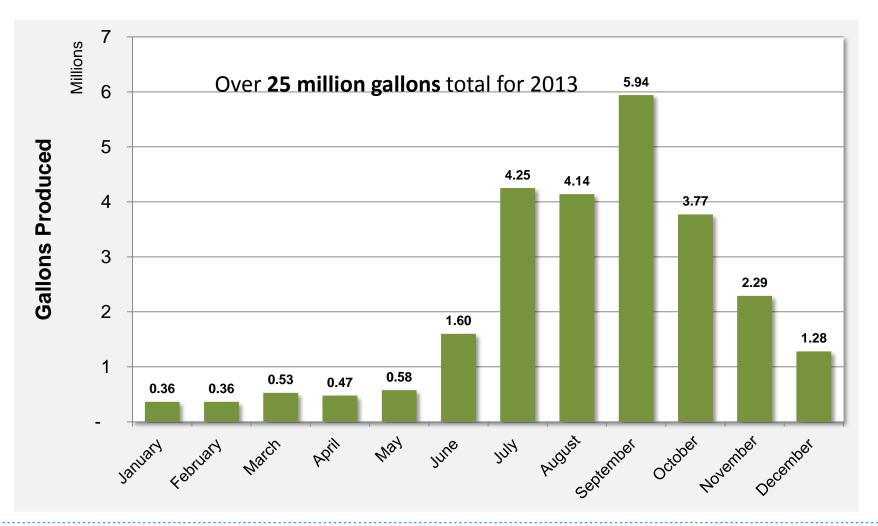


Biogas-based Fuel Offers Substantial GHG Reductions





RFS Biogas Gallons in 2013





RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERICAL ORGANIC COLLECTION

- Source separated organics can be a feedstock for biogas projects
- Work in conjunction with compositing facilities
- Capture energy value to meet community energy needs





Summary

- Biogas is able to a supply a reliable and constant source of renewable energy
- Biogas has flexible inputs (feedstocks) and outputs (utilization options)
- Enormous opportunity to use biogas to help meet energy needs and serve markets not met by other renewable technologies
- Minnesota could put effort into convening stakeholders and assessing the available resource



THANK YOU

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