7 Biogas Recovery from

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Energy demands have been increasing due to the rise in population, various technological developments, and modern industrialisation. In order for countries to be sustainably developed, economic growth and constant energy production are key factors (Akyürek, 2018). As a key component in development of countries, various methods have been adopted to create cleaner energy using lowcost alternatives. Solid waste disposal, on the other hand, is presently a persistent problem facing most economies because of the rising output of waste. The speed at which waste is currently generated is greatly influenced by population, economy, and a rise in standards of living. Towns assigned with the purpose of managing waste have the challenge of making available an effective and sufficient system to carry out this function (Olukanni & Olatunji, 2018; Abarca et al., 2013; Olukanni et al., 2018; Olukanni et al., 2020).

Agricultural waste, a type of solid waste which includes crops straw, husks, and livestock manure, and domestic waste have not been properly disposed of over the years, which has led to significant side effects. When these wastes are not properly disposed of, large numbers of chemical substances such produced, as nitrous and this oxide seriously (N_2O), affects sulphur the dioxide environment (SO_2), methane on a large (CH scale. 4)