



NORTH TEXAS SECTION OF THE
**WATER ENVIRONMENT
ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS**

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants



Full Scale and Demonstration Primary Filter Projects Demonstrate Great Promise

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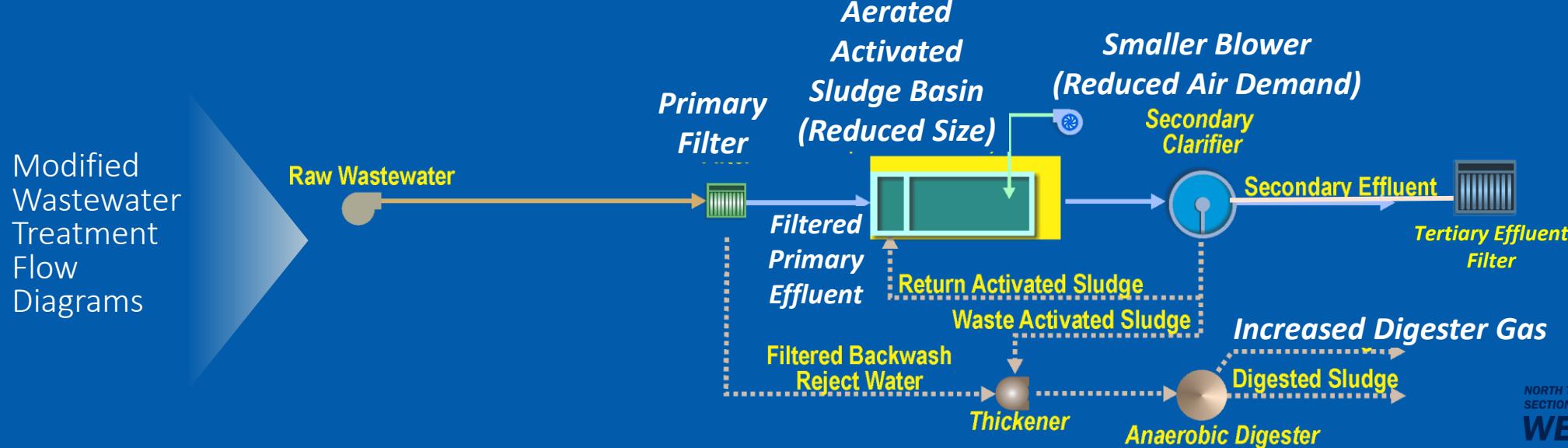
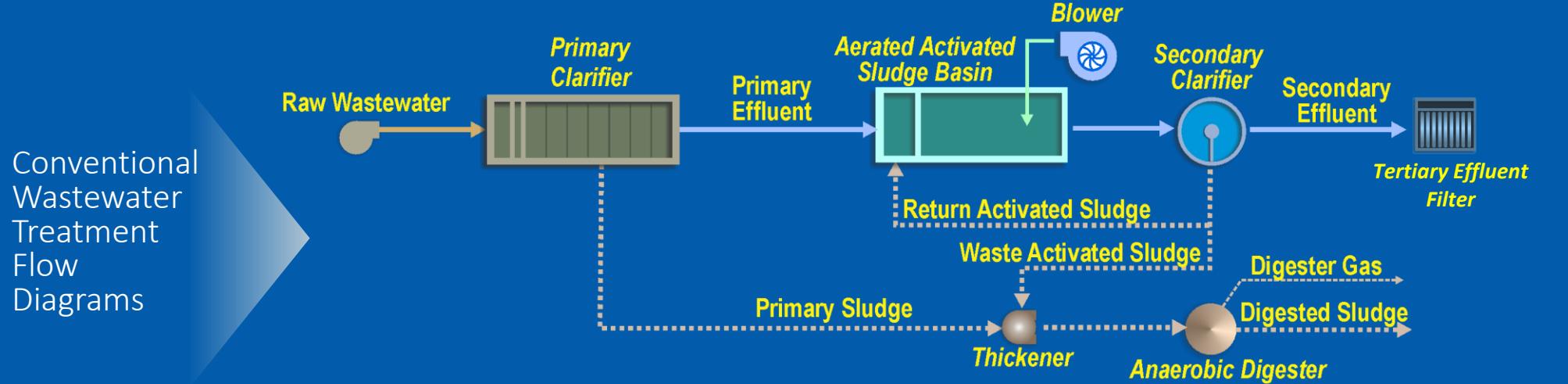
Acknowledgements

- California Energy Commission
- Full scale installation - Linda County Water District
- Pilot / Demonstration Sites - Los Angeles County Sanitation District, City and County of Honolulu, Rockford (IL), Oak Hill (WV)
- Peer Review - Prof. Emeritus George Tchobanoglous / UC Davis
- Primary Filter System: Aqua Aerobics Systems, Inc.
- Thickening System: Process Wastewater Technologies, Inc.
- Third party verification - Base Energy
- Kennedy Jenks CA and HI offices

Topics

- Primary Filtration for Carbon Diversion
 - Background
 - Objectives
 - Pilot and Demonstration Projects
 - First Full Scale Installation
- Conclusions
- Questions / Discussion

Conventional and Modified Wastewater Treatment Flow Diagrams - Primary Filtration

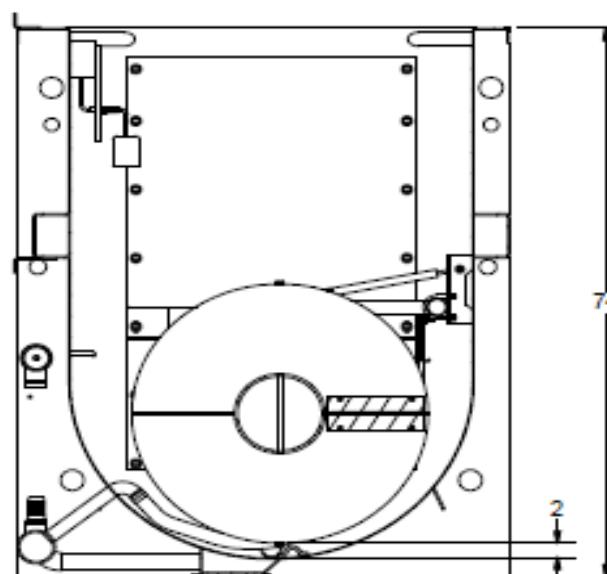
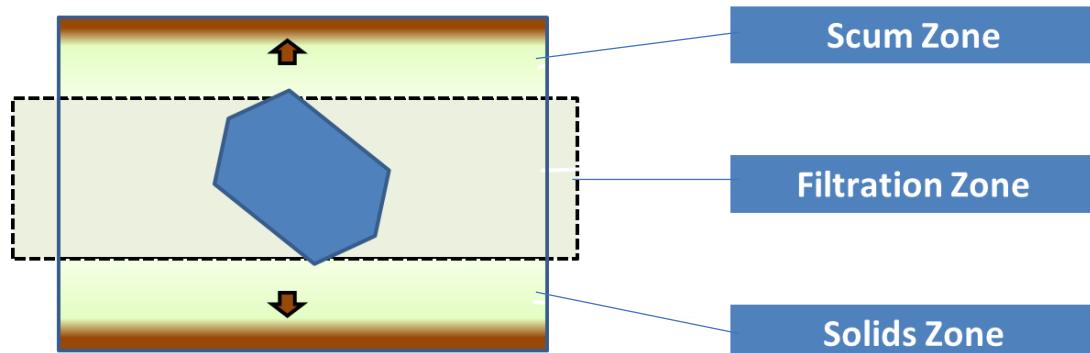


Primary Filtration

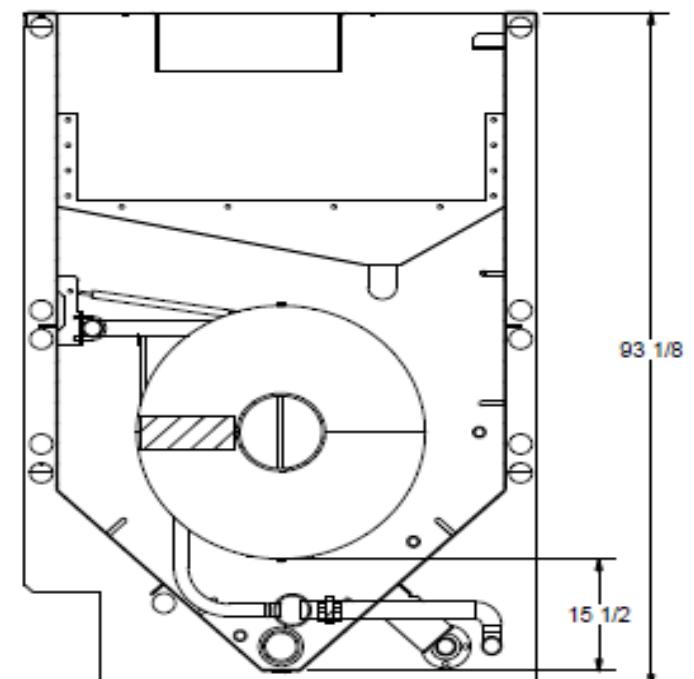
Primary filtration is another emerging technology based on successful demonstration of primary effluent filtration for 2 years

- Similar objectives (as PEF) for energy savings and plant capacity increase
- Replaces primary clarifiers with primary filters
 - 50 – 60% higher TSS/VSS removal efficiency
 - 40 – 50% higher BOD/COD removal efficiency
 - 70 – 80% reduction in footprint

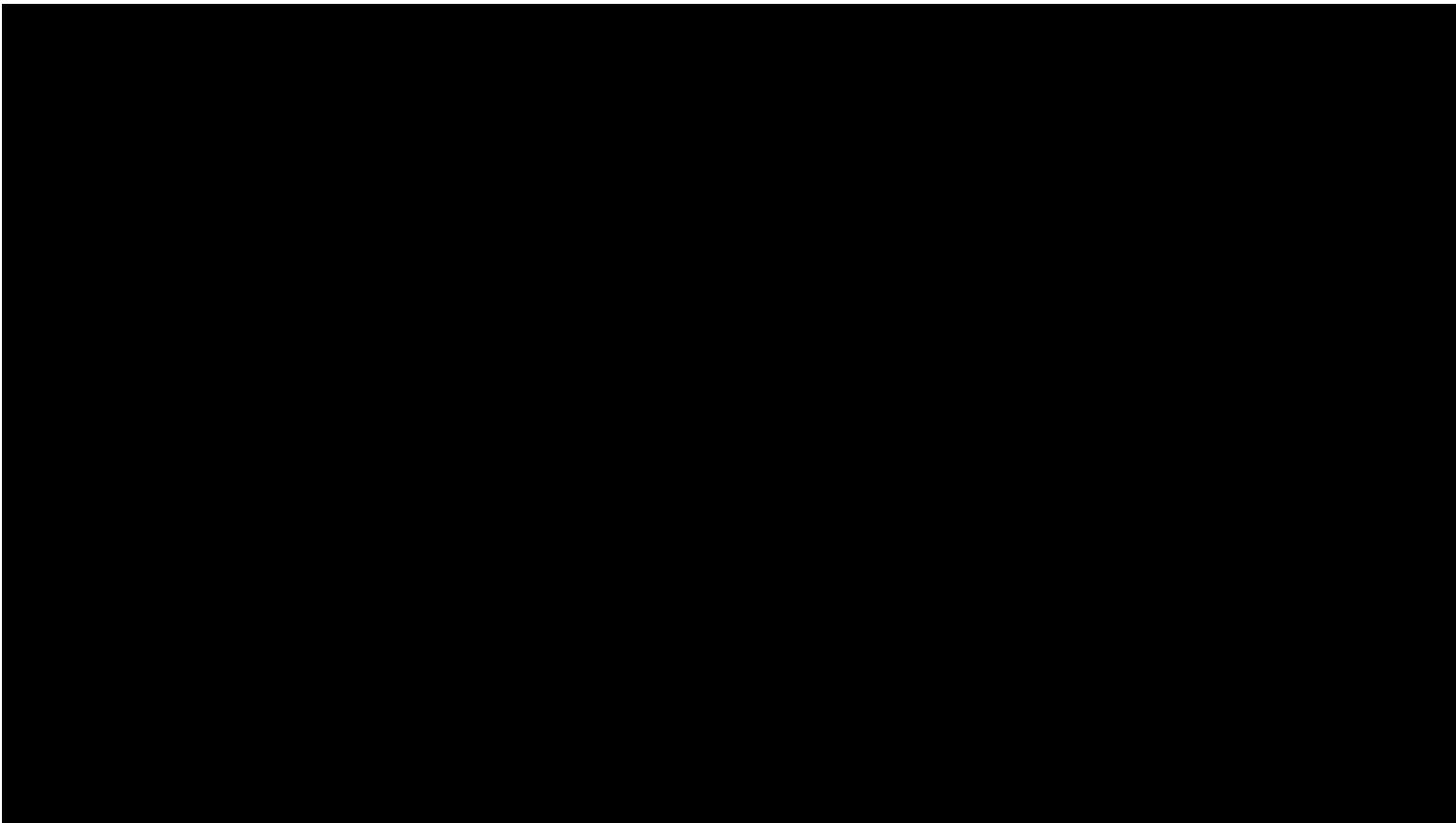
Primary Filter Comparison



Tertiary Filter



Primary Filter



What is the most important criteria for design and operation of a primary treatment system?



Operational simplicity / flexibility



Treatment performance



Footprint



Capital and operational costs



Carbon management / diversion



A - E



Primary Filtration Main Objectives and Advantages

✓ Higher removal of organic load (BOD):

Secondary treatment capacity ↑

Aeration power consumption ↓

Secondary treatment volume requirement ↓

✓ Reduction in primary treatment area ↓

✓ Higher removal of volatile suspended solids (VSS)

Digester biogas energy production ↑

✓ Particle size modification: biological treatment efficiency ↑

City and County of Honolulu Sand Island Primary Filtration Testing (August 2016 – May 2017)

Average Flow Design Capacity: 90 MGD

Testing of Filtration for 3 MGD Sidestream Treatment System

Testing of Primary Filtration



City and County of Honolulu Sand Island Sidestream Filtration Testing Results

| Constituent | Sidestream, mg/L | | Filtered Sidestream, mg/L | | Typical Average Removal Efficiency |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| | Range | Average | Range | Average | |
| VSS | 100-510 | 223 | 10-140 | 75 | 66% |
| TSS | 240-590 | 325 | 81-170 | 123 | 62% |
| COD | 400-820 | 557 | 130-500 | 300 | 46% |
| BOD ₅ | 142-360 | 213 | 89-210 | 122 | 43% |
| CBOD ₅ | 170 | 170 | 99 | 99 | 42% |
| Soluble BOD ₅ | 81 | 81 | 71 | 71 | 13% |
| Ammonia | 49-81 | 66 | 28-83 | 62 | 6% |
| TKN | 64-110 | 91 | 35-91 | 71 | 21% |

City and County of Honolulu Sand Island Primary Filtration Testing Results

Primary Influent Filtration System Concentration Ranges and Average Removal Performances

| Constituent | Primary Filter Influent, mg/L | | Primary Filter Effluent, mg/L | | Constituent Average Removal Efficiency |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| | Range | Average | Range | Average | |
| VSS | 110-190 | 155 | 17-40 | 27 | 82% |
| TSS | 120-260 | 188 | 24-62 | 41 | 78% |
| COD | 230-1000 | 389 | 67-270 | 178 | 54% |
| BOD ₅ | 110-210 | 154 | 55-86 | 73 | 53% |
| Soluble BOD ₅ | 47-63 | 55 | 38-56 | 47 | 15% |
| Soluble COD | 100 | 100 | 96 | 96 | 4% |
| TKN | 22-27 | 24 | 20-26 | 22 | 8% |



City and County of Honolulu - Sand Island Primary Filtration Particle Size Distribution Results

| Percentage of particles smaller than the indicated size | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|------|-------|-------|
| Date | Sample Type | Particle size | | | |
| | | 2 µm | 5 µm | 10 µm | 20 µm |
| 5/4/2017 | Influent | 1.3 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 12.8 |
| 5/4/2017 | Effluent | 12.4 | 17.2 | 30.2 | 52.2 |

| Date | Mean particle size (volumetric), Influent (µm) | Mean particle size (volumetric), Effluent (µm) | Relative change, percent |
|----------|--|--|--------------------------|
| 5/4/2017 | 96.6 | 20.4 | 79% |

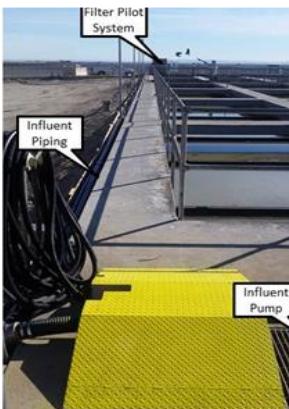
Mean particle size reduced by approximately 80 percent

Los Angeles County Sanitation District - City of Lancaster Primary Filtration Demonstration Project

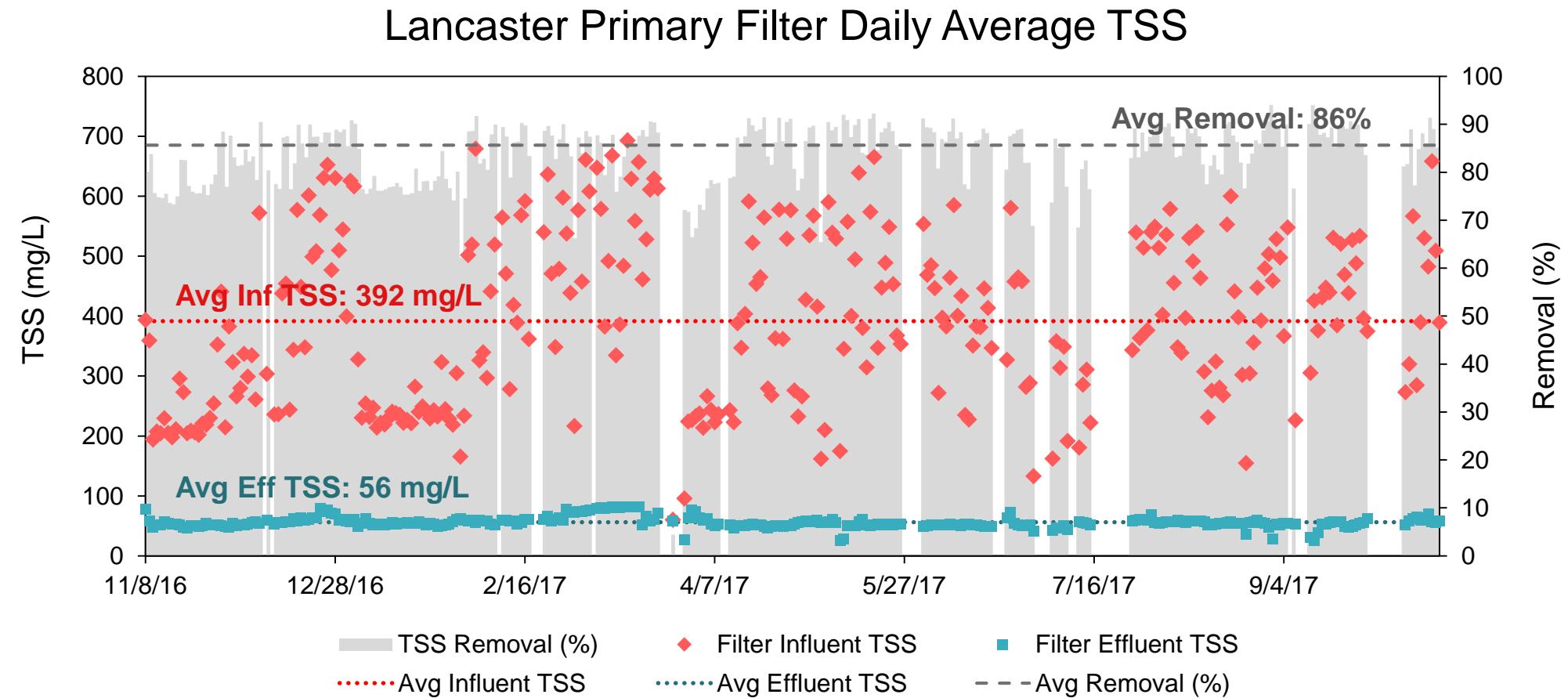
(November 2016 - November 2017)

Tertiary Treatment – 18 MGD

Serves approximately 160,000 people

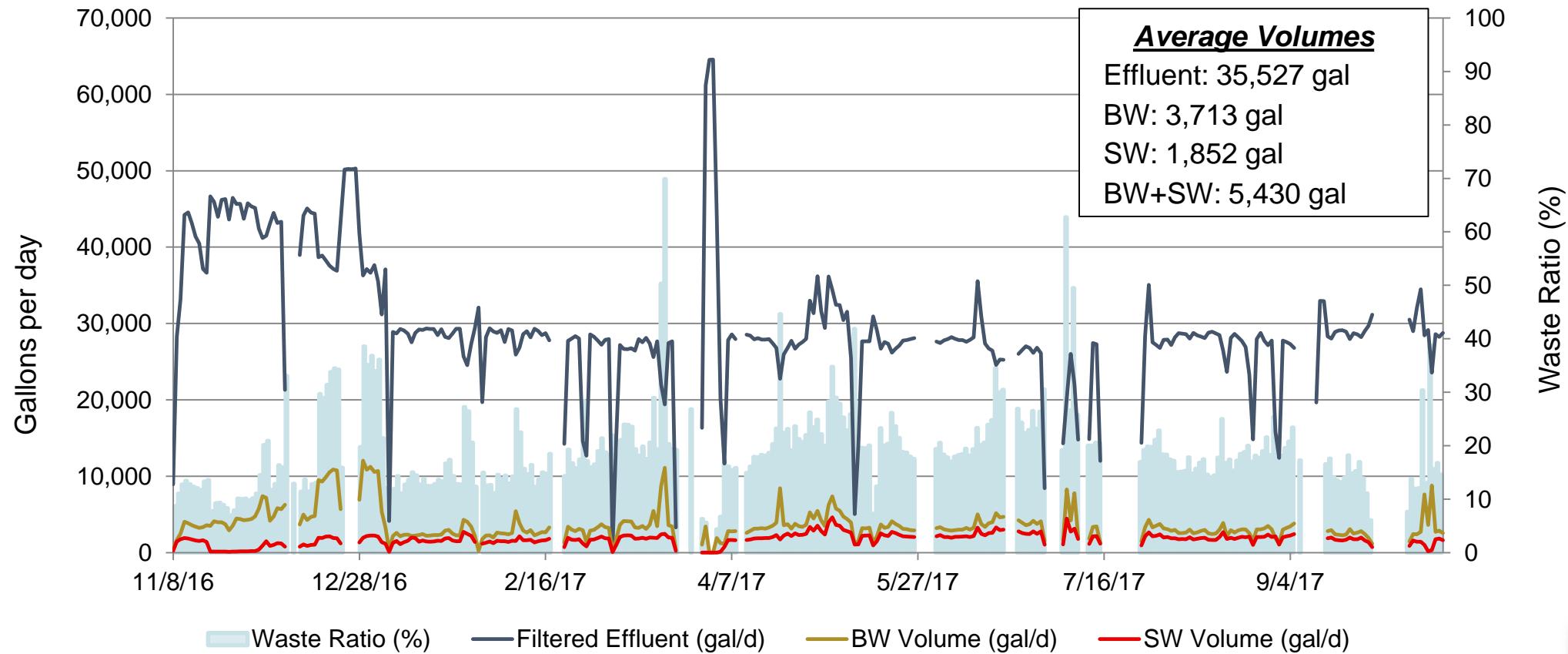


Los Angeles County Sanitation District - City of Lancaster - Primary Filtration Demonstration Project



Los Angeles County Sanitation District - City of Lancaster - Primary Filtration Demonstration Project

Lancaster Primary Filter Waste Ratios



First Full Scale Installation Linda County Water District WWTP

Average Flow : 1.2 MGD (2016-2017)
2.5 MGD (2018-2019)

Downstream Process:

Nitrogen Removal, Tertiary Filtration



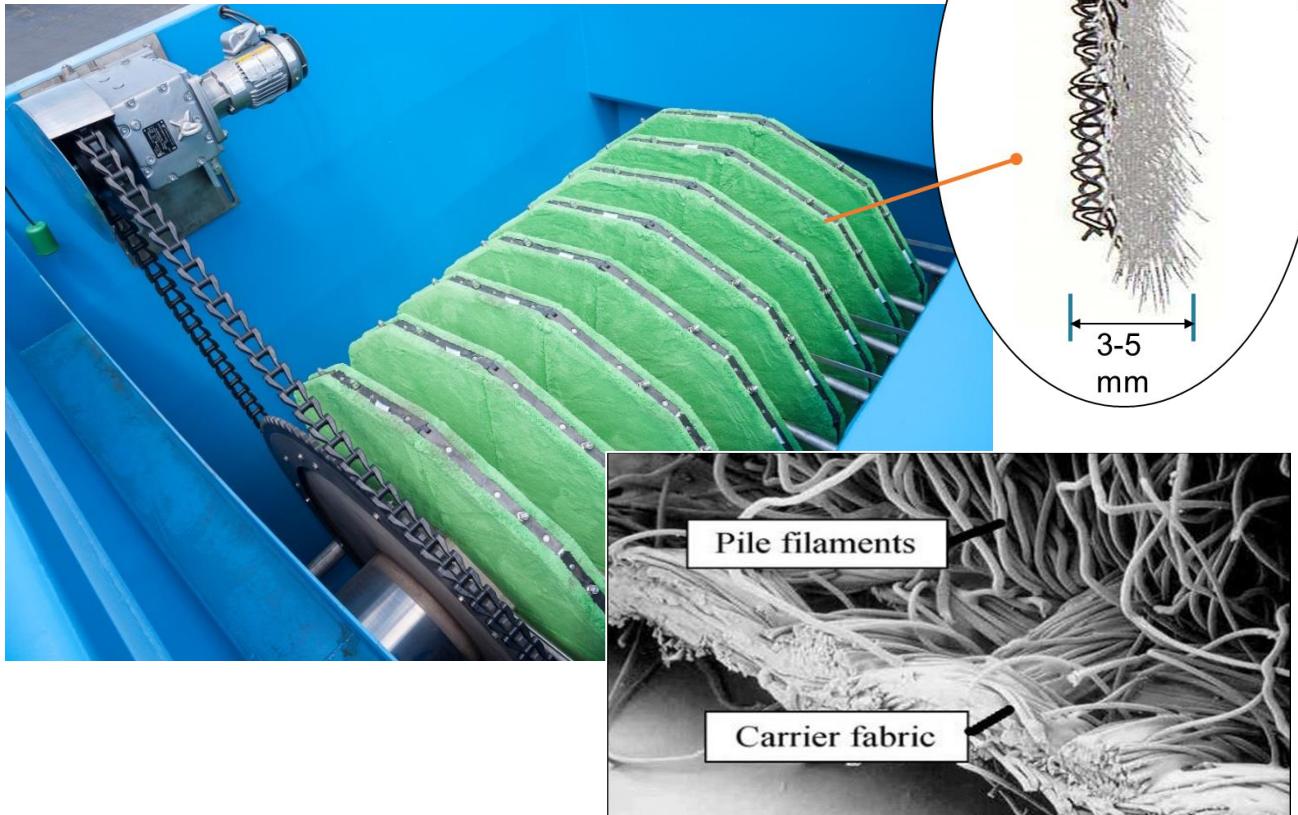
First Full Scale Installation

Linda County Water District WWTP

Primary Filter Capacity:

Average Flow - 1.5 MGD

Peak Flow - 3 MGD



First Full Scale Installation – Linda County Water District WWTP

Design Completed in June 2016

Construction Started in October 2016

Started-up in August 2017



First Full Scale Installation

Linda County Water District WWTP



First Full Scale Installation

Linda County Water District WWTP



First Full Scale Installation

Linda County Water District WWTP



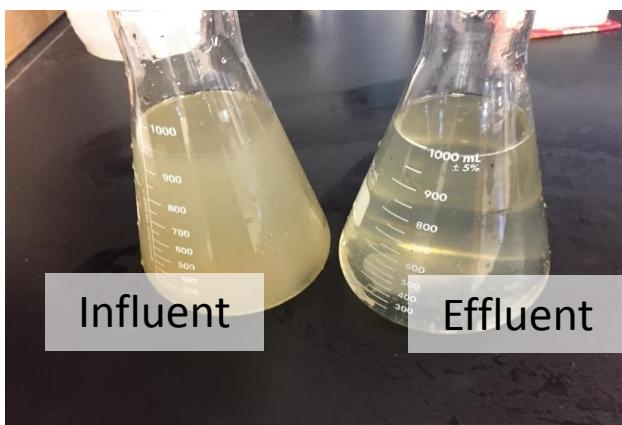
First Full Scale Installation

Primary Filter – Cloth Depth Filter



First Full Scale Installation

Primary Filter – Cloth Depth Filter



First Full Scale Installation

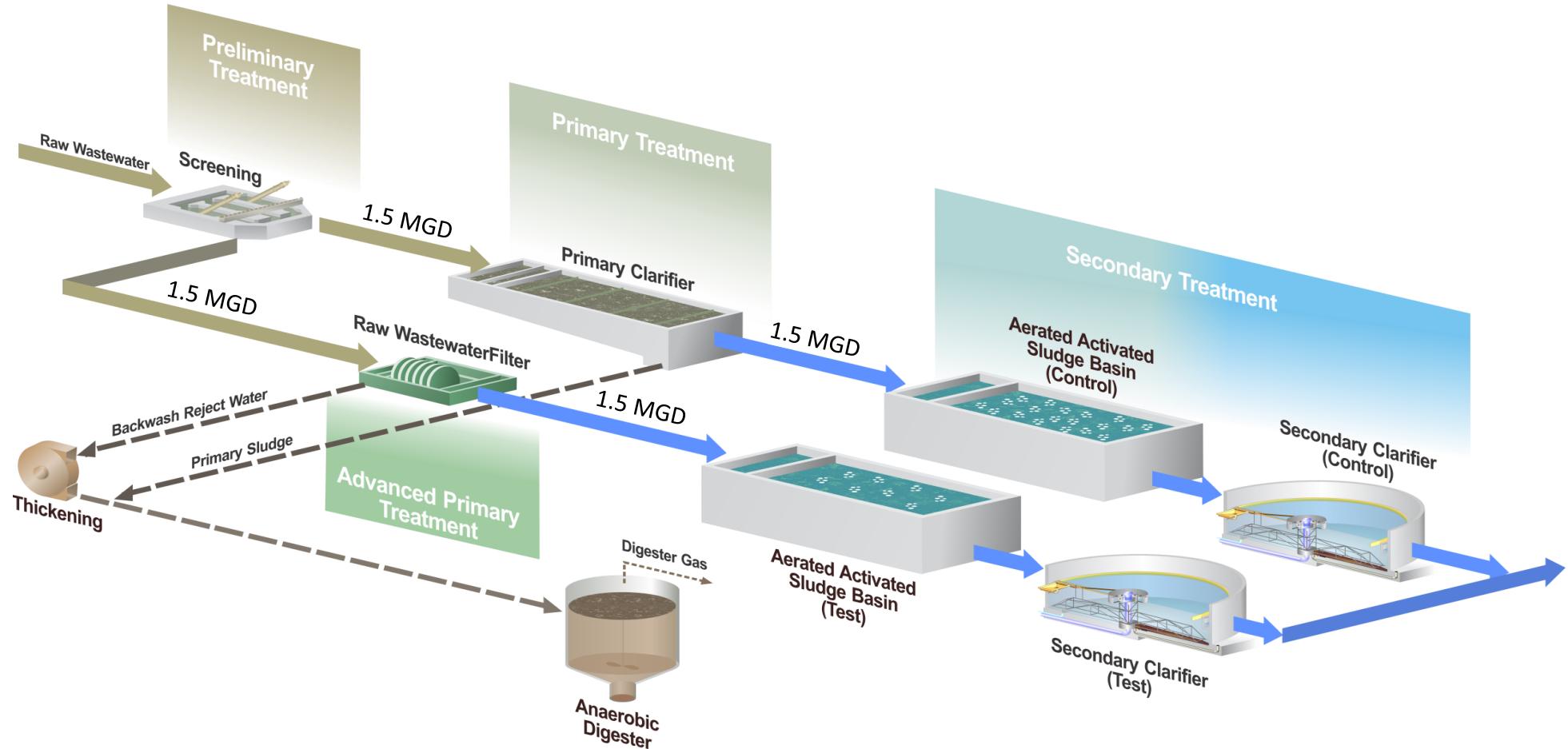
Thickening System - Volute Thickener



First Full Scale Installation Thickening System – Phase Separator

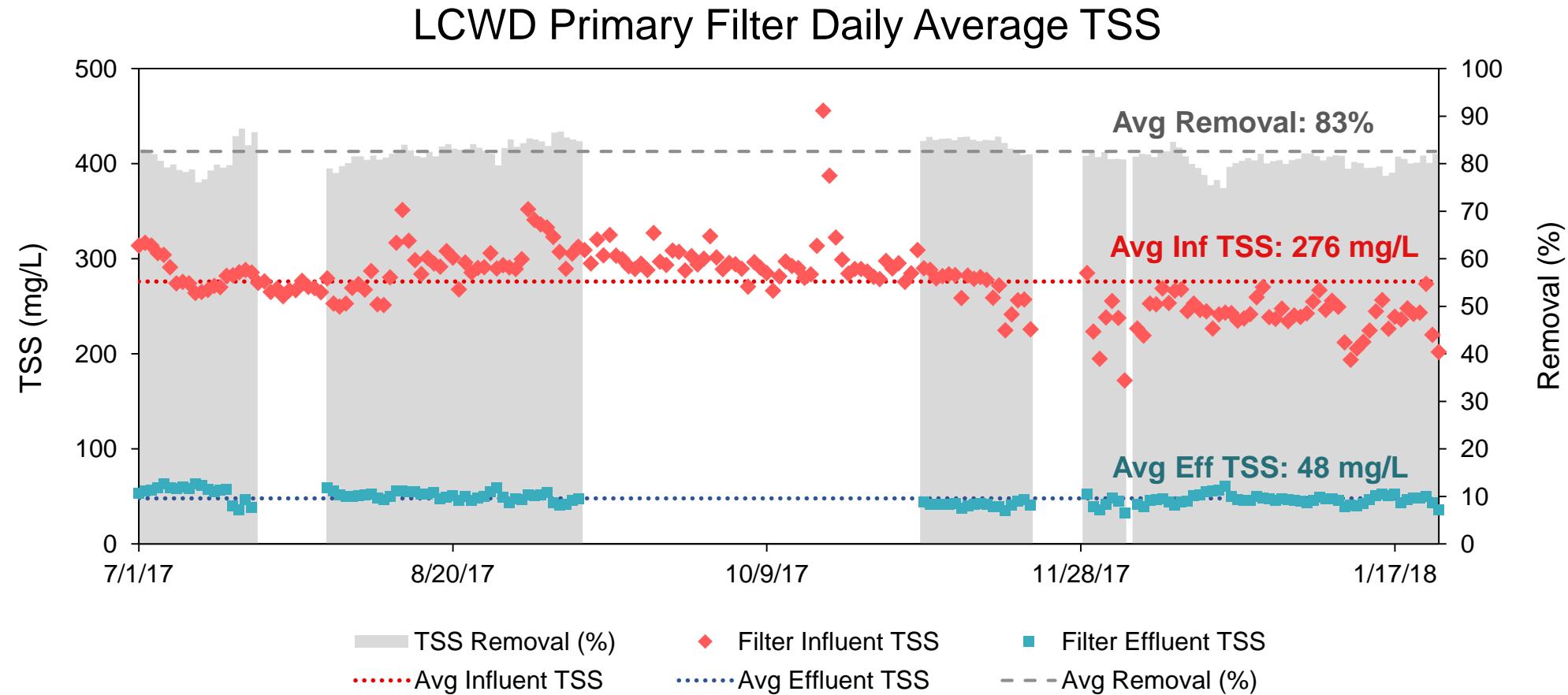


Flow Diagram– Linda County Water District WWTP



Primary Filter System Initial Performance

Linda County Water District



Summary of Average Wastewater Characteristics (Linda County Water District)

| Parameter | Primary Clarifier Influent | Primary Clarifier Effluent | Primary Filter | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Avg Value (mg/L) | % Removal * | Avg Value (mg/L) | % Removal |
| BOD ₅ | 220 | 26% | 106 | 52% |
| Soluble BOD ₅ | 51 | 0% | 51 | 0% |
| COD | 501 | 24% | 254 | 49% |
| TSS | 200 | 50% | 40 | 80% |
| VSS | 188 | 47% | 38 | 80% |
| TKN | 46 | 0% | 41 | 11% |

* Based on historical data at LCWD WWTP

Conclusions

Primary filtration is an emerging advanced primary treatment technology for increased carbon diversion

Replaces primary clarifiers with primary filters:

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|
| TSS/VSS removal efficiency | 50-70 percent |  |
| BOD/COD removal efficiency | 40-55 percent |  |
| Footprint | 80 to 85 percent |  |

Conclusions

Actual performance/feasibility will be site specific

- Plant size
- Influent characteristics
- Efficiency of existing aeration system
- Available capacity
- Power cost
- Use of digester gas

Conclusions

Observed/expected side benefits:

- Response to upset conditions
- Load equalization
- Overall improvement in downstream biological treatment

Other considerations:

- Impact on denitrification
- Comparison with other technologies with similar concept
- Material/enclosure considerations compared to tertiary filters
- Digester design considerations

Conclusions

Primary Filtration Potential Benefits

25-30 %  in aeration costs

20-25 %  in secondary treatment capacity

30-40 %  in digester gas energy production

80 - 85 %  Primary treatment footprint

Estimated Savings

Assuming a 10% implementation of the (primary filtration technology) in US, the estimated present value of the savings will be approximately \$5B

Wastewater Treatment System Cost Savings Resulting from Primary Filtration

| | Savings Per MGD |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Construction Cost Saving | \$600,000 |
| Annual O&M Costs Saving | \$30,000 |
| Net Present Value | \$1,100,000 |

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

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