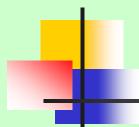


## Contents

1	Problems on the use of crop straw
2	Key technologies for effective biogasification of crop straw
3	Demonstration projects in China
4	Challenges



# 1. Problems with crop straw in China

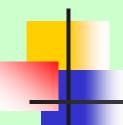


#### **Amounts and Problems**

- 700 million tons of various crop straw are generated every year in China
- ~50% are used as feedstock, animal bedding, construction materials, soil amendments, etc...

The rest is burnt in open field





#### **Utilization as bio-resources**

#### As fuels:

Burn directly smoke...

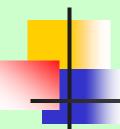
Pyrolysis tar...

Gasification char...

#### As substrate:

- > Ethanol fermentation long way to go...
- Anaerobic digestion comparatively reliable!

—produce bioenergy & reduce the pollution from crop straw



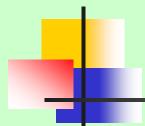
## **Existing Problems**

- Low biodegradability, low biogas yield, and long digestion time
  - ——due to high content of lignocellulose in crop straw
- **♦ Inconvenience in industrial applications** 
  - ——due to special characteristics, such as intertwining, hard to load in and discharge, low bulking density, inflation in water, not uniform...

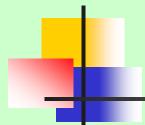


#### **Potential Solutions**

- **◆Pretreatment** 
  - —to improve the biodegradability
- **♦Optimizing the digester** 
  - ——to adapt to the special material properties, and meet the biological requirements
- **♦**Optimizing operational parameters
  - ——to determine optimal parameters to achieve the best performance

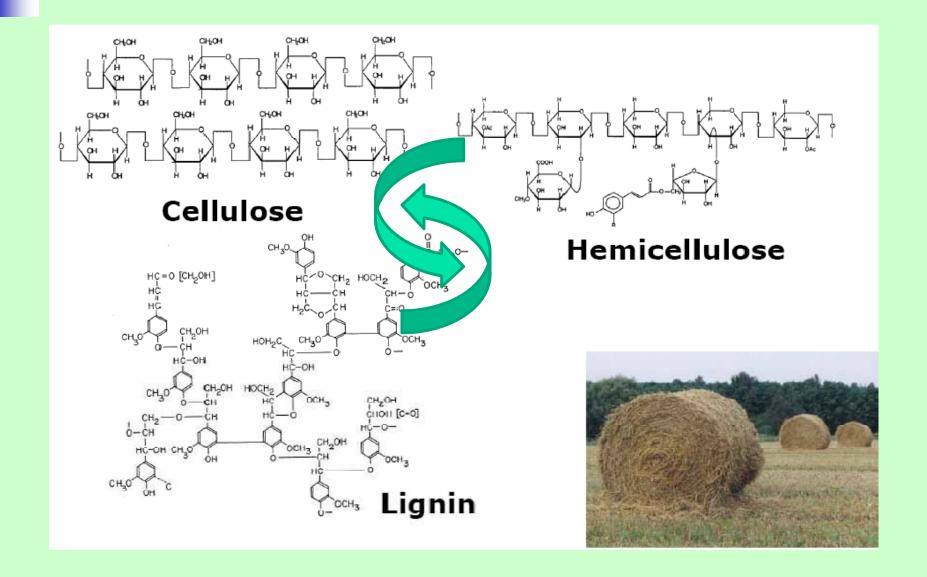


# 2. Key technologies for effective biogasification of crop straw



## 2.1 Pretreatment technologies

## Why Pretreatment is needed?

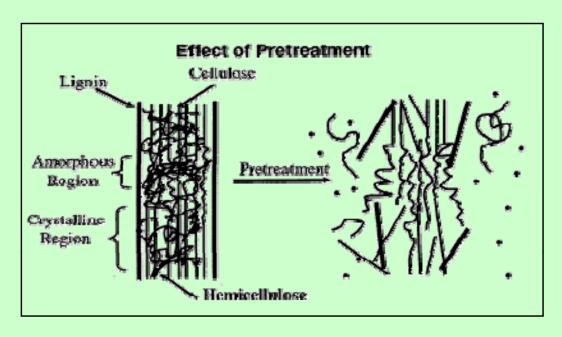


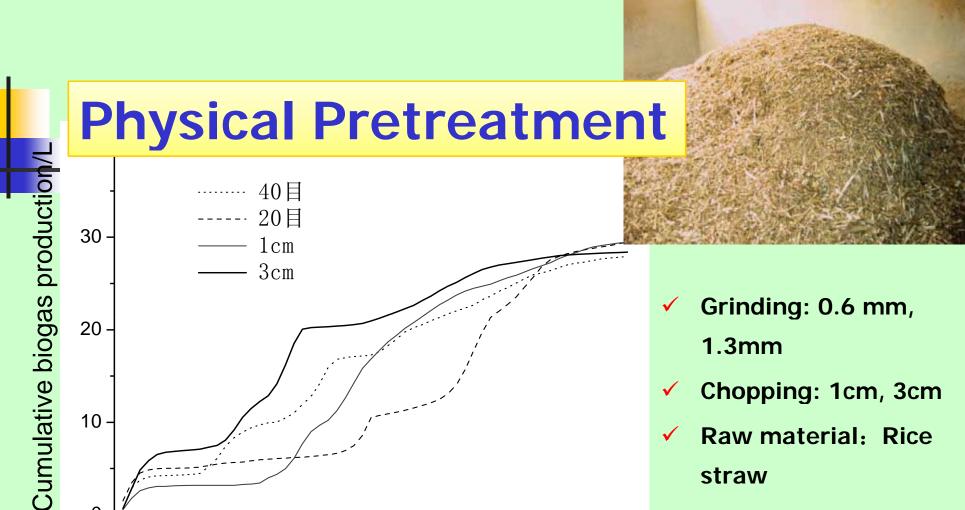


## **Purpose of Pretreatment**

#### ——to improve the biodegradability through:

- (1) breaking the links between cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin, making more carbohydrate available
- (2) decomposing lignin, cellulose, and hemicellulose to obtain more readily biodegradable substances
- Physical methods: chopping, grinding, steam explosion, extrusion etc...
- Chemical methods: NaOH, KOH, NH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, etc...
- Biological methods: ensilage white-rot fungi, retting etc...





40

30

Time/d

for rice straw:

10

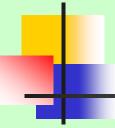
20

no significant biogas production differences at different sizes 1.3mm(29.47L)>1cm(29.46L)>3cm(28.39L)>0.6mm(27.93L)

50

60

Loading rate: 50g/L



## **Solid-state NaOH Pretreatment**

**Patented** 

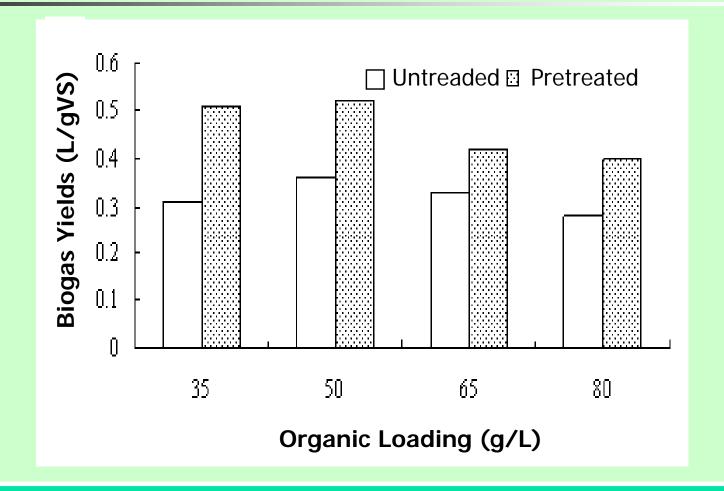




To break down the lignin structure Low moisture content (60%) Short retention time (2~3 d)



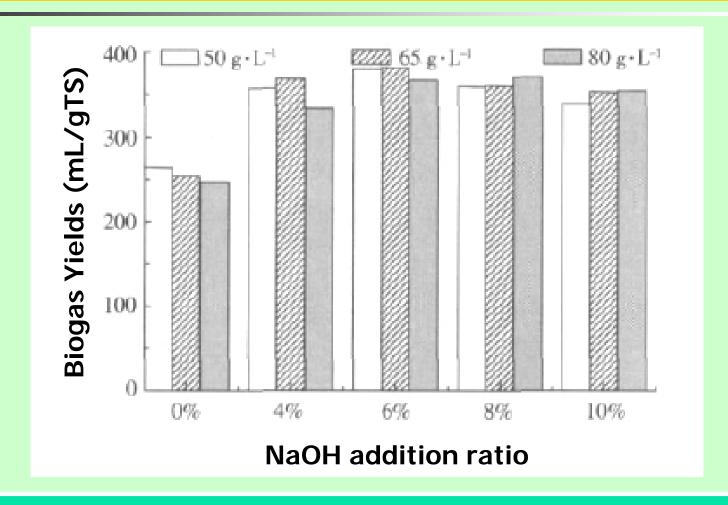




✓ Biogas yields were increased by 65%, 44%, 27% and 43%

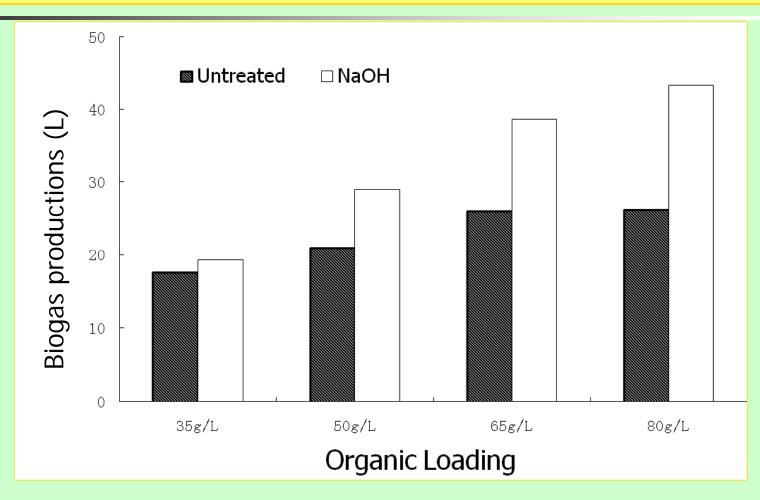


## **Batch Digestion of Wheat Straw**



✓ Biogas yields were increased by 28-50%

## **Batch Digestion of Corn Stalk**



✓ Biogas yields were increased by 10%, 38%, 49% and 65%



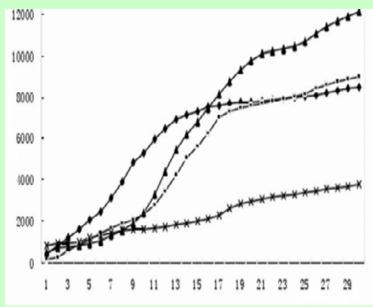
White-rot fungi——Beijing University of Chemical Technology

Ensilage——Chinese Academy of Agriculture Engineering

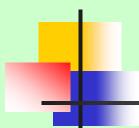
 Soaking—Beijing University of Chemical Technology

Pretreatment time: 20, 35, 50 and 60d

Result: biogas yields increased by 40%-50%

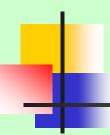






# 2.2 Optimized technologies and digesters

Many kinds of anaerobic digesters have been developed in China to deal with crop straw



#### Completely Mixed Plug Flow Digester —BUCT

**Patented** 

#### **Parameters**

TS in digester: 65kg/m³

HRT:45-50days

C/N ratio: 20-25

Temp.: 35℃

Mixing:2-3h/day

Biogas yield: 330-350 m³/tonTS



## **Two Phase Anaerobic Digester —CAAE** Acidogenesis Methanogenesis **5**settle down ①stable → ②discharging 4 feeding and self-phasing ③inoculation



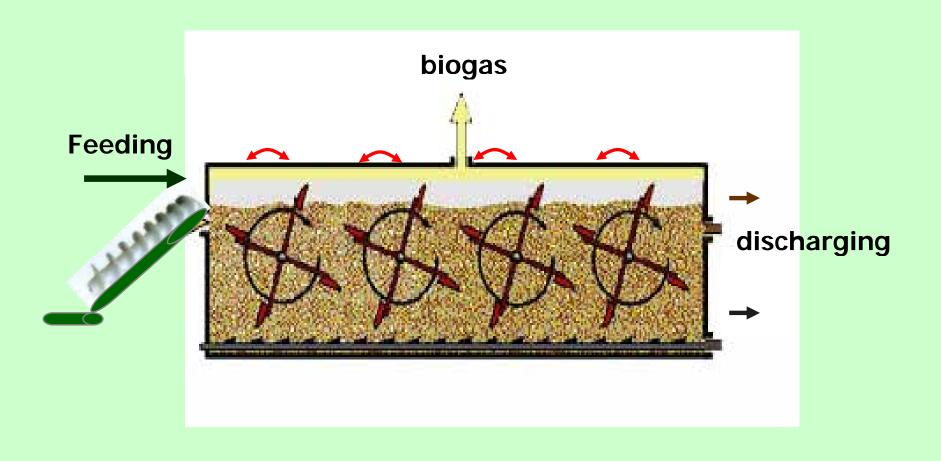






### **Batch Digester with mixing—BUCT**

**Patented** 

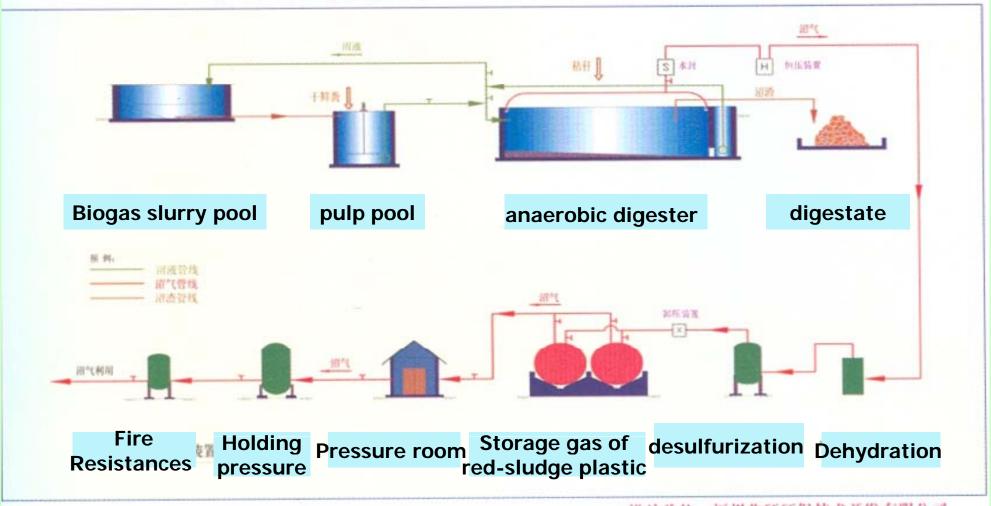


## **Batch Digester with mixing—BUCT**

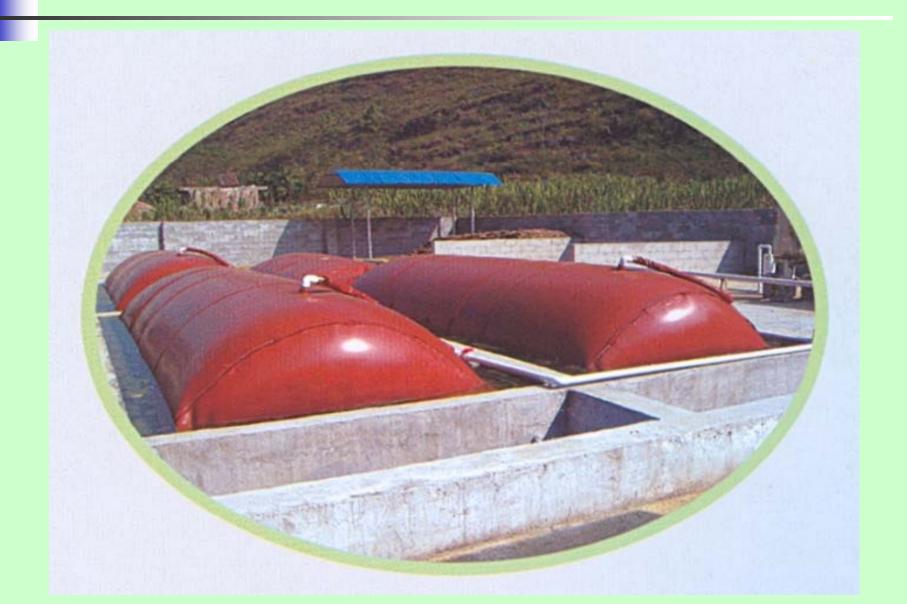


#### **Batch Digester without mixing—Jiangsu**

#### 红泥塑料秸秆沼气工程工艺流程图

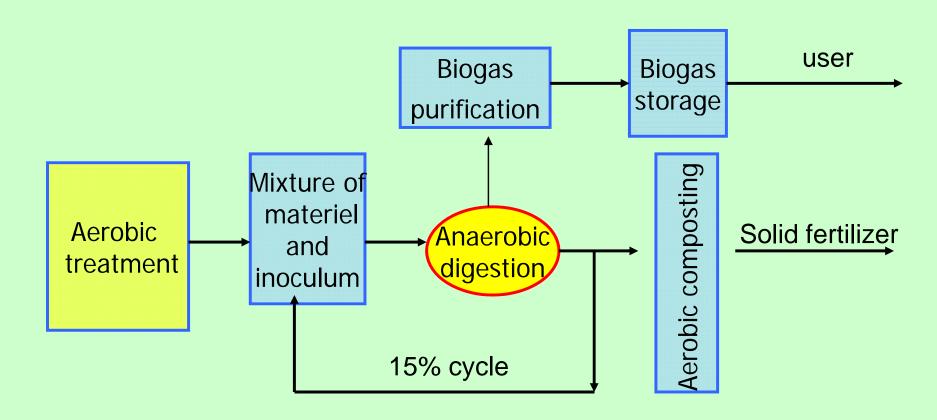


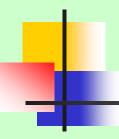






#### **Hybrid Dry Digestion—CAAE**





### **Hybrid Dry Digestion—CAAE**

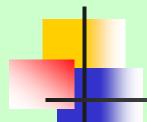




Aerobic process

Anaerobic process

Daxing district ,Beijing



## 3. Demonstration Projects

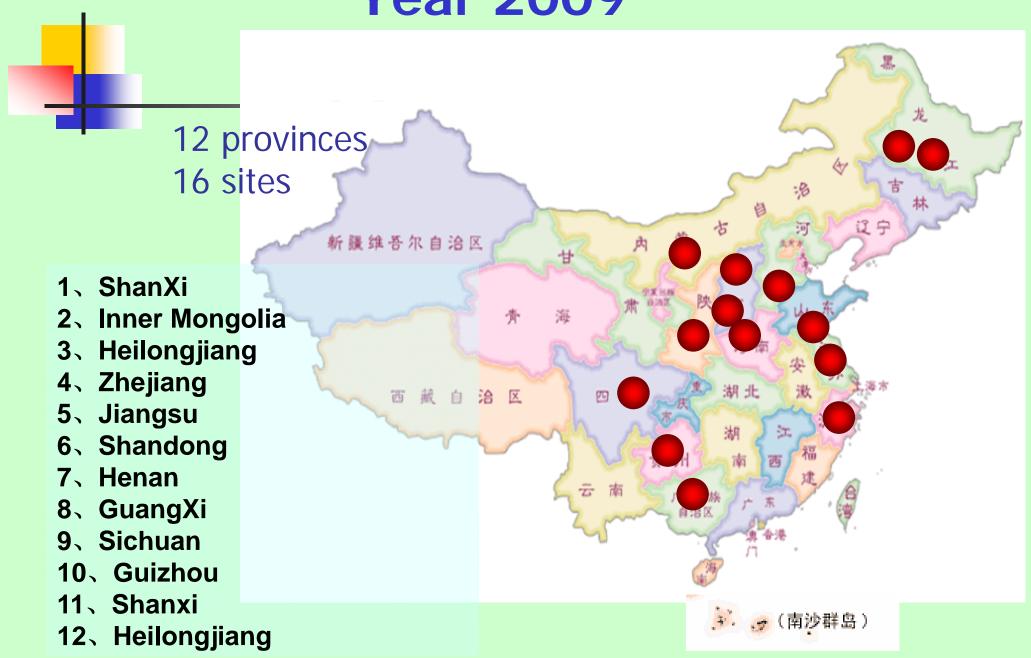


#### **Financial Support from MOA China**

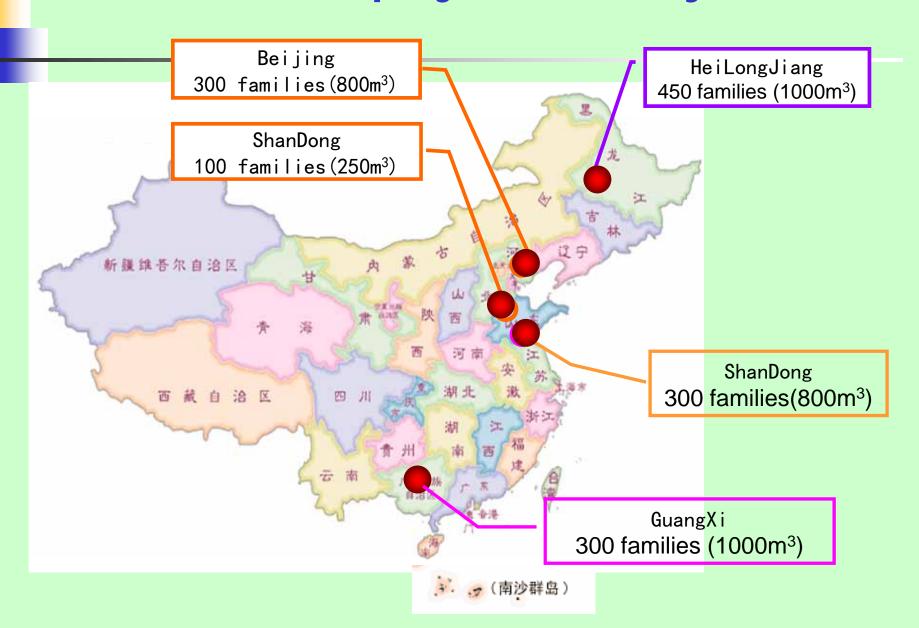
## Most of the demonstration projects are supported by the Ministry of Agriculture, China

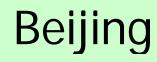
- 5000 million RMB/year, including 1600 million RMB dedicated for large scale (300~500 families) biogas plants
- each plant can get ~1.5 million RMB from MOA
  - Year 2009 16 plants in 12 provinces
  - Year 2010—31 plants in 27 provinces
  - Year 2011—more...

#### Year 2009



#### **Demonstration projects built by BUCT**

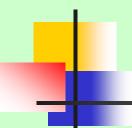






## Shandong













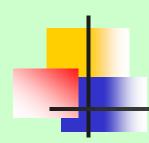




Upgraded biogas as vehicle fuels

**Patented** 





## 4. Challenges

- Material price (up to 300-400RMB/ton)
- Technology issue
- Mechanical issue
- Quality of the construction
- Maintenance & management issue

