



Humans generate waste faster than nature can remediate. Drylet is changing that equation.

WHAT IS DRYLET'S AQUA ASSIST?

Aqua Assist is a dry-to-the-touch engineered substrate specifically formulated with patented Micro Bioreactor (MBR) particles seeded with mixed microbial cultures beneficial for wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) operations. Every kilogram of product provides about 14 hectares of area loaded with billions of beneficial microbes for wastewater treatment. Drylet's MBR particles provide bacteria with an ideal environment to reproduce at significantly accelerated rates, consuming and converting organic waste directly to gas and water.

HOW TO USE DRYLET'S AQUA ASSIST?

It is added daily as part of your routine wastewater facility maintenance program. A daily dose of 1 kilogram per 3,800 cubic meters per day reduces sludge volume up to 50%.

WHY DRYLET'S AQUA ASSIST?

Aqua Assist is field-proven to reduce biosolids, sludge hauling costs, polymer usage, and ammonia while increasing plant carrying capacity and compliance at plants ranging in size from a few dozen cubic meters per day up to 19,000 cubic meters per day. The biological process, however, is inherently scalable to plants of any size. Aqua Assist requires no commitment to new or expensive equipment. Product can be easily applied at any facility into the aeration basin or digester.

Learn more at www.drylet.com/aquaassist

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“Drylet’s Aqua Assist worked wonders on one of our historically ‘troubled’ sewer plants. We decreased sludge hauling over 33%; eliminated bulking in our clarifier and decreased our Total Suspended Solids by more than 50%.”

Jerri H., Field Utility Supervisor

Case studies of a 15,000-m³/day and a 19,000-m³/day WWTP show sludge reductions between 24% and 41%, and significant savings in operating costs

Dry solids comparison for 5-year historical average vs. Drylet test period (Short Tons)

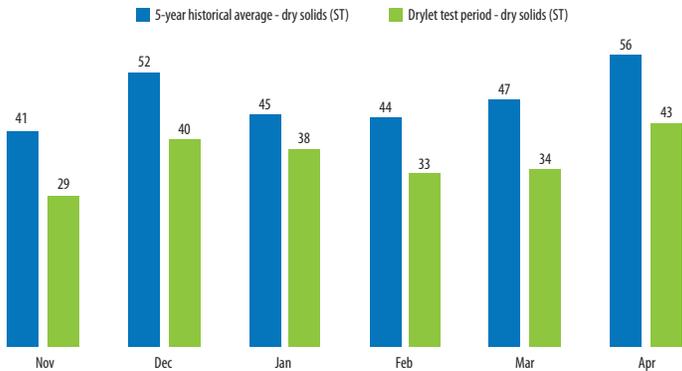


Figure 1. 5-year historical monthly average of dry solids produced at 15,000-m³/day WWTP compared against the total dry solids produced each month during Drylet testing period
Source: Brown and Gay Engineers

Dry solids reduction comparison using yield

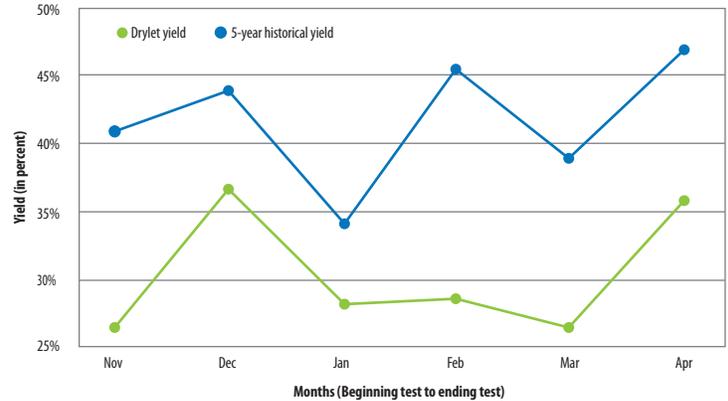


Figure 2. 5-year historical yield at 15,000-m³/day wastewater treatment plant compared against Drylet testing period yield for each month (lower yield indicates less dry solids produced each month)
Source: Brown and Gay Engineers

Dry solids reduction benefits at 15,000-m³/day Atascocita MUD #109:

- 29% inflation adjusted reduction in hauling costs
- 43% savings in polymer usage
- extended equipment life cycle with fewer repairs and fewer maintenance hours
- x3 carrying capacity increase without impacting effluent quality and compliance requirements

Source: Brown and Gay Engineers

Average wasting rate (m³/day)

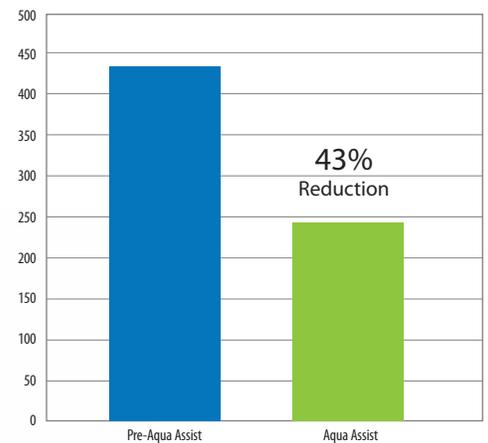


Figure 3. 19,000-m³/day wastewater treatment plant, average daily waste activated sludge rate (m³/day)

“Development of wastewater treatment still has, as one of its objectives, the minimization of solids production.”

Global Atlas of Excreta, Wastewater Sludge, and Biosolids Management (UN-HABITAT, 2008)

