

1. Dissolved Air Flotation Thickeners (DAFT)

Purpose: To thicken sludge and scum removed from liquid stream at CWWTP / WCWWTP.



- 1.) A combination of these solids are pumped from the transfer well at Central to the Splitter box at the DAFT area.
- 2.) Solids are mixed with highly saturated water and polymer to assist in floating the solids to the top of the tank .
- 3.) The thickened solids are then skimmed off the top of the tanks and pumped to the digesters.

2. Anaerobic Digesters

Purpose: Reduction and stabilization of volatile organic solids with the production of biogas.



- 1.) Thickened sludge from the DAFT tanks are pumped to each Anaerobic digester mix pumps. Mixing allows for the organic material to come in contact with the micro-organisms.
- 2.) The sludge is maintained at 95 degrees Fahrenheit (Mesophilic stage) through the use of heat exchangers.
- 3.) The micro-organisms break down the organic material into volatile acids and then to biogas.

3. Digester Gas and Sludge Storage

Purpose: Storage of gas produced through Anaerobic digestion.



- 1.) Digester gas is processed through foam separators for storage in Dystor membrane.
- 2.) The Dystor cover has two membranes, inner (gas storage) and outer (air padded system).
- 3.) Digested sludge overflows from primary digesters to this storage tank.
- 4.) Digested sludge is pumped from the storage tank to the centrifuge well for processing.

4. Digester Gas Utilization

Purpose: To use digester gas produced and stored.



- 1.) Digester gas is compressed and dried before use by the sludge dryers.
- 2.) Booster fans supply digester gas to the boilers.

5. Waste Gas Flares

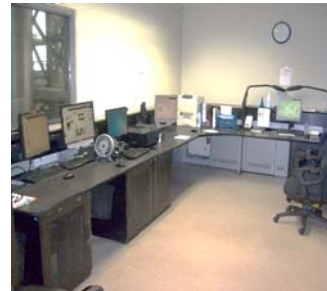
Purpose: Burns excess biogas not being used or stored.



- 1.) Flares are controlled by system gas pressure.
- 2.) No noticeable flame should be visible.

6. Control Room

Purpose: Central command center for plant operation.



- 1.) Technicians utilize (SCADA) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition computers to control and monitor plant operation.

7. Centrifuges

Purpose: Dewater digested sludge to produce wet cake for sludge dryers.



- 1.) Digested sludge is pumped from the centrifuge well where polymer is added prior to the centrifuge.
- 2.) The centrifuge consists of a bowl and scroll turning in opposite directions.
- 3.) Centrifugal force separates the water to a drain and sludge cake to the wet cake bin.

8. Centrifuge Sludge and Polymer Feed System

Purpose: To supply sludge and polymer to centrifuges.



- 1.) Centrifuge sludge feed and mixing system.
- 2.) Polymer feed pumps and mixing tanks.

9. Sludge Dryers

Purpose: To evaporate moisture by heating the sludge to produced a Class A biosolid.



- 1.) Wet centrifuge cake and dried recycle pellets are mixed together prior to the sludge dryer.
- 2.) Mixed material enters the triple pass drum dryer to evaporate moisture.
- 3.) Pellets are separated from the gas stream, cooled and sent to the silo.
- 4.) A portion of the pellets are returned to the recycle bin.
- 5.) The gas stream moisture is removed by a condenser and cleaned by a venturi scrubber. The gas stream continues on to the RTO.

10. Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers (RTO)

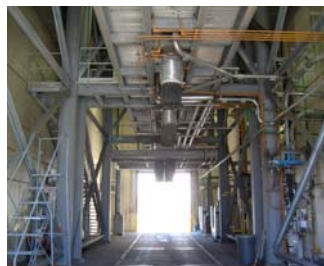
Purpose: To destroy residual organic matter from the sludge dryer gas stream.



- 1.) The gas stream flows through ceramic tiled chambers heated to 1500 degrees Fahrenheit, destroying the particulate matter that cause odors.
- 2.) Exhaust gases are vented to the atmosphere.

11. Pellet Truck Loadout

Purpose: To remove pellets stored in Silo



- 1.) Technicians load Class A pellets into trailers for bulk land application.
- 2.) Pellets are coated with mineral oil to reduce dusting and aid in controlling product breakdown.