

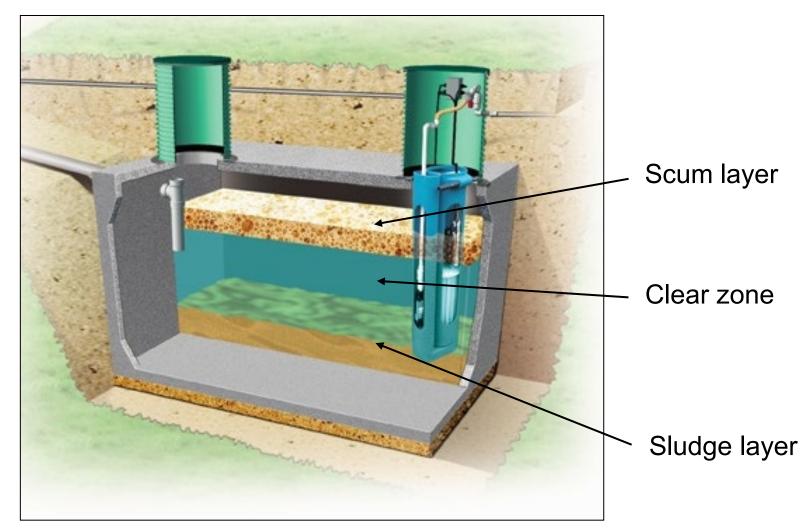
Resilient, Adaptable, Liquid-Only Sewers

Jeff Pringle

Disclaimer:

The materials being presented represent the speaker's own opinions and do NOT reflect the opinions of NOWRA.

The Basic Concept



So, What Is It Really Called?

- Low-Pressure Sewer (Florida)
- STEP (Septic Tank Effluent Pump)
- STEG (Septic Tank Effluent Gravity)
- Effluent Sewer
- Liquid-Only Sewer

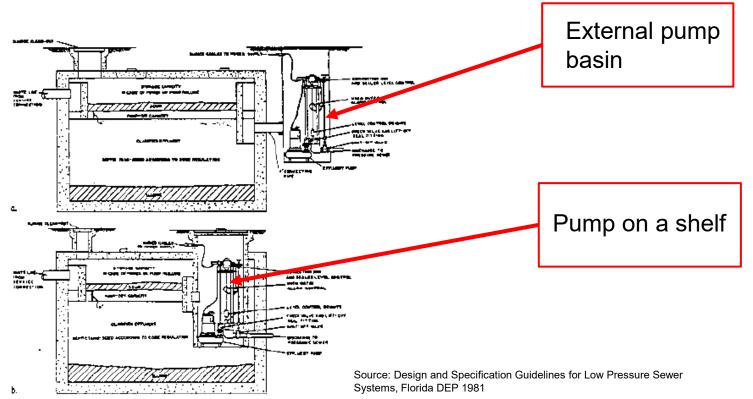


Florida STEP System (1981)

"STEP" is defined as a Septic Tank Effluent Pump system

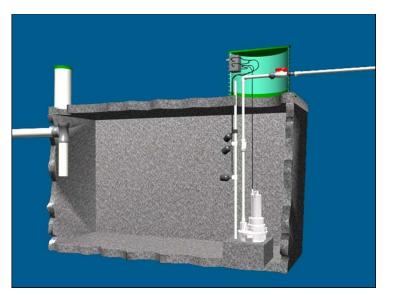
FIGURE II-2

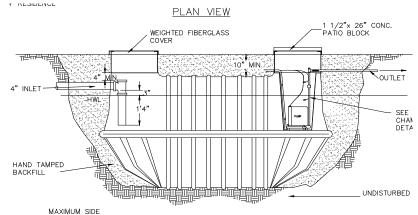
TYPICAL SEPTIC TANK EFFLUENT PUMPSYSTEMS



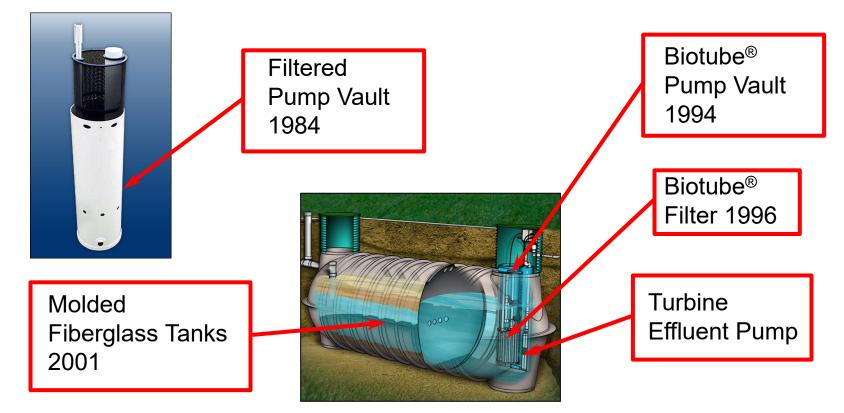
Early STEP Systems

- Poor quality, leaking tanks
- "Pump-on-a-block" configuration
- "Pump-on-a-shelf" configuration
- Undersized, unbaffled tanks
- Low-head effluent pumps
- Little or no filtering
- "Frankenstein systems"





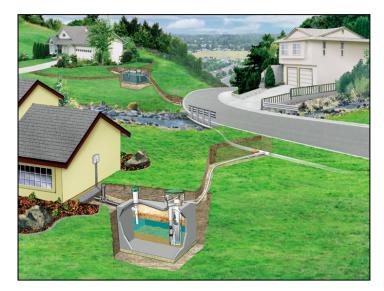
Commercialization and Advancement of Liquid-Only Sewer



Liquid-Only Sewer

- Watertight tanks at each home/business
- Effluent pumps in each tank push effluent to WWTP
- 1/8" mesh effluent filter protects the pump
- Uses small-diameter transport and main lines
- Solids remain in tank







Modern Liquid-Only Sewer

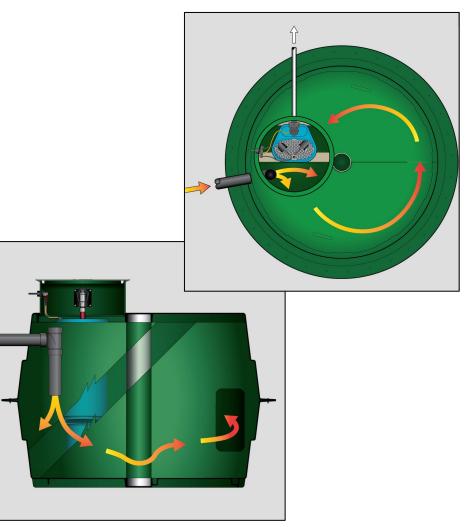




The Meander Tank?

- Two compartments
- 90% longer flow path*
- Molded DCPD construction
- Structural integrity assured
- Integrated fiberglass riser
- Provides primary treatment

*internal calculations



Liquid-Only Sewer



Availability Cost

Making sewer available for connection



Liquid-Only Sewer

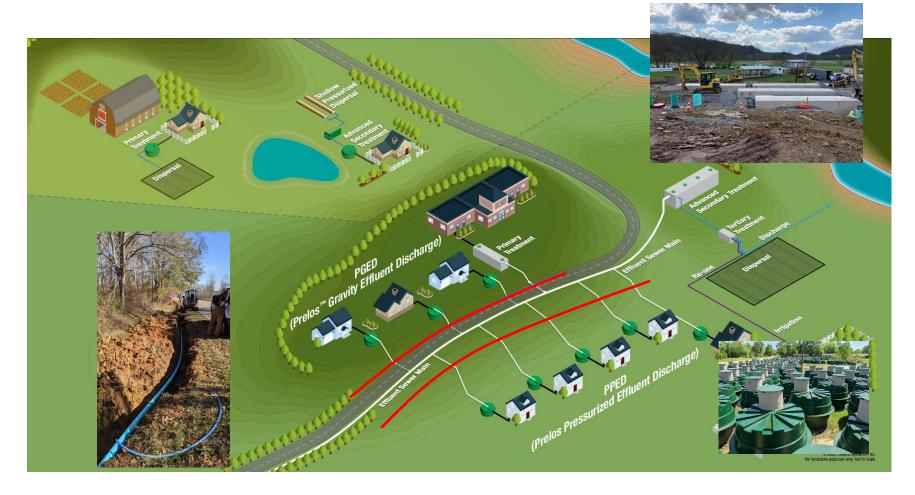
- ✓ Typically, 2" pressure mains buried 3' to 5'
- Typically, 1" laterals top property line (occupied properties only)



Gravity Sewer

- ✓ Manholes every 400' min.
- ✓ 8" min. diameter mains at 0.4% min slope
- ✓ 4" service laterals (all properties)
- ✓ Lift stations
- ✓ Force mains

Liquid-Only Sewer Up-Front vs. Deferred Capital Cost



Tank Options

Concrete

High compressive strength Low tensile strength Compromised by hydrogen sulfide QC/QA very important Heavy



FRP

High strength High stiffness Some flexibility Lightweight Fiber reinforcement critical



DCPD

High strength Flexible High impact resistance Lightweight No reinforcement required



HDPE

High tensile strength Highly flexible Strength established by shape & thickness Joints compromised by creep Lightweight

More Rigid

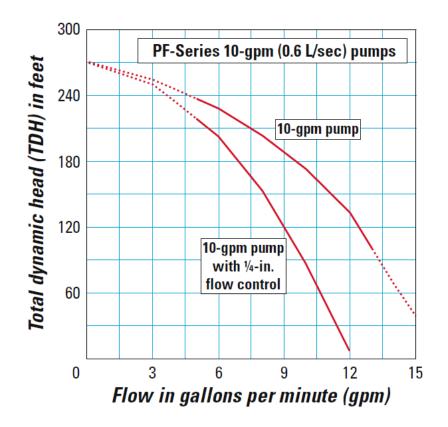
More Flexible

Liquid-Only Sewer Effluent Turbine Pumps

- Application adapted from water well industry in the 80s
- Only passes solids up to 1/8" (3.175 mm)
- High head > 200' (60 metres)
- Low cost: ~ \$750
- Lightweight: ~ 30 lbs (13.6 kg)
- Robust: up to 10-year warranty
- 20 to 25-year life cycle
- Rebuildable
- One pump for all residential applications



Pump Curve

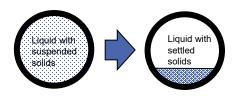


- Steep vertical curve
- Very high shut-off head
- One pump for virtually all residential applications

PF-Series 10-gpm pump curve

Force Mains



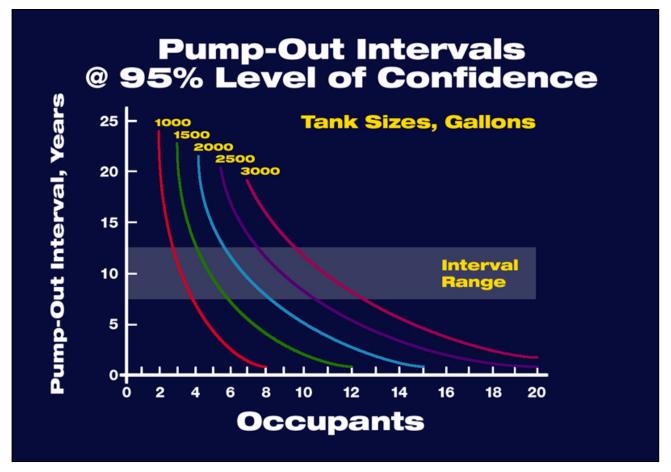


| FactorPrelos Sewer | | Grinder Pumps & Lift Stations |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Flow Velocity | Not Critical | >2 ft/s |
| Oversizing for future capacity | No limitation | Limited by flow velocity |
| Low build-out | No issue | Can cause sedimentation and odor problems |
| Pumping distances | Theoretically, tens of miles | Limited by flow velocity |
| Extensions and additions | Typically, no problem | Could require pump upgrades, new lift station or replacement of mains |
| Fats oils and grease | Reduced by Prelos | Can plug mains |

Solids Detention at the Source

- Settling and digestion
- Heavier solids sinks to the bottom, lighter solids float to the top
- Anaerobic microbes digest the waste
 - Produce methane, sulfur dioxide, and other gases
 - Heavier solids produce a dense sludge
- Efficiency increases over time
- Liquid-only sewer systems combine <u>passive primary treatment</u> and collection in one package. They are the only technology to do so.

Pump-Out Intervals



The pumping interval for properly sized and managed watertight tanks is about 12-20 years.

Source: Bounds, T., PE. (1995). Septic Tank Septage Pumping Intervals [PDF]. Sutherlin, Oregon: Orenco Systems, Inc.

Biosolids

- Liquid-only sewer reduces biosolids wasting at the plant by up to 80% when compared to grinder or gravity sewer*
- Biosolids handling costs are a major component of total wastewater treatment costs
- Liquid-only sewers don't need headworks
- Liquid-only sewers require less clarifier and digester capacity

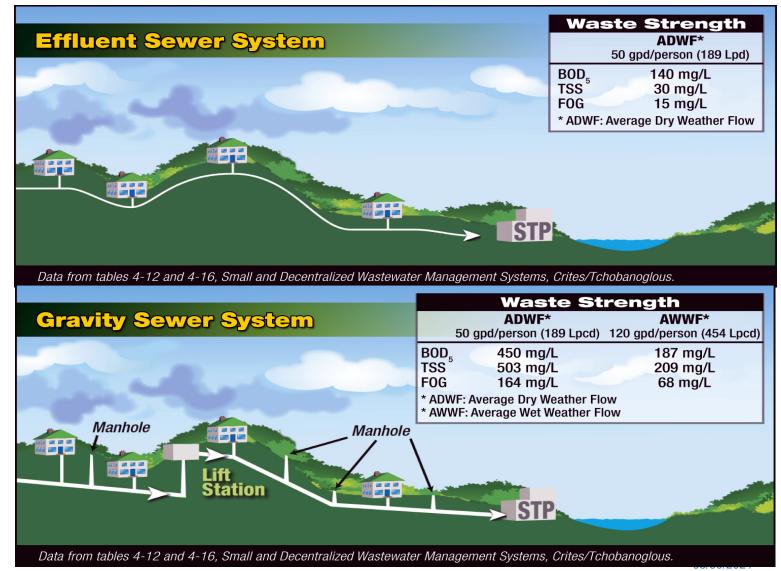


Two years of biosolids (20 cubic yards) for over 1000 connections in Glide, Oregon, naturally dried in a drying bed.

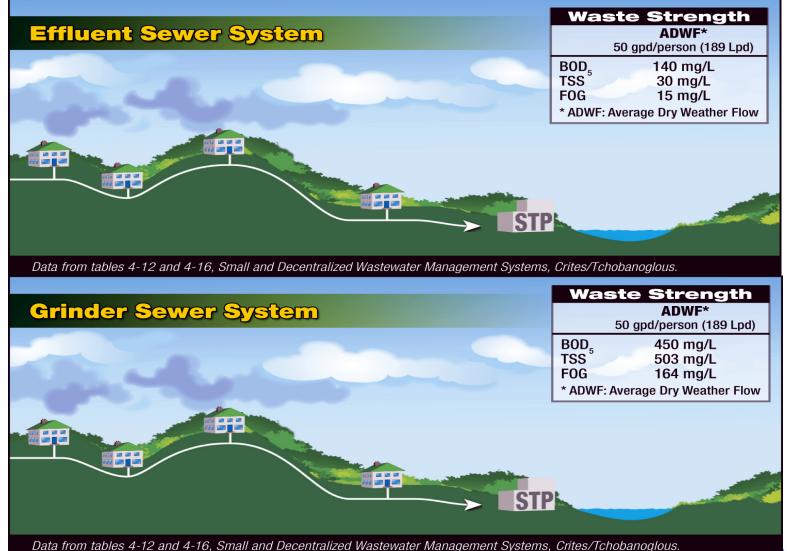


1 Week Below Sludge Chute – Coburg Oregon MBR. 700 Connections

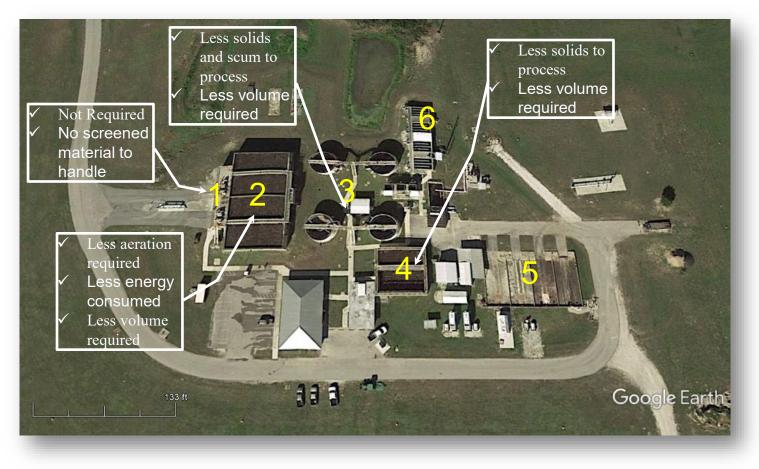
Indirect Life-Cycle Costs (Treatment)



Wastewater Strength



1.2 mgd Activated-Sludge Plant



Headworks
 Clarifiers
 Drying beds
 Aeration basin 4. Digester
 Disinfection

Effects of Liquid-Only Sewers on WWTP's Influent Waste Stream Characteristics

Typical Wastewater Collection System Daily Per Capita Organic Loads

| | Effluent Sewer | Grinder Sewer | Gravity Sewer |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Oxygen Requirements | | | |
| Carbonaceous O ₂ | 0.063 lbs/day | 0.188 lbs/day | 0.200 lbs/day |
| Nitrogenous O ₂ | 0.103 lbs/day | 0.111 lbs/day | 0.133 lbs/day |
| Sludge Production | | | |
| Heterotrophic, P _{x,vss} | 0.019 lbs/day | 0.058 lbs/day | 0.061 lbs/day |
| Autotrophic, P _{x,nvss} | 0.0014 lbs/day | 0.0015 lbs/day | 0.0018 lbs/day |

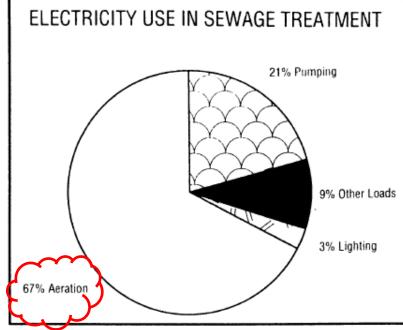
Metcalf & Eddy, 2003. Crites and Tchobanoglous, 1998.

"Optimizing MBR Treatment Facilities with Effluent Sewer Collection Systems" T.R.Bounds, PE, Tyler J. Molatore, PE

Electrical Costs Associated with Wastewater Treatment

| Figure 6 WWTP Efficiency Baseline Ranges | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|--|
| Treatment Type | Flow (MGD) | MWh/MG | kWh/lb BOD | |
| Extended Air | <0.1 | 1.1 - 46.0 | 1,9 - 20.3 | |
| | 0.1 - <0.5 | 3.3 - 6.9 | 2.5 - 4.9 | |
| Conventional Activated Sludge | 0.1 - <0.5 | 2.5 - 5.3 | 2.8 - 6.3 | |
| | 0.5 - <5 | 1.1 - 6.1 | 0.9 - 4.7 | |
| | >5 | 0.4 - 1.2 | 0.2 - 2.2 | |
| Sequential Batch Reactor | <0.1 | 8.7 - 25 | 3.2 - 7.1 | |
| | 0.1 - <0.5 | 1.2 - 12.6 | 1.6 - 7.2 | |
| | 0.5 - <5 | 1.8 - 6.6 | 1.4 - 4.5 | |
| Oxidation Ditch | 0.1 - <0.5 | 2.2 - 6.6 | 2.1 - 6.4 | |
| | 0.5 - <5 | 3.3 - 4.5 | 1.6 - 5.1 | |

Source: Electric Use at Pennsylvania Sewage Treatment Plants (PDEP 2011).

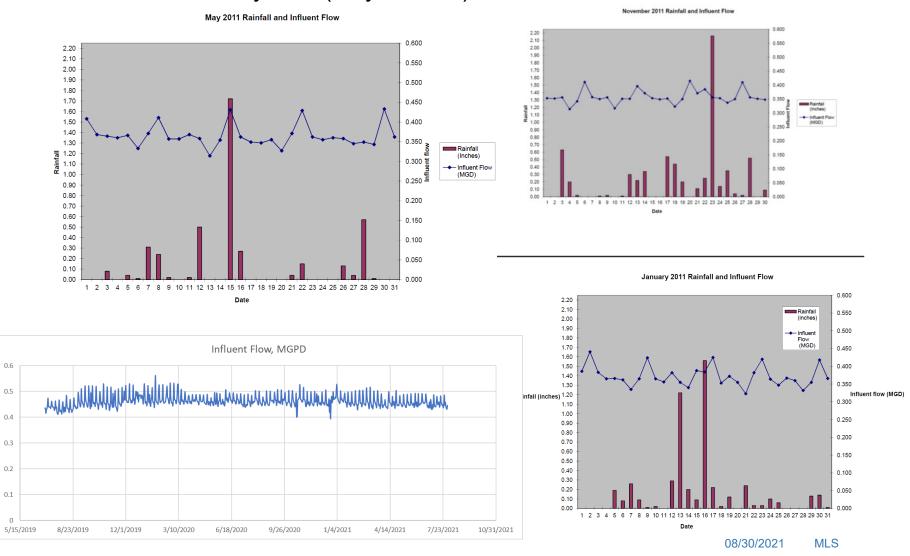


Source: New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

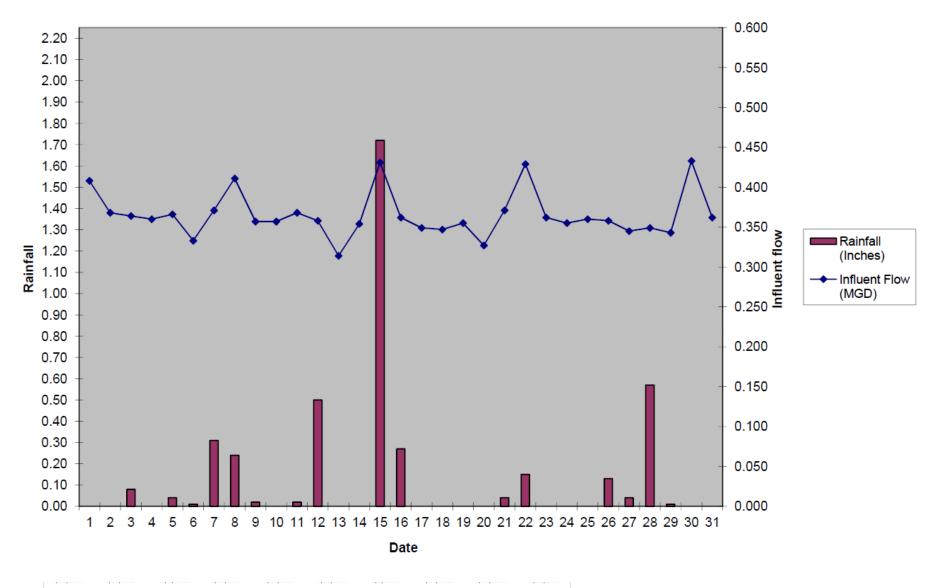
Higher wastewater strength and more biosolids equate to more energy use.

Inflow & Infiltration

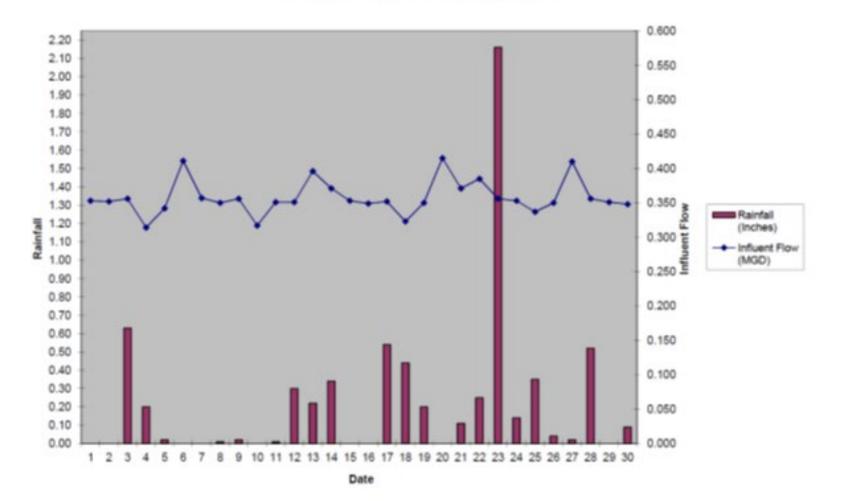
The Yelm system (25 years old) has little to no I&I



May 2011 Rainfall and Influent Flow



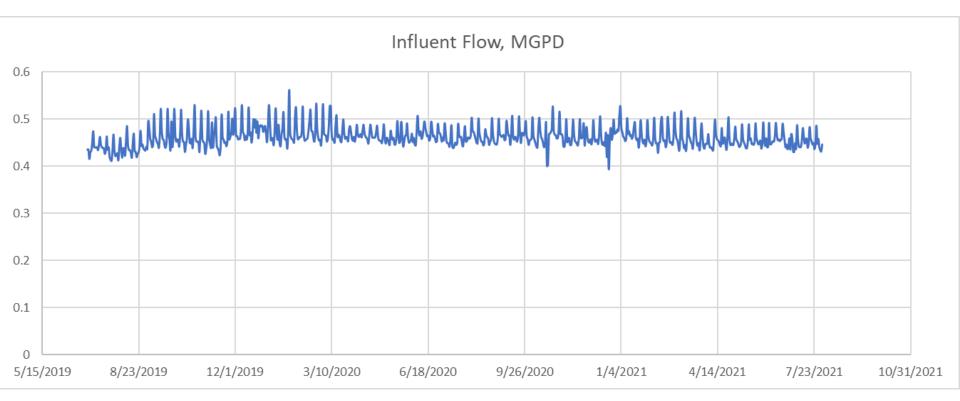
November 2011 Rainfall and Influent Flow



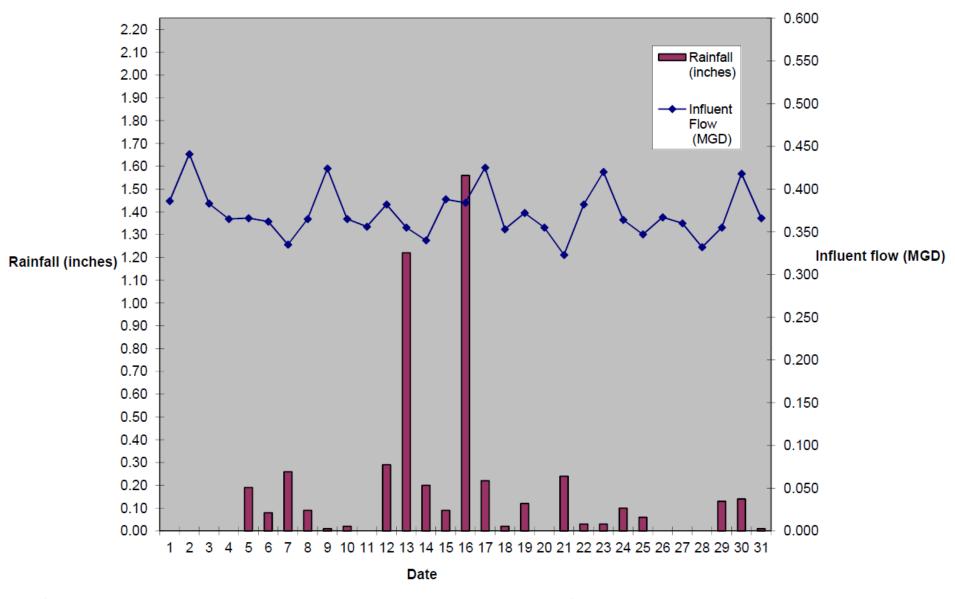
W (MGD)

Inflow & Infiltration

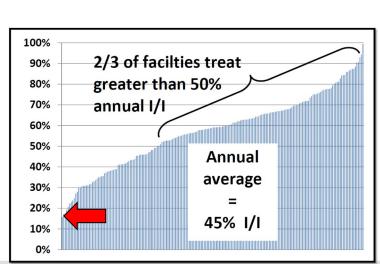
The Yelm system (25 years old) has little to no I&I



January 2011 Rainfall and Influent Flow

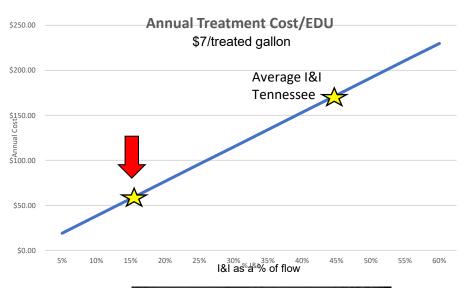


The Cost of Inflow & Infiltration



Source: Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation, Environmental Show of the South "How to Get Your Wastewater Plans Approved Faster", May 17, 2018

EDU Capacity Lost

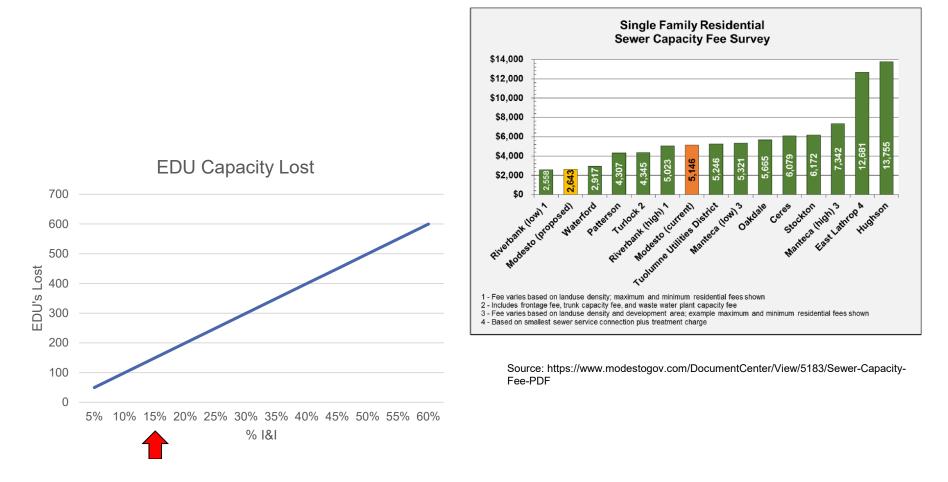




I&I as a % of flow

Source: https://insideclimatenews.org/news/01032016/ft-lauderdate-climatechange-global-warming-rising-sea-level MLS

Lost Capacity Due To Inflow & Infiltration (1000 home community)



AX-Max

- Attached growth
 No headworks
- No open tanks
- Modular
- Low energy

- No clarifiers
- No aeration/no blowers

Treatment cost is typically 1/10 the cost of an activatedsludge plant



Liquid-Only Sewer System O&M

- Occasional inspection and cleaning
 - Pull and clean effluent filter
 - Record depth of sludge and scum layer
 - Verify pump amperages
 - Verify float operation



- Documented tank pump-out intervals of 10 to 12 years
- About \$1 per month for electricity per household

Electrical Usage: Liquid-Only Sewer (LOS)

• All costs typically funded by homeowner

| | Pump | Pump Run Time | Power Cost | Equivalent Monthly Costs (\$/month/EDU) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|---|
| LOS or Orenco Effluent Sewer | 0.5 Hp, 115 VAC, 12 amps | 20 mins/day | \$0.10/kWh | \$1.38 |

Reactive Maintenance (RM): Liquid-Only Sewer Systems







| State | Community | EDUs | Screened | Hrs/mo./100 EDUs |
|-------|---------------------|-------|----------|------------------|
| CA | Mt. Lake Estate | 8 | yes | 1.0 |
| CA | Villa Verona | 337 | yes | 2.5 |
| MT | Missoula | 350 | yes | 1.5 |
| OR | Elkton | 135 | yes | 0.7 |
| OR | Glide | 1,054 | 30% | 1.5 |
| OR | Lakeside | 51 | yes | 0.3 |
| OR | La Pine | 215 | yes | 1.8 |
| OR | Tangent | 180 | yes | 2.5 |
| WA | Boston Harbor | 166 | yes | 1.6 |
| WA | Conconnully Lake | 75 | yes | 0.5 |
| WA | Diamond Lake | 525 | yes | 1.2 |

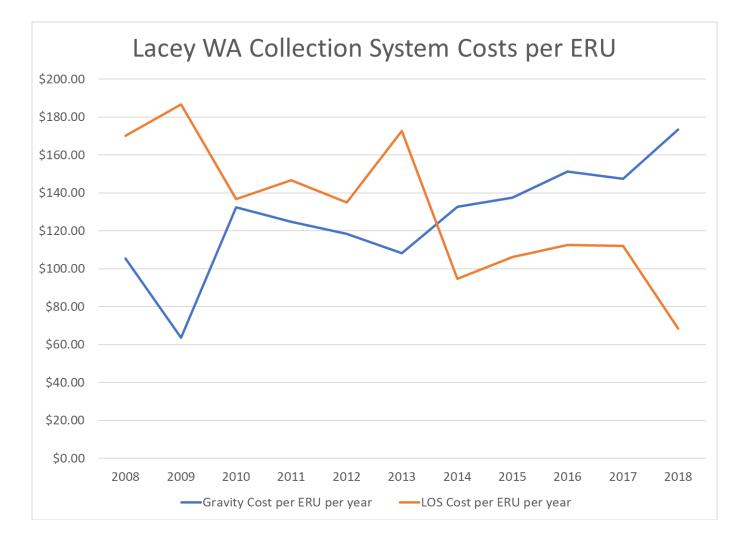
Typical to see 1 FTE with small service truck maintaining > 3000 connections

City of Lacey, Washington Liquid-Only Sewer System O&M

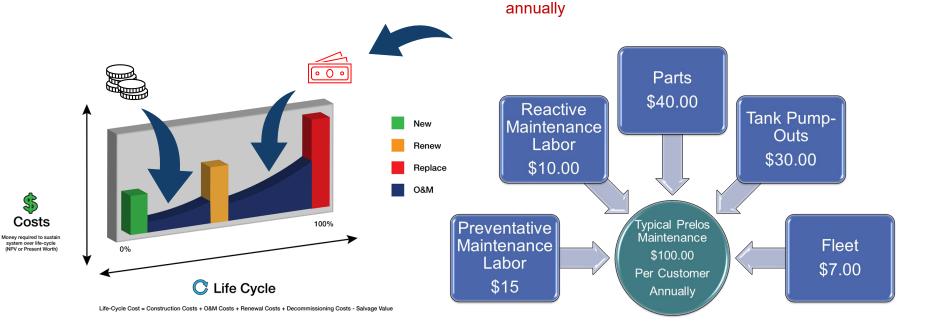
- Installed in 1989
- ~ 4,000 total Liquid-only sewer, 12,000 gravity, and 3,000 grinder connections
- City utilizes 2 full-time employees for liquid-only sewer
- Since 2008, all properties are on an 8year maintenance cycle
- Fewer than 20 pumps replaced
- Cost for operating liquid-only sewer is currently lower than the gravity sewer



Liquid-Only Sewer vs Gravity – Lacey, WA



Liquid-Only Sewer Mature System Cost



Annual Power use is \$10 to \$15 per year

Estimated potential savings at treatment plant ≈ \$15 for sludge handling and \$10 for electricity

Sustainability

"Sustainable development ... meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." Brundtland Report, United Nations, 1987

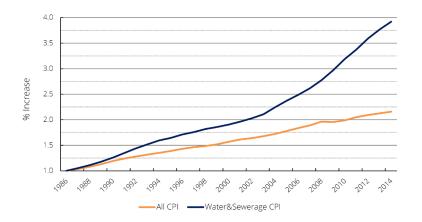
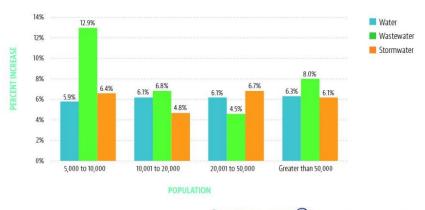


FIGURE 1: AVERAGE REPORTED 2019 RATE INCREASES METRO AND NON-METRO RESPONDENTS SERVING 5,000 OR GREATER



RES I REXUS Copyright 2019 © AE2S - All Rights Reserved

Source: Water and Wastewater Rate Hikes Outpace CPI, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory May 2016 Source: https://www.ae2snexus.com/2019-utility-rate-surveyresults/

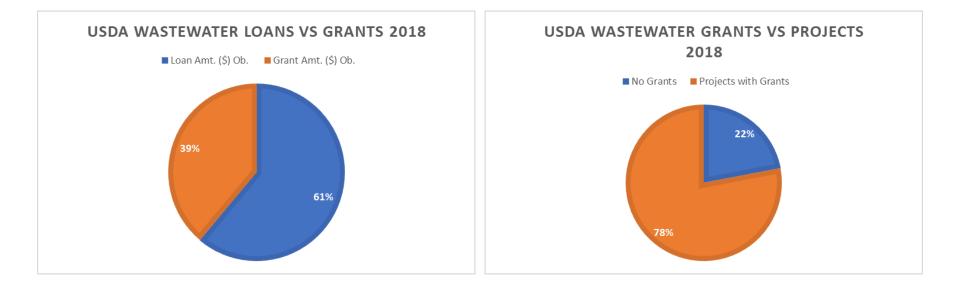
Mokane, Missouri

- Homes: 73
- Population: 185
- Growth: none
- Current sewer: gravity
- Current fees: \$25 for water, \$35 for sewer
- Maintenance & upgrades: virtually none
- Bond funds required to *update* the system: \$2,469,692
- Cost/home: \$33,831.40
- Years of enforcement cases: 15



- Current delinquency rate: 31.9%
- Proposed fees: \$60 for water, \$70 for sewer -with grants
- Public system may need to go into receivership

2018 USDA Wastewater Funding

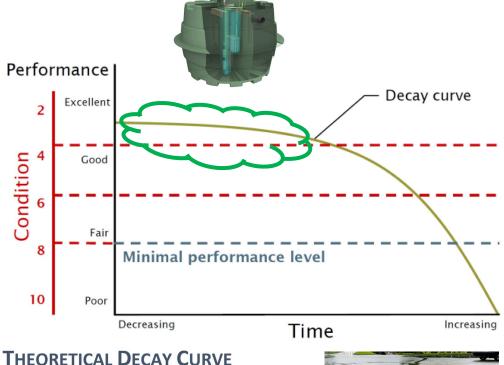


Source: USDA 2018 Wastewater Project List Responsive Records Request

Is this sustainable?

Renewal & Replacement (R&R)

- Gravity sewer systems are allowed to decay to minimal performance
- Most liquid-only sewer R&R is part of the O&M cost.



Source: Town of Cary Buried Infrastructure Management Plan 2018



Summary

- Liquid-only sewer has been in use for almost 50 years
- Liquid-only sewer provides primary treatment, collection and conveyance
- Solids retention results in more efficient pumping, less costly treatment, and lower O&M costs
- There are different configurations of liquid-only sewer
- Liquid-only sewer provides a sustainable O&M cost
- Liquid-only sewer reduces initial capital costs

Orenco Website:

https://www.orenco.com/applications/municipal



Solutions That Meet Your Needs

Orenco has helped hundreds of municipalities throughout the world to design, build, and maintain low-cost, watertight, reliable liquid-only (effluent) sewers.





Precs The Next Step In Sewer Evolution

Questions?



08/30/2021 MLS

THE WORLD'S WA