



Field study and model simulations of sulfur and nitrogen transformations in a rising main receiving nitrate dosing

Evi Vinck, Brecht M.R. Donckels, Joris Spiessens, Eveline I.P. Volcke, Marjoleine Weemaes, Greet De Gueldre, Boudewijn Van De Steene







- Collection and treatment of municipal waste water in Flanders, Belgium
- 247 wastewater treatment plants, 1174 pumping stations and 4735 km of (mainly concrete) collector sewers



Hydrogen sulfide / H₂S in sewers



Sulfide is formed under anaerobic conditions, e.g. in pressure mains



Hydrogen sulfide / H₂S in sewers

Consequences of H₂S formation





How to deal with H₂S?

Dosing of chemicals in pumping station



Aquafin

Site description





Model approach



Aqua3S: <u>Aquafin's model library for Simulating Sulfides in Sewers (Donckels, 2012)</u>

Aerobic + anaerobic carbon and sulfur transformations: existing WATS model



Hvitved-Jacobsen. (2002) "Sewer Processes"

Nitrate dosing



- A shift in active bacterial population
- Stimulation of sulfide-oxidizing nitrate-reducing bacteria



Mohanakrishnan et al. (2009), Water Research 43: 4225-4237

Model approach

Aquafin

Aqua3S: Aquafin's model library for Simulating Sulfides in Sewers (Donckels, 2012)

Anoxic transformations



- Two step denitrification processes: formation of intermediate nitrite
- Sulfide oxidation not included

Calibration and validation





pressure main in high pressure PE

gravity sewer in vitrified clay





CAMPAIGN 1



Denitrification rates





- Denitrification rates are underestimated: additional anoxic processes:
 - Oxidation of sulfides by nitrate

Conclusions



- Model concept based on two-step denitrification not sufficient to describe field data
- Include sulfide oxidation in model concept

Thank you for your attention!