NEWEA Biosolids Conference

Schlepping Southington Sludge while Saving Scents

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Presenting Team

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Agenda

Southington Plant

- Historical Solids Handling
 - Changes Needed
 - Options considered
- Sludge Thickening and Odor Control Project
 - Project elements
 - Lessons Learned
- Current Solids Handling
 - Sludge Thickening
 - Sludge Hauling
- **Future Solids Handling**
 - Low Level Phosphorous Removal Upgrade
 - Impacts

Southington Maintains an Extensive Wastewater System

- 7.4 million gallon per day Water Pollution Control Facility
- Ten pumping stations
- Over 120 miles of sanitary sewers
- Serves over 25,000

residents and businesses













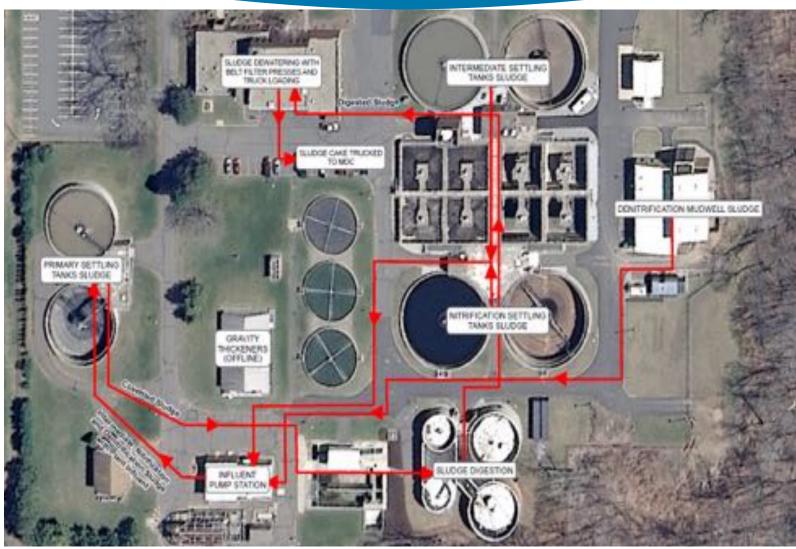




Southington Water Pollution Control Plant



Historic Solid's Management



A Brief History





Problems:

- Additional 450 lb/day Intermediate Solids
- Lost the primary sludge blankets
- Significant Odors from the Primary Clarifiers and Tricklin Filters



1980 Last Major Upgrade **2012**Digesters
Off-Line

Summer 2013 Odor Issue Arises

Temporary Solution:

- Permanganate and Hypo Addition
- Stopped Cosettling
- Hauled Sludge more Frequently



2009Denitrification
Filters Online

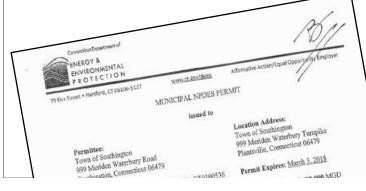
Spring 2013 RI New Permit

Fall 2013
RDT Project

→ Starts

New Phosphorus Limit and Schedule

- Interim Limit: TP = 0.7 mg/L
 Immediately
- Future Limit: TP = <0.12 mg/L by 2022



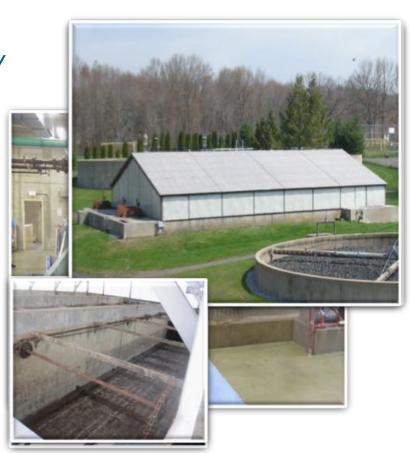
Most Sludge Handling Processes were Off-line and Inefficient

Sludge treatment processes

- Sludge blending in the primary clarifiers (odorous)
- Gravity thickening
- Anaerobic digestion & GBT
- Dewatering and hauling to MDC

Immediate Needs

- Control objectionable odors
- Reduce sludge disposal costs



- Sludge treatment options
 - Continue current sludge disposal practice

Option 1



Sludge treatment options

- Thickener Project
 - Reuse gravity thickener to store sludges separately
 - Cover storage tanks
 - Keep sludges "fresh"
 - Provide odor control
 - Thicken to cut volume

by 50%

Option 2



- Sludge treatment options
 - Thickener project PLUS rehab digesters and replace process equipment

Option 3









	Option 1 Continue current sludge disposal practice	Option 2 Thickener project only	Option 3 Thickener project, rehab digesters, and replace process equip
Capital Cost	\$0	\$5,520,000	\$14,300,000
Annual O&M Cost	\$1,180,000	\$589,000	\$407,000
Net Present Value Cost (for 20 years)	\$21,300,000	\$16,100,000	\$21,700,000
Addresses Immediate Odors	No	Yes	Yes

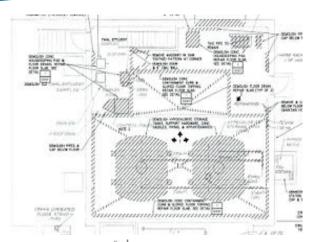
Sludge Thickening and Odor Control Project

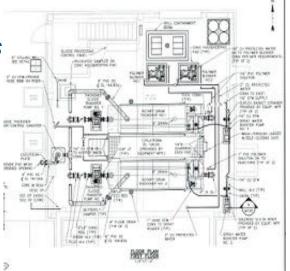
- Reuse the Gravity Thickener Tanks as aerated storage tanks while waiting for processing through the RDTs
 - 3 blowers
 - Duckbill valve type aerators
 - Sludge piping
 - Covers
 - Radial odor control system
- Add sludge feed pumps, thickened pumps and replace truck loading pumps
 - Flow meters
 - Piping

Sludge Thickening

Repurpose the Hypochlorite Room

- ➤ Two 300 gpm RDTs
- Booster spray wash pumps
- Thickened Pumps
- Polymer storage and 2 systems
- Carbon odor
- Ventilation
- Access doors





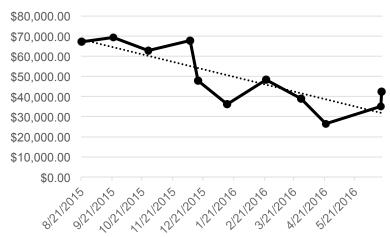
STOC: Good News \$\$\$

- ➤ Goal: Under \$4 million construction \$3,975,000

 Trucks reduced from 40 plus Monday Saturday

 to 20 Monday through Friday
 - > Operator time
 - ➤ Reduced Sludge Removal Costs:
 - > Truck Hauling
 - > Tipping Fees
 - ➤ Reduces taxed sludge accepting facilities around CT

Southington Sludge Hauling Costs

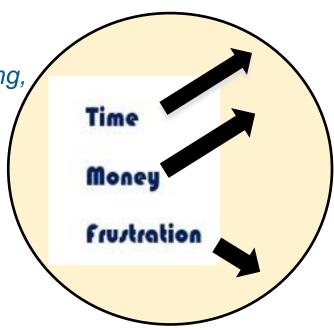


Good News Continues: Scents

- Remove intermediate and nitrification sludges from the uncovered primary tanks
 - > Reduced odors
 - > No overtopping of weirs
- > Containment and Treatment
- Greater flexibility for sludge holding,

Processing

> Operators control



STOC: Polymer versus Solids Content

Lessons Learned

- ➤ Sludge & Polymer:
 - > Polymer selection Bench scale testing by Parks
 - ➤ Day 1: Smoothest startup day ever
 - ➤ Day 2: Gelled, clumped and did not floc
 - Consistency: PS, Int. S, Nit. S
 - > Age of the Sludge
 - > Aerated sludge

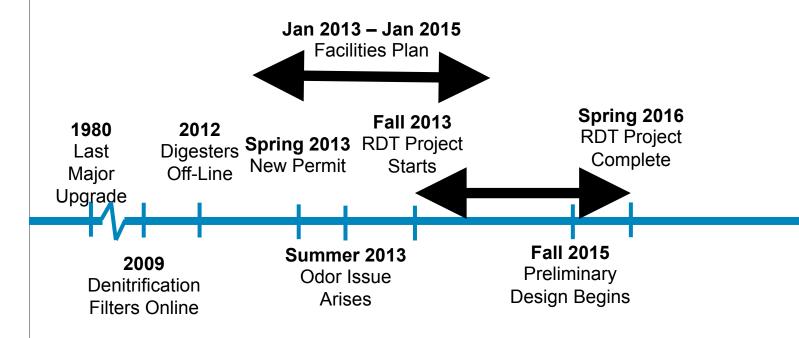


Thickening

- ➤ Polymer versus Solids Content
- ➤ How much / what to process
- ➤ Current sweet spot (PAC addition)
 - ➤ From 0.4% solids of intermediate and nitrification sludge to 4.7%-6%
 - This is added to the former digester, which has straight primary sludge at 2.5%-3%



A Brief History



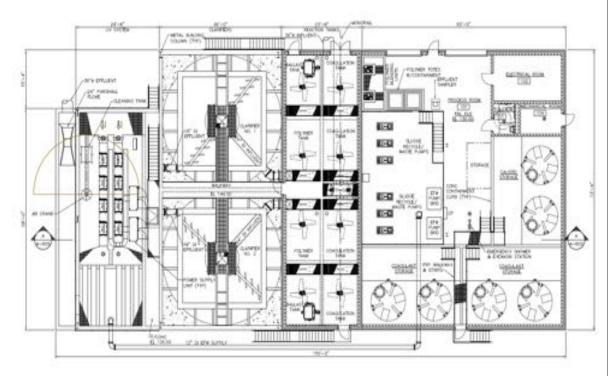
Phosphorus Removal Upgrade Project

■ Goals

- ➤ Meet 0.12 mg/L Total Phosphorus Limit
- Complete Construction by 2022 Permit Deadline
- Secure 50% Grant from CT DEEP

Implementation

- Preselect Ballasted Flocculation Vendor
- Determine Impact from Additional Sludge
- Phos Sludge Cosettle in Primary Clarifiers



Sludge Production Estimate

Basis of Design

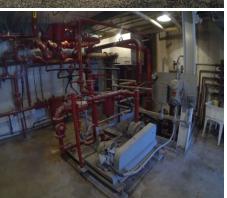
- Existing Sludge Volume from Observed Data
- Vendor guaranteed chemical dosing
- Season Permit Season

	Current Conditions (ADF = 4.5 MGD) ¹			Future Conditions (ADF = 6.04 MGD)		
	AVG	MAX	MIN ²	AVG ³	MAX ⁴	MIN ^{2,5}
Total WPCP Sludge (incl Multipoint) (lbs/day)	6,240	10,457	3,262	8,480	14,210	4,433
Low-level Phos (lbs/day) ^{6,7}	0	0	0	518	805	0
Total (dry lbs/day)	6,240	10,457	3,262	8,997	15,015	4,433
Estimated % Solids of Combined Sludges (with Thickening)8	5%	4%	5.5%	5%	4%	5.5%
Total Sludge Volume (gal)	14,816	31,036	7,041	21,362	44,564	9,568

Additional Sludge & Odor Improvements

- Convert two digesters to thickened sludge holding tanks
 - Demo all digester piping
 - New fixed covers
 - New pumped mixing systems
 - Dedicated odor control system for tanks
- Full Covers on Grit Tanks & Primary Clarifiers
- Odor Control System for Headworks and Primary Clarifiers

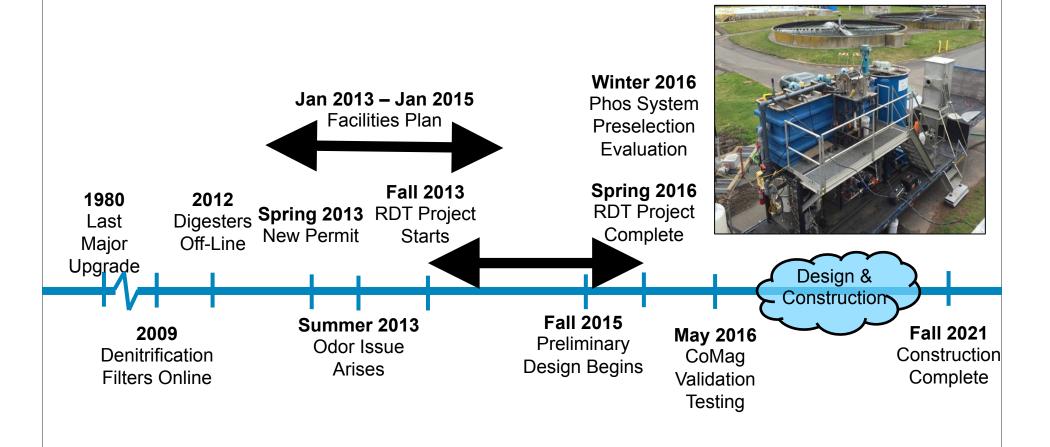






Tighe&Bond

A Brief History



Closing

Acknowledgements

- Mike Finoia, Town of Southington
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- Fred Mueller, P.E., Tighe & Bond

■ Discussion & Questions



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