



Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Press Release

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MWRD squeezes extra energy from water at treatment plant

The energy of water falling over a weir is being captured to produce electricity in a new application of a “pico turbine” at the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago’s (MWRD) Stickney Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). As water proceeds from one process to another over the normal course of flow at a typical wastewater treatment plant, it often falls over weirs, which are flat plates of metal set on an edge that allows water to flow over it in a uniform manner. Weirs are used to control water surface elevation in treatment tanks, and when water falls, it releases energy. Until recently, there was no technology small enough to fit into the tanks to capture that energy.

Since the MWRD no longer looks at sewage as a waste product, but instead, as a resource to be recovered and reused, the agency is looking at potential sources of energy throughout its facilities. To this end, the MWRD partnered with the Illinois Sustainable Technology Center at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign to support the project, “Performance Validation and Demonstration of In-Stream Hydrokinetic Power for Wastewater Treatment Plants” led by Dr. Xinli Lu, project director. The goal of the research project is to demonstrate the ability to generate electricity from flowing and falling water at wastewater treatment plants using a new generation of miniature turbines called ‘pico turbines.’

A six-month demonstration project is underway at the MWRD’s Stickney WRP, which is using a prototype waterfall turbine manufactured by Hydro Holdings of Seattle, WA. The turbine is installed in an effluent weir structure, where water falls about eight feet to a collection tunnel.

“Hydro Holdings’ patent-pending waterfall turbine uses a cross-flow runner design that captures the energy from the water’s impact twice as it passes through the turbine blades for high efficiency power generation,” explained Jason Rota, project engineer at Hydro Holdings.

The waterfall turbine has been consistently producing an average of 1,200 watts of electricity, under varying flow volumes, since its installation in late August 2013. Hydro Holdings expects that a full-scale unit would produce nearly ten times that amount of electricity. A collection of such pico turbines throughout a wastewater treatment plant could substantially reduce the plant’s electricity bill.

“The MWRD has set an ambitious goal to become energy neutral,” said Commissioner Frank Avila, Chairman of the Committee on Engineering. “One step towards this goal is to capture renewable energy from our own processes. It’s exciting to see the new innovations helping us to achieve this goal.”

MWRD staff that helped bring this project to fruition include: Thomas Kunetz, Assistant Director of Engineering, Project Coordinator; Farsheed Hafezi, Supervising Mechanical Engineer and Ed Jankun, Assistant Master Mechanic, who coordinated the installation of the turbine by the trades; and Reed Dring, ETPO I, who provided operations support.



The MWRD worked with the Illinois Sustainable Technology Center to install an experimental prototype waterfall turbine in one of the Stickney Water Reclamation Plant’s effluent channels. The turbine produces 1,200 watts of electricity from the falling water, which offers a small but important step towards energy neutrality.

*Established in 1889, the MWRD (www.mwr.org) is an award-winning, special purpose government agency responsible for wastewater treatment and stormwater management in Cook County, Illinois. **Our water environment, take it personally.***