

# Metropolitan Council Algae Research Project Update

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## **Energy Collaboration**



#### Met Council and the U of M

- Algae research
- Super bus
- Biofuel demonstration project



### **MCES Interest in Algae**

- Phosphorus limits
  - Current 1 mg/l based on 12 month average
  - Sept 2008 MPCA suggested 0.3 mg/l
  - New limit = ?
- Nitrogen limits
  - Seasonal ammonia removal (nitrification)
  - Hypoxia in Gulf of Mexico
- Greenhouse gases
  - Some limits for WWTP possible
  - Cap & trade => value for reduction
- Renewable fuel

### **Project Timeline**



Phase	Period	Tasks
1	2006-08	Lab scale investigations at UM
2	2008-09	Construction & operation of small pilot plant at Metro plus additional laboratory investigations at UM
3	2009-10	Continuation of Phase 2 with focus on performance of bioreactor A
4	2010-13	Construction & operation of demonstration scale facility (LCCMR \$)



### Bob Polta, Ph.D., PE



#### **Metro Plant Schematic**







- Metro inf soluble P load ~ 4,100 lb/day
- Centrate soluble P ~ 2,000 lb/day
- Centrate = 49% of influent SP load
- Metro inf soluble COD load ~ 125 ton/day
- Centrate soluble COD ~ 10 ton/day
- Centrate = 8% of influent COD load







### Accomplishments



#### Phases 1 and 2

- Identified and quantified key factors and processing parameters for microalgae growth and wastewater treatment
- Constructed pilot-scale reactor at Metro Plant
- Determined removal efficiencies for soluble phosphorus, nitrogen, and COD over 30 day batch feed experiment



#### Accomplishments, cont. Metropolitan Council

Phase 3

- Verified:
  - > Biomass growth rates
  - > P, N and COD removals
- Determined:
  - > Biomass energy content
  - > Biomass total extractable material (oil is subset)
  - P removal mechanism

### **Pilot Plant Location**







### **Pilot Plant Schematic**





#### **Reactor Details\*** Metropolitan Council Volume - liters 840 Harvest – liters/day 220 Area – ft<sup>2</sup> (m<sup>2</sup>) 128 (<u>11.9</u>) **Fluorescent light - watts** 1,920 Light intensity - umole/m<sup>2</sup>/sec 25\*\* 170-1800\*\* Daylight – umole/m<sup>2</sup>/sec \*BRA most recent experiment \*\*photsynthetically active radiation (400–700 nm)

### **Performance Summary**



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Ave soluble COD removal - %93



### **Current Council Efforts**

- Modified bioreactor operating in small greenhouse at Metro
  - Seeded with new UM algal strain reported to yield higher oil content
  - To be operated using natural light only
- Second experiment in SMB pilot plant to determine the impact of light (photosynthetically active radiation) on biomass growth, biomass characteristics, and nutrient removal performance





#### **Biomass**

(Top) Biomass at 1000x illustrating individual cells

 (Bottom) Reactor contents collected from greenhouse reactor on Monday (July 12) at 11 a.m.





#### Next Steps: Reactor Area





Fluid Depth - in



### **Unanswered Questions**

- Temperature limitations (winter)
- Natural light limitations
- Light/dark cycle
- Reactor configuration--continuous operation
- Harvest technologies
- Biomass to biodiesel technologies
- Value of remaining solids
- Value of using flue gas



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#### **Next Phase Pilot Effort**

<b>Continuous Feed Alternative</b>	Α	В
Centrate feed – gal/min	0.3	0.6
Solids production – Ib/day	5	10
Number of reactors	2	4
Reactor area – sq ft	1,200	2,400
Greenhouse – sq ft	1,500	3,000
Construction cost – thousand \$	200	<b>325</b> 19



#### **LCCMR Funding Objectives**

- \$900,000 includes:
  - Development and demonstration of technologies for converting algal biomass to bio-fuels
  - Evaluation of systems against designed technical specifications
  - Evaluation and quantification of green impacts and benefits including
    - Pollutant removal
    - > Water usage and quality
    - Carbon sequestration
    - > Energy balance
    - Fuel quantity and quality
  - Conducting of economic and environmental life-cycle analysis

### **Value Proposition**



- Algae grown in wastewater processes:
  - Strong co-benefit of pollution reduction
  - CO<sub>2</sub>, phosphorus, and nitrogen available
  - Water available and free
  - Thermal energy available
  - Space available around plants
  - Expertise in dewatering (engineering and operations)
  - Laboratory/analytical availability
  - Possible market for biodiesel
  - Value recovered from cell mass reduces treatment costs