



IEA BIOENERGY TASK 37: Energy from Biogas Workshop

Small Scale AD technology for livestock farming in Australia

A/Prof Bernadette McCabe
Australian National Team Leader: Task 37

**National Centre for Engineering in Agriculture,
University of Southern Queensland**

Bernadette.McCabe@usq.edu.au



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Overview of biogas developments in Australia



- Biogas capture more common in municipal waste treatment and landfill industry
 - Most sites employ cogeneration (electrical power and heat) units

Substrate/Plant type	Estimated Number of plants	Number of plants from 2015 survey	Estimated Production (GWh/year) *
Sewage sludge	49	19	221
Biowaste	4	2	15
Agriculture	20	9	27
Industrial	33	11	39
Landfill	49**	-	1140**
Total	155	41	1442

*Calculated from the estimated electricity production and an assumed efficiency of 35% with 70% methane content in biogas.

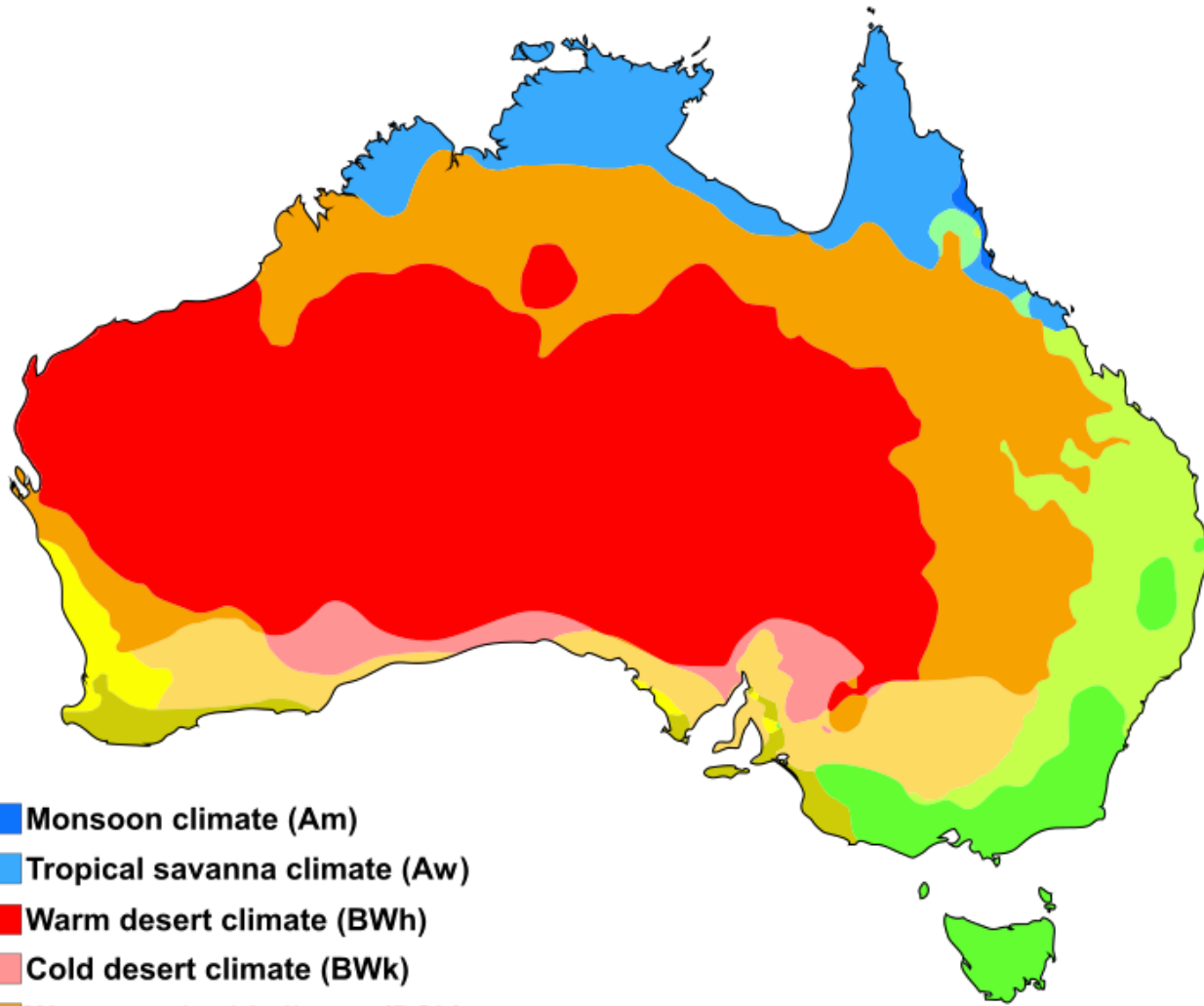
**From 2006 Sustainable Power Plant Register, Australian Business Council for Sustainable Energy.

Location of biogas facilities in Australia



Source <https://batchgeo.com/map/2fb1cc9f27a39cb7b37562b95c32bcf4>
(does not contain up to date data)

Australia map of Köppen climate classification



- Monsoon climate (Am)
- Tropical savanna climate (Aw)
- Warm desert climate (BWh)
- Cold desert climate (BWk)
- Warm semi-arid climate (BSh)
- Cold semi-arid climate (BSk)
- Warm mediterranean climate (Csa)
- Temperate mediterranean climate (Csb)
- Warm oceanic climate/
Humid subtropical climate (Cfa)
- Temperate oceanic climate (Cfb)

AD in the livestock industry and technology



- Intensive livestock industries in Australia have been slow to adopt biogas technology
 - Relatively inexpensive alternative energy sources
 - Relatively high cost and lack of proven technology suitable for Australian production systems
 - Absence of Government incentives, in comparison to other countries

Current biogas drivers



- Rapidly increasing energy costs
- Odour emission and urban encroachment onto traditional rural areas
- Potential for improved regulatory compliance
- Potential for higher value liquid and solid by-products (organic fertiliser)
- Move to larger, more intensive production units
- Reduced carbon footprint
 - Reduced economic liability under a possible carbon emissions reduction scheme
 - Possible renewable energy credits
 - Reduced consumption of fossil fuels

Covered Anaerobic Lagoon (CALs) Technology



- Covered anaerobic lagoons are the preferred technology to treat livestock waste and waste water from food processing plants
 - Climatic conditions and land availability
- Benefits
 - Opportunity to control odours
 - Capture of greenhouse gases
 - Use of biogas to generate heat and power

CAL: Rendering plant, Beaudesert, Queensland

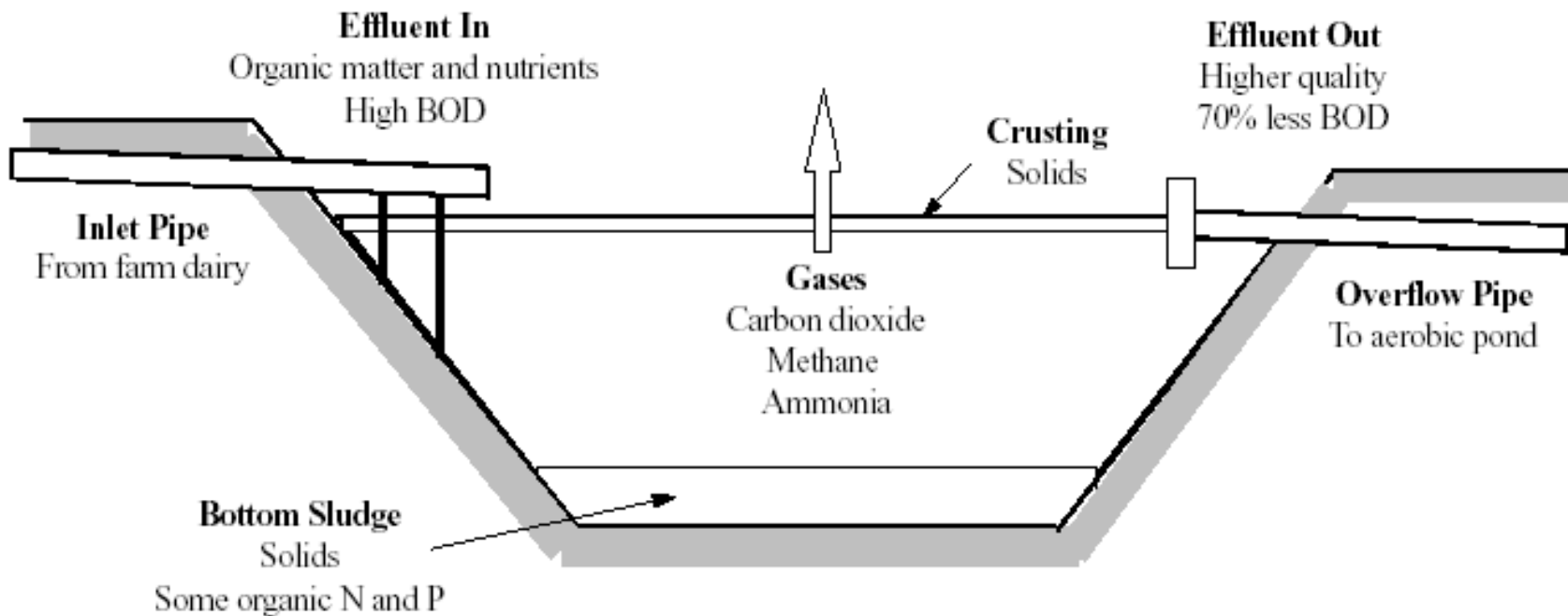
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CAL Technology



- Simple to build and operate
- Significant reduction in BOD
- Require greater volume (\therefore area/footprint)



<http://ponce.sdsu.edu/ramadan/stabilizationponds03.gif>

Overview of adoption in intensive livestock and meat processing industries



- Pork industry
- Dairy Industry
- Poultry Industry
 - Meat chicken (broiler)
 - Eggs
- Beef cattle feedlots
- Red meat processing industry

Case Studies

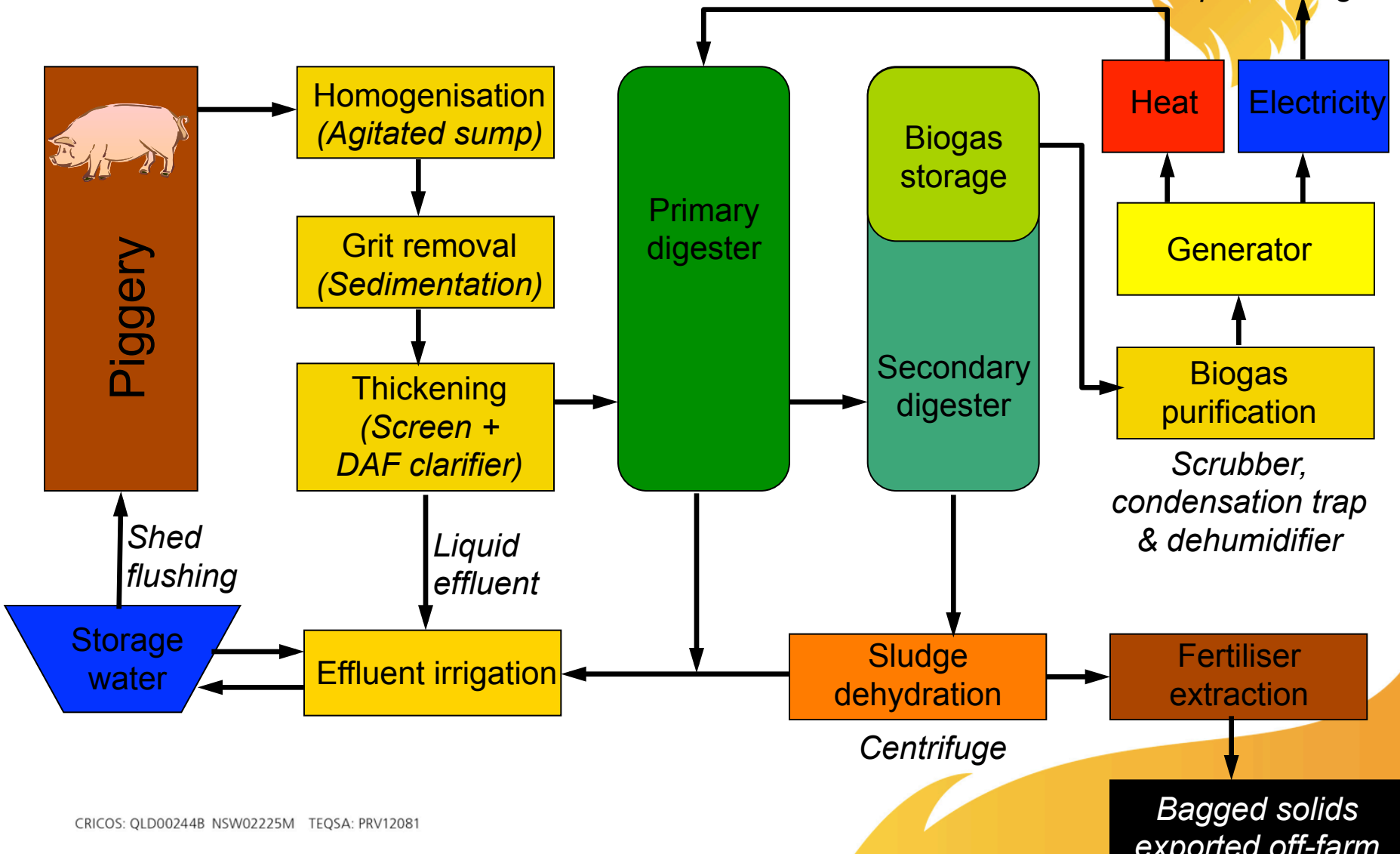
- Pork industry
 1. Berrybank Piggery, Ballarat, Victoria
 2. Bears Lagoon piggery, Bendigo, Victoria



Case Study 1: Berrybank Piggery, Ballarat, Victoria

Berrybank piggery waste management system
Schematic drawing

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*On-farm use and
exported to grid*



Raw piggery effluent is collected and agitated in a sump and transferred to this homogenisation pit



Grit removal system

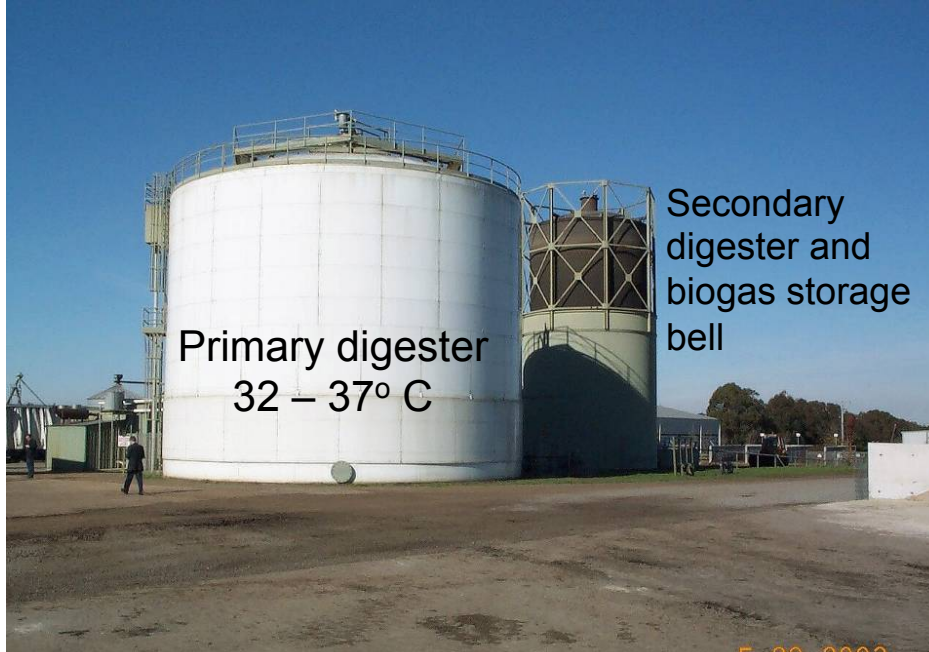


140 kW biogas generator powered by converted Caterpillar diesel engine



Primary digester
32 – 37° C

Secondary digester and biogas storage bell



5.29.2008

Robot stacker on fully automated bio-solids bagging plant producing approx 1 million x 30 L bags per year of compost, potting mix and manures



Loading truck with bagged bio-solids (compost, potting mix and manure) for commercial market



Irrigating excess liquid effluent onto pasture using a travelling boom irrigator

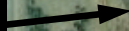
Case Study 2: Bear's Lagoon Piggery



Unit 1 –
Weaner /
grower pigs

Unit 2 – Finisher pigs

18ML
Covered
anaerobic
pond



18 ML HDPE covered anaerobic pond (CAL)



Biogas flare



CAL sludge extraction system



CAL Performance



- CAL removed 64% VS and 71% COD from screened shed effluent.
- Mean daily biogas production: 3350 m³/day, screened.
Range: 2550 (Winter) – 4030 (Summer) m³/day.
- Biogas yields increased following removal of screens.
- Mean methane concentration 63.2%.
- Mean biogas energy value: 71,600 MJ/day.
- Power generation potential: 5000 kW.hr/day.
- CAL sludge accumulation rate: 0.00094 m³/kg TS added.
- Currently considering options for beneficial use of biogas.

Thank you



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