

Road Gold Company, LLC

# **Production of Ultra Low Sulfur No. 4 Fuel Oil (ULSFO) from Asphalt Shingles**

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## Agenda

- ▶ Value proposition - 1 gram of asphalt shingle generates 16 ml of USLFO,
- ▶ Environmental footprint of asphalt shingles,
- ▶ Phase out of bunker fuel as part of Sulfur 2020 campaign,
- ▶ Magnified view of the sand and grains on the other side of the shingles,
- ▶ Amount of oil produced after 2 days,
- ▶ Amount of asphalt left in the shingle,
- ▶ Scaling up the process by re-purposing an existing FOWA unit.
- ▶ Back-of-the-envelope calculations based on bench-scale tests.
- ▶ Support for cleanup of spills for producers.
- ▶ A schematic for a larger unit that can process larger volumes of asphalt shingles.
- ▶ Next steps

## Value Proposition

According to a 2007 study conducted for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the amount of asphalt shingle waste is significant and only about 10 % is being recycled. Specifically,

- ▶ Approximately 11 million tons of asphalt shingle waste is generated in the United States annually.
- ▶ The current recycling methods recycle about 1.1 million tons, leaving about 9 million tons to landfill.

## Takeaways

Bench-scale study shows production of 750 ml from 45.0 gms, corroborated by running the process in a FOWA unit -

- ▶ 750 ml of ULSFO from 45 grams of (single-sided) US asphalt shingle
- ▶ 750 ml of ULSFO from 25 grams of (single-sided) Canadian asphalt shingles.
- ▶ Scaled the process by re-purposing a FOWA unit produced 3.785 liters from 212 gms.

## Shingles : Their environmental impact

Shingles are used for roofing in most residential constructions. Every year these shingles need to be disposed of as a matter of operations and maintenance: building new homes or fixing old roofs, for example. As can be seen from the USEPA's report, the disposal of these shingles is usually at landfills, which poses an environmental risk. Our value proposition is to achieve remediation of these shingles while extracting fuel oil that is trapped in asphalt.

### Shingles are composed of:

- ▶ A thin base fibreglass sheet,
- ▶ **Asphalt layer - Component of Concern (COC) for this project,** and,
- ▶ Colored stone granules - (some of the granules are colored to reflect light.)

## Emerging market for ULSFO producers

Environmental issues are both global and interconnected; the recent directive by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to reduce sulfur oxide emissions in 2020 as part of the Sulfur 2020 campaign presents a unique opportunity for a new source of low-sulfur No. 4 fuel oil produced as a result of remediation of asphalt shingles.

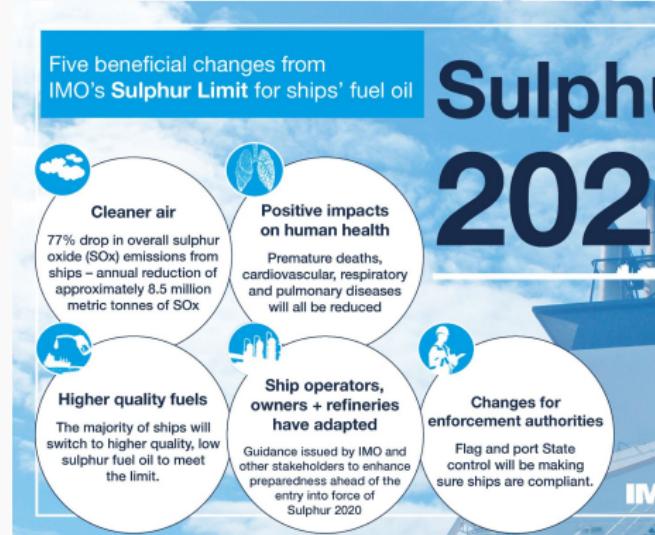
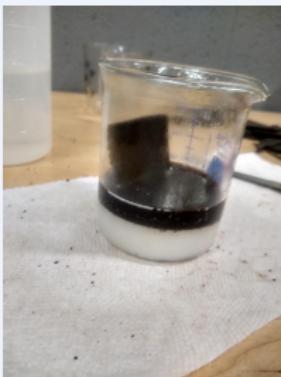


Figure: IMO Sulfur 2020 Campaign

## Production of fuel oil

A strip of shingle measuring 6.5 cms x 6.0 cms and weighing 0.045 grams was placed in a beaker so that the asphalt side faced outside and granule side faced the wall of the beaker.<sup>a</sup> A light splash of diesel is sprayed on the asphalt surface, followed by spraying VaporRemed and water.

We would like to remark that all of these changes to viscosity are achieved at room temperature.



**Figure:** Oil collected within an hour of adding VaporRemed.

<sup>a</sup>Our bench-scale tests used asphalt shingles with asphalt covering a single side.

## Results of the oil analysis

Analysis of the oil produced from waste shingles was carried out using ASTM specification D 396 and the values are given below.

- ▶ Total sulfur : 291 ppm
- ▶ Flashpoint : 67 °
- ▶ Water content : 2.0 %
- ▶ Kinematic viscosity : 2.681 cst
- ▶ Ash content : 0.019 %

## Market overview for intermediate grade bunker fuel oil

The generated oil is classified as ULSFO. IMO's Sulfur 2020 campaign presents an opportunity to supply the low-sulfur fuel oil as a replacement for bunker fuel in the global market.

Ref: DLA:2019-09-30-072433-663.

Date	Product	Price (in USD per gallon)
Dec 2019	Intermediate Bunker Fuel Grade Oil	3.06

## Projected generated volume of No. 4 fuel oil

We estimate the yield of oil to be about 16 milliliters (ml) per gram of shingles. We present our projections based on the numbers from our

bench-scale tests.<sup>a</sup>

Wt. of shingles (g)	Yield (L)	Market Value (USD)
1000 gms	16.66	13.474
1 ton	16,666	13,474.24

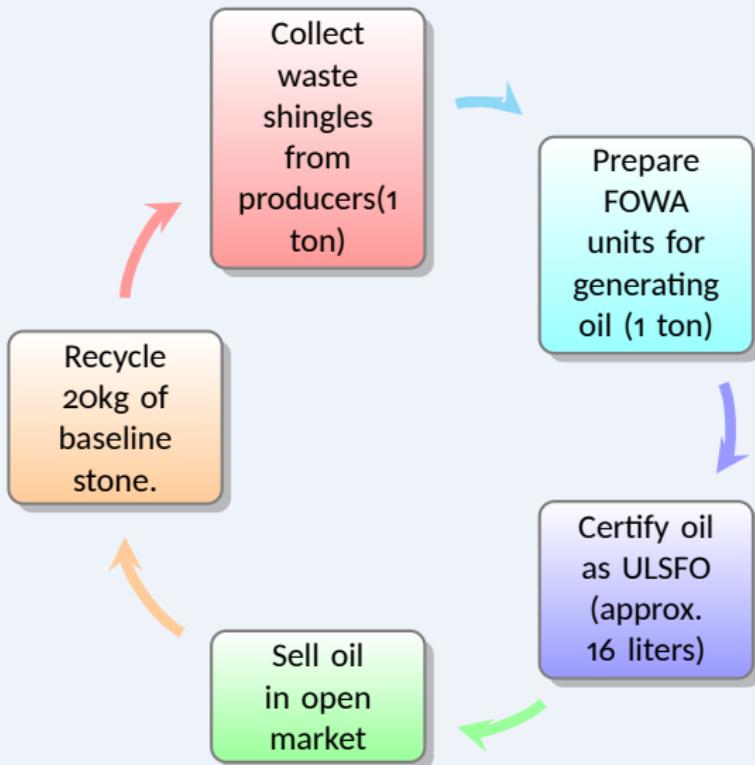
### Assumptions

- ▶ Market price of ULSFO in USD : 3.06
- ▶ 1 gallon = 3.785 L.
- ▶ Process lossage is within 20 % of the bench-scale tests.

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<sup>a</sup>A production setup might have provide a different yield than the one we present here on account of improved efficiency as well as corresponding lossage due to the increased scale of operations. For the purposes of this discussion, we would like to continue with the conservative bench scale estimates.

# Process overview for 1 ton of waste shingle.



Today waste is collected at about USD 450 per ton.

- ▶ Processing of FOWA - (2 persons per 1 ton unit.)
- ▶ Scheduling inspections for inspection reports.
- ▶ Production and distribution of oil.
- ▶ Recycling the base stone component of the shingles.

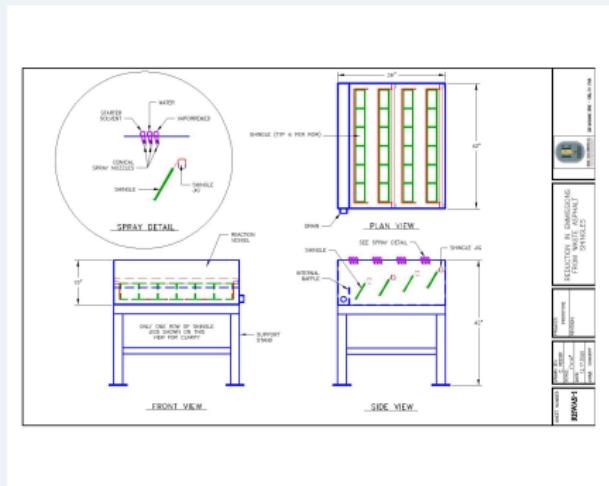
- ▶ At the end of each step, a smartcontract is executed for certification on a public blockchain to participate in a carbon-credits market.
- ▶ We propose to develop a mobile application that supports global platform specification to support cryptographically secure signatures for wallet operations.

## Industry partnerships - Sarva Bio Remed,LLC

Sarva Bio Remed, LLC has been developing innovative products, consulting with environmental agencies, consultants and homeowners to solve their oil contamination problems for over a decade. Road Gold has an exclusive agreement with Sarva Bio Remed LLC, to supply spill cleanup bioremediation products.

# Reduced Emissions from Waste Asphalt Shingles - REWAS-1.0

We present a schematic for a scaled-up model of a REWAS-1.0 unit.



**Figure:** A schematic of the process for larger amounts.

## Summary/Vision

The following images show the summary of what we have accomplished in our bench scale tests and we believe helps outline the potential to produce oil at scale.



## Next steps-Vision

What we presented above are the results of our bench-scale tests and a proposed schematic for a prototype. These results are quite encouraging as the amount of oil produced was close to 280 ml from a shingle weighing 0.045 g.

## Scope of the problem and sustainability

If we need to tackle the 11 million tons that will be generated this year and all the tonnage that is already in landfills, we need to scale up the core process while maintaining the overall sustainable nature.

## Vision - Next Steps

We present a road map to take our process to market. We have outlined the following next steps to help us commercialize the process and meet the expected demand:

- ▶ Modify the current prototype to suit the current physical state of a shingle squares. The challenge is to limit any pre-processing of shingles before they enter the recycling stream.
- ▶ Set up partnerships with bunker fuel oil consumers and distributors.
- ▶ Add network-enabled flow-control units to publish the oil produced from each unit for statistics and analytics (this is important to help us optimize our pipelines.)

## Vision - Next Steps - Contd.

- ▶ Create a recycling audit application that attributes each shingle to its original source for carbon accounting.
- ▶ Create a mobile application used by oil inspectors to certify a production unit and tie it to the source of shingles that publishes this information on public available blockchain networks for reliable audits, such as
  - ▶ Tezos, a blockchain supporting amendable ledgers.
  - ▶ Zilliqa, a ledger supporting low-cost fast transactions.

Note: this information might be published in two forms: a public version that suppresses the producer's information, and a private version that the shingles producer can use to support their carbon footprint reduction.

## Executive Team



Gnanu Ayysola, Co-founder



Satya Ganti, Chief Technology Officer



Dinkar Ganti, VP - Operations

## References <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Please click for details.

- ▶ Energy efficient method for recovering oil from asphalt waste utilizing bioremediation
- ▶ Campaign to cut down Sulfur emissions - 2020.
- ▶ Tezos - A blockchain with amendable ledger and support for provable smart contracts
- ▶ Zilliqa - A blockchain ledger supporting high performance transactions while keeping the transaction costs low.
- ▶ USEPA Report on Recycling of Waste Asphalt Shingles
- ▶ ABS Marine Fuel Advisory Report
- ▶ A Reuters report on the impact of marine fuel prices due to IMO Requirements.
- ▶ Asphalt Roofing Shingles Into Energy.

## Next Steps

If this seems like something you would like to be a part of, please reach out to us at [sales@sarvabioremed.com](mailto:sales@sarvabioremed.com).

## Results

Scaling of the bench-scale tests was carried out using three 6"x 4" shingles collectively weighing close to 212.0. They were treated with the standard process to check the output as shown below. Almost 1 gallon of fuel was produced.

- ▶ A shingle was placed in a beaker so that asphalt side faces outside and the granule side faced the wall of the beaker.
- ▶ A light splash of diesel is sprayed on the asphalt surface, followed by adding VaporRemed and water.
- ▶ A beaker showing 280 ml of oil extracted from the shingle.

Shingle	Initial wt.(gms)	Final Wt.(gms)	Asphalt(gms)	% Asphalt
Shingle 1	77.71	2.99	74.72	96.15 %
Shingle 2	68.78	2.68	66.10	96.10 %
Shingle 3	66.31	3.90	62.41	94.11 %
Total	212.80	9.57	203.23	95.50 %

**Table:** This cold-water process produces (approx.) 16 ml of ULSFO from 1 gram of asphalt shingle.



**Figure:** Beaker showing 280 ml of oil

## Some more images



**Figure:** Oil released after first cycle



**Figure:** Approximately 100 ml of oil collected after 2 hours

## Results - contd.

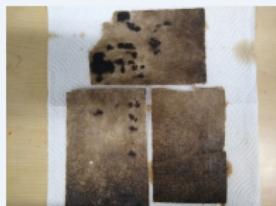


**Figure:** Shingles before processing in the FOWA unit



**Figure:** Oil released from the shingles.

## Results - contd.



**Figure:** Shingles after removing oil.

Thank you for your time!