



# Experience from start-up and operation of ANITA™ Mox plants and development of a new Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox process

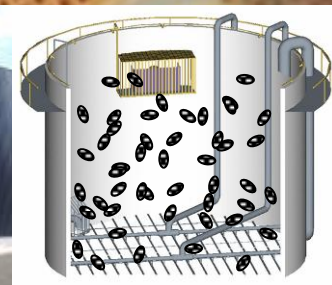
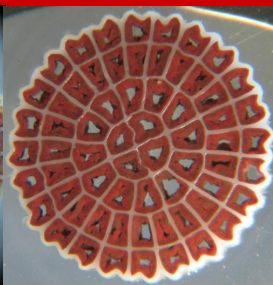
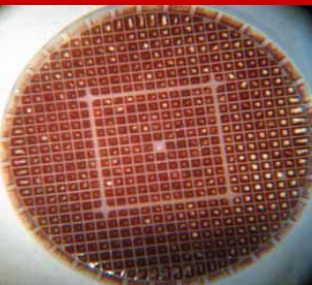
## Nitrogen Removal Technologies

15<sup>th</sup> May Leeds

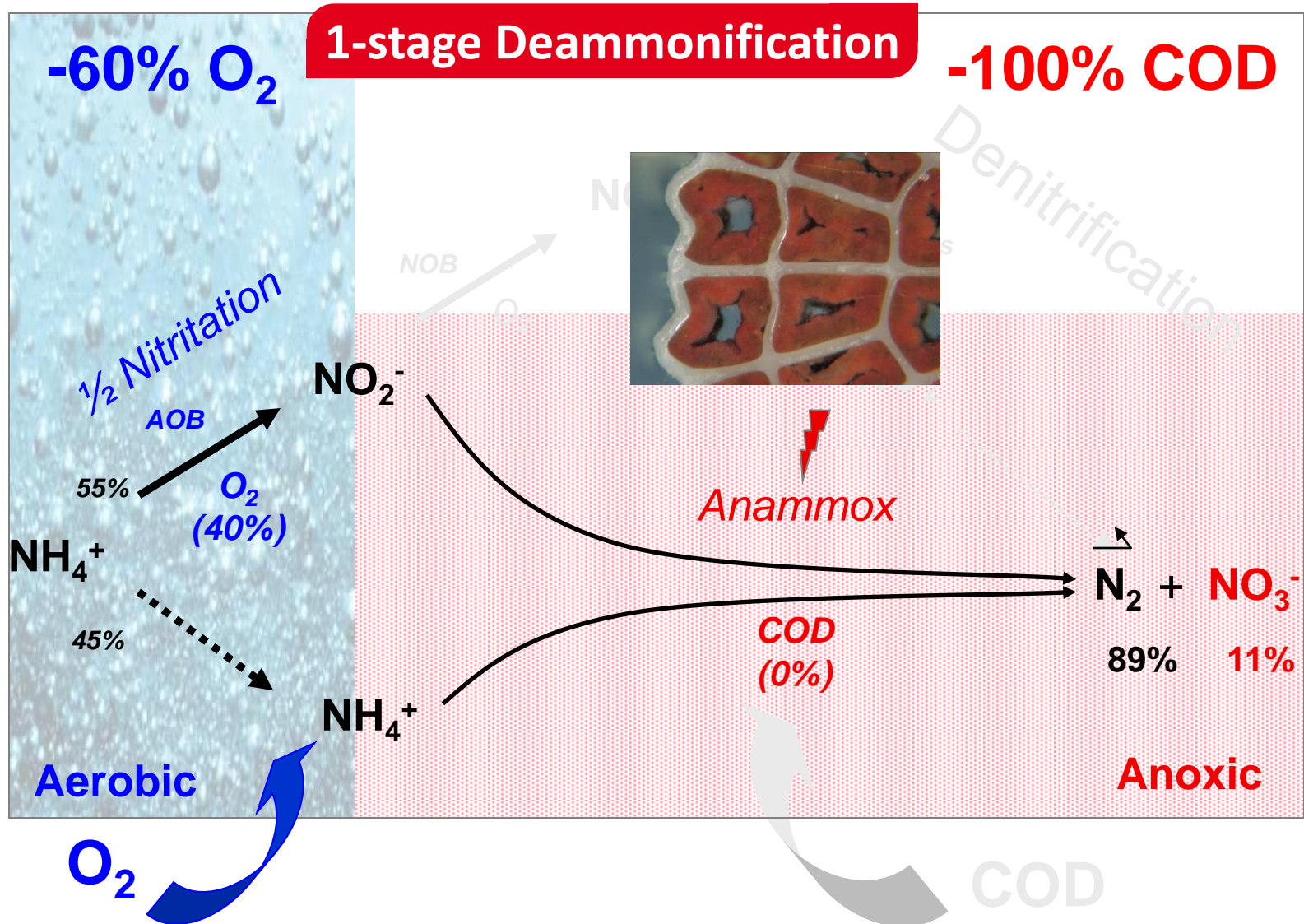
Romain Lemaire (*Veolia Water, Paris*)

Magnus Christensson (*AnoxKaldnes*)

Bruno Bigot (*Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies UK*)



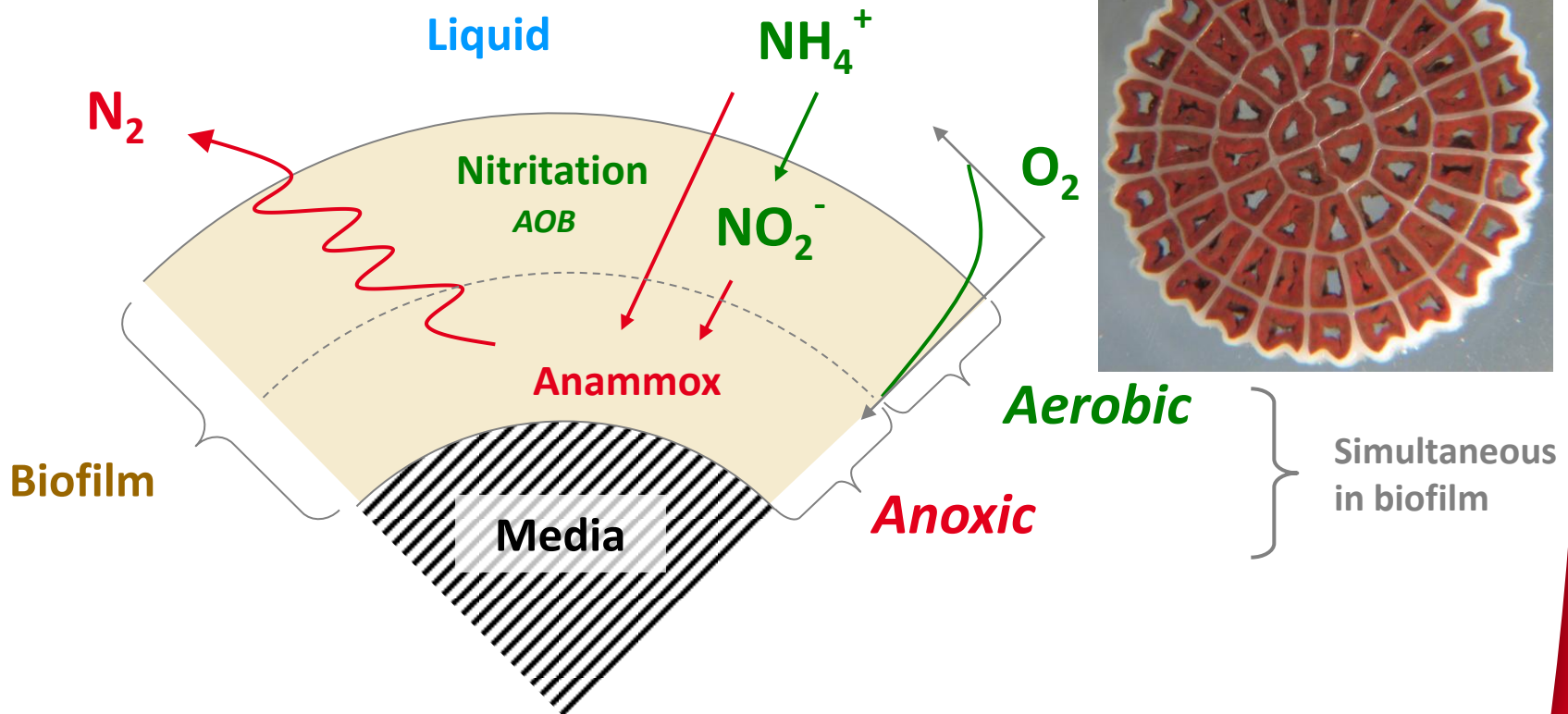
# Principle – ANITA™ Mox



# ANITA™ Mox – MBBR process

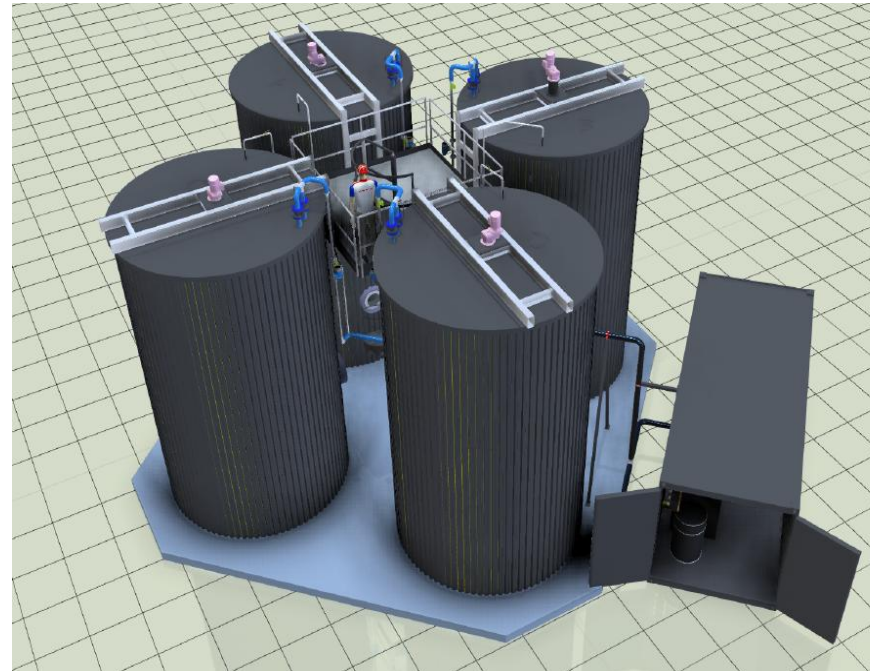
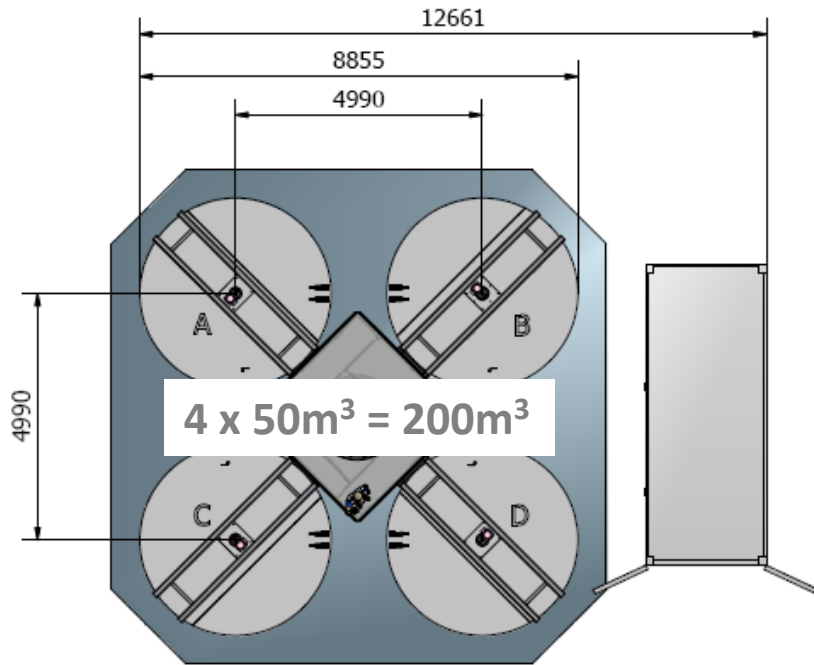
- High sludge retention time (SRT) needed
- Necessity to protect anammox bacteria ( $O_2 / NO_2^-$ ) → Biofilm
- Necessity to keep bacteria into the system (avoid washout)
- Maximum robustness and stability desired

→ MBBR





# ANITA™ Mox – Sjölunda WWTP, Malmö (Sweden)

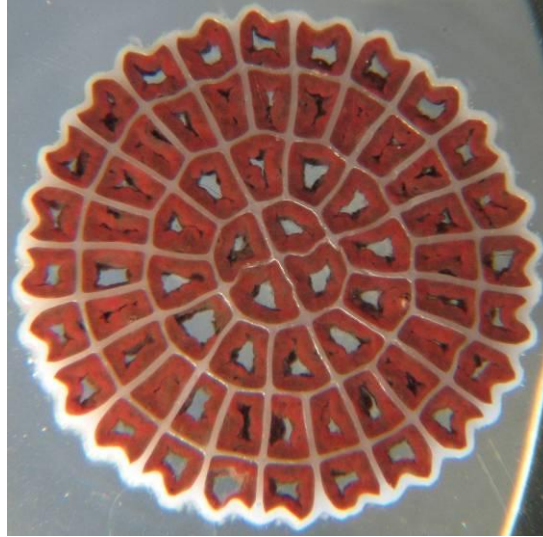


- ➔ Sjölunda WWTP reject water
- ➔ Capacity = 200 kgN/d
- ➔ 800-1200 mgN-NH<sub>4</sub>/L
- ➔ 1<sup>st</sup> ANITA™ Mox reference
- ➔ Flexibility for fullscale testing

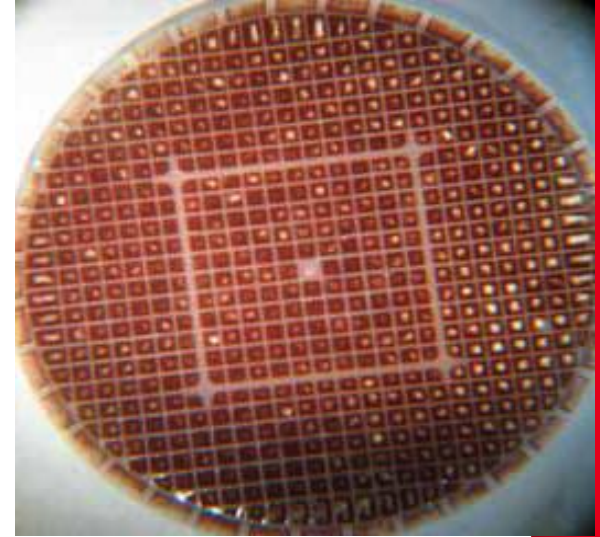
# ANITA™ Mox – Different Media tested



**K3**  
 $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$



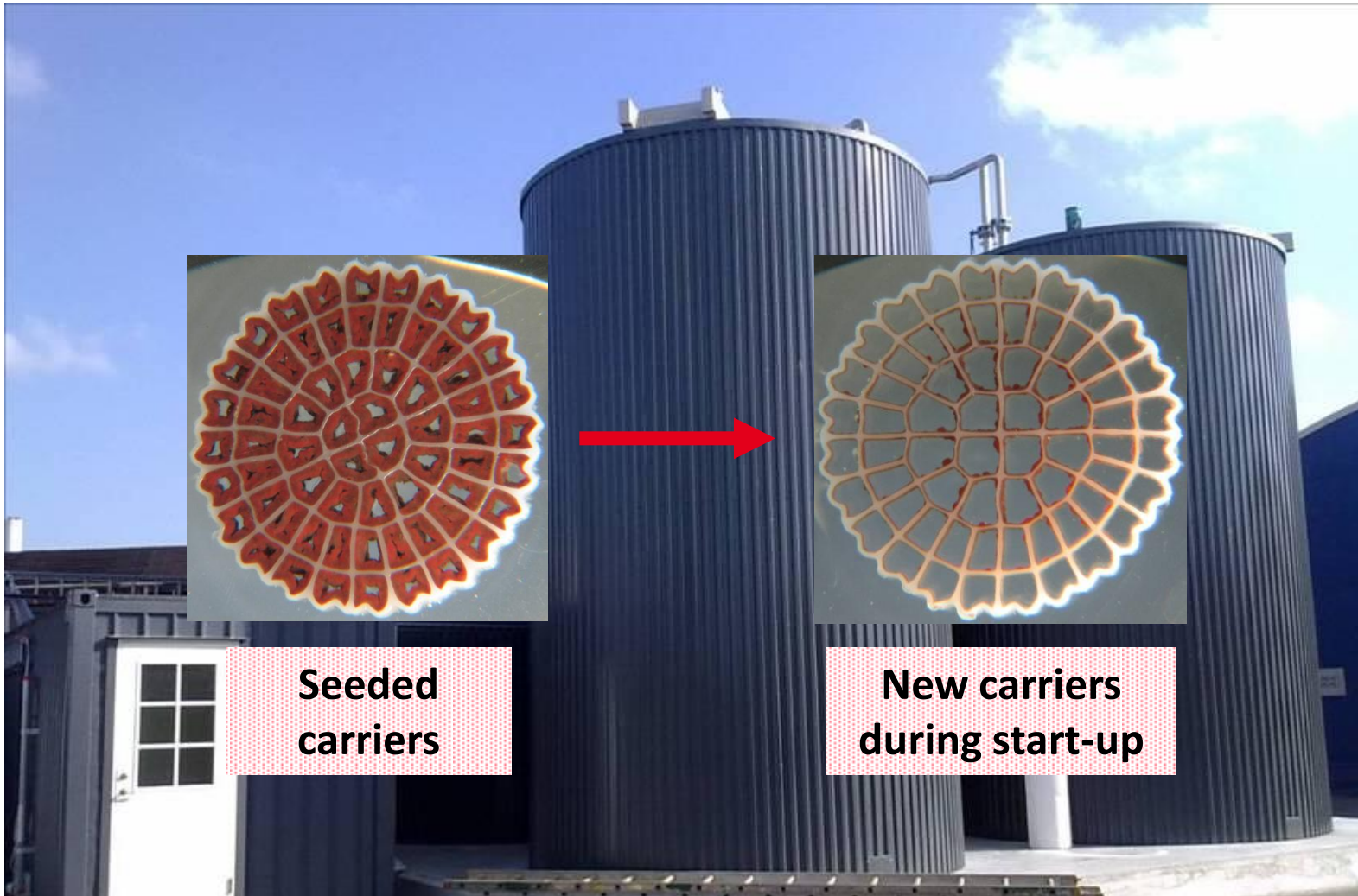
**K5**  
 $800 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$



**BiofilmChip M**  
 $1200 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$

**MBBR = Media + Grid → No risk of losing Anammox biomass**

# ANITA™ Mox – BioFarm concept

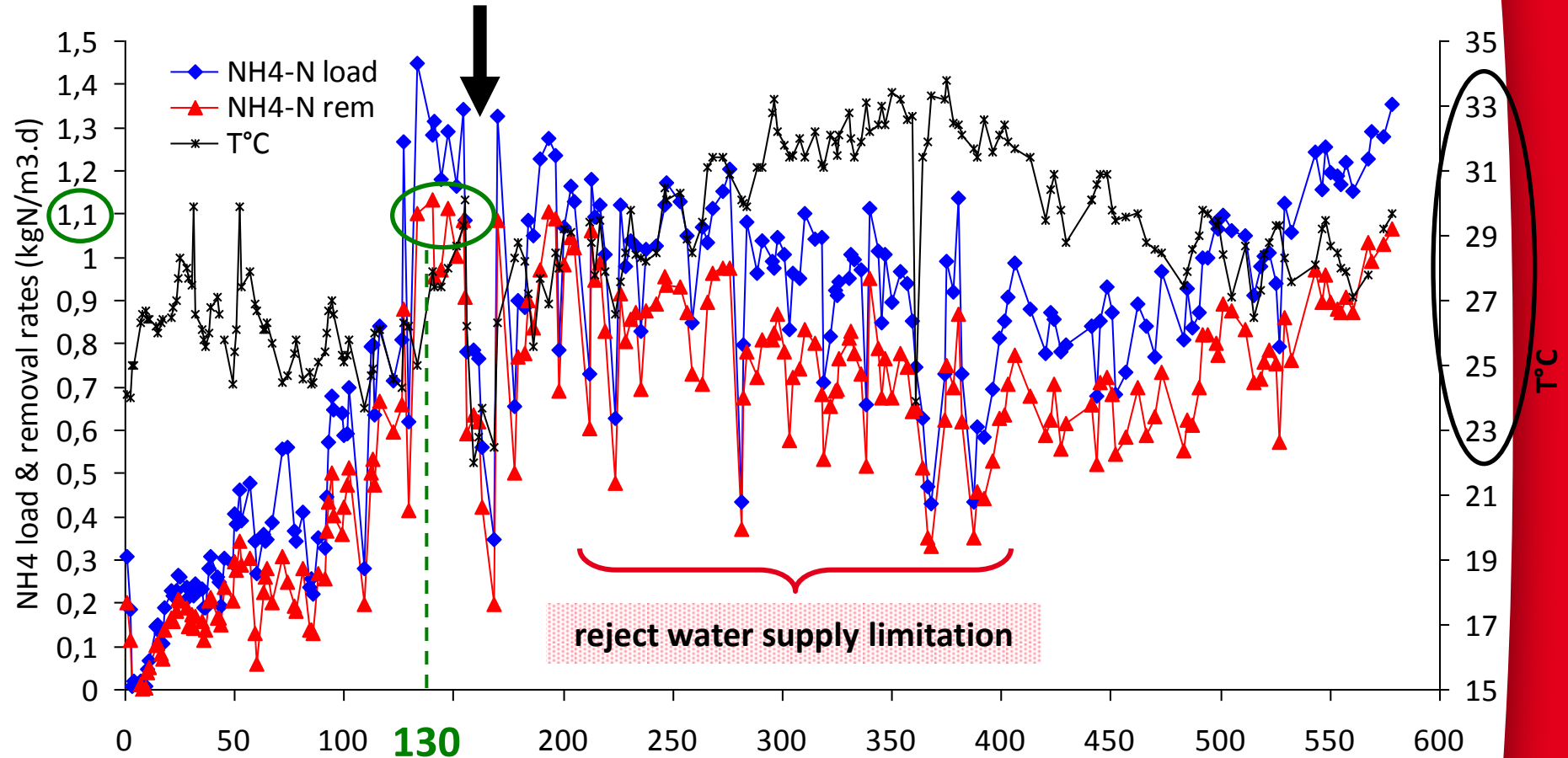


**Seeded  
carriers**

**New carriers  
during start-up**

→ **BioFarm concept** = Providing seeded carriers for rapid start-up of future full-scale ANITA™ Mox units

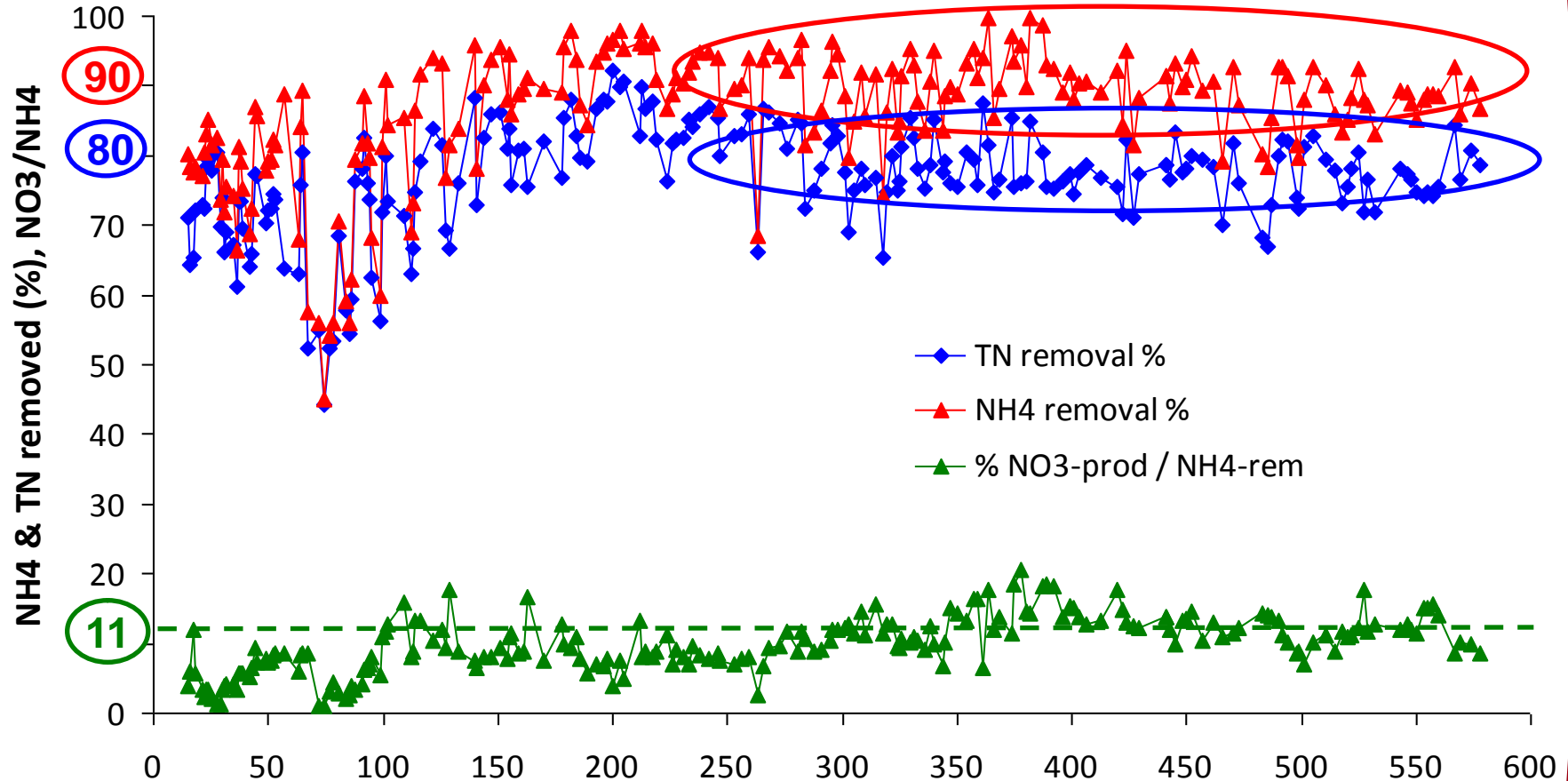
# BioFarm – N-load / NH<sub>4</sub>-rem



→ 1.1 kgN-NH<sub>4</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>.d in 4 months with only 3% seeding



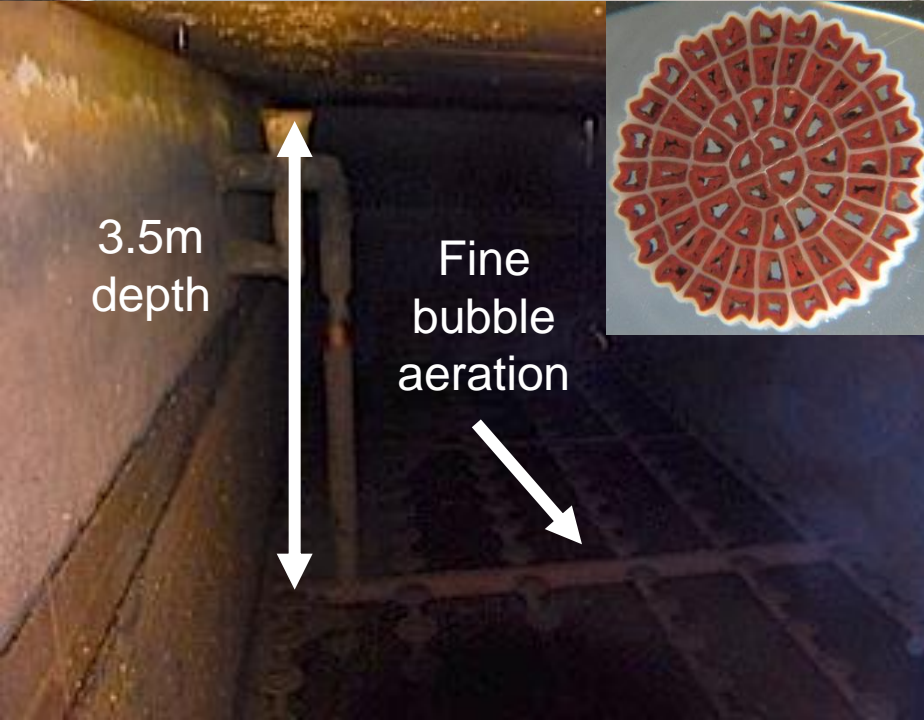
# BioFarm – Performance



- 90% NH<sub>4</sub> removal and 80% TN removal
- Patented DO control strategy reduce NO<sub>3</sub> production <11%
- 1.4 – 1.7 kWh/kgN-NH<sub>4</sub> removed

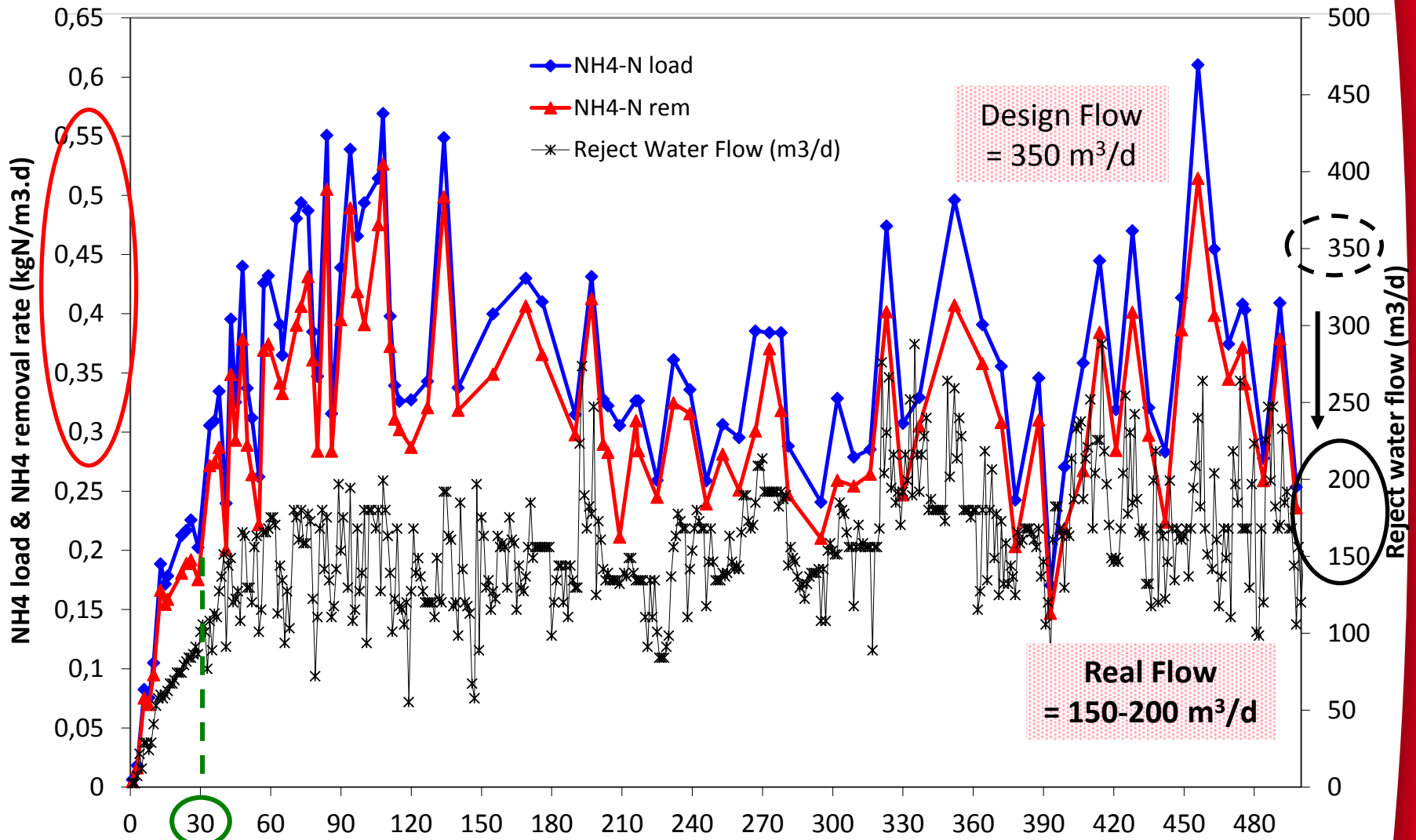


# ANITA™ Mox – Sundets WWTP, Växjö (Sweden)



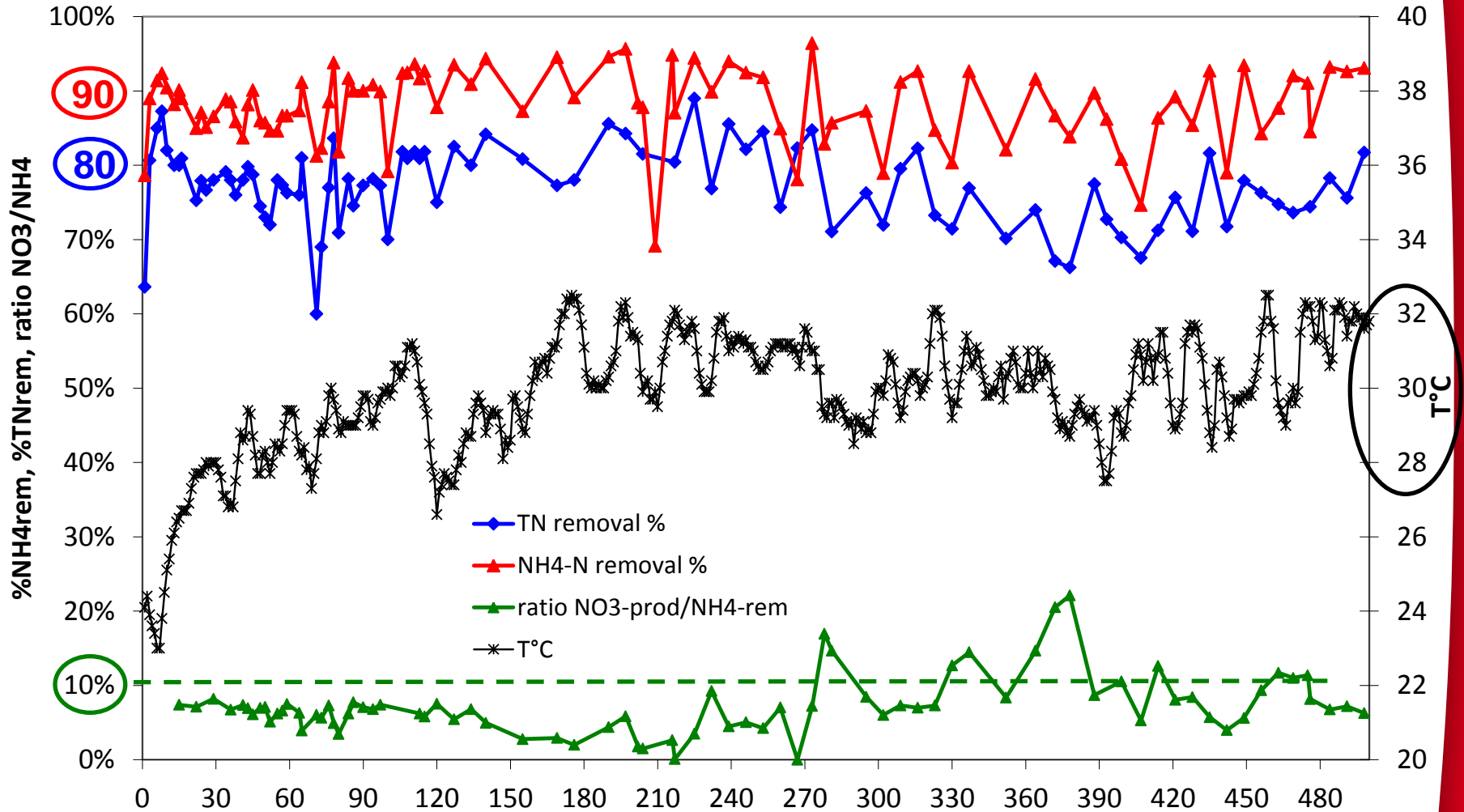
- **350 kgN/d → 430 kgN/d reject water**
- Existing 350m<sup>3</sup> SBR → **MBBR**
- **K5 carrier (AnoxKaldnes)**
- Quick seeding (**13% from BioFarm**)
- **Started** in January 2012

# Växjö – N-load / NH<sub>4</sub>-rem



- Treating all reject water after only 30 days (with 13% seeding)
- 0.4-0.5 kgN/m<sup>3</sup>.d → ½ design N-load expected → Co-digestion 2013

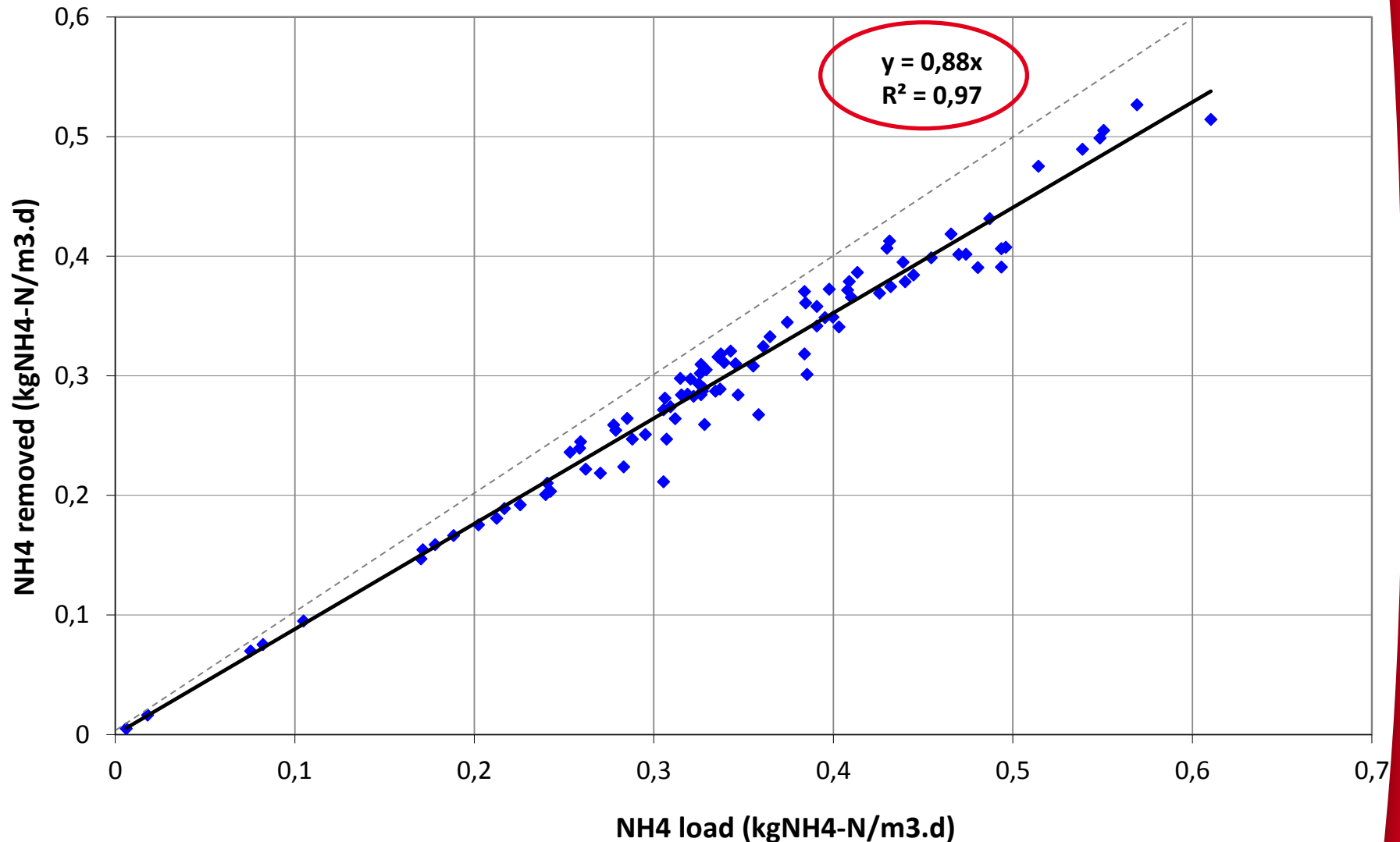
# Växjö – Performance



→ 90% NH<sub>4</sub> removal and 80% TN removal

→ DO control strategy reduce NO<sub>3</sub> production <11%

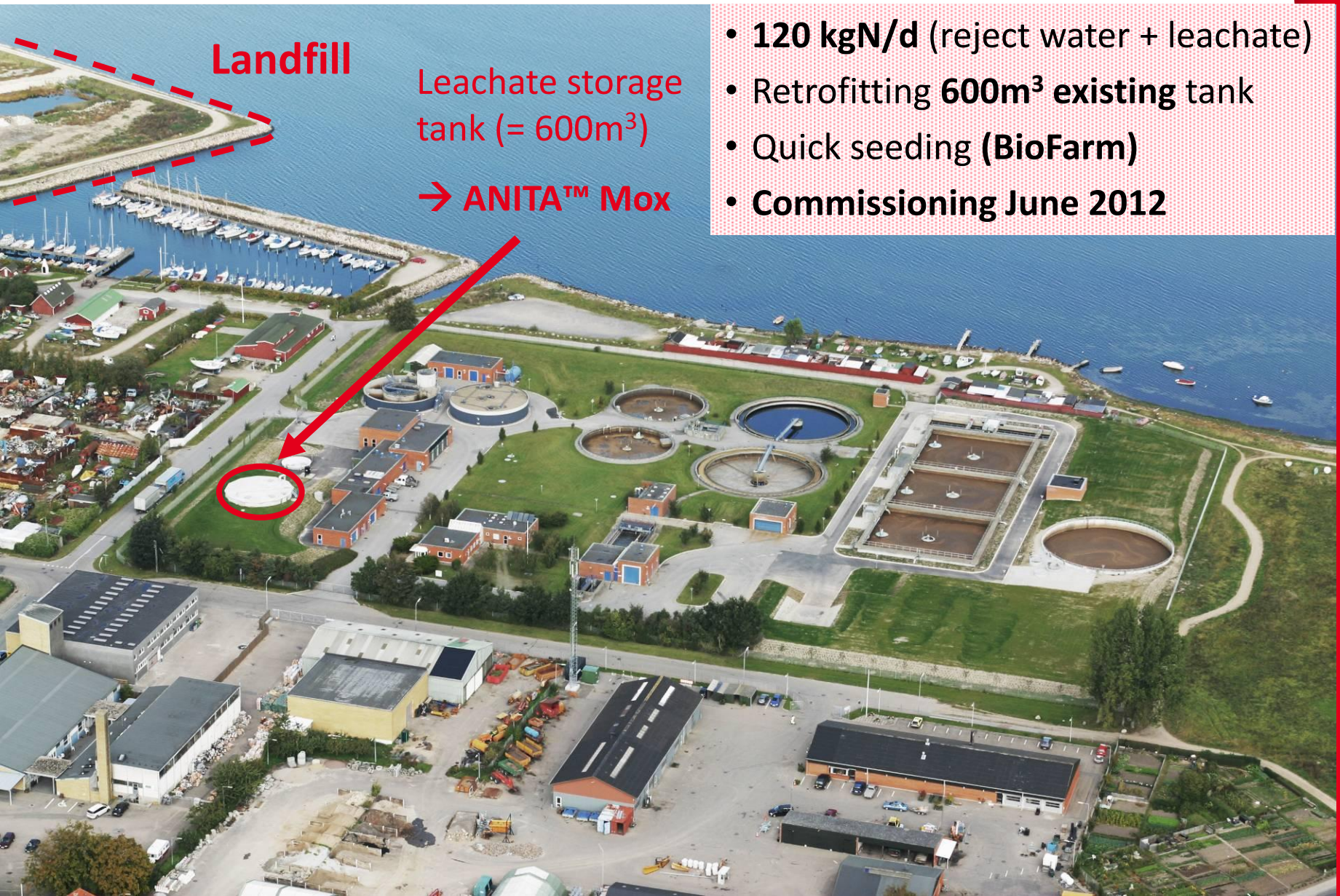
# Växjö – N-load vs NH<sub>4</sub>-removal



→ 88% NH<sub>4</sub> removal since start-up



# ANITA™ Mox – Holbæk (DK)



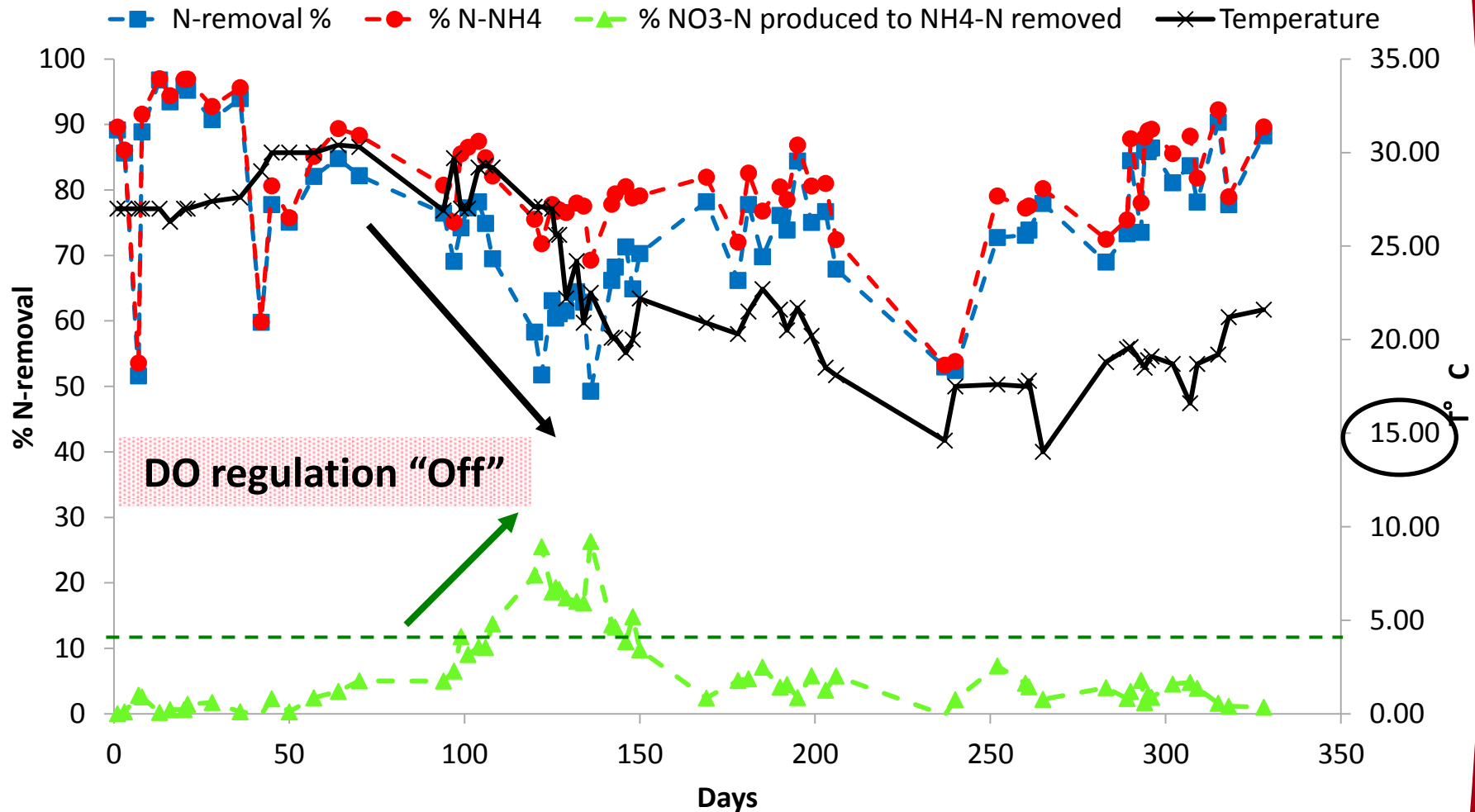
Landfill

Leachate storage  
tank (= 600m<sup>3</sup>)

→ ANITA™ Mox

- 120 kgN/d (reject water + leachate)
- Retrofitting 600m<sup>3</sup> existing tank
- Quick seeding (BioFarm)
- Commissioning June 2012

# Holbæk – Performance



➔ 80% NH<sub>4</sub> removal even at 15° C

➔ Patented DO control strategy very efficient to keep NO<sub>3</sub> <11%



# ANITA™ Mox – Grindsted, Denmark



- **110 kgN/d** reject from co-digester
- **140 m<sup>3</sup>** (new tank)
- Quick Seeding (**BioFarm**)
- Start-up **May 2013**



- 50 000 tons/year to BioPasteur<sup>®</sup> digester:
  - 45% of DS from wastewater sludge
  - 35% of DS from organic household waste
  - 20% of DS from organic industrial waste

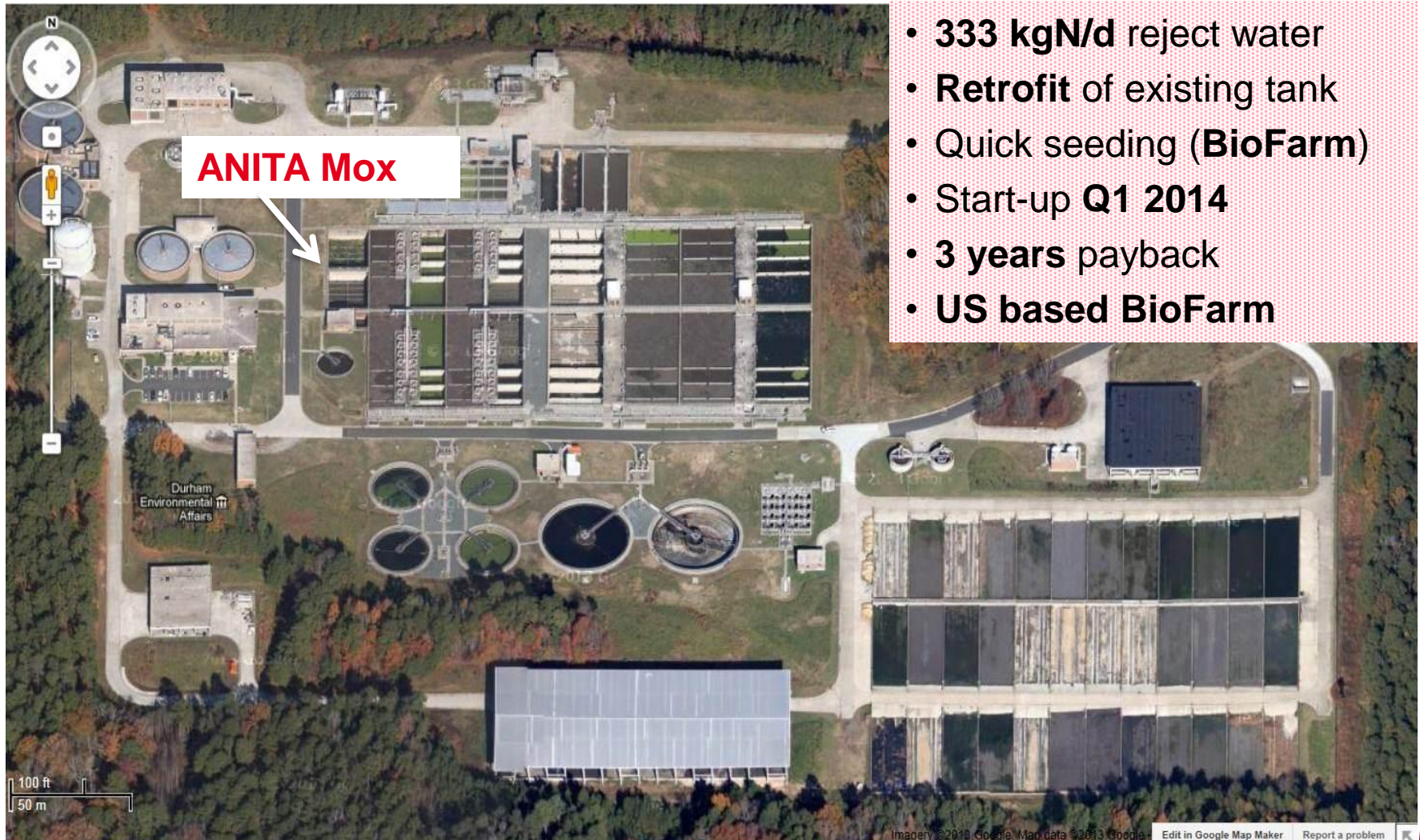
# ANITA™ Mox – James River WWTP, Newport News, VA US

- 250 kgN/d reject water
- **Retrofit** of existing tank
- Quick seeding (**BioFarm**)
- Start-up **Q3 2013**
- Existing **Hybas™** system 60,200m<sup>3</sup>/d





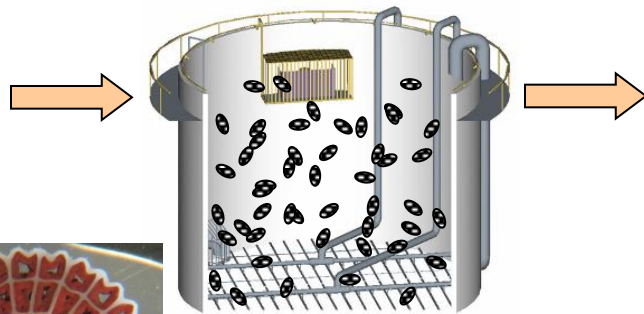
# ANITA™ Mox – South Durham, North Carolina US



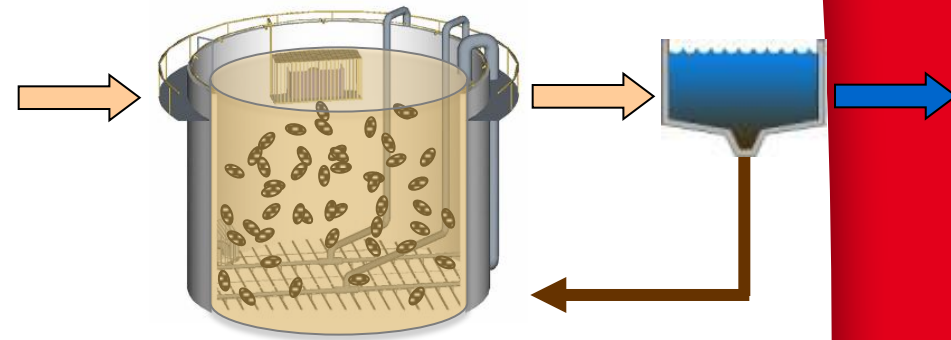
- **333 kgN/d** reject water
- **Retrofit** of existing tank
- Quick seeding (**BioFarm**)
- Start-up **Q1 2014**
- **3 years** payback
- **US based BioFarm**

# New Development – IFAS configuration

MBBR



IFAS



Flocs (1-3 g/L)

Liquid

$\text{NH}_4^+$

$\text{NO}_2^-$

$\text{O}_2 = 0.5-1.5$   
mg/L

Nitritation  
AOB

Anammox

Aerobic

Anoxic

Biofilm

Media

AOB in biofilm =  $\text{NO}_2^-$  limitation

Liquid

Nitritation

$\text{NH}_4^+$   $\xrightarrow{\text{AOB}}$   $\text{NO}_2^-$

$\text{O}_2 < 0.5$   
mg/L

Anammox

Anoxic

Biofilm

Media

AOB in flocs = less  $\text{NO}_2^-$  limitation



# Bench-scale trial – IFAS and MBBR

## IFAS

## MBBR

### A Influent

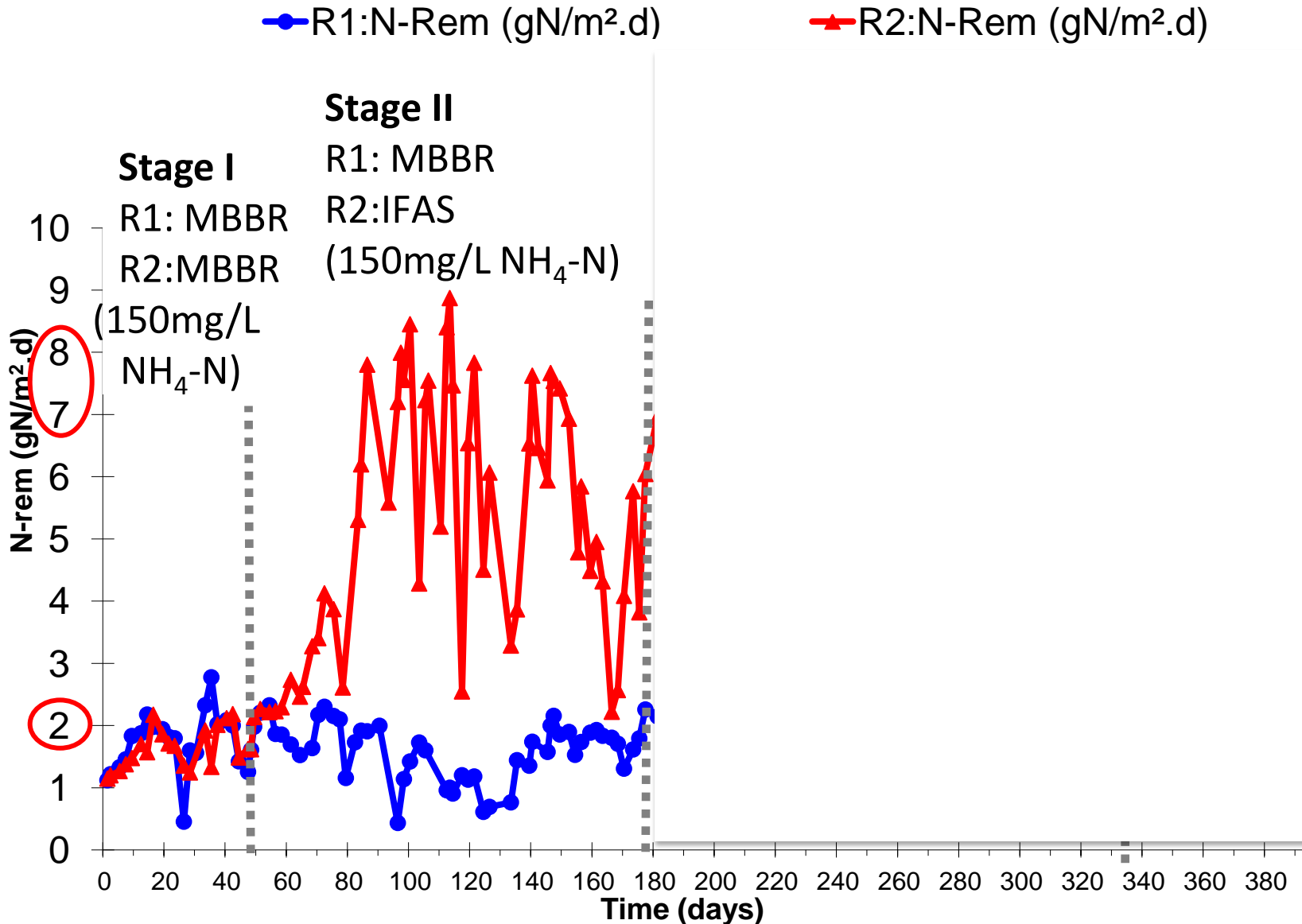
- AD Sidestream
- $\text{NH}_4 = 900 \text{ mgN/L}$
- $\text{tCOD} = 400 \text{ mg/L}$
- $\text{BOD} = 30 \text{ mg/L}$
- $\text{tCOD/N} = 0.4$
- $\text{sbCOD/N} = 0.25$

### B Conditions

- $30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- 43 % K5 carrier
- Volume reactor = 7 L
- $\text{D.O.}_{\text{IFAS}} = 0.2 \text{ mg O}_2/\text{L}$
- $\text{D.O.}_{\text{MBBR}} = 1.0 \text{ mg O}_2/\text{L}$



# Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox – Bench-scale

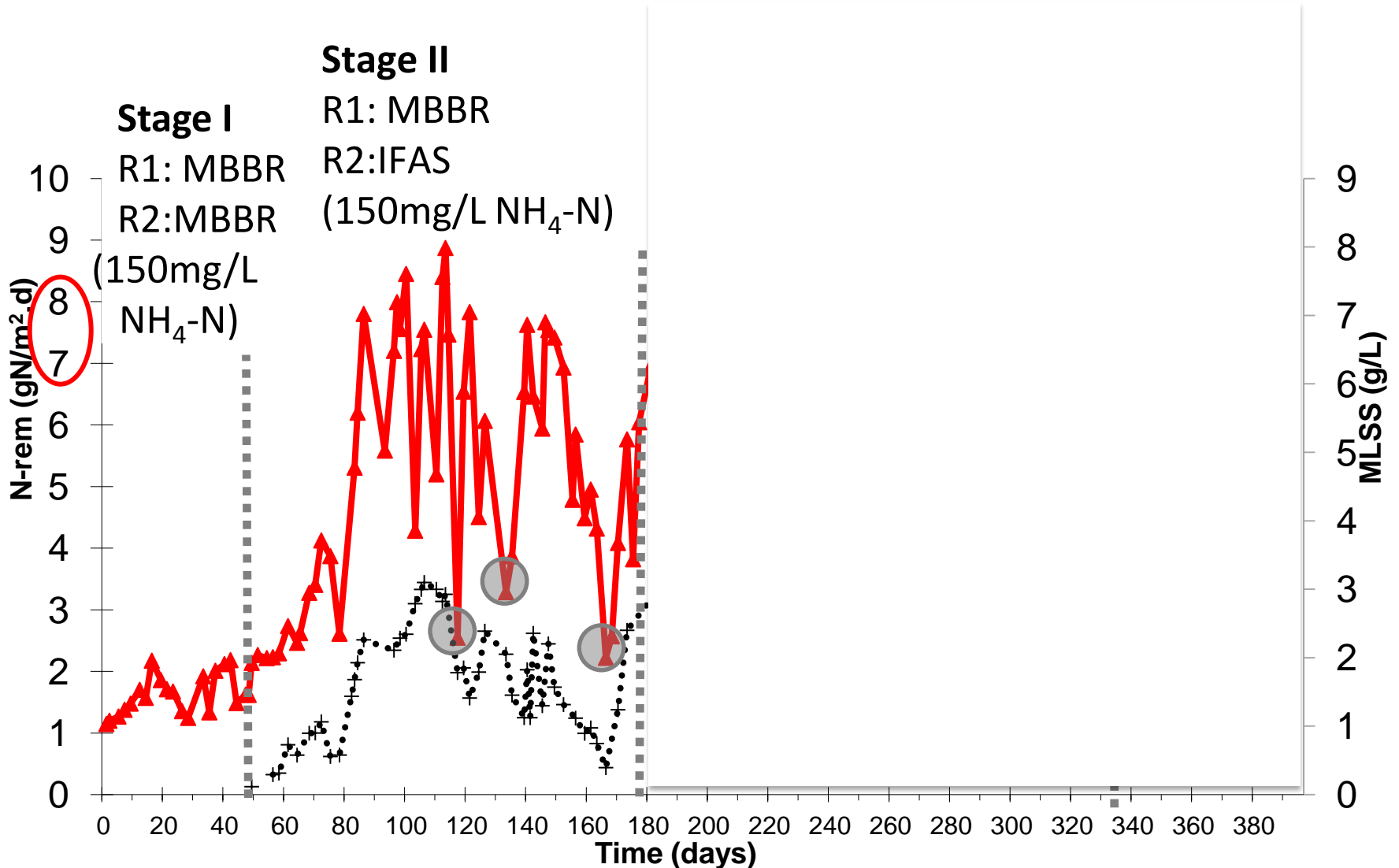




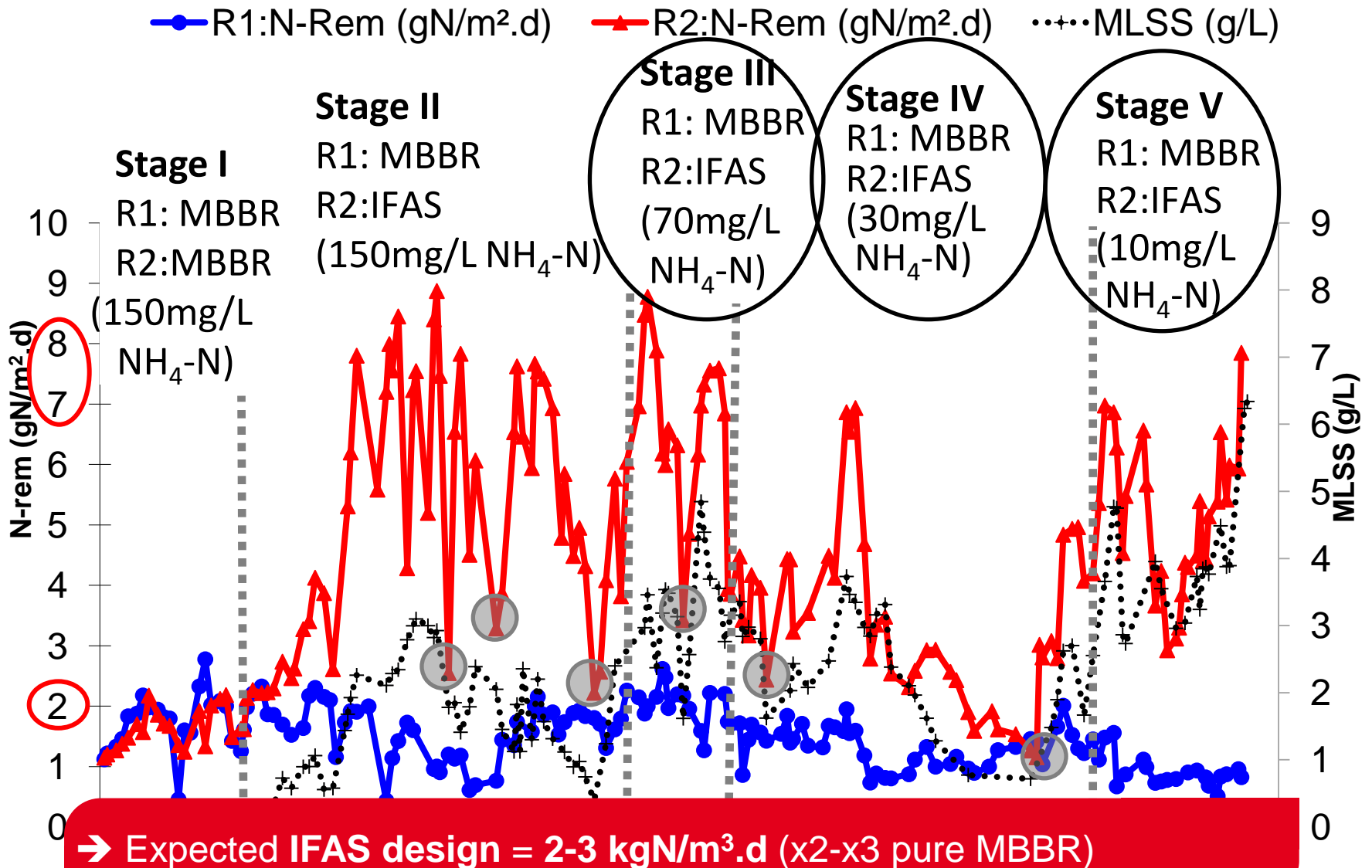
# Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox – Bench-scale

—▲— R2:N-Rem (gN/m<sup>2</sup>.d)

••••• MLSS (g/L)

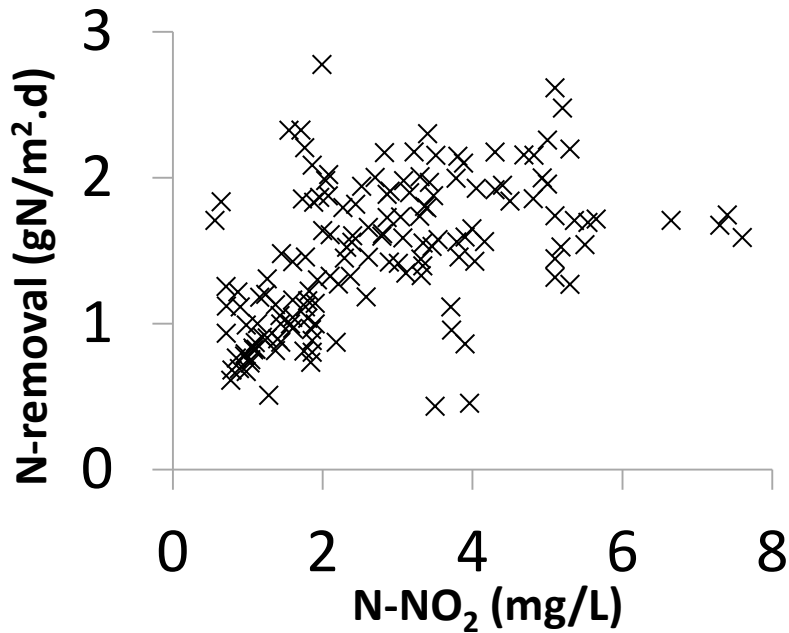


# Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox – Bench-scale

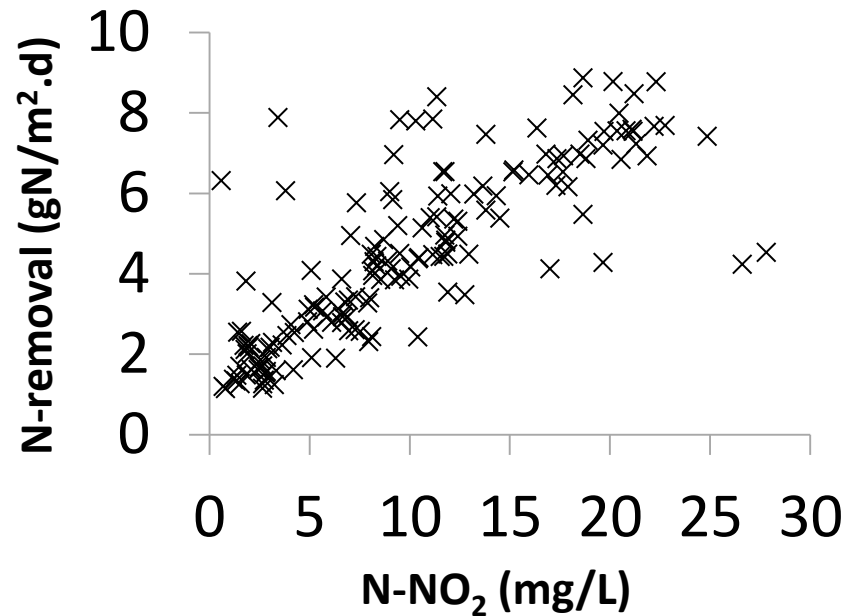


# Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox – Bench-scale

**MBBR**



**IFAS**



- Higher NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in IFAS
- Higher N-removal rates with higher NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations
- Optimum NO<sub>2</sub> level depends of hydrodynamics condition



# Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox – Bench-scale

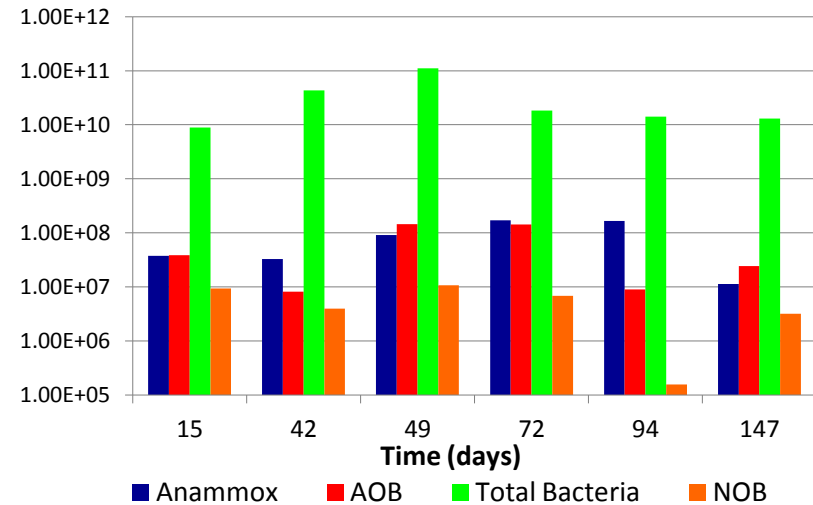
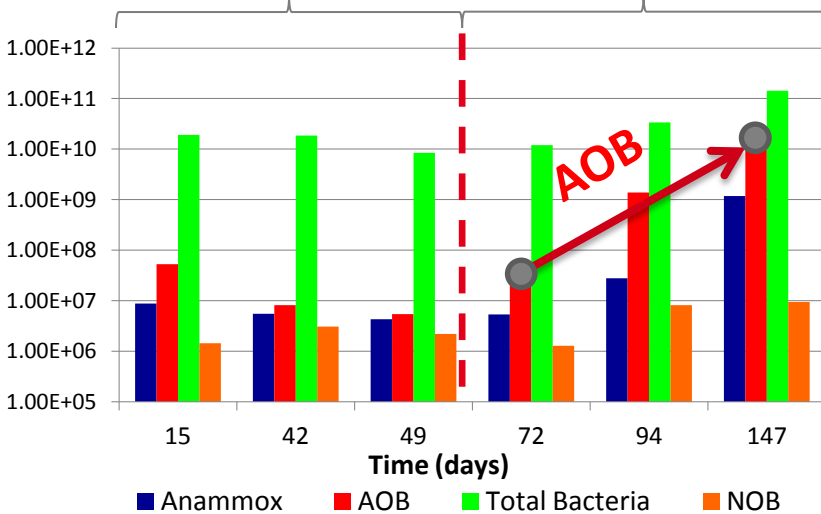
► qPCR : Evolution (Anammox, AOB, NOB and total Bacteria)

## Suspended solids composition (MLSS)

MBBR

IFAS

MBBR



1. Stable SS composition in MBBR
2. Augmentation of Biomass in IFAS
3. Higher increase of AOB in IFAS (x1000!)

# Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox – Bench-scale

- qPCR : Evolution (Anammox, AOB, NOB and total bacteria)



## Biomass repartition IFAS vs MBBR

### → Anammox

*Mode MBBR*

*Mode IFAS*

**Biofilm**

99%

96 %

**MLSS**

1%

4%

### → AOB

*Mode MBBR*

*Mode IFAS*

99%

7%

1%

93%

x 1 000 in IFAS

### → Total biomass

*Mode MBBR*

*Mode IFAS*

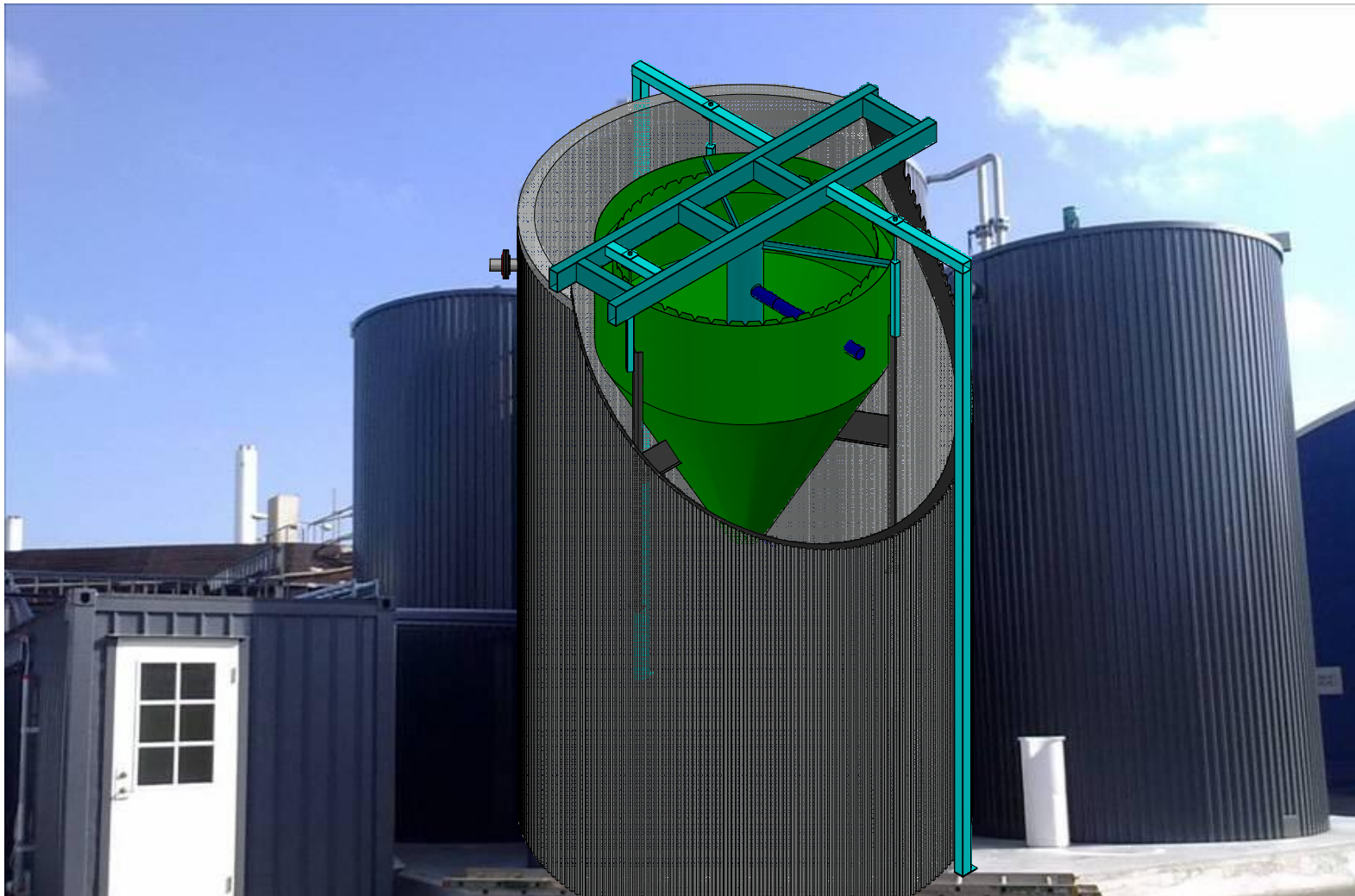
92%

52%

8%

48%

# Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox – IFAS configuration



→ **Hybas™ ANITA™ Mox** = Higher N-removal with combination of carriers and suspended biomass



# New Development – **Mainstream N-removal**

- ANITA™ Mox Pilot trial on **BOD-treated WW**:
  - After BOD AS (Sweden)
  - After UASB (Middle East)
- 3 different systems tested:
  - Pure MBBR
  - IFAS
  - **Sequenced treatment** of reject water and BOD-treated WW



# ANITA™ Mox – Applications (MBBR & IFAS)

## ● Municipal :

### Sidestreams:

- Anaerobic Digested Sludge centrate
- Thermal Hydrolysis\* + AD centrate

validated

validated

### Mainstream: (IFAS = easy retro fit)

- Post anaerobic (UASB)
- Post high-rate BOD-stage

under evaluation

under evaluation

## ● Industrial :

- Landfill Leachates (old)
- Post anaerobic from Bio-composting (COD/N=2)
- Micro-electronic / Semi-cond
- Other Post anaerobic effluent (slaughterhouse, F&B)

validated

validated

validated

under evaluation

\* (Biothelys™, Exelys™, Cambi™)

# ANITA™ Mox – Conclusion

- **Stable** and **robust**

- **Low OPEX + C-footprint :**

- - 60% O<sub>2</sub> / no COD dosing / 1.4-1.7 kWh/kgN<sub>rem</sub> / N<sub>2</sub>O < 0.5%

- **Efficient** aeration control

- Continuous aeration → no mixer / low N<sub>2</sub>O
- Keep NO<sub>3</sub> < 11% → no NOB (MBBR & IFAS)

- **N-removal** performances :

- MBBR = >1 kgN<sub>rem</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>.d (Sidestream)
- IFAS = 2-3 kgN<sub>rem</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>.d (Sidestream)

- **BioFarm** seeding strategy = **Quicker Start-up**

- **6 references :**

- Malmö WWTP (Sweden) → 200 kgN/d reject water 2010
- Växjö WWTP (Sweden) → 430 kgN/d reject water 2012
- Holbæk WWTP (DK) → 120 kgN/d reject water + leachate 2012
- Grindsted WWTP (DK) → 110 kgN/d co-dig. sludge + food waste May 2013
- James River WWTP (USA) → 253 kgN/d reject water Aug 2013
- South Durham WWTP (USA) → 333 kgN/d reject water late 2013



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**THANK YOU !!**

