#### Co-Digestion at Deer Island Treatment Plant

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Presented at the Annual North East Residuals and Biosolids Conference

Concord, New Hampshire

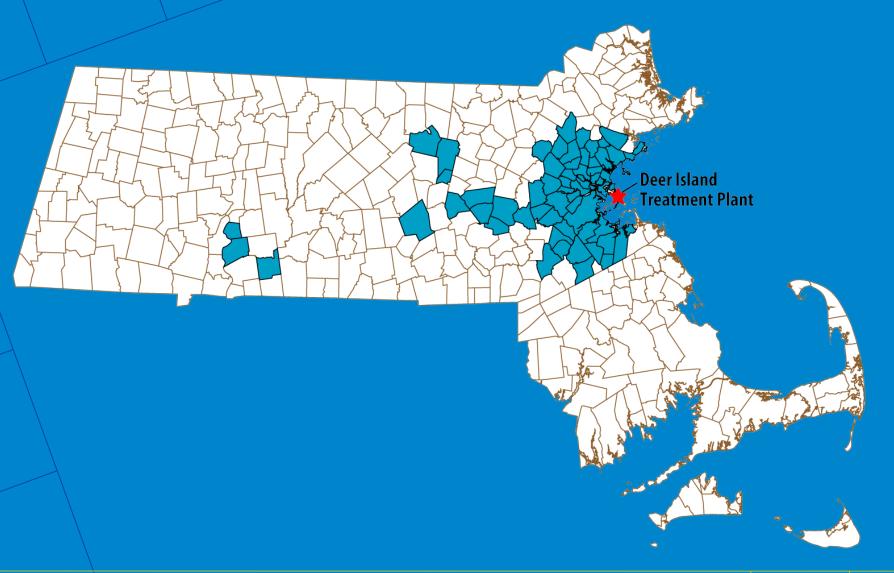
October 29-30, 2013

CDM Smith

#### **Presentation Outline**

- Introduction to the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
- Description of Current Residuals Processing Facilities
- Co-Digestion Feasibility Study Results
- Co-Digestion Impact to Combined Heat and Power
- Deer Island Co-Digestion Pilot Program Status
- Summary

#### **MWRA Service Area**



#### An Environmental Success Story

- In 2001, \$3.8 billion Boston Harbor Project was completed
- Second largest wastewater treatment plant in the country
- Average daily flow of 365 million gallons peak capacity 1.3 billion gallons
- Treated wastewater is discharged 9.5 miles out into the deeper waters of Mass. Bay

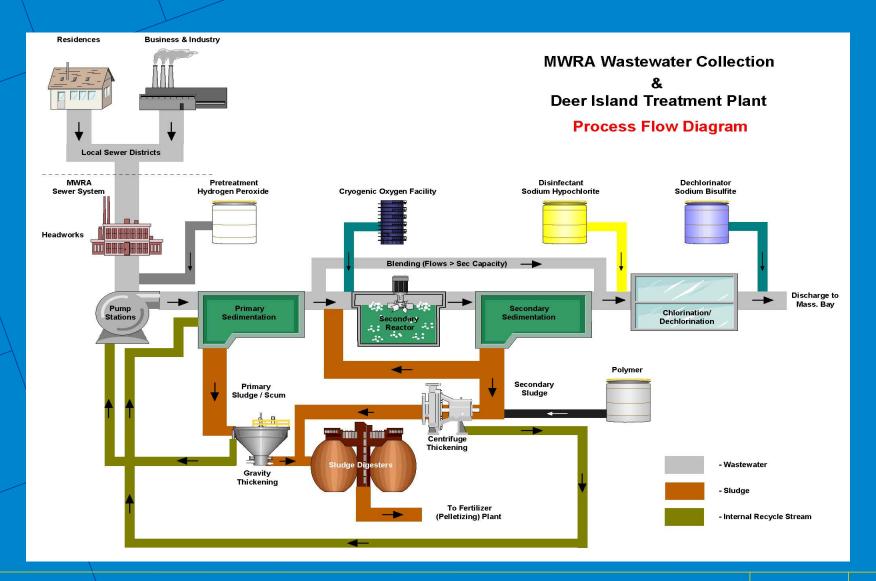


## Recycling Residuals

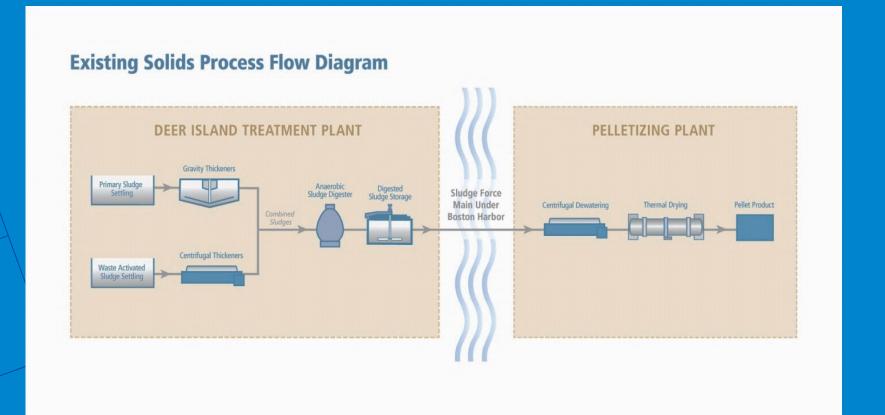
- Deer Island Treatment Plant: Removes 90+% solids & organics
- End Result: Class A Fertilizer & Renewable Fuel for Energy Recovery



#### **Treatment Processes**



# Residuals Processing – Schematic Overview



# Deer Island Treatment Plant – Residuals Processing



#### Residuals Processing Performance – Deer Island

- Sludge to Digestion 246 dry TPD
  - 70% by weight scum and primary sludge after gravity thickening
  - 30% by weight waste activated sludge after centrifuge thickening
- Twelve egg-shaped digesters (3 MG each)
- Eight currently in use with21 day detention time
- Approximately 60 percent VSR





#### Residuals Processing Performance – Deer Island

- Biogas Production Approximately 190,000 scf per hour
- Greater than 97% Biogas Use in Boilers with Steam Turbine Generators for Power Production
- Meets 98% of Plant Heating Requirements
- Value of Biogas to MWRA:
- \$15-20 million per year as heat
- \$3 million per year as power

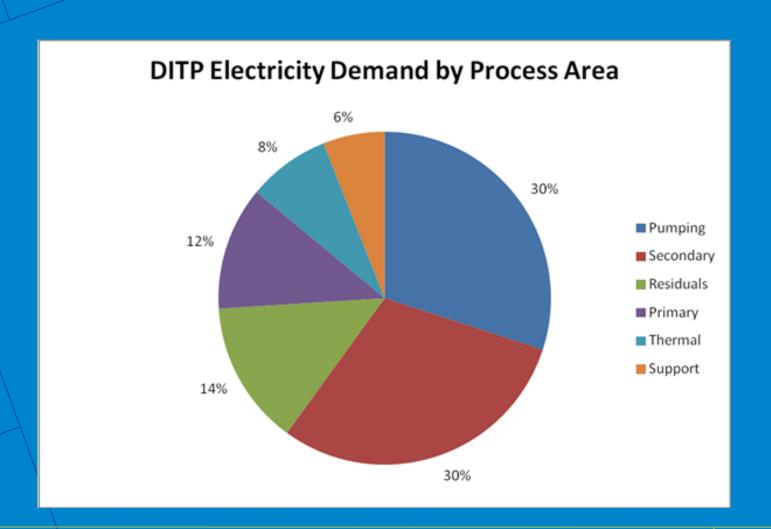


#### Residuals Processing Performance – Pellet Plant

- Digested Sludge Pumped 7 Miles to Dewatering and Thermal Drying Facilities (106 dry TPD)
- Centrifuge Dewatering to 27% Solids
- Thermal Drying in Rotary Drum Dryers to Produce 95% Solids Class A Pellet Product
- Pellet Nutrient Content: 4-3-0 (N-P-K),
   Slow Release Fertilizer
- 100% Beneficial Use Including
  - Turf Farms
  - Golf Courses
  - Fertilizer Blenders
  - Cement Kiln
- All Offsite Processing and Marketing by Contract Operator: NEFCO



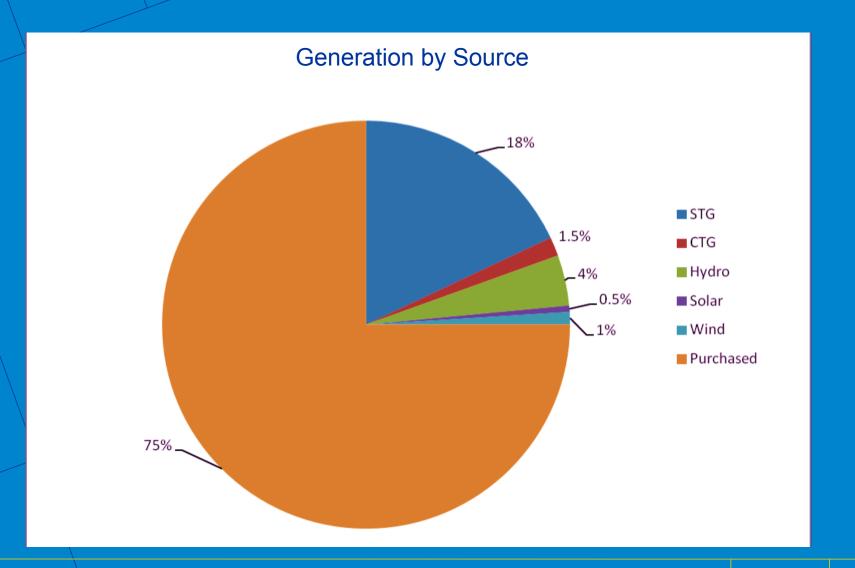
## DITP Electrical Demand (~17MW)



# Deer Island Wind and Solar Projects



### DITP Electrical Generation



#### Co-Digestion Feasibility Study

- Types of Organic Wastes
  - Fats, Oils, Greases (FOG)
  - Source Separated Organic Food Wastes (SSO)
  - Industrial Organics (Baking, Brewing, Dairy, Bottling)
- MADEP Initiative
  - Will ban SSOs from Landfills and Waste to Energy Facilities
  - Encouraging Diversion to Anaerobic Digesters
- Laboratory Study UMass/Amherst
- Pilot Study at Deer Island

# Food Wastes Have Many Times the Biogas Potential as Wastewater Biosolids

|                      | Biosolids | Food Wastes |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Gallons/d            | 10,000    | 10,000      |
| Percent Solids       | 5         | 13          |
| Volatile Solids      | 75        | 85          |
| VS Converted         | 55 - 65   | 82 - 88     |
| Biogas Yield (CF/lb) | 15        | 13.5        |
| Biogas Volume (CF/d) | 26,000    | 102,000     |
| mmbtu/d              | 14        | 56          |
| kWh/y                | 600,000   | 2,300,000   |

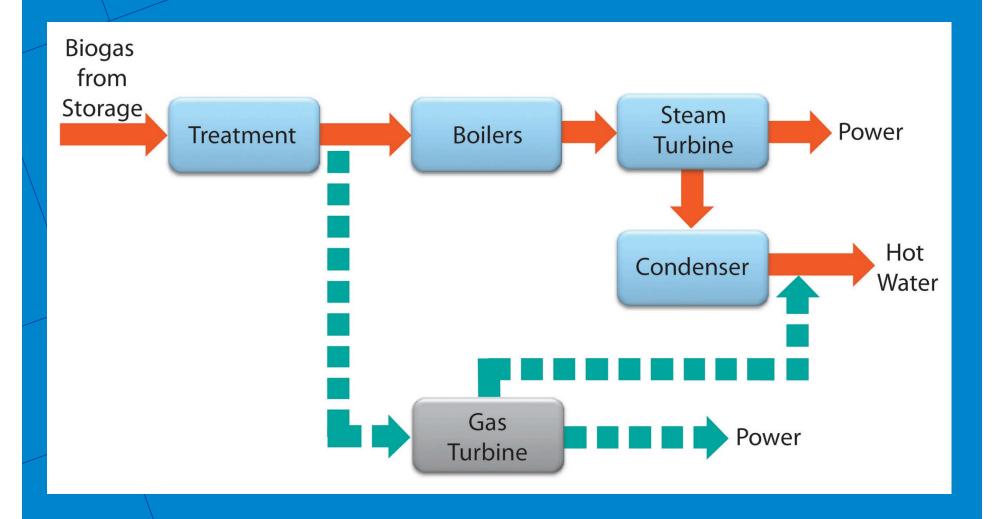
# Co-Digestion Process Performance

| Category                       |         | Pilot Scale       | Full Scale        |  |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Digester Feed                  |         |                   |                   |  |
| Sludge                         | gal/day | 1,140,000         | 1,140,000         |  |
| Food Waste                     | gal/day | 36,000            | 120,000           |  |
| wet tons/day                   |         | 150               | 500               |  |
|                                | Total   | 1,176,000         | 1,260,000         |  |
| Percent Increase               |         | 3                 | 11                |  |
| Biogas Production              |         |                   |                   |  |
| Sludge (SCFH)                  |         | 187,000           | 187,000           |  |
| Sludge Plus Food Wastes (SCFH) |         | 202,000 – 220,000 | 238,000 – 255,000 |  |
| Percent Increase               |         | 8 - 18            | 27 - 36           |  |

## Estimate of Food Waste Tipping Fee

| Category                        | Cost          |  |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Capital Costs                   | \$21,000,000  |  |
| Operation and Maintenance Costs | \$2,830,000   |  |
| Total Annual Costs              | \$4,200,000   |  |
| Value of Additional Biogas      | \$2,630,000   |  |
| Net                             | \$<1,570,000> |  |
| Break Even Fee                  |               |  |
| \$/wet ton                      | \$9           |  |
| \$/gallon                       | \$0.04        |  |

#### Deer Island Combined Heat and Power Plant



#### Pilot Program Status

Schedule

RFQ/P - 7/31/2013

Proposals – 9/13/2013

Board Authorization – 10/16/2013

Startup - 6/2/2014

Capital Improvements

On-Island - MWRA

Off-Island – Waste Management/Save That Stuff

Year 1 Operational Plan

First SSO to one digester, then to two digesters.

SSO quantities ramp up from 12,000 to 36,000

gpd.

#### **Presentation Summary**

- MWRA operates one of the most successful biosolids management programs in the U.S.
- Biosolids Pellet Product 100% Beneficial Use and Nearly 100% Utilization of Biogas.
- Co-Digestion of Biogas and Food Wastes is Technically and Economically Feasible.
- The Authority may undertake large-scale co-digestion with food wastes and other organics pending pilot testing.

