

BlueTech Innovation Forum

Future Technologies for Sustainable Wastewater Treatment

June 8, 2010

San Francisco, CA

Who is and...

What Does WERF Do?

- Not for Profit Foundation Focused on Water Environment Research
- Provide Peer-Reviewed Research That Advances Science and Technology
- Provide Tools and Information to the Water Quality Community
- Partners and Collaborates with Subscribers, Water Sector Organizations, Policy Makers, Regulators, NGOs, and Industry

Who Supports WERF Research?

- WERF's 300+ Subscribers:
 - ✓ Public Utilities (WW and SW Agencies)
 - ✓ Environmental and Engineering Firms
 - ✓ Industry
 - ✓ Equipment Manufacturers
 - ✓ State Regulators
- Federal Funding
- Partnerships and Collaborations

WERF Research Is Nationwide

...and International:

- ✓ Australia
- ✓ Canada
- ✓ United Kingdom
- ✓ New Zealand
- ✓ Japan
- ✓ Singapore
- ✓ South Africa



WERF research partners:



Global Water
Research Coalition



NACWA

A Clear Commitment to America's Waters



WSAA

WATER SERVICES ASSOCIATION
OF AUSTRALIA



**Water Environment
Federation®**
*Preserving & Enhancing
the Global Water Environment*



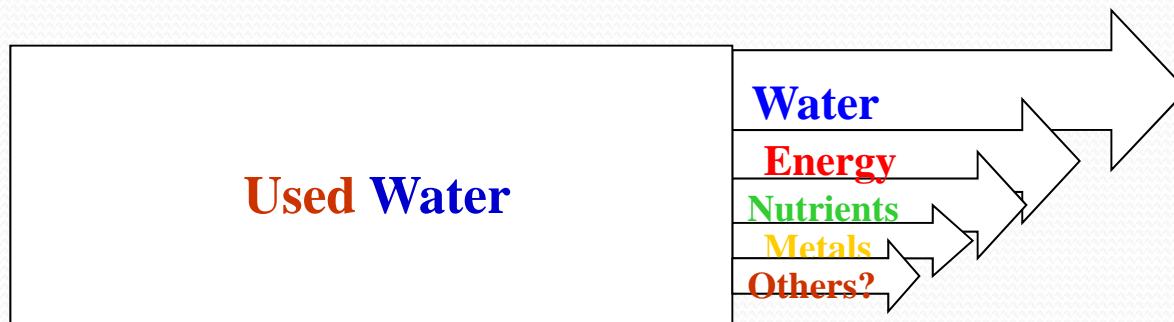
**Awwa
Research
Foundation**

Advancing the Science of Water®

WERF
Nutrient Removal

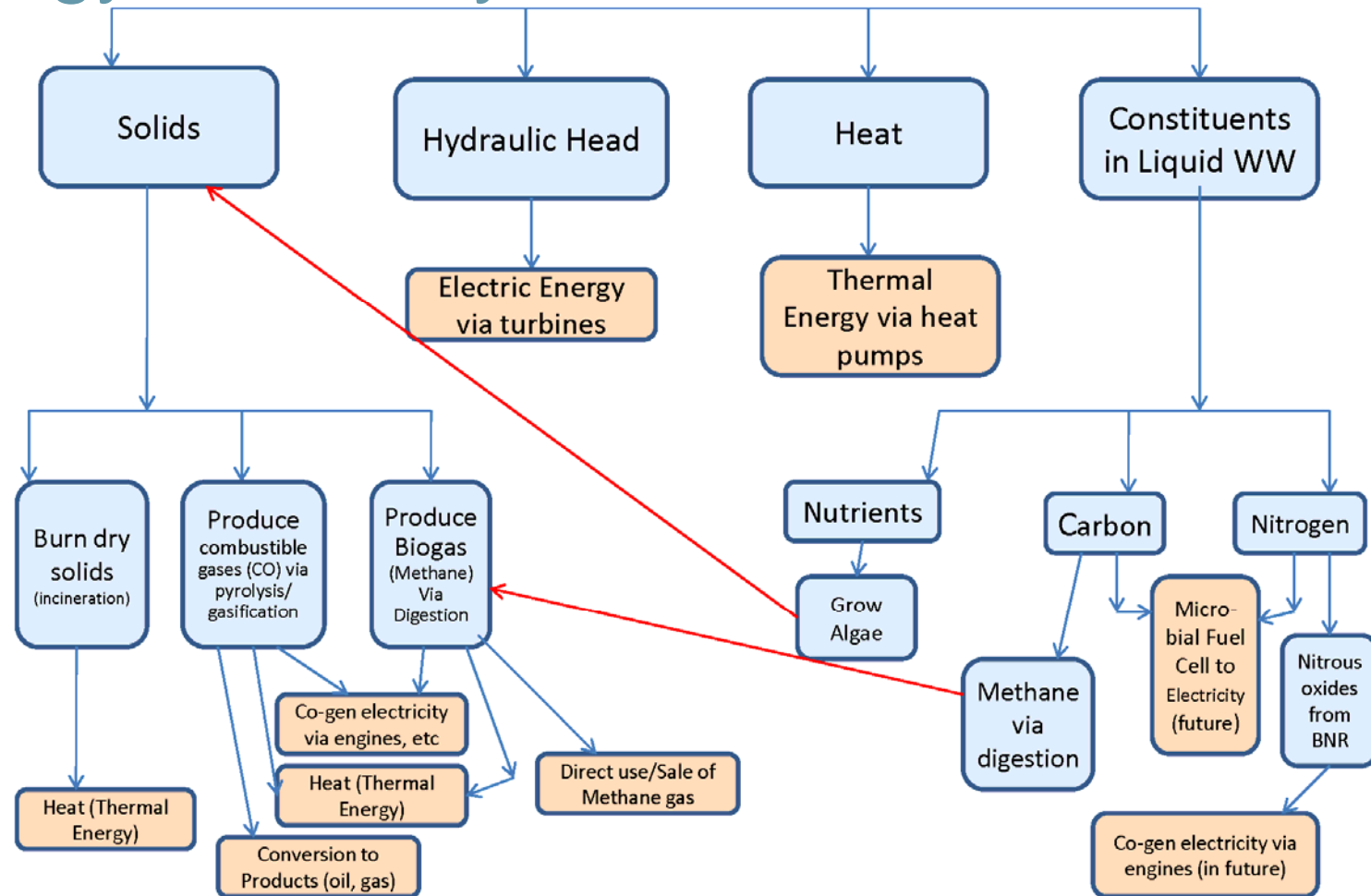
Properly Value Water and Wastewater

- Biogas production w/ co-generation of heat and energy
- Imbedded energy in sludge for fuels
- Imbedded energy in wastewater
- Extraction and reuse of constituents



What's the value- what can we mine?

Energy Recovery from Domestic Wastewater





Predicted Effluent/ Reuse Targets

- Water quality requirements will drive treatment targets
- Future limits will include:
 - Microconstituents
 - Targeted pathogens
 - Very low nutrients, metals
 - Nanoparticles

Vision of the Future

- Tiered reuse criteria (potable, agricultural, industrial)
- Energy recovery is common practice
- GHG emissions limited – only biogenic carbon leaving the site
- Zero residuals for disposal – all marketable products



Vision of the Future

Onsite and neighborhood treatment

- small-scale systems that mimic nature
- Closed-loop water systems, where stormwater and wastewater is treated, reused and minimal waste leaves the site



Solaire LEED Gold Certification

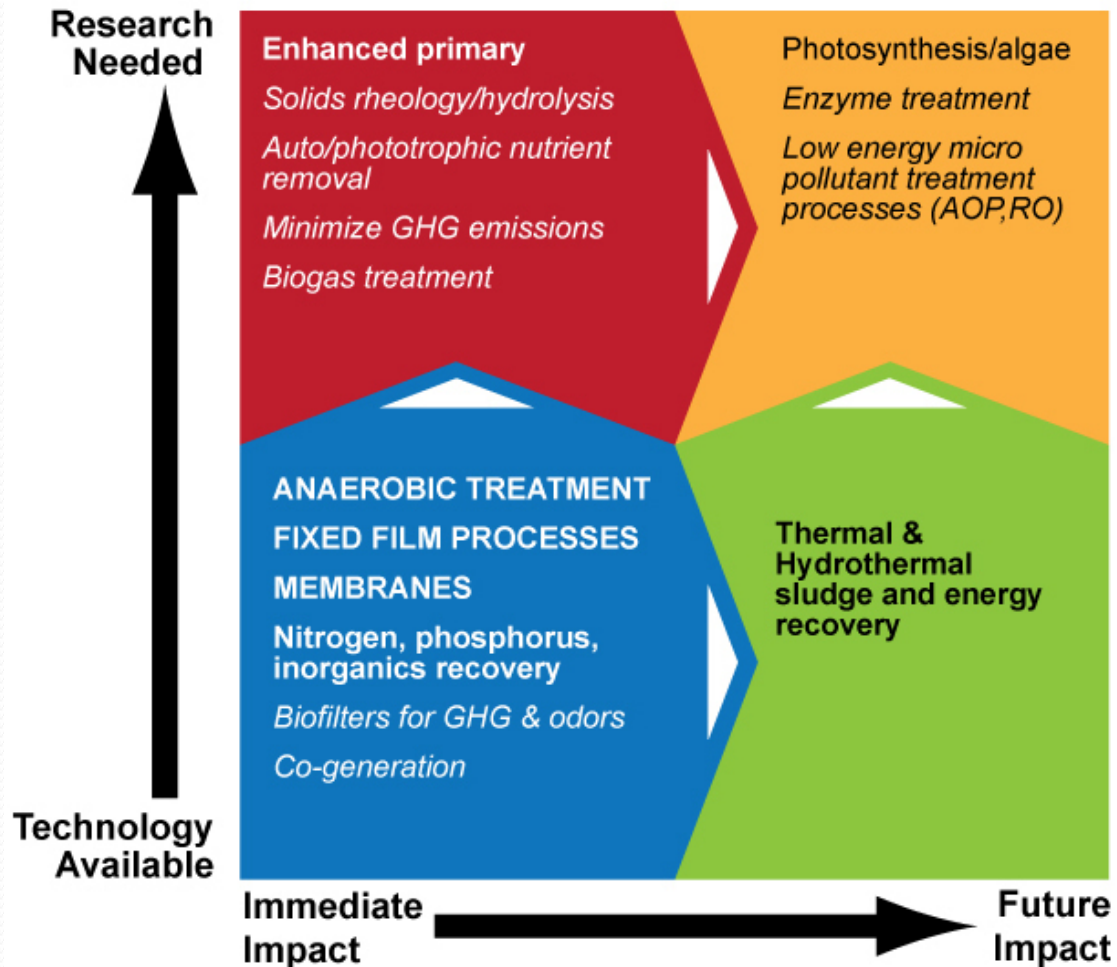


Technology Roadmap

Treatment Processes	Other Emerging Objectives	Additional Heat/Energy Recovery
Enhanced primary	Recover N, P and S	Capture heat energy
Targeted aeration	Autotrophic removal N	Use wind energy
Fixed film	Phototrophic removal N (use of algae)	Use solar energy
Super bugs	Collect sewer off-gas (methane)	New carbon sources (food waste)
Media filtration and membranes	Improved operating controls	Hydraulic energy recovery and storage
More anaerobic and side-stream treatment	Greater use decentralized or satellite	Use SMART grid technology

Technology Pathway

Treatment Processes



Develop Emerging Biosolids-to-Energy Technologies

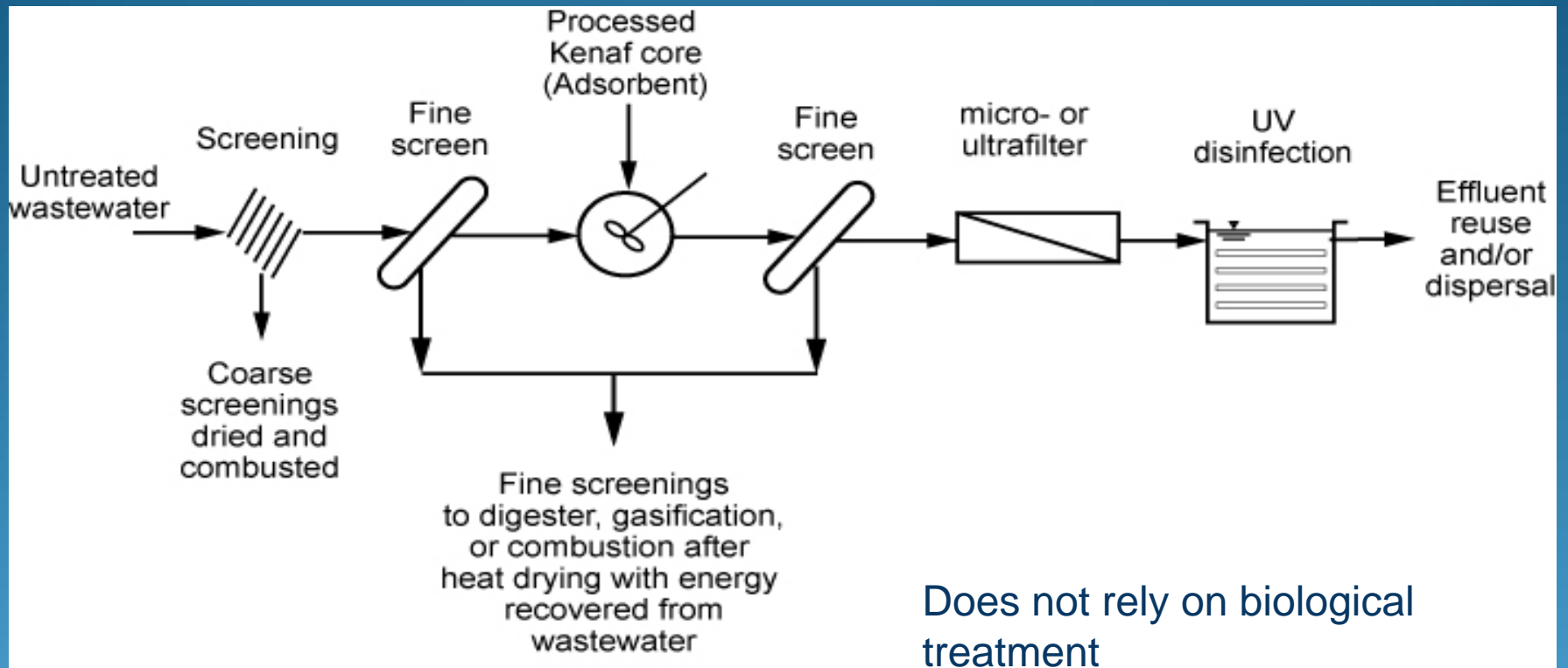
- Develop new technologies
 - Thermal solidification
 - Wet air oxidation
 - Gasification
 - Pyrolysis



Nexterra Gasifier

A Treatment Process of the Future

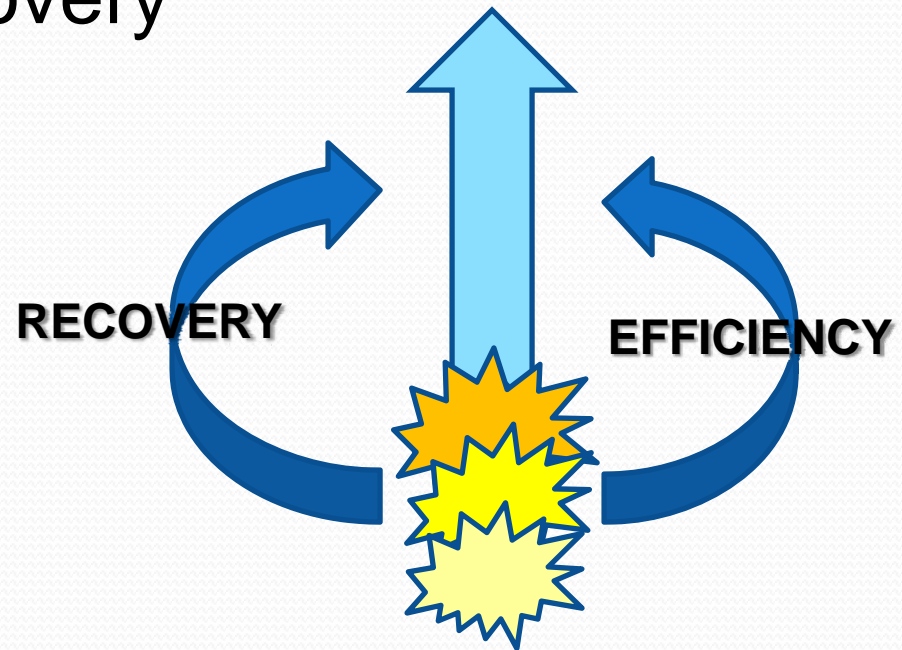
By: Dr. George Tchobanoglous



Best Performing WWT Plants..

- Maximize energy recovery
AND
- Maximize energy efficiency and conservation

Energy Self-sufficiency



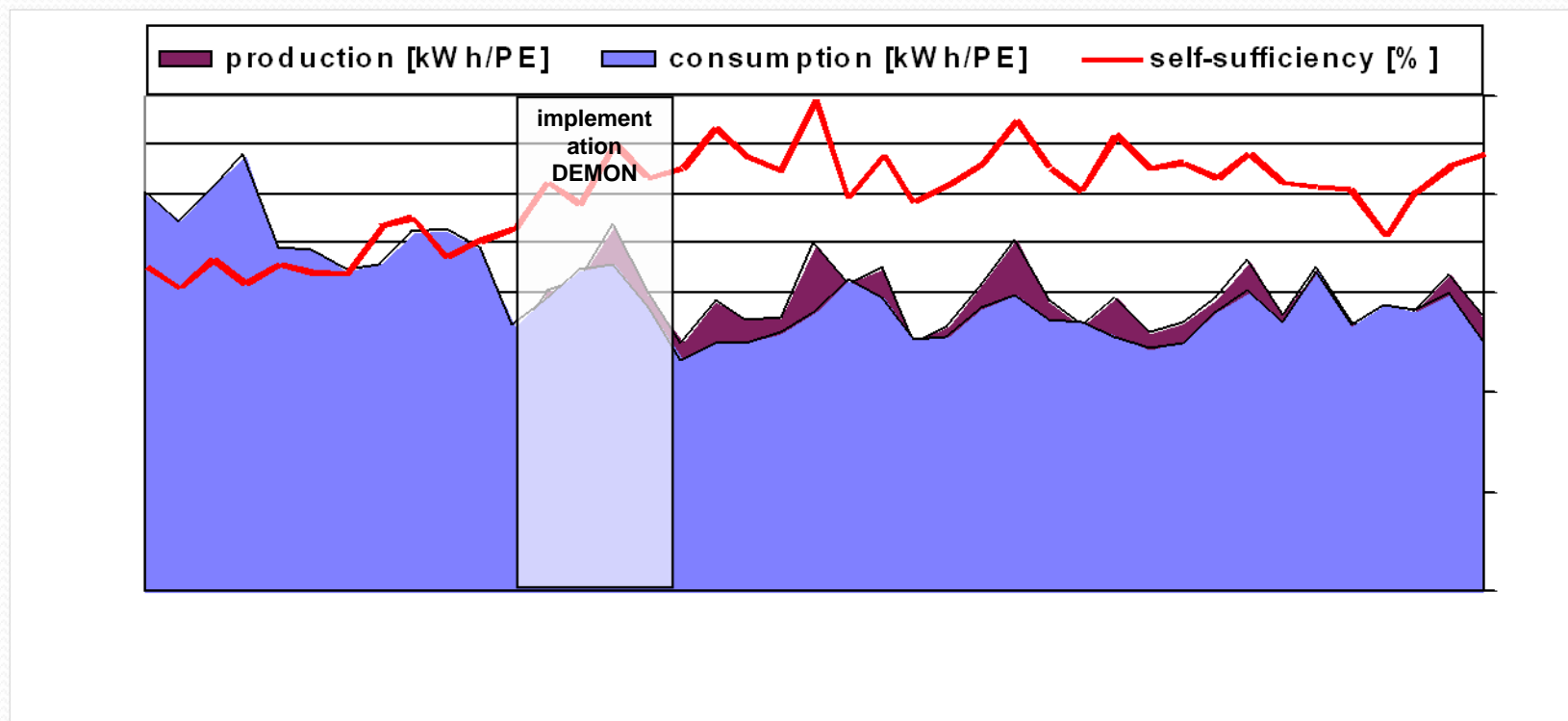
Best Performing WWT Plants..

- Highly educated workforce
- High level of automation
- Use of advanced process analysis tools
- Tolerance of process risk
- Quantifying gains



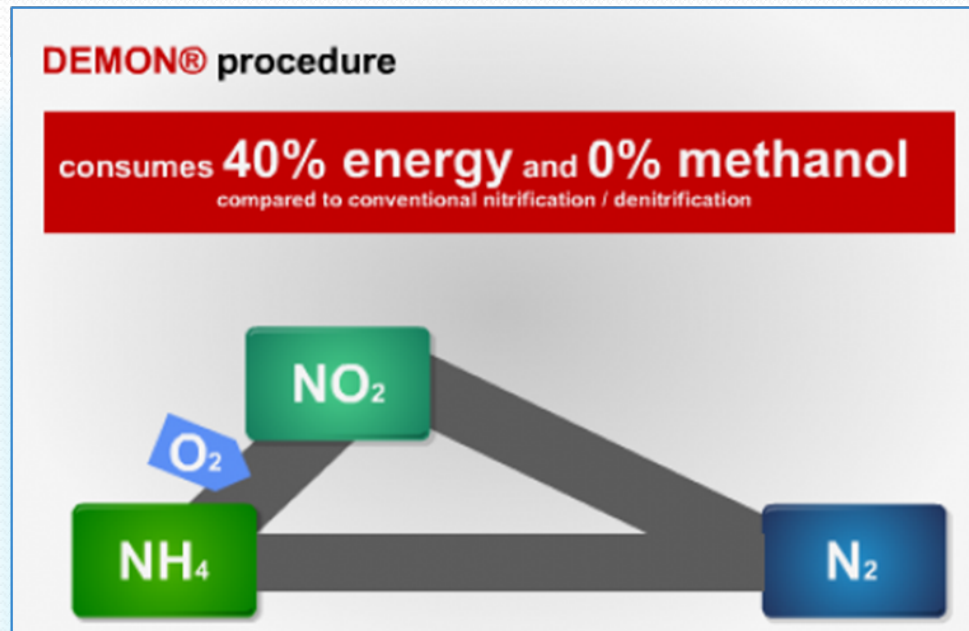
Best Performing WWT Plants..

Produce more energy than needed for treatment



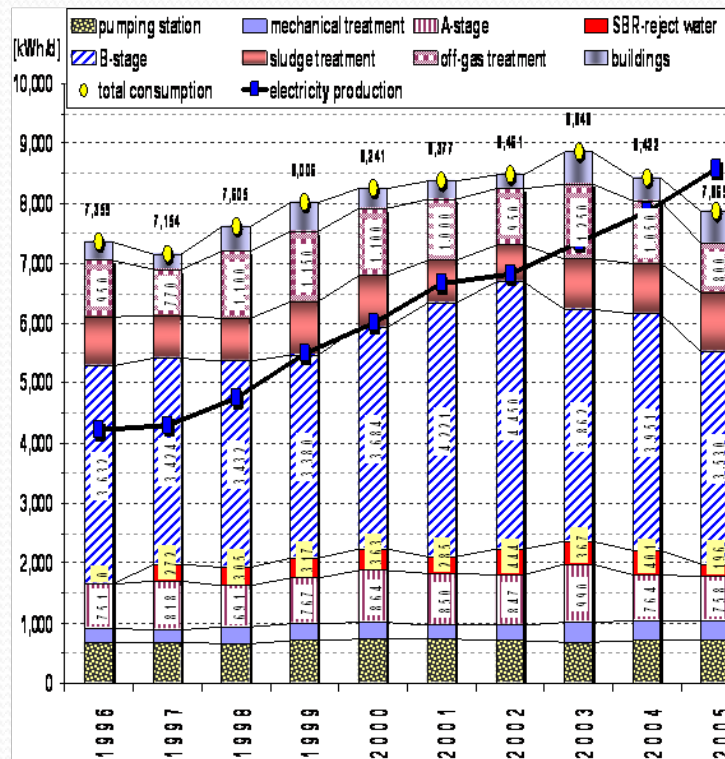
Deammonification with DEMON

- Treats sludge dewatering liquors with high nitrogen
- Suspended growth deammonification process
- Energy consumption reduced from 350 kwh/d to 196 kwh/d



Strass Data and Results

- Plant produces more electricity than it consumes, an achievement made possible through a program of continuous energy efficiency improvement.



Original Energy Recovery Level



Current Energy Recovery exceeds Energy Demand

Energy Recovery

- Offset from generating onsite power from renewable energy (such as biogas) lowers carbon footprint at WWT plants by **20-40%**.



New High Efficiency Engines

- Strass plant action – replace old co-gen engines
- 38% average energy conversion – a 20% improvement over old engines



GE Jenbacher Gas Engine

Key Opportunities:

- In Enhanced Primary Technologies
- In Energy from Biosolids and other Processes
- In Resource Recovery
- Onsite Systems



THANK YOU

A photograph of a water treatment facility at dusk. The scene features several large circular clarifiers in the foreground, with a walkway and railings. In the background, there are large dome-shaped structures, possibly anaerobic digesters, and tall pine trees. The sky is a mix of blue and orange, indicating sunset. The water in the clarifiers reflects the lights and the surrounding environment.

Claudio Ternieden, Assistant Director of Research

cternieden@werf.org

www.werf.org

 **WERF**

Water Environment Research Foundation