MAXIMIZING WET WEATHER TREATMENT AT LOWELL'S DUCK ISLAND WWTF

Michael Stuer Evan Walsh

HIGH FLOW MANAGEMENT (HFM)

- Minimize CSOs
 - Inline Storage & Peak Flow Treatment
 - Balance CSO Discharges with Meeting Permit
- Optimize Interceptor Storage
 - SCADA Remote Control of Gates
- Maximize Plant Flow
 - Secondary Treatment Bypass Blended Effluent
 - Real Time Monitoring TSS Effluent Calculation
- Ongoing HFM Review
 - Bimonthly Data Analysis

CSO HISTORY

Annual Diversion and Kam Data 2005-2014												
Calendar Year	Total Volume of Diversions (MG)	No. of Events	Total Precipitation (Inches)	Percentage of Diversion Even per Precipitation Days (%)								
2005	951.97	48	53.88	31.6								
2006	926.53	74	52.55	56.1								
2007	456.28	41	44.71	29.9								
2008	838.79	67	62.08	41.1								
2009	324.90	35	46.37	26.3								
2010	1,597.64	38	41.85	31.9								
2011	289.96	45	49.87	32.1								
2012	125.17	26	35.98	20.0								
2013	199.80	32	31.73	28.3								
2014	278.47	28	31.17	20.7								
Minimum	125.17	26	31.17	20.0								
Maximum	1,597.64	74	62.08	56.1								
Average	598.95	43	45.02	31.8								

Annual Diversion and Dain Data 2005 2014

Annual Diversion and Rain Data 2005-2014



Total Volume of Diversions (MG)

INTERCEPTOR STORAGE

- Control Optimization
 - Assessment & Documentation
 - Understanding of the System
- Automatic Control
 - Gate Modulation Produces Consistent Operation
- Provides a Greater Level of Operational Safety
 - Minimize Restricted Space Entries
- GOAL: Maximize Storage and Minimize CSO Duration

LRWWU INTERCEPTOR SYSTEM



WEST STATION STORAGE



NOTESI 1. ALL ELEVATIONS IN NAVD 1988 DATUM 2. VATER ELEVATIONS ARE ESTIMATED

HFM: MAXIMIZING PLANT FLOW

- Flow Set Point
 - Screw Pump Limits
 - RAS & Flow through Aeration
 - Maximizing Secondary Bypass
- TSS Monitoring
 - Calculated Instantaneous & Daily Average Effluent TSS
 - Calculation Based on Inline TSS Monitoring Instrumentation
- GOAL: Maximize flow through plant without violating NPDES permit

DUCK ISLAND WWTF



SCADA PLANT OVERVIEW



PEAK FLOW SET POINT

Flow Diagram



30% RAS Flow Ratio				35% RAS Flow Ratio				40% RAS Flow Ratio			
Flow				Flow				Flow			
Through				Through				Through			
Aeration				Aeration				Aeration			
Set-	*Aeration	**Influent	***Influent	Set-	*Aeration	**Influent	***Influent	Set-	*Aeration	**Influent	***Influent
point	Influent	Flow	Level	point	Influent	Flow	Level	point	Influent	Flow	Level
(MGD)	(MGD)	(MGD)	(inches)	(MGD)	(MGD)	(MGD)	(inches)	(MGD)	(MGD)	(MGD)	(inches)
50	38	77	56	50	37	74	55	50	36	71	54
55	42	85	59	55	41	81	58	55	39	79	57
60	46	92	63	60	44	89	61	60	43	86	60
65	50	100	66	65	48	96	64	65	46	93	63
70	54	108	69	70	52	104	67	70	50	100	66
				75	56	111	71	75	54	107	69

RAS Flow Ratio vs. Aeration Flow vs. Influent Flow

* Do Not set Influent Level higher than 67 inches. Do Not go over the Red Line

TSS Tool



• Flashing Green (TSS <20 mg/L) indicates that you can increase the flow to the plant without violating the Daily Average TSS permit.

TSS Tool



 Flashing Red (TSS>40 mg/L) indicates the permit is about to be/being violated and the TSS needs to be lowered

HFM: DATA REVIEW

- Bimonthly Meeting
 - LRWWU Staff from each department represented
- Data from All Stations are Reviewed
 - Set Point Refinement
 - Maintenance Issues Resolved
 - Operational Inconsistences fixed
- Continual Process
- GOAL: Verify the system is operating properly while identifying potential system improvements

HFM DATA REVIEW



Level (ft - 1988 NAVD)

QUESTIONS?

- Contact information:
 - Mike Stuer: <u>mstuer@lowellma.gov</u>
 - Evan Walsh: <u>ewalsh@lowellma.gov</u>