

# South Orange County Wastewater Authority

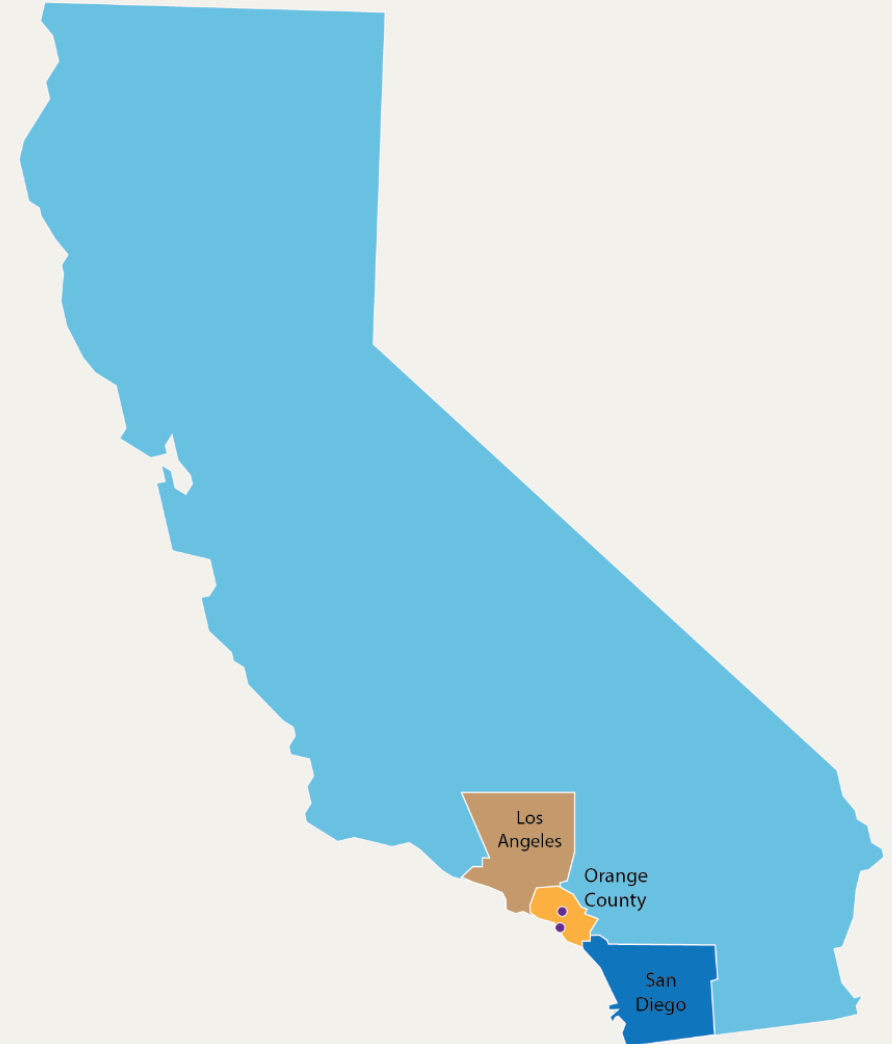
## Successes, Opportunities, & Lessons Learned: Digested Gas ICE Cogeneration System

- Introduction to SOCWA
- Project Background
- Planning & Design
- Construction
- Lessons Learned



# South Orange County Wastewater Authority

- Located in south Orange County, California
- Joint Powers Authority
  - 10 Member Agencies
  - Formed in 2001
- Approx. 500,000 residents served
- Three wastewater treatment plants
- Two ocean outfalls



# South Orange County Wastewater Authority

- Member Agencies
  - City of Laguna Beach
  - City of San Clemente
  - City of San Juan Capistrano
  - El Toro Water District (WD)
  - Moulton Niguel WD
  - South Coast WD
  - Santa Margarita WD
  - Irvine Ranch WD
  - Trabuco Canyon WD
  - Emerald Bay Service District



# Regional Treatment Plant

- Built in 1982
- Design Capacity:
  - 12 MGD Liquid
  - 20 MGD Solids
- Tertiary Capacity: 9 MGD
- Conventional Activated Sludge
- Approximately 1/3rd of solids are brought onsite for processing
- Located in a small valley with seasonal temperatures ranging from 30F to 100F+



# JB Latham Treatment Plant

- Built in 1964
- Design Capacity: 13 MGD
- Tertiary Capacity: None
- Conventional Activated Sludge
- Located in a marine environment



# Project Drivers

- SOCWA faced multiple challenges related to Cogen aging assets
- State incentives for self generation (SGIP)
- Impending regulations
  - South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)
  - Rule 1110.2 reduced emissions limits for ICE engines

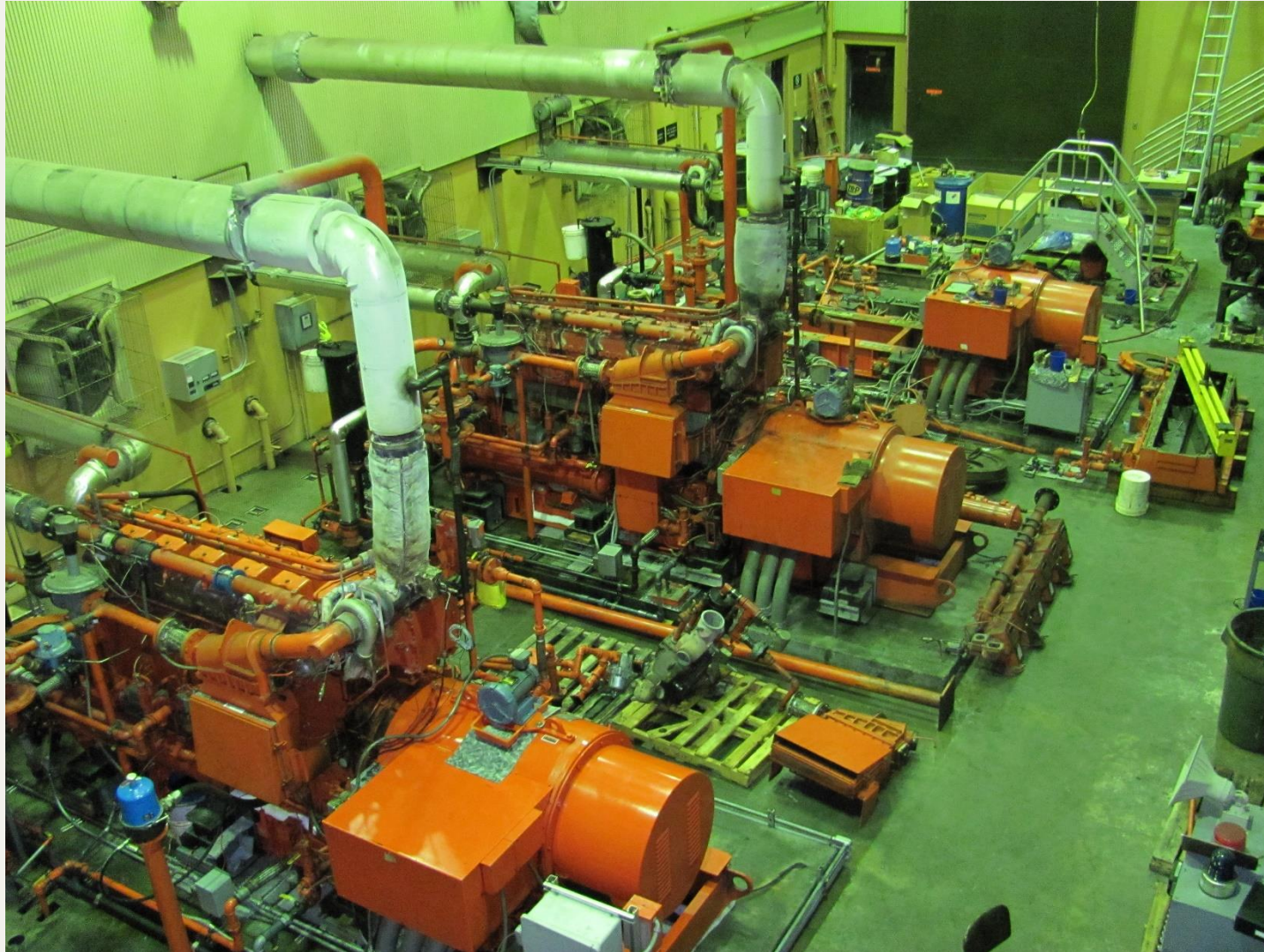
Component	Nitrogen Oxides <sup>(1)</sup>	VOCs <sup>(2)</sup>	Carbon Monoxide <sup>(1)</sup>
Previous	45	250	2,000
Proposed	11	30	250

(1) Parts per million by volume corrected for 15% oxygen  
(2) Parts per million by volume, measured as carbon, corrected for 15% oxygen

# Site Conditions at Project Beginning

Criteria	Unit	Regional TP	JB Latham TP
Liquid Capacity	mgd	13	12
Solids Capacity	mgd	20	12
Cogen Units	ea	3	1
Cogen Horsepower	HP	457	636
Generator Size	kW	400	N/A
Blower Size	sfcf	N/A	11,000
Biogas Production	scfm	216	115
Gas Treatment	--	None	None
Emissions Controls	--	None	None

# Regional Treatment Plant





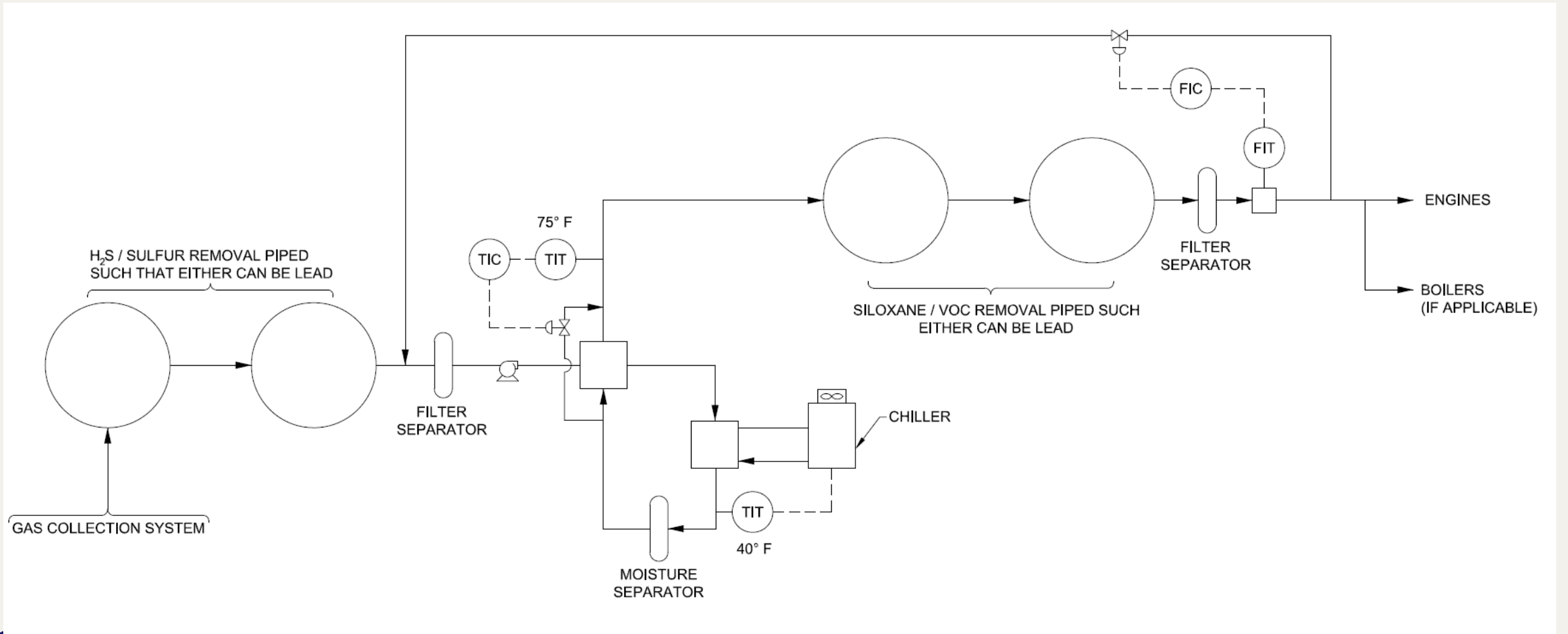
# JB Latham Treatment Plant



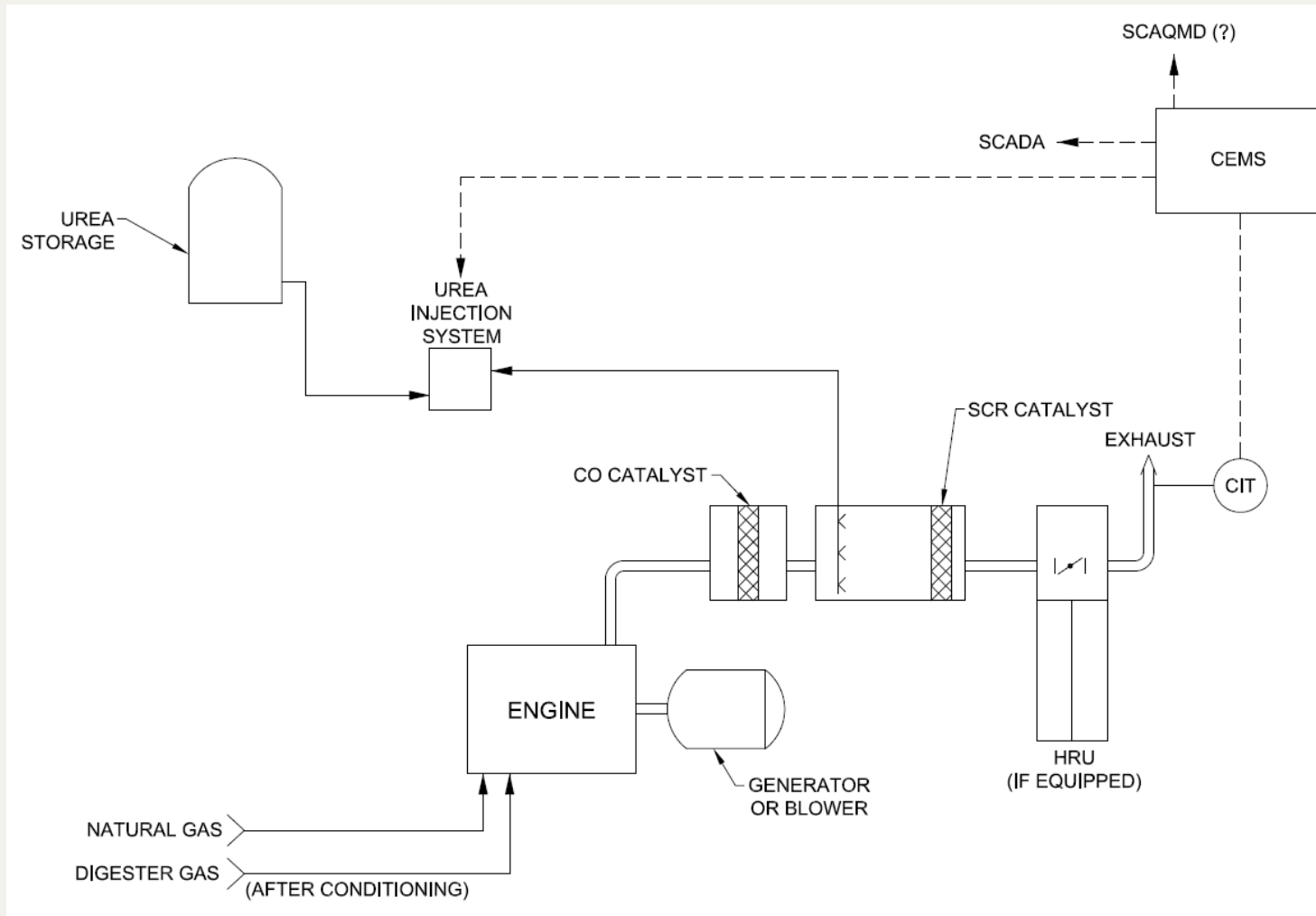
# New System Design Criteria

Criteria	Unit	Regional TP	JB Latham TP
Biogas Production	scfm	216	115
Cogen Units	ea	1	1
Generator Size	kW	800	633
Gas Treatment	--	H2S & Siloxane Removal	H2S & Siloxane Removal
Emissions Controls	--	OC <sup>(1)</sup> , SCR <sup>(2)</sup> & CEMS <sup>(3)</sup>	OC <sup>(1)</sup> , SCR <sup>(2)</sup>
Boiler Size	BTU	4,000,000	N/A
Blower Units	ea	N/A	3
Blower Capacity	scfm	N/A	6,500
(1) Oxidation Catalyst (2) Selective Catalytic Reduction (3) Continuous Emissions Monitoring			

# Gas Conditioning System



# Engine Emissions Controls



# Construction

- **Regional TP Cogen System Construction Cost: \$8.6M**
  - Includes complete switchgear and utility transformer replacement
- **JB Latham TP Cogen System Construction Cost: \$6.0M**
  - New Aeration System: \$3.8M
  - New Power Building: \$2.6M
  - Other Improvements: \$1.6M
  - Total Project: \$14.0M

# Regional Treatment Plant

- Jenbacher Cogeneration System Installed in 2018
  - Rated Capacity:
    - 1,175 BHP
    - 848 kW
    - Max Biogas Fuel Flow: 13,053 scfhr
- Current digester gas flows are supplying about 85% of the engine's capacity



# JB Latham Treatment Plant

- Jenbacher Cogeneration System Installed in 2017
  - Rated Capacity:
    - 881 BHP
    - 633 kW
    - Max Biogas Fuel Flow: 10,342 scfhr
- Current digester gas flows are supplying about 70% of the engine's capacity



# Lessoned Learned

## Gas Treatment





# Lessoned Learned

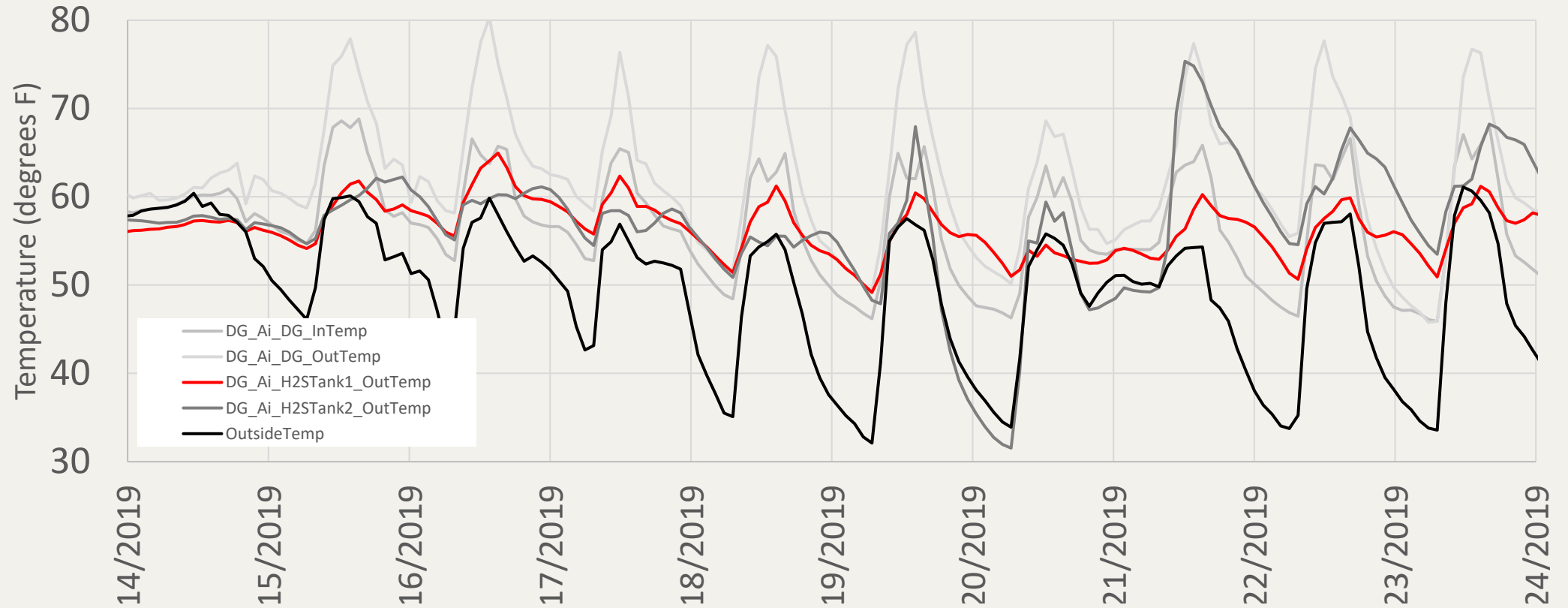
## Gas Treatment

- **Media Concerns**
  - Originally planned to use Iron Sponge
    - Can spontaneously combust under certain circumstances
    - Requires significant storage and handling prior to disposal
    - Requires chemical dosing (soda ash) and pH monitoring
  - JBL Switched from Iron Sponge to a plant-based carbon for H<sub>2</sub>S removal
    - Currently no issues and no breakthrough after over 24-months of operation
  - RTP installed SulfaTreat as an Alternative
    - Worked well initially, but doesn't perform well in colder temperatures
    - Replaced with plant-based carbon with breakthrough after one to two months



# Lessoned Learned

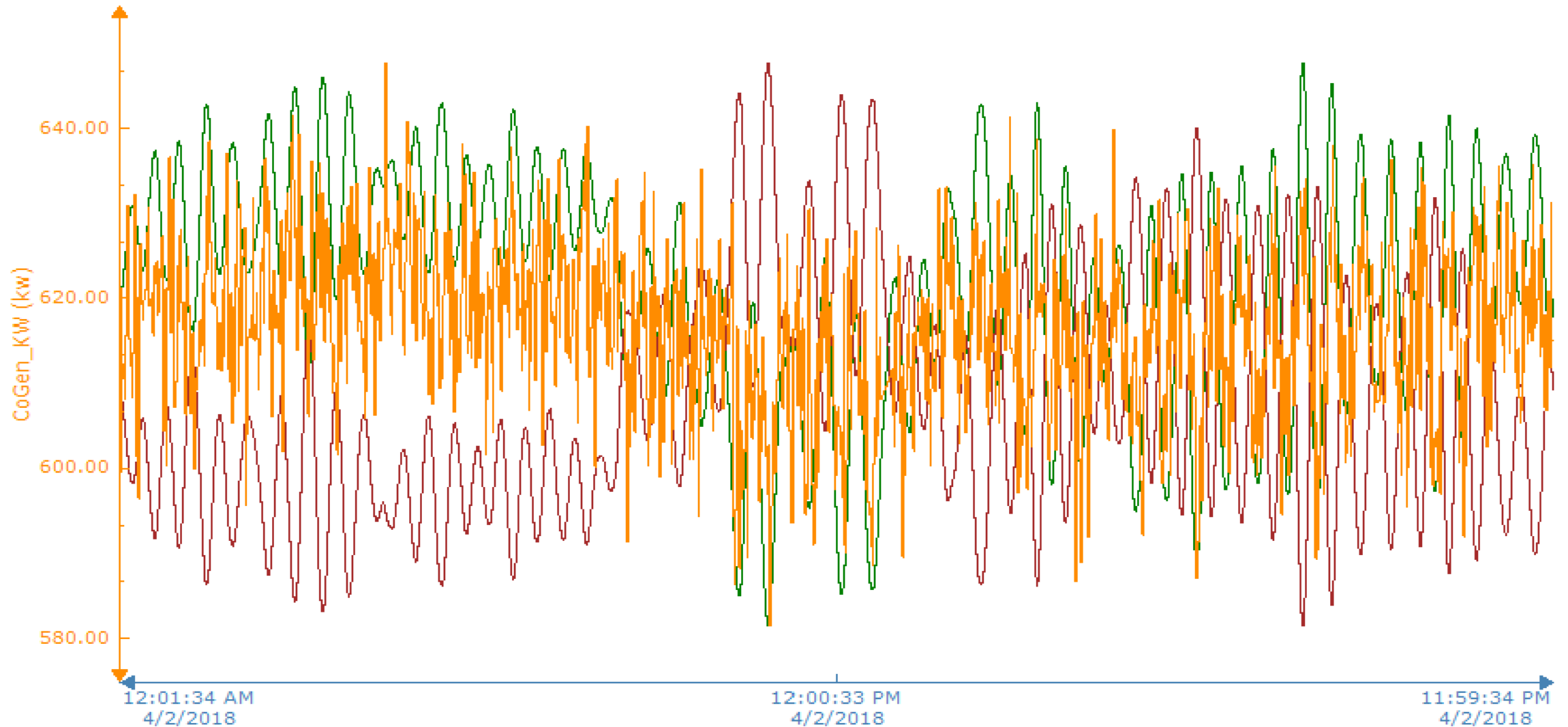
## Gas Treatment



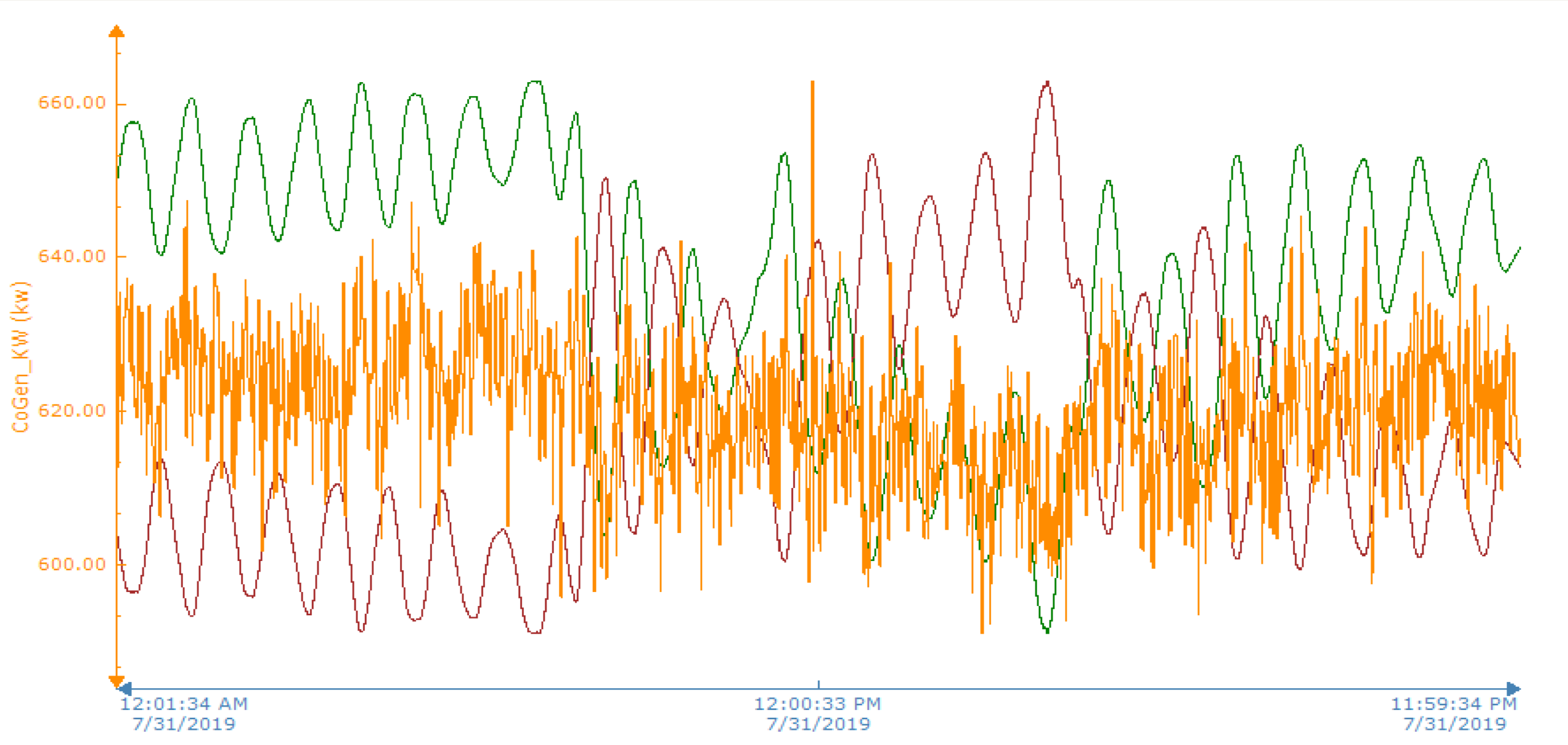
# Gas Treatment

- **Expected gas flows during design vs reality after construction**
  - AQMD permit requires operating at full load
  - Natural gas blending required to run at full load
- **Controlling pressures and flows**
  - The gas blower would draw down pressure to a vacuum where the controlling pressure transmitter is located
  - Reprogrammed controls to use the average dome pressure from online digesters to control flow digester gas flow
- **Lesson Learned: Be willing to be flexible and come up with solutions outside of the original project**

# Gas Treatment – Gas Controls Before



# Gas Treatment – Gas Controls After



# Engines

- **Jenbacher Leanox Control System**
  - Monitors multiple parameters to control NOx emissions
  - Initially power output swings of +/-100 kW
  - Currently better controlled but still being worked on
  - Blending less than 5% natural gas can cause stability issues
- Limited local access to control and maintenance parameters



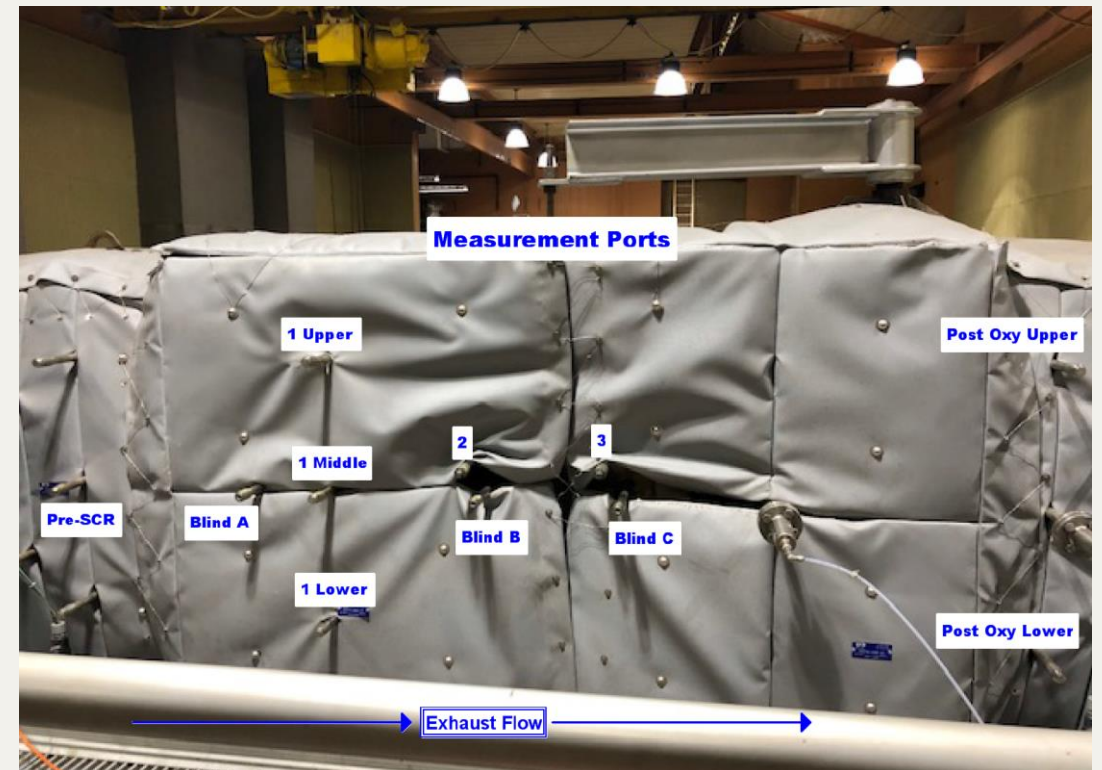
# Emissions Controls

- NOx emissions limited to 11 ppm
- CO emissions limited to 250 ppm
- Selective Catalytic Reduction used to control NOx
  - Metal catalyst with urea (ammonia) injection
- Additional catalyst to reduce CO emissions



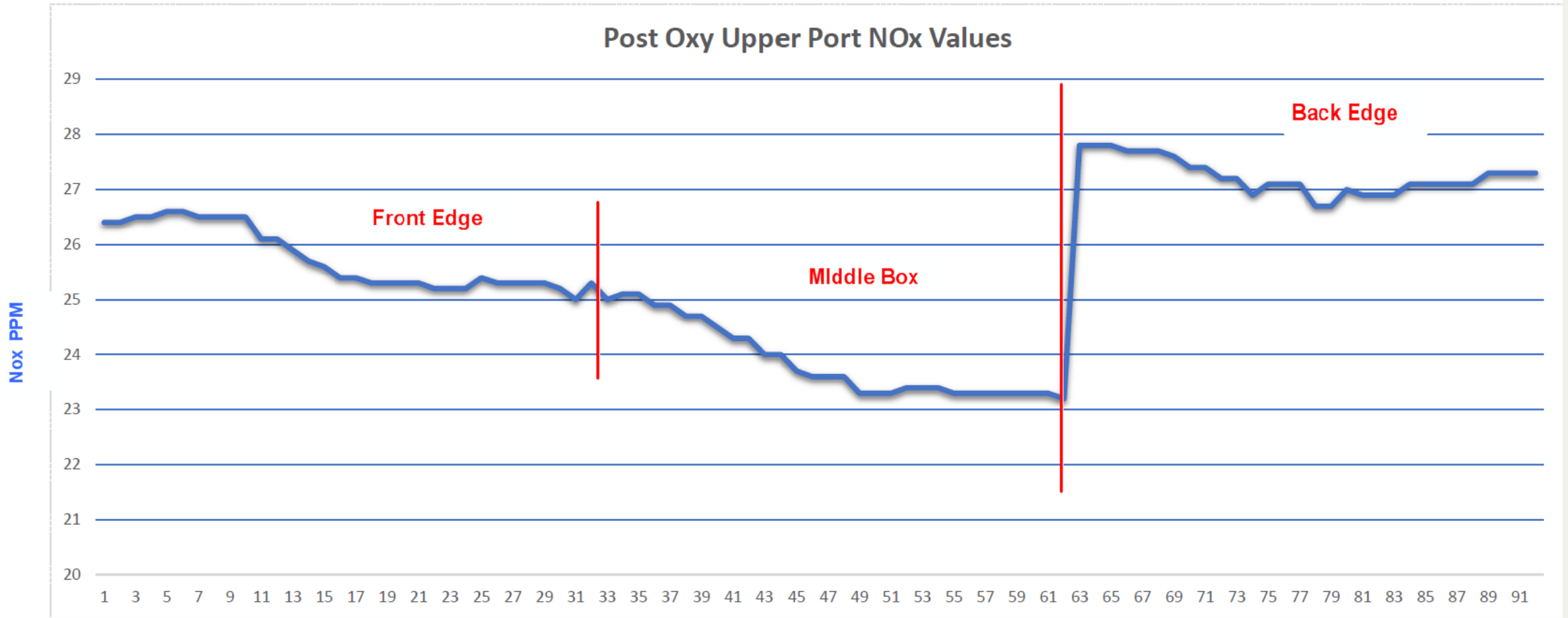
# Emissions Controls

- SCR Sizing allowed for one additional row of catalyst for each system
  - Both system are now utilizing this additional space with no further room for expansion
- Installation of probes helped determine the issue with bypass at RTP





# Emissions Controls






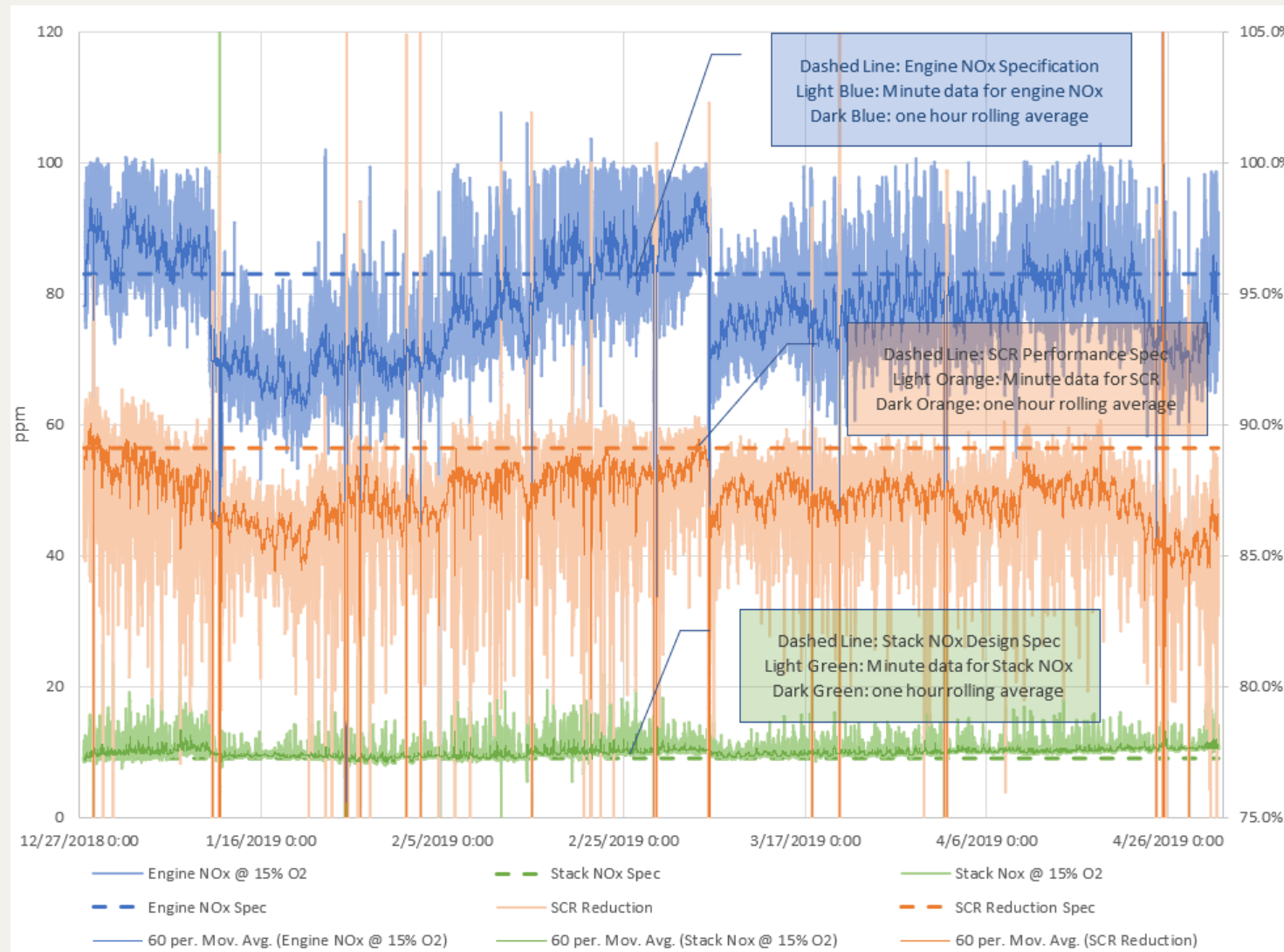
# Emissions Controls

- **Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)**
  - Computer that logs minute-by-minute emissions data
  - Data is compiled and submitted to AQMD twice per year
  - CEMS is only required at the RTP due to the engine size
  - CEMS has provided a much more detail view of both the engine and SCR performance
  - Data has helped determine where emissions issues are coming from (engine vs SCR)

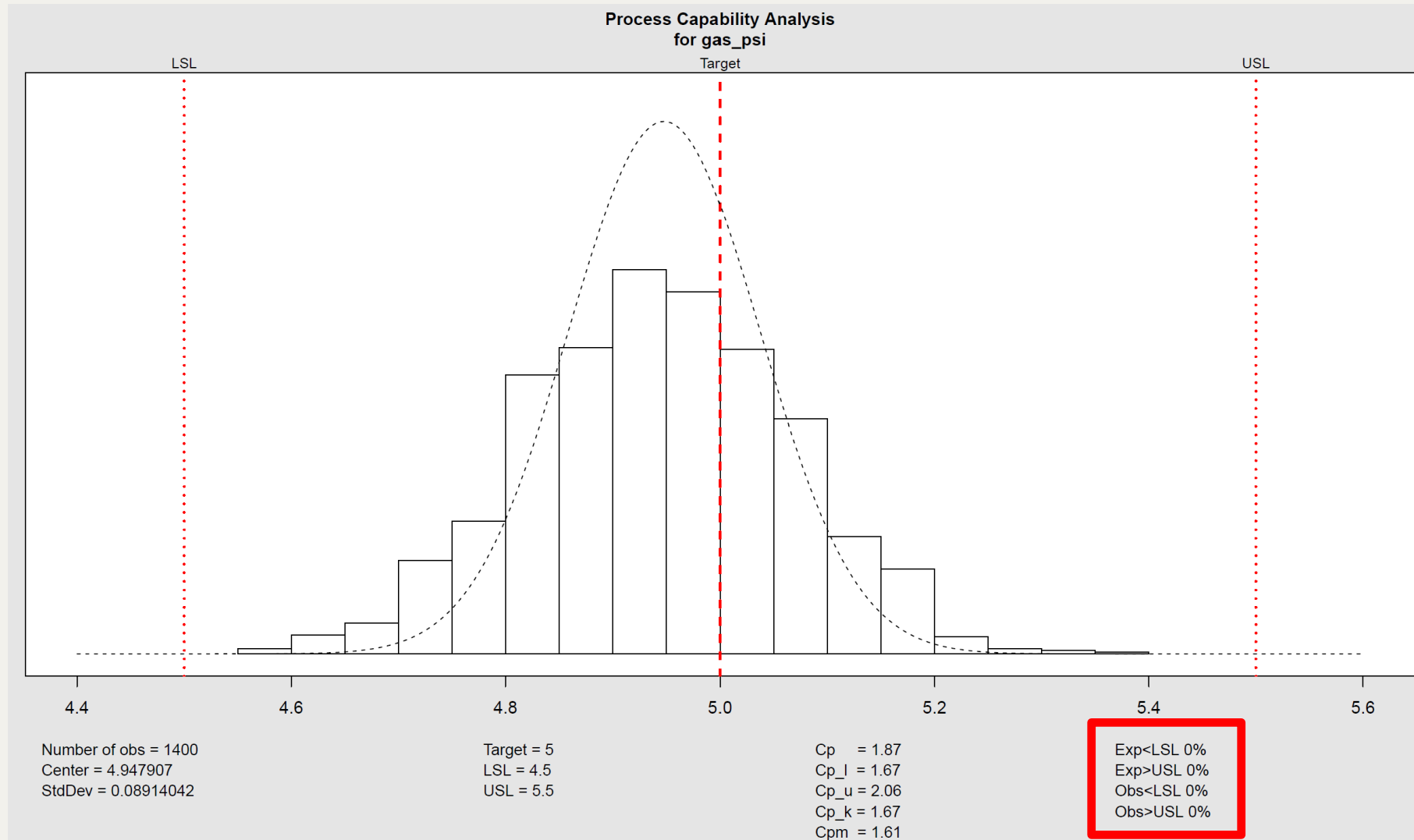
# Using the CEMS Data to Determine the Source of Issues

- Detailed logging of emissions data from the CEMS allowed us to see both the performance of the engine and the SCR in great detail
- Using the R Project for Statistical Computing 
  - Open source and free
- Process Capability Analysis
  - Useful for any repetitive process that has defined upper and/or lower limits

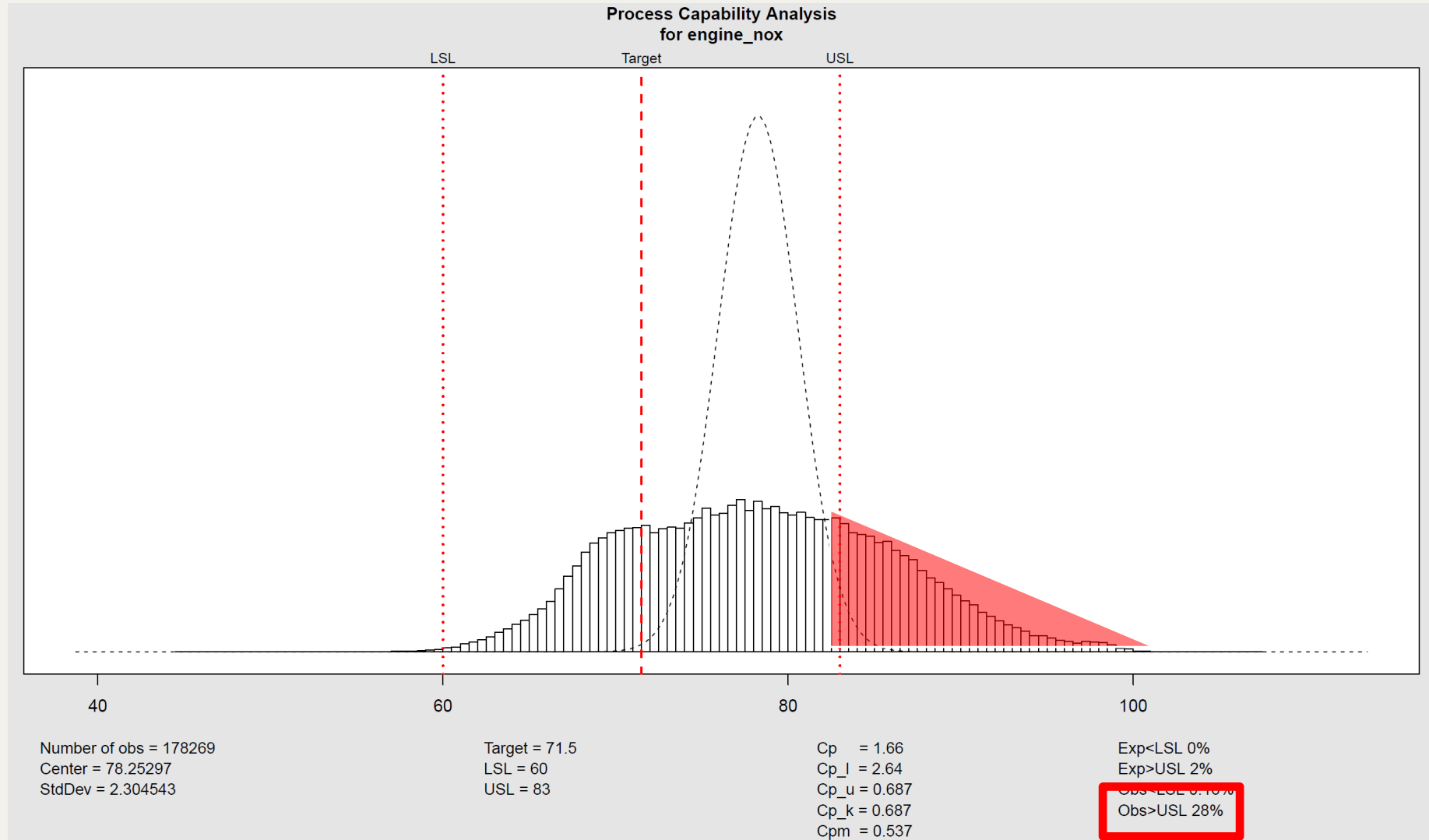
# RTP Cogen - Emissions Data Graph



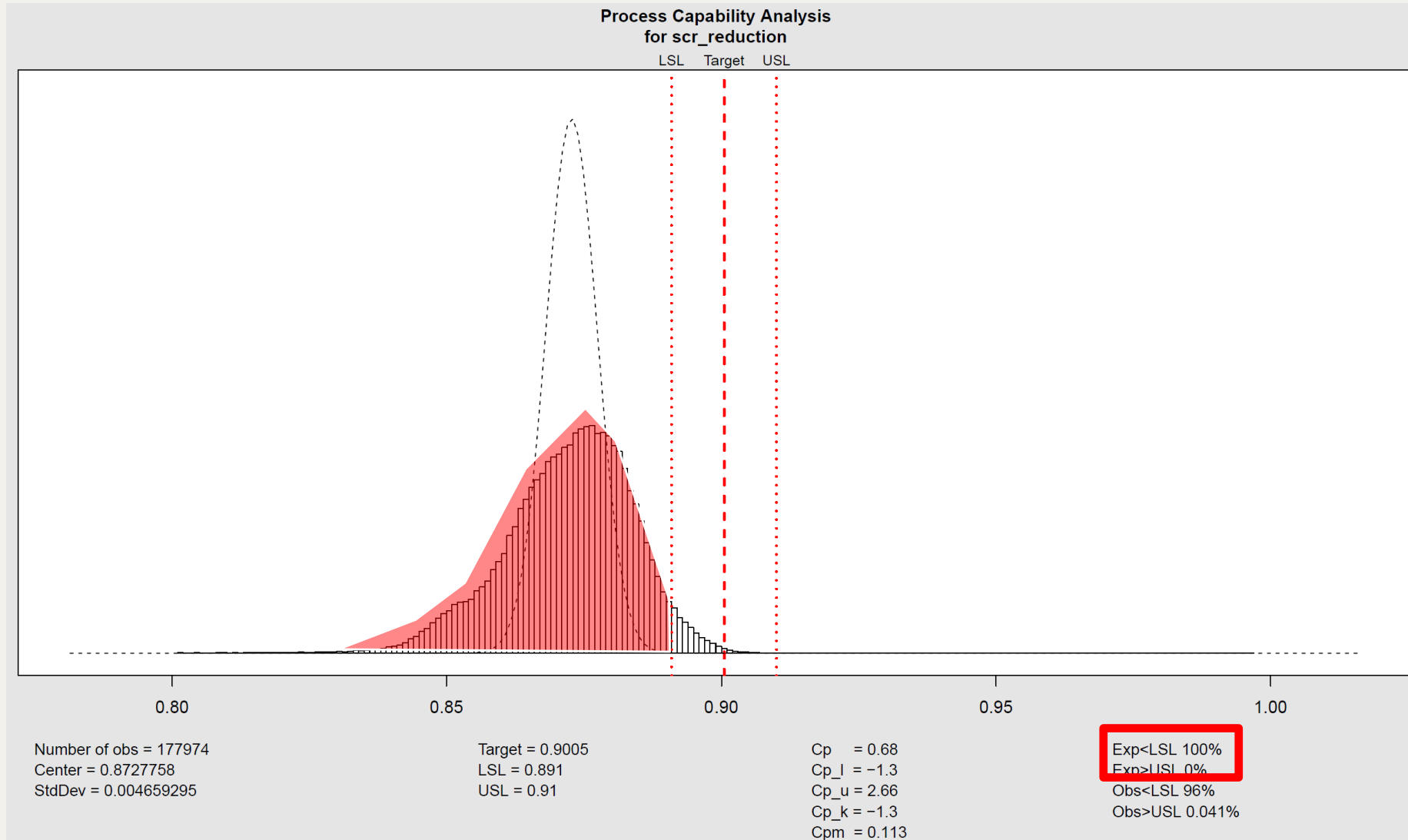
# Statistical Analysis – Who's Fault Is it?



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# Statistical Analysis – Who's Fault Is it?





# Statistical Analysis

- **Lesson Learned: Data used and presented in an understandable and meaningful way can greatly impact the decision-making process.**



# Electrical Output and Future Concerns

- **The AQMD permit requires that we be a net importer of electricity at each facility**
  - **As plants get more efficient in the coming years, we will push close to zero import of electricity**
- **Both plant utility providers, Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas and Electric, have steep demand charges based on 15-minute averages**
  - **Shutting the engine off for even a short period of time can result in additional charges of up to \$20,000/mo depending on several factors**
- **Redundancy or planning to offset these charges may not have a long-term impact**

# Current Status

- **Regional Treatment Plant**
  - **Digester Gas Conditioning System is still having fast breakthrough**
  - **Engine and SCR emissions are within design parameters**
  - **Electrical output still fluctuating, and control programs are still being adjusted**



# Current Status

- **JBL Treatment Plant**
  - Digester Gas Conditioning System is working well and within design parameters
  - Engine and SCR emissions well within specifications and easily controlled
  - Electrical output still fluctuating, and control programs are still being adjusted





# CHAT QUESTION

**CWEA**



# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

**CWEA**

Jason R Manning



7677 Oakport Street Suite 600 Oakland CA 94621  
510.382.7800 | [www.cwea.org](http://www.cwea.org)