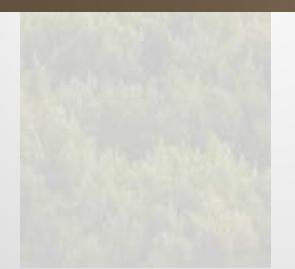
Food Industry



Solution Options for wastewater treatment

BOD and FOG removal

POTW charges and Surcharges



Customer Drivers-We have to reduce our costs



Enhance financial profitability performance

Capital preservation

•Cost of equipment repair/replace too high

More effective use of internal resources

- •Insufficient Help-downsizing
- Focus on Core Competencyincrease profitability

Responsible off-balance sheet financing

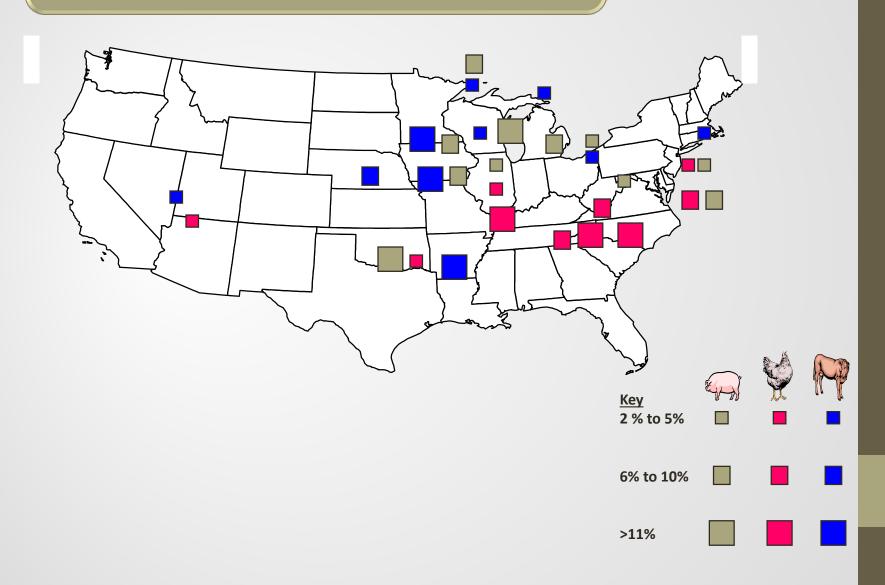
Improved process and advanced technology

Guaranteed cost of treatment

Recycle Technology

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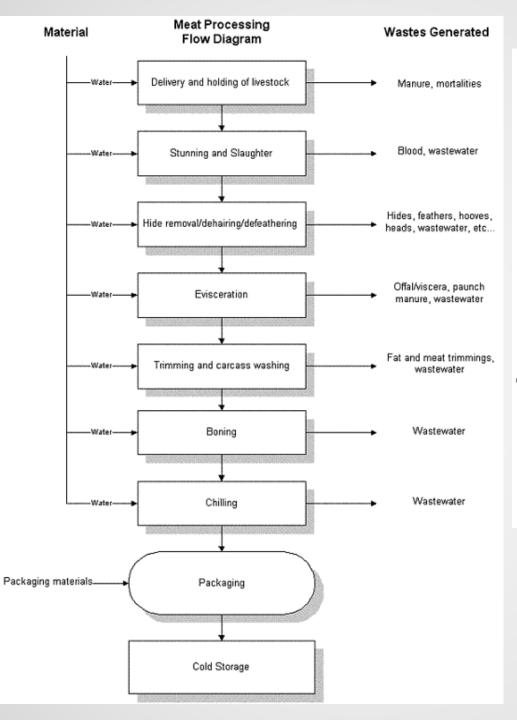
Meat Slaughter Concentrations By% of US Total, By State

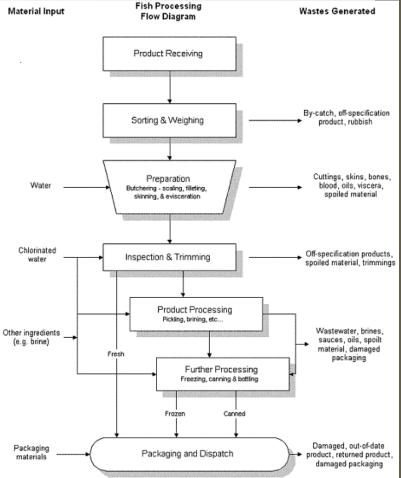


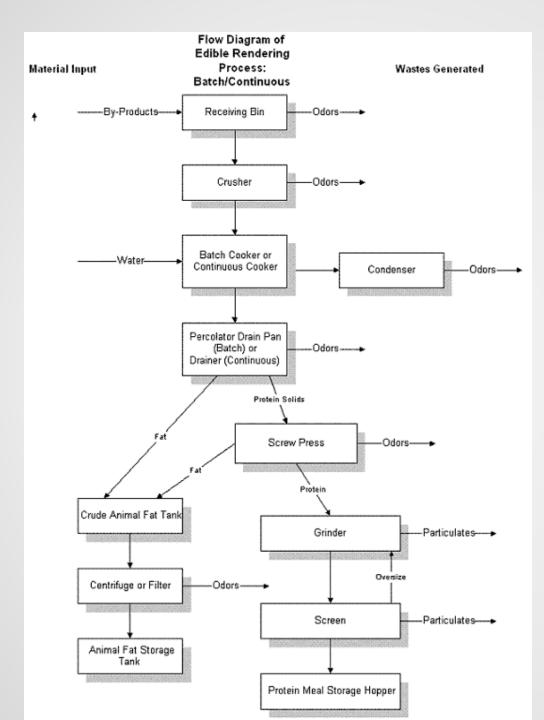
Meat processing- problem areas

- Hundreds of thousands \$ on POTW fees and surcharges
- Oil and Grease, blood
- Wide changes in loading
- pH
- Filaments
- Nitrification
- Odor control

Beef Processing
Pork Processing
Poultry Processing
Fish Processing
Rendering Process







Typical problems

- -pH swing issues
- -Blood
- -Salts
- -Ammonia
- -Grease and Oils

Table 6.2:Relative Wastewater Treatment Costs						
Technology	Ref.	Relative Cost (\$/m3 treated)				
Screening	6.2.1	\$0.20				
Gravity clarifier	6.2.2	\$0.30				
Trade waste interceptor	6.2.2	\$0.05				
Filtration	6.2.3	\$0.40				
Floatation	6.2.4	\$0.70				
Hydrocyclones	6.2.5	\$0.30				
Centrifuges	6.2.5	\$0.90				
Coagulation	6.2.6	\$0.70				
Flow equalization	6.2.7	\$0.20				
Aerobic lagoons	6.2.8	\$0.20*				
Aerated lagoons	6.2.9	\$0.40*				
Anaerobic lagoons	6.2.10	\$0.20*				
Trickling filters	6.2.11	\$0.50				
Activated sludge	6.2.12	\$0.90				
Rotating biological contractor	6.2.13	\$0.50				

Order of magnitude costs for complete installations, including estimated cost of capital borrowing, depreciation on equipment, maintenance, utilities and material.

Treated volume assumed to be 70,000 m3 per year.





land costs not included.

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Treatment Options- BOD, FOG reduction and Surcharge elimination



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Upstream pits, drains and wet wells



Solids, oils foaming, debris, septicity

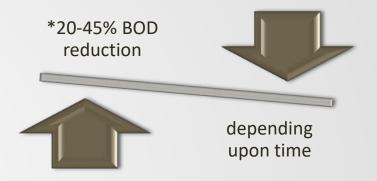






Bioaugmentation in drains and wet wells











Bioblocks for slow release

Liquids can be fed with a polymer pump on automated drip feed

Dry products used for concentrated applications

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Preliminary Treatment

Screening (Bar Screens)

Removes large objects from entering the WWTP

Grit Removal

Protects pumps against excessive wear.

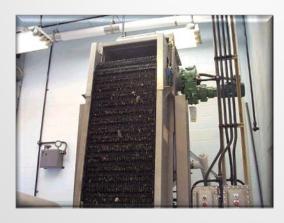
Flow Equalization

Equalizes flow over 24 hour period, reduces hydraulic surges

pH neutralizatio n

Maintains pH within an acceptable range

Heat Exchange







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Upstream in the plant





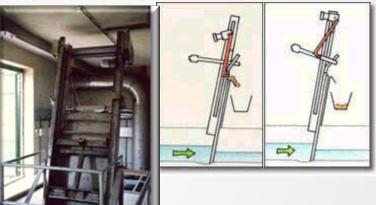




Screening

- ✓ Protects pumps against excessive wear.
- ✓ Protects system from large debris











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Screening











Flow Equalization



- ✓ Overcomes problems caused by variations in flow patterns
- ✓ Benefits:

reduced organic shock
pH stabilization
reduced solids washout
improved treatment (stabilize hydraulic
retention time in
primary and secondary
units.





**Bioaugmentation and addition of nutrients to EQ tanks can reduce BOD and surcharges







Installation of small tanks-For pretreatment prior to POTW

- Small tank
- Aerator
- N and P
- Bioaugmentation
- pH adjustment





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Primary Treatment

American
Petroleum
Institute separator
(API's)

Purpose:

Solids/Oils and Grease Removal



Dissolved Air Flotation / Dissolved Gas Flotation

- Circular
- Rectangular

Induced Air Flotation / Induced Gas Flotation

- Nozzle Type
- Rotor Type

Sedimentation (Primary Clarifier).





Nitrification issues at Meat packing plant

- High amines sent to local POTW
- Existing API and DAF
- Large storage tanks for grease concerted to use for bioaugmentation
- BioBlocks also used upstream





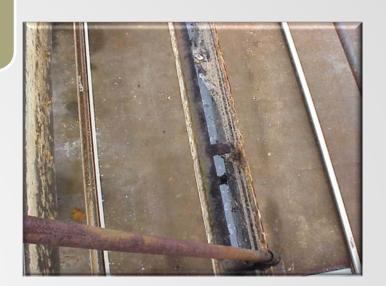


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Troubleshooting



**Grease can have an extremely high BOD which can impact your surcharges



Analytical Report

Amwell - A Division Of McNish Corp Client: Date 09/06/07 Project ID: VA - WWTP PO# 64120 Time 10:15 Sample Primary Tank #1 Pass 3 Date Received: 09/07/07 Sample 7-3986-001 Date 09/12/07

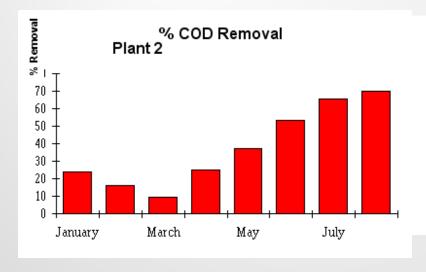
Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

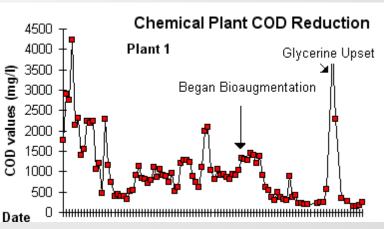
	Date						
Analyte	Result	R.L.	Units	Analyzed	Method	Flag	
Oil & Grease	748,000	10	mg/kg	09/12/0	9071B	Р	
Specific Gravity	1.00	1.00		09/11/0	2710F	N	
COD	3,690,000	100	mg/kg	09/10/0	5220D		



Bioaugmentation

- Bioaugmentation Case Histories
- Two food and chemical plants that needed to pretreat prior to a local POTW. Bioaugmentation programs were implemented. At plant #2, COD removal was 24-39% prior to bioaugmentation. After only a few months on the program, the plant was achieving between 70-79% COD removal. Below, a graph of COD reduction at plant #1.





Texas Barbecue- Before Bioaugmentation



Texas Barbecue – After Bioaugmentation





Packaged Plant Concept



- Modular construction
- Standard Container dimensions minimizes transport costs
- Minimal onsite installation
- Multiple models
 - 7 m3,25m3,40m3,100m3 per day



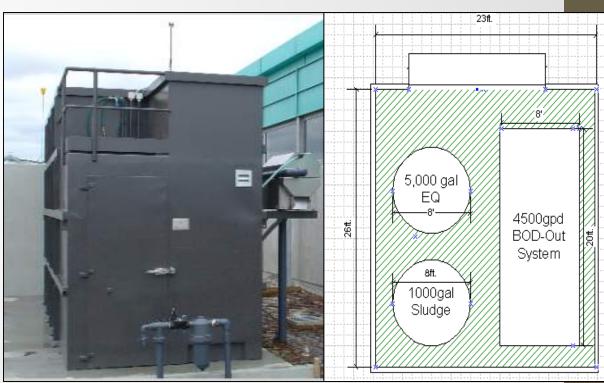






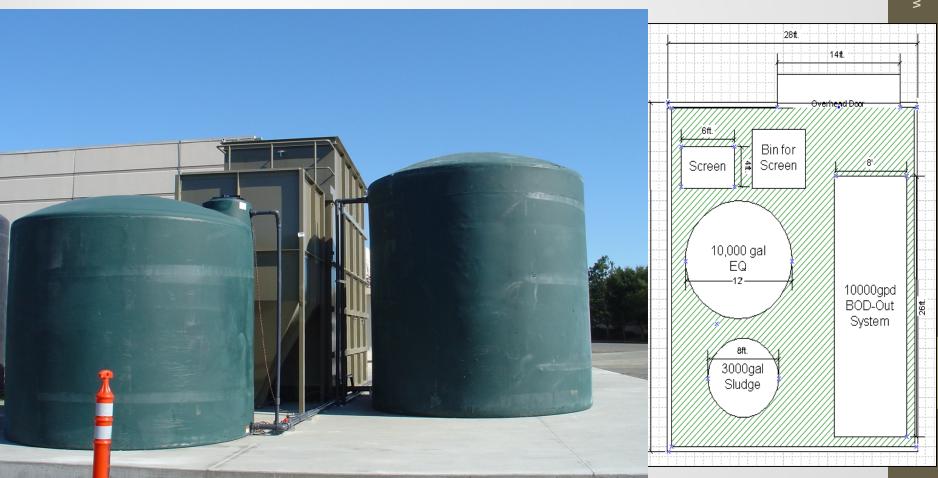
25m3/day system







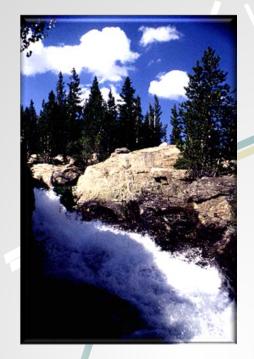
40m3 / day system





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Join Environmental Leverage on a Journey into the Future with our next generation of Water and Wastewater Treatment solutions

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