

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

I PROMISE. YOU'LL NEVER THINK OF WASTEWATER THE SAME...



WHY WASTEWATER



MARKET GETS WHAT MARKET WANTS



SMALL-SCALE OPPORTUNITIES



LARGE-SCALE OPPORTUNITIES







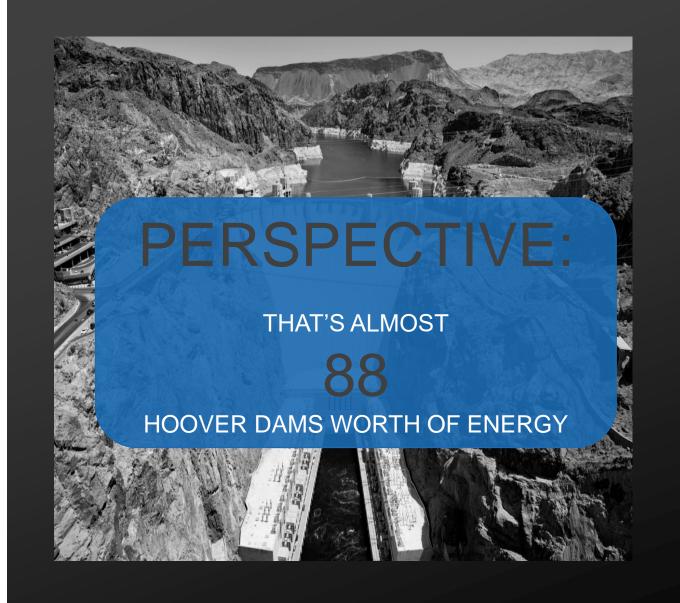
WHAT IS THE VALUE OF WASTEWATER?



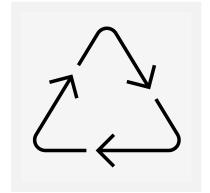
US DOE ESTIMATES OVER

350,000,000,000 kWh

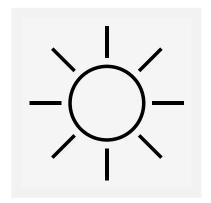
ARE DISCARDED DOWN THE DRAIN IN THE US ON AN ANNUAL BASIS

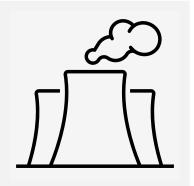


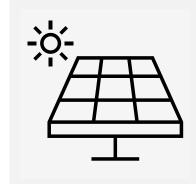
WHY WASTEWATER?

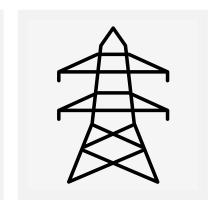












VIRTUALLY LIMITLESS HEATING AND HOT WATER

COOLING AND AIR CONDITIONING

GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

ELECTRIFICATIO N & NET-ZERO DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT







WHAT IS THE MARKET SAYING?



BERKELEY, CA



- Effective January 1, 2020
- Promotes Electrification
- Reach Code Allows For 'More Efficient Mixed-Fuel' Approach
- Requirements For Future Electrification Either Scenario



DENVER, CO

- 80x50 Climate Action Plan (passed July 2018)
- Green Buildings Ordinance (2018) and Green Code (2020) Encourage Electrification and High Efficiency
- Voters Overwhelmingly Approved Tax Increase To Fund Related Programs
- Net-Zero Commercial Base Building Code in 2027



NEW YORK, NY

NYC Local Law 97 (passed May 2019)

- Applies To Buildings 25,000+ SF
- Sets Emissions Intensity Limits (Metric Tons CO₂e per SF)
- Fines For Non-Compliance
- Buildings with Rent Regulated Tenants Exempt (May 2020)







MUNICIPAL SUPPORT: DENVER, COLORADO

- Actively promoting the concept
- EPA regulated to reduce effluent temperatures
- Provides feasibility analysis
- Alignment with City of Denver's Climate Action Plan
- Attracts eco-conscious clientele
- Enough energy to heat Cities of Arvada and Thornton COMBINED



A renewable heat source for your community is right under your feet.





PROVEN



SUSTAINABLE



RELIABLE

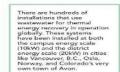
Tap into the thermal energy in wastewater

Free access to a sustainable heating source may be available nea your real estate development.

- Hot water from homes and businesses travels down the drain and enters wastewater pipelines underground
- The heat available in wastewater pipelines is a proven therm, energy source
- The thermal energy in these pipelines offers a low carbon option
- This innovative technology uses reliable, well-established heat transfer technology to extract the heat and distribute it to nearly

A MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE HIGH-DENSITY

- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions compared to natural gas electric baseboard heating
- Offers an opportunity for LEED credits
- Aligns with city sustainability goals and the potential to attract an eco-conscious clientele
- Contains ample energy for even campus-scale developments. T
 District's pipeline system could supply enough energy to heat t



ARE YOU IN OUR SERVICE AREA?

Interested?

If your future real estate development is in our service area, reach out to us to learn









MUNICIPAL SUPPORT: KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

- Supports King County's Strategic Climate Action Plan (SCAP)
- Legislation Passed 09/15/2020
- Pilot project RFP ends 12/18/2020;
 1 of 3 slots remains
- Open to private commercial property owners and developers
- Provides a new \$0.005 per Ton-Hour revenue stream for King County

King County

Department of Natural Recognosts and Park
Wasterwaler Treatment Becomes



King County

Department of Natural Resources and Park



Sewer Heat Recovery (SHR) Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Is SHR only available in King County?

At Sever heat recovery is a proven technology that is in use around the world and in some parts of the United Stater. This is the first-time commercial building owners and developers will be able to access and harness heat from King Country's sewer system for installing SFM technology in privately-owned buildings. Recovery of heat energy from wastewater is consistent with King Country Wastewater Treatment Division's mission to recover resources from wastewater.

Q: Can any building-type or size be considered for SHR in King County?

A: Yes, Potential Ubers should conduct a needs analysis, assess their building's heating and cooling system(s), and evaluate the costs associated with building and operating 3-PH system in order to determine whether it is a good fit. King County relies on Users to do their own assessment and make their own decision. In general, a greater demand for heating and cooling is a better fit due to the cost to build the system and economies of scale.

Q: How are Users selected? Approved?

A: The King County Council has authorized up to three pilot projects. Projects (Users) will be selected on a first come, first served basis based on readiness of the project in its entirety. We define "ready" as 30% design or greater. Users will also have to aspect ball contract terms. The contract template can be found HERE.

Q: Does a building owner or developer have to reside in King County?

A: No. However, the building(s) itself must be located within King County Wastewater Treatment Division's service area

Q; Are there any fees associated with becoming an Approved User?

A: Yes, Approved Users must remburse King County's Wastewater Treatment Division for costs to review designs. In addition, once the SHR system is running, Approved Users are responsible for paying an annual fee based on the amount of energy transferred between their system and the sewer. A pilot project's annual fee is waived for the first three years of the contract, in return for usage data [based on contract terms]. The contract template can be found #ERE.

Q: If we are a sewer/wastewater treatment agency outside of Washington state interested in SHR for our business community, does your agency provide presentations about how you arrived at launching SHR?

A: We encourage you to first check our website (www.kinscounty.gov/energoprogram) for specific information. For additional questions, please email Erika.Kinno@kingcounty.gov. We are available to provide an overview presentation on an individual case basis.

Q; Why should we obtain energy from wastewater?

At Much of the energy used to heat water for laundry, dishwashers, showers, etc., goes down the drain. SHR is a way to harness that wasted heat as a new, renewable energy source with no new carbon emissions. SHR is a step toward protecting the environment to combat climate change, and can help businesses establish green, and leverage sales and occupancy engagement strategies by promoting sustainable practices that attract to tenants, buyers, and potential investors.

: How is energy obtained from wastewater?

At The washing the control of the co

Q: Is wastewater be considered a reliable energy source?

As in general, yes. Wastewater can be considered a reliable energy source. Historical data shows that in the conveyance pipes where SHR is most likely to be used, flow does not stop because there is no way to stop water from flowing into them from all the various surrounding buildings and facilities. That said, we cannot guarantee the flow or temperature of wastewater in our conveyance gipes, so a backup heating system will most likely be needed.

Q: What are the basic requirements to consider SHR for our building:

- A: 1. Access to a King County sewage line.
- 2. A hydronic heating or cooling system
- A redundant system for peak use.

Q: Is there approved legislation that allows SHR to be offered to King County building owners/developers?

A: Yes. The King County Council unanimously adopted legislation authorizing up to three [3] pilot projects and approving a boilerplate contract that WTD can sign with Potential Users. While fairly common in Europe and parts of Canada, these kinds of use agreements between utilities and private users are groundbreaking in the United States. You can view the legislative documents HERE.

Q: What is the target group for SHR?

A: Commercial building owners and/or developers with buildings in the King County Wastewater Treatment Division's service area whose facilityles) use hydronic (circulating water) systems to heat or cool buildings, and ones that are located near a fing County sever interceptor points. SEF MAP HERE.

Q: What are the seasonal average temperatures of the sewer system?

A: August-September 67 deg F (warmest average) February-April 54 deg F (coolest average)

Q: Are there financial incentives for installing a SHR system?

A: Yes. There may be opportunities for clean or renewable energy grants at the state and federal levels.

If state law changes, Users may be eligible for Thermal Renewable Energy Credits (T-RECS) within the State of Washington.

Cing County Sewer Hists Recovery FAQ_y202010014

King County Sewer Heat Recovery FAD: v2020100





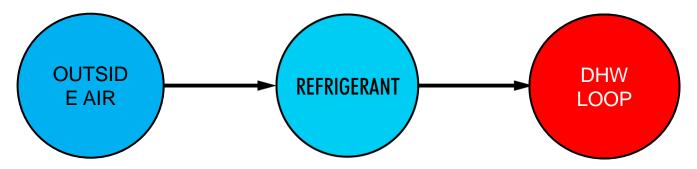


A REQUEST FROM THE MEP INDUSTRY

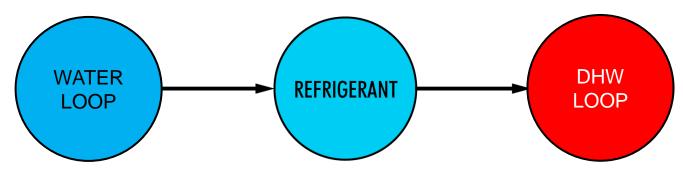
Heating / Service Hot Water Solutions: Water-to-water domestic heaters (ASME rated, capable of using CW loop to heat domestic HW, domestic/potable equipment with double wall HX in place) Air-to-water heat pump heaters with a focus on higher instantaneous capacity (requiring less HW storage) Electric boilers Air-to-water heat pumps capable of producing warmer water at 0°F (HW supply targets): Simultaneous cooling / heating machines (producing HW and CHW simultaneously through heat recovery operation) Target warmer HW supply temperatures (100°F - 140°F or higher) A full product line with heat pump sizes to include larger capacity systems, comparable to current water-cooled chillers and gas-fired boiler product sizes



HEAT PUMP WATER HEATERS



Air-source units absorb heat from the outside air and reject it to the DHW loop.



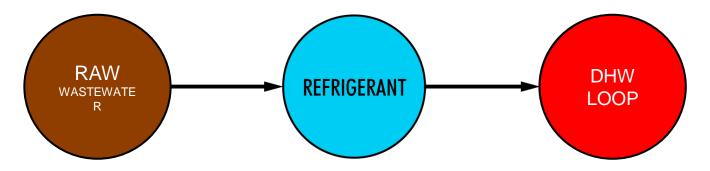
Water-source units absorb heat from a source water loop and reject it to the DHW loop.



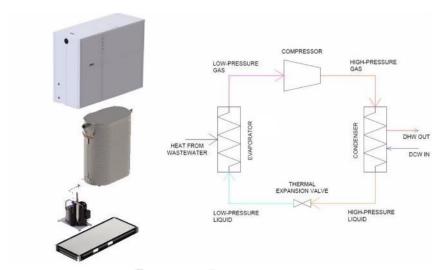




WASTEWATER-SOURCE HEAT PUMP WATER HEATER



Refrigerant absorbs heat from a *raw wastewater source* and rejects it to the DHW loop.







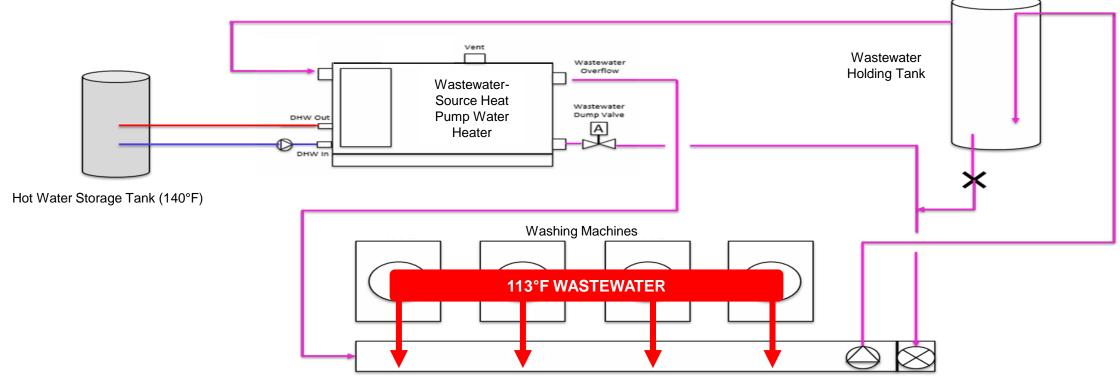


- 56t CO₂e/Year Reduction
- 9,720 Gallons/Year of Propane Saved
- \$28,800/Year Utility Cost Reduction
- 1,700-Gallons Per Day, 140°F
- 4.7 Average COP, 8.8 Peak COP
- 10.7 Hours Per Day Operation



HOTEL LAUNDRY RETROFIT

HOTEL LAUNDRY RETROFIT



Existing Wastewater Collection Trough





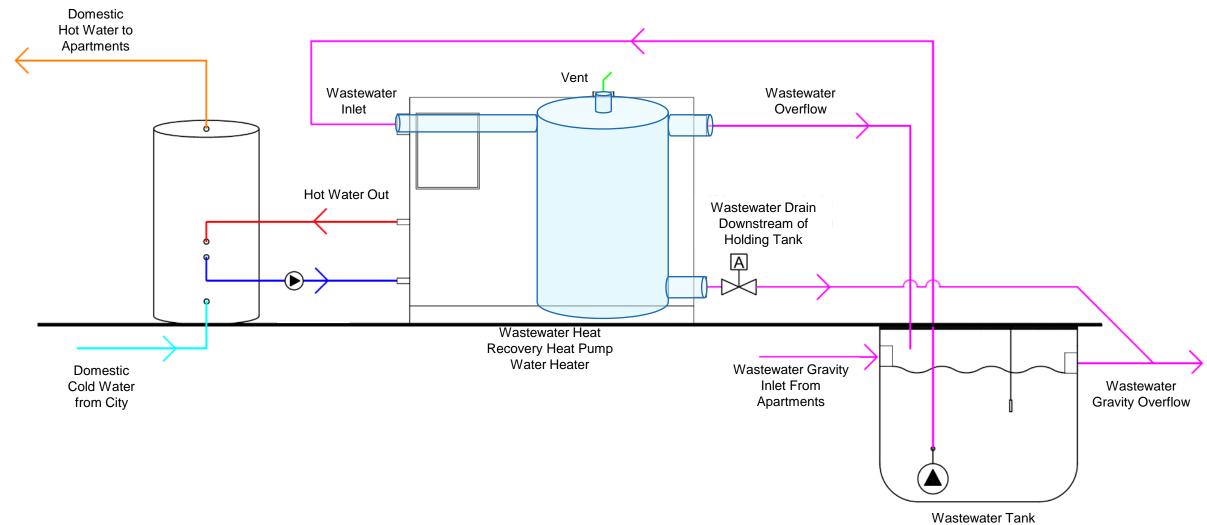


- 37-Unit Multifamily Apartments
- To-Be Commissioned Early 2021
- 100% Net-Zero Energy
- Wastewater Captured From Building
- 90% DHW Demand Met
- Modeled Combined COP of 3.6
- Utility Rebate for Peak kW Reduction



NET-ZERO MULTIFAMILY

BUILDING-LEVEL WASTEWATER ENERGY RECOVERY



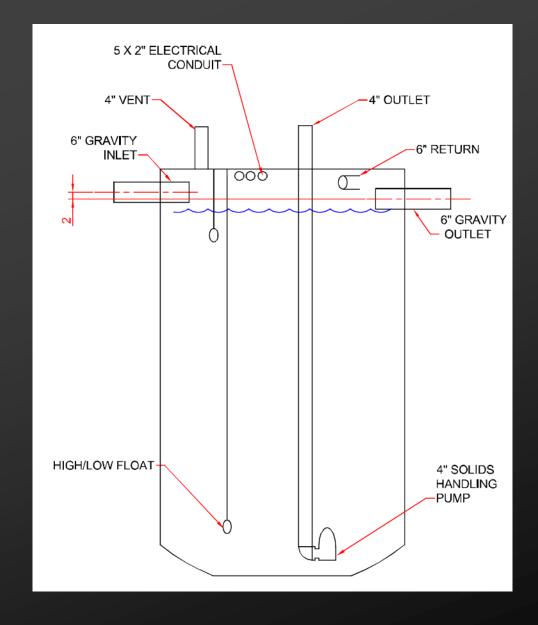






WASTEWATER BATTERY

- Captures a percentage of peak wastewater flow leaving building
- Float system maintains usable liquid level
- Gravity overflow
- Vented per code requirements
- Volume is proportional to DHW storage volume
- Heat pump output capacity is proportional to wastewater storage volume
- Higher wastewater sources can decrease volume



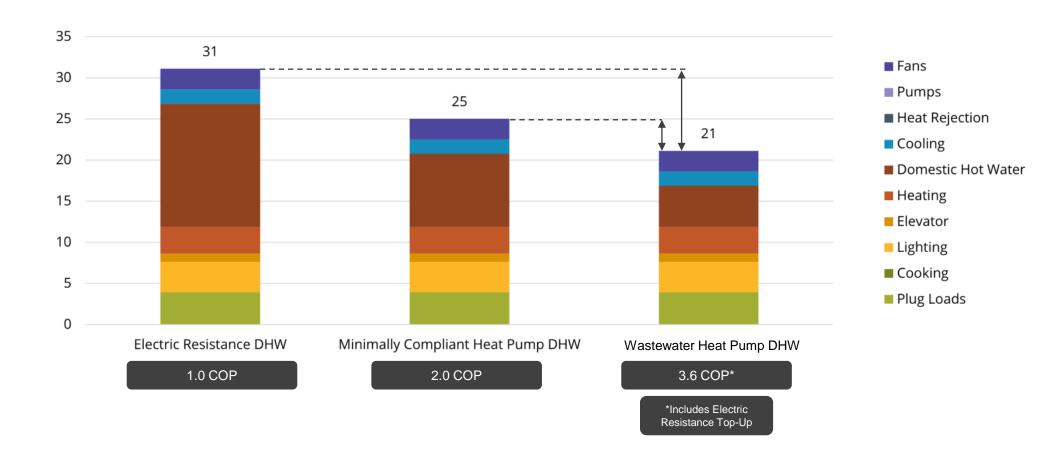
ACHIEVING NET-ZERO

FOCUS ON WHAT'S DRIVING THE LOAD

32% Less EUI vs. Electric Resistance

16% Less EUI vs. ASHP Water Heater

Site Energy Use Intensity [kBtu/sf-yr]





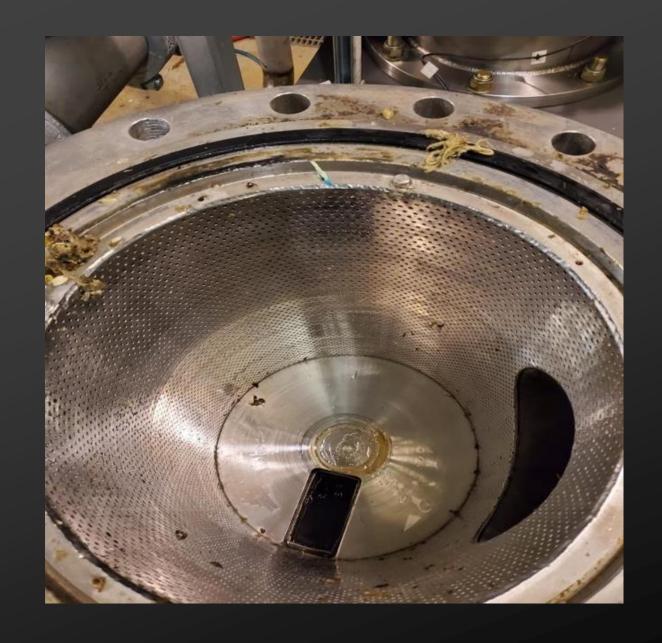




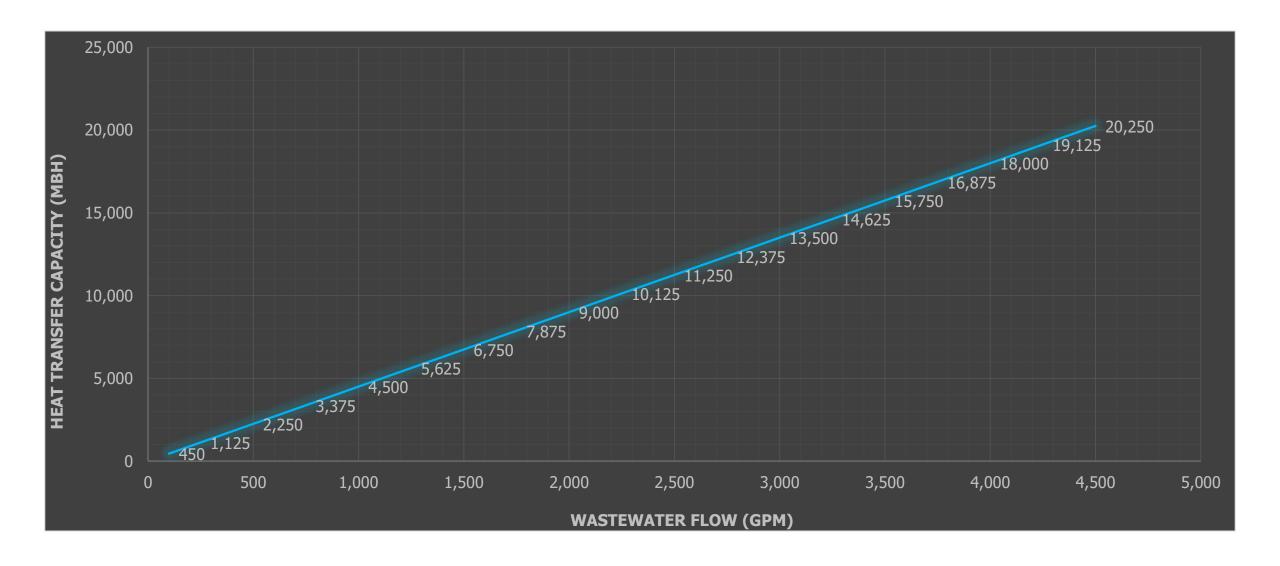


FILTRATION AND SOLIDS REMOVAL

- 1,000 Ton / 3.5 MW System Capacity
- 2,000 GPM Wastewater Flow
- 6 Months of 24/7 Operation
- Approximately 518,400,000 Gallons



A LITTLE BIT GOES A LONG WAY



Based On PFHX Designed With 10°F and 5°F Approach

- Eastern United States
- 150,000 SF Class A Office Building
- LEED NC-Platinum
- 5x Award Winning Design
- Rooftop Wedding Venue

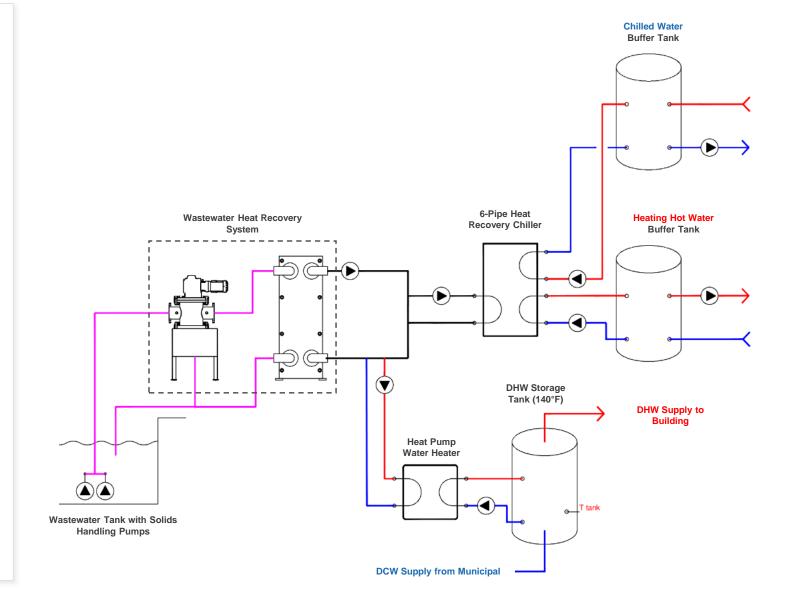


MUNICIPAL WATER HQ

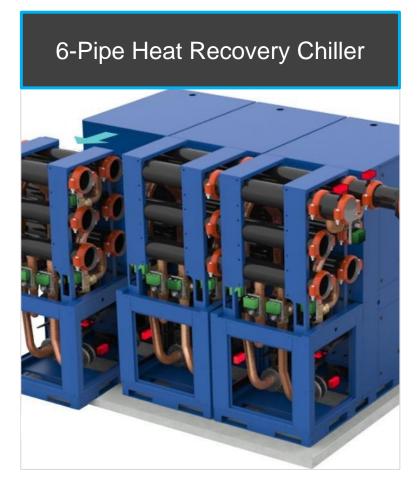
WASTEWATER FILTRATION UNIT + HEAT PUMP

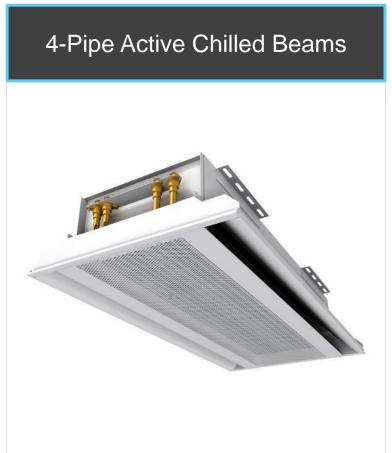
WASTEWATER HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM

- Wastewater Filtration Unit
- Heat Exchanger
- Heat Pump HVAC System
- 100% of Heating/Cooling Loads
- Boilers Have Not Fired
- Cooling Towers Have Not Energized
- No Chemical Water Treatment
- Smaller Footprint



HEAT PUMP HVAC SYSTEM EQUIPMENT













SAME HEAT PUMP SYSTEM, DIFFERENT SOURCE/SINK

BOILER/TOWER

- Cooling Tower Rejects Heat
- Gas Boilers Inject Heat
- Lowest First Installed Cost
- High Utility Costs
- High Maintenance Costs
- High Water Consumption
- Lose Rooftop Space

GROUND-COUPLED

- GHEX Rejects and Injects Heat
- High First Costs; Borefield
- Low Utility Costs
- Low Maintenance Costs
- No Water Consumption
- Rooftop Space Preserved

WWHR + WSHP

- WWHR Rejects and Injects Heat
- Slight First Cost Premium
- Lowest Utility Costs
- Low Maintenance Costs
- No Water Consumption
- Rooftop Space Preserved



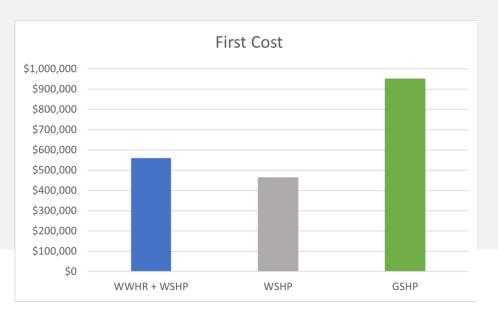




EQUIPMENT LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS

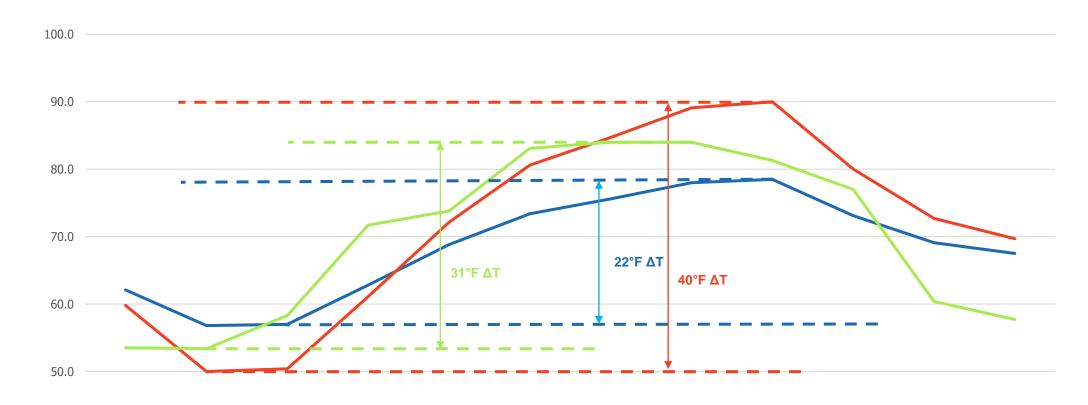
Compared Three Systems:

- WWHR + WSHP vs. WSHP vs. GSHP
- 17% First Cost Premium vs. WSHP
- 72% Reduction in OPEX vs. WSHP
- 5-Year Simple Payback
- 1,350t CO₂e Avoided





THERMALLY OPTIMAL CONDENSER WATER SYSTEM



40.0												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Wastewater	62.1	56.8	57.0	62.8	68.8	73.4	75.6	78.0	78.5	73.1	69.1	67.5
Ground	59.8	50.0	50.4	61.1	72.1	80.6	84.7	89.1	90.0	80.0	72.7	69.7
CT/Boiler	53.5	53.4	58.3	71.7	73.8	83.1	84.0	84.0	81.3	77.0	60.4	57.7







- Hypothetical Research Lab Facility
- Midwest, USA
- 235,000 Square Feet
- 1,000 Tons, 8:1 Cooling Dominant



HYBRID GEO - OPTIONS CONSIDERED

PURE GHEX

- 800 Boreholes
- 403'
- 322,000 Borefeet
- 7.3 Acre Site Requirement

HYBRID WITH CLOSED CIRCUIT COOLER

- 375 Ton Closed Circuit Cooler
- 400 Boreholes
- 402'
- 160,800 Borefeet
- 3.7 Acre Site Requirement

HYBRID WITH WASTEWATER HEAT RECOVERY

- 880 GPM Wastewater Flow
- 80 Boreholes
- 413'
- 33,000 Borefeet
- 0.7 Acre Site Requirement







HYBRID GEO – COST AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVE

SYSTEM OPTION	CONCEPTUAL COST	MODELED COOLING EWT (°F)
FULL SIZE GHEX	\$5,300,000	87°F
HYBRID: 375-TON CLOSED CIRCUIT COOLER	\$3,000,000	82°F
HYBRID: WASTEWATER HEAT RECOVERY	\$1,500,000	80°F







HYBRID GEO – THERMALLY OPTIMAL CONDENSER WATER

Cooling Efficiency and Cost vs Entering Water Temperature



HEAT PUMP ENTERING WATER TEMPERATURE (F)







- National Western Center
- Denver, Colorado
- \$1B Renewal Project
- Largest WWHR System in North
 America
- 3.8 MW Total System Capacity (Phase I)
- 90% of Heating/Cooling Loads Met



CAMPUS ENERGY SYSTEM

..."We chose an innovative, clean-energy system that virtually makes something from nothing"
- National Western Center CEO -

A PUBLIC-PRIVATE-PARTNERSHIP OF SORTS













Metro Wastewater

EAS Energy Partners

NWC Authority

CSU

WSSA

City of Denver

Board Approved IGA January 2019

Contributed \$8.6M to relocate & bury Delgany interceptor

Providing thermal energy from interceptor free of charge

Competitive

Procurement December 2018

Delivers low-carbon, highly efficient heating & cooling to NWC buildings for 40 years

Designs, builds, finances, operates and maintains system

Meets stringent performance standards

Board Approved February 2020

Owner of the district energy system

Counterparty to EAS in the Campus Energy
Agreement

Pays monthly energy payments to EAS

Enters into operating agreements with CSU and WSSA

Board Approved January 2020

Enters into an operating agreement with NWC Authority

Pays energy payments to the NWC Authority for CSU's share of the consumption

Board Approved February 2020

Enters into an operating agreement with NWC Authority

Pays energy payments to the NWC Authority for WSSA's share of the consumption Provides partial credit support to NWC Authority

NWCO delivers a portion of the design/build work

DDPHE is providing \$1M grant from enterprise funds towards campus sustainability

TWO MAJOR PHASES

250 Acre Total Development

PHASE 1 & 2

- 190 Acres, 8 Buildings
- 2,215,765 Building Square Feet

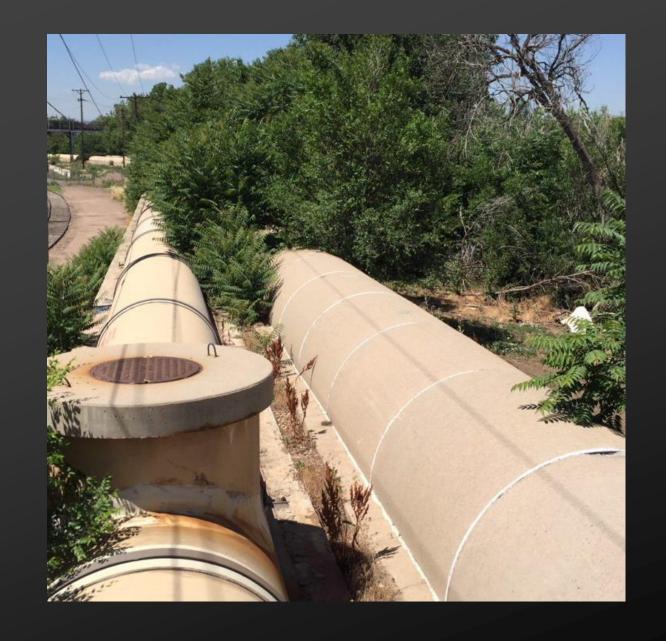
FUTURE PHASE (THE TRIANGLE)

60 Acres, Seeking Developers



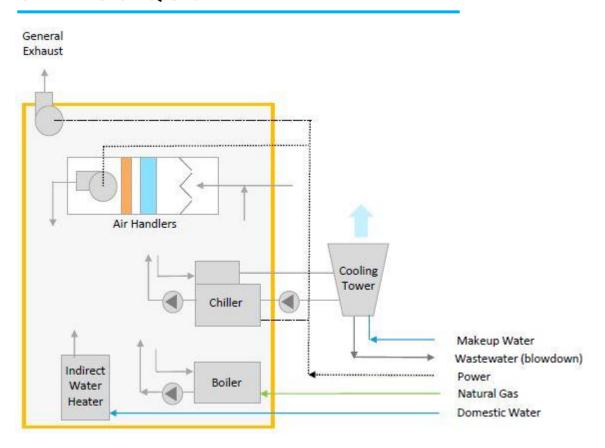
TURNING WASTE INTO OPPORTUNITY

- Existing Delgany interceptor pipes run along Platte River
- Infrastructure owned by MWRD
- 4 ,755 GPM Minimum Flow
 20,000 GPM Maximum Flow
- 60°F Minimum Temperature
 72°F Maximum Temperature

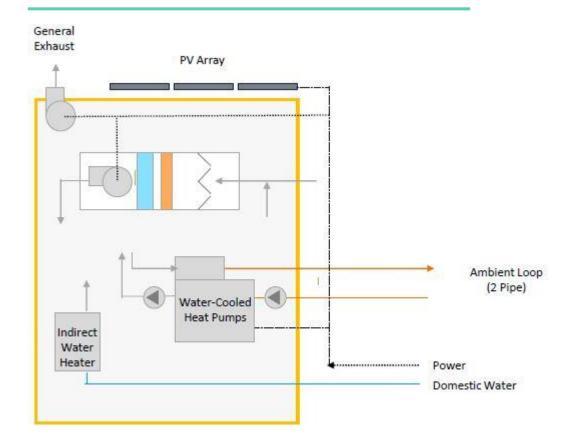


WE'VE ALWAYS DONE IT THIS WAY

STATUS QUO



DISRUPTION

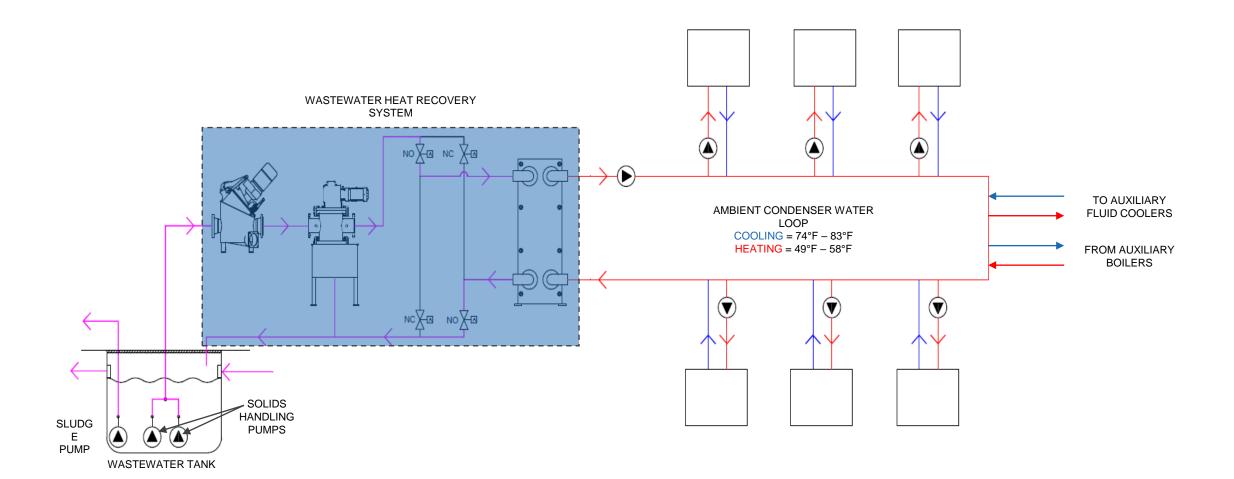








AMBIENT WATER PIPES MOVE ENERGY









SYSTEM IMPACTS

CARBON REDUCTION

- 2,600 metric tons of CO₂
 emissions each year avoided
- Equivalent to 6.6 million vehicle passenger miles driven annually

WATER SAVINGS

- 3,168,000 gallons of fresh water saved each year
- Equivalent to 5-Olympic sized swimming pools

SUSTAINABILITY

- Helps Metro Wastewater reduce effluent temperatures to protect the Platte River eco system.
- Aligns with Denver's Broader
 Climate Action Plan Goals







PROVIDES CHOICES FOR THE DESIGN TEAMS



Water-to-Air Heat Pump

Forced Air Heating/Cooling



Water-to-Water Heat Pump

Radiant Heating/Cooling Snowmelt Pool Water Heating Domestic Hot Water



Water-Source VRF

Wall-Mounted Fan Coils Ceiling Concealed Cassettes Ducted Fan Coils



Heat Pump Water Heater

Domestic Hot Water



Heat Recovery Chillers

Hydronic Fan Coil Systems
Radiant Heating/Cooling
Snow Melt
Domestic Hot Water
Central Chilled/Hot Plant







