

Producing Clean Renewable Energy from Organic Waste





# quasar energy group

# Anaerobic Digesters







### INPUTS



#### **TYPES OF ORGANIC RESIDUALS:**

- Food Processing Residuals
- Manure
- Energy Crops & Spent Grains
- Biobased Oils & Lubricants
- FOG (fats, oils & grease)
- Waste Water Treatment Sludge
- Personal Care Products

- Ethanol and Biodiesel processing residuals
- Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF)
- Expired, damaged or off-spec consumer goods
- Packaged Organics (depackaging technology)
- Crop Residuals
- Glycerin & Stillage
- Whey
- Sugar Water



### **PRODUCTS**

- Renewable energy natural gas, vehicle fuel (CNG/LNG), electricity & heating/cooling.
- Animal bedding, peat alternative and compost
- "equate" liquid plant food is a natural solution in lieu of chemical fertilizers.
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions, cleaner air, soil and water











### ADSORPTION CHILLER

#### Ice Cubes from AD

- AD converts 90% of volatile solids to energy
- only 7% of the energy produced is used to operate the anaerobic digester

The heat from a 1 MW CHP generates enough hot water to cool (via adsorption chilling technology) a 70,000 square foot distribution center\*.

\*Estimates above are based on facility temperatures of between 38° and 45°. The cooling capacity of the equipment will vary based on the specifications of the distribution facility. Load calculations will be performed prior to installation to confirm performance.



#### URBAN DIGESTER

# **Urban Anaerobic Digestion: Cleveland, Ohio**

#### **Project Information:**

- former GM Fisher Body Plant
- small footprint and urban location
- partnership with Forest City Enterprises
- 1.3 MW
- electricity sold to Cleveland Public Power
- supports Cleveland sustainability goals

# Community Collaboration



**Grand Opening Collaborators:** Major collaborators from July 2012 event in Cleveland, Ohio

















#### **FOOD WASTE**

## 33.8 Million Tons Wasted

In 2010, about 33.8 million tons of commercial organic substrate were discarded in landfills or incinerators.

#### Food waste is:

- high in volatile solids
- one of the least recovered materials in the municipal solid waste stream
- 2010<sup>1</sup> annual supermarket losses averaged
  - 11.4% for fresh fruit
  - 9.7% for fresh vegetables
  - 4.5% for meat, poultry and seafood.







# Digester Ready Waste Streams

uasar has developed technology with InSinkErator that will allow us to accept and process contaminatefree AD-ready waste streams from:





- food manufacturers
- cafeterias
- restaurants
- hospitals

- hotels
- supermarkets
- colleges & universities
- sports venues

# Simple Implementation

The integrated solution manages unlimited volumes of industrial and commercial material worldwide.

Your operation can achieve **Zero** food waste while;

- sustainably saving money
- improving the environment
- producing energy from waste





# Grind2Energy



# Improved Waste Storage

**Below** – traditional storage bins leak, smell and attract rodents and are easily vandalized.

New storage tanks (**right**) are leak free and odor free, protecting against rodents and vandals.





### Case Study

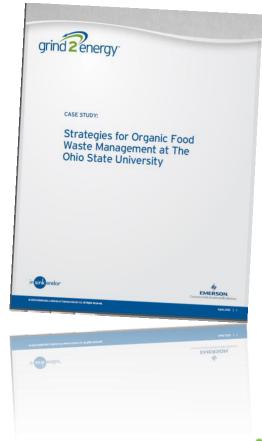
#### The Blackwell Inn at OSU



# The Blackwell Inn and Conference Center at The Ohio State University

- Diverts 80 to 85% of its organic waste from the landfill for about the same cost as disposing of all materials as trash.
- Reduces collections from 11 times a week to 7 times a week.
- Diverts approximately 20 tons a month from the landfill.
- Food material is ground by an InSinkErator unit.
- Materials are taken to an anaerobic digester operated by quasar energy group.

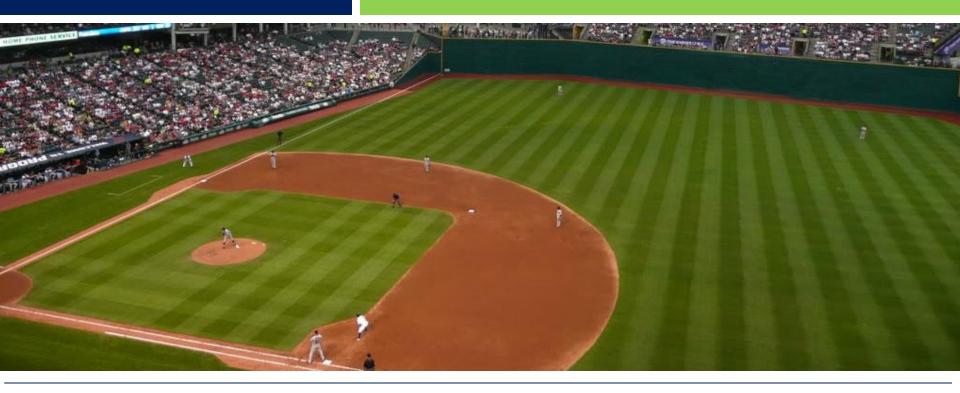
Read the white paper



# **Tower City Center**



### The Cleveland Indians



- The Cleveland Indians have cut the amount of waste going to the landfill in half over 4 years.
- In 2012, the organization sent approximately 60 tons of food waste to a compost facility.
- They will be able to recycle 80 to 100 tons of food waste with macerating technology and AD.



# Depackaging



#### **Depackaging equipment**

- wax-coated cardboard
- glass bottles
- aluminum cans
- plastic bottles, wrappers & containers

# Depackaging

#### **Liquid Waste Streams:**

Milk, sour cream, yogurt, and dips, drinks and concentrates including fruit juice, ice tea, coffee syrups, and frozen concentrates, and condiments.

#### **Customers**:

Dairy manufacturing, distributors, coldstorage warehouse, and brokers.

#### **Capacity:**

3-4 truckloads per week (20 tons each).

#### **Organics Content:**

75-90% of the weight is organics.



#### **LEGISLATION**

# Mandatory Food Waste Recycling

# Mandatory food waste recycling programs:

- Organics make up 25 percent of the waste stream going to landfills and incinerators.
- Connecticut policy in place
- Vermont policy in place
- Massachusetts considering similar regulations and \$4 million in grants/loans.





### BUILDING AN INDUSTRY

# Challenges & Solutions

ur plan was to partner with a European digester technology, import components and run systems on a steady stream of biosolids. The 2008 financial crisis and U.S. operating realities forced **quasar** to reevaluate our plan.

#### THE EASY PLAN

**Credibility:** Europe's 6000 operating digesters

**Technology:** European

**Components:** Imported from Europe

**Financing:** Traditional lenders & customers

Biomass: Waste Water Sludge

**Regulatory:** Outside engineering firm

**Energy:** Electricity & heat

**Construction:** Source to outside firms

**Operations:** Sell systems, customers operate

**Laboratory:** Send analytical to outside labs

#### THE REALITY

Credibility: Required a U.S. track record

**Technology:** quasar redesigned & reengineered

Components: 99% U.S., 85% Ohio sourced

**Financing:** Cash, incentives, sales & suppliers

**Biomass:** More than 30 types of mixed organics

**Regulatory:** In-house

**Energy:** Electricity, heat, cooling, natural gas & CNG

Construction: In-house

**Operations:** Own Systems & in-house operators

**Laboratory:** Collaborate with OSU & manage in-house



#### VALUE PROPOSITION

# Liability vs. Opportunity



naerobic digestion changes waste management from a liability to an opportunity, allowing businesses to meet zero waste goals while building their brands' sustainability image.

93% of CEOs said addressing sustainability issues is critical to the future success of their businesses.<sup>1</sup>

70-80% of Fortune 500 companies have zero waste policies.<sup>2</sup>

**BRAND EQUITY** 

Companies see increased market share and improved profits from sustainability initiatives.

- 1. A New Era of Sustainability: UN Global Compact, Accenture, 2010
- 2. Waste Management, Inc.



### VALUE PROPOSITION

### **Environmental Impact**

**Reduce carbon equivalent emissions<sup>1</sup>:** Sending 20 million tons of organic substrate (6% of annual U.S. landfill dumping) to digesters can remove the carbon-equivalent emissions of over 3.2 million automobiles.

Reduced methane emissions<sup>1</sup>: 38% of landfill methane is emitted directly into the air, making the diversion of organic substrates from landfills to digesters the largest single environmental benefit of digester use.

### THE SUSTAINABILITY

# Reality





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