

EVOQUA WATER TECHNOLOGIES LLC

Lyons, GA WWTP Upgrade
DAVCO BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT SYSTEMS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SUMMARY
 March 24, 2016

Rev No: 0
 Prep By: Mike Bennett
 Proposal #: 120142-A04B

I. DESIGN BASIS:

Total Design Flow: 0.400 MGD
 Design Flow/FETP (Q): 0.400 MGD
 Peaking Factor: 2.0
 Total Peak Flow: 0.800 MGD
 Peak Flow/FETP: 0.800 MGD

	Influent	
	Conc. (mg/L)	Load/FETP (lbs/day)
BOD	350	1,168
TSS	350	1,168
NH3-N	30	100
TKN	45	150
NO3-N	--	--
TP	10	33

	Secondary Clarifier Effluent	
	Conc. (mg/L)	Expected (mg/L)
CBOD	20.0	< 20.0
TSS	20.0	< 20.0
NH3-N	1.0	< 1.0
TN	3.0	< 3.0 *
NO3-N		not req'd
TP	1.0	< 1.0 *

* Chemical addition and/or filtration may be required.

Maximum Water Temperature: 25 °C 77 °F
 Minimum Water Temperature: 15 °C 59 °F
 Site Elevation: 180 ft. MSL

Use NO3 or TN for design? TN
 Effluent N Conc. for Design: 3.0 mg/L

II. PROCESS ASSUMPTIONS & VARIABLES:

Influent VSS Fraction: 80% Design DO Conc: 2.0 mg/L Max Water Level (Bio): 15.250 ft
 Design MLSS: 3,500 mg/L RAS Rate, %Q: 50% Freeboard (Bio): 1.500 ft
 % MLVSS: 75% Anoxic Recycle Ratio to Q: 3
 Design MLVSS: 2,625 mg/L Anoxic DO: 0.1 mg/L
 Biosolids Yield Factor: 0.65 lbsVSS/lbsBOD
 Recommended Clarifier Hydraulic Loading: 1,000 gpd/ft² (at Peak flow)

III. PROCESS DESIGN PARAMETERS:

Anaerobic Basin 30.0 °			
Number of Anaerobic Basins:	3	Anaerobic Volume per Basin:	17,420 gallons
Total Anaerobic Volume:	52,260 gallons	Total Anaerobic HRT:	3.1 hours @ Q
Pre-Anoxic Basin 38.0 °			
Number of Pre-Anoxic Basins:	2	Pre-Anoxic Volume per Basin:	33,099 gallons
Pre-Anoxic Volume:	66,198 gallons	Pre-Anoxic HRT:	4.0 hours @ Q
Aeration Basin 218.0 °			
Number of Aeration Basins:	1	Aerobic Volume per Basin:	379,764 gallons
Total Aerobic Volume:	379,764 gallons	AOR:	1,838 lbs. O ₂ /day
Aerobic SRT:	11.6 days	SOR:	4,861 lbs. O ₂ /day*
Aerobic HRT:	22.8 hours @ Q	Air Flow Required:	757 SCFM*
BOD Loading:	23.0 lbs BOD/1000cf/day	Aeration Diffuser Type:	Fine Bubble
Aerobic F/M:	0.140 lbs BOD/lbs MLVSS	*Diffuser supplier to confirm SOR/SCFM values at final design	
Post-Anoxic Basin 74.0 °			
Number of Post-Anoxic Basins:	1	Post-Anoxic HRT:	6.95 hours @ Q
Total Post-Anoxic Volume:	115,845 gallons		
Post-Anoxic Volume per Basin:	115,845 gallons		
Re-Aeration Basin			
Number of Re-Aeration Basins:	1	Re-Aeration Volume per Basin:	13,065 gallons
Re-Aeration Volume:	13,065 gallons	Air Flow Required:	53 SCFM*
Re-Aeration HRT:	0.7839 hours @ Q	*Assumes 30 SCFM/1000 cuft & coarse bubble	
Secondary Clarifier			
Clarifier Diameter:	45.00 feet	Surface Overflow Rate:	252 gpd/ft ² (avg)
Sludge Production:	922 lbs/day		503 gpd/ft ² (peak)
Clarifier Surface Area:	1,590.4 ft ²	Solids Loading Rate:	11 lb/day/ft ² (avg)
Total Clarifier Volume:	154,767 gallons		22 lb/day/ft ² (peak)
Tank Sizing & Air Flow			
Plant O.W. Diameter:	95.00 feet	Total SCFM Required*:	810 SCFM
Plant I.W. Diameter:	45.00 feet	*Excluding Airlifts	40 SCFM
Bulkhead Length:	25.00 feet	Total SCFM w/ Airlifts	850 SCFM
Total Bio Process (no EQ) Volume:	0.627 MG		

Note: In order to guarantee the process, all values for Design Basis, Process Assumptions and Process Parameters must be verified by Owner/Consultant prior to final design.

EVOQUA WATER TECHNOLOGIES LLC

The following calculations are the confidential intellectual property of Evoqua Water Technologies.

They are intended for review and approval by the Consulting Engineer for this project only.

This document is not to be turned over to any third party without prior written approval of Evoqua Water Technologies.

Lyons, GA WWTP Upgrade DAVCO BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT SYSTEMS DESIGN CALCULATIONS

March 24, 2016

I. DESIGN BASIS:

Total Design Flow: 0.400 MGD Peaking Factor: 2.00 Total Peak Flow: 0.800 MGD
Design Flow (Q): 0.400 MGD Peak Flow (Q_{pk}): 0.800 MGD

Influent		Secondary Clarifier Effluent
BOD _{in} = 350 mg/L	BOD _# = 1168 lb/day	CBOD _{ef} = < 20.0 mg/L
TSS _{in} = 350 mg/L	TSS _# = 1168 lb/day	TSS _{ef} = < 20.0 mg/L
NH ₃ -N _{in} = 30.0 mg/L	NH ₃ -N _# = 100 lb/day	NH ₃ -N _{ef} = < 1.0 mg/L
TKN _{in} = 45.0 mg/L	TKN _# = 150 lb/day	TN _{ef} = < 3.0 mg/L
NO ₃ -N _{in} = --	NO ₃ -N _# = --	NO ₃ -N _{ef} = Not Required
TP _{in} = 10 mg/L	TP _# = 33 lb/day	TP _{ef} = < 1.0 mg/L
Maximum Temperature: 25 °C	77 °F	Site Elevation: 180 ft. MSL
Minimum Temperature: 15 °C	59 °F	

II. PROCESS ASSUMPTIONS

- * All design characteristics, assumptions and calculations shall be verified by Client/Consulting Engineer prior to final design.
- * The Influent will be free from grit, trash and large objects by an upstream headwork structure (by others).
- * The Influent is defined as the raw sewage plus any sidestreams, such as sludge dewatering or plant drains, but before RAS or internal recycle.
- * Sufficient nutrients (e.g., N and P) and alkalinity shall be available from influent or supplied by others to support adequate biological conditions
- * No inhibitory/toxic compounds or conditions that may be detrimental to adequate biological conditions are present.
- * The entire influent BOD is available for utilization as food.
- * Air calculations shall be verified by diffuser manufacturer prior to final design.
- * Sufficient readily biodegradable (soluble) COD (or volatile fatty acids) and magnesium, potassium, and calcium are present in the Influent.
- * Minimal levels of DO (< 0.5 mg/L) and nitrate enter the anaerobic zone.
- * Sludge is NOT held under anaerobic conditions causing phosphorus release.
- * Stand-by chemical feed is strongly recommended for Effluent TP ≤ 1.0 mg/L; provided by Others.
- * Tertiary Filtration is typically required for Effluent TP ≤ 1.0 mg/L.
- * The TKN in the influent is 94% hydrolyzed to ammonia in the aeration tank and ammonia is 100% nitrified.
- * The Influent Total Refractory Organic Nitrogen concentration is < 1.5 mg/L.
- * Nitrate concentration in the RAS stream is same as that in the Effluent.
- * The influent BOD/TKN ratio is ≥ 6.
- * Post-Anoxic denitrification is achieved endogenously, no external carbon source is used.
- * Stand-by supplemental carbon feed for Post-Anoxic is recommended; provided by Others.

III. PROCESS VARIABLES:

Influent VSS Fraction "VSS":	80%	Design DO Conc:	2.0 mg/L
Design MLSS:	3,500 mg/L	RAS Rate, 'R' as %Q:	50%
% MLVSS:	75%	Anoxic Recycle Ratio 'IR' to Q:	3
Design MLVSS:	2,625 mg/L	Anoxic Recycle DO:	0.1 mg/L
Biosolids Yield Factor "Y":	0.65 lbsVSS/lbsBOD/d	Max Water Level:	15.25 ft.
Suggested Clarifier Hydraulic Loading:	1,000 gdp/ft ² (peak - design)	Diffuser Elevation:	1 ft.

IV. PROCESS DESIGN CALCULATIONS:

Anaerobic Basin Volume

The flow into the Anaerobic Selector/Zone (Q_{an}) = Influent Flow (Q) = 0.400 MGD
Therefore, Q_{an} = 16,667 gallons/hour
The design HRT for the Anaerobic Zone = 3.1 hours
Therefore, the Total Anaerobic Selector/Zone Volume = 52,260 gallons

Pre-Anoxic Basin Volume

Assuming 94% influent TKN will be hydrolyzed to ammonia, then 100% nitrified.
Thus, the potential nitrate-N concentration, NO_x = TKN_{in} * 0.94 = 42.3 mg/L
The Mixed Liquor Recycle Stream Nitrate-N concentration, N_{ir} = NO_x / (1+R+IR) = 9.4 mg/L

Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 4th ed., Eq 8-48

The Mixed Liquor Recycle Stream Flow Q_{ir} = Q * IR = 1.20 MGD
Note: In order to guarantee the process, all values for Design Basis, Process Assumptions and Process Parameters must be verified by Owner/Consultant prior to final design.

The Nitrate-N Load to the Pre-Anoxic Zone $N_{in1} = ((N_{ir} * Q_{ir}) + (N_{of} * Q_{ras})) * 8.34 = 99.1$ lbs/day
 Assuming WAS contains 6% N, then the amount of N removed in WAS, $N_{was} = (BOD_{in} - BOD_{of}) * Y * Q * 0.06 = 42.9$ lbs/day
 Therefore, the N to be denitrified in the Pre-Anoxic Zone $N_{dn1} = N_{in1} - N_{was} = 56.1$ lbs/day
 Typical specific denitrification rate using wastewater as carbon source, $U_{dn} = 0.100$ lbsNO₃-N/lbsMLVSS/day
Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 3rd ed., Table 11-19

The Overall Denitrification Rate in the Pre-Anoxic Zone, corrected for temperature and DO, $ODNR_{pre} = 0.058$ lbsNO₃-N/lbsMLVSS/day
 Where $ODNR_{pre} = (U_{dn} * 1.09^{(1-20)}) * (1-DO)$
Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 3rd ed., Eq 11-6

Therefore, the Recommended Pre-Anoxic Volume, $V_{anx1r} = N_{dn1} / (ODNR_{pre} * MLVSS * 8.34) = 43,843$ gallons
Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 4th ed., Eq 8-41

Total Design Pre-Anoxic Volume, $V_{anx1} = V_{anx1r} * SF = 66,198$ gallons
 Where Safety Factor (SF) = 1.510
 At Average Daily Flow, the Pre-Anoxic HRT = 4.0 hours

Aerobic Basin Volume

The Specific Growth Rate of Nitrifiers, $U_n = (U_{nmax} * NH_3) / (K_n + NH_3) * (DO / (K_o + DO)) - k_d = 0.206$ days⁻¹
Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 4th ed., Eq 7-93

Given the temperature corrected constants of:

$U_{nmax} = 0.535$
 $K_n = 0.572$
 $K_o = 0.500$
 $k_d = 0.066$

Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 4th ed., Table 8-11

The Minimum Aerobic Solids Retention Time, $SRT_{min} = 1 / U_n = 4.84$ days
 The Design Aerobic Solids Retention Time, $SRT = SRT_{min} * SF = 11.62$ days
 Where SF = Safety Factor = 2.40

Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 4th ed., Eq 7-37 & Eq 7-71

Biomass Formed, $dX_v = (BOD_{in} - BOD_{of}) * Y * Q = 716$ lbs/day
 The required aerobic biomass inventory, $MLVSS_{\#} = dX_v * SRT = 8,314$ lbs
 The total aerobic volume required $V_{ae} = MLVSS_{\#} / (MLVSS_{\#} * 8.34) = 379,764$ gallons
 At Average Daily Flow, the Aerobic HRT = 22.8 hours

Aerobic Basin Air Calcs

Oxygen required for BOD oxidation = 1.25 lbs O₂/lbs BOD
 Oxygen required for TKN oxidation = 4.60 lbs O₂/lbs TKN
 Oxygen credit for Denitrification = 2.86 lbs O₂/lbs NO₃-N
 Actual Oxygen Required, $AOR = (BOD_{\#} * 1.25) + (TKN_{\#} * 4.6) - (NO_3-N_{\#} * 2.86) = 1,838$ lbs O₂/day

Standard Oxygen Rate, $SOR = \frac{AOR * C_s}{a * (BC_{sd} - DO) * \theta^{(T-20)}} = 4,861$ lbs O₂/day
 203 lbs O₂/hr

Where:

C_s = DO Saturation conc at Standard Conditions = 10.70
 a = Mass Transfer Correction Factor = 0.50
 β = Wastewater Conversion Factor = 0.95
 C_{sd} = DO Saturation conc corrected for Temp & Elevation = 9.67
 θ = Oxygen Transfer Coefficient = 1.024
 T = Maximum Design Temperature = 25 °C
 DO = Design residual dissolved oxygen concentration = 2.0

Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 4th ed., Equation 5-55

SCFM = $(SOR * C_d) / \%Eff = 757$ SCFM

Where $C_d = (1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) * (1 \text{ mol O}_2/32 \text{ lbs O}_2) * (100 \text{ mol Air}/21 \text{ mol O}_2) * (385 \text{ cuft Air}/\text{mol Air}) = 0.955$
 Where Fine Bubble %Eff = $(\text{Max SWD} - \text{Diffuser Elevation}) * 1.8 = 25.65$ %

Post-Anoxic Basin Volume

The Nitrate-N Load to the Post-Anoxic Zone $N_{in2} = N_{ir} * (Q + Q_{ras}) * 8.34 = 47$ lbs/day
 The Nitrate-N Load Leaving in the Effluent = $N_{of} = N_{of} * Q * 8.34 = 10$ lbs/day
 N to be denitrified in the Post-Anoxic Zone $N_{dn2} = N_{in2} - N_{of} = 37$ lbs/day
 Typical denitrification rate using Endogenous carbon source, $U_{dnpst} = 0.050$ lbsNO₃-N/lbsMLVSS/day
Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 3rd ed., Table 11-19

The Overall Denitrification Rate in the Post-Anoxic Zone, corrected for temperature and DO, $ODNR_{pst} = 0.029$ lbsNO₃-N/lbsMLVSS/day
 Where $ODNR_{pst} = (U_{dnpst} * 1.09^{(1-20)}) * (1-DO)$
Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 3rd ed., Eq 11-6

Therefore, the Recommended Post-Anoxic Volume, $V_{anx2r} = N_{dn2} / (ODNR_{pst} * MLVSS * 8.34) = 57,833$ gallons
Reference: Metcalf & Eddy, 3rd ed., Eq 8-45

Total Design Post-Anoxic Volume, $V_{anx2} = V_{anx2r} * SF = 115,845$ gallons

Note: In order to guarantee the process, all values for Design Basis, Process Assumptions and Process Parameters must be verified by Owner/Consultant prior to final design.

Where Safety Factor (SF) = 2.003
At Average Daily Flow, the Post-Anoxic HRT = 7.0 hours