

Aerobic Granular Sludge Process

Wolcott WWTP Unified Govt. of KCK

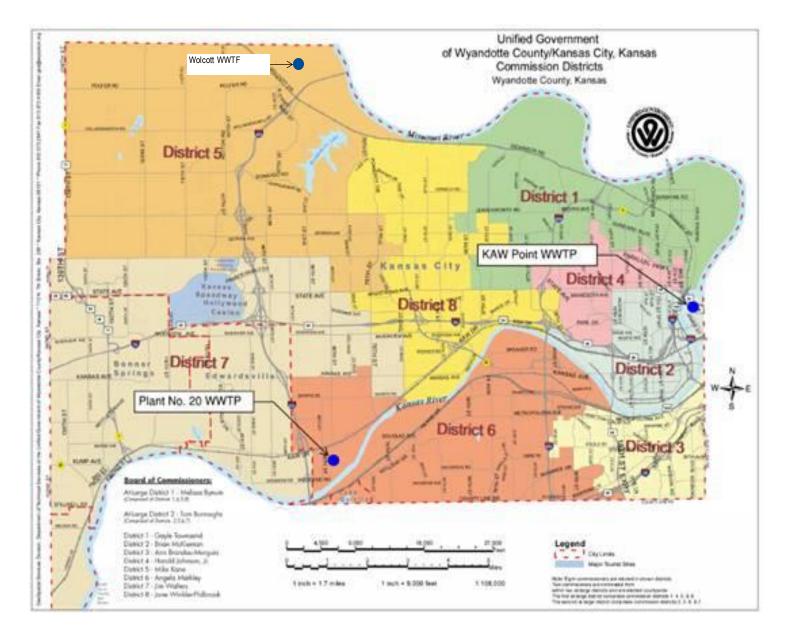
Lewes BPW Presentation by Brandon J. Coleman, PE





January 29, 2024

Unified Government Wastewater Service Area



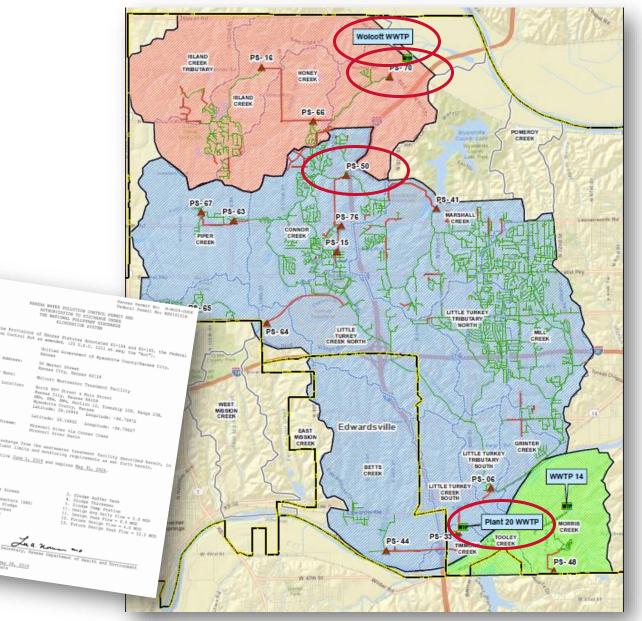
- Service area
 - 160,000 people
 - 150 square miles
- 5 WWTPs over 8 service districts
 - Kaw Point
 - Plant 3
 - Plant 14
 - Plant 20
 - Wolcott
- Combined treatment: 35 MGD

Wolcott Wastewater Treatment Plant

Project Drivers

- Growth within Wolcott watershed
- Reduce sanitary sewer overflows
- Reduce pollutant load to Kansas River
 - Improve dissolved oxygen conditions





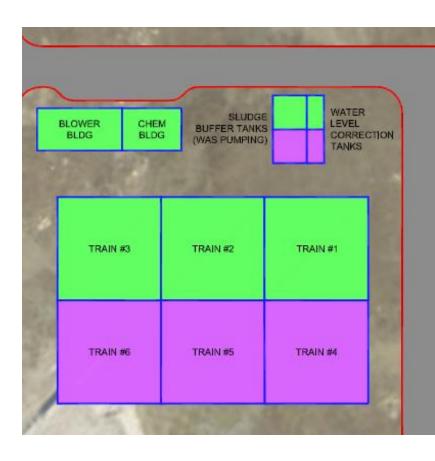
Secondary Treatment Alternatives Evaluation

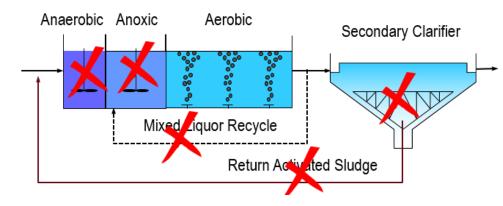
ALT 1	ALT 2	ALT 3	ALT 4	ALT 5
Conventional 3-Stage (Diffused)	Conventional 3-Stage (Mechanical)	Integrated fixed- film activated sludge (IFAS)	Single basin, phased nit/denit (PNDN)	Aerobic Granular Sludge (AGS)

ALT 5 AGS

Features

- Similar to SBR, single tank operation (parallel trains)
- BNR via granular microbe population
- No separate clarification / RAS pumping





Advantages

- Reduced footprint, deep SWD, process intensification, no separate biological stages, clarifiers / RAS pumping (*applicable to Lewes*)
- Advanced treatment levels (applicable to Lewes)
- Rapid settling granules

Disadvantages

- Newer technology (Over 100 installations with 16 in the US)
- Need for flow EQ (>3:1 PF ratio, 2 basin operation)
- Controls/instruments/modulating valves complexity (compared to traditional CAS)

Secondary Treatment Alternatives Evaluated

Alternative	Capital Cost ⁽¹⁾ (Millions)	Annual O&M Cost ⁽¹⁾	20-Year NPV Cost ⁽¹⁾ (Millions)
Alt. 1 – Conventional 3-stage (Diffused)	\$16.6	\$198,000	\$19.9
Alt. 2 – Conventional 3-state (Mechanical)	\$18.9	\$333,000	\$24.3
Alt. 3 – IFAS	\$18.2	\$246,000	\$22.3
Alt. 4 – Conventional Single Basin (Phased NDN)	\$17.9	\$263,000	\$22.1
Alt. 5 – AGS PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE	\$12.0	\$163,000	\$14.7

(1) Cost for secondary treatment train only, 2018 dollars.

HDR Installations/Evaluations of AquaNereda®

Operational:

Location	Design Capacity (mgd, average daily)	
Wolcott, KS	2.0	
South Sioux City, NE	2.5	

Under Design:

Location	Design Capacity (mgd max month)
Cedar Rapids, IA	67
Omaha, NE Missouri River WWTF	46
Omaha, NE Papillion Creek WWTF	95
Charlotte, NC	15

Pilot Studies:

Location	Design Capacity (mgd max month)
Reno, NV	16

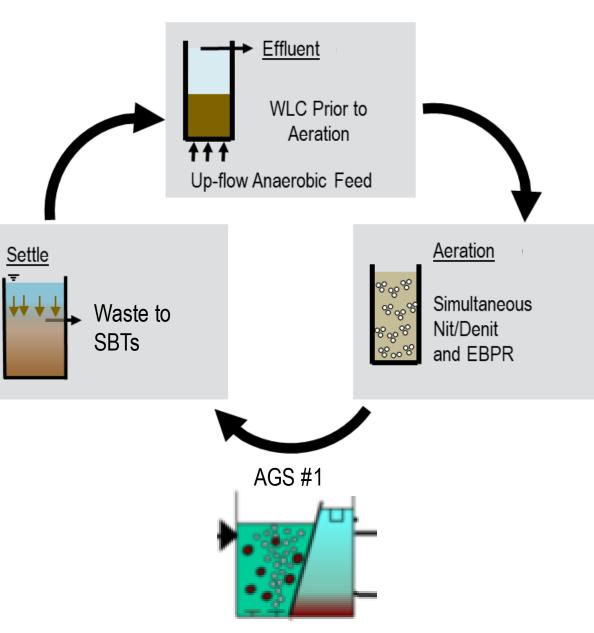
Desktop Evaluations:

Location	Design Capacity (mgd max month)	
Perryville, MO	3.0	2019
Ames, IA	2.9 initial/8.8 buildout	2018
Council Bluffs, IA	14	
Rock Hill, SC	20	2018
Central San., CA	40	2018
Delta Diablo, CA	16	2019
Pacifica, CA	6	2019
East Bay MUD, CA	91	2019
Lewisville, TX	27	2020
Clear Lake, IA	3.6	2020
Wilkesboro, NC	8	2021

Aerobic Granular Sludge (AGS) Process

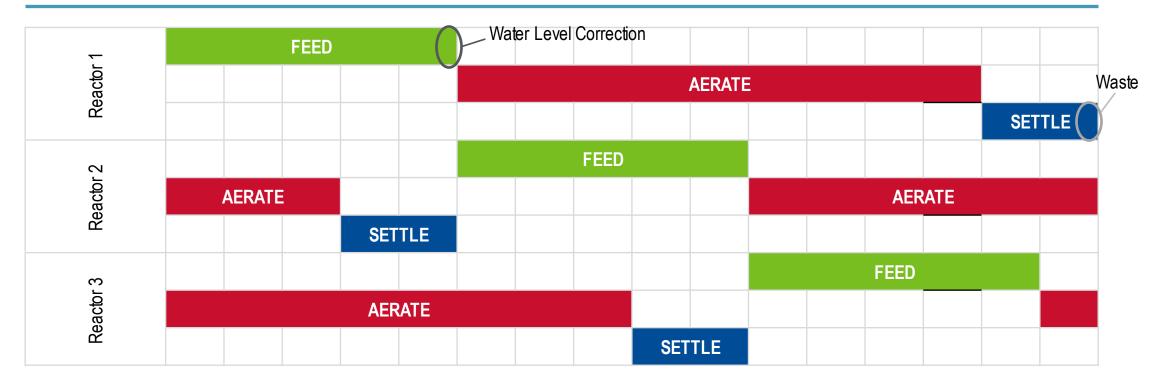
What is AGS?

- Royal Haskoning DHV, Licensed in United States by Aqua-Aerobic
- "AquaNereda®"
- Cyclic process, similar to SBR with three primary cycles



AGS Process – Cycles

Process Cycle

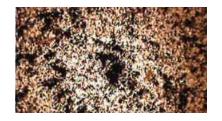


• Continuous Reactor Feed (one at a time)

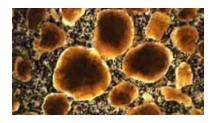
Modulating Airflow Between Active Basins

What is a Granule?

- Microbial biofilms in the shape of a granule, formed without carrier media
- Much larger than traditional floc, particle sizes larger than 200 micron

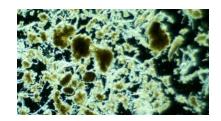


Conventional Activated Sludge

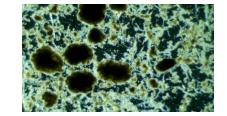


Aerobic Granular Sludge

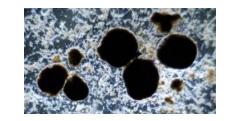
Wolcott Granule Development



March 1st (~ 2 months)



March 24th (~ 3 months)



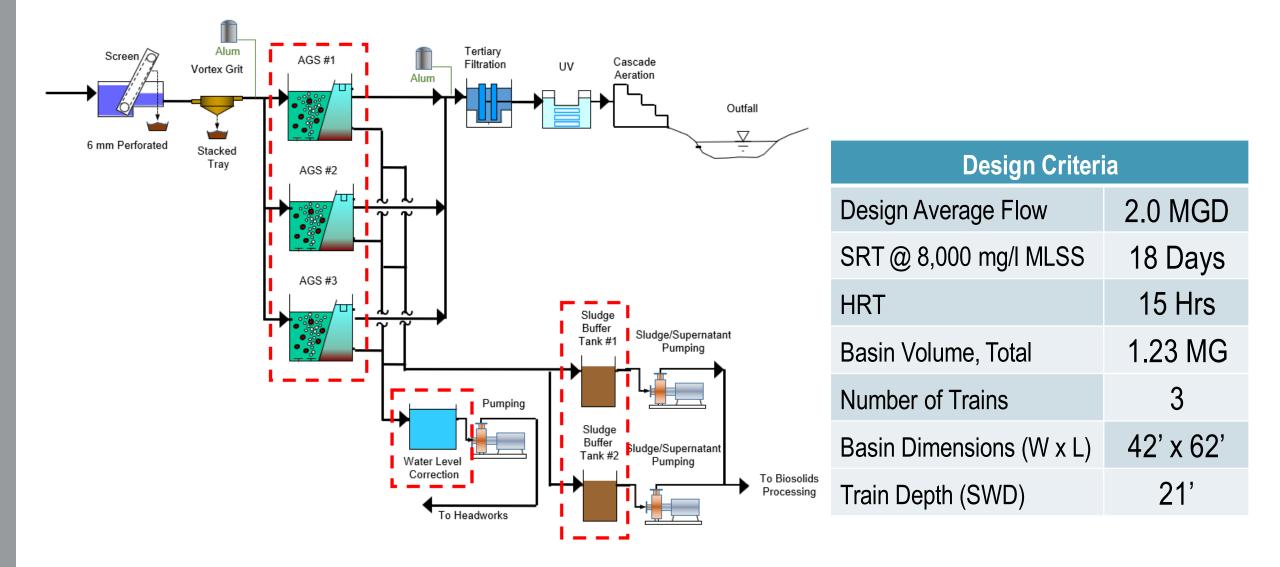
August 6th (~ 6 months)

AGS Design Considerations

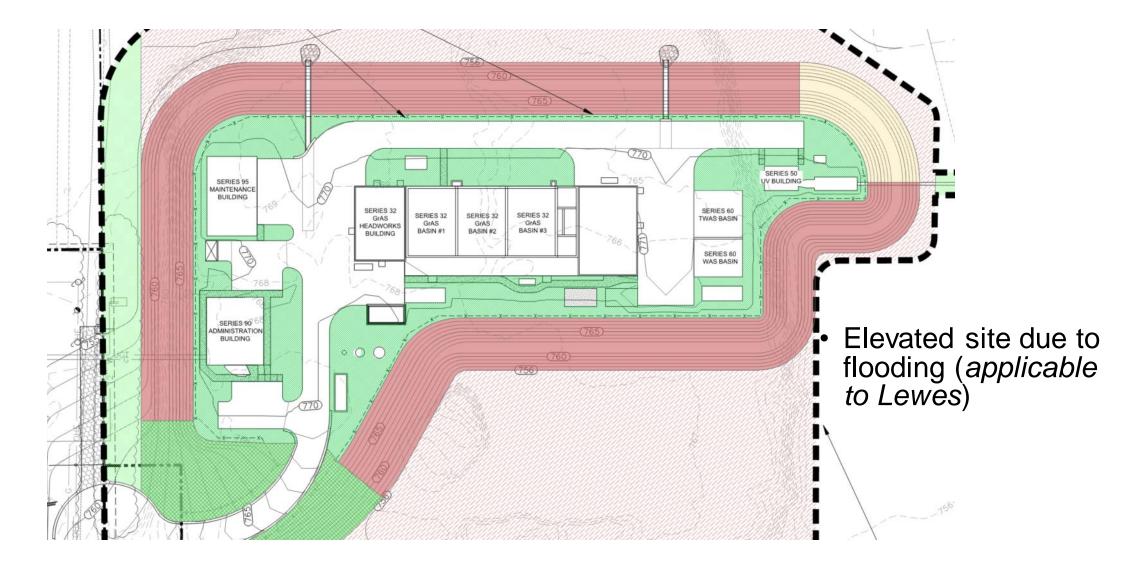
- Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDA)
- Regulatory Approval (first AGS facility in KS)
- Influent Screening Requirements
- FOG limitations (60 mg/L avg)
- Hydraulic constraints from Screening to AGS basins if retrofitting
- Start-up timeline requirements
 - With or without granule seed
- Instrumentation & Controls/Redundancy

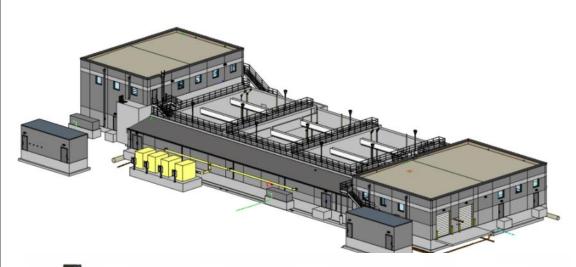


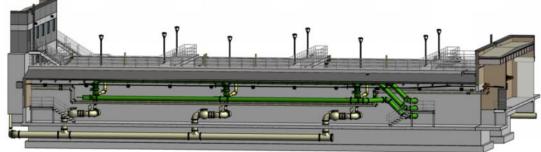
Wolcott WWTF – Schematic/Design Values

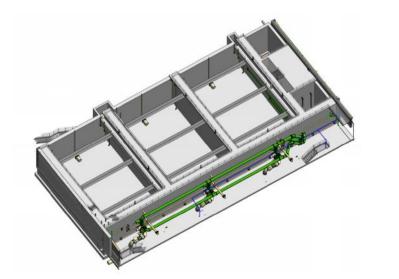


Wolcott Site Plan – Design





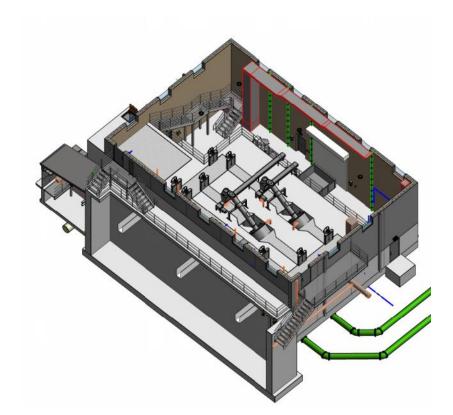












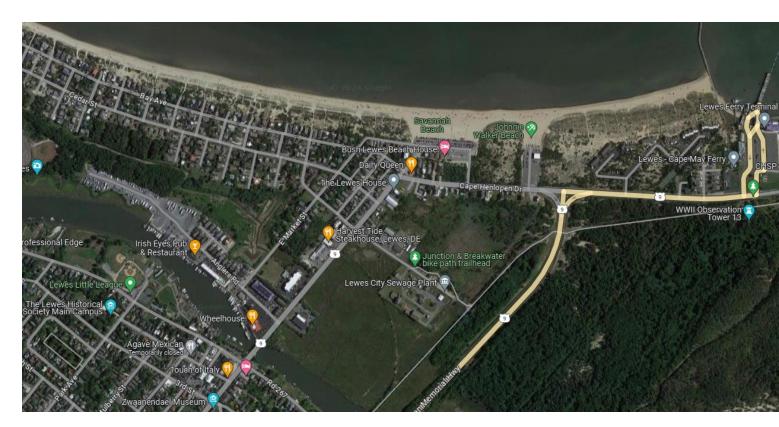




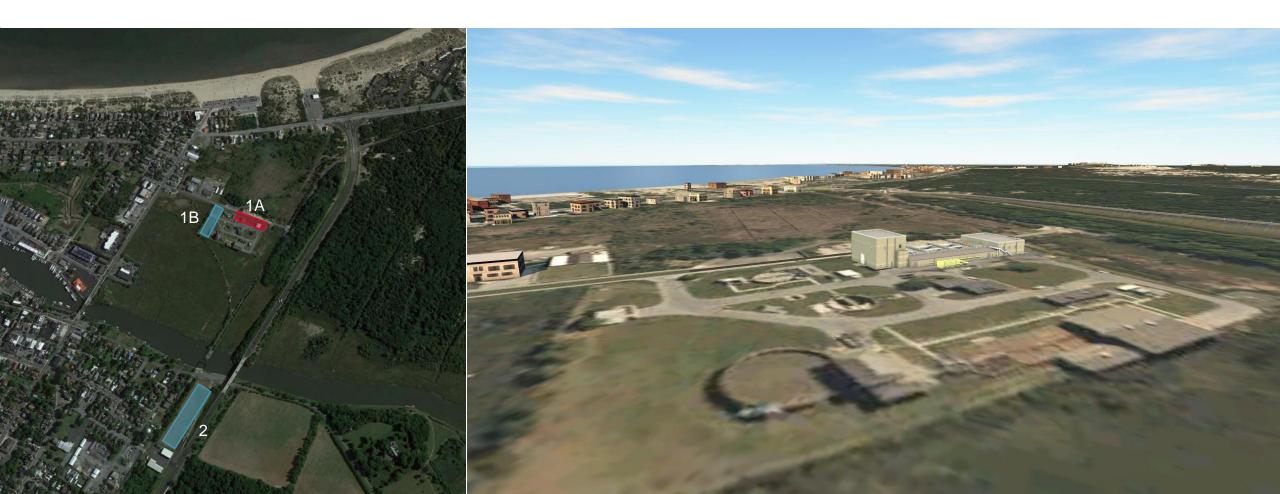


Lewes Project Drivers

- Storm surge / flooding vulnerability at existing site
- O&M cost / complexity of membrane bioreactor system
- Influent screening requirements / complexity



Lewes Site Option 1A – Located Over Existing Drying Beds



Lewes Option 1B – Located on Existing Open Ground



Lewes Option 2 – Alternative Site South of Canal









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