

**Cobalt Water Global**  
A Total Water Consultancy

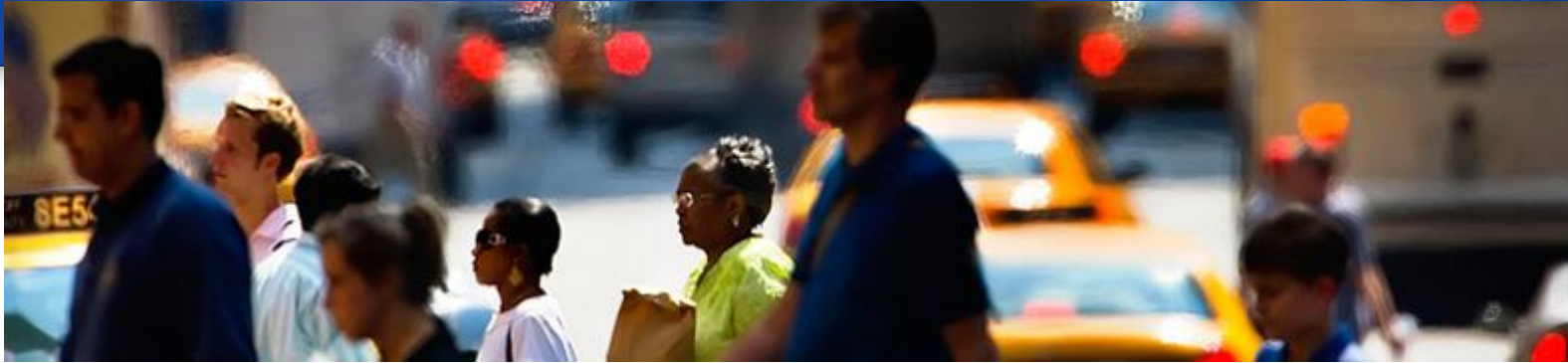
# A knowledge-based decision support tool for selecting sustainable wastewater treatment technologies in today's global complexities

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# Today's Challenges in the Water Sector



Source: [www.nyc.gov](http://www.nyc.gov)

## Fast Growing Urban Environment

- Rapid urban development across many parts of the world:
  - China, India, and countries in the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America
- New wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) are needed to keep up with demand and meet the public health and ecological standards that are increasingly being enforced.

# Today's Challenges in the Water Sector



## 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



# Today's Challenges in the Water Sector



## Stricter Water Quality Standards

- Where growth is not as fast, like in the **U.S.** and **Europe**, new WWTPs are in less demand; however, there is still need to **retrofit** existing WWTPs to meet more stringent water quality regulations.
- Stricter WQ stds drive **technology**



# Today's Challenges in the Water Sector



Credit: REUTERS/Tim Wimborne

## Climate Change / Water Scarcity / Technology

- Climate Change impacts water and vice versa (ie. Water / Climate / Energy Nexus)
- Increasing need for **water reuse** drives **technology**

# Today's Challenges in the Water Sector

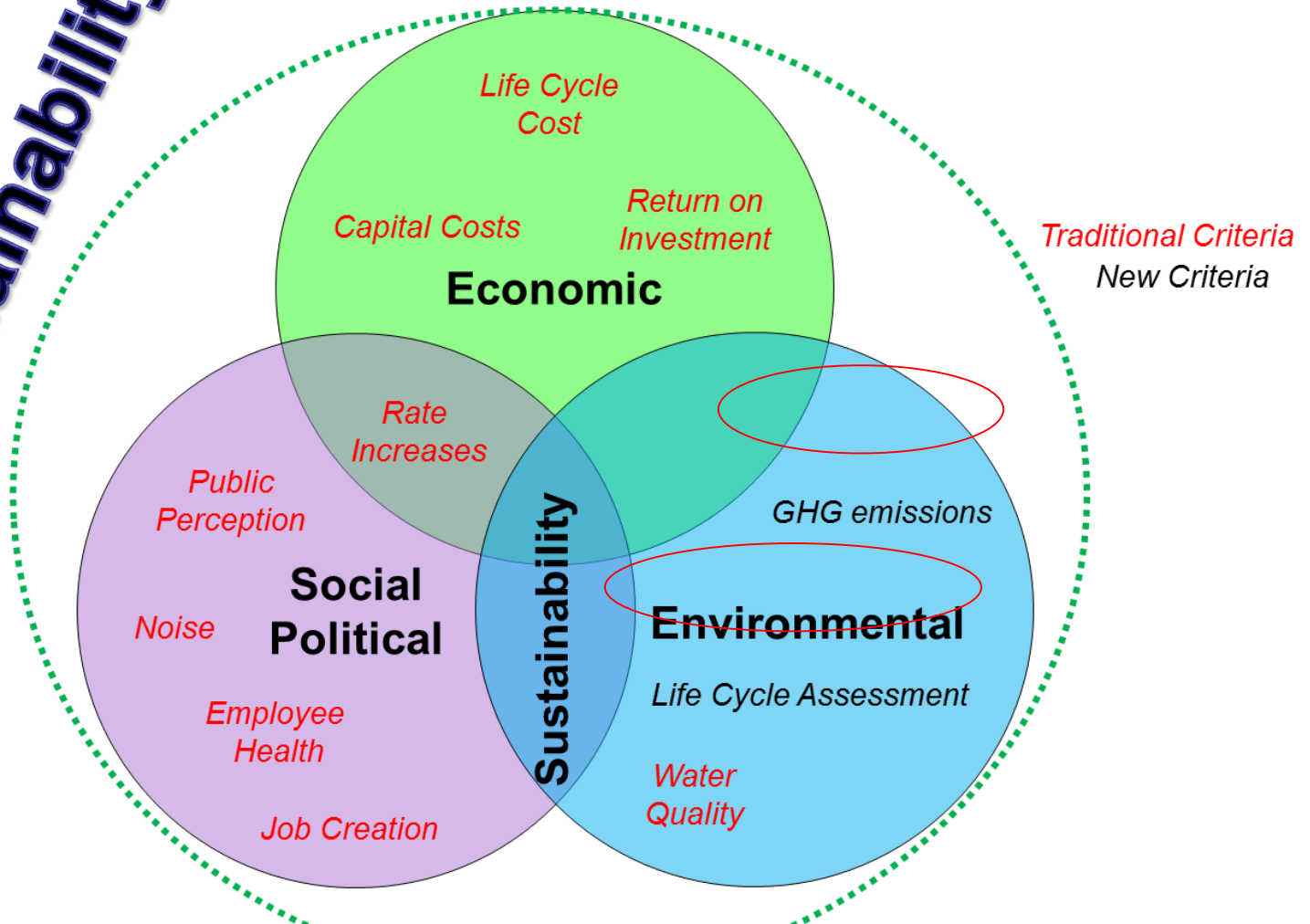


## Treatment Technology

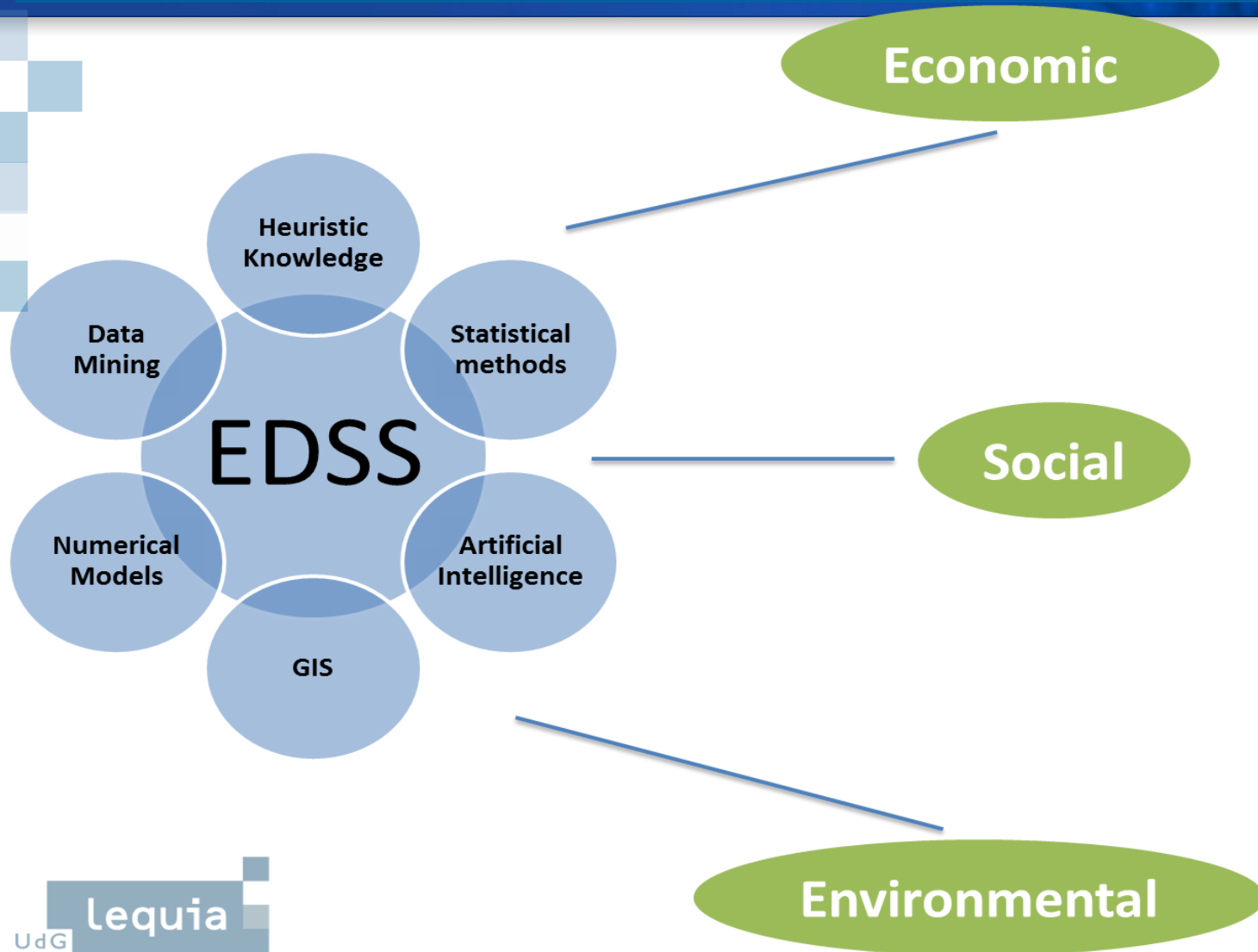
- Growing number of **leading edge** technology alternatives to **conventional** wastewater treatment
- **Physical** need for **technology evaluation** based on:
  - Urban Growth: **leading edge**, **conventional**
  - Stricter WQ Stds: **leading edge**, **conventional**
  - Climate Change / Water reuse: **leading edge**
- Technology selection is important because **technology performance** (ie. Energy, sludge, chemicals) impacts **bottom line**

# Today's Challenges in the Water Sector

## H2O Sustainability

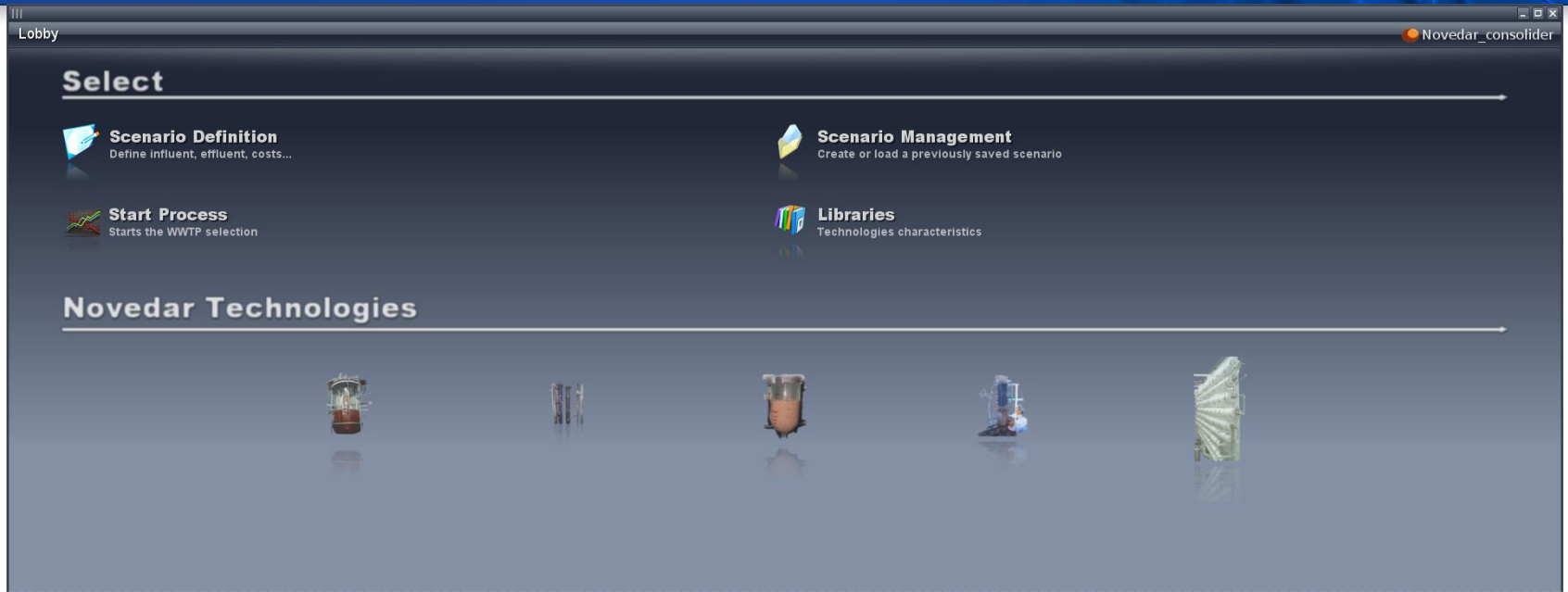


# Need EDSS to help integrate, process, and interpret data for WWTP technology selection





# Novedar\_EDSS Software



NOVEDAR\_Consolider

a research consortium of nine Spanish universities, and two Dutch universities

# Innovative tool pushing the State-of-the-art

NOVEDAR\_Tool does what is already being done, **BUT ALSO:**

- Streamlines technology evaluations by integrating technology **performance**, **cost**, and **environmental impact** data all into **one platform**

**TIME** **=**  **Business Case**

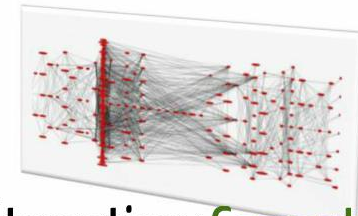
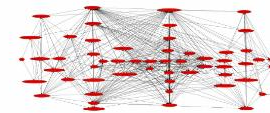
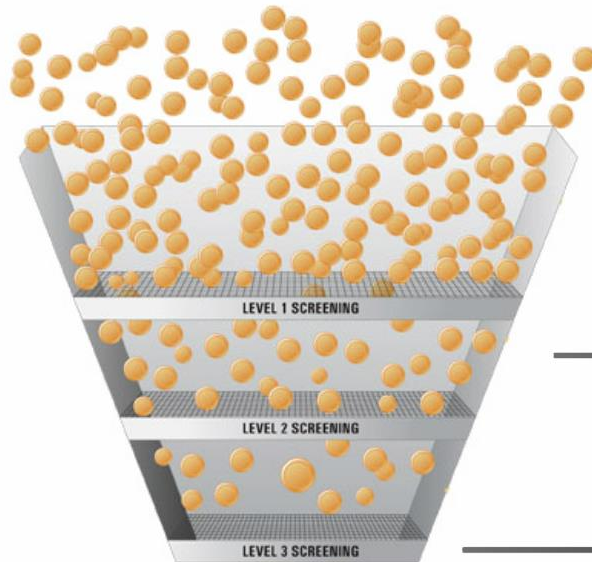
# Input Data

**Can define the following for any given scenario:**

- Influent Data
- Effluent Requirements
- Priorities
- Cost Benefit Data
- LCA Emission Factors
- Sludge Management Options
- Pathogens and Target Compounds

# Start Engine

Alternatives: Response surface

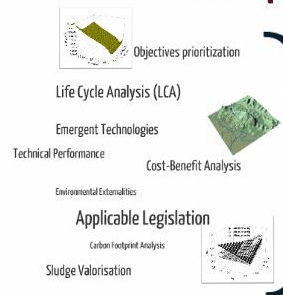


Step 1. WWTP Alternatives **Generation**

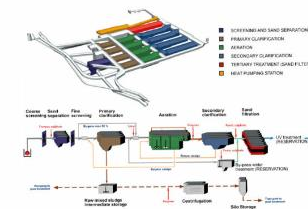
Step 2. WWTP Alternatives **Selection**

Step 3. WWTP Alternatives **Evaluation**

Most **Potential PDF** Alternatives according  
user **priorities** and **scenario**



$$SCORE1 = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i v(x_i)$$



Most **Suitable WWTP** according to the defined scenario

# Output / Technology Selection

Desktop / WWTP Selection

Novedar\_consolidate

## WWTP Selection

Pretreatment

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Phosphorus Removal

Nitrogen Removal

Odours

Preliminary + Thickening


Stabilization


Conditioning + Dewatering


Other Treatments


### Secondary


List of Technologies


Extended Aeration


SBR (nutrient Removal)


SBR

Step Feed (Plug Flow version)

Conventional Activated Sludge

VIP

Complet Mix

UCT

Parameters After Secondary

	Inflow	Outflow
T. Nitrogen (mg/L)	250.0	75.0
T. Phosphorus (mg/L)	11.5	6.61
BOD (mg/L)	85.8	6.38
COD (mg/L)	108.0	18.9
TSS (mg/L)	54.86	4.11
Sludge Production (Kg/day)		1050.0
Sludge TS (Kg/day)		38.43
Sludge VS (Kg/day)		27.1
Parasitic Nematodes (egg/10L)	2.5	0.2
Taenia Aginata (egg/10L)	0.25	0.02
Taenia Solium (egg/10L)	1.5	0.12
Escherichia coli (uFC/100mL)	0.25	0.0375
Salmonella (uFC/100mL)	1.5	0.015
Legionella (uFC/L)	2.3	0.345
Total Coliforms (uFC/100mL)	10.65	1.206

Design Parameters

Hydraulic Retention Time (hours)	20 - 35
Solids Retention Time (days)	20 - 30
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (g/L)	3.5 - 5.0
Space Requirements (m <sup>3</sup> )	≈ 36125.0

Economical Parameters

O & M (M€/year)	0.81
Investment (M€)	27.93
Total Equivalent Costs (M€)	42.68
Total Annual Equivalent Costs (M€/year)	1.42
Tangible Benefits (M€)	0.0
Intangible Benefits (Annual) (M€)	53.489
Benefits N (M€)	49.698
Benefits P (M€)	3.596
Benefits SS (M€)	0.005
Benefits BOD (M€)	0.048
Benefits COD (M€)	0.142

Priorization Score of the Secondary Technologies

Total Criteria Score	6.01
Economical Criteria	3.2
Environmental Criteria	0.75
Operational & Technology Criteria	2.06

Start Process

Next




# Summary

## Selected Technologies


### PreTreatment Technologies

	Well with Grinder	
	Fine Screens Drum Screens	
	Aerated Grit Chamber	
T. Nitrogen (mg/L)	250.0	
T. Phosphorus (mg/L)	11.5	




### Primary

	Combination Flocculator-Clarifier	
T. Nitrogen (mg/L)	250.0	
T. Phosphorus (mg/L)	11.5	
BOD (mg/L)	85.8	
COD (mg/L)	108.0	
TSS (mg/L)	54.86	

### Secondary

	Extended Aeration	
T. Nitrogen (mg/L)	75.0	
T. Phosphorus (mg/L)	6.61	
BOD (mg/L)	6.38	
COD (mg/L)	18.9	
TSS (mg/L)	4.11	
Parasitic Nematodes (egg/10L)	0.2	
Taenia Aginata (egg/10L)	0.02	
Taenia Solium (egg/10L)	0.12	

### Sludge Line Technologies

	Grinding	
	Rotary-drum Thickening	
	Anaerobic Mesophilic Digestion	
	Centrifuge	

## Costs

### Costs

O & M (M€/Year)

Investment (M€)

### Benefits

Reuse Water (€/m³)

Biosolid Valorization (€/Kg)

Biogas Benefits (€/day)

r (Tax Returns)

Expected Lifetime (Years)

$$NPV = \sum_{i=0}^t \frac{B_i - C_i}{(1+r)^i}$$

4.0

30.0

Total Equivalent Cost (M€)

Accumulate Benefit (M€)

Net Profit Value (NPV) (M€)

Cost Benefit Analysis

80.4

0.06

-80.36

Cost Benefit Analysis Env. Ext.

80.4

53.96

-26.46

## Alternative Summary

BOD (mg/L)	≈ 4.4 - 8.36
COD (mg/L)	≈ 13.5 - 24.3
Nitrogen (mg/L)	≈ 75.0
Phosphorus (mg/L)	≈ 6.61
TSS (mg/L)	≈ 4.11

Hydraulic Retention Time (h)	20 - 35
RAS (% of influent)	50 - 200
SRT (days)	20 - 30
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (g/L)	3.5 - 5.0

Biogas Production (m³/day)	≈ 13.19
Sludge Production (Kg/day)	≈ 1050.0
Operation Sludge Cost:	≈ 0.0

Total Equivalent Cost (M€)	≈ 80.4
Total Annual Equivalent Cost (M€)	≈ 2.68
Cost Benefit Analysis (M€)	≈ -80.36
Cost Benefit Analysis Env. Ext. (M€)	≈ -26.46

Secondary Alternative Score:

6.01

## LCA

### Life Cycle Assessment

1. Eutrophication (Kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> - eq/m³)	4.101606
- 1. Energy use (Kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> - eq/Kg)	0.001767
- 2. Chemicals consumption (Kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> - eq/Kg)	2.0E-6
- 3. Direct emissions(Water) (Kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> - eq/Kg)	0.256778
- 4. Direct emissions(Sludge) (Kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> - eq/Kg)	5.0E-6
- 5. Direct emissions(Air) (Kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> - eq/g/m³)	3.73625
- 6. Avoided impact (Kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> - eq/Kg)	0.006883
2. Global Warming (Kg CO <sub>2</sub> - eq/m³)	155.938149
- 1. Energy use (Kg CO <sub>2</sub> - eq/Kg)	0.243485
- 2. Chemicals consumption (Kg CO <sub>2</sub> - eq/Kg)	7.53E-4
- 3. Direct emissions(Water) (Kg CO <sub>2</sub> - eq/Kg)	0.0
- 4. Direct emissions(Sludge) (Kg CO <sub>2</sub> - eq/Kg)	0.004985

## Operation Characteristics

Operation Simplicity	3
Control over the Process	2
Operation Flexibility	2
Operation Reliability	2
Problem Frequency	2
Need for Skilled Staff	2
Innovation Degree	2

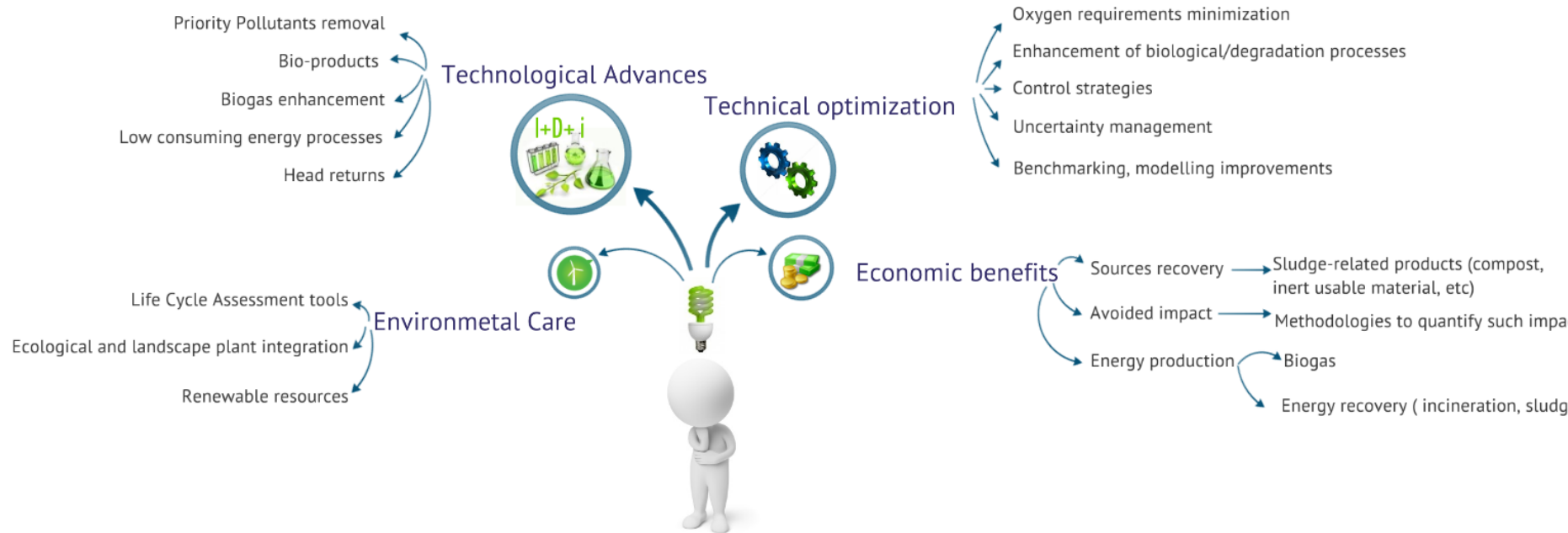
# Robust Decision Support

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**EDSS provides scoring of viable secondary treatment alternatives based on any combination and weighing of the following categories:**

- Economic
  - O & M
  - Investment
- Non-Economic
  - Environmental
  - Aesthetic Impacts
  - Operational

# Sustainability



**Eco-Efficiency**



**NOVEDAR\_EDSS**



Technological (innovative and conventional), legislation, social, expert knowledge

# CONCLUSIONS

- A decision support system is needed to address the complexity of technology selection
- It is essential to evaluate the sustainability of treatment alternatives
- Novedar\_EDSS provides a framework for sustainable technology selection for:
  - Engages stakeholders
  - Meeting SDG6 sustainably
  - Applying the same principles and techniques for other technology selection applications

# Thank You

Contact:

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