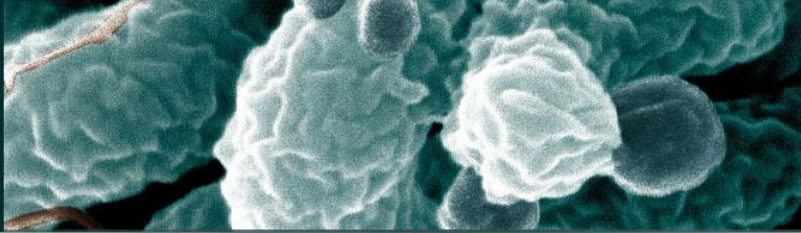


bacteria

**Municipal Sewage Treatment
Plant restores nitrification
using Bioaugmentation**

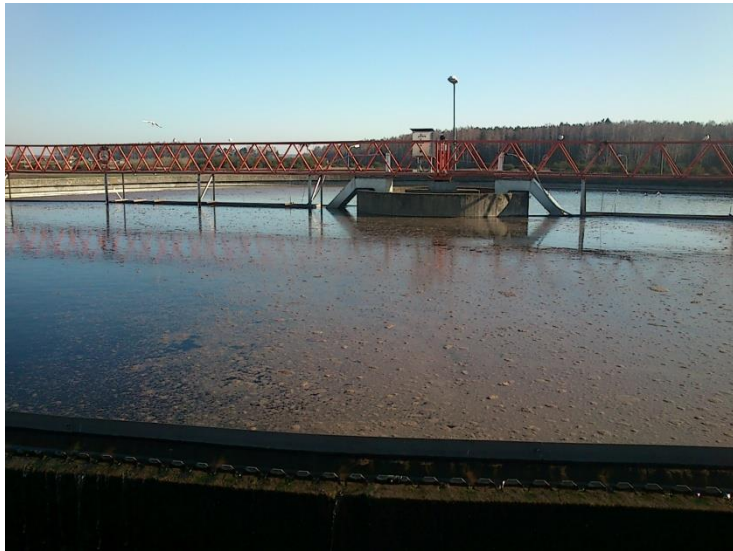
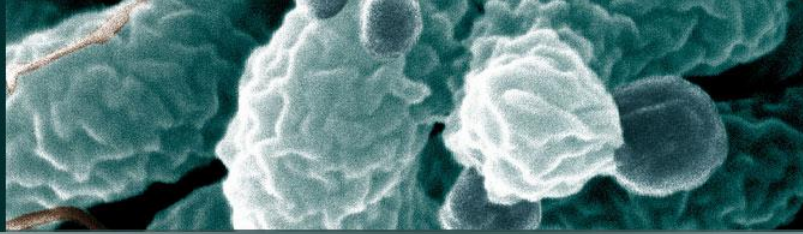
**How Bioaugmentation
can help nitrification!**

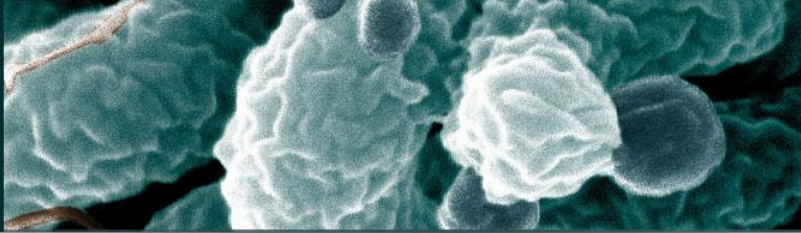


Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant, Lithuania

The Problem

- Extreme cold water influx during winter period
- Landfill leachate entering the treatment plant
- High Ammonium content in secondary influent from anaerobic sludge digesters
- Tight ammonium discharge limits
- 48.000 m³/day Activated Sludge Treatment Plant
- Loss of nitrification
- Discharge in Tourist Sensitive "Curonian Lagoon"

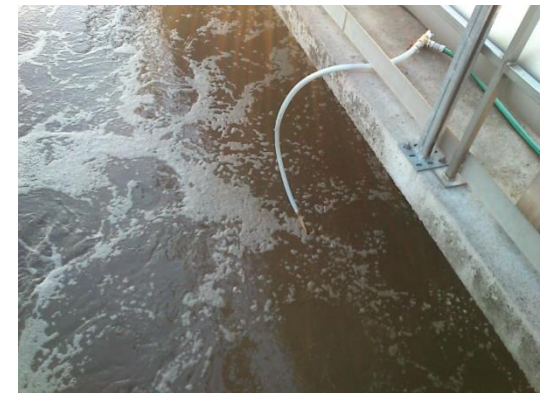


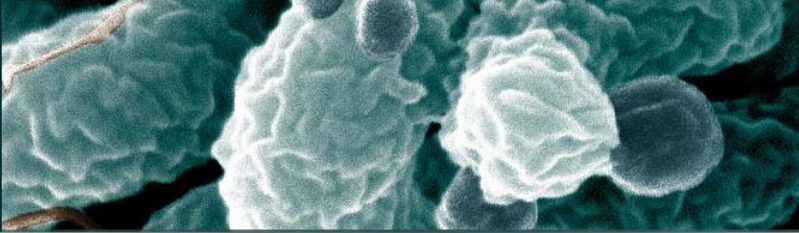


Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant, Lithuania

Problem Analysis & Treatment plan design

- Microscopic Diagnosis of the Biomass
- Evaluation of influent character and operational parameters
- Treatment program design & implementation
 - Operational recommendations
 - 30 day initial **MicroCat-XNC**
 - Dosing program with high dosage
 - 28 days maintenance dosing program
- Monitoring

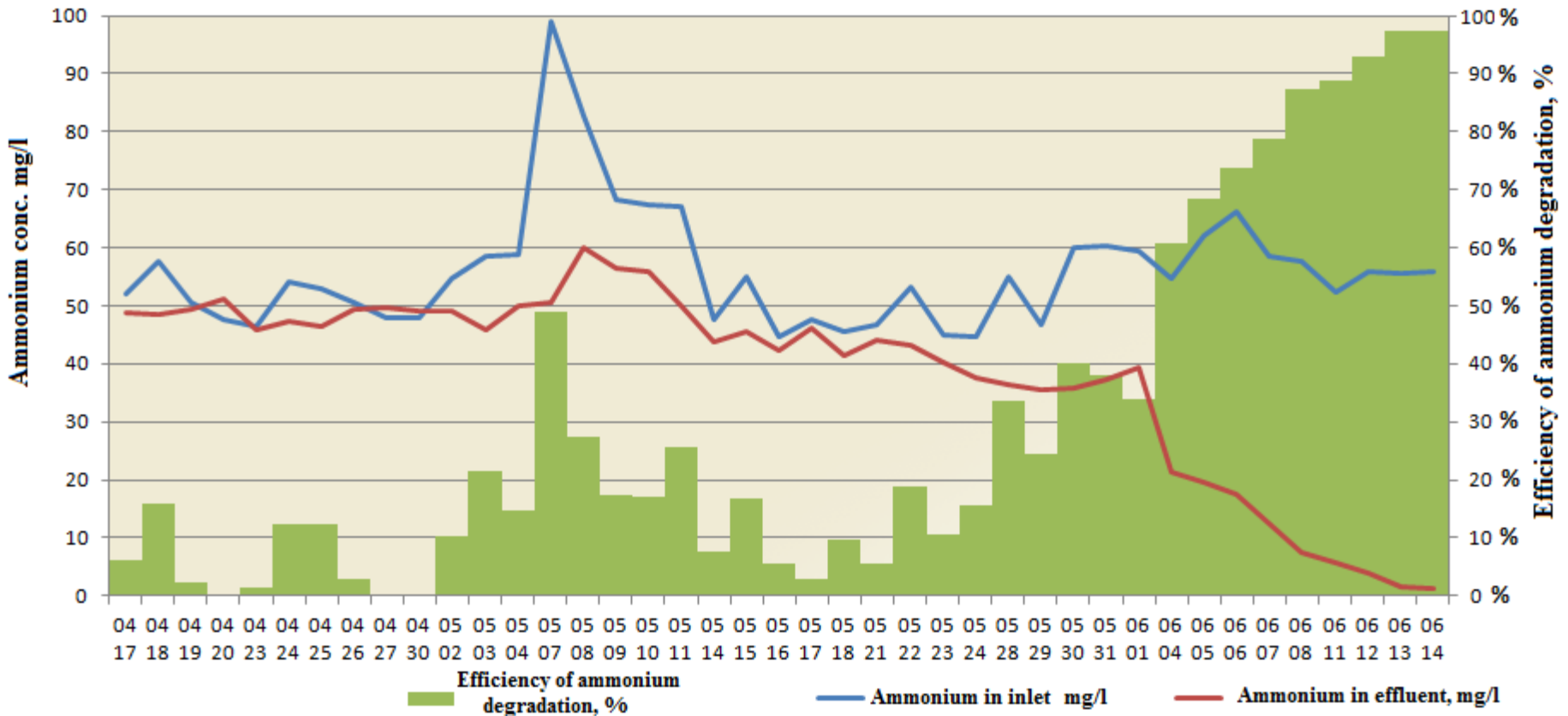


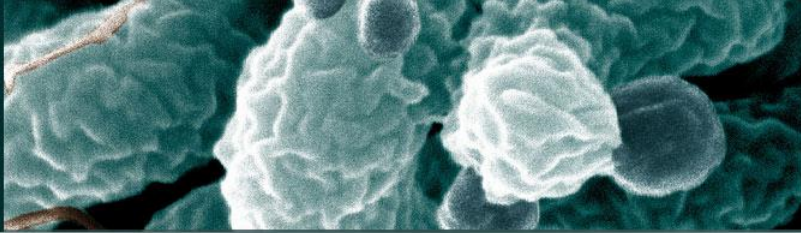


Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant, Lithuania

Results

The variation of ammonia concentration during the dosing of Microcat-XNC





Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant, Lithuania

Conclusions

- Rapid return of nitrification capacity
- Maintaining nitrification even in periods of sludge wasting due to poor settling
- Achieving ammonium discharge limits