



LCA Case Study: Tertiary treatment process options for wastewater reuse

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Acknowledgments



Context

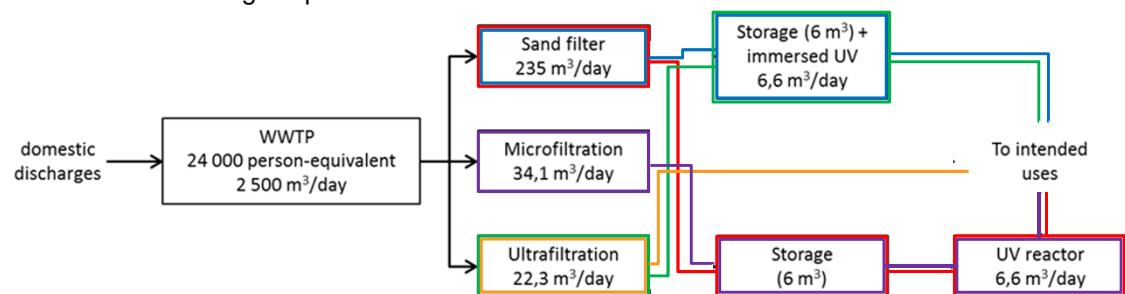
- Reclaimed water is a reliable and ongoing resource in arid regions
- Wastewater treatment techniques should allow meeting health related standards at low investment and O&M (operation and maintenance) costs, and requiring low O&M skills
- Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) can be used as a decision support tool to compare different treatment option

Purpose: to compare environmental impacts of different options of tertiary treatment processes following a conventional wastewater treatment plant

Methods

Data collection

- Five options of tertiary treatment processes following a wastewater treatment plant based on a conventional biological process scheme

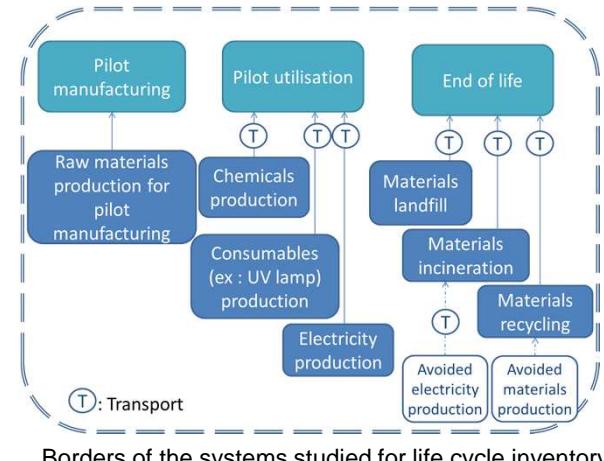


LCA Methodology

- Functional unit:

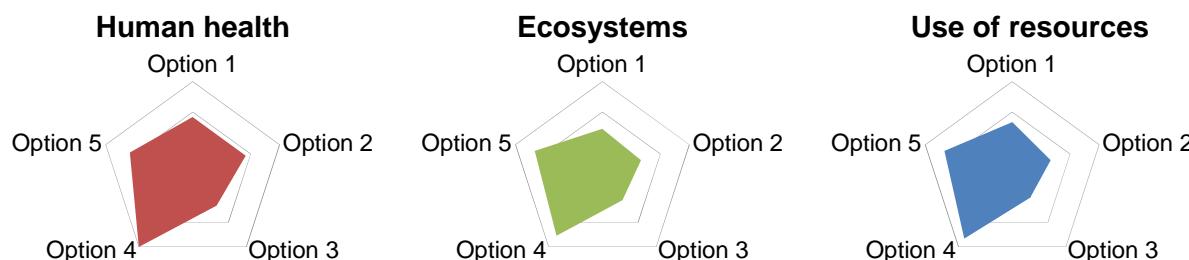
"To produce 1 m³ of water with a quality in compliance with the highest standard of the French reuse directive"

- Environmental impact indicators selected with ReCiPe method
- Model building : Gabi software
- Databases: PE International and Ecoinvent v2.2



Results

Ranking of the five options studied according to the three main groups of environmental impacts



Study conducted at pilot scale: results hardly generalizable because other materials would be used in real scale