

Optimizing Biogas Production from Anaerobic Digestion of Feedlot Manure



<u>Control</u>	<u>WDGS</u>
82.5% DRC	47.5% D
5% Molasses	40% WD
7.5% Alfalfa	7.5% Alf
5% Supplement	5% Supp
0.986% Urea	

Fen, 45 L anaerobic diges	ters
Cattle Housing:	
Slatted floor barn	65% OM
Cement pad	40% OM
Soil surface of pen	15% OM

Current



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5,000 gallon anaerobic digester and 1/10 acre algae production







Individual feeding barn; cement slats Manure collection in settling basin

Results

Trial 1 and 2: Effects of cattle diet

	CONT	WDGS	SEM	<i>P</i> -value
stibility, %	51.0	52.9	1.14	0.10
ter daily	0.551	0.634	0.05	0.10
ed	0.116	0.137	0.01	0.05



Conclusions

- Dietary changes can lead to changes in manure OM composition and microbial community composition
- These changes provide opportunities to alter methane production from cattle manure
- 3. Algae can be economically grown on nutrients provided by effluent from digesters
- 4. Open lot manure can be used as anaerobic digester feedstock if ash buildup is avoided
 - These findings support the addition of anaerobic digestion and algae production as revenue streams to existing feedlot industry in Nebraska

Publications and Other Grants

A. Watson. 2013. Nebr. Beef Cattle Report 98-A:98-99.



N. Kobayashi. 2013. Bioresource Technology 150:377-386. Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund. Integrated Anaerobic Digestion with Algae Bioenergy.



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Trial 3: Effects of cattle housing						
15% OM	40% OM	65% OM	<i>P</i> -value			
54.1 ^a	56.5 ^{ab}	63.2 ^b	0.049			
0.425 ^a	0.501 ^{ab}	0.589 ^b	< 0.01			
0.139 ^a	0.167 ^b	0.187 ^b	0.02			