Raw Water Quality Not Textbook? Just Pilot! Iron Removal with High pH Raw Water

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Sandy Kutzing, P.E., CDM Eric Hahn, P.E., NJAW





Today's Presentation

- ? Background
- Treatment Alternatives
- Oxidation and Filtration
- Pilot Test
- ? Design





New Jersey American Water



- ? Serves more than 2 million people in 180 communities
- ? 623,800 connections
- 28,100 miles (12 000 km) of main from 2" to 72" (5 to 183 cm) in size
- 2170,000 valves, including hydrant branch valves

Current Operations

New Jersey American Water





Background

- Monterey Beach, NJ
- Existing well PRM
- **?** Allocation limit of 900 GPM
- **?** SOS is limited on Barrier Island
 - Location
 - Large seasonal demand fluctuation







Project Location







Problem / Water Quality

- Current Treatment
 - Sequestration
- Customer Issues
 - Discoloration of laundry
 - Staining of sink
 - Taste and Odor







Iron Levels

- Iron Requirement
 - NJDEP Secondary Contaminant Recommended Upper Limit = 0.3 (mg/L)
 - With Sequestration Treatment Recommended Upper Limit = 0.6 (mg/L)
 - When Upper limit is exceeded, Treatment must be added to reduce levels below 0.3 mg/L

Monterey Well Iron Levels						
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Iron Levels (mg/L)	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	8.0





Treatment Alternatives

- Evaluated treatment methods
 - Membranes eliminated due to space limitations and cost
 - ☑ Biological removal eliminated due to increase in O&M
 - Oxidation with filtration treatment method of choice





Oxidation with Filtration

- Basics of treatment process
 - Oxidation of iron and manganese with the addition of chlorine
 - Dual media filtration of precipitates
 - Manganese dioxide coating on sand acts as catalyst for oxidation and reduction of iron and manganese



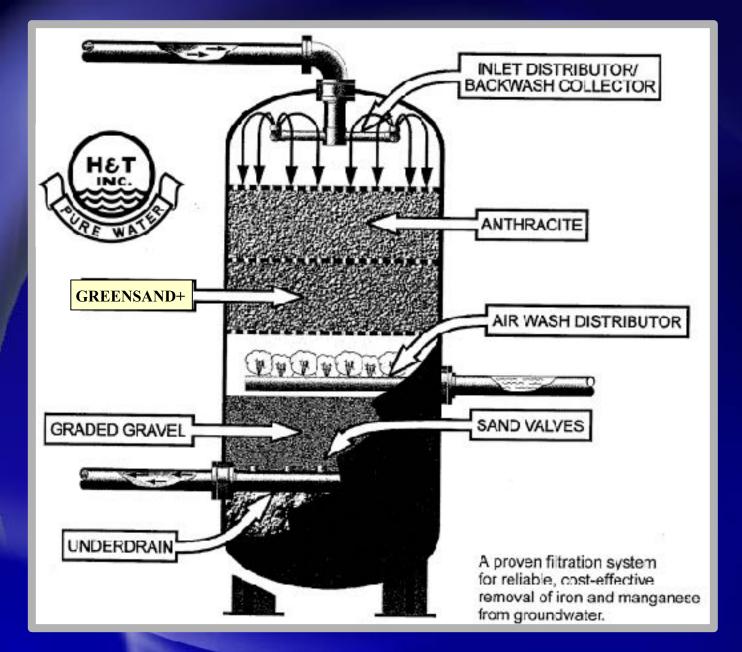


GreensandPlus Technology

- Selected in previous study
- ? GreensandPlus media
 - 2 Silica sand
 - Manganese dioxide coating
- Ordinary Manganese Greensand versus GreensandPlus

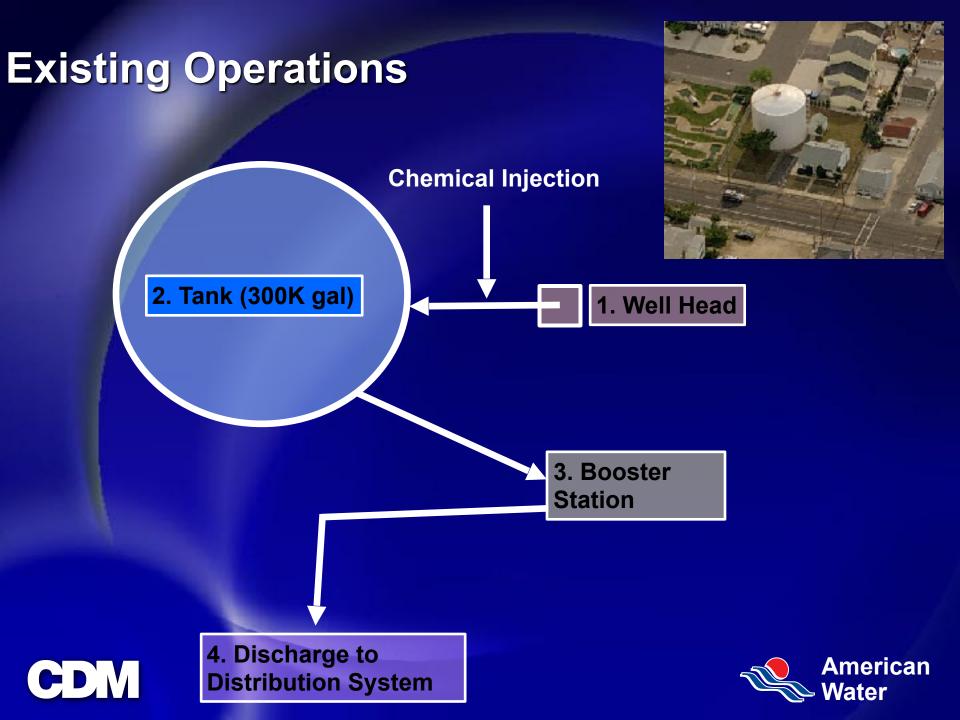












Location Details







Proposed Site

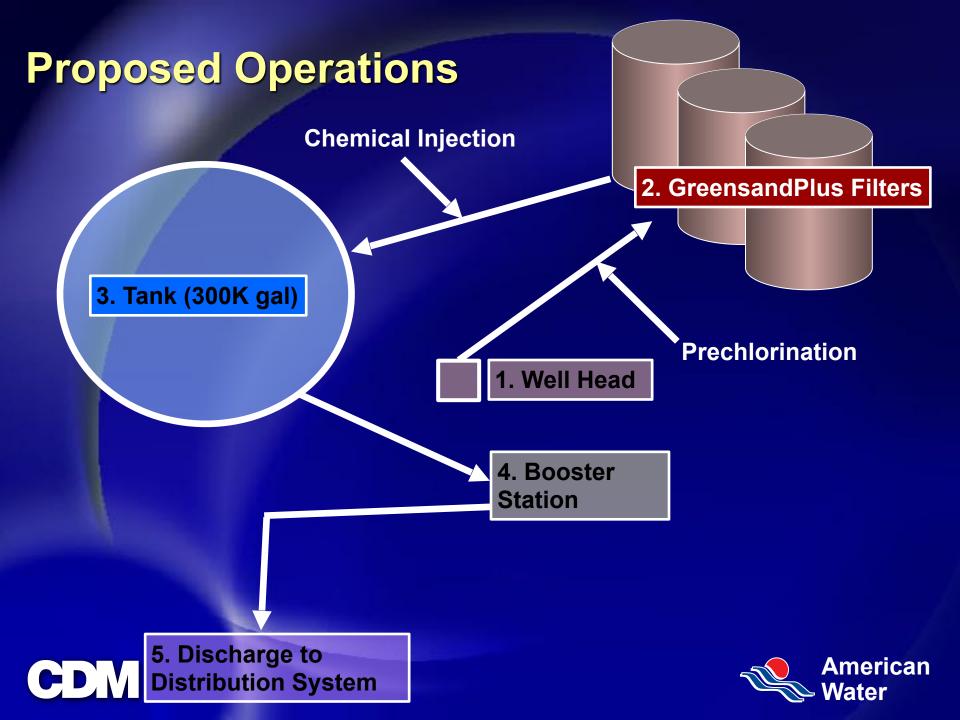










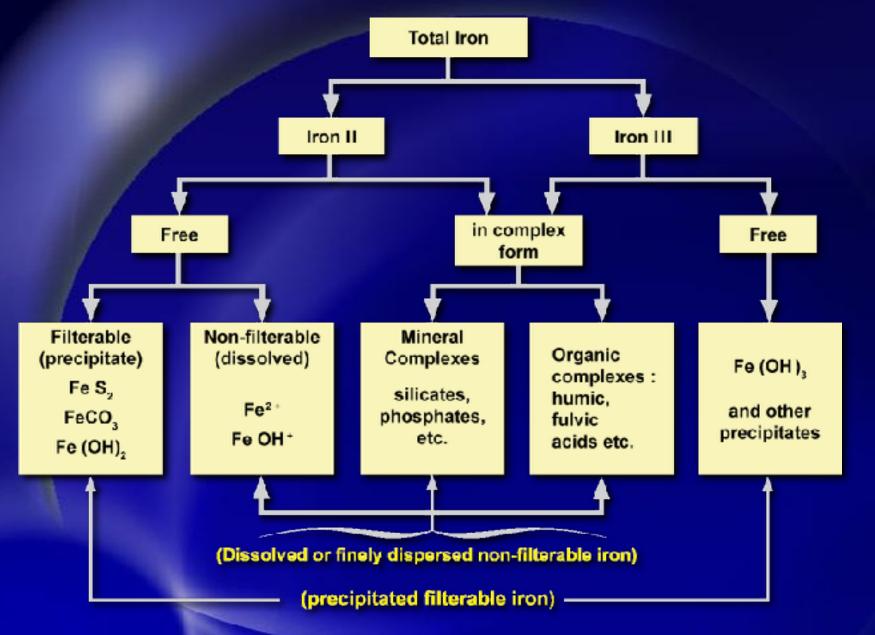


Iron and Water Chemistry

- Surface Water Iron
 - Oxidized form as precipitate
 - Typically removed by conventional clarification
- ? Groundwater Iron
 - Deprived of Oxygen
 - Reduced Form (2+) and in solution











Oxidation and Filtration

- Most widely used treatment
- Manganese Dioxide (MnO₂) or green sand
 - Oxidizes iron (II) and Manganese
 - Precipitated and retained by the filter media
- Prechlorination oxidizes iron at Monterey Beach





Abnormal Water Quality and Filtration

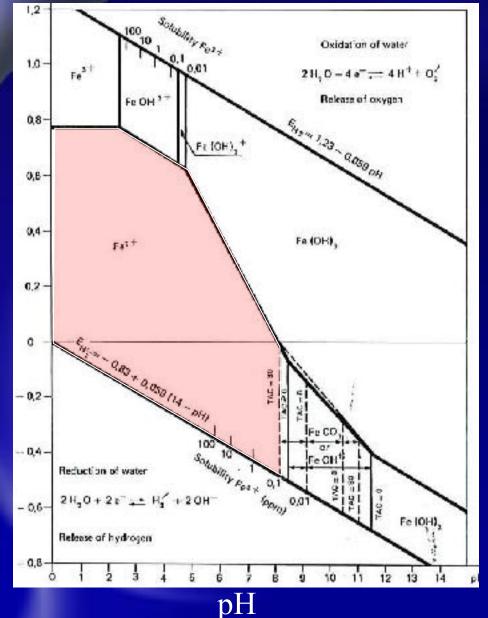
- Effectiveness varies with pH and oxidation-reduction potential (E_{H2})
- Monterey, NJ Well
 - Possibly collodial or complex iron
 - ☑ High pH (above 7.5)
 - Iron Fe²⁺ (dissolved) most likely but not a guarantee





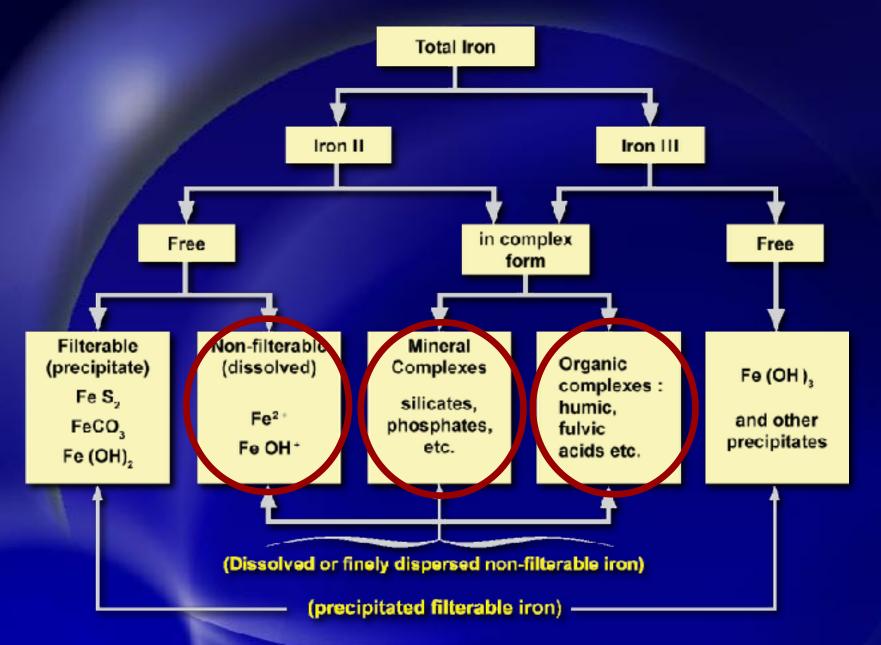
Iron: pH and Oxidation-Reduction Potential















Bench Scale Test

- Prechlorinate to oxidize iron
- **?** Filter
- Test for removal of Iron
- Confirm: Iron form likely Fe²⁺







Pilot Test

- Proper Loading Rates
 - 25 to 7 gpm/ft²
- Confirm Iron and Manganese Removal
 - Prechlorinate
 - Impact of MnO₂ coated green sands





Pilot Study







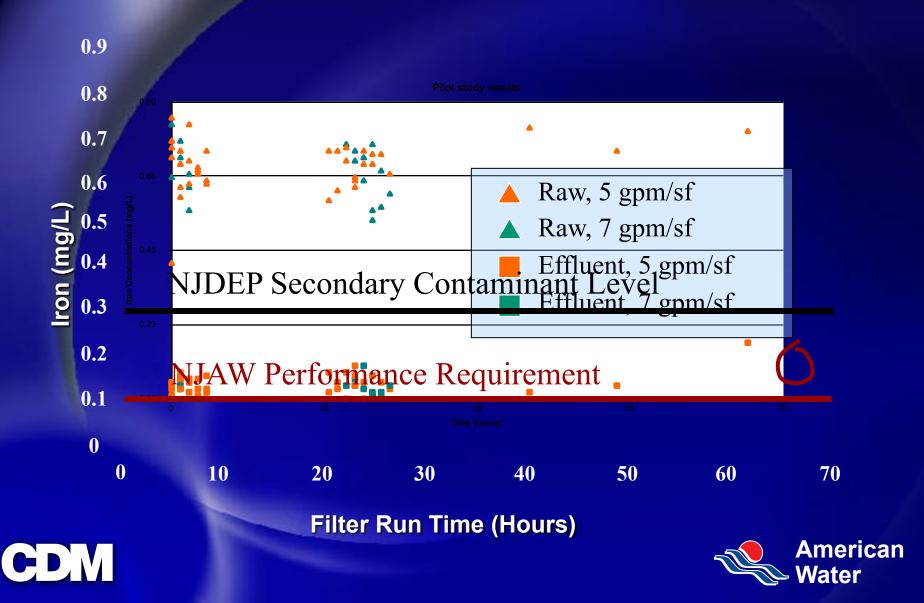
Pilot Study Results

- Effluent Iron concentrations
 - 20.05 mg/L
- Effluent Manganese concentrations
 - 20.02 mg/L
- ? Headloss

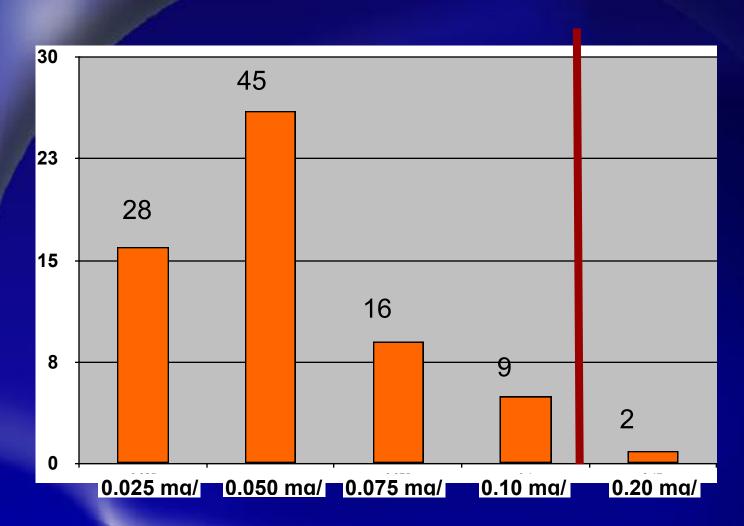




Pilot Study Results



Pilot Study



Effluent Iron Concentration



Frequency



Design

- GreensandPlus filters
- Regular operation
- Packwash operation (one filter backwashing)
- Benefits of higher loading rate
- ? Recycle 85% backwash flow





Recap

- Background
- Treatment Alternatives
- Oxidation and Filtration
- **?** Fe and Water Chemistry
- ? Bench Scale & Pilot Tests
- ? Design

Questions?



