

**EFFECT OF STORAGE AND NITROGEN REMOVAL
EFFICIENCY ON NITRATE LEACHING FROM LAND
TREATMENT SYSTEMS**

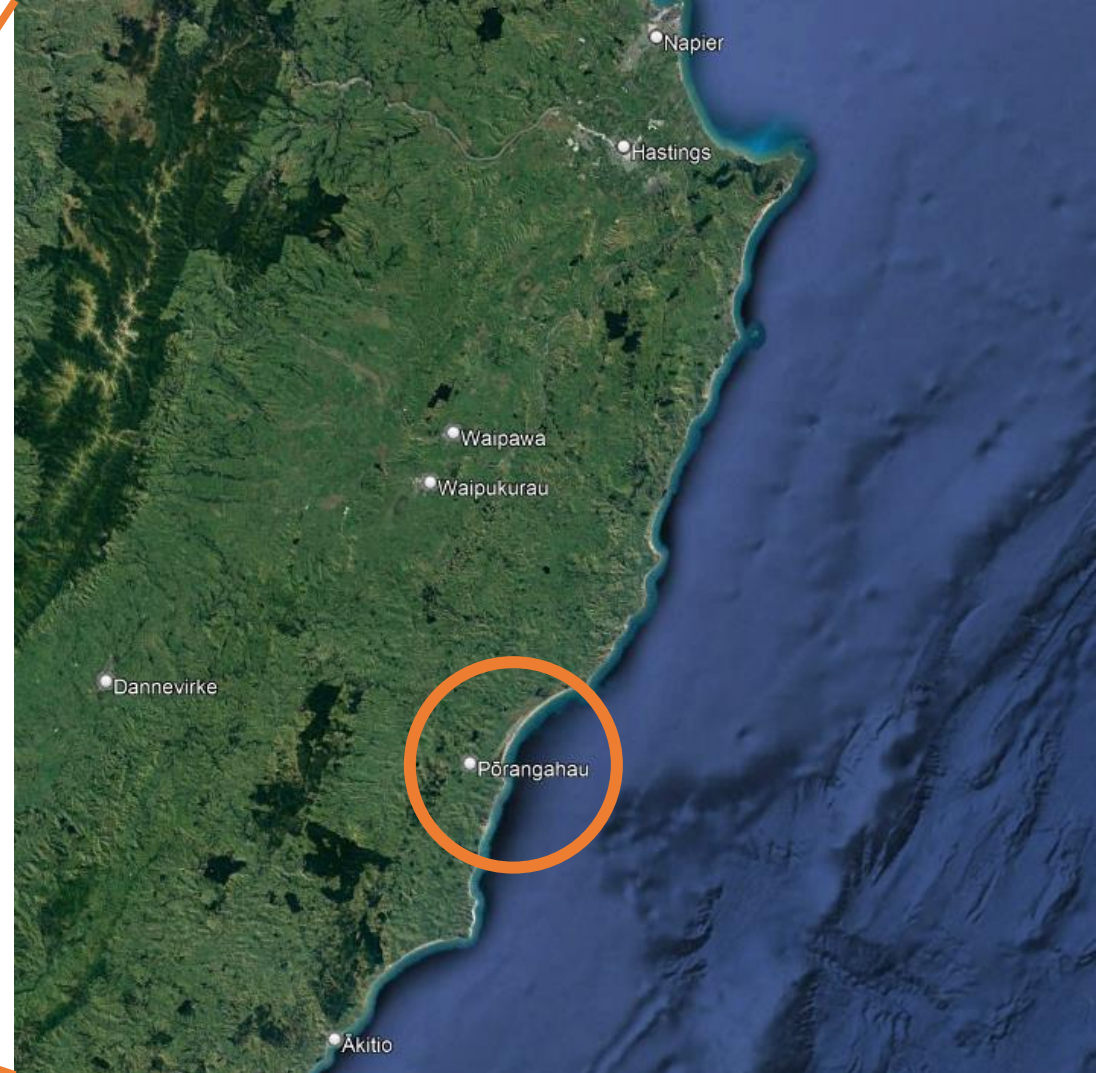
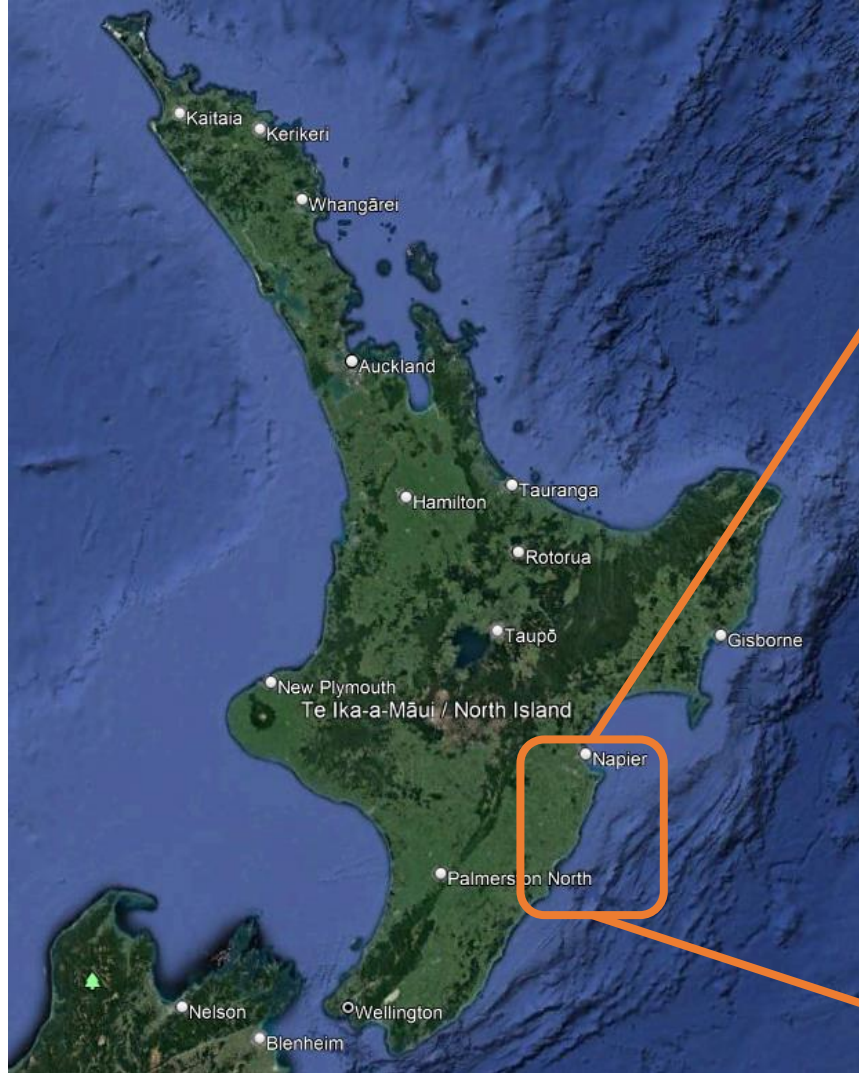
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Presentation Outline

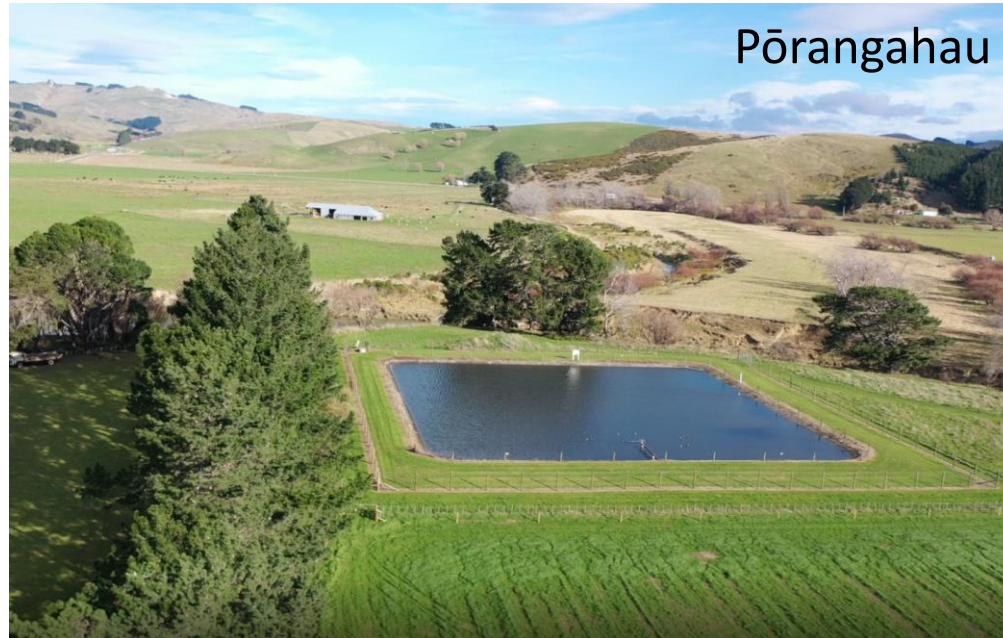
- Location – Pōrangahau/Te Paerahi – Case study
- What is the Project? – Status Quo
- What is the Project? – Proposed
- Tweaking of Levers
- Nitrate Leaching – Why does it matter?
- Lever 1 – Storage
- Lever 2 – Wastewater Quality (N)
- Findings – Lever 1 & 2 vs Nitrate Leaching
- Conclusions

Location – Pōrangahau/Te Paerahi

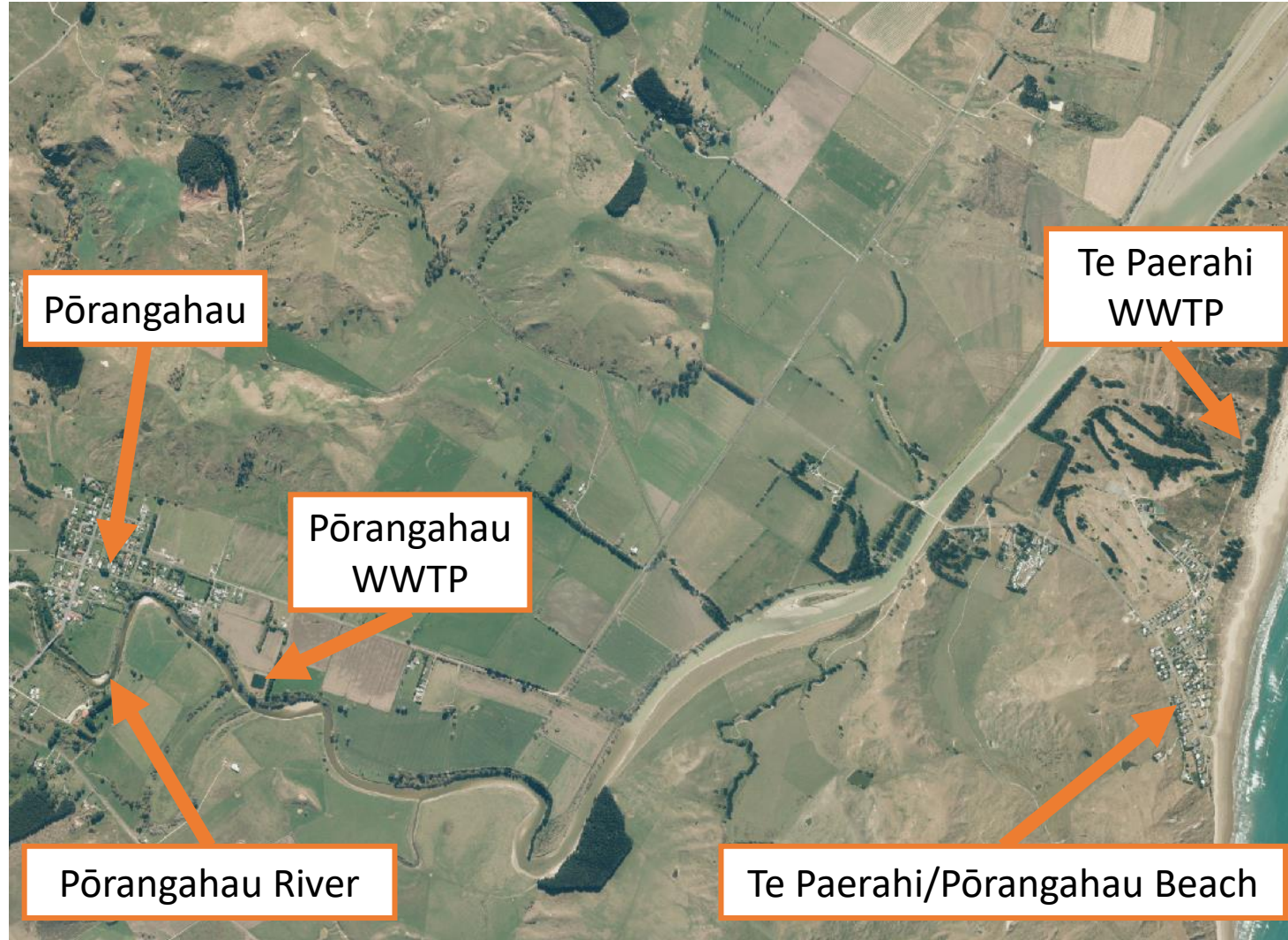


What is the Project? - Status Quo

- Pōranghau Community → Pōrangahau WWTP → Pōrangahau River;
- Te Paerahi Community → Te Paerahi WWTP → Adjacent Dunes;
- Existing discharges are to culturally sensitive environments – Change is needed!



Location



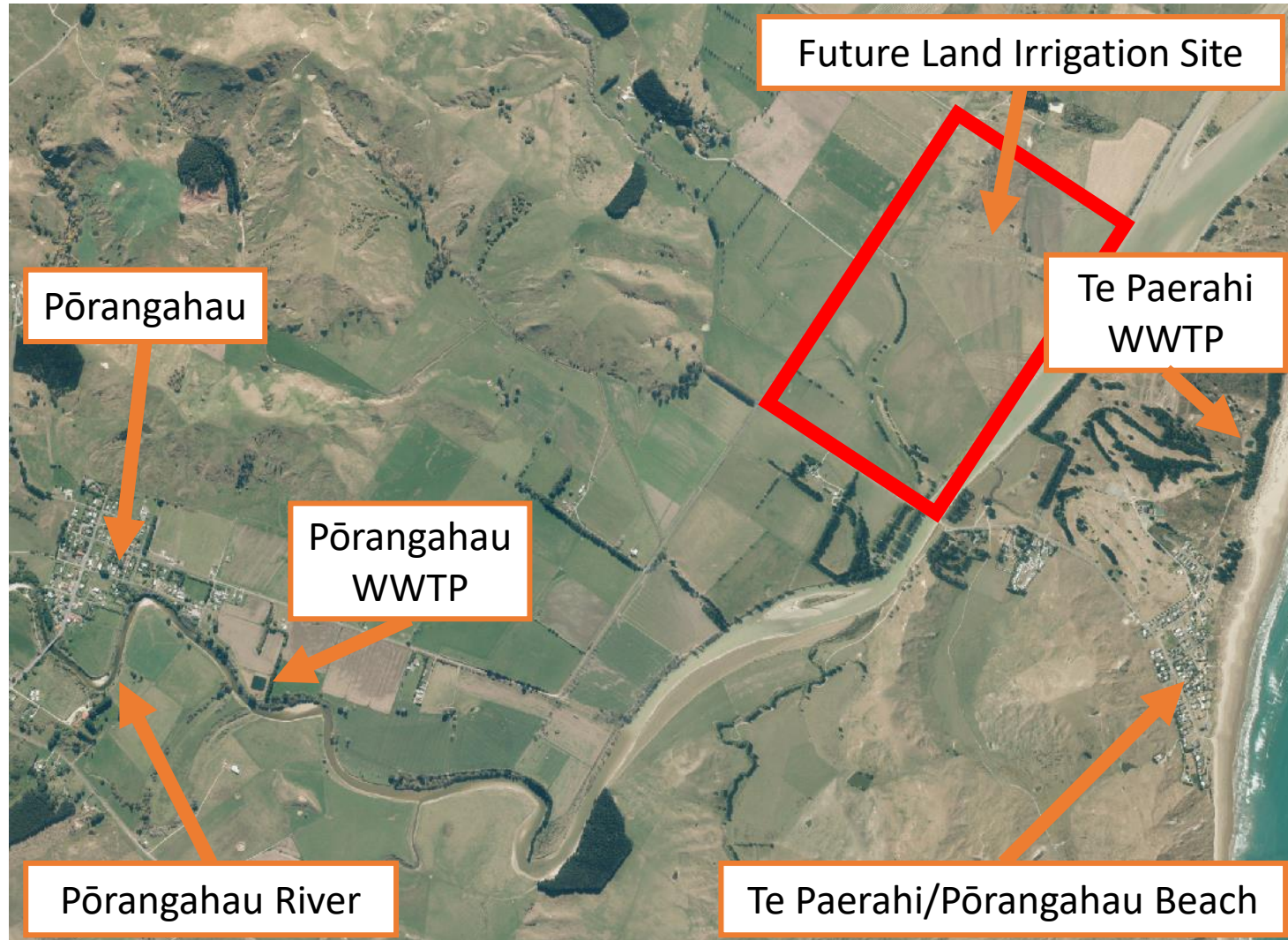
What is the Project? – Proposed

- Establishment of a common land irrigation site;
- Establishment of a new centralised BTF WWTP at the irrigation site;
- Construction of a 20,000 m³ storage pond;
- Combination of high/low-rate irrigation to at least 40 ha;
- Cessation of both existing discharges; and
- Decommissioning of both existing WWTPs.



Land Irrigation Site

Location



Tweaking of Levers

- What are levers?
- Focus here is on levers assisting with nitrate-N management.
- Lever 1 – Storage
- Lever 2 – Wastewater Quality (N)



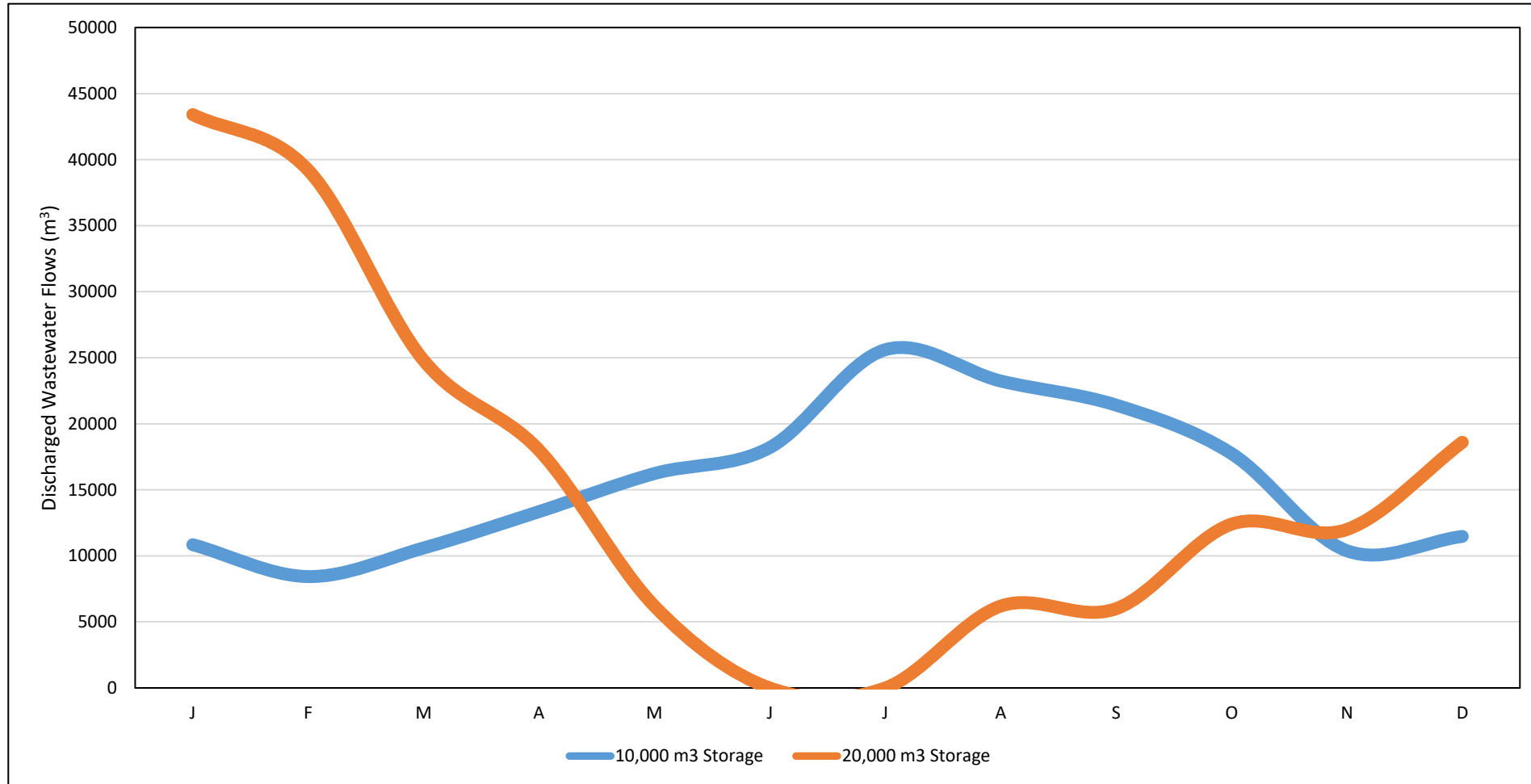
Nitrate Leaching – Why does it matter?

- Treated wastewater contains nitrate-N;
- Nitrate-N is highly mobile, flowing with water;
- If nitrate is not up taken, leaching will occur;
- Nitrate facilitates adverse environmental effects;
- Avoidance of leaching = better environmental outcomes.

Lever 1 – Storage

- Large pond holding treated wastewater;
- Allows for greater irrigation flexibility;
- When plants don't need water, sent to storage and held until when plants do need the water;
- Provides wet weather buffering;
- Potential to reduce nitrate leaching through avoidance of irrigation when soil moisture is high (i.e. winter);
- Larger storage pond → more targeted irrigation → less leaching.

Storage – Changing the way we irrigate



Irrigation to 40 ha of farmland, however 20,000 m³ storage allows for greater use of deficit irrigation therefore more plant uptake and less drainage, thus less risk of N leaching.

Lever 2 – Water Quality (N)

- WWTPs remove contaminants/nutrients – (N);
- Wastewater irrigation, N needed to grow grass;
- More N = Greater grass growth;
- Greater N removal = Greater cost to WWTP design & more sludge;
- Regional Councils typically want high effluent quality parameters;
- With higher storage, can we have a higher N conc. wastewater, whilst maintaining the same environmental effects as low storage but low N conc. wastewater?
 - i.e. Does 25 g/m³ of total N and low storage equal the same environmental effects as 35 g/m³ of total N and high storage?

Findings – Lever 1 & 2 vs Nitrate Leaching

- Overseer^{FM} Modelling Total N Concentration by Storage Volume

Lever 2 – Wastewater Quality (N)

		25 g/m ³	30 g/m ³	35 g/m ³
Lever 1 – Storage	10,000 m ³	35 kg N/ha	38 kg N/ha	38 kg N/ha
	*20,000 m ³ (No Change)	31 kg N/ha	33 kg N/ha	33 kg N/ha
	20,000 m ³ (Increased Stock)	33 kg N/ha	34 kg N/ha	36 kg N/ha

Conclusions

- Storage can assist with reducing N leaching losses;
- Can allow for greater wastewater concentrations to be maintained;
- First thoughts were a greater difference in N loss than that modelled;
- Debate around Overseer's accuracy of losses;
- Debate around Overseer's data resolution to accurately model losses (N and hydraulic loadings are relatively low).

L O W E Environmental I m p a c t

Advice AEE Agricultural Analysis Application Approachable Assessments Assimilation Assistance **Biosolids** Capability Client Communications Communities Compliance
Compost **Consents** Consultation Contamination Coordinate Council Cultural Current Data Degradation **Design** Detention Developments
Discharges Documentation Drafting E. coli Ecosystems Effects Engagement Environment Equipment Evidence Excellence Experienced Expert Facilitating Farming Feasibility
Fieldwork First-flush Fit-for-purpose Flooding Fun Geology Graphs Greywater Groundwater Guidelines Handbag Hazardous Hydraulics Innovation Interpretation Investigation
Irrigation Land Landfills Landscape Land-treatment Leaching Lodge **Management** Metals Microbiology **Modelling** Monitoring
NES **Nitrogen** **Nutrients** Onsite Optimisation Organics Overseer Papers Pathogens Phosphorus Plain-english **Plans** Preparation Presentations
Project Quality Relevant Remediation Reports Research Review **Sampling** Scientific Septage Sludge **Soil** Solutions Spreadsheets Standpipes Stormwater Strategy
Support Surface Water Sustainability Systems Team Testing Timely **Treatment** Validation **Wastewater** Water Water-balance Waterways