Increasing Biogas Production

at the

Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant

DOCKET

09-IEP-1H

DATE July 23 2009

RECD. July 27 2009

California Energy Commission
Combined Heat & Power Workshop

July 23, 2009

Kathleen Ave

Advanced, Renewable & Distributed Generation Technologies Sacramento Municipal Utility District With thanks to SRCSD & Brown & Caldwell team members

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Summary

- SMUD Overview
- Local Biomass Program
- Biogas Enhancement Pilot Test
 - Background
 - Initial Results
 - Planned Next Steps
 - Statewide Barriers





The Conundrum of Abundance



Things Being What They Are. Chester Arnold.

Center for Contemporary Art, Sacramento

Image courtesy of the artist and Catharine Clark Gallery, San Francisco.





About SMUD

- Publicly owned, non-profit electric utility serving Sacramento County for 60+ years
 - 5th largest electric utility in CA
 - 6th largest municipal utility in US, 2nd in CA
- Overseen by an elected board of directors
- Service Area
 - 900 square mile service area covering Sacramento County and a portion of Placer County
 - 590,000 customers within a 1.4 million service area population
 - 477 miles of Transmission lines, 9,736 miles of Distribution lines
- Other Facts
 - 2,100 employees
 - Operate Balancing Authority in Northern California
 - Operated Rancho Seco Nuclear power plant until shuttered by voter referendum in 1989
 - S&P Bond rating increased from A to A+ rating in April 2009
 - One reason cited was that SMUD is "ahead of most utilities in addressing climate change"





Sustainable Power Supply Objective

A Sustainable Power Supply reduces SMUD's long-term greenhouse gas emissions from generation of electricity to 10% of its 1990 carbon dioxide emission levels by 2050 (i.e. <350,000 metric tonnes/year), while assuring reliability of the system; minimizing environmental impacts on land, habitat, water quality, and air quality; and maintaining a competitive position relative to other California electricity providers.





SMUD Renewable Energy Goals

 Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS), and Green Pricing Program ('Greenergy')

Renewable	2008	2008	2010	2020
Energy Program	Supply	Actual	Goal	Goal
	Goal	(estimate)		
RPS	14%	16.5%	20%	33%
Greenergy	3%	3%	3%	4%
Totals	17.5%	19.5%	23%	37%

Biomass represents 41% of SMUD's 2008 RPS





SMUD's Local Biomass Program

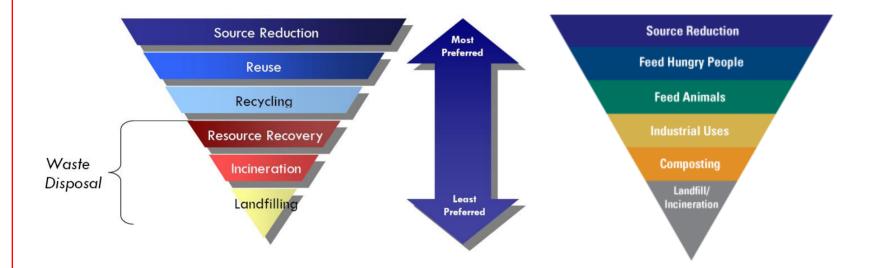
- Problem wastes used as resources in local waste-to-energy projects
 - Sustainable fuel supply
 - Mature or commercial-ready technologies
 - Dairy manure, grease, food, landfills, fuel-loaded forests, agricultural waste
- Promote global and local environmental benefits
 - Reduce GHG emissions
 - Divert waste from landfills
 - Encourage alternative waste disposal methods
 - Reduce groundwater contamination
- Bring local economic benefits
 - Promote the creation of local jobs
 - Source of steady income to local business through electricity sales
- Leverage existing infrastructure where possible
 - Wastewater treatment plants
 - Landfills





Solid Waste Hierarchies

Source: US EPA





SMUD

SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

The Power To Do More.

WWTP Co-Digestion Biogas Enhancement Pilot Test

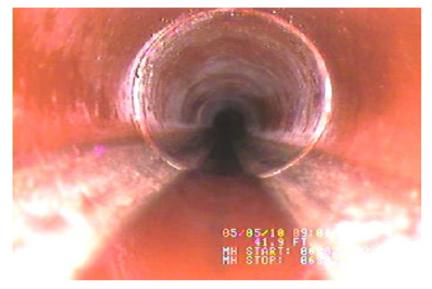




Context

- Influent volume at CA WWTPs is down relative to population growth
- "FOG" in collection systems increases maintenance costs and sewer backups
- Co-digestion proven cost effective at multiple WWTPs
 - Productive use of excess capacity
 - Significant increases in biogas production (59%) and volatile solids destruction (47%), based on 25% grease solids load*
- Food waste is 75% water, collected brown grease is typically 85-99% liquid (before thickening)
 - "solid waste" ?







Source: www.sacsewer.com





Project Background

- SMUD generates energy at the Carson Energy Cogeneration Plant adjacent to SRWTP
- Biogas produced in SRWTPs Digesters is used as fuel for the gas turbine duct burner at the Carson Plant
 - This gas is considered a renewable fuel
- In return, the Carson Plant provides steam to SRWTP to meet their heating needs, and to Glacier Ice to drive refrigerant compressors for ice production.
- SMUD and SRCSD partnered to evaluate new alternatives to enhance biogas production
 - Help SMUD achieve its renewable energy goals
 - Provide new revenue streams to SRCSD, utilizing excess plant capacity
 - Offer an advanced waste disposal option to local businesses, eliminating transportation expense and emissions associated with distant disposal





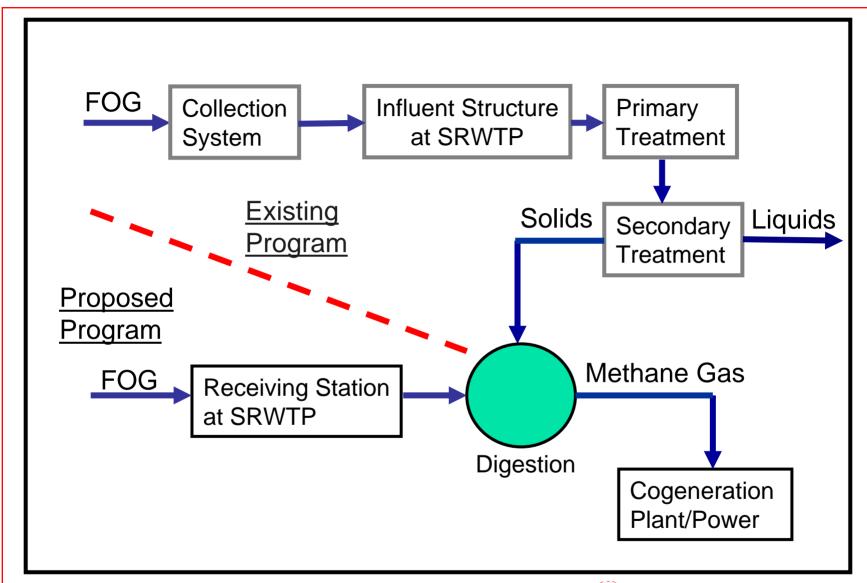


Biogas Enhancement Pilot Test

- Joint project with SRCSD at Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant – Biogas already used at SMUD Co-Gen
- Utilizes excess capacity at largest inland water discharger in CA (180mgpt permitted capacity)
- Study Objectives:
 - Pump food processing waste and brown grease directly into the digester instead of primary and secondary treatment systems.
 - Increase gas production and methane content of the gas produced in the digesters.
 - Monitor biosolids characteristics in the digester, and potential operational issues for a full scale system
 - Obtain data on the economic factors to better assess economic feasibility of a full scale project
- Phase 4 will start in August 2009











Organizational Roles

SRCSD

(Project Stakeholder)

SMUD

(Project Stakeholder)

SRCSD Policy & Planning

(Project & Contractor Management)

Brown & Caldwell

(Feasibility Studies, Test Plan, Development, Facility Ops, Data Analysis) SRCSD O & M Support

(Ops Management, Data Management Field Support)

Sacramento Rendering Company

(Material Collection, Delivery)

Local Restaurants (Interceptor Grease Traps)

Pepsi (Food Processing Waste)

7up (Food Processing Waste)





SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

The Power To Do More.

Project Set-up

- Pilot Study has a test and control digester
 - Characteristics of both digesters are monitored through an extensive monitoring program
 - Same operational parameters maintained in the two digesters except for the addition of the experimental feedstock
- Pilot Study broken into 4 phases
 - Phase I Brown Grease Only
 - Phase II Food Processing Waste Only
 - Phase III Mix of waste to simulate full scale loading
 - Phase IV NEW Mix of waste with higher flow rate, glycerine, during nocardia season





Pilot Plant





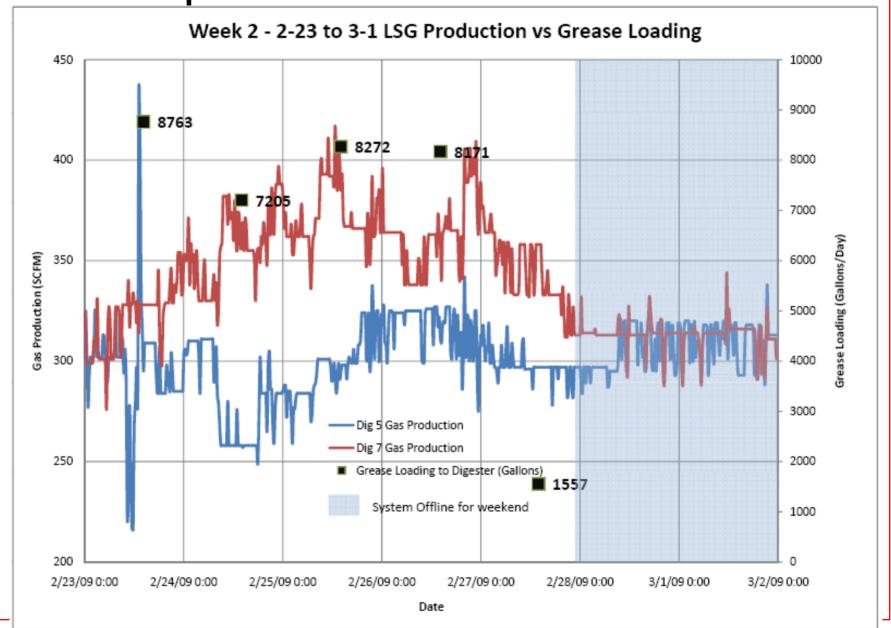


Pilot Study Timeline

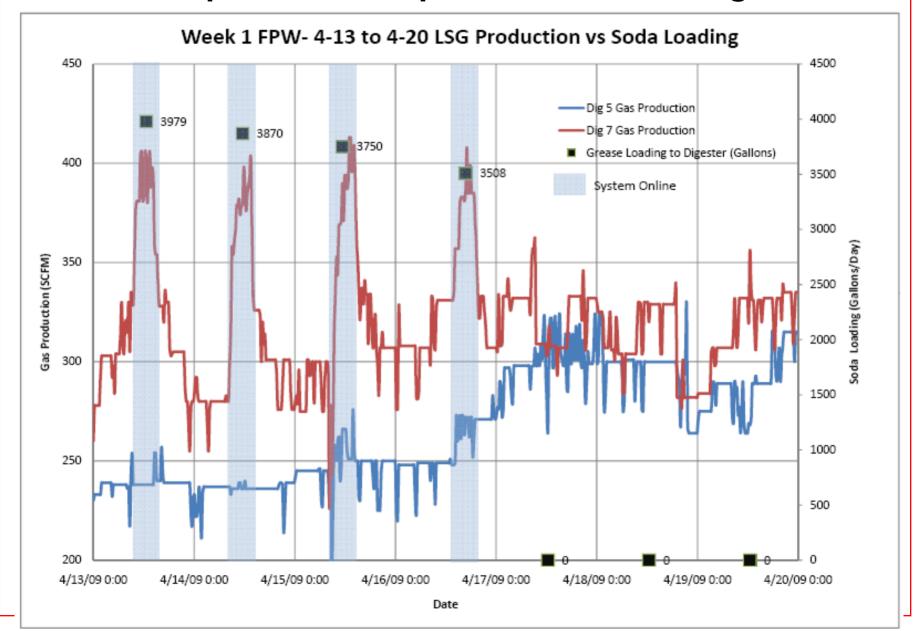
- Feasibility Studies, 2006 2007
- Developed Test Plan, 2008
- Phase I Brown Grease
 - Began 12/2/08
 - Completed 3/14/09
- Phase II Food Processing Waste
 - Began 4/13/09
 - Completed 5/8/09
- Phase III Mixed Waste
 - To begin 5/11/09
 - To end 6/1/09
- Phase IV
 - To begin approximately 8/10/09
 - To end approximately 8/28/09



Phase 1 Sample Data – Brown Grease



Phase 2 Sample Data - Liquid Food Processing Waste



Biogas Production Objective

- Current biogas yield at SRWTP = 16-21 Standard Cubic Feet per Pound of Volatile Solids (SCF/lb VS)
- Expected biogas production per gallon of feedstock = 10.8 SCF/gal
- Actual = 0-29 SCF/gal (initial analysis, results highly varied)
- The potential to match or exceed the 10.8 SCF/gal performance criteria was observed
 - Methane & energy content of the biogas stable





Other Data

- No issues with digester stability, O&M, siloxane concentrations, foaming, odors, biosolids characteristics or output observed
- Variations in key feedstock assumptions:
 - Brown Grease
 - Expected 10% TS, Actual 7%
 - Expected 95% VS, Actual 97%
 - Liquid Food Processing Waste
 - Expected 22% TS, Actual < 5%
 - Expected 85% VS, Actual 98%
- Feedstock flow rates lower than workplan objectives in all phases
 - Timing of deliveries, available volume, intermittent shutdowns





Lessons Learned

- Brown grease presents many challenges
 - Less concentrated solids because of grease trap removal methods; Presents significant variation in feedstock
 - Stratifies in the tank unless mixed
 - Significant operational issues; Pre-Screening material could greatly improve experience
- Gas increases rapidly as soon as the material is added to the digesters
 - Contradictory to what other agencies have experienced
- Procuring adequate feedstock for a short term test problematic
- Education, involvement of WWTP staff is key









Project Next Steps

- Complete Phase IV of the pilot study
- Review data / perform statistical analysis to determine how well the pilot facility worked
 - no fatal flaws expected
- Perform cost estimate based on information learned from the pilot study
 - Gas Production/Composition
 - Operational Costs
 - Cost/benefits of full scale facility
- Full Scale Facility ???
- SMUD evaluating pipeline injection





Statewide Barriers

- Relatively low cost of landfill (in short term)
- Collection Programs
- Co-digestion, Materials Handling Solid Waste Permitting
- Emissions Air Permitting for onsite generation
- Effluent Water Permitting, Salts







Thank you!

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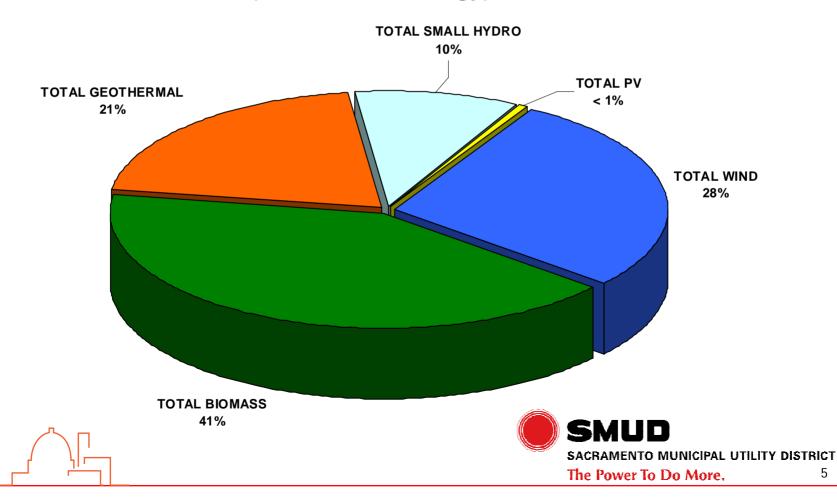
Backup



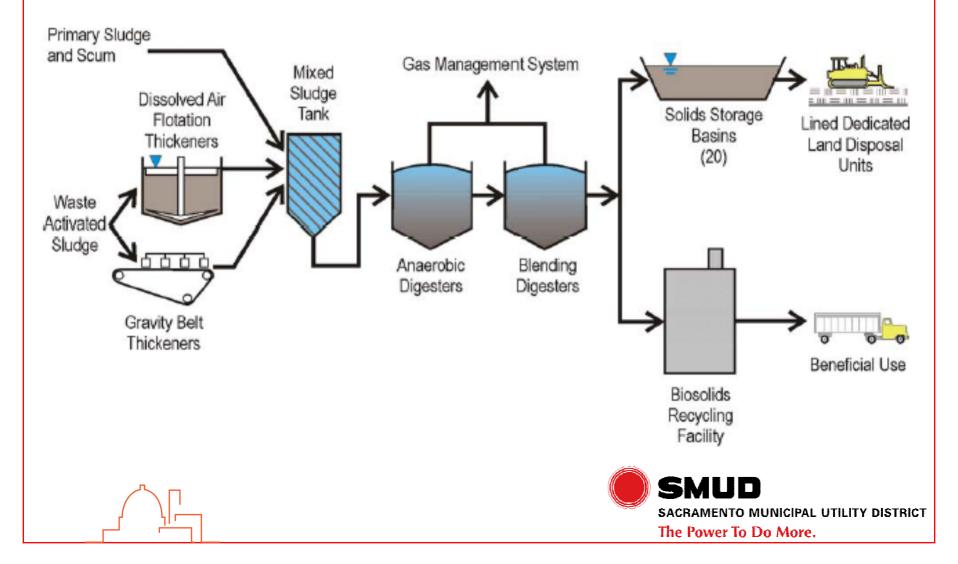


SMUD's 2008 Renewable Energy Mix

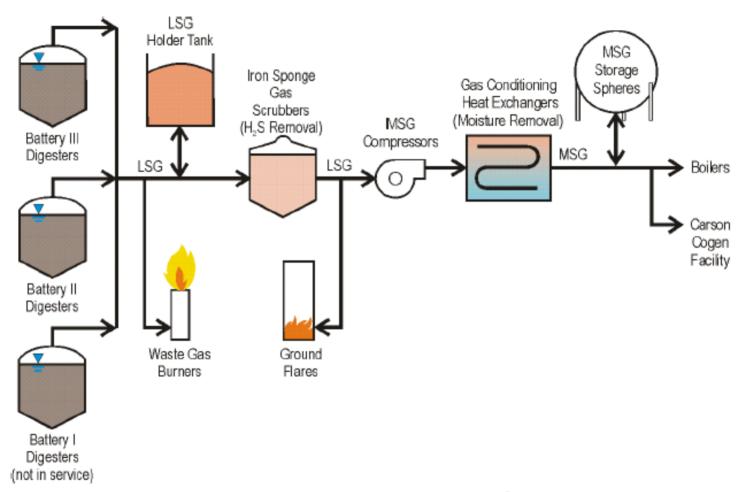
(RPS and Greenergy)



SRWTP - Solids Management System



SRWTP – Gas Management System





LSG = Low Pressure Sludge Gas MSG = Medium Pressure Sludge Gas



Carson Energy Cogeneration Plant

