ODA – UNESCO Project

Promotion of Energy Science Education for Sustainable Development in Laos

DOMESTIC BIOGAS DIGESTER (SNV)

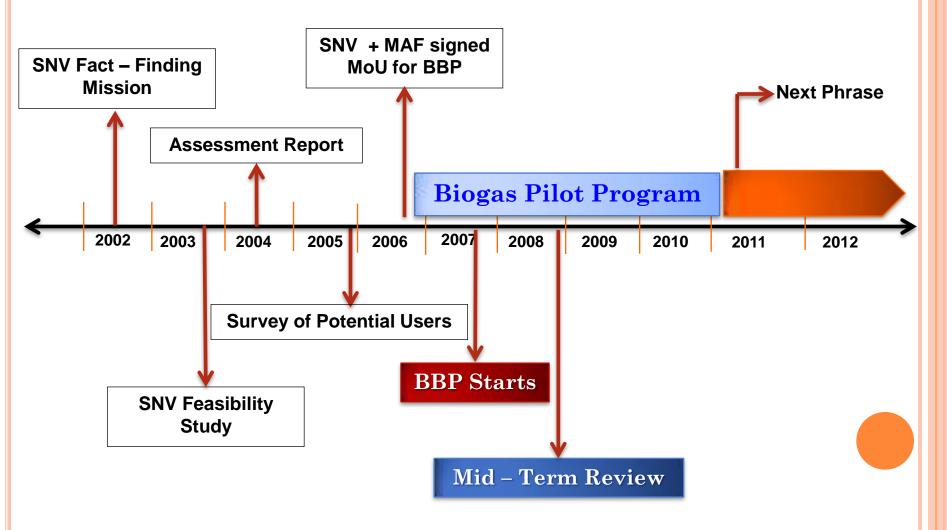
Presented by: Boualy VONGVISITH

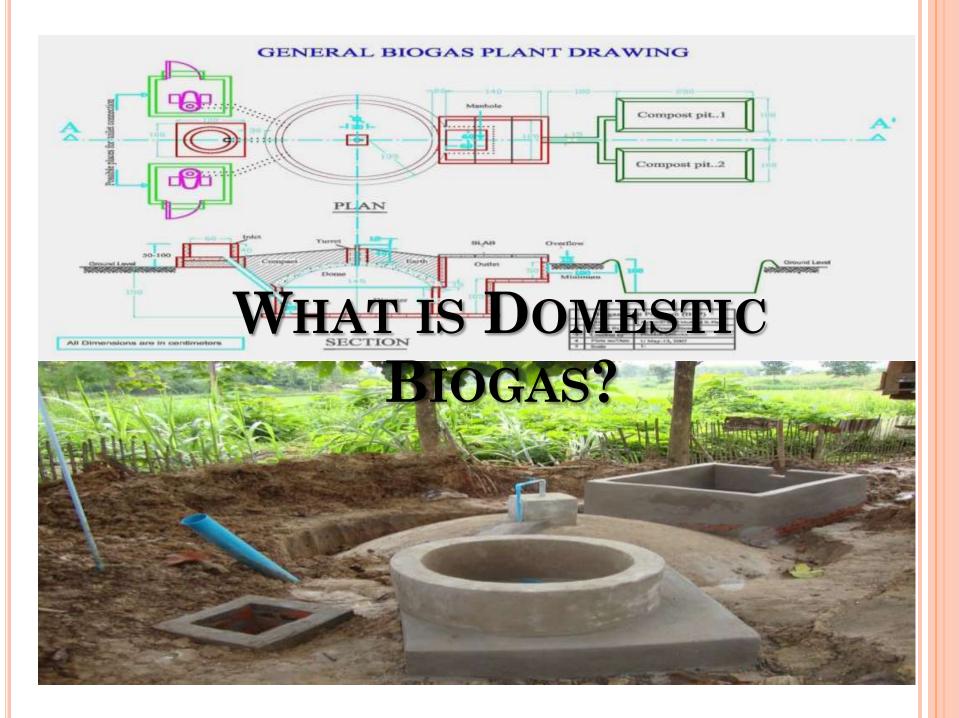
Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST), Renewable Energy and New Material (REMI)

CONTENTS

- **1. History of SNV**
- 2. What is Domestic Biogas?
- **3. Benefits of Domestic Biogas**
- 4. Program Objective and Program Design
- **5.** Current Statute of the Program
- 6. Program impact during the last 4 years Implementation

HISTORY OF SNV BIOGAS IN LAO PDR





BENEFITS OF DOMESTIC BIOGAS Benefits of Biogas – for Agricultural Productivity Bioslurry Organic Fertilizer Very effective fertiliser, easily composted Improved Soil Fertility Safer than raw manure (no weeds or pathogens)

Improved Livestock

 Encourages stabling of animals(easier vaccinations, improved health and breeding)



BENEFITS OF DOMESTIC BIOGAS



Energy Source

- Cooking: fast and convenient
- **Appliances:** lights, rice-cooker, water heater, generator
- Clean + Renewable: save money(average family savings of \$89 per year *)

Health and Gender

- **Healthy:** no smoke inside the house (affects mainly women and children)
- **Saves Time:** not collecting fuel, cooking faster (avg savings of 1.5hrs per day *)

* Biogas User Survey 2007



BENEFITS OF DOMESTIC BIOGAS

The Environment

- Cleaner Villages: reduces smell, insects and disease
- Water Quality: reduces contamination from excess Nitrogen and faece matter
- Local deforestation: reduced
- Greenhouse Gas Pollution: reduced



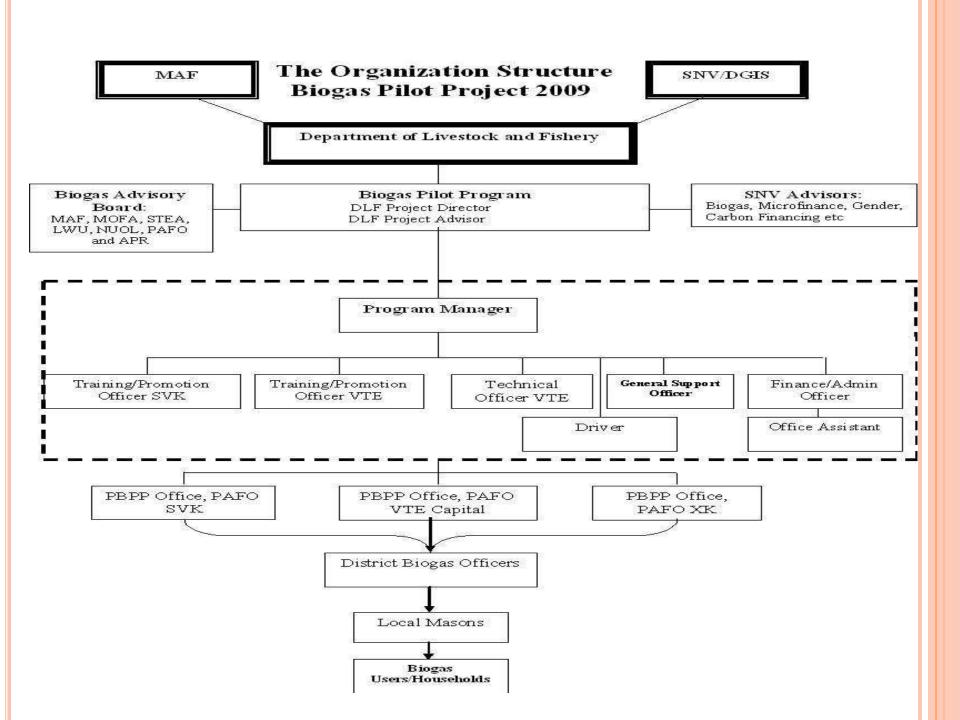


- Local masons trained
- New jobs in a sustainable new industry
- Local PAFO/DAFO co-ordinate program
- Materials and labour sourced locally

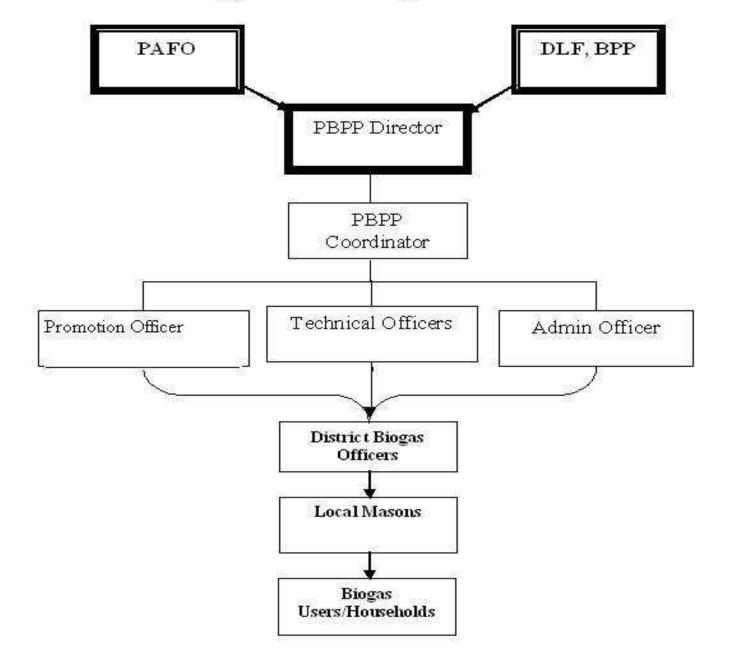
DESIGN OF THE LAO BIOGAS PILOT PROGRAM

Program General Program objective: Create a commercially viable biogas sector in Lao PDR

| Implementing | Ministry of Agriculture,Dept of Livestock and |
|--------------|--|
| Agency | Fisheries |
| Funding | 2007 to 2010 from the Dutch Government |
| | Vientiane Capital, Savannakhet, |
| Coverage | Xiengkhaoung, Vientiane Province and |
| | KhammuanProvince |
| Management | •Central BPP Program Office in DLF |
| Structure | • Provincial offices inside PAFO with 5 officers |
| | •District officers from DAFO |
| Remuneration | • Performance-based incentive structure |



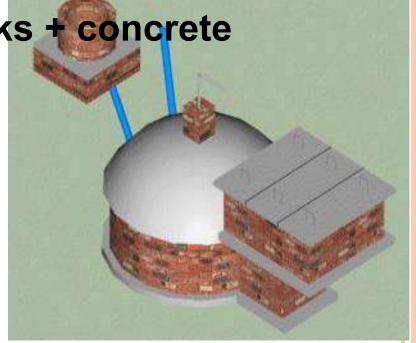
Provincial Biogas Pilot Program Office Structure 2009



BPP BIODIGESTER SYSTEM

•Fixed dome, masonry works + concrete •Sizes: 4m³, 6m³, 8m³ and 10m³





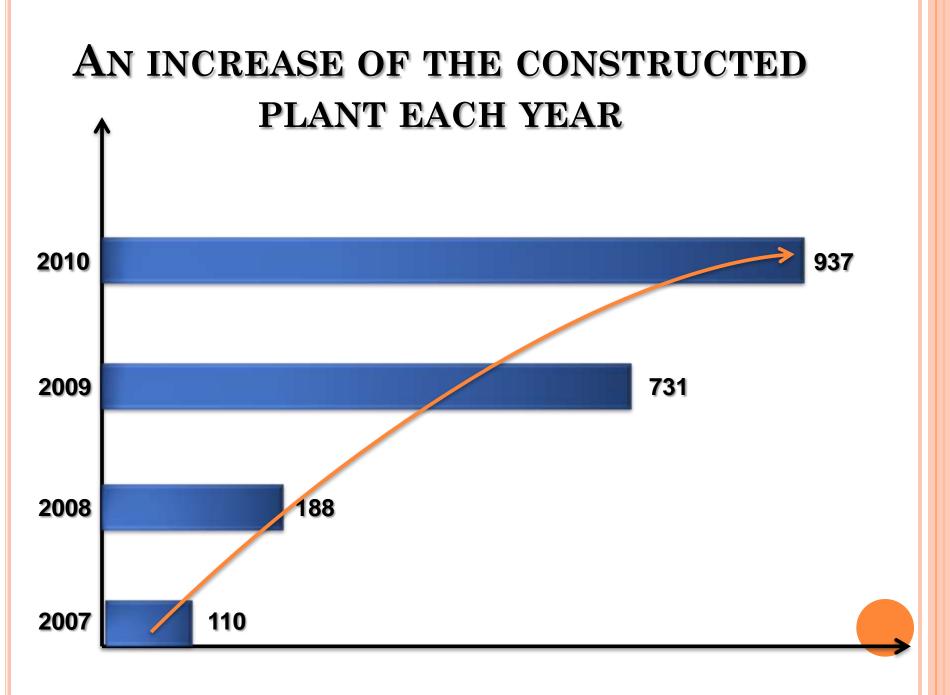
Quality Management: 5-step process before, during and after construction. Focus on training and monitoring

BIODIGESTER COSTS (IN LAO KIP)

| Size: | 4m ₃ | 6m 3 | | 8m 3 | 10m ₃ |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Total Biodigester Cost | 3,751,000 | 4,372,0 | 00 | 5,224,400 | 6,004,800 |
| Household Costs | 1,891,000 | 2,512,500 | | 3,364,400 | 4,144,800 |
| BPP Subsidy (in kind + cash) | 1,860,000 | 1,860,000 | | 1,860,000 | 1,860,000 |
| Subsidy Proportion | 50% | 43% | | 36% | 31 % |
| | | | Acc | essories | 22% |
| Skilled Labor (trained 5% mason) | | | Ski Lab | lled + Unskille or | ed 46% |
| Unskilled Labor (can be 21% household) | | | Skilled + Unskilled Labor | | ed 11% |
| Materials 74% | | ² 4% | | vanced credit sidy | 21% |

ACHIEVEMENTS

| Before BBP | Now | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | • Over 2,000 families using biogas | | | |
| | • Saving about \$178,000 per year in energy and fertiliser | | | |
| • A few | costs | | | |
| | • Saving about 1,399 tonnes of wood per year | | | |
| demonstration | • Saving about 155 tonnes of charcoal per year | | | |
| biogas plants | • 7,300 tonnes of an effective fertilizer were available instead | | | |
| • Very few people had heard of or seen a biogas system | of using the chemical fertilizer per year | | | |
| | • Local supplier of Chinese Biogas appliances in Vientiane | | | |
| | • Biogas Credit scheme offered by the Agricultural | | | |
| | Development Bank | | | |
| | • Biogas / bio-fertiliser company in XKG | | | |
| | • Strong demand from many provinces (PAFO, DAFO, | | | |
| | private) | | | |
| | • 1 Local NGO was joining | | | |



ACHIEVEMENTS (1)

• Impacts of BPP on People

- Around 10,000 people enjoy the benefits of biogas
- Over 80 PAFO+DAFO officers trained and employed
- Over 150 masons trained (not all active)
- Over \$1 million total program costs invested by donor (not including SNV TA)
- About \$444,941invested by households in their own system
- About \$437,647in subsidies paid to households
- About \$400,000paid to PAFO + DAFO as incentive payments

PROMOTION



TRAINING ON CONSTRUCTION AND SUPERVISION



Research and Development



QUALITY CONTROL AND AFTER SALE SERVICE



EXTENSION OF BIOSLURRY



PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGING

- •Other technical issues are mostly after the biogas plant is built.
- A common problem is that pipes get blocked
- •Leakage is also a problem that is not unusual with fixed dome biogas plants.
- No have substrate for feeding into the biogas digester
- Biogas user do not maintain

Bioslurry



BIO-DIGESTER AFTER FOUR YEAR LATER





THE MAIN AGENCIES FOR THE PROJECT SUSTAINABLE

