



# WATER REUSE


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ARCH 901 DESIGN 1: INTRO TO MEDIUMS & METHODS

Instructor: ARIANE LOURIE-HARRISON

12|03|20




# 1Project 2scales

My research proposes 2 scales of water remediation systems on the island:

- Small scale greywater treatment system
- Large scale desalinization plant.

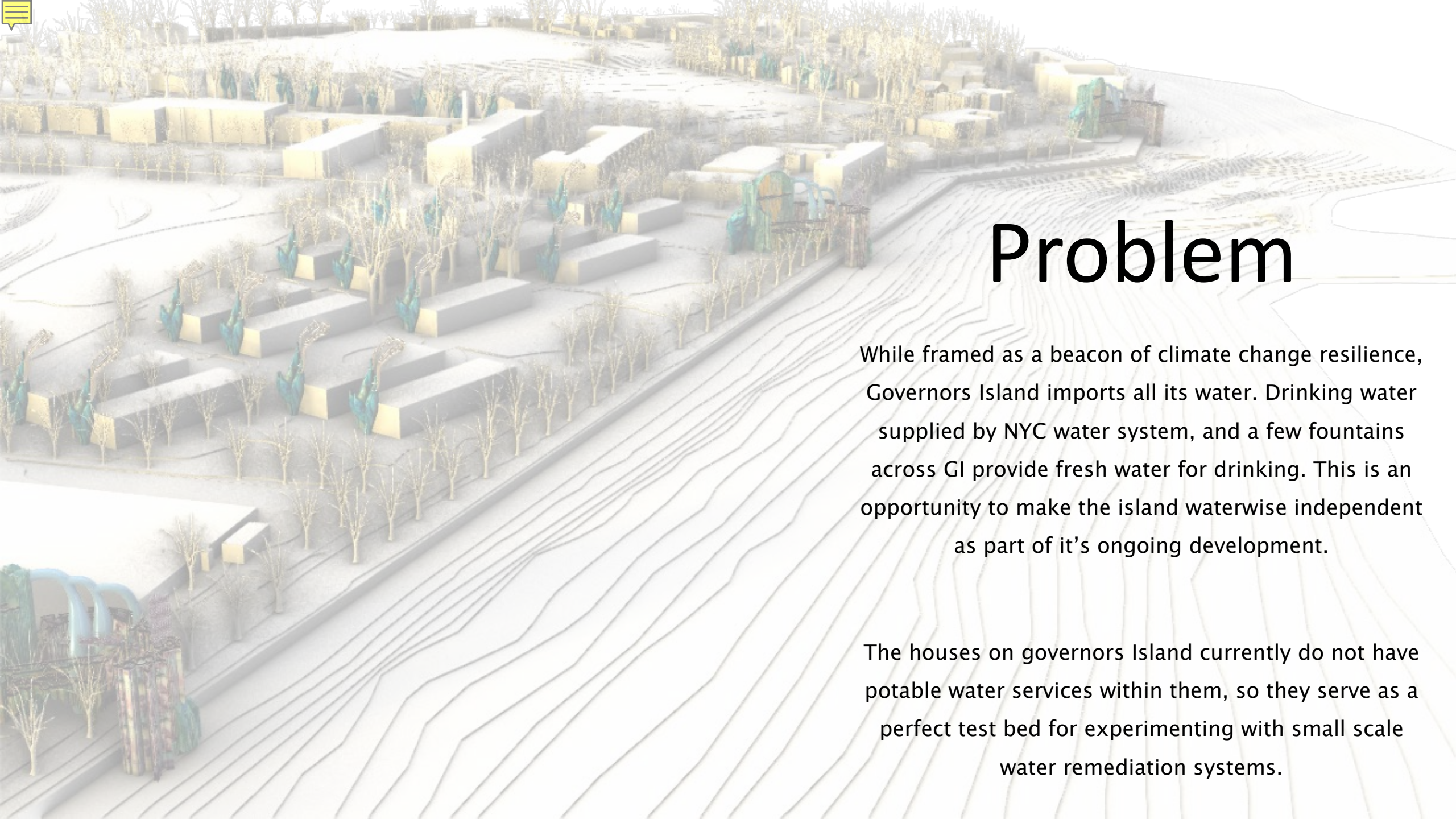




# Hypothesis

What if we could create closed water system by reusing greywater and harvesting rainwater?

What if we could desalinate rising seas at a minimal energetic cost?



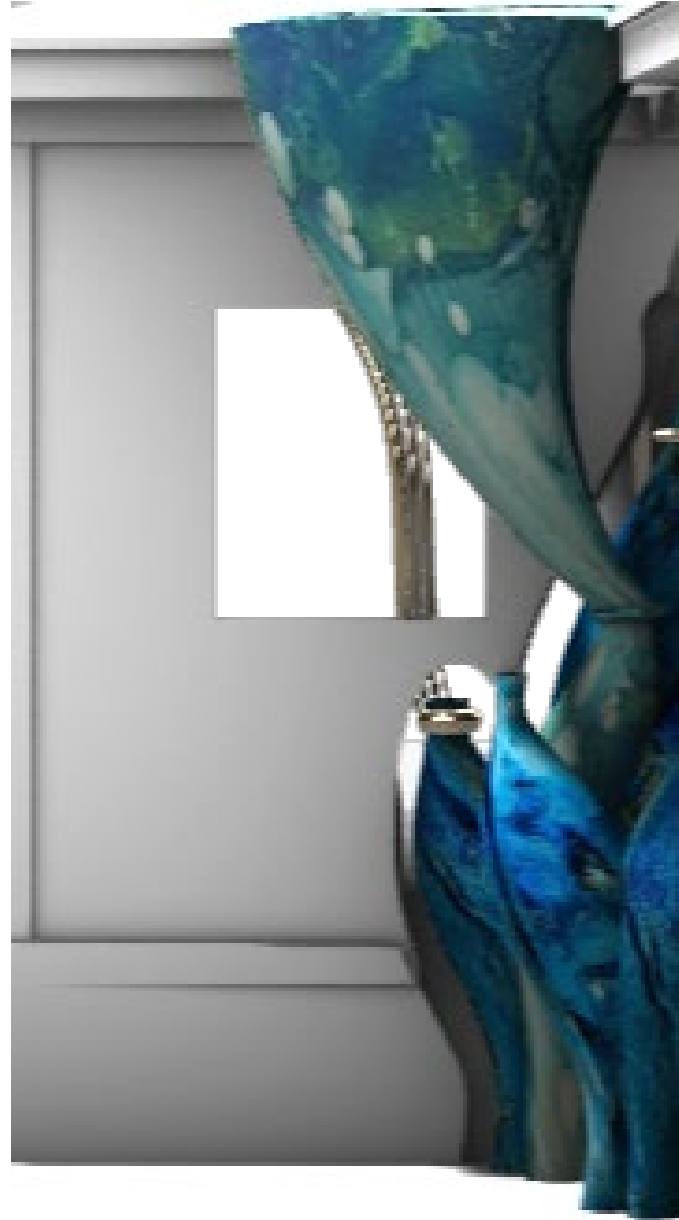
# Problem

While framed as a beacon of climate change resilience, Governors Island imports all its water. Drinking water supplied by NYC water system, and a few fountains across GI provide fresh water for drinking. This is an opportunity to make the island waterwise independent as part of it's ongoing development.

The houses on governors Island currently do not have potable water services within them, so they serve as a perfect test bed for experimenting with small scale water remediation systems.

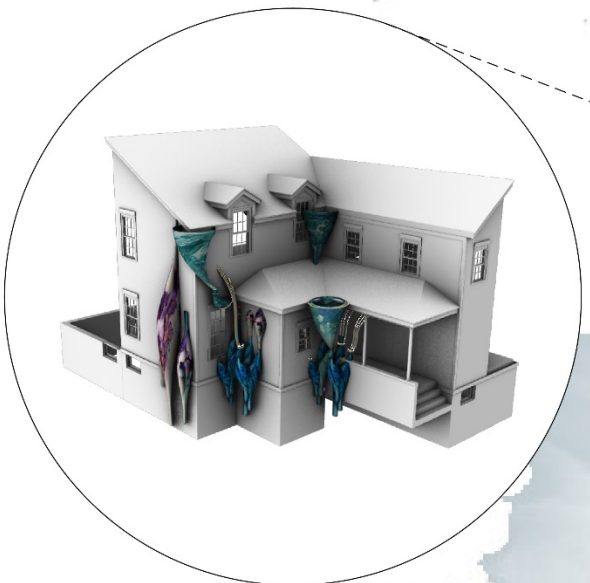


# Domestic scale | factory scale

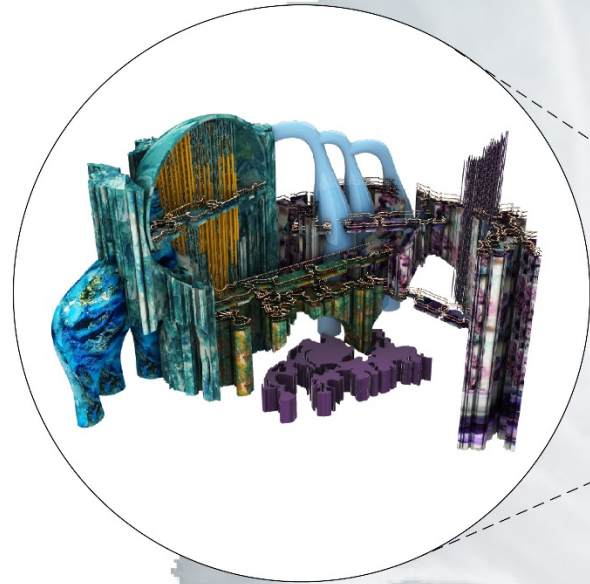




# Sites



Project A – domestic scale:  
Greywater recycling + rainwater harvesting at Building 14



Project B – Factory scale : Tidal Desalinization plant at the south prow



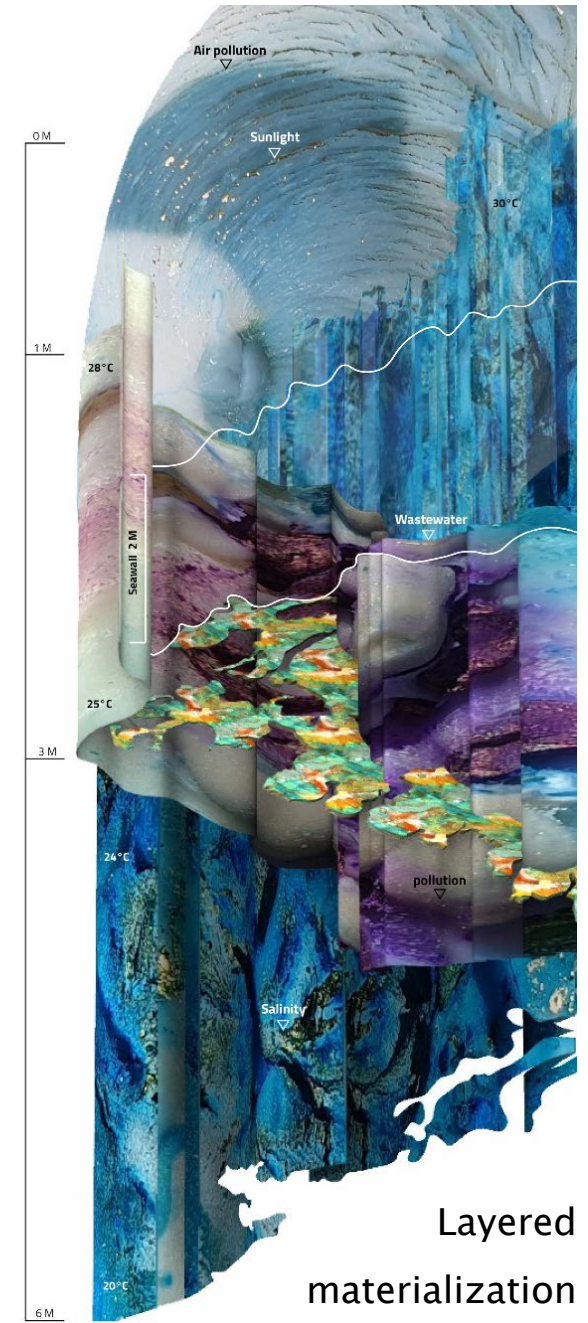
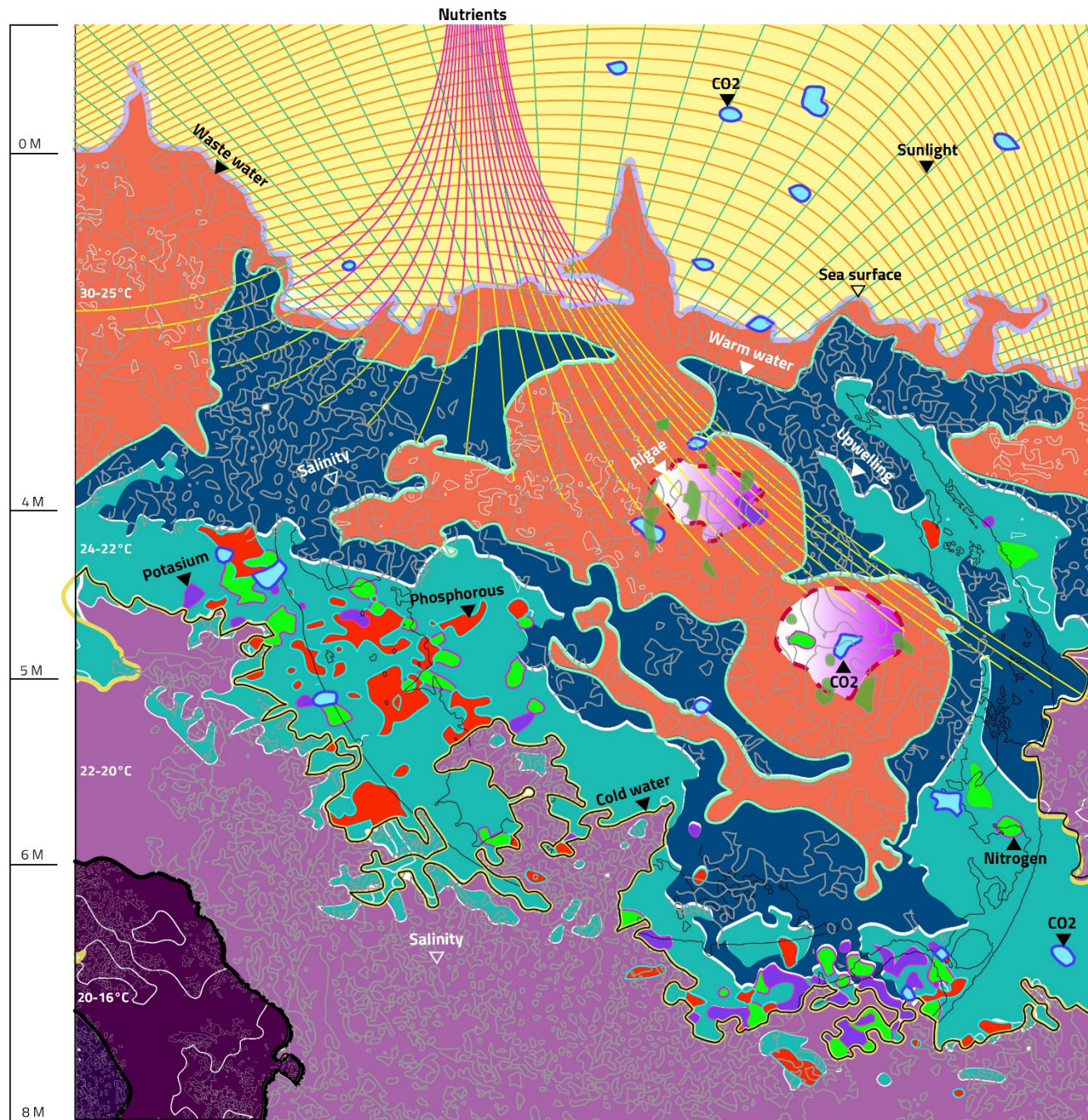
# Context



Speculative  
Section

Micro view

Water composition



Layered  
materialization

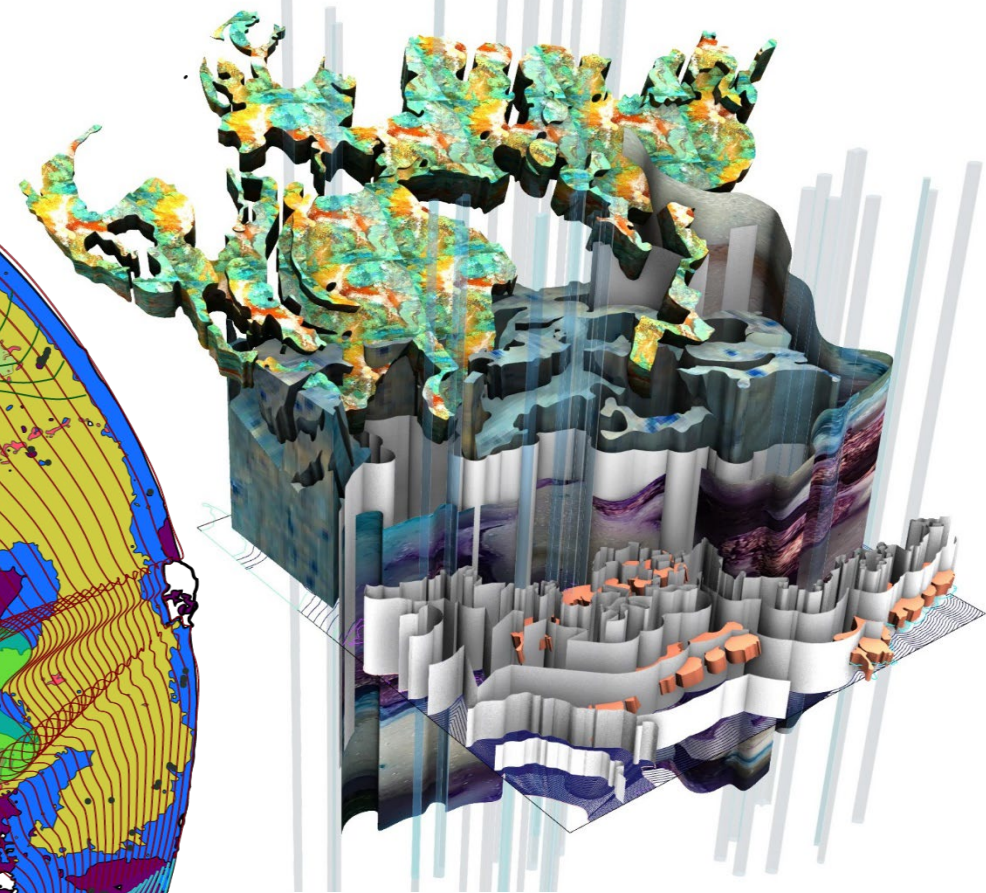
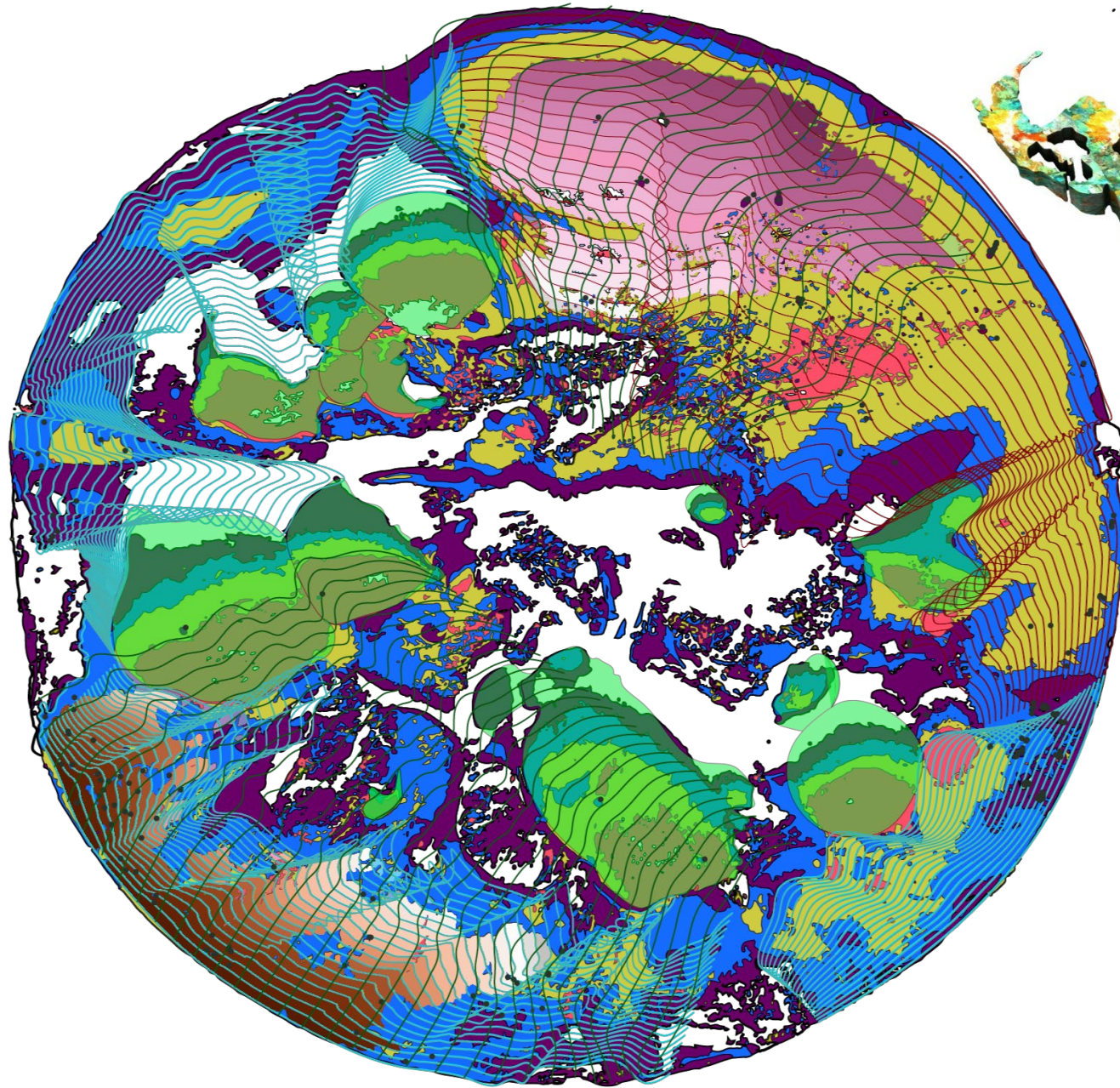




# Speculative Plan

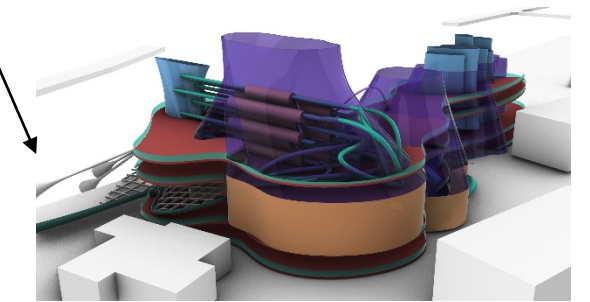
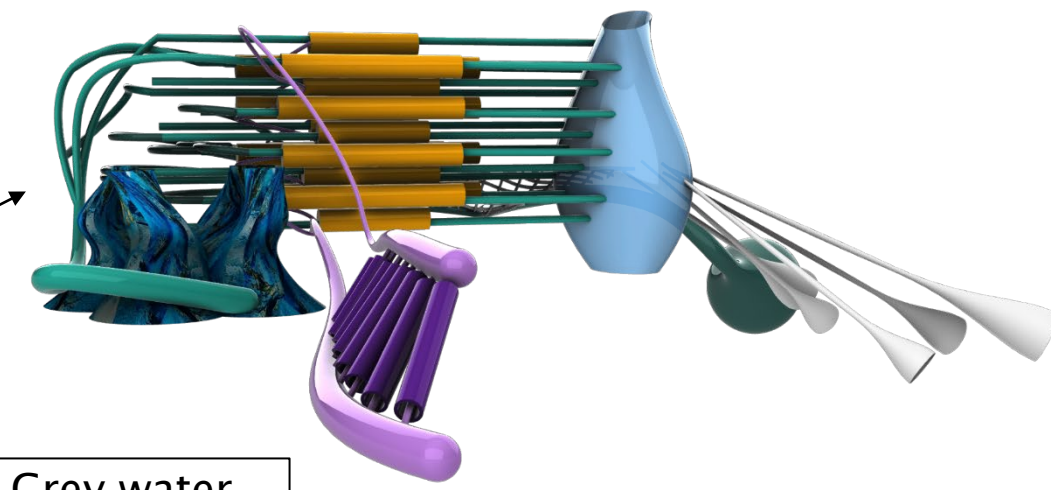
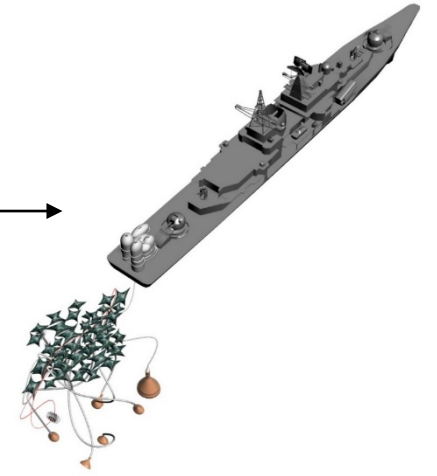
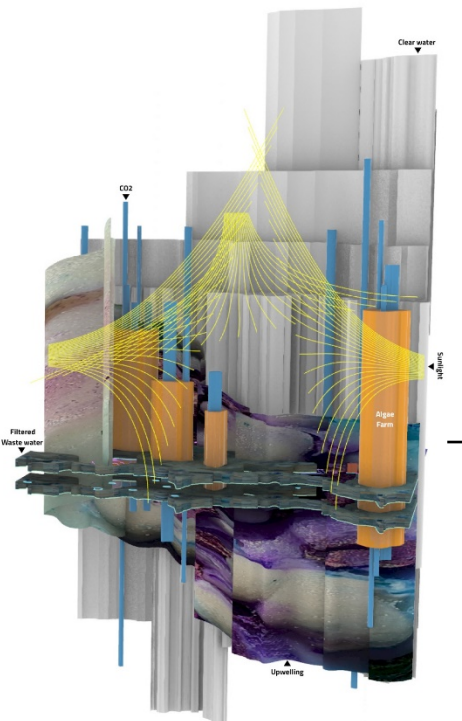
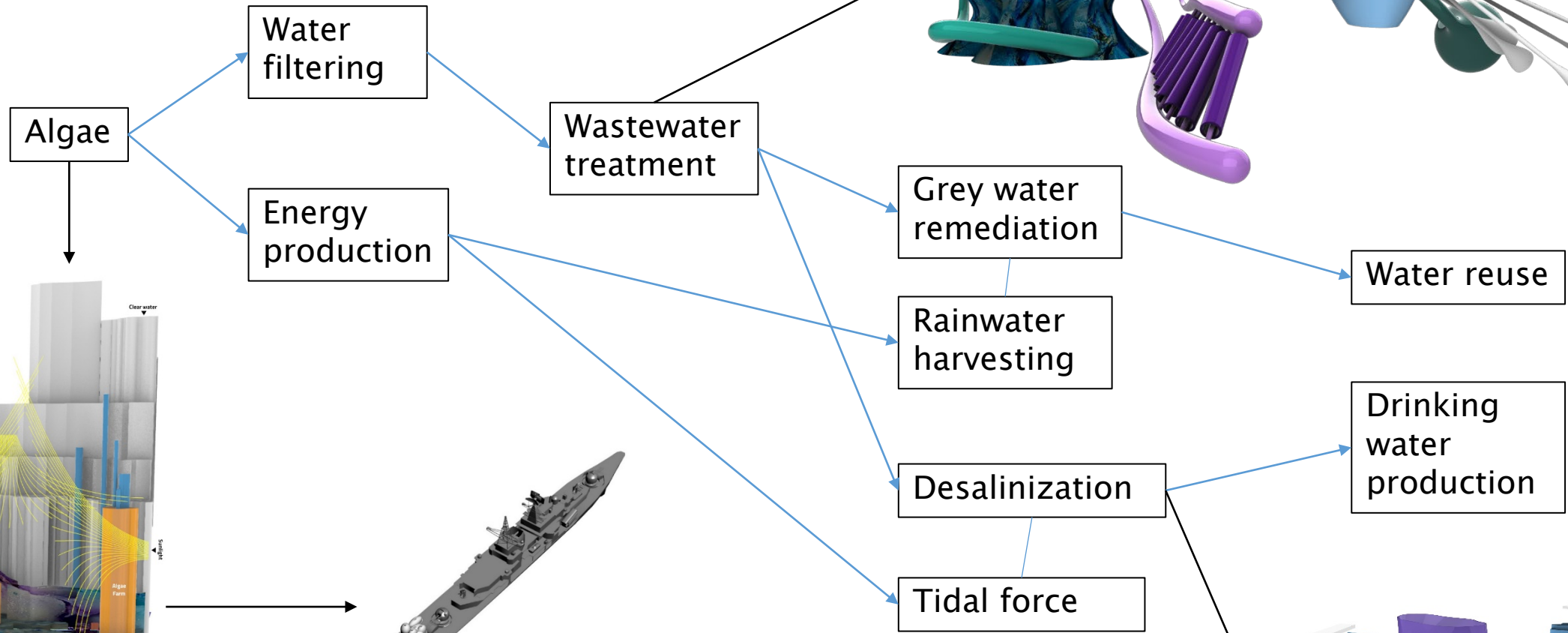
Macro view

Global likelihood  
of rising sea



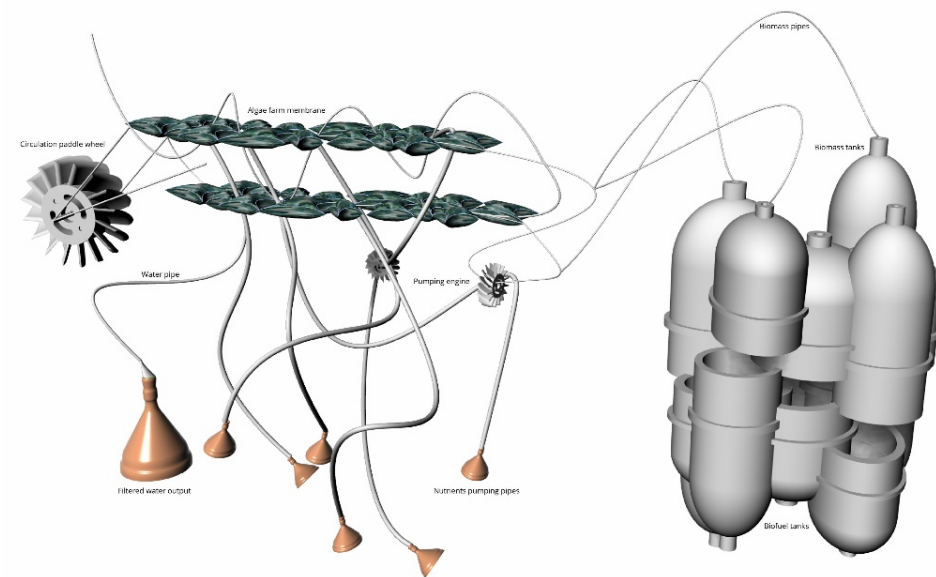
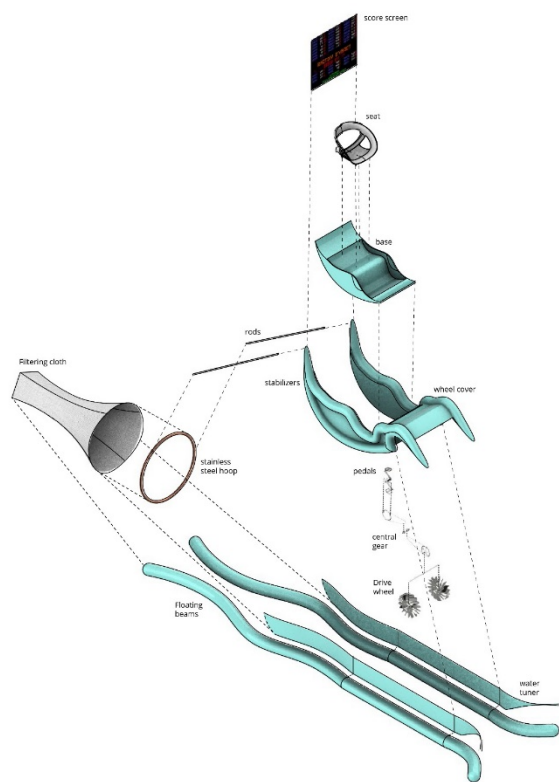
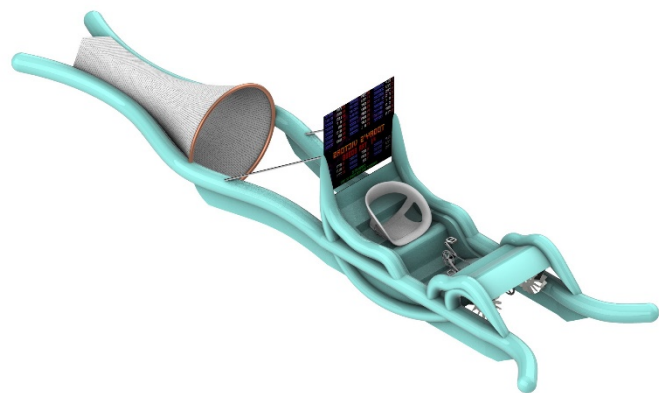
Layered materialization

# Thinking path



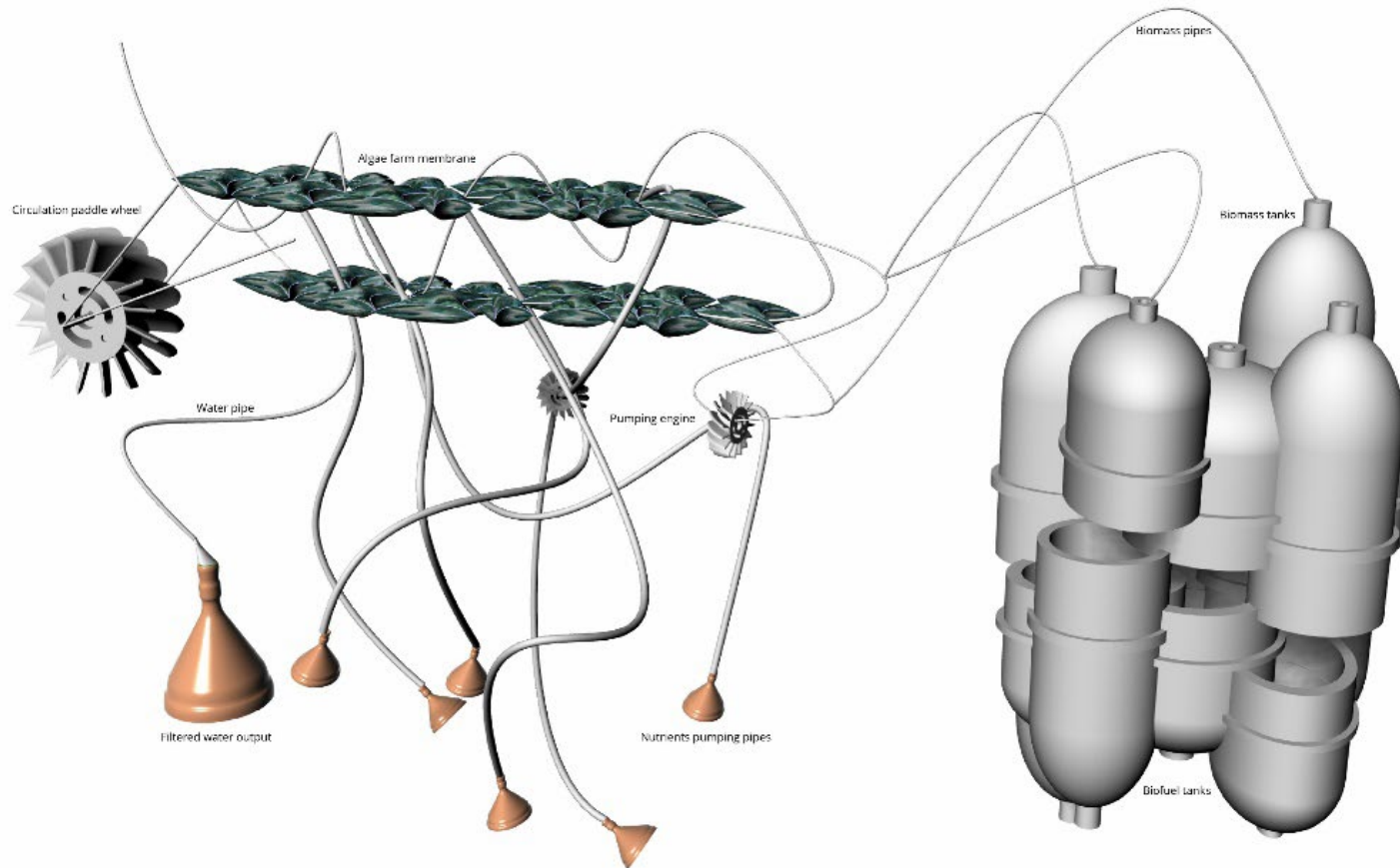


# Ecological Devices



# Device #1 | The Ferry tail

A floating algae farm connected to the back of the ferry and fed by nutritious from the water pollution produces by the ferry. The oil produced by microalgae transfer to container and becomes biofuel after chemical extraction.

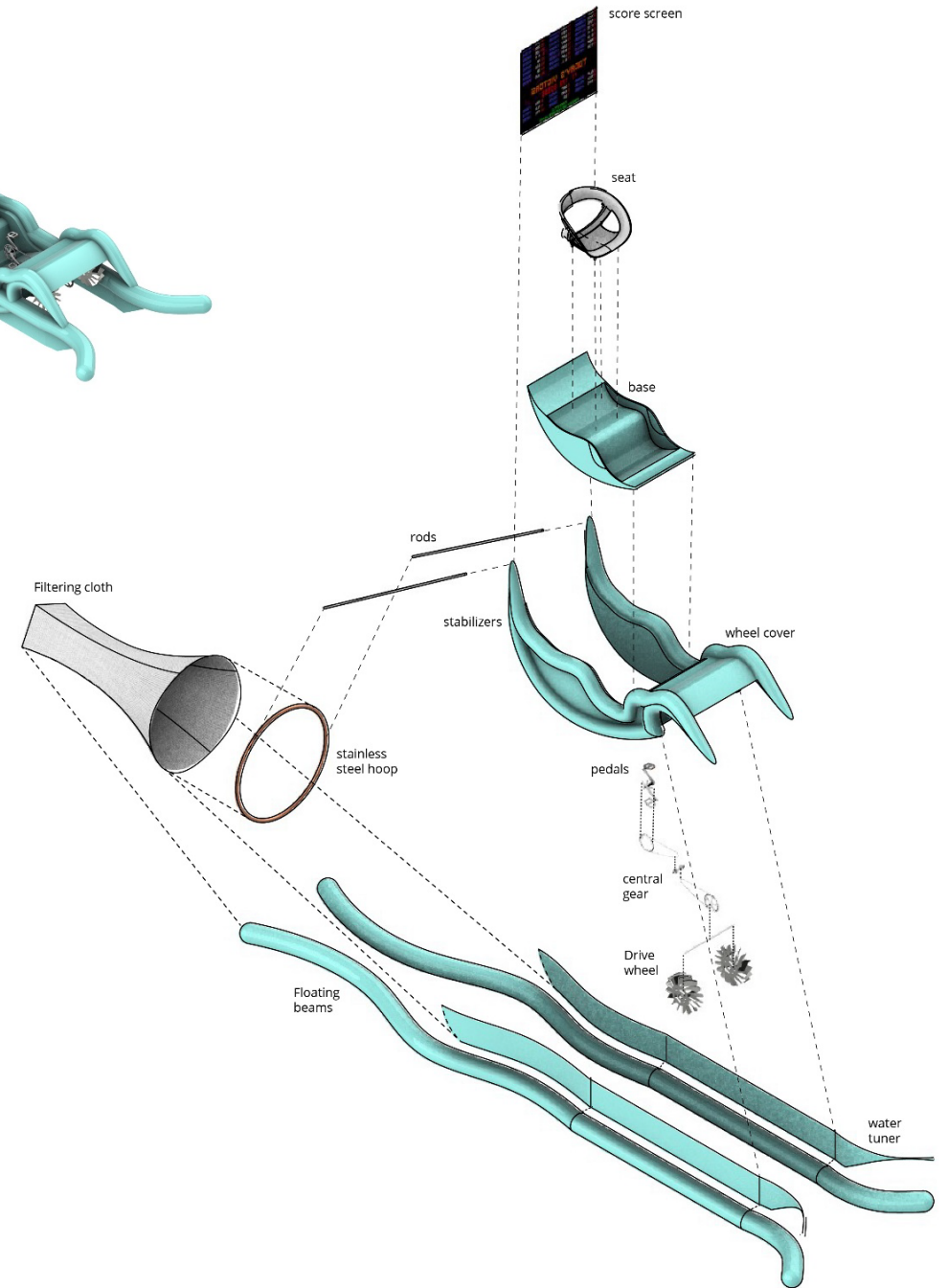
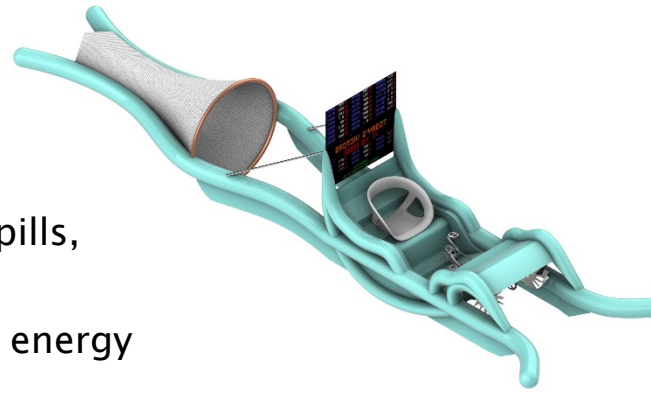
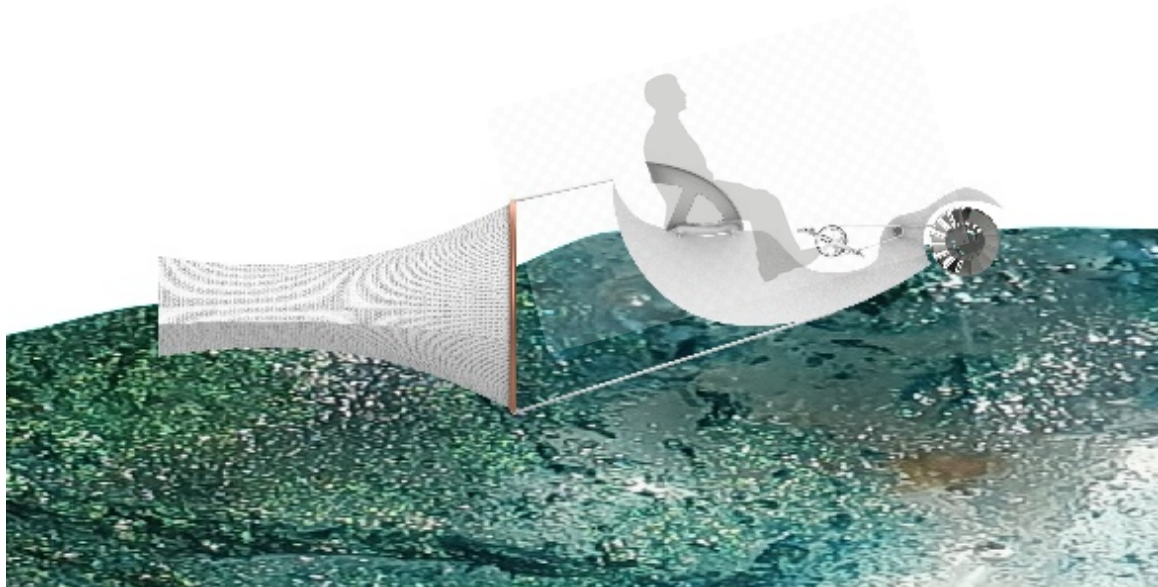


## Device #2 | Eco filter Race boat

Oceans are polluted by oil on a daily basis from oil spills, routine shipping, run-offs and dumping.

The idea is to filter seawater from oil pollution using energy generated by rotating pedals.

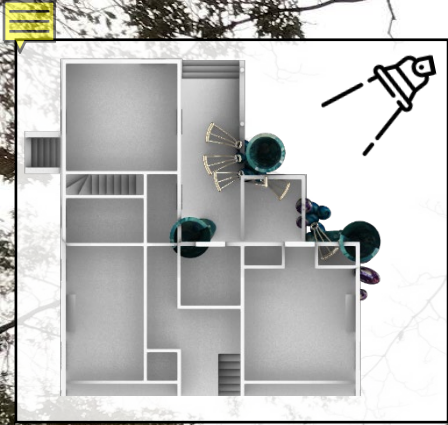
The device is similar to a pedal boat that is mechanically driven by a system of gears and chains. The device will be connected to a hard hoop wrapped in a special fabric that filters oil from water. This filtering capability of this cloth is possible thanks to an oleophobic-hydrophobic material coating.



# Project A

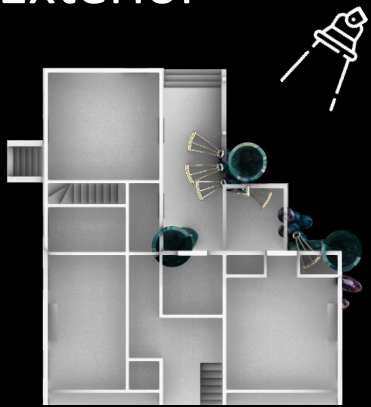
domestic scale







Greywater recycling  
and rainwater harvesting

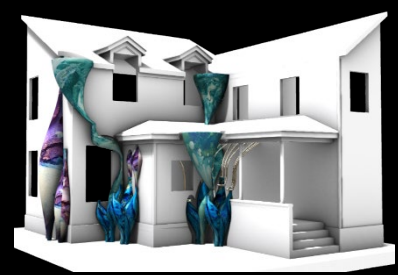
# Exterior



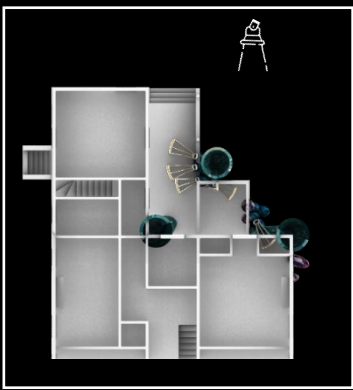
Rain collector 

Reuse tank 

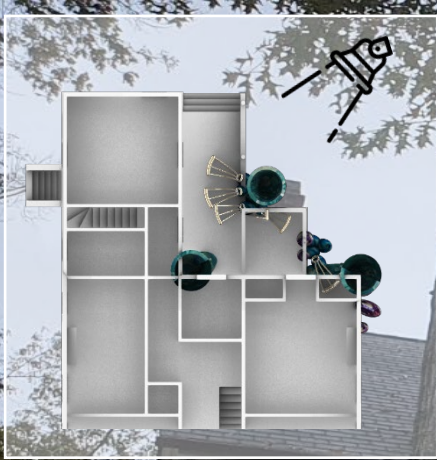
Greywater holding tank 



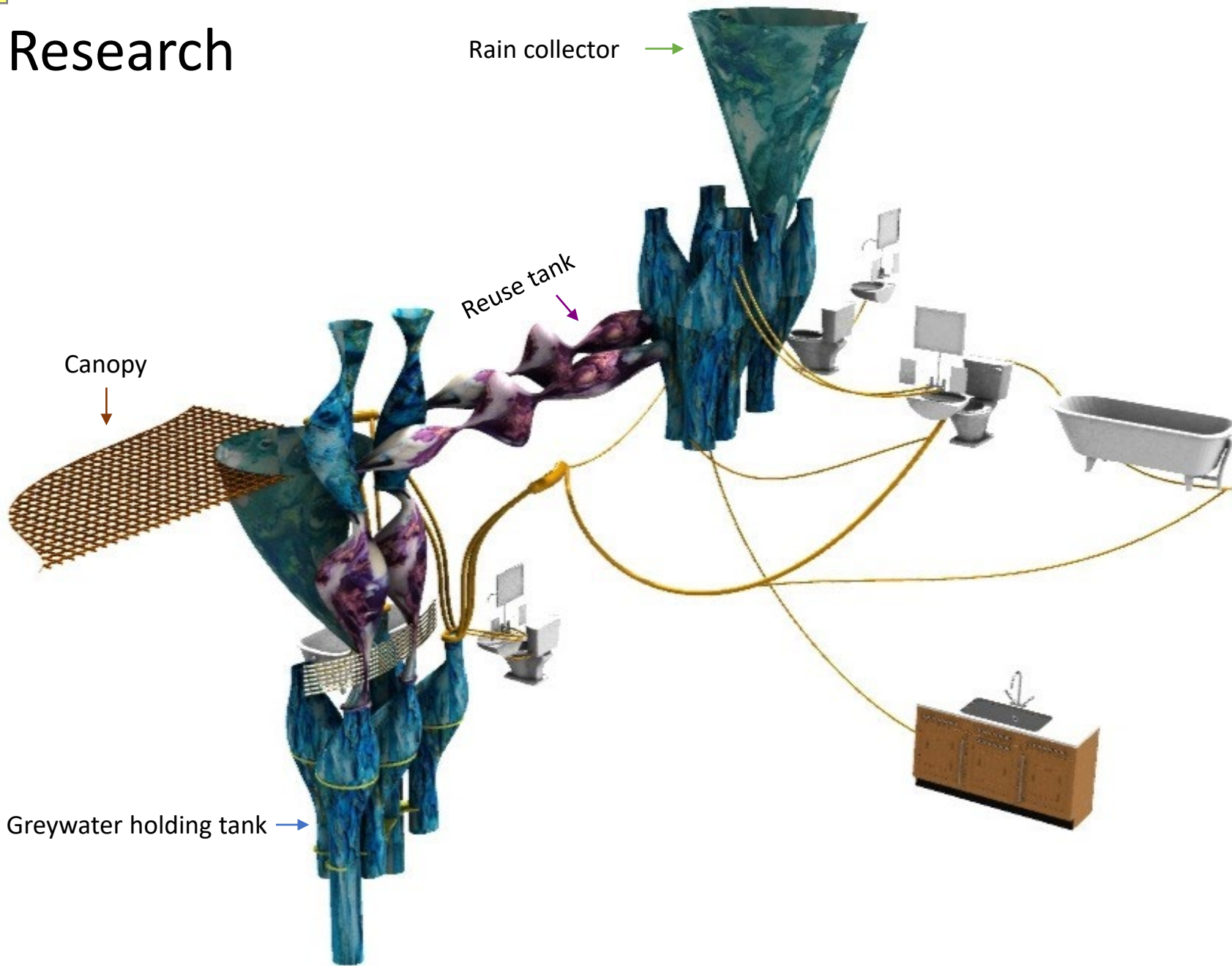








# Research



Average volumes for managing greywater systems

**Holding tank capacity: 2832 Liters**

**Reuse tank capacity: 3534 Liters**

Average volumes for managing Rainwater harvesting system

Averages of annual rainfall plus snowfall in New York

41.8 inches 1062 millimeters

House 14 roof surface 174 m<sup>2</sup>

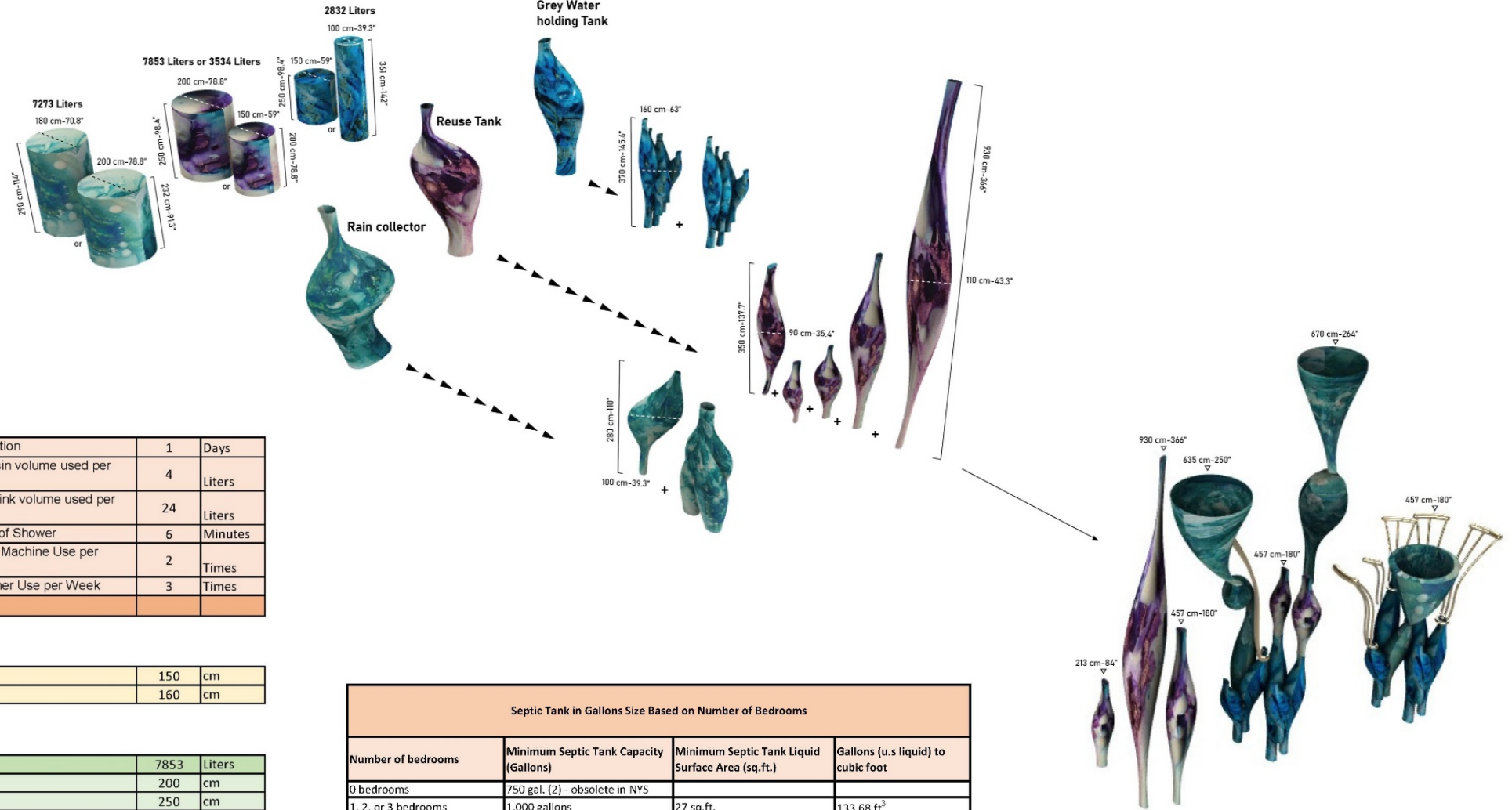
$41.8 * 174 = 7,273.2$  liter

**Rain collector dimensions: 7273 liter**

## Home Graywater Recycling System



# Capacity | volume | scale



## Grey water capacity calculation

Number of People	6	Trip Duration	1	Days
Use of Hand basin per day	15	Hand basin volume used per Use	4	Liters
Use of Kitchen Sink per day	12	Kitchen sink volume used per Use	24	Liters
Litres per Minute for Shower	60	Duration of Shower	6	Minutes
Washing machine- Litres per Wash Cycle	70	Washing Machine Use per Week	2	Times
dishwasher- Litres per Wash Cycle	9	Dishwasher Use per Week	3	Times
<b>Average Volume of Grey Water per</b>	<b>2832</b>	<b>Liters</b>		

## Grey Water holding - round Tank Dimensions

Diameter of the Cylinder	100	cm	150	cm
Length of cylinder	361	cm	160	cm

## Reuse - round Tank Dimensions

estimated capacity	3534	Liters	7853	Liters
Diameter of the Cylinder	150	cm	200	cm
Length of cylinder	200	cm	250	cm

## Filtering device size

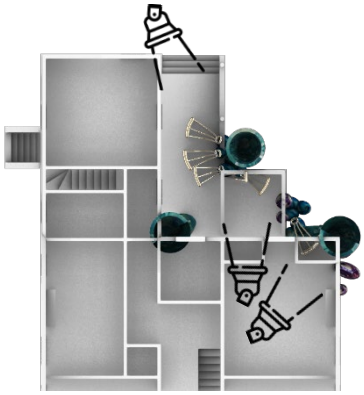
### Rain collector - round Tank dimensions

estimated capacity	7,273	Liters	7,379	Liters
Diameter of the Cylinder	200	cm	180	cm
Length of cylinder	232	cm	290	cm

Septic Tank in Gallons Size Based on Number of Bedrooms			
Number of bedrooms	Minimum Septic Tank Capacity (Gallons)	Minimum Septic Tank Liquid Surface Area (sq.ft.)	Gallons (u.s liquid) to cubic foot
0 bedrooms	750 gal. (2) - obsolete in NYS		
1, 2, or 3 bedrooms	1,000 gallons	27 sq.ft.	133.68 ft <sup>3</sup>
4 bedrooms	1,200 gallons	34 sq.ft.	160.41 ft <sup>3</sup>
5 bedrooms	1,500 gallons	40 sq.ft.	200.52 ft <sup>3</sup>
6 bedrooms	1,750 gallons	47 sq.ft.	233.94 ft <sup>3</sup>

nombre os small houses (1-3 BR)	nombre os large houses (5 BR)	total number of people	Water tank capacity	Volume
50	30	280	95,000 gallons	12,700 ft <sup>3</sup>

Interior

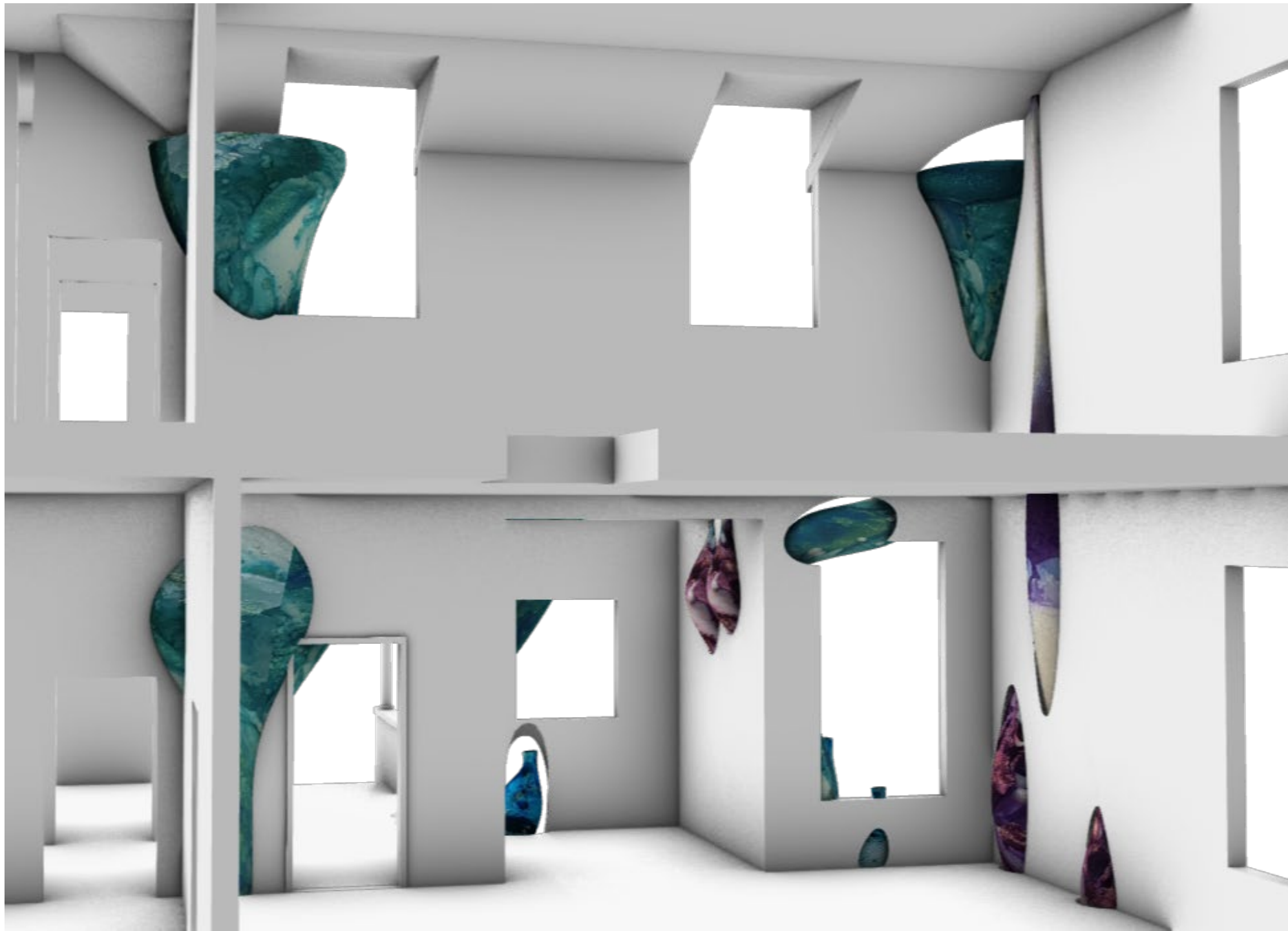
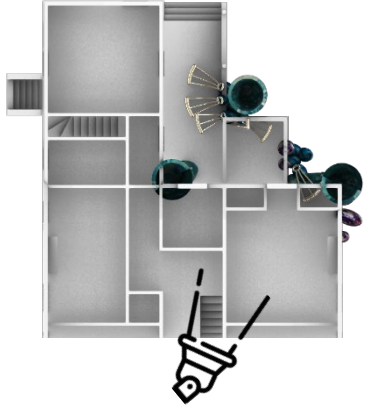


The remediation system embedded within the house





# Interior



# Project B

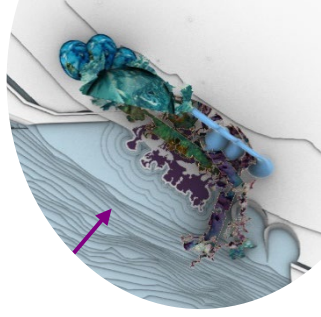
Factory scale





Tidal Desalinization plant





Reverse Osmosis system →

Holding tank →

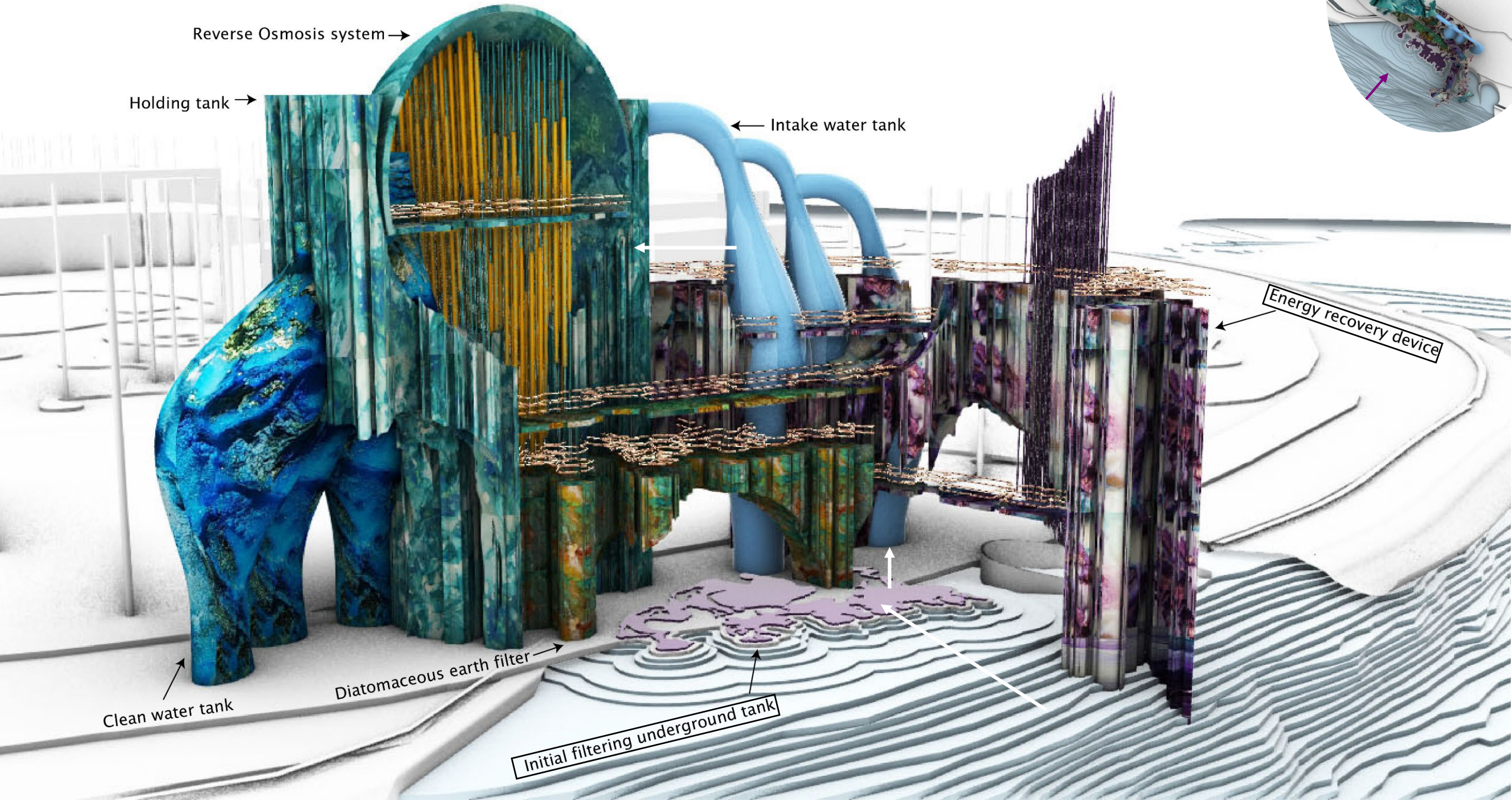
← Intake water tank

Energy recovery device

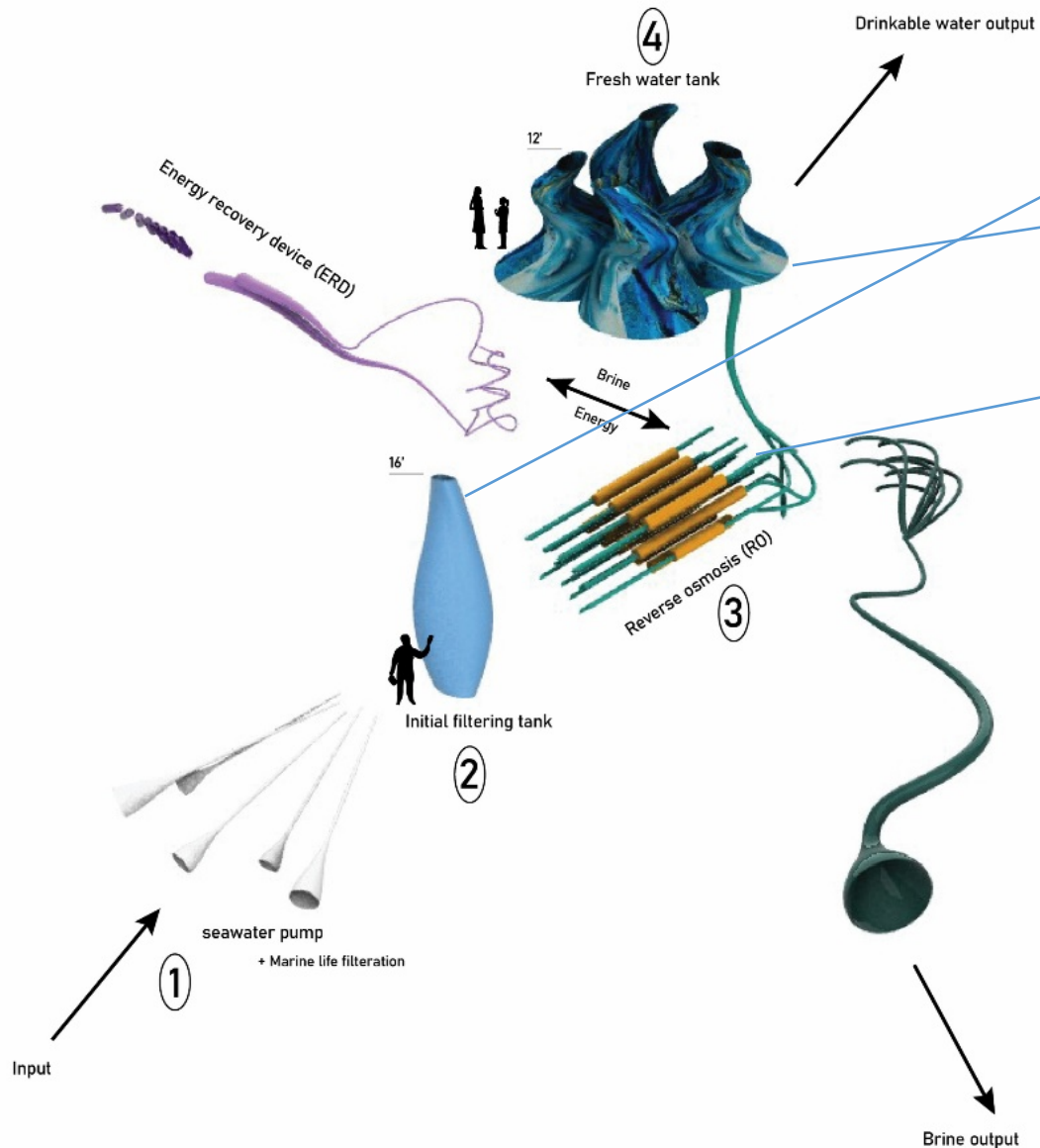
Clean water tank

Diatomaceous earth filter

Initial filtering underground tank



# Research | Tampa Bay facility as framework for sizing GI Proposal



## Intake water Tank Dimensions

Max apacity	41,496,048	Gallons	39,914,012	Gallons	40,666,127	Gallons
Diameter of the Cylinder	50	m	45	m	35	m
Length of cylinder	80	m	95	m	160	m

## Holding Tank Dimensions

Max apacity	5,062,517	Gallons	5,187,006	Gallons	5,601,966	Gallons
Diameter of the Cylinder	20	m	25	m	30	m
Length of cylinder	61	m	40	m	30	m

## Drinkable water Tank Dimensions

Max apacity	25416329	Gallons	24897629	Gallons	25935030	Gallons
Diameter of the Cylinder	35	m	40	m	50	m
Length of cylinder	100	m	75	m	50	m

## Size of each aeration tank

length:	20 ft	width:	60 ft	water depth:	10 ft	volume:	12,000 ft <sup>3</sup>
length:	15 ft	width:	40 ft	water depth:	20 ft	volume:	12,000 ft <sup>3</sup>

## Total volume of all aeration tanks

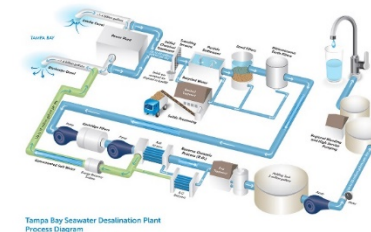
Number of aeration tanks:	2	Total volume:	24,000 ft <sup>3</sup>
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## Size of each secondary clarifier

length:	10 ft	width:	30 ft	water depth:	40 ft	volume:	12,000 ft <sup>3</sup>
length:	25 ft	width:	5 ft	water depth:	20 ft	volume:	12,500 ft <sup>3</sup>

## Total volume of all secondary clarifiers

Number of secondary clarifiers:	2	Total volume:	24,500 ft <sup>3</sup>
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The Tampa Bay facility is the **largest** plant of its kind in the US, locates on the west coast of Florida.

Seawater coming into the plant goes through a rigorous pretreatment process then freshwater is separated from the seawater using reverse osmosis.

Population of Tampa bay region – **3,194,831** (2019)

The plant produces high-quality drinking water that supplies up to 10 percent of the region's needs.

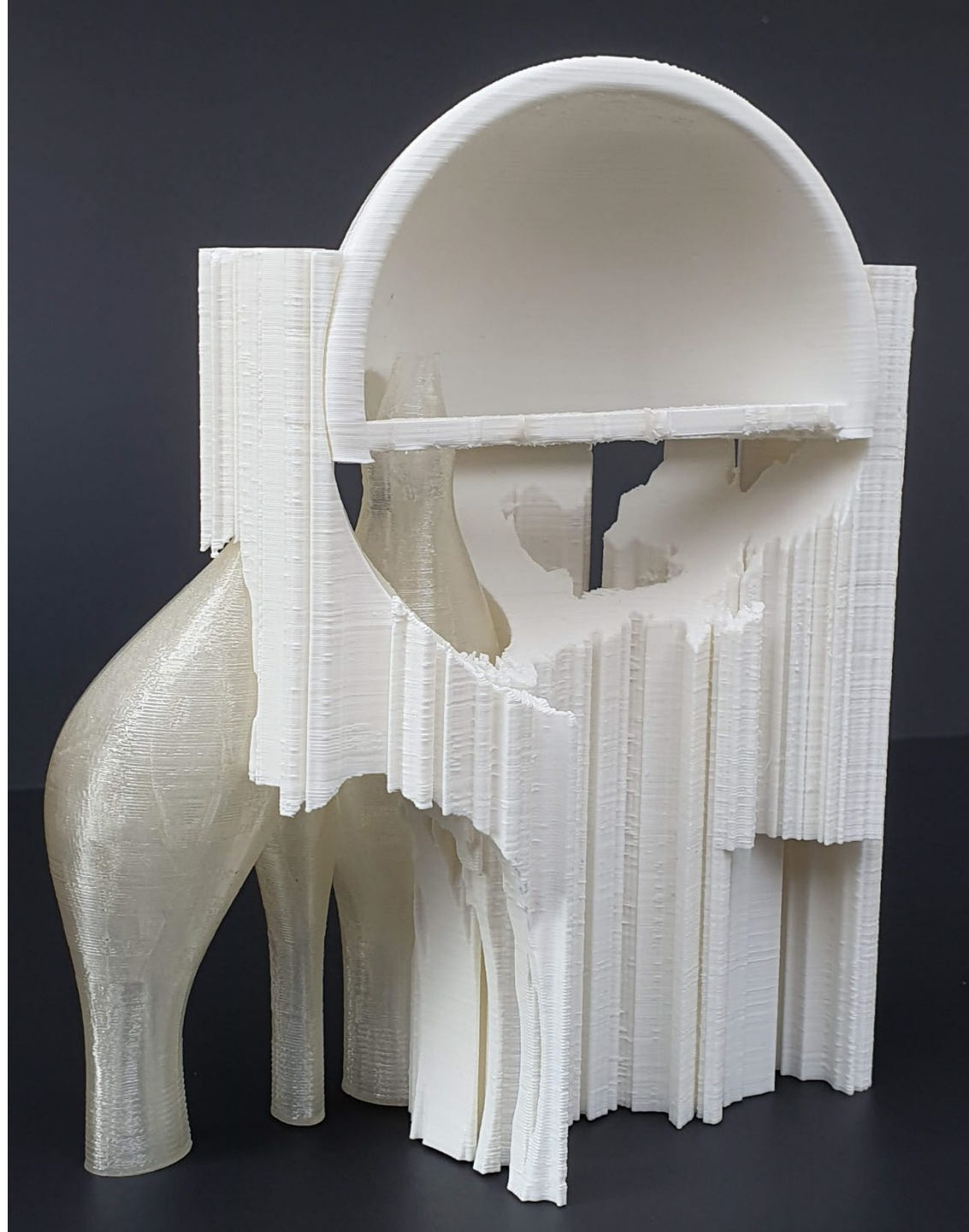
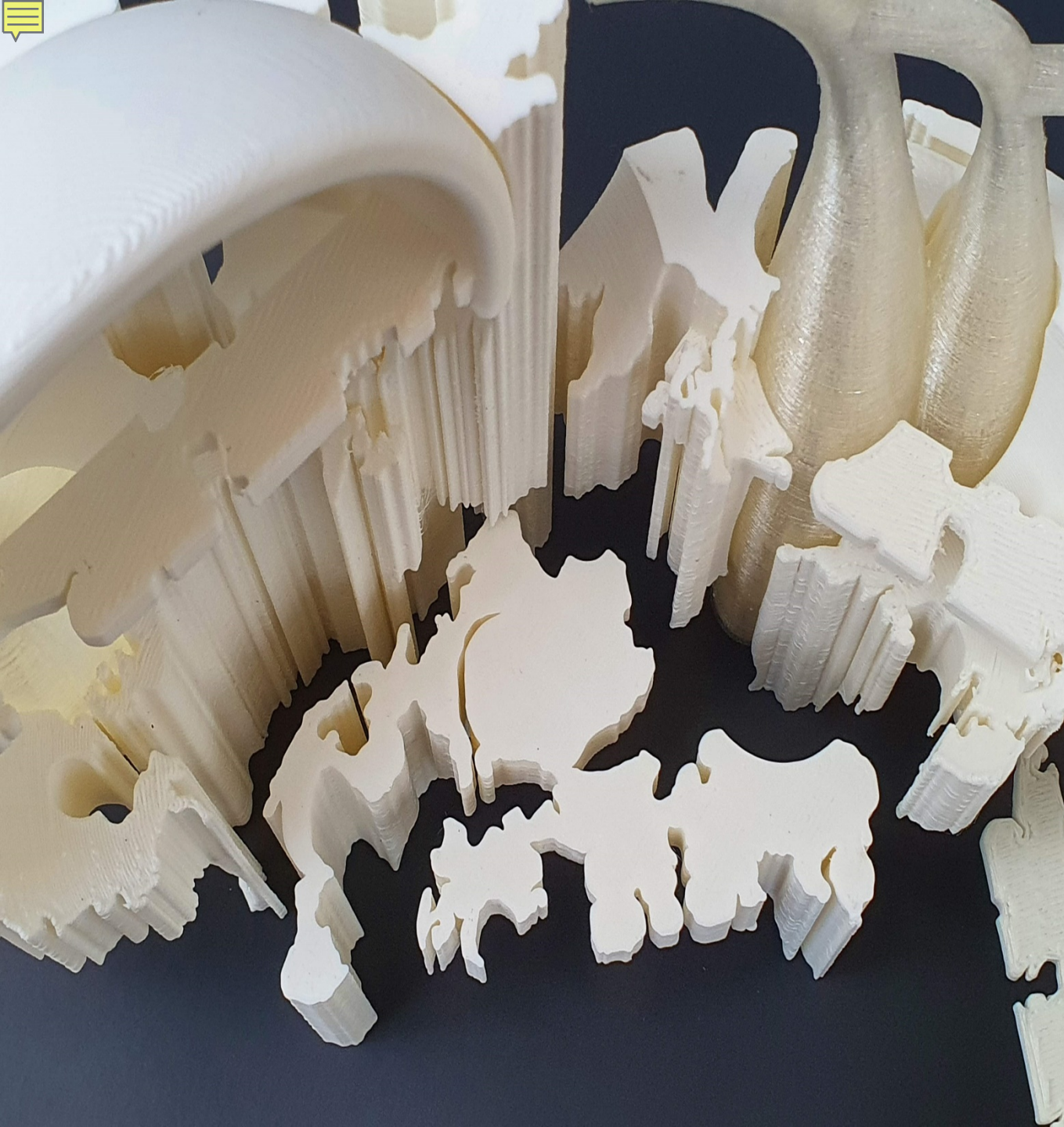
Intakes **44 million gallons of saltwater** from a nearby power plant where it used as cooling water.

Produce up to **25 million gallons of drinkable** water per day

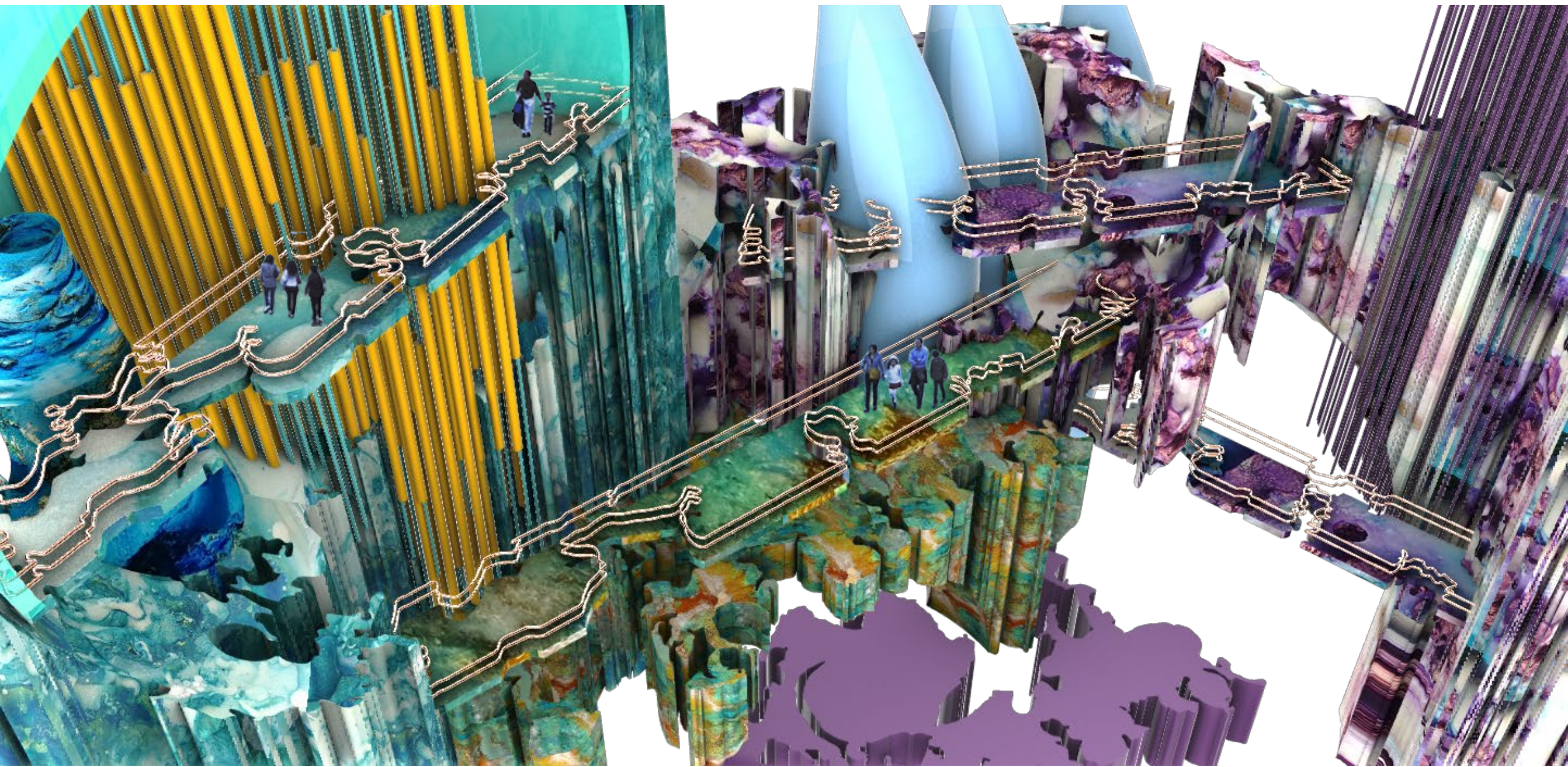
**Holding tank– 5 million gallons**

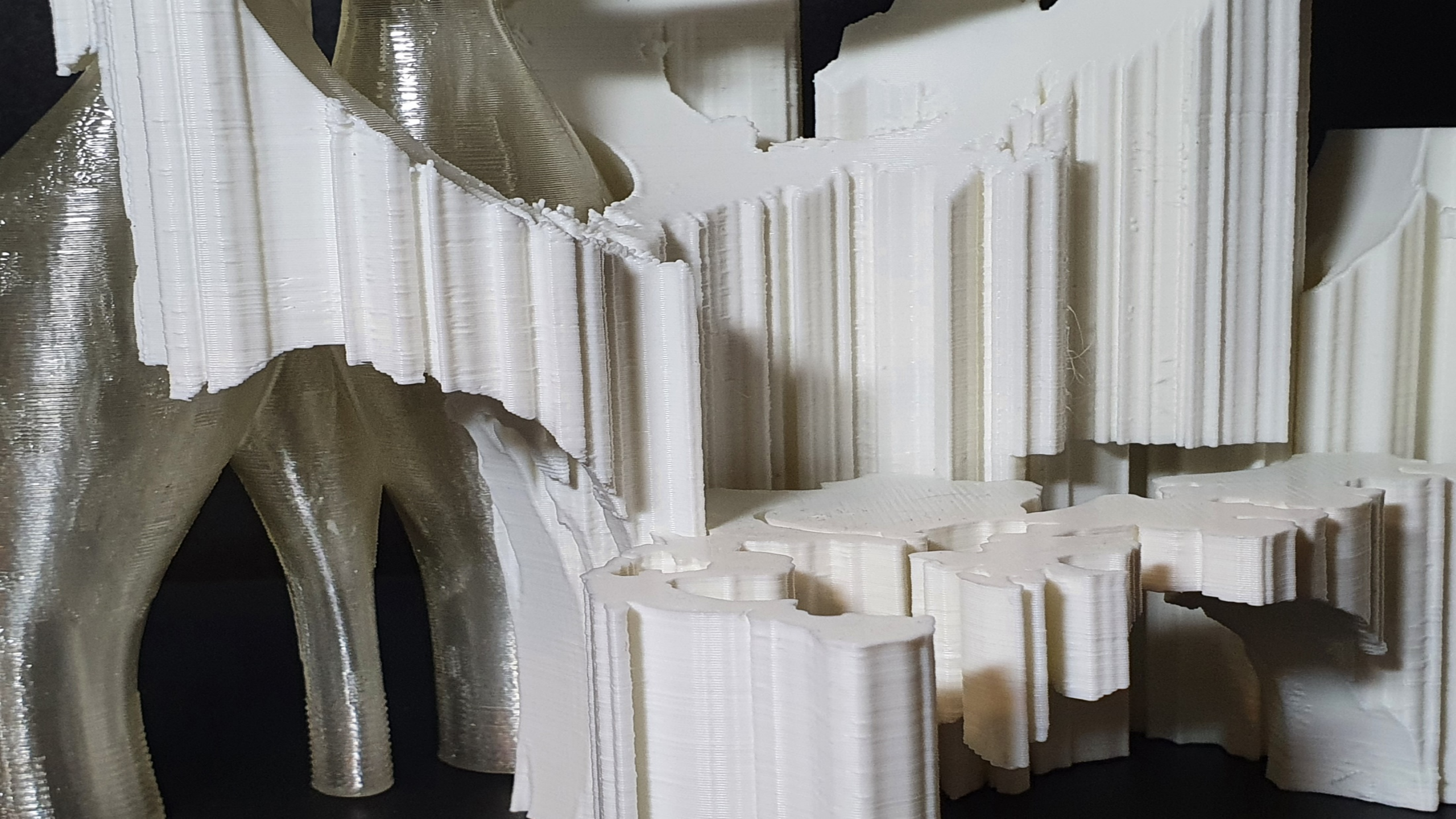
Discharge **19 million gallons** per day of twice-as-salty seawater to the bay.

Blending system can reduce salinity for 1.0 to 1.5 percent higher, than water from Tampa Bay.

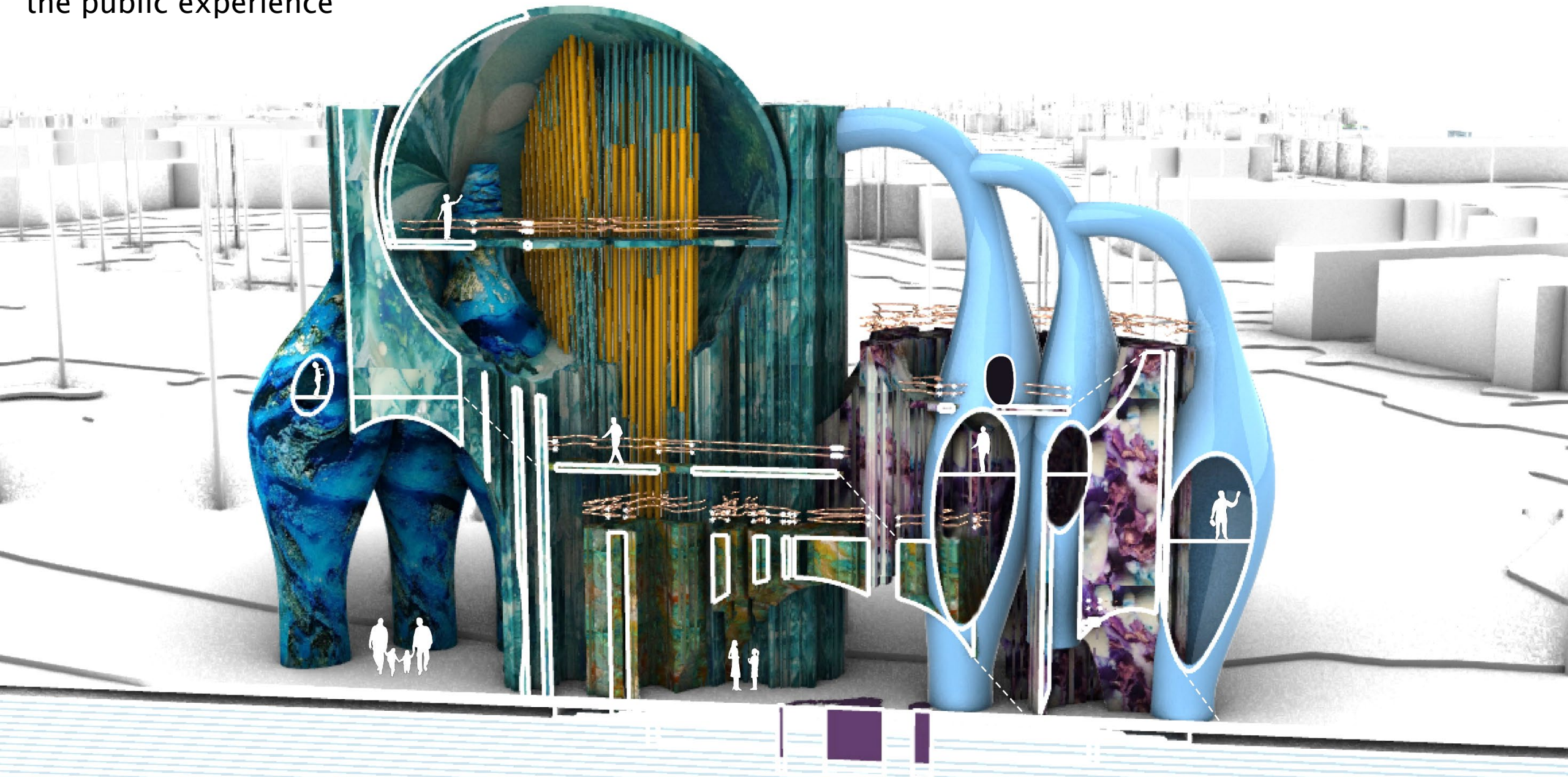








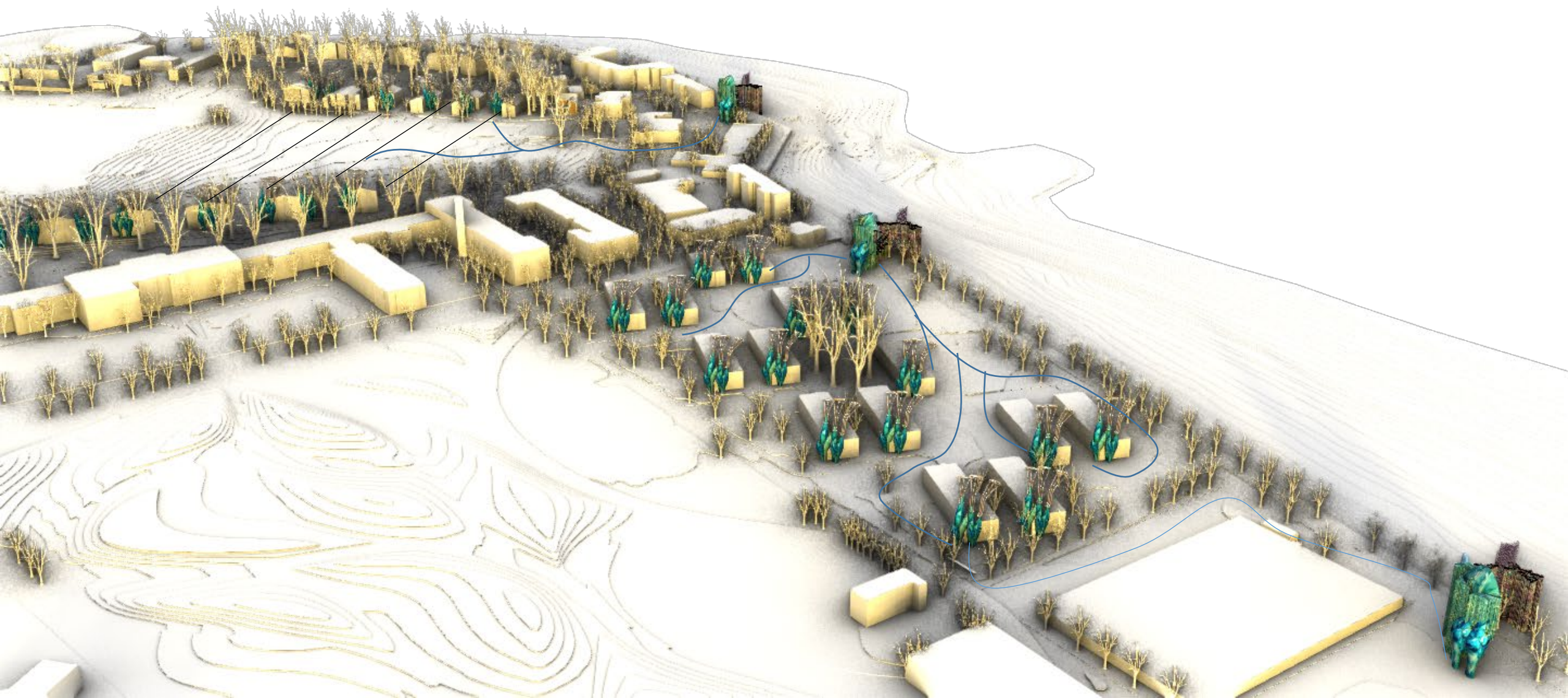
Museum of desalinization  
the public experience







# The Future | GI as an off-grid independent water system





- Greywater remediation
- Tidal Desalinization plant

### PROJECT WATER USE ANALYSIS FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

Variables:

Net Sq Ft per person	250
Space Efficiency	0.9
Occupancy Males	0.5
Females	0.5
Total	1
Work days per year	260
Lav faucet use (hr)	6
Public lavatory faucet flow rate	0.5 (gpm)

Flush fixtures	
Toilets-Males	
Toilets-Females	
Urinals-Males (usage is average)	
Flow fittings	
Commercial lavatory faucets	

**SUB-TOTAL-PLUMBING (Gal/year)**  
**OCCUPANCY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR**  
**ADJUSTED SUB-TOTAL-PLUMBING**  
**Other Systems**  
 Comfort systems (HVAC)  
 Landscape irrigation  
 Pools, fountains, spas  
 Process equipment (food, medical, etc.)

TOTAL BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE		
Gross Square Footage	20,000	
Net Square Footage	18,000	
Net Square Feet/Person	250	
Occupancy (persons)	72	
Males	36	
Females	36	

WATER USE (GAL PER YEAR)		
Frequency of use per day	Amount per use (gal)	
1	1.28	11,981
3	1.28	35,942
2	0.5	9,360

5	3	280,800
<b>SUB-TOTAL-PLUMBING (Gal/year)</b>		<b>338,083</b>
<b>OCCUPANCY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR</b>		<b>1.00</b>
<b>ADJUSTED SUB-TOTAL-PLUMBING</b>		<b>338,083</b>

#### TOTAL WATER USE - PROJECT

**338,083 GAL PER YEAR**

### WATER USE ANALYSIS FOR MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PROJECT

Avg size of residential units (sf)  
 Occupancy (persons/unit)

1800	222	No. of units
	444	No. of persons

Flush fixtures  
 Toilets-Males & Females

Flow fittings  
 Residential lavatory faucets  
 Residential showerheads  
 Resid. kitchen sink faucets

WATER USE (GAL PER YEAR)		
(flushes per day/person)	(WATER SENSE max gallons per flush)	
5	1.28	1,038,222

(uses per day/person)		(gallons per use)	
8	0	0	
1	0	0	
4	0	0	

Residential Appliances  
 Clothes Washer  
 Dishwasher

(U.S. EPA cycles per yr)		(gallons/yr per unit)	
392	0	0	
215	0	0	

#### SUB-TOTAL-PLUMBING & APPLIANCE

Gallons/yr	1,038,222
Acre-feet/yr	3.19
Acre-feet/yr/unit	0.01

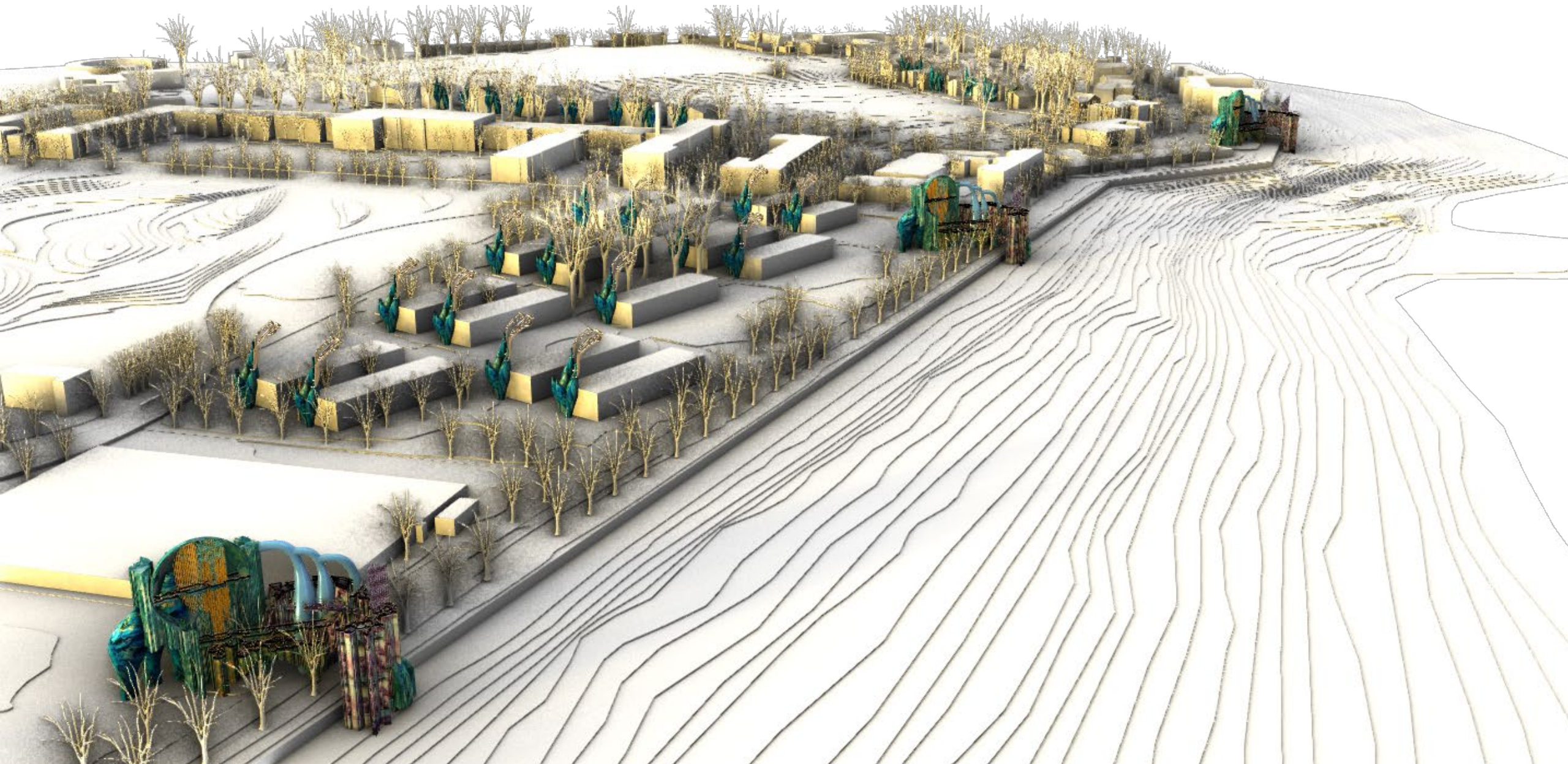
**Other Systems**  
 Comfort systems (HVAC)  
 Landscape irrigation

#### TOTAL WATER USE - PROJECT

**1,038,222 GAL PER YEAR**



# The Future | GI as an off-grid independent water system



END

