

TOC Monitoring of Effluent Water in Wastewater Treatment Plants to Ensure Water Quality

Problem

The effluent stream in an industrial or municipal wastewater treatment process can contain numerous organic and inorganic contaminants. Because the effluent stream is typically released into the environment, the quality of the effluent must comply with regulations to avoid costly fines and a potentially hazardous environmental situation.

Solution

An overload of organics can reduce the efficiency of the wastewater treatment process. Using reliable online analysis as offered by the Hach® BioTector TOC analyser helps wastewater treatment plants refine and improve their processes, making it possible to respond faster to changes in the effluent water.

Benefits

Hach's BioTector TOC analyser delivers accurate and reliable TOC data, providing an early warning of unusual effluent water conditions. Even with challenging effluent water that has variable TOC loads, the BioTector performs consistently, without increasing maintenance requirements or reducing performance.

Background

Wastewater effluent is the final product of previous treatment processes, and effluent that meets certain quality standards can be discharged into bodies of water, such as streams, rivers, or wetlands. Since the 1970s with the Clean Water Act in the United States, and with similar regulatory bodies throughout the world, wastewater treatment processes – both municipal and industrial – must continuously meet increasingly strict requirements for the quality of the effluent stream. This is an ongoing challenge, as increasing populations and growing industries use more water and produce more wastewater, making it necessary to improve the efficiency of removing byproducts and pollutants to meet established environmental regulatory limits.

Both the volume of flow and the amount and type of contaminants can vary in the effluent stream of a wastewater treatment process. Wastewater quality is categorised by the contaminant loading. Industrial wastewater typically contains a high organic fraction which can be toxic and demands rapid detection for early intervention.



The wastewater that is treated by municipal plants is much less variable in terms of organics in the stream, and typically has a lower strength than industrial wastewater.

TOC MONITORING OF EFFLUENT WATER

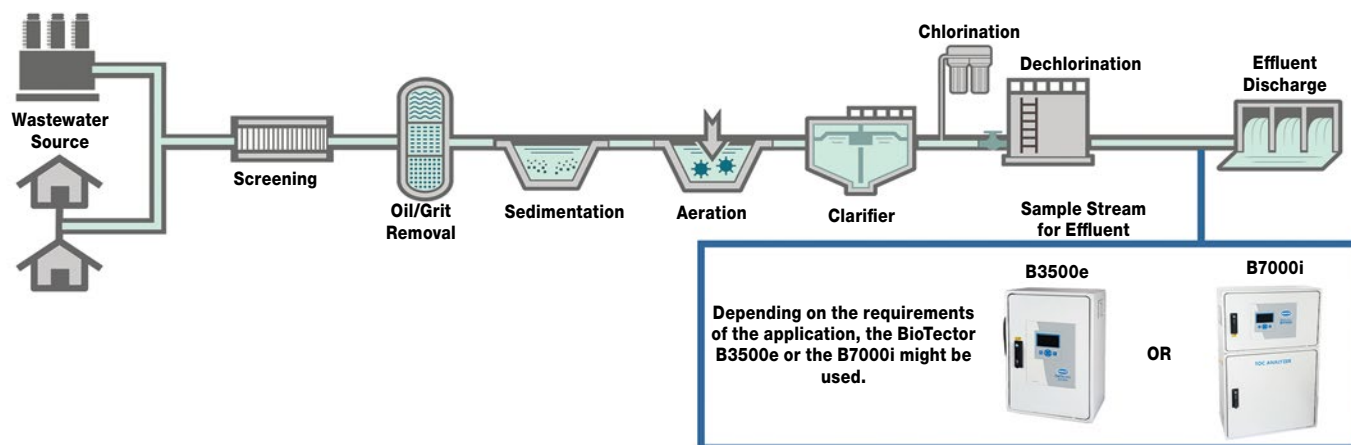


Figure 1: For wastewater treatment plant effluent water monitoring, a single-stream BioTector TOC analyser can be used to monitor the quality of the effluent stream to ensure it is ready to be discharged.

Common Methods of Analysing Effluent

There are several commonly used measurement methods for identifying the amount of organic matter in wastewater, including biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), and total organic carbon (TOC).

BOD testing is one of the most common methods. It involves introducing a small seed of bacteria to the effluent sample, and monitoring for a corresponding decrease in dissolved oxygen over a five-day period. This method has severe drawbacks. First, many wastewater treatment processes, especially industrial wastewater plants, cannot wait five days for water quality analysis when they need to make real-time decisions. Also, the presence of certain chemicals like solvents, chlorine, or sanitisers in the effluent stream can prevent the growth and activity of the bacteria, resulting in falsely low BOD test results. Because of this, the U.S. EPA Method 405.1 states, "There is no acceptable procedure for determining the accuracy of the BOD test."

A COD test is a common alternative to BOD testing. COD uses chemical oxidation to measure oxidisable contaminants in the effluent. The result can be achieved within 30-120 minutes. COD is often used in conjunction with BOD testing.

Hach's BioTector TOC analyser oxidises the organic carbon to carbon dioxide (CO₂) for the TOC measurement. Organic carbon present in the sample is oxidised to carbon dioxide by a chemical oxidation process using hydroxyl radicals and catalysed ozone. The carbon dioxide generated after the oxidation process is then measured by a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) CO₂ detector. Measuring total organic carbon is an excellent method to measure wastewater effluent. This method can identify some organic pollutants directly, more accurately than BOD or COD tests, and can do so faster and in real-time.

Why BioTector is Better

Hach's BioTector TOC analyser uses a unique Two-Stage Advanced Oxidation (TSAO) technology to deliver highly reliable measurement and accurate data. Designed with self-cleaning technology in the reactor and internal tubing and powerful oxidation capabilities, the BioTector's family of TOC analysers offers a proven up-time of 99.86%. A BioTector analyser can handle a wide variety of effluent water samples without impacting analysis or experiencing buildup inside the reactor or sample tubing. In fact, routine service is only required twice a year.

Ideal for Industrial Wastewater Treatment

Industrial effluent can contain a variety of organic and inorganic substances depending on the type of industry. Pollutants can enter the process stream through product loss, cleaning of equipment, transition of processes, or from spent water used in a cooling process. An overload of organics in the effluent will indicate problems in the efficiency of the wastewater treatment process, and if the waste is not treated properly, the site or plant would not be able to discharge the water in compliance with environmental regulations. Hach's BioTector TOC analyser is the best option to measure the organics in the wastewater. Because it analyses samples and provides online data, it is possible to make operational decisions based on accurate, real-time data. Also, the BioTector is designed to handle variable effluent streams with ease without an impairment of function.

Sector	Pollutant
Iron & Steel	Organics, oil, metals, acids, phenols, and cyanide
Textiles & Leather	Organics, solids, sulfates and chromium
Pulp & Paper	Organics, solids, chlorinated organic compounds
Petrochemicals & Refineries	Organics, mineral oils, phenols, and chromium
Chemicals	Organic chemicals, heavy metals, SS, and cyanide
Non-ferrous Metals	Fluorine and SS
Microelectronics	Organics and organic chemicals
Mining	SS, metals, acids and salts

Ideal for Municipal Wastewater Treatment

Municipal wastewater effluent comes from residential and commercial sewage, and tends to be comprised of:

- Suspended solids
- Decaying organic waste
- Disease-causing pathogens and bacteria
- Nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorus
- Household chemicals

Effluent from municipal wastewater treatment plants tends to be less variable, and weaker in strength than industrial wastewater effluent. However, anomalies are not uncommon, and an unexpected surge in contaminants can cause problems for wastewater treatment plants using a five-day BOD test.

Hach's BioTector TOC analyser is an excellent supplement to effluent measurement, to ensure that water quality meets requirements in between the spot sampling of BOD testing.

In the United States, TOC analysis can be used in lieu of BOD testing for oxygen-demanding substances. After a correlation between TOC and BOD is established, Hach's BioTector TOC results can be used to determine BOD in the effluent stream quickly and reliably.

Benefits of a Hach BioTector

Hach's BioTector TOC analyser measures the carbon content of dissolved and un-dissolved organic matter present in a wastewater sample to help industrial and municipal wastewater treatment plants identify contamination or overloads, to optimise and control the process, and to avoid environmental damage from toxic effluent being released.

The BioTector has a MCert certified 99.86% uptime, with only routine maintenance required every six months, and no calibration requirement between services. Its built-in, self-cleaning technology enables the BioTector analyser to handle a wide variety of clean and dirty effluent waters. Plus, it is easy to operate.

Hach's BioTector TOC analyser:

- Ensures environmental compliance by identifying changes in the amount of organics in the effluent stream
- Delivers a fast return on investment by avoiding environmental fines, eliminating unplanned downtime, and reducing ongoing maintenance requirements
- Operates with a low cost of ownership, with infrequent routine service carried out only twice a year



Conclusion

The sheer amount of wastewater treated by municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants makes the regulation of treated wastewater an effort critical to the health and safety of humans and the environment. Because there can be significant variation in flow rate and organic content of water coming to a treatment plant resulting from surge rainfall or variations in the chemical usage in industrial plants, it is critical to have access to reliable, available, real-time water quality data.

Using its internationally proven and patented Two Stage Advanced Oxidation technology, Hach's BioTector TOC analyser delivers maximum uptime, reliability, and accuracy.