

BIOGAS



Architecture Design Studio II- Group 3
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1.WHAT

What is biogas ?

Biogas is a byproduct of the decomposition of organic matter by anaerobic bacteria.

Composition:

methane (CH₄) 60%

carbon dioxide(CO₂) 40%

small amounts of hydrogen sulphide (H₂S), moisture and siloxanes.

2.HOW

How does it work?

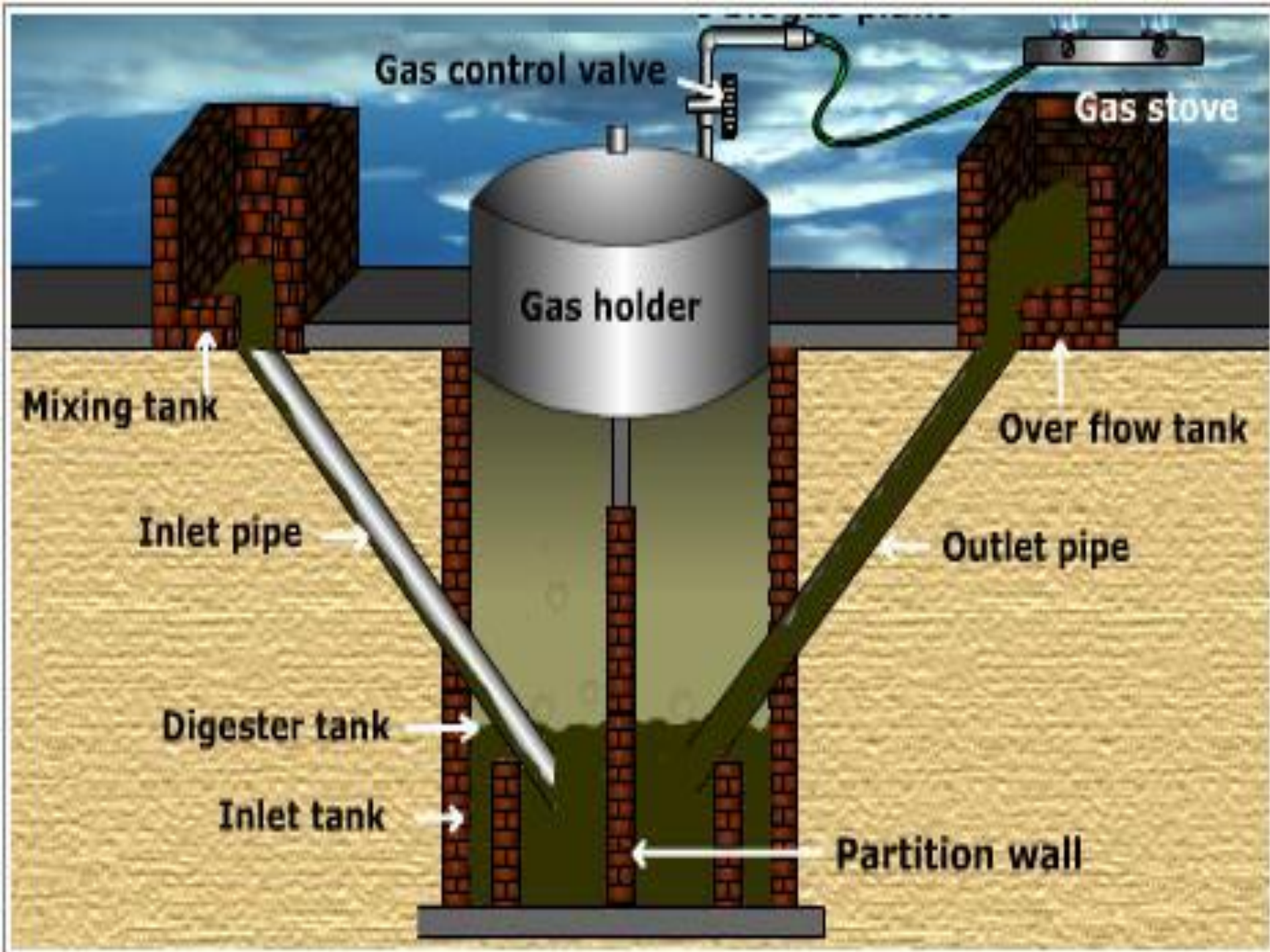
Organic waste put into a sealed tank called a digester (or bioreactor) where it is heated and agitated. In the absence of oxygen anaerobic bacteria consume the organic matter to multiply and produce biogas.

Organic Wastes

human excreta, manure, animal slurry, fruit and vegetable waste, slaughterhouse waste, meat packing waste, dairy factory waste, brewery and distillery waste, etc.

Digester

Proper condition



Proper condition

1. Proper biogas bacteria.
2. Strict anaerobic environment.
3. Enough raw material for fermentation.
4. Proper temperature.

Most of the methane bacteria are active 25-40 °C

5. Proper concentration.

Rural digester concentration should be controlled from 6 to 12%

6. Proper pH-----6.8-7.4,
7. Regular stirring



3.WHY

What is the benefit?

Why do we apply this technique?

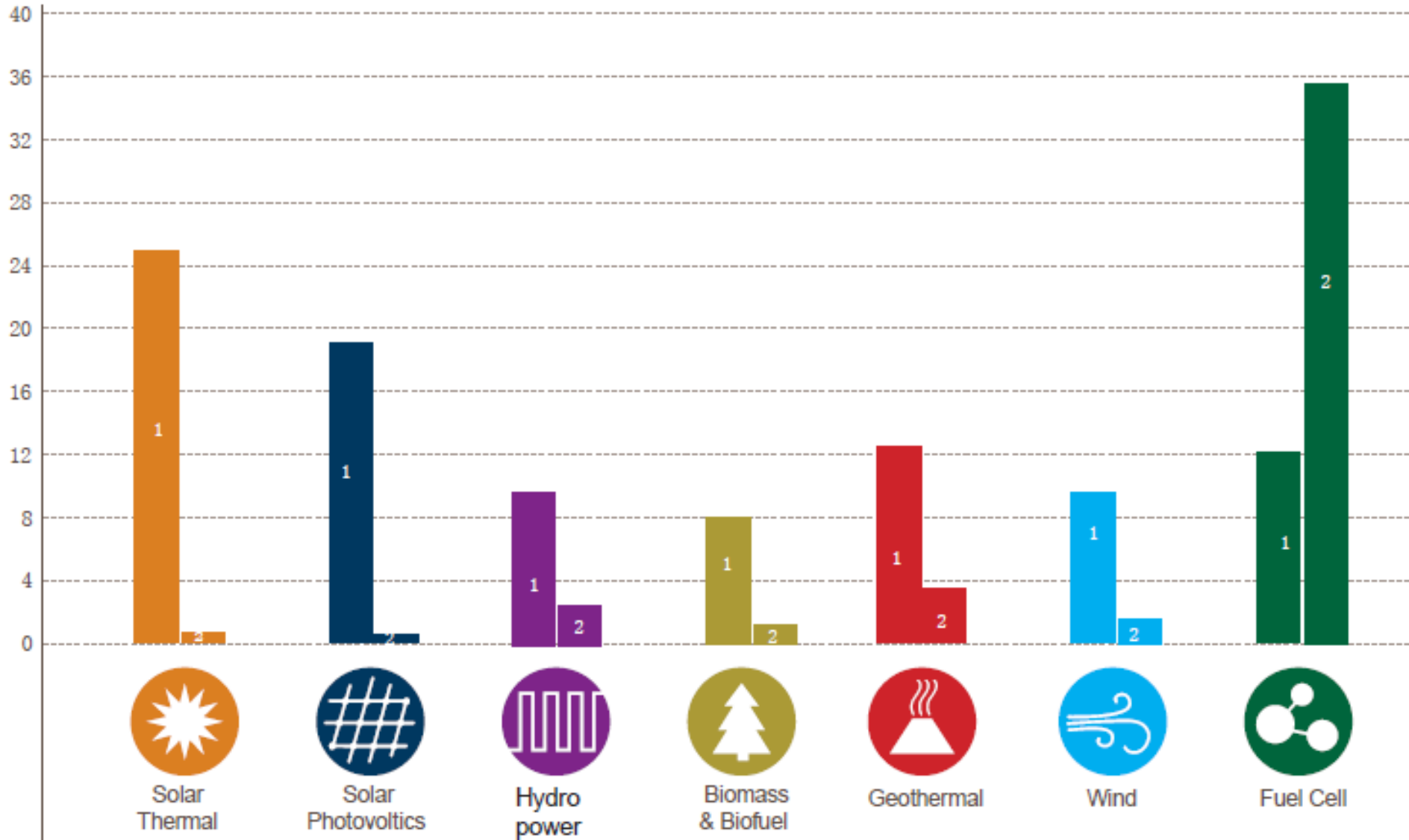
1. A good way to deal with the wastes.

2. Provide more fertilizer .

3. Provide energy for house heating and lighting.

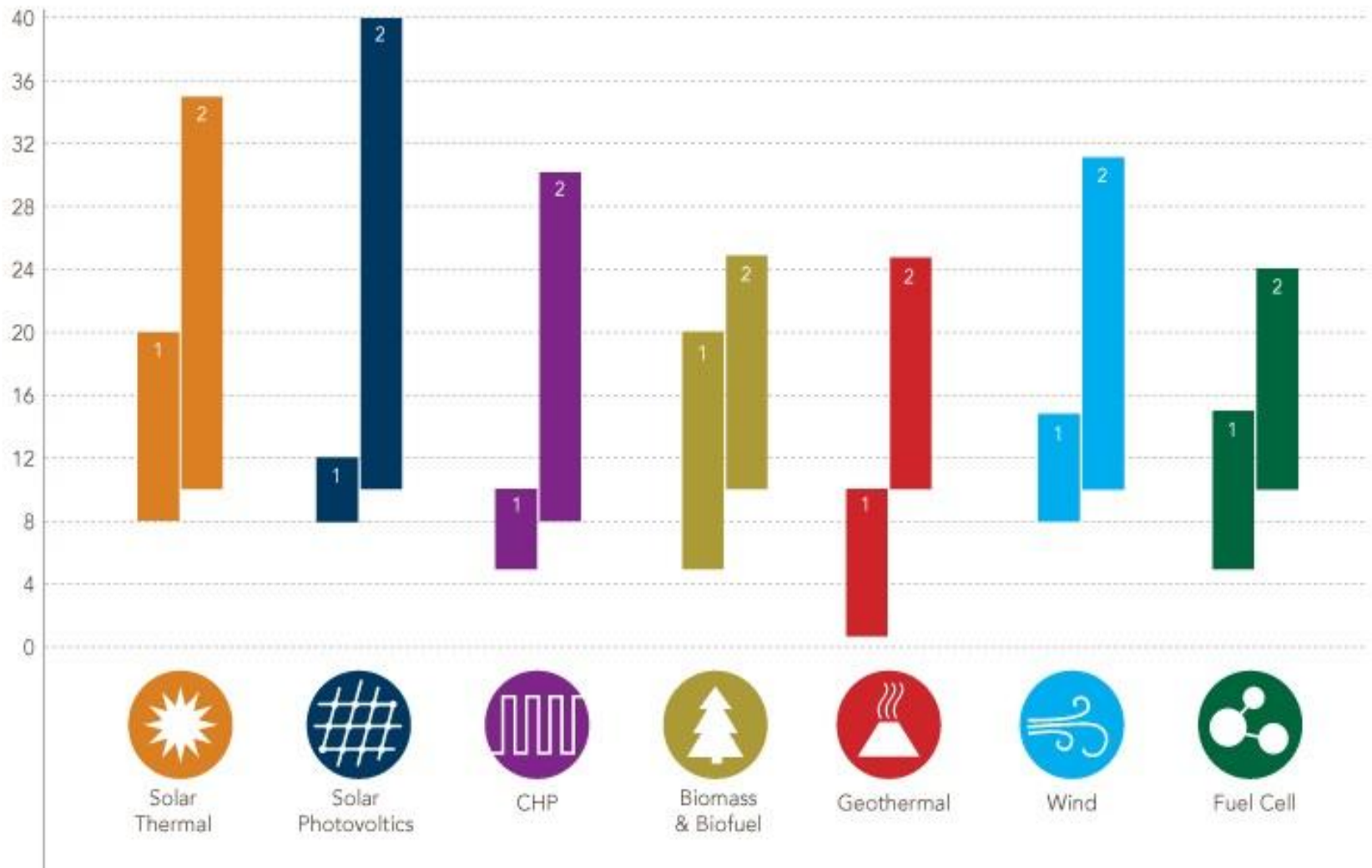
Electricity costs and Carbon Dioxide Emissions Costs Per kilowatt hour

1. Electricity costs
2. Carbon dioxide costs













Annual Return on Investments



1 – Residential
2 – Commercial



Costs, Incentives, Financing Options

	Gross System Cost	Potential Tax Breaks and Incentives	Loans	Home Equity or Collateralized Loans	State Rebate
Solar Thermal 	<p>\$7,500 - \$20k</p> <p>\$10k & up</p>	<p>50% of Net Cost</p> <p>\$1,000 - \$1,500</p>			
Solar Photovoltaics 	<p>\$15k - \$40k</p> <p>\$15k & up</p>	<p>50% of Net Cost</p> <p>\$1,000 - \$1,500</p>			
CHP 	<p>\$20k - \$40k</p> <p>\$40k & up</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>			
Biomass & Biofuel 	<p>\$10k</p> <p>\$10k & up</p>	<p>50% of Net Cost</p> <p>\$1,000 - \$1,500</p>			
Geothermal 	<p>\$40k</p> <p>\$50k & up</p>	<p>50% of Net Cost</p> <p>\$1,000 - \$1,500</p>			
Wind 	<p>\$10k - \$30k</p> <p>\$30k & up</p>	<p>50% of Net Cost</p> <p>\$1,000 - \$1,500</p>			
Fuel Cell 	<p>NA</p> <p>\$100,000 & up</p>	<p>50% of Net Cost</p> <p>\$1,000 - \$1,500</p>			

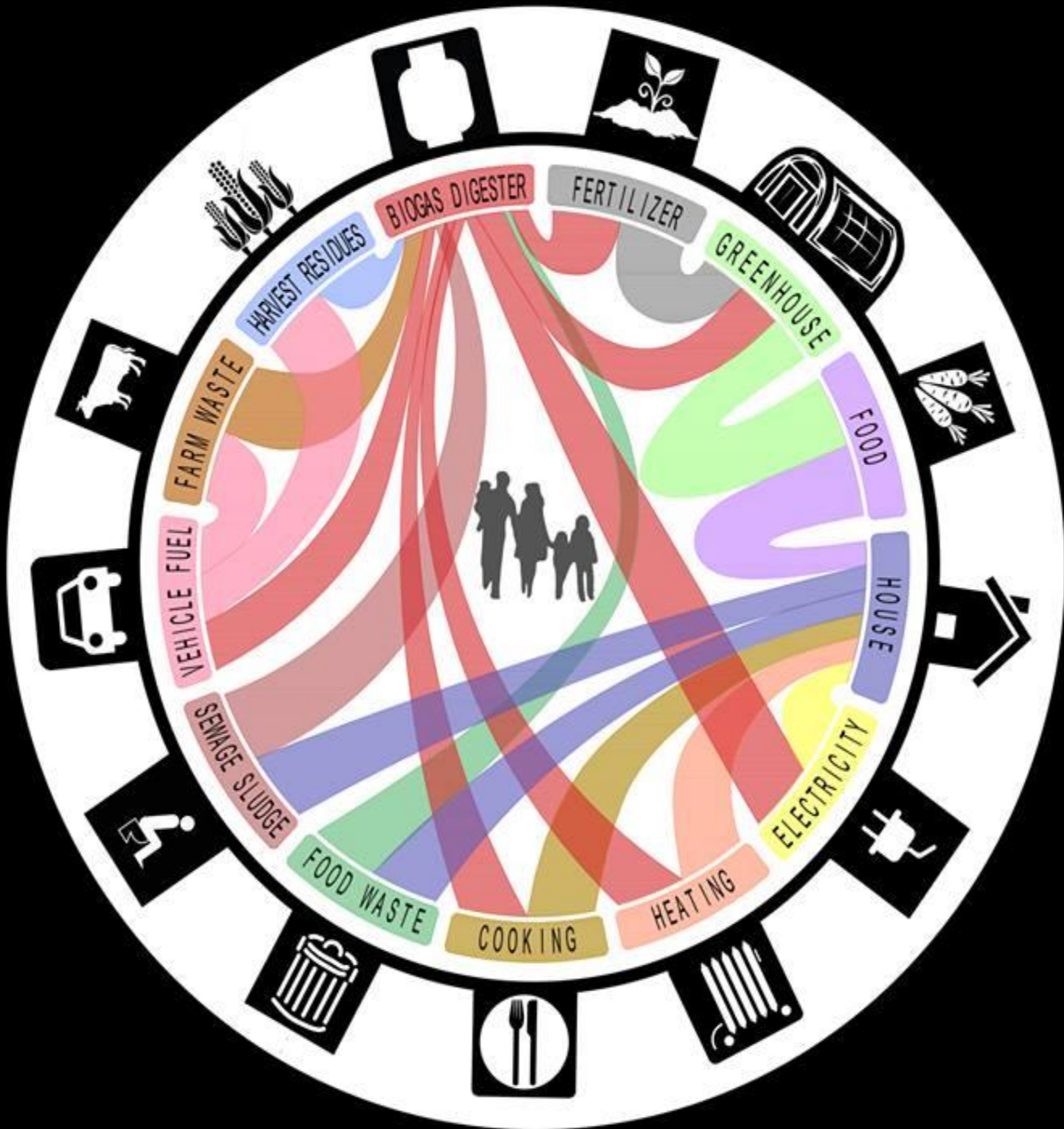
 Residential
 Commercial

 Federal Investment Tax Credit
 State Tax Credit*
* maximum annual tax credit offered in few states

 Yes
 No

Design Concept

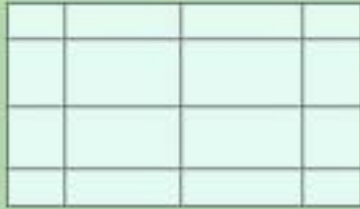
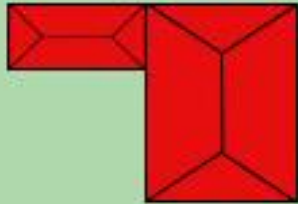


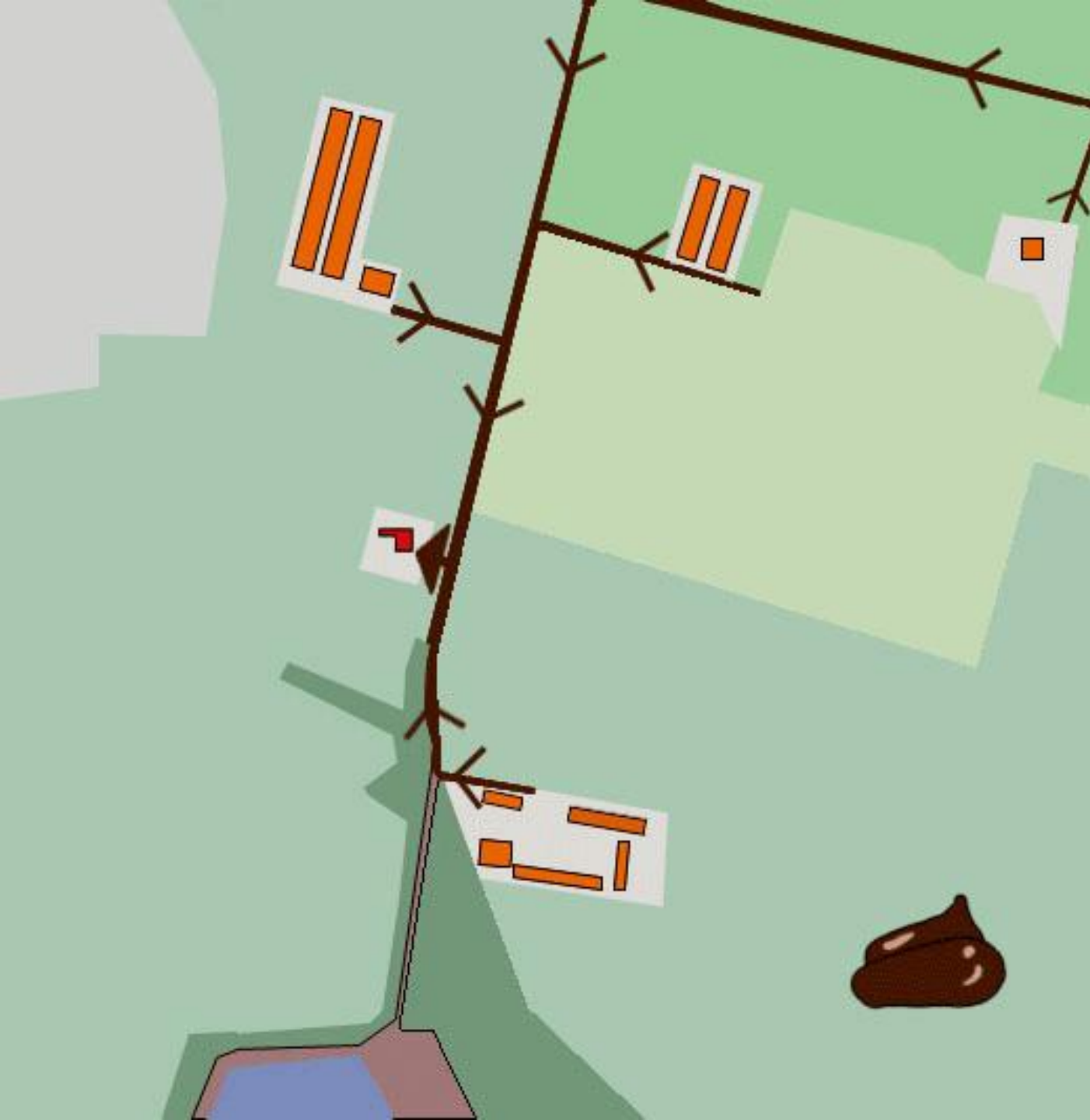




The Future Mapping







neighbours



city

Case study



Biogas System Building



EDITT TOWER
SINGAPORE



ABENO HARUKAS
JAPAN

EDITT Tower

Client:

URA (Urban Redevelopment Authority) Singapore (Sponsor)

EDITT (Ecological Design in The Tropics) (Sponsor)

NUS (National University of Singapore) (Sponsor)

Date Start:

1998 (Competition: design)

Completion Date:

Pending

Areas:

Total gross area: 6,033 sq.m.

Total nett area: 3,567.16 sq.m.

Total area of plantation: 3,841.34 sq.m.

Location:

Junction of Waterloo Road and Victoria Street, Singapore

Nos. of Storeys: 26 Storeys

Site Area: 838 sq.m.

Plot Ratio: 7.1



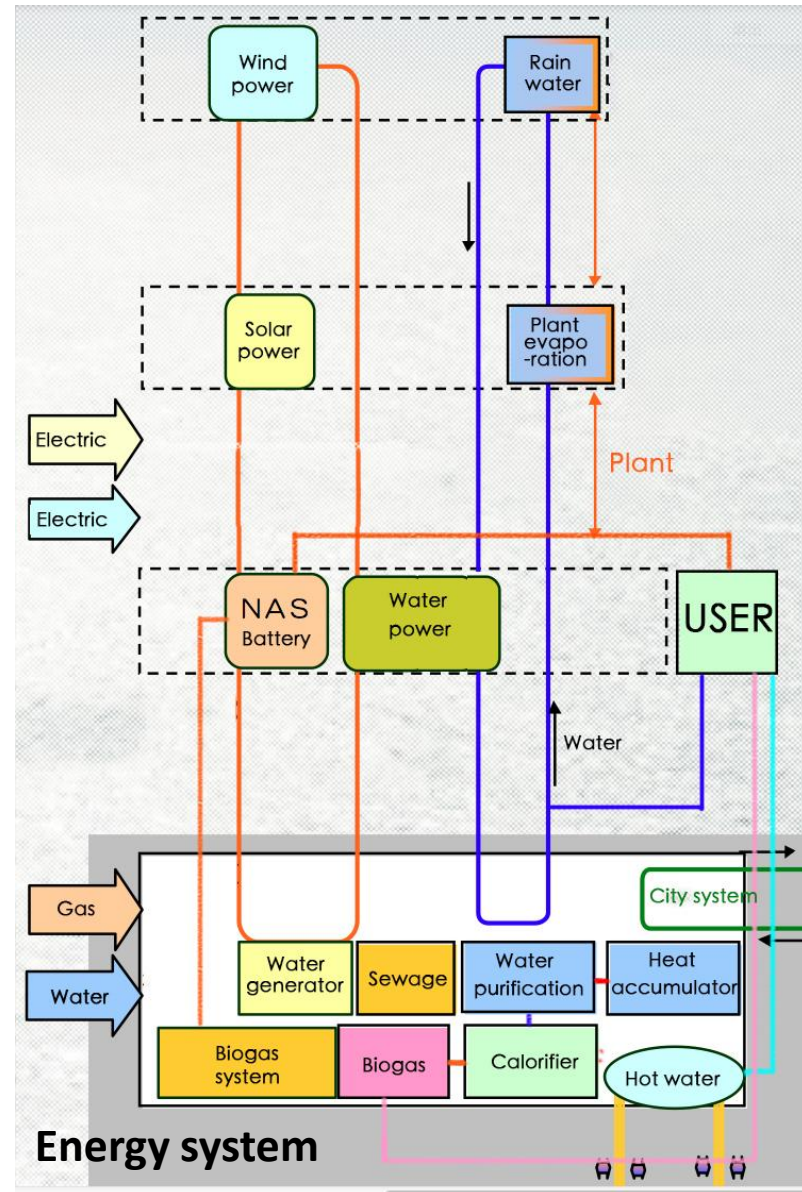
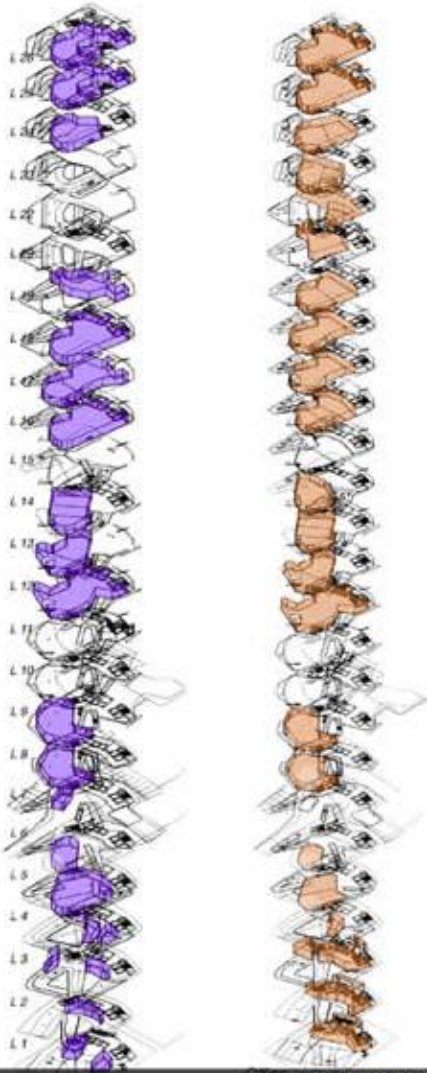
EDITT Tower

From this hierarchy, it is evident that this site is an urban “zero culture” site and is essentially a devastated ecosystem with little of its original top soil, flora and fauna remaining. The design approach is to re-habilitate this with organic mass to enable ecological succession to take place and to balance the existent inorganicness of this urban site.

Ecosystem Hierarchy	Site Data Requirements	Design Strategy
Ecologically-Mature	Complete Ecosystem Analysis and Mapping	Preserve Conserve Develop only on no-impact areas
Ecologically-Immature	Complete Ecosystem Analysis and Mapping	Preserve Conserve Develop only on least-impact areas
Ecologically-Simplified	Complete Ecosystem Analysis and Mapping	Preserve Conserve Increase biodiversity Develop only on low-impact areas
Mixed-Artificial	Partial Ecosystem Analysis and Mapping	Increase biodiversity Develop on low-impact areas
Monoculture	Partial Ecosystem Analysis and Mapping	Increase biodiversity Develop in areas of non-productive potential Rehabilitate ecosystem
Zeroculture	Mapping of remaining ecosystem components (e.g. hydrology, remaining trees, etc.)	Increase biodiversity and organic mass Rehabilitate ecosystem



EDITT Tower



Abeno Harukas

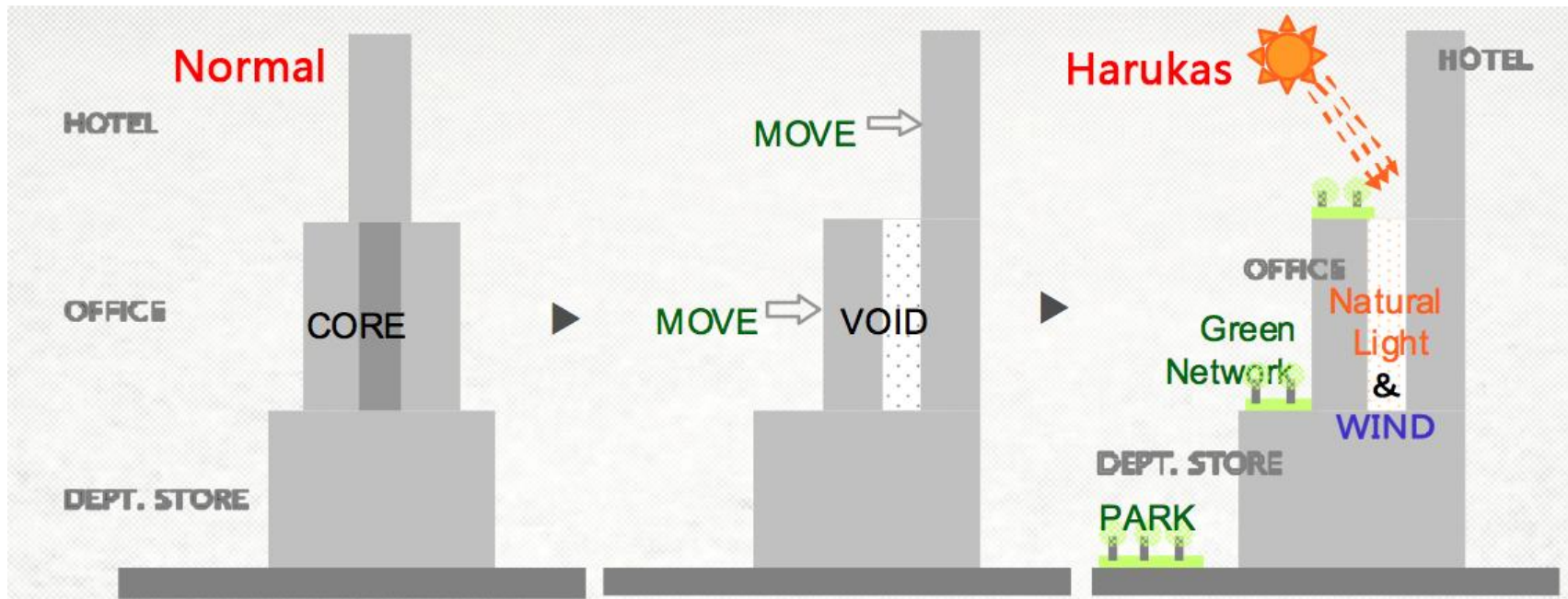
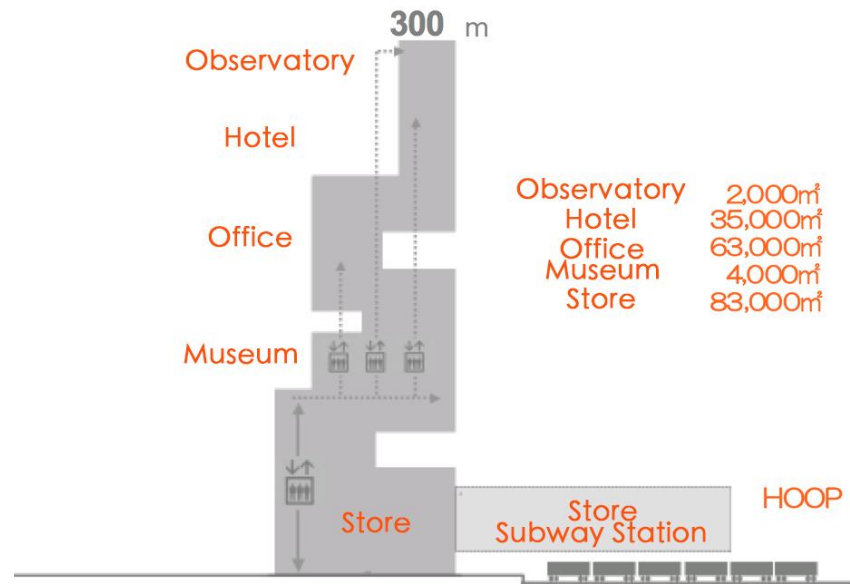
Abeno Harukas is a multifunctional urban space being developed in the Abeno district of Osaka, Japan. Japan Railway's Kintetsu Corporation is building the skyscraper as a hub for various railway terminals.

大阪南地区最大の公共交通拠点『阿倍野・天王寺地区』。
都市の魅力を上し環境負荷を低減したコンパクトシティを目指します。
パークアンドライドなど街区全体での省CO₂に取り組みます。



Abeno Harukas

"**Harukasu** in Japanese means to brighten or to clear up, which suggests that it will provide stunning and clear views of Osaka's skyline."

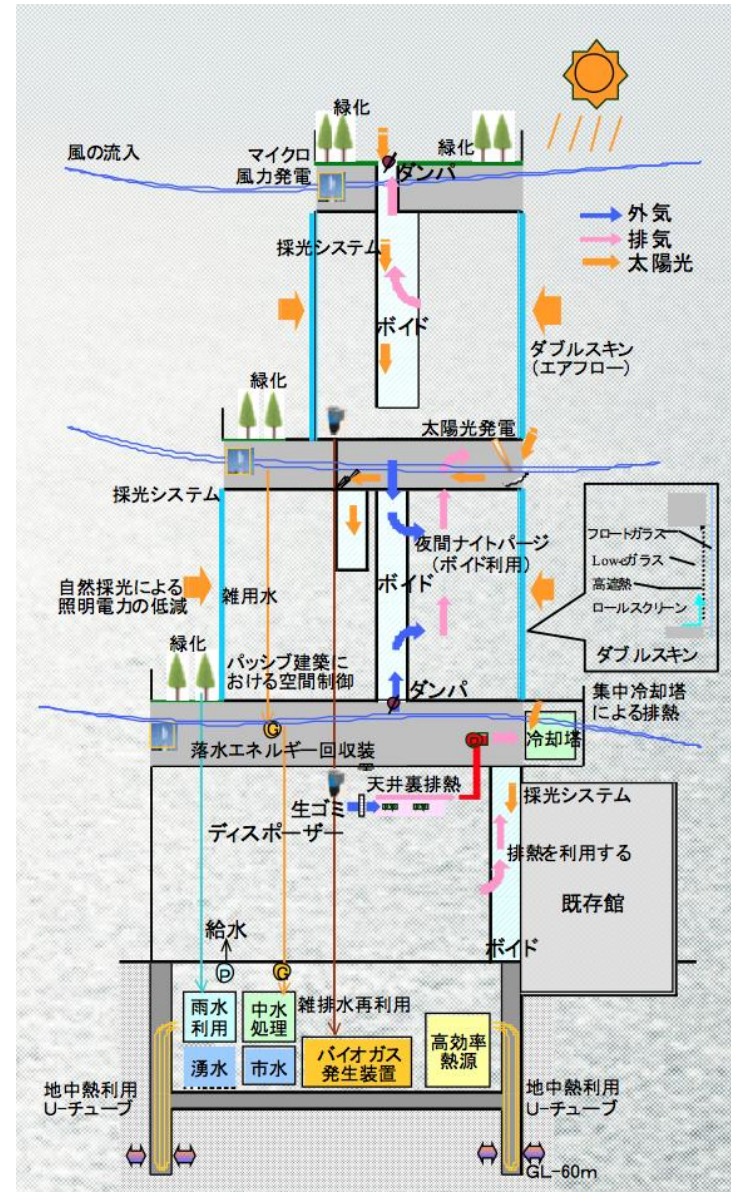
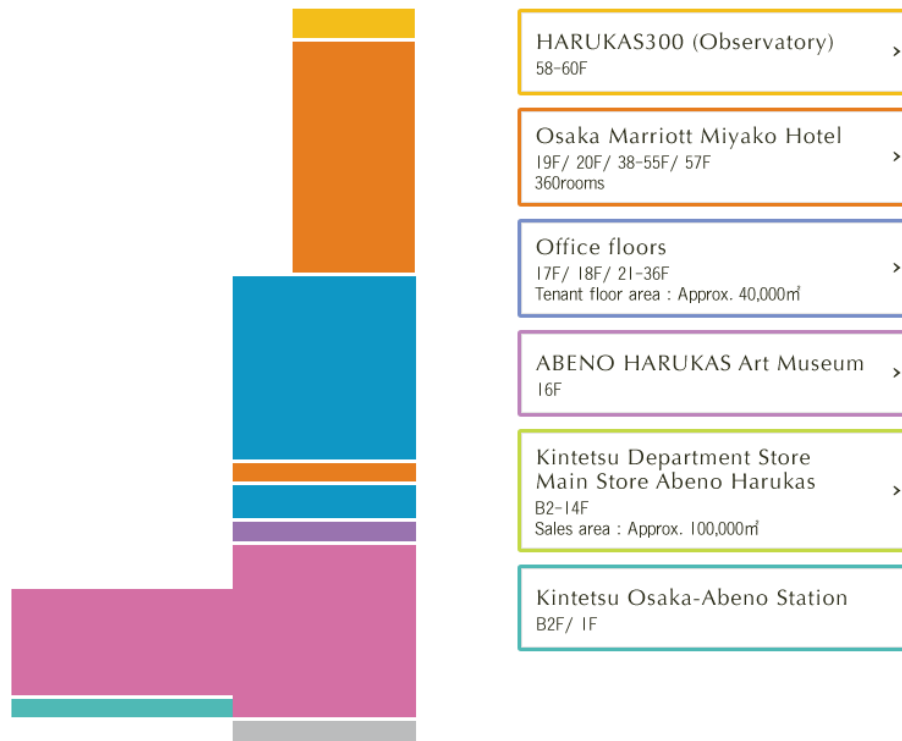


Abeno Harukas

Grand Opening in spring 2014

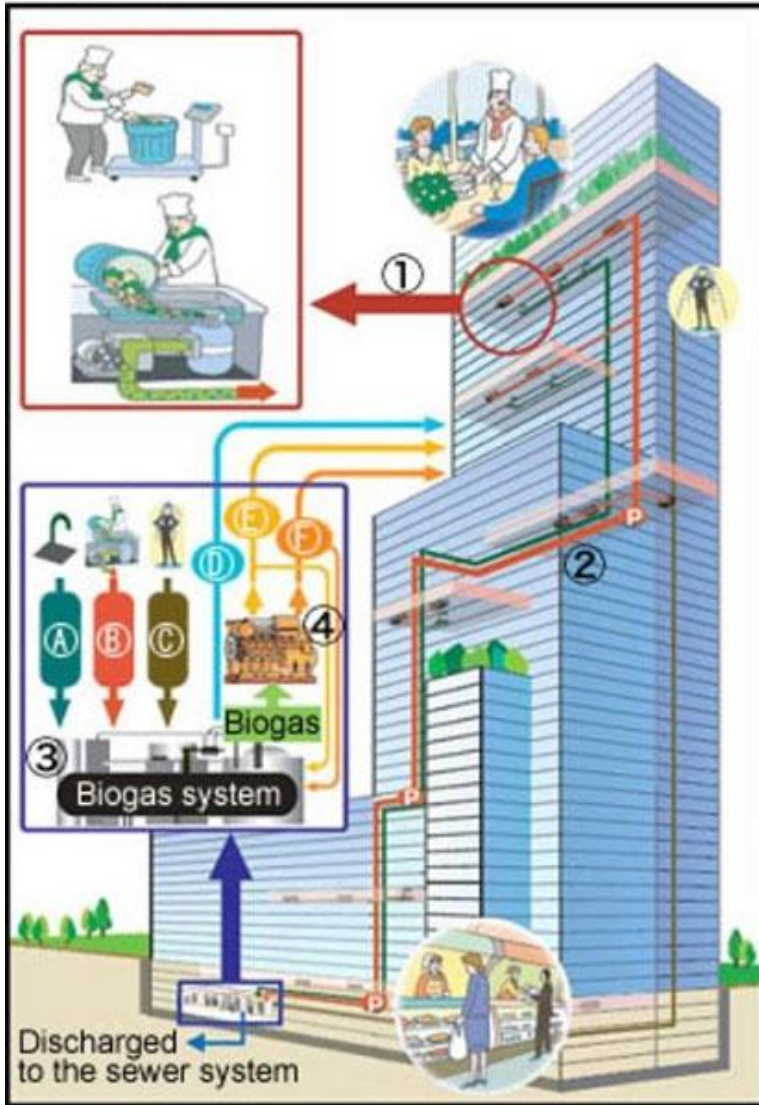
ABENO HARUKAS — Japan's highest building of 300m

A multifaceted Urban Gem with All the Cutting-Edge Amenities of the City



Abeno Harukas

Biogas System



The building features open spaces that let in natural light and air, rooftop green space, and biogas power generated by energy recovered through methane fermentation from the building's kitchen waste. The very latest in environmental technologies make ABENO HARUKAS a leading environmentally responsible urban project.

- (A): Kitchen wastewater
- (B): Raw garbage
- (C): Miscellaneous wastewater
- (D): Recycled wastewater
- (E): Electric power
- (F): Heat

Abeno Harukas

