Breakthrough On-Site Leachate Treatment Technology





Presentation Outline

- Leachate Treatment Options
- Project Development
- Design Features
- Performance





Common Off-Site Treatment Option

Direct Discharge or Haul to Sewage Plant

Typically Lowest Cost Option





Common On-Site Treatment Options

- Combined Phys-Chem Biological
- Reverse Osmosis
- Evaporation



- 1. Conventional with Heat Exchangers
- 2. Submerged Combustion



Key Reasons for Limited Acceptance of Available On-Site Options

Not Competitive With Sewage Plant

Costly Periodic Maintenance



Sensitivity to Changes in Feed Quality



Key Reasons for Limited Acceptance of Available On-Site Options

Limited Volume Reduction

 Complex Analytical and Other Technical Support



Limited Experience



Two Targeted Markets

1. Landfill leachate treated with the use of landfill gas

2. Landfill leachate treated with the use of exhaust gas from power projects



Distilling A Challenge to Simple Elements Why Evaporation Was Chosen

- Highly Insensitive to Feed Characteristics
- High Levels of Volume Reduction
- Minimal Analytical Support Required
- Relatively Small Footprint





Design Features

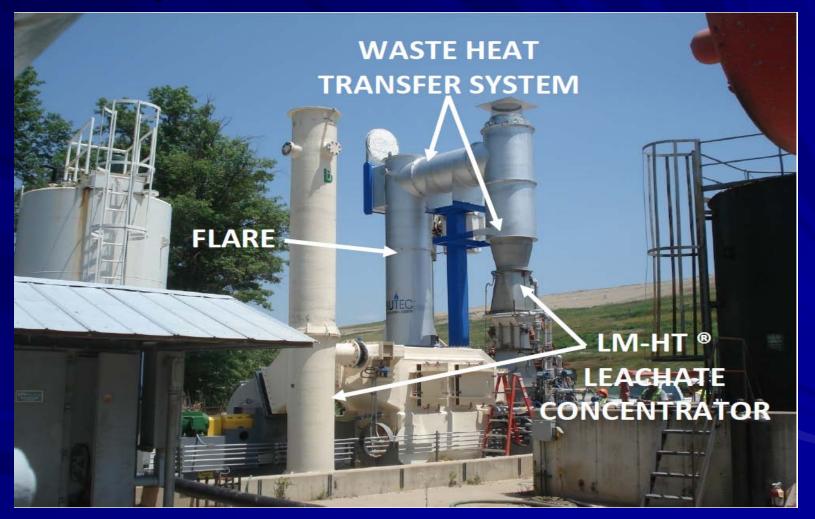
- Waste Heat and/or Direct-Fired Burners
- Direct Contact Heat Exchange
- Seamlessly Convert Power Plants to CHP
- Low Temperature Operation



Easy To Operate & Maintain

- Programmable logic control
- Complete data records stored in PLC
- Push button start stop
- Typically 2 hours per day operator time



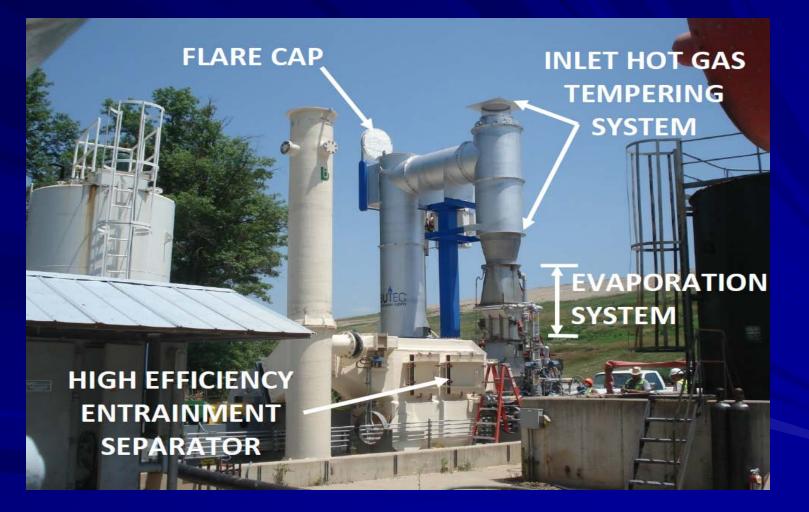




Evaporative Section





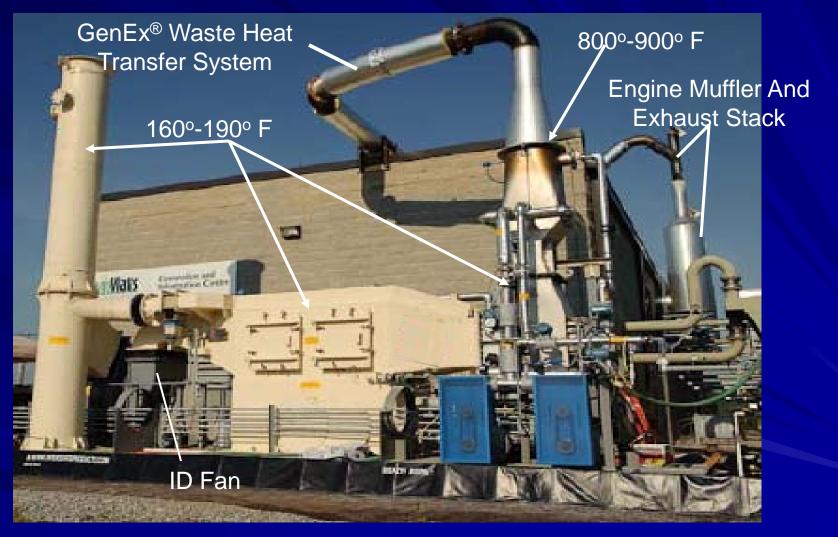








Simple Conversion of New or Existing Power Plants to Combined Heat & Power (CHP)





1ST Successful Waste Heat Evaporation Demonstration – July 2009



Waste heat provided by Caterpillar 3516 Internal Combustion Engine

Waste Management, Inc. Liberty Landfill, Buffalo, Indiana



1st Commercial Turbine Project



Waste heat provided by Solar Centaur 40 Turbine

Project developed by Heartland Technology Partners, LLC

Commissioned January 2011

1st Commercial Turbine Project Owned by Waste Management, Inc.'s Turnkey Landfill – Rochester, New Hampshire



1st Commercial Waste Wood Fueled Project



Waste heat provided by wood burner

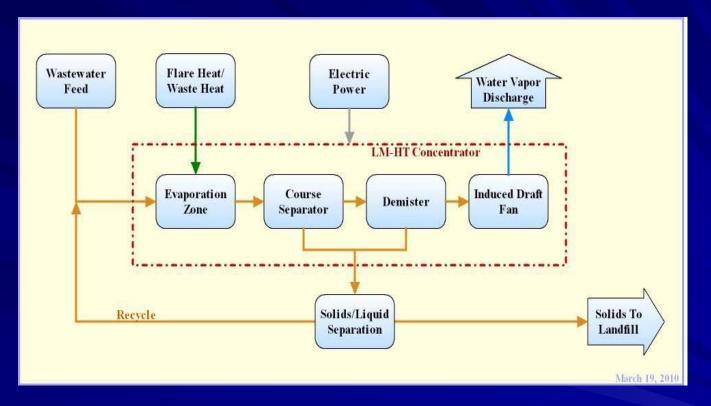
> Project developed by Heartland Technology Partners, LLC

Commissioned January 2011

Owned by Converted Organics Inc.'s Wastewater Treatment Division – South Canyon Landfill, Glenwood Springs, Colorado



Process Flow





Design Features

- Minimum Process Fluid Holdup Low Momentum Feature (LM)
- High Turbulence Key to Managing Suspended Solids (HT)
- One Fan and One or Two Pumps No Moving Internal Parts
- Multiple Quick Opening Access Doors to Process





Leachate Field Tests - Flare

- Processed Leachate at Design Rate
- Consistently Reduced Volume by 97+%
- 12,000 GPD = < 360 GPD Residual
- Non-Hazardous Residue By TCLP
- Residual Virtually Non-Odorous
- Met All Conditions of Permit
- Emissions Verified by Stack Tests



Residual From One Tank Wagon Collected In 200 Gal Poly Tank



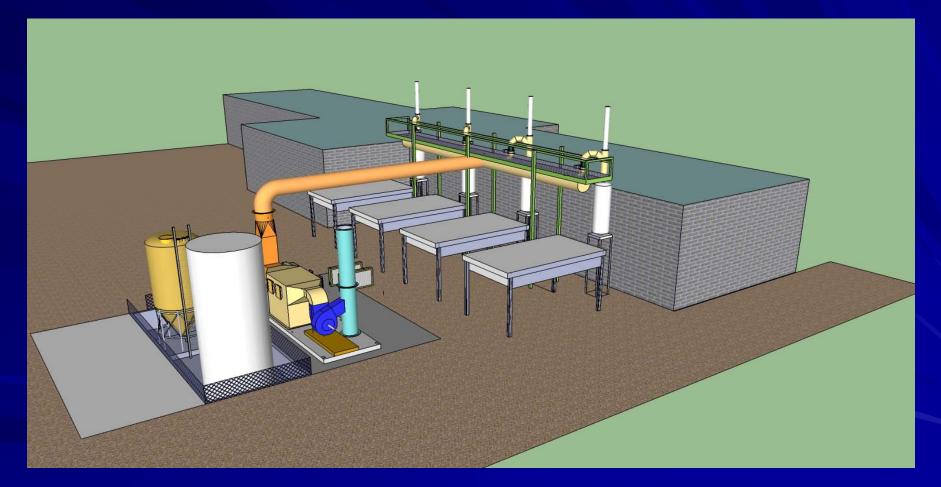
Leachate Field Tests – Engine

- Processed Leachate at Design Rate
- One G3516LE Engine = 4,200 GPD
- Equivalent of 5,000 GPD/MW
- <u>NO</u> Interference With Engine Performance





Leachate Field Tests – Engine





Typical thermal needs

- Caterpillar 3516 = 4,200 gallons per day
- Caterpillar 3520 =8,400 gallons per day
- Turbine = 10,000 gpd per mega watt
- 250 C F M = 10,000 gallons per day



Thank You !

"Your Interest in Our Technology and Services Is Greatly Appreciated"

For Additional Information on Please Contact: Bernie Duesel USA 201-965-2303 BDuesel@Heartland-Companies.com Or Terry Beasy USA 219-863-1355 tbeasy@Heartland-Companies.com

