

Detailed Feasibility Study



Alternatives to Land Treatment for the Rotorua WWTP



Scope of Works

- Provide details of specific process components of each alternative option including:
 - schematics of the WWTP upgrade options
 - artistic sketches of the wastewater disposal options
- Sizing and nutrient removal performance of each alternative option
- Preparation of capital, operational and NVP for the alternative options
- A comparative analysis of the treatment plant and wastewater discharge/disposal options



Alternative Options Assessed

Option	Upgrade	Treatment Plant Description	Wastewater Disposal/Discharge Option
1	Base Option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flow balancing ▪ Phosphorus removal (chemical addition) ▪ UV disinfection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pipe to direct discharge (with & without diffuser) ❖ Rock Passage to direct discharge
2	Base Option + basic filtration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Membrane filters ▪ Disc filters ▪ Sand filters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Wetland ❖ Rapid Filtration Beds ❖ Gabion/Riparian
3	Base Option + denitrifying filtration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carbon beds ▪ Denitrifying sand filters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Natural monitoring pond



Treatment Plant Upgrade Options



Effluent Quality

Bardenpho

Parameter	Units	Mean	Median	90th Percentile	No of Samples
COD	mg/L	44	41	60.4	39
Suspended Solids	mg/L	23	20	40	39
Total Phosphorus	mgP/L	3.37	3.29	5.04	38
DRP	mgP/L	2.91	2.96	5.00	39
Total Nitrogen	mgN/L	6.61	6.19	9.00	36
Total K Nitrogen	mgN/L	2.43	2.46	3.03	36
Ammonia Nitrogen	mgN/L	0.21	0.06	0.27	142
Nitrate	mgN/L	3.32	3.14	5.86	77

MBR

Parameter	Units	Mean	Median	90th Percentile	No of Samples
COD	mg/L	13.88	12.50	25.8	40
Suspended Solids	mg/L	1	-	-	5
DRP	mgP/L	1.87	1.99	3.16	40
Total Nitrogen	mgN/L	3.72	2.81	5.77	39
Total K Nitrogen	mgN/L	1.34	1.17	1.96	39
Ammonia Nitrogen	mgN/L	0.51	0.18	1.44	151
Nitrate	mgN/L	2.33	1.31	4.5	40

Base Option

- ❑ Chemical dosing – binds P
- ❑ UV disinfection – kills pathogens
- ❑ Flow balancing:
 - Fewer peak flows
 - improvement in solids capture in clarifiers
 - control benefits for filtration and chemical dosing
 - more consistent UV dose rate
 - some reduction in size of tertiary processes

Option (by itself) difficult to implement with TERAX



Base Option + Basic Filtration

- ❑ All basic filtration options are polishing steps, all will remove TSS and subsequently reduce P in the final effluent. Less effect on N.
- ❑ Disc filters – TSS conc in final effluent from 23 mg/L to 10 mg/L
- ❑ Sand filters - TSS from 23 mg/L to 5 mg/L
 - advantages with upstream chemical dosing tank
- ❑ Membrane filters - TSS conc from 23 mg/L to 0 mg/L
 - no UV disinfection required (allowed for in costing)
 - not suitable for mixed liquor or TSS > 50 mg/L

No additional effects from implementation of TERAX



Base Option + Basic Denitrifying Filtration

- ❑ Both options, significant removal of N
- ❑ Denitrifying Sand Filtration – polishing step, required for both Bardenpho and MBR waste streams
- ❑ Carbon beds – size requirements 15 beds, 12.5m wide and 65m long (total area = 12,000m²)



No effects from implementation of TERAX



Ecosystem Discharge/Disposal Options



Ecosystem Entry/Disposal Options

- ❑ Investigated without site being identified
- ❑ Generic layouts and costing – site specific details need to be considered (once site is known)
- ❑ Most options considered except wetland provide limited treatment
- ❑ Wetland can provide treatment but uncertainty around introducing additional nutrients, pathogens and BOD

*No additional effects from implementation of
TERAX*

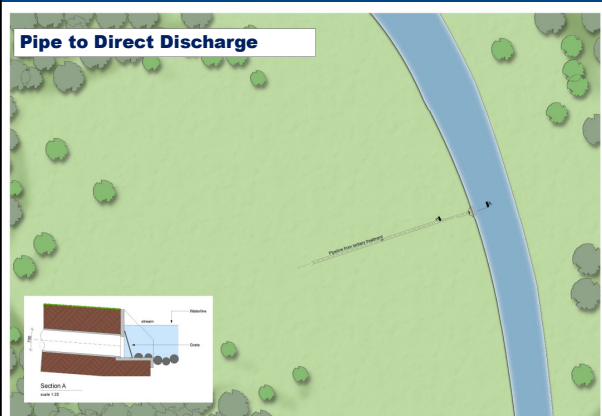


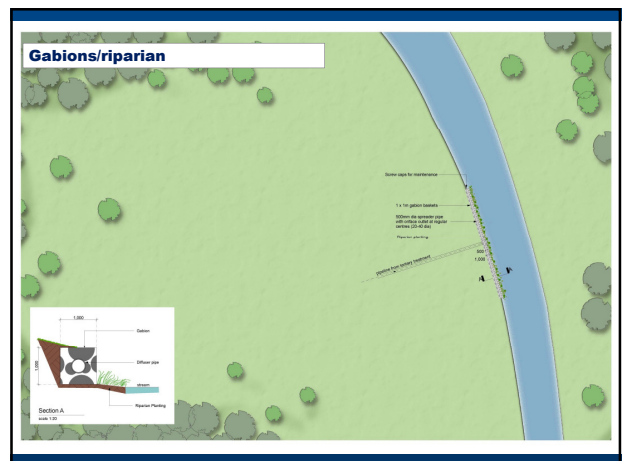
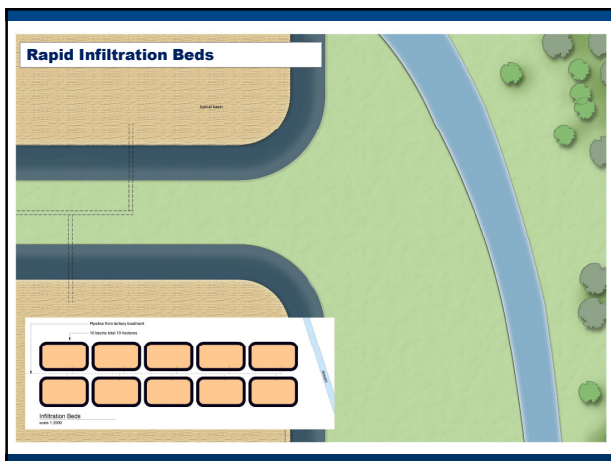
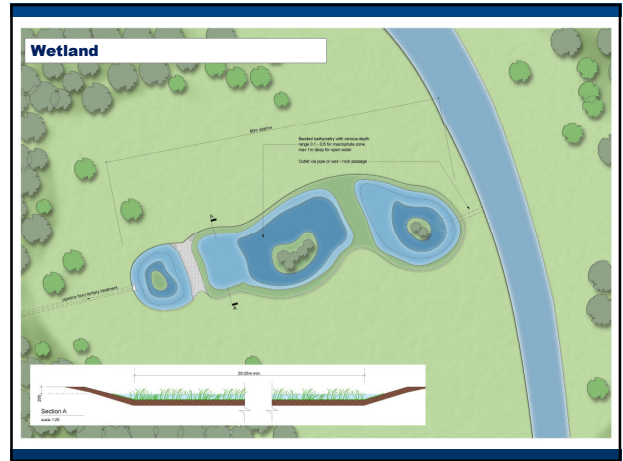
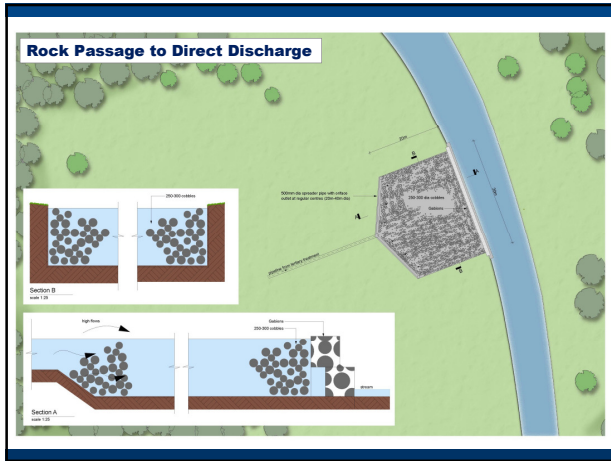
Feasibility/Constructability of Each Option

Option	Feasibility/Constructability	Description
Pipe to Direct	Very good	Simple design. Low level of site specific background investigations reqd. Potential for diffuser dependant on location of outlet
Rock Passage	Good	Requires higher level of background investigations than other options.
Wetland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conveyance (11ha) - moderate • Treatment (11ha – 38ha) - poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple to design • Requires large area and good establishment of vegetation
RIB	Very poor	Not suitable for the likely area given high water table and poor permeability. Requires extensive investigation & modelling to prove concept.
Gabion/riparian	Good	Simple to design
Monitoring Pond	Moderate to good.	Relatively simple if use is made of the existing storage pond.

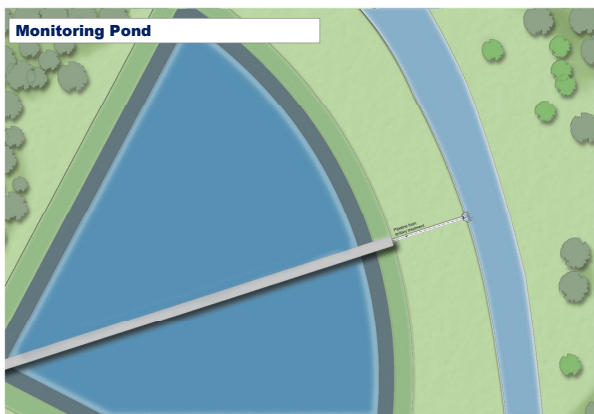


Pipe to Direct Discharge





Monitoring Pond



Summary - RSPC Options Calculation

	Flow	DRP	Part P	NH ₄	NO ₃	Part Org N	Sol Org N	TP (load)	TN (load)	CAPEX	Additional OPEX
	MU/d	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	g/m ³	t y ⁻¹	t y ⁻¹	\$M	\$M y ⁻¹
Current Performance (2051 Rows)											
Bardolpho + TERAX	17	2.90	0.50	0.20	1.30	1.55	1.18	10.48	37.54		
MBR	7	1.90	0.00	0.50	2.30	0.00	0.88	5.06	9.81		
Combined MBR and Bardolpho	23.81	2.59	0.35	0.29	2.99	1.07	1.09	25.55	47.35		
Option 1 - Base Option											
Bardolpho+FB + Terax +UV	17	0.10	0.90	0.20	1.30	1.55	1.18	6.09	37.24		
MBR+FB+UV	7	0.20	0.00	0.50	2.30	0.00	0.88	0.27	9.81		
Combined MBR and Bardolpho	23.81	0.10	0.62	0.29	2.99	1.07	1.09	6.29	47.35	\$14.00	\$0.60
Option 2 - Base + Basic Filtration											
Bardolpho - base + disc filter	17	0.10	0.39	0.20	1.30	0.71	1.18	2.95	32.48		
MBR - base	7.30	0.10	0.00	0.50	2.30	0.00	0.88	0.27	9.81		
Combined MBR and Bardolpho	23.81	0.10	0.27	0.29	2.99	0.49	1.09	3.22	42.29	\$19.7	\$0.73
Bardolpho - base + sand filter	17	0.10	0.14	0.20	1.30	0.36	1.18	1.45	30.37		
MBR - base	7.30	0.10	0.00	0.50	2.30	0.00	0.88	0.27	9.81		
Combined MBR and Bardolpho	23.81	0.10	0.10	0.29	2.99	0.25	1.09	1.71	40.18	\$19.5	\$0.73
Bardolpho - base + membrane filters	17	0.10	0.00	0.20	1.30	0.00	1.18	0.60	28.20		
MBR - base	7	0.10	0.00	0.50	2.30	0.00	0.88	0.27	9.81		
Combined MBR and Bardolpho	23.81	0.10	0.00	0.29	2.99	0.00	1.09	0.87	38.01	\$22.4	\$0.79
Option 3 - Base + Denit + UV + Filtration											
Bardolpho - base plus denit sand filter	17	0.10	0.14	0.30	1.00	0.36	1.18	1.45	15.51		
MBR - base + denit sand filter	7	0.10	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.00	0.88	0.27	6.34		
Combined MBR and Bardolpho	23.81	0.10	0.10	0.29	1.00	0.25	1.09	1.71	22.85	\$22.00	\$0.85
Bardolpho - base + carbon beds	17	0.10	0.14	0.20	2.00	0.36	1.18	1.45	22.54		
MBR - base + carbon beds	7	0.10	0.00	0.50	2.00	0.00	0.88	0.27	9.01		
Combined MBR and Bardolpho	23.81	0.10	0.10	0.29	2.00	0.25	1.09	1.71	31.54	\$28.8	\$0.75

Summary - RSPC Options Calculation cont.

	Pros	Cons	Notes
Current Performance (2051 Rows)			
Bardolpho + TERAX			Population growth has large impact on N mass discharged. No increase in flow in catchment for 30 years.
MBR			
Combined MBR and Bardolpho			
Option 1 - Base Option			
Bardolpho+FB + Terax +UV	Simplest of options considered, already proven	Impact of TERAX (alum sludge) and does not reduce nutrients over that currently achieved at plant.	Flow balancing needs more investigations.
MBR+FB+UV			
Combined MBR and Bardolpho			
Option 2 - Base + Basic Filtration			
Bardolpho - base plus disc filter	Reasonable level of filtration, used in NZ	No additional N removal mechanism (except filtering) and less effective treatment than other filtration methods	
MBR - base			
Combined MBR and Bardolpho			
Bardolpho - base plus sand filter	Good level of filtration, many example sites in Australia for P removal. Used at Mangere WWTP	Relatively old technology	
MBR - base			
Combined MBR and Bardolpho			
Bardolpho - base + membrane filters	Highest level of filtration and disinfection could be achieved in one step (\$2M saving)	No additional N removal mechanism (except filtering)	
MBR - base			
Combined MBR and Bardolpho			
Option 3 - Base + Denit + UV + Filtration			
Bardolpho - base + denit sand filter	Additional N removal mechanism for similar price for filtration only	Treatment at plant approaching or exceeding limit of technology. Uses additional carbon (Ethanol)	
MBR - base + denit sand filter			
Combined MBR and Bardolpho			
Bardolpho - base + carbon beds	Relatively in expensive	Expected that the beds will leach colour, COD and nutrients. No	
MBR - base + carbon beds			

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Summary - Wastewater Discharge/Disposal options

Discharge/Disposal Options	Flow	NO ₃ (removed)	TP (load)	TN (load)	CAPEX	OPEX	Pros	Cons	Notes/ assumptions
	MU/day	g/m ³	t y ⁻¹	t y ⁻¹	\$M	\$M y ⁻¹			
Pipe outlet ¹	23.8	***	***	***	\$0.318	\$0.0020	Simple Design.	Potential for mixing / dispersion issues. Potentially unsightly	
Pipe outlet with Diffuser ²	23.8	***	***	***	\$0.378	\$0.0025	Potential for good dispersal, with minimal visual impact.	Potentially more investigation required. Design and cost dependent on outfall location.	
Rock Passage	23.8	***	***	***	\$0.461	\$0.0020	Adaptable to meet public requirements. Required width can be decreased, potentially significantly reducing construction costs.	Subsurface flow through rocks, too difficult to flush and clean.	Nominal flow distance of 20m subsurface flow selected. Potential to decrease or increase as required.
Wetland (0.5ha) ²	23.8	***	***	***	\$0.513	\$0.0073		Potential for increase in nutrient loads due to waterfowl colonisation. Relatively high maintenance requirement. Approx 15 year lifespan for plants and soil substrate. Potential for impacts due to contaminated land, particularly as a construction cost implication.	Wetland option only considered where proposed tertiary treatment does not include nitrate removal (i.e. baseline and Option 1 scenarios).
Wetland (11.3 ha)	23.8	0.91	tbc	8.02	---	---			
Wetland (15.5 ha)	23.8	1.15	tbc	10.16	---	---			
Wetland (20.5 ha)	23.8	1.39	tbc	12.30	---	---			
Wetland (38 ha)	23.8	1.97	tbc	17.36	\$6.950	\$0.0017			
Rapid Infiltration	23.8	***	***	***	\$8.950	\$0.0030		Very unlikely to be feasible. Large footprint. Extensive investigation required.	
Gabion Diffuser w/Riparian Planting	23.8	***	***	***	\$0.179	\$0.0026	Simple design. Relatively small footprint.		Costs and footprints very subjective to detailed analysis.
Monitoring Pond ³	23.8	***	***	***	\$0.100	\$0.0065	Potential to utilise existing basin.	Potential for colonisation by waterfowl, creating nutrient local.	

¹ Cost includes 200m pipeline (all other options exclude pipeline)
² Conveyance wetland only
³ Cost based on existing storage pond

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