

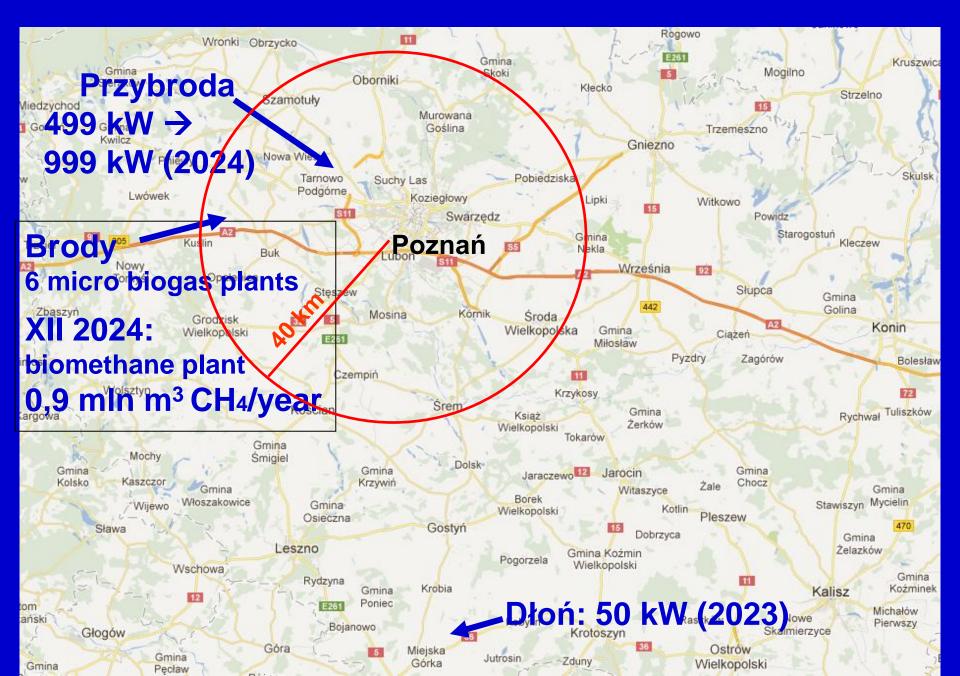
Polish national potential of biogas and biomethane production

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> BioPart kick-off meeting 21-22 November 2024, Warsaw

Poznan University of Life Sciences (PULS) actual situation



Biogas plants in Brody farm:

 Exploitation of 6 microbiogas plants (eq. 15 kW each) built with the National Centre for Research and Development (PULS as strategic partner);
Construction of 1st biomethane plant in Poland (end of 2023).

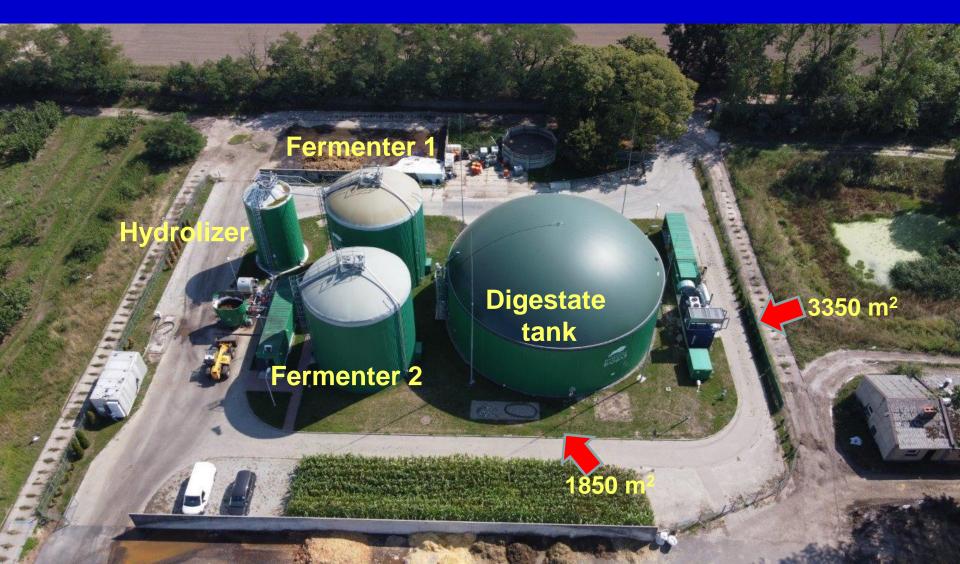


Biomethane plant in Brody experimental farm

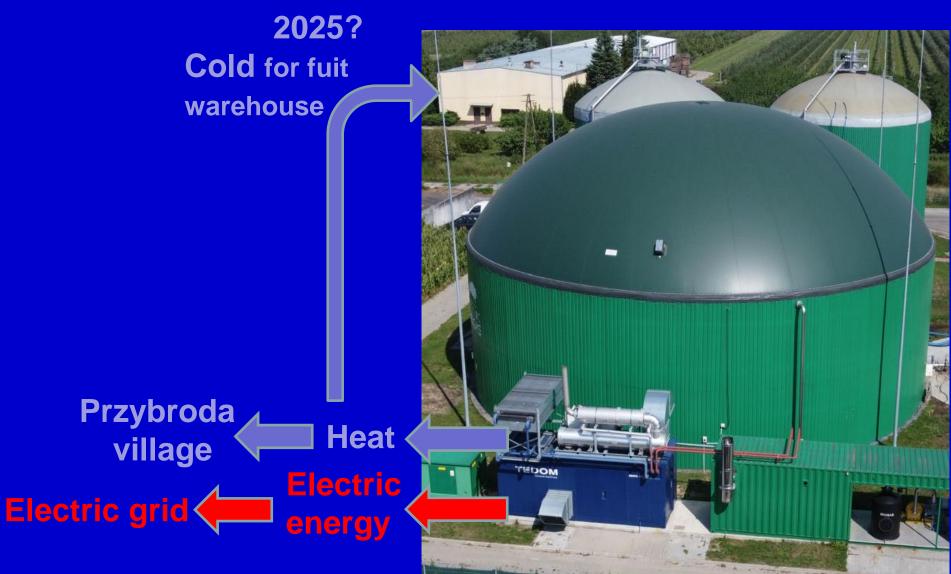
- Start of fermentation proces: Summer 2024;
- Capacity of production: 700,000 m³ bioCH₄/a, 200 kW_e;
- Impossible to connect with local gas grid.



Biogas plant in Przybroda farm: 0.5 MW → 1 MW (2024) One of the most advanced biogas plant in the World Surface for biogas plant: 1850 m², Total surface of parcel: 3350 m² Substrates: manure from 200 cows, agricultural biomass



The actual state: linear (24 h/day) production of electric energy and heat (cold production for fruits freezer and ORC system planned probably since 2025)



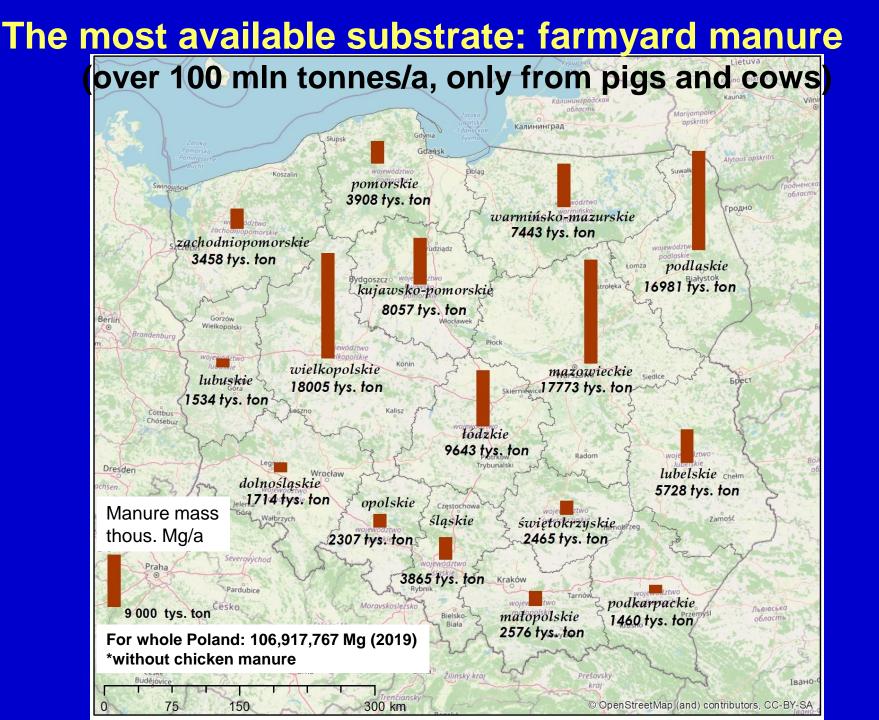
Biogas substrates availability: potential in Poland

Ecotechnologies Laboratory (PULS) Over 3500 different materials analysed as substrates for biogas production.

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Continuous fermentation

Batch culture DIN 38414/S8 VDI 4630



Actually less than 0,1% manure is used in biogas plants - Mechanical problems (straw is hard to be digested); - Strong GHG emissions during manure storage.

CH4, N2O, CO

Agri biomass and bio-waste (technical potential):

- over 90 million tonnes of manure and slurry (from over 130 mln tonnes produced);
- 8 million tonnes of cereal and rape straw (out of a total of over 30 mln tonnes produced annually);
- 4 million tonnes of maize straw (from over 6 mln tonnes produced);
- over 10 million tonnes of waste from food processing, sugar factories, slaughterhouses, dairies, distilleries, and refood, i.e., expired and rotted food);
- over 9 million tonnes of waste from the municipal sector (organic fraction of municipal waste, green waste, sewage sludge);
- over 1.5 mln ha of non-cultivated or degraded surface.

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- 4 million tonnes of maize straw (from over 6 mln tonnes produced);
- over 10 million tonnes of waste from food processing, sugar factories, slaughterhouses, dairies, distilleries, and refood, i.e., expired and rotted food);
- over 9 million tonnes of waste from the municipal sector (organic fraction of municipal waste, green waste, sewage sludge);
- over 1.5 mln ha of non-cultivated or degraded surface.
- In total:
- Over 7.5 bm³ of biomethane

- 3.6 GW electric power (5.8 GW in demand-driven installation) (our previsions base on equal development of biogas with co-generation and biomethane sectors in next 12 years, till 2035)

Comparison of the biogas market in Poland and Germany

Parameter:	Germany	Poland
Number of agricultural biogas plants	> 9000	~180
Electric power installed	7 GW	0.17 GW
Main substrate used	silage	biowaste

Currently, there is a gigantic disproportion between the size of the German and Polish biogas market (almost 7000 MWe versus about 170 MWe currently in Poland);

However, Poland has a huge production potential, based primarily on biomass from agriculture and bio-waste from the agri-food industry;

Projected size of the Polish biogas market around 2035: 10-13 thousand installations with an average capacity of 0.5 MWe or several hundreds biomethane plants with much bigger size.

More information about Polish biogas market:



https://magazynbiomasa.pl/biogas-and-biomethane-in-poland-report-pobierz-za-darmo/

Thank you for your attention

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