



USE OF METHANE IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Jorge Bonilla Beckmann
General Manager – Aqualogy
March 2013



AQUALOGY it's the solutions brand of AGBAR related with the world of water.

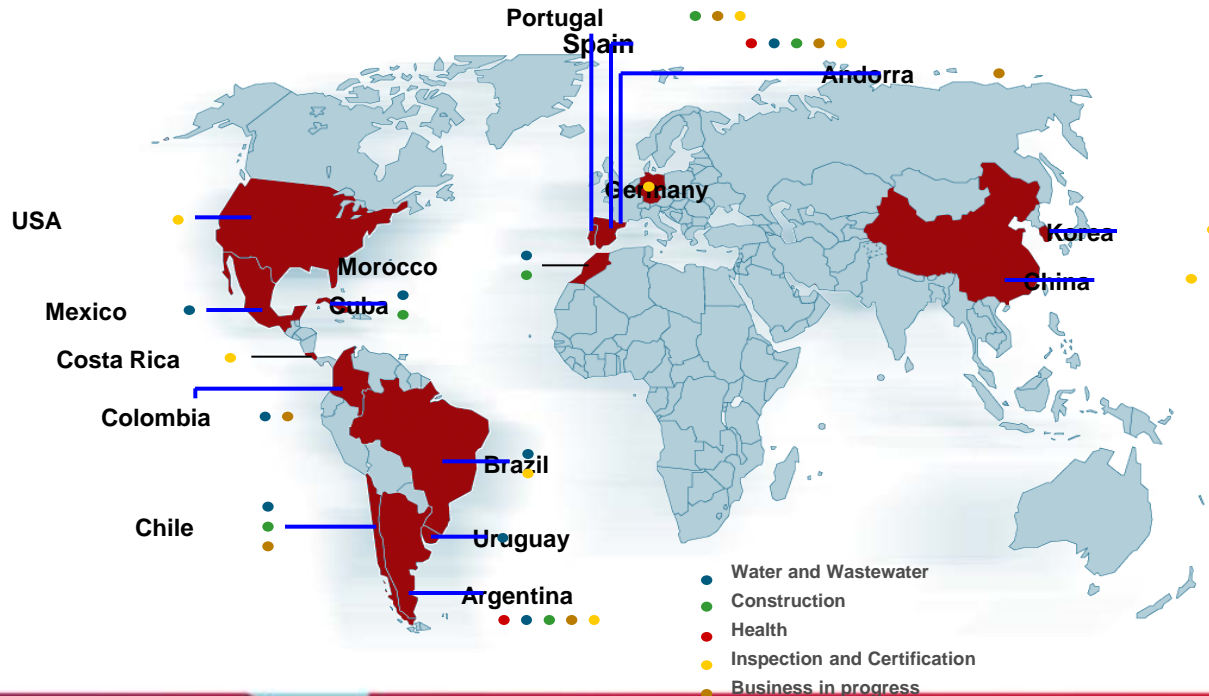
AQUALOGY offers solutions and technology in 4 areas:

- **ENVIRONMENT.** Solutions for companies of water and environment area.
- **INFRASTRUCTURES.** Projects of construction and hydraulic engineering.
- **SOLUTIONS.** Services and solutions oriented to improve water companies.
- **KNOWLEDGE.** Services based on knowledge and people management.

Numbers in Agbar Group – Wastewater

International data:

Municipalities served:	545
Equivalent pollution load (inhabitants):	21,009,950
Treatment plants in service and assistances:	579
Volume treated treatment plants (m ³ /year):	1,196,716,489

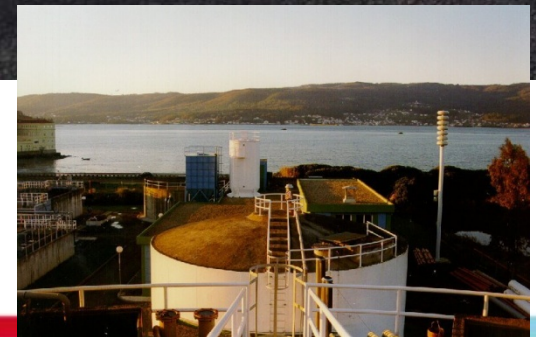
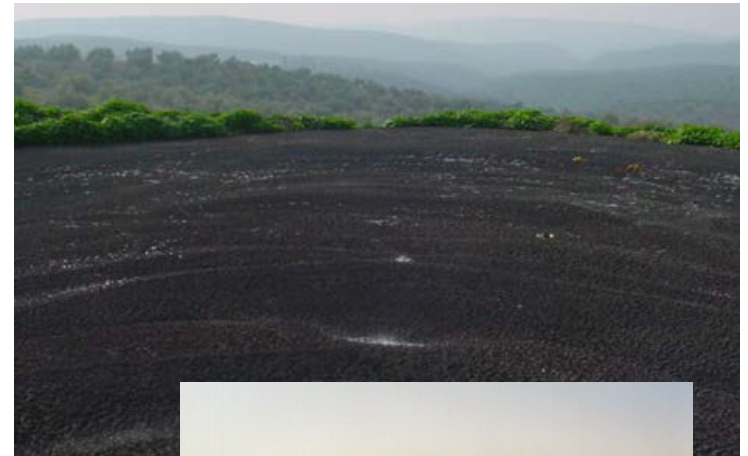


Agbar Group manages over 500 treatment plants, in Spain and internationally, from small sizes (less than 2,000 inhab.) to more important sizes (Santiago de Chile, La Farfana WWTP: **8.8 m³/s**).

Practically all the water treatment in Spain is **biological**.

The following stand out in **sludge technologies**:

- **Biological stabilization through anaerobic sludge digestion** (32 treatment plants).
- **Thermal drying of sludge** (solar or high/low temperature)
- **Composting of sludge.**



1- Operation of big plants in Santiago de Chile

2- WWTP La Farfana

Treatment of biogas for use in city gas

GHG reduction – Carbon credits

Biogas methanisation

Carbon footprint calculation

3 – WWTP Trebal-Mapocho

Use of biogas in cogeneration

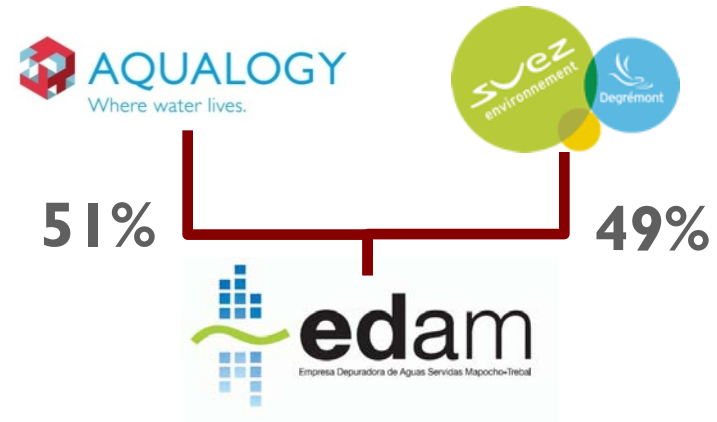
OPERATION OF BIG PLANTS IN SANTIAGO DE CHILE

WWTP LA FARFANA



EDAS operates La Farfana since 2007, after an international tender.
5 year contract (2012) renewable for 5 years (2017)

WWTP TREBAL-MAPOCHO



EDAM operates Trebal-Mapocho since april 2010, after an international tender.
7 year contract (2017) renewable for 5 years (2022)

1- Operation of big plants in Santiago de Chile

2- **WWTP La Farfana**

Treatment of biogas for use in city gas

GHG reduction – Carbon credits

Biogas methanisation

Carbon footprint calculation

3 – WWTP Trebal-Mapocho

Use of biogas in cogeneration

Construction: 2003, Ondeo Degrémont

Exploitation: Degrémont (2004-2007) and EDAS (2007- present)

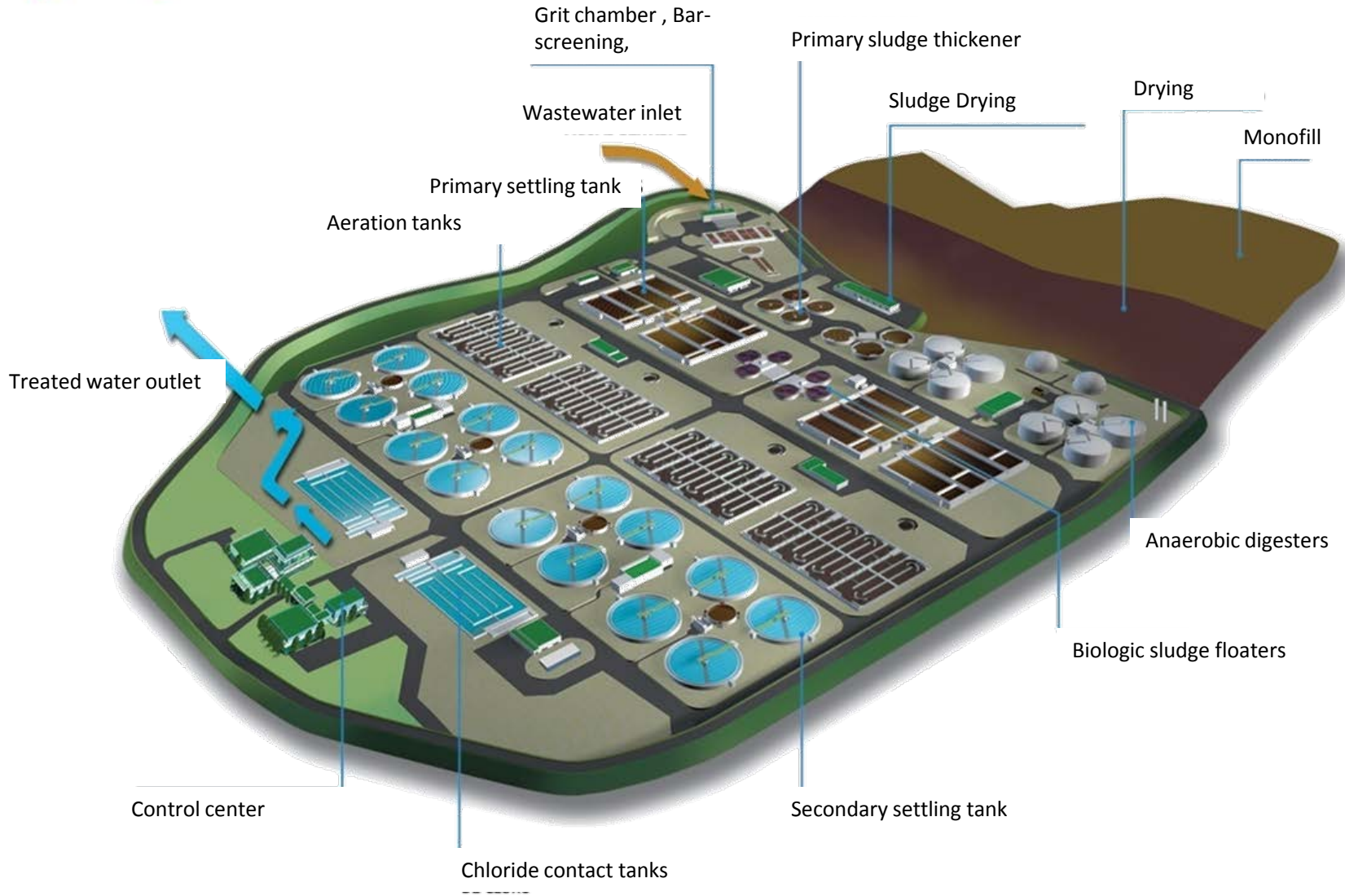
Start up of biogas treatment plant: 2008

Design flow: **8,8 m³/s** (average), **15,0 m³/s** (maximum)

Treatment of 57% of Santiago wastewater: **3.294.000 people**

Investment : **315 millions US\$**





BIOGAS TREATMENT FOR CITY GAS USE LA FARFANA

La Farfana biogas production



**38 MMm³/year
(300 ppm H₂S)**

12,5%

87,5%

✓ Biogas is used in boilers to heat digesters



✓ Biogas available for its valorisation in city gas network



Treatment of biogas
(<25 ppm H₂S)



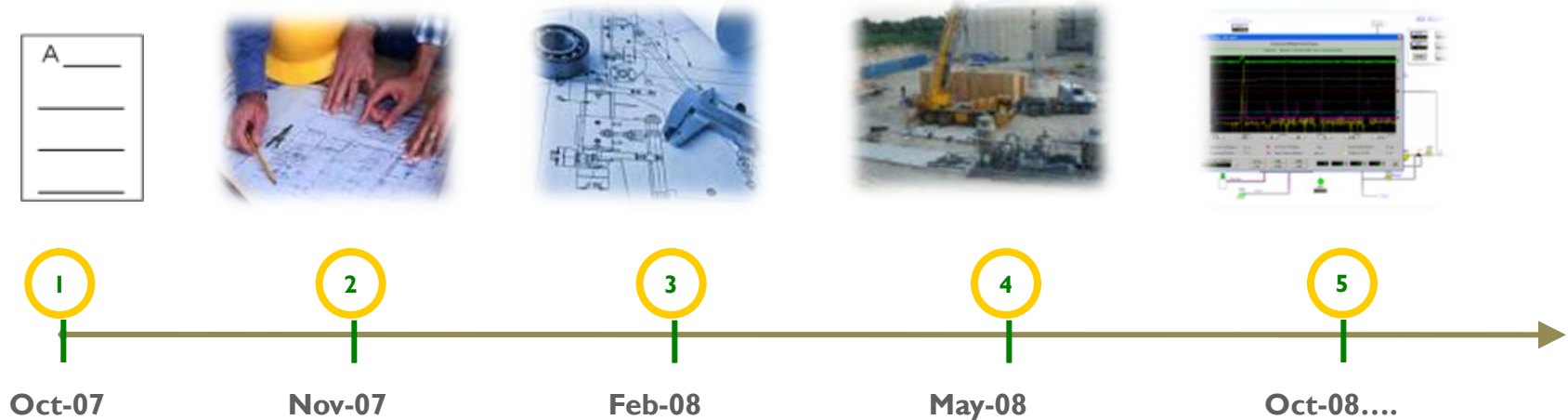
Metrogas



City gas supply to 10 homes

✓ Unused biogas is burned in torch

Project benchmarks



1) Contract signature with Metrogas

2) Start of the engineering project

3) Conclusion of the engineering project

4) Start of the plant building

5) Start of operation

Wash tower: scrubber + biological reactor



95% H₂S from biogas removal

Cooling + Compressing



Exceeding water elimination by condensation

Biogas compression to inject it in gas pipeline

Metrogas



Maximum flow: 4.175 m³/h
Dew point : 4°C
Delivery pressures : 0,6 - 1,0 bar

BIOGAS TREATMENT FOR CITY GAS USE LA FARFANA

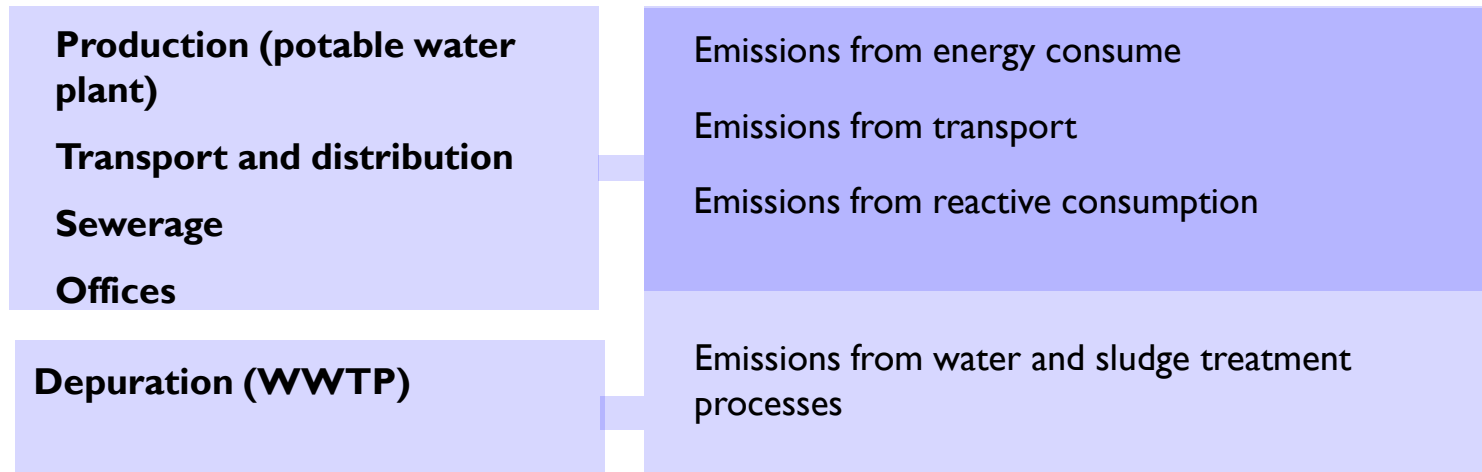
References (year 2011):

- Biogas production: **38 MMm³**
- Biogas destination:
 - 12,5% selfconsume in boiler
 - 87,5% to supply or torch burning
- Biogas availability: **33,3 MMm³**
- Supplied to Metrogas: **14,1 MMm³**
- Burned in torch: **19,4 MMm³**
- Composition: CH₄ = 63% / CO₂ = 36% / Others



Carbon footprint calculation of installations using self-developed tool CAFCA. This tool, keeps in touch with all processes emissions.

WWTP La Farfana carbon footprint 2010: **87.590 t CO₂, 0,325 kg CO₂/m³**



Action plan for anual emmissions reduction

Fossil fuel substitution in city gas production

- ✓ Annual reduction of CO₂e = **19.873 tCO₂e**
- ✓ Its estimated to obtain 7 carbon credits per year. We are in verification-certification stage.
- ✓ CDM methodology was developed (Aproved by United Nations in August 2008 – AM0069)



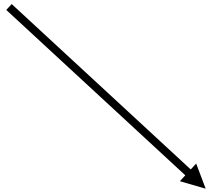
- ✓ Burning efficiency in torch: is 99%
- ✓ There are no methane emissions remaining, because almost every methane is burned (DICTUC)

BIOGAS TREATMENT FOR CITY GAS USE LA FARFANA

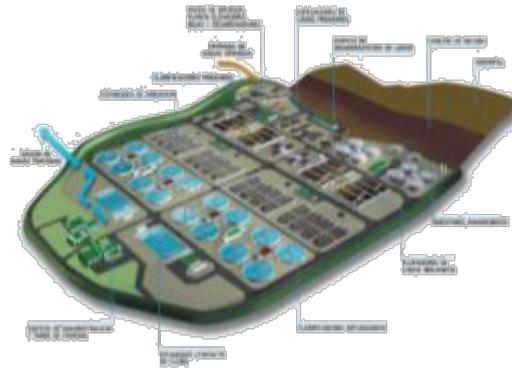
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS



Wastewater
(organic waste)



WWTP LA FARFANA



Biogas production
38 MMm³/year

CITY GAS FACTORY



Treated biogas
(<25 ppm H₂S)



City gas supply for 35.000 homes



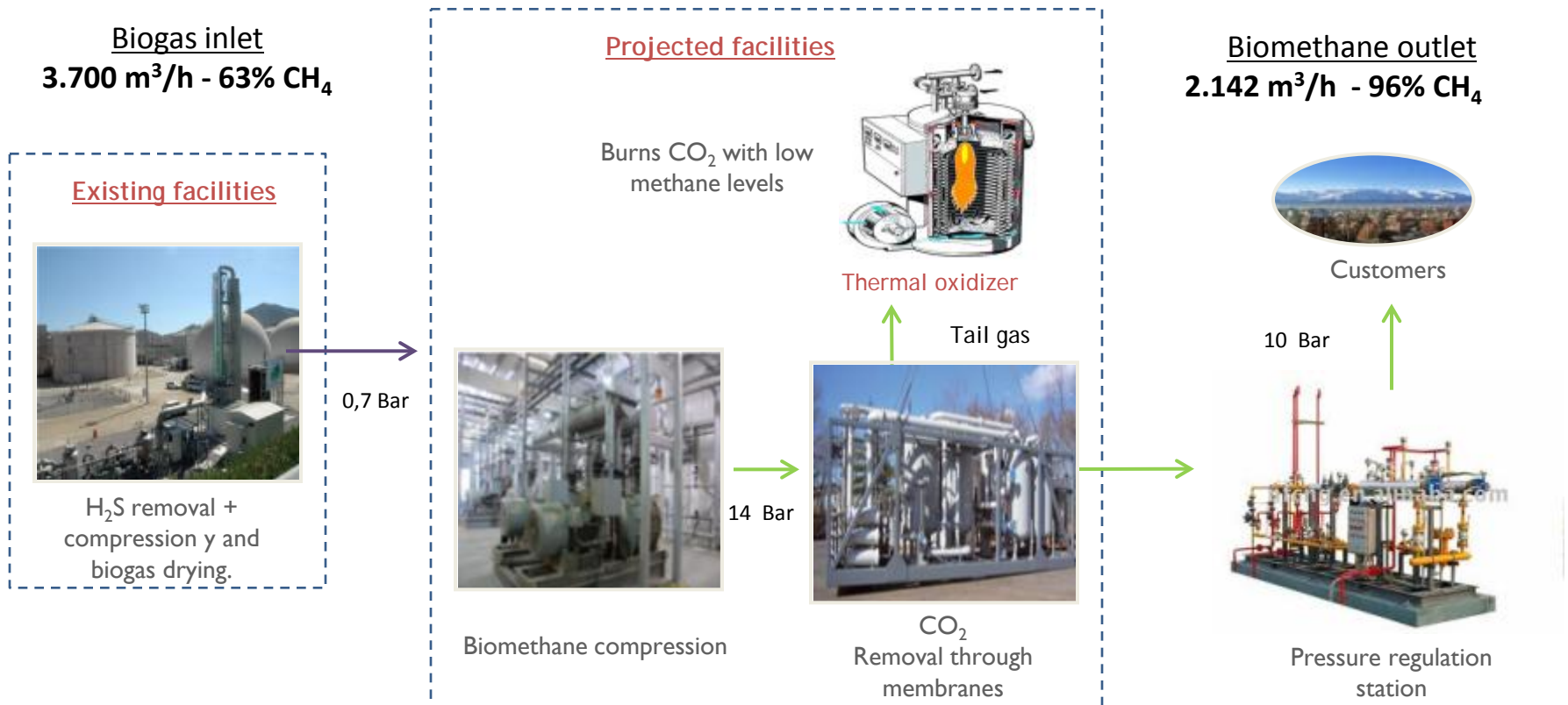
City gas

“Energetic input for Santiago,
La Farfana becomes
environmental asset...”



FUTURE PROJECT BIOGAS METHANISATION LA FARFANA

After H₂S elimination, biogas is compressed to 14 bar, to make CO₂ removal through *Air Liquide* membranes, rising CH₄ concentration from 63% to 96%, making biogas compatible with natural gas defined in NCH 2264.



1- Operation of big plants in Santiago de Chile

2- WWTP La Farfana

Treatment of biogas for use in city gas

GHG reduction – Carbon credits

Biogas methanisation

Carbon footprint calculation

3 – WWTP Trebal-Mapocho

Use of biogas in cogeneration

Operation start: 2001 (Trebala) y 2012 (Mapocho).

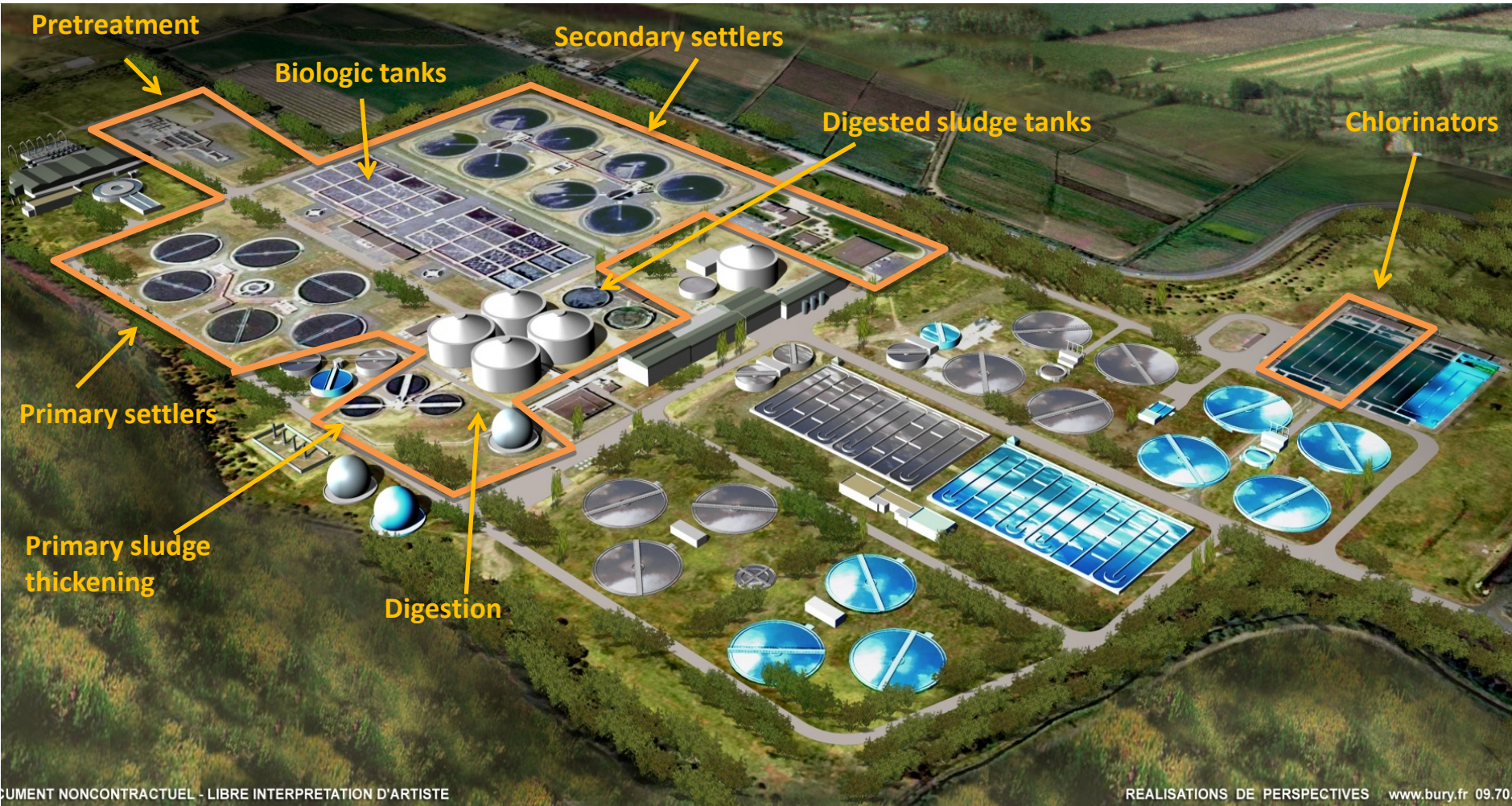
Exploitation: Aguas Andinas (2001-2010) y EDAM (2010- present)

Design flow: (4,4 + 2,2) **6,6 m³/s** (average)

Treatment of 43% of wastewater from Santiago

Investment: **200 MMUS\$** in Trebala and **140 MMUS\$** in Mapocho





- In WWTP Mapocho – Trebal, biogas is conditioned through **H₂S removal, cooling, condensed water elimination and volatile organic compounds and siloxanes removal** through activated carbon filters.
- **Generated energy is transformed from 690V to 23.000V** to be distributed in the electrical main grid in the plant, with the possibility to export to the general electrical grid. (Central interconnected system o SIC).
- **Combustion gases are used to produce steam** for the biologic sludge thermal hydrolysis, previous to digestion.
- **Digesters temperature maintenance** using motors heat. Refrigeration through liquid-liquid exchangers.

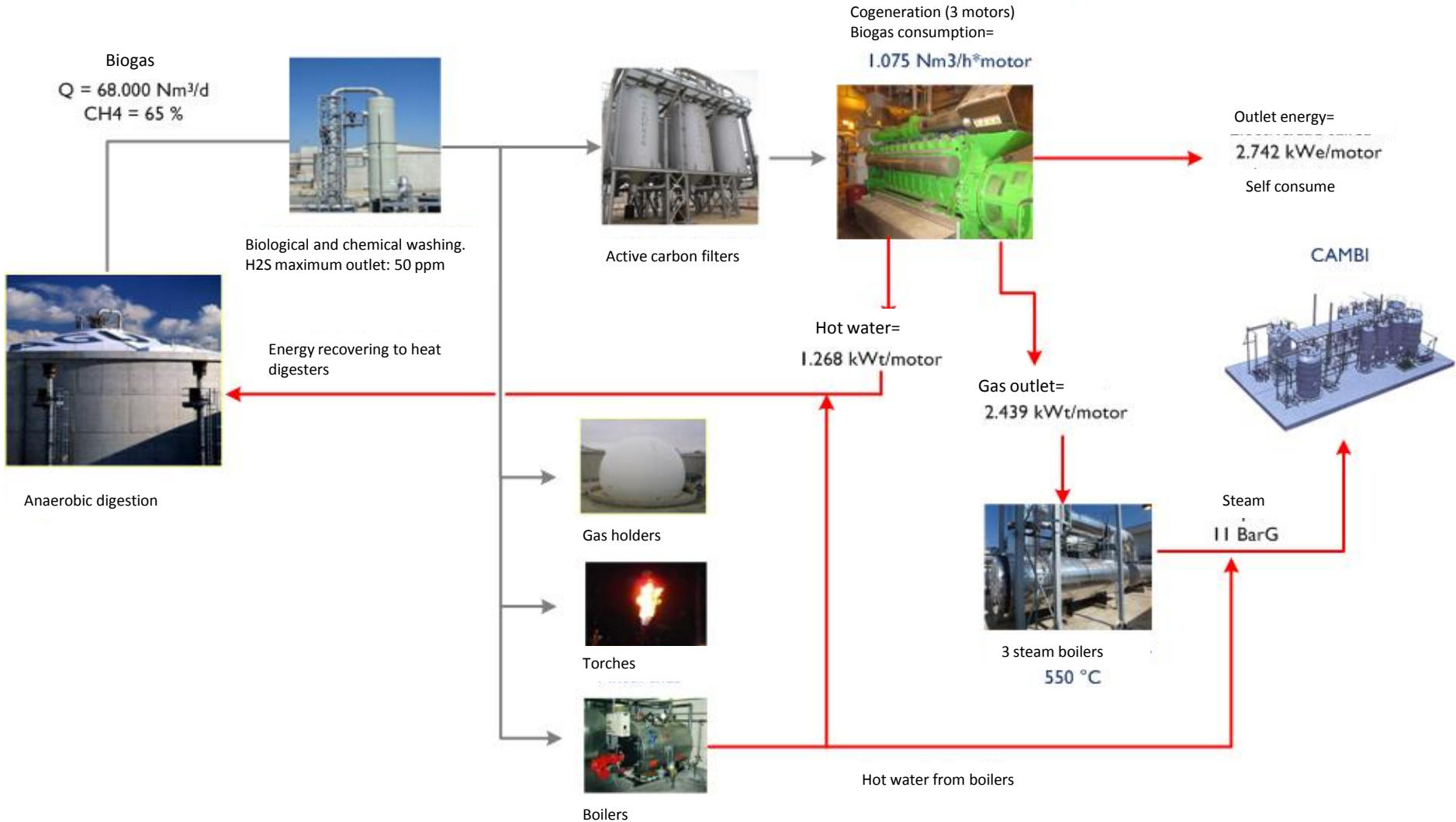


Jenbacher (GE), JMS 620 GS-B.L. / 2.742 kW



CAMBI

BIOGAS USE IN ELECTRIC COGENERATION MAPOCHO - TREBAL



Batch Thermal Hydrolysis Plant (THP) for biological sludge. 10.000.000 €

Provider: **CAMBI**

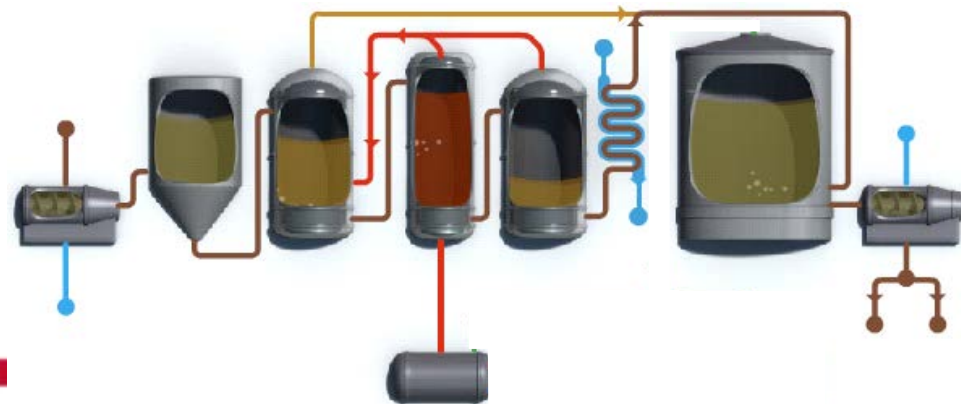
2 parallel lines with 3 reactors of 7 m³ each

Maximum production: **25,75 m³/h a 110-120 gr/l**

Extendable to 34,3 m³/h

Processes consequences:

- **Dryness increase** dried sludge to 30 % and **sludge decrease** .
- **Increase of production and improvement in quality.**
- **Pathogens removal**



References :



- Biogas volume produced: 68.064 Nm³/d
- Consumed biogas volume: 68.064 Nm³/d
- Motogenerator: JENBACHER, JMS 620 GS-B.L. (3)
- Electrical Power: (2.742 x 3) 8.226 Kw
- Thermal Power: 3.806 Kw
- Generated energy: 40.000 Mwh/year
- Consumed energy: 64.000 Mwh/year



Thanks for your attention

Jorge Bonilla Beckmann

jbonillab@aqualogy.cl

March 2013

