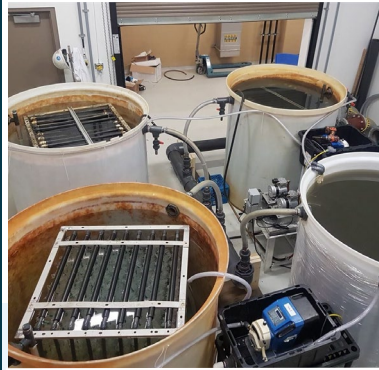


Improving cold-weather ammonia removal in a northern lagoon with an in-situ, rope-type media system. Case study of a full-scale project.

Kevin Bossy
November 6, 2024



Agenda

- Biological treatment and cold weather
- BioCord overview
- Full scale pilot project case studies
- Current implementation and commissioning

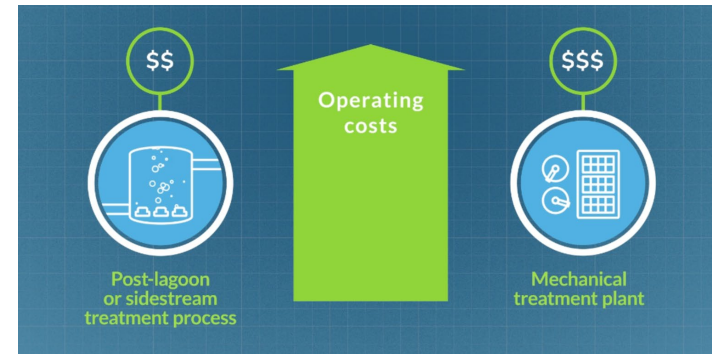
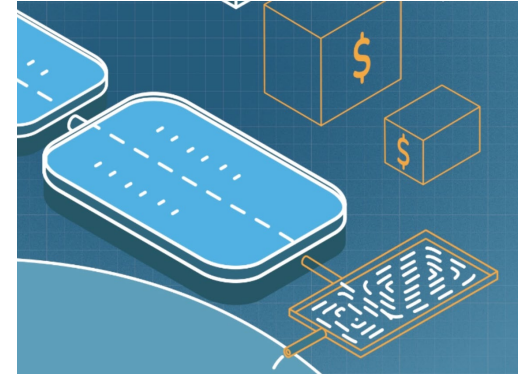


Ammonia and BOD removal declines in cold weather

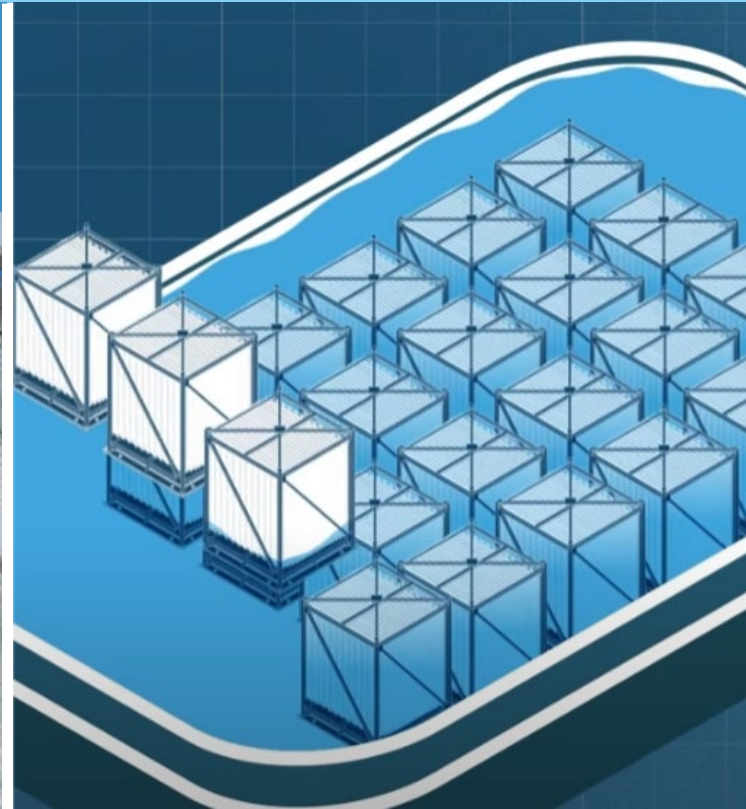


Biological removal of ammonia and BOD declines as temperature drops.

Conventional upgrades add costly, complex processes



A condominium for bacteria



In situ process intensification with rope-type media

Microbial population and activity declines in cold weather

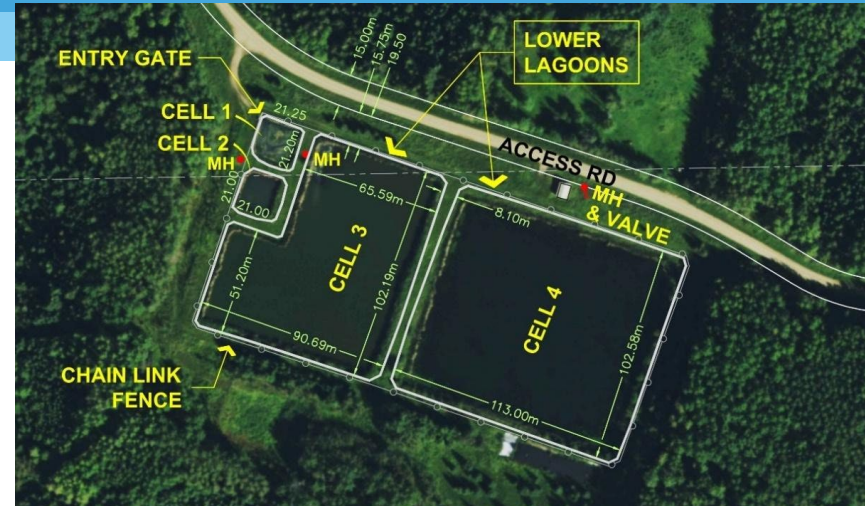


Rope-type media retains active bacteria



Assessing lagoons of Gift Lake Metis Settlement, N. Alberta

- Effluent exceeded WSER limits of $< 1 \text{ mg/L}$ un-ionized ammonia and $< 25 \text{ mg/L}$ BOD.
- Lagoon upgrades needed to achieve compliance and handle 2% annual pop'n growth
- Heavy sludge accumulation in Cells 1 and 2 reduced treatment capacity and caused sludge carry-over into Cell 3

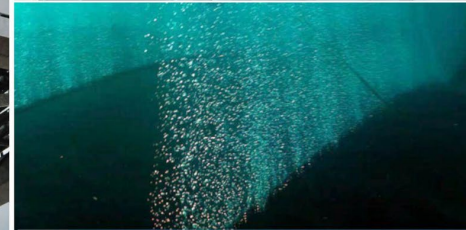
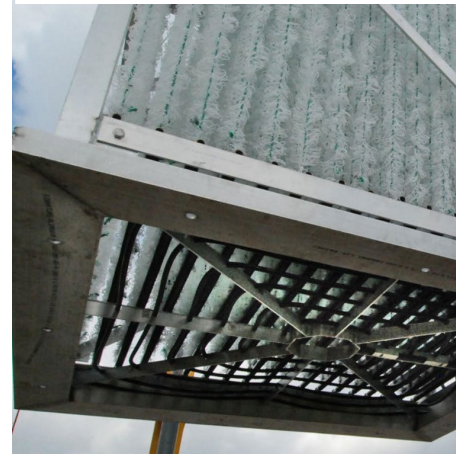


	Flow rate	Cell	Description	Depth (m)	Volume (m ³)	HRT (days)
Lower Lagoon	190 m ³ /day	1	Settling/holding (Anaerobic)	2.70	450	2.5
		2	Settling/holding (Anaerobic)	2.70	450	2.5
		3	R-1 Holding	1.50	10,250	55
		4	F-1 Facultative (Retention)	3.40	34,000	180

Depth and volume of Gift Lake lagoons

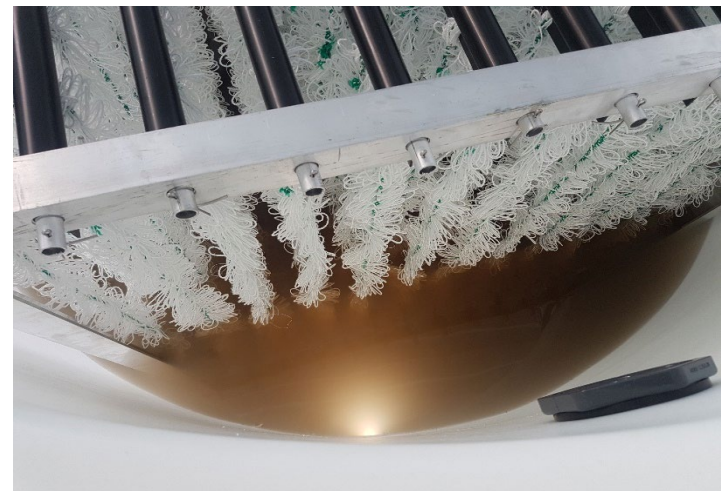
Rope-type media selected for full-scale demonstration

- In situ design lowers capital costs
- Self-regulating, self-cleaning system aligns with lagoon operating procedures
- Low-energy compressors reduce maintenance and operating costs.
- Modular components enable fast, simple expansion
- Reliable removal of ammonia and BOD in cold conditions

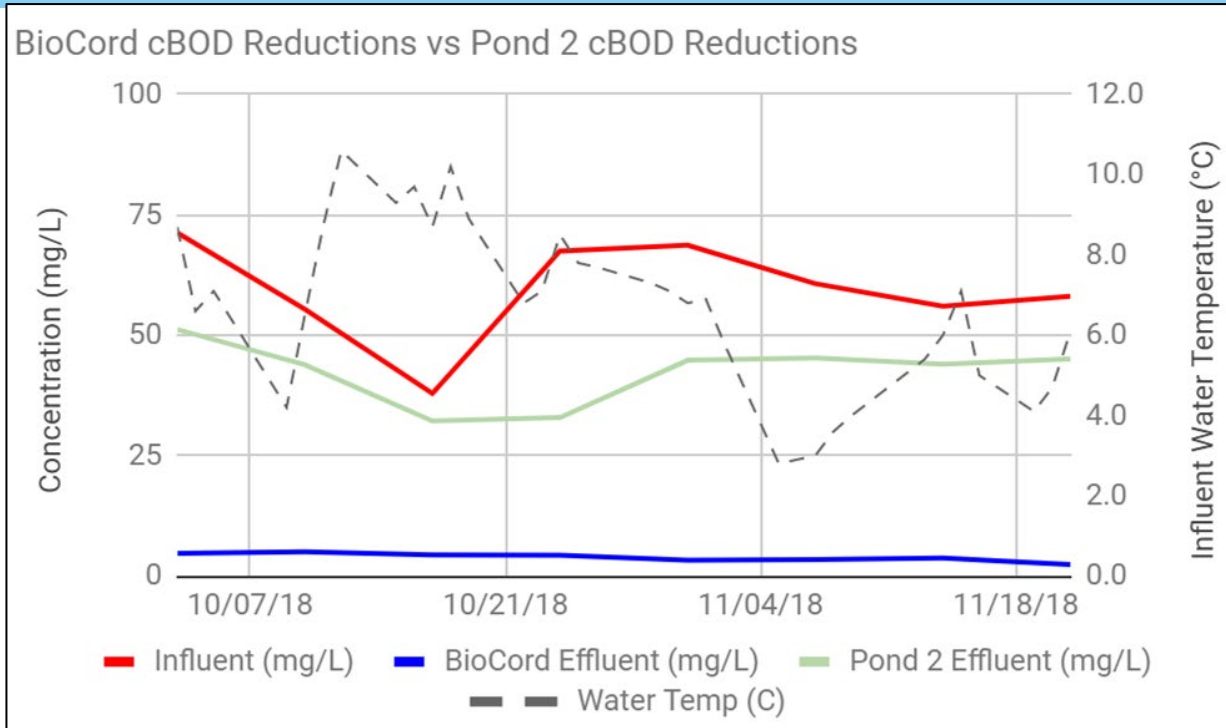


1) Cold-weather pilot study - Petrochemical manufacturing site

- Three-cell lagoon system
- Compare cold-weather performance of BioCord vs. lagoon system
- 14-week study (Aug. - Nov.)
- Second reactor added after five weeks of operation



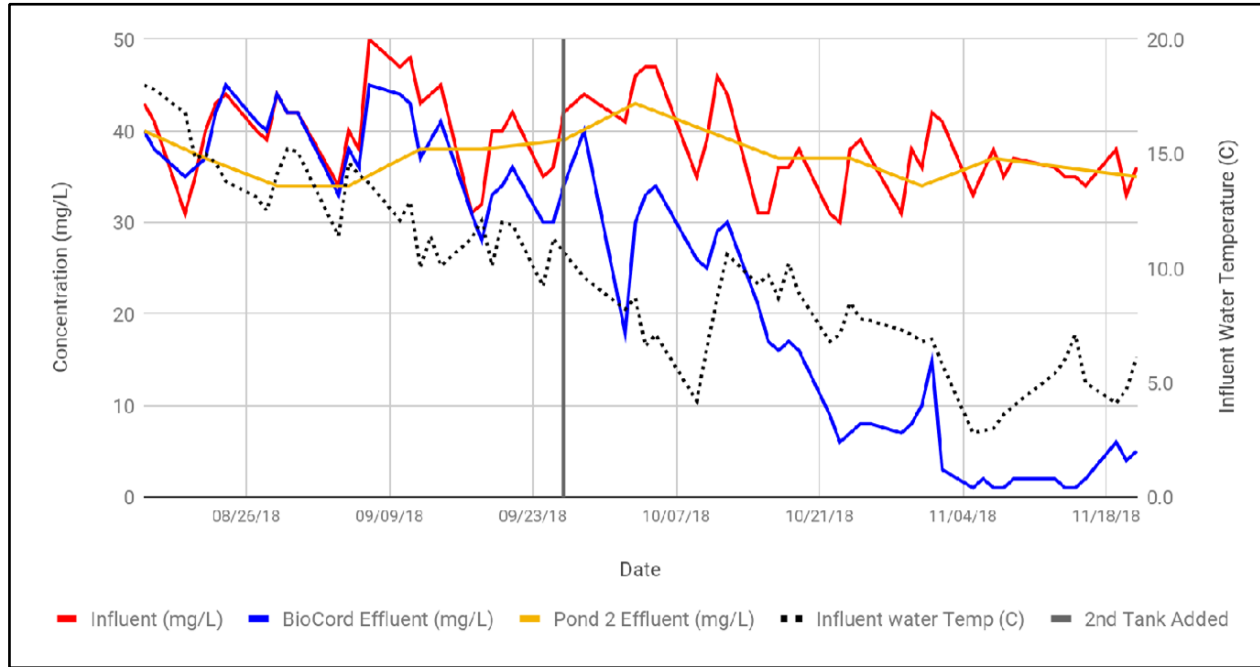
BOD removal - BioCord outperforms lagoon



- BioCord significantly outperformed the lagoon
- BioCord treatment removed **93%** of influent BOD
- Pond 2 treatment removed only **27%** of influent BOD

BOD removal for BioCord vs. Pond 2 (Western Canada)

Ammonia removal - second reactor balances microbial pop'n



- BioCord significantly outperformed the lagoon
- BioCord achieved **67%** ammonia reduction
- Pond 2 treatment achieved only **2%** ammonia reduction

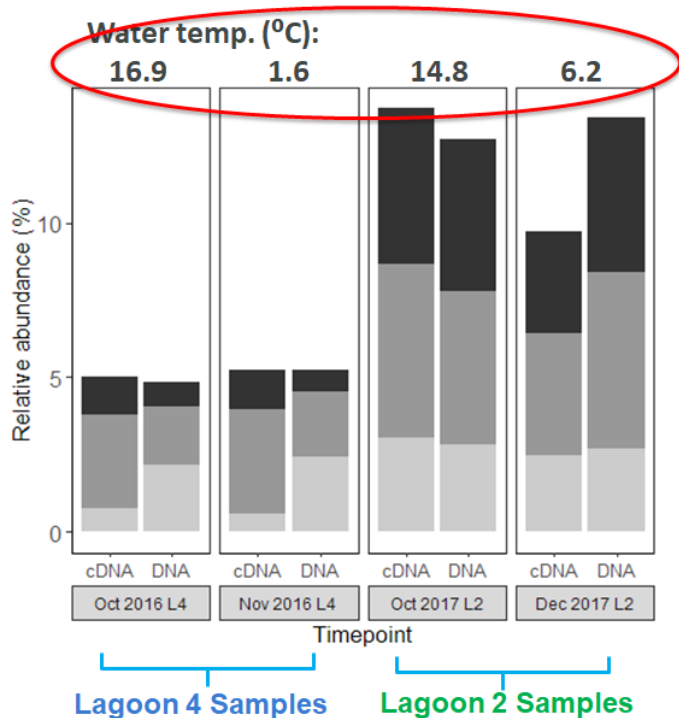
Ammonia removal for BioCord vs. Pond 2 (Western Canada)

2) Microbial community analysis- Dundalk, ON

- Purpose: identify the microbial community that forms on the BioCord media
- Two-phase study
- Ten reactors installed in Lagoon 4 then cleaned and reinstalled in Lagoon 2
- Wastewater and biofilm samples were collected under warm and cold conditions
- Lab-extracted RNA and DNA identified key community members



DNA and RNA analysis reveals cold-tolerant, nitrifying bacteria



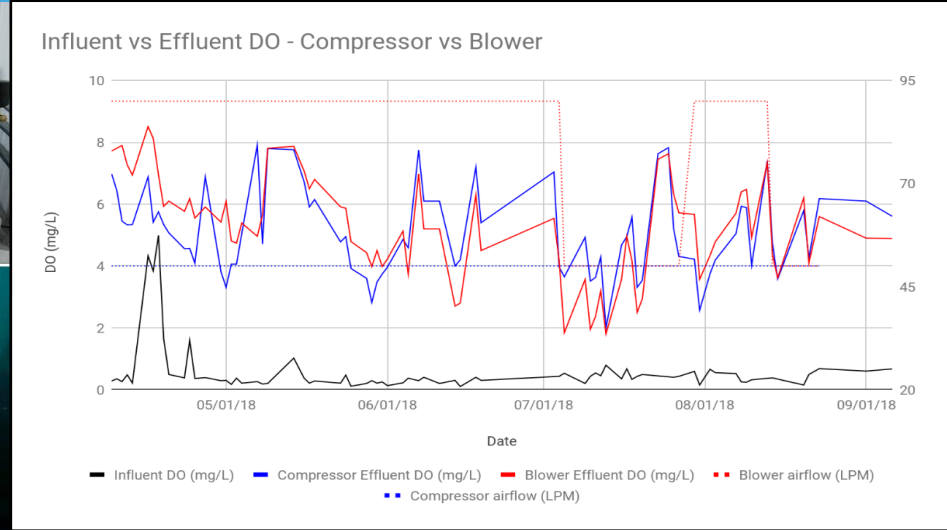
- No significant decrease of nitrifying genera as temperatures decrease

Dominant nitrifier identified in field studies

Genus
Candidatus Nitrotoga
Nitrosomonas
Nitrospira

- Nitrifier abundance rose in Lagoon 2, but not affected by temperature changes in either lagoon
- Candidatus nitrotoga was the dominant species, indicating favorable conditions for biofilm development

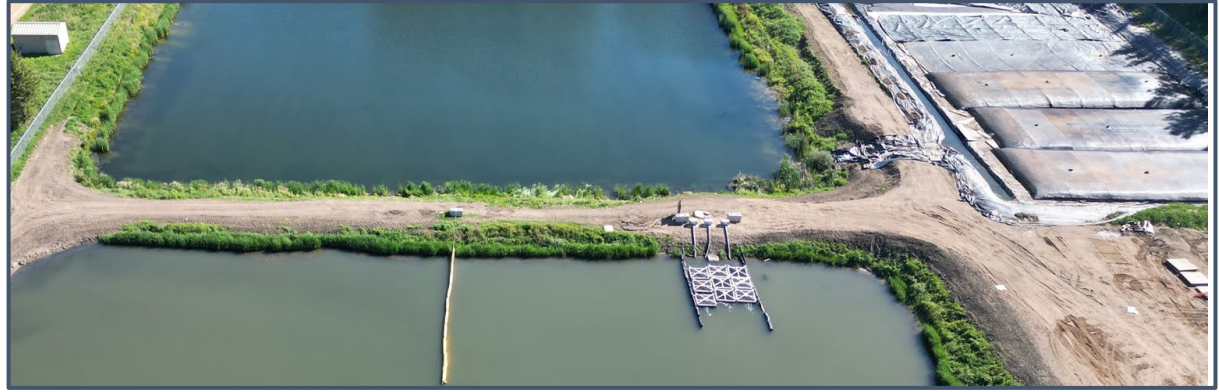
BioCord design: Simple, low-energy aeration



- Fine bubble aeration tubing integrated into the base of reactors (left)
- Air is supplied by $\frac{3}{4}$ horsepower compressors - one for each reactor
- Efficient oxygen transfer, low-energy usage compared to blower-powered aeration (see graph)
- Low maintenance and oversight

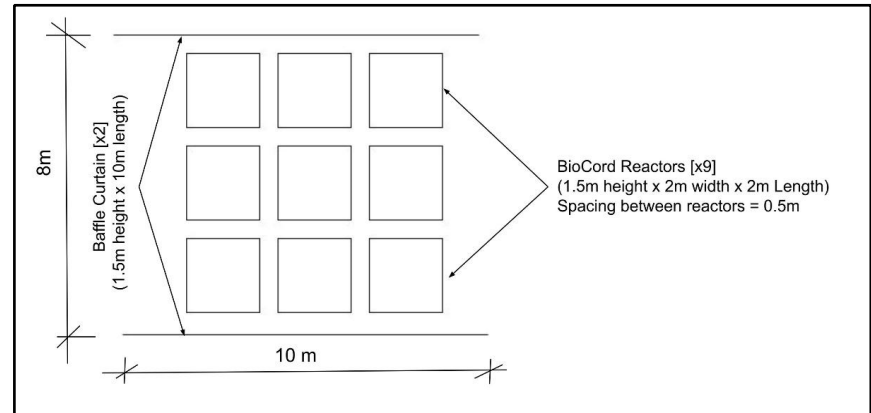
Gift Lake full-scale demonstration and on site system

- Commissioned September 2024
- Sludge removal
- BioCord



	Influent – peak (mg/L)	BioCord effluent target (mg/L)	Removal rate (kg/day)
BOD	35	< 5	5.7
Ammonia	10	≤ 1*	3.857

* Enables unionized ammonia concentration of < 0.1 mg/L to comply with WSER



Gift Lake Full-Scale Project - Funding

- Significant funding provided by the *Federation of Canadian Municipalities Green Municipal Fund, Pilot Projects: Wastewater Systems*
- Provides up to \$500,000 to cover up to 50% of eligible project costs.
- Awarded based on evaluation and scoring system

Evaluation and scoring system

Applications for feasibility studies and pilot projects are assessed by an independent peer review committee against these evaluation criteria.

Evaluation Criteria	Points
Expected environmental benefits	25
Links to existing plans and policies	10
Systems approach	10
Community Benefits	5
Innovative practices and technologies — beyond business as usual	10
Replication potential and lessons learned	10
Project management	10
Work plan	10
Budget	10
TOTAL	100



Gift Lake full-scale demonstration project - Startup

- Start the aeration system
- Collect samples
- Monitor compressor operation and system performance



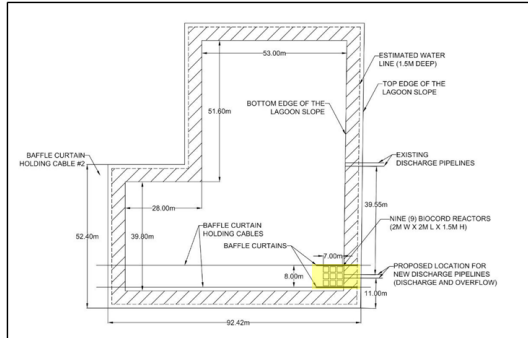
Gift Lake full-scale demonstration project - Startup

- Steady-state system within 6 - 8 weeks
- Acclimatization should occur prior to cold season
- Biofilm is self-regulating, self-cleaning, responds to changes in loading rates



Compact size, easily expandable

- The treatment cell occupies a footprint of 80 m² (total lagoon area is nearly 6,000 m²)
- Allows for easy expansion for future treatment needs (pre-arranged intervals, or as needed)
- The treatment cell aligns with anticipated population growth and fiscal capacity



Gift Lake Full-Scale Project - Summary

- BioCord Reactors will enhance Gift Lake lagoon system performance
- Evaluated for cold-weather performance
- Benefits include low costs, semi-passive process, proven cold-weather performance, and modular design
- Nine reactors have been installed in Cell 3 to meet WSER discharge limits in cold weather



Full-scale upgrade increases design capacity by more than 2x

- Ontario Municipal Sewage Treatment Lagoon
- Two trains, each with 30 BioCord Reactors
- Design capacity increased from 1,500 m³/day (intermittent discharge) to 3,500 m³/day (continuous discharge)
- CAPEX 50% lower than alternatives



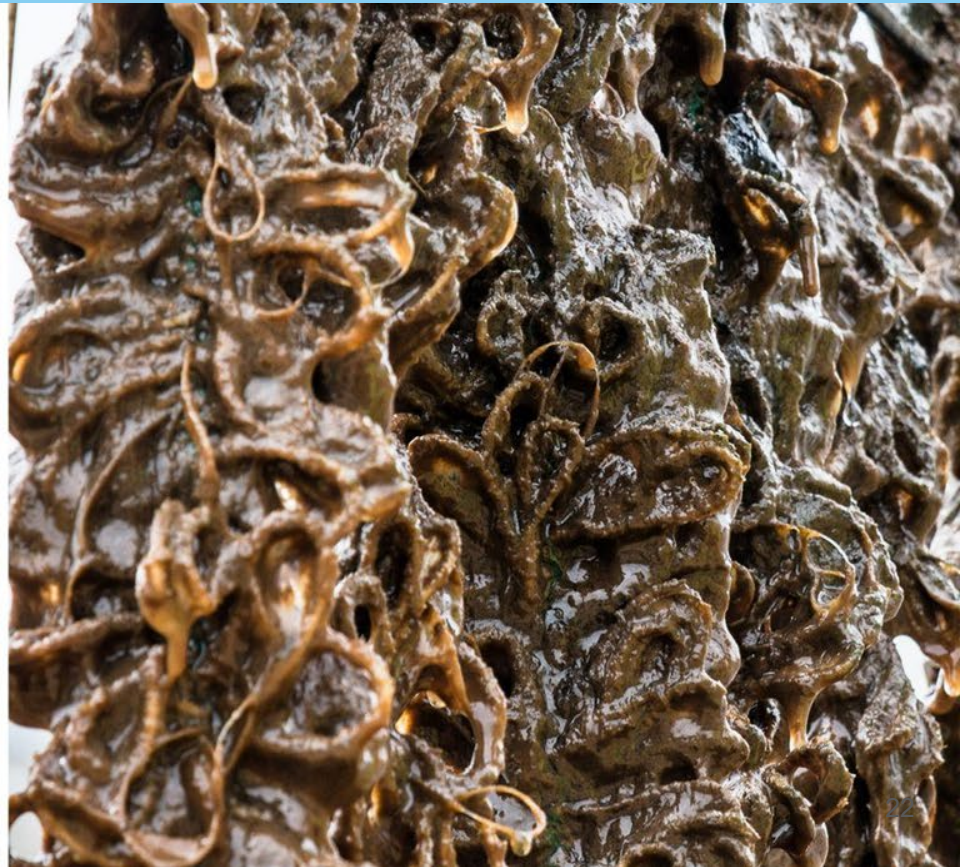
Significant reductions in BOD and ammonia

Date	Effluent flow avg (m ³)	Influent water temp (°C)	Ambient air temp (°C)	CBOD ₅ (kg/day)	TSS (kg/day)	Total phosphorus (kg/day)	Total ammonia nitrogen (kg/day)	
							3.5 kg/day (May 1 - Oct.31) 17.3 kg/day (Nov. 1 - April 30)	Previous year comparison
Limits				17.3 kg/day	17.3 kg/day	1.0 kg/day		
June 2023	1,033	14.00	11.25	4.6	12.9	0.3	8.7	1.5
July 2023	1,248	15.95	16.25	3.4	12.2	0.2	8.1	6.5
Aug. 2023	1,352	17.36	12.75	1.1	2.7	0.6	5.3	6.6
Sept. 2023	980	18.04	10.8	0.0	1.2	0.1	7.1	5.8
Oct. 2023	928	17.28	4.4	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.4	2.0
Nov. 2023	1,045	15.13	-5.5	4.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.0
Dec. 2023	1,391	12.48	-5	0.0	2.1	0.2	1.2	7.2
Jan. 2024	1,350	8.52	-8.6	0.8	8.6	0.3	1.7	17.8
Feb. 2024	1,209	9.10	-11	3.2	9.3	0.2	0.9	21.9
March 2024	1,625	9.15	-1.5	7.1	19.0	0.3	0.8	31.3
April 2024	1,742	10.28	0.25	0.0	6.3	0.2	0.7	30.8
May 2024	1,534	11.90	9	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	8.8
June 2024	1,435	14.80	16.75	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.4	8.7

*BioCord
commissioning
period*

*BioCord biofilm
steady-state*

Questions?



Thank you!



Kevin Bossy

kevin@bishopwater.ca

1-343-361-0463
info@bishopwater.ca
www.bishopwater.ca

