

# VILLAGE OF LIBERTYVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CHEMICAL PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL IMPROVEMENTS



# Plant Specifications:

- Permitted design average daily flow is 4 mgd.
- Design maximum flow is 8 mgd.
- Two separate plants. Plant A treats 25% of the flow and Plant B treats 75% of the flow.

# Phosphorus Effluent Reduction Improvements

- Mandated by IEPA Permit to be at 1.0 mg/l (monthly average) by April 1, 2020.
- Currently at approximately 4 mg/l (monthly average).
- Phosphorus Reduction Feasibility Study indicated that chemical treatment is most cost effective measure to meet compliance standards.

# Phosphorous Removal Feasibility Study

## ALTERNATIVES

- A/O
- A<sup>2</sup>O Processes
- Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR)
- University of Cape Town Process (UCT)
- Virginia Initiative Process (Mod. UCT)
- Phostrip II (extended Phostrip)
- 3 Stage Westbank process
- 5 stage Bardenpho Process
- Membrane Biological Reactor (MBR)
- EBPR w/ VFA Addition
- Chemical Precipitation

## CONSIDERATIONS

- Influences of recycle flow (nitrites)
- COD/P - BOD/P Ratios
- Effectiveness for Reliable TP Removal
- Carbon Source (cost)
- Substantial Capital Costs
- Complexity & Manpower
- Maintenance Costs
- Operational Costs
- Operational Problems (foaming & washout during peak flows)

# Phosphorous Feasibility Study

- Evaluated Biological & Chemical Treatment Technologies

Biological:                      A<sup>2</sup>O, UCT and MUCT Processes

Chemical:                        Alum, Ferric Chloride and PAC Addition

- Bio-Win Modeling indicated wastewater characteristics could not support bio treatment with out addition of carbon source
- Bio process requires major plant modification 2 plant within the plant.
- 20 Year Present Worth Analysis: Chemical Addition lowest cost
  - A<sup>2</sup>O Process =                        \$27.9 Million
  - UCT Process =                         \$32.4 Million
  - MUCT Process =                       \$31.2 Million
  - Chemical Addition =                 \$12.5 Million

# CHEMICAL vs Biological P REMOVAL

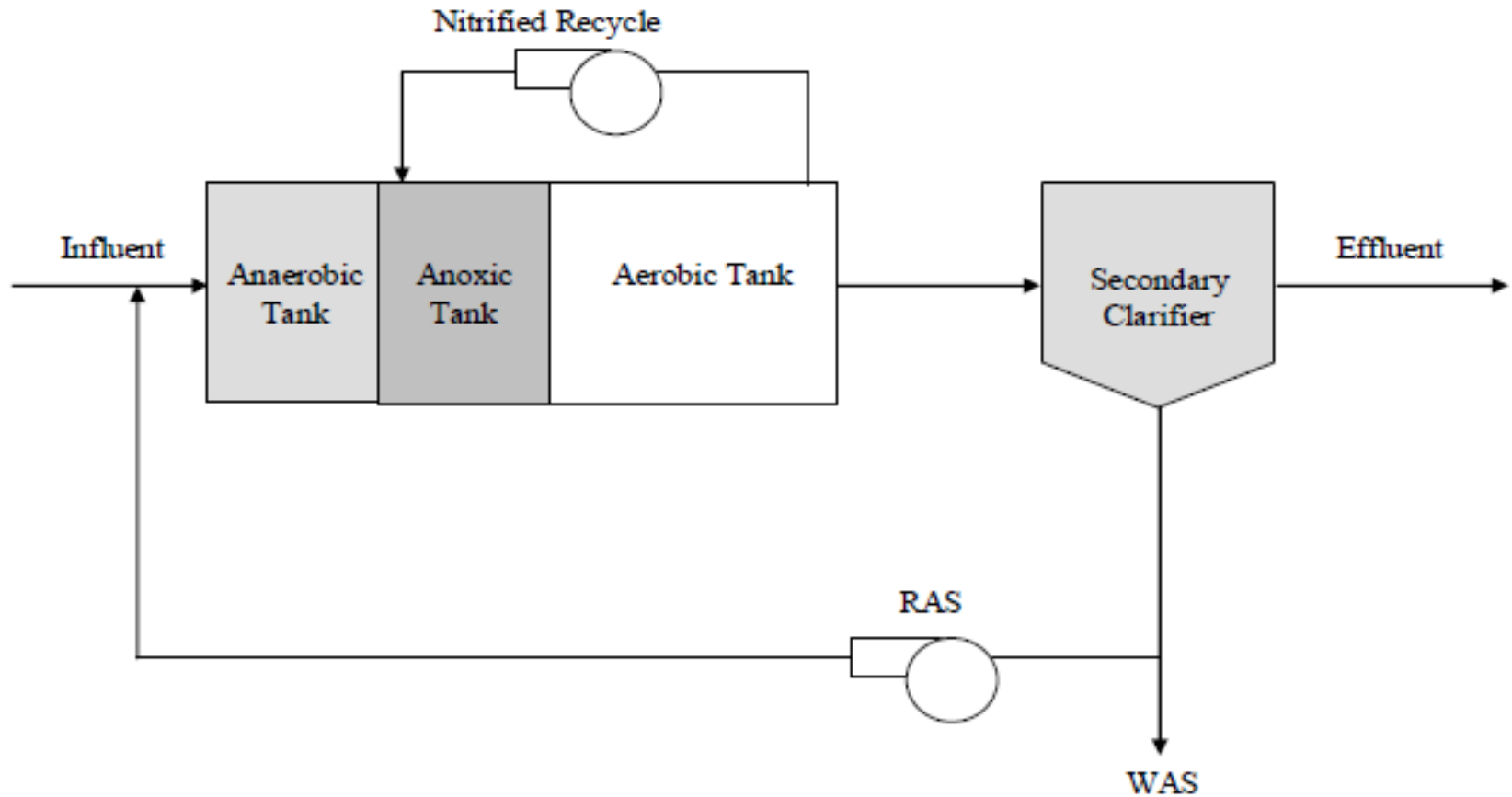
## Chemical P Removal

- Consistent Performance
- Less disruptive/simpler operation
- Additional operational cost for chemical & residual disposal
- Nuisance precipitates
- Redundancy back-up to bio P (future)

## Biological P Removal

- Lower Operational cost
- Creates opportunity for P recovery
- Requires additional bioreactor volume (\$\$\$)
- Dewatering Impacted
- Nuisance precipitates

# Typical Biological Process



# Phosphorus Effluent Reduction Improvements

- Chemical Phosphorous Removal chosen method.
- The Village is pursuing financing through the IEPA's Water Pollution Control Loan Program.
- Project is currently being solicited for competitive contract bids.
- Estimated total (engineering & construction) project cost is \$2,770,000.



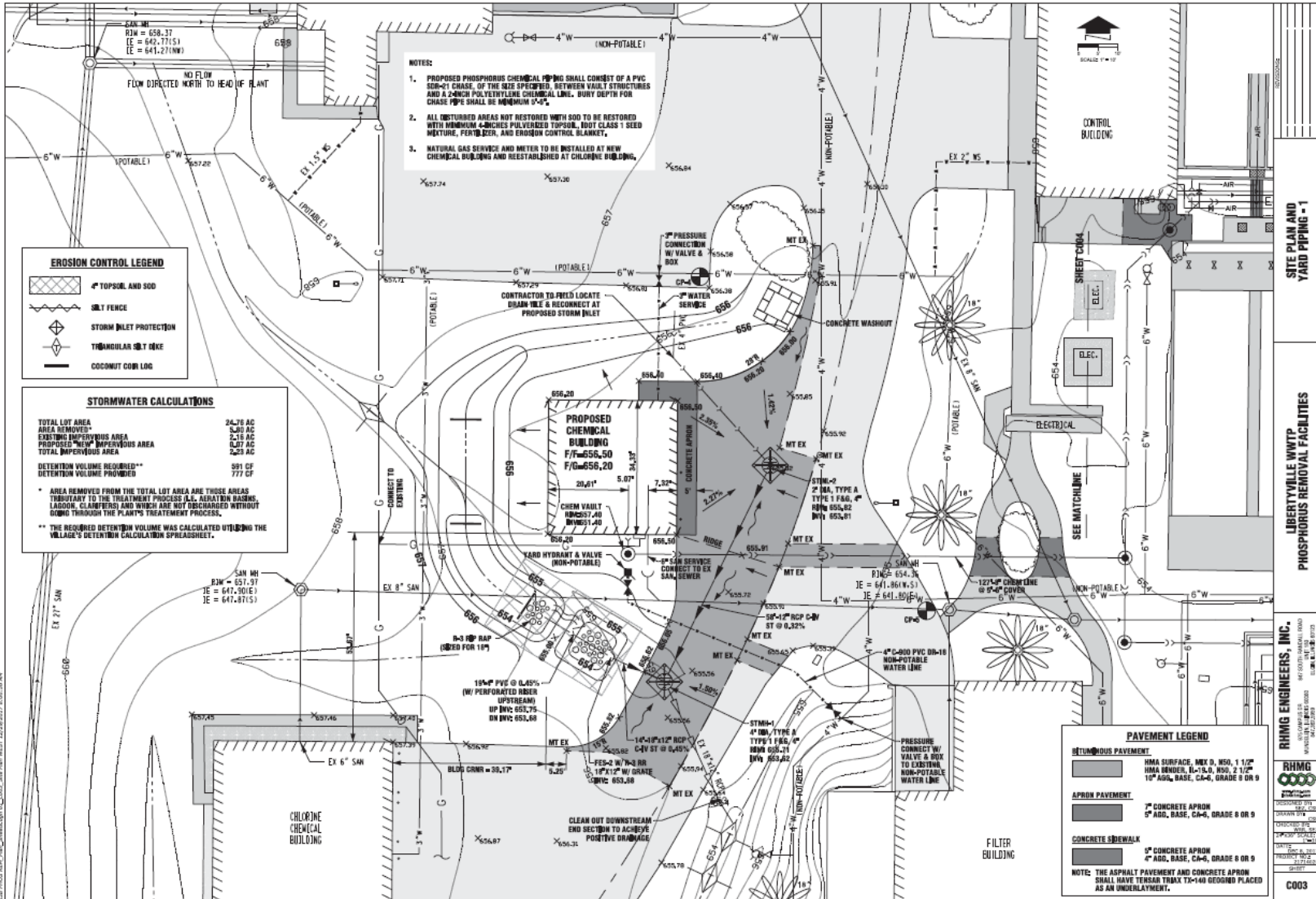
# CHEMICAL P REMOVAL

- Phosphorous is removed by adding metal coagulants (alum/Ferric) through co-precipitation and adsorption.
- Transforms soluble phosphorous to particulate form.

- Secondary Treatment solid-liquid separation P incorporates into the biomass removed by wasting.



# Proposed Chemical Building



**SITE PLAN AND YARD PIPING - 1**  
  
**LIBERTYVILLE WWTP PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL FACILITIES**

**RHM ENGINEERS, INC.**  
 1000 WEST MAIN ROAD  
 SUITE 200  
 WASHINGTON, MO 64783  
 TEL: 660.865.8800  
 FAX: 660.865.8805  
 WWW.RHME.COM

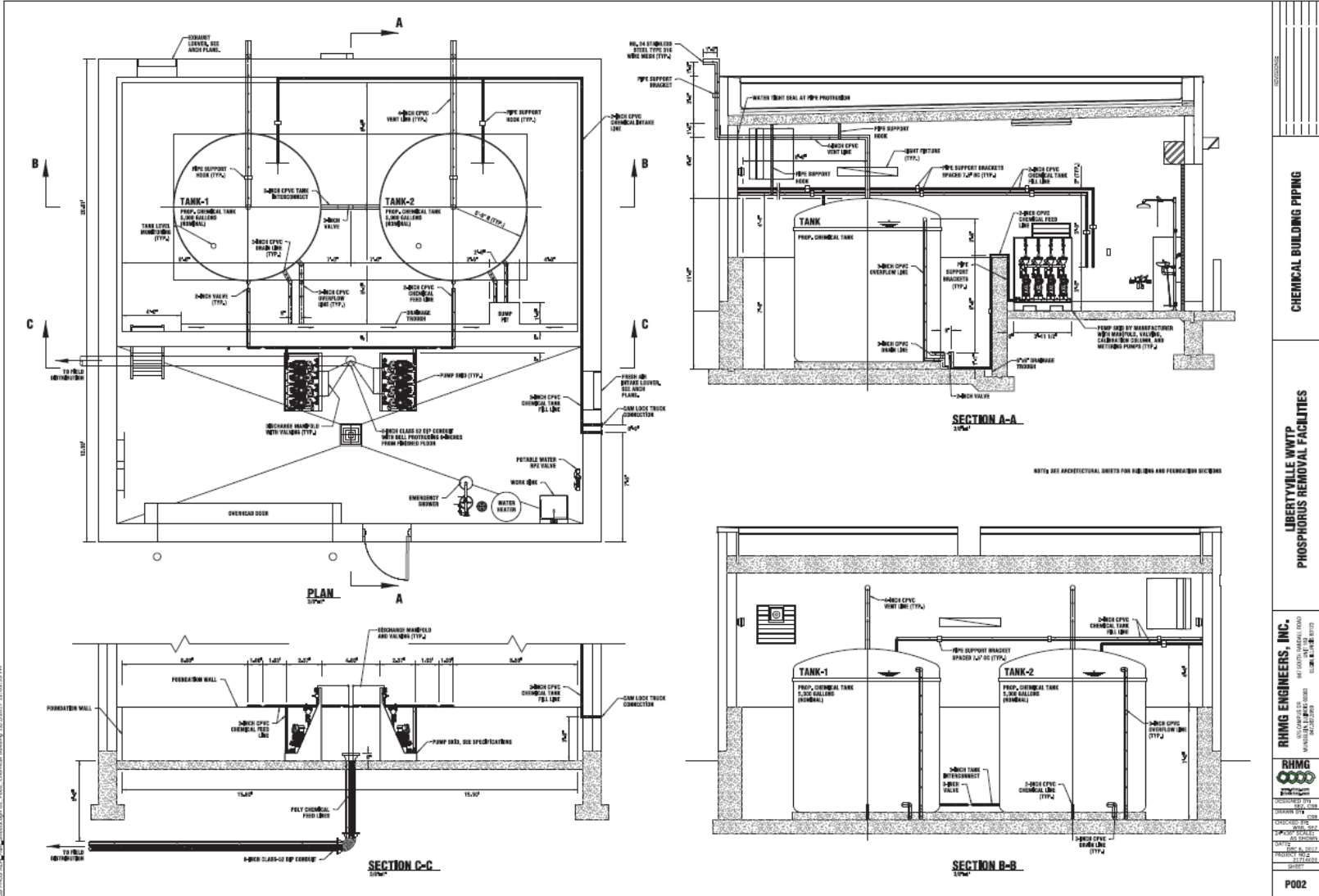
DATE: 04.15.15  
 PROJECT NO: 15-001  
 SHEET: C003



15-001-001-RFP-Plan\_SitePlan.dwg PLT: C003.dwg Date: 04/15/2015 10:00:00 AM

CAD REVIEW ALL VENT AND PIPING 18 FEB 2015

# Proposed Chemical Building Piping Plan



FOR REVIEW ONLY NOT FOR BIDDING 16-FEB-2018

CHEMICAL BUILDING PIPING

LIBERTYVILLE WWTP  
PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL FACILITIES

RHMG ENGINEERS, INC.  
300 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53706  
TEL: 608.261.2000  
WWW.RHMG.COM

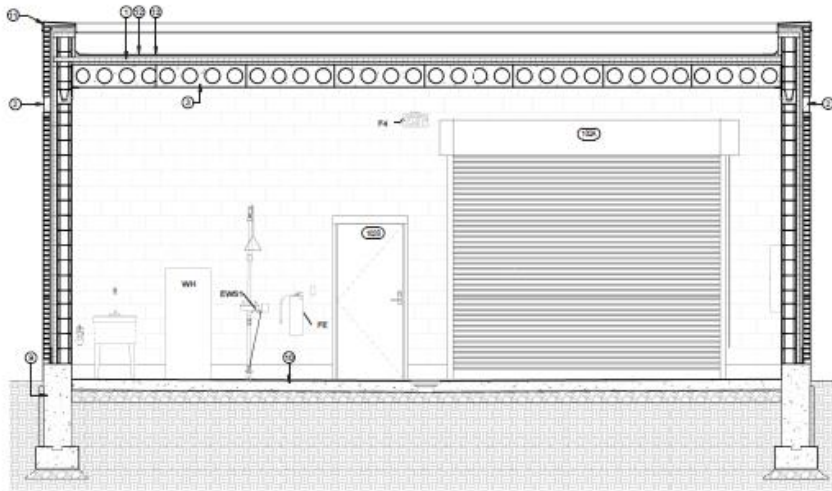
RHMG

PROPOSED BY THE  
LIBERTYVILLE WWTP  
PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL FACILITIES  
PROJECT NO. 16-001  
DATE: 10/12/17  
DRAWN: J. B. BELL  
CHECKED: J. B. BELL  
PROJECT NO. 16-001

SHEET  
P002



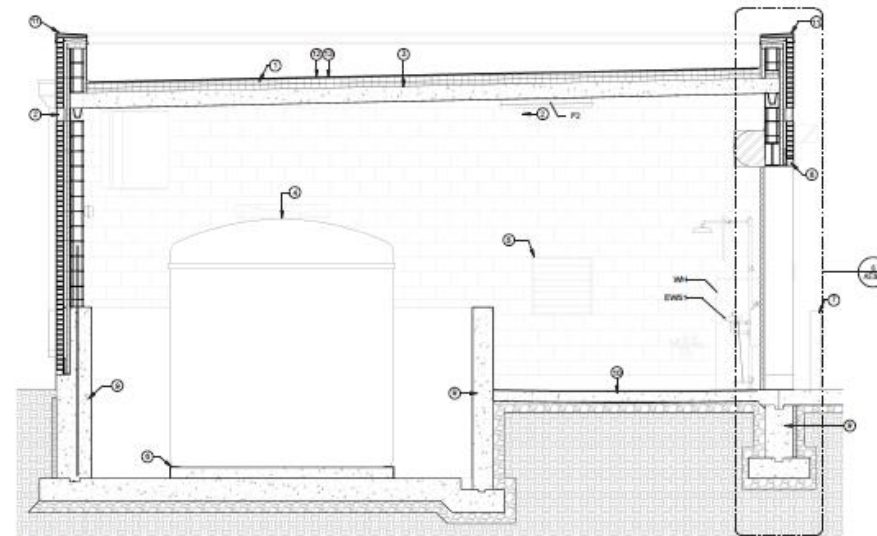
# Proposed Chemical Building Sections



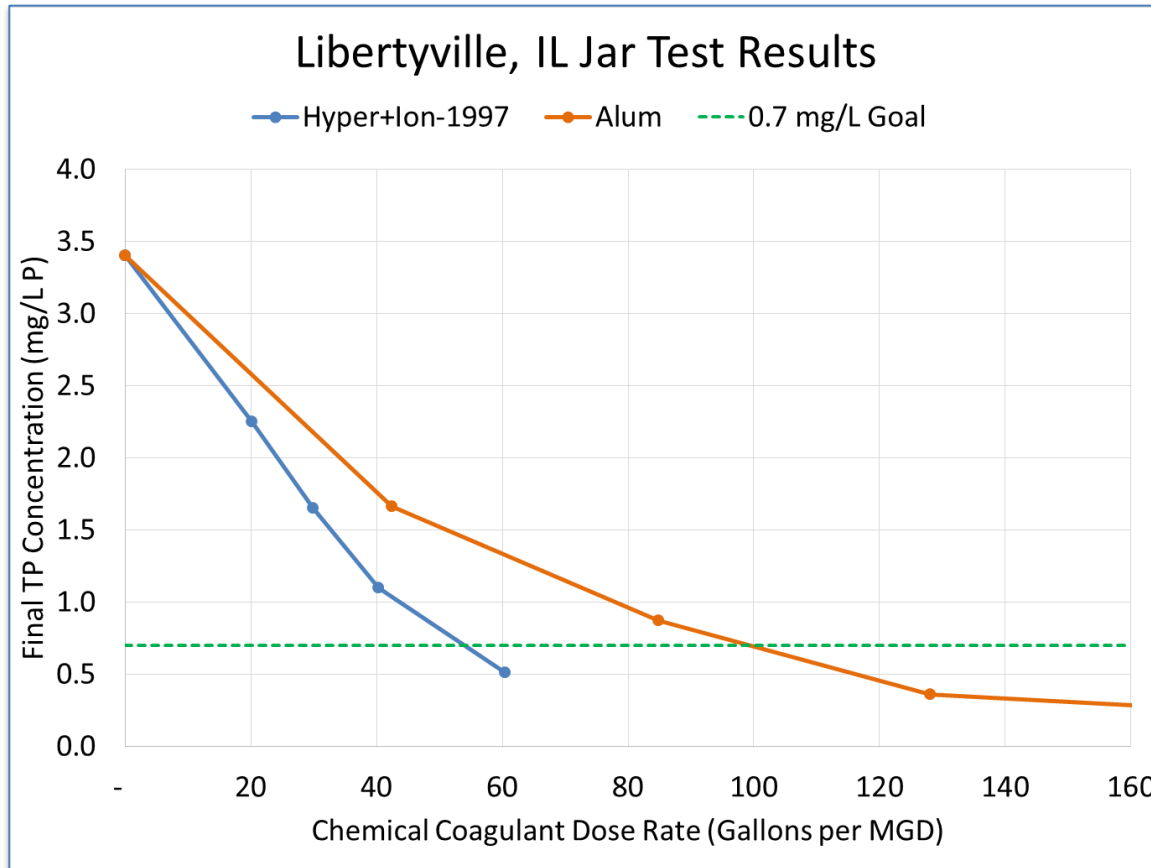
1 BUILDING SECTION  
3/8" = 1'-0"

## KEYNOTES

- 1 Rigid roof insulation, R20-CI min.
- 2 Face brick, M-1, set in saddle course pattern.
- 3 Precast hollow core panels. Reference Structural drawings.
- 4 New chemical storage tank. Reference process piping drawings.
- 5 Fresh air intake blower. Color to match paint color P-3. Reference mechanical drawings.
- 6 8" doublewythe bed. Reference sections and structural drawings.
- 7 New 8" steel pipe bollard. Fill entire length of pipe with concrete. Provide "Post Guard" bollard cover in safety yellow with red stripes over each bollard.
- 8 Face brick set in rowlock course above overhead doors.
- 9 Concrete foundation wall. Reference Structural drawings.
- 10 8" thick concrete floor. Reference Structural drawings.
- 11 Steel metal coping cap with factory applied finish to match paint color P-3.
- 12 Reinforced TPO roofing membrane.
- 13 1/2" or 5/8" insulation development over board.



2 BUILDING SECTION  
3/8" = 1'-0"



## ALUM JAR TEST RESULTS

$0.75 \text{ mg/l (target)} = 98 \text{ gal./mgd} \times 3.75 \text{ mgd} = 368 \text{ gpd}$   
 $368 \text{ gpd} \times \$1.00/\text{gal.} = \$368/\text{day}$        $\$368/\text{day} \times 365 \text{ day/yr.} = \text{\$134 k/yr.}$   
 34 truckloads/yr. or 1 truckload/1.5 weeks

# All are Welcome to Visit us!



# Questions?

Paul Kendzior, P.E., C.F.M. Director of Public Works  
and

Steve Vella, WWTP Superintendent

Village of Libertyville

200 E. Cook Avenue

Libertyville, IL 60048

