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Wastewater treatment works have the potential to generate unpleasant odours, which can result in annoyance and consequently have a detrimental effect on a local population. As a result 'odour control and prevention' has become an important consideration both in the management of existing facilities and in the design and gaining of planning consent for new works. Odours in Wastewater Treatment provides readers with a detailed discussion on the basic principles involved in the formation of volatile compounds in wastewater treatment. Accounts are given of recent developments in the sampling and measurement of odours, practical examples in the prediction and dispersion of odorous emissions are offered and an overview of the technologies currently used to contain and treat odorous compounds presented. Contents

Introduction
Odours associated with wastewater treatment
Odour sampling and measurement
Assessment and prediction of nuisance odours
Odour control and treatment
Air pollution, a major concern at the end of the 20th century, still remains a significant problem to be solved today. Traditionally, industrial waste gases have primarily been treated through physical or chemical methods. The search for new, efficient, and cost-effective alternative technologies has led to the development and, more recently, the improvement of gas phase bioreactors. This book is the first single text to provide a complete, comprehensive picture of all major biological reactors suitable for solving air pollution problems. The text describes the main microbiological to engineering, as well as economic aspects, of the different types of bioreactors. The book also presents an in-depth review of the subject, from fundamental bench-scale research to industrial field applications related to the operation of full-scale systems successfully treating polluted air in Europe and the United States. Material dedicated to more conventional non-biological technologies has also been included, to provide a complete overview of the different alternative treatment processes.

Audience: The different chapters have been written by international experts, as a result of a fruitful collaboration between European and American scientists and engineers. The resulting text is a high quality, valuable reference tool for a variety of readers, including graduate and postgraduate students, researchers, professors, engineers, and those professionals who are interested in environmental engineering and, more specifically, in innovative air pollution control and treatment.
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Odor Control in Wastewater Treatment Plants - - 1995

Odor Control in Wastewater Treatment Plants - - 1995
Control of Odors and Emissions from Wastewater Treatment Plants - - 2004
Intended as a practical reference for professionals involved in managing air emissions from wastewater systems, this work examines practical topics related to odor control and potentially toxic air emissions control. Chapters cover characteristics and measurement of odor and toxic air emissions, relevant regulations and policies, potential emission sources, control strategies, containment and ventilation from treatment facilities, and public communications. A number of chapters deal address gas-phase treatment techniques. Annotation : 2004 Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com).

Odor Emissions and Control for Collections


Effects of Holding Tank Odor Control Chemicals on Aerobic Wastewater Treatment - Charles Russell McDaniel - 1988

Effects of Holding Tank Odor Control Chemicals on Aerobic Wastewater Treatment - Charles Russell McDaniel - 1988

EPA 625/1 - - 1976-04

Odor Control at Jasper Townsite Wastewater Treatment Facility - a Case Study - Canada. Environmental Protection Service - 1977

Odor Control at Jasper Townsite Wastewater Treatment Facility - a Case Study - Canada. Environmental Protection Service - 1977

Identifying and Controlling Municipal Wastewater Odor - - 2004
A general review of literature published from 1990

Identifying and Controlling Municipal Wastewater Odor - - 2004
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Odor Control for Wastewater Facilities - Water Pollution Control Federation. Task Force
emanating from industrial and municipal

**Odor Control for Wastewater Facilities** - Water Pollution Control Federation. Task Force on Odor Control - 1979

**Biotechnology for Odor and Air Pollution Control** - Zarook Shareefdeen - 2005-12-12
Here is the first book on biotechnological processes for controlling odor and air pollution emanating from industrial and municipal airstreams. Authors from academia and industry describe biotechnological methods ranging from those in laboratory stages to pilot evaluation to full-scale process implementation. In addition to the basic microbiology and engineering, the design, modeling, and control of bioreactors are discussed in detail.

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**Primary Treatment at Wastewater Treatment Plants** - Glenn M. Tillman - 1991-11-08
Primary Treatment at Wastewater Treatment Plants is a volume in the Operator's Guide Series and focuses on that segment of conventional wastewater treatment known as primary
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good housekeeping and odor control tips. The
book also contains a section featuring a variety of
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smooth operation. These techniques will prove
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Plants - Glenn M. Tillman - 1991-11-08
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The Identification, Analysis, and Treatment of Odor Nuisance Released from Wastewater Treatment Plants - Yubin Zhou - 2017

Odor nuisance has been a challenge to management of wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) and endanger the relationship between these facilities and neighbors. A systematic methodology was developed to investigate and understand odor nuisances from WWTPs, and provide practical solutions to solve these problems. The study of this methodology includes the incorporation of both chemical and sensorial methods, optimization of sampling techniques, development of analytical methods for specific odorants, and understanding the masking effect of odorous mixtures. Both sensorial and chemical nuisance from wastewater facilities. Using chemical analysis alone is not able to clarify the problem because there is a gap between the method reporting limit (MRL) and odor threshold concentration (OTC) of odorants. Sensorial methods, such as odor profile method (OPM) and Detection/Threshold (D/T) method should be used to bridge the gap. The OPM can determine the major odors presented and their intensities, and then narrow the major potential odorants to a manageable group. D/T determines the total odor and if there is an odor nuisance problem, while the OPM can define the odors and their intensities. The losses of volatiles and odorants in sampling bags have been reported in literature. Thus, the proper choice of sampling bags is needed for both sensorial and chemical analysis. The stability of wastewater odorants samples in sampling bags of Tedlar (polyvinyl fluoride film) and Teflon FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene film) was evaluated and compared. Quick losses
odor-control-in-wastewater-treatment-plants

Water supplies, were identified as principal with less than 5% left after 15 minutes due to adsorption on the bag wall, while skatole and indole showed over 75% recovery over 6 hours in Teflon bags. Thus, Teflon bags are required for the analysis of skatole and indole, which needs to occur within 6 hours of sample collection. Teflon bags also are preferred for both chemical and sensory analysis due their lower background of chemical and odorant contamination. Sensory-gas chromatography (Sensory GC) and GC-mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) with the OPM can identify primary odor causing chemicals that are causing the odor nuisance. GC-MS was applied to investigate the chemical sources of fecal and musty odorants identified by the OPM. Skatole and indole were found to be the primary chemicals leading to fecal odor, due to its odor concentration/ OTC (C/OTC) ratio that ranged from 2.8 to 22.5. 2-Methylisoborneol (MIB) and 2-isopropyl-3-methoxypyrazine (IPMP), that have been reported to cause musty odor in drinking water supplies, were identified as principal contributors to the musty nuisance odor at the WWTPs odor sources. The present ability of WWTP odor control treatment of these fecal odorants by different air pollution control methods was evaluated at different locations at two WWTPs by the OPM and indole and skatole chemical analysis. Chemical scrubbing and biofiltration performed best in removing fecal odors among current control technologies. The C/OTC ratio is a simple method to prioritize the odorants and employ both chemical and sensorial results to help eliminate them. The OTC of the nine "most detectable" odor characteristics by the OPM and D/T method and the odorants associated with these odors by the GC-MS and GC-Sensory Analyses at two WWTPs were determined based on Weber-Fechner curve. The Weber-Fechner Curve relates the Log of the Odor Intensity of each chemical causing the odor versus the Log of the Concentration of each odorant. The OTC of 2-isopropyl-3-
mercaptan (0.2 ng/L in air), 2-methylisoborneol (0.1 ng/L in air), and skatole (0.3 ng/L in air) were quite low. As dilution occurred, the intensities of both the fecal and the sulfur odors decreased. At the greater dilutions, musty odors appeared and the fecal and sulfur odors became undetectable. This is a masking of the odor, which is called "peeling the onion" effect. This masking effect was successfully evaluated in this study. Thus, this thesis for the first time identified and quantified the fecal odorants (indole and skatole), the musty odorants (IPMP and MIB) that cause odor nuisances from WWTPs, Analytical methodologies using the correct sampling bags were defined for the OPM and chemical analysis of these odorants. Also this thesis developed knowledge of the odor masking effect by odorous mixtures that are not sensorially observed at the WWTP, but could be observed off-site as an odor nuisance.

The Identification, Analysis, and Treatment

**Treatment Plants** - Yubin Zhou - 2017

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Presents practical information on the handling, treatment, & disposal of septage in a concise, recommendations-oriented format for use by administrators of waste management programs, septage haulers, & managers or operators of septage handling facilities. Does not provide
reduce reliance on chemical fertilizers for agriculture. Charts & tables.

**Guide to Septage Treatment and Disposal**
Robert P. G. Bowker - 1994-06-01
Presents practical information on the handling, treatment, & disposal of septage in a concise, recommendations-oriented format for use by administrators of waste management programs, septage haulers, & managers or operators of septage handling facilities. Does not provide detailed engineering design information.

Septage is the material removed from a septic tank by pumping. This guide focuses on septage of domestic origin. When properly treated, domestic septage is a resource. A valuable soil conditioner, septage contains nutrients that can

**Operation of Wastewater Treatment Plants**
- 2004

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**Development in Wastewater Treatment**
**Research and Processes**
- Susana Rodriguez-Couto - 2021-09-16
Removal of Emerging Contaminants from Wastewater through Bio-nanotechnology showcases profiles of the nonregulated contaminants termed as “emerging contaminants, which comprise industrial and household persistent toxic chemicals, pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs), pesticides, surfactants and surfactant residues, plasticizers and industrial additives, manufactured nanomaterials and nanoparticles, microplastics, etc. that are used extensively in
nanotechnology-associated microbes for the contaminants in wastewater, and their behavior during wastewater treatment and production of drinking water are key issues in the reuse and recycling of water resources. This book focuses on the exploitation of Nano-biotechnology inclusive of the state-of-the-art remediate strategies to degrade/ detoxify/stabilize toxic and hazardous contaminants and restore contaminated sites, which is not as comprehensively discussed in the existing titles on similar topics available in the global market. In addition, it discusses the potential environmental and health hazards and ecotoxicity associated with the widespread distribution of emerging contaminants in the water bodies. It also considers the life cycle assessment (LCA) of emerging (micro)-pollutants with suitable case studies from various industrial sources. Provides natural and ecofriendly solutions to deal with the problem of pollution Details underlying mechanisms of removal of emerging contaminants Describes numerous successful field studies on the application of bio-nanotechnology for eco-restoration of contaminated sites Presents recent advances and challenges in bio-nanotechnology research and applications for sustainable development Provides authoritative contributions on the diverse aspects of bio-nanotechnology by world’s leading experts

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Complete Coverage of the State-of-the-Art in Water Resource Recovery Facility Design Featuring contributions from hundreds of wastewater engineering experts, this fully updated guide presents the latest in facility planning, configuration, and design. Design of
and improvements in sludge thickening and Manual of Practice No. 8 and ASCE Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice No. 76, Sixth Edition, covers key technical advances in wastewater treatment, including •Advances with membrane bioreactors applications •Advancements within integrated fixed-film/activated sludge (IFAS) systems and moving-bed biological-reactors systems •Biotrickling filtration for odor control •Increased use of ballasted flocculation •Enhanced nutrient-control systems •Sidestream nutrient removal to reduce the loading on the main nutrient-removal process •Use and application of wireless instrumentation •Use and application of modeling wastewater treatment processes for the basis of design and evaluations of alternatives •Process design and disinfection practices to minimize generation of TTHMs and other organics monitored for potable water quality •Approaches to minimizing biosolids production and advances in biosolids handling, including effective thermal hydrolysis, dewatering technologies •Increasing goals toward energy neutrality and driving net zero •Trend toward resource recovery

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**Odor and Corrosion Control in Sanitary Sewerage Systems and Treatment Plants** - P. G. Bowker - 1989
Very Good, No Highlights or Markup, all pages are intact.

**Biofiltration for Air Pollution Control** - Joseph S. Devinny - 2017-11-22
The number-one environmental threat to public health, air pollution remains a pressing problem-made even more complicated by the massive quantity and diversity of air pollution sources. Biofiltration technology (using micro-organisms growing on porous media) is being recognized as one of the most advantageous means to convert pollutants to harmless products. Done properly, biofiltration works at a reasonable cost-utilizing inexpensive components, without requiring fuel or generating hazardous by-products. Firmly established in Europe, biofiltration techniques are being increasingly applied in North America:

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Biosolids Processing Modifications for Cake Odor Reduction - Gregory A. Adams - 2008
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Odor and Corrosion Control in Sanitary Sewerage Systems and Treatment Plants - - 1985

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Odor and Corrosion Prediction and Control in Collection Systems and Wastewater Treatment Plants - Water Environment Federation - 2001-01-01
Odor complaints are on the rise as ongoing residential and commercial developments in our cities bring more and more people within close
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Odor complaints are on the rise as ongoing residential and commercial developments in our cities bring more and more people within close proximity to wastewater collection systems and treatment plants, and as this development spurs the expansion of collection and treatment facilities to handle ever-increasing capacity needs. This book is a collection of papers presented at the WEFTEC 2000 Odor and Corrosion workshop. By collecting the presentations made by the leading experts in this discipline-including presentations on odor and corrosion control in wastewater systems. The information in this book should be of interest and value to all collection systems.

Simplified Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations Workbook - Edward Haller - 2017-10-19

In a simple, straightforward manner, this book presents most of the major process units for wastewater treatment, addressing what the unit is and how it basically works. Along with that it provides some of the math problems associated with each unit. Each math problem, presented in English units, is usually followed by a nearly identical problem in metric units. It also presents new concepts, such as information on process microbiology, in a comfortable language so the
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**Odours and VOCs: Measurement, Regulation and Control Techniques** - Franz-Bernd Frechen - 2009

**Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater** - 1920

**Odor Emission and Its Control in a**
Handbook of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations, Second Edition
- Frank R. Spellman - 2008-11-18

Hailed on its initial publication as a real-world, practical handbook, the second edition of Handbook of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations continues to make the same basic point: water and wastewater operators must have a basic skill set that is both wide and deep. They must be generalists, well-rounded in the sciences, cyber operations, math operations, mechanics, technical concepts, and common sense. With coverage that spans the breadth and depth of the field, the handbook explores the latest principles and technologies and provides information necessary to prepare for licensure exams. Expanded from beginning to end, this second edition provides a no-holds-barred look at current management issues and includes the latest security information for protecting public assets. It presents in-depth coverage of management aspects and security needs and a new chapter covering the basics of blueprint reading. The chapter on water and wastewater mathematics has tripled in size and now contains an additional 200 problems and 350 math system operational problems with solutions. The manual examines numerous real-world operating scenarios, such as the intake of raw sewage and the treatment of water via residual management, and each scenario includes a comprehensive problem-solving practice set. The text follows a non-traditional paradigm based on real-world experience and proven parameters. Clearly written and user friendly, this revision of a bestseller builds on the remarkable success of the first edition. This book is a thorough compilation of water science, treatment
current management issues and includes the problem-solving techniques, safety and health information, and administrative and technological trends.

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Expanding water reuse—the use of treated technological trends.

**Minimization of Odors and Corrosion in Collection Systems** - Dirk Apgar - 2009-02
This project transfers state-of-the-art technology

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**Sampling for the Measurement of Odours** - P. Gostelow - 2003-01-01
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**Water Reuse** - National Research Council - 2012-07-17
Expanding water reuse—the use of treated wastewater for beneficial purposes including irrigation, industrial uses, and drinking water augmentation—could significantly increase the nation's total available water resources. Water Reuse presents a portfolio of treatment options available to mitigate water quality issues in reclaimed water along with new analysis suggesting that the risk of exposure to certain microbial and chemical contaminants from drinking reclaimed water does not appear to be any higher than the risk experienced in at least some current drinking water treatment systems, and may be orders of magnitude lower. This report recommends adjustments to the federal regulatory framework that could enhance public health protection for both planned and unplanned (or de facto) reuse and increase public confidence in water reuse.
Odour Control and Management in Hong Kong Sewage Treatment Infrastructures - Ying-Kin Wong - 2017-01-26
This dissertation, "Odour Control and Management in Hong Kong Sewage Treatment Infrastructures" by Ying-kin, Wong, 黃英健, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Many complaints were received from the residential area around the Shatin Sewage Treatment Works (STSTW) about the presence of odour. The dominant odour marker H2S was selected to be studied. A review of the odour measurement and sampling methods, together with the specification of the standard limits and health effects were made. The formation process of H2S was investigated and the abatement and control measures in terms of physical, chemical and biological techniques were compared. The
practice and long-term design and construction was calculated from the soluble sulfide and the measured wastewater flow at the inlet works, primary sedimentation tanks, aeration tanks, and sludge digestive and storage tanks, and the H2S mapping was carried out at the same places. Meteorological data including wind speed, wind direction, temperature and pressure were collected. The effect of temperature and pH on H2S generation is shown, and the effectiveness of odour control and deodourization processes was studied. A Gaussian dispersion model of Industrial Source Complex version 3 (ISC3) was applied in predicting the ground H2S level at various air sensitive receivers in the vicinity of STSTW. None of the places exceeded the recommended H2S concentration of World Health Organization (WHO) and the odour is a localized problem in STSTW of 35% area having H2S ranging in 0.01---0.023ppm. Recommendations are suggested in both short-term improvement in operation and maintenance of sewage treatment facilities. DOI: 10.5353/th_b5099171 Subjects: Odor control - China - Hong Kong Sewage disposal plants - China - Hong Kong

Odour Control and Management in Hong Kong Sewage Treatment Infrastructures - Ying-Kin Wong - 2017-01-26
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applied in predicting the ground H2S level at odour. The dominant odour marker H2S was selected to be studied. A review of the odour measurement and sampling methods, together with the specification of the standard limits and health effects were made. The formation process of H2S was investigated and the abatement and control measures in terms of physical, chemical and biological techniques were compared. The monthly rate of H2S emission in the atmosphere was calculated from the soluble sulfide and the measured wastewater flow at the inlet works, primary sedimentation tanks, aeration tanks, and sludge digestive and storage tanks, and the H2S mapping was carried out at the same places. Meteorological data including wind speed, wind direction, temperature and pressure were collected. The effect of temperature and pH on H2S generation is shown, and the effectiveness of odour control and deodourization processes was studied. A Gaussian dispersion model of Industrial Source Complex version 3 (ISC3) was

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Recommendations are suggested in both short-term improvement in operation and maintenance practice and long-term design and construction of sewage treatment facilities. DOI: 10.5353/th_b5099171 Subjects: Odor control - China - Hong Kong Sewage disposal plants - China - Hong Kong

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