

01

version

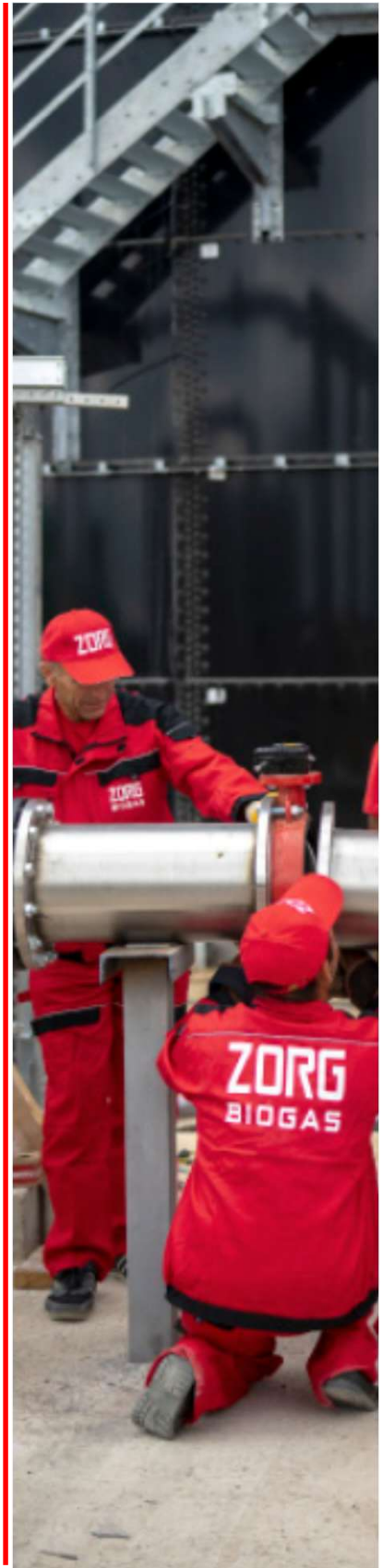
Proposal

Biogas plant using potato water suspension 252 tonnes/day



Date: 06/07/2026

Validity: 6 months



CONTENT

Overview	3
Raw material potential	4
Biogas plant characteristics	5
Working principle	6
Technological process of biogas production	7
Main equipment	8
Receiving tank and filtrate tank	9
Reactor	10
Reactor central vertical agitator	11
Side agitator	12
Pump equipment	13
Decanter	14
Gasholder	15
Biogas cooling system	16
Biogas compressor	17
Desulphurization system	18
Gas analyser	19
Biogas burner	20
Water supplying and sewerage system	21
Heating system	22
Heat-exchanger	23
Dry cooler (cooling substrate system)	24
Automation and electrical equipment	25
Sensors set	26
Laboratory	27
Specification list	28
 Appendices:	 33
Appendix 1. Material flow diagram	34
Appendix 2. Basic diagram	35
Appendix 3. Plan of biogas plant	36
Appendix 4. Electric power consumption	37
Appendix 5. Prices for equipment and Zorg' services	38



OVERVIEW

Zorg Biogas offers a solution to process potato water suspension into biogas. The produced biogas is used to replace natural gas in the existing boiler. A proven technology of vertical CSTR reactor with a central agitator is used. The vertical shape provides the optimal mass and heat transfer, as a result the biogas plant consumes very little electric energy. To compare different concepts of biogas plant it is necessary to pay attention not only to the price, but also to the quality and small but very important details. The temperature is maintained with an accuracy of $0,1^{\circ}\text{C}$. The roof of the reactor and next two rows of rings are made from stainless steel. There is a double filtration of biogas, which save burners life. The biogas plant is equipped with a modern laboratory. Biogas plants has a lot of features, which are known only to the experienced company. For example, operational temperature, foam safety valves, micro-elements and etc.

Raw material potential

Substrate	Quantity (tonnes/day)	Quantity (tonnes/year)	DM content: (%)	ODM content (%)	DM quantity (tonnes/ day)	ODM quantity (tonnes / day)	Biogas yield (m ³ / tonneODM)	Biogas (m ³ /day)	Methane content (%)	Biogas (m ³ /year)
Potato water suspension	252	91 980	15	94	37,8	35,53	700	24 872	53	9 078 280

*-DM- Dry matter

**-ODM- organic dry matter

Biogas plant characteristics

Characteristics	Values	Figures
Number of reactors	units	1
Reactor (vCTR)	units	1
Volume:		
Work	m ³	7000
Overall		7339
Temperature	°C	37
Overall dimensions of the digester:		
diameter	m	22,2
height		18,97
Organic load	kgODM/m ³	5,05
Hydraulic retention time (gross/net)	days	29/27
Number of gasholders	units	1
Volume:	m ³	590
Dimensions of the gasholder:		
diameter	m	11,3
height		8,5

Number of personnel

	Shift 1	Shift 2	Shift 3
Manager	1	-	-
Operator	1	1	1
Total	4		



Biogas plant working principle

The technology is based on the biochemical conversion of organic materials from high molecular weight compounds to low molecular weight compounds. The first stage of this process is hydrolysis. Hydrolysis produces organic acids and alcohols.

Organic compounds + $H_2O \rightarrow C_5H_7NO_2 + HCO_3$.

Further conversion of obtained dissolved compounds like organic acids and alcohols ($C_5H_7NO_2, HCO_3$) into gases - CH_4, CO_2 . $C_5H_7NO_2 + HCO_3 + H_2O \rightarrow CH_4 + CO_2 + NH_4$.

Biological process of consecutive (phasic) conversion of organic compounds take place in anaerobic environment i.e. in oxygen-free tank (biological reactor). At the first stage of fermentation, substrate hydrolysis take place under acidogenic bacteria influence. At the second stage, elementary organic compounds come through hydrolysis oxidation by means of hetero-acidogenic bacteria with production of acetate, carbon dioxide, and free hydrogen. The

other part of the organic compound including acetate forms C_1 compounds (elementary organic acids). Produced substances are the feedstock for methanogenic bacteria of the third type. This stage flows in two processes of A and B type the character which depends on caused by different bacteria type. These two types of bacteria convert the compound obtained during the first and second stages into methane CH_4 , water H_2O and carbon dioxide CO_2 . Methanogenic bacteria are more sensitive to the living environment compared to acidogenic bacteria. They require a complete anaerobic environment and a longer reproduction period. The speed and scale of anaerobic fermentation depends on bacteria metabolic activity. That is why the biogas plant chemical process includes hydrolysis stage, oxidation, and methanization stage. For that kind of substrate, these processes take place in the same reactor

Technological process of biogas production

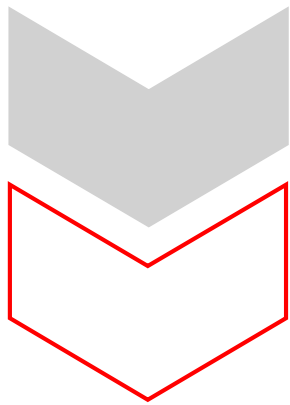
Potato water suspension is directed to a receiving tank from where it is directed by portion to the reactor.

In the reactor the substrate is brought up to a temperature of +35°C. Constant temperature is sustained for the entire digestion period. To prevent a rise in temperature (for example, in summer), the biogas plant is equipped with a cooler (dry cooling). The reactor operating regime is methophilic. The heated substrate in the digesters is blended periodically. Mixing is performed by a central vertical agitator. The average time of processing in the reactor is 28 days. After the reactor, the substrate is fed by pump to a separation area where it is separated into solid and liquid bio-fertilizer. Solid bio-fertilizer is discharged from the separation area and transported for storage; liquid filtrate is directed to a storage. Biogas goes up under overlap and delivered into a gasholder through pipeline. The gasholder system has a two-layer construction. The gas holder's weather protective film protects the gasholder from precipitation and damage by foreign objects. To protect the gasholder from overpressure, digester is equipped with safety valve, which start working at a pressure of 5 mbar and bleeds biogas to the atmosphere. Then accumulated in the gasholder biogas goes through a

gas pipeline to a biogas cooler with a condensate discharge unit and then to a compressor, where the pressure is raised up to 80-150 mbar to meet engine requirements. After the compressor, biogas is fed to activated coal filter to remove hydrogen sulfide (H₂S). After the filter, biogas goes to consumer.

All technological processes are controlled and operated by an automatic system. Biogas plant work is monitored at the central control room monitor. The control room is equipped with a central control unit, which allows the switching of any biogas plant module into automatic or manual mode with local or remote control.

MAIN EQUIPMENT





Receiving tank and filtrate tank

Reservoir for reception of liquid kinds of raw materials. Tank is equipped with level sensors and side agitators for mixing raw materials. Tanks serve as a buffer for collection substrates and then to supply substrates to points of biogas plant according the technological process.

Specifications

Receiving tank

Diameter:	8,54 m
Height:	4,37 m
Volume:	244 m ³
Quantity:	1 pcs.

Filtrate tank

Diameter:	8,54 m
Height:	4,37 m
Volume:	244 m ³
Quantity:	1 pcs.

Plates (tank wall enameled, roof)
 Flange, nozzle, lap joint flanges outside
 Control glass
 Ex light
 Manhole
 Ladder, stair and walkway
 Brackets and clamps for pipe along tank edge
 (internal/external)



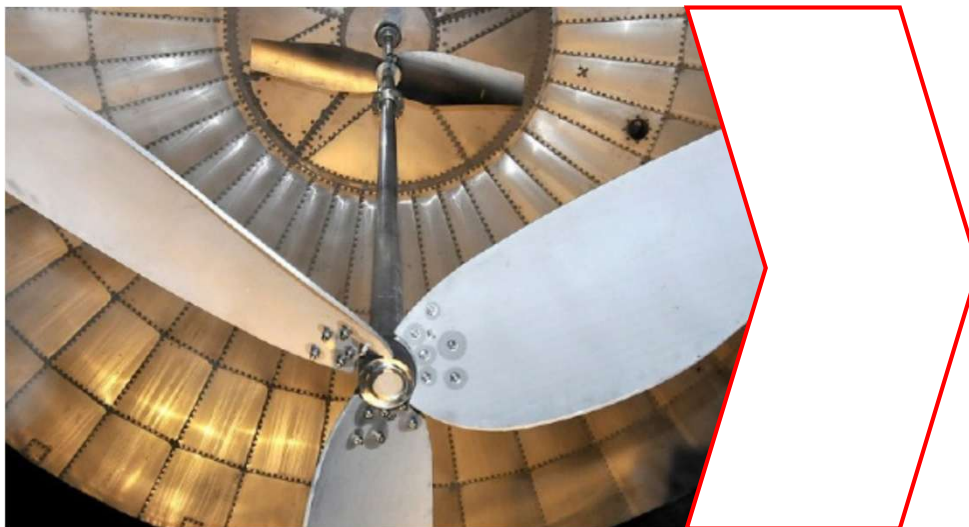
Reactor (RT-01)

Reactor is an important part of a biogas plant made of enameled sheet metal. The steel digester is installed on a concrete basis. A layer of enamel protects the surface of the entire metal structure. The enamel is vitreous and very resistant to aggressive pH and mechanical damage. Enameled digester assembled from steel segments. Such a digester is quickly and safely mounted. Steel panels are joined on bolted joints with a special sealant. The enamel coating is layered according to the PUESTA method. This is a special powder that is laid in layers by electrostatic attraction. Thus, uniformity of coating, density and smooth

Specifications

Height:	18,97 m
Diameter:	22,2 m
Total volume:	7339 m³
Substrate volume	7000 m³
Quantity:	1 pcs.

Plates (tank wall enameled, roof)
 Flange, nozzle, lap joint flanges outside
 2 off control glass 2 x DN 250 with water flush
 Ex light
 Manhole
 Ladder, stair and walkway
 Brackets and clamps for pipe along tank edge
 (internal/external)



Reactor central vertical agitator (AG-01)

The agitator is fixed to the center of the rigid overlap of the fermenter. Mixer blades are designed in different directions. This design of the blades helps to create a lifting force that lifts the substrate from the bottom of the digester to the top of the tank. The upper blades rotate distributing the substrate along the digester, directing the flow downward. The agitator works constantly, mixing the substrate in the digester all the time

Specifications

Engine power: 37 kW

Quantity per reactor: 1 pcs

Total quantity: 1 pcs



Side agitator (AG-02, AG-03)

Side mixers are used in biogas reactors and receiving tanks for mixing medium and low viscosity substrates. When installed on a metal tank, the stirrer is attached to a support column. The agitator drive is located outside, and a shaft with a screw goes into the reactor through a flange installed in the wall. Installation through a flange prevents the transfer of forces from the agitator to the tank walls. Suitable for use in aggressive environments with a dry matter content of up to 11 %. The special design of the shovel-like blades works good both with mixing different types of substrates and breaking up floating layers and crust.

Specifications

Receiving tank agitator

Engine power: 5,5 kW

Quantity per tank: 1 pcs

Filtrate tank agitator

Engine power: 3,0 kW

Quantity per tank: 1 pcs



Pump equipment (PU-01, PU-02)

Pumps are used to transport substrate to the equipment and facilities in the biogas plant and away. Biogas plant design allows to access easily to all pumps. Pumps are driven by helical geared motor. Stator has hopper inlet for optimum filling of the pumping chamber, wear-protected, robust universal joint with feeding screw, robust bearing pedestal with close-coupled drive and self-centering of the drive shaft. Pumps have modular design for high flexibility, low life-cycle-costs.

Specifications

Substrate feed pump (PU-01)

Engine power:	11 kW
Flow rate:	40 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	4 bar
Quantity:	1 pcs

Substrate digested pump (PU-02)

Engine power:	11 kW
Flow rate:	40 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	4 bar
Quantity:	1 pcs

Substrate circulation pump (PU-03)

Engine power:	7,5 kW
Flow rate:	30 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	4 bar
Quantity:	1 pcs

Filtrate pump (PU-04)

Engine power:	11 kW
Flow rate:	40 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	4 bar
Quantity:	1 pcs



Decanter (DR-01)

This decanter centrifuge has been customized for clear clarification, liquid separation and solids dewatering. The decanter centrifuge can be viewed as a settling pond wrapped around an axis. In the settling pond, solid particles, which are heavier than the liquid, settle to the bottom driven by gravity and build up a sediment layer on the bottom of the pond. In the rotating bowl of the centrifuge, solid particles, which are heavier than the liquid, move to the inner diameter of the bowl driven by centrifugal force and build up another sediment layer on the inner surface of the centrifugal bowl. Since the centrifugal force in the decanter is approximately 3000 x g instead of 1 x g in the gravitation field, separating solids from a liquid in a centrifuge becomes much faster and more efficient.

Specifications

Engine power:	55 kW
Flow rate:	20 m ³ /hour
Quantity:	1 pcs



Gasholder (GH-01)

The gasholder provides for biogas storage and for equalizing pressure and biogas composition. The gasholder system has a two-layer construction. The external material consists of a weather-proof film of PVC-coated polyester fabrics with UV protection. Both sides are finished with an external N/5cm, internal membrane PELD (gasholder) membrane.

The gasholder has a methane permeation maximum of $260 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}^2 \cdot 1 \text{ bar}$ biogas resistance. The gasholder film temperature range allows operation from -30°C to $+60^\circ\text{C}$.

The internal film is stretched under normal biogas pressure. Air is blown into the space between the external and internal membranes to pressurize the internal membrane and form the shape of the external membrane.

The biogas pressure in the gasholder is 2-5 mbar. The membranes are designed and cut out on NC machines. Welding is executed by high frequency currents. These steps yield substantial improvements for quality and service life compared to handmade membranes welded by standard welding equipment.

To prevent damage to the gasholder as a result of overpressure conditions, a safety valve is installed. To survey the internal membrane, an inspection window is installed on the external membrane.

Specifications

Height:	8,5 m
Diameter:	11,3 m
The total volume :	590 m³
Quantity:	1 pcs



Biogas dryer and cooling (CHL-01)

Biogas dryer and cooling are provided with special equipment as GAS COOLER and AIR-COOLED LIQUID CHILLER. Biogas plants thanks to an extensive range of dedicated Biogas solutions, low pressure heat exchangers, a comprehensive range of water chillers and RWD Dry Coolers. Designed as one-way shell-and-tube heat exchanger. Process gas inside of the tubes; cooling water in the shell. All parts in contact with the process gas made of stainless steel 316Ti or 316L; heat exchanger shell made of stainless steel/ Designed with gas outlet chamber outlet connection radial; inspection opening axial Official acceptance according to PED 2014/68/EU in accordance with ADMerkblätter and factory pressure test.

Specifications

Gas volume flow:	1040 m ³ /hour
Gas inlet temperature:	+35°C
Gas outlet temperature:	+10°C
Electric power:	32 kW
Quantity:	1 pcs



Biogas compressor (BC-01, BC-02)

Biogas blower is a device used to move gas and increase pressure thanks to a rotating impeller within a toroidal channel, so there is a progressive increase of energy.

Blower is used to transporting biogas from gasholder storage to consumer (biogas upgrading plant in our case).

Specifications

Flow rate:	1200 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	150 mbar
Engine power:	16,0 kW

Quantity:	2 pcs
-----------	-------



Desulphurization system

The desulphurization system is a 3-step system. Stage 1 is adding Ferrum Hydroxide. Stage 2 - biological. Adding a certain portion of air to the fermenter. Air by special bacteria, converting H_2S into S. After 1 and 2 steps the sulphur concentration is 80 ppm. Stage 3 - activated charcoal filtration, as activated charcoal has the capability to absorb sulfur. After passing through activated charcoal filters, the sulfur concentration is reduced to 0 ppm.

Specifications

Charcoal filter

(CF-01)

The volume of charcoal:

300 kg

Quantity:

1 pcs



Gas analyzer (CH₄, CO₂, H₂S) (GA-01)

Gas analyzer - a measuring device to determine the qualitative and quantitative composition of the gas mixture. In a biogas plant's installed absorption gas analyzers, biogas mixture components are absorbed sequentially with various reagents. Automatic gas analyzers continuously measure any physical or physicochemical characteristics of the gas mixture or its individual components. Operation is based on physical methods of analysis, including auxiliary chemical reactions.

Specifications

Set includes
 Device for wall mounting
 LCD display menu
 Flow meter / control valve
 Sensors

Quantity: 1 pcs

Defined gases methane % (CH₄), carbon dioxide % (CO₂), hydrogen sulfide ppm (H₂S)



Flare (BF-01)

Flare is designed for the temporary or periodical complete combustion of the biogas produced by biogas plants without the possibility of its use as an energy source. The burn system consists of a burner and additional equipment. The burner is designed on the principle of injection and consists of a combustion nozzle with an injector with an air supply control system, flame protection tube, fitting and burner control system. The biogas combustion system is made of stainless steel.

The supporting structure holds the burner and vertically mounted socket. The burn control system is installed in a case, which is mounted on the supporting structure of the combustion system and contains all the elements for monitoring and controlling ignition and flame.

Specifications

Flow rate:	1040 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	min 10 mbar-
	max 60 mbar

Quantity:	1 pcs
-----------	-------

Water supplying and sewerage system



Water supplying system provides biogas plant feed water, water for network circuits, the domestic water and fire safety systems. As used centrifugal single stage pumps as main pumping elements. These pumps are designed for pumping waste water, household / domestic water and sewage. Pressure Boosting Systems are designed for pure water pressure boosting in industrial plants. The booster comprises 2 to 3 (connected in parallel pumps) installed on a common base frame, and provided with all the necessary fittings.

Specifications

Drain pump
Pressure 4m
Flow 2-3 m³ / h
Engine 0,24 kW

Equipment
Pump case control
Stove-base
gauges
Check valves
Float switches
Brackets
Valves



Heating system

Heating equipment is used for biogas plant heating and for sustaining constant temperature in the fermenter. Heating equipment includes circulation pumps, heat exchanger, heating manifold and pipes. The heat from the boiler is transferred to the biogas plant by using heat exchanger, and then is pumped through of biogas plant by circulation pumps. A heat carrier prepares water with an additive of ethylene glycol. Inlet temperature in the fermenter is 60C, the outlet is 40C.

Specifications

Circulating pump feeding heat carrier

Engine power:	2,0 kW
Flow:	20 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	1 bar

Circulating pump feeding heat carrier

Engine power:	0,8 kW
Flow:	3 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	1 bar

The pumping station feeding propylene glycol

Engine power:	0,8 kW
Flow:	1 m ³ /hour
Pressure:	4 bar



Plate Heat Exchanger (HE-01)

As of today, the design of dismountable plate heat exchangers is the most advanced in the field of solving heat exchange problems. Dismountable plate heat exchangers with thermal capacities ranging from 5 kW to 30 MW can be implemented for various technological processes.

The collapsible plate heat exchanger consists of a frame and a set of heat transfer plates. The frame of the heat exchanger consists of movable and fixed plates, upper and lower guides and a rear stand. All heat exchanger plates in the package are identical in size, but are rotated 180 degrees relative to each other. This arrangement ensures alternating hot and cold channels. During the heat exchange process, the working fluids move towards each other (counter currently). The hot medium transfers heat through the plate wall. There are dozens of plate sizes available for the collapsible heat exchanger. And for each plate size, there are several corrugations. The combination of plates with different reliefs (corrugations) increases the number of possible combinations of heat exchange channels. All of this makes it possible to model a plate heat exchanger that is as close as possible to the specified power and losses.

Specifications

Volumetric capacity
Temperature
Working pressure

5 to 100 m³/h
up to 90°C
at 4 bar

Capacity of the heat exchanger for substrate
Quantity:

450 kW
1 pcs

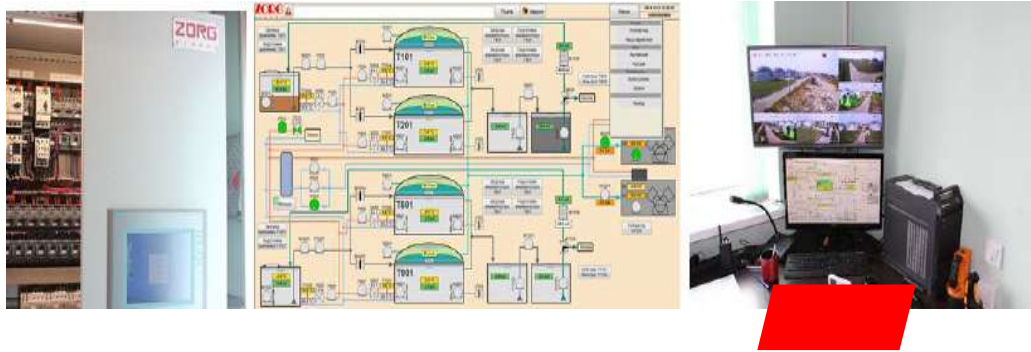


Dry cooler (cooling substrate system)

Device is designed to cool the substrate to working temperature according to technological regime. When use high temperature substrate, there is a chance of uncontrolled heating. The cooler is connected to the heating pipes, heat exchangers and it will be activated if it is need.

Specifications

Heat power:	80 kW
Electric power:	3 kW
Quantity:	1 pcs



Automation and electrical equipment

Process control equipment is used for supervision and regulation operation of the plant and for the limitation of damage. In case of emergency (for example, breakdown of the electrical power supply) the biogas plant is automatically transferred to safe operating conditions by the process instrumentation. Critical electrically driven devices are supplied with emergency power. An automatic system allows the supervision of the plant in real time and to recognize and correct aberrations immediately; to run the plant at its optimum saving resources and costs; and to record for the electronic database operation parameters. The automatic system consists of a control cabinet and sensors for parameter control of technological processes and execution devices.

The control cabinet is designed based on the industrial controller Siemens CPU315-DP2, using periphery distributing system Simatic ET200S, and operator panel OP277 Touch with touch-sensitive controls. Communications is executed by PROFIBUS and MPI with physical interface RS-485. The control program is designed based on the Simatic Step7. The control cabinet is a modular design. The upper part has a power box with central and front-end processor. The periphery distributing system, Simatic ET200S, is installed with input - output units. The lower part with interface relay and clips is installed for connecting execution devices. The entire plant is controlled by a single operator.

Specifications

Incoming control case with automatic set ASE-1, 2, 3

Base Siemens CPU315-DP2 controller

Peripherals Simatic ET200S

Control panel OP277 touchscreen

Communication PROFIBUS and MPI

Interface RS-485

Control system Simatic Step7



Sensors set

Sensors are used to measure physical quantities (temperature, pressure, level of moisture) data collection.
installation kits

Specifications

Conductometric sensor
Pressure Sensor / level
Ultrasonic sensor
Gas Pressure Sensor
Temperature converters with protective sleeves
The moisture sensor and the gas temperature



Laboratory

Monitoring and control of parameters of raw materials and fermentation processes is important for the efficient operation of a biogas plant. The laboratory allows you to assess the content of dry matter in the input raw materials, fermented mass, determine the ratio of volatile organic acids to total inorganic carbon (FOS/TAC parameter), determine the degree of substrate fermentation in fermenters, the level of biogas output, and evaluate the efficiency of separator.

Equipment

Analytical scales
Moisture analyzer
Automatic titrator
Laboratory pH meter
Centrifuge
A set of flasks

Equipment specification list



Nº	Equipment	Characteristic	Quantity
1	Side agitator (receiving tank)	N=5,5 kW	1
1.1	Airtight motor gearbox		1
1.2	Hydraulic screw (wear-resistant steel)		1
1.3	Mixer control mechanism		1
1.4	Electric motor mount		1
1.5	Set of fasteners		1
2	Reactor central vertical agitator	N=37 kW	1
2.1	Airtight motor gearbox		1
2.2	Hydraulic screw (wear-resistant steel)		1
2.3	Shaft (adapted to the height of the fermenter)		1
2.4	Blade		1
2.5	Frequency converter		1
2.6	Mounting bracket to bottom of the mixer		1
3	Safety valve of digesters		1
4	Side agitator (Filtrate tank)	N=3,0 kW	1
5	Substrate feed pump	40 m3/hour N=11.0 kW	1
6	Substrate digested pump	40 m3/hour N=11.0 kW	1
7	Substrate circulation pump	30 m3/hour N=7,5 kW	1
8	Decanter	N=55 kW	1
9	Filtrate pump	40 m3/hour N=11,0 kW	1

Nº	Equipment	Characteristic	Quantity
10	PVC gas holder	590 m3	1
10.1	Weather protection film	Ø11,3 m	1
10.2	Gasholder film PELD methane permeation max.260 cm3/m2*d*1 bar, 650 N/5cm biogas resistant		1
10.3	Air blower	16A, 0,5kW	
10.4	Excess and minimum pressure valve		1
10.5	Dome level sensor		1
10.6	Mounting system		1
10.7	Accessories		1
10.8	Safety valve		1
11	Biogas Cooling System	1040 m3/h	1
11.1	Chiller		1
11.2	Heat exchanger		1
11.3	Polypropylene glycol tank		1
12	Desulphurization system		1
12.1	Numbers of charcoal columns	300 kg	1
13	Biogas compressor	Q=1100 m3/h, H=150mBar, N=16 kW	2
14	Electromagnetic flow meter		1
15	Flare	1040 m3/h	1
16	Gas analyser	set	1
17	Gas equipment included	set	1
17.1	Drainage pump with float	DN=50, Q=1m3/h, H=13 m	2

Nº	Equipment	Characteristic	Quantity
18	The heat supply system	set	1
18.1	Diaphragm expansion tank	V=1000 l,P=6Bar T=120°C	1
18.2	Circulating pump for supplying heat carrier	Q=30 m3/h,H=1bar	1
18.3	Propylene glycol feed pump station heating systems	Q=1,0 m3/h, H=4 bar	1
18.4	Circulation pump for supplying heat carrier to the digester	Q=18 m3/h, H=1.1 bar	1
19	Water supply and sewerage system, complete, disassembled	set	1
20	Automation with electrical equipment	set	1
20.1	Incoming distribution cabinet with a set of automation DB-1		1
20.2	Incoming distribution cabinet with a set of automation DB-2		1
21	Sensors, set		1
21.1	Gas pressure sensor 0,025Bar		2
21.2	Gas pressure sensor 0,4Bar		2
21.3	Pressure sensor(substrate level) 1,0Bar		4
21.4	Pressure sensor (substrate pressure) 2,5bar		4
21.5	Resistive thermometer (gas temperature)		3
21.6	Resistive thermometer with thermo well (fermenter substrate temperature)		3
21.7	Resistive thermometer with thermo-well (digester tank substrate temperature)		3
21.8	Resistive thermometer (heat conductor temperature)		3
21.9	Conductometric sensor of maximum level		3
21.10	Conductometric sensor of water level		3
21.11	Dome position sensor		1
21.12	Coolant pressure sensor	SEN 3276 B065 G1/2 6Bar	2

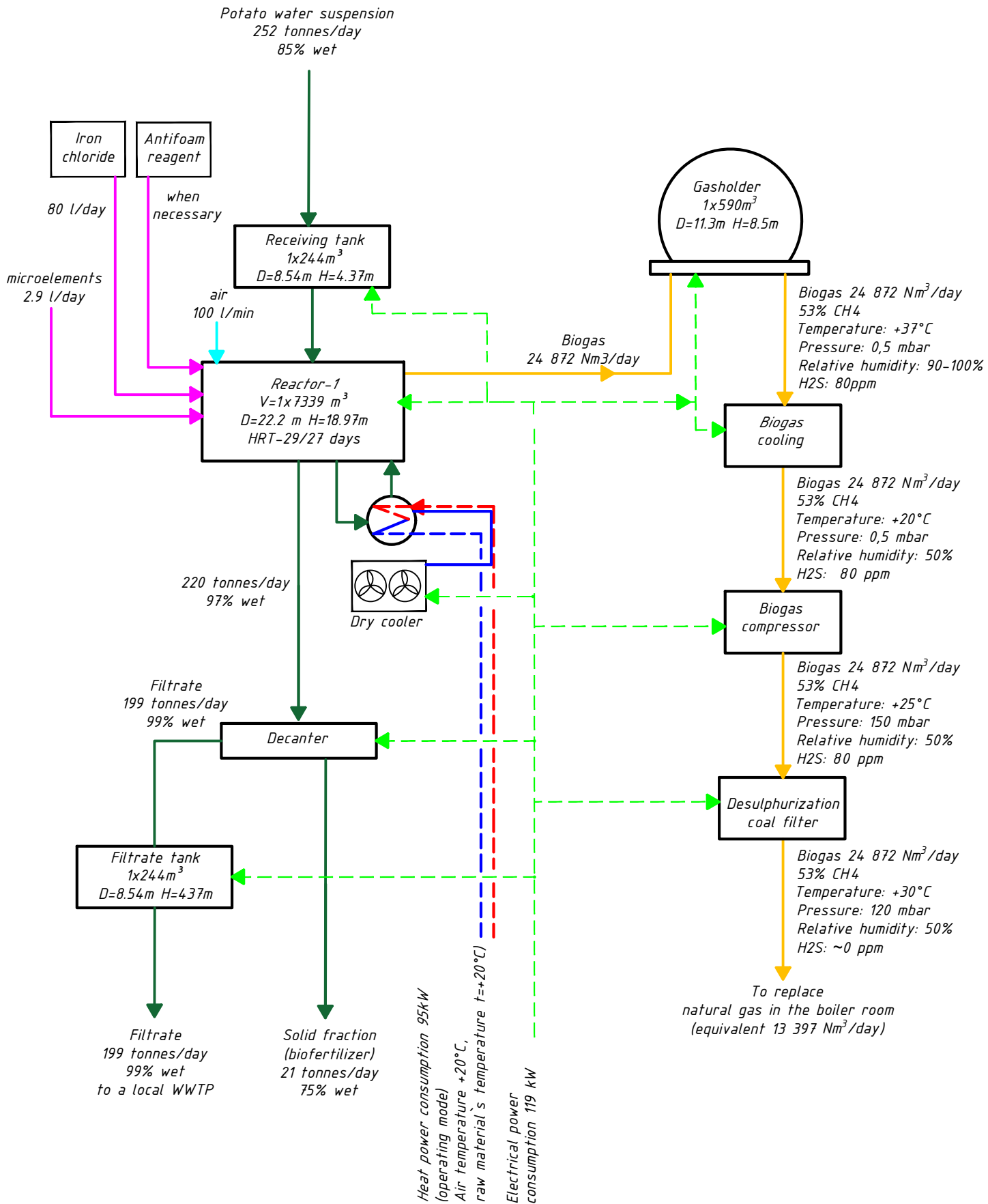
Nº	Equipment	Characteristic	Quantity
22	Dry cooler 80 kW heat pow.		1
23	Laboratory	set	1
24	Steel enamel tank	244 m3	2
25	Steel enamel tank (Reactor)	7339 m3	1

APPENDICES



Material flow diagram

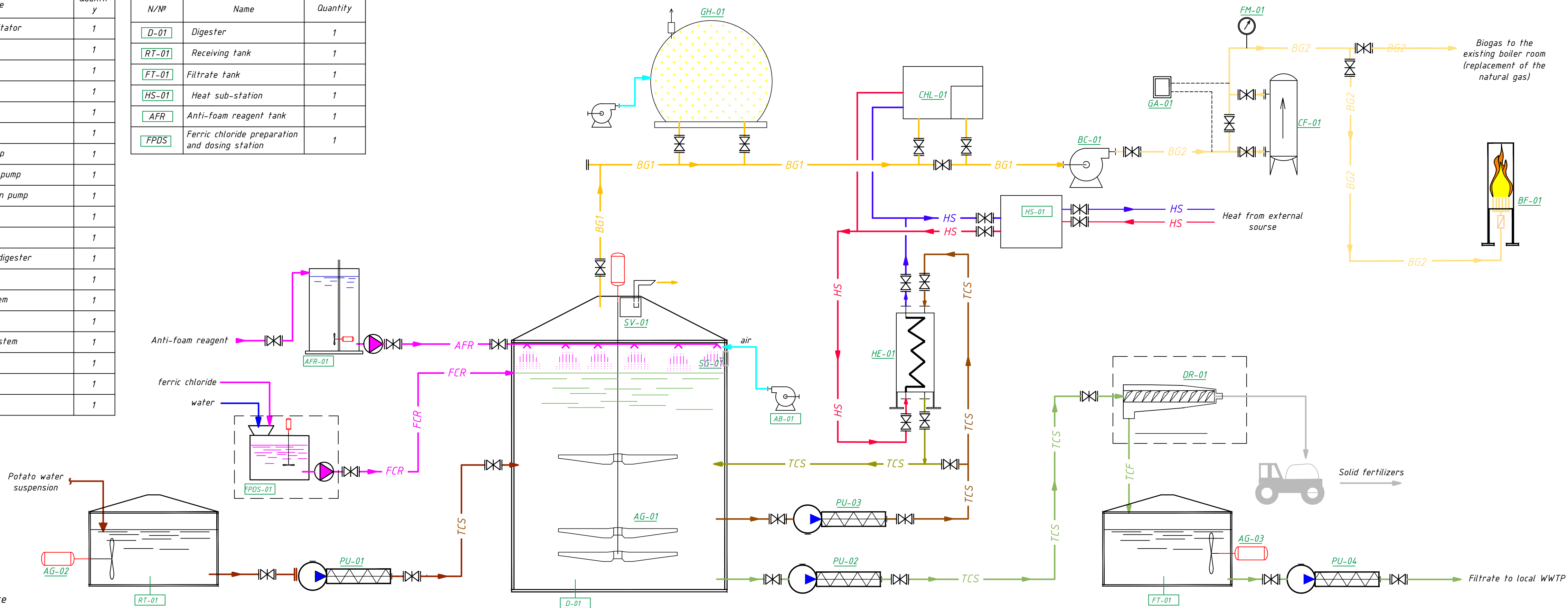
Appendix 1



Specification		
N/Nº	Name	Quantity
AG-01	Digester central agitator	1
AG-02	Side agitator	1
AG-03	Side agitator	1
SV-01	Safety valve	1
SG-01	Inspection windows	1
AB-01	Air blower	1
PU-01	Substrate feed pump	1
PU-02	Digested substrate pump	1
PU-03	Substrate circularion pump	1
PU-04	Filtrate pump	1
DR-01	Decanter	1
HE-01	Heat exchanger of digester	1
GH-01	Gasholder	1
CHL-01	Biogas cooling system	1
BC-01	Biogas blower	1
CF-01	Desulphurisation system	1
BG-01	Biogas analyzer	1
FM-01	Biogas flow meter	1
BF-01	Biogas flare	1

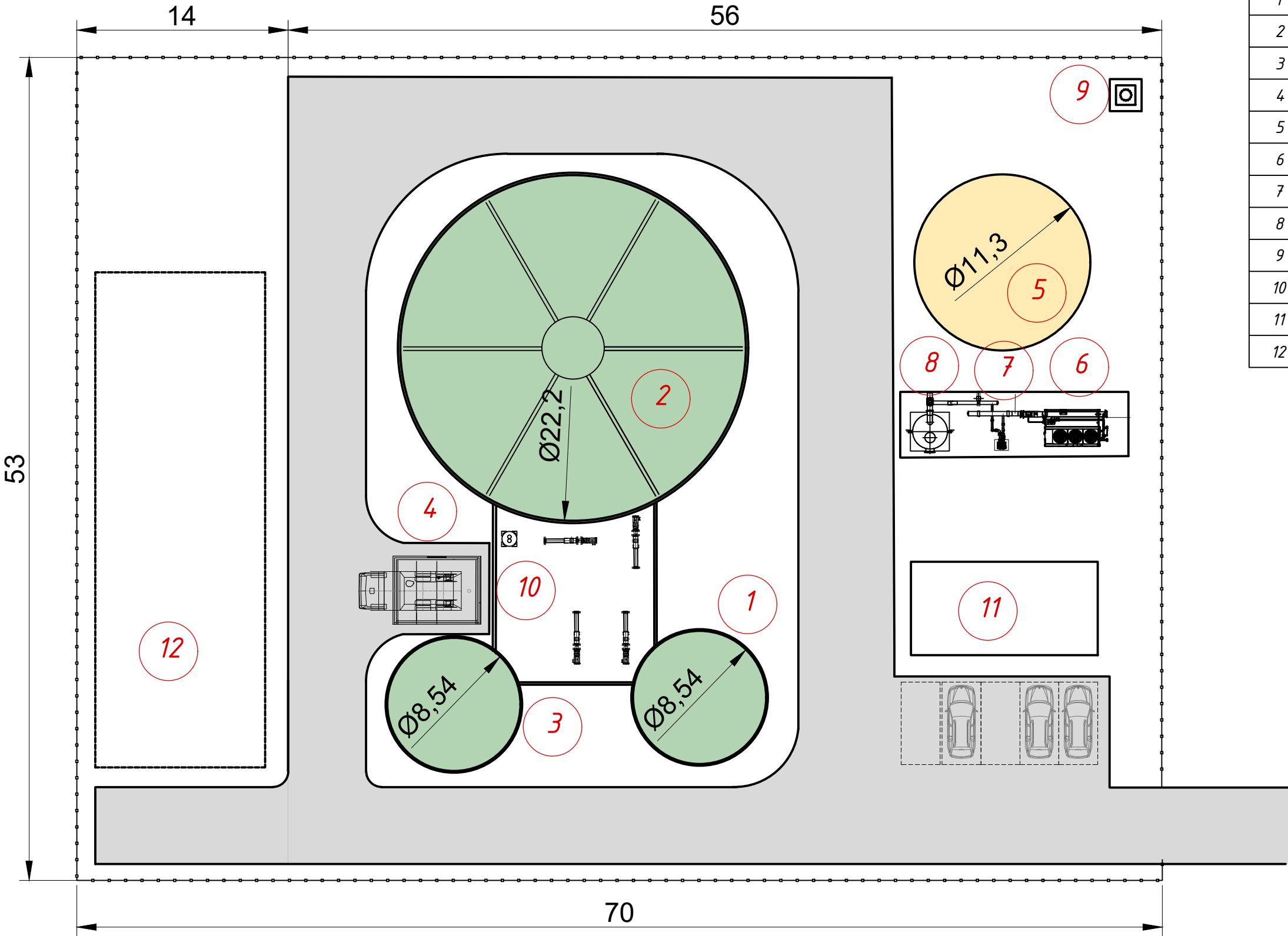
Structure		
N/Nº	Name	Quantity
D-01	Digester	1
RT-01	Receiving tank	1
FT-01	Filtrate tank	1
HS-01	Heat sub-station	1
AFR	Anti-foam reagent tank	1
FPDS	Ferric chloride preparation and dosing station	1

Basic diagram



- Legend main pipelines
- TCS Substrate
 - TCF Filtrate
 - BG1 Biogas
 - BG2 Biogas
 - HS Heat system pipeline
 - AFR Anti-foam reagent
 - FCR Ferric chloride reagent

Preliminary layout proposal



Explication

N/Nº	Name	Note
1	Receiving tank	RT-01
2	Digester	D-01
3	Filtrat tank	FT-01
4	Decanter platform	DR-01
5	Gasholder	GH-01
6	Biogas cooling system	CHL-01
7	Biogas compressor	BC-01
8	Carbon filter (desulphurization)	CF-01
9	Biogas burner	BF-01
10	Equipment room	ER-01
11	Technical room	TR-01
12	Local wastewater treatment plant	WWTP

Appendix 4

Biogas plant					
Name equipment	Instal. Pow. (kW)	Q-y (pcs)	Total installed power (kW)	Working hours per day	Consumption kWh per day
Reactor Vertical agitator	37,0	1	37,0	18,0	666,0
Side mixer in receiving tank	5,5	1	5,5	12,0	66,0
Side mixer in filtrate tank	3,0	1	3,0	12,0	36,0
Biogas cooling system	32,0	1	32,0	24,0	768,0
Biogas compressor	16,0	2	32,0	12,0	384,0
Substrate feed pump	11,0	1	11,0	6,0	66,0
Decanter	55,0	1	55,0	8,0	440,0
Substrate pump to separator	11,0	1	11,0	8,0	88,0
Filtrate pump	11,0	1	11,0	5,0	55,0
Substrate circulation pump to heat exchanger	7,5	1	7,5	12,0	90,0
Air blower for double membrane	1,0	1	1,0	24,0	24,0
Digester cooling system	4,0	1	4,0	24,0	96,0
Circulation pump for supplying heat carrier to the reactor	0,8	1	0,8	24,0	18,0
Circulation pump for supplying heat carrier to the reactor's cooling system	2,0	1	2,0	24,0	48,0
Circulating pump feeding hot water at technical building	0,1	1	0,1	24,0	1,9
Propylene glycol pump station	0,8	1	0,8	0,5	0,4
Drinage pump	1,0	2	2,0	0,5	1,0
Lighting of the biogas plant territory	1,0	1	1,0	8,0	8,0
Spot light for digesters inspection windows	0,1	1	0,1	0,5	0,0
Working lighting of switchboard	0,1	1	0,1	0,5	0,1
Total installed power, kW			217		
Total consumed electric energy, kWh per day					2856
Total consumed power, kW					119

Costs for equipment and services for a biogas plant 252 potato water suspension per c

Pos	Name	Number of units	Unit price, EUR	Discounted price sub-total, EUR	
1	Detailed design	1	69.000	69.000	
2	Supervision	1	40.000	40.000	
3	Startup and training	1	40.000	40.000	
4	Living and travel expences	1	20.000	20.000	
5	Laboratory	1	27.000	27.000	
6	Central agitator 37kW	1	168.000	168.000	
7	Side agitator 5,5kW	1	22.000	22.000	
8	Side agitator 3,0kW	1	10.000	10.000	
9	Substrate feed pump 11kW	1	27.000	27.000	
10	Digested substrate pump 11kW	1	27.000	27.000	
11	Circulation substrate pump 7,5kW	1	23.000	23.000	
12	Filtrate pump 11kW	1	27.000	27.000	
13	Substrate gate valve	10	7.000	70.000	
14	Substrate valve with el.actuator	4	8.000	32.000	
15	Gasholder 590 m3	1	65.000	65.000	
16	Biogas chiller 1040m3/h	1	105.000	105.000	
17	Biogas blower 1100 m3/h	2	22.300	44.600	
18	Desulphurization column with active coal 300 kg	1	35.000	22.300	
19	Biogas burner 1040 m3/h	1	127.000	127.000	
20	Gas analyzer	1	27.000	27.000	
21	Gas conditioning unit	1	45.000	45.000	
22	Over- and under pressure safeguard	1	12.000	12.000	
23	Water supply and canalization system	1	36.000	36.000	
24	Heat supply station	1	45.000	45.000	
25	Dry-cooler (Substrate cooling system for fermenter)	1	37.000	37.000	
26	Automation and electric cabinet	1	164.000	164.000	
27	Sensors (set)	3	27.000	81.000	
28	Reactor tank 7339 m3	1	946.000	946.000	
29	Receiving tank 244 m3	2	78.000	156.000	
30	Flotator	1	178.000	178.000	
31	Heat exchanger substrate	1	22.000	22.000	
32	Construction and installation	1	700.000	700.000	Client
			by ZORG, EUR	2.714.900	
			by Client, EUR	700.000	
			TOTAL Zorg + Client, EUR	3.414.900	

;

Implementation terms and payment

Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Project documentation	50%		50%											
Approvals and permits														
Equipment				30%		25%	25%	20%						
Delivery						25%	25%	25%	25%					
Construction														
Supervision				50%				50%						
Biogas plant start-up												50%	50%	

Contracts

Project implementation is executed simultaneously under several contracts

- Engineering contract
- Equipment supply contract
- Supervision contract
- Start-up and training contract

List of exclusions for biogas plant:

- 1) Project report, civil permits and authorizations, adaptation of the project documentation by a licensed local engineering organization for the permit purposes. Namely the organization puts their stamp, and acts act the face of the project. The design documentation is not changed in fact. 10 000 – 15 000 EUR
- 2) Topographic and geological surveys 3000-7000 EUR
- 3) Electric transformer and the external electric line 50 kW for start-up, for construction period and 110kW for normal operation.
- 4) External roads.
- 5) Temporary water supply during the construction and the hydraulic test of reactors at least 300 m³ water per day. It can be a technical quality water from a river, lake, well. Not salty.
- 6) Bacterial seed for the start-up. It can be biomass from another biogas plant. Possibly also, cow manure, any kind of manure, sludge from city sewage treatment plant. Customer needs to bring the seed one-time during a 1–2-week period and to fill with it at least 15-20% of the reactor volume 2000 m³. The rest is filled with the water mentioned above.
- 7) Machinery to transport solid fertilizer from the biogas plant to the agricultural fields (a truck, a frontal loader, a tractor)
- 8) Activated carbon 0,3 tonne per year x 4800 EUR/tonne = 1440 EUR
- 9) Fe(C₂H₅)₃ –30 tonnes per year x 900 EUR/tonne = 27 000 EUR
- 10) Anti-foam reagent 1 tonnes annually (all kinds of vegetable oil, for example, palm oil or rapeseed oil)
- 11) Demineralized water to the heating system 2,0 tonnes,
- 12) Spare parts



Business center "Twin Yards"
Walter-Gropius-Straße 23,
DE-80807, München, Germany

Mob. +49 1511 457 29 45 (WhatsApp, Viber, Telegram)

igor.reddikh@zorg-biogas.com
www.zorg-biogas.com