Managing Biosolids and Generating Green Energy





Sandy Warren

LMOP California Landfill Gas Energy Workshop - May 16, 2011

Take-Aways

- Introduction to VRSD
- The challenge and our solution
- Project highlights and benefits
- Technology overview
- Virtual facility tour

Who is VRSD?

- Enterprise public agency
- Organized in 1970
- Eight charter cities and eight special districts
- Serves sanitation needs of 600,000 people:
 - Solid waste disposal / landfill management
 - Wastewater collection and treatment
 - Recycled and potable water service
- Nine-member Board, 65 employees

What are Biosolids?

- Organic materials resulting from highly processed WWTP operations
- Ventura County produces 8,000 tons every month
- Prior to this project, 90% were exported out of Ventura County

The Challenge

- Restrictions limiting export options
 Measure E in Kern County
- Increasing costs
- Need for a local solution

The Solution

- Regional facility to process biosolids
- Powered by landfill gas
- Batch drying 160 tons/day
- Multi-use end product
- Green energy self-sustained system
- Additional electricity exported to grid

Project Location



7

Toland Road Landfill



Project Highlights

- 2.2-acre facility in a 343-acre landfill site
- Two 80-ton-per-day Fenton batch dryers
- Nine 250 kW Ingersoll Rand microturbines
- Green energy (no power from grid)
- AB 939 recyclable material
- Competitive & stable costs
- Local solution with local public governance

Project Cost - \$19M

Permits, engineering,	\$1.OM
project management	
Site Work	\$7.OM
Dryers (2)	\$5.4M
Trailers (11)	.5M
Microturbines (9)	\$2.8M
Gas conveyance system	\$2.0M

Funding

- Capital
 - Combination cash & debt
 - \$1 million SGIP grant
- Operations: \$42/ton
 - 10-year contracts with cities of Fillmore, Oxnard, Ventura, and Thousand Oaks
 - Trucking costs add approximately \$10/ton
- Rate factors:
 - 3.5% annual increase first five years
 - 10-year SCE contract for energy sales (\$.10 per kWh)

Environmental Benefits

- Pathogen Destruction (pasteurization)
- Air Quality
 - Reduced truck traffic (est. 1 million miles per year)
 - 1,800 ton / yr. CO₂ reduction
- Recycling
 - Dried solids (ADC, fertilizer, fuel)
 - Reclaimed water (dust control)
 - Renewable power from landfill gas
 - No energy from grid added power for the grid

The Process at a Glance



LANDFILL GAS TREATMENT



ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

IR 250kW System Cycle Diagram







Dryer Operation

STEAM CONDENSATION



AIR TREATMENT







Landfill Gas Treatment Biosolids Drying

Steam Condensation Water Reclamation Air Treatment Electric Power Generation

Virtual Tour













Landfill Gas Treatment











Electric Power Generation







Biosolids Drying











Air Treatment Steam Condensation Water Reclamation













Dried Biosolids

Start-Up Issues - Biosolids

- Air pollution permitting modifications to standard burners caused problems:
 - High heat caused refractory/insulation burn-through
 - Multiple retrofits required
- Biofilter for air treatment sensitive to:
 - Temperature
 - Air velocity over filter media
 - Food mass ratio
- Remedial measures in place

Start-Up Issues - Microturbines

- Unanticipated siloxane-related fouling
- Power spikes from Southern California Edison
- Uptime has exceeded 85%

Project Notables

- Biosolids: 160 tons per day; expandable to 320
- 9 microturbines (2.32 MW) expandable to 15 (3.75 MW)
- Green, sustainable, low-emission power
- Major cooperative effort between member cities and county
- Regional biosolids drying solution first in the nation
- Awards:
 - Technological Innovation California Association of Sanitation Agencies
 - Gold Award for Landfill Gas Utilization Solid Waste Association of North America
 - Project of the Year American Public Works Association (Ventura County)
 - Project of the Year American Society of Civil Engineers (Santa Barbara/Ventura)
 - Project of the Year American Council of Engineering Companies California



Sandy Warren

(805) 658-4608 sandywarren@vrsd.com