

# Overwhelmed and Overloaded? Do More with Less by Increasing Capacity and Resiliency with IFAS

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# What is IFAS?

*Integrated Fixed Film Activated Sludge*

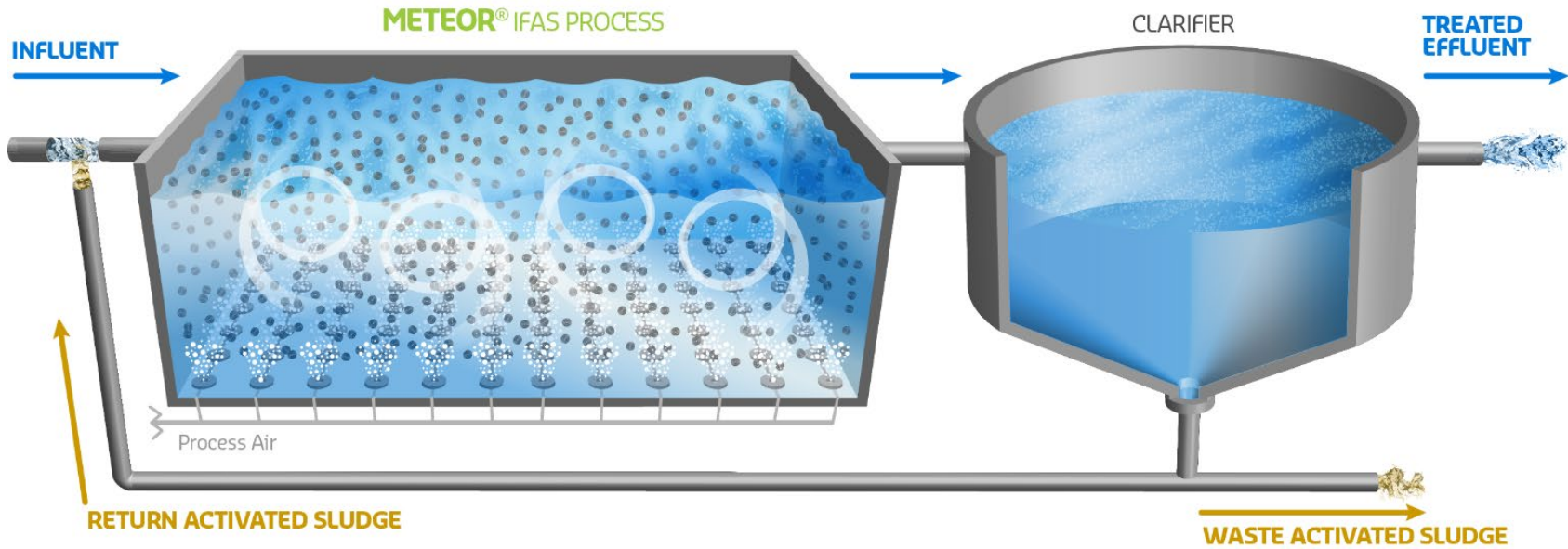
- Hybrid Process:

Fixed Film + Suspended Growth

Immersed media added to conventional activated sludge

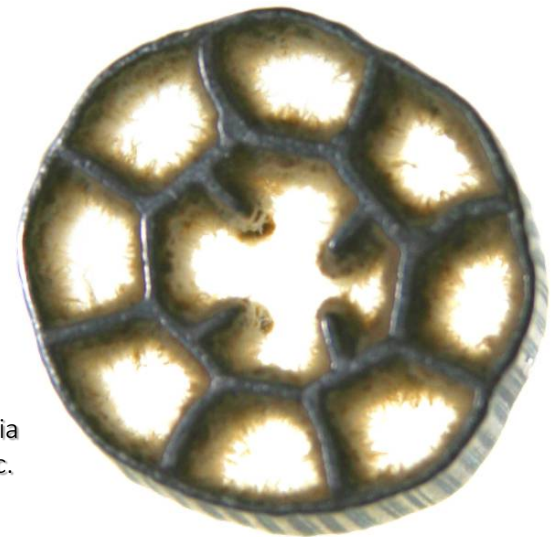
- Increases biomass inventory

# Integrated Fixed-Film Activated Sludge (IFAS) Process



IFAS Process Schematic  
Courtesy: Infilco Degremont, Inc.

Biomass Growth on Media  
Courtesy: Headworks, Inc.



To Be Clear...

IT IS NOT HONEYCOMB CEREAL BITS!!!





# Colorado IFAS Plant



IFAS MEDIA



# IFAS Media Retention Screens



# Why We Looked At IFAS

- Allison WWTP biologically overloaded
- Existing plant not designed for TCEQ added ammonia nitrogen limit of 12 mg/l
- Plant has trouble with solids loadings and spikes due to meat packing plant discharge



# ALLISON WWTP





# *ALLISON WWTP DESIGN FLOW*

- Original Const. at 2.0 MGD: **1966**
- Expansion to 5.0 MGD: **1984**
- Rated Capacity:

**Average Daily: 5.0 MGD**

**2-Hr. Peak: 15.0 MGD**

- Current Avg. Daily Flow: **2.8 MGD**

## Allison Design Basis

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Design</u>	<u>2019</u>	
BOD5	230 mg/l	230 mg/l	273 mg/l	19% Higher
TSS	230 mg/l	230 mg/l	308 mg/l	34% Higher
TKN			58 mg/l	

(MAX LOADINGS BOD5 940 mg/l – TSS 1,400 mg/l)

## TCEQ Discharge Parameters

	<u>Then</u>	<u>Now</u>
BOD5	20 mg/l	20 mg/l
TSS	20 mg/l	20 mg/l
NH3-N	none	12 mg/l



# ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- 1:** Add Aeration Basin Capacity  
(Single-Stage Nitrification)
- 2:** Retrofit Existing Aeration Basins to  
IFAS System
- 3:** Add Aeration Basins and Secondary  
Clarifiers (Two-Stage Nitrification)
- 4:** Add Primary Clarifiers
- 5:** Add Equalization Basin

# Alternative Comparison

Alternative	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>1 – New Aeration Basins for Additional Capacity (Single-Stage Nitrification)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Allows a phased approach from 12 to 3 mg/L</li> <li>✓ Same operation as existing process</li> <li>✓ Increases capacity of aeration basins</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x Less buffer for shock loads without changing MLSS</li> <li>x Additional land area</li> </ul>
<b>2 – Retrofit Existing Aeration Basins to MBBR/IFAS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Lowest capital cost</li> <li>✓ Allows a phased approach</li> <li>✓ Utilize existing infrastructure</li> <li>✓ Operationally stable/robust environment for autotrophic bacteria in varying organic and ammonia loading</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x Requires modification to existing aeration basins – structural condition</li> <li>x More aeration required</li> <li>x Maintaining operation during construction</li> </ul>
<b>3 – New Aeration Basins and Secondary Clarifiers (Two-Stage Nitrification)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Allows for independent control of nitrifiers</li> <li>✓ Additional buffer against shock loads</li> <li>✓ More stability of ammonia oxidizing bacteria (AOBs) than single-stage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x Highest capital cost</li> <li>x Additional equipment to maintain</li> <li>x Operation/process different from existing</li> <li>x Additional land area</li> </ul>
<b>4 – New Primary Clarifiers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Allows a phased approach</li> <li>✓ Primary sludge favorable thickening and dewatering characteristics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x Odorous sludge produced by primary clarification</li> <li>x Higher sludge production – solids handling modifications</li> <li>x Additional land area</li> </ul>
<b>5 – New Equalization Basin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Could allow for isolation of toxic loadings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x Not a viable long-term solution without additional aeration basin capacity</li> <li>x Odors generated from storage of influent</li> <li>x Instrumentation to determine when to divert flows to EQ basins</li> <li>x Additional land area</li> </ul>



# *IFAS Advantages*

- ✓ Lowest capital cost of the alternatives
- ✓ Allows a phased approach
- ✓ Increase treatment in same reactor volume
- ✓ Resistance to shock loads and washouts
- ✓ Improve settling and clarifier performance
- ✓ Operationally stable/robust environment for autotrophic bacteria in varying organic and ammonia loading

# EXISTING IFAS FACILITIES VISIT

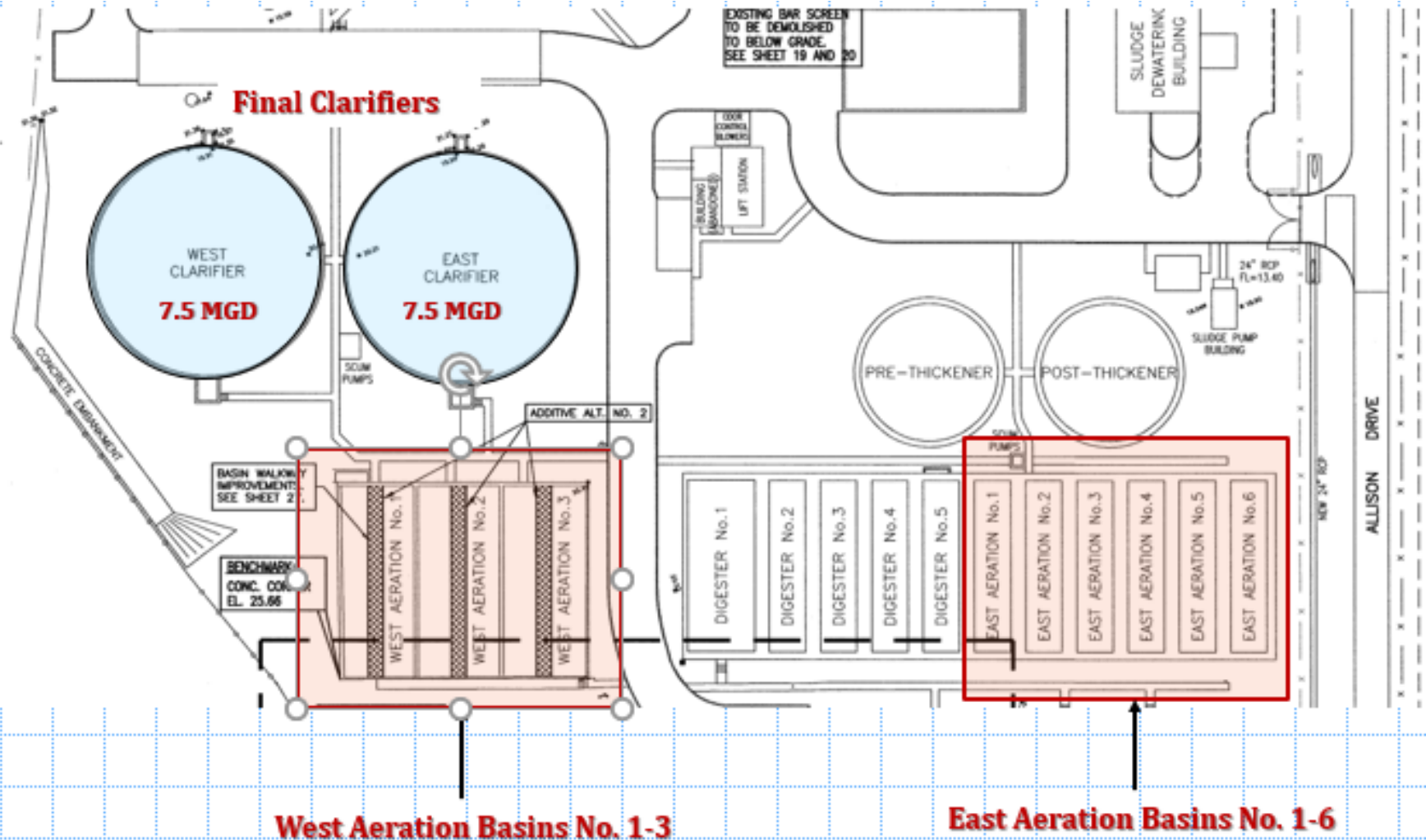
(City Staff, Consultants and Equip. Reps)

- Metro Denver WWTP – Denver, Co.
- Williams Monaco WWTP – Colorado
- Broomfield WWTP – Broomfield, Co.
- Crow Creek WWTP - Cheyenne, Wy
- Dry Creek WWTP – Cheyenne, Wy

Feb. 2019



# EXISTING AERATION BASINS



# IFAS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Upstream ¼" screening critical (bar screens)
- Normally operates a higher DO levels
- Coarse bubble aeration recommended to keep media in suspension
- Media retaining screens required to keep media in the aeration basins
- Basin level monitoring recommended due to potential screen blinding
- Possible issues with foaming



A tropical beach scene featuring several palm trees on the left, leaning over a sandy shore. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, and the sky is a clear blue with scattered white clouds. The overall atmosphere is serene and idyllic.

ANOTHER DAY  
IN PARADISE

QUESTIONS?