

Wastewater Thermal Energy

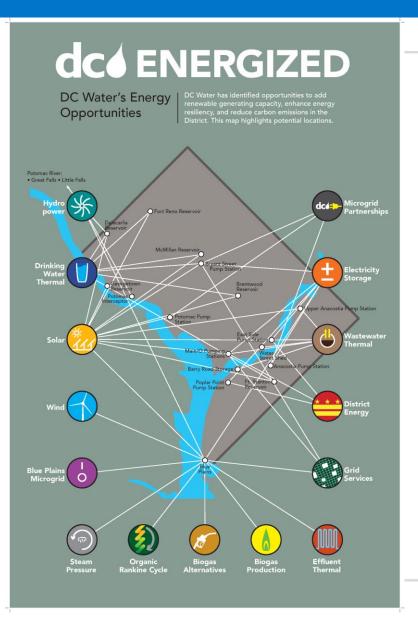


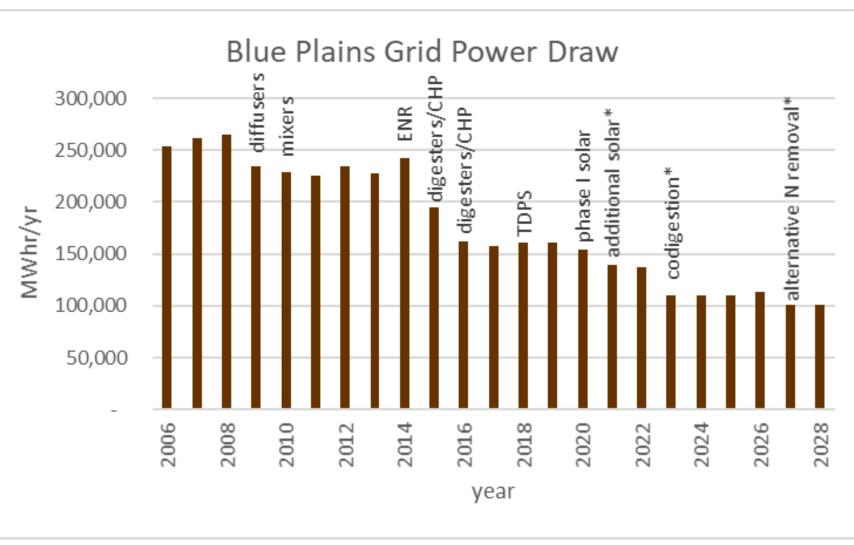
DC Water



- One of nation's largest utilities
 - 1,200 employees
 - \$640 million annual operating budget
 - 2.2 million people served
 - 32 MW average power usage
- Drinking water purchased from Washington Aqueduct (USACE)
- Water distribution and wastewater collection for District of Columbia
- Wastewater treatment for DC region
- Independent, nonprofit governmental Authority – Act of Congress 1996
- Excellent performance record

DC Water Energized





1. Generate Revenue



Economic

- No furnace, no cooling tower
- High efficiency heat transfer: COP up to 8
- Operational savings of up to 80%

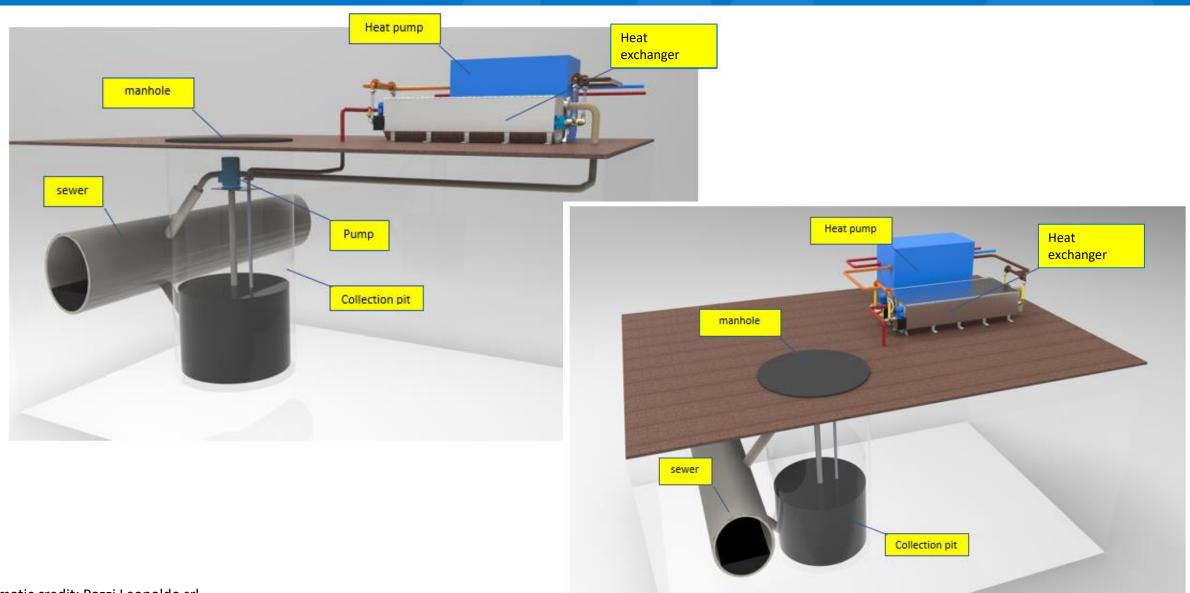
Environmental

- Reduced energy consumption
- Switch from direct-fossil-fired to electric grid for heat
- Eliminates consumptive fresh water use for cooling

Development

- Rooftop space: extra apartments, pool, etc.
- Simplified maintenance





Schematic credit: Pozzi Leopoldo srl



Wastewater Thermal Energy – Buildings in Operation



American Geophysical Union

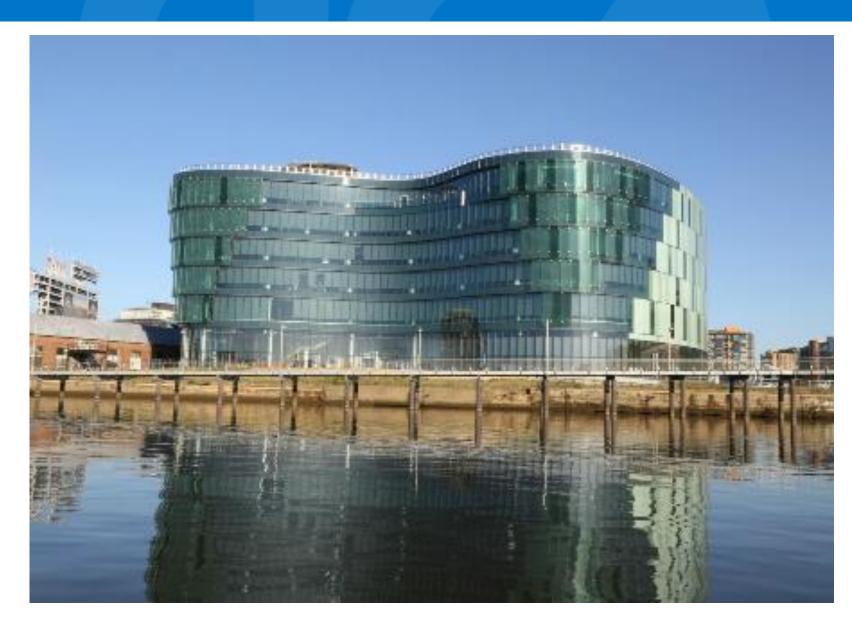




DC Water Headquarters

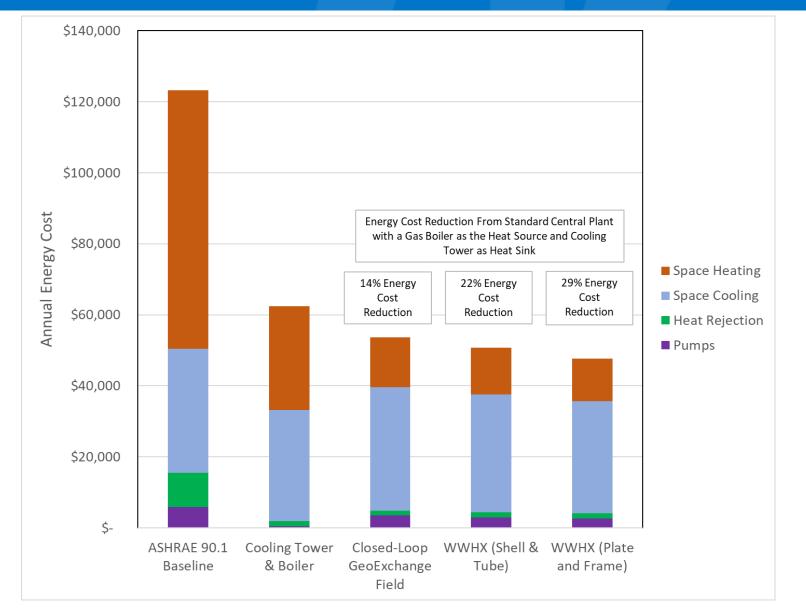


- Completed 2018
- Houses admin/public functions of DC Water
- Built on top of sewage pump station
- 150,000 square feet





Design choices cut energy cost in <u>half</u> from already energy-efficient code requirements



With wastewater as the heat source/sink, energy cost dropped an additional 29%

And- the building could be <u>fully electrified</u> even where a geothermal field was impossible



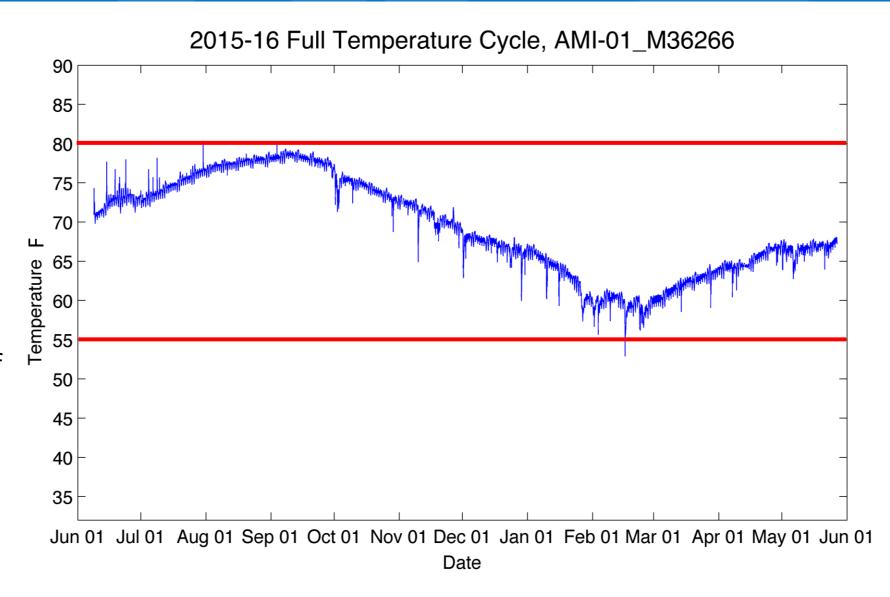
Each 1,000,000 gallons/day yields ~1 MW thermal energy

which equals

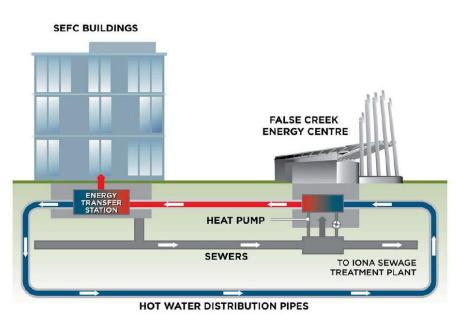
100 MW for each 1,000,000 people

In DC, that's 200 MW, or at least **25,000,000 square feet** of conditioning

Plus, potentially more energy at the treatment plant – up to 3-4x



District Energy



FALSE CREEK ENERGY CENTRE - How it works







Wastewater Thermal Energy – To The Future



Valsana Hotel in Arosa, Switzerland uses a combination of wastewater and geothermal for 100% of its heat.





In Denver, a 250-acre development will get 90% of its thermal energy from the sewer underneath.



SE False Creek, in Vancouver, Canada, is an entire neighborhood heated by wastewater.



Maryland made wastewater thermal energy eligible for renewable energy credits in 2021.



King County, Washington is working with private partners to develop WWTE systems.

Saul Kinter

Business Development Program Manager
Department of Resource Recovery
DC Water
saul.kinter@dcwater.com