#### Addressing I&I and Energy Implications at WWTPs

April 25, 2023



Providing effective energy strategies for buildings and communities





#### Who We Are

We assist buildings and communities in achieving energy efficiency, saving money, and becoming more sustainable.

We are an applied research program at University of Illinois.

Our goal: Reduce the energy footprint of Illinois and beyond.







#### **ISTC** Mission

To encourage and assist citizens, businesses and government to prevent pollution, to conserve natural resources, and to reduce waste to protect human health and the environment in Illinois and beyond.





## **Upcoming Field Day**



May 16, 2023

- <u>9am 11am</u>: Tour of Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) O'Brien Wastewater Reclamation Plant (Skokie, IL)
- \*\* Limited space available
- **\*\* Operators/Municipalities**

<u>12pm – 2:30pm</u>: Aeration & Energy Efficiency Workshop (Evanston, IL)

**Registration launching this Thursday!** 





### About the IEPA PWI Energy Efficiency Program

The Illinois EPA Public Water Infrastructure Energy Assessment Program helps municipalities reduce the cost of water and wastewater treatment.

- NO-COST energy assessments and technical assistance
- > Comprehensive report listing:
  - Cost of upgrades
  - Estimated payback period
  - Any applicable incentives or funding opportunities
- Operator continuing education events





Funding provided in whole or in part by the Illinois EPA Office of Energy. This program is in partnership with the U.S. Dept. of Energy Sustainable Wastewater Infrastructure of the Future

(SWIFT) Accelerator for energy efficiency in wastewater treatment.



Energy Efficiency & T Renewable Energy



#### Why Complete an Energy Assessment?

Older Existing System or No Previous Assessments? Identify missed opportunities Plan for capital improvements Uncover what is possible 3<sup>rd</sup> party support for personnel's ideas

#### **New or Recently Upgraded?**

Always more to improve

Plan for future opportunities outside the scope of recent projects

New technologies and processes always in development



Identify opportunities for repairs or upgrades and associated funding!



## Apply for an Energy Assessment!

#### **Step 1: Initial Application – Pre-Qualification**

- Apply at <u>www.smartenergy.illinois.edu/water</u>
  - Be located in Illinois and be publicly-owned
  - Allow SEDAC/ISTC to visit site remote visit is an option!
  - Be willing to share facility information
  - Share final assessment report with Illinois EPA

#### **Step 2: Data Collection**

- Facility information –Process flow diagram, types of processes, etc...
- 2 years of utility bills and MORs
- We're here to assist!



#### **Step 3: Site Visit Scheduled**





#### Introduction

#### Inflow

It is the rapid inflow of rainwater into sewer systems though direct sources – open manholes, cleanout covers, cross-connections, etc. It results in instantaneous increase in

the flow rate to the WWTP.

#### Infiltration

It is leakage/seeping of the groundwater into the sewer pipes through holes, cracks, joint failures, root penetrations, etc. It increases the average flow rate to WWTP over longer spans of time.



Historically, small amounts of I&I are tolerated, but excessive I&I can cause overflows or bypasses, or the cost to transport and treat exceeds the cost to eliminate it.



#### **Collection Systems**

Collection systems can be damaged when they are forced to transport more flow than they are designed to handle. Exceeding the capacity of collection system can:

- Discharge untreated waste to the environment
- Erode supporting soil around mains



Back-up into homes and businesses



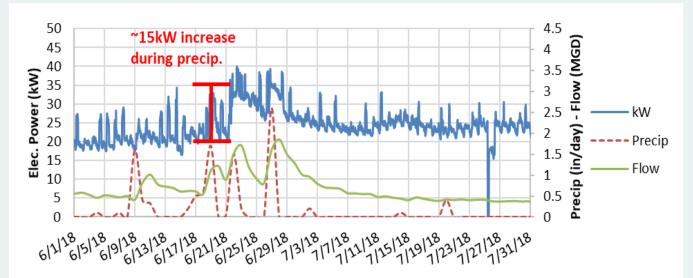


#### **I&I in Treatment Plants**

SEDAC estimates that I&I could be responsible for about 30-50% of the total flow entering wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) in the state of Illinois.

It is estimated that in Illinois alone, \$41 million to \$68 million in energy cost is spent every year to transport treat I&I.

I&I also causes various other problems and issues in treatment plants and processes involved.







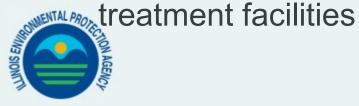
#### **I&I in Treatment Plants**

I&I causes the following problems in the treatment plants:

- Oversizing of new plants to handle larger flows.
- Decreases plant operating efficiency during normal flows.
- Increases the pumping energy required.
- Can require construction of overflow



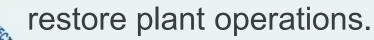




#### **I&I in Treatment Plants**

I&I causes the following problems in the treatment plants:

- Decreases nutrient concentration.
- Changes the incoming dissolved oxygen (DO) content.
- Can upset plants by washing out microbes.
- Requires time and energy to







#### **I&I and Energy**

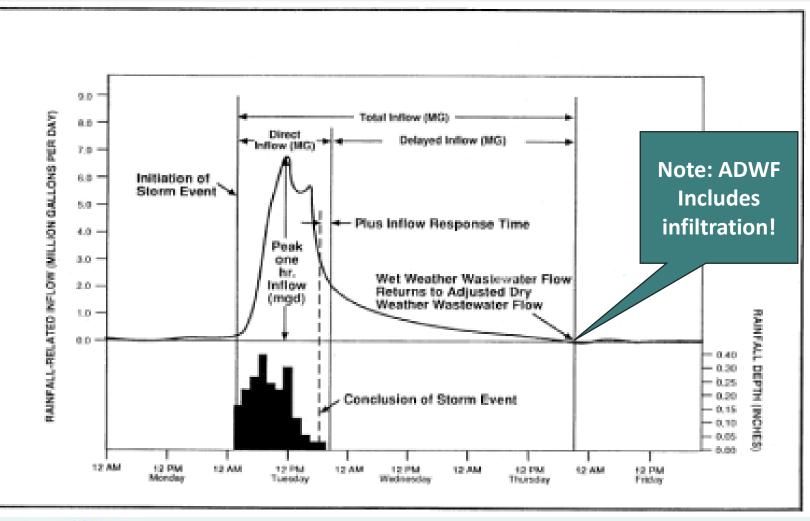
Quantifying how I&I impacts your plant's energy involves a few steps

- Step 1: Quantifying inflow and infiltration.
- Step 2: Estimating the energy used to treat each unit of flow (kWh/MG).
- Step 3: Calculating the total energy for each unit of I&I flow (kWH x MG of I&I)





### Step 1: Quantifying I&I



- Base Sanitary Flow: can be based on GPPD estimates or billed water use
- Groundwater Infiltration: ADW-BSF after snowmelt and ground thaw or measure ADW 0:00-6:00
- Inflow easier to estimate from hydrographs, like left.

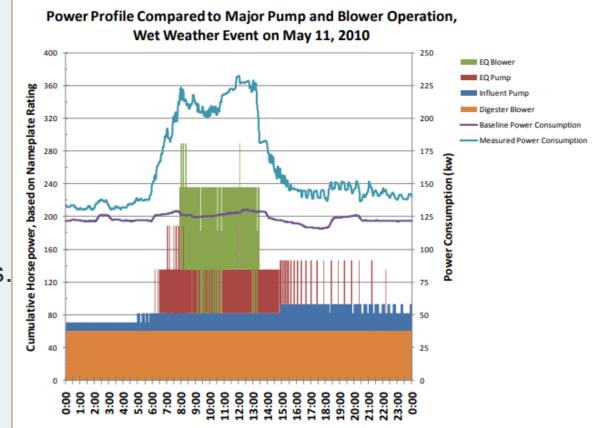




#### **Step 2: Flow and Energy consumption**

Total plant energy used during high and low flows provides some insight. Breaking out into components can provide deeper insight:

- Document pumping energy at various flows.
- Document aeration energy at various flows.
- Document energy use of excess flow facilities.
   This will map out how I&I impacts energy
   consumption, and what effect I&I reduction will
   have in a specific facility.



#### Source:

pdf

http://www.ohiowea.org/docs/Knowledge\_Power\_Energy\_mgmt\_Williams.

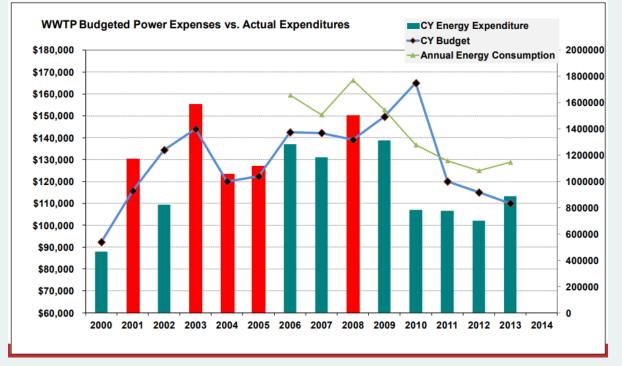




#### **Step 3: Estimating Energy Costs**

Understand rate structure and energy fees from your utility

Track energy costs and spending over time to gauge impacts.



Source: <a href="http://www.ohiowea.org/docs/Knowledge">http://www.ohiowea.org/docs/Knowledge</a> Power Energy mgmt Williams.pdf





#### **Step 3: Estimating Total I&I Costs**

To estimate the entire cost burden caused by I&I

on a facility, energy is a relatively minor factor.

Larger components include:

- Overflow fees and penalties (Consent Decrees)
- Clean-up fees and labor
- Additional labor at plant to adjust and monitor processes
- Emergency response to back-ups/overflows



rather than planned/budgeted spending





#### **Session Speakers**



- Cody Vande Wettering Vice President, ECM Infrastructure
- Dustin Schlachter OBIC Products
- David Collard Clark Dietz





#### SOLUTIONS FOR RESCUING, PROTECTING AND DEFENDING AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE



# OBIC

Latin, the root word for barrier

**OBIC** Products creates and distributes cost-effective products to protect, renew and extend the life of water/wastewater utility and industrial infrastructure assets around the world





Help Asset Owners Renew versus Replace Valuable infrastructure





**OBIC** saves you TIME and MONEY. OBIC has solutions that will allow you to maintain and extend the life of your current structure by 50+ years with minimal service interruptions or downtime.



# What we do

#### **Trenchless Technology Options** Long-term solutions that are less costly and disruptive and minimize down-time

#### **Choices**

Multiple products to meet diverse application requirements NOT One-Size-Fits-All Approach

#### **Expertise** Field proven and tested products applied by factory trained, certified installers

# The Problem

#### **Common Infrastructure Deterioration Causes**

#### Infiltration

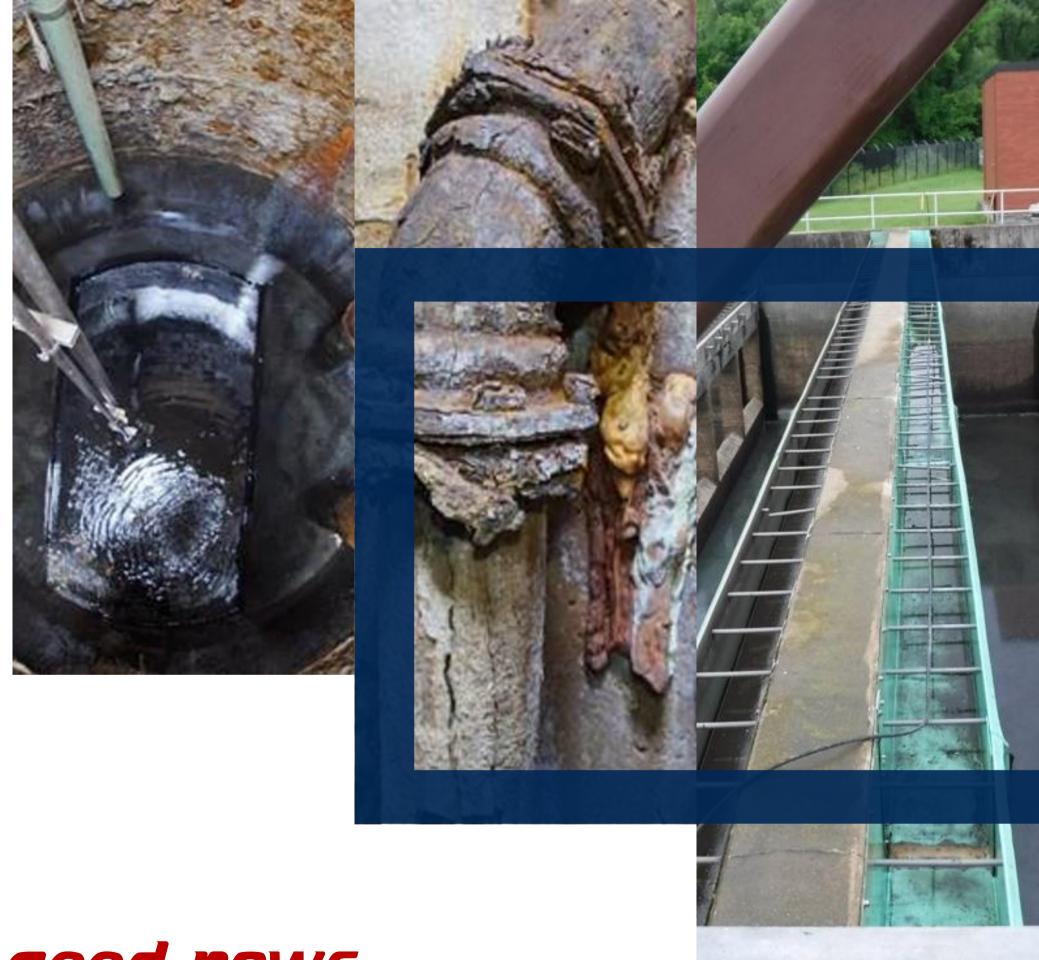
Leaks through precast joints Cracks from shifting and expanding soil Seismic activity

#### Fatigue

**Traffic loading Groundwater loading Temperature variation** 

#### Corrosion

Sulfide rich effluents Warm/humid environments Long retention times



## the good news...

# The Solution

**OBIC** Polymer Coatings



## Polyureas Polyureathanes Epoxies



#### Formulated to Fit

For structural renewal of wastewater, stormwater, potable and process water environments as well as civil infrastructure or architectural elements



#### **Applied to Last**

Treated structures can expect an extended life span of 50+ years and be restored to as "as new" appearance in most cases

# **OBIC Advantage**

A Multi-Layer System

#### **For Water and Wastewater Structures**

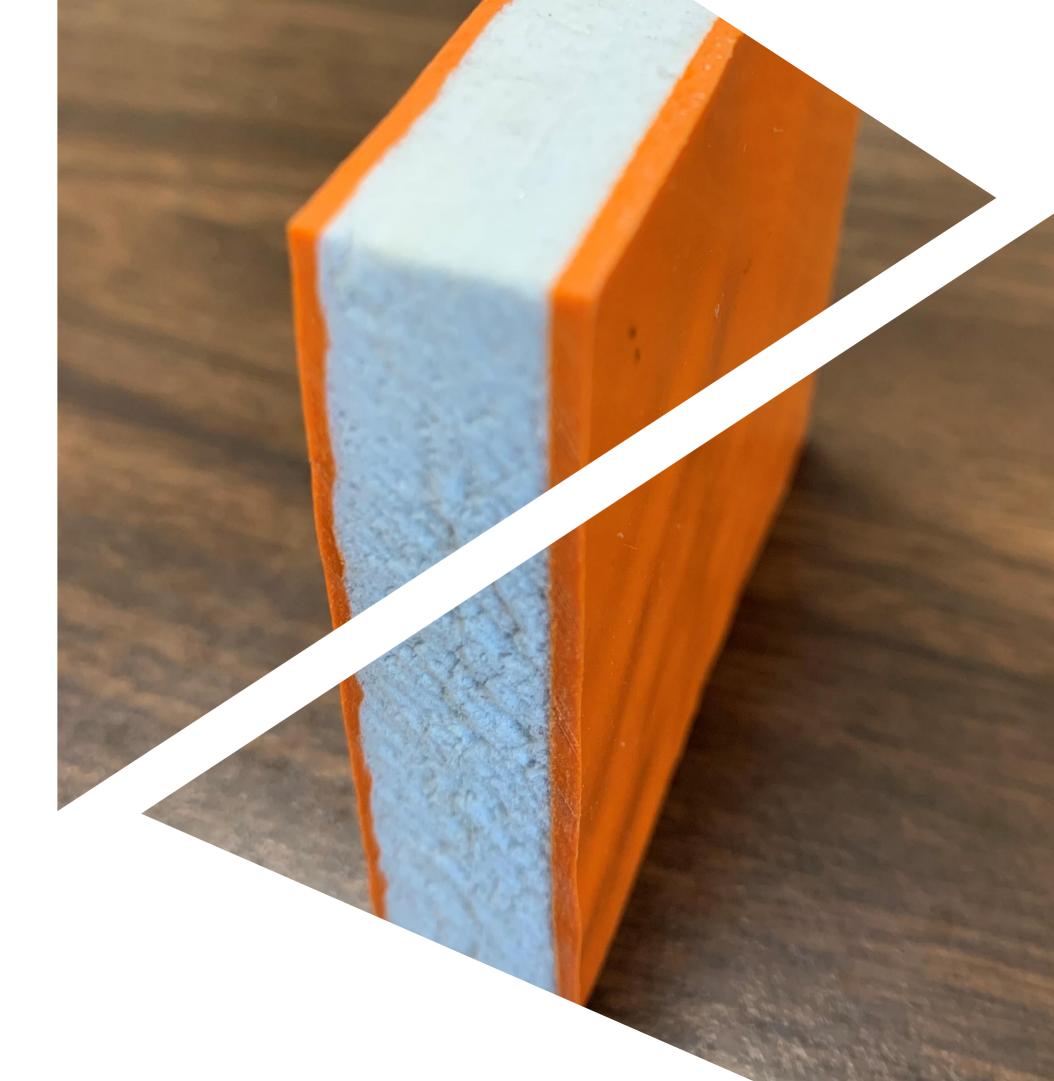
Adhesion Layer of Polyurea

Polyurethane Foam

**Barrier Layer of Polyurea** 

#### Why Multi-Layer?

Flexible (not susceptible to cracking) Exceptional Bonding Strength Stops Infiltration Prevents Corrosion Fast Return To Service "Stress-Skin Panel" design



## Installation Process

Six Steps to Structure Renewal Success







- 2. Barrier Layer
- 3. Resurfacing Layer
- 4. Final Barrier Layer
- 5. Date Stamp
- 6. Return to Service



# 1. Structure Cleaning and Prep

#### Cleaned and Prepared Manhole



Surfacing Layer

## First Adhesion Layer



# Final Barrier Layer and Completed Manhole

## APPLICATIONS For OBIC Products

the possibilities are endless



## **OBIC** Advantages

- Competitive Price Point
- Retains Flexibility With Strength
- Superior Resistance To Gas Attack
- 10 Year Limited Warranty
- Quick Return To Service
- Does Not Require a Secondary Chimney Seal



## Secondary Chimney Seal Not Required



#### Resists Cracking During Freeze/Thaw Cycles and Traffic Loading





## Superior Resistance To Gas Attack





When it absolutely, positively must last.

## SWAT Testing



#### **Marries Well With CIPP**





#### **Allows For A Complete Seal**





## Can Be Installed In Any Configuration





#### 8' Diameter x 30' Deep Wet Well





## Several active leaks as well as leaks that have returned in areas where chemical grout was used.





### One of Several Active Leaks





Proper preparation is essential to a long lasting installation. Larger structures are prepared using Ultra-High Pressure Water Blasting













## The Bottom Line

- The Wet Well has several leaks running 2 4 gallons per minute. If your average 1. wastewater treatment cost is \$1.75 per 1,000 gallons that adds up to 1.5 million gallons of ground water being treated in a year, costing \$2,760.00.
- 2. Saving the \$2,760.00 per year pays off the \$16,000.00 lining cost in just under 6 years. And, by reducing ground water at the plant it can provide more service to homes and business without expansion.
- 3. The corrosion was severe and the installation of the liner will extend its service life 50 years. Clearly a savings compared to the cost and disruption involved with replacing a wet well of this size.
- 4. The liner system has a 10 year warranty.

















# Why Choose OBIC

#### We are DRIVEN by the following principles



We are more than a technology provider. We want to be your partner in rehabilitating and rescuing your aging infrastructure, protecting it for the long-term and defending it against costly failures. Repair infrastructure for less
Minimal community or business disruption
Quick return to service
Proven long-term solution
Favorable ROI

# 

## Thank You for Sharing Your Time With Us

*Continue the Dialogue and Explore the Possibilities* 

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