

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

WELCOME TO THE JUNE EDITION OF THE 2018 M&R SEMINAR SERIES

BEFORE WE BEGIN

- SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
 - PLEASE FOLLOW EXIT SIGNS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
 - AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) LOCATED OUTSIDE
- PLEASE SILENCE CELL PHONES OR SMART PHONES
- A QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION WILL FOLLOW
 PRESENTATION
- PLEASE FILL OUT THE EVALUATION FORM
- SEMINAR SLIDES WILL BE POSTED ON THE MWRD WEBSITE (www. MWRD.org: Home Page ⇒ Reports ⇒ M&R Data and Reports ⇒ M&R Seminar Series ⇒ 2018 Seminar Series)
- VIDEO STREAM OF THE PRESENTATION WILL BE AVAILABLE ON MWRD WEBSITE (www.MWRD.org: Home Page ⇒ MWRDGC RSS Feeds)

Zonetta E. English, MBA

Currently, Ms. English is Research Manager, Louisville & Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District, Kentucky

She has 25+ years in the Environmental Laboratory and Consultant industry. Selected as one of 20 professionals from across five (5) disciplines: Chemists, Wastewater, Industry Experts, State Regulators, and Environmentalists that was selected by US EPA Office of Water to serve on the Federal Advisory Committee for Detection and Quantitation to propose a new Method Detection Limit (MDL) procedure for 40 CFR Part 136 Appendix B.

Led the successful completion and certification for the Laboratory and Field Only Lab(s) at MSD for the Kentucky Wastewater Laboratory Certification Program.

Since Jan. 2016, has led the research effort to evaluate technology for the next phase of solids handling for MSD. Also, responsible for developing, implementing and managing the research program for MSD. Determines project or program feasibility and the potential value to MSD.

B.S. in Chemistry, University of Kentucky MBA, in Management and Finance, Webster University, St. Louis, MO

Alex E. Novak, P.E.

Current:Treatment Facilities Director, Louisville & Jefferson CountyMetropolitan Sewer District, Kentucky

Experience: Treatment Facilities Director with Louisville & Jefferson County MSD for over 13 years overseeing a staff of approximately 100 employees with an annual operating budget of \$35,000,000, and operations of 5 wastewater treatment plants ranging in size from 4 to the 120 MGD;
 Project Manager with CH2M HILL for various water and wastewater projects including planning, design, and construction administration of multiple water and wastewater projects

Education: B.S. Civil Engineering, University of Missouri – ColumbiaM.S. Environmental Health Engineering, University of Texas – Austin

Professional:Professional Engineer, Kentucky
Professional Engineer, Texas (Inactive Status)
Class III Wastewater License, Kentucky
Chair of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Committee, an
advisory group to the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission
(ORSANCO)

Selection of Thermal Hydrolysis Pretreatment Technology (THP) for Anaerobic Digestion

Presented by: Zonetta E. English MBA, Research Manager and Alex E. Novak, PE, Treatment Facilities Director





Goals for the Presentation

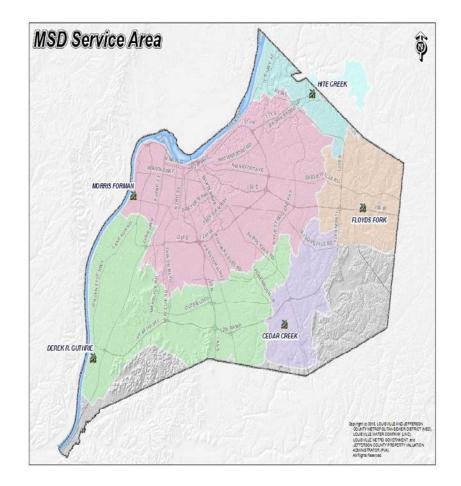


- Background on MSD
- Project Background
- Request for Expressions of Interest (RFEI)(s)
- Highlights of the Respondents
- LIFT SEEIT Experience
- Request for Qualifications
- Selection Process
- Progress to Date
- Next Steps



Facts about Louisville MSD

- Louisville Metro has a population of approx.
 750,000 residents
- Combined Sewer System
- Under a \$850M Consent Decree
- Morris Forman Water Quality Treatment Facility (MFWQTC) is the largest wastewater treatment facility in the State of KY
- Grossly underfunded Capital Improvement Plan for infrastructure





MFWQTC

- 120 MGD
- Wet Weather capacity 350 MGD
- Processes an avg. of 26,000 dry tons/year of biosolids from (2012-2017)
- Approx. 35 acre site
- Regional Plants sludge is transported by tankers from three (3) regional plants
- Derek Guthrie WQTC sludge is delivered by a force main





Project Background

- In 2001, MSD commissioned a new thermal drying system
- Rotary Drum Dryers System (DDS)
- In 2005, MSD received approval from the Kentucky Division of Waste Management for Land application of the thermally dried biosolids





Project Background (Cont.)

- DDS is at the end of its useful life
- In March of 2016, solicited a Request for Expression of Interest (RFEI) for Potential Biosolids Processing Technologies and Management Methodologies
- Contacted over 48 companies to make them aware of the RFEI release.
- Requested information regarding Technology, Service Approach, Site Requirements, Full scale projects/location, Funding, Management (e.g. own, contract operations, etc.), project team (if applicable)





RFEI Process

- Directive: Open it Up
- Contacted City of Houston
- Research online other RFEI(s)
- Utilized Business Cards
- Online Search of Biosolids Processing Entities: Engr. Firms, Technology Vendors, Equipment Manufacturers, etc..





What We Learned from the RFEI(s)?

- Multiple entities were interested in providing biosolids processing and management technologies
- Array of technologies: Hydrothermal Processing (HTP), Thermal Hydrolysis, Co-Digestion, Expanded Mesophilic Digestion, Struvite Recovery, Belt Dryer Drying, Chemical Fertilizer e.g. Anuvia[®], Fluid Bed Dryer, Enhanced Biological Phosphorus Removal (EBPR), etc.
- Multiple biosolids products: Class A, Class B, Class AA, Biocrude oil, Root Activated Fertilizer, etc..

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	A2 • 🖉 Khafra (Louisville	, KM)								
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	RFEI Summary : Technology/Product/Service Highlights REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (RFEI)									
	FOR BIOSOLIDS PROCESSING and									
	MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES									
					Service Approach: Biosolids					
	Company	Technology Commons	Product	Proposed Project Team (If	and Management Technologies					
	Company	Technology Summary They are proposing (2) options Regional	Product	Applicable)	recinologies					
		Facilities/MFWQTC. Regional Facilities use			Would like to determine the					
		thickening technologies for the purpose of		Khafra, MWH, Beneficial Reuse Management Contractor, and Point Source Reduction Technology (Both Confidential)	merit of producing Class A					
		preparing the Biosolids for further processing Point-Sources Reduction (PSR)	MFW0TC - Class B or LG for further		Biosolids. The options towards					
	Khafra (Louisville, KY)	Further off-site treatment via composition	processing and or Local beneficial re-		meeting this goal range from					
		drying and or/liand application. MFWQTC.	use		composting to on-site drying at the regional Plant locations.					
		Would complete the design/build of applicable biosolids processing facilities			Design/Build/Operator, or					
		and associated Odor Control Systems at MF			Public/Private Partnership (PPP)					
		PSR at MF as well.								
				Black & Veatch and IMC (fully owned by BBV long term participal	Offered an array of Options. However their top (2) Choices					
					Strategic Management					
	Black & Veatch (Louisville, KY)				Partnership or Concession					
		There are offering multiple technologies that could be used to either enhance or	Class A, Increase Biogas, Struvite (P		Model (Design Build and Operate) The Concession					
		replace the existing biosolids management	fettilizer) ,Chemical Fettilizer		agreement is a long term					
		systems at MFWQTC: Thermal Hydrohysis, Co-			partnership with a					
		Digestion, Expanded Mesophillic Digestion, Struvite Recovery, Belt Dryer (Thermal Drying),			concessionaire (fund or developer) that forms a SPC to					
		and Production of a Chemical Fertilizer			deliver, operate and maintain					
		(Anuvia), Digester Gas Conversion to CNG			the project					
		NuTerra partners with other strategic partner		8CR Environmental Corp. and NuTerra Management NuTerra**	Assist in the Design,					
	NuTerra Management LLC (Jacksonville, FL)	firms to optimize performance and minimize	Class B and Class A		Construction and					
		costs (i.e., for anaerobic digestion, methane			Implementation					
		production and energy generation).								
					Install centrifuge and HTP					
				Genifuel/Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)	systems at CC, FF, and HC. Centrifuge dewatered WAS and					
	Genifuel Corp. (Salt Lake City, UT)		Biocrude Oil, methane gas, and		HTP leaves no solids. All WAS					
	deninger corp. (seit teke city, or)		sterile water		trucking is eliminated. MFWQTC					
					produces less solids because it is no longer receiving WAS from					
					the smaller sites					
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NuTerra Management LLC (Jacksonville, FL)

- Partner with other firms to optimize performance and minimize cost (i.e., for anaerobic digestion, methane gas production and energy generation)
- Final Product Class A or Class B Proposed HTP as the processing solution
- Offered Several Procurement methodologies





Genifuel Corporation (Salt Lake City, UT)

- Hydrothemal Processing (HTP)
- Install centrifuge systems at our regional plants
- Eliminates solids generation
- Genifuel HTP not fully demonstrated in commercial operation at a wastewater treatment plant
- This system is currently part of a pilot project (TWRF/DOE) at Central Contra Costa Sanitation District Martinez, CA





CBA Environmental Services (Hegins, PA)

- Biosolids to Renewable Fuel (BTRF)
- Produce a biofuel to co-blend and sell to the electric power industry within 200 miles radius of Port of Louisville (POL)
- Process could fit in MFWQTC footprint, end or would transfer product to POL for co-blending and shipment, transport by pipe
- 2 Options:

(1) Partner with MSD to monetize and advancing the nutrient credit trading project to develop a sustainable program

(2) Lease/Operate biosolids drying facility to optimize drying in production of BTRF





One World Clean Energy, Inc. (Louisville, KY)

- Proprietary technology converts the slurry of wet sludge through the thermal chemical process and gasification into syngas
- Combusts this syngas to produce electricity
- Product: Biochar and electricity

- MFWQTC operations would have no changes prior to cake drying (wet cake)
- The first commercial scale pilot was scheduled for Clarkson University in late 2016



Synagro Technologies, Inc. (Baltimore, MD) Multiple Options

• Option A:

Refurbish Andritz Dryer Equipment

• Option B:

Thermal Hydrolysis for all the Primary, WAS, and hauled sludge, and Digestion Class A

Option of Class B

• Option C:

New Drying Process (e.g. Belt System Dryer)

• Option D:

Alternative Processing-Process undigested /digested solids and organic waste (food processing and pre/post consumer food waste)



RFEI Respondents-Merrill Brothers (Kokomo, IN)

• Option A.

Take 100% of biosolids produced by centrifuges, process offsite for technology to produce a Class AA product

- Option B.
 - B1 Omni Processor[®] is a Combined Heat and Power (CHP)
 - Omni Processor would remain at MFWQTC
 - All processes up to and including mechanical dewatering would remain in place.
 - B2 Decommission Anaerobic Digesters. Direct primary solids to dewatering
 - B3 Site Omni Processor at regional plants, transport dewatered cake



RFEI Respondents

Organization	Product
Anuvia (Zellwood, FL)	Produce fertilizer with a proprietary process that converts the organic material
Kore Infrastructure (EL Segundo, CA)	Thermally convert dried MSD Biosolids to renewable energy in the form of pyrogas and biochar- Co-Digestion anaerobic facility
Star BioEnergy (Ft. Wayne, IN)	Construct a co-digestion facility off-site, source segregate organic waste co-digested with the solids from the treatment plant
Suez (Atlanta, GA)	Low temperature Drying (no changes to our centrifuges). 20 Full scale Operations ranging from 5,000-180,000 wet tons/year outside of the US



RFEI Respondents (Cont.)

- Andritz (Arlington, TX)
- Ostara (Vancouver, CA)
- Schwing Bioset (Summerset, WI)
- Evoqua (Waukesha, WI)
- Veolia (Tampa, FL)

- GE Power Water and Process Technologies (Oakville, ON)
- USC BioEnergy (Miamiburg, OH)
- Gryphon Environmental LLC (Owensboro, KY)



RFEI Respondents-Engineering Firms

- Khafra
- Black and Veatch
- GRW
- H&S Resource
 Management
 (Lexington, KY)





Evaluation Hierarchy by Consultant

- Established Technologies
 - widely used (i.e. more than 25 facilities in the United States (US)
- Innovative Technologies
 - tested full scale in the US
 - available and implemented in the US
 - have some degree of initial use
 - established technologies overseas with some degree of initial use in the US
- Embryonic Technologies
 - In the development stage and/or tested at laboratory or bench scale





In the Meantime-The Season of Giving Comes Early!





The Leaders Innovation Forum for Technology sponsored by WERF and WEF

- Released invitation for SEEIT Scholarship on Nov. 1, 2016
- Extensive Application Process
- Based on references in the RFEI, we located places where technologies were already in place
- Initial Review: Spain, Belgium, UK
- Requested to visit Seven (7) facilities in the UK
- Notified of award in Jan. 2017
- Deliverables: Video, Travel Report, and agree to support other Utilities with Technology Information









SEEIT Itinerary

Technology	Facility	Location	Design Criteria	On-Site Date	Contact
Thermal Hydrolysis/Exelys (2013)	Esholt	Bradford	30, 0000 dry tons/year	5/18/17	Matthew Armitage
Cambi Batch Flow (2013)	Seafield	Edinburgh, Scotland, UK	100 dry tons/day (dptd)	5/12/17	Mark Keast
Thermal Hydrolysis- Mesophillic (2014)	Oxford	United Kingdom	63 dtpd	5/17/17	Flavia Macedo
GE Monsal Biological Hydrolysis by Mesophillic AD 2001)	Aberdeen Nigg	Scotland, UK	16,000 tonnes of dry solids/year	5/15/17	lain Washer/Andrew Scott
GE Monsal sequential gas mixing technology (2013)	Davyhulme	Manchester, UK	91,000 dry tonnes/year	5/16/17	Nicola Morris
Advanced Anaerobic Digestion and Biowaste (2012)	Avonmounth	Bristol, UK	40,000 dry tonnes/year	5/19/17	lan Law



Site Pictures

Class A Product produced at Seafield



Gas Sphere at Nigg Plant





Odor Control

Oxford

Avonmouth









Cambi[™] - Davyhulme WwTw

Veolia – BioThelys[™]- Oxford WwTw





Pre THP/Post THP Dewatering at Aberdeen Nigg

Volute Press

Hiller DeCapress Centrifuge





What Did We Learn?

- Much more emphasis on safety and plant security
- Improvement needed in having spare parts on hand
- Maximization of digester gas production (RINs)-Gas to Grid
- Must be concerned about side stream treatment
- Mums the word on Maintenance Costs





Back to Fall 2016





Biosolids Processing Solution RFQ 16-1219

- Issued Nov. 7, 2016
- Originally Due Dec. 16, 2016
- Issued Addendum to extend the date to Jan. 24, 2017
- Conducted (2) Days of Site visits Jan. 4th and 5th, 2017
- 2 phases to the RFQ





1. Cambi

- Lead: Suez/Cambi
- Engineering: Brown & Caldwell
- Construction: Pepper Lawson Waterworks
- Operation: Suez
- Offering: DBOO or DBO, open to DB or DBFO
- Technology:
 - Pre-dewatering
 - Cambi Thermal Hydrolysis
 - Digestion
 - Post dewatering
 - Replace existing drying with partial drying (partial to 65%, Class A): didn't indicate what type of dryer to be used other than being indirect drying



2. Schwing Bioset

- Lead: Schwing Bioset
- Engineering: None
- Construction: None
- Operation: None but offer Biosolids Distribution Services (BDS) for product marketing
- Offering: Equipment supplying and market distribution of product
- Technology:
 - Existing dewatering
 - Bioset: Chemical stabilization (lime and sulfamic acid) to Class A



3. One World Clean Energy Inc.

- Lead: One Water Clean Energy
- Engineering: Power Engineers and Western Kentucky
 University
- Construction: Miron
- Operation: One World Clean Energy, Inc.
- Offering: DBO or DBOT
- Technology:
 - Thickened or dewatered sludge
 - Gasification



4. Veolia Water

- Lead: Veolia Water
- Engineering: MWH/Stantec
- Construction: The Walsh Group
- Operation: Veolia Water
- Offering: Progressive DBO or DBFO or DBOO
- Technology:
 - Pre-dewatering
 - Thermal Hydrolysis: Kruger/Veolia
 - Digestion
 - Post dewatering
 - Replace existing drying with indirect drying (Seghers) to >90%, Class A



5. Denali

- Lead: Denali
- Engineering: R3M Engineering supported by local (DLZ, Magna Engineers and Webster Environmental)
- Construction: Kokosing Industrial
- Operation: Denali (acquired WeCare Ag-Advantage)
- Offering: Progressive DBO or DBFO
- Technology:
 - Digestion:
 - Enhancement (Quasar Energy Group).
 - New digesters in the Chlorine Railcar Unloading Area or the Bio-roughing Tower Area
 - Replace direct drum drying with indirect thin film drying to 60% (This is still Class B and not Class A!)



6. Synagro

- Lead: Synagro
- Engineering: Andritz EPC Gresham, Smith and Partners
- Construction: Andritz EPC Garney Construction
- Operation: Synagro
- Offering: Progressive DBO or DBFO or DBOO (on or off site)
- Technology:
 - Digestion (offered to enhance digestion with Monsal/GE hydrolysis technology that is now owned by Suez!). Technology enhances digestion but does not offer increased digestion capacity like THP
 - Post dewatering
 - Andritz Direct Drum Dryers (>90%, Class A)



7. Vandecar

- Lead: Vandercar
- Engineering: Khafra Engineering
- Construction: Dugan and Meyers, LLC
- Operation: Khafra Operations
- Offering: PPP
- Technology:
 - Liquid pumping or gravity by force main to Jefferson County (300 acres)
 - HVAC assisted solar drying: not engineered greenhouse drying such as the one offered by Kruger, Parkson, or Huber
 - It is not clear how they intend to get Class A biosolids



8. NEFCO

- Lead: Daniel O'Connell and Sons (DOS)
- Engineering: DOS and engaging Tighe and Bond
- Construction: DOS
- Operation: NEFCO
- Offering: DBOM (maintain), but can do DBFOM
- Technology:
 - Provide mechanical thickening for primary sludge to reduce digester volume needed, allow ability to divert some of the TWAS to digestion
 - Restore or replace the Andritz Drum Dryers with in house direct drum drying system



Bid No. 16-1219 Scoring Criteria



- Organization and Management -20 points
- Technical Qualifications and Capability-50 points
- Financial Qualifications and Capability – 30 points



How Did We Evaluate

- Initial Summary
- Project Synopsis
- Technology Solution
- Technical Experience
- Capital and Staffing Summary

Company/Project Team	Point of Contact	Defined Role(s):	Technology	Proposed Management Solution
Suez, Cambi Inc, and Pepper Lawson (wholly owned subsidiary of Ferrovial).	Thomas Bintz, Cambi Contact Info: 832-687-2299	Project Guarantor: Suez or Pepper Lawson Design Engineer: Brown and Caldwell with Support from Addura, Construction: Pepper Lawson Waterworks, Technology Provider: Cambi	Thermal Hydrolysis followed by anaerobic digestion, Biosolids will be Class A	DBOO or Design Build Operate, Open to Design Build to DBFO Proposal
Schwing Bioset Inc.	Eric Wanstrom, Schwing Bioset, Info: 203-731-0977	Schwing Bloset, equipment manufactur, BDS-Product Distribution	Install a Class AA treatment process and the treat the biosolids for beneficial reuse via Lime Stabilization and Thermal Drying	Design Build
One Water Clean Energy (OWCE)	William Blvins, Info: 502-649- 6440	Lead Company/Tecnology -OWCE, Design Phase: Power Engineering, Lab Testing, WKI-CSET, Demolition/Construction-Miron, Vector Systems, Specialty Clarkson University/Phoenix Process, O&M OWCE	Design/Build a OWCE Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (OWCE IGCC) to process 100% diverse mixture of wastewater treated biosolidis: WAS, TMAS, and Sludge cake	Design-Build-Operate or Transfer (DBOT)
Veolia, MWH/Stantec, Walsh	Tim Muirhead, Veolia, 865- 693-2488	Key Technology: Veolia, Design/Permitting, MWH/Stantes, Construction, Walsh, Marketing/Sales, Veolia,	Co-thicken primary sludge and secondary solids, first-stage devatering, thermal hydrolysis (TH) followed by mecohilik an aerobic digestion using the existing tanks, second stage dewatering and in-direct heat	Progressive Design Build Operate (pDBO) with alternative (DBFO), DBOO or PPP
Demili, Kokosing, R3M Engineering, Quasar Energy, DLZ, Webster Envi, Magna Engineers, CME Associates and Sierra Energy Capital	Michael Nicholoon, Denali Water Solution, LLC, 419- 349-5402	Lead Development: Denall, Lead Contractor, Kokosing, Lead Engineer: R3M Engineering will support from CMR Associates, DLZ, Magna Engineers and Webster Environmental	Construct a new biosolids indirect Thin Film Drying Installation to be located in the existing dring facility. Also, provided options for the repair, replacement, and/or expansion of the solids thickening and digestion systems currently operating at the MPWQTC Services. Class A product will be produced	Prefers for contract structure for Design-build-Finance-Operate (DBFD) and/Or Design-build- Operate (DBO). Denail is prepared to finance the biosolids processing facility under terms and condition acceptable to MSD.
Synagro, Andritz, Gresham Smith, Ameresco, and Garny Construction	Robert Pepperman 443-510- 5695	Project Guarantor: Synagro WWT, Andritz-Design Build Contractor, Gresham, Smith and Partners, Engineering Construction Phase, Garney, Construction		Synagro has submitted (4) separat proposals: DBO, DBOO Financing, DBFO Financing, DBOO Financing- OFF Location



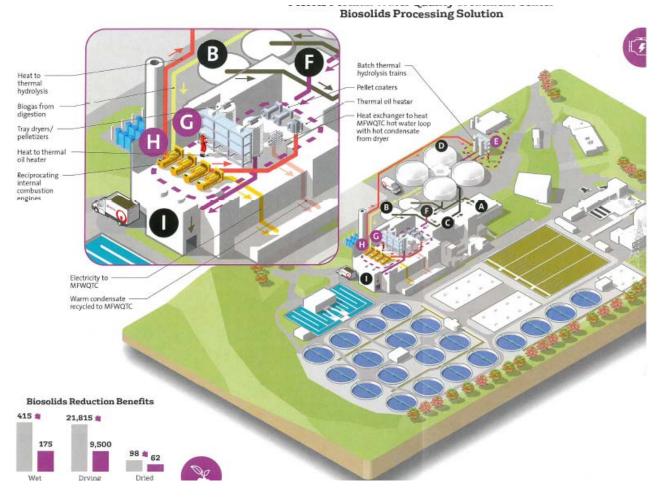
Technical Experience

- Design and Engineering Projects
- Construction
- O&M Experience, Product Distribution, Marketing and Disposal
- Solids Processing Technology and Major Equipment

		RFQ No. 16-1219		
npany/Project Team	Technology	Technical Experience-Design & Engineering		
z, Cambi Inc, and Pepper sson	Thermal Hydrolysis followed by anaerobic digestion, Biosolids will be Class A	Project 1: Blue Plains AWTP Biosolids, Washington, DC Brown and Caldwell (Program Manager) 470 M biosolids, 370 mgB Design/construction: 2009-2015. North America's first and the world's largest Cambi THP/Digestion system, with was constructed with couperior of 800 mgL of with a 1.8 more generatized with a start of the start of the start of the start of the start start of the star	Pollution Control Plant, San Francisco, CA. In Design-100+ mgd (dry weather) and 250 mgd (wet weather) with primary sedimentation followed by High Purity Owgen secondary treatment. Plant built in 1952 and most	Project 3: Atlantic WWTP, cambi THP and FOG Facility, Norfok, VA. Brown and Caldwell is the design engineer for HKSD (as subconsultant) for the planning, design, and implementation of a Cambi THP. Planning and Design (2014-2017) and Construction 2018-2023.
		Technical Experience-Construction		
			Project 2: Arroyo Culebro WWTP, Coruna, Spain. JV Cadagua-Ferrovial, FCC-SPA, Similar Sized DB with anaerobic digester modifications and green energy center construction.	Project 3: Bens WWTP, La Coruna, Spain Design Build, Cadagua-Ferrovial Agroman JV, designed constructed inlet, mechanical, primary and scondary facilities retaining existing inlet and mechanical treatment.
		Technical Experience -O&M, Product Distribution , Marketing and Disposal		_
		Project 1: Suz, Nassan Co. NY Wastewater, O&M. 20 Year PPP, Susc operates the entire wastewater Star PPP, Susc operates the entire wastewater Star Part Relevance to MSOL sarge Complex WVTP project of similar in nature, Effective relationship management with Owner. Extensive communication and collaboration with Ocal business, Sustainable WWTP that is environmentally friendly and economically sound and will reduce the facilities' carbon footprint	Project 2: Valeton, Resource Recovery Centre, Valenton, France. O&M.Inlucing marketing end products along with SIAAP (Owner). Contract from 2004-2017. Scope: Sludge re-use, six centrifuges in a new dehydration workshop, scaled to process, 4, 200 m3 of sludge to be used:	Project 3: Samara Wastewere System, Amman Jordan, Suez, new state of the art wastewater plant that produces an effluent with a quality that meets Jordanian Standards and allows for the aid reuse of treated water for agriculture purpose. This project represents the first build-operate transfer (BOT), 30 year agreement. 2008-2037.



Site Location and feasibility was considered





SOQ Scoring

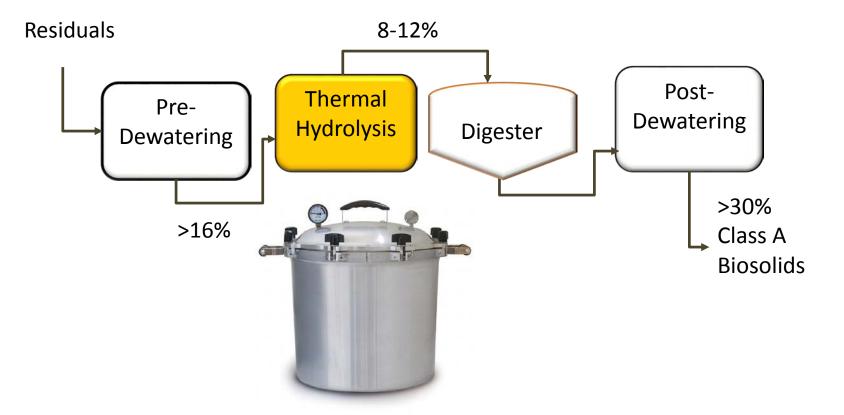
SOQ Overall Scoring

Biosolids Management Solution, Bid No. 16-1219

	Organization and Management (Max = 20)	Technical Qualifications and Capability (Max = 50)	Financial Qualifications and Capability (Max = 30)	TOTAL SCORE (Max = 100)
Cambi/Suez	20	44	30	94
Schwing/Bioset	16	8	3.5	27.5
One Water Clean Energy	6	12.5	6	24.5
Veolia/MWH	20	47	30	97
Denali/Kokosing	16	40	15	71
Synagro/Andritz	20	46	23.5	89.5
Vandercar	8	16.5	6	30.5
NEFCO	20	48	15	83



Thermal Hydrolysis – Advanced Anaerobic Digestion Pretreatment Process- Hazen and Sawyer



A sludge "pressure cooker" operating at about 330°F/165C (90 psig)



Thermal Hydrolysis Process Courtesy of Hazen and Sawyer Process Result

- Treats dewatered sludge (from 14 to 17%) prior to anaerobic digestion, under the following conditions:
 - High temperature of 150 - 170°C (300 – 340°F)
 - Under pressure of 6 to 9 bars (90 130 psi)
 - Reaction time 22 to 30 min
- Dewatered sludge Input to digestion 8 to 11%

- Decrease viscosity
 - Allows sludge mixing at higher concentration
 - Decrease digestion volume
- Sterilized sludge (Class A)
- Improves anaerobic digestion
 - Increase VS reduction
 - Improve biogas production
 - Reduce mass for further processing
- Improve final dewatering > 30% TS





Benefits of THP



- Reliable solids treatment and handling for the next 20 years
- Increased solids reduction through enhanced anaerobic digestion with existing digesters
- Increased digester gas production, allowing for possible recovery/energy production for on-site use (and reduction of utility costs)
- Capacity to handle existing MSD treatment facilities and potential other organic waste sources
- Continuation of sustainable/reliable beneficial use of biosolids
- Continued high quality product
- Opportunities for future beneficial use projects:
 - Acceptance of outside high strength wastes
 - Increased gas capture and reuse



Project Fact Sheet

Morris Forman WQTC Biosolids Process Upgrades

A Sustainable Approach to Resource Recovery and Long-Term Management of Biosolids

The Current Solids Handling System Requires Significant Upgrades

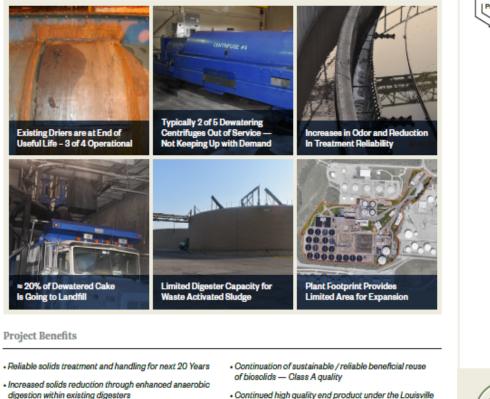
 Increased digester gas production, allowing for possible recovery/energy production for on-site use

Capacity to handle existing MFWQTC, satellite facilities,

and potential other organic waste sources (future)

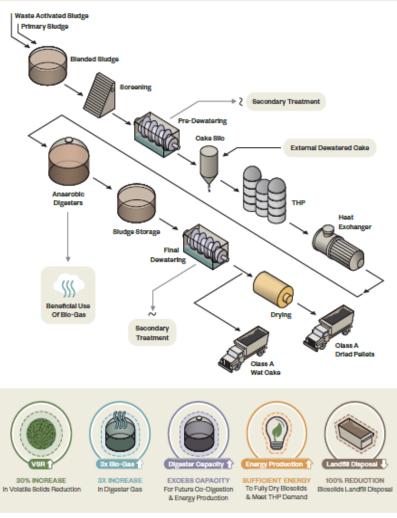
(and reduction of other utility costs)

without adding more digester capacity



- Continued high quality end product under the Louisville
 Green name
- Opportunities for future beneficial reuse projects:
 Drying/pelletizing
- Acceptance of outside high strength waste (HSW)
- Increased gas capture and reuse.

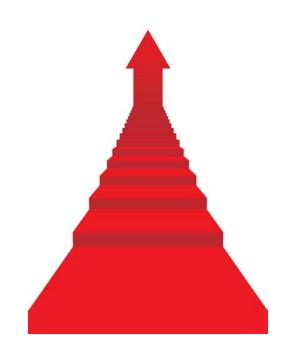
Thermal Hydrolysis Process (THP) Overview





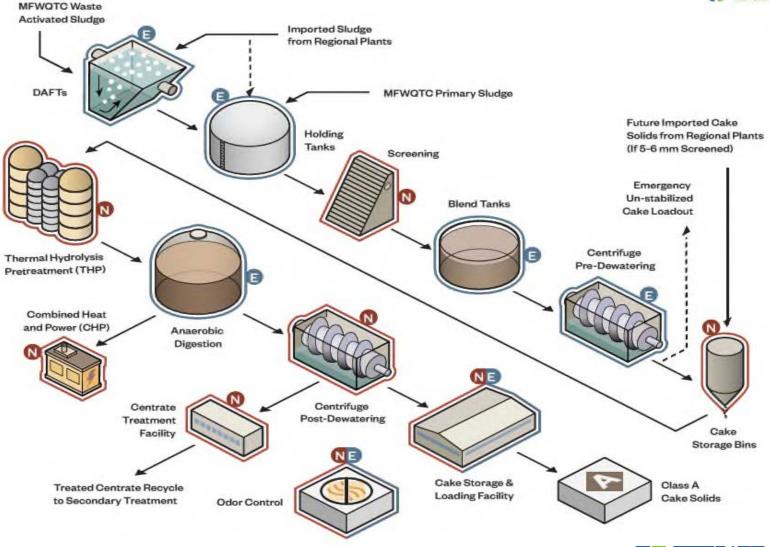
Next Steps : After Phase 1

- Develop a Project
 Definition Document
 (PDD)
- Develop a Request for Proposal (RFP)





Project Overview: Refurbish/Replace





Project Definition Document



- 5-10% Design
- Flows and Loading Information
- Sizing requirements for the Thermal Hydrolysis Pretreatment (THP)
- System requirements: Digesters, Predewatering, Postdewatering, Odor control, etc..



Nuances of the Project

- Site is approx. 35 acres
- Surrounded by residential and public recreation parks
- Neighbors: Organics, Chemicals, Plastics and Synthetic Fibers (OCPSF) Industries and Petroleum Distribution and Storage
- Local Ordinance-No New Digesters





Unintended Consequences of the Project

- Sidestream Treatment for Ammonia that will be recycled to the head of the plant
- Replacement of Equipment upstream of the process
- Relocation of existing process equipment ahead of this project





Where are We Now?

- Finalized Project Definition Document (PDD)
- The project delivery method will be Progressive Design Build
- We will own-operate the facility with a minimum of 12 months of O&M Support from the successful bidder
- Notifying (2) Short-listed Teams to determine whether they will submit RFP with the required team composition
- Pursuing low interest loans
- Expected Project Costs -120 M





Questions?



