

Wastewater Treatment

BIOSOLIDS PRODUCTION REPORT

Capital Regional District | March 2024

Summary of Biosolids Production & End Use

1. Amount of Biosolids Produced

In March, 280 tonnes of biosolids were landfilled at Hartland Landfill. LaFarge has indicated that shipments of biosolids to the cement plant for use as an alternative fuel, and shipments to the Cassidy gravel quarry for reclamation, can resume the first week of April.

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 March 2024 is as follows:

Biosolids Type	Produced		End Use		
			Definitive Plan ^b	Alternative Contingency Plan ^c	Hartland Landfill ^d
Dried ^a Class A	This month	280 t	0 t	0 t	280 t
	Year to date	918 t	0 t	0 t	918 t
Non-Class A	This month	0 t	X		0 t
	Year to date	0 t			0 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 quarry 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

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

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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 expected in 2024. The proposed OMRR Standards have been included in the table for reference. All biosolids met OMRR Class A criteria.

Class A biosolids compliance data for March 2024 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	2.24	2.09	2.49
Cadmium (Cd)	177	15	1.41	1.29	1.56
Chromium (Cr)	9,333	1000	43.9	38.7	52.5
Cobalt (Co)	1,333	150	4.34	3.91	4.89
Copper (Cu)	6,666	1500	411	371	468
Mercury (Hg)	44	4	0.543	0.464	0.595
Molybdenum (Mo)	177	20	7.81	7.08	8.90
Nickel (Ni)	1,600	180	22.5	19.9	26.6
Lead (Pb)	4,444	300	26.5	24.7	28.9
Selenium (Se)	124	25	4.81	4.49	5.35
Thallium (Tl)	44	ns	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Vanadium (V)	5,777	ns	17.6	16.3	19.7
Zinc (Zn)	16,444	1820	712	641	817
Fecal Coliforms					
MPN	1,000	1000	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0

^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