



Development of World's Largest Dual-use High-rate Primary & Wet Weather Flow Filtration Process using Floating Media

Presented by Jon Liberzon

Wetter (Not Better) Wet Weather

- Climate Change is altering precipitation patterns
 - Less snow, more rain
 - Rain events becoming wetter, longer
 - Rainfall is less predictable seasonally, geographically
 - Combined effect: # of excess WWF, CSO & SSO events increasing
- Exacerbating Factor: Aging Infrastructure & deferred maintenance

WWF Treatment - Traditional Strategies

1. Increase Plant Capacity to Match Peak Flows
2. Storage & Equalization (Tunnels/Interceptor)
3. Divert & Blend

WWF Treatment - Traditional Strategies

1. Increase Plant Capacity
2. Storage & Equalization (Tunnels/Interceptor)

Bottom line:

**Storage can buy you time
but it can't catch every drop.**
(Size accordingly)

3. Divert & Blend
 - Only works if you can get all flows to the plant
 - Risk violating permit without auxiliary treatment
 - Blending permits may be hard to get/renew

WWF Treatment - New(er) Strategies

4. Auxiliary High-Rate Treatment

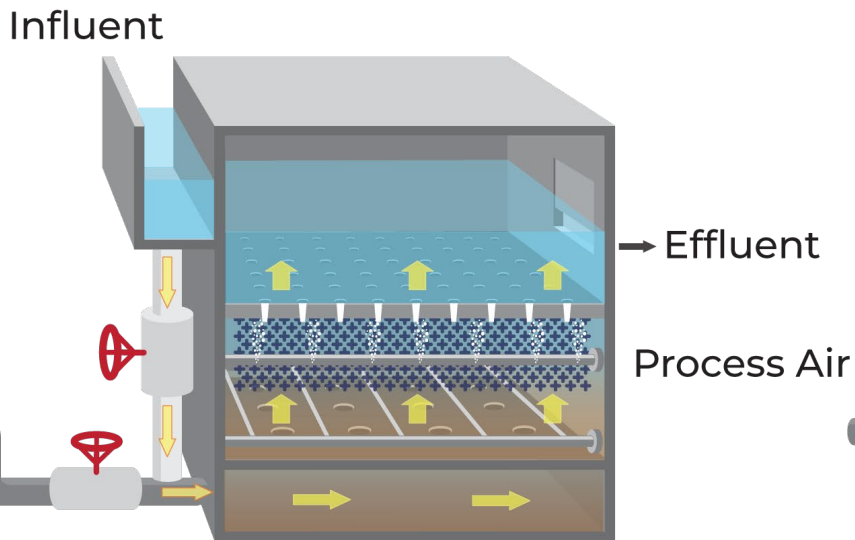
- Physical filtration to remove solids (+ particulate BOD)
- A lot of infrastructure just for rare events

5. Dual-Use Systems: The best of both worlds

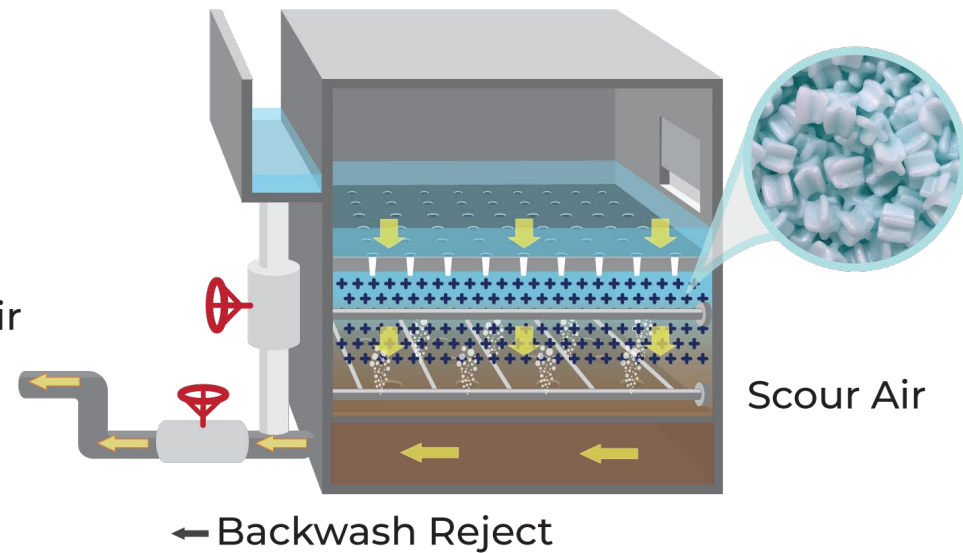
- Provides treatment for dry weather flow
- Switch feed or ramp up loading rate to manage WWF
- Still need to get flow to plant

PROTEUS High-rate (Bio)filter

Filtration

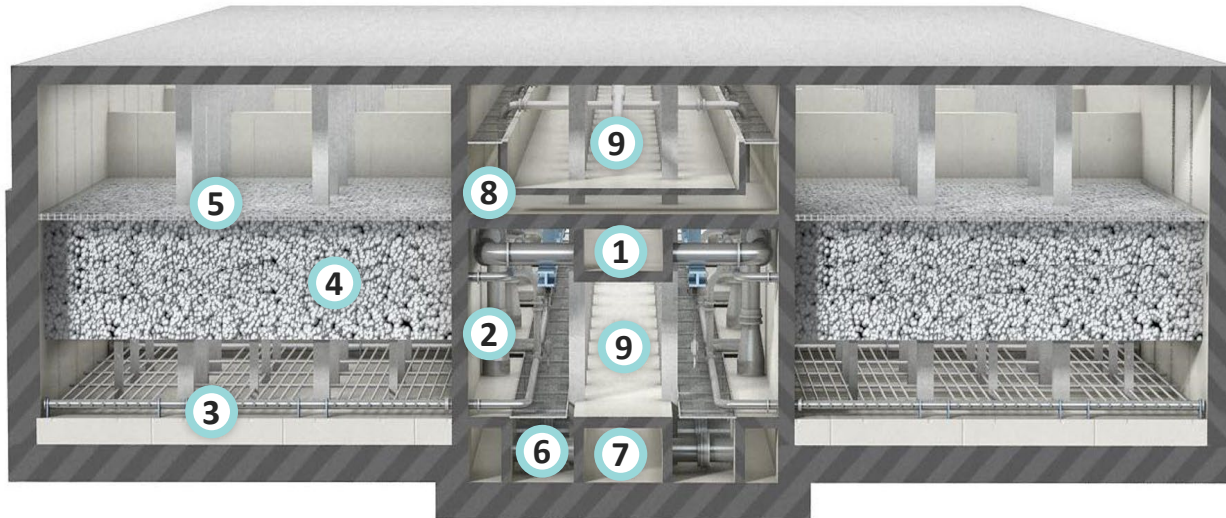


Periodic Backwash





PROTEUS Structure



① Influent Conduit

② Influent Pipes

③ Backwashing
Diffuser Pipes

④ Floating Media

⑤ Strainer Blocks

⑥ Backwashing Water
Drain Pipes

⑦ Backwashing Water Conduit

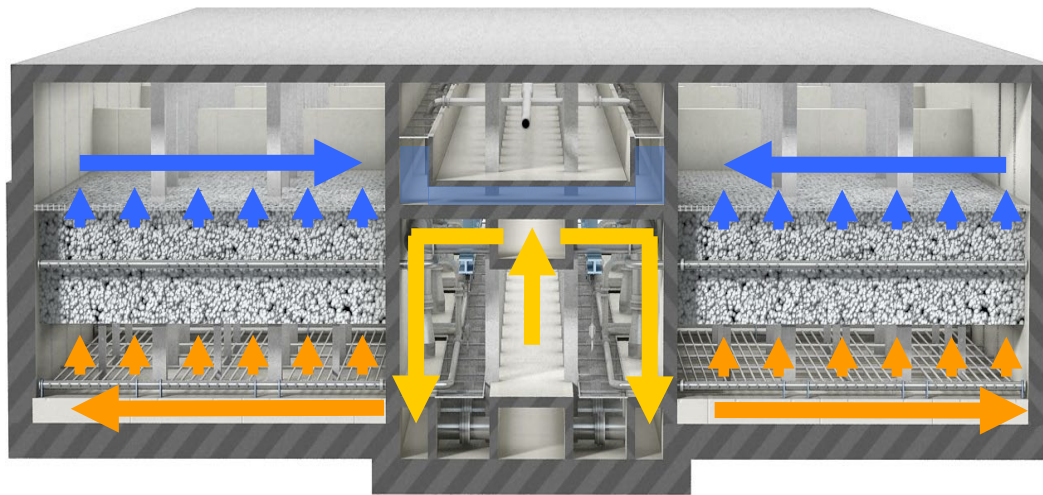
⑧ Effluent Conduit

⑨ Piping Conduits



PROTEUS

Structure



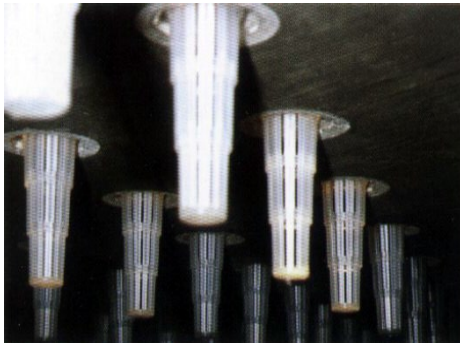
**Treats Screened Raw Water
Directly Without Clarifiers**

**Up-flow Biological
Aerated Filter**

**Using Expanded Polypropylene
(EPP) as floating media**

Components

Concrete strainer block with top-serviceable nozzles completely retains floating media



Flow distribution: Channels w/ 5" aperture or piping manifold

Headworks: standard $\frac{3}{4}$ " bar screen





LEGACY MEDIA

Expanded Polypropylene (EPP)

- Long lifespan

Ovoid Shape

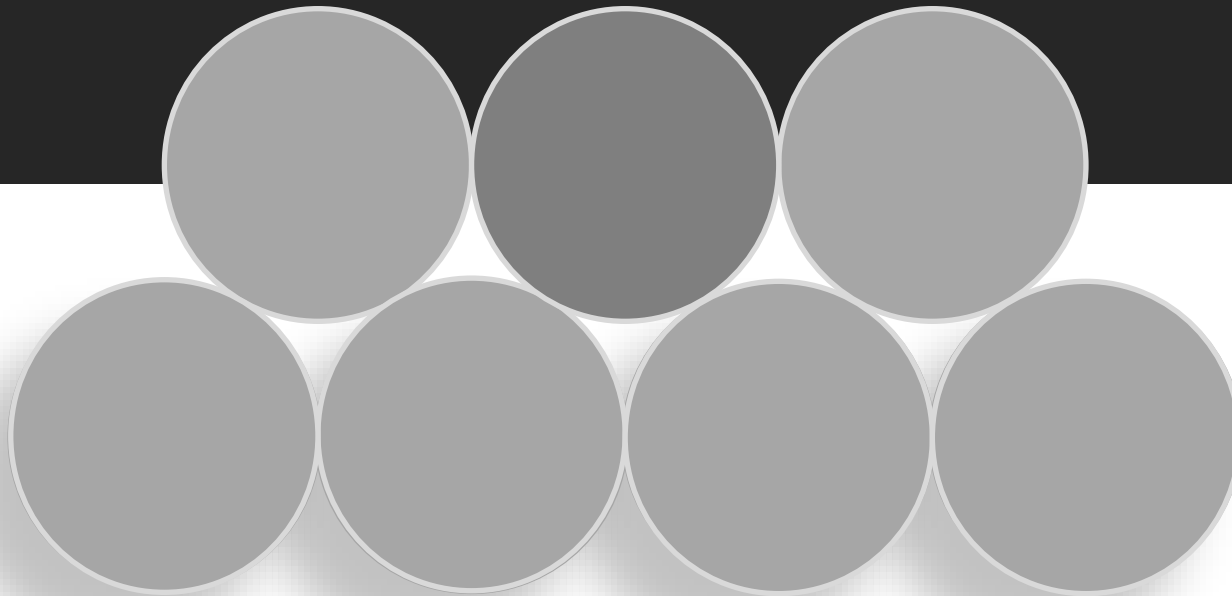
GREAT for Secondary/Tertiary

BUT! – Can't Handle Raw Water


LEGACY MEDIA DESIGN

Ovoid Shape

Not suitable for high-solids loading



NEW PROTEUS MEDIA DESIGN



Lots of space to trap
& hold solids

Complex stacking

Less head loss

>50% more surface
area than legacy
media

NEW CROSS-SHAPED MEDIA DESIGN



01

High Void Fraction: 0.4

- Low head loss @ high solids

02

High SS Loading: > 3 kg/m³ max (216lb/1000 ft³)

- Minimizes backwash rate

03

Made With Expanded Polypropylene

- Cost-effective
- Long lifespan (>35 years)

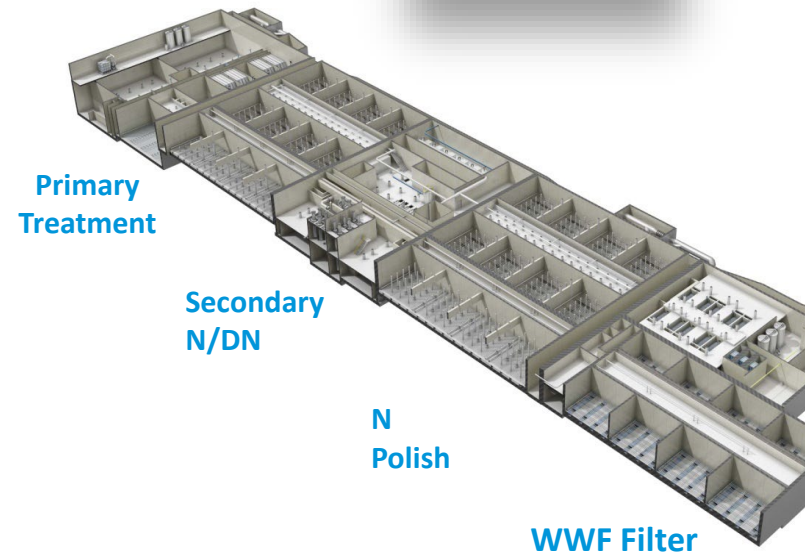
Proteus APPLICATIONS

Legacy BAF:

- Secondary Treatment & BNR
- Tertiary Nitrogen Control
- Groundwater Treatment

New:

- **Advanced Primary Filtration**
- **Wet Weather Flow & CSO Treatment**



WHY ADVANCED PRIMARY FILTRATION?



**FILTER PRIMARY SOLIDS
INSTEAD OF SETTLING**

80% Footprint Reduction
Over Primary Clarifiers

CAPTURE MORE TSS

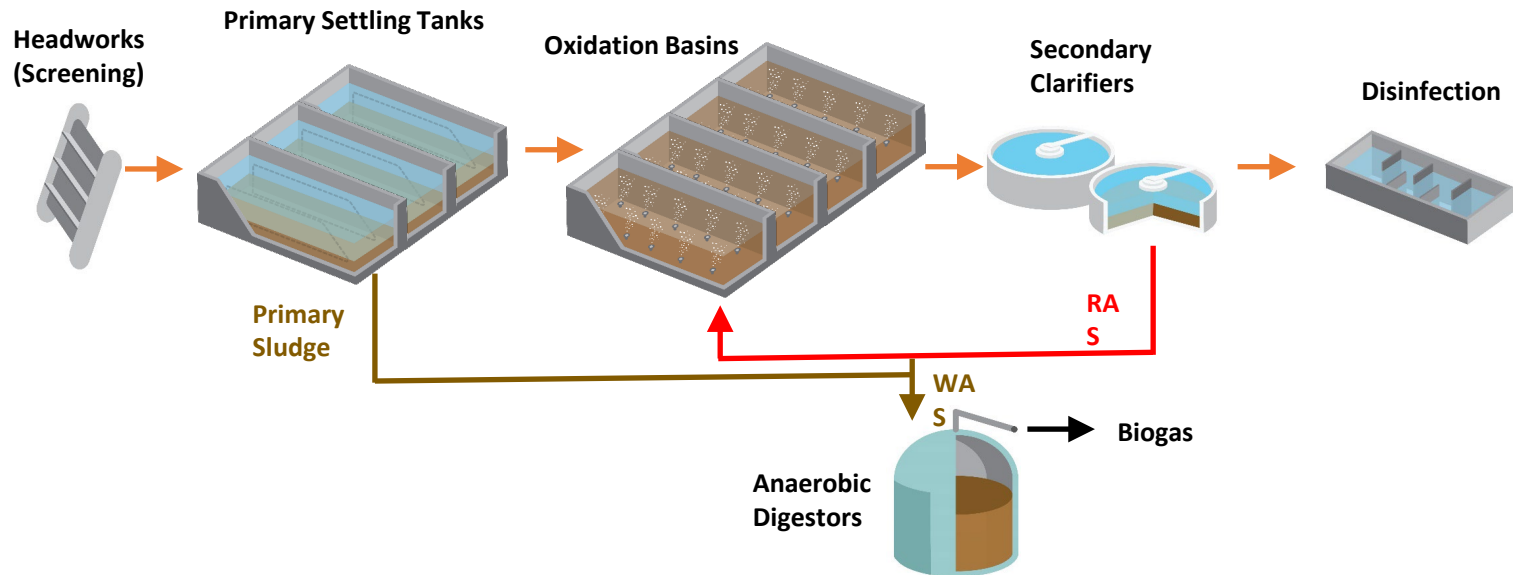
70-90% Removal
Instead of 30-60% in Clarifiers

CARBON DIVERSION

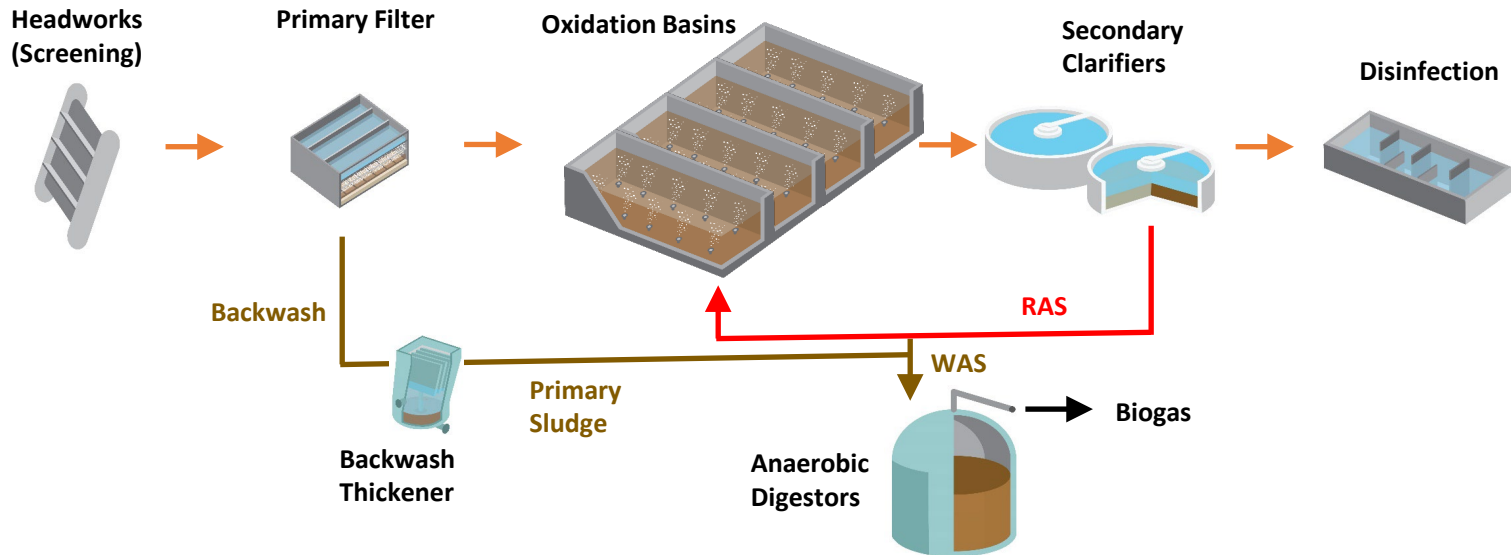
Grab More BOD Upstream of Aeration
& Send To Digestors

10-25% Aeration Energy Reduction
10-25% More Secondary Treatment Capacity
20-30% Increase In Gas Production

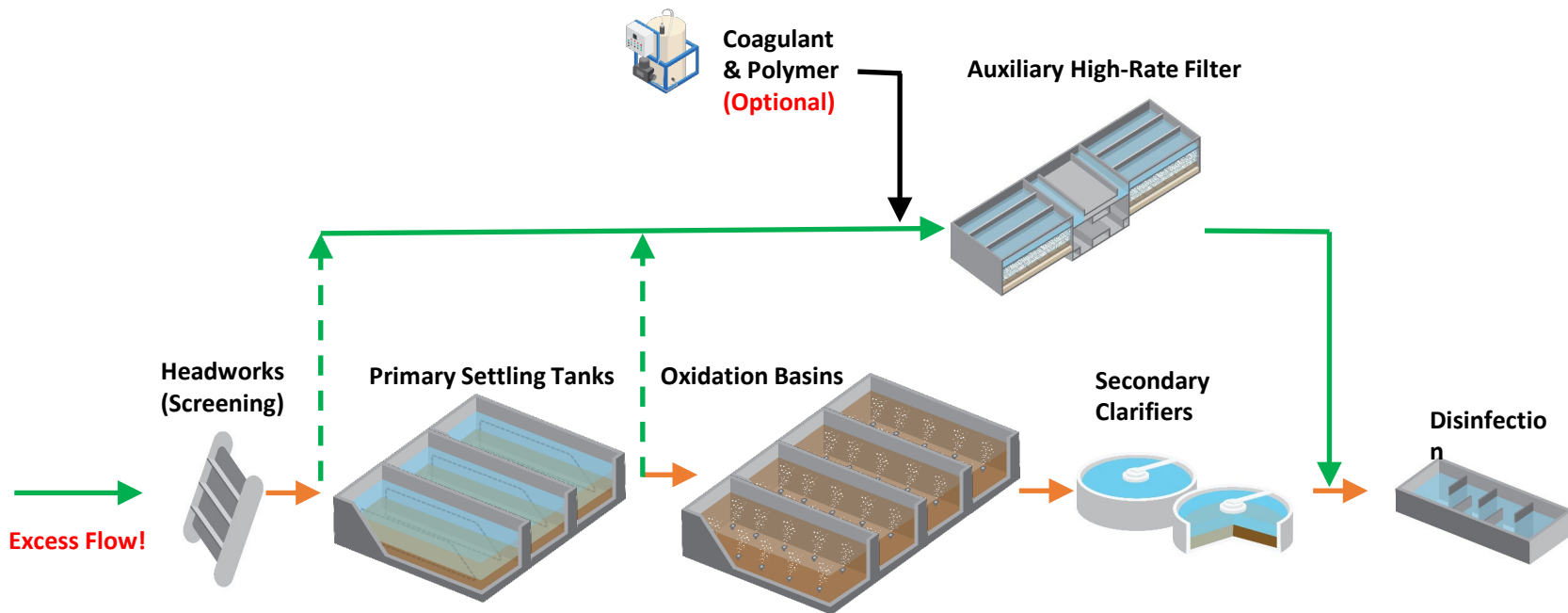
High-Rate Filter Applications



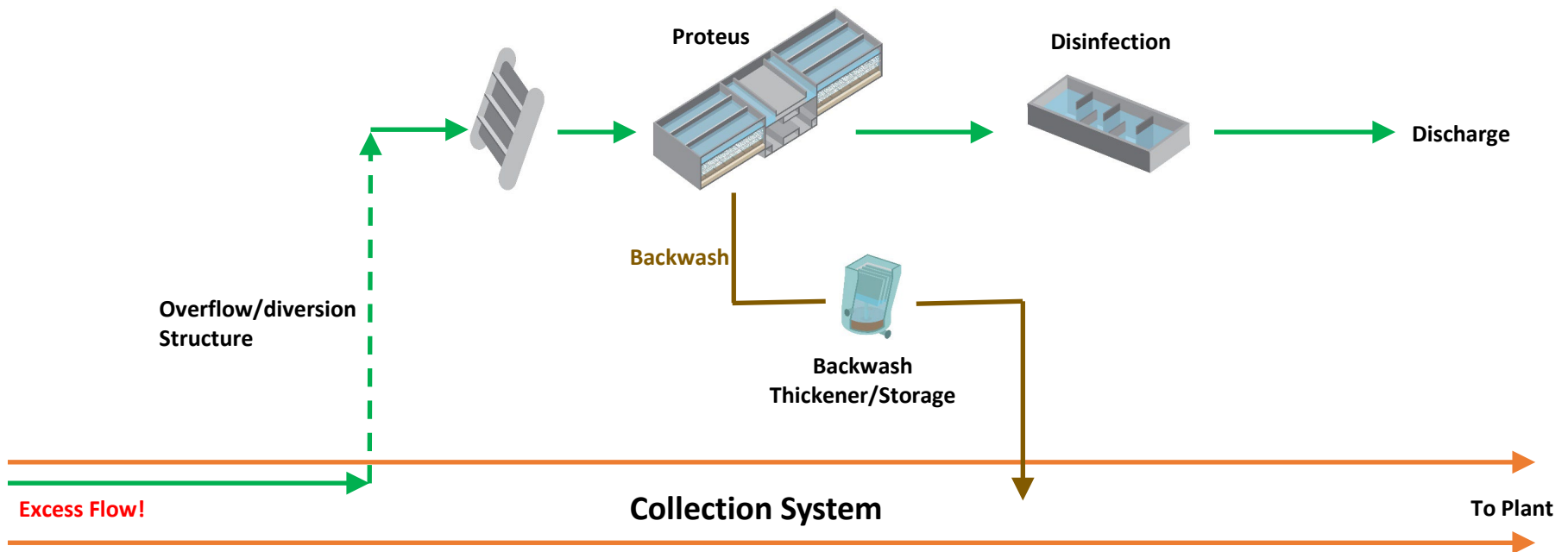
High-Rate Filter Applications - Primary



High-Rate Filter Applications – Auxiliary Wet Weather Treatment

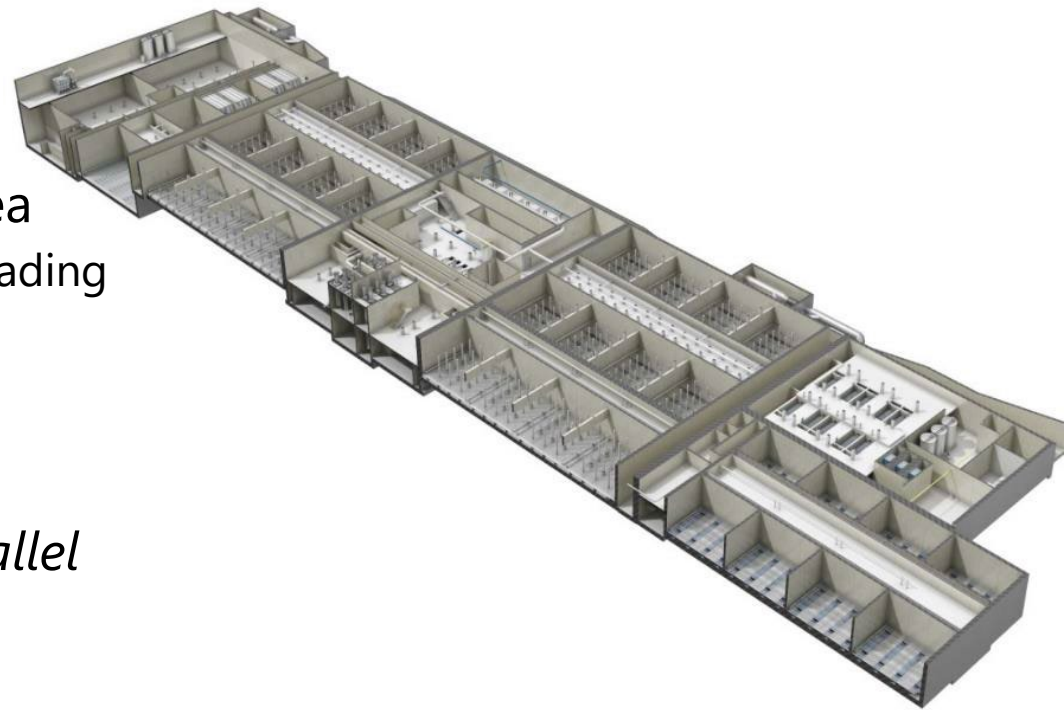


High-Rate Filter Applications – Satellite CSO Treatment

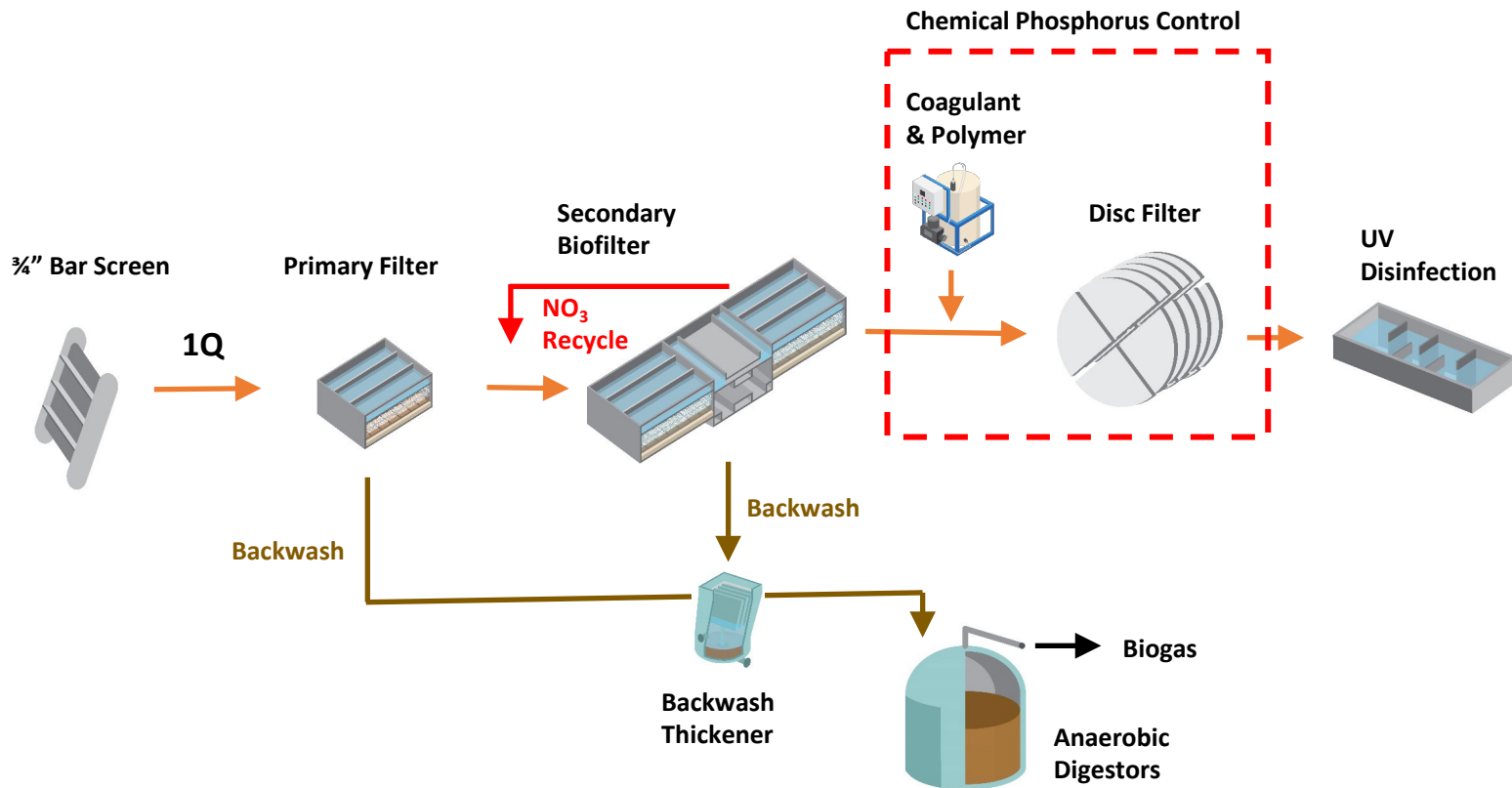


1st FULL-SCALE INSTALLATION

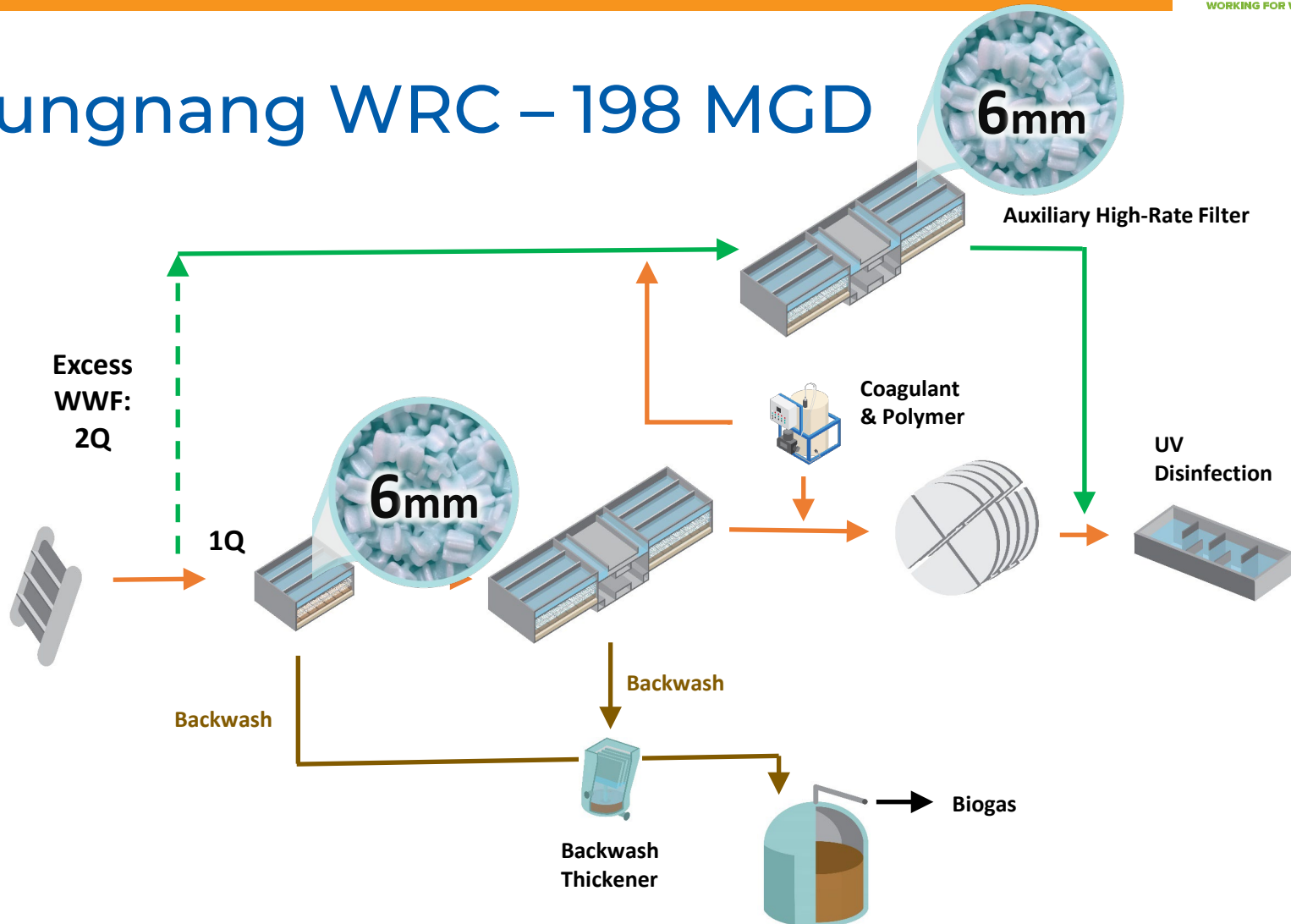
- **Jungnang WRF**, Seoul, Korea
 - Combined sewer with low loading
(Inf TSS/BOD = 102/120)
- 66 MGD Primary Filter
- *132 MGD WWF Filter, in parallel
with Primary Filter*
- Commissioned 2017



Jungnang WRC – 66MGD



Jungnang WRC – 198 MGD



Jungnang FILTER PERFORMANCE: 2020

**Dry Weather
Primary
Treatment
66 MGD**

	Influent (mg/L)	Effluent (mg/L)	Removal (%)
TSS Avg (Min-Max)	101 (35-236)	45 (13-95)	56%
BOD Avg (Min-Max)	124 (42-273)	86 (21-231)	31%

**Wet Weather
Filtration
132 MGD**

TSS Avg (Min-Max)	277 (258-297)	36 (36.0-36.3)	87%
BOD Avg (Min-Max)	84 (34-134)	27 (15-39)	63%

Simplifies Odor Control



**Improves Property Values &
Boosts Reinvestment**

Reclaims Public Space

Can Build on top



FULLY SUBTERRANEAN TREATMENT SYSTEM



NEWFA

JUNGNANG WRRF



SPRING 2018

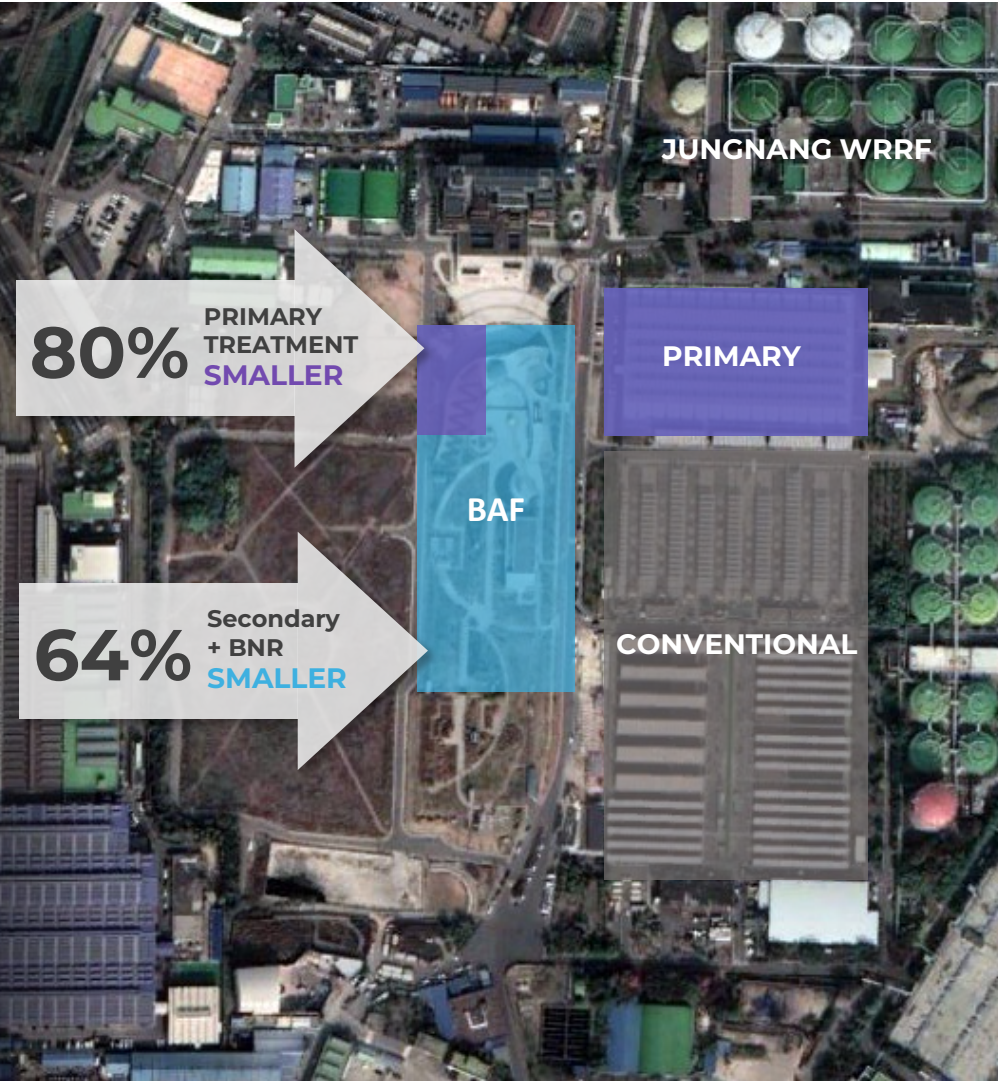
JUNGNANG WRRF

66MGD PROCESS TRAIN

SEOUL, KOREA

Overall Footprint Savings of
64%, while adding BNR

Simple, minimal odor control



1st DUAL-USE INSTALLATION

- **Seonam WRF, Seoul, Korea**
- 95 MGD Primary Filter
 - No Chemicals
- *190 MGD WWF Filter*
 - Flow velocity simply increased in primary filter
 - Chemically Enhanced
- Commissioned 2020





NEWEA
WORKING FOR WATER QUALITY

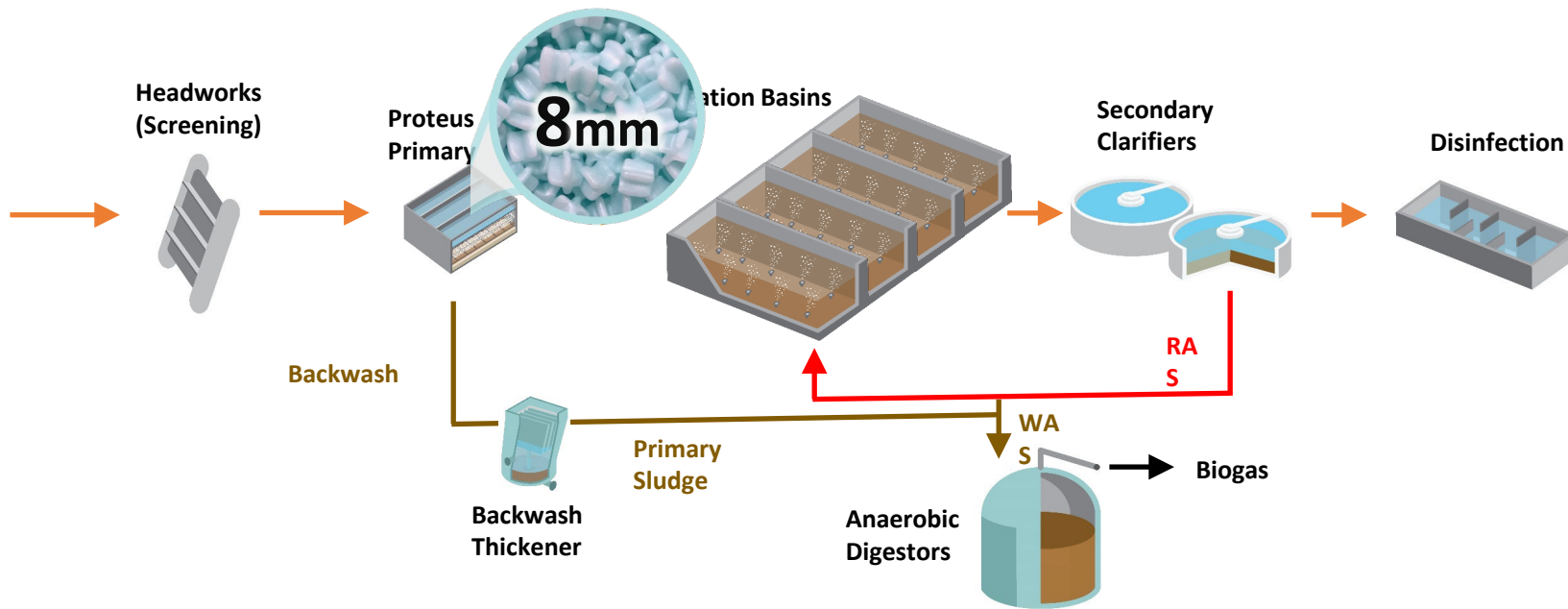


FULLY SUBTERRANEAN TREATMENT SYSTEM

Primary Filtration *without* Carbon Diversion

- Seonam is a denitrifying plant with **low bioavailable BOD**
- The plant wanted to **conserve as much BOD as possible**, while capturing large solids, grit, etc.
- Proteus primary filter installed with **larger 8mm media to reduce the TSS & BOD removal rate** through primaries, conserving more carbon for downstream denitrification
- WWF requires maximum BOD removal (no BNR)
 - Seonam doses PAC & polymer to **maximize TSS/BOD removal in WWF**

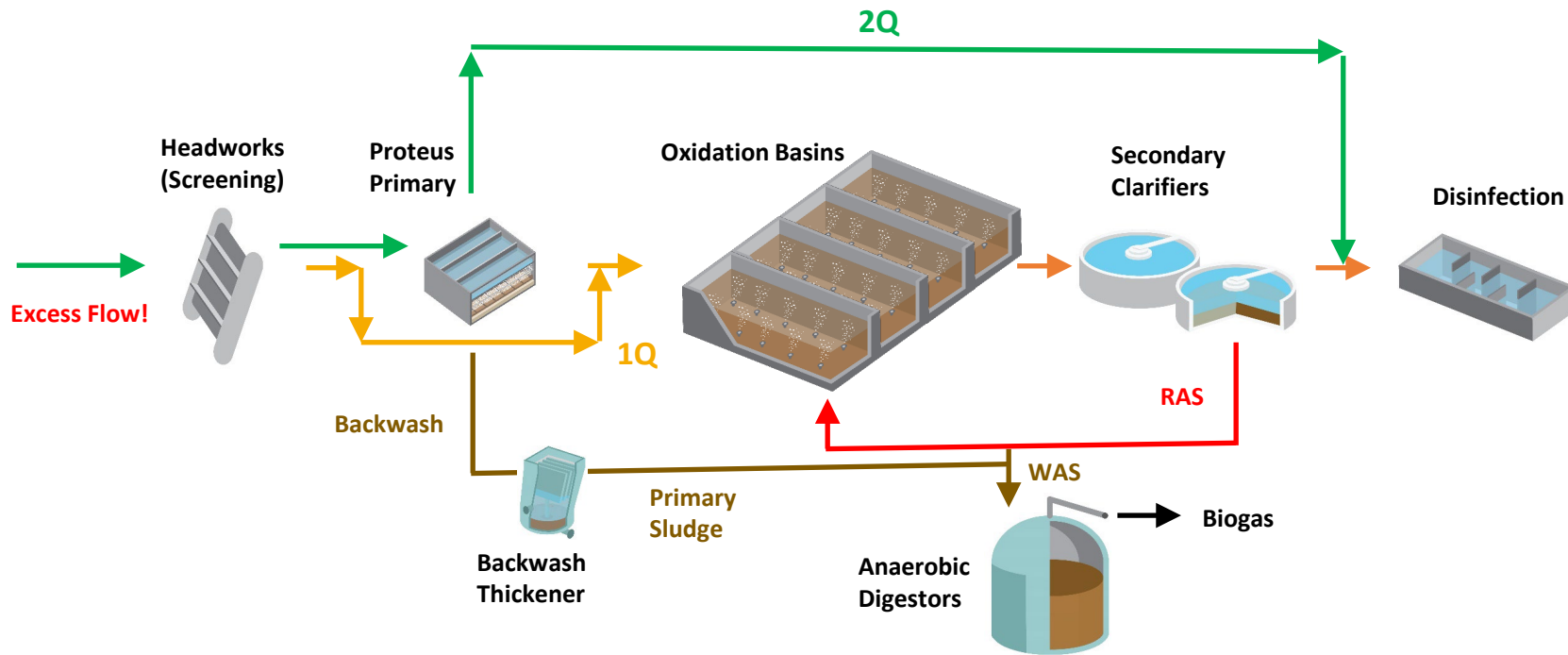
Seonam WRC – 95MGD



Seonam Water Recover Center, Seoul, Korea



Seonam WRC – 285 MGD (Dual-Use)

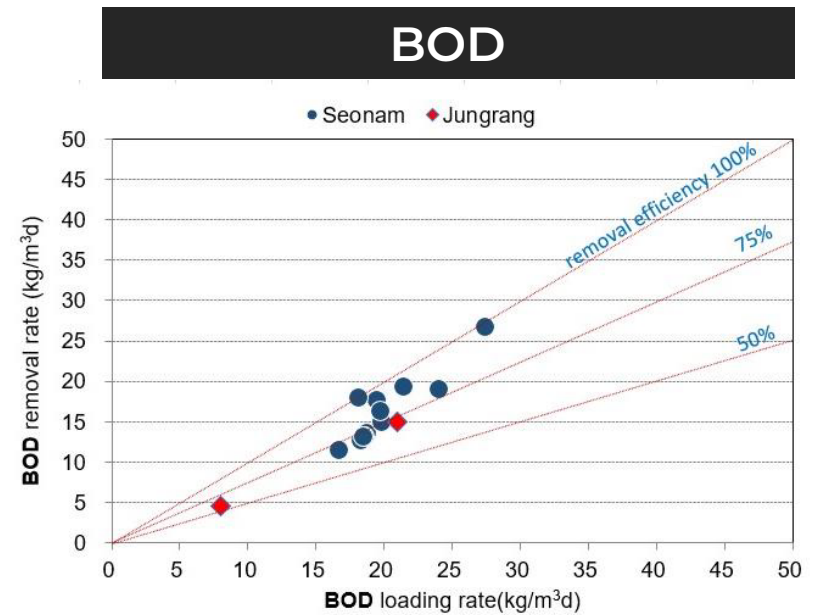
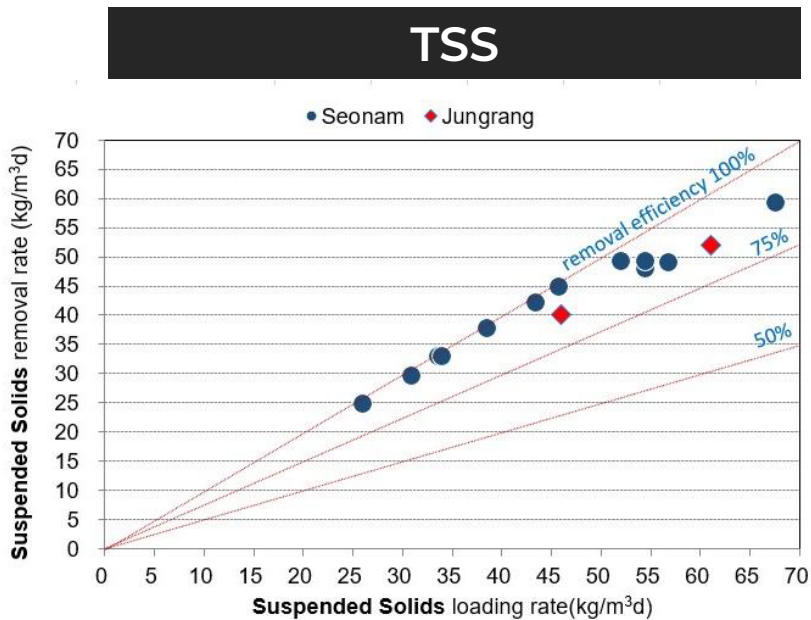


2020 WET WEATHER FILTER PERFORMANCE: Seonam

Event	Q (m ³ /d)	Influent		Effluent		Removal Efficiency	
		BOD ₅ (mg/L)	SS (mg/L)	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	SS (mg/L)	BOD	SS
1	720,000	79.8	288.0	21.6	34.8	73%	88%
2	720,000	102.3	242.0	20.7	32.8	80%	86%
3	720,000	116.7	232.0	2.8	27.2	98%	88%
4	720,000	91.5	232.0	9.2	22.0	90%	91%
5	720,000	84.4	222.0	20.6	11.4	76%	95%
6	720,000	78.0	195.0	23.9	3.6	69%	98%
7	720,000	82.8	185.0	7.5	5.4	91%	97%
8	720,000	79.2	164.0	23.2	3.0	71%	98%
9	720,000	77.1	143.0	0.4	2.4	99%	98%
10	720,000	71.1	145.0	21.8	4.1	69%	97%
11	720,000	78.9	111.0	22.4	5.3	72%	95%
12	720,000	84.0	132.0	14.4	5.4	83%	96%
Average		85.5	190.9	15.7	13.1	81%	94%
Max		116.7	288.0	23.9	34.8	99%	98%
Min		71.1	111.0	0.4	2.4	69%	86%

WET WEATHER FILTER PERFORMANCE: 2020

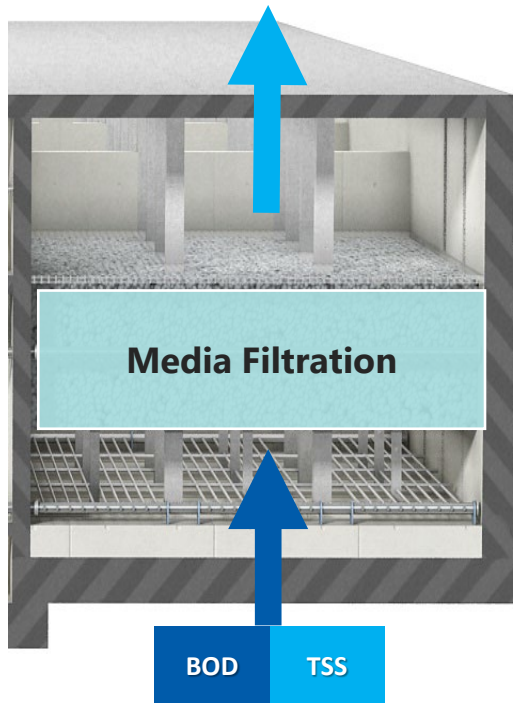
Seonam (190MGD) & Jungnang (132MGD)



6mm vs 8mm MEDIA PERFORMANCE

		6mm Removal (Jungnang)	8mm Removal (Seonam)
Dry Weather Primary (no chem)	TSS	56%	32%
	BOD	31%	25%
		N=2	N=12
Wet Weather Filtration (with chem)	TSS	87%	94%
	BOD	63%	81%

- 6mm Media: Remove more carbon in dry weather (carbon diversion)
- 8mm Media: Allow more carbon through primaries for denit
- Wet Weather (w/chem addition): Similar performance

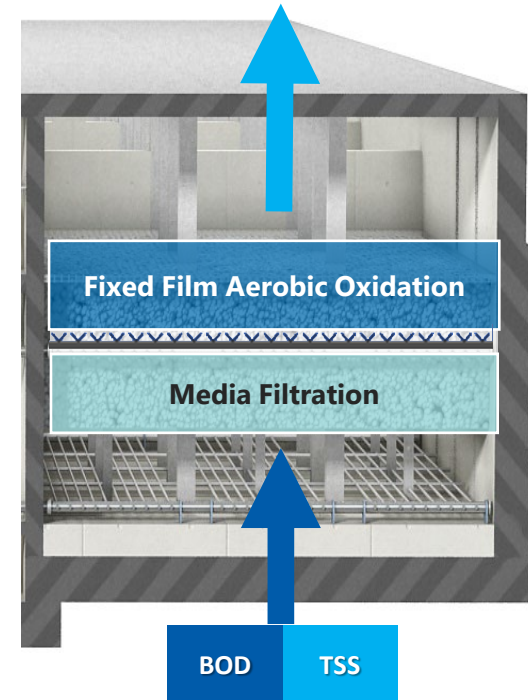
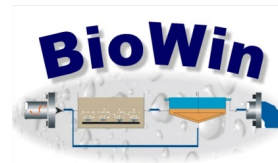


Wet-Weather Influent

PROTEUS+ Biological Filter

- Process air grid inside media bed
- Minimum HRT ~ 15min
- Option as "Super-Primaries" (HPO, Capacity Limited)
- Increased Peaking Capacity (2-5x)

Process Models:



Wet-Weather Influent

PROTEUS Primary Filter

- Fully anoxic media bed (no aeration)
- Developed originally to replace clarifiers
- Minimum HRT ~ 6 min
- Peaking Factor ~2x (with WWF dilution)

PRIMARY & WWF 13-MONTH PILOT

GENESEE COUNTY MICHIGAN

PHASE 1: Quantify performance at wide range of influents, simulating variable wet weather flows

PHASE 2: Stable performance with dilute Primary Effluent

PLUS: Catch a real wet weather event



TSS ppm 20 150 250 500 1000

Primary
Effluent/
WWF

Raw
Water

First Flush

Real & Diluted

Add primary sludge

3rd Party Reviewer: Dr. Glen Daigger
Paper at WEFTEC 2020

PROTEUS MICHIGAN PILOT RESULTS SUMMARY FOR PLANT W/SEPARATED SEWER

Removal	Proteus Primary Filter		Proteus+ (Biological Filter)	
	Raw Water	Primary Effluent	Raw Water	Primary Effluent
TSS	78%	71%	84%	84%
Total BOD	61%	51%	81%	60%
Filtered BOD			74%	43%
COD	67%	57%	79%	58%
Fecal Coliform	51%		79%	
Chlorine Demand	70%		88%	

CONCLUSIONS

- Auxiliary high-rate filters are gaining popularity for wet weather/CSOs
 - Proteus proven at scales of 195 MGD and 95 MGD in Korea
- **Dual-Use configurations give these systems dry-weather value**
- High-rate filters achieve carbon diversion benefits in APT
 - But, denitrifying plants may not want max TSS/BOD removal
- Proteus filters can adjust media size to customize TSS/BOD removal
- Adding chems improved TSS/BOD removal, regardless of media size
- New aerated options offer true biological treatment of WWF

THANK YOU

TOMORROW
ATER

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