Nutrient Flow

NuWay™ SUSTAINABLE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

Phase I

Drum Separation

When used in conjunction with a screw press, solids are converted to a drier, (65% or less moisture) concentrated nutrient source suitable for bedding or compost

	This Phase Maximum Removed	Cumulative Maximum Removed
N	25%	25%
P	20%	20%
K	18%	18%
		Suspended Solids 50%
		Volume 15%

Phase II

Centrifugal Separation

Extracts most of the remaining solids to form a clay-like, nutrient-rich matter

Up to 50% of the phosphorous may be removed and retained in these clay solids

	This Phase Maximum Removed	Cumulative Maximum Removed
N	35%	51%
P	65%	66%
K	25%	35%
		Suspended Solids 80%
		Volume 30%

Phase III

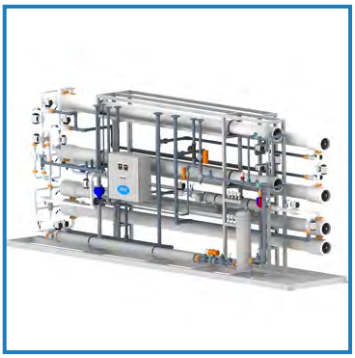
Ultra-Filtration

Converts the liquid from phase 2 (centrate) into two liquid streams. One stream is a nutrient-rich, concentrated liquid manure.

The other stream is known as "teawater. It is high in nitrogen, nearly free of odor and phosphorous, and is suitable for crop irrigation.

	This Phase Maximum Removed	Cumulative Maximum Removed
N	60%	81%
P	70%	99%
K	50%	71%
		Suspended Solids 100%
		Volume 60%

Phase IV



Reverse Osmosis

Converts the Phase 3 teawater into two product streams. One known as "super teawater", composed of:
N:19%, P: 1%, K: 29%
This is an excellent crop nutrient and irrigant.

The remaining liquid is clear H_2O, which is may be Discharged with permit.

	This Phase Maximum Removed	Cumulative Maximum Removed
N	19%	100%
P	1%	100%
K	29%	100%
		Dissolved Solids 100%
		Volume 15%

(All results are typical and vary from site to site based on site operation and characteristics.)