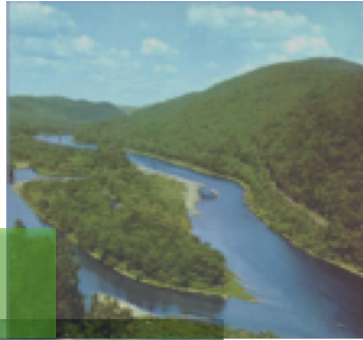


Preliminary Evaluation Feasibility of Aeration for Reducing the Chesapeake Bay Dead Zone Update 2/20/2019

Dan Sheer, HydroLogics Inc.
Xiaoting Chen, JHU EHE
October 17, 2018
CBP Modeling Workgroup Meeting
Annapolis, Maryland

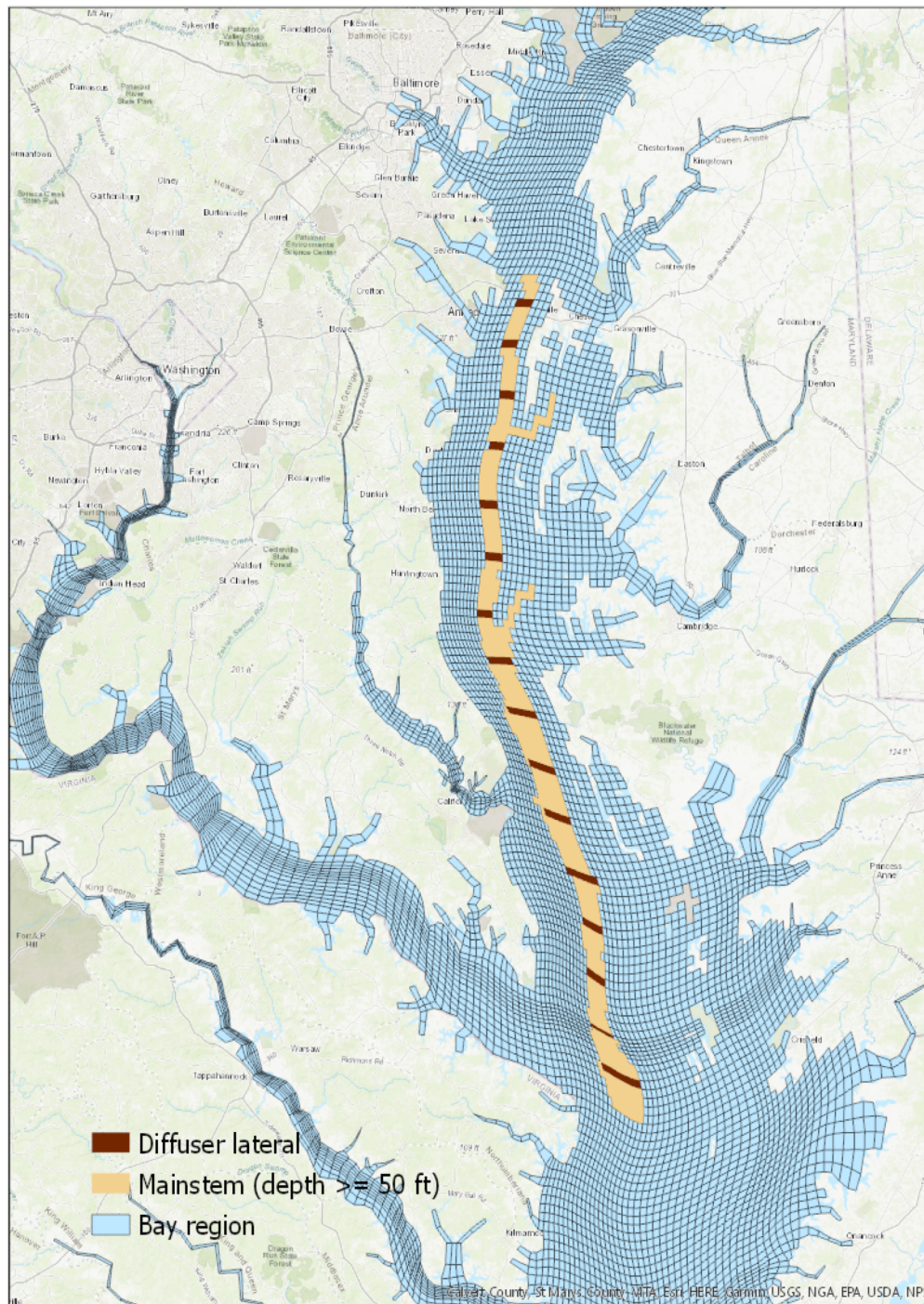


Here's the Basic Idea

- Do what you oughta, add O₂ to water
- Do this by pumping air into the dead zone
- The O₂ will dissolve into the water as the bubbles rise
- Tide will disperse the O₂ North/South
- East/West pipes will disperse O₂ E/W
- Figure out if it's feasible to add enough O₂ to offset the imbalance between respiration and natural aeration

Here's NOT the Basic Idea

- Use bubbles to break up the pyncnocline
 - Thus increase natural aeration
- Choose a method for pumping air
- Choose an energy source
- ~~Use pure O₂~~
- Design a system (yet)
- Promote an agenda (yet)

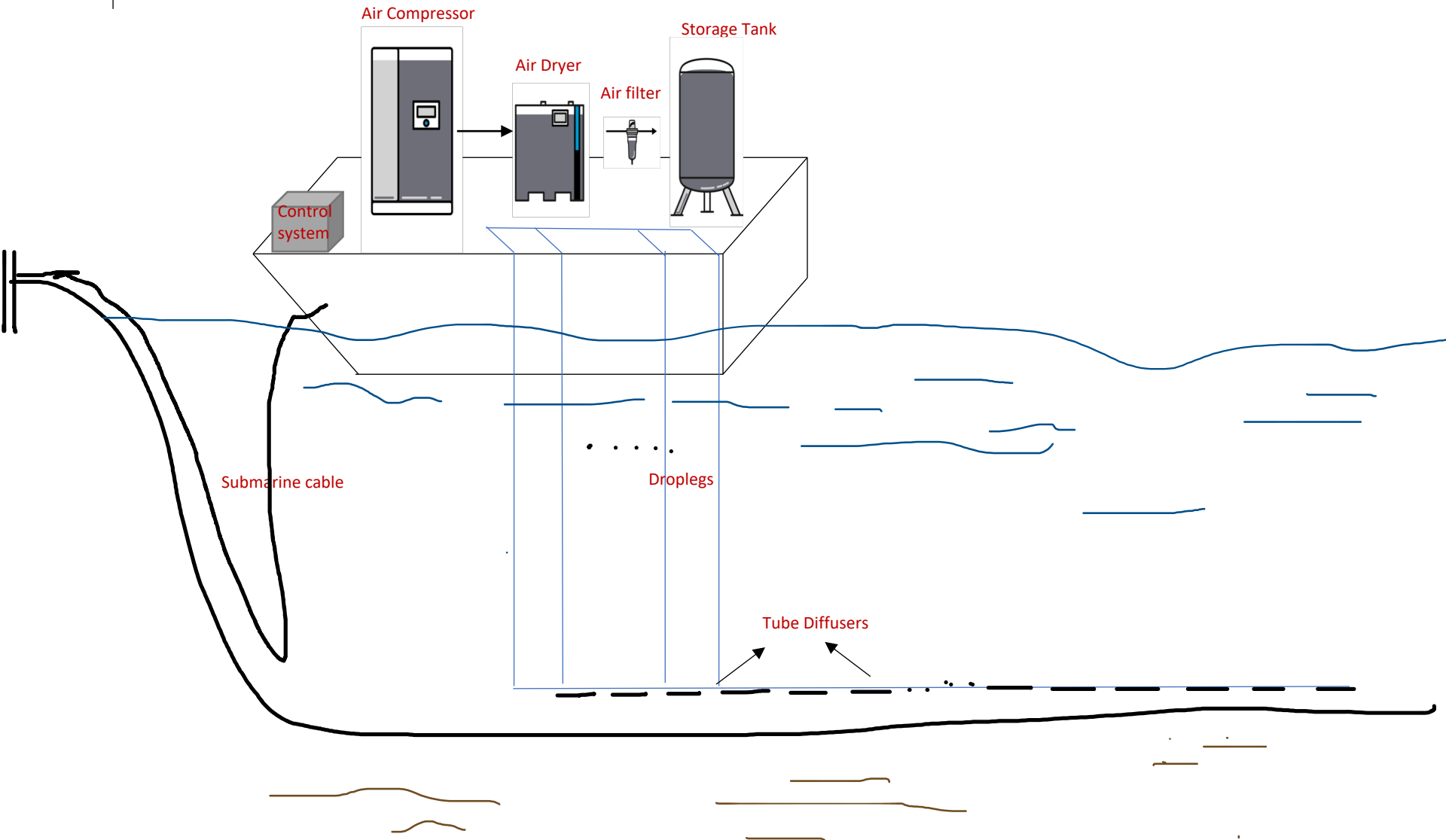


Diffuser lateral distribution Diagram

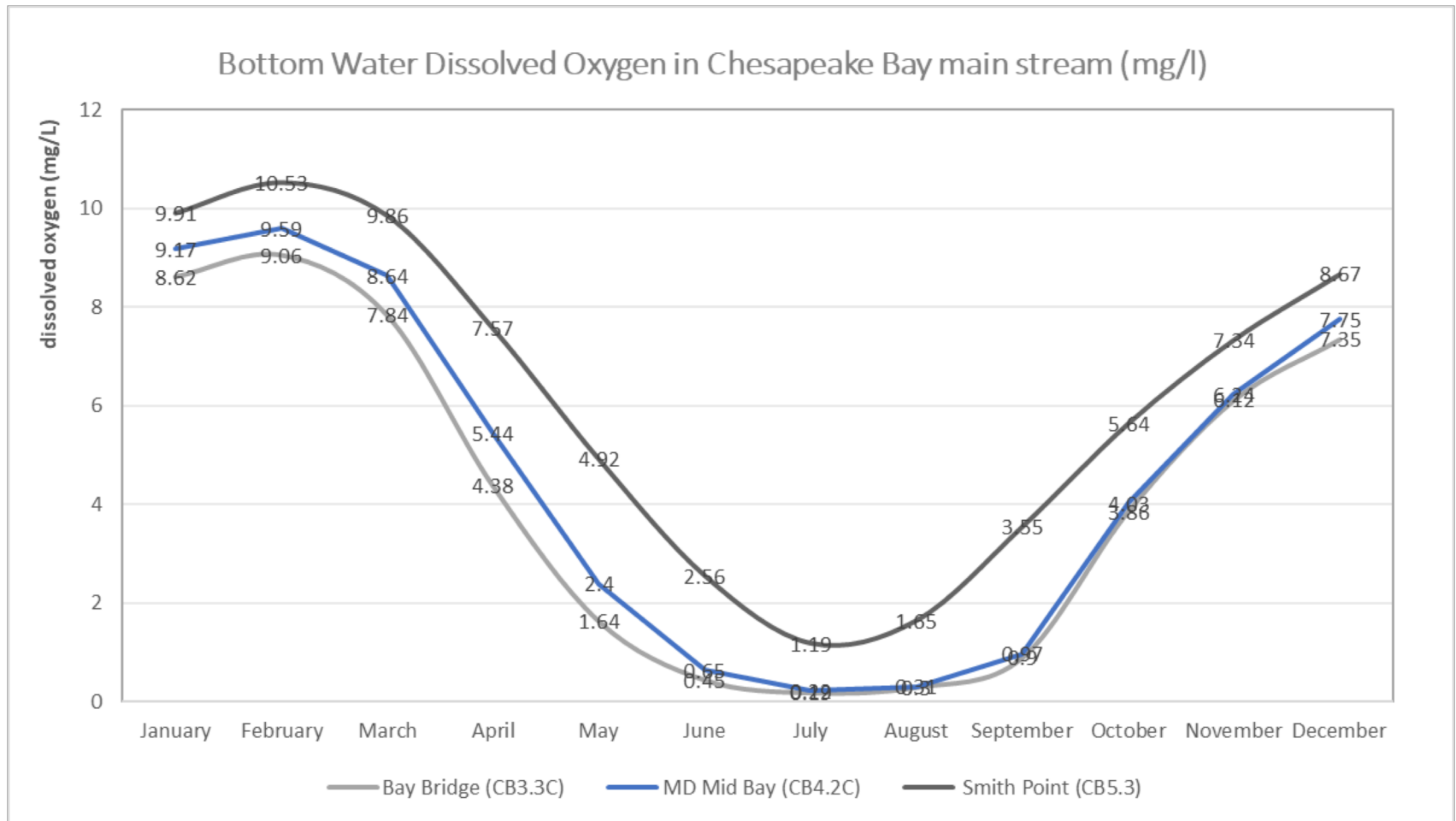
- Air distribution lateral laid east/west across the Bay's north/south axis with 5 miles interval (approximately same distance as tidal excursion);
- Total 16 laterals, barges parking at the margin of dead zone as off-shore platform;



Designing sketch of each station



How Much O₂ is Needed?



Several Numbers:

1. **\$1,982.6 M**: State and Federal partners invested in Watershed restoration in fiscal year 2017 ^[1];
2. **\$47 M**: directed to help meet the goals of the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load by CBP Funds^[1];
3. According to EPA officials, it may **take a significant number of years** for changes to occur in water quality after implementation of TMDLs^[2];
4. **\$80 M**: Welfare effect (equivalent to 80 Millions dollars) with 25% increase of DO levels across the region^[3];

Reference:

1. www.chesapeakeprogress.com/funding;
2. <https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters-restoration-process-recovery>;
3. Massey, D. M., S. C. Newbold, and B. Gentner. 2006. Valuing water quality changes using a bioeconomic model of a coastal recreational fishery. *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* 52: 482–500.

Engineering Cost Analysis:

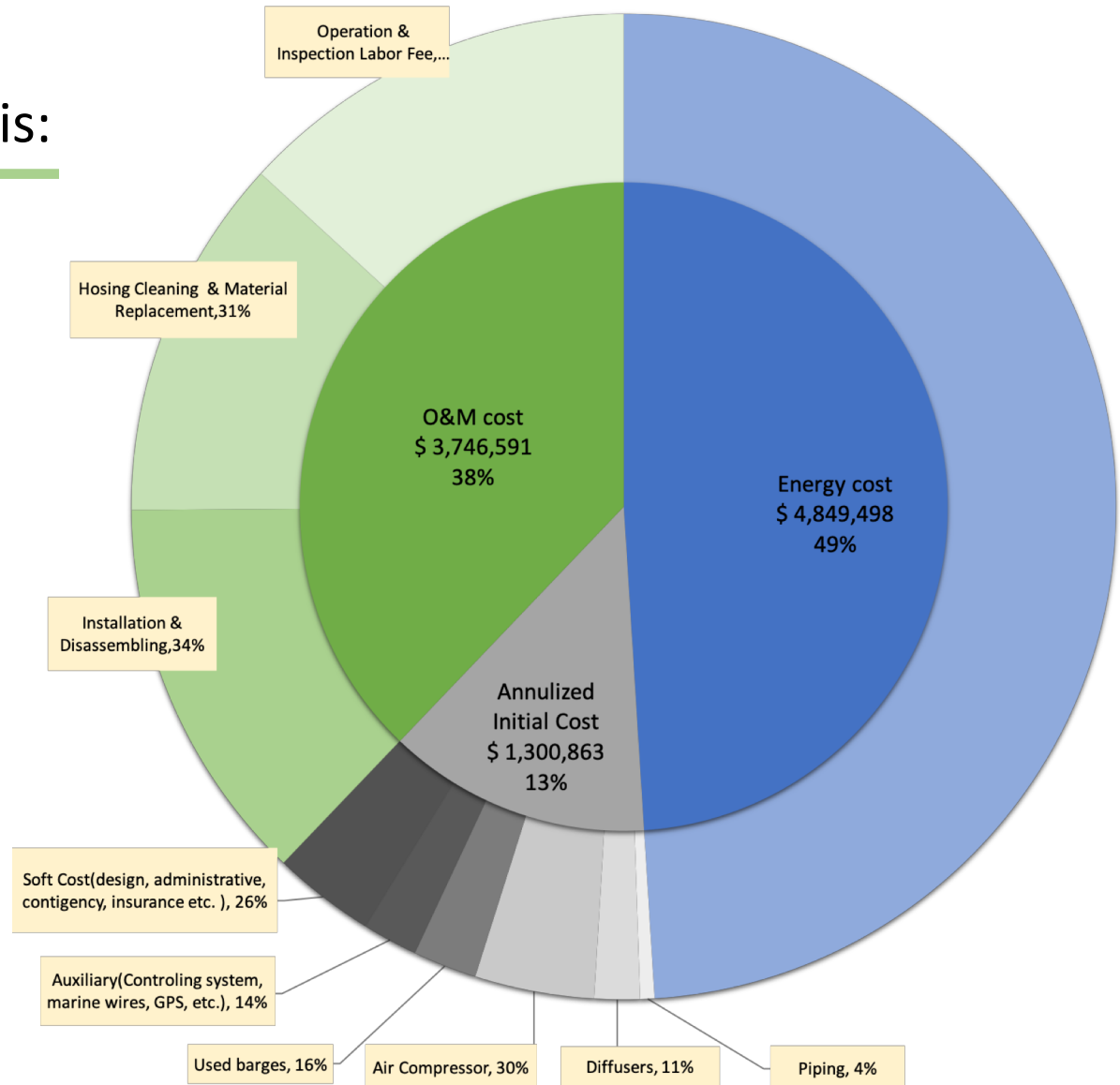
Total Annual Cost:

\$9,896,952;

Assumption:

1. 5% interest rate for aeration project;
2. 10 years projected life

On the order of **0.5%** of current combined Federal and State Bay Program expenditures on an **annual** basis (4)



Reference:

1. Boyle, William C. (1990). *Fine pore aeration for wastewater treatment*. Park Ridge, N.J., U.S.A : Noyes Data Corp;
2. W. Harris, Roy & John , Jr, Cullinane, M & Sun, Paul. (1982). *Process Design and Cost Estimating Algorithms for the Computer Assisted Procedure for Design and Evaluation of Wastewater Treatment Systems (CAPDET)*. 1706. ;
3. Web Price;
4. www.chesapeakeprogress.com/funding

How about using Concentrated O2?

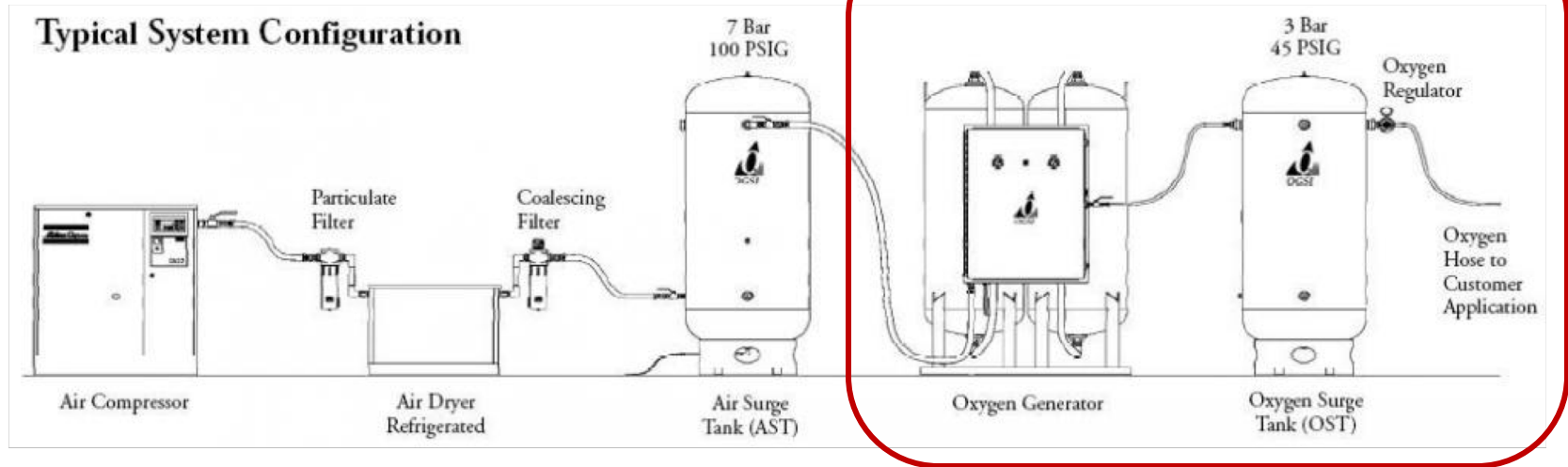


Table-1: Initial Cost Estimation

Piping System	\$ 358,400	3%
Diffusers System	\$ 1,139,409	10%
Air Compressor System	\$ 2,274,233	19%
90% Oxygen Generator System	\$ 2,226,272	19%
Used Barge	\$ 1,600,000	14%
Auxiliary	\$ 1,150,881	10%
Soft Cost	\$ 3,009,723	26%
Total Estimated Initial Cost	\$ 11,758,918	

Table-2 Cost Estimation of using Concentrated Oxygen

Annualized Initial Cost	\$ 1,522,834	12%
Energy cost	\$ 7,465,355	58%
Annual O&M cost	\$ 3,900,167	30%
Operation & Inspection	\$ 1,528,071	
Hosing cleaning & Material replacement	\$ 1,179,409	
Installation and Disassembling	\$ 1,192,687	
Equivalent annual cost	\$ 12,888,356	

Energy Cost Estimation:

❖ **Table-3: Energy Demand Comparison**

		1: Using Air	2: Using 90% Oxygen
Oxygen Needed	mg/day	3.10E+12	2.39E+12
Concetrated Oxygen Requirment	l/day		1.98E+09
Air Requirement	l/day	1.20E+10	9.27E+09
work Required	J/day	1.46E+12	2.26E+12
Energy Requirement	KWh/day	5.08E+05	7.82E+05
Annual Energy Cost (50% efficiency)	\$	4.85E+06	7.46E+06

❖ **Table-4: Energy Options**

	1. Commercial electricity	2. Solar generation	3. Source From Marine
Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connected by marine wires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connected by marine wires; 2256 KW solar panels with \$1.95/W^[1] can cover full demand considering renewable energy incentives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wave with average height 1.5 ft and period 4s is likely to produce an integrated volumetric air flow of about 1E+09 liter per day with 5 barges.
Levelized cost	\$0.11 /KWh \$4.47 E-06/l Air	\$0.092 /KWh \$6.2 E-06/ml Air	<u>(Unfinished, Need check!)</u>
Co-benefits		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green Energy; - Likely to be more cost-effective in 2-3 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green Energy; - Reduce wave impact on navigation and bank erosion.

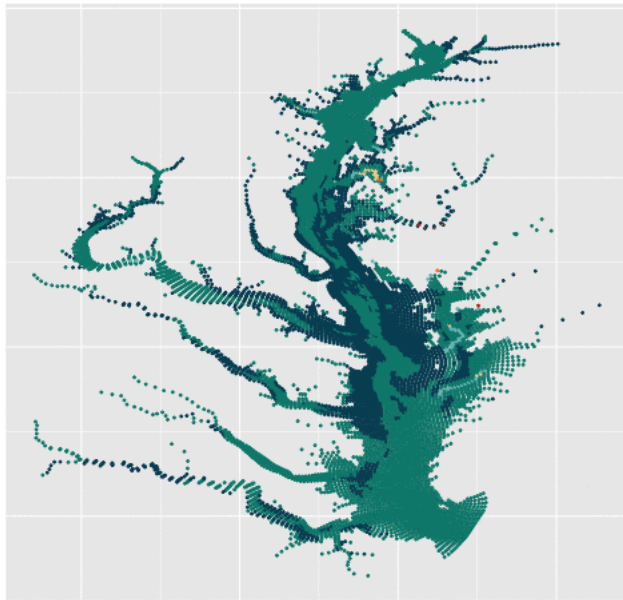
1. Fu, Ran, Feldman, David J., Margolis, Robert M., Woodhouse, Michael A., & Ardani, Kristen B. *U.S. Solar Photovoltaic System Cost Benchmark: Q1 2017*. United States. doi:10.2172/1390776.

But, Will It Work??

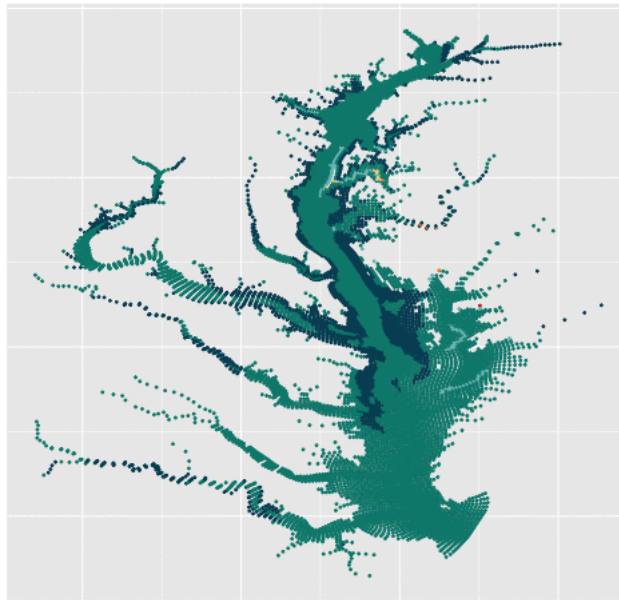
- Testing with CBWQSTM
- Adding O₂ to model
 - Vertical distribution of O₂ injection per calculations from dirty bubble formula
 - Assume ~~uniform~~ distribution of O₂ proportional to depth injection in all model columns > 50' deep between Smith Point and Bay Bridge in main channel
 - Total O₂ addition consistent with cost estimate
 - Correct 2' error in depths from first run

Comparison of Bottom DO level in May to Oct., 1993-1996

2013 DO 1993-05-01



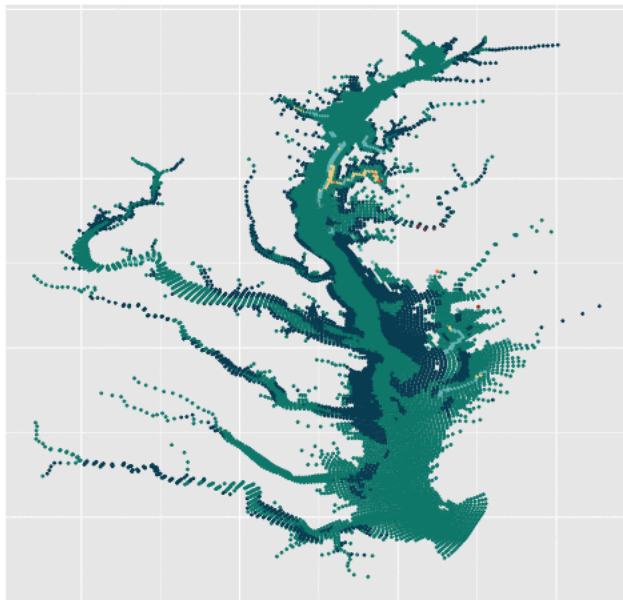
WIP2 1993-05-01



Bottom DO level

- ≤ 1 mg/l
- 1-2 mg/l
- 2-4 mg/l
- 4-6 mg/l
- 6-10 mg/l
- >10 mg/l

2013 BASE 1993-05-01

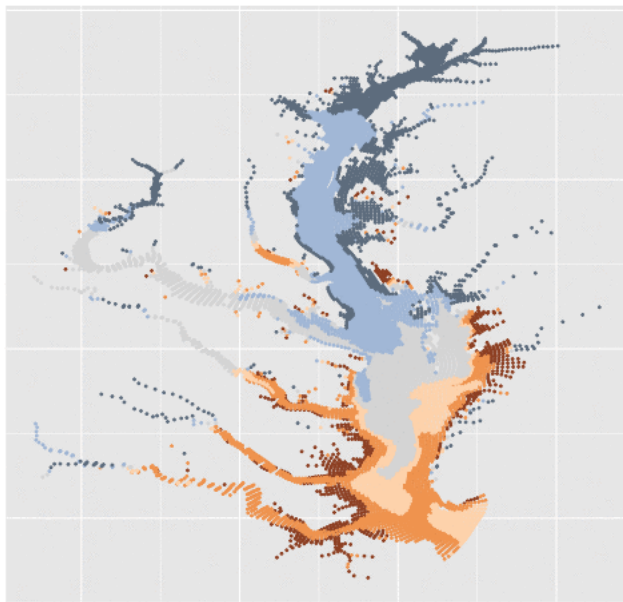


Click the links below to see full animations of simulated DO level:

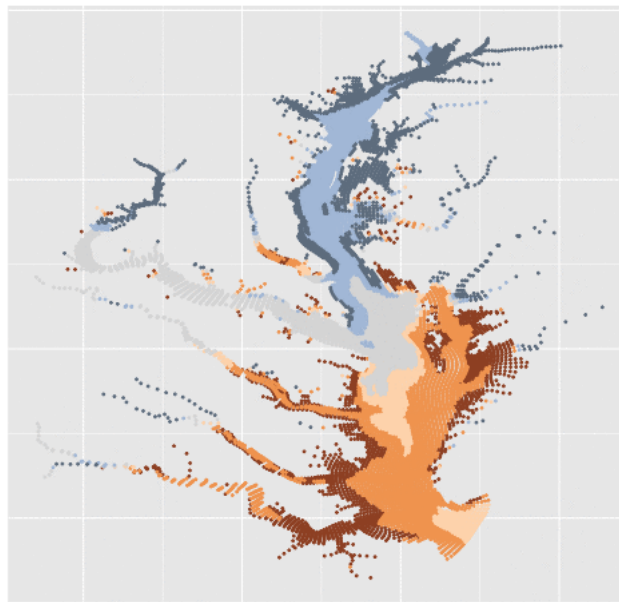
- [Based on 2013 loadings;](#)
- [Based on 2013 loadings with aeration;](#)
- [Full implementation of WIP2 State loading allocations;](#)

Comparison of N/P ratio in May to Oct., 1993-1996

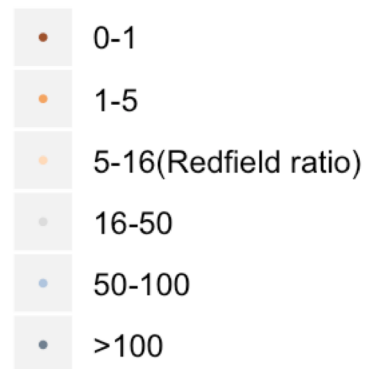
2013 DO 1993-05-01



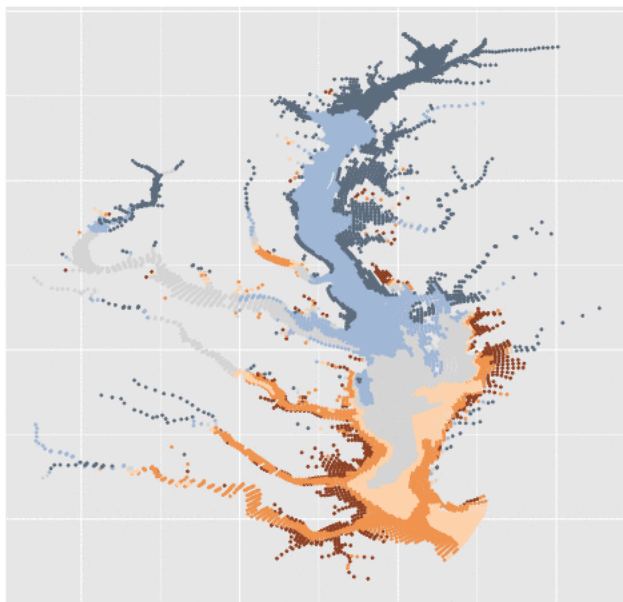
WIP2 1993-05-01



N/P ratio



2013 BASE 1993-05-01

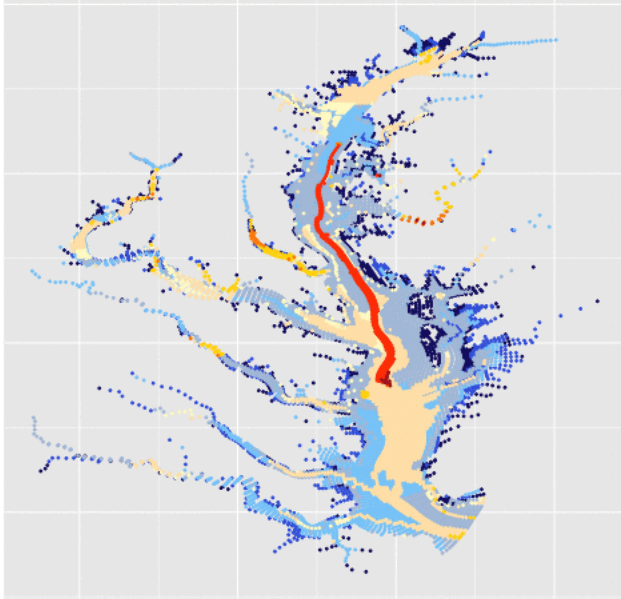


Click the links below to see full animations of simulated N/P ratio:

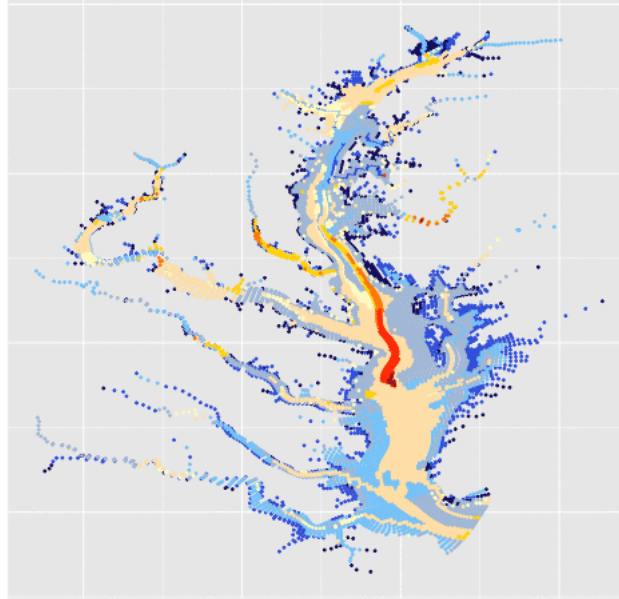
- [Based on 2013 loadings;](#)
- [Based on 2013 loadings with aeration;](#)
- [Full implementation of WIP2 State loading allocations;](#)

Comparison of P flux in May to Oct., 1993-1996

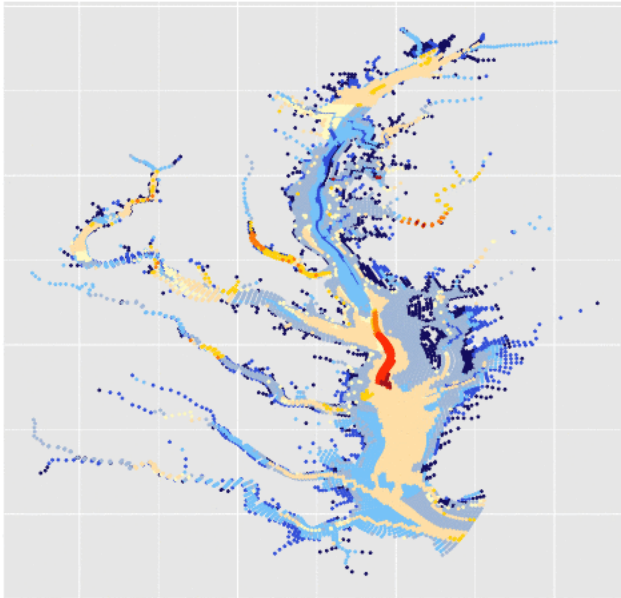
2013 DO 1993-05-01



WIP2 1993-05-01



2013 BASE 1993-05-01



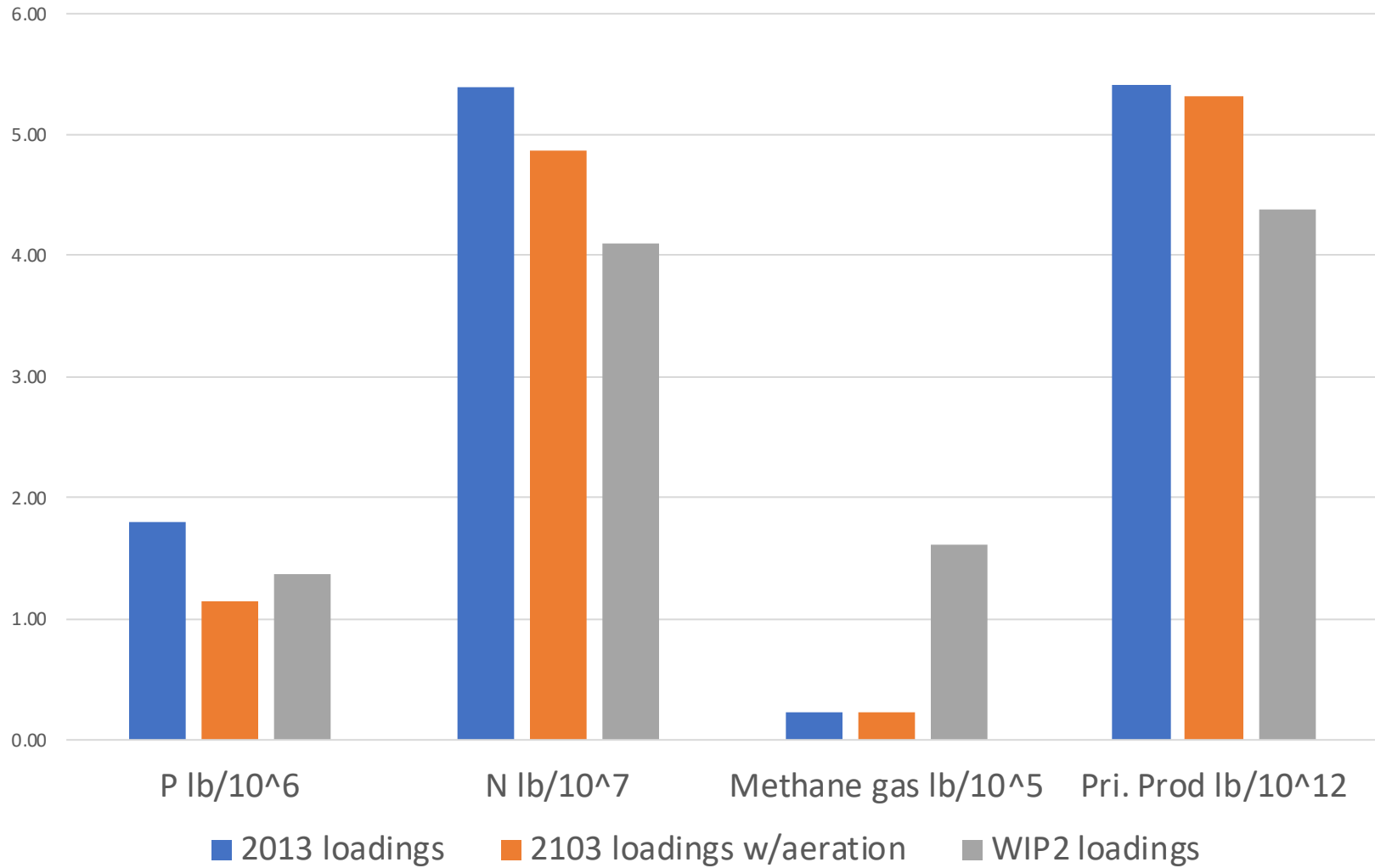
P flux (mg/m²/day)



Click the links below to see full animations of simulated P flux:

- [Based on 2013 loadings;](#)
- [Based on 2013 loadings with aeration;](#)
- [Full implementation of WIP2 State loading allocations;](#)

Annual Fluxes and Primary Productivity 1991-2000 Run #2



A Model Simulation and Exploration of Engineered Aeration in the Chesapeake Bay

- Collaborating with Lora Harris and Jeremy Testa and Bill Ball on a paper with this title
- Would like additional collaborators to help describe potential ecological impacts, positive and negative
- Target submission late spring

Panel at NAEP Conference in Baltimore in May

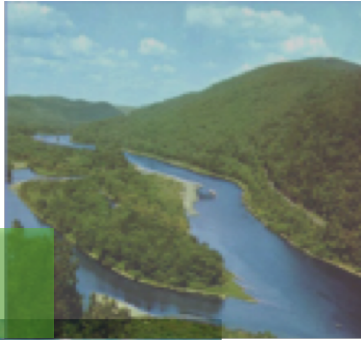
- Short presentation on concept and potential for benefits and negative impacts
- Open discussion with responses by panelists

Research Opportunities and Proof of Concept

- Pilot Station with monitoring
- Comparison of Model results and data (similar to Rock Creek)
- Intensive monitoring for potential negative impacts
- Fish Behavior in vicinity of diffusers
- Preliminary design and costing
- Others?

Thank You

Discussion,
Comments and Suggestions?



Animation of Central Bay (CB4/CB5) Base Run (Top) – Infusion (Bottom)

