



Biological Phosphorus Removal

By Op2Myz, LLC

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Why Fractionalize P ?

- We want to understand how to approach phosphorus treatment
- Best way is to understand each fraction and its make up
- Once know that treatment options become more clear

Three Main Basic Fractions of P and Their General Treatment Pathway

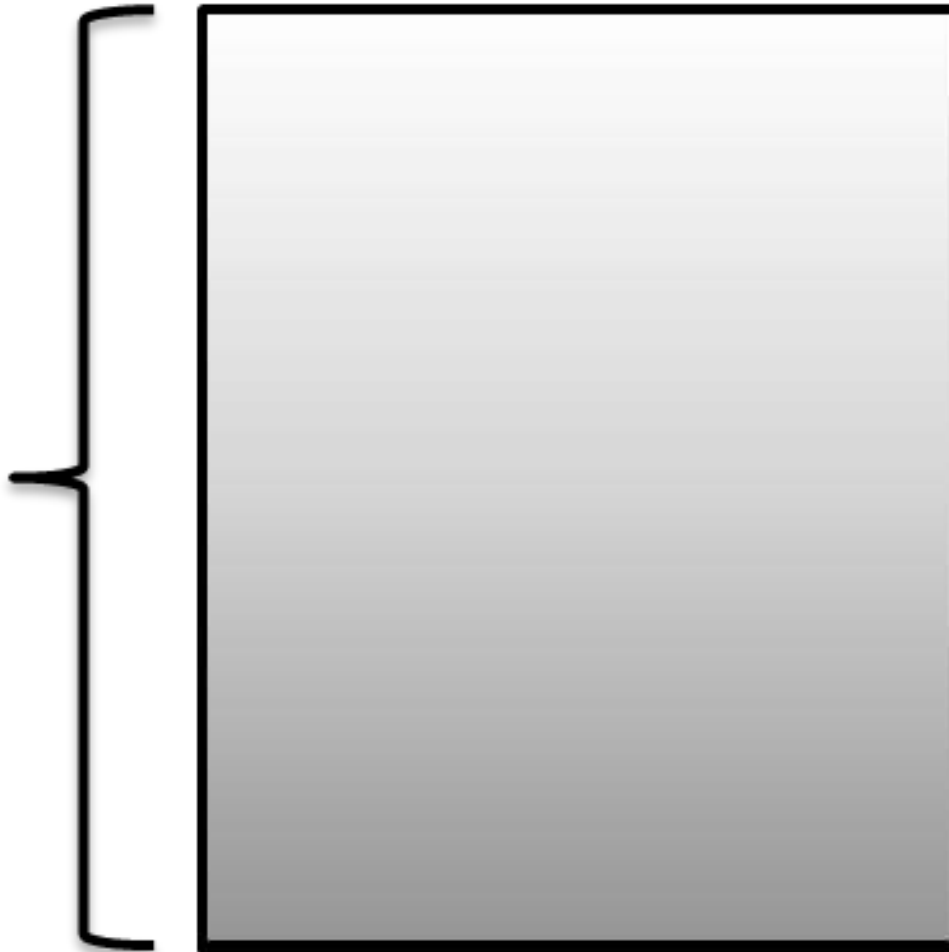
- **SOLUBLE** or dissolved **REACTIVE** or orthophosphate **sRP**
 - **CHEMICAL & BPR**
- **SOLUBLE** or dissolved **NON-REACTIVE** P or orthophosphate that does react well **sNRP**
 - **MOST DIFFICULT TO REMOVE**
- **PARTICULATE** or the solids in the water **pTP**
 - **ENHANCED SETTLING & FILTRATION**

Total Phosphorus

Persulfate Digestion

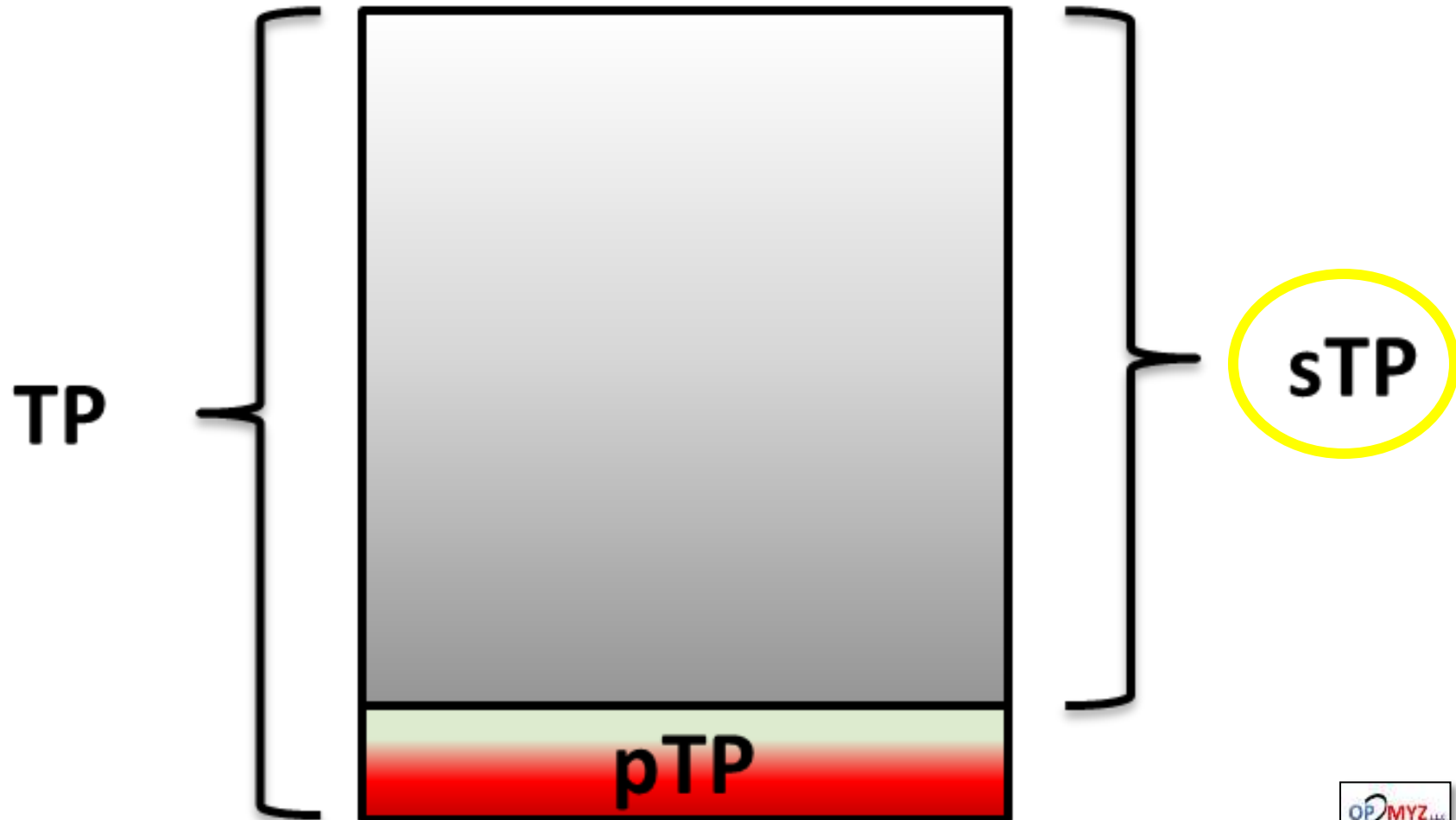
Direct Colorimetric Method

TP



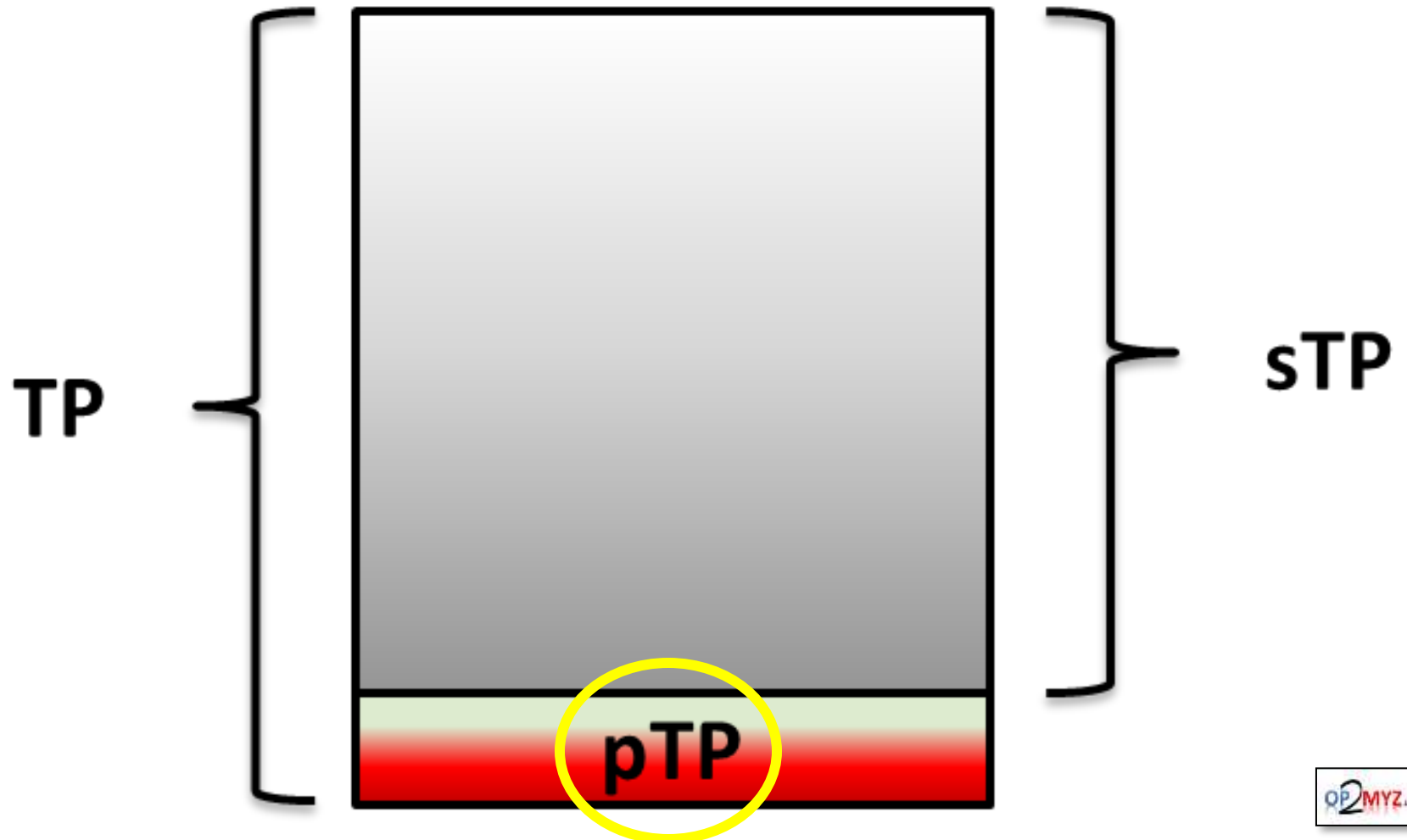
Total Soluble Phosphorus

Filter (0.45 Micron)/Persulfate Digestion
Direct Colorimetric Method



Total Particulate Phosphorus

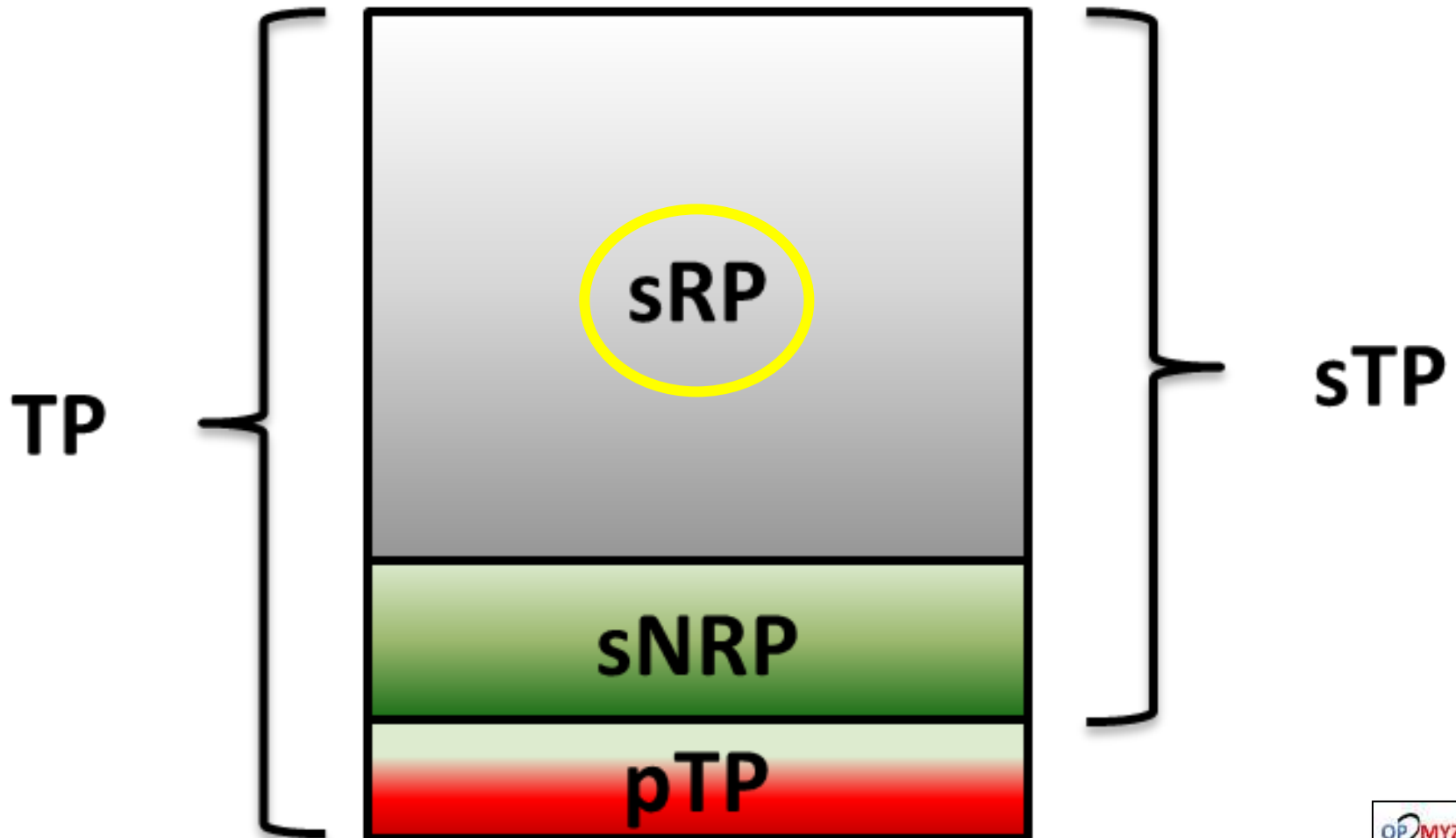
TP minus sTP



Soluble Reactive Phosphorus

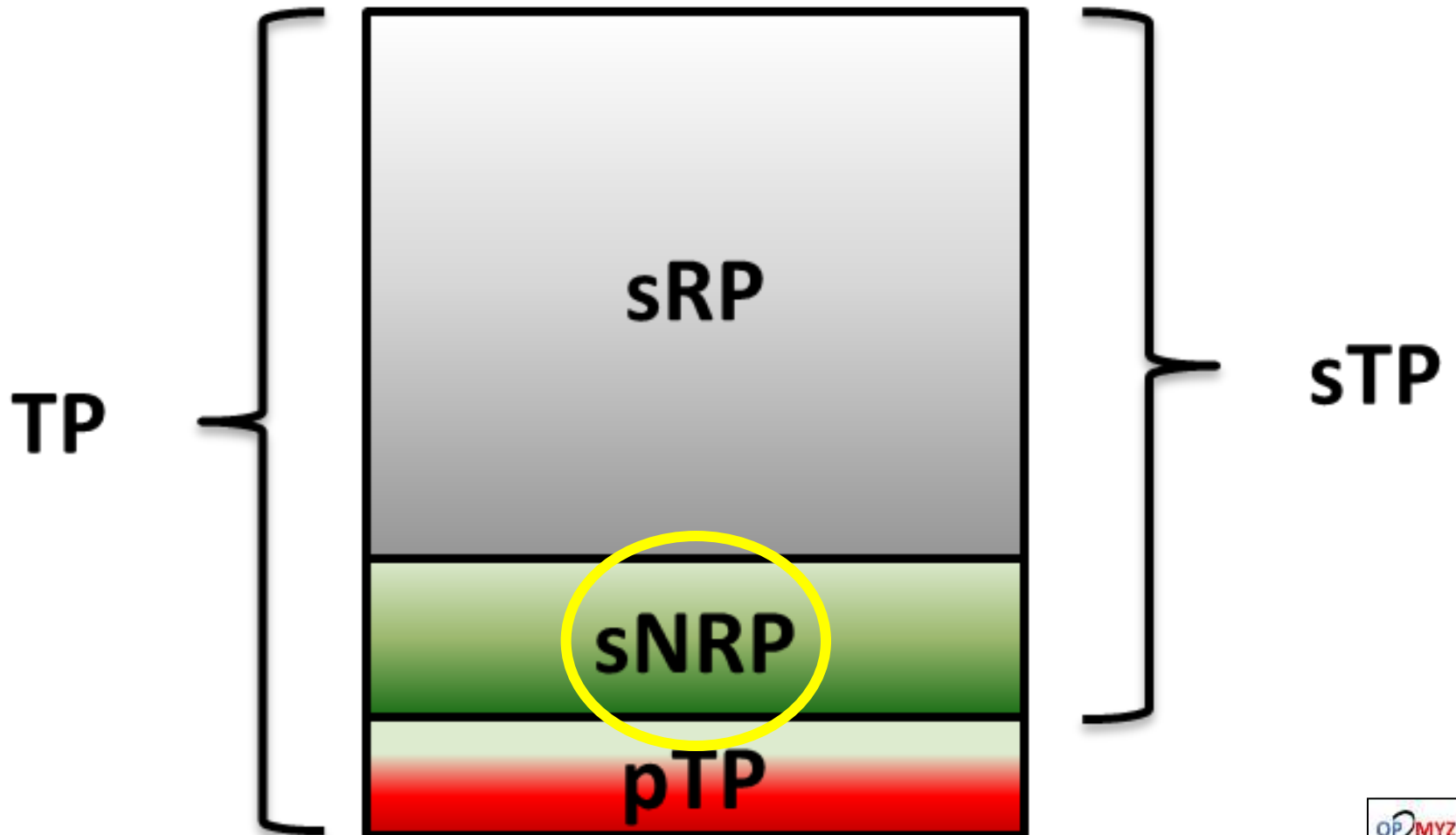
Filter (0.45 Micron)

Direct Colorimetric Method



Soluble Non-Reactive Phosphorus

sTP minus sRP



FYI - Additional Fractions

List of Fractions of P

Fraction of P	Abbrev.	Source
Total Phosphorus	TP	Analyze
Total Reactive Phosphorus	tRP	Analyze
Total Acid Hydrolysable Phosphorus	tAHP	Analyze
Total Non Reactive Phosphorus	tNRP	TP - tRP
Total Polymerized Phosphorus	tPoly	tAHP - tRP
Total Organic Phosphorus	tOP	TP - tAHP
Total Particulate Phosphorus	pTP	TP - sTP
Particulate Reactive Phosphorus	pRP	tRP - sRP
Particulate Organic Phosphorus	pOP	tOP - sOP
Particulate Non Reactive Phosphorus	pNRP	tNRP - sNRP
Particulate Polymerized Phosphorus	pPoly	tPoly - sPoly
Particulate Acid Hydrolysable Phosphorus	pAHP	tAHP - sAHP
Total Soluble Phosphorus	sTP	Analyze after 0.45 um filter
Soluble Acid Hydrolysable Phosphorus	sAHP	Analyze after 0.45 um filter
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus	sRP	Analyze after 0.45 um filter
Soluble Organic Phosphorus	sOP	sTP - sAHP
Soluble Non Reactive Phosphorus	sNRP	sTP - sRP
Soluble Polymerized Phosphorus	sPoly	sAHP - sRP

So Many Different Names !!!

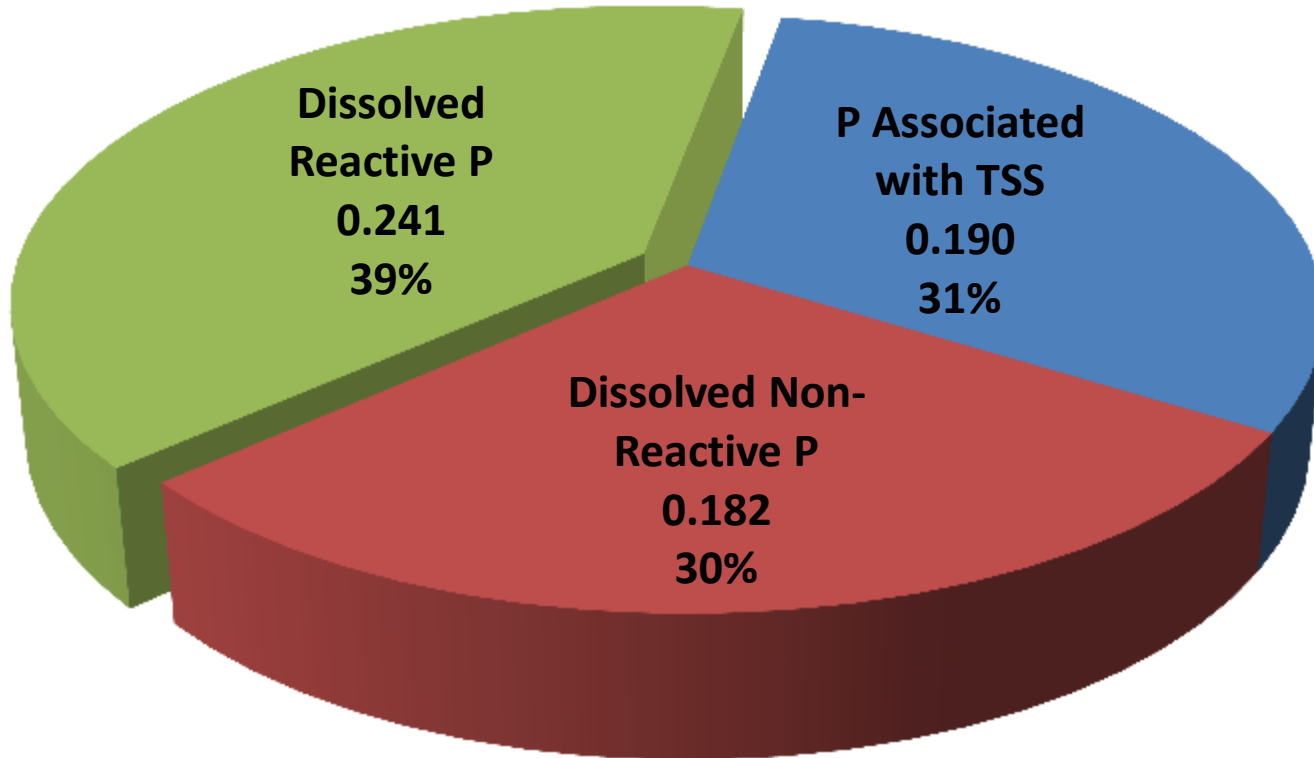
Fraction of P	Abbrev.	Other names
Total Phosphorus	TP	
Total Reactive Phosphorus	tRP	Total Ortho-P, Total Orthophosphate as P, Total PO ₄ -P
Total Acid Hydrolysable Phosphorus	tAHP	
Total Non Reactive Phosphorus	tNRP	
Total Polymerized Phosphorus	tPoly	
Total Organic Phosphorus	tOP	
Total Particulate Phosphorus	pTP	
Particulate Reactive Phosphorus	pRP	Particulate Orthophosphorus, Particulate Orthophosphate as P
Particulate Organic Phosphorus	pOP	
Particulate Non Reactive Phosphorus	pNRP	
Particulate Polymerized Phosphorus	pPoly	
Particulate Acid Hydrolysable Phosphorus	pAHP	
Total Soluble Phosphorus	sTP	Total Dissolved Phosphorus
Soluble Acid Hydrolysable Phosphorus	sAHP	
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus	sRP	Soluble Orthophosphorus, Soluble Orthophosphate as P, Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus, Dissolved Orthophosphate as P, Dissolved Orthophosphorus, Dissolved PO ₄ -P, Soluble PO ₄ -P
Soluble Organic Phosphorus	sOP	Dissolved Organic Phosphorus, DOP
Soluble Non Reactive Phosphorus	sNRP	Dissolve Non-Reactive Phosphorus
Soluble Polymerized Phosphorus	sPoly	

**What do I do
With the
Results ???**

USiNG Fort AtKiNSON
EFF. P Data
What HappENS IF?

Fort Atkinson - Fraction of Phosphorus in WWTP Effluent

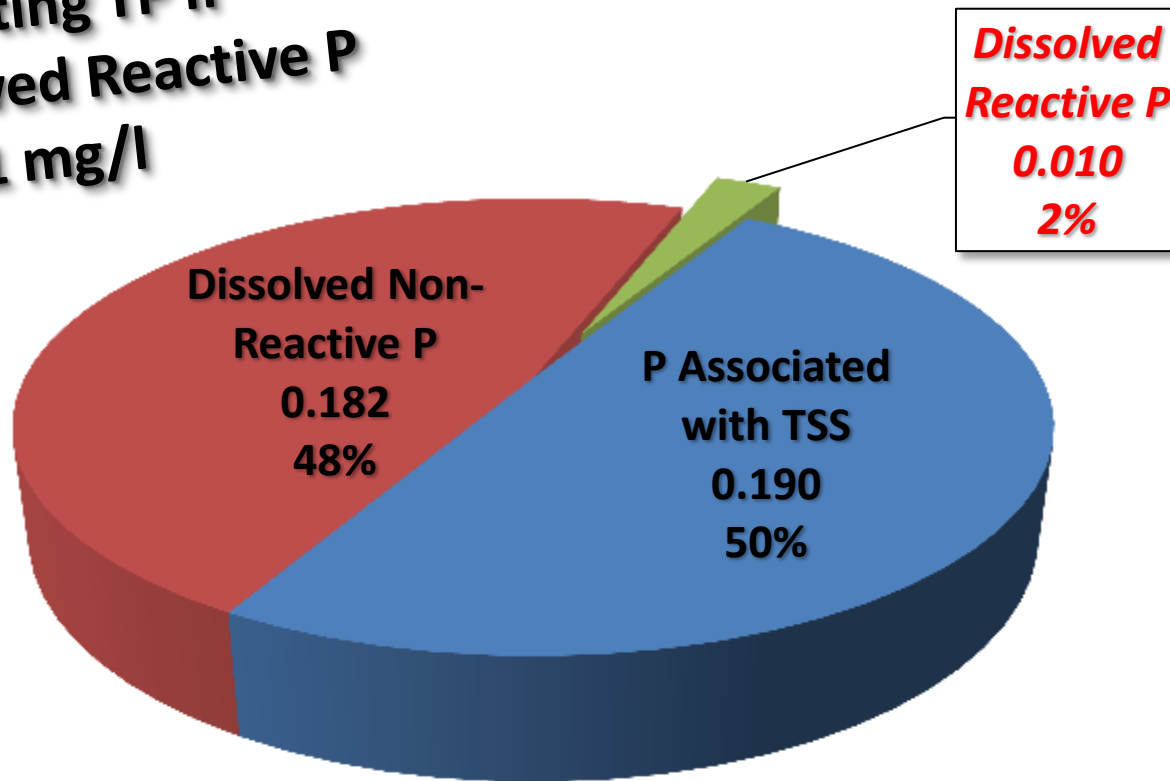
Data from Fall of 2011



Aug thru Oct 2011 - Average based on actual data

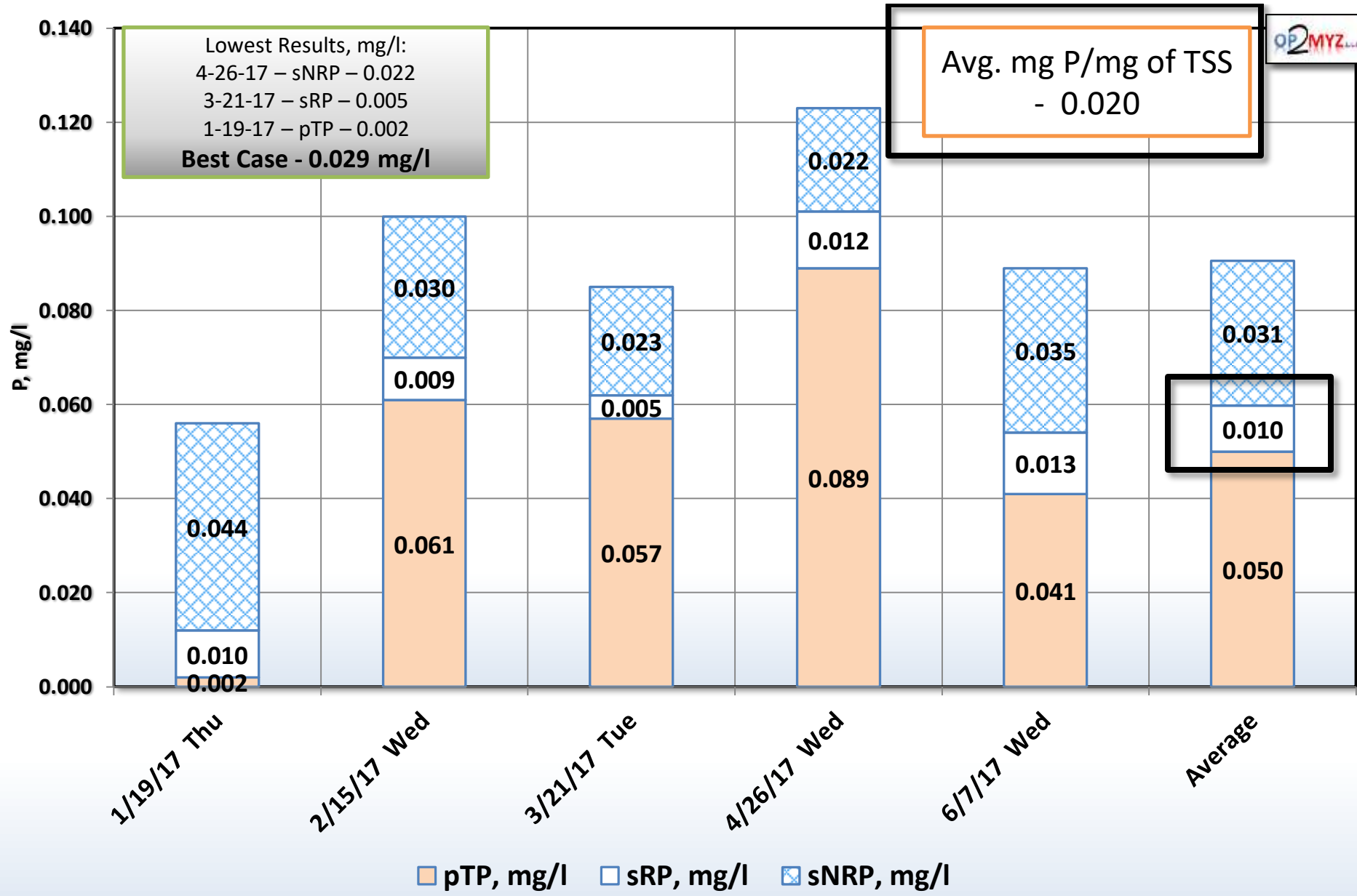
Fort Atkinson - Most Reactive P Removed by BNR

Estimating TP if
Dissolved Reactive P
at 0.01 mg/l



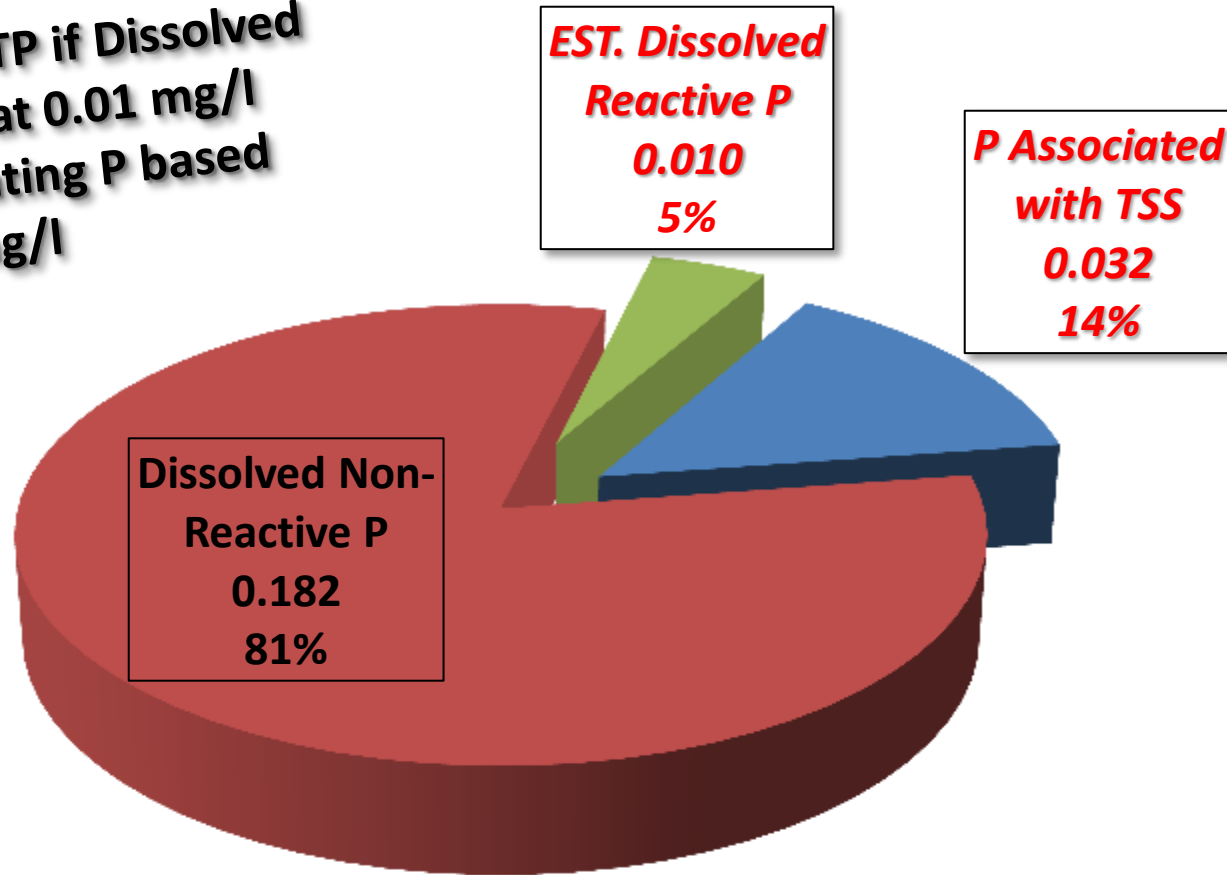
Estimated Total Phosphorus, mg/l - 0.382

Eleva-Strum - **sRP Avg. 0.01**



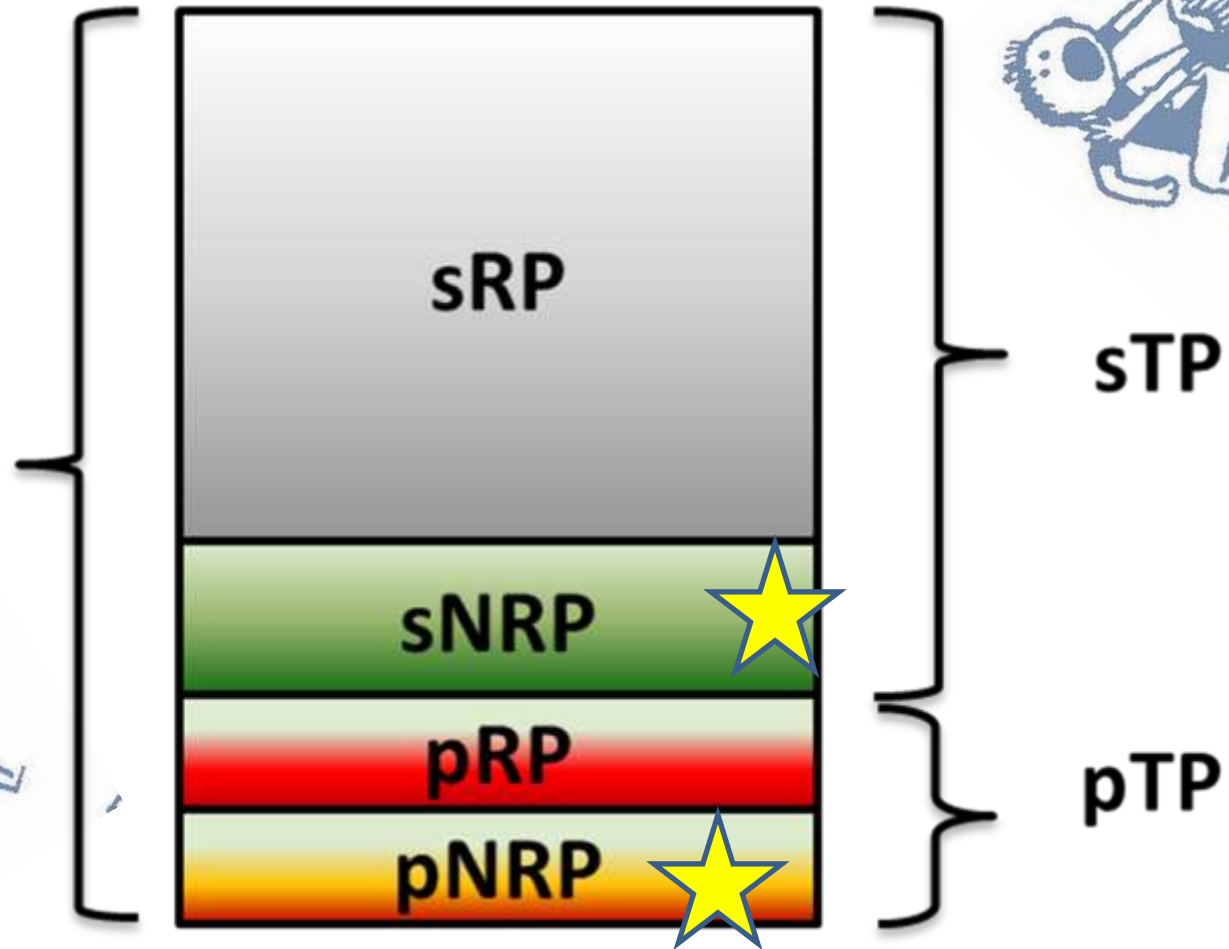
Fort Atkinson - Most Reactive P Removed by BNR and Effluent TSS Filtration

Estimating TP if Dissolved
Reactive P at 0.01 mg/l
And Estimating P based
on TSS 1 mg/l

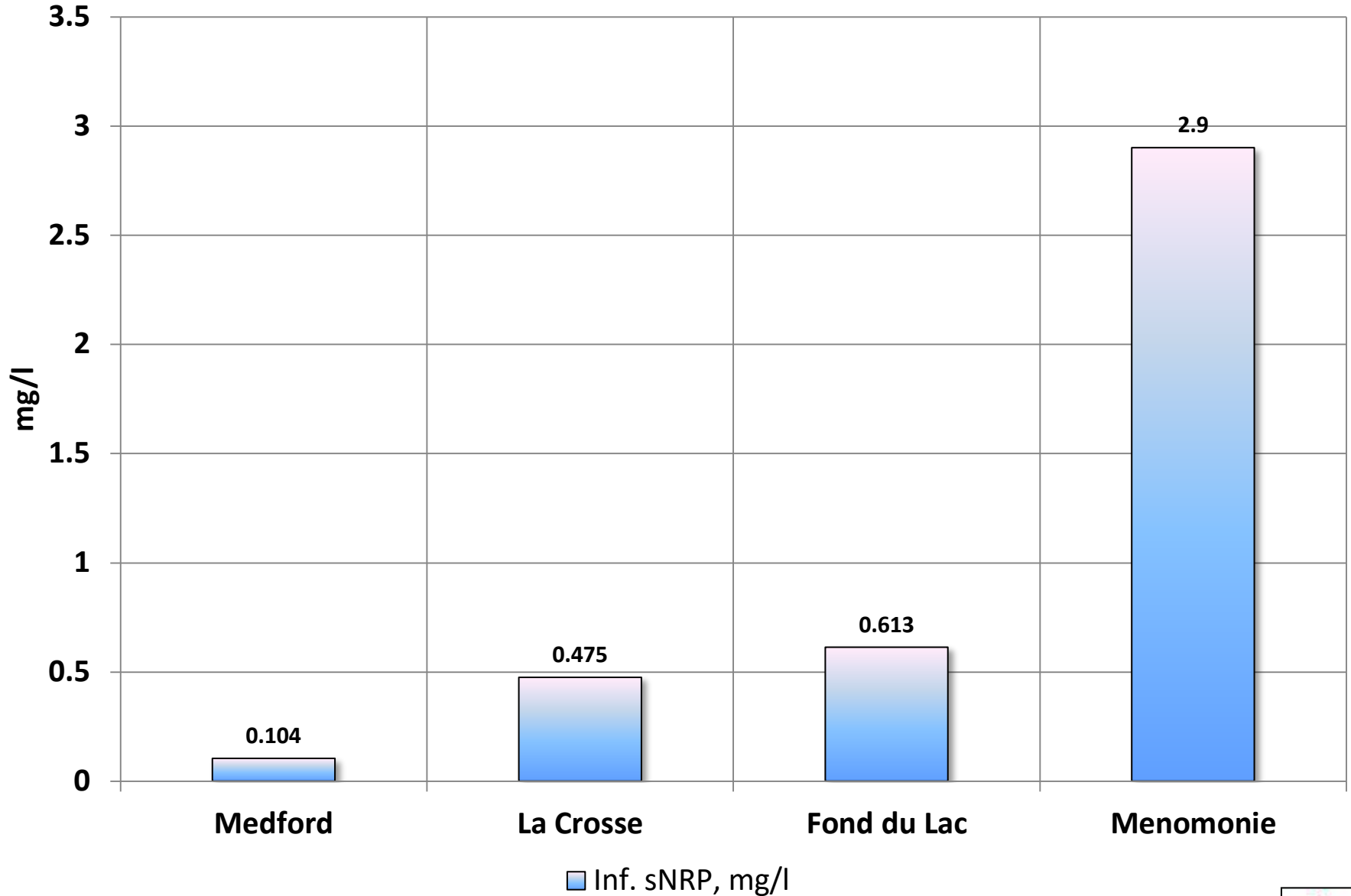


Estimated Total Phosphorus, mg/l - 0.224

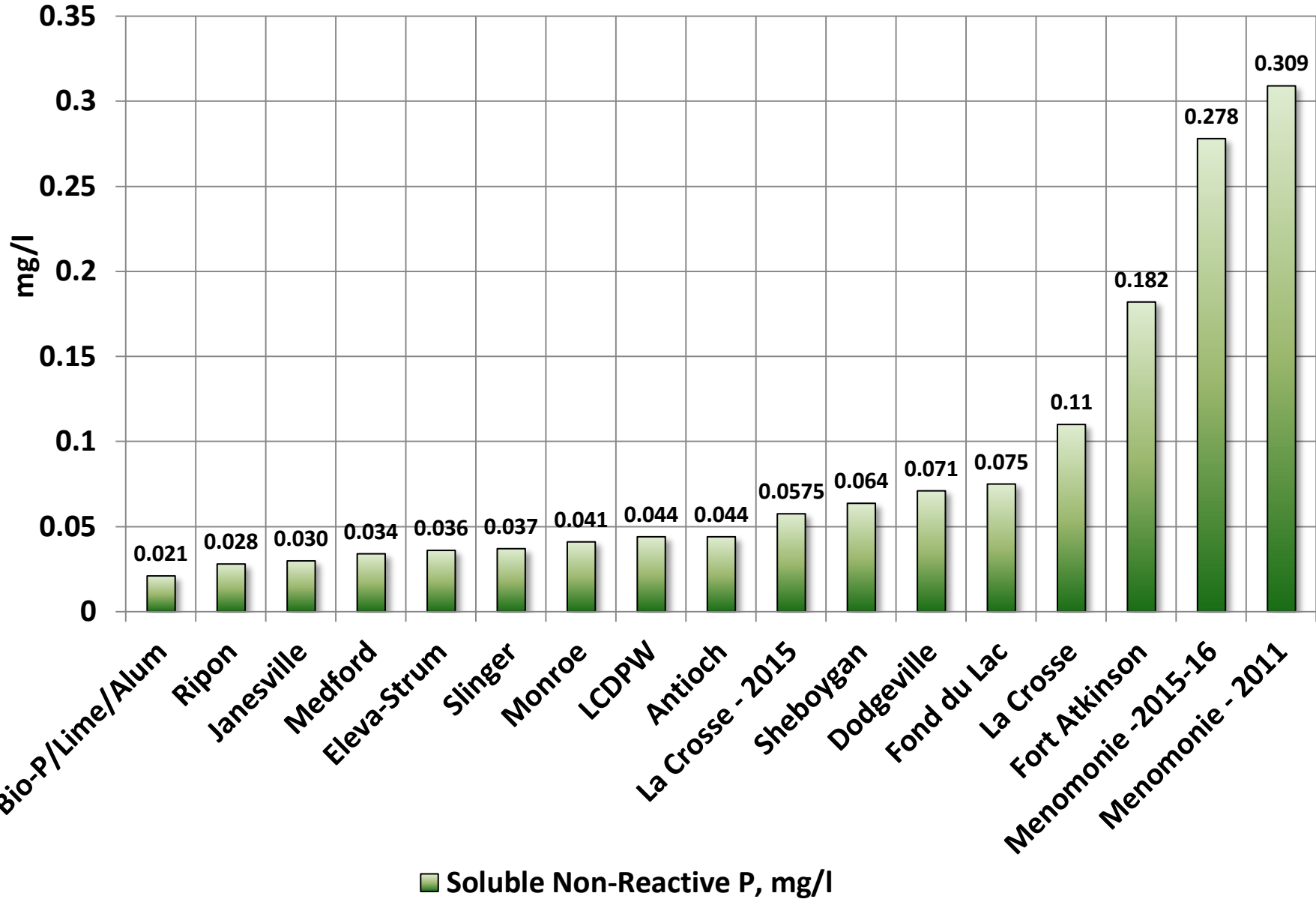
The Problem Children They Don't Play Nice!!!



Inf. sNRP Survey

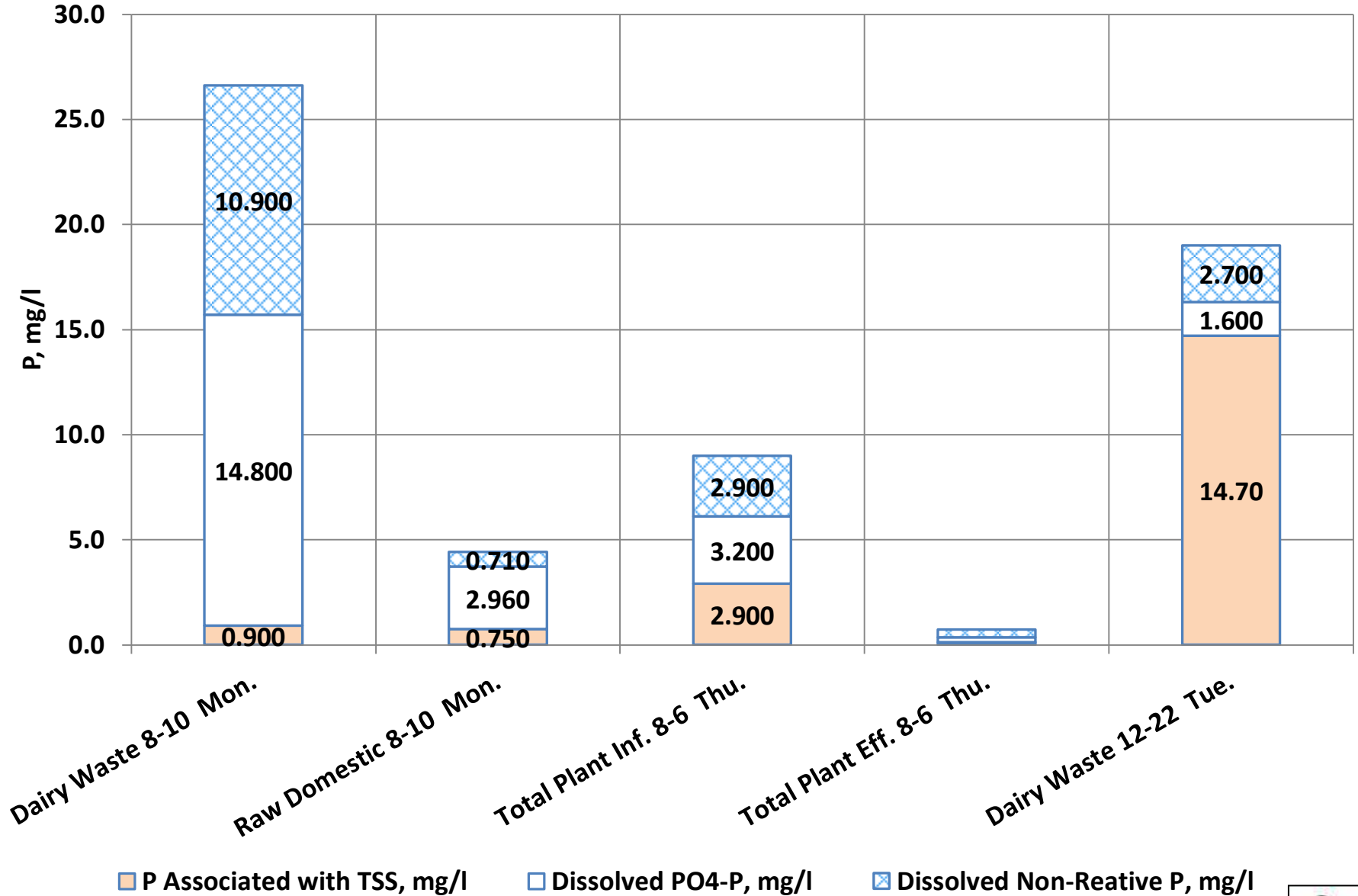


Eff - Soluble Non-Reactive P (sNRP) Survey

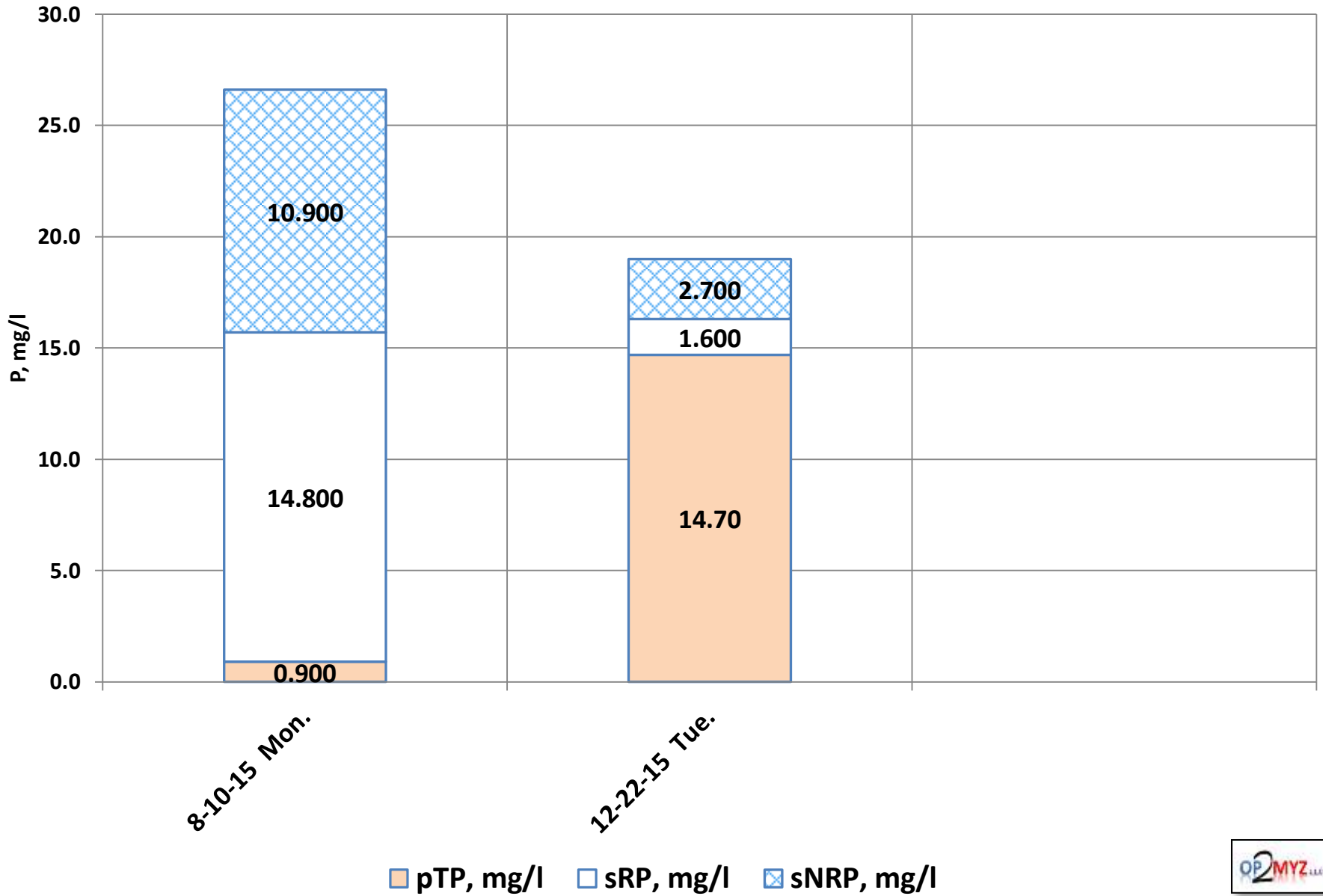


■ Soluble Non-Reactive P, mg/l

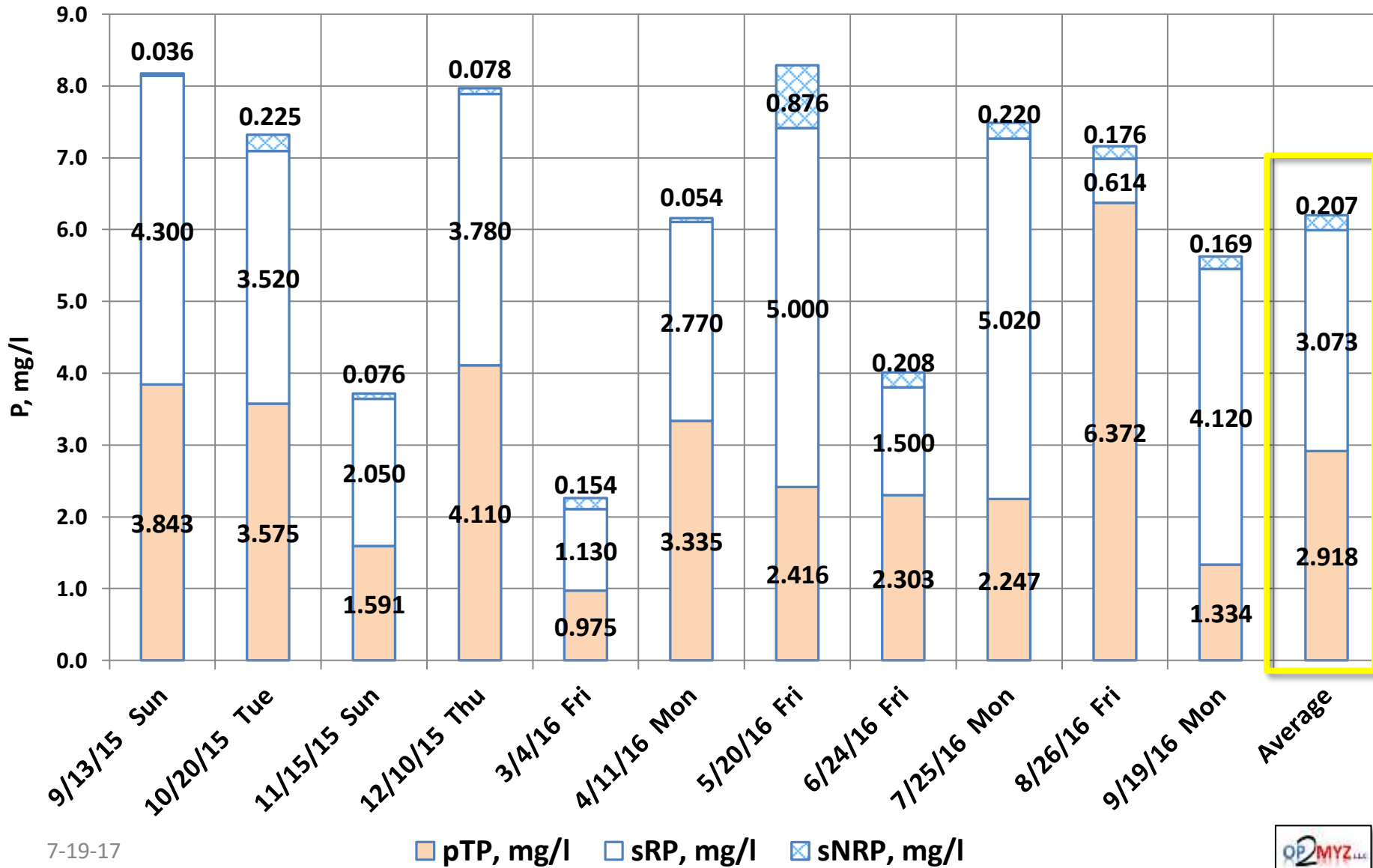
Menomonie WWTP - Fractions of P



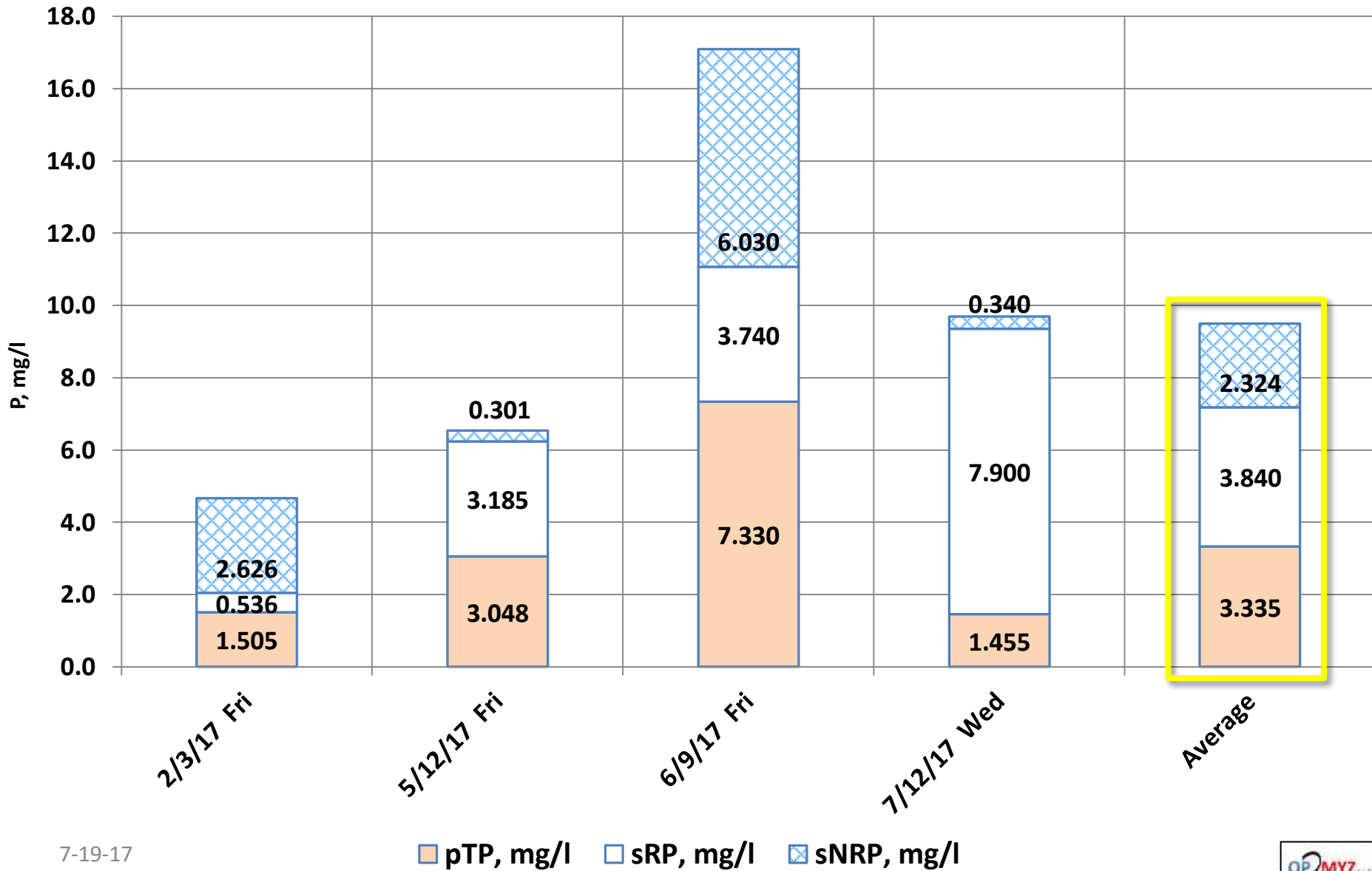
Dairy Waste - Fractions of P



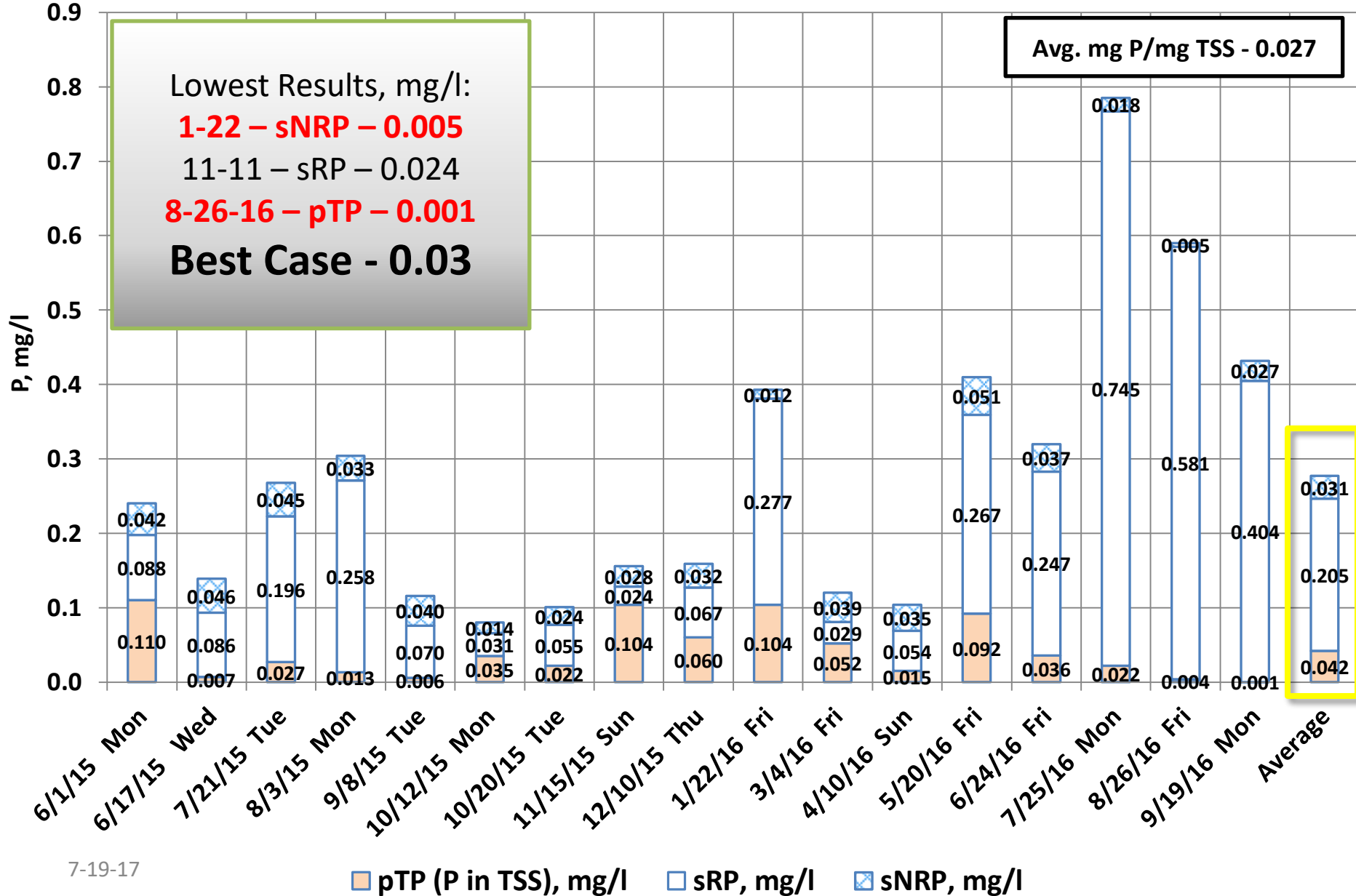
Fractions of P - **Inf.** 2015 & 2016



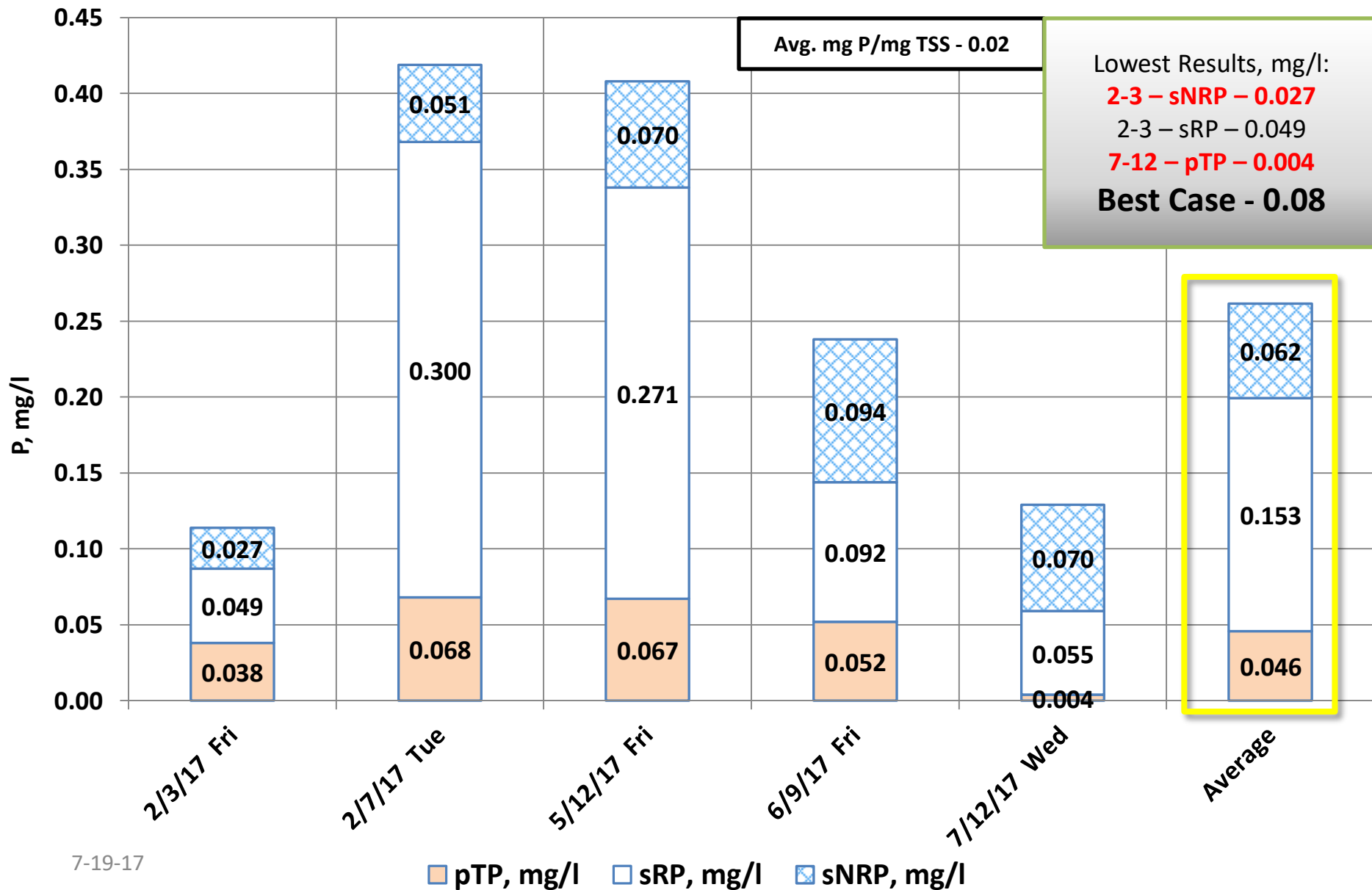
Fractions of P - **Inf.** 2017



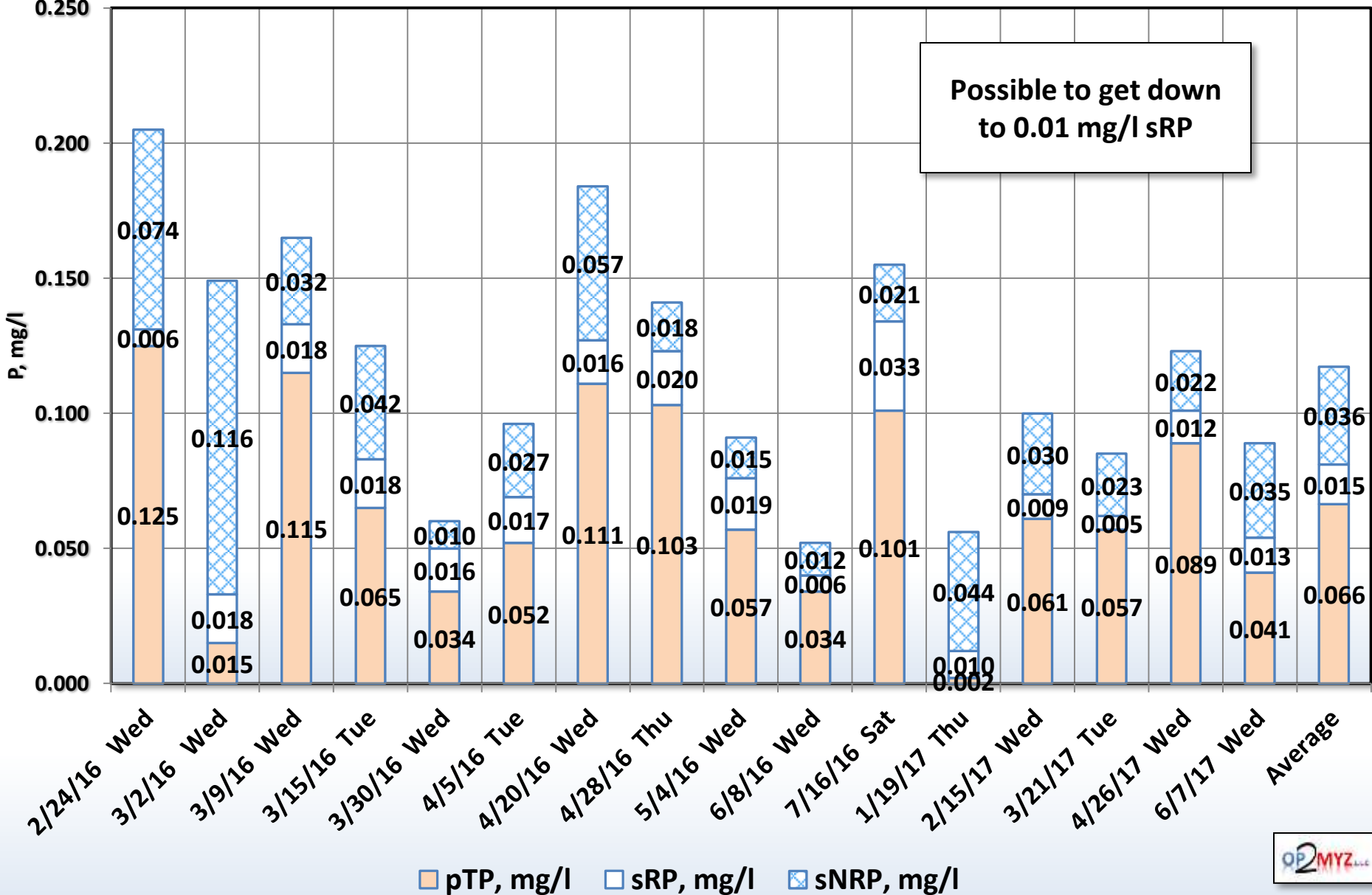
Fractions of P - **Eff.** 2015 & 2016



Fractions of P - Eff. 2017



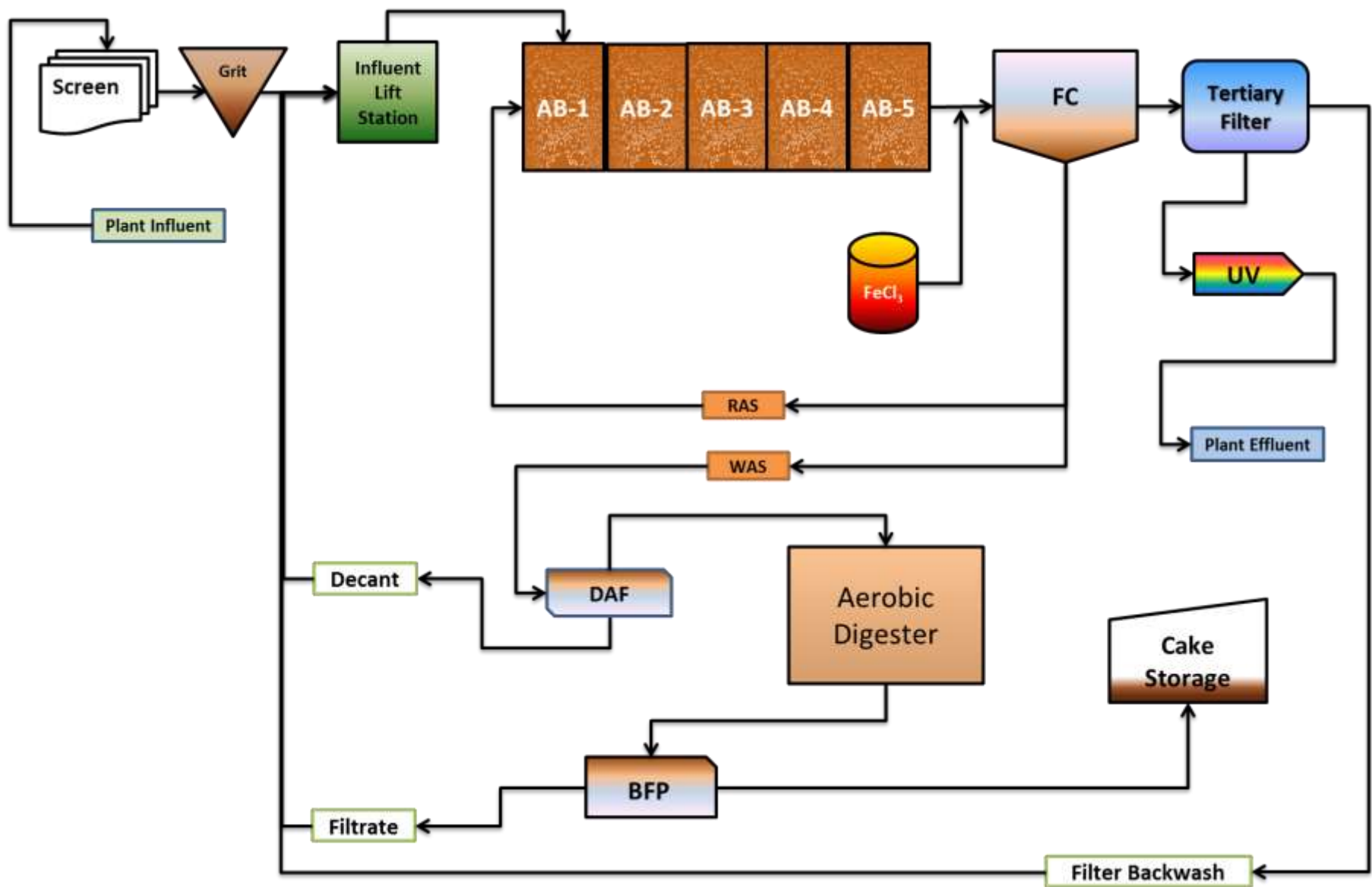
Eleva-Strum – Fractions of P



Medford EBPR - Optimization



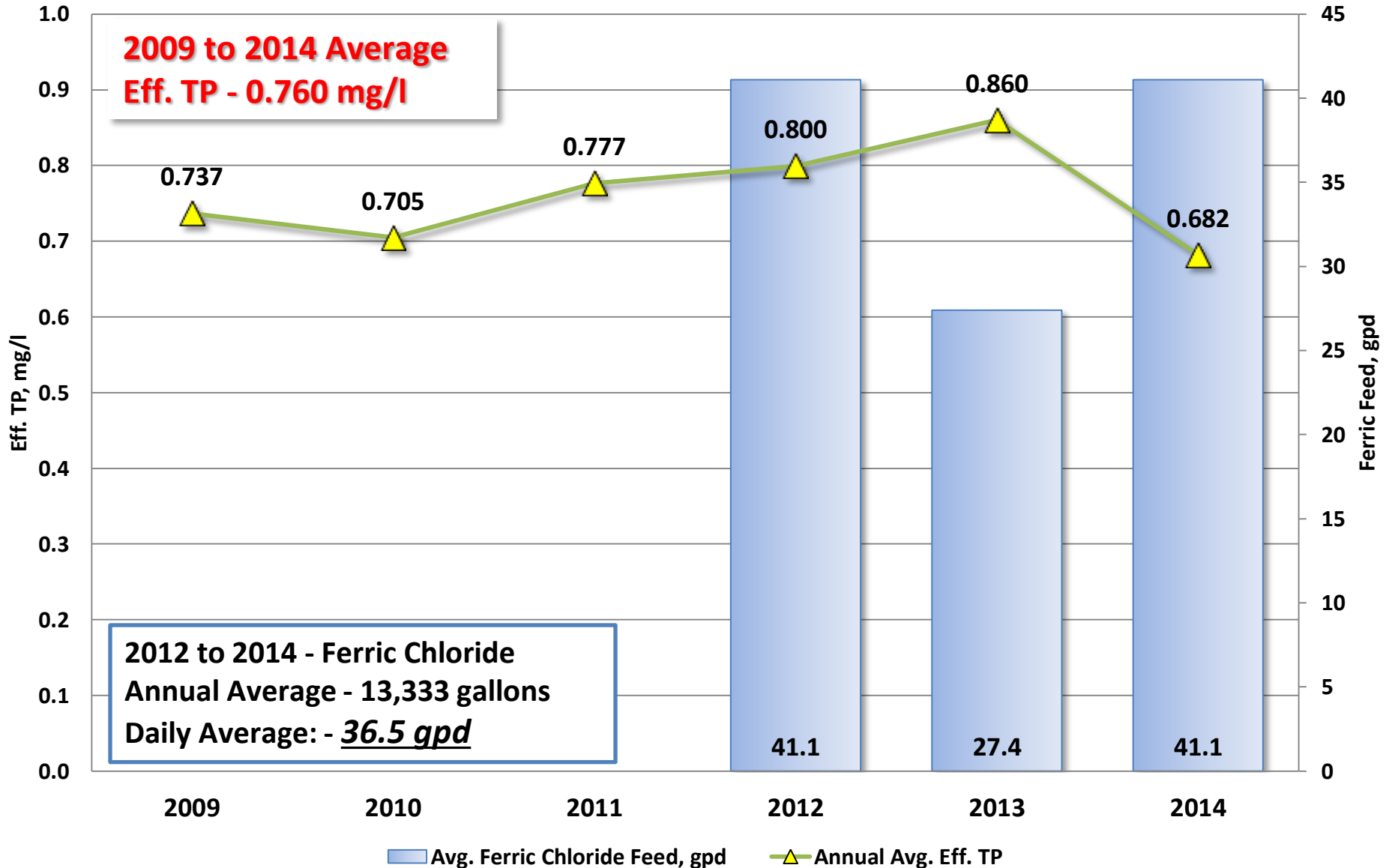
Before Any Changes in Operation



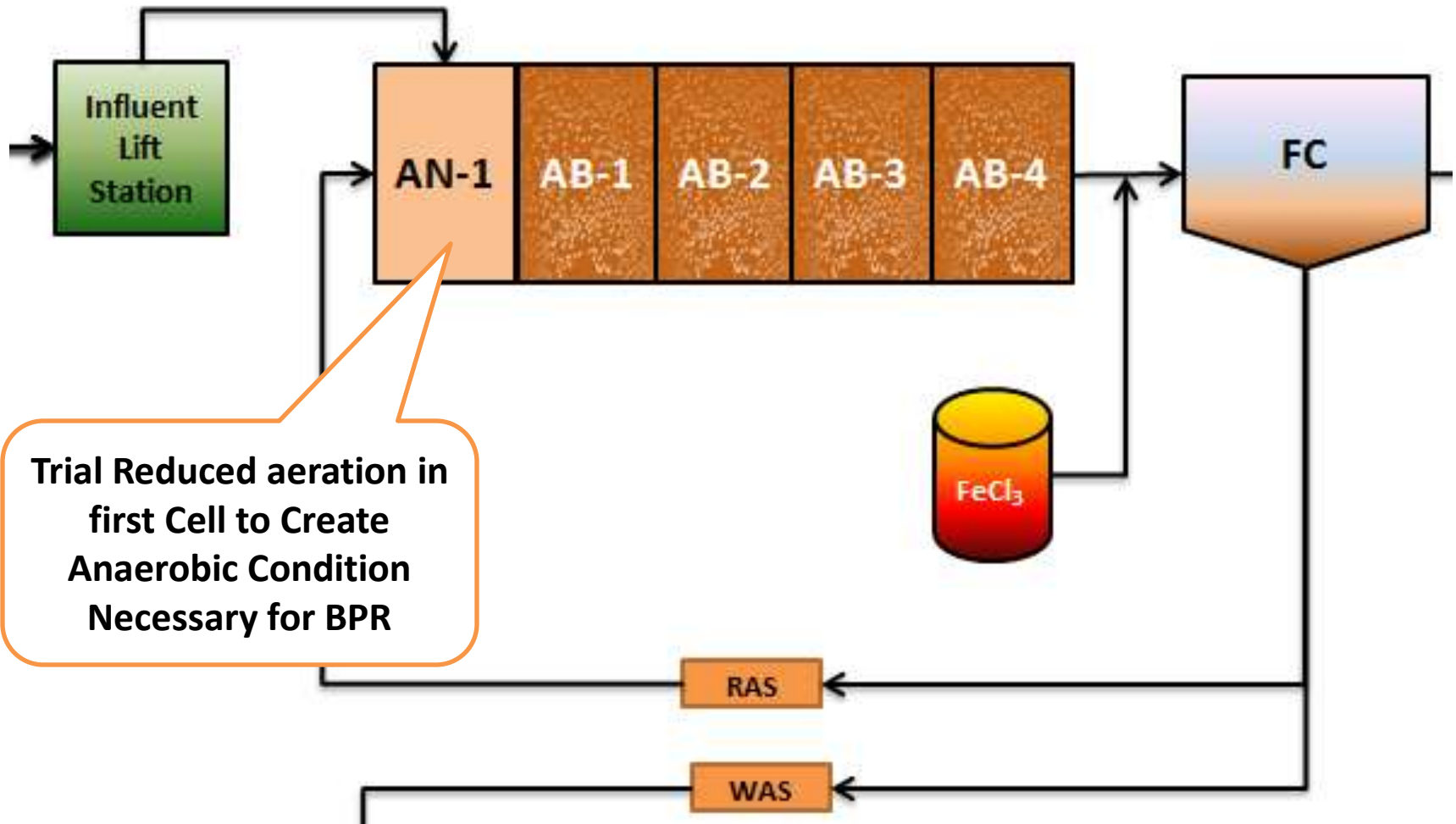
Design as Chemical Removal



Ferric Chloride Performance/Effluent TP



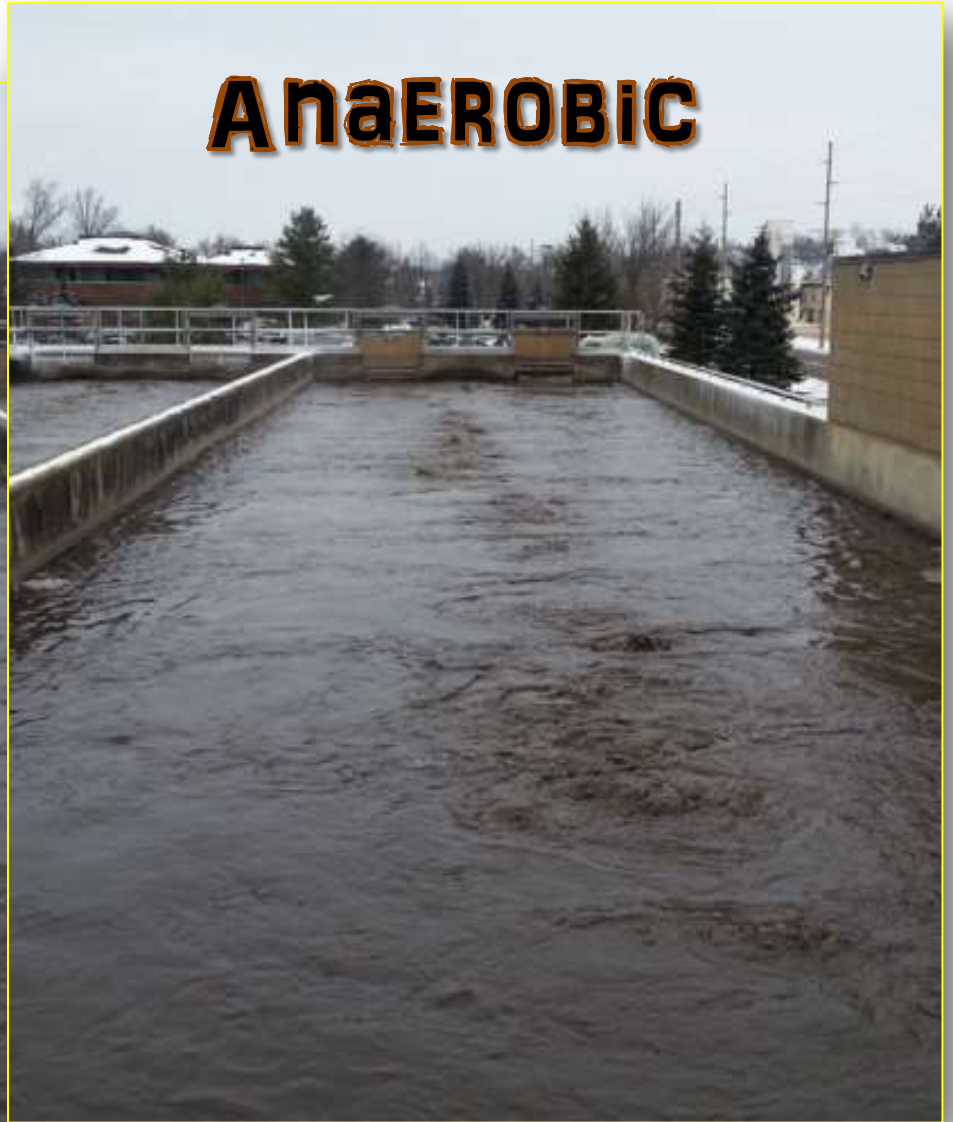
Nutrient Removal Plan Suggestion



AEROBIC



AnaEROBIC



Improve Bio-P Performance by Getting to Know the System

- Added online monitoring to better understand and track system performance
 - Soluble reactive phosphorus
 - ORP
 - D.O.

Eff. Ortho-P Online Analyzer



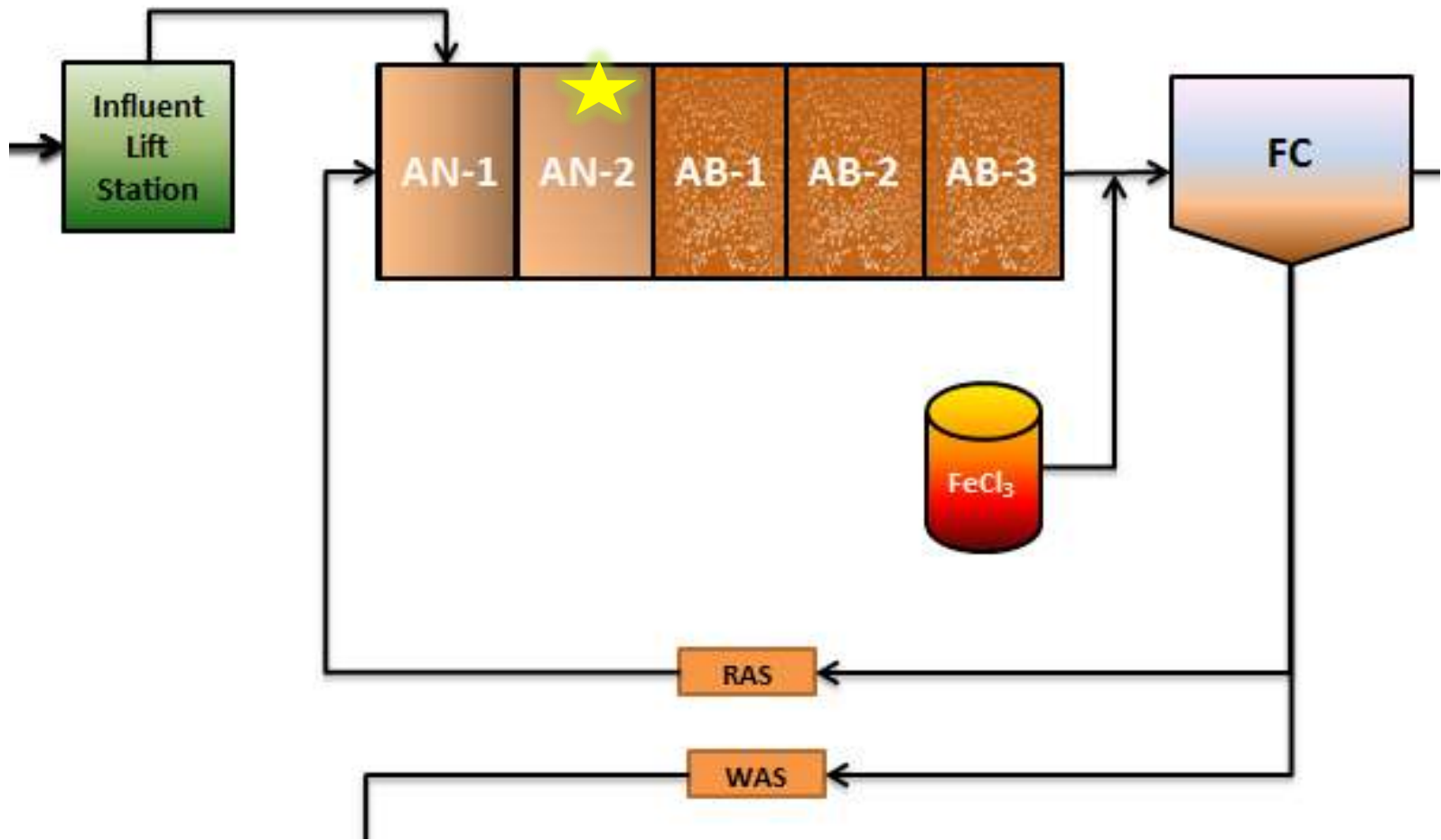
ORP Online Monitor



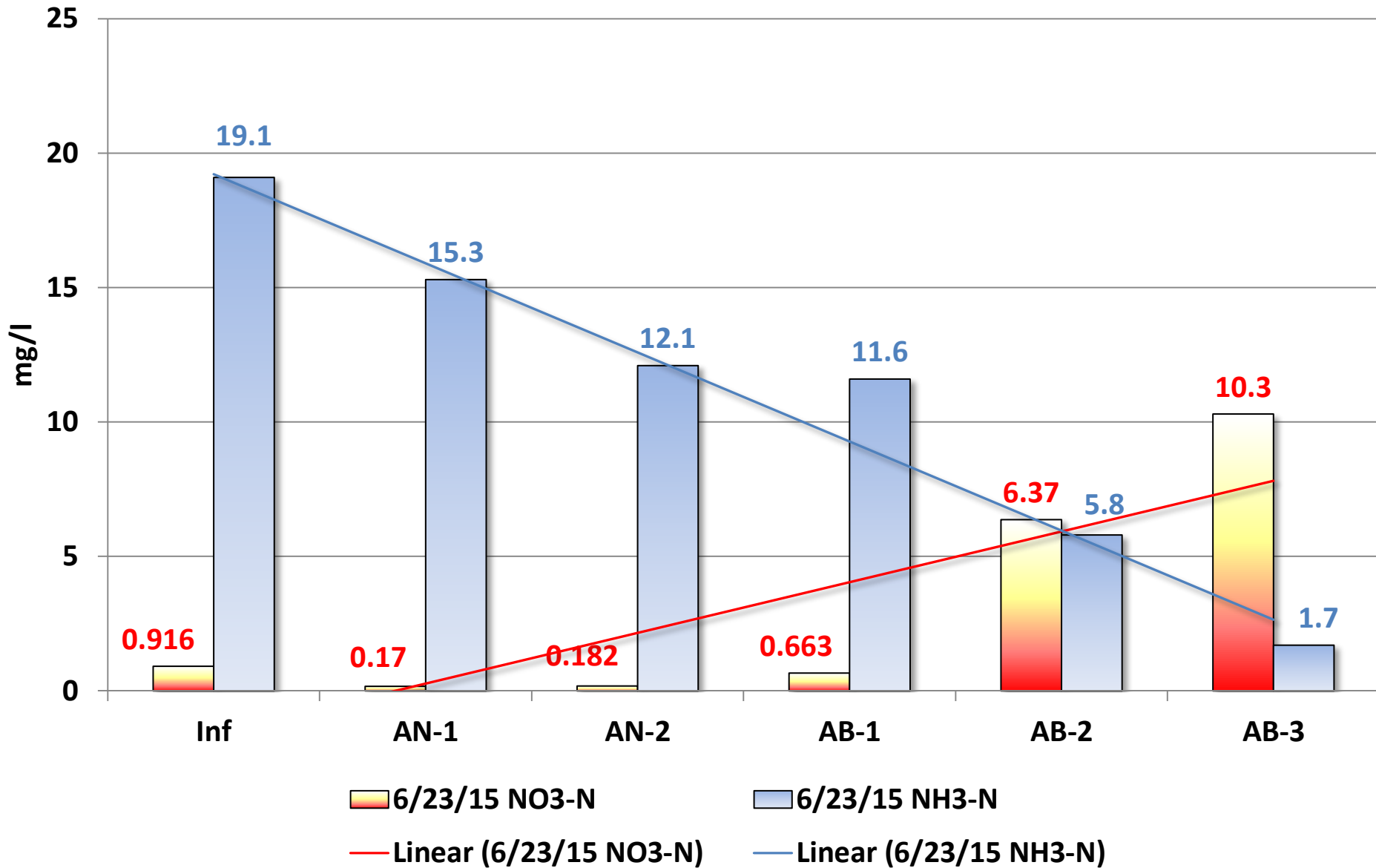
D.O. Online Monitor



Converted Cell #2 to Anaerobic Zone



NH₃-N/NO₃-N in System



Time Line

- Goal See if a EBPR System would work and then modify plant if it does
- Late Fall/Winter 2014 – Create anaerobic zone by turning air down in Cell #1
- Spring 2015 – Turned air down even farther to improve anaerobic zone performance
- Summer 2015 – Improve anaerobic zone performance more by extending to include two Cells 1&2

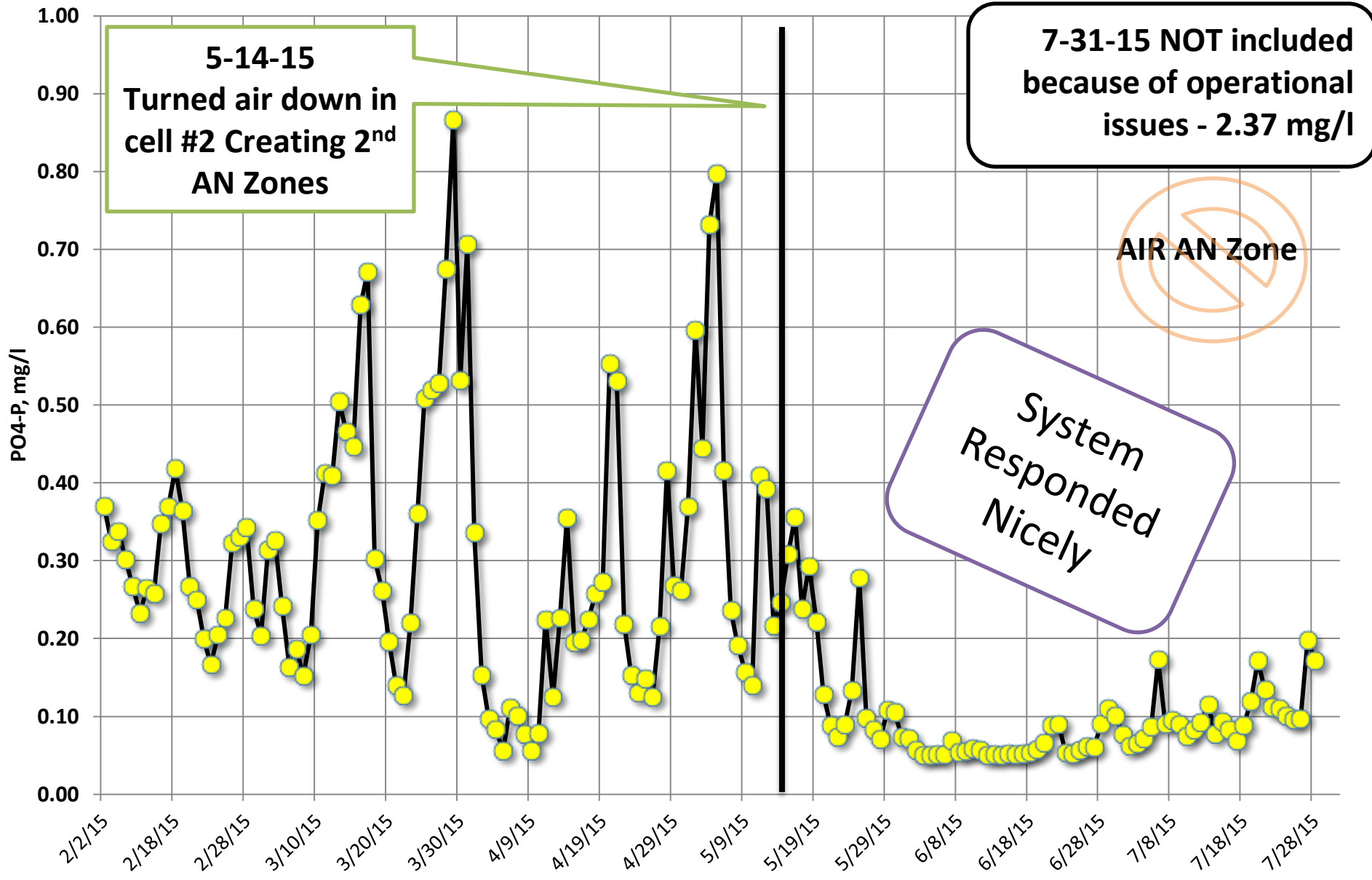
Time Line

- Late Summer early Fall 2015 reduced D.O. in aeration basins
- Fall 2015 reduced ferric
- Winter/Spring 2016 increased MLSS and reduced RAS flow
- Summer 2016 Industry changed production schedule, very little on weekends and most during the week – EBPR system lost performance

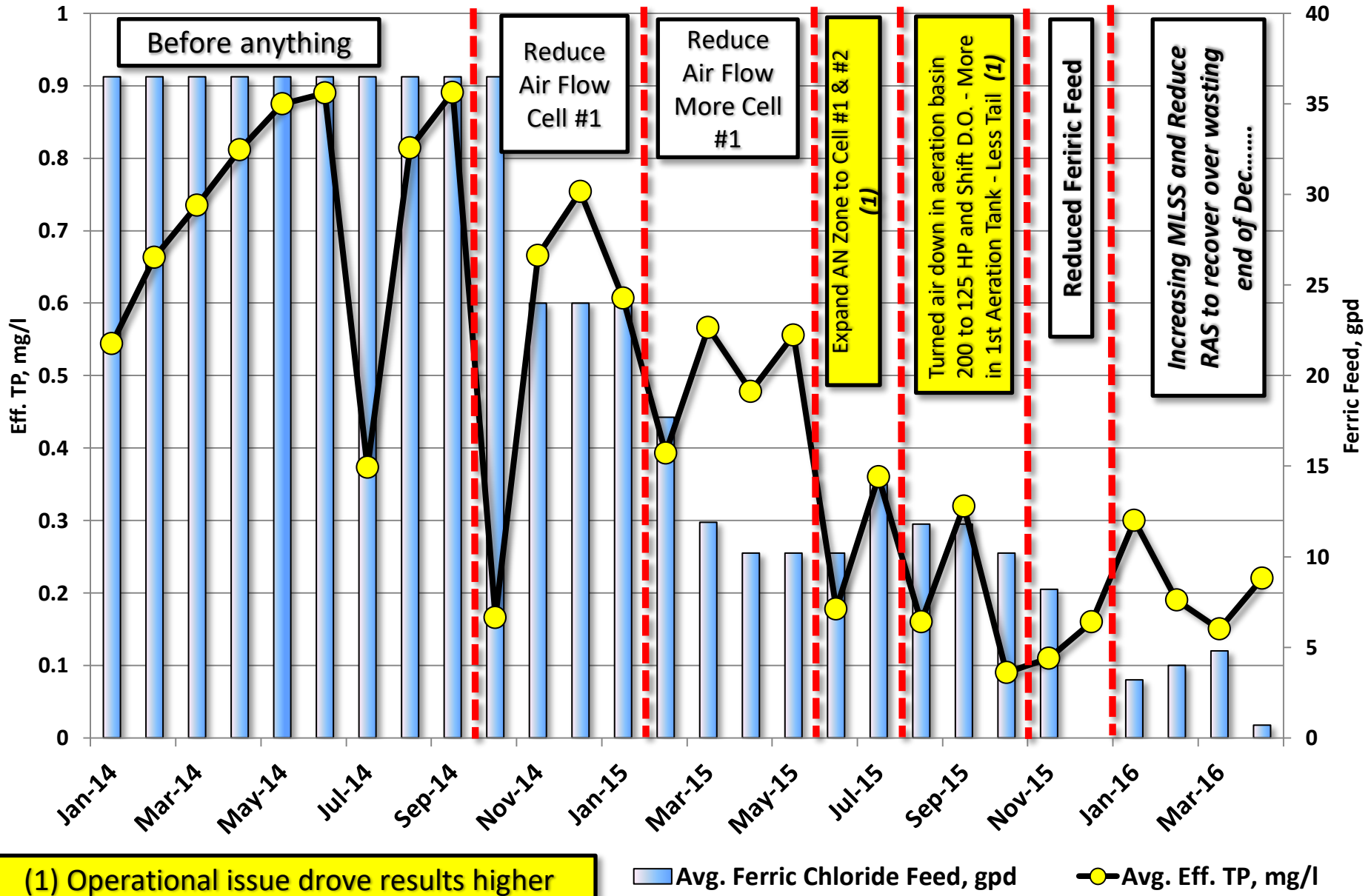
Time Line

- Late Summer early Fall prepping for installation of permanent anaerobic zone mixers in Cell #1
- Late Fall anaerobic zone mixers installation and startup
- Winter 2017 – Tried feeding QLF as a sewage substitute on the weekends when the industrial loadings are very low
- Winter/Spring 2017 - Learned about clarifier seal leaks and how they impact EBPR
- Spring 2017 - Learned about the impact of accepting cooperative molasses waste
- Spring/Summer 2017 - Worked at recovering from the impacts of the molasses

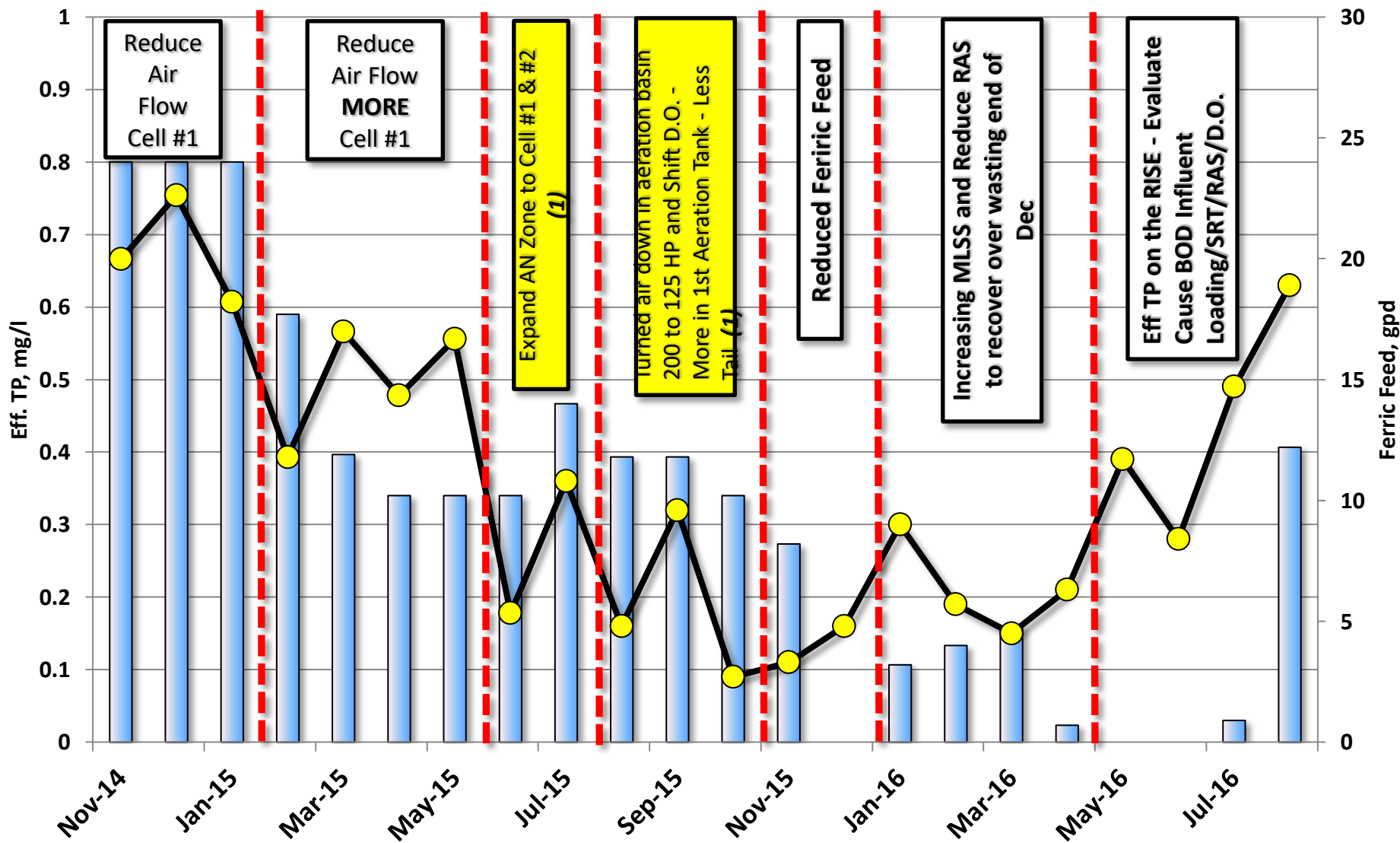
Effluent PO₄-P Inline Analyzer - Daily Avg Unit Samples Every 15 minutes (94 times/day)



Results – MLSS/RAS Control



Results of Declining Inf. BOD



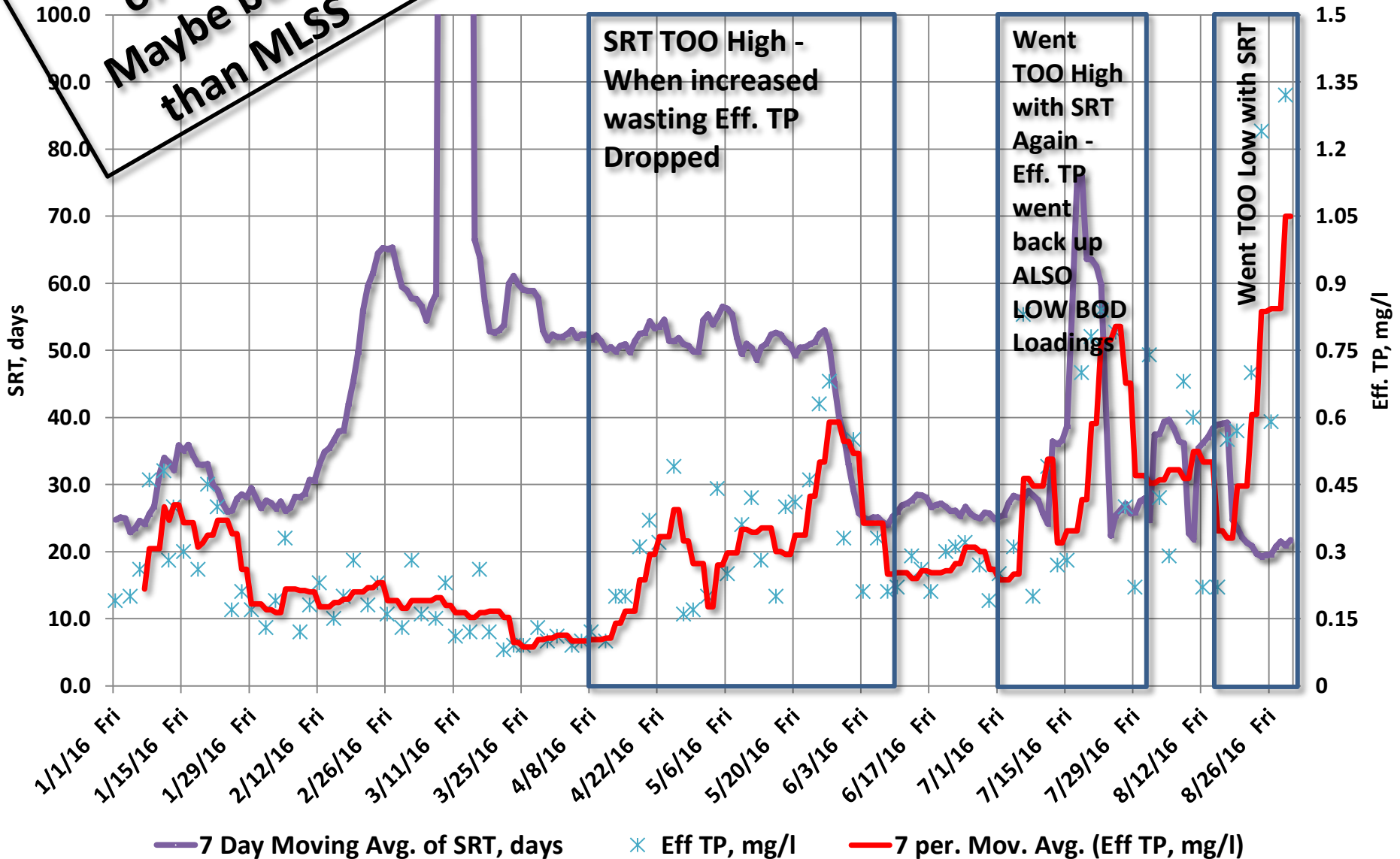
(1) Operational issue drove results higher

■ Avg. Ferric Chloride Feed, gpd

● Avg. Eff. TP, mg/l

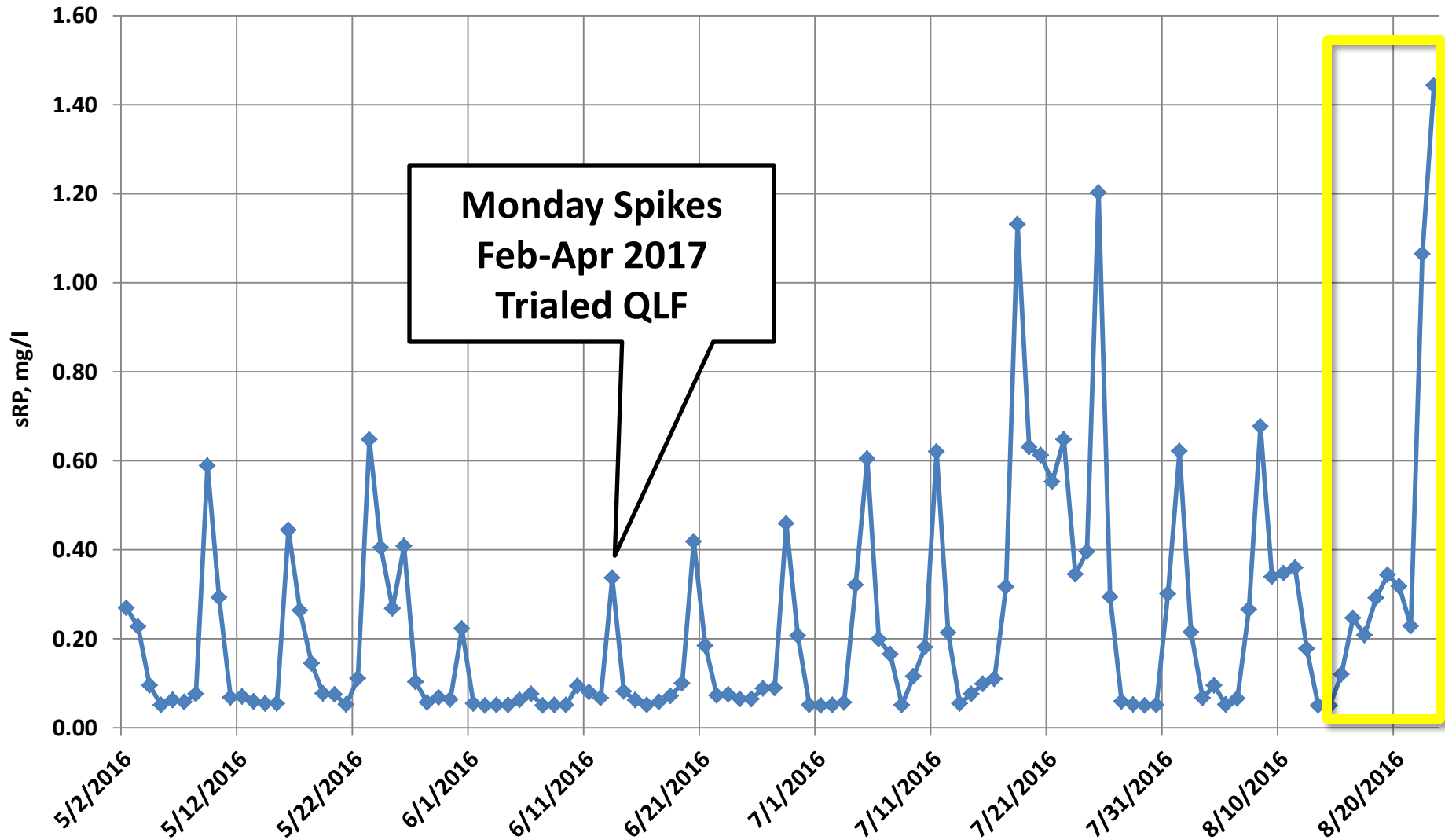
SRT vs. Eff. TP

**What is Impact
of SRT??
Maybe better
than MLSS**

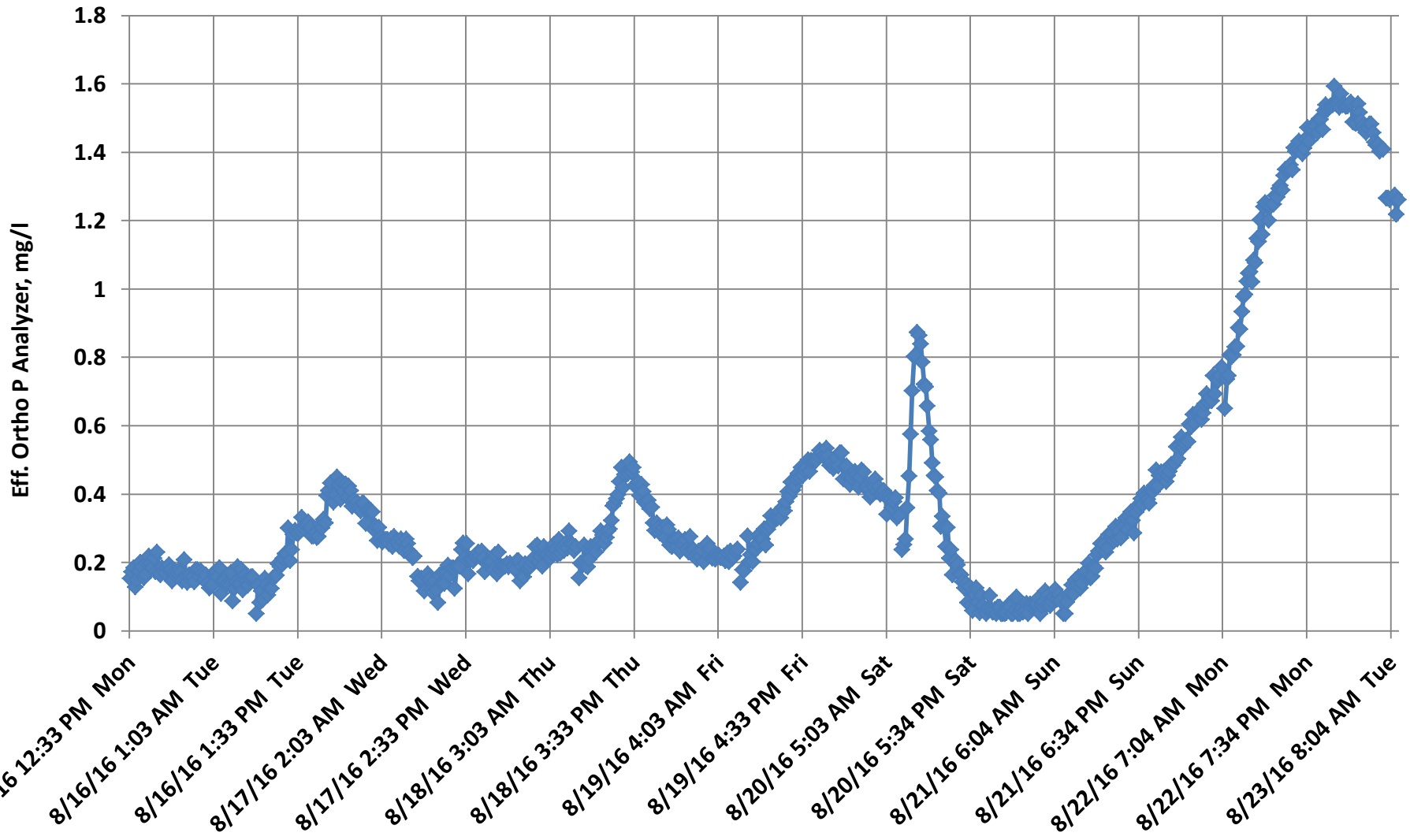


Spiking Soluble Reactive P

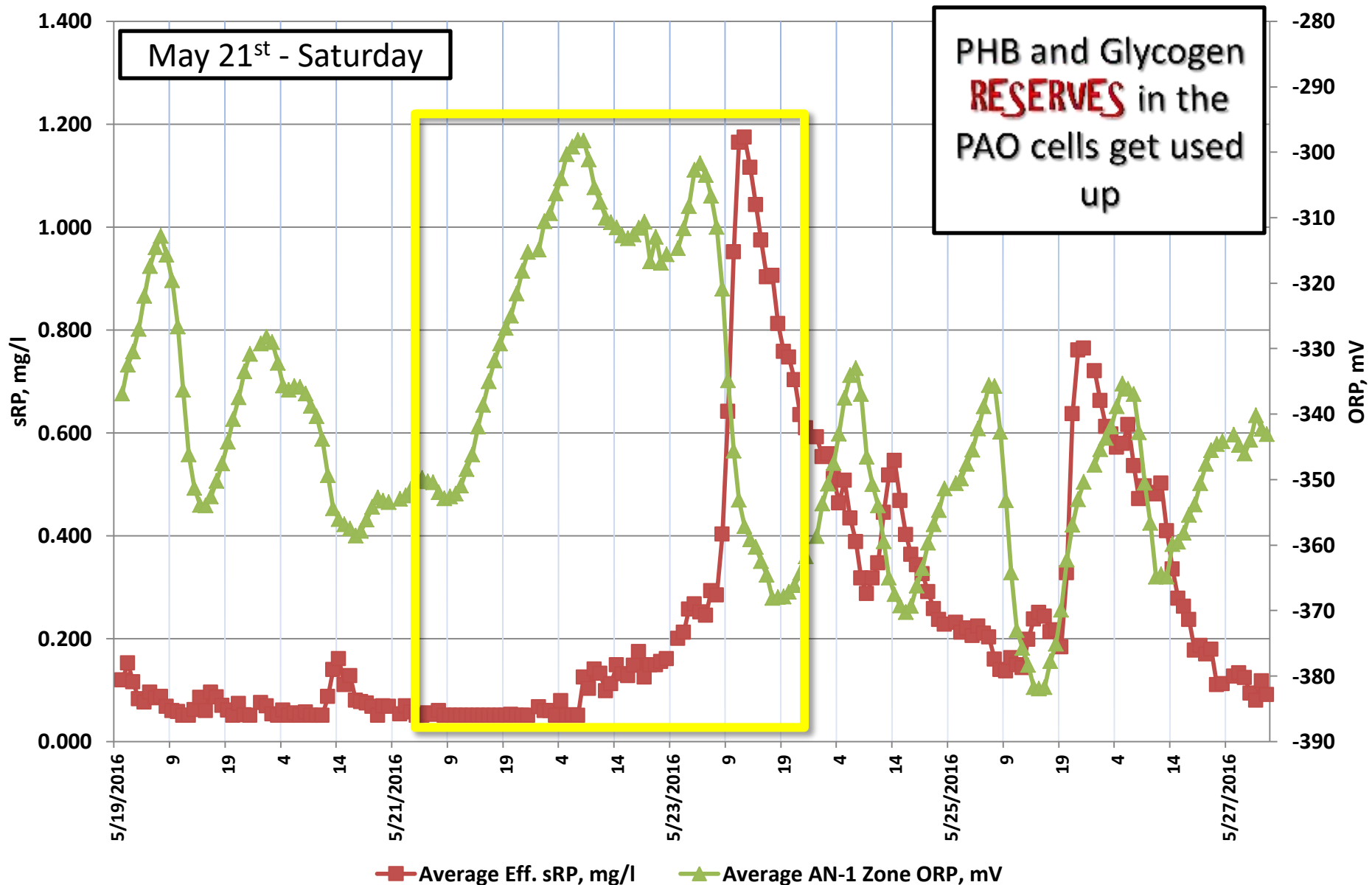
Eff. Analyzer Daily Average

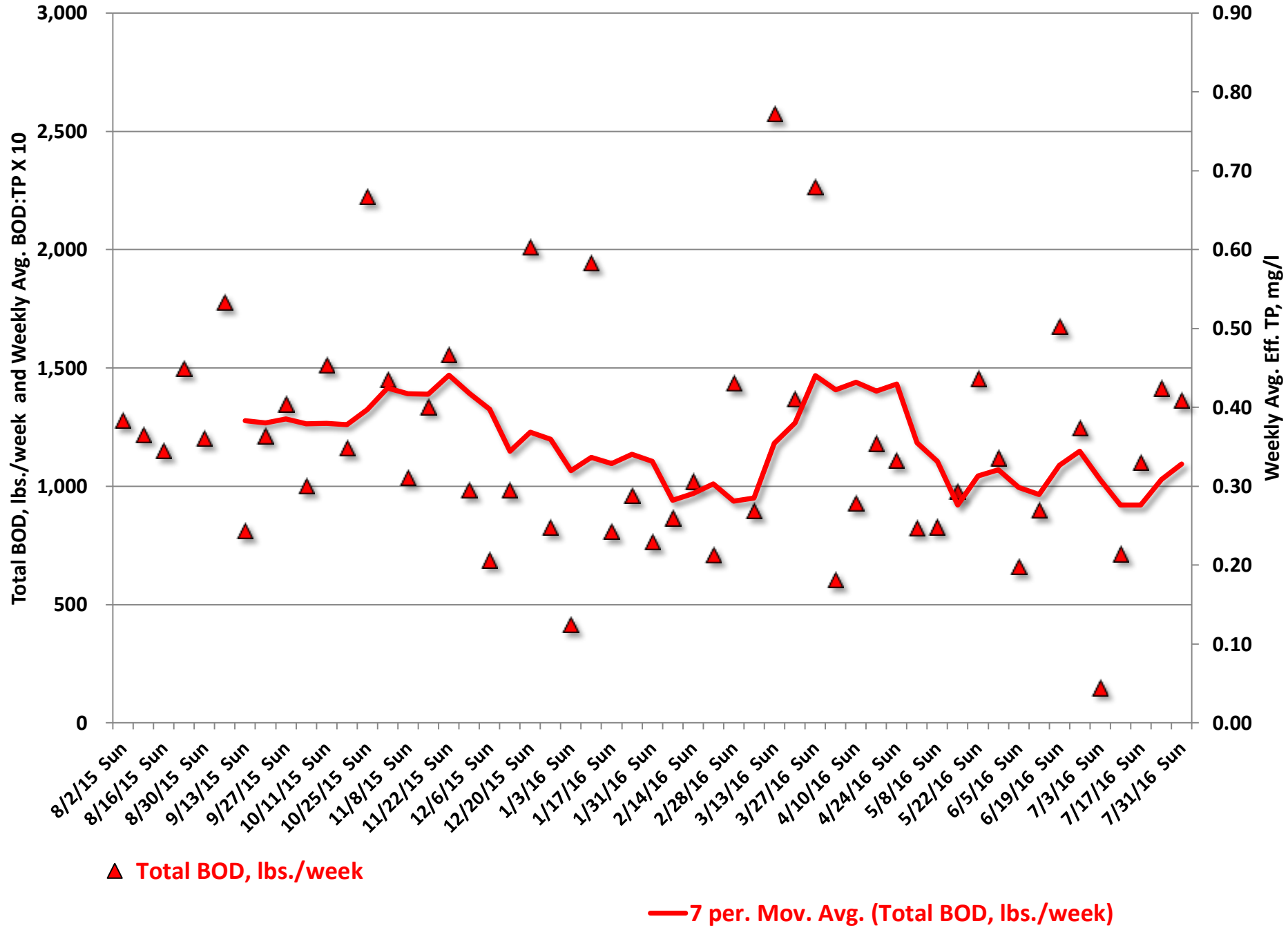


Close up – Beginning of the Week And Daily Spiking



AN-1 Zone ORP vs. Eff. sRP - Hourly

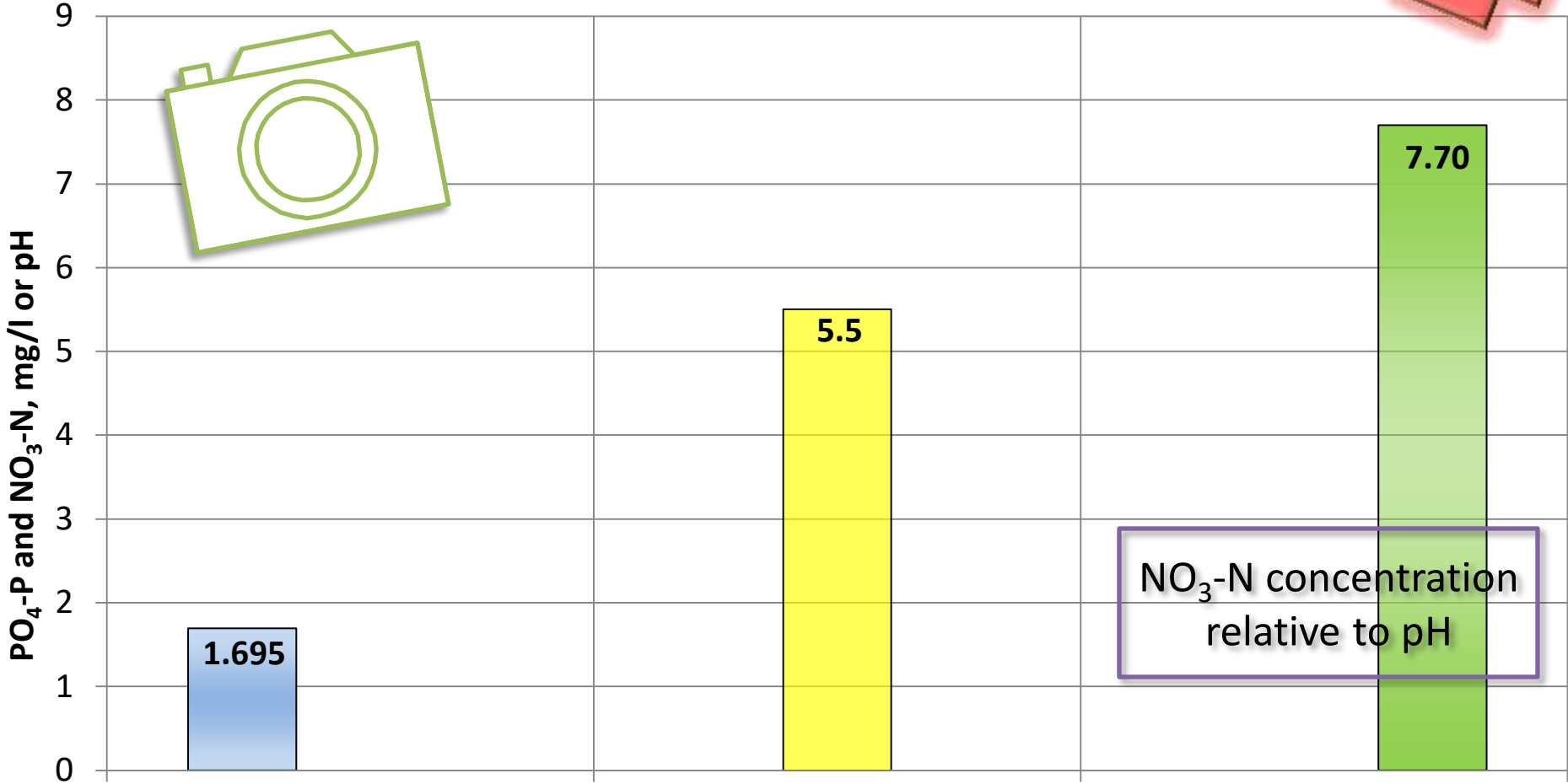
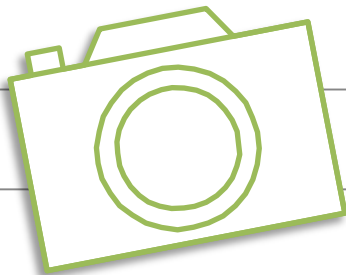




Recycle Side Streams

- Low N & P in side stream
 - Unusual – but VERY helpful for BPR
- Why?
 - Well operated aerobic digesters
- NOTE - Heavy Industrial BOD during the dayshift offsets side stream impact

Side Stream - Aerobic Digester



NO₃-N concentration relative to pH

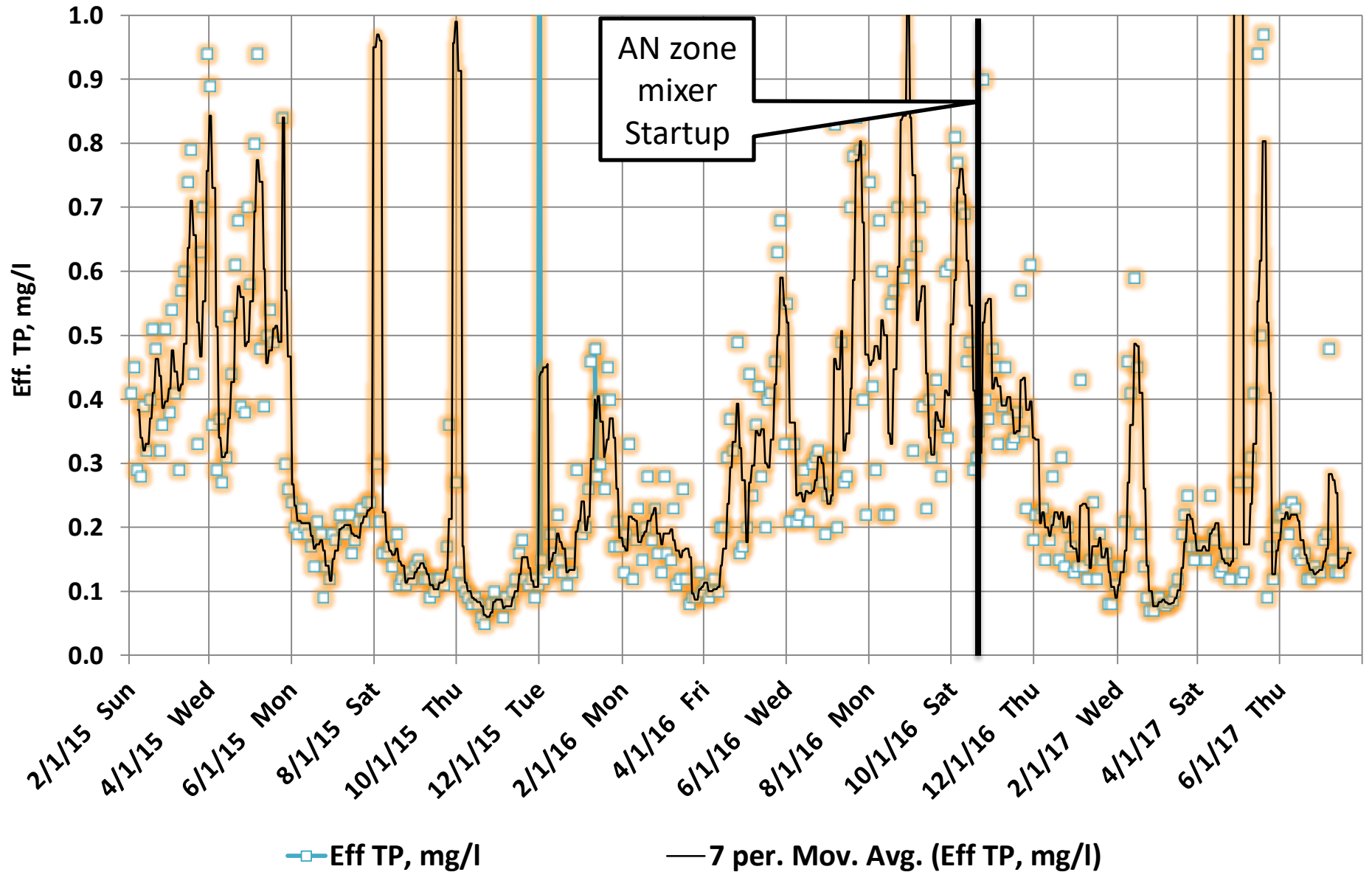
Digester Filtrate PO₄-P, mg/l Digester Filtrate NO₃-N, mg/l Digester pH, mg/l

New Anaerobic Zone Mixers October 2016

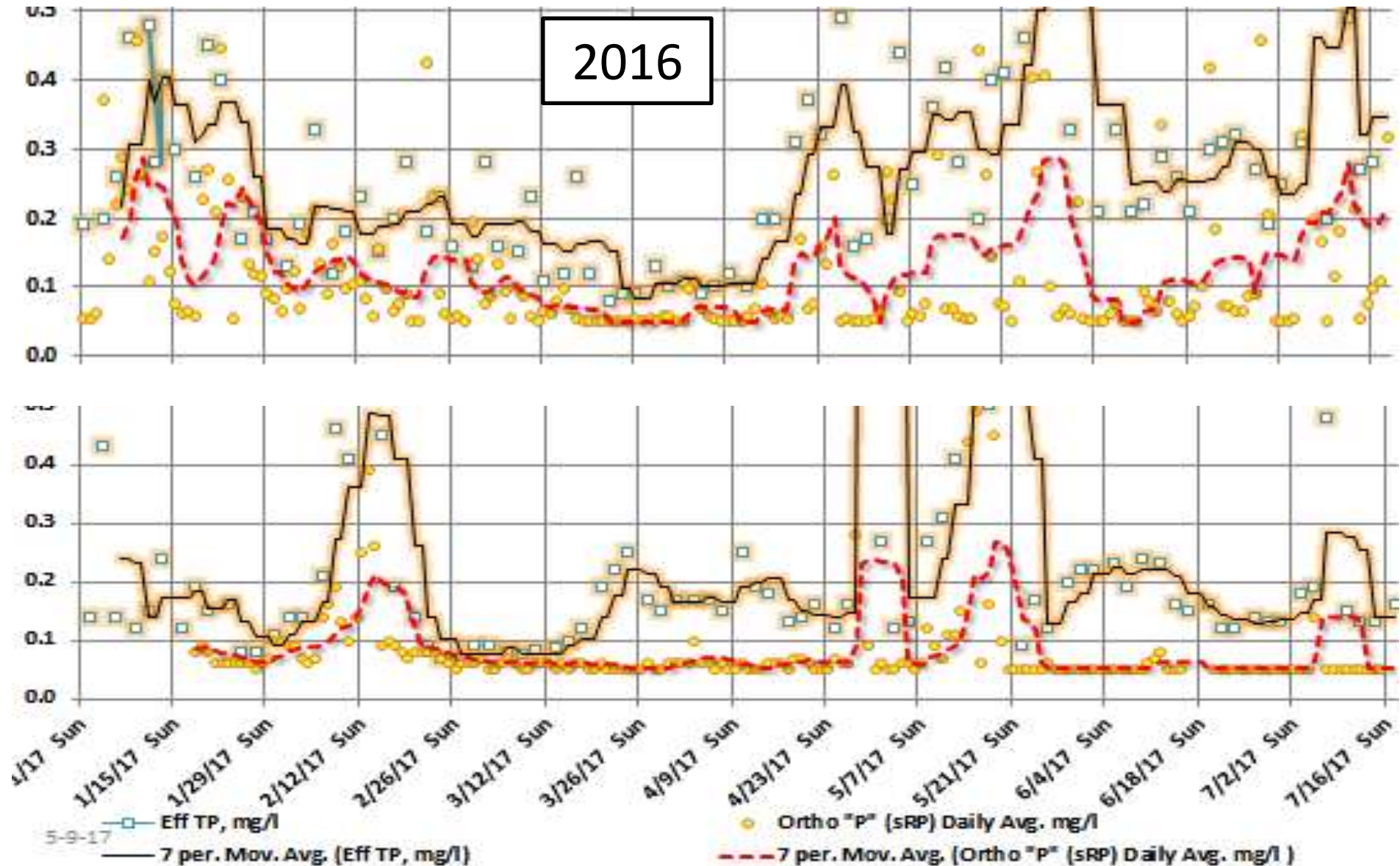


3-23-17

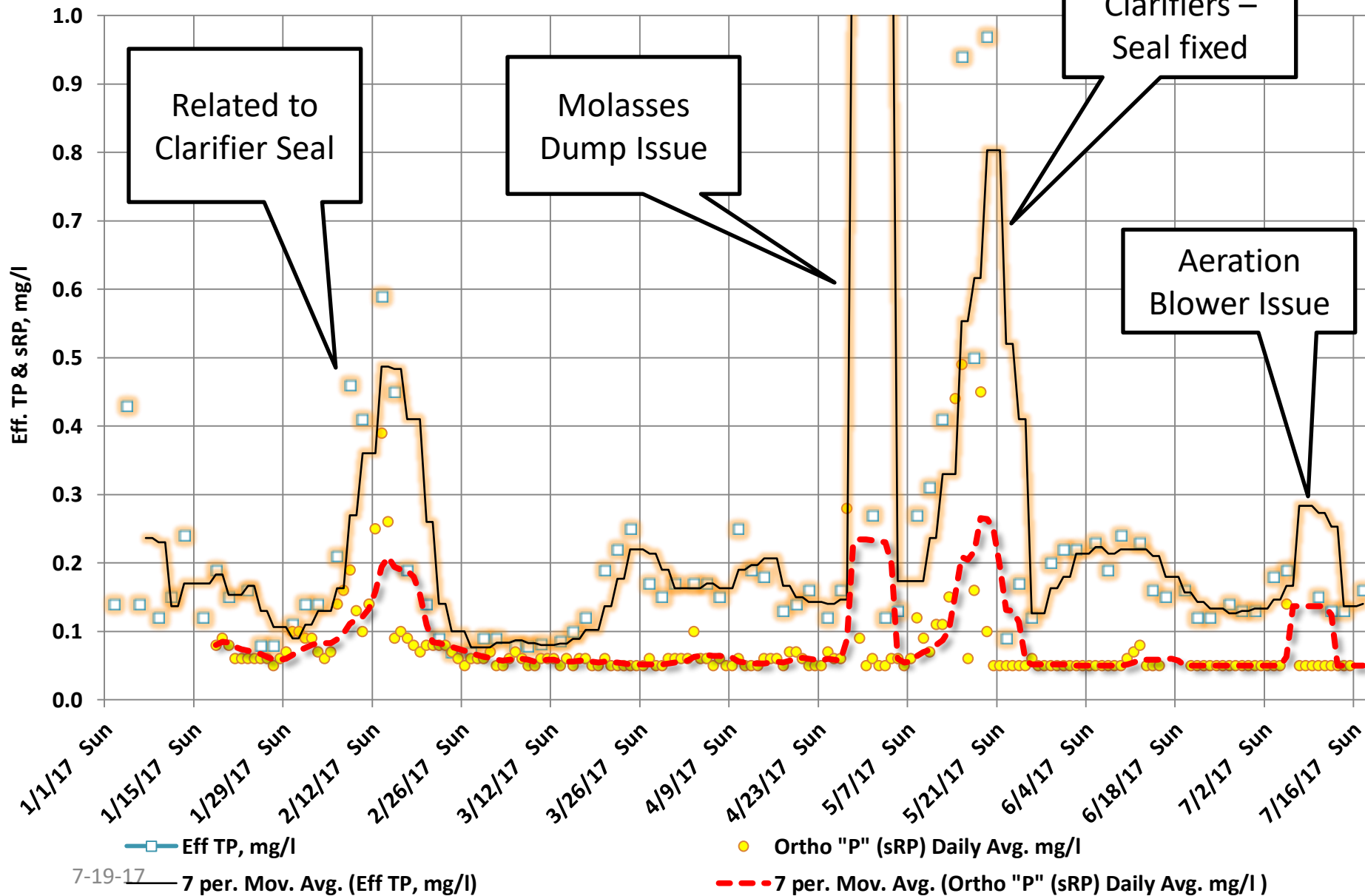
Eff. TP - Feb '15 to June 17'



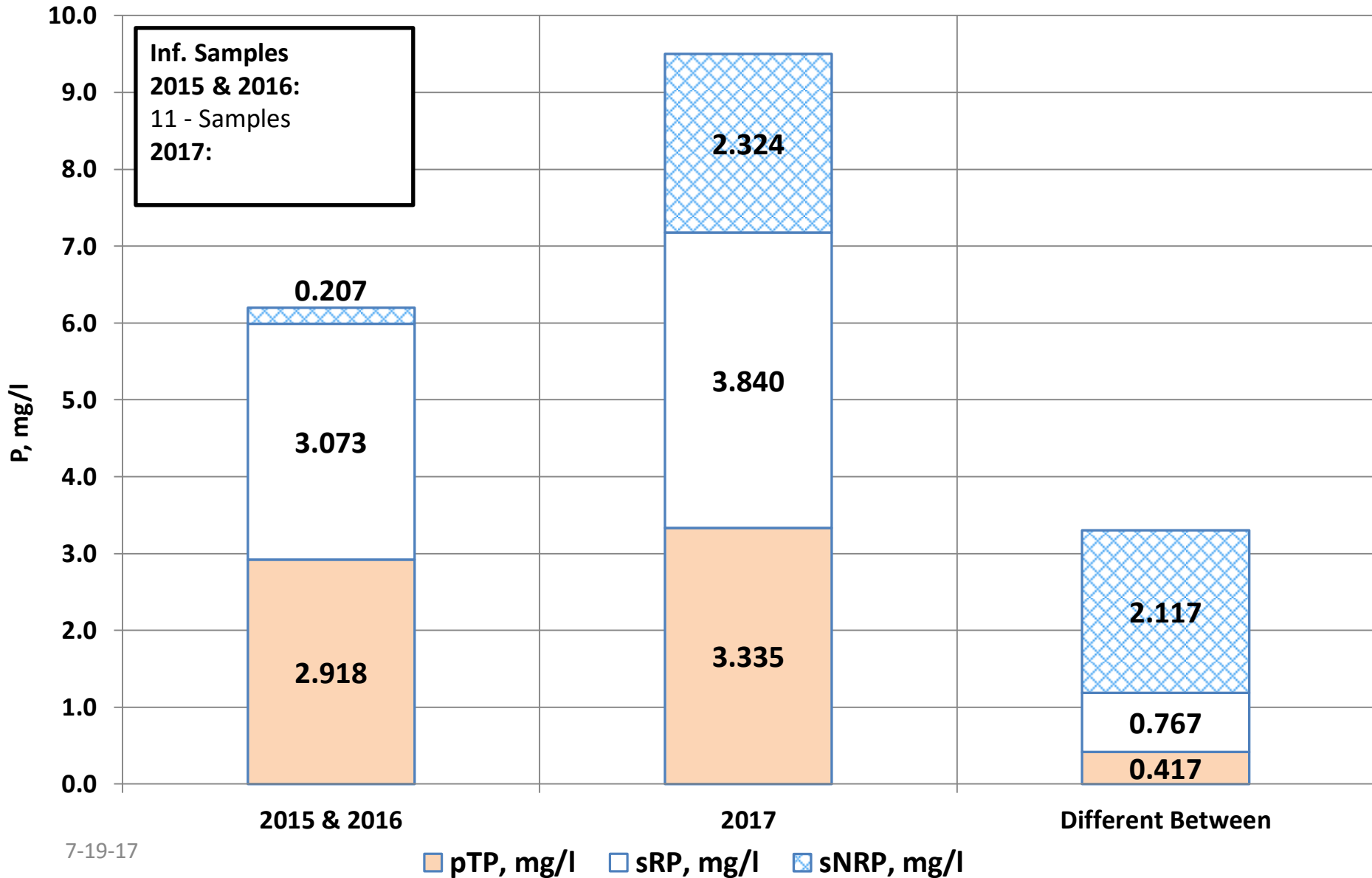
BNR Performance - 1st 7 Month 2016/2017



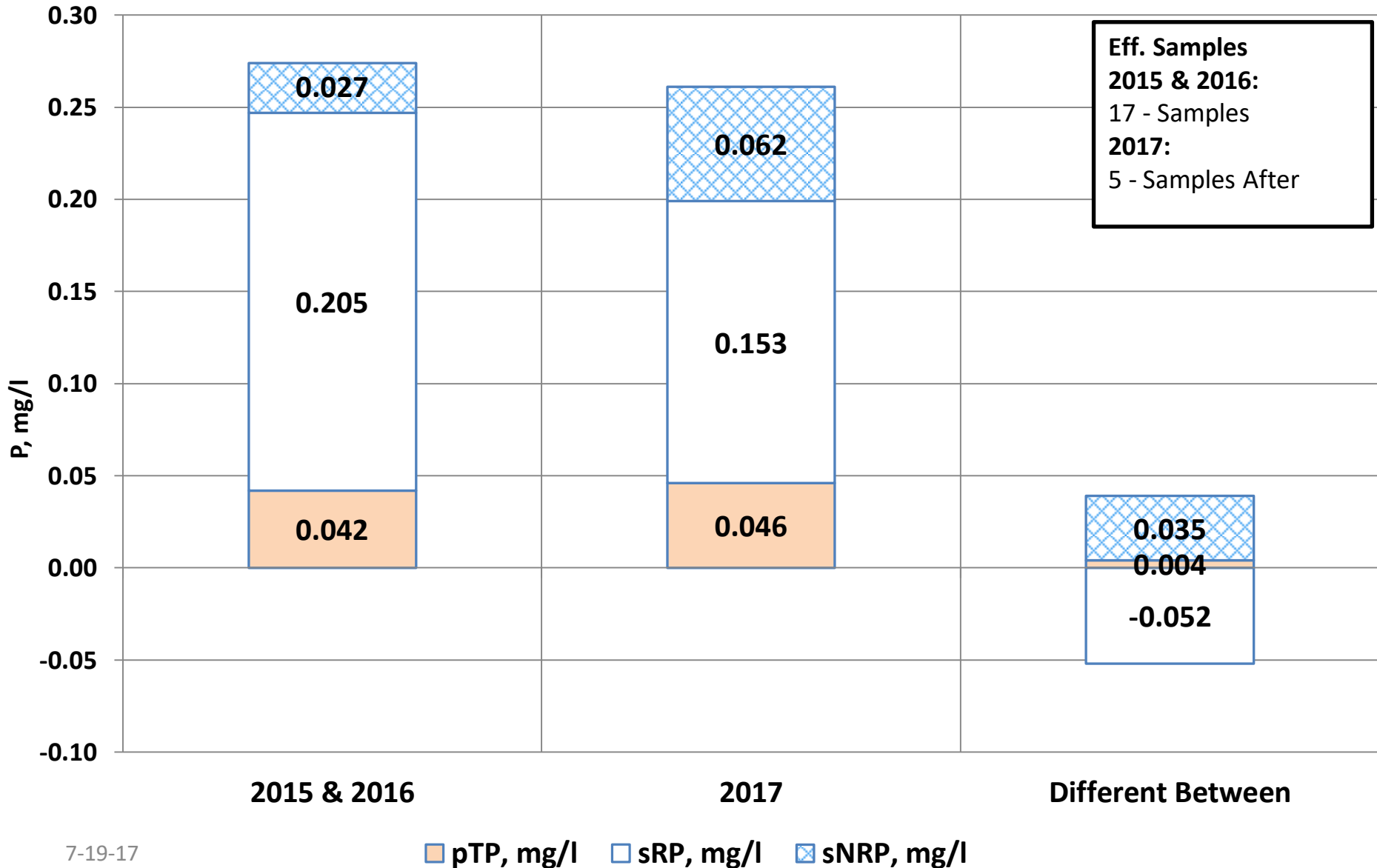
BNR Performance - 2017



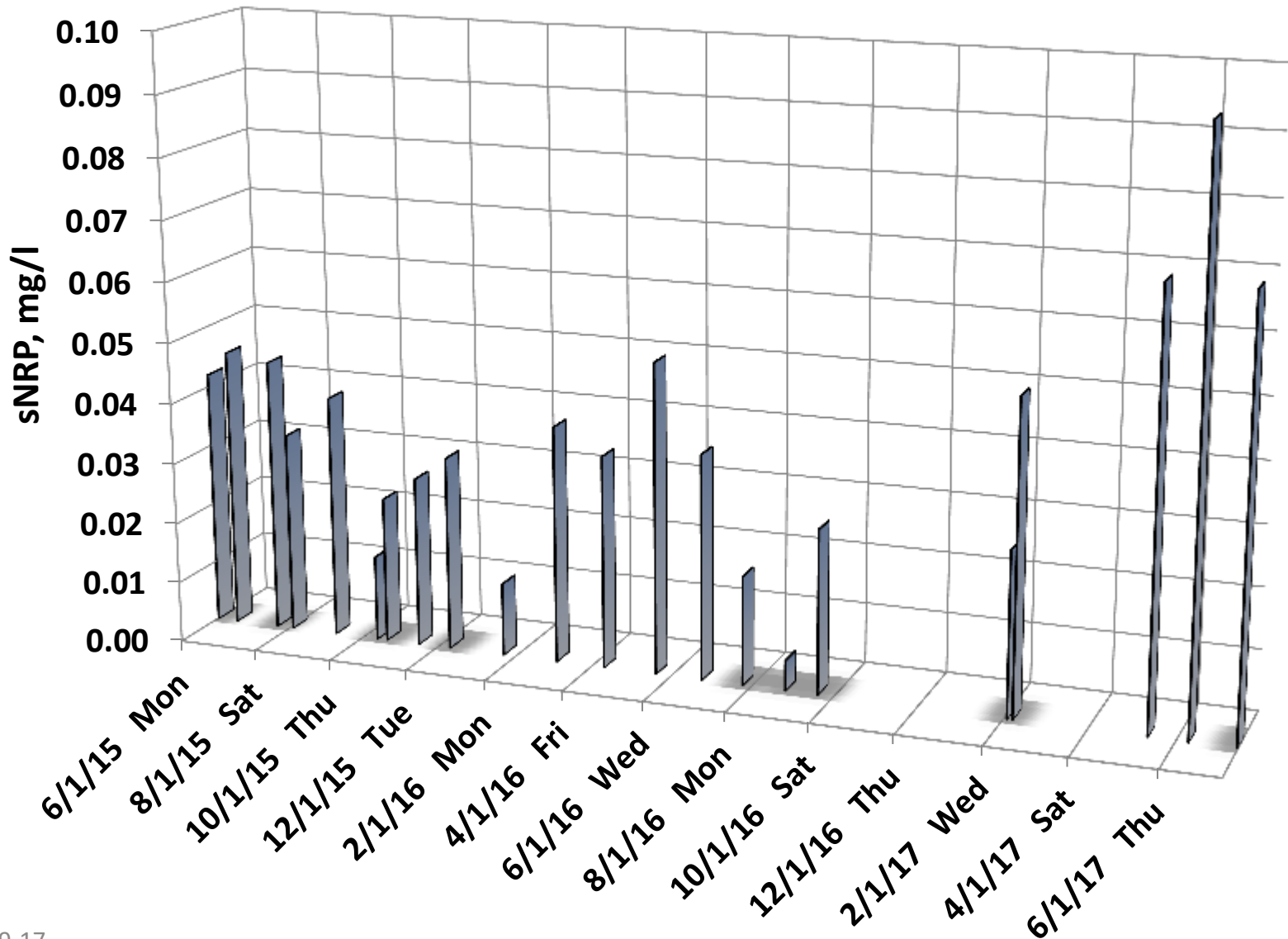
Fractions of P – Avg. **Inf.** 2015 & 2016 Compared to 2017



Fractions of P – Avg. **Eff.** 2015 & 2016 Compared to 2017



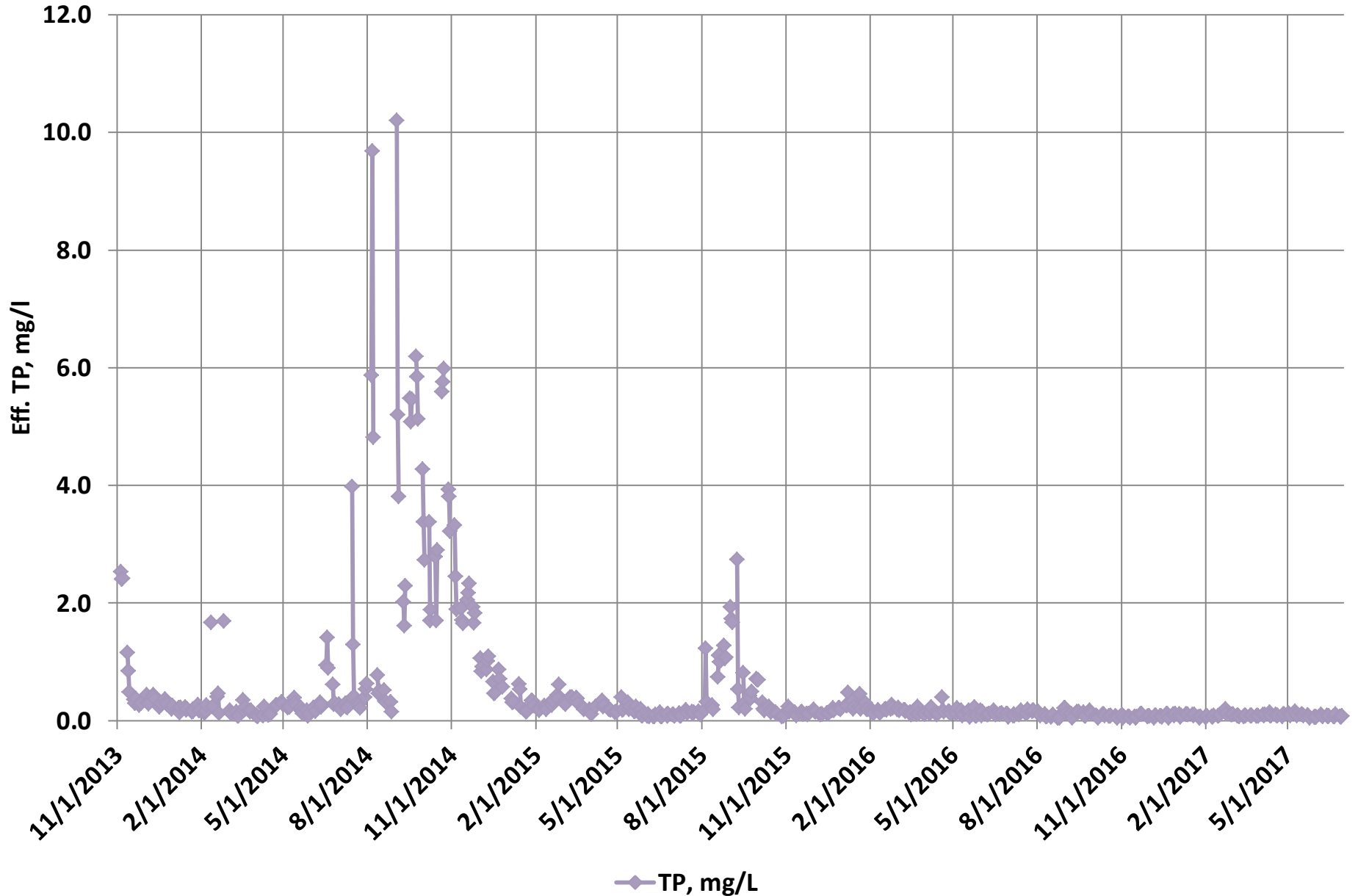
Fractions of P – sNRP Increase



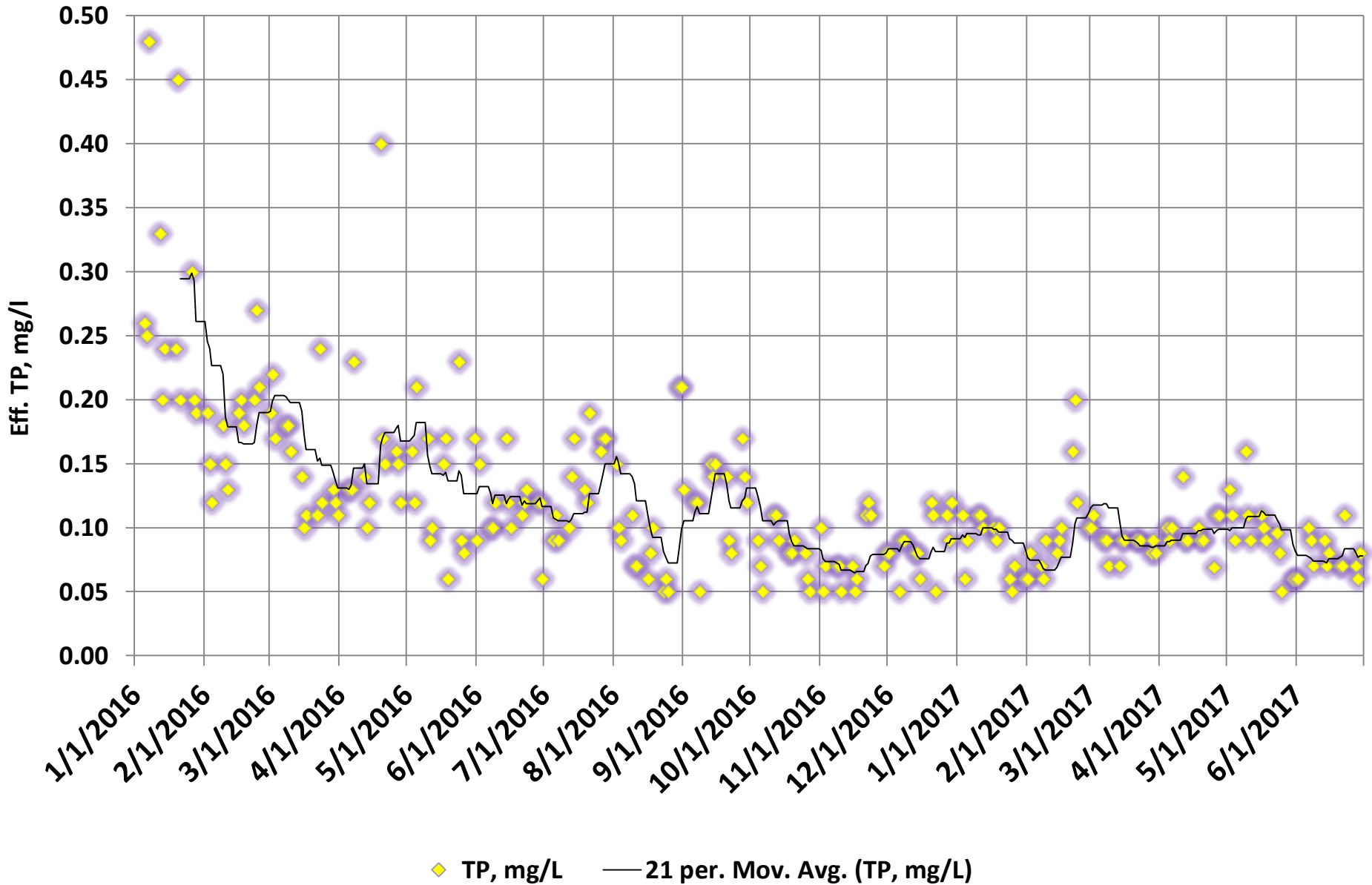
Where to go from here?

- Investigate/confirm/fix sNRP increase
- Investigating constant low dose QLF vs. just weekends
- Investigate alkalinity of system
- Decide whether to have a second Anaerobic Zone
- Looking at possible eff. filter upgrade
- Possible future blower/diffuser upgrade, including D.O. control – will help improve/stabilize P uptake and eff. TP

What is the Goal?



What is the Goal?



*??Maybe Coarse

13. Eyepiece

12. Tube

11. Revolving nosepiece

10. Objective lenses

9. Stage

7. Iris lever

8. Stage adjustments

6. Condenser

5. Condenser centering knob

4. Swing out lens

3. Fine and coarse adjustments

2. Luminous field iris diaphragm

1. Base with built-in illumination

Fine &
Coarse
Adjustment

EBPR
ADJUSTMENTS

Coarse Control:

BOD:TP

Truly Anaerobic
Inline Fermentation

Fine Control:

SRT*/RAS/D.O.

Work in progress

Concluding Thoughts

- BOD(VFAs) are **ESSENTIAL** to achieving very low level of effluent sRP
- Can inline **fermentation** produce enough VFAs to **overcome** limited influent BOD?
- Remember – this is an EXTENDED AERATION system not CONVENTIONAL ACTIVATED SLUDGE system.
- RAS/D.O./SRT Play their Role
- Optimization **tactics** will **change** somewhat with mixers in anaerobic zone vs. inefficient & minimal controllable air mixing

P.S. - Medford's **Big Advantages** in Converting to BPR

- Long **narrow** tanks
- **High** Industrial **BOD** loadings
- **Coarse** bubble diffusers – (Temp An Zone)
- Very friendly **side streams** – low in N & P

THANK YOU

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