

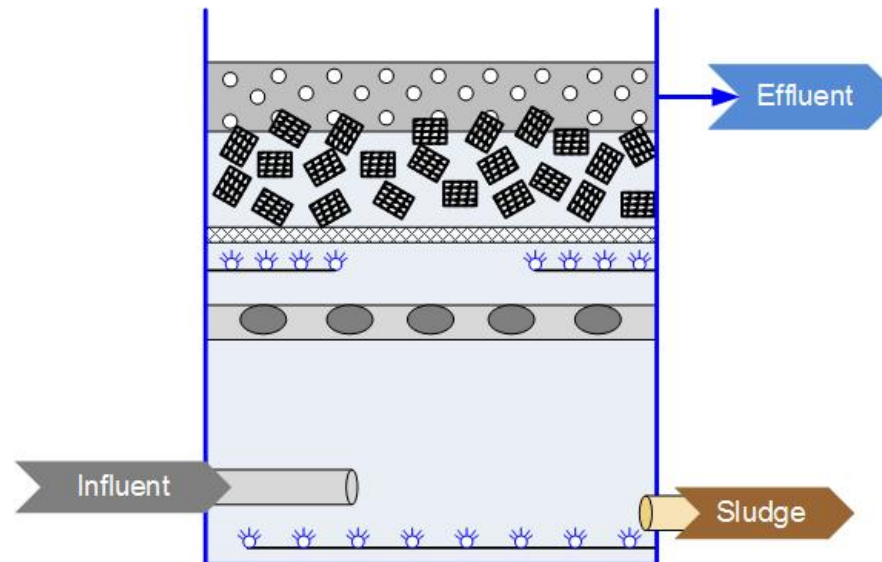
Improving particles separation after Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) systems by Media Clarifier

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Introduction

- 💧 Motivation
- 💧 Operation principle
- 💧 Design Guidelines
- 💧 Results from Full-scale plant
- 💧 Summary



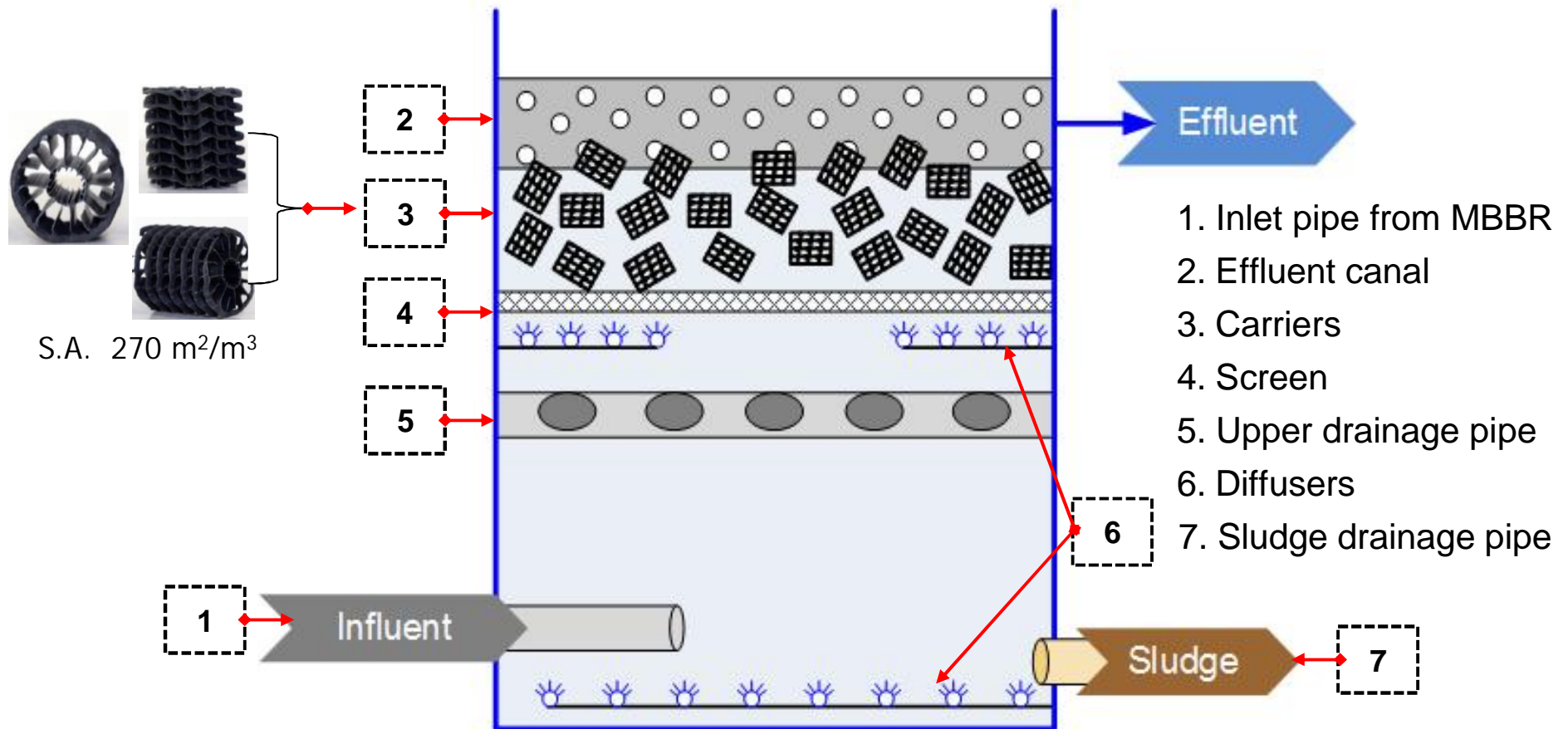
Motivation

- ◆ Separation of biomass from pure MBBRs is more challenging compared to Conventional Activated Sludge systems
- ◆ Conventional separation systems: gravity sedimentation, flotation and membrane separation:
 - ◆ Settling tanks: **high footprint**
 - ◆ Flotation and membrane systems: **high operation and maintenance costs**
 - ◆ **Coagulants and flocculants requirements**

The Solution: Media Clarifier

- ◆ Media Clarifier (MC) as separation unit **after MBBRs**
- ◆ The MC integrates clarifier and a plastic media layer
- ◆ MC advantages:
 - ◆ Small foot-print compared to conventional clarifiers (save about 65%)
 - ◆ Simple operation
 - ◆ No coagulant and flocculants requirements
 - ◆ No scum problems
 - ◆ Lower energy consumption
 - ◆ Flat floor

Operation Principle (1)



Operation Principle (2)

- ◆ Sedimentation and solids separation occurs in the same tank with an up-flow pattern
- ◆ Inlet flow – in the bottom of the tank
- ◆ Outlet flow – in the upper part
- ◆ The upper zone removing solids that didn't settle within the lower zone:
 - 1) Separated by a coarse screen
 - 2) Filled with immobile layer of carriers



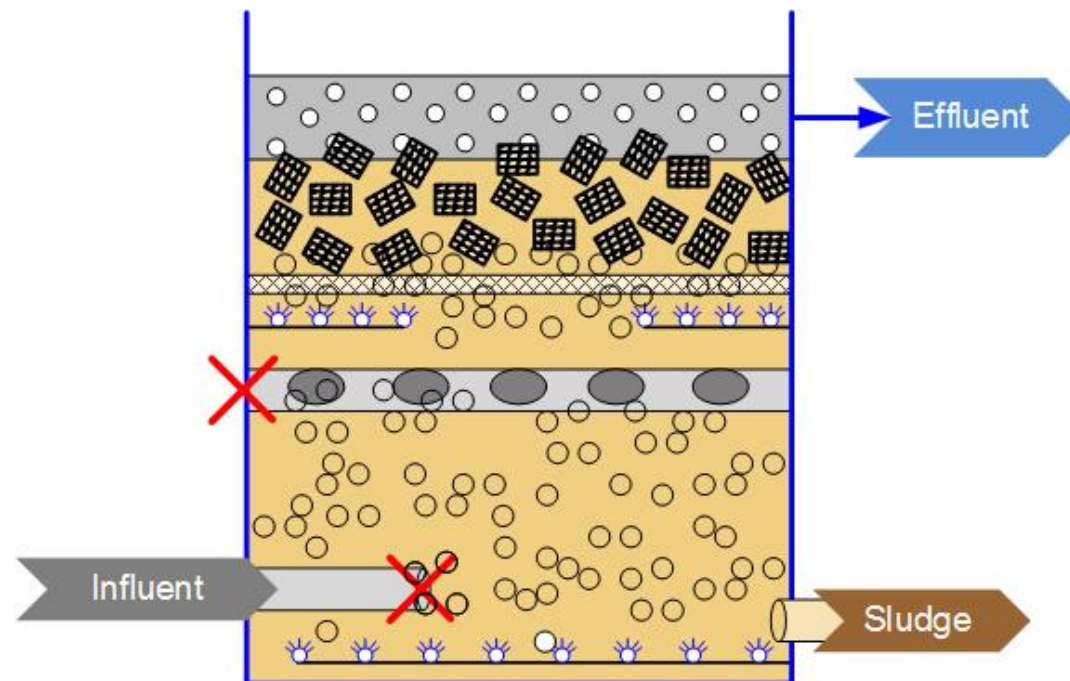
Operation Principle (3)

- The coarse solids settled at the lower zone are removed by a drainage valve which operates intermediately.
- The fine solids which have been entrapped within the carriers, require periodic removal to prevent clogging.

Periodical air-scour - next slide

Operation Principle (4)

- ◆ Periodical air-scour is performed by diffusers installed in two positions:
 - ◆ Below the screen and
 - ◆ On the bottom of the MC



Design Guidelines

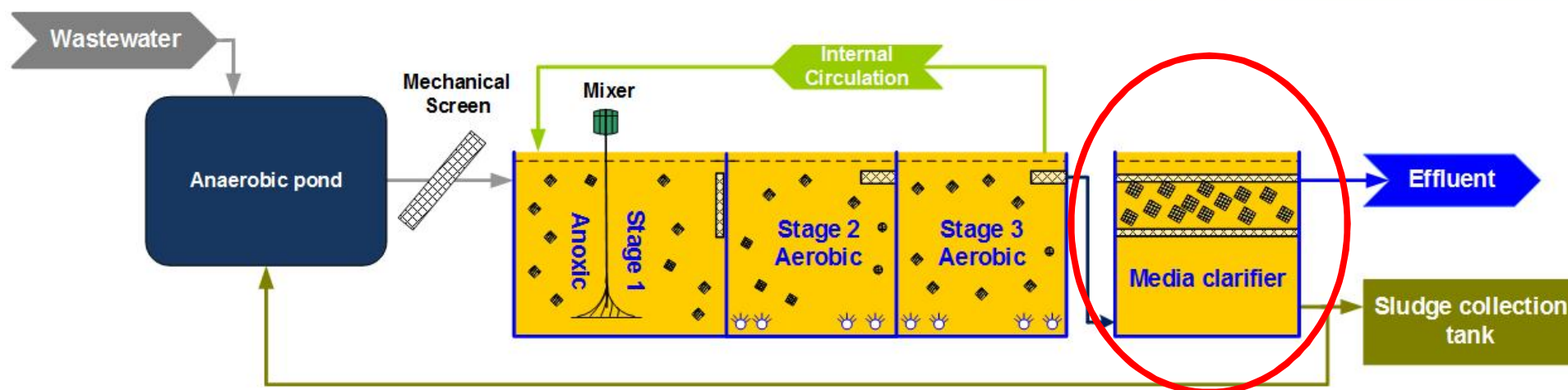
Hydraulic load:	1.4 m ³ /m ² /h
Max. TSS inlet should be between:	700-800 mg/l.
Min. clarifier depth:	2.5m
Media depth:	0.8m (0.7m for small units and compact units)

Effluent TSS: < 30 mg/l, without polymers.

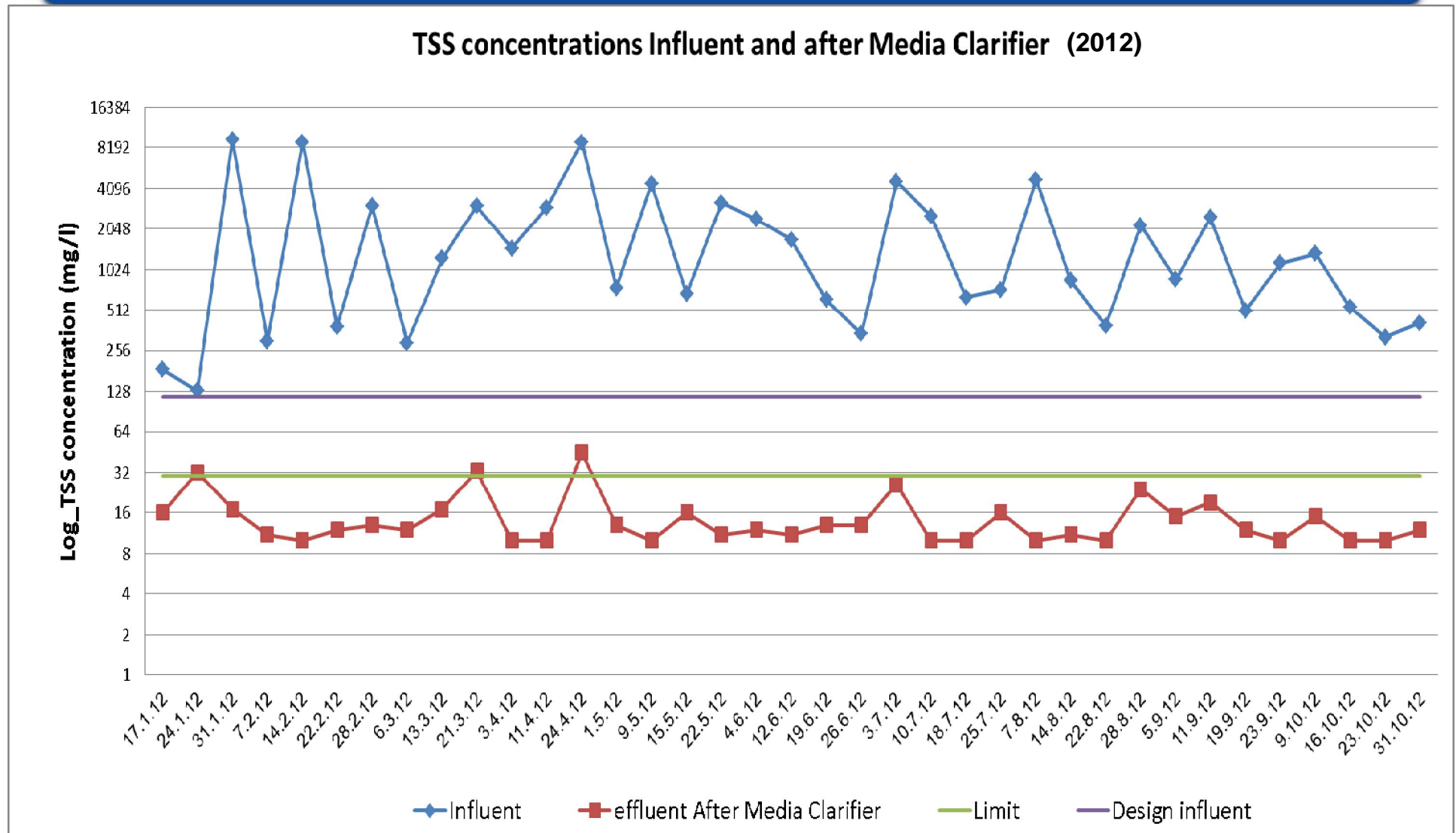
Sludge concentration out of the MC: 1-2%

Full-Scale Plant in Israel (1)

- Plant location: Israel
- Design parameters:
 - Flow rate: 600 m³/d
 - TSS concentration: 117 mg/l



Results (1)



Results (1)

- Although the influent SS concentrations are much higher than the designed values →
- The average effluent TSS concentration is ~ 10 mg/l without the use of coagulation/flocculation

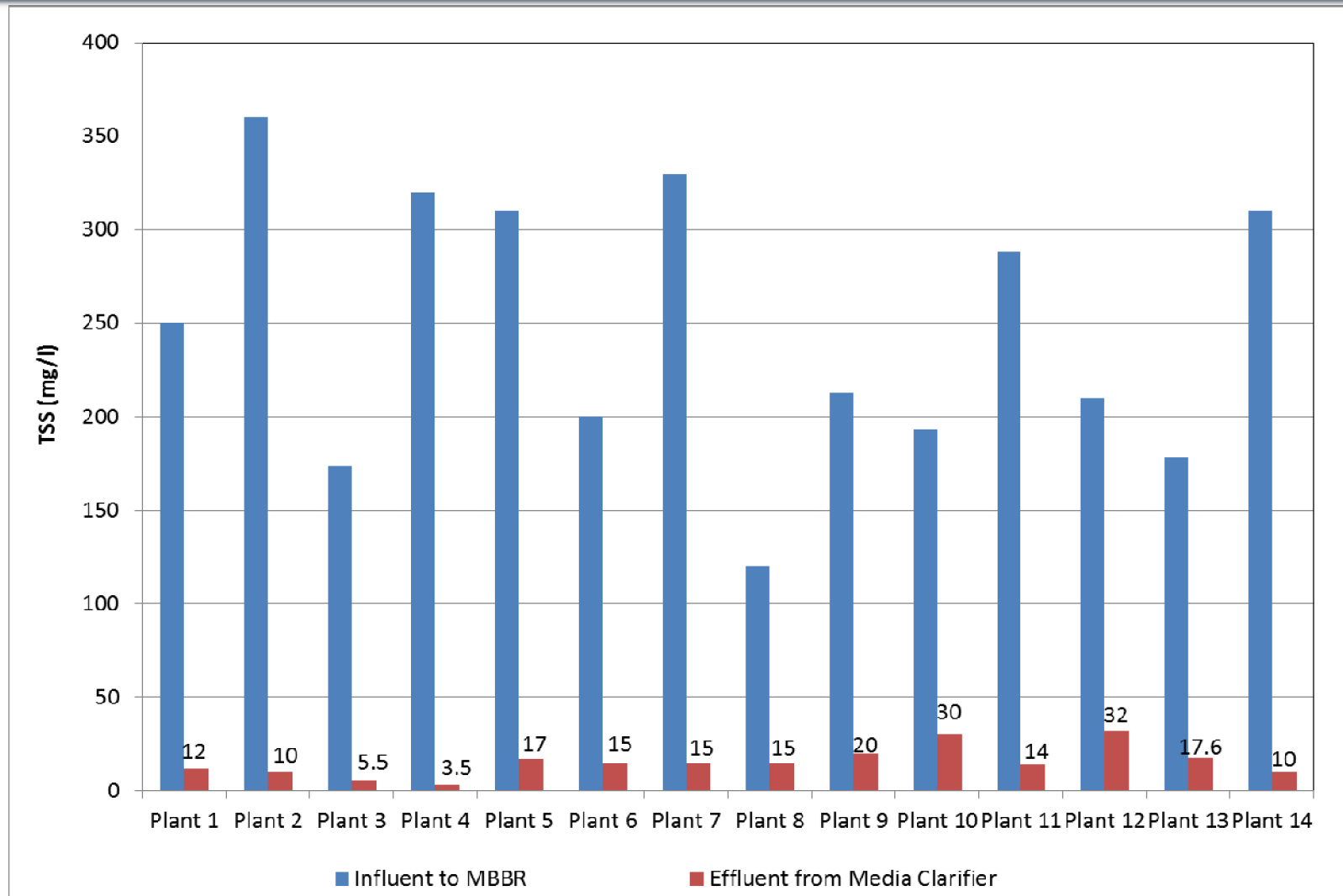
14 Small Plants in Mexico (2)

- 💧 Plants location: Mexico
- 💧 Design parameters:
 - 💧 Flow rate: up to 170 m³/d

Honigwel or telmeccs

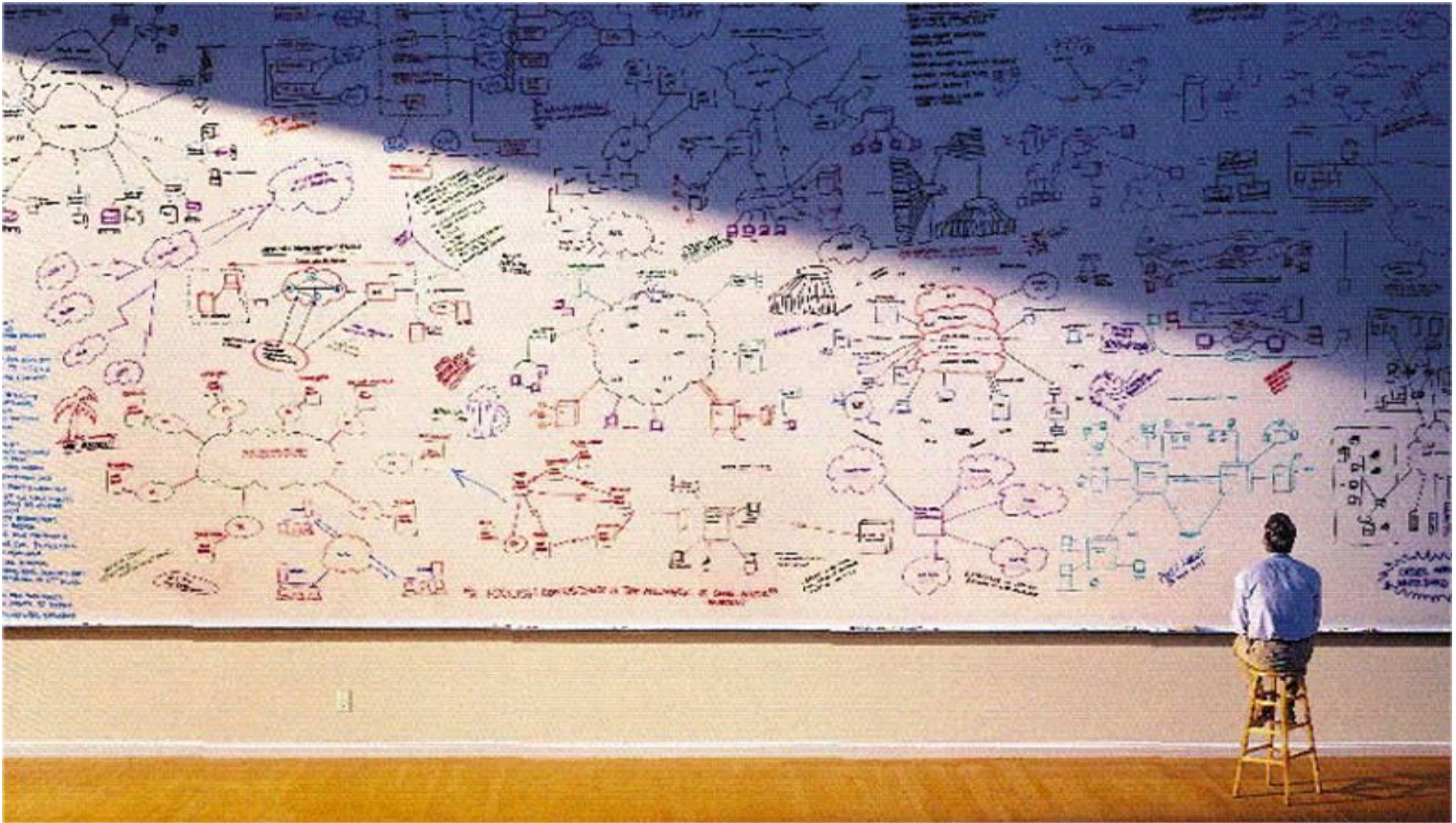


Results (2)



Results (2)

- The average effluent TSS concentration is ~ 15.5 mg/l without the use of coagulation/flocculation



Questions?