



# EcoRight<sup>™</sup> MBR Reuse Technology Water Arabia Conference Khobar, Saudi Arabia.



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# Outline

**Oily WW Treatment Challenges** 

# **Treatment Options**

- Biological IWWTP & GAC Columns
- PACT WWTP
- MBR & GAC Columns
- PAC MBR (Carbon Enhanced MBR)
- GAC MBR

# **Conclusion / Summary**







# • Refinery / Oil Processing Wastewater

- High Temp (> 50 C) Bio Difficult
- High Chlorides (->1,000 mg/L)
- V. High TDS (5,000 + mg/L)
- V. High Feed Conc. Changes
- High Ammonia/Phenol Concentrations
- Frequent Flow interruptions
- Refractory Organics
- High Maintenance Sensitivity
- Water Conservation Important





# Main Concern

# **Refractory Organics**

• Conventional WWTP – Not Feasible

Carbon Adsorption Required





# **Treatment Options**

- Oil/Water Sep. & Conventional IWWTP
  Conventional IWWTP & GAC Columns
  PACT IWWTP
- Oil/Water Separation & MBR
  - MBR & GAC Columns
  - PAC MBR (Carbon Enhanced)
  - GAC MBR EcoRight MBR



### **Conventional Biological Treatment** & GAC Columns



Sanitary Wastewater



to **Disposal** 

**Refinery Stormwater,** 





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Conventional Biological Treatment Advantages / Disadvantages

Advantages:

Most common system

### Disadvantages

- Biomass unstable feed fluctuations = upsets
- Solids won't settle in Clarifier
- Can't meet effluent requirements w/o GAC
- Ammonia may be toxic
- Extensive plot area required to accommodate equipment – Space Limitations





# **MBR & GAC Column Design**





MBR & GAC Columns Advantages / Disadvantages



# Advantages:

- No Clarifier = No Settling Problems
- Smaller Footprint
- More Stable Biomass

# Disadvantages

- Membrane Fouling
- High Cost for GAC Replacement / Regeneration





# **PAC MBR Process Design**







# **PAC MBR COD Removal**









# **MBR & PAC MBR Comparison**

	Feed	MBR Removal %	PAC MBR Removal %
BOD	~400 mg/L	(~4 mg/L) 99%	(~5 mg/L) 99%
COD	~750 mg/L	(151 mg/L) 81%	(46 mg/l) 92%
TOC	~200 mg/L	(27 mg/L) 86%	(11 mg/L) 94%



# **Effluent Comparison**



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#### Petro(tm)MBR Effluent

PAC Petro(tm)MBR Effluent

**Refinery Wastewater Blend MBR Effluent** 



# **Membrane** Comparison



#### PAC PetroMBR Module

#### PetroMBR Module

14 Dec 2006







# MBR – PAC MBR RO Comparison

	MBR	PAC MBR
<mark>Silica - Total</mark>	1.1 mg/L	<0.2 mg/L
<u>Turbidity</u>	0.43 NTU	<0.18 NTU
Total Dissolved Solids	238 mg/L	27 mg/L





# **Membrane** Abrasion















500X





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# **PAC MBR (Carbon Enhanced)**

# Advantages:

- No Clarifier = No Settling Problems
- Smaller Footprint
- More Stable Biomass
- Lower Cost for Carbon
- No Fouling
- Reuse Possible

# Disadvantages

Membrane Abrasion





# **GAC MBR Bench Results**







# **EcoRight<sup>™</sup>MBR Pilot Unit**









### Field Pilot Plant Test Results





GAC-MBR Testing



### Field Pilot Plant Test Results



### Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)





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# **Conclusions from RTR Pilot**

# GAC MBR Technology:

- Very Tolerant of Upsets
- High Removal Efficiencies Possible
- Allows Reuse RO Not Affected by Discharge

### **Testing Demonstrated:**

- GAC Regeneration Equilibrium Established
- Suspension Patents Effective
- GAC Not Damaged by Aeration
- System Not Sensitive to High [Oil]
- Nitrification Temperature Sensitive Cooling Req'd
- GAC Lasts > 6 Months
- COD Analytical Problems Chlorides / Carbonates??





**NeSummaty R Technology - Theory** 

### **CONVENTIONAL ACTIVATED SLUDGE PROCESS**









# Thank You