

♦Water ♦Soil ♦Plants



Are They, Really?

Special Thanks
Rob Vilee, Executive Director
Plainfield Area Regional
Sewerage Authority

And His Team

Should They Be?

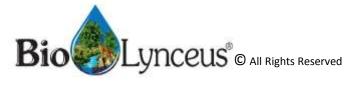
Flushed?

Presented by: Rick Allen, CEO, GSD, MSU



Are You a Folder or a Scruncher?

The Wacky World of Negotiating Flushability





- ♦ What is the definition of a Flushable?
- ♦ What problems are we seeing?
- ♦ What do they cost?
- ♦ Best Management Practices?
- ♦ How can they be managed?
- ♦ What is your role?



en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fatberg

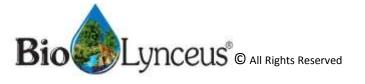
A **fatberg** is a congealed lump of fat, sanitary items, wet wipes, and similar items found in sewer systems, which do not break down like toilet paper.











Soil

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11 Ton Fat Berg in Queensland



22k

4K in NY



♦Water

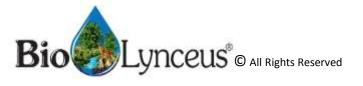


Only The three p's Pee, Poop and Toilet Paper

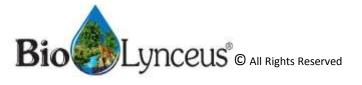




National Association of Clean Water Agencies



- ♦ Here are the reasons toilet paper is okay to flush:
- It rapidly loses strength when it gets wet.
- ♦ It often breaks into pieces during the flushing action of a toilet.
- It continues to break into pieces or fibers in the conditions normally anticipated in a typical wastewater collection system.
- ♦ It does not require the force of a mechanical device to break it into pieces.
- ♦ It has short fiber lengths that are unlikely to re-rope or entangle with other materials.
- It does not cause problems in sewers, septic systems, or treatment facilities.
- It is biodegradable and will not reduce the quality of biosolids.



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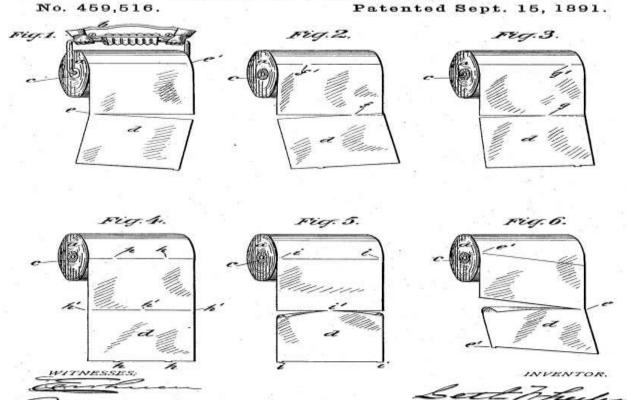
♦Plants



♦Water

(No Model.)

S. WHEELER. WRAPPING OR TOILET PAPER ROLL.



15 Minutes

Held in the

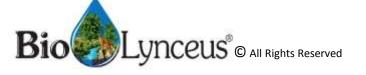
Slosh Box

City of Spokane Video

Will It Flush? Video - YouTube





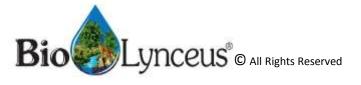


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Re-enforced with nylon fibers And other non-degradable materials



How Flushable is that TP





How Flushable is that TP

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Bath Tissue 1				Bath Tissue 2			
Time to First Break				Time to First Break			
	No flush	Flush wait	Flush wait		No flush	Flush wait	Flush wait
	only	15mins	30 mins		only	15mins	30 mins
Flowing pipe. 10", 50% full, 1ft/sec. R~18800	5	3	2	Flowing pipe. 10", 50% full, 1ft/sec. R~18800	5	3	2
Slosh Box 13rpm, 4l	15	3	6	Slosh Box 13rpm, 4l	21	24	15
Slosh Box 20rpm, 4l	5	2	1	Slosh Box 20rpm, 4l	5	4	1
Slosh Box 26rpm, 9l	4	1	1	Slosh Box 26rpm, 9l	3	2	3
Time to 1" pieces				Time to 1" pieces			
	No flush	Flush wait	Flush wait		No flush	Flush wait	Flush wait
	only	15mins	30 mins		only	15mins	30 mins
Flowing pipe. 10", 50% full, 1ft/sec. R~18800	55	55	42	Flowing pipe. 10", 50% full, 1ft/sec. R~18800	64	65	46
Slosh Box 13rpm, 4l	89	77	79	Slosh Box 13rpm, 4l	141	1/17	130
Slosh Box 20rpm, 4l	31	23	21	Slosh Box 20rpm, 4l	41	38	38
Slosh Box 26rpm, 9l	58	12	41	Slosh Box 26rpm, 9l	63	60	49

- Proposed ED4 WW slosh set up highlighted in RED
- 91, 26rpm Slosh providing closest comparison based on 2



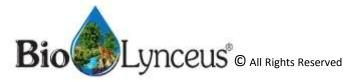






Vin Scully

Statistics are used much like a drunk uses a lamppost: for support, not illumination.



Slide Courtesy of Kimberly Clark

Characteristics for wipes – products labeled as "flushable"

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Potential characteristics for wipes and any other product labeled "flushable" include the following:

- •Like toilet paper, the product loses strength rapidly when flushed.
- •The product breaks into pieces in a short period of time under conditions anticipated in a normal wastewater collection or septic system and without the aid of a mechanical device, such as a pump or grinder.
 - The pieces that the product breaks into should be one inch or less in any dimension, since pieces this size typically do not cause problems for pumps and other equipment.
 - The optimum time period for breaking down is still being determined, but it is clear that it needs to be less than 60 minutes since a wipe could reach a pump in that period of time. Some toilets may only be 10 minutes or less from the pump or septic system. Additional work is needed to determine if a shorter time period is required for typical collection systems.
- •The product is made of 100% biodegradable fibers, to prevent microscopic or larger pieces from appearing in effluent or biosolids.
- •The product is not buoyant.



Cost of cleaning Flushables

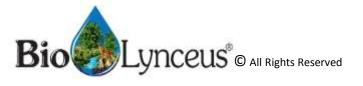
Denver

Reports spending \$100,000 per year to Haul off Wipes from collection system

New York

Has spent \$18 million in past 5 Years on wipe-related equipment problems

Wickenburg



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Hospitals, Nursing Homes,
Medical facilities, Day Care
Manufacturing
Industry
Residential



Education
Who do you educate?
Students
Employees

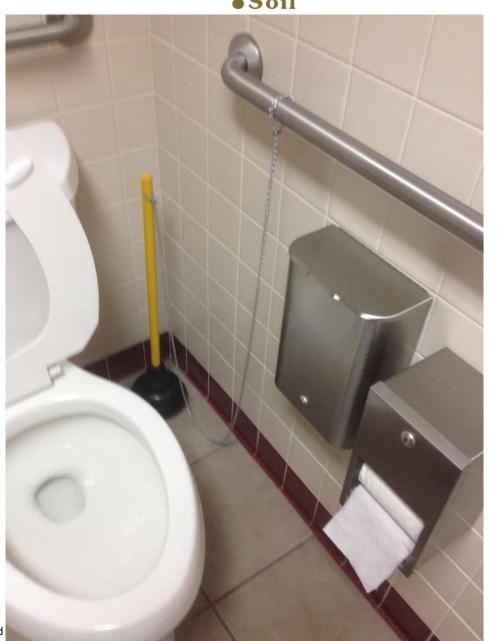
How do you enlighten them?
Tours

Haul a Load to their front door.





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Educate Your Communities: Keep Fatberg's out of our sewers

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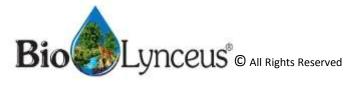






Re-labeling

Change from flushable to DO NOT FLUSH

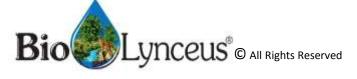


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♦Water

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Ebay Amazon ON Line Direct



Other Countries:

Do Not Flush Toilet Paper Use the Trash Can or Use the Bidet





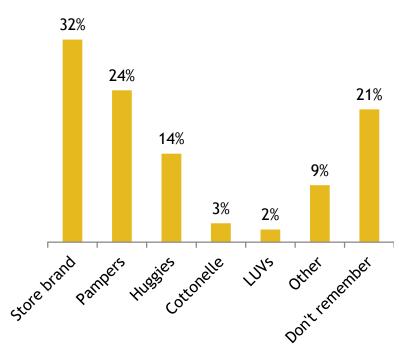
he Market

Manufacturers Report As High As \$600 Million per Year In Revenue



Baby Wipe Purchasing and Usage

Store brand baby wipes are the most often purchased by these respondents, followed by Pampers. One in five don't know what brand of baby wipes they purchase.



Baby wipes are most often purchased in the baby section of the store. Slightly less than half use baby wipes for baby care, as they are also used for personal hygiene, general cleaning and adult incontinence.

Q7. What brand of baby wipes do you purchase most often? Q8. And in what area of the store do you purchase these baby 30 wipes? Q9. How are baby wipes used in your home? n=66

Where Purchased				
Baby section	73%			
Toilet paper section	8%			
Feminine hygiene section	3%			
Other	9%			
Don't know	9 %			

How Used				
<	47%	>		
	39%			
	14%			
	12%			
		47% 39% 14%		

53% are off-label uses

Baby Wipe Disposal

Baby wipes users in this area are most frequently disposing of their baby wipes in the trash. While seven in ten never flush a baby wipe, almost a third flush them at least occasionally.

30 % flush them occasionally

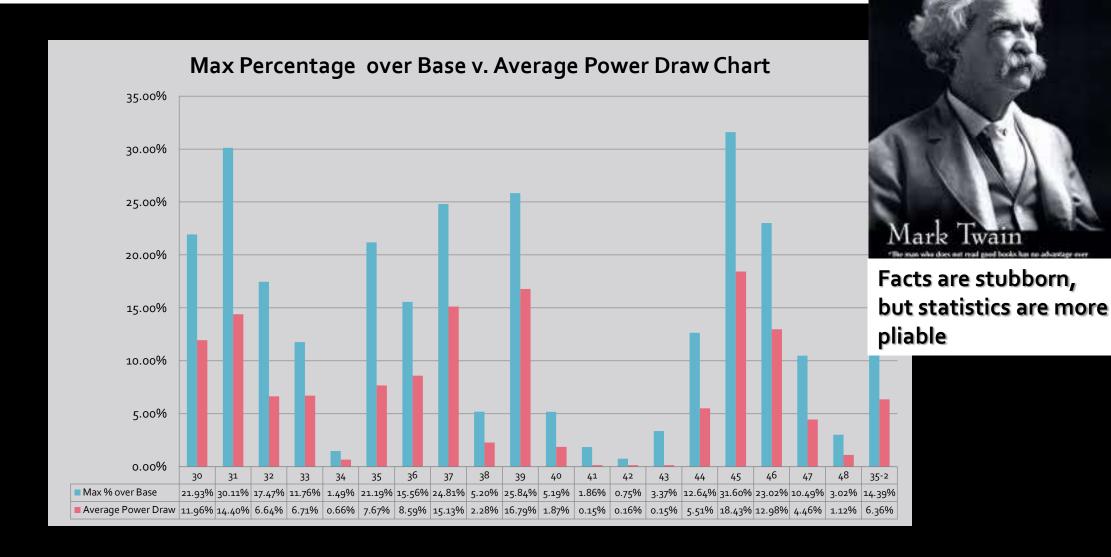
10% most of the time

	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	Most of the time	Don t know
In the trash	6%	9%	18%	67%	-
In a diaper pail	83%	5%	5%	6%	2%
Flushed down the toilet	71%	17%	3%	9%	-

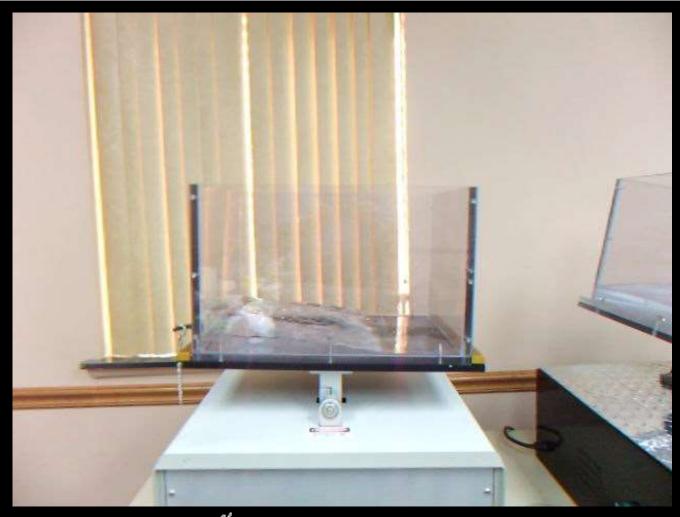
Note: While admittedly a very small sample, it appears that those who flush baby wipes span young and old age groups, both male and female respondents, HHs both with children and without, and across education

Q10. How are <u>used</u> baby wipes disposed of in your home? For each of the following used. each of the following methods, please tell me if they are disposed of in this matter never, occasionally, frequently or most of the time. (n=66)

We looked at Max Power Draw as well as Average Power Draw



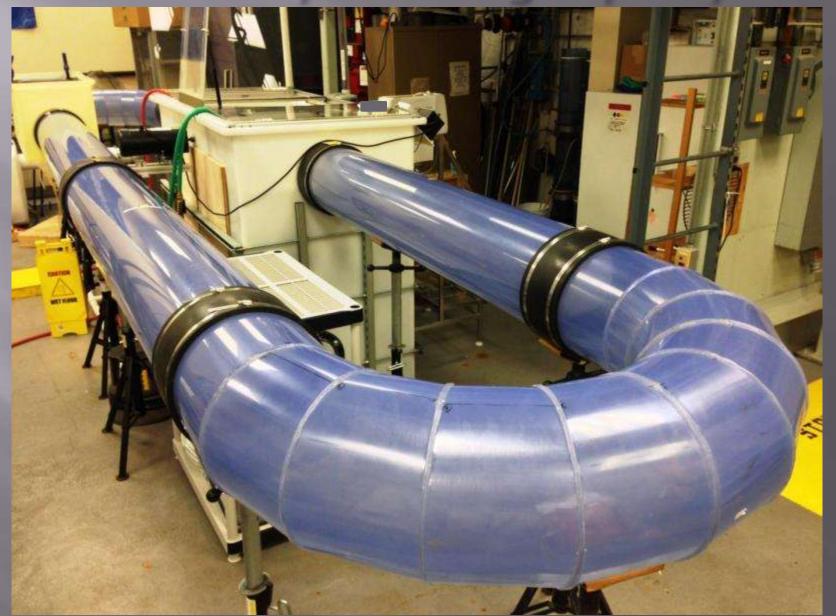
INDA Disintegration Test



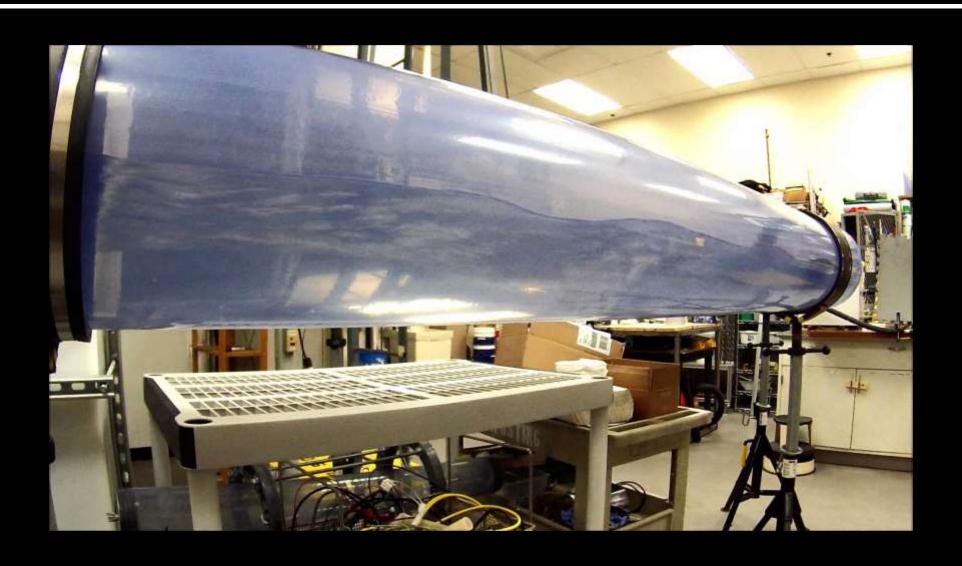
CFP – Continuously Flowing Pipe

- Designed to simulate a real sewer
 - 43 foot loop
 - Uses a conveyor to transport the wipes
 - Flow rate of 2.3 feet/second
- Used to calibrate other tests

Continuously Flowing Pipe System



Continuously Flowing Pipe

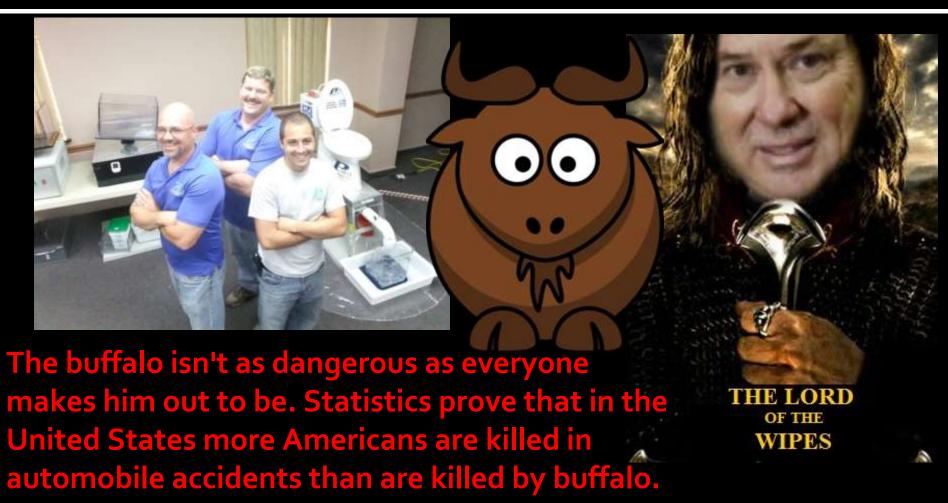


Effect of Size on Power Consumption during Variable-Frequency Drive Operation

 Purpose: Evaluate the power draw of the Flygt C3085 Municipal Pump when dosed with the same mass of substrate (Non-flushable Baby Wipe) cut into different size shapes

Dimensions	1.75 x 1.75"	3.5 X 1.75"	3.5 X 2.5"	7 X 5"
Pieces per wipe	16	8	6	Full Wipe
Average % Power Increase	5.6	7.3	8.7	12.2

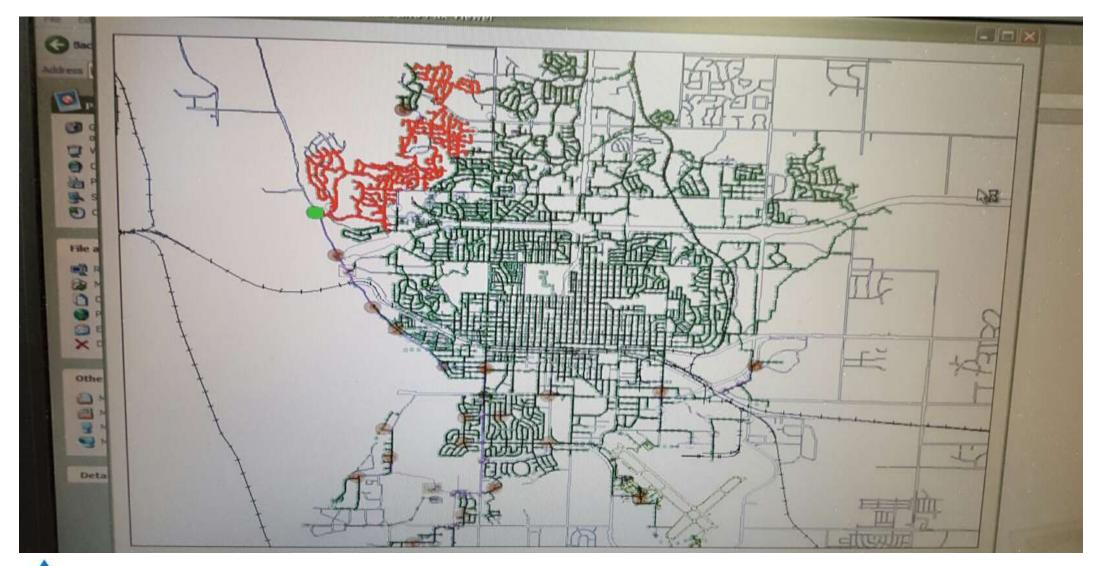
Any Questions



-- Art Buchwald



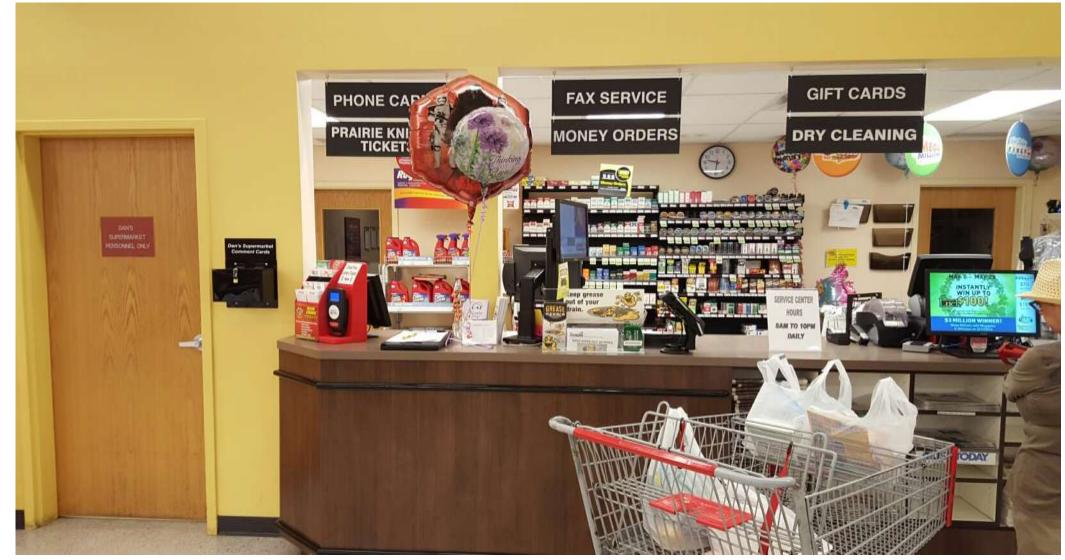
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Thank you.

If we can provide you some additional information please contact:

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