

Evolution of Membrane Bioreactors to enable Reuse and Meet Today's Utility Challenges



Webcast

Stephen Katz

July 16th, 2025





Stephen Katz

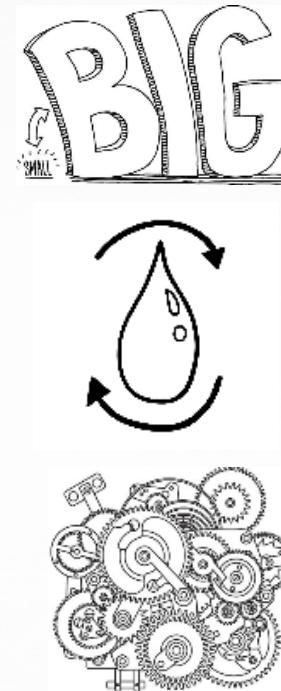
Business Development and Large Programs
Director
Veolia

Today's Presenter

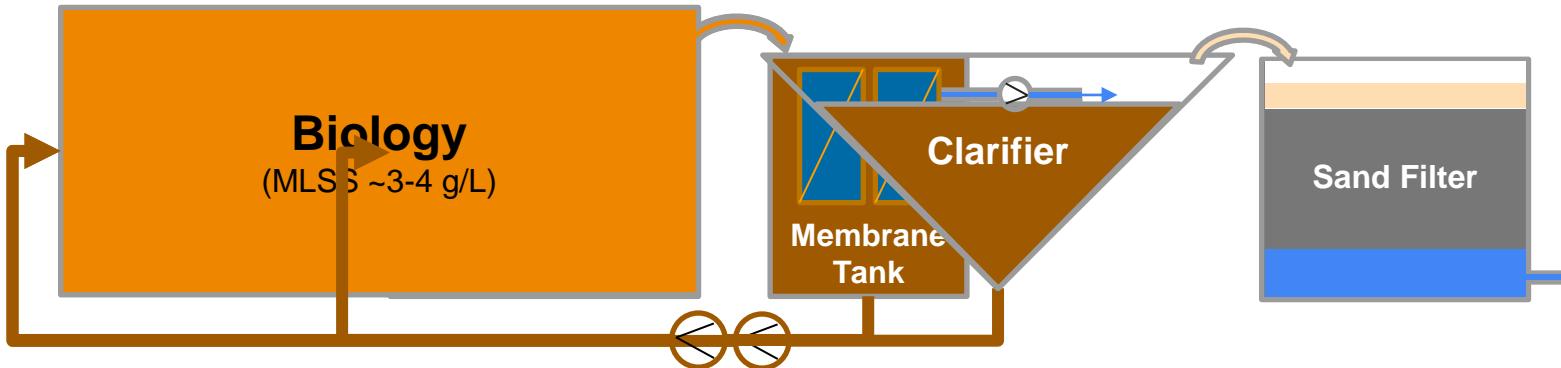


Today's Webcast

- MBR Introduction & Progression
- Trends in Treatment & Future Needs
 - Adoption at Scale
 - Enabling Water Reuse
 - Process Design and Application Evolution
- ZeeWeed Advancements
- Q&A Discussion

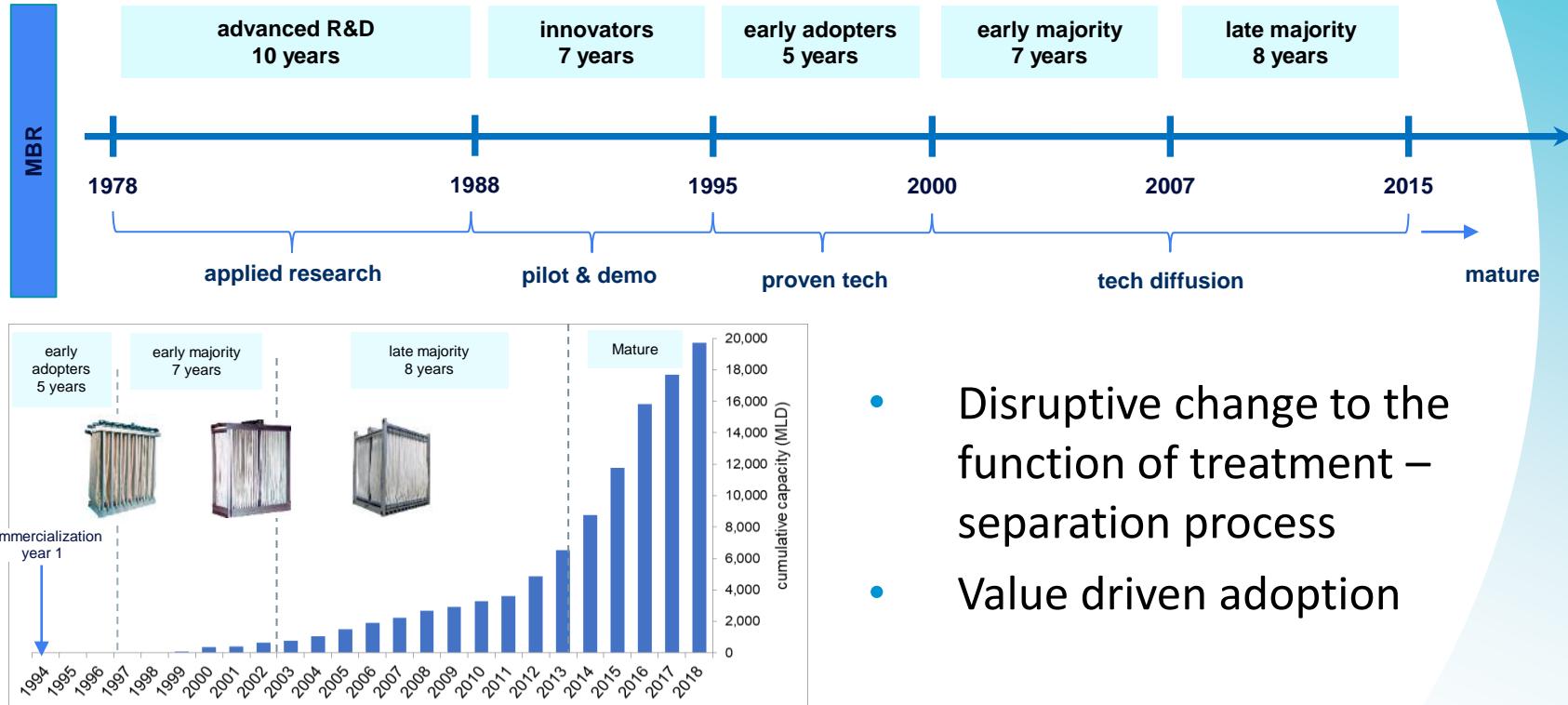


DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CAS & MBR



- **Membrane filtration replaces clarifier & tertiary filtration**
- **Suction pressure drives filtration process instead of sedimentation**
- **Smaller biology due to higher mixed liquor suspended solids (MLSS)**

Maturation of MBR Technology



- Disruptive change to the function of treatment – separation process
- Value driven adoption

MBR Drivers



Reliable Performance

Nutrient Removal

Cost of Implementation

Footprint

Disinfection Capability

Feed to Downstream Unit Ops

Reuse

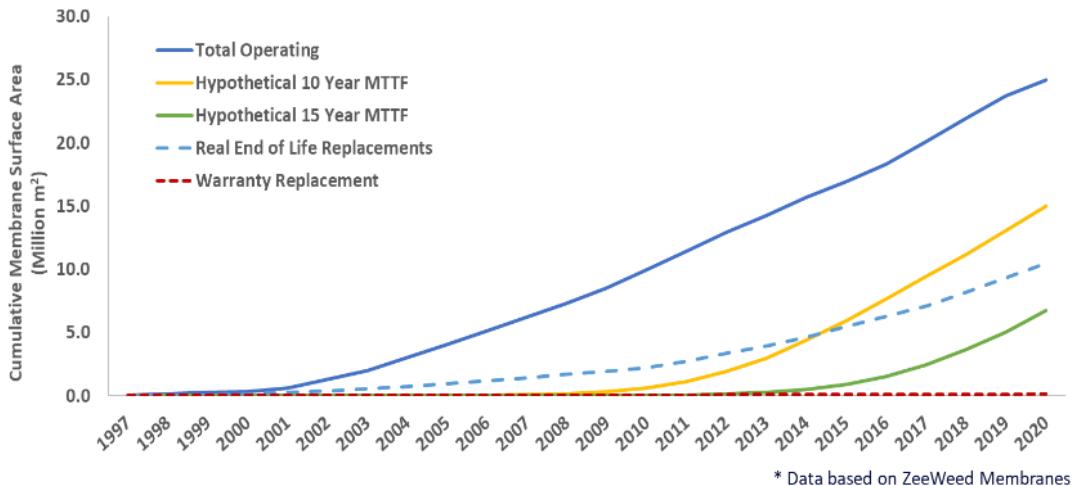
What Does An MBR Look Like?



Adoption at Scale

Proven Robustness and Membrane Life

Aggregate Membrane Life Study



Showed 12.5+ year average municipal membrane life

Source: P. Cote, et al., Hollow fiber membrane life in membrane bioreactors (MBR), Desalination (2012)

the good:
Traverse City,
MI
15+ year
membrane life



the less good:
consistently
high effluent
water quality
and a 10.5 year
life

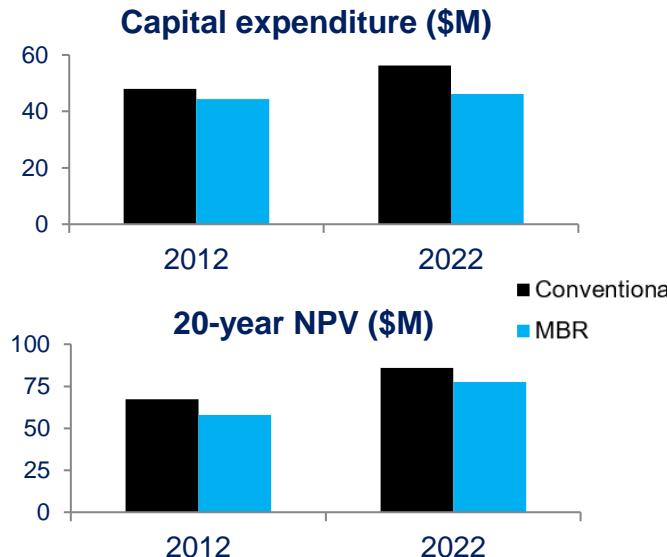


Cost of Ownership MBR vs. CAS

MBR Offers

Total cost of ownership less than CAS for enhanced nutrient removal and water reuse

Requires less land, concrete and equipment installation

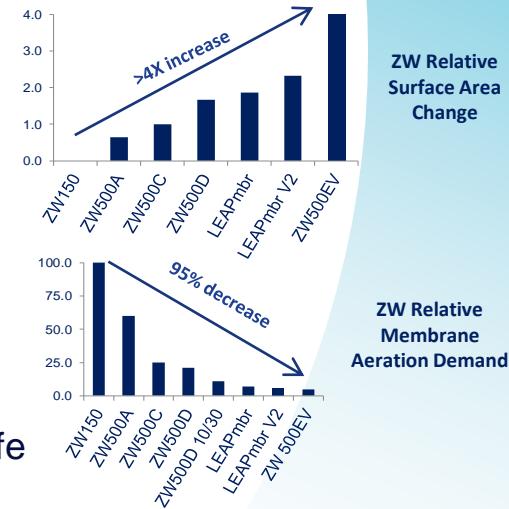


Changes to MBR CAPEX...

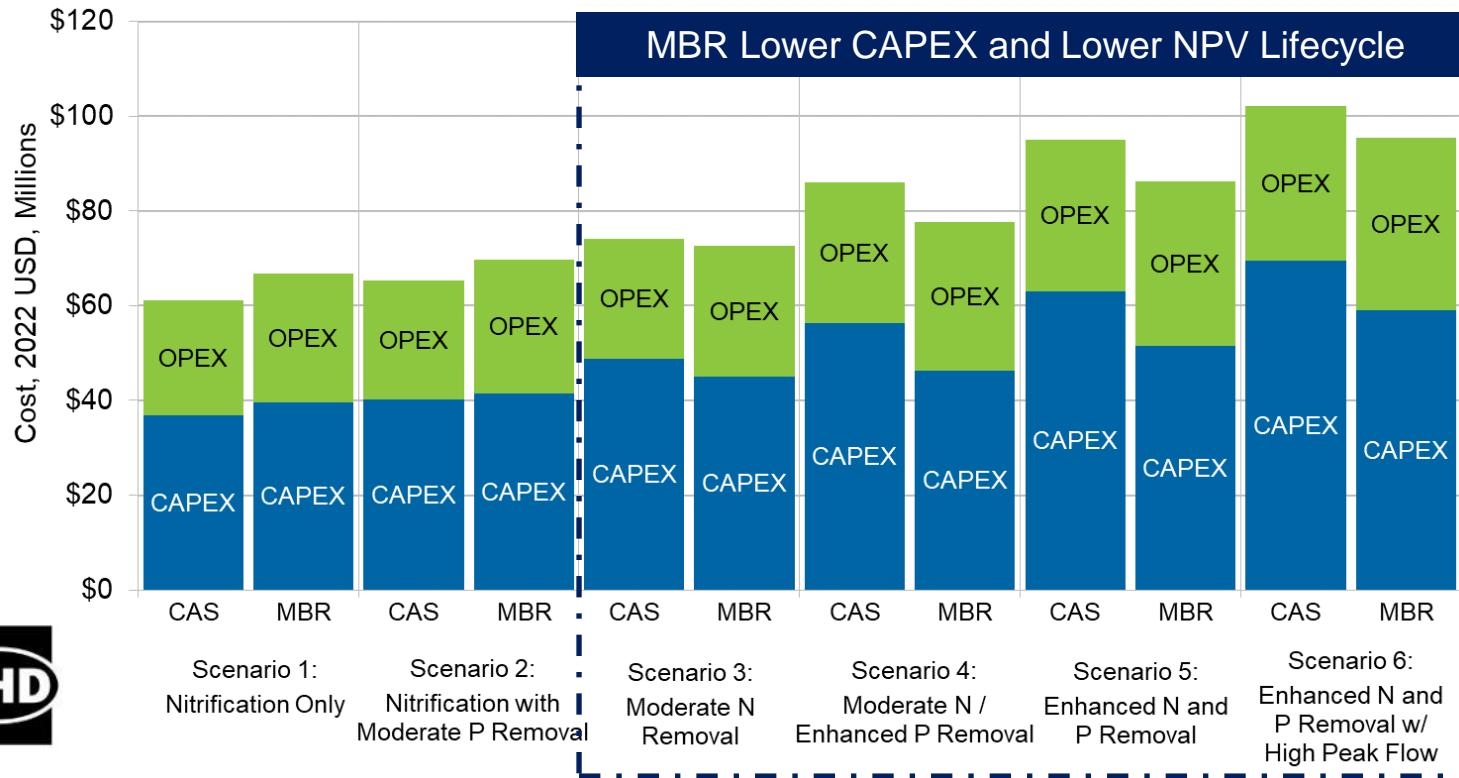
- Product Costs
- Technology Innovation
- Wrap Around Costs
- Construction Cost Increase

Changes to MBR OPEX...

- Technology Innovation
- Optimized Design & Operation
- Proven 12+ Year Membrane Life



MBR vs. CAS Lifecycle Cost Analysis



Large MBRs Built Around the Globe

Henriksdal WWTP, Sweden

ADF 142 MGD & MDF 228 MGD
Start-up Ph 1 2020 / Ph 2&3 2025



Euclid WWTF, Ohio, USA

ADF 22 MGD & MDF 66 MGD
Start-up 2023



Riverside WQCP, CA, USA

ADF 32 MGD & MDF 48 MGD
Start-up 2016



Seine Aval WWTP, France

ADF 59 MGD & MDF 92 MGD
Start-up 2017



Brussels Sud WWTP, Belgium

ADF 23 MGD & MDF 44 MGD
Start-up 2017



Luo Fang WWTP, China

ADF 106 MGD & MDF 122 MGD
Start-up 2018



Henriksdal WWTP

Average Flow: 536 MLD Max Day Flow: 864 MLD

- Plant built in rock formation with residential buildings built on top
- Biology reconfigured to include P & N removal
- Membranes retrofitted secondary clarifiers



before



after



Enabling Reuse

The continuum of water recycling



High Quality Effluent Ideal for Reuse

Parameter	Conventional Effluents	Water Reuse Standard	MBR Achieves
TSS	25 - 50 mg/L	< 2 mg/L	✓
Turbidity	10 - 30 NTU	< 0.2 NTU	✓
BOD	25 - 50 mg/L	< 2 mg/L	✓
TDS	N/A	< 500 mg/L	N/A
Nitrogen	10 - 30 mg/L	< 10 mg/L	✓
Phosphorus	1 - 30 mg/L	0.1 - 2 mg/L	✓
E. Coli & Coliforms	10^5 - 10^7 cfu/100 mL	< 20 cfu/100 mL	✓
Virus & Protozoa	0-2 Log	Regional	5-6 Log

Gold Standard for Non-Potable Reuse

Meets:

- Many state regs including California Title 22 Code of Regulations
- WHO standards for unlimited irrigation

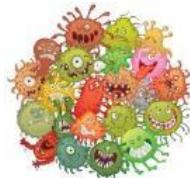


Disinfected Filtered Effluent

- Allowance to turn off downstream disinfection (UV or Cl) for discharge in certain states/provinces
- Meets EU Bathing Water Directive

Clarity on Pathogen Crediting for IPR/DPR

Construct in Advanced Reuse



Key focus on pathogen removal for Public Health protection in potable recycling



Pathogen Requirements in Flowsheet
12-log virus
10-log Crypto
10-log Giardia

Baseline Credits Available

Industry has adopted predefined conservative credit levels

1 Virus / 2.5 Protozoa

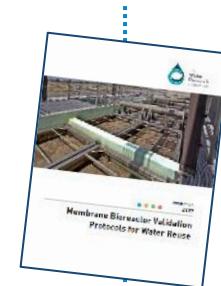
Why it is important

- Enables MBR + RO + UVAOP
- Programs proceed with certainty and without heavy regulatory burdens

Morro Bay, CA & Santa Monica, CA

Path to Higher Credits

MBR proven to achieve higher removals



WRF 4997
Membrane Bioreactor Validation Protocols for Water Reuse
Released Jan '21

Why it is important

- Enables DPR configurations
- Additional operational flexibility

Note: Path includes higher monitoring and sampling burden

Potable Reuse in Action



Location: Abilene, TX, USA

Start Date: 2015 (expanded in 2020)

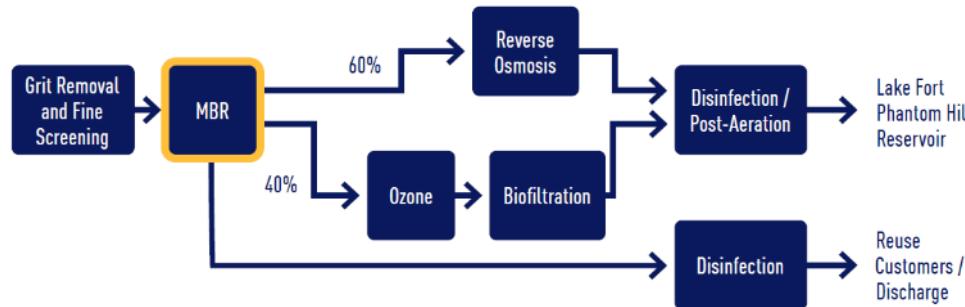
Water Use: indirect potable reuse (IPR)

Challenge: Reservoirs in drought-stricken areas were hitting critically low levels of less than 30% of their capacity.

Solution: As the first phase of a drought response initiative to combat these conditions, the City of Abilene moved to upgrade its treatment infrastructure to enable the city to replenish the water levels in Lake Fort Phantom Hill, one of the City's key reservoirs.

Results: The treatment process replenishes the reservoir with 7 million gallons of advance treated water a day

Hamby Water Reclamation Facility Flowsheet



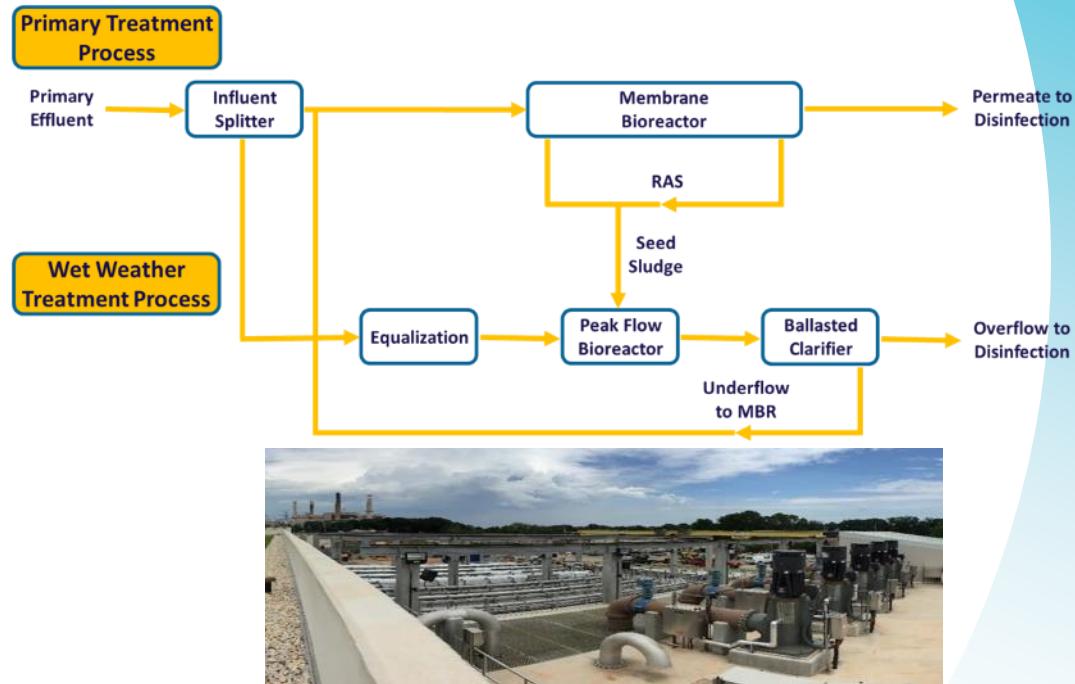
Process Design & Application Evolution

Enabling Wet Weather Flows

Cox Creek WRF

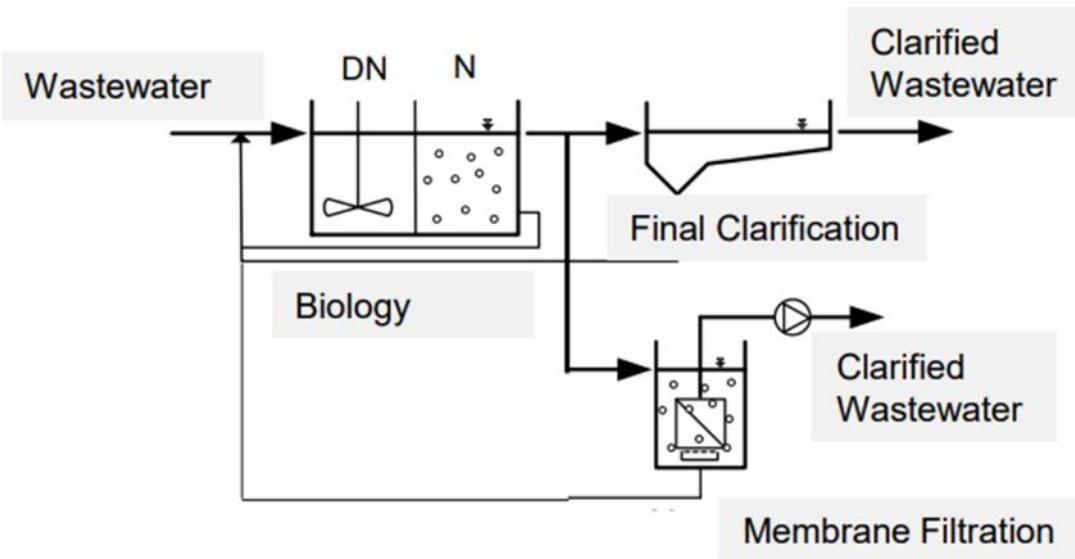
Commissioned June 2017

- 15 MGD average daily flow & 45 MGD peak flow, including significant I&I
- MBR facility was optimally designed for routine peaking events to minimize capital and operating costs
- wet weather flow facility is utilized to treat infrequent peak flow events
- MBR RAS is used to seed the peak flow bioreactor



Hybrid MBRs

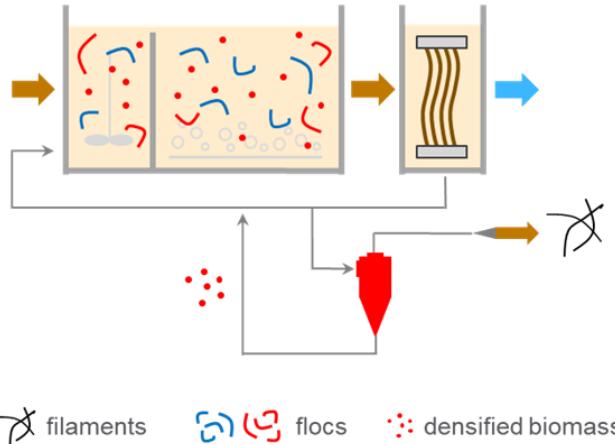
Using Membrane Filtration in same biology as clarifiers



Value:

- Incremental hydraulic and nutrient load increase
- Footprint savings
- High quality effluent for reuse
- Decouple settling from performance

Introducing memDENSE MBR



SELECTIVE WASTING - removal of light biomass fraction

- foulants, colloids, pin floc
- nuisance bacteria, filaments

DENSIFICATION - retention of dense biomass fraction

- improved filterability
- nutrient removal specialists

Reduces operating cost by tailoring mixed liquor characteristics to optimize membrane & biological performance

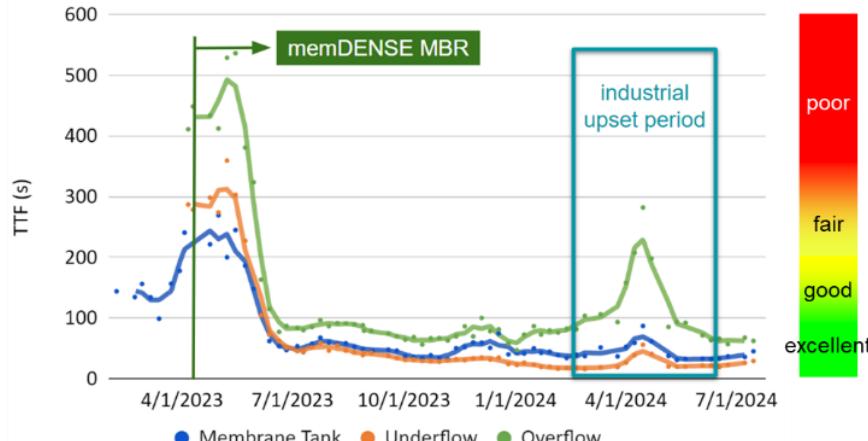
memDENSE Operation

Detroit Lakes WWTP, MN

After a year of operation:

- Filaments were washed out, decreasing foam events
- Filterability & permeability improved

Filterability Impacts



- TTF higher in overflow, constantly removing fouling components
- Responds to upset conditions
- Membrane tank filterability remains stable

Foam Control

before



after



Selective wasting removes foam causing filaments

Biology Operating Window

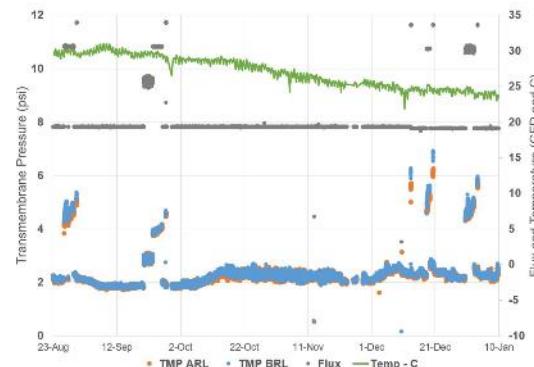
Looking at biological parameters that support total cost of ownership savings

- SRT improvements
- Air transfer
- Alternative nutrient controls
- Enabling Bio-P

*Successful testing of
4.7d Aerobic SRT at
Pilot Facility in
California*



Trussell



ZeeWeed Advancements

ZW500EV ... Next Generation MBR

Key features

- 1. Membrane surface area to cassette volume optimized.**
- 2. Aeration distribution optimized for most efficient air scouring.**
- 3. Pulse aerator volume increase for most efficient air scouring.**
- 4. Permeate collection on the outside, easy access to all the seals.**
- 5. Module install/removal made simpler.**
- 6. Module and cassette robustness further increased.**



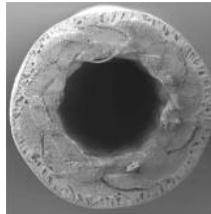
Key Benefits

- >25% Savings on Membrane Tank Construction
- > 30% Footprint Savings
- >15 Year Product Life
- Improved Pulsed Aeration with ~20% Air Savings
- >60% Fewer Parts and Improved Handling Features

ZeeWeed 500EV



64 & 56 module configurations



Same Reinforced
ZeeWeed
Membrane Fiber
from 500D



Version Available
for Drop-in 500D
Retrofit



Industry Leading
Manufacturing and
Quality



Design and Testing
of Product Started
in 2017



New Design Offers
Simplicity for
Service



10+ Full Scale
Installations in
Operation

Introducing On Demand Mobile MBR

Deployable for:
Emergency Situations
Bridging Construction Programs
Temporary Treatment Needs

- Self-contained system
- ZeeWeed 500 reinforced membrane
- Applicable for reuse or discharge
- Integrated drum screen and biological treatment equipment
- Digitally enabled with InSight*
- Designed to meet standard over-the-road dimensions

Capacity: 80,000 – 100,000gpd



Deployed in City of Malibu to support the rehabilitation of a WWTP which was damaged from the 2018 Woolsey Wildfire

- Deployed and processed wastewater in 60 days
- Integrated with minimal disruption
- Allowed for operation of the impacted rehabilitation center

Not Your Grampa's MBR



- Maturity driving innovation
- Reductions in total cost of ownership
- Enabling all types of reuse
- Technology scaling for implementation in the largest facilities
- Operational windows and applications being expanded

Q&A Discussion



THANK YOU!

Stephen Katz

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<https://learn.wef.org>