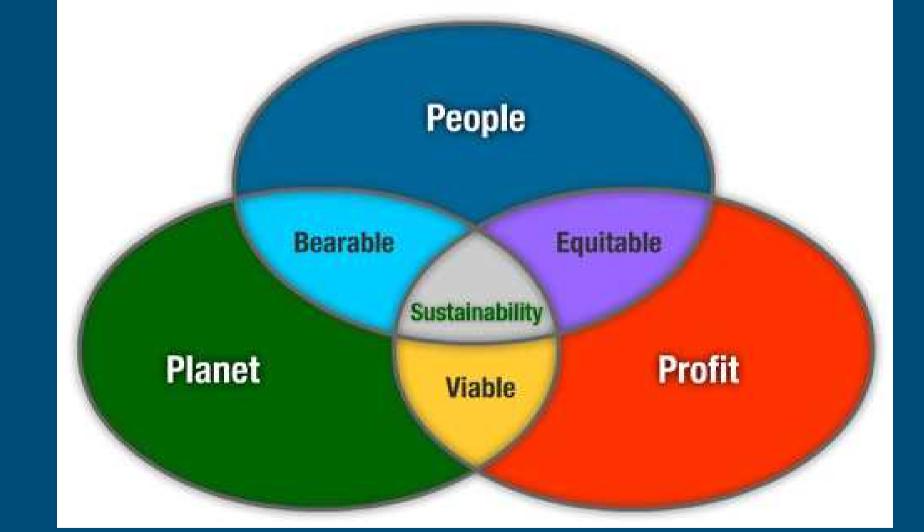
<u>Sustainability aspects of biogas and</u> compost production

Kor Zwart





Sustainable Development

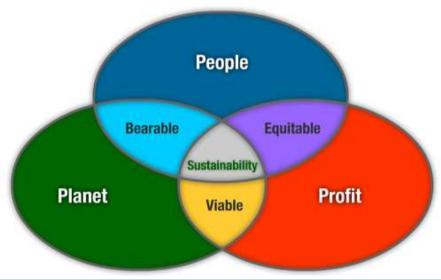




John Elkington; Lo Brundtland

Compost and Biogas Sustainability aspects

- Energy production
 Green house gas emissions
 Economics
- Closing carbon & nutrient cycles





Compost

Conversion of organic (waste) material
Aerobic biological process (Oxygen)
Moderately moist conditions
Carbon dioxide, (ammonia), water, heat
Dry & stable organic product
Fertilizer, soil improver
Nutrients, (N), P & K, micro

NH₂

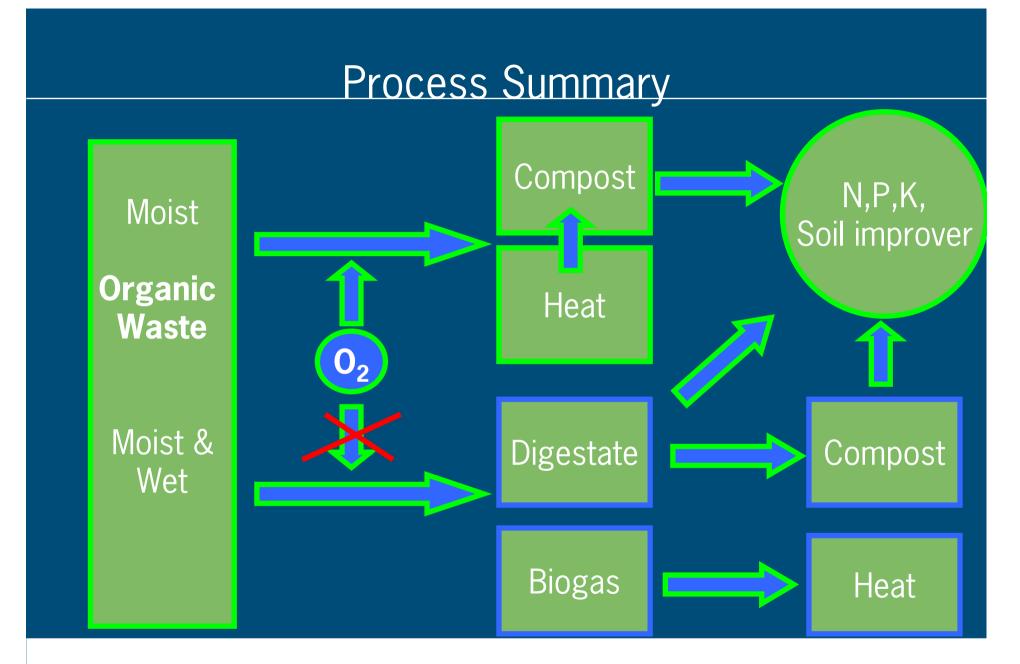


Biogas

Conversion of organic (waste) material

- Anaerobic biological process (Oxygen)
- Wet conditions
- Methane, carbon dioxide, ammonia
- Wet (un-)stable product
- Fertilizer, soil improver
- N, P, K, micro

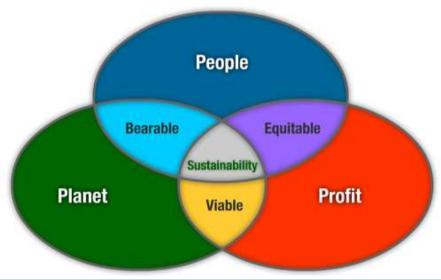




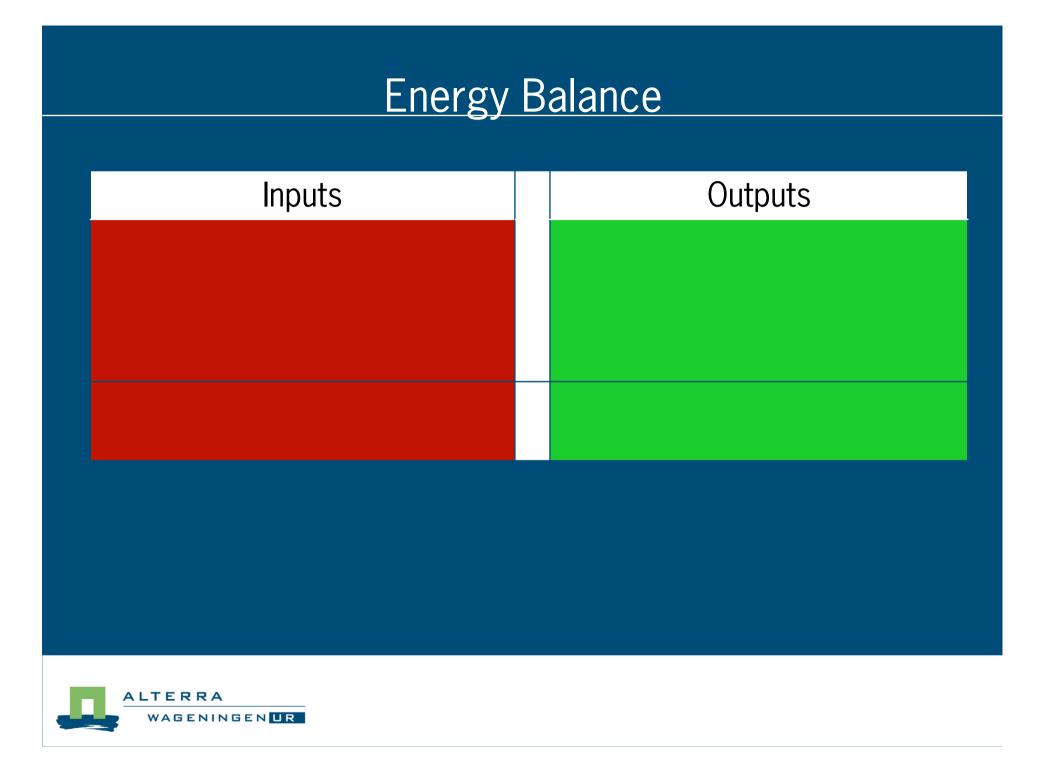


Compost and Biogas Sustainability aspects

- Energy production
 Green house gas emissions
 Economics
- Closing carbon & nutrient cycles







Energy Balance

Inputs (Feedstock production) Transport Process (Installation)

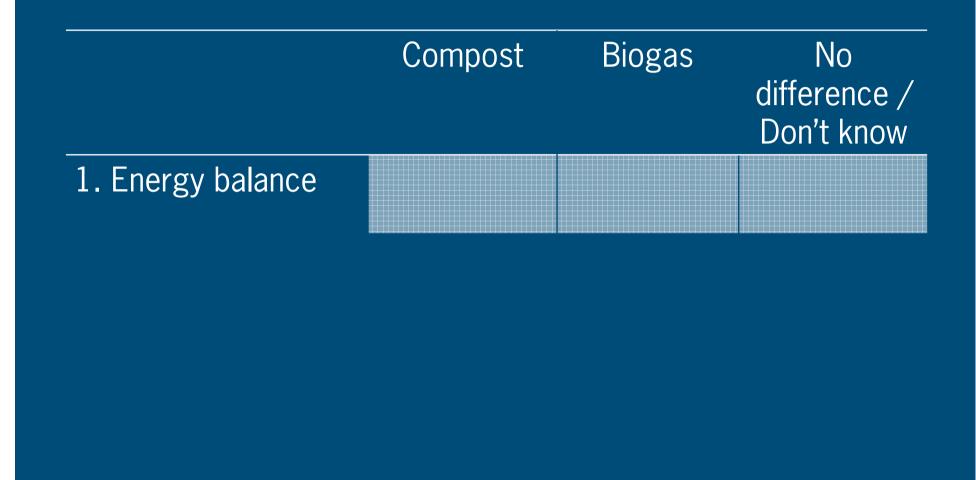
Outputs Heat Biogas (Electricity & heat)







Small Survey





Energy INPUT

	Small scale		Large scale	
	Compost	Biogas	Compost	Biogas
Feedstock production				???
Feedstock transport			+++	+++
Process			+++	+++
Product transport			+++	+++



Energy OUTPUT

	Small scale		Large scale	
	Compost	Biogas	Compost	Biogas
Biogas		+++		+++
Electricity/ Heat	(+)	(+)	(+)	+++





Conclusion

Biogas > Compost

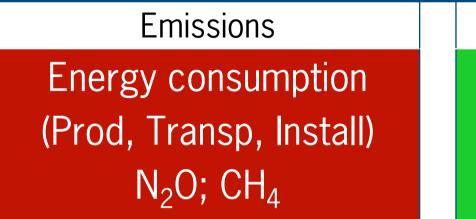


GHG Balance





GHG Balance



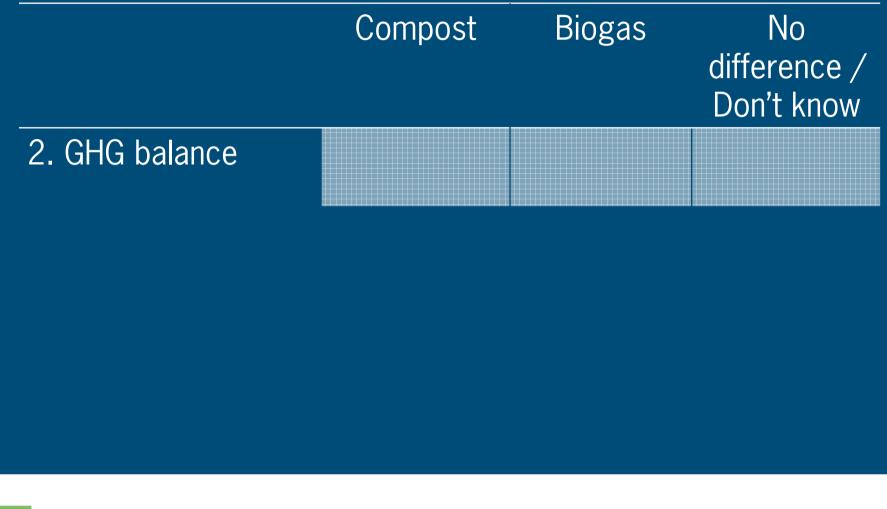
Savings Heat Biogas (Electricity & heat)







Small Survey





GHG savings (fossil energy savings)

	Small scale		Large scale	
	Compost	Biogas	Compost	Biogas
Biogas		+++		+++
Electricity/ Heat		(+)		+++



GHG emissions

	Small scale		Large scale	
	Compost	Biogas	Compost	Biogas
Feedstock production				???
Feedstock transport			+++	+++
Process		+++		+++
Product transport			+++	+++



GHG emissions

CH4







GHG emissions Biogas Installation

Leakage results in methane emissions

 Leakage from the digester
 Leakage from digestate

 Methane ~ 20 times stronger GHG than CO₂
 Leakage must be << 5%
 Otherwise emissions >> savings

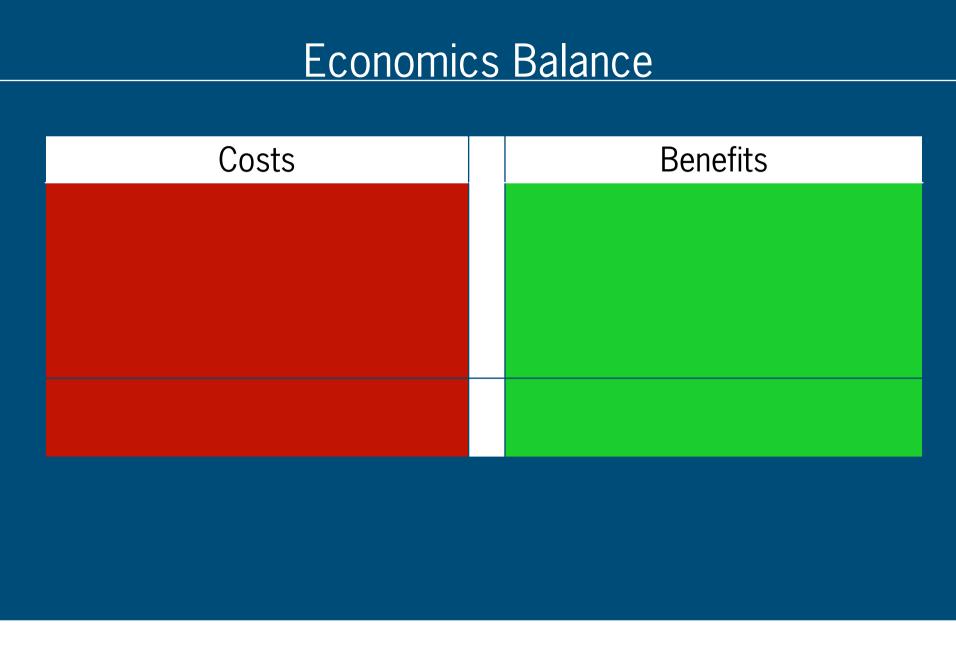




Conclusion

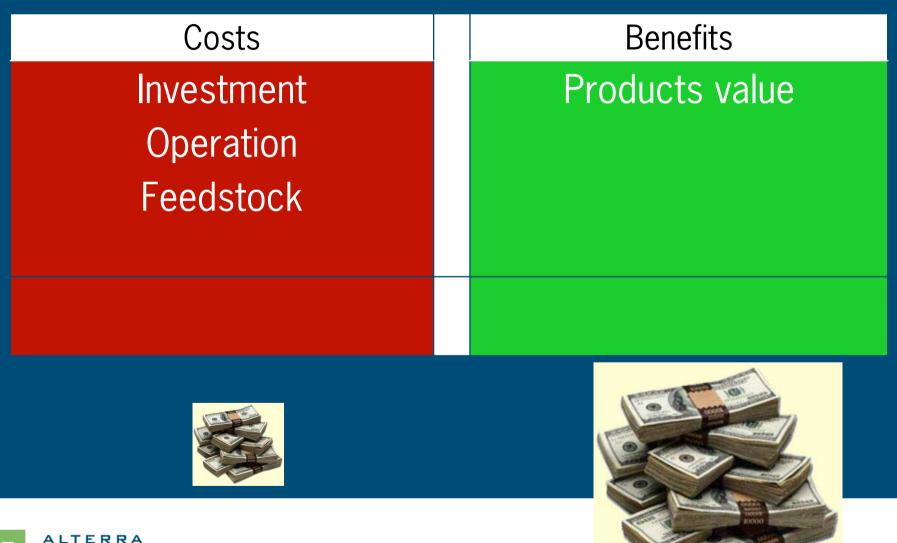
Biogas >> Composting????



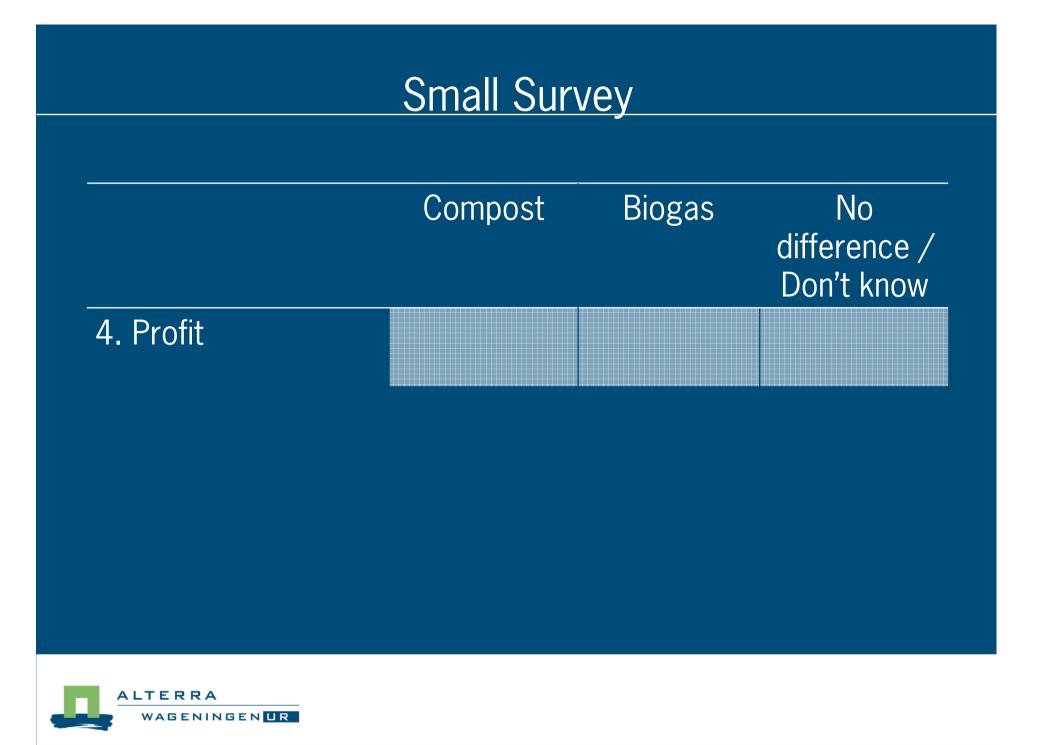




Economics Balance







Economics balance

In W-Europe:
Composting market defined activity
Biogas production needs to by subsidized by governments



Economics balance

Conclusion:

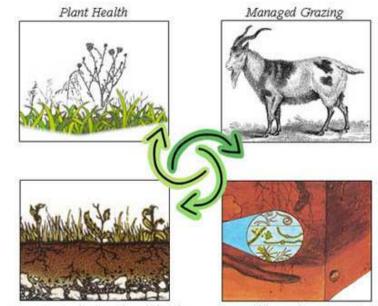
Compost > Biogas





Compost & Biogas digestate both positive as compared to chemical fertilizer Managed Grazing and Nutrient Cycling





Roots Nourished, Soil Stabilized

Healthy Soil Ecosystem



Feedstock
Organic Carbon
Nitrogen
Phosphate
Potassium
Micro-elements

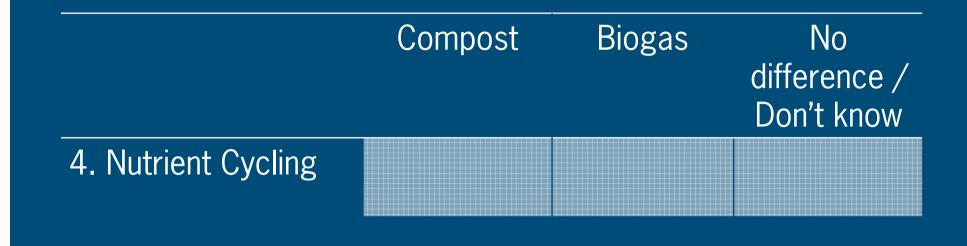
Compost / Digestate Organic Carbon Nitrogen Phosphate Potassium Micro-elements



Feedstock Organic Carbon Nitrogen Phosphate Potassium Compost / Digestate Organic Carbon Nitrogen Phosphate Potassium Micro-elements



Small Survey



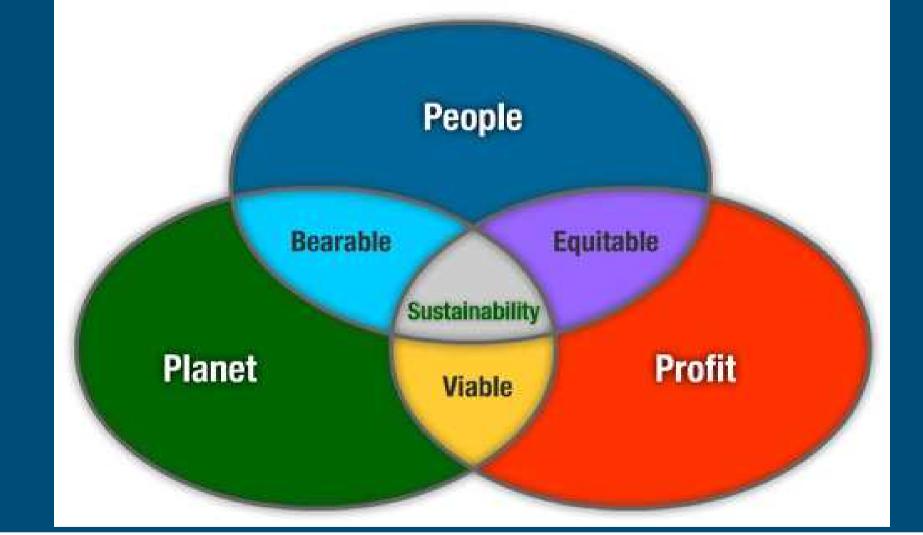


Only if digestate is applied to soil:
 Nitrogen value

- digestate > compost
- Other elements:
 - Digestate = Compost
- Organic matter:
 - Digestate = Compost, but compost easier to handle



Conclusions Sustainability Aspects





Conclusions-1

- Energy, GHG, economy, C&N cycles are important aspects to assess sustainability of compost and biogas
- Biogas is 'more' sustainable regarding energy and may be for nitrogen recycling, but application of digestate is then required
- Process conditions decide on GHG emissions



Conclusions-2

- Economics depends on many volatile factors, but in W-Europe compost is more sustainable
- If applied well, digestate from biogas is a better nitrogen supplier than compost
- If digestate is discarded, compost is far better

