Experiences with DEMON reactor at HCR Syd

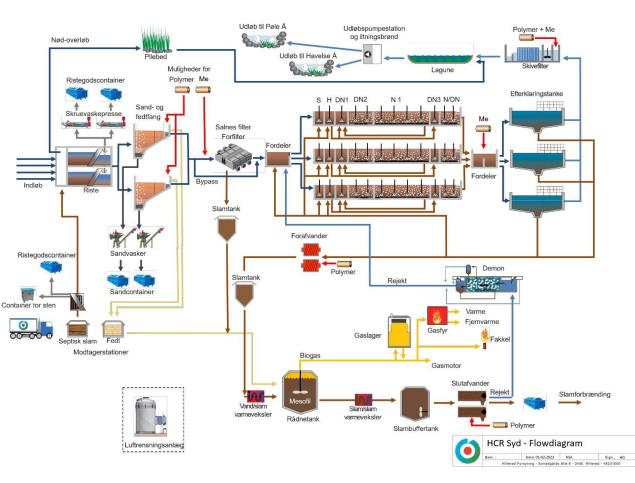
Reject water seminar at HCR Syd 30th & 31st of March 2022

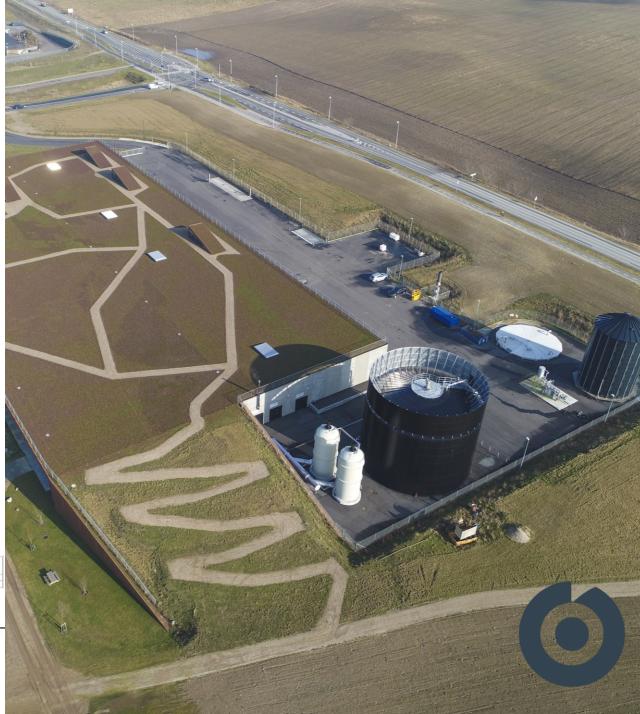
Jens Bruun-Madsen Christina Spangsberg Petersen Jørgen Skaarup Britta Sevelsted Lauritzen





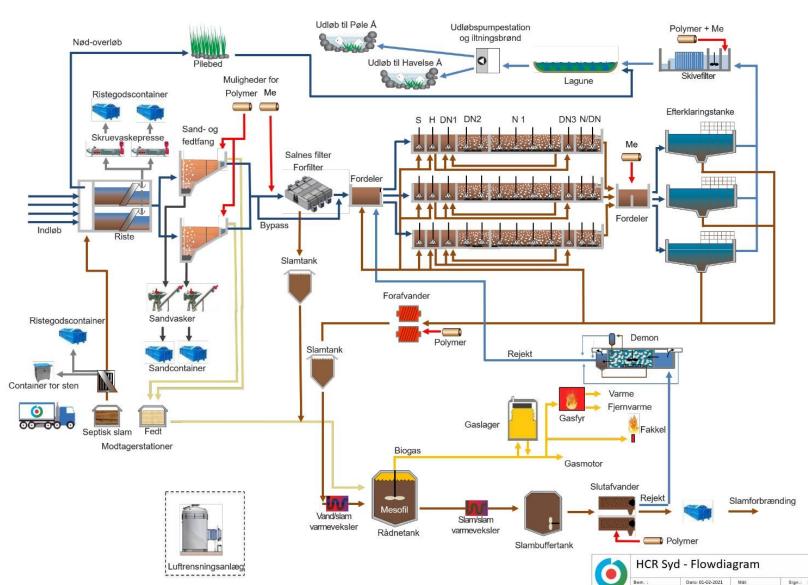
HCR Syd







HCR Syd



Build in 2016-2018 – first fully covered in DK

<u>Capacity:</u> 65.000 PE (mechanically)

100.000 PE (hydraulic)

<u>Load:</u> 66.000 PE

Hillerød Forsyning - Solrødgårds Alle 6 - 3400 Hillerød - 48231000

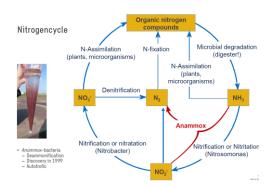
Local industries and urban development

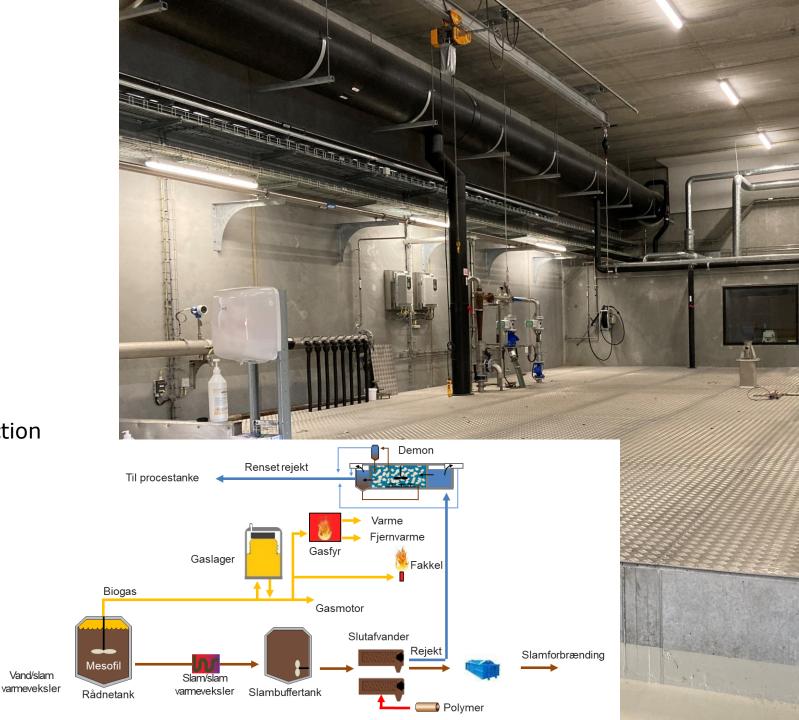
95.000 - 110.000PE

Parameter	Design	Current requirements	Future requirements?
BI ₅ [mg/l]	6,0	3,0 (6,0)	2,5
COD [mg/l]	75	75	50
Tot-N [mg/l]	6,0	3,66	2,04
Tot-P [mg/l]	0,27	0,182	0,11

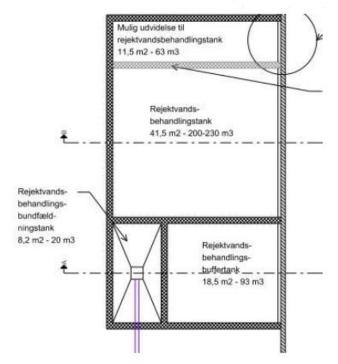
Demon reactor

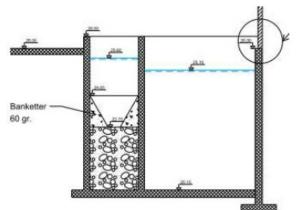
- Reject water ~10-15% of total N load
- Sidestream anammox
- Reduce load on CAS
- Save aeration energy
- More organic matter for biogasproduction
- Expected efficiency at 80-90% ammonium reduction

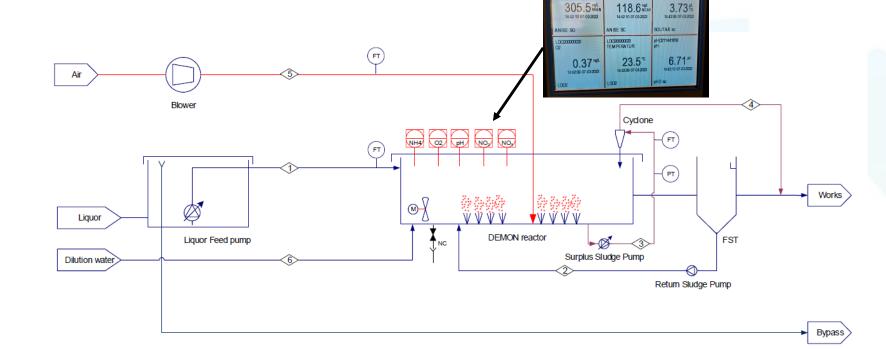


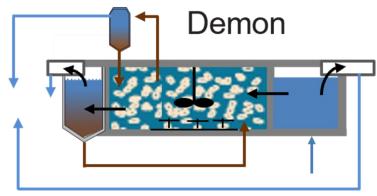


Demon reactor





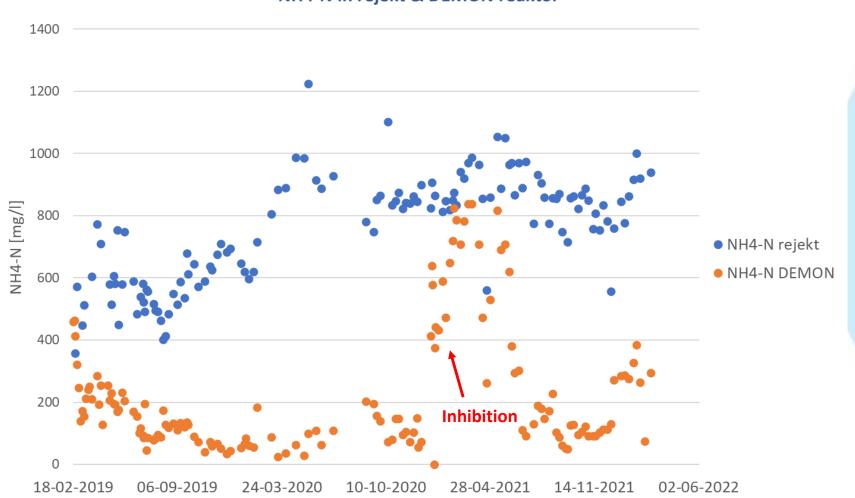




STK.	VOLUMEN	KAPACITET
1	90 m³	
1	230 m³	
1	40 m³	
1		
1		8,8 l/s
1		500 m³/h
8		Max 40 Nm³/h
1		705 rpm
1		101,4 l/s
1		5 l/s
	1 1 1 1 1 8 1	1 90 m³ 1 230 m³ 1 40 m³ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Demon - efficiency

NH4-N in rejekt & DEMON reaktor



Design:

Feed flow avg. = 130 m3/day Feed flow max = 150 m3/day Loading = 170 kg NH4/day

Actual avg. load = 80 kg NH4/day

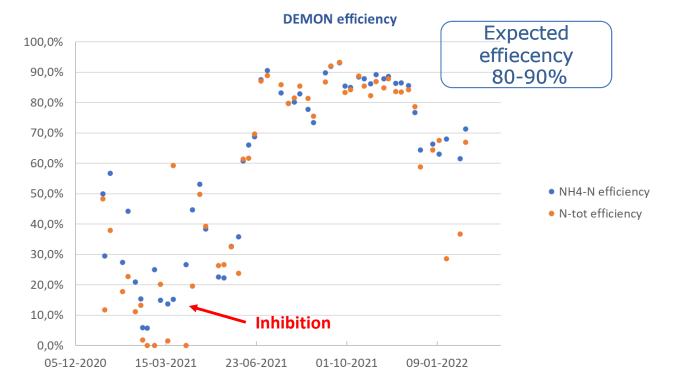
Low load during upstart in 2019

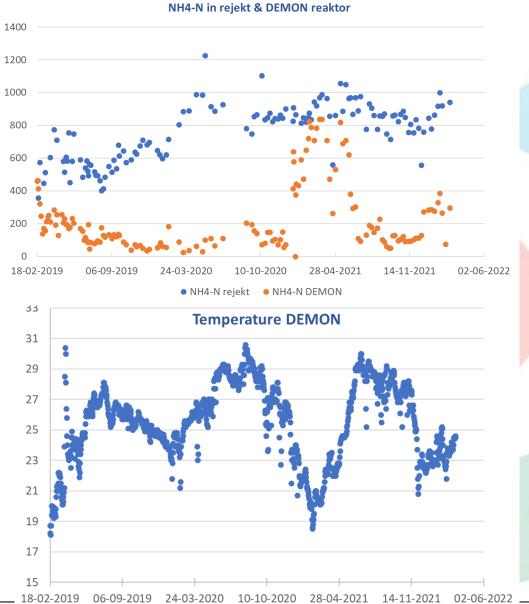
Acceptable variation in load

Inhibition January 2021



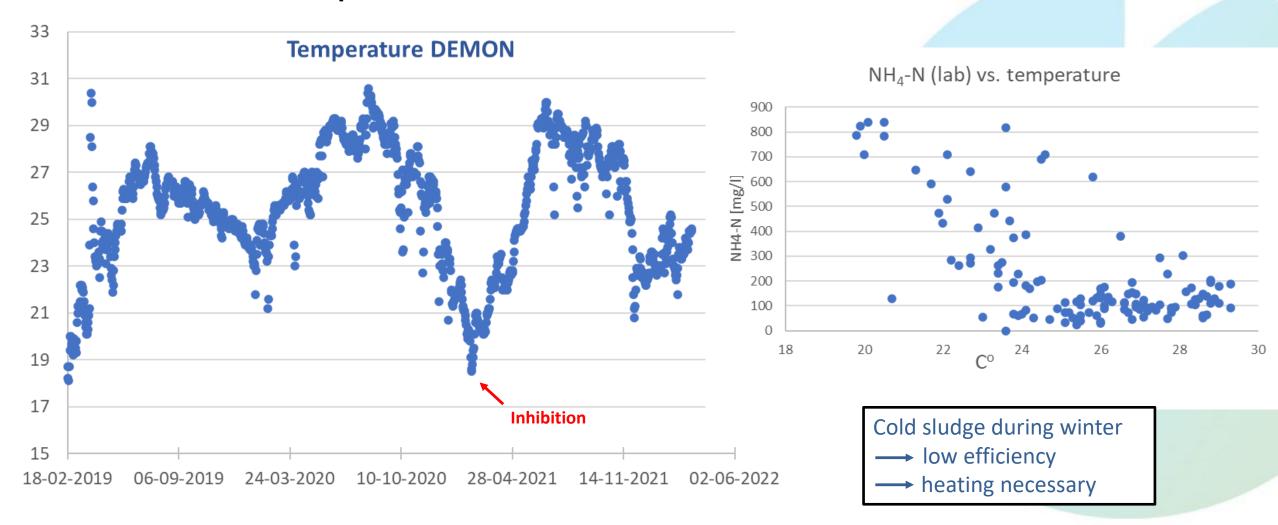
Demon - efficiency





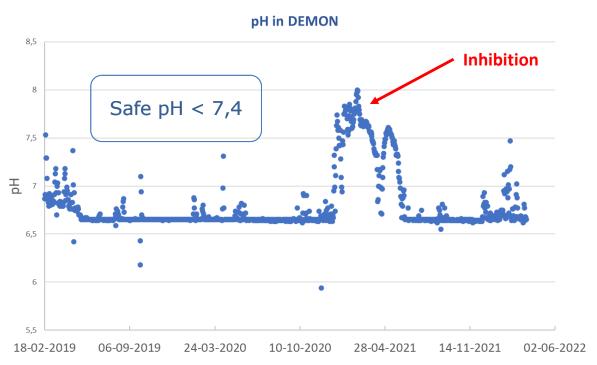


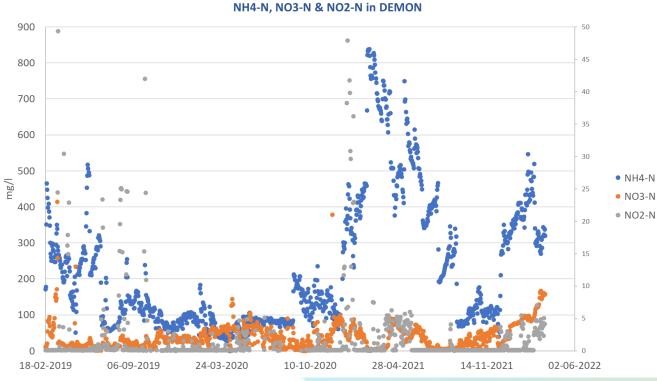
Demon - temperature





DEMON condition parameters

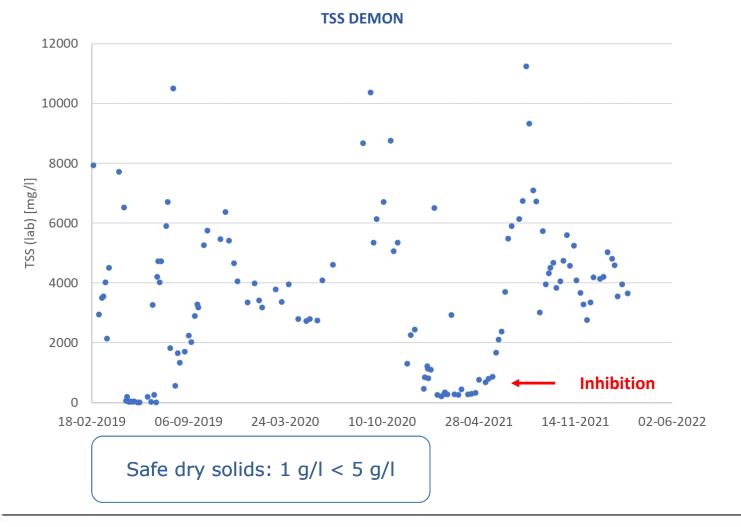


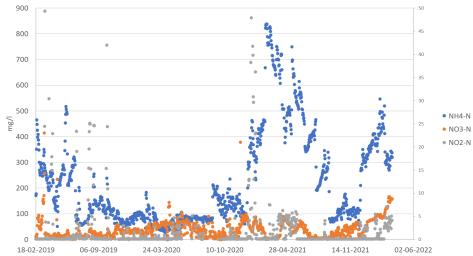


Safe boundaries: NH4 < 300 mg/l NO3 < 100 mg/l NO2 < 25 mg/l

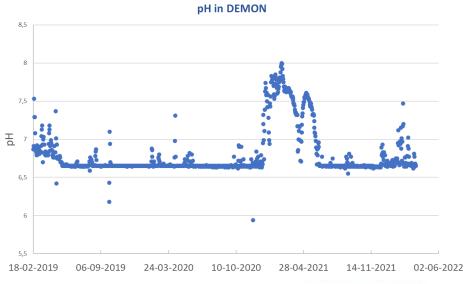


DEMON condition parameters





NH4-N, NO3-N & NO2-N in DEMON





DEMON inhibition

What happened?

- Observed NH4, NO2, pH levels rising
- Temp was dropping due to winter
- Main problem: we were loosing sludge (low SS)

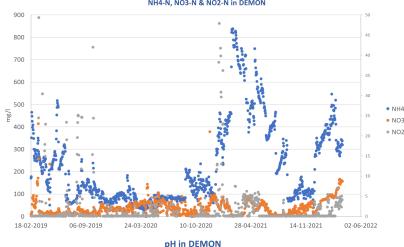
Why?

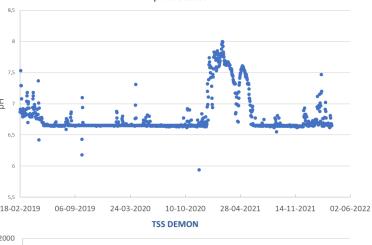
 Overdosing of polymer led to inhibition and floating sludge

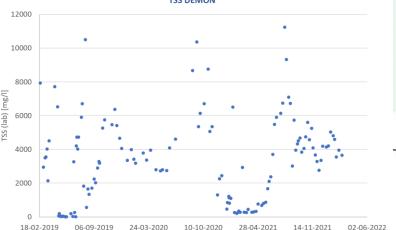
What did we do?

- Stop sludge discharge
- Reduce load
- o Reduce oxygen, keep eye on pH
- Keep calm and be patient
- No control of discharge -- Optimize control program











Key points

- Reduction efficiency 80-90% at stable conditions
 - o from 900 to about 100 mg/l
- Temperature (25-35C°) is essential
 - A heater must be installed
- Overdosage of polymer is inhibiting
- Inhibition recovery without seeding is possible but requires time and patience



