Generative FACULTY OF BIOSCIENCE ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF GREEN CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

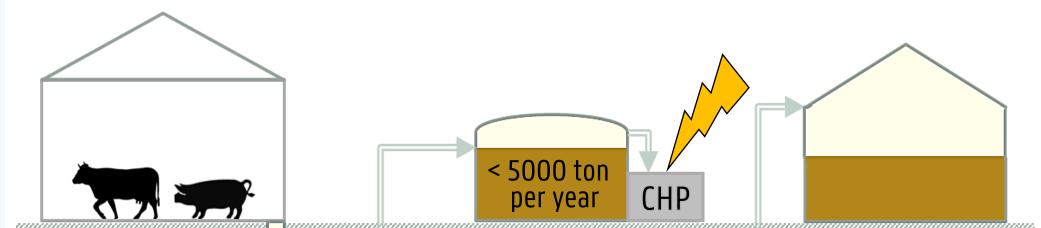
EFFECT OF SEPARATION AND THERMAL PRE-TREATMENT ON PROCESS STABILITY OF PIG MANURE MONO-DIGESTION

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Problem statement

Farm-scale anaerobic digestion in Flanders



Methods

- Thermal pre-treatment in an oven for one hour at 70 °C
- Separation of fresh pig manure: primary separation by pig housing construction or no separation



9.3 DM%

max. 24 L CH₄ kg⁻¹



In-house separated Farm A Far

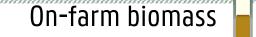
25 DM%

max. 67 L CH₄ kg⁻¹

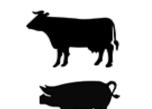
Farm B

21 DM%

max. 58 L CH₄ kg⁻¹



< 200 kWe



About **50** farm-scale mono-digesters Almost **no** farm-scale mono-digesters

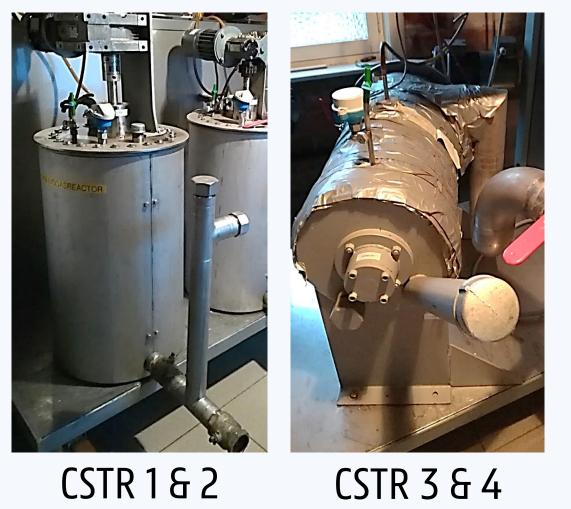


How to ensure the digestion stability in practice?

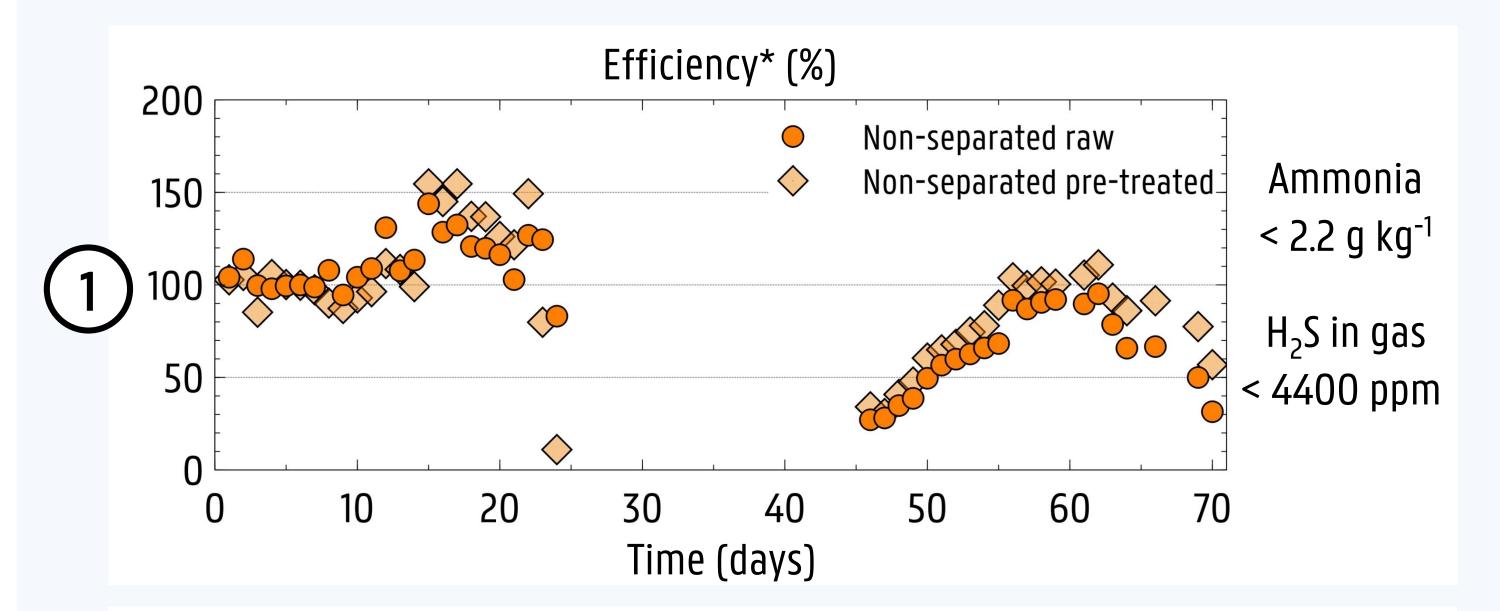
= N and S-rich, foam sensitive High risk of **instability** during digestion



Separated pre-treated A (CSTR 3) vs. pre-treated B (CSTR 4) HRT of 60 days



Results



Conclusions & perspectives

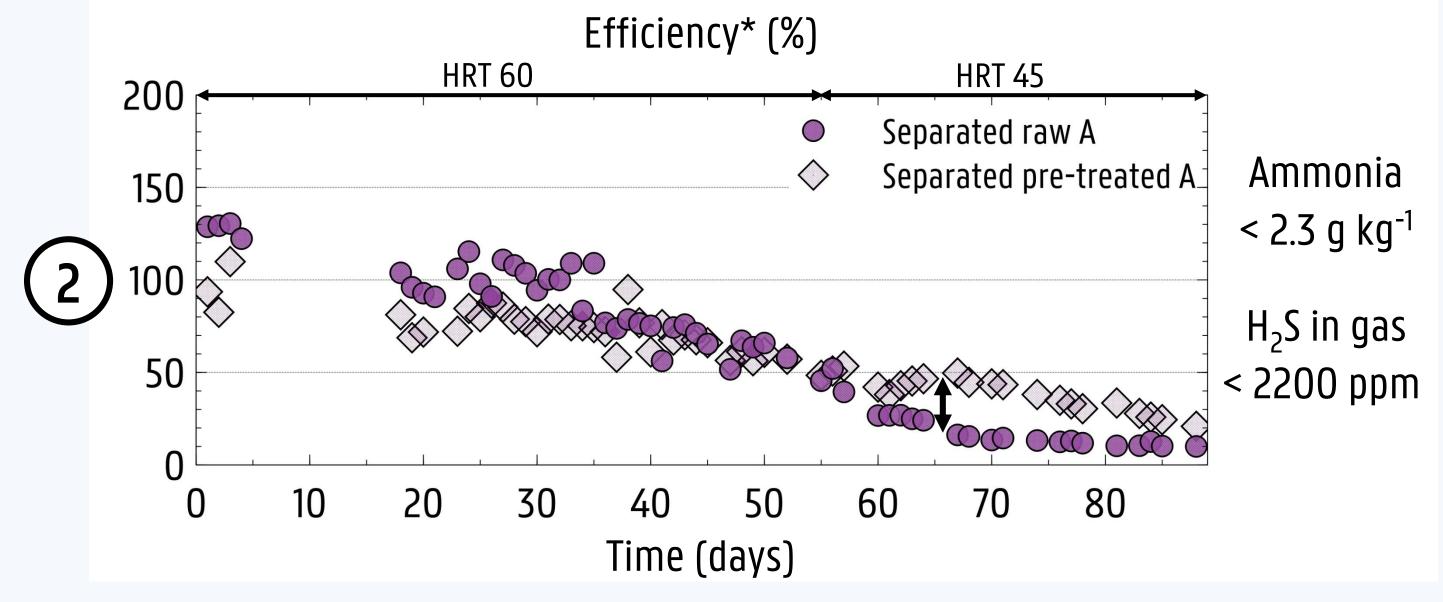
 No stable thermophilic mono-digestion of non-separated, liquid pig manure was reached at an HRT of 60 days due to high levels of ammonia and sulphuric compounds.

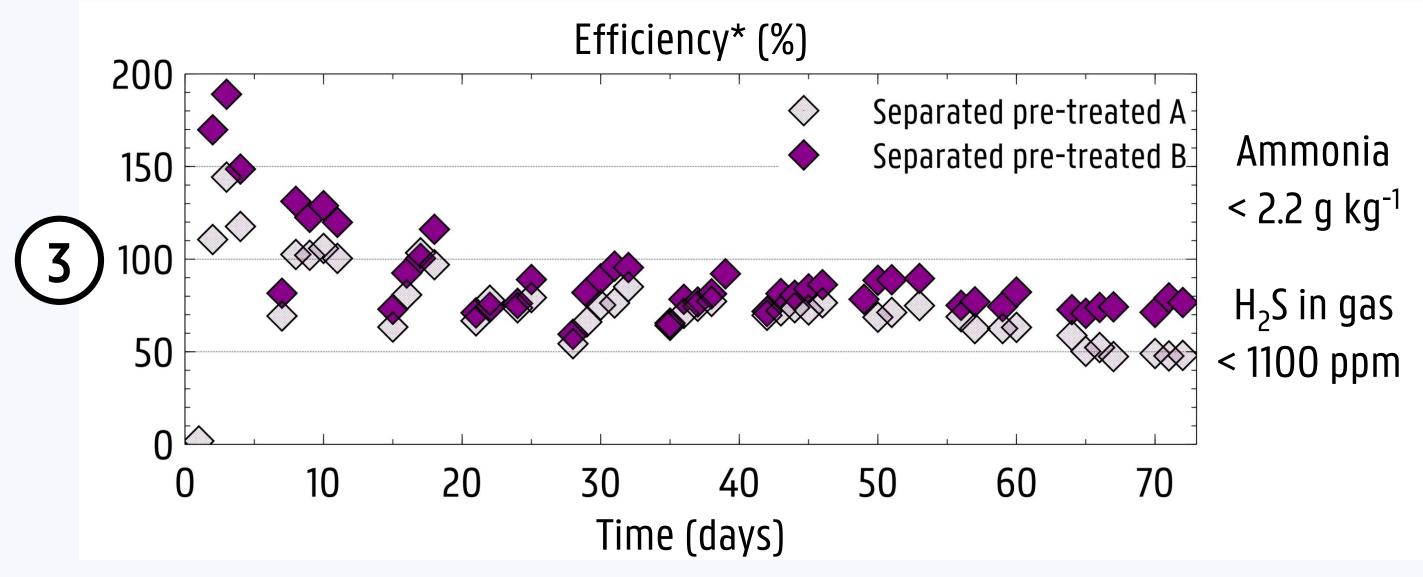
Thermophilic pig manure mono-digestion in semi pilot-scale continuous stirred tank reactors (CSTR)



Non-separated raw (CSTR 1) vs. pre-treated (CSTR 2) HRT of 60 days

2 Separated raw A (CSTR 3) vs. pre-treated A (CSTR 4) HRT of 60 and 45 days





- Low temperature thermal pre-treatment did not improve the digestion stability of non-separated pig manure.
- More research is needed on (partial) inhibitor removal prior to digestion and co-digestion with agro-residues poor in nitrogen.
- Stable thermophilic mono-digestion of separated pig manure was possible if there was sufficient time for digestion.
- Low temperature thermal pre-treatment **improved** the digestion stability of separated pig manure.
- A cost-benefit analysis on prolonging pre-treatment time and increasing pre-treatment temperature should be conducted.
- The **extent of separation** (in)directly **influenced** digestion stability. The possible existence of an optimal (organic) dry matter range for stable mono-digestion should be investigated.

*Efficiency = actual methane production / theoretical methane potential

- An **excess of sulphuric compounds** seemed to be the **main cause** of digestion instability.
- More studies are needed to assess whether thermal pretreatment is always necessary to achieve stable digestion.

Separation is recommended when aiming at thermophilic mono-digestion of pig manure. The extent of separation, the necessity for thermal pre-treatment and the removal of inhibitors requires further research.



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