

Ponds Provide Sustainable Treatment for Honoka'a

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Presentation Overview

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- Background
- Current Ponds Capacity
- Alternatives
- Pond Modifications
- Cost Comparison
- Design Features
- Conclusions

Background

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- Partially Sewered Community
- Multiple (37) Large Capacity Cesspools (LCCs)
- EPA Outlawed LCCs after 2005
- County of Hawaii Authorized Facilities Plan
- Facilities Plan Recommended New Mechanical Plant
- Brown and Caldwell Conducts Analysis of Alternatives

Existing Wastewater System

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Existing Unaerated Ponds

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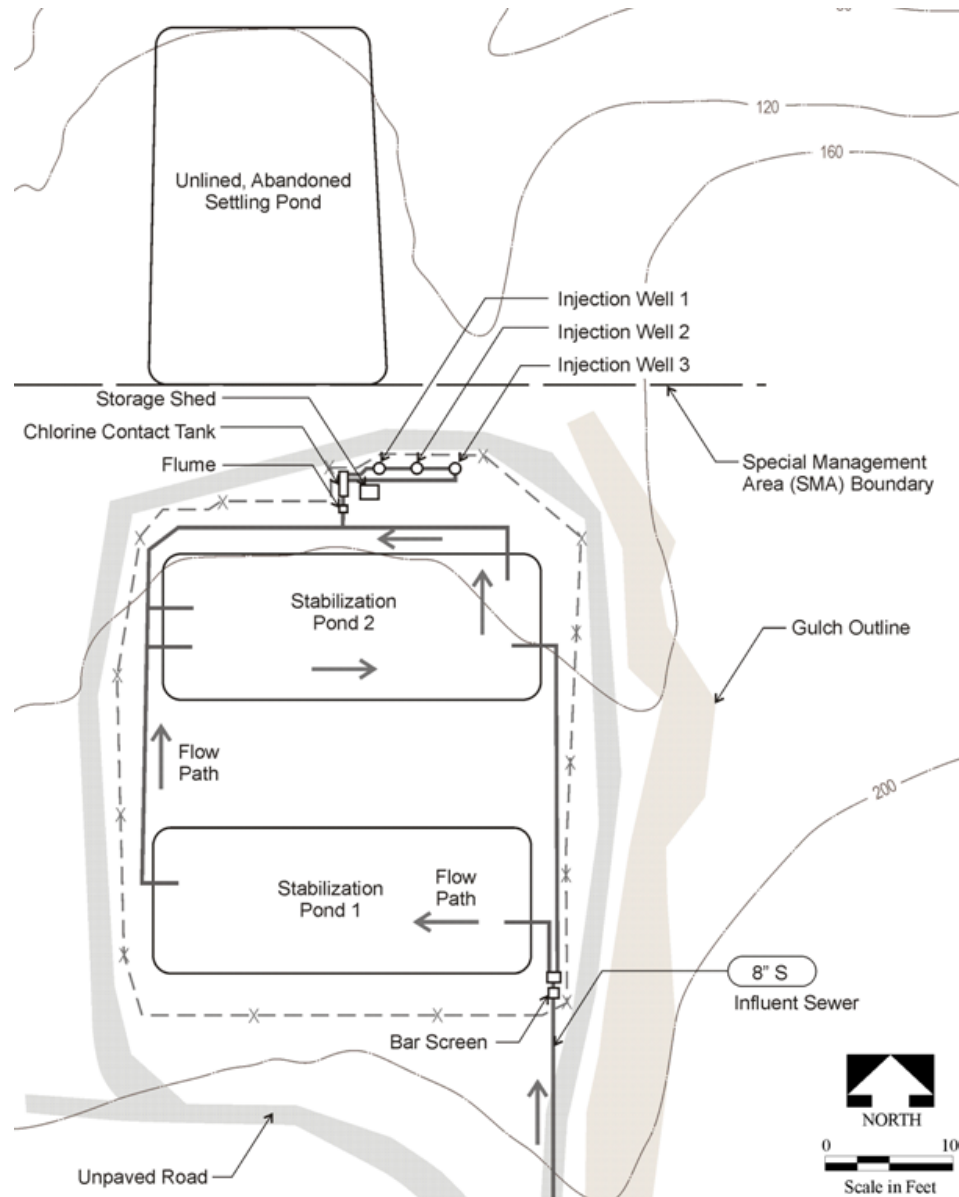
Effluent Discharge

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Schematic Layout of Honoka'a WWTP

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Existing Ponds Capacity

- Ponds are 5 ft deep; 1.7 acres
- Areal Loading Method 55,000 gpd
- Plug Flow with Axial Dispersion 70,000 gpd
- Plug Flow 77,000 gpd

Summary of Influent Composite Data

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Parameter	Units	Average Value
5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/L	261
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/L	735
Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/L	389
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	26.3
Ammonia nitrogen	mg/L	19.8
Nitrate nitrogen	mg/L	2.5
Alkalinity	mg/L	183
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L	336
Electrical conductivity	µmhos/cm	688
pH	units	7.4
Temperature	°C	27

Alternatives for 0.2 mgd

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- Pond Modifications
- Expansion of Current Ponds
- Sequencing Batch Reactors

Pond Upgrading Factors

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- Number of cells
- Pond depth
- Aeration level
 - Partial-mix
 - Complete-mix

Partial-mix Design Model

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$$\frac{C_n}{C_o} = \frac{1}{[1 + (kt / n)]^n}$$

Effect of Number of Cells on Required Detention Time

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- $N = 2$
- $N = 3$
- $N = 4$
- $N = 5$

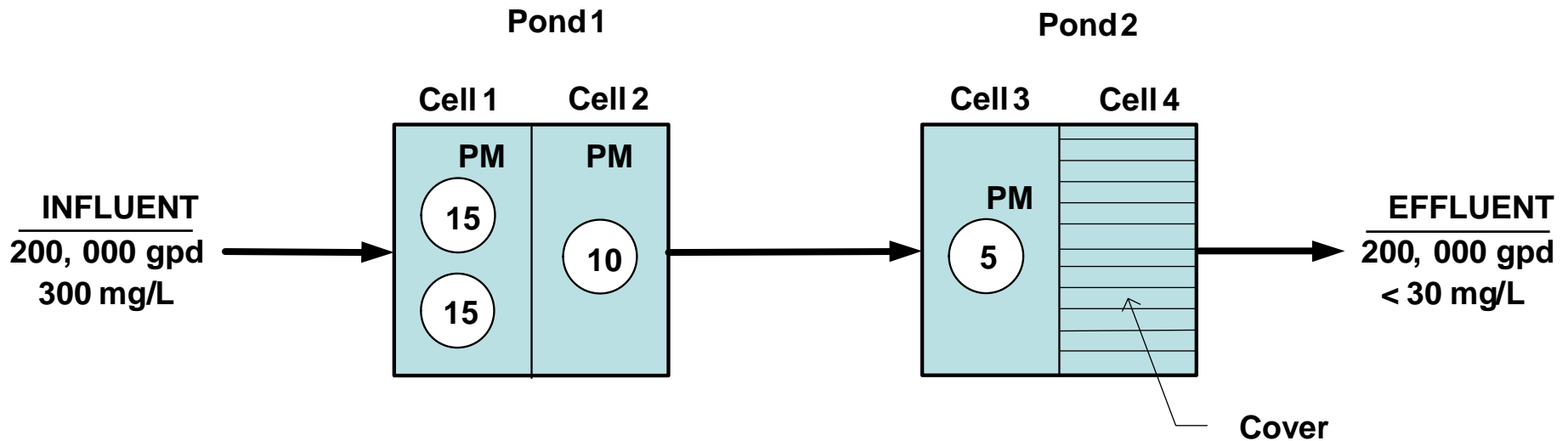
- $T = 11$ days
- $T = 9.4$ days
- $T = 8.7$ days
- $T = 8.2$ days

Pond Modifications

- Add baffles to increase the number of cells from 2 to 4
- Deepen ponds from 5 to 10 ft
- Add surface aeration to first three cells
- Cover fourth pond for settling and algae control

Pond Configuration Schematic

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LEGEND

PM = PARTIAL MIX

⊙ HP = AERATOR WITH INDICATED HORSEPOWER

Cost Comparison of Alternatives

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Option	Capital Cost	Annual O&M Cost	20-Year Present Worth
Partial-mix aerated ponds	\$4.2m	\$184,000	\$6.8m
Sequencing batch reactor	\$7.6m	\$1.07m	\$23.5m

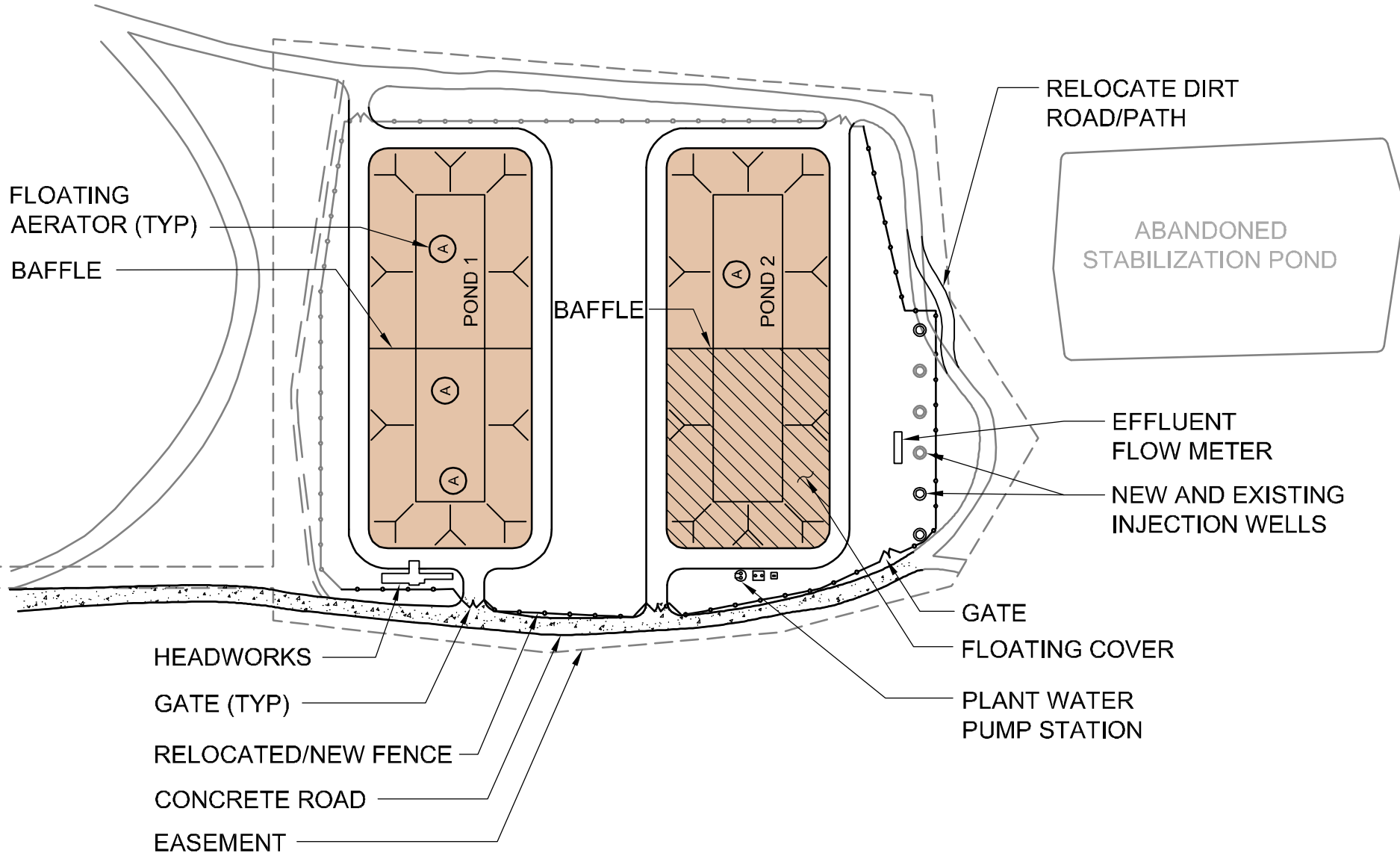
Aeration and Mixing Requirements

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Cell	Influent BOD (mg/L)	Effluent BOD (mg/L)	Minimum Aerator Requirement (hp)	Mixing Density (hp/Mgal)
1	300	126	22	22
2	126	53	9	9
3	53	<30	4	4
4	<30	<30	2	2

Preliminary Site Plan

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Designing for Future Pond Maintenance

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- Reasons to take a pond out of service:
 - Sludge removal
 - Liner repair
 - Liner replacement

Complete-mix Design Model

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$$\frac{C_n}{C_o} = \frac{1}{[1 + (kt / n)^n]}$$

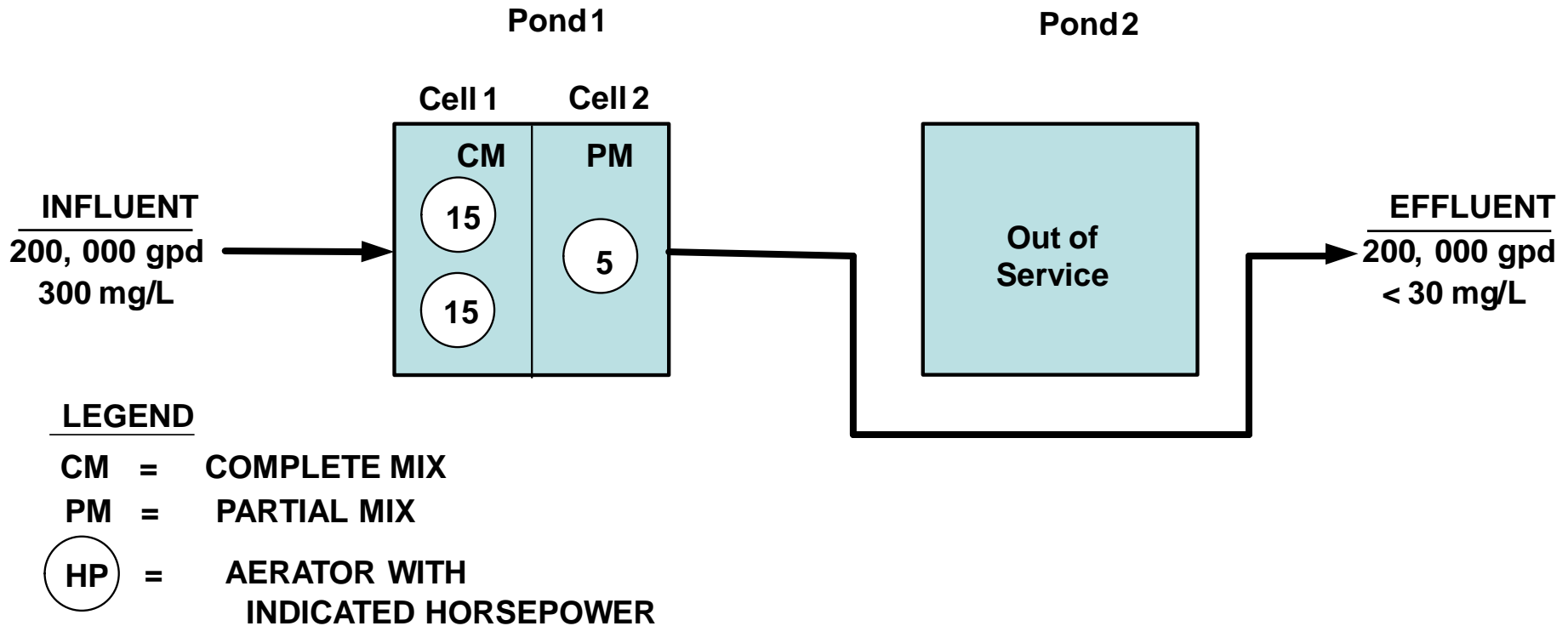
Reaction Rate Constants

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- Partial Mix = 0.276 day^{-1} @ 20°C
- Complete Mix = 2.5 day^{-1} @ 20°C

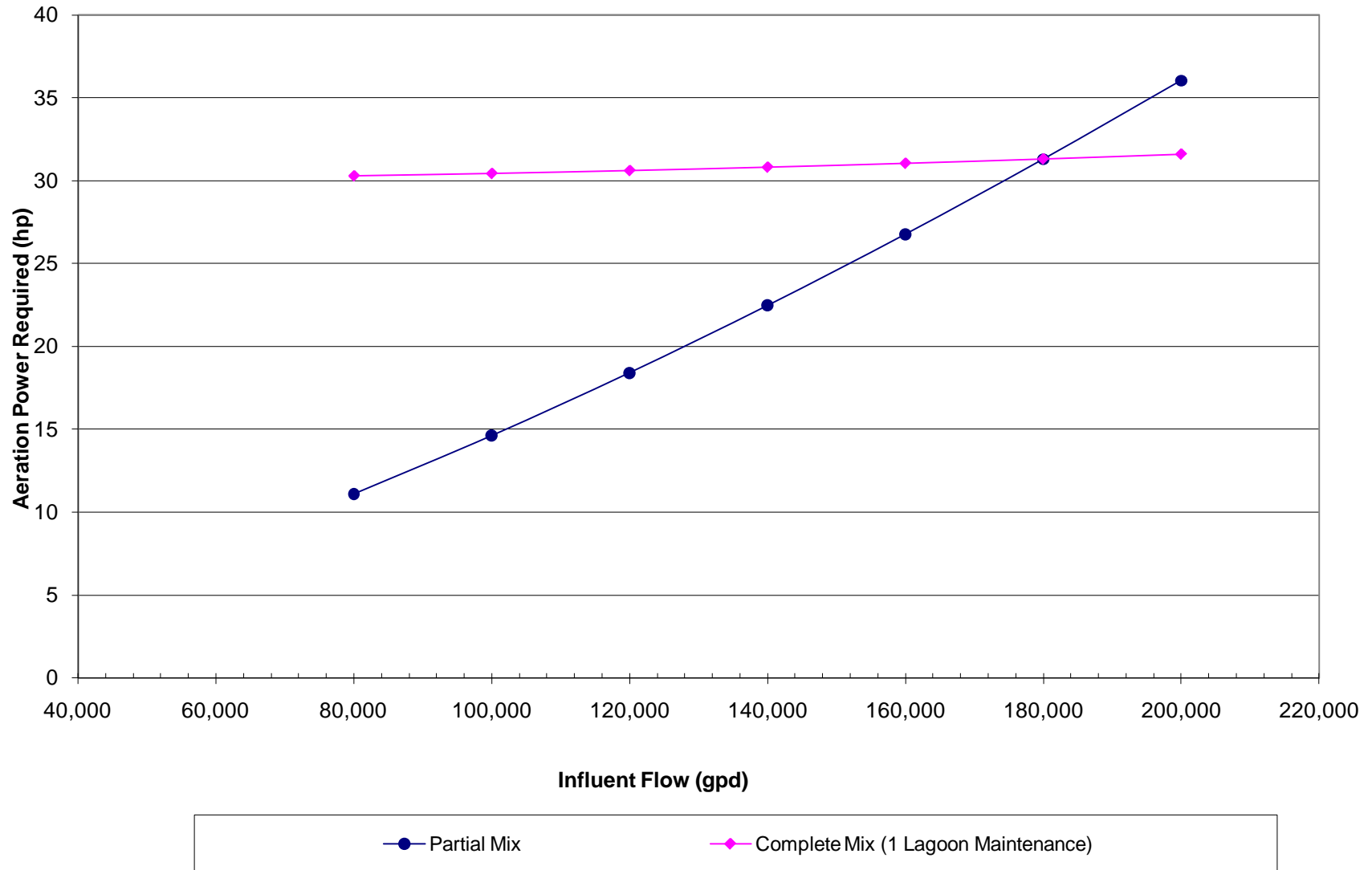
Pond Maintenance Configuration

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Energy Use: Partial vs. Complete Mix

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Conclusions

- Pond capacity can be increased by
 - Adding more cells
 - Deepening ponds
 - Adding aeration
 - Covering the final cell for algae control
 - Resulting in sustainable treatment on the original footprint
- Future pond maintenance can be facilitated using complete mix cell

Questions

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Pond Division Using Baffles

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