



PROJECT FOR CONSTRUCTION WATER REUSE

MORPHUM
environmental

pipe**VISION**
*flowing **better** together*

BACKGROUND

2020 – Auckland Drought

- 77 days no rain
- Water restrictions
- Construction continued
- Construction water sites in Auckland

COVID

pipevision
flowing better together

2021 Project

- Reduce disposal costs
- Construction water resilience



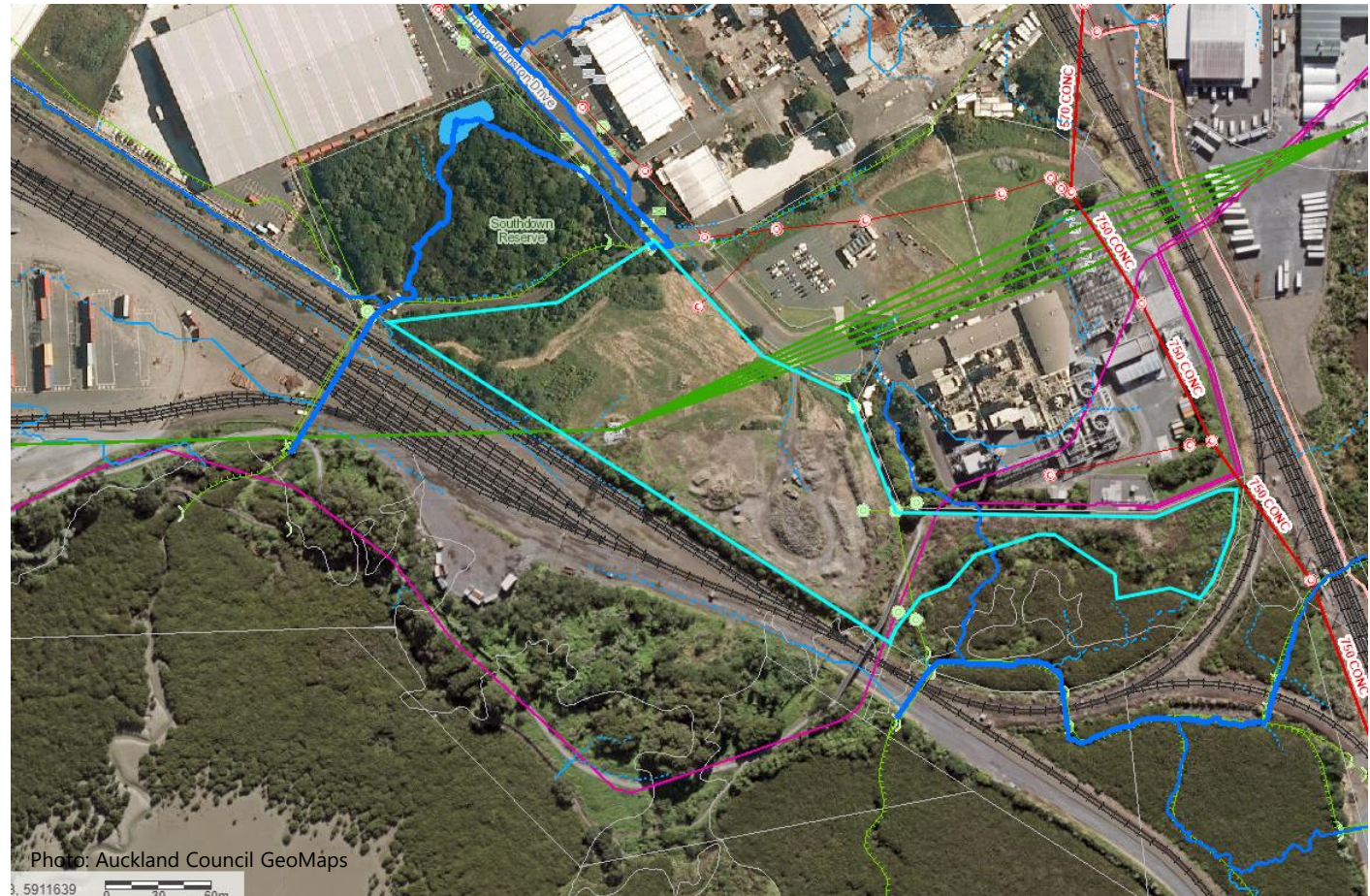
Photo: Auckland Council GeoMaps



THE SITE

Stage 1a – Desktop Feasibility

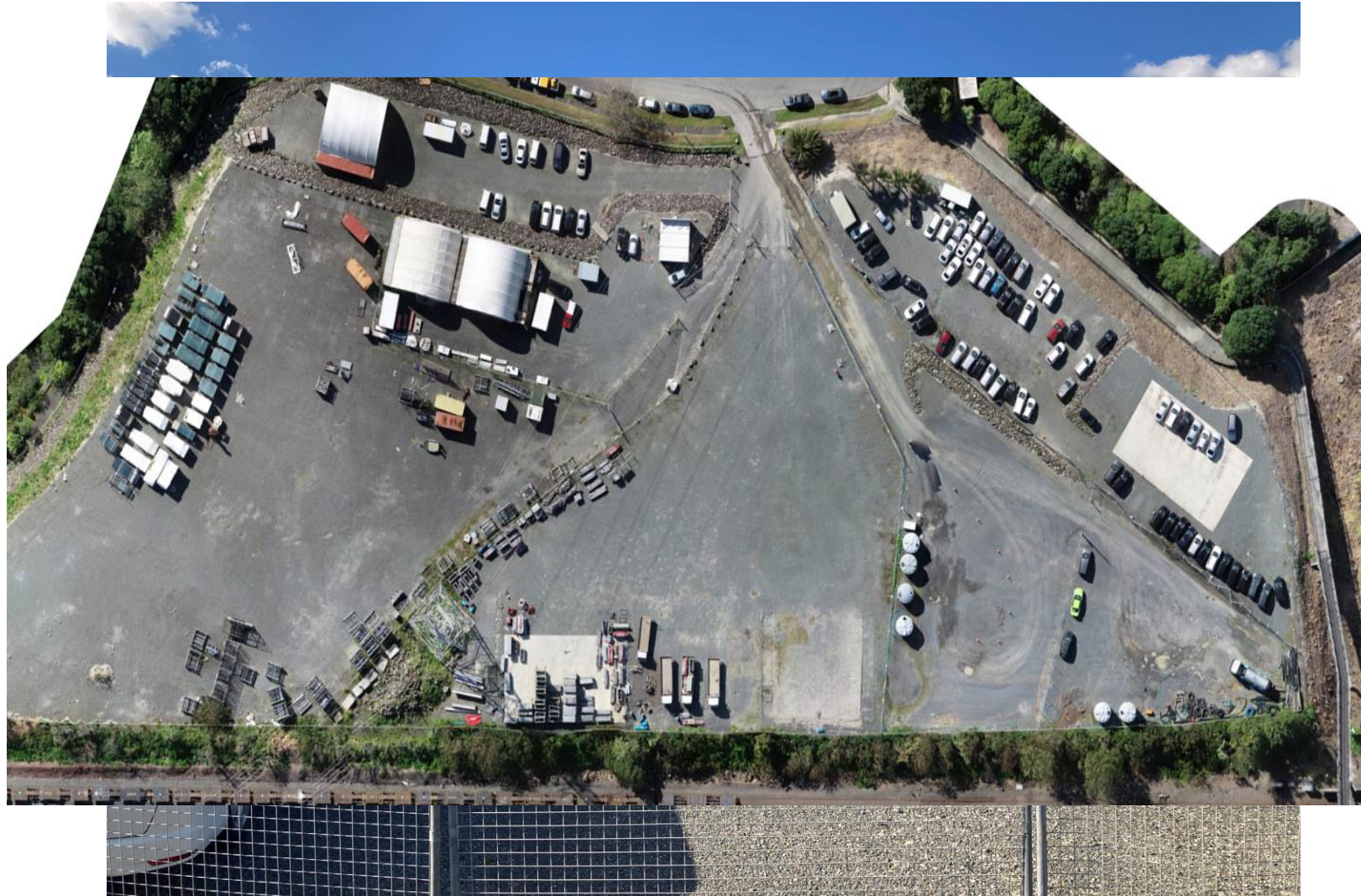
- Preliminary Assessments
 - Multiple designations - NZTA
 - Coastal wetland – NES-FM
 - Non-engineered fill
 - Asbestos contamination
 - Electricity Transmission



INVESTIGATIONS

Stage 1b – Site Investigation

- Site Visit
- Updated Imagery
- Site Topographical Survey
- Geotechnical Investigation
- Soil Sampling and testing



SYSTEM SETUP (ITERATION 1 – CONCEPT)

- Large Pond
- A slurry pump
- Processing Unit
- Soil Bays
- Water re-use tanks
- Trade Waste discharge for overflow



THE CONSENTS

Building Consent Required

Resource Consent Not Required

Trade Waste Consent Required

Trade Waste

- Flow - 110 m³/day and 5 L/s
- 1000 mg/L TSS



THE SYSTEM

Vibrating Screen

- Capable of processing 5 t dry mass/hour
- Capable of separating particle sizes $\geq 0.07 \text{ mm}$ $\leq 100 \text{ mm}$
- 0.07mm – 5 mm
- 5 mm – 100 mm
- Some water reuse required



Photo : Nathan Wall, June 2024



THE PARAMETERS

- **Input Quantity:** 100 t/day
- **Flow constituency:** 1.25-1.6 t/m³
- **Processing Rate:** Unknown
- **Output Quantities:** Solids and water
- **Other Considerations:** Truck Wash and break room



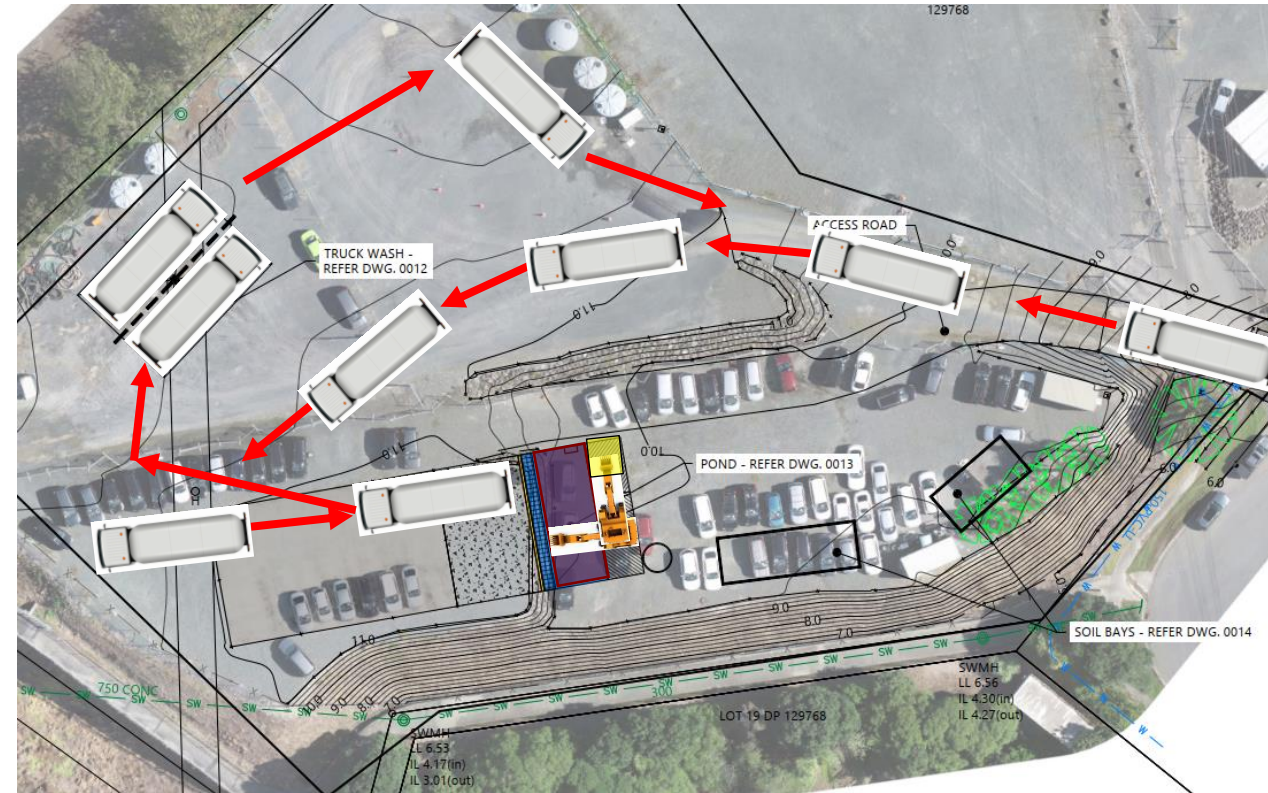
SITE ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

- Engineering Designs
 - Geotechnical
 - Structural
 - Civil
 - Site Layout and Operation
 - Manufacturers
- Client involvement in every step



DESIGN (ITERATION 2)

- To meet Trade Waste Limits
 - 100 m³ pond
 - Use of long reach excavator
 - Flow restrictions to trade waste through orifice
 - Pump station and Buffer Storage



THE SCHEMATIC OF THE BUFFER SYSTEM

PRELIMINARY SETTLEMENT

WASTEWATER MH6

HYNDS SMART OIL AND GRIT CHAMBER

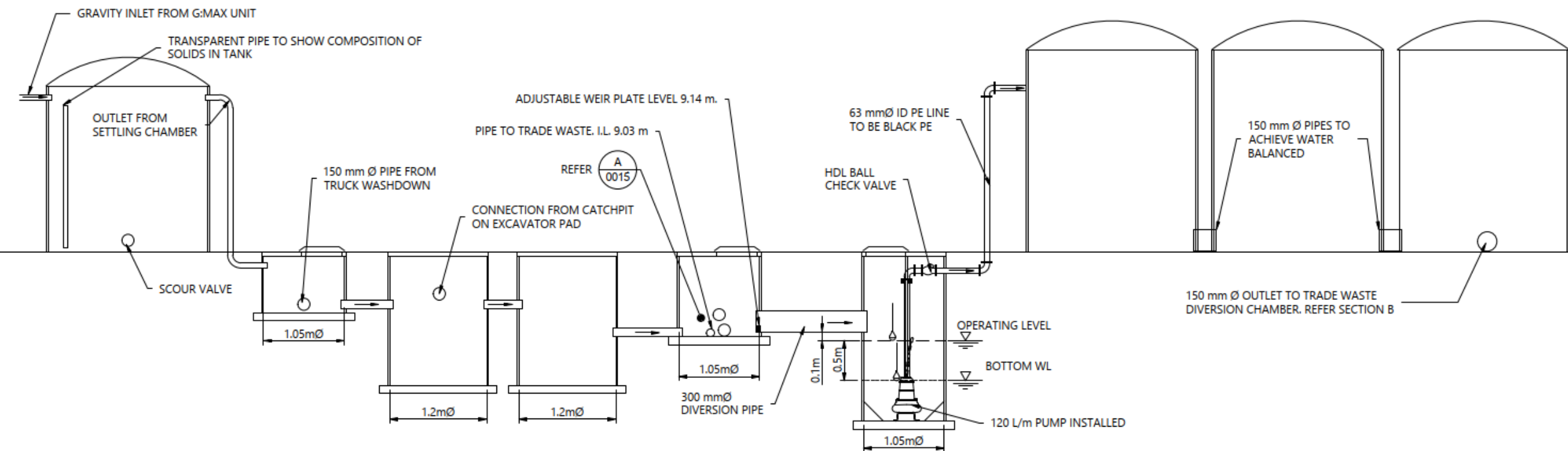
WASTEWATER MH2

WASTEWATER PUMP STATION

BUFFER TANK ONE

BUFFER TANK TWO

BUFFER TANK THREE

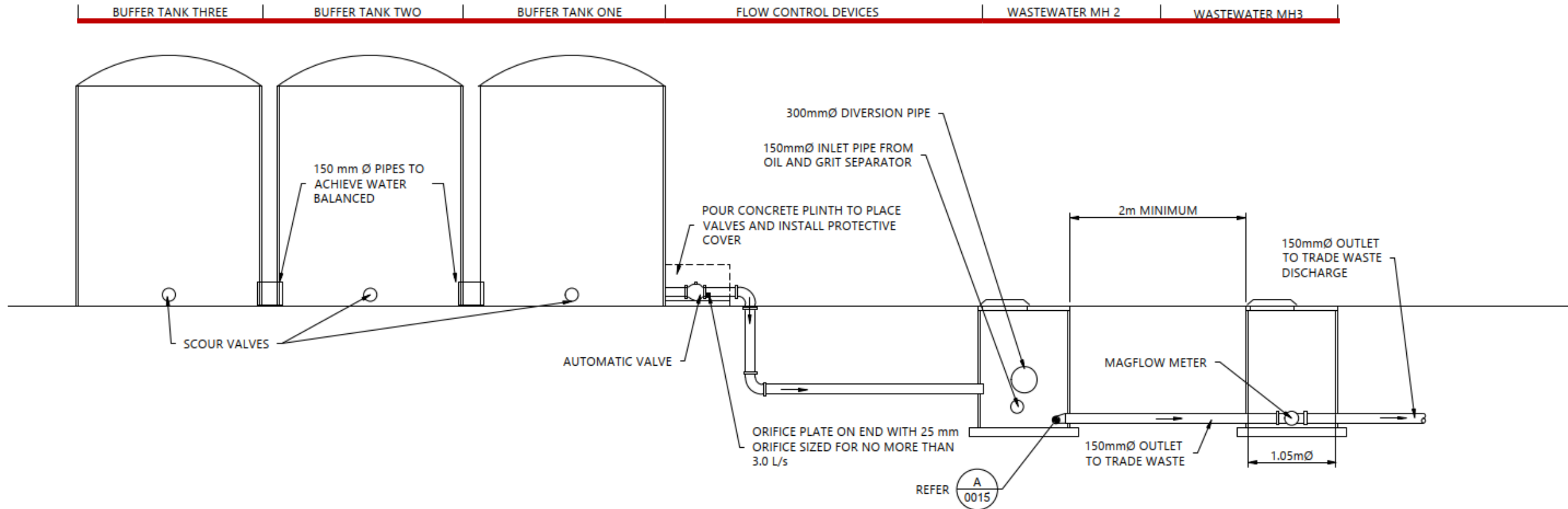


PIPEWORK PROCESS FROM G:MAX UNIT TO DIVERSION MANHOLE AND OVERFLOW TO BUFFER STORAGE

SCALE: 1: NTS



SCHEMATIC OF SYSTEM DISCHARGE



PIPEWORK PROCESS FROM BUFFER STORAGE TO DIVERSION MANHOLE AND TRADE WASTE

SCALE: 1: NTS



VALUE ENGINEERING

- Reduced buffer storage
- Water re-use opportunities
- Manual control to discharge trade waste
- Removal of truck wash
- Additional treatment



SUBSEQUENT TREATMENT SYSTEM

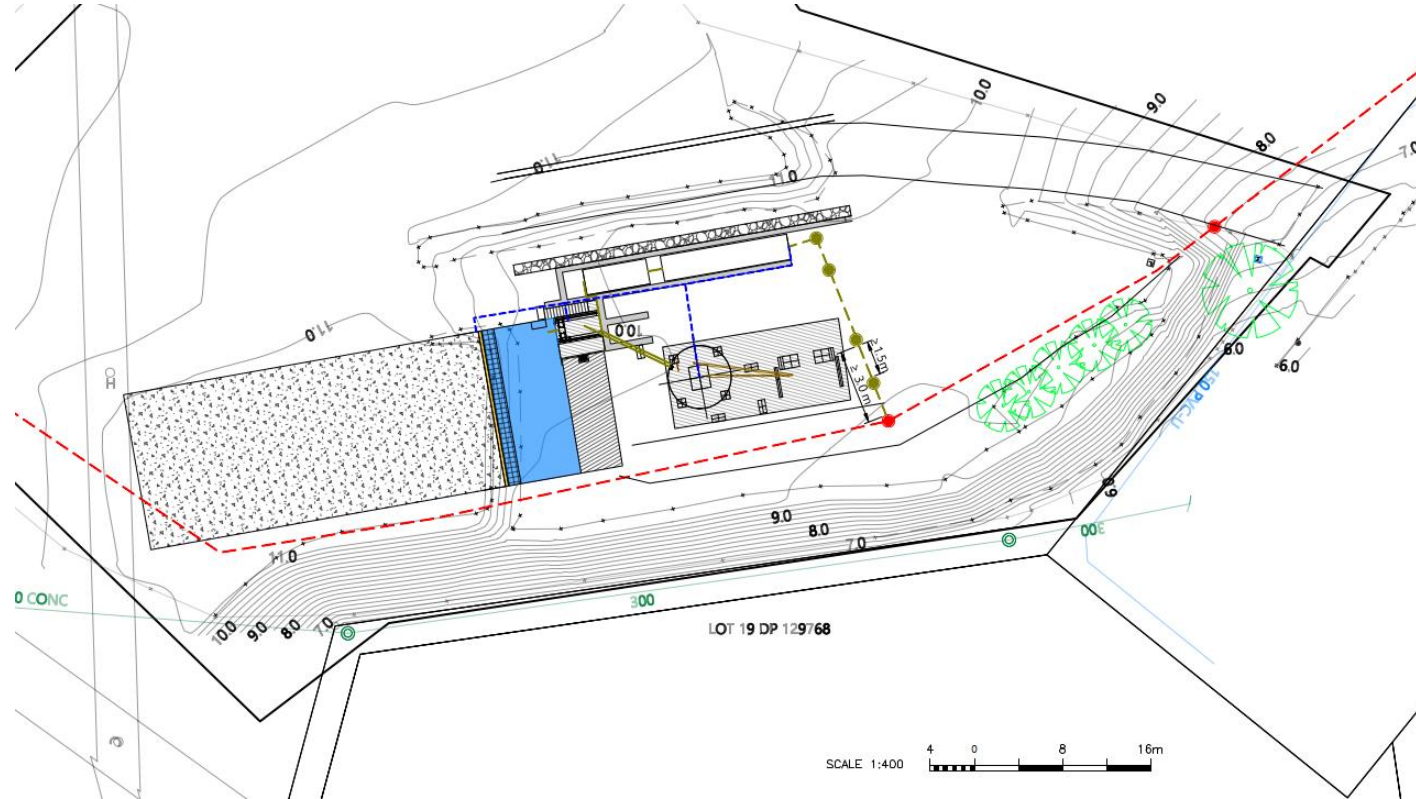
Dosing Unit

- Capable of processing 100 m³/hour
- Can achieve 90 % recovery of water for re-circulation
- Minimal trade waste discharge
- Reduced sediment in trade waste discharge



DESIGN (ITERATION 3)

- To incorporate dosing plant
 - Excavator and slurry pump
 - Manual controls
 - Two stage dewatering system
 - Retention tanks to re-use water
 - Re-circulating pipework between machinery



OUTCOMES

- Sustainable solution for uncontaminated waste
- Both waste streams (water and soil) have re-use potential
- The dewatering plant continues to adapt
- Around 80% of the water is reported to be reused
- Over 100,000 tonnes of waste diverted from landfill





The background of the image is a lush, dense arrangement of green ferns and other foliage. The ferns have long, feathery fronds that create a complex, layered texture. The lighting is soft and even, highlighting the various shades of green from deep forest green to lighter, more vibrant tones. The overall composition is a close-up, filling the frame with natural elements.

THANK YOU.