



April 27, 2018 2:45 PM
PNWS-AWWA
Section Conference
Room 317

CITY OF SUMNER: CENTRAL WELL DEVELOPMENT

Case Study for Manganese and Polysulfide Removal

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AGENDA

1. Background and Overview
2. Manganese Treatment
3. Polysulfide Treatment
4. Engineering Considerations
5. Summary

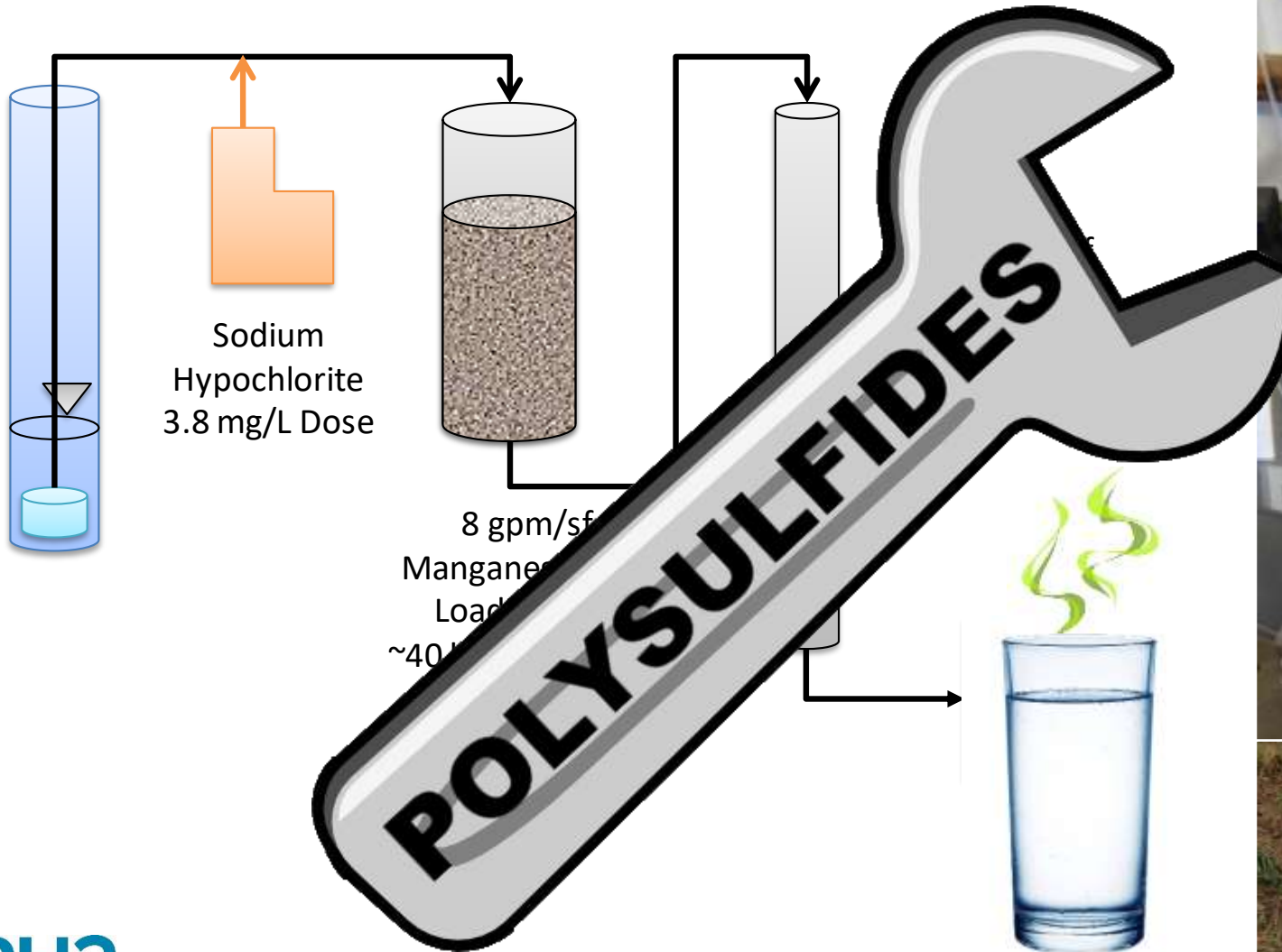


1. BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

- City Goals:
 - Develop Central Well
 - Improve Operational Flexibility
 - Meet Projected Water Demands
- Water Quantity:
 - 1,050 gpm now (2,100 gpm future)
- Water Quality:
 - Manganese (0.12 ppm)
 - Ammonia (0.2 ppm)
 - Hydrogen Sulfide odor



2. MANGANESE TREATMENT



CHLORINATION OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

- Typical Chlorination of Hydrogen Sulfide



- 2.1 mg/L chlorine for each mg/L H₂S to produce elemental sulfur



- 8.5 mg/L chlorine for each mg/L H₂S to produce sulfuric acid

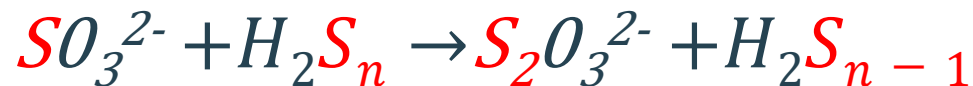
- Polysulfides can also form as elemental sulfur combines with residual sulfide



3. POLYSULFIDE TREATMENT

- Chemical Feed

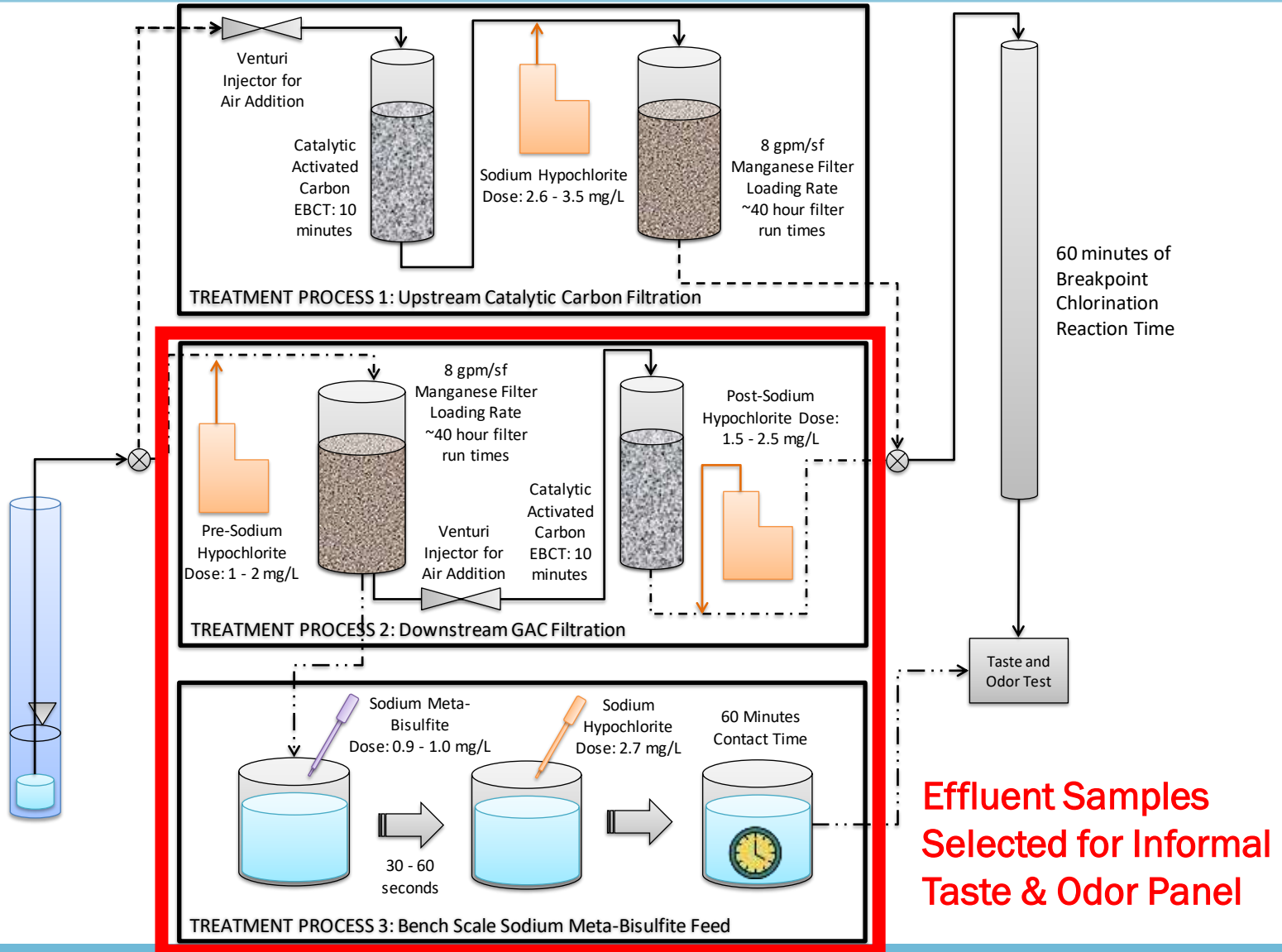
- Sodium meta-bisulfite, sodium bisulfite or sulfur dioxide
- Initial reaction create sulfite ion which then dissolves polysulfide compounds into thiosulfate



- Catalytic Granulated Activated Carbon Adsorption

- Adsorbs sulfite compounds
- Required elevated dissolved oxygen upstream (aeration)

TASTE AND ODOR PILOT STUDY

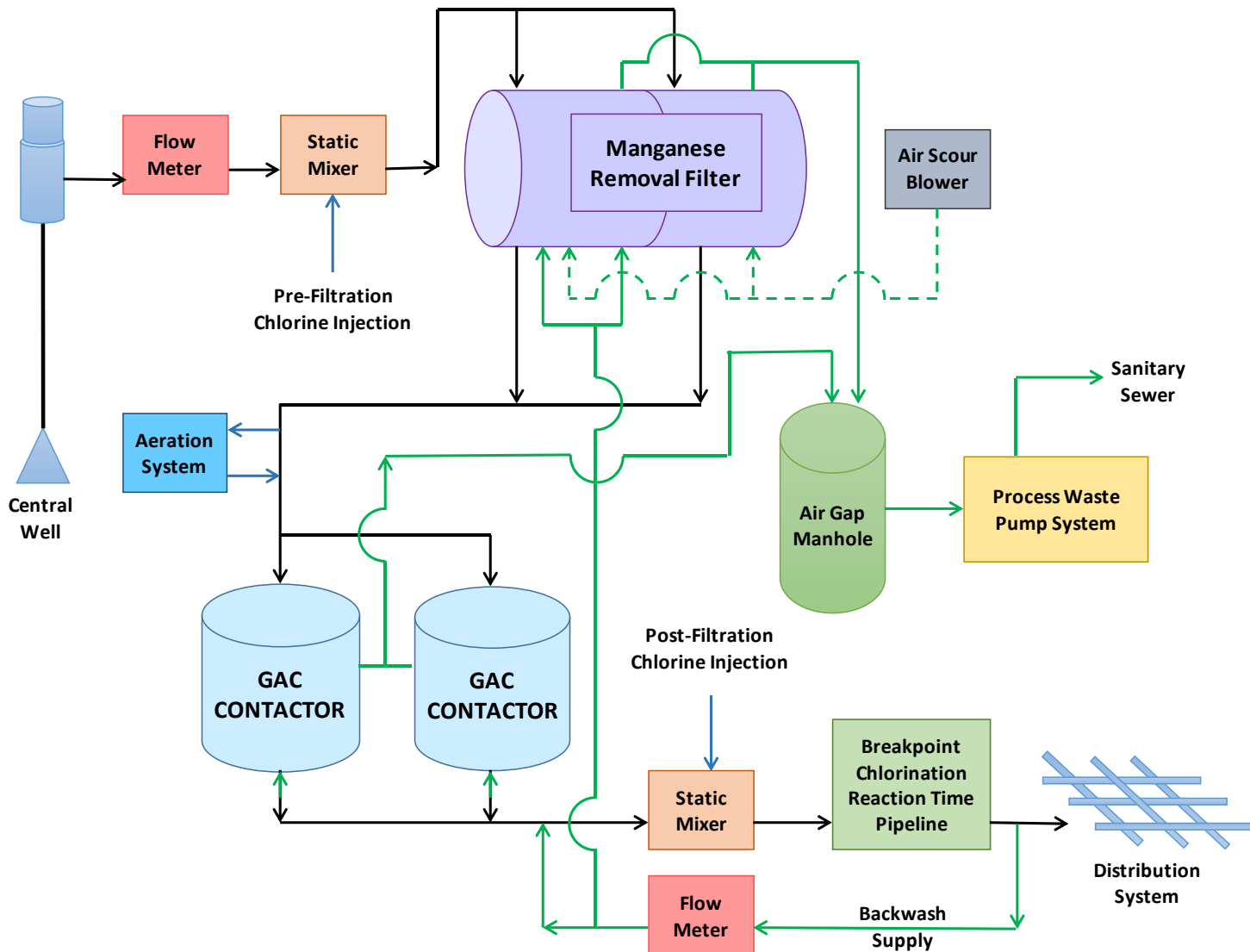


INFORMAL TASTE AND ODOR PANEL

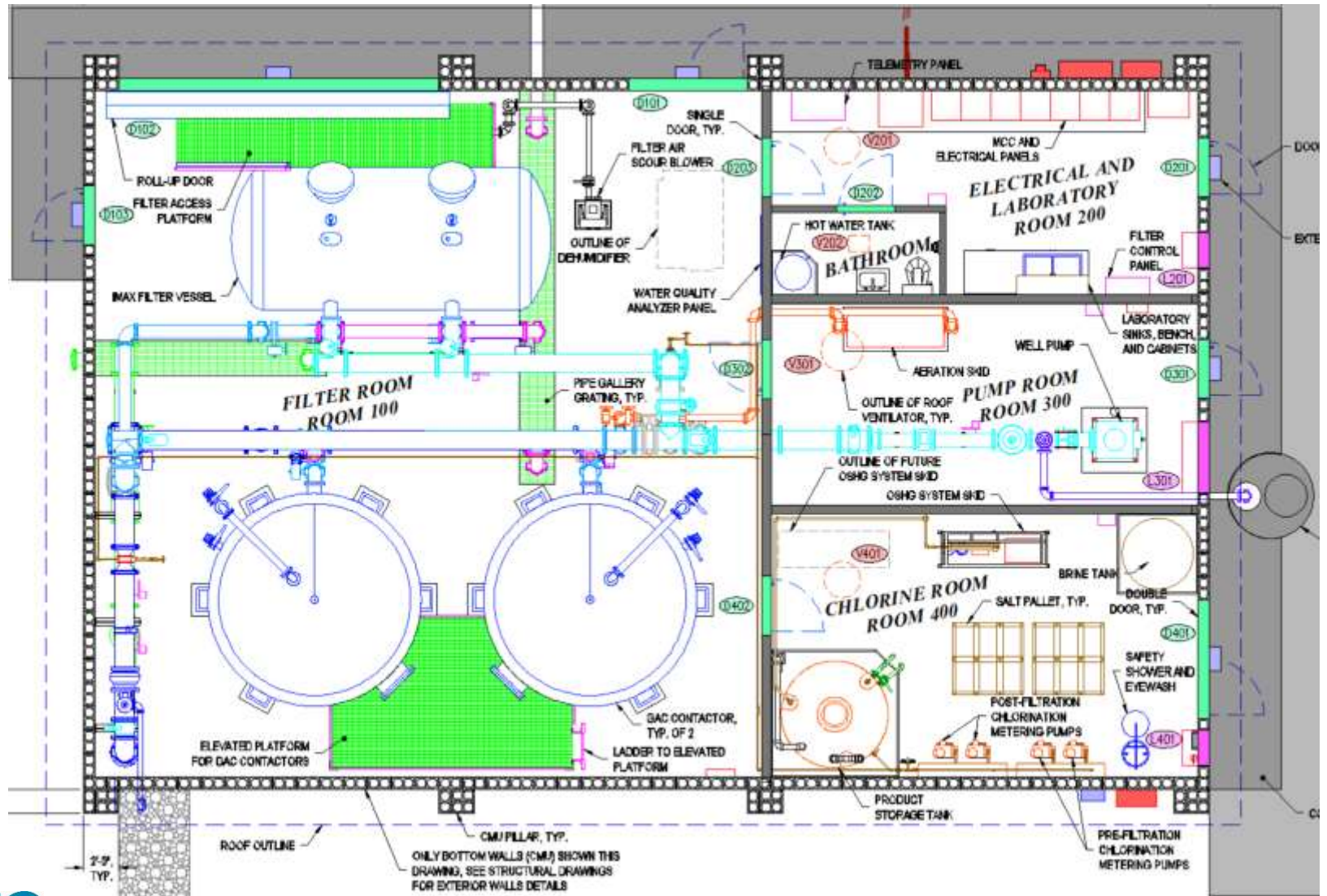
- Sample Comparison
 - Pilot Process 2 Effluent (Catalytic GAC)
 - Pilot Process 3 Effluent (Meta-Bisulfite)
 - City Hall tap
 - Bottled water
 - Neighboring residential tap
- Treatment Process 2 (Manganese → GAC) most accepted ratings except bottled water
- Catalytic GAC was selected for design
 - Higher capital and O&M costs
 - Produced the most acceptable water



4. ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS



FACILITY LAYOUT



WELL HEAD



- Vertical Turbine Pump
 - 1,050 gpm
 - Variable Frequency Drive
 - Expandable to 2,100 gpm thru bowl and electrical modifications

DISINFECTION SYSTEM



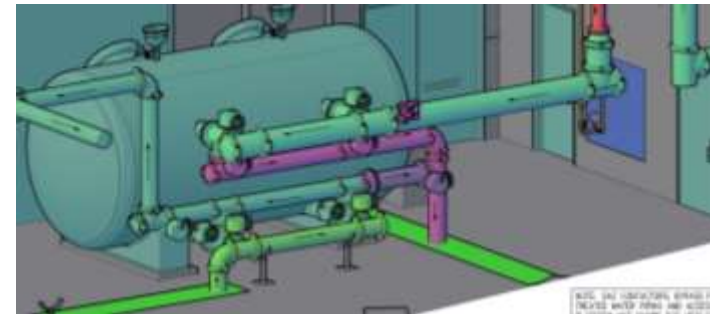
- 48-pound per day OSEC On-site Sodium Hypochlorite Generation System
- ProMinent Metering Pumps

DISINFECTION SYSTEM 2



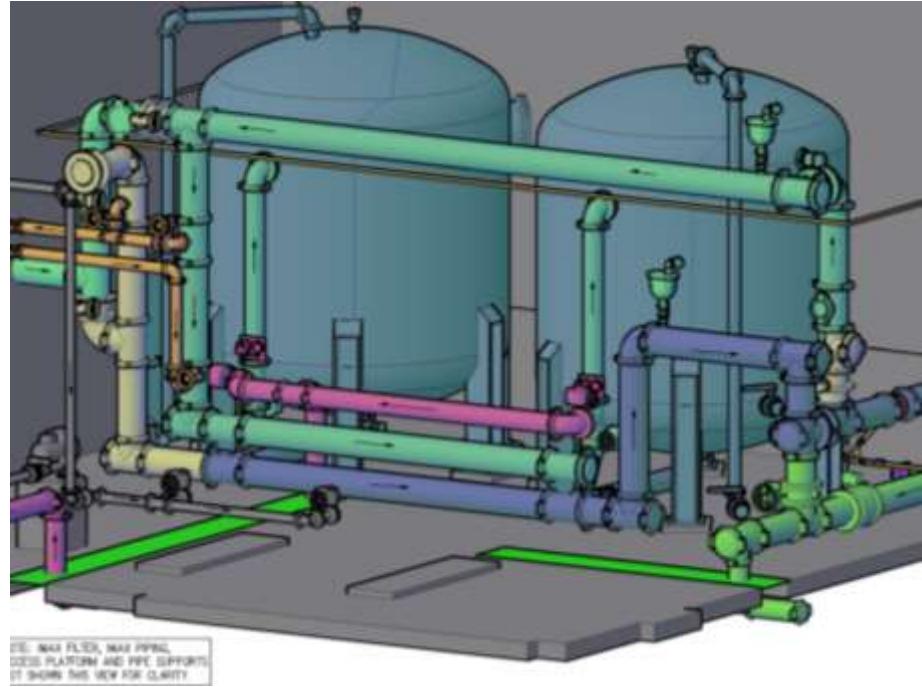
- Pre-Filtration Injection (0.15 ppm)
 - Minimize Cl_2 Residual in IMAX Filter Effluent
- Post-Filtration Injection (1.7 ppm)
- 60-minute Breakpoint Chlorination Reaction Time Pipeline (700 feet of 48" Diameter Pipe)

MANGANESE FILTRATION



- Tonka Water (2 cells; 8-foot diameter x 18-foot long HPF)
 - IMAX Media (Proprietary Pyrolusite & Silica Sand Blend)
 - 8 gpm/square foot loading rate → 0.006 – 0.012 ppm Mn effluent
 - 40 hour filter runtimes expected
 - Simultaneous air & water backwash, no media restratification required

CATALYTIC GAC CONTACTOR



- Loprest Catalytic GAC Contactors (2 vessels, 12-foot diameter, 10-foot sideshell, 78 inches media depth)
 - Jacobi AquaSorb CX-MCA catalytic granular coconut shell based activated carbon media
 - 4.6 gpm/square foot loading rate; 10 minute EBCT
 - Pre-Aeration for hydrogen sulfide removal (Mazzei)

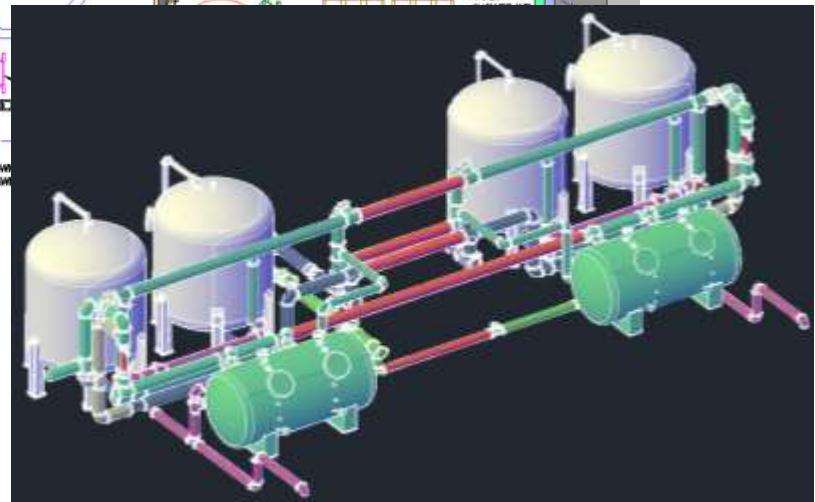
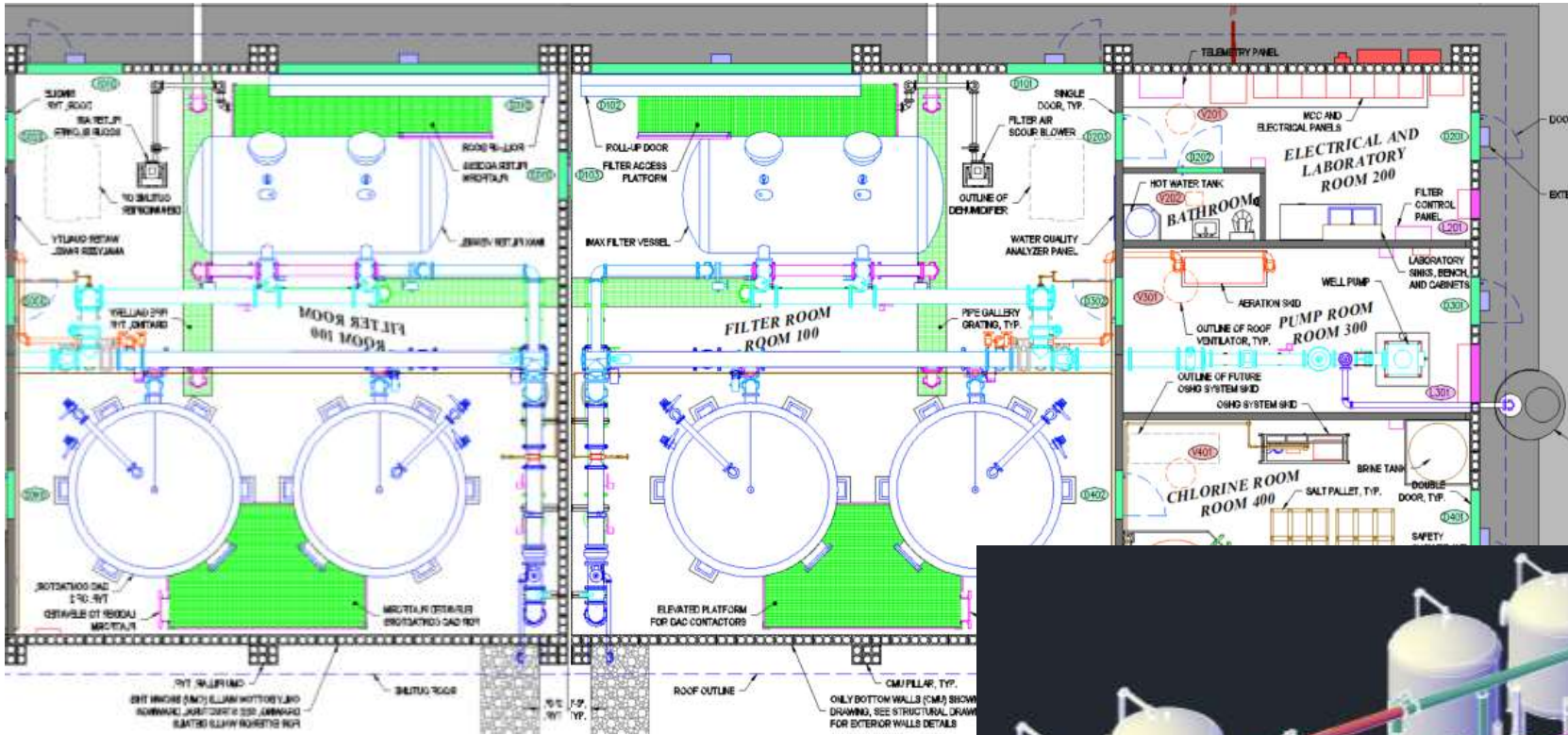


PROCESS WASTE SYSTEM



- Minimal waste via IMAX
- Air-gap Manhole
- Lift Station
 - Submersible Pumps w/ VFD
 - Single Pump: 680 gpm
 - Both Pumps: 900 gpm

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY: FUTURE EXPANSION



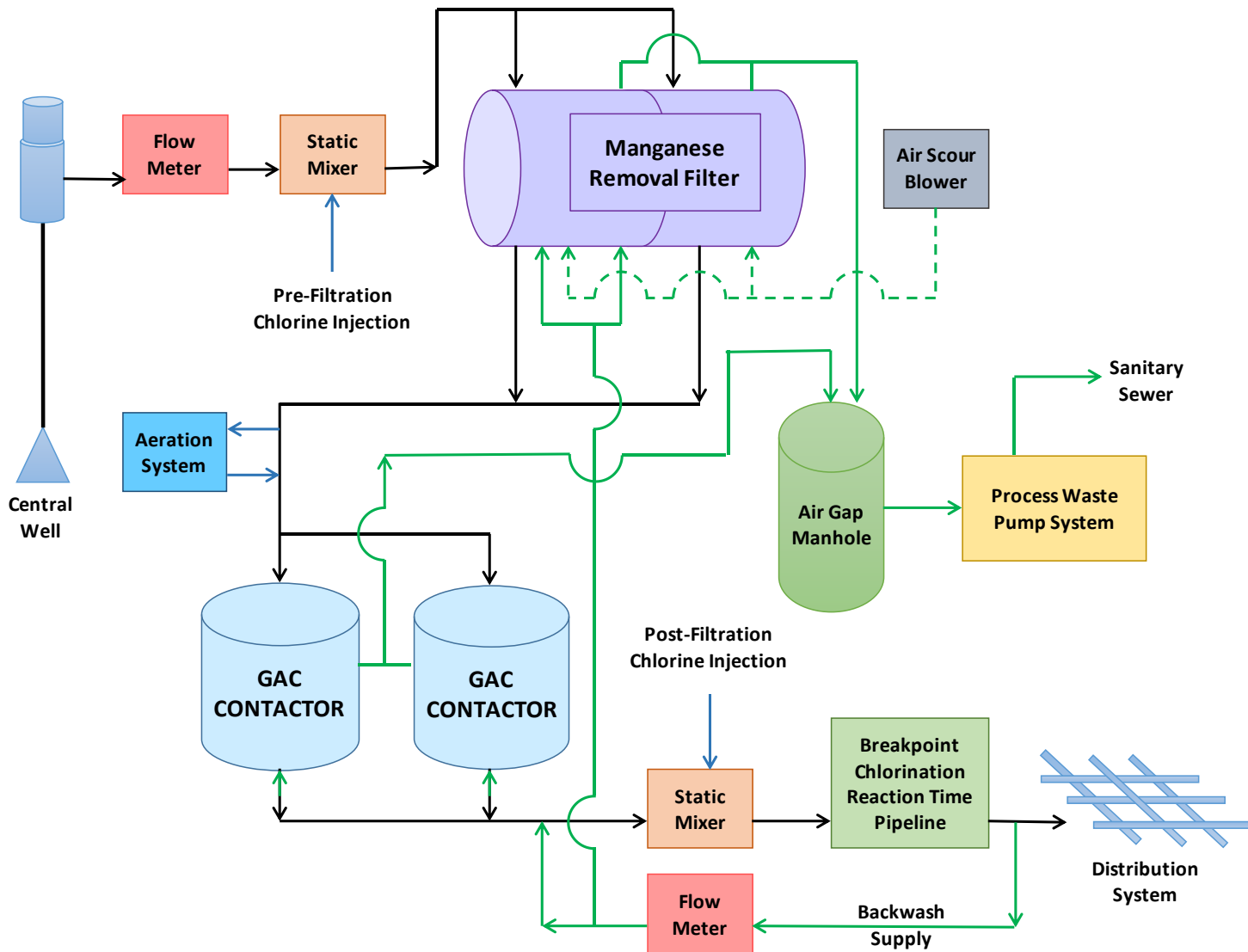
DESIGN FLEXIBILITY: FILTER SWAP



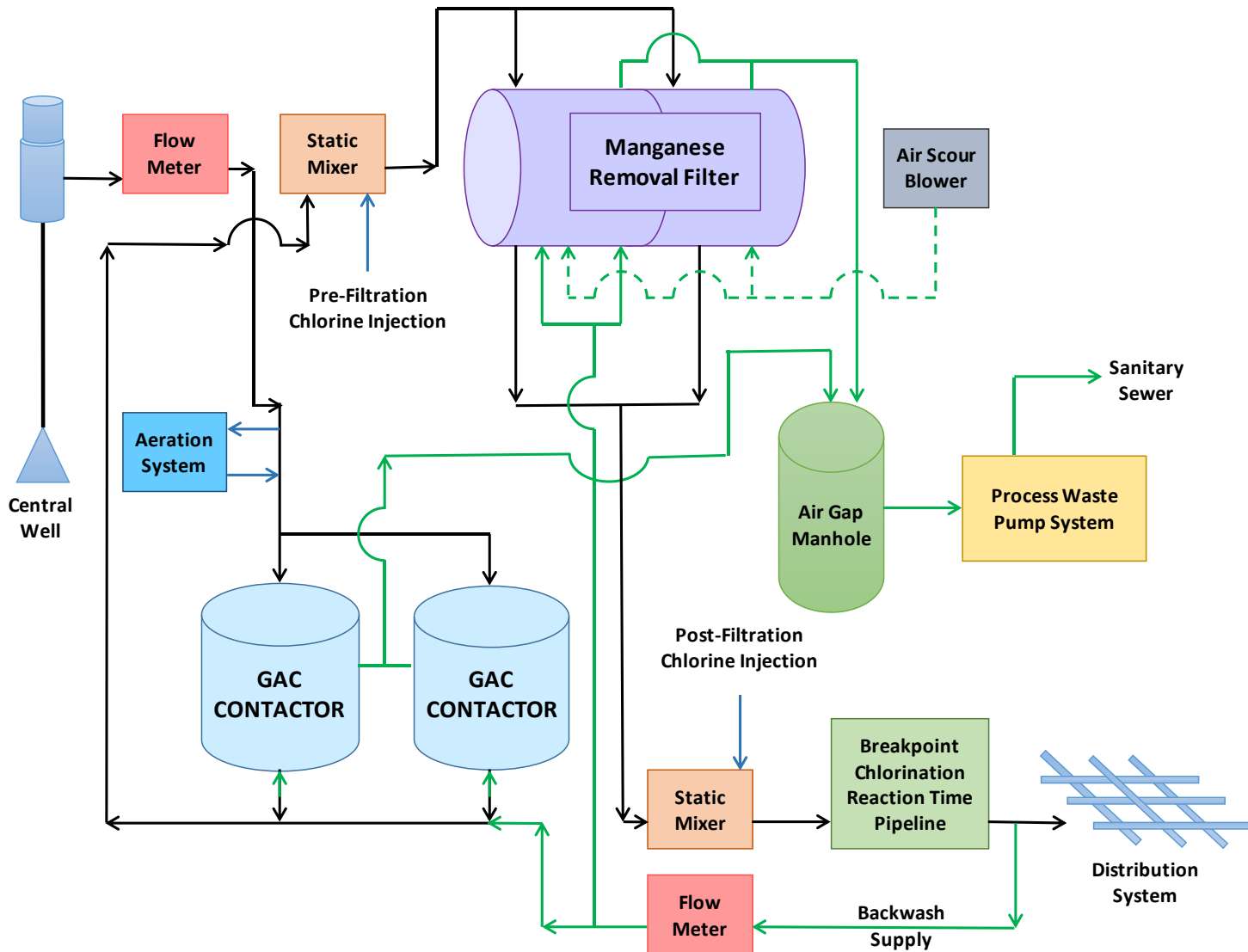
- Strategic Piping and Valves Provide Process Flexibility



NORMAL TREATMENT PROCESS



FILTER SWAPPED TREATMENT PROCESS



5. SUMMARY

- City of Sumner: Central Well Development
 - Polysulfides Threw a Wrench into Manganese Treatment
 - What worked:
 - Initial pre-chlorination dose
 - Manganese removal
 - detectable chlorine trace in effluent to keep media charged
 - Catalytic GAC Contactor (upstream aeration)
 - Post-chlorinate and 60 minute breakpoint reaction time
- Current [Limited] Plant Operations

QUESTIONS?



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PHOTOS



PHOTOS



PHOTOS



DESIGN P&ID

