

The Latest Updates on Waste-to-Energy and Conversion Technologies; Plus Projects Under Development

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> > By

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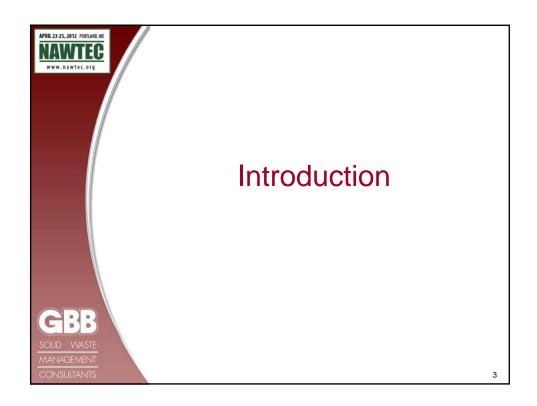
Mark Hammond, Executive Director
Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, FL

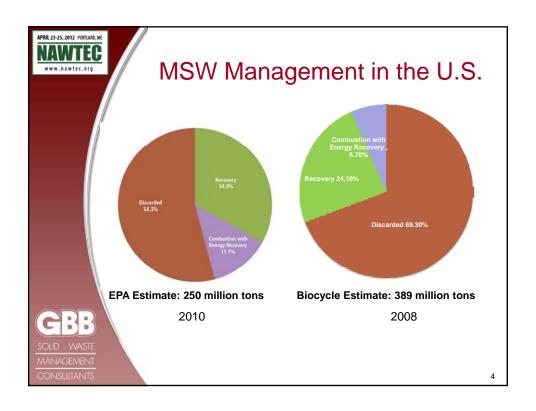


### Outline\*

- Introduction
- Selected Waste Conversion Technology companies and their projects
  - Technologies processing MSW
  - Technologies processing mixed nonrecyclable plastics
  - Technologies processing organic waste
- Ongoing and future project developments
  - Palm Beach County, FL
- · Summary and Trends for Future
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\*Research support from Ljupka Arsova, Neil Daniel, Elizabeth Rice

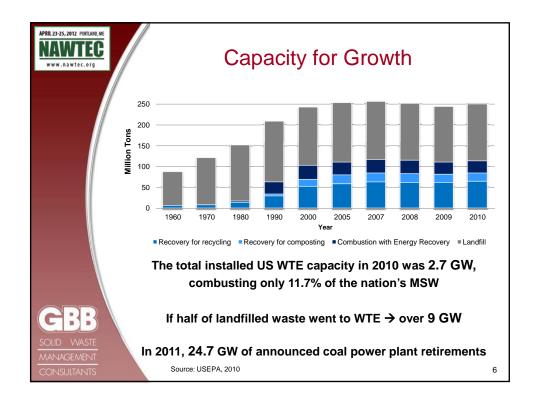






## Factors Contributing to Increased Interest in WTE

- President Obama, State of the Union address 2011- reinventing energy policy and setting a goal for 80% of the nations electricity to come from renewable energy sources by 2035
- In 2009, 19 alternative technologies received a total of \$564 million from DOE for pilot, demonstration and commercial Projects
- \$117 million in appropriations for conversion technologies in Biomass and Biorefinery Systems Research, Development & Demonstration program in 2012, up from \$82 million in 2010
- · Federal Loan Guarantee Programs
  - U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Renewable Energy loan guarantee programs
- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Renewable Energy loan guarantee programs (In summer 2011, biofuels and biomass technologies received \$240 million!)
- Filling up of nearby landfills and opposition against new ones
- Increase in disposal fees and transportation costs





# 591 (and counting) CompaniesOffering Technology and/orDevelopment Services

- 34 Aerobic Composting
- 109 Anaerobic Digestion
- 37 Ethanol Fermentation
- 169 Gasification
- 45 Plasma Gasification
- 52 Pyrolysis
- 60 WTE: mass burn, modular, dedicated boilers, and RDF
- 81 Others (agglomeration, autoclave, depolymerization, thermal cracking, steam reforming, hydrolysis)

Source: Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, Inc., April 2012

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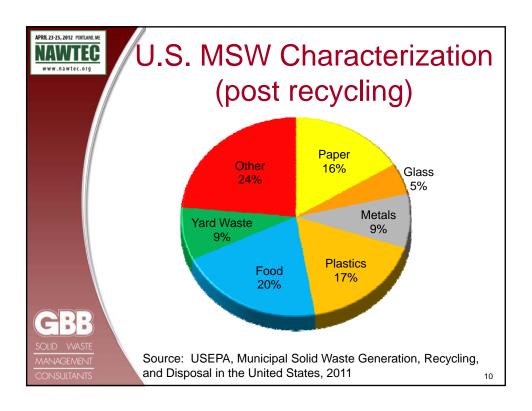


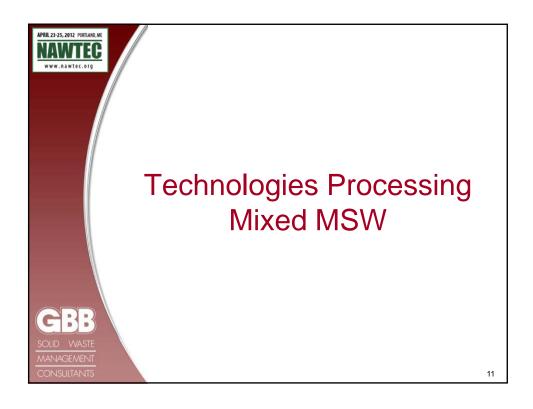
# 150 Conversion Companies Operating either Commercial or Demonstration Facilities with MSW

- 67 Anaerobic Digestion
- 48 Gasification
- 19 Plasma Gasification
- 16 Pyrolysis

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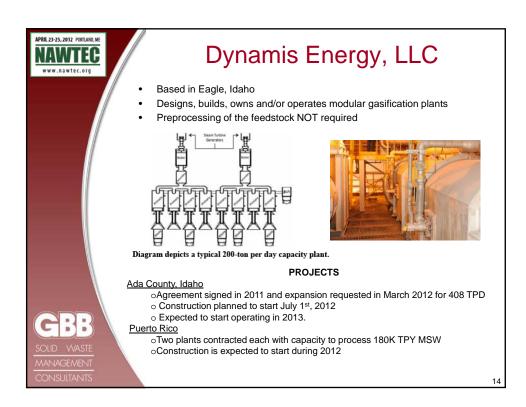
















Gasification followed by catalytic conversion to bio-fuels and chemicals

- Feedstock: MSW, wood chips, treated wood, sludge, petcoke, spent plastics and wheat straw
- Preprocessing- drying, sorting and shredding
- Facilities:
  - Commercial scale demonstration facility in Westbury, CA (since 2009, 1.3 million gallons/year)
  - Pilot plant in Sherbrooke, CA (since 2003, used to test over 25 different solid, slurried, and liquid feedstock)
  - On going projects on full-scale commercial facilities:
    - Edmonton, Alberta10 mill gallons per year
      under construction, start-up 2013
    - Pontotoc, Mississippi & Varennes, Québec, each 10 mill gallons per year under development



Enerkem's Westbury facility

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### Fulcrum BioEnergy

Gasification followed by alcohol synthesis; InEnTec technology partner

- Feedstock: MSW
- · Product: ethanol
- Preprocessing

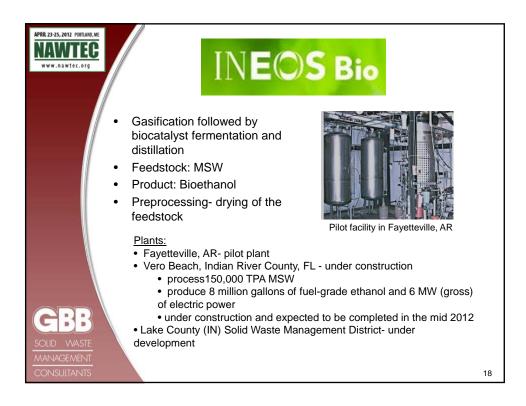
required Sierra BioFuels- First commercial scale plant under construction in City of McCarran, NV

- o 10.5 million gallons ethanol per year
- o Have local and state regulatory permits
- o Have feedstock contracted through Waste Connections and WM
- o Have offtake agreement for full output of plant
- Estimate completion in 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2013

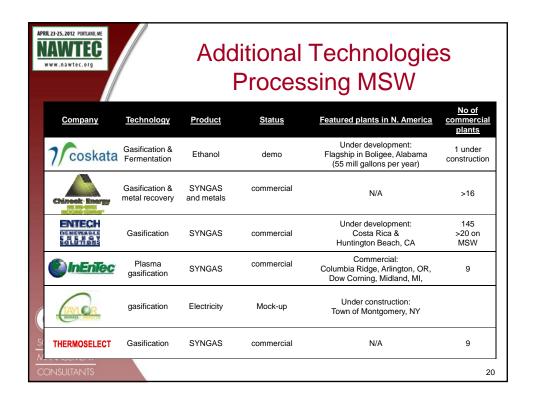


Have secured enough MSW feedstock to produce more than 700 million gallons of biofuels at facilities to be located across the US.

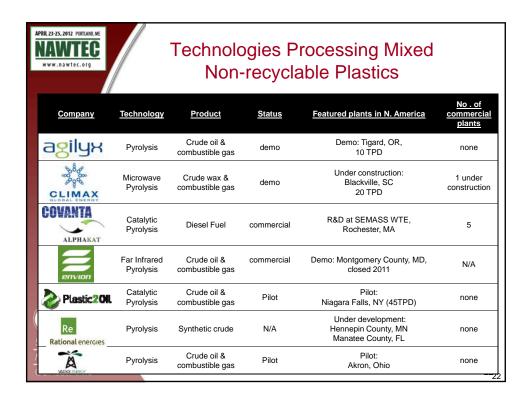










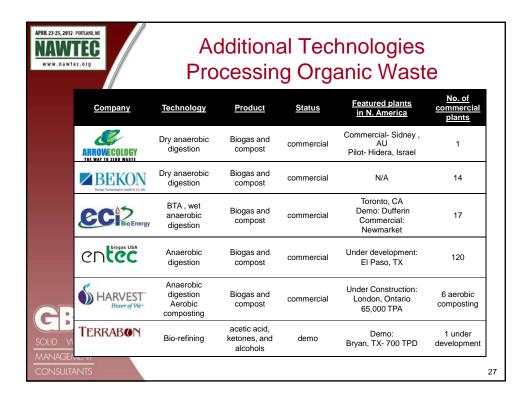




















# Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, FL



Source: Babcock & Wilcox; artist's rendering of proposed facility.

- Babcock & Wilcox Power Generation Group, Inc. (B&W PGG), and its partner, KBR, Inc. were selected to build the plant in April 2011.
- B&W PGG to operate and provide maintenance services once the plant is operational
- \$668 million construction price
- 3,000 tons per day of MSW capacity
- 325 full-time construction jobs with more than 900 people to be employed during some phases of construction
- When operational, the new plant is expected to employ 64 permanent, fulltime workers

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# Project Procurement Approval Chronology - Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, FL

- 2009
  - Authority two-stage contractor procurement included due diligence review of new technology offerings
  - GBB hired to review potential alternative technologies and present its findings to Authority Governing Board
  - Authority authorized to continue its two-stage procurement process with mass burn technology
- 201
  - Authority received competitive proposals and made selection recommendation to the Authority Governing Board
  - Comments from the Florida Sierra Club and Institute for Local Self Reliance (ILSR) were received suggesting:
    - Approval to be postponed
    - Alternative waste disposal methods to be studied, especially more recycling

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#### Project Procurement Approval Chronology - Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, FL

- 2011 (continued)
  - GBB again hired to review and fact check the accuracy of the statements and claims made by Florida Sierra Club and ILSR
  - The following summarizes the GBB analysis:
    - WTE is fully compatible with recycling and integral to wellmanaged solid waste systems
    - · WTE reduces GHG emissions
    - Management and financial difficulties were contributing factors to WTE plants that have issues; the issues were not operational issues
    - · Resurgence of interest in WTE technologies
    - · Solid waste systems cost money
- 201Result: Authority Governing Board approves awarding contract in April 2011
- 2- GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONY APRIL 4th!



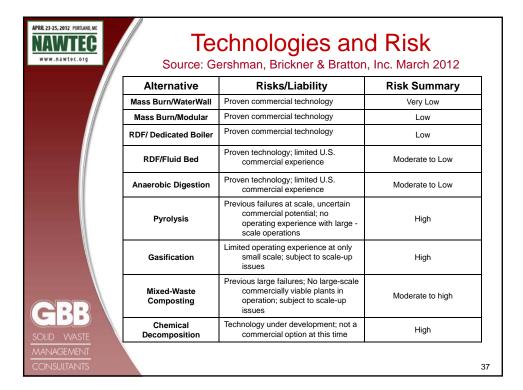


Some U.S. Locations Currently Investigating/Advancing Waste Conversion Technologies

- Ada County, ID
- Baton Rouge, LA
- City of Allentown, PA
- City of Cleveland, OH
- City of Dallas, TX
- City of Glendale, CA
- City of Plano, TX
- City of San Antonio, TX
- City of Taunton, MA Columbia, SC
- County of Maui, HI

- Fulton, MS
- Gallatin County, KY
- Hennepin County, MN
- Lake County, IN
- Los Angeles County, CA
- New York City, NY
  - Prince William County, VA
  - Salinas Valley, CA
  - San Bernardino County, CA
  - Santa Barbara County, CA







## Opinion of Trends for the Future...

- New technologies will need 4-6 years to learn if they work and their economics (permits, financing, construction and initial operating time)
- Added economic benefit of placing value on carbon credits and power from waste as 'renewable energy'
  - Possible impetus for growth of more proven technologies that are now deemed too expensive
- Renewable fuel standards from EPA and added recycling requirements (e.g. ethanol)



# Opinion of Trends for Future (Cont'd)

- Continuation of public sector taking "Low Risk" attitude until conversion technologies and companies more proven
- Continued recycling industry demand for more paper, aluminum, and plastics
- More mixed waste processing
  - · Added recycling side-benefit
  - Most conversion technologies require pre-processing for feedstock preparation
  - · Electric utilities may become a player for RDF
- 'Environmentalists' and 'Zero Waste' proponents will continue to fight WTE and Waste Conversion Technologies calling them all "incineration"

