

Biodigesters in the community

Tonderayi Matambo



Institute for the development of Energy For African Sustainability

Learn without limits.

UNISA



Introduction

- Electricity is not available to all parts of SA.
- 20-30% of SA use traditional fuel
 - Firewood and charcoal
- Most of whom live in:
 - Urban slums
 - Rural areas



- Biogas has not been well accepted as other African countries

- To understand the major problems we put a team of:

- Engineers

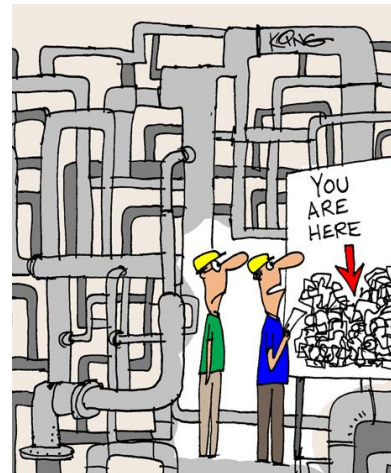
- Design
- Operation

- Scientists

- Bacterial activity
- Feed

- Social scientists

- Human perception
- Community liaison



Methodology

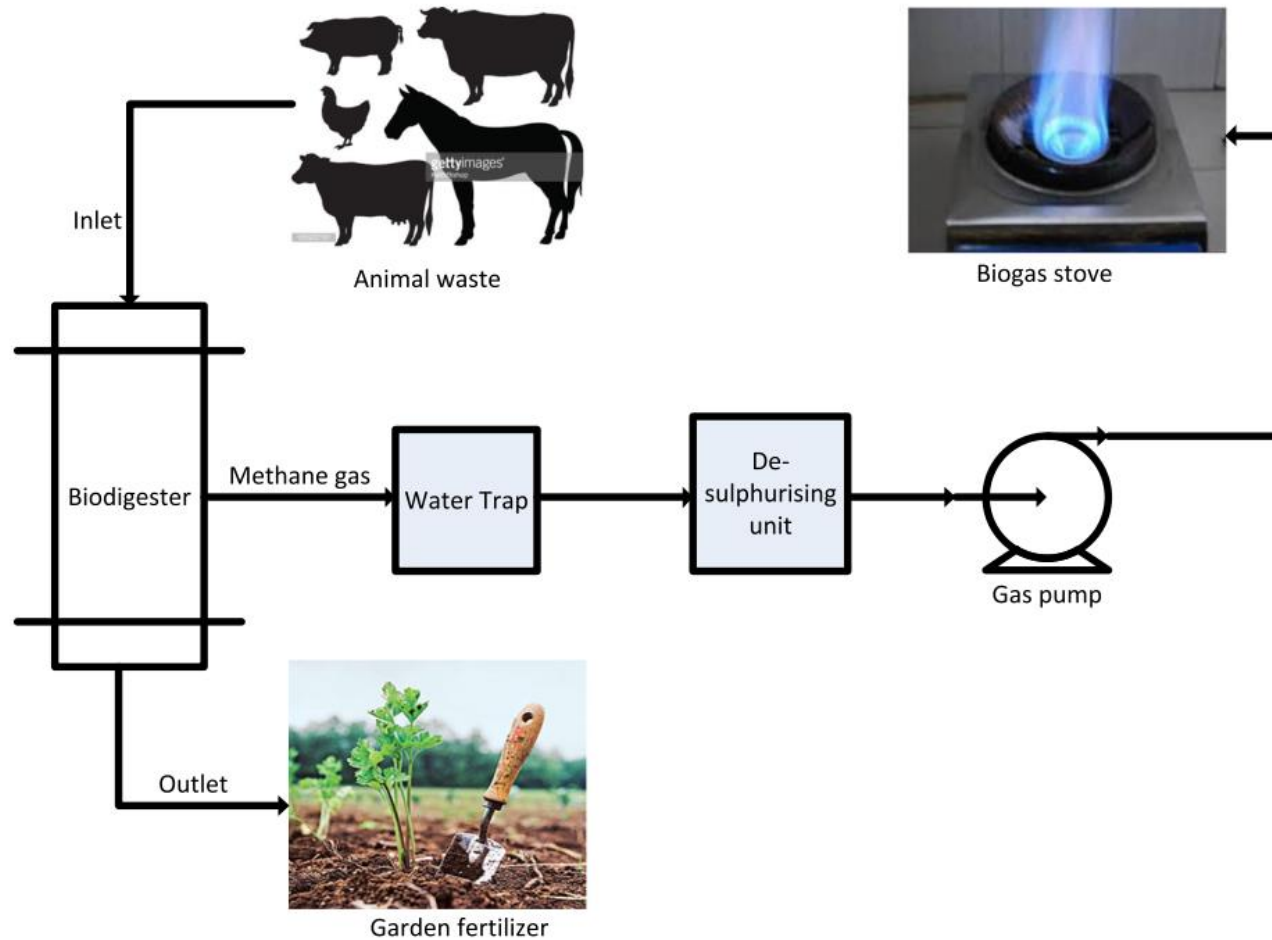
- Case study- Implementing biogas technology in a farming community (Muldersdrift)
- Survey –
 - 46 school students
 - (The Science Festival Africa, “Sasol Expo”)
 - 25 people (before and After installation)
 - Muldersdrift
- Community was taken through a step by step explanation of the digester construction and operation.



Implementation of biodigester

- Biobag (Balloon) (durable reinforced PVC)
10m³
- 8metre long and 1 metre diameter
- Fed with fresh cow dung (1:4) – 20Litres every 2 days.
- Retention time of 20-40 days

Small-scale biodigester system





Results

Performance of the biodigester

- Gas produced per day was about 4 – 5 m³
- 53% methane 47% carbon dioxide
- In summer temperatures (25-30°C)
 - Cooking - 3-4 hours/day.
 - Lighting – 3 hours/day
- In winter (~15°C)
 - Cooking – 1-2 hours/day

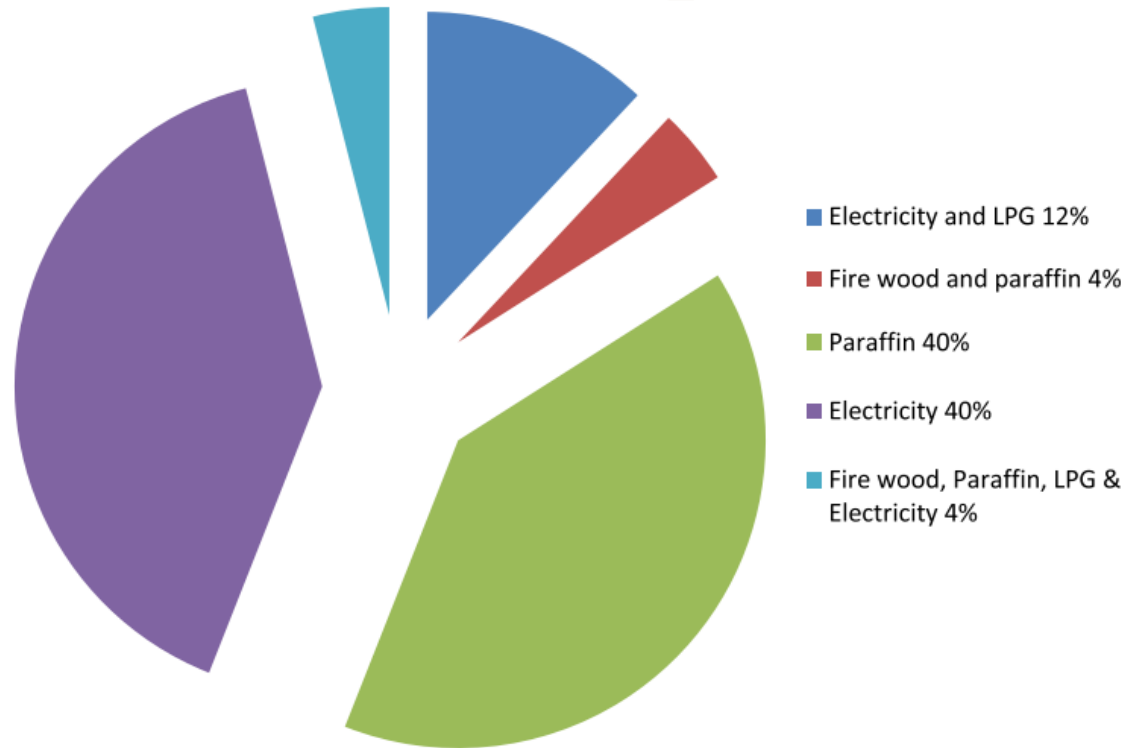


Results Survey

Sasol Science event	Students (46)	Source
No knowledge	85%	-
Knowledge on biogas	15%	TV and Reading
Muldersdrift	Respondents (25)	
No knowledge	64%	-
Knowledge on biogas	36%	TV and Reading

Energy source

- The current farm owner used firewood, electricity, paraffin and LPG
- After installation, 100% of cooking was using biogas
- 92% of respondents – willing to change to biogas for cooking



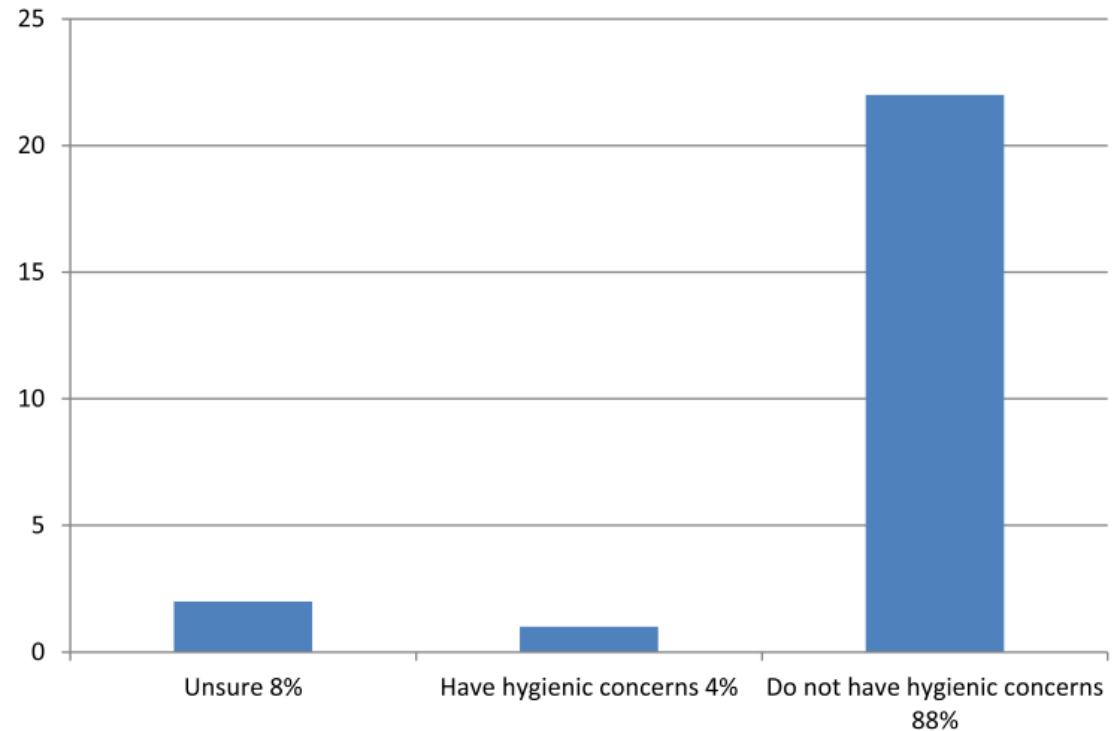
Hygiene concerns

Before installation

- Smelly
- Bacteria infested waste
- Exposed to danger (while preparing feed) or during cooking

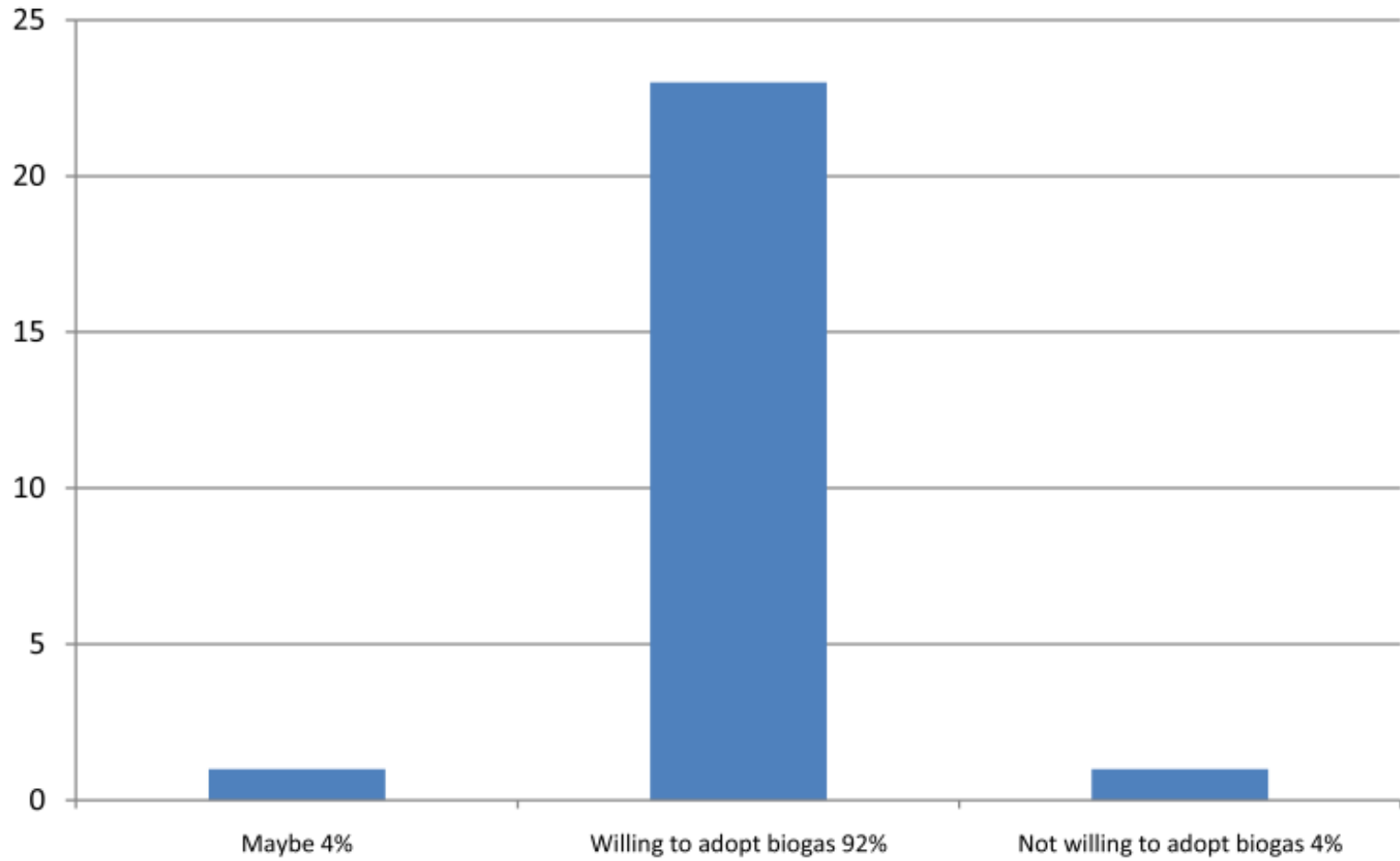
After Installation

- Most people accepted (no or limited risk)

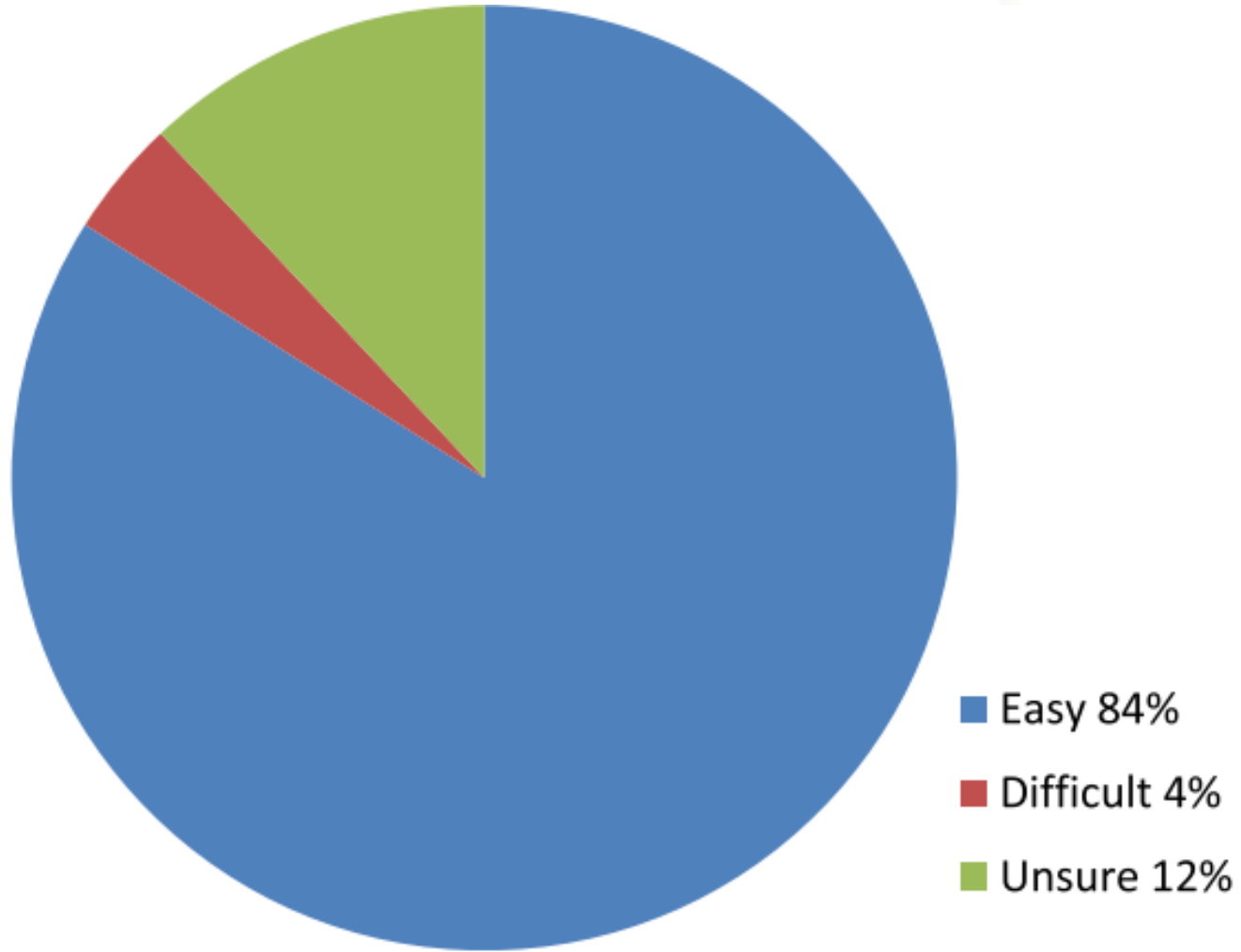


Post-implementation

Biogas Adoption

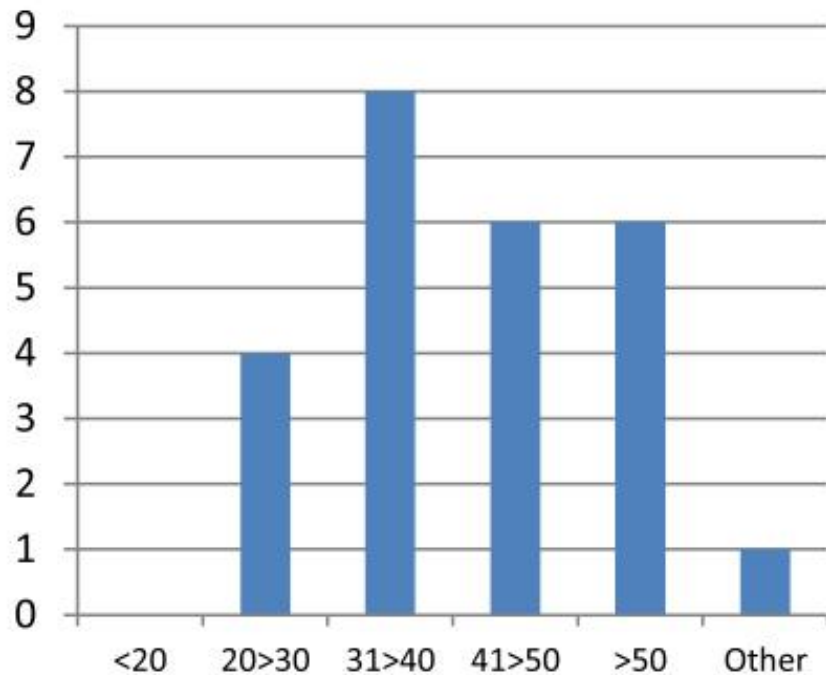


Biogas handling

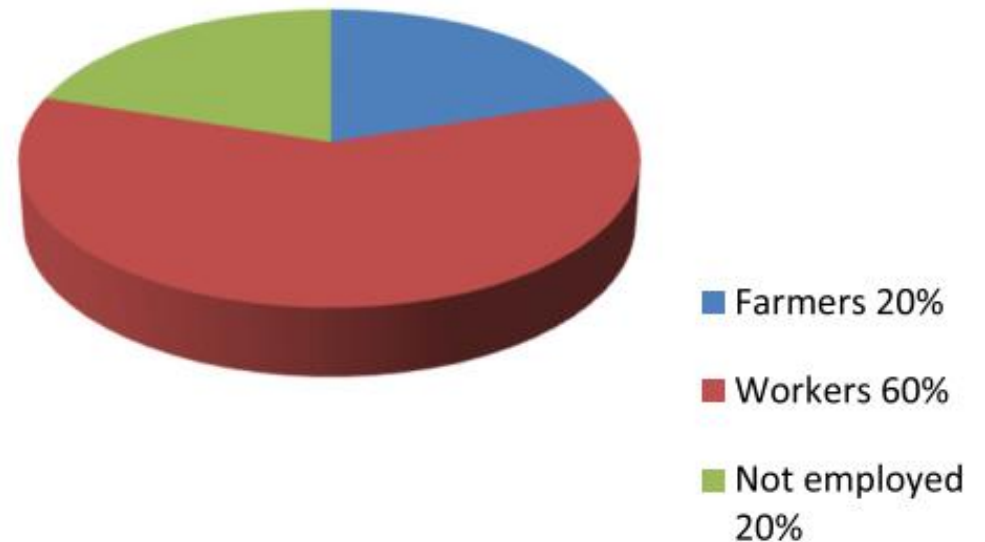


Age group and profession

a Age group in years



b Professions



Cost benefit

- Two-plate stove used 2 hours a day for 30 days with energy consumption of about 2 kW.
- Saving of R2,220.91 / year
(Mogale City - 2014/15 rates of R1.542/kWh)
- More savings can be incurred if geyser, lighting were included.

Conclusion

- Education and Exposure
- Cost was a problem
 - One indicated they were willing to pay 50% of capital cost
 - Others indicated 7.5% of capital cost.
- Availability of feed was an issue
- Interest by the community is important for the success of biogas.

Lanesia digester project



Acknowledgements

MaPS *engineering*

Materials and Process Synthesis
a research unit @ UNISA





Thank you

Learn without limits.

UNISA

