

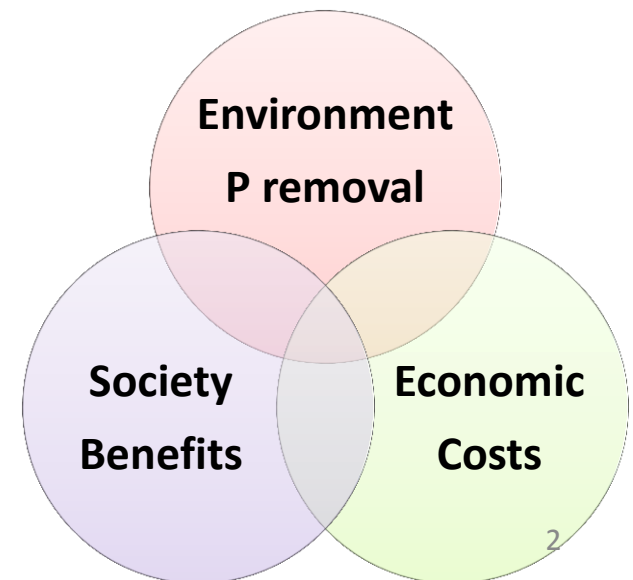
Long-term phosphorus removal performance by a large-scale constructed wetland treating lake water

**Ed Dunne, Michael Coveney, Victoria Hoge, Robert Naleway, Roxanne Conrow,
Erich Marzolf, Edgar Lowe and Lawrence Battoe**



Overview and context

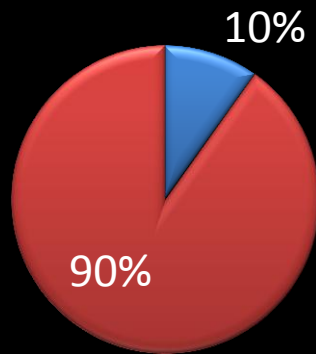
- **Goals and Objectives**
- **System characteristics, location, and site description**
- **Performance:**
 - Inflow characteristics
 - Short-term: release
 - Long-term: removals, transformations, and patterns
- **Sustainability:**
 - P removal
 - Economic Costs
 - Cost (\$)/removal (kg)
 - Benefits: Ecosystem services



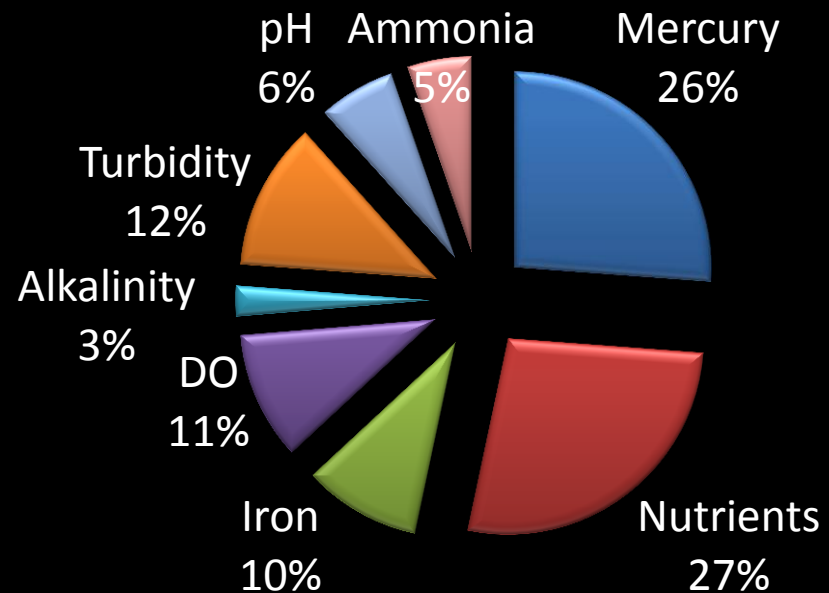
Florida 2010 Lakes, Reservoirs, and Ponds 2010



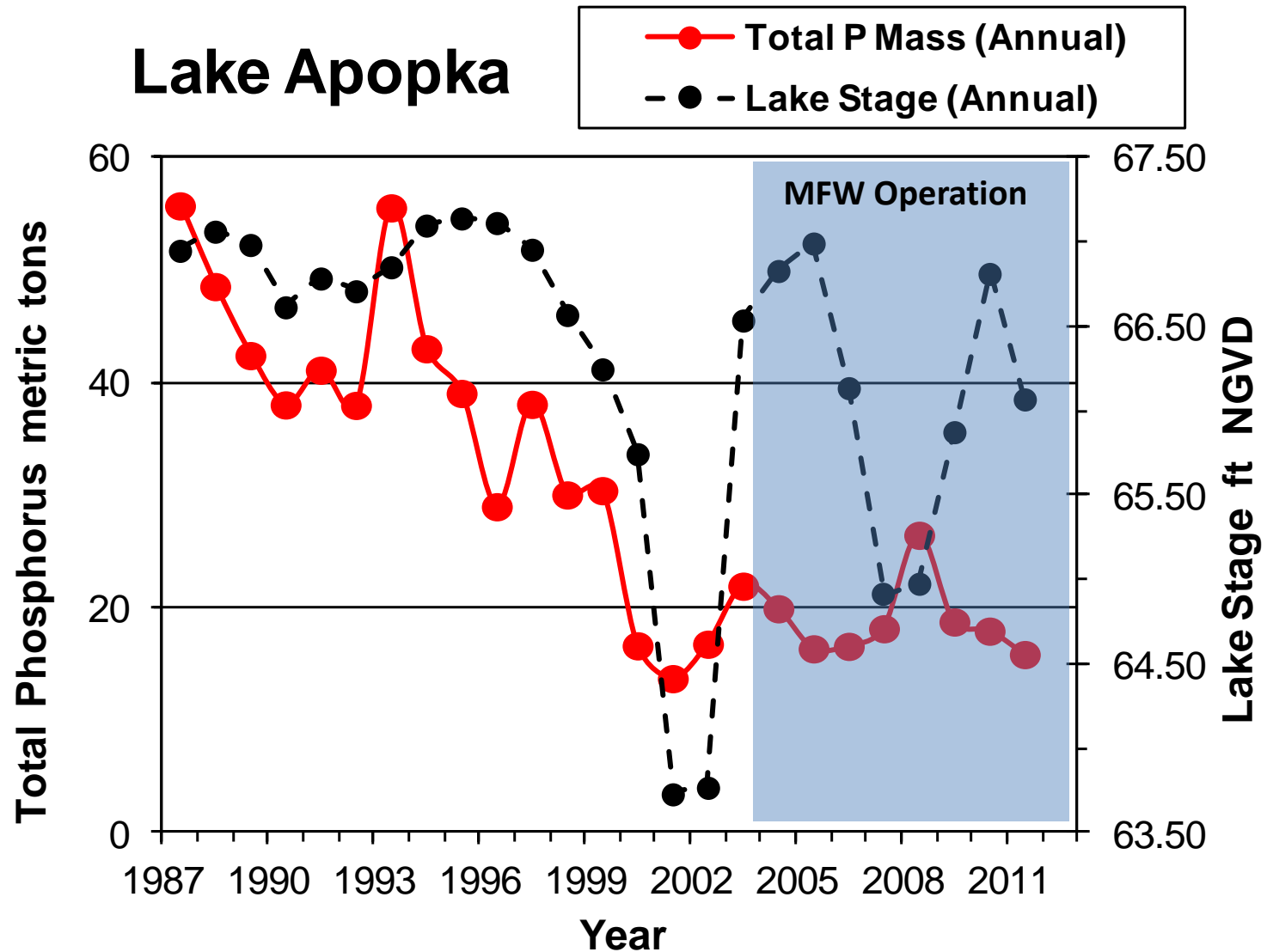
Lakes, Reservoirs, and Ponds



■ Good Waters
■ Impaired Waters

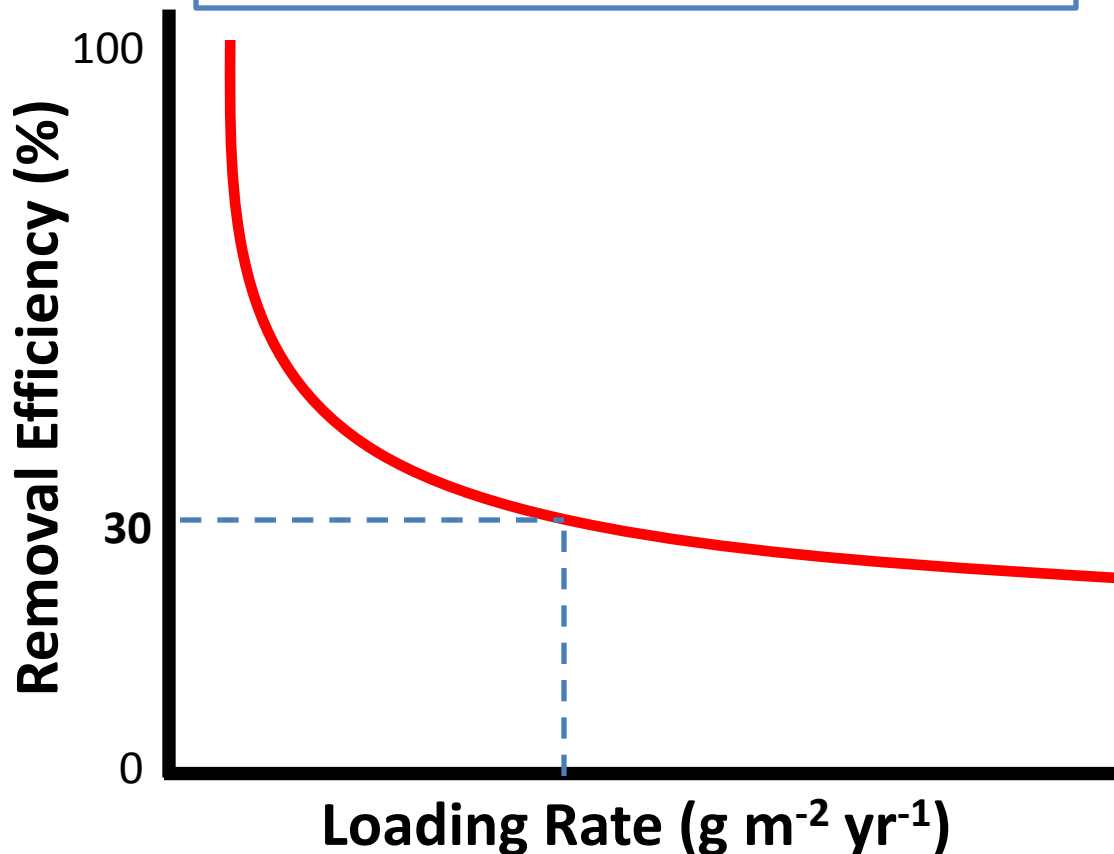


Goal of Marsh Flow-Way: *Reduce phosphorus inventory already in Lake Apopka*

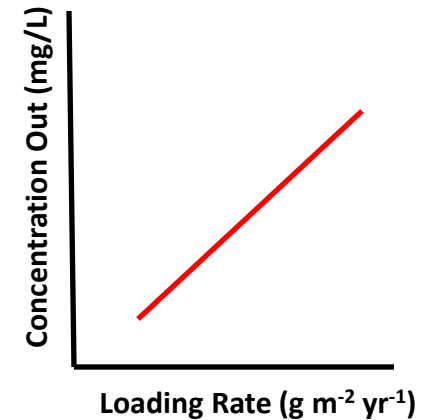


Goal of Marsh Flow-Way: Optimize removal rate

Marsh Flow-Way Approach

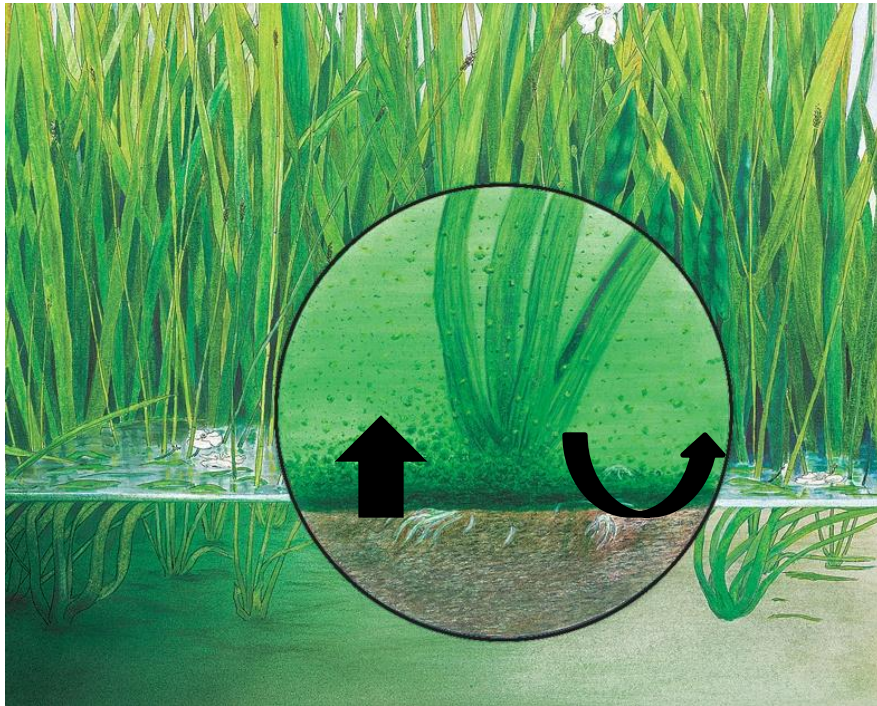


Conventional Approach



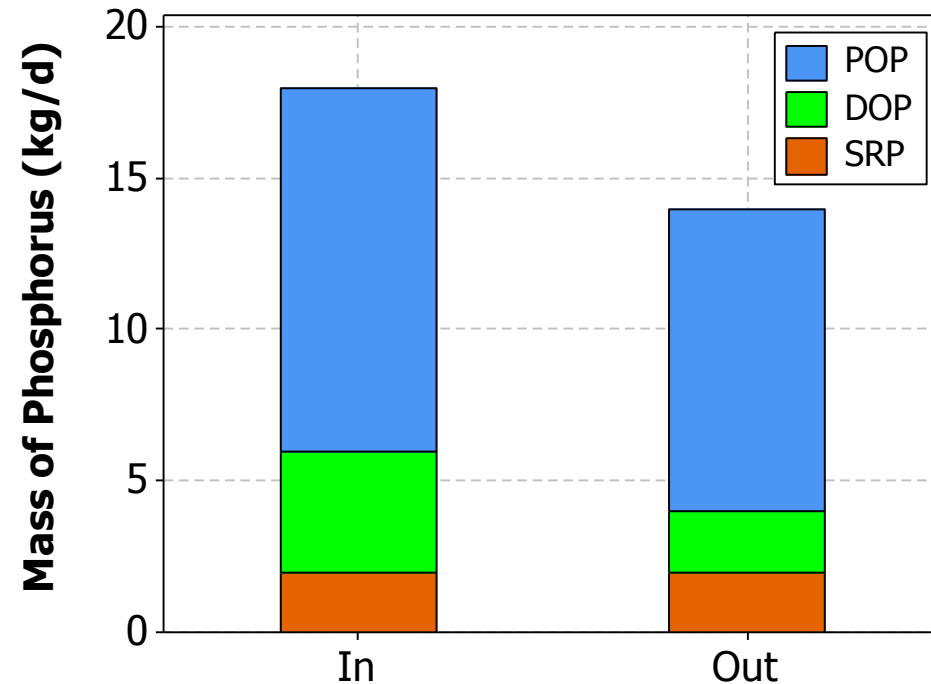
Dominant *physical* and biogeochemical processes governing phosphorus dynamics

Removing phosphorus laden particles

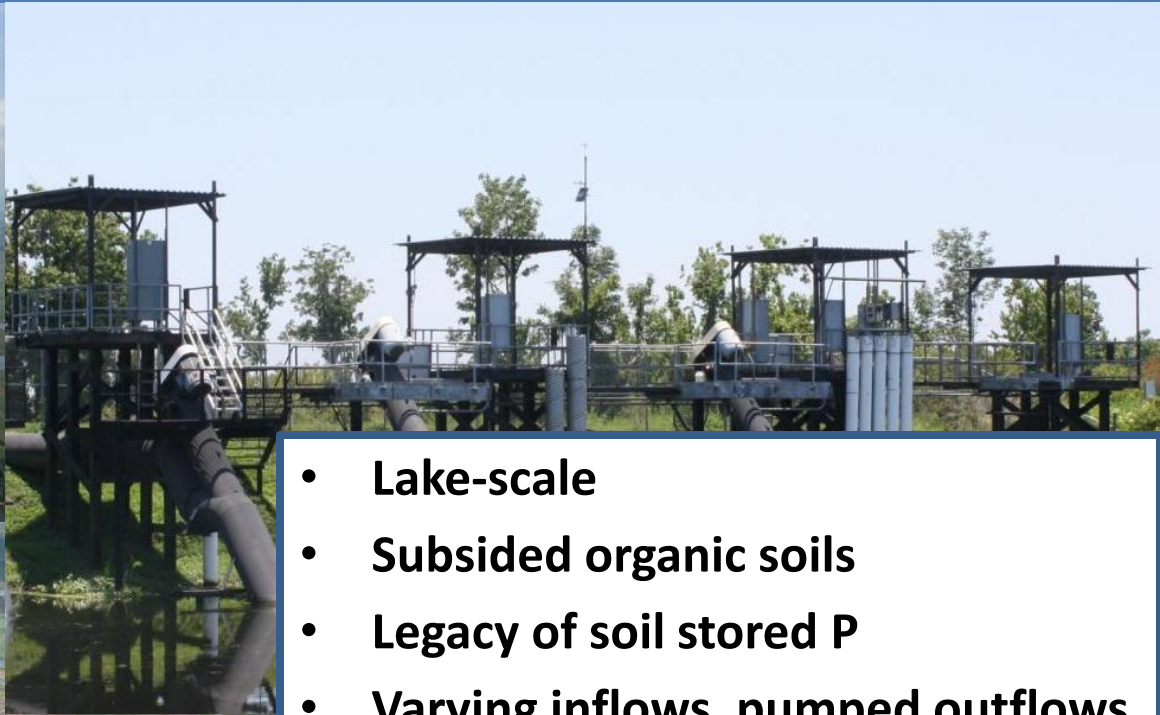


Vertical accretion of new soil material
Resuspension

Removal & Transformations



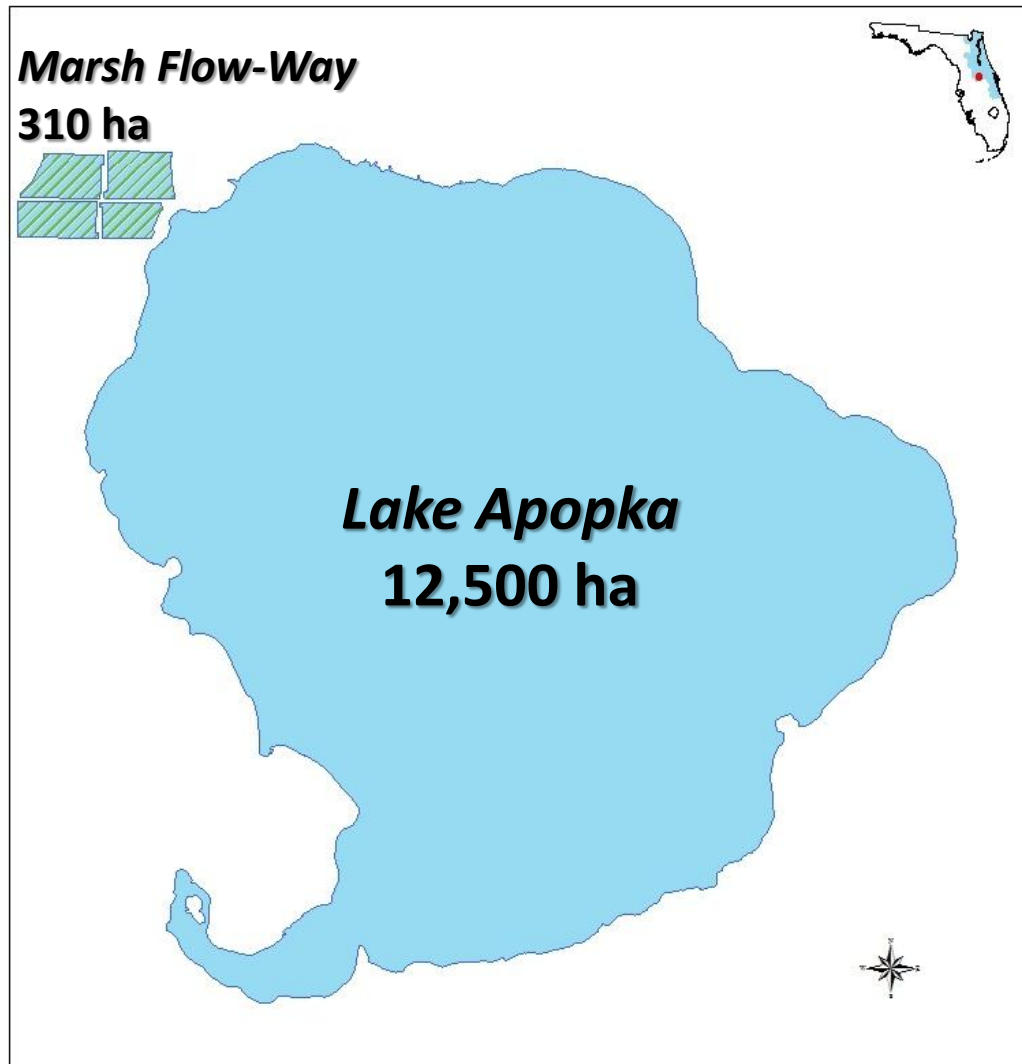
Marsh Flow-Way characteristics

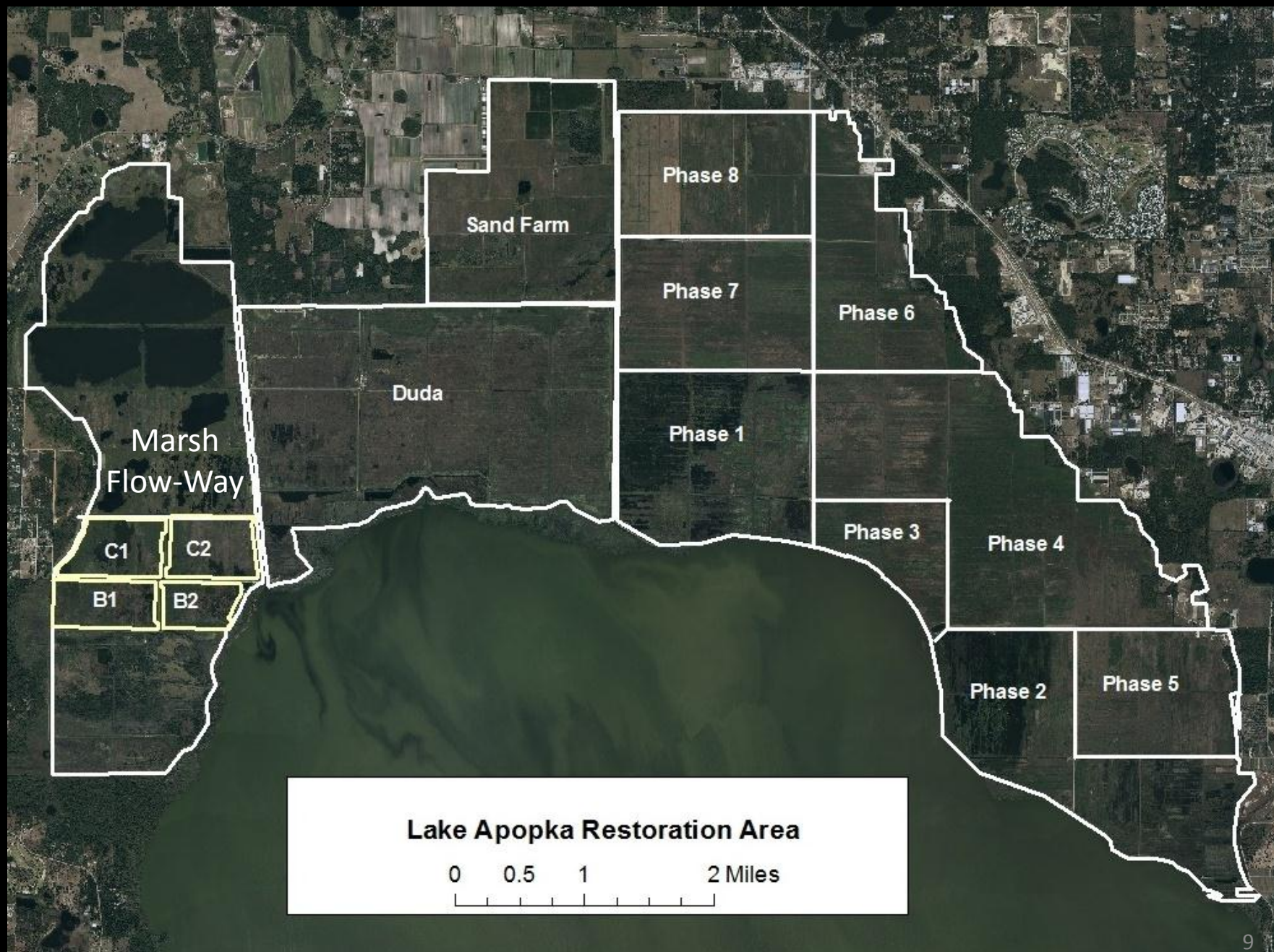


- Lake-scale
- Subsided organic soils
- Legacy of soil stored P
- Varying inflows, pumped outflows
- Varying inflow concentrations
- Do not have to attain outflow water quality criteria



Location and scale of wetland approach







East

South

Lake Apopka

MFW Inflow

North

West

Apopka Beauclair Canal

Pump Station

C2
76ha

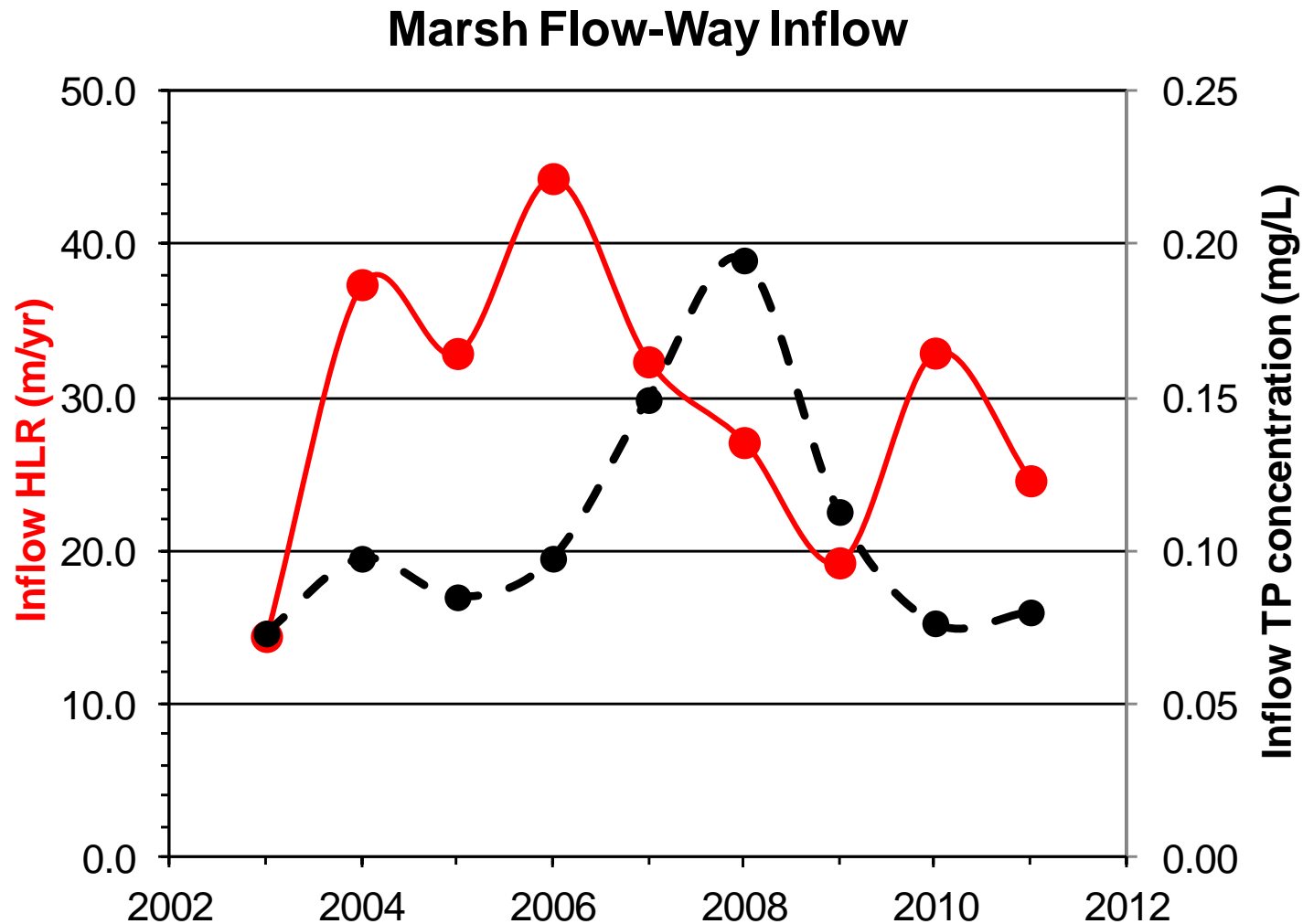
B2
49 ha

C1
78 ha

C2
76 ha

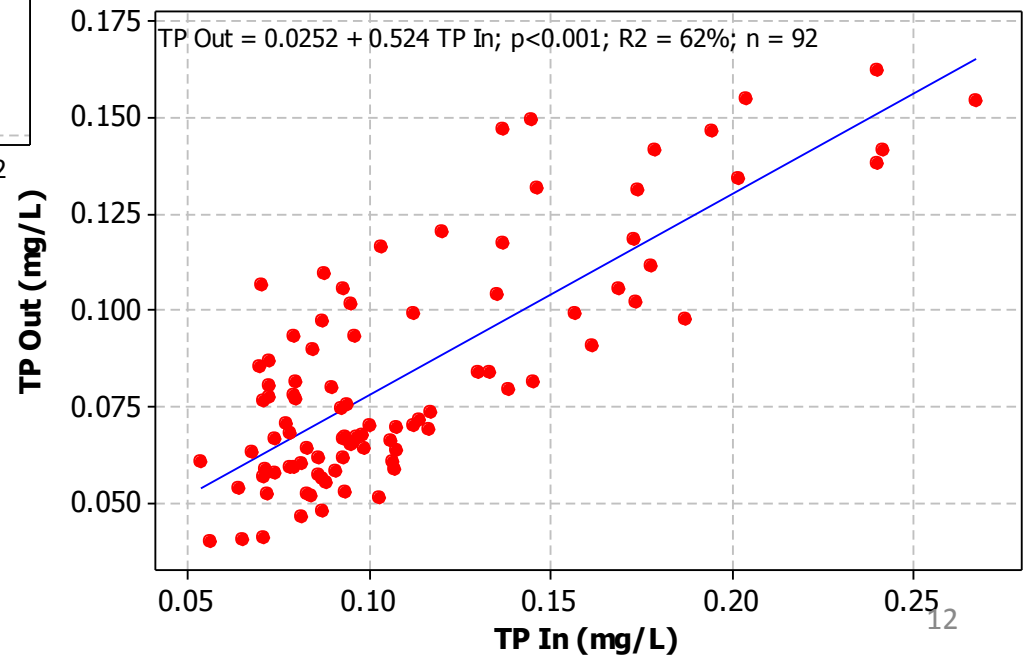
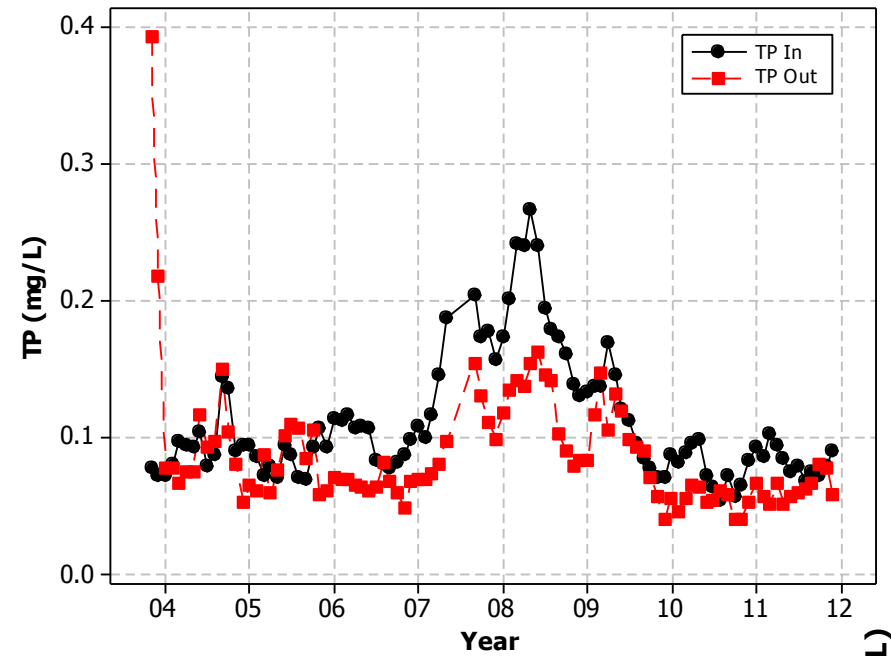
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Controlling factors in marsh flow-way performance



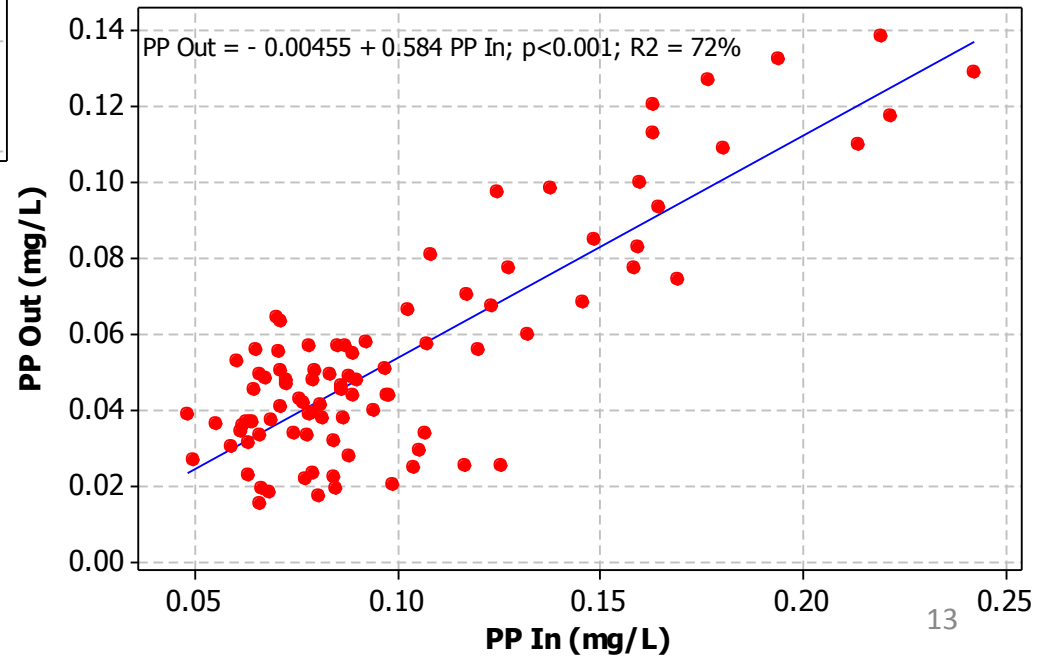
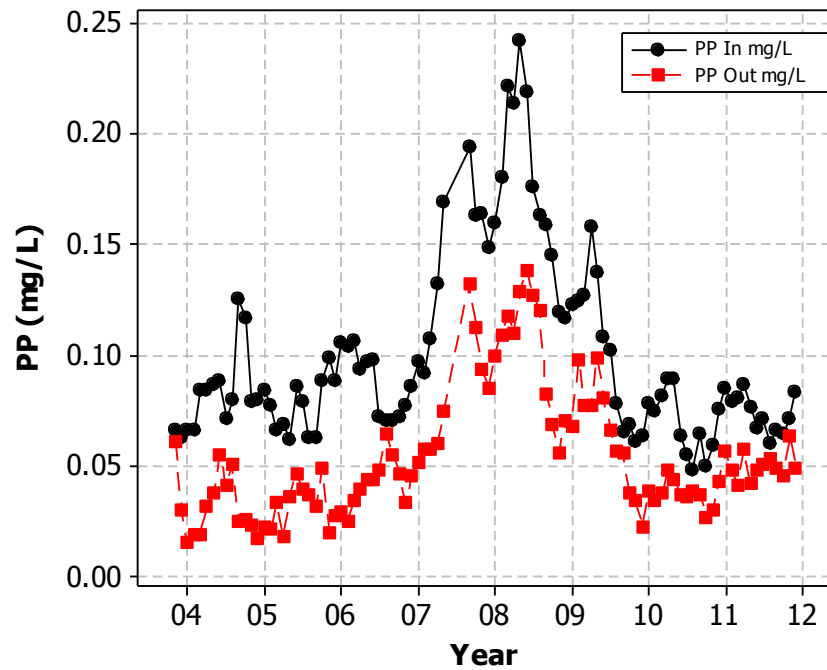
Long-term performance

Total phosphorus



Long-term performance

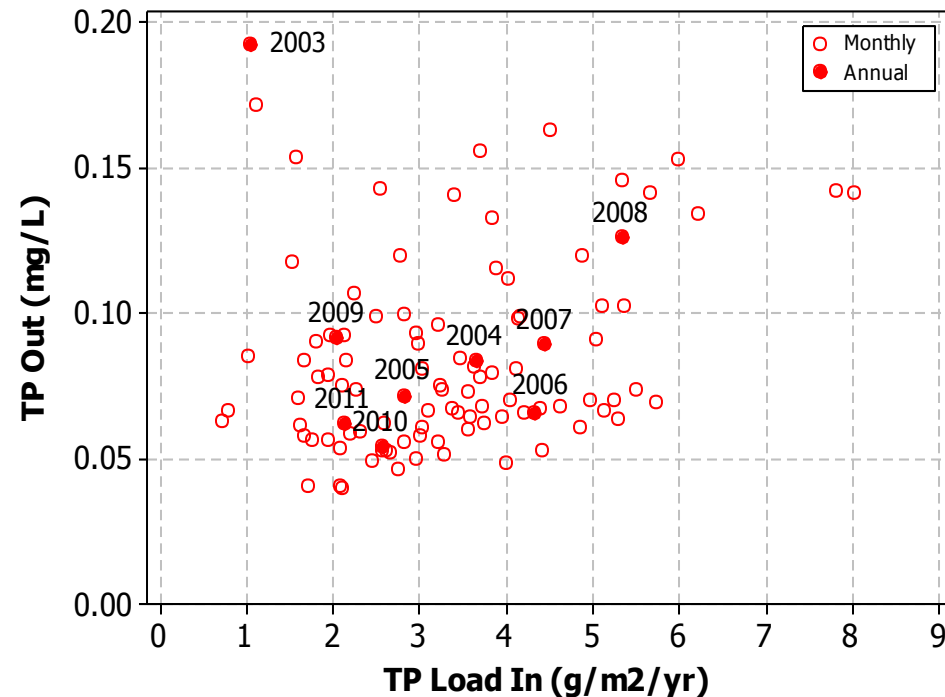
Particulate phosphorus



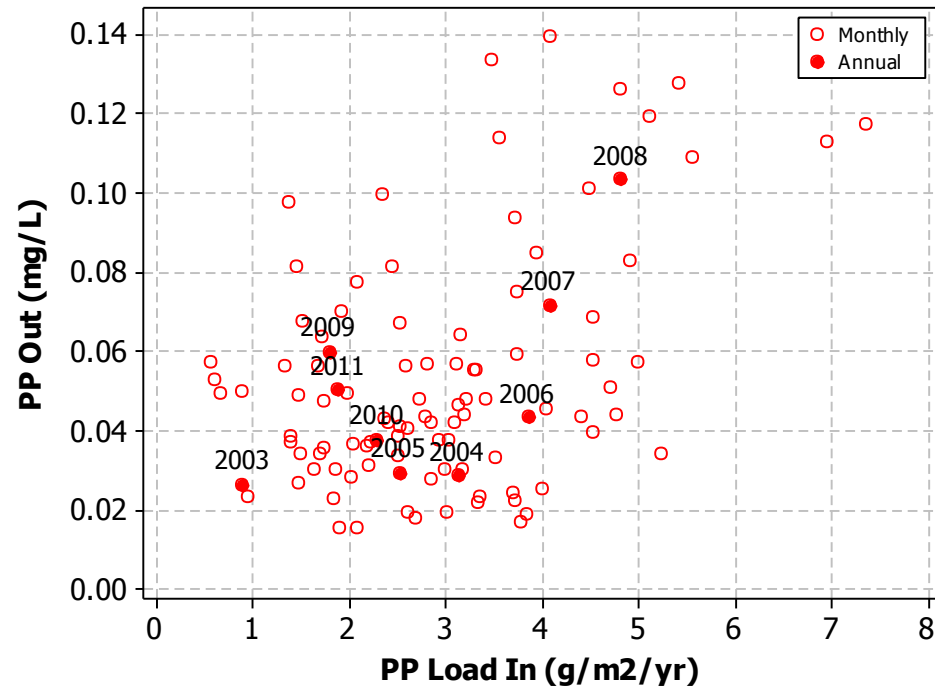
Long-term performance

Outlet concentrations versus inlet loadings

Total phosphorus



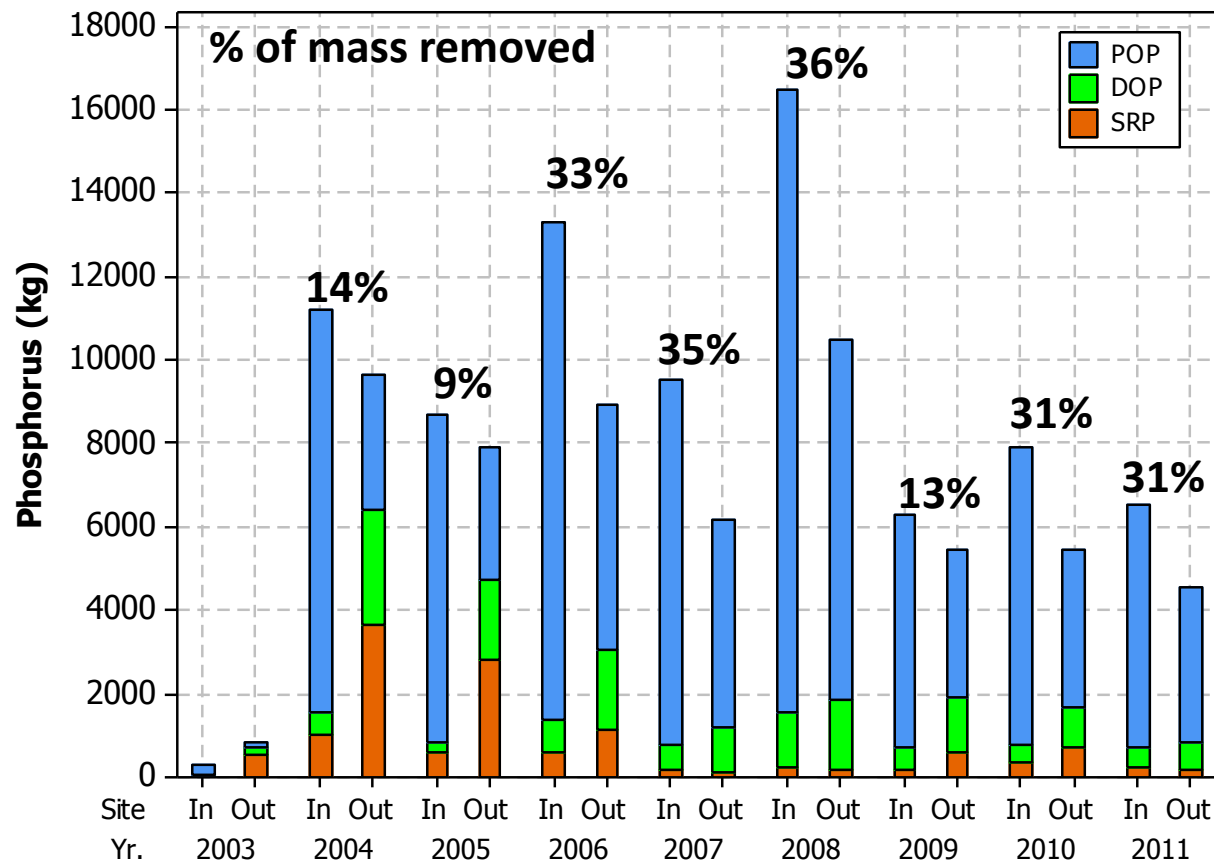
Particulate phosphorus



Long-term performance

Mass removal and efficiency

Short-term release
Long-term retention



Dynamic management to sustain performance

Major Maintenance

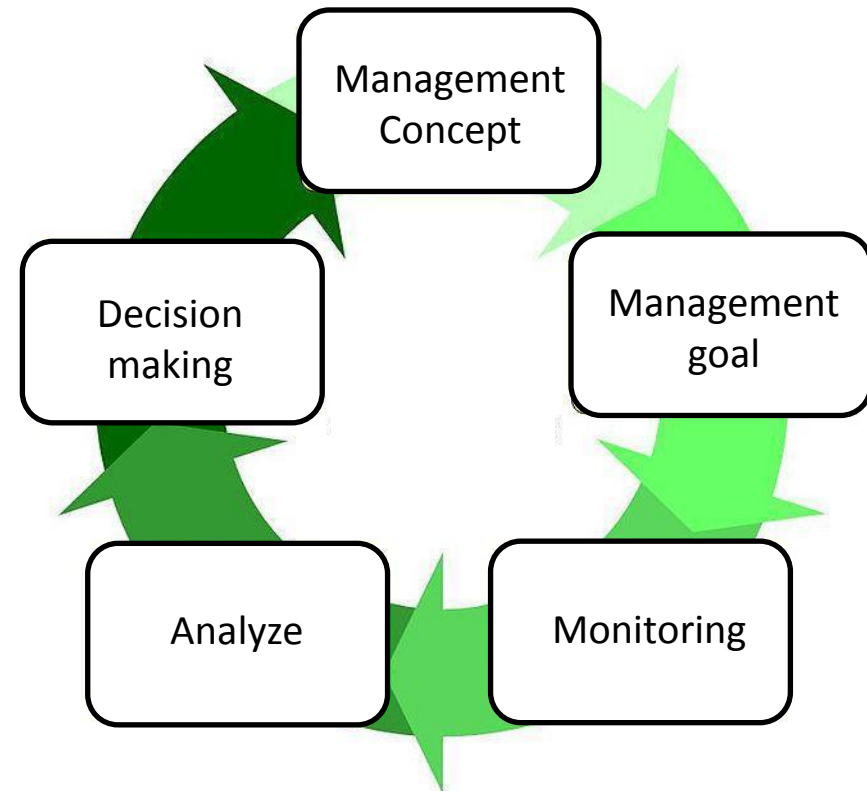
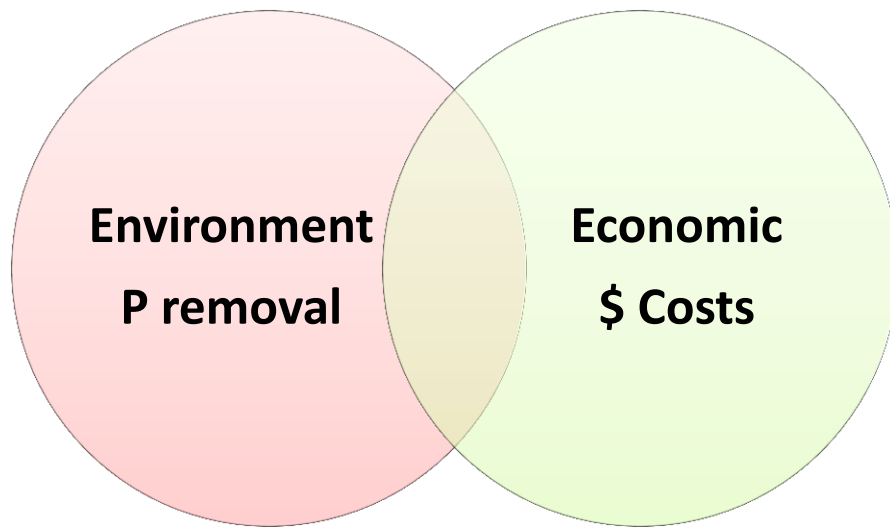
- Finger dike construction
- Ditch cleaning
- Mowing
- Alum injection

Minor Maintenance & Operation

- Manipulating water levels and flows
- Drawdown, resting
- Turning off/on cells
- Planting

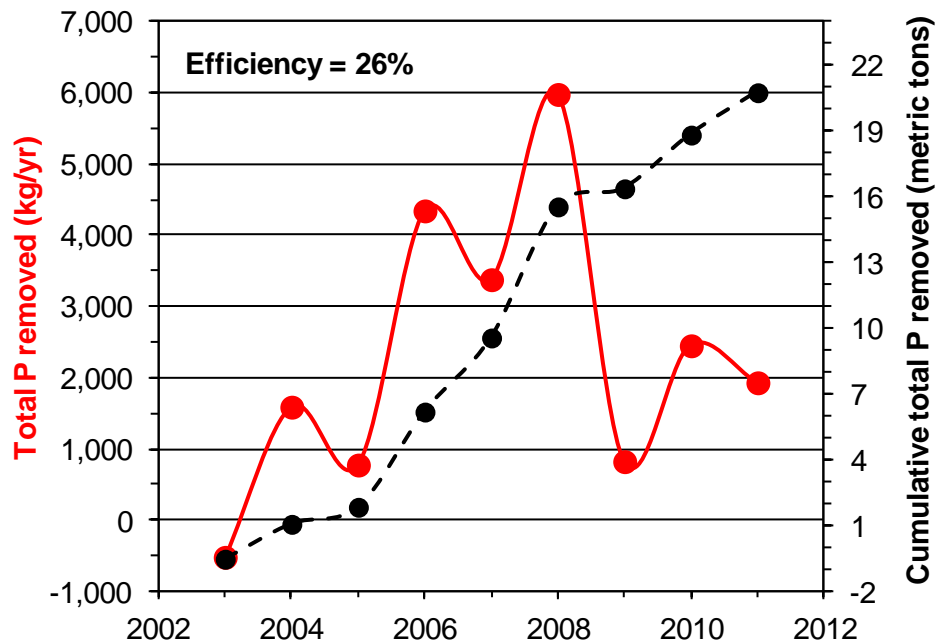


Incorporating sustainability into decision making and management



Components of sustainability

Phosphorus Removal

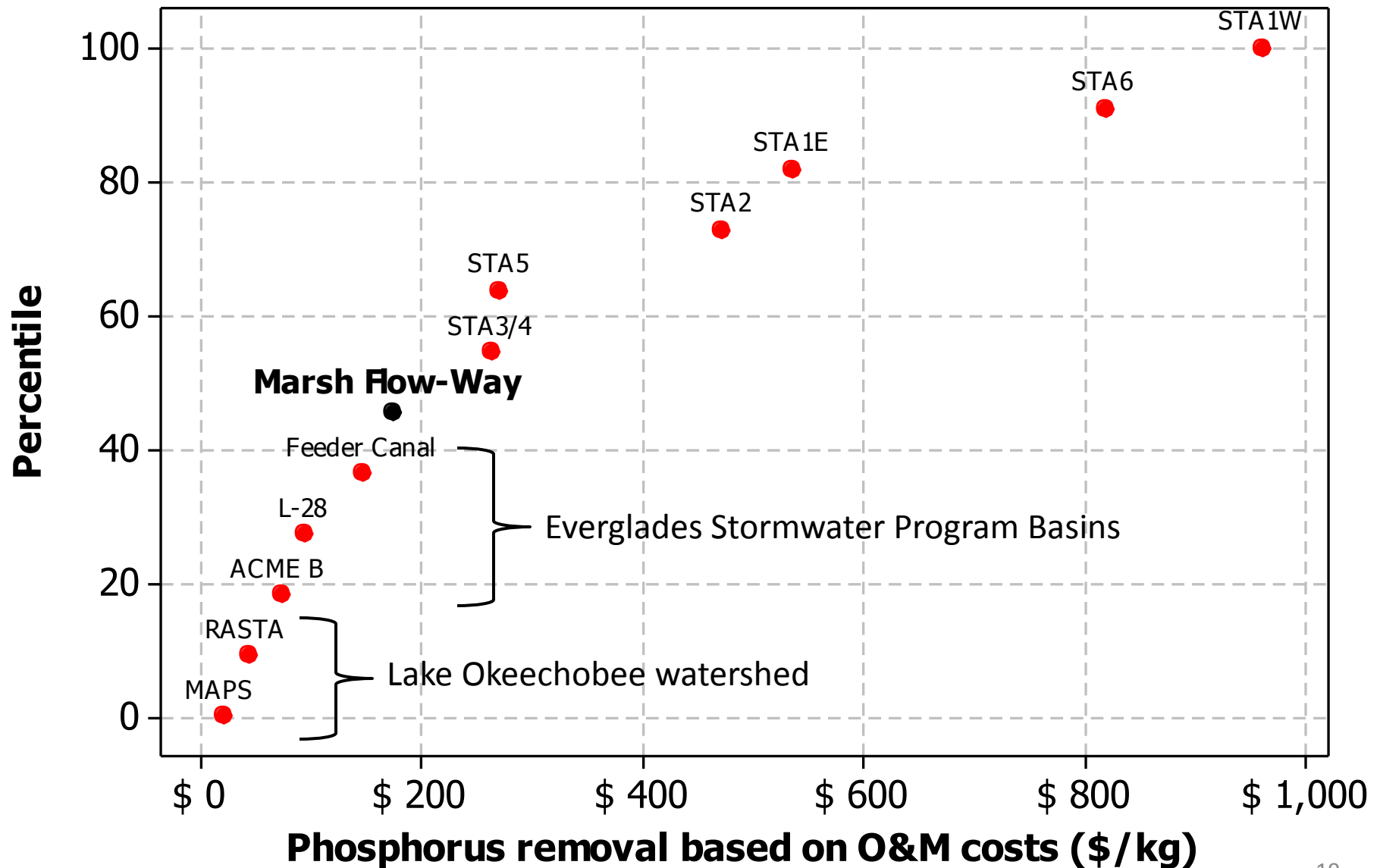


O&M cost (\$/kg)
\$173/kg of total phosphorus removed

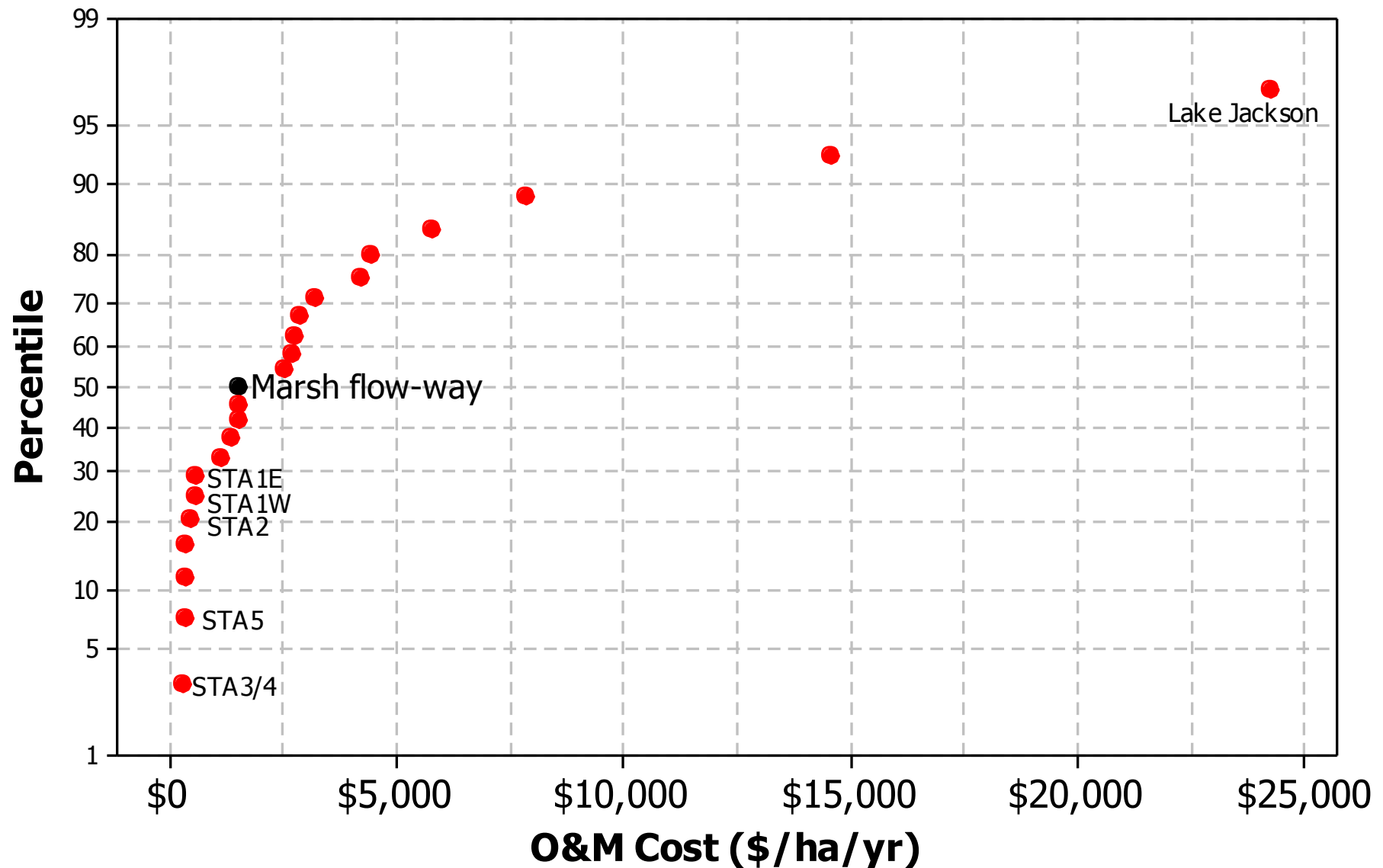
Capital and O&M Costs

Capital costs		In 2011 (\$)
Construction	\$	3,568,951
Design and Engineering	\$	491,326
Pumps	\$	606,648
Settlement	\$	1,687,718
Soil amendment	\$	130,695
Injection system, tanks and telemetry	\$	28,320
Earthwork	\$	132,018
Total capital costs	\$	6,645,675
O&M Costs		
Pumping	\$	1,036,233
Alum	\$	493,710
Personnel	\$	1,797,376
Contracts and purchases	\$	434,026
Total O&M costs	\$	3,761,345
O&M cost (\$/yr)	\$	470,168
Total Project Costs	\$	10,407,021

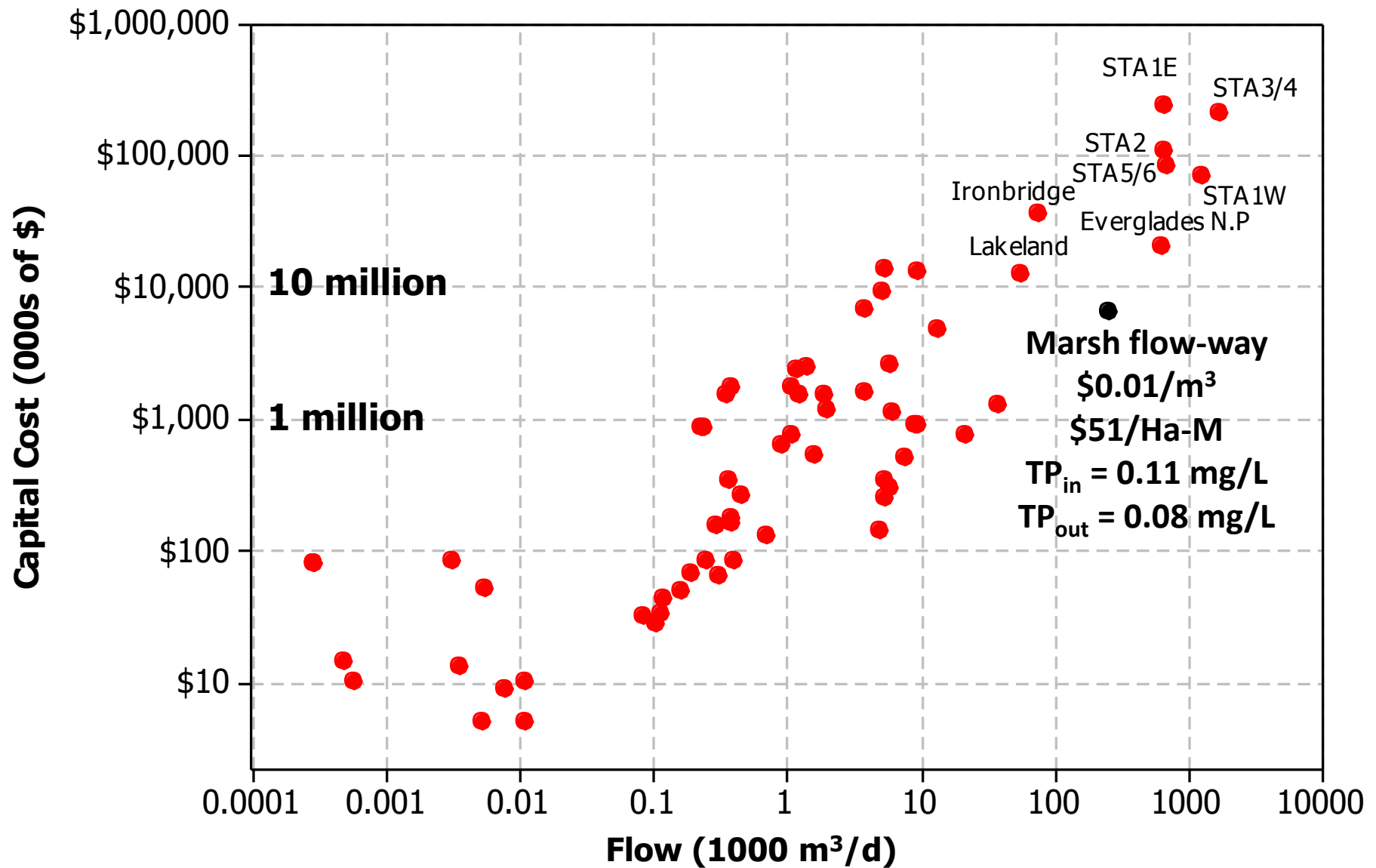
Comparing phosphorus removal systems in Florida



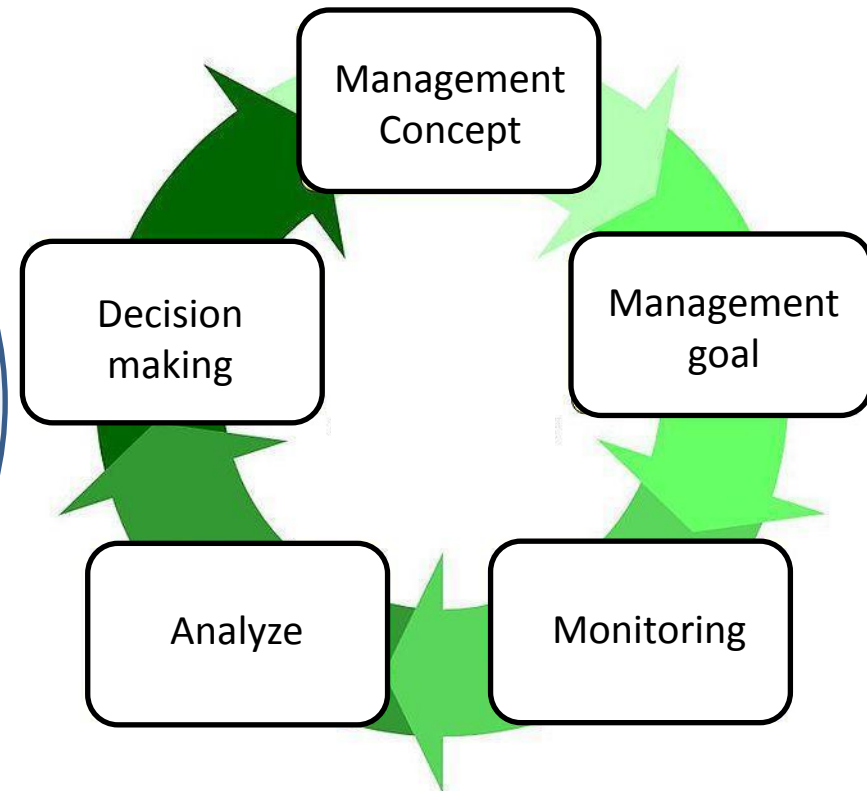
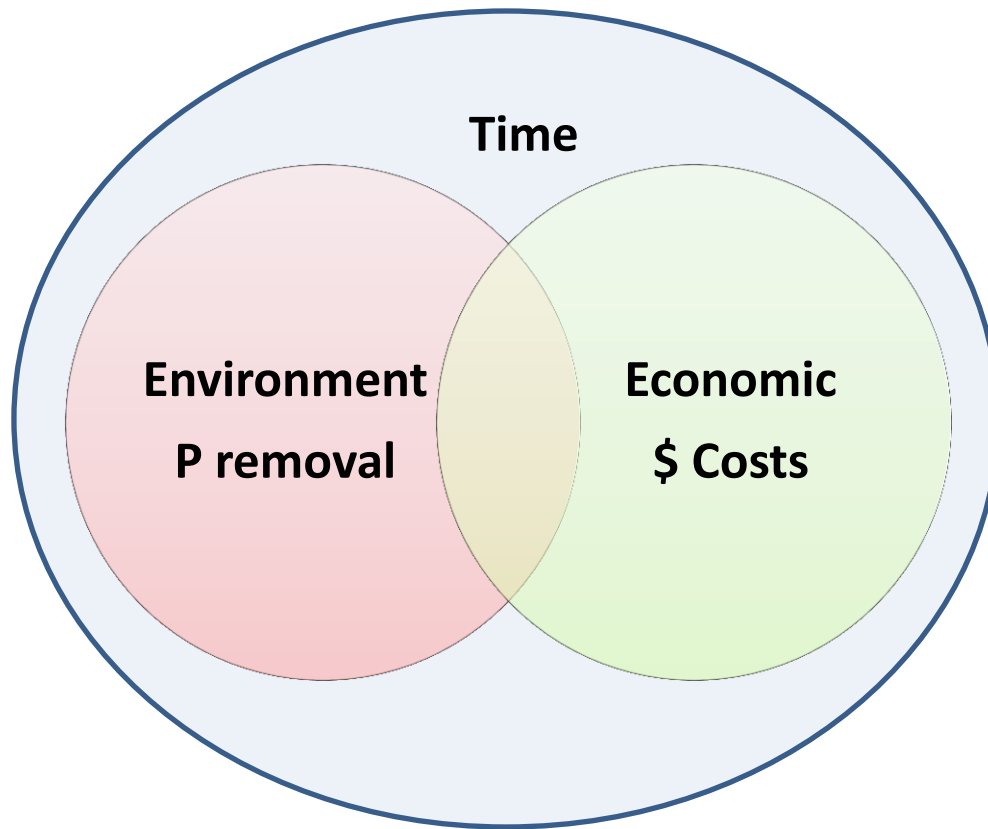
Annual O&M costs for treatment wetlands



Capital costs for treating water

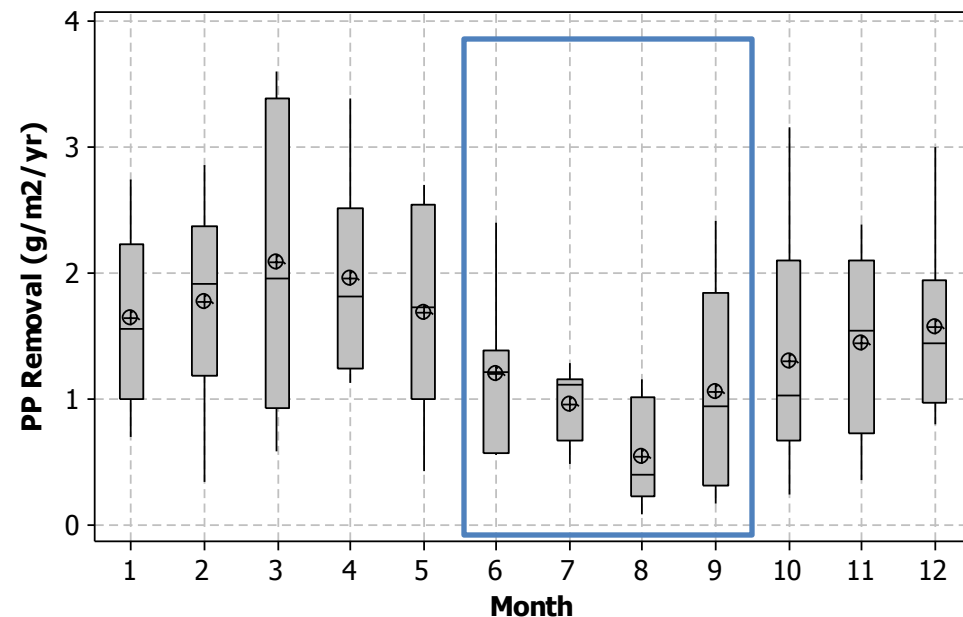


Incorporating sustainability into dynamic management of system



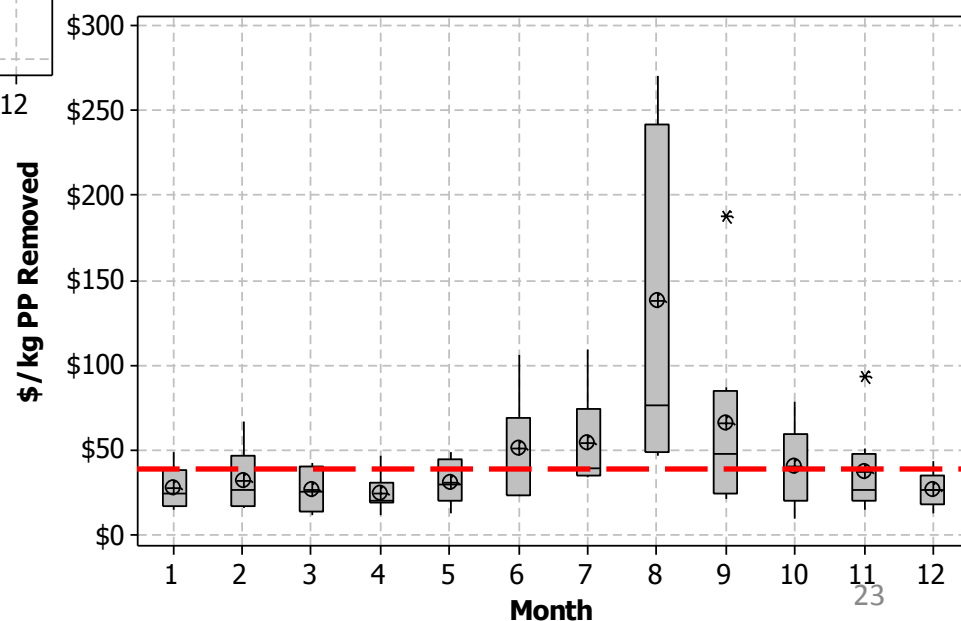
Patterns in MFW cost effective performance: How much is too much?

PP removal



Poor performance and increased cost during summer periods

Pumping Cost Per kg Removed



Management Scenario	TP Removed (kg yr ⁻¹)	Pumping Costs \$ yr ⁻¹	Cost \$ kg ⁻¹
All cells	2,900	\$ 115,000	\$40
No summer	2,700	\$75,000	\$28

Benefits of a wetland approach:

Ecosystem services

- Provisioning
 - food, water, habitat
- Regulating
 - water quality
- Cultural
 - recreation
- Supporting
 - nutrient cycling, soil formation

