



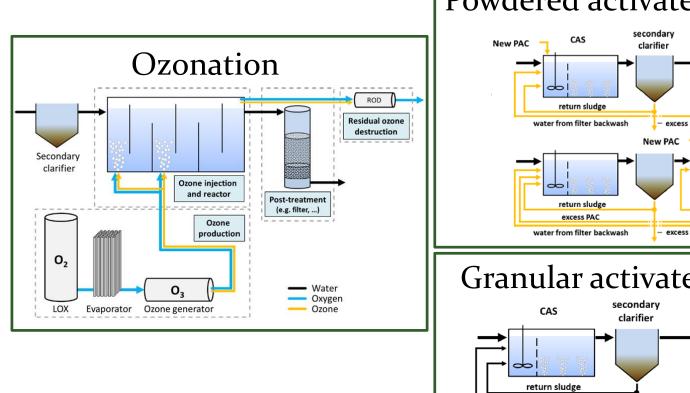


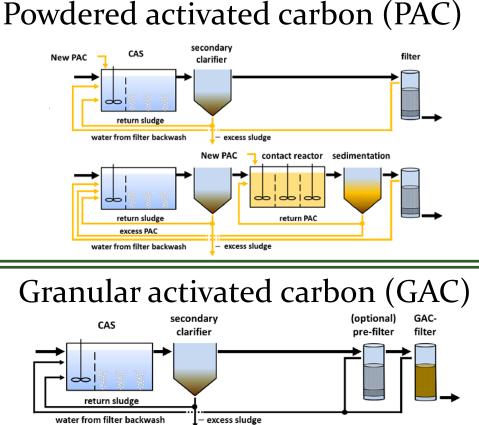
Fitness check of WWTPs for API removal in the BSR

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Webinar: Clear waters from pharmaceuticals 2 (CWPharma 2) project – final seminar, 23.11.2021

Mature API elimination technologies





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Choosing the right technology

Each technology has its pros and cons:

Specific APIs to be removed?

Category	Ozone	GAC	РАС	MBBR	API / micropollutant	Activated carbon	Ozonation	
API removal	++	++	++		Amisulpride			
Technology maturity for API elimination	Inology maturity for API elimination++++++Process complexity++0+							
Process complexity								
Reaction products from the water matrix	7 - \	- ++ ++ ++ - ++ ++ - + + + + 0		++	Clarithromycin	good – very good		
Transformation products or metabolites	-			-	Diclofenac		vo%)	
Costs [#]	+			0	Hydrochlorothiazide			
Operational energy required	- + 9+ +			+	Metoprolol Tramadol			
Carbon footprint	0							
Space requirement	++	+	- ++	-	Benzotriazole			
Subsequent sludge application in agriculture	++	++	\ - /	++	Irbesartan	good – very good	moderate – average	
	Oxipurinol*	(> 70%)	(≈ 30 – 70 %)					
					Candesartan			
	Formylaminoantipyrine*	moderate - average	good – very good					
Precursors in wastewat	Olmesartan	(≈ 30 – 70 %)	(> 70%)					
Precursors in wastewat	er:				Sulfamethoxazole			
Energy prices?		posal?	Valsartan	moderate - average				
Energy prices? Sludge disposal? Carbon footprint?					Valsartan acid*	(≈ 30 – 70 %)		
	Ca							
		none – low	moderate - average					
Exchange frequen	CY ?	Gabapentin	(< 30 %)	(≈ 30 - 70 %)				

*metabolite/transformation product

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Let's conduct a WWTP fitness check



Guideline for advanced API removal

GoA3.4: Optimization and control of advanced treatment

December 2020





- ✓ Check need for / target of API elimination
 ✓ Check data availability
- ✓ Identify potential barriers (e.g. precursors, share of industrial wastewater, sludge disposal)
- ✓ Check for synergies with other goals

Fitness-check in CWPharma 2

- **Individual fitness-check reports** for each participating WWTP with recommendations for further investigation.
- **Summary report** with anonymous results, clustered at regional/country level.



Data basis for evaluation

Questionnaire

						CWPha	rma2						
Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) processes													
Please o 1. WWT for feed 2. Curro (PE) an 3. Estin	Advanced wastewater treatment for pharmaceutical (API) removal Please check loses. You can also use "Other" to provide additional information or clarification.												
wastew (please		aterested in implementing any Further COD reduction Further N reduction											
flow ba 4. What	five years?						CWP	harma 🤈					
concen	8. Have you n												
- carbo - nitrog	concentration												
- phosp (Please	9. In the even what end goal Please provide average and/or range of concentrations for secondary effluent water quality parameters. If certain parameters are not												
depend	implementin treatment for	rease provide average and/or range measured in the secondary effluent, l					n parameters are not						
	u cului cul i cu		Unit	Not measured	Secondary effluent	WWTP effluent	Comment]					
MBBR = from imp wastewate		11. Total chemical oxygen demand (COD _T)	mg/L										
	10. Which exis	12. Dissolved chemical oxygen demand (COD _{DES})	mg/L										
	wastewater tr removal?	13. Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	mg/L										
		14. Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/L										
		15. Nitrite (NO ₃ ')	mg-N/L	D									
		16. Bromide (Br)	mg/L					_					
		17. Water temperature	°C	D									
L		18. pH	-										
	19. Would you be interested in sending us a water sample for analysis of certain water quality parameters as well as APIs? (No costs, results will only be used in anonymous form)			□Yes □No]						
		Please send the fir	alized	l questi	onnaire as word	l file or scan to:	XXX@YYY.ZZ	Z					

19 questions, translated for DE, LT, LV, PL

Single sampling event



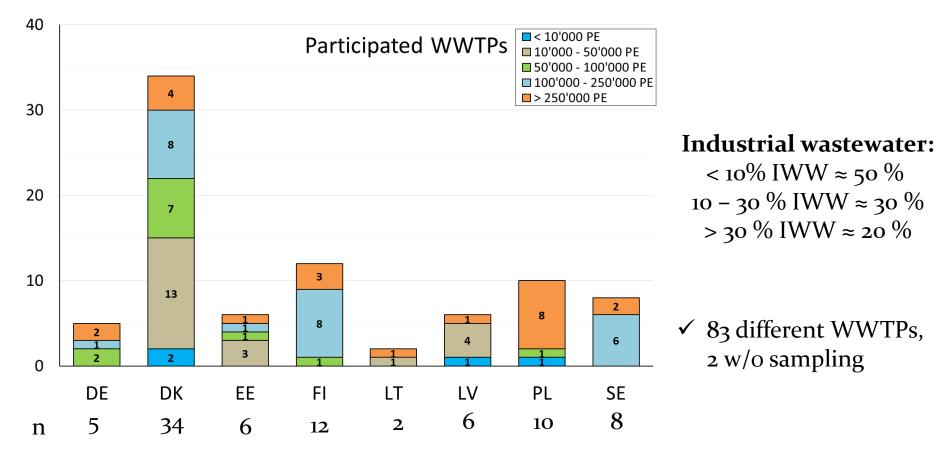
500 ml sample Insulated box Ice packs

Parameters:

KWB: Nitrite, pH, conductivity, COD, UVA₂₅₄ Aarhus University: APIs External lab: Bromide, DOC

➔ Not representative, but first impression of selected water quality parameters

WWTP participation at fitness-check





Fitness check for API elimination for WWTP XXX (CC)

CWPharma 2 WWTP code: CC_nn

November 2021





- 1) Current status of WWTP
 - Treatment process
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 - API concentrations
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Fitness check for API elimination for WWTP XXX (CC)

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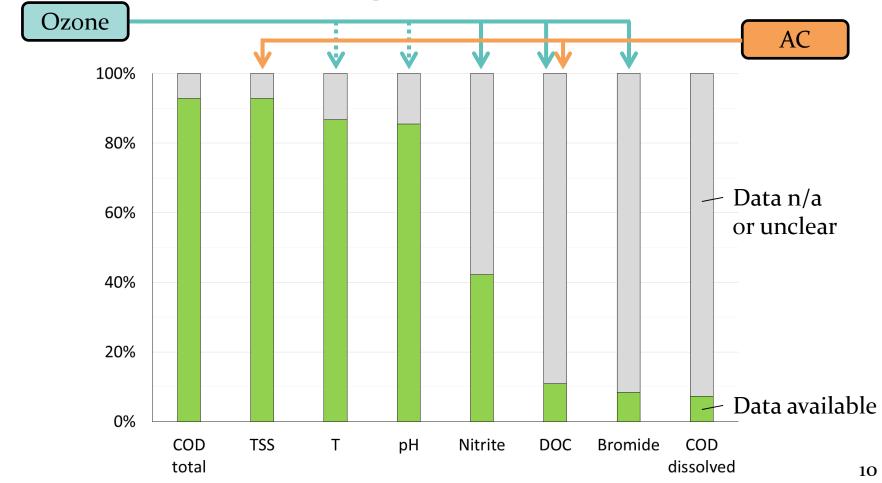
November 2021



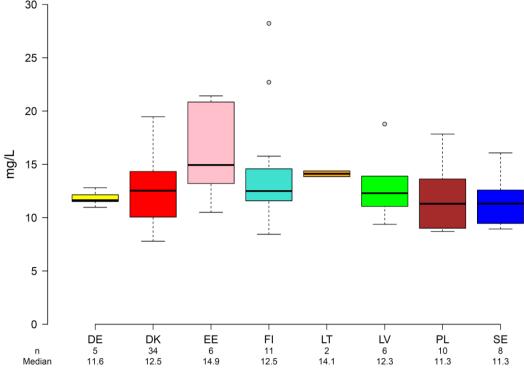


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Overall data availability

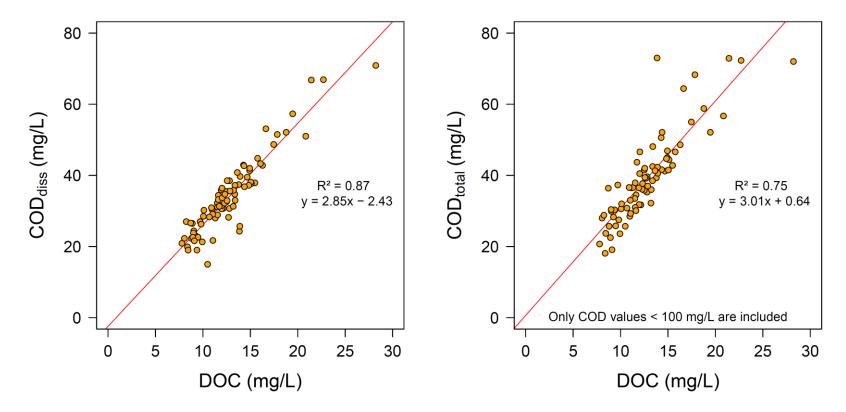


Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)



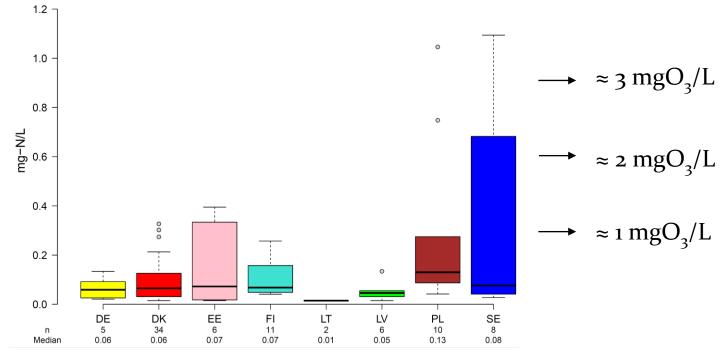
- DOC levels are similar in the BSR, but with strong variations within single countries
- Most WWTPs with existing API elimination technologies in DE / CH have lower DOC

Use of COD instead of DOC?



COD might be used as a surrogate of DOC, which is not measured frequently.

Nitrite (not to be confused with nitrate)

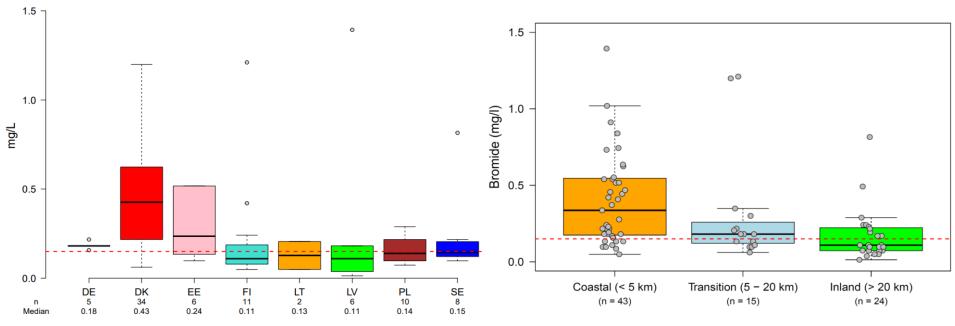


- Nitrite cause an additional ozone consumption of 3.43 mgO₃/mg-N
- Overall, nitrite concentrations in wastewater samples were low (sampling campaign spring/summer 2021)

Bromide

Bromide concentrations

WWTP distance to sea



Bromide < 0.15 mg/L will not cause relevant bromate formation at typical ozone doses Elevated bromide levels can have multiple causes (e.g. industrial WW, seawater, ...)



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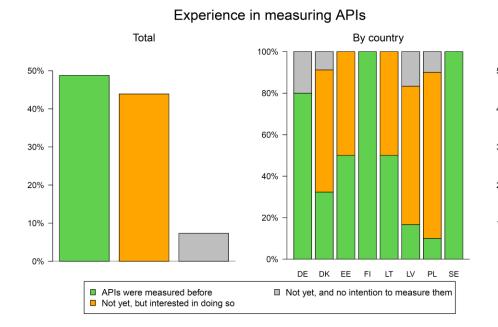
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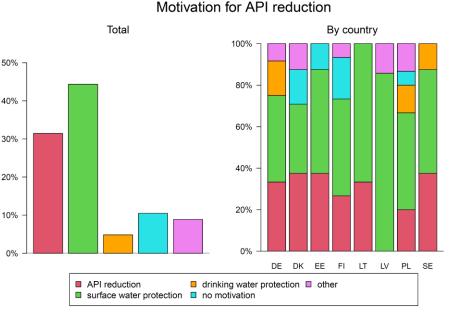
Feedback on APIs experiences / motivation



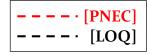
High coverage also due to research programs

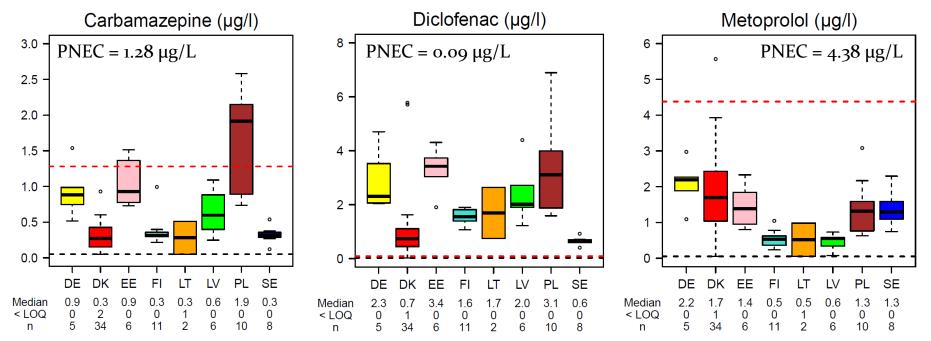
Highest motivation:

- surface water protection
- general API reduction



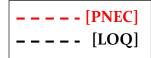
APIs at WWTP effluent

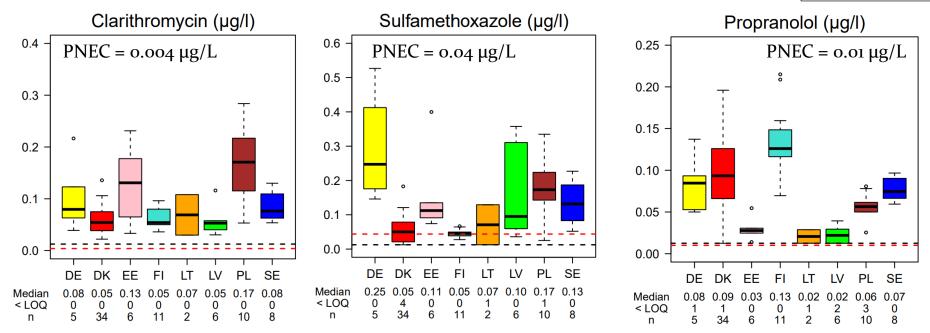




Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC) here based on CWPharma overview. → PNEC depend on data availability and might change in the future

Further APIs exceeding PNECs



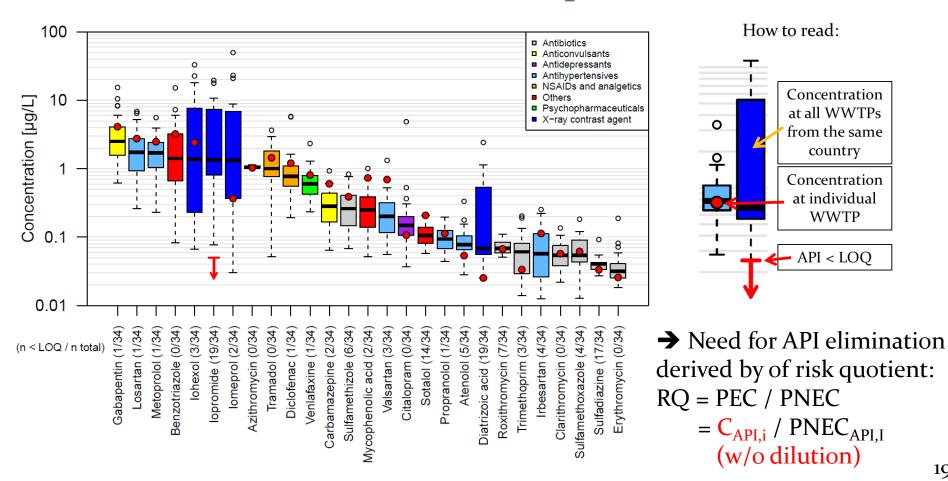


APIs that were often below LOQ:

Candesartan (100%), Ciprofloxacin (100%), Clindamycin (96%), Eprosartan (93%), Phenazone (93%), and Iopamidol (84%)

→ Complete results will be available in the summary report

APIs at fitness-check (example from DK)

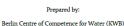




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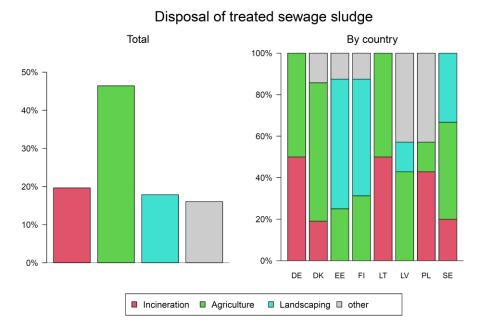




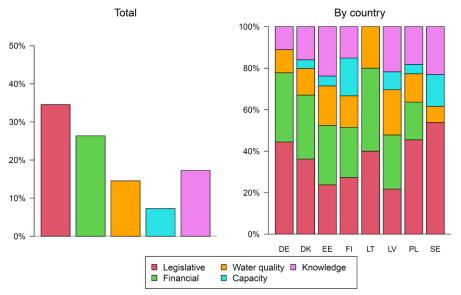


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Barriers for API elimination



Barriers for implementation of API removal technology



Potential barriers:

- sludge disposal (bad for PAC)
- elevated nitrite/bromide levels (bad for ozone)
- high loads of industrial WW (do lab tests)

Some feedbacks:

- What are the "right" APIs to focus on?
- Expected high costs need to be justified
- API elimination vs. carbon footprint
- Insufficient space



Fitness check for API elimination for WWTP XXX (CC)

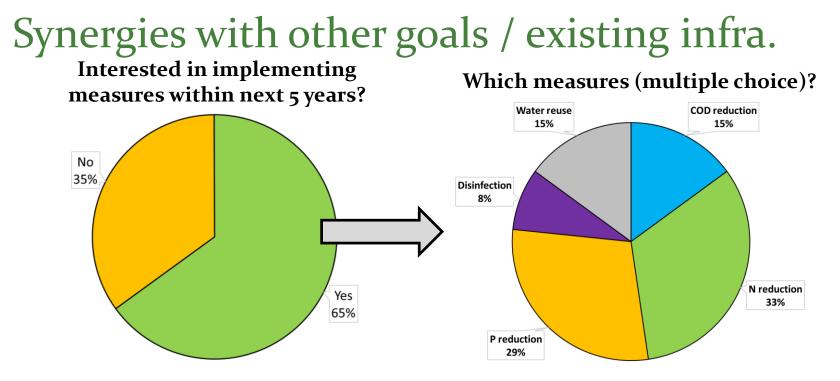
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- Synergies with C and P reduction as well as disinfection/water reuse possible
- Synergies with N reduction limited, ozonation difficult with post-DN
- ~ 25% WWTPs have post-filtration: Check usage for AC (e.g. PAC retention, exchange with GAC) or ozonation post-treatment

Summary CWPharma 2 fitness-check



- Evaluation of ~ 80 WWTPs based on questionnaire and wastewater sample
- Fitness-check reports are being / have been sent to participating WWTPs
- Summary report will be published in December 2021

Thank you for listening Any questions? Feel free to contact us: E-Mail: michael.stapf@kompetenz-wasser.de KWB: https://www.kompetenz-wasser.de/en/

CWPharma 2-Homepage: <u>https://projects.au.dk/waterpurification/cwpharma-2/</u>



Baltic Sea Region

EUROPEAN UNION

DEVELOPMENT

FUND