## **SAWEA Conference**



GE Water & Process Technologies



# What will we tell you

The problem

The Solution

The Design

Operatial aspects

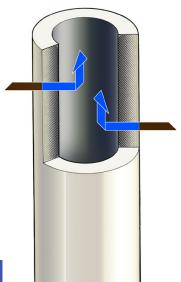
Advantages

Conclusions





#### The Problem



Municipal Wastewater to Unrestricted Water Re-Use

High peak flow during Rainweather



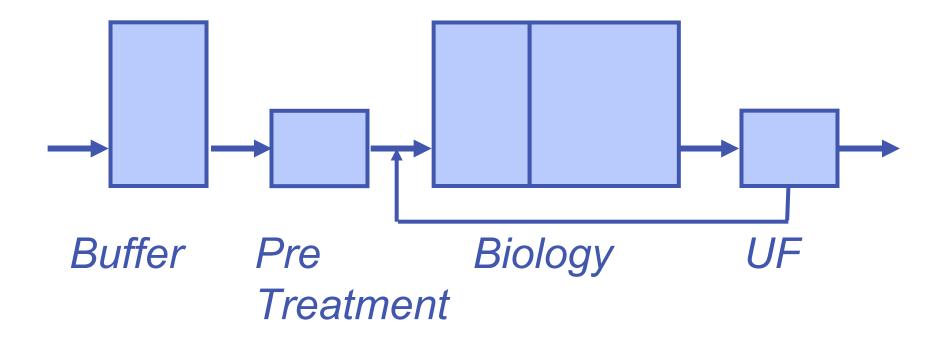
#### The Solution

MBR = BAT = cost effective Peak shaving





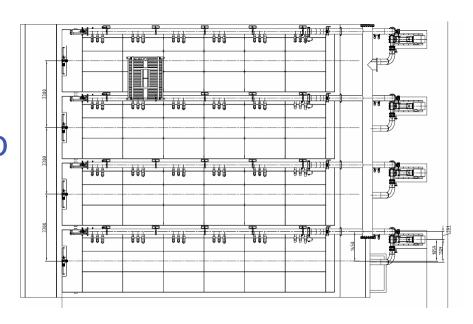
#### The Solution





## The Design

Buffer size HRT = 4 hrs
Rough screening (6mm)
Sand trap, oil&grease trap
Fine Screening (1mm)
Anoxic tank (850 m3)
Aerobic tank (1500 m3)



**Plate Aerators** 

Membrane tanks, 4 trains @ 5 cassettes Cleans with Citric or Hypo

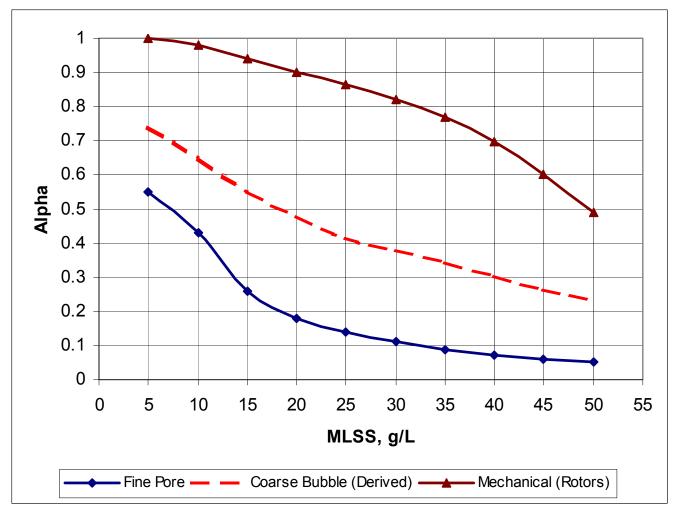


### Design aspects

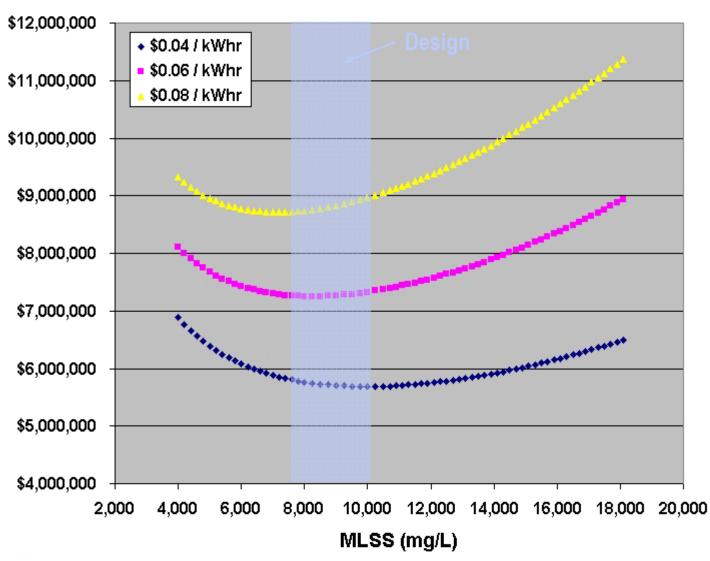
Screening 1 mm, 3\* 50% Sludge load 0,13 kg BOD/kg MLVSS/d MLSS (bio) = 8,5 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Methanol dosing N-1 design Membrane System Submerged sludge pumps Flux = 8 Imh (ADF), 32 (MDF), 40 (N-1)10/10 vs 10/30 aeration



#### Effect of MLSS on Alpha Factor



### Impact MLSS on NPV





#### **Operational Costs: Chemicals**

Weekly MC with 200 ppm Hypo 2/yr RC with 1000 ppm hypo 2/yr RC with 2000 ppm citric

Consumption: 20 m3/yr Hypo

5,5 m3/yr Citric



### **Operational Costs: Membranes**

Low fluxes used

Low chemical consumption

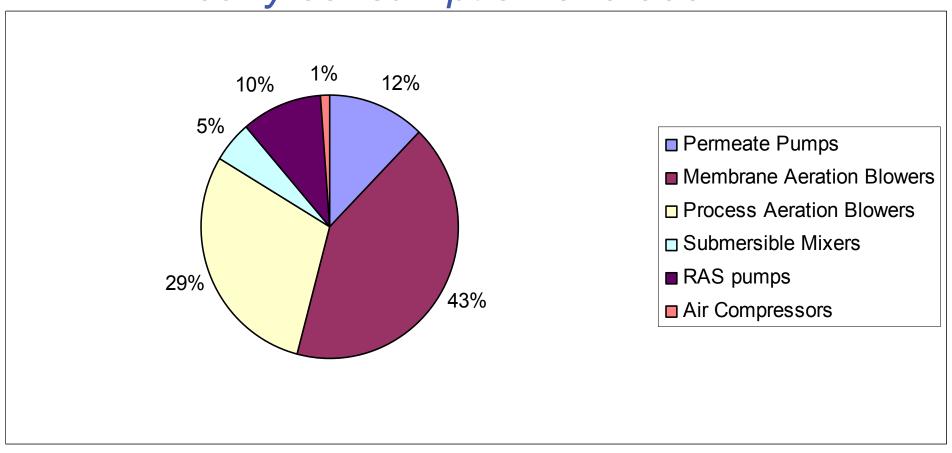
**PVDF** matrix

Expected lifetime (Aquafin, DHV) >10 yrs



### **Operational Costs: Energy**

#### Yearly consumption 620.000 kW\*h





#### **Operational Aspects**

Fully automatic cleans (weekly MC, 2/y RC)

TSS control system

Automatic change 10/10 to 10/30

Normal maintenance pumps, valves, blowers, instrumentation etc.

Zenotrac & Service visits



#### The Conclusions

Proven technology

Always meet TSS limits

Designed for flexibility

Minimal operator attendance

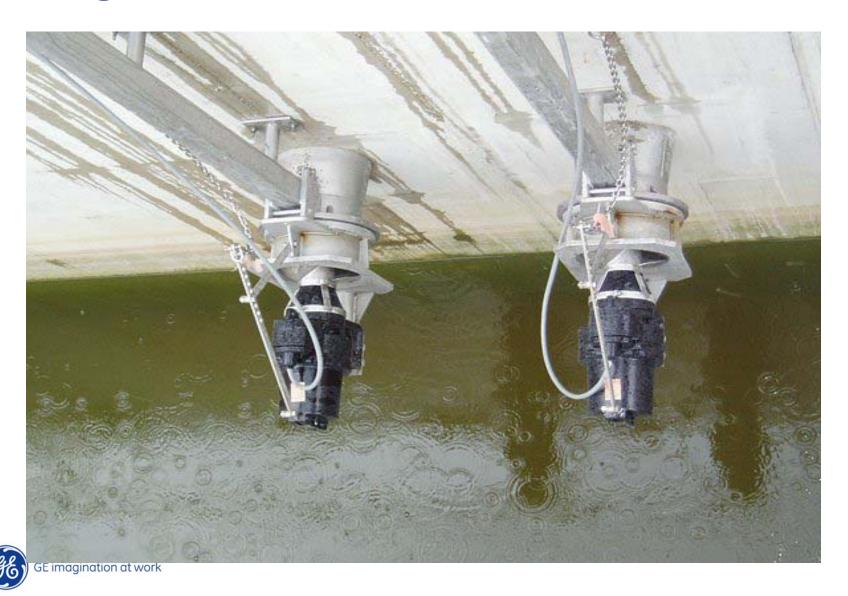
Low operational costs

High after sales value

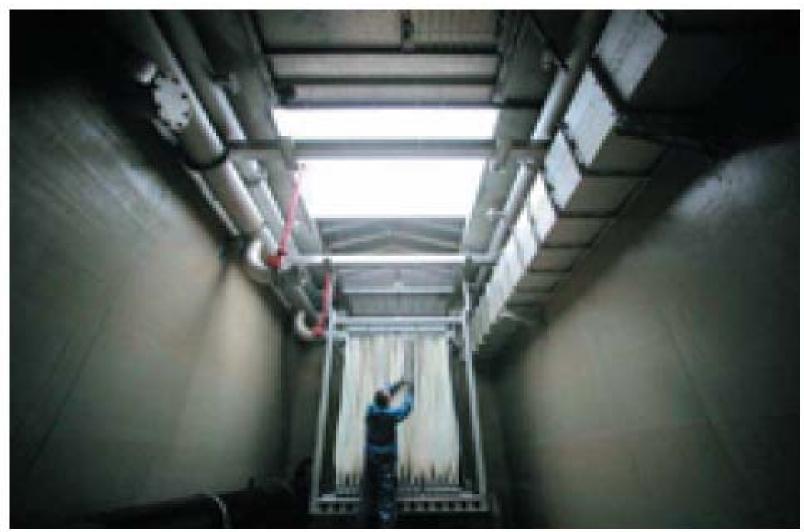




# Sludge Recirculation



#### Membrane tank





# Permeate Pump



