

**There are so little  
clean places  
on Earth...**



**Construction  
of wastewater treatment  
systems**

# Purpose of the presentation:

to show the possibility  
of building  
compact treatment  
facilities  
of block and modular  
types, constructed made  
in the same technical and  
aesthetic style.



- Power of 1 module is up to 40m<sup>3</sup> / day;
- Facility capacity is up to 240m<sup>3</sup> / day (up to 6 modules);
- 100% factory readiness;
- Quick installation;
- Standard equipment;
- Phased launch;
- Convenience of design;
- Convenience of installation.



## Modular Wastewater treatment

## Bioreactor:

Consists of a polypropylene tank, specifically divided into compartments and has 4 main zones: an anaerobic, an anoxic, and an aeration zone as well as secondary settling tanks. Inside are aeration elements, airlifts, drainage trays and distribution combs.

## Additional equipment:

- Station to account imported effluents;
- The giving SPS (Sewage Pump Station);
- Distribution chamber;
- Sludge dewatering basin;
- Aftreatment filter;
- UV disinfection unit;
- Flow meter;
- SPS of pure water;
- Flocculant dosing unit.

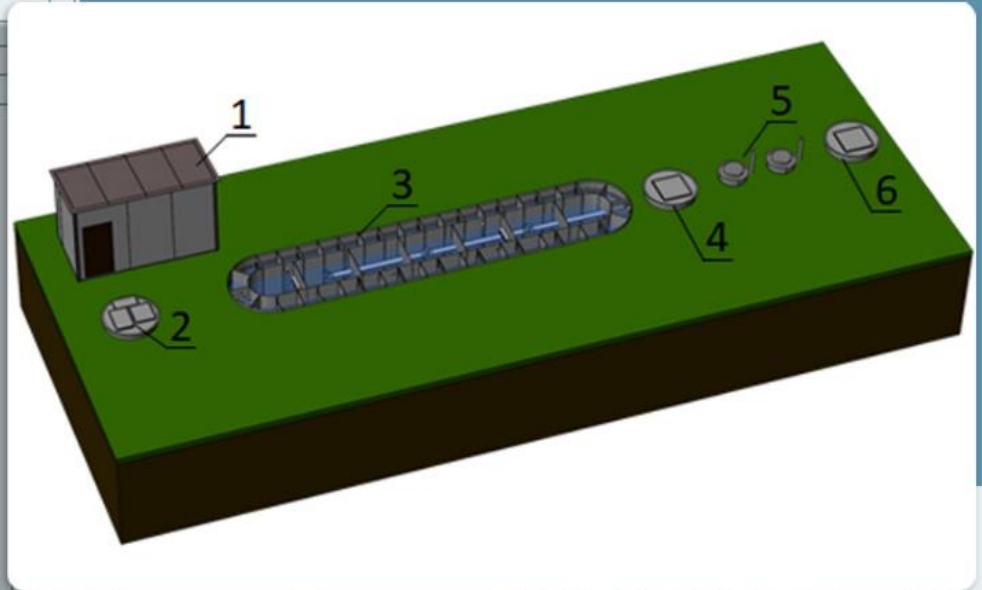


Modular  
Wastewater treatment

## Facility Complex for cleaning 40 m<sup>3</sup>/ day

1. Pavilion for technological equipment (inside there is a blower and control cabinets);
2. The feeding SPS;
3. Wastewater treatment plant for 40m<sup>3</sup> / day;
4. Sludge dewatering basin;
5. Aftertreatment filter;
6. UV disinfection unit.

The equipment delivery set is determined based on the customer requirements and the required wastewater treatment parameters.

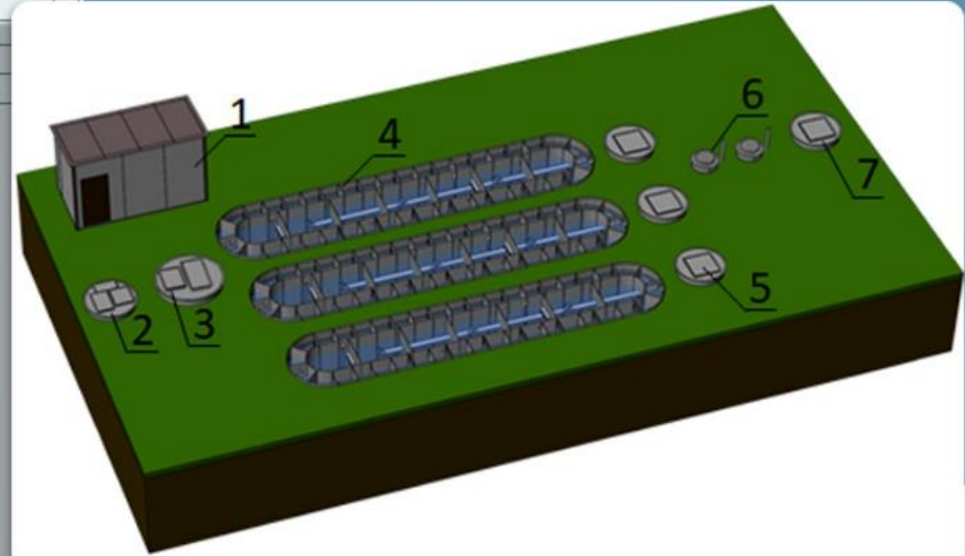


## Modular Wastewater treatment

## Facility Complex for cleaning 120 m<sup>3</sup>/ day

1. Pavilion for technological equipment (inside there is a blower and control cabinets);
2. The feeding SPS;
3. Distribution chamber;
4. Wastewater treatment plant for 120 m<sup>3</sup> / day;
5. Sludge dewatering basin;
6. Aftertreatment filter;
7. UV disinfection unit.

The equipment delivery set is determined based on the customer requirements and the required wastewater treatment parameters.



## Modular Wastewater treatment

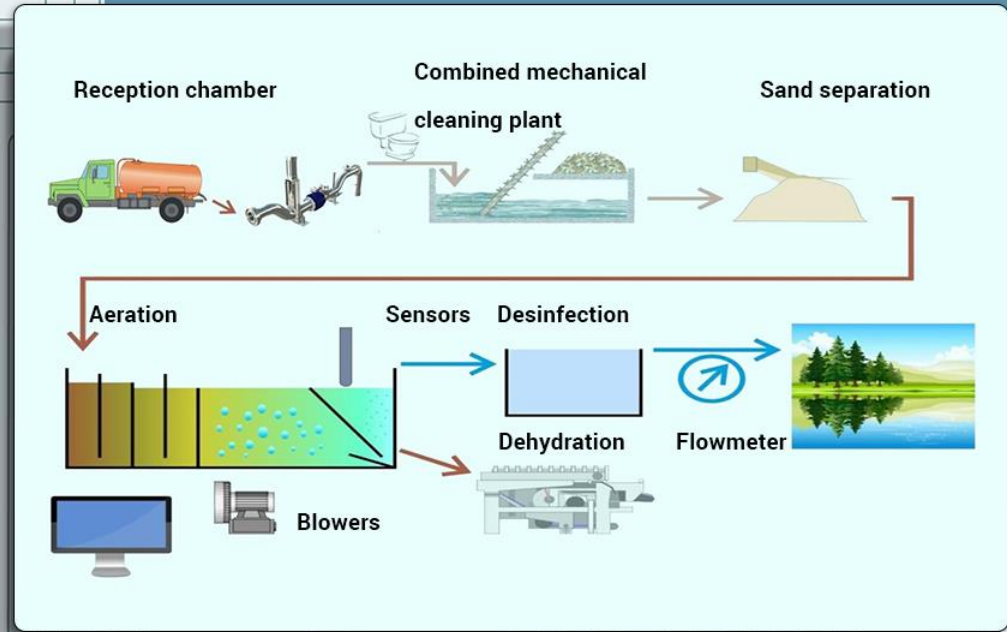
Based on the technical requirements of the customer, we can design and implement treatment plants with a daily volume of up to 50 000 m<sup>3</sup>. We can provide a complete package of works: beginning from the formulation of specific project targets and finishing with the installation of the finished product.



**Wastewater treatment**  
for urban areas  
250 - 50 000m<sup>3</sup>/ day

Within the treatment plant, wastewater is treated via preliminary and biological purification. The construction of the biological treatment consists of one container with separate wastewater treatment lines, with anaerobic and aeration chambers well as secondary sedimentation tanks installed inside.

In each section specific conditions are met ensuring the process of nitrification and denitrification . Activated sludge from the treated effluent is separated in settling tanks which are installed next to the aeration chamber. A well-known technique is offered for the removal of nitrogen and phosphorus, which involves nitrification and denitrification as well biological phosphorus removal.



## Technological scheme



The bioreactor consists of standard building blocks;  
The bioreactor body is made of reinforced concrete;  
The building is made of modular prefabricated structures;  
Standard technological equipment.



**Wastewater treatment**  
for urban areas  
250 - 50 000m<sup>3</sup>/ day

## Specifications:

Productivity:

from 1 to 100m<sup>3</sup> / hour;

Power consumption up to 7.5 kW;

Dimensions of the pavilion:

2400x1400x2400mm;

Weight: 600kg.

## The equipment includes:

- Receiving branch pipe;
- Pneumatic valve;
- Pipeline;
- Electromagnetic flow meter;
- Measuring module with pH sensor;
- Outlet pipe;
- The pavilion of sandwich panels;
- Convector;
- Electronic key cards;
- Identification device;
- Software;
- Printer.



# Reception Chamber

## The equipment includes:

- Rake grate for trash;
- Sand trap;
- Screw for garbage discharge;
- Sand auger;
- Control cabinet.

## Specifications:

- Productivity is from 30 to 720 m<sup>3</sup> / hour;
- Gaps in the gratings 2 ... 6mm;
- Power consumption: 2.2 ... 8.4 kW;
- Material - stainless steel.



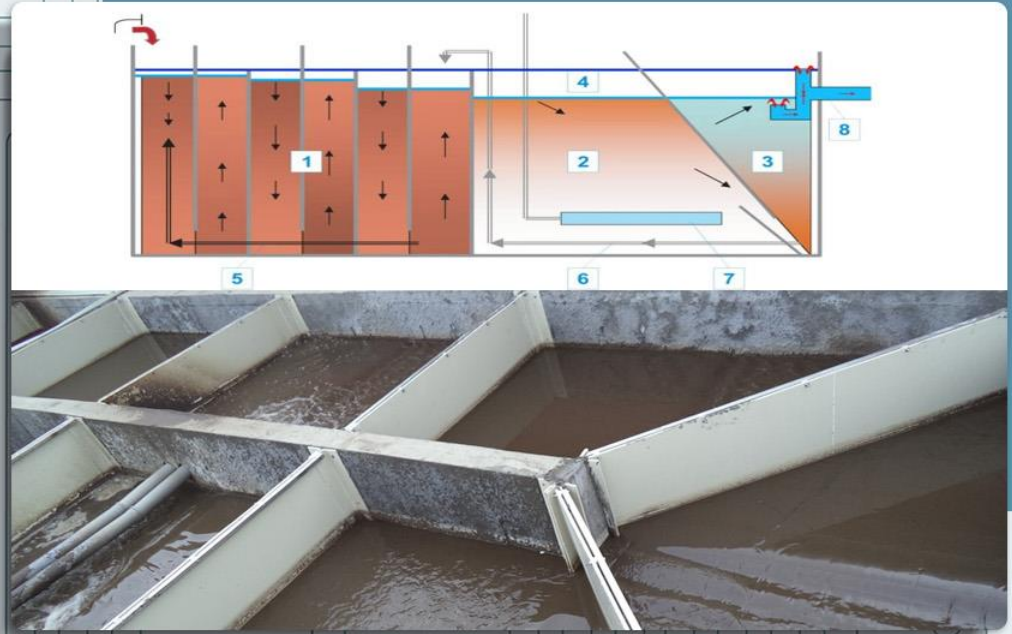
Combined mechanical  
cleaning plant

## The equipment includes:

- Reinforced concrete tank;
- Polypropylene and reinforced concrete partitions;
- Airlifts.

## Description:

The design of the denitrification zone in the form of a vertical labyrinth provides upward and downward movement of wastewater, which ensures thorough mixing with activated sludge without the use of stirrers. Airlifts provide circulation of activated sludge in the denitrification zone and allow maintaining the fluid velocity even in the absence of incoming effluents.



Anaerobic  
and anoxic zones

## The equipment includes:

- Reinforced concrete tank;
- Tubular aerators;
- Distribution combs;
- Airlifts.

## Description:

At the bottom of the aeration chamber, tubular aerators are installed from a high-strength polyurethane film with a laser notch, through which air is supplied. Aerators are divided into groups and can be turned off using cranes on the distribution comb. Also, airlifts are installed in the aeration chamber for pumping excess activated sludge from the secondary sumps.



Aeration chamber

## The equipment includes:

- Partitions made of reinforced concrete;
- Partitions made of polypropylene;
- Airlifts;
- Catchment tray;
- PVC piping.

## Description:

The walls of the secondary sumps are made of reinforced concrete and polypropylene. The lower part is divided into 2 sections in the form of inverted pyramids, where activated sludge settles, and then is pumped out using airlifts. At the top is a stainless steel drain pan.



Secondary  
sedimentation tanks

## The structure of the building includes:

- Room with blowers;
- Pre-installation room; mechanical cleaning;
- The room for mechanical dewatering of sludge;
- Household facilities.

## Description:

In the building of the administrative-domestic facility (ADF) there is technological equipment for removing sand and garbage located in the incoming wastewater, as well as air blowing equipment. Also in the ADF building there are sludge dewatering rooms, rooms for staff, bathrooms and other technical rooms.



Administrative  
building

## The equipment may include:

- Drum type micro strainer;
- Ultraviolet disinfection units self-cleaning with ultrasound;
- Membrane Cleaning Systems

## Description:

A drum microfilter allows you to achieve the parameters of a fishery pond, and the installation of ultraviolet disinfection neutralizes viruses and bacteria. As an alternative, a membrane cleaning unit can be used, which allows to achieve higher cleaning parameters and does not require further disinfection.

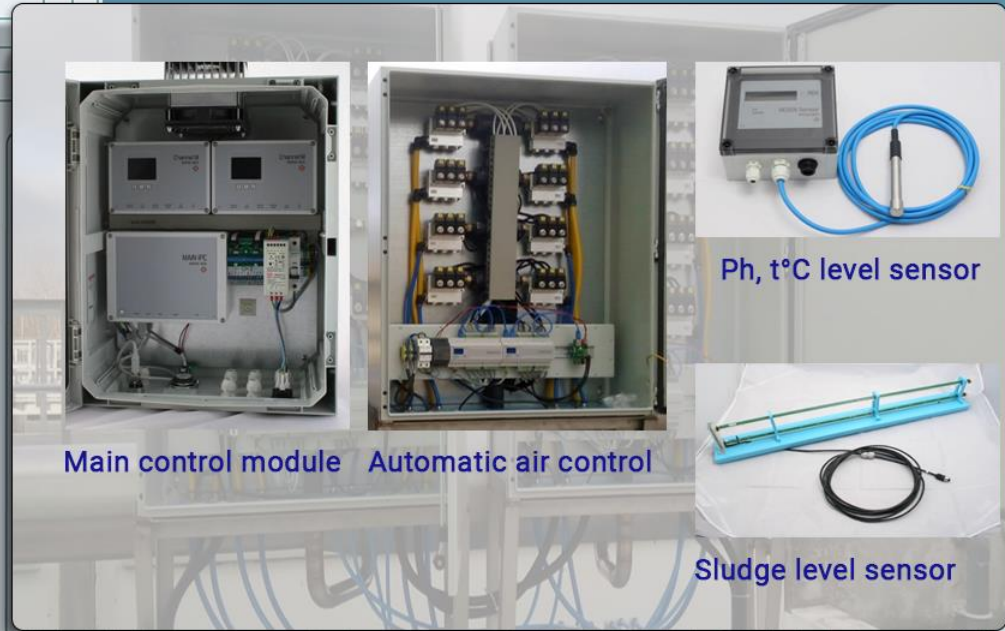


Post-treatment  
and disinfection unit



Information on the operating modes of equipment, readings from sensors and analyzers are accumulated in the database and analyzed. Based on the data obtained, patterns are determined by the maximum and minimum values of the incoming flow, by pollution, etc. Based on the obtained patterns, the system predicts the operation of the equipment in the near future. For example, at night or on a weekend, the equipment is used for 30% of the total capacity, and by the time of peak discharge, the system increases air supply and recirculation to maintain water purification.

However, if the current situation differs from the predicted one (for example, a sudden night peak discharge), then adjustments are immediately made to the equipment based on data from analyzers and measuring instruments. To operate at 100%, all that is needed is data on the PH, ORP and temperature.



Control system based on  
artificial intelligence

| Time                              | 0:00-6:00 | 6:00-12:00 | 12:00-18:00 | 18:00-0:00 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Wastewater Consumption, m3 / hour | 83        | 340        | 250         | 158        |
| Peak Flow, m3 / hour              | 130       | 500        | 300         | 230        |
| Total consumption, m3             | 500       | 2050       | 1500        | 950        |
| Number of working blowers, pcs    | 2         | 4          | 4           | 2          |
| Working frequency, Hz             | 35        | 60         | 45          | 60         |
| Work mode (work/simple), minutes  | 5/15      | 10/10      | 10/10       | 10/10      |
| Total spent electric power, kWh   | 54        | 432        | 324         | 216        |

This is an example of a sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 5000m<sup>3</sup>/day

## Summary

|                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Sewage taken per day, m <sup>3</sup> | 5000 |
| Electricity spent, kWh               | 1026 |

The specific energy consumption was achieved:  $\sim 0.2 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{h} / 1 \text{ m}^3$ , which is 3 times less than in any other technology used.

This is an example of a sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 5000m<sup>3</sup>/day

## Open type



## Closed type



Options for sewage treatment plants

The use of a single concept in the design and construction of treatment facilities, as well as the use of standardized standard equipment and modular structures allows you to:

- Create model projects for quick examination;
- Build wastewater treatment plants without maintenance staff;
- Create a single centralized control room to control all facilities;
- Reduce operating costs.



UCT-type treatment facilities map

**When implementing sewage treatment plants according to a single concept, we obtain the following advantages:**

- The ability to adjust the capacity of the treatment plant;
- Fast implementation time;
- Long term of operation;
- Design reliability;
- High parameters of biological treatment;
- Purification by phosphorus without the use of reagents up to 90%;
- The use of corrosion-resistant materials;
- Low operational costs.



LOSBEL successfully passed certification in Prüf- und Entwicklungsinstitut für Abwassertechnik an der RWTH Aachen (PIA) – Testing and Development Institute for Wastewater Technology at RWTH Aachen E.V.

The parameters are presented without additional treatment.

| Parameter | Efficiency |       |
|-----------|------------|-------|
| BOD5      | 4 mg/l     | 98,9% |
| COD       | 30 mg/l    | 96,6% |
| NH4-N     | 0,6 mg/l   | 98,4% |
| N(tot)    | 10 mg/l    | 85,1% |
| P(tot)    | 3,7mg/l    | 55,4% |
| SS        | 6 mg/l     | 98,5% |





**Equipment from leading world manufacturers**



**Low energy consumption  
0,2-0,5 kW\*h/m<sup>3</sup>**



**Purification by phosphorus without the use of reagents up to 90%**



**Control system based on artificial intelligence**



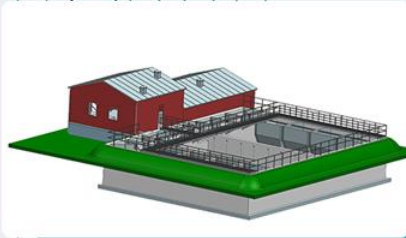
**The ability to adjust the capacity of the treatment plant**



**Build wastewater treatment plants without maintenance staff**

**Advantages of our equipment**





## Development of the engineering solution and pricing strategy:

1. Tank volume and site area calculation.
2. Technological equipment selection.
3. Task-setting for the design stage.

## Development of the project documentation, budgeting and certification assessment.



## Construction and installation works:

1. Concrete tank construction.
2. Installation of technological equipment.

## Commissioning works:

Setting up equipment, setting up the SCADA system, launching of the activated sludge



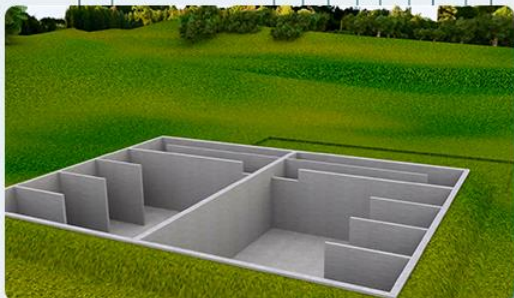
The main stages of work  
for the construction of treatment facilities



**Excavation stage**



**Installation of large equipment**

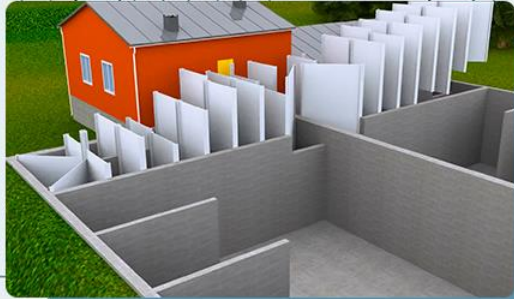


**Concrete tank construction**

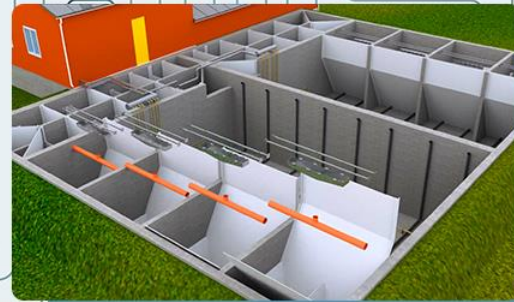


**Construction of the administrative building**

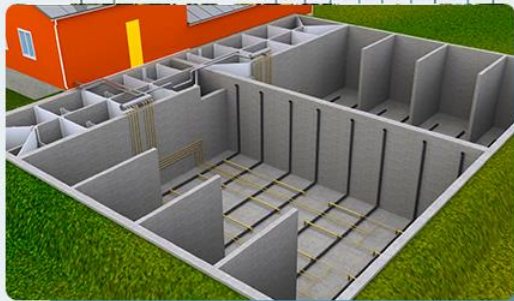
## Construction stages



**Installation of partitions for the anoxic and anaerobic zones**



**Installation of secondary sedimentation tanks and clean water trays**



**Pipe routing and installation of aerators**



**Installation of ladders and fences**

## Construction stages



БЕЛГОРОДСКИЙ  
ОБЛАСТНОЙ  
ВОДОКАНАЛ



中信建设  
CITIC CONSTRUCTION



**ROTEK**

БЕЛОРУССКИЙ  
КВАРТАЛ  
СТРОИТЕЛЬНАЯ КОМПАНИЯ



**GREAT STONE**

**ENKO**<sup>®</sup>  
[www.enkopomiar.pl](http://www.enkopomiar.pl)

**MIVALT**

Our partners

|    | <b>Completed Wastewater treatment plants all over the world</b> | <b>Capacity, m3/day</b> |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 1  | Stroitel, Russian Federation                                    | 10000                   |
| 2  | Rogachev, Belarus   | 9300                    |
| 3  | Smolevichi, Belarus   | 7100                    |
| 4  | Berezino, Belarus   | 5000                    |
| 5  | Drogichin, Belarus  | 4000                    |
| 6  | Ilinskoe-Usovo, Russian Federation                              | 2500                    |
| 7  | Korocho, Russian Federation                                     | 2500                    |
| 8  | Svisloch, Belarus   | 2000                    |
| 9  | Novy Oskol, Russian Federation                                  | 1500                    |
| 10 | Voronovo, Belarus   | 1500                    |
| 11 | Malinovka, Ukraine  | 1500                    |
| 12 | Gorodnya, Russian Federation                                    | 1500                    |

## Featured projects

|    | <b>Completed Wastewater treatment plants all over the world</b> | <b>Capacity, m3/day</b> |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 13 | Shpitki, Ukraine  | 1500                    |
| 14 | Oktyabrsky, Russian Federation                                  | 1500                    |
| 15 | Cherikov, Belarus   | 1200                    |
| 16 | Proletarskiy, Russian Federation                                | 1200                    |
| 17 | Raubichi, Belarus   | 800                     |
| 18 | Tavrovo, Russian Federation                                     | 800                     |
| 19 | Halch, Belarus  | 660                     |
| 20 | Veydelevka, Russian Federation                                  | 600                     |
| 21 | Grayvoron, Belgorod region                                      | 600                     |
| 22 | Politotdelsky, Russian Federation                               | 600                     |
| 23 | Kozelsk, Russian Federation                                     | 500                     |

## Featured projects

|    | <b>Completed Wastewater treatment plants all over the world</b> | <b>Capacity, m3/day</b> |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 24 | Pyatnitskoye, Russian Federation                                | 400                     |
| 25 | Uborki, Belarus   | 323                     |
| 26 | Ivnya, Russian Federation                                       | 300                     |
| 27 | Khvastovichi, Russian Federation                                | 200                     |
| 28 | Kartsova, Russian Federation                                    | 200                     |
| 29 | Lenino, Russian Federation                                      | 200                     |
| 30 | Shipilovichi, Belarus   | 160                     |
| 31 | Bolshetroitskoye, Russian Federation                            | 120                     |
| 32 | Kutuzovskoe, Russian Federation                                 | 120                     |
| 33 | Holiday resort, Belarus   | 105                     |
| 34 | Military Unit Vornyan, Belarus                                  | 105                     |

## Featured projects



# There is no civilization without sewage!



Belarus,  
223141, Minskaya str, 2г, office 1-2,  
Logoisk, Minsk region, Minsk district.  
CEO of LOSBEL  
Mr. Eduard Brazovski

[losbel.by/](http://losbel.by/) [losbel.ru](http://losbel.ru)  
тел.: +375 29 682 65 70  
e-mail: [e.brazouski@losbel.by](mailto:e.brazouski@losbel.by)  
e-mail: [losbel@mail.ru](mailto:losbel@mail.ru)