

## Bavarian State Research Center for Agriculture

Institute for Agricultural Engineering and Animal Husbandry



# Near-infrared spectroscopy (*NIRS*) for a real-time monitoring of the biogas process

Stockl, A., Lichti, F.

## Background

The role of flexible biogas production to cover diurnal peaks for electricity supply and stabilize the grid frequency gains in importance. Consequently a continuous access on control variables and online measurements to monitor the biogas process is required.

## Objectives

- Recording of changes in substrate specific characteristics like volatile fatty acids (VFA) with variable feeding.
- Determination of the time needed to stabilize the biocenosis after load changing.
- Detection of process instabilities depending on frequency of substrate changes or impact loads.

## Material





source: Andrea Stockl

source: Andrea Stockl

Fig. 1 240 liter laboratory digester, *NIR*-sensor (Bruker)

Fig. 2 automatic feeding system

## Methods

#### Basic feeding:

## Biogas digester with optimized load management

- organic loading rate of 2.5 kg oDM (m³⋅d)<sup>-1</sup>
- feeding with maize and grass silage every 2 hours

#### Additional load:

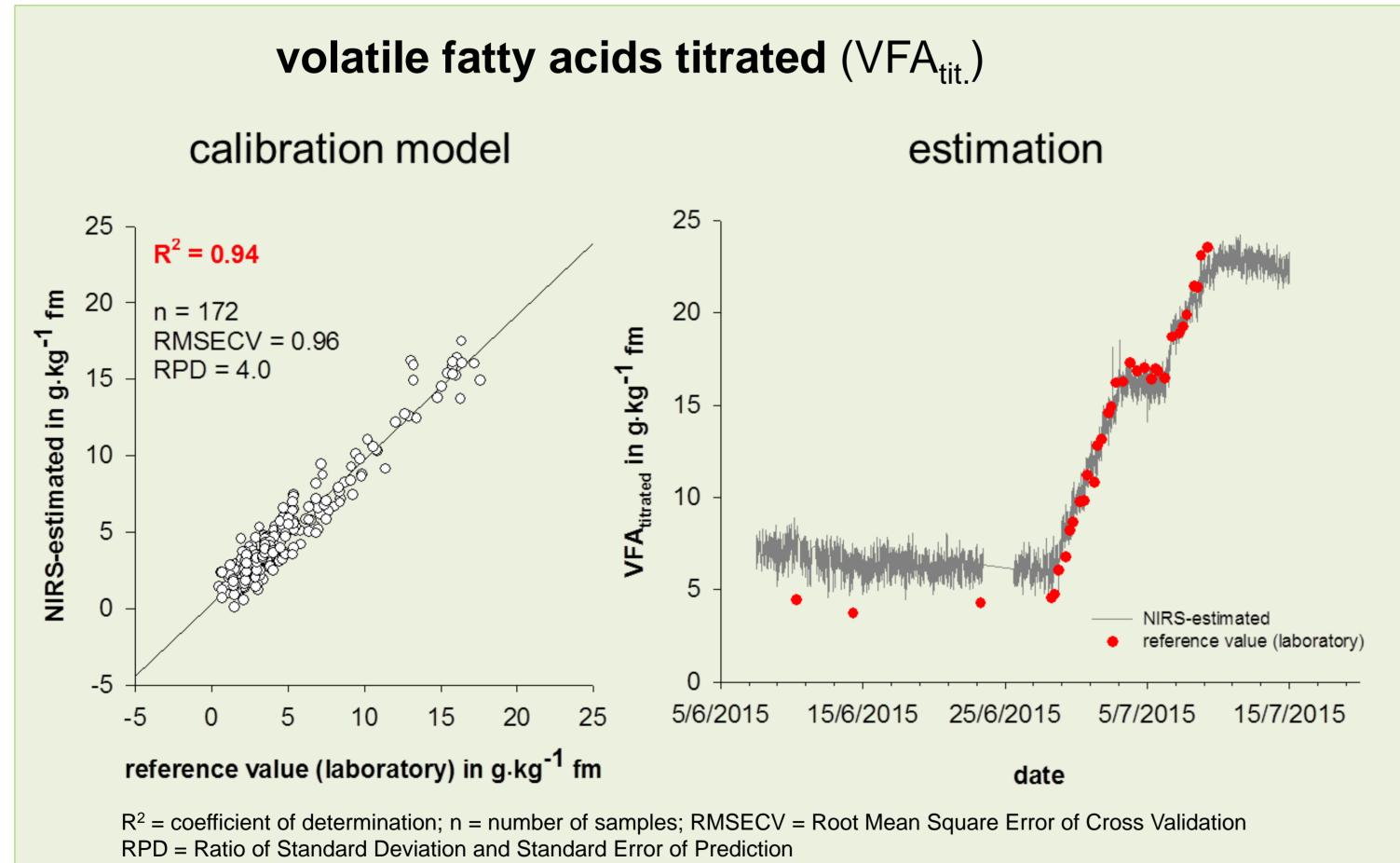
## Variable load management

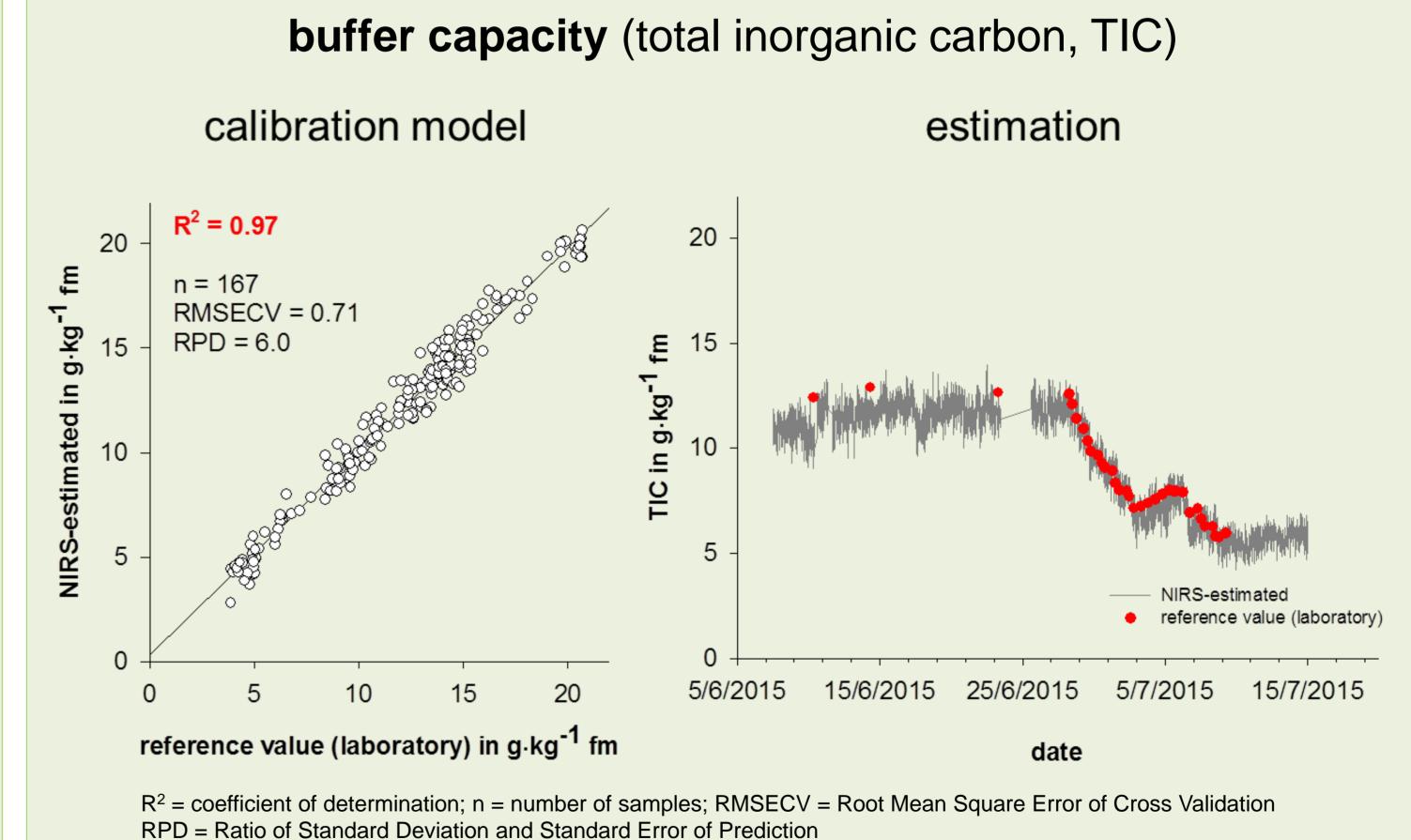
 manually impact load with shredded wheat once a day up to an organic loading rate of 8 kg oDM (m³₊d)⁻¹)

#### Goal:

→ Determination of volatile fatty acids titrated (VFA<sub>tit.</sub>), acetic and propionic acid, the buffer capacity (TIC, total inorganic carbon) and organic dry matter in the digester

## Results (calibration model and estimation of unknown samples)





## Possibilities of *NIR*-sensory:

- Precise calibration models for monitoring specific biogas process parameters.
- Time-consuming laboratory analysis can be avoided.
- Changes of tendency can be detected precisely!

## Confines of NIR-sensory:

- Precision in calibration development and in laboratory analysis is essential.
- Extrapolation of calibration models out of the concentration range is not possible.
- Continuous model adaption is neccessary.