

Start-Up of a Biogas Plant Organization, Technology, Responsibility

Torsten Fischer, Christine Ahlborn and Dr Katharina Backes

Krieg & Fischer Ingenieure GmbH Bertha-von-Suttner-Straße 9, D-37085 Göttingen, Germany Tel.: ++49 551 900 363-0, Fax: ++49 551 900 363-29 Fischer@KriegFischer.de www.KriegFischer.de

BioCycle West Coast Conference, Portland, Oregon, USA April 13 – 16, 2015

Krieg & Fischer Ingenieure GmbH



Engineering Office, specialized in Design and Engineering of Biogas Plants

- Foundation: 1999
- Team: 20
- Experience: > 25 Years
- References: ca. 150 Biogas Plants
- in: Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Austria, Switzerland, Lithuania, Italy, Slovakia, Canada, USA Spain, France, Ireland, Russia, India, China and Argentina
- Partner in: Japan, Canada, Bulgaria, France, Poland, Italy, Spain, Serbia, Greece and China





© Schauenberg Krieg & Fischer ingenieure GmL... uf 200.000 bis 300.000 Euro.



Failure at biogas plants



- Fire / deflagration, explosion
 - Damage by releases substances
- Personal injury

Source: http://www.initiativen-mit-weitblick.de/16.html

Krieg & Fischer Ingenieure GmbH

15. April 2015 4 / 33

Sugar industry Dinteloord, The Netherlands







- Built: 2011
- Substrate: sugar beet ends, sugar beet leafs, sugar beet, vegetable waste 114,000 t/a
- Digester: 4 x 4,480 m³ steel tank
- Upgrading of 1,750
 m³/h biogas to 990
 m³/h methane
- Gas holder above secondary digester
- Treatment of digestate with decanter



Krieg & Fischer Ingenieure GmbH

Referent: Torsten Fischer

15. April 2015 5 / 33

Inland Empire, California, USA





- Built: 2006/2007
- Substrate: cattle manure (270 tons/year, DM 12%), liquid waste from food industry

(83 tons/year) food waste

- Sediment removal from the digester
 - Gas distribution in a biogas grid, expected gas production 18.813 m³ per day
 - Expected power generation capacity: 1,500 kW_e



Start-Up of a Biogas Plant Organization, Technology, Responsibility

organizational aspects legal aspects biological aspects documentation Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health – BetrSichV



Ordinance concerning the protection of safety and health in the provision of work equipment and its use at work, concerning safety when operating installations subject to monitoring and concerning the organization of industrial safety and health at work.

Betriebssicherheitsverordnung

- Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health
- Hazard Assessment

Safety Lower and Upper Explosive Limit





source: after Tabarasan / Rettenberger – UBA Forschungsbericht 12/1982, Nr. 1030227 Teil 1

Referent: Torsten Fischer



Krieg & Fischer Ingenieure GmbH

Referent: Torsten Fischer

15. April 2015 10 / 33



Agenda

- Basics start-up
- Definition of the phases of start-up
- Process of start-up
- Documentation Who and When?
- Responsibilities during start-up procedure



Status quo:

- There are no standards for start-up
 > no legal, technical or contractual requirements
- BetrSichV or technical directives contain no definition or standards of start-up operations
- Variety in terms requires definitions: Commissioning, putting into operation, initial operation, trial operation, start-up



Definition of the terms:

Normal operation

State in which the equipment or plants and other devices are used or operated within their design parameter (compare BetrSichV and TRBS 2152).

Stationary operation

The biology of the biogas plant is established. There are no significant changes in the state of biological process parameters any more.

Continuous operation

Substrates are supplied almost continuously. Biogas and digestate are continuously discharged.

➢ Start-up

Transfer of a biogas plant from production of the first molecule of methane in the fermenter, up to biogas production of 50% of the predicted gas amount with a methane content of 50%.



Classification of Start-up:

| Preparing technical operational readiness incl. "cold start-up" | Start-up (Phases I-III) | Continuous operation | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | Unsteady operation | Stationary operation | Shut-down |
| | Normal operation | | | |



To whom does the plant belong during start-up operation? $(\rightarrow \text{ work safety})$

- Construction by EPC-contractor
 - → EPC is (probably) owner of the plant during start-up
- Planning by engineering office
 - \rightarrow future operator is owner of the plant



Who has to prepare the hazard assessment regarding start-up and normal operation?

| Start-up | Continuous operation | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Employer of the employees of the plant | Employer of the | |
| EPC contractor as operator | employees of the plant | |

➤The basis of the start-up of the biogas plant has to be the hazard assessment of the employer and the EPC-contractor.



Plant system:



Gas occupied space:

Gas occupied space system:

A room filled with biogas in each individual tank (above the substrate surface) Totality of all gas spaces incl. all the connected between them gas lines.



Agenda

- Basics start-up
- Definition of the phases of start-up
- Process of start-up
- Documentation Who and When?
- Responsibilities during start-up procedure



Classification of Start-up:

| Preparing technical operational readiness incl. "cold start-up" | Start-up (Phases I-III) | Continuous operation | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | Unsteady operation | Stationary operation | Shut-down |
| | Normal operation | | | |

Definition of the phases of start-up



Dividing phases of start-up - Why?

- ≻Long period of time
- Structuring of the process:
 - Clear definition of beginning, end, and transition from one phase to the other
- Concrete assignment of necessary documents and responsibilities during the single phases
- Probably limitations of safety relevant standards to single phases.



Definition of the phases of start-up

Phases of start-up:

| Phase I | Phase II | Phase III |
|--|--|--|
| Start-up begins with the first introduction of substrate in the fermenter, which can produce methane. Phase I lasts until biogas with a methane content is produced, which allows the connection of a flare (from approximately 25%). | In the gas-occupied space of the last tank of the considered gas occupied system, a gas production is done with a methane content of about 25% - 50%. The gas is burned using the flare. | In the gas-occupied space of the last tank of the gas- occupied space system, a gas production is done with a methane content of more than 50%. The gas is utilized in the CHP or the gas processing. End of Start-up: • 50% of expected gas amount • CH4 content above 50% • Acceptance CHP/gas consumer took place • Documentation received |



Agenda

- Basics start-up
- Definition of the phases of start-up
- Process of start-up
- Documentation Who and When?
- Responsibilities during start-up procedure



Process of start-up

Phase I

Section 1 of the start-up process:





Process of start-up

Phase I

Section 4 of the start-up process:





Agenda

- Basics start-up
- · Definition of the phases of start-up
- Process of start-up
- Documentation Who and When?
- Responsibilities during start-up procedure

Documentation needed for start-up



General requirements documentation

At the beginning of start-up the <u>documentation can not be</u>
 <u>complete</u>

Reasonable (Pre-) documentation

- Responsibility lies with:
 - Client
 - > Employer
 - Plant manufacturer / Planner
 - Operator



Documentation needed for start-up

е

Begs 2010.75



Plant manufacturer / Planner Employer within the meaning of BetrSichV Documentation needed for start-up



Test report for cold start-up of each unit (incl. measuring and control technology), which is used within the scope of Phase I

Plant manufacturer/Planer



Agenda

- Basics start-up
- Definition of the phases of start-up
- Process of start-up
- Documentation Who and When?
- Responsibilities during start-up procedure

Responsibility during start-up procedure



- Structured approach by clear allocation of responsibilities
- Determination of responsibilities i.a. in contracts and start-up concept



Responsibility during start-up procedure

Plant manufacturer / Planner

Has to determine the amount of produced biogas that is required to safely displace the oxygen in the fermenter.





Summary

- Start-up is complex
- >No publications about start-up so far
- ➢No definition of start-up (beginning, procedures, etc.) so far
- >No properly documented start-up concepts
- >No proper hazard assessments

Aim: number of accidents must be reduced in future.



Start-Up of a Biogas Plant Organization, Technology, Responsibility

Torsten Fischer, Christine Ahlborn and Dr Katharina Backes

Krieg & Fischer Ingenieure GmbH Bertha-von-Suttner-Straße 9, D-37085 Göttingen, Germany Tel.: ++49 551 900 363-0, Fax: ++49 551 900 363-29 Fischer@KriegFischer.de www.KriegFischer.de

BioCycle West Coast Conference, Portland, Oregon, USA April 13 – 16, 2015