

Comparative economic analysis of various types of biogas plant

Profitability of small and medium biogas plants
on the basis of slurry and maize silage in Germany

1. Description

- a) Results of medium-sized plants 2006 - 2014 (LWK Niedersachsen)
- b) Results of small biogas plants study(slurry only) 2014 (LAZ Baden Württemberg)

2. Analysis

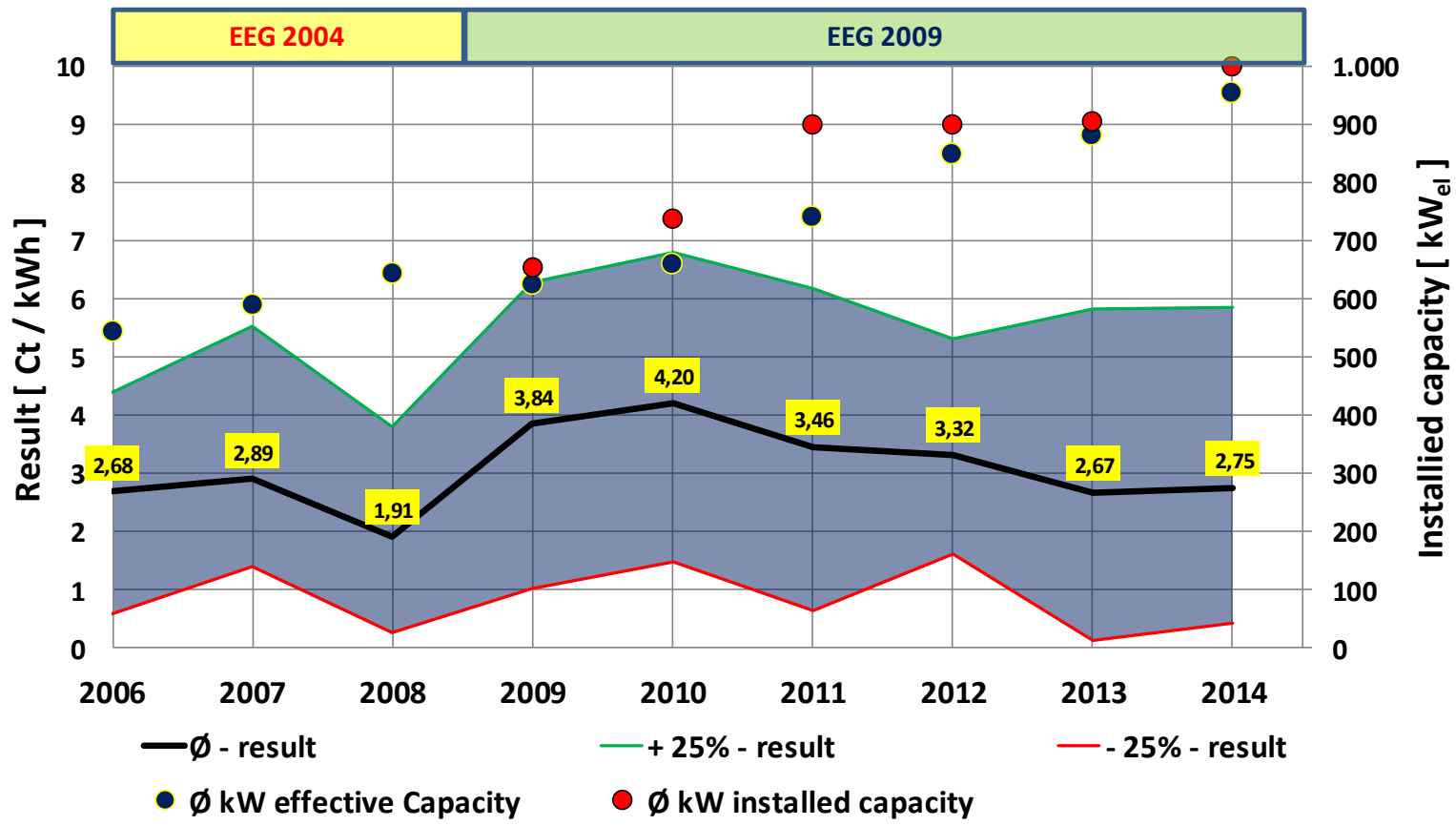
- a) Specific substrate costs of (cow) slurry and maize silage
- b) Specific construction costs of (ideal) biogas plants
- c) Dimensions and masses
- d) Costs / Benefits (necessary feed-in tariffs)

3. Conclusion

- a) Efficient management with maize silage (electricity and heat)
- b) Efficient management with own slurry (refine before storage)

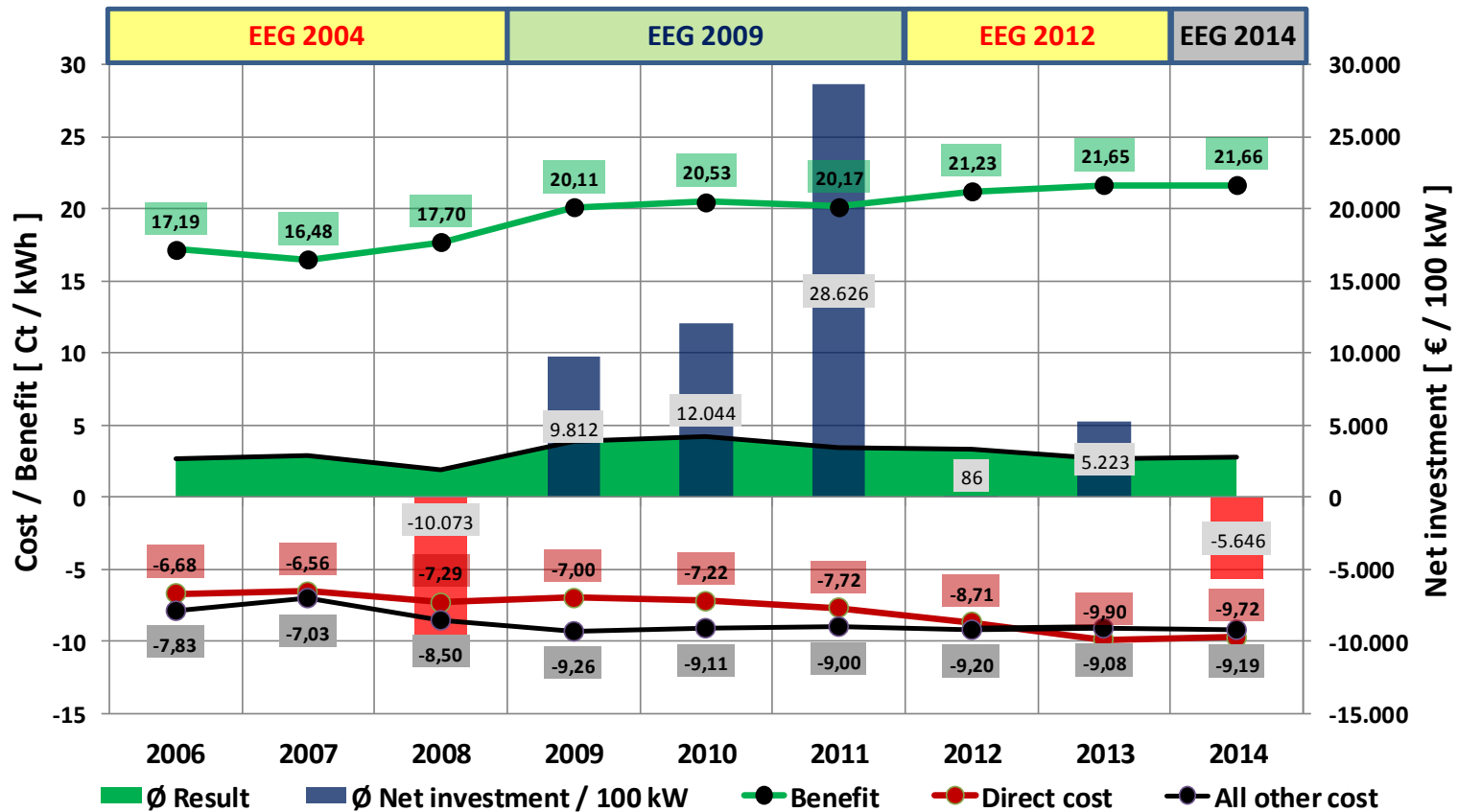
1a. Medium Biogas Plant 1

Earnings development and growth of medium sized biogas plants (cohort 2004)



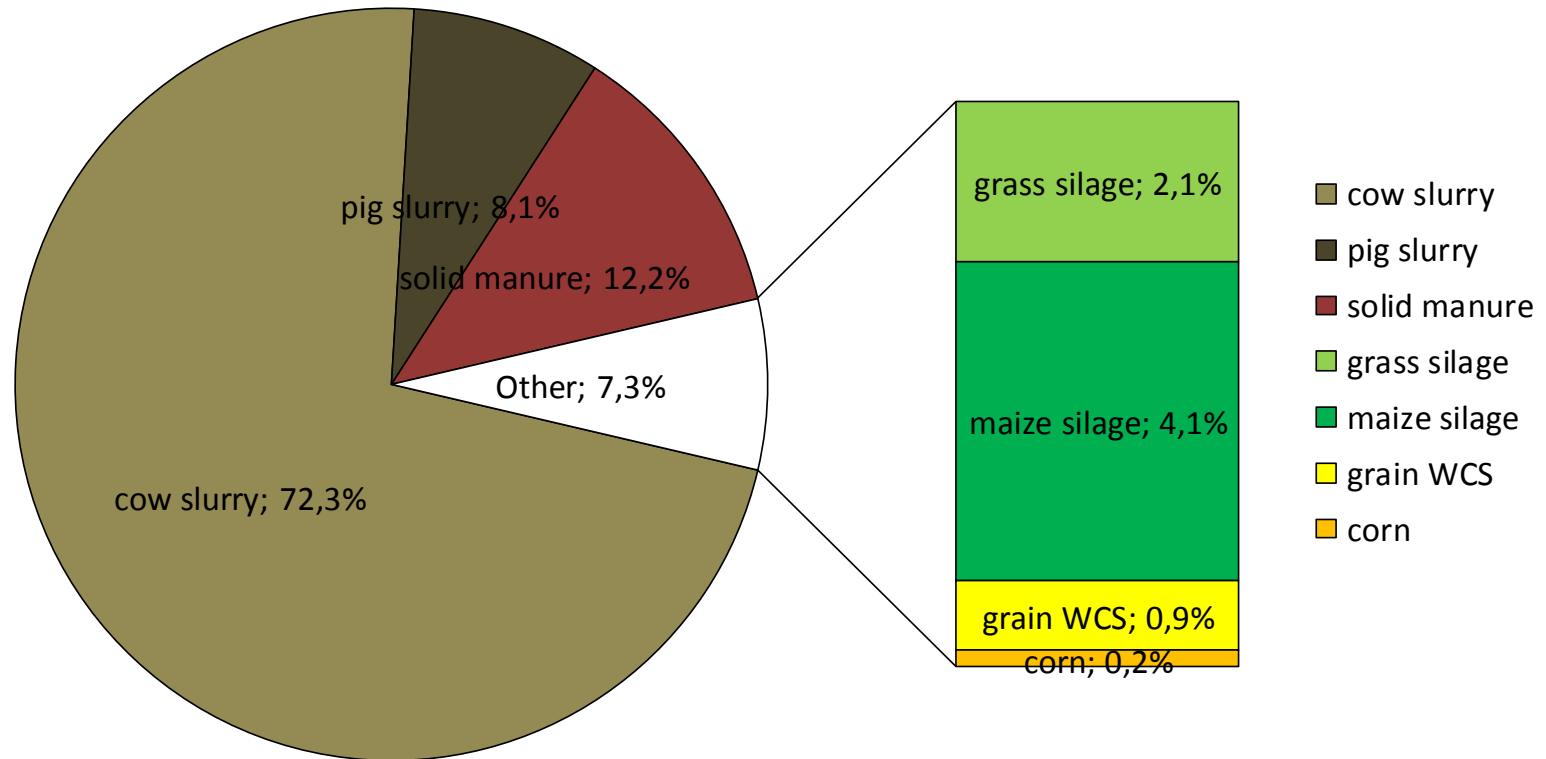
1a. Medium Biogas Plant 2

Influence of the compensation system on the Ø - power and the investing activities (cohort 2004)



1b. Small Biogas Plant (slurry) 1

Average share of different feedstocks to the total ration in 75 kW-plants (slurry based)



Results from: Evaluation 75 kW-slurry systems, LAZ Baden Württemberg 2014 lecture
Jörg Messner, State biogas advice on 11.25.2015 in Offenburg

1b. Small Biogas Plant (slurry) 2

| Evaluation 75 kW-manure plants: results after slurry share grouped | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Slurry share | number | Invest/kW | substrate/a | % Gas-KTBL | % utilization | Ø result |
| > 80% - <= 85% | 2 | 8.750 | 34.000 | 102,0% | 96,0% | 2,80 |
| > 85% - <= 90% | 9 | 6.550 | 29.000 | 102,0% | 97,0% | 4,55 |
| > 90% - <= 95% | 5 | 6.700 | 14.000 | 109,0% | 95,0% | 7,40 |
| > 95% - <= 100% | 8 | 7.350 | 1.500 | 108,0% | 94,0% | 8,88 |
| Summe / Ø | 24 | 7.031 | 17.125 | 105,5% | 95,5% | 6,44 |

Results from: Evaluation 75 kW-slurry systems, LAZ Baden Württemberg 2014 lecture Jörg Messner, State biogas advice on 11.25.2015 in Offenburg

Bemerkungen:

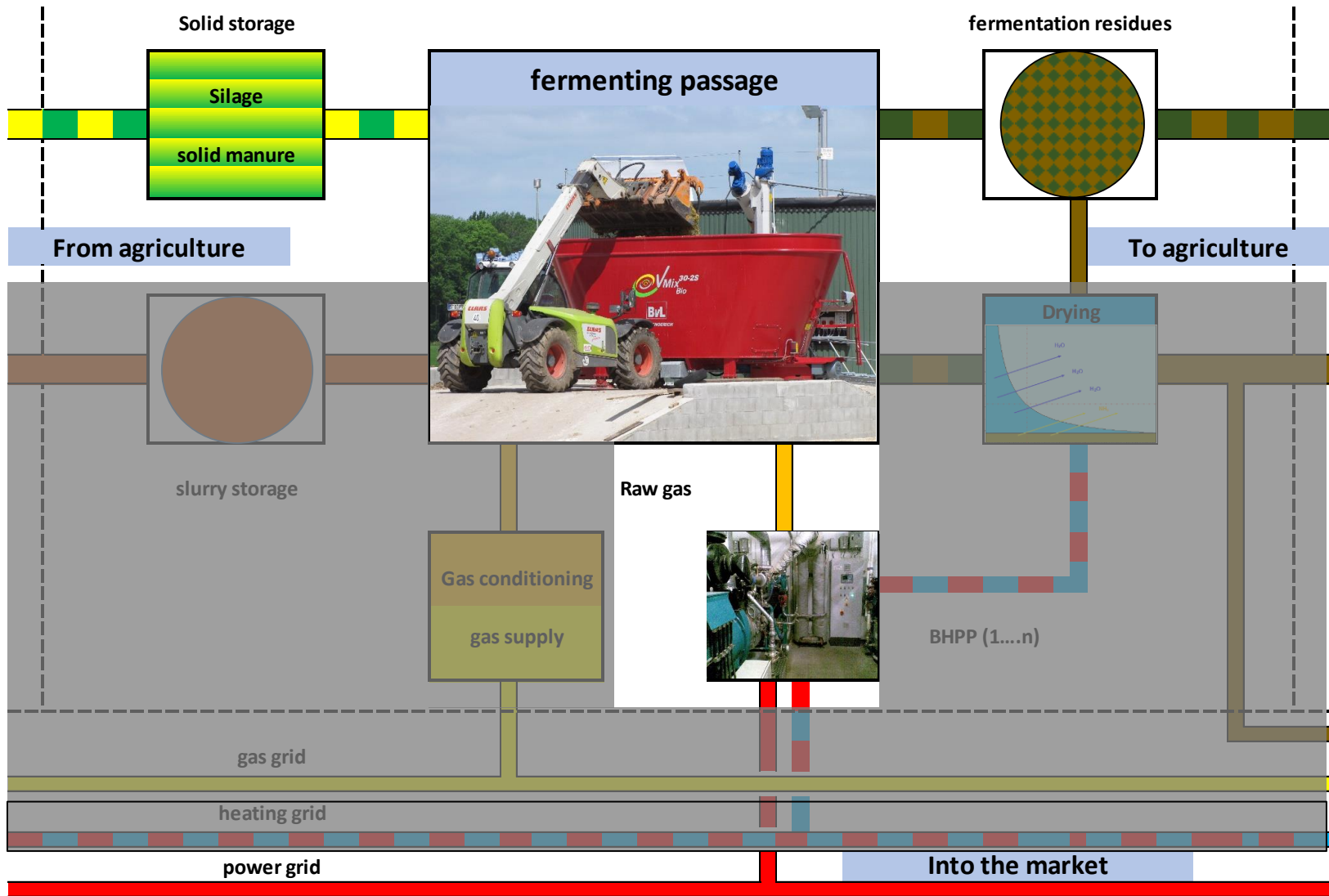
1. Feed-in tariff 25 Ct / kWh
2. Minimum slurry mass fraction 80%
3. Evaluation type: Actual values calculated with uniform calculation sets (depreciation, interest, wages, etc.)
4. Investment difficult to define (Agriculture / Biogas - general contractor / builders model)
5. Gas yield uncertain as input materials and qualities are difficult to determine
6. Results agree well with model calculations of the LWK Niedersachsen!

2a. Specific substrate costs

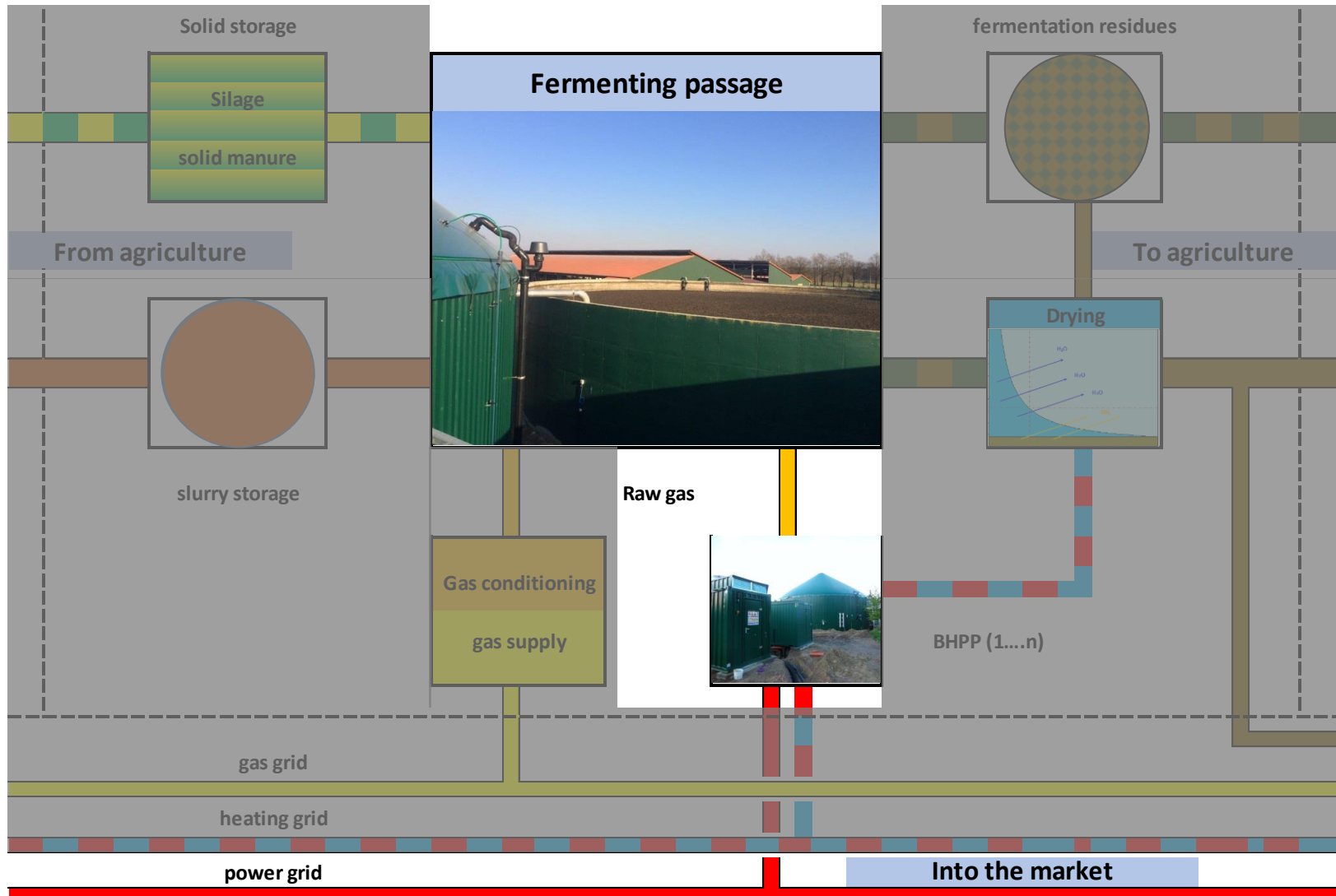
| feed | €/t FS free plant | % DS | %oDS /% DS | m ³ CH ₄ /t oDS | m ³ CH ₄ per t FS | Ct / kWh at ηel 40% | Ct / kWh at ηel 36% | m ³ ferm. res. per t FS | m ³ CH ₄ per ferm. res. |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------|--|--|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| grain | 170,00 | 87,0% | 97,0% | 380 | 321 | 13,29 | 14,77 | 0,25 | 1.283 |
| maize silage | 40,00 | 35,0% | 95,0% | 340 | 113 | 8,87 | 9,86 | 0,76 | 149 |
| grass silage | 35,00 | 35,0% | 90,0% | 320 | 101 | 8,71 | 9,67 | 0,75 | 134 |
| whole crop silage | 35,00 | 35,0% | 95,0% | 330 | 110 | 8,00 | 8,89 | 0,75 | 146 |
| sugar beet | 32,00 | 23,0% | 90,0% | 360 | 75 | 10,77 | 11,96 | 0,80 | 93 |
| Cattle slurry own | 0,00 | 10,0% | 80,0% | 210 | 17 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,98 | 17 |
| Cattle slurry foreign | 5,00 | 10,0% | 80,0% | 210 | 17 | 7,46 | 8,29 | 0,98 | 17 |
| Pig slurry own | 0,00 | 5,5% | 80,0% | 250 | 11 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,99 | 11 |
| Pig slurry foreign | 5,00 | 5,5% | 80,0% | 250 | 11 | 11,40 | 12,66 | 0,99 | 11 |
| solid manure | 5,00 | 25,0% | 85,0% | 250 | 53 | 2,36 | 2,62 | 0,93 | 57 |
| poultry manure | 15,00 | 40,0% | 75,0% | 280 | 84 | 4,48 | 4,98 | 0,76 | 111 |

1. Maize is cheaper than grain and sugar beets
2. Maize provides higher yield per unit area compared to grass and WPS
3. Own slurry is free, because agriculture needs to liquidate it!
4. Strangers slurry costs as much as maize, with storage space twice as much!
5. Maize yields per ton Input 8-10, per m³ fermentation residues 9 -14 times as much gas as slurry!
6. Pig slurry can not be used in a rule alone.

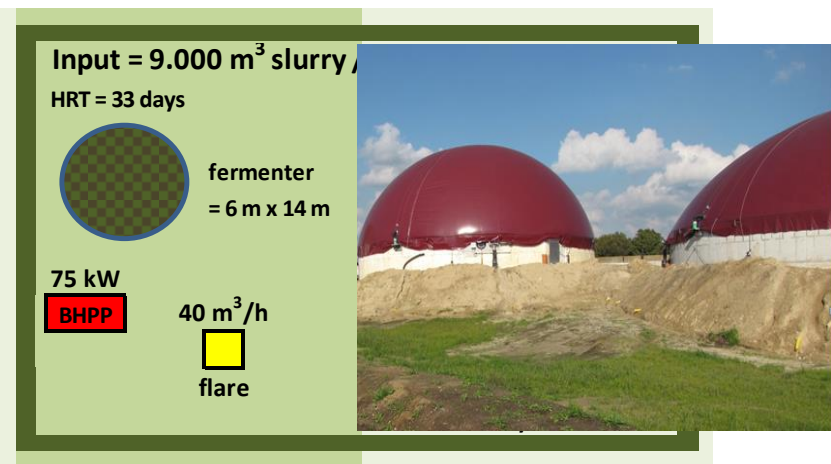
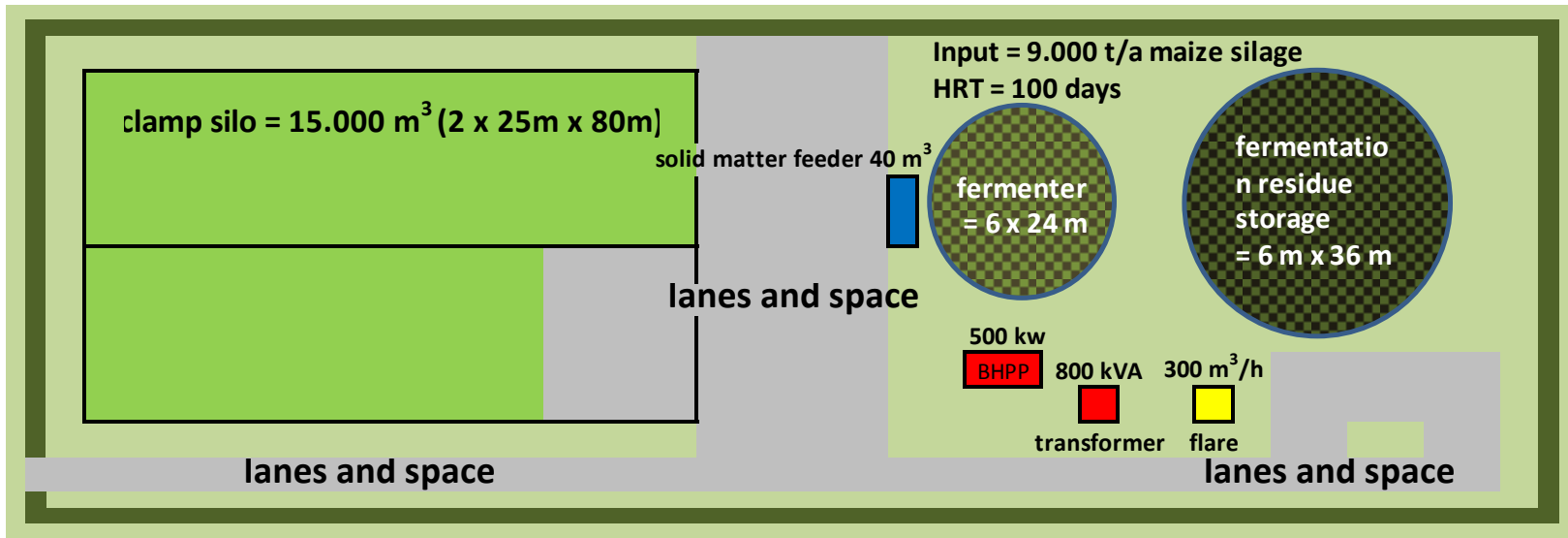
2b. Ideal Maize Plant (100% Maize silage)



2b. Ideal slurry plant (100% slurry)



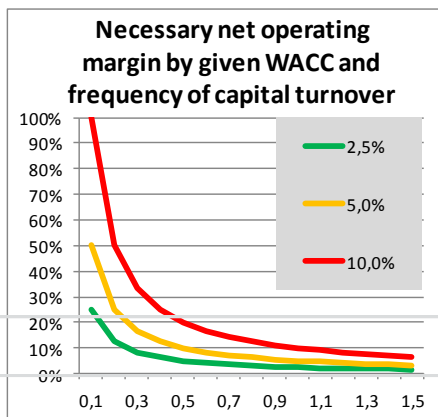
2c. Dimensions and Masses



2d. Costs

| | Biogas Plant 100% maize | | Biogas Plant 100% slurry | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Capacity | 500 | kW | 75 | kW |
| Gas Yield rate | 110% | KTBL | 100% | KTBL |
| Efficiency BHPP | 40% | | 36% | |
| Electricity Production (95%) | 4.161.000 | kWh | 624.150 | kWh |
| Investment | 1.800.000 | 3.600 €/kW | 500.000 | 6.667 €/kW |
| - thereof BHPP/Flare | 400.000 | 800 €/kW | 125.000 | 1.667 €/kW |
| - thereof other technique | 300.000 | 600 €/kW | 200.000 | 2.667 €/kW |
| - thereof Construction/Planning | 1.100.000 | 2.200 €/kW | 175.000 | 2.333 €/kW |
| Ø Usual Life (UL) | 15,0 | Years | 13,2 | Years |
| Costs | Total | Ct / kWh | Total | Ct / kWh |
| Annuity(Ø UL; 3%) | 150.780 | 3,62 | 46.469 | 7,45 |
| Maintenance | 62.415 | 1,50 | 21.845 | 3,50 |
| Input free fermenter | 356.861 | 8,58 | 4.000 | 0,64 |
| Other Material | 15.396 | 0,37 | 4.000 | 0,64 |
| Electricity | 46.603 | 1,12 | 9.986 | 1,60 |
| Personal | 20.000 | 0,48 | 7.300 | 1,17 |
| Other Costs | 24.966 | 0,60 | 8.000 | 1,28 |
| Total | 677.021 | 16,27 | 101.600 | 16,28 |

2d. Necessary Feed-In Tariff (necessary benefit at $r_{tc} = 10\%$)



$$\text{net operating margin} = \frac{\text{return on capital}}{\text{frequency of capital turnover}}$$

| | Biogas Plant 100% maize | | Biogas Plant 100% slurry | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Total | Ct / kWh | Total | Ct / kWh |
| Annuity (Ø UL; 3%) | 150.780 | 3,62 | 46.469 | 7,45 |
| - Ø annual depreciation | 120.000 | 2,88 | 37.917 | 6,07 |
| = Ø annual Interest costs | 30.780 | 0,74 | 8.552 | 1,37 |
| WACC (10%) | 180.000 | 4,33 | 50.000 | 8,01 |
| - Ø annual interest costs | 30.780 | 0,74 | 8.552 | 1,37 |
| = Ø annual equity interest | 149.220 | 3,59 | 41.448 | 6,64 |
| Total Costs | 677.021 | 16,27 | 101.600 | 16,28 |
| + annual equity interest | 149.220 | 3,59 | 41.448 | 6,64 |
| = necessary benefit | 826.241 | 19,86 | 143.048 | 22,92 |
| = net operating margin | 21,8% | | 35,0% | |
| = frequency of capital turnover | 0,46 | | 0,29 | |
| Real Benefit | EEG 2004/06 | 20,26 | EEG 2014/I 16 | 23,41 |

3a. Efficient management with maize silage

The ideal Maize plant

- has a compact size
- provides a high heat surplus
- has a high gas yield at low H₂S content
- has low construction costs
- does not im- or export great masses
- Uses future options in the balancing energy market and produces flexible power



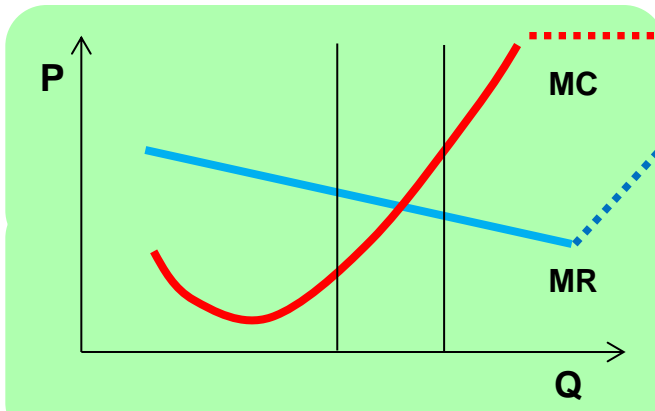
www.peters-mixer.be

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3b. Efficient management with own slurry

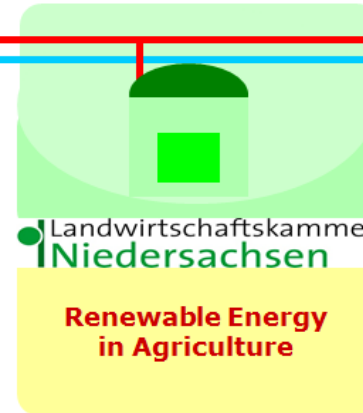
The ideal slurry plant

- only uses its own fresh slurry
- can not provide heat in winter!
- has a high gas yield, but needs an effective desulfurization
- has relatively low construction costs since the slurry storage belongs to the agricultural sector
- transports no additional masses
- Refines the delivered slurry



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**Renewable Ideas in
Agriculture**



***Thank you
for your attention!***

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