



MV TECHNOLOGIES

Engineered to Guarantee Results

H₂S Treatment for Biogas

Agricultural Waste
Management

Food and Beverage
Processing

Waste Diversion

Wastewater
Treatment

What sets MV Technologies H₂SPlus™ Systems apart from other systems is the combination of biologically enhanced media (BAM™) with a system design informed by a wide range of in-field application and over a decade of experience.

H₂SPlus Systems provide consistent and reliable performance through scalable & flexible designs that offer the lowest total cost of ownership. Additionally, MV stands behind its system design with the MV Performance Guarantee.

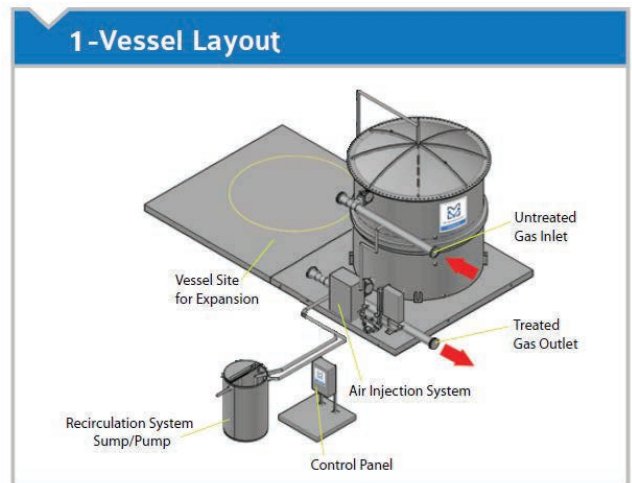


Proven H₂S Removal Technology

H2SPlus Systems are a biologically enhanced dry scrubber technology proven to remove H₂S from gas streams across a broad base of industrial clients. H2SPlus Systems are in use treating biogas from landfills and digesters at farms, wastewater treatment facilities, food & beverage processing operations and more.

Clients use H2SPlus Systems to:

- remove H₂S and achieve SO_x compliance limits;
- extend the operating life of downstream gas-to-energy equipment and reduce maintenance costs;
- comply with stringent pipeline/CNG/RNG specifications where the biogas is used as a fuel source;
- protect flares and thermal oxidizers from corrosion; and
- meet equipment warranty requirements.



Performance Guarantee

In combination with high-performance media, our H2SPlus Systems are engineered to be flexible so short term swings in H₂S concentration are handled without issue, while your operating costs fall in line with changes in H₂S levels over time. Additionally, MV stands behind its system design, provides engineering support and media reorder service.

There are significant cost advantages to using the H2SPlus System and the MV Performance Guarantee™ ensures you that we back up the operating costs that we project or we will make up the difference!



Key Operating Advantages

- Extended Media Life
- Reduced Operating Expense
- Increased Ease of System Use
- Consistent and Reliable Performance
- Predictable, Efficient and Safe Media Changeouts



Case Studies



PROJECT: Energy from Waste Digester, Pennsylvania

APPLICATION: A waste management company approached MV Technologies for a solution to reduce H₂S emissions of an anaerobic digester. The company had to comply with their air permit and warranty requirements of their engine manufacturer. The flow of the digester averages 150 cfm, with concentrations of H₂S between 2,500 and 3,000 ppm.

MV SOLUTION: MV Technologies supplied a single-vessel H2SPlus System with a 10' diameter by 10' tall vessel, designed to treat the hydrogen sulfide down to 100 ppm or less throughout the 170 day bed life of the media.

Evaluating H₂S Removal Technologies

MV Technologies Provides ALL Solutions and Will Help Evaluate the Best Technology for Your Unique Project Requirements.

	Dry Scrubber Technology MV Technologies H2SPlus™ System	Dry Scrubber Technology Iron Oxide Coated Dry Granular Media	Filter Technology Activated Carbon	Filter Technology Enhanced Activated Carbon (limited to 200 ppm)	Chemical Treatment Ferric Chloride	Wet Scrubber Technology Biological Scrubber (aqueous only – no caustic solution)
Media Cost per lb. of H ₂ S Removed from Gas Stream (+/- 10%)	\$1.31	\$5.35	\$13.00	\$3.58	\$14.00	\$0.35 to \$3.00+ ¹
Initial System Capital Cost	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	1.5 to 3 times the cost of dry scrubbers
Water and Effluent Management Requirements	Nominal, < 20 gal/wk for large tanks	Gas must be fully saturated before scrubbing	Moisture must be removed from gas before filter	Moisture must be removed from gas before filter	Sulfur accumulates and may obstruct gas flow through process pipework	High, due to additional water treatment to remove solids
Operating Considerations	H2SPlus Systems allow full vessel top entry for media replacement ²	Media changeout most always requires confined space entry ³	Media loads up quickly and requires frequent changeouts ⁴	Media loads up quickly and requires frequent changeouts ⁴	Hazardous handling required, pH of 2	No media. However, system operating variables are complex and challenging to control ⁵
Loading Capacity Pounds H ₂ S Removed/ Pound Media	0.24	0.1	0.1	0.72	0.2	No Media
Approximate Cost per Pound of Media	\$0.31	\$0.55	\$1.30	\$2.59	\$1.80/gallon	No Media
Operator Attention Required	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High
Ability to Hold Fixed H ₂ S Outlet Concentration Levels	Excellent	Excellent	Filters may clog quickly and result in early breakthrough	Filters may clog quickly and result in early breakthrough	Poor	Poor – biological systems cannot respond quickly to fluctuations in H ₂ S loads
Disposal Method	Spent media may be composted, land-applied or non-hazardous landfilled	Non-hazardous landfilled	H ₂ S is not converted, only captured. May be considered hazardous waste. Landfilled or incinerated.	H ₂ S is not converted, only captured. May be considered hazardous waste. Landfilled or incinerated.	Reaction by-products go out with effluent and digestate	Sulfur may be reclaimed from effluent through subsequent processing

Notes

- 1) Includes costs of nutrients and estimated labor for active system control.
- 2) MVNet™ systems provide for media changeout without confined space entry.
- 3) Media sets up “solid” if run to full life, making removal very difficult - often requires hydroblasting.
- 4) Vacuum truck removal is typical.
- 5) Active bacteria is sensitive to temperature, nutrients, pH and other environmental conditions. Systems may require up to 10 days to start and stabilize after shutdown for maintenance. Sulfur bearing effluent must be handled/managed and may pose additional water treatment considerations. Fluctuating H₂S concentrations pose operating problems. Too much H₂S and the bacterial action cannot respond quickly enough to hold to outlet concentration limits – too little H₂S and the bacteria population can “starve” and reduce effectiveness.

There are other well known and practiced technologies used to remove H₂S in much larger flow rate environments. These include: caustic scrubbing; caustic scrubbing with biological conversion of the H₂S; and iron based liquid “redox”.

All of these involve much higher levels of capital expenditure than represented by the technologies compared above and, as a result, are used in applications where sulfur removal requirements exceed 1,000 Lbs per day.



PROJECT: Energy from Dairy Manure, California

APPLICATION: With a large California dairy located one mile away from an ethanol production facility, a local developer saw an opportunity to offset fossil energy usage through the use of biogas produced from the manure. The digester produces 325 cfm of biogas with H₂S concentrations of 1,000 ppm.

MV SOLUTION: MV Technologies provided a single-vessel H2SPlus System, designed to reduce the H₂S concentrations to below 100 ppm over the course of the approximately 255 day media bed life.

Lowest Total Cost of Ownership

We successfully partner with engineering firms, design & build companies, and end-users to help identify and design the right H₂S removal solutions for site-specific requirements from the common mixed reactor to dry anaerobic digestion to plug flow anaerobic digestion processes.

Our H₂S removal solutions offer design flexibility and are often the most cost-effective and easy to operate technology for most AD biogas projects.

Cost Variables for Consideration

The actual production of H₂S during anaerobic digestion is a complex biological and chemical process that is highly variable across a range of applications, even within a single digester. Variations in feedstock source and consistency, temperature changes, and fluctuations in water chemistry all can have a significant impact on the quantity of H₂S included in the biogas stream. These variations in H₂S concentrations can present significant challenges to conventional biological systems.

Additionally, in evaluating H₂S treatment approaches, an important metric to consider is the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The TCO includes capital cost such as the vessel size, pumps, installation costs, and the operating costs, largely determined by media life and resulting time between replacement – itself a function of biogas flow rate and H₂S concentration. MV's enhanced iron sponge (BAM) media is guaranteed to remove up to 13 pounds of H₂S per cubic foot, one of the highest removal efficiencies in the industry.

In addition to understanding 'cost per lb. of H₂S removed', cost elements often overlooked during comparison of H₂S treatment approaches:

- Power costs – increase in pressure drop can result in increase in power costs
- Lost revenue due to system downtime – maintenance/media changes
- Replacement of proprietary nutrients and/or chemical/caustic
- The costs of testing for warranty or regulatory requirements
- Operator attention time – it is not "free"

Call an MV Engineer to help you evaluate the best H₂S removal technology for your unique project requirements.

H2SPlus System Difference

- Designed to meet site-specific operating conditions
- Operates at 100% effectiveness immediately upon startup
- NOT susceptible to fluctuating gas conditions
- Converts all H₂S in the biogas stream into iron sulfides and elemental sulfur
- Operates with no need for a water treatment system or sewer line access

Lowest Cost Per Pound of H₂S Removed

The combination of the H2SPlus System design and MV's BAM™ media results in higher H₂S absorption capacity and the lowest cost per pound of H₂S removed among any of the H₂S removal technologies commercially available today.

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