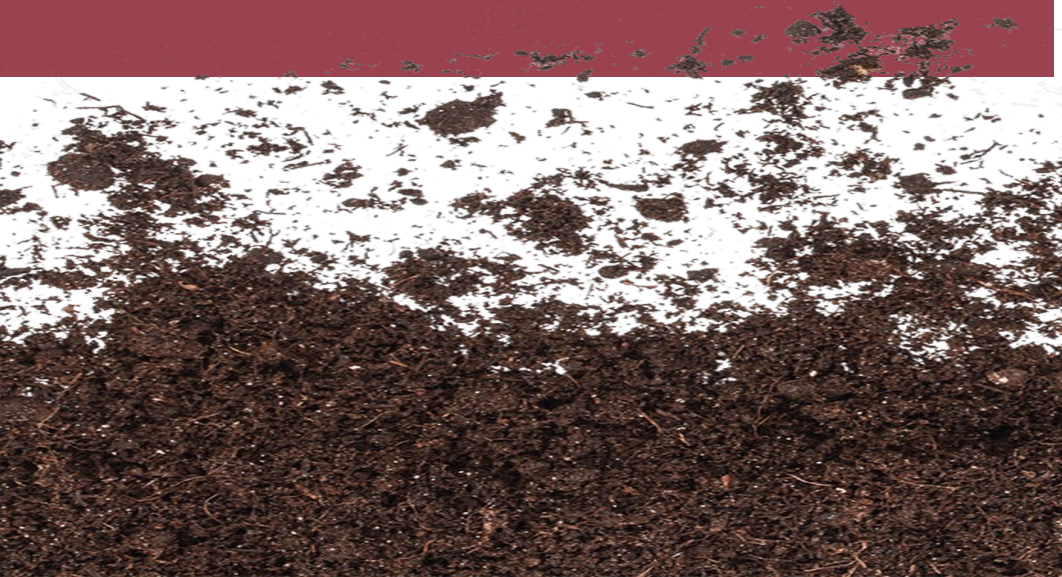


SCS ENGINEERS

SCRRRA Compost Facility Development

Presented by: Greg McCarron and
David Aldridge

June
25
2024



Compost | Steps in Development



Overview

- Pilot test
- Siting
- Design considerations and approach
- Financial Pro-forma
- Planning and Zoning Approval
- State Permitting

Goals/Requirements for Compost Facilities

Resulting Product

- Produce high-quality, consistent compost
- Comply with regulations
 - Odors, air emissions
 - Contact water, stormwater
- Need to be cost-competitive

Composting Process



Aerobic decomposition of organic materials under controlled conditions.



- Proper feedstock mix
- Moisture
- Oxygen
- Temperature



Rutgers (1985): “Composting is a robust process; resistant to outright process failure.”

Selecting the Technology

Technology

- Turned Windrow
- Aerated Static Pile (ASP)
- In-vessel/ In-building
- Trend to hybrid systems
 - ASP followed by turned windrow
 - ASP: process and odor control
 - Windrow: cost efficiency

Creating the Right Conditions

Recipe

- Proper feedstock mix
 - C:N ratio: 25:1 – 40:1
 - Bulk density: 700 – 1000 lb/cy
- Moisture: 50-60%
- Oxygen: >10%
- Temperature: 130 – 140 F
- Forced aeration
 - Heat removal via vaporization of water
 - Supply oxygen
 - Caution: moisture depletion

Pilot: Program and Test

Coordination
w/State

- Batch 1 30 tons
- Batch 2 40 tons

Facility
Test

- Layout
- Construction

Operation &
Test Data

- Near-continuous temperature readings
- Compost samples at 0, 4, 6, and 10 weeks



Pilot: STA Certified Lab Test Results

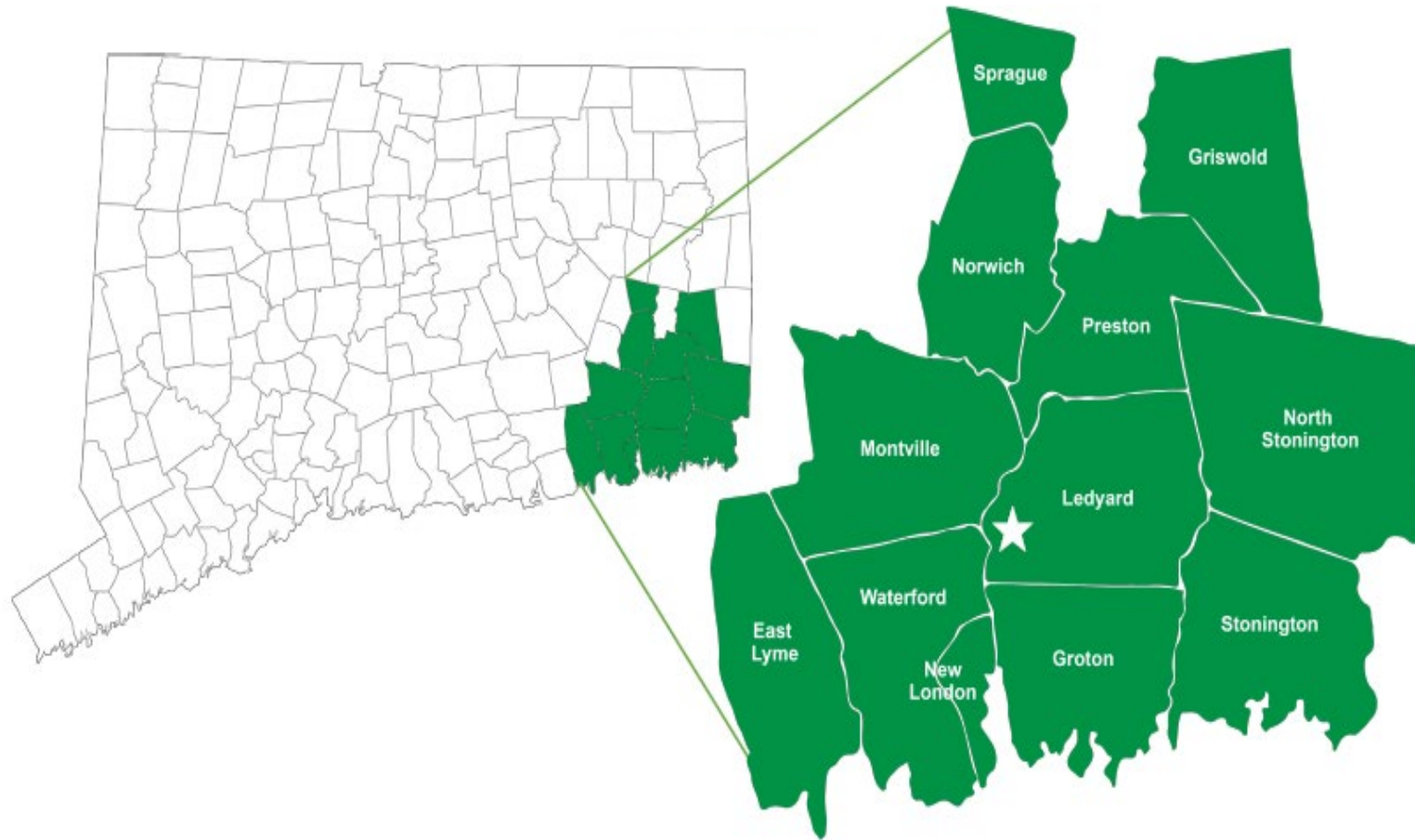
Test
Data

USCC Seal
of Testing
Assurance
(STA)
Program

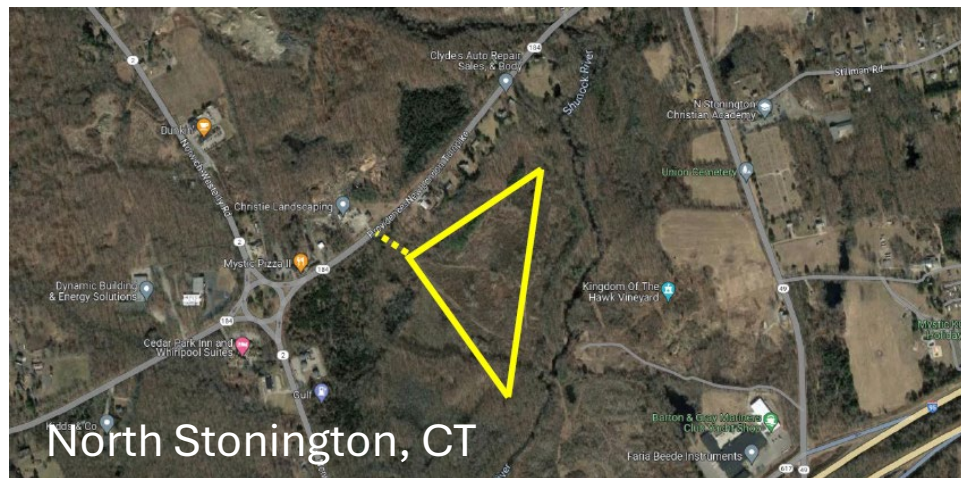
- Stable, well-cured, finished compost with no odors or plant toxicity.
- Mature product that can be marketed as a bagged product, increasing its value.
- Safe regarding pathogens.
- Low heavy metals detected.
- Good source of nutrients and organic matter.
- Low salinity.



Siting: Hard to Find and Secure



Siting: Considerations



- Location within region
- Access to state highways
- Proximity to neighbors
- Sufficient size
- Topography / environmental impacts
- Environmental justice zones

Siting: Final Site Preston, CT

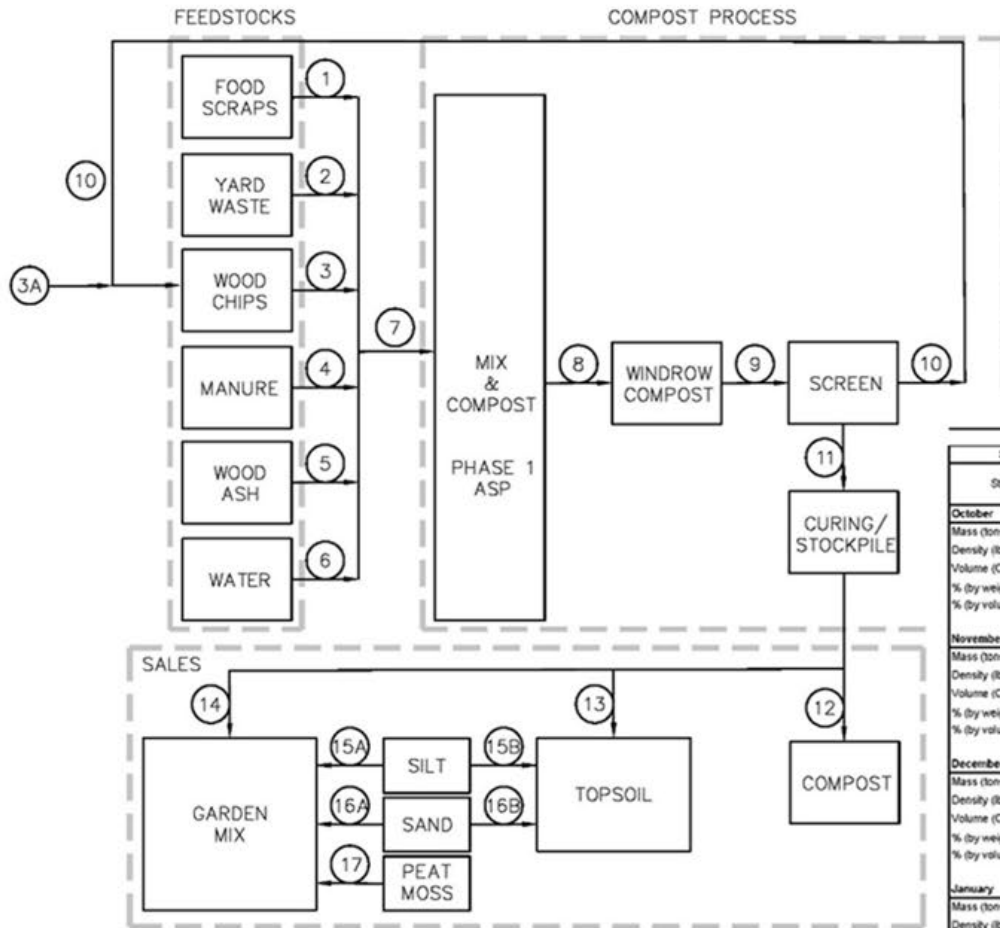


Design: Engineering



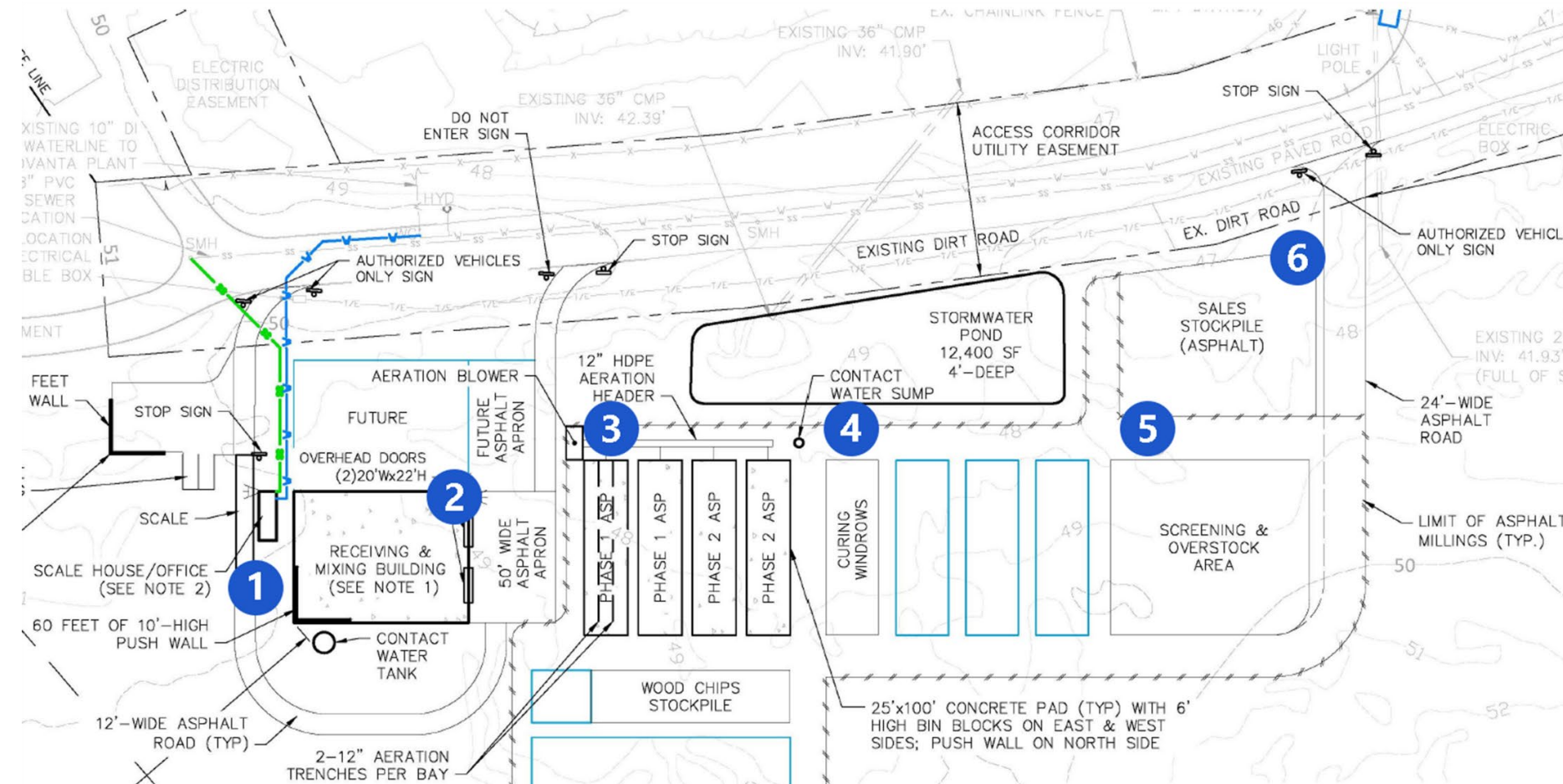
- Mass and volume balance
- Site layout for full and initial development
- Equipment selection
 - Aeration system sizing
 - Water management; pump/tank/pond sizing

Design: Process Flow and Volume Balance



Stream Number	Feedstocks						Compost Process				Sales			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Stream Description	Food Scraps	Yard Waste to ASP	Wood Chips to ASP	Manure	Wood Ash	Water	Total Input to ASP	Windrows	Screen	Wood Chip Recycle	Curing	Compost	Topsoil	Garden Mix
October														
Mass (tons)	453	458	224	104	17	237	1493			41				
Density (lb/CY)	1400	550	550	750	250	1605	843			550				
Volume (CY)	647	1665	814	277	139	281	3542	2,837	1,999	150	1,843	373	174	202
% (by weight)	30%	31%	15%	7%	1%	16%	100%							
% (by volume)	18%	47%	23%	8%	4%	8%	100%							
November														
Mass (tons)	320	392	198	89	15	204	1267			41				
Density (lb/CY)	1400	550	550	750	250	1605	842			550				
Volume (CY)	555	1426	721	238	119	242	3058	2,294	1,720	150	1,571	93	43	51
% (by weight)	30%	31%	15%	7%	1%	16%	100%							
% (by volume)	18%	47%	24%	8%	4%	8%	100%							
December														
Mass (tons)	375	380	193	80	14	190	1248			41				
Density (lb/CY)	1400	550	550	750	250	1605	841			550				
Volume (CY)	537	1301	704	230	115	235	2965	2,225	1,648	150	1,519	47	22	25
% (by weight)	30%	30%	16%	7%	1%	16%	100%							
% (by volume)	18%	47%	24%	8%	4%	8%	100%							
January														
Mass (tons)	365	369	189	84	14	190	1215			41				
Density (lb/CY)	1400	550	550	750	250	1605	841			550				
Volume (CY)	522	1343	689	224	112	229	2891	2,168	1,626	150	1,476	0	0	0
% (by weight)	30%	30%	16%	7%	1%	16%	100%							
% (by volume)	18%	46%	24%	8%	4%	8%	100%							
February														
Mass (tons)	305	300	197	89	15	200	1279			41				
Density (lb/CY)	1400	550	550	750	250	1605	841			550				
Volume (CY)	551	1410	718	236	118	241	3039	2,279	1,709	150	1,560	47	22	25
% (by weight)	30%	30%	15%	7%	1%	16%	100%							
% (by volume)	18%	47%	24%	8%	4%	8%	100%							

Design: Southeastern Connecticut Regional Resources Recovery Authority



1. Scale
2. Receiving building
 - Mix food scraps with ground wood
3. ASP
 - Phases 1 and 2
 - Two weeks each
4. Open windrows
5. Screening
6. Stockpile

SCRRA: Financial Pro-Forma

Conceptual process design

- 2500 tpy food initial, 10% annual growth

Capital and operating costs

- Site, facility, equipment
- Labor, utilities, maintenance

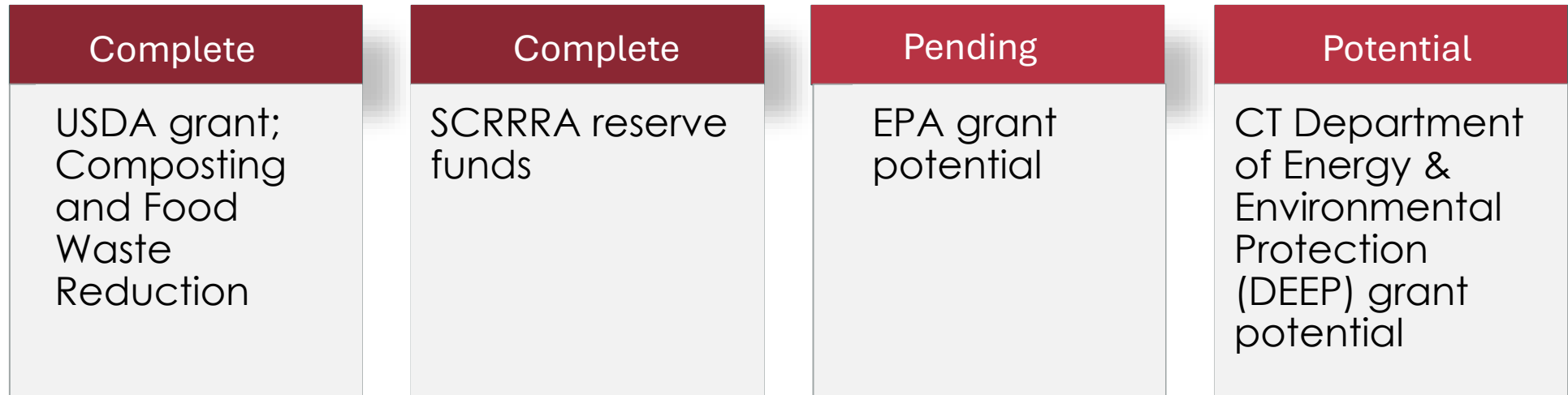
Revenues

- Tipping fee for food only
- Compost sales

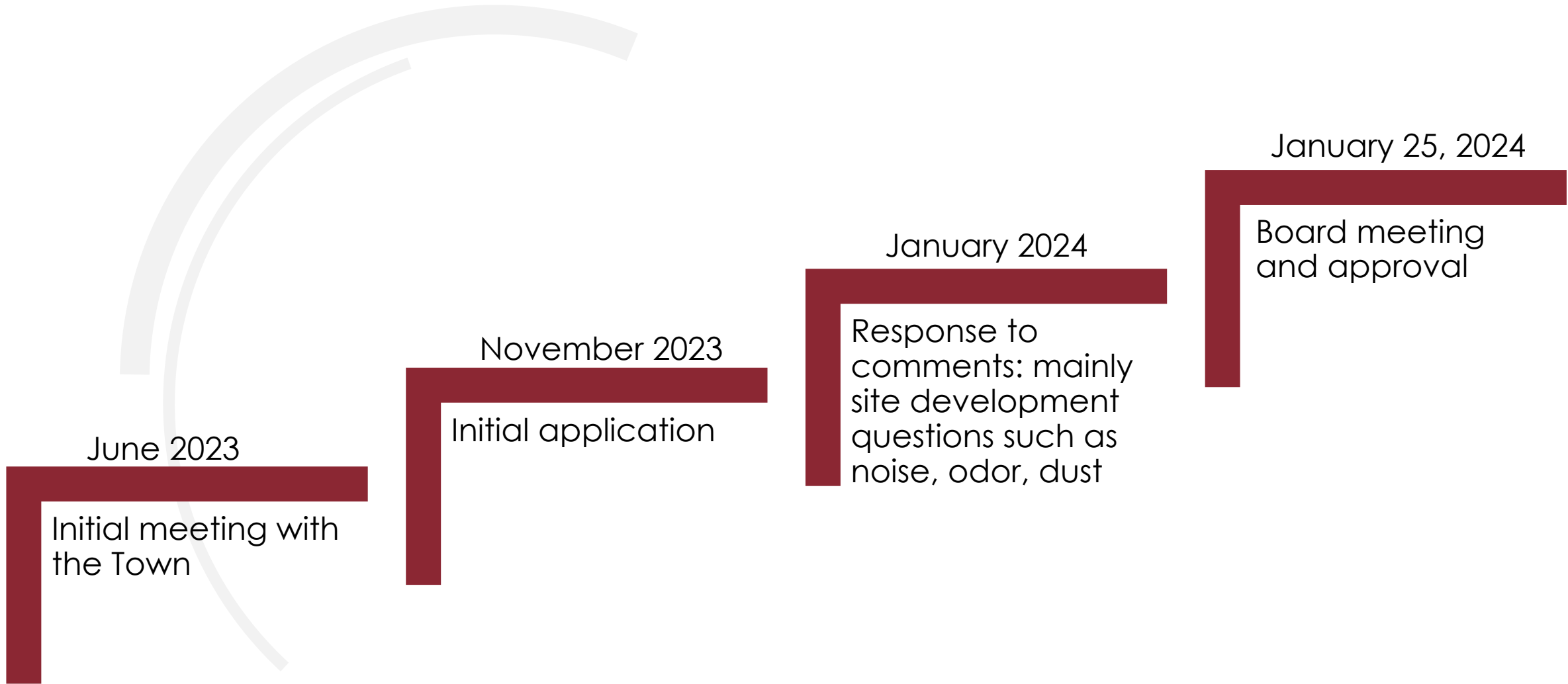
Scenario modeling

- 6 cases

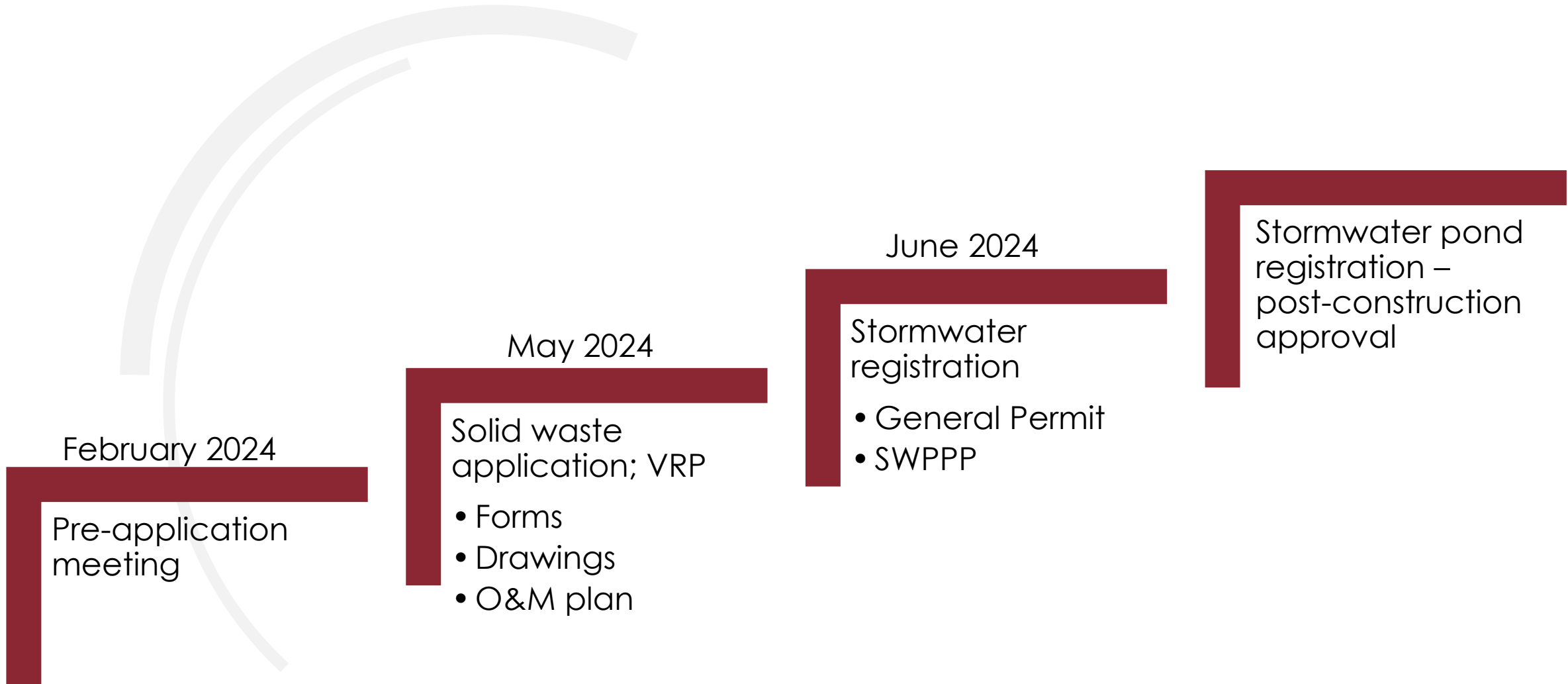
SCRRRA: Funding Sources



SCRRA: Town of Preston Planning and Zoning



SCRRA: CT DEEP Permitting



Resources: Check CTDEEP website for More

Helpful Links

[USCC: The US Composting Council](#)

[CREF: Compost Research and Education Foundation](#)

[Organics Management](#)

[Federal Funding Opportunities](#)

[EPA Grants](#)

[Grants.gov](#)

[Other Federal Agency Grants](#)

[Other Relevant Grants](#)



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Thank you!

SCRRRA Executive Director **David Aldridge**, and
Greg McCarron, PE, Certified Compost Professional