

The Next Phase of Our Urban Water Journey



David Sedlak

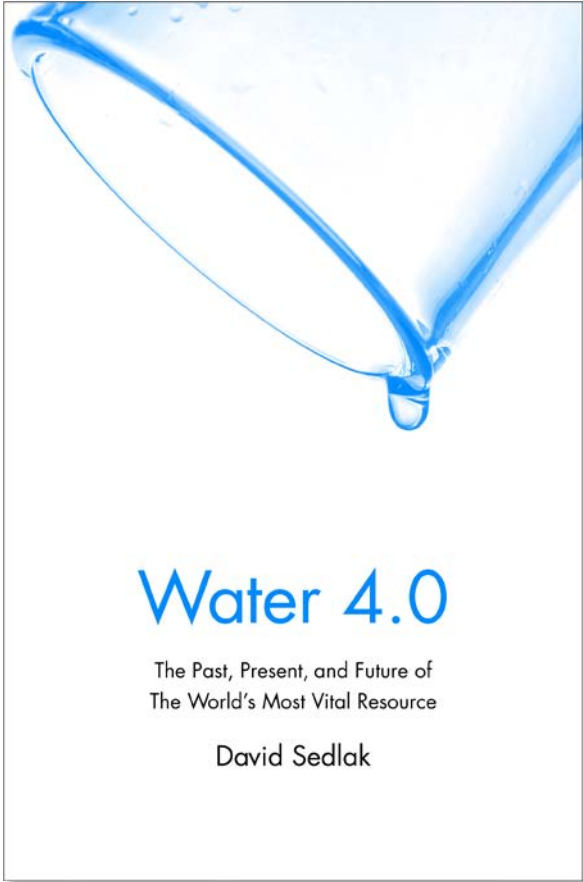
Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering

University of California, Berkeley

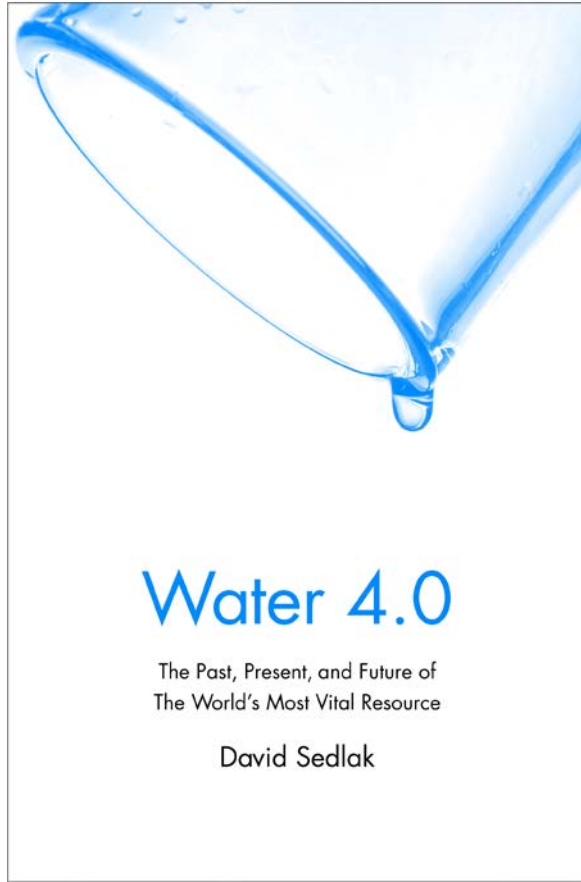
2022 Clean Water Symposium

Stony Brook University

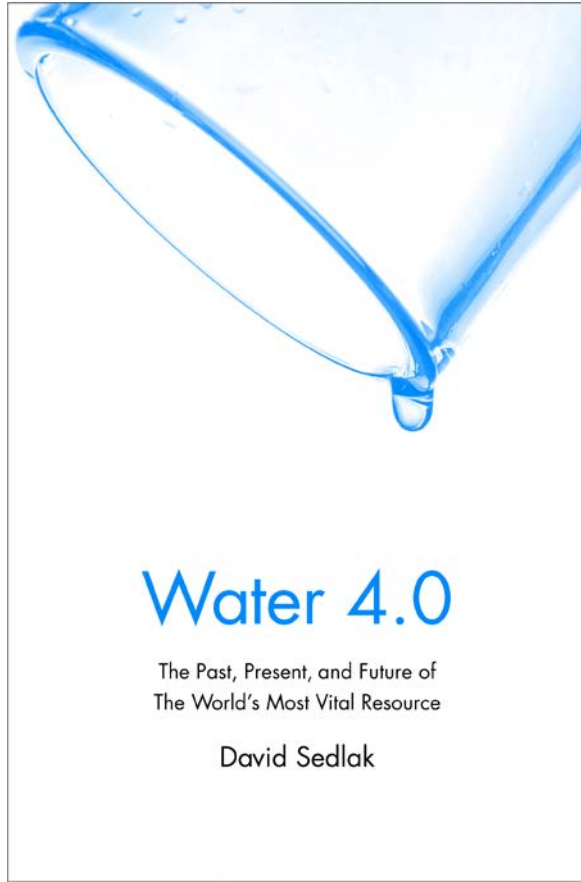
June 17, 2022

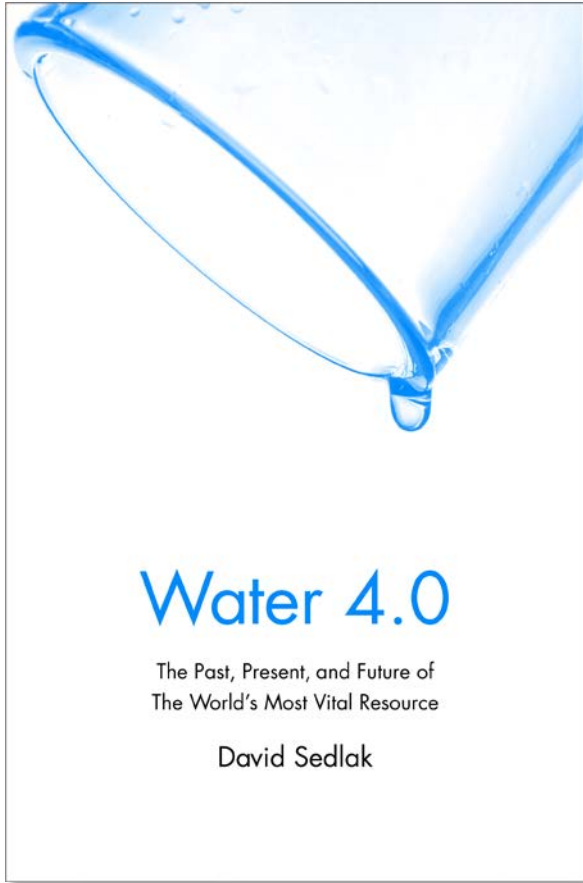


Water 1.0: Centralized Supply

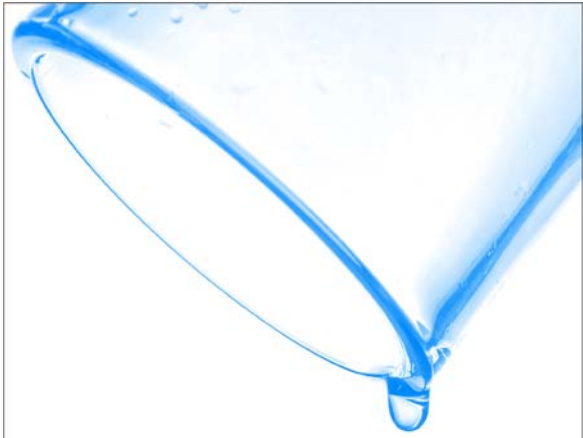


Water 1.0: Centralized Supply
Water 2.0: Drinking Water Treatment





Water 1.0: Centralized Supply
Water 2.0: Drinking Water Treatment
Water 3.0: Wastewater Treatment

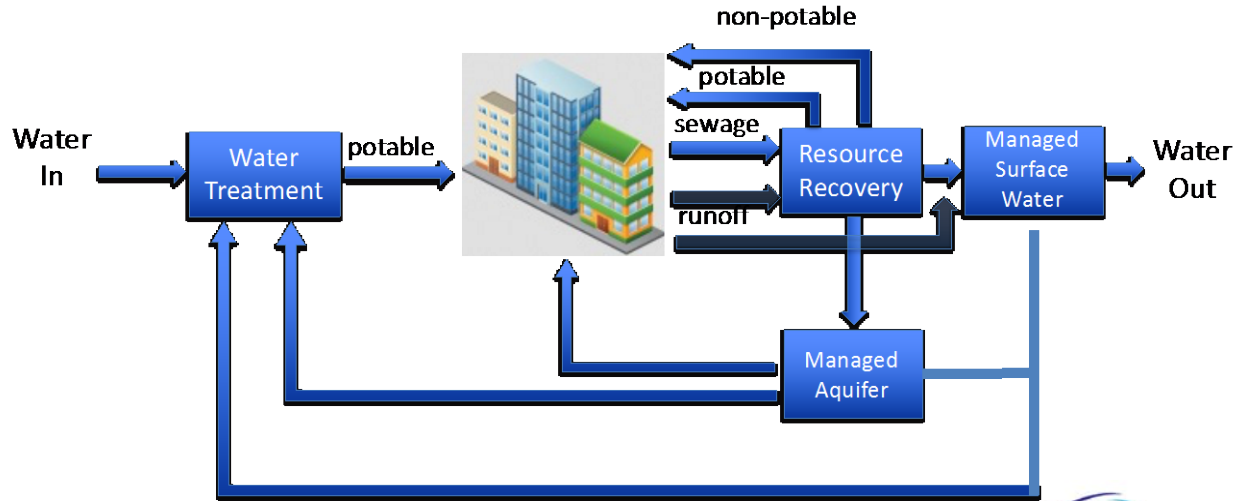


Water 4.0

The Past, Present, and Future of
The World's Most Vital Resource

David Sedlak

- Water 1.0: Centralized Supply
- Water 2.0: Drinking Water Treatment
- Water 3.0: Wastewater Treatment
- Water 4.0: Reuse, Stormwater, Desalination





Water for the Wealthy



Water for the Many



Water for the Poor

NY Times



Water for Health

Wikipedia



Water for Food

Water for All



Water for Ecosystems

2000

2013

NASA

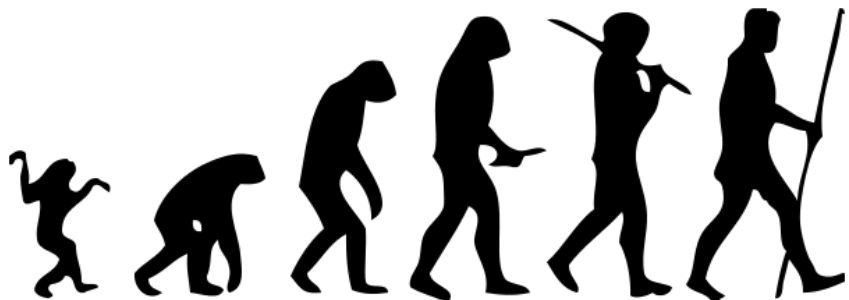


Image: M. Garde

Water Evolution...

...gradually improves system performance.

...is enabled by existing technologies.

...does not disrupt existing institutions.

Steffen *et al.* (2015)

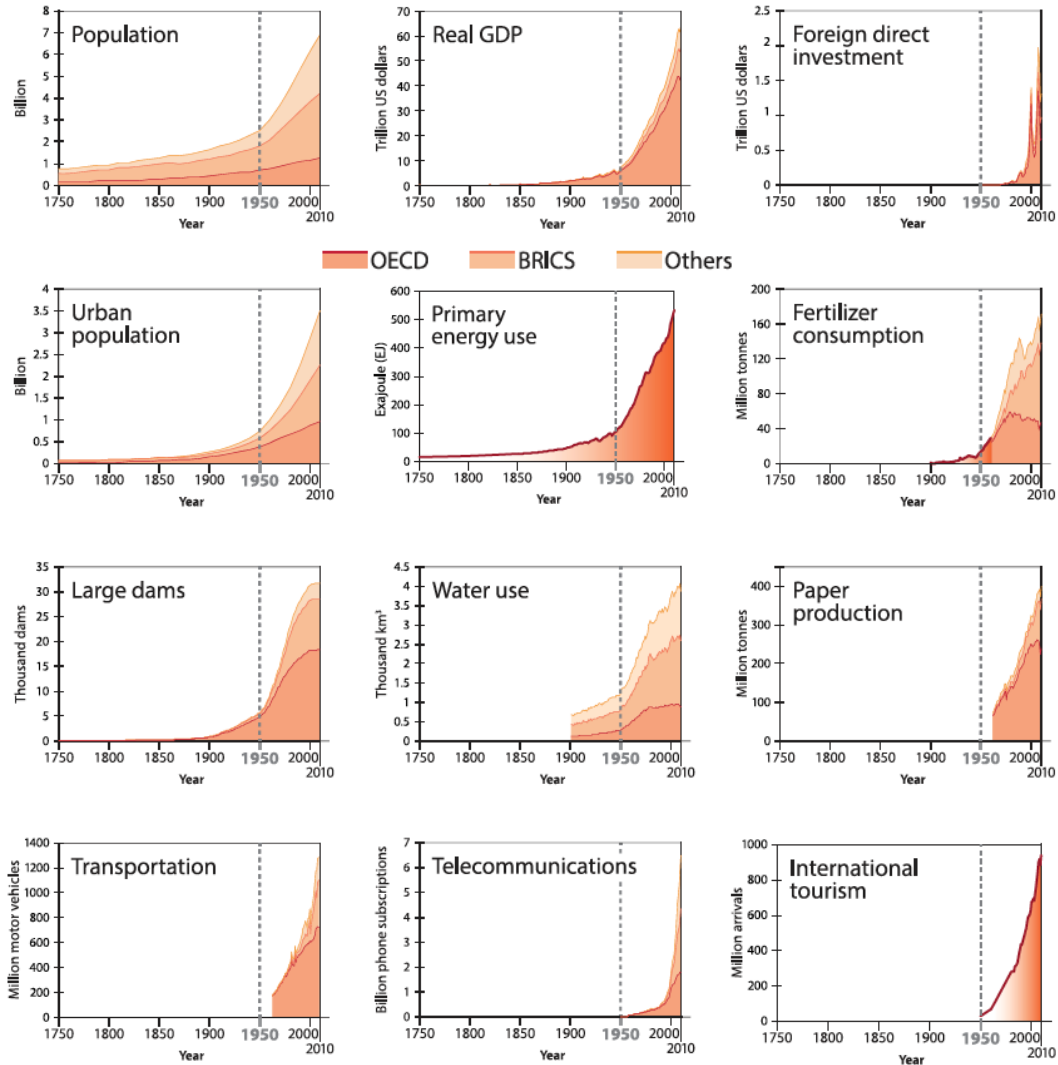




Photo: The Atlantic

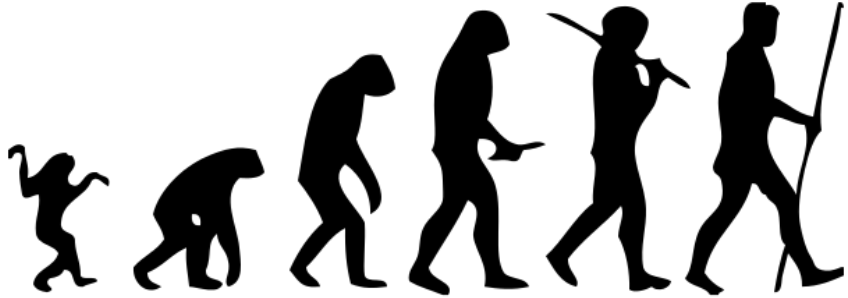


Image: M. Garde



Water Evolution...

- ...gradually improves system performance.
- ...is enabled by existing technologies.
- ...does not disrupt existing institutions.

A Water Revolution is...

- ...a transformative response to a crisis.
- ...requires new, reliable technologies.
- ...permanently changes institutions.



DETACHED FILTER MASK

mask fits on chest piece

nose plugs

energy field visor

removable filter mask

tubes for transferring water

catchpockets for preserving water

valves for regulating pressure/moisture

Stillsuit for a City

lightweight fabric

measuring devices

operating console

motion detector

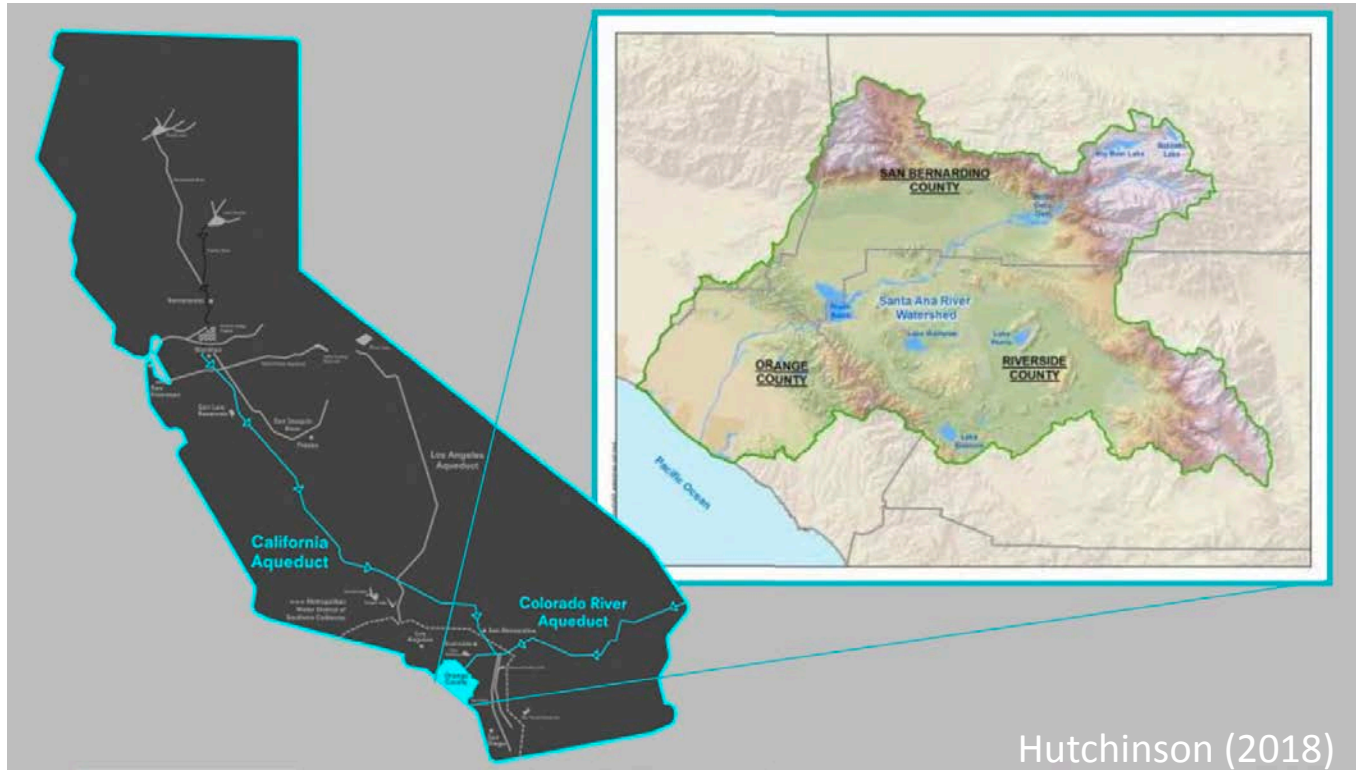
gloves designed for unprohibited movement

climbing gear

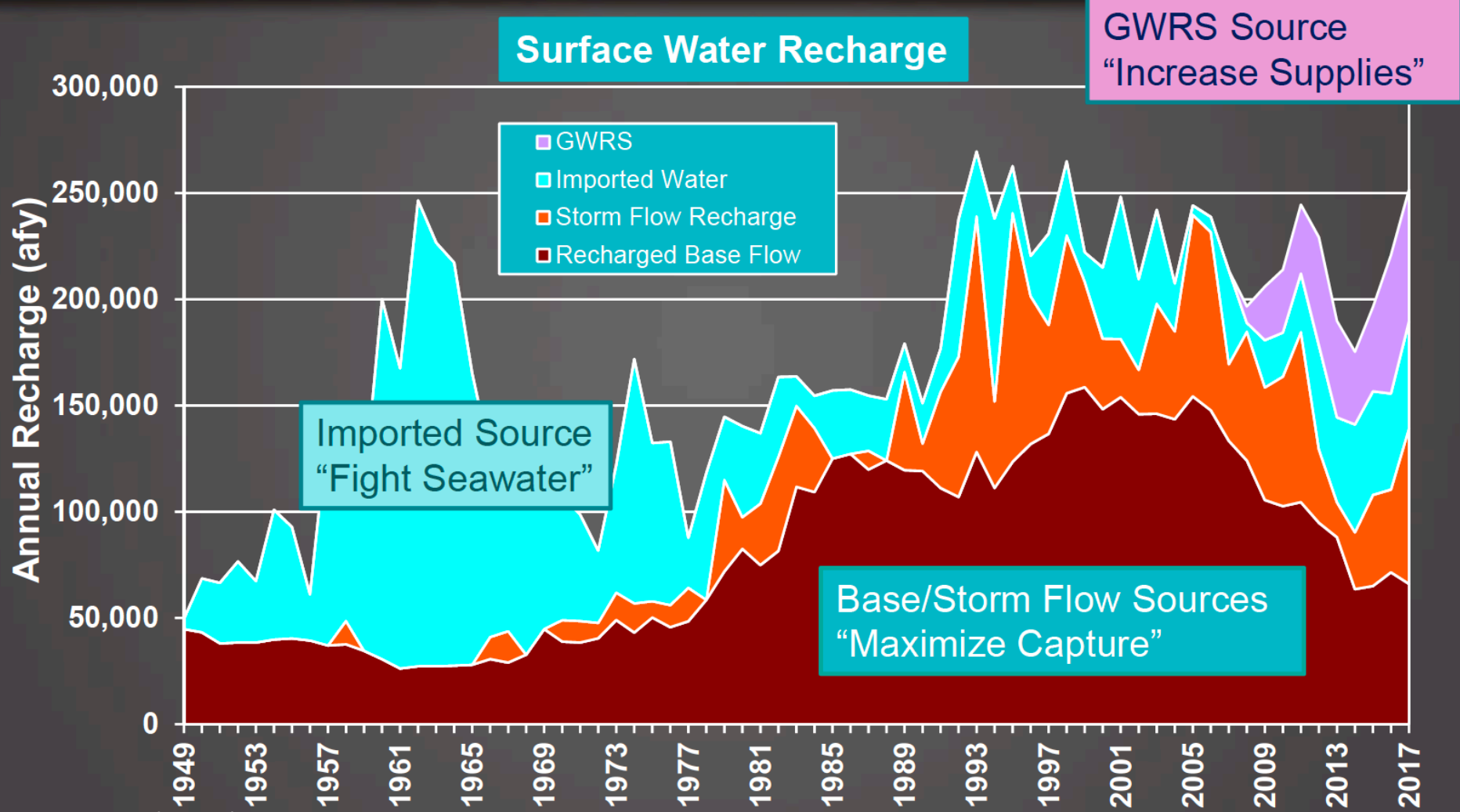
moisture absorbing material

knee pad

Santa Ana River Watershed



Hutchinson (2018)



Prado Constructed Wetlands



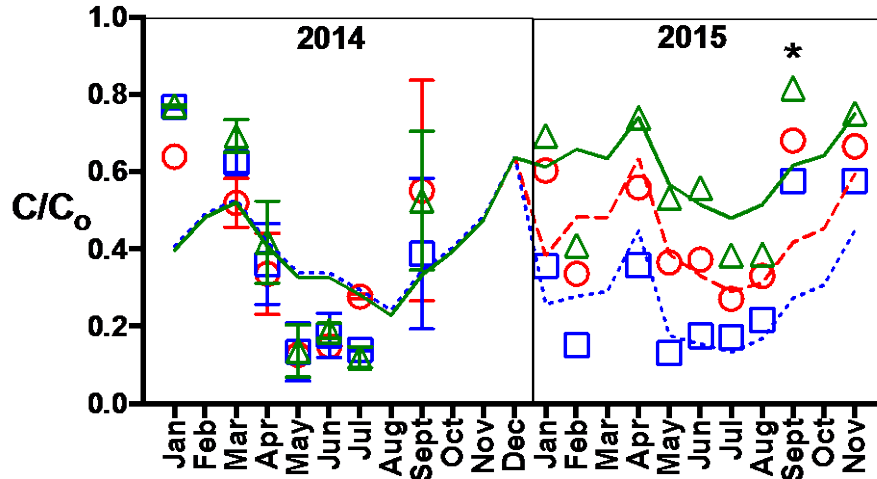
Re-Engineering Treatment Wetlands

Open Water Wetlands

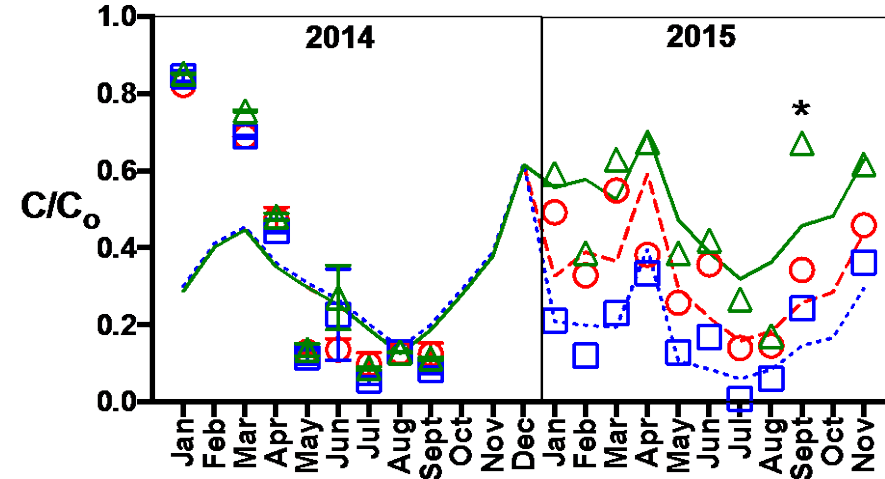


Open Water Wetland Performance

Atenolol



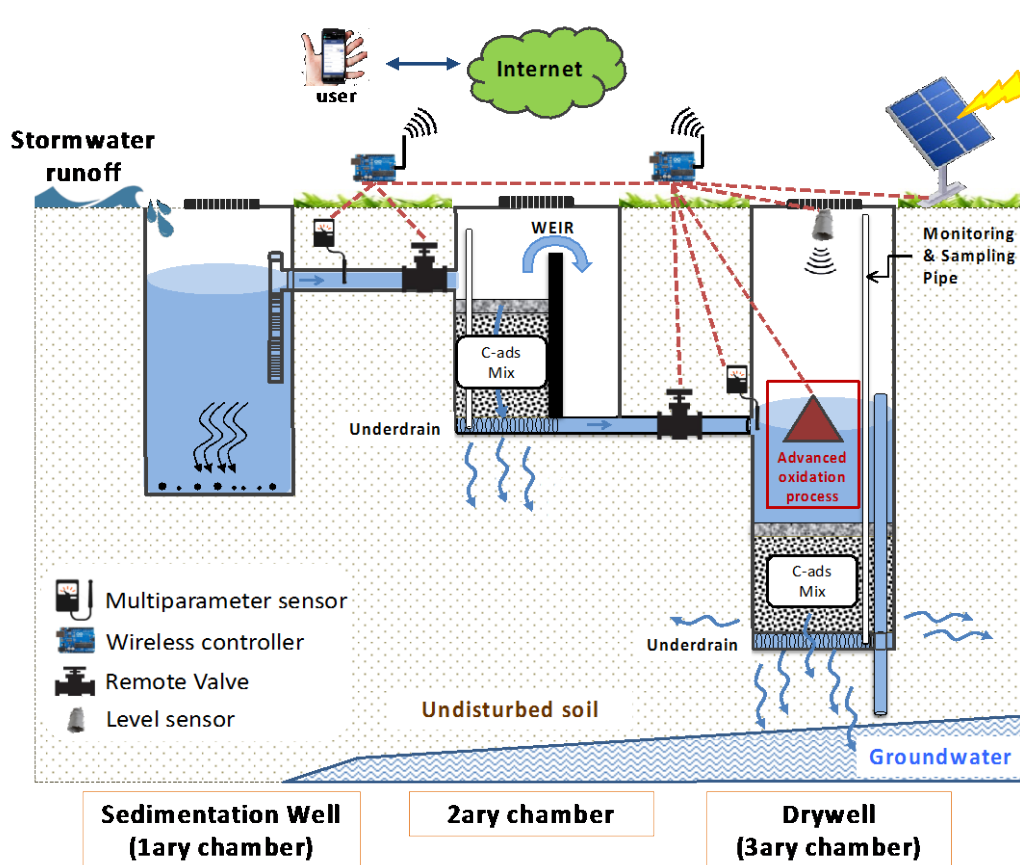
Nitrate



- Cell 1 (HRT = 2 d)
- Cell 2 (HRT = 4 d)
- △ Cell 3 (HRT = 1 d)
- Cell 1 prediction
- Cell 2 prediction
- Cell 3 prediction

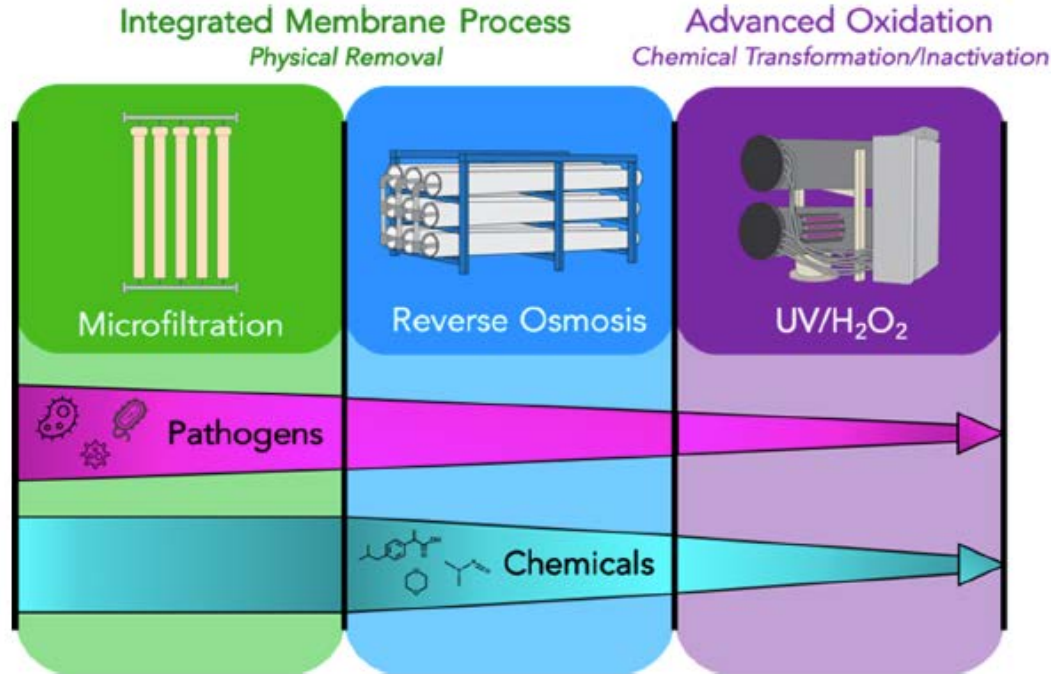
Bear et al. (2017)

Distributed Stormwater Treatment



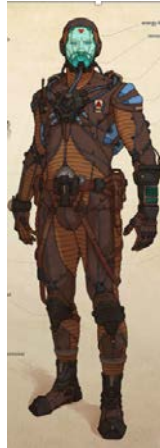
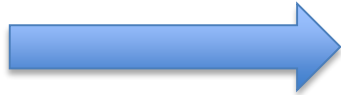
Duan and Sedlak (2021)

Multibarrier Approach to Safety



(A Leaky) Stillsuit for a City

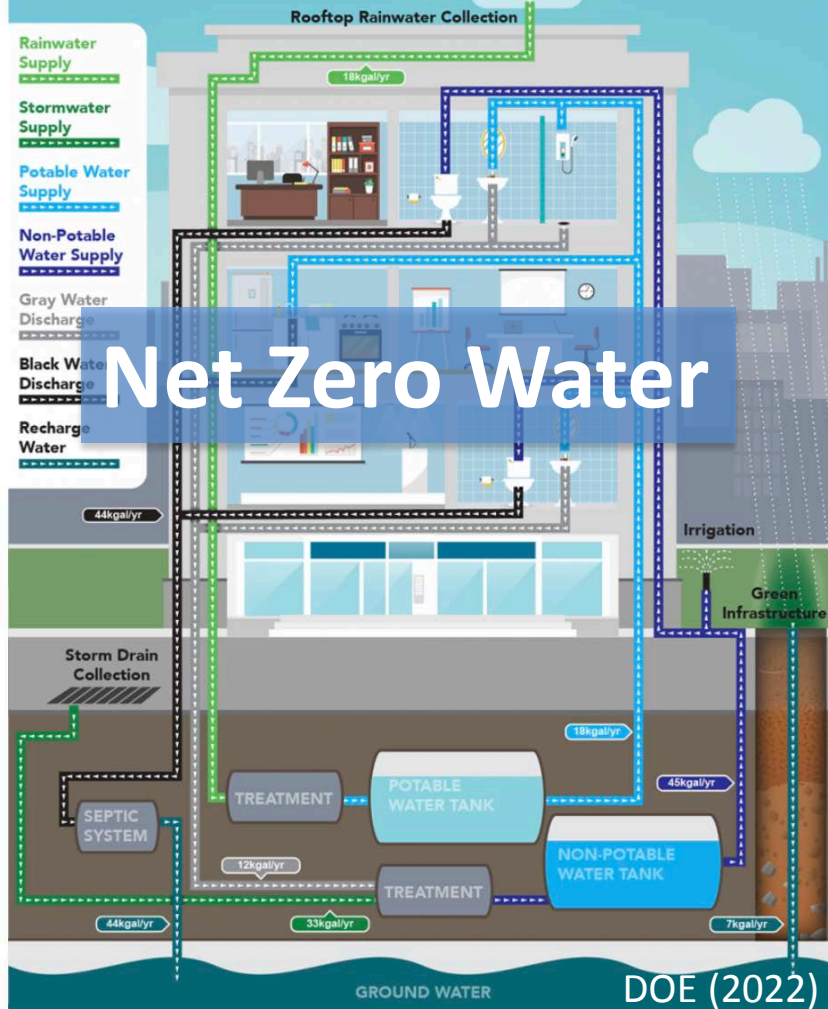
Existing
Imported
Sources



Evapotranspiration
Runoff
GW Discharge

Wastewater Reuse
Stormwater Recharge

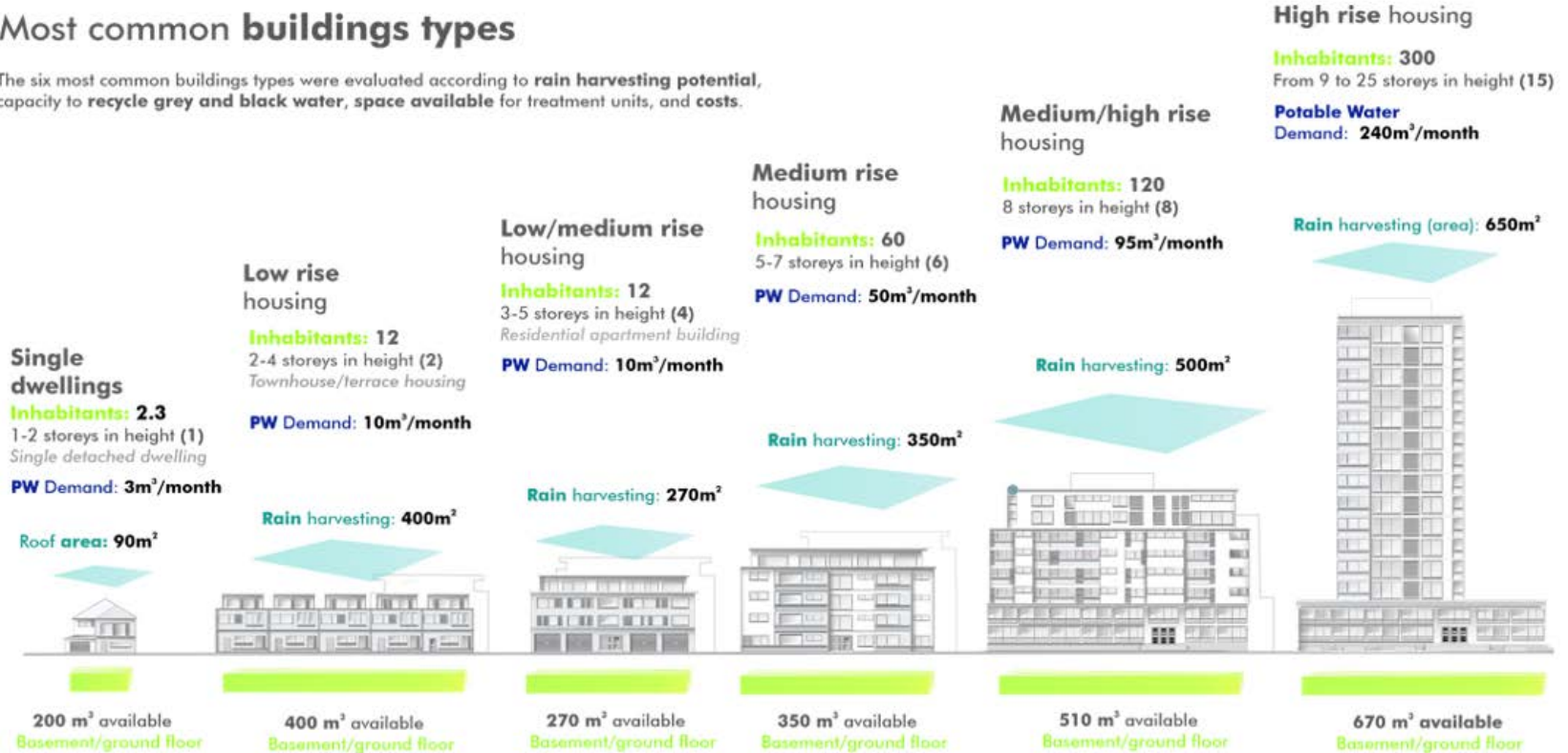
Scenario 1: The Ideal Net Zero Water Building



Techno-Economic Analysis

Most common buildings types

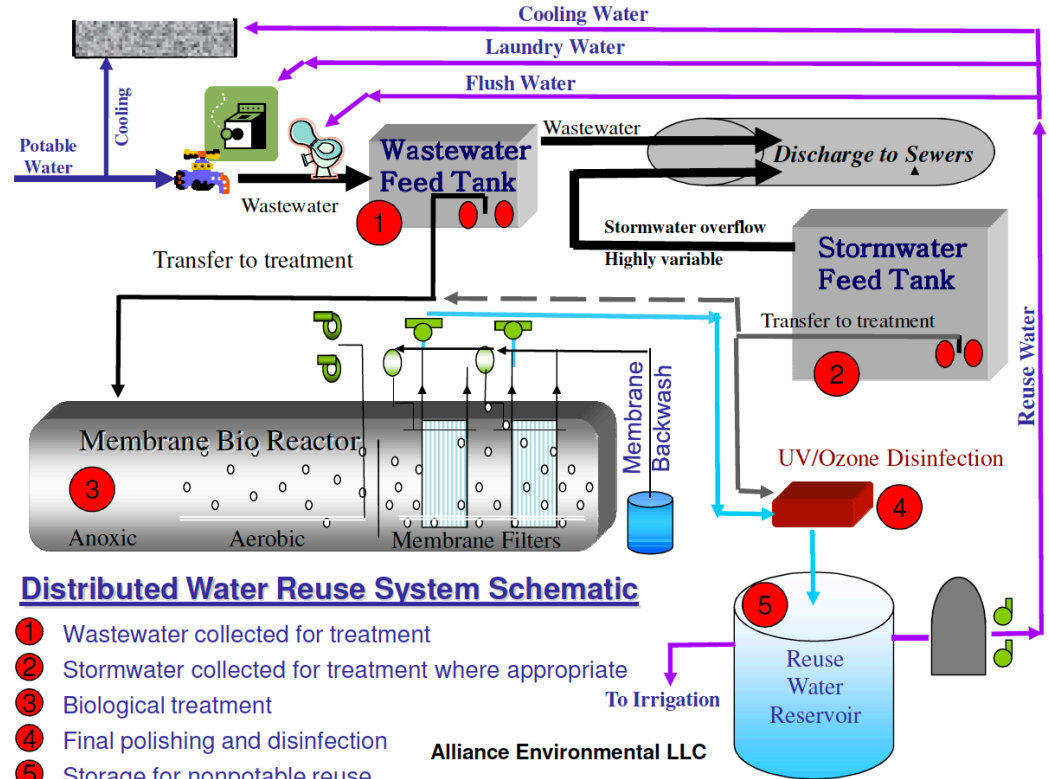
The six most common buildings types were evaluated according to **rain harvesting potential**, capacity to **recycle grey and black water**, **space available** for treatment units, and costs.



Half Way to Net Zero



BATTERY PARK CITY (New York)



WERF (2008)



50L HOME

A Circular Water Future: White Paper on How Cities Can Integrate Water Reuse has been possible as a result of the support provided by 50L Home Coalition member organizations Electrolux, ENGIE, Kohler, Procter & Gamble, and Suez. It has benefited from the valuable input from our Partners and advisors Arcadis, the Netherlands Water Partnership, and WateReuse Association, as well as our technical consultants Arup.

Our thanks also go to the numerous colleagues and experts from other organizations in China, India, Mexico and the USA who provided input and feedback on various workshops and consultations.

This document takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of 50L Home Coalition and its member organizations.

It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

Arup team: Sachin Bhoite, Chihurumanya Felly-Njoku, Martin Findlay, Sophie Fisher, Karina Haggerty, Ayisha Paw, Anokhee Shah, Martin Shouler, Phillipa Stanley, and Siraj Tahir.

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50L Home Coalition is convened by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, World Economic Forum, and 2030 Water Resources Group.





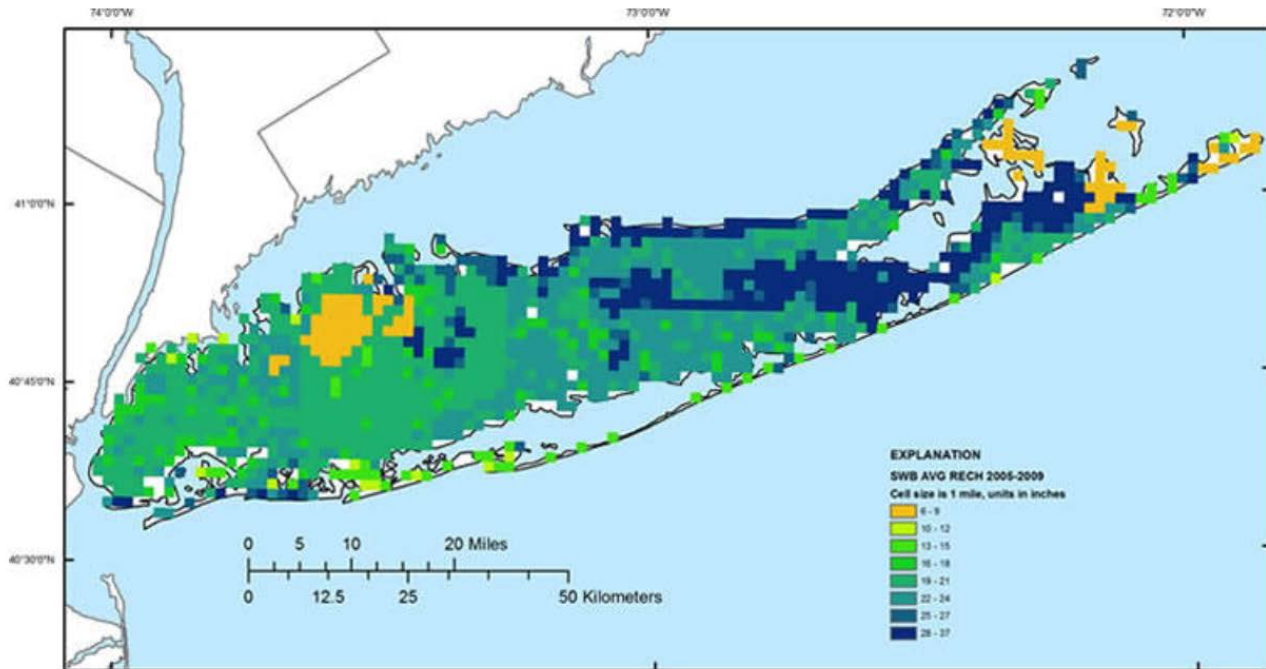
A Better Salt Machine

Voutchkov & Kaiser (2020)

An aerial photograph showing a complex water management system. The landscape is divided into numerous rectangular plots by a network of earthen canals and ditches. The plots contain a mix of green vegetation, brownish soil, and small, interconnected ponds. The system is surrounded by dense green forests. In the lower-left quadrant, there are several large, rectangular plots of brown, tilled earth. A prominent blue rectangular box with white text is centered over the middle of the image.

Running the Rivers

Bringing the Solutions Back to the Island



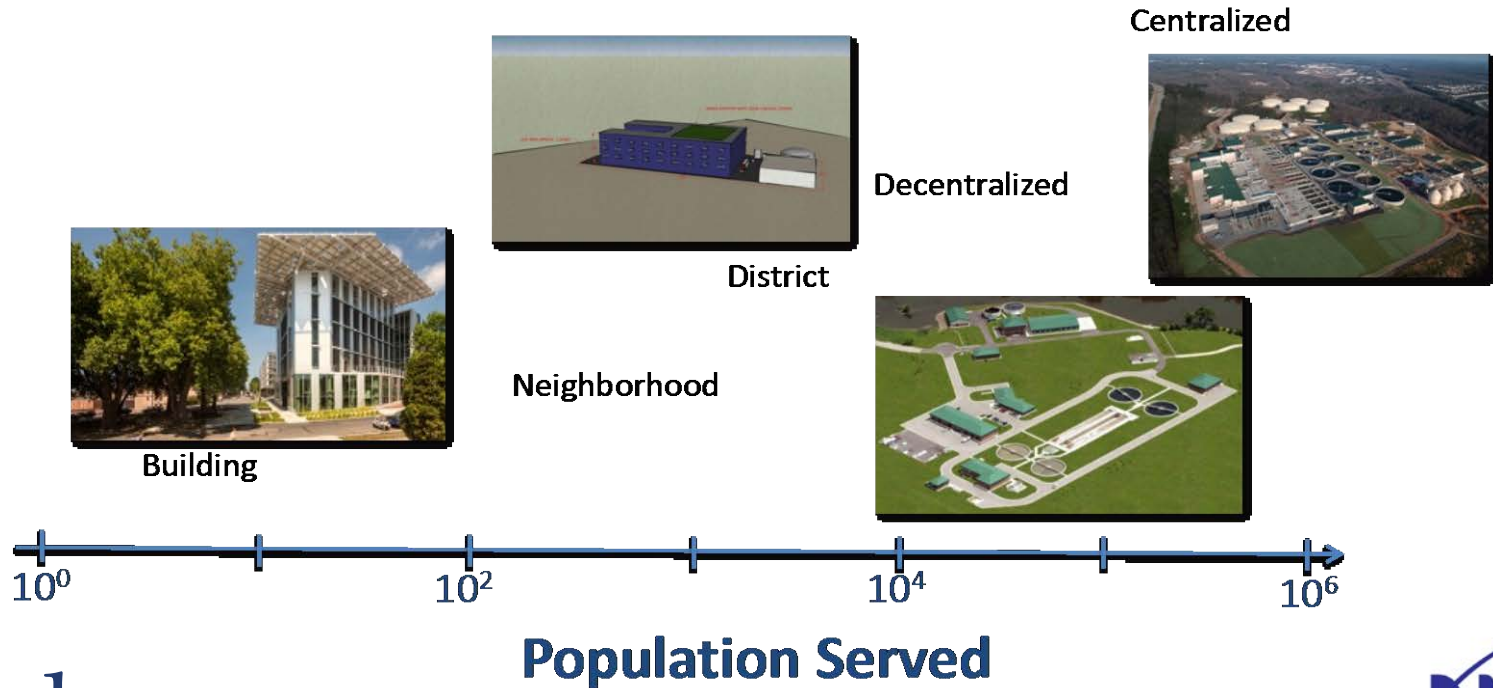
Sources/Usage: Public Domain.

Figure 26. Simulated output of Soil-Water-Balance Code (SWB) of recharge across Long Island, N.Y. from 2005-2009.(Public domain.)

Source: [Masterson and others, 2013](#)

Long Island Challenges

Challenge 1: Contamination of Groundwater by Septic Systems



Long Island Challenges

Challenge 2: Contamination of Groundwater by Infiltrated Stormwater

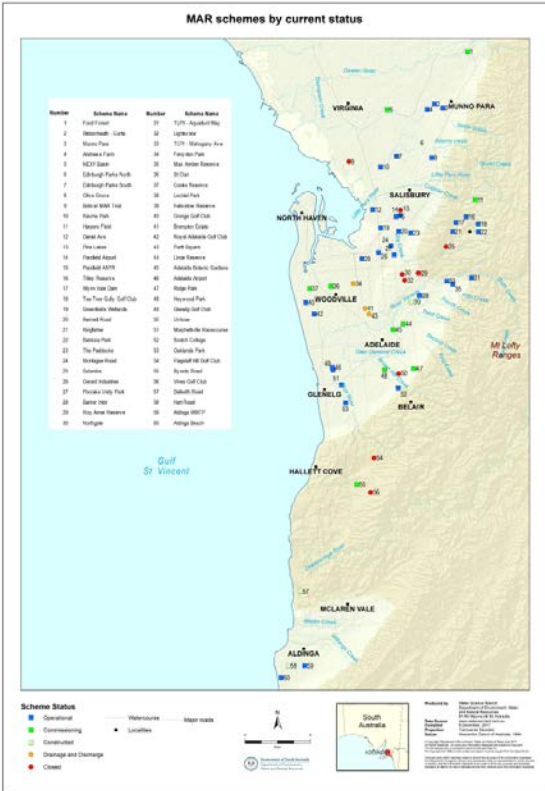
Adelaide: Stormwater Wetlands
 2020: 3% of drinking water supply
 Future: 10% of supply



Figure 3-3. Ridge Park vertical biofiltration bed: Water is pumped from the creek and is filtered as it percolates through the wetland bed. An injection well is contained in the grey-domed box.

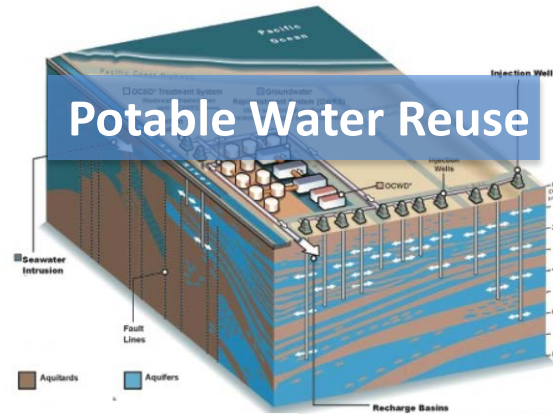
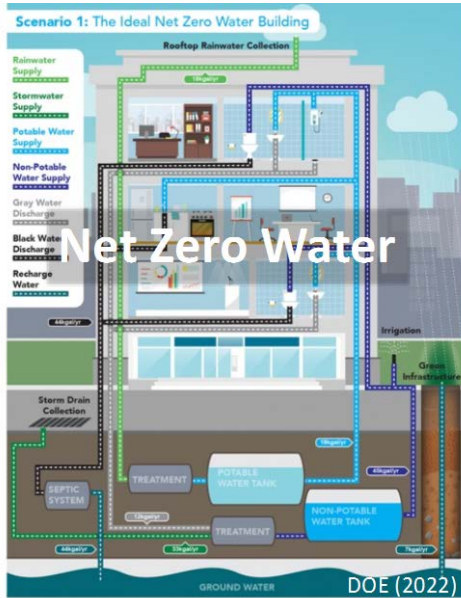


Figure 3-5. Lochiel Park MAR wetland is integrated into the development's water-sensitive urban design



Long Island Challenges

Challenge 3: Water Shortages (i.e., Droughts)



Final Thoughts: Unlocking a Revolution

- Technology lock-in is difficult to avoid

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- Transformative technologies initially merit subsidies or niche markets

Final Thoughts: Unlocking a Revolution

- Technology lock-in is difficult to avoid
- Transformative technologies initially merit subsidies or niche markets
- Fixing water is the right thing to do
 - human right to water
 - rights of the environment
 - rights of future generations

Acknowledgments

UC Berkeley

Cayla Anderson
Samantha Bear
Aidan Cecchetti
Joe Charbonnet
Yanghua Duan
Casey Finnerty
Sasha Harris-Lovett
Mike Kiparsky
Emily Marron
Baoxia Mi
Kara Nelson
Angela Perantoni
Marc Planes
Rachel Scholes

ReNUWit

Dick Luthy (Stanford)
Bill Mitch (Stanford)
Josh Sharp (Colorado School of Mines)

NAWI

Peter Fiske (LBL)
Meagan Mauter (Stanford)

Others

Jeremy Lowe (SFEI)
Paul O'Callaghan (BlueTech)
Manel Poch (University of Girona)
Korneel Rabaey (Ghent University)
Diego Rosso (UC Irvine)
Urs von Gunten (Eawag)

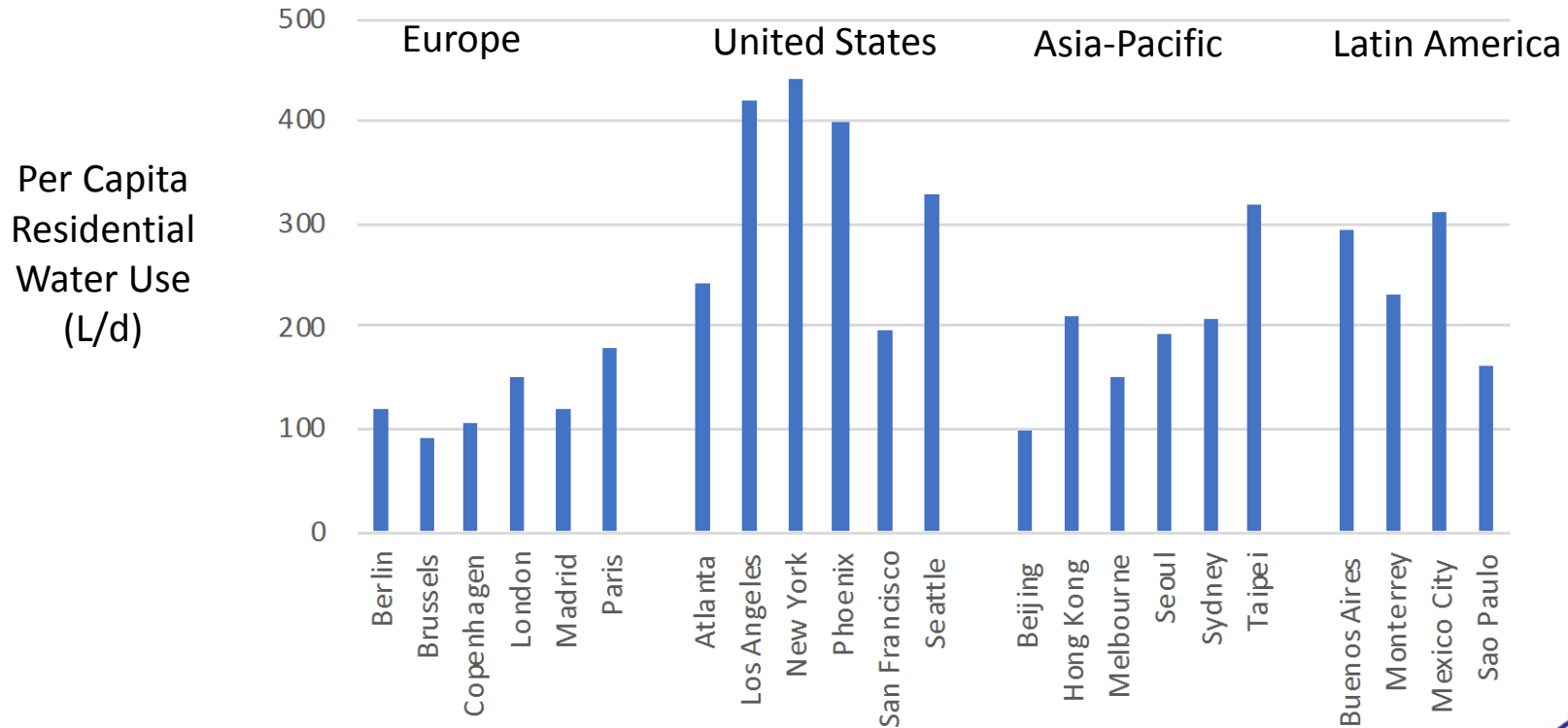


References

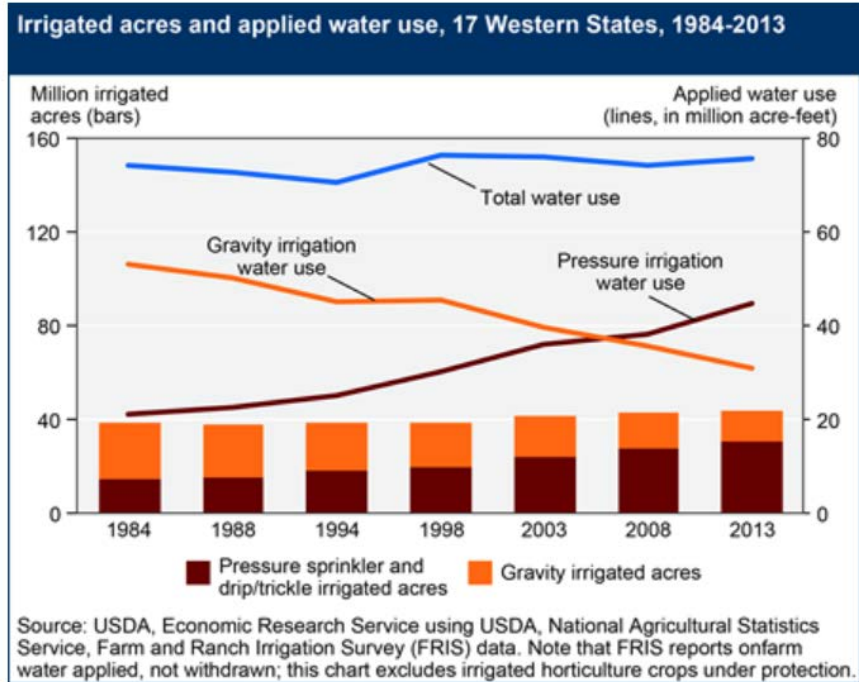
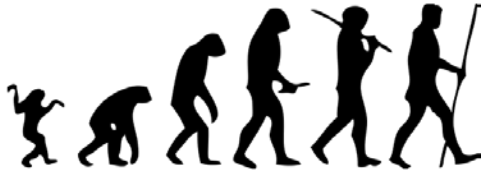
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- Rabaey K., Vandekerckhove T., Van de Walle A. and Sedlak D.L. (2020) The third route: using extreme decentralization to create resilient urban water systems. *Water Research*, 185: 116276. doi: 10.1016/j.watres.2020.116276

Extra slides

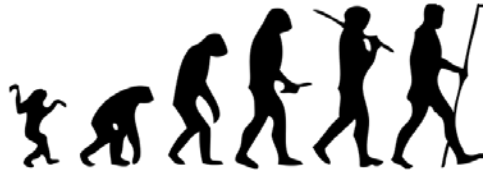
Urban Water Efficiency



Agricultural Irrigation in US West

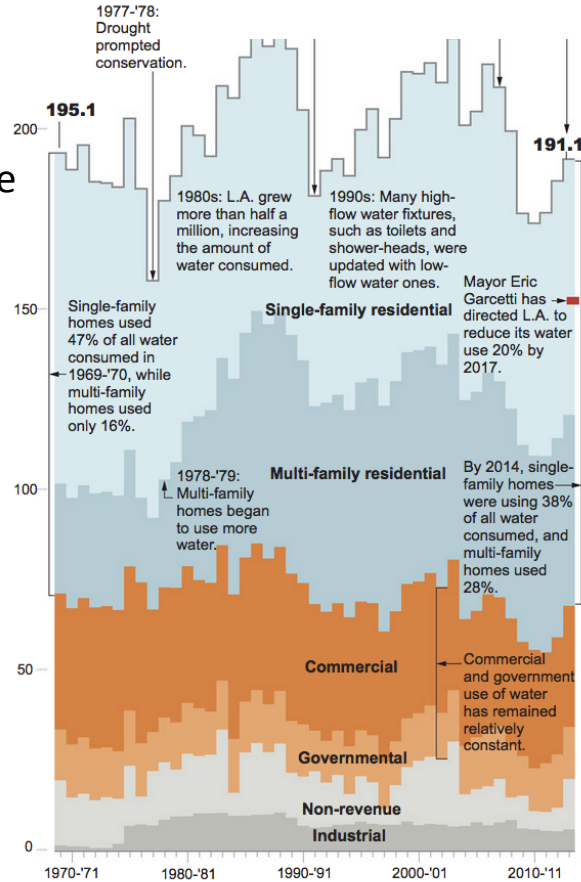


Water Use in Los Angeles

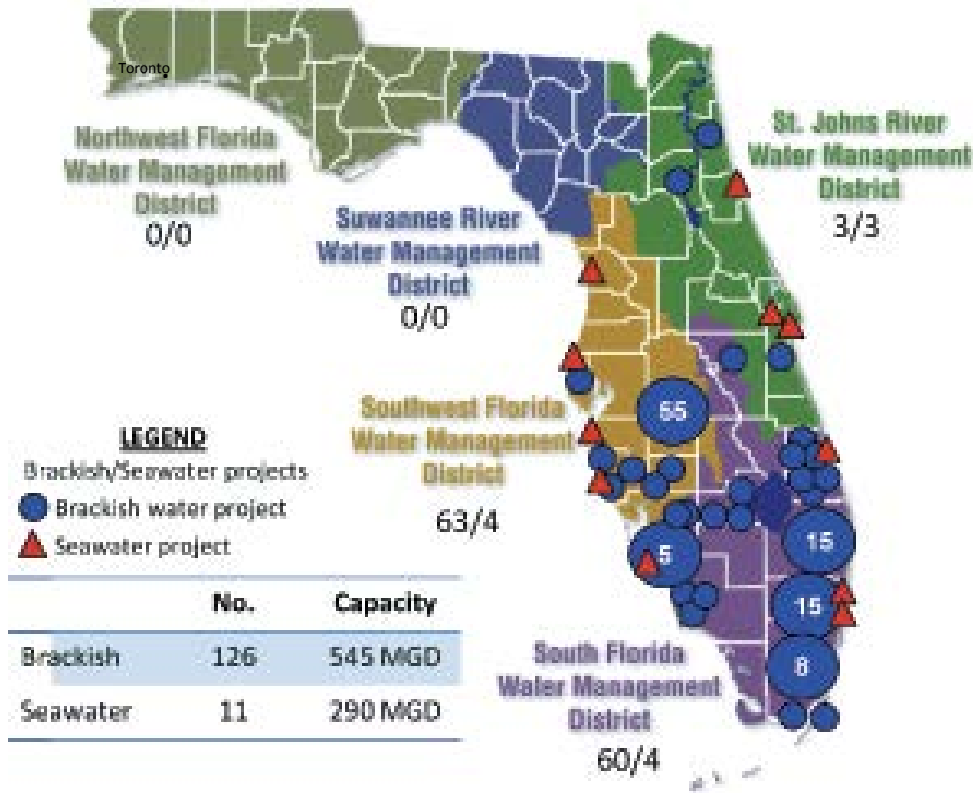


190 g/c d
2.8 million people

137 g/c d
3.8 million people



The Promise of Brackish Desalination





Kesterson Reservoir



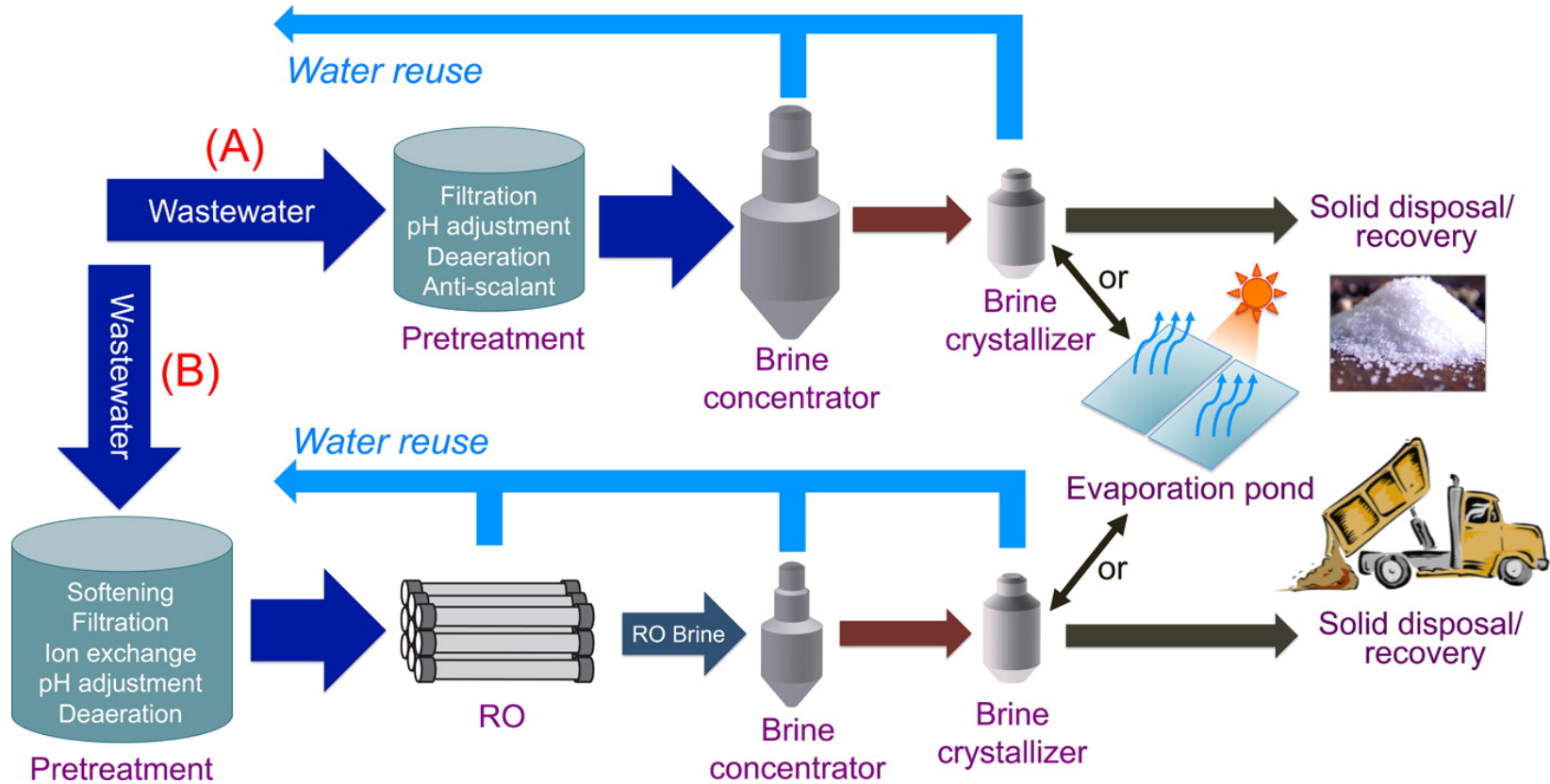
Palo Verde Generating Station (Arizona)

Google Earth

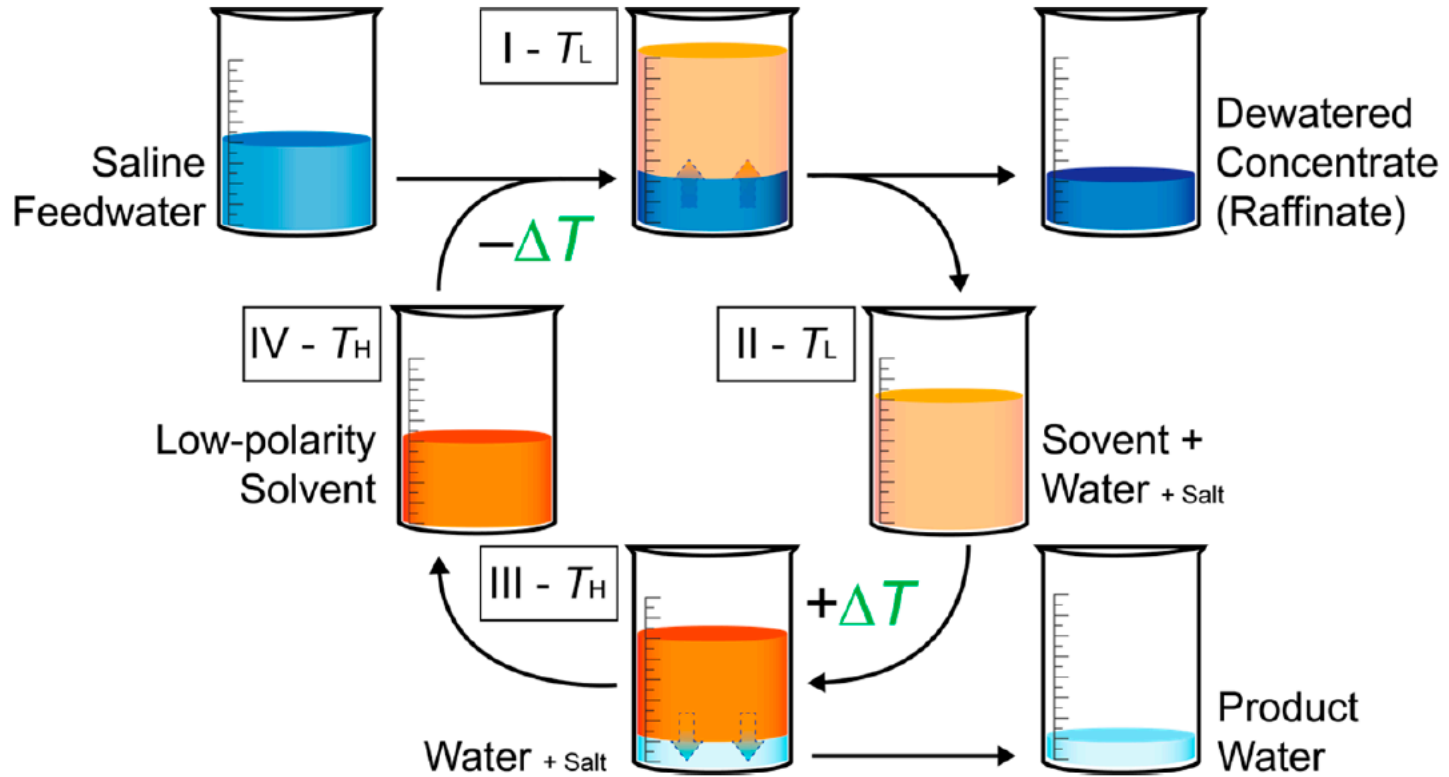


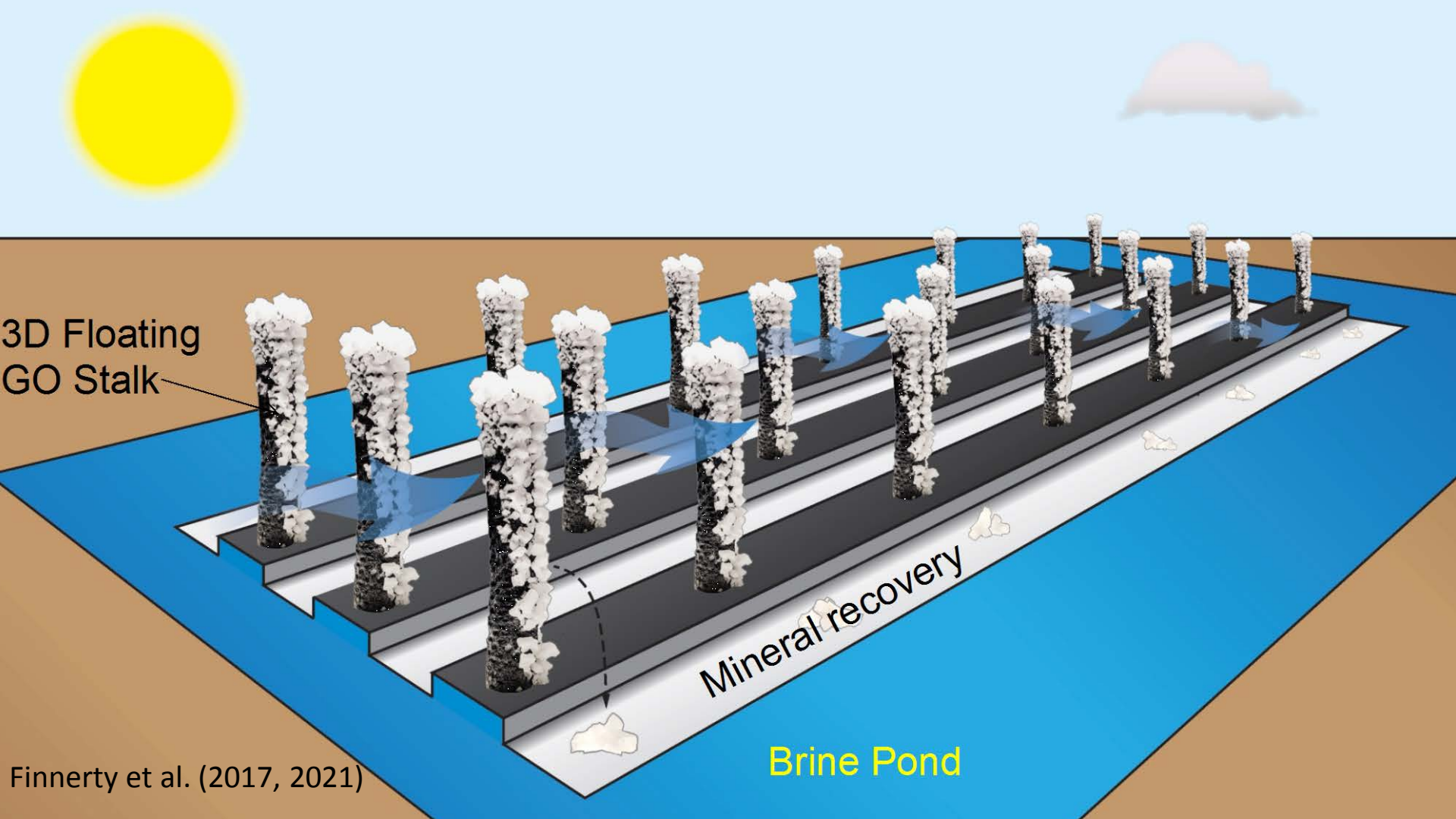
The Salton Sea

The Independent



Temperature Swing Solvent Extraction





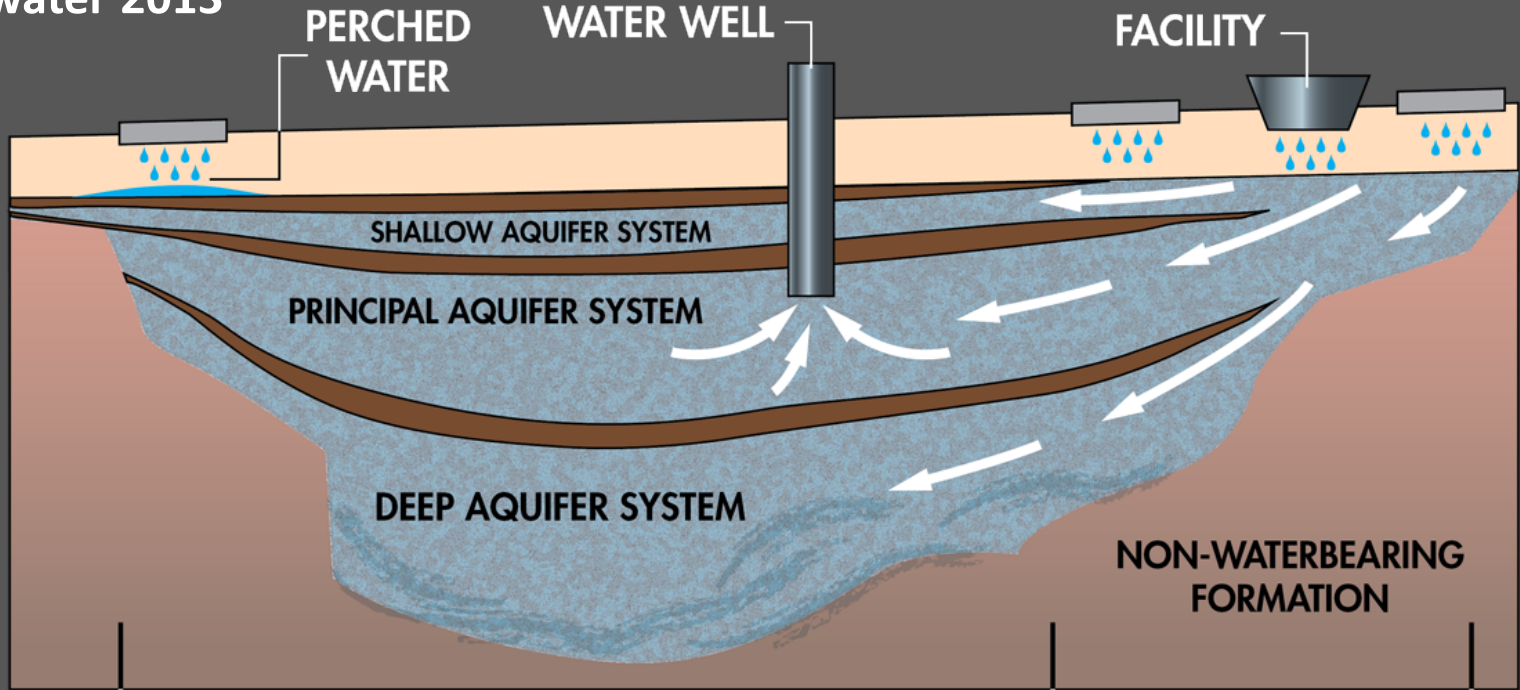
Finnerty et al. (2017, 2021)



USGS

Atwater 2013

REGIONAL RECHARGE FACILITY



PERCHED WATER

WATER WELL

FACILITY

SHALLOW AQUIFER SYSTEM

PRINCIPAL AQUIFER SYSTEM

DEEP AQUIFER SYSTEM

NON-WATERBEARING FORMATION

CONFINED AREA

PRIMARY RECHARGE AREA

NOT TO SCALE



WATER BEARING SANDS AND GRAVEL



IMPERVIOUS CLAY AND SILTS

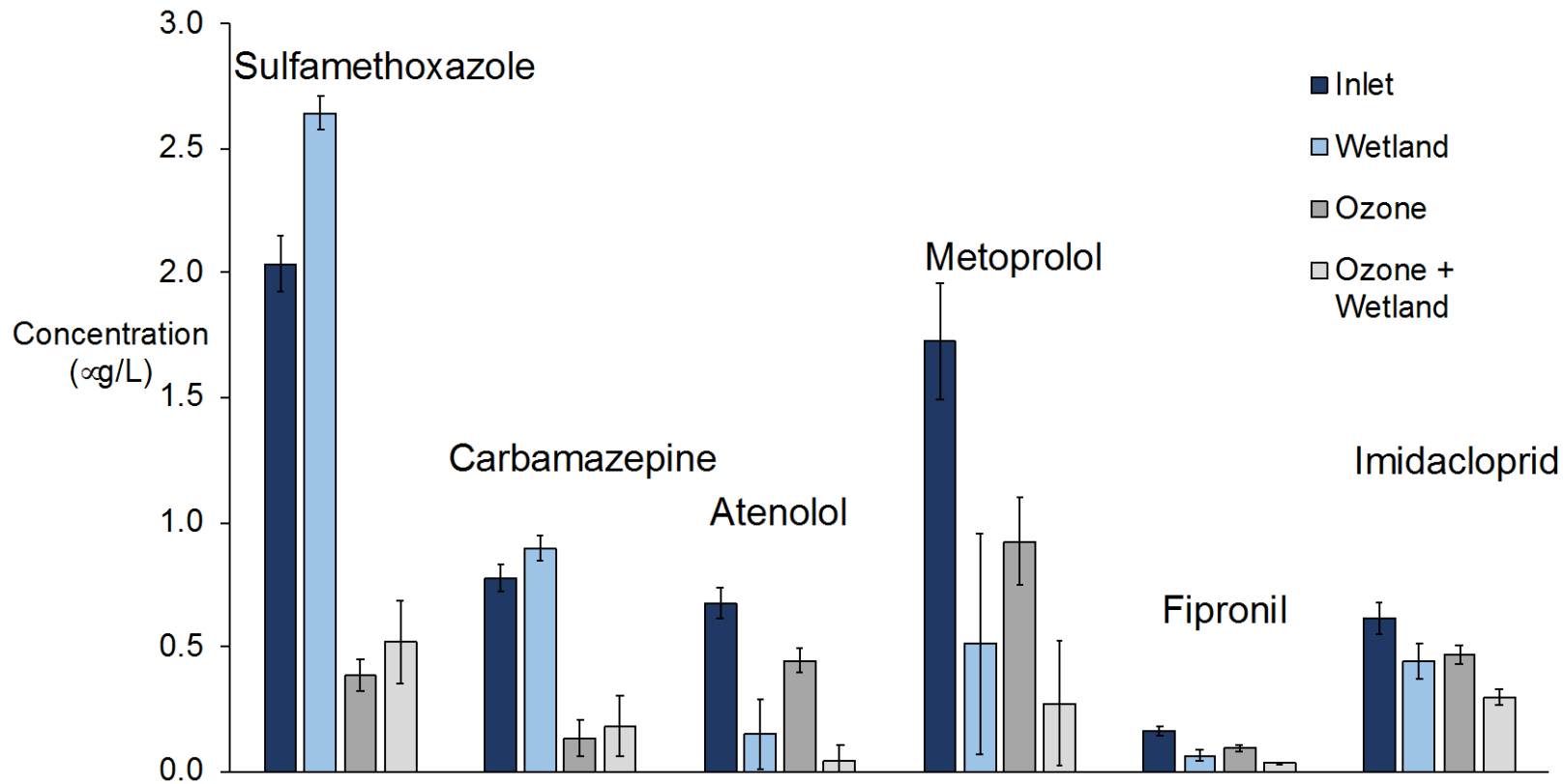


SURFACE SOIL



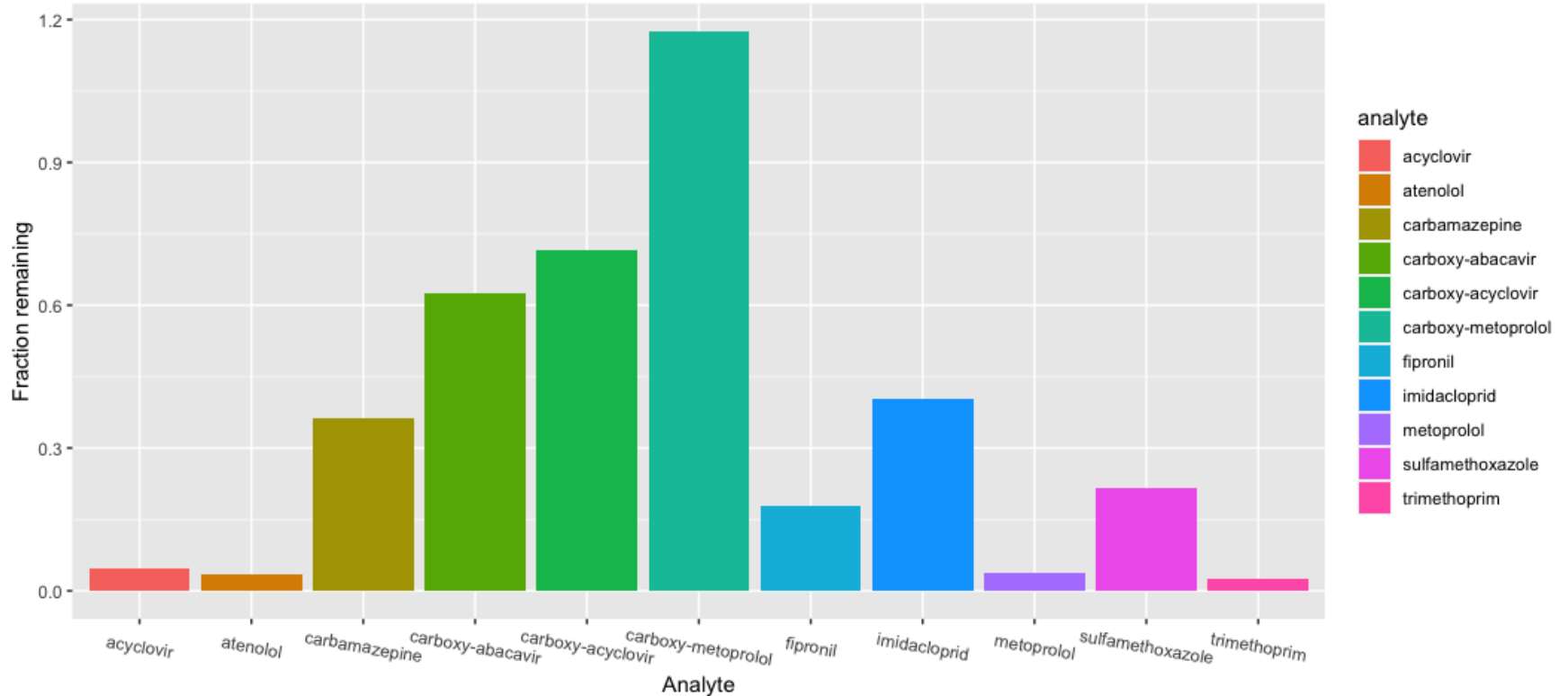
ONSITE INFILTRATION PRACTICES

Pilot-Scale RO Concentrate Treatment



Scholes et al. (2020)

RO Concentrate Treatment

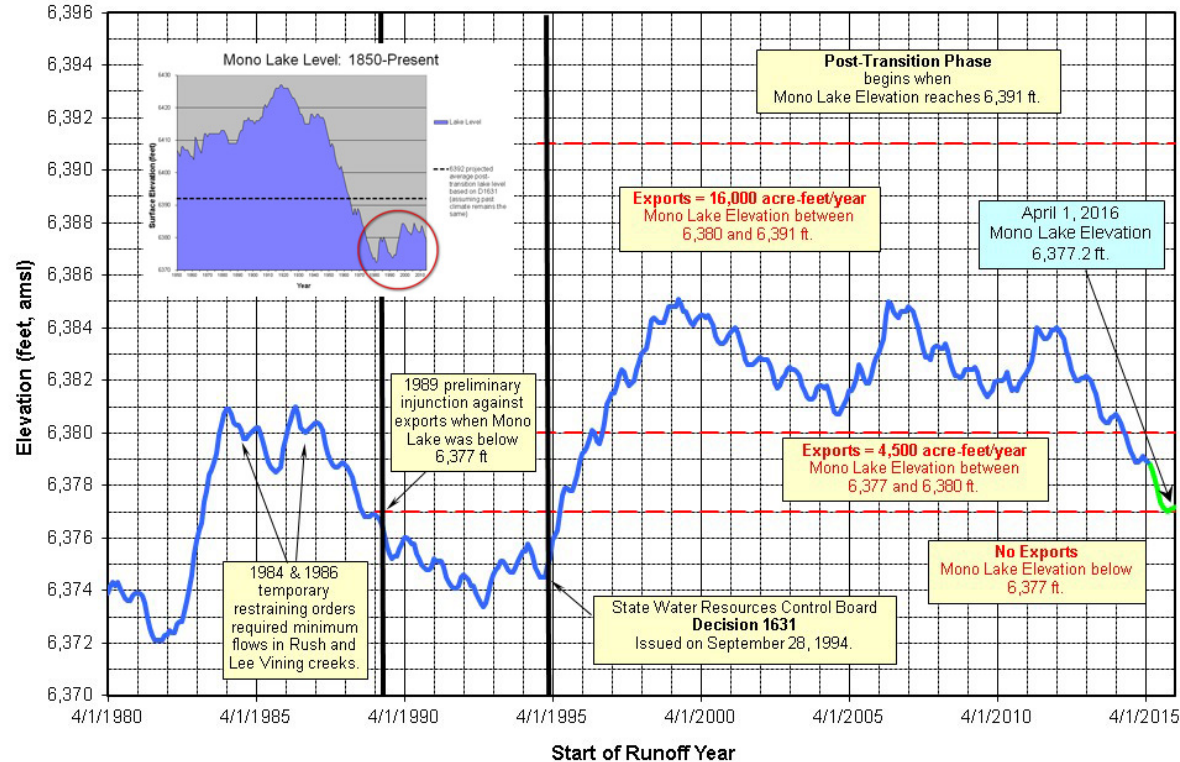


The Underserved



The Environment

Mono Lake Elevation



Source: Monolake.org