# Demonstration Project for Regional Sustainable Biomass Energy System Employing Vertical Methane Fermentation Technology for Mixed Biomass, etc.

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#### 1. Project period:

Start: August 2016

End (projected): March 2020

#### 2. Ultimate goals

R&D items	Research issues	Goals	
1. Verification of biomass material procurement	1 Verification of mixed biomass quality & quantity	73.2 tons/day	
2 Verification of energy conversion technology	1 Verification as high-efficiency waste sorting device	Biomass recovery rate of 80% or higher (10% or less nonconforming matter)	
	② Verification of biogas output and methane concentration for mixed biomass	Daily average 9,490 Nm <sup>3</sup> /day (CH <sub>4</sub> -55±10%)	
3 Verification of energy use の検証	1 Verification of biogas use volume, etc.	Daily average 8,029 Nm <sup>3</sup> /day	
	② Assessment of calorific value of fermentation residue and carbonate residue & verification at incineration facilities	Verification of usability as supplementary fuel	
4 Verification of the system as a whole	_	Reduction volume:	
	① Verification of greenhouse gas reduction	Greenhouse gas: 9,887 ton-CO <sub>2</sub> /year	
	Material balance of the total system & verification     of landfill disposal volume	Material balance of the total system and the total facility, energy balance & verification of landfill disposal volume	
	③ Verification of operation feasibility	Verification of biomass operation feasibility for the total system and total facilities	

#### 3. Results & progress status (summary)

Procedures pertaining to relevant laws and regulations and necessary permits for implementation of the verification project have been completed. Construction work was completed at the end of March 2018. Preparations for starting up the facility have been completed. At the same time, the essential regulatory regulations and procedures have been identified. At present, inspection is under way for the operation of various devices and measuring instruments to prepare for project facility startup in October 2018. At the same time, the methane fermentation tank has been started up for operation with introduction of seed sludge and raw materials.

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### Company profile

### ≪Outline>>

- Company name / Fuji Clean Co., Ltd.
- Type of business / Collection, transport and processing of g
- Established / July 1975
- Capital / 300 million yen
- Head office / 2994-1 Yamadashimo, Ayagawacho, Ayauta-
- Business sites / Tokushima Branch Office, intermediate trea
- Employees / 118

### ≪Background≫

Sep 1974: Company established

Jan 1976: Industrial waste treatment business license issued by Kagawa Prefecture

Apr 1995: Large, intermediate waste treatment facility permit issued by Kagawa Prefecture

Feb 1997: Intermediate treatment (incineration) facility completed

May 2001: Solid fuel production facility completed

Dec 2001: General & industrial waste management facility completed

Feb 2004: ISO14001 certification (JQA-EM3780)

Oct 2006: Industrial waste disposal business license issued by Ayagawacho

Dec 2006: License under the Industrial Waste Treatment Facility Special Measures Law issued by Kagawa

Sep 2008: Additional construction of grinding facility & granulation/solidification facility

Nov 2009: Designated Kagawa Prefecture Eco-friendly Model Business Site No. 10

Feb 2013: Ministerial certification for low-concentration PCB waste detoxification (PCB waste, etc.)

Mar 2015: Ministerial certification for low-concentration PCB waste detoxification (other wastes)







Head office

### ≪Fuji Clean Business Profile≫



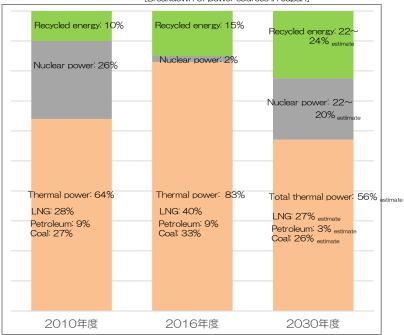
Establishment of an integrated waste processing system, starting from collection and transport, intermediate treatment and ultimately to final disposal and recycling

Environmental policy

Development of a recycling society, assimilation with local communities and efficient energy use and new energy creation

#### Introduction

[Breakdown of power sources in Japan]



Waste: 7.7%

Timber: 90.8%

Biomass:
power
generation

[Breakdown of biomass power sources]

Issues that bar methane fermentation business

- · Difficulty in raw material collection
- · Restriction in energy generation
- · Treatment cost for digestive fluid
- Difficulty in securing liquid fertilizer market
- Compliance with Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Act

Geothermal energy: 1.0 ~ 1.1 % estimate power: 0.2 % Biomass: 1.6 % Wind power: 0.5 % Solar power: 3.3 % Wind power: 1.7 % estimate Hydroelectricity: 8.8 % FY2016

Hydroelectricity: 8.8 ~ 9.2 % estimate FY2016

FY2030

Geothermal

Source: \*1

Source: \*1

#### Issues at Fuji Clean

Source: \*2

- Skyrocketing fuel cost due to use of heavy oil and electricity at incineration facilities, etc.
- Concern in decline of waste volume with anticipated decline in population (Decline in sales)
- $\bullet$  Elimination of negative image toward waste treatment business &

Fulfillment of social responsibility in environmental management

Strengths of the industrial waste processing business

Business track record Management experience Community-building Extensive hardware

#### Issues in various regions

- · Population decliRegional renaissaustainable society
- Aging incineration facility
- · Autonomous & diversified society

Regional characteristics, etc

Businesses Population Local products Agriculture...

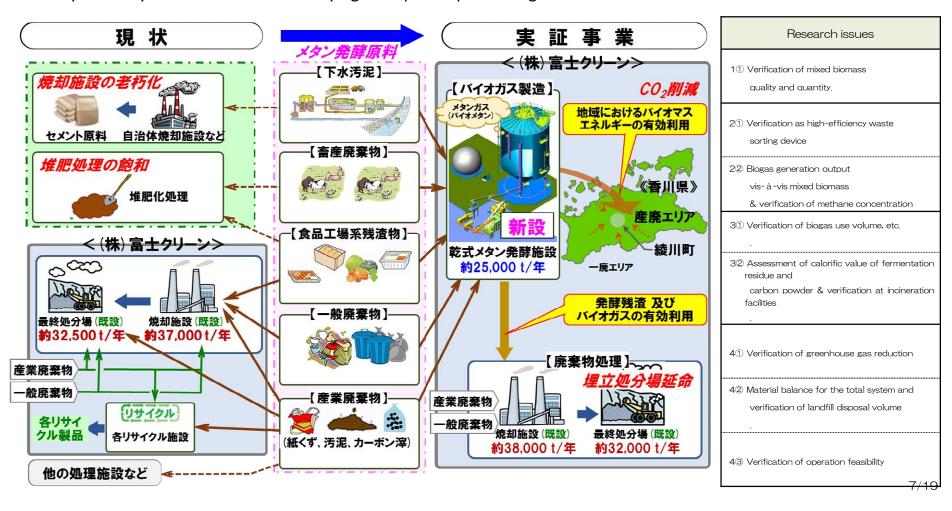
\*1 Source: METI Agency for Natural Resources and Energy website

\*2: Source: Biomass White Paper 2016

### Project objective

Issues in establishing the methane fermentation processing system employing wastes that is both sustainable and economical

- 1. Study into raw material procurement: Securing sustainable biomass quantity and quality
- 2. Study of energy conversion technologies: Efficient biomass energy recovery & reduction in necessary cost
- 3. Study into energy use: Increase in options for efficient use within the facility, in neighboring areas and in industry
- 4. Study of the system as a whole: Identifying the optimal processing scale that is both a sustainable and economical



### Comparative study of methane fermentation processing methods

	Wet type	Dry type		
Sludge concentration	2-5%	15 - 30 %		
Summary	Processing by flotation of methane bacteria in low concentration	Processing with methane bacteria in high sludge concentration		
Characteristics	<ul> <li>Easy operation and management</li> <li>Wastewater treatment necessary</li> </ul>	Treatment of solids possible     Large gas output		
Principal applications	Kitchen garbage Sewage sludge Livestock waste	City garbage Solid waste		
Target waste [Scope of acceptance)	Narrow	Broad 👍		
Tolerance toward presence of nonconforming matter in fermentation tank	Low	High <b>←</b>		
Wastewater treatment	necessary	Unnecessary *1		
Fermentation tank maintenance	Necessary regularly	Nearly unnecessary		
Domestic operations	Many	Few		

<sup>\*1:</sup> Wastewater treatment facility may become necessary, depending on the moisture content of fermentation residue, etc.

#### Existing facilities are incineration facility and landfill site

Use of existing facilities expand the scope of application for fermentation residue

There are existing facilities for heat use and electric power use.

Use of existing facilities and able effective use of biogas.

Waste output per business is low compared to developed areas.

Due to small-lot waist, the types of raw material are varied.

Raw material based on city garbage accepted as well

Increase in foreign matter mixture rate.

The planned facility installation is located in the mountainous areas of central Kagawa Prefecture.

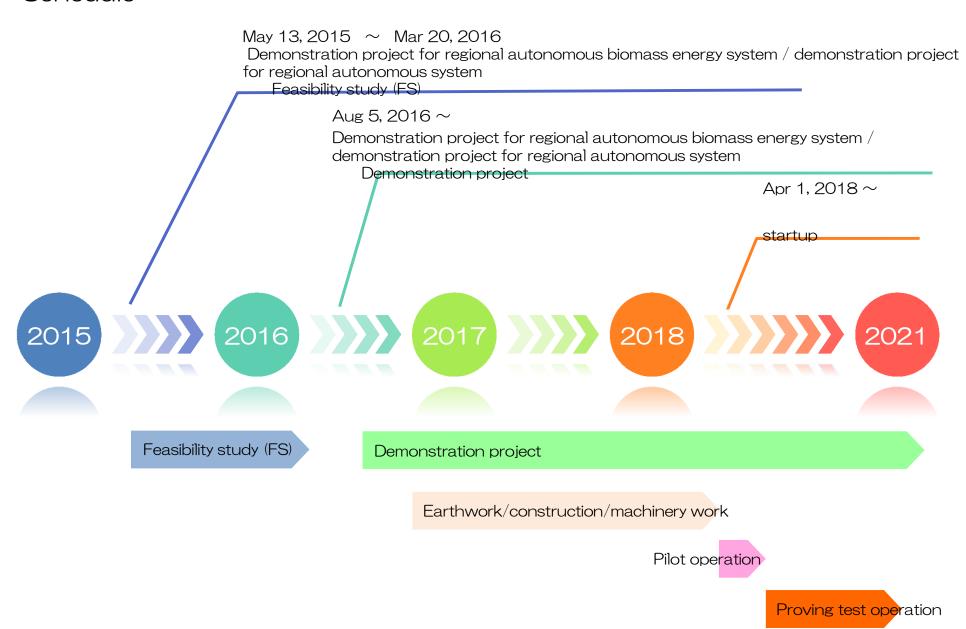
Study into wastewater treatment facility not possible.

### Use of vertical dry methane fermentation system

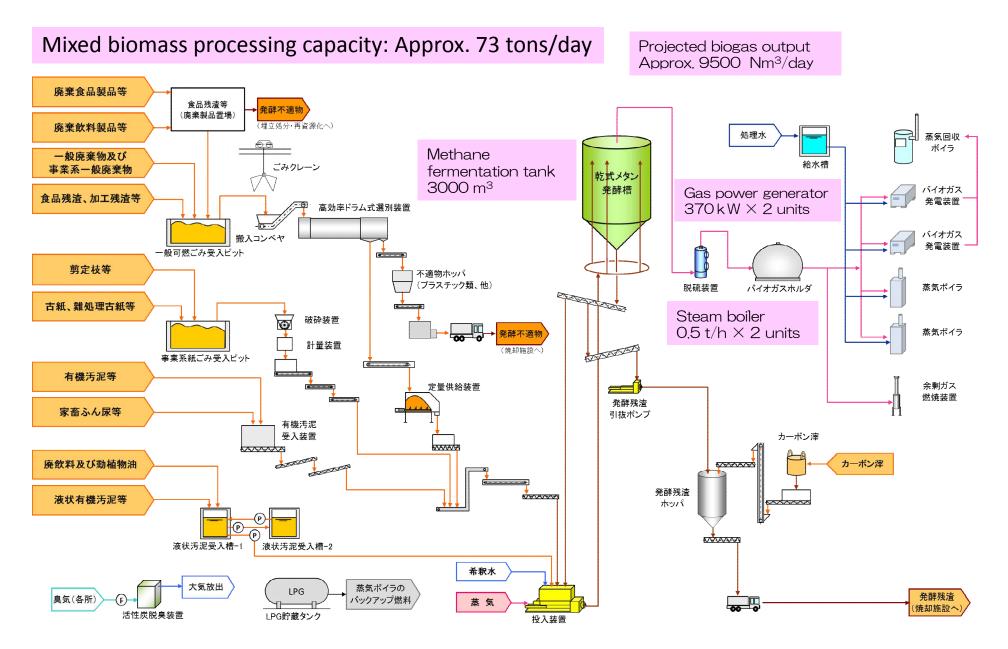
- High tolerance to mixture of nonconforming matter
- Adaptable to mixed biomass
- Outstanding digestibility with high-temperature fermentation inside fermentation tank
- Space-saving & energy-saving
- · Vertically structured & use of natural incline
  - Mixing power not necessary
- Dehydration of fermentation residue not necessary
- Moisture content of fermentation residue (65-80%)

<sup>\*2:</sup> May become necessary depending on the fermentation tank system

### Schedule







# $Results: \ll Requirements \ for \ machine \ design \gg$

	ltem	Design requirements		ا	Holding time	
General waste	General flammable garbage receiving pit	1,383	m <sup>3</sup>	7	days equivalent (daily average)	
Organic residue	Garbage pit crane (shared with paper garbage)	1.3	tons (rated load)		(daily avorage)	
Organio recidade	High-efficiency drum-type sorter	10.81	tons	3.9	hours	
Paper garbage	Commercial paper garbage receiving pit	258	m <sup>3</sup>	14	days equivalent (daily average)	
	Paper garbage grinder	580	kg/hr			
Organic sludge (solids)	Organic sludge receiver hopper	39.15	m <sup>3</sup>	2	days equivalent (daily average)	
Livestock manure	Organic sludge receiver delivering conveyor	1,000	kg/hr			
Organic sludge (liquid)	Liquid waste receiving tank - 1	73.56	m <sup>3</sup>			
	Liquid waste receiving tank - 2	145.02	m <sup>3</sup>			
	Liquid waste transfer pump	0.92	m <sup>3</sup>			
Sorted garbage & various raw materials	Receiver hopper	2.40	m <sup>3</sup>			
Sorted residue	Sorted residue compressor	1,190	kg/hr			
	Fermentation residue discharge pump	3,790	kg/hr			
	Fermentation residue transfer conveyor hopper	1.11	m <sup>3</sup>	10	min.	
Fermentation residue	Carbon residue supplier hopper	0.52	m <sup>3</sup>	1.4	hours	
Carbon residue	Carbon residue delivering conveyor	680	kg/hr			
	Fermentation residue hopper	34.57	m <sup>3</sup>	0.4	day	
	Fermentation residue delivering conveyor	15.72	ton/hr			
	gas filter	396	Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr			
Biogas	Gas holder	1040	m <sup>3</sup>			
	Steam boilers (2)	500	kg/hr (per unit)			
	Gas power generator (2)	370	kg/hr (per unit)			
	Exhaust gas boiler	630	kg/hr			
Water & wastewater	supply tank	129.6	m <sup>3</sup>			
	Wastewater tank	10.4	m <sup>3</sup>			
Odor	Odor fans (2)	377	m <sup>3</sup> /min (per unit)			
	Activated carbon deodorizing towers (2)	400	m <sup>3</sup> /min (per unit)		12	

# Results: «Machinery installation & work status»



Gas power generator installation status



Methane fermentation tank installation status



Active carbon deodorizer installation status



Gas holder earthwork status



High-efficiency drum-type sorter installation work status



Paper garbage grinder work status

### Results «Various applications & reports»

### [Report related to wastes]

Installation of industrial waste treatment facility Kagawa Prefecture Guidelines on Industrial Waste Treatment, Etc.

Article 15 (Application for preliminary guidance on installation of industrial waste treatment facility, etc.)

Article 6 (Agreement on installation of facilities for waste handling businesses)

Industrial waste treatment and business license Article 14 Enforcement Order on the Wastes Management and Public Cleansing Act

Installation of general waste treatment facility Article 5 (Application for general waste treatment facility installation permit), Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act

General waste treatment business license Article 7, Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act

### [Report related to construction & fire prevention]

Construction of dry methane fermentation facility Article 6 (construction inspection application), Building Standards Act

Use of fire prevention targets Article 8 (Report on appointment of fire prevention manager & report on fire prevention plan), Fire Service Act

Article 31-3 (Report on installation of fire prevention facilities, etc.), Ordinance for Enforcement of Fire Service Act

### [Report related to installation of equipment]

Gas powered generator Article 66 (Report of construction plan), ordinance for enforcement of Electricity Business Act

Article 44 (Report on installation of power generation facilities), Takamatsu City Regulations on Fire Prevention

Exhaust gas boiler: Article 10 (Report on boiler installation), Safety Regulations on Boilers and Pressurized Cookers

Article 14 (Application for inspection of boiler completion)

Ceiling crane Article 11 (Report of Crane installation), Safety Regulations on Cranes, Etc.

Steam boiler: Article 44 (Report on boiler installation), Takamatsu City Ordinance on Fire Prevention

Article 91 (Report on small boiler installation), Safety Regulations on Boilers and Pressurized Cookers

LPG storage tank: Article 9-3 (Report on start of storage of handling of pressurized acetylene gas, etc.), Fire Service Act

High-voltage receiving panel: Article 44 (Report on installation of transformation facilities), Takamatsu City Regulations on Fire Prevention

# Results «Status on raw material procurement»

### ■ Progress status on waste acceptance

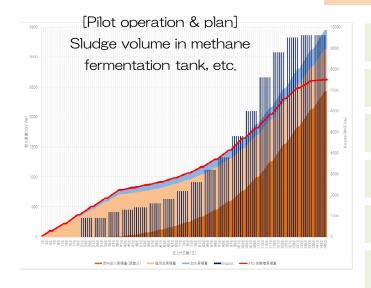


### Project schedule



Oct 2018

Proving test operation (collection of various types of data)



- 1 ① Verification of mixed biomass quality & quantity
- $2\, \textcircled{\scriptsize 1}$  Verification as high-efficiency waste sorting device
- 2 2 Verification of biogas output and methane concentration for mixed biomass
- 3 1) Verification of biogas use volume, etc.
- 3 ② Assessment of calorific value of fermentation residue and carbonate residue & verification at incineration facilities
- 41 Verification of greenhouse gas reduction

16/19

## Progress status



May  $8 \sim \text{Aug } 6,2018$ 

Input of high-temperature digestive sludge from other cities

Approx 1100 tons

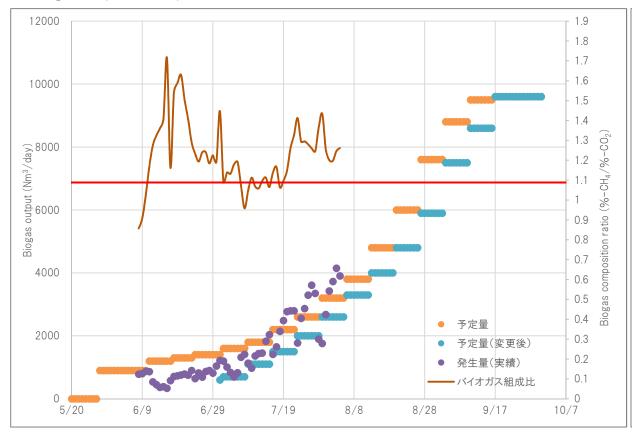




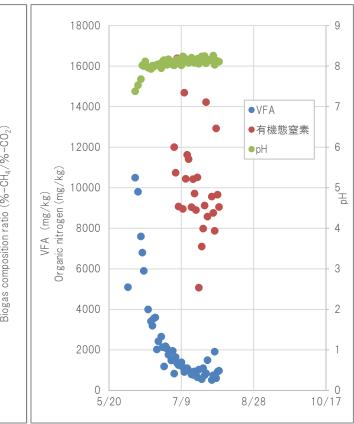


# Progress status

#### ≪Biogas output & composition ratio≫



≪pH & VFA change over time≫



#### Conclusion

Since FY2016, installation of facilities for the demonstration project and application for processing business license were executed in accordance with the procedures set forth by Kagawa Prefecture and under Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act (hereinafter called "Waste Management Act"). The license application has been submitted in accordance not only with the Waste Management Act but also with laws and regulations related to energy use, statutory laws related to the facility (Air Pollution Control Act, Act for Assessment of Environmental Impacts, etc.).

Through these procedures, the laws and regulations relevant to planning biomass energy projects and the permit & licensing system have been clarified further.

In terms of raw material procurement, final consultations were conducted with waste discharging businesses regarding the location and volume of waste disposal, confirmation of collection vehicles, etc., to prepare for demonstration operations starting in FY2018. Through review into the collection method by the collection vehicle, containers suited to the properties and shape of the waste were prepared. This has enabled collection of wastes (raw material) suited to the needs of each client and reconfirmed that raw material procurement target of 73.2 tons/day can be achieved.

For implementation of this demonstration project from August 2016, selection, design, & construction preparations, etc., for machinery and equipment were executed. For machinery and equipment, action started from execution of performance capacity design followed by finalization of the installation layout and moving to construction design (detailed design). In doing this, re-examination of the process was conducted repeatedly with attention to sampling, data collection, & equipment renovation, etc. during project operation, resulting in the completion of plant construction (mechanical completion) for the project at end of March 2018.