

# Startup & Commissioning of the Eau Claire Water Resource Recovery Facility



WWOA

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# Presentation Outline

- Background
  - Utility/Existing Plant
  - New Equipment and Processes
- Upgrade History
  - Phased Upgrade
  - Key Considerations & Features
- Facility Startup & Transition
  - Challenges
  - Results

# Eau Claire, WI Wastewater Utility

- Located ~ 85 miles East of Twin Cities, in Heart of Wisconsin
- Wastewater Utility
  - Serves Cities of Eau Claire and Altoona
    - Service Population ~75,000
  - WWTP
    - Average Daily Flow 5 mgd
    - 2030 Design ADF 6.8 mgd
    - Last Major Upgrade 1980



# Eau Claire's Existing WWTP



# Eau Claire's Existing WWTP

- Liquid Treatment
  - Preliminary Treatment
  - Primary Clarification
  - Rotating Biological Contactors (RBCs)
  - Secondary Clarification
  - Disinfection
  - Discharge to Chippewa River



# Eau Claire's Existing WWTP

## ➤ Solids Treatment

- Gravity Thickening Primary Sludge
- Gravity Belt (GBT) Thickening RBC Sludge
- Anaerobic Digestion
- GBT Thickening Digested Sludge
- Biosolids Storage
- Land Application
- Biogas Used in Engine Generators

# Construction Overview



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# RBC Demo/Removal

## ➤ Recycling Was an Important Element

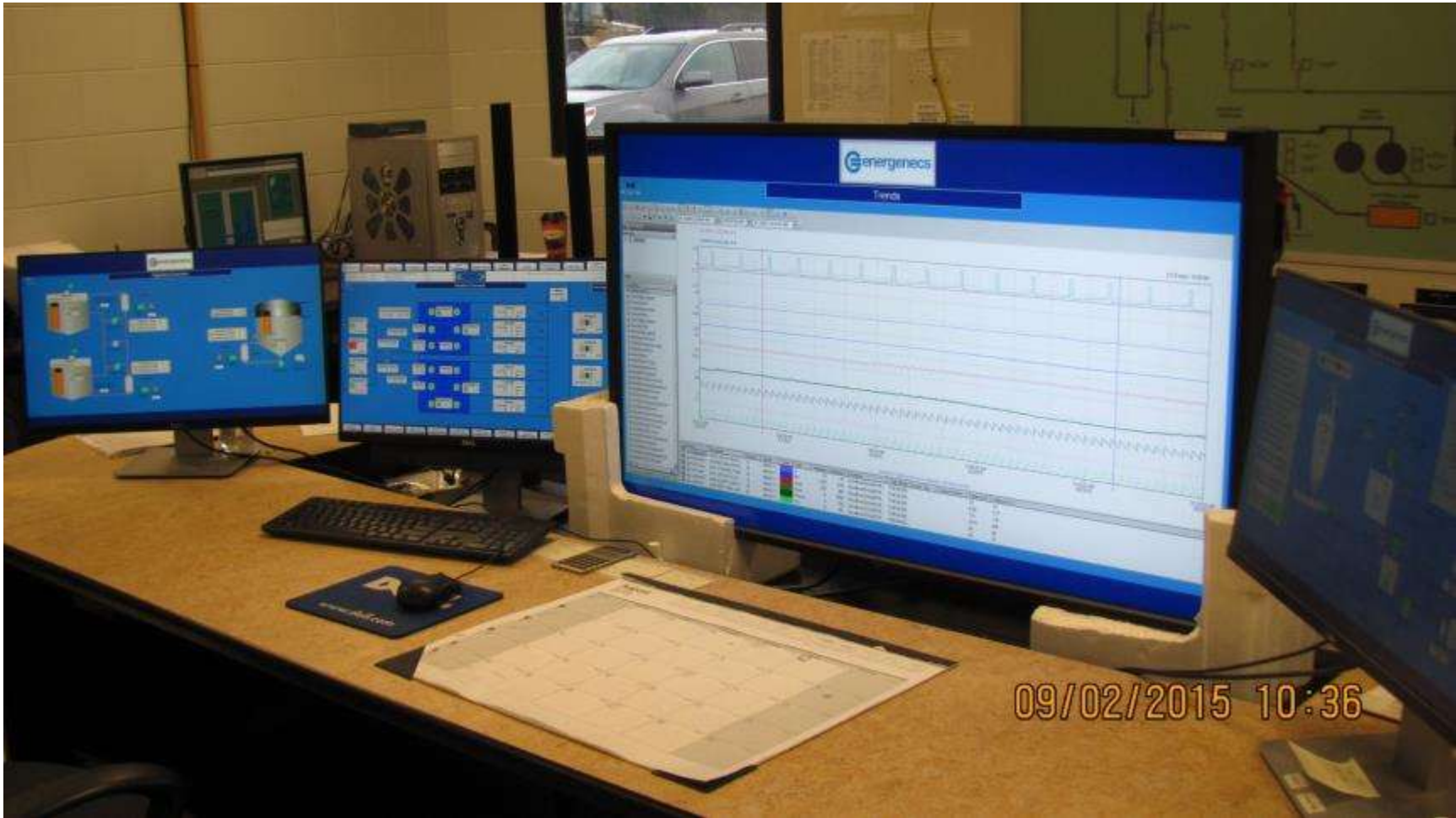
- 20 Units Reused
- All Plastic Media Recycled



# Electrical Distribution



# SCADA/Controls



# BNR Activated Sludge System



# BNR Selector Zones



# BNR Aeration Basins



# Aeration Blowers



# Solids Thickening

- WAS Thickening
  - Two (2) Gravity Belt Thickeners (GBTs)
  
- Digested Sludge Thickening
  - One GBT
  - Odor Hood



# Primary Sludge Screens



# Standby Generators



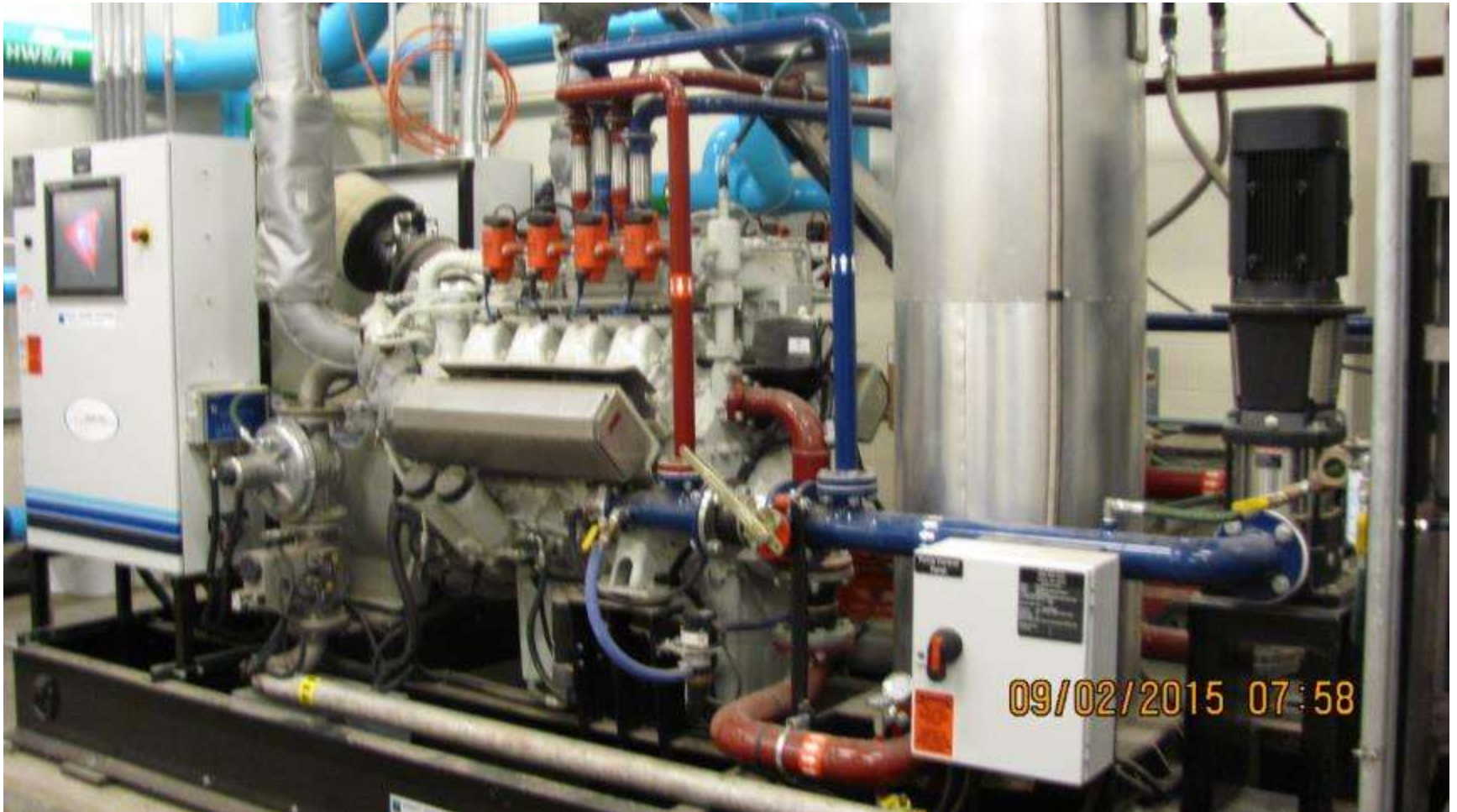
# Digested Gas Conditioning

Includes Provisions to  
Remove:

- Moisture
- Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S)
- Siloxanes



# Methane Generators



# Methane Boilers



# Digester Cover Replacements

## ➤ Primary Digesters (2)

- New Fixed Steel Covers



## ➤ Secondary Digester (1)

- New Floating Steel Cover



# This Story Began a Decade Ago...

## ➤ New Draft Permit Included Effluent NH<sub>3</sub>-N Limits

Effluent pH (s.u.)	NH <sub>3</sub> -N Limit (mg/L)	Effluent pH (s.u.)	NH <sub>3</sub> -N Limit (mg/L)
6.0 < pH ≤ 6.1	108	7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7	29
6.1 < pH ≤ 6.2	106	7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8	24
6.2 < pH ≤ 6.3	104	7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9	20
6.3 < pH ≤ 6.4	101	7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0	17
6.4 < pH ≤ 6.5	98	8.0 < pH ≤ 8.1	14
6.5 < pH ≤ 6.6	94	8.1 < pH ≤ 8.2	11
6.6 < pH ≤ 6.7	89	8.2 < pH ≤ 8.3	9.4
6.7 < pH ≤ 6.8	84	8.3 < pH ≤ 8.4	7.8
6.8 < pH ≤ 6.9	78	8.4 < pH ≤ 8.5	6.4
6.9 < pH ≤ 7.0	72	8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6	5.3
7.0 < pH ≤ 7.1	66	8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7	4.4
7.1 < pH ≤ 7.2	59	8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8	3.7
7.2 < pH ≤ 7.3	52	8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9	3.1
7.3 < pH ≤ 7.4	46	8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0	2.6
7.4 < pH ≤ 7.5	40		

# 2006-2007 Facility Planning

## ➤ Recommendation: Phased Upgrade

### ■ Phase 1: Address Critical Needs

- Additional Biosolids Storage Tank
- Major Pump Station Upgrade
- Effluent pH Adjustment System
- ~\$4.5 M Cost, Constructed 2007-2008
- Allow City to Adjust User Rates for Phase 2 Upgrade

### ■ Phase 2: Address 20 Year Planning Period Needs

- “expected to be required within next 5-10 years due to age of and potential failure of RBC units”

# Major Elements of Phase 2

- Nitrifying Activated Sludge
  - With Biological Phosphorus Removal
  - Rehab Secondary Clarifiers
- Sludge Thickening Improvements
  - New GBTs & Sludge Pumps
- Anaerobic Digestion Improvements
  - Covers, Mixing, Heating
  - New Biogas Engine Generators & Boilers
- Design Complete & Construction Began 2013

# Key Energy Conservation Design Features

## ➤ Aeration

- High Speed Turbine Blowers
- Membrane Fine Bubble Diffusers

## ➤ Mixing

- Selector Zones – Low Energy Vertical Shaft Mixers
- Primary Digesters – Linear Motion Mixers

## ➤ Digestion

- New Fixed, Well Insulated Covers
- New Heat Exchangers & Recirculation Pumps
- New Biogas Engine-Generators & Boilers

# Key BNR Challenges

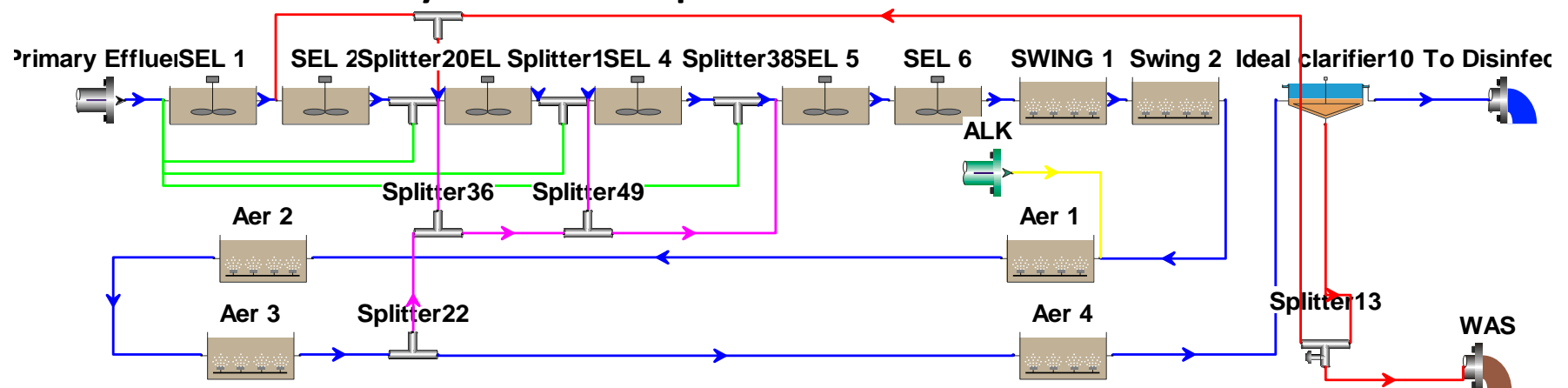
## Primary Effluent

- BOD: TP Ratio ~ 50:1
  - Ideal for Enhanced Biological Phosphorus Removal (Bio-P)
- TKN ~ 70 mg/L
  - Full Nitrification Will Consume Close to 500 mg/L Alkalinity as  $\text{CaCO}_3$
  - PE Alkalinity ~ 240 mg/L as  $\text{CaCO}_3$
  - Supplemental Alkalinity Needed!

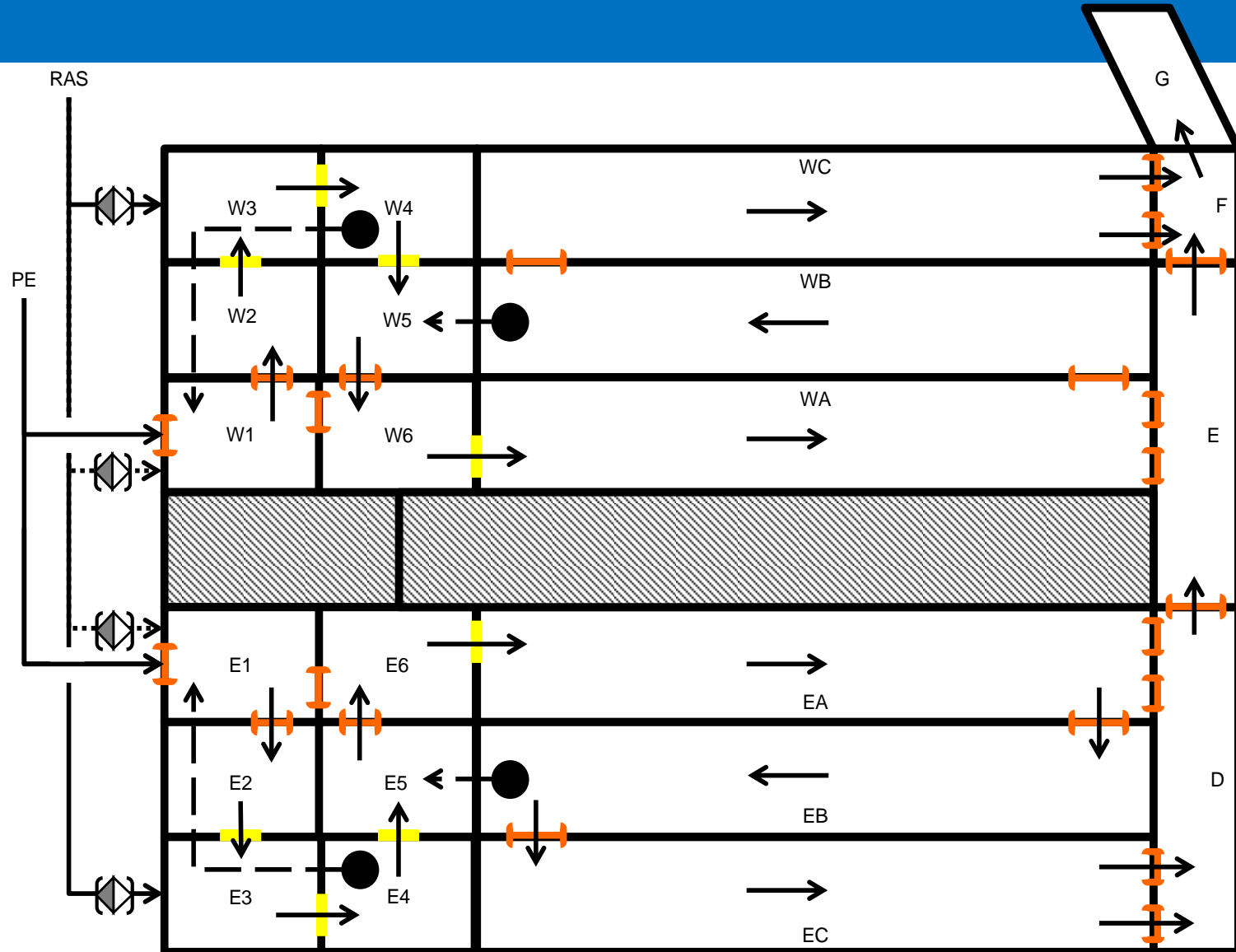
# Biowin Modeling Optimizes BNR Design

## MUCT Bio-P Configuration

- Denitrification of Mixed Liquor Recycle Included
  - Maximize Denitrification & Alkalinity Production
- Effluent Ammonia-Based Aeration Control
  - Minimize Nitrification, Aeration Energy Requirement & Alkalinity Consumption



# Activated Sludge MUCT Configuration



# “State of the Art” Secondary Clarifier Upgrades



# Ok, Let's Talk Some Results to Date...

## ➤ Energy Efficient Vertical Shaft Mixers



# Primary Digesters 1 & 2

- Careful, Planned Restarts
  - Preheat with hot water
  - Transfer from active digester
  - Gradual increase in feed
  - Careful monitoring of VA/Alkalinity
- Achieving 50% VSR @  
VA/Alk = 0.28



# Going From RBCs to BNR Activated Sludge

## ➤ RBCs

- Simple, “Run Themselves”
- O&M Primarily Breakdown Maintenance

## ➤ BNR Activated Sludge

- Proactive Process Monitoring & Control
  - SRT/Sludge Age
  - System Monitoring
  - Nitrification/Alkalinity Challenge

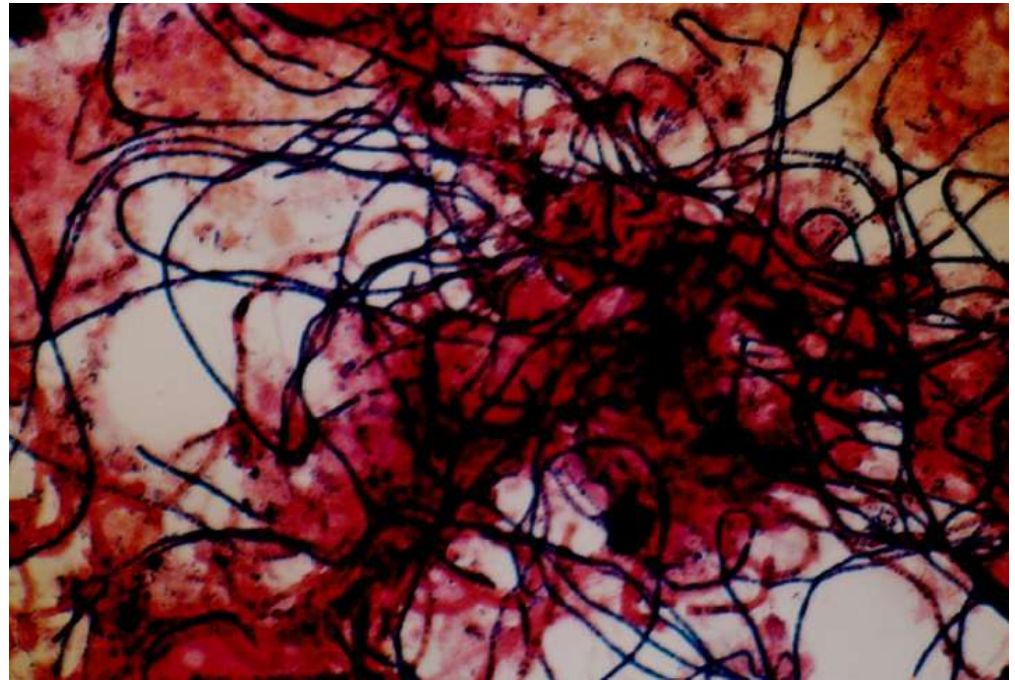
# Transitional Startup

- October 2014 – Train 1 Startup
  - Seed Sludge: Chippewa Falls WWTP WAS
  - 50/50 PE Flow Split Between RBCs & NAS
  - Began Wasting Early November w/MLSS > 1,000 mg/L
    - Daily Target SRT/Sludge Age Wasting Basis
- January 2015 – Train 2 Startup
  - Seed From Train 1
  - Continued 50/50 PE Flow Split Between RBCs & NAS

# BNR Activated Sludge Process Control

## ➤ Sludge Wasting

- Initially – Target SRT on Low Side – Industry Slug Load Led to Severe Digester Foaming
- Overcompensated to Extremely High SRT
  - Provide More Stable Biology With Higher MLSS
  - Mid-January 2015 – Microthrix Outbreak



# Microthrix => Foam!



# ...and not just in the Activated Sludge System



# Process Control Paradigm Shift

- Running Average Aerobic SRT Based Wasting
  - Seasonally Change From 6-14 Days
  - Daily Settleometer/SVI Analysis
  - Regular Microscopic Examination

	A	B	C	D	E	F
19	<b>Eau Claire WWTP Activated Sludge Wasting Calculator</b>					
21	<i>SEE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.</i>					
22	Daily Inputs	Date:	05/18/15			
23	MLSS Concentration:	2,800	mg/L			
24	RAS/WAS Concentration:	6,450	mg/L			
25	Ave Final Clarifier Blanket Depth:	0.9	ft			
26	30 Minute Settling Volume:	180	mL			
27	Today's WAS Flow:	164,000	gal/day			
28	Yesterday's Plant Flow:	4,800	MGD			
29	Yesterday's Plant Effluent TSS:	2	mg/L			
31	<b>Process Inputs</b>		Range of Typical Values			
32	Target Aerobic SRT:	9.0	6-14 days			
33	Days Per Week to Waste:	7	5-7			
34	Selector Zones in Service:	12	2, 4, 6, 8 or 12			
35	Aeration Basin Passes in Service:	6	1, 2, 3, 4 or 6			
36	Final Clarifiers in Service:	2	1, 2, or 3			
38	Tomorrow's Wasting Target:	163,679	gal/day			
40	<b>System Monitoring</b>		Daily	7 Day R.A.		
41	Aerobic SRT:	9.2	9.7	days		
42	Total Bioreactor SRT:	12.1	12.8	days		
43	Total System SRT:	12.4	13.2	days		
44	Actual MLSS Conc:	2,800	3,100	mg/L		
45	SVI:	64	62	mL/g		
51		Date	Today's Values		Ave Final	30 Minute
52			MLSS	RAS/WAS	Clar Blanket	Settling Volume
53			mg/L	mg/L	ft	mL
55		05/18/15	2,800	6,450	1	180
56		05/17/15	3,680	6,200	2	195
57		05/16/15	2,740	8,950	3	105

# Typical Micro Exam Results



# Aeration & Denitrification Controls



# Aeration & Denitrification Controls

## ➤ Denitrification

- Lack of TKN Data => Hard to Quantify
- Effluent NO<sub>3</sub>-N Data Suggests 20-30 mg/L N is being Denitrified From Forward Flow
  - 70-100 mg/L Added Alkalinity Produced
  - 50-90 mg/L O<sub>2</sub> Demand Satisfied

## ➤ Aeration

- Ammonia Control Not Yet Possible
- D.O. Control Works Well, Ongoing Optimization
  - Initial Targets 2.0 mg/L all Three Passes
  - Later changed to Gradient Targets of 1.0/1.5/2.0
  - Recently Changed to Gradient Targets of 1.0/1.0/1.0 mg/L

# Goodby RBCs

- With 50/50 PE Split Between RBCs & Bio-P
  - Effluent TP 0.7-1.1 mg/L Using Average 400 gpd  $\text{FeCl}_3$
- April 6, 2015 – Second Final Clarifier Available Following Rehab
  - One Week Gradual Diversion of All PE Flow to Activated Sludge
- April 14, 2015 – Flow to RBCs Discontinued
  - Turned Off  $\text{FeCl}_3$  Feed
  - Effluent TP 0.3-0.4 mg/L with no  $\text{FeCl}_3$

# The Bottom Line

- Effluent BOD5: < 10 mg/L
- Effluent NH3-N: < 0.3 mg/L, Typically Non-Detect

Date	Today's Values		Ave Final	30 Minute	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	MLSS	RAS/WAS	Clar Blanket	Settling Volume	Plant Flow	Effluent TSS	WAS Flow	SVI
	mg/L	mg/L	ft	mL	MGD	(mg/L)	gal/day	mL/g
09/05/15	2,340	6,000	1	160	5.76	3	117,000	68
09/04/15	2,460	5,650	1	170	5.31	3	115,000	69
09/03/15	2,160	5,400	1	160	5.11	3	105,000	74
09/02/15	2,320	6,600	1	170	4.72	4	94,000	73
09/01/15	2,340	5,900	1	160	5.01	4	88,000	68
08/31/15	3,840	8,350	1	270	4.68	3	87,000	70
08/30/15	4,060	10,900	1	270	5.24	4	89,000	67
08/29/15	3,920	10,850	1	275	5.35	2	91,000	70
08/28/15	4,220	9,300	1	280	5.24	3	90,000	66
08/27/15	3,760	9,100	1	265	5.47	3	88,000	70
08/26/15	3,920	7,600	1	270	5.24	3	88,000	69
08/25/15	3,860	8,150	0	260	4.74	1	87,000	67
08/24/15	3,460	8,250	1	260	5.86	3	86,000	75
08/23/15	4,100	9,850	1	275	5.06	2	86,000	67
08/22/15	4,000	9,750	1	270	5.50	2	85,000	68
08/21/15	3,900	9,150	1	280	5.40	3	86,000	72
08/20/15	4,120	9,750	1	270	5.64	3	85,000	66
08/19/15	4,080	9,750	0	280	5.06	2	85,000	69
08/18/15	3,840	8,450	1	255	5.77	2	83,000	66

# Ongoing Challenges

- Maintaining Plant Performance as Construction Nears Completion (& Addressing Punchlist Items)
- Resolving Instrumentation & Equipment Issues
- Finding Balance Between Easy/Reliable Activated Sludge Process Control & Energy/Chemical Savings
  - Tapered DO Control, Effluent Ammonia Control
  - # Units In/Out of Service Seasonally
  - Aerated Effluent Target pH & Alkalinity Residual

# Summing Up Thoughts

- Biowin Modeling Invaluable in Evaluating Alternative Strategies to Optimize Design & Performance
- Some Leading Edge Energy Conservation Strategies Are Still Evolving, While Others Have Proven Themselves
- Good, Sound Design & Control of Nitrifying Activated Sludge Leads to Great Results
- Plant Staff Must Be Involved Throughout Project, and Embrace New Facilities & Operations

# The True Heroes in this Story...

The Eau Claire Wastewater Utility Staff, Including:

- Steve Hayden, Utility Engineer
- Craig Hendrickson, Plant Superintendent
- Kathy White, Lab Manager
- Jeff Pippenger, Utility Manager
- Tyler Fadness, Assistant Chemist
- Mike Thieste, Lab Tech
- Entire Plant O&M Staff

# Thanks for Your Attention!

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