# Delivering a State-of-the-Art Biosolids Management System for NTMWD

Rudy E. Kilian, P.E.

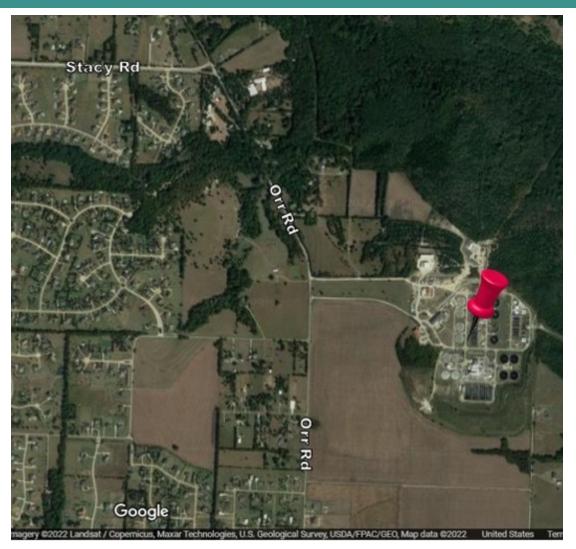






#### WILSON CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

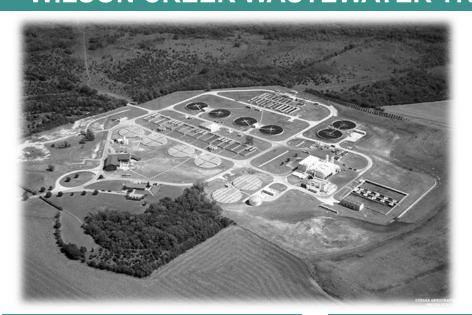
- The plant is located at: 3020 Orr Rd, Allen
- Serving cities of McKinney, Frisco, Allen, Plano, Princeton, Lucas, Prosper, Anna, Melissa, Fairview, Parker, and Richardson
- Treated plant effluent discharges to Lake Lavon
- Dewatered biosolids are disposed of at NTMWD landfill







#### WILSON CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT





**1984** - 8 MGD Treatment Capacity

**1988 -** 24 MGD Treatment Capacity

**1996 -** 32 MGD Treatment Capacity

**2005** – 48 MGD Treatment Capacity

**2015** – 56 MGD Treatment Capacity plus 32 MGD Wet Weather Train Peak Flow Capacity

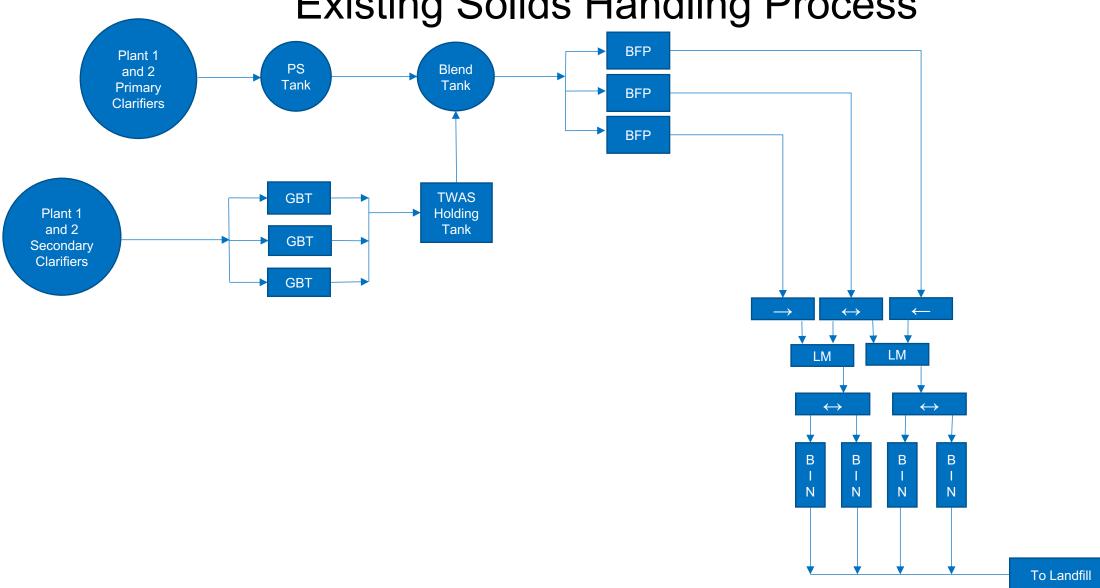
#### Now

64 MGD Average / 160 MGD Peak Treatment Capacity (Plants 1 and 2) / 64 MGD Wet Weather Train Peak Flow Capacity





#### **Existing Solids Handling Process**



#### **Existing Solids Handling Process**

- Equipment
  - Thickening: Three GBTs (3 m)
  - Dewatering: Three BFPs (2 m)
- Dewatering schedule
  - 7 days a week
  - 2:00am to 9:00pm
- Truck loading
  - 4 dumpster bays
  - No capability to weigh trucks
- Solids Storage
  - Primary Sludge holding tank
  - TWAS holding tank

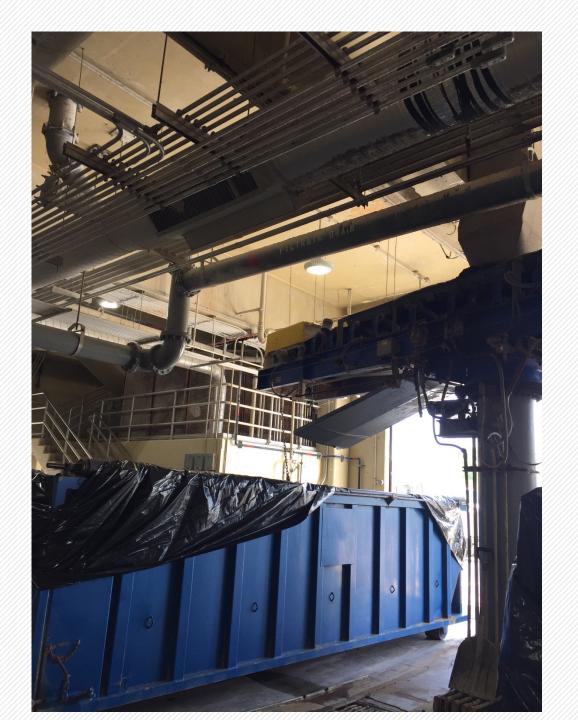






**Existing Cake Loading Bays** 





#### District's Solids Handling Goals

- Optimize truck hauling operation
  - Prevent overweight trucks
  - Maximize hauling per truck
  - Online truck weighing
- Eliminate bin storage on site
- Allow flexibility to change to future process configurations

#### **Basis of Evaluation**

Landfill schedule

Weekdays: 12 hrs per day

Saturdays: 6 hrs per day

Sundays: Closed

Holidays:

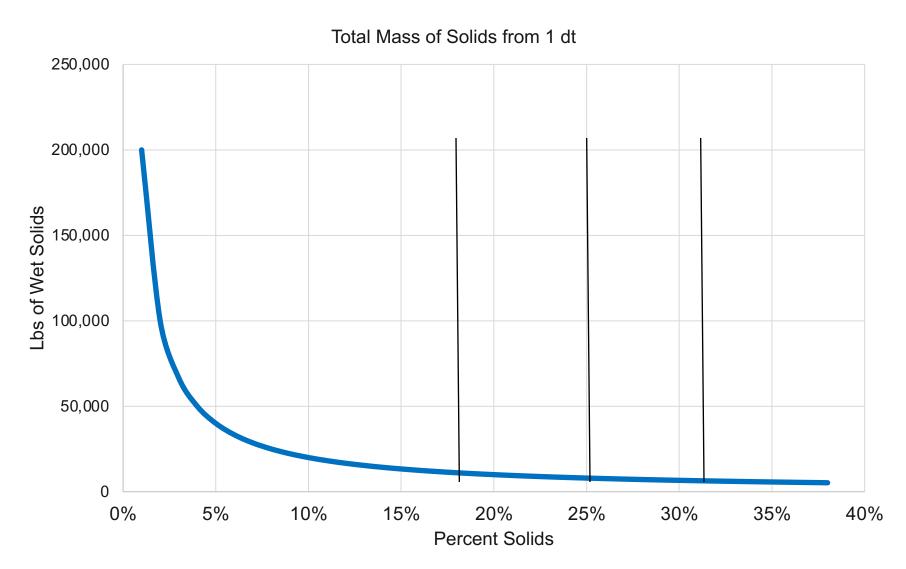
Amount of solids to be managed

Dewatering feed: 65 dtpd (Max month PF= 1.6)\*

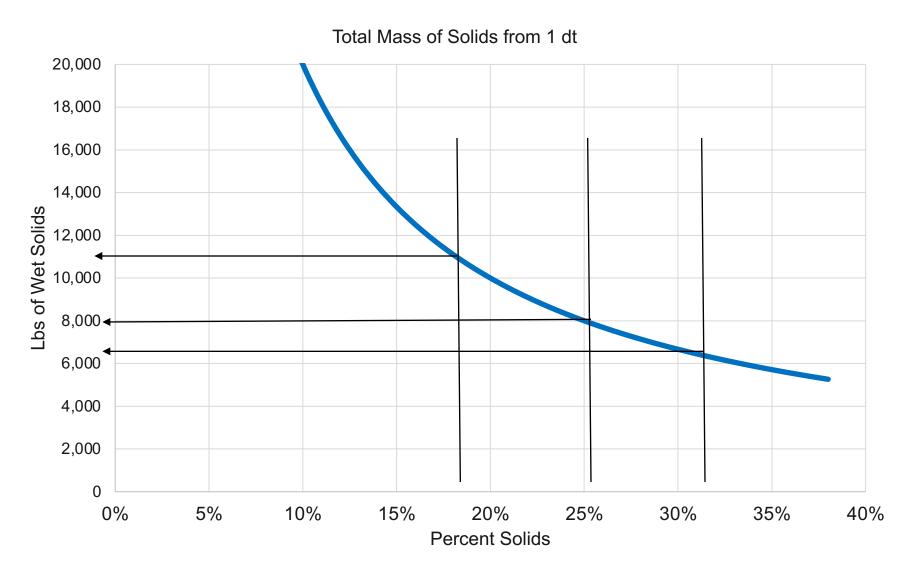
Solids retention: 95%

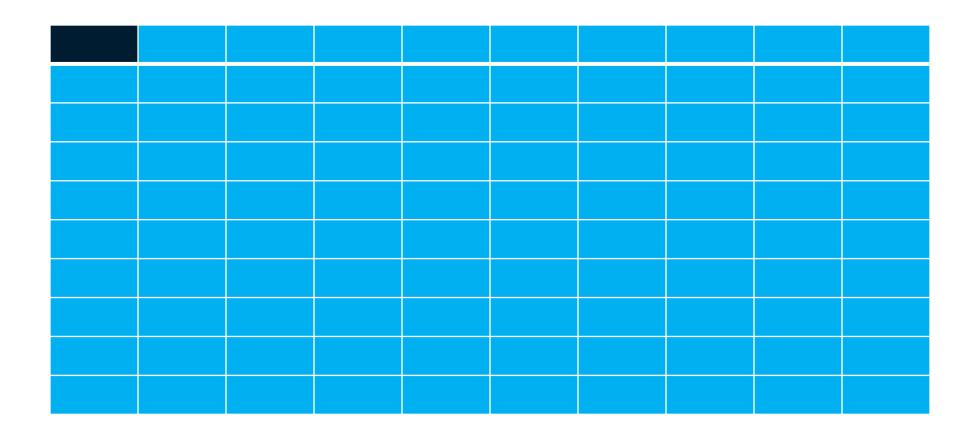
<sup>\*</sup>Biosolids Master Plan indicates a max month PF of 1.3.

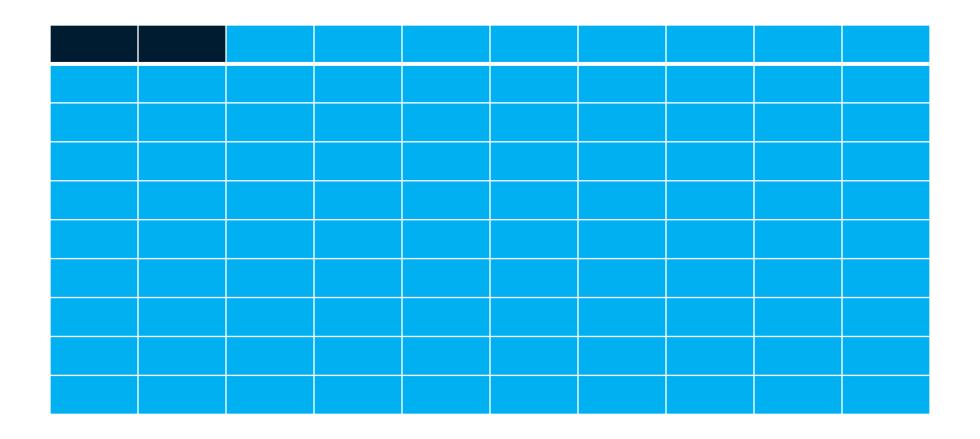
#### Why do we dewater?

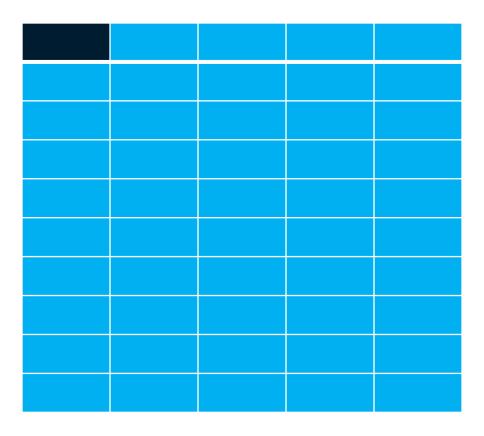


#### Why do we dewater?

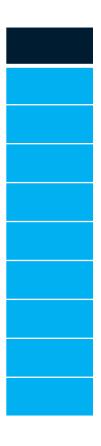








2% Solids We removed 50% of the water



10% Solids We removed 90% of the water



25% Solids We removed 97% of the water



50% Solids We removed 99% of the water

#### **Basis of Evaluation**

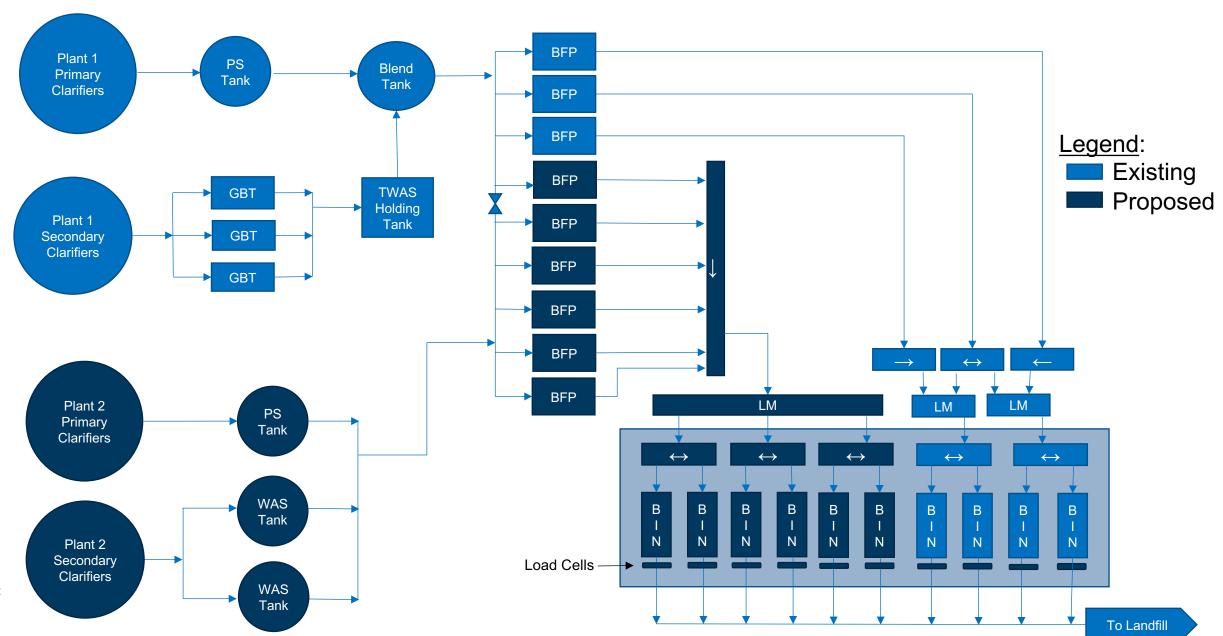


2-m 3 Belt BFP

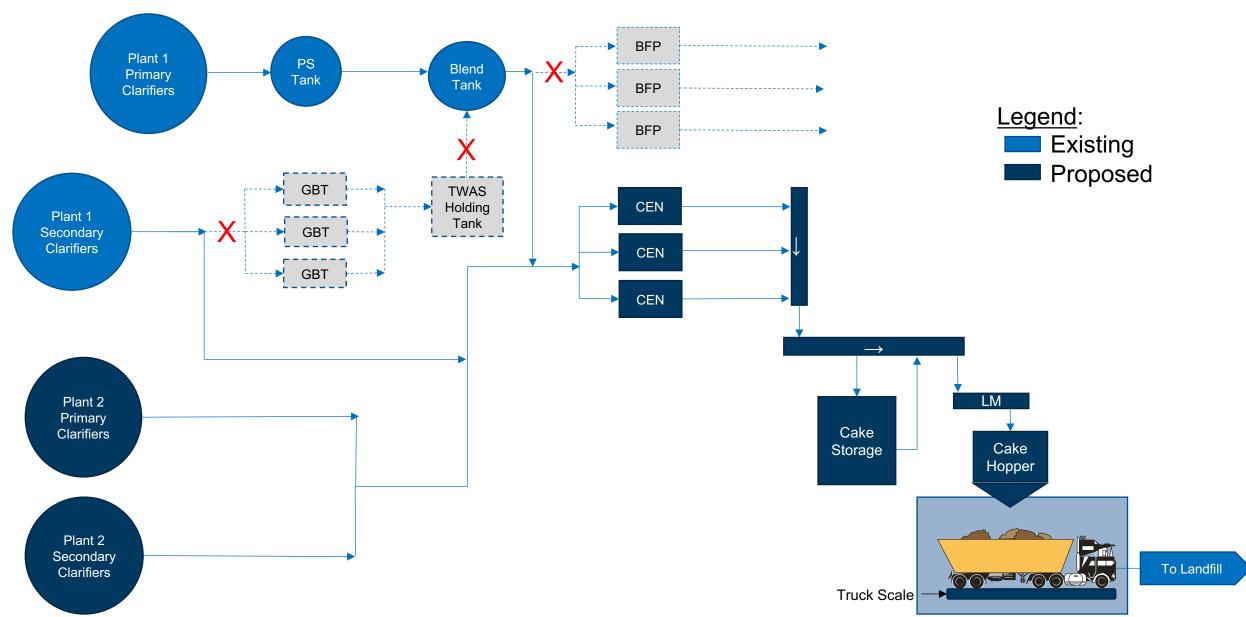


29-in Bowl Centrifuge

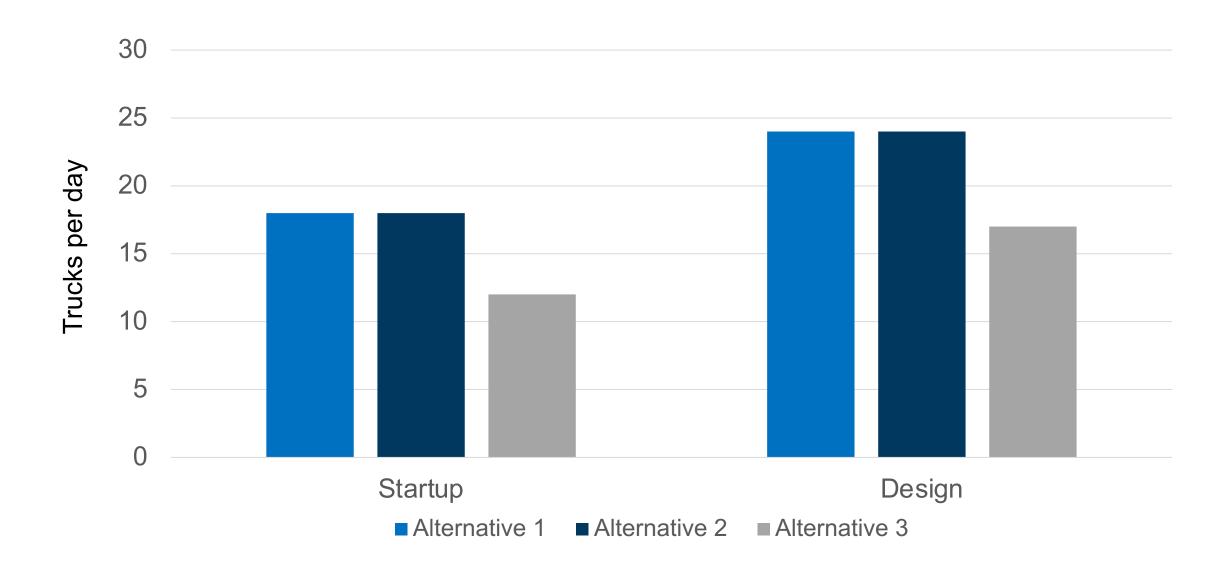
#### Alternative No. 1 – BFPs (Baseline)



#### Alternative No. 3C – Centrifuge w/ Cake Storage



#### Alternative 3 decreases truck traffic



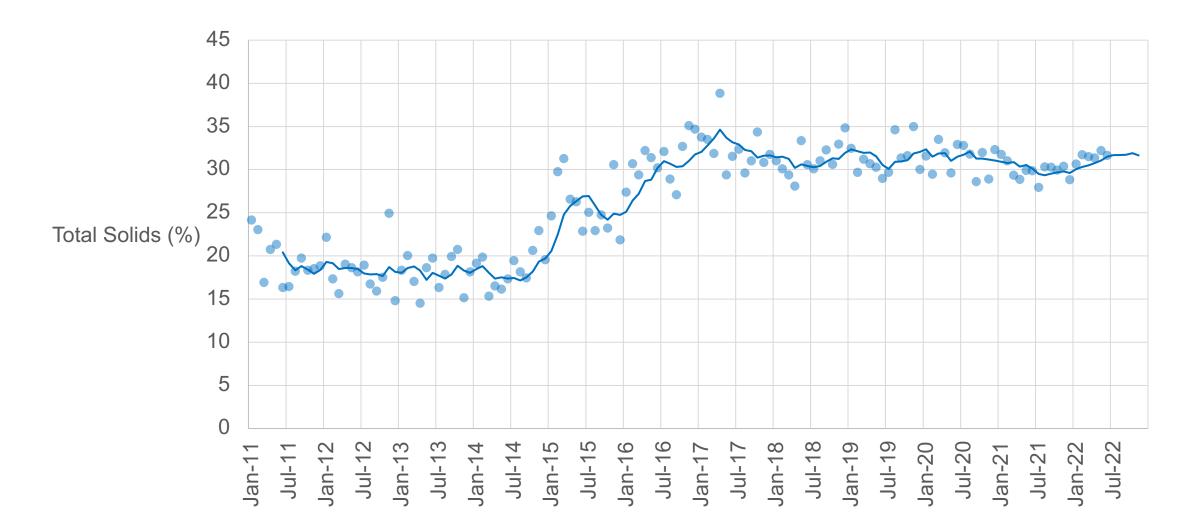
### // Rowlett Creek WWTP Biosolids Upgrade won the ENR Texas & Louisiana Water/Environment Best Project Award





#### **ENRTexas & Louisiana**

#### // Dewatered cake solids concentration increased by 70%



# So... How did the Centrifuges work at Wilson Creek?

## New Solids Building replaced abandoned dewatering facility



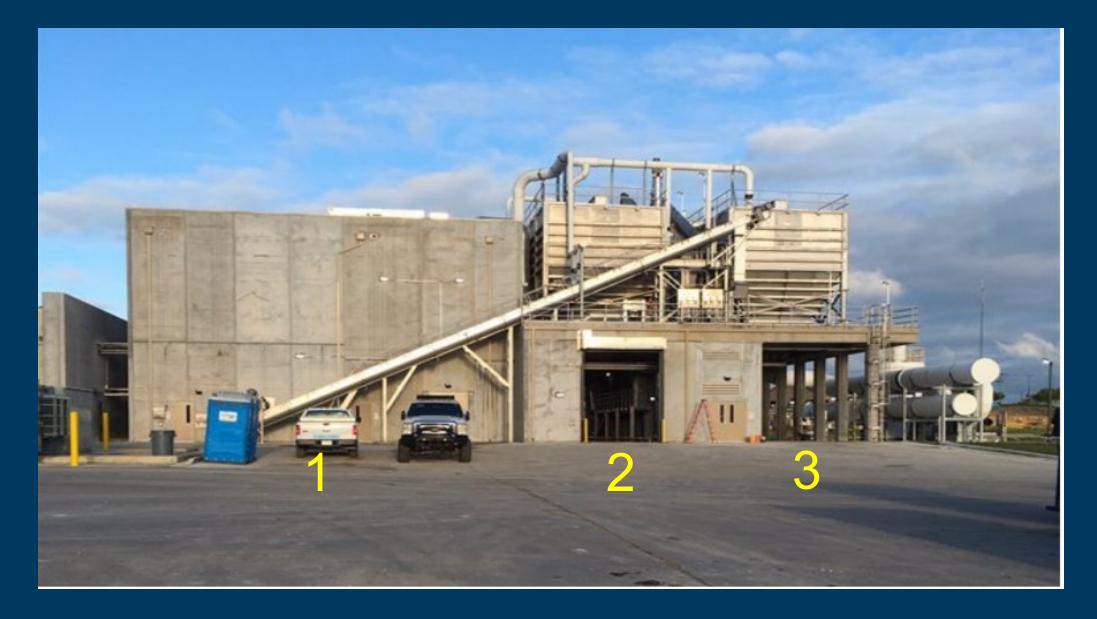
#### Lower Floor Decommissioned Cake Loading Facility



Upper Floor Decommissioned Belt Filter Press Facility



#### Wilson Creek Solids Facility has 3 Major Components



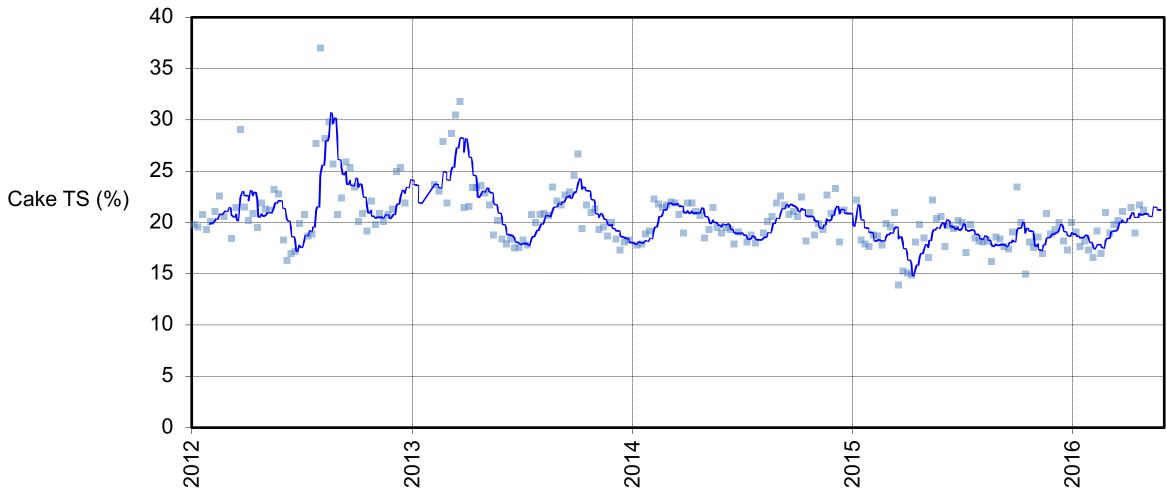
#### And a 4<sup>th</sup> very Important Odor Control



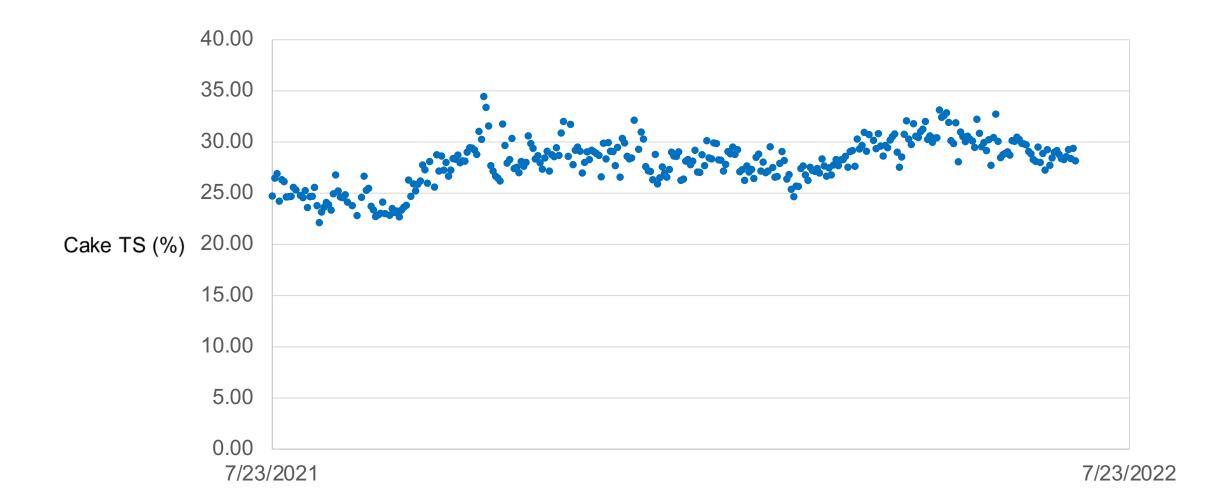


#### Centrifuge Installation

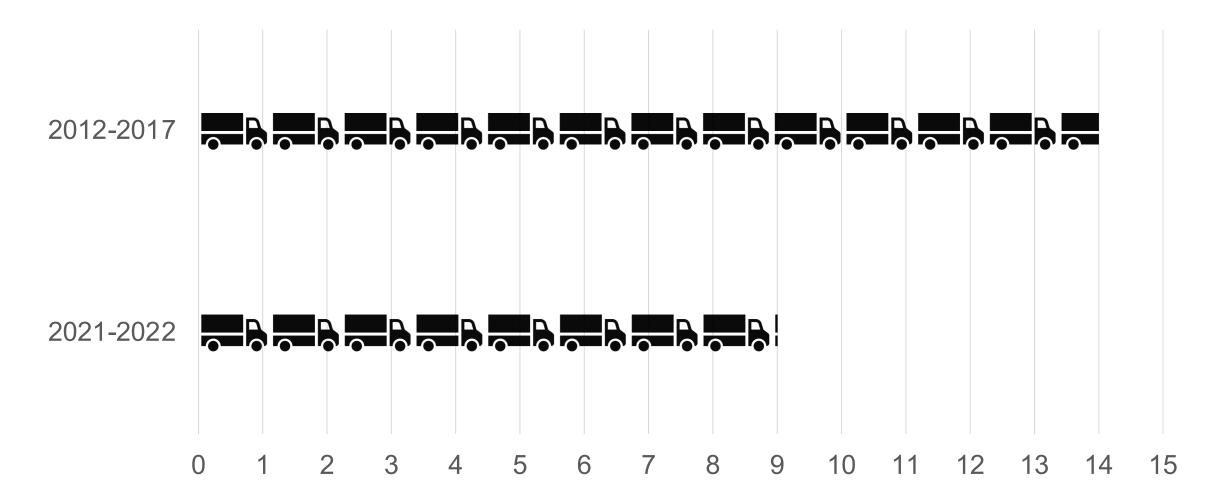
#### // Wilson Creek Cake Total Solids with BFPs



#### Wilson Creek Cake Total Solids with BFPs



#### Average Daily Biosolids Trucks from Wilson Creek



#### Did this project meet the District's Solids Handling Goals

Optimize truck hauling operation



- Prevent overweight trucks
- Maximize hauling per truck
- Online truck weighing
- Eliminate bin storage on site

