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ORGANICS MANAGEMENT: ANAEROBIC DIGESTION, AN OVERVIEW

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PRESENTATION CONTENTS

- Evolution of Organics Management
- Basics of Anaerobic Digestion
- Anaerobic Digestion Technologies
- Management of End Products
- Anaerobic Digestion in Ontario
- Environmental Benefits
- Conclusion



EVOLUTION OF ORGANICS DIVERSION

Outdoor Windrow Composting







EVOLUTION OF ORGANICS DIVERSION

In-vessel Composting







EVOLUTION OF ORGANICS DIVERSION

Anaerobic Digestion





FEEDSTOCK CHARACTERISTICS

Feedstock for Windrow Aerobic Composting





ANAEROBIC DIGESTION AT A GLANCE

- Digestion of organic matter in the absence of oxygen.
- Completely enclosed –
 Odour potential
 substantially less than
 aerobic composting.
- Reaction pathways are more complex than those of aerobic composting.



TYPES OF ANAEROBIC DIGESTION

- Thermophilic Digestion:
 - 50-60°C
- Mesophilic Digestion:
 - 30-40°C



ANAEROBIC DIGESTION TECHNOLOGIES

Wet AD (low solids)







ANAEROBIC DIGESTION TECHNOLOGIES

Dry AD (high solids)





ANAEROBIC DIGESTION TECHNOLOGIES

Slurry AD (medium solids) - FITEC



YSTEM

DESIGN CRITERIA/KEYS TO SUCCESS

Understanding feedstock and market conditions

Organics Trend - Ontario Municipality



DESIGN CRITERIA/KEYS TO SUCCESS

- Digester size
- Pre-treatment techniques
- Material selection
- Water addition
- Temperature control
- ✤ pH control
- Micronutrient balance
- Hydrogen sulfide production



MANAGEMENT OF SYSTEM OUTPUTS

- Outputs often greatly influence the economics and viability of a project
- Biogas:
 - 60% CH₄
 - 40% CO₂
- Digestate:
 - Nutrient rich digester effluent



USAGE OF BIOGAS – OPTION 1

- High efficiency (~40%) renewable electricity generation.
- Capture and integration of waste heat into process.





USAGE OF BIOGAS – OPTION 2



- Production of Renewable Natural Gas (RNG).
- After biogas treatment, high purity RNG can be injected into NG grid.
- RNG can be used as fuel for transit, waste collection & municipal vehicles.



DIGESTATE UTILIZATION

- Digestate can be taken directly from the digester and applied to agricultural lands as a organic fertilizer substitute.
- Alternatively, the digestate can be dewatered, extracting the solids for marketing as a compost product and treating the wastewater for discharge.





ANAEROBIC DIGESTION IN ONTARIO

Primarily agricultural systems



Some commercial systems, interest building
Biogas Association



ENVIRONMENTAL AND MUNICIPAL BENEFITS

- Generation of renewable electricity
- Production of a pathogen free, organic, and nutrient rich fertilizer
- Diversion of organics from landfill
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions



IN SUMMARY

- Anaerobic digestion is the next step for organics management in Ontario
- Understanding the process and the market is so important at the onset
- Choose the right technology and learn from industry leaders
- Ensure the production of a consistent and high quality end product.



QUESTIONS?

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