# THE BIGGEST LITTLE PLANT IN AUSTIN: The Expansion of the Wild Horse Ranch WWTP





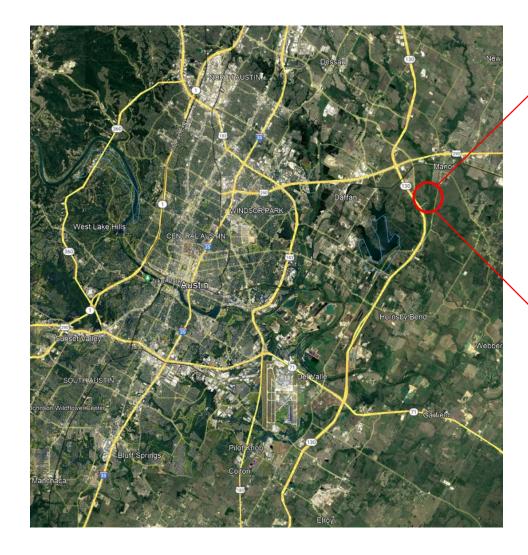
#### // Outline

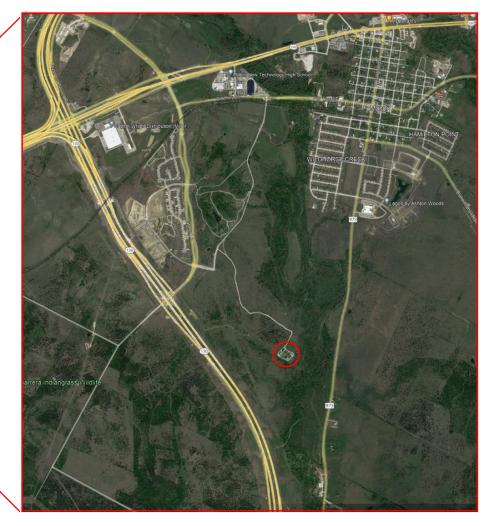
- History / Background
- Overview of Expansion
- BNR Upgrades
- Solids Handling
- Filters and UV Disinfection
- Predictive Maintenance
- Questions

#### // History

- Started up in 2004 with design capacity of 0.75 mgd.
- Originally designed as an interim plant with maximum buildout capacity of 1.5 mgd
- First Austin WWTP with a Total Phosphorus limit (1.0 mg/L)
- Expansion to 2.25 mgd major growth expected in the northeast of Austin
- Will be first plant to operate with a 0.5 mg/L TP limit and to incorporate Enhanced biological phosphorus removal (EBPR)
- First and only Austin WWTP using UV disinfection

# // Background





- Gravel Entrance Road
- Rainwater Collection System

#### // Overview

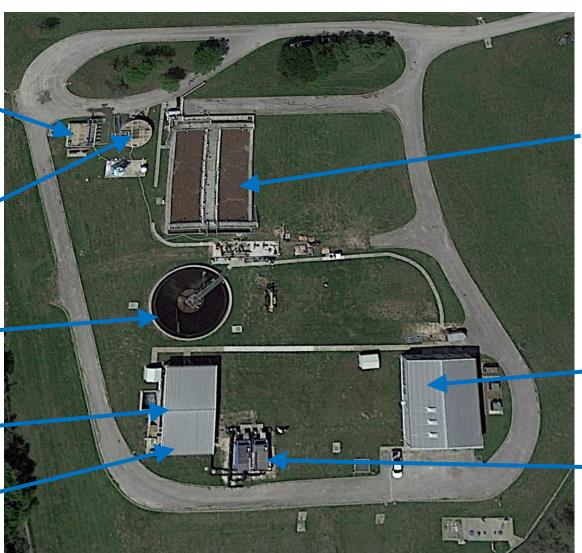
INFLUENT LIFT STATION

SLUDGE HOLDING TANK

SECONDARY CLARIFIER

TRAVELING -BRIDGE FILTERS

UV DISINFECTION

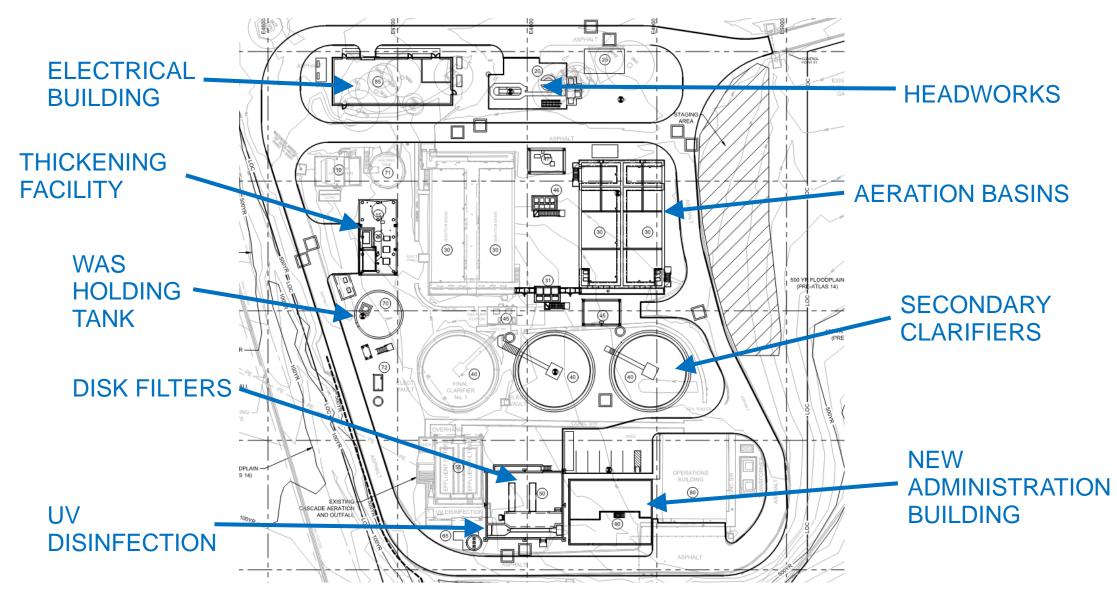


AERATION BASINS

**BLOWER ROOM** 

**DISK FILTERS** 

#### // Overview

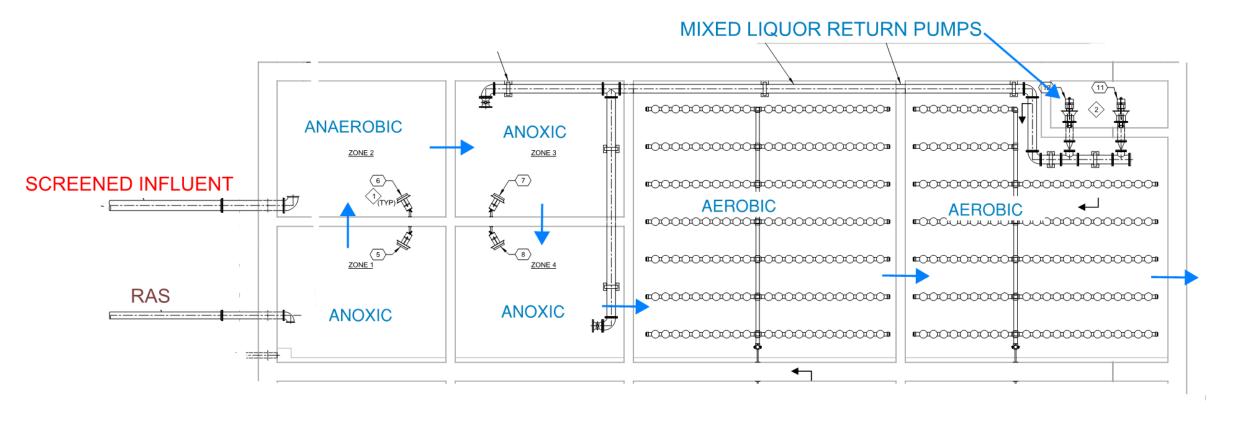


#### // Permit Effluent Limits

|                    | Flow or Concentration |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Flow               | 2.25 mgd              |
| BOD <sub>5</sub>   | 5 mg/l                |
| TSS                | 5 mg/l                |
| NH <sub>3</sub> -N | 2 mg/l                |
| TP                 | 0.5 mg/l              |

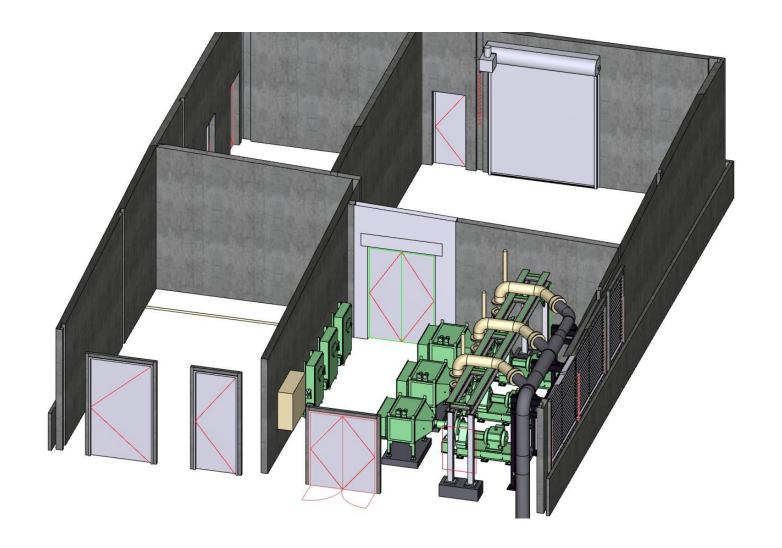
Permitted 2-hr Peak Flow = 9.0mgd

## // Upgrade to BNR – Johannesburg Process



- Process selected to reduce alum requirements
- System can be modified to operate in different BNR configurations

# // Variable Output Blowers and D.O. Control



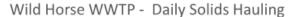
# // Solids Handling

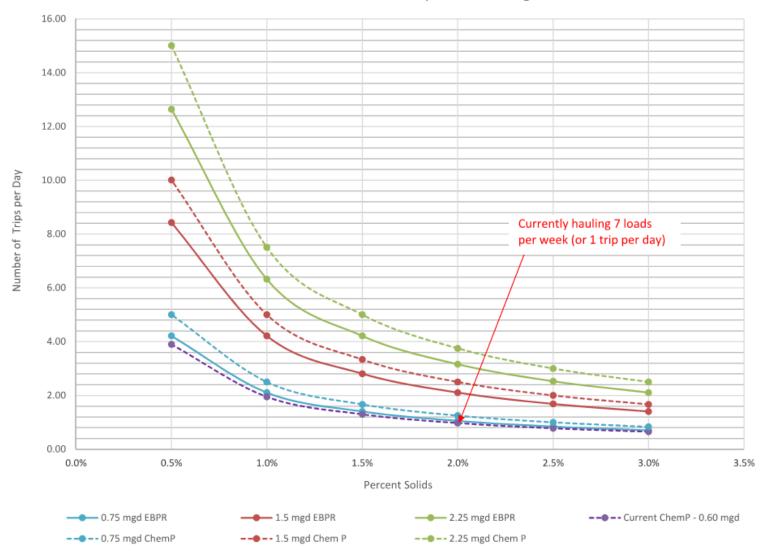


## // Solids Handling Design Considerations

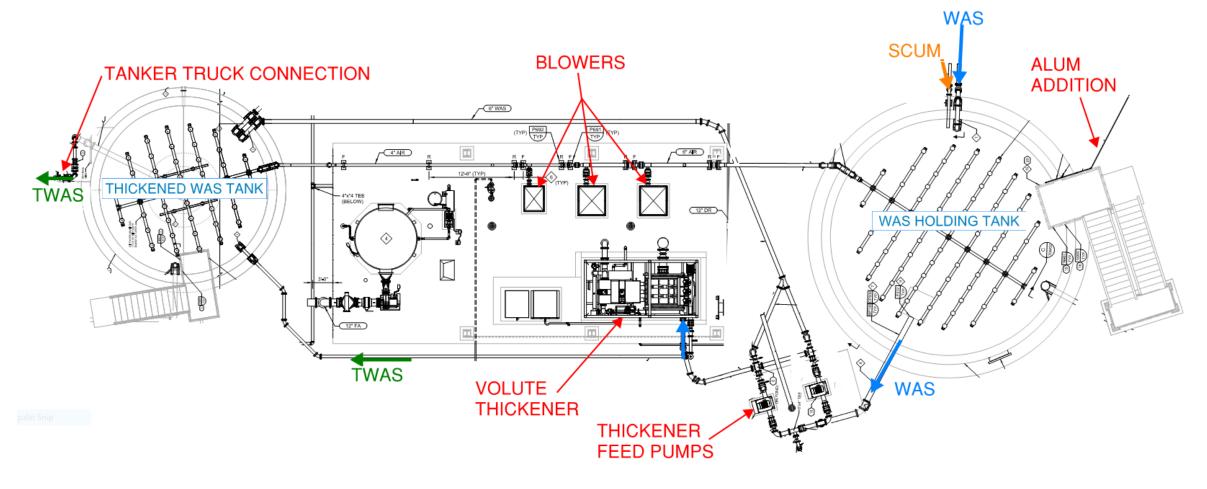
- Dewatered solids not desired unless Class B is achievable
- Operations staff requires more WAS storage volume
- Minimize possibility for P return to head of plant
- Experience in other TX plants indicates that over-aeration can significantly reduce pH in tank
- Make use of volute thickener being used temporarily at the Walnut Creek WWTP
- Set design thickened WAS concentration for ease of operation while minimizing truck trips.

#### // Waste Solids Volume



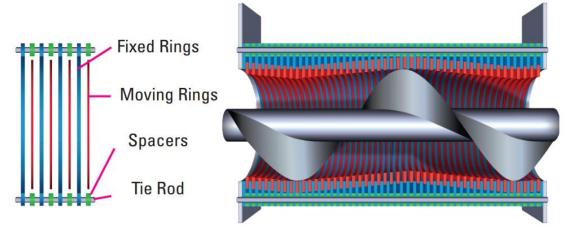


# // Sludge Thickening and Storage



#### // Volute Thickener





Temp. Facility - Walnut Creek WWTP

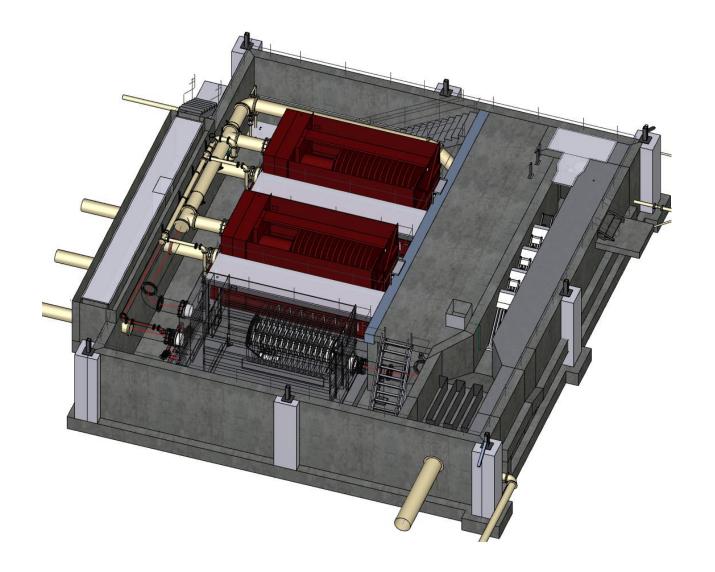
Thickener can be run to achieve 3% Solids

# // Filters and UV



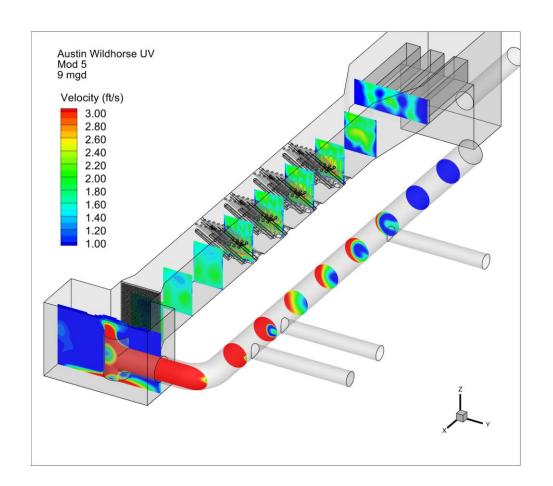


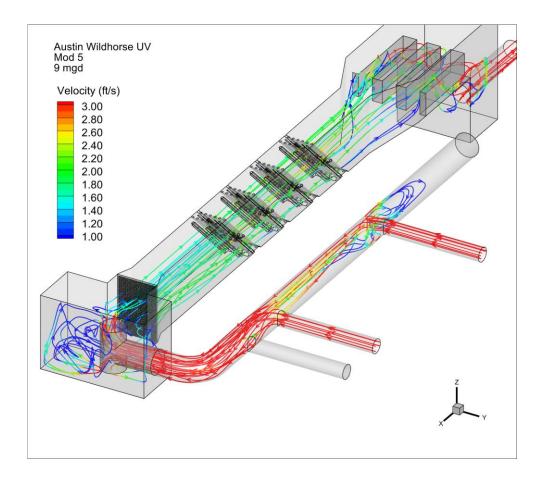
#### // New Filtration and UV Disinfection





#### // CFD Modeling





 Tight hydraulic gradeline and importance of steady flow through UV required CFD modeling

#### // Predictive Maintenance Pilot





# Questions