MIDWEST GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

Maximizing Bioenergy Resources in the Midwest

October 11-12, 2017





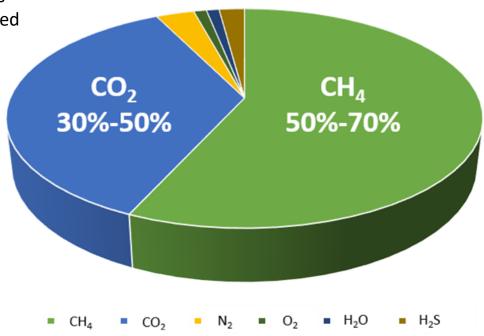
BIOGAS TO ENERGY AND VEHICLE FUEL



BIOGAS

bi·o·gas, 'bīōˌgas/, noun, gaseous fuel, especially methane, produced by the fermentation of organic matter.

- Methane, CH₄
- Carbon Dioxide, CO₂
- Nitrogen, N₂
- Oxygen, O₂
- Hydrogen Sulfide, H₂S
- Moisture
- Particulates
- Siloxanes
- Volatile Organic Compounds





BIOGAS CONDITIONING SYSTEMS





HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S)

- Equipment Damage from Corrosion (Hydrosulfuric Acid)
- SO_x Emissions
- Health and Safety Issues
 (1000 ppm will cause an individual to lose consciousness)
- Odor Control
- Causes fouling of Siloxane Removal Media
- •Measure levels with either lab testing, colorimetric tubes, or onsite meter.





H₂S REMOVAL SYSTEMS

- Filtration medias
 - Wood based
 - Clay based
 - Ferric hydroxide
 - Carbon

Biological systems for sites with high H₂S







SILOXANES

- Silica and organic compounds are combined (Organosilicon)
- Used in many consumer and *industrial products (Listed as Silicones as the ingredient on products)

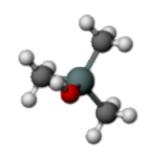


Conditioner* Windshield Cleaning Products

Deodorant * RTV Silicone Cleaner

Food additives

 Siloxanes break down in landfills and digesters, and combine with the methane gas







SILOXANE IMPACT ON EQUIPMENT

<u>Siloxanes</u> Organic Compounds with Silica

Tetramethyl silane

Trimethyl silanol

Hexamethyldisiloxane (L2)

Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D3)

Octamethyltrisiloxane (L3)

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)

Decamethyltetrasiloxane (L4)

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)

Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (L5)

Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds (Commonly Found)

Acetone

Benzene

Chlorobenzene

Decane

Ethylbenzene

Heptane

Hexane

Isopropyl Alchohol

Octane

Xylene

Toluene

22-35 compounds typically reported







SILOXANE/VOC REMOVAL

Coal



Coconut shell



Wood



Extruded pellets





Silica gel - spheres



Silica gel – irregular shaped





GLENBARD WASTEWATER AUTHORITY GLEN ELLYN, IL

Site Information

- 47 MGD municipal plant (Avg. Flow 16 MGD)
- 200 scfm of biogas produced

Gas Conditioning Equipment

- H₂S removal Iron Sponge
- Gas compression/Moisture removal
- Siloxane removal

End Use Equipment

- (2) Nissen IC Engines
 - 750 kW of electricity 60% of plants electrical requirements
 - 2.88 MMBTU/hr 96% of plants thermal energy requirements









PLYMOUTH UTILITIES, WI

Site Information

- 1.01 MGD municipal plant
- 50 scfm of biogas produced

Gas Conditioning Equipment

- Gas compression/Moisture removal
- Siloxane removal

End Use Equipment

(2) Capstone CR65-ICHP turbines, produce
 130 kW of electricity and thermal energy





DOWNERS GROVE SANITARY DISTRICT, IL

Site Information

- 11 MGD municipal plant
- 160 scfm of biogas produced

Gas Conditioning Equipment

- H₂S removal, Specially activated carbon
- Gas compression/Moisture removal
- Siloxane removal

End Use Equipment

- (2) IC Engines
 - Produce 665 kW of electricity
 - Produce 3.5 MMBTU/hr thermal energy

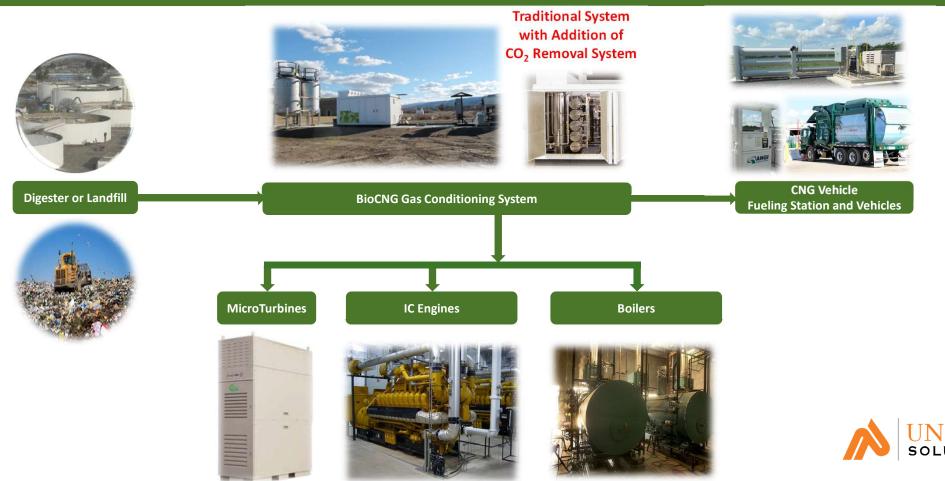








BIOCNG FUELING SYSTEM PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



BIOCNG MODELS

Model	Biogas Inlet Flow (scfm)	Fuel Production (GGE/day)	Fuel Production (DGE/day)
BioCNG 50	50	185 - 300	160 - 260
BioCNG 100	100	370 - 600	320 - 520
BioCNG 200	200	740 - 1,200	640 - 1,040
BioCNG 400	400	1,480 - 2,400	1,280 - 2,080







BIOCNG FUEL PRODUCTION







Model	Ford F-150	Waste Hauler	School Bus
BioCNG 50	16	5	4
BioCNG 100	32	10	8
BioCNG 200	64	20	16
BioCNG 400	128	40	32

^{*} Assumes 1 fill per day per vehicle





Janesville, WI

Start-up: November 2010

Gas Flow: 140scfm

BioCNG

Fast Fill – vehicle fueling

(4) CR65 micro turbines

(1) CR 200 micro turbine





RIVERVIEW LAND PRESERVE, MI



Riverview, MI

Start-up: May 2013

Gas Flow: 100

Fast Fill – vehicle fueling

