# Why Not WRRF?

Drivers | Challenges | Path Forward

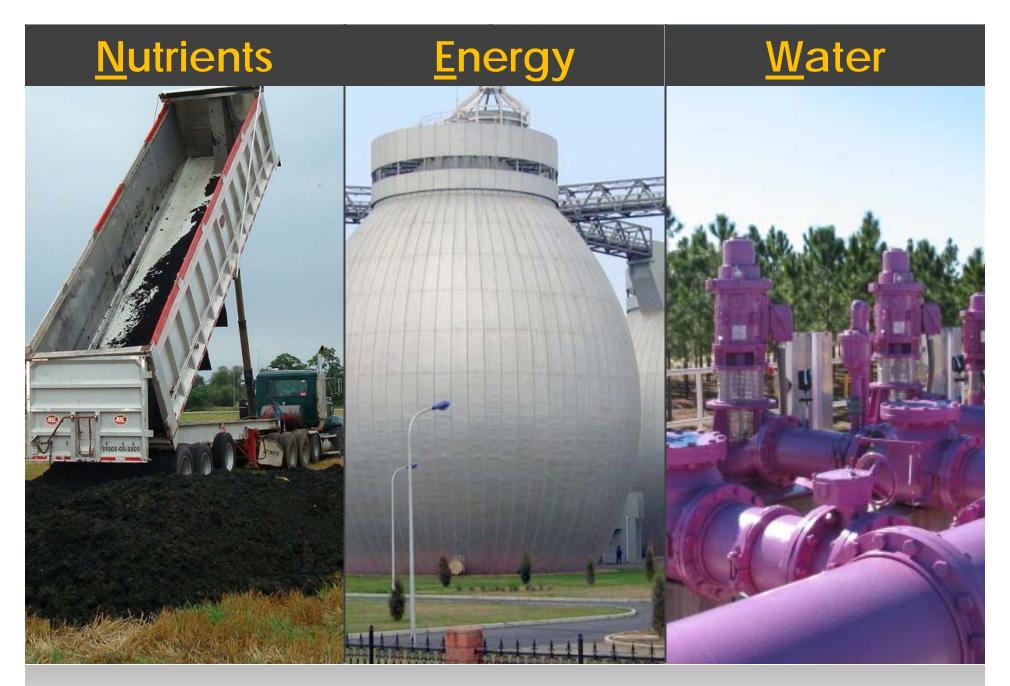
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TACWA Meeting

July 27, 2018 | Houston, TX







Water Resource Recovery

## WRRFs of the Future

- Wastewater is a re-<u>N</u>-<u>E</u>-<u>W</u>-able resource
  - Nutrients
  - Energy
  - Water
- Protection of human health/Environment + Recovery of valuable resources



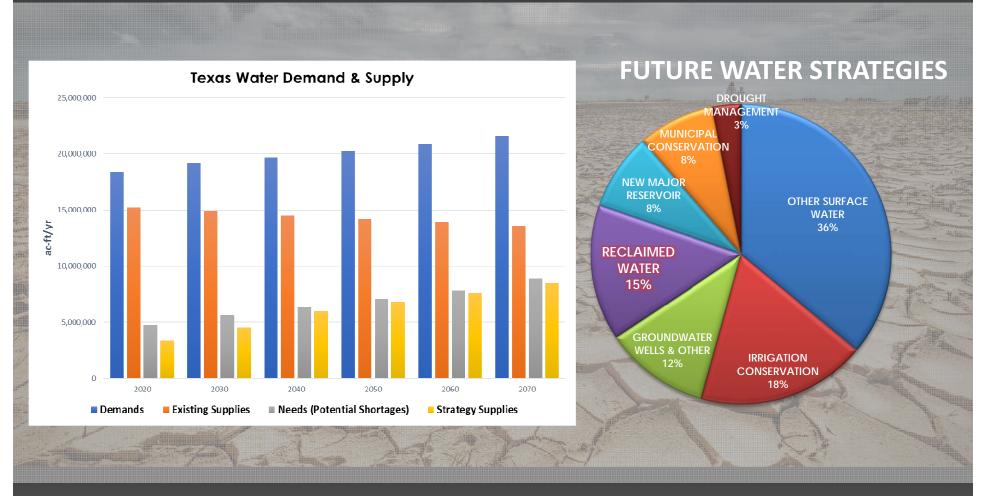


# Why Not WRRF?



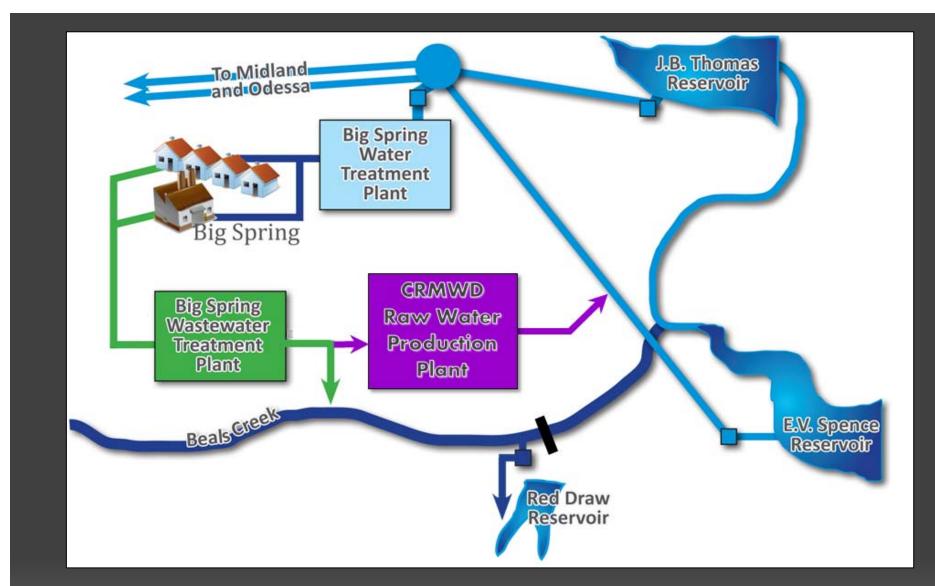






### Water Scarcity

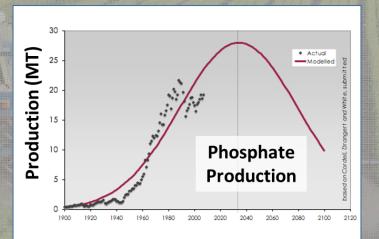
Increasing Water Demand | Decreasing Water Supply | Reclaimed Water Viable Option



#### Direct Potable Reuse (DPR)

Colorado River Municipal Water District (CRMWD) | City of Wichita Falls

- Biosolids Rich in Nutrients
  - Nitrogen
  - Phosphorus
- Extracting Phosphorus from wastewater is more efficient than mining from reserves
- Phosphorus is a nonrenewable resource



US Phosphate Rock Reserves = **40 yrs** 

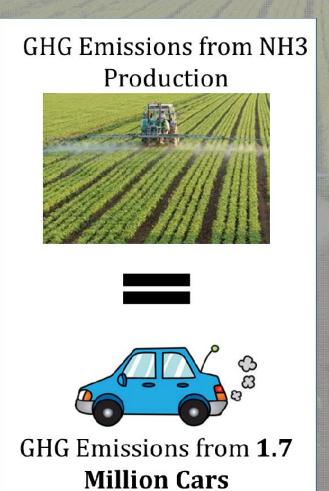
(USGS, 2016)

15% of annually mined P ends up in human excreta

(Cordell et al., 2009)

#### Growing Nutrient Demand for Agriculture

- N production from nonbioavailable sources (Haber Bosch Process) is energy intensive and nonsustainable
- Green house gases (GHG)
   emission from Nitrogen
   Production

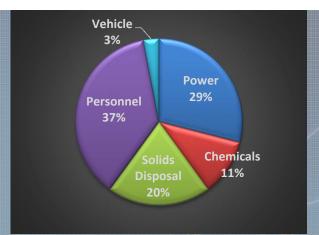


Growing Nutrient Demand for Agriculture



#### Biosolids as Commercial Fertilizers

- Energy use accounts for onethird of total operating cost
- Increasing cost of energy
- Energy from fossil fuels contributes carbon footprint and greenhouse gases (GHG)
- Focus on energy neutrality through energy reduction and recovery



Operation & Maintenance Cost Breakdown at WRRFs

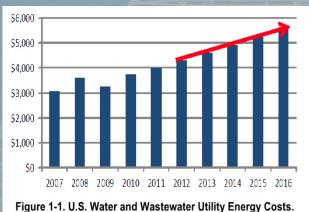


Figure 1-1. U.S. Water and Wastewater Utility Energy Costs (USD Millions)

Source: A Guide to Net-Zero Energy Solutions for WRRFs Report

#### Increasing Use and Cost of Energy

- Potential nutrient limits in the future
- Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) processes and Sidestream treatment for enhanced removal of Nutrients
- Biosolids from BNR processes rich in Phosphorus



#### Stricter Environmental Regulations

- Sludge hauling/disposal cost can be significant
- Reduced landfill capacity
- Landfills produce greenhouse gases
- Stricter landfill regulations

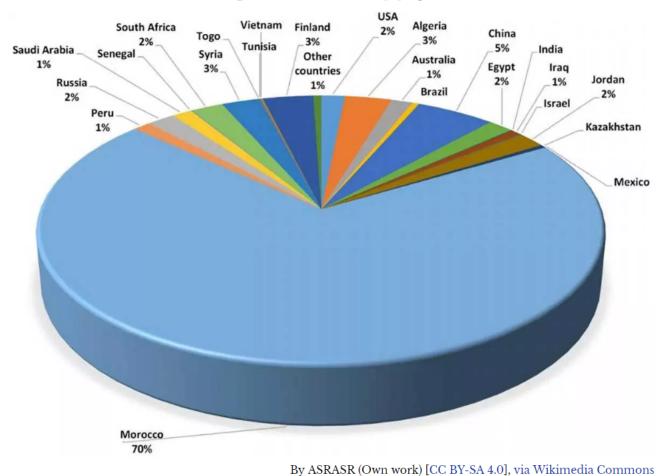


# Decreasing Landfill Capacity

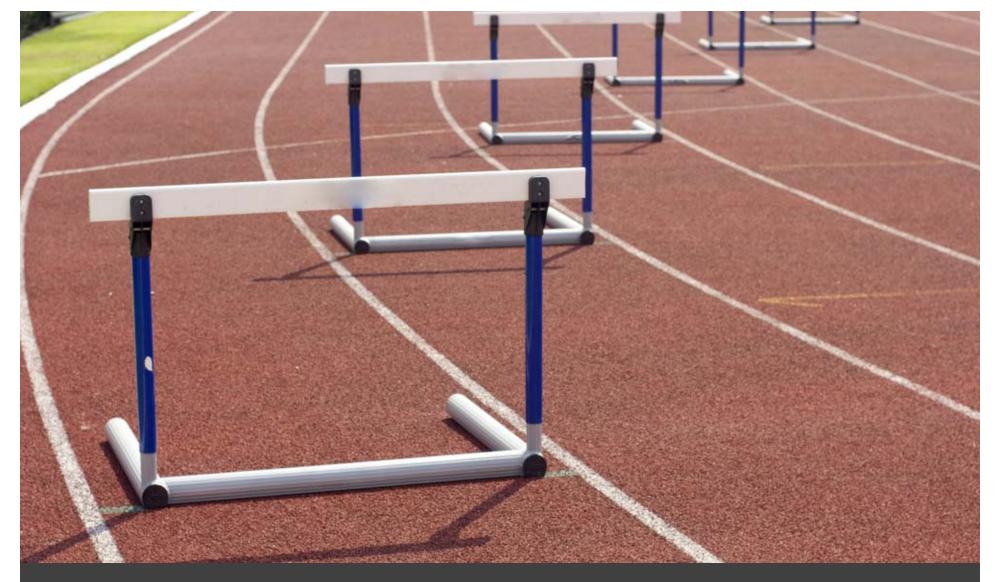
- Enables WRRFs to operate independently during power outages due to natural disasters
- Not relying on landfill capacity for sludge disposal
- Resilient to variability of waste streams

#### Resiliency

#### The world is running out of phosphorus, which threatens global food supply



### Resiliency



# WRRF Challenges



### Capital Cost Investment

- Complexity of operation of resource recovery techniques
- Need for skilled labor to operate WRRFs of the Future
- Investment for training and development for next generation workforce



Complexity of Operation | Skilled Labor

- Capital expenditure focus on replacement of aging critical infrastructure
- With aging infrastructure maintaining service and compliance is a key challenge







#### Aging Infrastructure

- Lack of public awareness and understanding of WRRF goals
- Difficult and costly to educate public on benefits of water reuse and biosolids



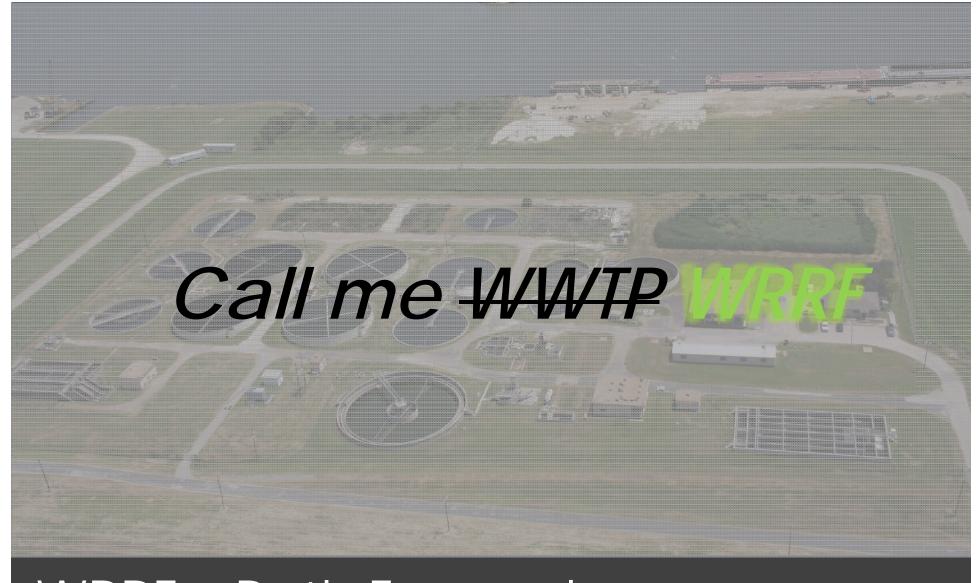




Public Perception & Acceptance



### WRRF – Path Forward



WRRF - Path Forward

- Develop Resource Recovery Plan
- Replace aging infrastructure with resource recovery in mind





# Resource Recovery Plan

- Educate ratepayers understand the goals of WRRFs
- Raise awareness of water demand and supply
- Outreach to educators to develop lesson plans to engage young minds
- Find creative ways to engage public



### Public Education & Engagement

- Look at lifecycle cost for broader view
- Revenue streams from resources: water, nutrients and energy
- Consider non-monetary factors:
  - Resilience
  - Environmental stewardship
  - Local economic activity



#### Rethink Affordability of Resource Recovery

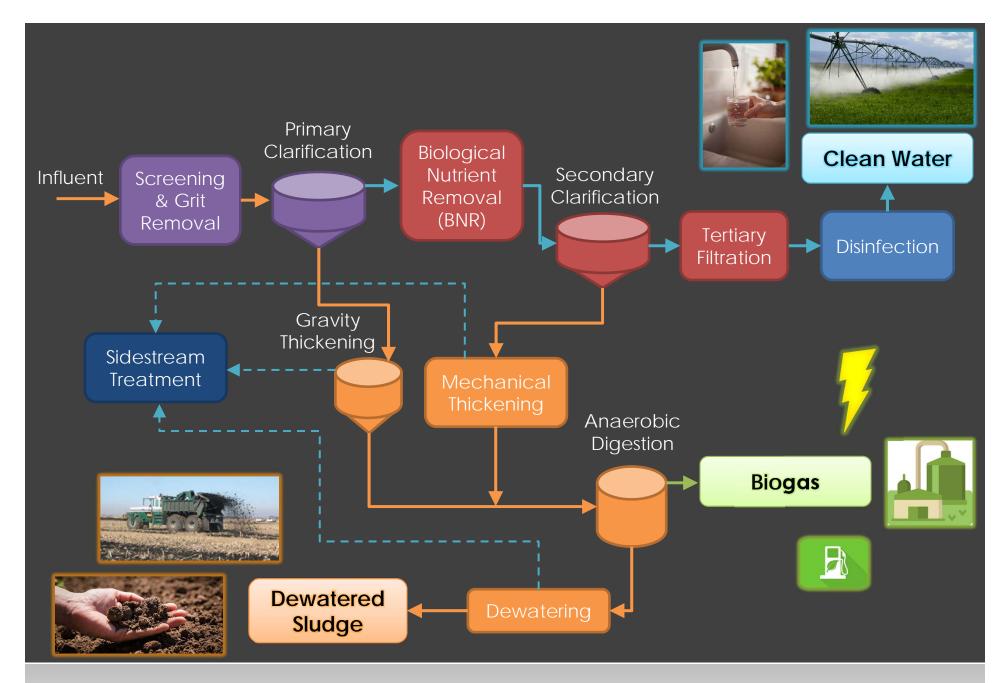
- Wastewater is a re-N-E-W-able resource
- Resource Recovery can be the norm in the future
- Plan Now for Resource Recovery
- Public Awareness and Education is Key

# Call me WWTP WRITE

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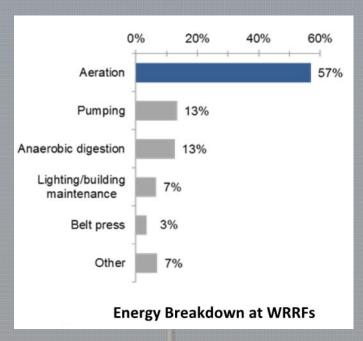
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WRRF of the Future

- Reduce net energy consumed per unit of water treated
- Use of energy efficient technologies/processes: fine bubble diffuser, high efficiency blowers etc.
- Energy auditing of facility
- Energy reduction goals



Source: NSF.USDOE.USEPA – Energy Positive Water Resource Recovery Workshop Report, 2015

## Reduce Energy Consumption