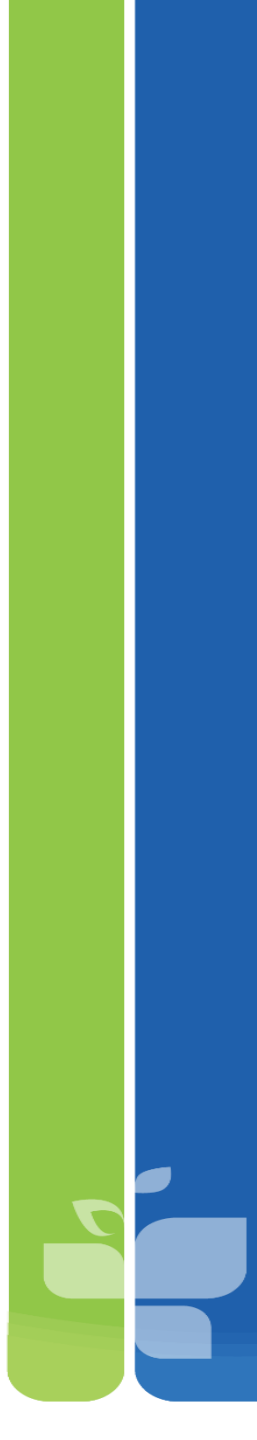


# TACWA

November 15, 2019



# CRWS Process Upset

Eric Redmond, P.E. – Black & Veatch

Matthew Jalbert, P.E. – Trinity River Authority of Texas



Trinity River Authority of Texas  
*Enriching the Trinity basin as a resource for Texans*

# Agenda – Timeline of Events and Actions

- **CRWS Background**
- **Initial Indications and Counteraction**
- **Process Adjustment**
- **Recovery Summary**

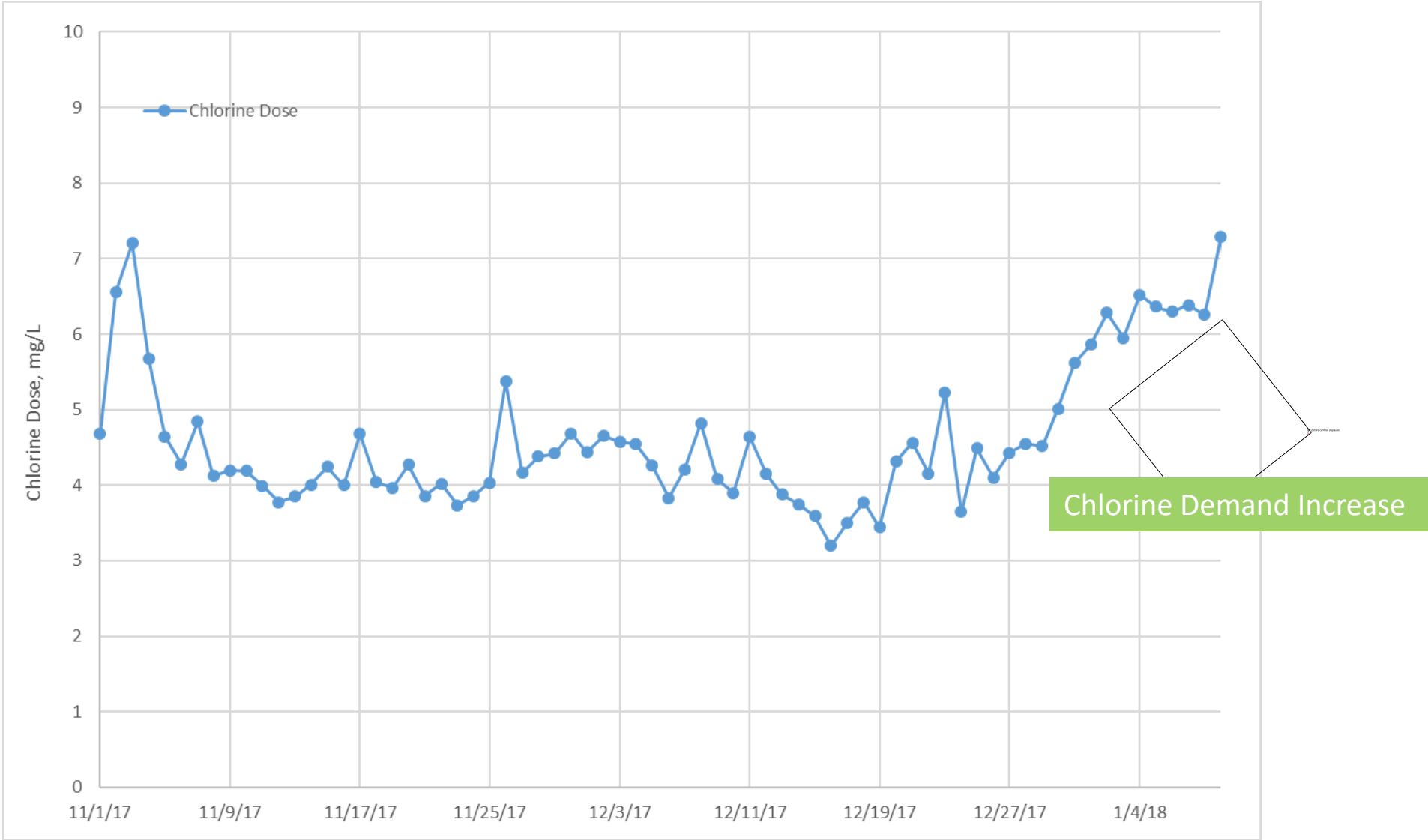
# CRWS Background

- **Trinity River Authority of Texas Central Regional Wastewater System Treatment Plant**
  - 162 mgd facility
  - Located outside of Dallas, Texas
  - Large collection system w/ multiple industrial users
- **Secondary System**
  - Seasonal 2-4 mg N/L NH<sub>4</sub> limit
  - 12 Aeration Basins
  - Ammonium Based Airflow Controls (ABAC)

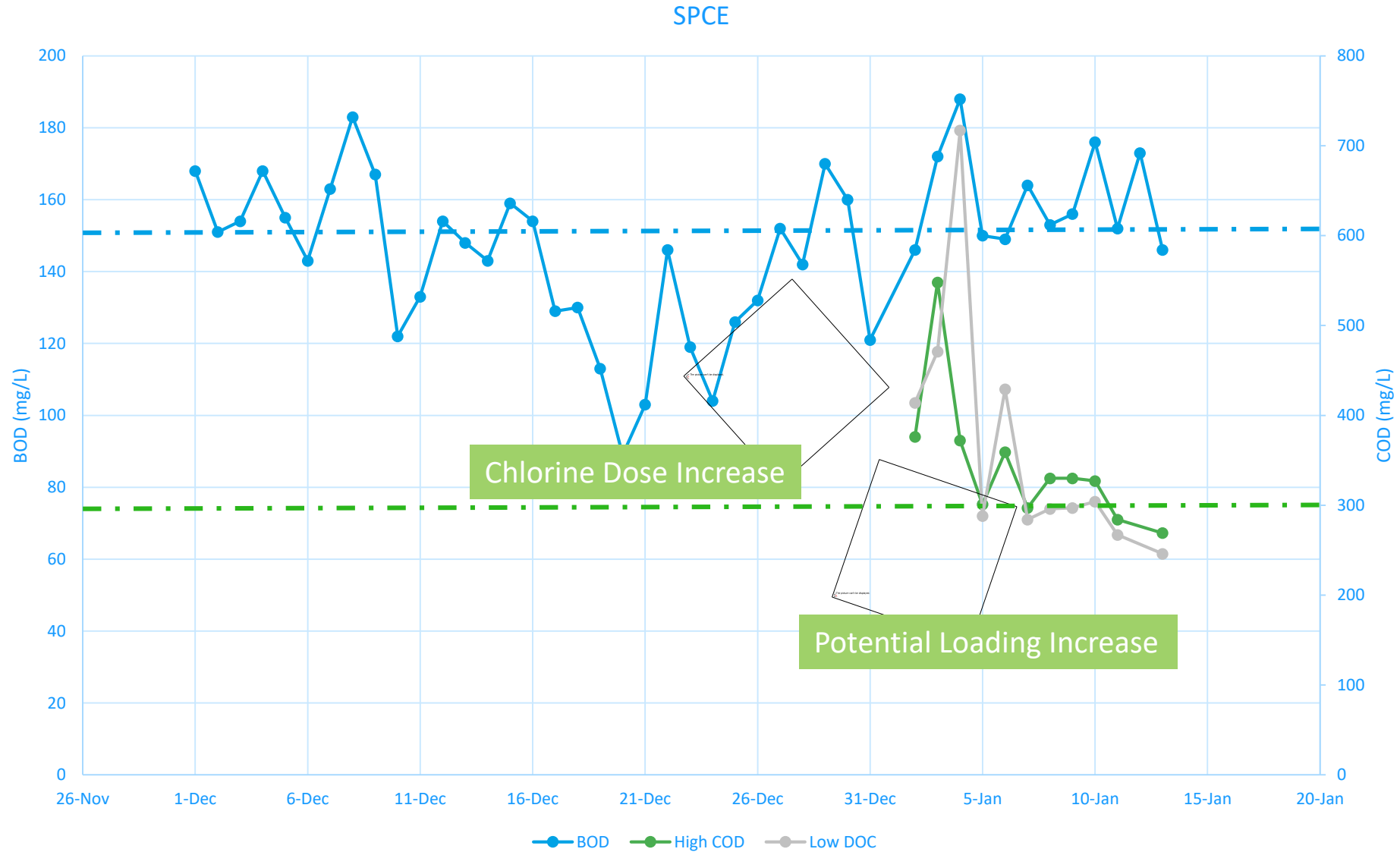


# How did it start?

# Late 2017 into 2018 – Increasing chlorine demand

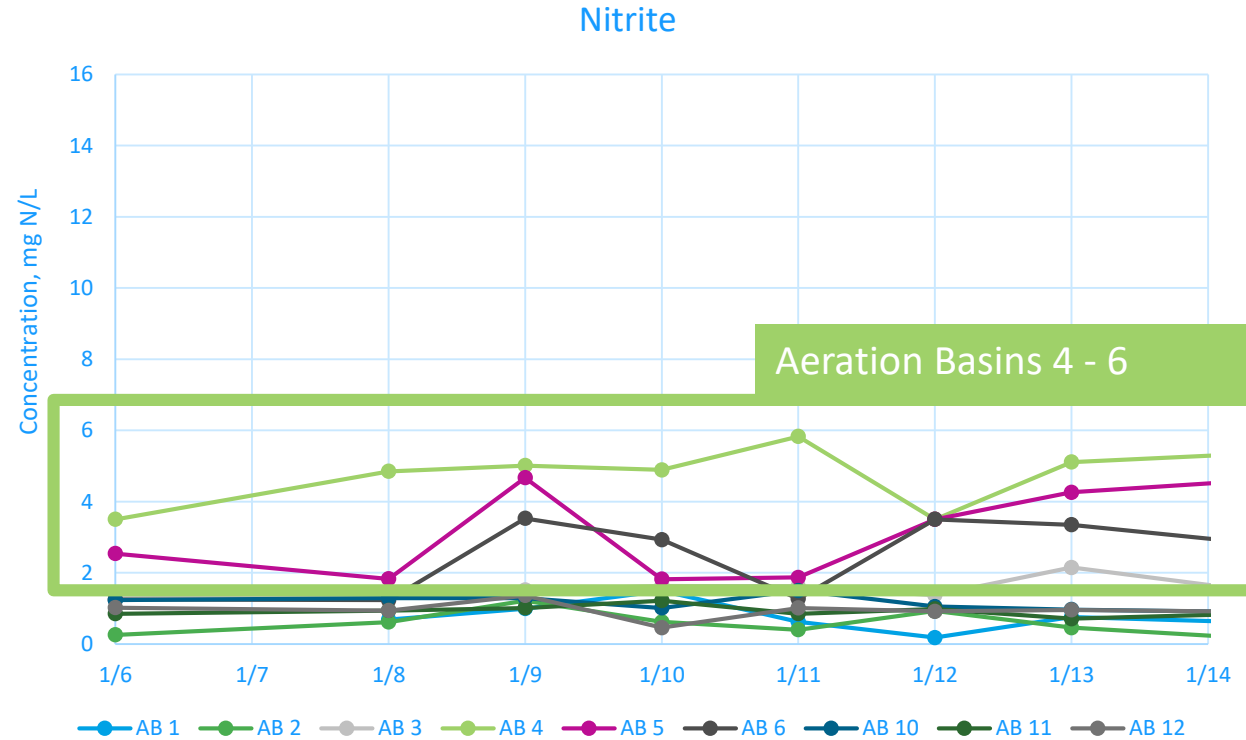
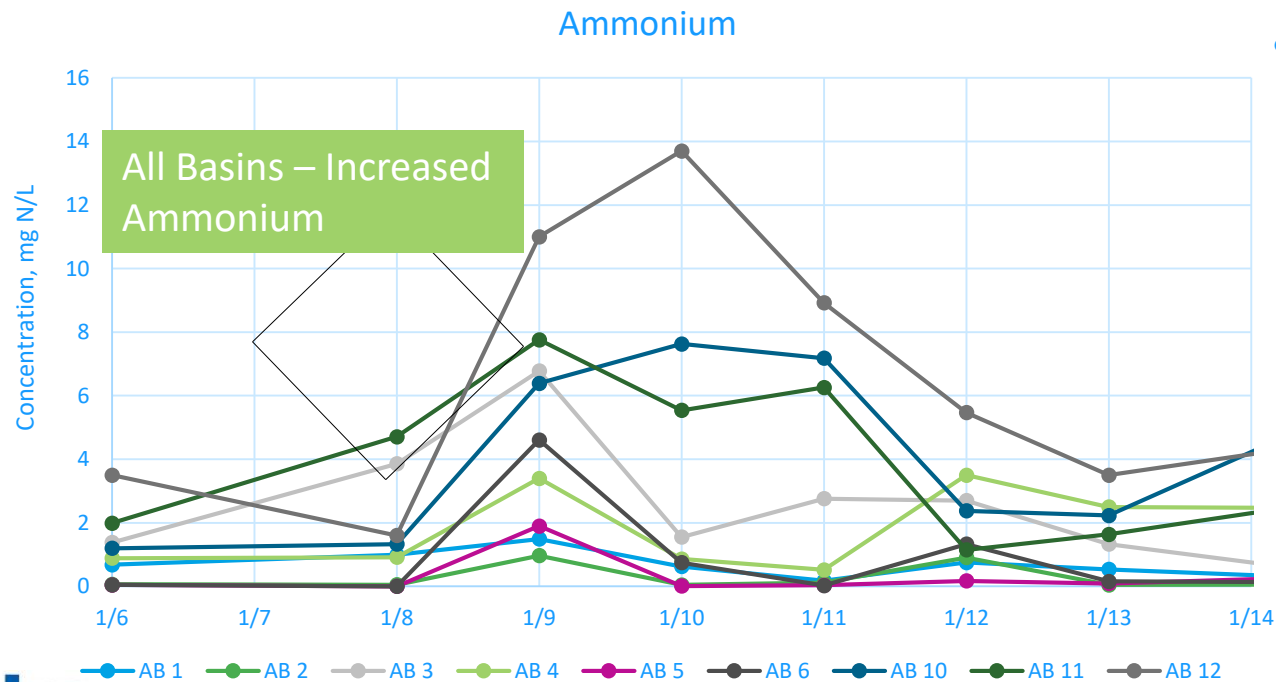


# Initial Special Sampling – Was the influent loading higher?



# Initial Special Sampling – Were all basin performances equal?

- CRWS - 9 of 12 Aeration Basins in Operation
- Not all basins immediately impacted

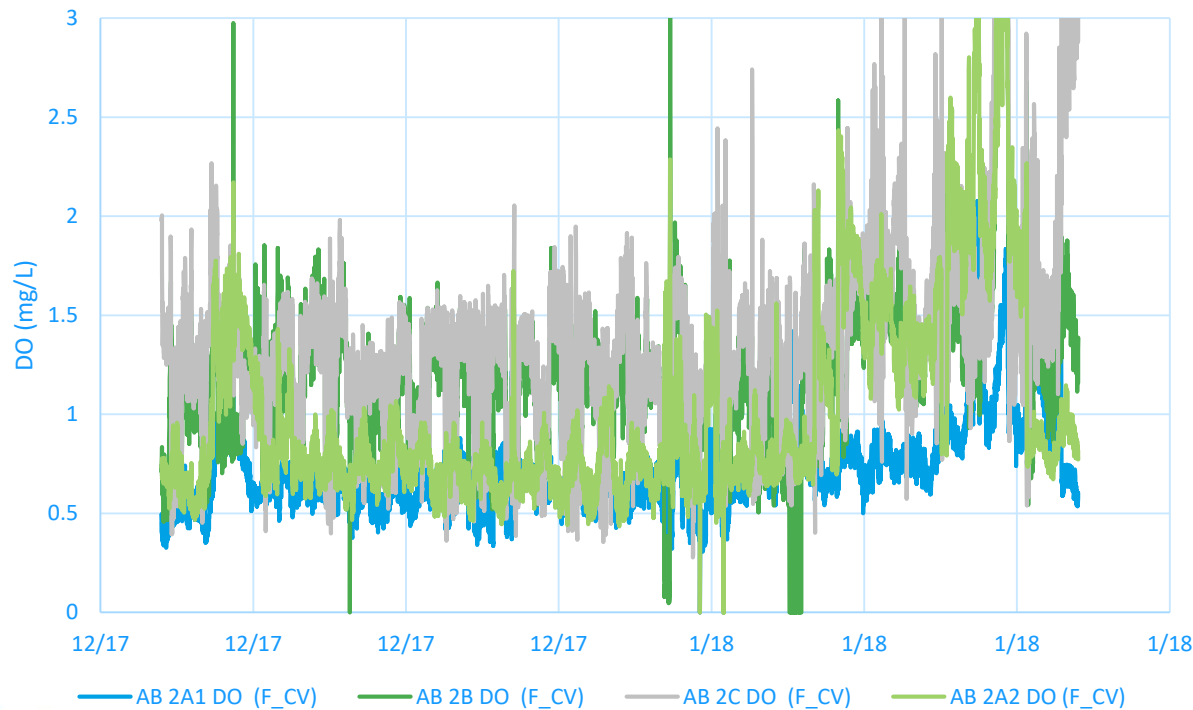




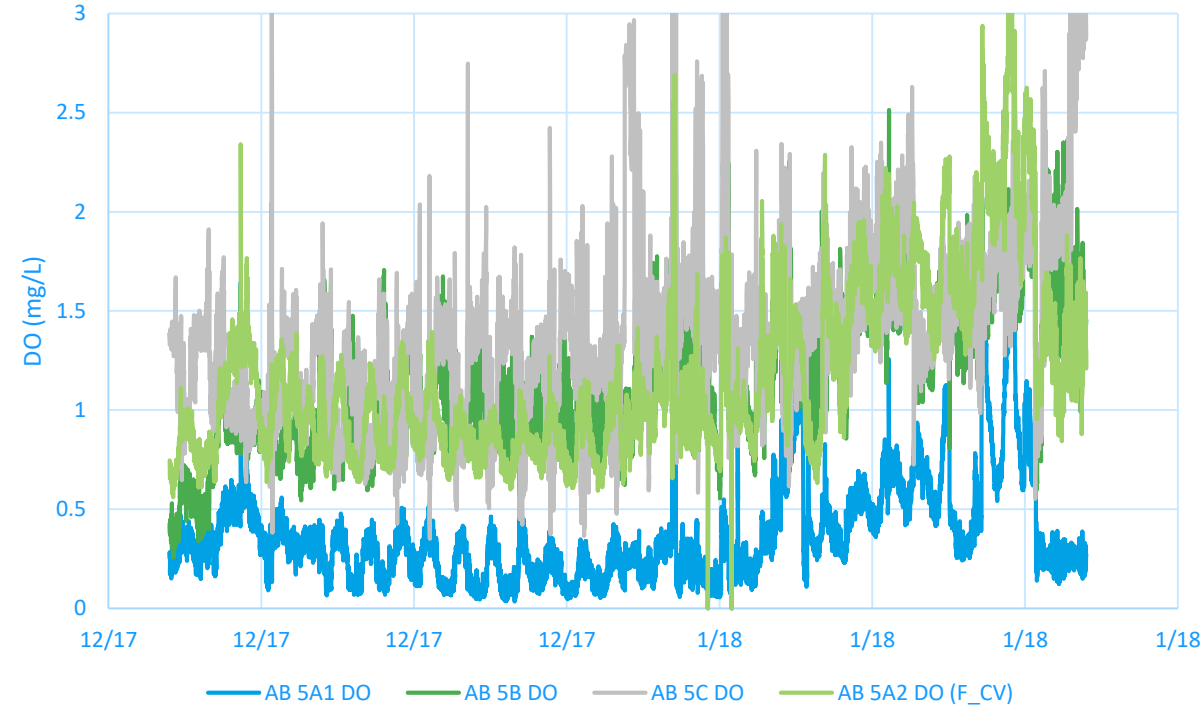
# Initial Operational Adjustments – Increased Airflow and DO Setpoints

- Increase Nitrification Rates
- Detrimental impact – increased nitrite concentrations

AB 2



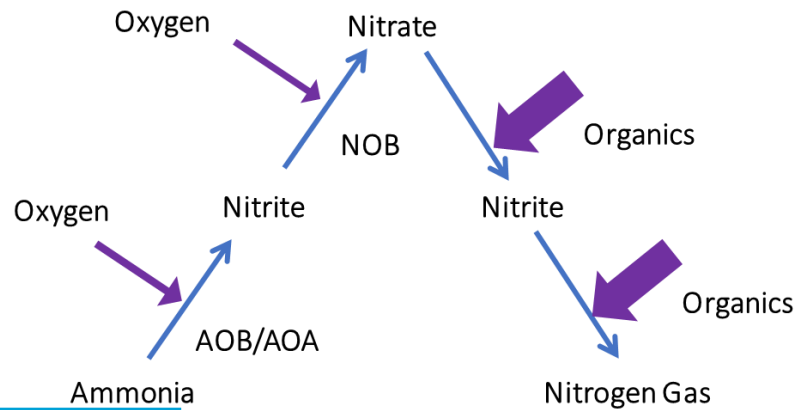
AB 5



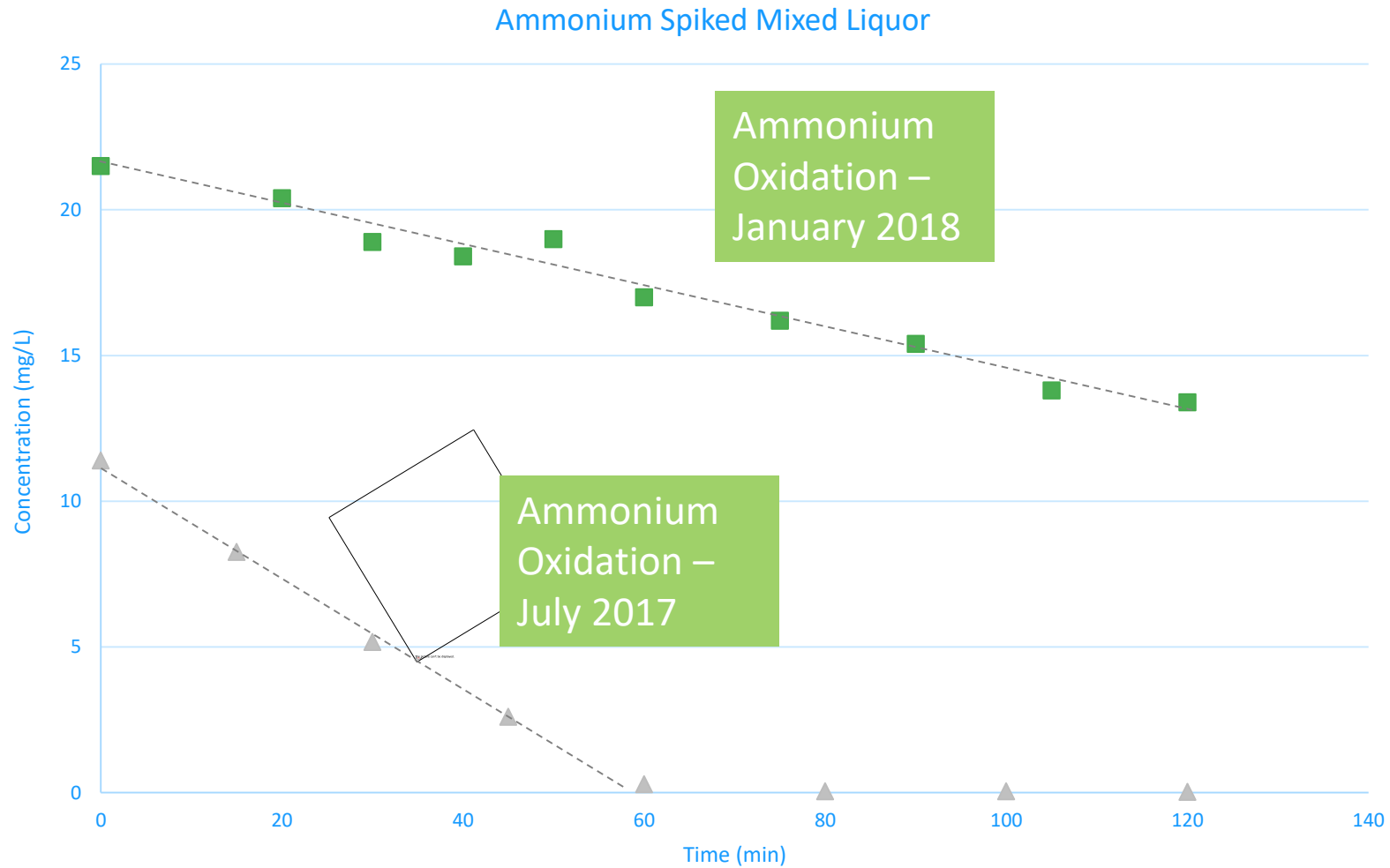
# How are our bugs performing?

# Nitrification Rate Testing – 1/17/2018

- Three Batch Tests (AB 4-6)
- Ammonium Spike
- Nitrite Spike
- Ammonium and Nitrite Spike
- Compare to Previous Rate Testing

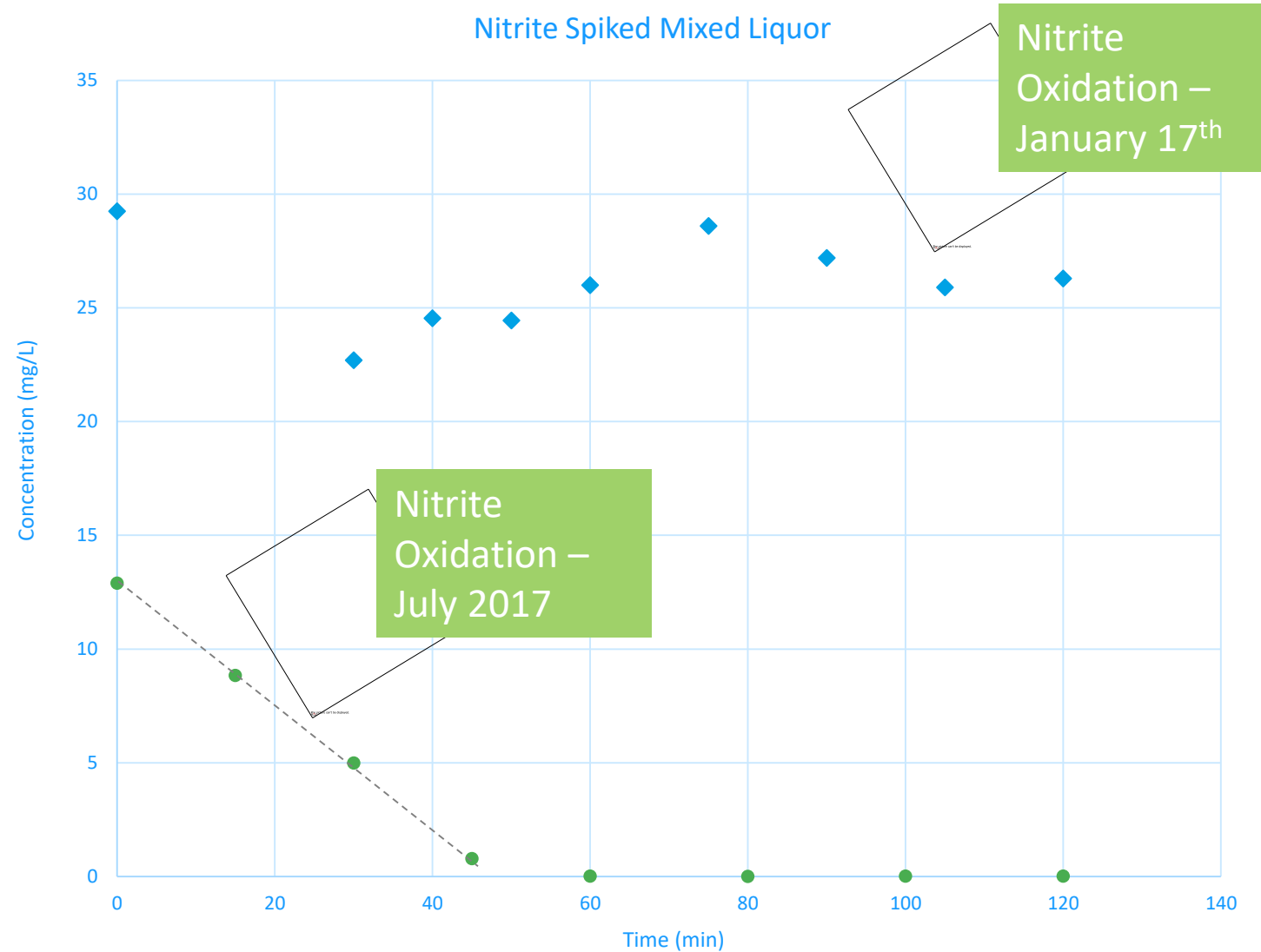
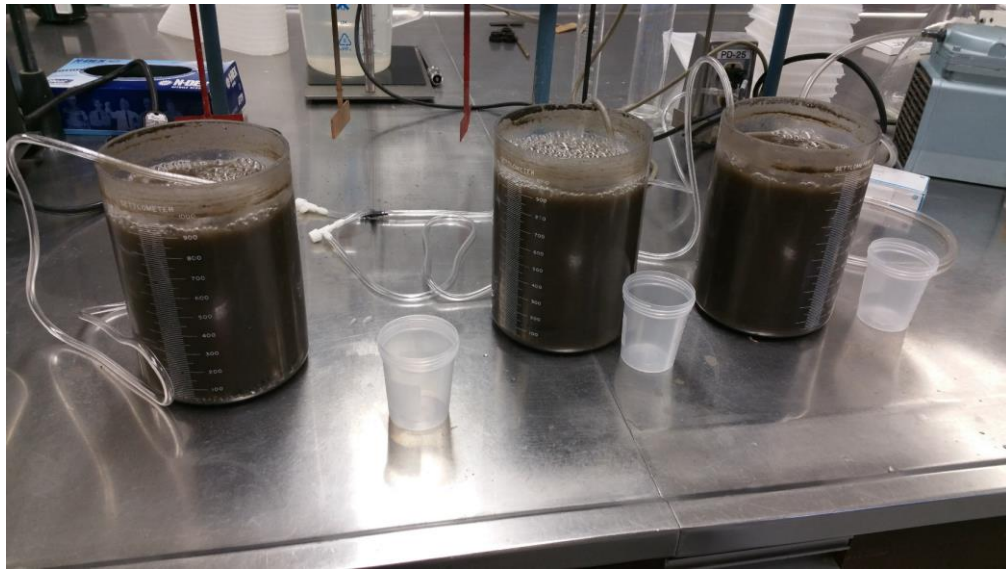


AOB/NOB:  
2.0 moles O<sub>2</sub>/mole NH<sub>3</sub>



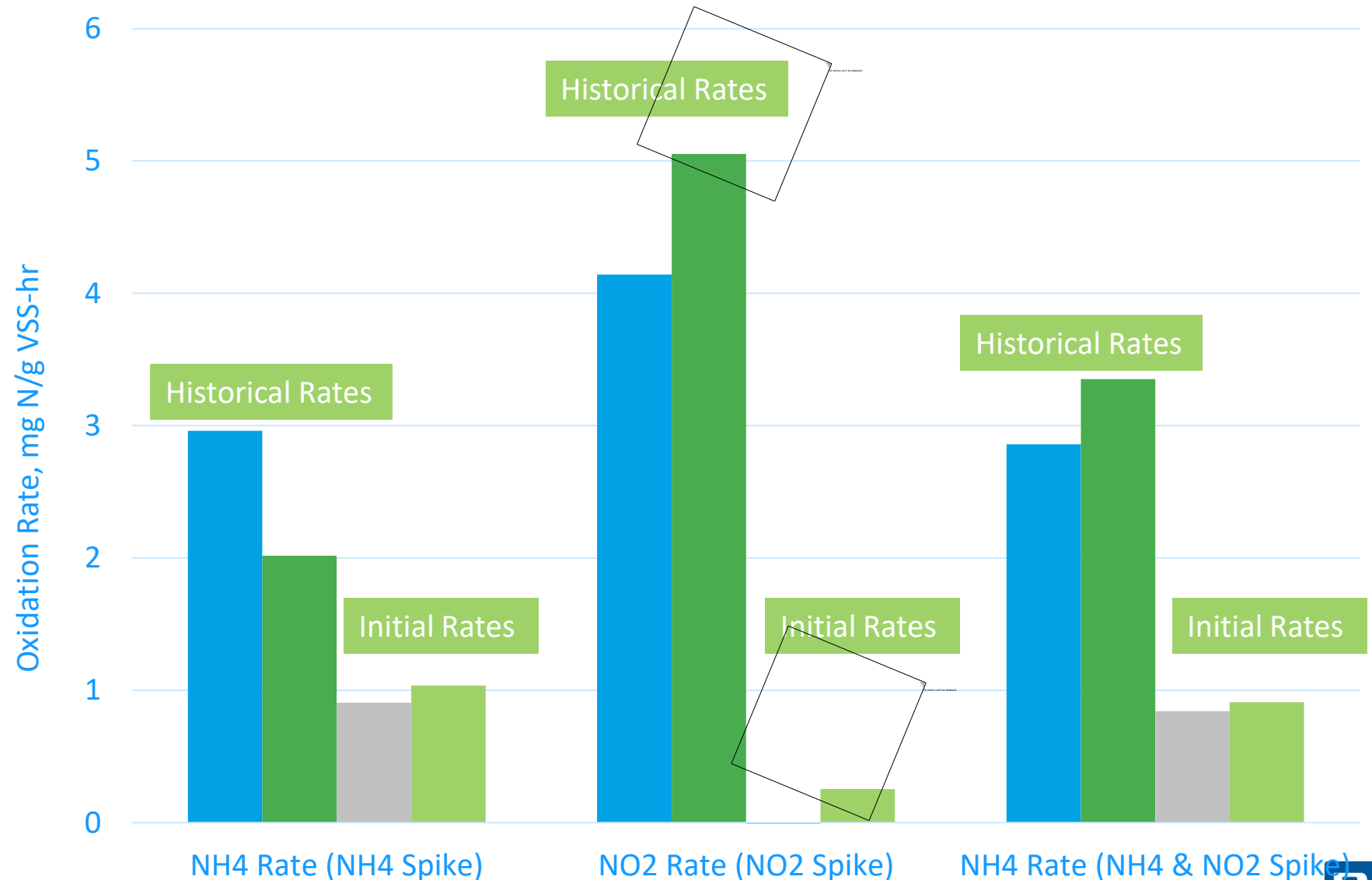
# Nitrification Rate Testing – Nitrite Rate

- Ammonium oxidation rate – 50% of previous rates
- Nitrite oxidation rate – nearly non-existent



# Nitrification Rate Testing – Comparison to Historical

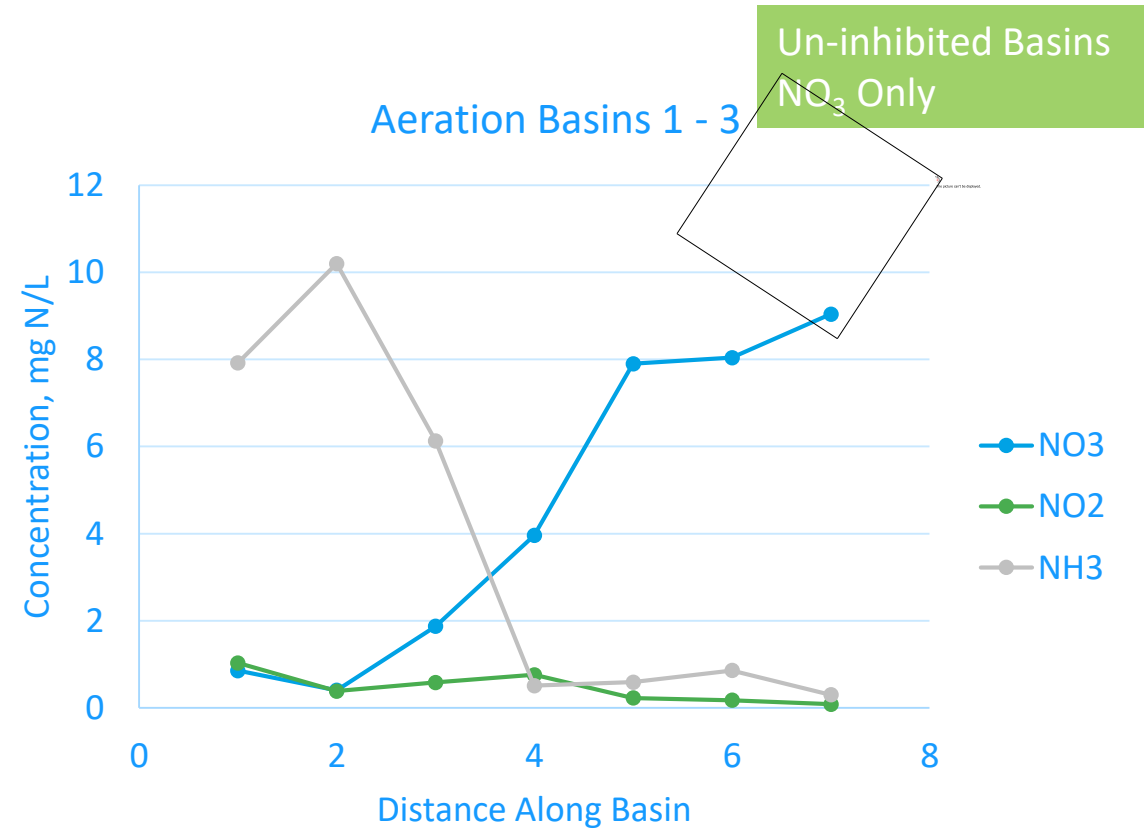
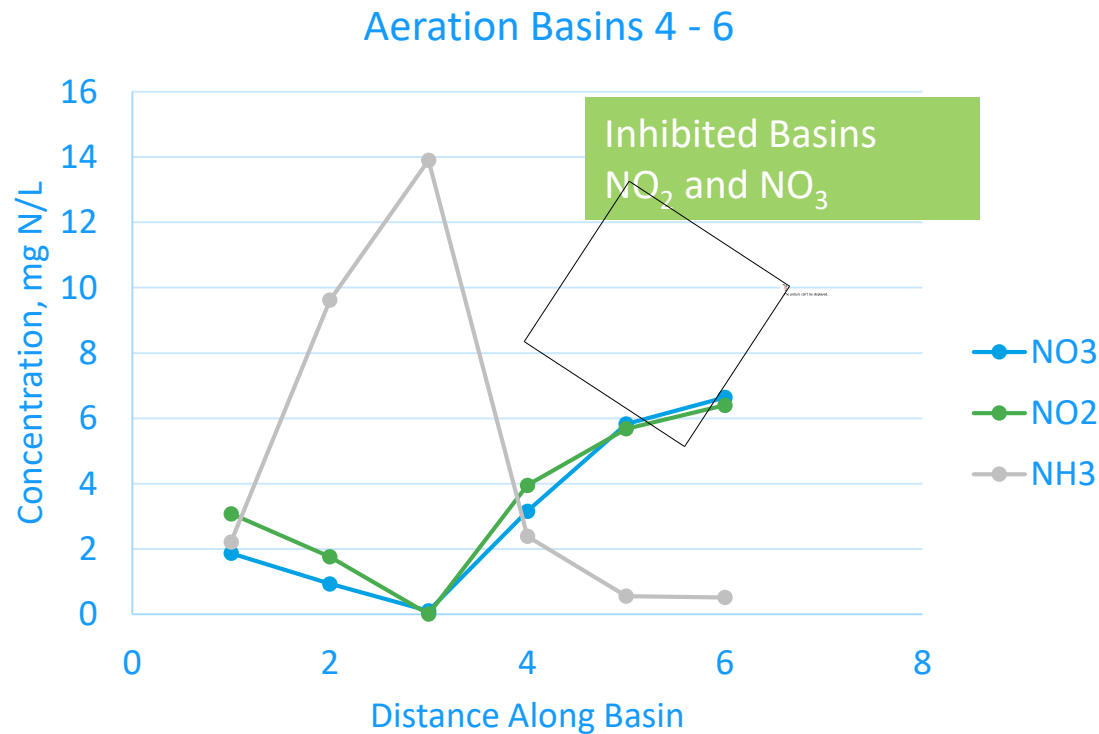
- A second nitrification test performed after initial results
- Ammonium oxidation rate is less than 50% of historical
- Nitrite oxidation rate near zero
- Tests use AB 4-6 biomass



Timeline – Mid-January 2018

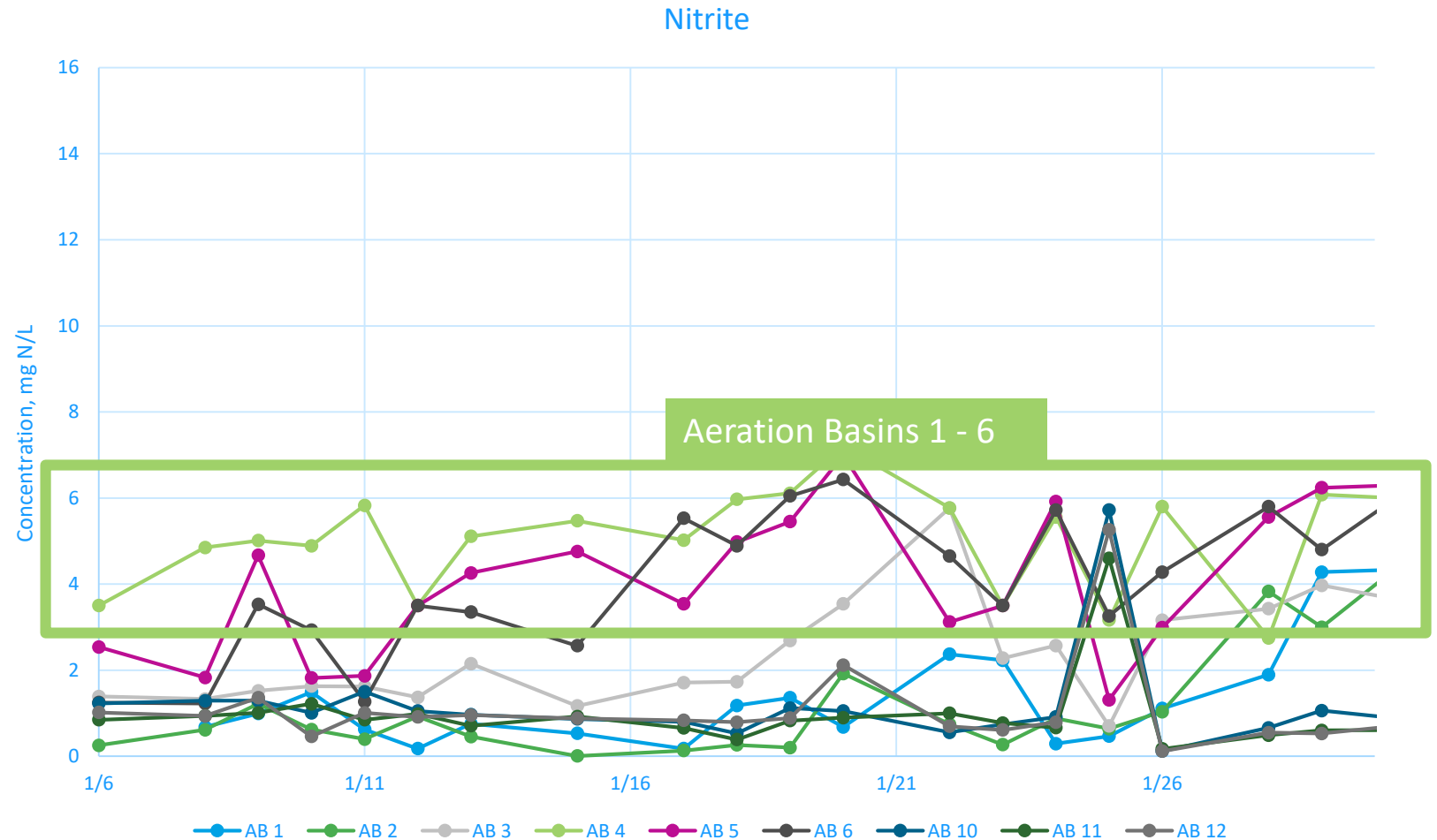
# Additional Special Sampling - Basin Profiles

- Completed January 19th and 20th
  - Days immediately following nitrification rate testing
- ABs 4-6 show nitrite and nitrate at approximately same rate
- ABs 1-3 show minimal nitrite build-up



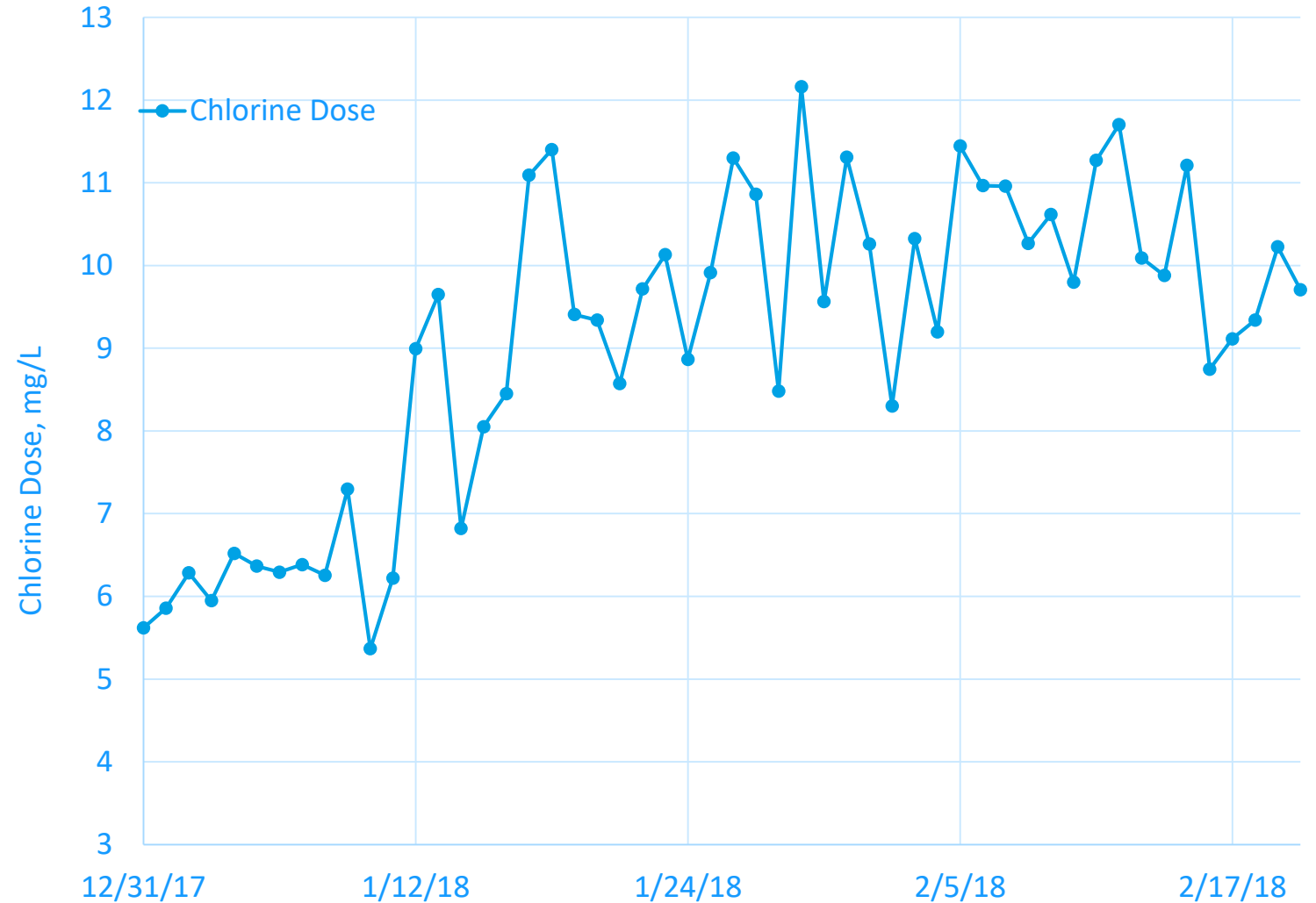
# Continuous Special Sampling – Effluent Nitrite

- Aeration Basins 1 – 6 now showing nitrite accumulation
- Aeration Basins 10 – 12 not showing signs of accumulation



# Chlorine Demand Trend

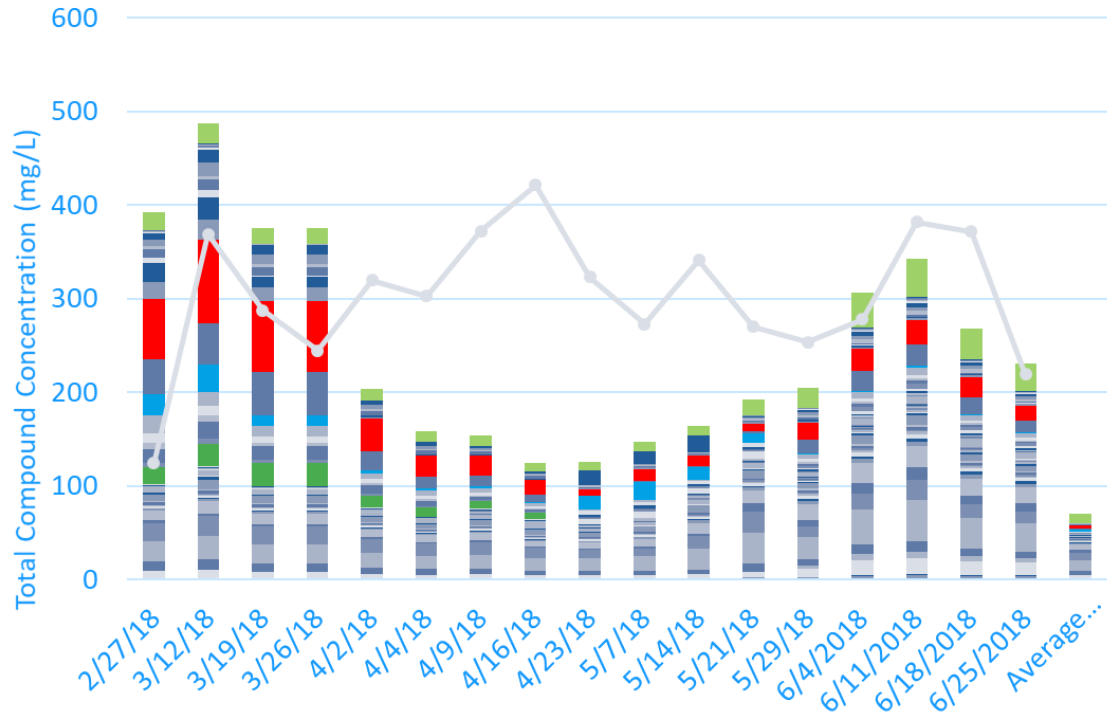
- Trend remains higher than historical for approximately 2 months
- 6 of 9 aeration basins showing nitrite accumulation



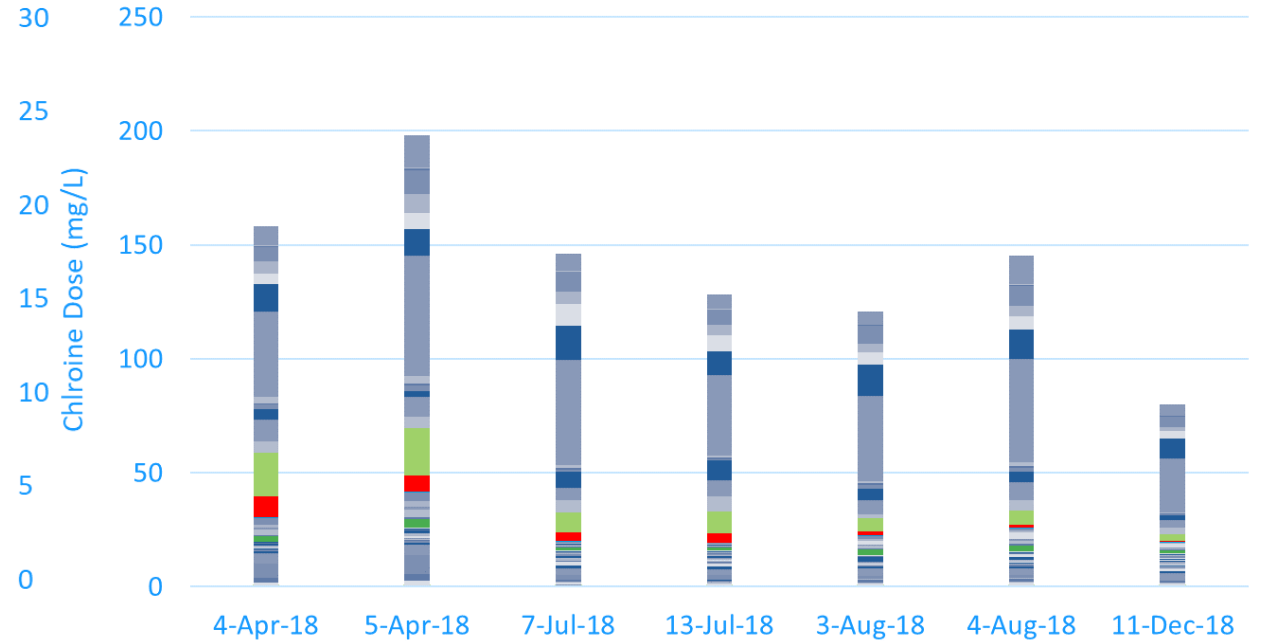


# Inhibitory Compound Testing – Can we measure any known inhibitory substances?

TRA's Biomass



COLLECTION SYSTEM



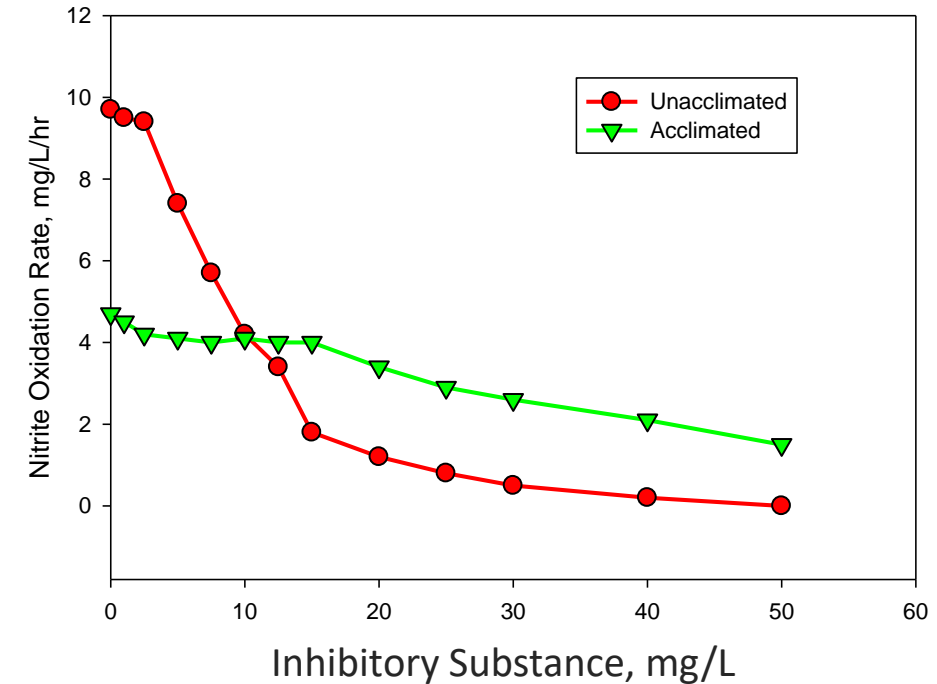
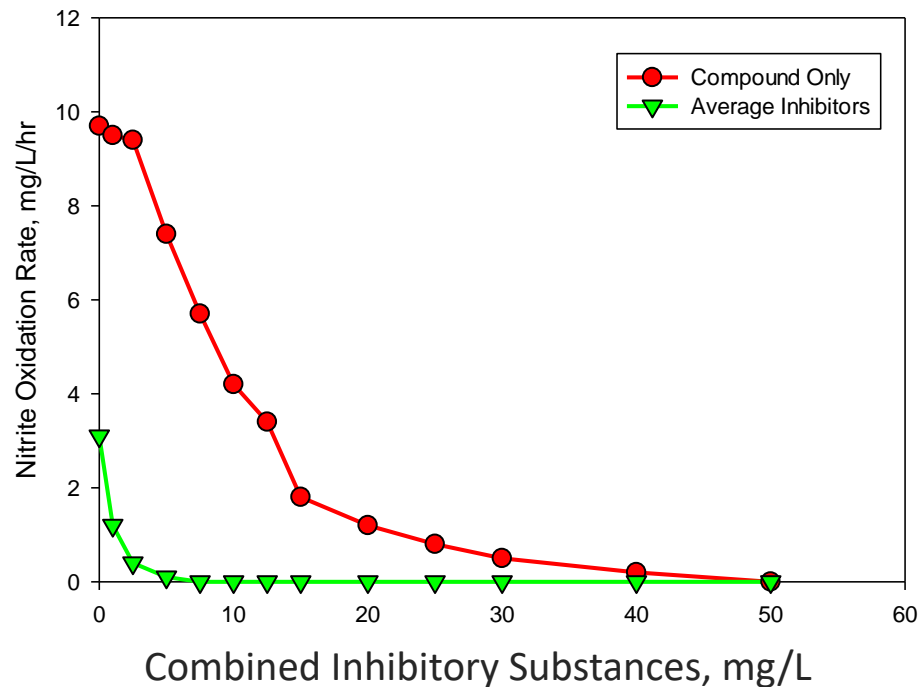
# Inhibitory Substances – Now What?

# Process Adjustment and Troubleshooting Efforts

- **Inhibitory Substance Sensitivity**
- **Modeling of varied aeration basin control**
- Long period of high DO concentrations
- **SBR operation**
- Nitrification Rate Testing of Typical Plant compared to CRWS with varied PE
- **Basin ecology comparisons**
- **WAS rate and inventory calculator developed**
  - SRT adjustments to waste out substances
  - SRT adjustments to provide longer SRT for slower growth rates
  - Wasting to adjacent basins
- Review of influent data parameters – pH, alkalinity, WAS rates, loading and nutrients

# What level or threshold are we targeting?

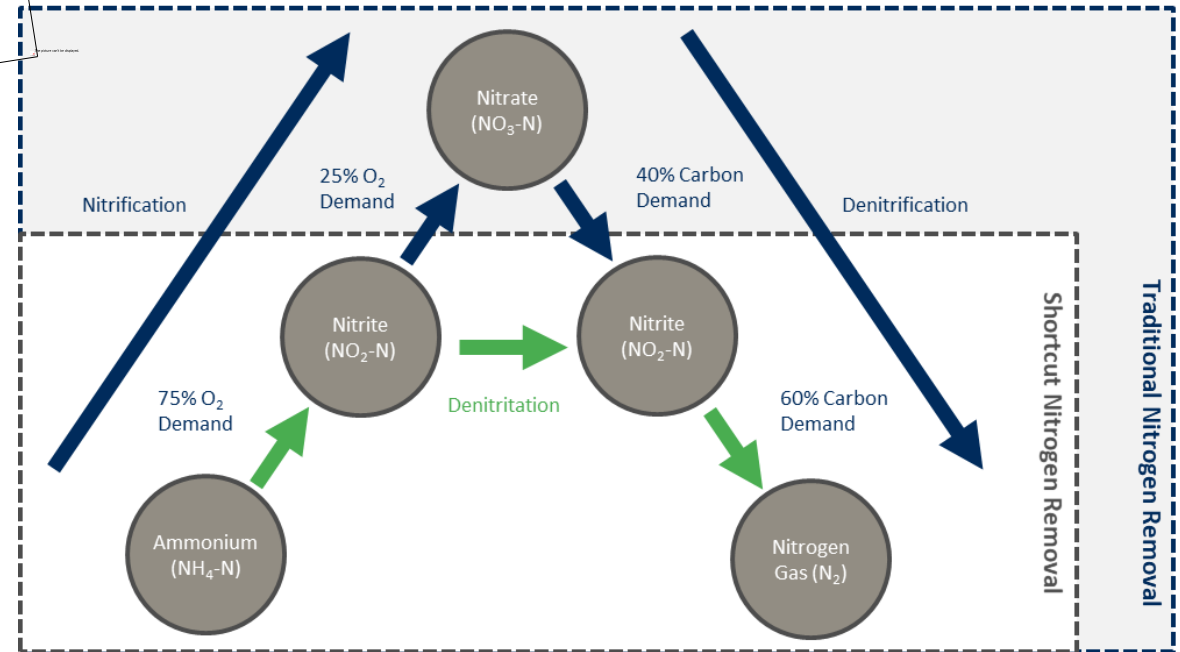
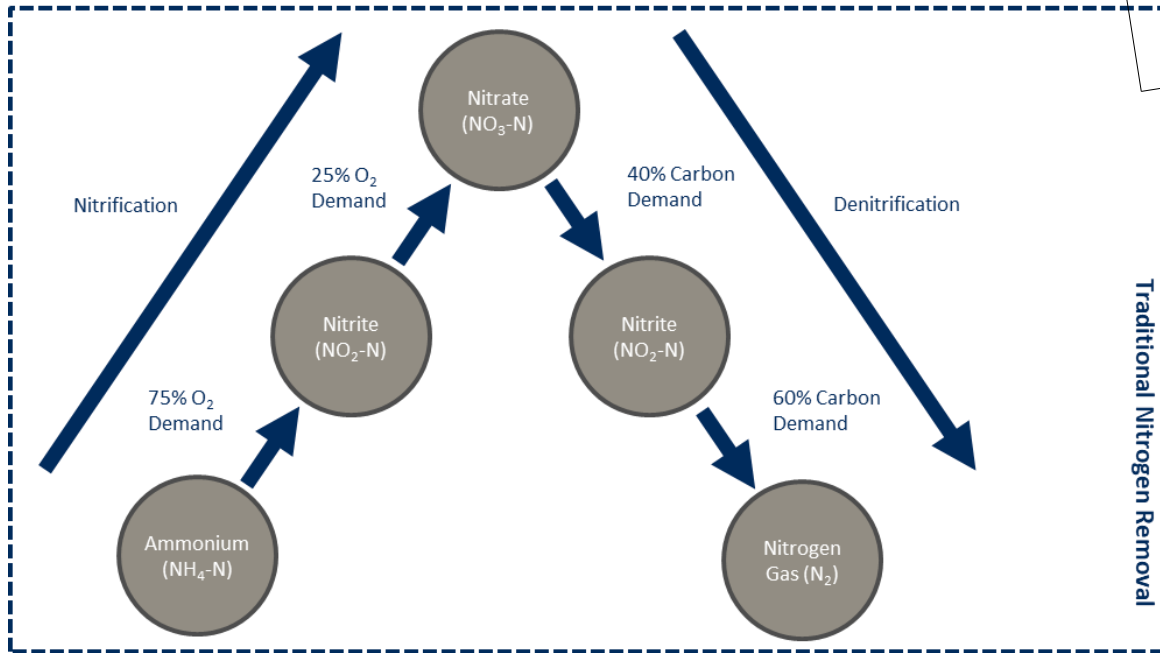
- Individual and combined compound acute toxicity testing
- Acclimated biomass less affected at higher concentrations
- Tested 5 individual compounds found in TRA biomass



Timeline – July 2018

# Modeling Simulations – Can we reduce chlorine demand from $\text{NO}_2$

- Leverage ABAC to provide conditions to denitritify ( $\text{NO}_2$ ) rather than oxidize

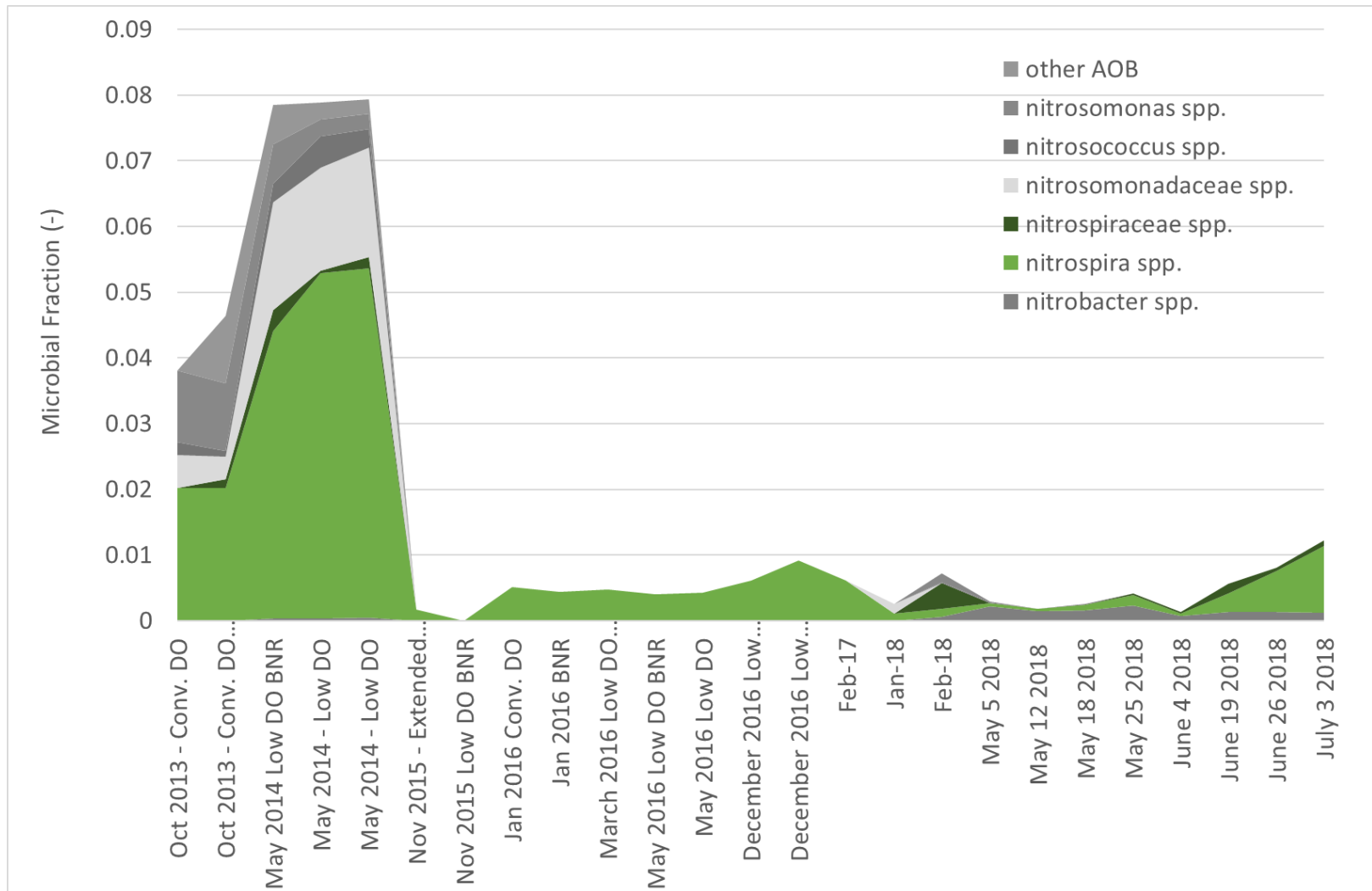


# Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) Operation

- Two reactors setup and operated by CRWS operations
- Multiple setups
  - Recovery time period – feeding alternate influent
  - BNR vs. Fully Aerated System
  - Influent Substance Tracking
- Observing biomass recovery and nitrite accumulation within cycles
- Planned long-term implementation



# What nitrifying organisms do we have?



# Basin Reseeding

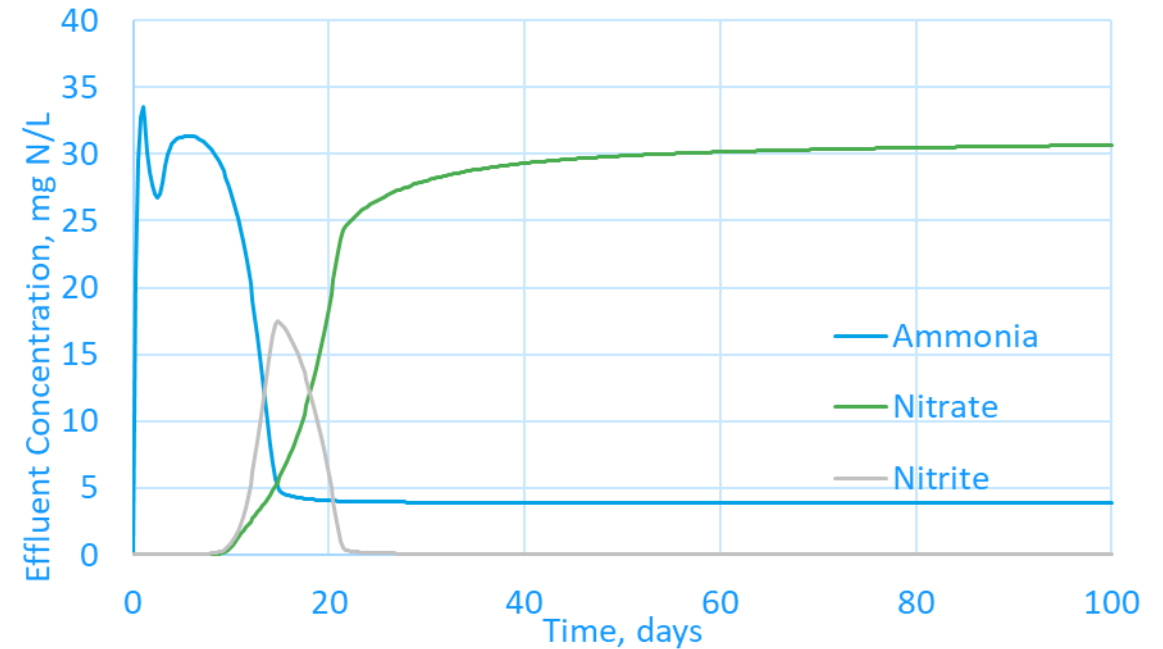
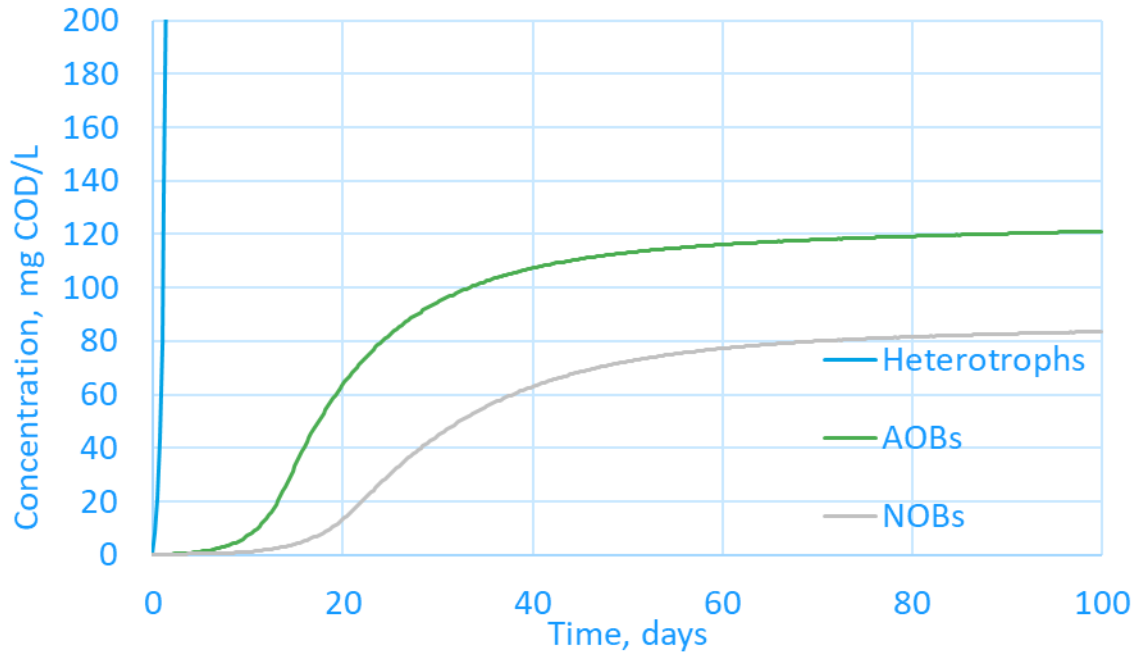


# Questions with reseeded?

- 9 aeration basins online with 3 more prepared to come online, which should be reseeded first?
- Is reseeded sequentially staged through the sets of basins?
- How much reseeded sludge will it require?
- What will be the expected response time?

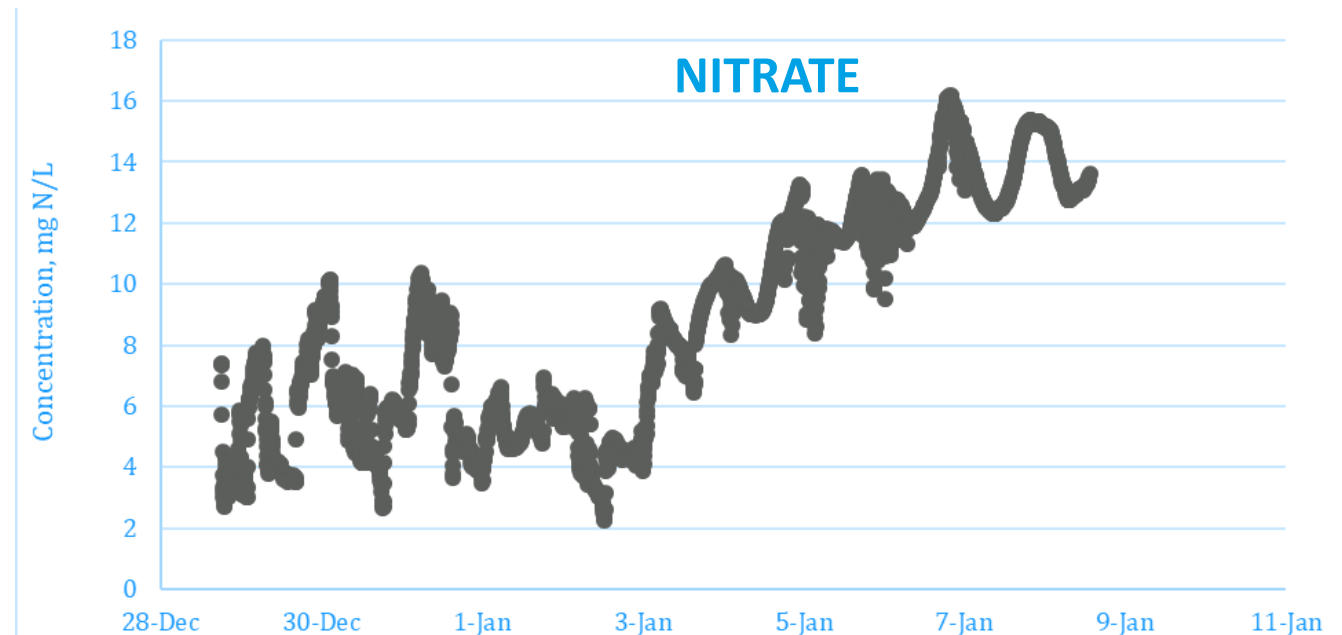
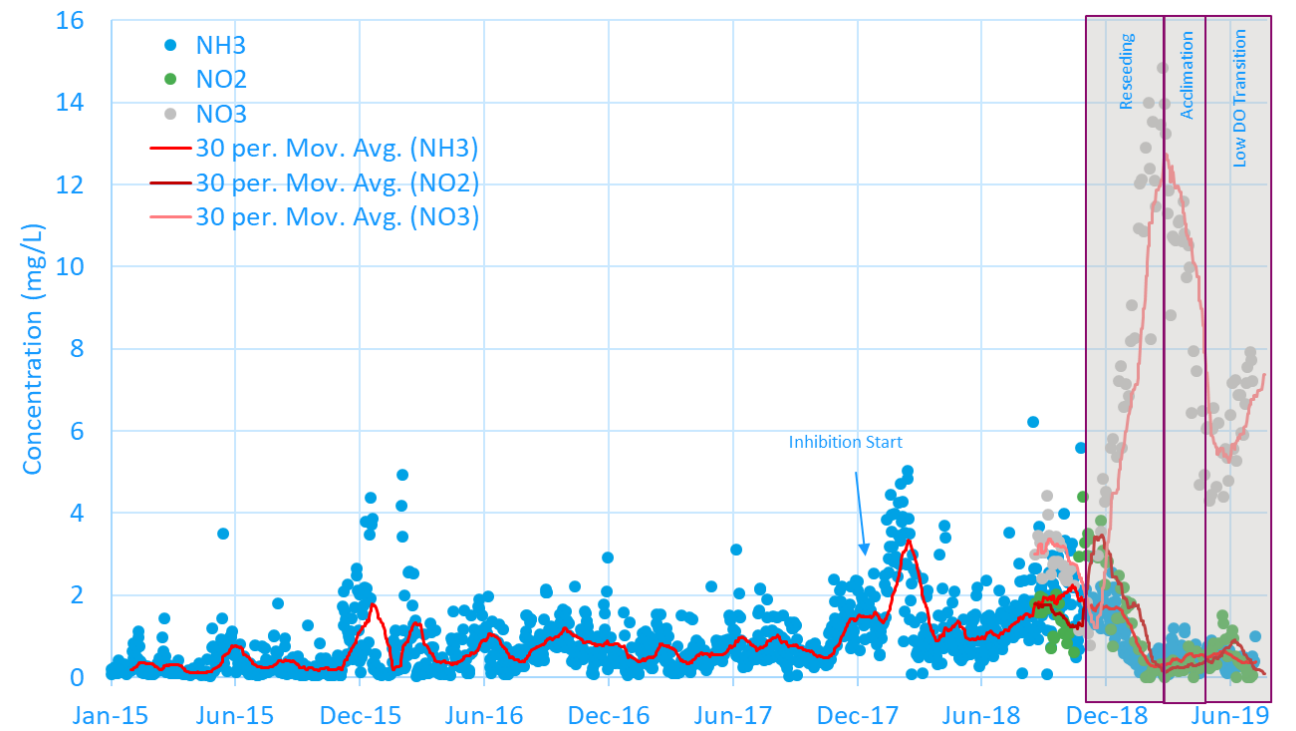
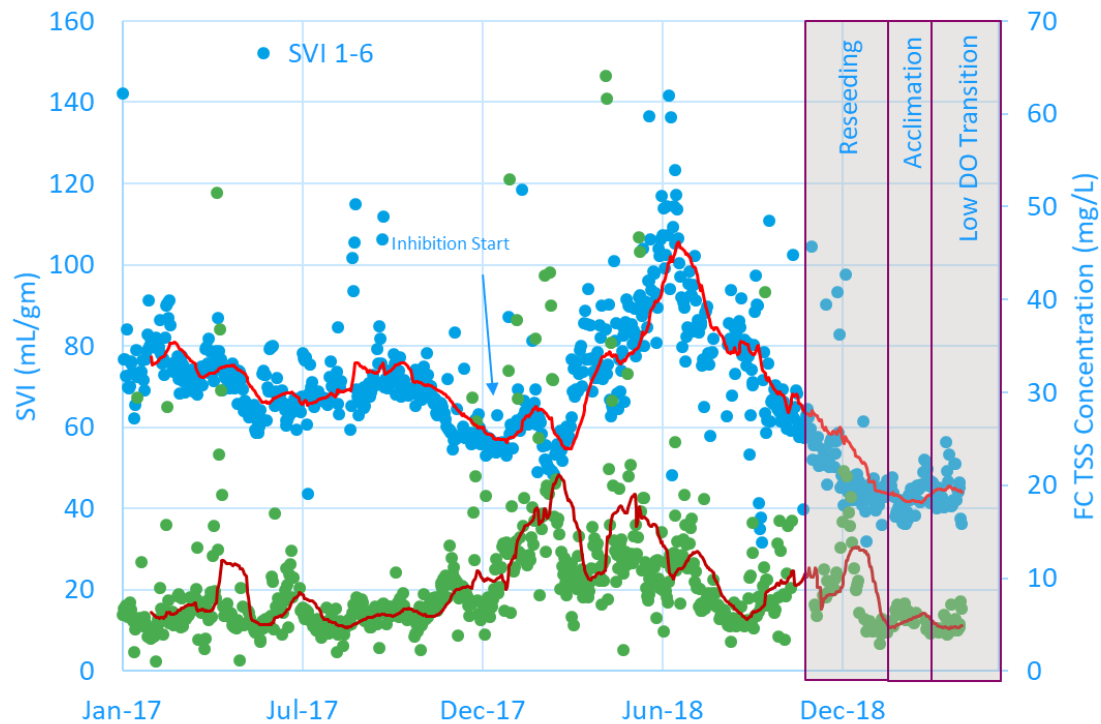
# Can modeling assist with expectations and planning?

- Slower nitrifier growth rates
- NOB growth expected to lag behind that of AOBs
  - Lead to initial reseedling where no improvement observed
- How much sludge?



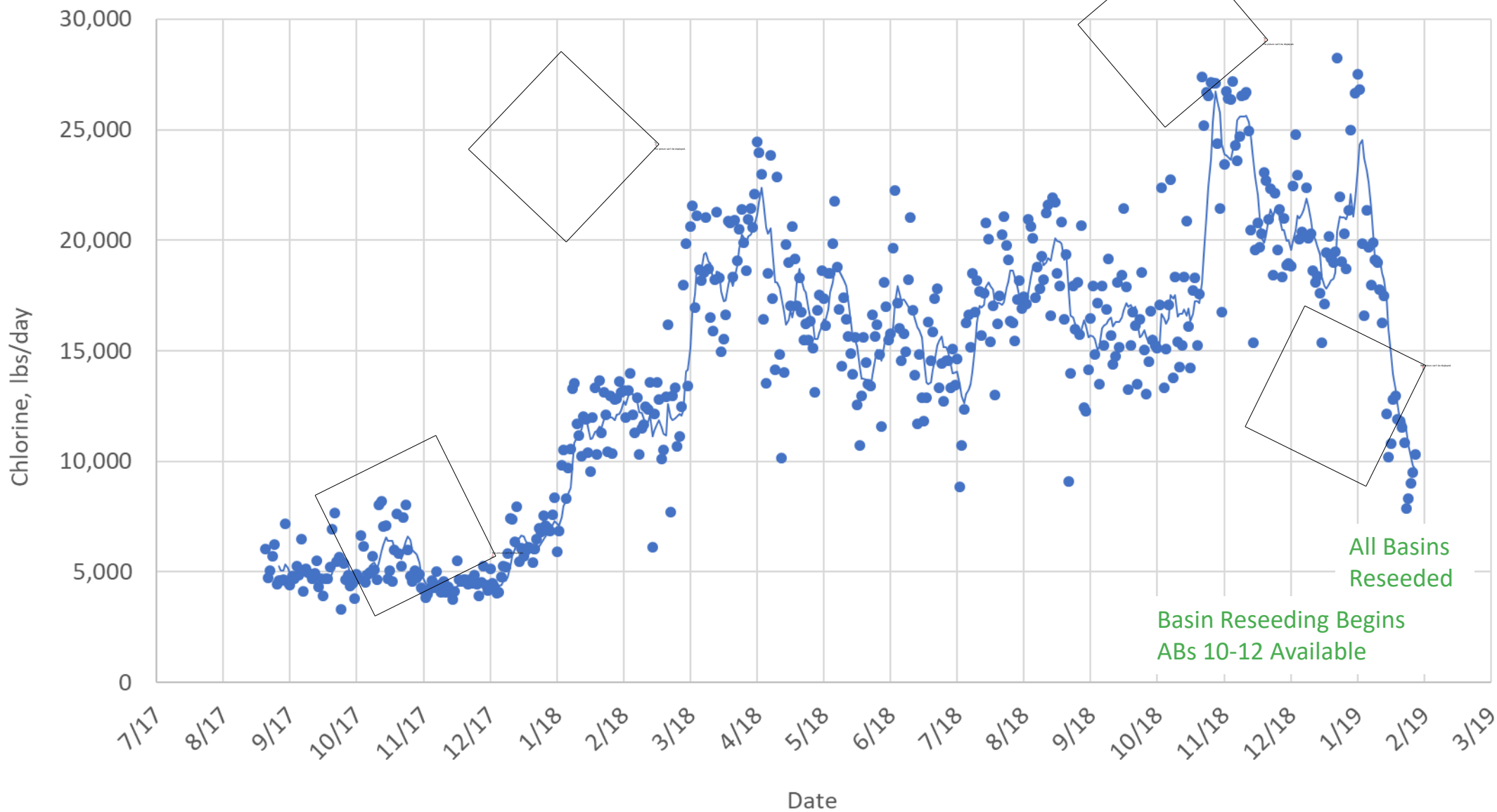
# Signs of recovery

- Increased nitrate production
- Improved settling



# CRWS Timeline

Chlorine Usage, lbs/day



All Basins Reseeded

Basin Reseeding Begins  
ABs 10-12 Available

# How did the inhibitory substances trend throughout?

