

# Treatment technologies and their performance



Institute of Sanitary Engineering and Water Pollution Control

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University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna Department of

Water, Atmosphere, and Environment

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## Introduction

#### **Small WWTPs – characteristics / requirements**

#### **Characteristics**

- highly fluctuating wastewater flows, and high concentrations of the wastewater constituents with high fluctuations.
- additionally only few trained personal is available to operate wastewater treatment plants

#### → General requirements for small WWTPs

- simplicity of the technology,
- simple operation and maintenance,
- high robustness,
- large volume, to buffer the high fluctuations of flow and concentrations,
- high stability, and
- low sludge production





## Overview of technological solutions

For secondary treatment

## **Intensive** treatment systems

- Technologies with fixed biomass
  - Trickling filter
  - **Rotating biological contactor**
  - Soil filter
  - etc.
- Technologies with suspended biomass
  - Conventional activated sludge
  - **SBR** (Sequencing Batch Reactor)
  - **MBR** (Membrane BioReactor)
  - etc.

#### **Extensive treatment systems**

- Treatment wetlands
- Waste stabilization ponds





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## Performance of small WWTPs < 50 PE

#### Wastewater treatment in Austria - Basic data

Capacity (PE)	Number of WWTPs	%	<b>Design load</b> (million PE)	%
51-500	1'040	54	0.18	1
501-5'000	505	26	1.13	5
5'001-50'000	316	16	6.10	28
>50'000	66	4	14.06	66
Total > 50 PE	1'927	100	21.47	100
≤ 50 PE	ca. <b>27'500</b>	-	0.26	

95.2 % of population connected to WWTPs > 50 PE

Wastewater treatment plants and design load with capacity > 50 PE (ÖWAV, 2019)

ÖWAV (2019): Branchenbild der österreichischen Abwasserwirtschaft 2020 (Sector report of Austrian wastewater management 2020). Österreichischer Wasser- und Abfallwirtschaftsverband (ÖWAV), Vienna, Austria [in German]; https://www.oewav.at/Publikationen?current=385139&mode=form





## **Performance of small WWTPs < 50 PE**

**Case study Upper Austria** 

Data provided by the government of Upper Austria

- List of all small WWTPs currently in operation
- Measured data from external monitoring from the period 2009-2018

WWTPs have been grouped according on the main treatment step

- Conventional activated sludge (CAS)
- Sequencing batch reactors (SBR)
- Vertical flow wetlands (VF wetland)
- Trickling filter

- Rotating biological contactor (RBC)
- Membrane bioreactor (MBR)
- Soil filter, i.e. Bodenkörperfilter





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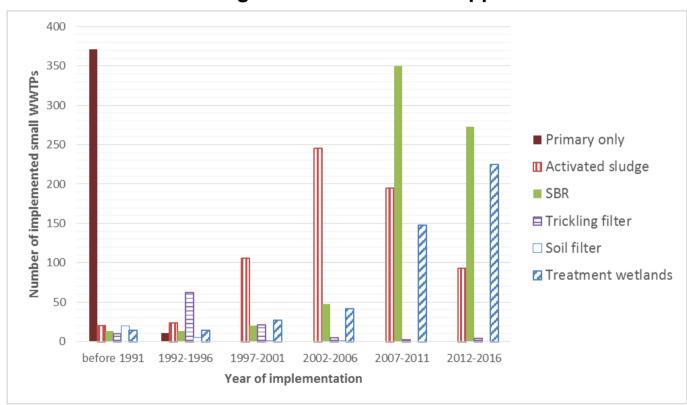
# Performance of small WWTPs < 50 PE

#### **Number of small WWTPs in Upper Austria**

Technology	# 2016
SBR	702
CAS	646
VF wetland	475
Primary treatment only	381
Trickling filter	100
RBC	37
MBR	26
Soil filter	27
Unknown	4
Total	2'398



#### Year of commissioning of small WWTPs in Upper Austria







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Langergraber, G., Weissenbacher, N. (2017): Survey on number and size distribution of TWs in Austria. Water Sci Technol 75(10), 2309-2315.

#### **Number of small WWTPs in Upper Austria**

Technology	# 2016	# 2019	Difference
SBR	702	873	171
CAS	646	628	-18
VF wetland	475	535	60
Primary treatment only	381	302	-79
Trickling filter	100	97	-3
RBC	37	37	0
MBR	26	26	0
Soil filter	27	27	0
Unknown	4	1	-3
Total	2'398	2'526	128





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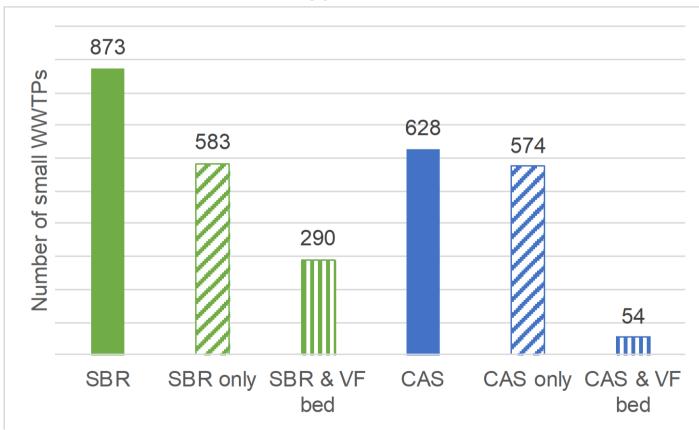


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## Performance of small WWTPs < 50 PE

#### **Number of small WWTPs in Upper Austria**















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## Performance of small WWTPs < 50 PE

#### **Case study Upper Austria**

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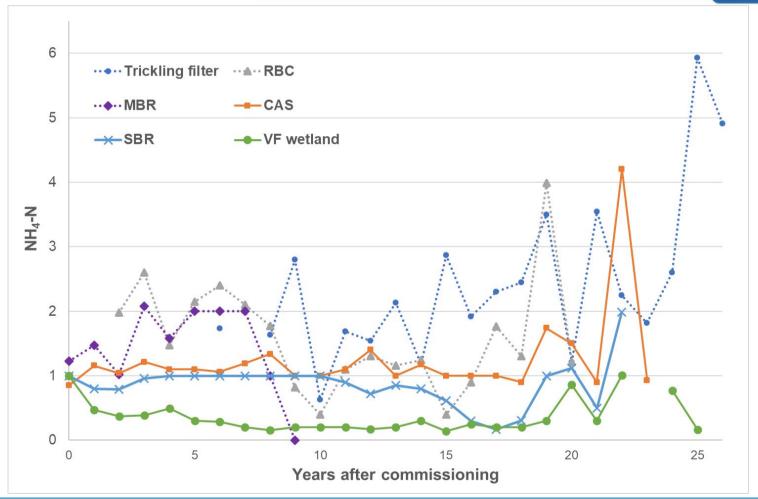
COD	SBR	SBR & VF wetland	CAS	CAS & VF wetland	VF wetland	Trickling filter	RBC	MBR	Soil filter	All data
Number of small WWTPs []	493	252	540	52	491	85	36	25	7	1'981
Number of values []	3'365	1'568	4'406	422	3'245	703	283	185	54	14'231
Values above threshold []	48	7	53	1	4	11	4	0	0	128
[%]	1.4	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
Median [mg/l]	37	24	35	24	21	44	43	27	33	31
Mean [mg/l]	42	28	41	40	25	47	47	31	34	36
Standard deviation [mg/l]	25	16	38	249	14	22	21	15	14	51
[3]										
NH4-N	SBR	SBR & VF wetland	CAS	CAS & VF wetland	VF wetland	Trickling filter	RBC	MBR	Soil filter	All data
	<b>SBR</b> 493		<b>CAS</b> 540	CAS & VF			<b>RBC</b> 36	MBR		<b>All data</b> 1'981
NH4-N		wetland		CAS & VF wetland	wetland	filter			filter	
NH4-N  Number of small WWTPs []	493	wetland 252	540	CAS & VF wetland	wetland 491	filter 85	36	25	filter 7	1'981
NH4-N  Number of small WWTPs []  Number of values []	493 3'347 72	252 1'565	540 4'382	CAS & VF wetland 52 418	<b>wetland</b> 491 3'199	85 689	36 282	25 184	7 54	1'981 14'120
NH4-N  Number of small WWTPs []  Number of values []  Values above threshold []	493 3'347 72 2.2	252 1'565 13	540 4'382 137	<b>CAS &amp; VF wetland</b> 52  418  9	wetland 491 3'199 48	85 689 42	36 282 17	25 184 6	7 54 6	1'981 14'120 350
NH4-N  Number of small WWTPs []  Number of values []  Values above threshold []  [%]	493 3'347 72 2.2 1.00	wetland  252  1'565  13  0.8	540 4'382 137 3.1	CAS & VF wetland  52  418  9  2.2	wetland 491 3'199 48 1.5	85 689 42 6.1	36 282 17 6.0	25 184 6 3.3	7 54 6 11.1	1'981 14'120 350 2.5

Engstler, E., Kerschbaumer, D., Langergraber, G. (2019): Evaluierung von Kleinkläranlagen anhand der Fremdüberwachungsdaten. Wiener Mitteilungen 251, B1-B13.



#### Performance related to the age of the plant

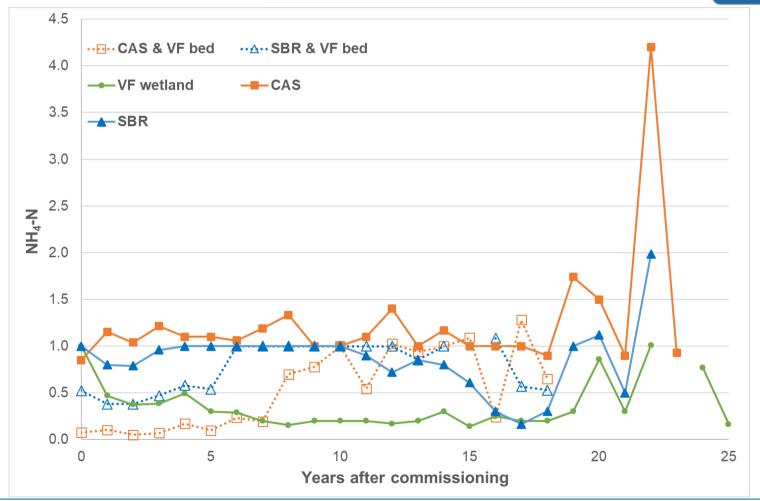






#### Performance related to the age of the plant









## Other possible solutions

## **Resources-oriented sanitation systems**

- Wastewater as resource: e.g. treated water, nutrients, organic nutrients, heat
- Separate collection of wastewater streams, i.e.
  - separation of blackwater and greywater
    - good opportunity for reusing treated greywater
    - more simple technologies for treatment of greywater
  - source-separated urine
    - production of NPK fertilizer
- → If owners of WWTPs have an additional benefit besides treatment of wastewater, it is more likely that the WWTPs are operated well





Summary

- All technologies comply with the required threshold values
- WWTPs including a VF bed show lower median values and less measurement values exceeding the respective threshold limits
- Significant changes of the treatment performance over the operation time cannot be proven in any technology
- WWTPs including a VF bed show less fluctuations of the median effluent concentrations
- Proper operation, monitoring and maintenance seems to be key fact for well functioning small WWTPs
- Resources-oriented sanitation solutions facilitates well functioning of systems





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