


**ECN/ORBIT e.V. Workshop 2008 „The future for Anaerobic Digestion of Organic Waste in Europe“  
 Pres. Nr. 08 „Anaerobic digestion plants connected upstream of composting plants  
 - Technology, costs and efficiency“ – Thomas Turk**

  
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 Fricke & Turk GmbH

## Anaerobic digestion plants as upstream treatment before composting - technology, costs and profitability -

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ECN Workshop Nummer 9, January 16th to 17th 2008

1


  
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BUNDEMINISTERIUM FÜR UMWELT,  
 NATURSCHUTZ UND REAKTORSICHERHEIT (FKZ 0327544)  
 Optimierungen für einen nachhaltigen Ausbau der Biogaserzeugung und -nutzung in Deutschland (FKZ 0327544).  
 AUFTRAGSNUMMER UND PROJEKTLEITUNG:  
 INSTITUT FÜR UMWELT UND ENERGIEFORSCHUNG (IFEU), HEIDELBERG  
**TEIL-BERICHT**  
 Wirtschaftliche Bewertung von Kompostierungsanlagen hinsichtlich der Integration einer Anaerob-Stufe als Vorschaltanlage  
 BEARBEITUNG DURCH DIE ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT:  
 WITZENHAUSEN INSTITUT FÜR UMWELT UND ENERGIE GMBH  
 WIENEN-ERDBERG-STR. 1  
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 INGENIEURGESAMTSCHAFT WITZENHAUSEN  
 FRICKE UND TURK GMBH  
 BISCHHAUSER AUE 12  
 37213 WITZENHAUSEN  
 Juli 2007

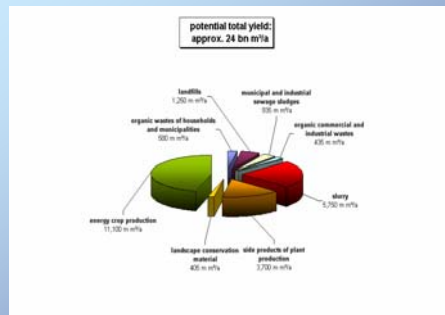
Research study on behalf of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety:  
 „Improvements for a sustainable development of biogas production and use in Germany“  
 Report on project part:  
 „Economic assessment of composting plants regarding the integration of an anaerobic treatment unit as upstream plant“

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2

  
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## Biogas potential in Germany




potential total yield: approx. 24 bn m³/a

Source: IE at <http://www.bio-energie.de>

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3


  
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## Approach

- Assessment of the existing composting plants
- Estimate of the operational expenses of biowaste composting
- Inquiry of manufacturers regarding the investment and operational expenses of anaerobic digestion plants
- Estimate of the operational expenses of an anaerobic pretreatment unit for
  - three different technical designs
  - three different plant sizes
- Estimate of biogas utilization revenues
- Overall economic assessment with regard to applied technology and plant size

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4

  
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## Plant Inventory


size range	number	capacity [Mg]	capacity [%]
up 10,000	410	2,409,870	25.1%
10,001 - 20,000	119	1,826,370	18.9%
20,001 - 30,000	69	1,796,925	18.6%
30,001 - 50,000	42	1,654,856	17.1%
more than 50,000	28	1,962,940	20.3%
<b>sum</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>9,650,961</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Assessed plant sizes:

- 10,000 Mg/a
- 20,000 Mg/a
- 40,000 Mg/a

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5

  
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## Basic conditions


- Treatment of coarse fraction of biowaste exists
- Plant meets requirements of TA-Luft (technical regulation „Air“) (enclosed reception area and composting hall; exhaust air collection and cleaning)
- Treatment of digestion residues is realized in the existing aerobic treatment facility of the composting plant
- Structural conditions of the site can be called „normal“ (building ground conditions, emission and immission situation etc.)
- Integration of an upstream plant can be realized without purchase of site (complete integration in existing plant area is possible)
- Disposal and marketing conditions for digestion residues are comparable to those for compost

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6

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### Anaerobic treatment strategies




- Type 1: Partial flow digestion**  
 50 to 80 % of biowaste into digestion unit  
 high gas yield of 150 Nm<sup>3</sup> based on fermenter input  
 high technical complexity and automation level  
 high specific investment costs (350 – 700 €/Mg)
- Type 2: Complete flow digestion with high gas yield**  
 100 % of the biowaste into the digestion unit  
 gas yield of 100 - 130 Nm<sup>3</sup> based on the plant-/fermenter input  
 high technical complexity and automation level  
 high specific investment costs (300 – 600 €/Mg)
- Type 3: Complete flow digestion with low mechanisation level**  
 100 % of the biowaste into the digestion unit  
 low gas yield of 80 Nm<sup>3</sup> based on the plant-/fermenter input  
 low technical complexity and automation level  
 low specific investment costs (200 – 300 €/Mg)

7

### Cost structure for integrating an AD plant connected upstream of a composting plant (all costs without VAT)

dated June 07




	10,000	20,000	40,000
<b>INPUT biowaste digestion (treatment) Mg/a</b>	10,000	20,000	40,000
dry matter (DM) (%)	average 45	average 45	average 45
organic dry matter (ODM) (%)	average 80	average 80	average 80
of which (MFCV) biogas digestion (%)	50 to 80	50 to 80	50 to 80
<b>INVESTMENT</b>			
investment for integrating the digestion (i.e. no general dry processing, e.g. separation of unsorted materials, coarse crushing, without composting, without post-maturation, without storage, but incl. additional required digestion-specific up- and downstream processing technology) in €/Mg input (t)	400 to 700 average 550	350 to 650 average 500	350 to 550 average 450
<b>MATERIAL-ENERGY BALANCE</b>			
expected gas yield (Nm <sup>3</sup> /Mg input fermenter)	average 150	average 150	average 150
expected methane content (%)	average 55	average 55	average 55
lower demand of plant (Nm <sup>3</sup> /Mg input)	average 85	average 75	average 65
head demand of plant (Nm <sup>3</sup> /Mg input)	50 to 180 average 130	50 to 140 average 100	50 to 160 average 100
quantity of AD residue (described) Mg AD residue/Mg input t/a	0.20 to 0.45	0.20 to 0.45	0.20 to 0.40
average water quantity to be disposed (M <sup>3</sup> /Mg input fermenter)	500 to 700	500 to 700	500 to 700
<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</b>			
total fixed costs (CHF plant incl.)	7,000 to 7,500	7,200 - 7,800	7,400 - 8,000
labour demand (M <sup>3</sup> /a)	1 to 2	1 to 2	1 to 2
other equipment (€/Mg input)	< 10	< 10	< 10
operational expenses digestion incl. start service without EEG support (€/Mg input, dated 2007)	2 to 6	2 to 6	2 to 6
maintenance, repair, support (% of invest.)	average 3.0	average 3.5	average 3.5
operational expenses digestion incl. start service without EEG support (€/Mg input, dated 2007)	45 to 55	42 to 50	40 to 45
cost reduction aerobic treatment (lower throughput required, lower organic input, lower aeration rates) specific to asset (€/Mg input)	< 5	< 5	< 5
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>			
start demand (€/Mg input)	0.15 to 0.20	0.12 to 0.18	0.07 to 0.12
number of fermenters	> 2	> 2	> 2
possible capacity increase aerobic treatment (% of t)	25 to 45	25 to 45	25 to 45

size  
fermenter input  
investment  
biogas yield  
capacity increase

8

### Cost structure for the integration of an AD plant connected upstream of a composting plant (all costs without VAT)

dated June 07




	10,000	20,000	40,000
<b>INPUT biowaste digestion (treatment) Mg/a</b>	10,000	20,000	40,000
dry matter (DM) (%)	average 45	average 45	average 45
organic dry matter (ODM) (%)	average 80	average 80	average 80
of which (MFCV) biogas digestion (%)	100	100	100
<b>INVESTMENT</b>			
investment for integrating the digestion (i.e. no general dry processing, e.g. separation of unsorted materials, coarse crushing, without composting, without post-maturation, without storage, but incl. additional required digestion-specific up- and downstream processing technology) in €/Mg input (t)	250 to 300 average 275	225 to 275 average 250	200 to 250 average 225
<b>MATERIAL-ENERGY BALANCE</b>			
expected gas yield (Nm <sup>3</sup> /Mg input fermenter)	average 80	average 85	average 80
expected methane content (%)	average 55	average 55	average 55
lower demand of plant (Nm <sup>3</sup> /Mg input)	average 25	average 25	average 25
head demand of plant (Nm <sup>3</sup> /Mg input)	average 30	average 30	average 30
quantity of AD residue (described) Mg AD residue/Mg input t/a	0.30 to 0.95	0.30 to 0.95	0.30 to 0.95
average water quantity to be disposed (M <sup>3</sup> /Mg input fermenter)	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100
<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</b>			
total fixed costs (CHF plant incl.)	7,000 to 7,500	7,200 - 7,800	7,400 - 8,000
labour demand (M <sup>3</sup> /a)	1 to 2	1 to 2	1 to 2
other equipment (€/Mg input)	< 10	< 10	< 10
operational expenses digestion incl. start service without EEG support (€/Mg input, dated 2007)	2 to 6	2 to 6	2 to 6
maintenance, repair, support (% of invest.)	average 3.0	average 3.0	average 3.0
operational expenses digestion incl. start service without EEG support (€/Mg input, dated 2007)	35 to 45	32 to 40	30 to 35
cost reduction aerobic treatment (lower throughput required, lower organic input, lower aeration rates) specific to asset (€/Mg input)	< 5	< 5	< 5
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>			
start demand (€/Mg input)	0.30 to 0.50	0.20 to 0.35	0.15 to 0.25
number of fermenters	> 2	> 2	> 2
possible capacity increase aerobic treatment (% of t)	5 to 10	5 to 10	5 to 10

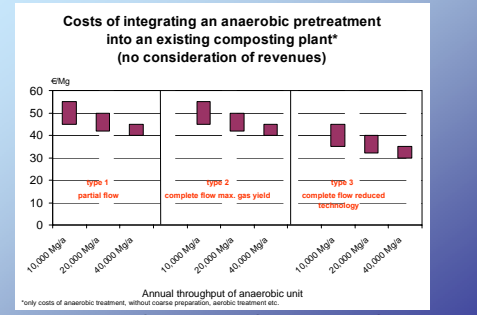
size  
fermenter input  
investment  
biogas yield  
capacity increase

9

### Operational expenses



Costs of integrating an anaerobic pretreatment into an existing composting plant\* (no consideration of revenues)




Annual throughput of anaerobic unit  
 \*only costs of anaerobic treatment, without course preparation, aerobic treatment etc.

+ 40 to 55 €    + 40 to 55 €    + 30 to 45 €

10

### Payment of biogas utilization




plant size	biomass minimum payment*	CHP bonus	innovative technology bonus**	
	Cent/kWh	Cent/kWh	Cent/kWh	Cent/kWh
≤ 150 kW	10.83	2.00	2.00	2.00
≤ 500 kW	9.32	2.00	2.00	2.00
≤ 5 MW	8.38	2.00	2.00	2.00
≤ 20 MW	7.91	2.00	2.00	2.00

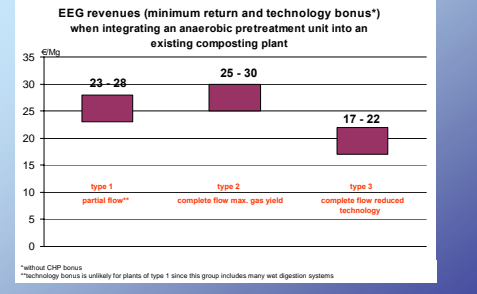
\* minimum payment of previous year minus 1,5%  
 \*\* only in connection with CHP

11

### Revenues of biogas use



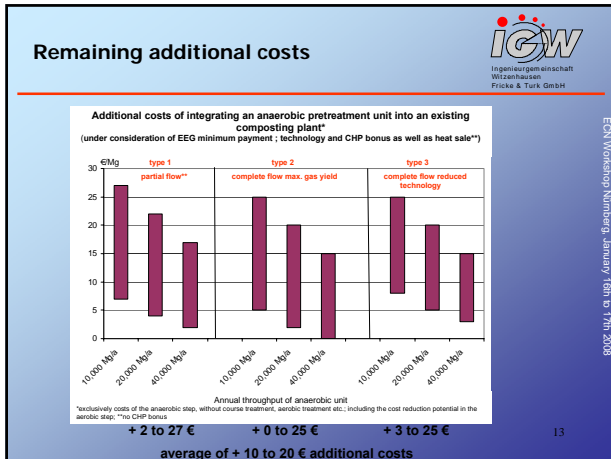
EEG revenues (minimum return and technology bonus\*) when integrating an anaerobic pretreatment unit into an existing composting plant



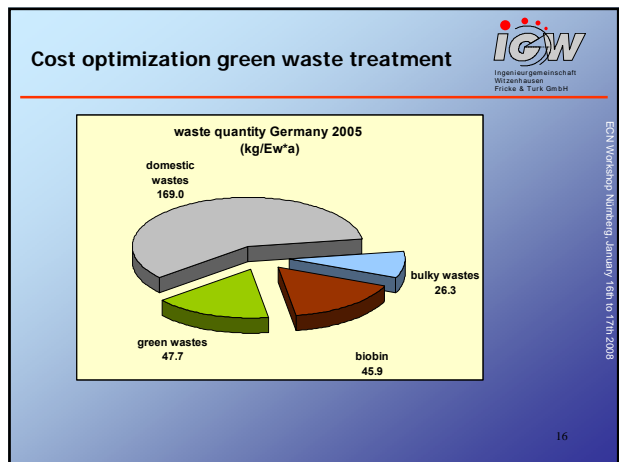
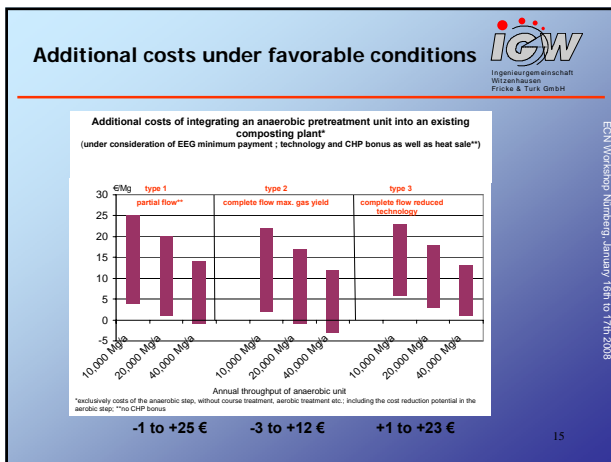
\*without CHP bonus  
 \*\*technology bonus is unlikely for plants of type 1 since this group includes many wet digestion systems

12

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- ### Options for cost optimization
- Increase of throughput of the existing composting facility**
- Green waste treatment**
- Synergies in compost production**
- Pretreatment reduces the retention time in the aerobic treatment unit
  - ➔ Additional revenue/cost reduction approx. 5 to 10 €/Mg
- Heat utilization and CHP bonus**
- Heat utilization depends on location and market
  - Heat revenue (tentative estimate) = 20 €/MWh
  - Assumption: 40 % of excess heat is used
  - ➔ Additional revenue/cost reduction approx. 3 €/Mg
- CO<sub>2</sub> trade**



### Green waste treatment

**Cost reduction through new recovery ways for green waste**

**„Golden section“**

Fraction of high calorific value for thermal recovery  
 Inert materials and plant nutrients for compost


**Treatment**

With simple, usually existing technology

- ### Cost savings – green waste treatment
- Starting point for composting and compost marketing  
30 to 60 € per ton green waste
  - Separation rate for fuel = one third
  - Treatment costs for fuel = revenue incl. local transport
  - Cost savings = 10 to 20 € per ton green waste
  - Additional costs for anaerobic biowaste treatment can be counterbalanced
  - Ecological energy and CO<sub>2</sub> savings without additional costs by using existing resources

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**CO<sub>2</sub> savings**



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- Energy from biowaste ( $\eta = 38\%$ )  $\Rightarrow$  228 kWh/Mg untreated
- Energy from green waste ( $\eta = 25\%$ )  $\Rightarrow$  800 kWh/Mg untreated
- CO<sub>2</sub> savings  $\Rightarrow$  345 g/kWh power energy mix
- from 40,000 Mg biowaste  $\Rightarrow$  3,150 Mg CO<sub>2</sub> savings per year
- from 40,000 Mg green waste  $\Rightarrow$  11,040 Mg CO<sub>2</sub> savings per year
- Costs for CO<sub>2</sub> certificate  $\Rightarrow$  22 to 23 € per ton CO<sub>2</sub>
- Value of CO<sub>2</sub> savings  $\Rightarrow$  312,180 to 326.370 € per year

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19



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Thank you very much for your attention!

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20