

The N₂O Wastewater System

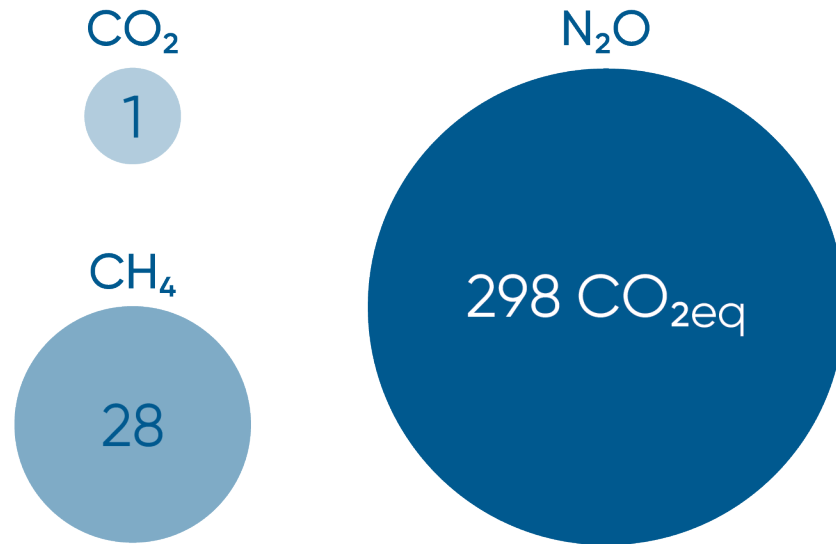
- Maintenance Training UK -

measure
to kN₂O_w

online
Bastian Piltz
14.03.2024

UNISENSE
ENVIRONMENT

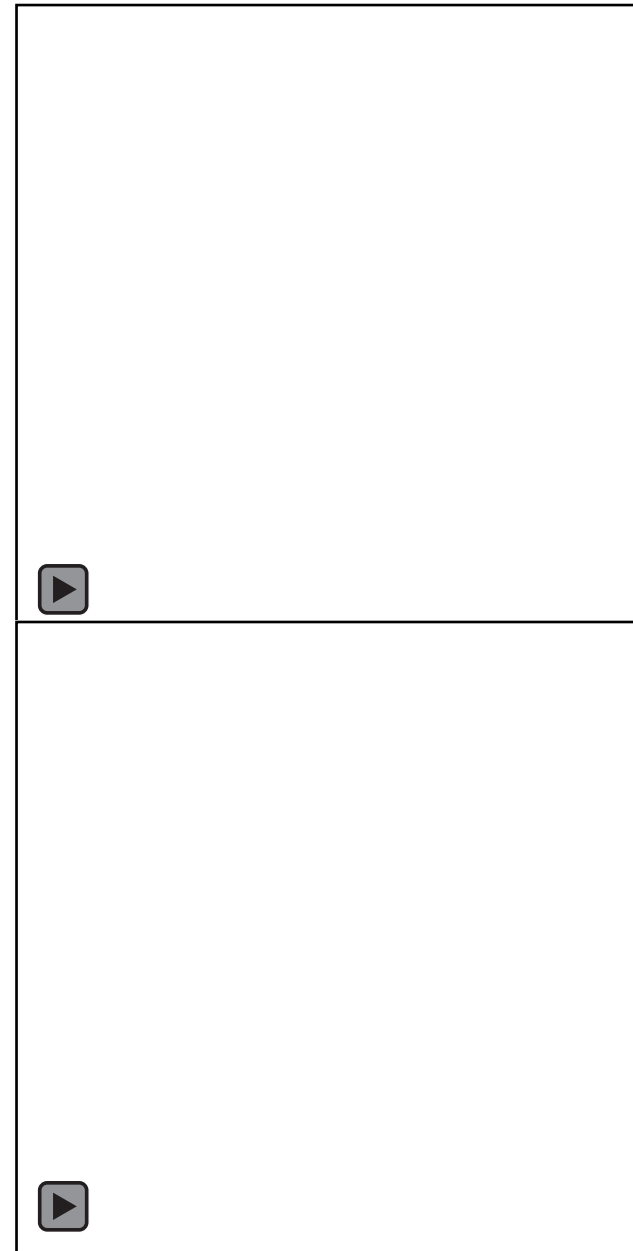
The climate challenge



Wastewater treatment plants
produce ~2% of all GHG emissions.



This is equivalent to the emissions of global air traffic!

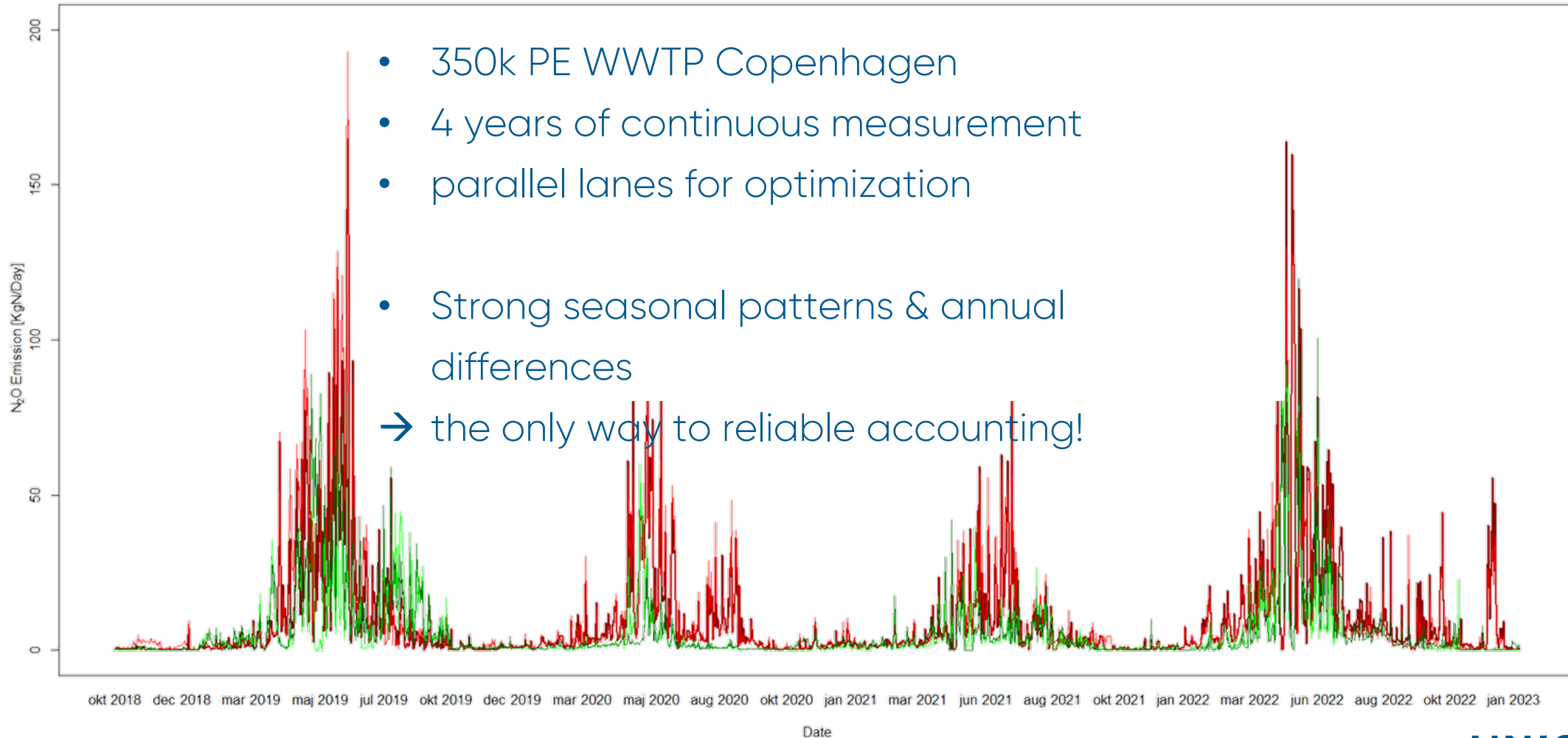


N₂O Wastewater System



- Unique nitrous oxide process sensor
- Real time reliable data
- Longterm measurements
- Process optimization WWTP
 - Greenhouse gas reduction
- Emission calculation
 - Sustainability accounting

The value of long term measurements



N₂O Wastewater System



Controller



Sensor body

Sensor head

Installation – considerations



- Sensor body fully submerged & ($<90^\circ$)
- Weight not on cable (chain mount)
- Rigid pipe if in turbulent conditions
- Protected from carrier materials
- Sensor body never in water w/o head

Installation – considerations

Temperature sensor



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Installation – considerations



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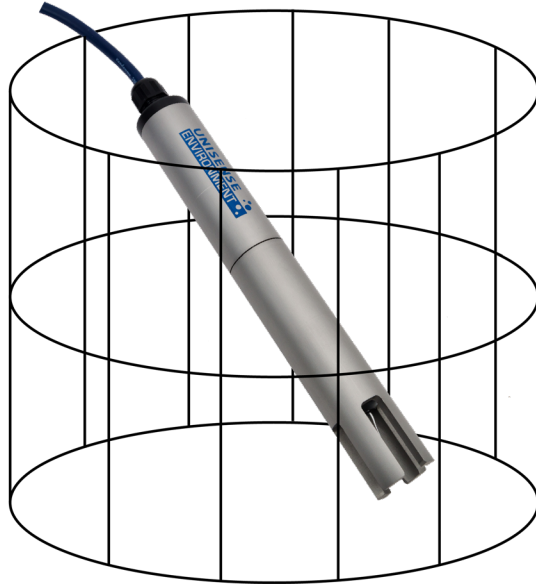
Installation – considerations



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- Rigid pipe if in turbulent conditions
- Protected from carrier materials
- Sensor body never in water w/o head

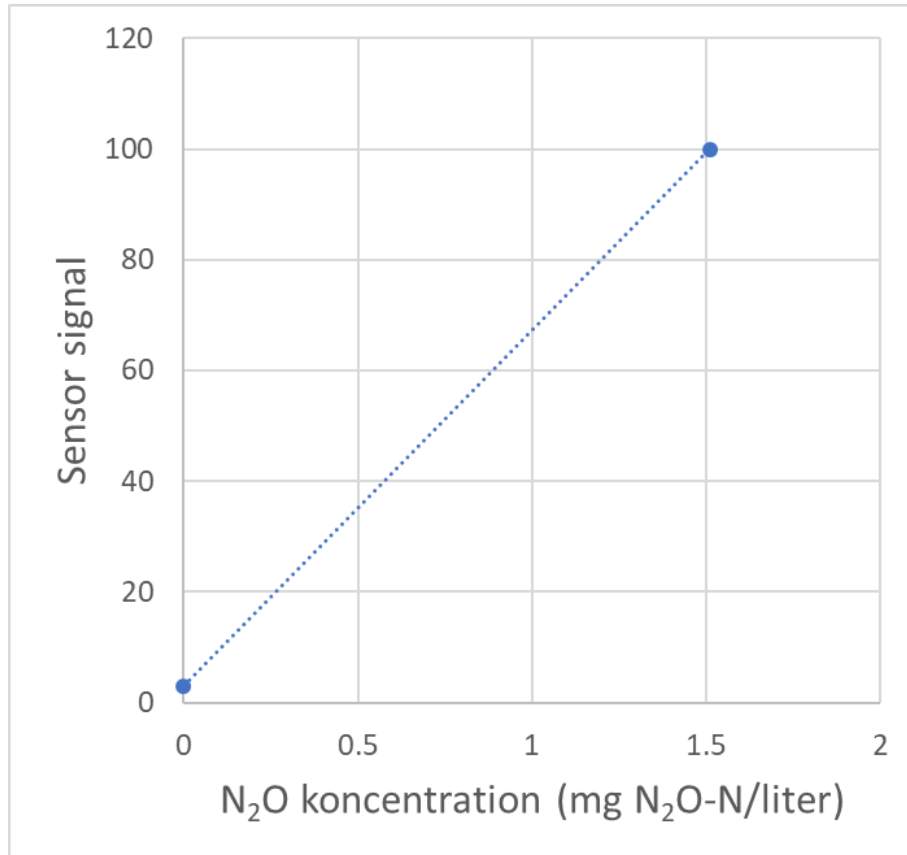
Installation – considerations

“Sensor Basket”



- Sensor body fully submerged & ($<90^\circ$)
- Weight not on cable (chain mount)
- Rigid pipe if in turbulent conditions
- Protected from carrier materials (MBBR)
- Sensor body never in water w/o head

Calibration

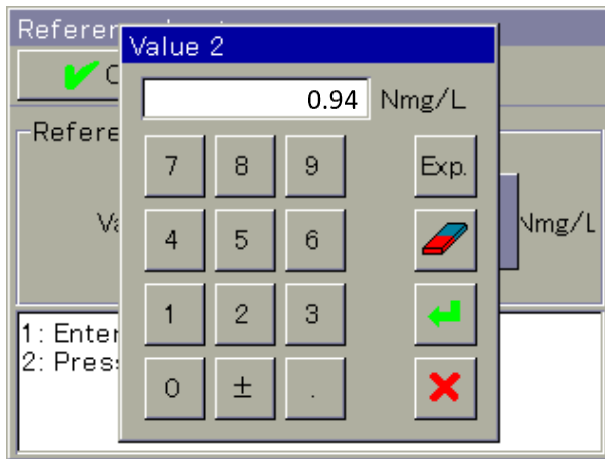
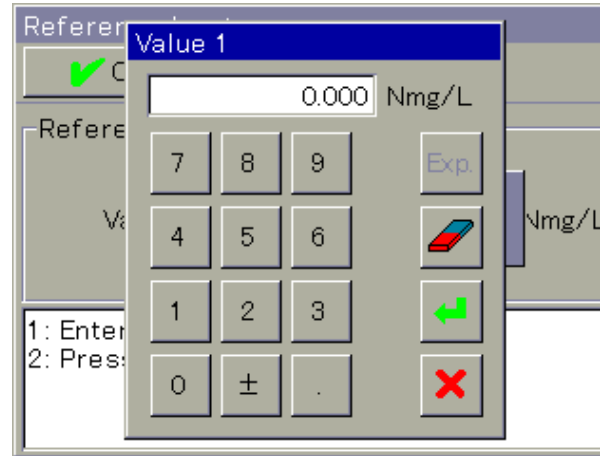


- Calibration at process temperature
- 1°C higher or lower in spring/autumn
- Temperature correction $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$
- If larger changes, extra calibration



Calibration kit

Calibration – step by step



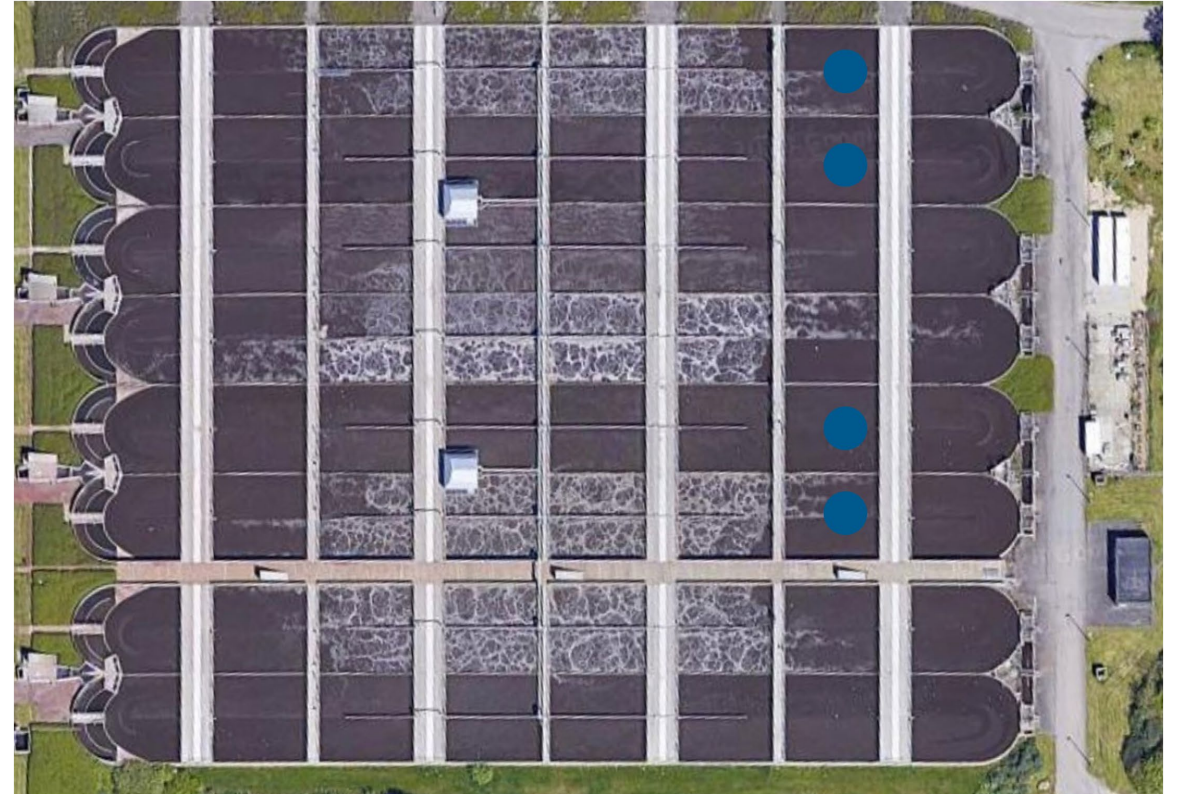
Calibration – tools



- 5L Laboratory pitcher with scala
- Tap water
- >5L insulated buckets (2x)
- Thermometer
- If water temperature challenging
 - Ice pack / Fridge
 - Water boiler

Sequential calibration

- Calibration liquid stable for 20 min (if not shaken)
- 2-4 calibrations can be done after one another

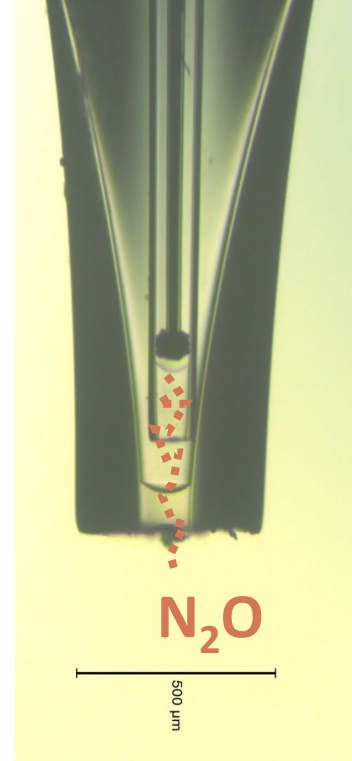


● N₂O Sensor

Cleaning



Functional tip



- Clean body when calibrating
- Tip cleaning rarely needed!
- If required, use HCL, water + soft brush / paper

Replacement of sensor head

Lifetime

- Expected lifetime = 6 months (warranty 4 months)
- Recommend replacing sensor heads regularly to ensure continuous data quality
- Perform at a stable workplace
- Leave sensor head 12h to stabilize before calibration



Sensor concentration range

PRODUCT	WORKING RANGE N ₂ O-N	DETECTION LIMIT N ₂ O-N	TEMPERATURE RANGE	APPLICATION
E-N ₂ O Head SR	0-1.5 mg/L	0.005 mg/L	0-27°C	Most ASP
E-N ₂ O Head MR	0-9 mg/L	0.03 mg/L	0-27°C	
E-N ₂ O Head HR	0-110 mg/L	0.4 mg/L	0-27°C	
E-N ₂ O Head HT SR	0-1.5 mg/L	0.005 mg/L	27-40°C	Tropical conditions
E-N ₂ O Head HT MR	0-9 mg/L	0.03 mg/L	27-40°C	Deammonification and other side stream
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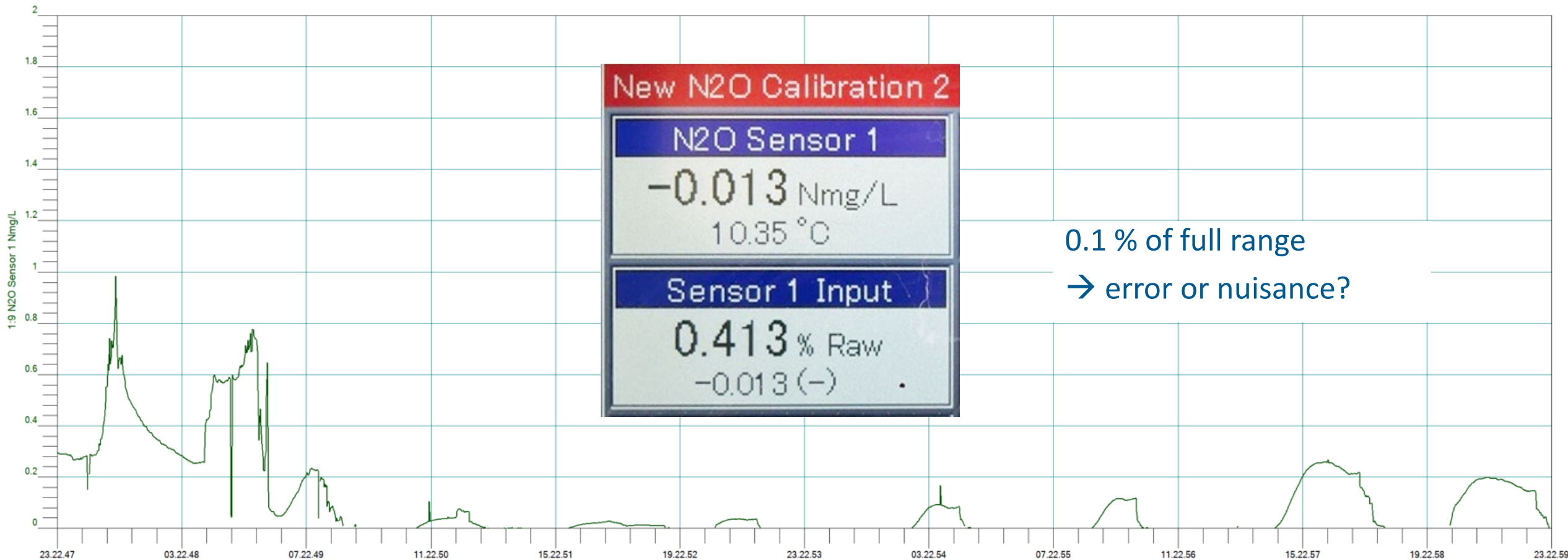
Change range on Controller
(output, logger) & in Telemetry!



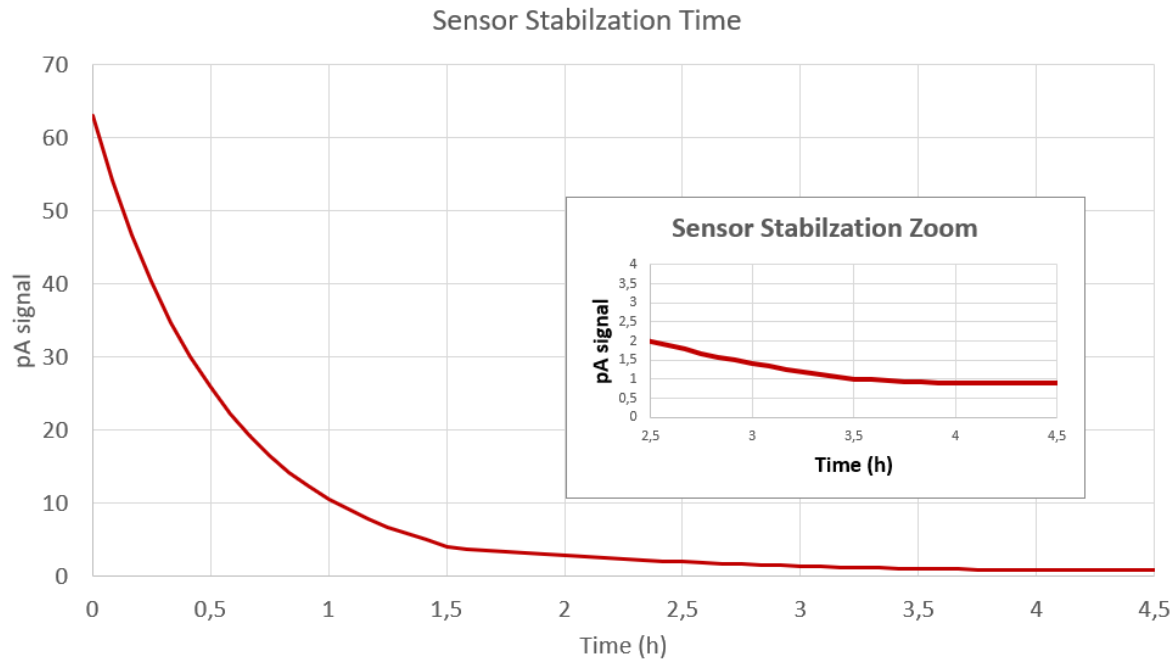
Time for questions



N₂O Wastewater System – Negative concentrations



N₂O Wastewater System – Negative concentrations



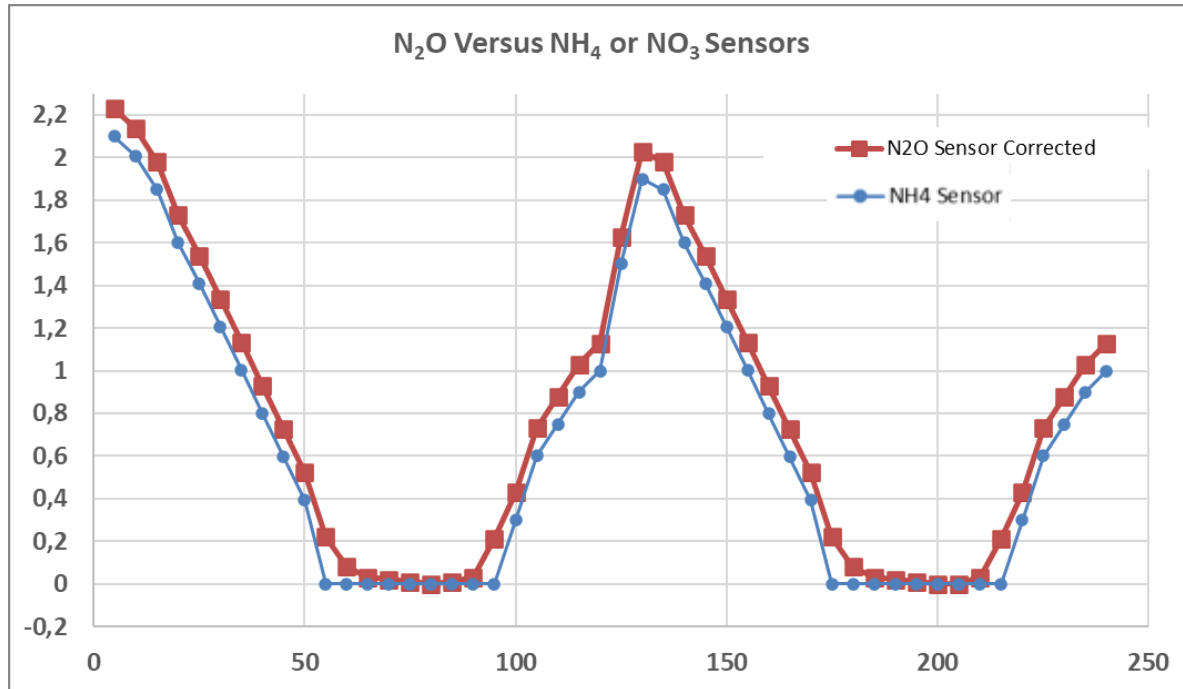
Why can negatives occur?

- Sensor signal not clipped off
- Only relevant close to zero

Practical reasons

- Calibrated before fully polarized
- Temperature changes affect signal

N₂O Wastewater System – Negative concentrations



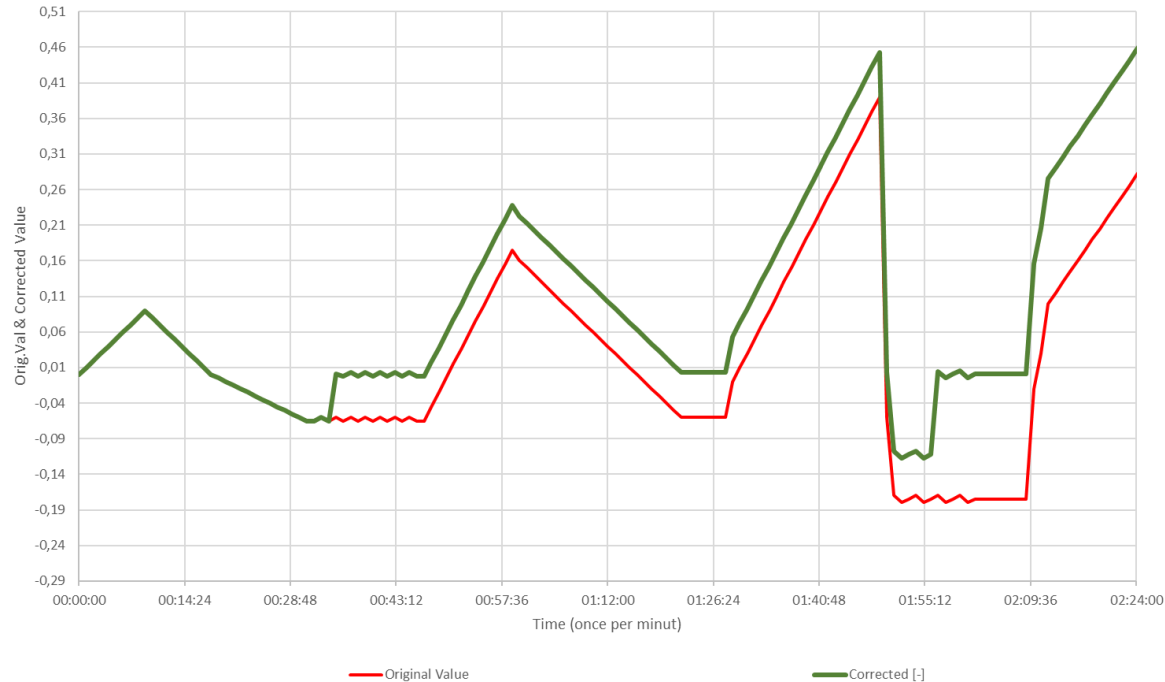
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N₂O Wastewater System – Negative concentrations



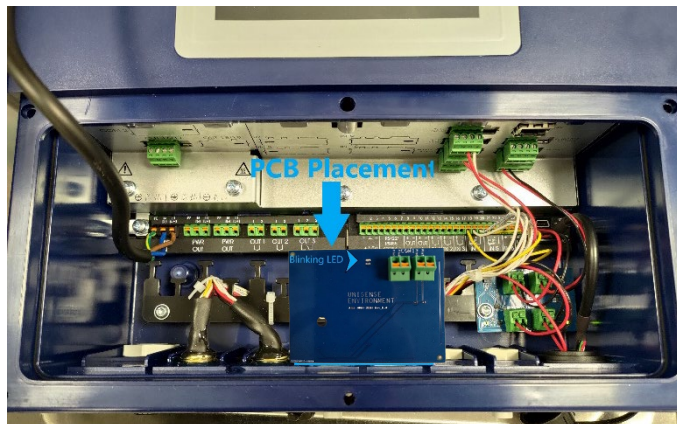
How to remove negatives?

- Manual Zero calibration
 - Data Offset manual
 - **Autozero addon**
- if stable negative measured 15 min
→ new zero point defined

N₂O Wastewater System – Update (Oct '23)

Available
for
older systems

N2O Sensor Overview	
N2O Sensor 1 0.011 Nmg/L 24.45 °C	N2O Sensor 2 0.546 Nmg/L 28.39 °C
Sensor 1 Input 0.512 % Raw 0.000 (-)	Sensor 2 Input 5.154 % Raw 0.545 (-)
Air Flow <<<<< m³/h	Aeration ON/OFF 1 2
23/06/26 13:13:25 Master 100%	



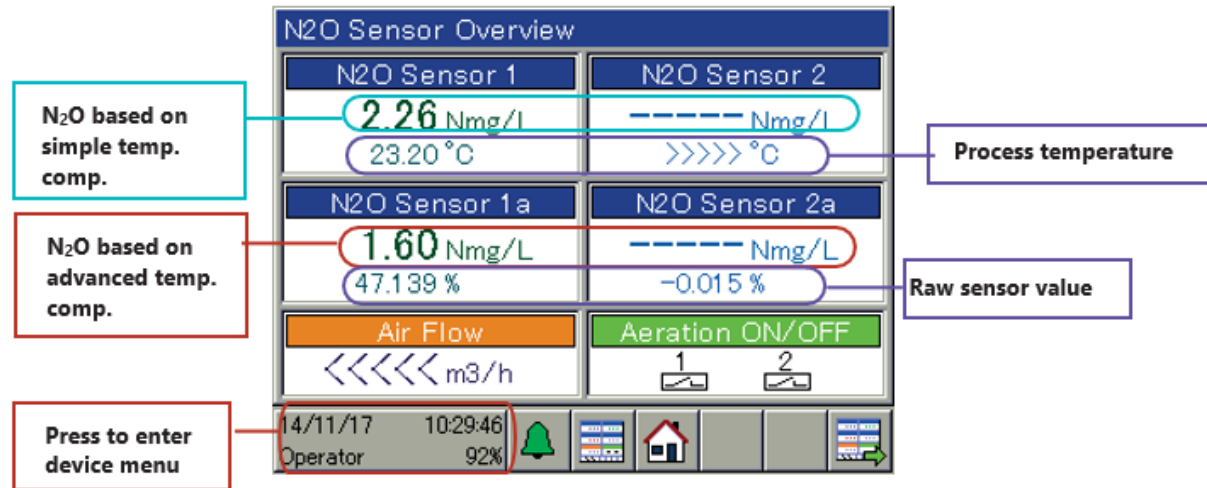
Key features in all new Systems

- Auto Zero to correct for negative values
- Algorithms advanced – lower effect of temperature on concentration
- Controller screen "cleaned up"
- Alarm if calibration temperature out of range (digital)

New MODBUS/
Profibus addresses

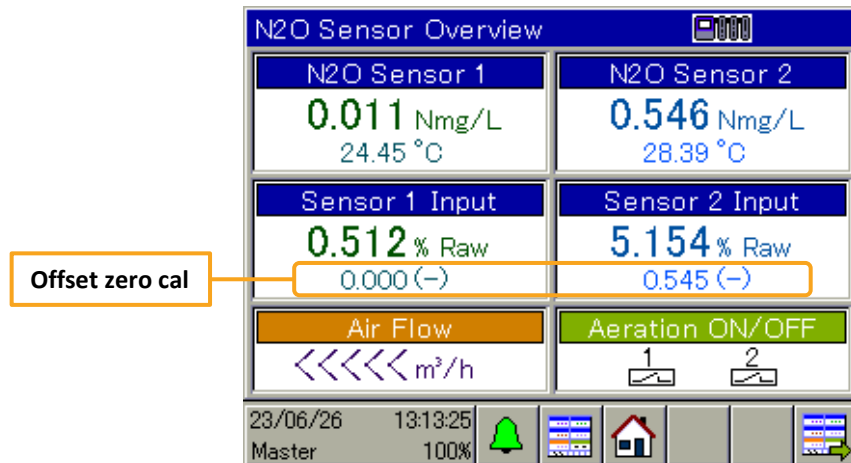


Old vs new Controller screen

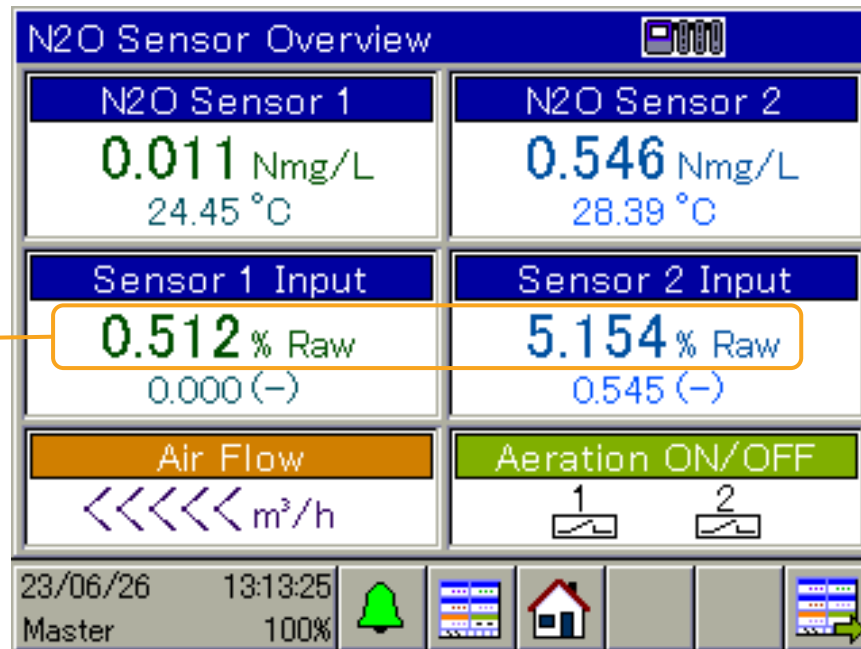


Differences

- Only 1 concentration value
- Raw % changed position
- Offset zero calibration added



Using the Raw % Value



Signal without calibration

Raw value meaning

- Signal unaffected by calibration
- Is input to concentration
- Used to check sensor head "health" & functionality

→ Polarization procedure

→ Baseline before calibration

Sensor head installation



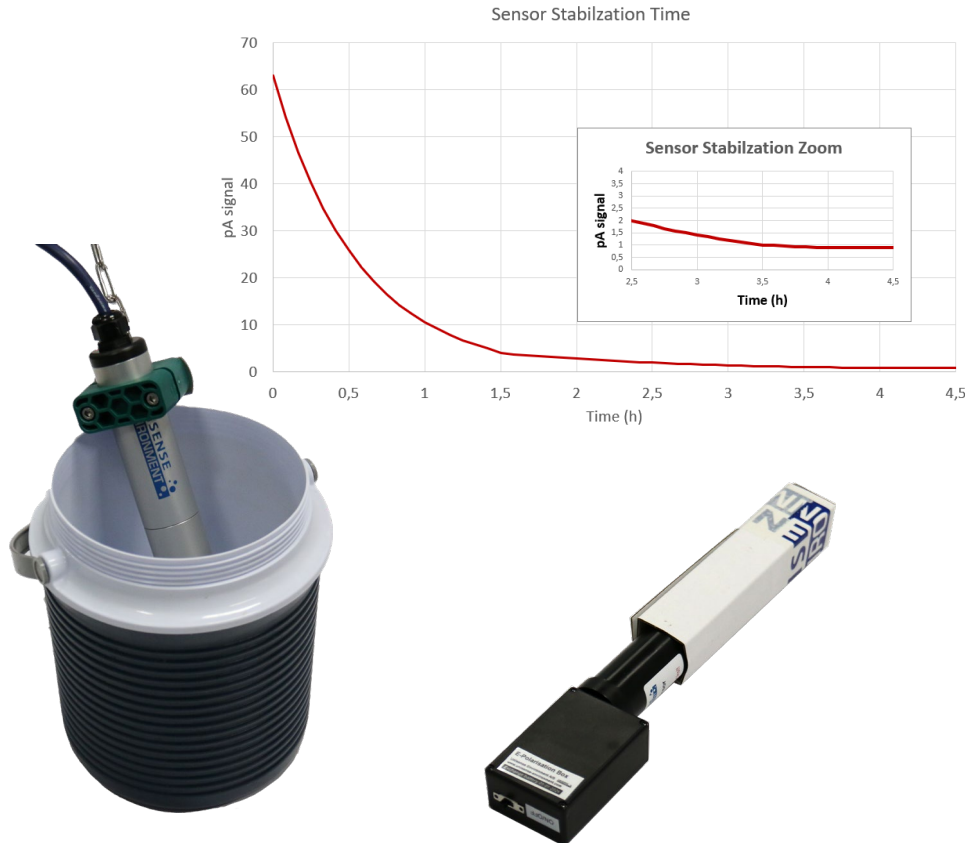
Polarization starts when

- A connection to sensor is established
 - Sensor (re-)connected
 - Sensor cable plugged in

Polarization procedure

- 30 min duration
 - Rapid increase (90-100%)
 - Wavering signal
 - Decrease ($<2\%$) → up to 12h for new sensor

Sensor head installation



Polarization procedure

- Keep sensor in bucket of water (unless freezing)
- Goal – stable below **2% raw value**
- Up to 12h for stable value to be reached

Pre-polarization

Pre-polarization box used to

- Prepare sensor head for installation
- Shorten waiting time on site to 30 min
- Enable same-day calibration
- Take care of packing!



Time for questions



Troubleshooting

To diagnose

1. Place sensor in tap water
2. Check Raw value



Problem symptom

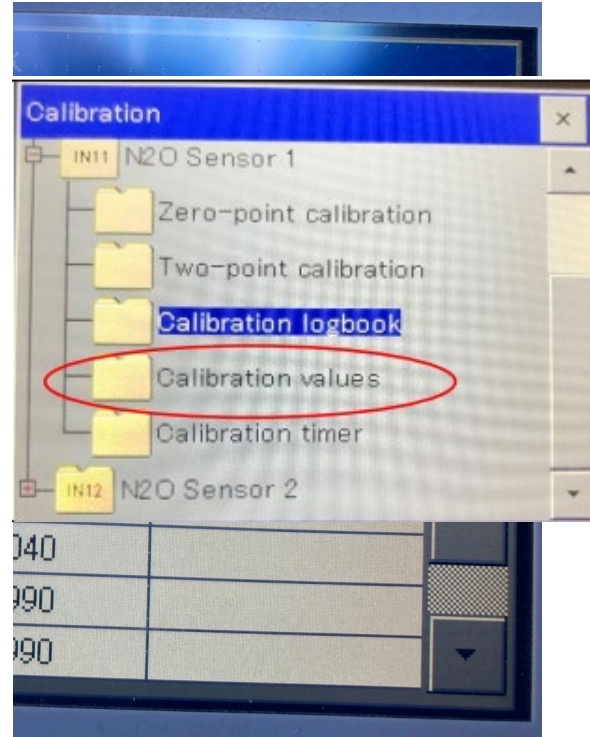
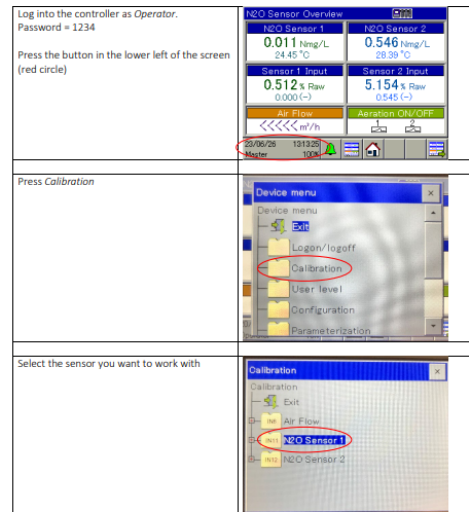
- Fluctuating signal
- Maxed out signal (99%)
- Not responding to N₂O
- High baseline (above 2%)

Troubleshooting



Enter calibration values manually into the N₂O Wastewater Controller

When a faulty calibration has been performed (e.g. two zero values), the sensor signal will be very unstable and it will be difficult to calibrate properly. If this unstable signal is observed, one can manually input a calibration, which will stabilize the sensor signal. Follow the steps below and afterwards perform the actual calibration.



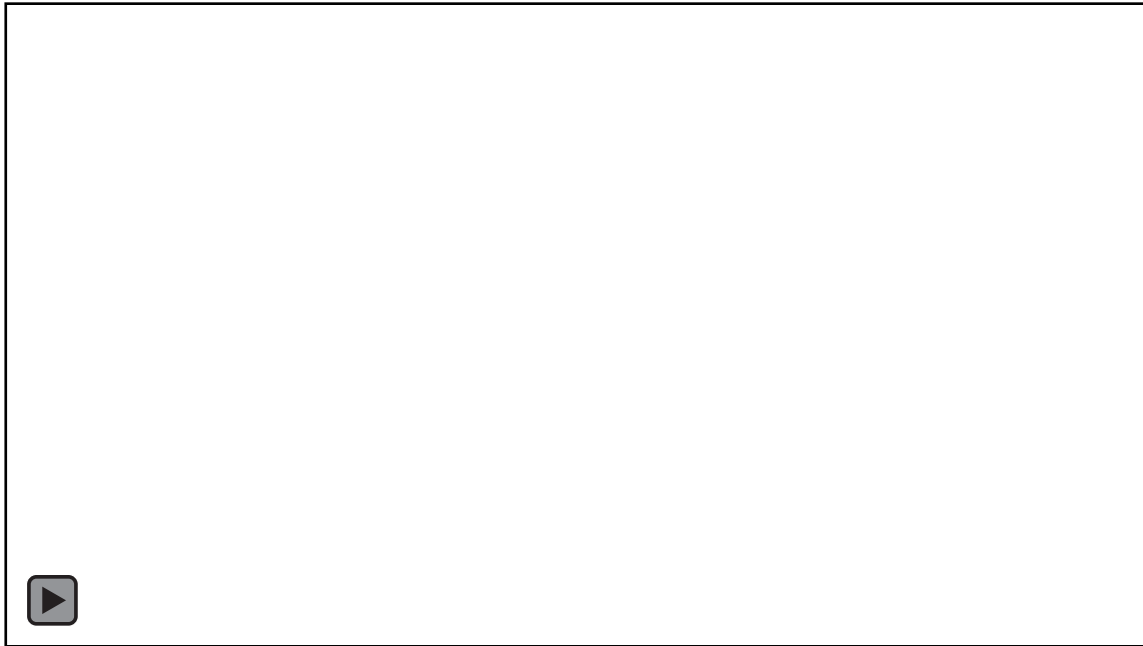
- Fluctuating signal, not stabilizing
 - Faulty calibration
 - input manually (zero point: 0; slope 30%)
- Maxed out signal (99%)
- Not responding to N₂O
- High baseline (above 2%)

Troubleshooting



- Fluctuating signal
- Maxed out signal (99%)
 - Airbubble in tip
 - Polarization not successful
 - Sensor head damaged
- Not responding to N₂O
- High baseline (above 2%)

Troubleshooting



- Fluctuating signal
- Maxed out signal (99%)
 - Airbubble in tip (invisible)
 - Polarization not successful
 - Sensor head damaged
- Not responding to N₂O
- High baseline (above 2%)

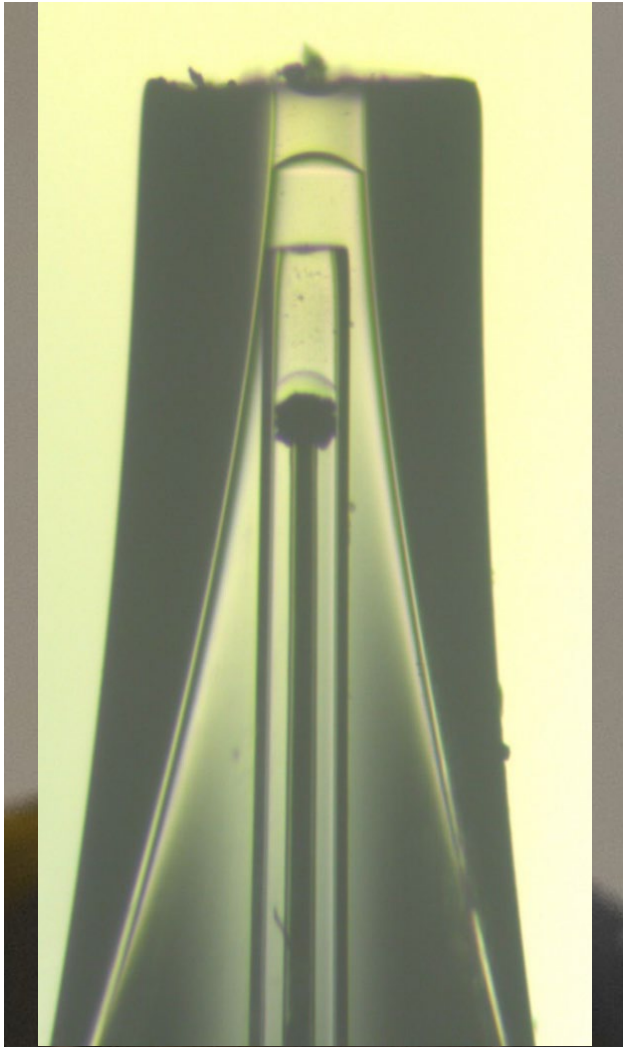
Troubleshooting



1. Disconnect head, check raw % value
 - Close to 0% → OK
 - Stays high → sensor body fault
2. Reconnect, check polarization procedure
 - OK → recalibrate
 - Stays high → sensor head fault

- Fluctuating signal
- Maxed out signal (99%)
 - Airbubble in tip (invisible)
 - Polarization not successful → test sensor body & restart polarization
 - Sensor head damaged
- Not responding to N₂O
- High baseline (above 2%)

Troubleshooting



- Fluctuating signal
- Maxed out signal (99%)
 - Airbubble in tip (invisible)
 - Polarization not successful
 - Sensor head damaged
 - Visible or invisible
- Not responding to N₂O
- High baseline (above 2%)

Troubleshooting



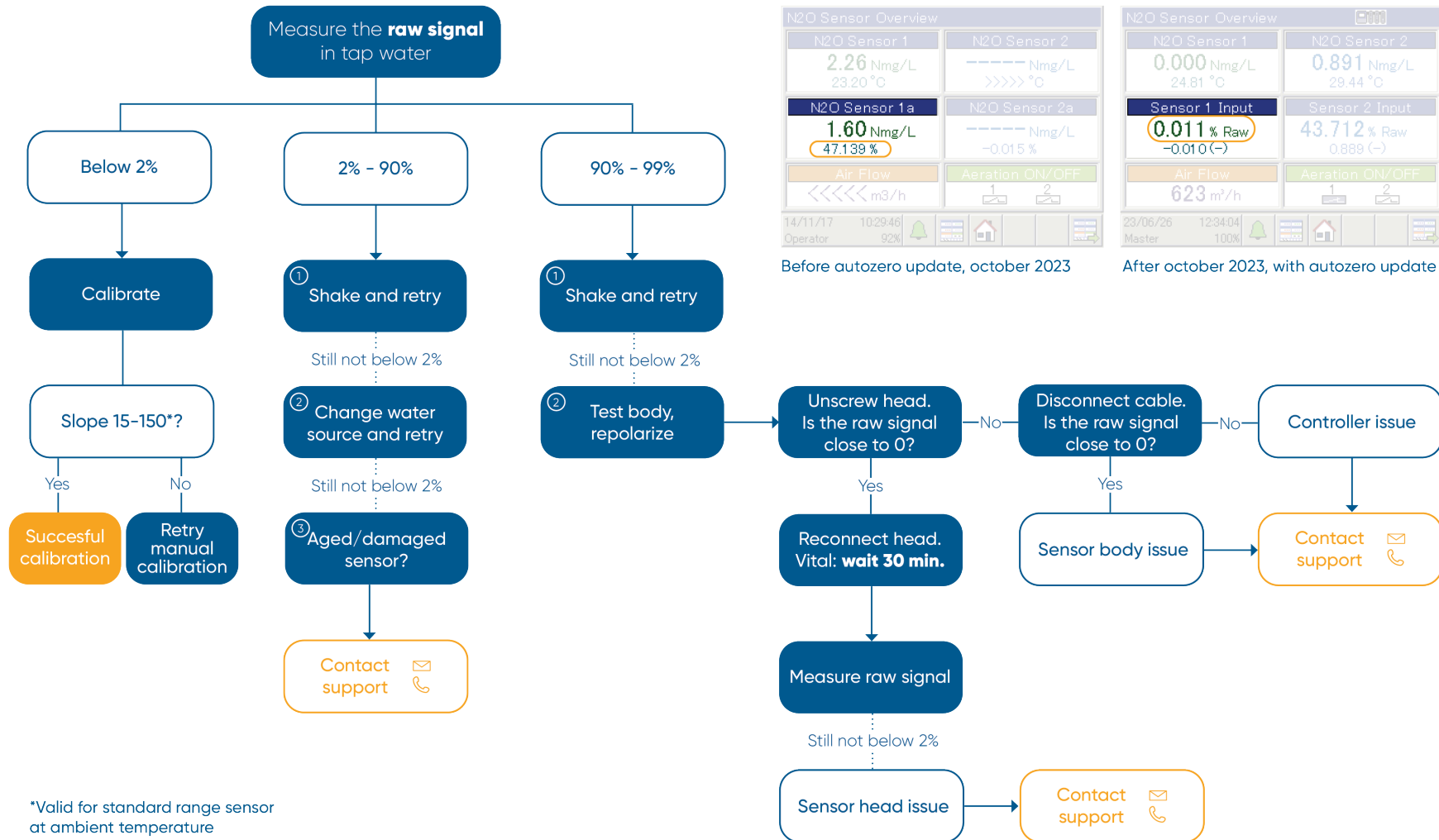
- Fluctuating signal
- Maxed out signal (99%)
- Not responding to N_2O
 - Polarization not successful
 - Sensor head damaged
- High baseline (above 2%)

Troubleshooting



- Fluctuating signal
- Maxed out signal (99%)
- Not responding to N₂O
- High baseline (above 2%)
 - Airbubble in tip
 - Sensor aging (temperature)
 - N₂O in calibration water

Troubleshooting – Sensor health check



Time for questions



Frequently Asked Questions



- Cable lengths
- Out of range measurements
- Recalibration after power off
- Sensor dimensions

FAQ



- Extension cable is available, max total length 100m
- Connection may not be underwater and should be protected from rain

- Cable lengths
- Out of range measurements
- Recalibration after power off
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FAQ

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- Sensor can measure above its range, but will age faster
- Signal will not be logged or transferred (analogue) unless rescaled

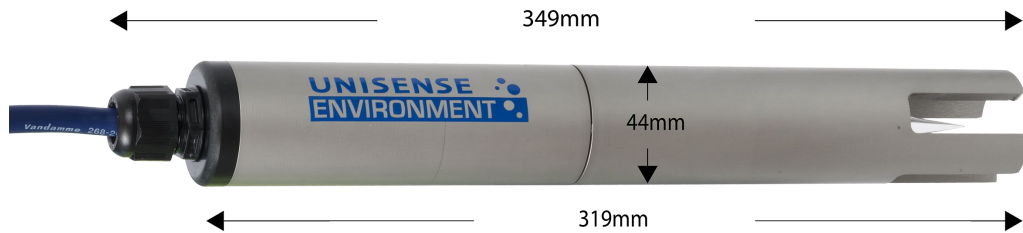
- Cable lengths
- Out of range measurements
- Recalibration after power off
- Sensor dimensions



FAQ

- Calibrations saved on controller
- Controller power off >1h
→ recalibrate
- Sensor position changed
→ recalibrate
- Cable lengths
- Overrange measurement
- Recalibrate after power off / moving
- Sensor dimensions

FAQ



Sensor must not point upwards

- Cable lengths
- Overrange measurement
- Recalibrate after power off / moving
- Sensor dimensions

Pitfalls when mounting



- Banging on tank wall / other objects (day to day & when calibrating)

→ Consider changes of flow direction!

Pitfalls when mounting



- Grinding of cable

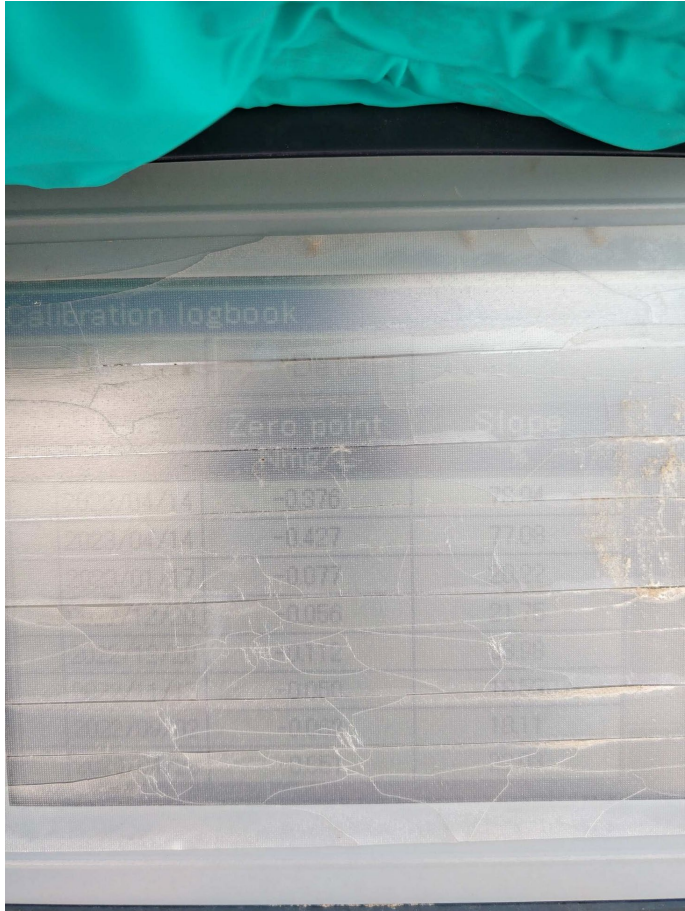
→ Consider changes of flow direction!

Pitfalls when mounting



- Corrosion (metal / metal contact)
- Grinding of sensor

Pitfalls when mounting



- Controller screen
- Remove the protective film!

Thanks for acting on N₂O

measure
to kN₂O_w

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