MBR Membrane Bioreactors Membrane separation of activated sludge

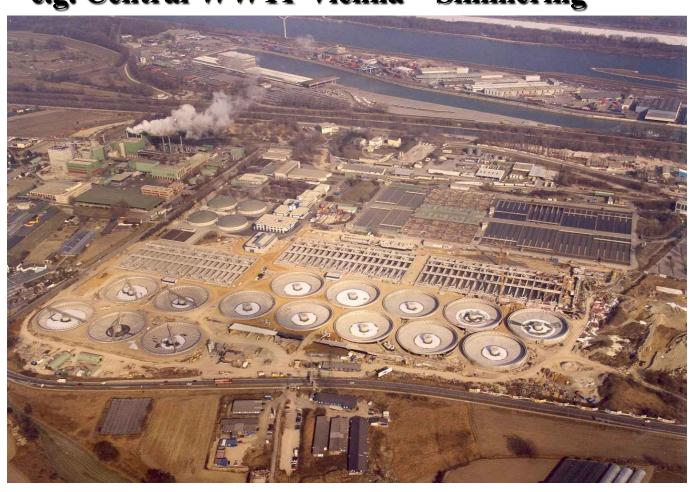
Jiri Wanner
Institute of Chemical Technology,
Prague

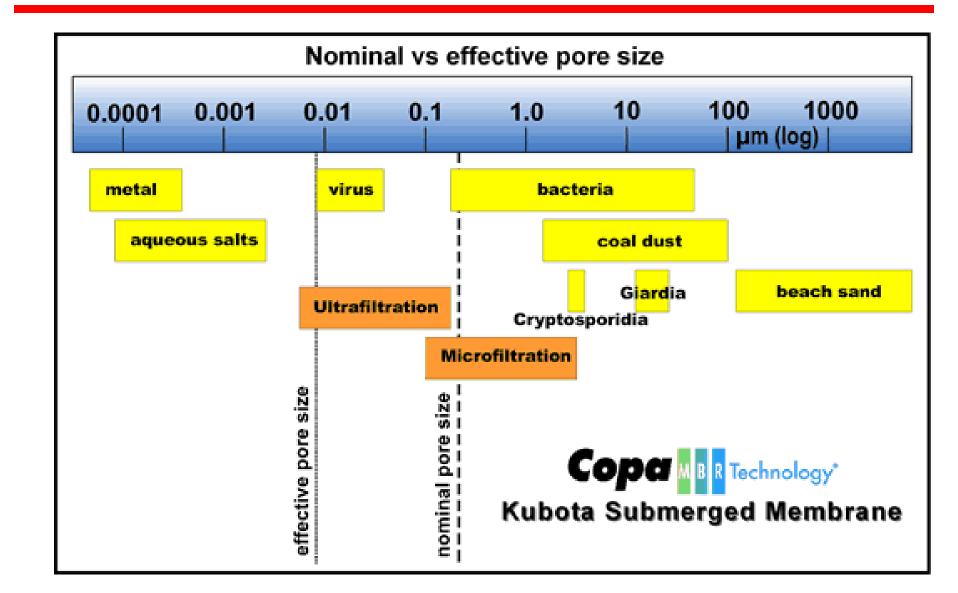
BIOMEMBRANES – ALTERNATIVE TO SECONDARY CLARIFIER REDUCTION OF AREA OCCUPIED BY SECONDARY CLARIFIERS – e.g. WWTP Bottrop, Emschergenossenschaft





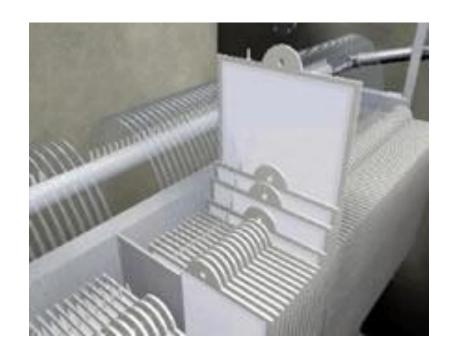
REDUCTION OF AREA OCCUPIED BY SECONDARY CLARIFIERS – e.g. Central WWTP Vienna – Simmering





SUBMERGED DESK MODULES

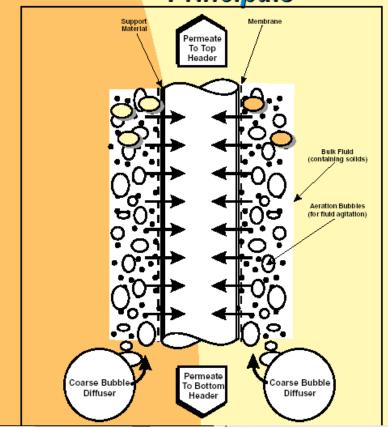


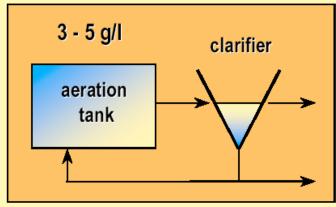


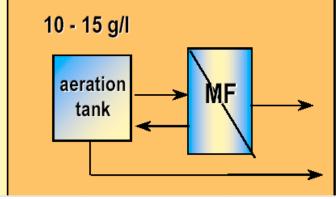
Submerged hollow fiber modules

MBR technology

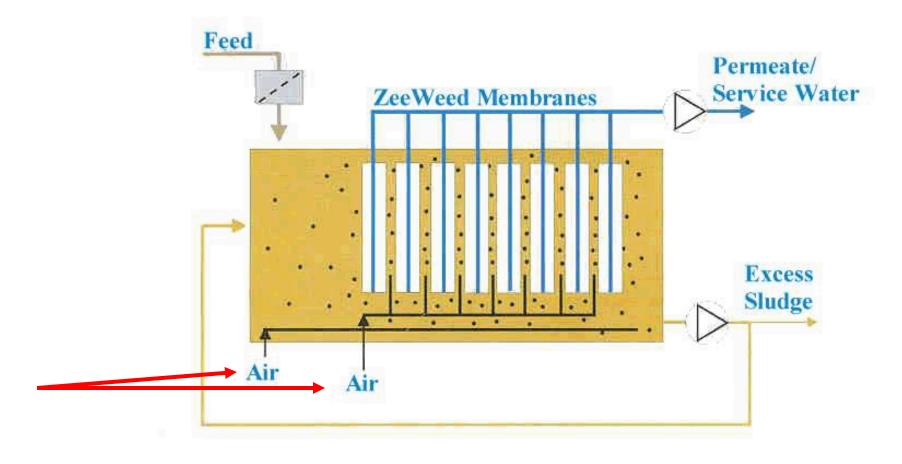
Principals





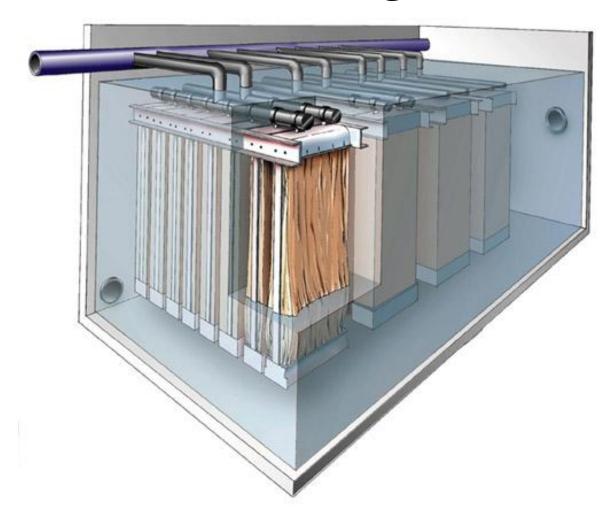


Submerged hollow fiber modules, e.g. ZeeWeed®-membranes



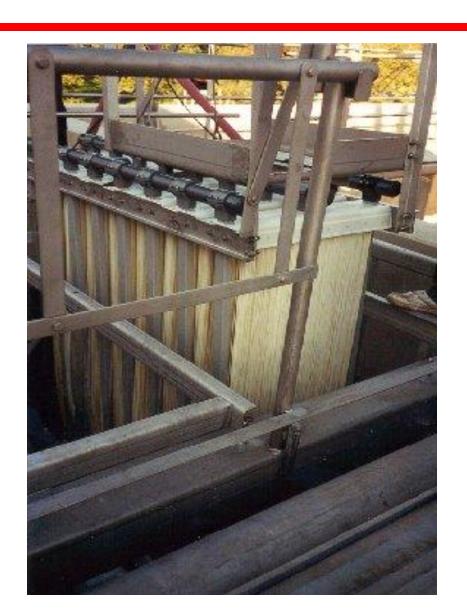
Submerged hollow fiber modules, e.g.

ZeeWeed® membranes



Example of installation: WWTP Markranstädt 12 000 PE

440 m² per module



Submerged modules in operation



External modules



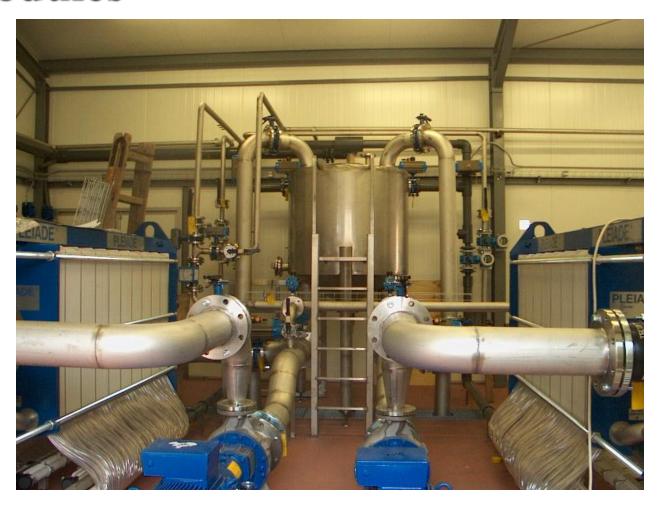
External modules



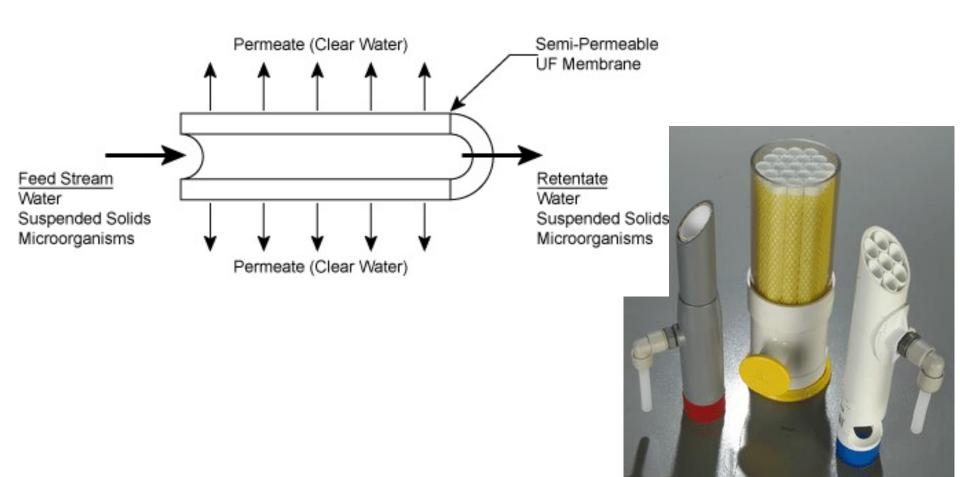
External modules

PLEIADE Ultrafiltration modules





External tubular modules



Operational problems:

- perfect mechanical pre-treatment (hair)
- requirement of rather constant flow
- biomass concentration limited by oxygen transfer
- risk of intensive foaming (biopolymers)
- complicated cleaning and maintenance of biomembranes

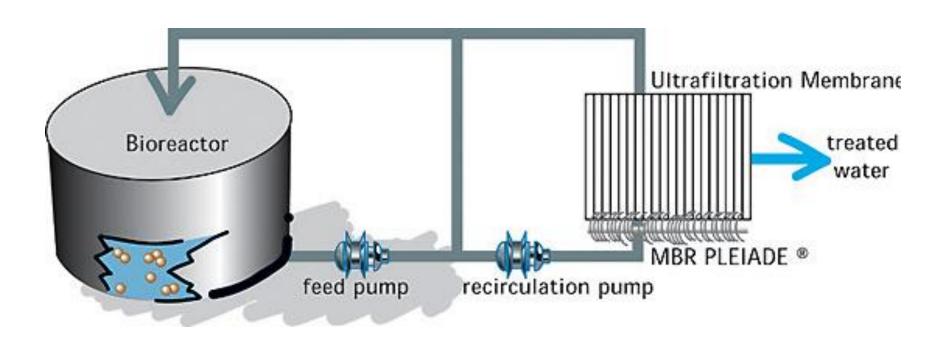
Main advantages:

- small built-up area
- almost zero SS
- almost zero bacteria in permeate, reduction of viruses concentration
- permeate quality does not depend on the properties of activated sludge
- possibility of wastewater reuse

ORELIS' MEMBRANE BIOREACTOR HAS BEEN CHOSEN FOR THE QUEEN MARY 2



ORELIS' MEMBRANE BIOREACTOR HAS BEEN CHOSEN FOR THE QUEEN MARY 2

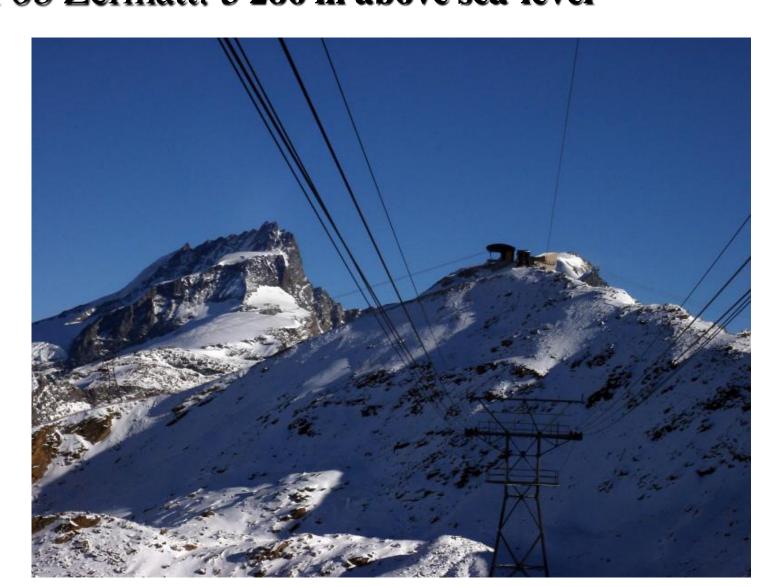


ORELIS' MEMBRANE BIOREACTOR HAS BEEN CHOSEN FOR THE QUEEN MARY 2



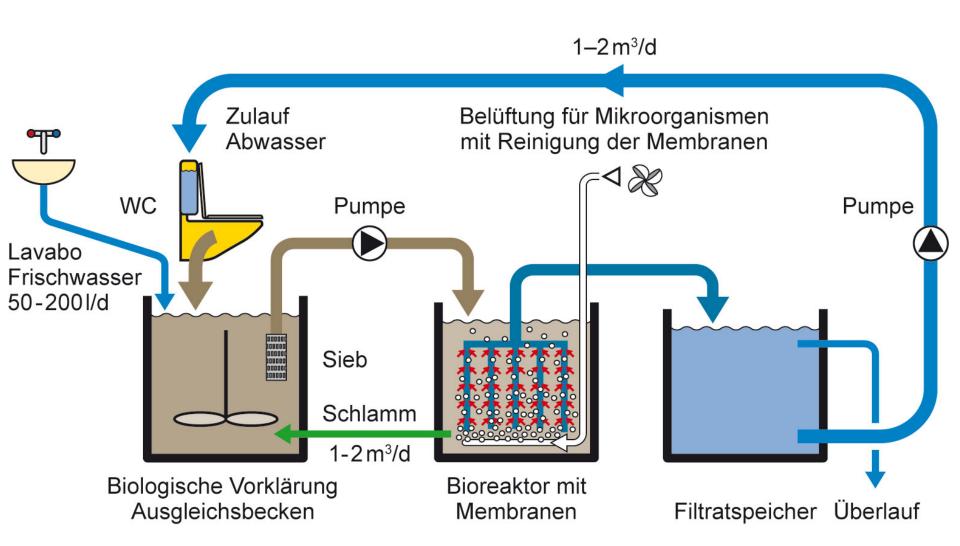


Most highly located plant in Europe Hohtälli ob Zermatt: 3 286 m above sea-level



Most highly located plant in Europe

Hohtälli ob Zermatt



Most highly located plant in Europe

Hohtälli ob Zermatt





Future of membrane filtration in Europe:

- legislation for sensitive areas, application of effluent limits based on combination of effluent and water quality standards
- reuse of membrane filtration effluent (permeate)
- water shortage possible side-effect of global warming

"New Water" in Singapore

Drinking water made of WWTP effluent



