8.1.3 Energy Use of Wastewater Treatment Plants by Capacity and Treatment Level (kWh per Million Gallons)

Level Of Treatment

Less than				
Secondary	Secondary		Tertiary	
				Advanced
	Trickling Filter	Activated Sludge	<u>Advanced</u>	with Nitrification
-	1,811	2,236	2,596	2,951
-	978	1,369	1,573	1,926
-	852	1,203	1,408	1,791
-	750	1,114	1,303	1,676
-	687	1,051	1,216	1,588
-	673	1,028	1,188	1,558
	Secondary	Secondary Secondary	Trickling Filter Activated Sludge - 1,811 2,236 - 978 1,369 - 852 1,203 - 750 1,114 - 687 1,051	Secondary Trickling Filter Activated Sludge Advanced - 1,811 2,236 2,596 - 978 1,369 1,573 - 852 1,203 1,408 - 750 1,114 1,303 - 687 1,051 1,216

Note(s): The level of treatment indicates the amount of processing involved before water is released from the treatment facility. Primary treatment removes solids and oils from wastewater. Secondary treatment uses biological processes to remove organic material from the water. Tertiary treatment includes additional processes to further refine the water. Nitrification is a process to remove nitrogen from water.

Source(s): Electric Power Research Institute, Water & Sustainability (Volume 4): U.S. Electricity Consumption for Water Supply & Treatment – The Next Half Century, 2002.