

**Experience With Biogas Technology
For Advanced Waste Management
In Thai Palm Oil Industry**

Facilitation Workshop under the T@W project

Co-funded by the EC's 6th Framework Program

Matchmaking between CDM project owners

and EU stakeholders and other forms

for business cooperation in the field of sustainable energy

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By

Suriya Ayachanun

Advisor, Chumporn Palm Oil Ind., (Public) Co., Ltd.

suriya.ayachanun@gmail.com

Waste Water Composite Sample Collection of Chumporn Palm

Oil Ind., (Public) Co., Ltd.

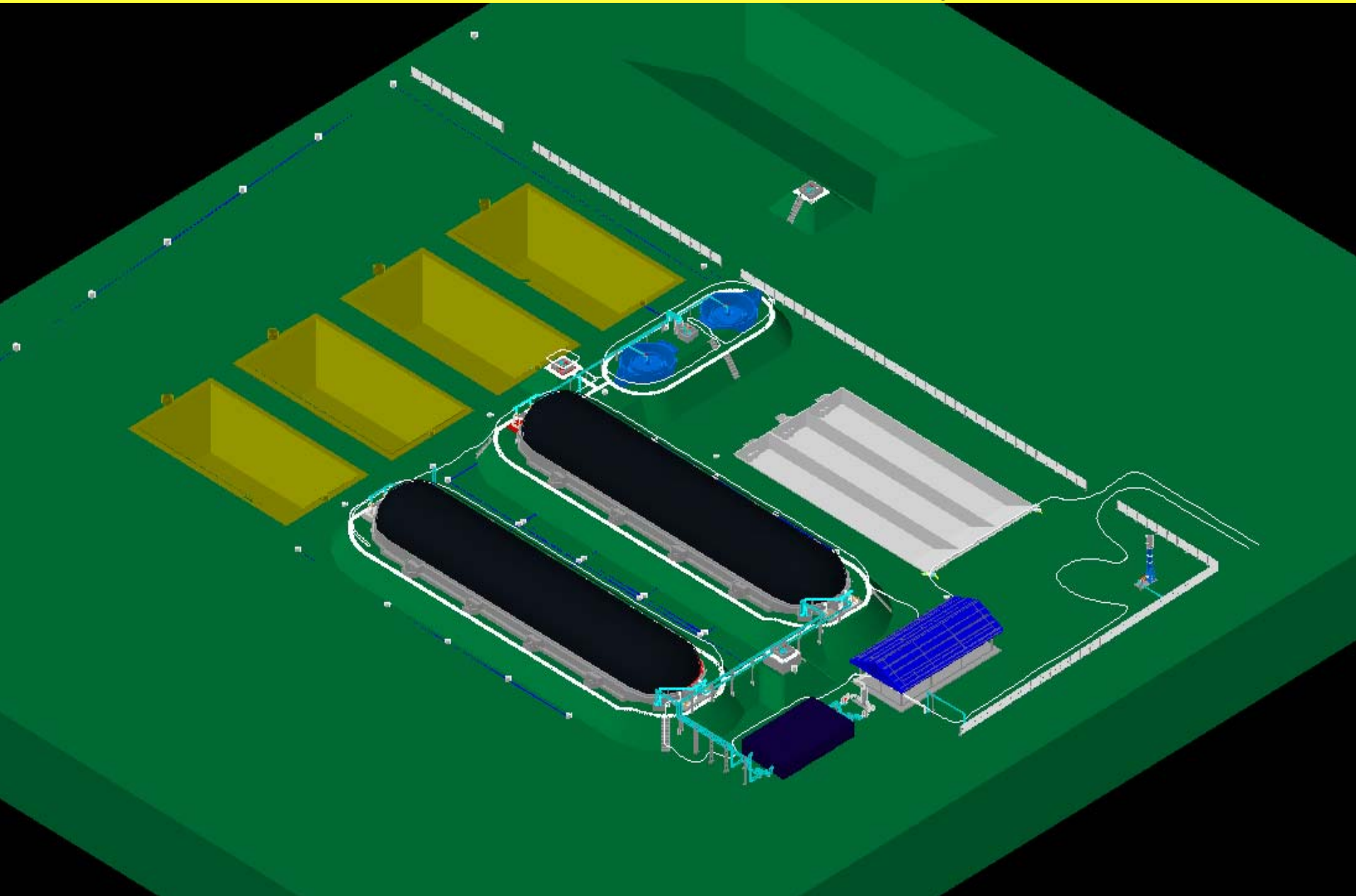
| Parameter | Unit | Value |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| FFB Capacity | tons/d | 1,500 |
| POME Flow Rate from CPO Mill | m ³ /day | 750 |
| pH | | 4.4-5.0 |
| COD _t | kg/m ³ | 100 |
| COD _{BD} | kg/m ³ | 70 |
| TSS | kg/m ³ | 64.5 |
| VSS | kg/m ³ | 55.1 |
| Temp. | Degree C | 70 |
| Waste Water from Refinery | m ³ /day | 400 |
| pH | | 8.5-9.0 |
| COD _t | kg/m ³ | 5 |
| COD _{BD} | kg/m ³ | 3.5 |
| TSS | kg/m ³ | 1.8 |
| VSS | kg/m ³ | 1.26 |
| Temp. | Degree C | 65 |



Physical Characteristics of Biogas:

- Heating Value 21 MJ/m³
- Flame Speed 25 cm/s
- Theoretical Air/Fuel Ratio 6.19 m³a/m³g
- Combustion Temperature 650 °C
- Flash Point of CH₄ 600 °C
- Heat Capacity (C_p) 1.6 KJ/m³-0°C
- Density (P) 1.15 kg/m³

CPI BIOGAS PLANT Lay Out



Overall View of CPI BIOGAS PLANT





Cooling Pond



Appropriate + Complete Stirred Tank, Thailand (A+CSTRTh) Reactor



Sludge Storage Ponds



Flare



Control building



**Appropriate + Up Flow Anaerobic
Sludge Blanket, Thailand
(A+UASBTh) Reactor**

Fuel/ Energy Equivalent From 1 m³ of Biogas (60 % CH₄)

| Fuel/Energy Equivalent | Approximate / 1 m³ (60 % CH₄) |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Electricity Energy | 1.25 kwh |
| LPG | 0.46 Kg |
| Bunker Oil Grade A | 0.55 L |
| Diesel | 0.40 Kg |
| Gasoline | 0.60 Kg |
| Wood | 1.60 Kg |
| Coal | 0.8 Kg |
| Charcoal | 1.6 Kg |

Experience With Biogas Technology

Key Criteria In Each Phase:

Design Criteria:

- Design to cope up with both high and low capacity during peak and off peak season respectively.
- Design at the correct conditions (pH, temperature) of waste water fed to the digester.
- Design to have the least H₂S content in biogas (appropriate digester and filter system, etc.)
- Design with “safety minded” concern (avoid O₂ in the biogas stream, low head loss in the biogas piping system, rack and chain to lift up the pump for maintenance purpose, etc.)
- Design to have the least maintenance (least moving part equipment possible, simple water level control, etc.)
- Control panel building must be designed in such a way that biogas leakage can be flown freely (shade with control room).

- Appropriate auto water drain valve at the suitable interval.

Operation & Maintenance Criteria:

- Keep biogas pressure not too high and not too low, specially, the one with plastic blanket cover type digester.
- When changing from off peak season to peak season, gradually increase waste water fed to the digester.
- During off peak season, digested waste water need to be recycled to keep an even waste water fed to the digester.
- Pay attention to investigate the sludge drain funnel periodically to prevent blockage of drained sludge.
- Every equipment with moving part must be designed for easy dismantle to do maintenance at the workshop and use a stand by unit during the maintenance period.