

Wastewater Treatment

BIOSOLIDS PRODUCTION REPORT

Capital Regional District | November 2023

Summary of Biosolids Production & End Use

1. Amount of Biosolids Produced

In November, 12 tonnes of Class A Biosolids produced at the Residuals Treatment Facility (RTF) were provided to the Richmond cement manufacturing facility, per the Definitive Plan. Due to a mechanical issue with the receiving silo at the cement manufacturing facility, delivery of biosolids is on hold. During November, 106 tonnes of Class A biosolids were mixed with sand and provided to a gravel quarry in Cassidy, BC for future use as biosolids growing media in quarry reclamation. The gravel quarry reclamation is being done in phases, meaning there is a short-term limit on the quantity of biosolids that can be beneficially used at the quarry. Hartland Landfill received 247 tonnes of biosolids for landfilling.

Information on the CRD's biosolids beneficial use strategy can be found [here](#). The Definitive Plan can be found [here](#) and the Contingency Plan can be found [here](#).

Biosolids production and end use data for November 2023 is as follows:

Biosolids Type	Produced		End Use		
			Definitive Plan ^b	Alternative Contingency Plan ^c	Hartland Landfill ^d
Dried ^a Class A	This month	365 t	12 t	106 t	247 t
	Year to date	2,643 t	67 t	573 t	2,003 t
Non-Class A	This month	0 t			0 t
	Year to date	555 t			555 t

^a Greater than 90% solids

^b Used as an alternative fuel at the Lafarge cement manufacturing facility in Richmond, BC

^c Mixed with sand at Hartland Landfill and stockpiled in Cassidy for future use in site reclamation

^d Class A Biosolids are rendered inert by mixing with soil and landfilled within leachate containment areas, and Non-Class A Biosolids are landfilled as a controlled waste

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2. Compliance Monitoring

The CRD's contractor, Hartland Resource Management Group (HRMG), tests biosolids produced at the RTF to ensure the biosolids are Class A, as defined by the British Columbia Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (OMRR). Testing is performed by CARO Analytical Services. OMRR specifies that for Class A biosolids, metals concentrations must not exceed "those specified in Trade Memorandum T-4-93 (September 1997), Standards for Metals in Fertilizers and Supplements, as amended from time to time." The latest version of OMRR can be found [here](#) and the latest version of Trade Memorandum T-4-93 can be found [here](#). In June 2022, The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy announced the intention to amend OMRR, including new standards for Class A biosolids. Regulatory amendments are targeted for 2023. The proposed OMRR Standards have been included in the table for reference.

Class A biosolids compliance data for November 2023 is as follows:

Substance	OMRR Standard a (mg/kg dry weight)	Proposed OMRR Standard b (mg/kg dry weight)	Biosolids (mg/kg dry weight)		
			Average	Minimum	Maximum
Metals					
Arsenic (As)	666	41	2.16	2.09	2.25
Cadmium (Cd)	177	15	1.76	1.72	1.79
Chromium (Cr)	9,333	1000	44.9	43.4	47.5
Cobalt (Co)	1,333	150	3.25	3.07	3.47
Copper (Cu)	6,666	1500	500	458	546
Mercury (Hg)	44	4	0.576	0.520	0.651
Molybdenum (Mo)	177	20	9.48	9.09	9.96
Nickel (Ni)	1,600	180	20.9	20.0	22.0
Lead (Pb)	4,444	300	31.9	29.8	32.8
Selenium (Se)	124	25	5.21	4.92	5.57
Thallium (Tl)	44	ns	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Vanadium (V)	5,777	ns	16.1	14.9	17.2
Zinc (Zn)	16,444	1820	958	874	1030
Fecal Coliforms					
MPN	1,000	1000	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0

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^a For metals, the maximum allowable concentrations for Class A biosolids are calculated based on a 500 kg/ha annual application rate; for fecal coliforms, the maximum allowable concentration is a fixed value

^b Proposed OMRR standards are tabled for reference - standards subject to change once final OMRR amendment is published.

ns – no standard