

# Optimizing the A<sup>2</sup>/O Process at Upper Blackstone to Push the Limit of Technology

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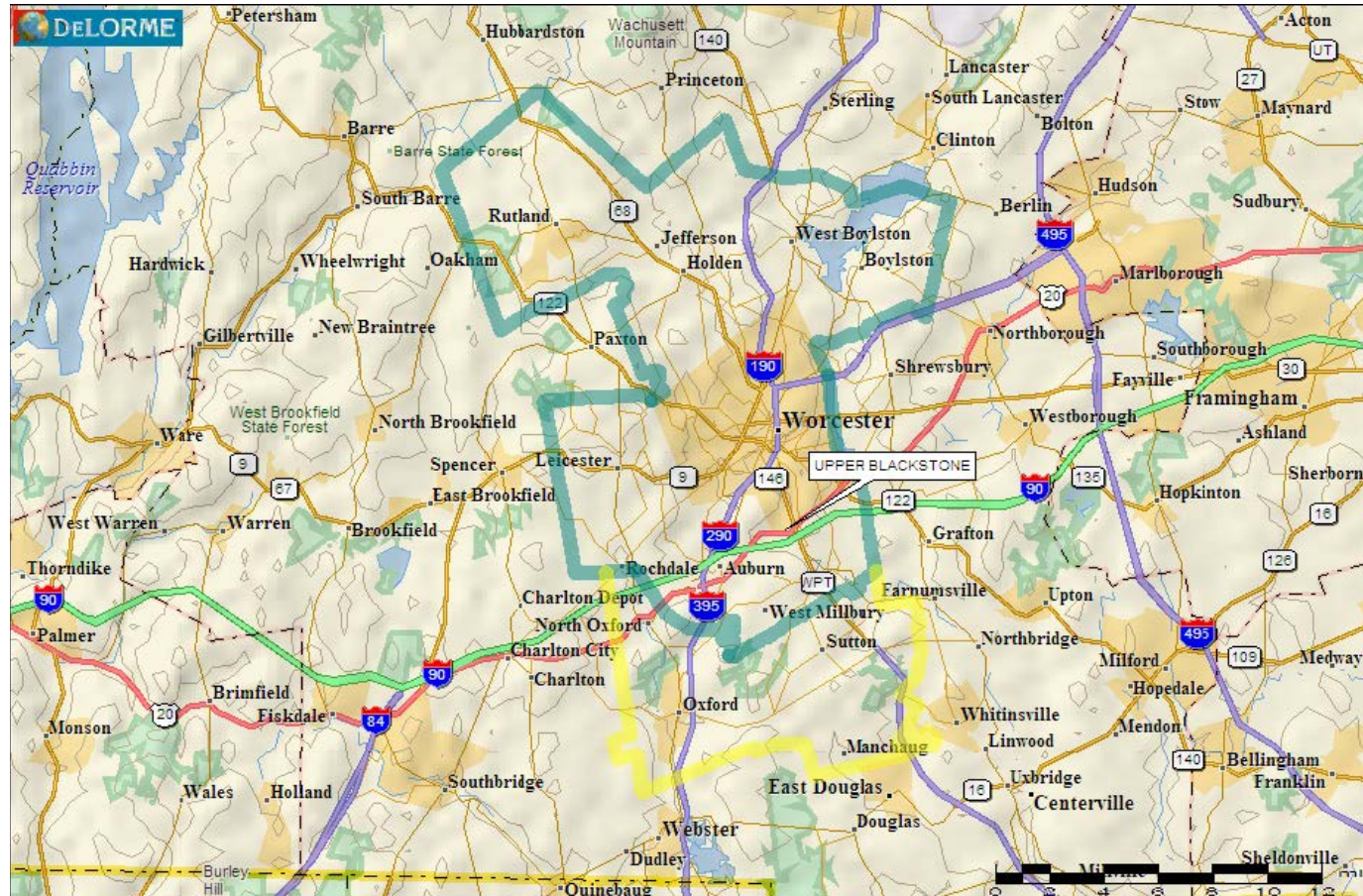
# Outline

- UBWPAD (District) Background
  - Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Description
  - NPDES Permit Limits
- Overview of Existing A<sup>2</sup>/O Process
  - Process configuration
  - Process performance before optimization
- Optimization of Existing A<sup>2</sup>/O Process
  - Implement new operational strategies
  - Test process modifications
    - A<sup>2</sup>/O with Step Feed
    - Ferric Chloride Addition
- Summary and Next Steps



# UBWPAD Location and Service Area

**Auburn, CVSD, Holden, Millbury, Rutland, West Boylston, Worcester**



**250,000 People, Commercial and Industrial**



# UBWPAD Wastewater Treatment Facility



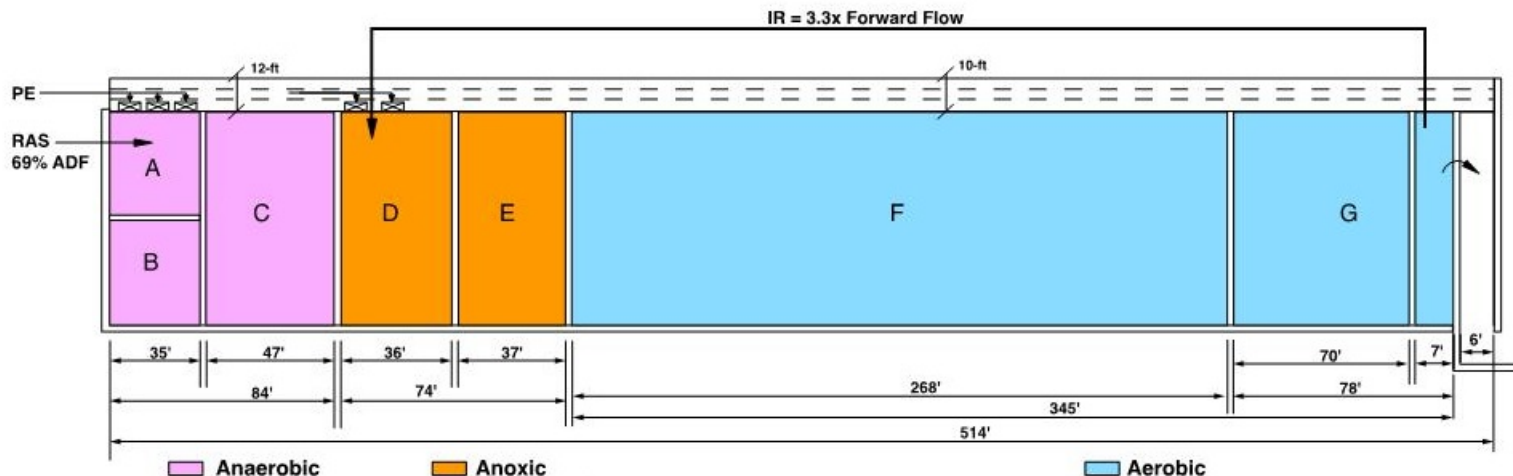
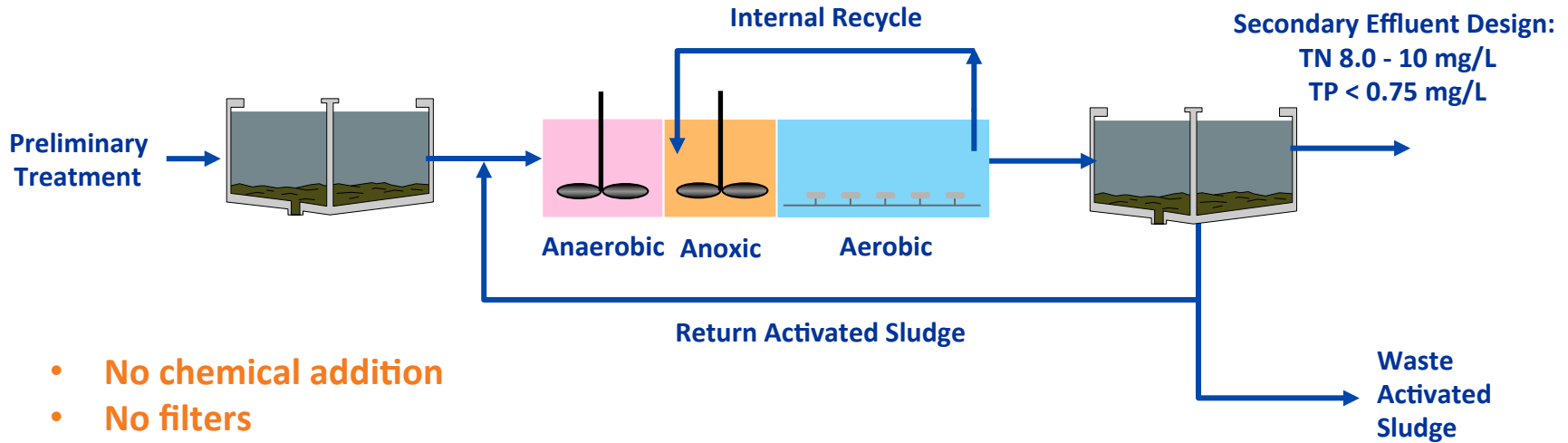
Designed for 45 mgd ADF and 160 mgd peak hour

# Wastewater Treatment Facility NPDES Permit

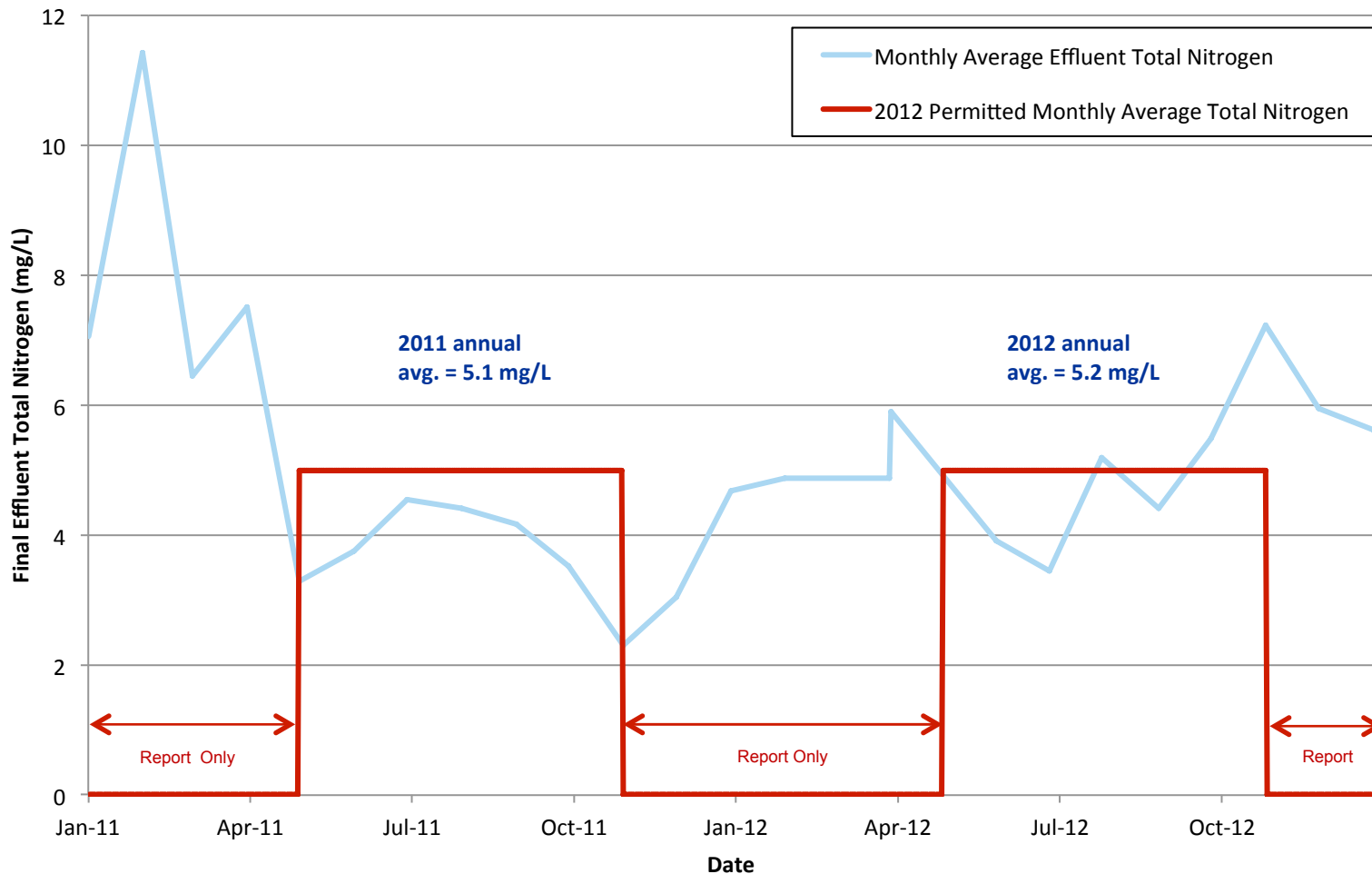
Constituent	2001 Permit	2012 Permit
CBOD (mg/L)		
Nov – Apr	25	25
Jun – Oct	10	10
TSS (mg/L)		
Nov – Apr	30	30
Jun – Oct	15	15
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)		
Dec – Apr	No Limit	5
May – Oct	No Limit	No Limit
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)		
Apr – Oct	0.75	0.1
Nov – Mar	Report	1.0

- Facility upgraded to meet 2001 permit limits
- Existing facility not able to meet 2012 permit limits consistently
- District testing immediate measures to improve performance
- District studying long-term solutions to meet permit

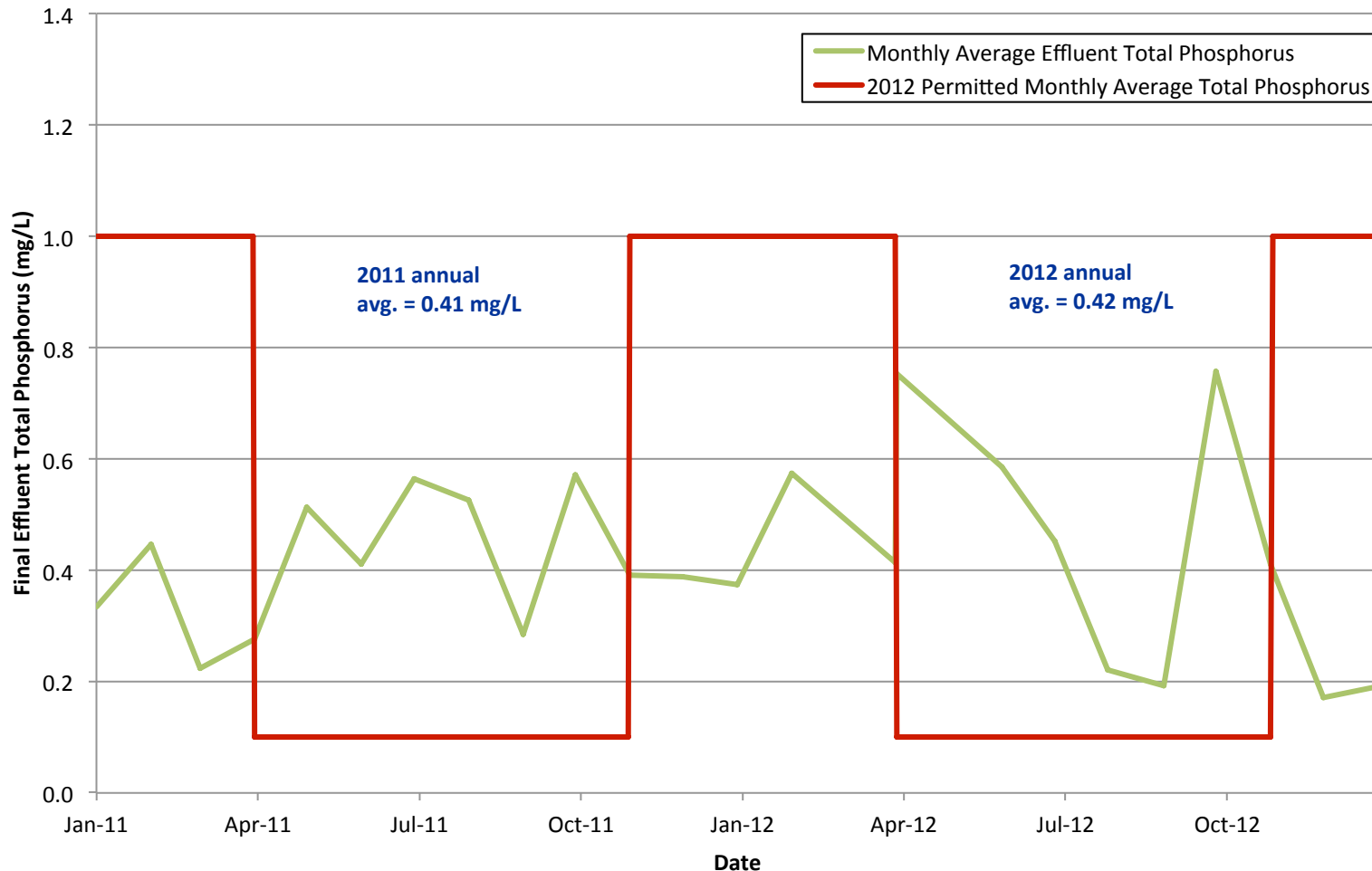
# A<sup>2</sup>/O Process Configuration



# Monthly Average Final Effluent TN Concentration versus 2012 Permit Limit



# Monthly Average Final Effluent TP Concentration versus 2012 Permit Limit

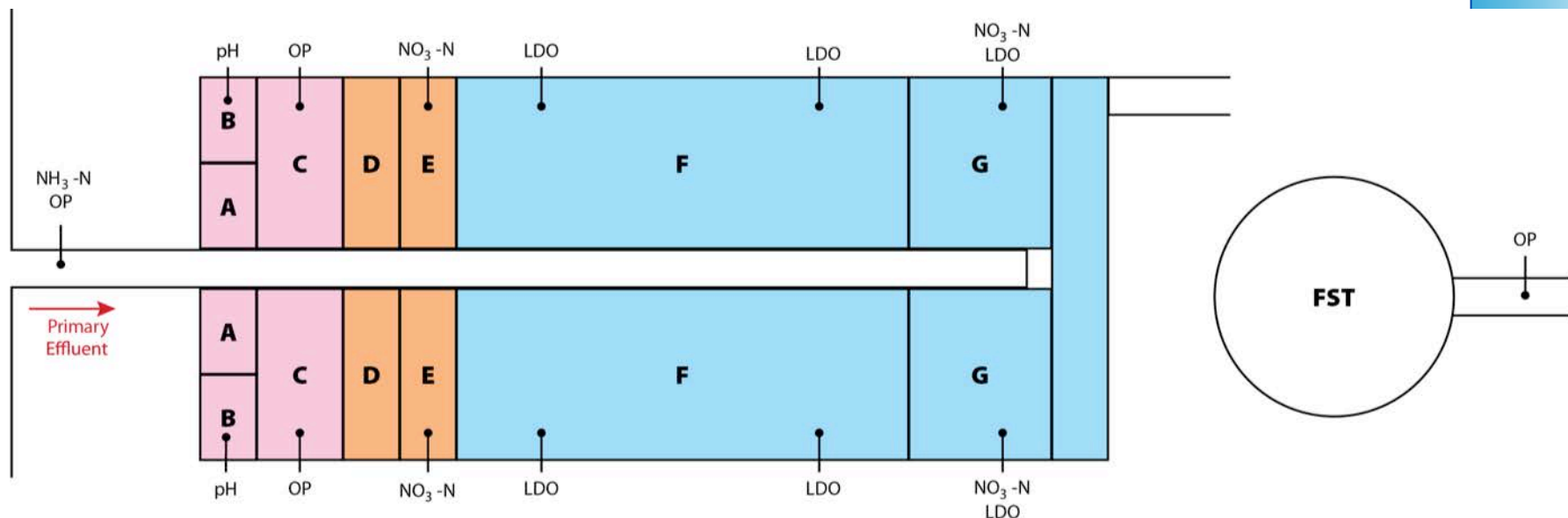




# How much better can the process perform?

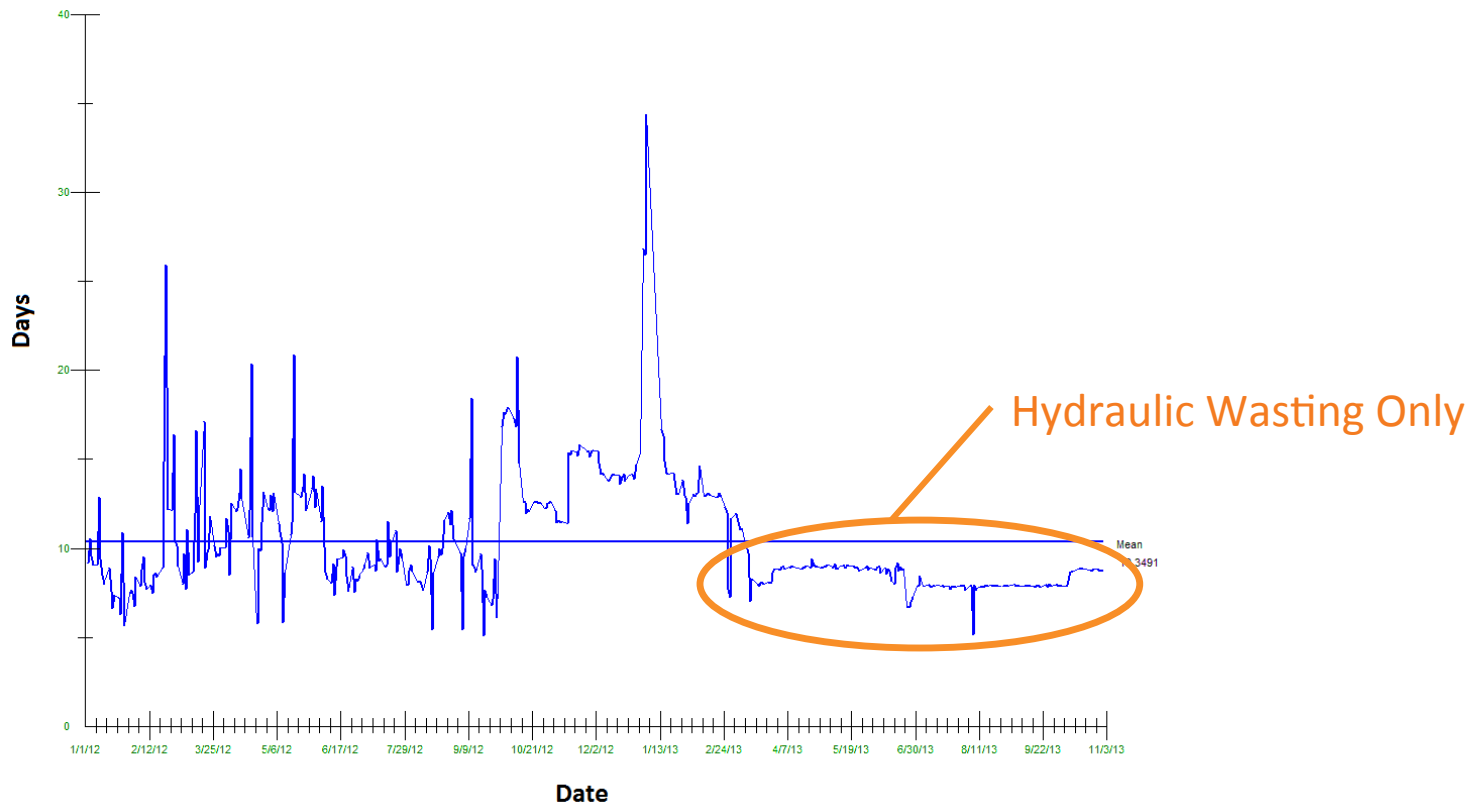
- *Evaluated current operations*
  - Suitable DO concentrations maintained
  - Nitrate recycle and RAS rates are adjusted to optimize denitrification and EBPR
  - No. of operational aeration tanks adjusted based on season
- *Reviewed historical data and identified new operational strategies to implement*
  - Install additional analyzers for process monitoring and control
  - Operate with a lower and more stable solids retention time
  - Stabilize mixed liquor pH with magnesium hydroxide
- *Modeled potential process modifications, including chemical addition, to determine which should be tested at large scale*

# Install Additional On-line Analyzers for Process Monitoring and Control



# Reduce and Stabilize Solids Retention Time

- Find balance between nitrification and EBPR needs
- Utilize hydraulic wasting exclusively

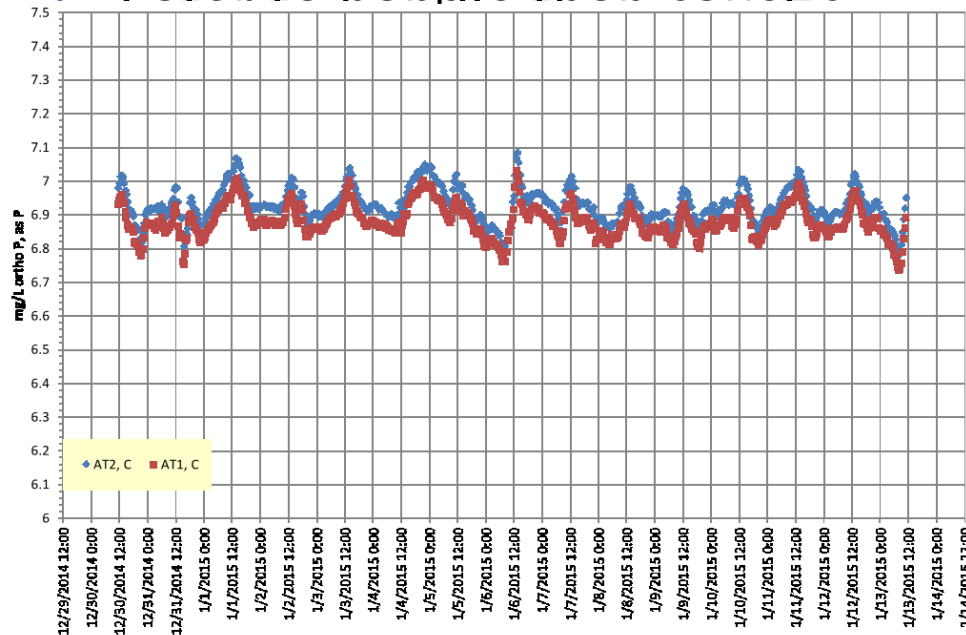




# Stabilize Mixed Liquor pH with Magnesium Hydroxide

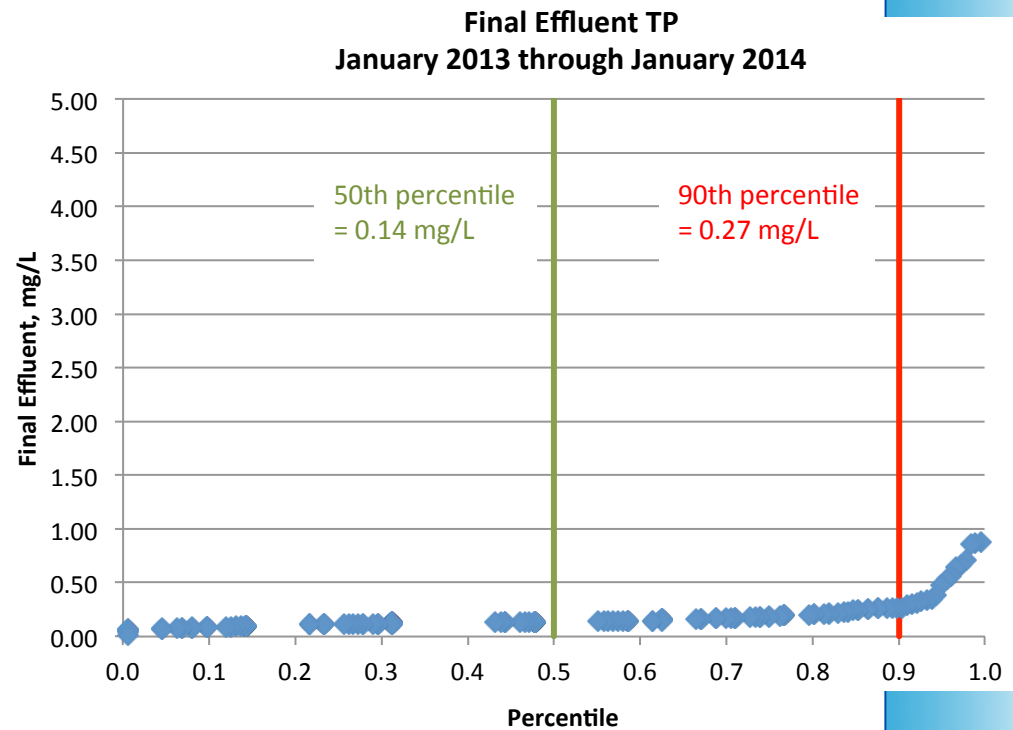
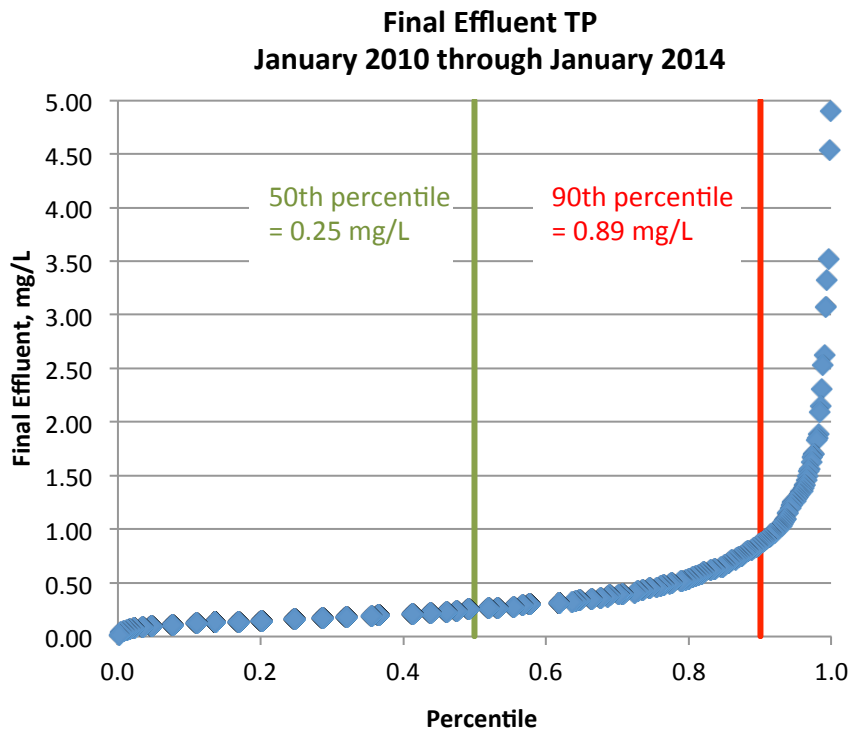
- Temporary magnesium hydroxide system installed in September 2013
- Maintain pH set point of 6.9-7.0

Zone C pH for AT1 and AT2



: it is not yet a permanent

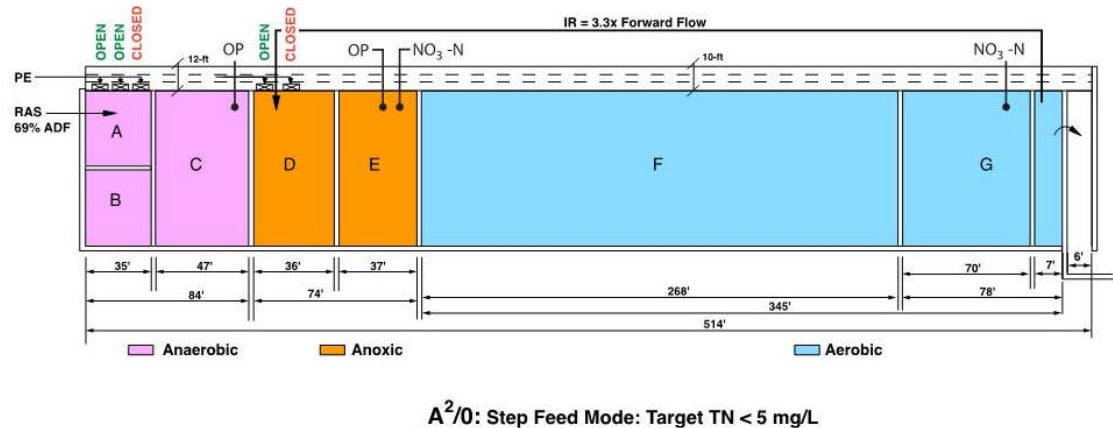
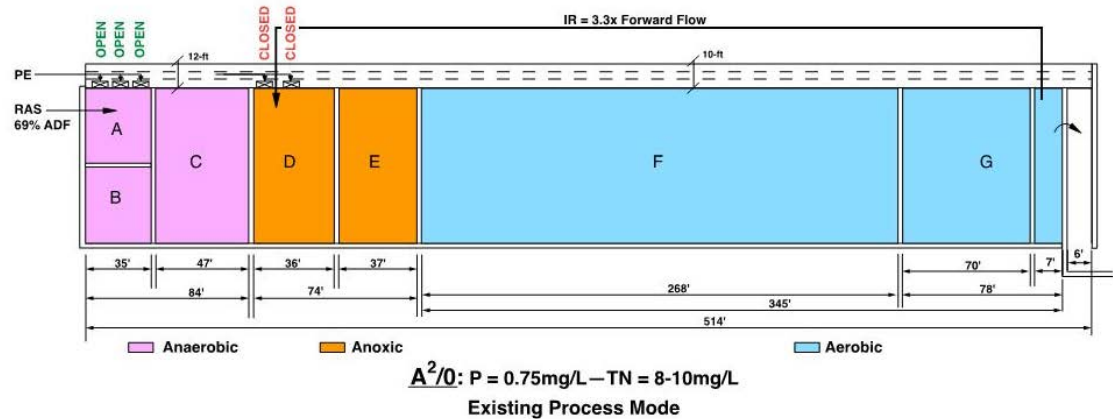
# Results of New Operational Strategies



- TP less than 0.3 mg/L every month in 2013
- TP less than 0.2 mg/L in eight out of twelve months

# Step Feed Testing Set-Up

- Commenced on February 13, 2014
- Completed on September 16, 2014
- Goal: Achieve 5 mg/L TN w/o impact on EBPR
- Quarter-scale test at start
- Increased to maximum two-thirds scale



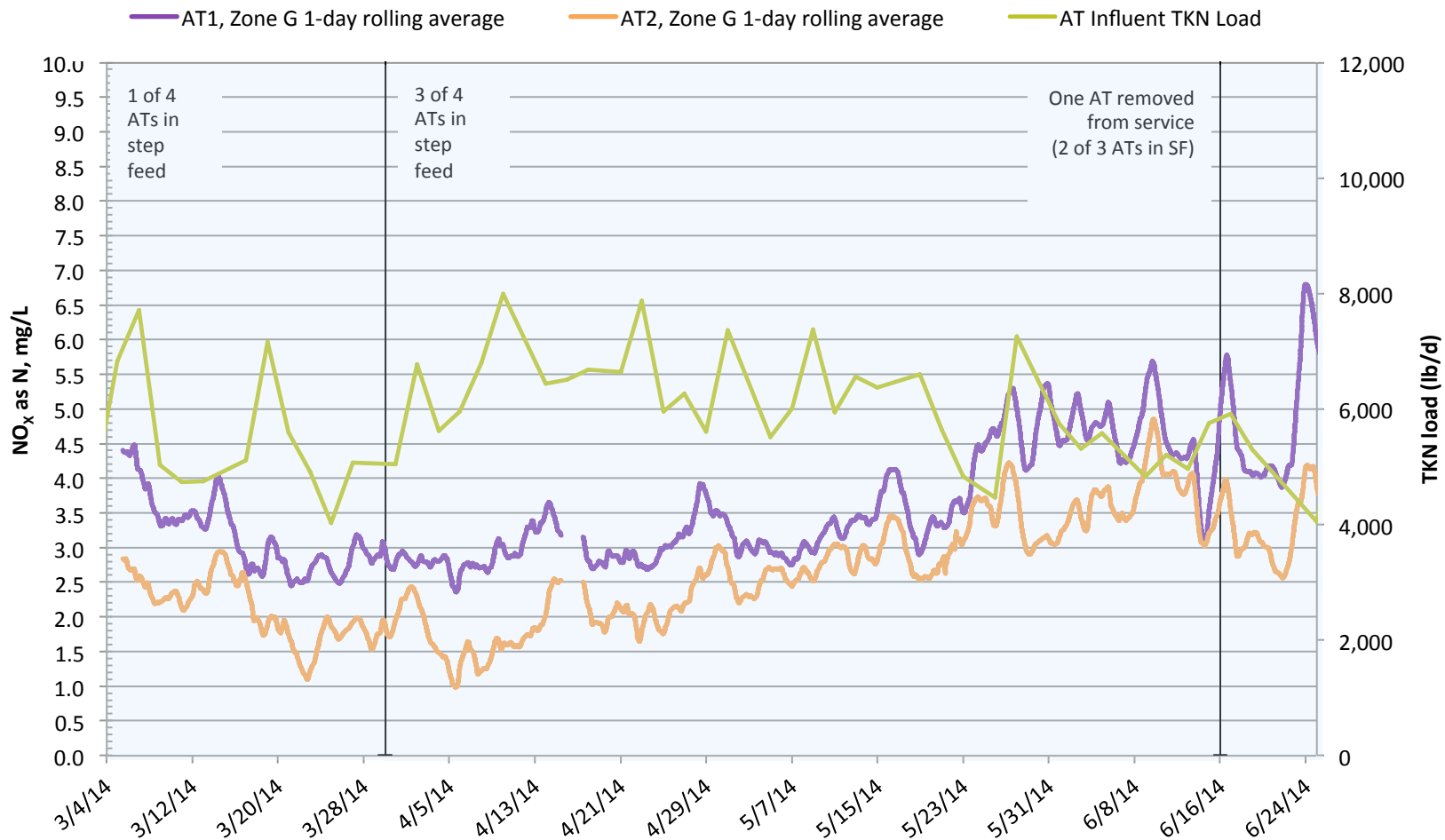


# Step Feed Testing Results

- Average monthly TN < 5 mg/L for 5 out of 7 months
  - Average TN from February to May: 3.6 mg/L
  - Average TN from June to September: 4.8 mg/L
- Minimal impact on EBPR at first, but robustness of EBPR process seems to have been compromised over time
  - Average TP from February to May: 0.16 mg/L
  - Average TP from June to September : 0.50 mg/L
- Step feed benefit diminished with increasing temperatures
- Beneficial tool for wet weather management

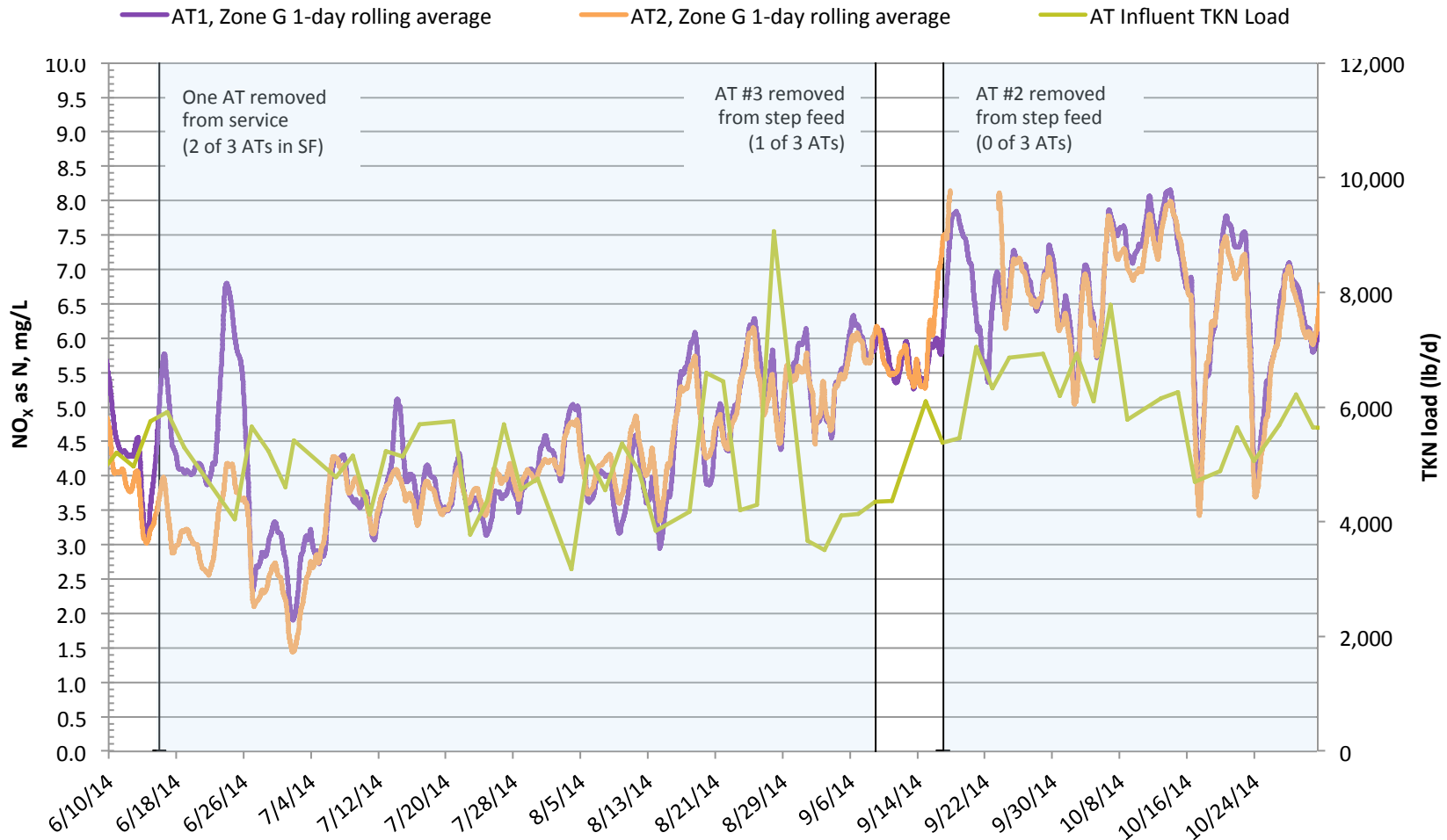
# Zone G NO<sub>x</sub> data with A<sup>2</sup>/O Influent TKN Loads

## Step Feed - March to June 2014



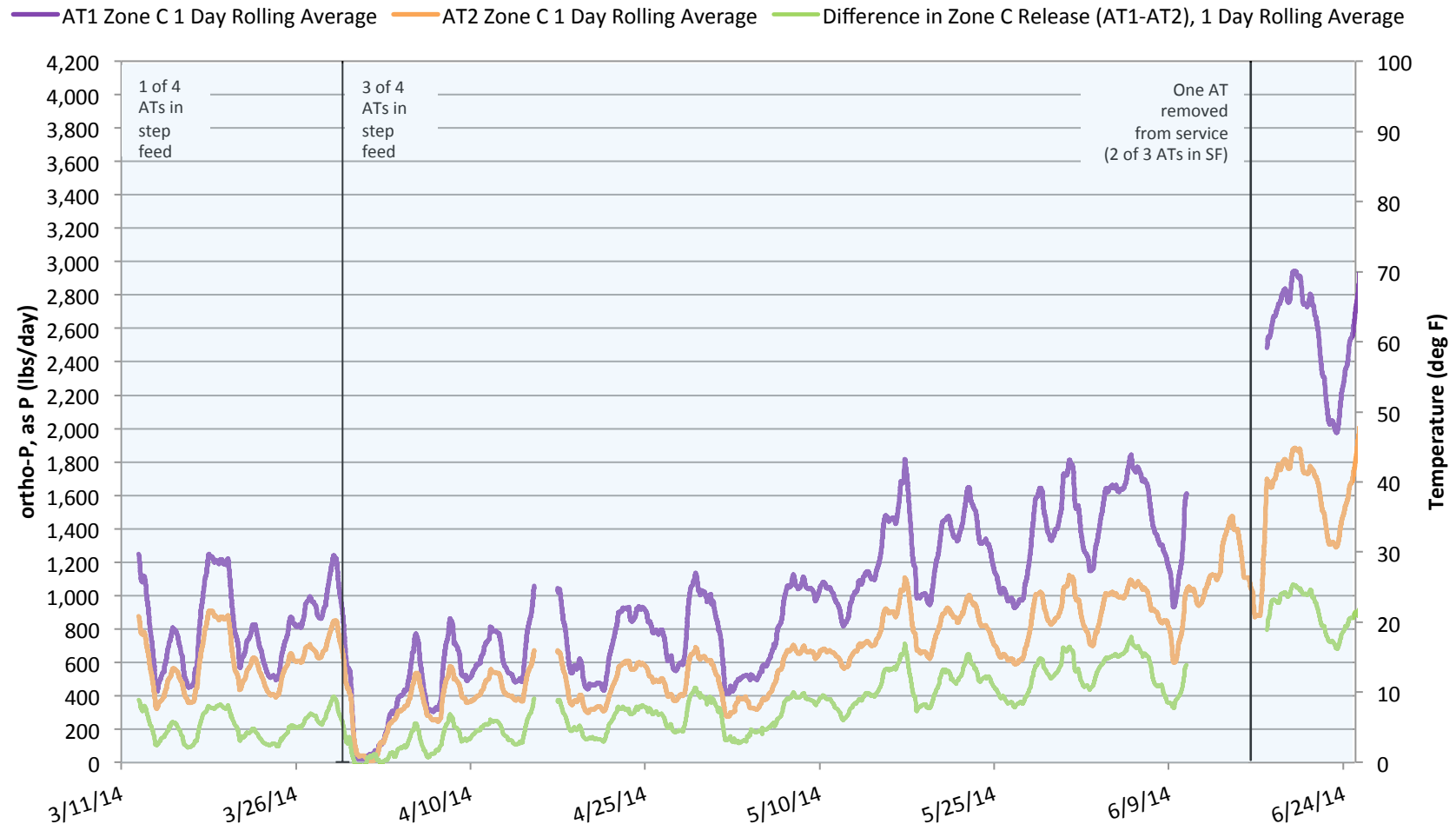
# Zone G NO<sub>x</sub> data with A<sup>2</sup>/O Influent TKN Loads

## Step Feed - June to October 2014

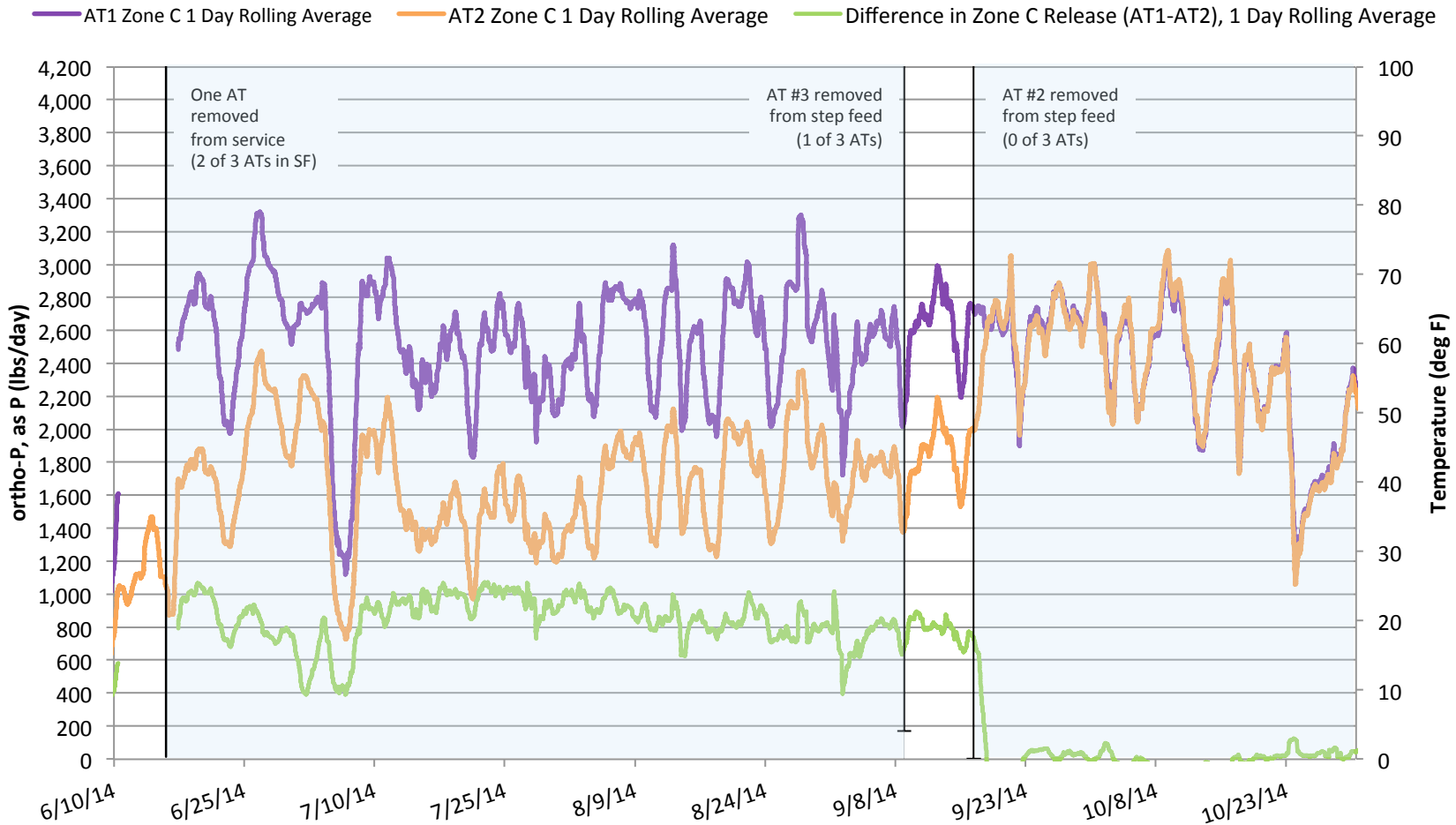




# Zone C Ortho-P Loads with Release Differential Step Feed - March to June 2014



# Zone C Ortho-P Loads with Release Differential Step Feed - June to October 2014



# Ferric Chloride Testing Set-Up

- Commenced on April 14, 2014
- Completed on December 12, 2014
- Feed ferric chloride into belt filter press feed sludge
- Goal: Achieve reduction in TP load returned in sidestream
- Full-scale test

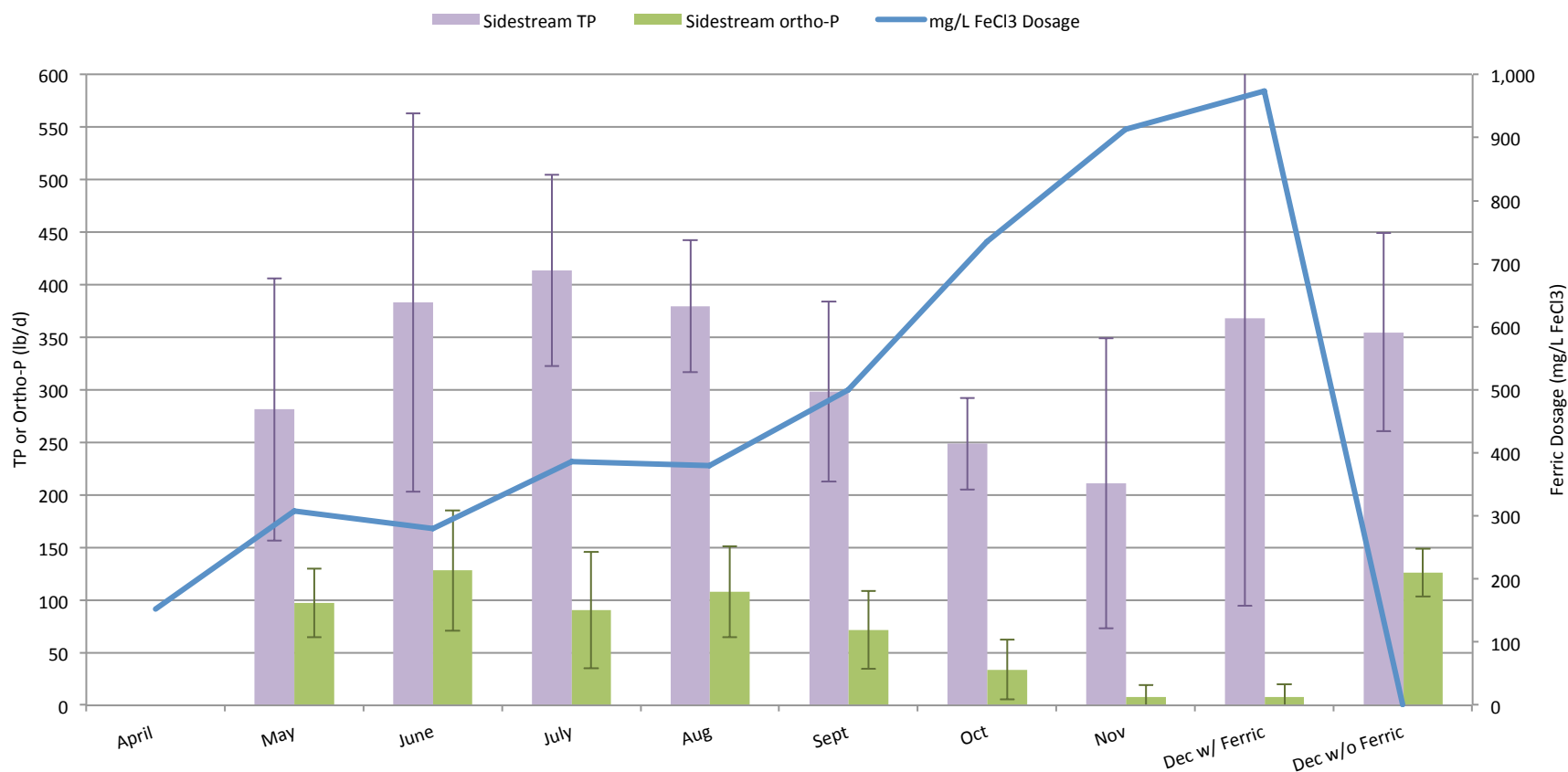




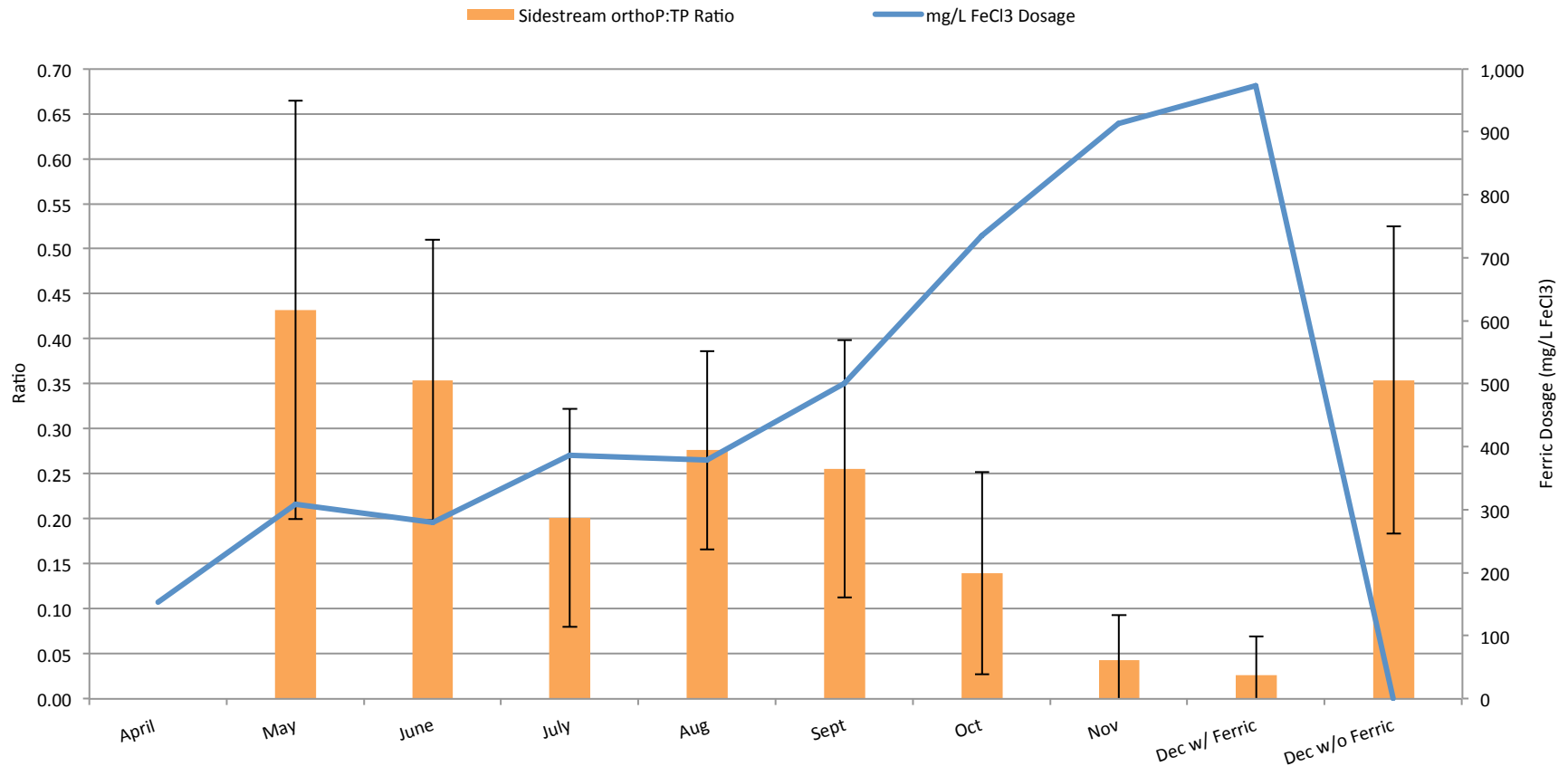
# Ferric Chloride Testing Results

- BFP Feed sludge Ortho-P concentrations
  - Average ranged from 250 to 440 mg/L
  - Daily spikes up to 740 mg/L
- No negative impact on sludge dewaterability with ferric doses up to 1,000 mg/L (or 550 gallons per day)
- Phosphorus reduction during testing
  - Up to 75% in Ortho-P in filtrate
  - Up to 80% in Ortho-P in sidestream
  - Noticeable impact on A<sup>2</sup>/O Influent TP and Ortho-P loads

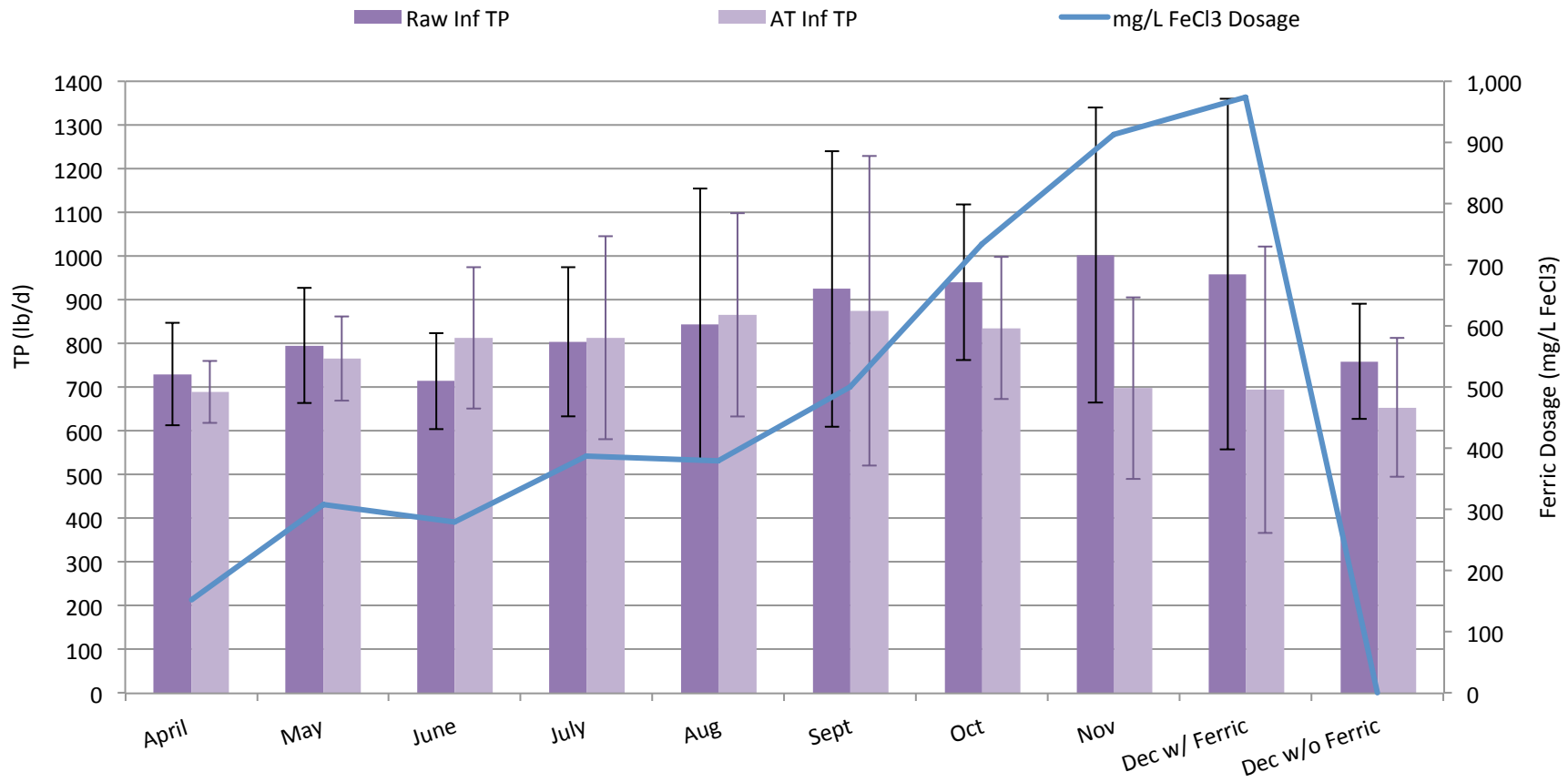
# Phosphorus Loads in Sidestream Compared to Ferric Chloride Dosage



# Ortho-P to TP Ratio in Sidestream Compared to Ferric Chloride Dosage

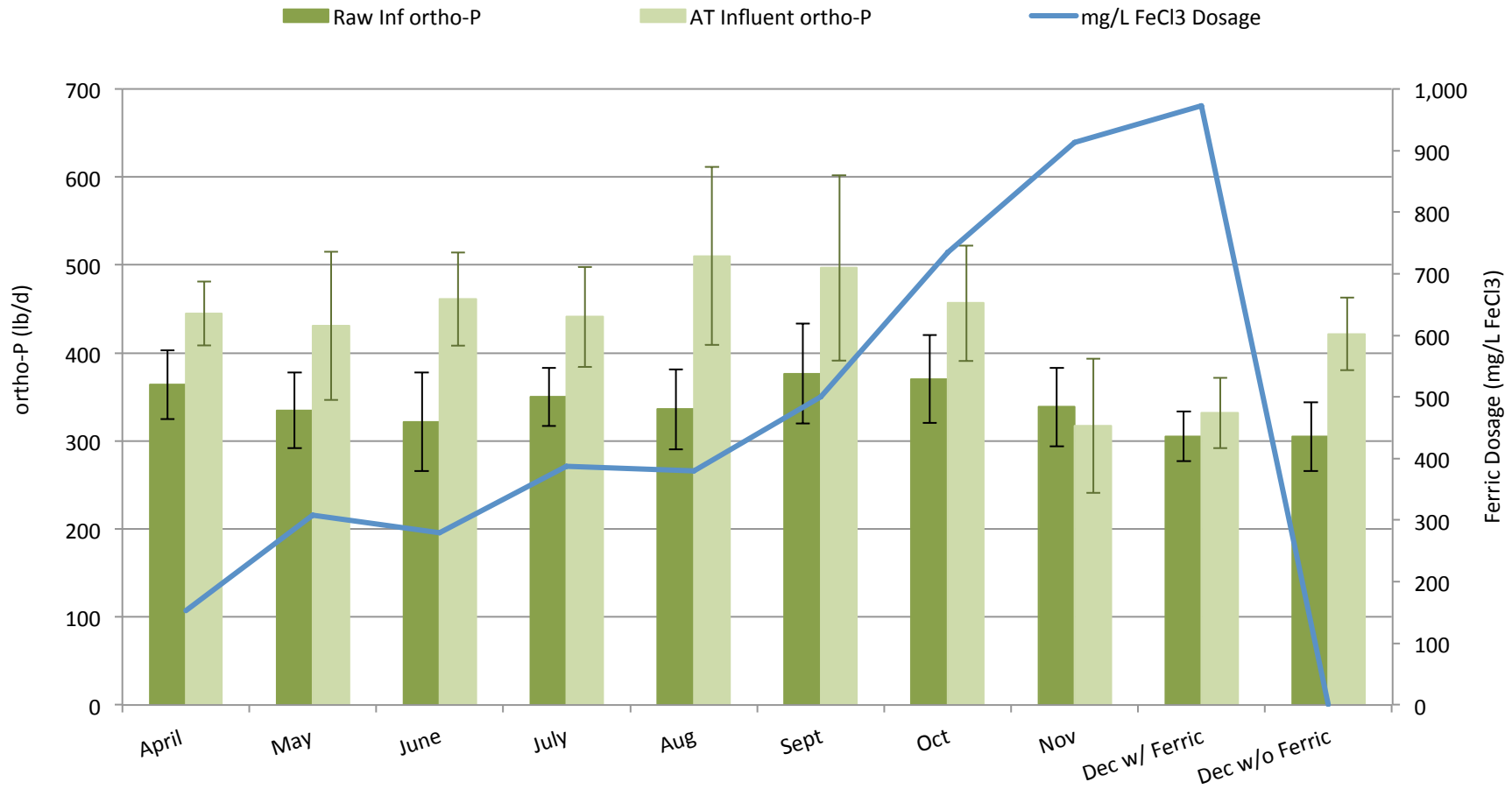


# TP Load in Raw and A<sup>2</sup>/O Influent Compared to Ferric Chloride Dosage

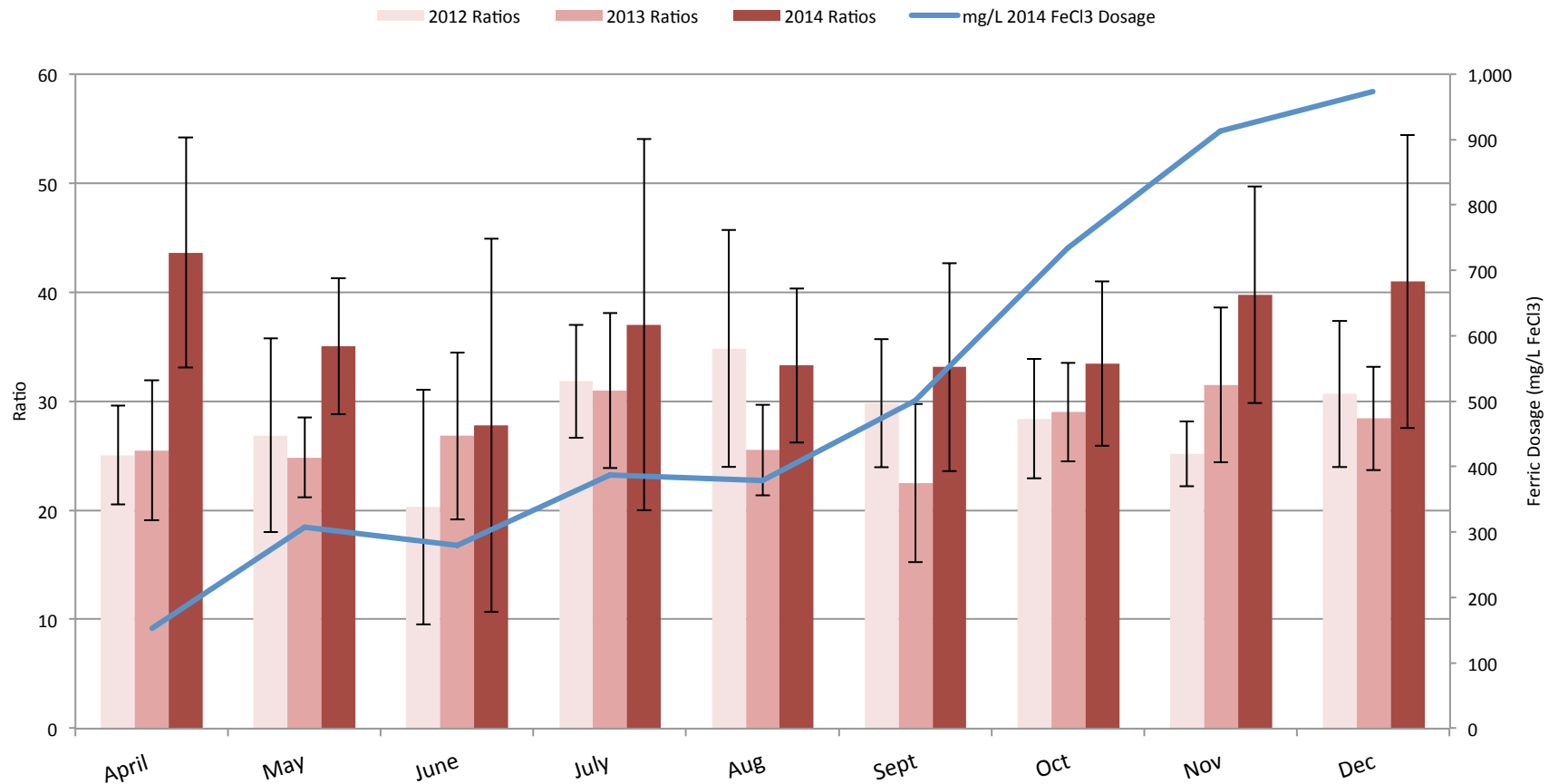




# TP Load in Raw and A<sup>2</sup>/O Influent Compared to Ferric Chloride Dosage

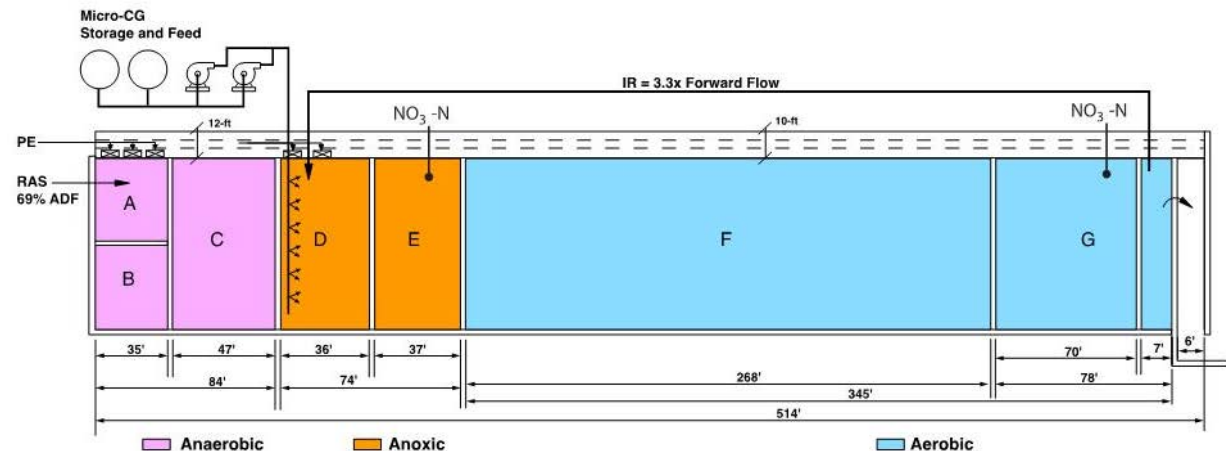


# cBOD to TP Ratio in A<sup>2</sup>/O Influent Compared to Ferric Chloride Dosage



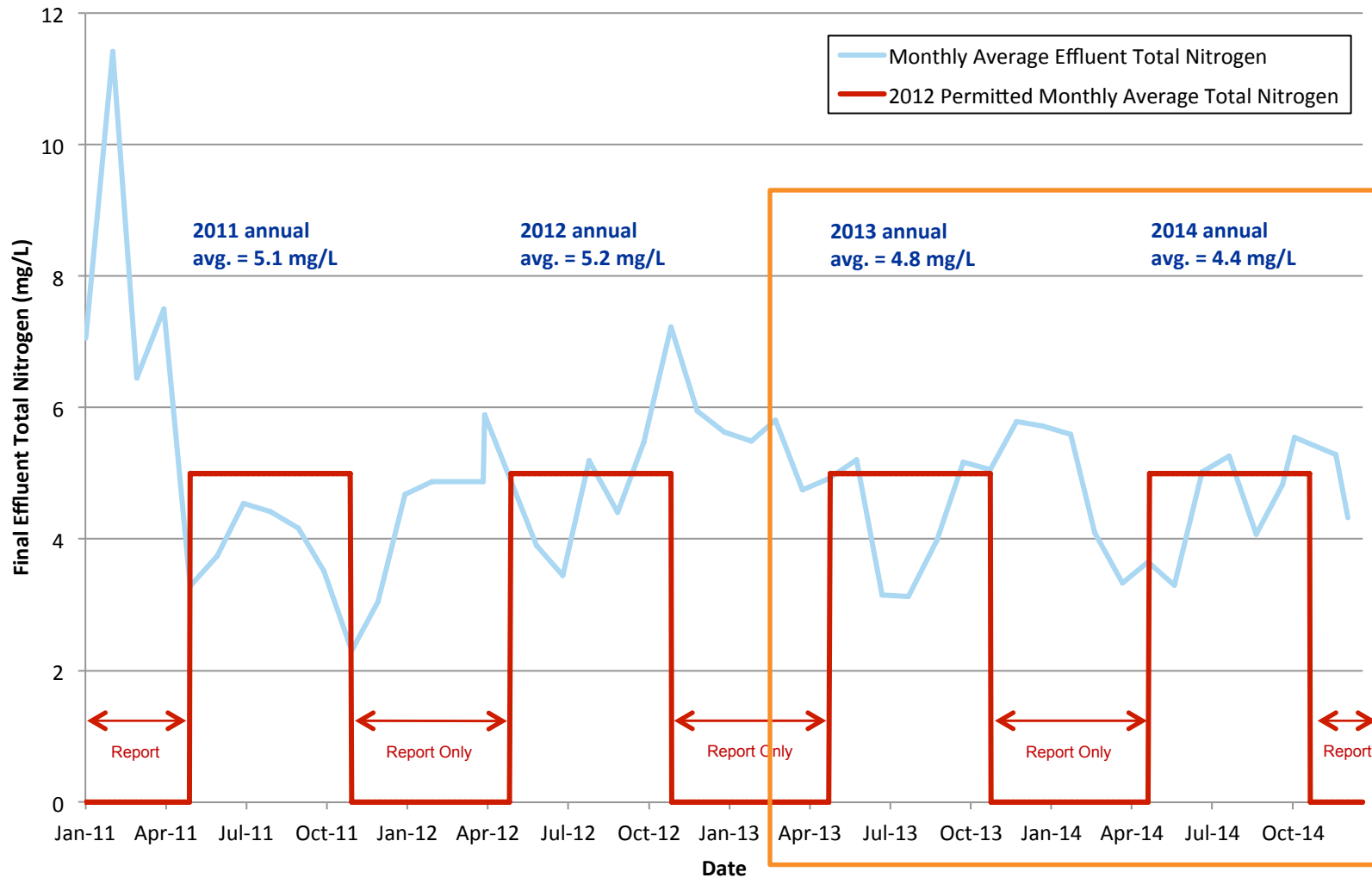
# A<sup>2</sup>/O with Carbon Addition Set-Up

- Start in March 2015
- Add supplemental carbon to anoxic zone and to anaerobic zone
- Goals: Achieve 5 mg/L TN and Improve EBPR performance
- Quarter-scale
- 10-week duration (minimum)

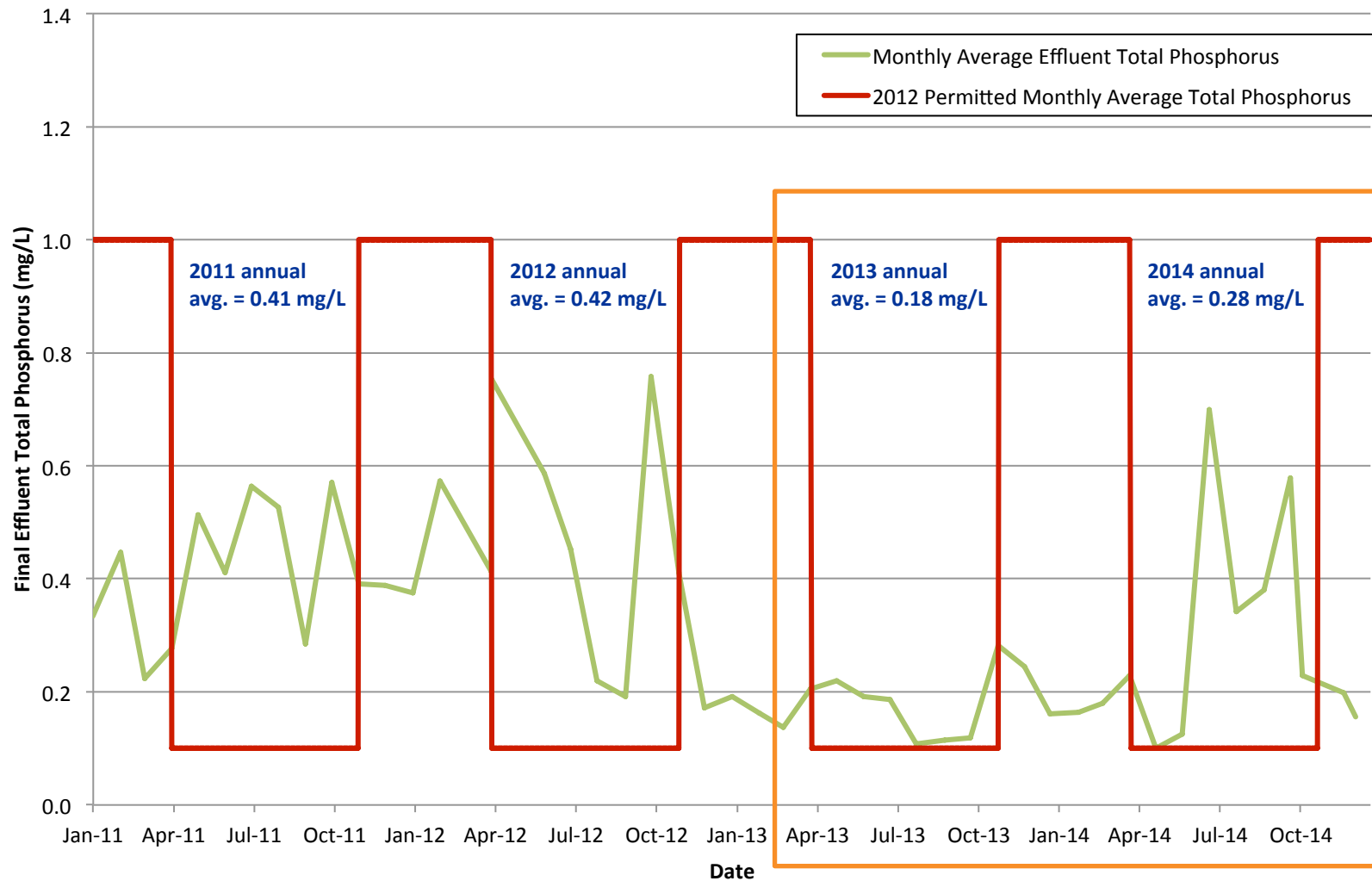


A<sup>2</sup>/O: With Carbon Addition to Anoxic Zone: Target TN < 5 mg/L

# Monthly Average Final Effluent TN Concentration versus 2012 Permit Limit



# Monthly Average Final Effluent TP Concentration versus 2012 Permit Limit





# Summary

- A<sup>2</sup>/O process is performing extremely well... pushing the limit of this technology
- The operational strategies implemented in 2013 (SRT control and magnesium hydroxide) provided process stability which enhanced A<sup>2</sup>/O performance
- The process modifications tested in 2014 demonstrated some additional benefit under certain conditions

# Next Steps

- Determine how best to integrate the process modifications to further optimize A<sup>2</sup>/O performance
  - Overcome periodic process shortfalls
  - Enhance process stability and performance year-round
- Determine most cost-effective solution to meet 2012 NPDES permit limits for nutrients in the long-term

# Questions?

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Many thanks to the District staff for all their help and hard work!