

# PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL IMPROVEMENTS: Carbon addition, operational modifications, and filtrate management

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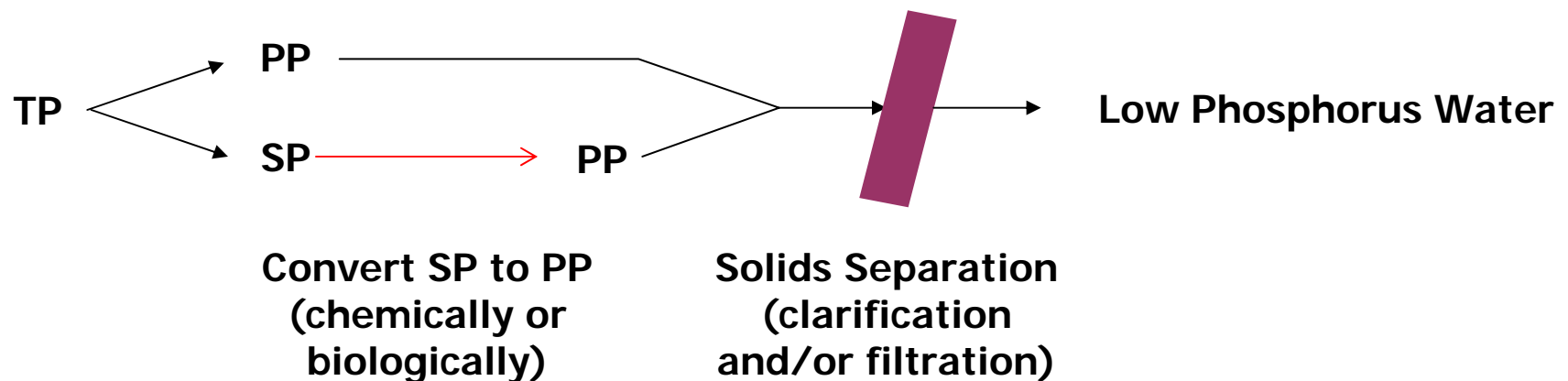
# Phosphorus Removal (in one slide!)

## ■ Soluble and particulate phosphorus

- Soluble (SP): biological and/or chemical transformation to particulate phosphorus
- Particulate (PP): physical removal

## ■ More stringent phosphorus limitations

- Increased conversion of soluble phosphorus to particulate
- Increased particulate removal



# When considering low level P...

## ■ Conversion of soluble P to particulate P

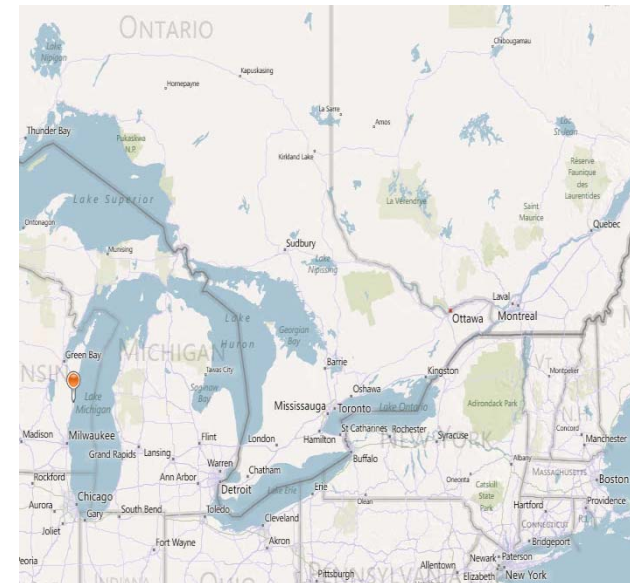
- Optimize biological processes
- Increase chemical addition efficiency
- Holistic plant approach

## ■ Removal of particulate P

- Improved clarification (down to  $\sim 0.5$  mg/L)
- Filtration/Advanced Filtration (0.3? 0.1? 0.05?)

# Sheboygan WWTP

- **Sheboygan, Wisconsin, USA**
  - Located on Lake Michigan
  - ~100,000 person metropolitan area
- **Sheboygan Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)**
  - Unique facility due to codigestion program



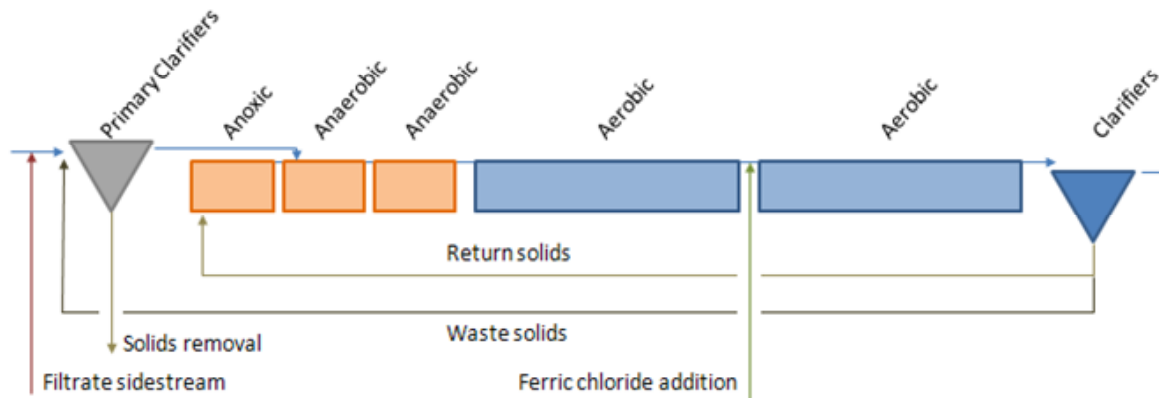
# Sheboygan WWTP

- **Upcoming Nutrient Regulations**
  - Current monthly discharge limit: 1 mg/L
  - Great Lakes discharger
  - Anticipated monthly discharge limit: 0.6 mg/L
- **Nutrient Removal Evaluation**
  - Testing of ferric chloride in early 2011
  - Addition of external carbon source (QLF)

# Optimization Approach

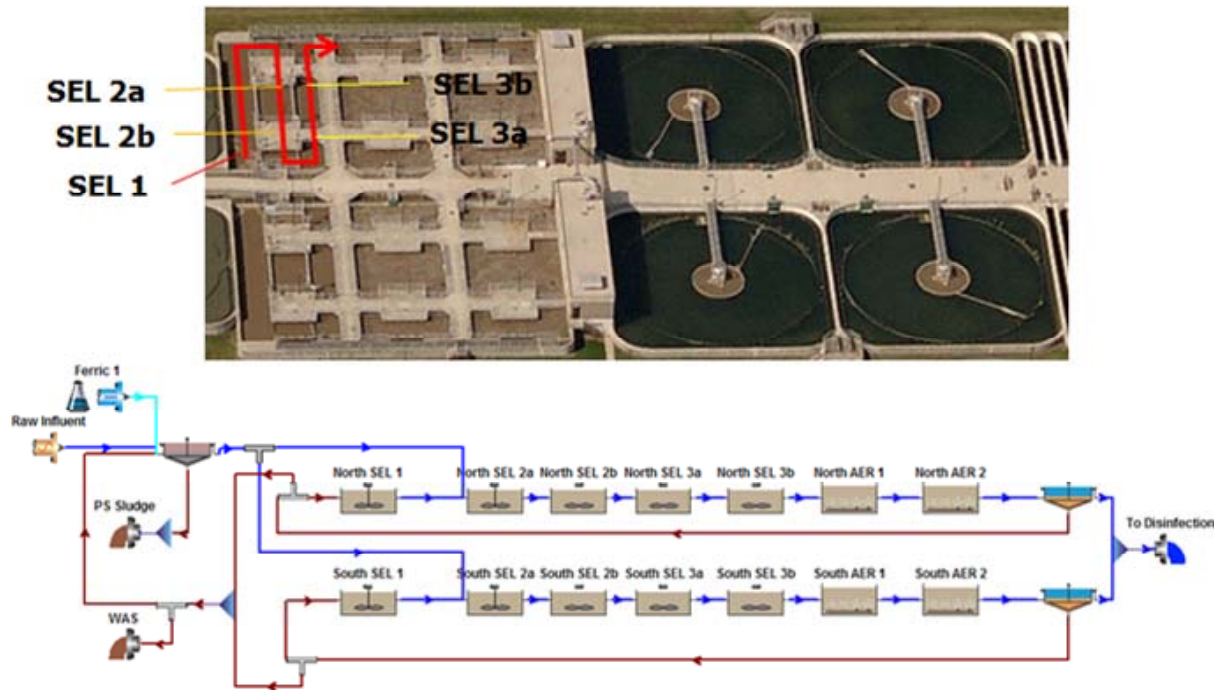
- **Develop process model**
- **Identify potential limitations to bio-p**
- **Evaluate potential solutions**

# Sheboygan WWTP



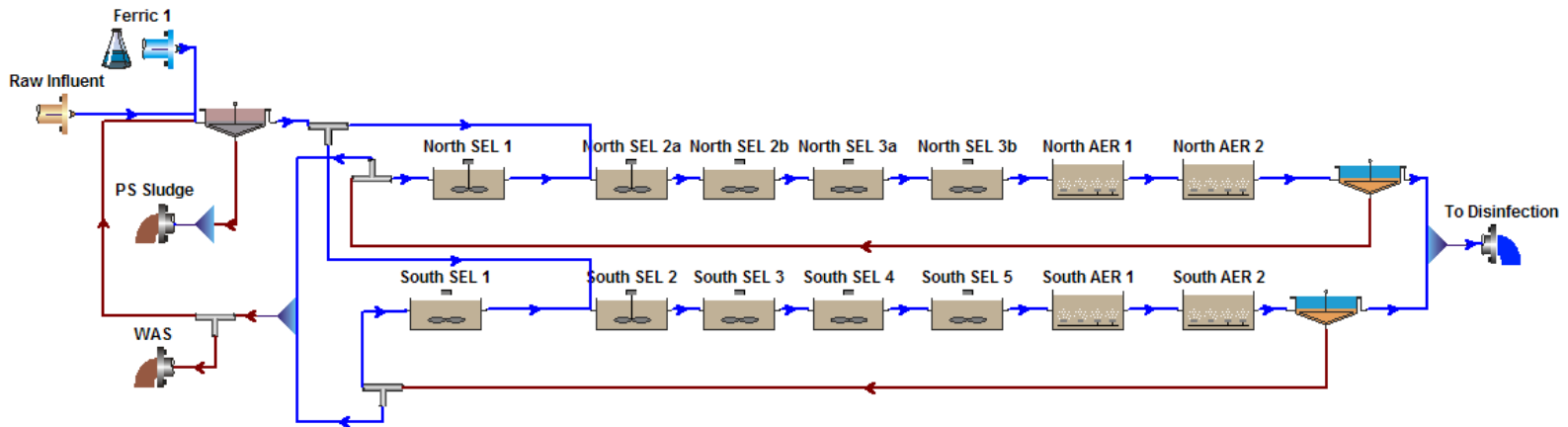
# Process Modeling

- Developed in Biowin
- Influent characterization (6 sampling events)



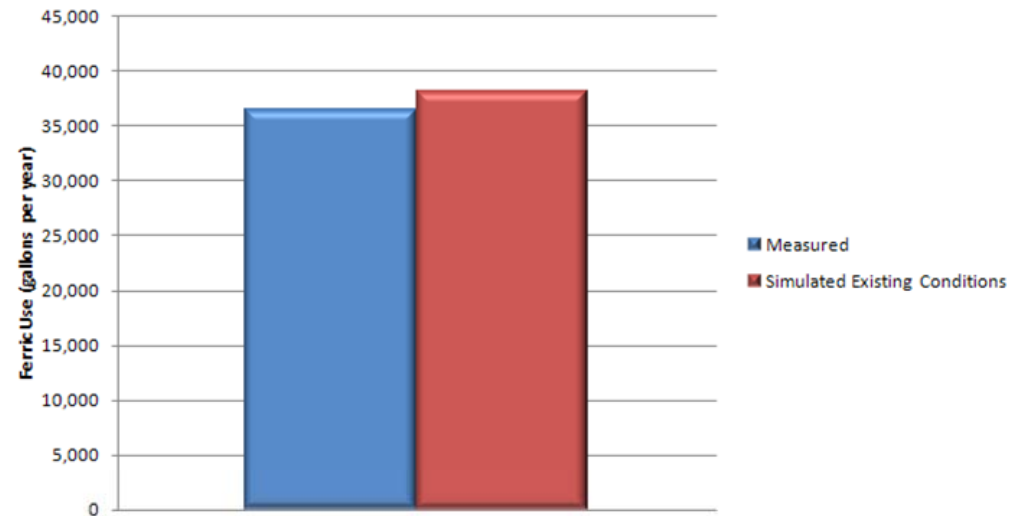
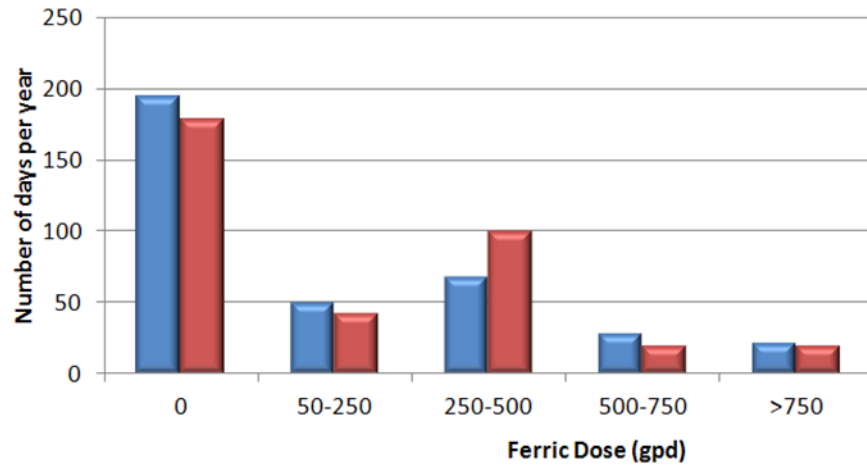
# Process Modeling

- Sensitivity to effective influent ammonia concentration
  - Sheboygan samples influent ammonia weekly
    - Effluent permit is 23 mg/L (Lake Michigan discharge)
  - High strength sidestream is not treated or equalized



# Model Calibration

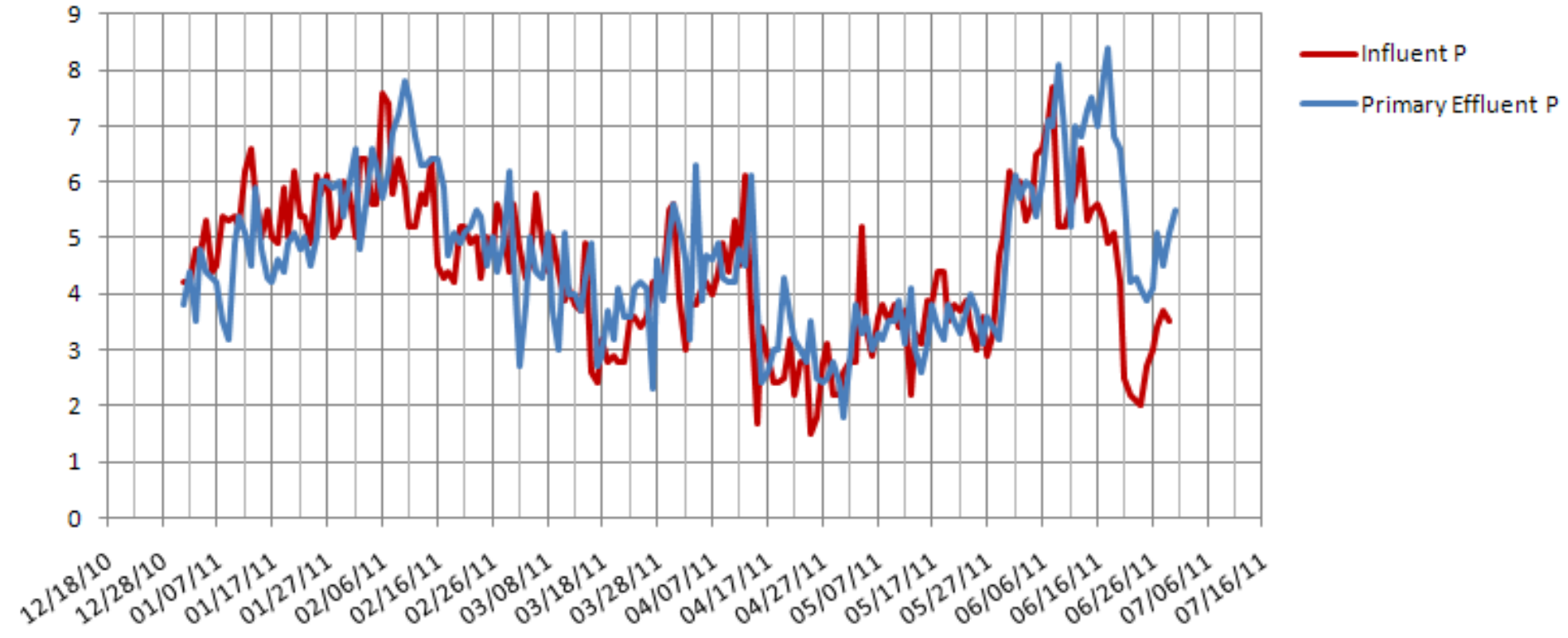
- Detailed discussion for another day...



# Potential Limitations to Bio-P

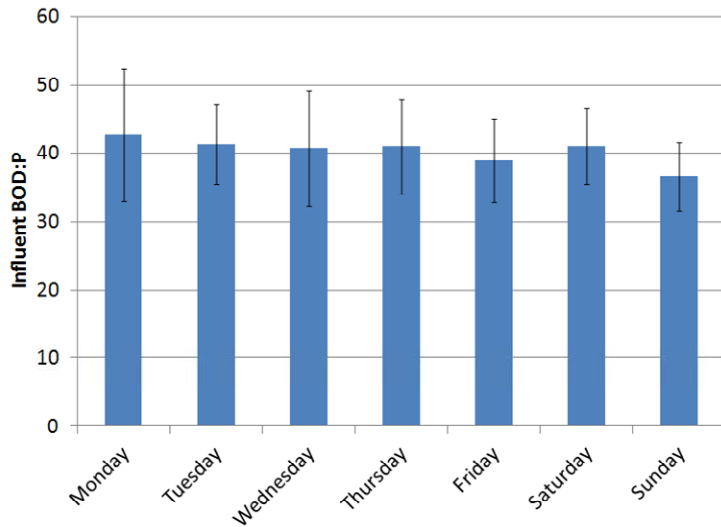
- Influent BOD:P
- Influent TKN?
- Anaerobic contact time

# Primary Effluent Phosphorus

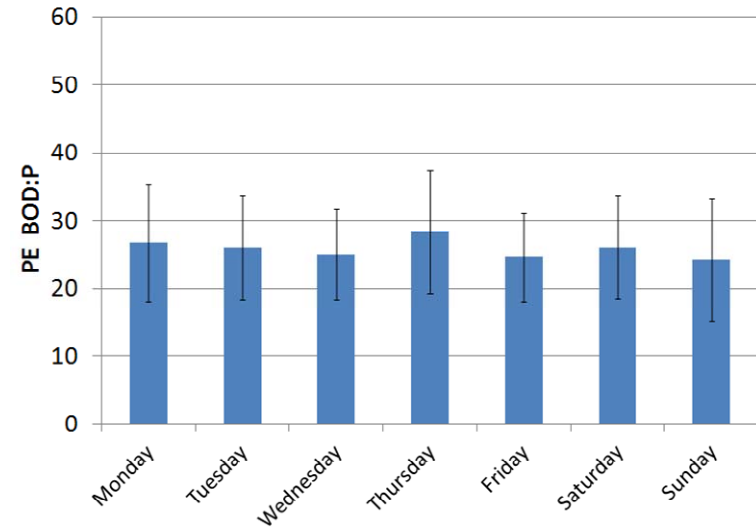


***Challenge 1: Primary Effluent Phosphorus Concentration***

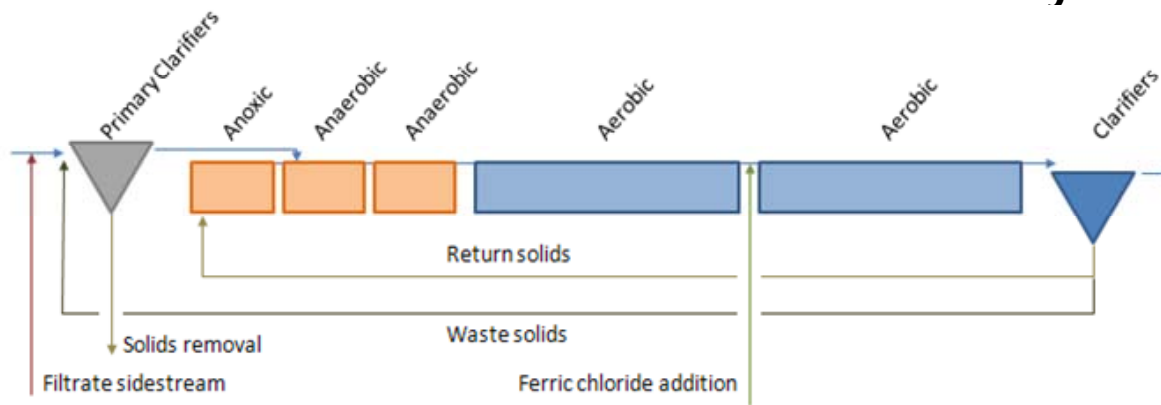
# BOD:P



Raw Influent



Primary Effluent



**Challenge 1: Primary Effluent Phosphorus Concentration**

# Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal

- **Indirect impact**

- TKN is oxidized to nitrate
- Nitrate in RAS competes for VFAs/carbon
- Reduces anaerobic contact time *and* VFA concentration

- **Sources**

- Raw influent
- Anaerobically digested sludge filtrate flow

# Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal

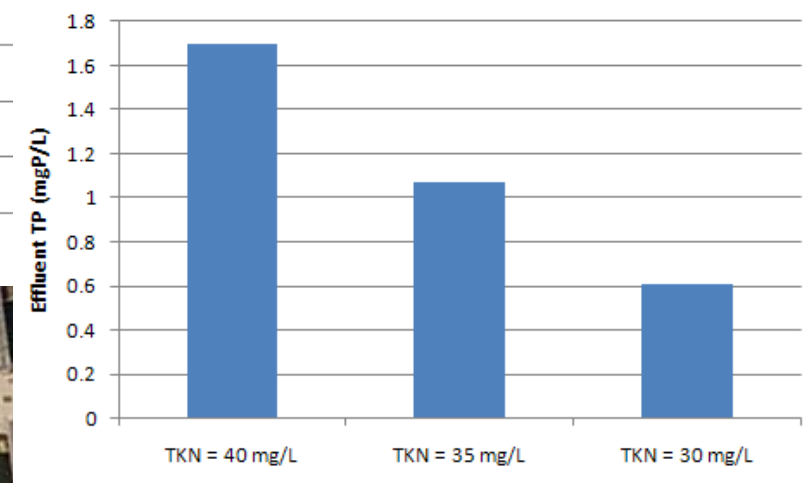
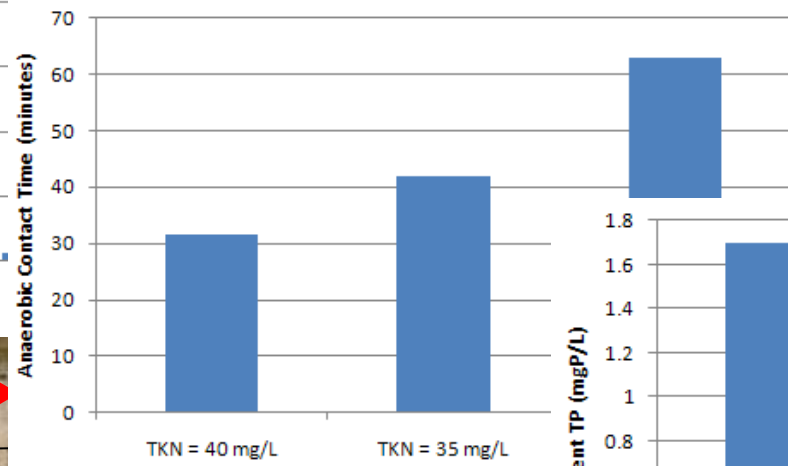
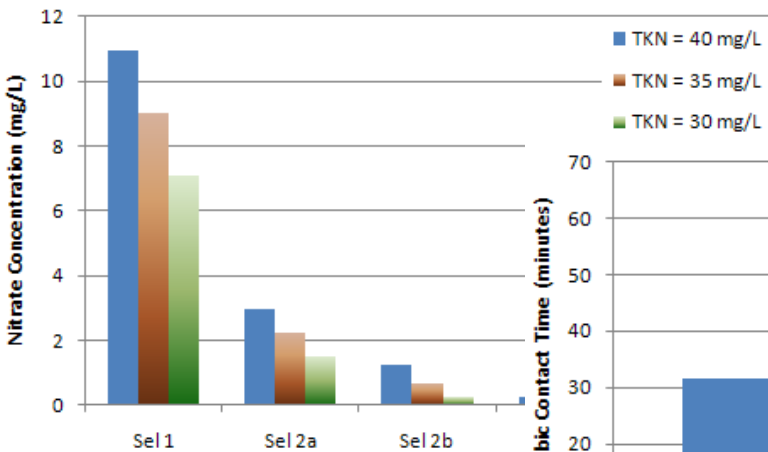
## ■ Primary Effluent Data

- Not strictly regulated for effluent ammonia
- Inconsistent measurement of PE TKN

Primary Effluent Data – January to June 2011

	PE BOD (mg/L)	PE TKN (mg/L)	PE TP (mg/L)
<b>Average</b>	131.7	30.3	4.6
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	42.11	13.43	1.36
<b>n</b>	180	<u>12</u>	180

# Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal

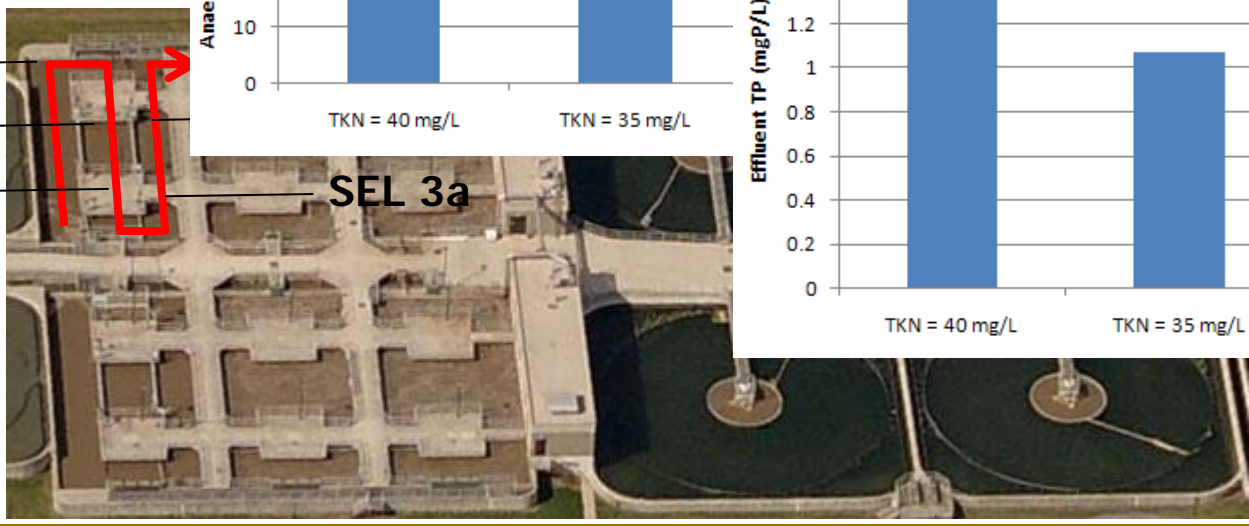


SEL 1

SEL 2a

SEL 2b

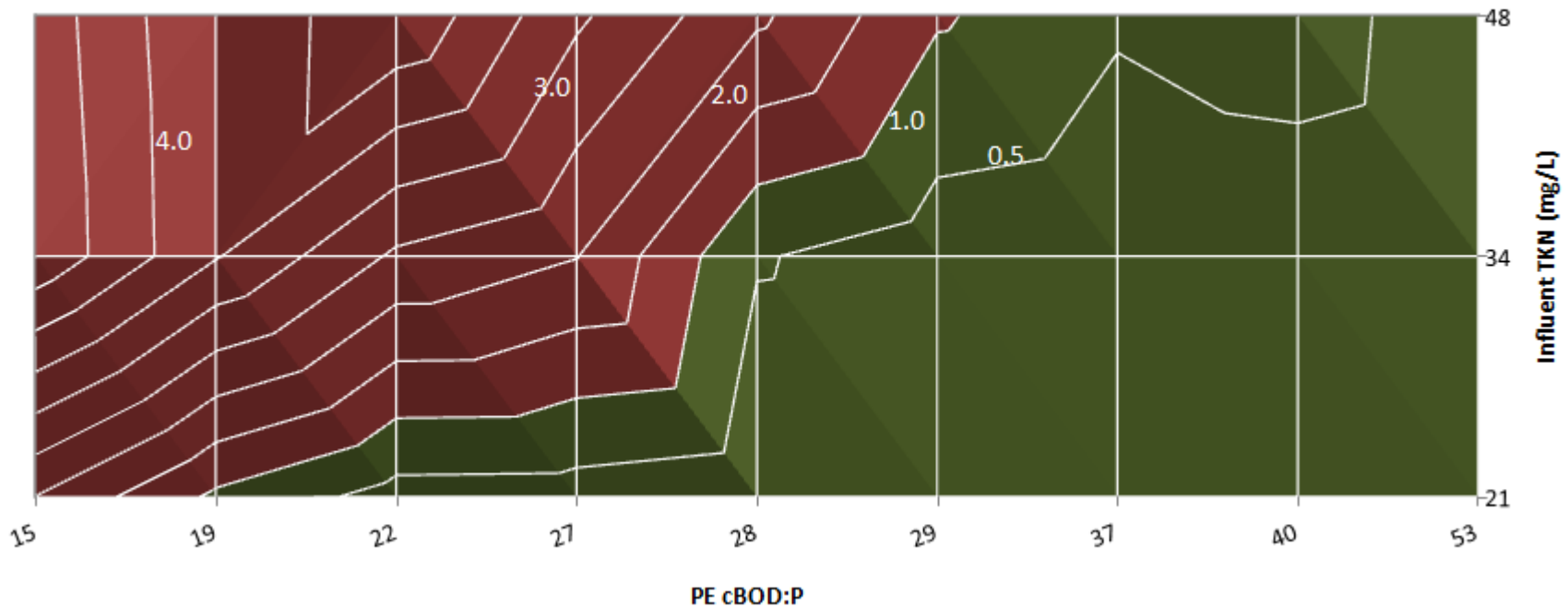
SEL 3a



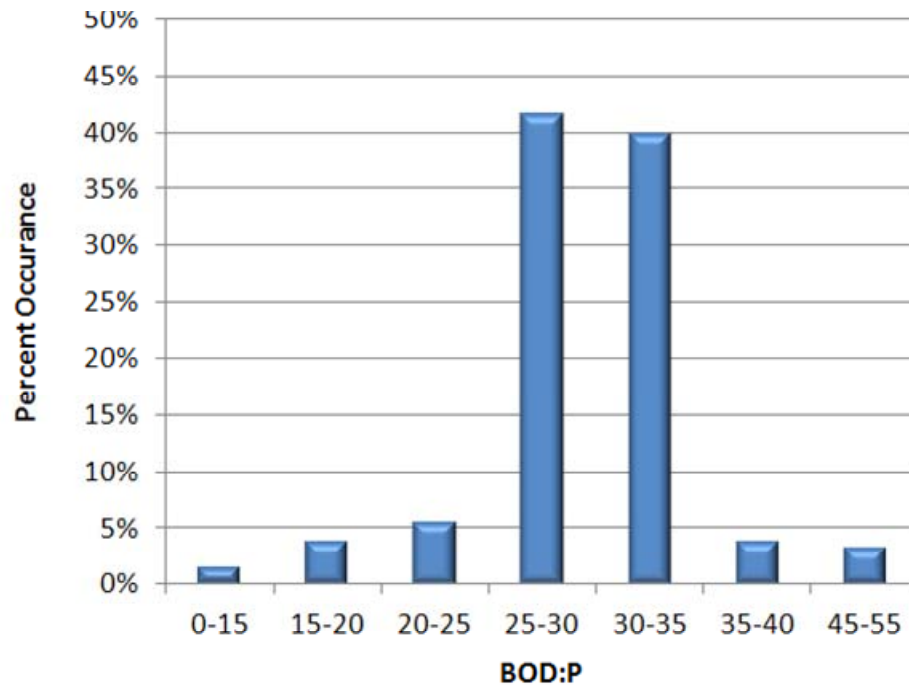
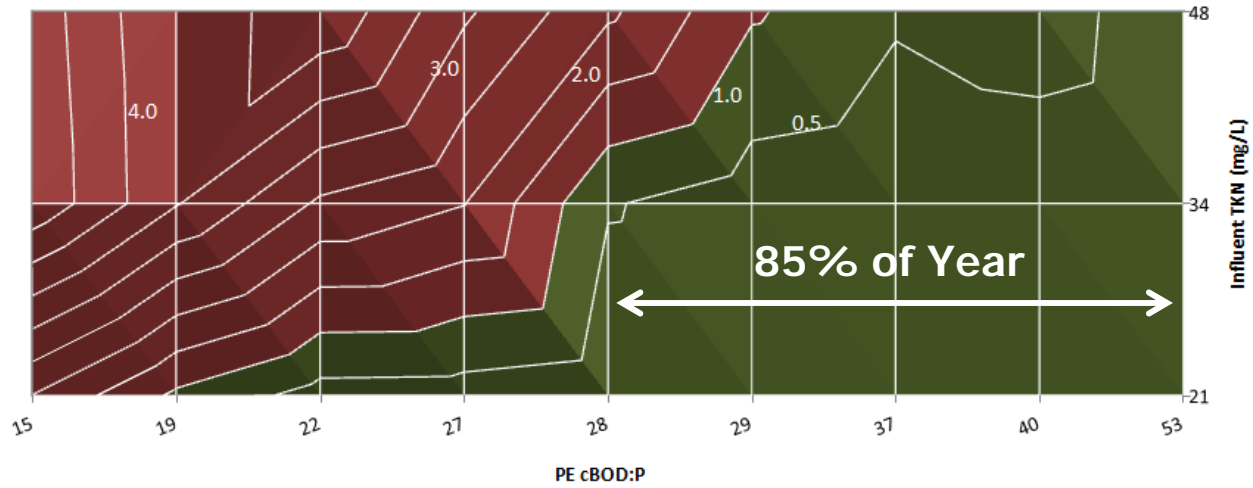
# Nitrogen and Phosphorus

- Simulate multiple conditions
- Develop effluent P topo map

Effluent Ortho-P (mg/L)



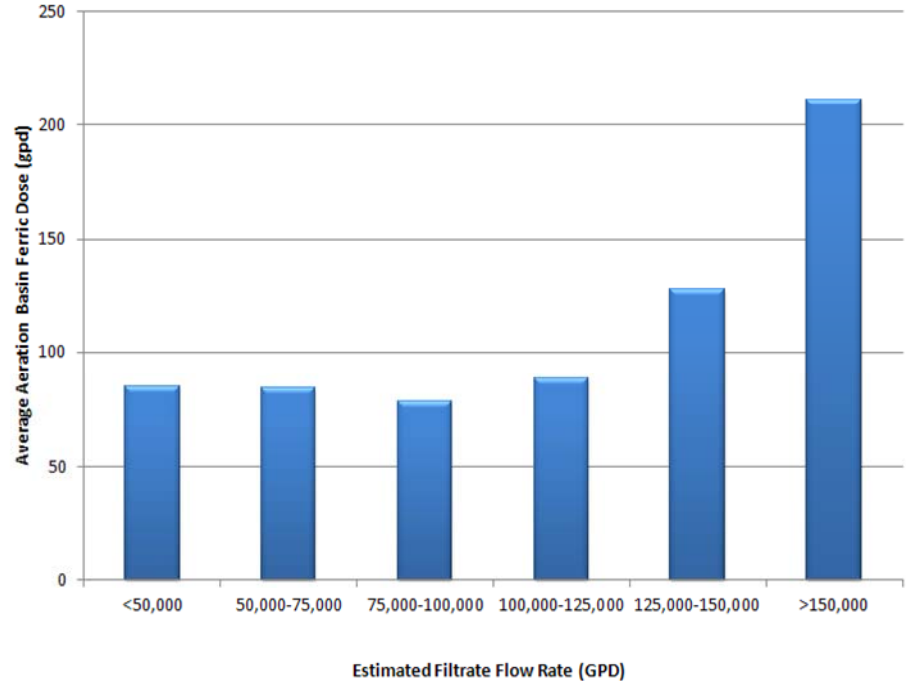
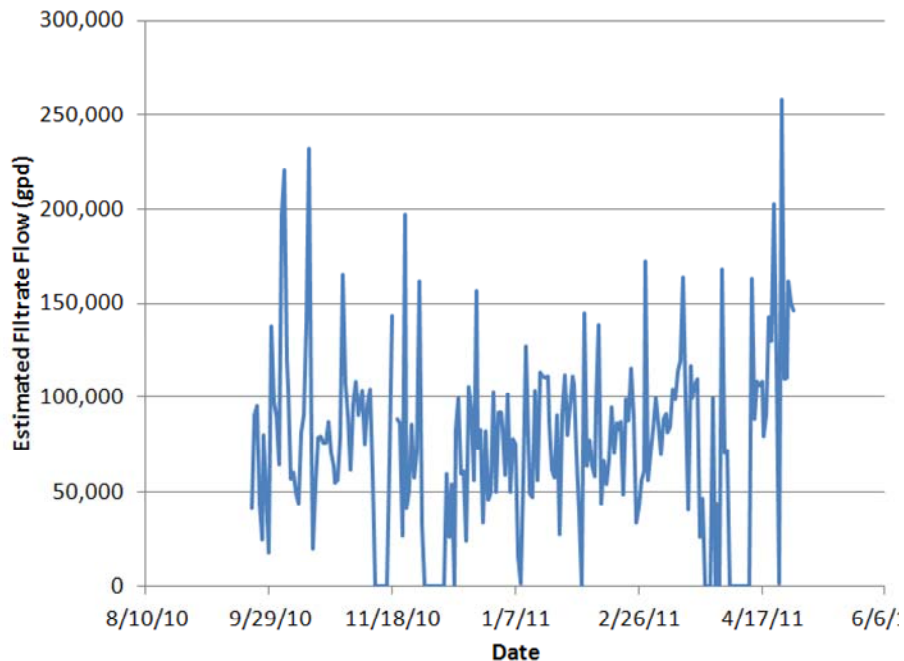
### Effluent Ortho-P (mg/L)



# Where is the nitrogen coming from?

- **Sidestream ammonia?**

- Filtrate also has increased phosphorus concentration...



***Challenge 2: Sidestream Impact on Ferric Dosing***

# What can we do?

*Challenge 1: Primary Effluent Phosphorus Concentration*

*Challenge 2: Sidestream Impact on Ferric Dosing*

- **Add more ferric chloride**
- **Add additional carbon**
- **Process modifications for increased RAS denitrification/decreased PE TP**
- **Manage filtrate sidestreams**

# How do we evaluate our options?

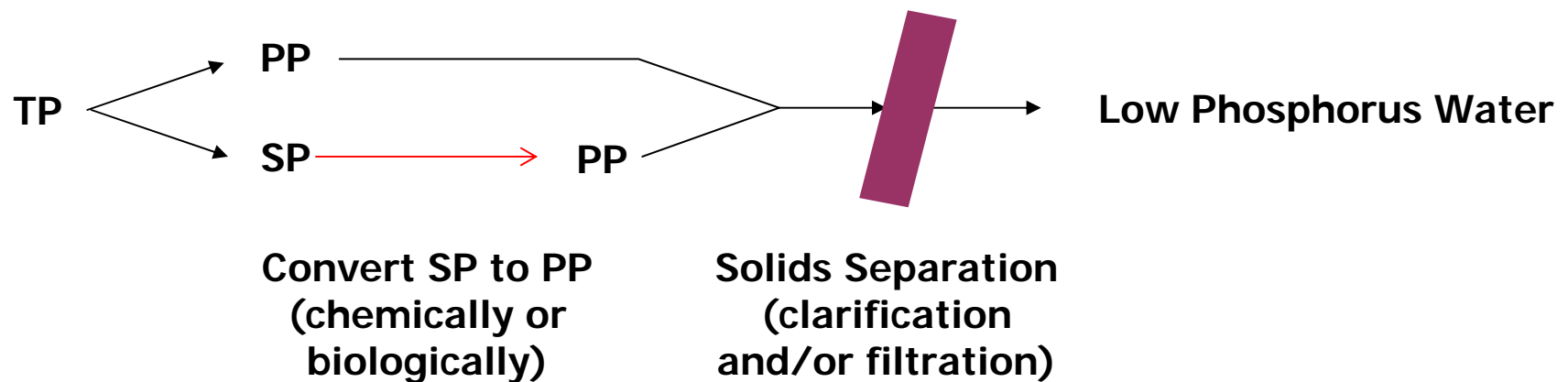
- **Pilot testing**
- **Process modeling**
  - Review potential of each alternative
  - Examine using dynamic modeling
  - Develop life cycle costs that account for variability

# Option 1: More Ferric

- **Online analysis with Chemsan**
- **OrthoP bandwidth**
  - Greater than 0.4 mg/L = turn on pump
  - Less than 0.3 mg/L = turn off pump
- **Uses more chemical, but very efficiently**
- **Control is a key to low level P**

# Option 2: Carbon Addition

- **Biological conversion of SP to PP**
  - Dependent on available carbon
  - Add more carbon = get more release and uptake

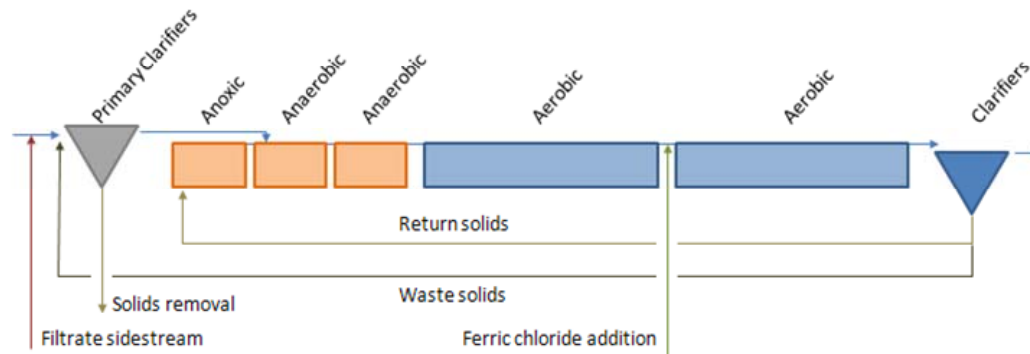


# Option 2: Carbon Addition

- **Quality Liquid Feeds (QLF)**
  - EnhanceBio<sup>P+N</sup>©
  - Adding readily biodegradable COD (rbCOD)
  - Conversion of volatile fatty acids (VFAs)
  - Two purposes:
    - Provide enough carbon for both denitrification and PAOs
    - Provide more carbon for PAOs

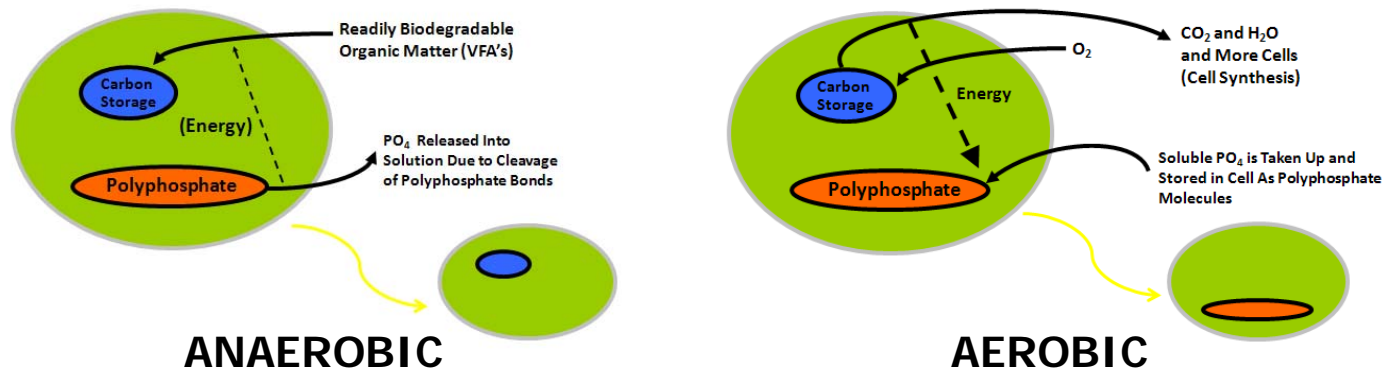
# Option 2: Carbon Addition

- Nitrate in RAS
- Nitrate needs to be removed without using up VFAs
  - Nitrate removal may be limited in endogenous zone
  - EnhanceBio<sup>P+N</sup>© would reduce nitrate and increase food for PAOs



# Option 2: Carbon Addition

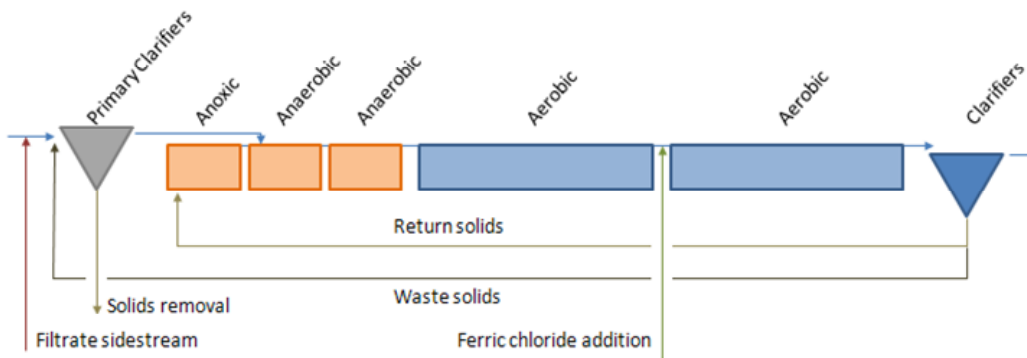
- PAOs need carbon to release P
- More carbon = more “good” release
- More “good” release = more uptake



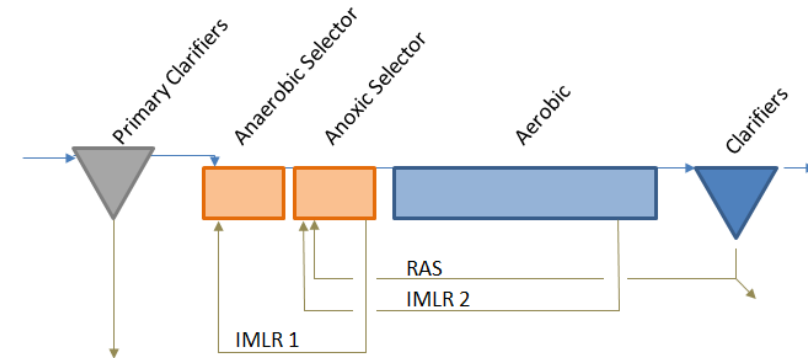
# Option 3: Process Modification

- **Modified University of Capetown (MUCT)**
  - Process modification to increase RAS denitrification
  - Improves anaerobic release
- **Do not co-thicken WAS and PS**
  - Reduce P in primary clarifiers

Johannesburg (existing)

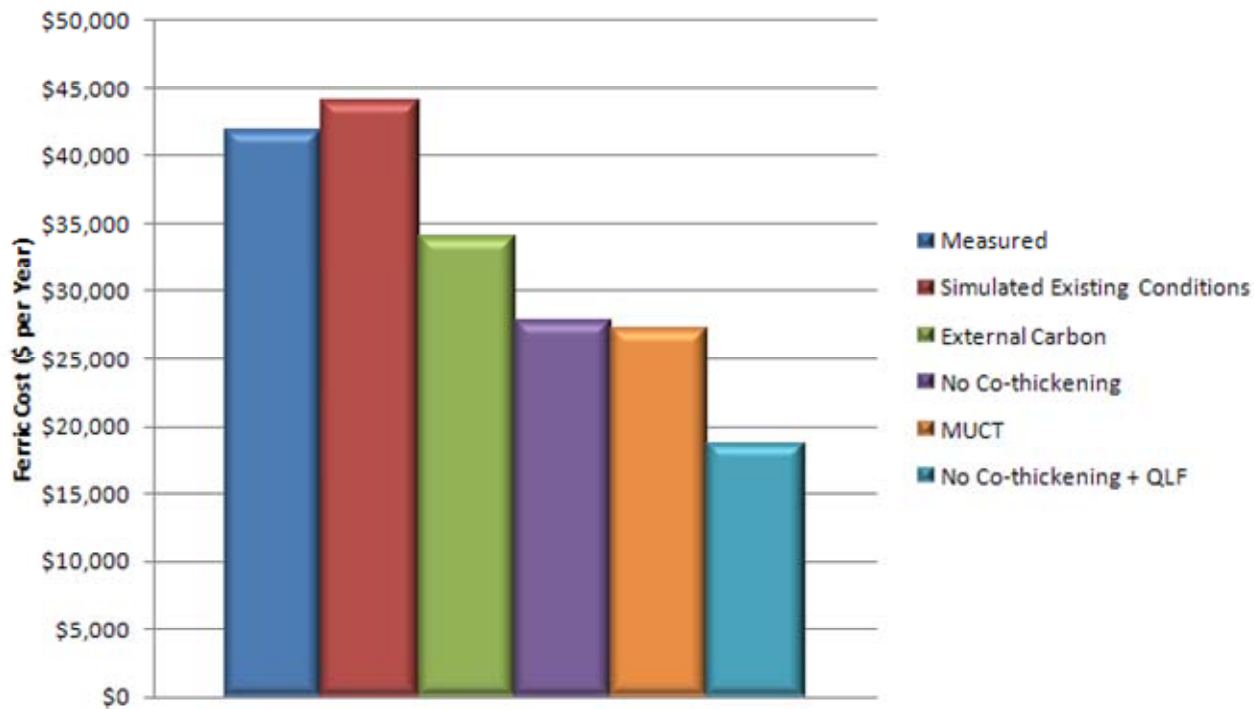


MUCT (Modification)



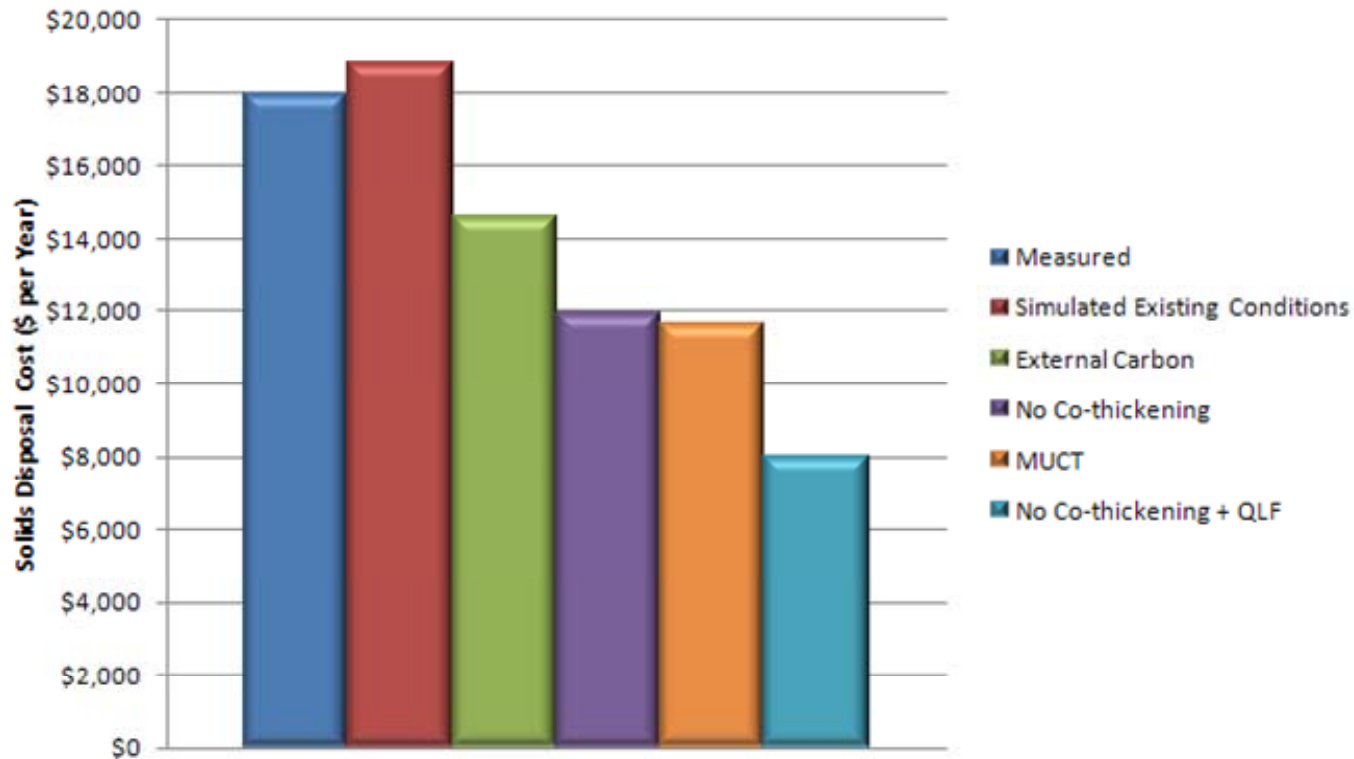
# Evaluation

- Simulate different strategies over same conditions



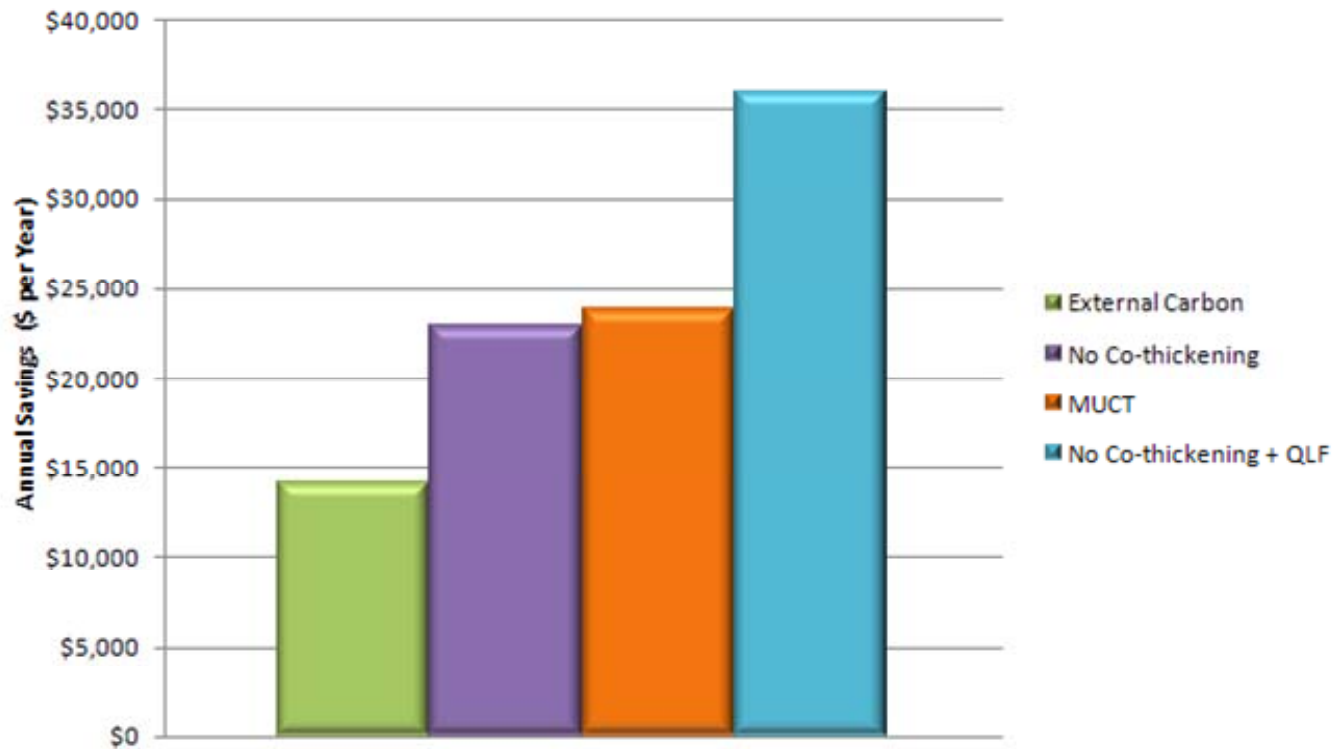
# Evaluation

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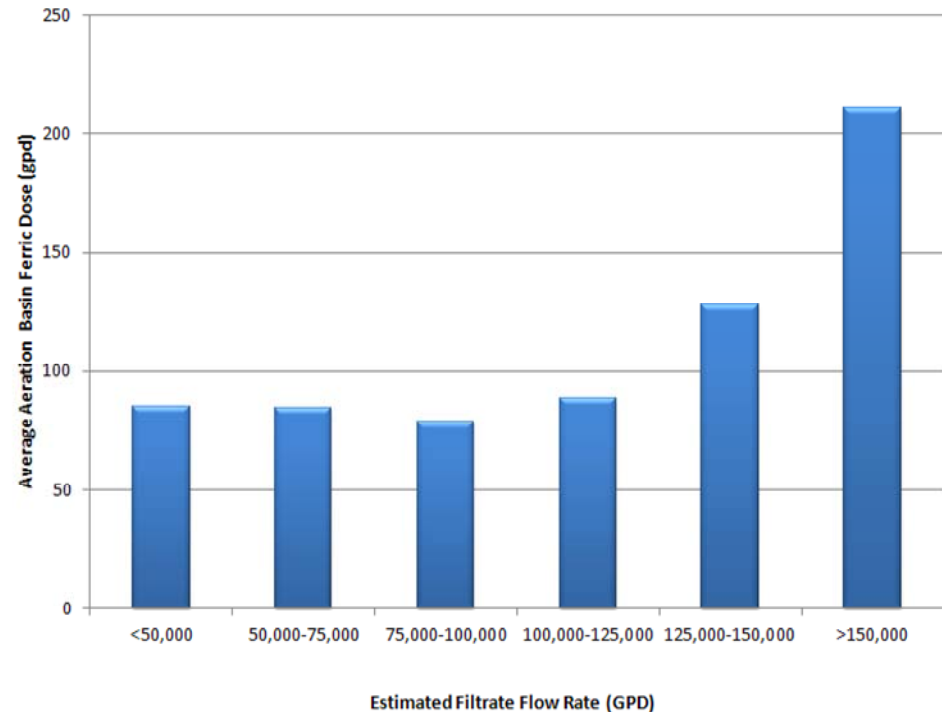
# Evaluation

- Simulate different strategies over same conditions



# Option 4: Filtrate Management

- **Avoid slugging the GBTs**
  - Operational change
  - Avoid “slug” thickening
  - More consistent
  - Still being implemented
  - More active management
    - Reduced chemical

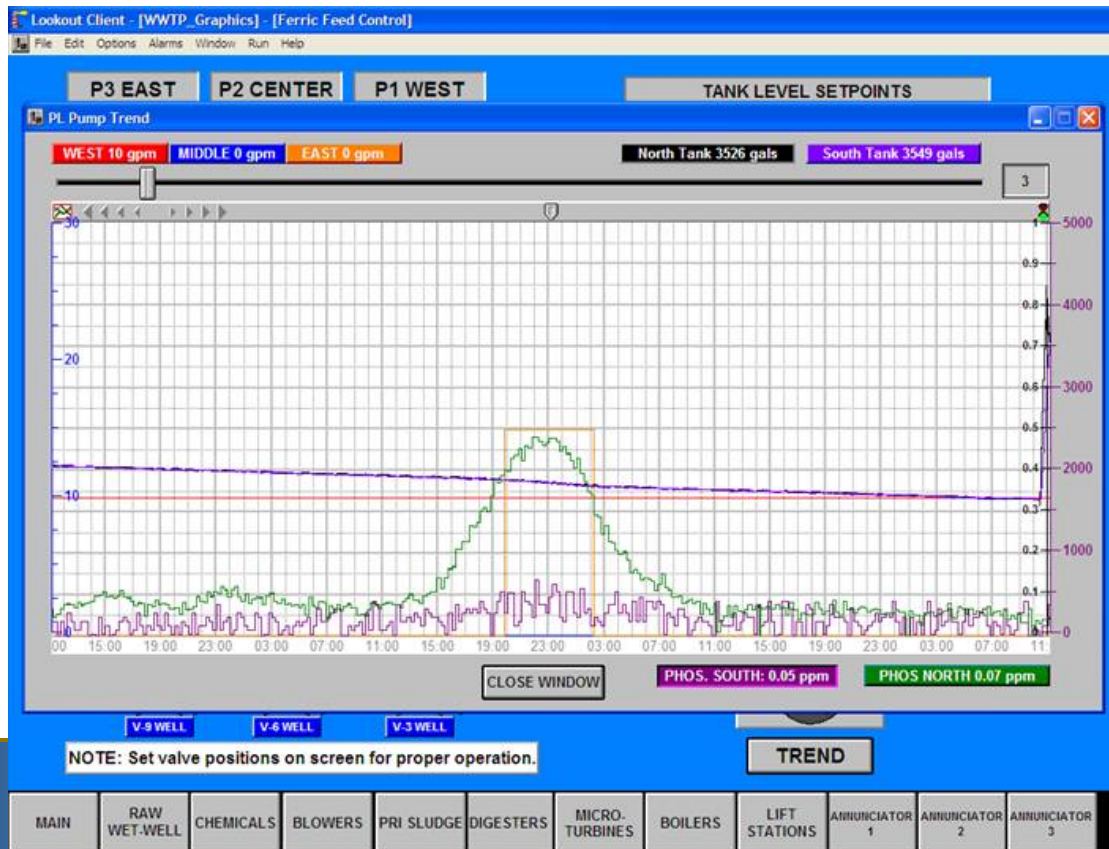


# Results?

- **Sheboygan RWWTP is focusing on chemical polishing**
  - Simple control strategy
  - Effective results
- **Solution will be different for every plant**
  - BOD:P
  - Wastewater variability
  - Sidestream loads
  - Chemical mixing

# Take Home Message

- Sheboygan does *really* well, most of the time
- Excursions are the main challenge



# Questions?

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