

#### WATER-ENERGY-CARBON NEXUS IN WATER RECLAMATION, REUSE, AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT: 2. Energy Dynamics





Associate Professor Civil and Environmental Engineering Chemical Engineering and Material Science Director Water-Energy Nexus Center University of California, Irvine, CA (USA)





#### RATIONALE

#### Water is energy, and vice versa

 In the U.S. 40% of water is used for power generation, so the power used for water has already water in it ROCES

EPL

**UCI** Water-Energy Nexus Center

 e.g., 1kWh of coal power (=one 40W light bulb for 1d) requires 25 gallons of water; then when we use that kWh for water pumping or treatment the nexus closes



Source: http://www.epa.gov/watersense/water\_efficiency/how\_we\_use\_water.html





#### ENERGY MODELING

### **Information and Improvement**

UCI Water-Energy Nexus Center

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

LAB

$eFP_{TOT} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} eFP_i$	$=\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m}n_{j}\cdot p_{j}\cdot 1$	$\eta_j \cdot t_j$	osso et al (2012) Wat	. Practice Technol
	#units pov	ver efficiend	cy <sup>L</sup> time in opera	tion
Information Available	Modelling Nature	Difficulty to Gather	Margin for Improvement	Data Availability
Power bill	Cumulative	Easy	Small	Very common
Power by unit	Static	Moderate	Moderate	Rare
Power by Time-of-use (TOU)	Dynamic	Difficult	Large	Very rare



#### **PROCESS FLOWS**

**UCI** Water-Energy Nexus Center

EPL





#### **Mining Energy from Wastewater**

**UCI** Water-Energy Nexus Center

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

LAB



Potential for energy recovery from municipal wastewater Rosso and Stenstrom (2008) *Chemosphere* 70 1468-1475

#### Case Study: Energy vs. Product Water Quality

EPL



#### **Case Study: Energy vs. Product Water Quality**

LAB

UCI Water-Energy Nexus Center

EPL



### Water-Energy-Efficiency

Case study on maximum water recovery

• 99% water recovery

Zero Liquid Discharge (from waste to commodity)

 Current 40MGD pilot in construction

Minimum energy usage



Sobhani et al (2012) Desalination 291 106-116

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS LAB

# Water-Energy-Efficiency

Case study on maximum water recovery EPL

**UCI** Water-Energy Nexus Center

ENVIRONMENTAL

PROCESS



#### Importance of energy dynamics: Costs and Carbon Footprint

UCI Water-Energy Nexus Center

EPL

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS





#### Case Study: Energy Usage in Water Reuse

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

**UCI** Water-Energy Nexus Center

EPL



Water Reuse is a crucial component of the current and future water portfolio and more energy-efficient technology can enhance its applicability



#### AERATION MODELING AND ENERGY FOOTPRINT ANALYSIS

#### ENVIRONMENTA PROCESS **AERATION & ENERGY FOOTPRINT** LAB EPL **UCI** Water-Energy Nexus Center Lighting and Misc. Screening Aerated Grit Removal **UV** Disinfection 3% 4% 1% Pumping **Primary Clarifiers** 7% Centrifuge 1% 11% Anaerobic Digestion 9% **Gravity Belt Thickener** Aeration Filtration 49% 2% Filter Feed Pumpi 5% **RAS Pumping** 2% **Chemical Addition** 3% Secondary Clarifiers 1%

**Figure 1.** Estimated power usage for a typical 20MGD activated sludge facility performing wastewater treatment with nitrogen removal in the United States (MOP32, 2009).

Aeration cost = 45-75% of plant energy (w/o influent/effluent pumping) Rosso and Stenstrom (2005) *Wat. Res.* 39: 3773-3780

#### **Aeration Efficiency over time**

EPL

PROCESS

LAB

**UCI** Water-Energy Nexus Center



After Stenstrom and Rosso (2008)

#### **BLOWER POWER**

ENVIRONMENTA PROCES LA

EPL

## BHP<sub>blower</sub> ~ (Air Flow, Pressure Drop<sup>0.283</sup>)

#### **Automated Off-Gas Monitoring**

EPL

PROCESS



#### Simi Valley Plant 24h dynamic energy analysis



#### **Simi Valley Plant 24h dynamic** energy analysis











#### Activated Sludge Process: Diurnal Dynamics



#### Activated Sludge Process: Diurnal Dynamics



#### Activated Sludge Process: Diurnal Dynamics



**FLOW EQUALIZATION (WHEN APPLICABLE) CAN DO WONDERS** SIDESTREAM LOAD (IF NOT TREATED) SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED AT PEAKS



#### CONCLUSIONS

### In sum

UCI Water-Energy Nexus Center

- Step 1: Energy Benchmarking
- Step 2: Energy Footprint Modeling
- Aeration, fouling, and your power bill
- Caveat: uncertain inputs may be key to accurate and realistic modeling (e.g., aeration efficiency)



# DIEGO ROSSO bidui@uci.edu

www.epl.eng.uci.edu

#### Thanks to:

- Riccardo Gori
- Francesca Giaccherini
- Reza Sobhani
- Luman Jiang
- Bernhard Wett
- All my students