Managing Nutrient Removal states at a 4 - Sludge BNR Facility



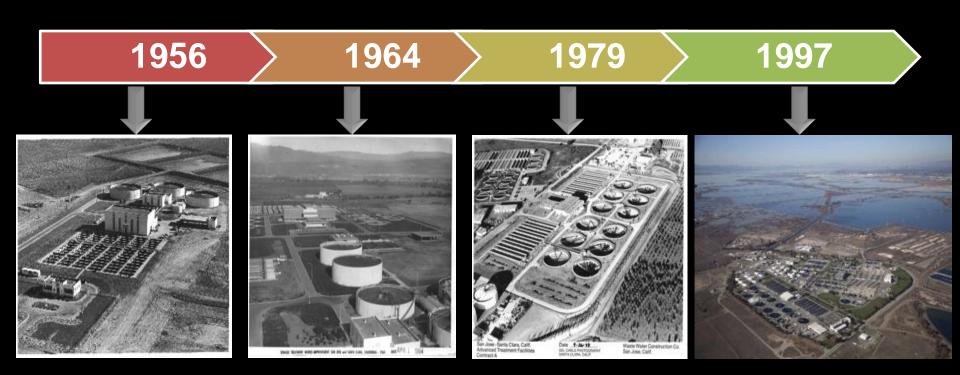




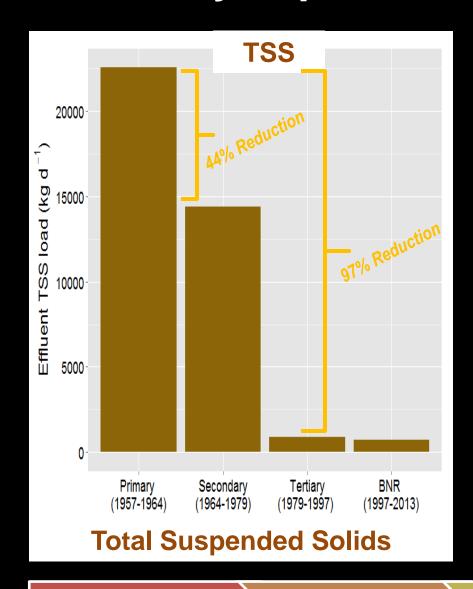


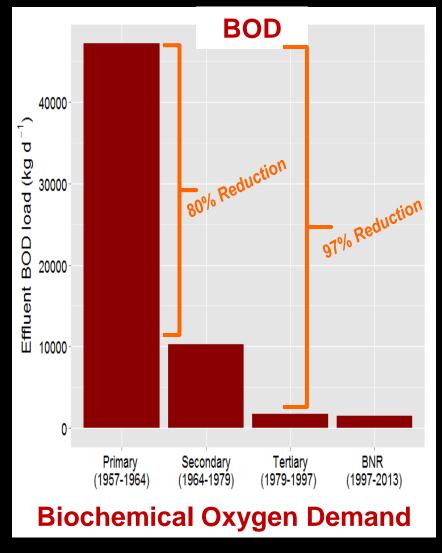
Treatment Eras

- 1957-1964: primary treatment
- 1964-1979: secondary treatment
- 1979-1997: tertiary/advanced treatment
- 1997-2013: Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR)



Facility Improvement = better effluent



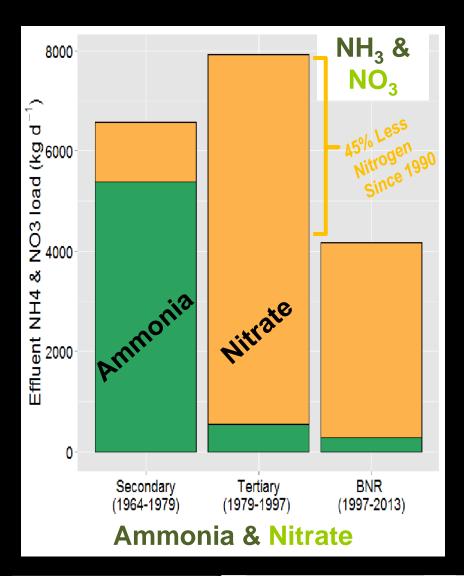


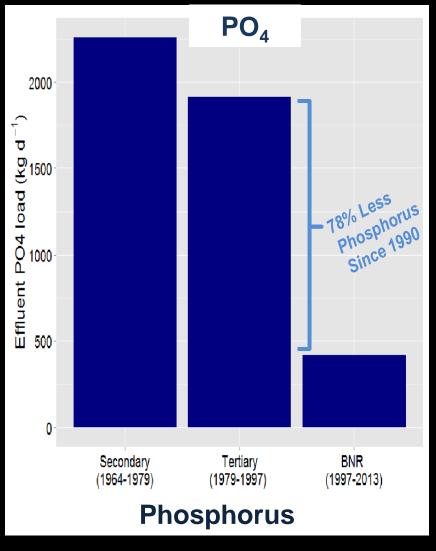
BNR

1956 > 1964 > 1979 > 1997

Primary Secondary Tertiary/Advanced

San Jose Nutrient Loads (Kg/d)

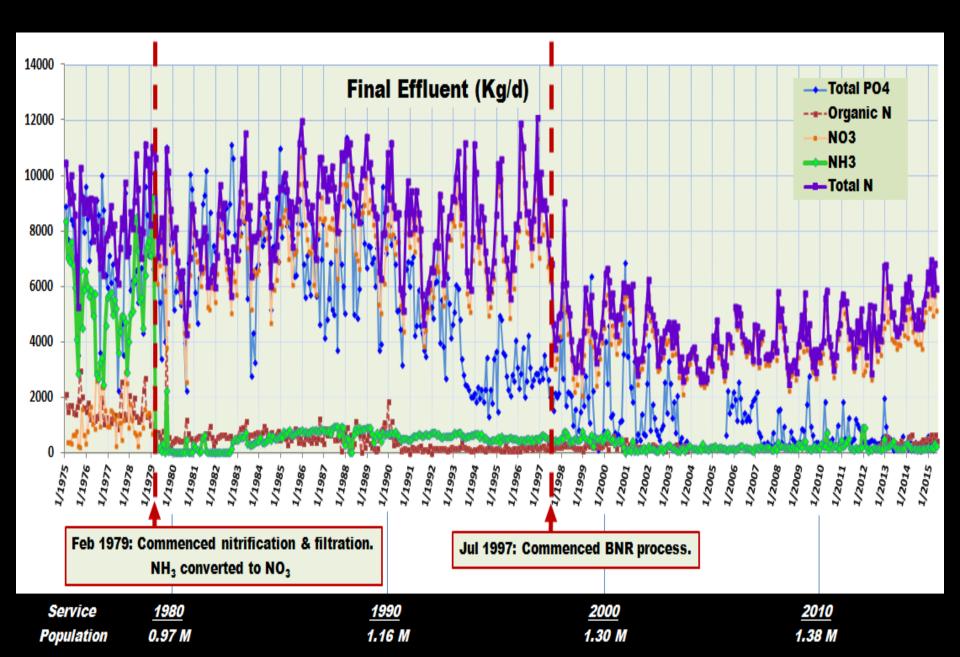




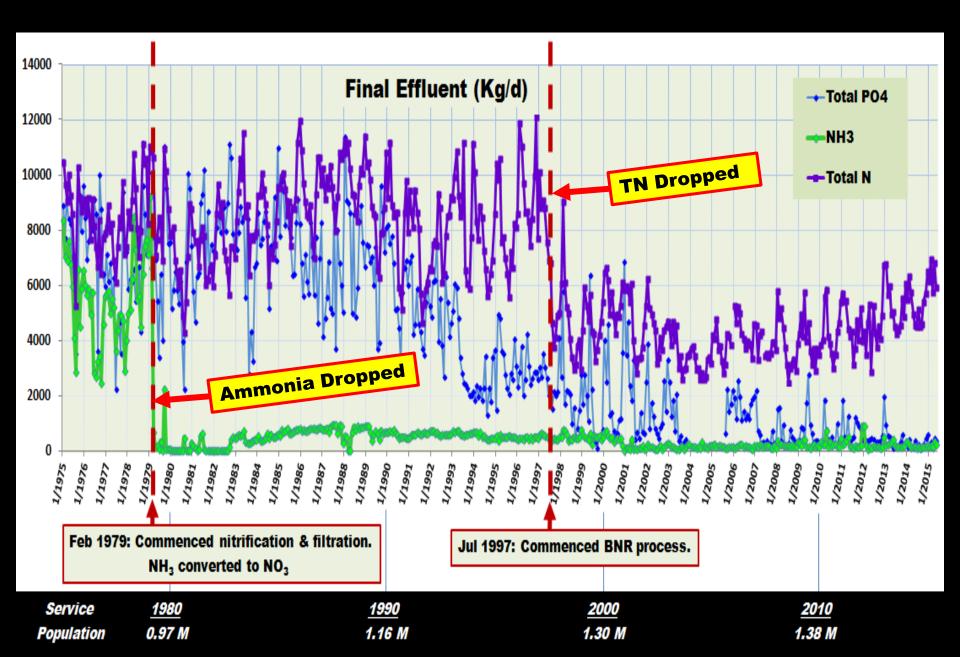
1956 1964 1979 1997

Primary Secondary Tertiary/ Advanced BNR

San Jose Nutrient Loads (Kg/d)

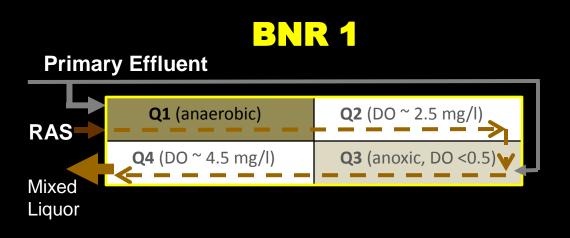


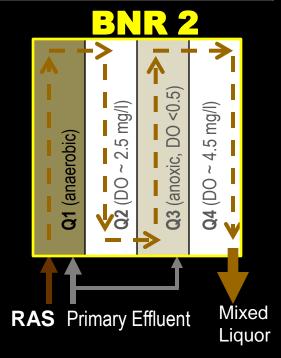
San Jose Nutrient Loads (Kg/d)



BNR 1 versus BNR 2

	BNR 1 ("Secondary")	BNR 2 ("Nitrification")	
Year constructed	1964 1979		
# of Batteries (A & B)	2	2	
# of Basins (4-quad @)	16	8	
Blowers	6 Gas - 1.62 KSCF/lb BOD	5 Electric – 1.41 KSCF/Ib BOD	
Volume per Basin	2.75 MG	3.0 MG	
Total Aerator Volume	44 MG	24 MG	





BNR 1

(Formerly known as "Secondary")

4-Stage, Step Feed Process

2 Batteries of aeration tanks: "A" & "B"

Each Battery has 8 Basins @ 2.75 MG 2.75 X 8 = 22 MG per battery 44 MG total volume



BNR 2

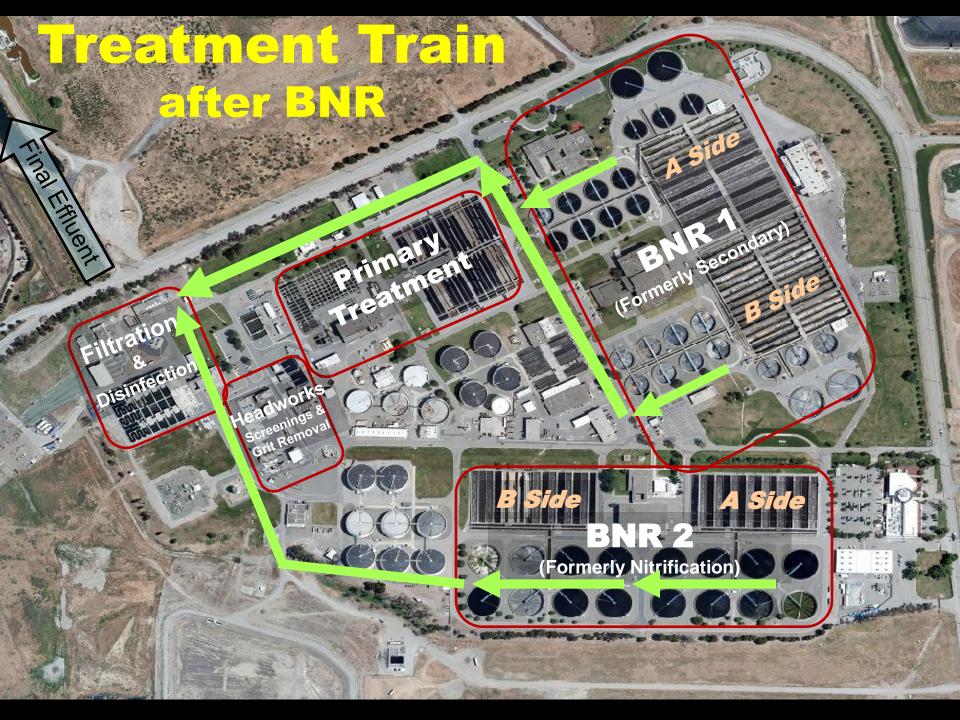
(Formerly known as "Nitrification")

Two Batteries of aeration tanks: "A" & "B" - 4 basins each

Each Basin = 3.0 MG 3 X 4 = 12 MG per battery ... 24 MG total volume







Key concept: Microbes like stability

(Applies to any process, except that microbes die and take a while to grow back)

- Food/Mass (Technically SRT)
- Flow & Detention Time
- Air
- Temperature

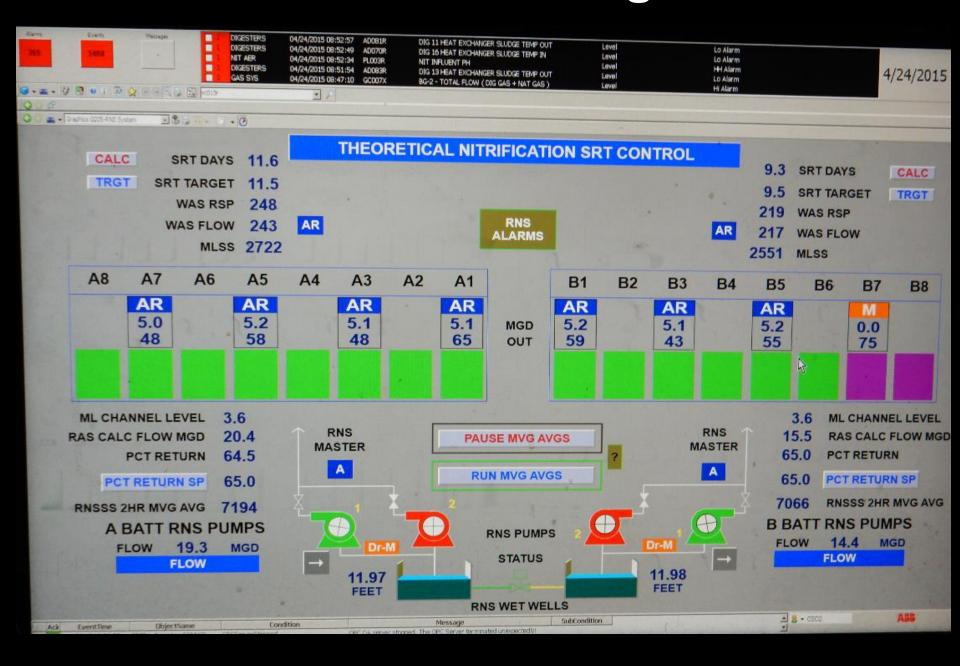
Basic Control Factor – SRT & Wasting

$$SRT = \frac{\text{Total tank capacity X MLSS}}{\text{(I WAS Flow } / 694 \text{) X RAS SS }) + \text{(Eff TSS X Inf Flow)}}{\text{6-hr avg}} + \frac{\text{(3 Tanks X 3.0 MG/tank X 3121 mg/l)}}{\text{2-hr avg}} \times \frac{\text{(3 Tanks X 3.0 MG/tank X 3121 mg/l)}}{\text{2-hr avg}} \times \frac{\text{(3 Tanks X 3.0 MG/tank X 3121 mg/l)}}{\text{(3 Tanks X 3.0 MG/tank X 3121 mg/l)}} \times \frac{\text{(3 Tanks X 3.0 MG/tank X 3121 mg/l)}}{\text{(3 Tanks X 3.0 MG/tank X 3121 mg/l)}} \times \frac{\text{Eff TSS X Inf Flow}}{\text{SRT Target X RAS SS}} \times \frac{\text{Eff TSS X Inf Flow}}{\text{2-hr avg}} \times \frac{\text{AS SS}}{\text{2-hr avg}} \times \frac{\text{AS SS}}{\text$$

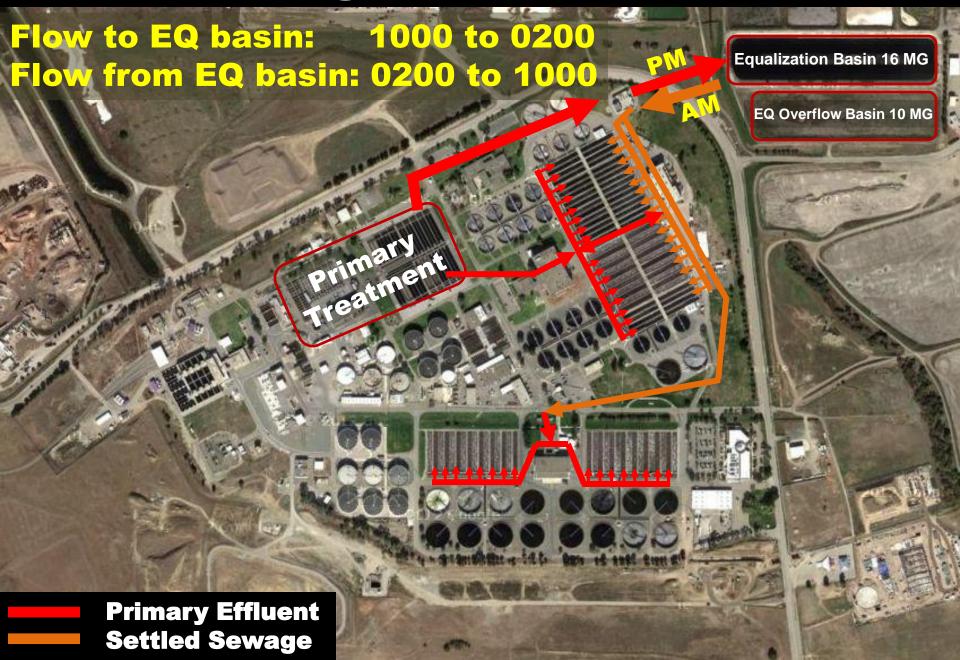
Black Font – Fixed Values

RED Font – Measured Values

SRT & Wasting

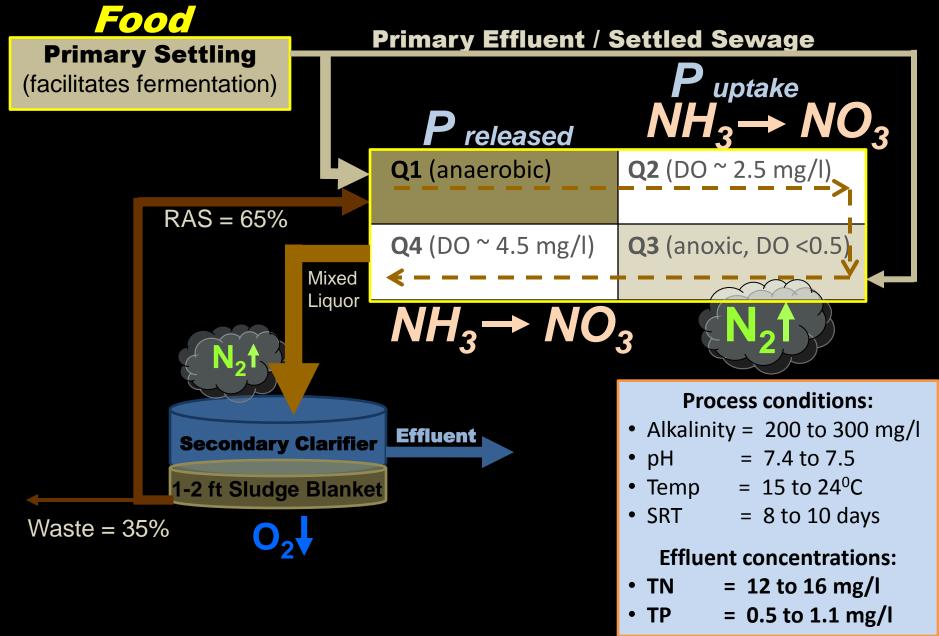


Food for Bugs & Flow Equalization



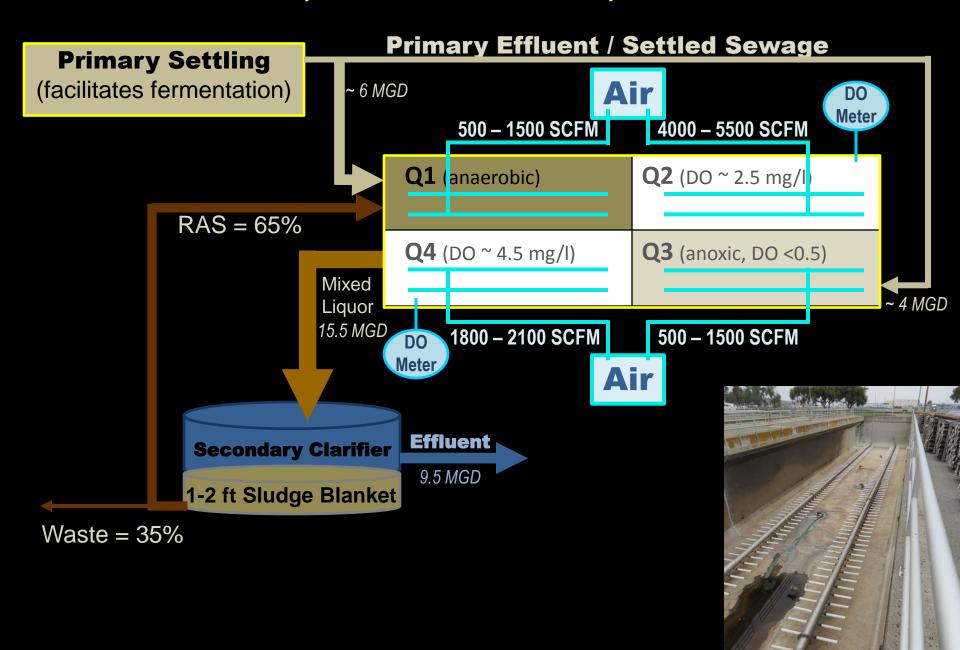
Four-Stage Step-Feed BNR Process

(Food for Bugs)



Air for Bugs

(Theoretical 10 MGD Scenario)





Efficient

- But, last only 3 to 5 years
 - Performance declines w/age

Air for Bugs



▼ These last forever

But, not efficient

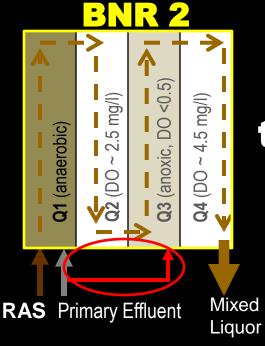
BNR 2 Basin in Operation



BNR 2 Basin in Operation



Step feed what we need?



Plug flow the way to go?

- Biologically important sludge is in the 1st pass.
- Step Feed prevents washout
- Protects from toxic shock
- Provides denitrification
- ✓ Saves energy

- SRT drops from 10 to 7 days
- MLSS drops from 3000 to 2500 &Clarifier loading drops
- **✓** Accommodates more flow
- Must increase aeration to nitrify

Parameters Monitored

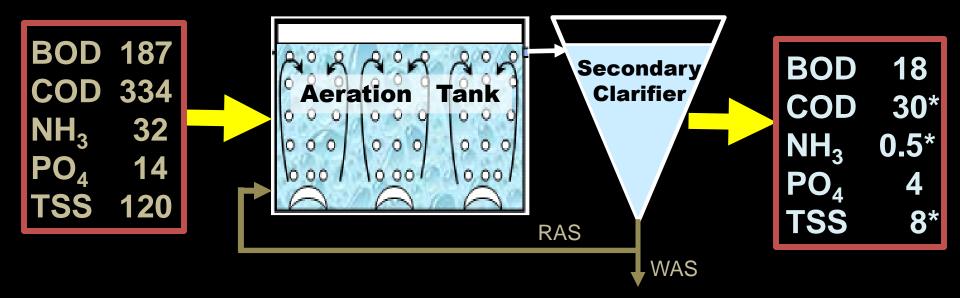
- DO monitored continuously
- MLSS monitored continuously + 2X daily by hand
- MLSS & VS lab tested 2X per week
- Depth of Secondary clarifier sludge daily
- Filament counts 2X per week
- SVI Calculated 3X per day
- Influent + Effluent 24-hr composite: CI-, NH3, NO2, NO3, SO4, TSS, Turbidity
- Flow output compared to individual valve readings

Control Options

- SRT
- Increase aeration take 3rd pass off pulse
- Cut feed possibly go to plug flow (no feed to 3rd pass)
- Check sludge age:
 Old sludge increase wasting
 Young sludge decrease wasting
- Add or remove tanks from service

Nitrogen Trend after Secondary/BNR Nitrite-N NO₂-N (mg/L) Ammonia-N 4.5 NH3-N (mg/L) Nitrate-N 10 Data Running Average 20 NO₃-N (mg/L)

Actual BNR Performance (mg/l)



Parameter	Removal (%)	Literature % Removal
BOD	90	85-95
COD	90	
PO ₄	70	
TSS	93	

Control Room



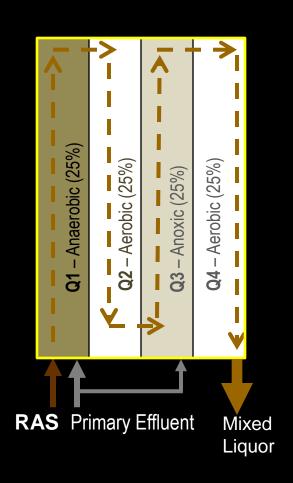
Weekly Ops Meeting



Future Aeration Alternatives

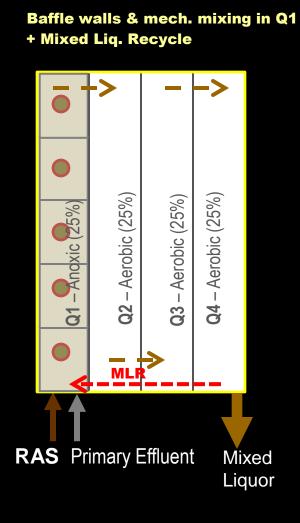
from Process Modeling Study





Little bit of everything

#2 MLE



#3 Bardenpho Baffles & mech. mixing in Q1/Q3 + Mixed Liq. Recycle + carbon **Supplemental** Carbon Aerobic (30%) Aerobic (30%) 21 - Andxic (20%) **Aerobic**

(5%)

Mixed

Liquor

RAS Primary Effluent

Enhanced nitrogen removal – at higher cost

Optimized for nitrogen

Conclusion

Current 4-Sludge BNR system was adapted from existing infrastructure.

Flexible

Effective

Is it good enough???



Results at Outfall Weir Cleanest Effluent in Northern California Most scenic outfall in SF Bay