WWTP Houten HDSR 9 November 2023

Full scale implementation of ozone at WWTP Houten HDSR -Marlies Verhoeven

Hotspot analysis 2017



- 4 WWTPs HDSR on top of the list: Woerden, Nieuwegein, Utrecht en Houten
- WWTP Zeist rebuilding the WWTP for extra removal of nitrogen for KRW purposes in 2027, also including removal of micropollutants (for KRW)
- Use the financial contribution of the Ministry Infrastructure & Water Management for removal of medicines in the period of 2019-2027

Start with WWTP Houten (2018)

- Limited experience in the Netherlands with technologies for removal of micropollutants/medicines on full scale WWTPs
- Learning while implementing on one of the smaller WWTPs of HDSR
- No extra demands for nitrogen of phospherus on this WWTP (at that time)
- The effluent of the WWTP is discharged on the Amsterdam Rijnkanaal (ARK) and influences the quality of a source for drinking water in the Lekkanaal

Design WWTP: 72.000 ie RWA: 2850 m3/h DWA: 580 m3/h

WWTP Houten - ARK - Lekkanaal - source for drinking water



Choice for ozone technology (2018)

	Multi criteria analysis:
	Energy use
	Operational flexibility
	Safety
	70% removal
	Costs operational and investment
	Experience in the Netherlands
	Reducing biotoxicity of effluent
	Reliability
	CO2 footprint
	Bromate and other transformation products
	etcetera

Costs ozone installation

Building costs ozone installation €3.360.000,-

Operational costs		
Operational costs.	Costs	€
	Maintenance	€50.000,-
	Electricity	€40.000,-
	Staff	€10.000,-
	Oxygen	€35.000,-
	Rental oxygen storage tank	€7.800,-
	Total operational costs	€142.800,-

- Building time september 2021 to july 2022 about 10 months
- Delay due to the custum prescription bromate on ARK from RWS
- Delay due to a Legionella contamination on the WWTP
- In operation since march 2023



The ozone installation at WWTP Houten





Start ozone installation march 2023

- Start with 0,4 g ozone/g DOC
- Bromate must remain lower than 5 micrograms/liter in the effluent (custom prescription of RWS for discharge on ARK), surface water <1 micrograms/liter</p>
- Online measurement DOC incoming and outgoing flow of the ozone reactor
- Measuring incoming flow (50 tot 870 m3/h = 1,5 x dry weather flow = 80% of total flow)
- Production and dosing of ozone based on flow and DOC
- Ozone is dosed with diffusers in three parts of the reactor, where the waterflow goes down
- Six parts in the reactor, 200 m3, remaining time in the reactor 20 min during dry weather conditions and 14 minutes during rain weather conditions
- Discharge on the ARK of total effluent (mixed with untreated effluent during rain weather condintions)

Measurements ozone WWTP Houten

- bromate effluent WWTP weekly
- micropollutants/medicines monthly over 3 days during dry weather conditions - day 1 and 2 influent of WWTP and day 2 en 3 effluent settling tanks and effluent WWTP
- DOC and bromide effluent weekly in the lab of Aquon
- online DOC ingoing and outgoing flow of the ozone reactor
- bio-assays planned in oktober 2023 ER Calux, PAH Calux, Cytotox Calux, Microtox, P53 Calux with metabole S9, P53 Calux without metabole S9, PXR Calux

(First) results ozone WWTP Houten

Bromaat	<0,2 or <0,1 (change of detection limit), one measurement above detection limit 0,11	micrograms per liter	custom prescription RWS < 5 micrograms/l
Bromide	0,080 (average)	milligrams per liter	0,03 - 0,11 mg/l
Micropollutants removal (best 7 of 11 gidsstoffen - STOWA method 2021-15)	80 (average)	% removal WWTP+ozone	75 - 88% (6 measurements may to october 2023)
Bio assays	No results available		

Micropollutants / medicines (1)

Micropollutant	Average removal% WWTP+ozone	Average removal% biological proces	Average removal% ozone installation
Benzotriazool (11+EU)	66	33	44
Amilsulpride (EU)	59	14	43
Amoxicilline	<detection limit<="" td=""><td></td><td></td></detection>		
Azitromycine	72	46	50
Candesartan (EU)	58	20	48
Carbamazepine (11+EU)	75	18	69 🗙
Ciprofloxacine	93 🔶	92 🔶 📩	29
Citolopram (EU)	62	30	46
Clarythromycine (EU)	<detection limit<="" td=""><td></td><td>41</td></detection>		41
Clotrimazol	<detection limit<="" td=""><td></td><td>29</td></detection>		29

Micropollutants / medicines (2)

Micropollutant	Average removal% WWTP+ozone	Average removal% biological proces	Average removal% ozone installation
Diclofenac (11+EU)	86 🗙	29	78 🔶
Erytromycine	<detection limit<="" td=""><td></td><td></td></detection>		
Flicozanol	<detection limit<="" td=""><td></td><td>19</td></detection>		19
Furosemide	89 🔶	42	78 🔶
Gabapentine (11+EU)	90 🔶	67 🔶	46
Guanylureum	<detection limit<="" td=""><td></td><td>4</td></detection>		4
Hydrochloorthiazide (11+EU)	61	33	38
Iboprofen	99 🔶	82 🔶	88 🔶 📩
lbesartan (11+EU)	60	22	48
Metformine	97 🔶 📩	39	21

Micropollutants / medicines (3)

Micropollutant	Average removal% WWTP+ozone	Average removal% biological proces	Average removal% ozone installation
Metropolol (11+EU)	52	36	16
Miconazol	<detection limit<="" td=""><td></td><td>58</td></detection>		58
Oxypurinol	42	23	23
Propranolol	89 📩	68 🔶	70 🗙
Som 4-5 methyl benzotriazool (11+EU)	47	13	37
Sotalol (11)	83 🔶	44	71 🔶
Sulfamethoxazol	93 🔶	67 🔶	65
Trimethroprim (11)	92 🖌	79 🔶	72 📩
Venlafaxine (11+EU)	60	25	43



Thank you for your attention!

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Tackling Micropollutants in Wastewater Results of the Dutch Innovation and Implementation Program

Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management

November 8 and 9 2023 Aquatech Amsterdam