

# Are WWTPs in Estonia ready for Tertiary Treatment?

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**Exemplary:**

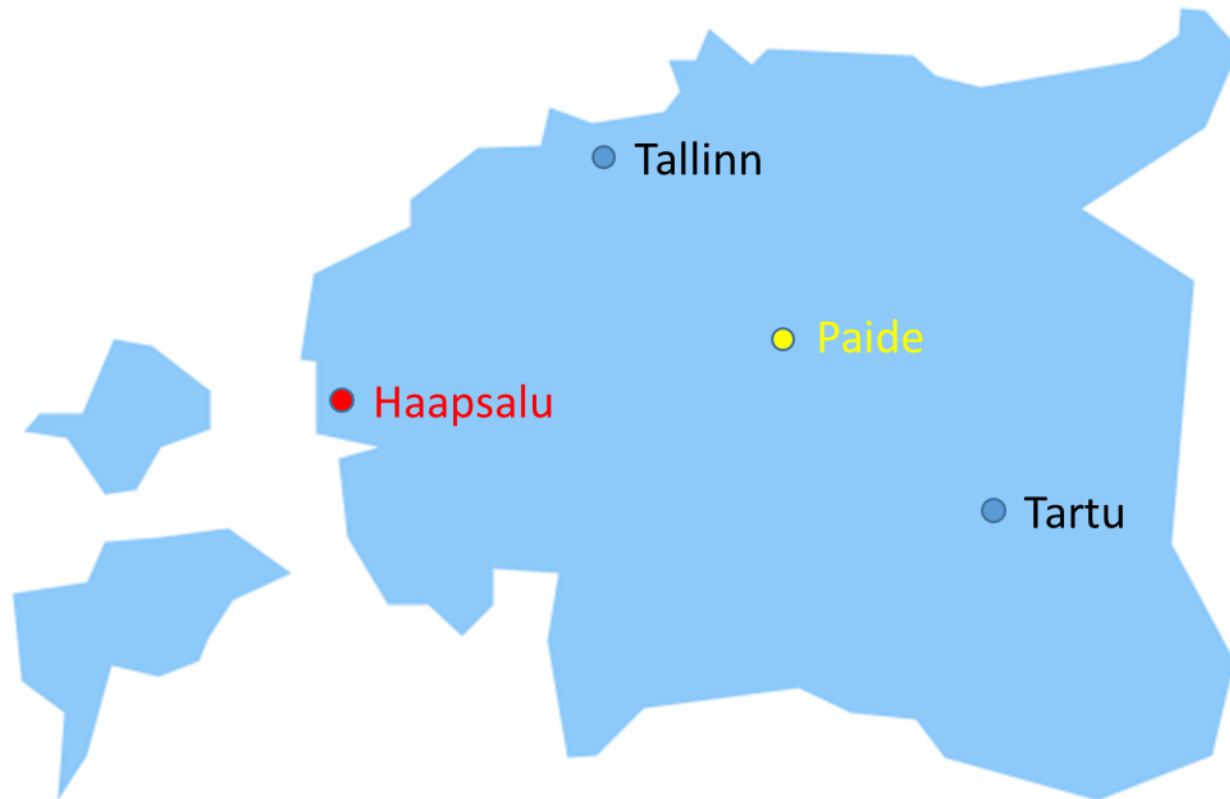
**A Status Report of WWTP Paide**

# Agenda

- 1. Introduction to WWTP Paide**
- 2. Influent hydraulics and pollutants**
- 3. Sludge production and oxygen consumption**
- 4. COD, N and P Balances**
- 5. Energy efficiency**
- 6. Issues of wastewater treatment processes**
- 7. Suggestions for process optimization**
- 8. Summary**



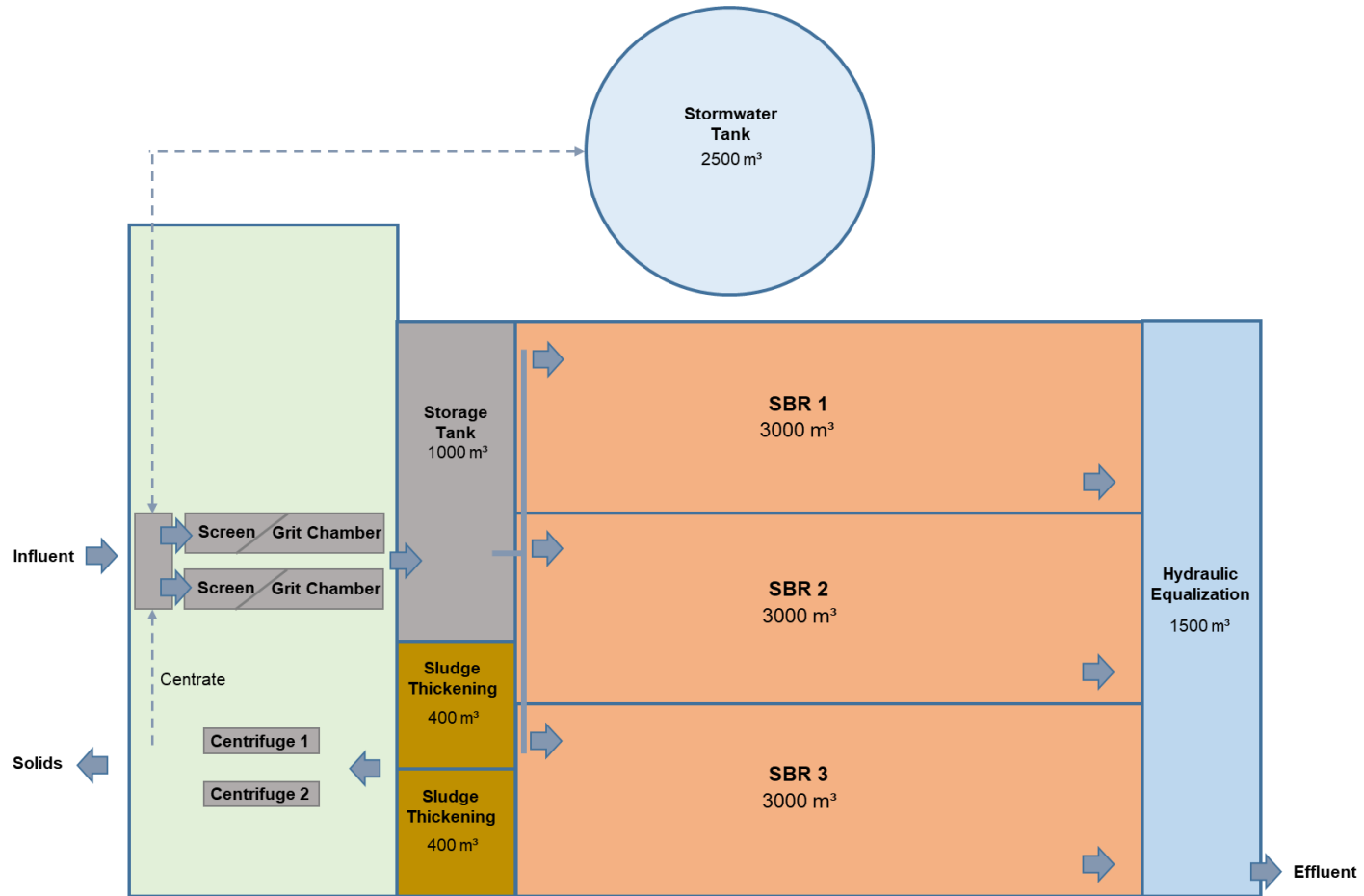
# WWTP Paide - Introduction



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**Influent pressure pipes**



**Combined screen and grit chamber**



# WWTP Paide - Introduction



**Decanter and stirrer/aerator**

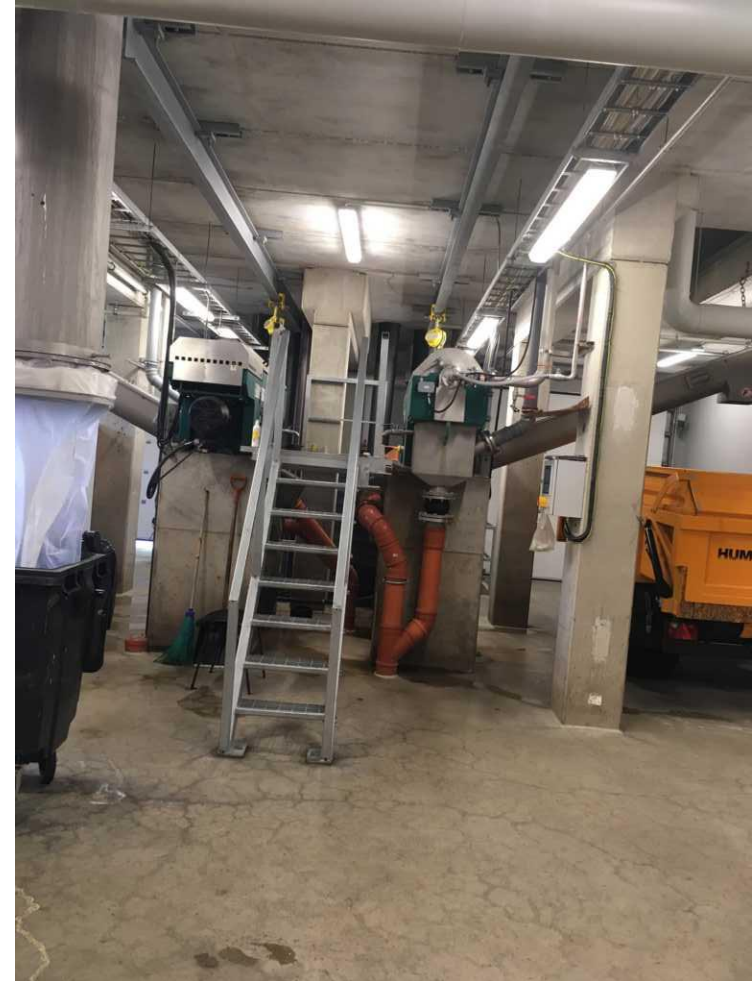


**Overview Sequencing Batch Reactor**

# WWTP Paide - Introduction



**Hydraulic Equalisation Tank**



**Sludge dewatering**



# WWTP Paide - Introduction



**Dewatered Sludge**



**Sludge Composting plant**

# WWTP Paide - Introduction



**Storm water tank**



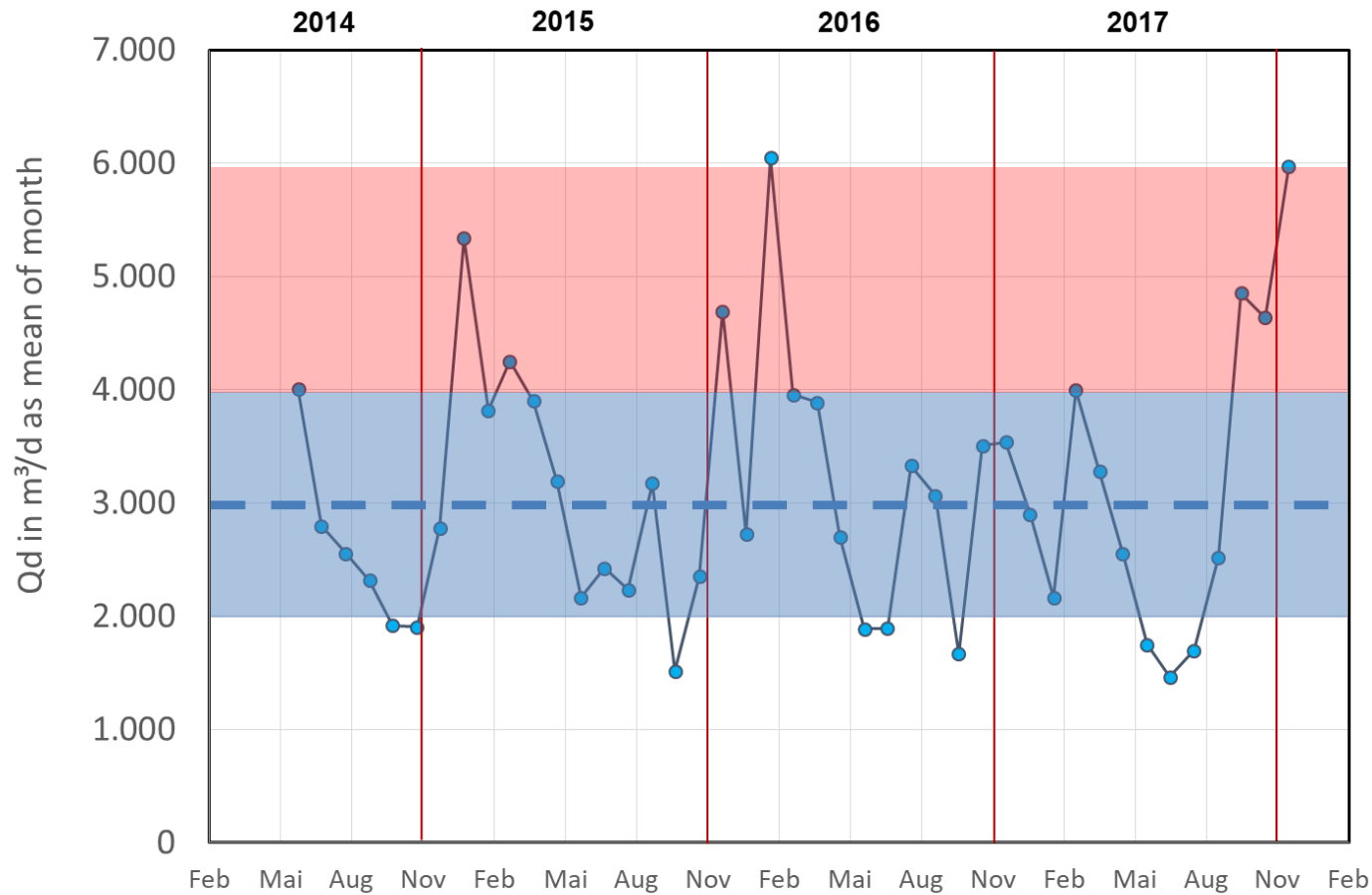
**Receiving water**

# Cycle Program

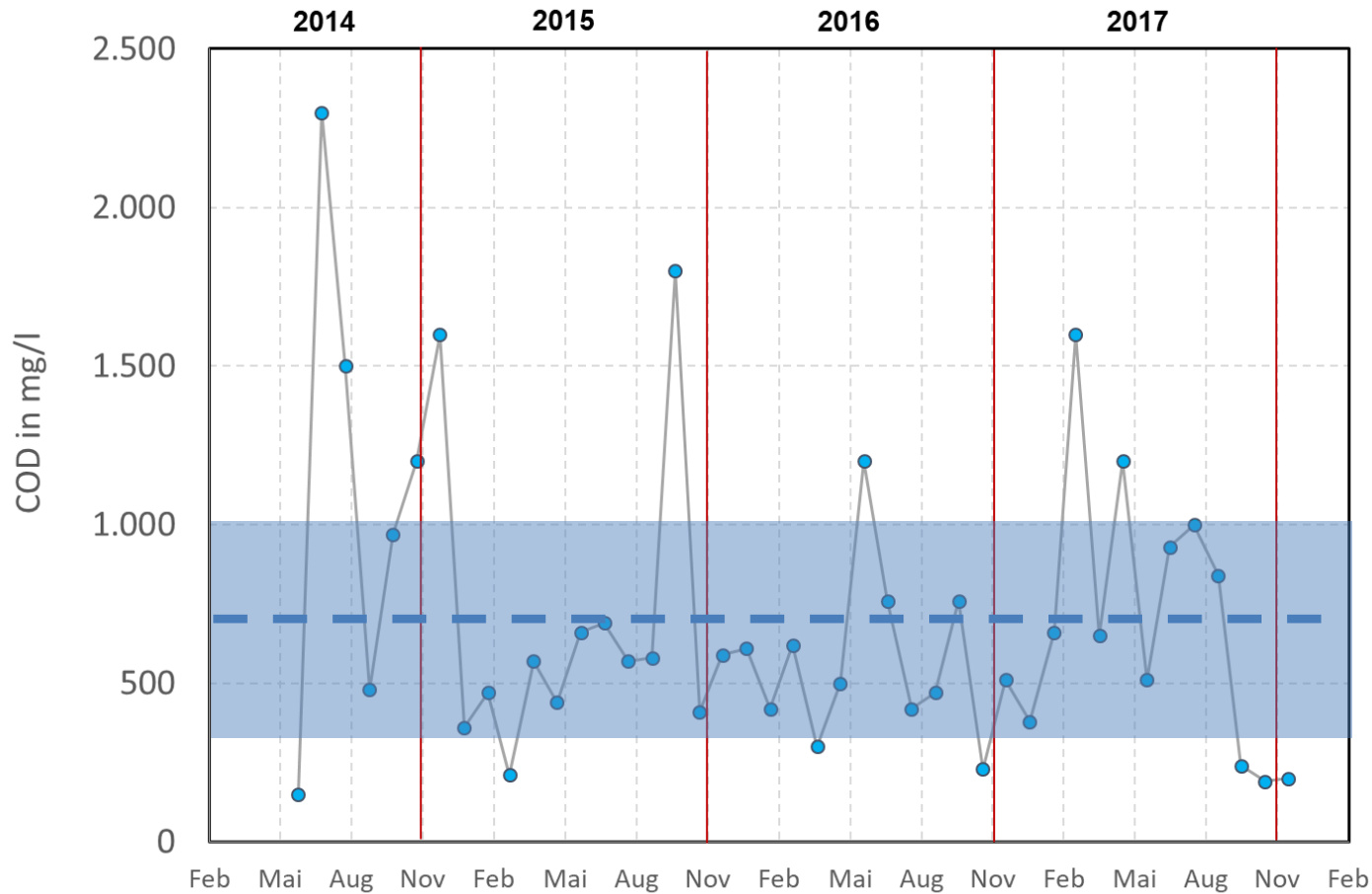
Cycle-time	Step-time	Process	Action 1	Action 2	Action 3
<b>h</b>	<b>min</b>				
<b>3.4</b>	205	Denitrification	Filling		Mixing
<b>4.3</b>	55	Nitrification	Filling	Aeration	Mixing
<b>9.8</b>	330	Nitrification		Aeration	Mixing
<b>11.0</b>	70	Sedimentation			
<b>12.0</b>	60	Decant	Outflow		
<b>12.3</b>	20	Sludge harvesting	Outflow		



# Influent Hydraulics

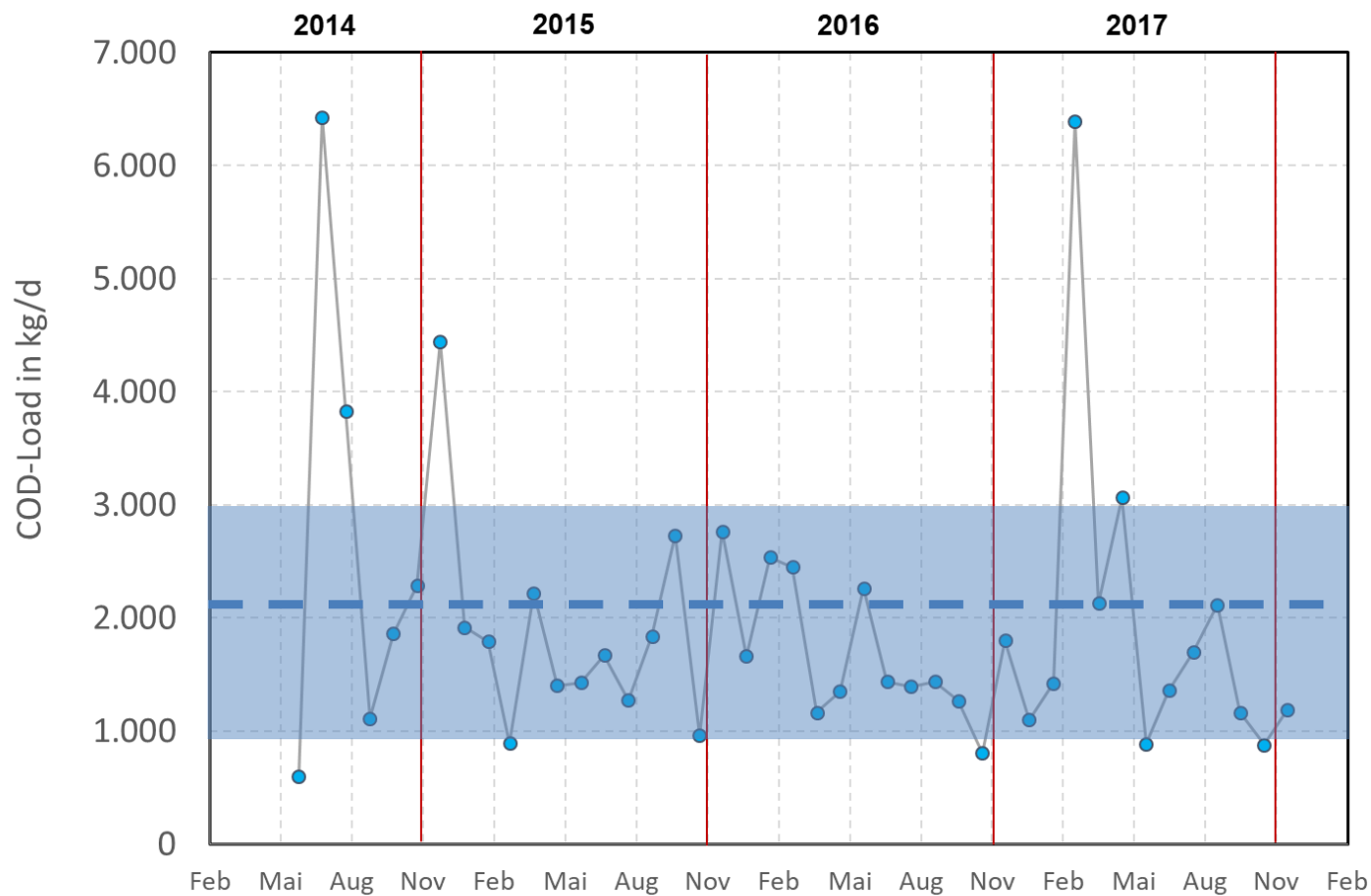


# Influent Pollutants – COD-Concentration

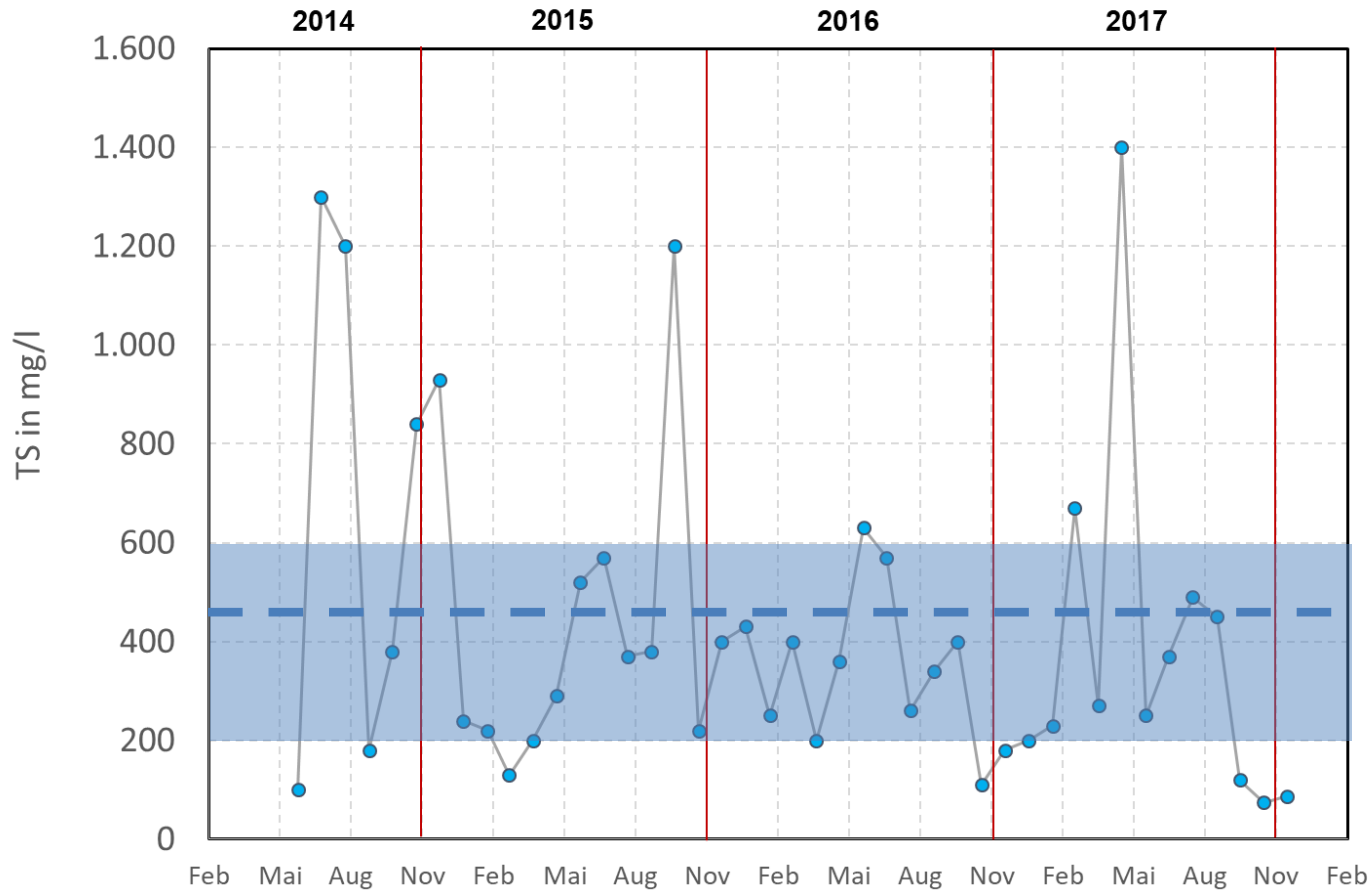




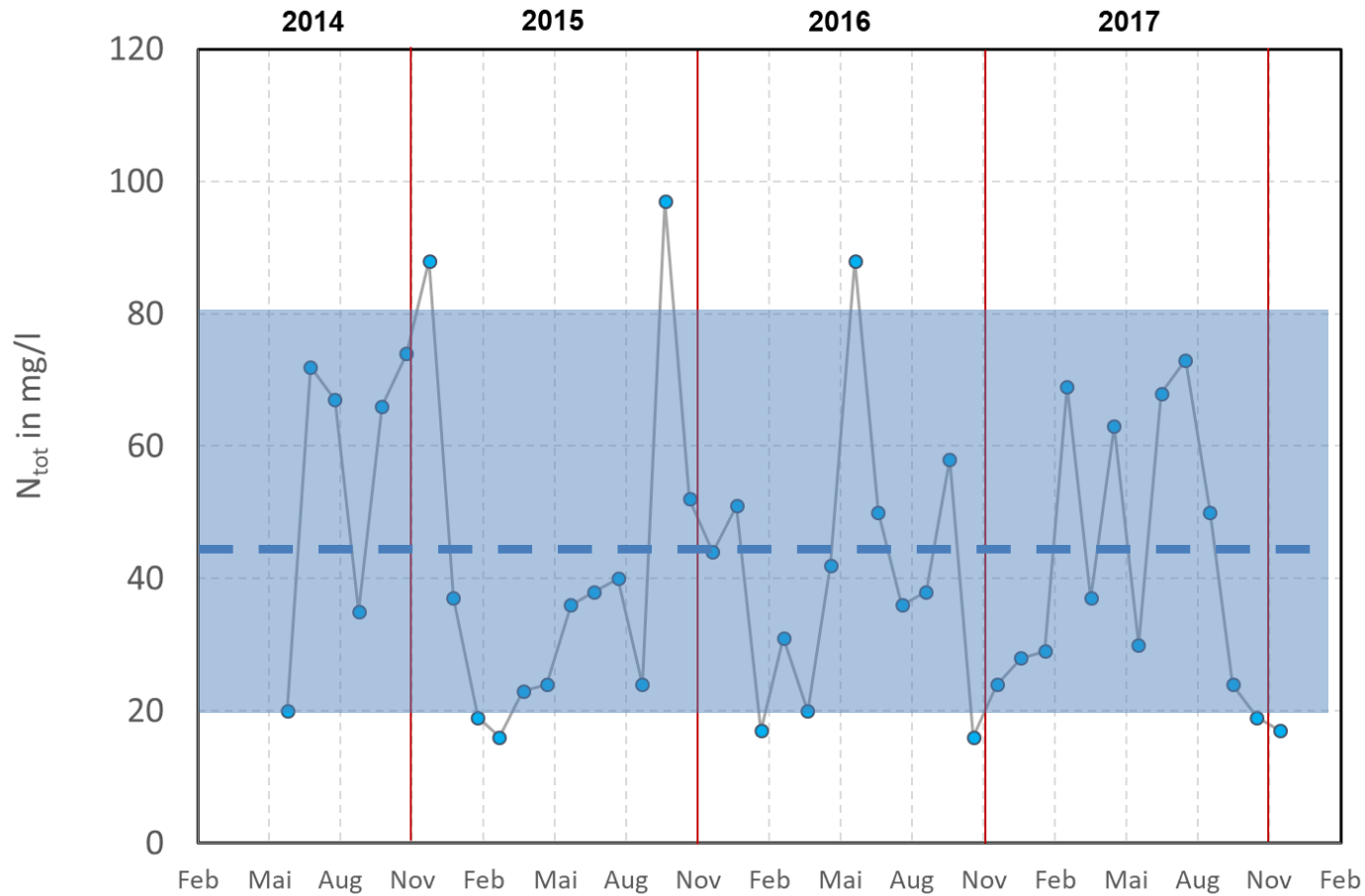
# Influent Pollutants – COD-Load



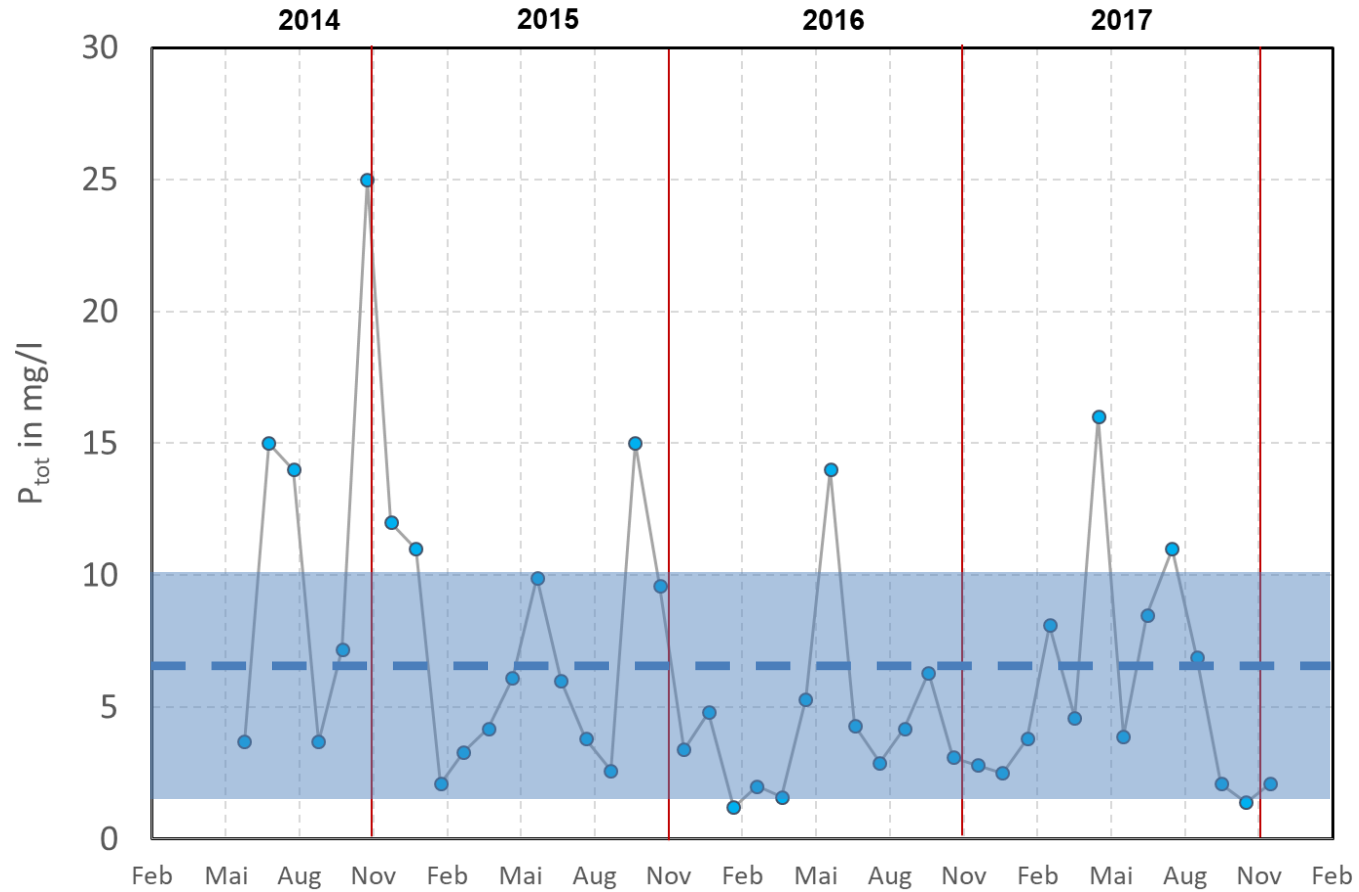
# Influent Pollutants – TSS-Concentration



# Influent Pollutants - $N_{tot}$ -Concentration

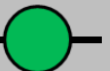


# Influent Pollutants - $P_{tot}$ -Concentration



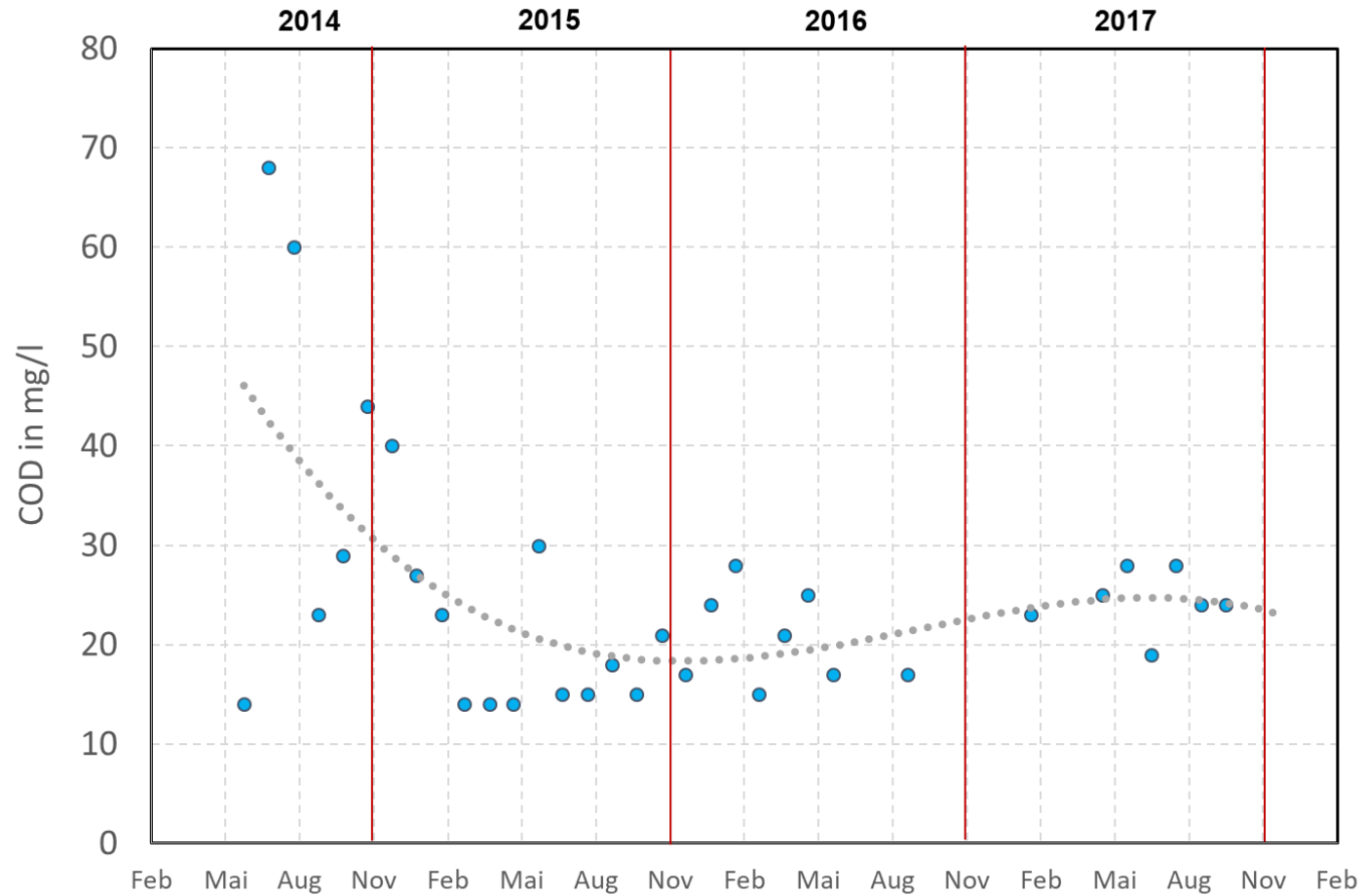
# Overall Load Parameter WWTP Paide

	Sp. Load	Mean			85%-Value		
$Q_d$		3000 m <sup>3</sup> /d			4000 m <sup>3</sup> /d		
	PE Load	Conc.	Load	Capacity	Conc.	Load	Capacity
	g/(PE*d)	mg/l	kg/d	PE	mg/l	kg/d	PE
COD	120	739	2218	<b>18000</b>	1200	4800	<b>40000</b>
TSS	70	455	1364	19000	772	3088	44000
BOD <sub>5</sub>	60	364	1091	18000	702	2808	47000
N <sub>tot</sub>	11	43	130	12000	68	273	25000
P <sub>tot</sub>	1.8	7	20	11000	13	53	29000

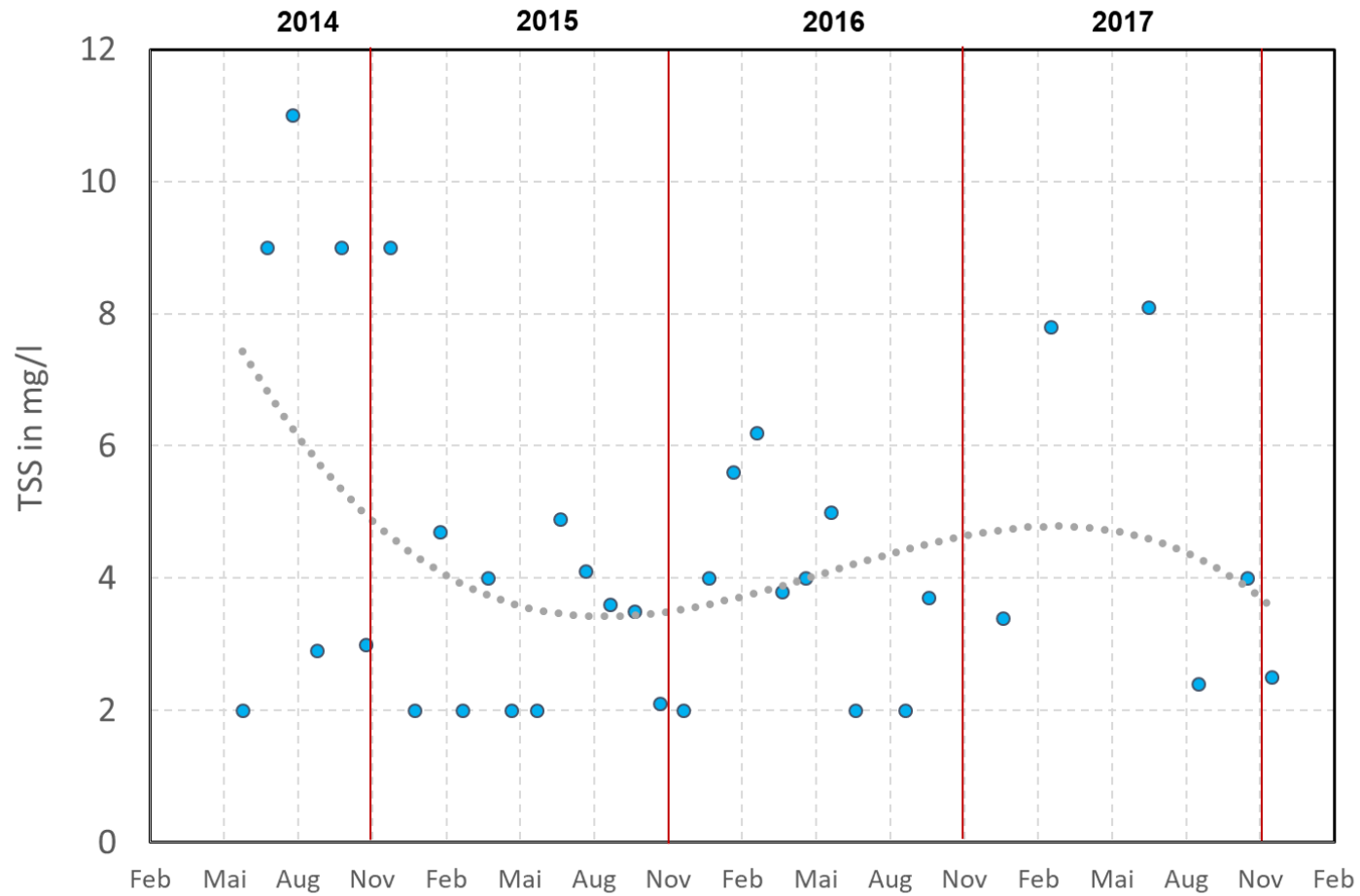




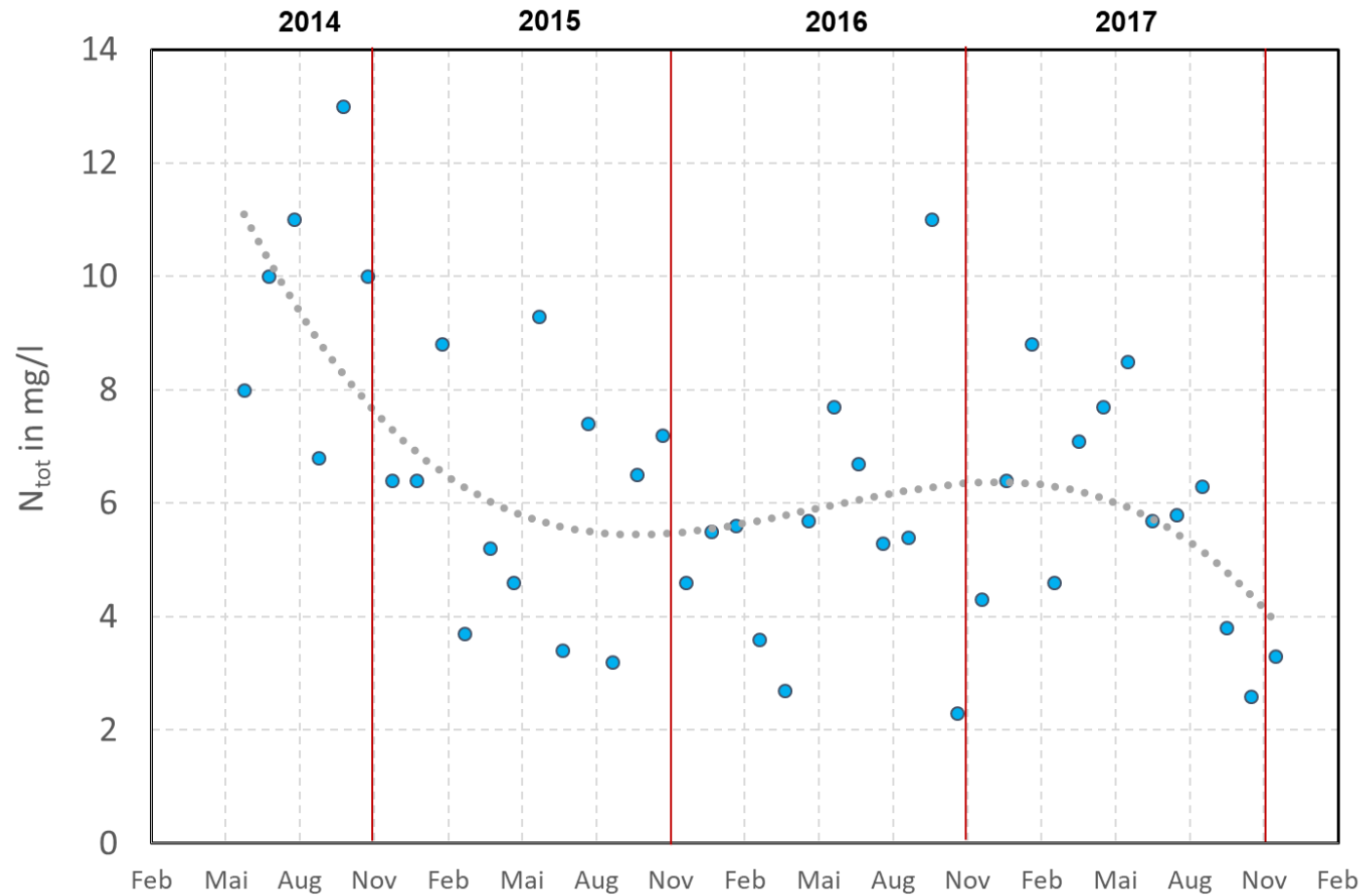
# Effluent Pollutants – COD-Concentration



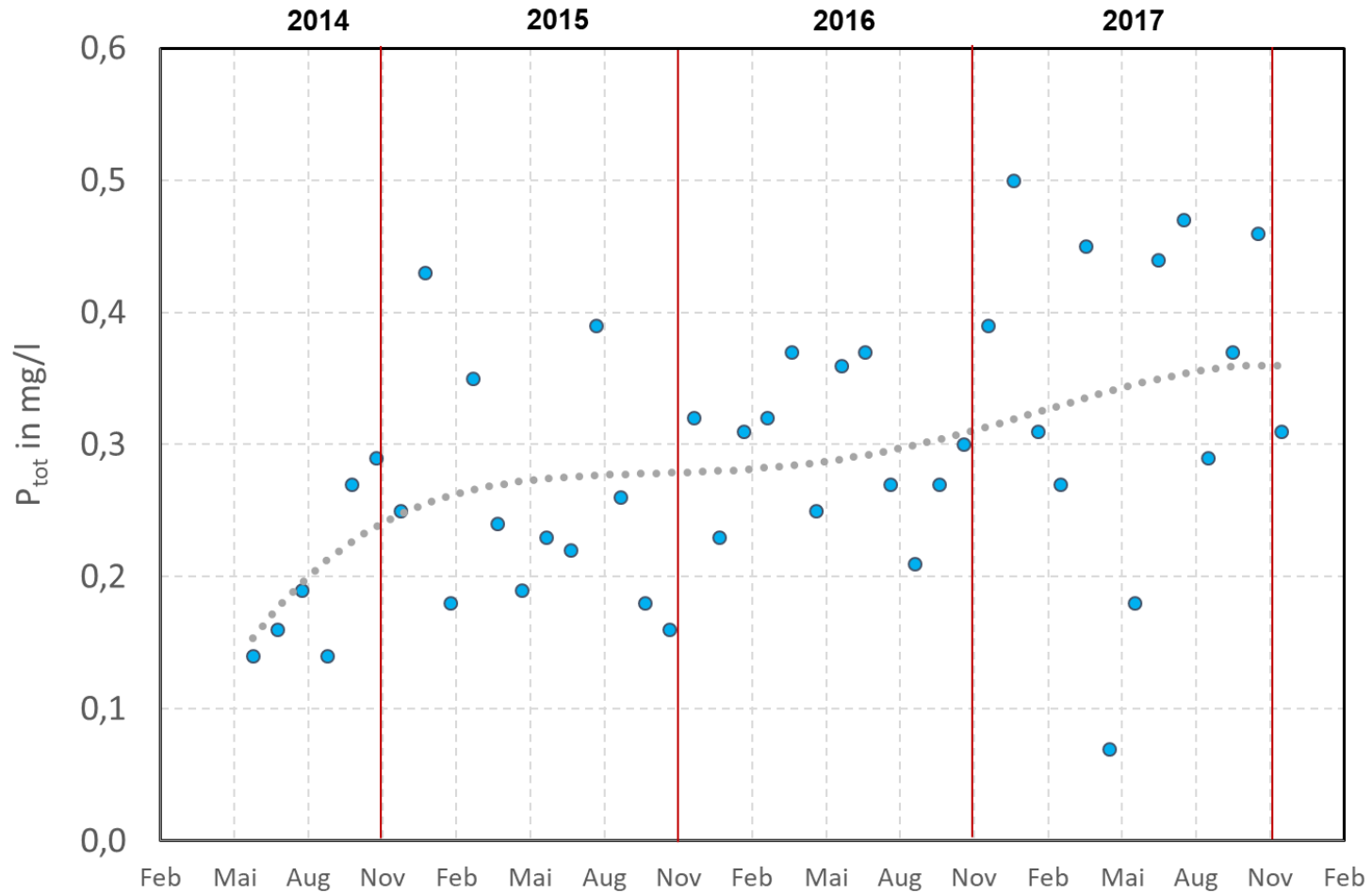
# Effluent Pollutants – TSS-Concentration



# Effluent Pollutants – N<sub>tot</sub>-Concentration



# Effluent Pollutants – $P_{\text{tot}}$ -Concentration



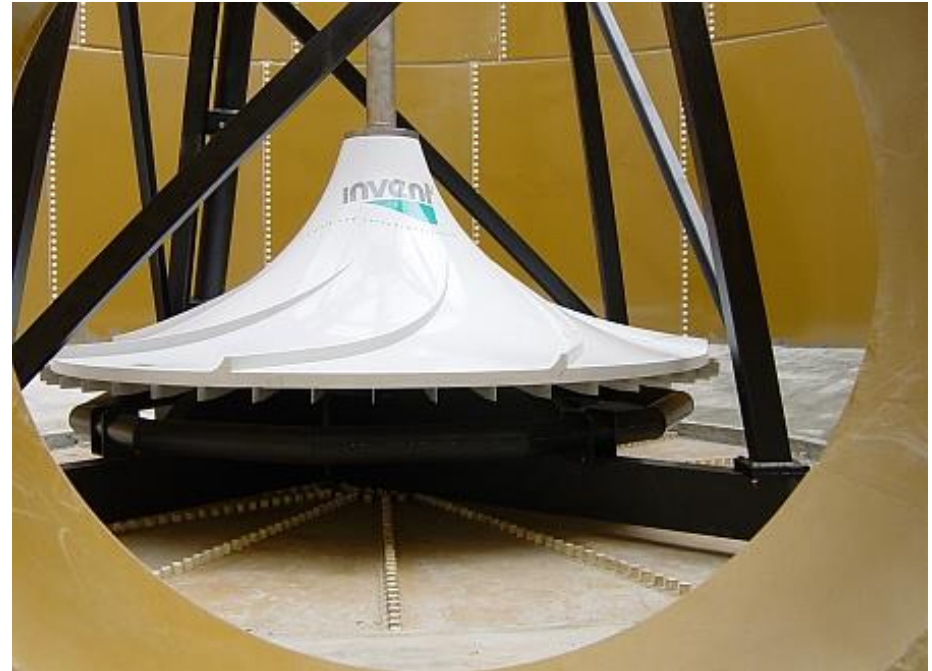
# Sludge Production

- **Sludge production:** 120 t TSS/a
- **Specific sludge production:** 9 kg TSS/(PE\*a)
- **Sludge Retention Time:** 110 d

→ SRT of 25 d corresponds to a specific sludge production of 16 – 18 kg TSS/(PE\*a)



# Oxygen consumption and aeration



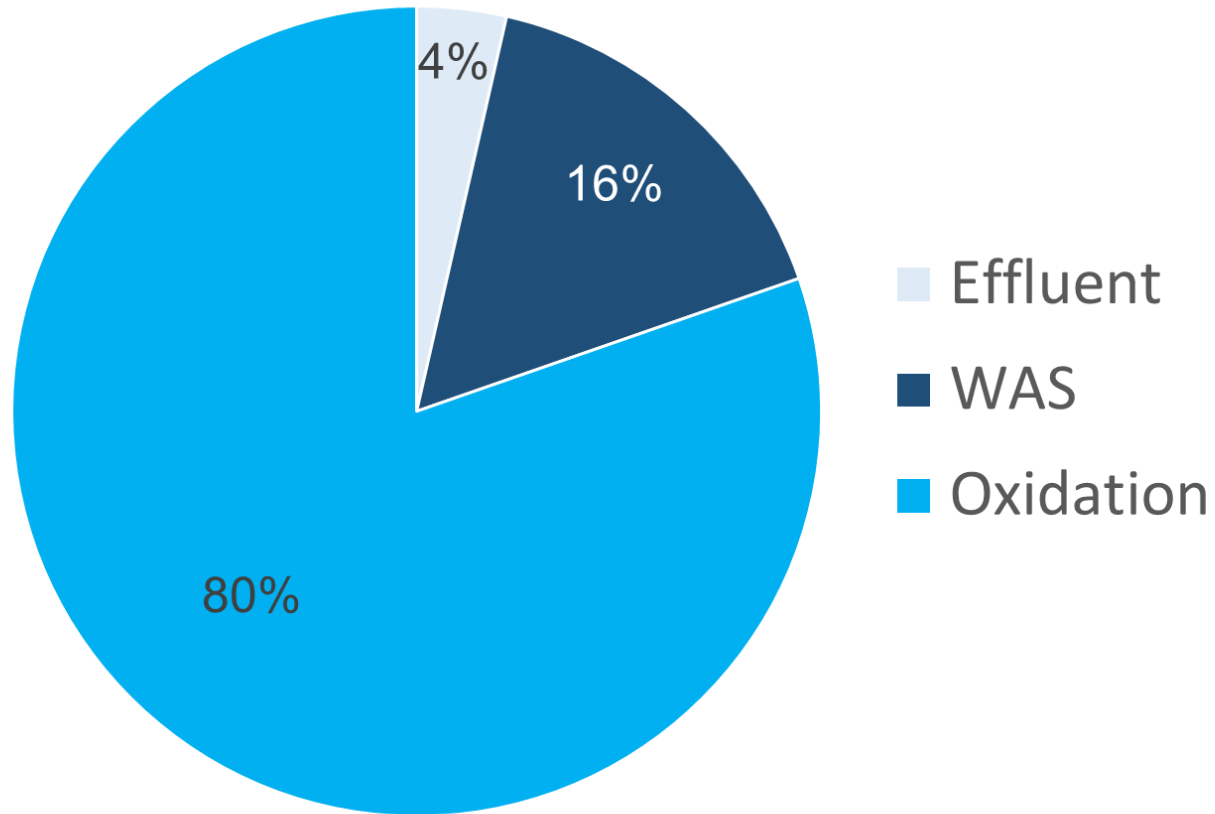
**Airflow demand per SBR:**

**1500 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h**

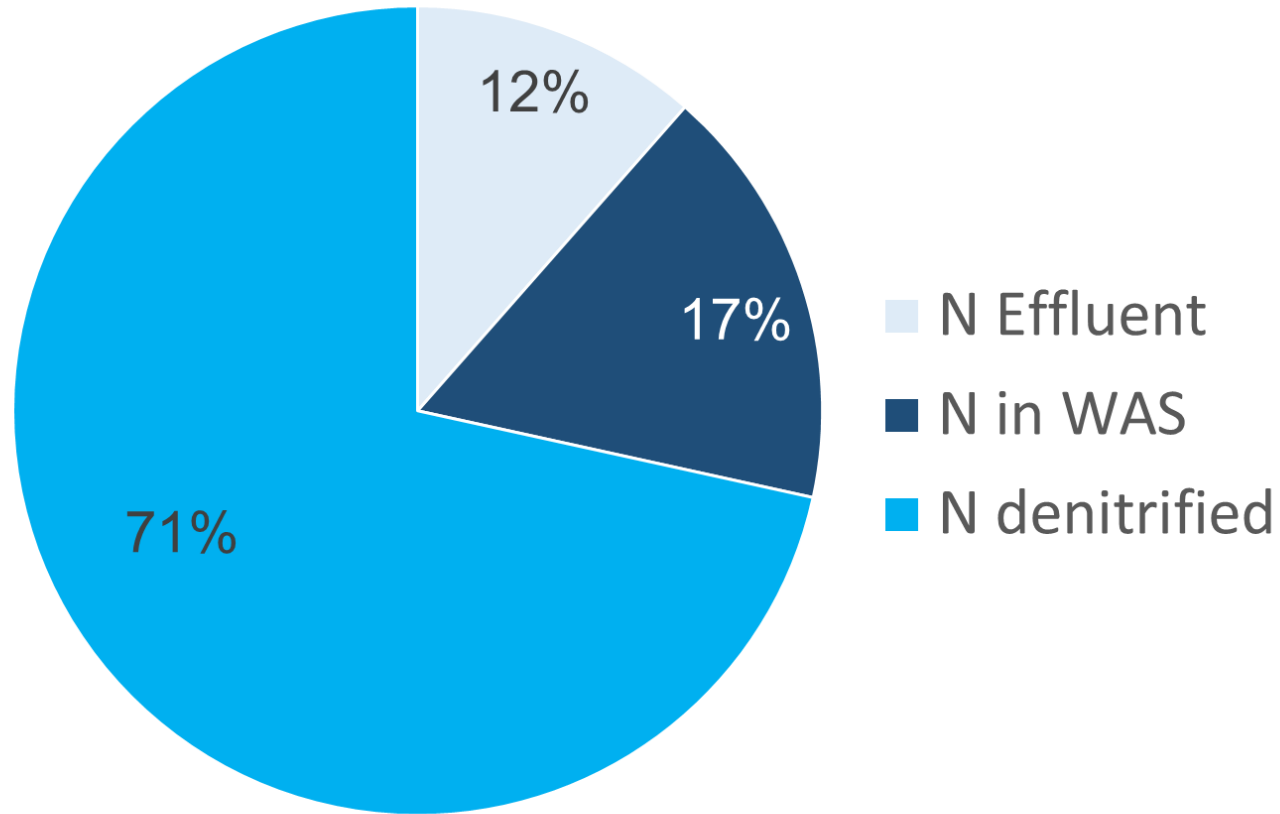
**Airflow available per SBR:**

**2000 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h**

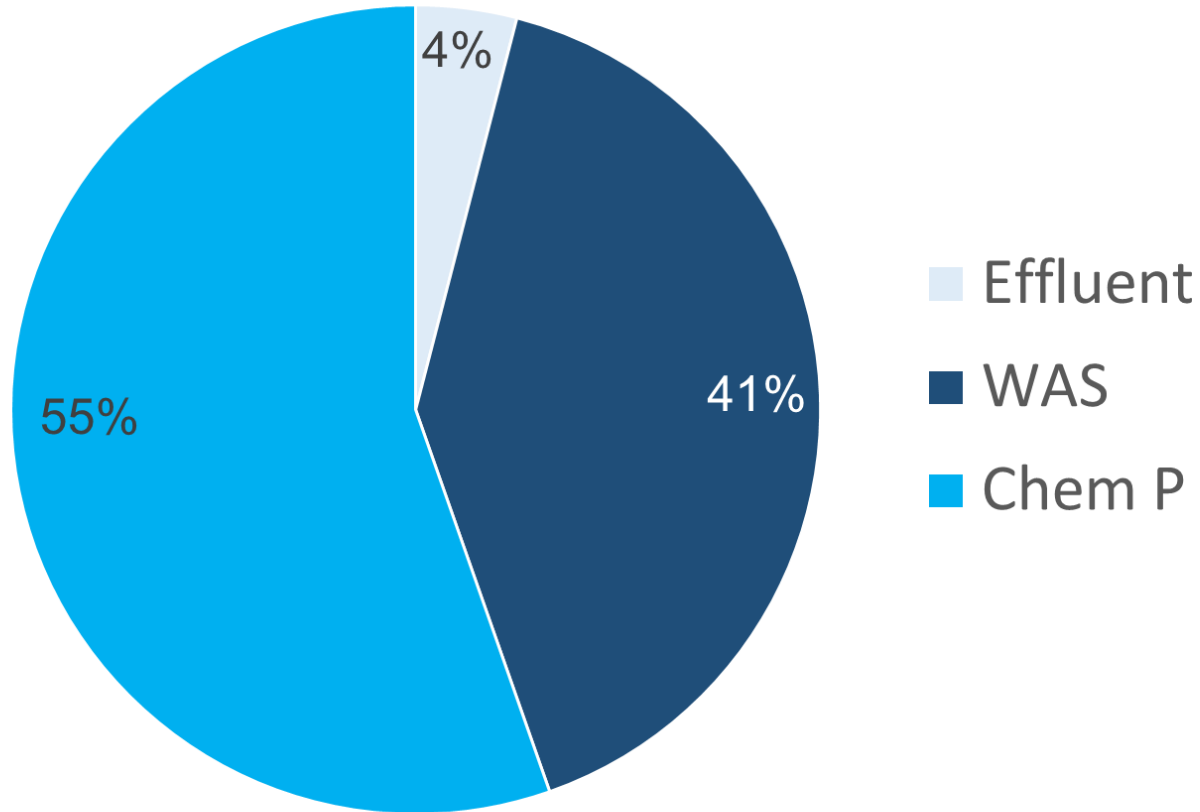
# COD Balance



# Nitrogen Balance



# Phosphorus Balance



# Energy efficiency

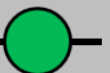
- **Energy consumption:** 1,0 Mio. kWh/a
- **COD-Load based on PE** 18.000 PE
- **spec. Energy consumption:** 55 kWh/(PE\*a)

→ A typical value of a WWTP from the data of DWA in Germany has a specific energy consumption of 30 – 40 kWh/(PE\*a)



## Scenarios for influent hydraulics

Parameter	Value	Unit
Mean	3000	m <sup>3</sup> /d
85% Value	4000	m <sup>3</sup> /d
Max	6000	m <sup>3</sup> /d



# Issues of wastewater treatment processes

In operation	SBR	1	2	3	Unit
	SBR Volume	3000	6000	9000	m <sup>3</sup>
	Max. exchange fraction	40	40	40	%
	Max. exchange Volume	1200	2400	3600	m <sup>3</sup> /Cycle
<b>Dry Weather</b>	<b>Cycles per day</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	
	Hydr. Capacity	2400	4800	7200	m <sup>3</sup> /day
<b>Mean</b>	Hydr. Demand 2 Cycle	<b>126%</b>	63%	42%	
<b>85% Value</b>	Hydr. Demand 2 Cycle	<b>166%</b>	83%	55%	
<b>Max</b>	Hydr. Demand 2 Cycle	<b>252%</b>	<b>126%</b>	84%	
<b>Storm Weather</b>	<b>Cycles per day</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	
	Hydr. Capacity	3600	7200	10800	m <sup>3</sup> /day
<b>Mean</b>	Hydr. Demand 3 Cycle	84%	42%	28%	
<b>85% Value</b>	Hydr. Demand 3 Cycle	<b>111%</b>	55%	37%	
<b>Max</b>	Hydr. Demand 3 Cycle	<b>168%</b>	84%	56%	

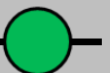


# Issues of wastewater treatment processes

Cycle-time	Step-time	Process	Action 1	Action 2	Action 3
h	min				
3.4	205	Denitrification	Filling		Mixing
4.3	55	Nitrification	Filling	Aeration	Mixing
9.8	330	Nitrification		Aeration	Mixing
11.0	70	Sedimentation		idle	
12.0	60	Decant	Outflow		
12.3	20	Sludge harvesting	Outflow		

## Wastewater Volume per Cycle

SBR Volume	3000m <sup>3</sup>
Max. exchange fraction	40%
Max. exchange Volume	1200m <sup>3</sup> /Cycle
Filling time	1 x 260min
Filling time	4,33h
pump 1	130m <sup>3</sup> /h
pump 2	130m <sup>3</sup> /h
Total Flow	260m <sup>3</sup> /h
WW Volume	1127m <sup>3</sup> /Cycle



# Suggestions for process optimization

Cycle-Time	Step-time	Step	Step	Process	Action 1	Action 2	Action 3
h	min						
0,5	50	1	1.1	Denitrification	filling		mixing
0,9	5		1.2	Denitrification			mixing
2,1	70		1.3	Nitrification		aeration	mixing
2,6	50	2	2.1	Denitrification	filling		mixing
3,0	5		2.2	Denitrification			mixing
4,2	70		2.3	Nitrification		aeration	mixing
4,7	50	3	3.1	Denitrification	filling		mixing
5,1	5		3.2	Denitrification			mixing
6,3	70		3.3	Nitrification		aeration	mixing
6,8	50	4	4.1	Denitrification	filling		mixing
7,2	5		4.2	Denitrification			mixing
8,3	70		4.3	Nitrification		aeration	mixing
9,3	60		4.4	Nitrification		aeration	mixing
10,5	70	5	5	Sedimentation		idle	
11,7	70	6	6	Emptying	outflow		
12,0	20	7	7	Sludge wastage	outflow		

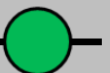
## Wastewater Volume per Cycle

SBR Volume	3000m <sup>3</sup>
Max. exchange fraction	40%
Max. exchange Volume	1200m <sup>3</sup> /Cycle
Filling time	4 x 50min
Filling time	3,33h
pump 1	130m <sup>3</sup> /h
pump 2	<b>300m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>
Total Flow	430m <sup>3</sup> /h
WW Volume	1433m <sup>3</sup> /Cycle



# Suggestions for process optimization

- **4 x filling over a time of 7 h in 3 SBRs operating in a time shift:**
  - a quasi permanent running of storage tank pumps.
- **Enlargement of storage tank pumps**
  - low water level in storage tank
  - helps to use the hydraulic capacity of the SBRs
- **Sequence of filling/stirring and aeration**
  - Stabilisation of Nitrification and Denitrifikation



# Summary

- **WWTP Paide is biologically underloaded and hydraulically overloaded at storm water events.**
- **The plant performance in every treatment stage is excellent.**
- **The plant is run with an extreme high SRT and therefore shows an very low sludge production.**
- **Due to the high SRT the energy efficiency is rather low.**
- **For tertiary treatment an hydraulic equalisation is necessary and possible.**



# Thank you for your Attention

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