

Small Wastewater Systems

Keith Radick – CT Consultants

County Sanitary Engineers Association

Summer Conference

June 17, 2014

Columbus, Ohio



**Water Environment
Association**

*Preserving & Enhancing
Ohio's Water Environment*

Small Systems Committee

Background – Why This Guy?

- ❖ Operator – Village of Brookville, Ohio
 - ❖ 0.500 mgd POTW
- ❖ Former Allen County WWTP Supt ('68 to '77)
- ❖ 18 WWTPs - 12 Package Plants & 3 Conventional
- ❖ NW Chairman in 1977-78
- ❖ OWEA (OWPCC) Chairman 1987-88
- ❖ WEF POMC Chairman



Keith Radick – Currently Semi-Retired

- ❖ 37 years w/ Floyd Browne Group/CT
- ❖ Ex-Director of Operations Services Team
- ❖ Class IV – Wastewater
- ❖ Class III for 35 years
- ❖ 47+ Years Experience
- ❖ Been lucky – involved in some interesting stuff



Like to Share that “Stuff”

- If you take one tip home with you I'll be happy
- If you take two tips, I'll celebrate with a glass of wine.
- I have two 'soapboxes' and a few “tips” & some sales pitches



PROBE

OPERATING ACTIVATED
SLUDGE USING
OXYGEN UPTAKE

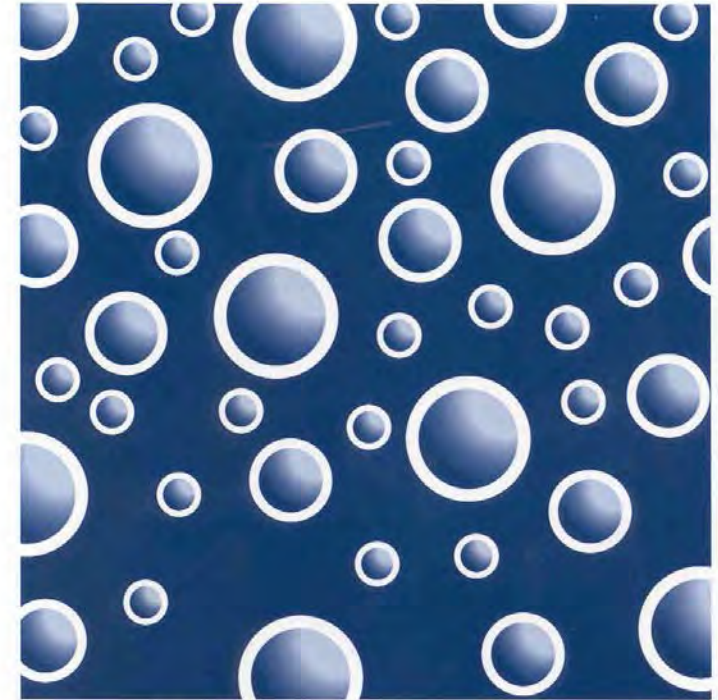


FIRST 'PROBE'

- WEF contracted the preparation to Floyd Browne
- Sole Author

Package Plant MOP

- Fairly new from WEF:
- Task Force Chair
- Author
- Reviewer



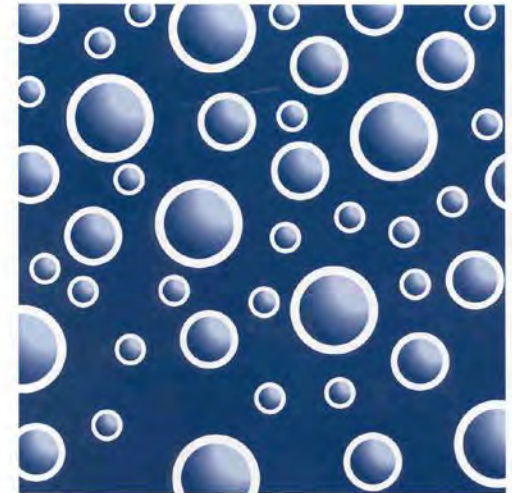
Operation of Extended Aeration Package Plants



MOP OM-7

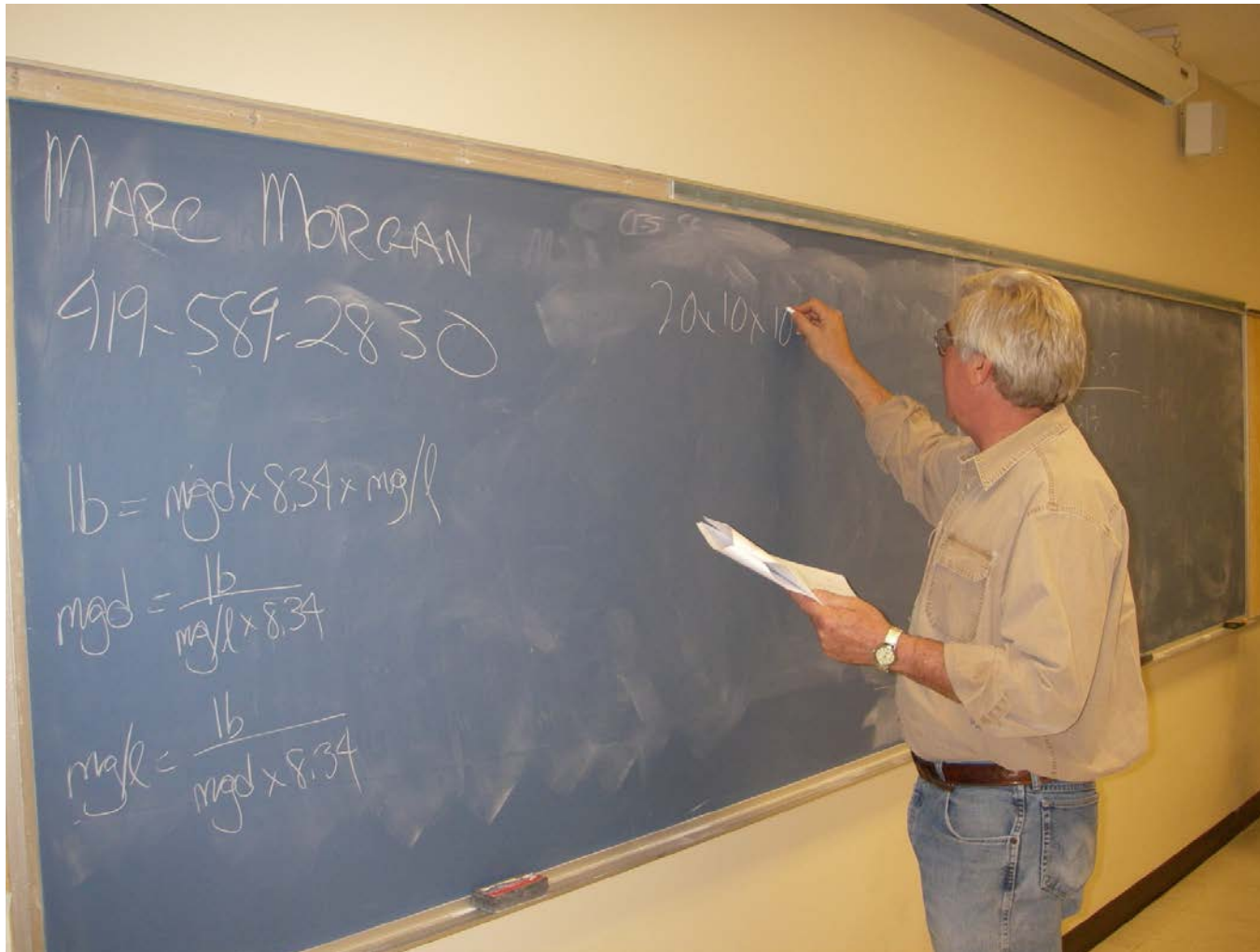
- ❖ MOP intended to provide “two-views”
 - ❖ Basic instructions – “Do This ...”
 - ❖ Reference Material Back-up

- ❖ “Do This”
 - ❖ then understand Why



Operation of Extended
Aeration Package Plants

Certification Prep Assistance NE & NW



What IS a Package Plant?

- Pre-fabricated (to some degree)
- Can be any technology
 - Usually as simple as possible
- Usually extended aeration
- Usually all driven by air



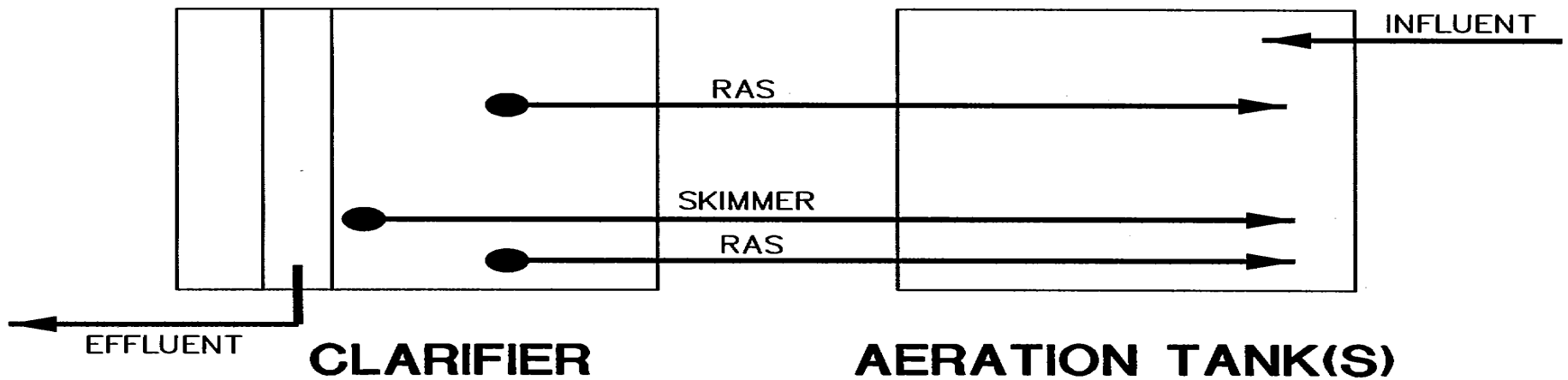
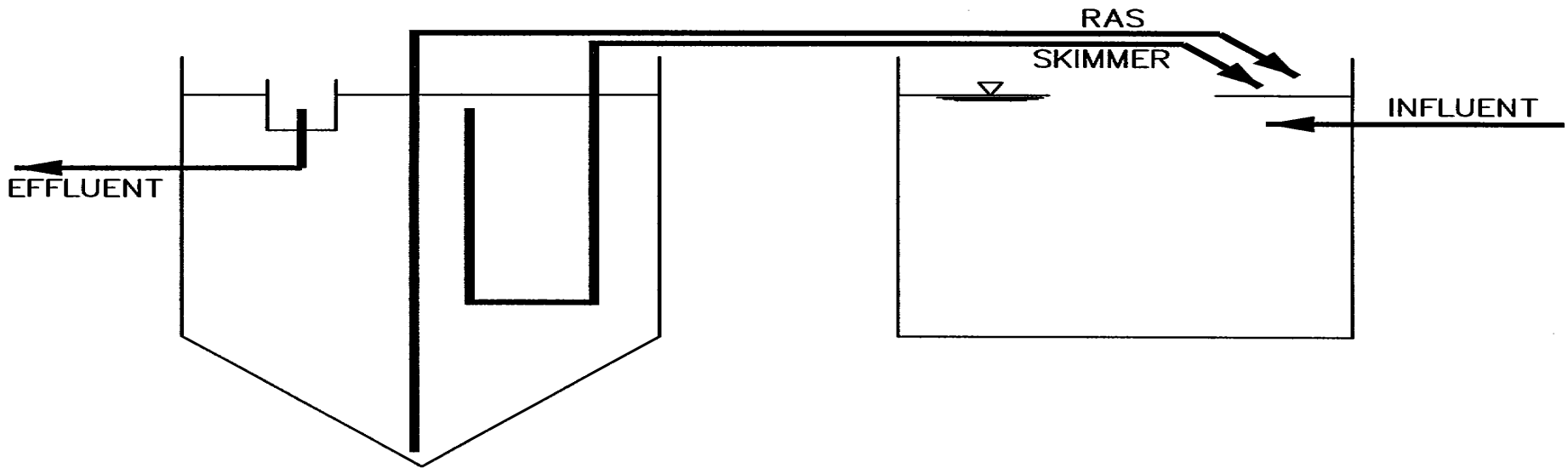


FIGURE NO.1 - A BASIC PACKAGE PLANT

Small Industrial Plants

Jammed
into parking
lots



Small Municipal Plants

Out in the
middle of
nowhere

if possible



Usually designed for small flows



May Incorporate Newer Technologies



And a Problem Common to all is ...

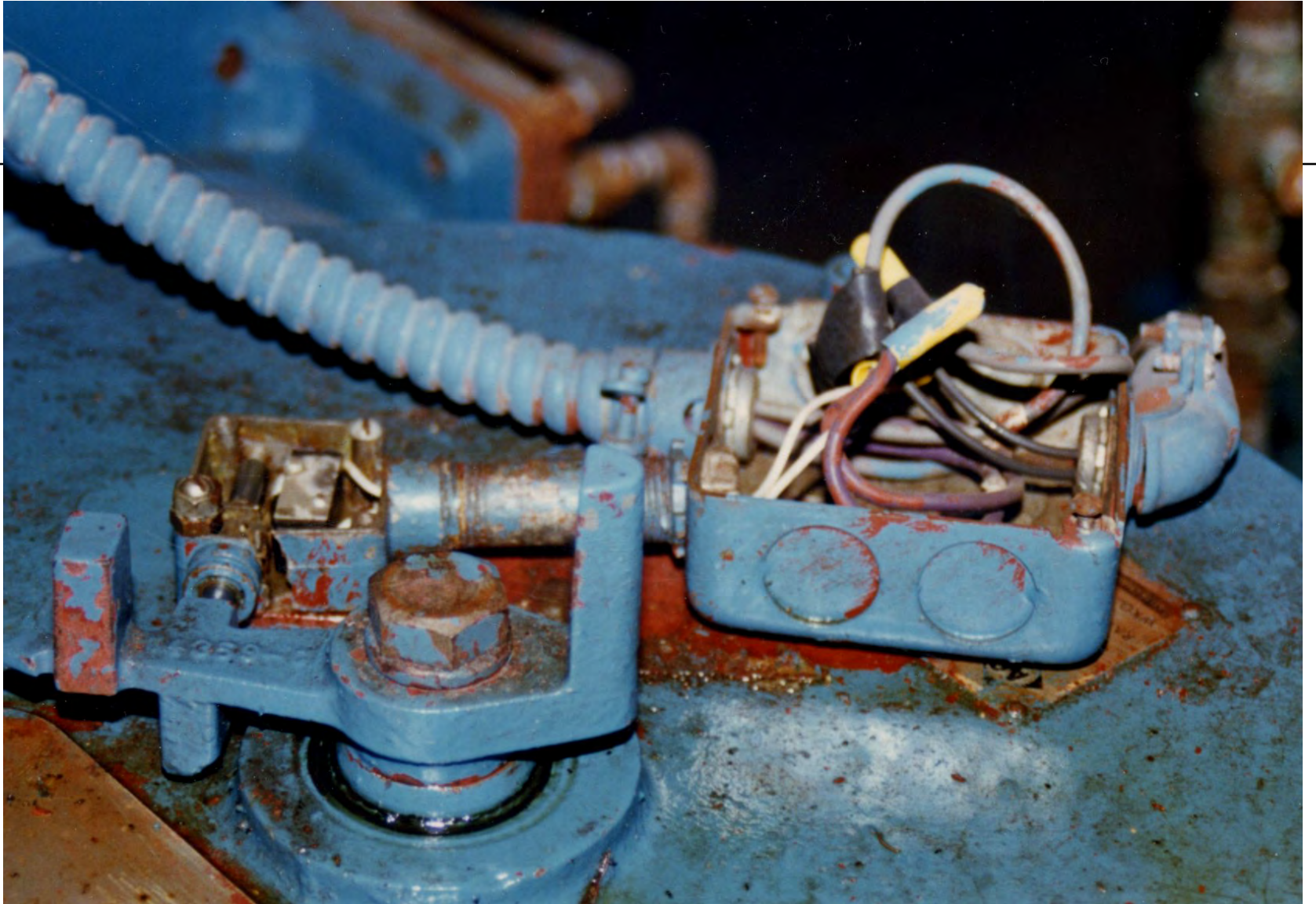


SAFETY









STUDIES / EVALUATIONS

□ USCP/Gnadenhutten



- Sodium Benzoate
- Benzoic Acid



Package Plant TAR #1

- ❖ A TAR is a “Truth According to Radick”
- ❖ TAR #1 - You ALL run your returns too fast









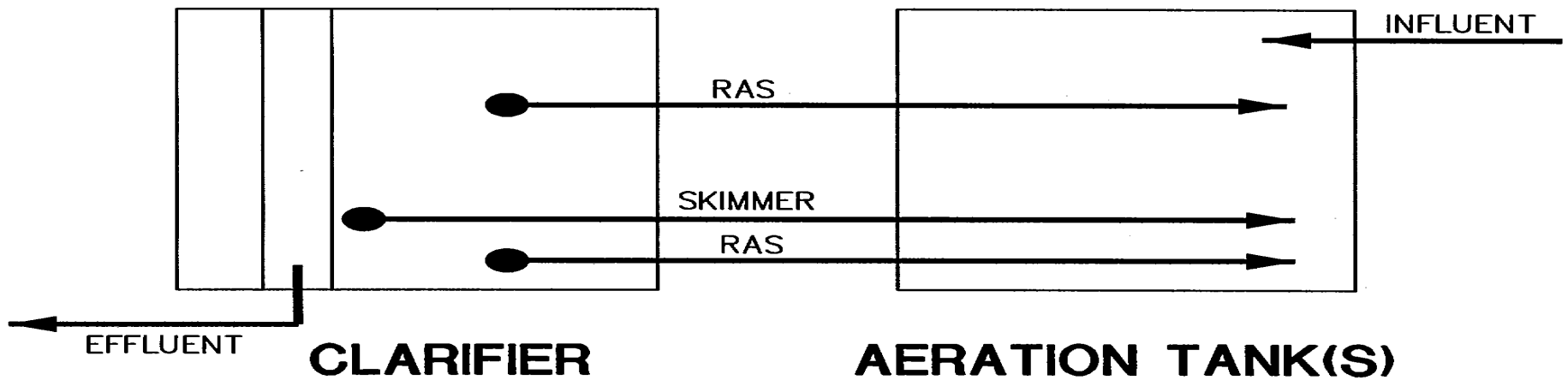
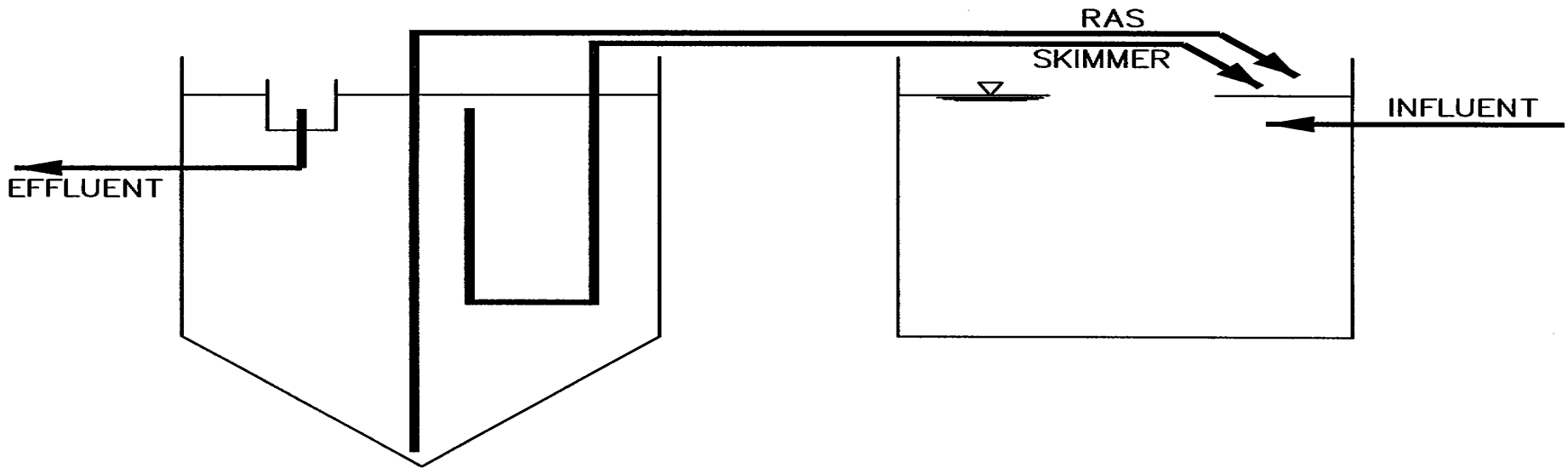
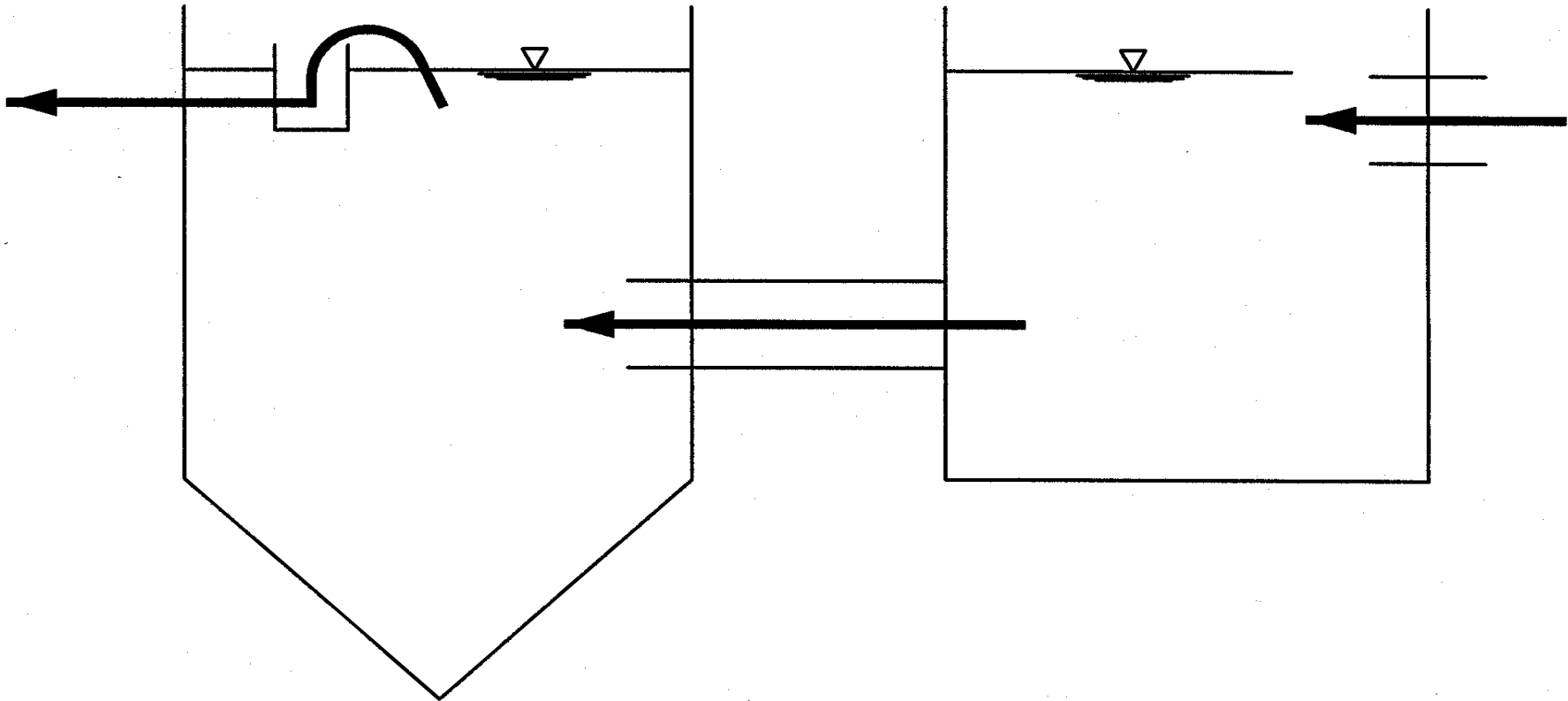


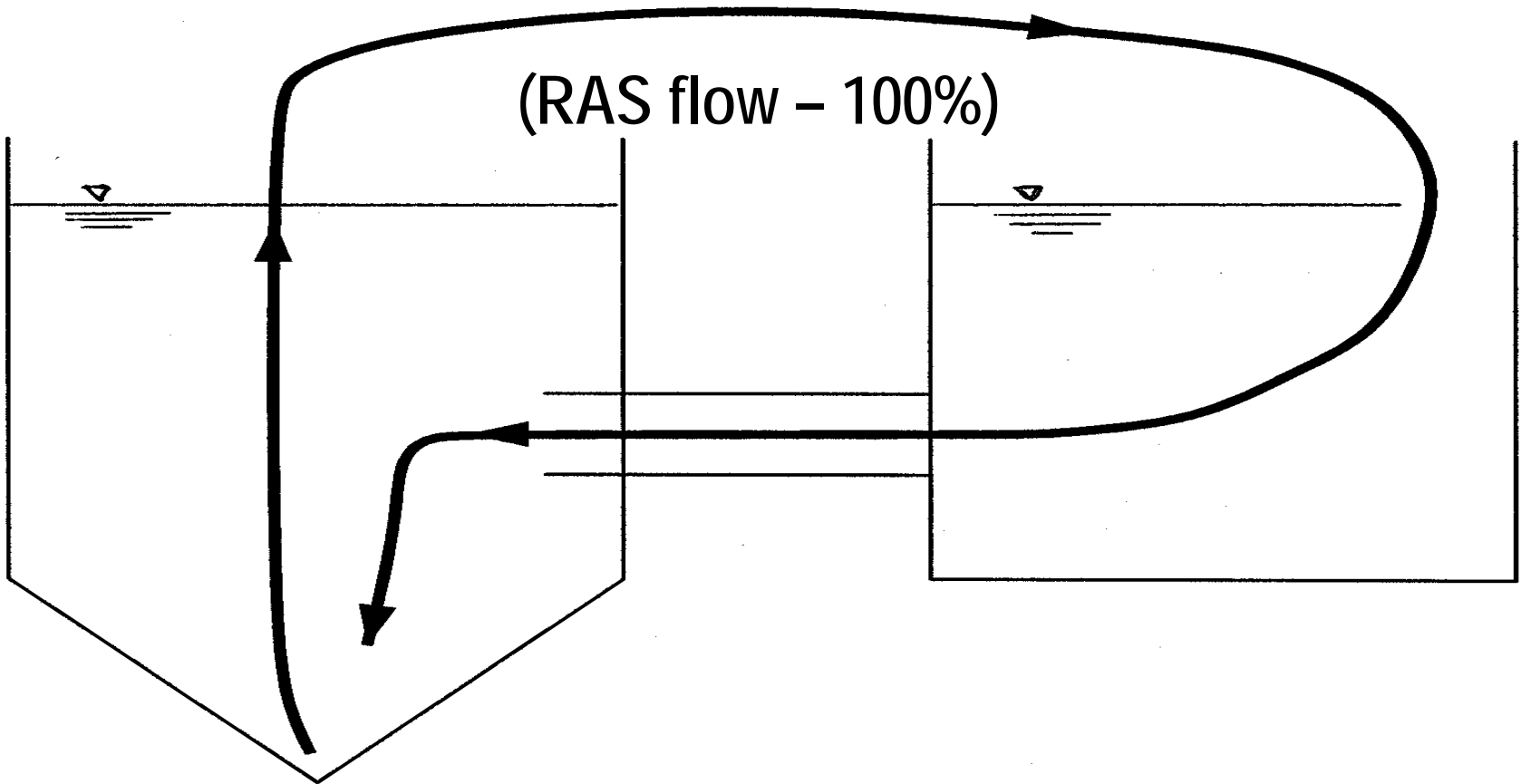
FIGURE NO.1 - A BASIC PACKAGE PLANT



CLARIFIER

AERATION TANK(S)

FIGURE NO.2 - FLOW THROUGH



CLARIFIER

AERATION TANK(S)

FIGURE NO.3 - RAS FLOW



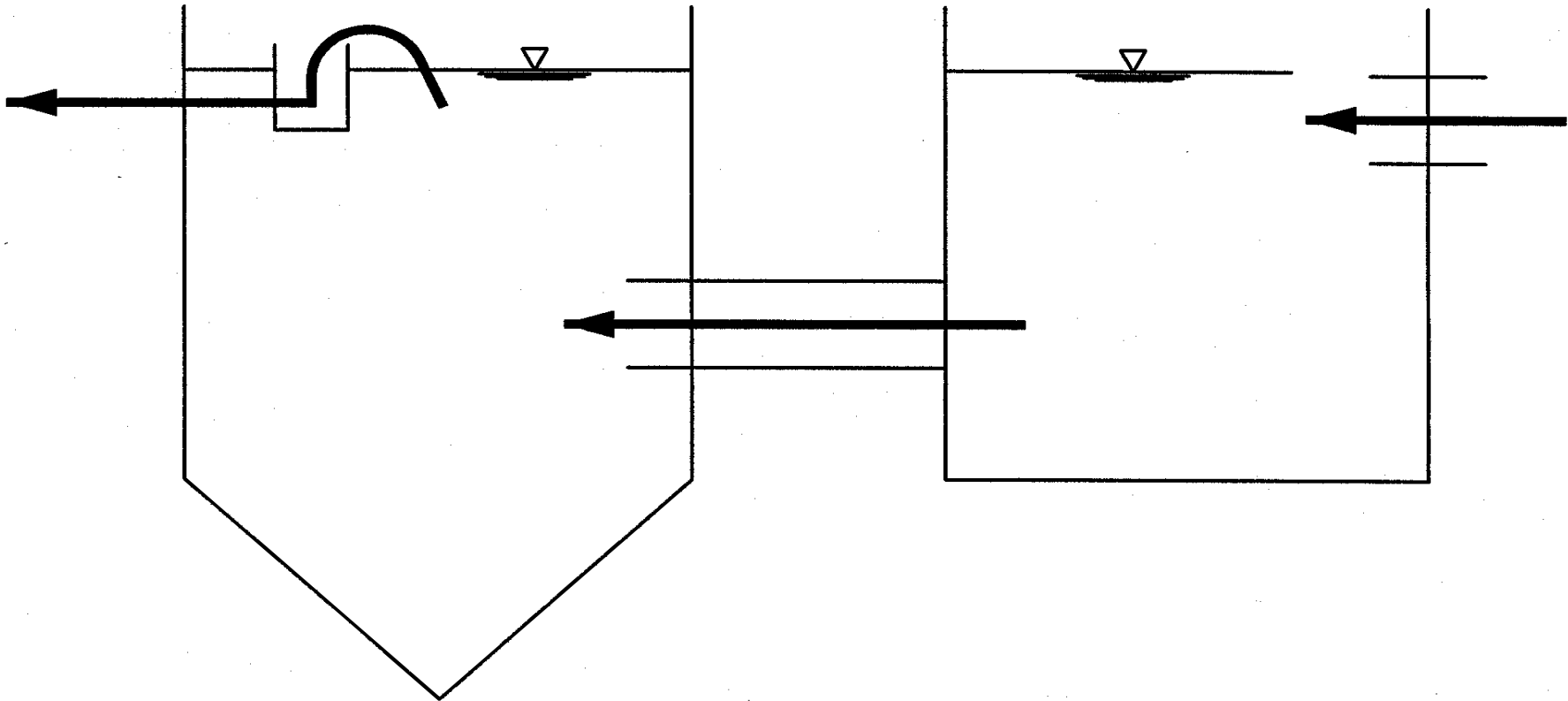
100% ?? RETURN

- ❖ What does that mean?
- ❖ How Can You eyeball it?



Well ... Here's one way





CLARIFIER

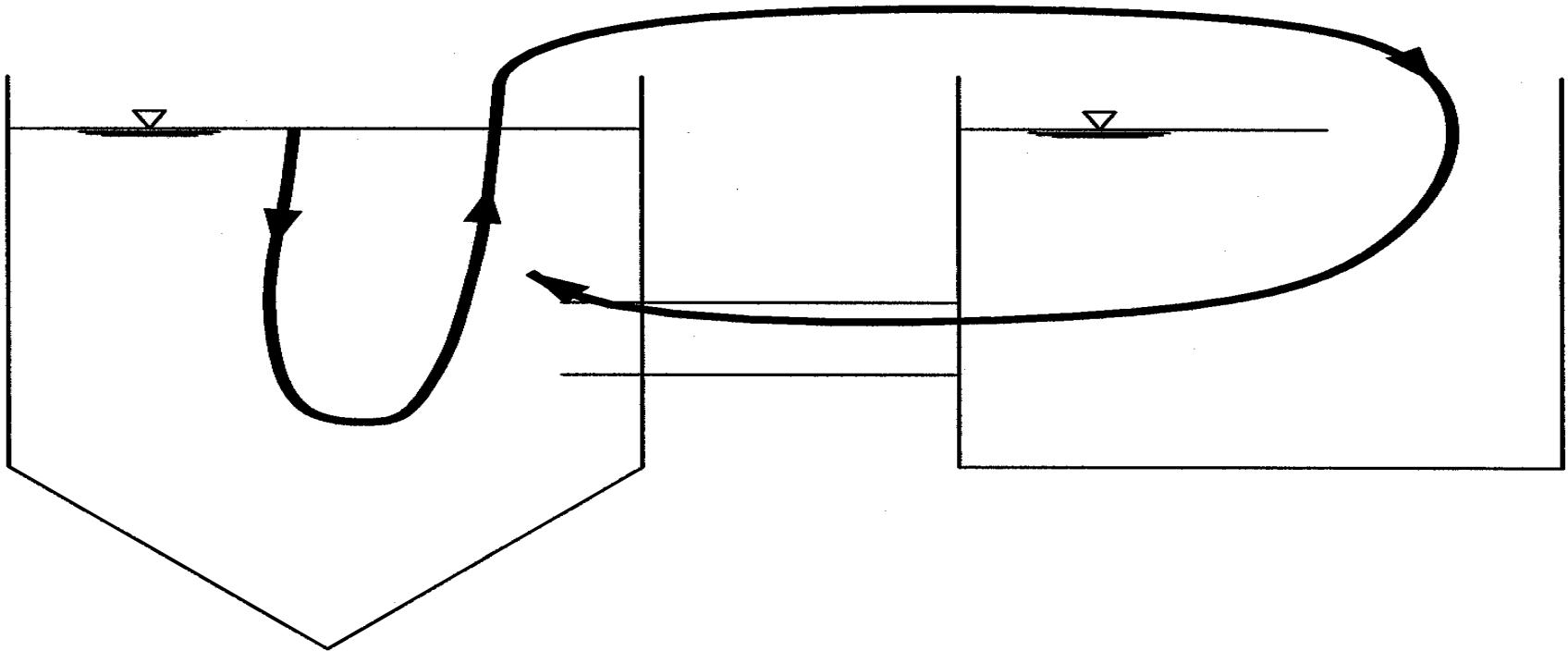
AERATION TANK(S)

FIGURE NO.2 - FLOW THROUGH





Air-Sucking Do-Nothing Skimmers



CLARIFIER

AERATION TANK(S)

FIGURE NO.4 - SKIMMER FLOW

TURN 'EM ~~DOWN~~ OFF

- ❖ Plant will run better – a LOT!
 - ❖ Sludge will actually SETTLE
- ❖ You'll "find" a bunch of wasted air
- ❖ You can balance the system better
- ❖ Turn the Skimmers OFF!



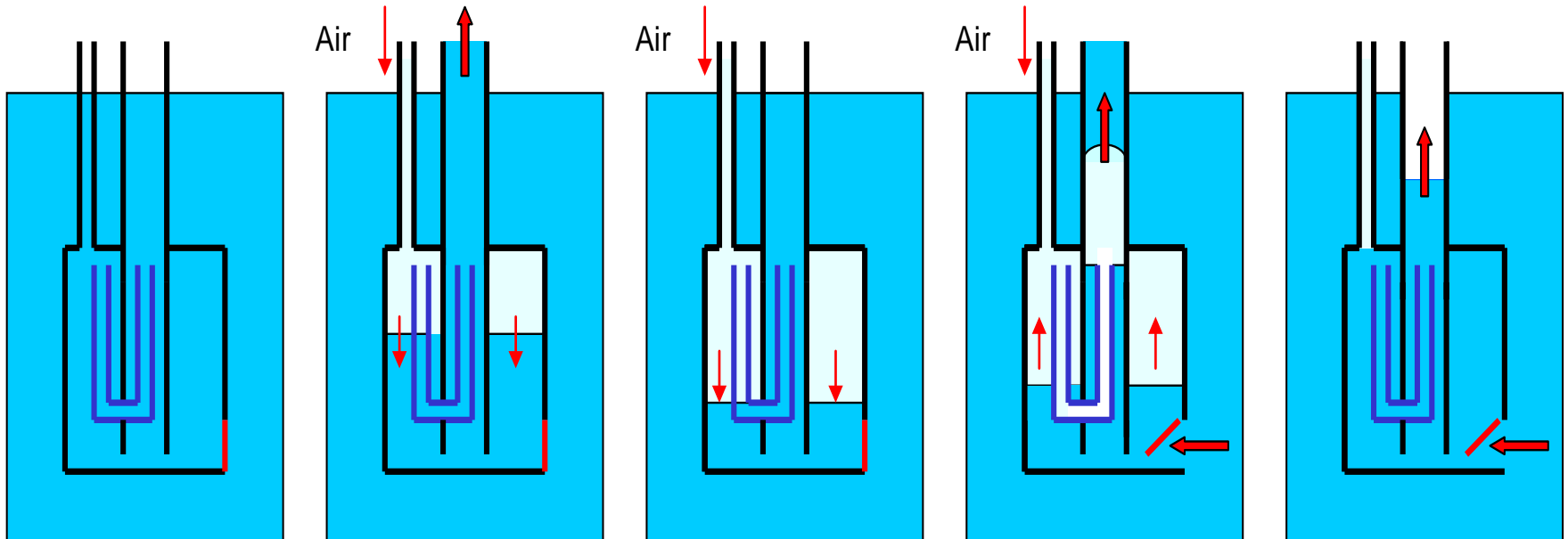
Or ... make that &/or ...

- ❖ Install Geyser Pumps
- ❖ Not Cheap
- ❖ Dosing Chamber – dosing air



Geyser Pumps

How it works - basically





Skimmer Option

- ❖ Build your own
- ❖ You only run it when you're there!





To Build Your Own

- It's been a long time
- I can't find my original supplier
- Try www.Floatingsskimmersusa.com



Closest I've Found



Ohio

CT Consultants
engineers | architects | planners







TAR # 2 – Trash is Trash

- ❖ Trash is (one of) the biggest problem(s) in a Package Plant
- ❖ Screenings Stink
 - ❖ Take 'em away
- ❖ Requires Visits – Aw, Gee!
- ❖ Take out ANYTHING you don't need.



TAR # 2 – Trash is Trash

- ❖ Processes are Requiring Removal
- ❖ It just makes sense



TAR # 3 – “Think LESS Air”

- ❖ Put Blowers on Timers
 - ❖ And USE Them!
- ❖ Turn Your Skimmers OFF!
- ❖ Turn Your RAS Waaayy Down



Blower Air

- $0.05 \text{ mgd} \times 8.34 \times 200 \text{ mg/L} = 83.4 \text{ lb/d BOD}_5$
- Means you need 83.4 lb O_2
- BOD_5 IS oxygen, right?

- Extended Aeration needs 2100 cuft/lb BOD_5



Blower Air

- Air is 21% oxygen (23%?)
- Coarse air diffusers are < 5% transfer
- Air weighs 0.0745 lb/CuFt

Blower Air

- 83.4 lb O₂ required
- 83.4 lb/d x 2100 cu ft/lb = 175,140 cu ft/d
- 175,140 cu ft/d ÷ 1440 = 122 cfm

- ** 2100 cu ft allows for 1.5 lb oxygen/lb BOD₅

Blower Air – from another view

- $83.4 \text{ lb/d} = 0.21 \times 0.05 \times 0.0745 \times X$
- $X = 83.4 \div (0.21 \times 0.05 \times 0.0745)$
- $X = 106,616 \text{ cu ft/d}$
- $106,616 \div 1440 = 74 \text{ cfm}$
- Add 10-15 each for RAS & Skimmers

Blower Air

- ❑ You can turn them OFF!
- ❑ Wastes energy
- ❑ On/off cycles help recover alkalinity
- ❑ Much of the air provided is just for mixing

Miscellaneous “Other”

- ❖ “Can’t beat it with a stick”
- ❖ OR a hose



Window sash weight



Miscellaneous "Other"

❖ Valves

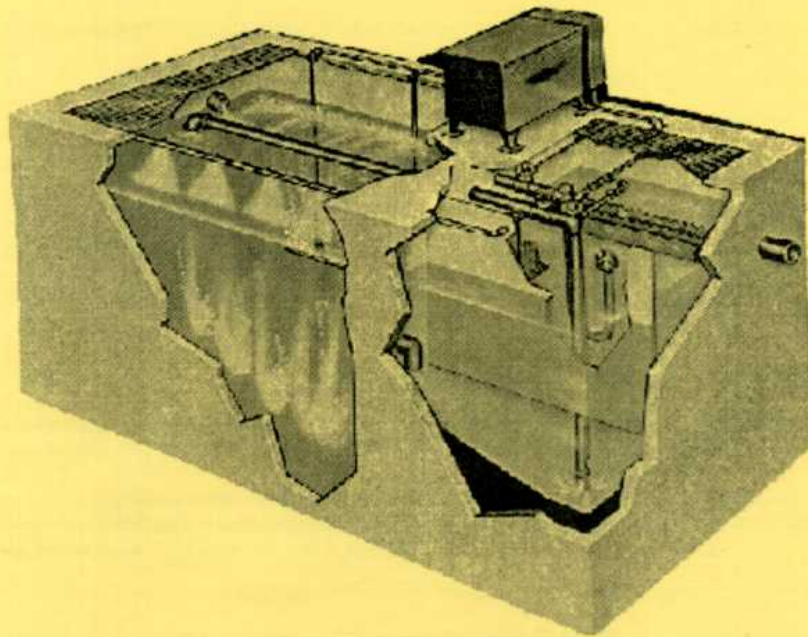




State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

GUIDE FOR OWNERS OF PACKAGE EXTENDED AERATION SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS



Division of Surface Water
2000

1/9-78-001

FIELD MANUAL FOR

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING AT MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

JANUARY 1978



MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS BRANCH
OFFICE OF WATER PROGRAM OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460





QUESTIONS?

COMMENTS?

Thank You

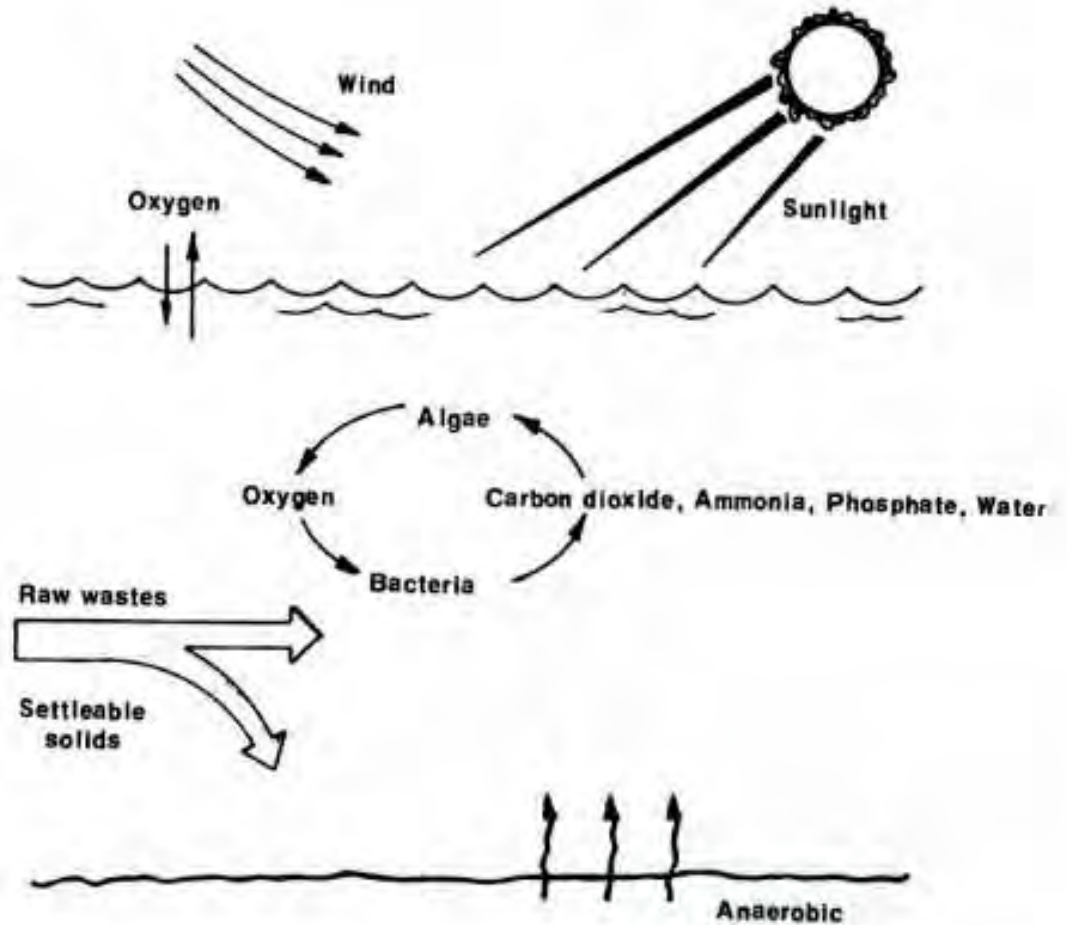
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Lagoons





Algae Control = TSS Control

- ❑ Duckweed
- ❑ Algae mats
- ❑ Aeration
- ❑ Surface Irritation
- ❑ Barley Straw



TABLE 5. DESIGN PARAMETERS FOR STABILIZATION PONDS (Metcalf and Eddy, 1972).

Parameter	Type of Pond			
	Oxidation Pond	Facultative	Mechanically Aerated Facultative	Mechanically Aerated Lagoons
Detention time, days*	10-40	7-30	7-20	3-10
Depth, ft	3-4	3-6	3-8	6-20
pH	6.5-10.5	6.5-9.0	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.0
Temperature range, °C	0-40	0-50	0-50	0-40
Optimum temperature, °C	20	20	20	20
BOD ₅ loading, lb/acre/day	60-120	15-50	30-100	
BOD ₅ conversion, percent	80-95	70-95	80-95	80-95
Principal conversion products	Algae, CO ₂ , bacterial cell tissue	Algae, CO ₂ , CH ₄ bacterial cell tissue	CO ₂ , CH ₄ bacterial cell tissue	CO ₂ , bacterial cell tissue
Algal concentration, mg/liter	80-200	40-160	10-40	

*Depends on climatic conditions and in cold weather areas detention times as great as 120 days are used for facultative ponds.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

LAGOONS

INDICATORS/OBSERVATIONS	PROBABLE CAUSE	CHECK OR MONITOR	SOLUTIONS
1. Poor effluent quality.	1a. Organic overloading. 1b. Low temperature. 1c. Toxic material in influent. 1d. Loss of lagoon volume caused by sludge accumulation. 1e. Aeration equipment malfunction. 1f. Mixing/agitation equipment malfunction. 1g. Excess turbidity from scum and algal mats. 1h. Blockage of light by excessive plant growth on dikes.	1a. 1b. Air temperature, lagoon brown-colored. 1c. Brown colored lagoon. 1d. 1e. Inspect aeration equipment (if used). 1f. Inspect mixing/agitation equipment. 1g. Turbidity. 1h. Visual inspection.	1a. Add sodium nitrate to lagoon in order to provide more oxygen or recirculate pond effluent. 1b. When 2 or more cells provided, operate in series. 1c. Identity and control at the source. 1d. Remove sludge more frequently. 1e. Repair or replace damaged and worn parts. 1f. Repair or replace damaged and worn parts. 1g. (1) Break up scum mats. (2) Operate transfer pipes less than $\frac{1}{2}$ full so that unobstructed water surface is maintained between channels and ponds. 1h. Remove plant growth at regular intervals.
2. Inability to maintain sufficient liquid level.	2a. Leakage. 2b. Excessive evaporation or percolation.	2a. Seepage around dikes. 2b. Detention time in pond is probably long.	2a. Apply bentonite clay to the pond water to seal leak. 2b. Divert land drainage or stream flow into lagoon.

Middlebrooks
Jones
Reynolds
Torpy
Bishop

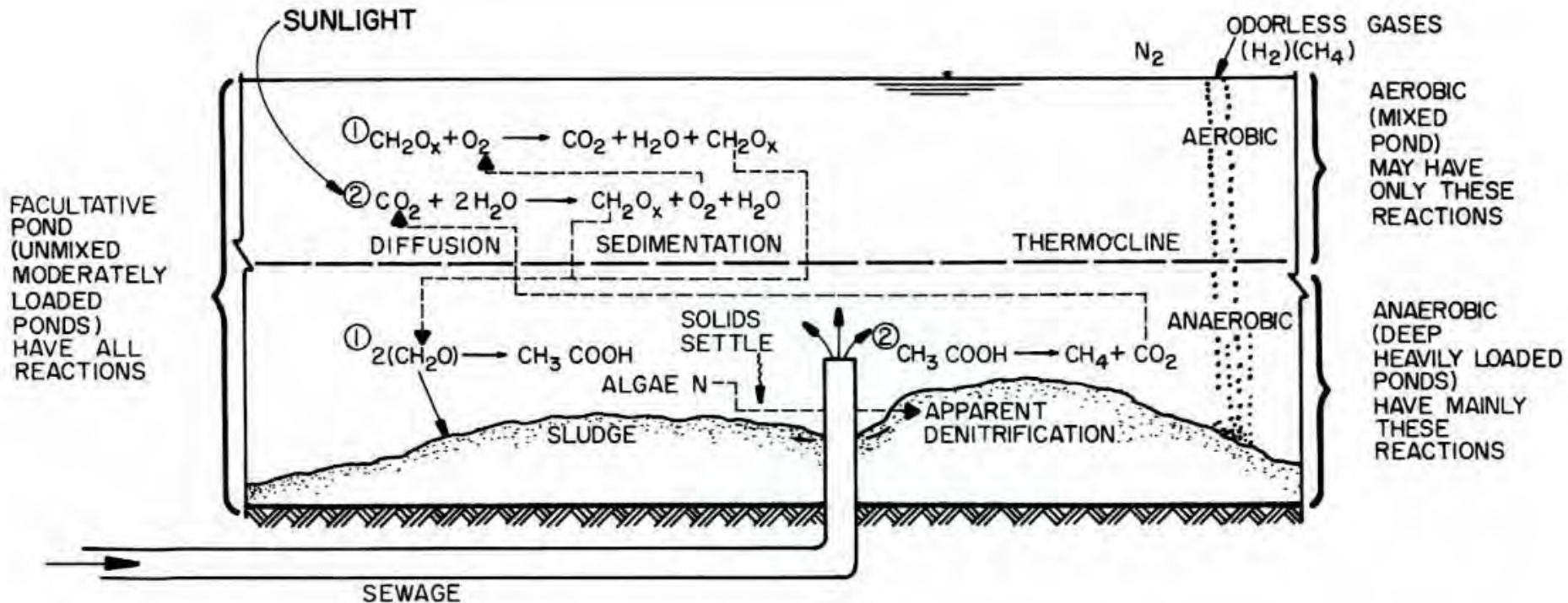
**LAGOON
INFORMATION
SOURCE BOOK**

 ANN ARBOR SCIENCE

Another Reference



A Little Academic



Section II Abstracts

1. ABELISHVILI, G. Soviet Scientists Waterproof Ponds. *Water and Sewage Works*. 119(8):57. 1972.

Key Words: Ponds, seepage losses

A method is described where seepage losses in existing ponds are eliminated by a natural biochemical process. A layer of vegetation is spread by bulldozers on the soil surface. The vegetation layer is then covered with a six to eight inch thick protective layer of ground. Then the water is let in. The vegetation serves as a source for the development and vital activity of anaerobic bacteria, which create the water impermeable layer.

2. ADAMS, C. E. Hot Problem Solution by Aerated Lagoon. *Water & Wastes Eng.*, 9(9):E-8, 1972; Multi-Stage Aerated Lagoon Design for a High Temperature Waste. 10th Annual Environ. and Water Resources Eng. Conf., Nashville, Tenn., 1971; *Poll. Abs.*, 3(4):132, 1972.

Key Words: Paper industry wastes, thermal discharges, lagoons, aeration

Investigations were conducted to determine the most economical and practical treatment of paper mill wastes. The primary consideration was the reduction of effluent temperature to 100°F, the maximum for conventional biological waste treatment in aerated lagoons. Major design considerations, procedures, calculations, and process alternative comparisons are presented.

3. ADAMS, C. E., JR., ET AL. The Development of Design Criteria for Wastewater Treatment Processes. Vanderbilt University, Department of Environmental and Water Resources Engineering. 1973.

Key Words: Wastewater treatment, lagoons, design criteria

Papers on various aspects of wastewater treatment are presented, including discussions of sampling and characterization principles, acclimation of biological sludges, methodology for evaluating toxicity and pretreatment methods. Specific topics include activated sludge, aerated lagoons, waste stabilization ponds, etc.

4. ADAMS, L., ET AL. Effects of Detergent Protease Enzymes on Sewage Oxidation Pond Phytoplankton. *BioScience*, 21:1035. 1971.

Key Words: Detergents, oxidation ponds

Adams et al. studied the influence of Types EP-1 and EP-2 alkaline protease enzyme on facultative lagoon performance. In the range between 0.1

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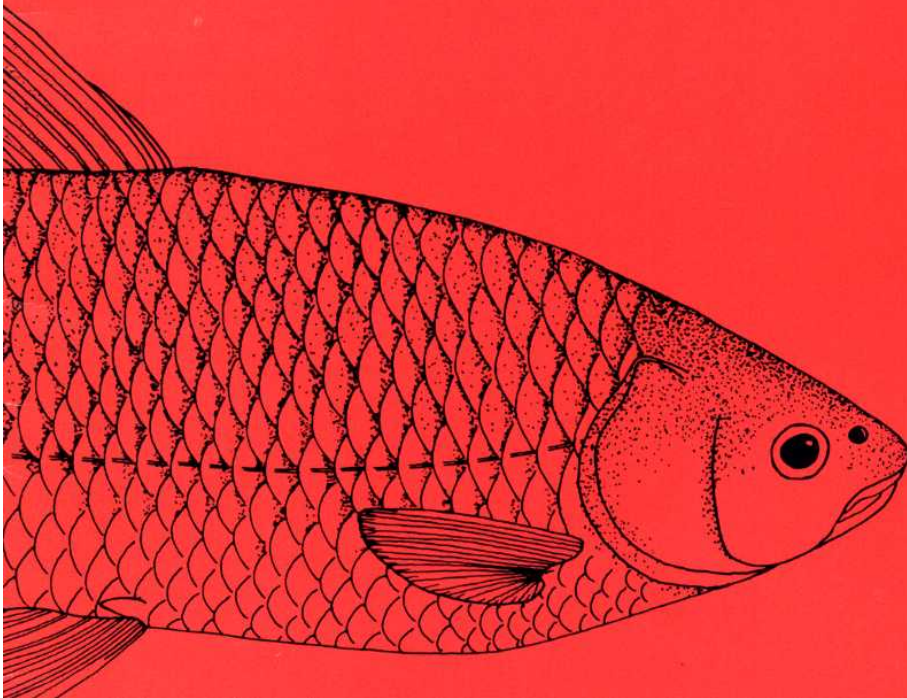
LAGOON INFORMATION SOURCE BOOK

 ANN ARBOR SCIENCE

Illinois Natural History Survey Circular 57

Controlling Aquatic Vegetation with Triploid Grass Carp

Michael J. Wiley
Pamela P. Tazik
Stephen T. Sobaski



*DEAR
OJMLIBR
wand*

Weed Control





QUESTIONS?

COMMENTS?

Thank You

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