Methane to Markets

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Co-digestion of wastes with sewage sludge including farm wastes

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Sewage Sludge Production

- Volume of wastewater per head per day:
- Residual solids per head per day:
- Sewage sludge to be treated in the UK:
- Sewage sludge agricultural recycling:

200 litres 80 grams

1.8 million tonnes dry solids per year

5% of organic material applied to land in the UK*

*Source Water UK





Capacities and Plants

- Several thousands of sewage treatment works in the UK
 - Over 3000
- Fewer number of sludge treatment centres
 - eg., Thames Water: 350 STWs but only 35 sludge centres
- Sludge centres receive
 - tankered sludge from smaller local sites
 - dewatered cake
 - some receive industrial wastes (food waste, landfill leachate, MSW)



Sludge Treatment Processes



Digestion Assets in UK

- 150 sites utilising anaerobic digestion
- Plant sizes from 60,000 to several millions population equivalent
 - Small plant:
 - Medium siz<mark>e:</mark>
 - Large plant:
- 60,000 pe. 160,000 pe. 700,000 pe.
- 2,000 tds/a100 m3/d5000 tds/a250 m3/d22000 tds/a1200 m3/d





Arial view of an anaerobic digestion plant





Various Plants



Sludge import tank



Import screens



Mechanical thickening



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Digestion plant



Challenges for Co-digestion

- Technical
- Regulatory
- Economic





Challenges for Co-digestion - Technical

- Nature of feedstock: e.g.,
 - C:N ratio, ammonia, pH, VFA, feed solids, pathogen, odour
- Process/plant changes:
 - Solids handling: screens, maceration, thickening, chemical conditioning
 - ABPR implications: requires pre-pasteurisation
 - Available capacity: additional digestion, gas collection, power generation, dewatering
 - Alterations to process: improved feed blending, digester mixing, odour abatement



Treatment Process Variations Depending on Imported Waste



Typical Process Parameters

Feed characteristics	Sewage sludge	Imports
Dry solids, %	2-7%	5-30%
Volatile matter, %	70-80	70-95%
рН	5.5-6.5	>7?
Ammonia, mg/lit	500-1000	3,000-20,000
VFA	500-1000	5000-?
C:N	2-7	6-500
Process performance		
Volatile solids conversion, %	40-55	20-90
Biogas yield, m3/kg VS des.	0.8-1.1	0.03-0.6
Methane in biogas, %	60-66	55-80
	Methan	e to Markets Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs

Assessment of Treatability of Imports



Batch digestibility tests



Semi-continuous test





Challenges of Co-digestion – Regulatory/ Planning

- Sewage sludge: subject to Sludge to Land Reg., eg., Compliance is based on the Safe Sludge Matrix:
 - "Treated" product: 99% reduction of pathogen indicator microorganism (*E.coli*) across treatment process & <10⁵ per gds in the product
 - "Enhanced" treated product: 99.9999% of *E.coli* reduction & < 10³
 Ecoli per gds and absence of *salmonella* in the product



Challenges of Co-digestion – Regulatory/ Planning

- Receiving Sewage Works may require Waste Management Licence
- ABPR: requires thermal pre-treatment or thermophilic digestion
- End product: may be classified as waste and therefore has to be recycled at licensed site
- Potentially higher concentrations of N, P and a lesser extent PTEs would have implications on where the product can be applied to
- Planning



Challenges of Co-digestion - Economics

- Sewage sludge: 2% of total flow to STW but cost up to 50% of total cost of treatment
- Typical OPEX
 - Digestion + dewatering + recycling:
 - Raw dewatering + lime treatment + recycling:
 - Digested cake + thermal drying:
- CAPEX

– of digestion, dewatering and power generation:

£2000/tds

£65/tds

£80/tds

£110/tds



Closing Remarks

- STWs generally have good accessibility and are close to areas where other feedstocks are generated.
- Pre-treatment processes will be required to adequately handle and treat imported feedstocks.
- Existing Water Utilities' digestion assets are unlikely to have a lot of spare capacity to enable co-digestion due to their heavy deployment.
- There are opportunities for separate digestion of other wastes at STWs using redundant assets or more efficient bespoke digestion processes.



And finally, I'd like to have my sludge treated here please!







Photos, courtesy of Thames Water Utilities Ltd.



