

Next Generation Nutrient Recovery at Clean Water Services Rock Creek AWWTF



Presenters

- Nate Cullen: Clean Water Services
- Rick Shanley: Carollo Engineers

Outline

- Background
- Treatment Process
- Economic Analysis
- Project Delivery Approach
- Questions

Background

Clean Water Services

- Established in 1970
- Sanitary sewer and surface water management provider
- Serves over 530,000 customers and industries in urban Washington County, Oregon
- 4 wastewater treatment facilities
- 1,000 miles sanitary and storm sewers and 41 pump stations.



Previous Generation Nutrient Recovery Facility

- Durham AWWTF
- Three Pearl 500 reactors
- Operational in May 2009
- First nutrient recovery facility

Rock Creek AWWTF

- 35 mgd tertiary plant discharges to the Tualatin River
- 0.10 mg/L T-PO₄ monthly median permit May 1 to October 31
- 0.2 mg/L NH₃-N weekly median permit May 1 to November 15
- 5 mg/L BOD and TSS



Next Generation Nutrient Recovery Facility

- Rock Creek AWWTF
- Two Pearl 2000 units
- Operational May 2012
- First Pearl 2000 Nutrient Recovery Facility

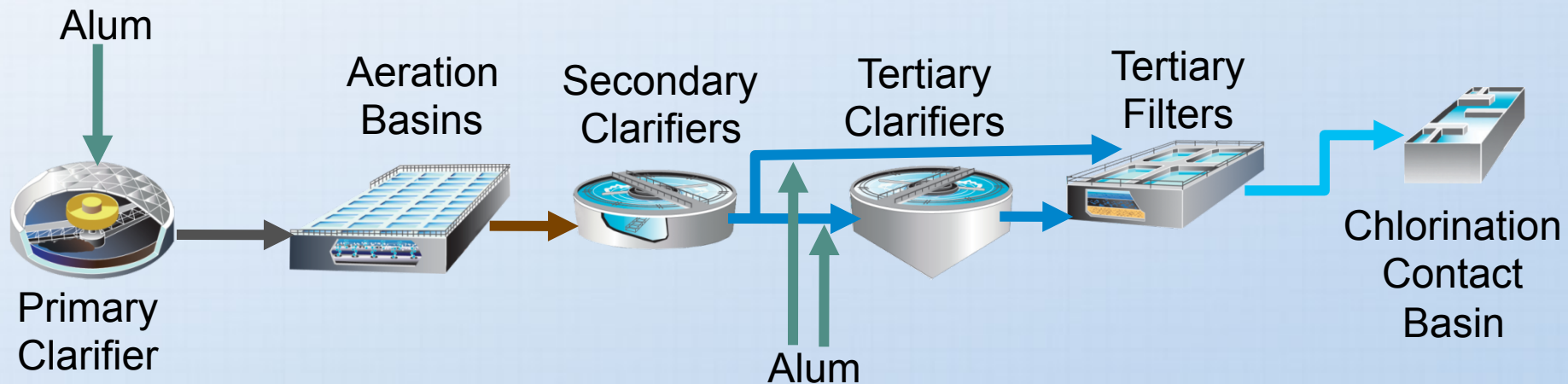


Project Challenges

- Convert Rock Creek from Chem-P to Bio-P
- Achieve a favorable payback
- Meet an aggressive design/build schedule

Treatment Process

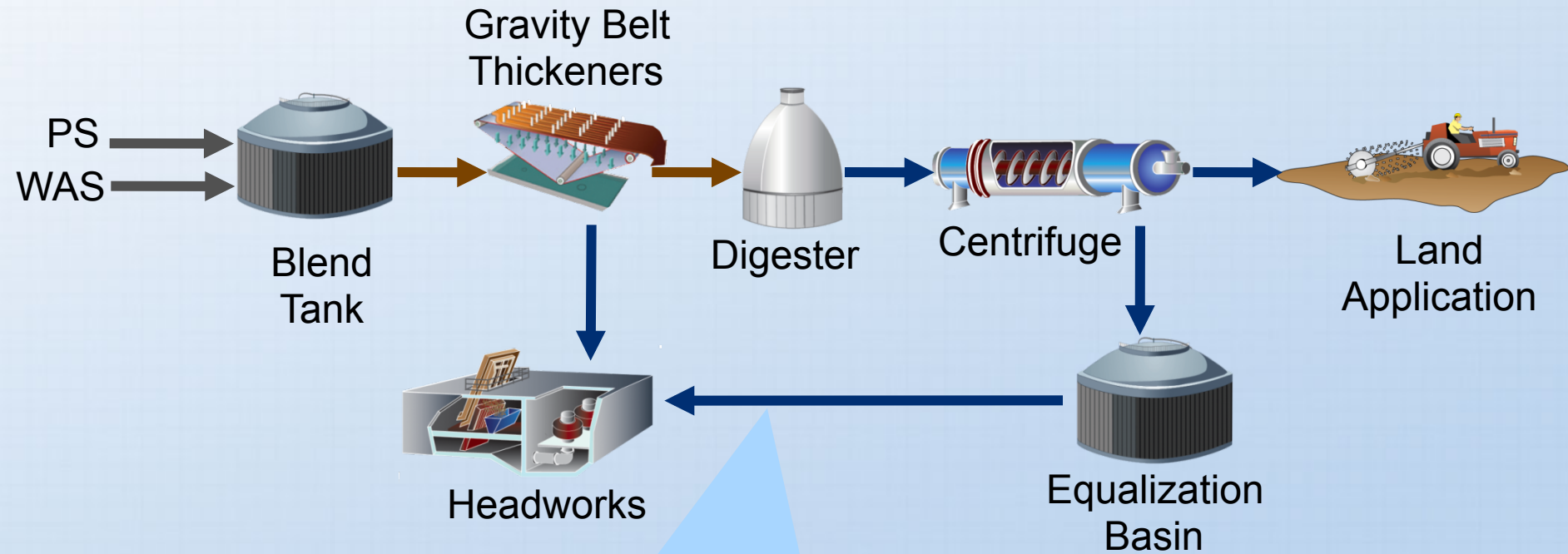
Stringent Effluent Phosphorus Limits are Met Through Bio-P + Alum



Modifications to Enhance Bio-P

- Physical improvements
 - Partitioned anoxic & anaerobic zones
 - Reduced mixing energy
 - Decreased mixed liquor return
- Increased VFAs
 - Added “corn-squeezins”
 - Fed blueberry process waste
 - Imported sugar waste
 - Build a temporary fermenter

Current Solids Operation Recycles P to Head of Plant

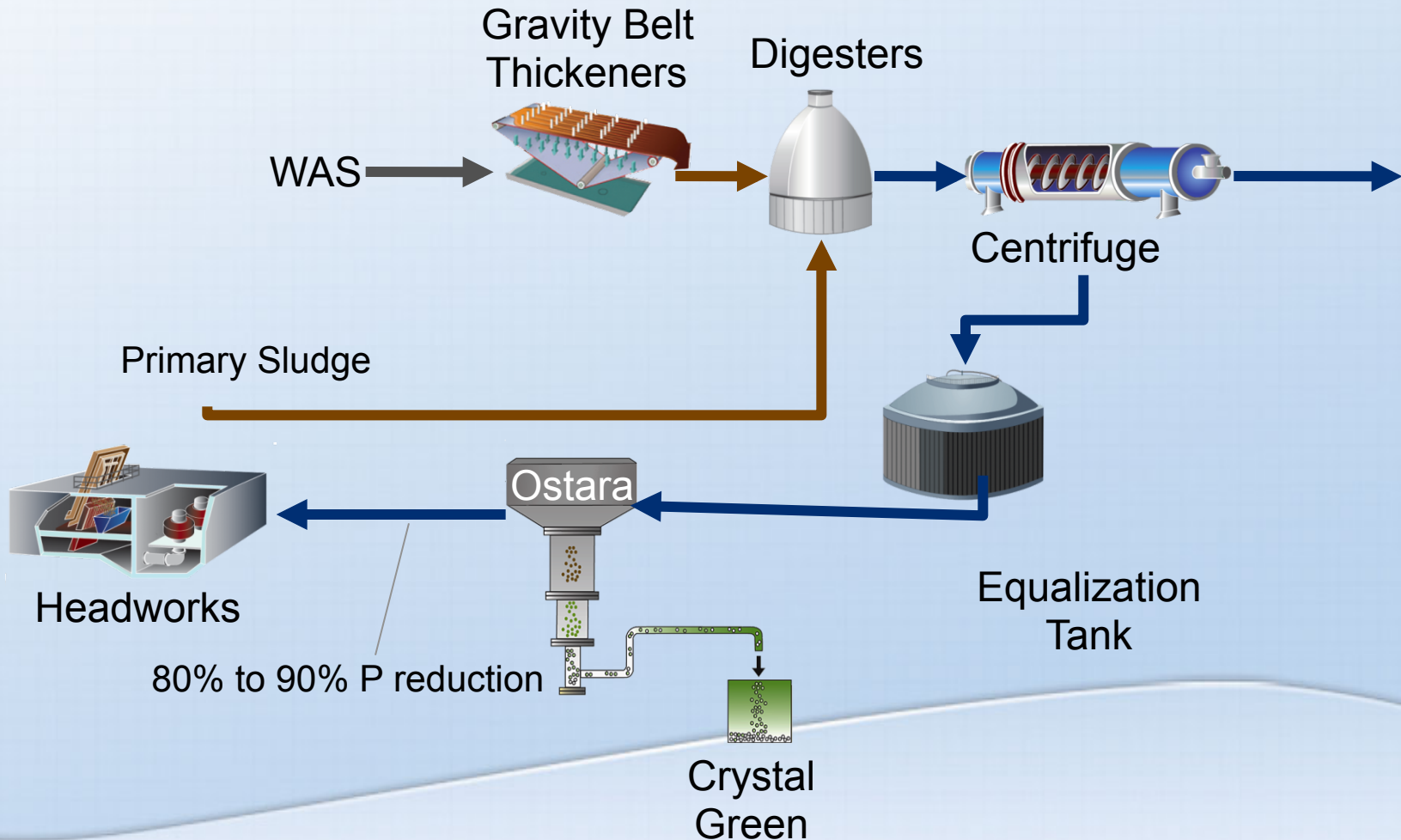


Approx. 500 lbs/day of P

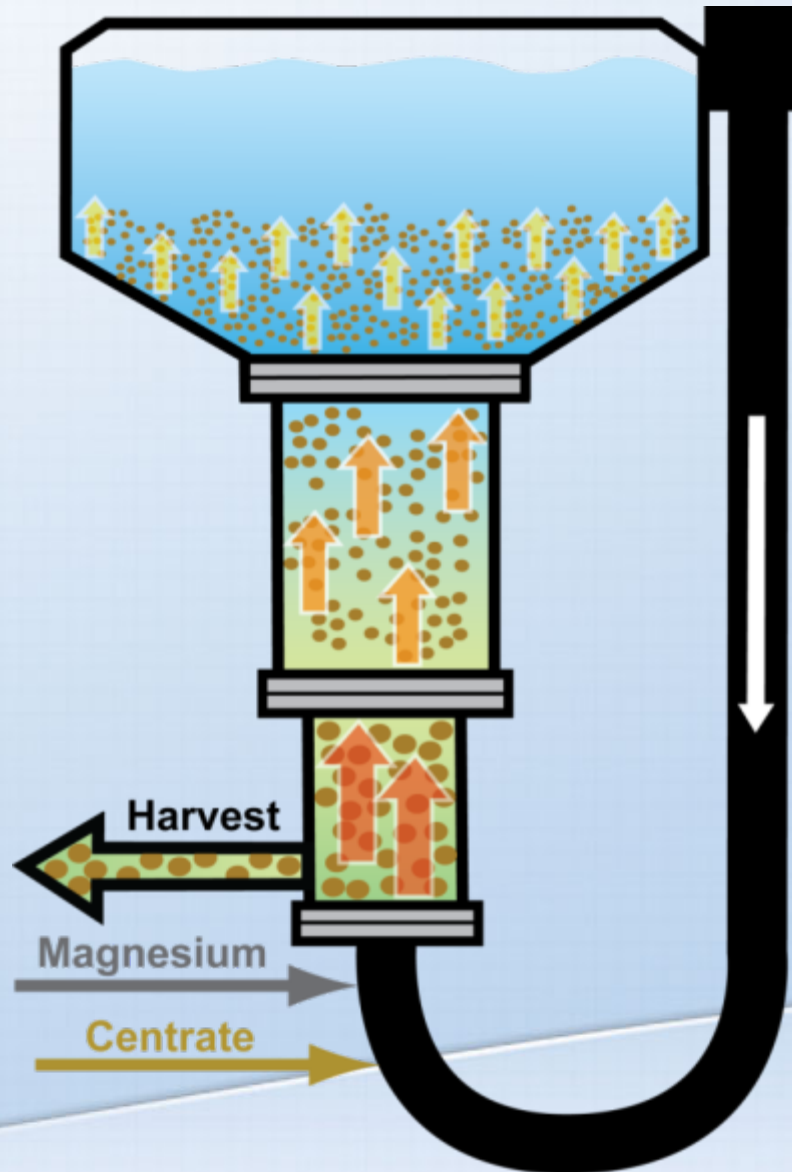
Nutrient Recovery Provides Financial and Process Benefits

- Reduce potential struvite formation in solids processes
- Reduce nutrient recycles
 - Improved BPR stability
 - Reduce costs associated with
 - Chemicals
 - Solids disposal
- Revenue from sale of struvite as fertilizer

Controlled Struvite Precipitation Removes Nutrients From Recycle Stream

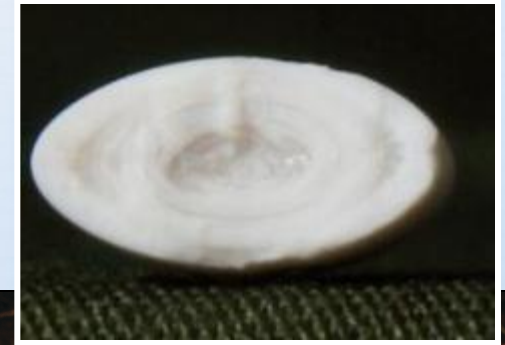


Ostara Pearl Reactor



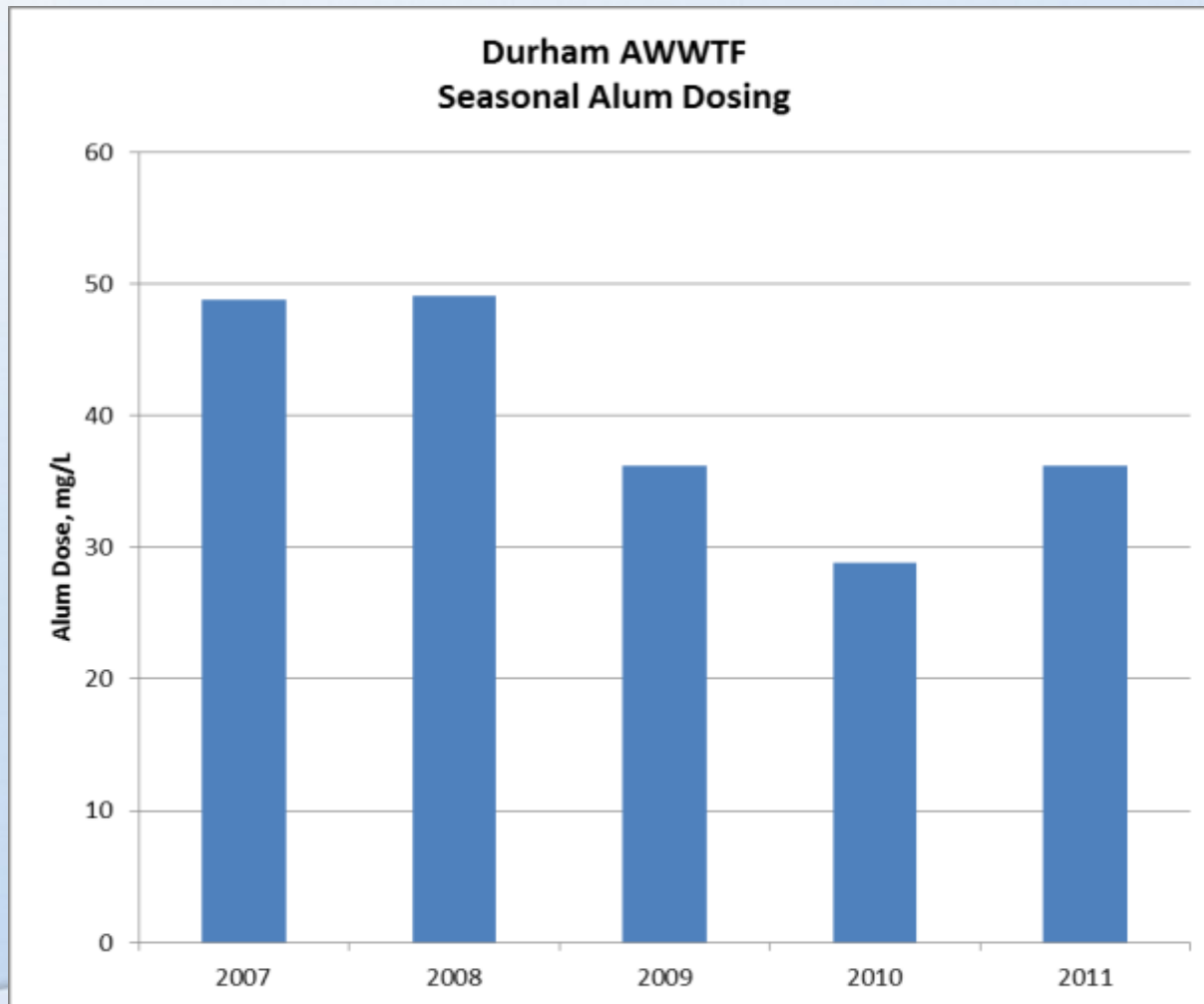
Crystal Green

- Premium slow release fertilizer
- 5-28-0 10%Mg
- Container plants, golf courses, and sports fields
- NOT A BIOSOLID
- Source of revenue

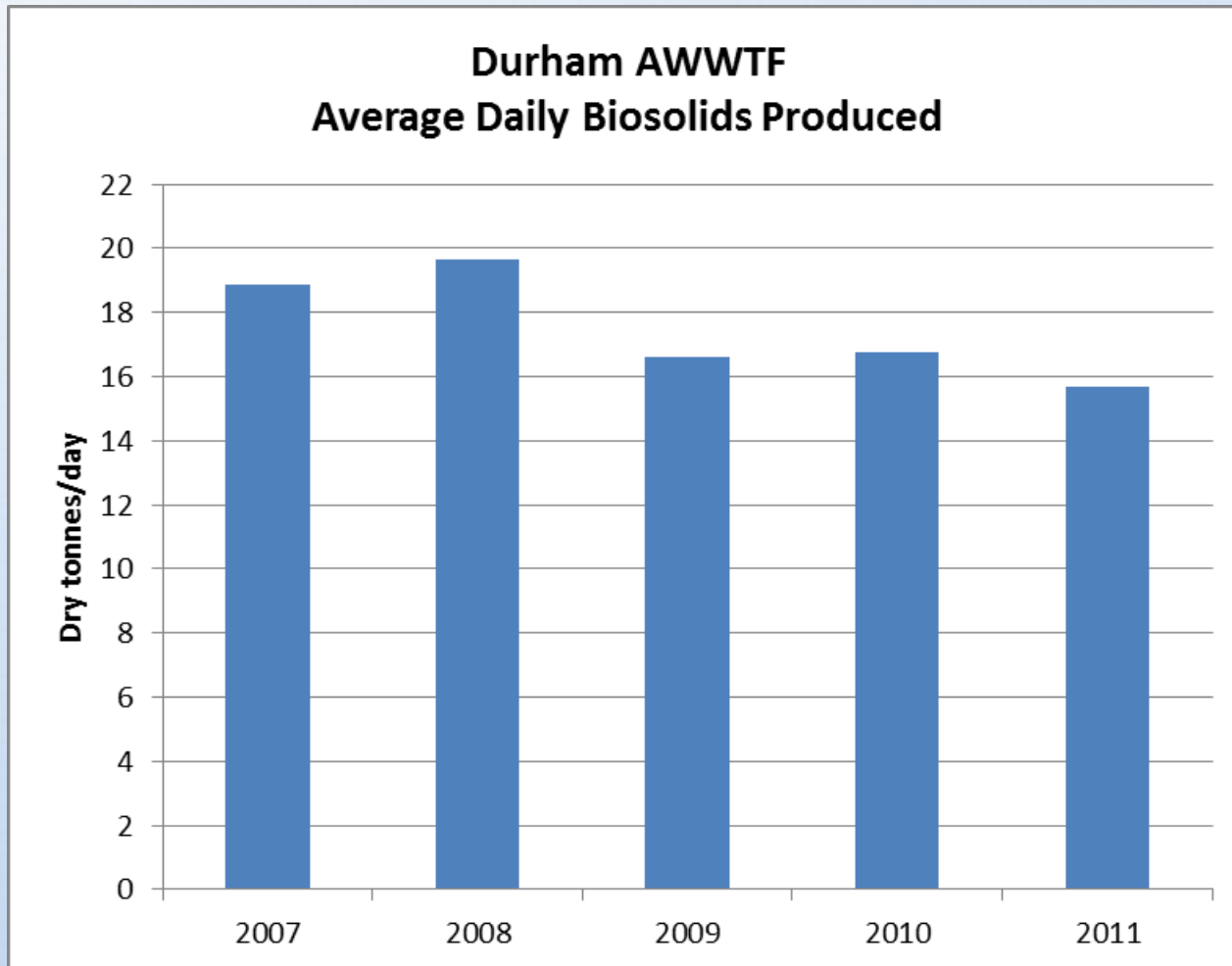


Economic Analysis

Financial Benefits Go Beyond the Fertilizer Revenue



Financial Benefits Go Beyond the Fertilizer Revenue



Projected Payback



$$\text{Payback} = \frac{\text{Capital Cost}}{\text{Revenue} + \text{Operational Savings}}$$

- Operational savings from:
 - Reduced phosphorus removing chemicals
 - Reduced biosolids disposal

Projected Payback



$$\text{Payback} = \frac{\$4,850,000^*}{\$690,000}$$

$$\text{Payback} = 7 \text{ years}$$

*Price reflects an incentive from Ostara for being the first to install Pearl 2000 reactors

Project Payback



$$\text{Payback} = \frac{\$4,700,000}{\$690,000}$$

- Add change orders (\$0.5 million)
- Add engineering (\$0.5 million)
- Subtract Business Energy Tax Credit (\$1.15 M)

Payback = 7 years

Actual Payback



$$\text{Payback} = \frac{\$4,700,000}{\$690,000 \text{ +/- } ??}$$

- How much chemicals are we actually saving?
- How much reduction in biosolids are we seeing?
- Are we producing as much fertilizer as planned?
- Does it take more labor to operate and maintain than budgeted?

To determine the actual payback, we are conducting a Business Case Analysis to rigorously account for all costs and revenues.

“Creating Value from Waste”

- Reduced chemical use and biosolids production
- Driver to convert to bio-P process
- Meeting payback projection
- Producing sustainable fertilizer



Producing Sustainable Fertilizer



Retail Opportunities

- Local product in development.
- Demonstrate that a circle of recovery and use is possible and profitable for local communities.
- Local use further increases the environmental benefit to local communities.



Project Delivery

District and Ostara Motivated to Fast-Track Project

➤ Ostara

- Reference for new system
- Process debugging

➤ District

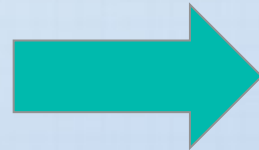
- Price negotiations
- Integrate O&M benefits

Alternative Delivery Approach Needed to Reduce Schedule

Unique Delivery Concepts Met Schedule and Cost Objectives

Design CAMP™

Concentrated
Accelerated
Motivated
Problem-solving



Contracting

| |
|-----------|
| Engineer |
| Procure |
| Construct |

CAMP Moves Concepts to Predesign in One Week

Day 5 – Present Predesign

Day 4 – Work Day

Day 3/Session A– Equipment layouts
Day 3/Session B – Architectural Model

Day 2/Session A– Equipment layouts
Day 2/Session B – P&IDs

Day 1 – Design Criteria & Schematics

Characteristics Required for a Successful CAMP

| Characteristic | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| Diversity of opinion | Engineers, O&M staff, EI&C, equipment suppliers, architect, structural, building contractor, etc |
| Independence | Not influenced by the group. |
| Aggregation | Turn private ideas into a <u>collective decision</u> . |

EPC Contract Developed from CAMP

- Owner pays for:
 - Construction – Design/Build by Ostara
 - Long-term operation
- Ostara:
 - Leads Design/Build
 - Assists in start-up
 - Purchase of entire product for 15 years

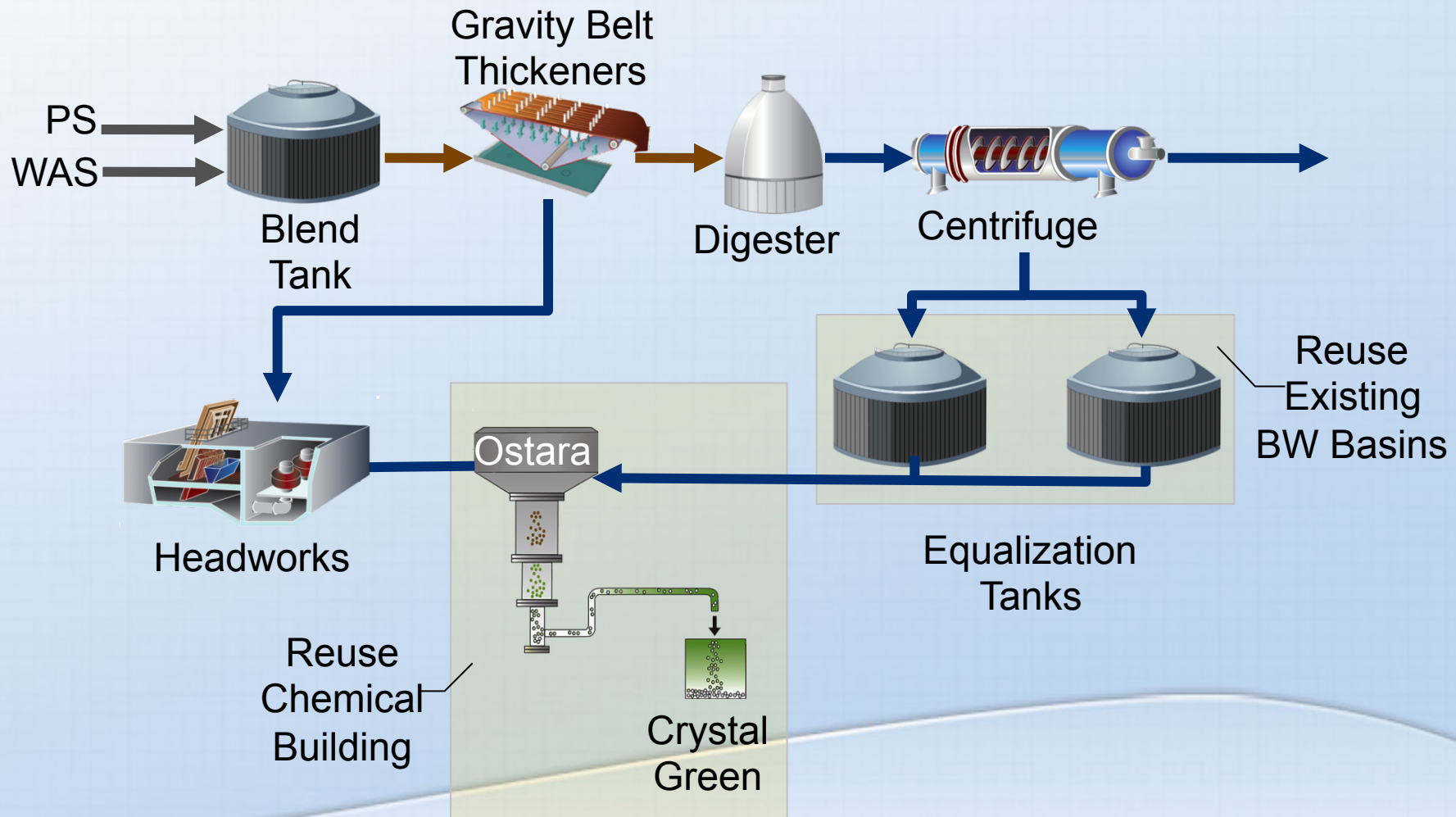
Design/Build Delivery Approach Requires Significant Collaboration

- Ostarra responsible for overall coordination and delivery
- Ostarra provided design for their equipment package
- Carollo lead design for
 - Structure
 - Connections to plant
 - Mechanical & major EI&C
- Carollo provided SDC support for both Ostarra and the District

Design and Construction Costs Minimized Through Collaborative Design

- Optimized use of existing facilities
- Siting
- Efficient layout

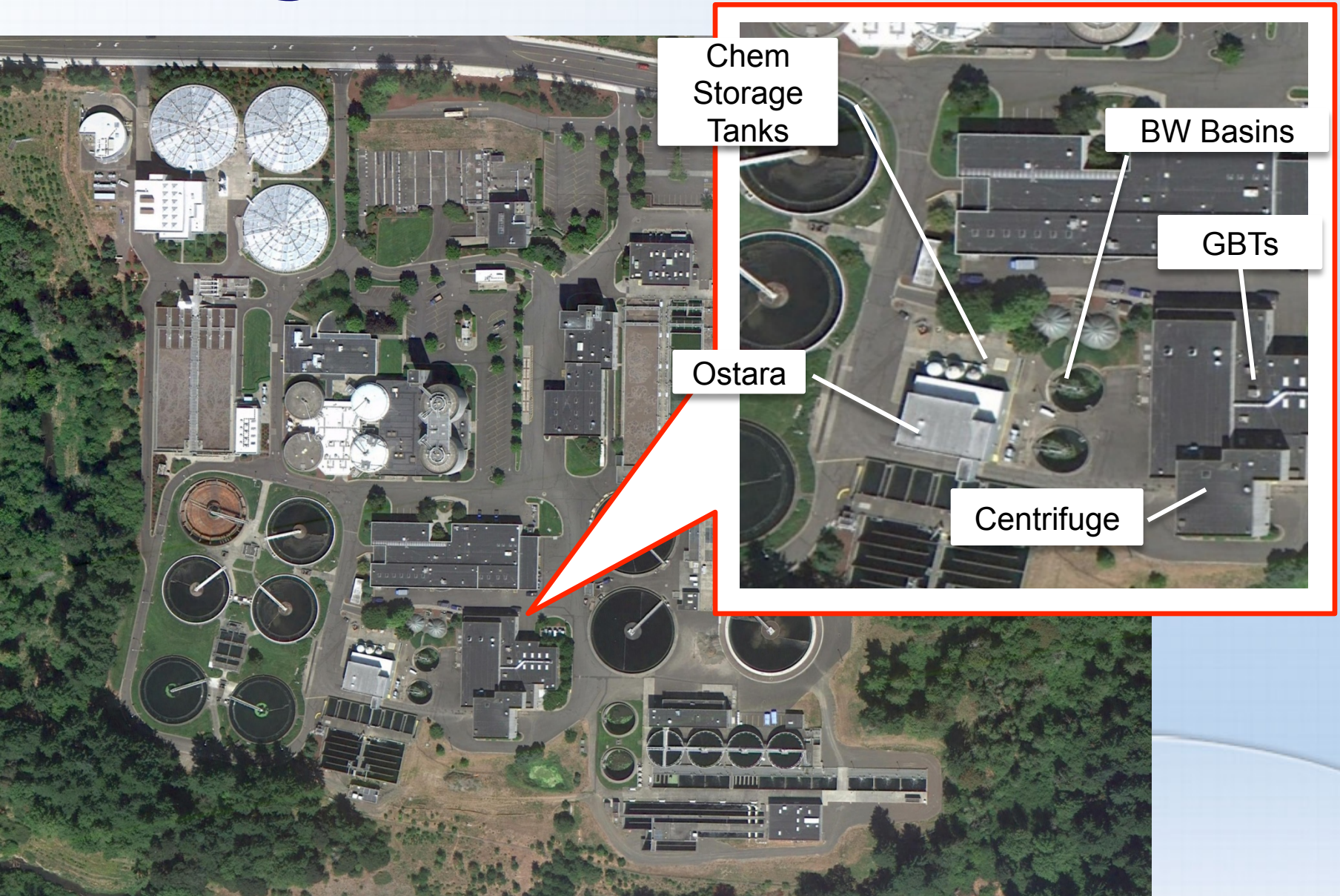
Designed to Maximize Use of Existing Facilities



Conversion of Chemical Building Posed Challenges



Siting Controls Costs



Building Layout



Keys for Successful Implementation of Nutrient Recovery at Rock Creek

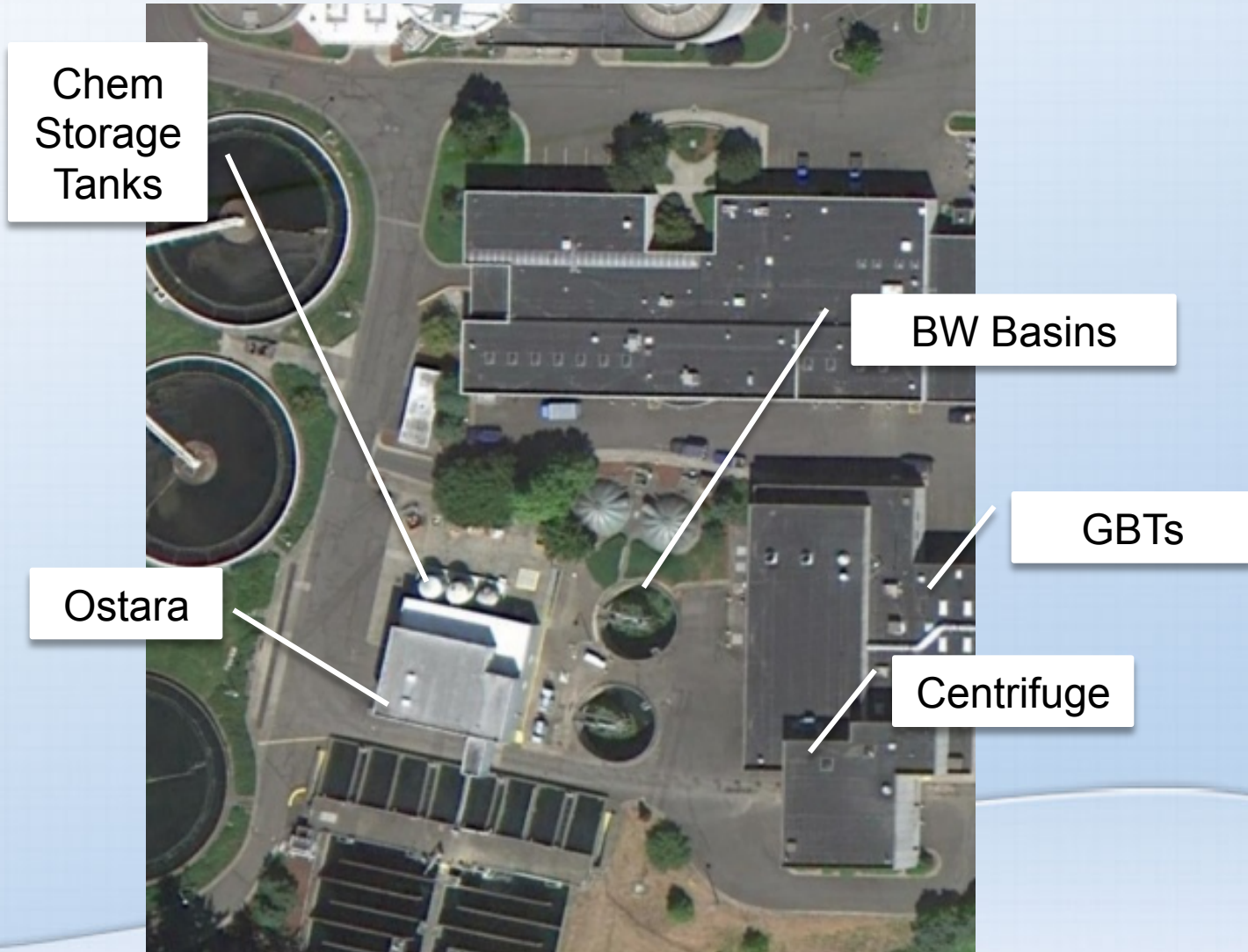
- Integrated and upgraded upstream processes
- Design that maximized use of existing facilities
- Collaborative, efficient project delivery approach

QUESTIONS?

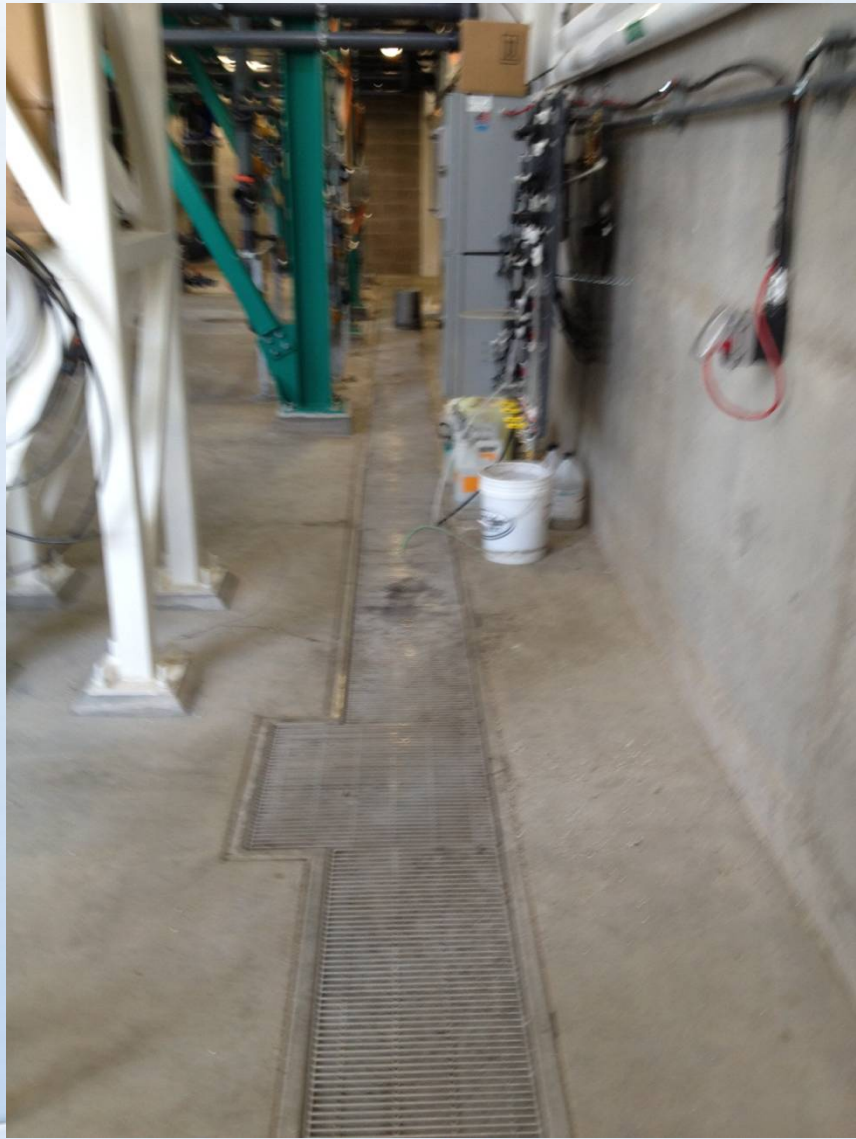


BACK-UP SLIDES

Siting Controls Costs





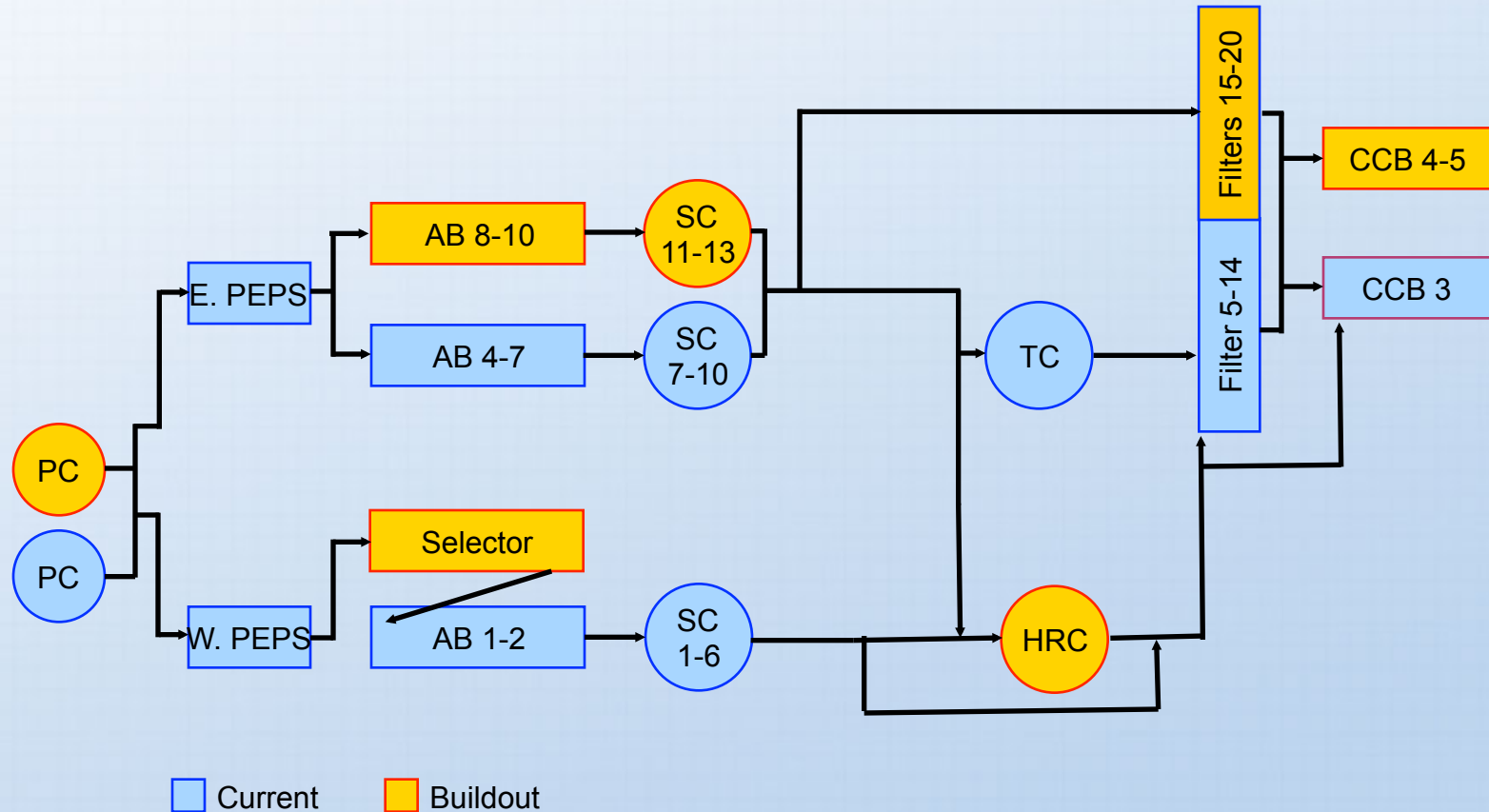




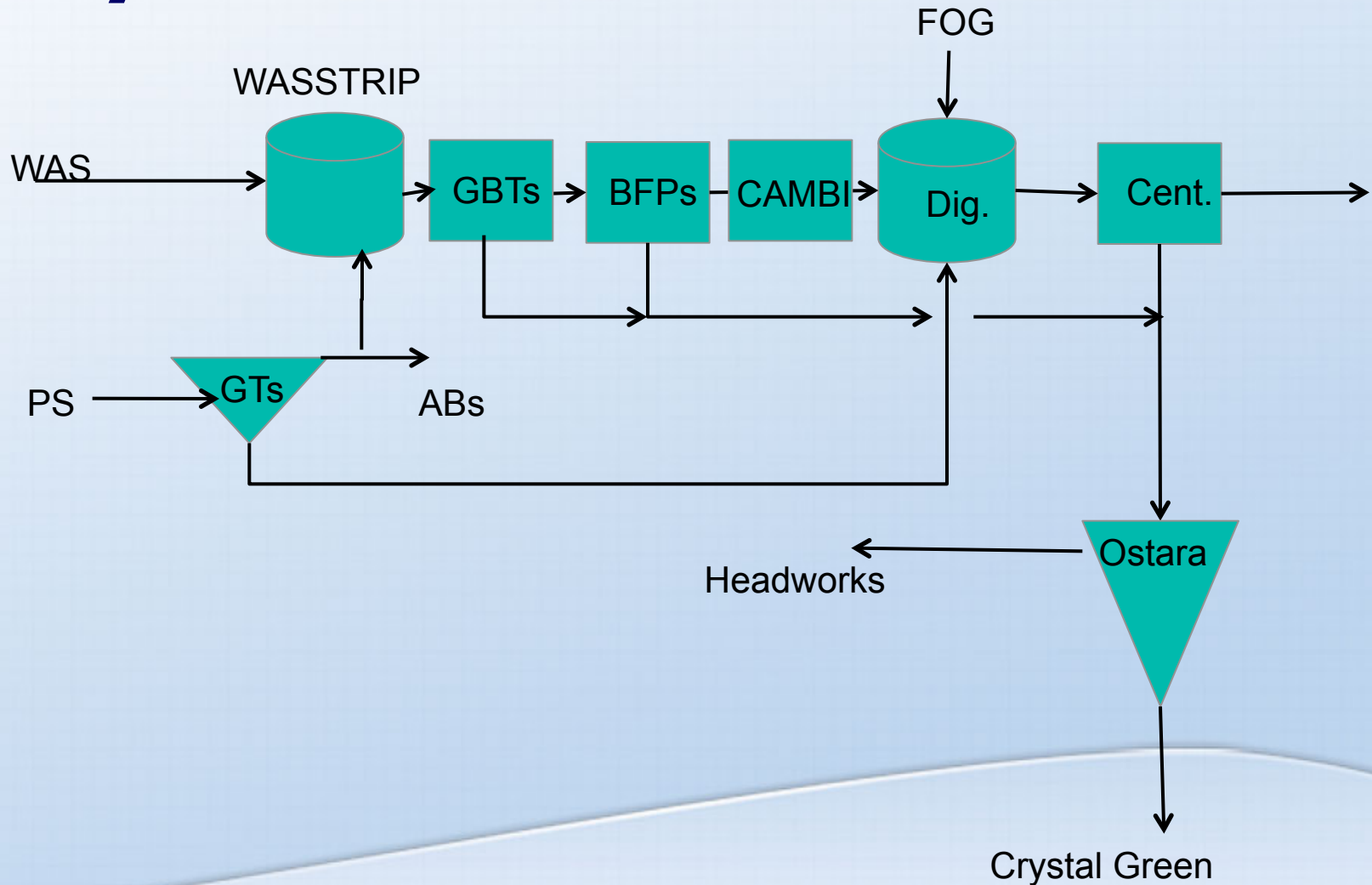




Liquids Operation

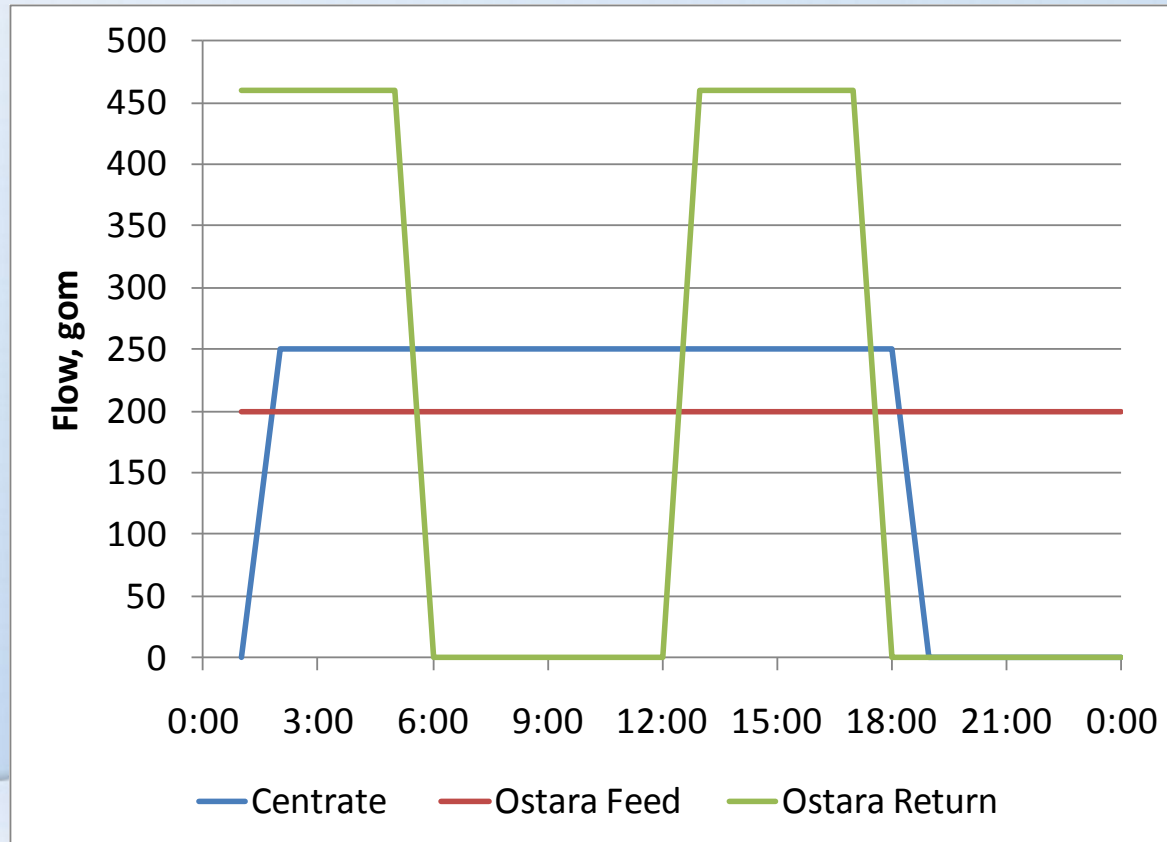


Future Operation – 2015 and beyond



Current Flows

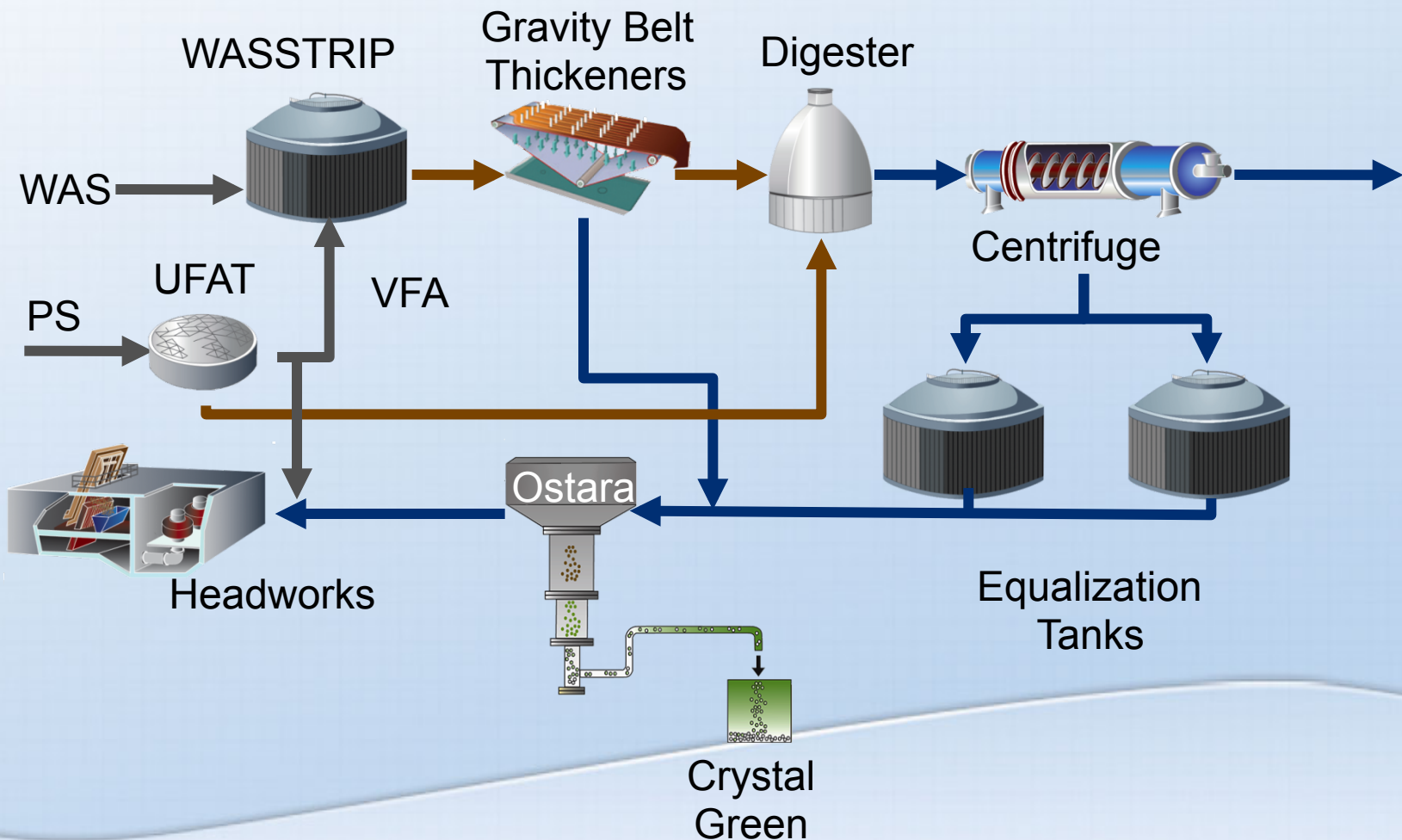
| | Centrate (gpd) | Ostara Feed (gpm) | Ostara Return (gpm) |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Average | 167,000 | 115 | 275 |
| Max Day | 278,000 | 200 | 460 |



Minimized Construction Costs Resulted in Fast Payback

- Estimated construction cost = \$4.5 million
- Approximate payback 5 years

Future Projects Will Optimize Nutrient Recovery



CAMP Increases Collaboration and Reduces Delivery Time

Concentrated
Accelerated
Motivated
Problem-solving