

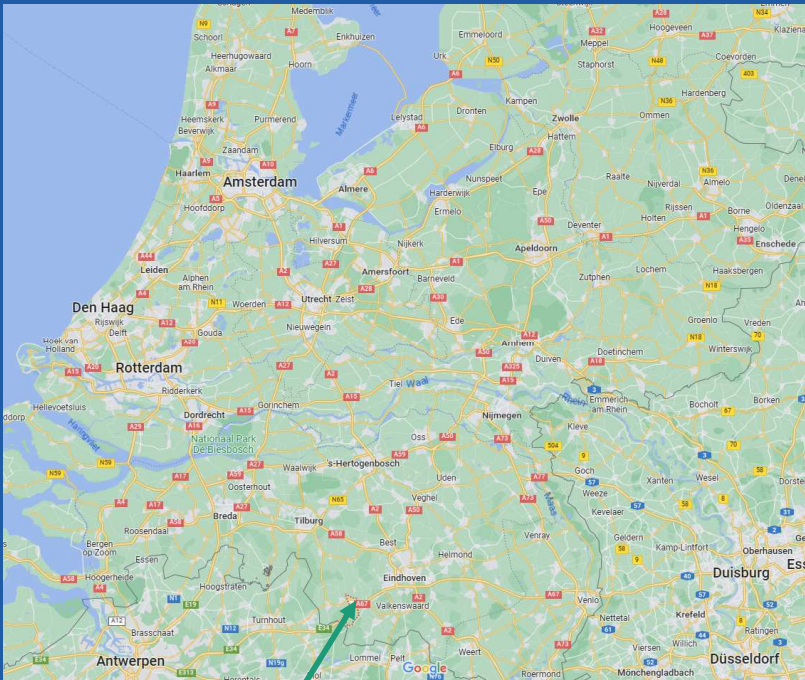
# Upflow GAC

Removal of Micropollutants on WWTP Hapert,  
08-11-2023 Alexandra Deeke

# Pilots Upflow GAC

- Where have the pilots been tested?
- Which technologies are used in the pilot tests?
- What are the final results?
- How do these technologies perform compared to the reference technologies?

# Where were the pilot installations tested?



Top 10 regional Hotspotanalysis

Aa en Maas	AARLE RIXTEL	8,8%
De Dommel	EINDHOVEN	25,8%
De Dommel	TILBURG-NOORD	13,2%
Aa en Maas	LAND VAN CUIJK (HAPS)	5,4%
Aa en Maas	OIJEN	4,1%
De Dommel	HAPERT	3,1%
Brabantse Delta	RIDEN	1,2%
Limburg	HOENSBROEK	3,7%
Aa en Maas	DINTHER	2,9%
De Dommel	HILVARENBEK /BIEST-HOUTAKKER	1,9%

RWZI Hapert:

64.373 p.e.

12.085 m<sup>3</sup>/day (average)

Effluent treated in waterharmonica

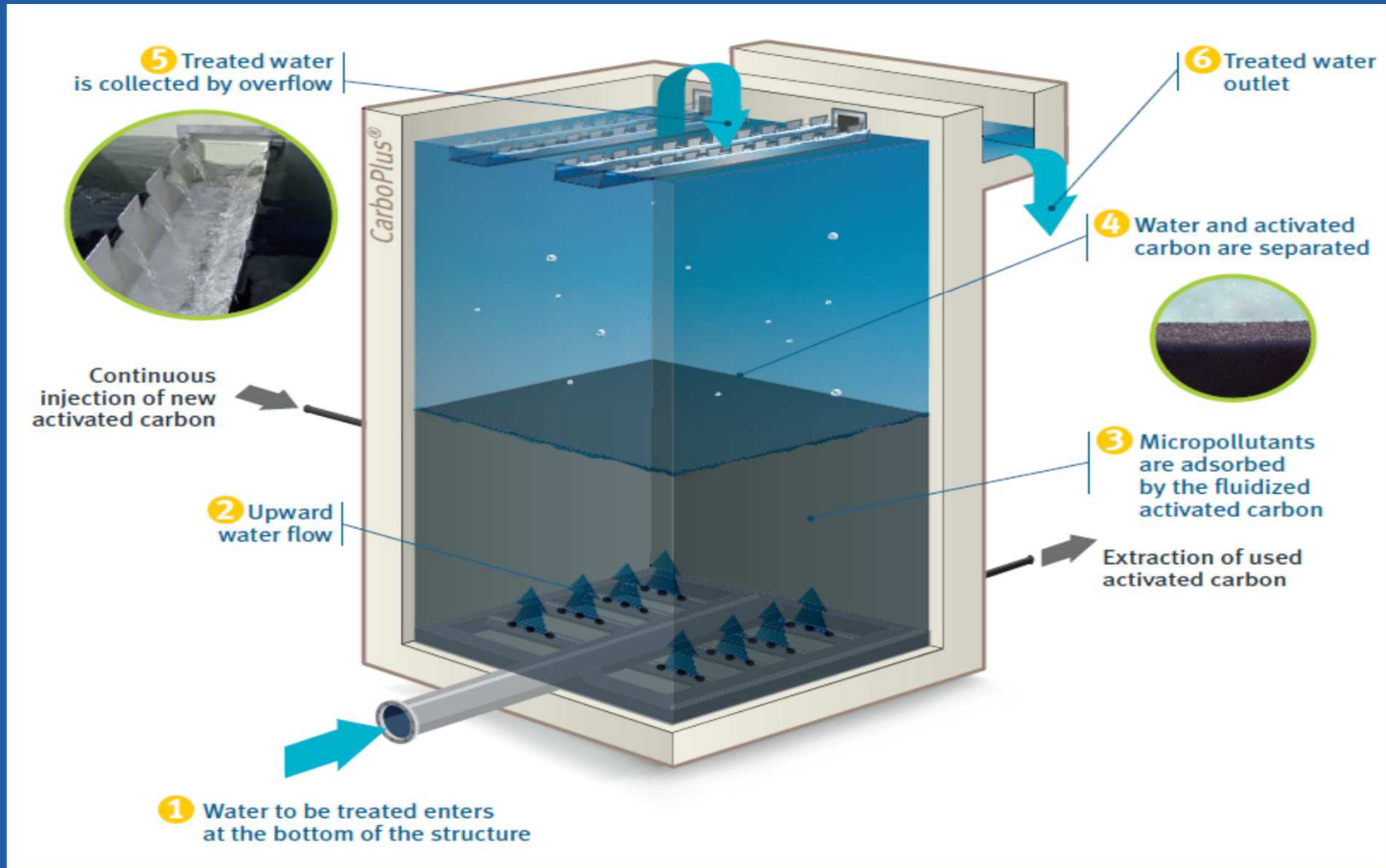
Revitalized and released on “Grote Beerze”

Location pilots



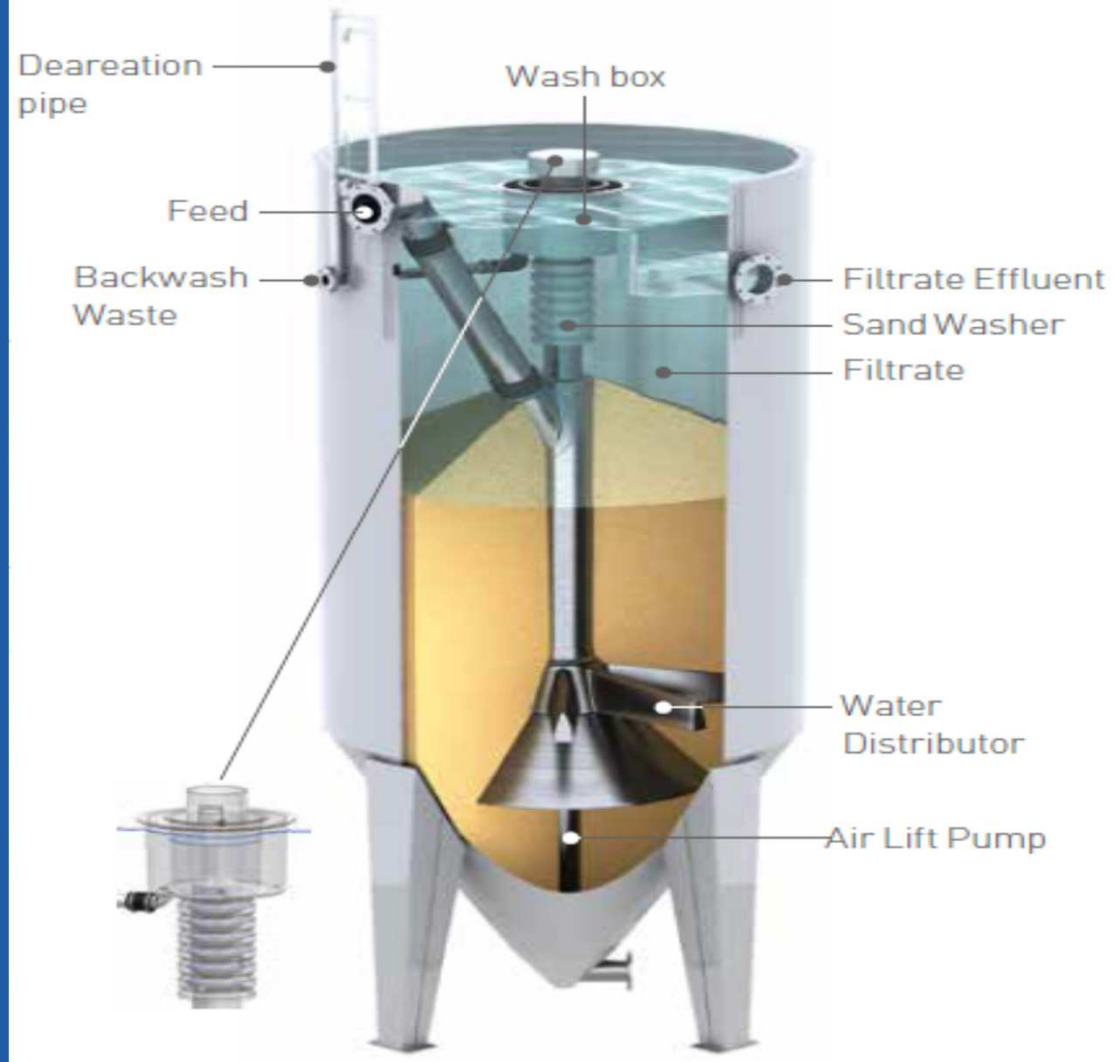
# Which technologies?-1 CarboPlus

CarboPlus  
by Stereau



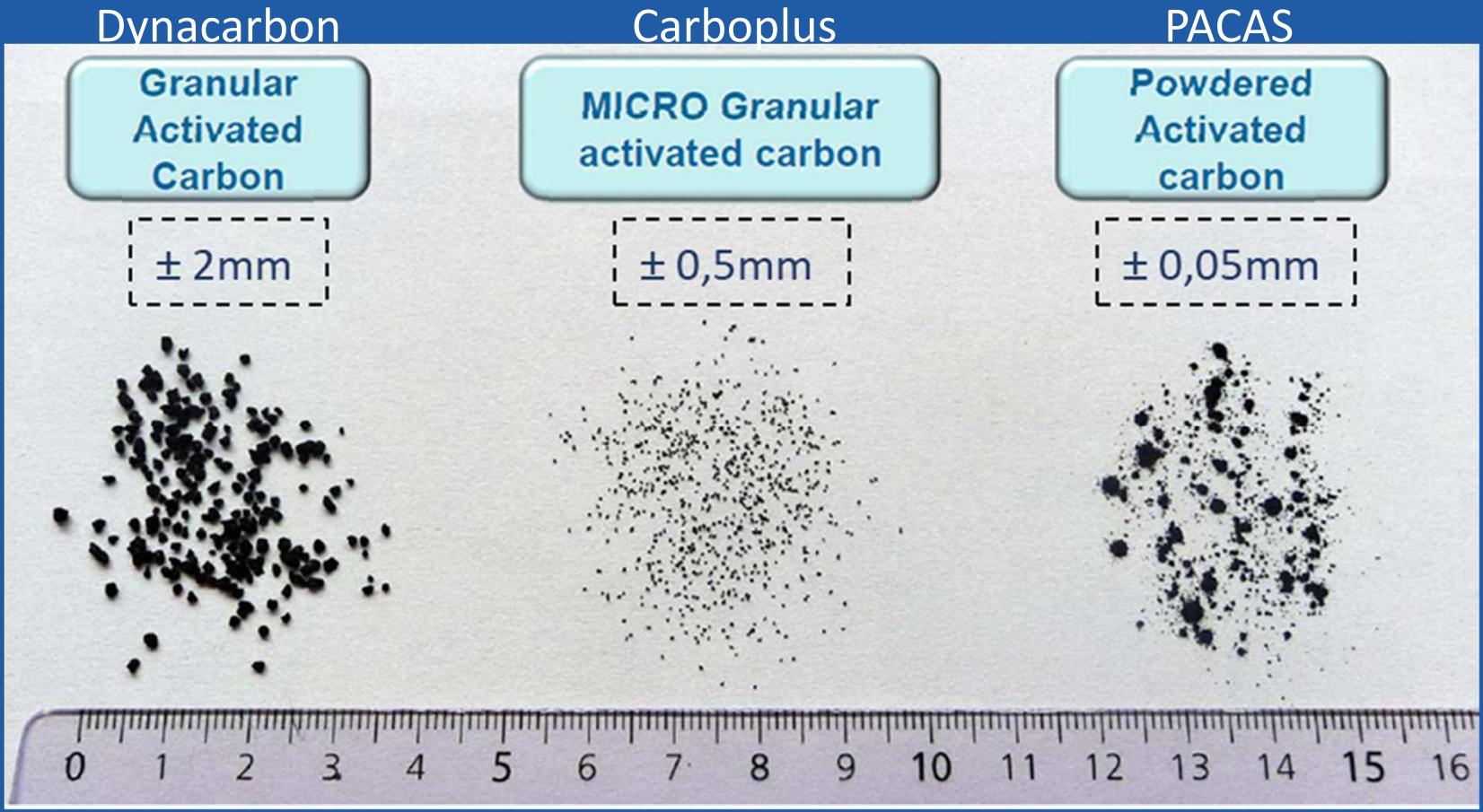
# Which technologies? – 2 Dynacarbon

Dynacarbon by Nordicwater





# Which type of activated carbon?



Both pilots were operated using Cyclecarb (a reactivated carbon) by Chemviron

# Carboplus - pilot installation

What does the pilot look like?

Pilot:

Dosage of coal - manually

Extraction of coal - manually

Flushing – manually

Full scale:

Dosage of coal - automatically

Extraction of coal – automatically

Flushing - automatically

Insert coal  
Effluent pilot

Outlet flushing water

Bed height fluidized

Bed height in rest

Extract coal

Air flush injection

Influent pilot



# Carboplus

Used Carbon: Cyclecarb 305, Chemviron

Bed height at rest: ~1,50m => Bed height in expansion: ~ 2,10m

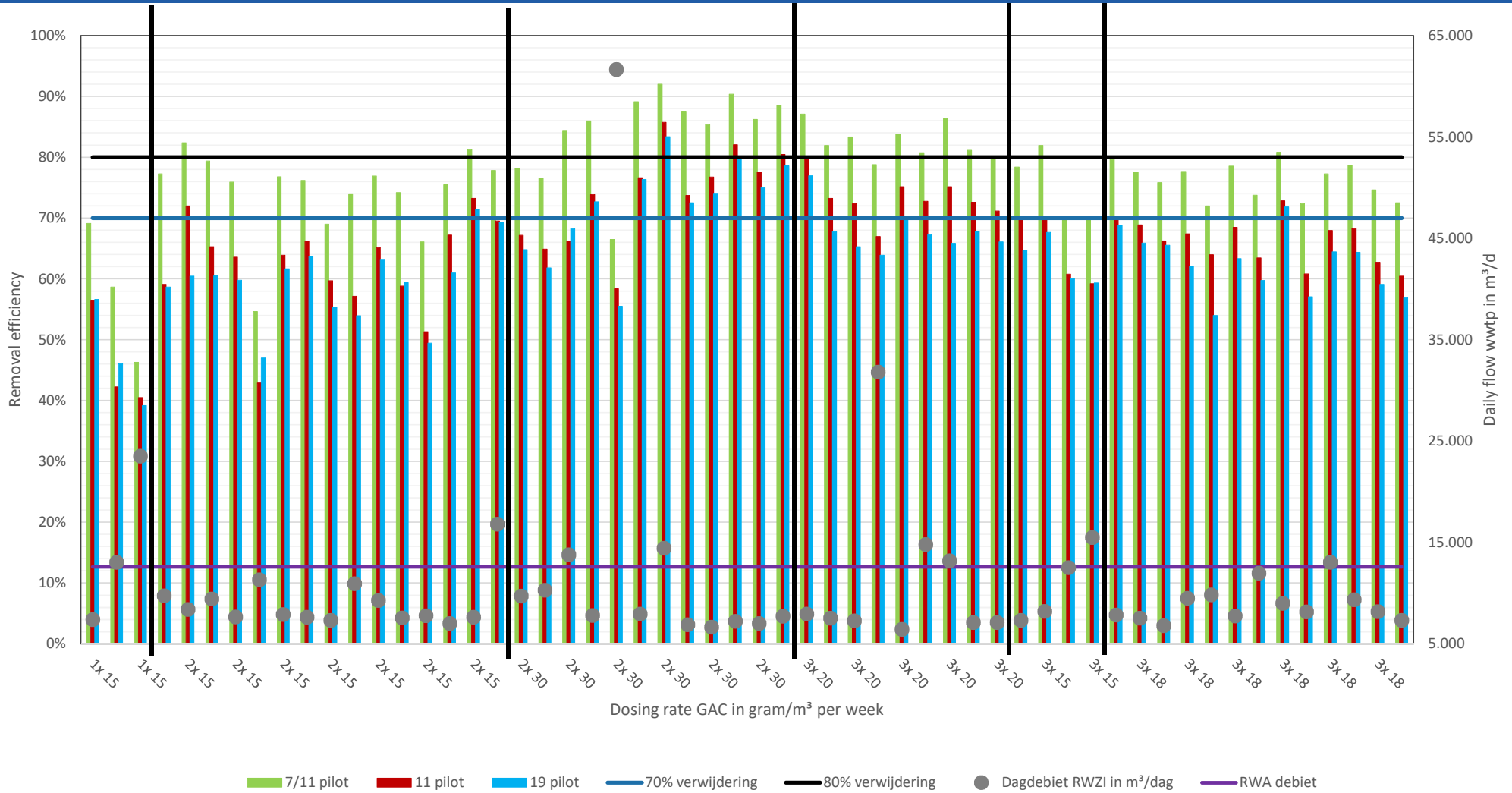
Feed flow rate: ~ 0,266m<sup>3</sup>/h => Total treated volume: m<sup>3</sup>

Tested feeding rates: 15, 18, 20, 30 g/m<sup>3</sup>

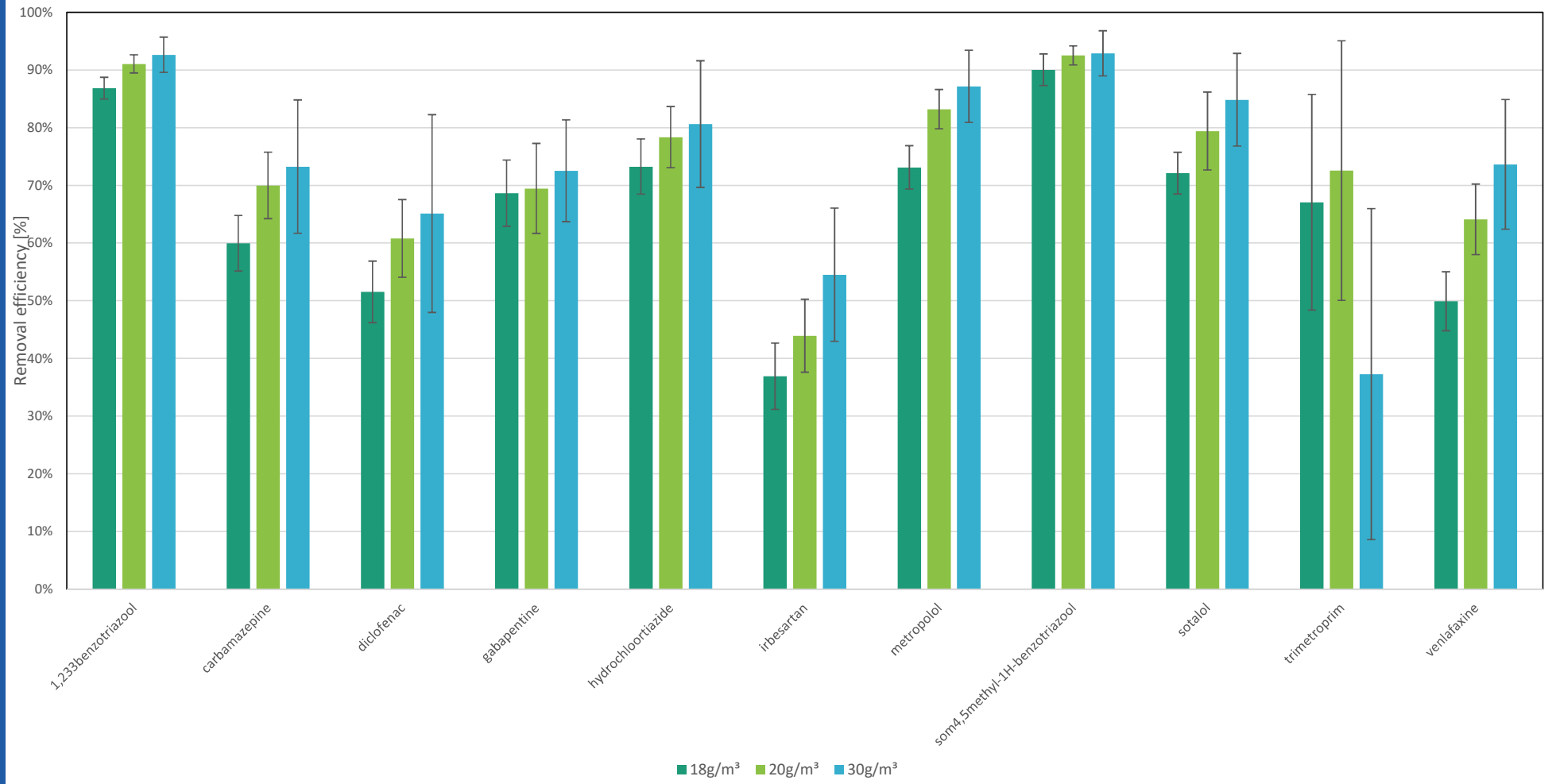
	Nov '20	Dec '20	Jan '21	Feb '21	Mar '21	Apr '21	May '21	Jun '21	Jul '21	Aug '21	Sep '21	Oct '21	Nov '21	Dec '21	Jan '22	Feb '22	Mar '22
dosing rate [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Start-up		15						30			20		15	18		
Addition of coal [times per week]			1			2						3					
Addition pre-treatment	Without Soby-filter									With Soby-filter							



# Carboplus



# Carboplus



# Dynacarbon - pilot installation

What does the pilot look like?

Pre-treatment effluent wwtp  
Soby-filter  
=>algae removal

Data logged and available online:

- Flow
- Treated bedvolumes
- Filter pressure
- EBCT



720kg GAC inserted  
Automated liquid and air flush

Influent wwtp in, effluent pilot out

# Dynacarbon

Used Carbon: Cyclecarb 401, Chemviron

Start november 2020 using 720 kg GAC

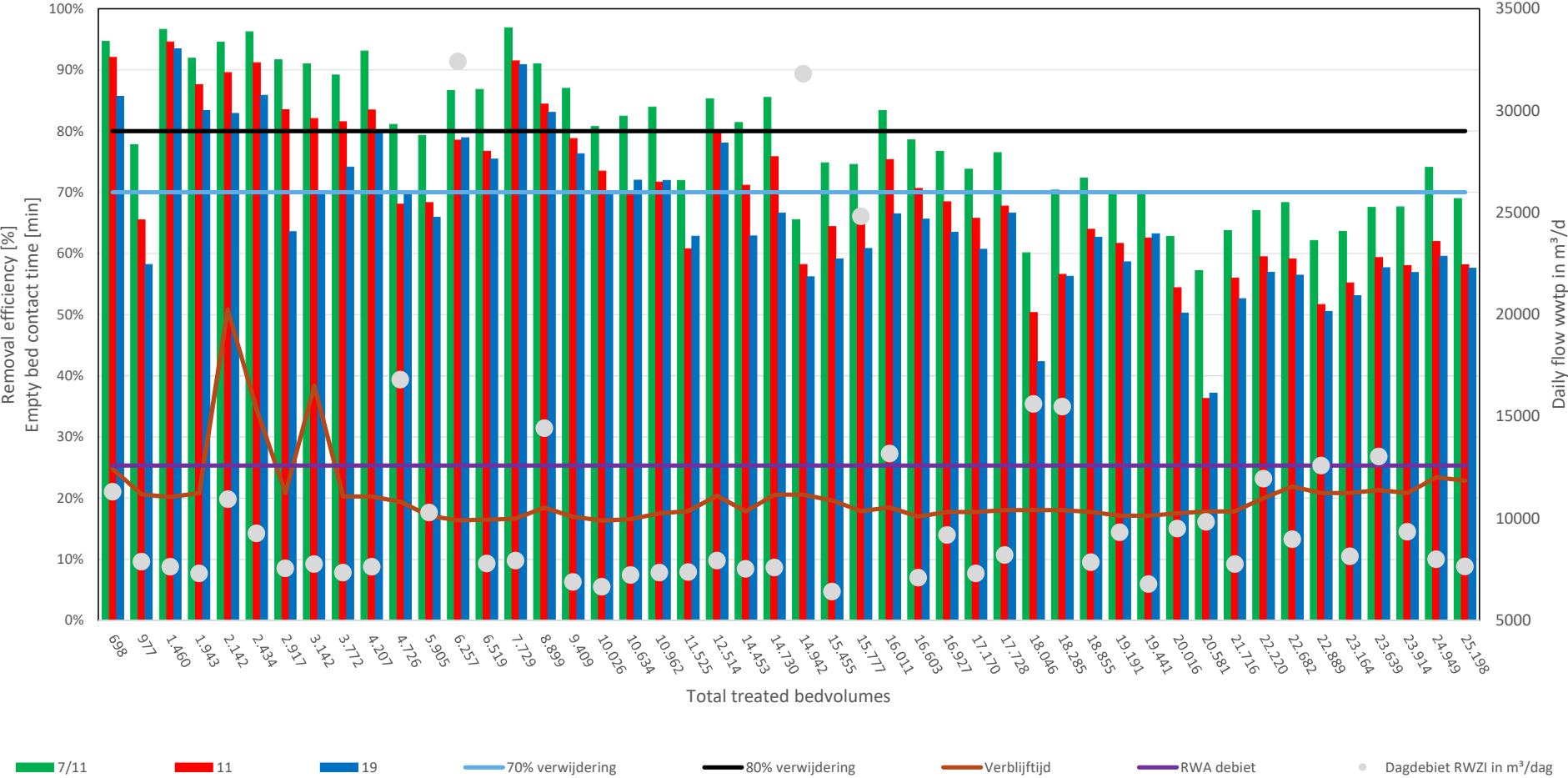
Stopped march after 4293m<sup>3</sup>

restart 1-4-2021 using 720kg GAC

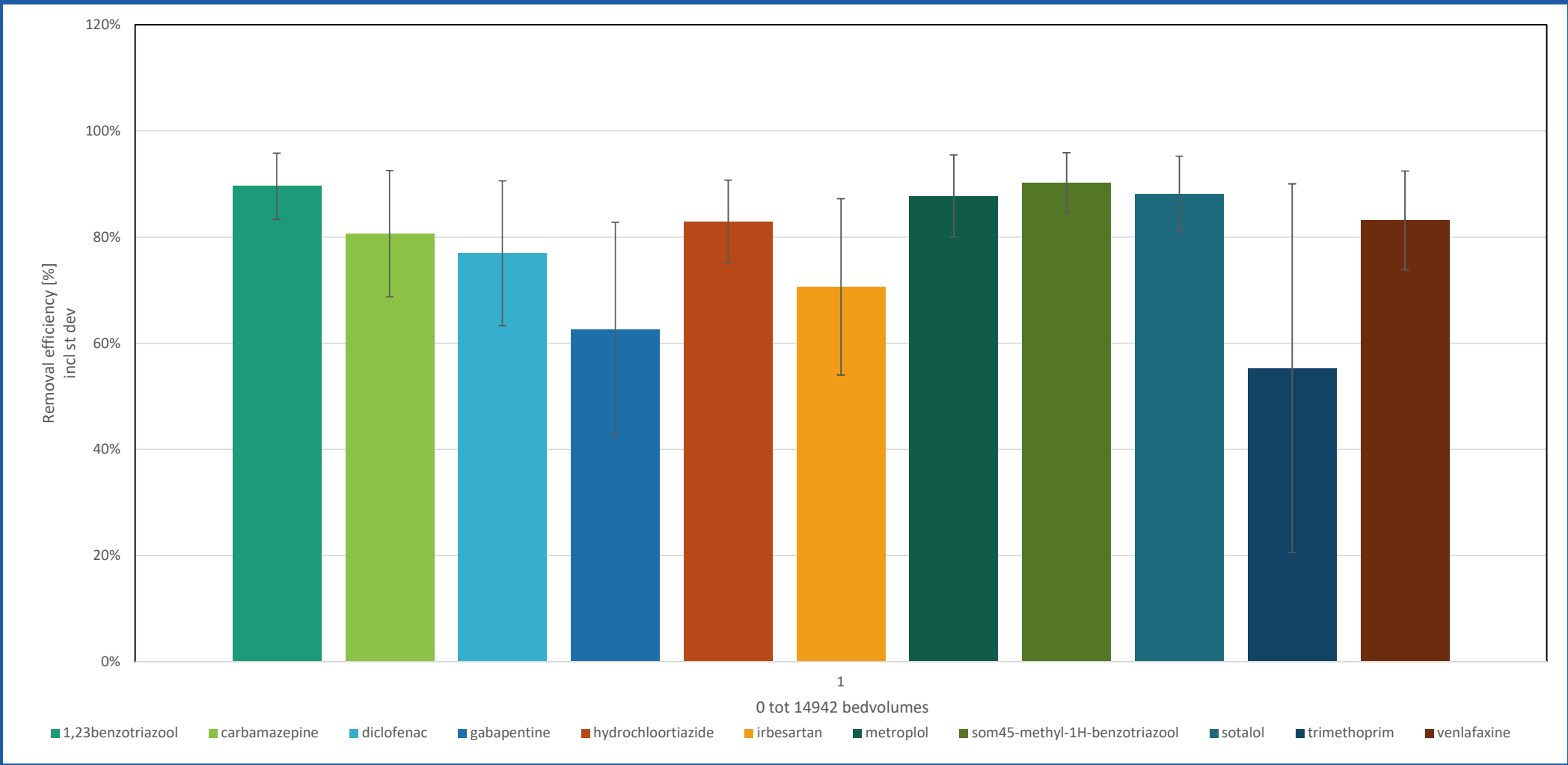
	Nov '20	Dec '20	Jan '21	Feb '21	Mar '21	Apr '21	May '21	Jun '21	Jul '21	Aug '21	Sep '21	Oct '21	Nov '21	Dec '21	Jan '22	Feb '22	Mar '22	
ebct[min]	first start-up								30			20		15	18			
EBCT [min]						28 (with fluctuations)			18						21		23	
Addition pre-treatment	Without Soby-filter								With Soby-filter									



# Dynacarbon



# Dynacarbon



# Summary Performances

	UNIT	PACAS	Ozone + Sand Filtration	Carboplus	Dynacarbon
CO <sub>2</sub> -footprint <sup>1</sup>	g CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	122	128	96 - 173	110 - 187
Costs <sup>1</sup>	€/m <sup>3</sup>	0,05	0,17	0,15	0,21
Removal Efficiency Dutch guide substances <sup>2</sup>	%	70-75%	80-85%	80 – 85%	80 – 85%

<sup>1</sup> 1 Per treated m3 wastewater: peak dry weather flow must be treated. **Please note: standardized cost and CO2 levels for 2018; recalibration of all CO2- and cost levels will take place during the evaluation of the Innovation Program in 2024**

<sup>2</sup> Overall Removal Efficiency of effluent wwtp to influent wwtp (including bypass post treatment) for 7 of 11 guide substances: benzotriazol, carbamazepine, diclofenac, irbesartan, gabapentine, metropolol, hydrochloorthiazide, mixture of 4- en 5-methylbenzotriazol, sotalol, trimethoprim en venlafaxine in every 24h or 48h flow or time proportional sample. The sampling has to take the hydraulic retention time of the wwtp into account.

Consequences stricter removal efficiencies Proposal EU Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (80% in EU in stead of 70% in NL and different guide substances):

- PACAS will have a footprint of 160 g CO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup> and a cost level of € 0,08/m<sup>3</sup>; no changes for ozone
- Carboplus will have a footprint of 96 - 173 g CO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup> and a cost level of € 0,15 €/m<sup>3</sup>
- Dynacarbon will have a footprint of 110 - 187 g CO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup> and a cost level of € 0,21/m<sup>3</sup>

# Conclusions

- Carboplus and Dynacarbon remove >85% of Dutch micropollutants (best 7 out of 11)
- Carboplus and Dynacarbon both reduce ecotoxicity with >50%
- Carboplus and Dynacarbon both remove around 20-40% of PFAS
- Carboplus and Dynacarbon remove >85% of European micropollutants
- The Carboplus pilot needed a relatively high dosing rate of 30g/m<sup>3</sup>
- The Dynacarbon pilot reached a total of 15.000 treated bedvolumes only
- The Dynacarbon pilot needed a pre-treatment to reach stable operation





**Thank you for your attention!**

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**stowa**

**Tackling Micropollutants in Wastewater**  
**Results of the Dutch Innovation and Implementation Program**



Rijkswaterstaat  
*Ministry of Infrastructure  
and Water Management*

**November 8 and 9 2023**  
**Aquatech Amsterdam**