



Waste to Energy Experience

- Project Engineer for the American Ref-Fuel team that built the Essex County Facility
- Business Manager for the Delaware Valley Facility







GBB Quality – Value – Ethics – Results
Established in 1980
Solid Waste Management and Technology Consultants
Helping Clients Turn Problems into Opportunities

GBB's Waste Consulting Services

- Economic, technical and environmental reviews
- Procurements
- Due diligence third-party reviews
- Waste characterization and sourcing
- Process planning and conceptual designs
- Independent feasibility consultant



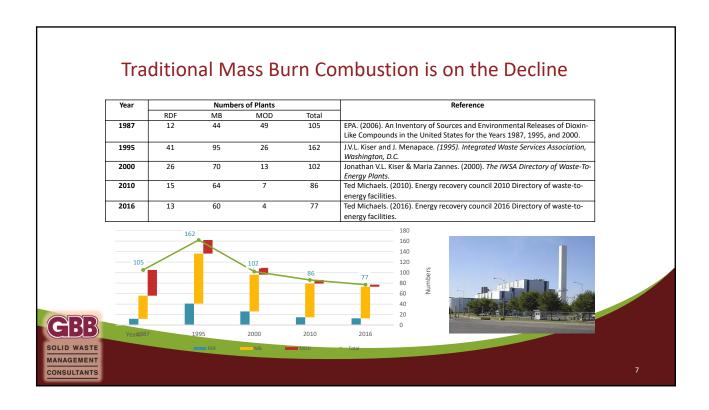


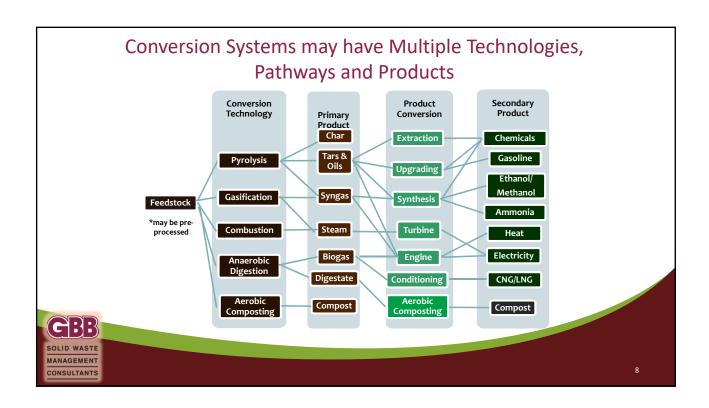
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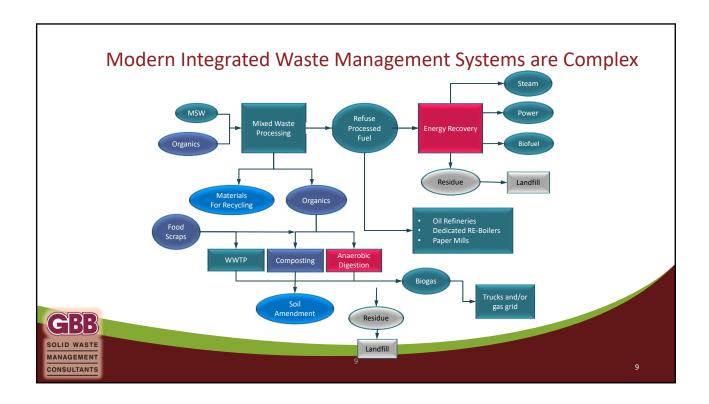
Suppose

- You represent a Pennsylvania community that already recycles / diverts 30+% of its waste stream,
- But your citizens / community leaders want to divert more, maybe 70% or more,
- What are options that are viable over the next 5+ years







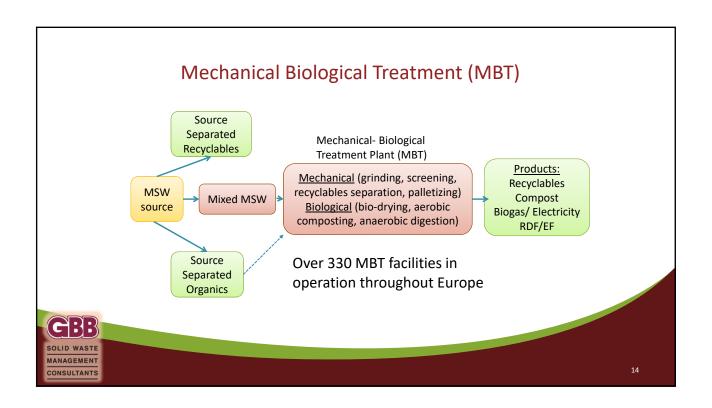












Fiberight – Hampden, Maine

- Construction started Spring 2017
- 600 ton per day design capacity
- Will serve the needs for residential and commercial waste disposal for 83 communities
- Products include recyclables and biogas
 - Soluble organics (food waste) process through AD
 - Cellulosic organics processed via hydrolysis and AD
 - Lignin, non-recyclable plastics processed to an engineered fuel
- Privately financed, \$72 per ton tipping fee
- Start up, Spring 2018



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Instead of Landfilling Residuals, Make an Engineered Fuel

- ✓ Fuel heating value over 8,000 BTU/LB.
- ✓ Chlorine content less than 0.3%, 3,000 PPM
- ✓ Moisture less than 15%
- ✓ Ash less than 15%
- √ 50% or greater biogenic carbon





PA Examples: SpecFUEL® Faculty in Philadelphia

1,000 tpd of post recycling waste to 450 tpd of fuel









Consumers: Cement kilns in the Lehigh Valley



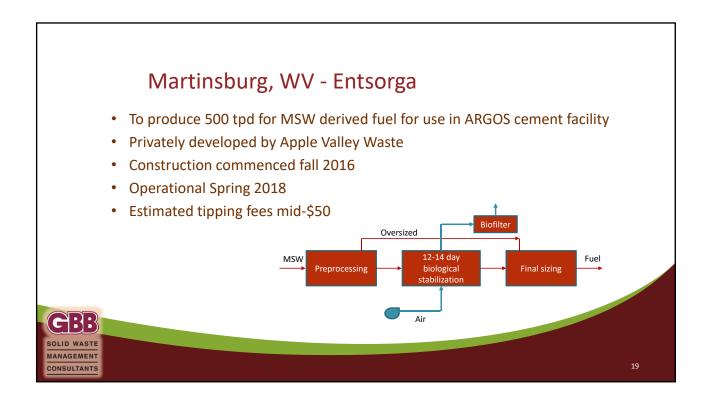
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PA Example: Evergreen Community Power – Reading

- Combined Heat and Power facility providing steam and electricity to an associated 600 tpd OCC mill.
- Fluidized bed boiler
- Up to 1,000 tpd of processed construction and demolition debris.









Regulatory Considerations

- PADEP General Permit for Beneficial Use of Waste
 - WMG027 C&D waste, Pre-consumer plastics, textiles, waste wood,
 - WMG037 Municipal solid waste,
 - WMGR106 Types 4 7 plastics from a MRF and residual waste generators,
- EPA Non Hazardous Secondary Materials
 - Certain waste streams are categorically exempt
 - C&D, tires, creosoted wood, papermill residuals
 - Seek a "Comfort" letter specify the fuel is not a regulated waste



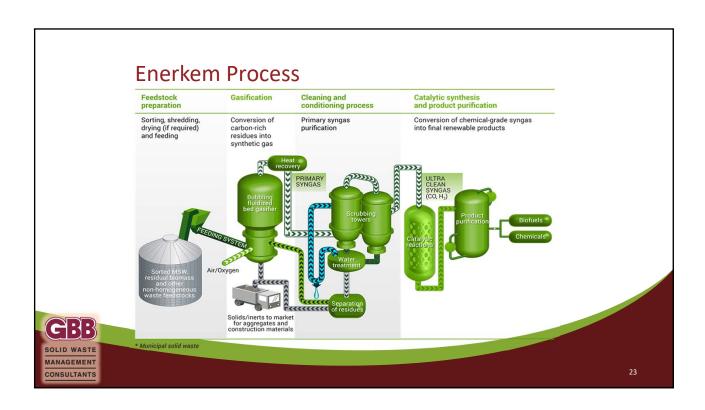
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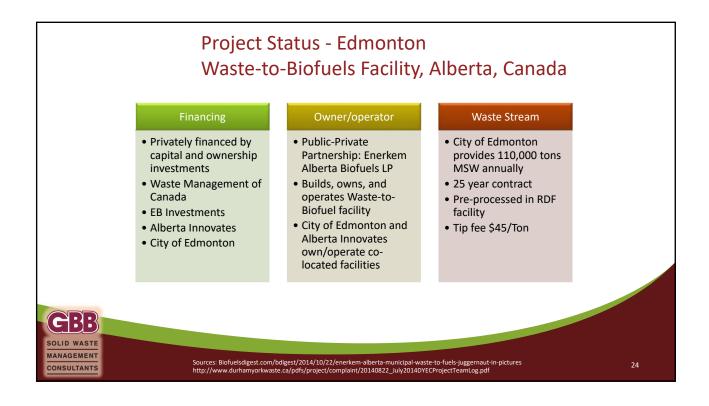
Waste-to-Biofuels: Enerkem, Alberta, Canada

- · Refuse derived fuel for gasification
- Produces 10 mm gallon / year of ethanol and chemical intermediates
- City of Edmonton's Waste Management Centre:
 - Refuse Derived Fuel production facility
 - Enerkem Waste-to-Biofuels Facility
 - Advanced Energy Research Facility









Biofuel Subsidy

- Federal Renewable Fuels Program highly incentivizes the production of advanced cellulosic biofuels via tradable credits called RINS (Renewable Identification Numbers)
- MSW is considered a cellulosic feedstock RINS
- EPA proposes 2018 requirement of 238 million gallons of cellulosic biofuel in 2018, of that volume landfill gas projects are expected to produce 221 million gallon equivalents.





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Energy/Fuel Product Values Versus Capex Capital Value Per **Yield from** Investment Revenue **Product Production** 1 Ton MSW Per Input Ton for 1,000 tpd Unit facility Converting MSW to. @ \$0.05 / \$300 -400 Power 500-650 kWh \$25-\$33 million kWh \$50 - 100 Engineered @ \$1.50 / 8 -16 MMBTU \$12 - 24 Fuel **MMBTU** million @ \$4.00 / \$300 - 400 Ethanol 50 gallons \$200 (w subsidies) gallon million

MANAGEMENT

Conversion Technologies have Different Risk Profiles

Alternative	Risks/Liability	Risk Summary
Processing for Recyclables and Fuel	Proven commercial technology	Low
Composting	Proven commercial technology	Low
Mass Burn Combustion	Proven commercial technology	Low
RDF Combustion	Proven technology; limited U.S. commercial experience	Moderate to Low
Anaerobic Digestion	Proven technology; limited U.S. commercial experience	Moderate to Low
Pyrolysis and Gasification	Previous failures at scale; no operating experience with large -scale operations in the U.S.; full-scale demonstrations nearing operation	High



Source: Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, Inc. 2017

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Summary

- Technologies capable of recycling / diverting up to 90% of MSW generation are available and operating today
- Private sector development and financing are available
- Indicated tipping fees in the \$50 \$70 per ton range





