# Solving Environmental Challenges: Biosolids as a Tool

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#### **SYLVIS**

We research, recommend and implement beneficial

residuals management

- Applied research
- ✓ Policy and practices
- ✓ Consultation and education
- ✓ Options assessment and development
- ✓ Operational management







Biosolids are not a waste to be managed but a product we make with intent - a tool that can be used to solve environmental challenges now and into the future.

From 503 to Infinity!



# Okay - So after this 45 minutes what?

#### You should appreciate:

- How YOU perceive and present the tool is important
- There are many challenges to be solved the best ones are not yours

#### You should know:

- Key attributes in your approach to biosolids management
- Several environmental challenges and biosolids-based solutions
- Examples
- Resources available if you need help



#### **Presentation Outline**

Just so you know where we are....

- Perception
- Understanding the tool and the challenge
- Building the toolbox
- Example challenges and solutions
- Summary



# The Art and Science of Perception

#### Perception

- "The ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses"
- "The way in which something is regarded, understood, or interpreted" Oxford Dictionary Online
- Influenced by: past experience, readiness to respond, motivation, emotions, logic/reason, values

What you perceive is real for you...



# **Differing Perceptions**

Biosolids Generators	Biosolids Users
<ul> <li>Biosolids require management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Benefits – fertilizer, soil amendment</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Accountable to rate payers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Solving a challenge</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Contingency/diversity</li> </ul>	

Regulators	Neighbours
<ul> <li>Protection of the health and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quality of life – odour, health,</li> </ul>
the environment	environment
<ul> <li>Enable biosolids use</li> </ul>	<ul><li>An advantage?</li></ul>



# **Your Perception**

How do YOU see your biosolids? It's important

"Safe"

"Meets regulations"

"Low lead and mercury concentrations"

"Mitigates drought effects and erosion"

"Provides slow release macro and micro nutrients"

"Increases crop yield and tree growth"



# **Your Perception**

Establish and recognize value































# **Your Perception**

"Perception is reality"

It's about so much more than biosolids management...





# Solve Challenges - Not Just Yours

Not biosolids management projects but...

- Land reclamation programs
- Forest fertilization programs
- Landfill closure programs
- Climate change mitigation programs
- Marginal land improvement programs



# **Understanding Your Tool & the Challenges**

What are their environmental challenges?

- Visual quality
- Crop yield/quality
- Environmental damage
- Regulatory requirements

Ask them





# **Understanding the Tool & the Challenge**

#### Objectives – know what **you** want

- With your tool in hand, what do you bring to the table?
   AKA how can you help?
- Have a vision and niche ask yourself if the challenge fits
- Build relationships





# **Develop Relationships**

#### Relationship building

- Understand the needs of the other party ask them (lots)
- Strive for mutual benefit (synergy)
- Address concerns take their concerns seriously
- Are you educating, involving, consulting or informing?
- Understand what's going on in their world
- Size matters





# **Set Realistic Expectations**

#### Good programs take time to build

- Anticipate nervous interest and apprehension
- Ensure you have agency support
- No hasty decisions
- Desperation is rarely appreciated
- Consider lifecycle costing



#### **Communicate**

# Promoting effective communication

- Establish local "gatekeepers"
- Have a communications plan
- Learn to listen
- Be proactive

"Listening describes an intentional activity – hearing is something that happens without any intentional effort."







#### **Put Your Best Foot Forward**

#### You only have 1 chance to make a first impression

- No acronyms
- Be approachable
- Create the opportunity for dialogue
- Don't expect them to be interested in biosolids
- Realize that your challenges are your own
- Recognize accomplishments (awards)





#### **Presentation Outline**

Just so you know where we are....

- ✓ Perception
- ✓ Understanding the tool and the challenge
- Challenges, possible solutions and examples (case studies)
- Summary



# So How Does This All Go Together?

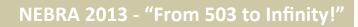
ন্দি Challenges

+ Biosolids

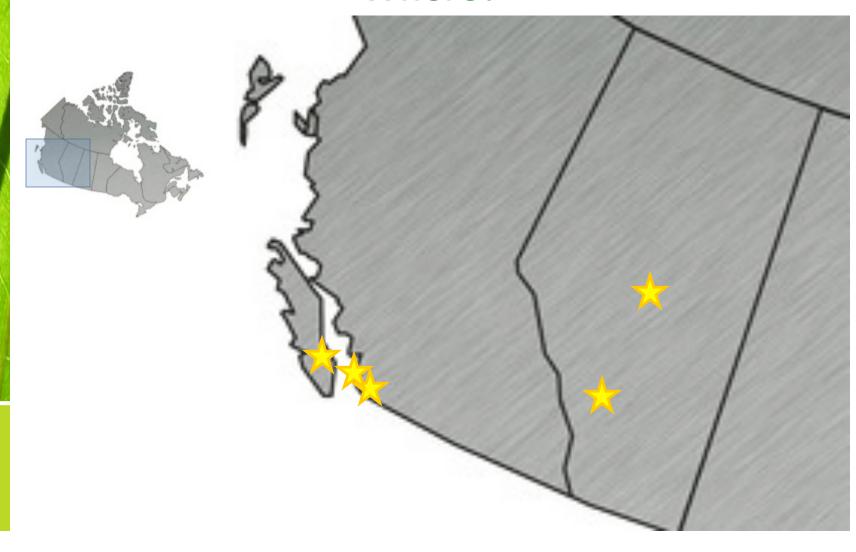
सुद्धि = Solutions

**Examples** 





# Where?



# #1 - Carbon

Challenge		Solution
1A	<ul> <li>Too Much Carbon</li> <li>Climate change – greenhouse gas (methane) emissions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bacteria –     methane     oxidation</li> </ul>
1B	<ul> <li>Not Enough Carbon</li> <li>Lack of feedstock for composting or soil fabrication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short rotation woody crops</li> </ul>



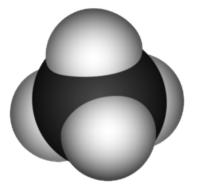
# Challenge #1A – Too Much Carbon

#### Greenhouse gases

- Global warming potential large effect
- Human health and safety risks methane contamination, explosion risk

### Risk mitigation

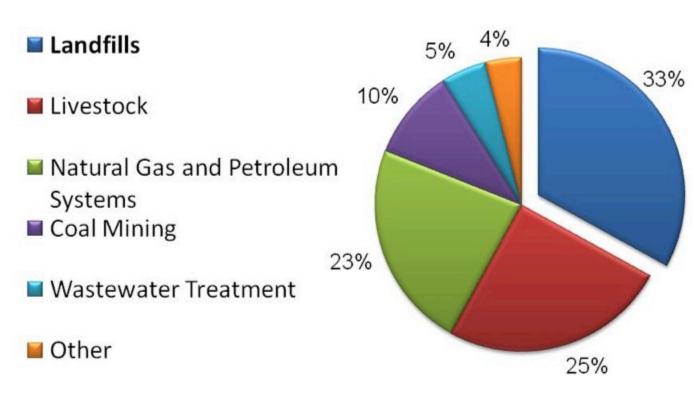
Methane oxidation





# Challenge #1A – Too Much Carbon

### Anthropogenic methane sources





# Solution #1A - Biocover

#### **Biocover**

- Engineered soil with special characteristics
- Biosolids use in creating a cover or biofilter for methane oxidation
- Use on active or closed landfills



#### Solution #1A - Biocover

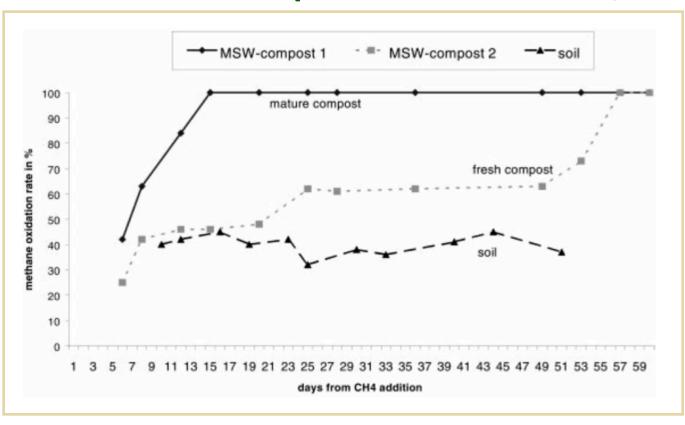
#### **Important Considerations**

- Good porosity
- Moderate pH (6.5-8.0)
- 20-30% soil moisture
- High levels of organic matter
- Temperature
- High C:N
- Atmospheric pressure





# Current Research (Humer & Lechner, 1999)



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Methane oxidation rate of various composts and a soil



# **Example #1A – Ecowaste Industries**





# **Example 1A - Ecowaste Industries**

#### Biosolids amended soil

- Fabrication
- Placement









# **Example 1A - Ecowaste Industries**

#### Landfill cover

- Passive methane oxidation
- Closure completed with a gas oxidation system
- Cost savings
- GHG credits

Gas collection system to be installed as warranted





# **Example 1A – Regional District of Nanaimo**

#### Interim closure system

- Biocover methane oxidation for interim closure
- Fugitive methane mitigation
- Facilitate achieving closure/reclamation goals







# **Example 1A – Regional District of Nanaimo**















# **Example 1A – Regional District of Nanaimo**

#### Different Biocover Formulations

- Type 1- 1.5:4:4 biosolids:sand:wood
- Type 2- 1:5:7 biosolids:sand:wood
- Methane fluxes from interim closure reduced.....

Location	Flux (g m <sup>-2</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> )		Efficiency (%)
Location	July	October	Linciency (70)
1	31.23	0.30	99.03
2	30.53	2.81	90.79
3	28.03	0.00	100



# Challenge #1B - Not Enough Carbon

#### Lack of carbon for:

- Composting \*
- Soil fabrication\*

- Co-generation
- Heating
- Agricultural / retail uses (multiple)







#### **Solution #1B – Biomass Plantations**

#### **Biomass plantations**

- Coppice willow, hybrid poplar
- Short rotation wood farming
- Carbon sequestration in soil and biomass





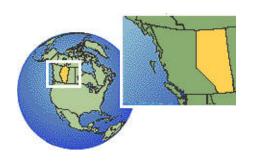
# Example #1B – BC and Alberta















# Example #1B – BC





### **Example #1B - Ecowaste Industries**

Biomass content of plantation at maturity

- 100 t ha<sup>-1</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>
- 300 t CO<sub>2</sub>

#### Soil Carbon

- 650 t ha<sup>-1</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>
- 1945 t CO<sub>2</sub>

100 cm of soil

Barrier Layer

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# Example #1B –Alberta





Area of biomass plantations as compared to the area of Central Park





# #2 – Water Quality

Challenge		Solution
2A	<ul><li>Acid Rock Drainage</li><li>Low pH</li><li>Environmental damage</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Barrier and treatment</li> </ul>
2B	<ul><li>Landfill Leachate Management</li><li>Ammonia toxicity</li><li>Development opportunity lost</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Terrestrial treatment system</li> </ul>
<b>2C</b>	Salmon Habitat Degradation	<ul> <li>Sedimentation barrier / storm water retention</li> </ul>

## **Challenge #2A – Acid Rock Drainage**

$$4\text{FeS}_2 + 14O_2 + 4H_2O \rightarrow 4\text{Fe}^{2+} + 8SO_4^{2-} + 8H^+ (1)$$

$$4Fe^{2+} + O_2 + 4H^+ \rightarrow 4Fe^{3+} + 2H_2O$$
 (2)

$$4Fe^{3+} + 12H_2O \rightarrow 4Fe(OH)_3 + 12H^+(3)$$

$$FeS_2 + 14Fe^{3+} + 8H_2O \rightarrow 15Fe^{2+} + 2SO_4^{2-} + 16H^+(4)$$

#### **NET REACTION:**

$$4\text{FeS}_2 + 15O_2 + 14H_2O \rightarrow 4\text{Fe}(OH)_3 + 8H_2SO_4$$



#### **Solution #2A – Barrier and Treatment**

#### Custom biosolids reclamation mix

 Use of biosolids as a component of a biosolids fabricated soil was identified as an option to achieve reclamation goals concurrent with mitigation of acid rock drainage.





## **Example #2A – Monteith Bay Quarry**









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## **Example #2A – Monteith Bay Quarry**









## **Example #2A – Monteith Bay Quarry**







## **Challenge #2B – Landfill Leachate**

#### **Considerations**

- Discharge to surface water
- Ammonia
- Volume
- Final land used mixed: industrial and agricultural



## Solution #2B – Terrestrial Treatment System

### Soil/Plant Treatment System

- Use of biosolids and other residuals (wood waste, dredge sand) to create a fabricated soil
- Vegetation (trees, grasses) take up nutrients and moisture





## **Example #2B – Ecowaste Industries**









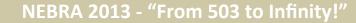




## **Example #2B – Ecowaste Industries**







## **Challenge #2C – Salmon Habitat Degradation**

Road erosion with habitat impacts





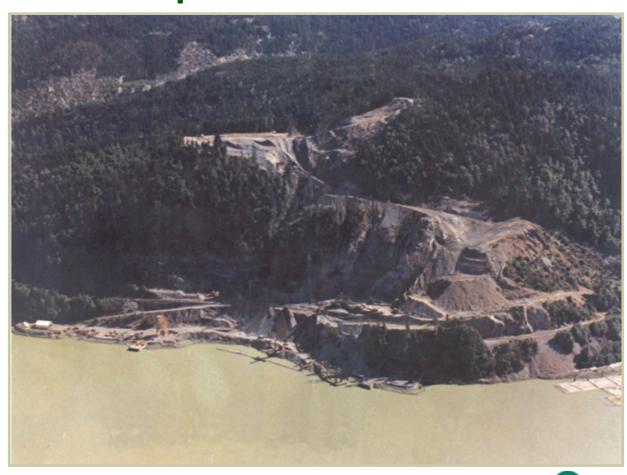
### **Solution #2C – Sedimentation Barrier**

Biosolids based sedimentation interception



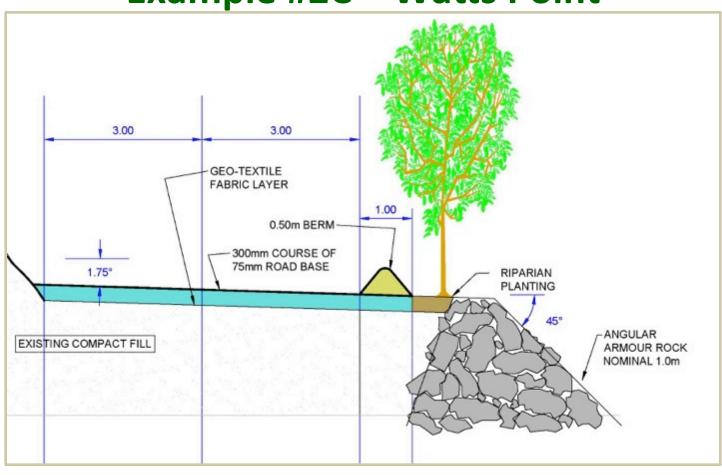


# Example #2C – Watts Point





## **Example #2C – Watts Point**





# Example #2C – Watts Point









## #3 – Land Management

Challenge		Solution
<b>3A</b>	<b>Disturbed and Degraded Sites</b>	<ul> <li>Biosolids</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Reclamation requirements</li> </ul>	fertilization?
	<ul> <li>Land owner objectives</li> </ul>	



## **Challenge 3A – Disturbed Sites**

#### Characteristics

- Highly disturbed lacking nutrient capital
- Vegetation establishment difficult
- Large scale (often)
- Lack of familiarity with organic (i.e., non-chemical) fertilizers
- Susceptible to erosion
- Conventional reclamation practices not achieving objectives



## **Challenge 3A – Disturbed Sites**

### Reclamation permit requirements

- "Return land to equal or greater productivity"
- Complete a reclamation plan
- Undertake reclamation
- Inspectors assess reclamation
- Transfer of responsibility with accepted reclamation



#### Solution 3A – Biosolids Fertilization?

### Mine manager's challenges

- Reclamation requirements
- Limit mine access
- Habitat creation/diversification
- Improved visual quality
- Local training and employment
- Timely revenue generation
- Onsite water management
- Slope stability and minimize erosion
- Minimize community impacts





## Example #3A – Lehigh Sechelt

### Canada's largest sand and gravel mine

- 6 million tonnes of aggregate per year
- 250 hectares
- Serves local and international markets





# Example #3A – Lehigh Sechelt





# Example #3A – Lehigh Sechelt











# Example #3A – Lehigh Sechelt





# Example #3A – Lehigh Sechelt



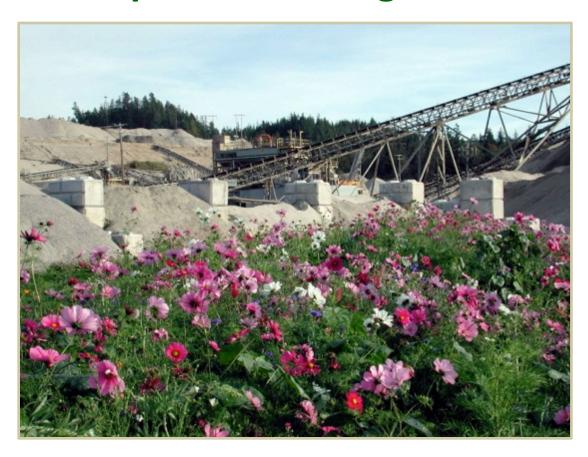








# Example #3A – Lehigh Sechelt





## So did you get it all?

#### Key points

- Perception is reality yours and theirs
- Biosolids are a tool
- Become embedded in achieving a solution
- Measure your success on this achievement
- Demonstrate the importance/significance of the outcome (it is not about you but what they have achieved)
- Become a superhero solving environmental challenges





## **Any Questions**



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