



# Wastewater Intensification Workshop Report of Proceedings

December 4, 2023

Generously sponsored by:







## **Table of Contents**

**Objectives** 

<u>Agenda</u>

**Principles of Engagement** 

Map your Wastewater Intensification Journey

- Step 2
- Step 3
- Step 4
- <u>Step 5</u>

**WWI Intensification Panel** 

Afternoon Discussion using Open Space Technology

**Discussion Topics** 

### Topics Discussed in Time Slot #1

- Wet Weather Flow Treatment and its Impact of Plant Capacity
- Solids Stream Intensification
- <u>Technology to Achieve Nitrate Limit in Effluent</u>
- Carbon Accounting
- Getting Buy-In for Intensification
- Applications of InDense and Anamox Screens
- How to get Outcomes Based Approach, Small, Med, Large-Cost Savings?

### Topics Discussed in Time Slot # 2

- Alphabet Soup 2 Intensification Technologies
- Anaerobic Digestion Intensification-New Technologies
- Process Monitoring and Operation Buy-In
- How to Create a "YES" Environment
- What Role Does Al Have in Process Intensification?
- Circular Economy/Leadership

### Topics Discussed in Time Slot # 3

- Owner's Remorse
- Granular Sludge Use for Increase of AS Planta Capacity
- Improve Data Quality
- Funding Opportunities ( PP, Prov, Region, Grants)





# **Objectives**

- To build community in the municipal wastewater sector in Ontario
- To foster collaboration and knowledge sharing between utilities, technology companies, consulting engineers, academic researchers and government
- To provide municipal attendees the necessary information and resources to encourage their consulting engineers to explore and adopt WWI strategies as effective solutions for addressing infrastructure, growth, climate, and other pressures in Ontario





# Agenda

9:00am – 9:30am: Registration and coffee

9:30am – 10:00am: Welcome and brief overview of the workshop objectives and transfer-in

10:00am – 10:35am: Map your Wastewater Intensification Journey

10:35am – 11:00am: WWI Intensification Panel

Panelists: Yaldah Azimi, Wastewater Process Optimization Program Manager, Ontario Clean Water Agency

Process Optimization as an Intensification Strategy

Sudhir Murthy, CEO NEWhub Water Corporation and RESbonds International Corporation

WWI Strategies: Horizontal Stack – Concrete, Mechanical and Digital

Art Umble, Director: Stantec Institute for Water Technology & Policy

Wastewater Resource Recovery Facilities in 2040 – Rural, Suburban and Urban

11:00am – 11:20am: Coffee Break and Networking

11:20am – 12:10pm: WWI Intensification Panel continues

12:10pm – 12:40pm: Open Space Technology (OST) Introduction and Set-up

12:40pm – 1:30pm: **Lunch** 

1:30pm – 3:00pm: OST Discussions

3:00pm – 3:15pm: Coffee Break and Networking

3:15pm – 3:30pm: Open Discussion to debrief and internalize the OST session

3:30pm – 3:50pm: Closing Circle and closing remarks and next steps by the Ontario Water Consortium and the Ontario

Clean Water Agency.





# **Principles of Engagement**

- Choose to show up and be fully present
- Pay attention to what has heart and meaning
- Tell truth without blame or judgement
- Be open to outcome, not attached to outcome





### 1. Just Starting

#### Characteristics:

- Limited or no knowledge of process intensification.
- Traditional wastewater treatment methods in place.
- No dedicated resources for intensification.

### 2. Awareness & Exploration

#### Characteristics:

- Basic knowledge of process intensification.
- Initial research into potential strategies.

### 3. Planning & Resource Allocation

#### Characteristics:

- Decision to pursue specific intensification strategies.
- Initial budgeting and resource allocation.
- Formation of a dedicated team or hiring of consultants.

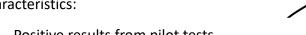
### 4. Initial Implementation

#### Characteristics:

- Pilot testing of selected strategies.
- Initial challenges and troubleshooting.
- Monitoring and data collection.

### 5. Scaling & Expansion

### Characteristics:



- Positive results from pilot tests.
- Decision to scale up and expand the implemented strategies.
- Continuous monitoring and adjustments.

### 6. Optimization & Refinement

#### Characteristics:

- Established intensification strategies in place.
- Focus on improving efficiency and effectiveness.
- Regular reviews and updates to the intensification plan.

### 7. Advanced Implementation

#### Characteristics:

- Multiple intensification strategies in place and optimized.
- Recognized as a leader in wastewater process intensification.
- Sharing knowledge and best practices with others.







What challenges/opportunities are you currently facing and how are you hoping to overcome them?







ste	Step 2: Awareness & Exploration: Identify needs & look around for ppl around you to do the work with						
Convenor: Discussion Topics:		Participants: Mehran Andalib, Adam Moore, Tony Kobilnyk, Kirby Oudekerk, Rania Hamza					
		Cost – Sharing with big municipalities  WW & biosolids driven (Greenway WWTP)					
		Have to intensify - no room – located middle of downtown					
High	nlights of Discussion:						
•	Increase capacity – qu	antity (30%) population growth), quality, combined sewer overflow needs to be redefined					
•	MBR was picked as sol	ution					
•	Peak flows can go up t	o 500 MLD vs design flow of 170 MLD					
•	Carbon diversion – hig	h-rate treatment, no primaries					
•	Incineration – add cen	trifuge – 25% solids, almost dry + Low energy – heat exchange					
	• Hybrid – AD an	d Incineration [Food waste & sewage sludge] – Co-digestion					
•	Solids – biohydrogen p	production for land application, huge amounts of solids to store during winter months					
Rec	ommendations:						
Barriers:							





Step 3: Planning & Resource Allocation						
Participants:						
<ol> <li>Steps for creating an intensification plan.</li> <li>Importance of stakeholder engagement.</li> <li>Overview of potential funding sources or grants</li> </ol>						
fication at plants on in current market o intensification to align with Province's drive for growth ace						
- -						







Step 3: Planning & Resou	rce Allocation				
Convenor: Sangeeta Chopra	Participants: Mariana Balaban, Kyle Snell, John Mabira, Leany Mor	eno			
Potential Discussion Topics:	<ol> <li>Steps for creating an intensification plan.</li> <li>Importance of stakeholder engagement.</li> <li>Overview of potential funding sources or grants</li> </ol>	Review processes & consider internally			
1.Indentify needs of each plant.     • map it out – budgetir	Review current process and see what processes can be "intensified" og + planning - + funding methodology then go back to revisit.	Implement Planning/prioritize (public)			
<ul> <li>2.Stake holder Engagement</li> <li>3.Potential Partnership</li> <li>Infrastructure programs/gran</li> <li>Infrastructure loans – Ontario</li> </ul>	Contractors, Consultants  Delivery methods &				
Regional projects – (efficient/cost effective long term)					

#### Recommendations:

- More Grants
- Consistent infrastructure programs
- · Adopt difficult delivery models
- Select cost-effective technologies long-term

Barriers: Funding, rising costs, Staff Retention/Skills/ Trades Development, Climate change adaptation/ Regulatory Changes

**Extra Notes:** Biosolids management is challenging for small municipalities





Step 4. Initial Implementation					
Convenor: Aaron Law Participants: : Chenyang Zhao, Susan Aitlin, Richard Chen, Robin Skeates, Barbara Anderson, Yaldah					
	Azimi, Eliav Eini, Jacob Sitko				
Potential Discussion Topics:	Best practices for pilot testing				
	2. Importance of data-driven decision making				
	3. Case studies of initial implementation challenges and solutions				

### Highlights of Discussion:

- MABR trial NT Toronto
- Side stream EPR ABTP –Toronto
- Challenge retrofit into operating facility old
  - operating new technology/resistance from staff to changes
  - resistance to maintaining new equipment + esp analyzers
- Capacity -limitations resulting from WSER greater nitrification
- Operate

MECP - Regulatory push?? To

Length of time

aid change??

- GHG emissions
- Operator training & Engagement
  - smaller plants easier to engage
  - · start earlier
  - Tony Ho paper on Human Infrastructure

Information sessions with MECP to inform about concerns with new regs (discharges)

-Emphasize that protection of environment is of highest concern







Step 4. Initial Implementation Cont'd						
Convenor: Aaron Law Participants: : Chenyang Zhao, Susan Aitlin, Richard Chen, Robin Skeates, Barbara Anderson, Yalo						
	Azimi, Eliav Eini, Jacob Sitko					
Potential Discussion Topics:	Best practices for pilot testing					
	2. Importance of data-driven decision making					
	3. Case studies of initial implementation challenges and solutions					

### Highlights of Discussion:

### COT

- 1. Retrofit into existing infrastructure eg. Ashbridge side stream bio-P/NTTP MABR
- 2. Operation resistance Training/prepare operators
- 3. Capacity dry weather
- 4. Infrastructure process switching from CAS
- 5. Aeration, limit DO to save energy
- 6. Length of time for implementation
- 7. N<sub>2</sub>O
- 8. MECP is going to update ECA
- 9. Technical knowledge on the owner side
- 10. Information session with MECP







Step 5: Scaling & Expansion					
Convenor: Participants: City of Toronto (Emily Legers), Wayne Parker, Jeff Peeters, Tanush Wadhaw					
Potential Discussion Topics:	Potential Pitfalls and how to avoid them     Importance of staff training and capacity building				

### Highlights of Discussion:

- Real estate an issue
- Looked at Hydro Cyclone Inline, RAS recoveries from settling sludge in WAS; rearrange stuff
- Aerobic granulation
- Nitrous oxide emissions (biggest C contributor)
- Side stream EBPR
- Dow's EPDs on chemicals (Eniv. Protection declaration)
- Palletization
- Have looked at THP (cost prohibitive)
- Anergia not looked at

Recommendations: Art Umble

Outcomes – Data, wet weather regulations. P-outcomes, pro-rating limits

Eg. Phosphorus: P-offsetting – very little tractions, wet weather flows. Consistency → requires working with the regulator, community and multiple agencies

Ba	PPI	$\sim$	~	
па		_	•	
		•		•





## **WWI Intensification Panel**



Yaldah Azimi, Wastewater Process Optimization Program Manager, OCWA

Process Optimization as an Intensification Strategy

Yaldah is the Wastewater Program Manager in the Innovation, Process Optimization and Technical Services at the Ontario Clean Water Agency. Yaldah is a chemical engineer and researcher in the field of wastewater treatment. Their core expertise is on the impacts of the engineered environment on the physical and chemical properties of biomass, and creating value from waste. Yaldah functions as a process designer, optimizer, researcher, troubleshooter and educator in our field. Their current passion is on addressing the disconnects between engineering and operations. Yaldah has an M.A.Sc and PhD in Chemical Engineering from the University of Toronto and conducted their postdoctoral research in the environmental biotechnology group at Oxford University.



**Sudhir Murthy**, CEO NEWhub Water Corporation and RESbonds International Corporation

WWI Strategies: Horizontal Stack – Concrete, Mechanical and Digital

Sudhir is the CEO of NEWhub Holding Company, a water technology incubator; and NEWhub Water, a technology consulting and licensing company. Dr. Murthy has over 30-year experience creating new policies and business models for water technology innovation, and for developing, commercializing and adopting new technologies, with over \$2.5 billion in implementations worldwide. He worked at DC Water, the public water utility serving the Washington, DC Metro for 16 years, and started the innovation program for the then new Authority and eventually served as its Innovations Chief. He has developed and commercialized many technologies including inDENSE, DEMON, DETOUR, miGRATE and AvN through licensed partners globally. Dr. Murthy is a Professional Engineer and a licensed wastewater treatment plant operator with a MS and PhD in Civil and Environmental Engineering from Virginia Tech.





## **WWI Intensification Panel**



**Art Umble**, Director: Stantec Institute for Water Technology & Policy

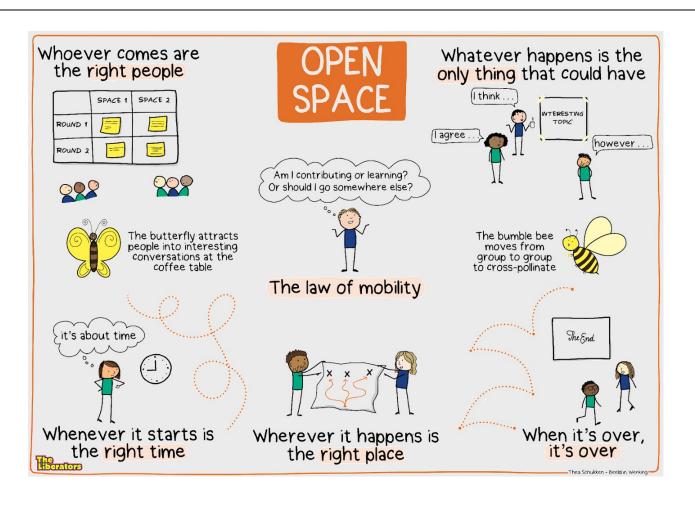
Wastewater Resource Recovery Facilities in 2040 – Rural, Suburban and Urban

Art is a global leader in promoting planetary sustainability. As director of the Stantec Institute, he is responsible for the execution and publication of applied research associated with circular economy, emerging contaminants, machine learning, and process intensification, and water use, and how these areas are influenced by a changing climate. He is focused on accelerating the adoption of technology through strategic partnerships with key stakeholders in the global environmental space. His experience includes leading Stantec's Global Wastewater Treatment Sector, university teaching, and managing a publicly owned water and wastewater utility.





# Afternoon Discussion using Open Space Technology







# **Discussion Topics**

	1	2	7	9	3	5	11
1	Wet weather flow treatment and its impact of plant capacity (WWTP) - Harpreet	How to deal with solids stream intensification regionally? Cindy K	What are technologies to achieve a nitrate limit in effluent? Stephanie Weber	Are there tools available to do full carbon accounting when evaluating alternative technologies – Wayne Parker	Getting Buy-In for Intensification – Drivers, Benefits, Barriers - Aaron Law	Applications of InDense and Anamox screens in, Canada/USA? Suppliers? Kyle	How to get Outcomes based Approach – Small, Med and Large – Art Cost savings?
# 2	Unpacking the alphabet soup of 2° intensification technologiesMBR, IFAS, denitrification, MABR etc – How do I choose which one makes sense? Jeff Peeters	Anaerobic digestion intensification new technologies – Sorin M	Budget and Resource allocation. Chenyang	Process  Monitoring and operation buyin eg. MABR - Richard	How to create an environment to help people say "yes"?	What role does AI have in process intensification? Adam M	Circular leadership - Art





# **Discussion Topics**

	1	2	7	9	3	5	11
#3	Owner's Remorse – Innovation adoption off the mark - Eliav	Granular Sludge use for increase of AS Plants capacity – Sorin M	How can we improve our data quality to support Innovation? Emily Zegers	Funding opportunities, PP partnerships, provincial, regional, growth finance - Kirby	Work Model between utility and vendor to develop innovative Solutions - Sudhir	Process Interdependenci es in context of optimization - Yaldah	GHG assessment with different unit processes in intensification – Adam M





## **Topics Discussed in Time Slot #1**





Topic of Discussion: Wet weather flow treatment and its impact of plant capacity				
Convenor: Harpreet Rai	Participants:			
Highlights of Discussion:				
CLIRCA (Reza, Hollowirth, Ch	hris Manning)			
Consolidated Linear Infrastru	ucture			
<ul> <li>Potential solution to wet we</li> </ul>	eather issue			
• Year and a half old – relative	ely new			
There is a deadline – January	γ 2024			
Give rationale for a by-pass				
Frequency distribution				
Recommendations:				
<ul> <li>Pursue consolidated linear ir</li> </ul>				
Find opportunities to mitigate	Find opportunities to mitigate wet-weather flow on partial treatment			
Barriers:				





Topic of Discussion: Solids Stream Intensification				
Participants: Durham, Peel, London and Stantec				
on behalf of Municipal Biosolids generators (marketability, regulations, studies etc.)  outlets. Provincially monitored land availability				
•	Participants: Durham, Peel, London and Stantec  on behalf of Municipal Biosolids generators (marketability, regulations, studies etc.)			





Topic of Discussion: Techno	ology to achieve nit	trate limit in effluent				
Convenor: Stephanie Weber Participants: Steph		nanie Weber, Adam Moore, Chad Springer, Rania Hamza, John Mabira				
Highlights of Discussion:	•					
MLE − pre- anoxic zone → a	eration → clarifier					
less 0.5% mg/L DO 1						
Tank pre-anoxic typically size 25	5% of total bioreactor	200- 400% return	Carbon added (ration of nitrate)			
Two stage carbon – removes m	ore nitrate	Pre-anoxic→ aeration → p	oost anoxic → clarifier			
		1				
Bardenpho is when there is a	also anerobic tank for p	phosphorus removal (biolo	gical)			
Can add MaBr in pre-anoxic						
Can get filaments in pre-ano	xic tank					
Recommendations:						
Barriers:						





Topic of Discussion: Carbon accounting		
Convenor: Wayne Parker	Participants: Richard Chen, Emily Zegers, Thomas Wendling, Chandra Baker, Mohamed Abdesamine	
	Rajesh Seth	
Highlights of Discussion:		
<ul> <li>REIT-Screen has added a 0</li> </ul>	GHG module for w/w treatment	
<ul> <li>WEAO - GHG inventory sp</li> </ul>	oreadsheet (Tool) - operational emissions	
<ul> <li>BEAM model – Biosolids e</li> </ul>	emissions	
<ul> <li>OWC model</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Digital Twins - resources t</li> </ul>	o support - Cobalt H <sub>2</sub> O?	
<ul><li>Role of AI?</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>Inability to get info on por</li> </ul>	wer consumption by major equipment within plants	
<ul> <li>Energy use vs N₂O genera</li> </ul>	tion optimization	
<ul> <li>lack of instrument</li> </ul>	ation to identify optimum operating conditions	
<ul> <li>accuracy of monitor</li> </ul>	ors/ sensors that limit quality of estimates	
<ul> <li>Embodied emission for ta</li> </ul>	ankage– conventional vs intensification	
<ul> <li>Sewers as sources</li> </ul>	s?	
<ul> <li>Comprehensive source – c</li> </ul>	discharge tool doesn't exist	
Recommendations:		
Barriers:		





Topic of Discussion: Getting buy-in for intensification	
Convenor: Aaron Law Participants: Dominika Celmer-Repin, Gregory Barber, Kurtis Tamming, Carlos Diaz, Chenyang Z	
	Tony Kobilnyk

Highlights of Discussion: Difference between general support for innovation and addressing specific needs

### Need buy in from:

- Stakeholders
- Who to talk to about specific ideas
  - · Operational team, permitting, design, consulting, optimization staff, regulators, community, council
  - Depends on stage of technology, different needs

### How to get by in?

- Depends on innovation culture
- Anxiety about innovations
- Include regulators early and often
- Think about community goals
- Muni strategic planning can create limits

### Recommendations: Clear Proposal

- Create business case for municipality with good ROI, transparency, adjust messaging to level of staff at municipalities
- · Need to respond to identified issues, communicate confidence in solution

#### Barriers:

Risk- adverse, innovation culture, cost and R&D budget





Topic of Discussion: Getting buy-in for intensification Cont'd	
Convenor: Aaron Law Participants: Dominika Celmer-Repin, Gregory Barber, Kurtis Tamming, Carlos Diaz, Chenya	
	Tony Kobilnyk

#### Extra Notes:

- Piloting not recommended when sure outcome is needed, use piloting as feedback loop
- Larger piloting more risky
- Just because a tech is proven still doesn't mean it will work perfectly in our situation, depends on site conditions
- When tech is new, Muni's tend to push back as much on vendors as possible, balancing act
- Muni's want to address research on most efficient operations of infrastructure and research on for "greater good", socioeconomic benefits also important





Topic of Discussion: Applications of InDense and Anamox Screens	
Convenor: Kyle Snell Participants: Josh Zhang, Eliav Eini, Leany Moreno, Yaldah Azimi	

### Highlights of Discussion:

- Perhaps InDense & MABR great apart but not together
- InDense not necessarily granular
- InDense pairs very well with MBR as it reduces fouling
- Time based waste
- 10m³/hr cyclone InDense
- 5m³/hr cyclone Anamox
- Guelph has Anamox process?
- Basically concern is fouling rates for MABR
- De-watering concern with Hydrocyclone
- Opens up ECA concerns for bypass and effluent restrictions
- Seasonal issues would impact InDense

#### Recommendations:

### **Barriers:**

Need anaerobic zone regardless to achieve Bio P





Narasimman Lakshminarasimman, Hank Andres  Highlights of Discussion: Outcome based solutions  1. Public Health & Environment resilience 2. Infrastructure flexibility/Reliability/Longevity/Modularity 3. Scale 4. Recovery & Circularity 5. Climate change ready 6. Governance & Financial Ops  What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes  Recommendations:	Topic of Discussion: How	to get outcomes based approach, small, med, large – cost savings?		
Highlights of Discussion: Outcome based solutions  1. Public Health & Environment resilience 2. Infrastructure flexibility/Reliability/Longevity/Modularity 3. Scale 4. Recovery & Circularity 5. Climate change ready 6. Governance & Financial Ops  What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes  Recommendations:	Convenor: Art Umble	Participants: Susan Aitlin, Mariana Balaban, Barbara Anderson, Robin Skeates, Rahim Kanji,		
<ol> <li>Public Health &amp; Environment resilience</li> <li>Infrastructure flexibility/Reliability/Longevity/Modularity</li> <li>Scale</li> <li>Recovery &amp; Circularity</li> <li>Climate change ready</li> <li>Governance &amp; Financial Ops</li> <li>What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes</li> </ol> Recommendations:		Narasimman Lakshminarasimman, Hank Andres		
<ol> <li>Infrastructure flexibility/Reliability/Longevity/Modularity</li> <li>Scale</li> <li>Recovery &amp; Circularity</li> <li>Climate change ready</li> <li>Governance &amp; Financial Ops</li> <li>What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes</li> </ol> Recommendations:	Highlights of Discussion: Out	come based solutions		
3. Scale 4. Recovery & Circularity 5. Climate change ready 6. Governance & Financial Ops  What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes  Recommendations:	1. Public Health & Environm	ent resilience		
<ul> <li>4. Recovery &amp; Circularity</li> <li>5. Climate change ready</li> <li>6. Governance &amp; Financial Ops</li> <li>What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes</li> <li>Recommendations:</li> </ul>	2. Infrastructure flexibility/R	eliability/Longevity/Modularity		
<ol> <li>Climate change ready</li> <li>Governance &amp; Financial Ops</li> <li>What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes</li> <li>Recommendations:</li> </ol>	3. Scale			
6. Governance & Financial Ops  What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes  Recommendations:	4. Recovery & Circularity			
What would be the metrics to measure the outcomes  Recommendations:				
Recommendations:	6. Governance & Financial C	)ps		
	What would be the metrics to	o measure the outcomes		
Barriers:	Recommendations:			
	Barriers:			





## **Topics Discussed in Time Slot #2**





Topic of Discussion: Alphabet Soup of 2° Intensification Technologies				
Convenor: Jeff Peeters	Participants: Harpreet Rai, Sudhir Murthy, Stephanie Weber, Chad Springer, John Mabira			
Highlights of Discussion:	I .			
IFAS Bio intensification		MABR + InDense	Bio + hydraulic intensification + energy savings Process synergy	
MBR Bio + hydraulic int	ensification			
MABR Bio – intensification	on + energy savings			
InDense Hydraulic inter	nsification			
Recommendations:				
Barriers:				





Topic of Discussion: Anaerobic Digestion Intensification – New Technologies		
Convenor: Sorin Manta	Participants: Yaldah Azimi, Hank Andres, Cindy Kambeitz, Wayne Parker, Sherin Khalil	

### Highlights of Discussion:

### Ephyra and Cambi technologies

- Pilot conducted at Waterloo and City of Toronto interested, also Region of Peel and Durham
- Construct Ephyra as conventional treatment and there influent small SRT
- MECP response to 9 day SRT, will be circulated as a response to our ECA opp
- Control box of Ephyra is often a question
- Sludge more dilute in NA versus Europe
- Cambi vs Ephyra
  - Dry cake on Cambi
  - 55° vs 35° (Ephyra)

#### Recommendations:

Ephryra is a good technology to be considered in condition that is not involving more heating of sludge

#### **Barriers:**

No installation in Ontario





Topic of Discussion: Process Monitoring and Operation Buy-In	
Convenor: Richard Chen	Participants: Dominika Celmer-Repin, Eliav Eini, Jacob, Leany Moreno

### Highlights of Discussion:

### Operation Challenges:

- Hespler WWTP is in performance testing: overall removing Nitrogen
- Nitrification rate is lower in the winter
- $NO_3^- N_7 10 \text{ mg/L in effluent}$
- Some challenges on mixing which lowered nitrification rate
- Biomass blanket at the tank bottom, produce ammonia
- Biofilm can grow very thick
- Set air flow rate in MABR aeration control
- Condensate removal is critical

### **Monitoring:**

- NH<sub>3</sub> N Influent/efficient
- Composite samples analyzed by university
- O<sub>2</sub> probe on exhaust line is very important, sensor fouls from moisture
- Don't cheap out on instrumentation
- Biofilm thickness < 400 μm, thickner in the front
- · Some FOG accumulate in the winter





Topic of Discussion: How to create a "YES" environment				
Con	venor: Hailin Wang	Participants: Mariana Balaban, Geoff Totten, Robert Nyman		
Higl	lighlights of Discussion:			
<ol> <li>Education to raise awareness</li> <li>Piloting to showcase the new ideas</li> <li>Doors open with general public</li> <li>Sexy factors in planning and designing style to make it easier to accept by politicians</li> <li>Municipal election to have more younger generations voice heard. (No solution? – at the political level)</li> </ol>				
Rec	ommendations			
Bar	riers:			





Topic of Discussion: What role does AI have in process intensification?	
Convenor: Adam Moore	Participants: John Glass, Kyle Snell, Josh Zhang, Mohamed Abdelsamie, Gregory Barber, Emily Zeger

### Highlights of Discussion:

- Software development in general is changing at a fast pace
- Aeration intensity, feedback control for DO and ammonia are currently used
- COD,BOD,MLSS, are other parameters monitored
- Next step is decision making support and the operator and engineer will have to decide what information is good to proceed with
- What about data quality? Analytical accuracy on instrumentation is a huge deal for operations
- Conversations are starting to happen on AI starting to extrapolate diagnosis on instrumentation reading and feedback for the need
  for calibration alarm for enough "drift" Need to recalibrate
- What role will the operator have eventually?
- Al is being used to monitor operators (are they wearing PPE? Are they performing their routine checks (camera)?
- One concern is the drop in skill level of operators
- Everyone will need programming literacy
- Operator's role -maintenance tasks, calibration
- Within our lifetime, it's not conceivable for AI to be the ORO at a WW facility
- Al systems right now are a more adaptive data management system, rather than making changes to the system automatically
- Plenty of situations where the operator would still need to be doing routine check
- Some pants right now can only be run automatically as the systems have advanced so far in the last 50 years manual control is in some cases not available
- Cameras are being linked to AI to detect issues





Top	Topic of Discussion: Circular Economy / Leadership		
Convenor: Art Umble		Participants:	
Hig	hlights of Discussion:		
<ul> <li>Market research experience/expertise needed by utilities</li> <li>Value of product that is recovered/supply chain capacity</li> <li>Need a centralized to do market research</li> <li>Public Education</li> <li>District heating (heat recovery from sewage)</li> </ul>			
	riers:		





## **Topics Discussed in Time Slot #3**





Tonic of Discussion, Owner's Removed

Topic of Discussion. Owner's Kemorse		
Convenor: Fliav Fini	Participants: Harpreet Rai, Chandra Baker, Jeff Peeters, Aaron Law, Yaldah Azimi	

### Highlights of Discussion:

- "This was supposed to be easier"
- Design basis to construction / commissioning
  - Assumption changed
  - Conditions changed
- Small communities range of conditions may vary more
  - Modular design to "right size"
- Operations reluctance to operate new systems at lower than design capacity (ie. Turn-down of blowers to met lower loading)
- Building in flexibility
- Risks of changing assumptions need to be identified / managing (sensitivity)
- Additional data for design basis (sampling: monitoring effort, grab sample vs composite)
- Operator comfort: "we tried it, it didn't work"
  - Is it data driven?

### Recommendations

- Ensuring equipment turndown and still meet the design flows
- Phasing / staggered expansion

#### **Barriers:**

- · Added maintenance complexity
- "If I waited 10 years would something better come along?"





Convenor: Sorin Manta		Participants: Mohamed Abdelsamie, Hank Andres, Sherin Khalil, Youngseck Hong	
Hig	hlights of Discussion:		
•	Nereda technologies		
•	Idea of retrofitting one p	rimary clarifier	
•	Challenges → SBR vs con	tinuous flow	
•	Where do I discharge the Nereda effluent? - Going to disinfection		
•	High TSS would be a prob	lem	
•	At least 6m height, that is	s recommended for 2/3 ratio to budget	
•	Nereda pilot in Calgary		
•	Nereda does not share da	ata	
•	InDense technology is go	od to be considered	
 Red	commendations		
•	Looking for info from a first	installation in Ontario	
• 9	SBR is not agreed, plug flow	is more acceptable	
— Baı	riers:		



Barriers



Topic of Discussion: Imp Convenor: Emily Zegers	Participants: Leany Moreno, Chenyang Zhao, Josh Zhang, Jacob, Cindy Kambeitz, Sangeeta Chopra,		
Constitution Limity Legens	Michael Menalo, Kyle Snell, Gregory Barber		
Highlights of Discussion:			
Problem: Manual typed da	ta is usually treated as quality data in comparison to SCADA data		
Manual input data needs to be validated			
<ul> <li>Compliance data needs to be verified every month by compliance group</li> </ul>			
Compliance group should flag the questionable data			
<ul> <li>Flow data drifts over time verify</li> </ul>	Flow data drifts over time (eg. Scale build up in the pipe and decrease the pipe diameter → flow rate increased over time – CCTV to verify		
<ul> <li>Separate compliance san</li> </ul>	npling from process sampling		
<ul> <li>Process data needs to be</li> </ul>	Process data needs to be gathered at an adequate frequency		
Set frequency of s	sampling and review		
<ul> <li>Set up threshold on process parameter for notification to the process team to review</li> </ul>			
oct up tili collolu t	·		





Topic of Discussion: Fundin	ic of Discussion: Funding opportunities (PP, Prov, Region, Grants)		
Convenor: Kirby Oudekerk	Participants: Carlos Diaz, Kurtis Tamming, Geoff Totten, Stephanie Weber, Hailin Wang, Narasimman		
	Lakshminarasimman		

### Highlights of Discussion:

- Quick development aligns well with intensification agile
- Rural partnerships required for funds especially research → work with academia
- Pilot tests as mean for smaller muni's to adopt new technology at lower costs
- Mapleton design-build-operate is being explored, heavy development pressure

### Recommendations

- Pilot opportunity for smaller muni's
- Consolidated biosolids opens space for intensification
- · Work with academia to reduce implementation risk

#### **Barriers:**

- Lack of control awareness of funding
- Some ops resistance to technology change political co-operation
- Implementation time constraints on funding