



UpstateRoundtable

## Wastewater Nutrient Removal

Presented by: Sean Scuras, PhD, [scurasse@cdm.com](mailto:scurasse@cdm.com)  
Camp Dresser & McKee

Presented to: Upstate Roundtable Technical Committee

*Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority  
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# The Excess Nutrient Problem

- ◆ Depletion of Dissolved Oxygen
  - Ammonia (4.6 mg O<sub>2</sub> used per 1.0 mg N nitrified)
- ◆ Toxicity to Aquatic Life
  - Ammonia (< 1 mg/L as NH<sub>3</sub>)
- ◆ Human Health
  - Nitrate (<10 mg/L nitrate N)
- ◆ Fertilizing Effect (eutrophication)
  - Total Phosphorus
  - Total Nitrogen
  - TMDLs



# Principles of Nutrient Removal

- ◆ What comes in must go out
  - Air
  - Water
  - Solids
- ◆ Transform to an acceptable or removable form
  - Air ( $N_2$  gas)
  - Water (effluent, e.g. nitrate)
  - Solid (biosolids, precipitate)
- ◆ Remove solids
  - Sedimentation
  - Filtration
  - Membrane Separation

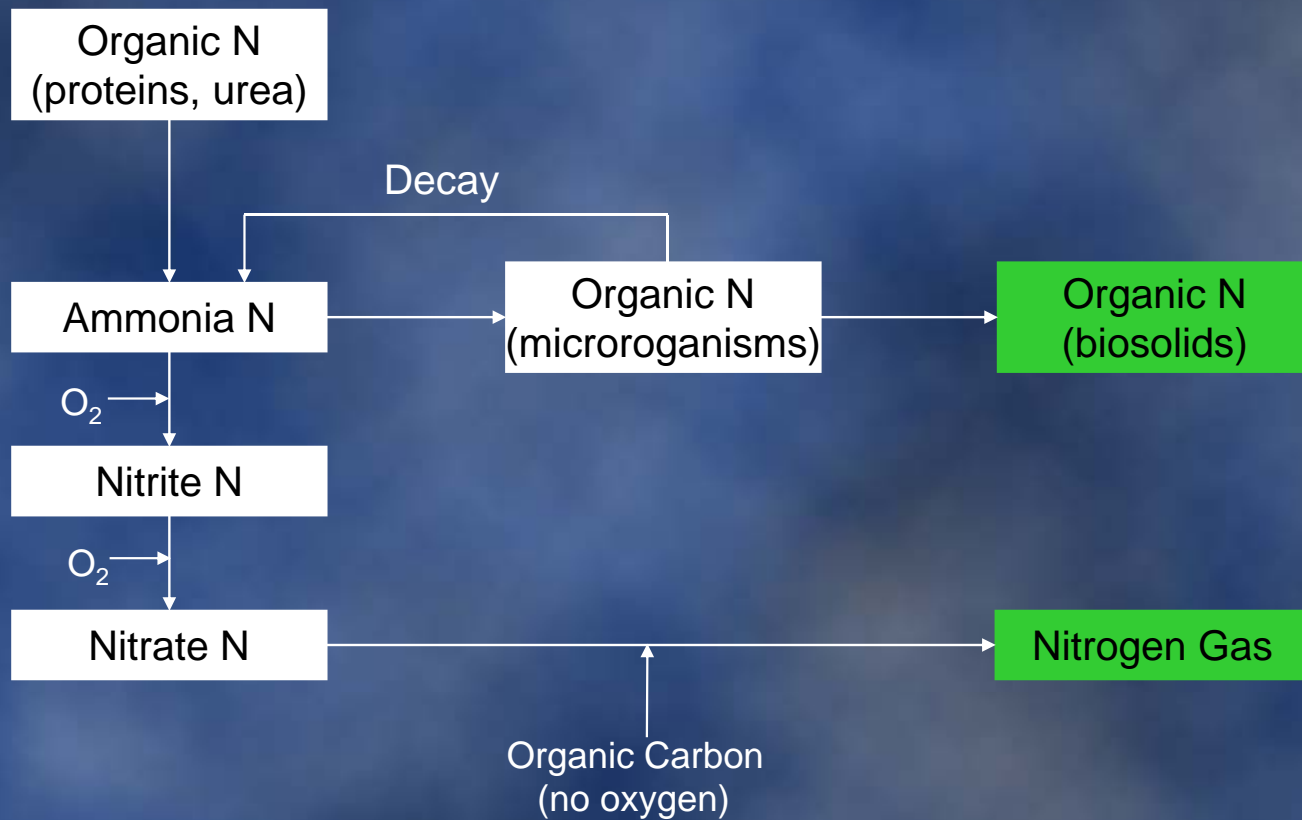


# Nitrogen Removal Processes

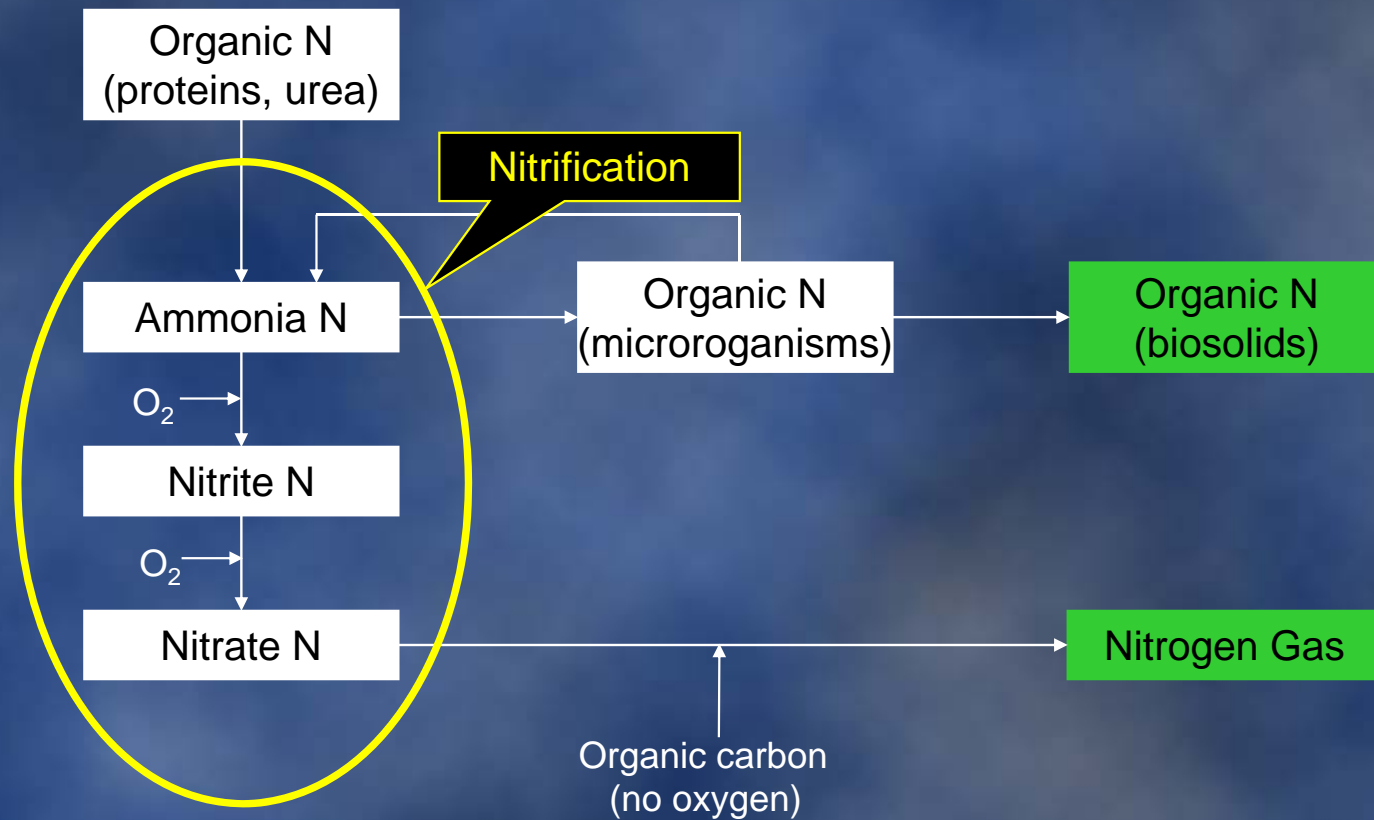
- ◆ Breakpoint Chlorination
- ◆ Air Stripping
- ◆ Ion Exchange
- ◆ Reverse Osmosis
- ◆ Biological
  - Nitrification (ammonia to nitrate)
    - < 1 mg/L ammonia N
  - Denitrification (nitrate to nitrogen gas)
    - Combined Process (< 5 mg/L nitrate N)  
Internal Recycle Required
    - Separate Process (< 1 mg/L nitrate N)  
Carbon Addition Required



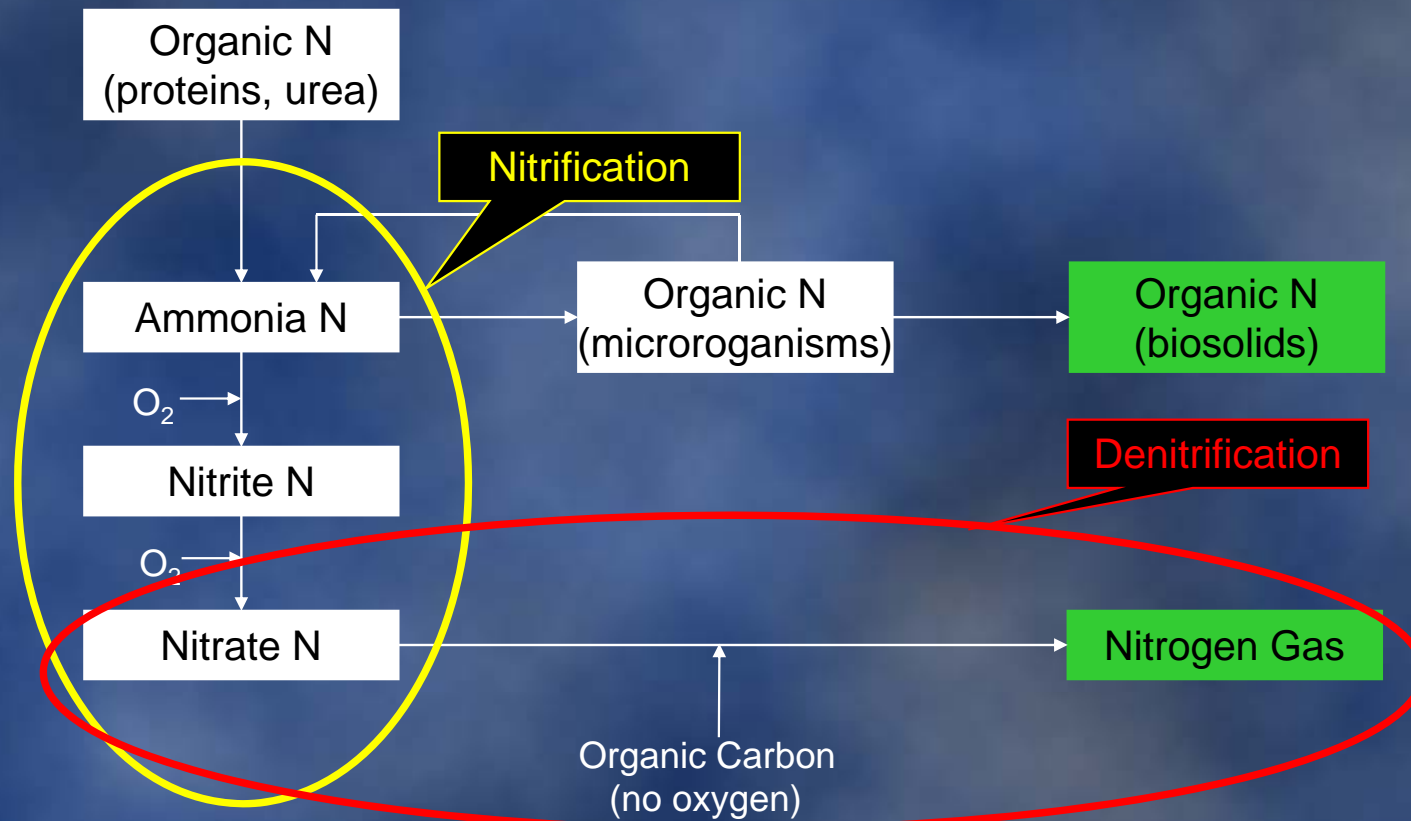
# Biological Nitrogen Removal



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# Phosphorus Removal Basics

- ◆ No Gas Form of P
- ◆ Effluent Limits usually as TP
- ◆ Convert to Solid
  - Normal Uptake by Microorganisms
  - Enhanced Biological Phosphorus Removal (EBPR)
  - Precipitation as Insoluble Metal Phosphate ( $\text{AlPO}_4$ ,  $\text{FePO}_4$ )
  - Adsorption to Other Solids ( $\text{Fe}[\text{OH}]_3 - \text{PO}_4$ )
- ◆ Remove solids



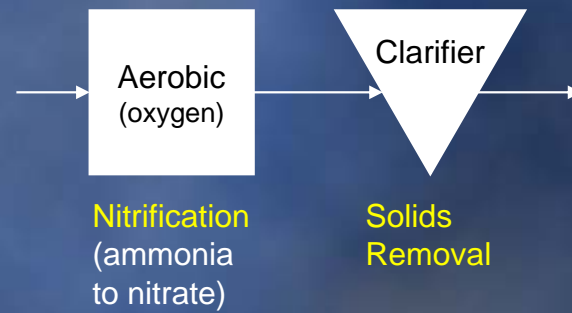
# Phosphorus Removal Processes

- ◆ EBPR (< 1 mg/L P)
  - Need Organic Acid (acetate, propionate)
    - Fermentation of influent organic carbon
  - Need Alternating Anaerobic/Aerobic Environment
  - Remove Biosolids (including stored P)
- ◆ Chem P Removal (< 0.1 mg/L P with filtration)
  - Feed Metal (Ferric or Aluminum) salt
  - Produce Metal Precipitate
  - Remove Precipitated Solids



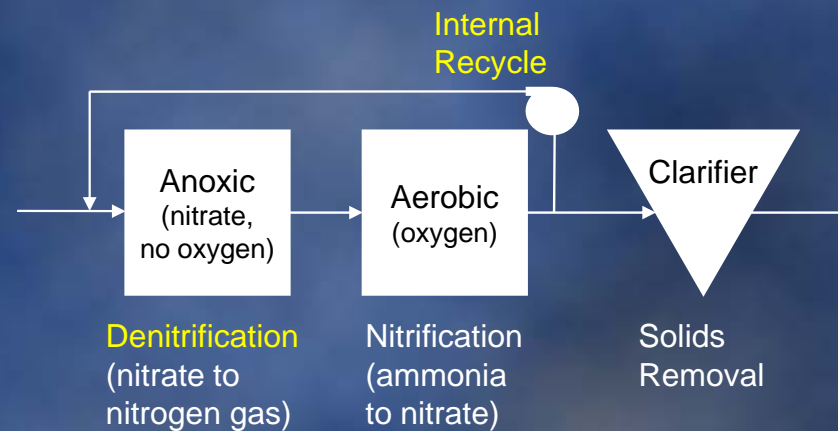
# Combined Nutrient Removal

- ◆ **Nitrification (ammonia to nitrate)**



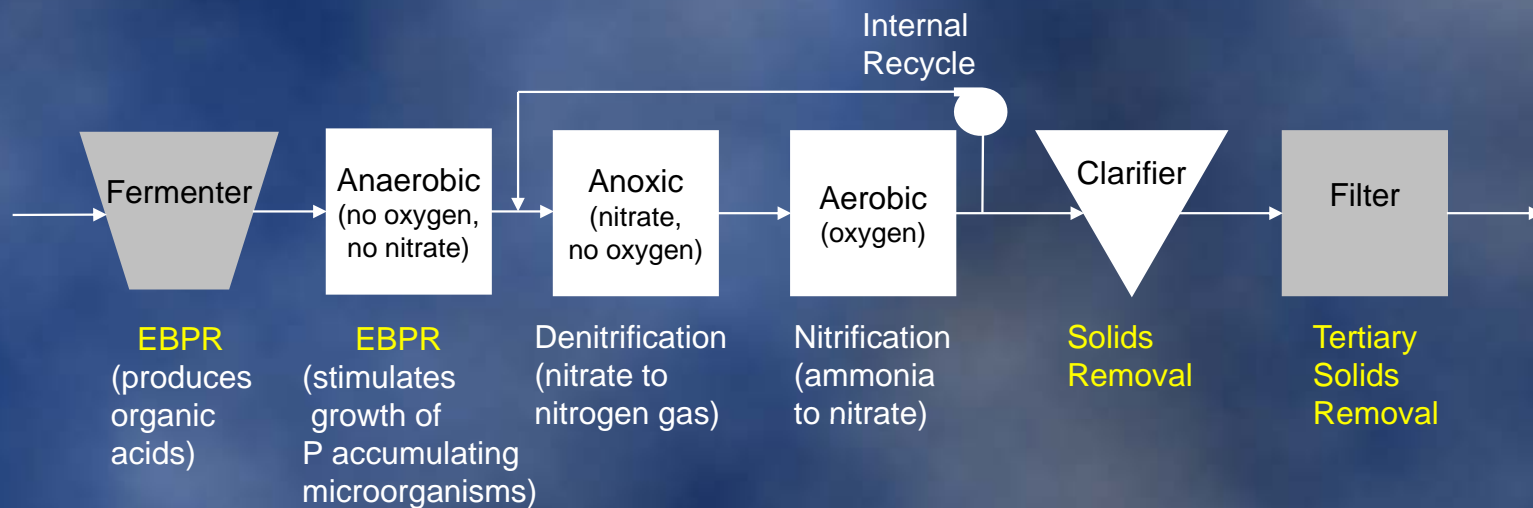
# Combined Nutrient Removal

- ◆ Nitrification (ammonia to nitrate)
- ◆ Denitrification (nitrate to nitrogen gas)



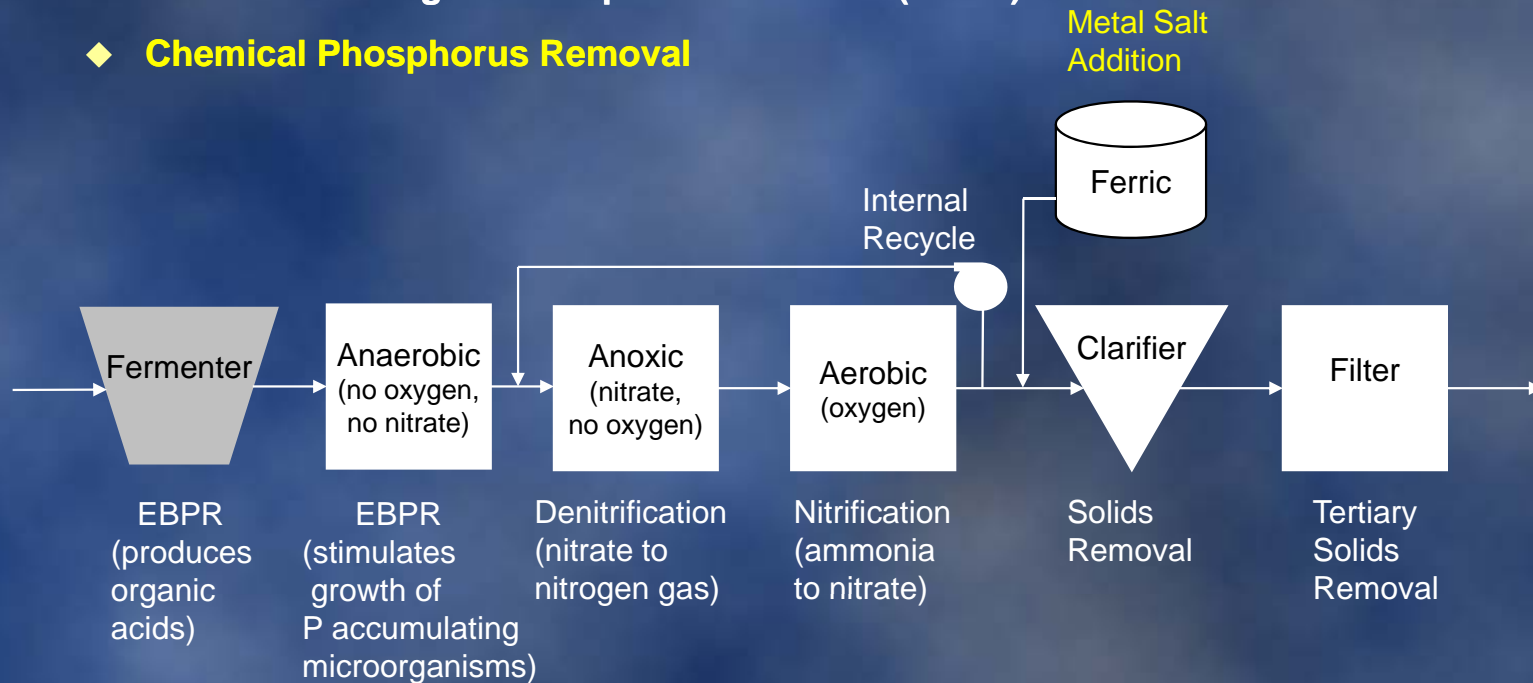
# Combined Nutrient Removal

- ◆ Nitrification (ammonia to nitrate)
- ◆ Denitrification (nitrate to nitrogen gas)
- ◆ **Enhanced Biological Phosphorus Removal (EBPR)**



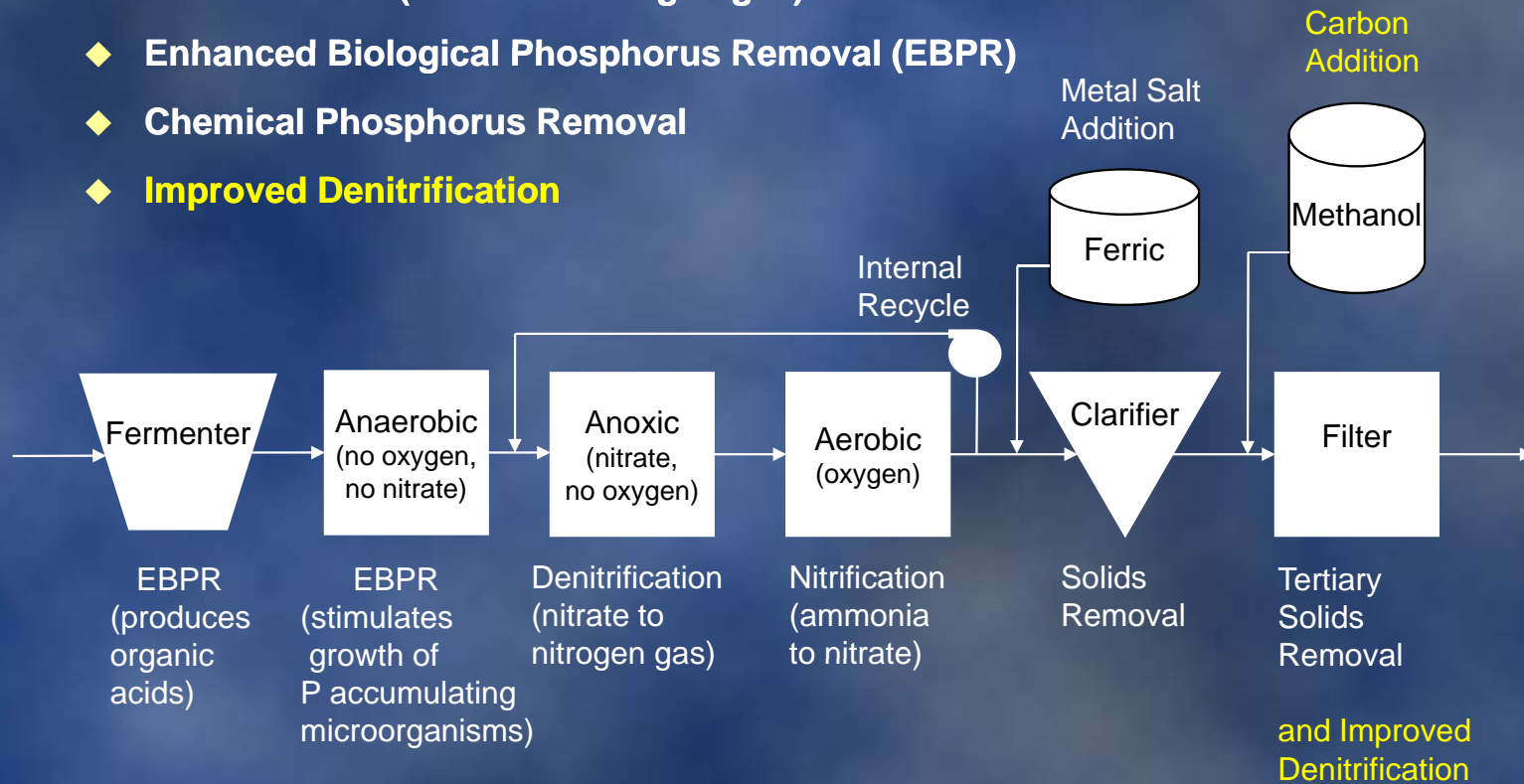
# Combined Nutrient Removal

- ◆ Nitrification (ammonia to nitrate)
- ◆ Denitrification (nitrate to nitrogen gas)
- ◆ Enhanced Biological Phosphorus Removal (EBPR)
- ◆ **Chemical Phosphorus Removal**



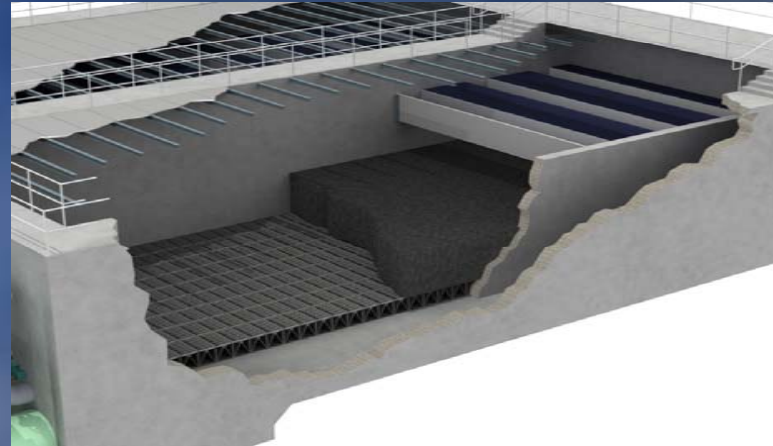
# Combined Nutrient Removal

- ◆ Nitrification (ammonia to nitrate)
- ◆ Denitrification (nitrate to nitrogen gas)
- ◆ Enhanced Biological Phosphorus Removal (EBPR)
- ◆ Chemical Phosphorus Removal
- ◆ Improved Denitrification



## Deep Bed Filter

- ◆ Removes Biosolids
  - (contain N & P)
- ◆ Removes P Solids
- ◆ Denitrification Mode
  - Add Carbon Source
    - Methanol
    - Acetate
  - Nitrate to Nitrogen Gas



# Other Advanced Processes

- ◆ **Ballasted sedimentation**
  - Densedeg
  - Comag
- ◆ **Combined adsorption/  
filtration**
  - BluePro
- ◆ **Recycle treatment**
  - Anammox
  - Sharon

