

BIOAUGMENTATION WITH BCP50 CAN:

- Reduce sludge;
- · Improve effluent;
- Reduce odours:
- Fast start-up.

PRODUCT TEST

Introduction – The effluent from a starch plant contains nitrogen compounds primarily in the form of organic compounds that are easily converted into ammonia in a treatment plant. These compounds are not wanted in treated wastewater and attempts are made to remove or concentrate them before their discharge into the sewage system.

The purpose of this experiment was to demonstrate the effect of BCP22, BCP50 and trace amounts of STIMULUS on the water purification process and reduction in odor in a starch plant.

Treatment – A 2 tonne tote (1m x 1.3m x 1.5m) was filled with 1.5m³ of sludge liquor (consisting of 6% slag) with a BOD concentration of 6000 mg/L. An oxygen cylinder (150um x 4) was used for air curation.

- STIMULUS and BCP22 1L of STIMULUS (concentration 0.66%) and then 0.5kg of BCP22 were added to the sludge liquor and the results were observed 7 days later. The oxygen rate was set at 6%, oxygen flow was reset to 0.2 m³/min and the pH value at 8.2.
- STIMULUS and BCP50 1L of STIMULUS (concentration 0.66%) and 0.5kg of BCP50 were added to the sludge liquor to compare the performance with that of STIMULUS and BCP22. The oxygen rate was set at 6%, oxygen flow at 0,2m³/min. and the pH value at 8.2.

Results – The selected biologicals are capable of efficient degradation of odorous compounds including ammonia. This degradation led to a reduced concentration of these compounds. A reduction in the concentration level of these odorous compounds led to a reduction in the level of odor intensity.

SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Tan color, free-flowing granular powder	
Packaging	250g water-soluble packages; 10kg plastic pail	
Stability	Max. loss of 1 log/yr	
рН	6.0 - 8.5	
Bulk Density	0.5 - 0.61g/cm ³	
Moisture Content	15%	
Nutrient Content	Biological nutrients and stimulants	
Bacteria Count	5 billion per gram	
Storage and Handling	DO NOT FREEZE! Store in a cool dry location.	

FOR MUNICIPAL
WASTEWATER BIOLOGY
IN COLDER
TEMPERATURES

See MSDS.

Do not inhale dust.

Avoid excessive skin contact.





APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Treatment Plants -

Flow Rate	Initial Dosage	Maintenance**
Up to 0.1 L/sec	0.5kg/day for 3 days	0.5 kg/week
Up to 0.5 L/sec	0.5kg/day for 3 days	1.0 kg/week
Up to 2 L/sec	5 kg*	1.5 kg/week
Up to 5 L/sec	8 kg*	2.0 kg/week
Up to 25 L/sec	15 kg*	0.25 kg/day
Up to 50 L/sec	25 kg*	0.5 kg/day
Up to 100 L/sec	50 kg*	1.0 kg/day
Up to 500 L/sec	50 kg/100 L/sec*	1 kg/100 L/sec/day
Up to 1,200 L/sec	50 kg/100 L/sec*	0.75 kg/100 L/sec/day
Up to 10,000 L/sec	: 30 kg/100 L/sec*	0.5 kg/100 L/sec/day

^{*}Spread this initial dosage out over the course of 10 days.

Dosage rates will vary with flow rates, retention times and system variations. The rates above are for a typical, well-maintained system.

Activated Sludge Systems – Activated Sludge Systems include various process flow sheets: e.g. extended aeration, contact stabilization, step aeration, oxygen activated sludge.

The application rate for all products is based on the average daily flow rate to the aeration basin, excluding the return sludge stream.

For further information about application, contact your BIONETIX technical representative.

 $^{^{**}}$ Add as regularly as possible. If one day is missed, double the daily dosage the next day.