Anaerobic Digestion "Garbage to Energy" is Twice as Dirty as Coal

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- The Anaerobic Digestion (AD)-fueled "Garbage to Energy" process returns 1.6 metric tons of CO2 to the atmosphere for each MegaWatt-hour (MWh) of energy it delivers
- A coal-burning generator—the benchmark of carbon-dirty energy—releases 0.8 metric tons CO2 per MWh delivered
- AD / Coal CO2 ratio = 1.6/0.8 = 2:1
- The AD "Garbage to Energy" carbon footprint is double that of a coal-burning generator
- The carbon in the biomass fuel for AD "Garbage to Energy" comes from the CO2 nature sequestered from the atmosphere
 - A carbon-smart policy would keep that carbon sequestered
 - Shouldn't Palo Alto adopt one?
 - If not Palo Alto, then who?

Data Source:

1. Plants Remove CO2 from the Atmosphere



I use a leaf as a visualization aid for aesthetic reasons. The discussion and conclusions apply to any AD feedstock: sludge, food scraps, ...

- This magnolia leaf is made of hydrogen, oxygen, and <u>carbon</u>
- That carbon comes from the CO2 the leaf sequestered from the atmosphere
- An AD "Garbage to Energy" electrical generator would return this CO2 to the atmosphere
 - at a major financial cost
 - for a negligible energy return
 - with a huge carbon footprint
- Why would Palo Alto want to do that?

2. Make Biogas, Release 40% as CO2

Cumulative waste CO2 returned to air: 40%



- The AD process converts the feedstock to biogas
- That biogas consists of
 - Methane: 60%
 - Carbon dioxide: 40%
- The carbon dioxide yields zero energy
 - But it is returned to the atmosphere
- Cum score:
 - Sequestered carbon returned to the atmosphere as CO2: 40%
 - Saleable energy delivered: o

3. Burn the Usable Biogas, Lose 70%



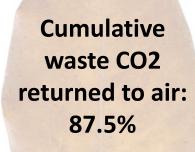
- Burn the biogas methane to H2O & CO2
- That yields heat energy...
 - which powers a motor...
 - that drives an electric generator
- But, per the laws of thermodynamics, 70% of that heat energy is lost as "waste heat"
 - That's why your car's engine gets so hot
- The unmasked leaf area shows the 18% carbon fraction that actually produces electrical energy
- Cum score:
 - Sequestered carbon returned to the atmosphere as CO2: 82%
 - Saleable energy delivered: o

4. Pay 30% Operating Tax



- Thirty percent of the generated electrical energy is spent upfront to power the "Garbage to Energy" operation
 - Trade term: "parasitic load"
- Associated carbon release: 5.5%
- Cum score:
 - Sequestered carbon returned to the atmosphere as CO2: 87.5%
 - Saleable energy delivered: o

5. Deliver Energy to Users



This carbon yields all of the saleable energy

- Fraction of the feedstock carbon that delivers "Garbage to Energy" electricity to users: 12.5% (1/8)
- Fraction for a coal-fired generator: 30% (~1/3)
- Final score:
 - Sequestered CO2 returned to the atmosphere: 100%
 - Fraction released unproductively: 87.5%
 - CO2 per AD-generated MWh delivered: 1.6 metric tons
 - CO2 per coal-fired MWh delivered: 0.8 metric tons
 - CO2 ratio: AD "G2E" / Coal = 1.6/0.8 = 2:1
- Bottom Line: The carbon footprint of an AD-fueled generator is twice that of a coal-burning generator

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0.64 mT* CO2 per MWh 40% Biogas CO₂ Fraction

42% Waste Heat 0.66 mT CO2 per MWh

5.5% Parasitic Load 0.10 mT CO2/MWh

12.5% Net Energy Yield 0.20 mT CO2/MWh

Total AD CO2 per MWh delivered: 1.60 mT Coal generator CO2 per MWh: 0.80 mT

AD to Coal CO2 ratio: 2:1

^{*} mT = metric ton = 2,200 lbs

Takeaways

- All the carbon in the biomass that fuels an AD "Garbage to Energy" electrical generator comes from CO2 that plants sequestered from the atmosphere
- An AD-fired generator returns all of that CO2 to the atmosphere
 - at a major financial cost
 - for a negligible energy return
 - with a huge carbon footprint
- Per unit of energy delivered, the AD process has double the carbon footprint of a coal generator—the benchmark of carbondirty energy
- A carbon-smart policy would keep the sequestered carbon sequestered
- Shouldn't Palo Alto adopt one?
 - If not Palo Alto, then who?

Data Source: