

COLLABORATIVE

PRACTICAL

INVENTIVE

NIMBLE

EQUITABLE



Case Study – Gresham’s FOG Program From FSEs to Renewable Energy

CITY OF
GRESHAM

Overview

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- Gresham WWTP's Renewable Energy Past
- The Road to the FOG Receiving Station and Cogeneration Improvements

CO-DIGESTION OF FOG

- Current Operation of Gresham's Digesters
- Current Status of the WWTP's FOG Program

FOG SCREENING IMPROVEMENTS CIP

- FOG Screenings Improvements

FUTURE OF FOG IN GRESHAM

- Anaerobic Digestion and Cogeneration Expansion

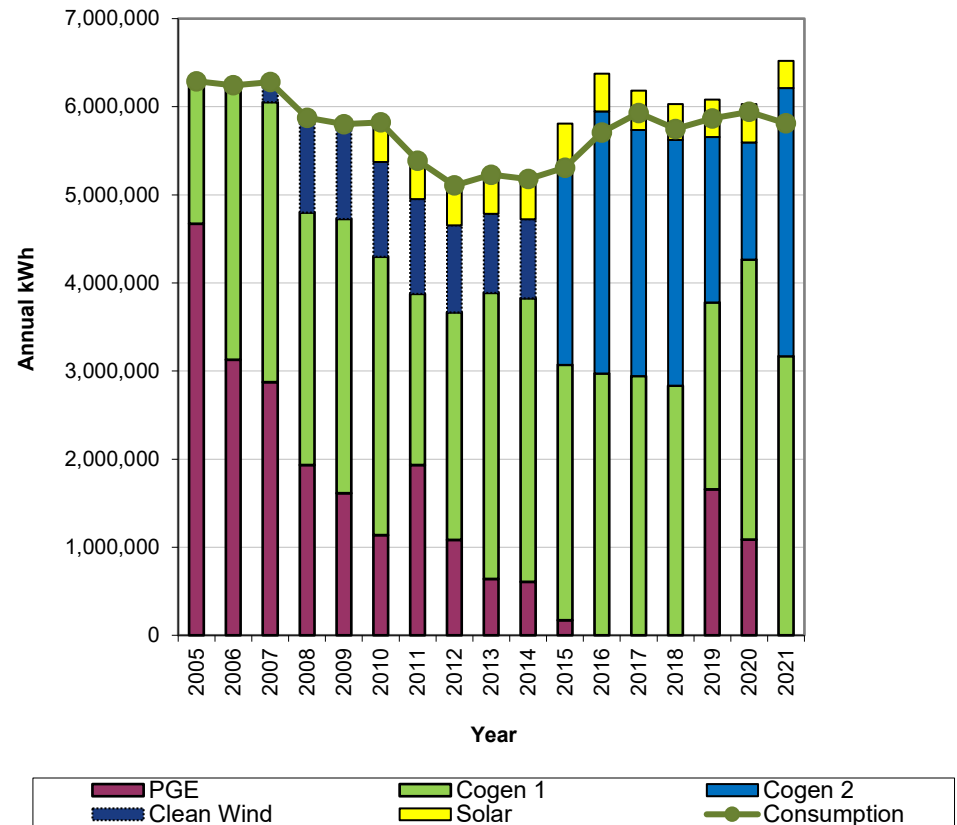


History of Sustainability at Gresham WWTP

Renewable Energy

- Waukesha 250kW CHP Engine online in 1991.
 - Produced an average 3,040kWh/day
- Cogen Replacement in 2005 with CAT 3508 400kW Engine
 - Produces ~50% of annual power consumption with full-year runtimes
- Purchased Clean Wind from 2007 to 2014
 - Purchased 17-20% of annual power consumption in respective years
- Solar Power Purchase Agreement in 2010
 - Produces between 5-9% annual power consumption

Figure 1
2005-2021 Consumption/Production Summary



History of Sustainability at Gresham WWTP

Drivers: Evaluation/Implementation of FOG Co-Digestion

- Success of co-gen 1 providing ~50% annual power consumption
 - Second co-gen would provide path to electrical net-zero by doubling power production.
 - Each cogen needs 140,000 SCFD Biogas, with 180,000 SCFD typical production, Pre-FOG
 - Need 280,000 SCFD
- 2008 City Council Sustainability Policy
 - 80% GHG reduction by 2050
 - 100% renewable energy by 2030
- Partnership with Oregon Business Development Department
 - Grant funding for the City of Gresham's FOG Feasibility Study in 2009
 - Feasibility Study of Digester Grease/Food Waste Injection System Wastewater Treatment Plant Process Improvements Pre-Design prepared by CH2M-Hill.



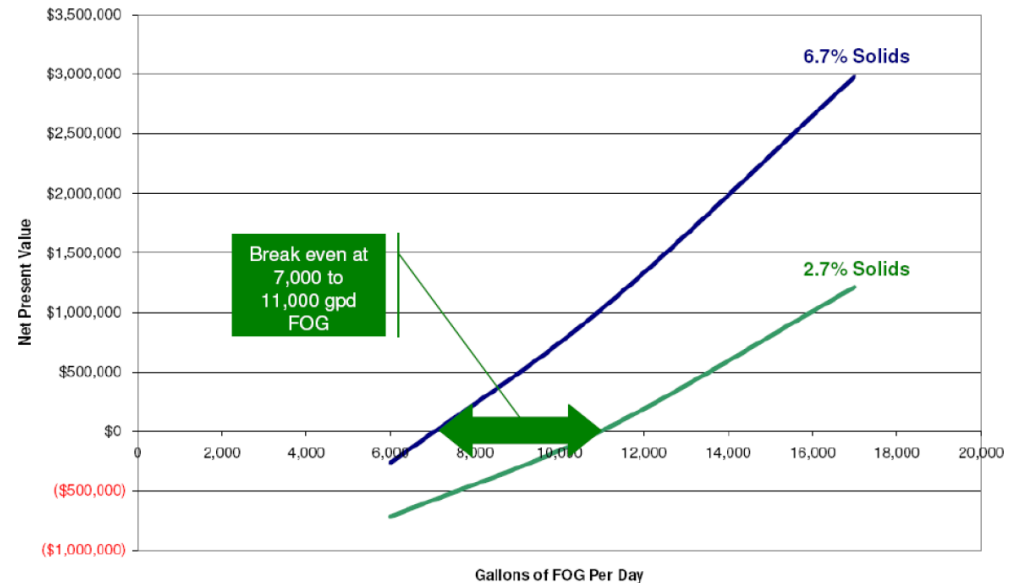
History of Sustainability at Gresham WWTP

FOG Feasibility Study

- Study Findings

- 2nd co-gen is economically viable if:
 - 7,000 to 11,000 gallons of FOG codigested per day &
 - tipping fees >\$0.03/gallon
 - TS between 2.7%-6.7%
- Simple payback estimate of 7 years based on:
 - avoided power costs,
 - Business Energy Tax Credit (BETC), and
 - Energy Trust incentive payments

Break Even Analysis For 6.7% and 2.7% Solids, BETC, Green Tags, and Tipping Fee of \$0.03/Gallon



Phased Approach

FOG System Development

FOG Phase 1

- 12,000 gallon tank
- Pumping, heating, and odor control provisions

FOG Phase 2

- Phase 2A
 - FOG Station Expansion
- Phase 2B
 - Cogeneration Expansion

Additional Drivers

- Grants/Tax Credits
 - Energy Trust of Oregon (ETO)
 - \$40,000 for FOG Ph1
 - \$40,000 for FOG Ph2A
 - \$330,000 for FOG Ph2B
 - Oregon DOE
 - ~\$1M Pass-through Tax Certificates



Phased Approach

FOG System Development

- FOG Phase 1
 - FOG Tank 1
 - 12,000 gallon feed tank
 - FOG Offload/Recirculation Pump 1
 - 350 gpm Rotary Lobe pump
 - FOG Feed Pump
 - 50 gpm Rotary Lobe pump
 - Plant and Cutter Grinder/Rock Trap
 - FOG Heat Exchanger
 - 1.2M BTU
 - Odor Control Unit
 - Carbon media canister
 - Road Improvements for Hauler Access
 - EI&C Systems
 - Total Cost \$897,440 in 2011 Dollars
 - Design/SDCs \$136,800
 - Construction \$760,640



Phased Approach

FOG System Development

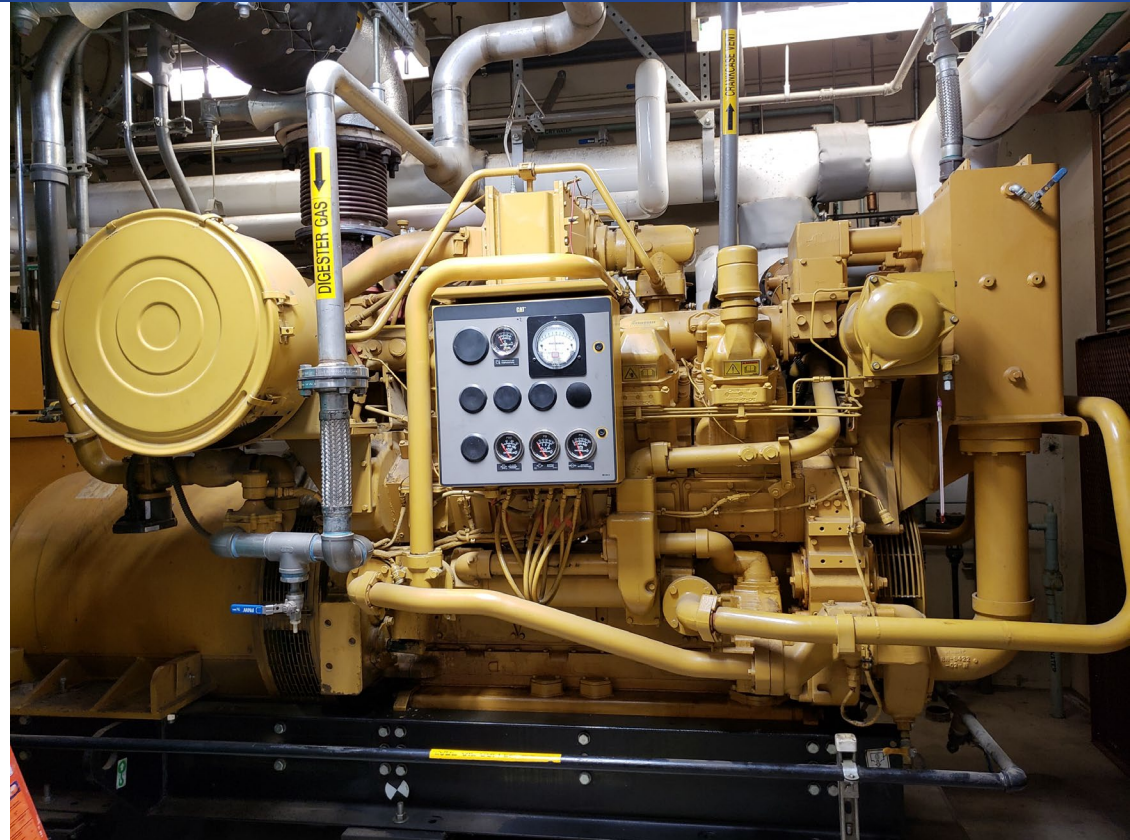
- FOG Phase 2A
 - FOG Tank 2
 - 18,000 gallon offload/transfer tank
 - FOG Recirculation Pump 2
 - 350 gpm Rotary Lobe
 - 2nd Odor Control Unit
 - Carbon media canister
 - Road Improvements for Hauler Access
 - Road widening
 - EI&C Systems
 - Total Cost \$610,727 in 2014 Dollars
 - Design covered in Ph1
 - Construction \$610,727



Phased Approach

Biogas/Cogen System Expansion

- FOG Phase 2B
 - Co-generator 2
 - 395KW CAT 3508 CHP Engine
 - Pre-purchased unit to ensure same model as Co-gen 1
 - Air-Fuel Ratio Controller (AFRC)
 - Boiler Improvements
 - Fuel Treatment Improvements
 - EI&C Systems
 - Co-gen controls
 - Switchgear addition
 - PGE Net-metering
 - Total Cost \$2.53M in 2015 Dollars
 - Design/SDCs \$342,746
 - Equipment Procurement \$835,677
 - Construction \$1,352,271

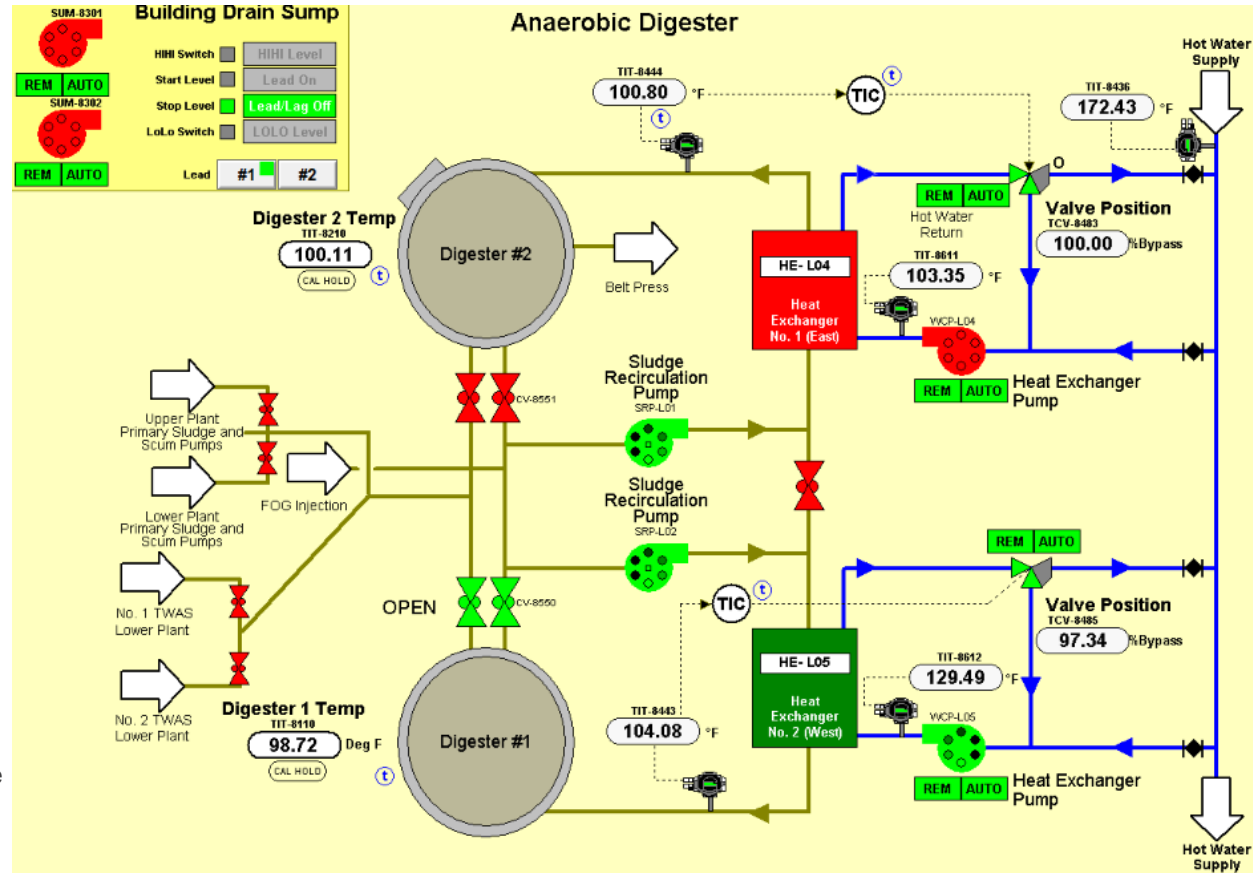


Gresham's Digestion Process

Gresham's Digesters

Two Anaerobic Digesters

- Mesophilic
 - Typically run between 96–100°F
- Ran in series
 - Primary (Digester 1) and
 - Secondary (Digester 2)
- Feed ratios
 - 30% Primary Sludge
 - 55% Waste Activated Sludge (WAS)
 - 15% FOG
- Solids Treatment
 - Provide 25 days Solids Retention Time
 - Produces 2,500 – 3,000 dry tons of Class B Biosolids per year
- Biogas Production
 - Produces 109,500,000 SCF Biogas per year

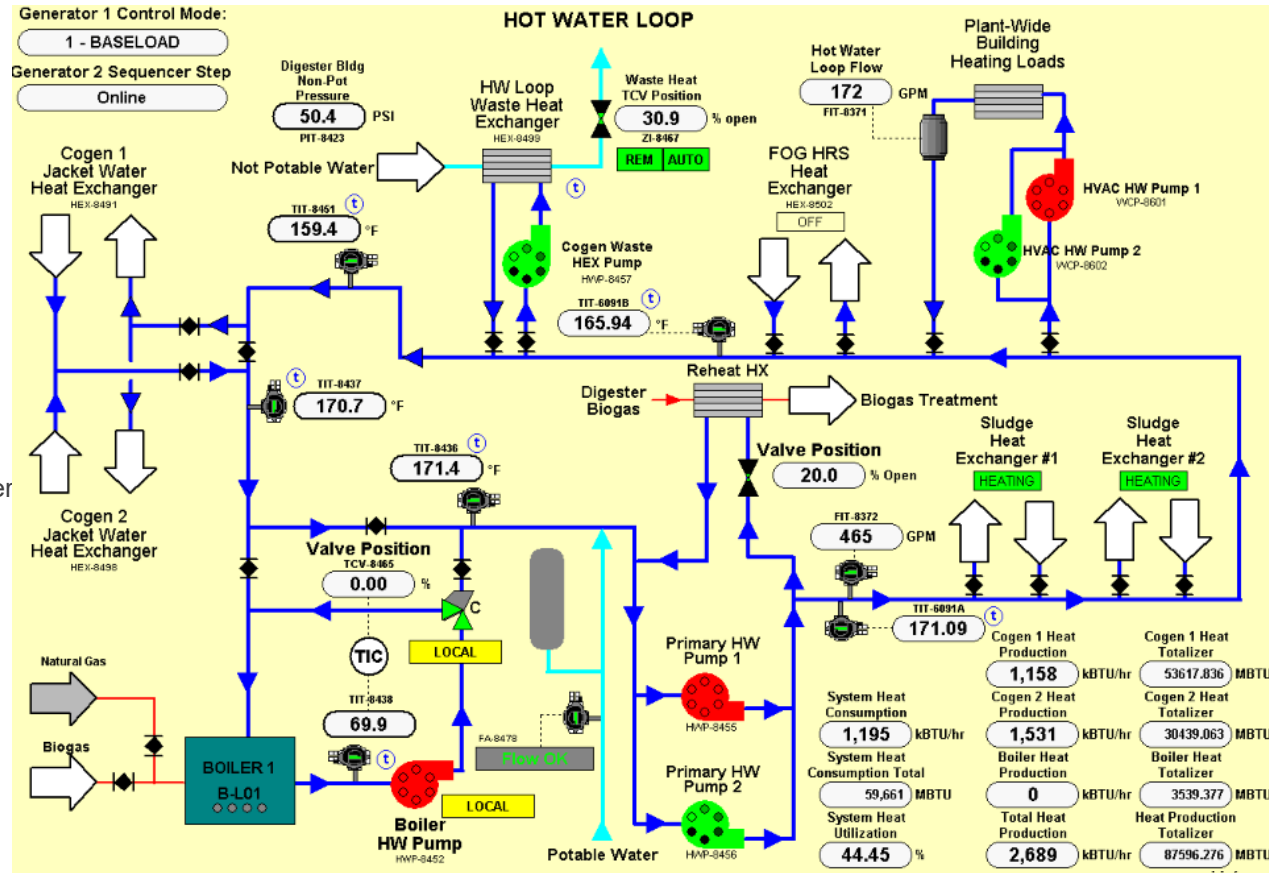


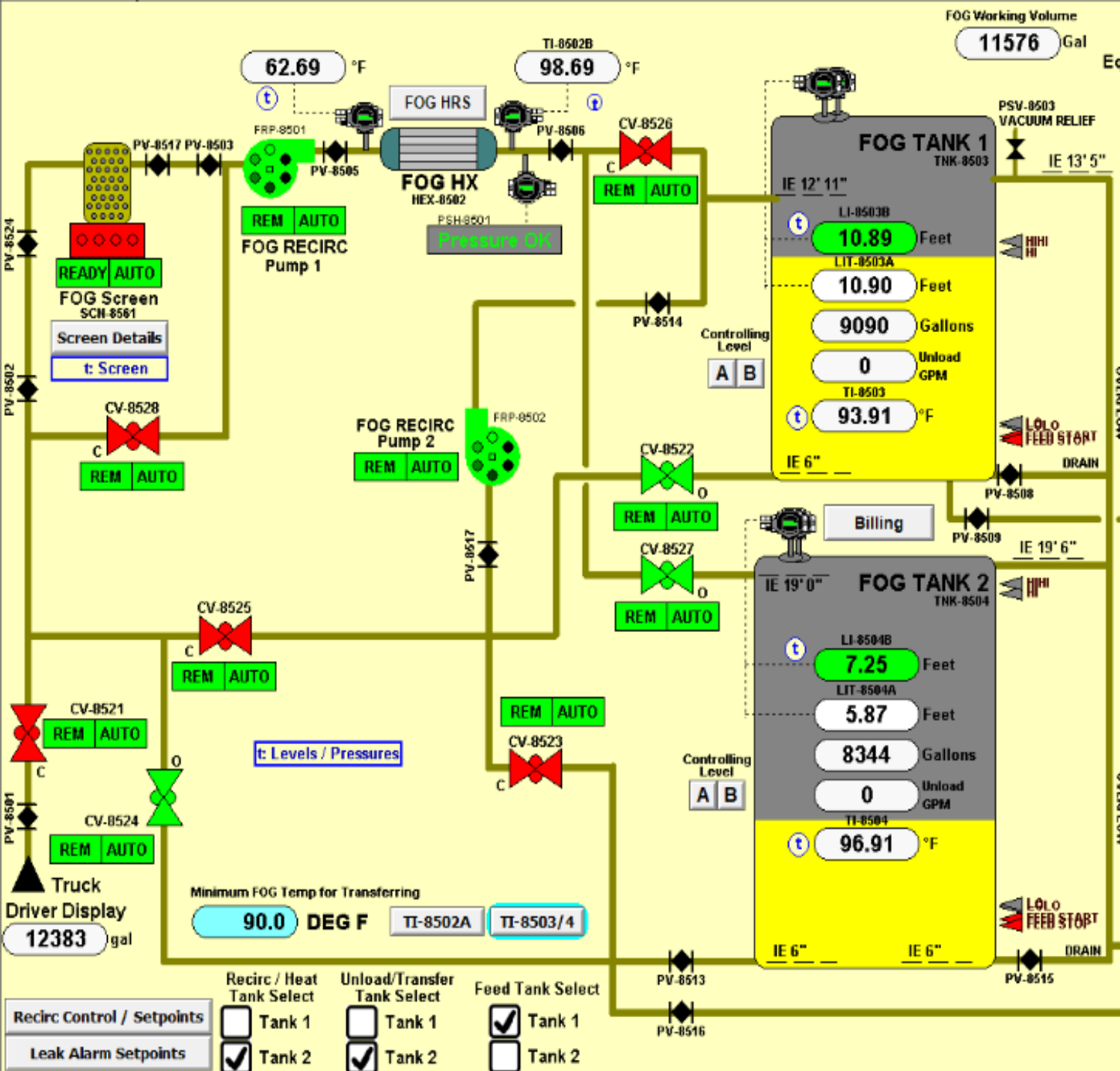
Gresham's Cogeneration Process

Gresham's Co-gens

Two 395kW CAT Engines

- Combined Heat & Power (CHP)
 - Produces 395kW per unit
 - Produces 25 MBTU heat per day per unit
- Heat Utilization
 - The co-gens transfer 16 MBTU heat per day per unit to the Hot Water Loop
 - Several projects to utilize heat around the WWTP
 - Heating digesters
 - Heating buildings
 - Heating FOG





Unload Sequence

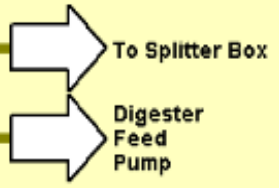
Equipment in Field Auto? **Yes**
 Equipment Ready (No Failures)? **Yes**
 Equipment in HMI Auto? **Yes**
 Within Operating Hours? **Yes**

Start Time: 5:00
 Stop Time: 16:00

- Offline
- Ready For Unload**
- Stop Recirc Equipment
- Open Truck Valve
- Start Recirc Pump
- Unloading
- Unload Stopped
- Unload Interrupted
- Select Company
- Recording Billing Data

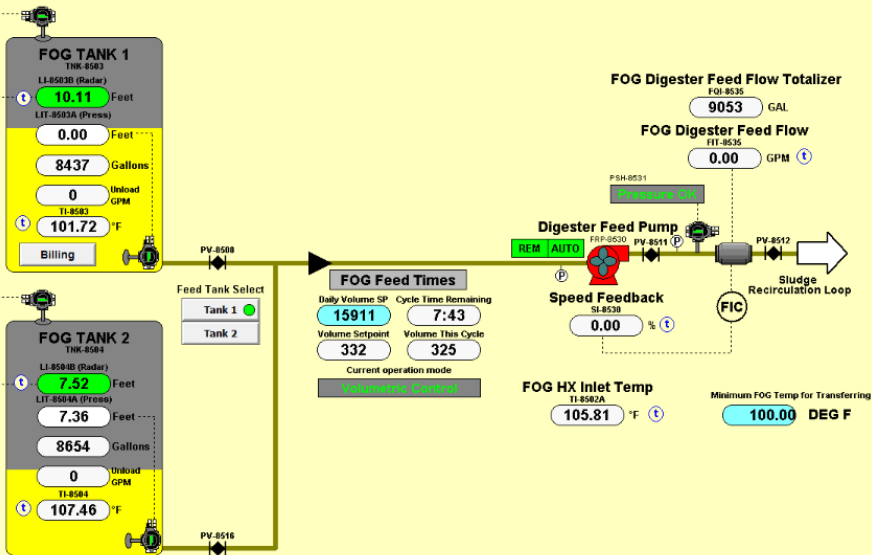
Note: if tank level does not increase by 30 gallons every 60 seconds, unload sequence will stop and alarm will trigger.

Today's Unloads	Last Unload
2749 Gal	<input type="checkbox"/>
0 Gal	<input type="checkbox"/>
5180 Gal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5090 Gal	<input type="checkbox"/>
0 Gal	<input type="checkbox"/>
0 Gal	<input type="checkbox"/>
13020 Gal	SP
Today's Total	



FOG Program

FOG Tank Digester Feed



FOG Scheduled Feed

Volume 331 GAL = Tank 1 7,634 + Tank 2 16,697

Help

Automatically recalculated at :02 past the hour every hour from 05:02 to 16:02

Actual Deliveries and Feed Setpoint

Actual Deliveries	Feed Setpoint	Total	Maximum Setpoint	Minimum Setpoint	Estimated Final Delivery Time
5,200	0	18,200	900 gph	125 gph	12:00
4,442	0	17,030			

Volume to feed by 08:00: 10,872 gal

max daily offload setpoints

	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Setpoint 1	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Setpoint 2	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Setpoint 3	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	5,000
Setpoint 4	5,200	5,200	5,200	0	0
Setpoint 5	0	6,300	0	0	0

	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday		
Deliveries Total	20,000	18,200	18,200	24,500	18,200	15,000	5,000
At Checkpoint Time 08:00							
Available Storage	23,831	22,631	23,231	23,831	18,200	16,705	18,410
Total FOG in tanks	500	1,700	1,100	500	6,131	7,626	5,921
Scheduled Feed Setpoint	18,800	18,800	18,800	18,869	16,705	16,705	10,421

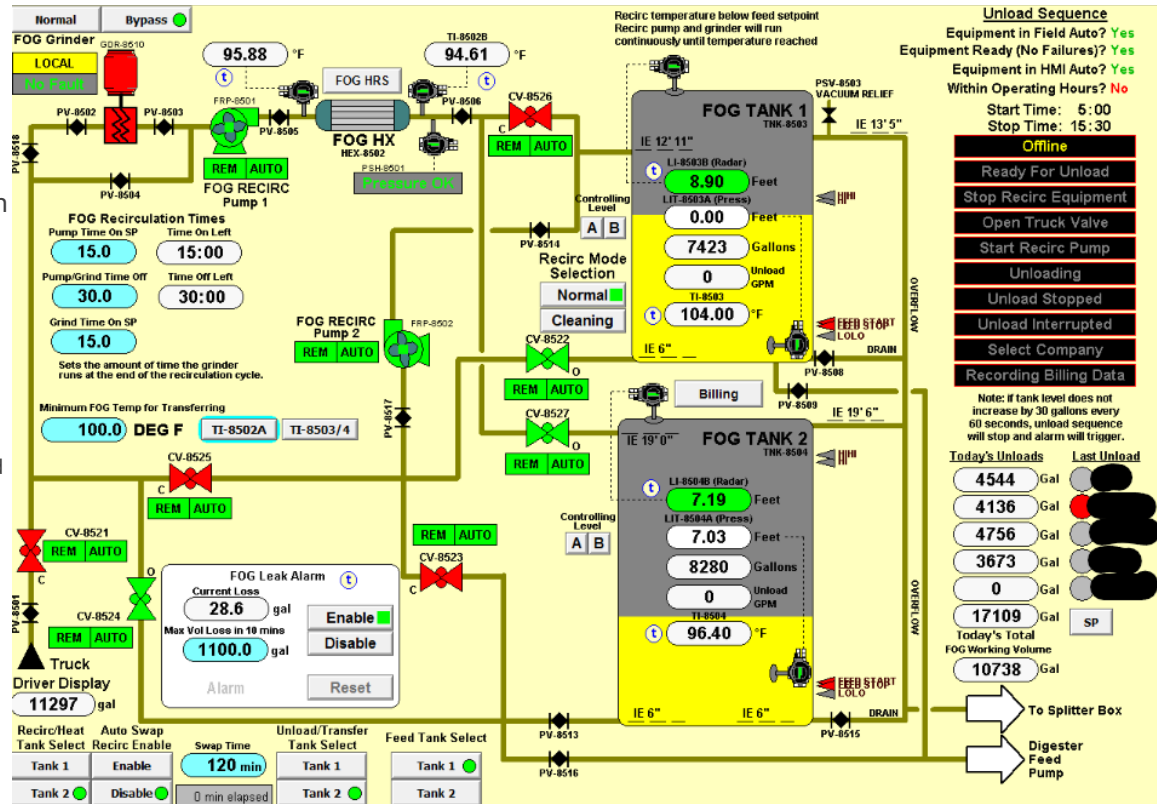
Total FOG At 08:00

Tank 1 Cap 7,634

FOG Program

Hauler Contracting

- Request for Proposals
 - FOG Haulers provided proposed tipping fee with minimum set at \$0.05/gal
 - 3 Haulers selected at \$0.08/gal
 - Primary & Secondary @ 2,000 – 6,000 gpd
 - Tertiary On-call
 - Increased contracted haulers to 5 in 2015
 - Began Accepting additional volume with increased capacity (30,000 gallons)
 - Reached 11,000 gpd average in 2015
 - Increased tipping fee in 2021
 - Increased tipping fee to \$0.09/gal in 2021
 - Collected \$3.1M in tipping fees through March 2023

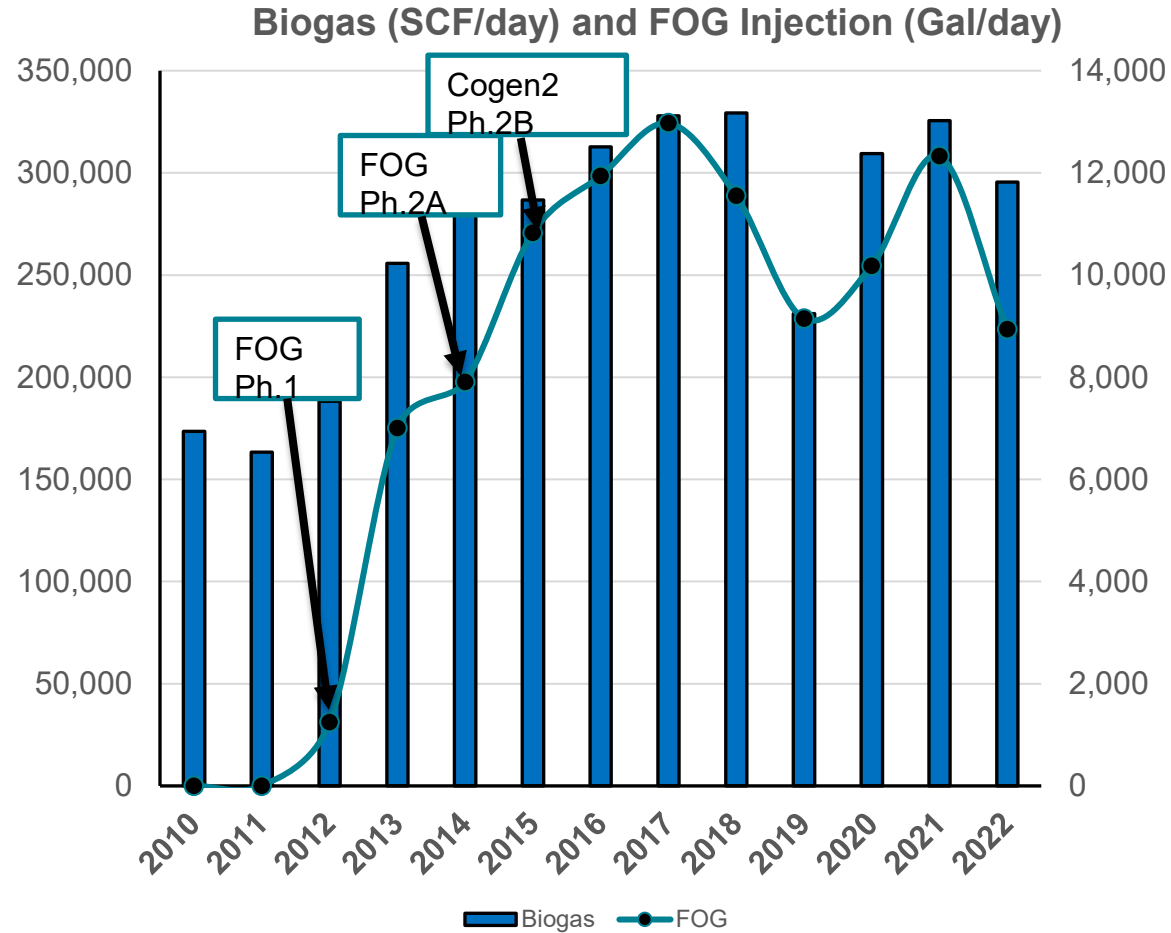


FOG Program

Beneficial Outcomes

Increases in Biogas Production and Utilization

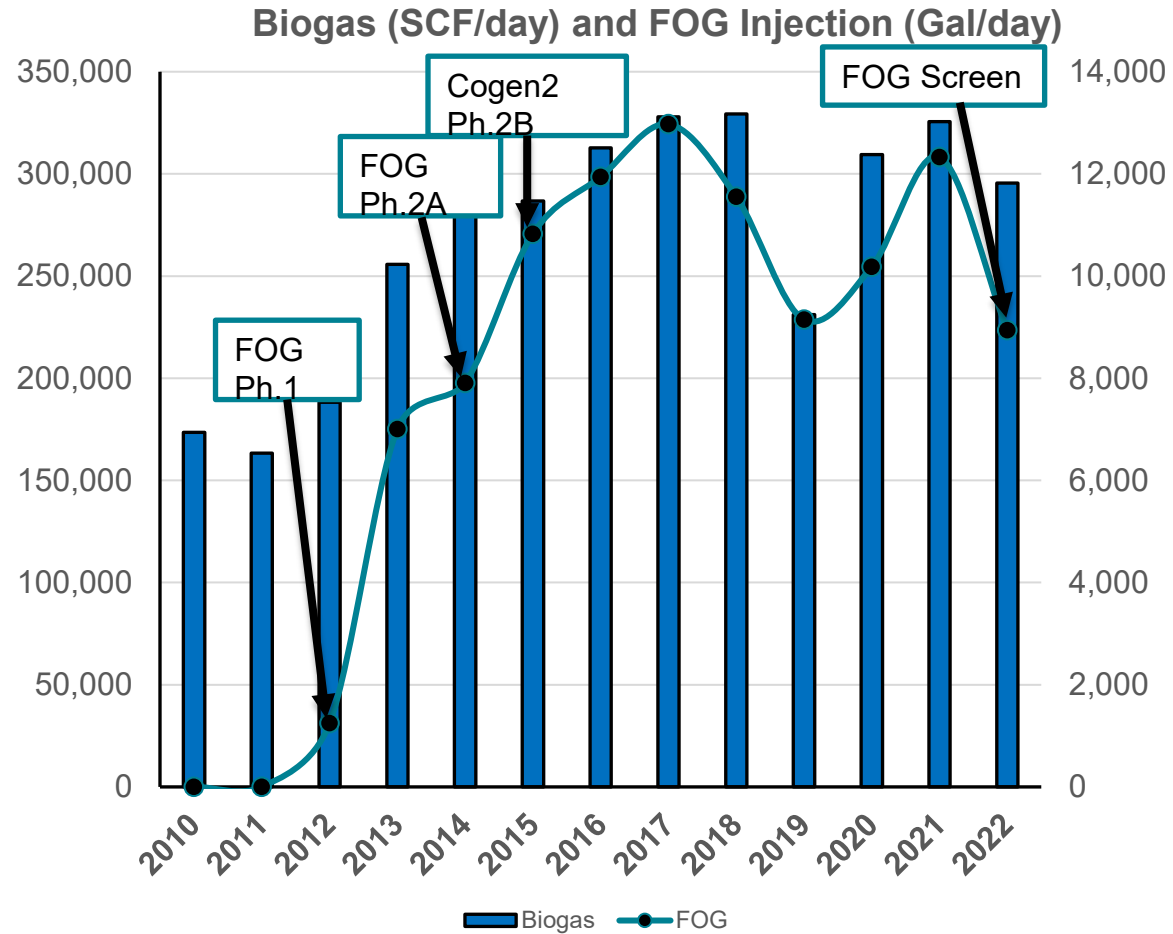
- Baseline at 180,000 SCFD
- Increased to >250,000 SCFD with FOG Program in full effect
- Reached Electrical Net-Zero in 2015
- Maintained net-zero through 2018
 - Digester Cleaning, Biogas Treatment Improvements, and Cogen Overhauls in 2019-20



FOG Program

Current Status

- Trending to Baseline Average of 12,000 gpd
- Produce >300,000 SCFD Biogas
- Produce >16,000 kWh/day average



Energy Management Program

Pros: FOG Injection for Biogas

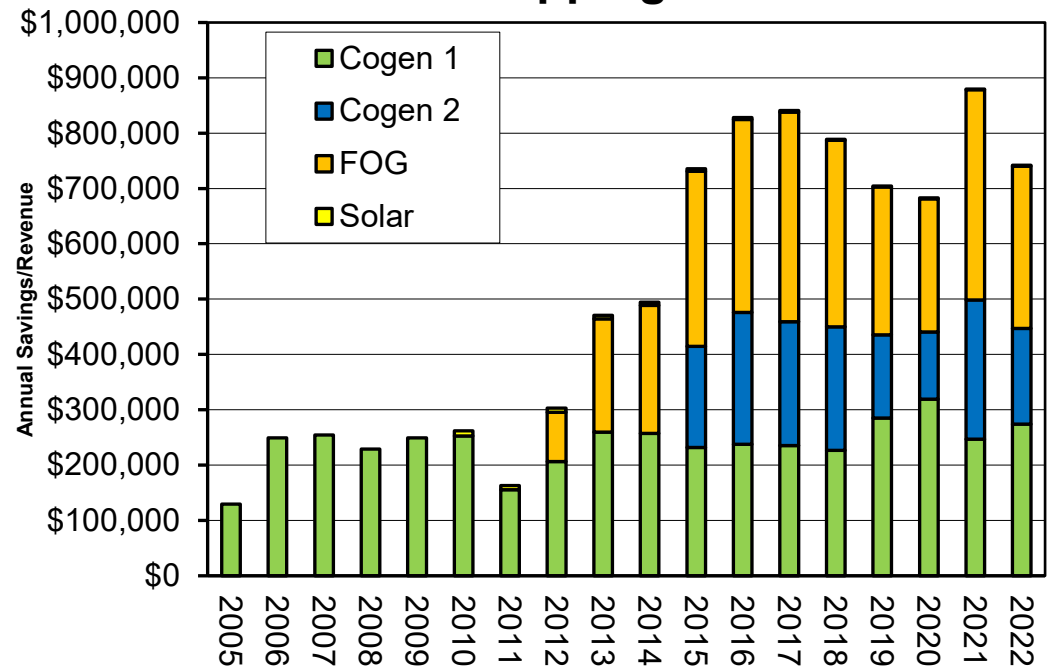
Increase

- Avoided Utility costs average >\$450,000/year since 2015
- Tipping Fees average \$26,500/month since 2015

Trade-offs

- Large Capital Expenditures
 - Several Improvement Projects
 - Biogas Treatment Improvements (2019)
 - Solids Improvements (2019)
 - Level and Pressure Indicators added
 - Second, larger Waste Gas Flare
 - Digester Cleaning
 - FOG Injection improvements
 - FOG Screening Improvements (2022)

18-Year Avoided Utility Costs and FOG Tipping Fee Income



FOG System

History

- Maintenance Struggles
 - Low pH and abrasives issues for piping, pumps, and instrumentation
 - Cleaning 1 Tank/month with assistance from Collections
 - Takes several hours and 2-3 Vactor loads
 - Large amounts of trash, debris, and grit
 - ~\$500K in equipment repairs, not including tank cleanings



FOG Screenings Improvements CIP

Project Aims

Better Screening of FOG

- Reduce tank cleaning efforts
 - Duration
 - Frequency?
- Protect Equipment
 - Low pH, abrasives, trash and debris destroys equipment
 - New Rock Trap and StrainPress with 5mm screen to remove majority of trash & debris
- Better Monitoring of Tank Levels
 - Replaced unreliable pressure transmitters with secondary radars
- Stainless Steel Rotary Lobe Pumps
 - Rubber lobes replaced frequently



FOG Screenings Improvements CIP

Current Status

Screening

- Huber SP 430
 - 5mm Drum Screen
 - Convey screenings with auger
 - Pressure zone with cone to dewater and squeeze screenings into dumpster.

95% Complete

- FOG Improvements
 - FOG Receiving online
 - System tuning ongoing



FOG Screenings Improvements CIP



Before



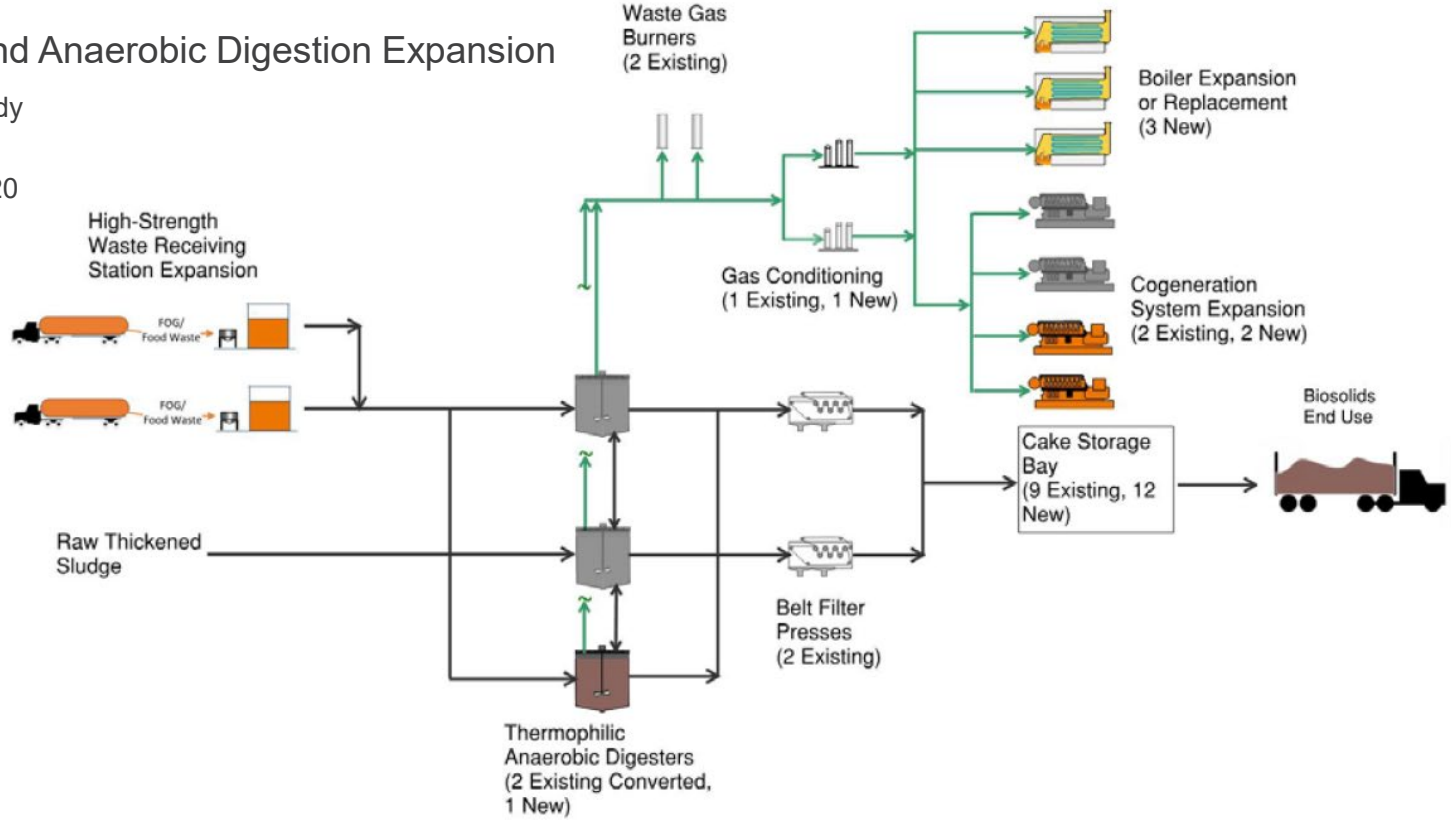
After



Future of Energy Management at Gresham WWTP

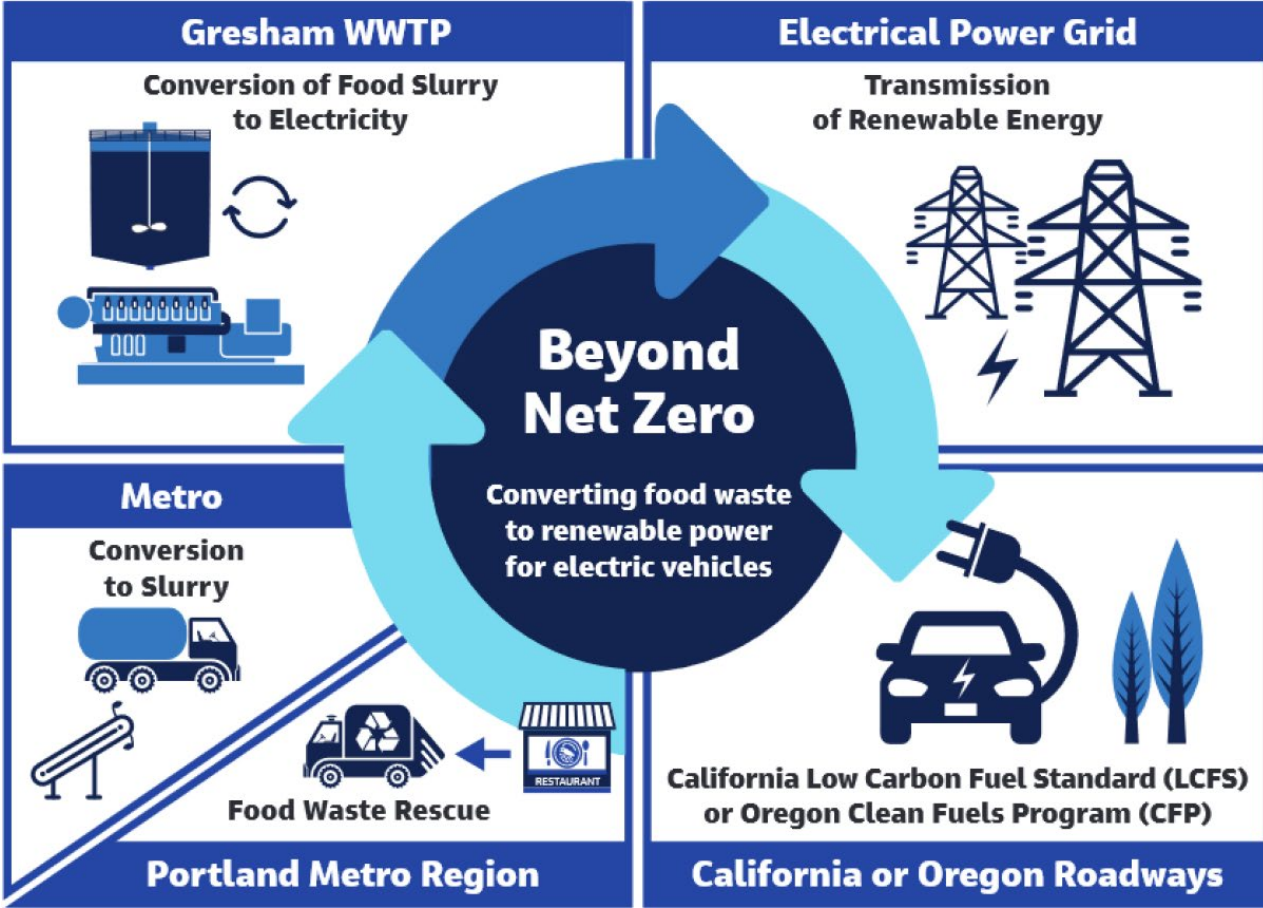
Capital Projects

- Cogeneration and Anaerobic Digestion Expansion
 - Feasibility Study completed in November 2020
 - Currently in Pre-design



Conclusions

- FOG is a resource that can be leveraged for sustainability
- Sustainability pathways can be long and step-wise, but with consistent effort and dedication will pay dividends



Questions?

