RENEWABLE ENERGY

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Outline

- Overview of renewable energy
- Biogas
- ► Photovoltaic system

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What is renewable energy

Renewable energy is energy which can be obtained from natural resources that can be constantly replenished.

- ► When can energy be called 'Renewable'?
 - When its' source cannot run out (like the sun) or can easily be replaced (like wood, as we can plant trees to use for energy)
 - When their sources are carbon neutral. This means they do not produce Carbon compounds (such as other greenhouse gases).
 - When they do not <u>pollute</u> the environment (air, land or water)

► Type of renewable energy



bioenergy



geothermal energy



hydropower



ocean energy

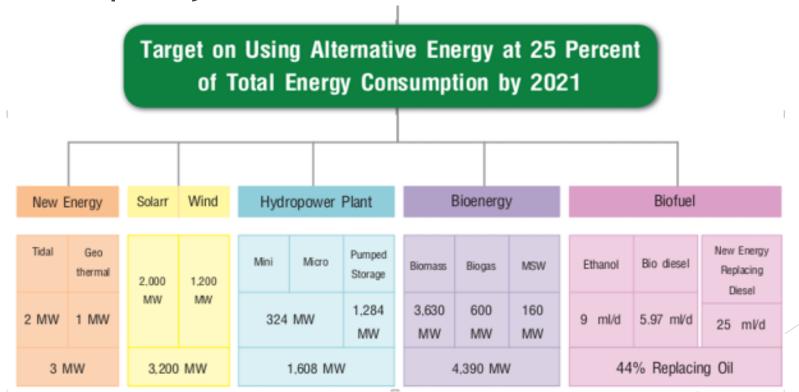


solar energy



wind energy

► Thailand policy



Outline

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► What is biogas

The term 'biogas' is commonly used to refer to a gas which has been produced by the biological breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. The gases methane, hydrogen and carbon monoxide can be combusted or oxidized with oxygen and the resultant energy release allows biogas to be used as a fuel.

► Wastewater treatment technology

- Physical
- Chemical
- microorganism



► Biological waste treatment

- Aerobic Microorganism
- Anaerobic microorganism

Aerobic process

Organic matters $+ O_2 +$ Aerobic Microorganism \rightarrow Sludge $+ CO_2 +$ Treated Water







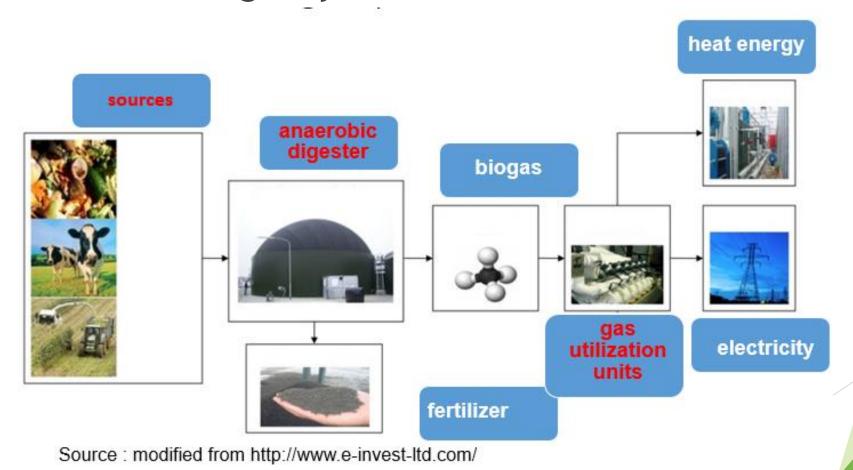
Anaerobic process

Organic Matters + Anaerobic Microorganism→ Sludge + CH₄ + Treated Water





Overview of biogas system



- Source
 - ► Animal waste
 - swine, chicken and cattle
 - ► Industrial wastewater
 - food processing
 - palm oil
 - > starch
 - ethanol etc.
 - Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)







Aerobic digester

- ► Chanel digester
- ► Fixed dome

CSTR (new project)







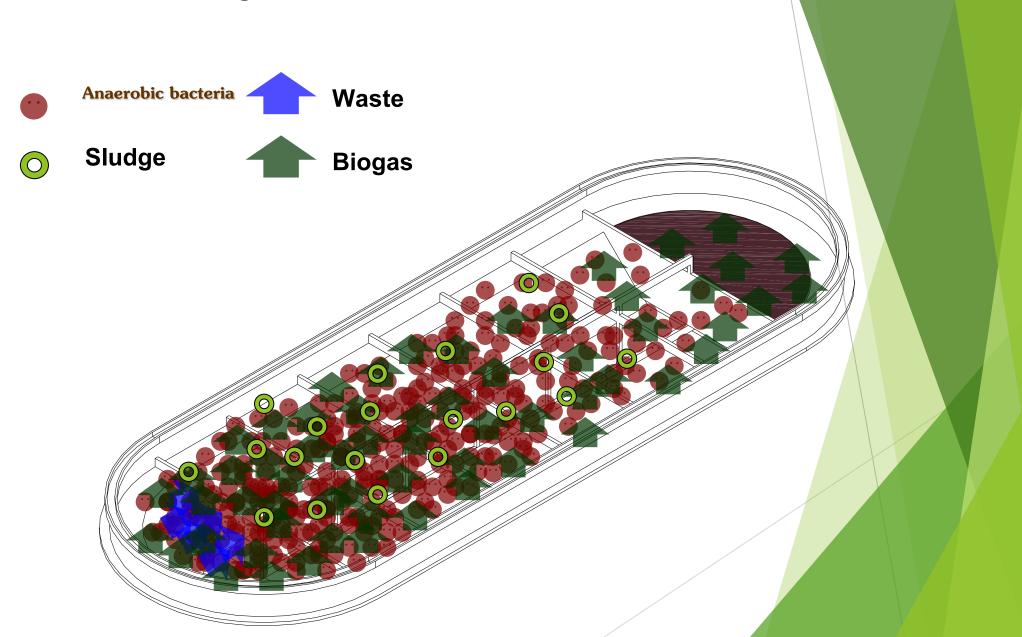
► Chanel digester

ERDI's CMU-CD System

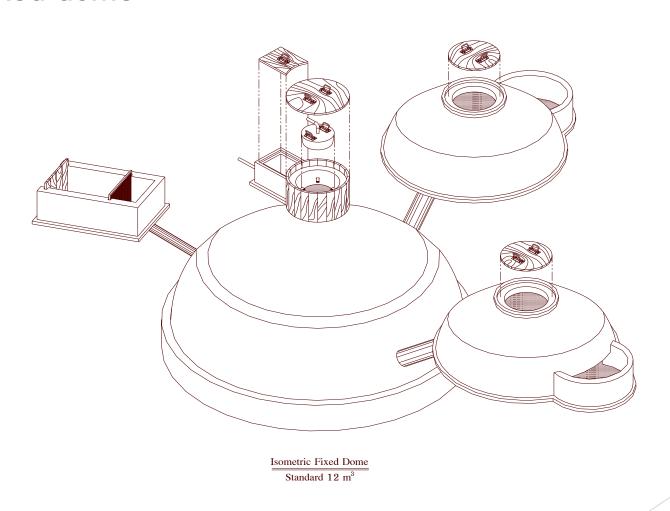
Channel Digester 100 - 2,500 m³ Loading 8 pigs (60kg) / m³ HRT 5-7 days Simple Maintenance Sludge sun drying bed Approx. US\$ 100 - 150 US\$ / m³

Production Capacity 0.8 m³ biogas/ system m³ / day at full load

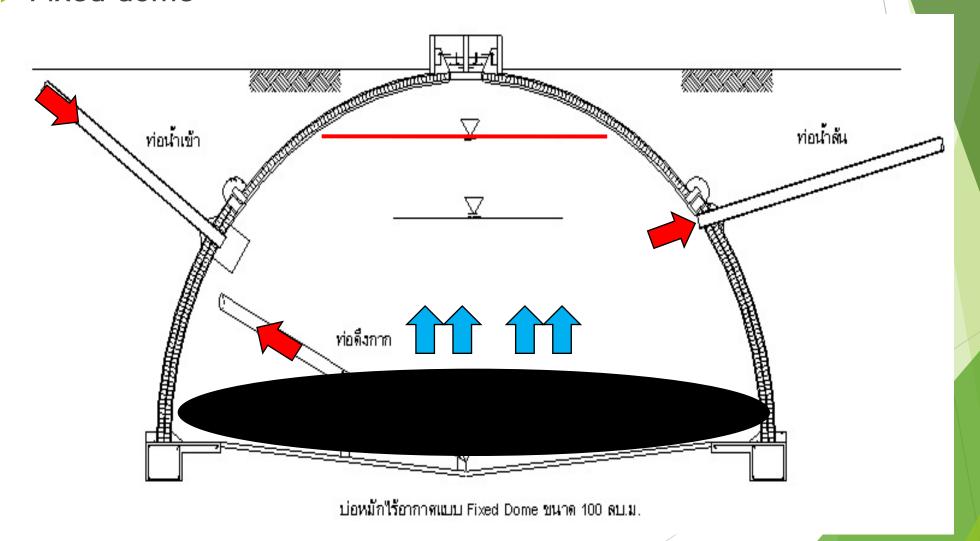
Channel Digester : CD



► Fixed dome



► Fixed dome



► CSTR: Continuous stirred-tank reactor



► CSTR: Continuous stirred-tank reactor



Energy crop



An **energy crop** is a plant grown as a low cost and low maintenance harvest used to make biofuels, or directly exploited for its energy content.

► CSTR: Continuous stirred-tank reactor



CSTR in Ratchaburi (Thailand)



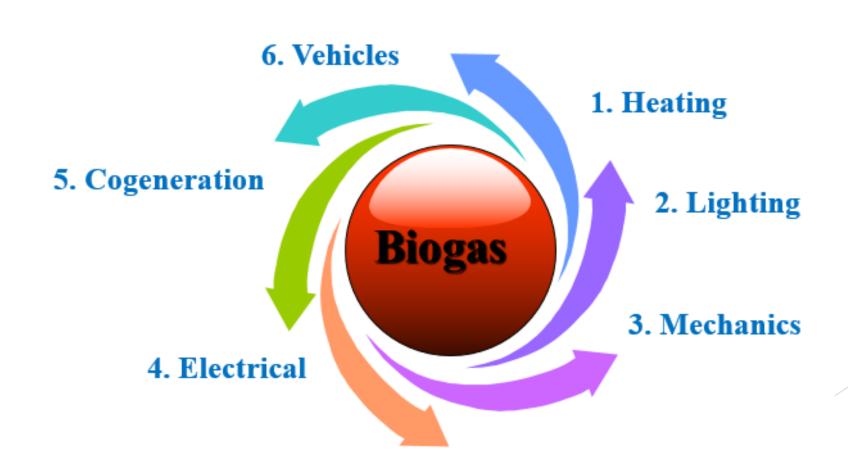
CSTR in Homberg Efze (Germany)

Benefit from biogas system

- **▶** Environment
 - ► Wastewater treatment (~ 70%COD removed)
 - ► Reduces odor problem
 - ► Reduces GHG emission
- Social
 - ► Enhances quality of life of the communities nearby
 - Enhances the relationship between business owners and the communities

- ► Benefit from biogas system
 - Economy
 - ► Reduces fossil fuel imported
 - ▶ Benefits from CDM
 - ► Promotes agricultural sector

Biogas utilization



► Biogas utilization - biogas property

ปริมาณมีเทน (CH ₄)	65 - 70 %
ปริมาณดาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ (CO ₂)	30 — 35 %
ปริมาณไฮโดรเจนซัลไฟด์ (H ₂ S)	1,000 ppm
ด่าดวามร้อนทางต่ำ	24.48 MJ/m ³
ดวามเร็วเปลวไฟ	25 cm/s
อัตรา A/F ในทางทฤษฏี	6.19 m ³ a/m ³ g
อุณหภูมิเผาไหม้ในอากาศ	650 °C
อุณหภูมิจุดติดไฟของ CH ₄	600°C
ค่าความจุดวามร้อน (Cp)	1.6 kJ/m ³ -°C
ด่าดวามหนาแน่น (ρ)	1.15 kg/m ³

Biogas utilization

1 cubic meter of biogas (5.5 kcal) is equal to

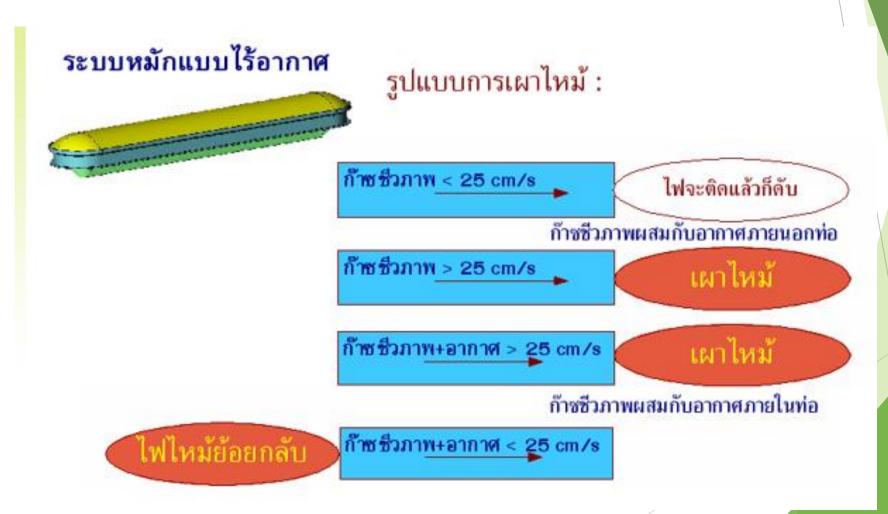
LPG	0.46	kg
Benzene	0.67	liter
Diesel	0.60	liter
Wood	1.50	kg
Electricity	1.20-2.40	kWh

Biogas utilization

Lower Explosive Limit หรือ LEL = 5%

Upper Explosive Limit หรือ UEL = 15 %

Biogas utilization



Biogas utilization - heating









► Biogas utilization - lighting

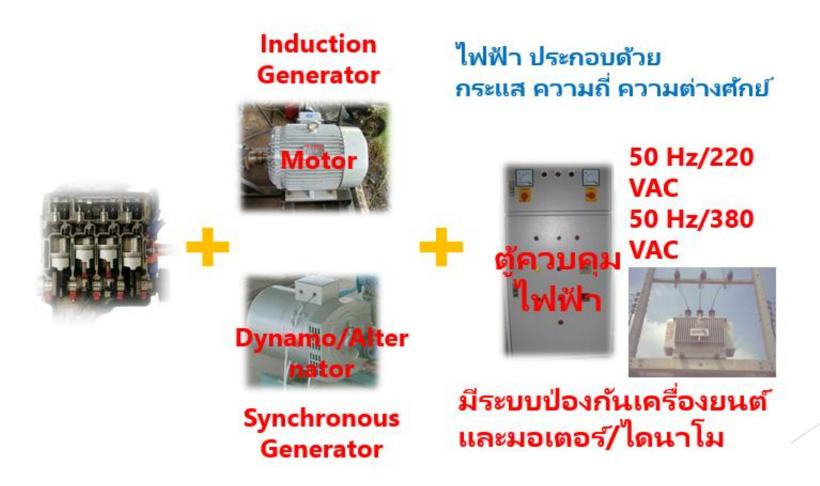




Biogas utilization - mechanics



Biogas utilization - electricity



► Biogas utilization - electricity

Induction Generator ผลิตเฉพาะ กระแส (Ampere)
 ส่วนความถึ่ (Frequency) และความต่างศักย์ (Volt)

ต้องต่อร่วมกับระบบของการไฟฟ้า (กฟน., กฟภ.) เสมอ

- เมื่อไฟของการไฟฟ้าดับก็จะดับด้วย
- ระบบควบคุมไม่ซับซ้อน ราคาถูก

Synchronous Generator

- ผลิตได้ทั้งกระแส (Ampere) ความถี่ (Frequency) และความต่างศักย์ (Volt)
- ใช้ร่วมกับการไฟฟ้า (กฟน., กฟภ.) ได้โดยต้อง มีชุดขนาน(Sync.)
- สามารถติดตั้งในพื้นที่ที่ไม่มีไฟของการไฟฟ้าได้
- ระบบควบคุมมีความซับซ้อน ราคาค่อนข้างแพง

► Biogas utilization - electricity





► Biogas utilization - CBG

ระบบก๊าซชีวภาพ









ระบบเพิ่มความดัน

ก๊าซ 200 บาร์เกจ

ระบบปรับปรุง คุณภาพก๊าซ



สถานีเติมก๊าซและ ยานยนต์ (CNG,CBG)





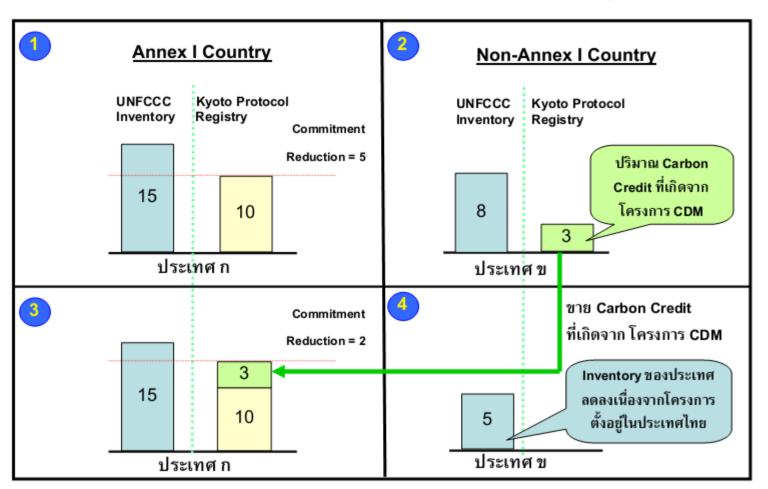
ระบบส่งก๊าซ

► Biogas utilization - CBG

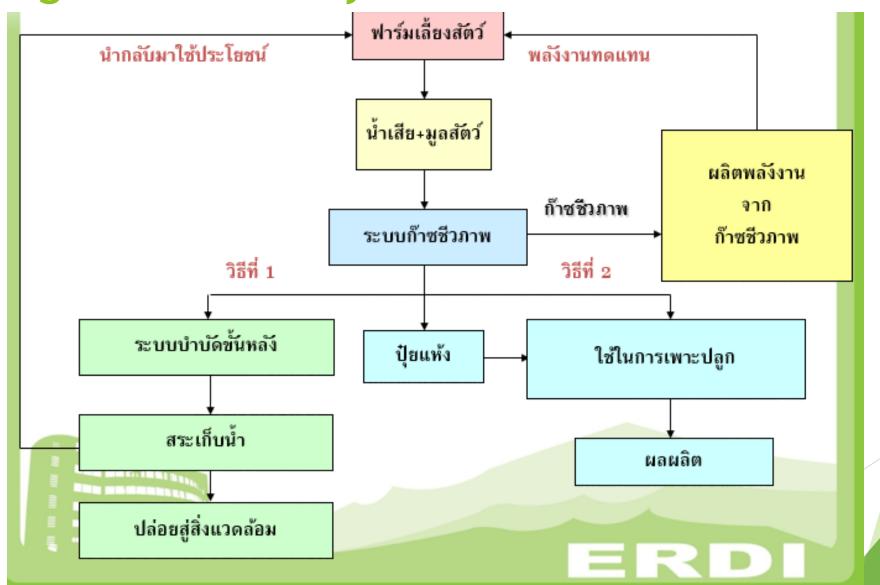


Biogas utilization - Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

การลดก๊าซเรือนกระจกตามพันธกรณีผ่าน CDM



Biogas- Case study



Outline

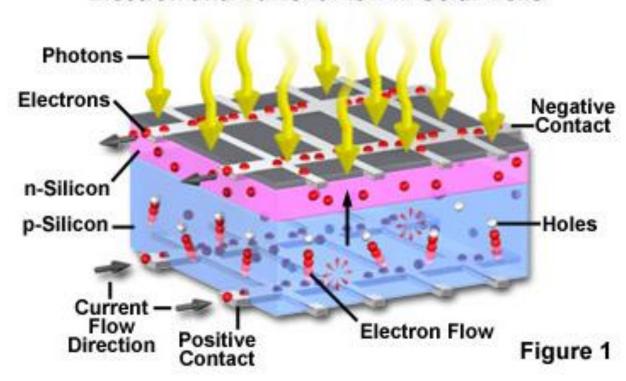
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▶ What is PV

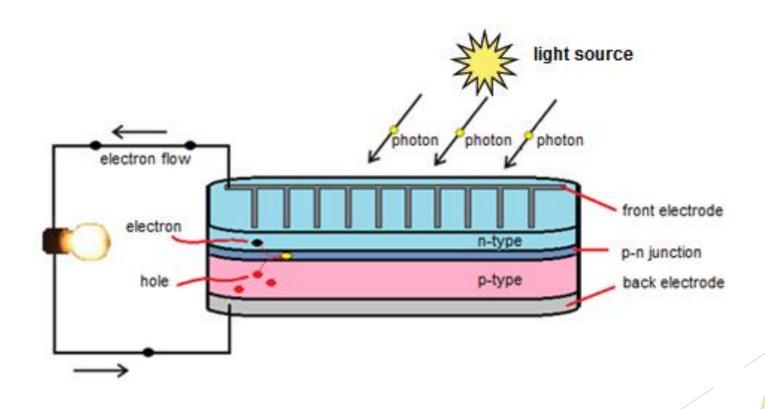
Photovoltaics (PV) is a method of generating electrical power by converting sunlight into direct current electricity using semiconducting materials that exhibit the **photovoltaic** effect. A **photovoltaic** system employs solar panels composed of a number of solar cells to supply usable solar power.

► How it work

Electron and Current Flow in Solar Cells



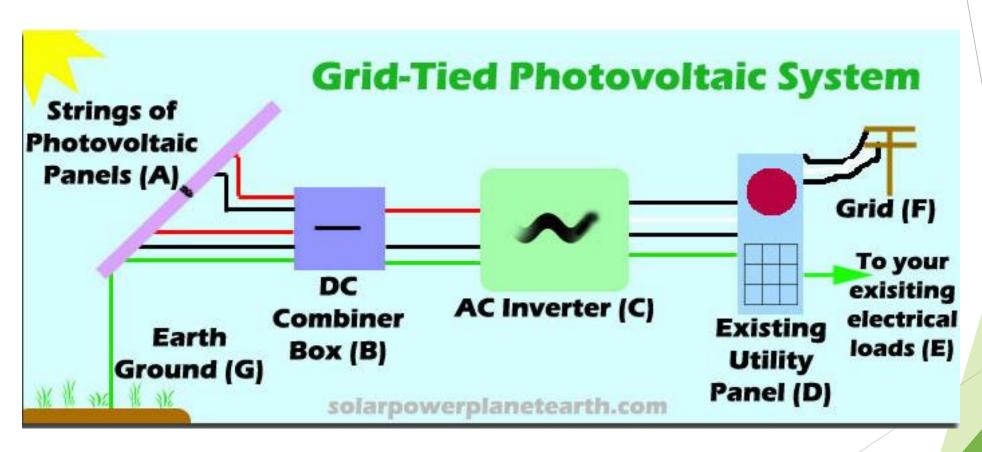
► How it work



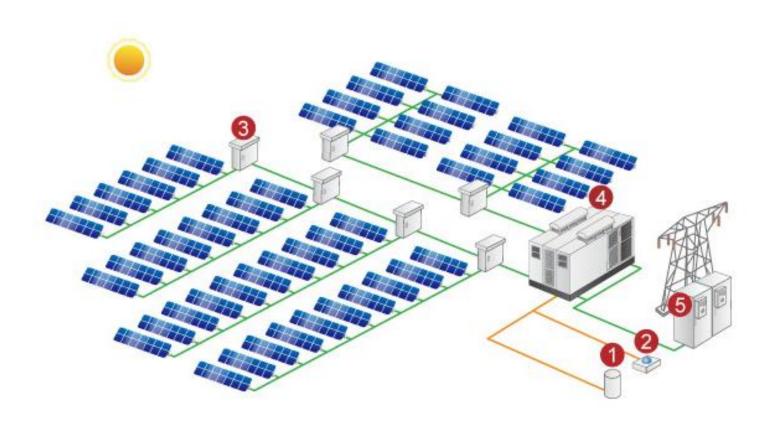
► Type of cell

Solar cell technology	Characteristics
	Structure: Formed from single crystal of silicon Typical Module Efficiency: 13% - 20% Typical Module Price /Wp: Rs.75 - Rs.100
Monocrystalline	
	Structure: Formed from multiple crystals of silicon Typical Module Efficiency: 14% - 16% Typical Module Price/Wp: Rs.50 – Rs.75
Polycrystalline	
	Structure: Formed from amorphous silicon
(F-18)	Typical Module Efficiency: 6% - 12%
	Typical Module Price/Wp: Rs.40 – Rs.55
Thinfilm	

► Application - Grid-connected PV Systems



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► Application - Grid-connected PV Systems

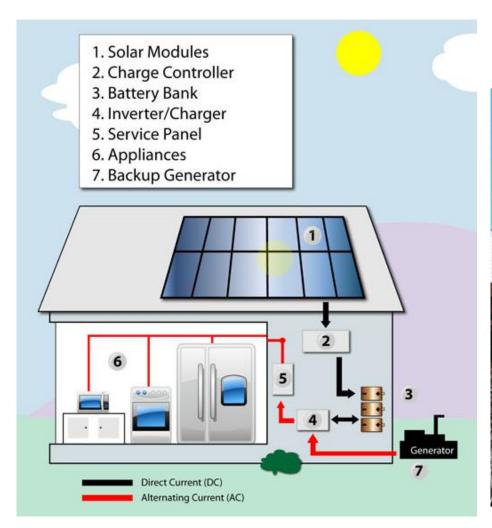




► Application - Off-grid PV Systems

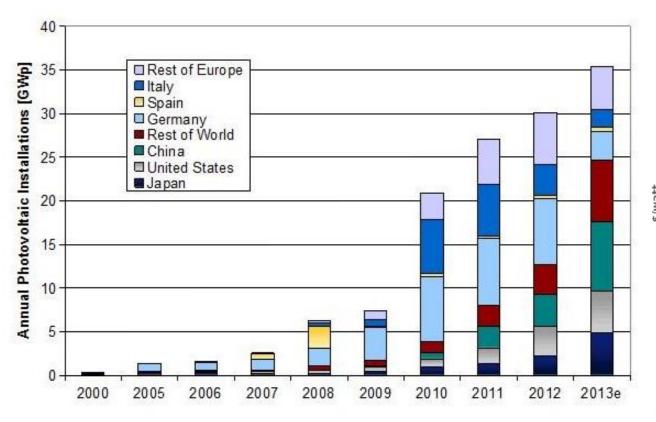


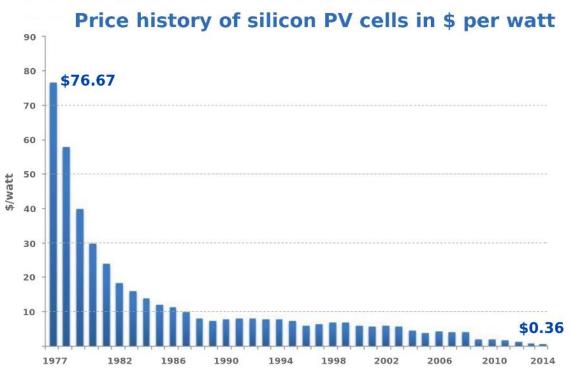
► Application - Off-grid PV Systems





▶ trend





Source: Bloomberg, New Energy Finance & pv.energytrend.com

► Conclusion - Challenges for the Future

- ▶ Price decrease ,but installation increase
- ► Focal area Asia, are starting or continuing to develop
- > PV can become a major source of electricity in the world

Thank you & Question

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