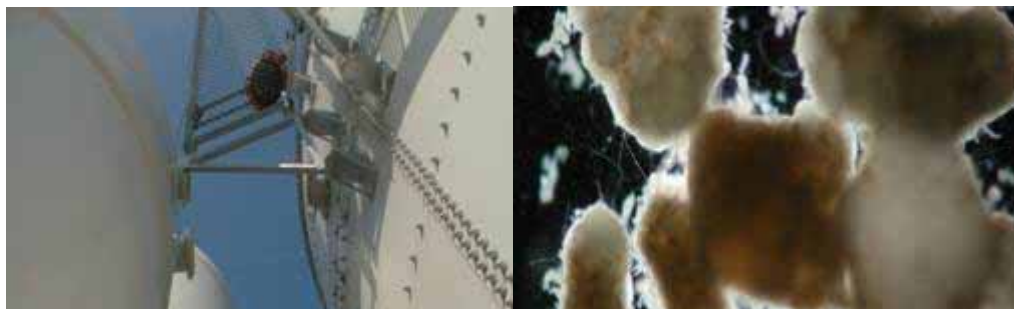
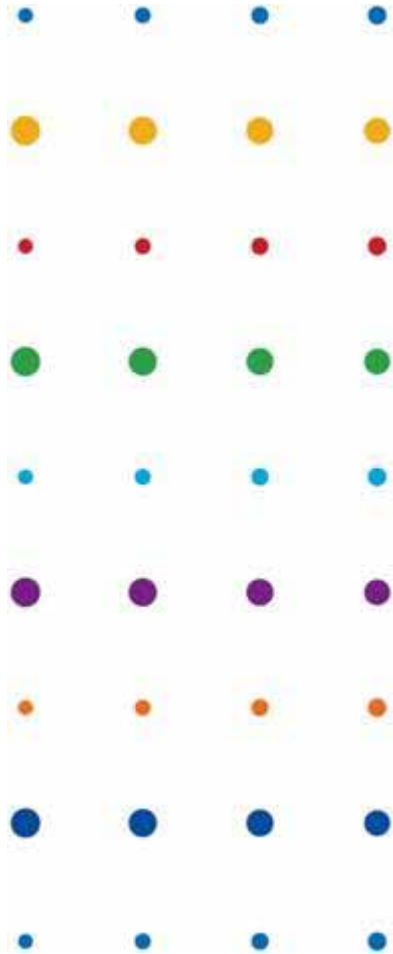


Nereda[®]

Aerobic Granule Technology



Experience with sustainable and cost-effective wastewater treatment using aerobic granules

DHV

Consultancy and Engineering

Consultancy and Engineering



- 4,700+ staff
- Markets
 - Aviation
 - Building and Manufacturing
 - Metal & Mining
 - Spatial Planning and Environment
 - Transportation
 - Water
- Services
 - Consultancy and advisory services
 - Design and engineering
 - Project and contract management
 - Operations management
 - Total solutions

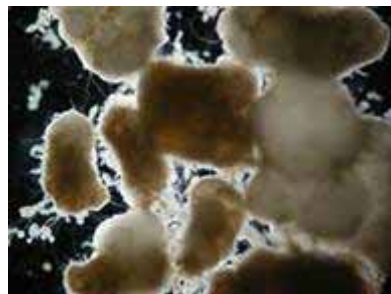
Instead of
activated sludge



use



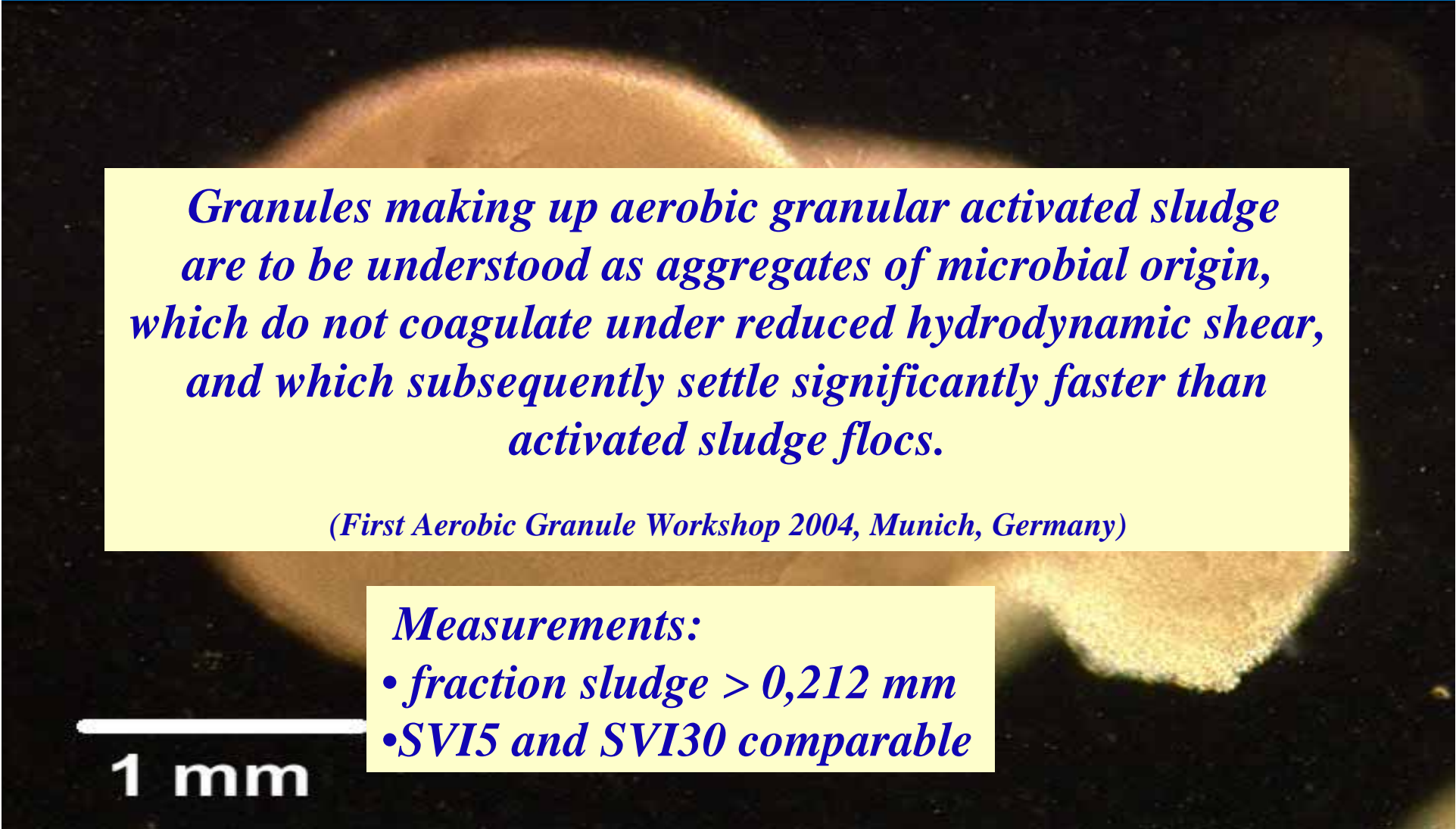
aerobic granules



Aerobic granules

Characteristics:

- Excellent settling properties
- Pure biomass, no support media required
- High biomass concentration
- Simultaneous extensive biological N- and P-removal
- Simple one-tank concept (no clarifiers)
- Small footprint
- Simple and easy operation
- Sustainable technology
- Low costs



Granules making up aerobic granular activated sludge are to be understood as aggregates of microbial origin, which do not coagulate under reduced hydrodynamic shear, and which subsequently settle significantly faster than activated sludge flocs.

(First Aerobic Granule Workshop 2004, Munich, Germany)

Measurements:

- fraction sludge > 0,212 mm*
- SVI5 and SVI30 comparable*

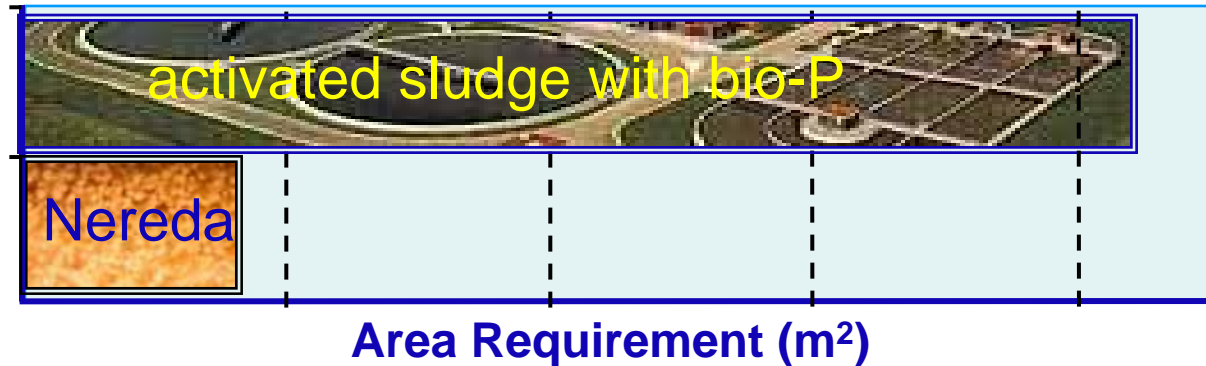
1 mm

Key advantages Nereda

Consultancy and Engineering



- 75% smaller footprint:
 - high biomass concentration
 - no selectors, no anaerobic tanks, no clarifiers



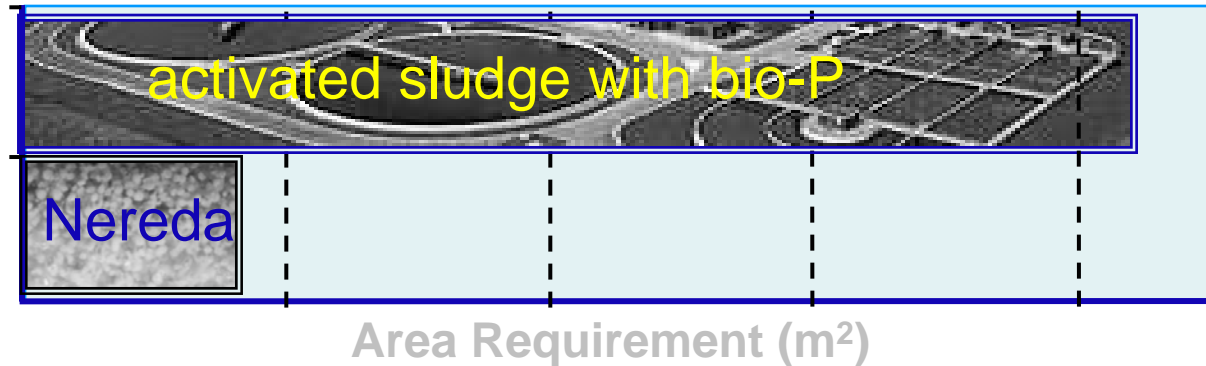


Key advantages Nereda

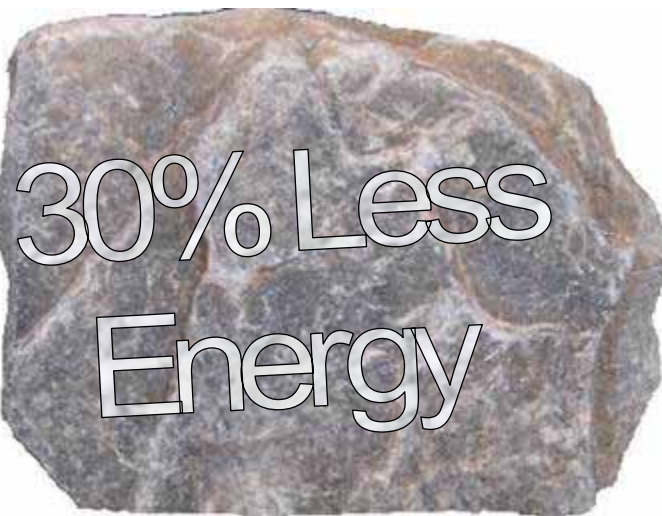
Consultancy and Engineering



- 75% smaller footprint:
 - high biomass concentration
 - no selectors, no anaerobic tanks, no clarifiers



- >25-35% energy savings:
 - less rotary equipment
 - efficient aeration

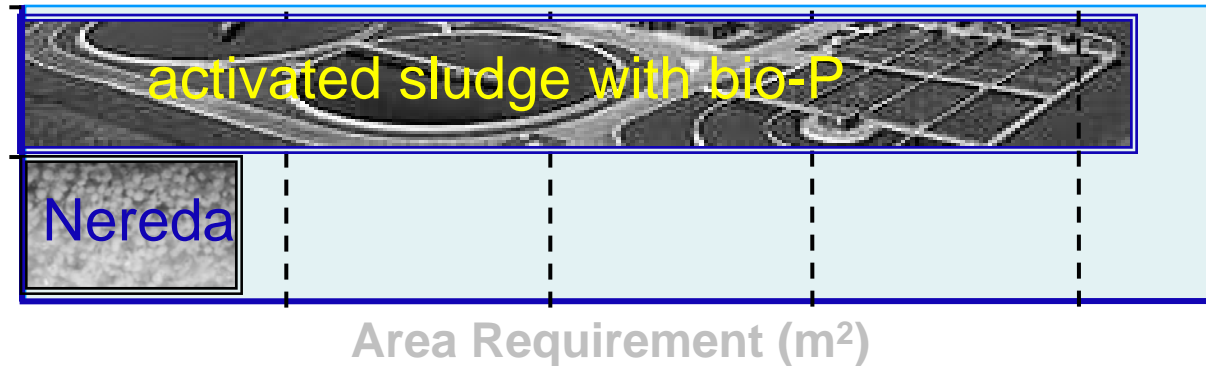


Key advantages Nereda

Consultancy and Engineering



- 75% smaller footprint:
 - high biomass concentration
 - no selectors, no anaerobic tanks, no clarifiers



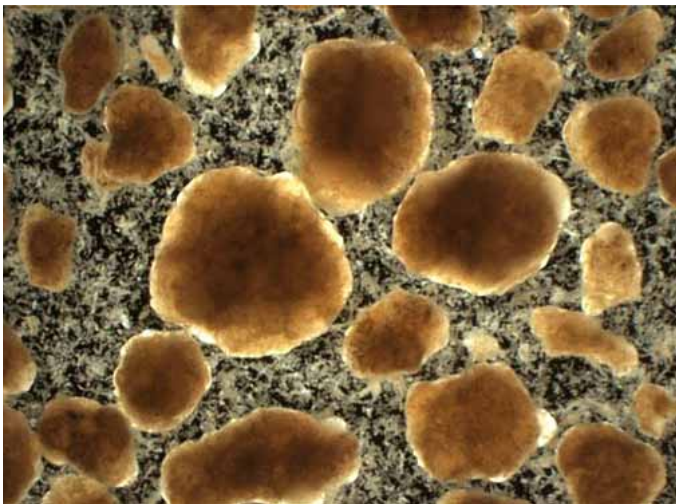
- >25-35% energy savings:
 - less rotary equipment
 - efficient aeration
- lower construction & operation costs



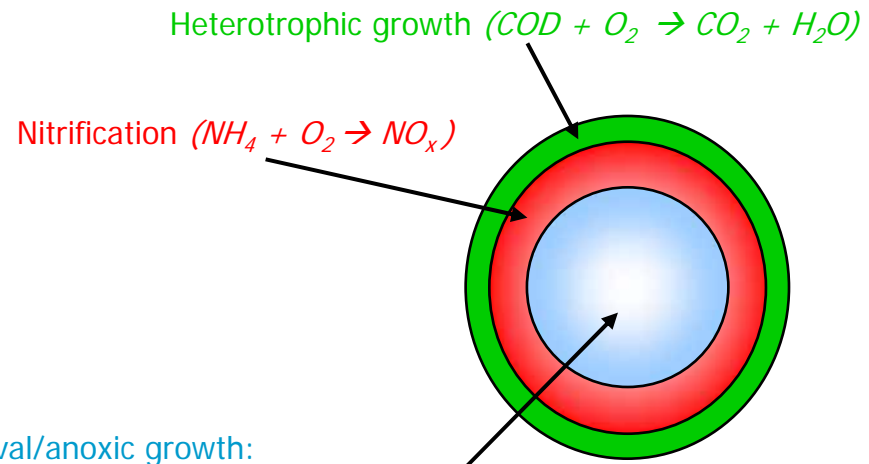
Increased sustainability

- Less energy consumption
- Improved water quality
- Extensive nutrient removal
- Less construction material
- No chemicals
- Less area consumption

How to make granules?



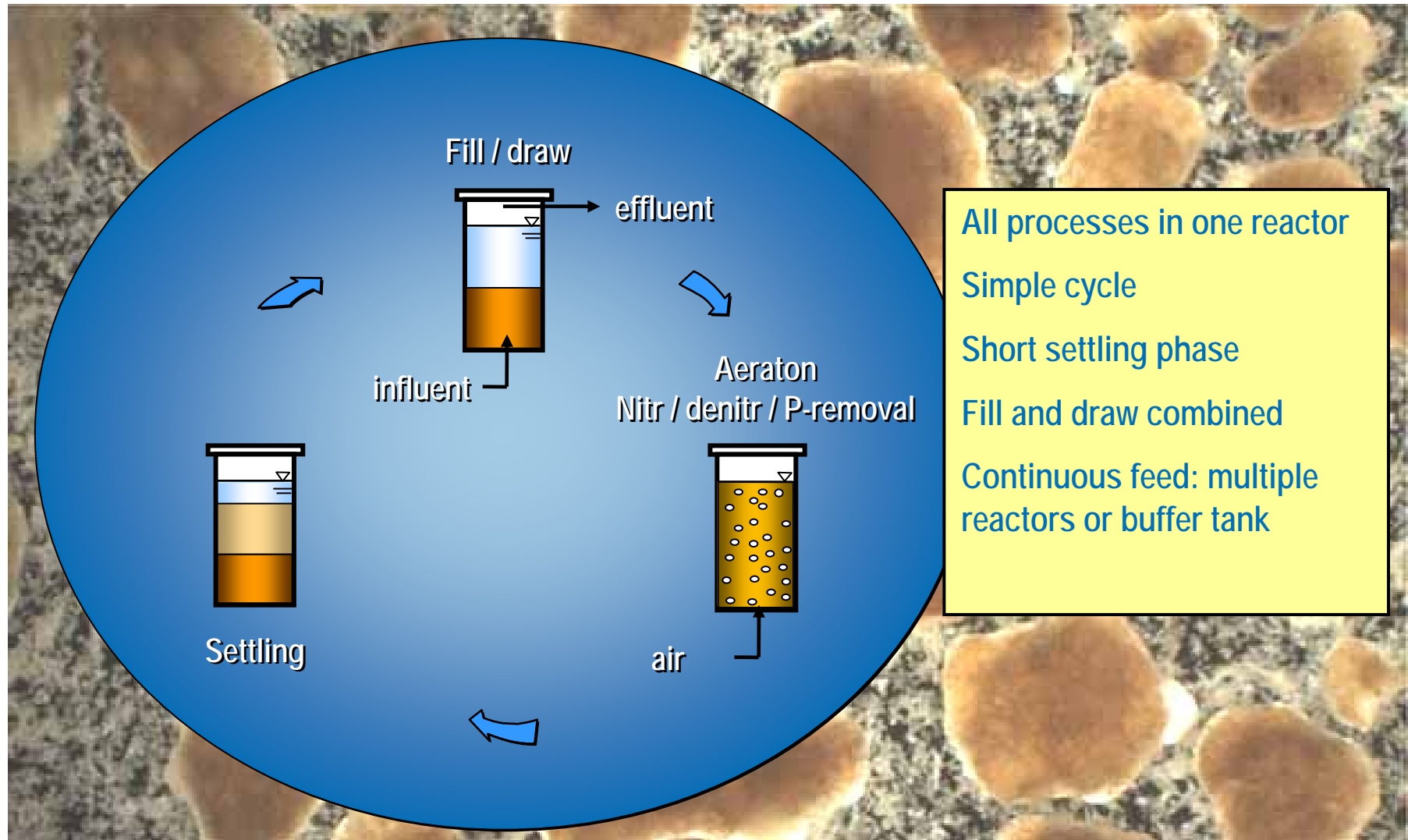
Selection mechanism:
settling pressure and/or short decant phase



P-removal/anoxic growth:
($COD + NO_x + PO_4^{3-} \rightarrow N_2 + CO_2 + H_2O + poly-P$)

Oxygen gradient in granule enables simultaneous COD, P and N-removal

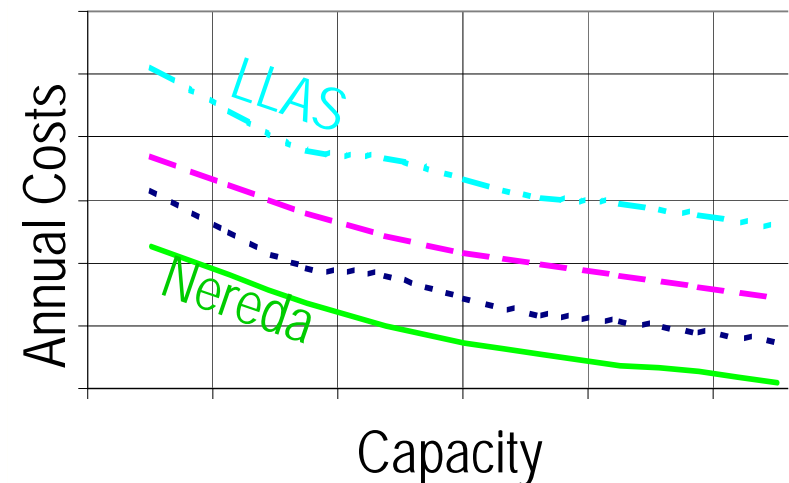
Nereda™ process



All processes in one reactor
Simple cycle
Short settling phase
Fill and draw combined
Continuous feed: multiple reactors or buffer tank

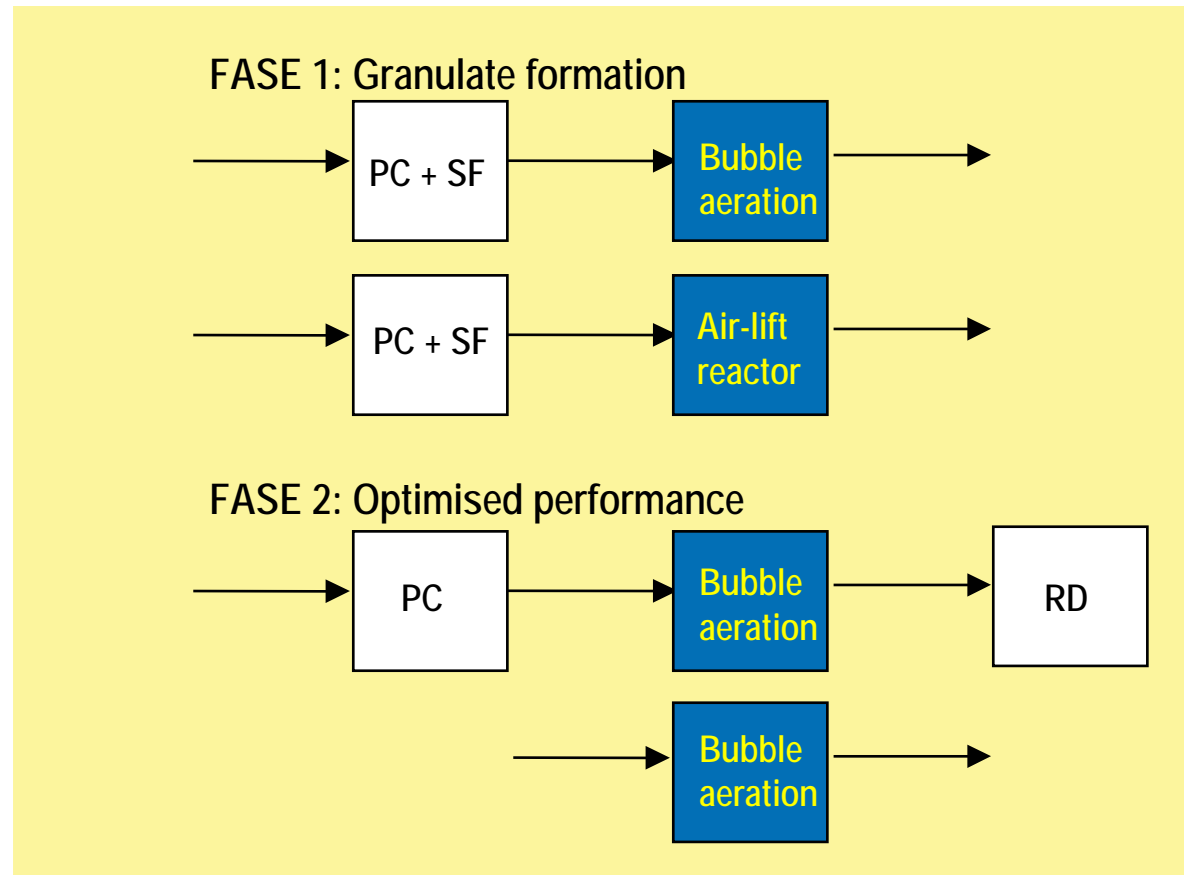
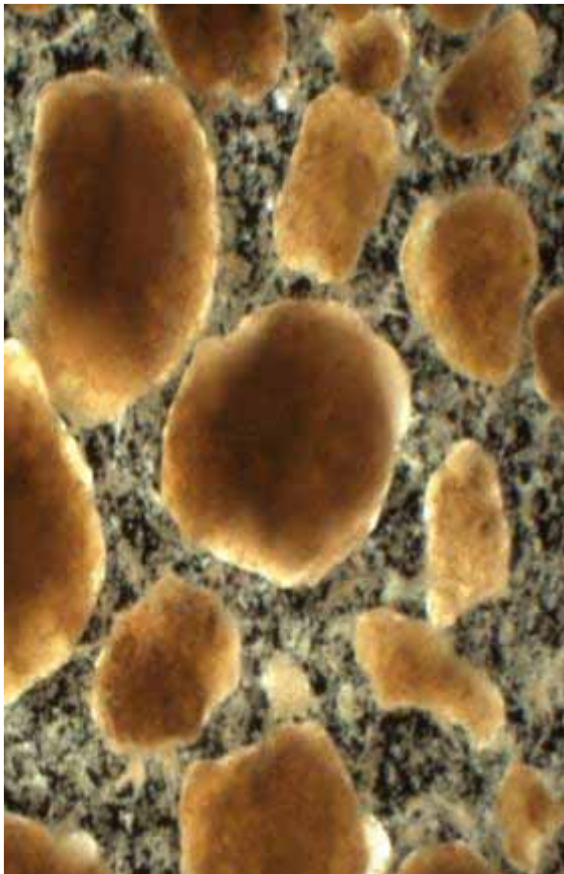
History

- Research by Delft University of Technology (DUT) since mid '90s
- close co-operation DUT / DHV since 2000
- Stable granulation, extensive N- en P-removal in DUT lab (2002)
- Feasibility study with great potential (2002)
- Large pilot-research at Ede STP (2003-2005)
- Start-up industrial launching customer (end 2004)
- Industrial units (2006)
- Design/construction municipal units (2006/2008)



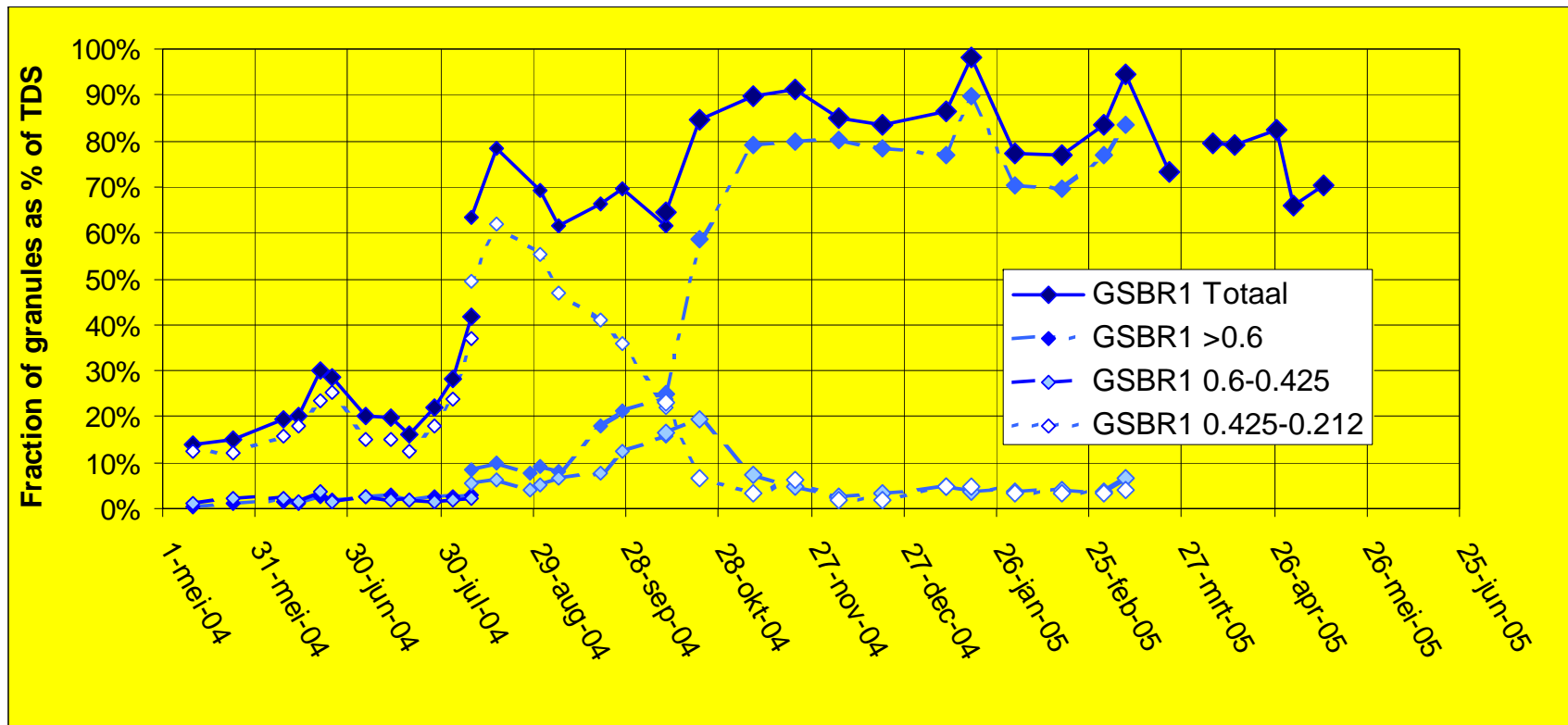
Set-up pilot Ede STP

Consultancy and Engineering



Granule formation Ede STP

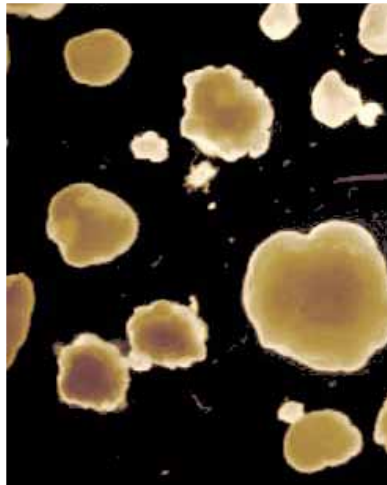
- natural selection of granules:



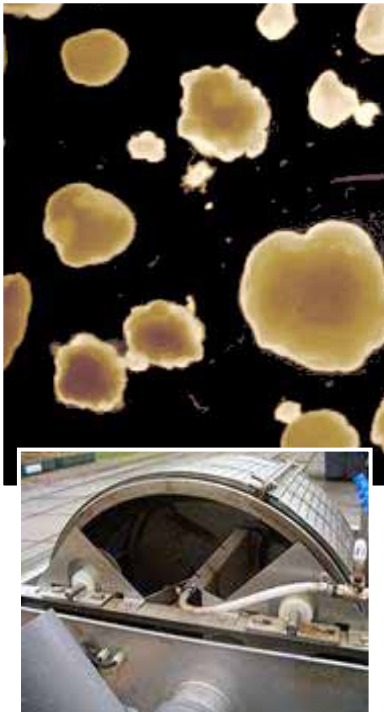
- increased start-up by use of granules

Definition: granule if $d > 212 \mu\text{m}$

Process Conditions Ede STP



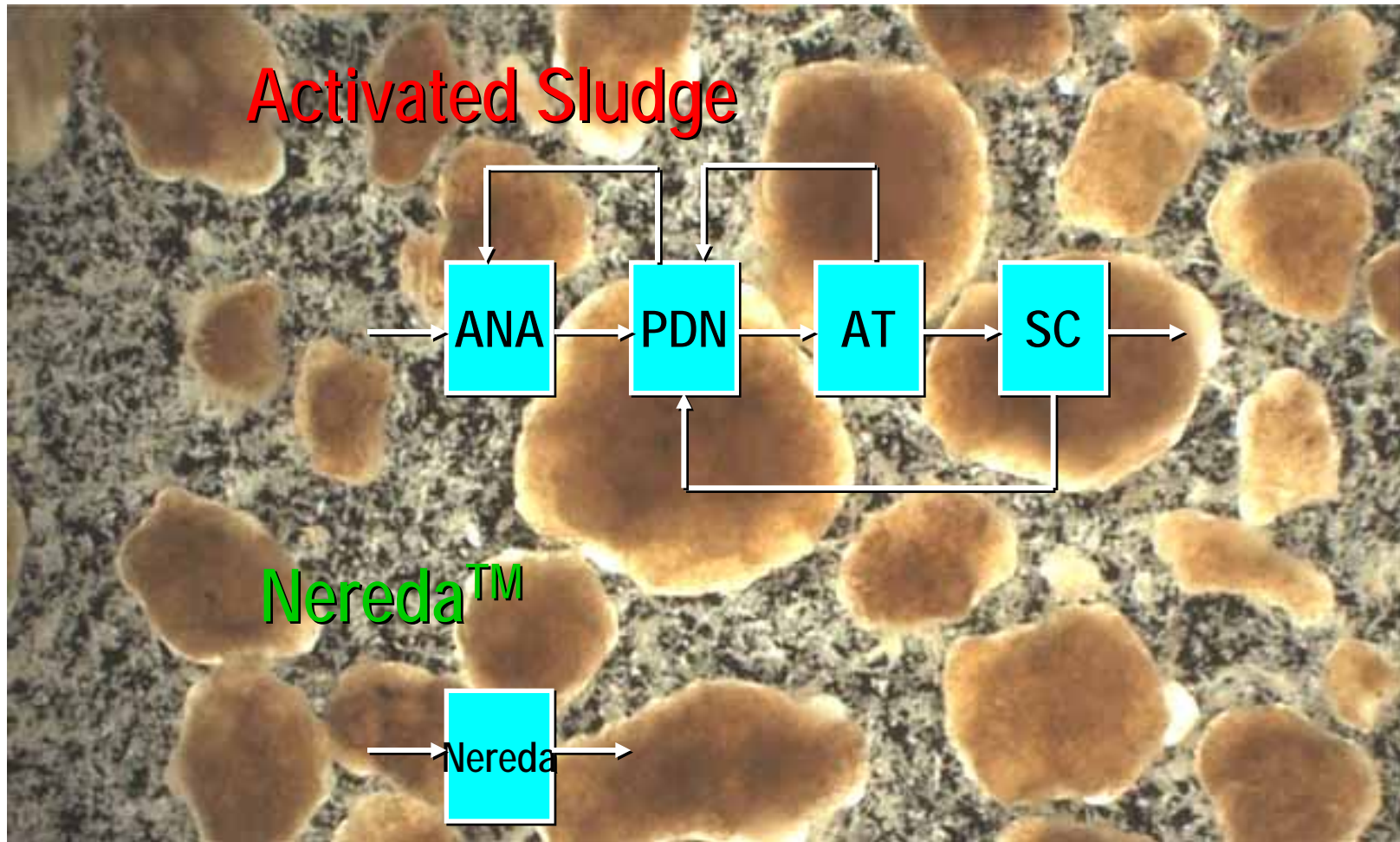
- Untreated raw wastewater
- Stable granulation with 70 – 90% granules
- Concentration 10-12 kg/m³ MLSS
- Loading 0.05 – 0.06 kg BOD/(kg_{DS}.d)
- Specific loading 0.81 – 1.05 kg COD/(m³.d)
- Sludge characteristics
 - $SVI_{30} = 50 - 60 \text{ ml/g}$ (**130 for conventional**)
 - $SVI_5 / SVI_{30} = 1.1$



- Stable granulation
- Effluent quality
 - without post treatment:
 - o Portho < 1 mg/l (no chemicals)
 - o $(\text{NH}_4 + \text{NO}_3)\text{-N}$ < 10 mg/l (13 °C)
 - o SS < 30 mg/l
 - with post treatment
 - o SS < 5 mg/l
- *Recent improved operation results in lower SS*

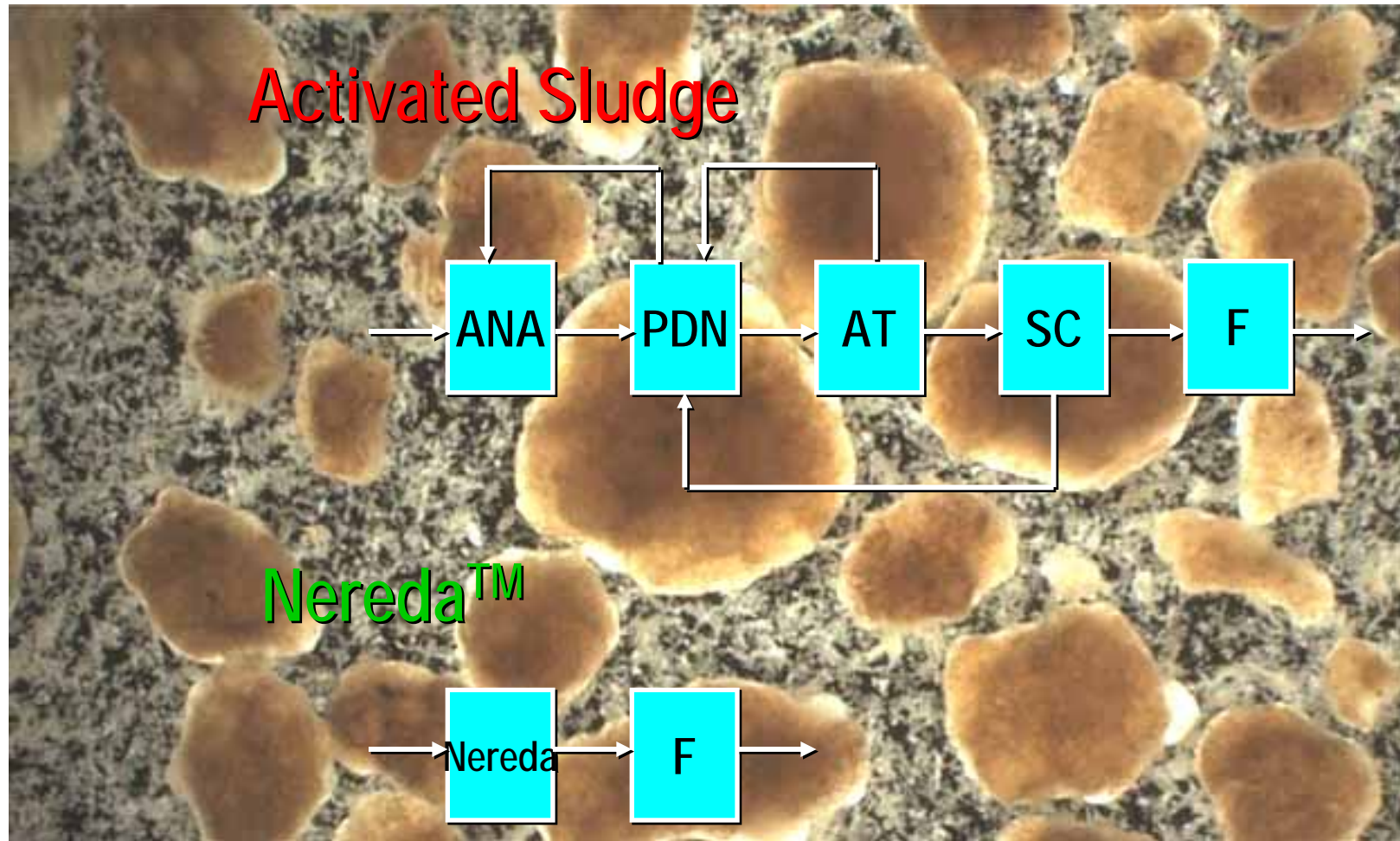
Nereda™ process configuration

EU-discharge regulations



Nereda™ process configuration

new EU-discharge regulations



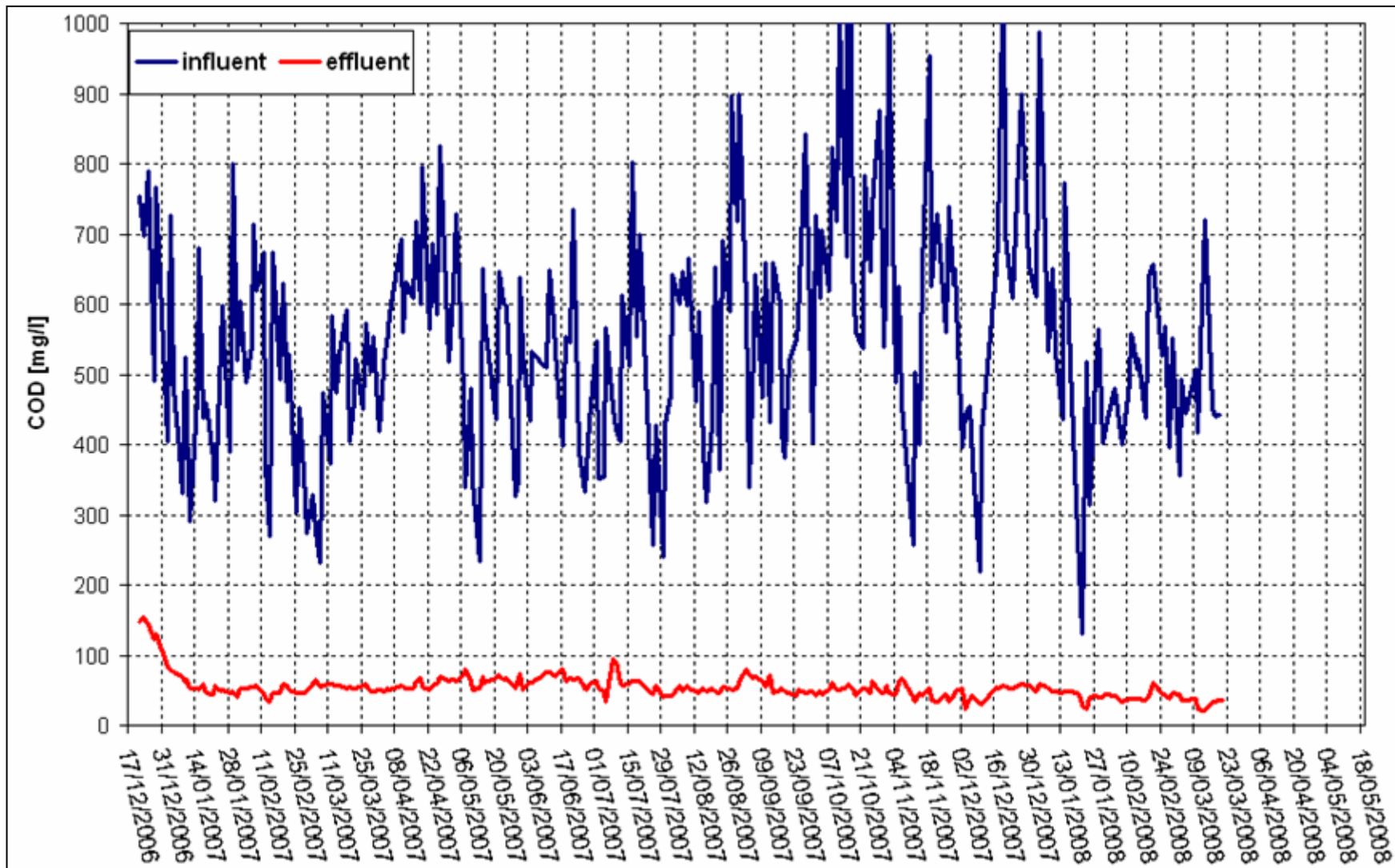
Current technology status



- Industrial units in operation since 2005
- Two municipal units under construction (start-up: May 2008 and July 2008)
- Approx. 6 others in various preparatory state (pilot validation → detailed design → tender)
- National Nereda Research Alliance

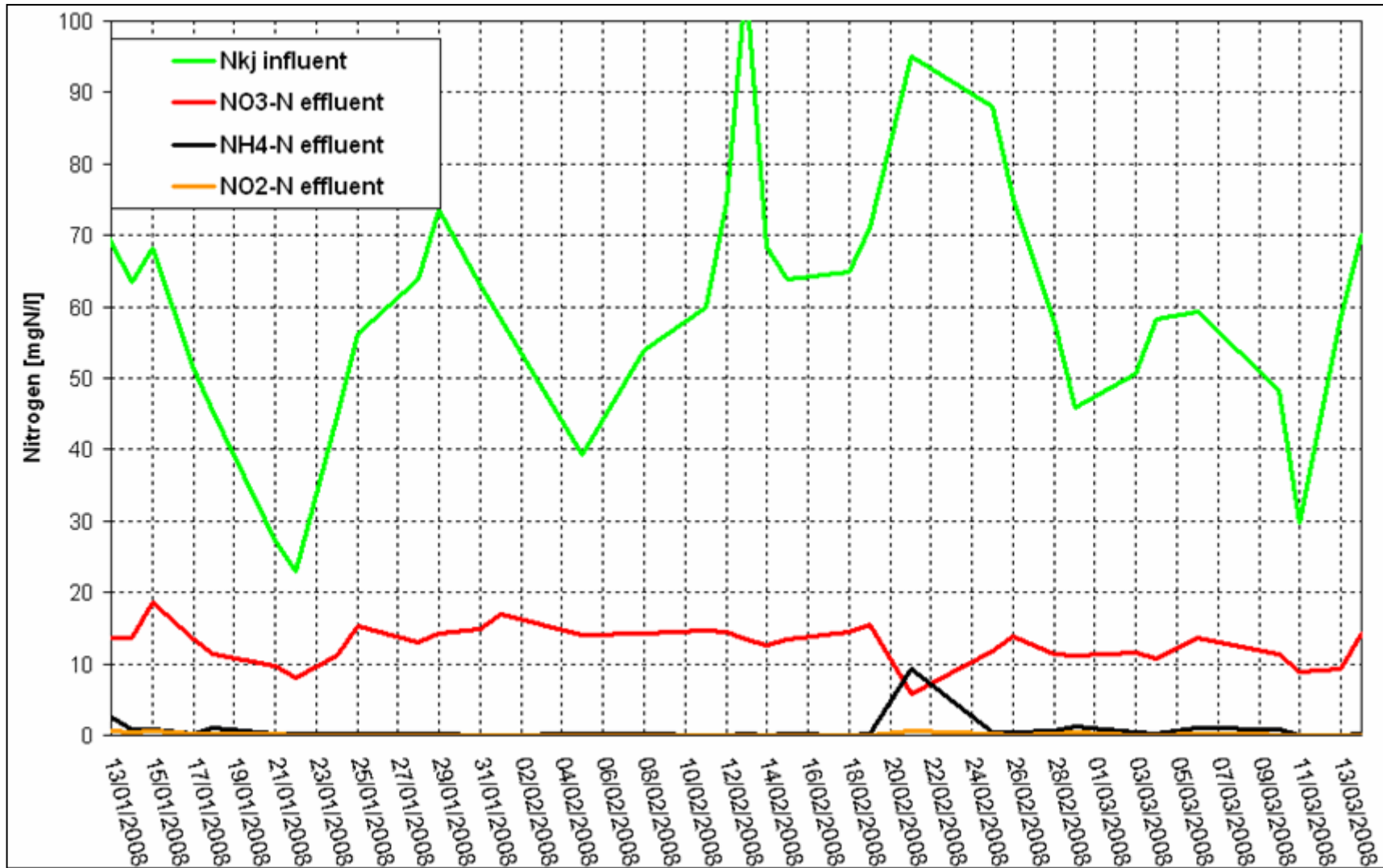
Epe STP

Consultancy and Engineering



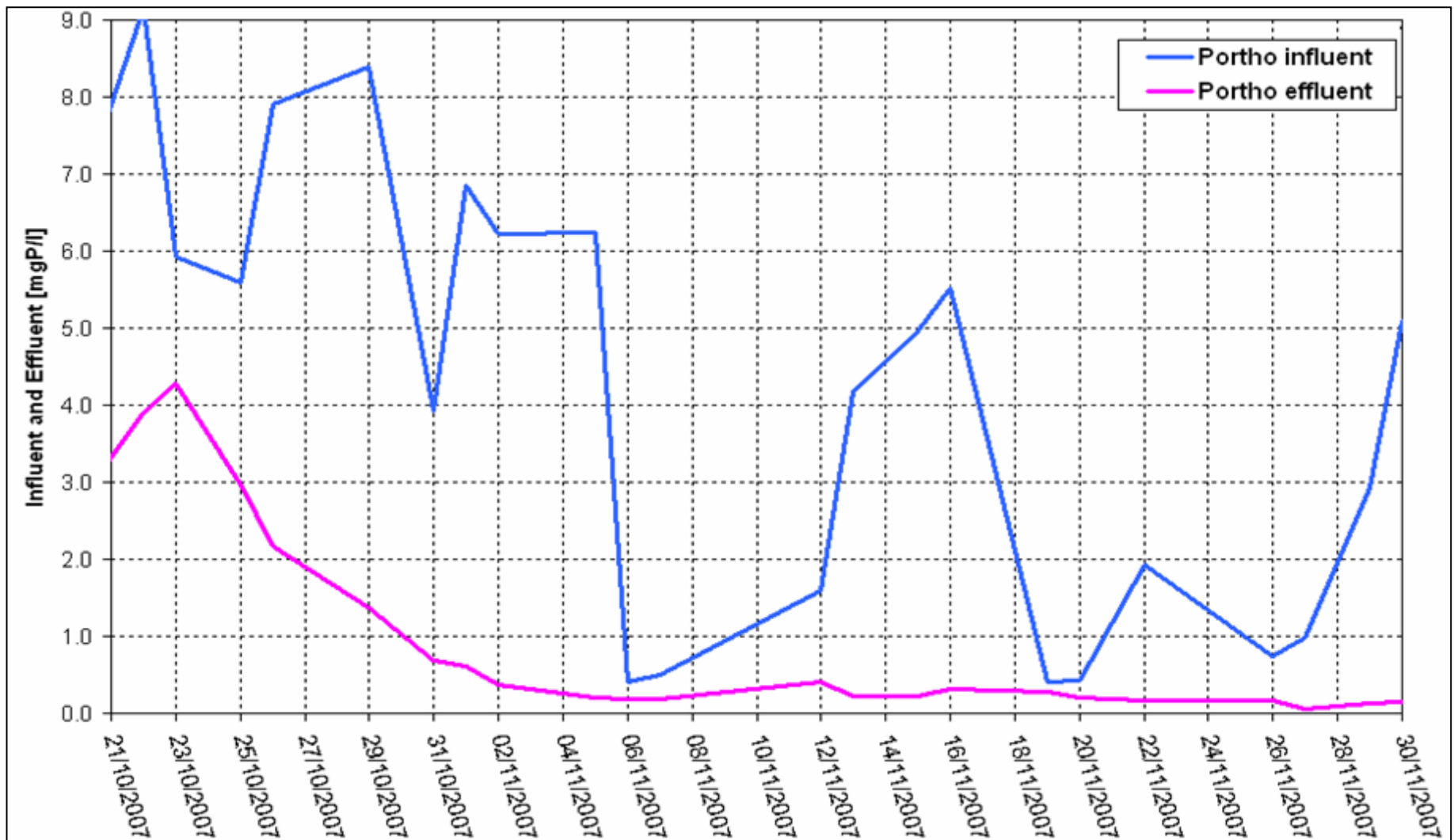
Epe STP

Consultancy and Engineering



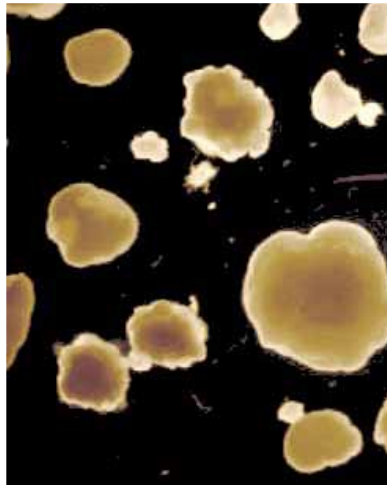
Epe STP

Consultancy and Engineering



Summary

Consultancy and Engineering



Nereda is a breakthrough.....

- Simple
- Compact
- Sustainable
- Low investments
- Low operating costs
- Simultaneous biological organic, N and P- removal
- Good or Excellent effluent quality

.....and shows serious action:

- First industrial applications are running
- Many others and municipals will follow soon



Ingenuity award 2005



Process Innovation award 2006



DOW energy award 2007

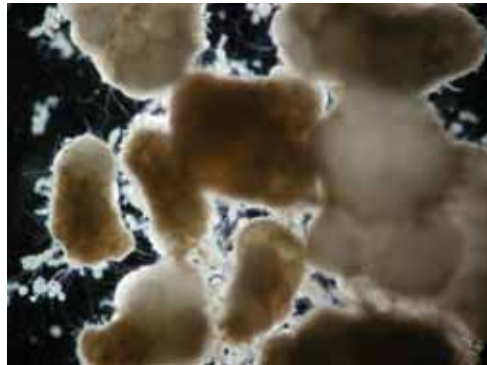


Simon Stevin Gezel Award 2007



Water Quality & Safety award 2007

More information?

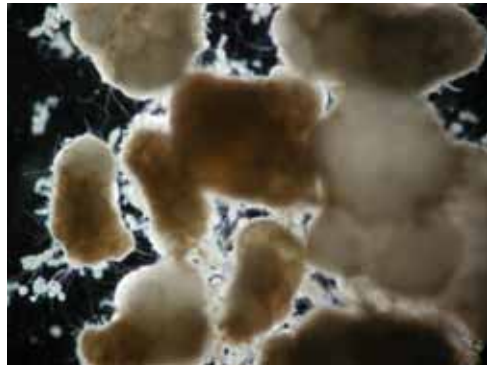


www.DHV.com

www.nereda.net



More information?





www.DHV.com

www.nereda.net

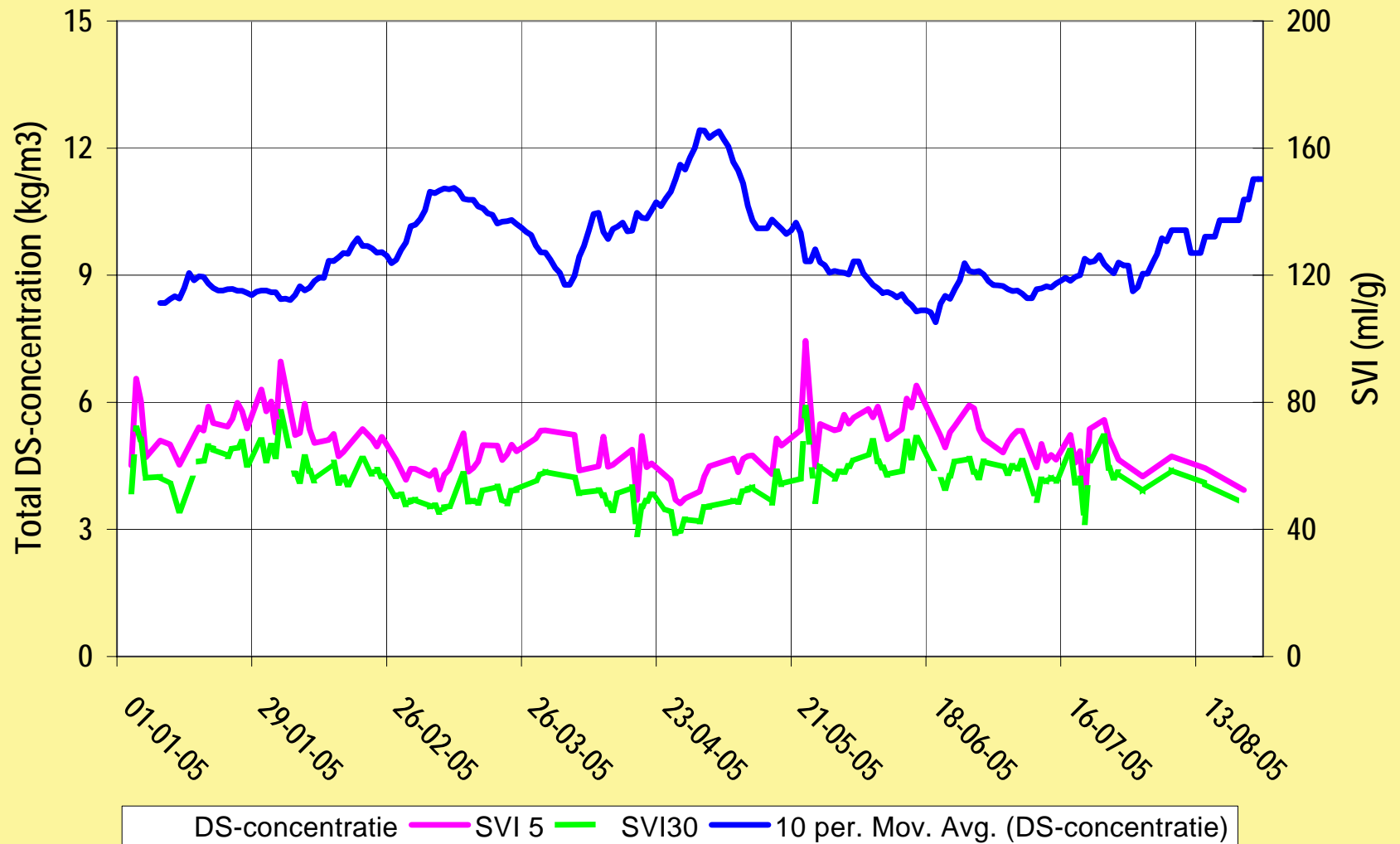


Comparison

| parameter |  <p>BNR Activated Sludge</p> |  |
|--------------------|--|---|
| effluent quality | good | similar or better |
| process stability | good | similar or better |
| footprint | 100% | 25% |
| energy consumption | 100% | < 65-75% |
| sludge production | 100% | similar or lower |
| MLSS in reactor | 3-5 kg/m ³ | 10-15 kg/m ³ |
| CAPEX | 100% | significantly lower |
| OPEX | 100% | significantly lower |

SVI and DS

Consultancy and Engineering



N-removal

