

# NEWEA 2019 Annual Conference & Exhibit

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Technical Session #13 – Asset Management Panel 2 – Putting Inspection Practices to Work

# Case Histories for Fiberglass Odor Control Assets

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# Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic - FRP

- Features
  - Durable
  - Strong
  - Corrosion Resistant
    - Vapor Phase
    - Liquid {hase
  - Poor Conductor
  - Flexible
- Fabrication
  - Fiberglass
  - Resins
  - Additives
  - Curing
- UV Impact
- Maintenance
- Field Work

# **MOC\*** Competition

- Stainless Steel
- FRP
- Aluminum
- Concrete
- Wood
- Fabric

# Preferred

**Depends on Location** 

# Less Durable – Smaller Systems

\*MOC – Materials of Construction

# Wastewater Odor Control Conditions



• Moisture

- Hydrogen Sulfide
- Sulfuric Acid/Low pH
- Chlorides

As a MOC – Can be fabricated to resist these!



# Wastewater Odor Control -Applied Chemicals

- Sodium Hypochlorite
- Ferric Chloride
- Ozone
- Hydroxyl Radicals
- UV
- Hydrogen Peroxide
- Potassium Permanganate
- Sodium Bisulfite

# Largest Wastewater Corrosion Concern

- Almost always present
- Very low odor threshold
- Directly corrosive to metals
- Converted to Sulfuric Acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)
  - Corrosive to most materials



Common for surface pH to be <2.0

# Critical Importance of FRP for Odor Control

# Five Key Elements of Odor Control:

- Cover
- Contain
- Convey
- Treat
- Discharge

FRP Plays an Importanat Role in Each Element



#### Covers

Where to Find Them: • Tanks • Basins • Channels • Distribution Structures • Wet Wells



### Contain

How to hold the Odors:
Fans

Maintain Negative

Caution-CorrosiveEnv

- Moisture
- H<sub>2</sub>S
- Chlorides
- H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



# Convey

Elements to Move Odors:
Duct Work
Plenums
Air Distribution
Particulate Traps





#### Treatment

**Odor Control Technologies:** • Wet Scrubbers (1) • Biofilters (2) • Biotrickling Filters (3) • Activated Carbon (4) • Dry Medias (5)



# Discharge

# Exhaust Stacks: • Back-Up Service • Residuals

- Bypass
- Ineffective Treatment



### Treatment

**Chemical Storage:** • NaOCI • NaOH • H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> • FeCl<sub>2</sub>, FeCl<sub>3</sub> • KMnO<sub>4</sub> • Bisulfite



#### Case Study I: Hidden Systemic Misrepresentation

#### Situation

- UrbanWWTP
  - East Coast
- Activated Carbon Vessels
- Caught Fire
- Investigation
  - Tested FRP
  - Wrong Resin
  - Inadequate Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>\*

\* Antimony Trioxide – ATO.

### Odor Control System

# • Engineer

- Caustic Impregnated Carbon
- FRP Vessel Design
- Updated Specs
- Providing Durable/Long-Lasting FRP Vessels

• Wet Scrubbers followed by Activated Carbon

- Necessary Performance Tests
  - Hardness, Acetone, Visual, Hydrostatic, Perform ance



#### • Owner – Steps to Protect

- Retained Independent Consultant
- Review Site Fabrication
- Witness Performance Tests
- Check Before Leaving Shop



#### Carbon Fire

- Vessel & Duct Damage
- FRP Samples
- Laboratory Evaluation Results
  - Wrong Resin
  - Inadequate ATO

#### • FRP Vendor – "Make Whole"

• Given Second Chance



#### • Second Chances!

- Work with Owner
- Make Good on New FRP
- Fabricated New Vessels
- Test Coupons Evaluated
  - Wrong Resin
  - Inadequate ATO
- FRP Vendor FIRED
  - Banned from future FRP Fabrication



# Lessons Learned

- Protect Yourself
- Test Coupons
- Review Spec
- Inspect Fabrication Shop
- Seek Assistance
  - FRP Experts



# *Like It OR Replace It!*

#### Situation

- Urban WWTP
  - East Coast
- Wet Scrubbers
  - Operating >20yrs.
- Technology Evaluation
- Investigation
  - Keep Vessels
  - New Vessels



### Odor Control System

- Wet Scrubbers
- Vertical, Chemical, Packed-Tower
- FRP
- Engineer
  - Technology Evaluation
- Owner
  - Decission: Keep or Replace?

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Engineer – Technology Evaluation

- High Flow, Moderate  $H_2S$
- Indoor, Small Area
- Wet Scrubber Good Fit
  - Smallest Footprint
  - Effective Treatment
  - Flexible Operation

- Engineer Technology Evaluation
  - High Flow, Moderate H<sub>2</sub>S
  - Indoor, Small Area
  - Wet Scrubber Good Fit
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    - Flexible Operation





#### • Owner

- Keep Technology
- Inspect FRP Assets
  - Independent Expert
  - Vessel, Grating, Fan, Duct
- Current Condition?
- Last for 25+ More Years?

- Condition Assessment Results
  - Outside
    - No UV Impacts (Indoor)
  - Inside
    - No Chemical Impacts
  - Recommendation
    - Green Light



# Lessons Learned

- Indoor FRP
  - No UV
  - No Exterior Damage
- Chemicals
  - Minimal H<sub>2</sub>S
  - Control Moderate Chemicals
  - Limited Impact Repairable
- Condition Assessment Important



#### Case Study III: Inspection Required

#### Situation

- Collection System
  - Tunnel Drop Structure
  - Texas City
- Carbon Adsorber Small
  - HDPE Shell
  - FRP Grating Support
- O&M Responsibility
  - Uncertain
- Loss of Effectiveness



#### Collection System Odor Control

- Remote Location
- Unoccupied
- Occasional Visit

#### Situation

- Highly Variable Odors
- Community Nearby
- Odor Complaints Increase

#### • Owner

- No Ownership of Carbon System
  - Other's Responsibility
- Only Monitored Fan
- System Failed
  - Noticed Due to Complaints!



#### Conducted Condition Assessment

- Inspected Unit
- Adsorber Shell Fine
- Low pH Water Build-Up
- Grating Support Collapse
- Grating Damaged
- Carbon Bypassed



#### • Owner

- Repaired Support
- Replaced FRP Grating & Carbon
- Assign O&M Duty Responsibilities

# Lessons Learned

Remote Odor Control

- Routine Monitoring
- System Inspection
- Drain Sump Water Accumulation



# FRP Odor Control Assets





Detailed Condition Assessment Verify Status

Major Investment

**Exterior/Interior Inspection** 



Ameliorate Corrosive Conditions Drain Low pH Sump Water

# So, ... What's in Your FRP



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