Welcome



Environmental Advisory Board Meeting

Robins Air Force Base February 5, 2009



Welcome and Program Introduction

Ms. Becky McCoy EAB Installation Co-chair



Environmental Advisory Board



An Exploration into Biomimicry and It's Application in Engineering and Environmental Restoration

R. Neil Davies, C. Eng., MICE, P.E. & Herwig Goldemund, Ph.D. Geosyntec Consultants February 5, 2009



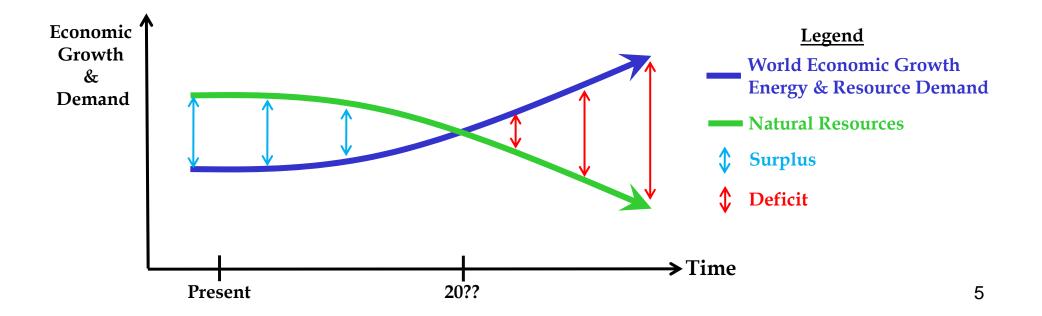
OVERVIEW

- Background
- Definition of Biomimicry
- Why Biomimicry?
- Biomimicry History
- Application of Biomimicry Direct Approach
- Application of Biomimicry Indirect Approach
- Biomimicry at Robins AFB
- Summary
- Questions/Comments



BACKGROUND

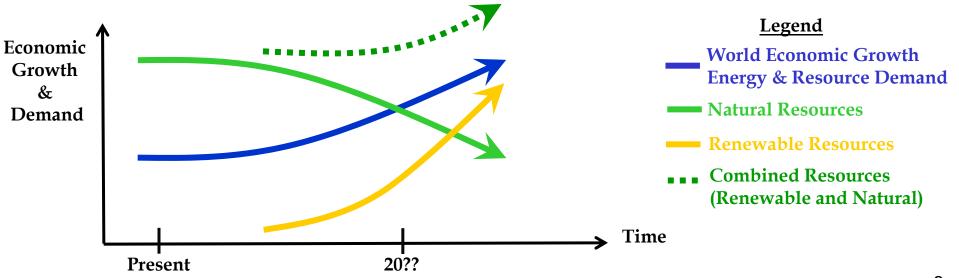
- Increasing World Economic Growth and Population will Result in:
 - Increased energy demand world's energy demand may more than double by 2030
 - Increased demand for food, water, and other natural resources
 - Increased quantities of waste generated





BACKGROUND

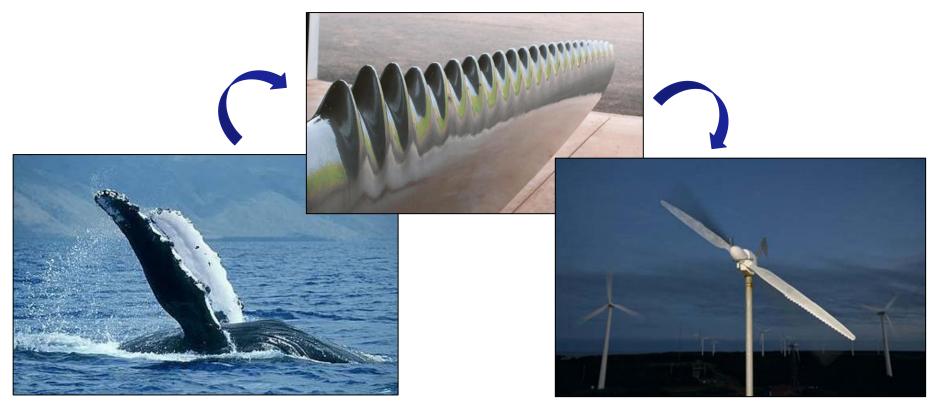
- Energy and Natural Resources Supply from Traditional Sources will not Match Future Demand
- Adverse Impacts on Ecosystems will Occur due to Waste and Emissions
- Develop Renewable Resources and Manage Energy and Resource Demand through More Efficiency





BACKGROUND

How Can We Move to a More Sustainable Future?One Option is to Adopt Biomimicry Principles





- BIO-MIMICRY [From the Greek *bios*, life, and *mimesis*, imitation]
 - Study of nature's designs and mimicking them to solve human challenges
 - Innovation inspired by nature
 - Nature's system can be directly applied to our human systems
 - After 3.5 billion years of research and development, nature has learned...
 - What works
 - What is appropriate
 - What will last







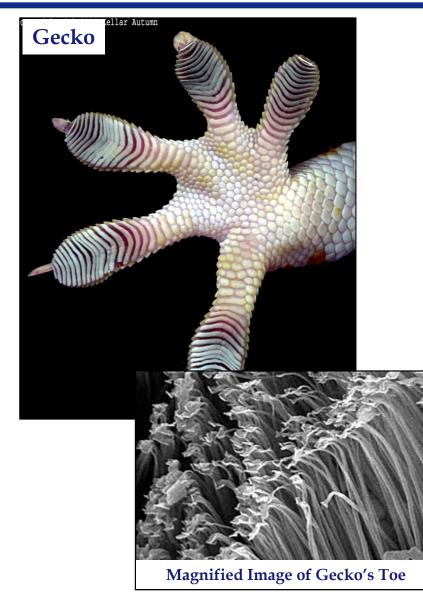


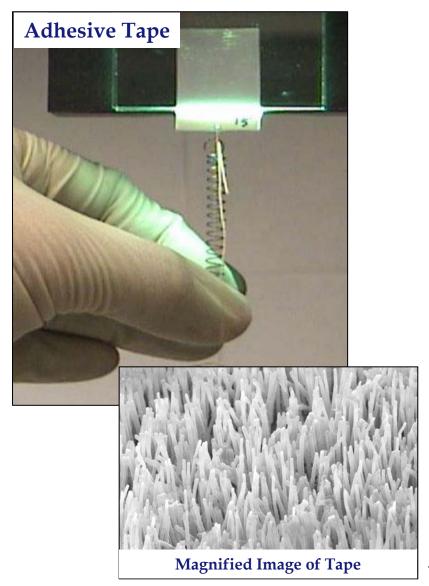




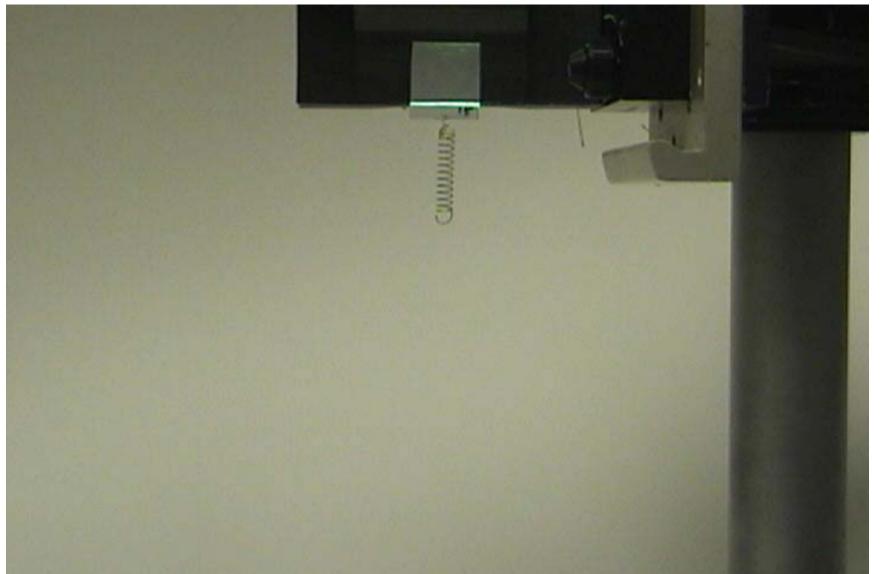














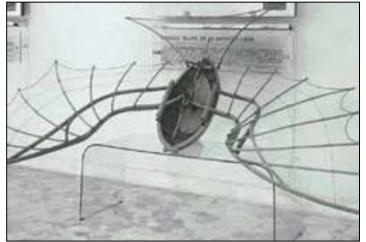
WHY BIOMIMICRY?

- Understand Nature to Help Solve Problems Use Nature as:
 - Model emulating nature's forms, processes, and systems to solve human problems
 - Measure evaluating our designs and solutions against those of nature, in terms of efficiency, simplicity, and sustainability
 - Mentor implies a shift in our relationship to nature by accepting that we are part of it
- Improve Our World through Designs that Take Advantage of Nature's Ingenuity



BIOMIMICRY HISTORY

- Terminology is Relatively New...Practice Around for a Long Time
 - Leonardo da Vinci's inventions closely linked to designs found in the natural world
 - Wright Brothers and other flight pioneers inspired by birds
- Science of Biomimicry was Solidified in 1997
 - Book 'Biomimicry: Innovation Inspired by Design'
 - Author Janine Benyus



Da Vinci's Winged Glider with Flappable Wings

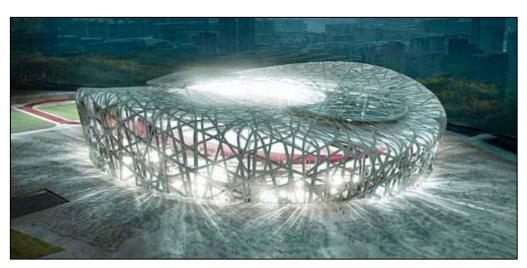


Direct Approach

- Direct Approach Solutions Based on Close Replication of Nature
 - Thorns → Barbed Wire
 - Cockleburs → Velcro



A Bird's Nest



Beijing Olympic Stadium, China "Bird's Nest"



Direct Approach – Shark Skin

- Bio-fouling Growth of Barnacles, Mussels, Algae, and Other Organisms
 - Increase drag by up to 15 percent
 - Adds to fuel costs
- Impact military and shipping industry
 - Navy spends about \$600 million each year to power ships
 - At least \$50 million directly related to bio-fouling
 - Paints laced with deadly biocides curb the problem, but are toxic

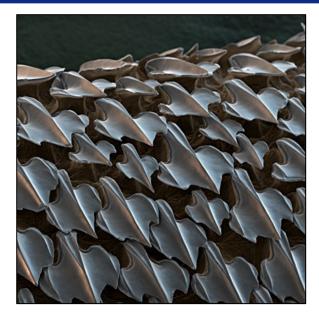


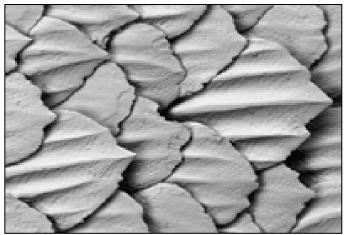




Direct Approach – Shark Skin

- Some Fish and Whales Fouled by Hitchhiking Marine Life, but not Sharks
- Shark Skin Composed of Tiny Scale-like Elements
 - Able to flex in and out to impede growth
 - Surface texture ribbed with grooves
 - Speeds up water movement by channeling flow
 - Increases water movement efficiency



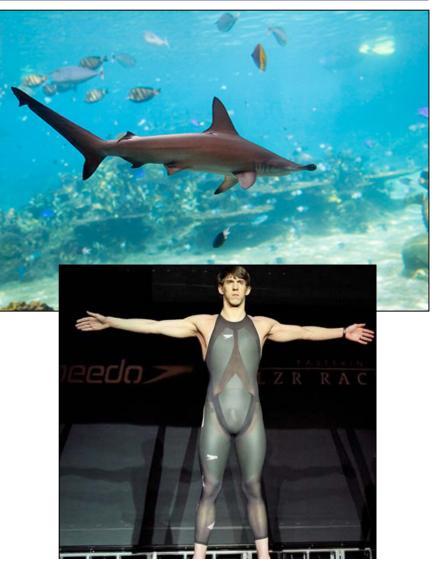


Magnified Image of Shark Skin



Direct Approach – Shark Skin

- New Surface Coatings for Boats Emulates Shark Skin Texture and Fine-scale Movement
 - Reduces fouling by 67 percent
 - Completely self-cleaning at 4 to 5 knots
 - Much more energy efficient
 - Toxic biocides not required
 - Reduces transportation of invasive aquatic species
- Other Applications Medical Implants to Faster Swimsuits



Swimsuit Based on Shark Skin Design



Direct Approach – Whale Fin

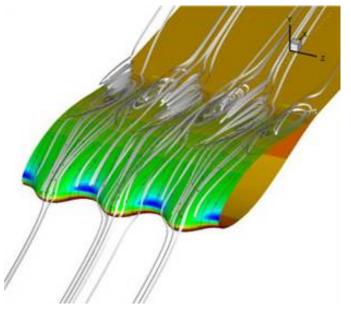
- Learning from Humpback
 Whales How to Create Efficient
 Wind Power
 - Humpback whales
 - 50-feet long
 - Weighing 80,000 pounds
 - Efficient swimmers and very agile

• Key to their dexterity

- Unique fin features
- Large irregular bumps (tubercles) on leading edge of pectoral fins
- Sheets of water passing through tubercles maintain even channels of fast moving water



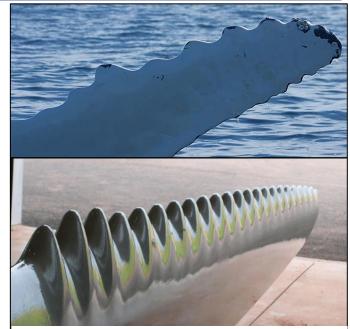
Humpback Whale





Direct Approach – Whale Fin

- Humpback Whale Fins Studied to Create Energy-Efficient Turbine Blades
- Tubercle Fin vs. Smooth Fin Wind Tunnel Tests:
 - 32 percent less drag
 - 8 percent improved lift
 - 40 percent increase in operating angle
- Technology Successfully Applied to Wind Turbines
 - Stalling at the tip eliminated
 - Handle higher wind speeds better
 - Viable technology under low wind flow
 - Quieter and more efficient



Blade Design Inspired by Whale Fin



Wind Turbine Field



Direct Approach – Whale Fin

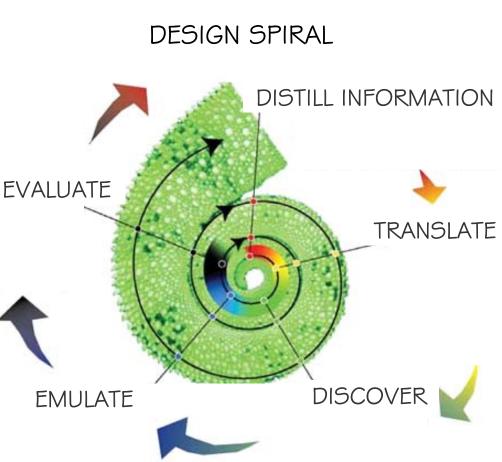
- Other Potential Applications
 - Aircraft
 - Helicopters
 - Ship rudders
- Anticipated Benefits
 - Fuel efficiency
 - Maneuverability
 - Safety





Indirect Approach

- Indirect Approach Solutions Based on General Principles of Nature
 - Emulate nature on the process level – learning from the way nature produces things or evolves
 - Examine how nature deals with things like waste and regeneration inside closed-loop lifecycles



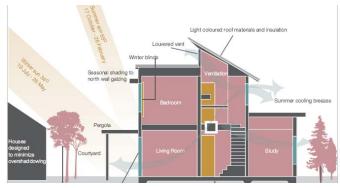


Indirect Approach

- Successful Organisms Lived Competitively for Millions of Years within Ecosystems without Consuming Their Ecological Capital
- Biomimicry Principles:
 - Use waste as a resource
 - Diversify and cooperate
 - Gather and use energy efficiently
 - Optimize, not maximize
 - Use materials sparingly
 - Cleanup, don't pollute
 - Do not drawdown resources
 - Remain in balance with the biosphere
 - Run on information
 - Use local resources



Household Water Re-use System



"Green" Homes and LEED Buildings

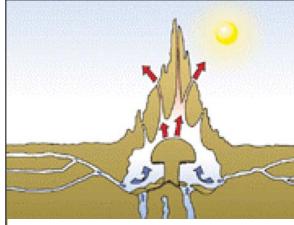


Indirect Approach – Termite Mound

- How Does Nature Stay Cool?
- Termites Mounds Provide **One Solution**
 - Simple but effective ventilation system
 - Mounds include flues venting from top and sides
 - Outside structure effectively captures breezes
 - Termites open and block tunnels to control air flow



Cathedral Termite Mound



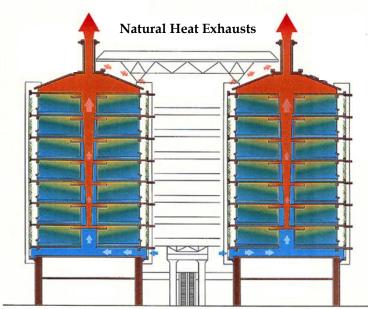
Termite Mound Ventilation



Indirect Approach – Termite Mound

Eastgate Centre, Harare, Zimbabwe

- Country's largest office and shopping complex
- Design inspired by self-cooling mounds of African termites
- Temperature stays regulated year round
- No conventional air-conditioning or heating \$3.5M cost savings
- Uses less than 10 percent of the energy of a conventional building its size
- Translates to 20 percent savings for tenants in rental rates



Building Ventilation Schematic



Eastgate Centre , Harare, Zimbabwe 25



Indirect Approach – Termite Mound

- Designs Created by Termites Provide for a Sound Climate Control Solution
- Cost-effective
- Ventilated and Cooled Entirely by Natural Means



Building Interior

African Termite Mound



Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

- Natural Wetlands Long and Successful History in Treating Variety of Waste Streams
- Main Treatment Mechanisms – Microbiological Processes Mediated by Plants
- Why not Mimic what Works in Nature?



Green Bullrush



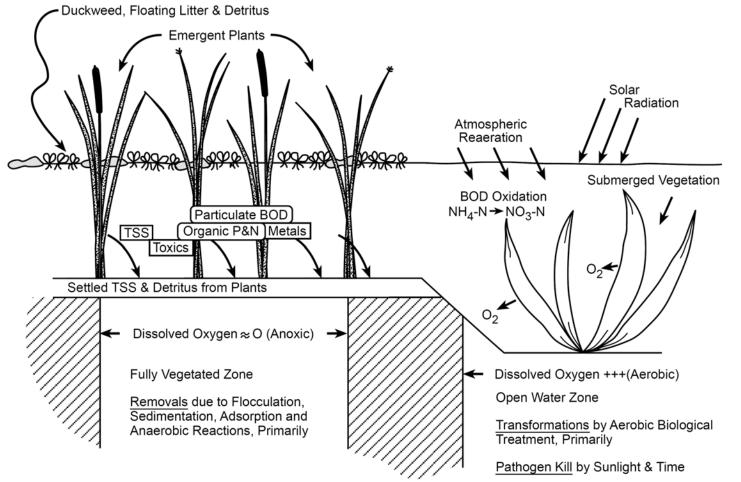
Cattails



Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

Plant Uptake Plays a Minor Role

Anaerobic and Aerobic Geochemical Processes





Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

Two Main Wetland Types

- Surface-flow wetland
- Subsurface-flow wetlands
 - Horizontal flow
 - Vertical flow



Plant Growth in Subsurface Flow Wetland

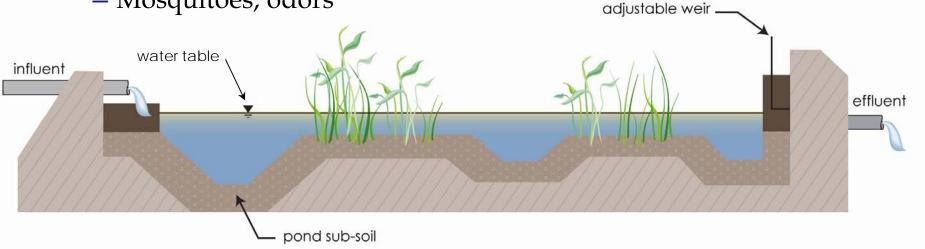


Common Reed



Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

- Traditional Surface Flow Wetlands
 - Mimics natural wetland systems
 - Vegetation cultivated in shallow channels
 - Wastewater flows through at low velocity
 - Potential limitations
 - Poor winter performance
 - Requires significant land area
 - Potential for direct contact with wastewater
 - Mosquitoes, odors

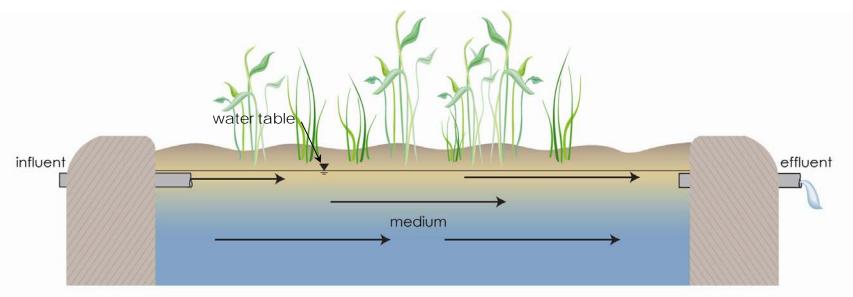




Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

Horizontal Sub-Surface Flow Wetlands

- Sand or gravel medium supports aquatic plants
- Water level maintained below the sand/gravel
- Wastewater flows horizontally
- Potential limitations
 - Insufficient aerobic zones to allow for ammonia reduction
 - Plugging of sand media may lead to 'short circuiting'

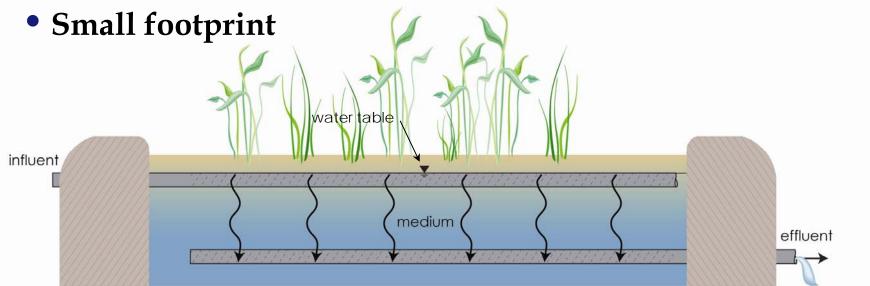




Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

Vertical Flow Wetlands

- Water percolates vertically down through medium
- Draws oxygen through the medium
- Allows for increased contact between wastewater, sand, and aerobic bacteria
- Efficient treatment, even in winter





Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

Case Study – Active Landfill in Southern Alabama Landfill Leachate Treatment



Wetland Construction – Liner Installation

Wetland Construction - Placement of Pond Subsoil

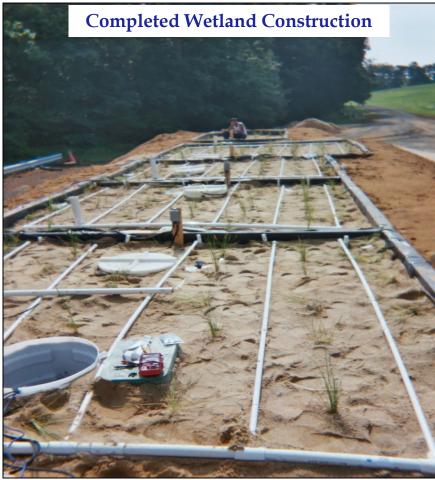


Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

Case Study – Delaware Solid Waste Authority Landfill Leachate Treatment Pilot Testing









Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands



Pilot-Scale Wetland – Operational

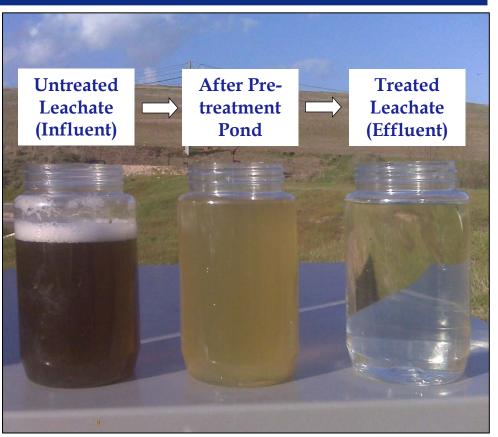




Indirect Approach – Constructed Wetlands

Wetlands Treatment – Remarkable Results

	Influent	Effluent	Discharge Limit
рН	7.6	6.5	6 - 9
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	550	~2	37
Ammonia (mg/L)	810	<0.5	4.9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	89	<1.4	27
Fecal (#/100 mL)	<50	<1	1,000



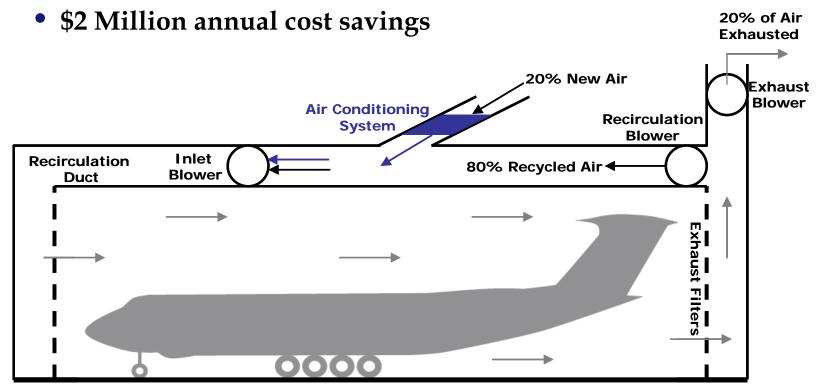
Leachate Treatment Progression

Non-detect results for most other permit parameters, only trace detections of metals (e.g., 7 ppb of zinc), no accumulation of nitrite and nitrate



BIOMIMICRY AT ROBINS AFB

- Building 59 Paint/Depaint Facility
 - Biomimicry Principle Gather and Use Energy Efficiently
 - 80 percent of the conditioned air is re-circulated and reused, reducing both electrical and gas demands

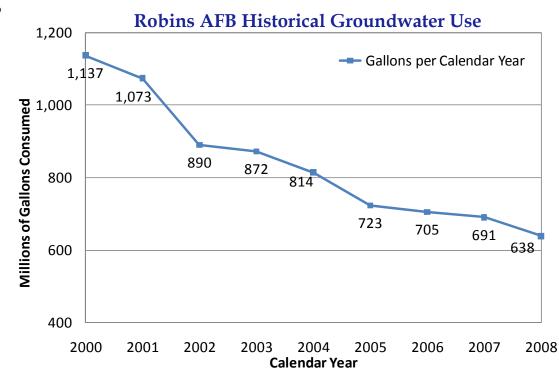




BIOMIMICRY AT ROBINS AFB

Water Resources Conservation

- Biomimicry Principles Do Not Drawdown Resources & Optimize, Not Maximize
- Industrial Process Improvements
- Leak Detection Surveys and Infrastructure Improvements
- Education Efforts
- Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures





BIOMIMICRY AT ROBINS AFB

- Composting Facility
 - Biomimicry Principle Use Waste as a Resource
- Bioremediation Studies at LF03, OT17, and Horse Pasture
 - Biomimicry Principle Cleanup, Don't Pollute







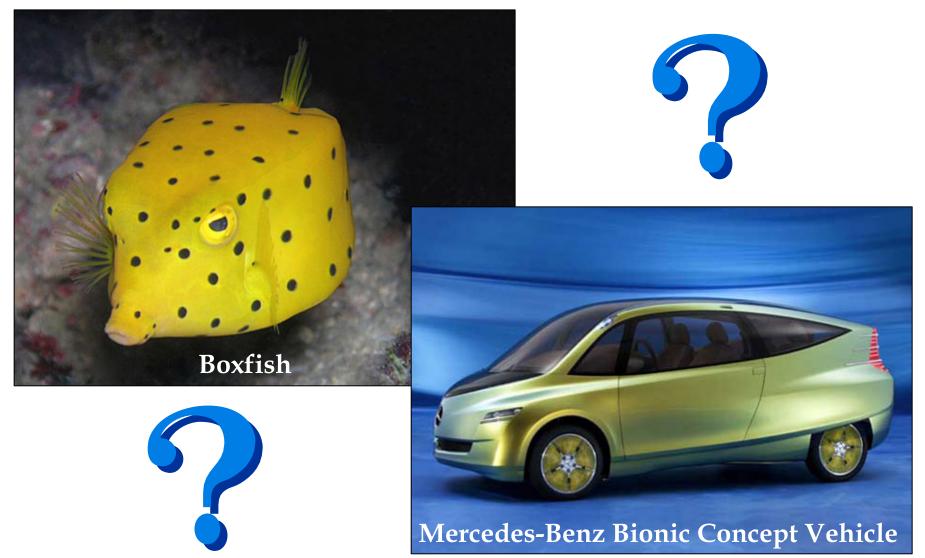
SUMMARY

- Global Demand for Natural Resources will Exceed Supply
- Adopting Biomimicry Principles is Part of the Solution
- Robins AFB Proactively Evaluates Technologies Consistent with Biomimicry Principles





QUESTIONS/COMMENTS





New Business and Program Closing

Ms. Becky McCoy EAB Installation Co-chair



Next EAB Meeting

Thursday, 7 May, 2009



