

*How to Help Your Process Be More Efficient  
Without Even Trying*

Inline Process Monitoring and  
How It Applies to the Lab



Plant Operations &  
Laboratory Analysis  
Workshop  
October 21/22, 2015

# Today's topics

- 1) Compare and contrast compliance monitoring and process monitoring
- 2) Describe the available types of online sensors
- 3) Compare and contrast laboratory instruments and different types of online instruments
- 4) Describe proper measurement verification techniques for online sensors including sampling, sample preparation, and measurement
- 5) Describe the 4 most important activated sludge operating parameters and provide examples of how online measurements are used for AS process control

# Compliance Monitoring

# Compliance monitoring

1 sample every day





# Compliance monitoring

## Analysis



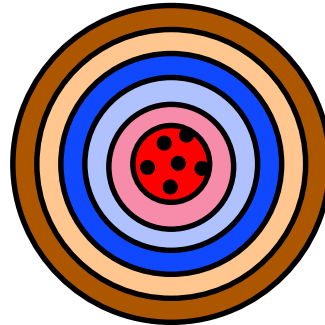
# Compliance monitoring

Let's be specific....

- .... parameters
- .... methodology
- .... location
- .... frequency
- .... sampling method
- .... reporting

# The Goal for Compliance Monitoring

High Accuracy & High Repeatability

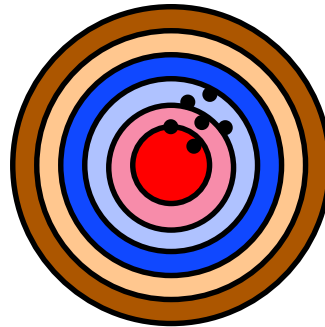


# Process Monitoring

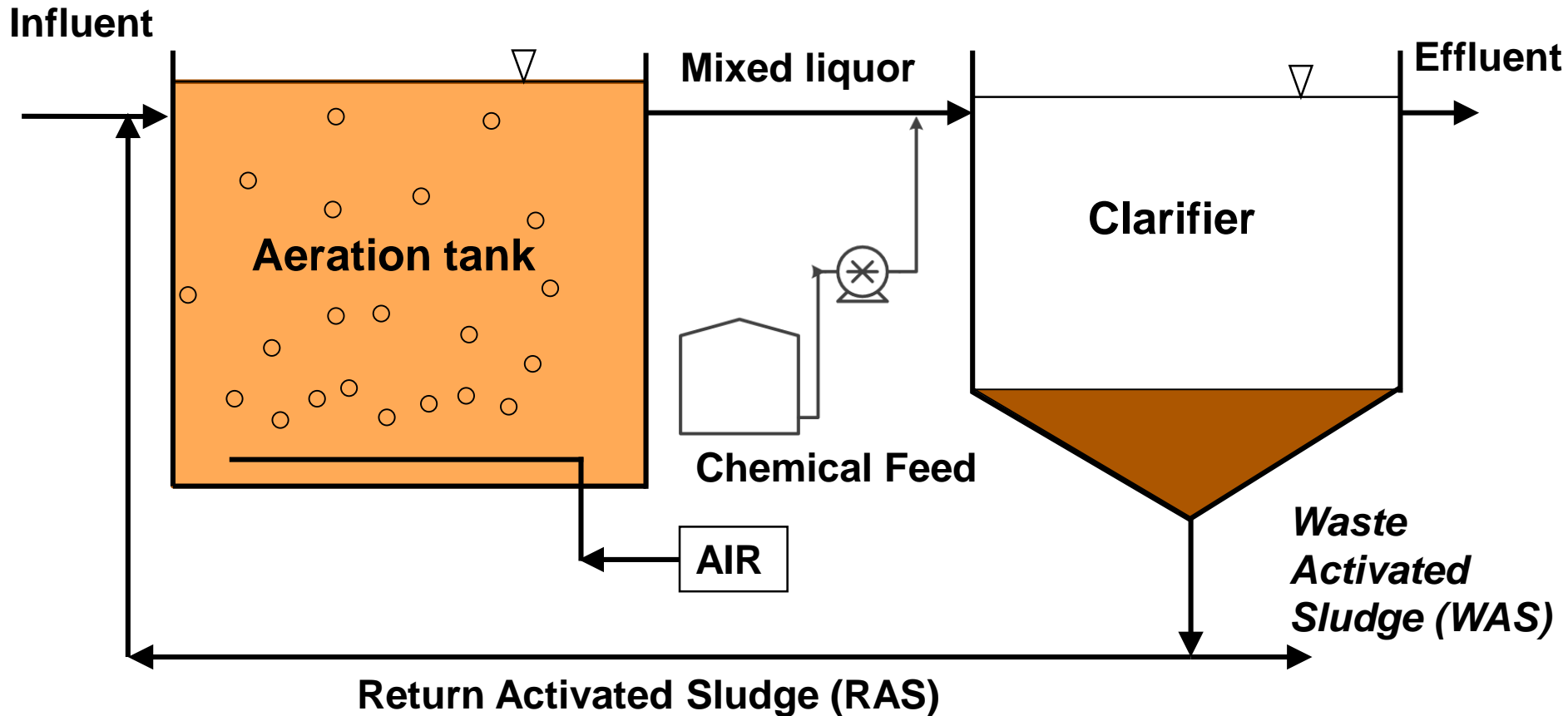


# The Goal for Process Monitoring

It's all relative



# Activated Sludge Process Control



# Process Monitoring Parameters

## Aeration

- Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.)
- ORP
- Ammonia
- Nitrate
- COD

## Sludge Wasting

- Ammonia
- Total Suspended Solids

## Sludge Recirculation

- Sludge blanket level
- Nitrate

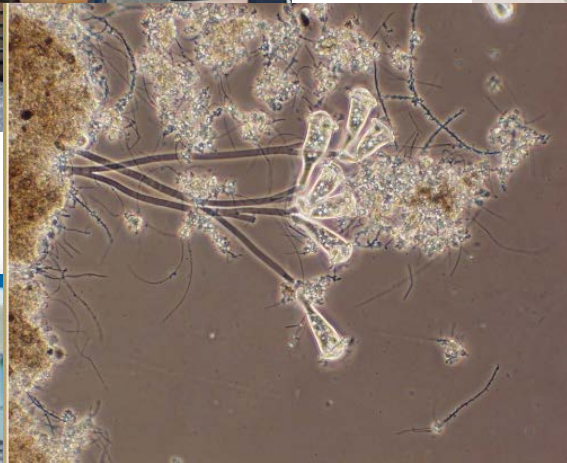
# Process monitoring

## Sampling



# Process monitoring

## Analysis



**Dissolved Oxygen Uptake (DOUR) Test**

# Process monitoring

## Sampling & analysis

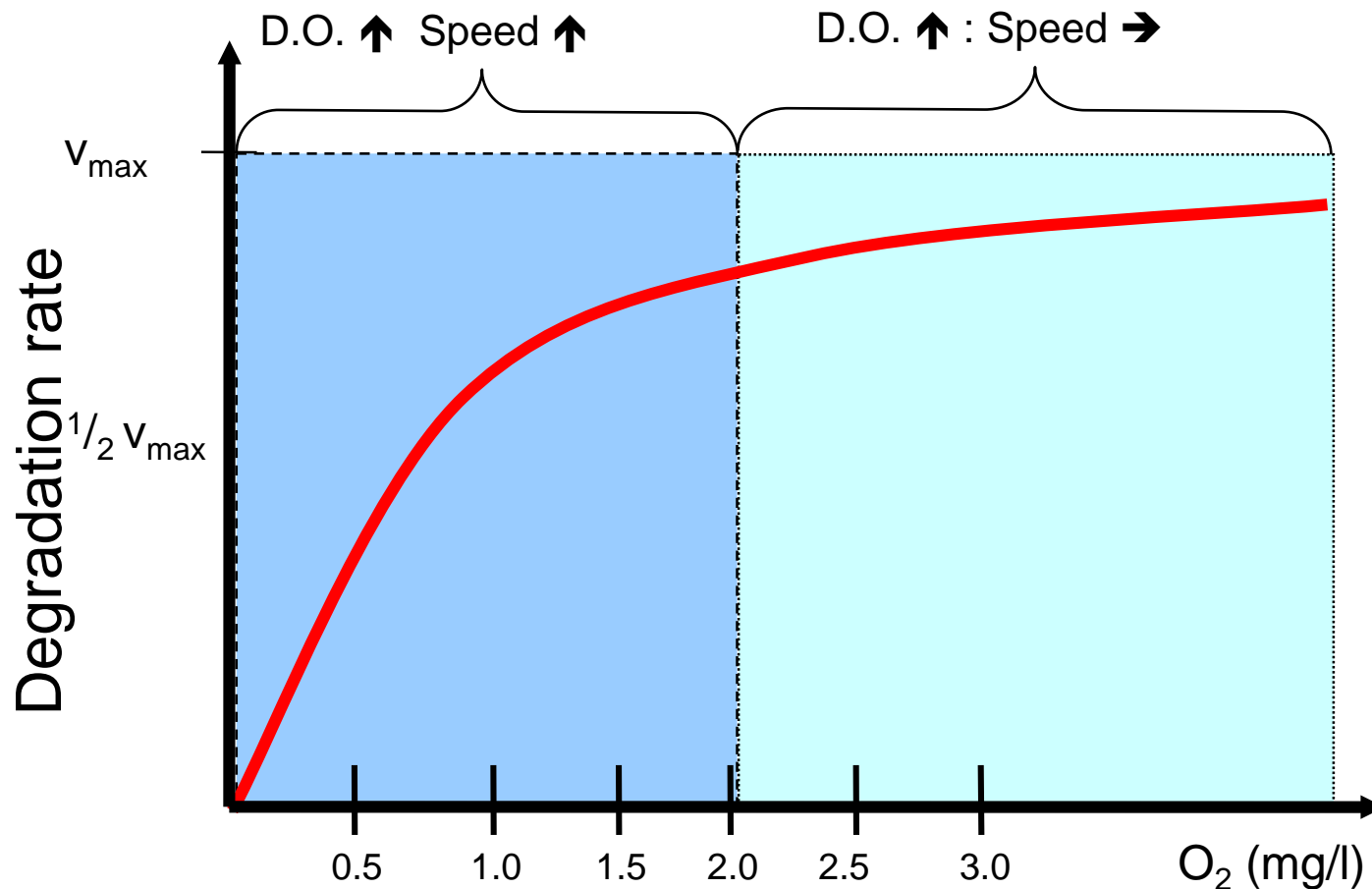


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# Aeration Control – Dissolved Oxygen

# Dissolved Oxygen (DO)



# An Optical Process DO Sensor



- Calibration: Automatic transfer of factory calibration
- Cleaning: Wipe off biomass/slime
- Replace sensor cap every 2 to 3 years.

# DO sensors verification

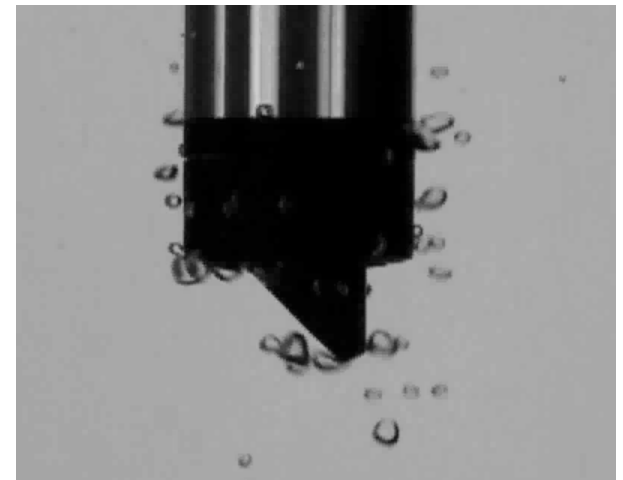
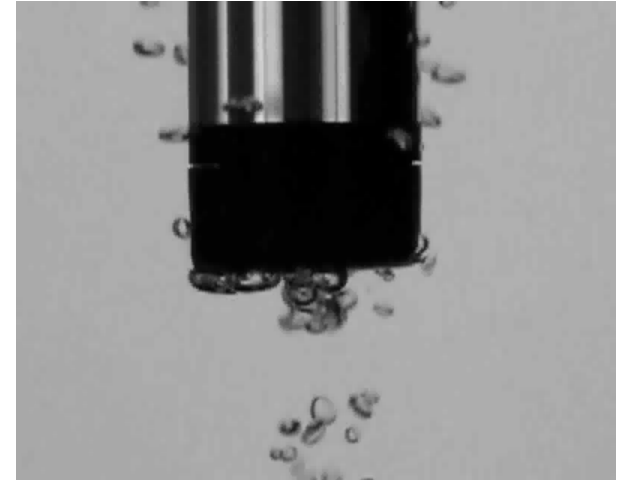
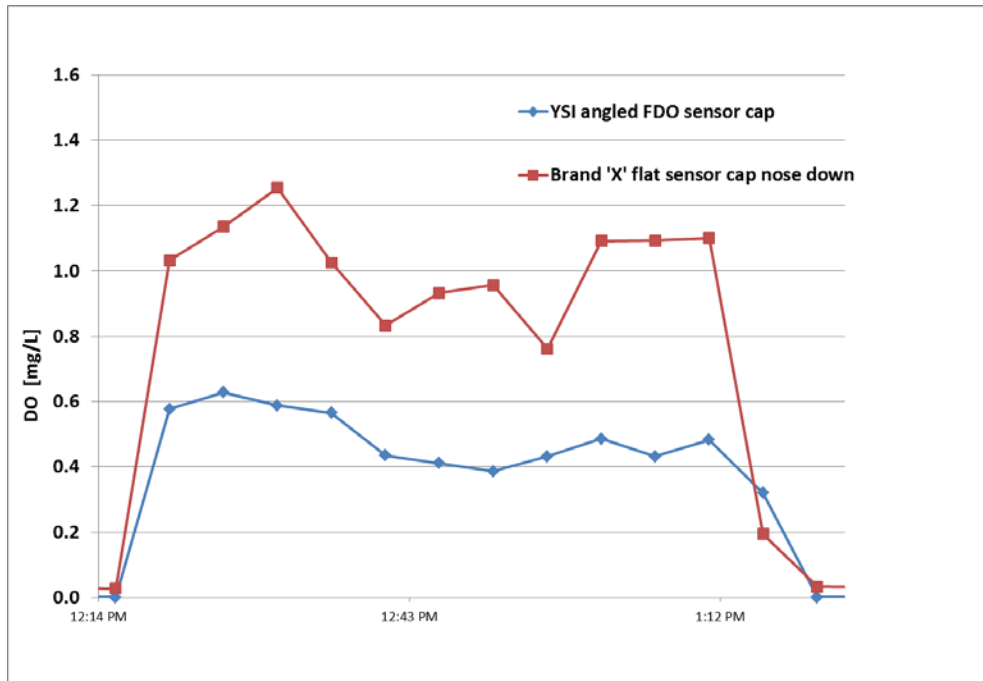
## Check saturation in air saturated water

- By definition  $PO_2 \text{ water} = PO_2 \text{ air}$
- True BP = [Corrected BP] – [2.5 \* (Local Altitude in ft above sea level/100)]
  - Today's True BP = 735 mm Hg
  - $735 / 760 = 97\%$
- Today's air temperature = 20 °C
- Saturation for 0 Salinity = 9.092 mg DO / L
- $9.092 * 0.97 = 8.82 \text{ mg DO / L}$
- Verify 0 mg DO / L in sodium sulfite\*
- Relative slope should 90% to 110%



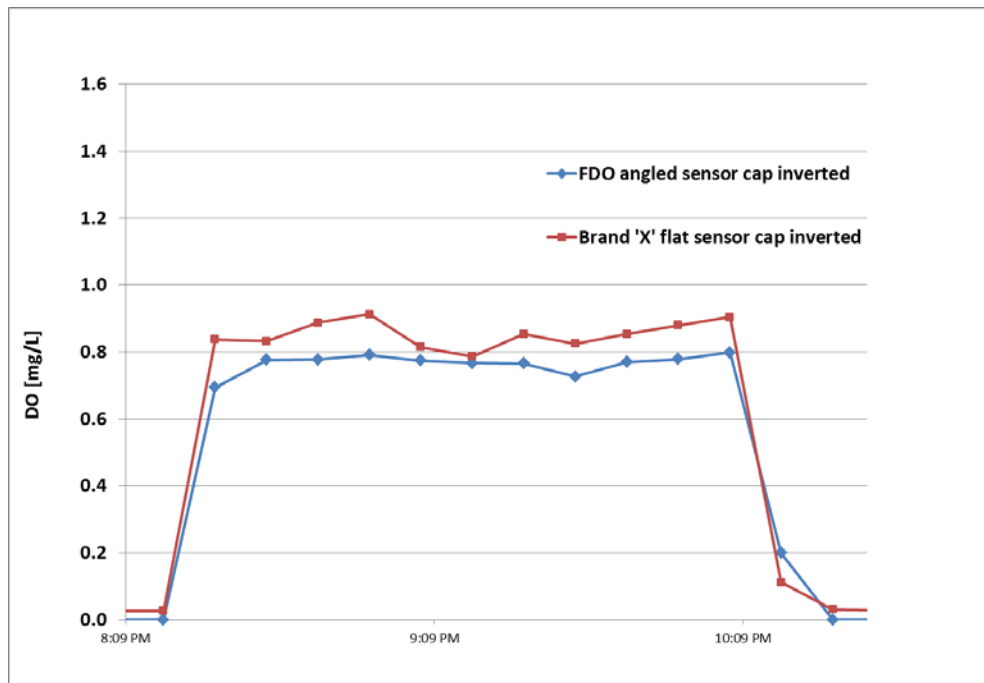
# Interferences

## Air bubbles effect on accuracy/stability



# Interferences

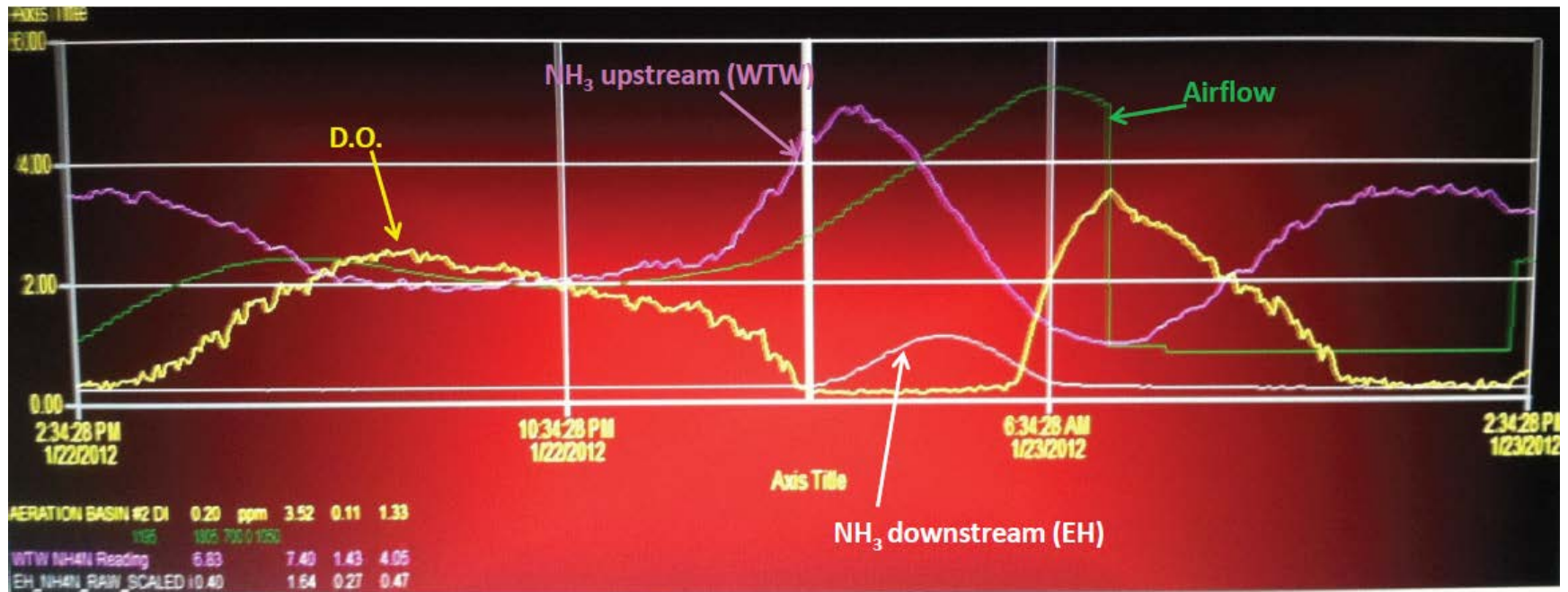
## Air bubbles effect on accuracy/stability





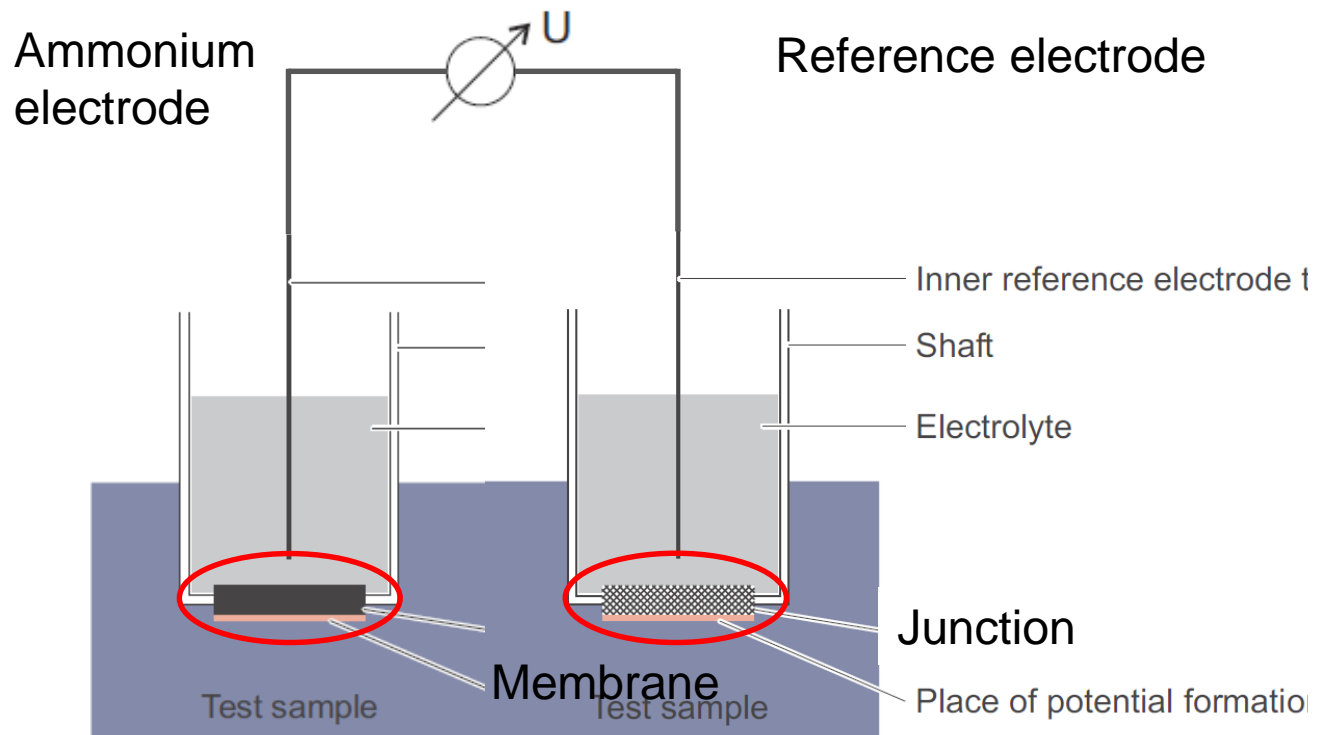
# Aeration Control – Ammonium & Nitrate

# What is Not Measured Can Hurt You



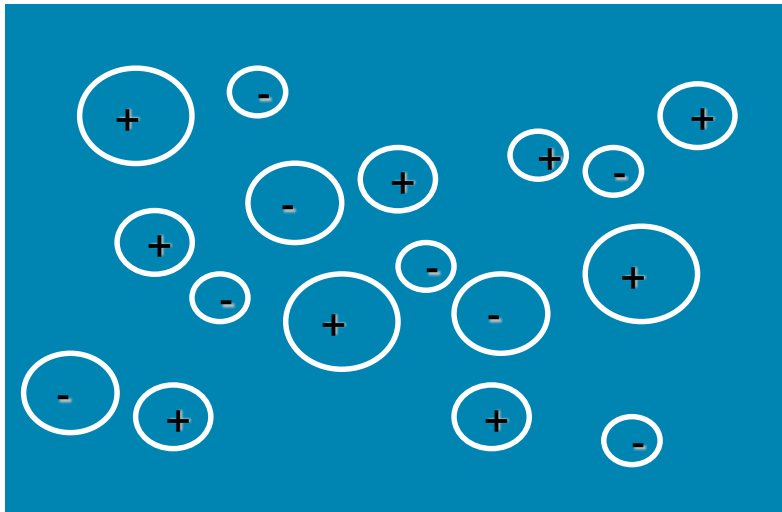
# Ion selective electrode (ISE)

A system for measuring ammonium ( $\text{NH}_4^+$ ), nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3^-$ )



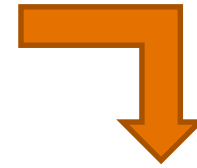
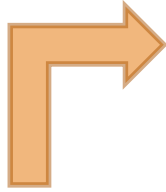
# Process ISEs Cannot Be Calibrated in the Lab with Standard Solutions

ISEs Measure Activity, not Concentration

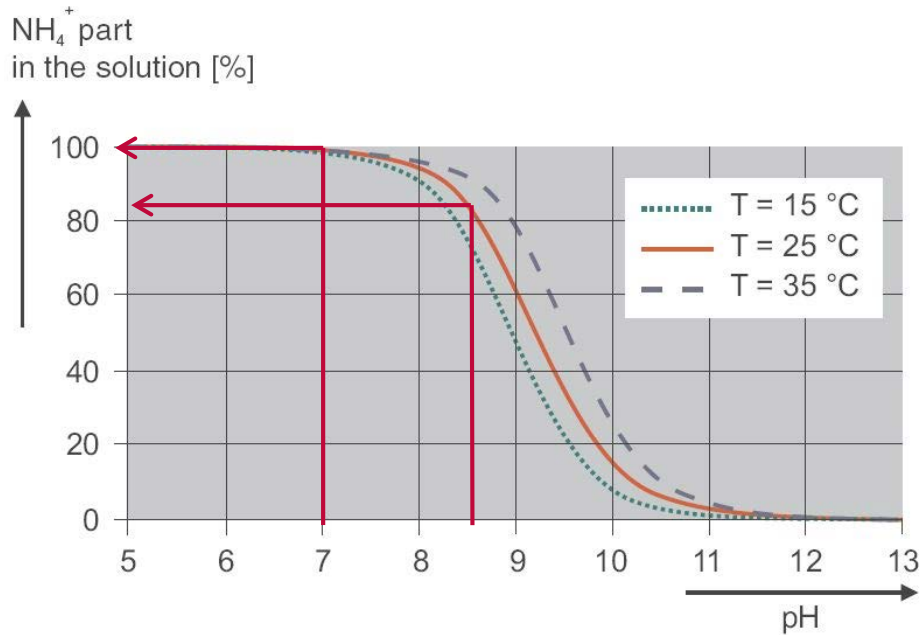


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# Verification of Ammonium ISEs - Matrix Adjustment



# Ammonium ISEs Do Not Detect Free Ammonia



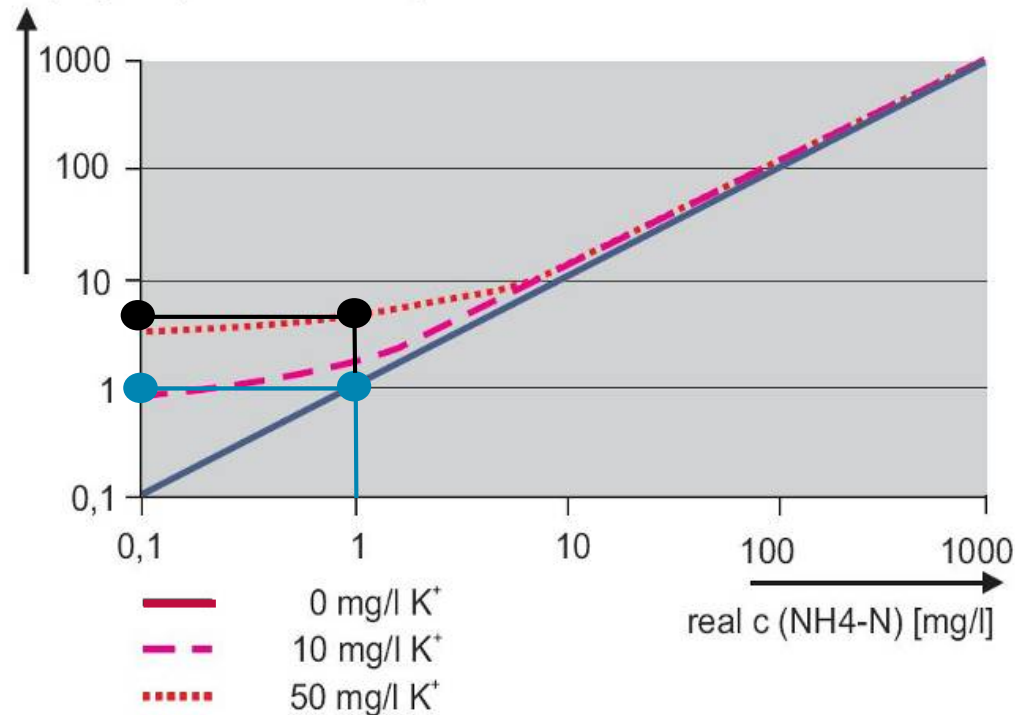
- pH = 7;
  - NH<sub>4</sub> = 100%
  - NH<sub>3</sub> = 0
- pH = 8.5;
  - NH<sub>4</sub> = 85%
  - NH<sub>3</sub> = 15%
- Lab ISEs and colorimeters methods measure NH<sub>3</sub> + NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>



# Ammonium ISE Membranes

## Potassium is a positive interference

c (NH<sub>4</sub>-N) [mg/l]  
displayed by the VARiON system



- For 1 mg/l real NH<sub>4</sub>-N:

Potassium contents	Ammonium value increased by approx.
10 mg/l	0.7 mg/l
50 mg/l	3.4 mg/l

- Most wastewaters have 15 to 20 mg/L potassium
- More variation likely in EBPR systems



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# Expressing nitrogen compounds as 'N'

## Comparing Apples to Apples?

Element / Compound	Atomic / Molecular Weight	Weight of 'N'
Hydrogen, H	1	0
Oxygen, O	16	0
Nitrogen, N	14	14
Ammonia, NH <sub>3</sub>	17	14
Ammonium, NH <sub>4</sub>	18	14
Nitrate, NO <sub>3</sub>	62	14

$$NH_4 - N = NH_4 \div 1.28$$

$$NO_3 - N = NO_3 \div 4.4$$

# Chemical Dosing Control – Ortho-Phosphate

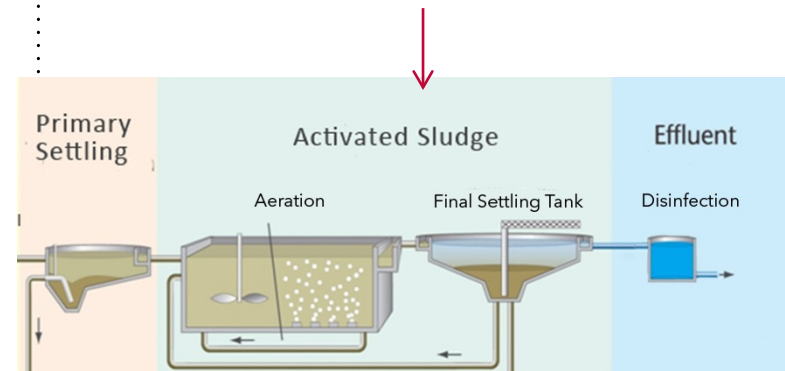
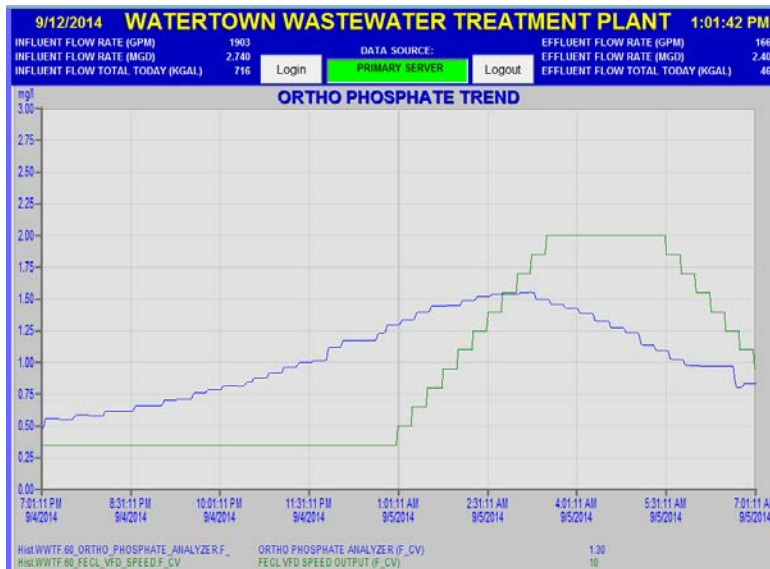
# What's in a Name?

## P, TP, Ortho-P

- 'P' = phosphorus (in general)
- TP = total phosphorus = particulate + dissolved phosphorus (compliance)
- Ortho-phosphate = dissolved phosphorus =  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  (process control)

# How to Convert Ortho-P to Particulate P

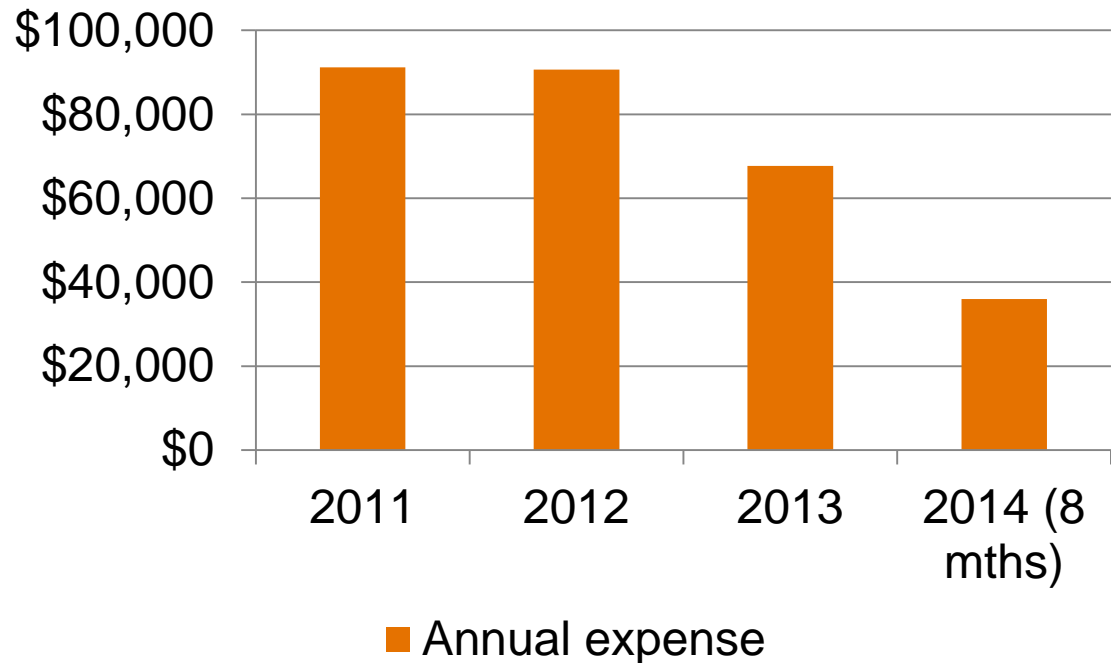
## Ferric Chloride Addition



# Fast Payback

Analyzer installed in 2012

## Ferric chloride costs



- 3.0 mgd
- Limit = 1.0 mg TP /L
- Paid for itself in 1 year
- Decreased sludge production

# Ortho-phosphate Cabinet Analyzers

## Wet Chemistry

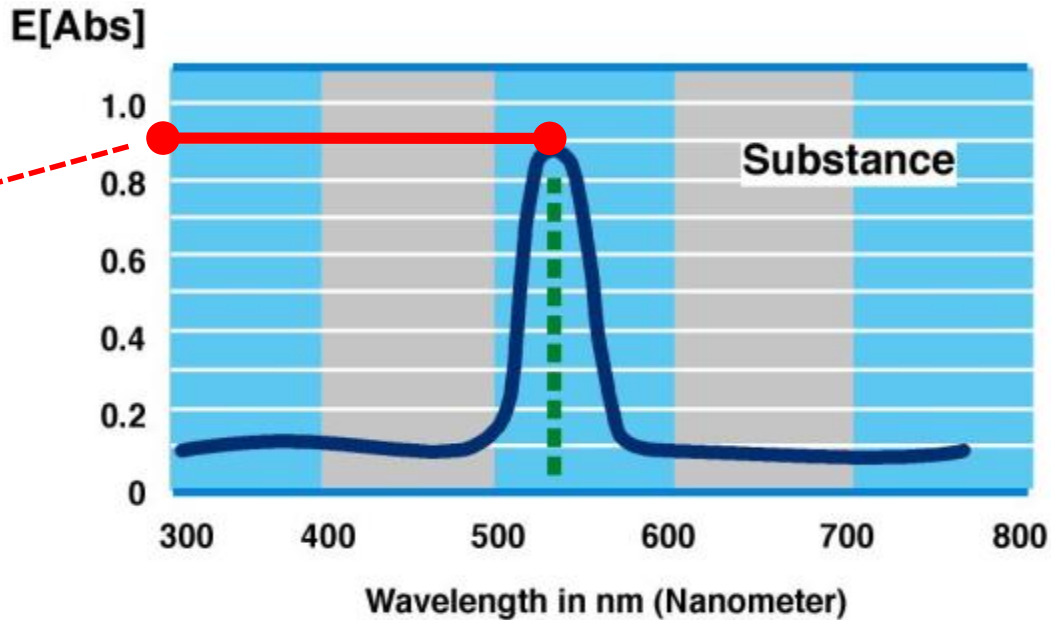


- Cleaning & Calibration are automated
- Replacement: Filter, tubing, reagents



# How it works

Absorbance is translated into "direct" (mg/L) reading



In this example, 0.9 Abs units converts to 7.13—which shows up on the instrument display



Transmission [%]	T[%]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Extinction [Abs]	E[Abs]	∞	1.00	0.50	0.30	0.15	0.05	0.00				



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# Expressing Phosphate as as 'P'

## Comparing Apples to Apples?

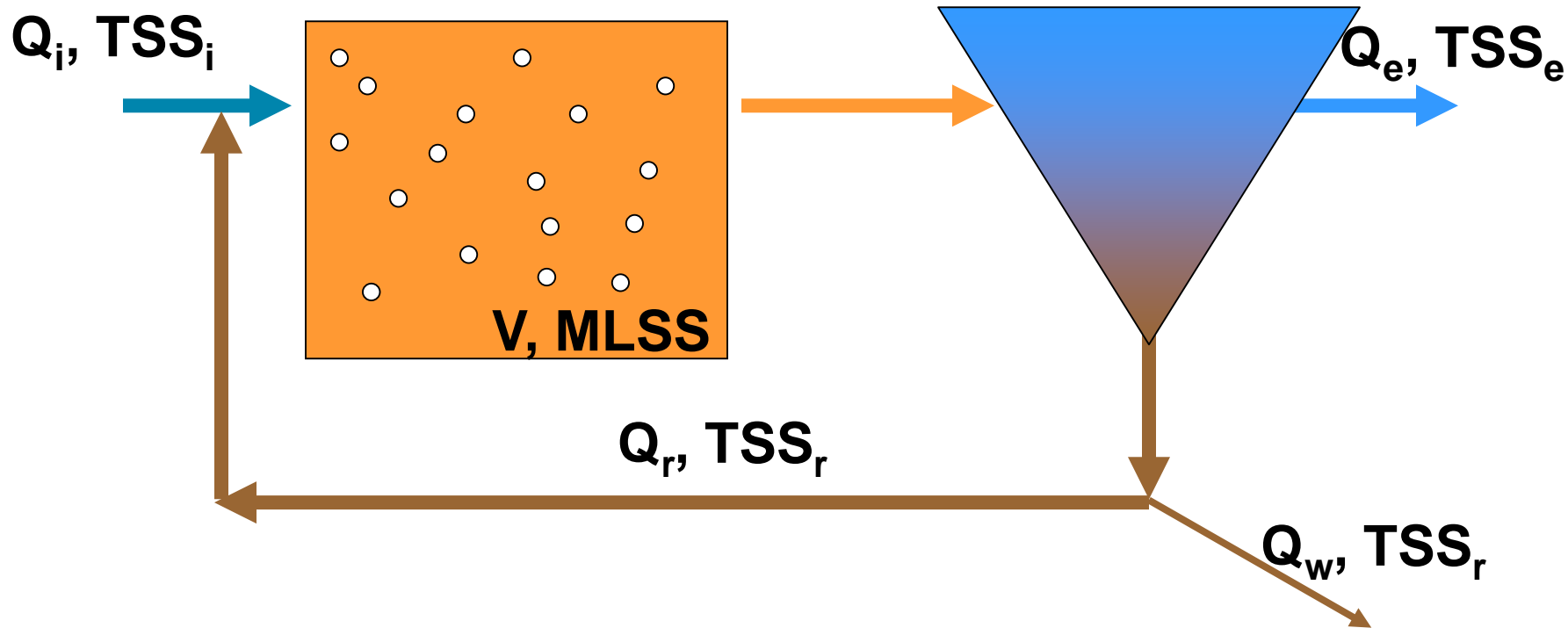
Element / Compound	Atomic / Molecular Weight	Weight of 'P'
Phosphorus, P	31	0
Oxygen, O	16	0
Phosphate, PO <sub>4</sub>	95	31

$$PO_4 - P = PO_4 \div 3.1$$

# Sludge Wasting Control

## -Total Suspended Solids

# Sludge Age, MCRT, SRT, CRT

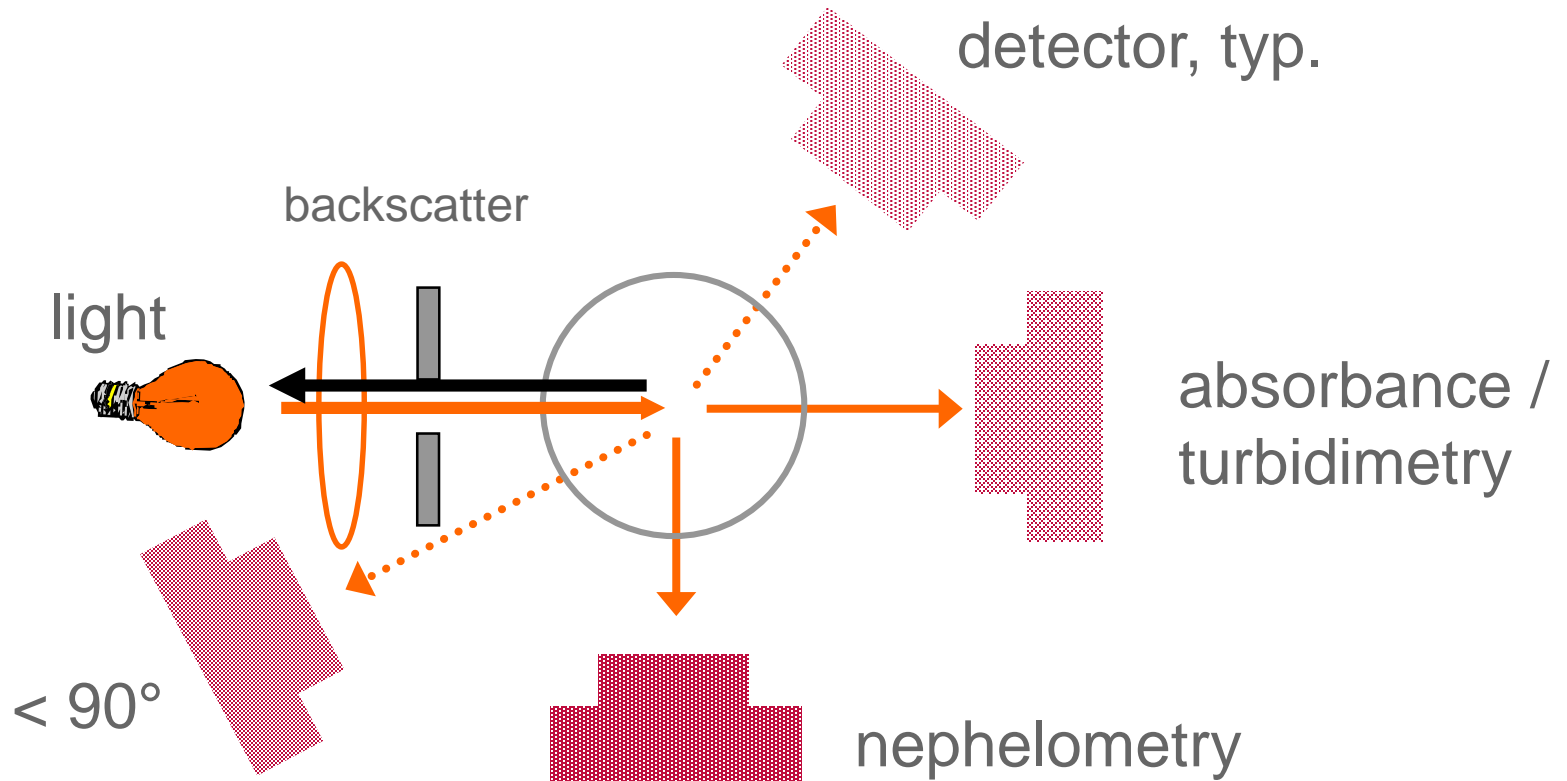


**Biomass in the system**  $\div$  **Solids entering / leaving the system**

Note: F:M is related to these parameters through constants for growth and decay

# How a Process TSS Sensor Works

## Measurement of scattered light



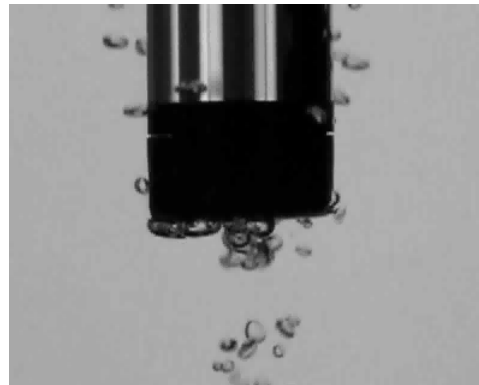
# Process TSS sensor verification

## Requires skill, art

- Take a sample
- Filter the sample (weight filter first)
- Dry the sample and filter
- Weight filter + sample
- Subtract filter weight



# Commissioning & Cleaning

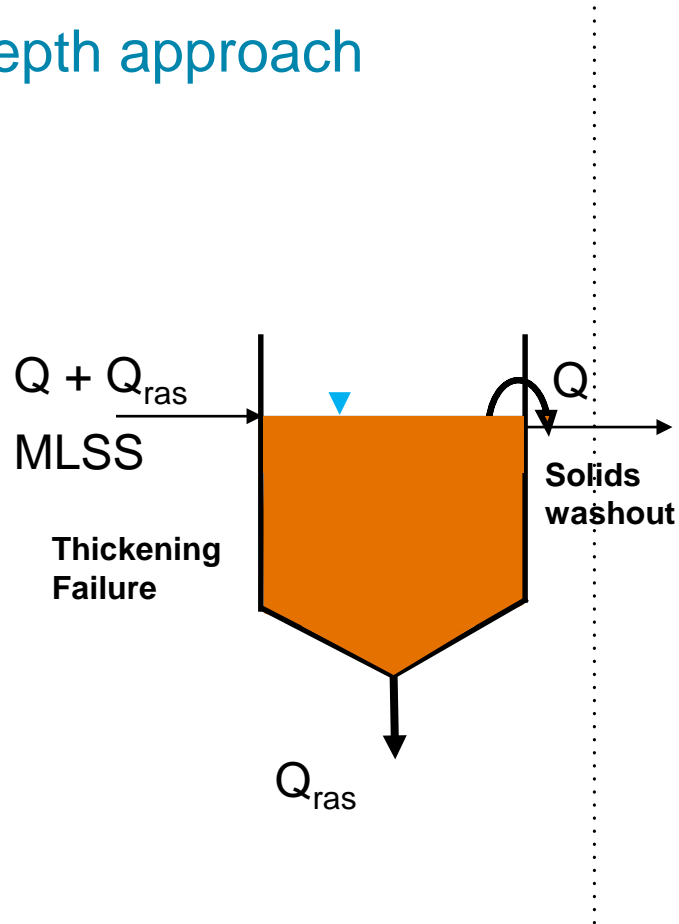




# Sludge Recirculation Control – Sludge Blanket Depth

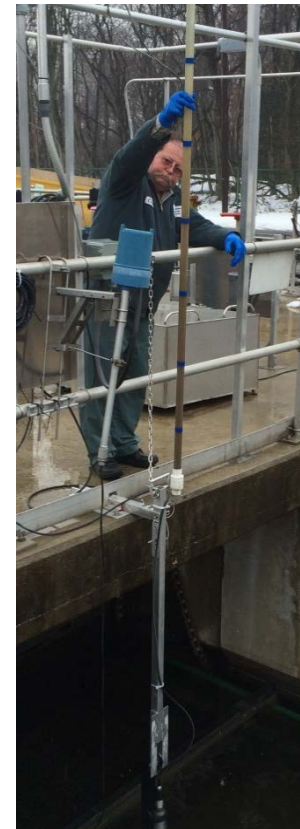
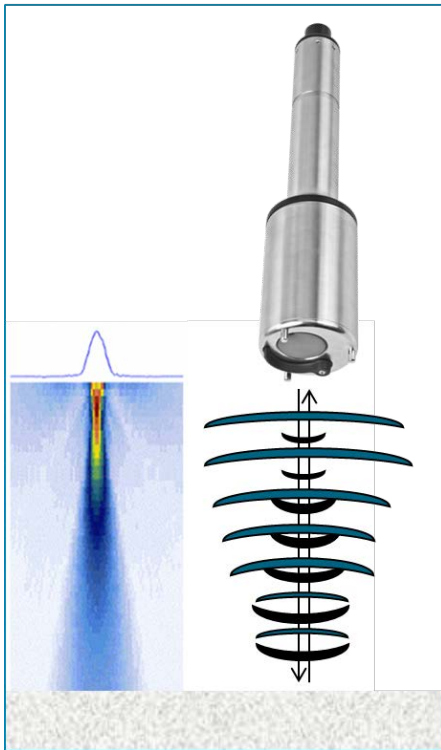
# RAS flow rate control

## Sludge blanket depth approach



# Sludge Blanket Depth Measurement – Acoustic Technology

There is more to it than meets the eyes



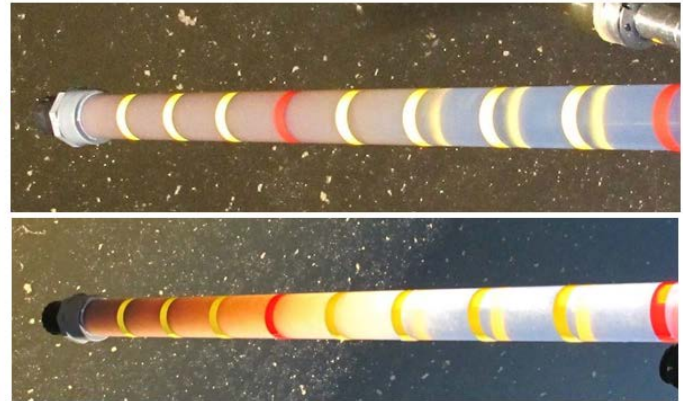
# Sludge Judge is an Optical Method



**2-inch**



**1-inch**



# Sludge Judge Orientation

# Summary

# What is the history of your sample?

