

District Energy Roadmap

Eric Dundee, Executive Director
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Madison Metropolitan
Sewerage District

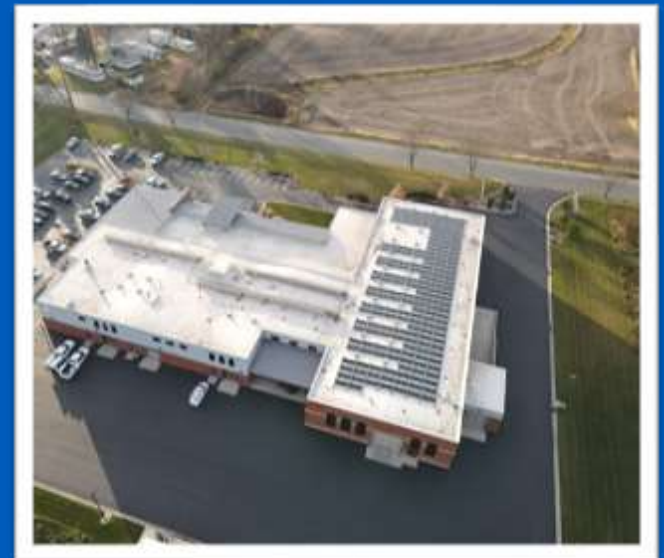
Where we have been...



Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District

2020 ENERGY MANAGEMENT MASTER PLAN

FINAL | December 2021



Energy Tracking

Electric Energy	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	kWh/ Day	% of Total	kWh/ day	% of Total	kWh/ day	% of Total	kWh/ day	% of Total	kWh/ Day	% of Total
Commercial Service Purchased from MG&E	62,809	69.1%	64,571	73.7%	64,577	72.4%	66,639	73.8%	67,195	72.1%
Wind Power Purchased from MG&E	40	0.0%	40	0.0%	99	0.1%	99	0.1%	98	0.1%
Generated from Digester Gas	18,838	20.7%	15,903	18.2%	16,387	18.4%	15,802	17.5%	18,624	20.0%
Avoided Purchase Due to Blower Gas Engine	9,185	10.1%	7,060	8.1%	8,076	9.1%	7,722	8.6%	7,264	7.8%
Total Used & Avoided	90,873		87,574		89,139		90,262		93,180	
Average cost of purchased power (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0881		\$ 0.0873		\$ 0.0981		\$ 0.1085		\$0.1109	
Estimated total monthly value of energy used	\$244,135		\$232,468		\$266,084		\$297,757		\$314,239	
Estimated monthly value of renewable energy	\$75,396	30.9%	\$61,062	26.3%	\$73,319	27.6%	\$77,928	26.2%	\$87,632	27.9%



Energy Tracking

Thermal Energy	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	therms/ Day	% of Total	therms/ day	% of Total	therms/ day	% of Total	therms/ day	% of Total	therms/ Day	% of Total
Generated from Natural Gas	757	30.2%	584	25.4%	587	24.1%	360	17.4%	360	16.3%
Generated from Digester Gas	201	8.0%	387	16.8%	440	18.1%	350	17.0%	357	16.2%
Recovered from Gas Engines	1,545	61.7%	1,332	57.9%	1,407	57.8%	1,353	65.6%	1,487	67.5%
Total hot water energy used	2,503		2,303		2,434		2,063		2,204	
Average cost of purchased gas (\$/therm)	\$ 0.3591		\$ 0.5451		\$ 0.8372		\$ 0.6940		\$0.5854	
Estimated total monthly value of gas used*	\$36,552		\$50,914		\$82,642		\$58,062		\$52,311	
Estimated monthly value of renewable energy	\$25,498	69.8%	\$37,999	74.6%	\$62,714	75.9%	\$47,942	82.6%	\$43,775	83.7%
Total Energy Use	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	\$ per Month	% of Total	\$ per month	% of Total	\$ per month	% of Total	\$ per month	% of Total	\$ per month	% of Total
Total Estimated Value of Energy Used	\$280,687		\$283,382		\$348,726		\$355,819		\$366,550	
Estimated Value of Renewable Energy Used	\$100,893	35.9%	\$99,060	35.0%	\$136,034	39.0%	\$125,870	35.4%	\$131,407	35.8%

* Conversion of natural gas to heat is assumed to be 75% efficient and heat recovered from the gas engines is assumed to be 40%.

Note – due to rounding, numbers may not add exactly.

Avg Home = 1.5 therms/day

District = 4,500 therms/day



The background image shows two workers in safety gear (hard hats, safety glasses, and high-visibility vests) working on industrial machinery. One worker is kneeling and using a handheld device, while the other is standing and working on a component. The scene is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The text "W4 System Improvements" is centered in white.

W4 System Improvements

Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District

The logo consists of a stylized white wave or swoosh line.

W4 System

Why this project is important

This project replaces aging and deteriorated equipment critical to the District's W4 system, which allows the utility to use treated effluent for various non-potable plant processes. This system allows the District to avoid approximately \$2 million in city water costs annually.

Additional facts

- W4 water, which is disinfected and strained effluent, is utilized in various ways across the plant, including as wash water, sludge storage tank cooling, and in some toilets.
- This system saves approximately 300 million gallons of potable water annually.
- Two chlorination systems, installed in 2006 and 2014, will be consolidated into a single system.

Phase	Timing	Estimated Cost (2025 CIP)
Design/ Permitting	Bid: Late 2025	\$1.5 million

Generational projects



2040



Biosolids



Liquid
Processing



Heat & Power



Liquid Processing Improvements: Phase 2

Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District



Liquid Processing Improvements Phase 2

Flow & Loadings 2050

- Population from 408K (2020) to 558K (2050).
- Annual ave flows (MGD) from 42.8 (2022) to 57 (2050)
- Annual ave loadings to the right. Addressing loadings is the crux of this project.

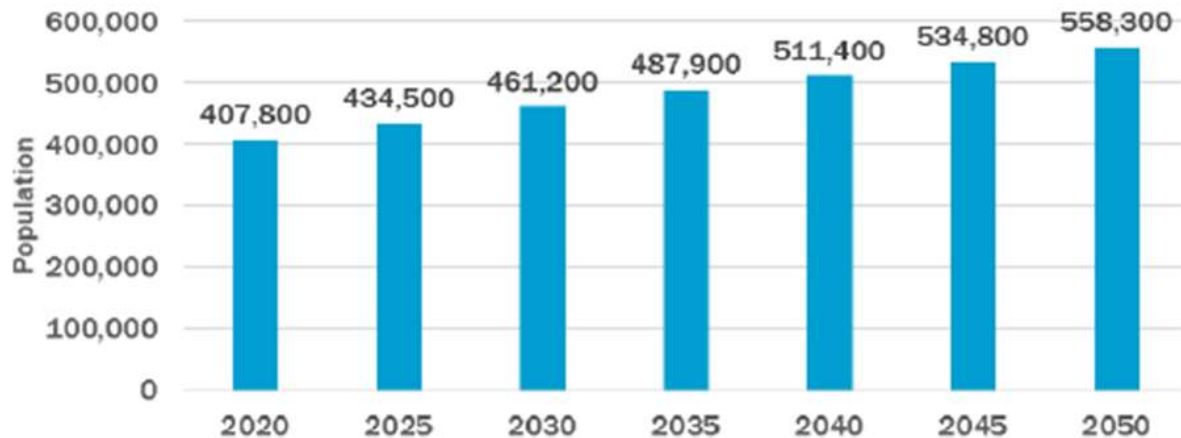


Figure 3-1. NSWWTP population projections

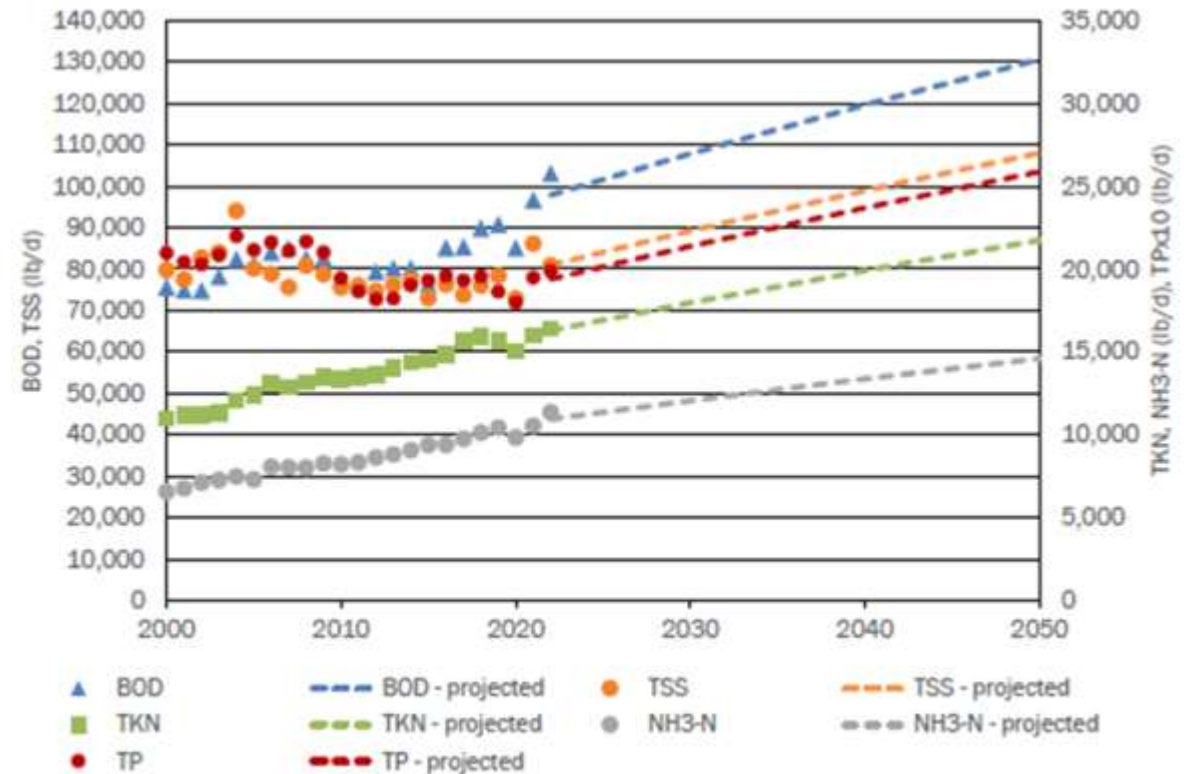
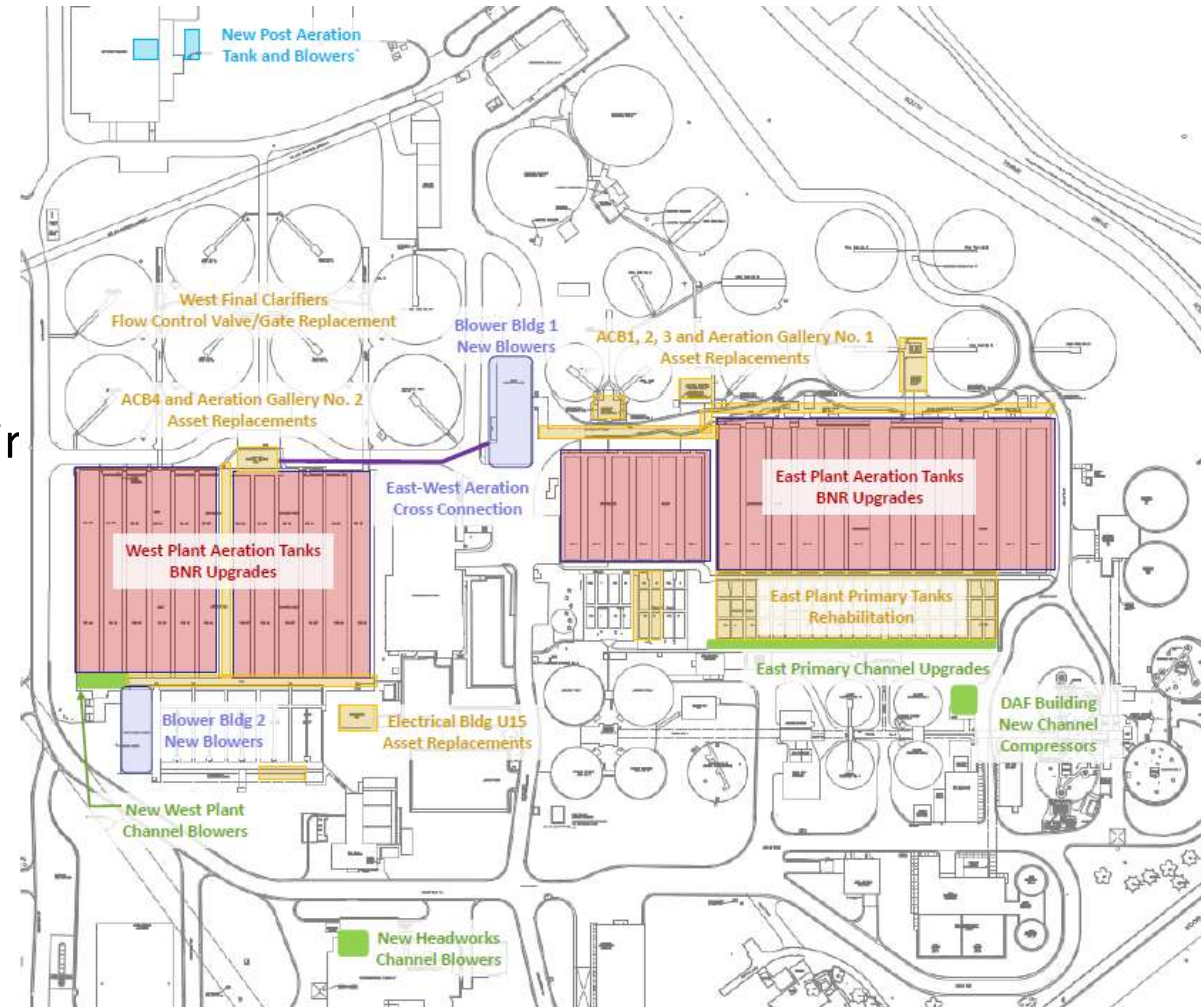


Figure 3-3. NSWWTP historical and future projected annual average loadings

Liquid Processing Improvements Phase 2

Major components/recap major decisions

- BNR system selected is hybrid –low or high DO
- High-speed turbo blowers + silicone tube diffusers
- Process controls, instrumentation + equipment
- Replace some aeration piping + add interconnection between East and West plants
- Associated Electrical + HVAC upgrades
- Replace East primary influent aeration with pulsed air mixing
- Dedicated smaller blowers for headworks channel, west primary influent channel & west mixed liquor channels.
- Post-aeration tank
- Refurbish nine east plant primary clarifiers
- Asset replacement
- *No additional primary tank and no 5th plant required*



Liquid Processing Improvements Phase 2

Energy efficiencies

- Overall savings due to change to hybrid BNR system :
 - Energy usage reduced (~18%) when running in low DO
 - Or (~7-11%) if operational switch to high DO
- Blower Selection:
 - High Speed turbo blowers – more efficient than single stage geared
- Blower Configuration
 - Cross-connection of blowers more efficient
 - Separate low pressure blowers for headworks, east and west primary influent channels and west mixed liquor channel more efficient than supplying air from process blowers
 - East primary influent channel mixing strategy
- Blower control system -will minimize system operating pressure
- Diffuser selection and arrangement
 - Silicon tube diffusers
 - Low energy configuration

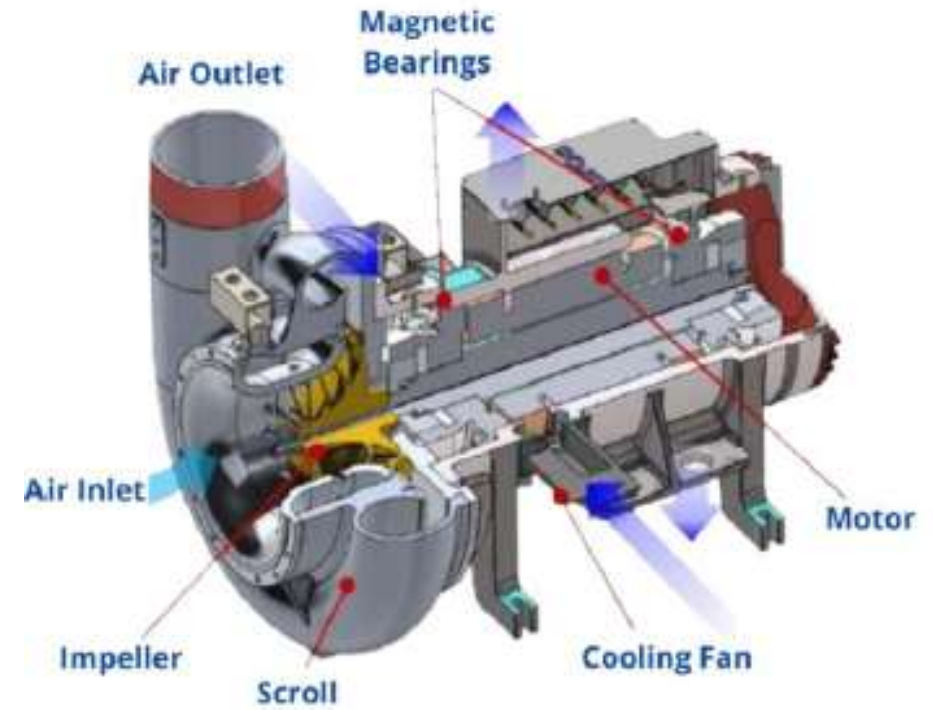
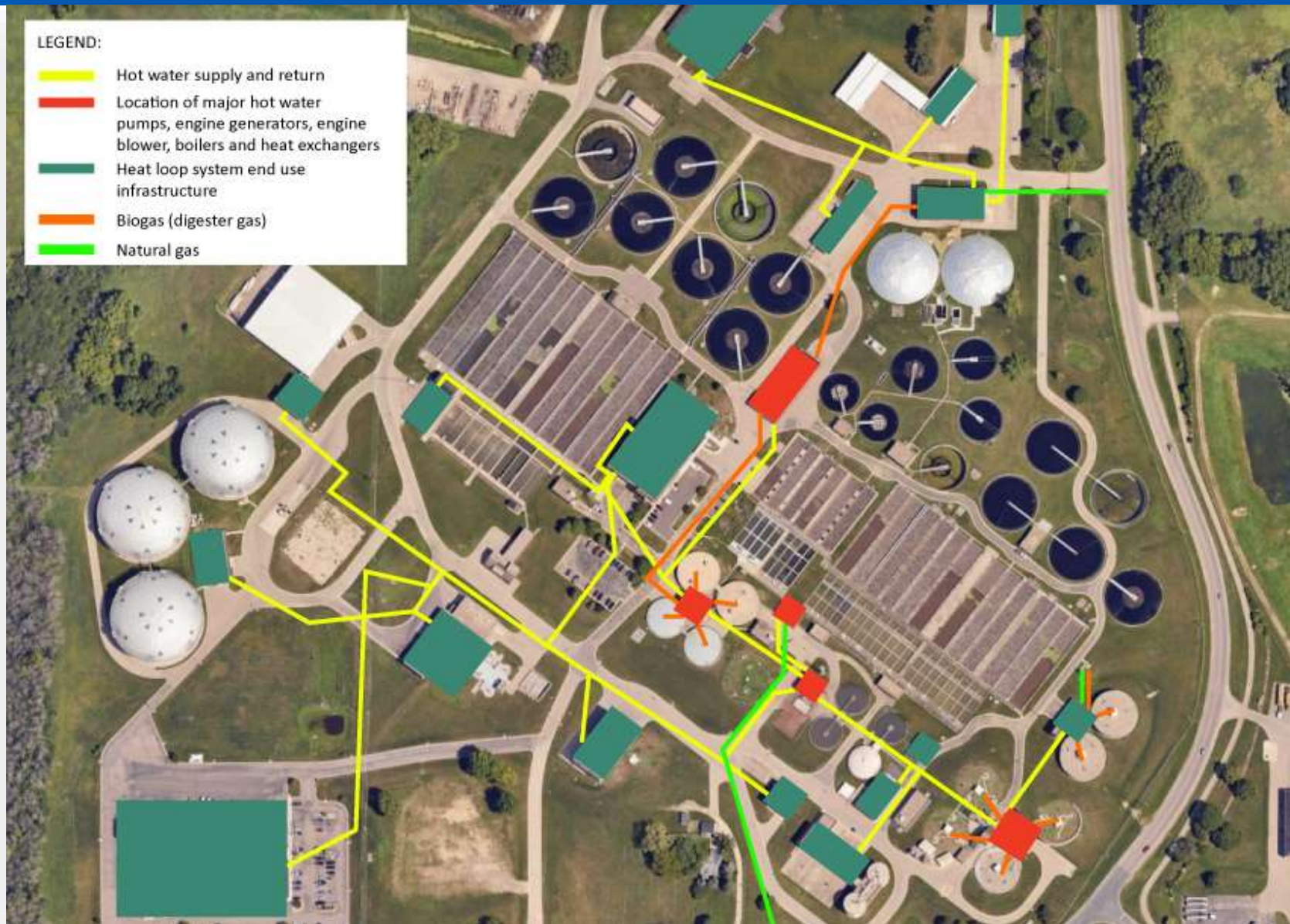


Figure 5-3. Example of Tube Membrane Diffusers.
(OTT Magnum FLEXSIL)

Heat and Power Facility Plan

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Introduction



Simplified schematic of the existing heat loop system at the Nine Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant

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Project background

✓ **The 2014 Energy Baseline and Optimization Roadmap study:**

- Focused on how to reduce energy usage
- Focused on how to improve utilization of digester gas
- Focused on how to generate more energy
- **Did not focus on assessing the age and condition of existing infrastructure**



✓ **The 2020 Energy Management Master Plan:**

- Identified critical aging infrastructure related to energy utilization
- Identified multiple pathways for infrastructure replacement
- Recommended rehabilitation, replacement, or upgrade of the aging assets while reducing energy usage, operational cost and energy-related environmental footprint



Project direction



**Use biogas to
generate electricity
at greater efficiency**

**Process biogas to
renewable natural gas
(RNG) to pipeline
quality that can be
sold to others**

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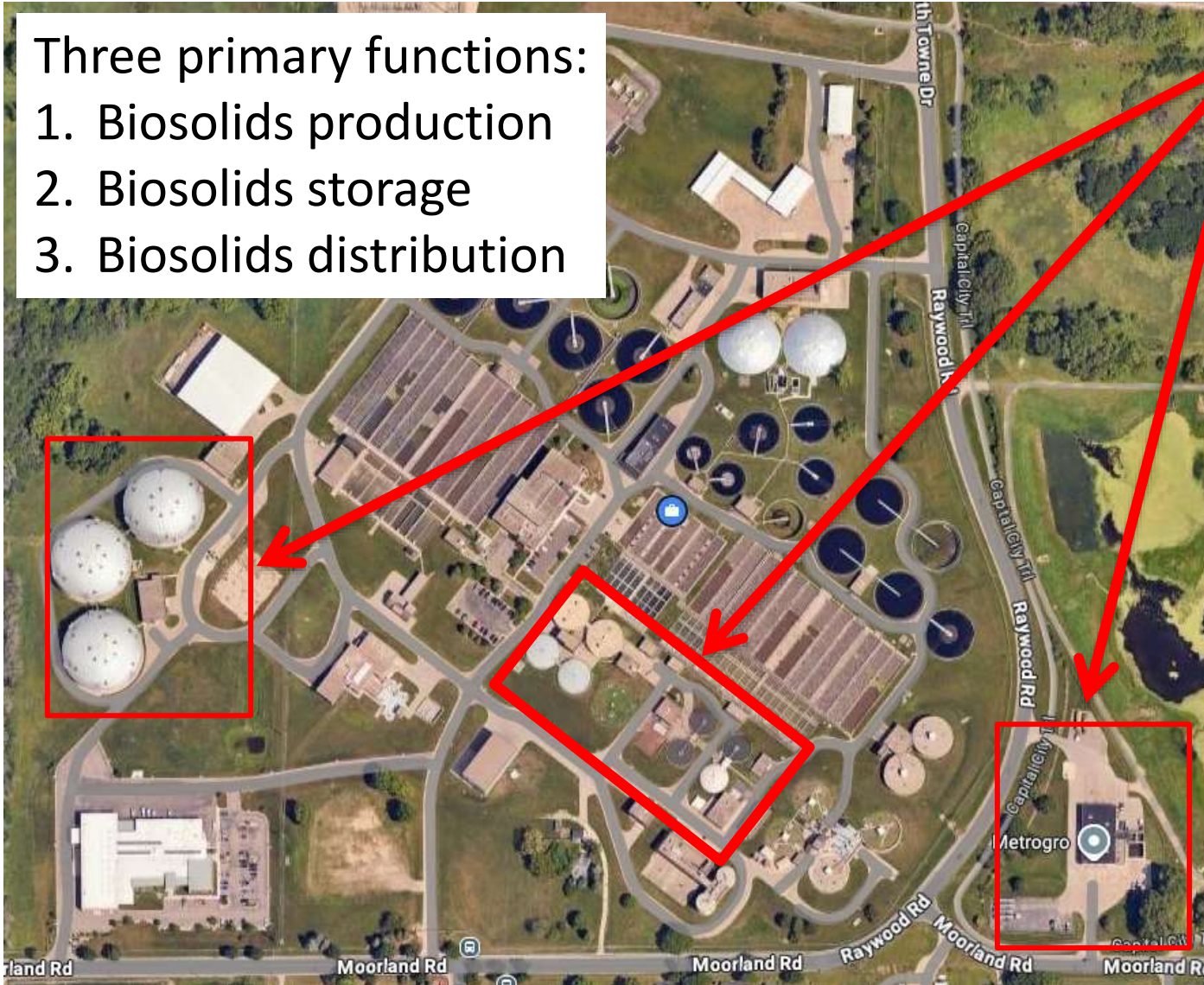
Biosolids Facility Plan

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Biosolids Overview

Three primary functions:

1. Biosolids production
2. Biosolids storage
3. Biosolids distribution



MMSD Biosolids
Facilities

Examine the costs, benefits, and management difficulties of four disposal strategies:

1. Status quo (Liquid B)
2. Pursuing liquid Class A
3. Pursuing Class A thermo-dried product
4. Consider non-land application/disposal

District Property Opportunity



Questions?

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