

# Analyzing the Scope and Scale of Solar Energy Adoption at Wastewater Treatment Plants in the US

Capstone Symposium  
March 2024

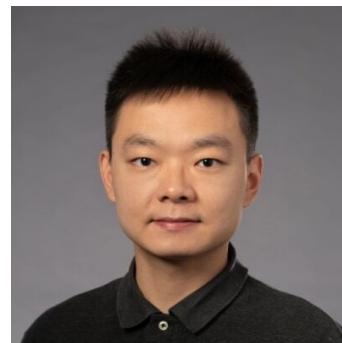
## Our Team



Pooja Kabber



Sukhpreet Sahota



Dingkun Yang



Yuanjing Zhu

## Our Capstone Partners



**PennState**  
Institute of Energy  
and the Environment

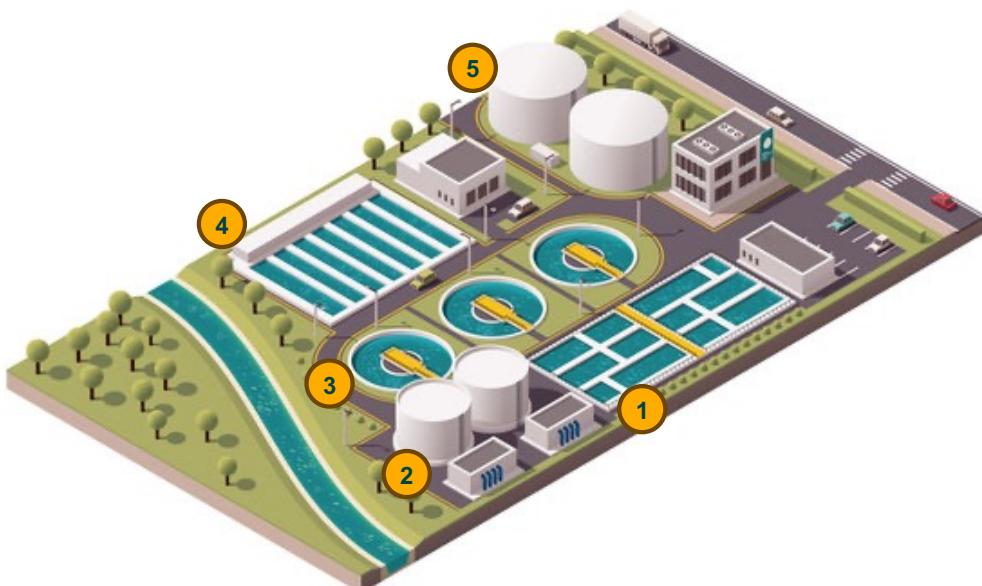


Across the United States, wastewater treatment plants require **30-40% of the total energy**, estimated to consume more than 30 terawatt-hours per year of electricity, equating to about **\$2 billion in annual electric costs**.

*Our project goal is to help our client understand the scope and scale of solar energy adoption at wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) across the United States, in particular within California and Texas*



# What is a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)?



Wastewater treatment plants are facilities designated to remove contaminants from sewage from their respective surrounding communities and environments

Key Parts of a Wastewater Treatment Plant:

- 1 Aeration Basins
- 2 Granular Reactors
- 3 Clarifiers
- 4 Filter lagoons
- 5 Digesters

## Identifying Wastewater Treatment Plants with Solar





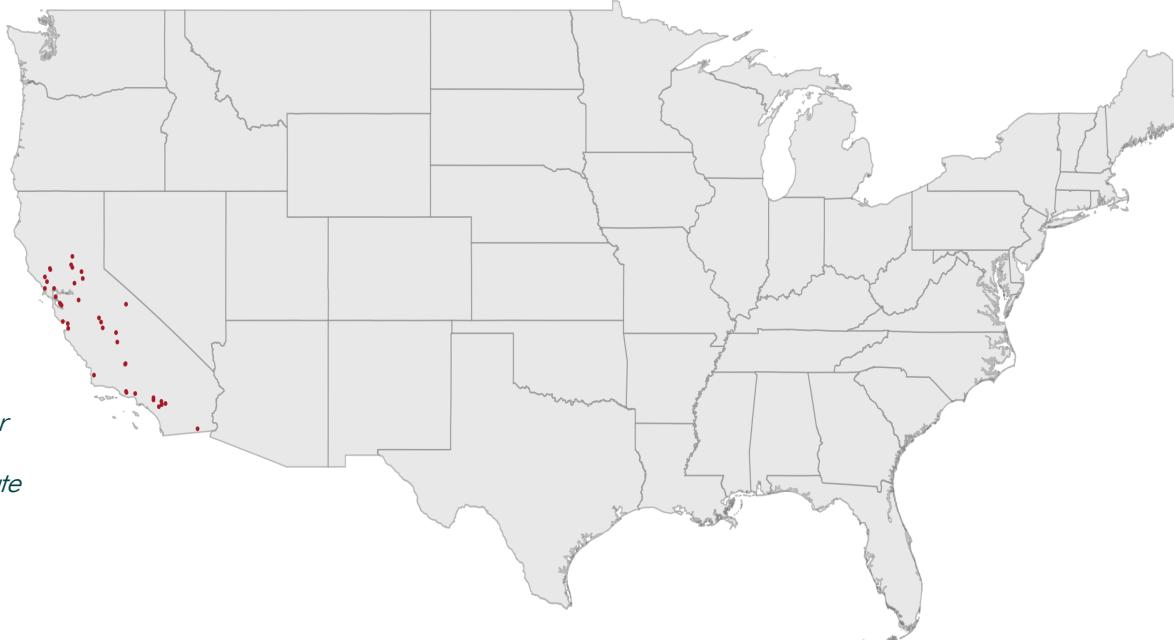
## Data Source and Analysis

# Data Sources



## Approved List of 40 Solar Verified WWTP

*An initial verified list of 40 wastewater treatment plants that utilized solar energy provided by Penn State Institute of Energy and the Environment*

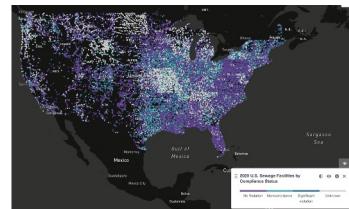


# Data Sources



## OpenStreet Map

*A free, open, and crowdsourced geographic database updated and maintained by a community of volunteers via open collaboration.*



## Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

*An government published data set containing information relating to location and facility identification from the EPA's Facility Registry Service (FRS) from 2020*

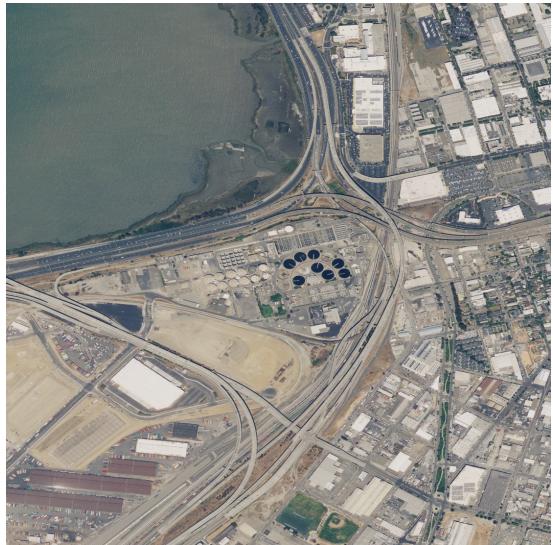
## HydroSHEDS

## HydroSheds HydroWaste

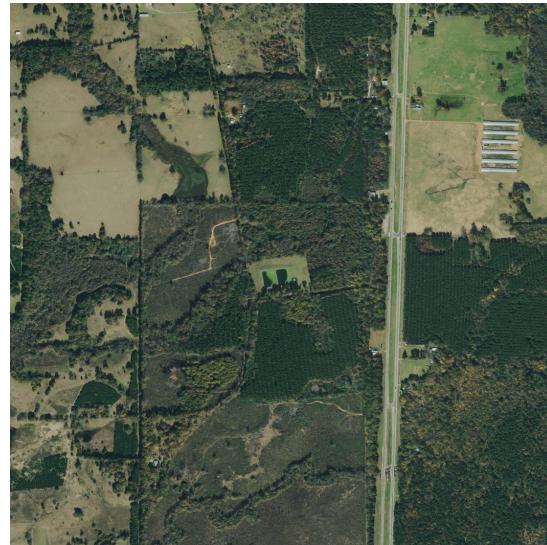
*An open-source spatially explicit global database of 58,502 wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs)*

## List of Aggregated WWTPs Include Sites That Aren't Actual WWTPs

[OpenStreet Map](#)



*EBMUD Wastewater Treatment Plant, CA*



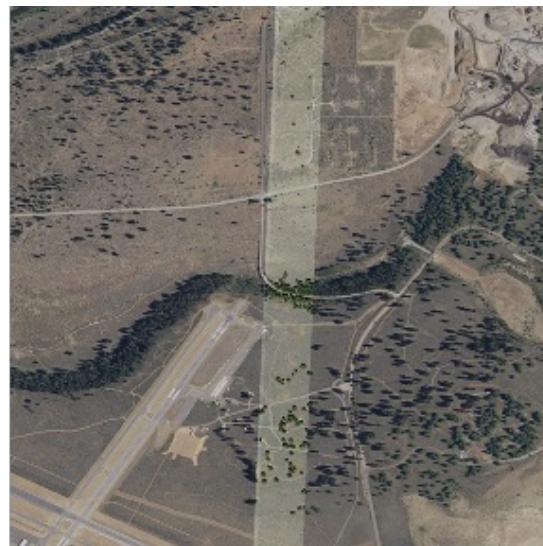
*City of Mt. Enterprise Wastewater Treatment Plant, TX*

## List of Aggregated WWTPs Include Sites That Aren't Actual WWTPs

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)



Haskell St WWTP, TX



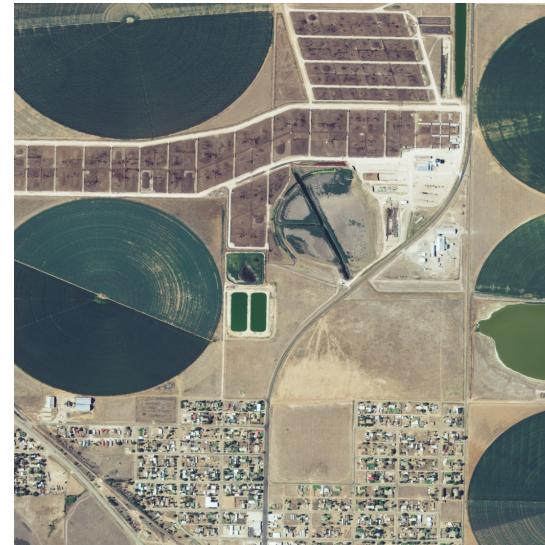
Tahoe Truckee WWTP, CA

## List of Aggregated WWTPs Include Sites That Aren't Actual WWTPs

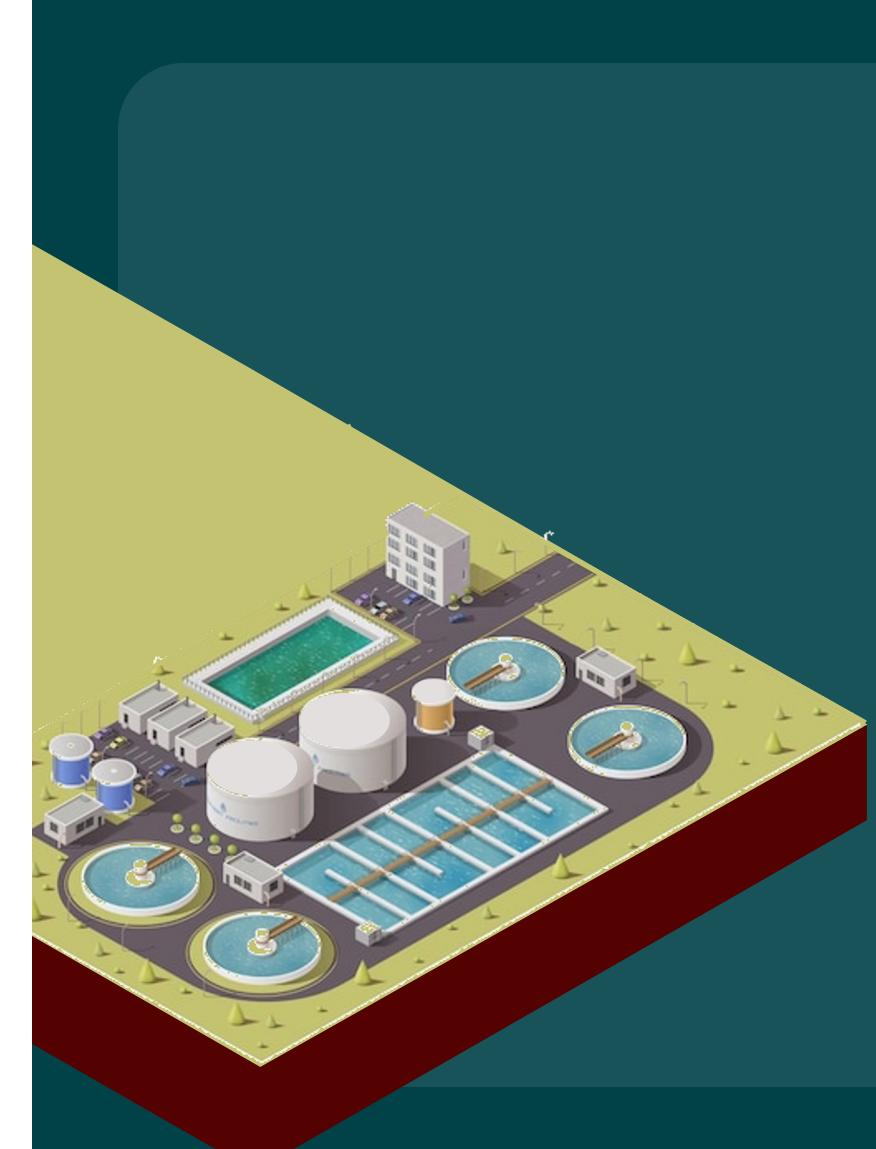
HydroSheds HydroWaste



Woodland WWTF, CA

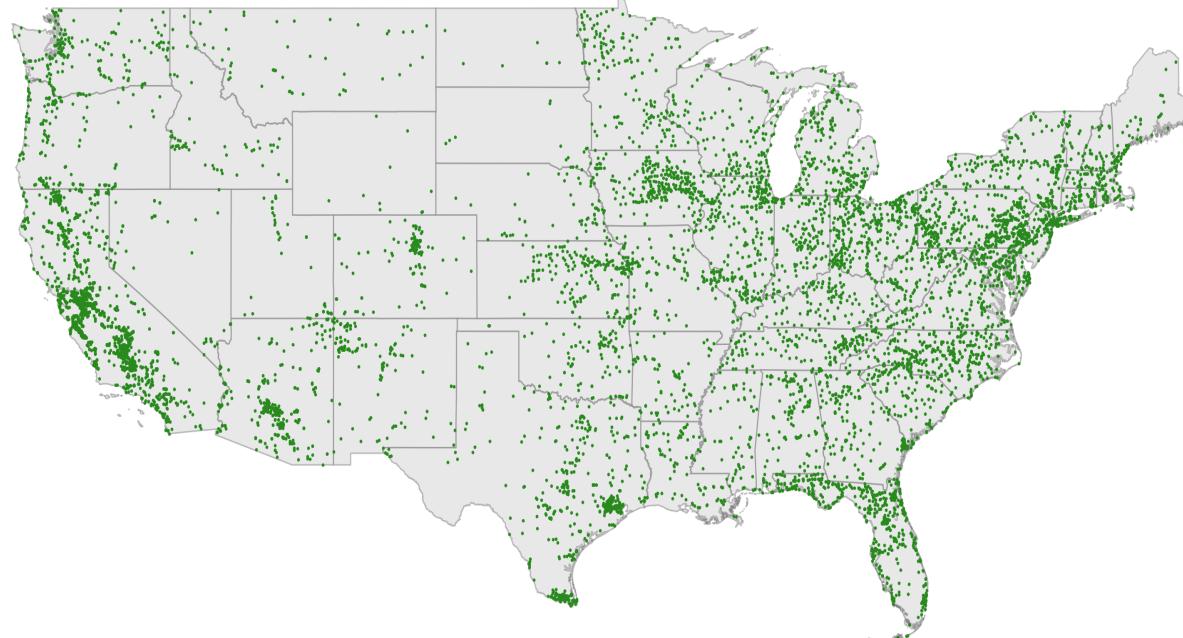


Hart WWTP, TX



**How large is this  
problem?**

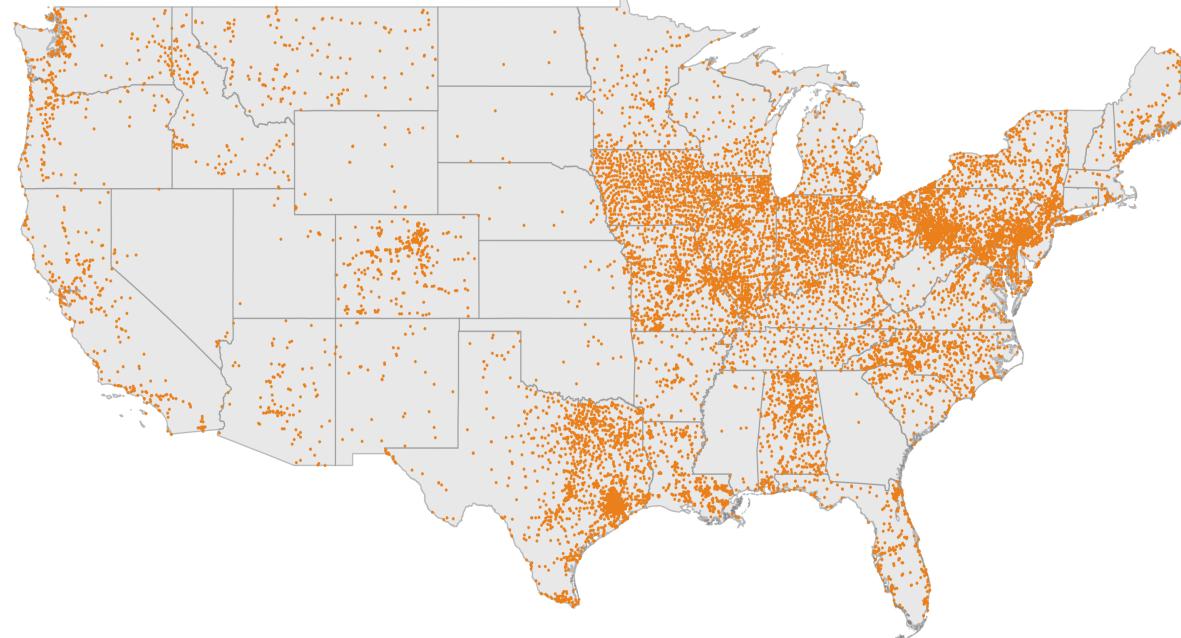
## Data Source Analysis



OpenStreet Map

**14,282 WWTPs**

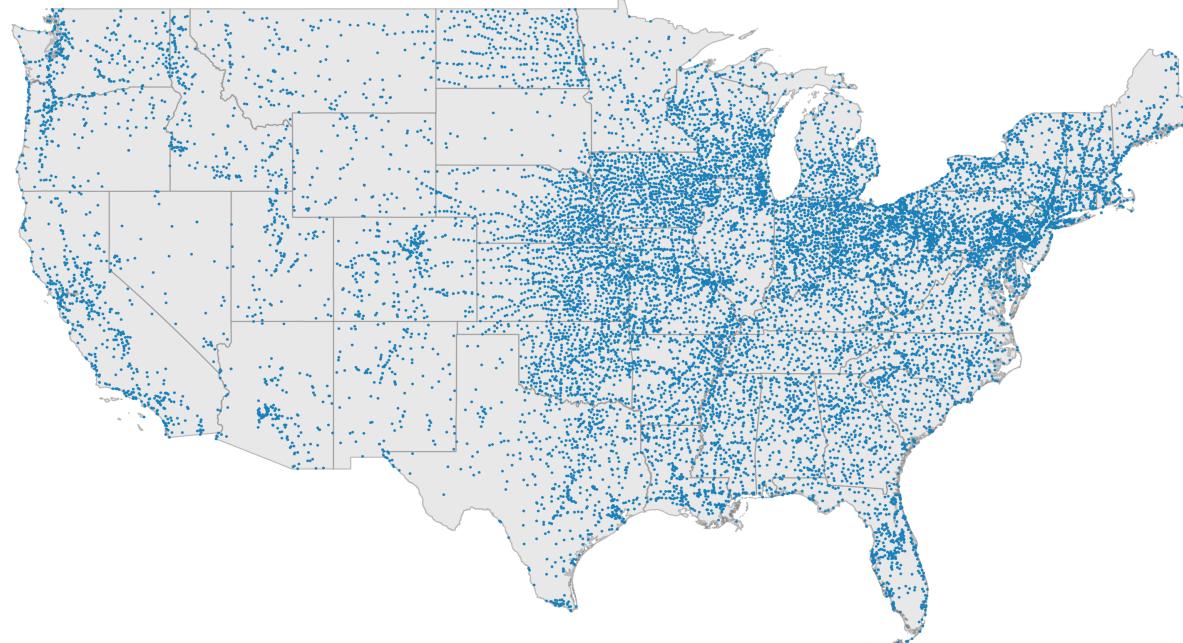
## Data Source Analysis



Environmental Protection  
Agency (EPA)

**14,327 WWTPs**

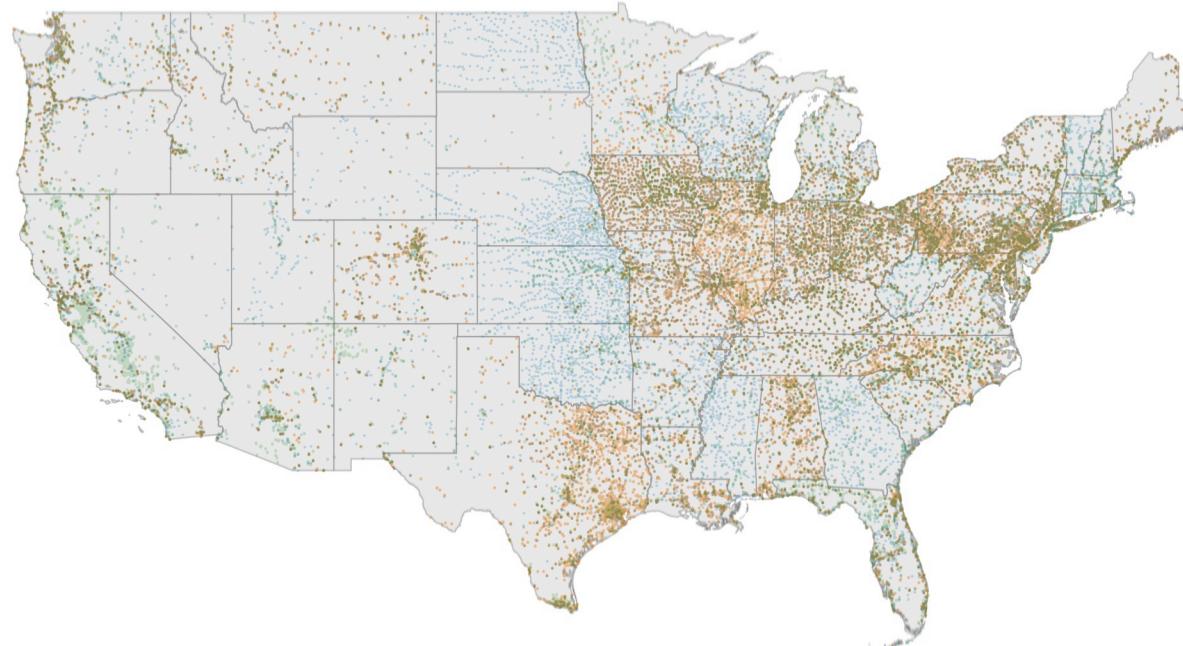
## Data Source Analysis



HydroSheds HydroWaste

**14,748 WWTPs**

# Data Source Analysis

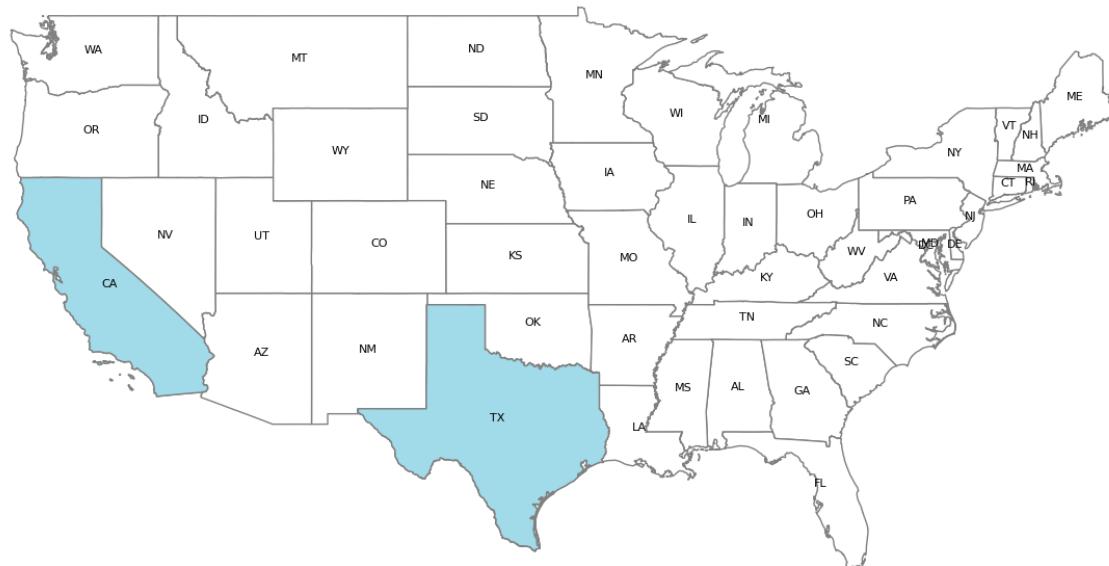


- HydroSheds HydroWaste
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- OpenStreet Map
- Approved List of 40 Solar Verified WWTP

Total Across All Data Sources

**40,397 WWTPs**

# To Tackle the Challenges



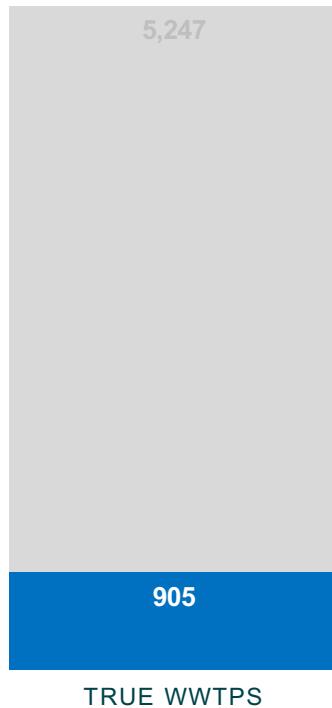
**Using California and Texas as our initial pilot states:**

- 1 Client is interested in those respective states
- 2 Large population states would contain more WWTPs
- 3 Demographic and economic diversity

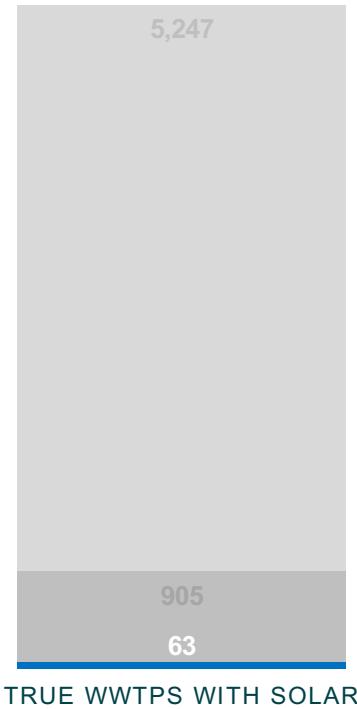
**For California and Texas, 5247 image candidates to verify  
across all data sources**



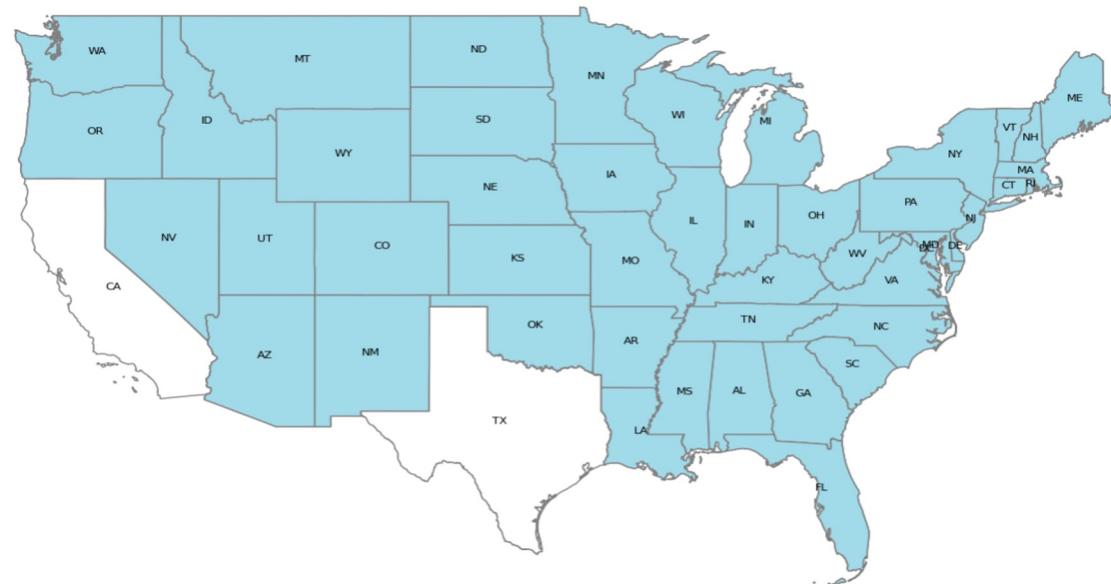
## **17.25% of image candidates have Wastewater Treatment Plant in them for California and Texas**



## **6.96% of Wastewater Treatment Plants have solar adoption in California and Texas**



## Scale Up Nationally



Total Remaining Across All Data Sources

**35,150 WWTPs**

Scale our understanding on California and Texas to all remaining states

## Spot the difference



## Spot the difference

WWTP



NO  
WWTP



## Spot the difference

WWTP



NO  
WWTP

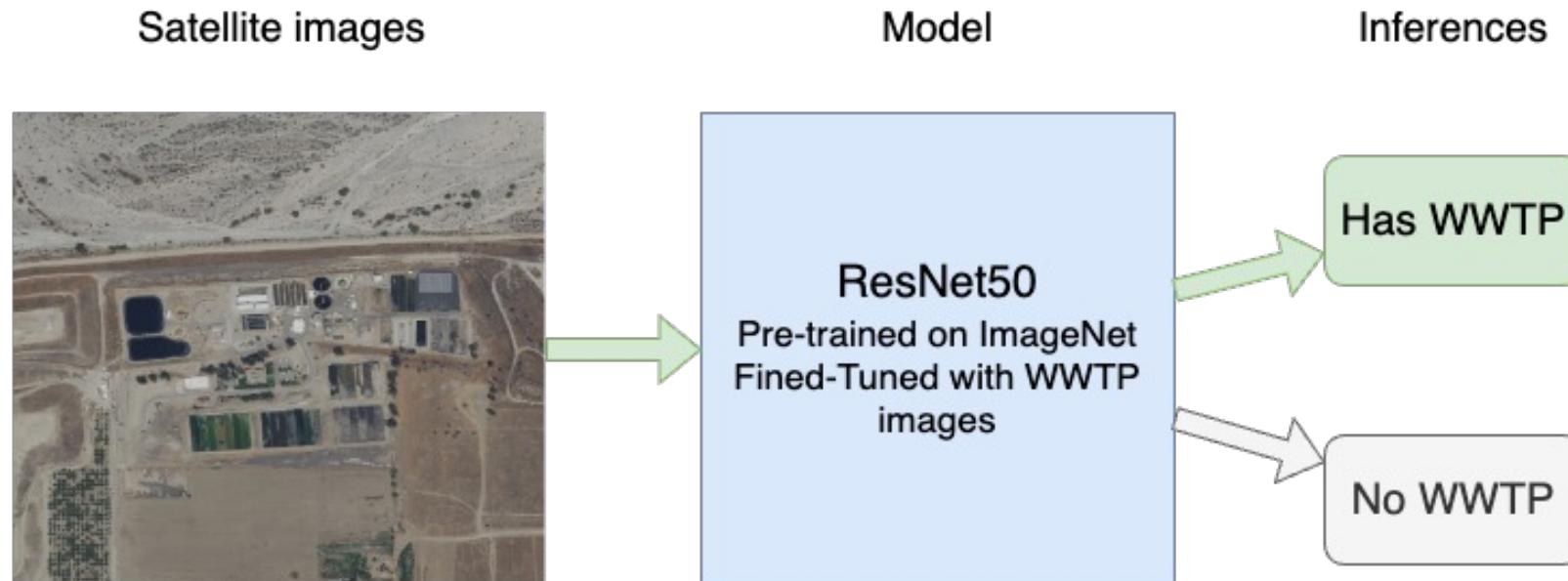


Binary Classification:

Has WWTP or Not



# Scene Classification Model Pipeline



**How do we know if the model would perform well with our data and whether it would be the same when scaling up?**

## **Experiment Methodology**

**Stage 1: How good the model is?**

Compare model performance using different crop sizes

**Stage 2: Are you sure it would have decent performance when scaling up?**

Within domain vs Cross domain performance check

## **Experiment Methodology**

**Stage 1: How good the model is?**

**Compare model performance using different crop sizes**

**Stage 2: Are you sure it would have decent performance when scaling up?**

**Within domain vs Cross domain performance check**

## Experiment Stage 1 – Change Crop Size



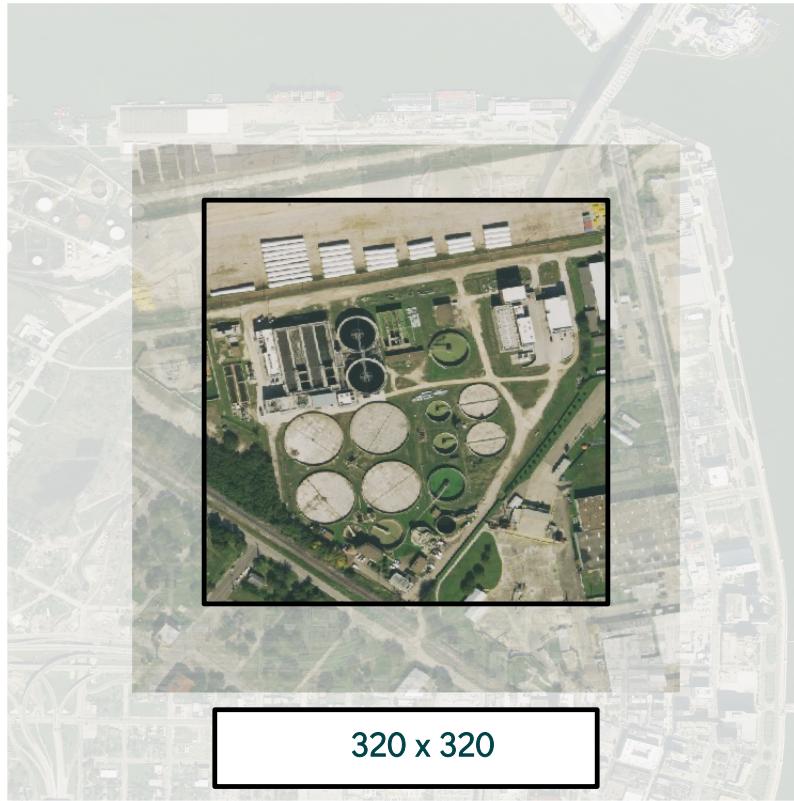
Original 2228 x 2228

## Experiment Stage 1 – Change Crop Size

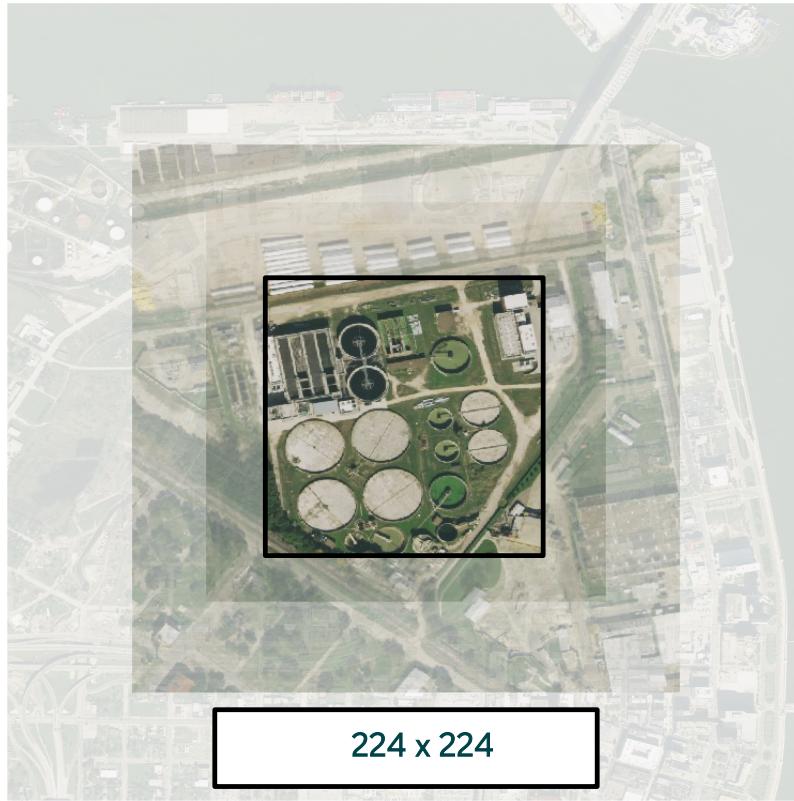


512 x 512

## Experiment Stage 1 – Change Crop Size



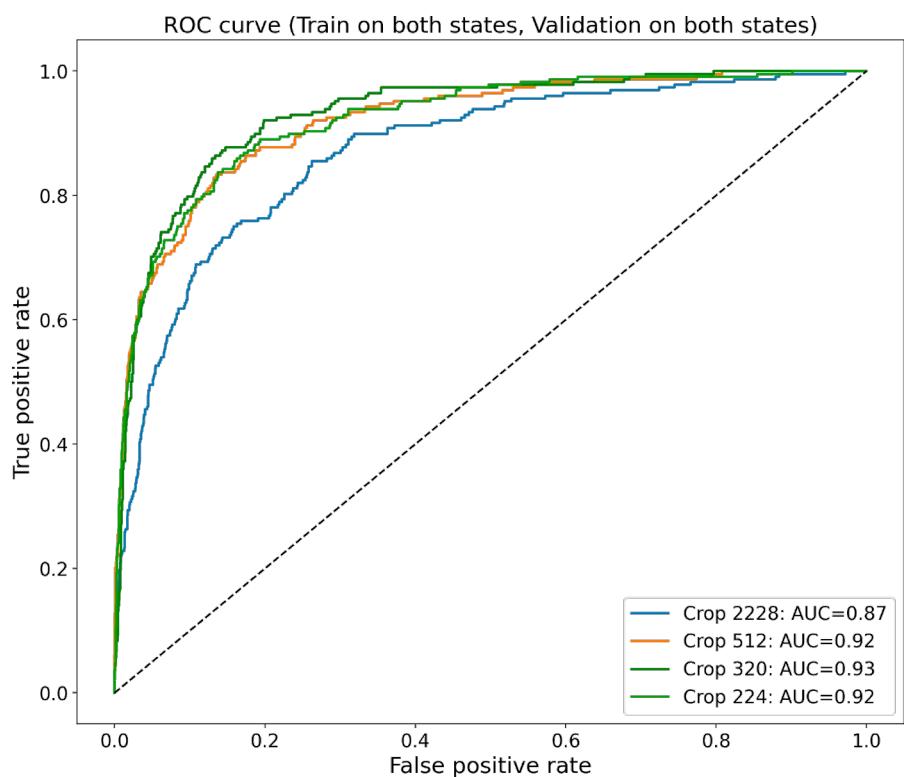
## Experiment Stage 1 – Change Crop Size



# Experiment Stage 1 – Change Crop Size

Best Model Performance Achieved with Crop Size of 320 x 320

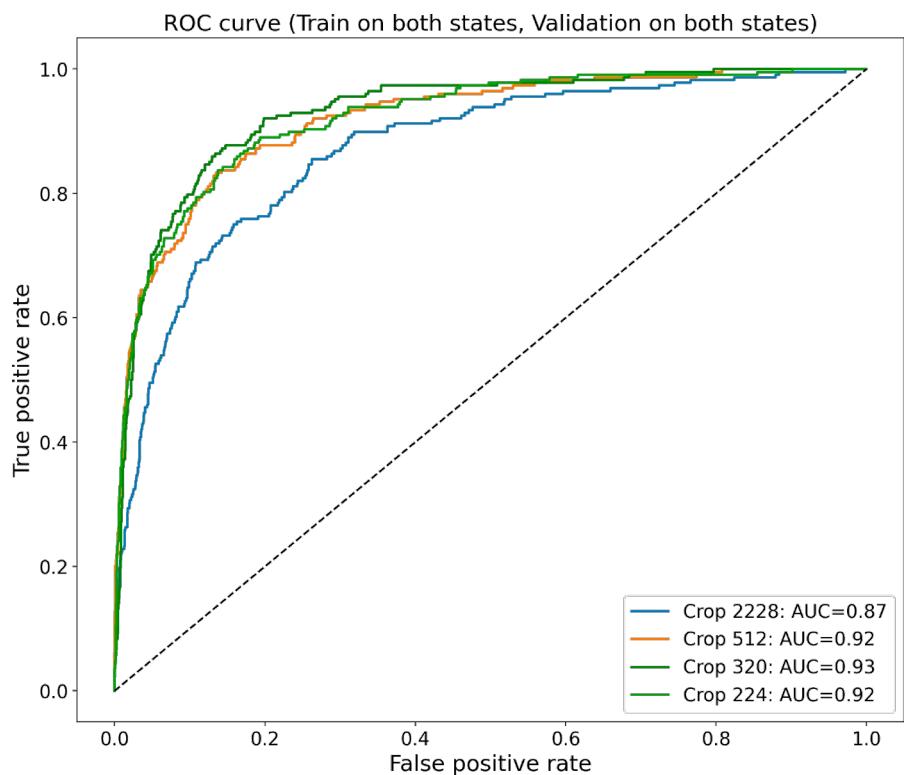
Center Crop Size	AUC	Max F1 score
Original (2228 x 2228)	0.87	0.5198
512 x 512	0.92	0.5075
<b>320 x 320</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.6554</b>
224 x 224	0.92	0.5635



# Experiment Stage 1 – Change Crop Size

Best Model Performance Achieved with Crop Size of 320 x 320

Center Crop Size	AUC	Max F1 score
Original (2228 x 2228)	0.87	0.5198
512 x 512	0.92	0.5075
<b>320 x 320</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.6554</b>
224 x 224	0.92	0.5635



## **Experiment Methodology**

**Stage 1: How good the model is?**

**The model DOES perform well on our data**

**Stage 2: Are you sure it would have decent performance when scaling up?**

**Within domain vs Cross domain performance check**

## Experiment Methodology

Stage 1: How good the model is?

The model DOES perform well on our data

Stage 2: Are you sure it would have decent performance when scaling up?

Within domain vs Cross domain performance check

## Experiment Stage 2

Using the best model from Experiment Design (1): Pretrained ResNet50 on ImageNet Weights, Crop size: 320 x 320

		Validation On	
		Texas	California
Training On	Texas	AUC:0.93, Max F1: 0.8454	
	California		AUC:0.91, Max F1: 0.6139

**Within Domain:** Train in the **same** state as the validation images

- Training with images in the same state as the validation images (**Within Domain**) yields good performance

## Experiment Stage 2

Using the best model from Experiment Design (1): Pretrained ResNet50 on ImageNet Weights, Crop size: 320 x 320

		Validation On	
		Texas	California
Training On	Texas	AUC:0.93, Max F1: 0.8454	AUC:0.89, Max F1: 0.5482
	California	AUC:0.75, Max F1: 0.6175	AUC:0.91, Max F1: 0.6139

**Within Domain:** Train in the **same** state as the validation images

**Cross Domain:** Train in a **different** state from the validation images

- Despite a slight drop from within-domain results, **Cross Domain** training still presents good max F1 scores and AUC metrics, which demonstrates our model's generalization and predictive ability across disparate WWTP sites.

## **Experiment Methodology**

**Stage 1: How good the model is?**

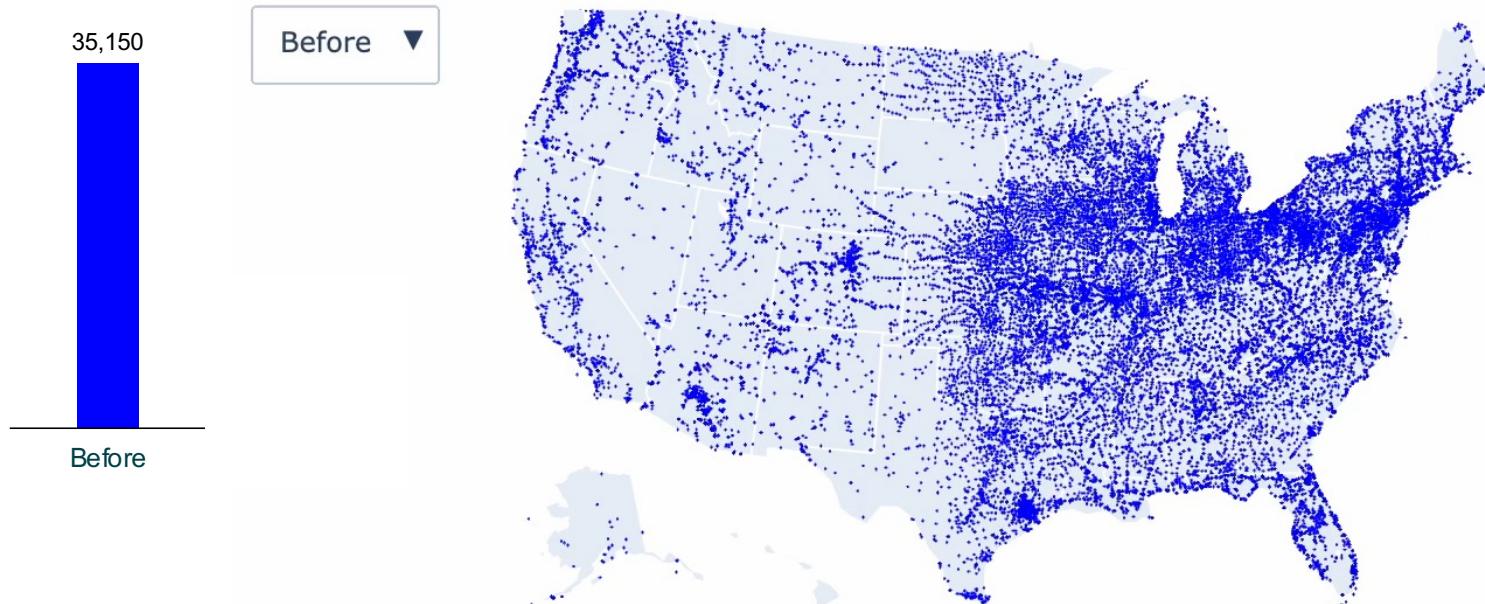
**The model DOES perform well on our data**

**Stage 2: Are you sure it would have decent performance when scaling up?**

**The model WOULD perform well on other states**

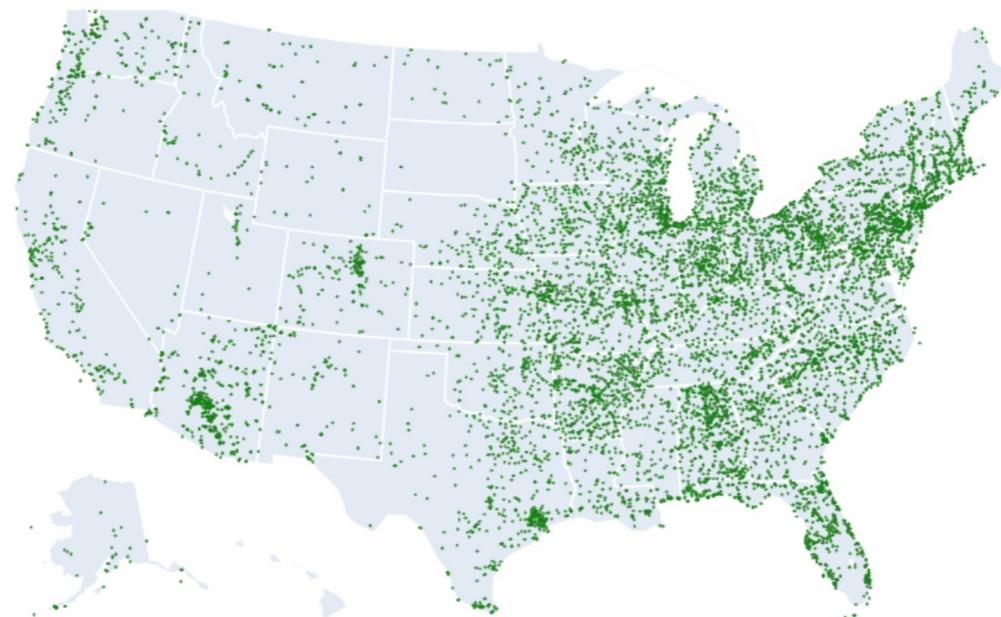
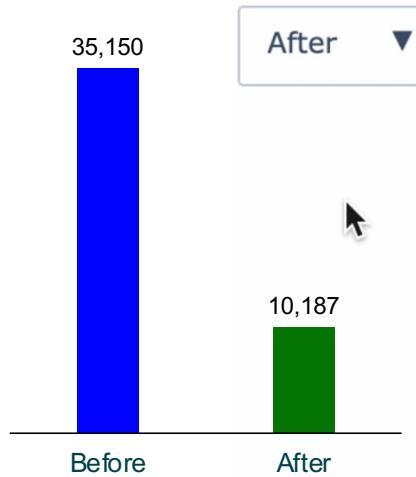
# Inference Results

WWTPs From Source Data



# Inference Results

## WWTPs From Model Inference



## Inference Results

WWTPs From Model Inference

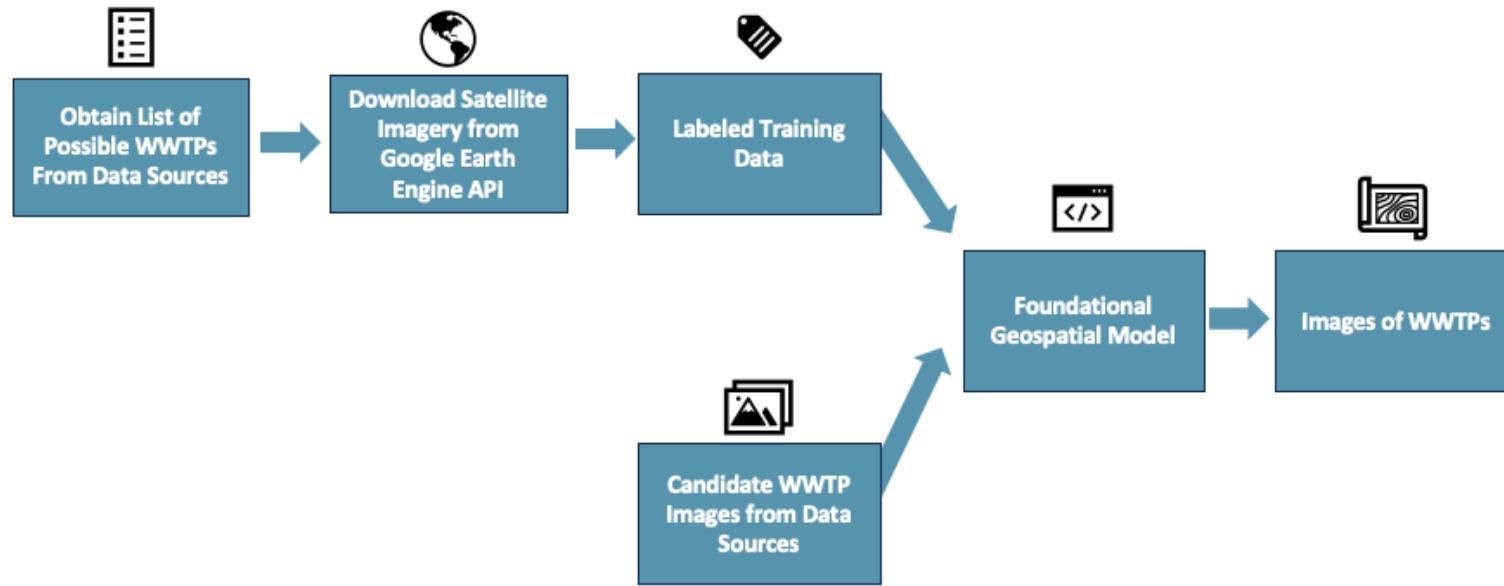


After ▼

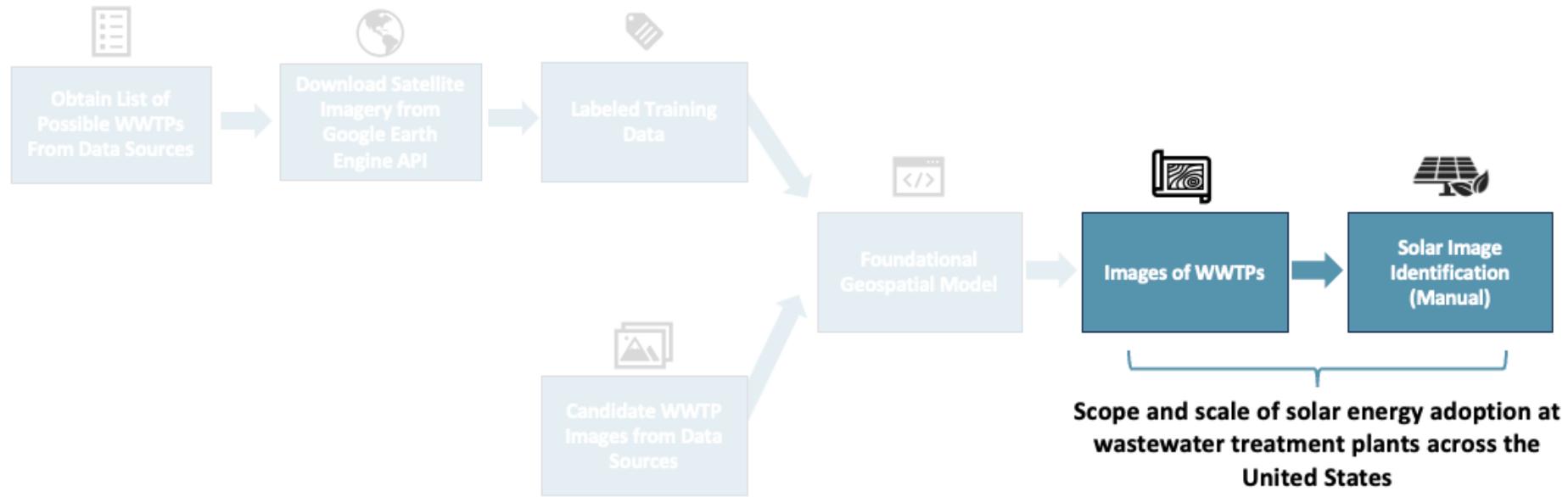
**35K WWTPs – 10K WWTPs = 25K WWTPs  
That Do Not Have to be Checked**

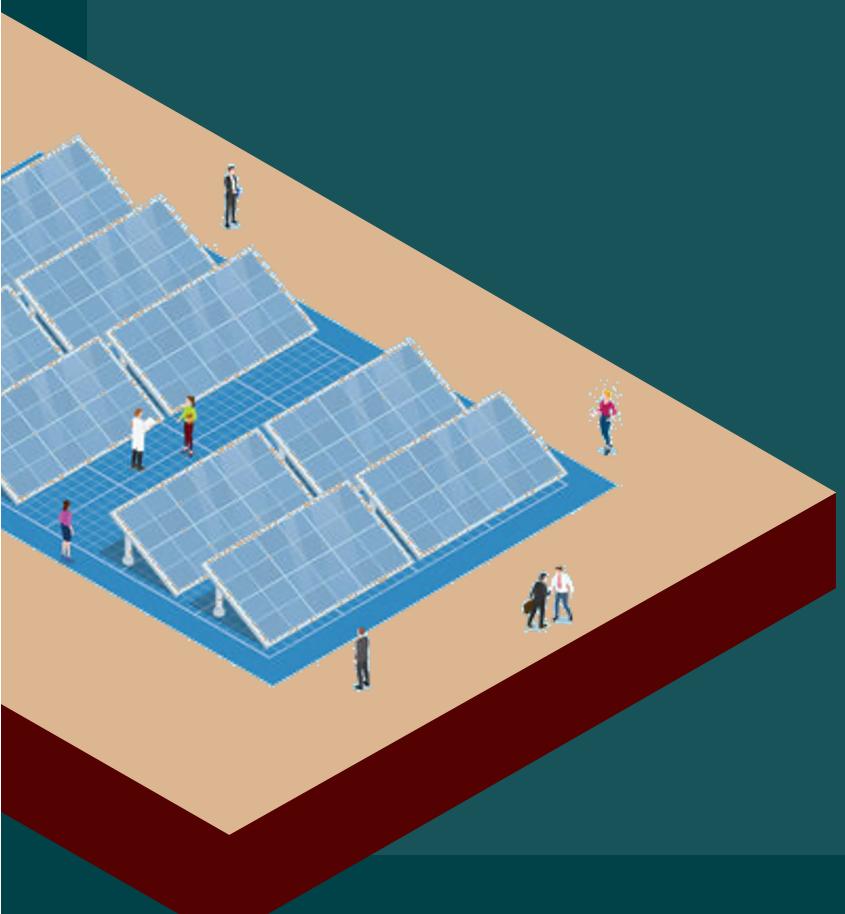
**Manual Work is Reduced by 70%**

# Project Approach

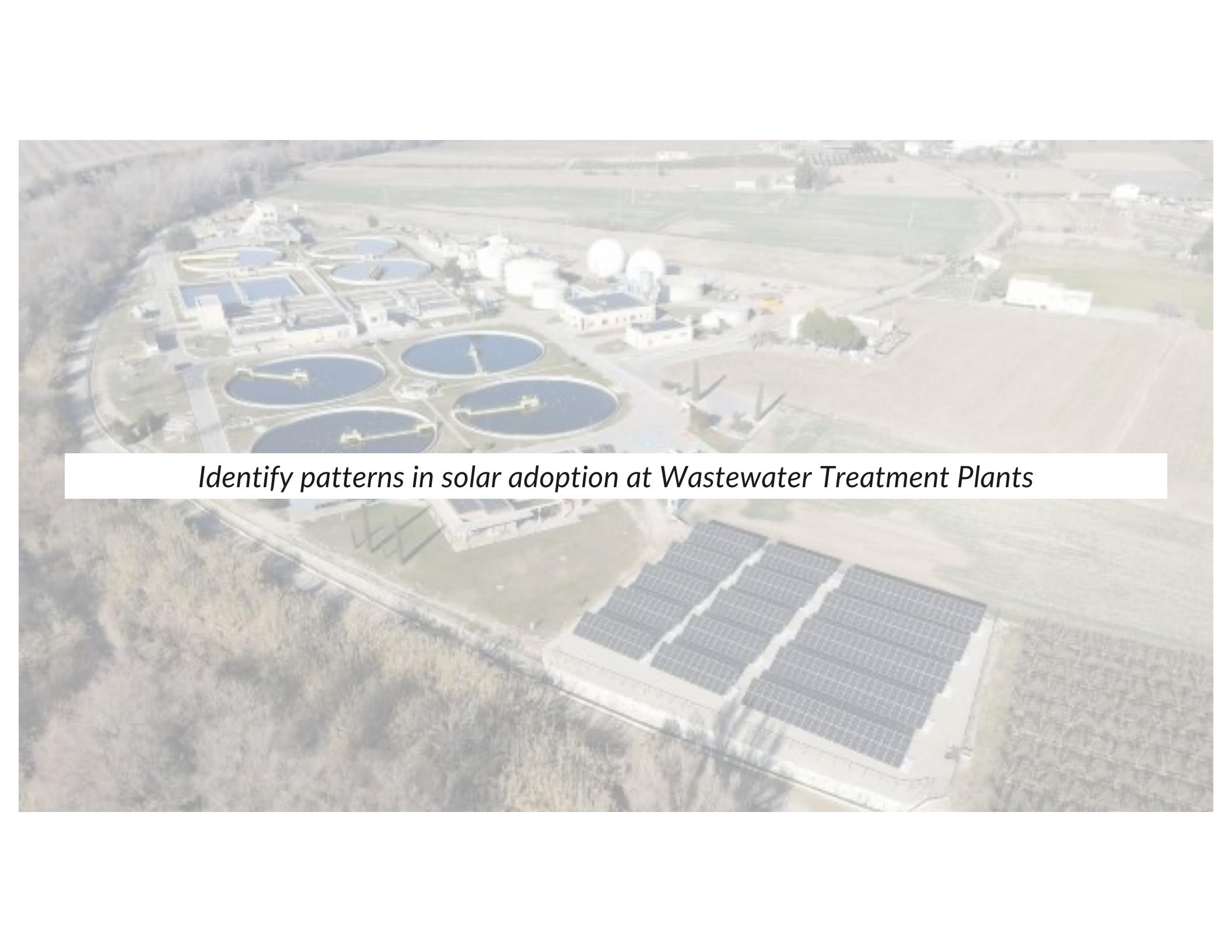


# Project Approach





# Client Impact & Value Added



*Identify patterns in solar adoption at Wastewater Treatment Plants*

## Observations

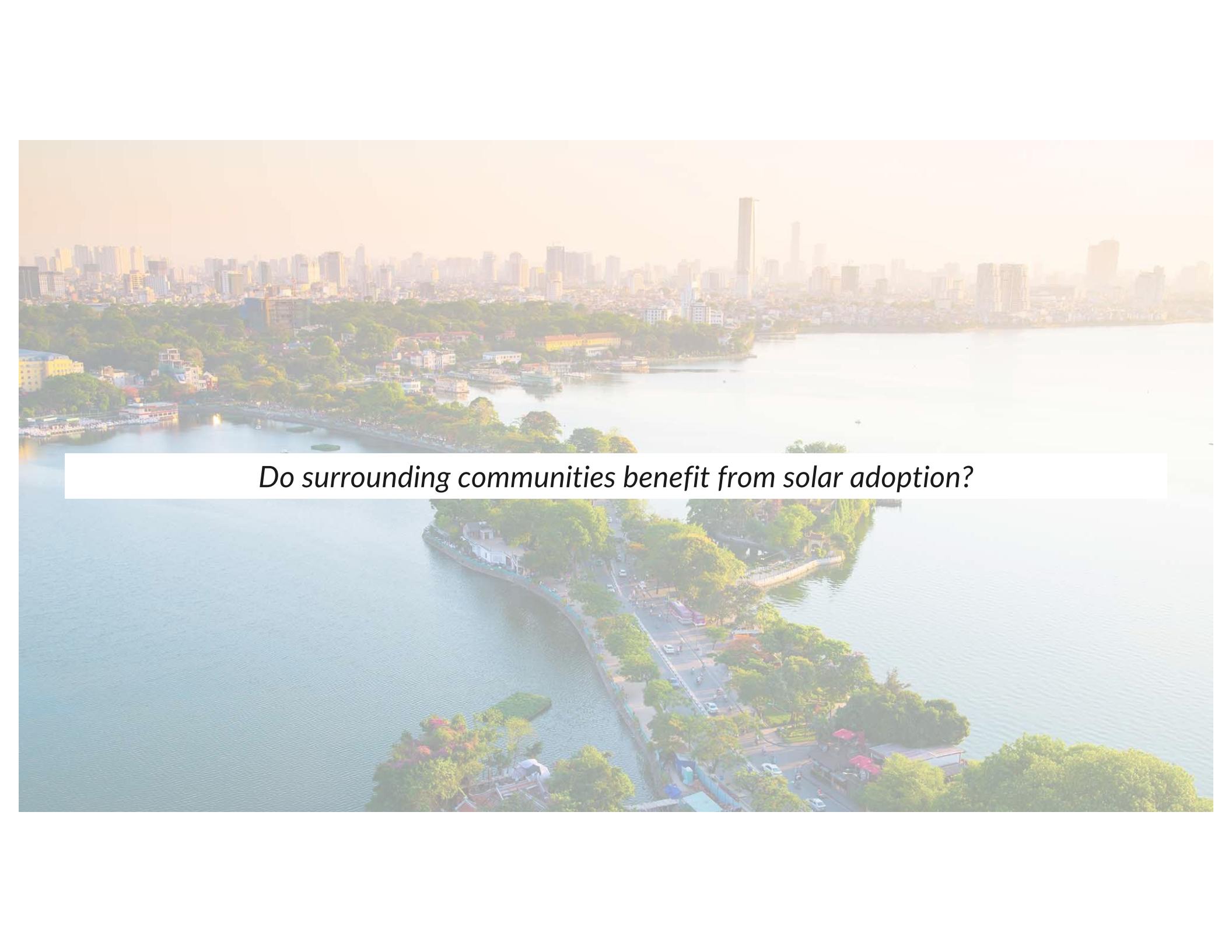
Solar adoption is 14 percentage points greater in California than Texas

## Possible Future Analyses

Does WWTP size and capacity play a role in solar adoption?

Does solar adoption depend on state?

If so, why and factors affect this?

The background image shows a panoramic view of the Hanoi skyline during sunset. The city's modern skyscrapers are silhouetted against a bright sky, while the surrounding green hills and the calm waters of Hoan Kiem Lake are visible in the foreground.

*Do surrounding communities benefit from solar adoption?*

## Observations

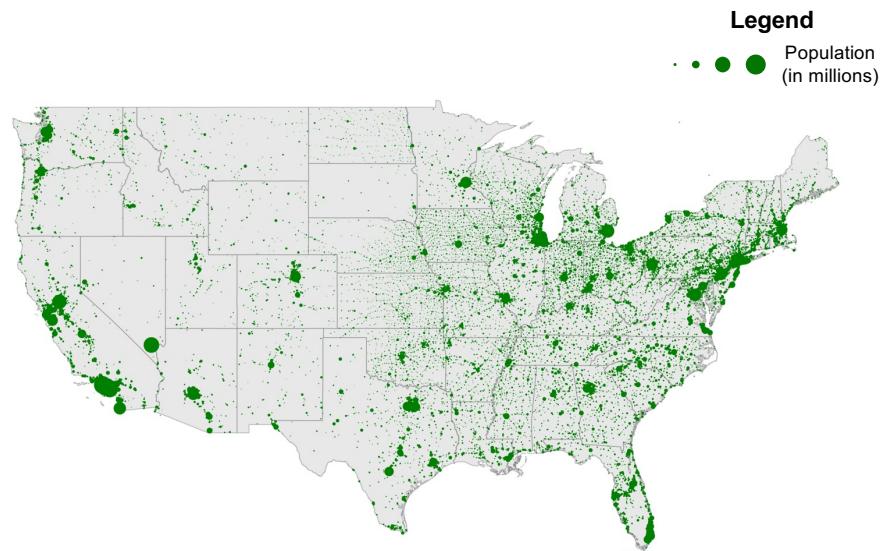
258 million people live surrounding WWTPs

Combining with socio-economic and  
wastewater service charge data

## Possible Future Analyses

Does solar adoption lower wastewater  
service cost?

How does solar adoption benefit  
surrounding communities economically?



# THANK YOU!

*Special Thank You To Our Advisors:*



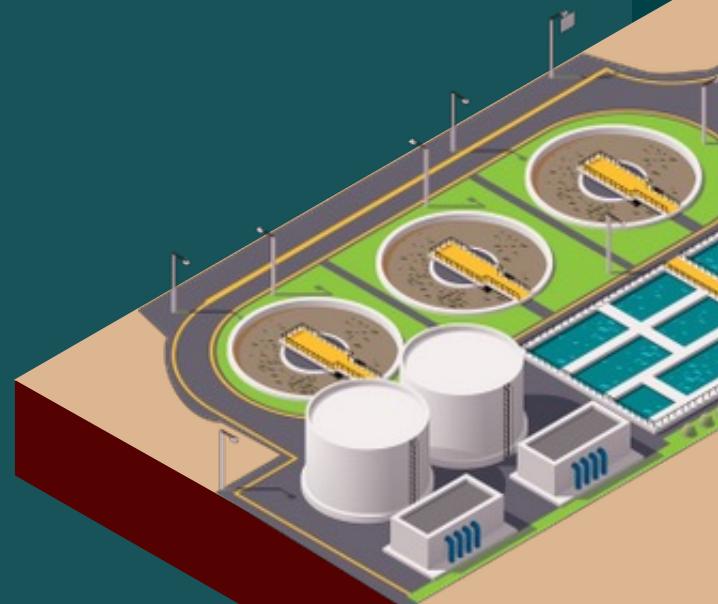
**Christine Kirchhoff**  
**Ph.D, P.E.**

*Penn State University*



**Kyle Bradbury**  
**Ph.D.**

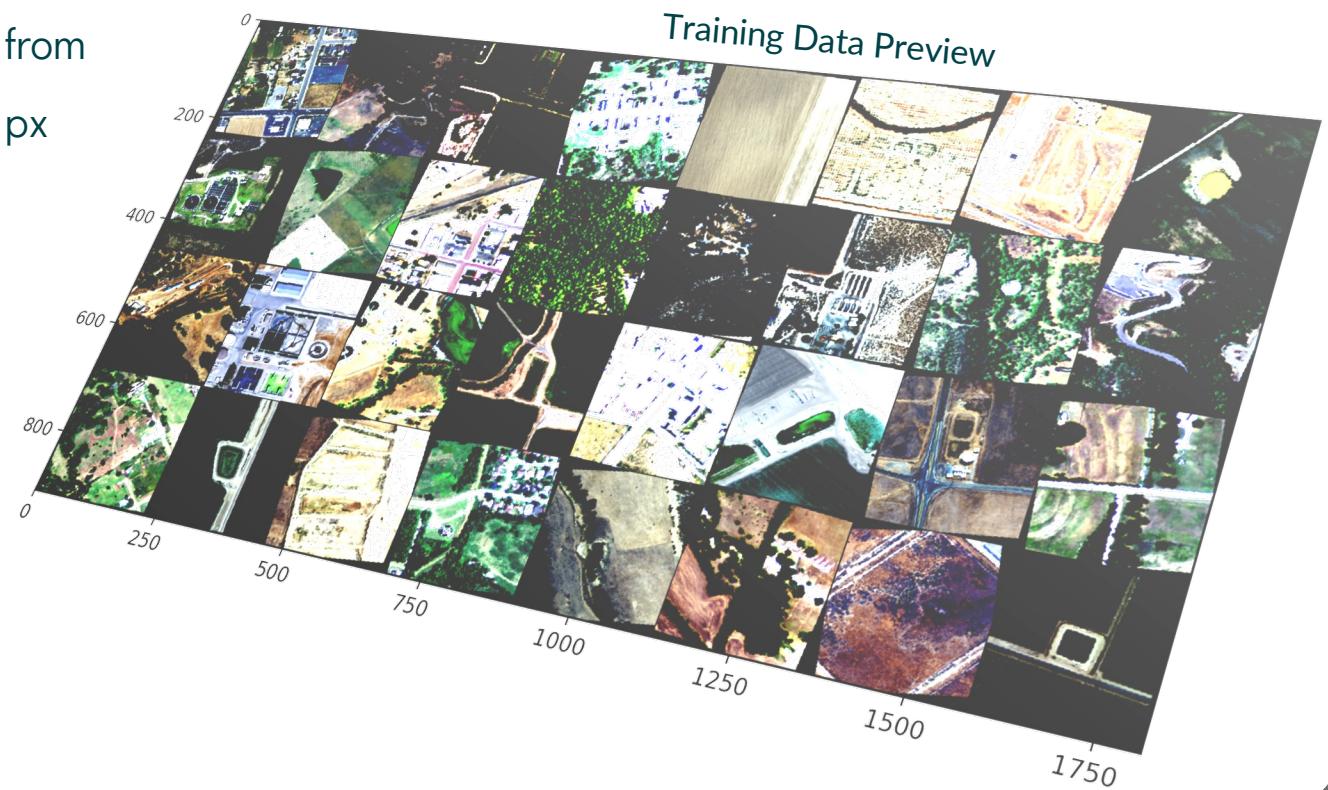
*Duke University*



## APPENDIX

## Data Pre-processing

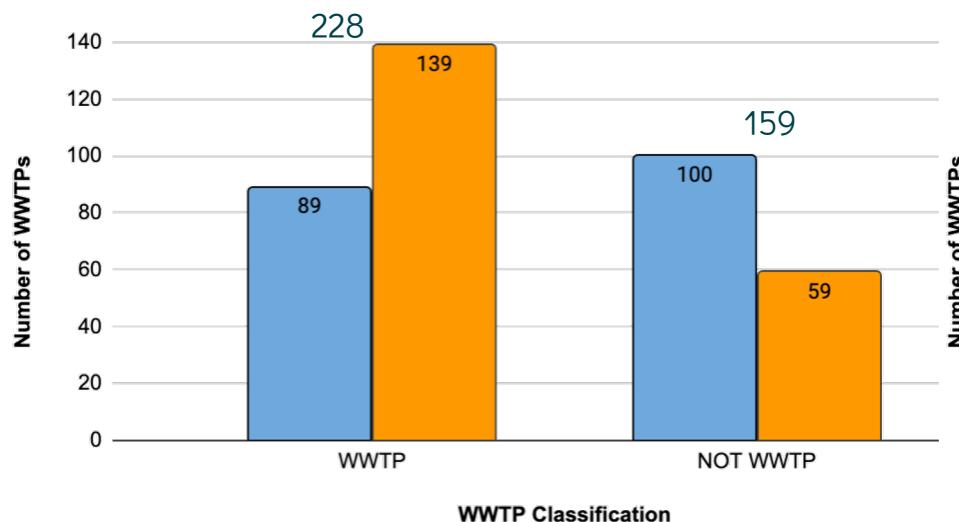
- Center crop 320x320 px from the original 2228 x 2228 px
- Resize to 224 x 224 px
- Convert to tensor
- Normalize
  - $\mu = [0.485, 0.456, 0.406]$
  - $\sigma = [0.229, 0.224, 0.225]$
- Random flip
- Random rotation



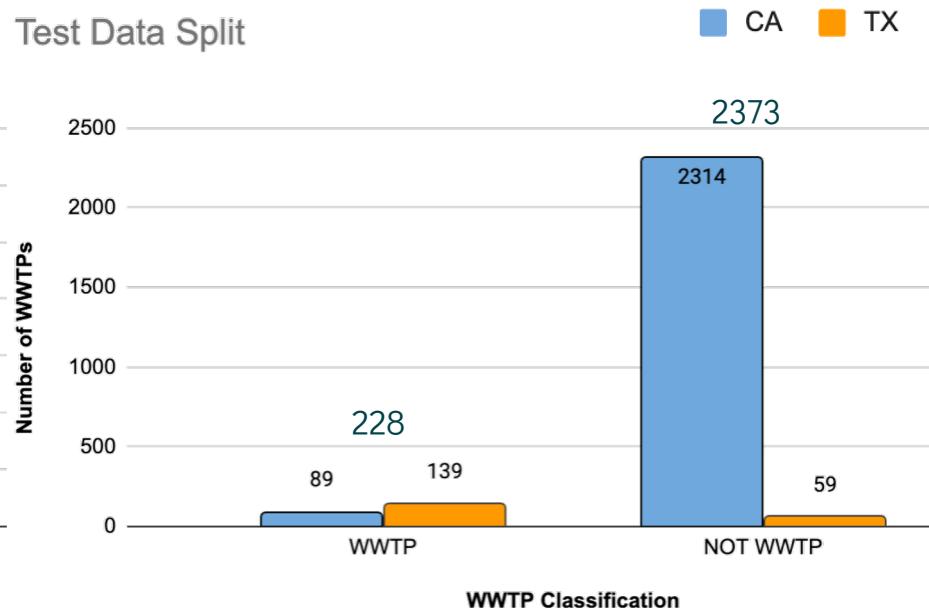
# Data preparation for Experiment

Randomized Split to achieve “balanced” data

Training Data Split



Test Data Split



# Model Architecture

