

Fermentation Enhanced Nutrient Removal at Janesville WWTF

WWOA – 46th Annual Conference
October 11, 2012

Presented by:
Nathan Cassity, AECOM
Joe Zakovec, Janesville Wastewater Utility



Presentation Outline

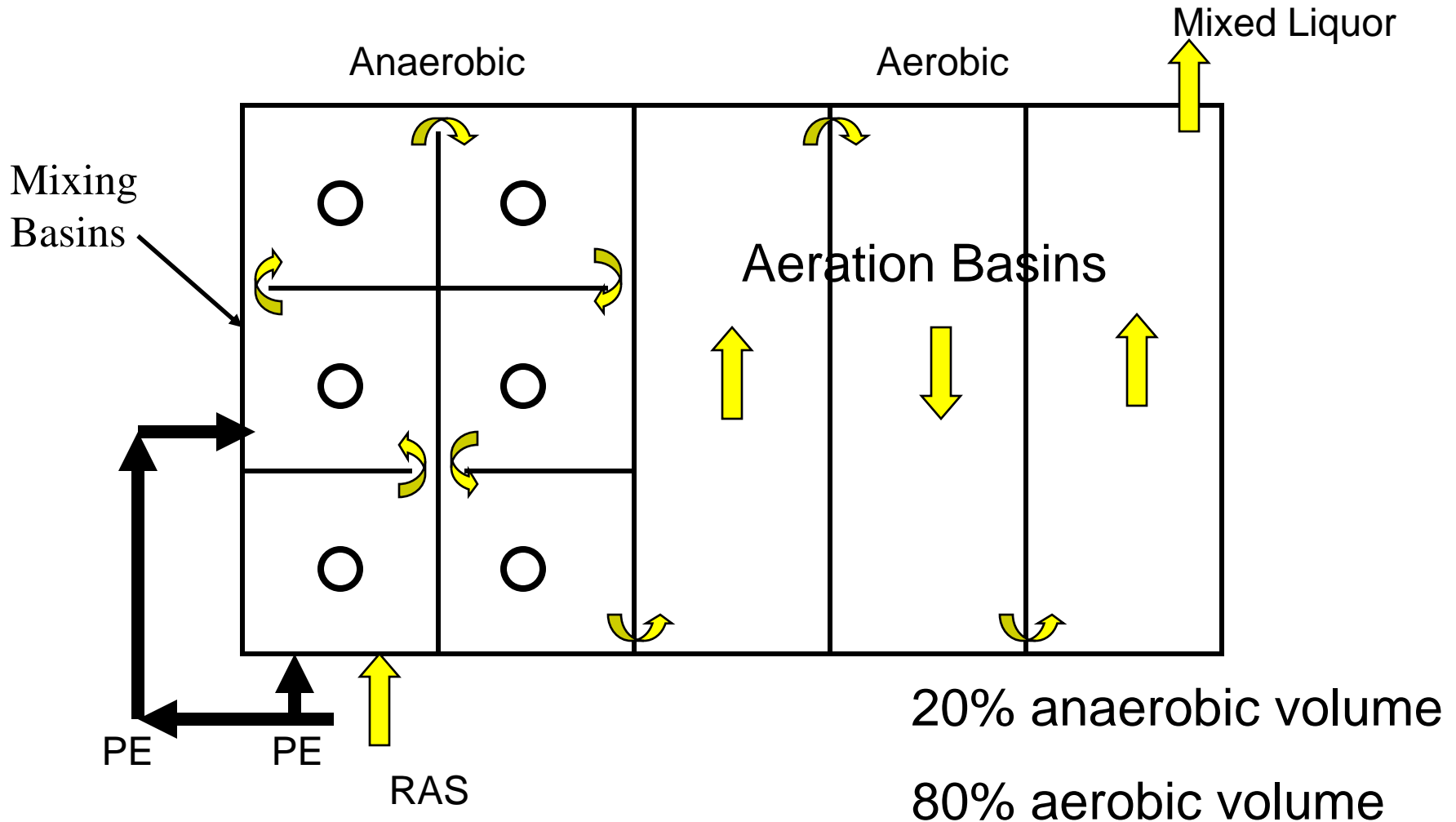
- Project background
- BNR design
- Startup and operation
- Supplemental carbon pilot
- What's next?

Project Background



- Current flow of 14 MGD
- Serves population of 60,000
- Biological phosphorus removal (BPR) first incorporated 2001 to 2003
 - Anaerobic / Oxidic (A/O) configuration
 - Included backup chemical P removal facilities
 - Influent lacked sufficient VFAs
 - Chemical polishing used off and on

2003 A/O Process Configuration



2003 A/O Process Configuration

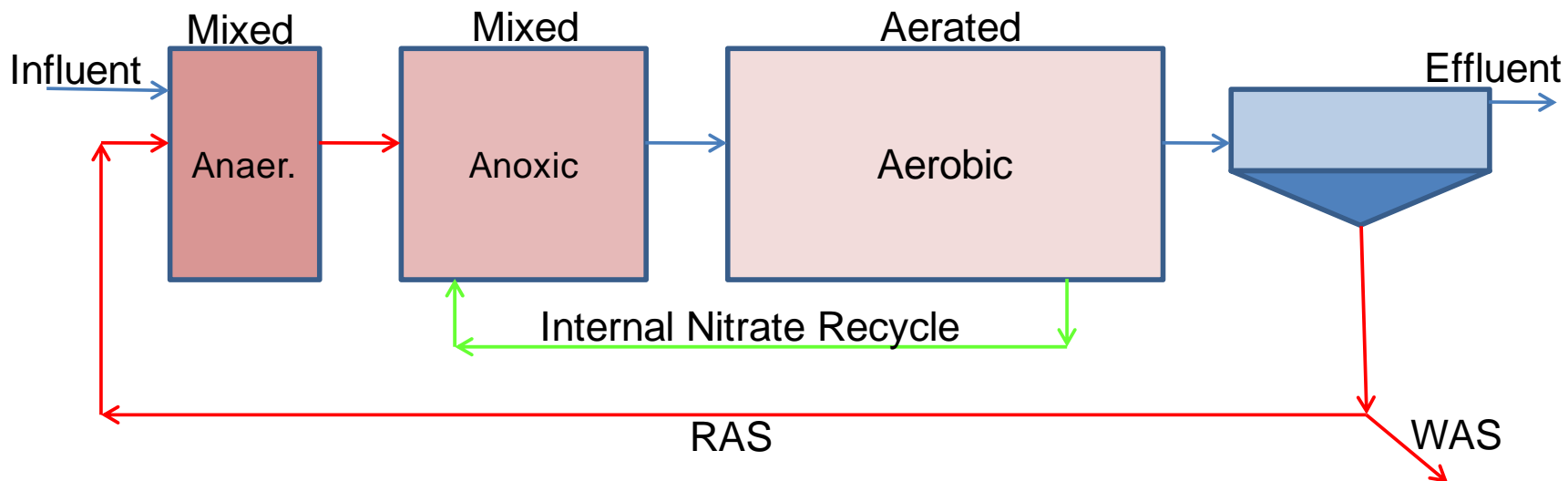


- 2010 – 2011 upgrade project
 - \$32 million upgrade
 - Capacity increase to 20 MGD
 - Incorporated biological nutrient removal (BNR)
 - New cogeneration facilities
 - Renovation of several 30+ year-old facilities

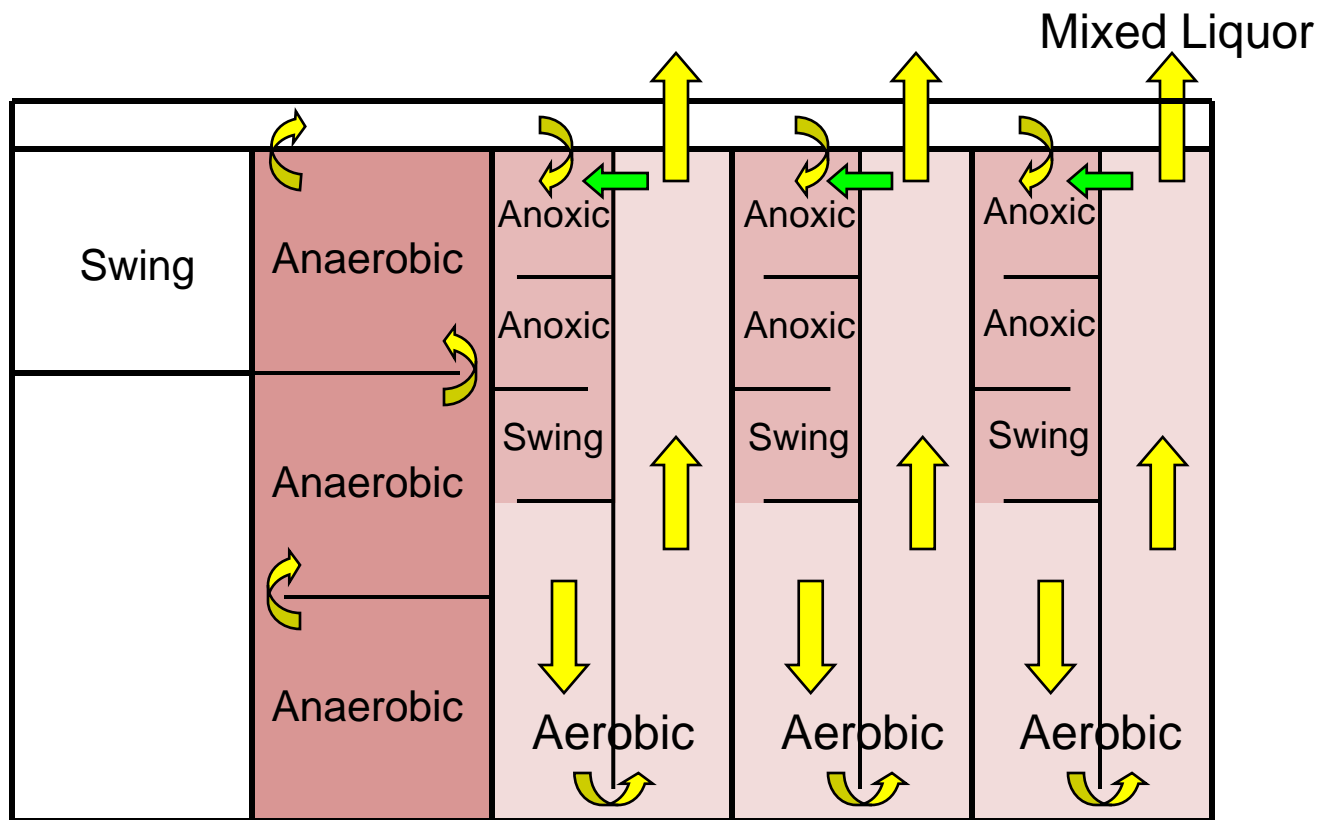
Biological Nutrient Removal Design

- Project goals:
 - Enhance biological phosphorus removal to eliminate chemical polishing
 - Effluent phosphorus goal between 0.3 mg/L and 0.5 mg/L
 - Incorporate biological nitrogen removal
 - Effluent nitrogen goal between 6 mg/L and 8 mg/L
- Resources utilized
 - BioWin computer simulations
 - AECOM Canada experts

- Process configuration
 - Anaerobic / Anoxic / Oxidic (A²O)



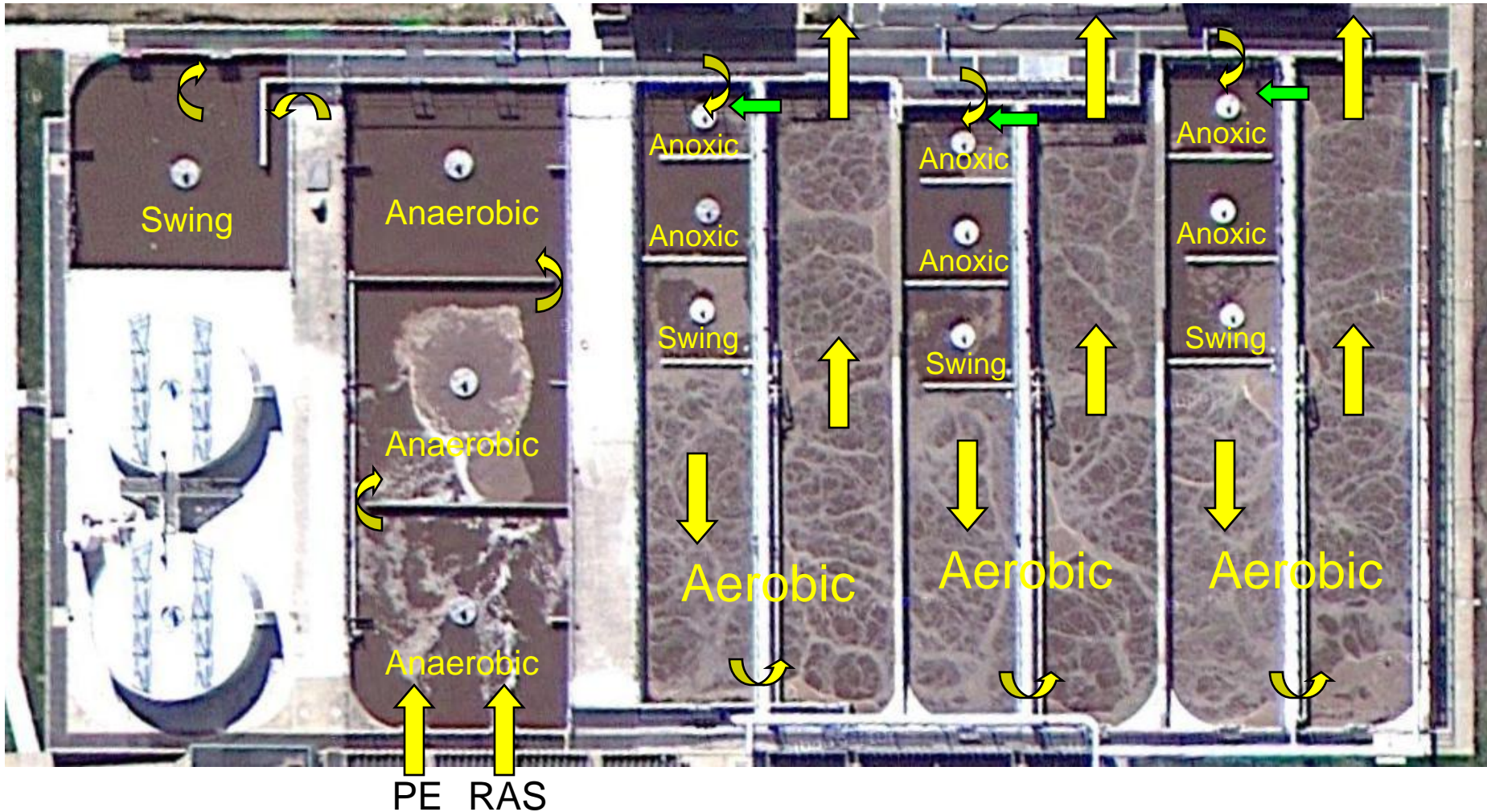
2011 A²O Process Configuration



PE RAS

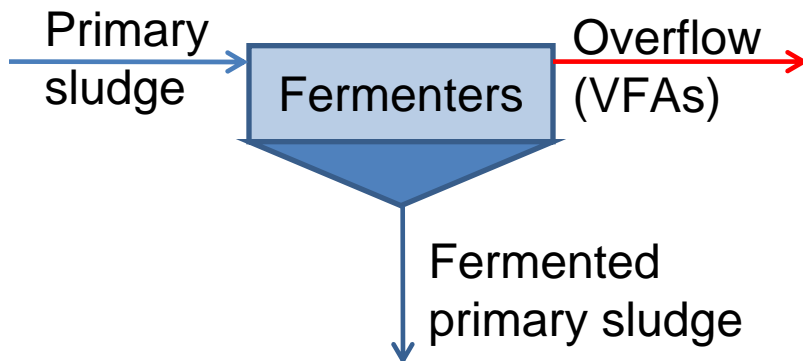
12% anaerobic volume
21% anoxic volume
67% aerobic volume

2011 A²O Process Configuration

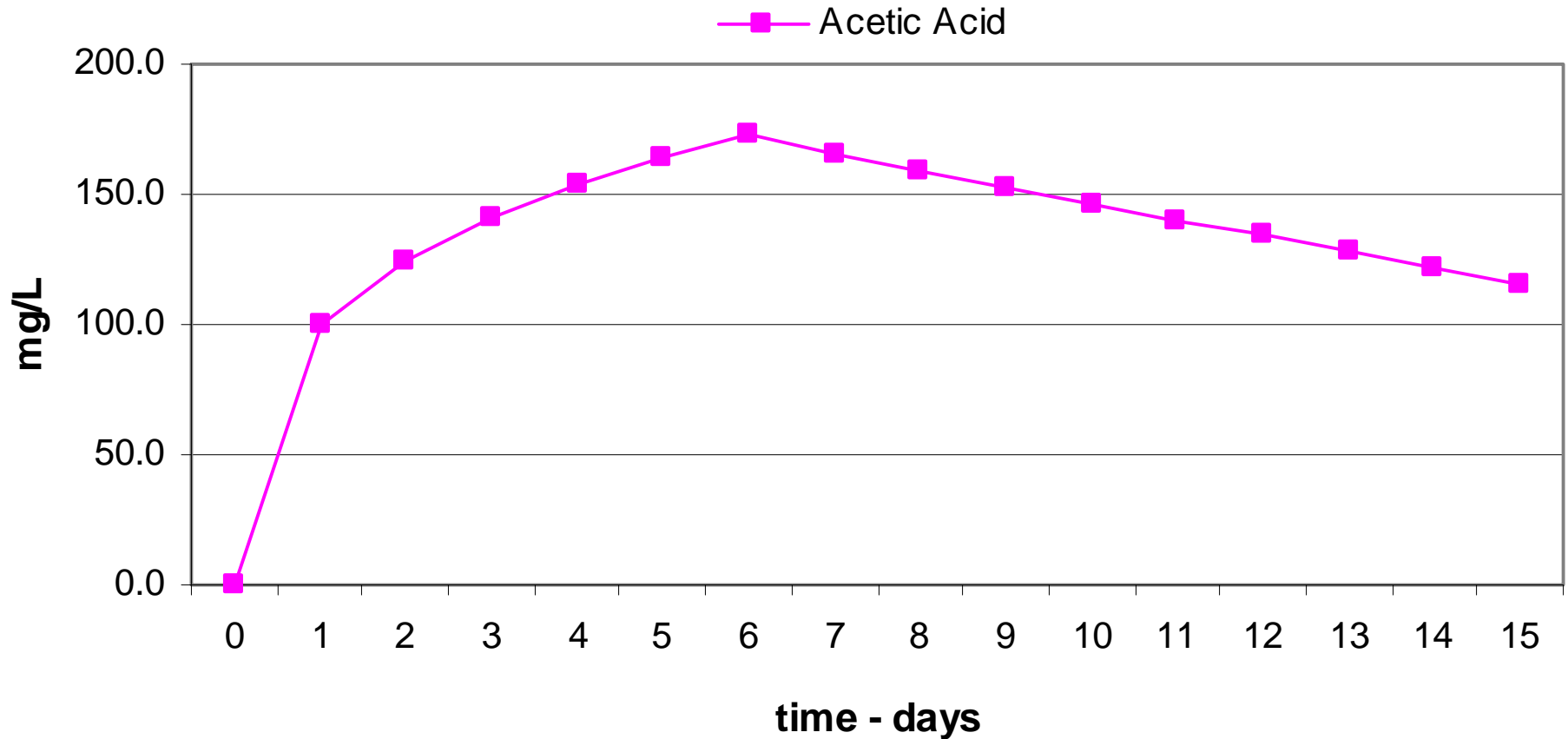


Biological Nutrient Removal Design

- Fermentation incorporated into design due to low wastewater strength
 - Primary sludge is pumped to the fermenters
 - Fermenters store and thicken the sludge
 - VFA production is based on time and temperature
 - Operation based on target SRT



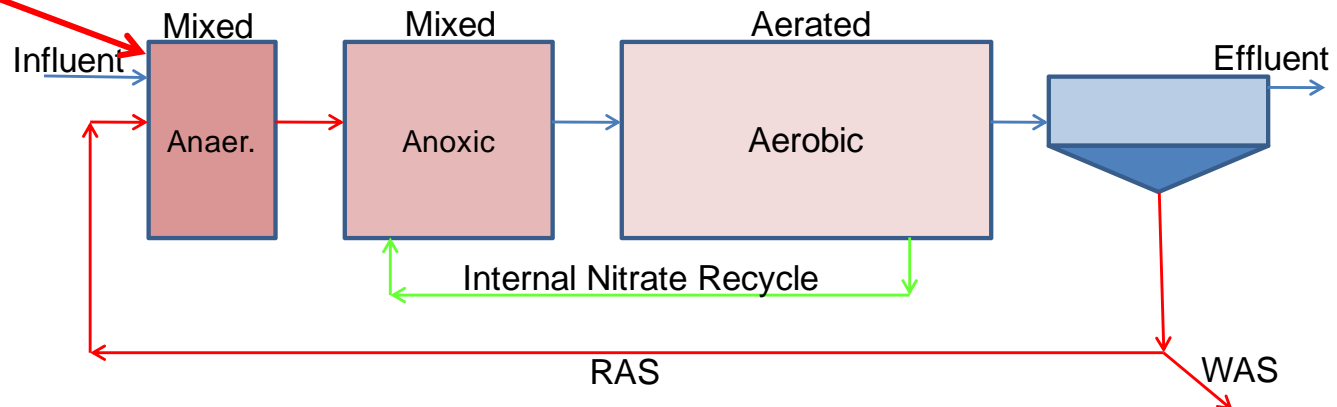
Fermenter SRT vs VFA Production



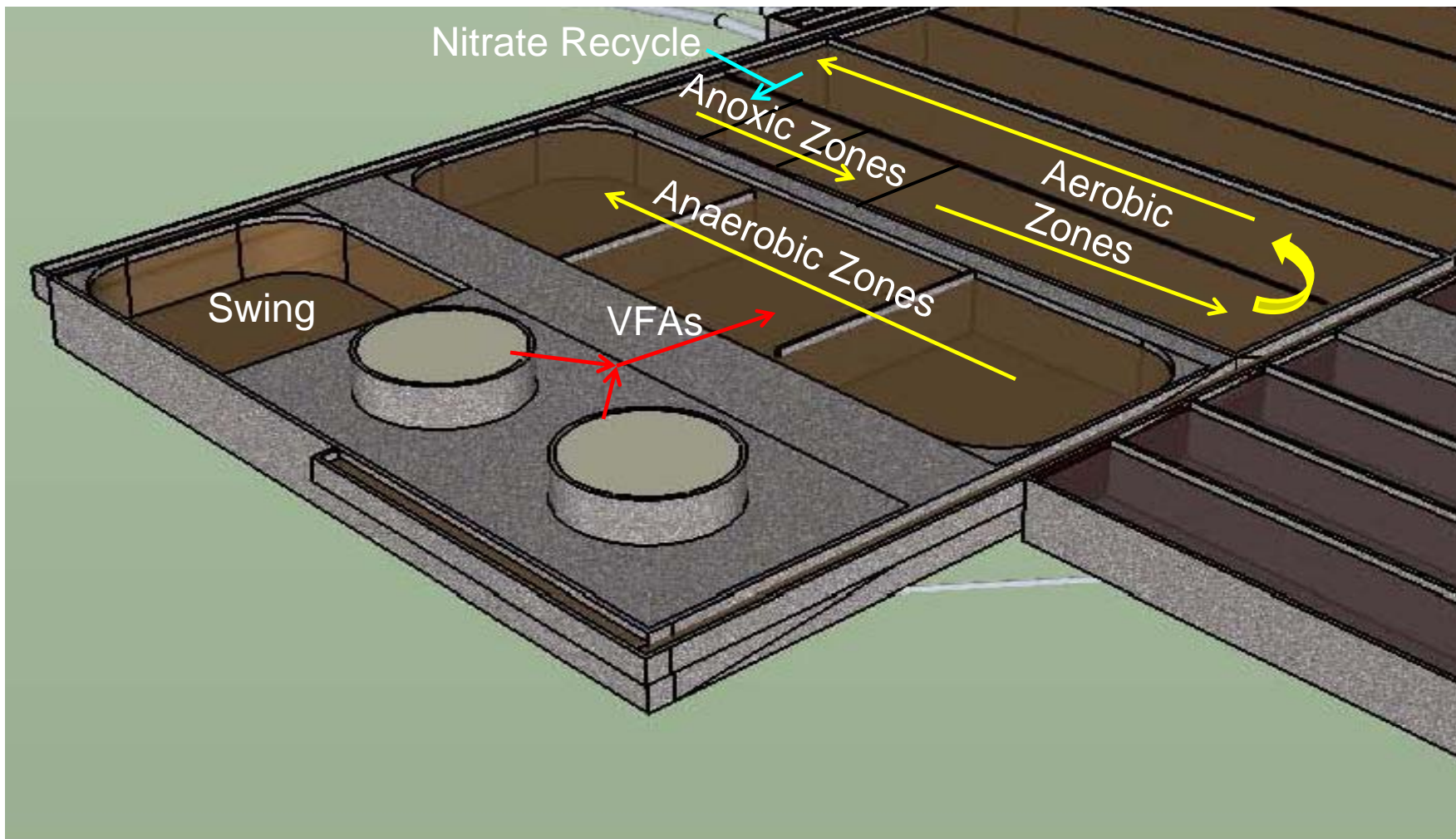
Biological Nutrient Removal Design

- Overflow from fermenters provides the necessary VFA for biological phosphorus removal
- The remaining VFA flows into the anoxic zone for biological nitrogen removal

**Fermenter
Overflow (VFAs)**



Biological Nutrient Removal Design



- System components
 - Baffle walls
 - Create boundaries for the environments
 - Minimize short-circuiting



- System components
 - Mixers
 - Keep tankage completely mixed without aeration



Biological Nutrient Removal Design

- System components
 - Nitrate recycle pumps
 - High flow, low head pumping between tankage



- System components
 - Swing zones – aeration can be turned on or off

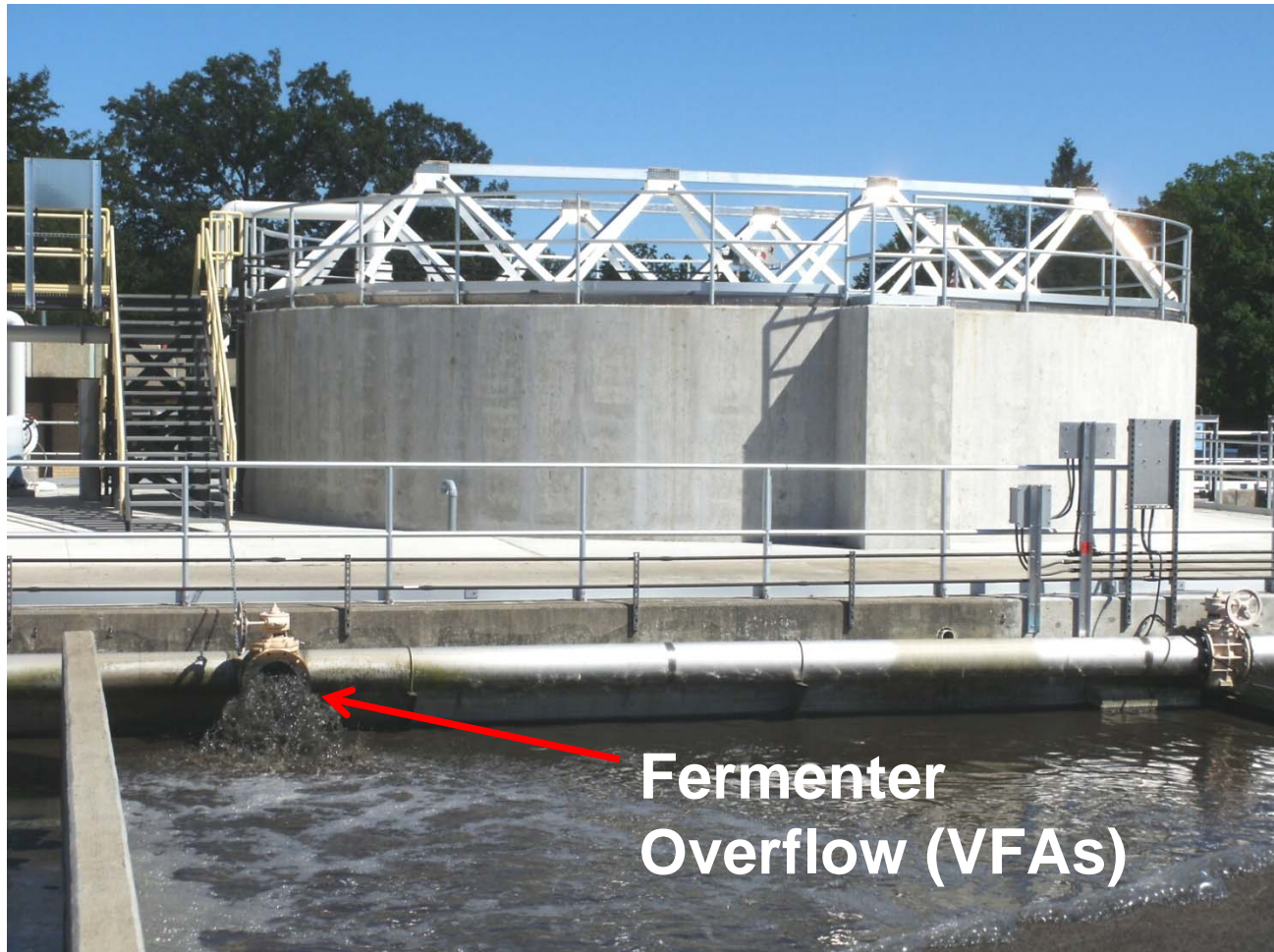


Startup and Operation

- BNR system overview



- Fermenters and anaerobic zones



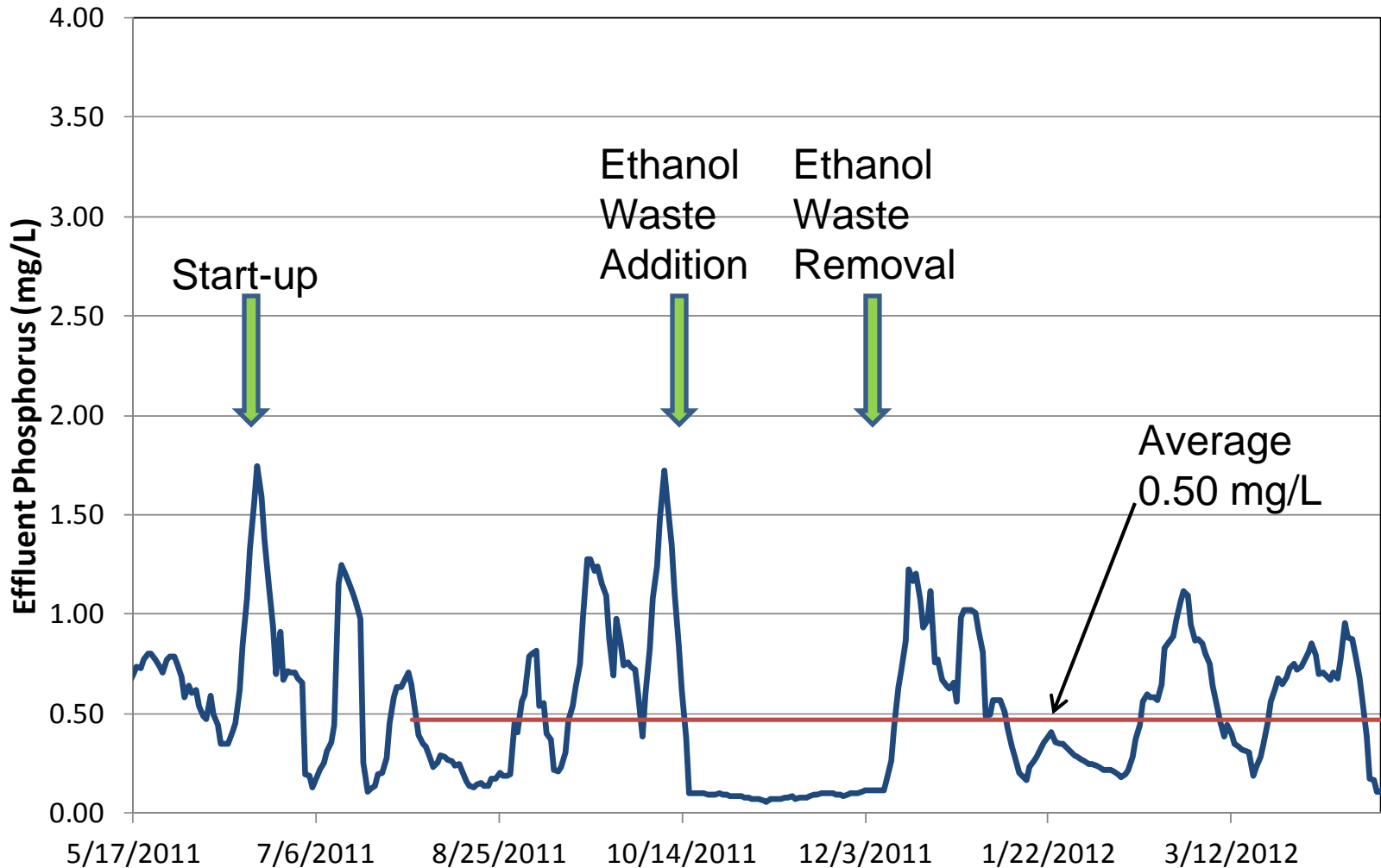
**Fermenter
Overflow (VFAs)**

- Fermenter overflow
 - Flow of 0.9 MGD
 - 7% of forward flow
 - Currently generating 1000 lbs/day VFA

Date	Volatile Acids (mg/L)
01/03/12	100
01/24/12	87
02/14/12	125
02/22/12	115
02/28/12	216
03/07/12	218
03/14/12	183
03/14/12	163
03/21/12	60
03/27/12	118
04/04/12	72
04/09/12	150
04/18/12	121
04/24/12	105
05/04/12	139
Average	132

Startup and Operation

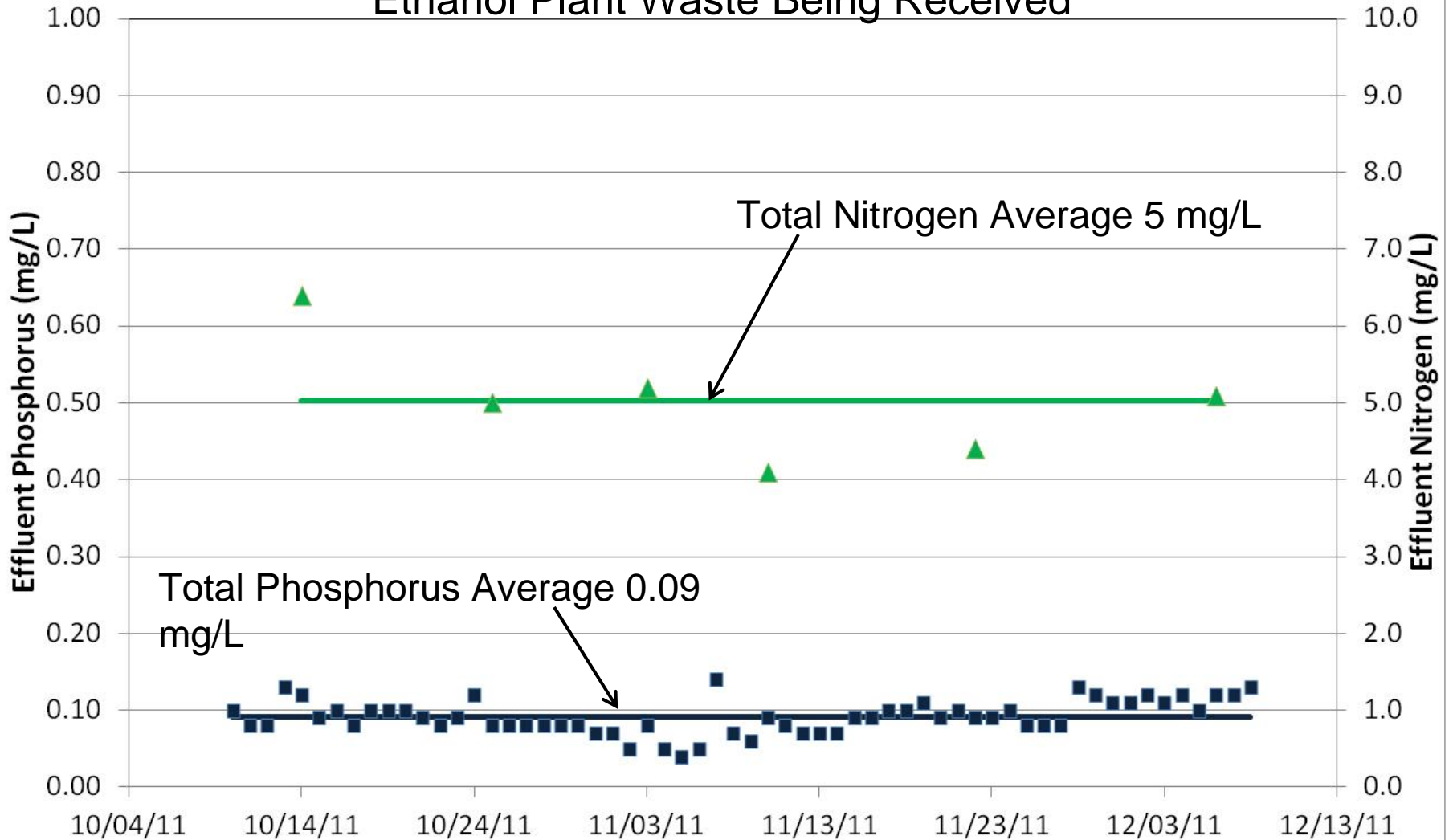
Janesville Effluent Phosphorus



Startup and Operation

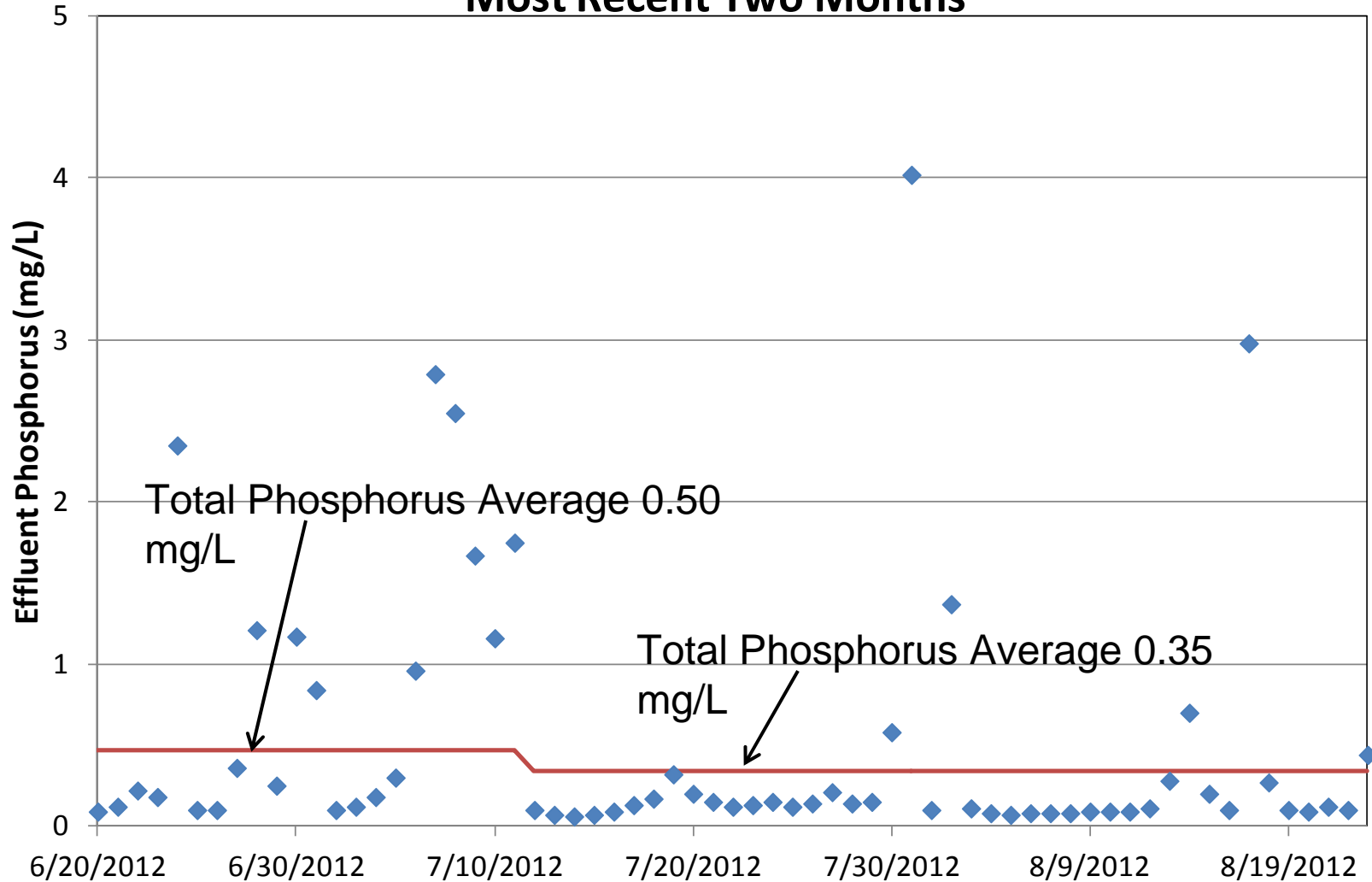
Janesville Effluent Phosphorus and Nitrogen

****Ethanol Plant Waste Being Received****



Startup and Operation

Janesville Effluent Phosphorus Most Recent Two Months



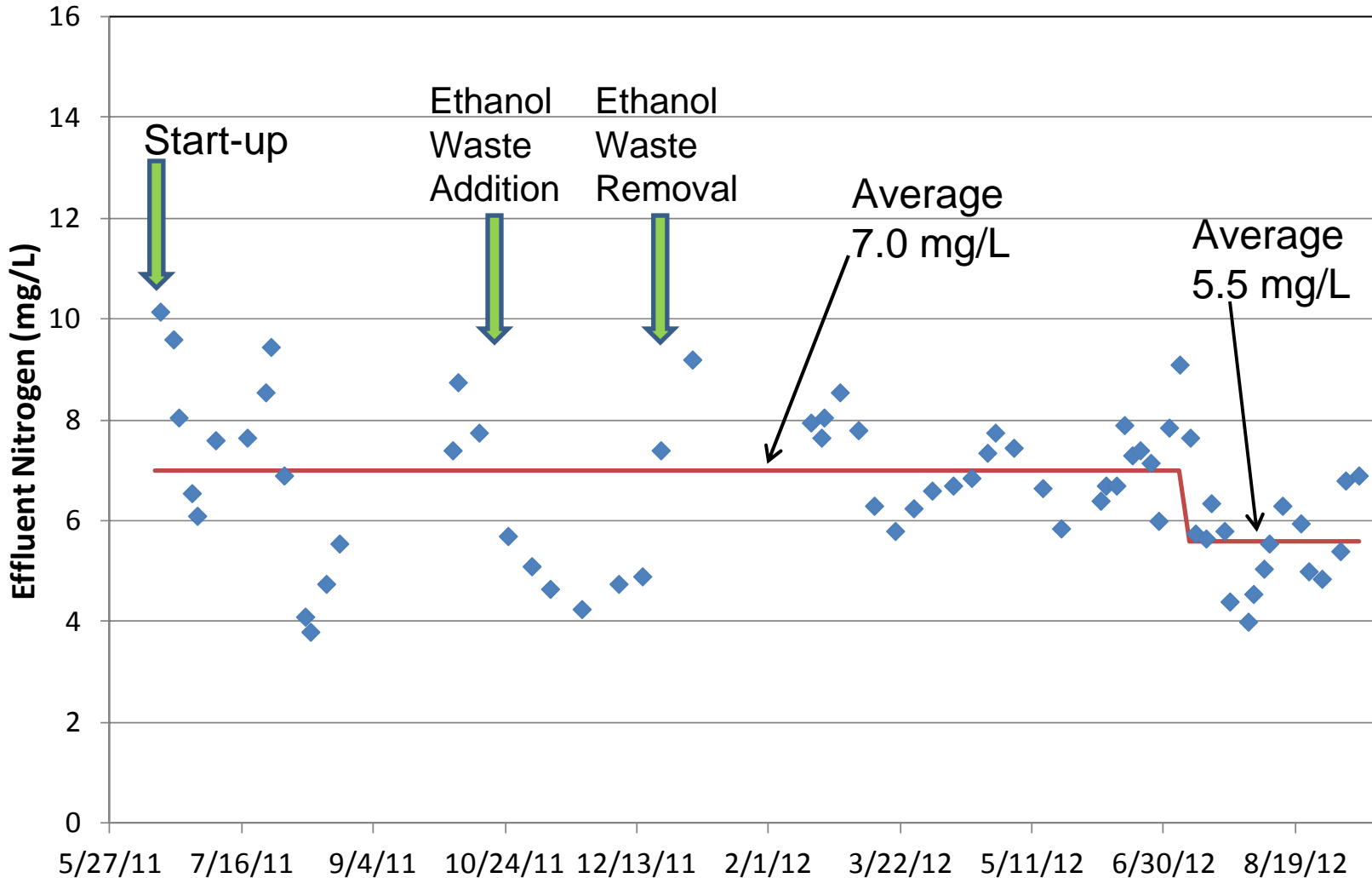
Startup and Operation

- Anoxic and aeration zones



Startup and Operation

Janesville Effluent Total Nitrogen 2011 - 2012

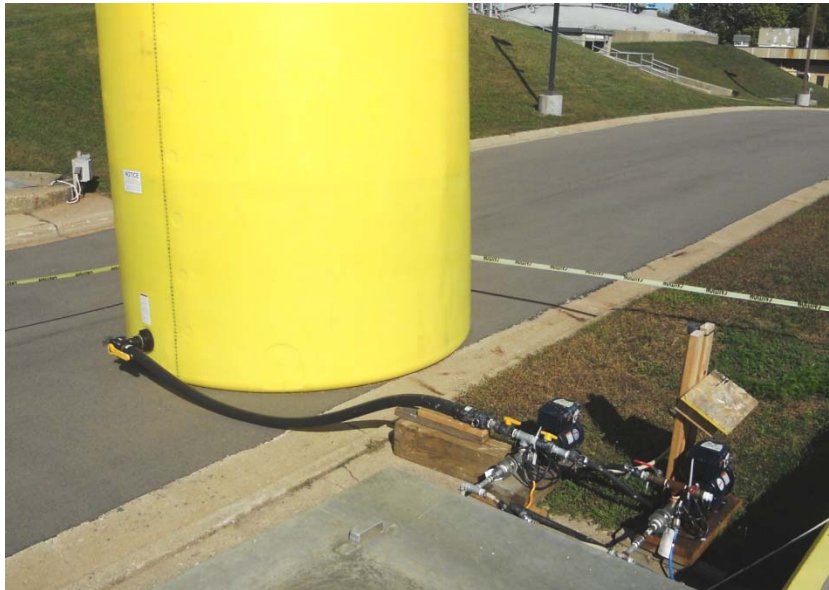


Supplemental Carbon Pilot

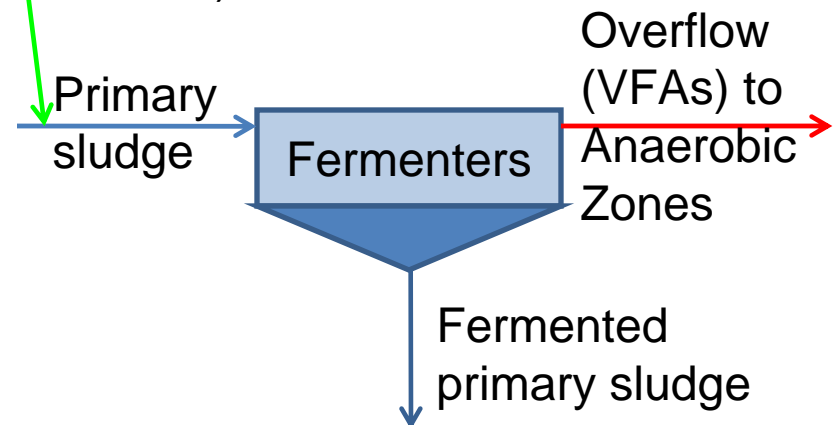
- Pilot Project
 - Evaluate feeding supplemental carbon from QLF Specialty Products
 - Liquid molasses blend product
 - 7.3 lbs COD per gallon (875,000 mg/L)
- Pilot Goal
 - Stabilize BPR performance near 0.10 mg/L effluent total-P (**no filters and no ferric chloride**)

Supplemental Carbon Pilot

- QLF product fed into fermenters
 - Fermenters convert product to VFA's
 - VFA loading in fermenter overflow increased

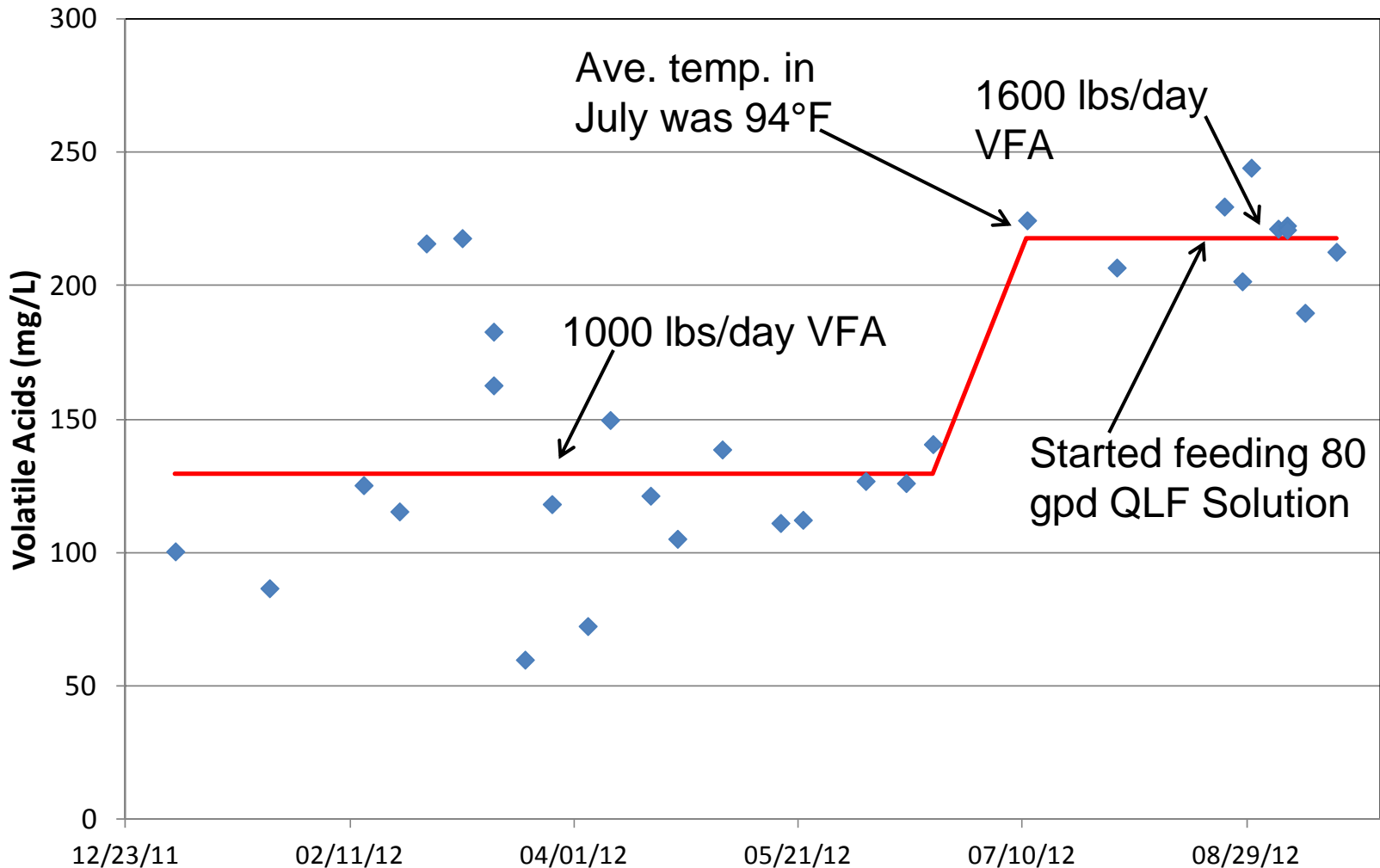


80 gpd QLF Feed
(600 lb/d COD)

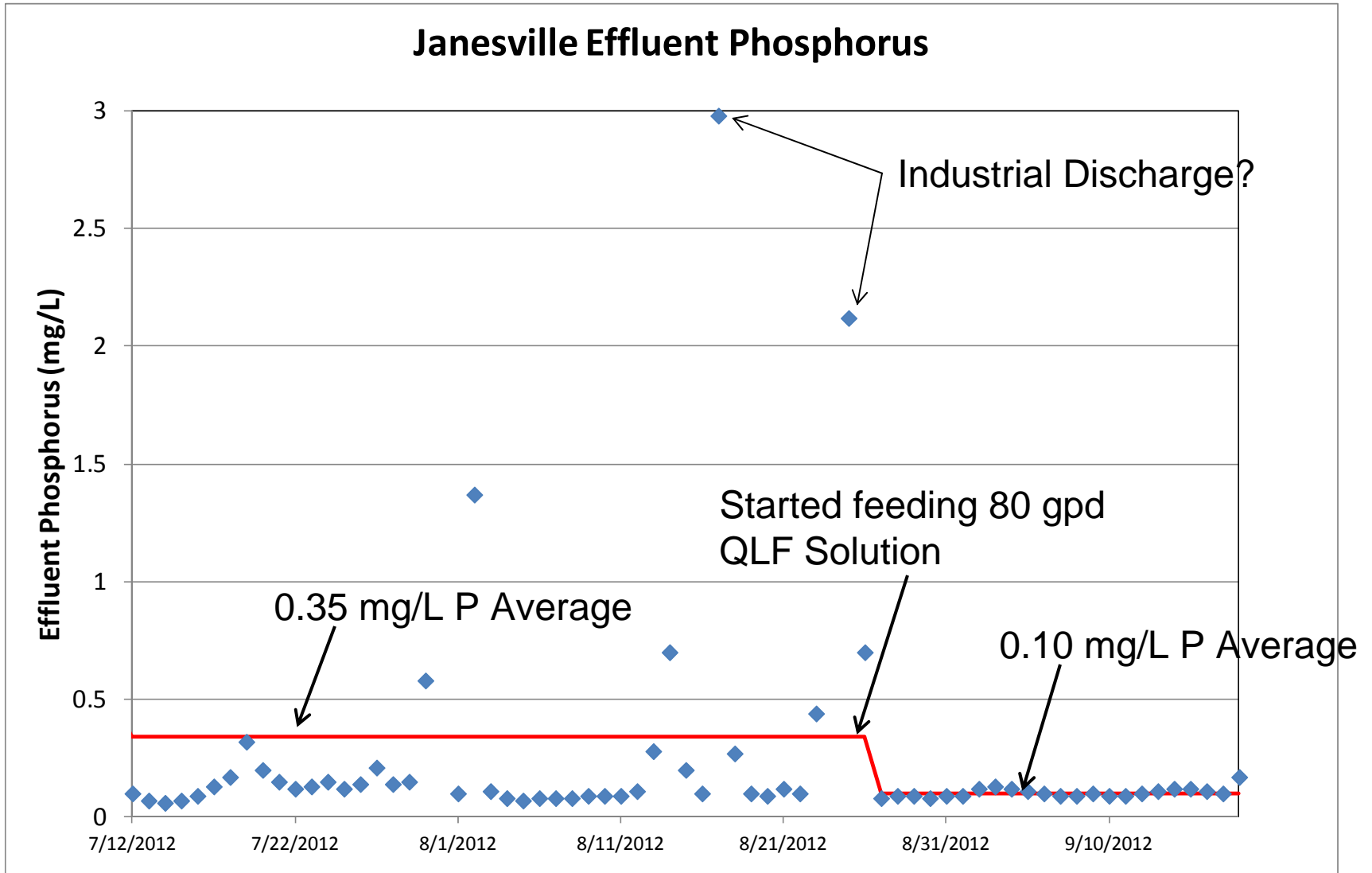


Supplemental Carbon Pilot

Janesville Fermenter Overflow Volatile Acids



Supplemental Carbon Pilot



What's Next?

- 2012 Fall / Winter Activities
 - Continue supplemental carbon feed pilot
 - Continue BNR optimization study
 - Analysis and adjustment of operating parameters
 - Stabilization of biological phosphorus removal
 - Evaluate (based on above results) if TMDL P limits can be achieved without upgrades.

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