



03.04.2019

Variations in industrial wastewater composition at inflow of Riga wastewater treatment plant «Daugavgrīva», Latvia



Information about SIA «Rīgas ūdens» 2018

- Riga city service territory 307 km²
- Riga citizens 677 295
connected to town water&sewage network 619 703
PE - 701 534
- Clients – 15 000
- Drinking water supply 39,147 million/m³
- Treated wastewater 47,540 million /m³
- Financial turnover 45,6 million /EUR
- Employees 772





Project «Development of Water Management in Riga, 5th stage» 2018 – 2019

Project funding
26, 07 million/EUR
Including Cohesion
fund cofunding
9, 93 million/EUR

Planned activities of the Project in Bergī, Imanta and Beberbeķi:

- New Sewerage network 34,59 km;
- Sewer network reconstruction 0,44 km,
- 18 new Sewerage Pumping Stations.

In addition to 2014-2020 period planned activities of 24,73 km new centralized water supply networks will be built and 0,41 km reconstructed (financed as project non-related expenses).
Planned project period is 69 months with the deadline on 31th December in 2023



Main investments in drinking water and sewer networks

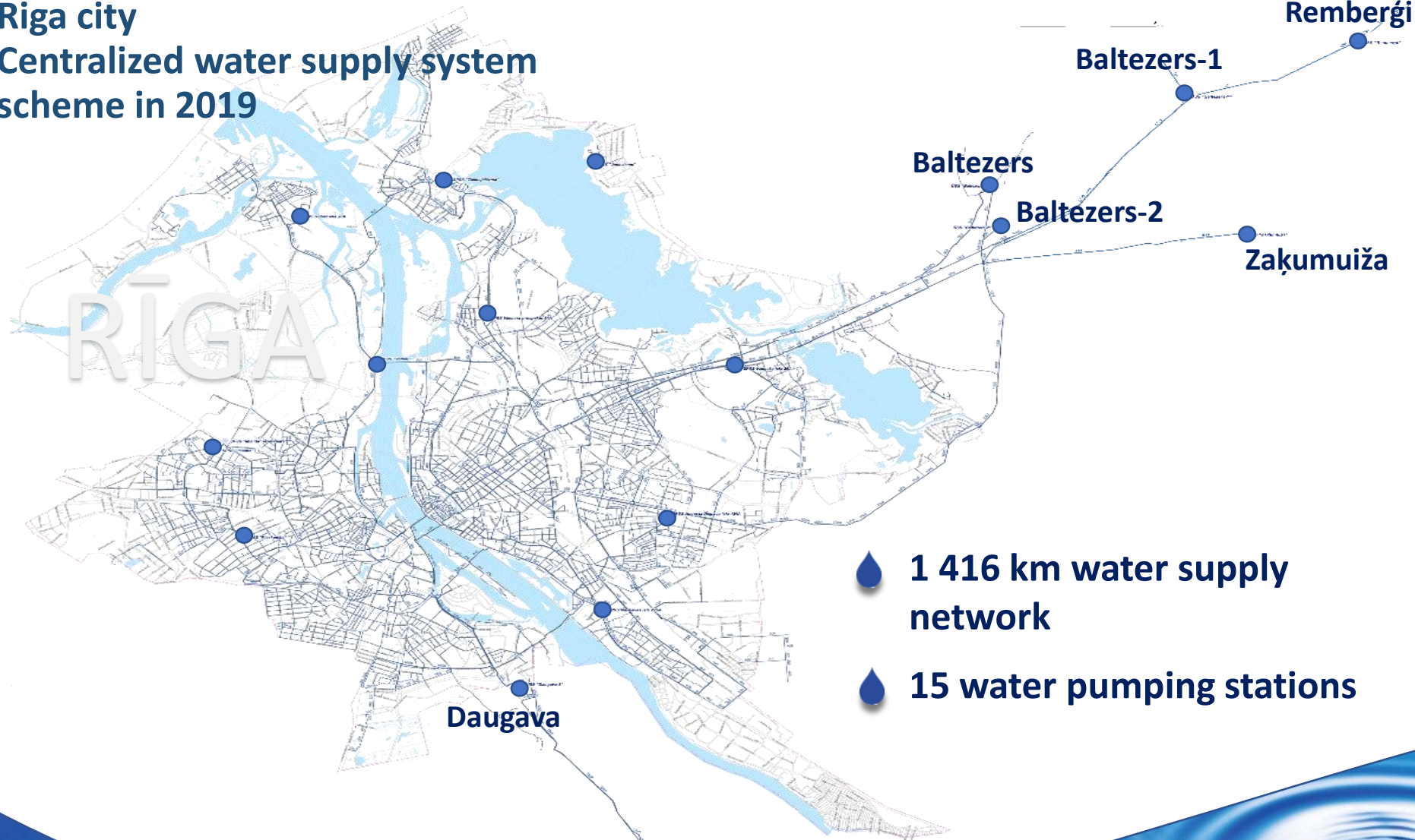
Investment type	2016	2017	2018
Water network rehabilitation	~ 0,9 km	~ 8,2 km	~ 3,6 km
Gravity sewer rehabilitation	~ 3,4 km	~ 10,7 km	~ 9,9 km
Pressure sewer rehabilitation	0 km	~ 1 km	~ 8,9 km
Fire hydrants replaced	510	483	472
Valves replaced (DN≥100 mm)	1447	1133	1010

Water supply network



Water Supply

Riga city
Centralized water supply system
scheme in 2019



- 1 416 km water supply network
- 15 water pumping stations

WWTP "Daugavgrīva"



*WWTP "Daugavgrīva" (1991)
PE 750 000 to 1 million
Average flow 150 000 m³/day*





Key Performance Indicators(2018)

**47 540 576 m³ of treated
wastewater**

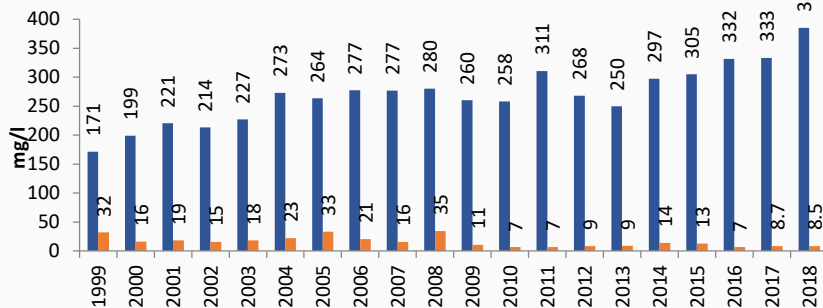
40 865 t of sludge production

**Treated wastewater costs
0,33 EUR/m³**

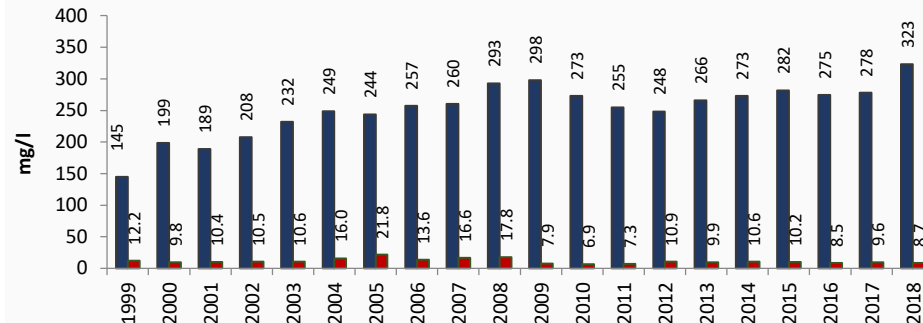
WWTP "Daugavgrīva"



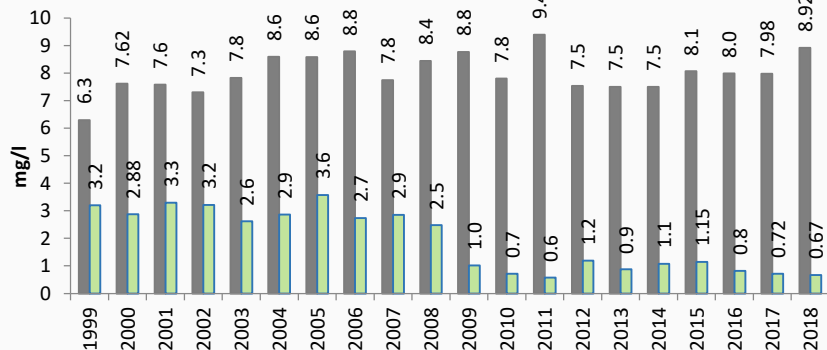
Riga WWTP "Daugavgrīva" SS concentration



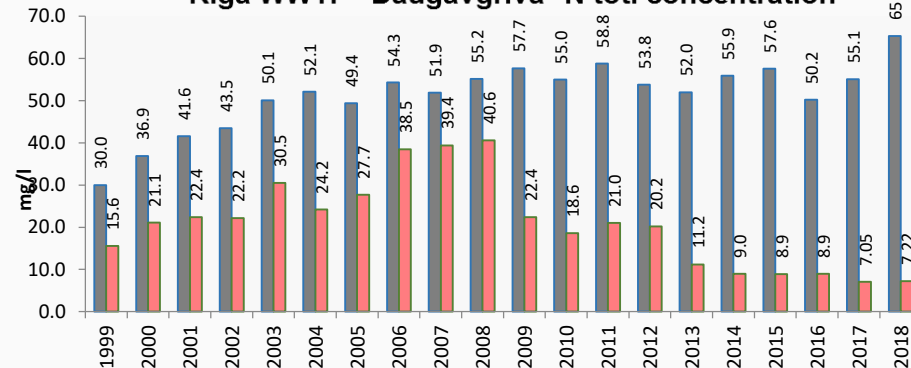
Riga WWTP "Daugavgrīva" BOD5 concentration



Riga WWTP "Daugavgrīva" P tot. concentration



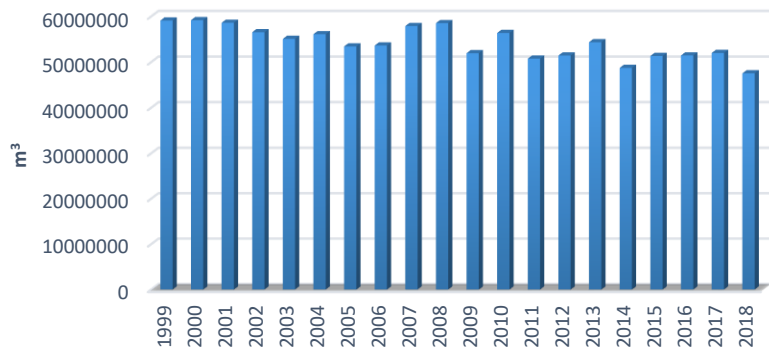
Riga WWTP "Daugavgrīva" N tot. concentration



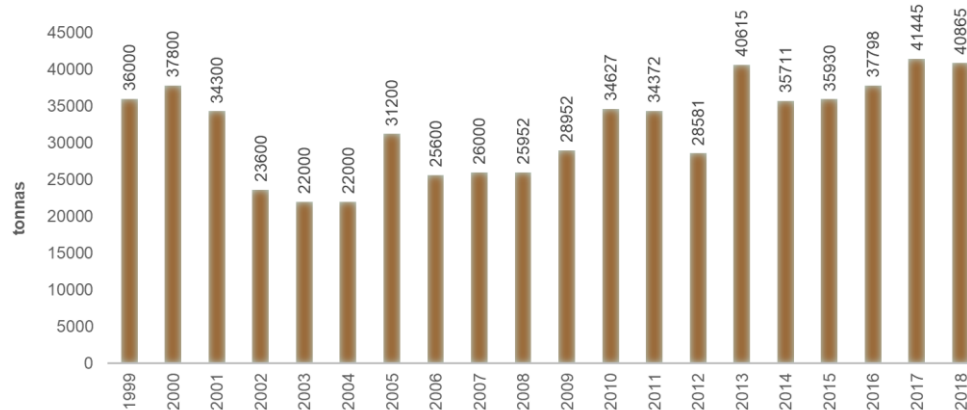
WWTP "Daugavgrīva"



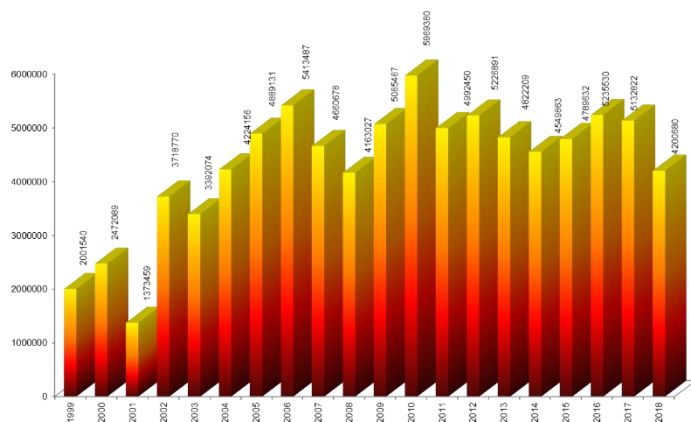
Treated effluent volume (mln.m3) 1999-2018



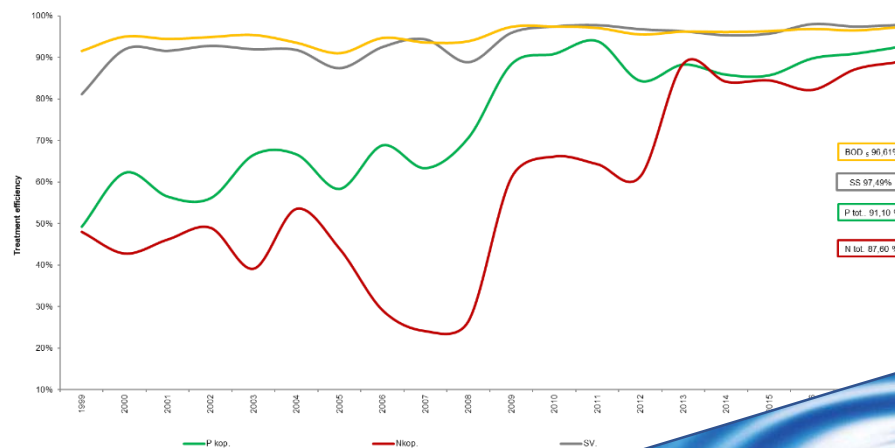
Production of sludge 1999-2018 (tonns)



Production of biogas 1999-2018 (mln.m3)



Treatment efficiency %





Superior Tuning And Reporting

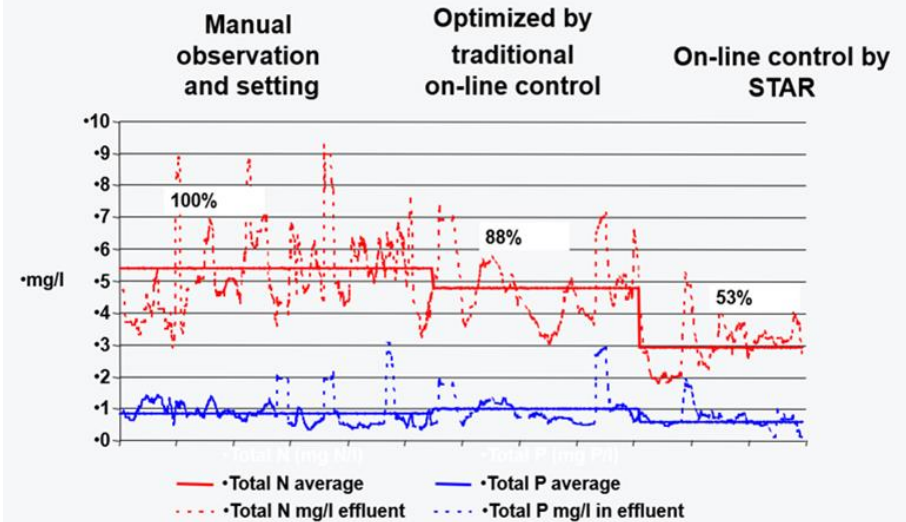
A tool for

- Operational savings
- Lower effluent concentrations
- More biological capacity
- More hydraulic capacity
- More capacity in sewer system

Lower OPEX

Lower CAPEX

Steps of on-line control





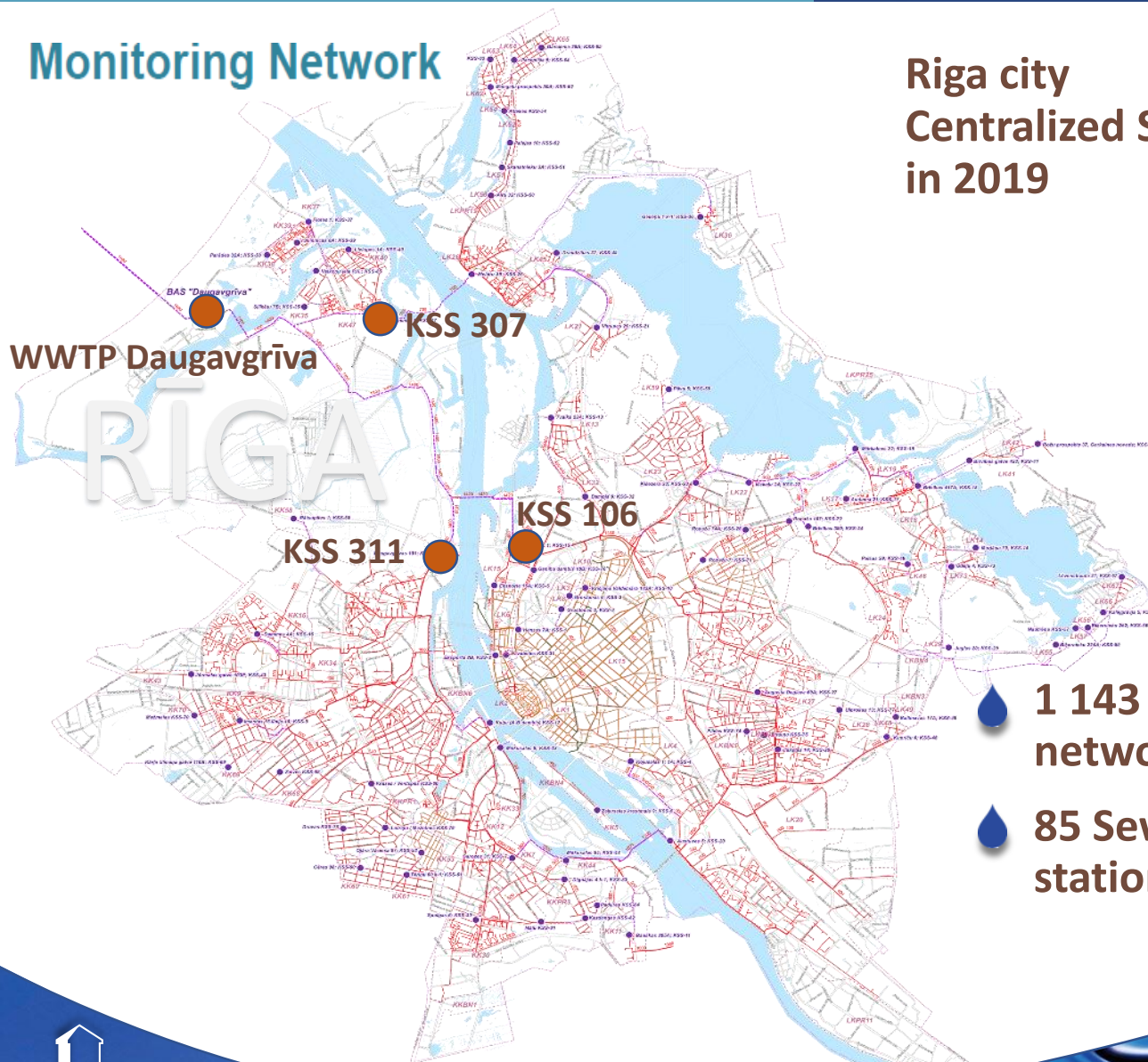
Riga Water wastewater treatment WWTP Daugavgrīva performance data 2018

Parameter	Average concentrations inlet to WWTP 2017 (mg/l)	Average concentrations effluent 2017 (mg/l)	Latvian regulation Nr.34 (mg/l)	Pollution load to Baltic sea (tons/year)
N tot.	65,3	7,22	10	344
P tot.	8,92	0,67	1	31
BOD5	323,1	8,7	25	415
SS	385,1	8,5	35	405



Monitoring Network

Riga city Centralized Sewage system in 2019



 **1 143 km Sewage network**

 **85 Sewage Pumping stations**



Legislation Riga City Council Binding Regulations No.17

Binding regulations of operation, use and protection of Riga city centralized water supply and sewerage system

Pollution	Maximum permissible concentration (MPC) mg/l
SS	450,00
COD	700,00
N tot	46,00
P tot	9,00
Extractable substances	40,00
Oil products	4,00
Surface active agents	5,00
Cr	0,40
Ni	0,40
Zn	0,30
Cu	0,20
As	0,02
Pb	0,20
Hg	0,01
Phenols	0,1
Formaldehyde	0,5
Cd	0,01



Types of monitoring used by Riga Water:

Ambient monitoring (existing...)

- Status and trend detection
- Testing of wastewater pollutants
- Calculation of loads

Effluent monitoring WWTP Daugavgriva (existin....)

- Calculation and control of discharge standards
- Monitoring of plant performance

Operational monitoring WWTP Daugavgriva (existing...)

Monitoring for operation of wastewater treatment works.

Early warning (Riga sewage network/WWTP-developing 2017/2019)



Riga Water levels of wastewater pollution monitoring (where we are...)

Simple monitoring

based on a limited number of samples, simple analysis or observations, and obtained data treatment (.....excel)



Intermediate-level monitoring

requiring more variables, stations, and specific laboratory equipment and PCs/software for data handling

Advanced level monitoring

involving sophisticated techniques and highly trained technicians and engineers for sample analysis and data handling, often using mainframe computer systems.



Intermediate-level monitoring (on-line)

More variables - TSS, COD, BOD, TOC, DOC, NH4-N, NO3-N, TDS, Conductivity, pH, temperature - inlet chamber WWTP Daugavgriva, main pumping stations (3-4) and specific laboratory equipment and PCs/software for data handling, via online....





Advanced level monitoring (2018 -2020)

Involving sophisticated techniques (on-line data from town sewage network) and highly trained technicians and engineers for sample analysis and data handling, using mainframe computer systems.

Wastewater Network Modeling and Analysis Solution **Bentley**

CAPABILITIES:

Analyze hydraulic performance of flow rate > dilution of pollutants. Use a hydraulic model and wastewater GIS.

Analyze hydrogen sulfide formation

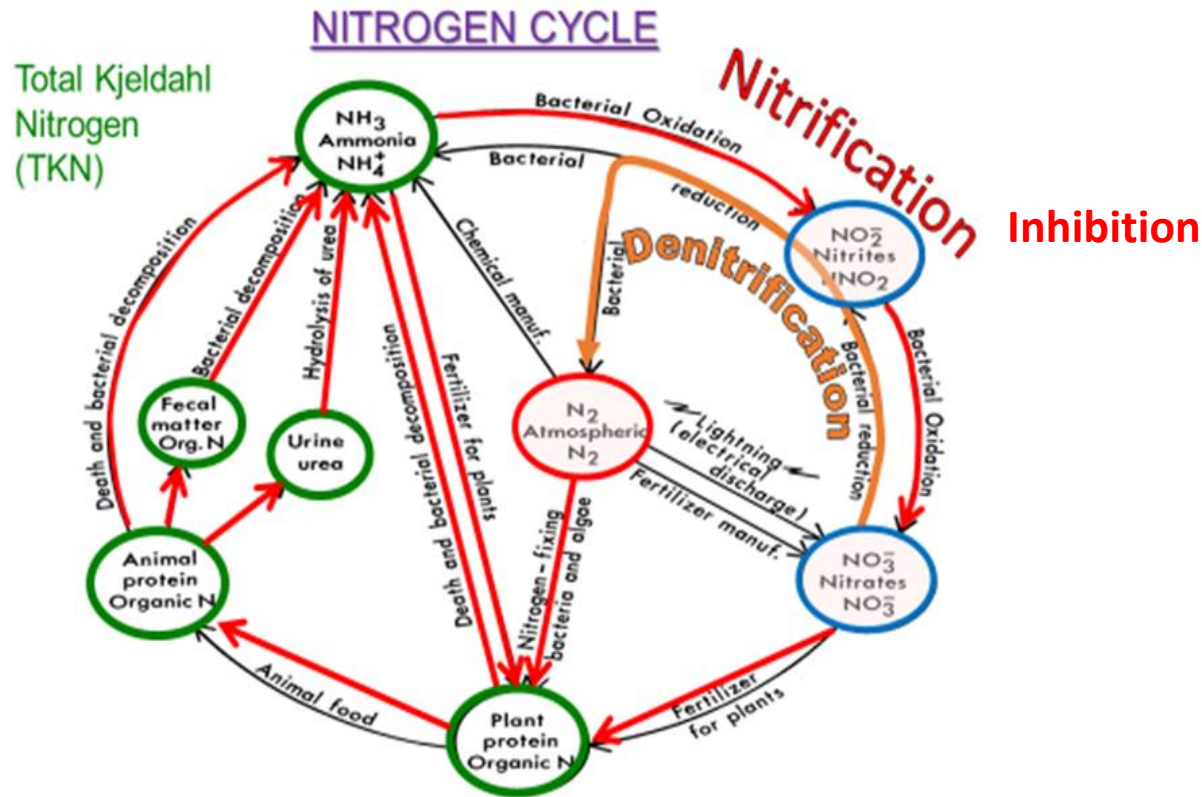
Determine sewer overflow risk

Identify areas of inflow and infiltration

Simulate wastewater concentration



Situation today:

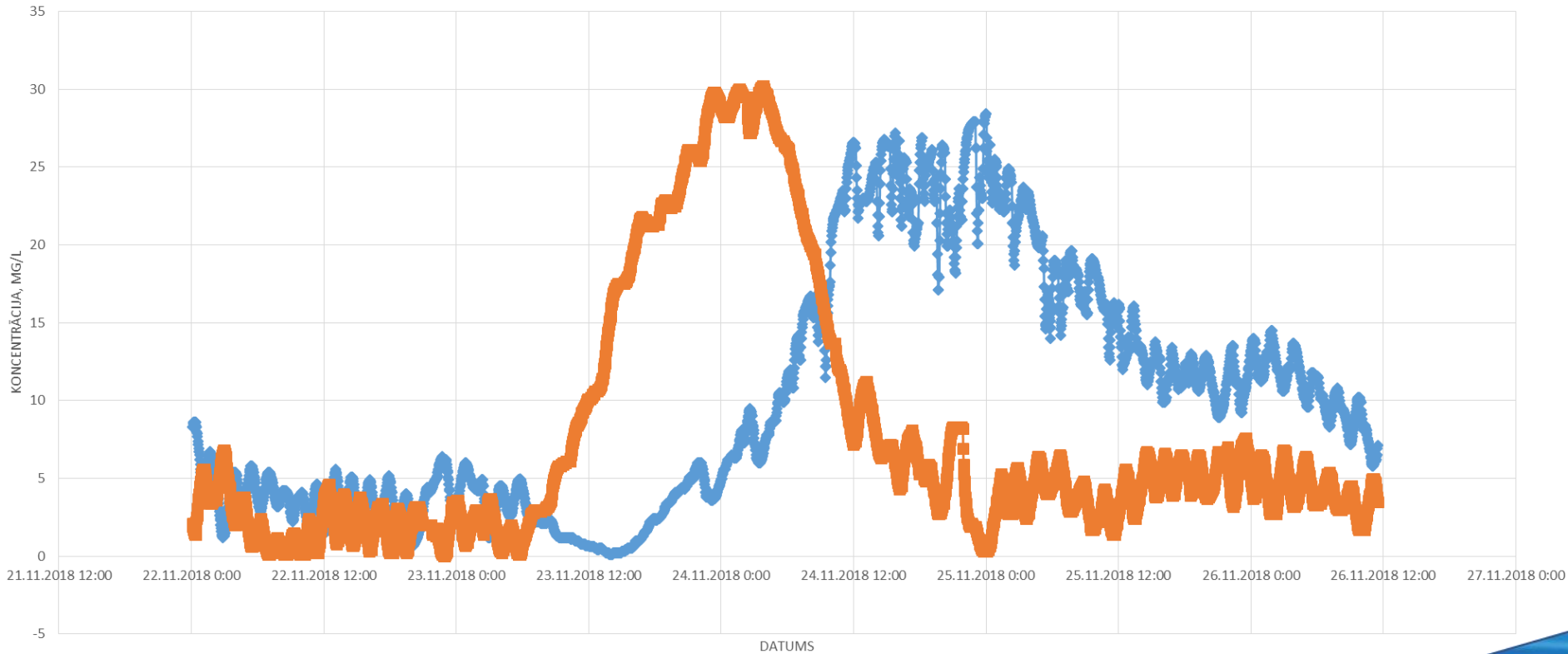


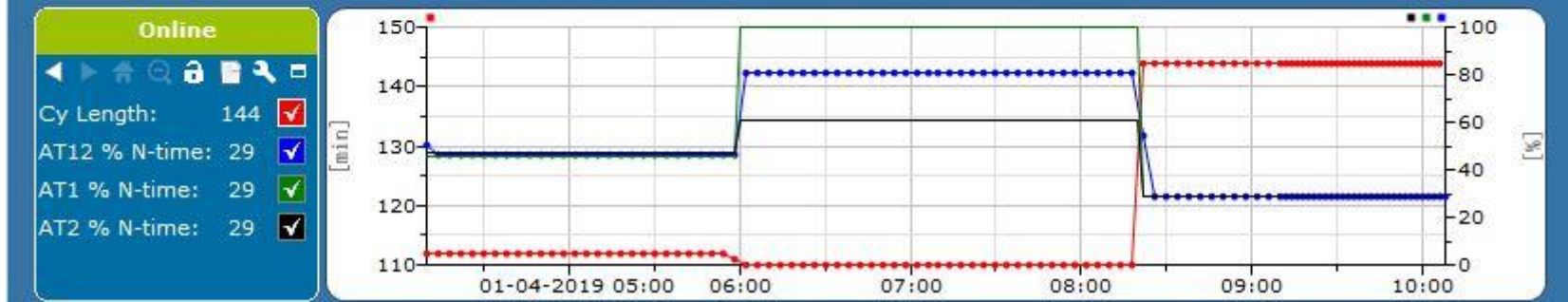
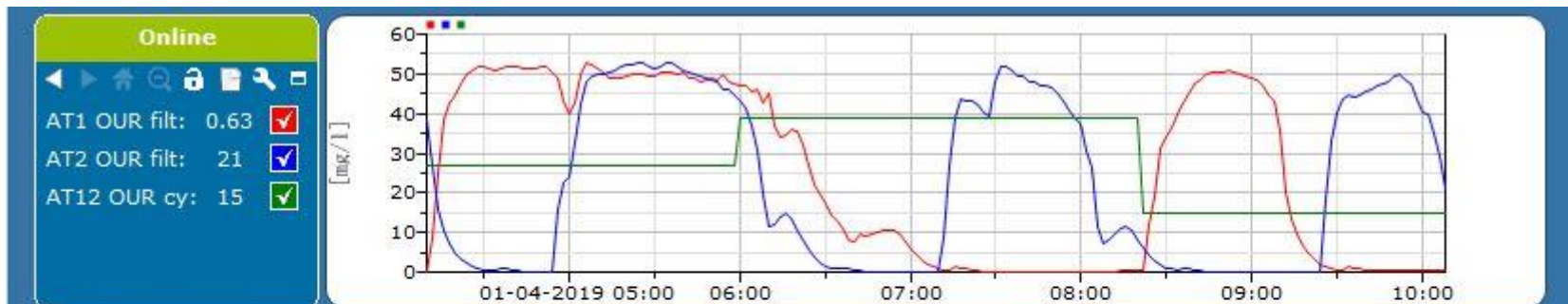
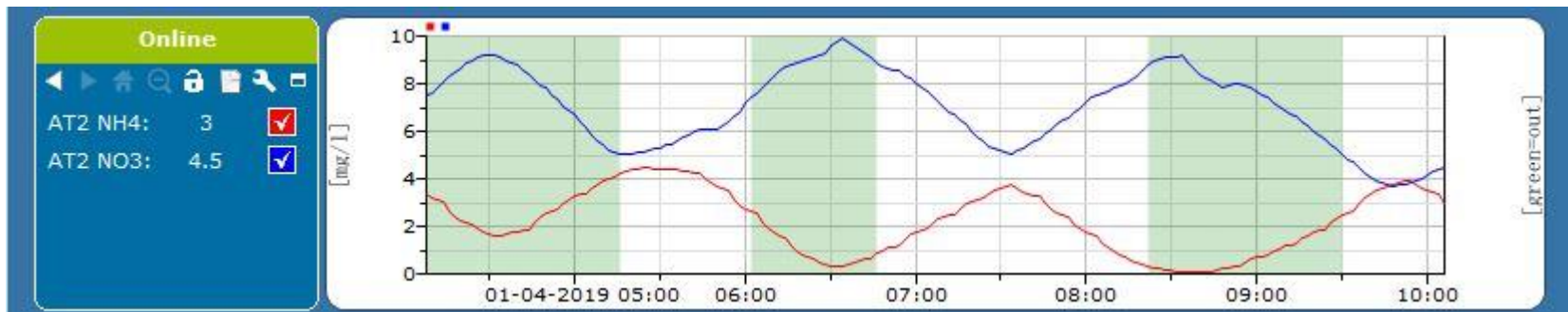
Nitrification works with two groups of nitrifying bacteria, AOB (ammonia oxidizing bacteria) and NOB (Nitrite oxidizing bacteria), are sensitive to booths substrate of their own and each other. Antohnisen et.al. 1976. They are autotrophic, as they oxidize inorganic nitrogen and use it as an energy source.



BASD AT2 (22.11.2018 - 26.11.2018)

—●— NO3 —■— NH4





**SUMMARY:**

1. Industrial wastewater monitoring programm via check list/investigation relates to Eco toxicity (OSPAR, EU Toxicology of Chemicals report No. 80 – ECETOC 2001);
2. Nitrification inhibition definition for monitoring points (Inhibition index - for sewage network& WWTP Daugavgriva - Inhibition %) accordingly to EN ISO 9509:2006. Water quality – Toxicity test for assessing the inhibition of nitrification of activated sludge microorganisms. Inhibition index ($Inh_i = MEC_{max} / PEC_{LD50}$), when <1 no environmental risk?
 - Analysis of Free Ammonia - Inhibition of Nitrite Oxidizing Bacteria (RTU, UITK 2018-2019); AOB, NOB?
3. Wastewater Network Modeling and Analysis Solution (Bentley®) Dilution rate?
4. Early warning «on line» information system for shock loads and toxic substances.

Thank you for your attention!