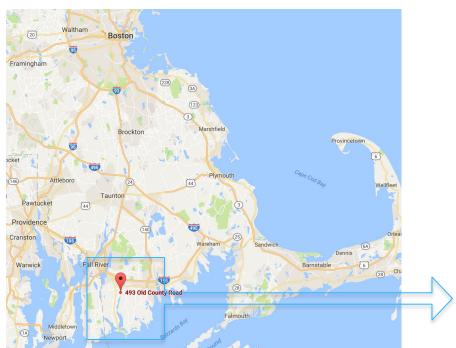
Greywater Green Wall

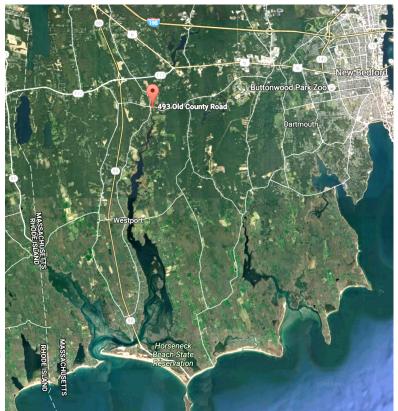
For Westport River Watershed Alliance (WRWA)

New Headquarters Building

Concerns for Westport River Watershed Alliance Location

- * Aquifer protection zone.
- * Flood plain zone.
- * Well remediation is required (DEP).





Concerns for Westport River Watershed Alliance Building



- * Well remediation is required (DEP).
- * Avoid use of septic system.
- Green wall to treat greywater.

* The rehabilitation of an old building once used as blacksmith shop and automotive garage.

Battle continues over WRWA plans for Head of Westport building



An open house visitor walks past the lift on the first floor in August that speaks of the building's past as an auto repair shop. - Herald News file photo | Jack

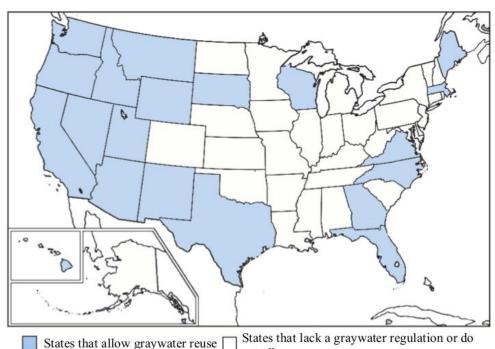
Image source: Google map / www.wickedlocal.com,

Goals for Greywater Green Wall

- * Purify greywater.
- * Educational tool.
- * Aesthetic improvement.
- * Indoor and outdoor irrigation.
- * Urine flushing.



Regulations for Reuse Greywater



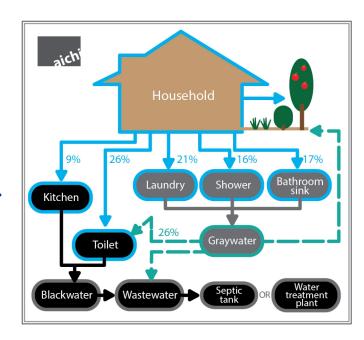
States that lack a graywater regulation or do not allow graywater reuse

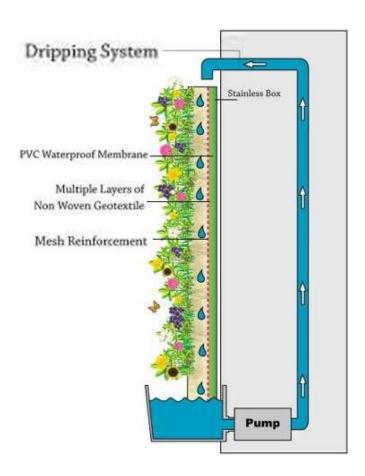
- The Massachusetts Plumbing Code requires a special State-issued permit for gray water systems.
- All permits are issued by the **Board of** State Examiners of Plumbers and **Gasfitters**
- The Massachusetts **DEP regulates gray** water systems under state regulations 314 CMR 20.00.
- Regulatory Provisions: Composting Toilets and Greywater Systems.

Considerations When Reusing Greywater

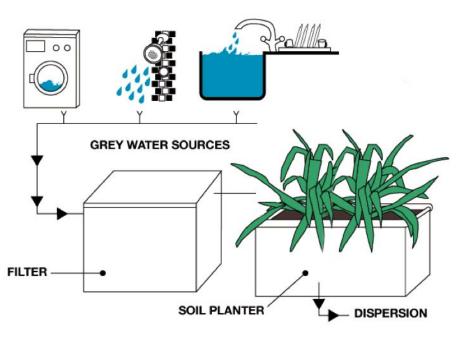
What is **Greywater**? Untreated wastewater that has not been contacted by any human waste or infectious material.

- * Minimize human contact with greywater.
- * Avoid cross connection to the potable water supply.
- * Stored greywater must be treated and disinfected.
- * Must be irrigated by subsurface systems, never sprayed.
- * Avoid irrigating edible fruit and vegetable that consumed portions of the plant that are contacted with greywater.





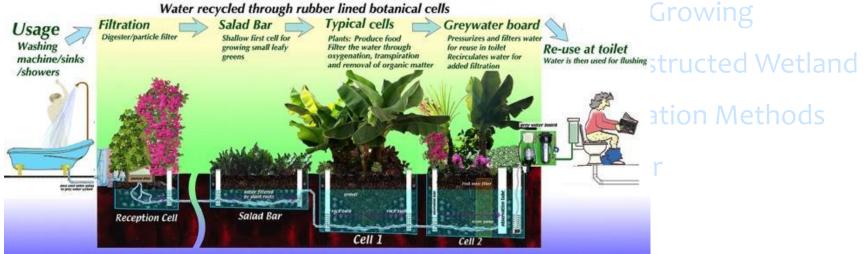
- * Traditional Green Wall
- * Greywater System
- * Earthship Biotecture
- * Hydroponic Growing
- * Vertical Constructed Wetland
- * Natural Filtration Methods
 Biosand Filter



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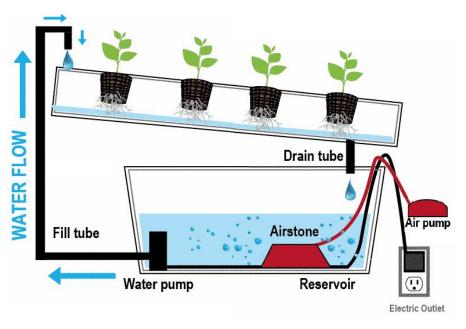


- * Traditional Green Wall
- * Greywater System
- * Earthship Biotecture



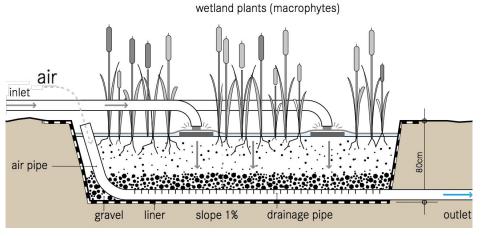


- * Traditional Green Wall
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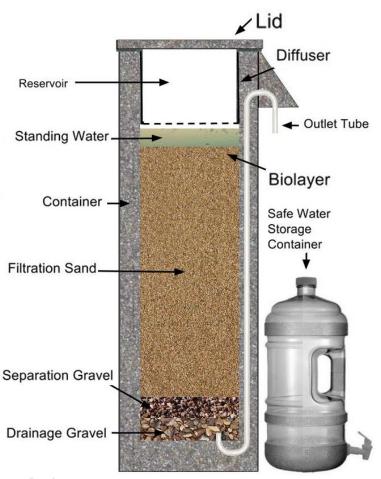


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Vertical Flow Constructed Wetland



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Greywater Green Wall Technologies

	Structure Vertical /Horizontal	Plumbing Character	Growing Mediums	Nutrient Source	Indoor Capable	Characters Incompatible for Greywater Green Wall
Traditional Green Wall	Vertical	Vertical	Soil	Soil	Indoor	Limited Water Detention Time
Greywater System	Vertical	Gravity	Soil	Greywater	No	Outdoor and Growing Mediums
Earthship Biotecture	Horizontal	Circulation Methods	Soil	Greywater	Indoor	Horizontal Structure
Hydroponic Growing	Horizontal	Water Pump	Non Soil	Fertilizers	Indoor	Use Potable Water and Fertilizers
Vertical Constructed Wetland	Vertical	Anaerobic	Soil	Greywater	No	Outdoor and Growing Mediums
Biosand Filter	Vertical	Gravity	N/A	Remove Pathogens	Indoor	N/A

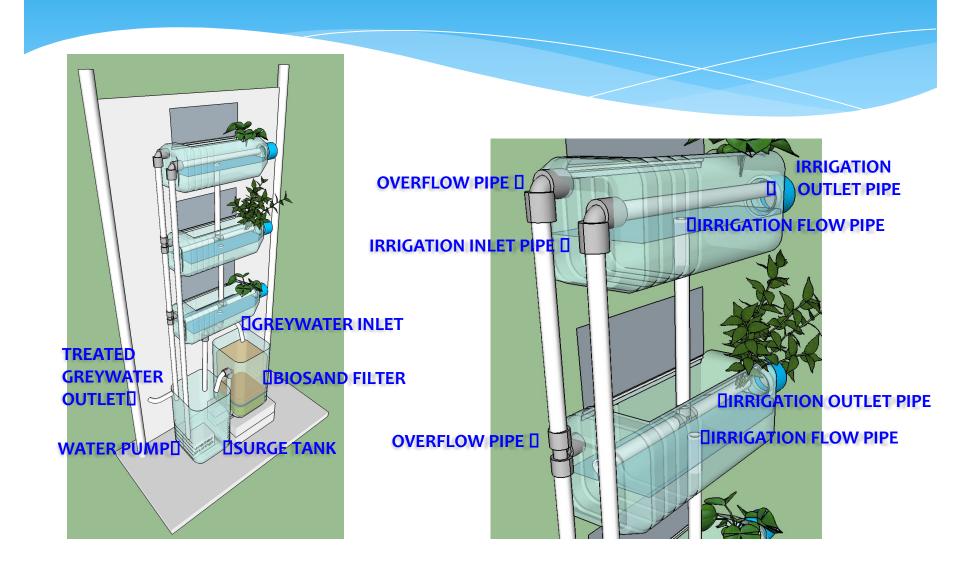
Greywater Green Wall Growing Mediums

The best growing mediums for the Greywater Green Wall should be

- Light weight
- Low Water Holding Capacity (WHC)
- High Air Filled Porosity (AFP)
- High Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC)

Growing Medium	Source	Weight/movement	Nutrient	WHC (need L)	AFP (need H)	CEC (want H=composed)	PH	Reusable	Notes
				Water Holding Capacity	Air Filled Porosity	Cation Exchange Capacity			
Coco Fiber	Shredded coconut husk inner	Light/Float	Potassium. Draws	Very High (80%)	Medium (15%)	Medium	5.5 - 7.0	Yes	Naturally contains the beneficial fungus Trichoderma.
(Coir/ Coco Pest)			down calcium						Holds nutrients for a long time.
Coco Chips	Coconut husk cube-shaped	Light/Float	Potassium. Draws	Very low	<mark>High</mark>	Medium	6.0	Yes	Naturally contains the beneficial fungus Trichoderma.
(Croutons)			down calcium						Needs frequent irrigation.
Perlite	Superheated volcanic siliceous rock	Light/Float	None buffering	Medium (30%)	High-medium (40%)	Low	Neutral	Yes	Don't hold nutrient.
Vermiculite	Heated natural mica mineral	Light	High buffering	High	Medium - Low	Medium - High	6.0 - 8.9	Yes	Easily over-watered.
Diatomaceous Earth	Fossilized remains of diatoms	Heavy weight/none	Silica. Sterile	Medium - Low	High	Medium	Neutral	Yes	Resistance and killer to soil pests/diseases.
Rockwool	Heated basalt rock	Light/Float	Sterile	High (85%)	Medium (10%)	Low	8.0	Yes	Reusable for 1-2 crops. Skin irritant before soaking
Expanded Clay	Heat-expanded round-shaped clay	Light/Sink (soaked	None	Low (10%)	High (45%)	Low	Neutral	Yes	Difficult to over water. Surface nutrient precipitation.
(Hydroton/Clay	pebbles	for hours)		have a second or the					
Pebbles/Clay Balls)		Roll							
Growstones	Porous rocks made from recycle	Light/Sink	None	Medium - Low (30%)	High (50%)	Low	Neutral	Yes	Needs frequent irrigation. Wicking water faster than
	glass					(2)			clay. Capillary up to 6".
Peat	Form in wetlands areas	Light/float	Well buffering	Medium — High (45%)	Medium (25%)	Medium - High	3.4 - 4.8	Yes	No rewet well if dry out. Limited natural rescores.
Sand (Coarse)	Earth	Heavy/Sink	None buffering	Medium	Low (7%)	Low	Neutral	Yes	Wash-off easily.
(Redwood)	Varies	Light/Sink	Varies	Medium	High-medium	Medium	3.8 - 4.5	No	Needs frequent irrigation. Might cause N draft,
Sawdust				22-21	15 Y				depends on the tree types.
Gravel	Earth	Heavy/Sink	None	Low	High-medium	Low	Neutral	Yes	May contain soluble minerals.
(Parboiled) Rice Hulls	Varies	Light/Sink	Low	Medium — Low (15%)	High-medium (75%)	N/A	5.7 - 6.5	No	Decompose & salt build up after 1-2 crops.
(Redwood) Bark	Varies	Light/Float	Draws down N	Medium	Medium - Low	Low	3.2 - 3.8	Yes	Might cause N draft, depends on the tree types.
Composted bark	Varies	Light/Float	Varies (salt?) EC & phosphate	Medium - High	Medium (22%)	Medium	Neutral	Yes	Composting reduced N and removed pathogens.
Zeolite	Metamorphism of volcanic rocks	Light/Fine mix	Potassium.	High	Medium	High	8.5	N/A	Improves uptake of N. Use in quantities < 10% v/v.
(Granular/powder)		1970	High N buffering	55% of its own weight	100.011				AKA expanded potassium-calcium clinoptilolite.

Greywater Green Wall Model



Greywater Green Wall Model





The Cost for Westport River Watershed Alliance Greywater Green Wall

WRWA new office will produced **75 to 90 gallons of greywater** per week.

240 plants on the green wall will consume 13 to 15 gallons per week.

Leaving 62 to 75 gallons for outdoor irrigation and urine flushing.

Green wall structure \$19440

(\$180/sqft for 108 sqft, includes planting and first year maintenance)

Greywater system \$2500-\$4500

(excluding design fee and permit)

Maintenance \$1200/year

Total for the first ten years \$34740 = \$3474/year



Co-benefits for Westport River Watershed Alliance

Beside the goals for Greywater Green Wall

- Purify greywater.
- Urine flushing.
- Educational.
- Aesthetic improvement.
- Indoor and outdoor irrigation.
- * Improved indoor air quality.
- * Reduced background noise.
- * Earn LEED credits.



Greywater Green Wall for Westport River Watershed Alliance

