



PROCEEDING

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Utilization Of Biogas As Electrical Energy Source And Fuel Of Biogas Stove

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A biogas system can be built associated with livestock raising. This application was implemented in livestock farm which has 30 cows in average located in Rambatan-West. The main part of this biogas system is digester, a biogas plant that treats farm waste. To play the this role, two 1,1m³ water tank are placed upside down. This plant is fed with animal wastes including sewage sludge and food waste. During the process, the air-tank transforms biomass waste into methane producing renewable energy about 1.44 kWh per day that used for cooking and electricity by using biogas stove and biogas genset. Biogas system produces about 6 kilo-watt for electricity per day and supply fuel for the burner biogas stove. In other words, has reduced energy dependency of livestock farms to electrical and gas company.

Keywords : Biogas, Electrical energy, Biogas stove

BACKGROUND

Biogas is a mixture of gases is methane (CH₄), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other gases produced from the decomposition of organic material (such as animal manure, human waste and plants) by bacteria metanogen parser in a biodigester. To produce biogas, biogas plant which is called it takes a biodigester. The process of decomposition of organic material occurs in anaerobic (without oxygen). Biogas is formed on day 4 - 5 and fully stocked, and the biodigester reached a peak on day 20 - 25. Biogas generated by the biodigester composed mainly of 50 - 70% methane (CH₄), 30 - 40% carbon dioxide (CO₂), and small amounts of other gases.

One way to produce fuel from farm waste is by using biogas technology. Biogas technologies provide opportunities for rural communities that have livestock, either individually or in groups, to have daily energy needs independently. This technology has been widely used by farmers ranchers in various countries, including India, China, even Denmark. Simple biogas technology developed in Indonesia focuses on small/medium-scale applications that can be used agricultural communities that have 2 - 20 cattle.

The application of biogas technology in areas that have an economical advantage can give many operational and technical point is designed properly. Technical design include: digester, gas channel, and reservoir design.

There were partner group who has not yet mastered the technology of animal manure processing to have a cheap energy source from a by-product of liquid and organic biogas fertilizer. Therefore the group is asking for guidance to create biogas electrical installation for the livestock and gas for cooking. This is due to the increasing price of electricity and the cost that is burdening the public day after day.

In the implementation of the science and technology for society (IbM) was done through the approach of local government, involving Wali Nagari, farmer groups and the community. Cooperation with local authorities and relevant agencies can motivate and encourage farmers to play an active role in carrying out the activities of the application of science and technology to the community. These activities not only give knowledge and increase the income but also give solution on the limitation of fuel and the scarcity of fertilizers. This technology was disseminated to the farmers groups around Kelompok Tani Sejahtera Rambutan and Kelompok Tani Luhak Jilantang.

By the presence of this activity, agricultural waste that is usually pollute the environment can provide additional income (in the form of organic fertilizer and liquid fertilizer) for farmers and it is expected this technology could be developed by other farmer groups engaged in the same field.

II. METHODS

To overcome the problems faced by the partners then offered some solutions which are as follows:

1. Processing technology of animal manure into biogas.
2. Biogas technology conversion into electrical energy for lighting.
3. Biogas technology conversion to produce heat energy for cooking.
4. Packaging technology of organic fertilizer and liquid fertilizers to enhance the appearance of the product side so can be marketed.

Table 1. Phases of implementation

No	Phases of Implementation	Activity
1.	Supervision and guidance	Counseling about the importance of making biogas, biogas conversion ways. FAQs and discussions about things that are not yet understood.
2.	Demonstration of making biogas	Manufacture of biogas in front of farmer/rancher
3.	Construction typical analysis for digester biogas	Making a typical analysis for digester biogas
4.	Installation electrical installation the enclosure	Installation electrical installation the enclosure
5.	Installation of gas installation	Installation the installation of gas for cooking
6.	Test the installation of electricity and gas for cooking.	See conditions and performance: installation of biogas to electricity (voltage stability, power produced per m ³ /biogas and the resulting gas consumption optimization)



Future Work

There is a possibility to produce biogas in higher amount by utilizing a larger scale of biogas reactors so that the need for additional funds for the building of the reactor.

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