RLC Technical and Environmental Investigation Tasks Update to RPSC 20th May 2015

1. TERAX and Wastewater Treatment Project Interaction

- RPSC Workshop held
- Assessment nearing completion. Draft Mott MacDonald Report received by RLC

2. WWTP Treated Wastewater Direct Discharge Options

- RPSC Workshop held
- CAS & RPSC initial input sought
- To be integrated to output of Effects Study (Item 5 below) Output 29th May 2015 (see below)

3. Alternative Land Treatment Investigation

- Mott MacDonald working with RLC. Draft Report received
- Final Report due 19th June 2015 for RPSC 23rd June 2015

4. WWTP Strategy Study

- Task being undertaken by Mott MacDonald Consultants
- Focussed on "Best Overall Approach" to WWTP upgrading
- Includes TAG/Mott MacDonald short-listed Treatment Options 1, 2 & 3 and decommissioning primary treatment to obtain carbon source, full conversion to MBR Plant, options with and without TERAX

1

- Draft Report received. Interaction includes Item 1 - TERAX

<section-header> Baccardination of the second secon

_

2

ROTORUA

ROTORUA



GROUP B: QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Further information to that presented to RPSC on 22 April 205

Question 1 Effects of Wastewater Treatment of Health compounds in sewage

- Question related to US Department of Health Household Products List
- Professor David Hamilton has information from the Brisbane Reclaimed Water project he was involved in. Will present to RPSC in June
- Will "try to match" some typical compounds listed to the work on micro-pollutants and removal in WWTP's of the Rotorua type

Question 2 Reverse Osmosis (RO) Indicative Costs

- Refer RO information previously presented including the very indicative \$A90M capital cost for Rotorua size
- Last RPSC agreed to further look at Activated Carbon and Ultrafiltration (UF)
- UF is the step before Reverse Osmosis (RO) to produce reclaimed/drinking water quality

4

- UF membranes next slides and membrane particle size
- · Additional work on Reverse Osmosis??

GROUP B: QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Further information to RPSC on 22 April 205

Option 2C Ultrafiltration (UF) Membranes

- The Mott MacDonald December 2014 Report included it as Option 2C of Filtration Options
- Option 2C which includes the Option1 Base Case has an indicative Capital Cost of \$22.3M and annual operating addition of \$0.47M
- Of this the actual UF capital cost is \$7.9M and additional annual operating is \$180,000pa
- Membrane nominal pore size 0.02 microns
- · Refer to slide for removals

Question 3 Reverse Osmosis (RO) Systems – What happens to the Waste Concentrate Scheme?

- Typically 15-25% of the incoming treated wastewater flow to the RO plant
- This waste stream is salty and can be difficult to handle/dispose of
- At coastal locations and desalination plants usually returned to the sea
- Inland plants discharge to freshwater, to land, bore injected into land, or evaporated to leave a salt
- Would be a significant issue in the Rotorua inland situation and taking into account the driver(s) for RO

5



ROTORUA

GE Power & Water Water & Process Technologies		Z-PAK Pressurized UF Systems ZeeWeed* 1500 Ultrafiltration for 400 to 4000 gpm (6 MGD)		
Benefits				
 The ZeeWeed 1500 nominal pore diame particulates, bacteria gives mechanical strends 	membrane has a 0.02 µm ter - for optimal removal of and viruses. Its PVDF chemistry ngth and chemical resistance.			
Membrane Properties				
Material	PVDF			
Nominal Pore Size	0.04 micron			
Surface Properties	Non-Ionic & Hydrophilic			
Fiber Diameter	1.9 mm OD / 0.8 mm ID			
Flow Path	Outside-In			
Typical Permeate Qual Recovery Range (single stage) Bacteria, <i>Giardia, Cryptosporidiun</i> Iron Manganese TSS TOC Arsenic Color	ty 90-95% ≥4-log removal ≤0.05mg/L [#] ≤0.2 mg/L ≤0.1 mg/L 50-90% removal ¹⁰ <5µg/L [#] <5PCU ¹⁰			



GROUP B: QUESTIONS & ANSWERS cont... Question 4 Water quality of unpolluted springs and lake water for comparison with treated wastewater and treated wastewater once discharged Regional Council has good information on key parameters that are being used in the Effects Assessment This information will be included as part of the Effects Assessment so that comparisons with previous and current water quality and ecology can be made to the discharge assessment Will include as far as possible the key parameters that CAS has identified Further information on Black Mica as an "Add-On" Question 5 Refer RPSC 19th March 2015 information Slide 2 and "Add-On's" update RPSC 22nd April 2015 • No new full scale "case history" had been obtained to date - still awaited Question 6 Status of Various "Add-On's" Updated RPSC 22nd April 2015 No new updates. Activated Carbon being covered elsewhere 9 ROTORUA











Option	Treatment Plant		Wastewater Ecosystem
	Upgrade	Description	Disposal/Discharge Option
1	Base Option	 Flow balancing Phosphorus removal (chemical addition of Alum) UV disinfection 	 Pipe to direct discharge (with & without diffuser) Rock Passage to direct discharge
2	Base Option + Filtration	 2A Disc filters 2B Sand filters 2C Membrane filters 	Wetland Rapid Filtration Beds Cobion (Dinocion
3	Base Option + Denitrifying Filtration/Carbon Bed	 3A Denitrifying sand filters 3B Carbon beds 	 Gabion/Riparian Natural monitoring pond











