

Agricultural Waste Management

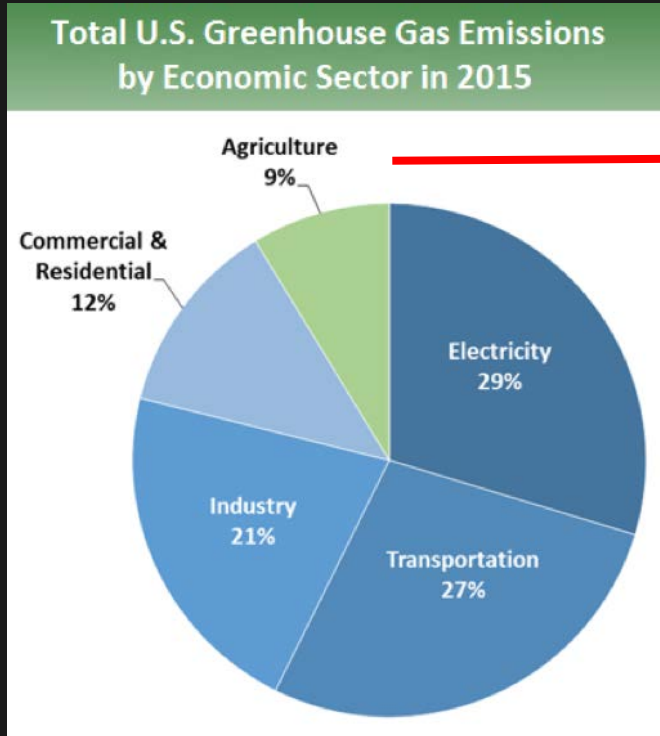


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Overview



Agriculture contributes to 9% of US emissions



~ 600,000 metric
tons CO₂ eq.

Source: EPA

Traditional manure storage vs Anaerobic digestion



Why anaerobic digestion?

- Environmental

- Less greenhouse gas emissions
- Capture nutrients for reuse as fertilizer
- Reduces runoff



- Economic

- Producing renewable energy
- Reducing fossil fuel dependence



Source: USDA

Goal

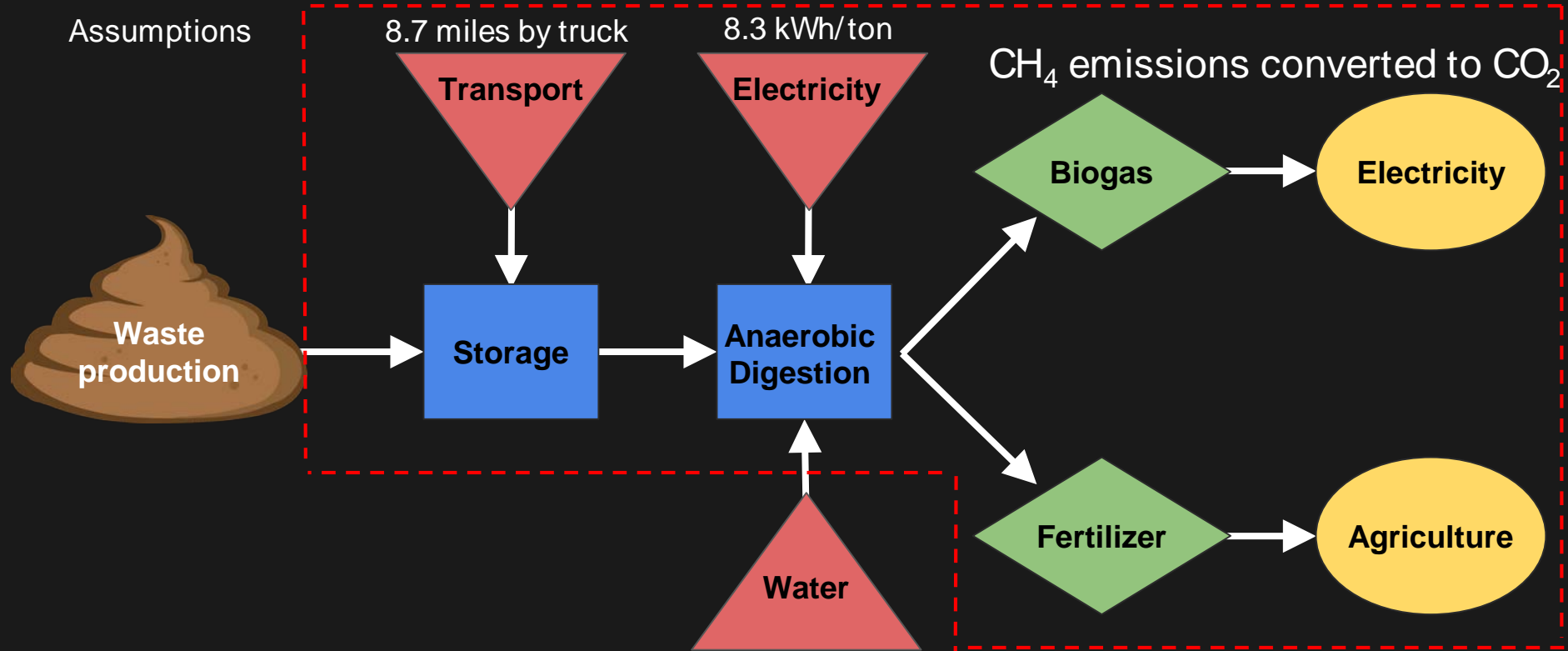
Evaluating environmental and economic impact of using anaerobic digestion for animal waste management

LCA - Traditional manure management



LCA - Anaerobic digester

Assumptions



Approach and Methods

LCA -- g CO₂ eq/ton of manure

CBA -- \$/ton of manure

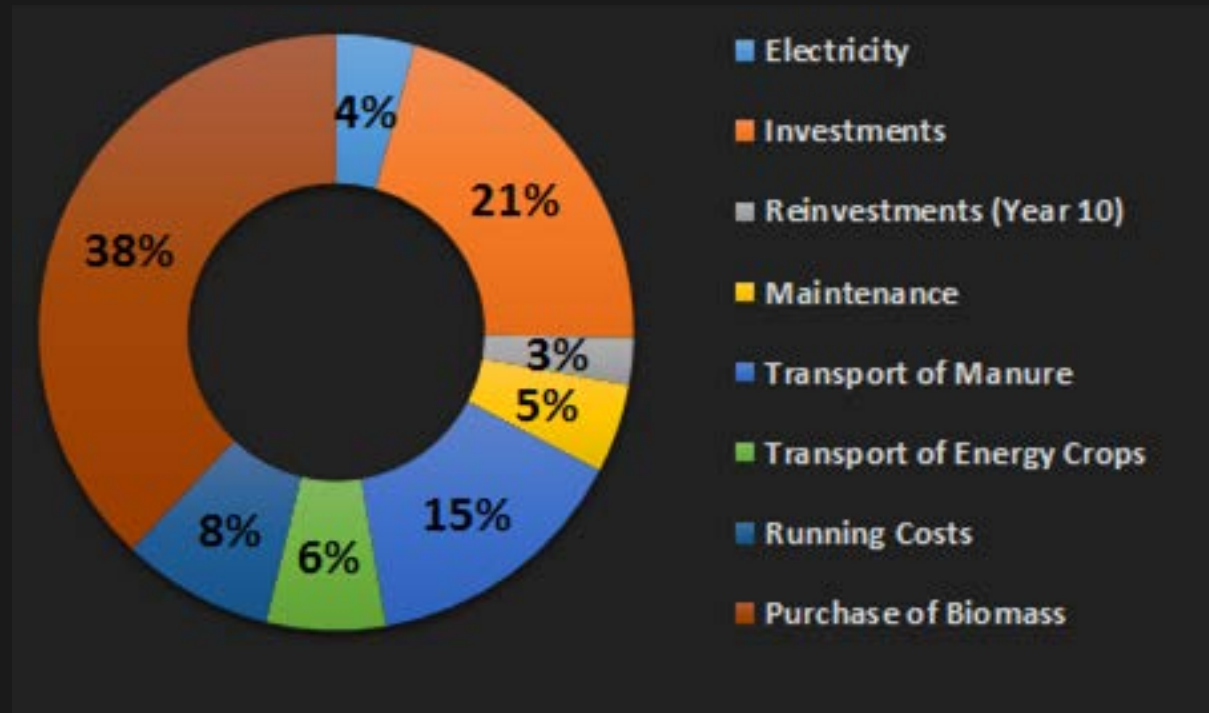
2 Primary Data Sources

The Economics of Biogas in Denmark

Methane Production by Anaerobic Digestion of

Cost-Benefit Analysis - The Biogas Plant

Total Annual
Cost:
4.95 Million USD



Source: Jacobsen et al., 2013

Cost-Benefit Analysis - The Biogas Plant

Benefits :

- Production & sale of biogas
- Sale of byproduct (fertilizer)



Production of
biogas

Introduction

Goal and scope

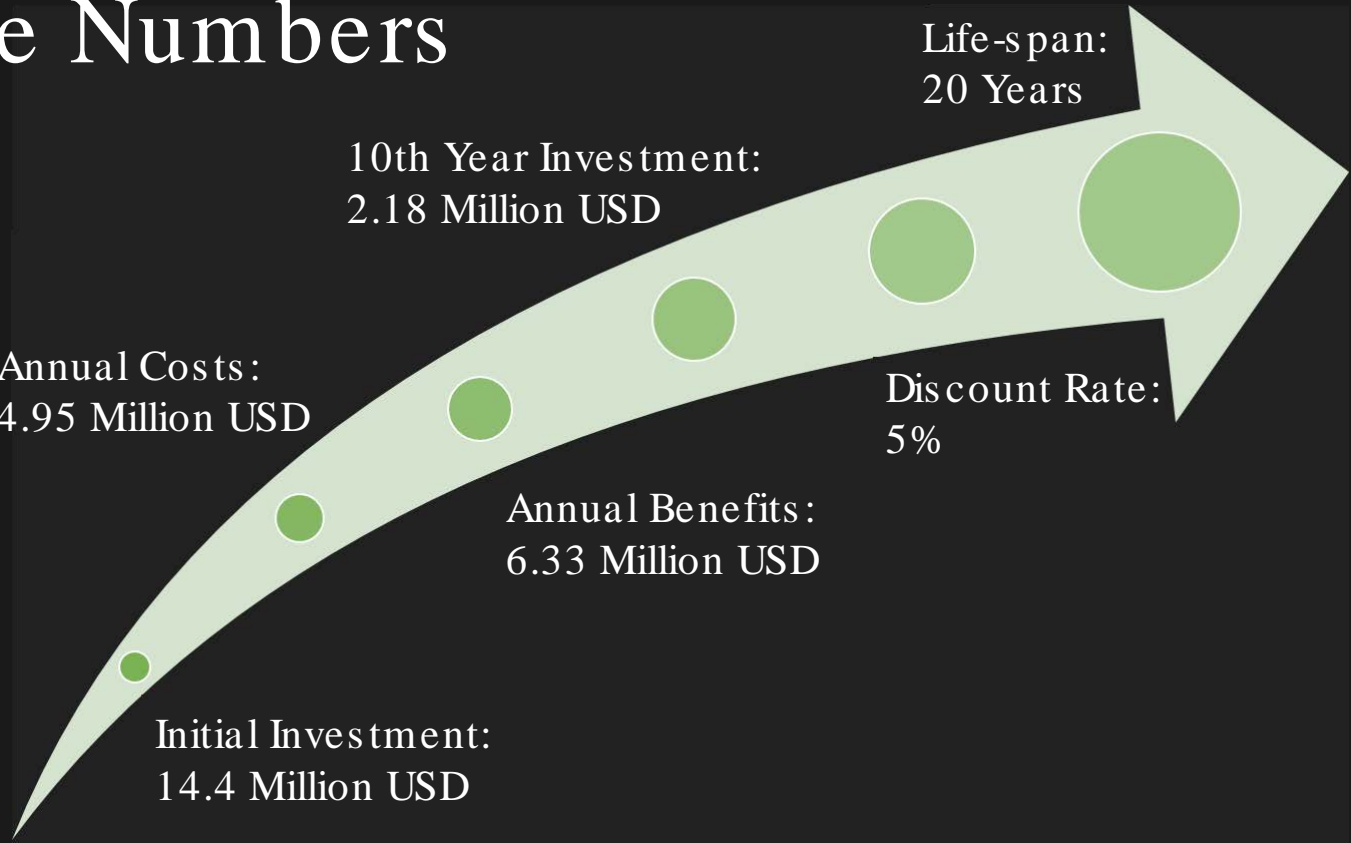
Methods

Results

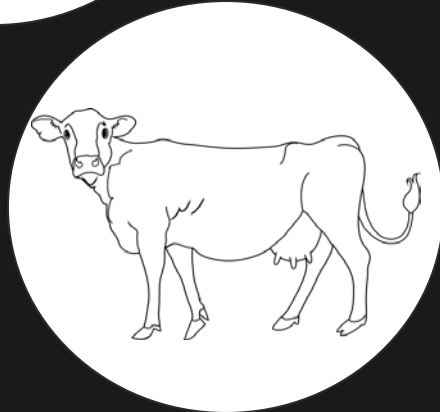
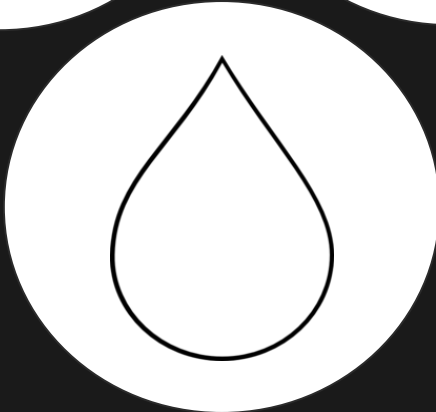
Conclusion

CBA - By the Numbers

For a
centralized
biogas plant
(250,000
tonnes/year):



Cost-Benefit Analysis - Society



Introduction

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Methods

Results

Conclusion

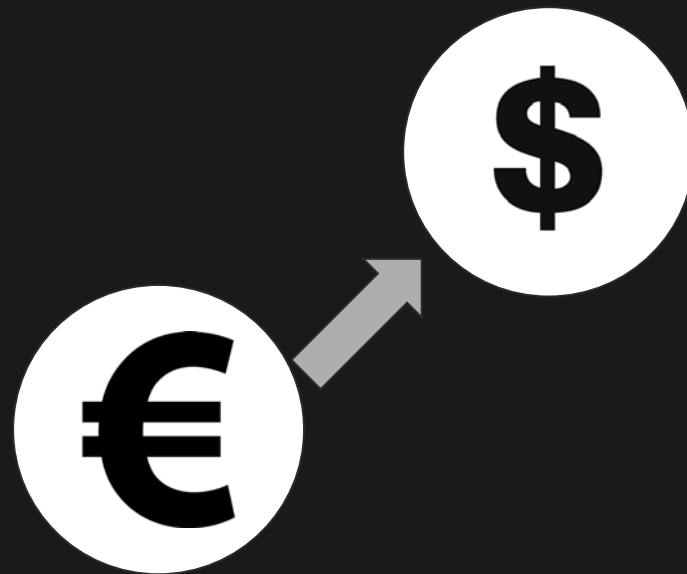
Assumptions

European data can be applied to US

Conventional manure storage and usage

Discount rate

Lifetime of 20 years for biogas plant



Results and Discussion

Analysis

Potential for a more sustainable agricultural waste management system

Potential for higher quality fertilizers

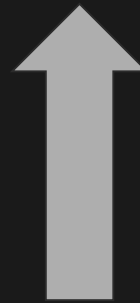
Can be profitable

Challenges

High initial costs

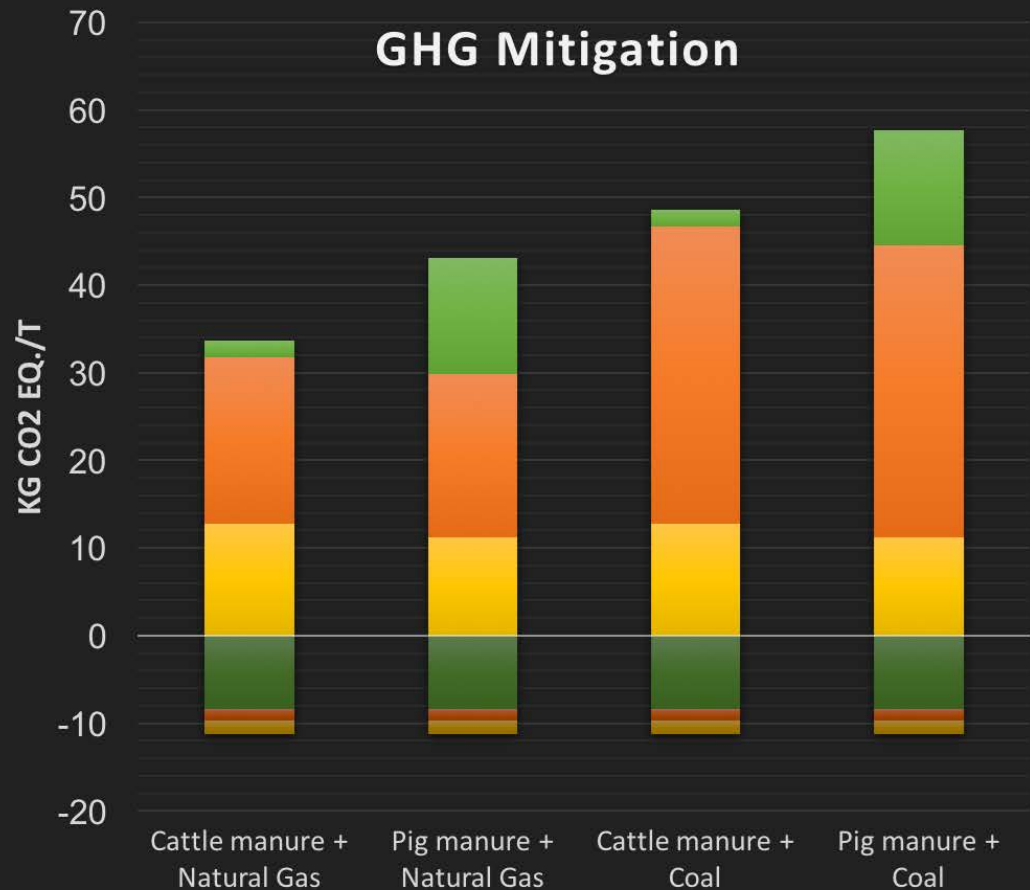
Dependency on governmental support

US lacks necessary infrastructure



GHG Mitigation

- Transport
- Carbon storage in soil
- Methane reduction
- Energy Substitution
- Nitrous oxide
- Electricity



Putting the savings into perspective



=



× 48

4.7 tonne CO₂/year

97 kg CO₂/head/year

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Methods

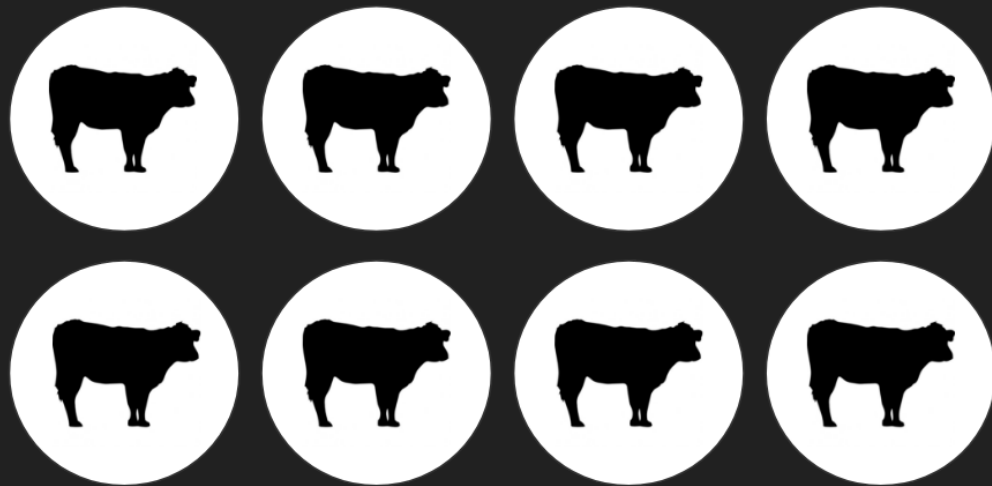
Results

Conclusion

Putting the savings into perspective



=



4.7 tonne CO₂/year

690 kg CO₂/head/year

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CBA - Results

CBA for selling
to CHP

Our spreadsheet:

	Year			
Project Cost Benefit Analysis	0	1	2	3
Benefits		\$6,335,357	\$6,335,357	\$6,335,357
Costs		\$4,950,672	\$4,950,672	\$4,950,672
Capital Costs	\$14,382,100			
Net Benefit	(\$14,382,100)	\$1,384,685	\$1,384,685	\$1,384,685
(@ 5%)	(\$14,382,100)	\$1,318,747.62	\$1,255,950.11	\$1,196,142.97
Initial Investments	\$14,382,100			
Operating Costs	\$4,950,672			
Annual Revenue	\$6,335,357.00			
Discount	5%			
Investment (10 Year)	\$2,179,236			

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Conclusions

Successful in Denmark

GHG emission reductions

Challenges to widespread US implementation

Questions?