Aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) to enable water reuse across sectors: wastewater from food industry turned into irrigation water for greenhouses

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The continuous availability of freshwater of very good and reliable quality is a precondition for modern intensive greenhouse horticulture. For Dinteloord, the Netherlands, a 260 hectares greenhouse area under development, the freshwater availability was not self-evident. Although the water needs are largely satisfied through the collection of rainwater and its storage in surface basins, serious shortages arise during drought periods.

To guarantee the supply of irrigation water at all times, an advanced sustainable freshwater supply was realized. Effluent from the neighboring sugar factory is converted into large volumes of high-quality irrigation water in 3 treatment steps: rapid sand filtration, ultra-filtration, reverse osmosis. Aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) is applied to balance the availability of this reuse water in Autumn and Winter with the demand for additional irrigation water by the local farmers in Spring and Summer.

The ASR system has been in full operation since February 2018 and provides local farmers with 300.000 m³ of freshwater per year, in addition to the rainwater that is already harvested and stored in aboveground basins. This additional freshwater is stored underground using eight ASR wells. The sugar factory, farmers and the ASR system are connected by a 5km distribution loop, guaranteeing a maximum supply of 200m³ of fresh irrigation water per hour during dry spells. Consequently, farmers enjoy a year-round supply of sufficient high-quality irrigation water, without the need for a heavy load on the already minimal above-ground space. As well as delivering irrigation water to farmers, water is also re-distributed to the sugar factory and to nearby food processing industries.

The system is an example of hybrid grey and green infrastructure, demonstrating how the underground can contribute to water reuse in the circular economy: farmers grow their tomatoes and egg plants on reuse water from sugar beets. The system is collectively owned by the greenhouse farmers and costs are covered by a pay-peruse system.



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Water resources in the Netherlands



WITTE ET AL., 2012. HYDROL. EARTH SYST. SCI. 16: 3945-3957.

KWR Watercycle Research Institute



DEPTH OF THE FRESH-BRACKISH GROUNDWATER INTERFACE

ASR to enable water reuse across sectors Dinteloord, a greenhouse area developed between 2010 - 2017

- 200 ha greenhouses (tomatoes, egg plants)
- 50 ha industry
- 120 ha sugar factory
- Rainwater in small basins = primary source
- Estimated 20% deficit (300.000m³/yr)
- A single day without water will result in multi-million € damage
- Authorities do not allow for the use of groundwater or surface water



ASR to enable water reuse across sectors Reuse water from food industry → irrigation water for farmers

Sugar factory

- 2,5 mln ton of sugar beets
- 1,8 mln m³ of waste water produced (Sep Jan)
- 420.000 m³ is treated (reverse osmosis)
- 300.000 m³ freshwater water produced (Na < 1mg/L)!
- 60 m³/h from September to January
- <u>Where to water store until Spring and Summer?</u>



ASR to balance water supply (autumn, winter) and demand (spring, summer)



ASR tailor-made for application in saline groundwater environments



Multiple partially penetrating well



ASR reuse facility Dinteloord: treat, store, recover, reuse





ASR to enable water reuse across sectors Performance modelling of eight (4x2) ASR wells



ASR to enable water reuse across sectors ASR "fill grade" based on hystorical rainfall / water demand



ASR reuse facility Dinteloord: treat, store, use



ASR reuse facility Dinteloord: treat, store, use



ASR PUMPING STATION



ASR WELL and DISTRIBUTION LOOP

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ASR to enable water reuse across sectors Succesful implementation requires a solid organization

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- Set clear restrictions, and reuse will follow
- It is not just about costs, it is also about financial risks
- Succesful implementation requires a solid organization
- IWA's principles for a water-wise world: <u>reduce, reuse, replenish</u>



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Patrick SmeetsSun. 14:20Workshop: AquaNES QMRA-tool: a webtool for quantitative microbial risk assessment
of water reuse applications

Klaasjan Raat Mon. 11:20, MOA 5 Aquifer storage and recovery to enable water reuse across sectors

Patrick Smeets Safe wastewater reuse in the United Arab Emirates Mon. 14:20, MOA 5

Ruud Bartholomeus Mon. 17:10, MOA 4 Matching agricultural water supply and demand using recycled water

Luuk de Waal Tue. 15:00. MOA 4 Poster. Enabling aquifer storage and recovery by high flowrate filtration

Patrick Smeets Tue. 15:50, MOA 5 Literature review on pathogen reduction by water treatment processes

Kees Roest CoRe Water: from WWTP to a sustainable water factory Wed. 15:00, MOA 3

