

EXPLOITING POTENTIAL FOR ECONOMIES OF SCALE IN BIOGAS PURIFICATION INFRASTRUCTURE

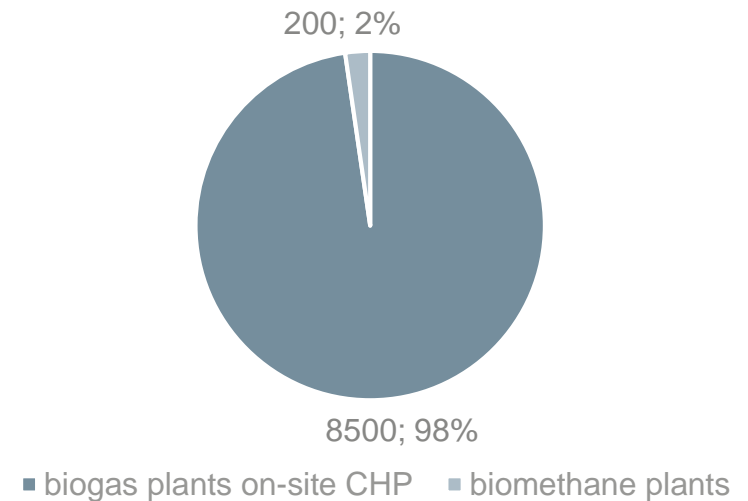
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Framework

- Current business model:
combined on-site heat and power
generation
- Changes in regulation in Germany and
coupling of sectors
→ new business models required
- Approach:
biogas purification and injection into the
natural gas grid

Business model of biogas plants in Germany

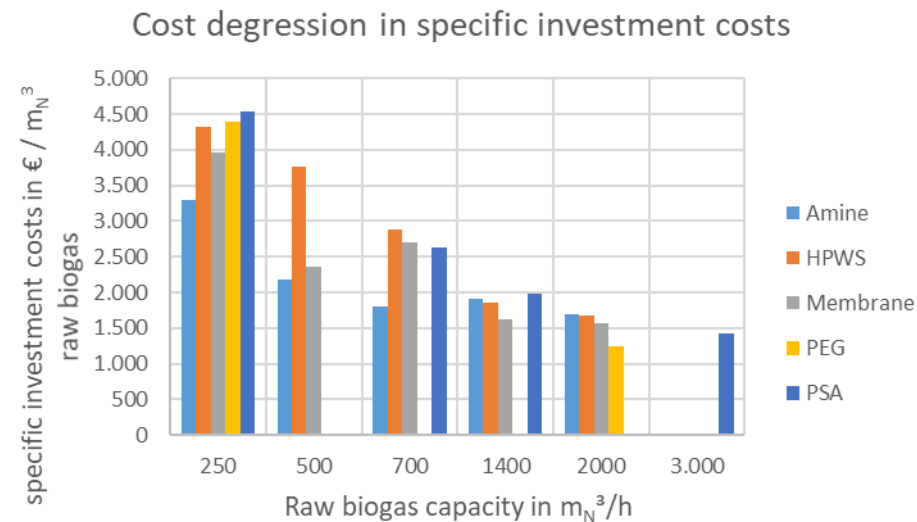


Advantages of biomethane

- New business models for existing biogas plants
- Greenhouse gas savings
- Flexible and universal applicability
 - Off-site CHP generation
 - Fuel replacement in mobility sector
 - Heat market
- Use of an existing infrastructure

Synergy effects

- Degression in investment costs for purification plants
- Smallest size (250 m_N³) exceeds average production of biogas plants in Germany (180 m_N³) and the research region (150 m_N³)



Approach

- Purification and distribution infrastructure is needed
- Different impurities
 - desulphurization and dewatering
 - removal of carbon dioxide
- Minimize system costs for biogas purification by cooperation
 - Costs for upgrading plants (investment costs and annual expenditure)
 - Costs for pipelines (investment costs)

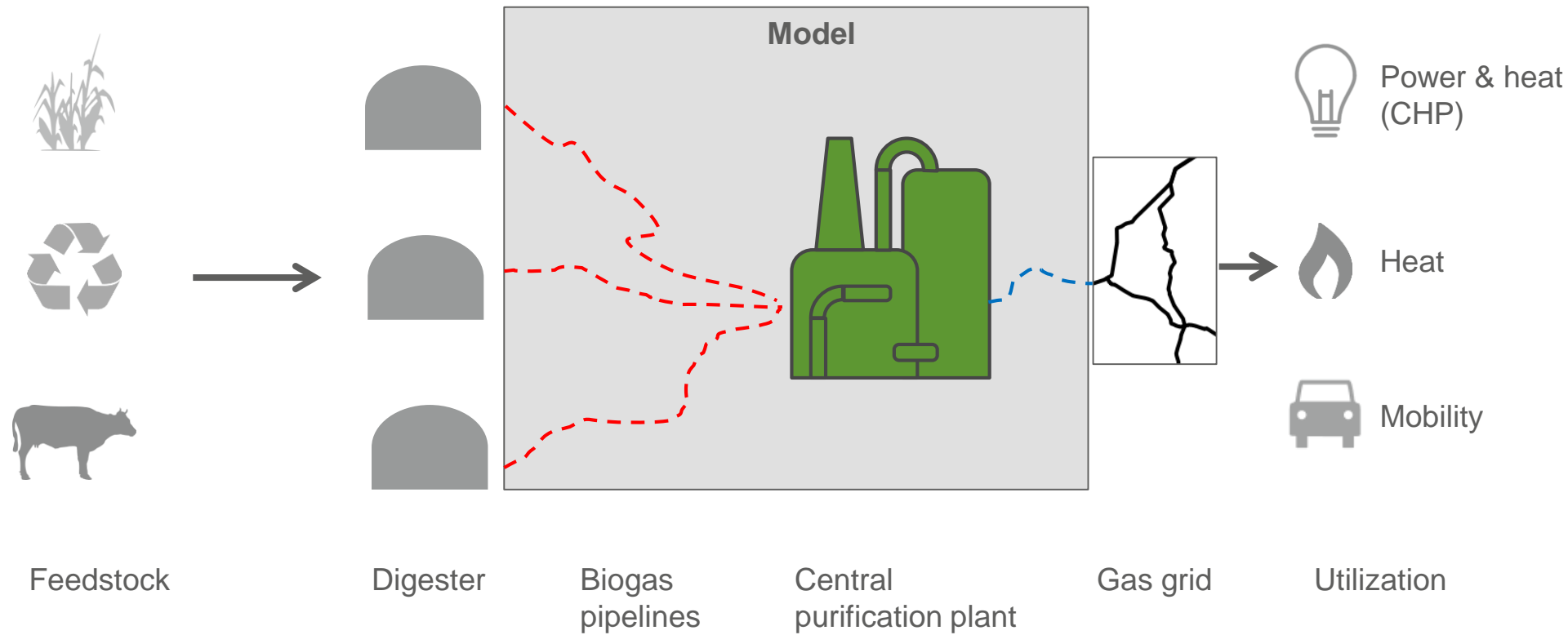
Research hypothesis:

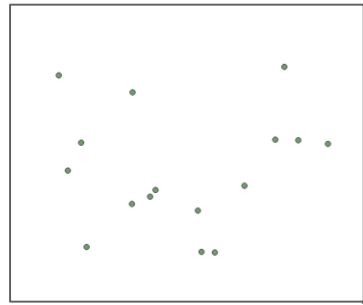
Construction of a joint purification plant including biogas pipelines is economically advantageous compared to individual on-site purification infrastructure

Biogas
Methane
concentration: ~ 54 %

→

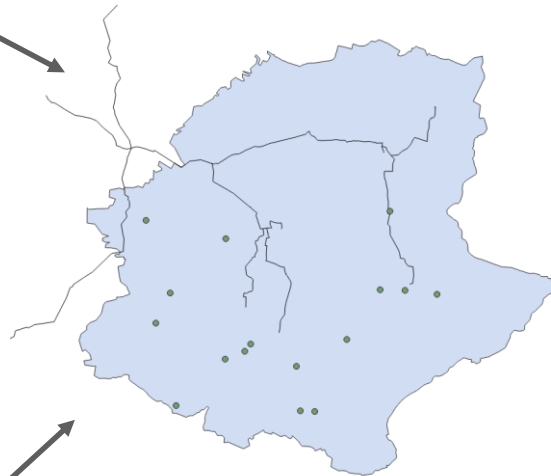
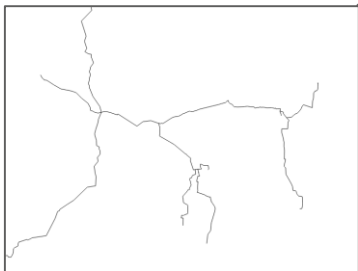
Biomethane
Methane
concentration: ~ 95 %



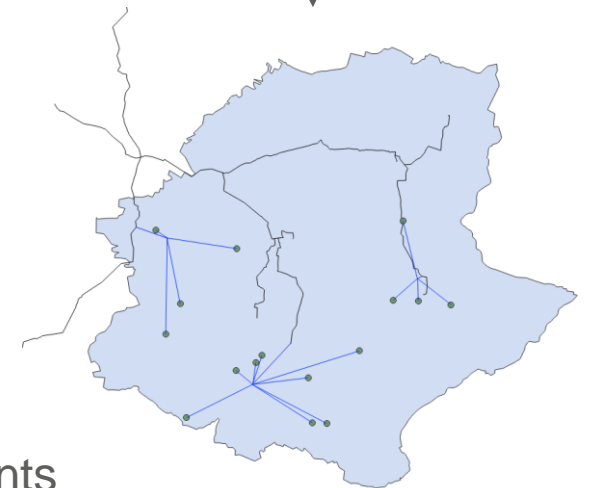
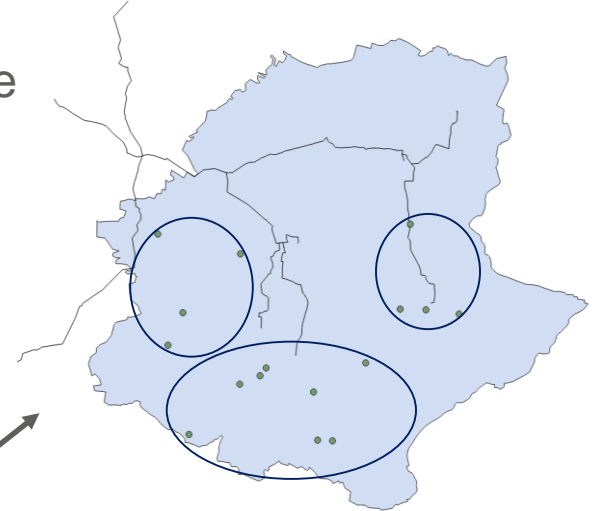


Existing biogas
plants

Existing gas
grid



Clusters are
created by
K-means
algorithm

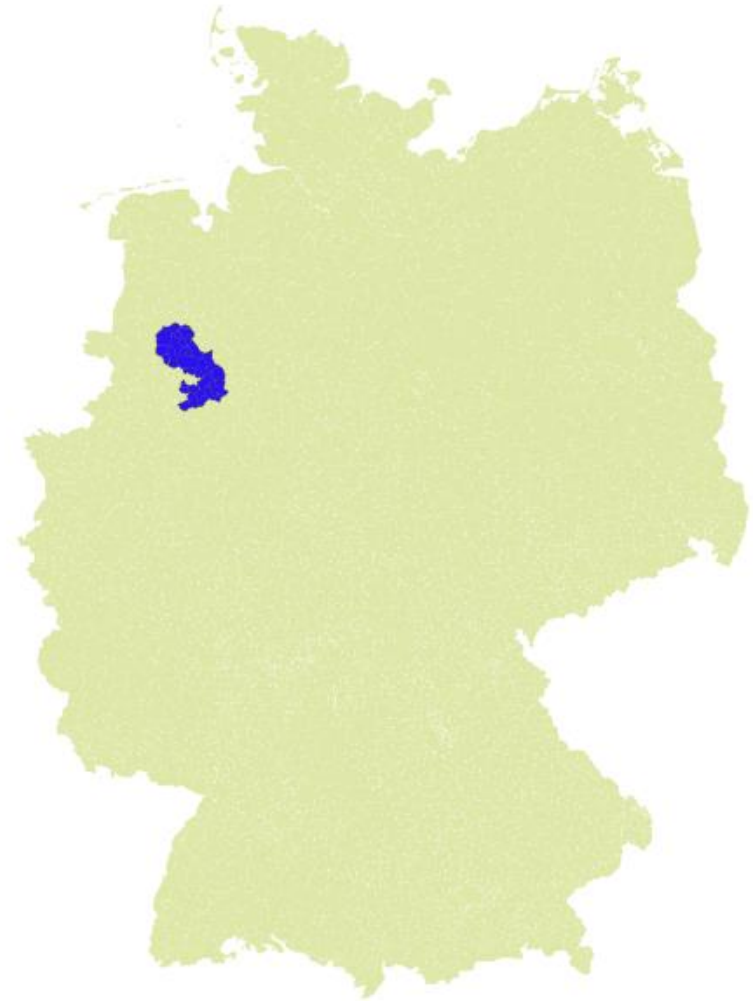


Solution:

- Pipeline
- Purification plants

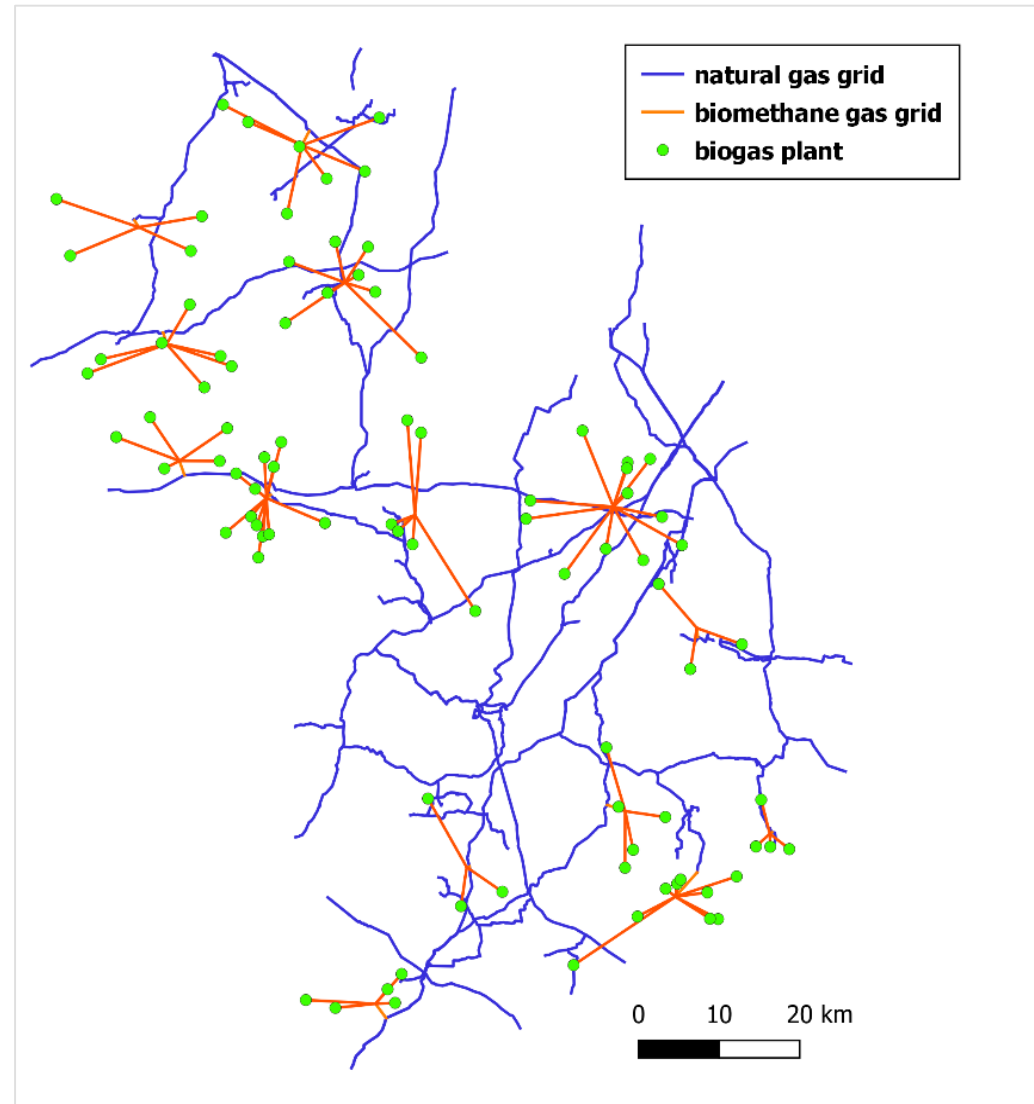
Case study

- Reference region: administrative district of Osnabrück county
- 90 biogas plants in the region
- Average biogas plant size
 - Raw biogas volume: $150 \text{ m}_N^3/\text{h}$
 - Installed capacity: $560 \text{ kW}_{\text{el}}$
- No existing biogas purification to biomethane



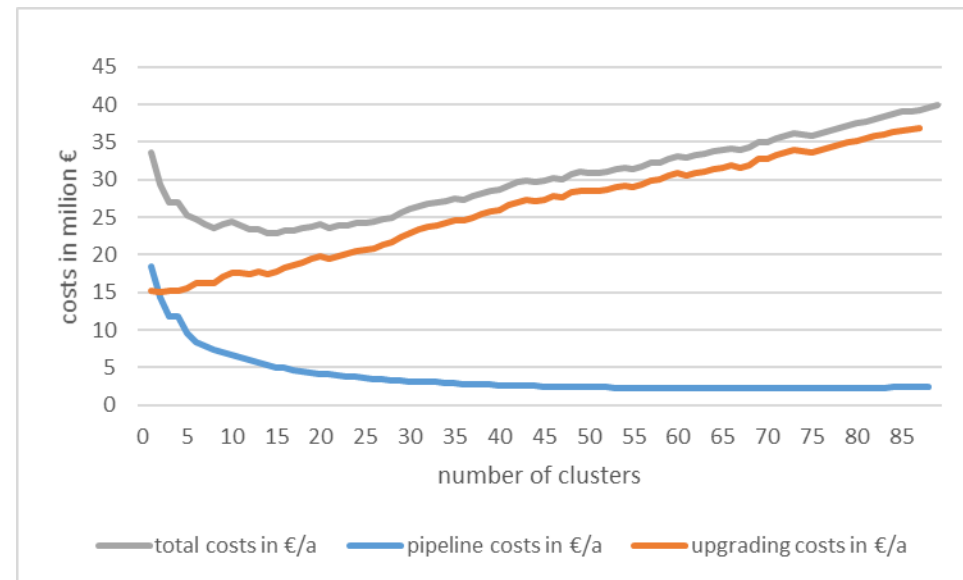
Results

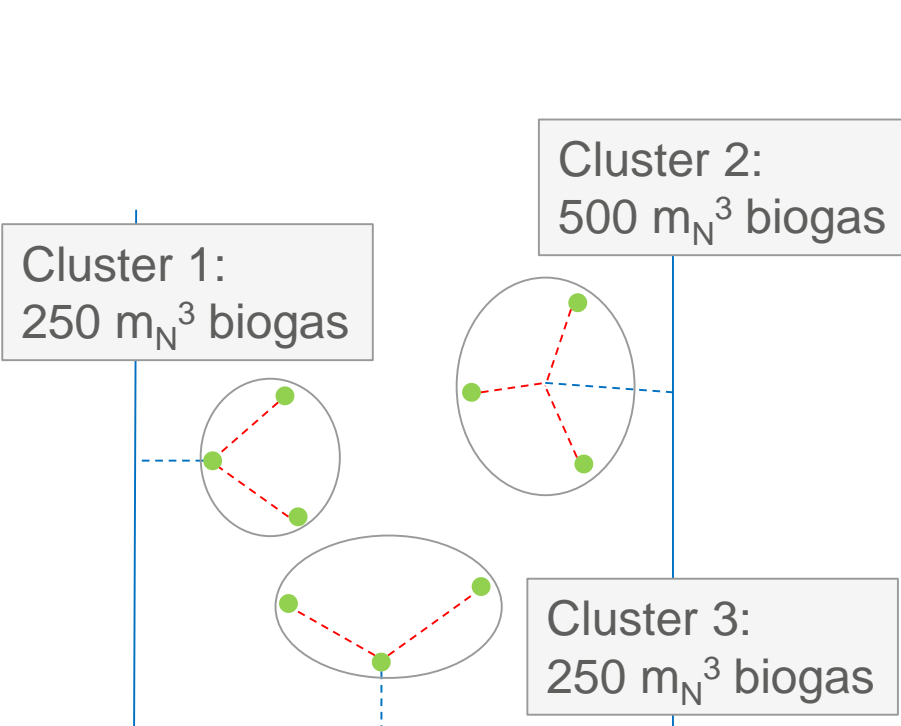
- Individual purification:
 - Annual system costs: 39.87 million euros
 - Even the smallest purification plants are significantly overdimensioned
- Joint purification:
 - 14 clusters (3 -12 biogas plants)
 - Annual system costs: 22.82 million euros
 - Cost savings: 43 %



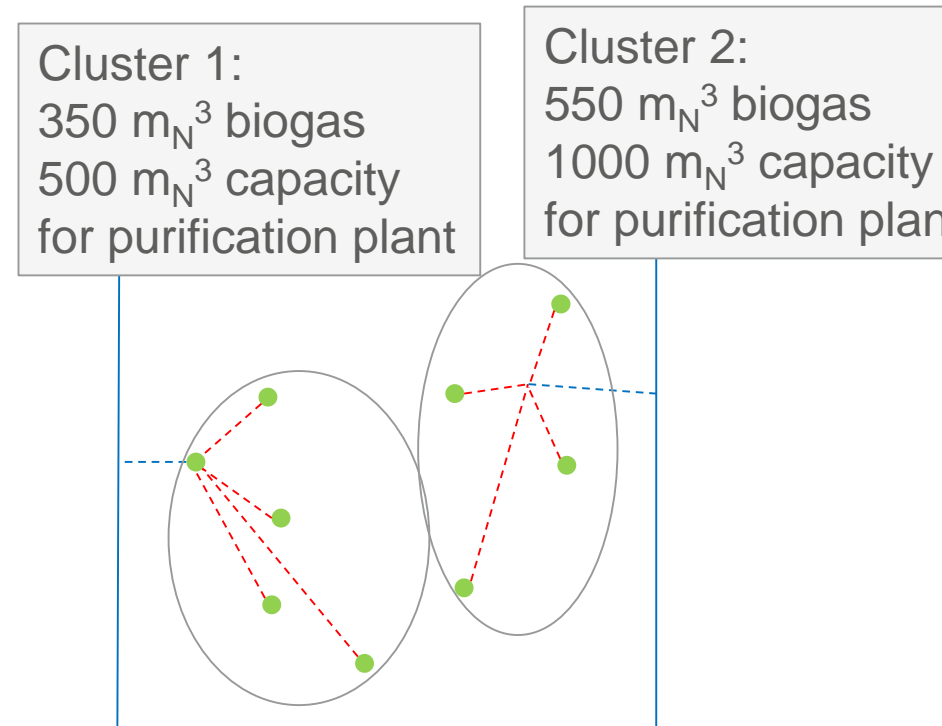
Results

- Purification costs in individual facilities significantly higher
- Pipeline costs for fewer clusters higher
- Make use of spatial proximity of biogas plants
 - Cooperation
 - Exploitation of cost degradation





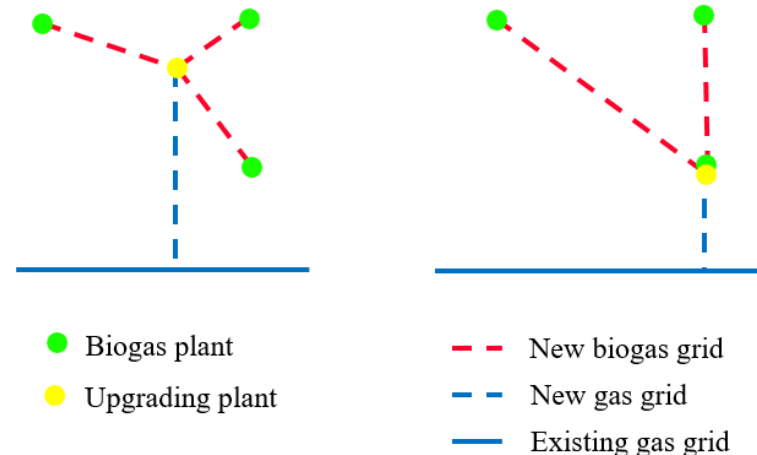
3 Clusters:
System costs: 261,113 € per year
Capacity optimally used



2 Clusters:
System costs: 275,425 € per year
Worse utilization of capacity leads
to higher costs

Variation of upgrading plant location

- NP-hard optimization problem
- Two possible locations for purification plants are provided
- First approach:
purification plant is placed at the center of the cluster
- Second approach:
purification plant is placed next to the biogas plant closest to the gas grid
- Cost-optimal option is selected by model



Conclusions and policy recommendation

- System costs are almost reduced by 50 % using joint purification
- Economics depend on
 - Availability of gas infrastructure
 - Options of cooperation
- Verified with real data
 - Highly relevant for further infrastructure development
 - Flexible adaptation to local requirements of other regions
- Next steps
 - Examination of the economic efficiency in detail
 - Feasibility depends on various framework conditions (e.g. acceptance of biogas plant operators)

Thank you for your attention!

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