## Spatial Analysis and Environmental Impacts of Decentralized Water Reuse Systems

Olga Kavvada Civil and Environmental Engineering University of California, Berkeley

September, 2016

# ReNUWIt

Re-Inventing the Nation's Urban Water Infrastructure



13<sup>th</sup> IWA

Specialized Conference on Small Water and Wastewater Systems

5<sup>th</sup> IWA Specialized Conference on Resources-Oriented Sanitation

### Motivation

#### Lost Water:



45 billion Liters

#### Lost Energy:

- In California, <u>8% of electricity</u> is related to treatment and conveyance of water
- Electricity consumption is associated with *greenhouse gas* (GHG) emissions

Data: National Research Council, 2011; California Public Utilities Commission, 2010; EYDAP, 2005

#### San Francisco – Case Study









Photo credit: priceonomics.com, twistedsifter.com

#### SFPUC Water System









Enterprise Bridge over Lake Oroville, Feather R. July 20, 2011

Oct 23, 2015

#### Non-Potable Water Reuse



### Methods



### Scenario Analysis

#### **Centralized Reuse**



#### **Decentralized Reuse**

**Distribution Network:** 



Centralized Wastewater Treatment Plant

Water Reuse Pipe

#### DO NOT CITE OR REDISTRIBUTE

**In Review:** Kavvada O., Nelson K., Stokes-Draut J., Hendrickson T., Eisenstein W. and Horvath A. "Assessing Location and Scale of Urban Non-Potable Water Reuse Systems for Life-Cycle Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions." Environmental Science and Technology (2016)

### Decentralized facility size for energy efficiency gains



**In Review:** Kavvada O., Nelson K., Stokes-Draut J., Hendrickson T., Eisenstein W. and Horvath A. "Assessing Location and Scale of Urban Non-Potable Water Reuse Systems for Life-Cycle Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions." Environmental Science and Technology (2016)

### Re-cap

• *Framework* for assessing decentralized water/wastewater systems.



• Identify the effect of *spatial & design parameters* on the system *performance*.



 Generate <u>modeling & planning support tools</u> for optimal solutions with respect to energy and GHG emissions.

$$\xrightarrow{}$$

• Systems approach for *integrated* and *sustainable* infrastructure.



# ReNUWIt

Re-Inventing the Nation's Urban Water Infrastructure

