

A scenic view of a river with a stone bridge and lush greenery. The river flows through a wooded area with trees showing some autumn colors. A stone bridge with a metal arch spans the river. The water is clear and flows over rocks, creating small rapids. The sky is blue and the overall atmosphere is peaceful.

Integrated Wet Weather Flow Management: Southerly Optimized Parallel Treatment

OWEA June 29, 2017

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MWH® now
part of



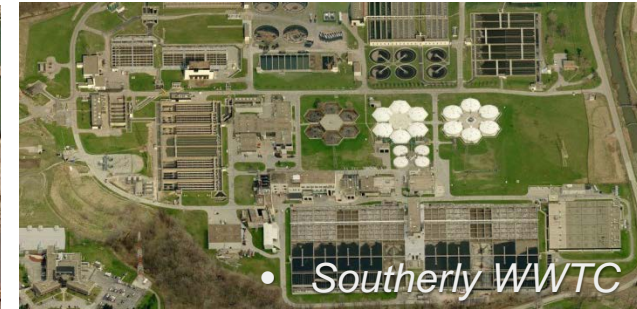
Stantec



**Northeast Ohio
Regional Sewer District**

Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District

- Who we are...
 - Regional wastewater utility created in 1972 by court order
 - Separate and distinct from the City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County
- What we do...
 - Servicing all or part of 62 member communities
 - 1 million customers
 - 90+ billion gallons wastewater treated each year

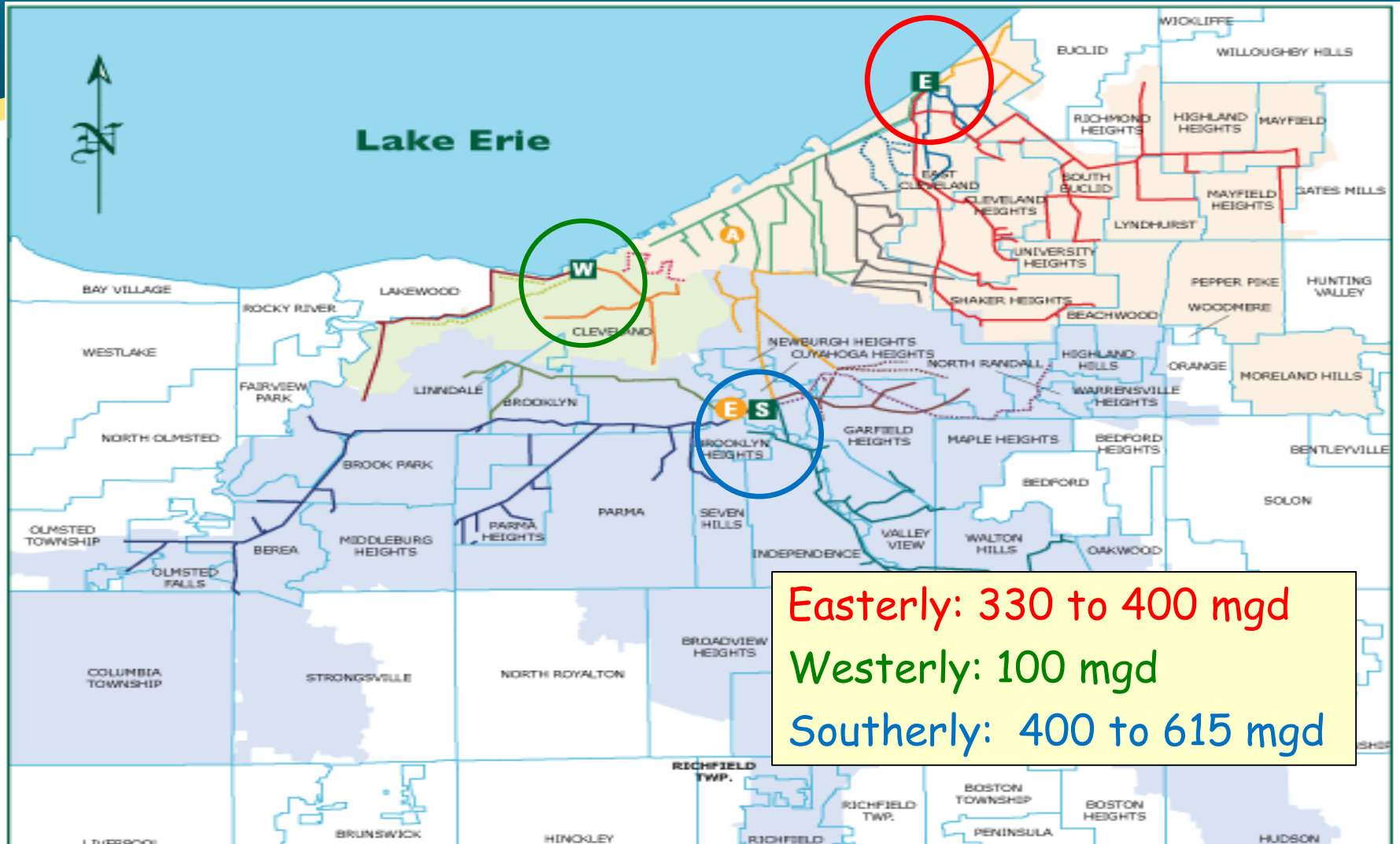


Background

- NEORSD signed a Consent Decree to provide Wet Weather Treatment at three WWTPs
- \$3 Billion dollar program - Project Clean Lake
 - Collection System Projects
 - Tunnel Storage Projects
 - Chemically Enhanced–High-Rate Treatment (CEHRT)
 - **Expand biological capacity of Southerly and Easterly WWTPs.**



Treatment Capacity



Southerly Wastewater Treatment Facility

- 5- Major interceptors (3- C.S. areas, 2 S.S. areas)
- 125 MGD average daily flow
- Up to 1,200 MGD peak Wet Weather flow
 - Gravity feed to headworks w/ no plant raw bypass
 - Primary Effluent Bypass (PEB) gravity flow
 - Potential for flooding plant in high River conditions!
- Series secondary treatment 400 MGD peak flow
 - Gravity First Stage: Carbonaceous BOD and TSS
 - Pumped Second Stage: Nitrification

Background & Performance Objectives

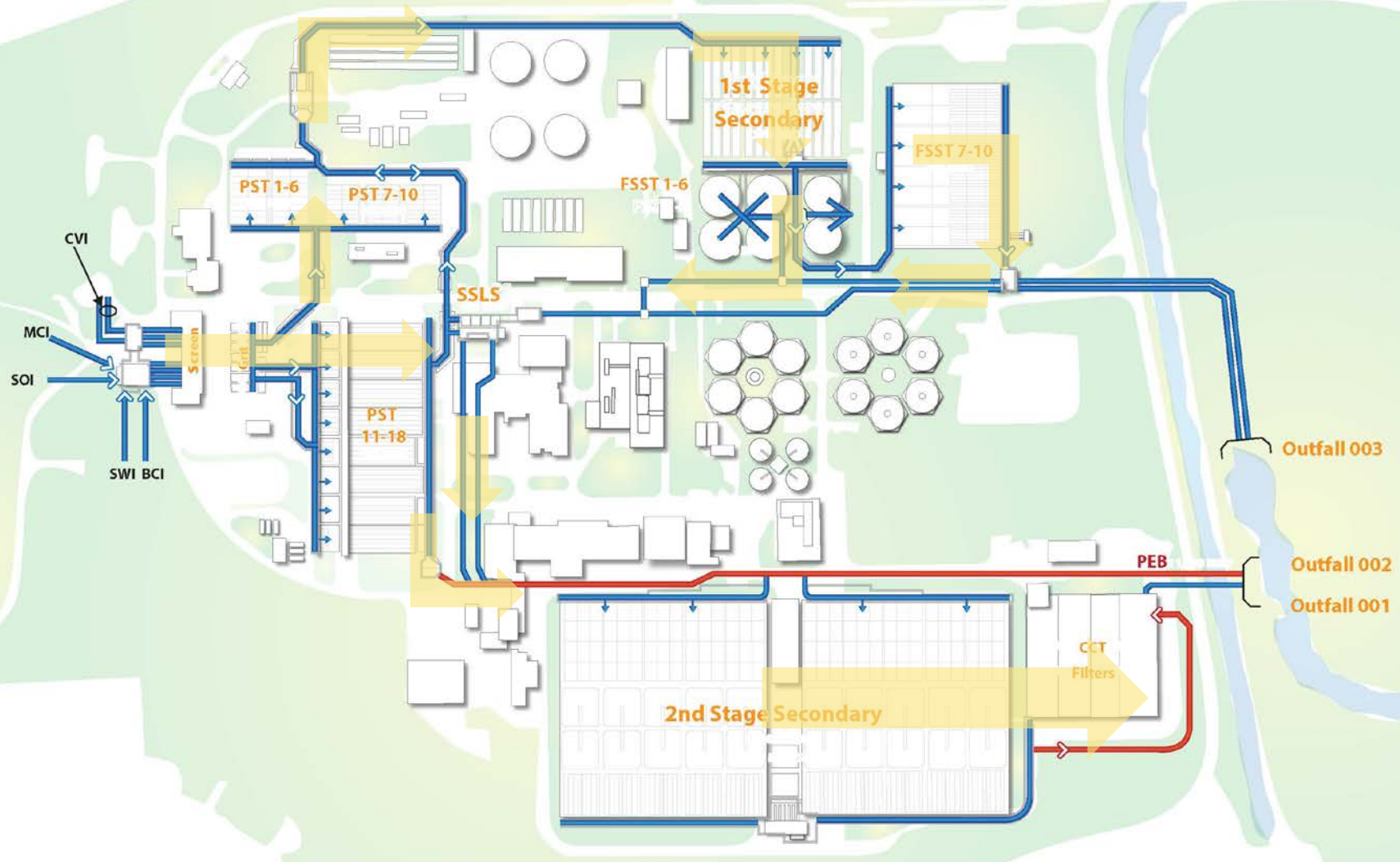
Reduce existing PEB activations & pollutants

- Currently 11/ year in Typical Year w/ 335 MGD max
- Primary Effluent Quality, Not Disinfected

Expand wet weather secondary treatment discharge capacity with “dual outfall” via parallel operation

- 215 MGD First Stage + 400 MGD Second stage
- Reduce PEB to 1/yr in Typical Year w/ 120 MGD max
- CEPT + High Rate Disinfection to PEB to improve quality

Southerly Wastewater Treatment Facility Existing Site and Flow Process Flow Pattern



Southerly Optimized Parallel Treatment (SOPT) Objectives



SOPT Overall Project Goals

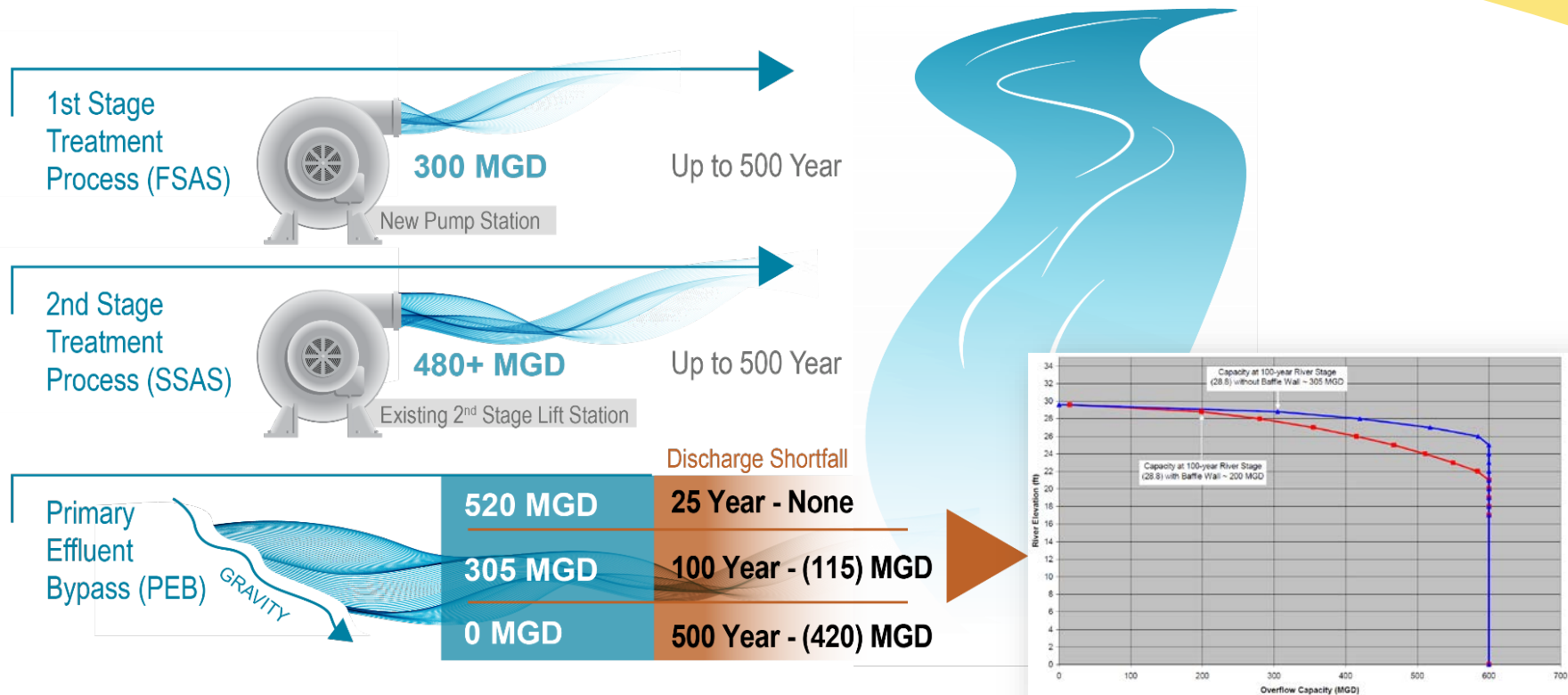
- Safeguard the River
 - Meet Consent Decree Requirements
 - 400 MGD Second Stage Rated Capacity
 - 215 MGD First Stage Rated Capacity
 - Effluent meets NPDES Permit (mathematically blended)
- Protect the Plant
 - 480 MGD Second Stage Emergency capacity
 - 300 MGD First Stage Emergency Capacity
 - Emergency collection system relief systems

SOPT Overall Project Goals

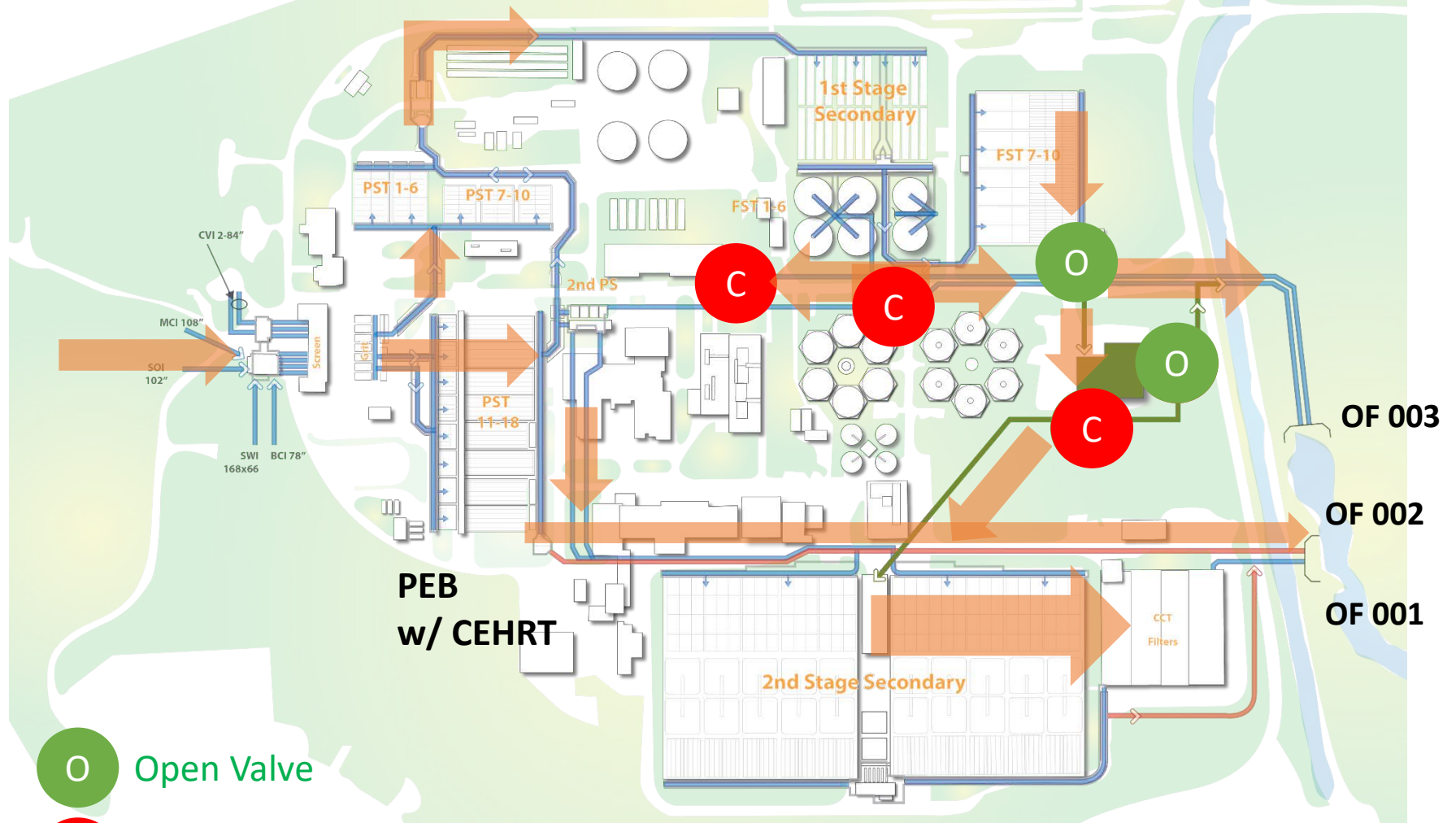
	Priority Continuum			
	← Safeguard the River			Protect the Plant →
Operation Scenario	Dry Weather	Typical Year Wet Weather	Design Maximum Wet Weather	Emergency Operation
Influent Flow Rates	0 – 200 MGD	201 – 735 MGD	736 – 1,200 MGD	1,200 MGD
River Level	Up to 25-Year	Up to 25-Year	Up to 25-Year	Up to 100-Year
Requirements CD 10 State Standard (25 Yr Flood) Protect the Plant	←→			←→
Process Mode	Series	Parallel	Parallel	Parallel
1 st Stage Treatment Process (FSAS)	200 MGD	215 MGD	300 MGD	300 MGD
2 nd Stage Treatment Process (SSAS)		400 MGD	480 MGD	480 MGD
Primary Effluent Bypass (PEB)		120 MGD	420+ MGD	307 MGD
Total Flow Rate objective achieved?	200 MGD ✓	735 MGD ✓	1,200 MGD ✓	1,087 MGD (113 MGD) GAP

Protecting the Plant

River Level and Ability to Discharge from SWWT



Safeguard the River

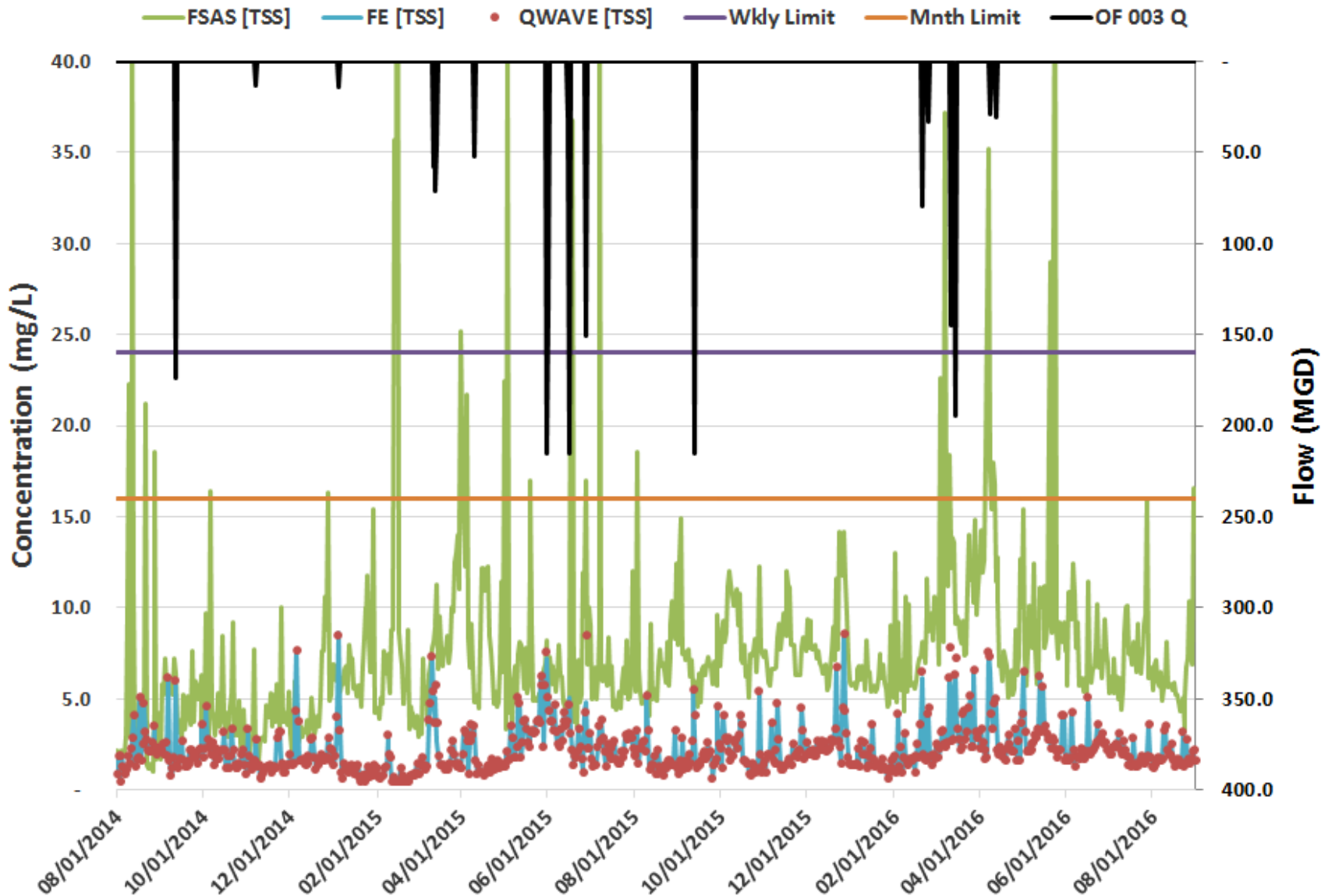


O Open Valve

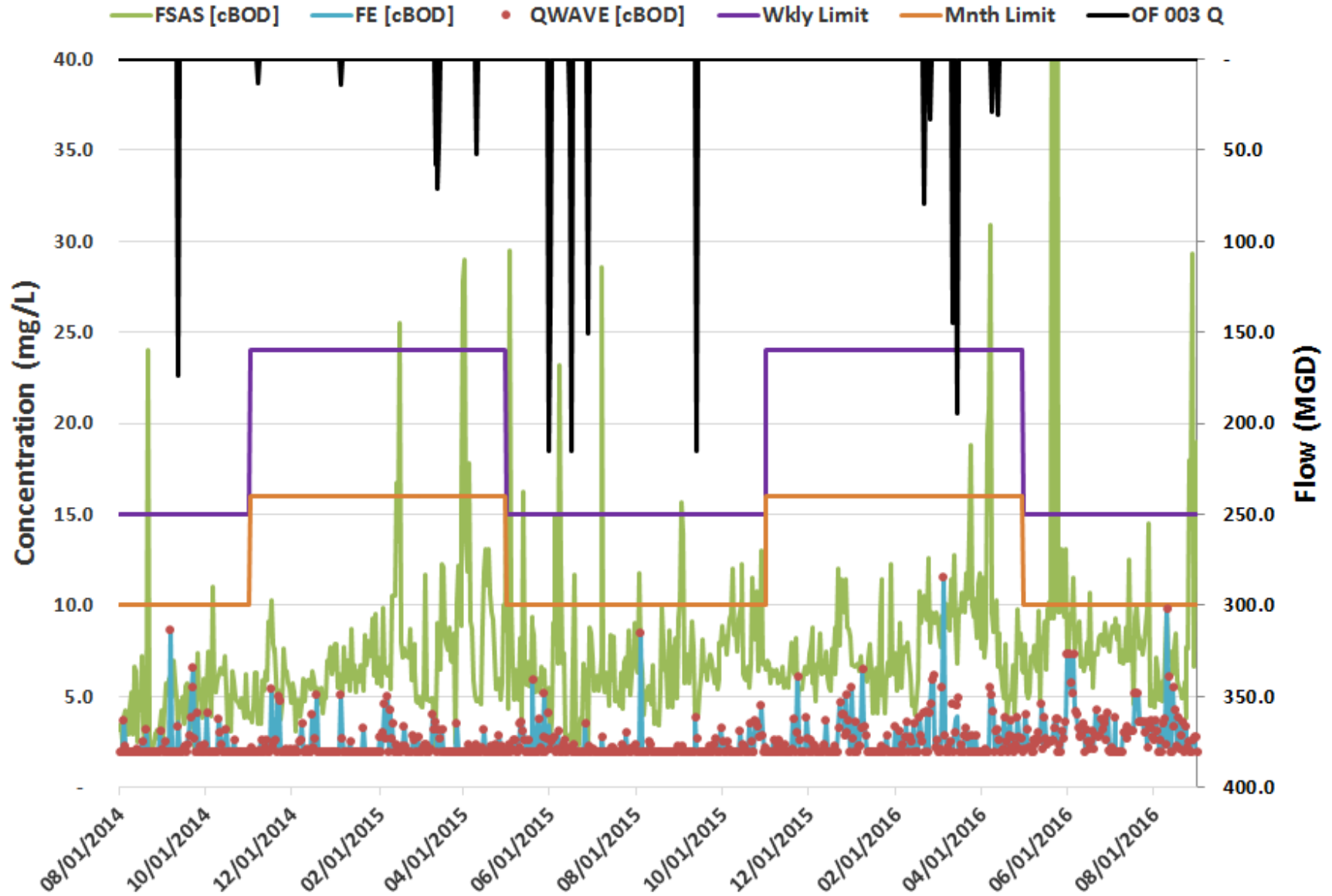
C Close Valve

Dual Purpose PS Wet Weather Transition

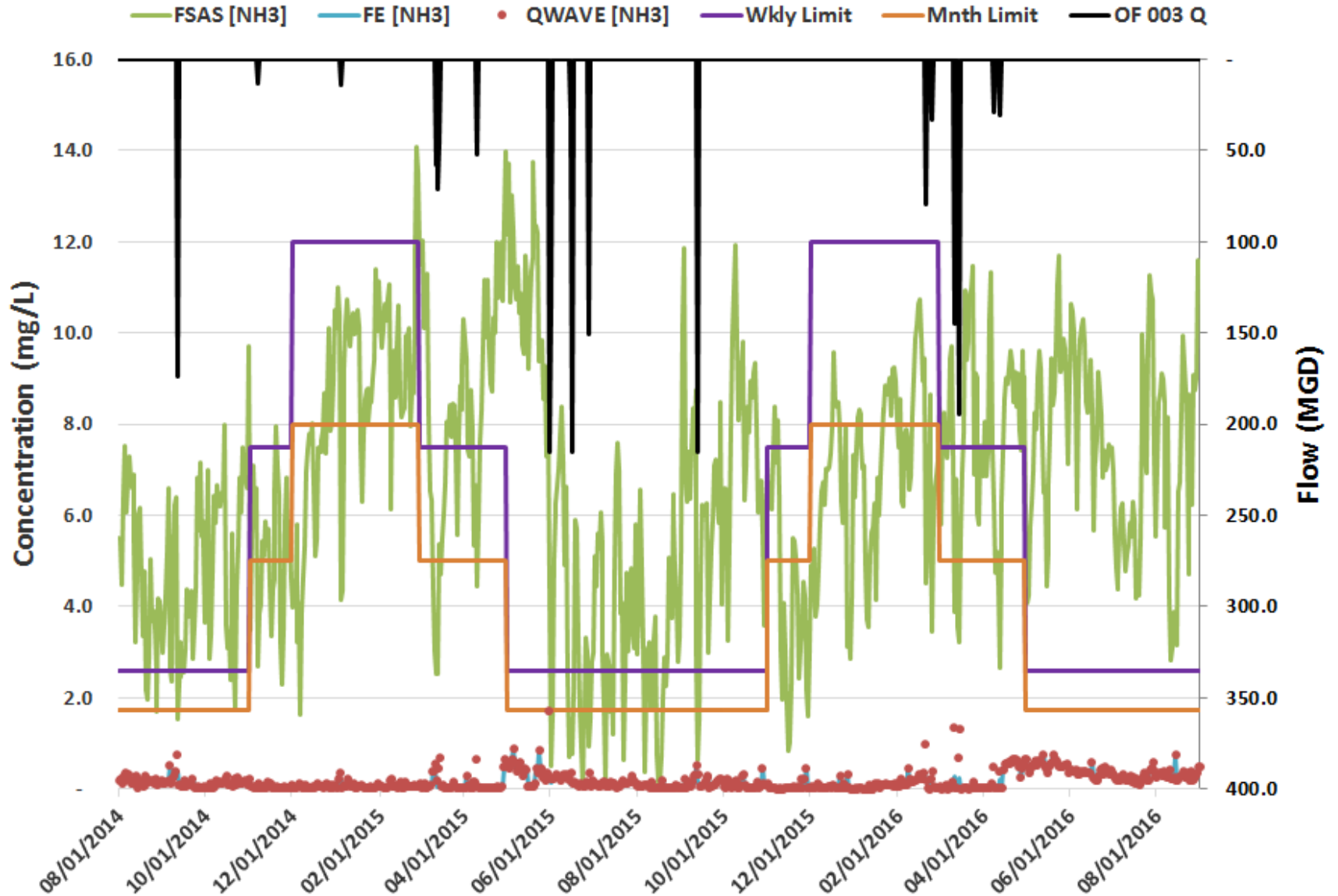
Effluent Blending TSS



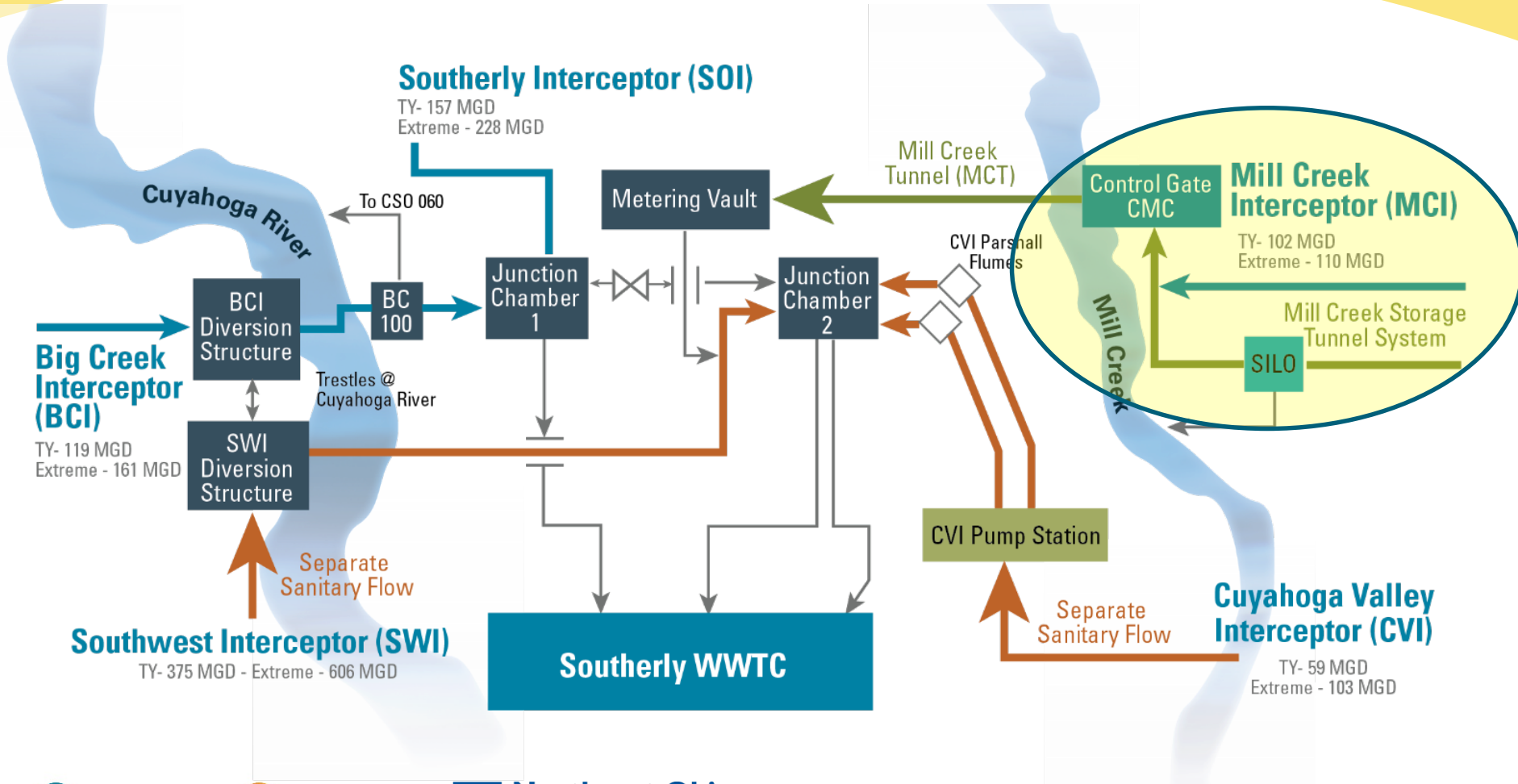
Effluent Blending cBOD



Effluent Blending NH3



Managing Flows to the Plant

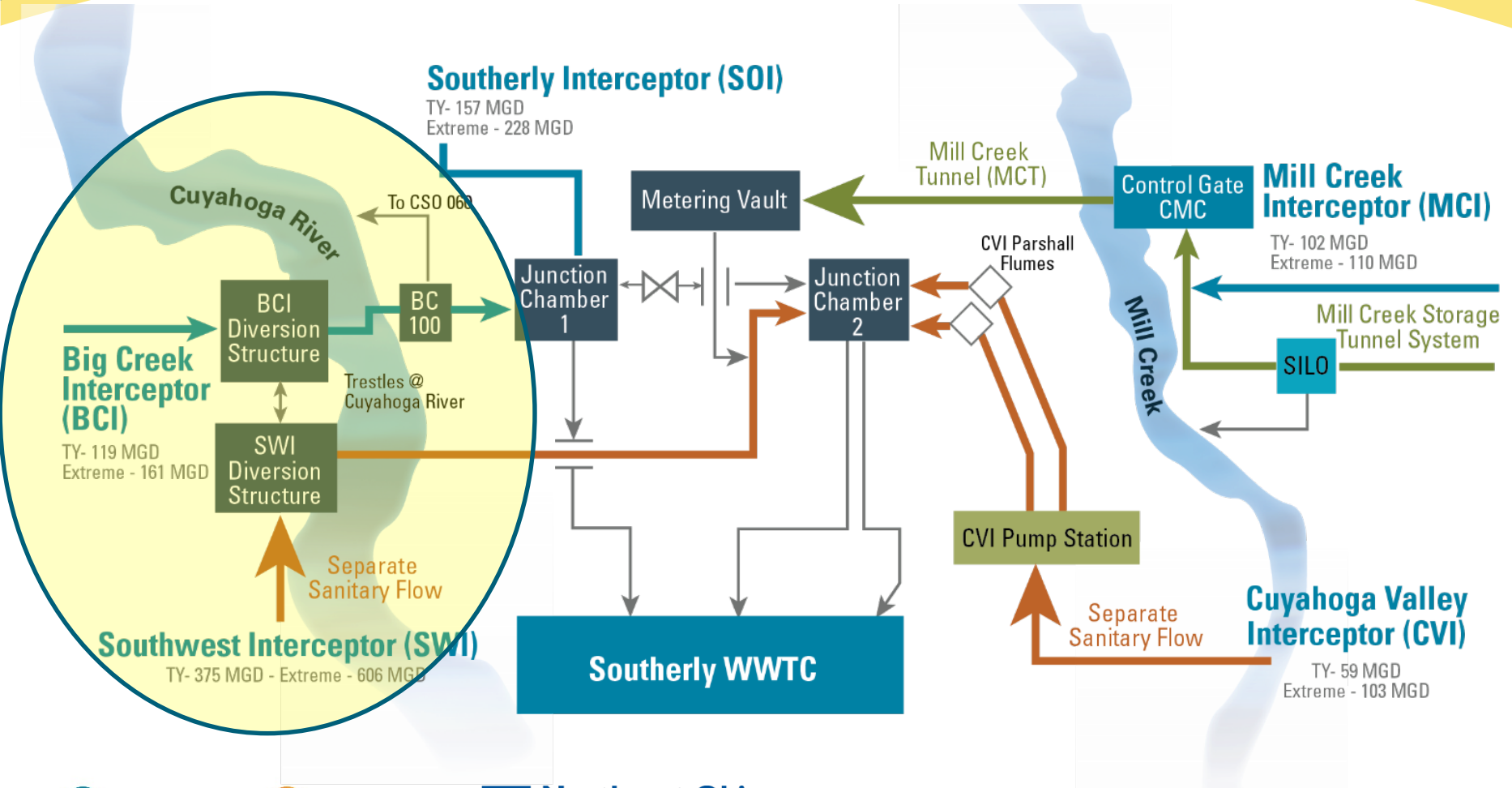


Offloading Additional Flows via Mill Creek Silo Can Reduce Plant Flows

- Complete gate closure reduced flow to plant by 109 MGD (all flow discharges via silo)
- Existing gates and silo



Managing Flows to the Plant



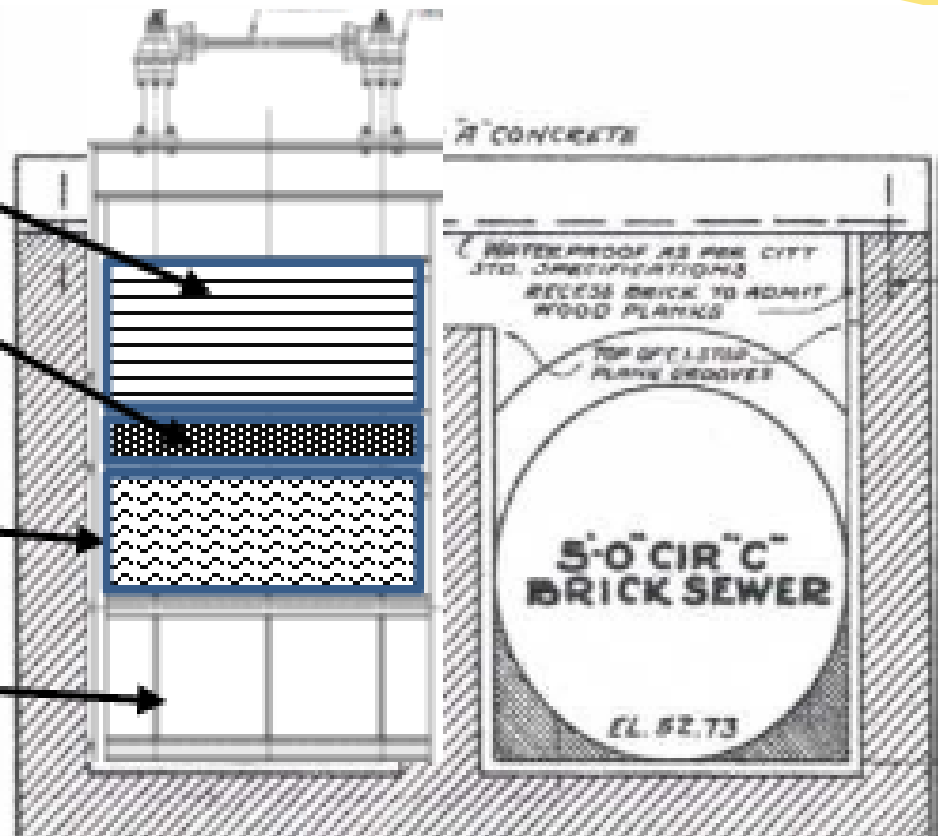
Retrofitting BC-100 with a Weir Gate Allows Relief of Big Creek Interceptor

Stop Logs or
Concrete Wall

Concrete Frame

Maximum Gate
Opening

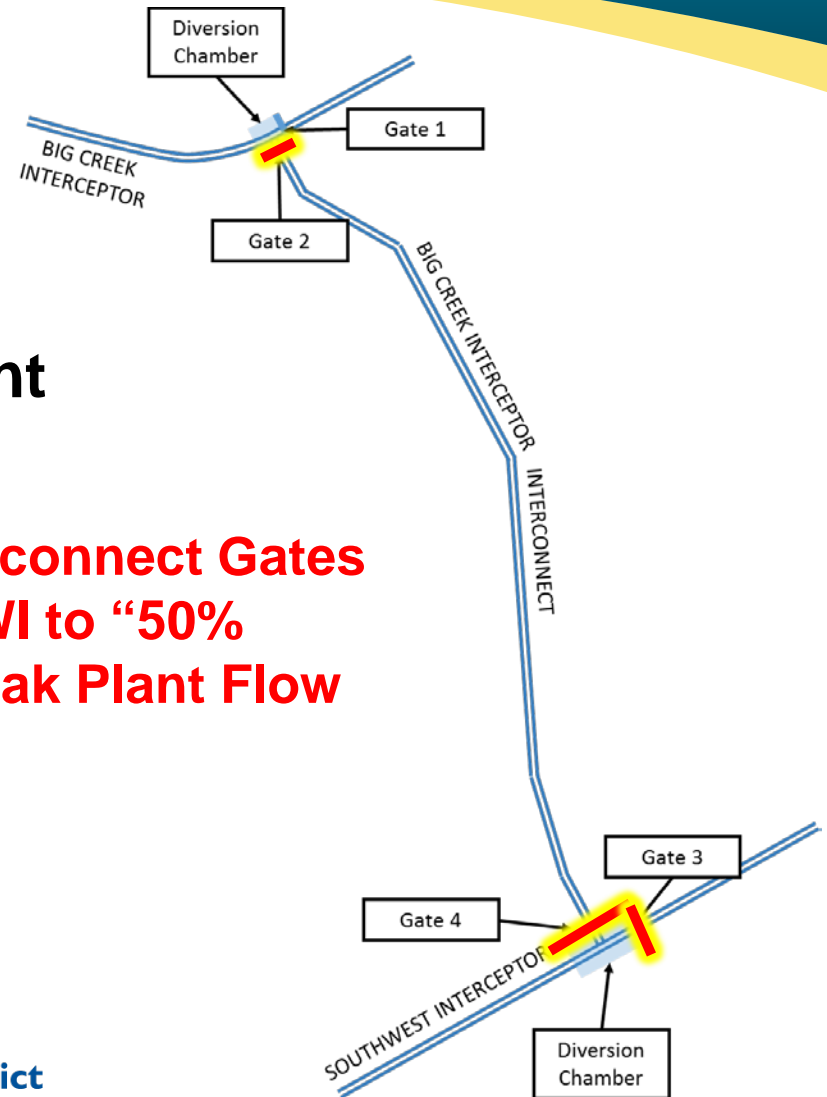
Weir Gate-
Open Position



BCI-SWI Interconnect Increases Offloading Potential: Existing 48" CSO 060

**All Gates to be motor operated
And remotely controlled at plant**

**Opening the Interconnect Gates
and Throttling SWI to "50%
Open" Lowers Peak Plant Flow
by 109 MGD**



Early Warning System

Near Term

Real-Time Flow Monitoring

- 30-minute Advance Warning
- Cover sufficient tributary area
- Combine with Radar Rain Monitoring

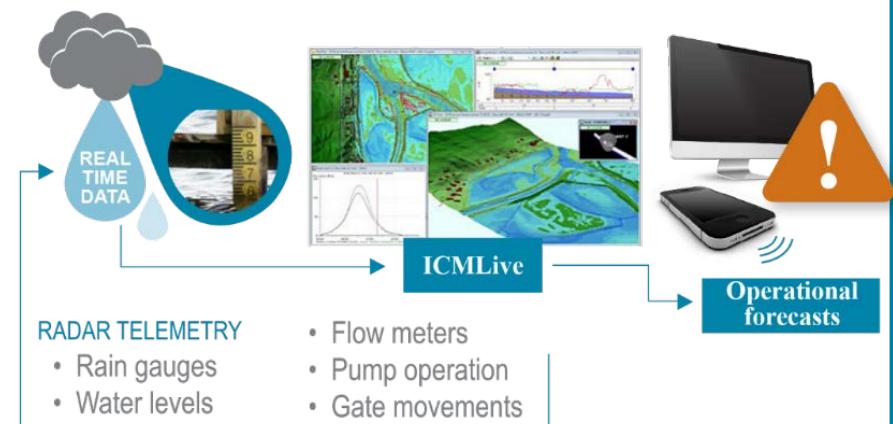


Future Opportunities

Real-Time Operational Forecasting

- Real Time Rainfall & Flow
- Predictive Radar
- Forecast System Response

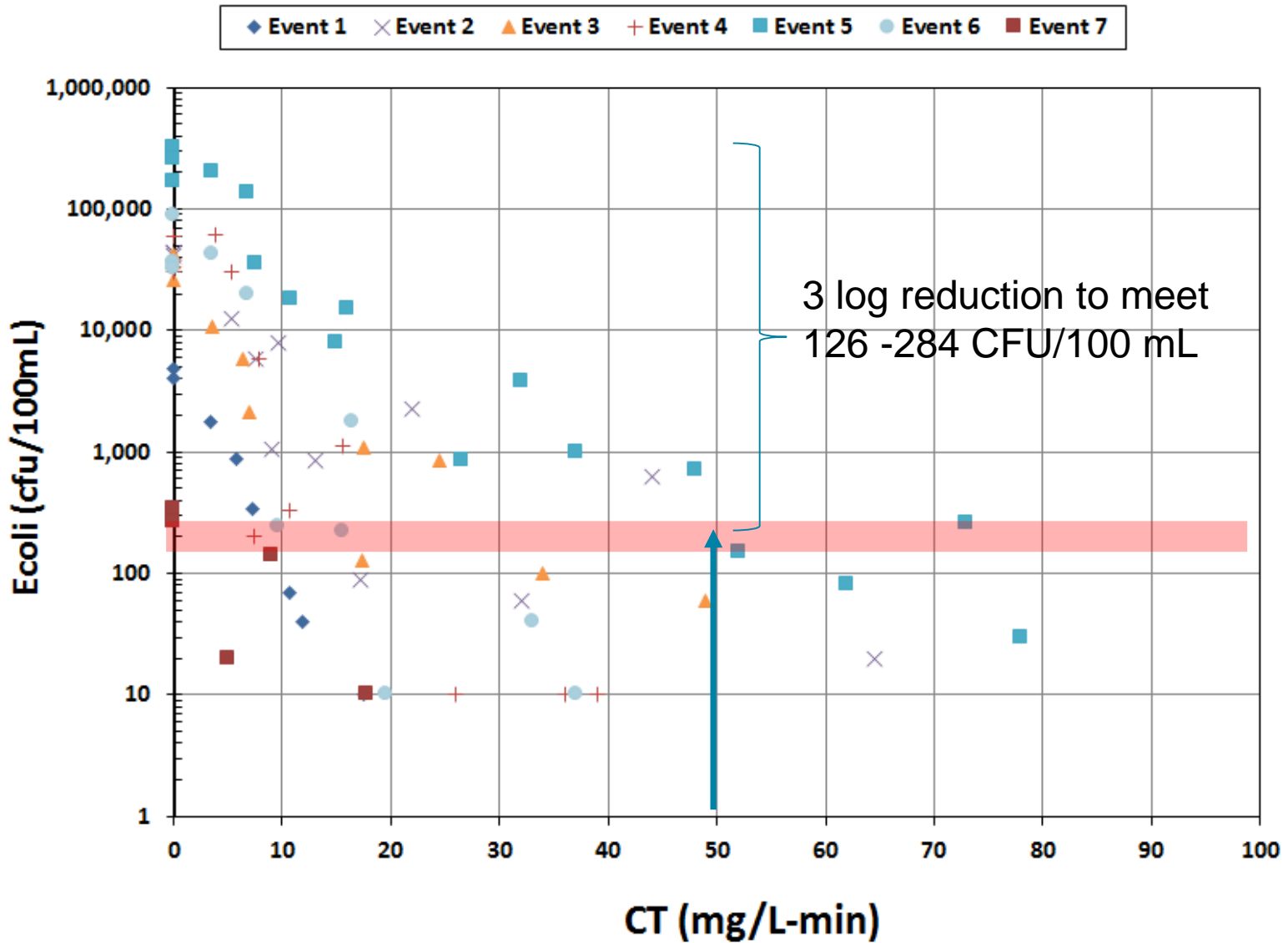
ICMLive Operational Forecasting



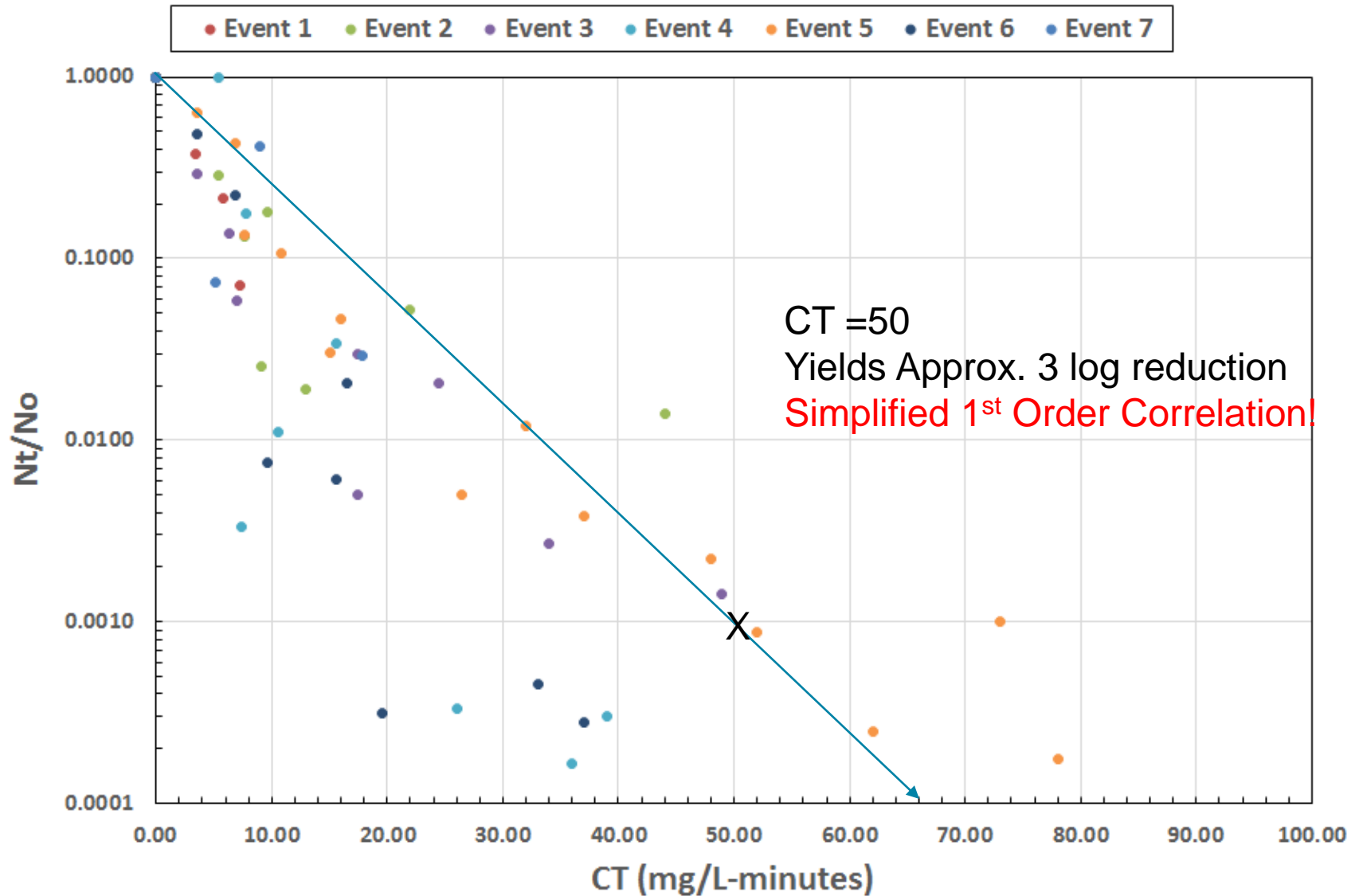
Basis of Design

- Pump and Disinfect First Stage Activated Sludge effluent to the Cuyahoga River Slough
 - 215 MGD nominal wet weather treatment capacity
 - Re-purposed Outfall 003
- Pump 215 MGD to Second Stage Activated Sludge
- Power & Standby Generators
- Protect the Plant during 25 – 100 year flood stage
 - Up to 300 MGD emergency hydraulic capacity pumping & disinfection

E. Coli vs CT



Nt/No vs CT



Disinfection System Contact Tanks

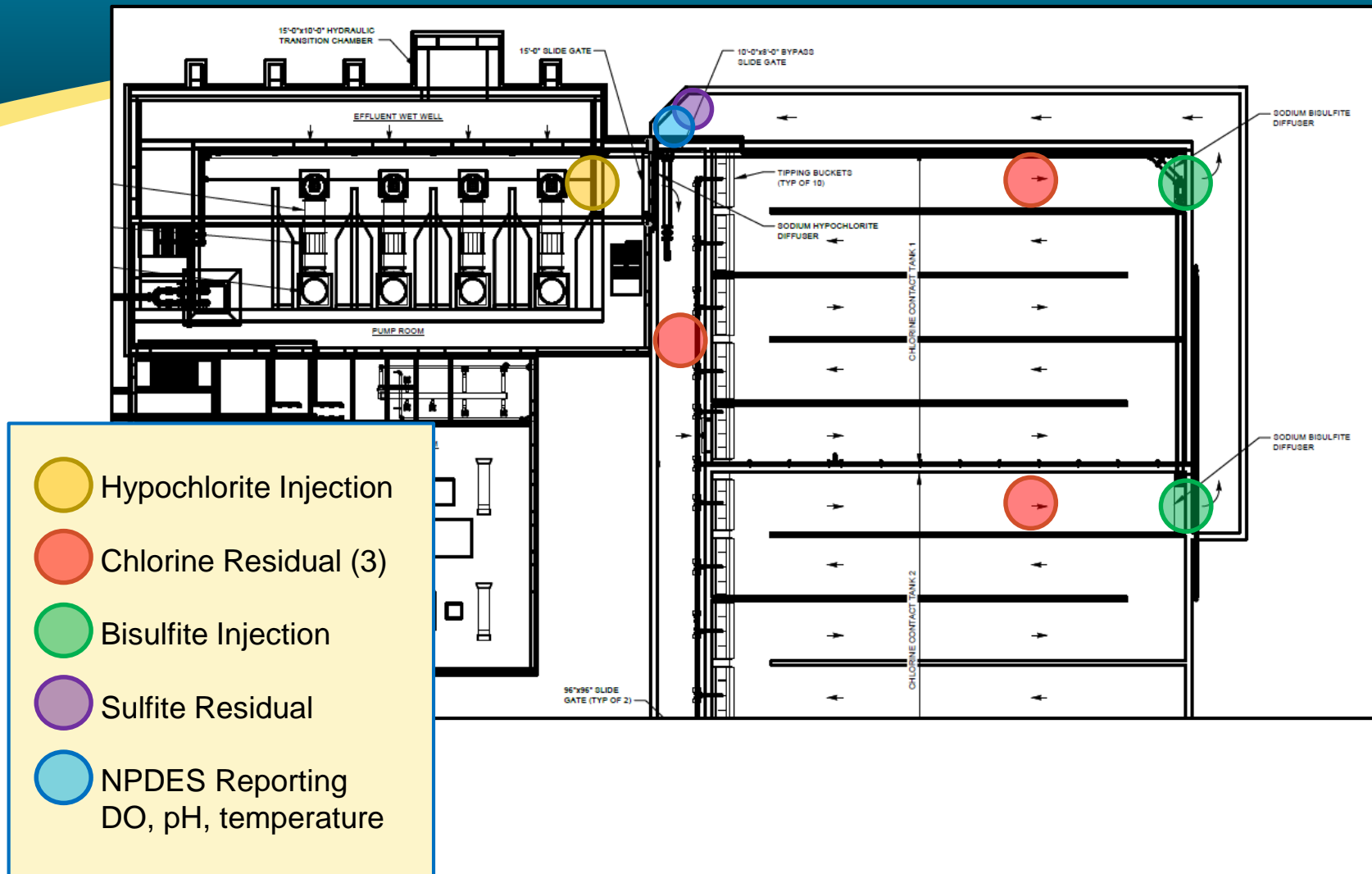
- 2 contact tanks
- Length:Width Ratio is 40:1 for each CCT
- 15' Channel Width with 5, 120' passes per tank

Disinfection Design Criteria Summary

- Need approximately 3 log reduction
- CT = 50 mg/L-minutes

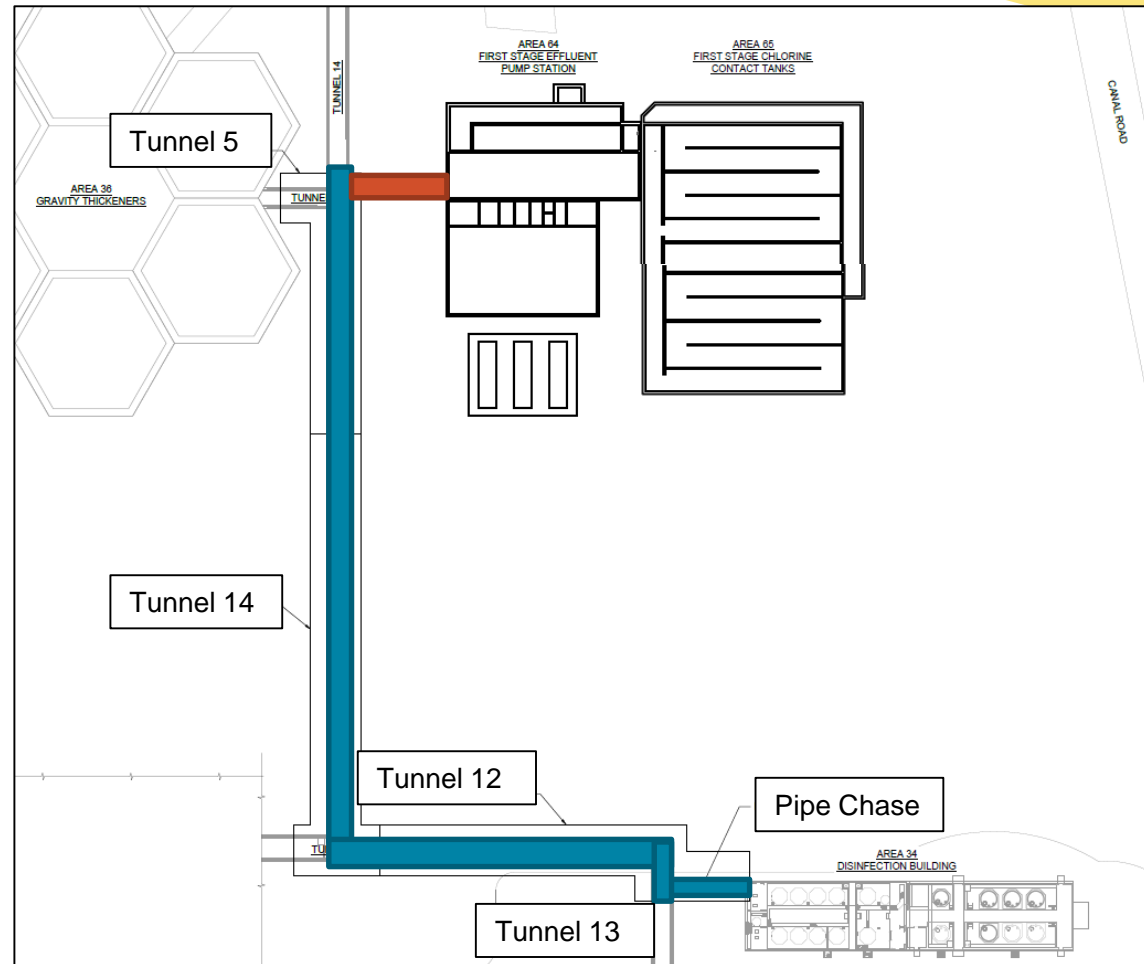
Flow Rate (MGD)	Theoretical Contact Time (Minutes)	Efficiency (%)	Modal Contact Time (Minutes)	Residual Concentration Needed (mg/L)
215	16.0	84.0%	12.5	4.0
300	11.7	78.5%	8.9	5.6

Disinfection System

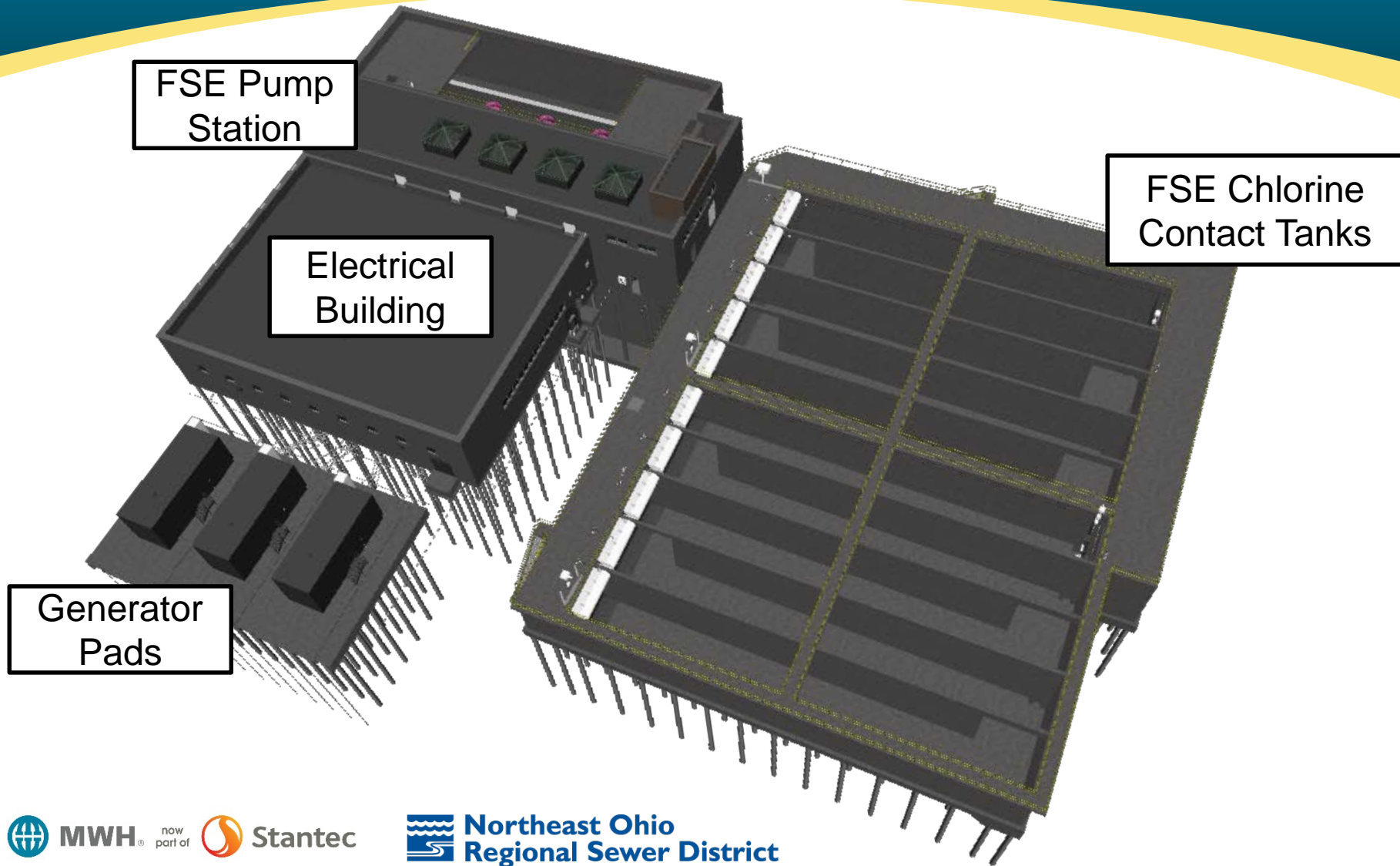


Disinfection Chemical Loop Piping

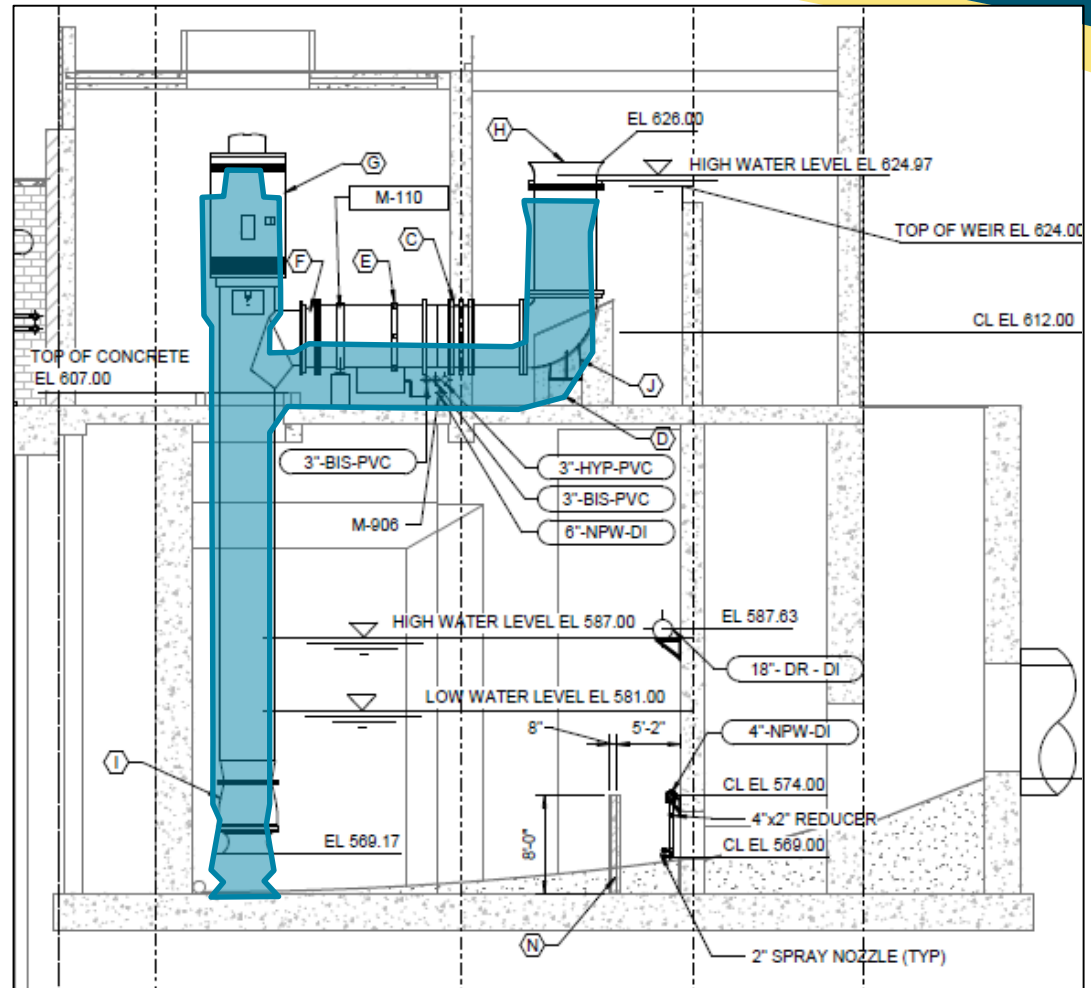
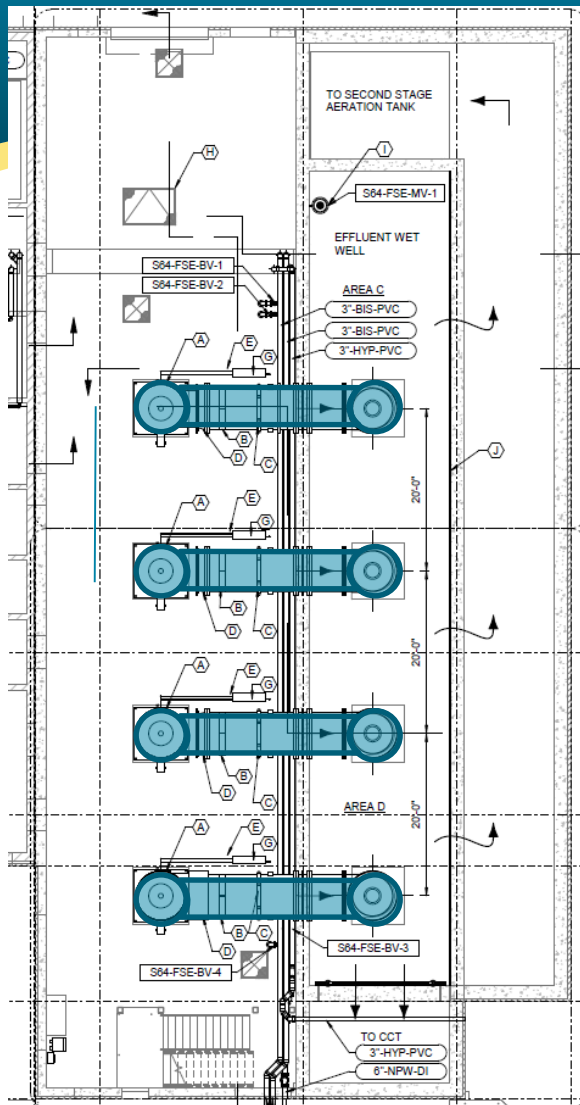
- BIS and NaOCI from Disinfection Building to FSE Pump Station and CCTs
- BIS and NaOCI piping through Tunnels 12, 13, 14, and new tunnel



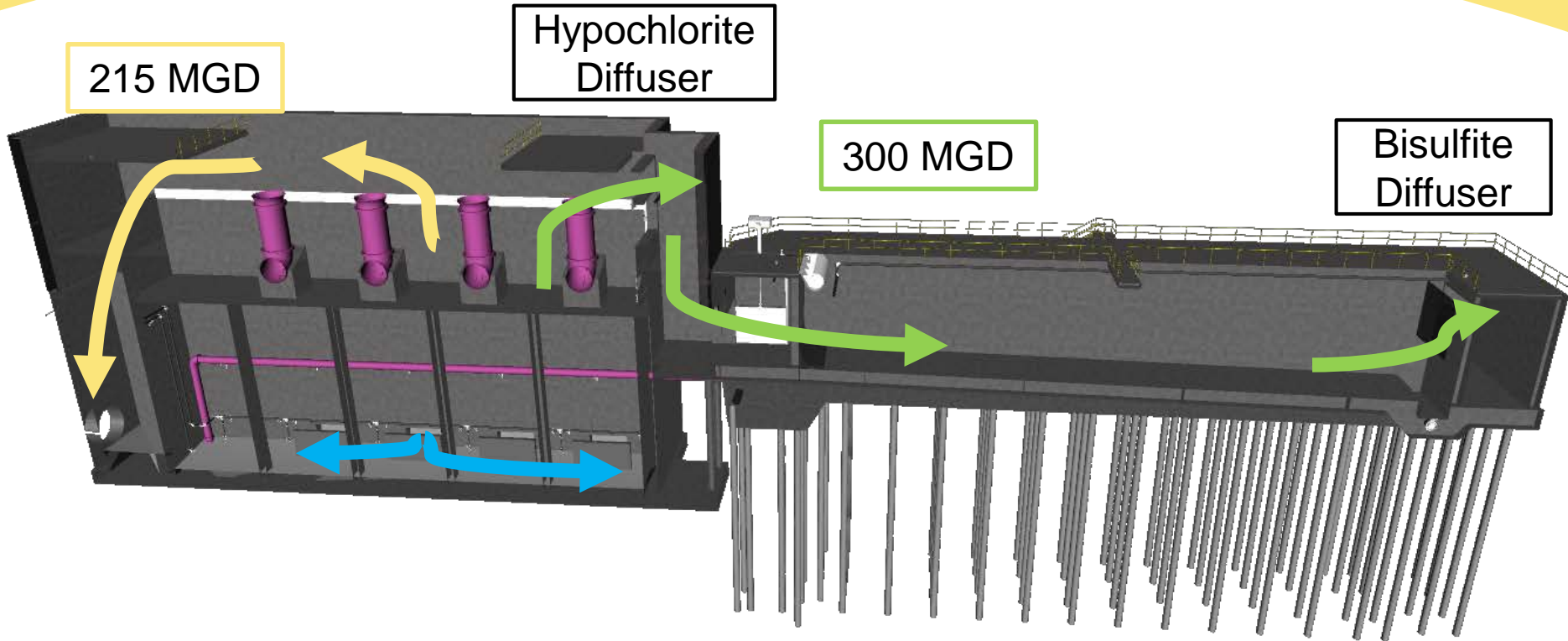
FSE Pump Station, FSECCTs, Electrical Building, and Generators



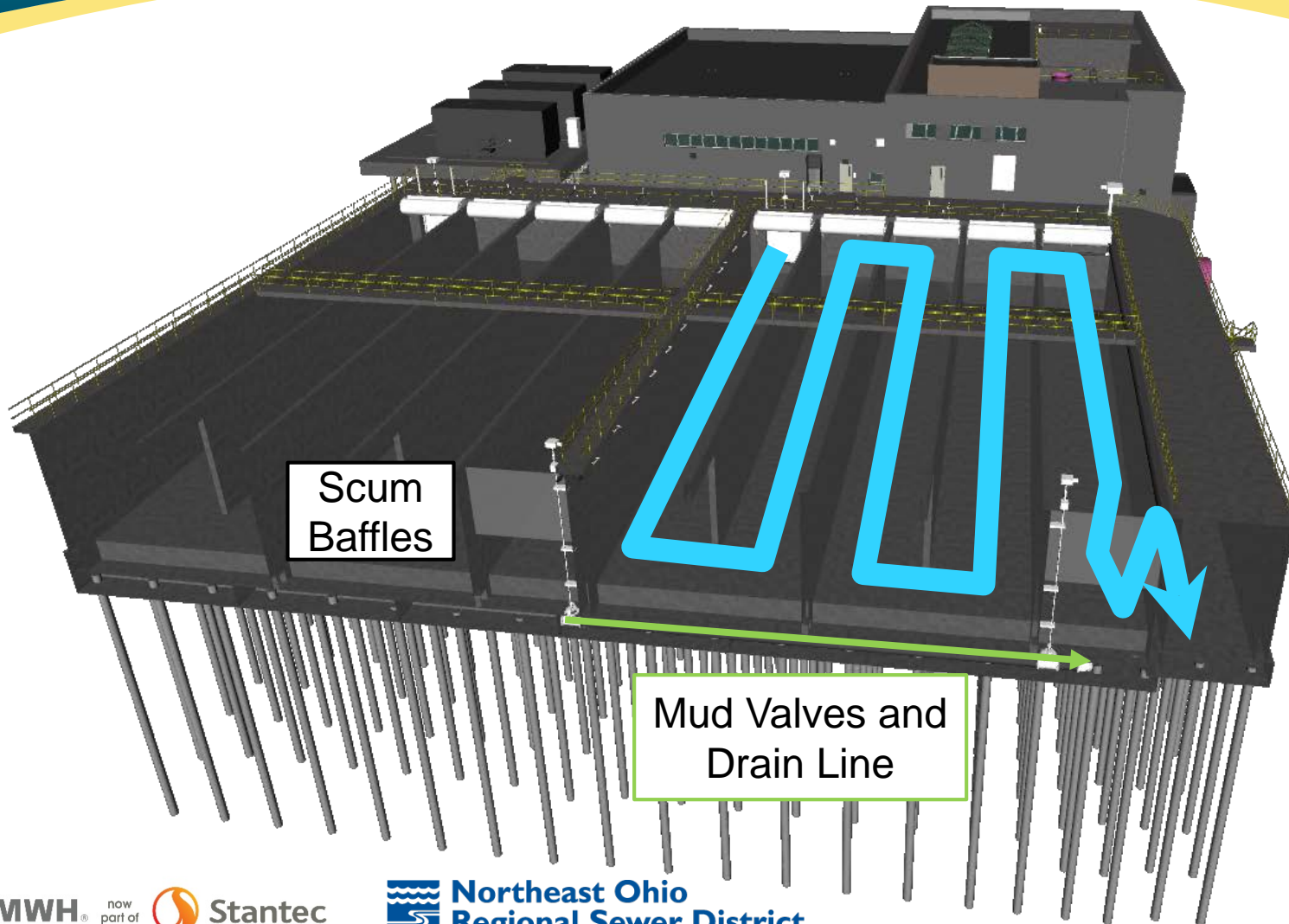
FSE Pump Station Pumps



Cross Section of FSE Pump Station and FSECCTs

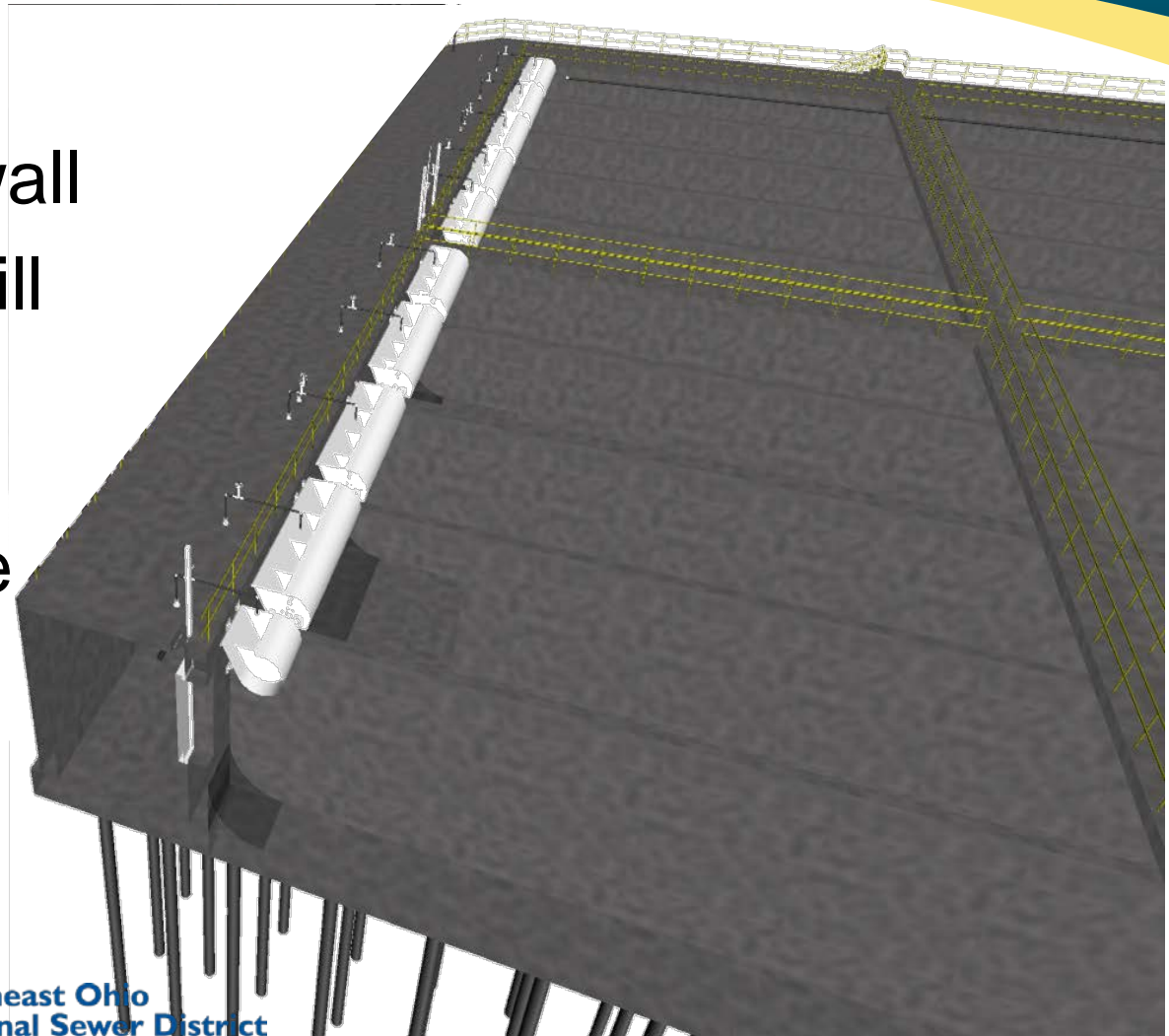


FSE Chlorine Contact Tanks – Section



FSE Chlorine Contact Tanks

- Tipping buckets – mounted to back wall
- 2" NPW Piping to fill tipping buckets
- (2) 96" x 96" Slide Gates into Chlorine Contact Tanks



Questions?

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