

# Moving towards sustainable wastewater treatment

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iWATER & EfW Conference 2012

Cambridge

<http://www.cir-strategy.com/events/water>



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# Introduction

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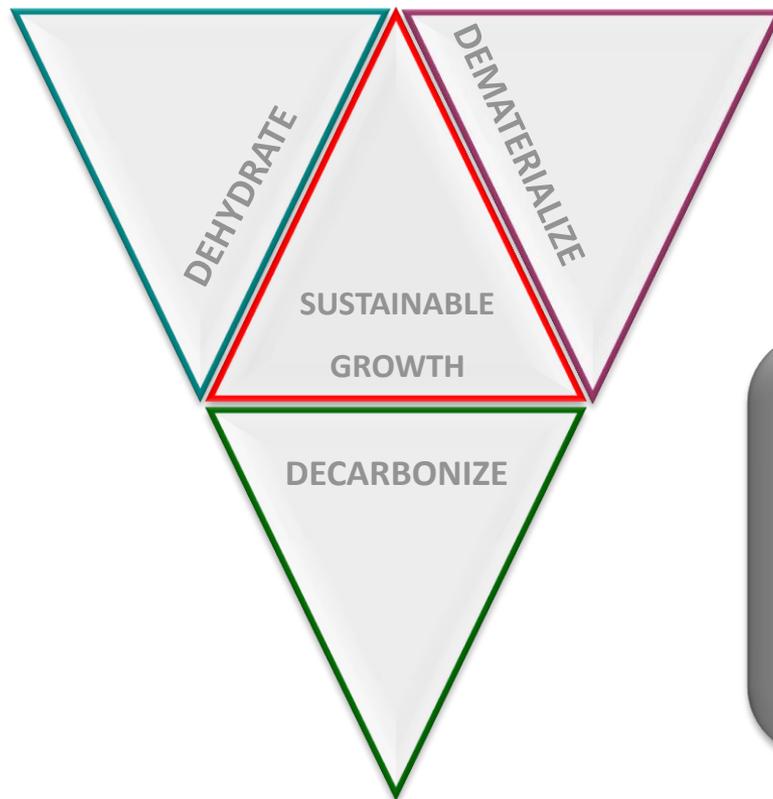


# Veolia Environnement ...Vision



*“ our collective ambition is to make **Veolia the benchmark for sustainable growth**”*

Antoine FREROT - CEO



“Sustainable growth is that which meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future”

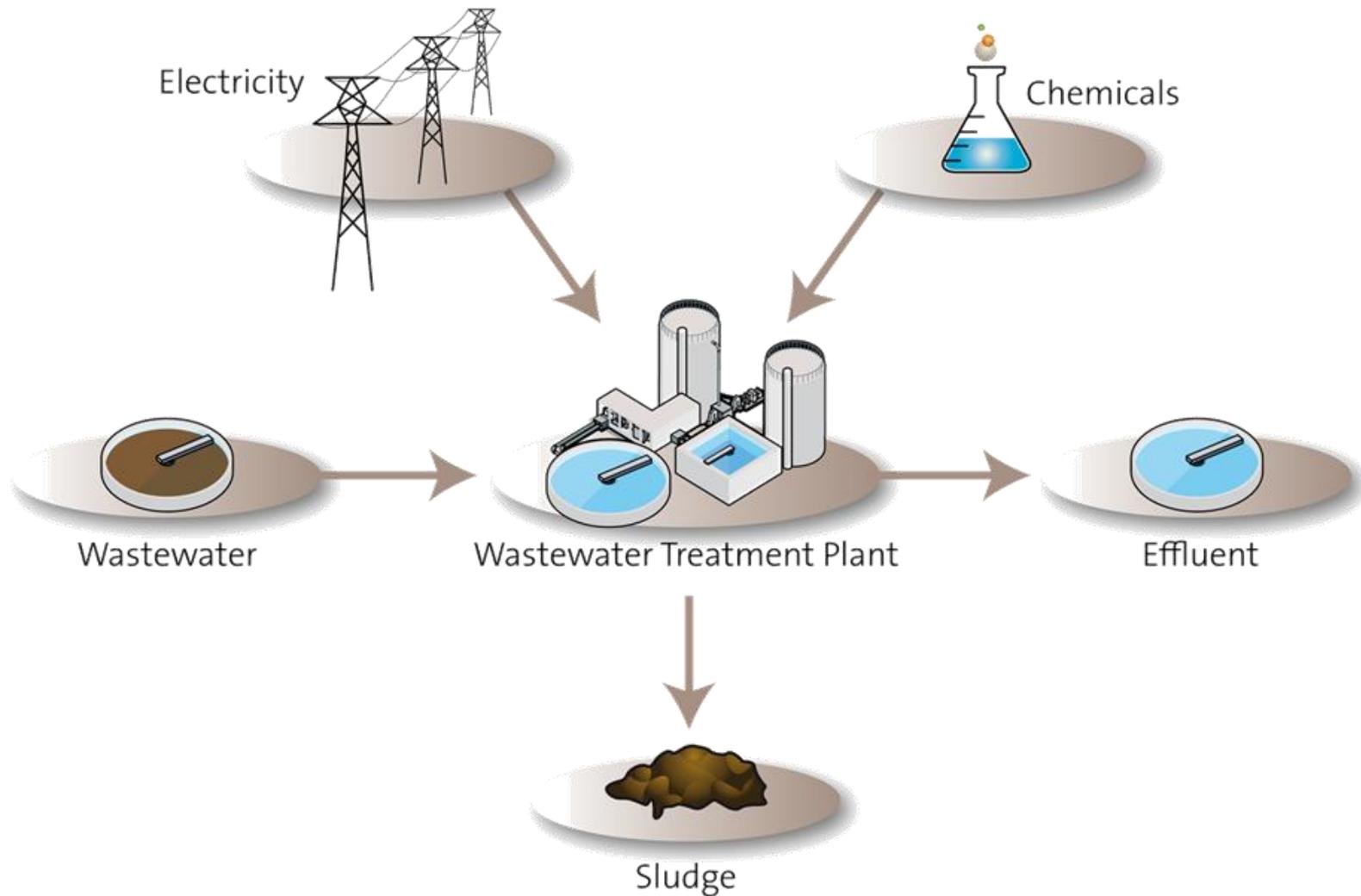
# Commitment ...

R & D budget of 150 million euro  
3 research centres  
800 experts  
200 international partners

- Treating wastewater for tomorrow
- Biopolymers from sludge
- Advances in biotechnology and microbiology
- Optimising efficiency
- Life cycle assessment
- Composting biodegradable wastes
- Waste sorting & recycling
- CO<sub>2</sub> capture storage and recovery .....



# A traditional WWTP ...



# The challenge...



**The challenge:-** squeezing every last drop of benefit from our WWTP's

by :-

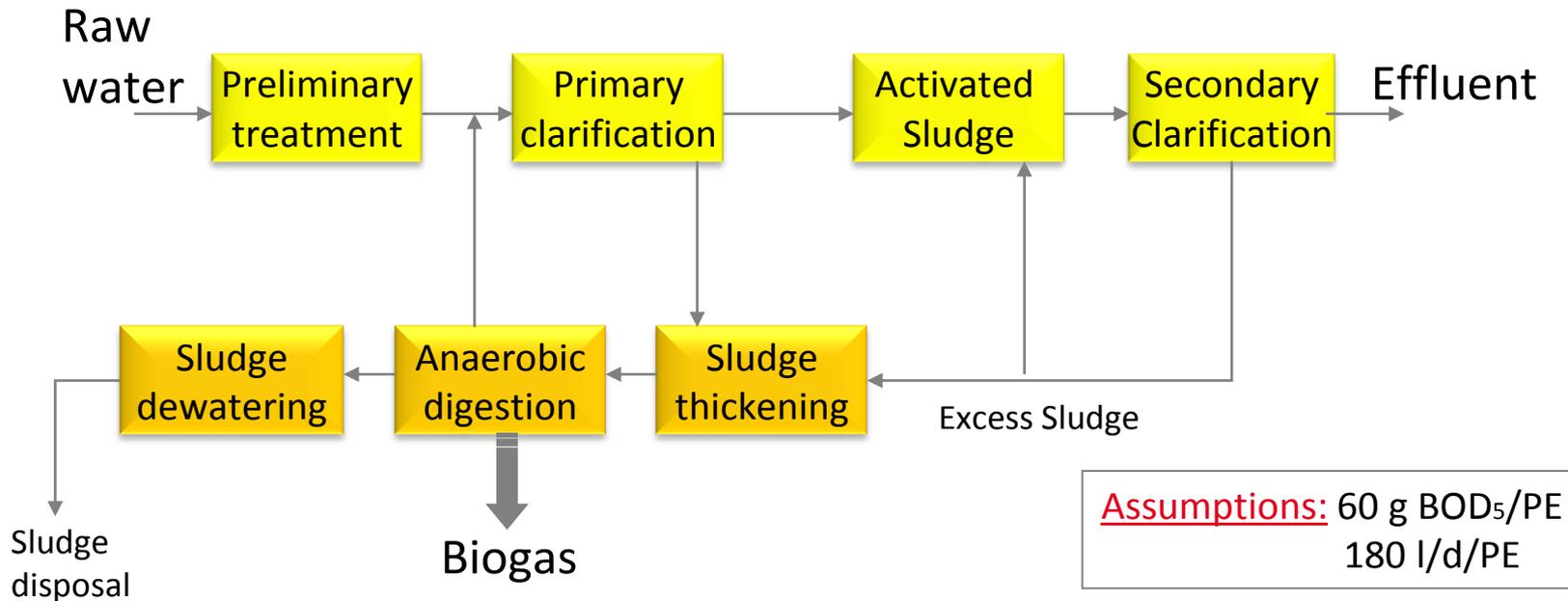
Reducing energy use

Producing more energy

Recovering resources



# Typical WWTP « for Carbon removal »



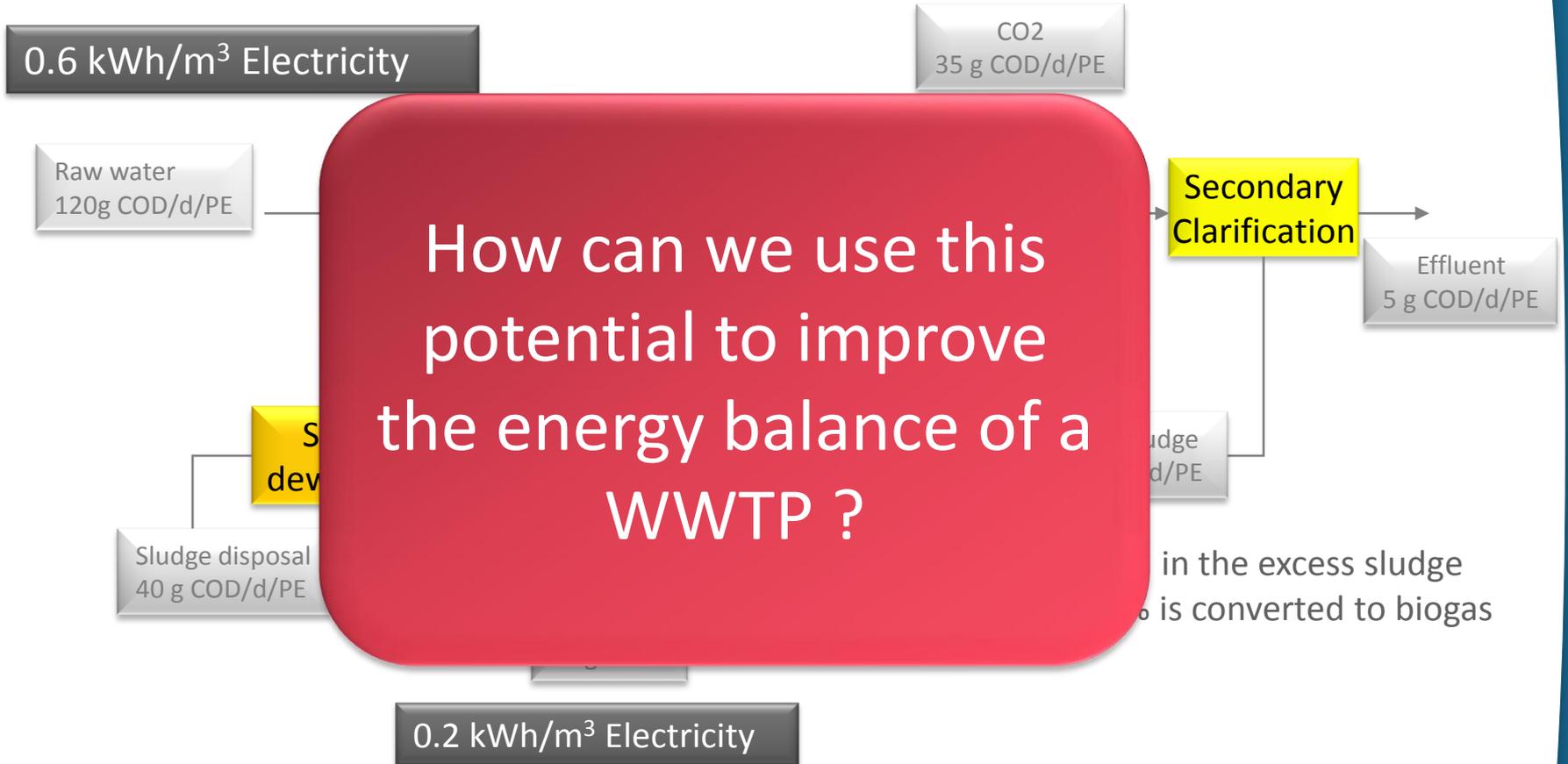
Average electricity consumption:

- 0.3 – 0.4 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> or 0,06 kWh/d.pe
- WWTP energy self-sufficient approx.: 50-70%

# Carbon Mass Balance of a WWTP



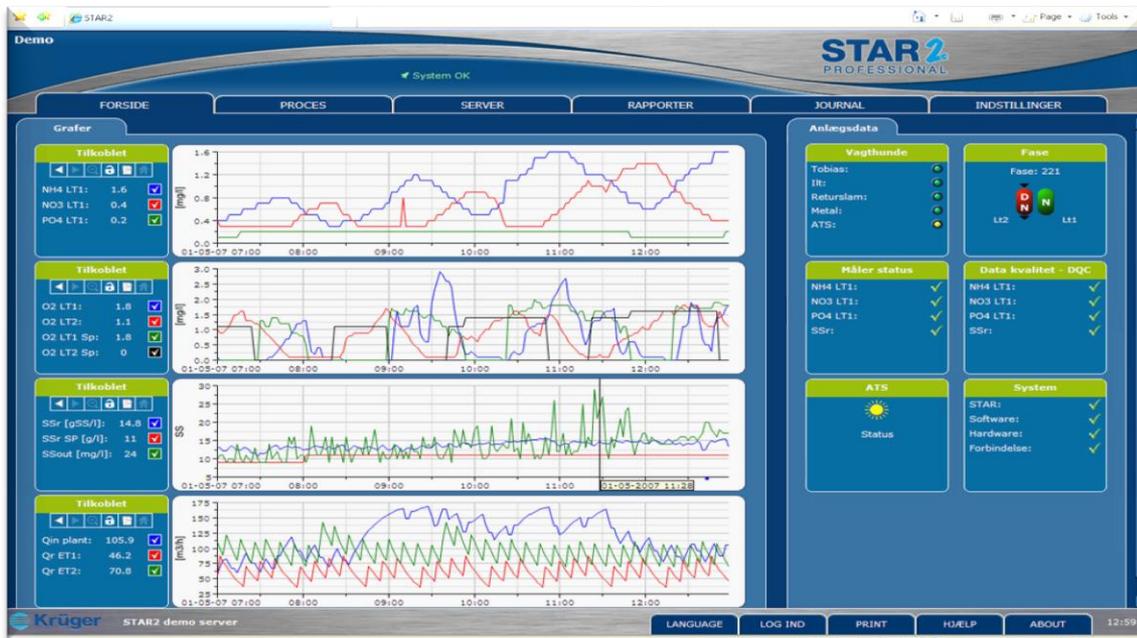
1/3 from the inlet C is consumed in the water line



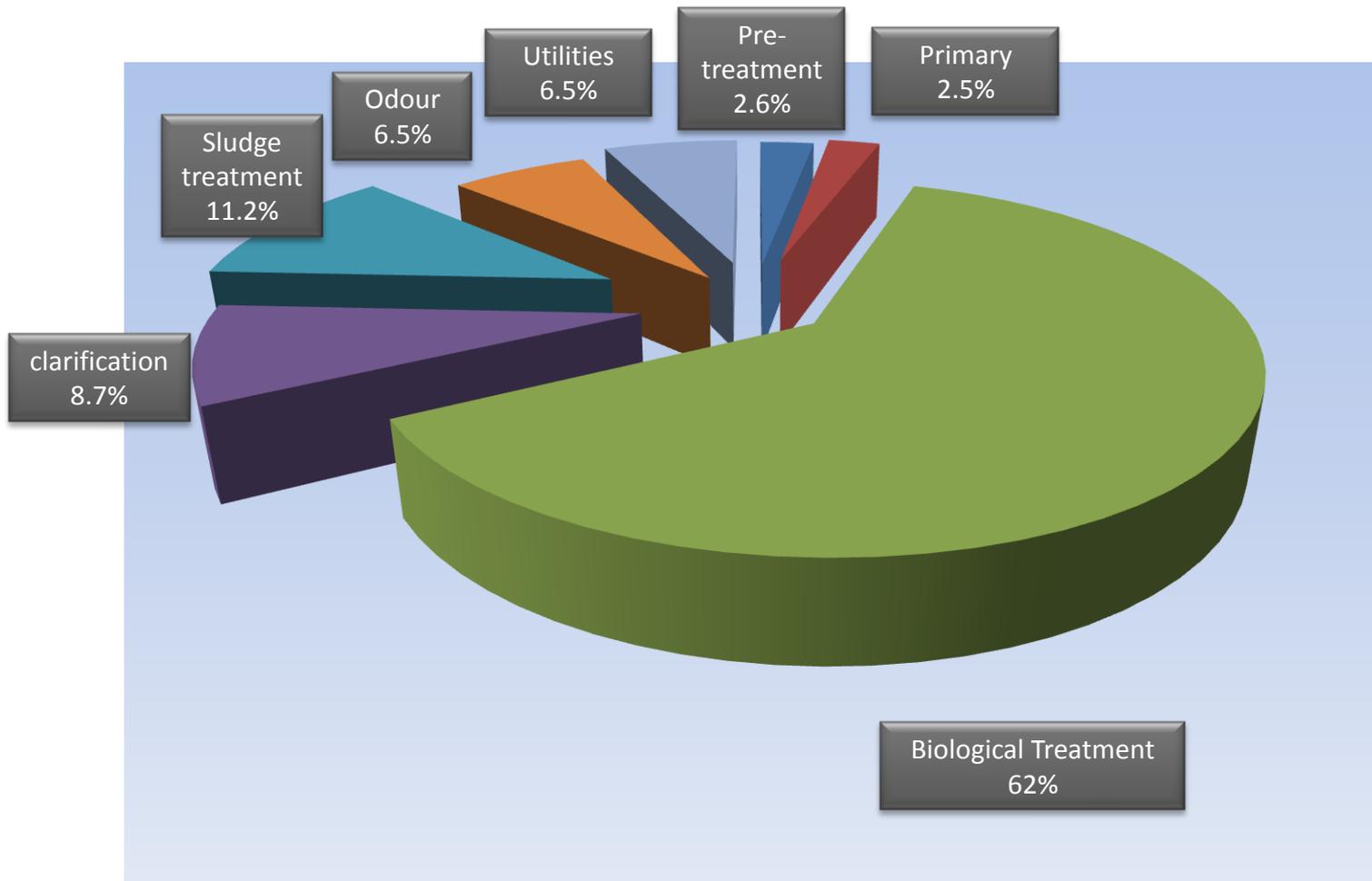
Existing Potential for **x2 electricity** needs for the WWTP with only *half* (**0.2 kWh/m<sup>3</sup>.d**) of the energy potential from Sludge (**0.4 kWh/m<sup>3</sup>.d**) being used

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## Step 1 - Process Optimisation



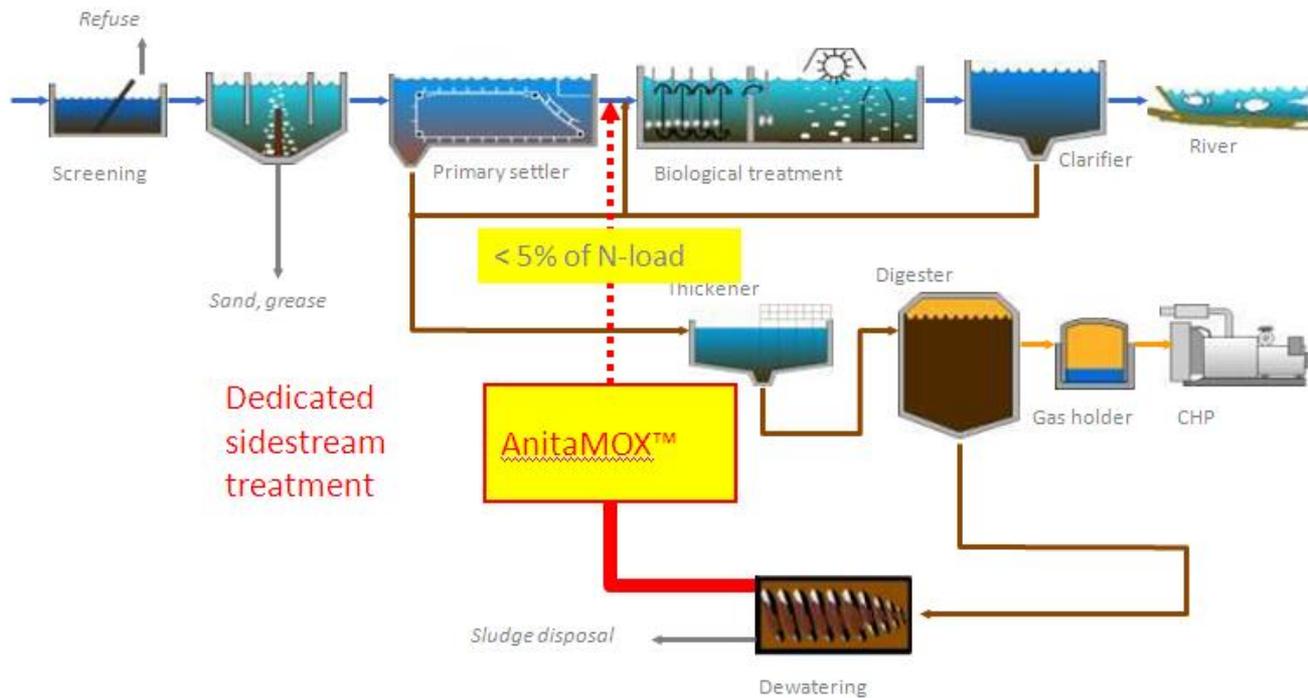
# Wastewater treatment plant energy use ...



# Process optimisation ...



## Dedicated sidestream process ...



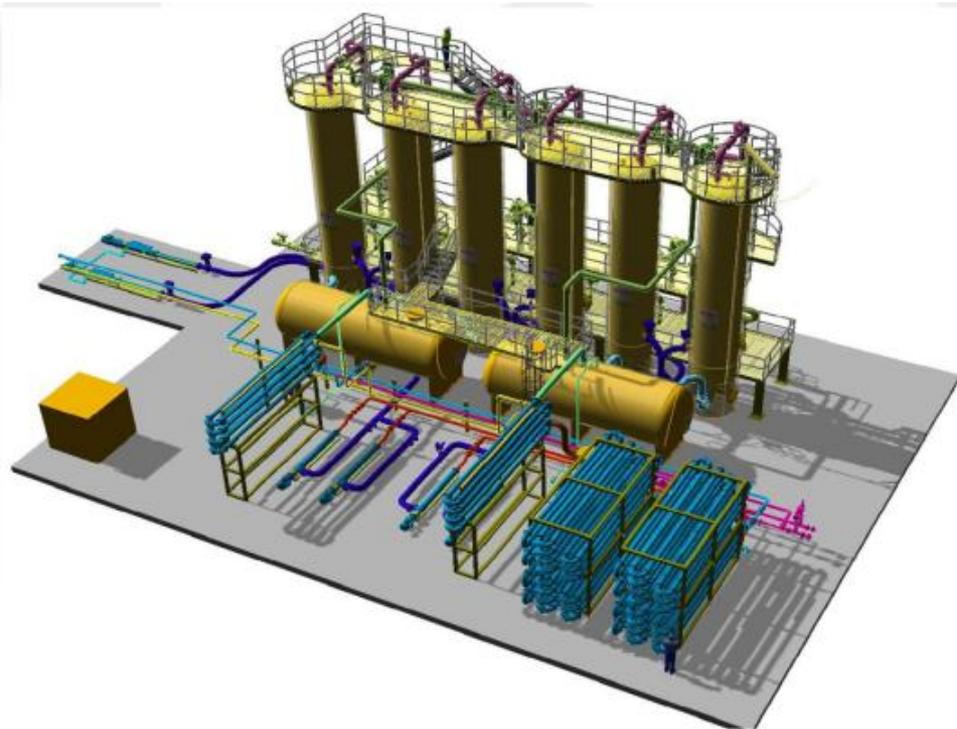
River

CHP

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## Step 2 – Produce more energy

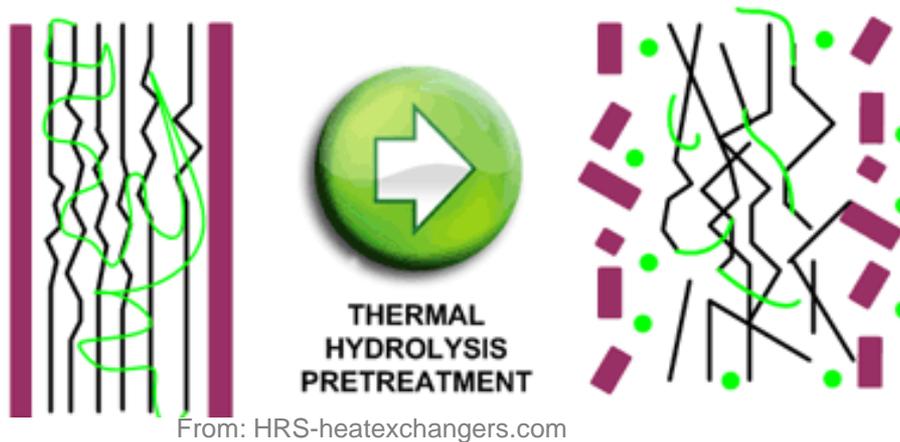
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# Thermal Hydrolysis releases energy stored in sludge



- High Temperature & Pressure (150-190 C & 6 -15 bar) to "crack" bio- molecules

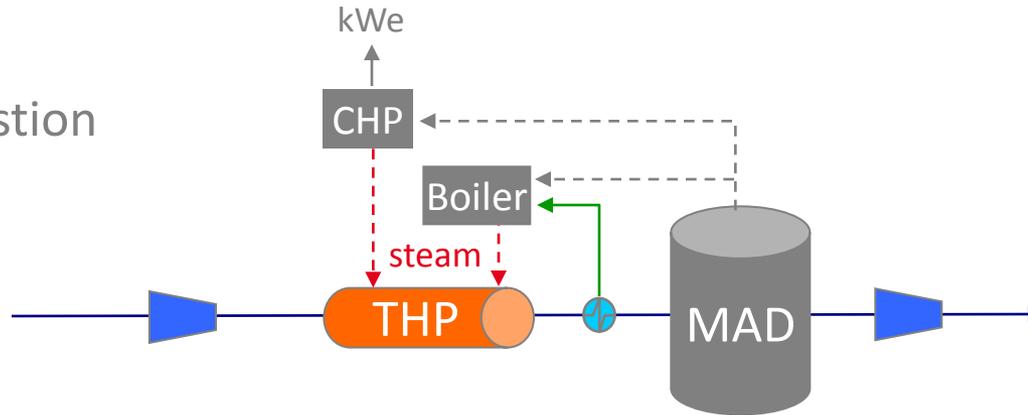


- More bio-active carbon sources available
- Most effective biogas enhancement – more gas + less sludge
- Biosolids Pasteurisation

# Classical « LD » concept



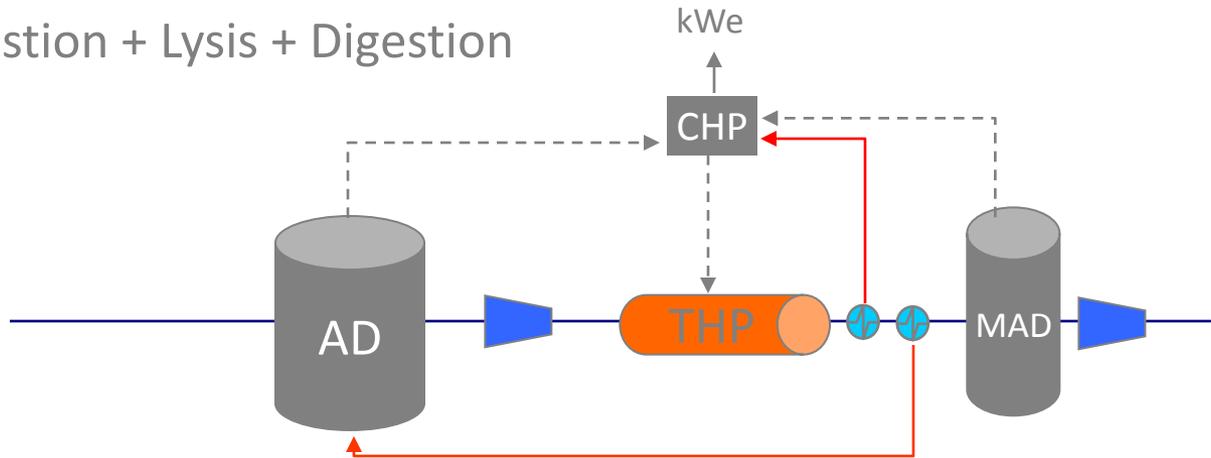
LD Lysis + Digestion



- Thermal hydrolysis increase's the biodegradability of sludge producing more biogas which can be used for steam production by the **boiler and CHP**
- Higher sludge volume **reduction**
- **Smaller** anaerobic digester

# « DLD » **New** concept

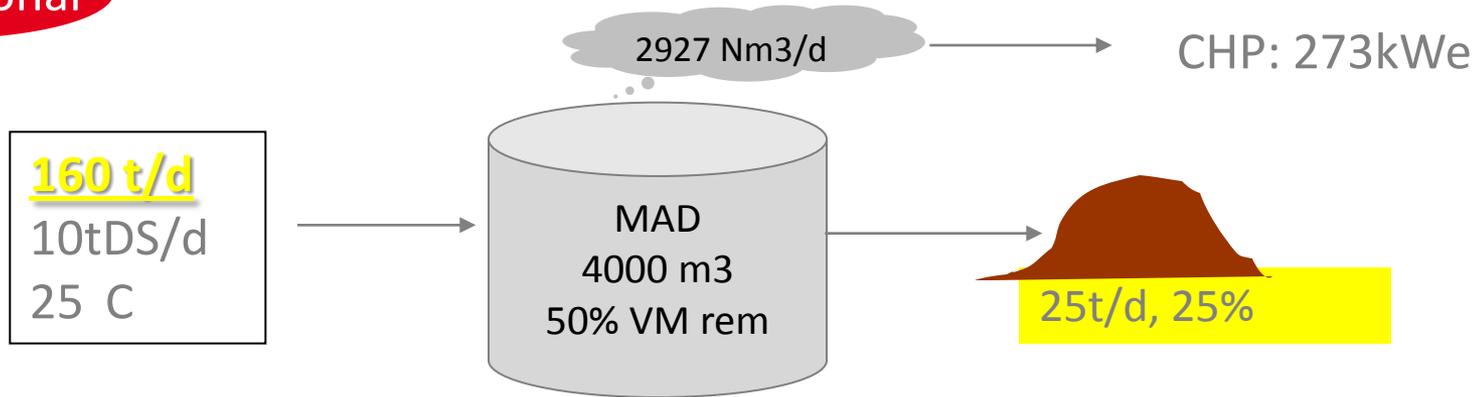
**DLD** Digestion + Lysis + Digestion



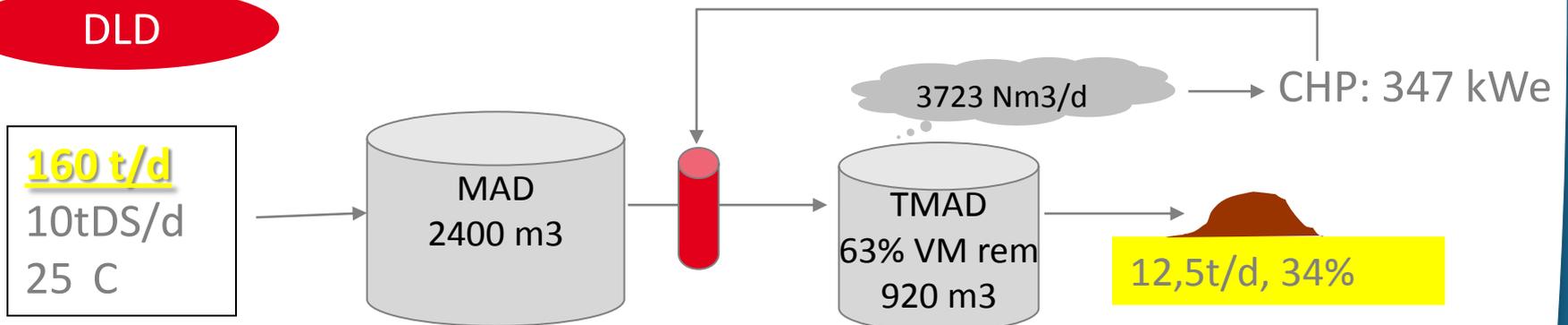
- Let the biology do the work first!
- **THP on digested sludge** -> reduces THP design & steam consumption
- Increase of Biogas production
- **Steam produced only by CHP** -> electricity production optimised

# New « DLD » on mixed sludge

## Conventional



## DLD



+25-30% increase in electricity production &  
-50% reduction in final sludge volume



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## Step 3 – Use innovative technologies

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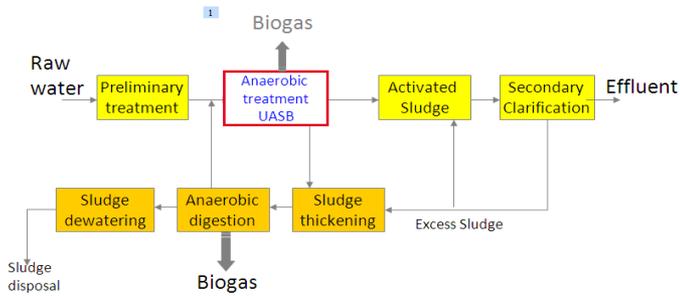


 **VEOLIA**  
WATER  
Solutions & Technologies



# VWS Biorefinery ...

Replacement of a primary settler by UASB,  
«Carbon Removal Objective »



Electricity consumption reduction from 0.3 to 0.25 kWh/m<sup>3</sup>  
Sludge production reduction to 30%  
WWTP self sufficient increase from 50-70% to 100-110%

South Pest treatment works, Budapest, Hungary

- Revenue generated through gate fees
- Biogas production – up by 400%
- Subsequent energy generation – up by 300%



## 5. Bio-polymers

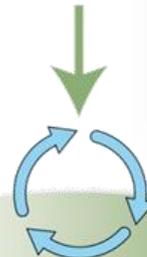
Green chemicals ...

Primary coagulant substitute - Hydrex 3808 – Tannin based product

- Renewable source, recycled bark waste of mimosa tree
- Non toxic, biodegradable
- Low mwt cationic
- No alkalinity consumption, wide pH range
- No additional sludge



Biorefinery



Production of resour  
(biofertilizers, bioplas



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OCEAN software tool

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# OCEAN software tool for assessing energy efficiency ...

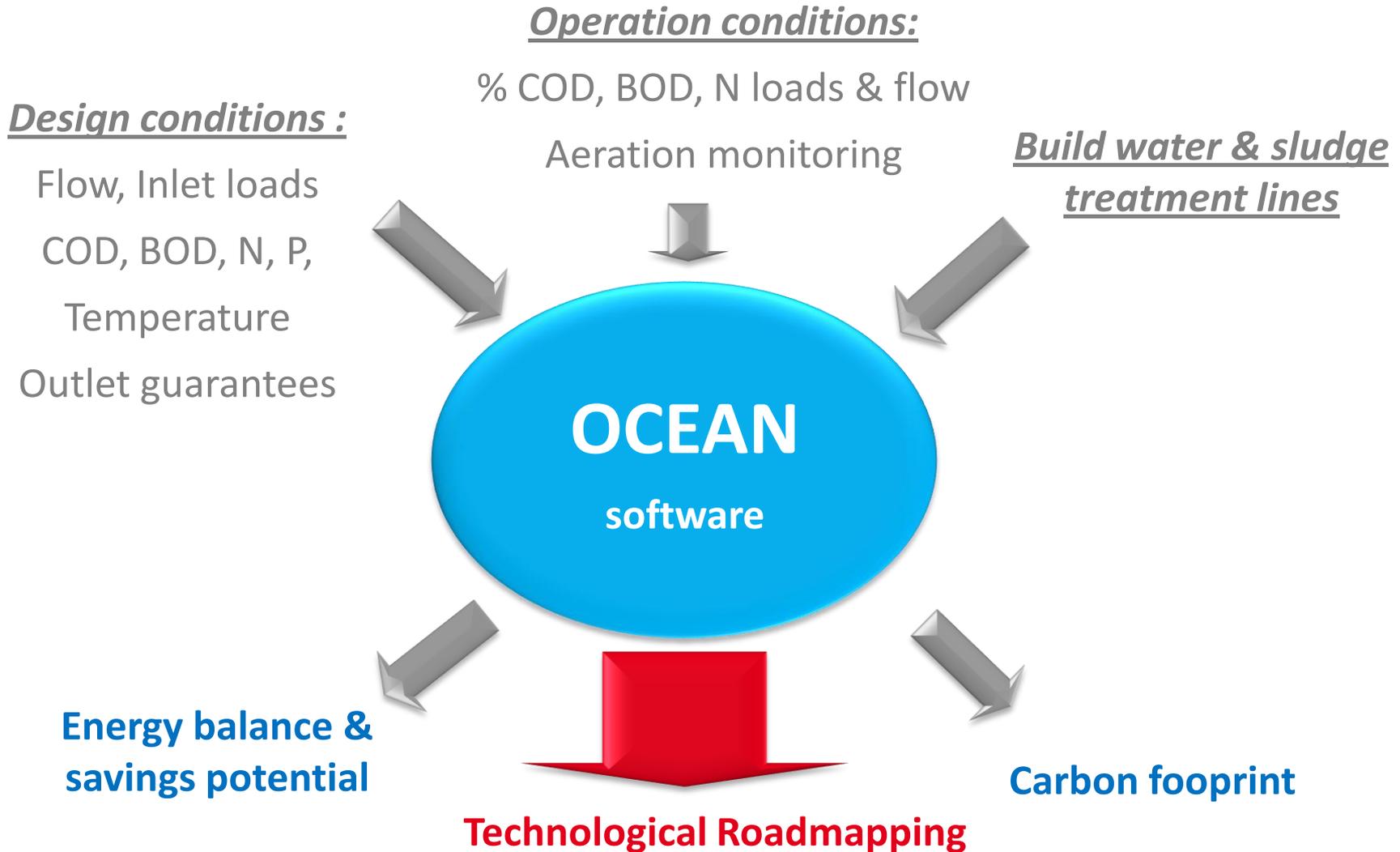
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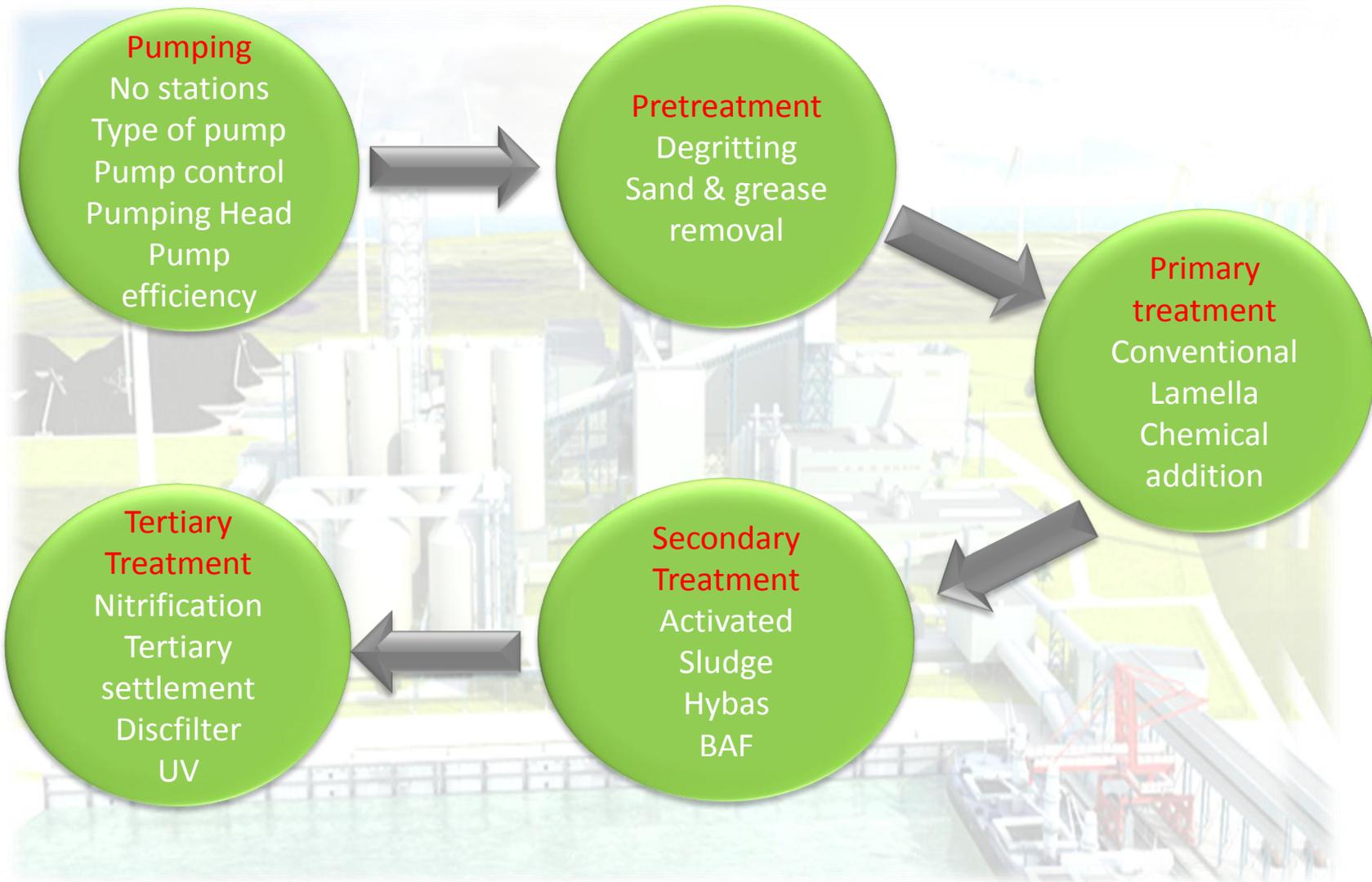
- Veolia has developed a software to enable quick assessments of ways to improve WWTP energy efficiency
  - at tender phase
  - on existing plants
- Based on process design models and plant operational conditions
- Best scenario
  - depending on the thermal energy balance
  - depending on the power energy balance
  - depending on electricity & fuel costs



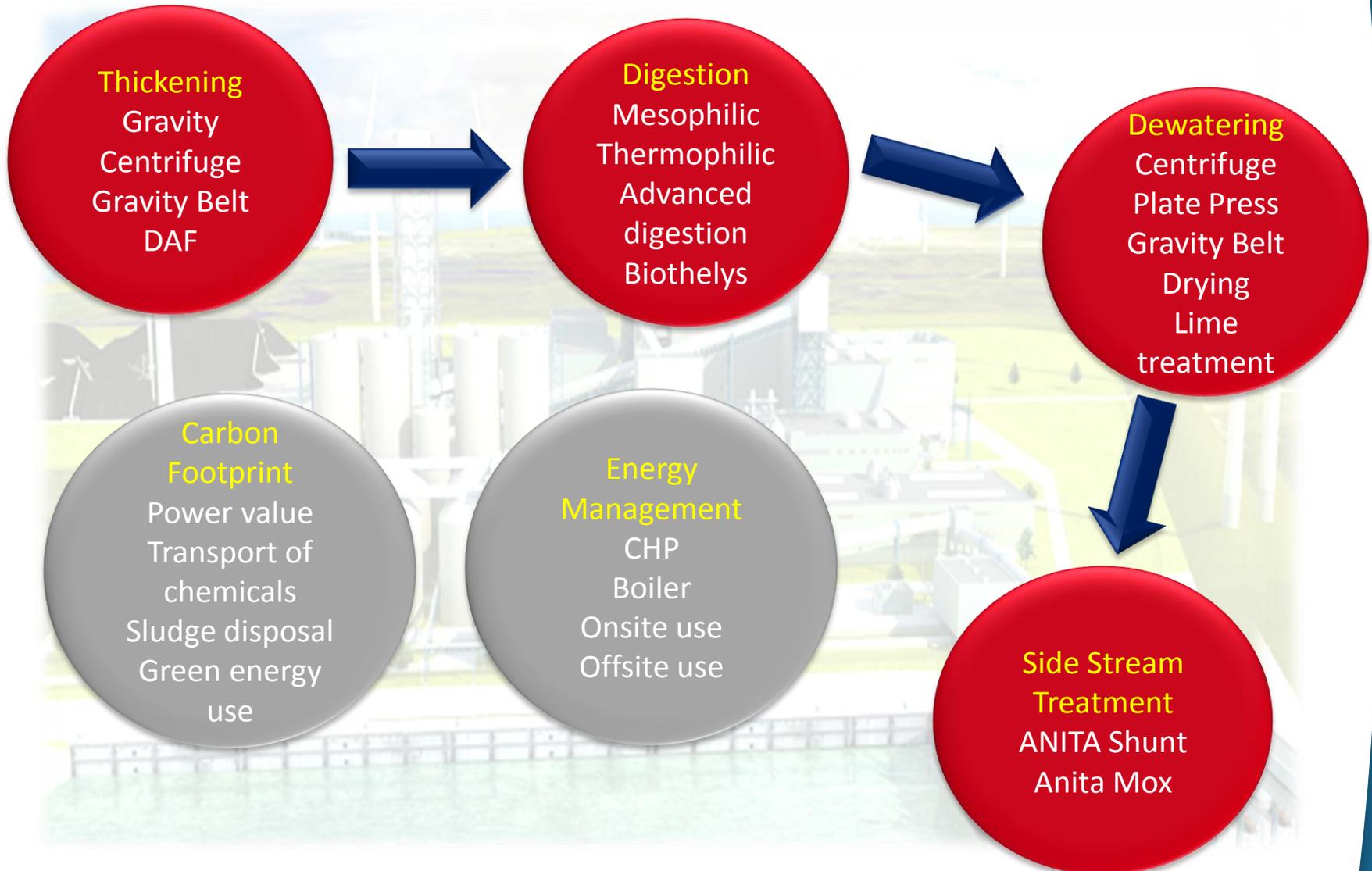
# OCEAN overview ...



# Water treatment line ...

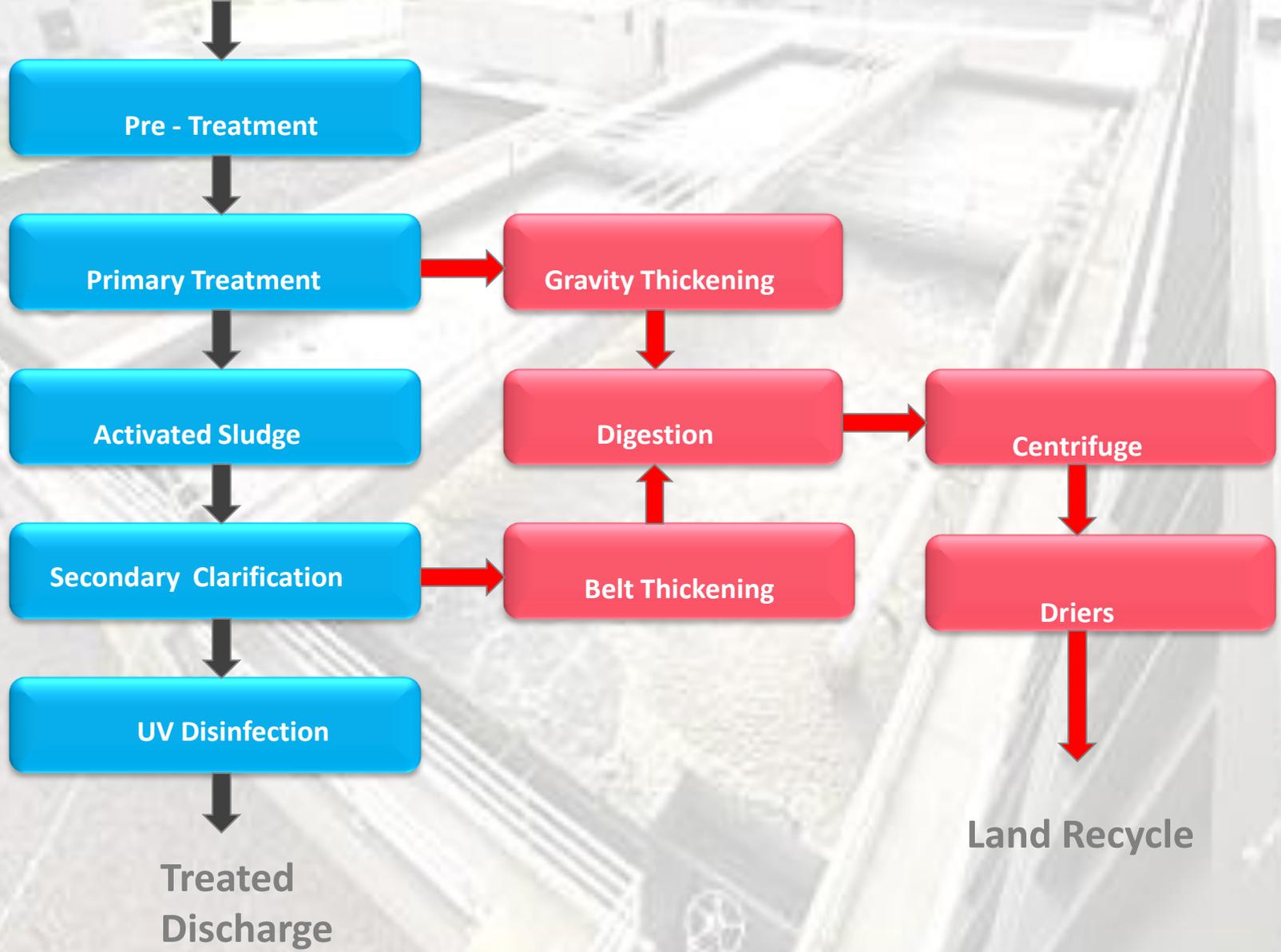


# Sludge treatment line ...

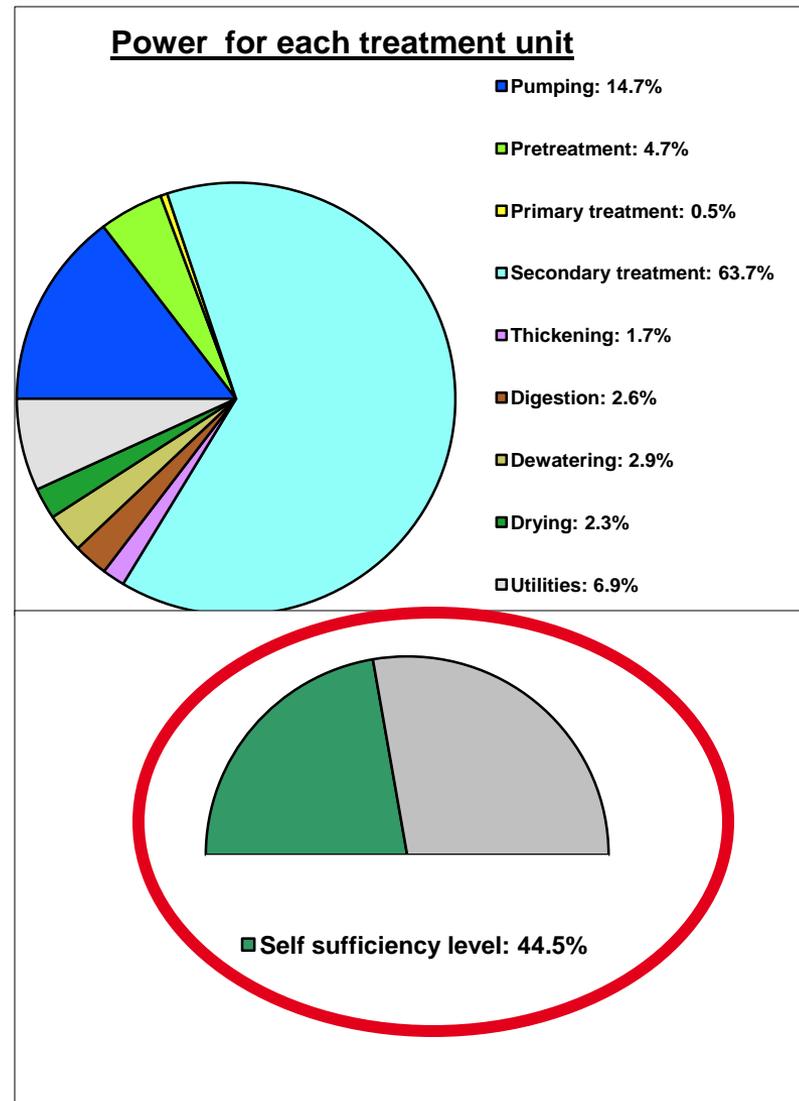
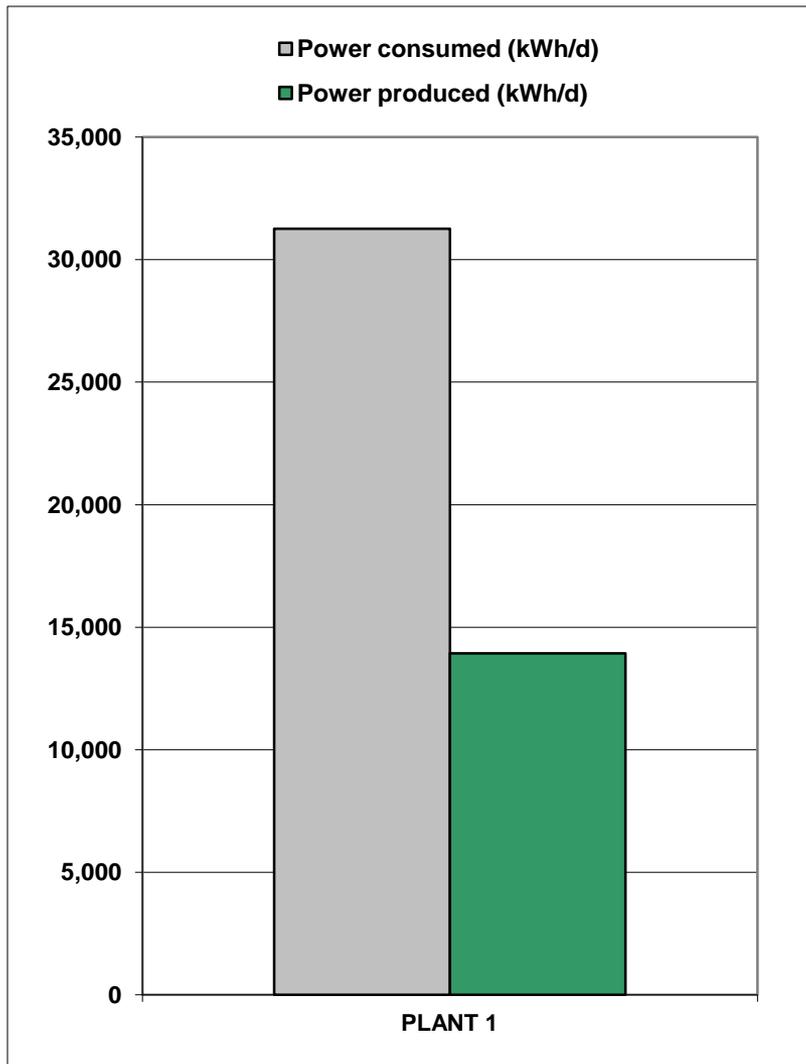


# EXISTING 500,000 pe WWTP

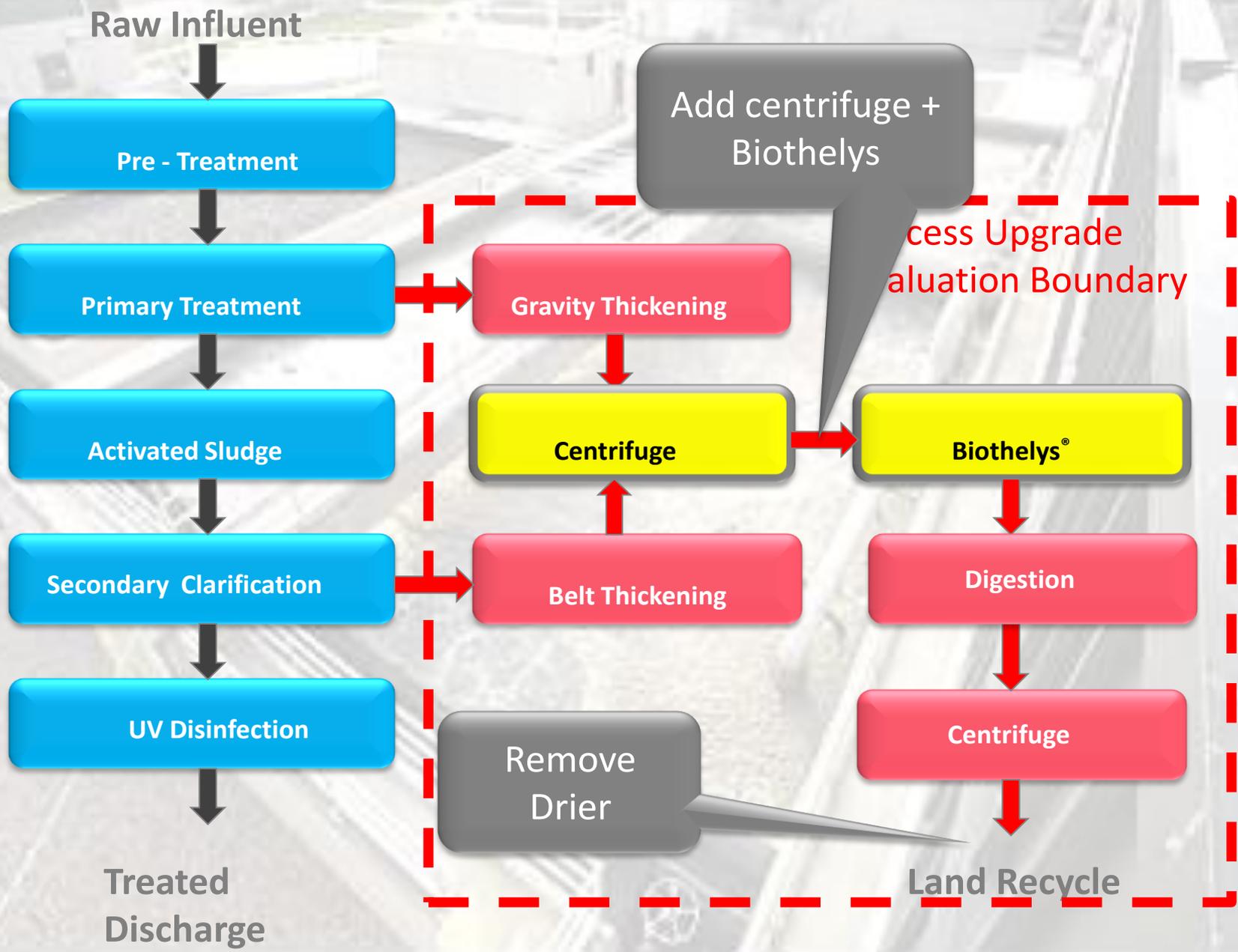
Raw Influent



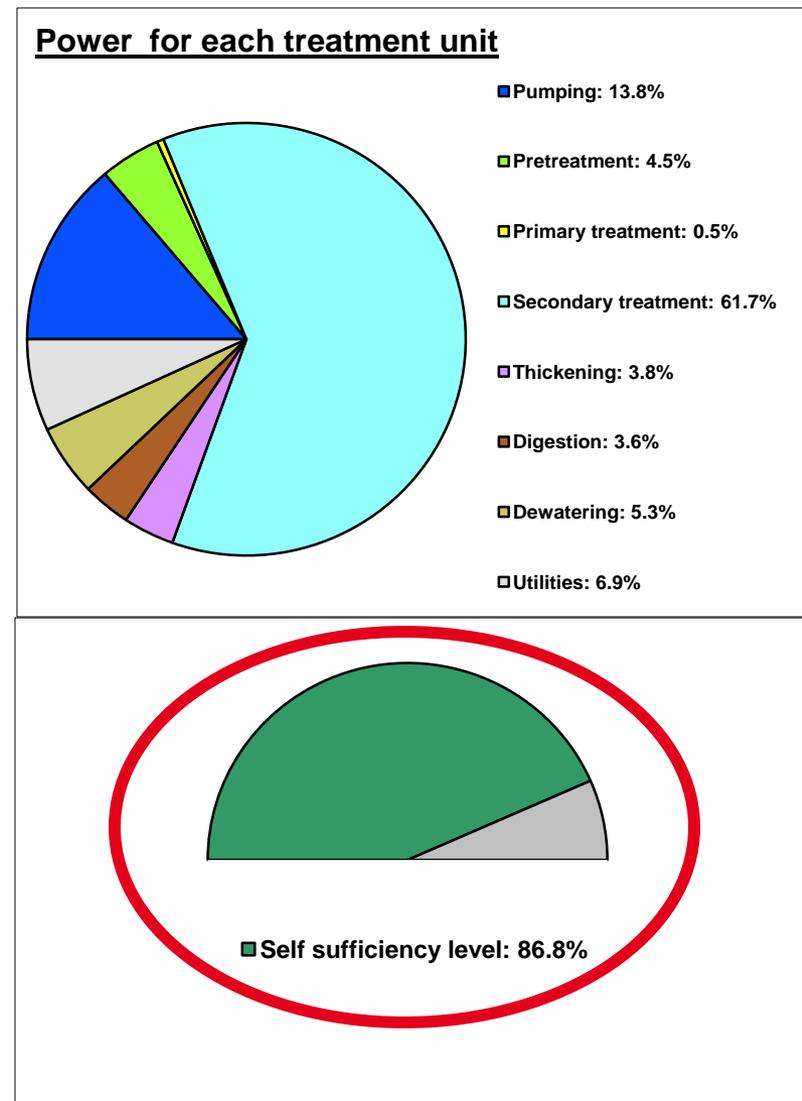
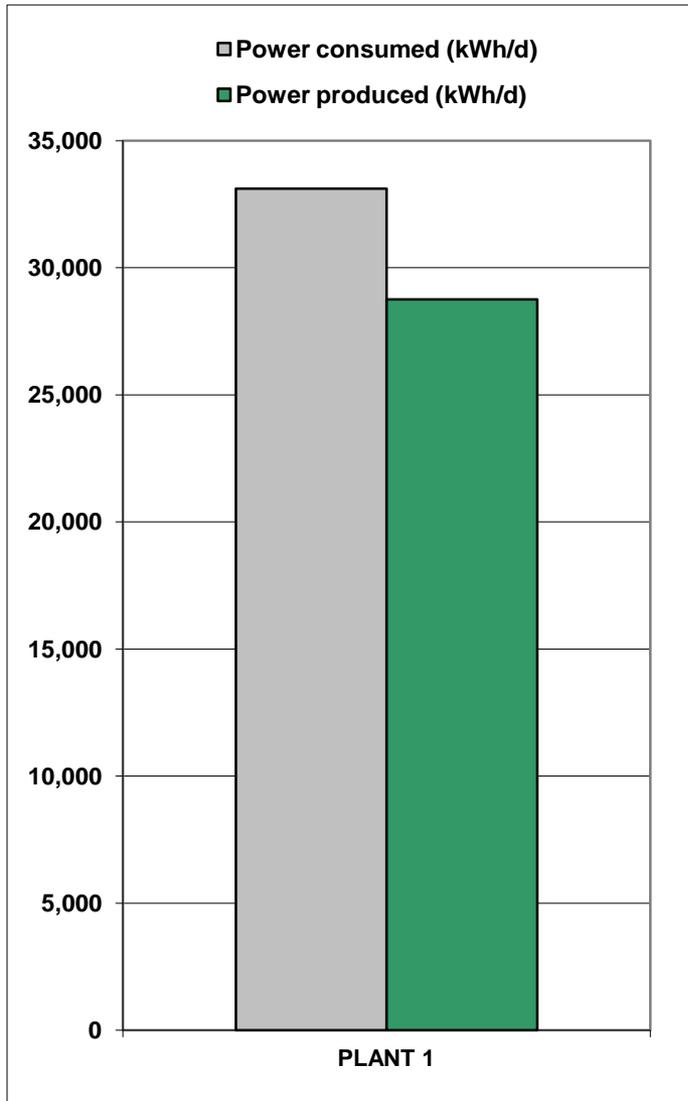
# Existing process energy balance ...



# PROPOSED UPGRADE...

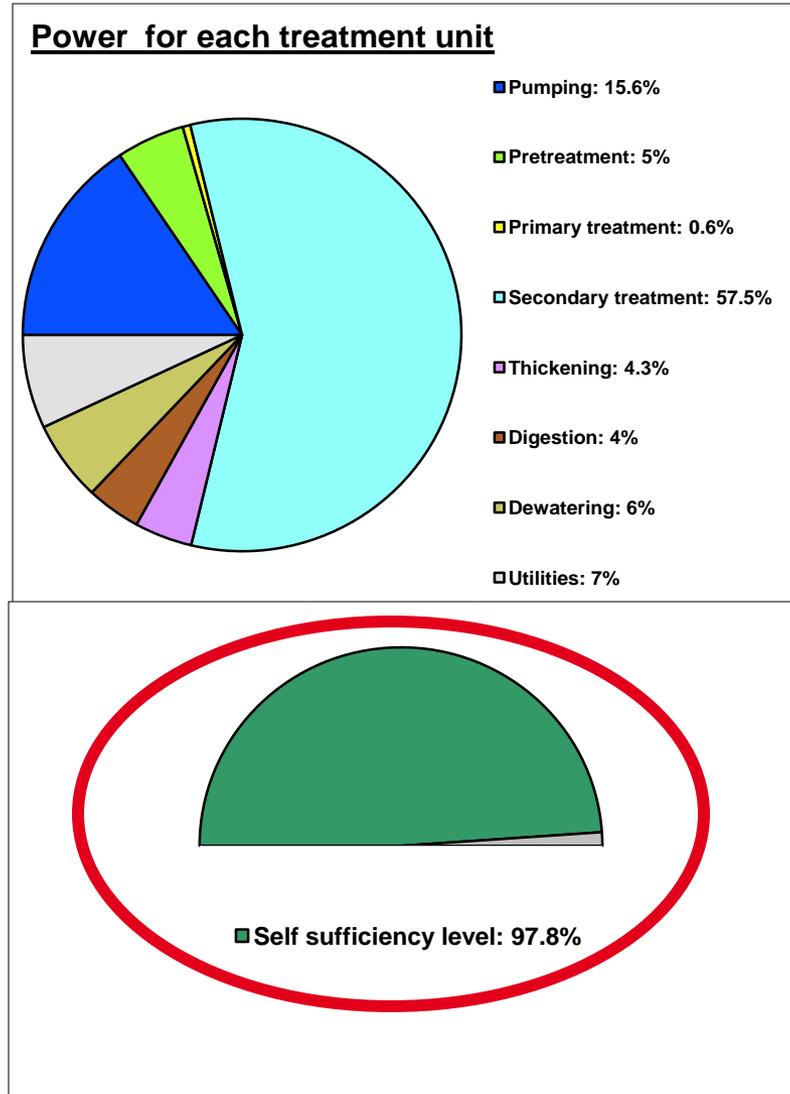
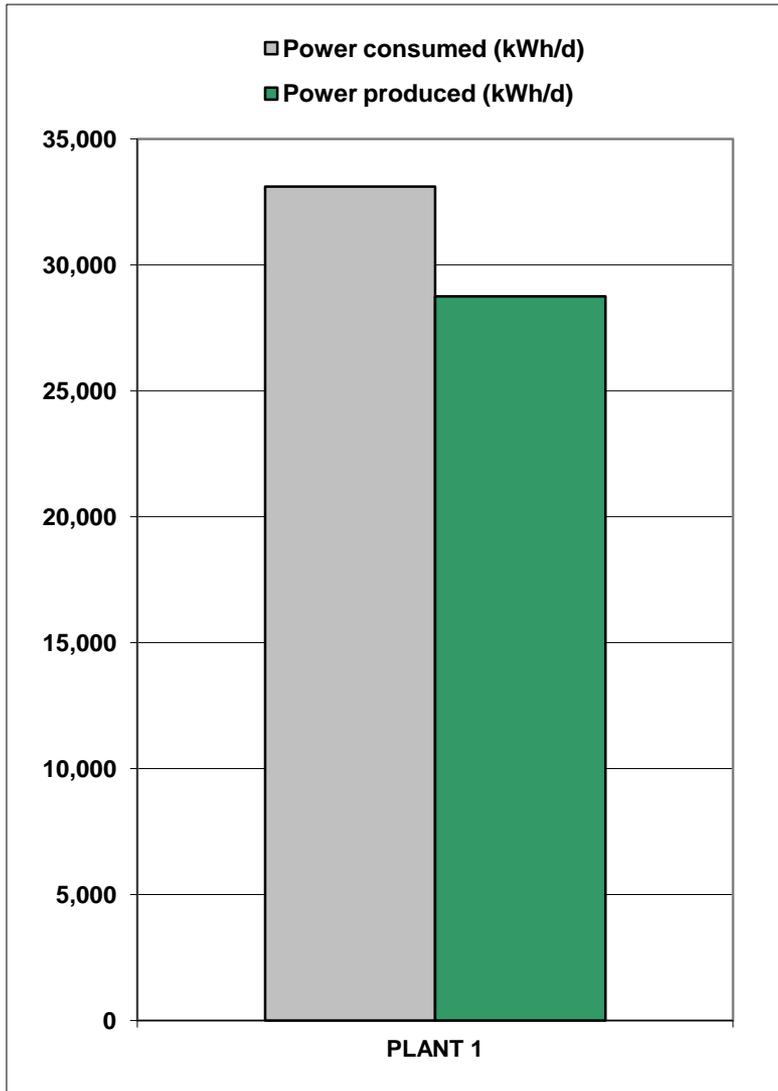


# Proposed process energy balance ...

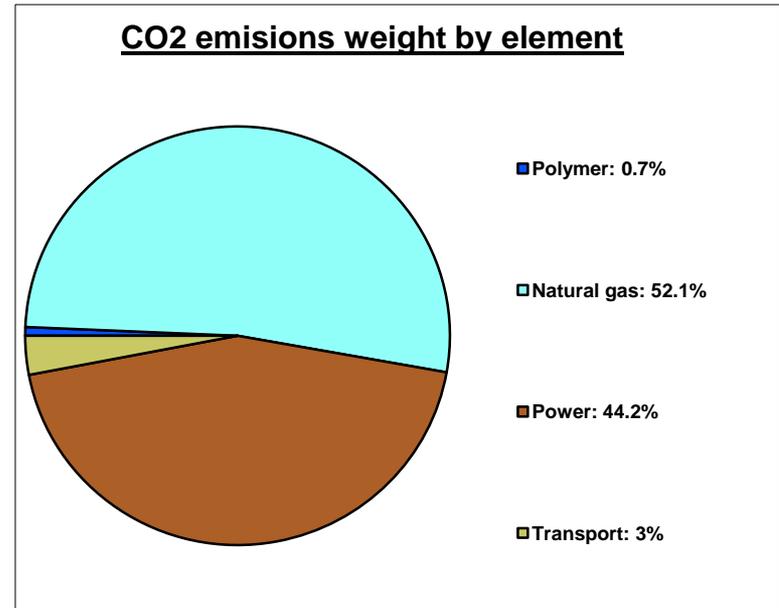
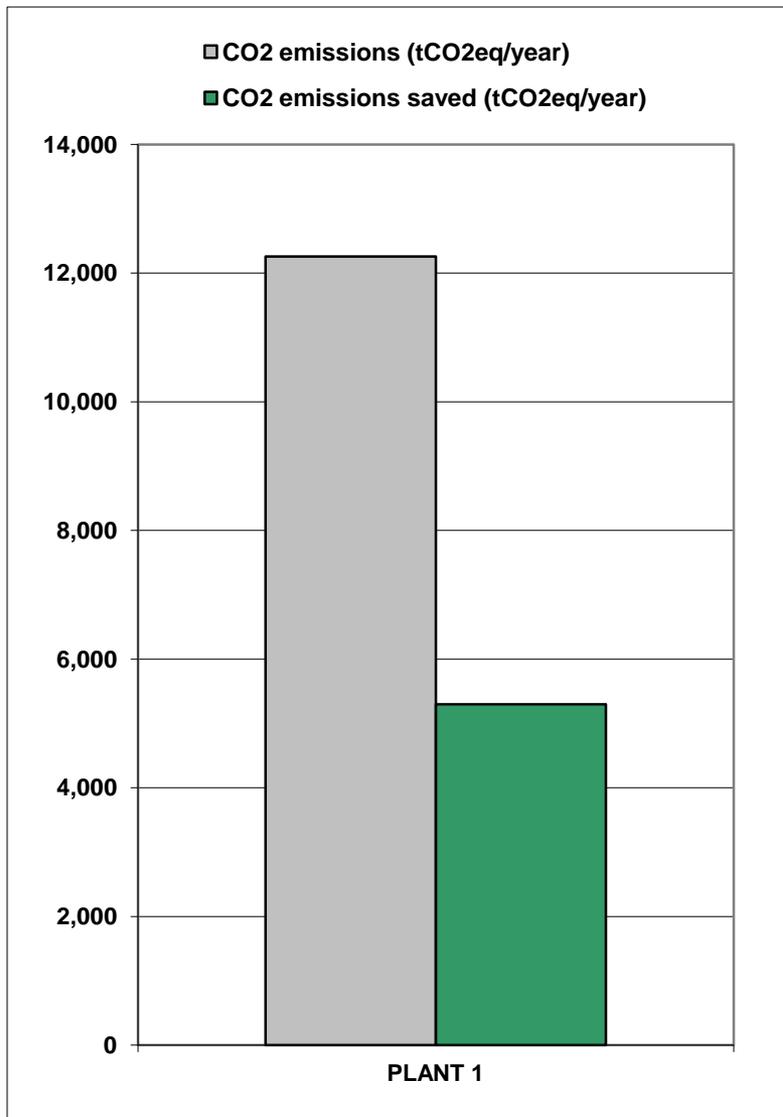




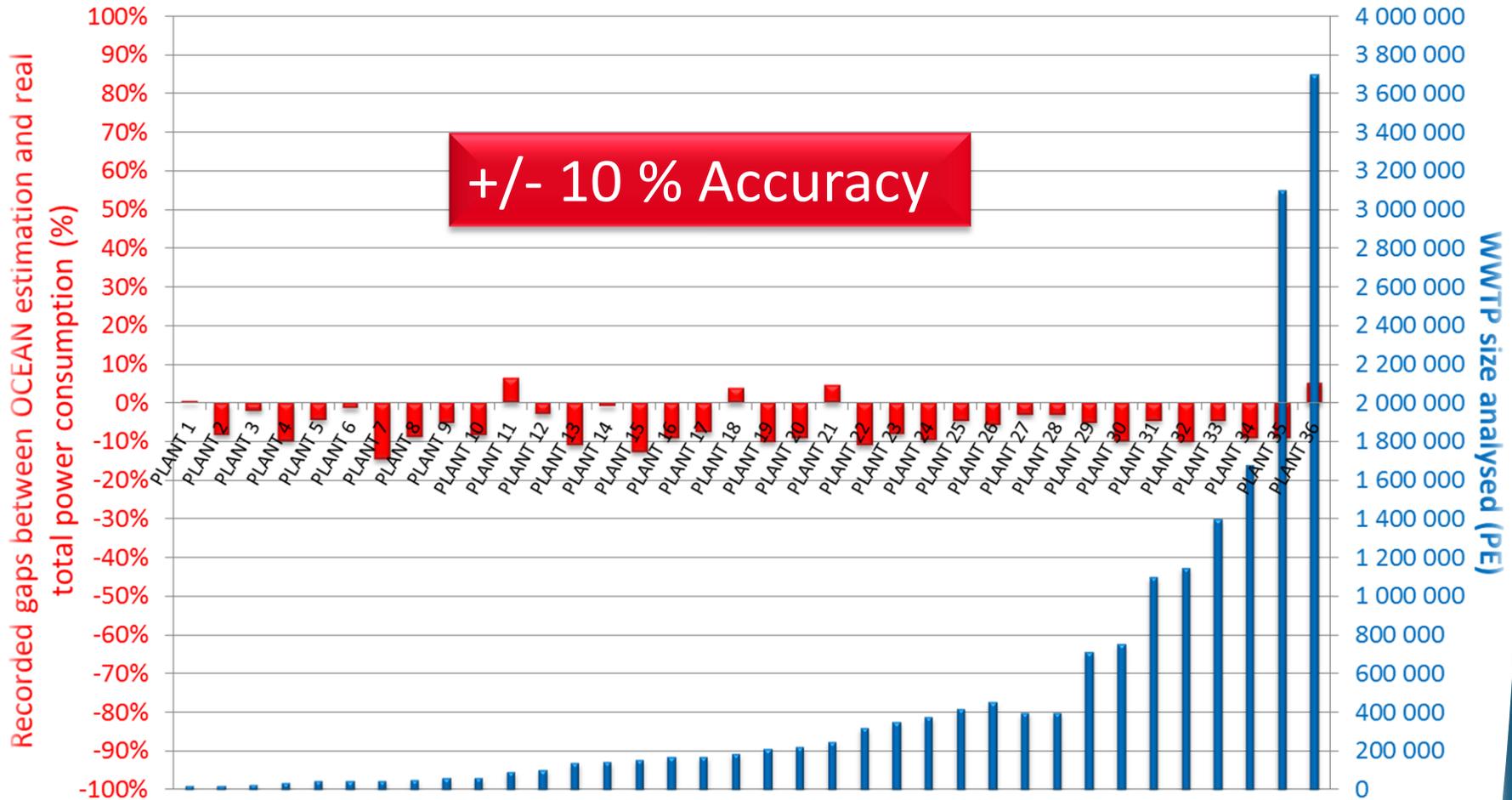
# Proposed process energy balance ...



# Proposed process carbon emissions...



# Real values & OCEAN calculations ...



# Conclusions ...

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- To ensure future sustainability of our WWTP's we will need to optimise energy use and energy production
- Technology is currently available to reduce energy use and enable us to move towards energy neutral and net energy generating plants
- Adopting a Biorefinery approach will allow recovery of inorganic's and green organic platform chemicals, further improving sustainability
- OCEAN software provide's a simple and quick management tool to assess the impact of process upgrades and operational changes on energy balance and carbon emissions



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Questions .....

