

Foaming/Filament Control

Foam Reduction in a Municipal Treatment Plant using MICROCAT® - DNTRF FOG Degrading Bioformula - BSE 085



BEFORE

Problem

Microbial filamentous infestation was causing excessive foaming that interfered with the operation of the treatment plant and had significantly increased operating costs. The infestation was caused in part by excessive fat, oil and grease (FOG) in the influent wastewater coming into the treatment plant. The excessive FOG concentrations were attributed to a large and increasing number of fast food chain outlets discharging into the collection system feeding the plant.

Product Applied

MICROCAT®-DNTRF Fat, Oil and Grease Degrading Bioformula

Treatment System

This municipal wastewater treatment system is a conventional oxidation ditch with a daily flow of 350,000 gallons/day (1325 cubic meters/day).

Application Program

A daily application of 2 pounds per day of MICROCAT- DNTRF is made directly to the aerated portion of the oxidation ditch system.

Results

MICROCAT-DNTRF Fat, Oil and Grease Degrading Bioformula did an excellent job in quickly reducing the foam and filaments, reestablishing a healthy biomass, increasing clarifier settling rates, and reducing effluent total suspended solids (TSS) and effluent biochemical oxygen demand (BOD).



AFTER (22 days with MICROCAT - DNTRF)

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