



## How To Use the Total Cost Method to Compare Coagulants



## Objective

# The Importance of Comparing Costs Across Different Treatment Methods

**LEADERS IN CLEAN WATER  
SOLUTIONS**





Providing a world-class water treatment portfolio with industry leading brands



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Strategically-located  
manufacturing facilities

>40,000

Customer  
deliveries annually

>1 in 3

Americans' drinking water  
needs served



Widest range of Basicities



Maximize Metal Content



Highest Charge Efficiency



Complete range of Aluminum and Iron  
Based coagulants, with a range of Polymers



## Fuel Efficiency – Automobile Comparison

### Scenario:

Buyer commutes ~ 400 total miles weekly

Children + Spouse – \*child car seats not required

Current gas price \$3.00 per gallon

### Calculation:

Range Rover requires 19 gal to travel 400 miles,  
 $\frac{400}{21} = 19$  gal

19 gal \* \$3/gal = \$57 per week for the Range Rover

### Average MPG ratings for a 2022 year model

Toyota Yaris	~ 37 MPG
Land Rover	~ 21 MPG
Range Rover	

Yaris requires 10.8 gal to travel 400 miles,  
 $\frac{400}{37} = 10.8$  gal

10.8 gal \* \$3 per gal = \$32 per week for the Yaris

Annual Fuel Savings of \$639 if the Yaris is chosen as the commuter vehicle, or \$0.03 / mile



## Fuel Efficiency – Automobile Comparison

- **Annual Fuel Savings of \$639 if the Yaris is chosen as the commuter vehicle, or \$0.03 / mile**

**Additional variables for buyers to consider to generate an approximate total cost of ownership:**

Purchase Price	Appearance
Safety Ratings	Projected Maintenance Costs
Cargo Space	Warranty Costs
Driving Experience	Insurance Costs



## Total Cost Can Also Apply to Chemistry!

### **Generate the metrics to contrast**

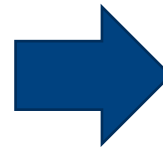
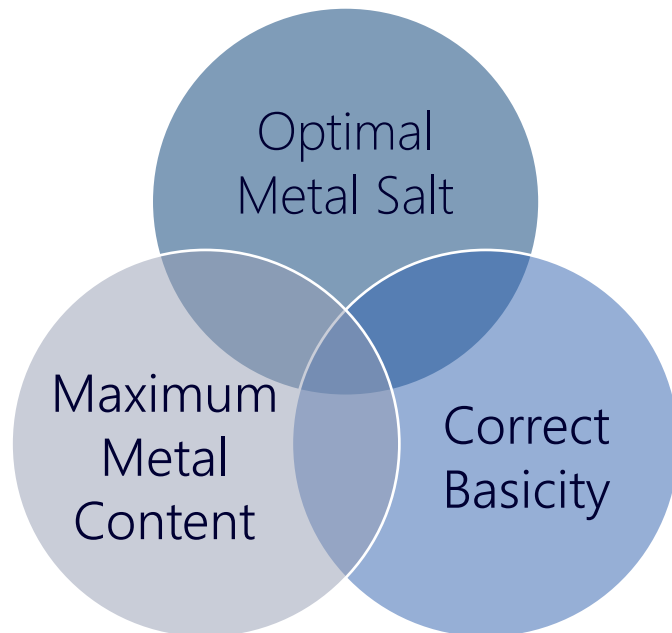
- 1 Bench Testing**  
Testing in a controlled environment that mimics actual water treatment plant conditions
- 2 Representative Trials**  
The goal of this trial is to provide real-world performance data. Understand what the impact on the process will be
- 3 Run Total Cost Analysis**  
Post-trial, analyze the data to calculate the total cost of treating a million gallons of water with the incumbent, and proposed coagulant



# Treating Water Effectively Requires the right Coagulant

## One size fits all approach is Inefficient

### Three Key Components of Effective Coagulants



# Coagulant Comparison Example

## Scenario Variables

Current program is Aluminum Sulfate 60ppm dosed as-is

The proposed program is Polyaluminum Chloride at 20ppm as-is

Alum program requires 13ppm of 50% Sodium Hydroxide

Polyaluminum Chloride program requires 7ppm 50% Sodium Hydroxide

Facility average production 30 MGD

Alum cost per lb - \$0.08 / lb as-is liquid

Polyaluminum cost per lb - \$0.25 / lb as-is liquid

50% Sodium Hydroxide cost per lb \$0.14 / lb as-is liquid





## Coagulant Comparison Example

### How do we contrast coagulants?

- Determine the cost of each coagulant per day and then divide by Million Gallons of water treated

### Calculations - Math

The current program is Aluminum Sulfate, 60ppm dosed as-is cost of \$0.08 / lb.

$60\text{ppm} \times 30\text{mgd} \times 8.34 = 15,012 \text{ lbs per day}$

$15,012 \text{ lbs} \times \$0.08 / \text{lb} = \$1200.96 \text{ Cost per day}$

$\text{Cost per day } \$1200.96 / 30 \text{ mgd} = \$40.03 \text{ per million gallons treated}$

Proposed program Polyaluminum Chloride dosed at 20ppm, cost \$0.25 / lb

$20\text{ppm} \times 30\text{mgd} \times 8.34 = 5,004 \text{ lbs per day}$

$5,004 \text{ lbs} \times \$0.25 / \text{lb} = \$1,251$

$\$1,251 \text{ cost per day} / 30\text{mgd} = \$41.70 \text{ per million gallons treated}$



## Coagulant Comparison Example

### Calculations – Sodium Hydroxide

Sodium Hydroxide when fed with Aluminum Sulfate 13ppm dosed as-is cost \$0.14 / lb

$13\text{ppm} \times 30\text{mgd} \times 8.34 = 3,252 \text{ lbs per day}$

$3,252 \text{ lbs} \times \$0.14 / \text{lb} = \$455.28 \text{ cost per day} / 30 \text{ mgd} = \$15.18 \text{ per million gallons}$

Sodium Hydroxide when fed with Polyaluminum Chloride dosed at 7ppm costing \$0.14 / lb

$7\text{ppm} \times 30\text{mgd} \times 8.34 = 1,751 \text{ lbs per day}$

$1,751 \text{ lbs} \times \$0.14 / \text{lb} = \$245.14 \text{ cost per day} / 30\text{mgd} = \$8.17 \text{ per million gallons}$



## Coagulant Comparison Example

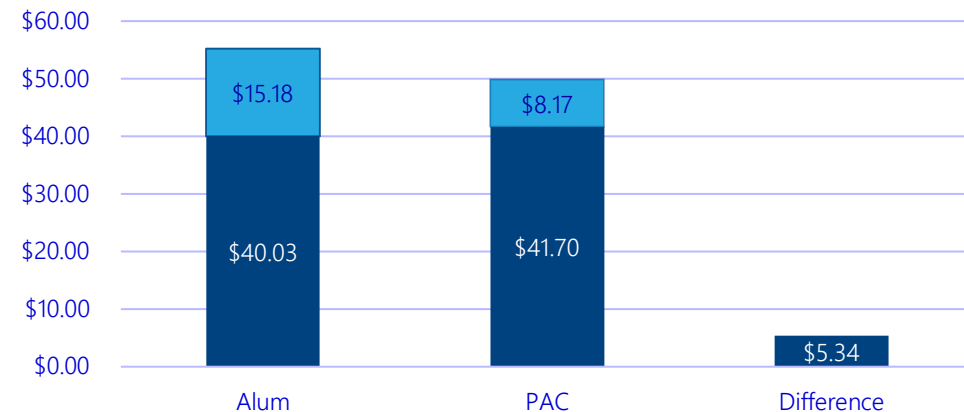
### Calculations – Total Treatment Cost

Alum Program cost \$40.03 + \$15.18 = \$55.21 / MG

Polyaluminum Chloride Program cost \$41.70 + \$8.17 = \$49.87 / MG

Difference \$55.21 - \$49.87 =  
\$5.34 / MG

30MGD x 365 days = 10,950  
Million gallons x \$5.34 =  
\$58,473



## Coagulant Comparison Example

### **Other Potential Savings – Requires Deliberate Analysis**

Customer Service / Reliability of Supply

Sludge Handling Improvements – Labor Savings

Fewer Chemical Deliveries – Labor Savings

Improved Safety Posture - Fewer Chemical Deliveries and Less Handling

Improved Filter Performance – Media Life, Water, and Electricity Savings

Overall Electricity Savings



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