



*Demonstration of an
Innovative Phosphorus
Recovery Technology with
Widespread Application to
the Great Lakes Region*

May 22, 2019

Outline



Scope of challenge



Technology Overview



*Demonstrated
applications*

*Municipal
Agricultural*



Co-product value



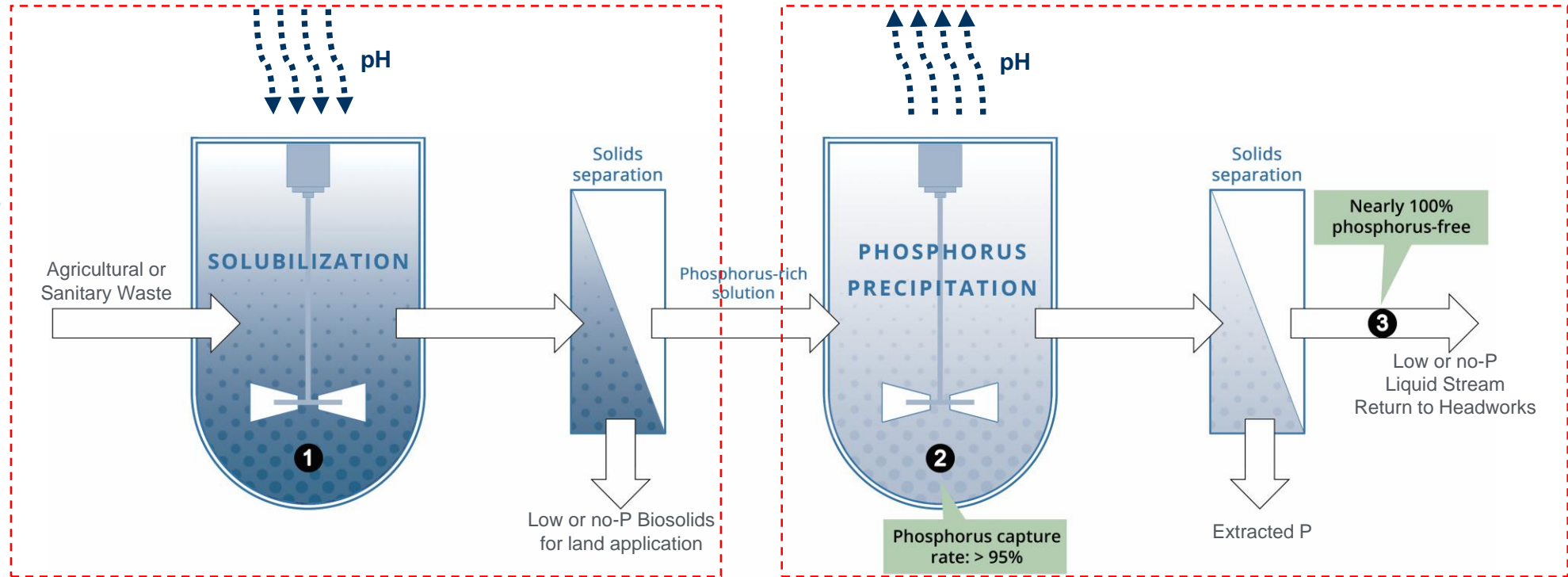
Summary



Scope of Challenge



Quick Wash Process

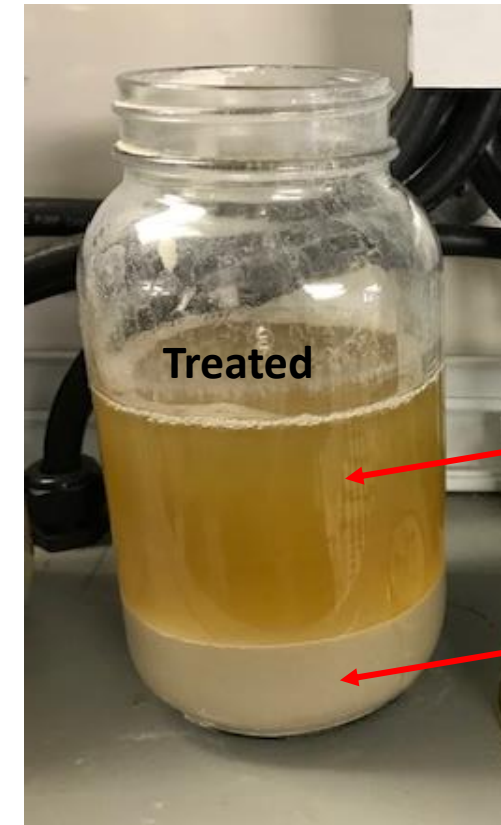


Two step process –allowing for tuning of a solution to a given application

- **Step 1 (Solubilization):** Transforms particulate phosphorus into a soluble form (can vary from 70% - 97% depending on stream characteristics)
- **Step 2 (Precipitation):** Precipitates out soluble phosphorus in the form of amorphous calcium phosphate (95%+ capture)

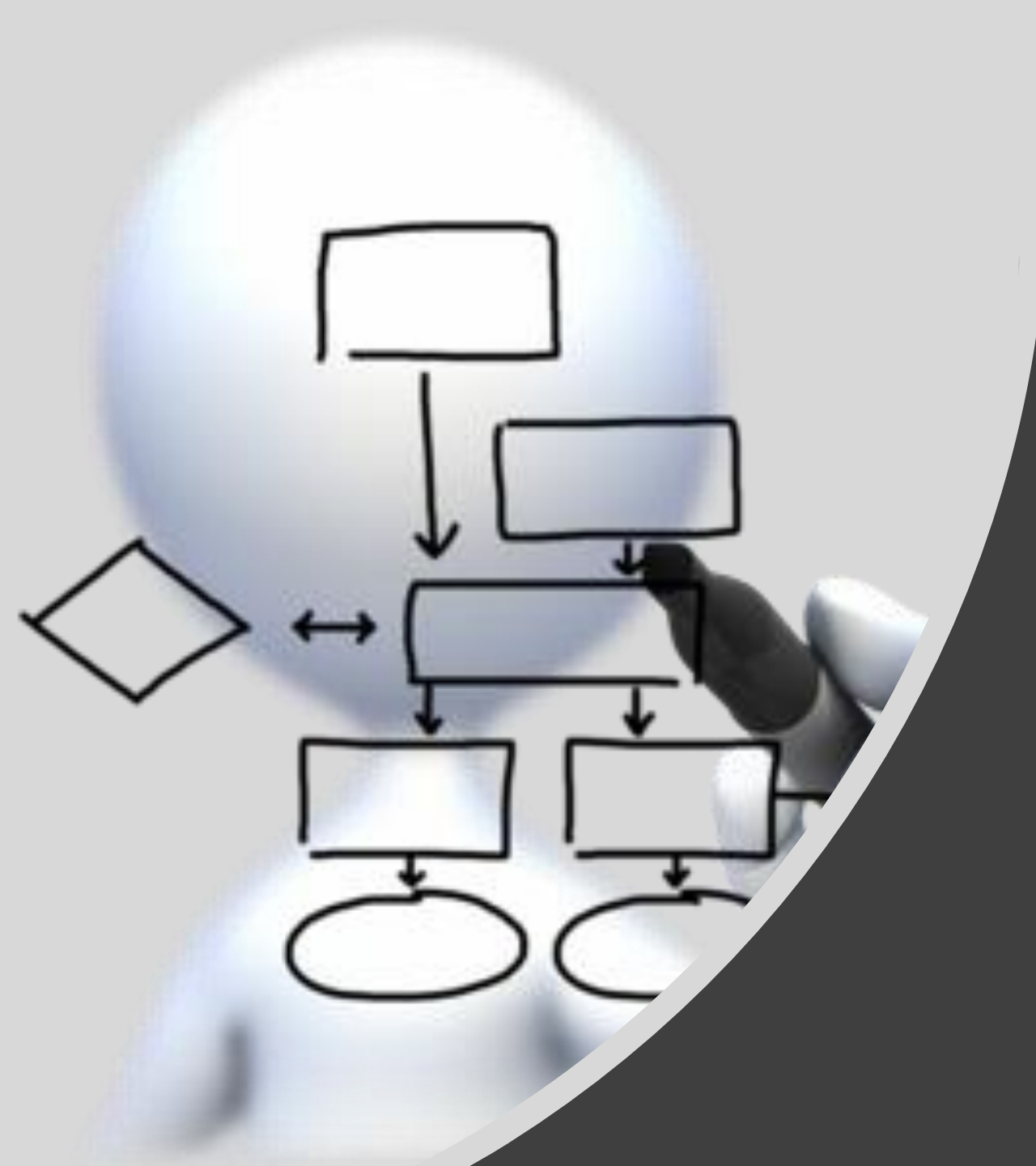
Quick Wash

- US Patent 8,673,046
- Phosphorus recovered as amorphous calcium phosphate



Low P
Permeate

Calcium
Phosphate



Applications - Municipal

OWDA Demonstration Program – Perrysburg, OH





June 2018 – December 2018

Program Objectives

1.

Demonstrate the ability to significantly reduce side stream P loads

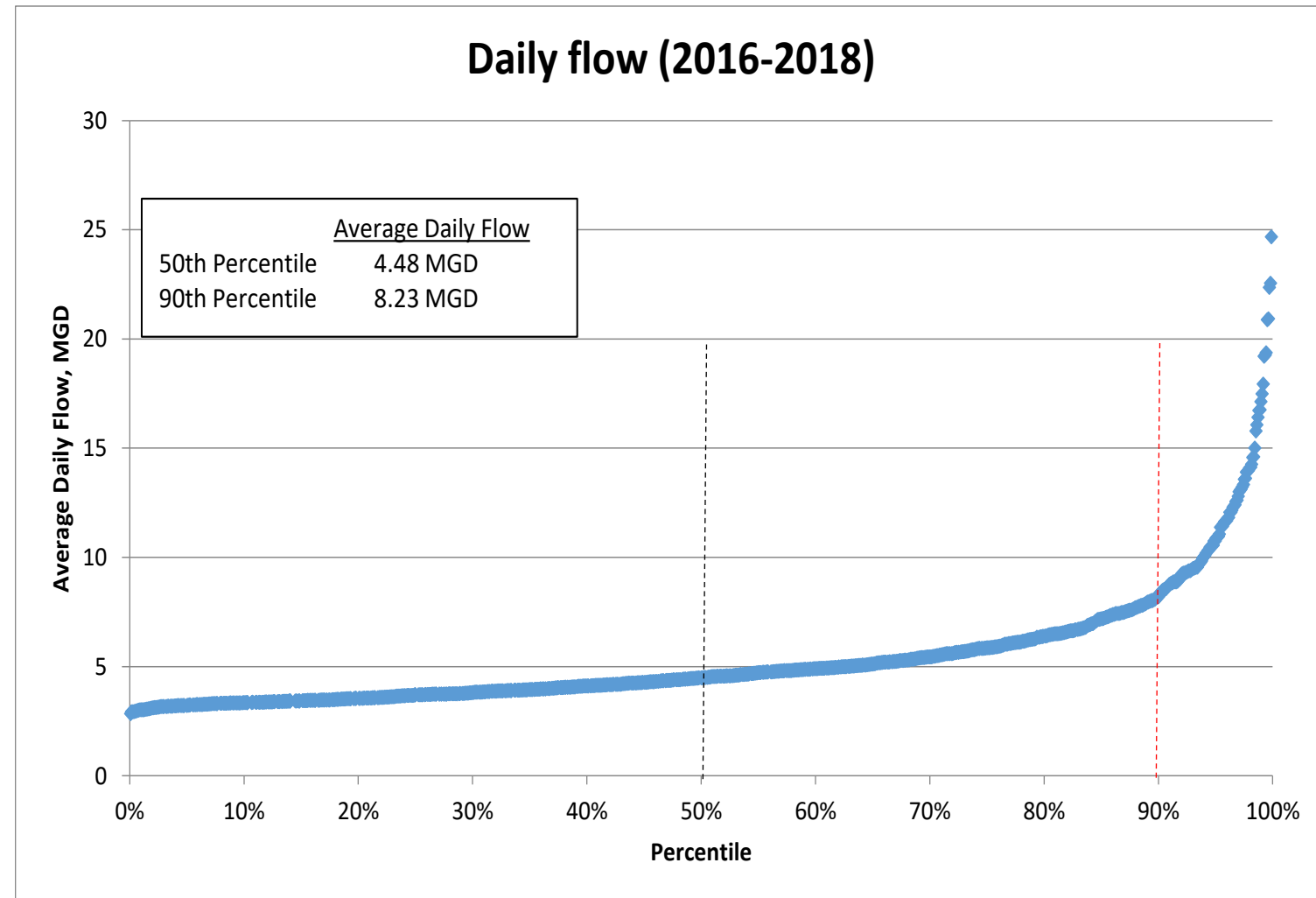
2.

Initial assessment of calcium phosphate quality produced

3.

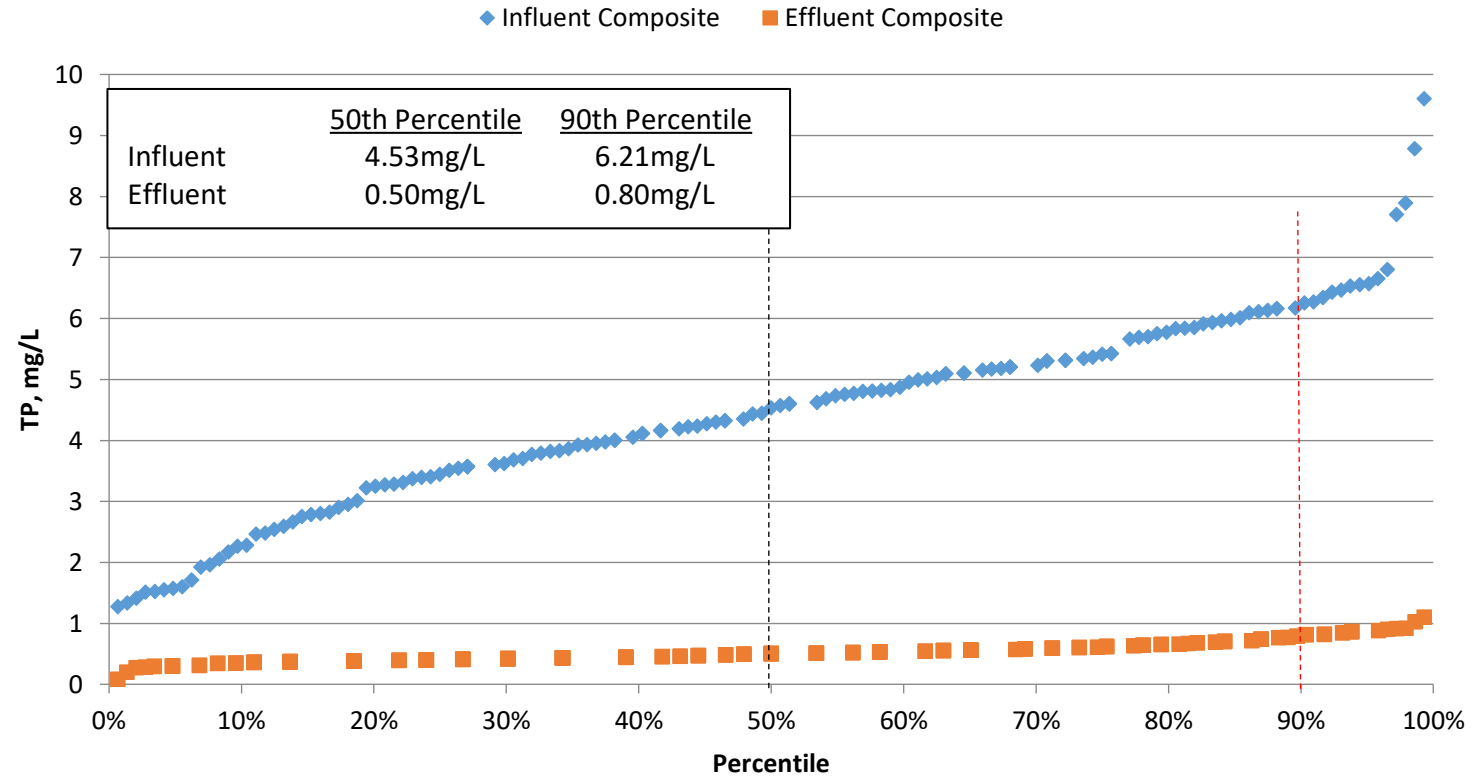
Develop economics

Historic Flow Distribution



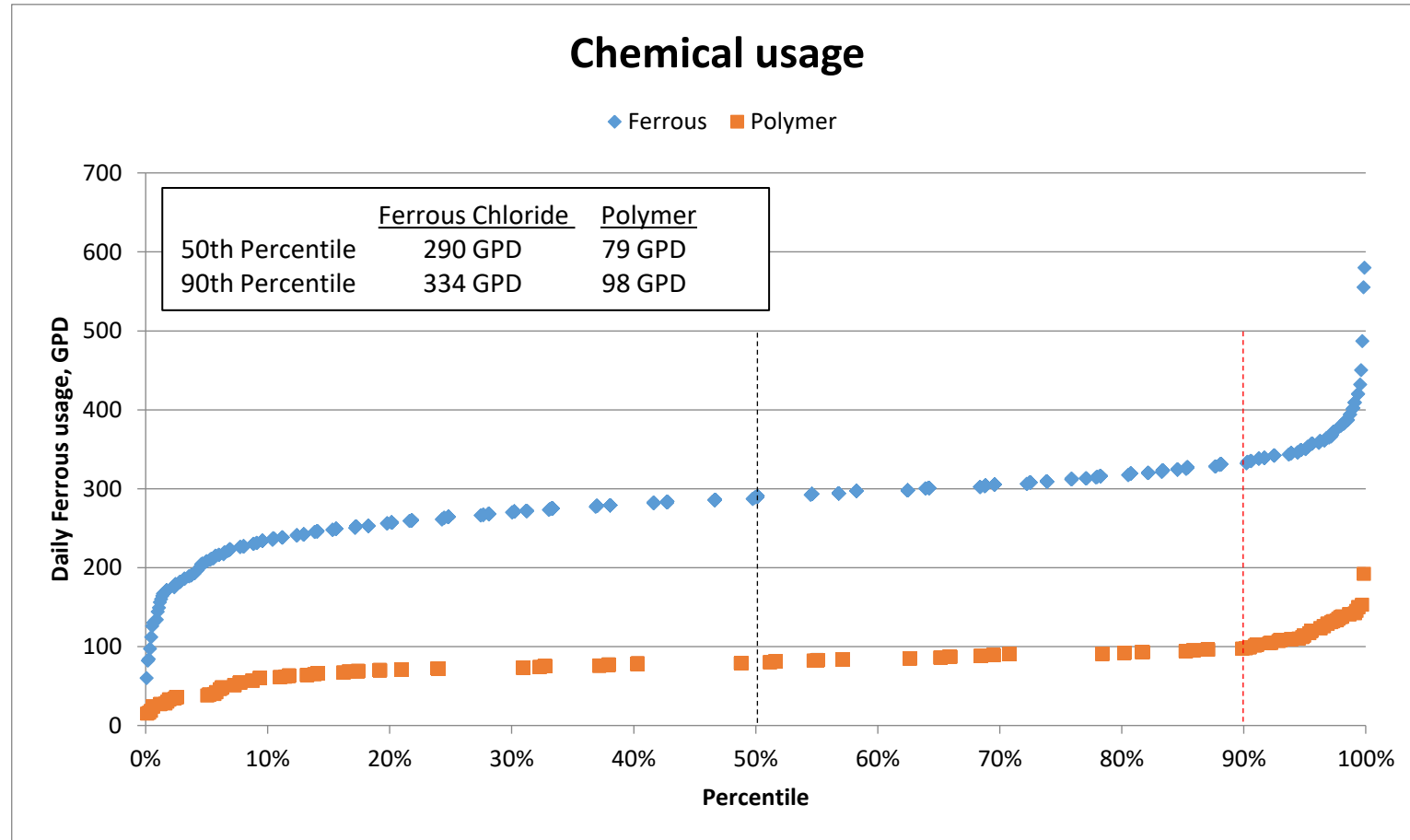
Historic Phosphorus Performance

Influent and Effluent: 2016-2018



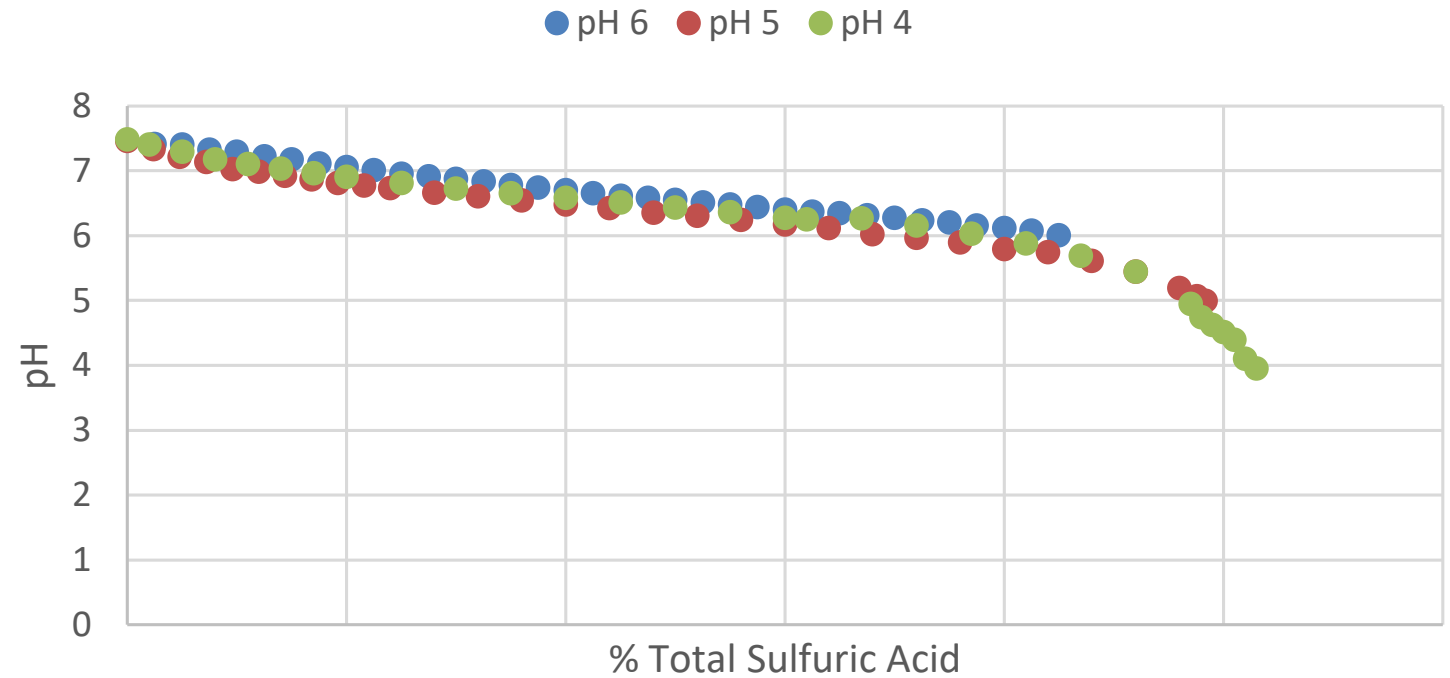
Source	Concentration, mg/L	Flow, GPD	Phosphorus, lb/day
BFP Filtrate	12.15	29,977	3.04
Digester Supernate	117.6	15,333	15.07
Total Recycle	28.18	34,484	8.12

Historic Chemical usage

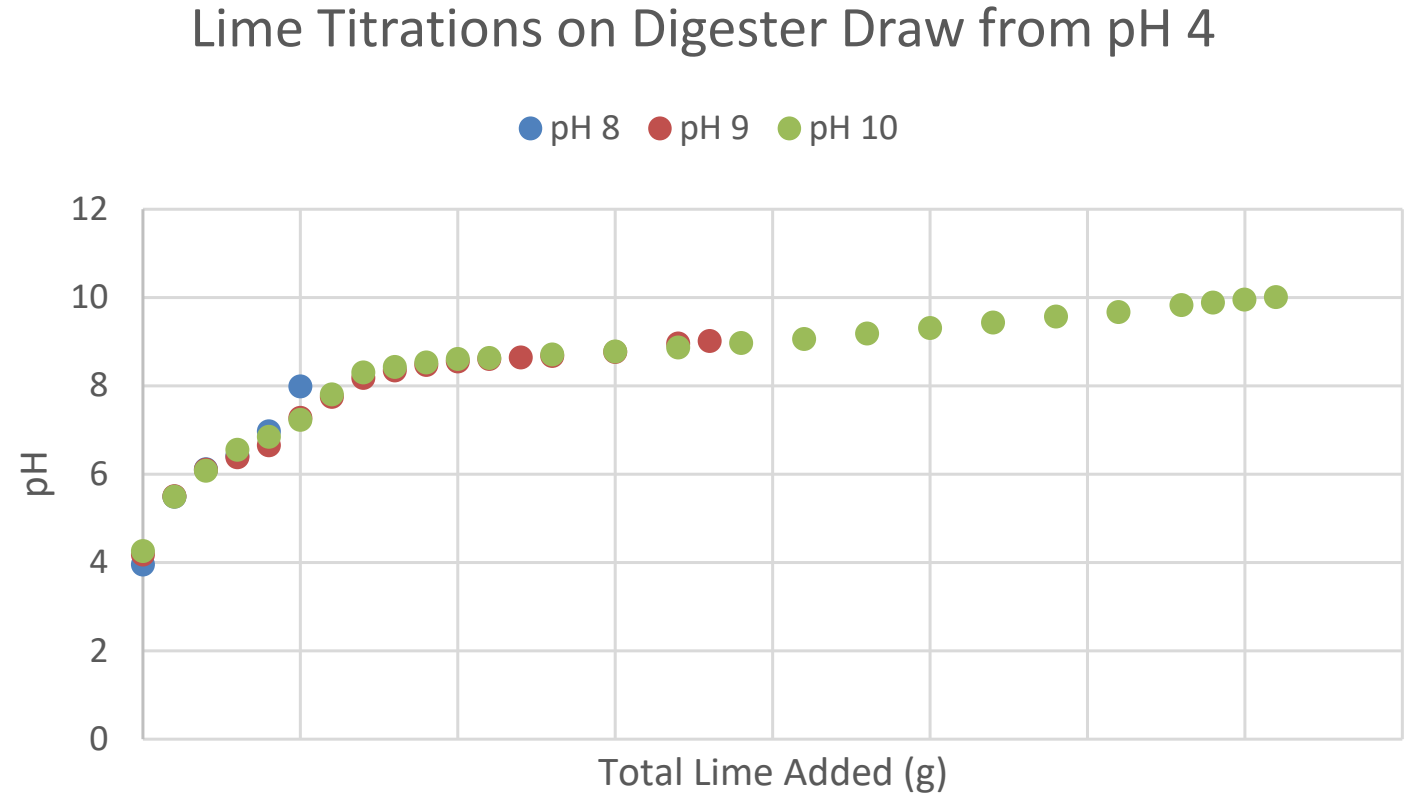


Typical Solubilization Titrations

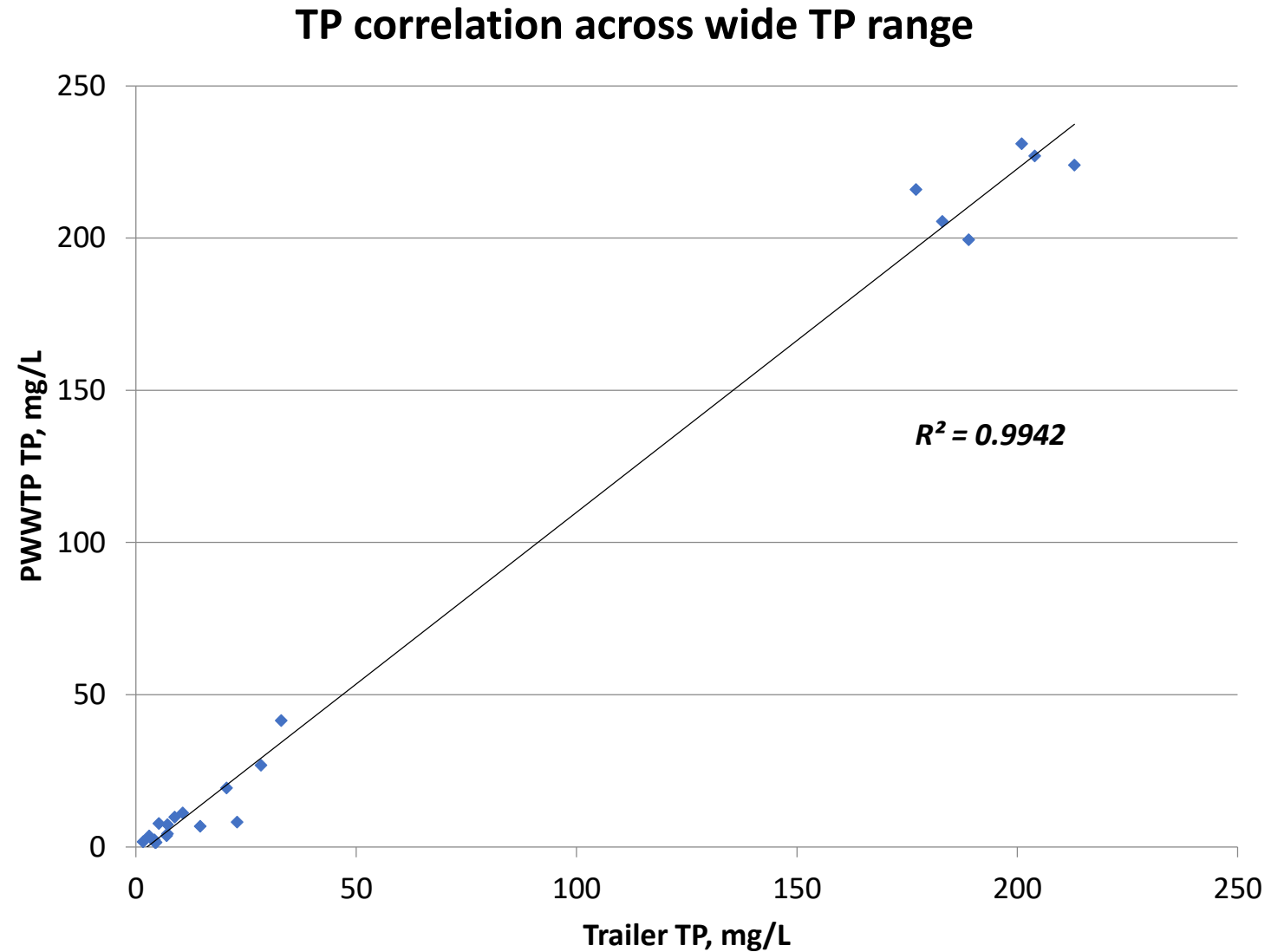
Digester Draw Acid Titrations



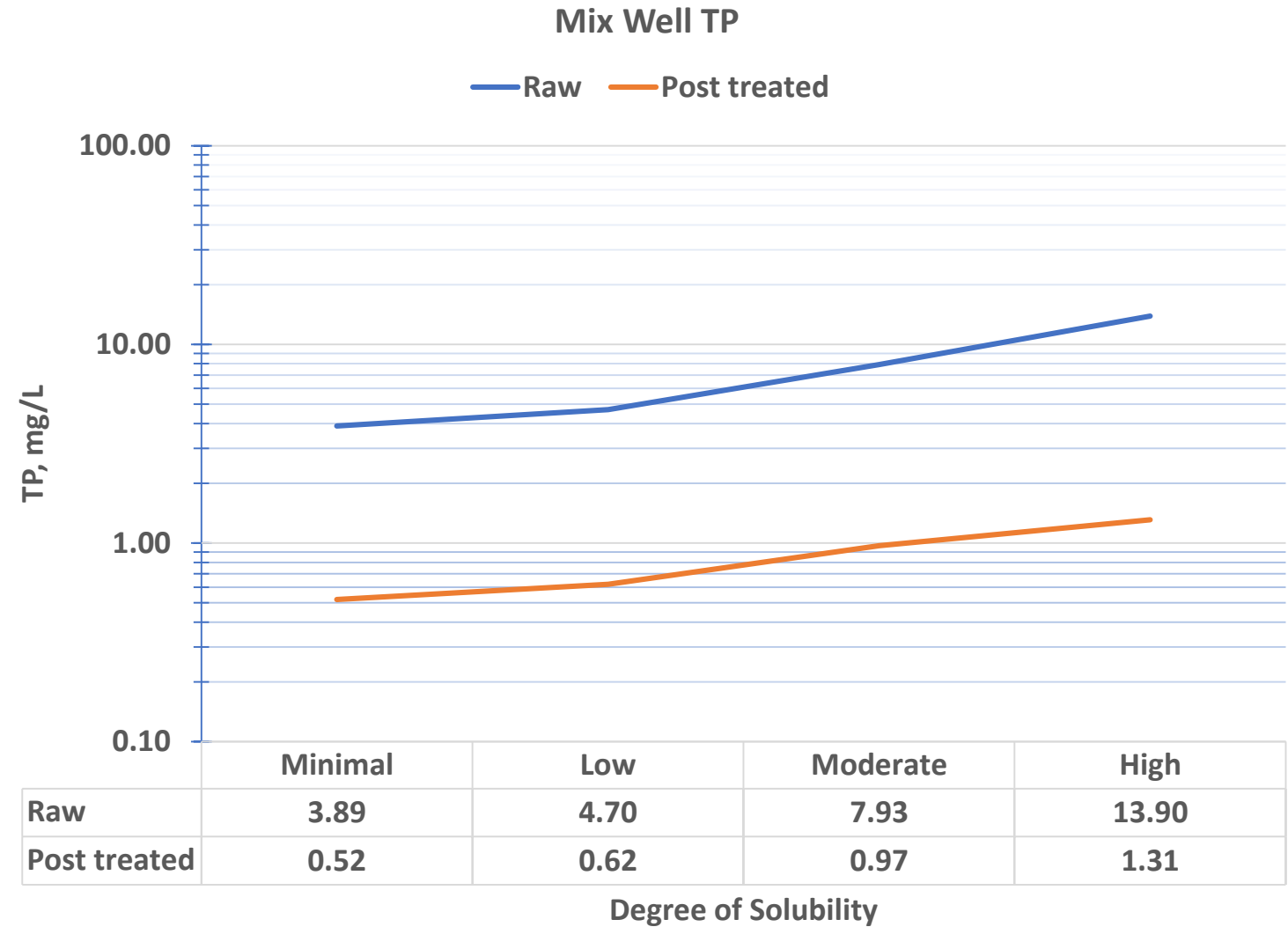
Representative Titration curve on precipitation



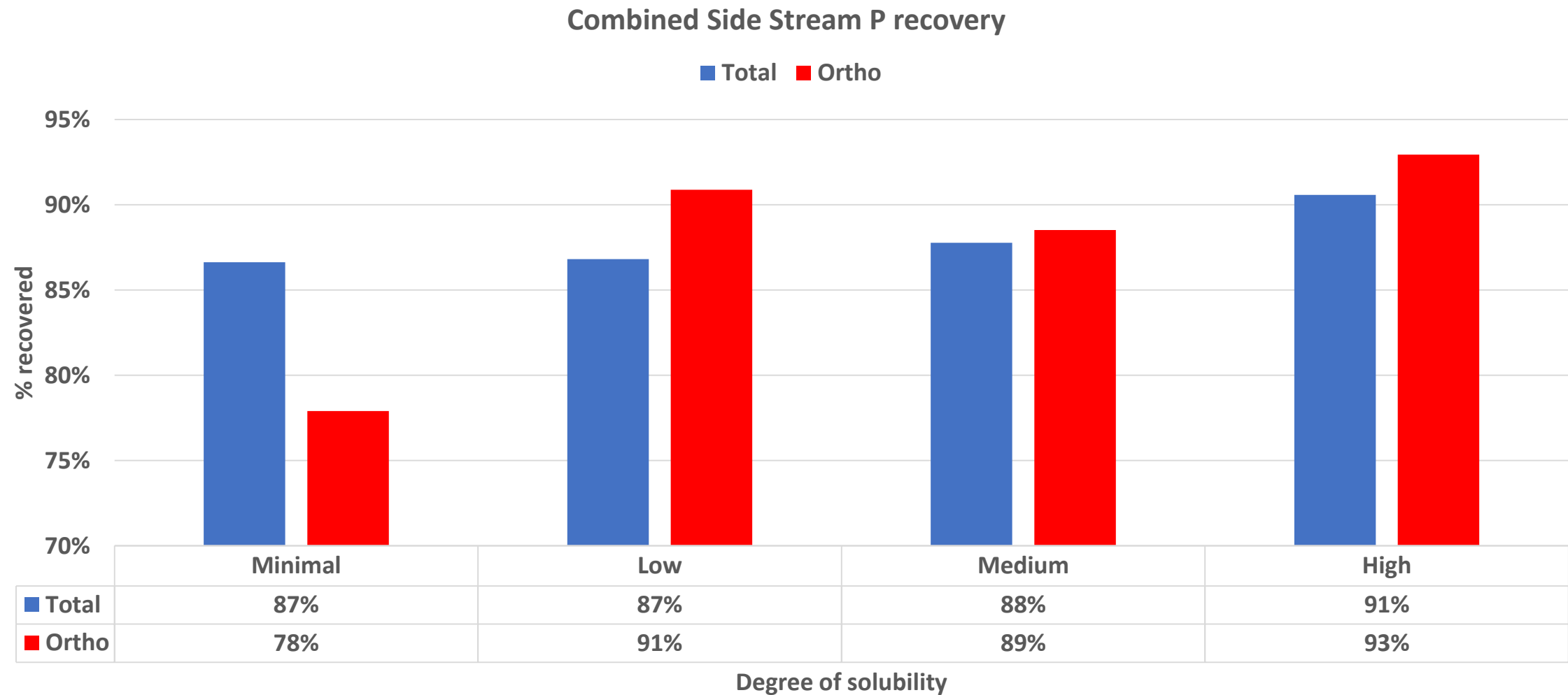
TP testing correlation with WWTP Lab



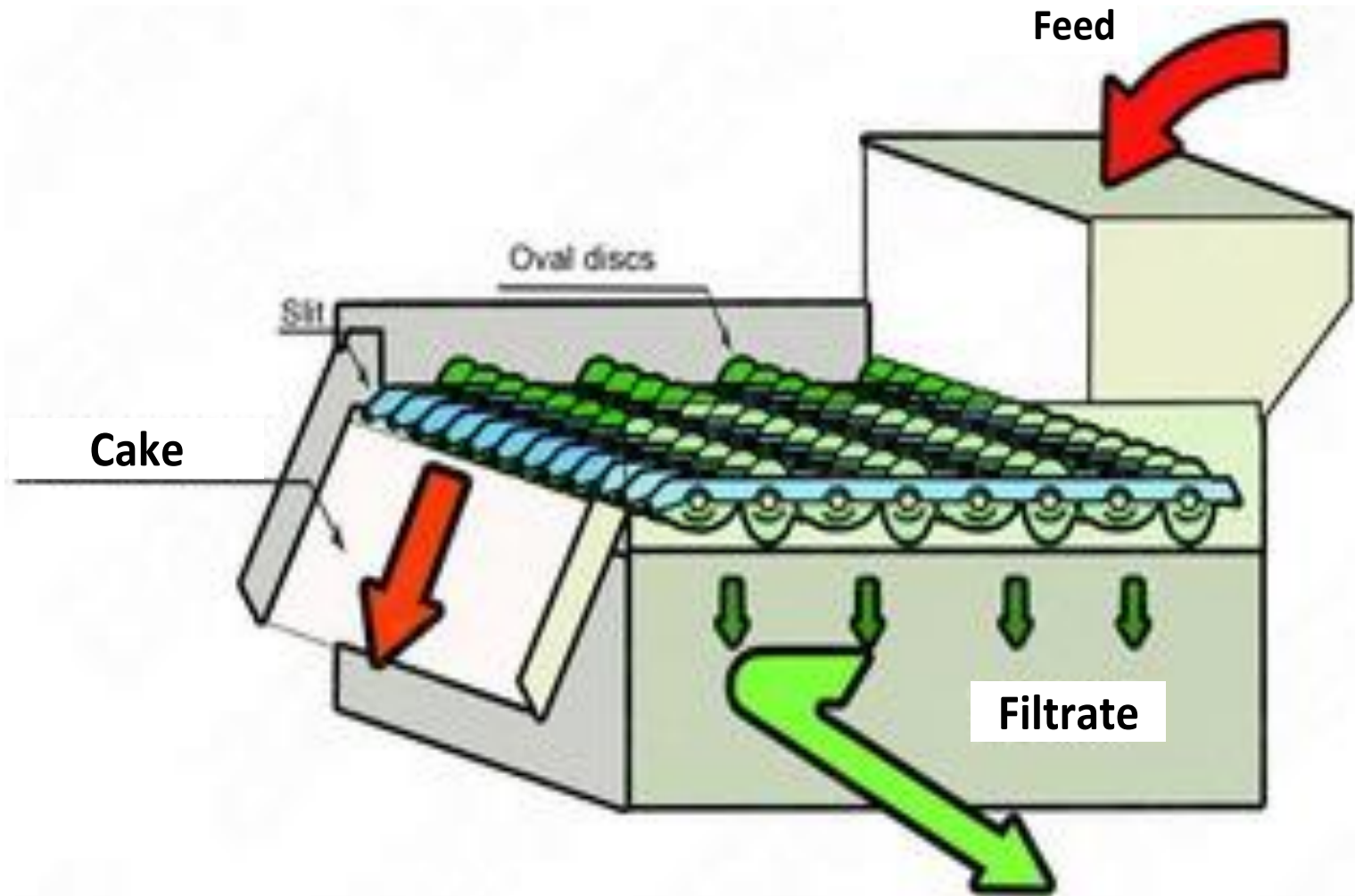
Mix Well Feed Results



Side Stream P recovery

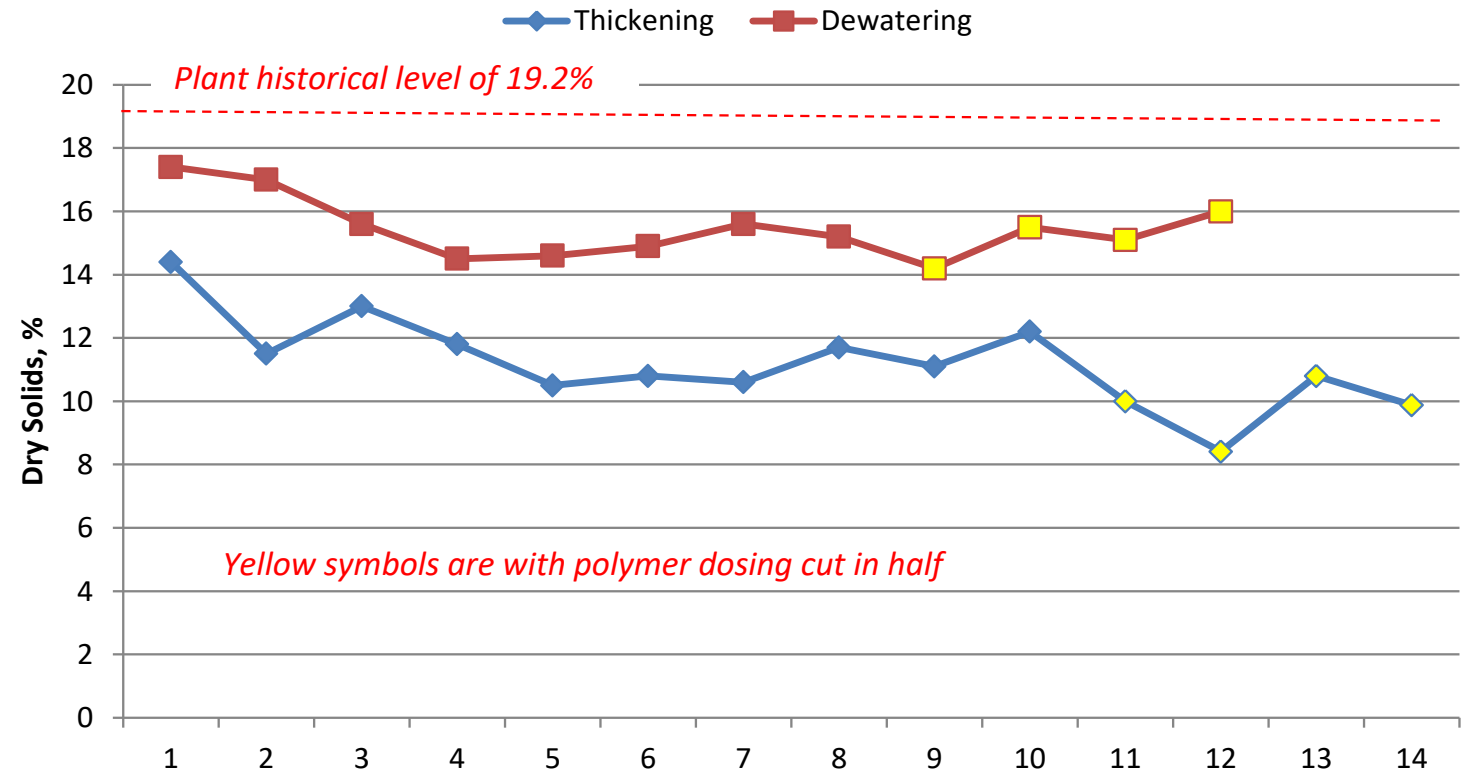


KDS Rotating Disc Separator

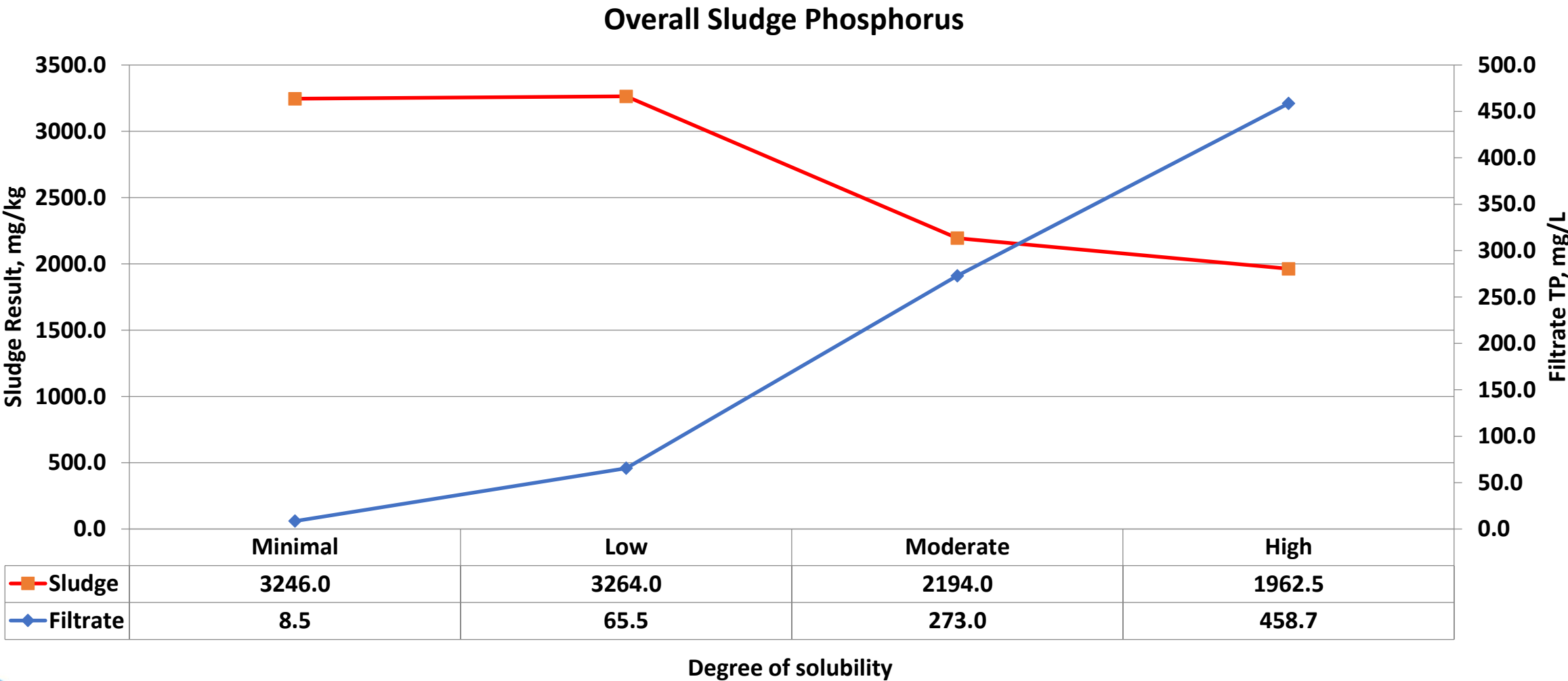


Dewatering Performance

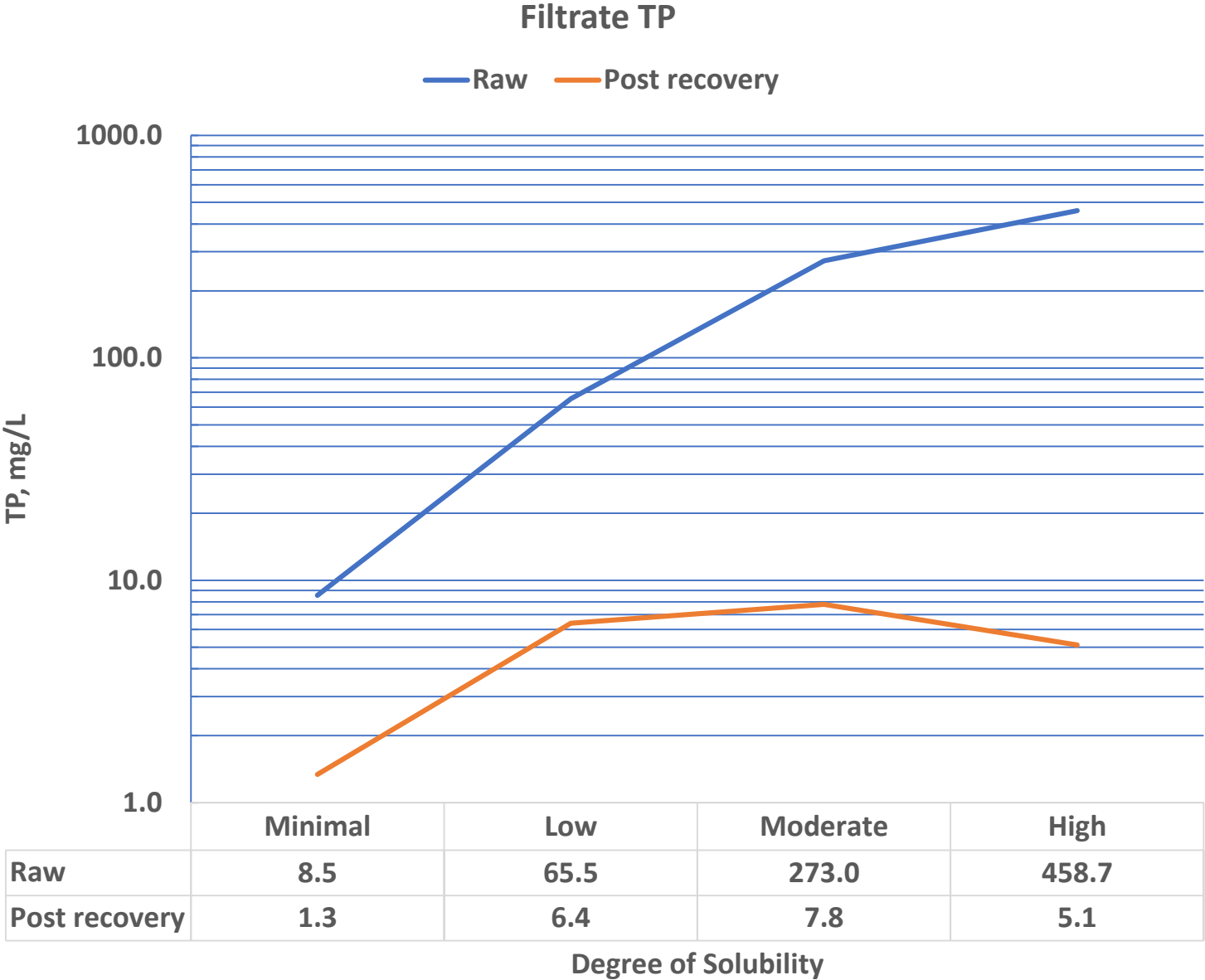
Thickening vs Dewatering - Municipal Sludge ~3% solids



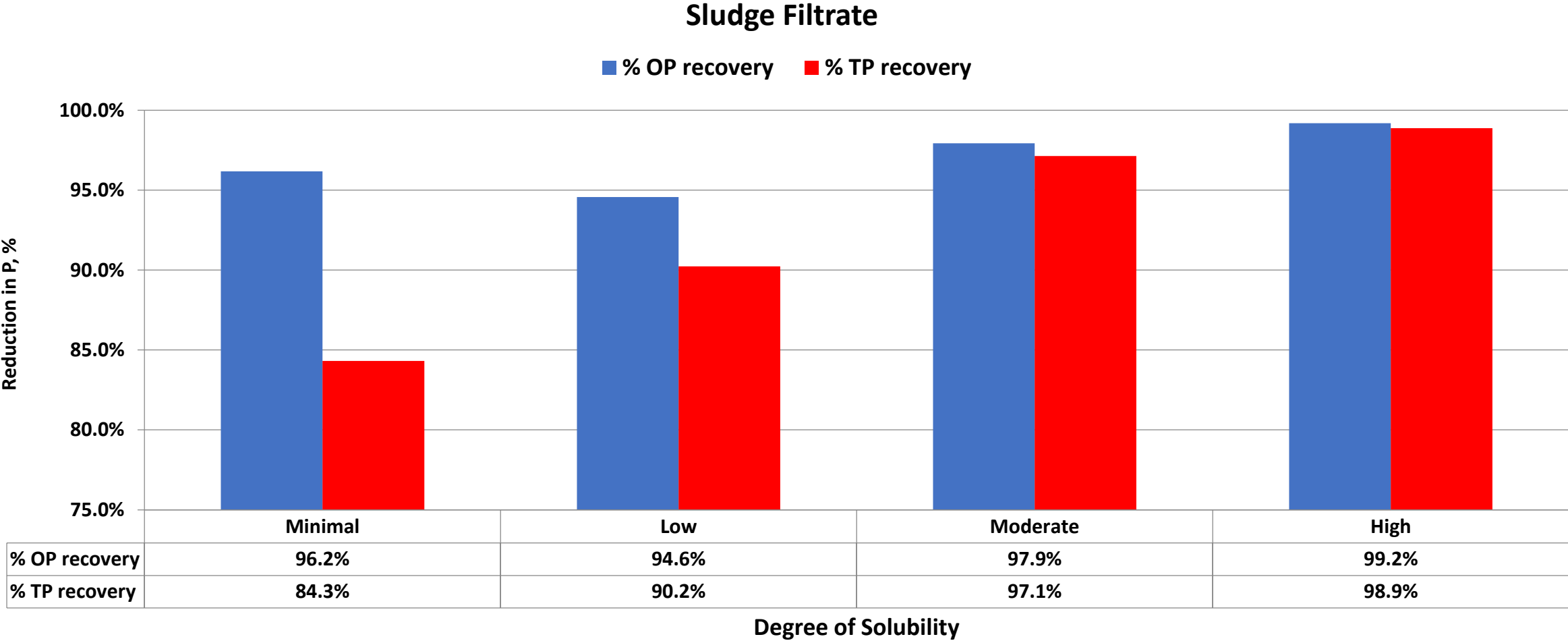
Sludge P recovery



Dewatered Filtrate Results



Sludge P recovery



Economic Model Assumptions

Criteria	Condition	PWWTP
Average daily flow, MGD	5MGD	4.48MGD
Stream to be treated	Pre-dewatering sludge	Belt Filter Press feed
Average stream flow, GPD	40,000 GPD	35,667 GPD
Days of operation per year	260 (5 days/week)	223 (average '16-'18)
Primary influent source	Residential	Residential
Raw TP of treated stream	468mg/L	1242mg/L
% OP of treated stream	58%	59%
Average incoming TP	3.9mg/L	4.5mg/L
Alkalinity of stream to treat	3600mg/L	12,645mg/L
Solubility conversion	95%	96%
Precipitation recovery	99%	98.9%
Polymer usage	98 GPD	98 GPD
Ferrous chloride	334 GPD	334 GPD
Cost of polymer	\$0.83/gallon	
Cost of Ferrous chloride	\$0.56/gallon	
Cost of 93% sulfuric acid	\$0.22/lb	
Cost of mixed Ca/Mg hydrated lime	\$0.25/1000 gallons treated	
Value of calcium phosphate produced	\$0.05/pound - \$0.10/pound	
Present Worth duration	20 years	
Assumed interest rate for PW	5%	

Summary In-Scope Costs

<i>Metric</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>
<i>OPEX / Year</i>	
<i>Power @\$0.07/kwh</i>	<i>\$ 2,347</i>
<i>Acid</i>	<i>\$ 5,813</i>
<i>Hydrated Lime</i>	<i>\$ 2,600</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$ 10,760</i>
<i>OPEX NPV (20 years @5%)</i>	<i>\$ 134,090</i>
<i>CAPEX</i>	
<i>In-Scope</i>	<i>\$ 313,176</i>
<i>25% contingency</i>	<i>\$ 78,294</i>
<i>Total In-Scope Capex</i>	<i>\$ 391,470</i>
<i>Total 20 NPV</i>	<i>\$ 525,560</i>

Economic Metrics

Metric		Units	Results
Phosphorus Removed		Lbs. P/Day	147
Calcium Phosphate Produced		Lbs. Cal Phosphate/Day	1470
Recycle stream P removed		Lbs. P /Day	8.12
Ferrous chloride savings		\$/Day	\$4.55
Cost per Lb P removed			
	Capex only	\$/lb P removed	\$0.597
	Annual Opex only	\$/lb P removed	\$0.328
	20 yr PW	\$/lb P removed	\$0.802
Value of Cal P – low		\$ (@\$0.05/lb)/Day	\$73.50
Value of Cal P – high		\$ (@\$0.10/lb)/Day	\$147.00
Total cost recovery			
	Cal P Value (mid-range)	\$ (20 yr PW)	\$491,715
	Ferrous Chloride savings	\$ (20 yr PW)	\$20,281
	Total	\$ (20 yr PW)	\$511,996



Applications - Agricultural

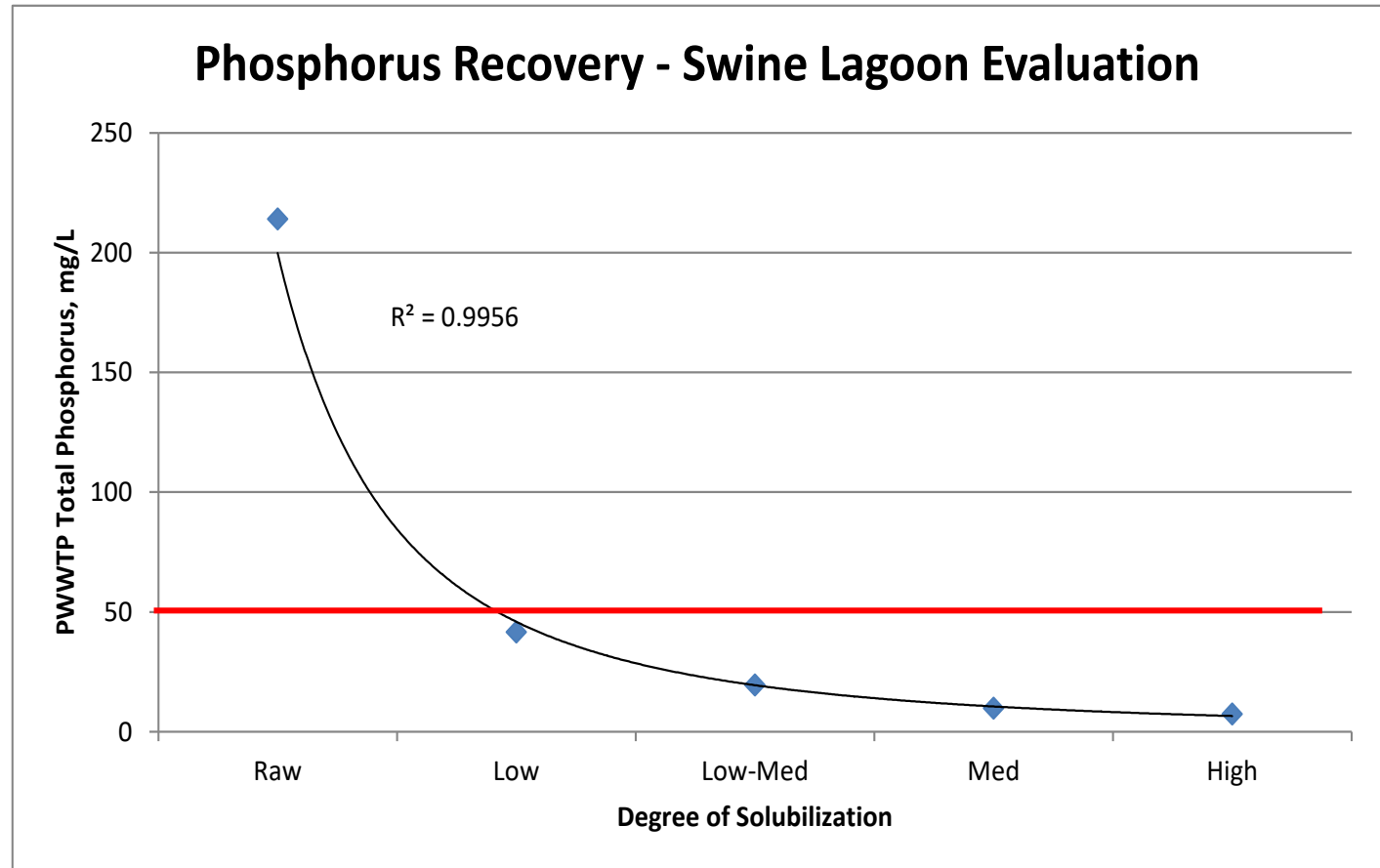


Site 1

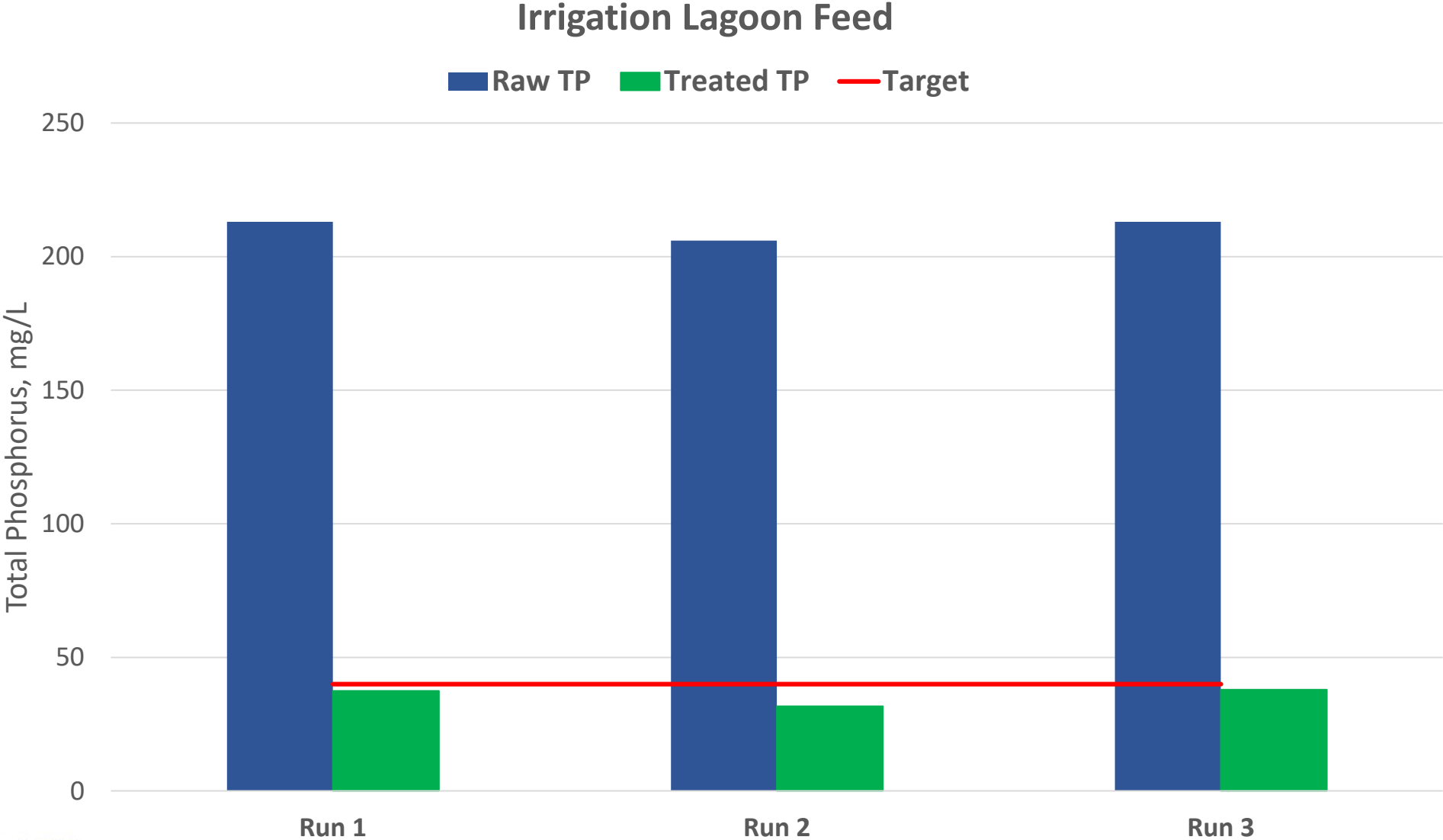
- Agricultural anaerobic digester
- 55,000 GPD digestate
- 5 Lagoon treatment train
 - Receiving lagoon
 - 3 holding lagoons
 - 1 large irrigation lagoon
- Current TP in irrigation lagoon: 200-300mg/L
 - Need to reduce to 50mg/L with existing crop rotation and acreage

Site 1

- Multiple lagoon treatment train
- Final lagoon to support center pivot irrigation



Site 1 Performance confirmation



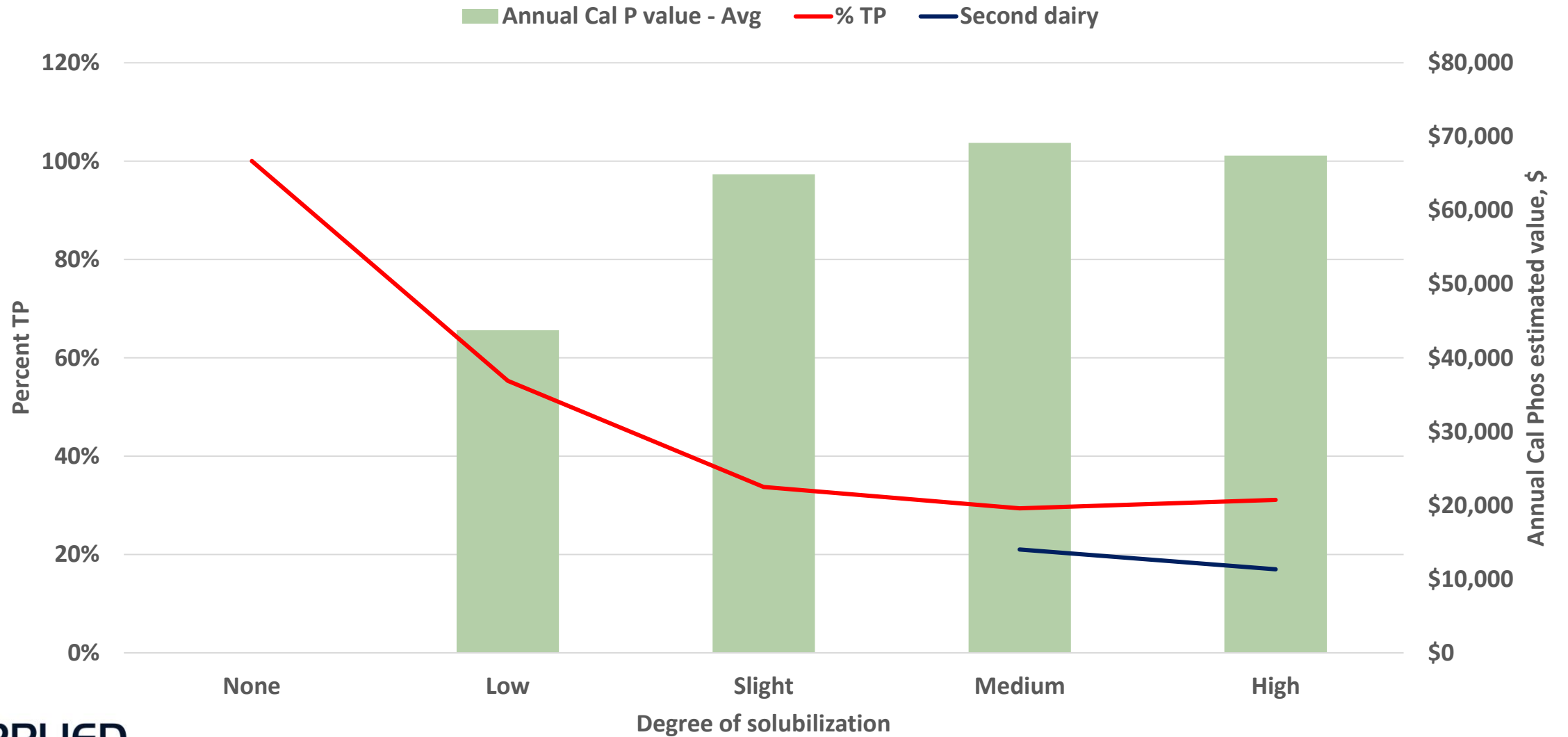


Site 2

- 4500 Cow Dairy
- 5 Lagoon treatment system
 - L1: Sileage Lagoon
 - L2 & L3: Receiving Lagoons
 - Separated manure (~2% solids)
 - L4: Anaerobic Lagoon
 - L5: Irrigation Lagoon

Site 2 Initial Results

Impact of Quick Wash





Site 3

- Ohio Farm Bureau
Demonstration Farm
- 5500 head swine operation
 - Grower and Finisher
operation
- Sponsored by Ohio Farm Bureau



Site 4

- Expanding dairy
- High P in post sand-lane storage
- Sponsored by Ohio Dairy Producers



Site 5

- Companion facility to Site 1
- Expanding capacity to 72,000 GPD digestate
- Less available land to support high P in center pivot irrigation



Co-Product value

		% As Is Basis	lbs/ Ton
Total Nitrogen	(N)	0.97	19.40
Total Phosphorus	(P)	1.950	39.00
Avail. Phosphorus	(P)	1.815	36.30
Avail. Phos. as	(P2O5)	4.159	83.18
Potassium	(K)	0.904	18.08
Potassium as	(K2O)	1.089	21.78
Calcium		26.873	537.46
Magnesium		0.202	4.04
Sodium		2.340	46.80
		ppm As Is Basis	lbs/ Ton
Boron	(B)	40.69	0.081
Iron	(Fe)	1015.00	2.030
Manganese	(Mn)	103.50	0.207
Copper	(Cu)	35.85	0.072
Zinc	(Zn)	80.55	0.161
<u>pH</u>		<u>8.40</u>	

Summary

Demonstrated to recover ~95% +
of available phosphorus

Application in municipal and
agricultural applications

Co-product with real and relevant
value

Growing adoption

Questions?



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