# **NATP-2 Biogas Project**

It will be green Earth

The country is blessed with substantial quantities of relatively clean fossil fuel –natural gas (NG) as its primary energy. For sustainable development in small towns and villages in Bangladesh and produce bio fertilizer from the slurry is the prospect of the project



With the Financial support of National Agricultural Technology Program Phase-II (NATP-2) Project of Department of Livestock Service (DLS), RRF is Constructing, installing and fitting & fixing of Biogas plant from 2019. From 18 November 2009 through signing a Participation Agreement with IDCOL RRF installed 235 different type of Biogas Plant under Khulna Division. This project is a strength for our organization that we can directly work with government and RRF has that technical support for plant construction that many organization doesn't have. The main purpose of the second phase of the National Agriculture Technology Program project for Bangladesh is to increase agricultural productivity of small scale farms and improve smallholders farmers' access to market within the country. Here biogas is one of the promising renewable energy sources in Bangladesh. As an agricultural country, Bangladesh has embedded with plenty of biomass which has been used for extracting energy by burning directly or making biogas. Biogas mainly from animal and municipal wastes may be one of the promising renewable energy resources.

## **Program Highlights**



## **Key Services Offered**

- Technical support for plant construction
- Soft loan (interest @ 8 %) to plant owner
- Warranty for biogas equipment & construction materials
- After construction maintenance & services
- Biogas plant user training
- Organic Manure (Bio Slurry) utilization training

#### Types of Bio-Digesters

Fixed Dome Bio-Digester

Fiber Glass Bio-Digester

#### Activities in FY 2021-22

SL	Fact	FY 2021-22	SO far
1.	No. of plants installed	10 plants	69 plants
2	No. of project participants	10	69





#### **Impact**

- Biogas is used for cooking, lighting, heating and feedstock, etc while slurry of biogas increases soil fertility and the taste of foods.
- Number of cattle also increases for biogas plants. Biogas production derives from various agricultural resources, such as manure and harvest remain enormously available.
- Biogas technology represents a sustainable way to produce household energy, particularly in developing countries.
- It can be cost-effective and environment-friendly technology for the people in rural areas. So, Biogas can be the best substitute for biomass fuels for use in rural areas.

# Challenges

- High installation cost is a major challenge for this project.
- Technical difficulties is another challenge. As it is not automated so lack of interest in this project grows in households' minds.
- Nowadays General reduction in the number of domestic animals particularly cows in rural families. Which effect inadequate gas production. As a result, households often restored to the use of traditional cooking methods.
- Difficult to prevent floodwater from entering into the digester in flood-prone areas, which collapsed the gas production capacity.