



THE WATERHUB® AT EMORY UNIVERSITY

A MORE RESILIENT CAMPUS THROUGH WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE

LOCATION

Atlanta, Georgia

CLIENT

Emory University

PROJECT TYPE

Domestic Sanitary Wastewater Reclamation & Reuse

CAPITAL MODEL

Water Processing Agreement

COMMERCIAL OPERATION

2015

FOOTPRINT

3,200 ft² GlassHouse
1,600 ft² Outdoor landscaping

HYDRAULIC CAPACITY

400,000 Gallons Per Day

END USES

Reclaimed Water
Boiler Make-up
Cooling Tower Make-up
Toilet Flushing

TECHNOLOGIES APPLIED

Hydroponic with Submerged Fixed-Film Reactors
Reciprocating Wetland

PROJECT AWARDS

16 State, Regional & National

In the last decade, Atlanta has witnessed numerous water-related stresses, including severe drought, EPA mandates to resolve critical infrastructure failures and an extended political dispute over water rights in the so-called "Tri-State Water Wars." As a result of these challenges, Emory University set out to explore ways to minimize its impact on community water resources and the environment with a more strategic and impactful water management solution: campus-wide water reclamation and reuse.

With an extensive district energy system supplying steam heat and chilled water to campus, the University has significant process water demands that equate to nearly 40% of campus water use. A majority (85%) of this water is used by the steam plant and five campus chiller plants. These utility plants offered an opportunity to displace a significant portion of the campus potable water footprint with a reliable and sustainable source of water.

Sustainable Water designed the WaterHub at Emory University to integrate into the existing campus framework using two small parcels near Chappell Park Field. Up to 400,000 gallons of wastewater is mined directly out of the campus sewer system daily. Water is cleaned to Georgia Reclaimed Water Standards through an energy efficient, eco-engineered treatment process supported by solar (PV) energy production. The system has 50,000 gallons of clean water storage capacity, providing N+1 redundancy for campus district energy systems. Recycled water is distributed to multiple utility plants and select dormitories for toilet flushing via a 4,400 linear foot "purple pipe" distribution system.

“ THE WATERHUB IS A FANTASTIC MODEL FOR INNOVATION IN WATER AND THE BENEFITS OF RESOURCE RECOVERY AND BEST PRACTICES TO COMMUNITIES OF ALL SIZES. ”

— EILEEN O'NEILL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE WATER ENVIRONMENT FEDERATION

The WaterHub reduces Emory's draw of potable water by up to 146 million gallons annually. Since its commissioning in May 2015, the WaterHub has processed over 220 million gallons of water. In addition to its function as a water reclamation system, the WaterHub is designed to promote research and community outreach, enhancing the concept of the campus as a living, learning laboratory. With built-in lab space and easy access ports for water quality testing, the facility enables research in a variety of topics. The lower site also includes a demonstration reciprocating wetland system (ReCip®) as a showcase to visitors interested in other sustainable treatment technologies.

TECHNOLOGY & DESIGN

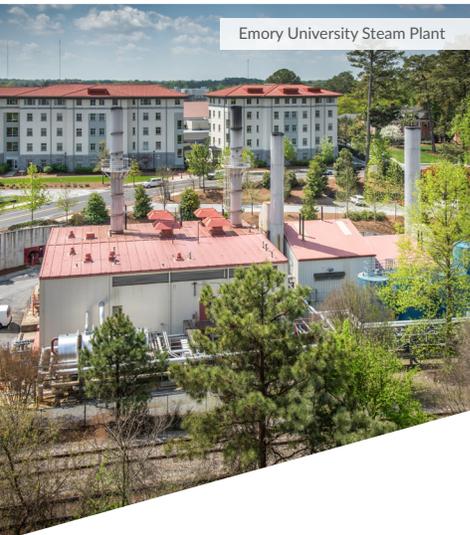


Cooling Towers at Michael St. Chiller Plant

The WaterHub at Emory is an adaptive, ecological, campus-wide water recycling system designed to treat domestic sanitary sewage for beneficial reuse. Wastewater is mined from a 18" sewer line near the lower site and then pumped to the upper site where it enters a rotating drum screen before entering the moving bed bio-reactor (MBBR) system. The process design combines submerged fixed-film hydroponic reactors with a MBBR as an initial treatment step. After primary treatment, water passes through a small clarifier, a disk filter, and a dual-stage disinfection system consisting of ultraviolet (UV) light and an oxidizing agent (chlorine).

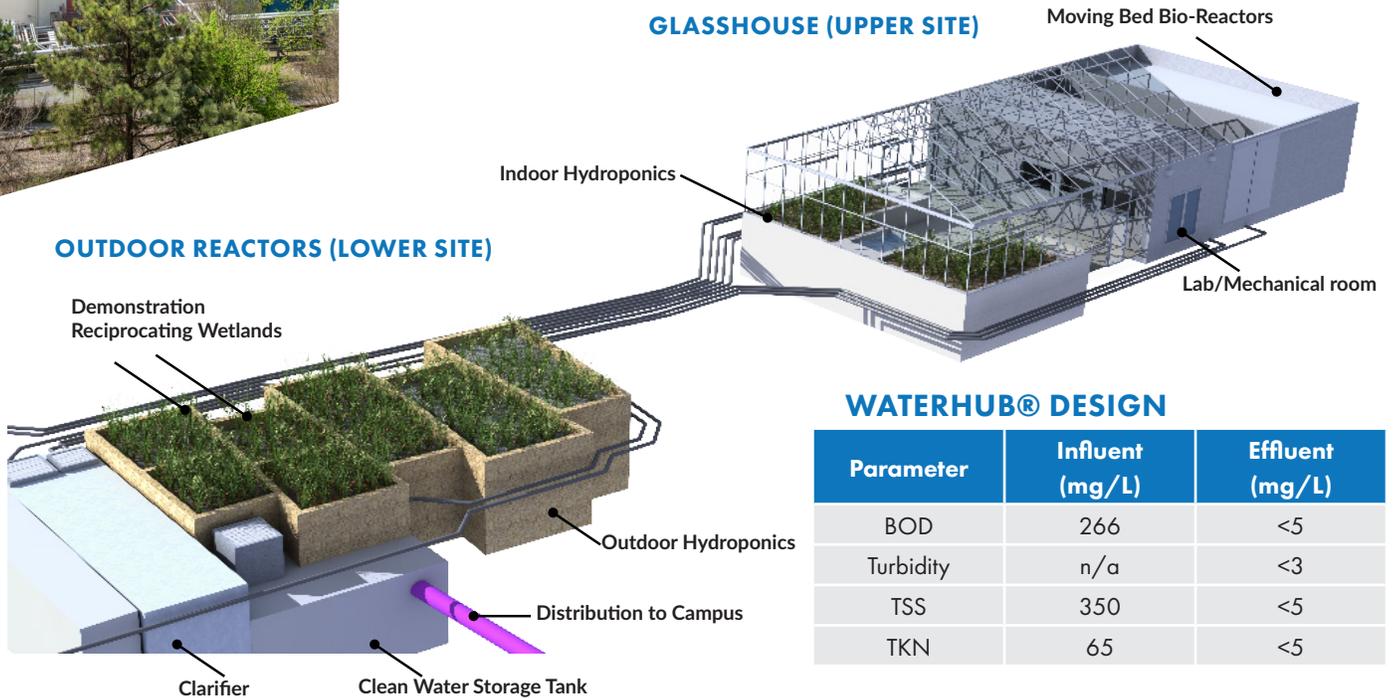
“ THE WATERHUB ISN'T A TYPICAL TREATMENT FACILITY. IT FILTERS WASTEWATER THROUGH PLANT ROOTS AND MICROBES CLEAN OUT ORGANIC MATERIAL. A MODEL FOR US ALL! ”

— GINA MCCARTHY, FORMER ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



Emory University Steam Plant

The hydroponic reactors utilize plants and their root systems to mimic and maximize natural treatment efficiencies associated with oxygen diffusion and habitat creation. Below the root zone is an artificial media, called BioWeb®, that extends the submerged fixed-film surface area for higher levels of microbial incubation. The system is designed to provide a high hydraulic throughput with a small physical footprint, and low energy demands. Along with outdoor hydroponic reactors, the lower site also boasts a small 5,000 GPD reciprocating wetland system, which is used by the University for demonstrative and research purposes.



WATERHUB® DESIGN

Parameter	Influent (mg/L)	Effluent (mg/L)
BOD	266	<5
Turbidity	n/a	<3
TSS	350	<5
TKN	65	<5



Outdoor Hydroponics & Demonstration Reciprocating Wetlands



Research Lab Inside the WaterHub®



Tour Inside WaterHub®