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## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF A BIOGAS PLANT WITH BIOMETHANE AS TRANSPORT FUEL FROM PIG MANURE

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The following work is a task of the LIFE+ European project named **BIOGRID** developed with the economic backing of the European Commission:

Biogas injection into the natural gas grid and its use as a vehicle fuel by the upgrading with a novel CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage technology

## LIFE07 ENV/E/00829



www.lifebiogrid.eu

There will be one LCA:

Biomethane used as transport fuel from pig manure

Following the international regulations:

- ISO14040:2006. Environmental management. Life Cycle Assessment. Principles and framework
- ISO 14044:2006. Environmental management. Life Cycle Assessment. Requirements and guidelines



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#### LCA Methodology:

- CML 2001: defines midpoint categories according to themes
  - Data base: Eco-Invent 2.2
- Impact categories:
- **RECIPE (2010):** an update of the Eco-Indicator 99 with an endpoint approach

| CATEGORY  | REFERENCE   |
|---|---|
| Global warming<br>potential (Carbon<br>footprint) | kg CO <sub>2</sub>                                    |
| Ozone layer depletion                             | kg CFC11  |
| Water acidification                               | kg SO₂ eq. or mol H⁺                                  |
| Water eutrophication                              | kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> or kg O <sub>2</sub> |
| Tropospheric ozone<br>formation/Smog              | kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>                      |

#### • Goals:

- To calculate the environmental impact associated with Biomethane as a vehicle fuel from PURINES ALMAZAN biogas production plant.
- To demonstrate the use of the LCA method with the carbon-negative-bioenergy concept, which consists in the combination of the biogas production plant with two carbon capture and storage (CCS) prototype systems.
- Scope:
  - Biomethane is a naturally occurring gas which is produced by the so-called anaerobic digestion of organic matter. The upgrading of the biogas resulted from anaerobic digestion produces a very high quality biomethane with different types of applications. In this study, the production of CO<sub>2</sub>-negative-fuel has been considered.

|              | CH₄            | CO <sub>2</sub> | N <sub>2</sub> | CO    | O <sub>2</sub> |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|----------------|
| Biogas       | <b>66.89</b> % | 31.37%          | 1. <b>46</b> % | 0.01% | 0.01%          |
| Biomethane 1 | 92.0%          | 7.0%            | 1.0%           |       |                |
| Biomethane 2 | 95.0%          | 4.0%            | 1.0%           |       |                |
| Biomethane 3 | 96.5%          | 2.5%            | 1.0%           |       |                |

- Definition of the functional unit:
  - Generation of 320 Nm<sup>3</sup> of biomethane used as a vehicle fuel.

#### • Data quality indicators:

| Data quality indicator  | Parameter   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Time period   | The life cycle inventory (LCI) is made for the daily average (based on annual data)       |  |  |
| Geography   | Almazan Biogas production plant   |  |  |
| Type of representativeness  | Mixed data, data from specific processes, average data from specific processes with       |  |  |
| similar outputs and theoretical calculations have been used and done. |   |  |  |
|   | Primary data are collected from the Purines Almazan plant.                                |  |  |
|   | Eco-Invent database has been used for generic data and environmental impact data.         |  |  |
| System boundaries   | Cradle to grave analysis with options (refer to "system limits" for detailed explanation) |  |  |

- System boundaries:
- Transport of the manure to the biogas production plant.
- Material and energy consumption of Pre-treatment (reception tank, mixing tank, pump room and pre-heating) and the digestion process of the manure.
- Material and energy consumption upgrading the biogas obtained from The Gastreatment Power Package (GPP system) and Pilot Algae plant (PAP system)
- Biomethane storage at biogas production plant
- Use stage of the biomethane as biofuel including its combustion emissions.
- Heat production in the CHP unit (recirculated to preheating in a closed loop).
- CO<sub>2</sub> captured by the manure.



### • LIFE CYCLE INVENTORY

- Pretreatment of the manure
- Manure anaerobic digestion
- Upgrading and use step



| Upgrading        |                           |                   | Inventory for 320 Nm <sup>3</sup> of<br>biomethane |                       |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Item             | Daily data<br>consumption | Unit              | Data   | Unit                  |
| GPP              |                           |                   |  |                       |
| Input            |                           |                   |  |                       |
| Biogas flow      | 249,6                     | m <sup>3</sup>    | 473.3  | <b>m</b> <sup>3</sup> |
| Electricity      |                           |                   |  |                       |
| consumption      | 93,9                      | kWh               | 320  | kWh                   |
| R23 Refrigerant  | 0.0049                    | kg                | 0.0094   | kg                    |
| R404 Refrigerant | 0.0049                    | kg                | 0.0094   | kg                    |
| Air              | 168.0                     | m <sup>3</sup> /h | 318.5  | m <sup>3</sup>        |
| Air compressor   | 4,7                       | kWh               | 8.9  | kWh                   |
| Output           |                           |                   |  |                       |
| Biomethane flow  |                           |                   | 298.22   | m <sup>3</sup>        |
| PAP              |                           |                   |  |                       |
| Input            |                           |                   |  |                       |
| Electricity      |                           |                   |  |                       |
| consumption      | 10.8                      | kWh               | 17.9   | kWh                   |
| Water            | 0.18                      | m <sup>3</sup>    | 0.30   | m <sup>3</sup>        |
|                  |                           |                   |  |                       |

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

| BIOMETHANE 1             | Global Warm<br>Potential I (kg CC | ing<br>D₂eq.) |        |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Total impact             | 603.2                             |               |        |
| CO <sub>2</sub> captured | -929.9                            | ך             |        |
| Biogas                   | 708.1                             |               |        |
| Reception                | 604.3                             |               |        |
| Mixing tank              | 67.6                              |               | 452.0  |
| Pump room                | 14.3                              | ŀ             | -153,8 |
| Digestor                 | 21.9                              |               |        |
| Biogas Upgrading         | 68.0                              |               |        |
| GPP                      | 64.5                              |               |        |
| PAP                      | 3.5                               | J             |        |
| Transport combustion     | 757.,0                            |               |        |

#### **BIOMETHANE 1**

Global Warming Potential I (kg CO2 eq.)



#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Global Warming Potential kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

# Comparison between different biomethane compositions



Biomethane 1 Biomethane 2 Biomethane 3

|                             | Biomethane 1 | Biomethane 2 | Biomethane 3 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total impact                | 603.2        | 574.1        | 556.3        |
| CO <sub>2</sub> Captured in |              |              |              |
| manure                      | -929.9       | -929.9       | -929.9       |
| Biogas production           | 708.1        | 708.1        | 708.1        |
| Biomethane                  |              |              |              |
| generation                  | 68.0         | 68.0         | 68.0         |
| Transport combustion        | 757.0        | 727.9        | 710.1        |

#### • SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS:

Different CO<sub>2</sub> content in pig manure





The process could be considered neutral in  $CO_2$  emissions when pig manure content is 1.64 (kg/Nm<sup>3</sup>) approximately

#### COMPARISON BETWEEN DIFFERENT FUELS

Biomethane vs. Petrol emissions



#### kg eq. of CO<sub>2</sub> per km



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#### kg eq. of CO<sub>2</sub> per km

#### MAIN CONCLUSIONS OF THE STUDY

> The stage with the major environmental significance throughout the life cycle of the product under study is the biogas production process with about 90% of the total impact (provided the  $CO_2$  captured is not included), especially if it comes from manure transport which represents 78% of the biogas production stage.

> The consumption of electricity during the upgrading of the biogas generated is the main environmental aspect that affects the environmental impact in this module and it represents about 97%.

 $\succ$  The use of the Biomethane obtained in the process, represents a huge environmental benefit comparing with other alternative fuels.

> Taking manure  $CO_2$  capture into account, the **negative total impact of the biogas production** process and its upgrading means that the manure has captured more  $CO_2$  than the emitted in the consumption processes (as electricity, water, chemical products, etc.). Also, using the PAP system,  $CO_2$  emissions to the atmosphere are avoided by algae sequestration. The rest of the  $CO_2$  that has not been captured is liquefied and stored for different applications such as in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry among others.

> The combustion of the entire quantity analysed (320 Nm<sup>3</sup>) makes the global impact positive because of its final combustion step.



## MANY THANKS YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION









biogas fuel cell

