

INTRODUCTION TO WASTEWATER TREATMENT

A. Saatci

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Main Pollutants

C, N, P

Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorous

Paşaköy AAT



ÖMERLİ HAVZASI ÇEVRE KORUMA PROJESİ

malı Barajı

Riva Deresi

Ömerli Barajı

Ömerli Atıksu
Tüneli

Sarıgazi Atıksu
Toplayıcıları

İMİRANİYE İLÇESİ

STP

PAŞAKÖY BİYOLOJİK
TAŞFIYE TESİSİ

Batı Sultanbeyli
Samandıra
Atıksu
Toplayıcıları

PAŞAKÖY

BİYOLOJİK ARITMA HAVZASI

Doğu
Sultanbeyli
Terfi Hattı
Atıksu Toplayıcıları

WTP

Atıksu Kanal
İnşaatları

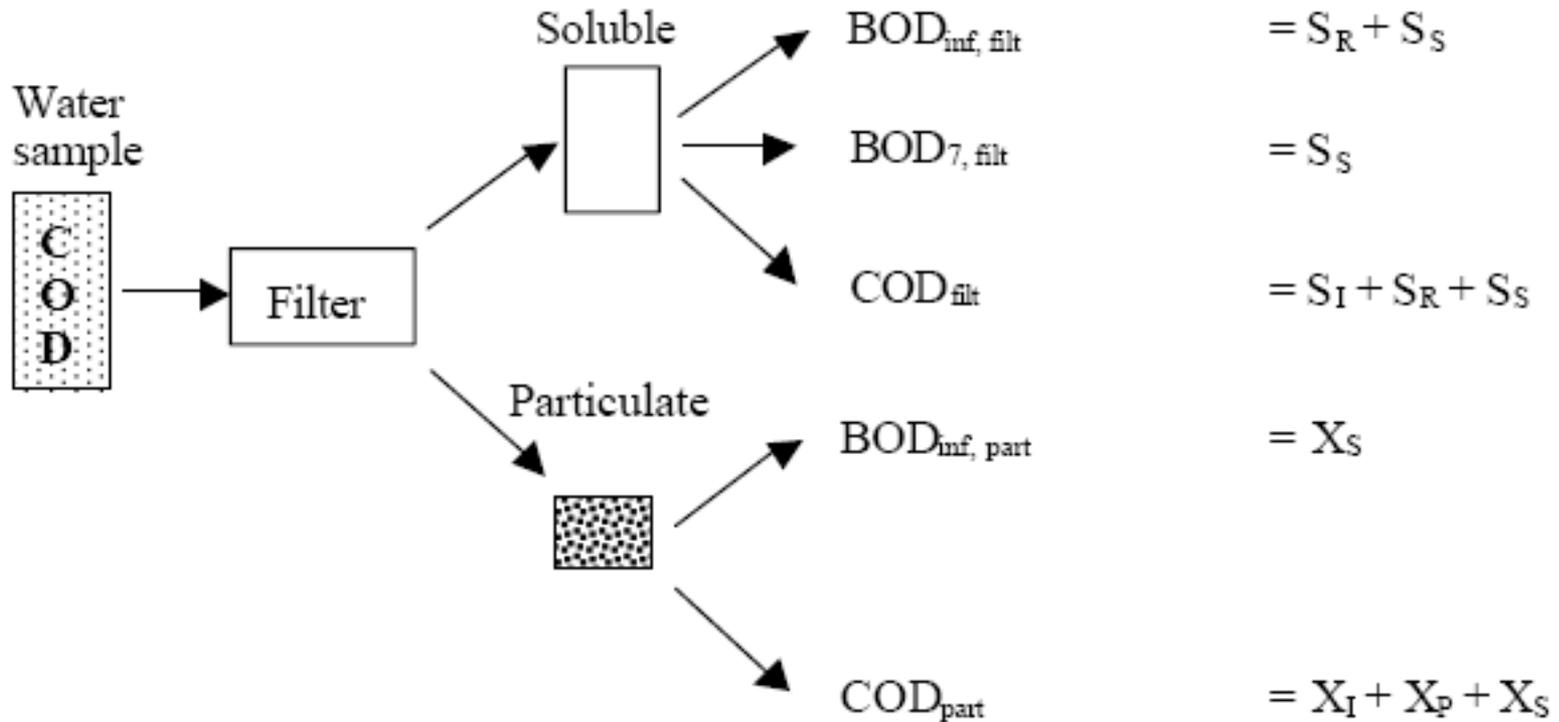
KARTAL İLÇESİ

PENDİK İLÇESİ



COD Fractionation

SR=Slowly Biod Soluble BOD
1 uBOD Whatman



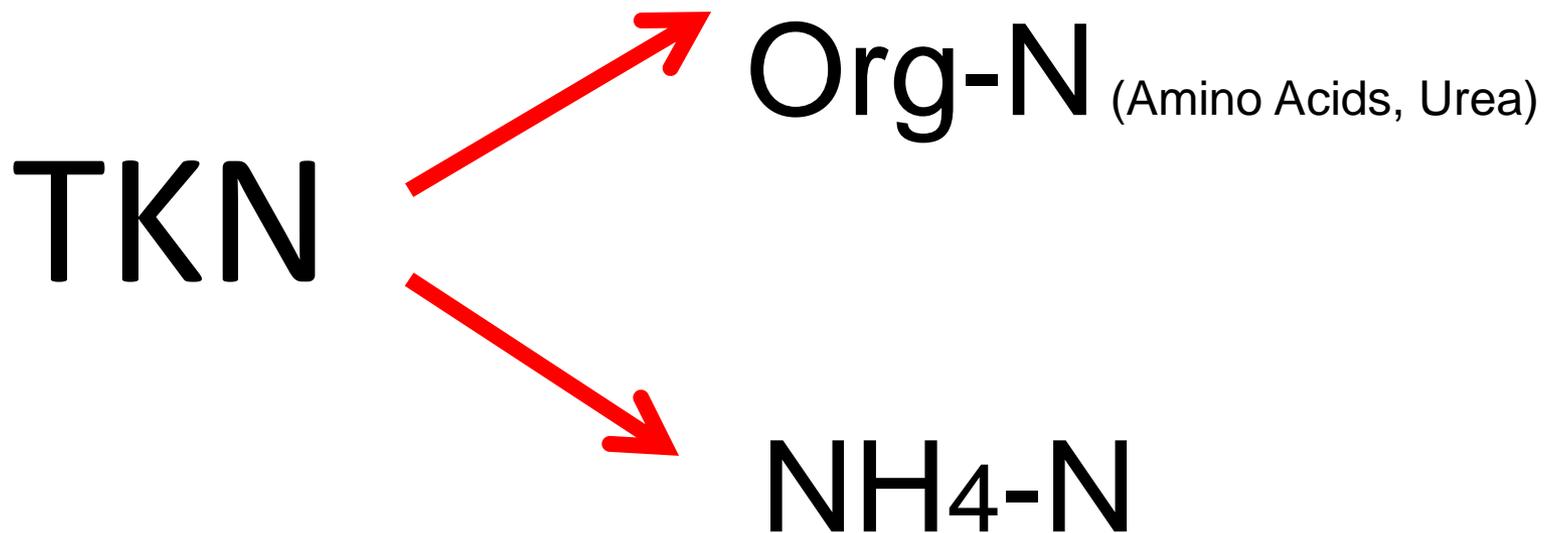
Carbon Removal

C sources are proteins, lipids etc.



😊: Heterotrophic Bacteria

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen



Nitrogen Removal:

N_2 : Nitrogen gas (79 % of air)

NH_3 : ammonia

NH_4^+ : ammonium ion

NO_2^- : nitrite ion

NO_3^- : nitrate ion

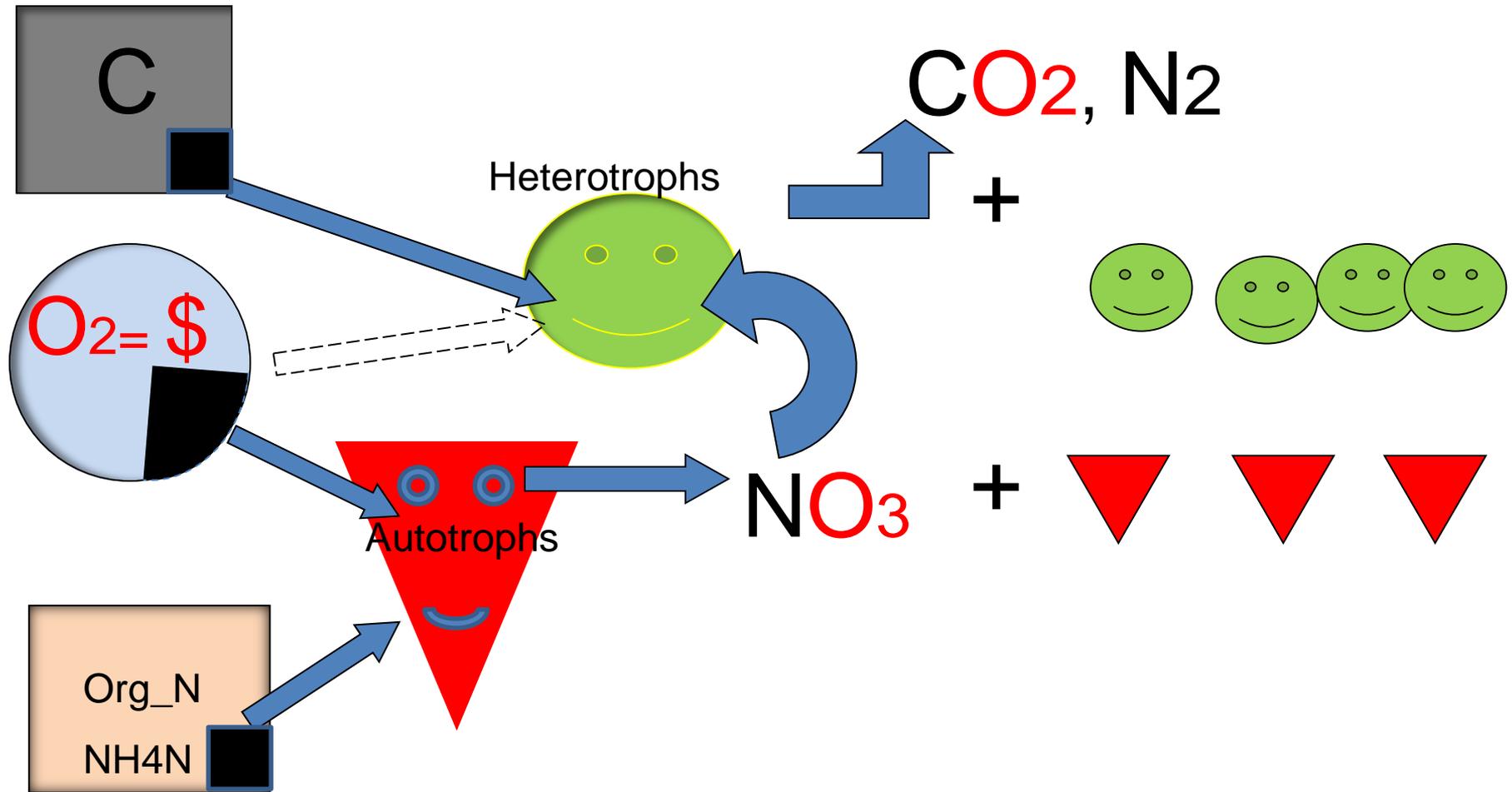
$(NH_2)_2CO$: urea(in human urine)

$(2NH_3 + CO_2)$

Org N: organic nitrogen

TKN: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen(% 40 org N -- %60 NH_4^+)

C Oxidation, Nitrification & Denitrification



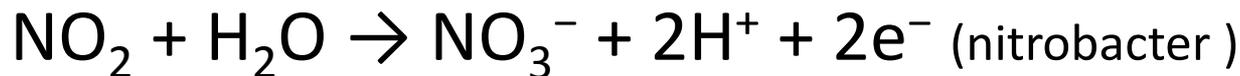
Nitrogen removal

⋮

- NITRIFICATION

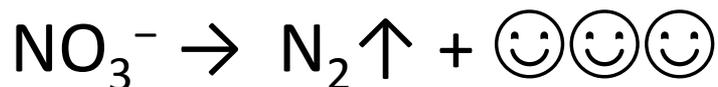


😊: Autotrophic bacteria



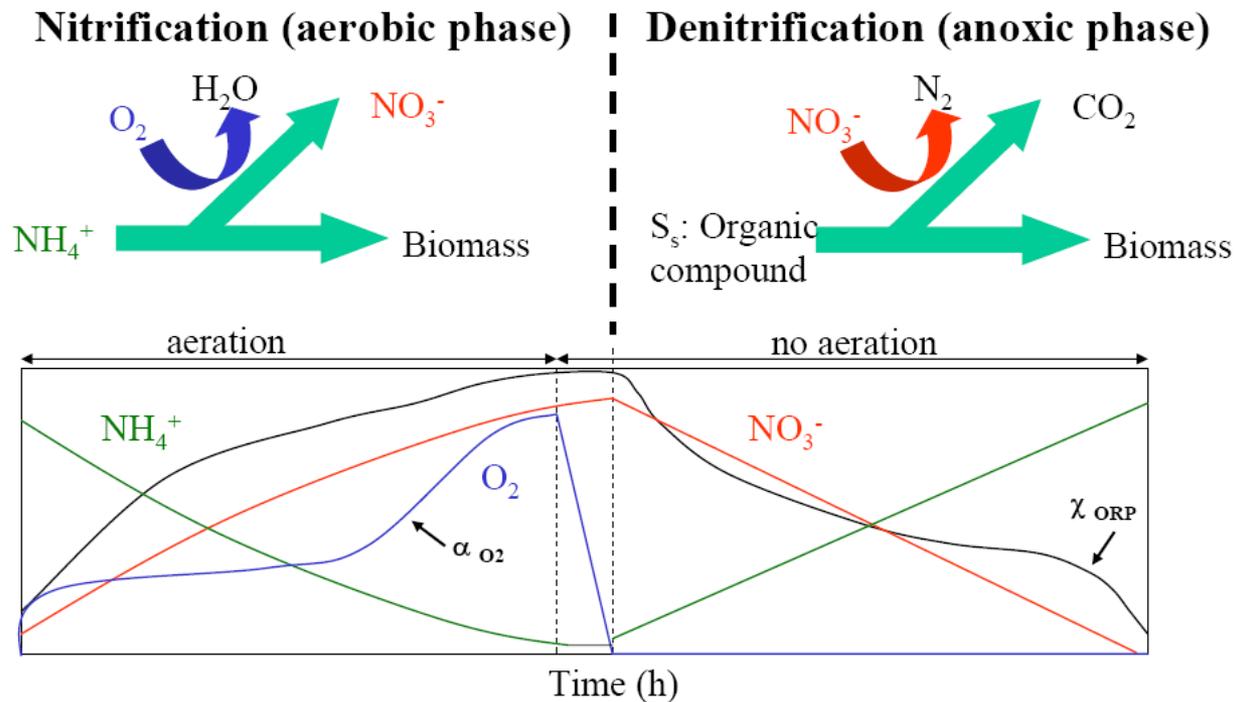
- DENITRIFICATION

😊(requires C for Denitrification)



Nitrification & De-nitrification

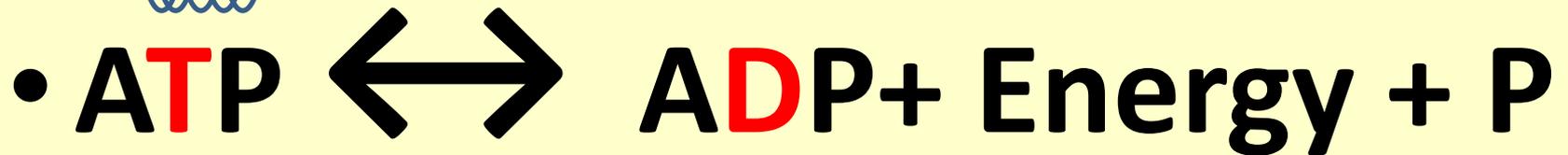
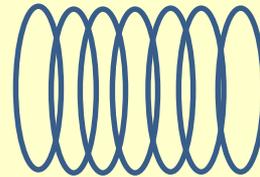
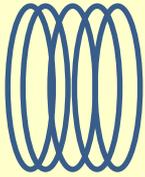
Nitrogen removal process description



Usefull dynamic information : inflexion points

- $\text{O}_2 \Rightarrow$ Ammonia depletion
- $\text{ORP} \Rightarrow$ Nitrate depletion

P- Removal:



- P is released in the anaerobic tank (bacteria under stress) but it accumulates more P in the aeration tanks



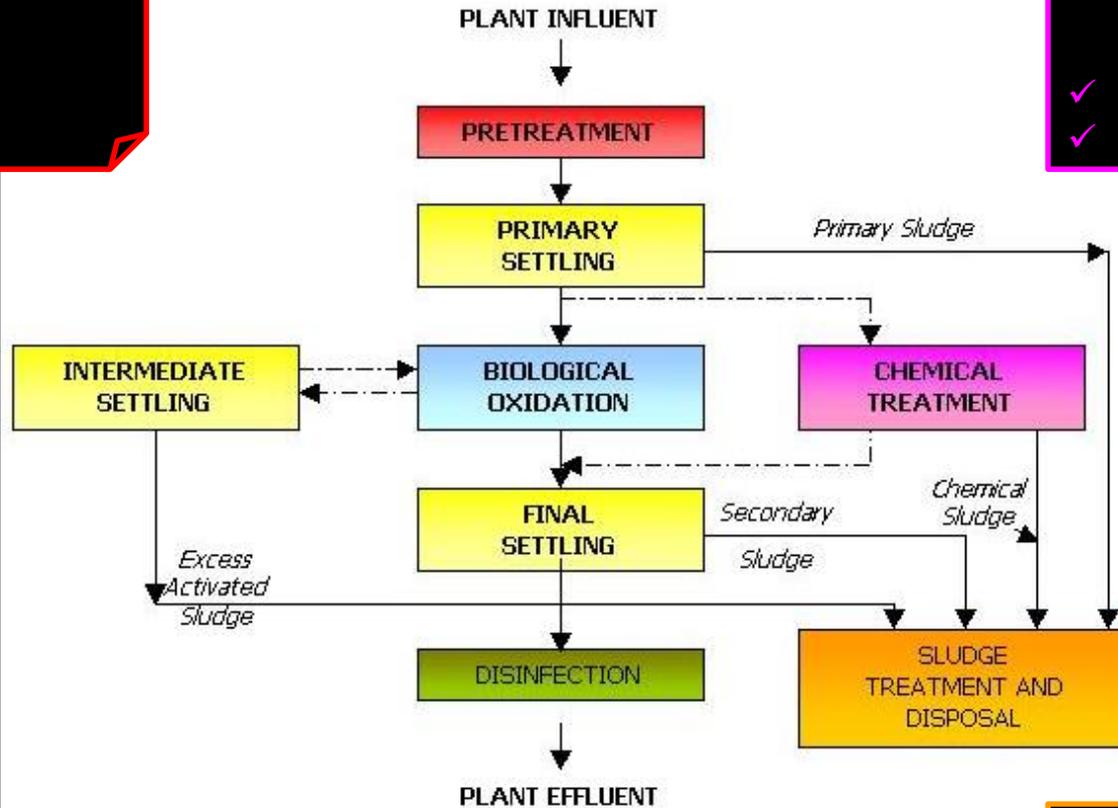
Conventional Wastewater Treatment Process

Pretreatment

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

Chemical Treatment

- ✓
- ✓

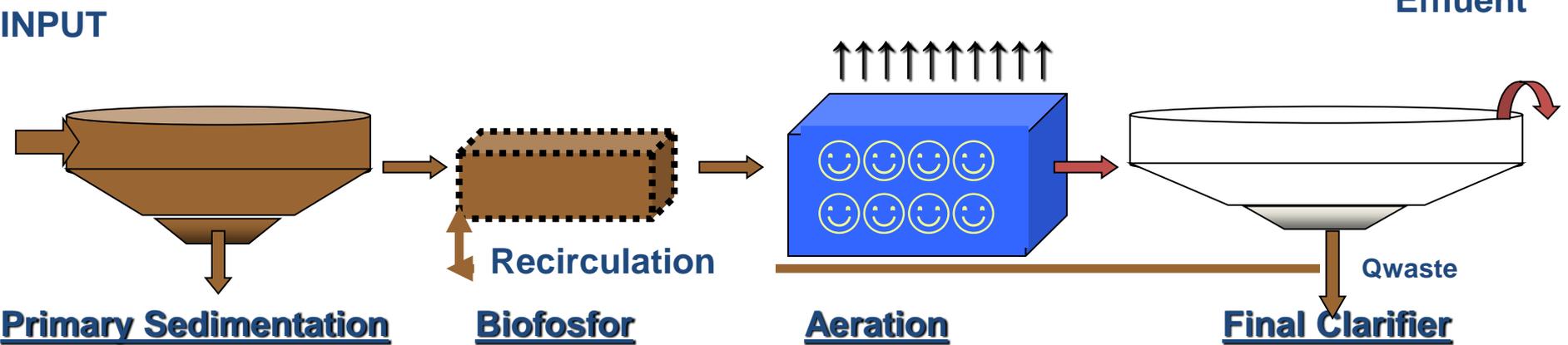


Disinfection

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

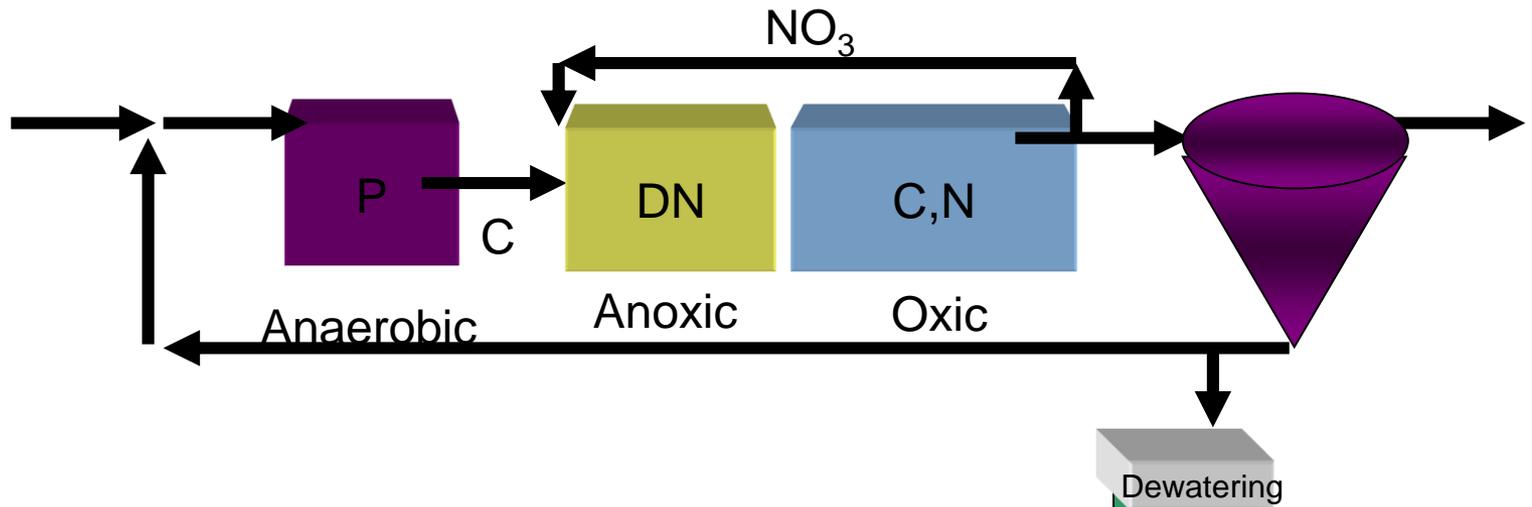
Sludge Treatment and Disposal involves:

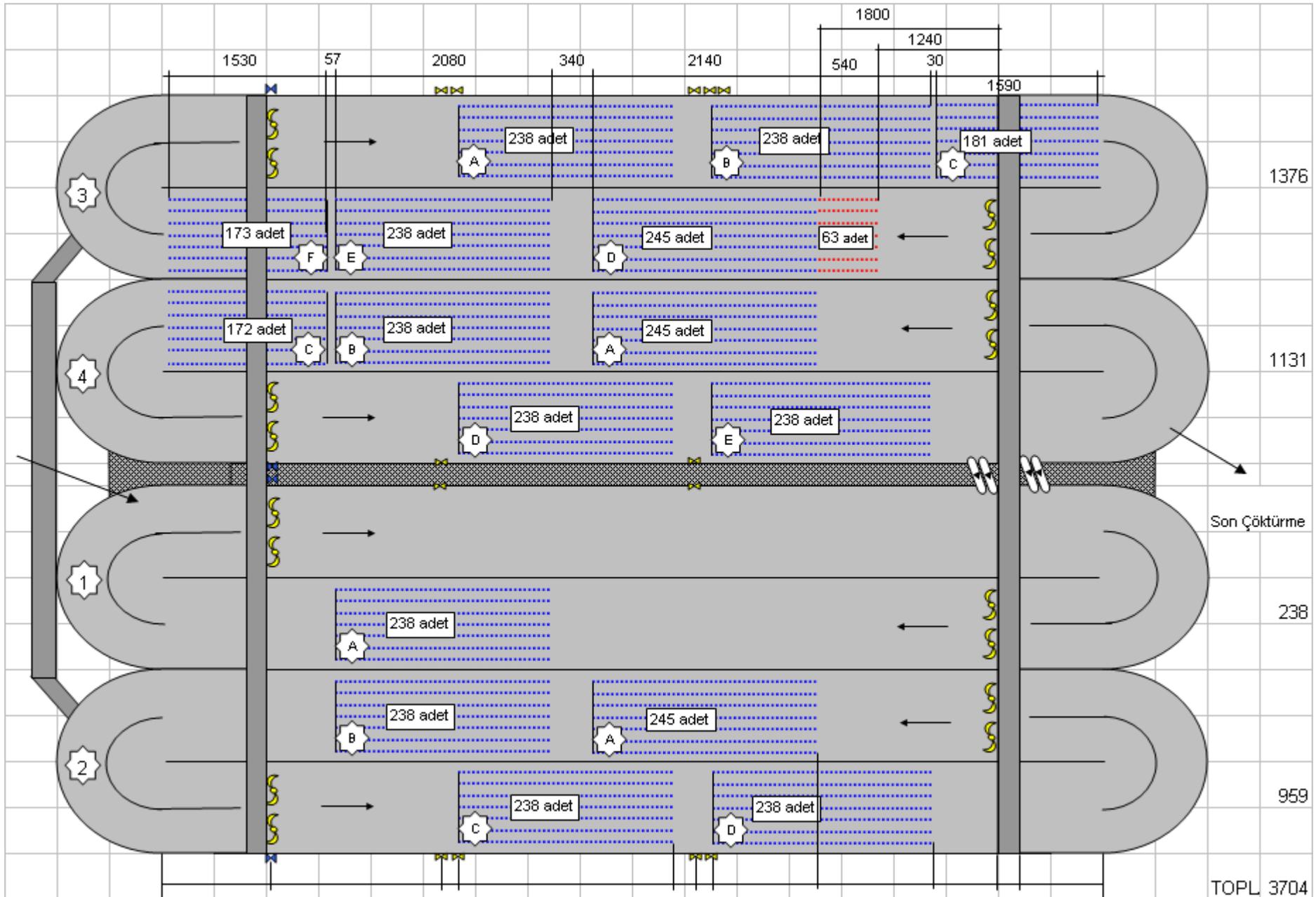
WWTP:



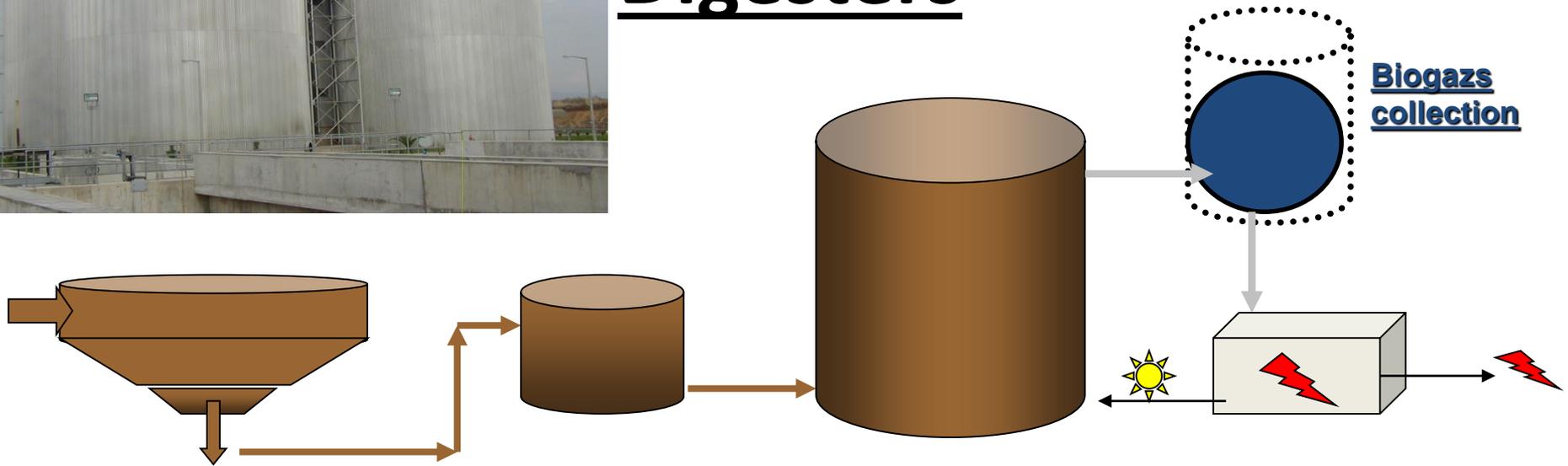
PRE-DN

Paşaköy STP: A₂O Process(3 stage Bardenpho)





Digesters



Primary Sedimentation
20.000 - 30.000 mg/l

Thickening
%4 KM sludge

Anaerobic Di,gester
(35-36 °C)
15-20 d

Co-Generation

Digester Reactions

1- Organics → → Vinegar (acidic asit)i (formic asit)
acid formers

2- — Metane (CH₄), CO₂
metane formers



Sludge Age & Sludge Production

Çamur Yaşı ve Çamur Üretimi

Çamur Yaşı (gün) = SRT

$$SRT = \frac{\sum V_T X_T}{P_x}$$

Çamur Üretimi (Sludge Production)

$$P_x = Q_{des} Y_{obs} (S_0 - S)$$

Stable Sludge Production (Extended Aeration)

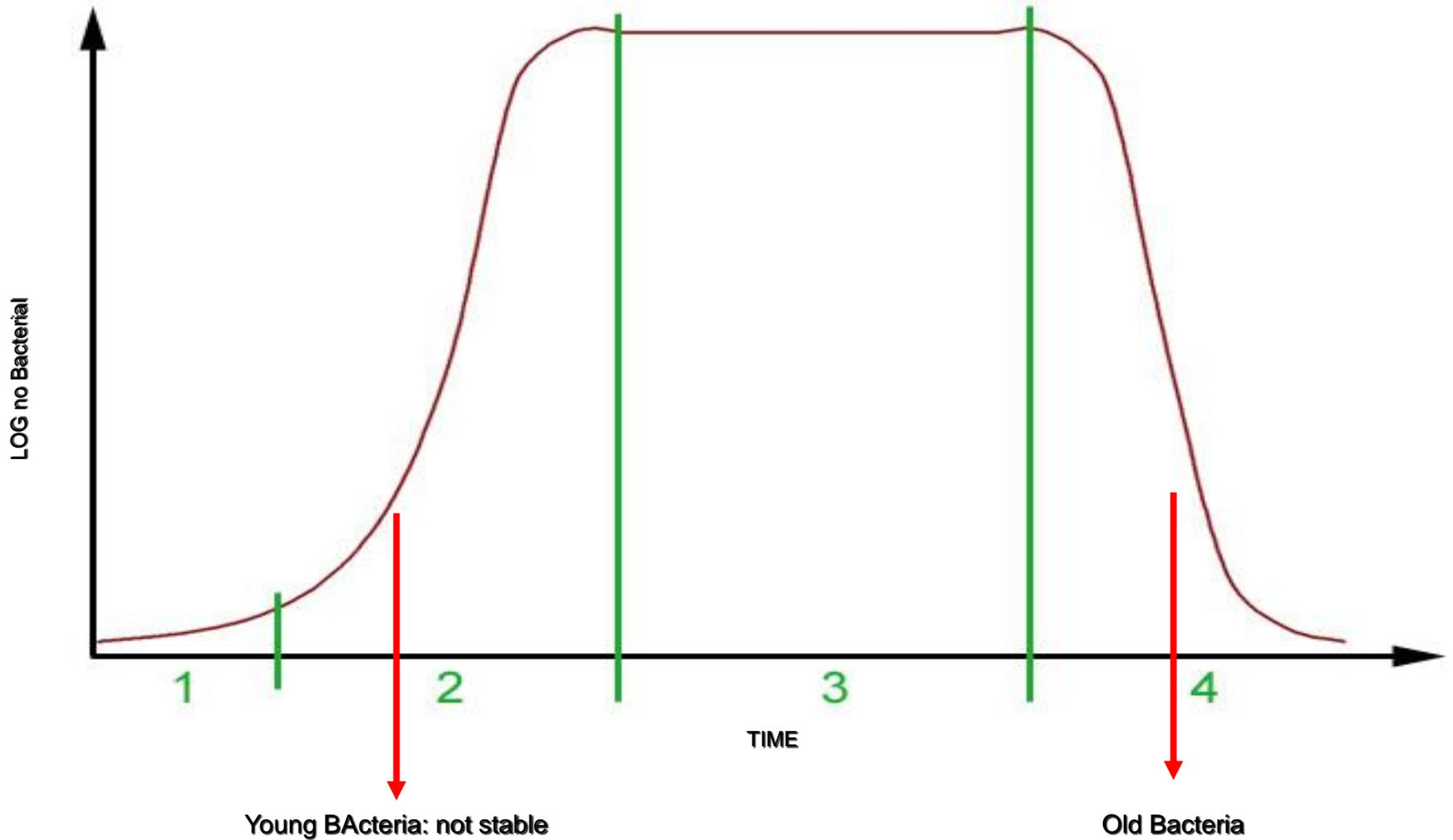
Stabil Çamur Üretimi (Uzun Havalandırma)

$$\theta_{CT} = (25) 1.072^{12-T}$$

Eq'n 5-5 of ATV-131

ATV : Abwassertechnische Vereinigung)

SRT: Sludge Age



$P_x = \text{Sludge Production}$

- $P_x = Y_{\text{obs H}} (Q \cdot S_0)$
- $Y_{\text{obs H}}$:Growth Yield Coefficient ($Y_{\text{obs H}} = 0.9$)
- Q : 75.000 m³/day
- S_0 : 300 g/m³
- $Q \cdot S_0 = \text{BOD Load} : 75.000 * 300 = 22,5 \text{ ton /d}$

<u>Date</u>	<u>Wasted Sludge ,Px</u>	<u>BOD₅ Load, (QSo)</u>
•
•
•
•
•

Endogeneous Respiration

$$ER = SRT * F_T / (1 + 0.17 F_T * SRT)$$

ER : Endogeneous Respiration

WAS Calculations($Y_{obs H}$)

Metcalf-Eddy Y_{obs} values

$$Y_{obs H} = 0.4 \text{ (much different in the field)}$$

ATV 131 (Abwassertechnische Vereinigung) – Y_{obs} Calculation

$$Y_{obs H} = 0.75 + 0.60 SS_0 / BOD_5 - 0.102 \text{ (ER)}$$

WAS Calculation Example

Artık Çamur Hesabı

$$Y_{\text{obs H}} = 0.75 + 0.60 \text{ SS}_o / \text{BOD}_o - 0.102 \text{ (ER)}$$

ER : endogeneous respiration= $\text{SRT} * F_T / (1 + 0.17 F_T * \text{SRT})$

SRT : Sludge Age

F_T : temperature correction factor= 1.072^{T-15}

$T = 15^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow F_T = 1$, Take SRT = 25 days

$\text{ER} = 25 / (1 + 0.17 * 25) = 4.76 \gg \gg 4.76 \times 0.102 = 0.48$

$Y_{\text{obs H}} = 0.75 + 0.60 (500 / 300) - 0.48 = 1.27$

P.Köy STP Measured Yobs Values vs Yobs from ATV

