

# House- and community-on-site biogas and fertilizer production solar support for low temperature countries

\*+Grietje Zeeman, \*Ingo Leusbrock and #Eric Buysman,  
\*WUR-ETE, + LeAF, # independent consultant and carbon advisor to NBP



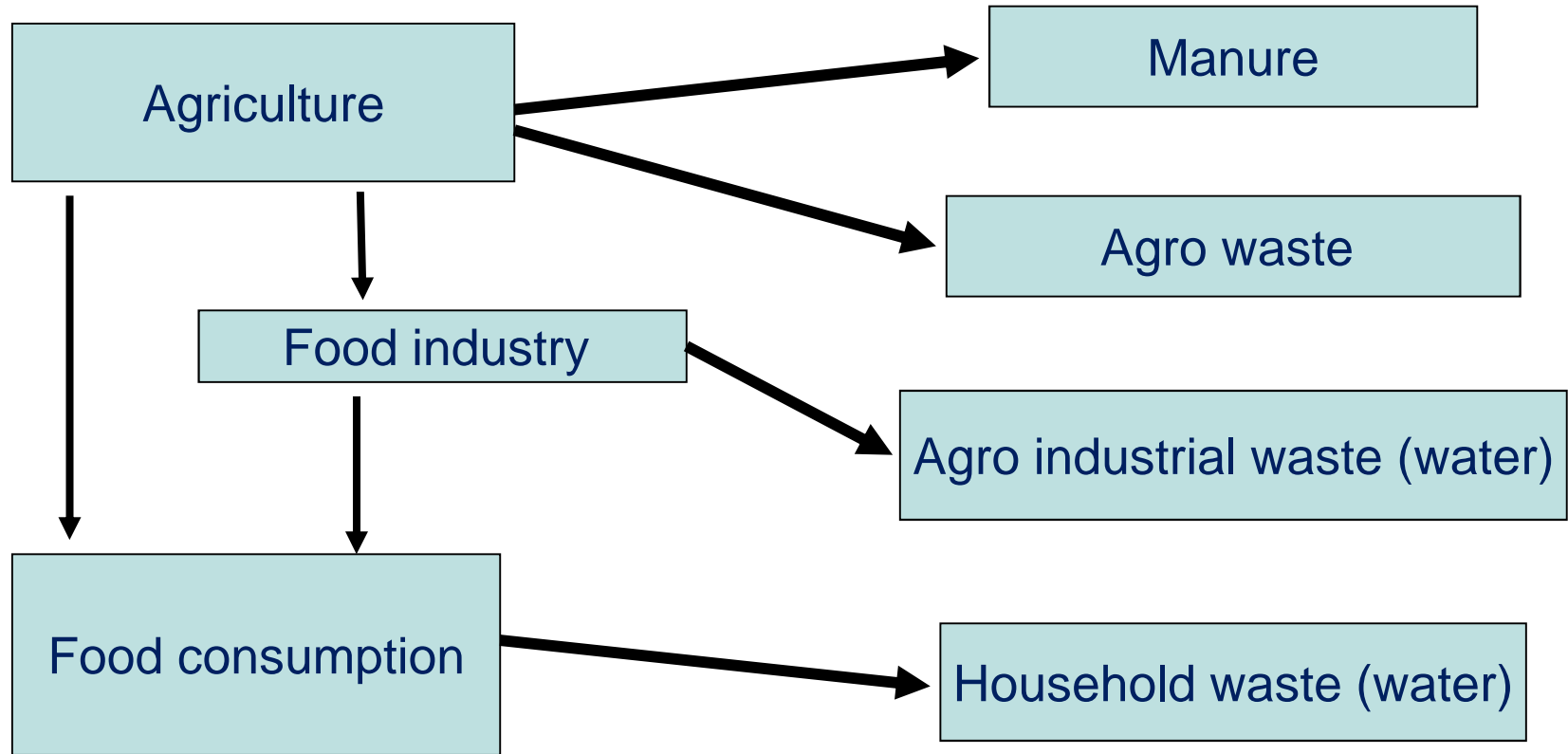
# Presentation Content

- Why anaerobic digestion of human and animal waste?
- potential yields (biogas, N and P)
- House and community-on-site examples in tropical countries

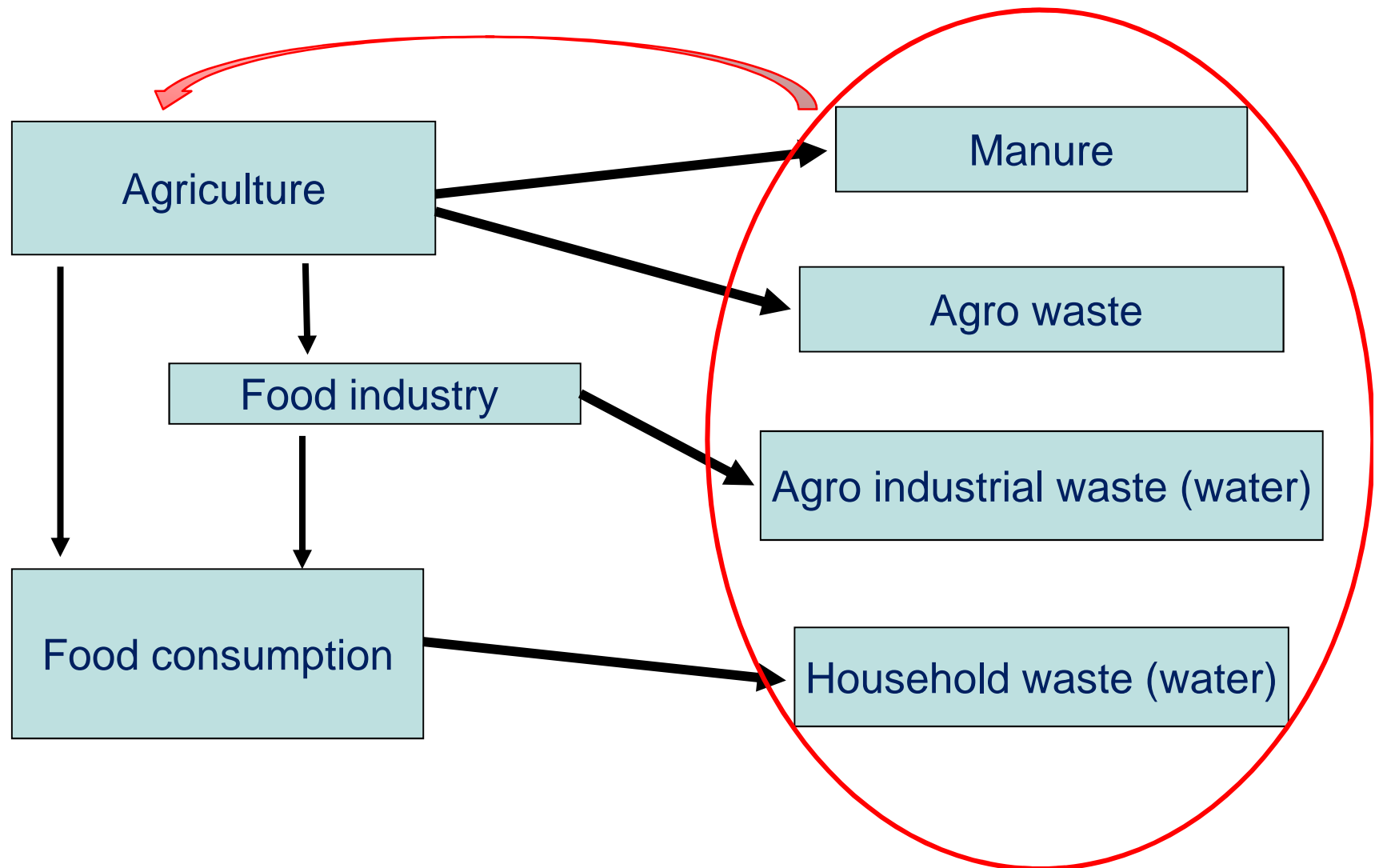
# Presentation Content

- Challenge in low temperature countries
- Solar supported biogas production
- Application of energy and nutrient recovery in European urban situation

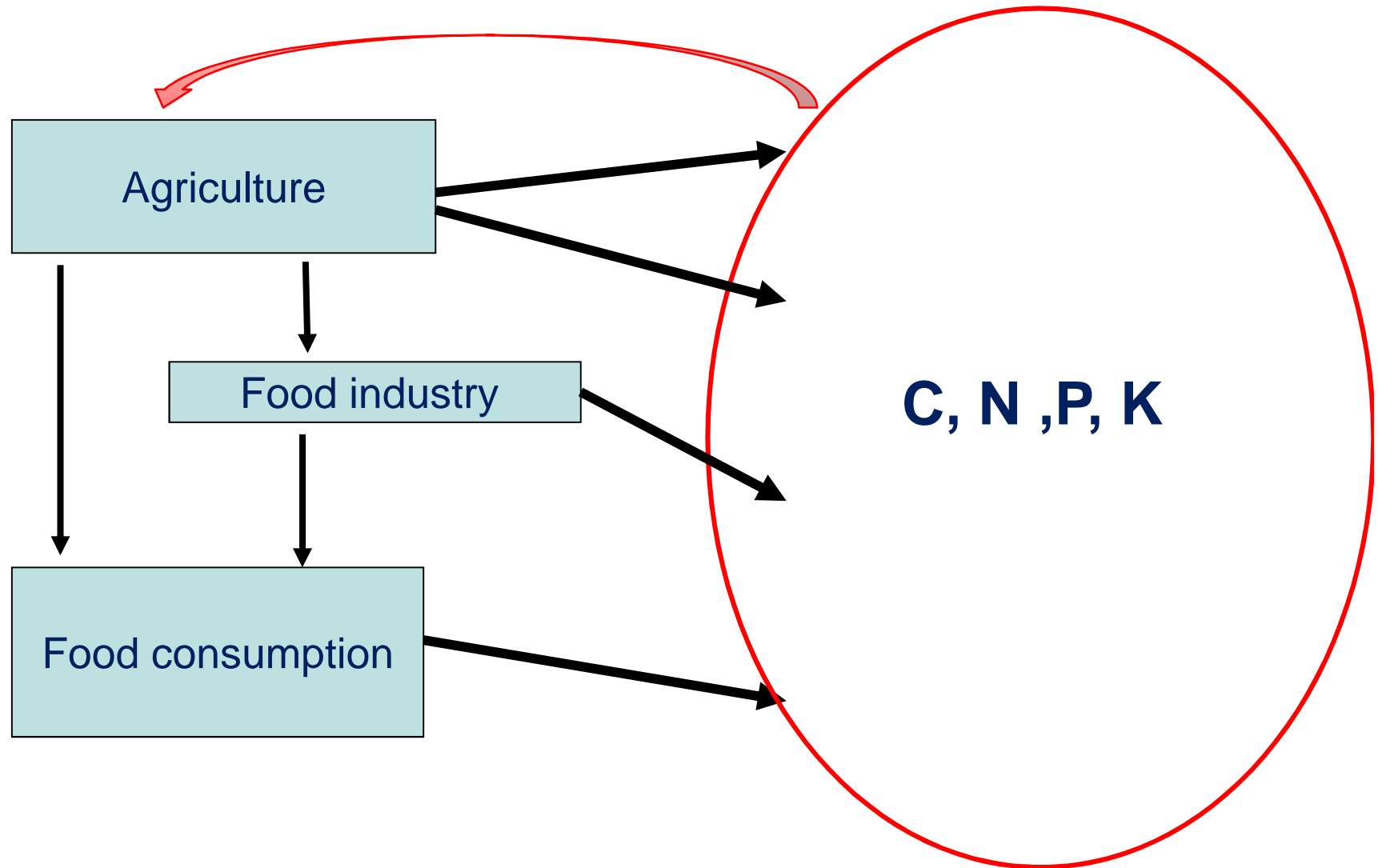
# Food Production



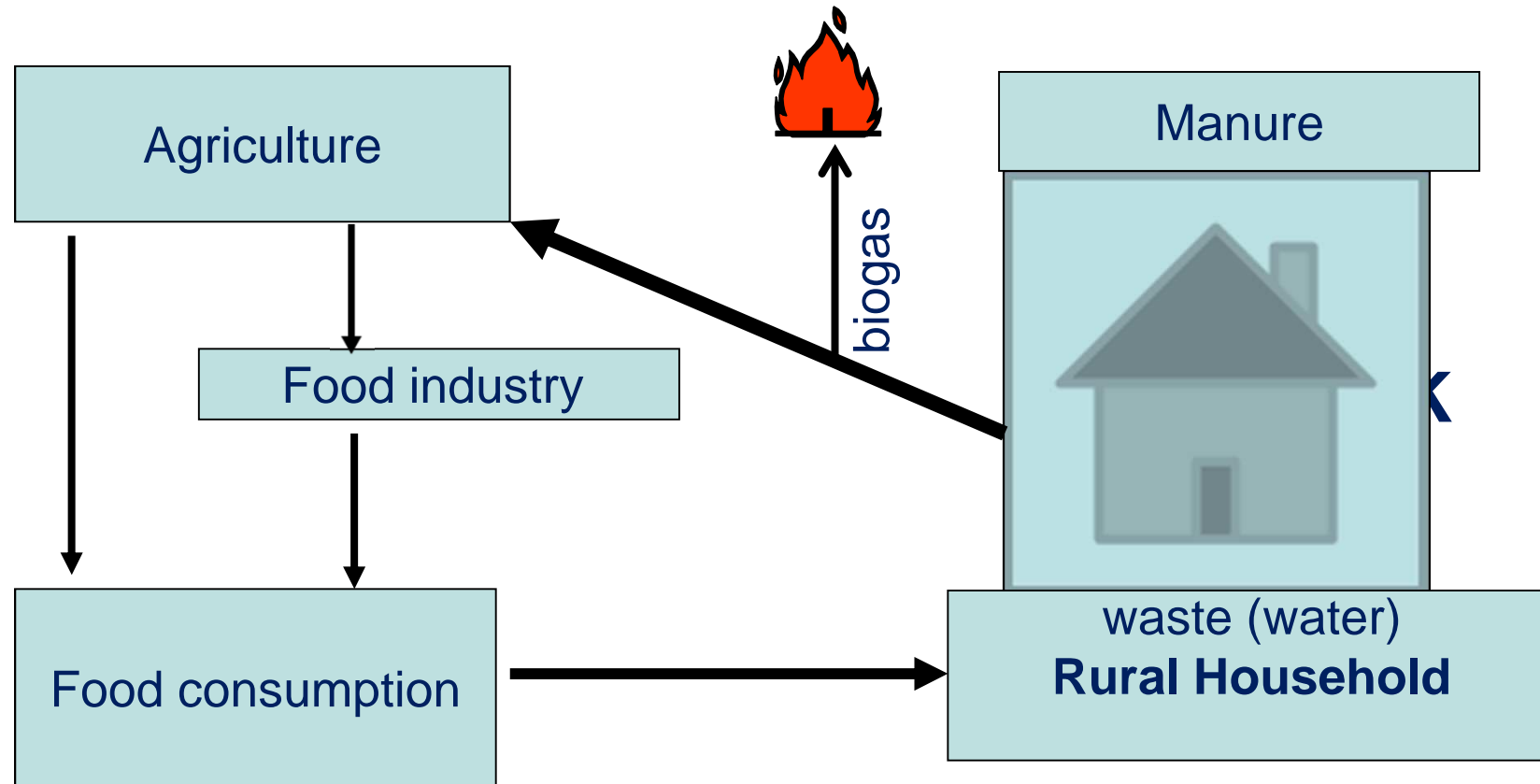
# C2C based Food production



# C2C based Food production



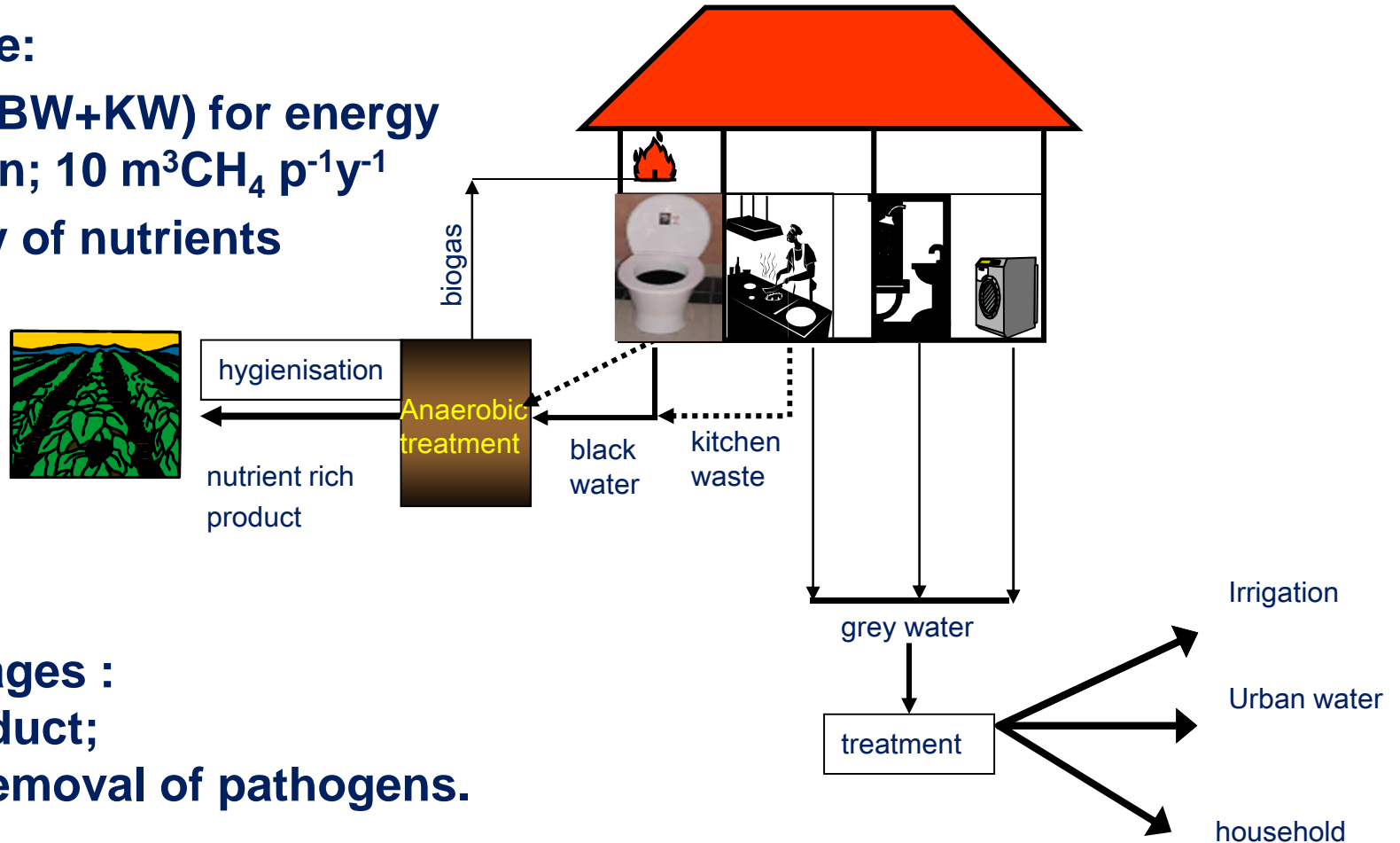
# C2C based Food production



# Anaerobic treatment of black waste(water) house on-site

## Advantage:

- Biogas (BW+KW) for energy production;  $10 \text{ m}^3 \text{CH}_4 \text{ p}^{-1} \text{y}^{-1}$
- Recovery of nutrients

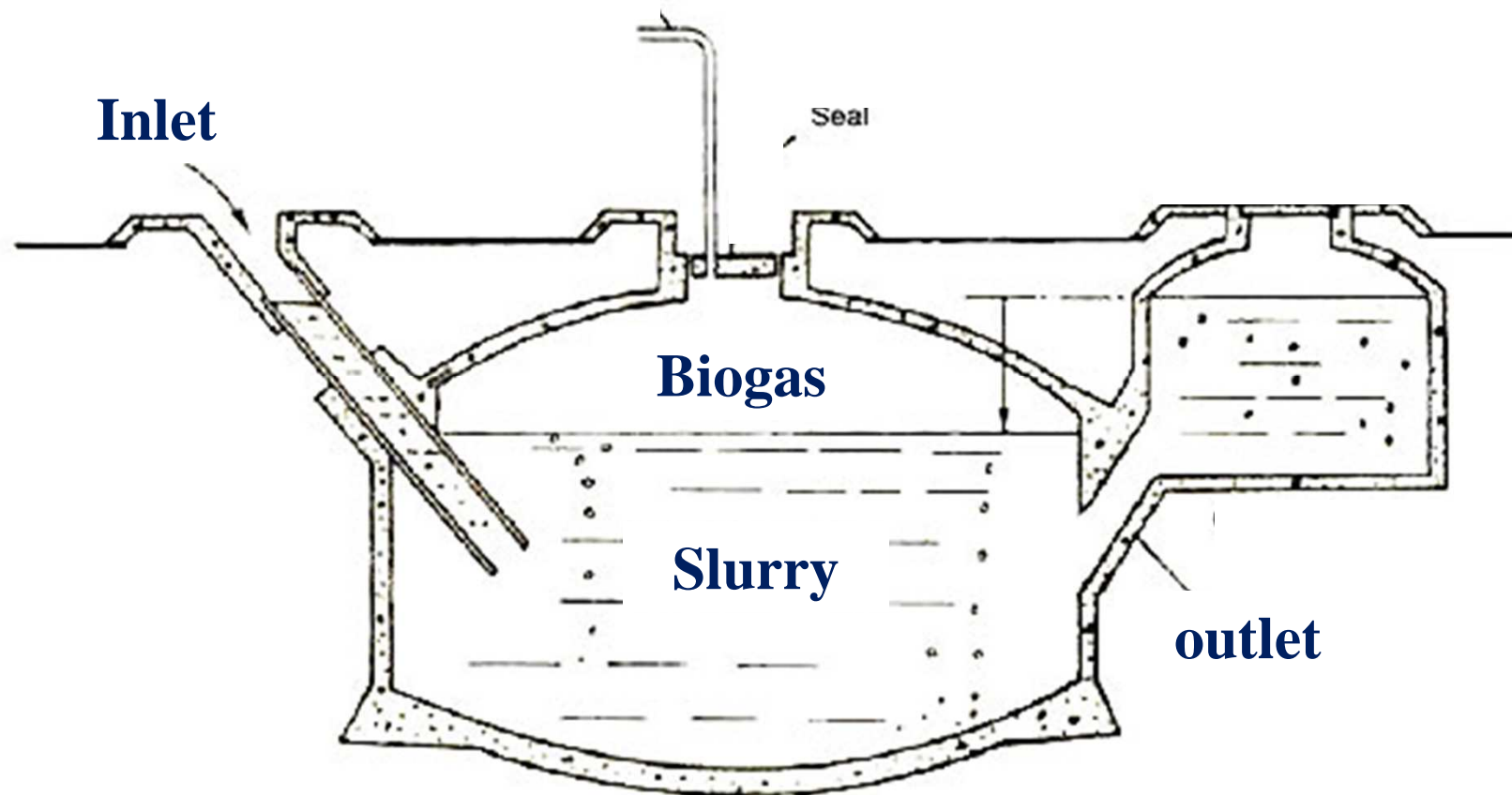


## Disdvantages :

- Wet product;
- Partial removal of pathogens.



# Chinese dome digester house on-site



# Chinese dome digester in Pingyao



# Chinese dome digester in Pingyao





# Anaerobic treatment of black waste(water) in Tanzania; house on-site



Sustainable  
environmental  
protection using  
modified pit-latrines  
(PhD thesis, WUR-  
ETE)  
Chaggu, E.J. \ 2004

# Pollution load in black waste(water) & kitchen waste (K)

	Urine + Feces+ Kitchen waste (g/p/d)	% of total domestic ww + K
N	12.3 g	92
P	1.6 g	80
K	3.9 g	84
COD	111 g	69

# Phosphorus and nitrogen production (BW+ KW) and worldwide artificial fertilizer use

	in BW + K (tons/year)	Fertiliser use (tons/year)	% coverage
Phosphorus	* $3.9 \cdot 10^6$	# $14.9 \cdot 10^6$	27
Nitrogen	* $30.9 \cdot 10^6$	## $121 \cdot 10^6$	25

World population: 6,911,750,810 people (<http://www.census.gov/main/www/popclock.html>)

#Cordell, D., Drangert, J.-O., and White, S. (2009). The story of phosphorus: Global food security and food for thought. *Global Environmental Change*, 19, 292-305.

# COD (black water + kitchen waste) and potential Energy production --- Worldwide

	in BW + K	*CH <sub>4</sub>	Biogas (60% CH <sub>4</sub> )	# Yearly stove Burning Hrs. (@400Lit/ Hr)
COD	**280*10 <sup>6</sup> (tons per year)	69*10 <sup>9</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> per year)	114*10 <sup>9</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> per year)	286*10 <sup>9</sup> (hours)

\*\*World population: 6,911,750,810 people (<http://www.census.gov/main/www/popclock.html>);

\*anaerobic treatment:70% conversion; #<http://www.bspnepal.org.np/biogas-design>.

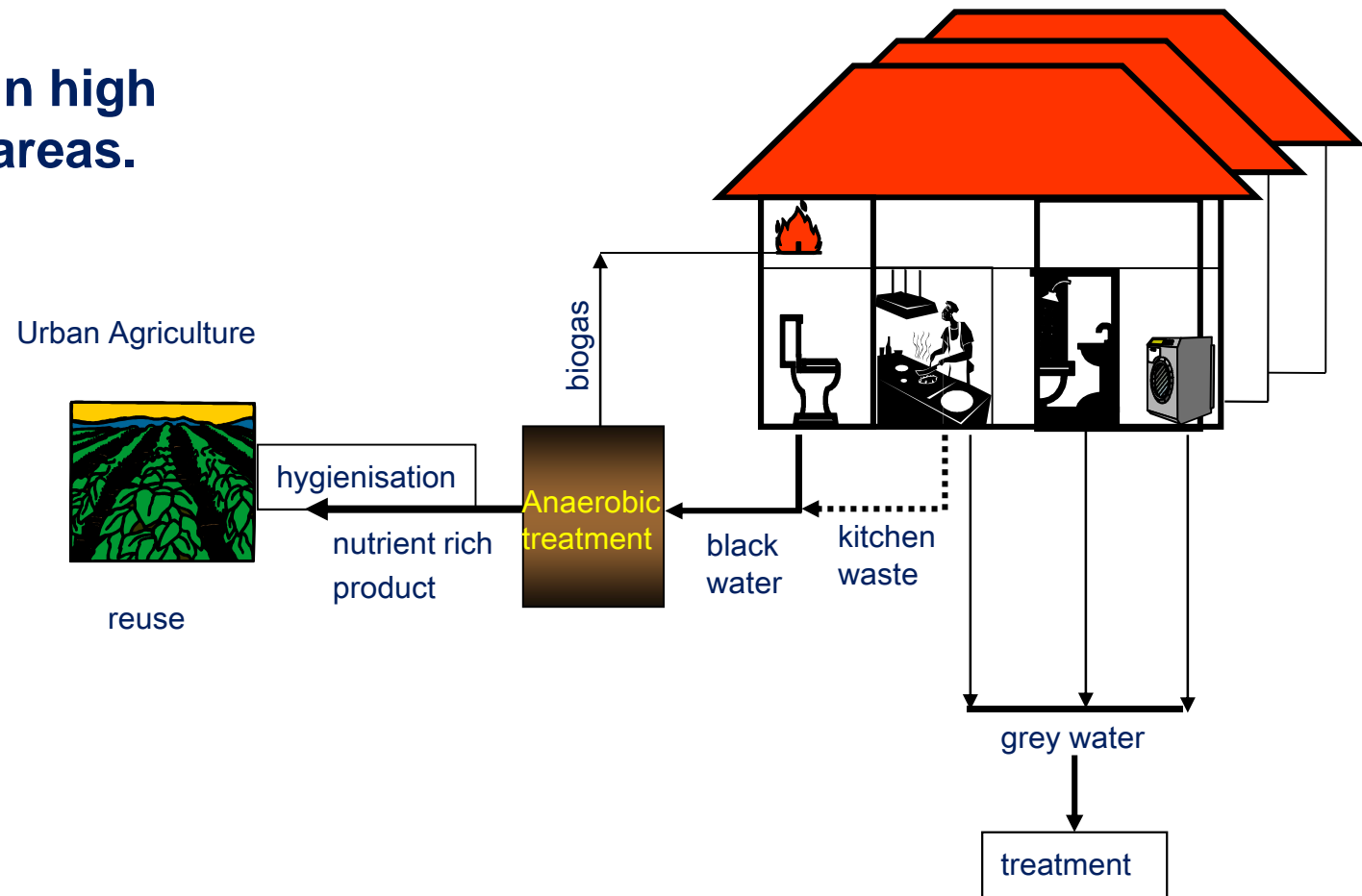
## Coking for a family of 5 persons

- ca. 0.6 hours per day (family's BW & KW)
- cooking 2-3 meals for a 5 p. family: 1.5 m<sup>3</sup> biogas
- Addition of 36 liters cow manure (16% TS) per day
- Ca. 2 cows



# Anaerobic treatment of black waste(water); community on-site

Toilets blocks in high  
density urban areas.



# The SPARC-style sanitation block in Kibera, Nairobi, managed by the community women

General view (top floor women's meeting room)



Women's toilets



Biogas for cooking.



Anaerobic digester beneath the toilets;



Photographs courtesy of Rob Clarke, Halcrow/ Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor.

# School Sanitation block in Dares Salam, Tanzania



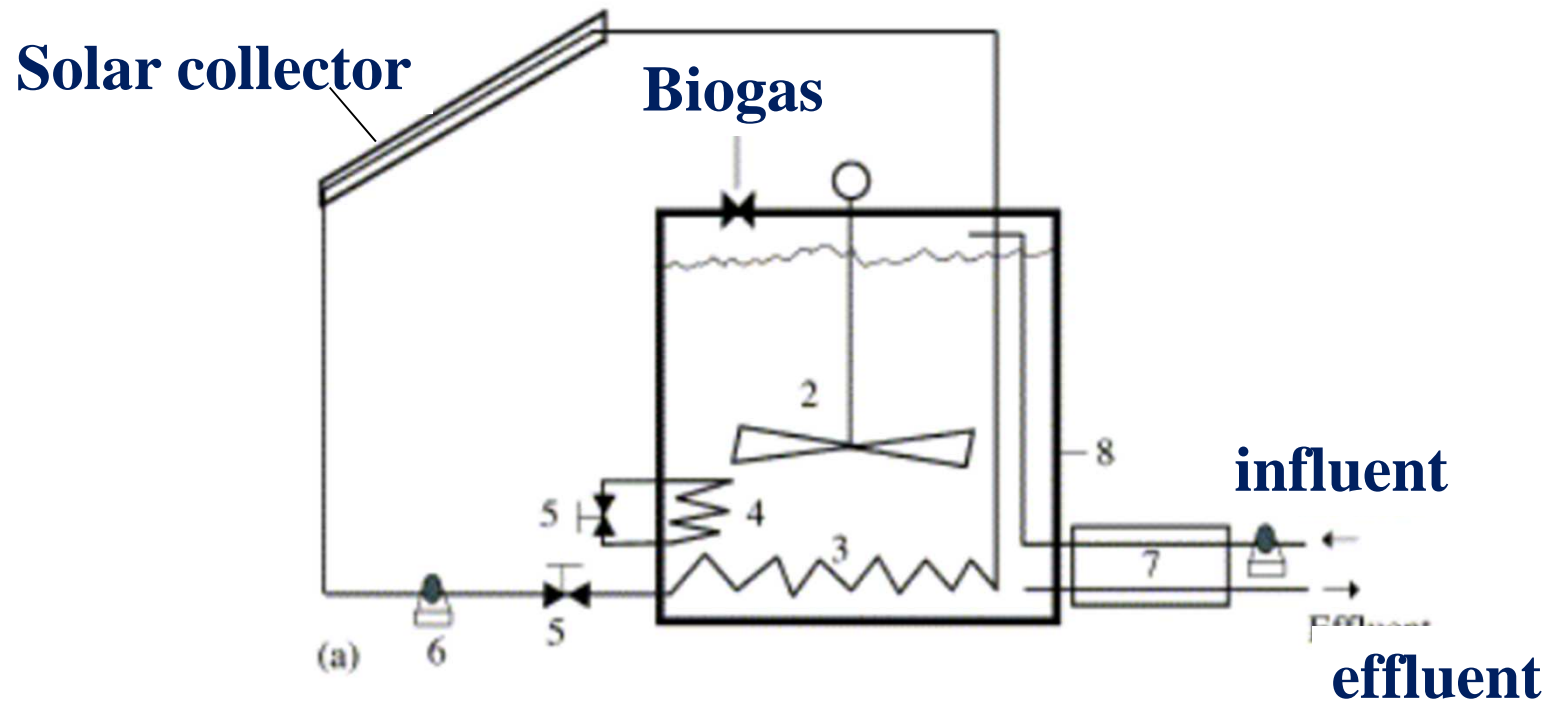
Photographs Thobias Bigambo

## Low temperature conditions

- Sodha, Ram et al. 1987; Gupta, Rai et al. 1988; GTZ, 1999:
  - Temperature  $<15^{\circ}\text{C}$ : insignificant biogas
- Safley and Westerman (1990):
  - $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  digester volume  $2,7^*$   $>$   $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  digester volume
- Zeeman (1991)
  - $15^{\circ}\text{C}$ : lower gas production, even at large digester volumes



# Solar supported biogas



**Possible combination of solar collector and anaerobic digesters  
( El-Mashad, et al. 2004)**

## Collector area for minimal 15°C ; digester volume 4.1 m<sup>3</sup>

	Collector area (m <sup>2</sup> ) *( $\tau\alpha=0,92$ )	Winter temperature**	Worst Case Insolation (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> .day)
Romania	11,2	-1.5°C	2
Kyrgyzstan	5,0	-3°C	4
Bolivia	4,8	5°C	4,5
Georgia	4,5	3°C	3

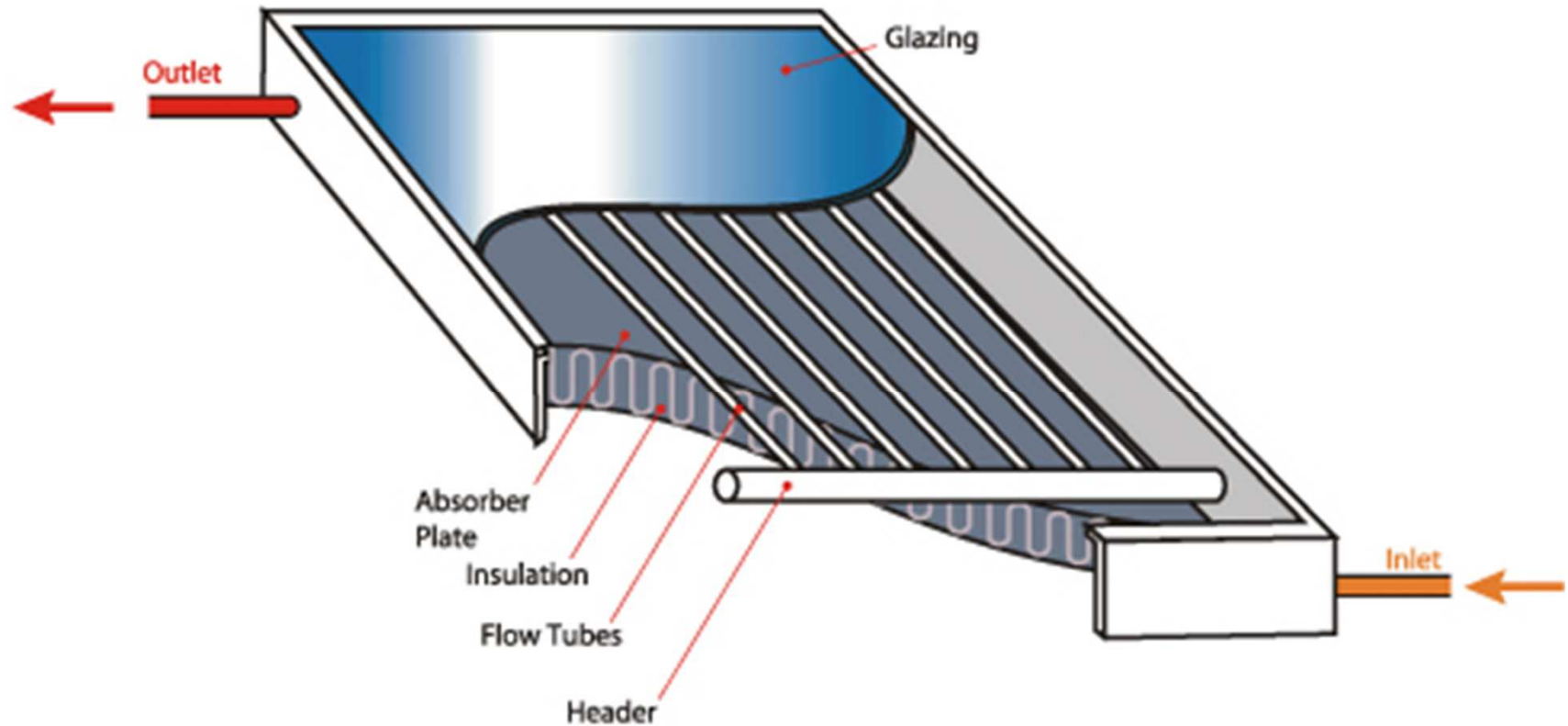
\*  $\tau\alpha$ = transmission adsorption product; \*\* 1st of January average temperature from BBC weather \*\* (Peel, Finlayson et al. 2007).

## Collector area for minimal 15°C ; digester volume 4.1 m<sup>3</sup>

	Collector area (m <sup>2</sup> ) *( $\tau\alpha=0,92$ )	Winter temperature**	Worst Case Insolation (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> .day)
Romania	<b>11,2</b>	<b>-1.5°C</b>	<b>2</b>
Kyrgyzstan	<b>5,0</b>	<b>-3°C</b>	<b>4</b>
Bolivia	4,8	5°C	4,5
Georgia	4,5	3°C	3

\*  $\tau\alpha$ = transmission adsorption product; \*\* 1st of January average temperature from BBC weather \*\* (Peel, Finlayson et al. 2007).

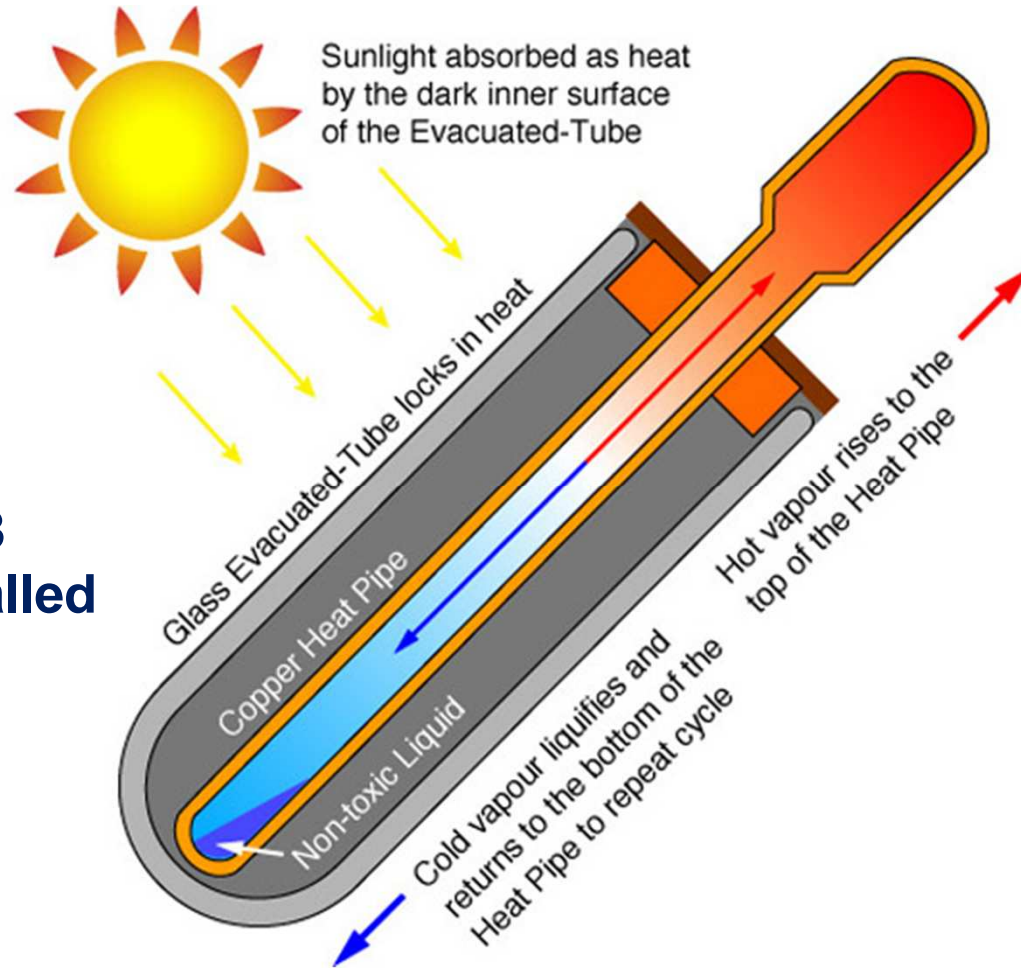
# Solar supported biogas



Flat plate collector (Southface, 2011)



# Solar supported biogas



**in China in 2008  
22GW was installed**

**Evacuated tube collector (Sunmaxxsolar, 2011)**

# Comparison and evaluation of different solar collection technologies

Solar technology	Investment	Efficiency	Maintenance	Additional benefits
Flat plate solar collector	++	++	+	Warm water
Evacuated tube collectors	+++	+++	+	Warm water
Greenhouse covering**	+	+	++	Improved agricultural production, heating ,animal shelter

\*+ = small, ++ medium and +++ = high\*\* plastic greenhouse

# Community on-site urban application in Europe

## Black Waste(water)/Grey Water separation

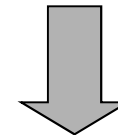
- Anaerobic treatment; biogas production
- Fertilizer production (N &P)
- (Grey) Water reuse

32 houses

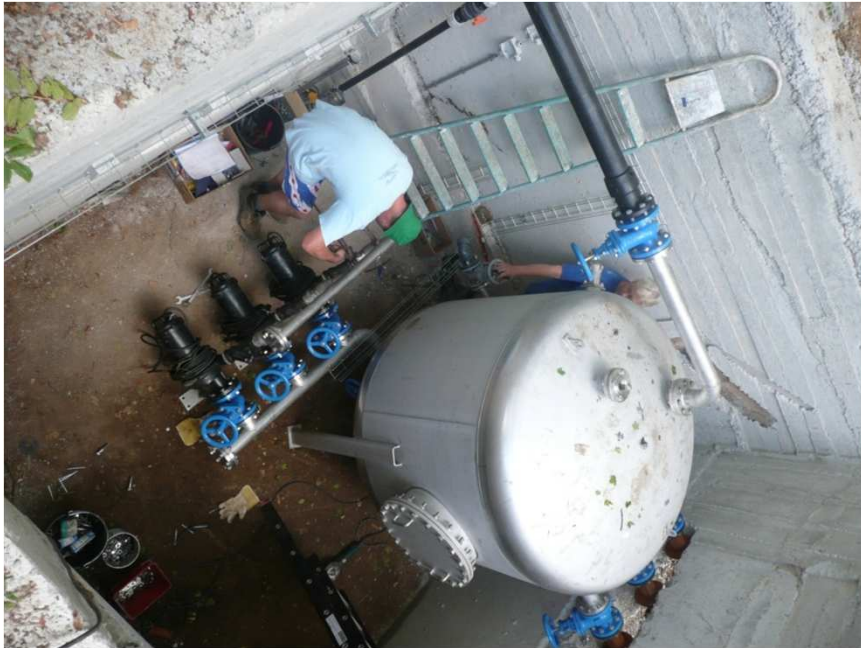




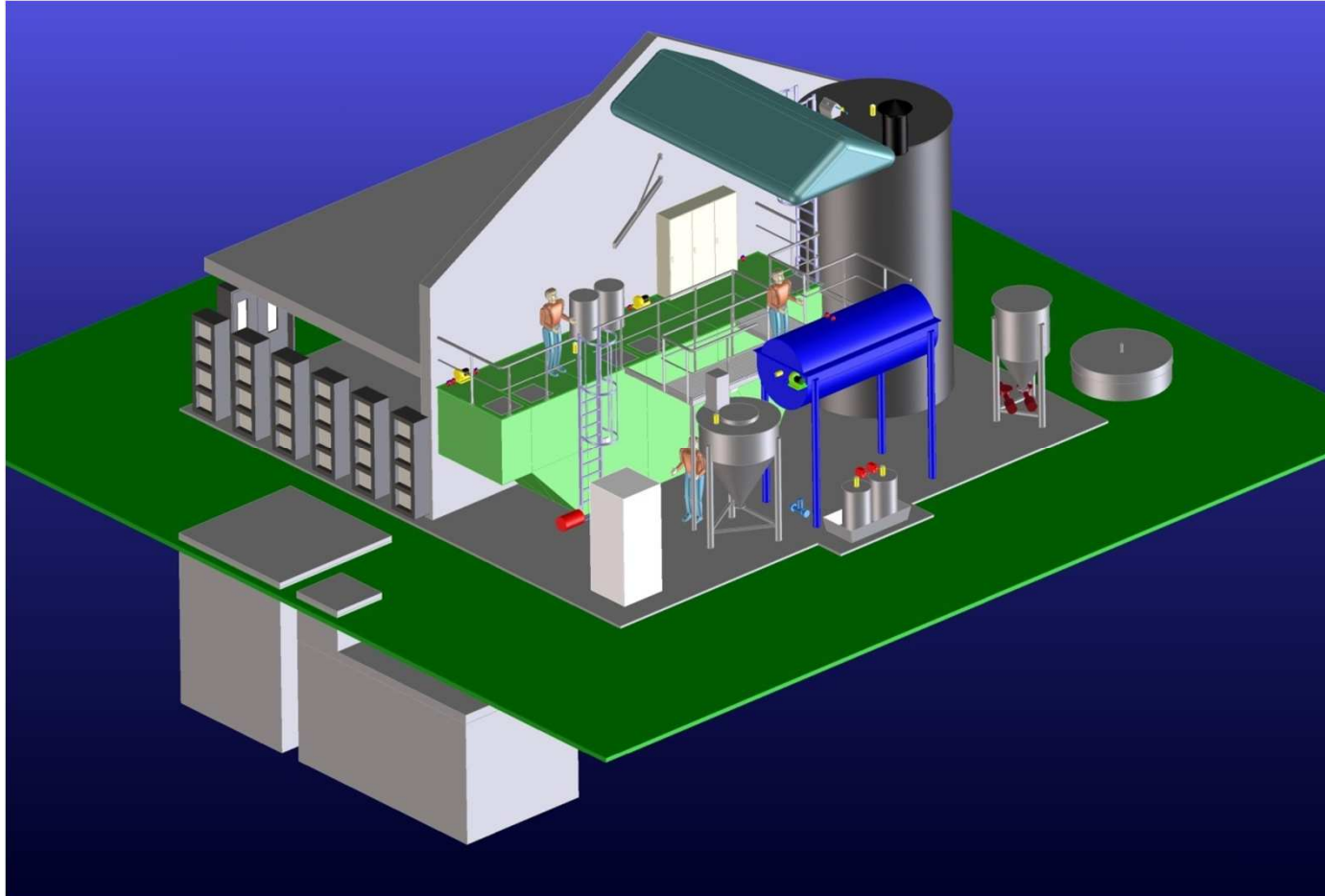
# Boarding school Ukraine



# Implementation of source separation in Ukraine



# Under construction in NL 250 houses in Sneek



# NIOO building in Wageningen BW UASB + algae





# Villa Flora Venlo, Floriade 2012



# Conclusions

A five persons family can cook ca. 0.6 hours per day on the family's BW + KW

A five persons family needs ca. 36 liters cow manure for cooking 2-3 meals

Resp. 27 and 25 % of the worldwide N & P artificial fertilizer production can be covered with BW & KW

# Conclusions

House-one site biogas production in low temperature countries becomes possible by application of a solar supported digester

Community-on-site treatment of source separated black water in urban situations in Europe is a true alternative for conventional sanitation