

Dissolved Air Flootation (DAF) Implementation for Pretreatment at Clear Lake

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Harbor View Mutual Water Company
- Serves 250 single family homes at Riviera West on Clear Lake
- Existing WTP at end of useful life
- Direct filtration of Clear Lake water = trouble!



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PROJECT LOCATION



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WHAT YOU WILL LEARN TODAY

- Basics of Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF) systems
- DAF performance on Clear Lake water
- Considerations for water treatment applications



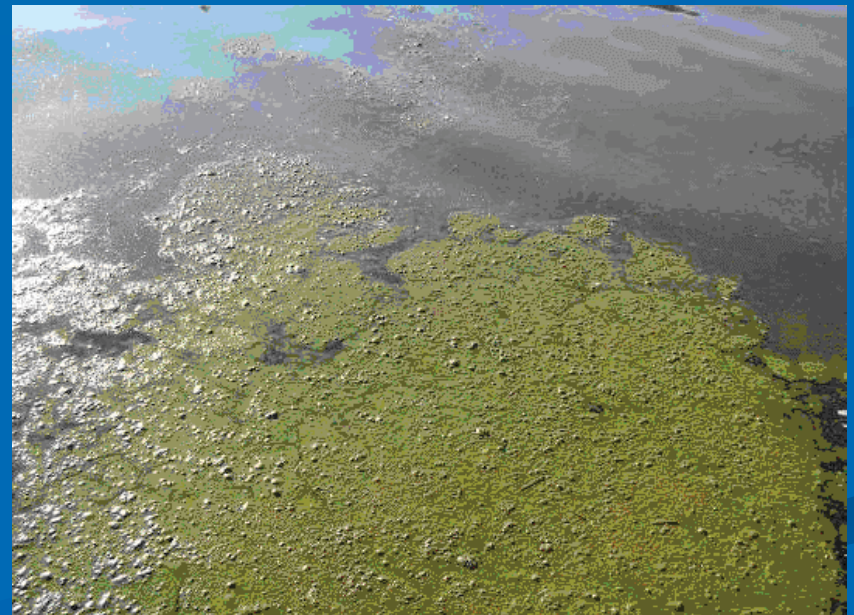
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WTP Improvements Project Overview

Existing WTP Treatment Process – 170 gpm

Screening → KMnO₄ → Coagulant → **DAF** →
Pressure Filters → GAC → Chlorine Contact

Primary Contaminant: Algae



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Algae Treatment Challenges

- Algae difficult to settle in clarifiers, particularly if not killed (oxidized)
- Blue-green algae (Cyanobacteria) produce Cyanotoxins, which can irritate skin and stomach
- Algae can produce Geosmin and MIB, causing “earthy” “musty” taste and odor
- If algae cells are oxidized and lysed, additional Geosmin, MIB, and TOC may be released
 - Elevated DBPs
- Stringy algae difficult to backwash out of filters



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What is DAF?

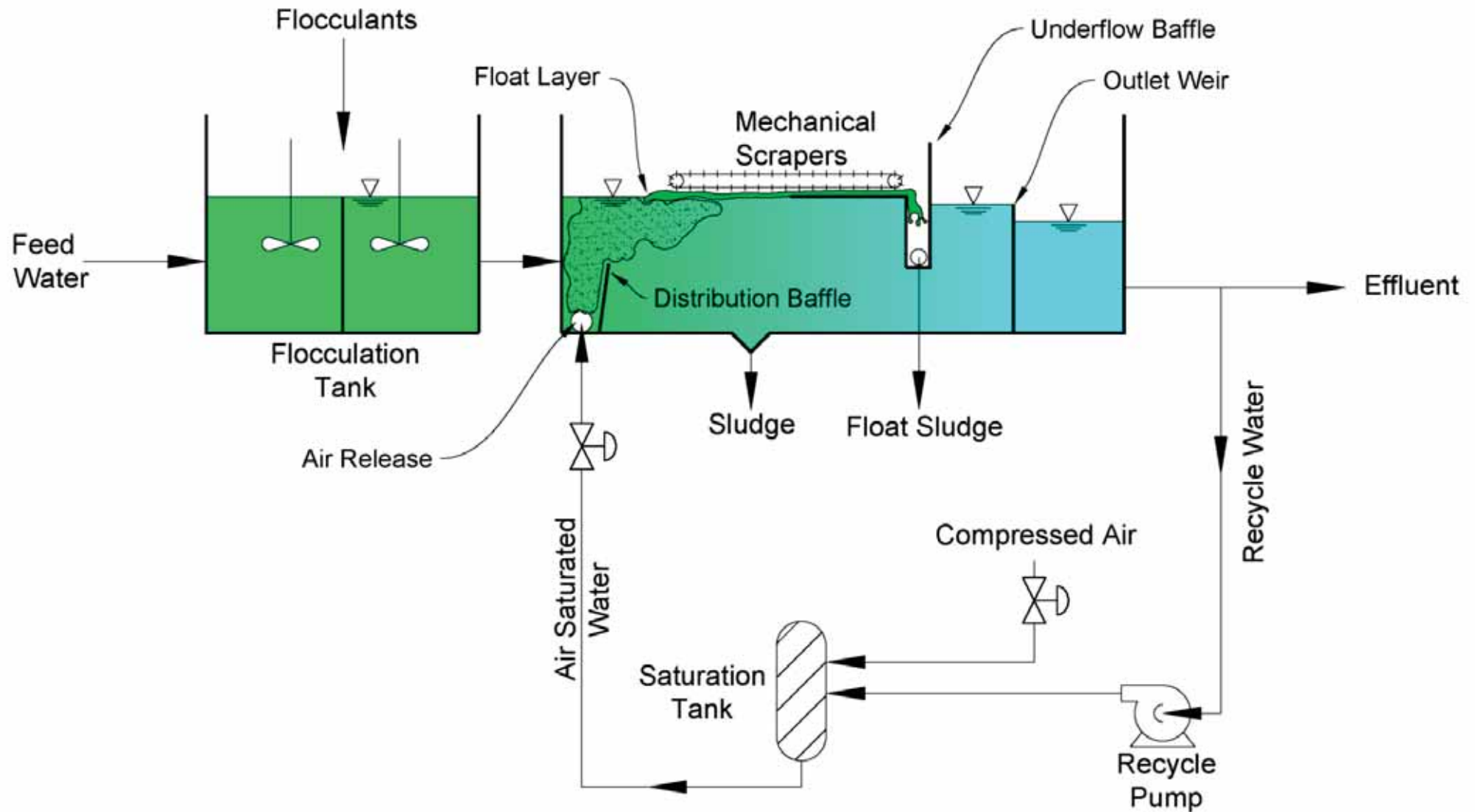


Release dissolved air, creating microbubbles (<100 micron) that nucleate on solid particles and adhere, causing solids to float to surface



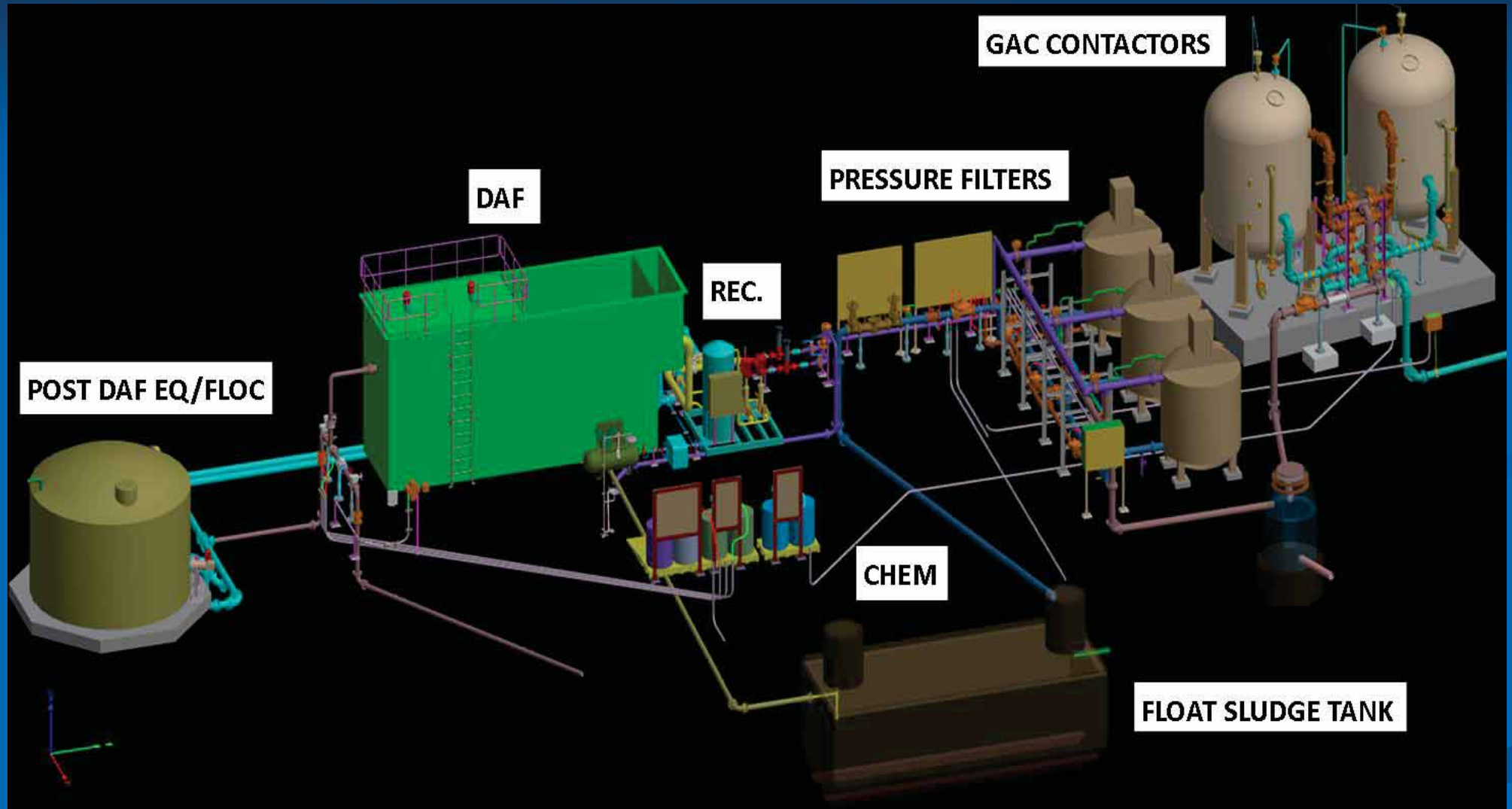
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BASIC DAF Process



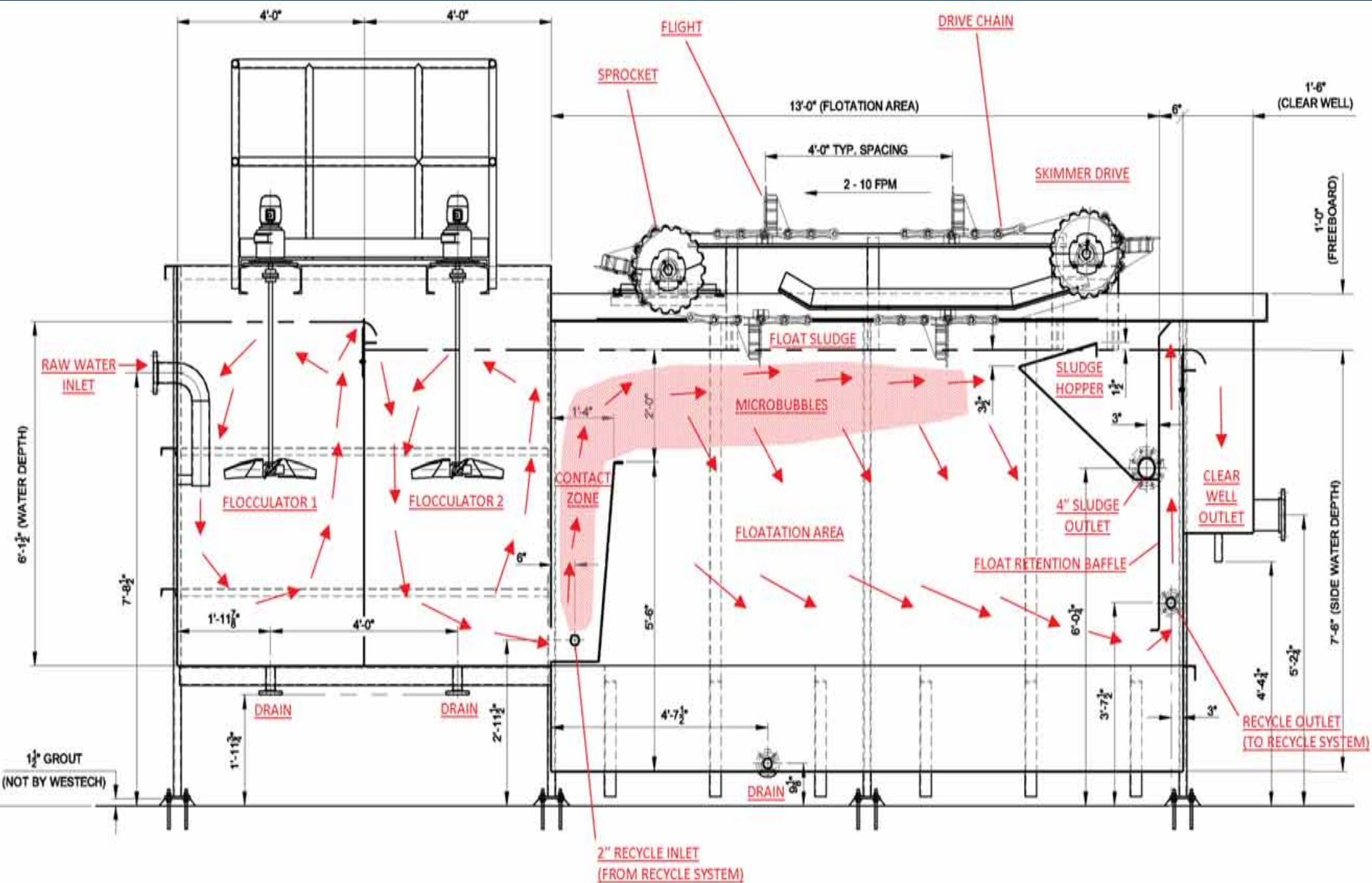
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Treatment Plant Layout



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HVMWC DAF Tank



HVMWC DAF Design Criteria



2 stage flocculation

- Stage 1: 5 minutes at $G = 50-90 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Stage 2: 5 minutes at $G = 20-40 \text{ s}^{-1}$



Floatation Zone Surface Loading Rate =
2.2 gpm/ft² - High Rate DAF Loading Rates of up
to 16 gpm/ft² possible in other installations



Recycle Rate = 17.5% of throughput



Saturator Pressure = 75 psi

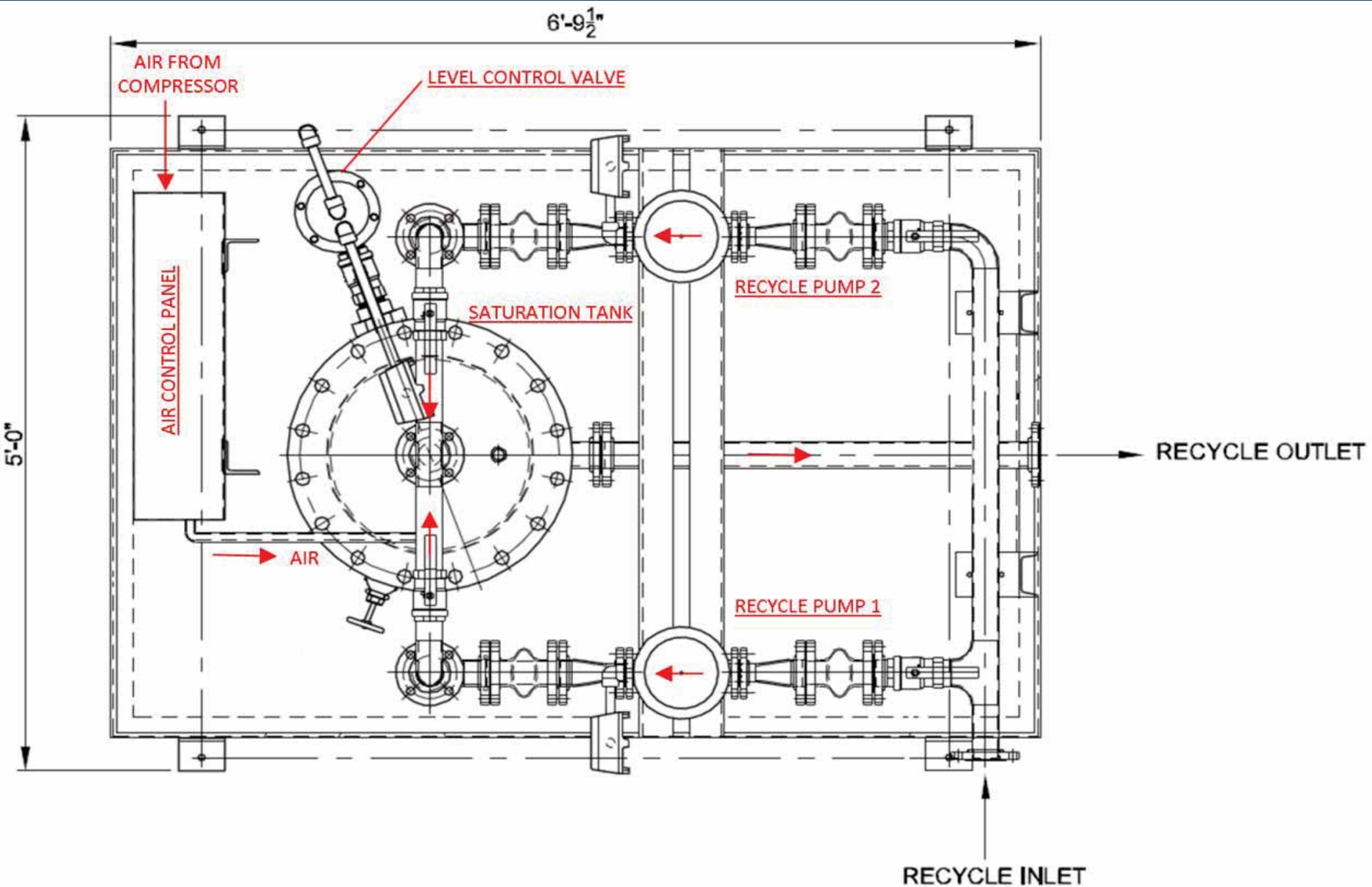


Volumetric Air Released = 7 ml/L



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Air Saturation System



Saturation Tank

- Specify minimum air saturation efficiency
- Tank internals may include baffles or packing to encourage air dissolution
- Conduct air saturation testing onsite at startup



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TANK PRESSURE GAUGE

RECYCLE
INLET

COMPRESSED AIR INLET CONNECTION
FROM AIR CONTROL PANEL

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

SATURATION TANK

TANK WATER LEVEL
MAINTAINED BY
LEVEL CONTROL VALVE

WATER LEVEL
SIGHT GLASS

LEVEL
CONTROL
VALVE (AIR
RELIEF VALVE)

EXCESS AIR
BLEED

RECYCLE
OUTLET/
DRAIN

Air Saturation System



SIMPLE SYSTEM:
CONTANT BLEED
OF EXCESS AIR

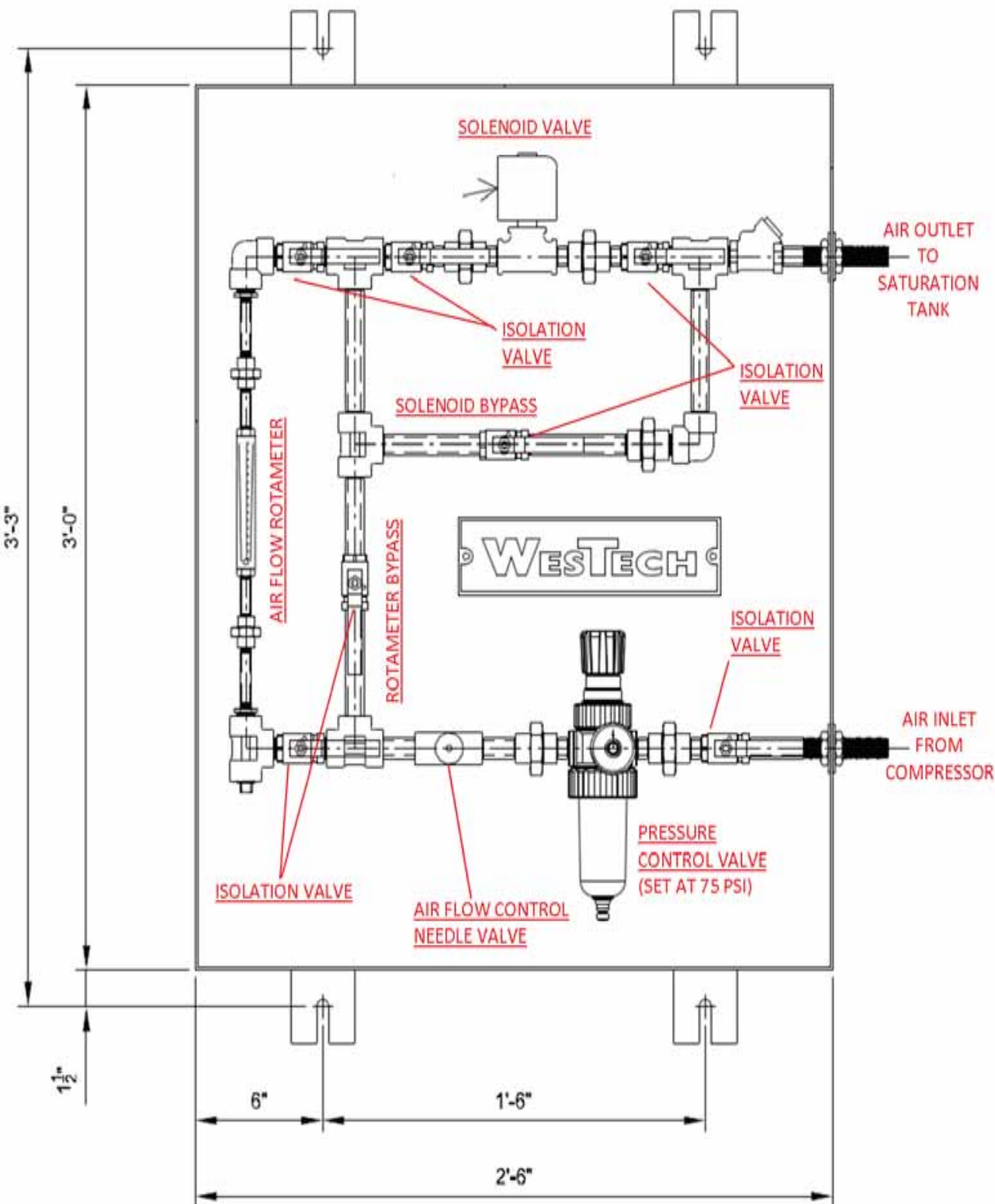


MORE
ELABORATE:
ACTIVELY
CONTROL AIR
FLOW RATE TO
MAINTAIN LEVEL

Air Saturation System

SOLENOID VALVE STARTS AND STOPS AIR FLOW WITH TREATMENT PLANT

AIR FLOW ROTAMETER



Dissolved Air Release



Pressure Relief Valve

- Easily adjustable
- Located outside tank
- Some bubble agglomeration may happen between valve and release point through distribution orifices



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Dissolved Air Release



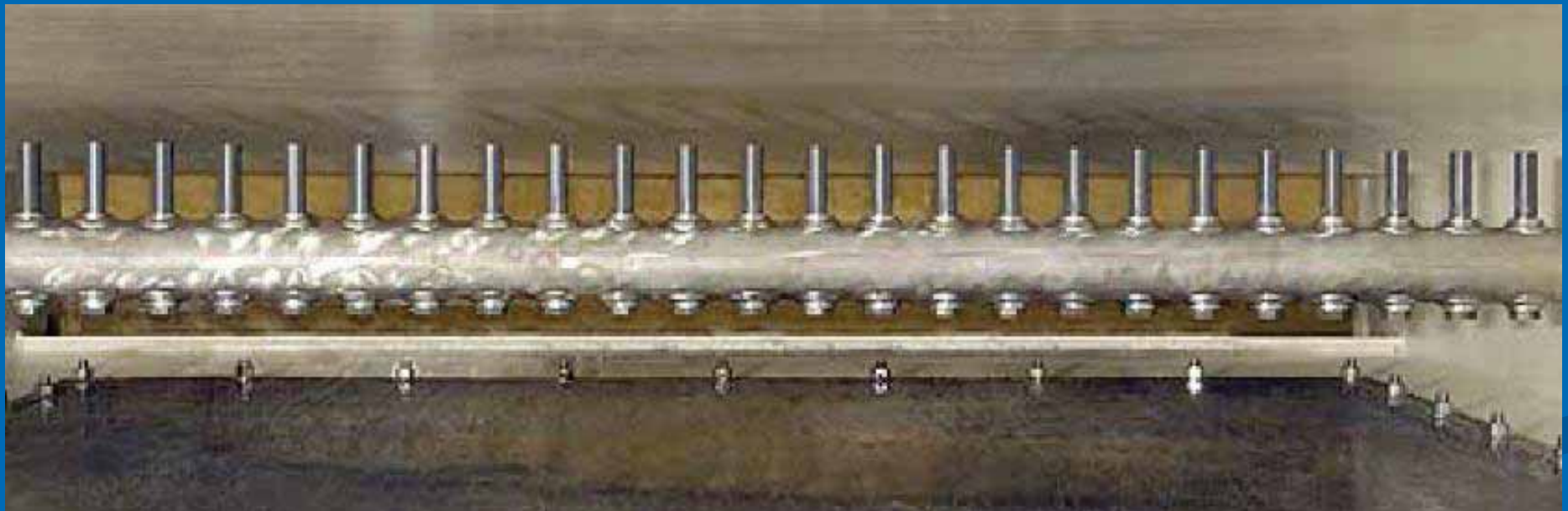
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Dissolved Air Release



Release Nozzles

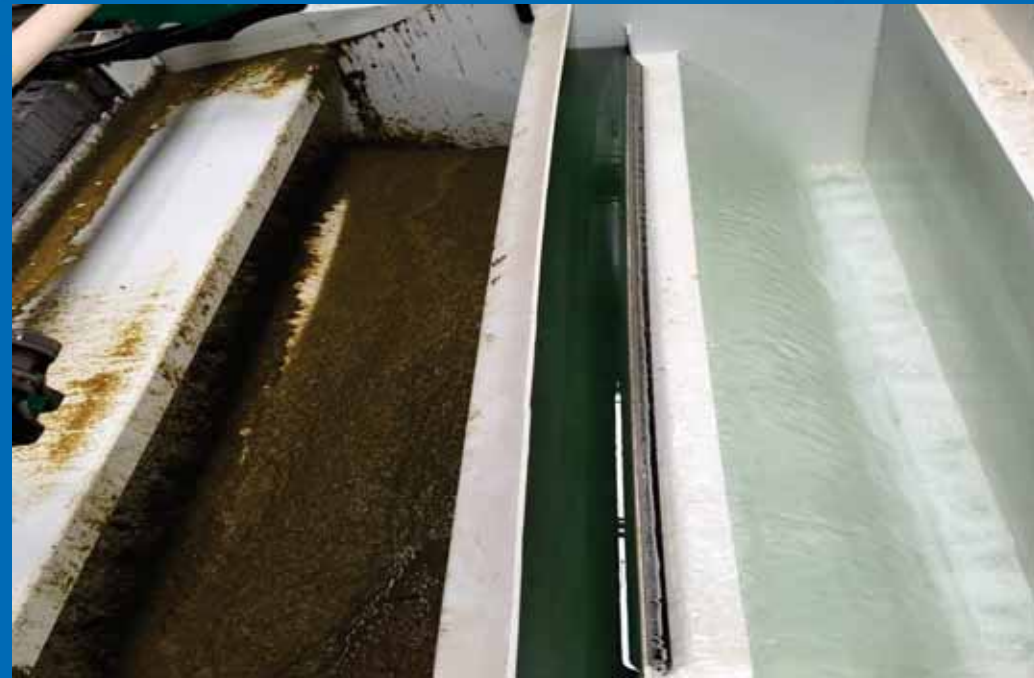
- Located inside tank, not adjustable
- Clogging may be in issue
- Micro bubble formation likely optimized



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Floatation Zone Float Sludge Removal

- Chain @ Flight Scraper Typical
- Speed Adjustable 2-10 feet/min
- Time cycle (on/off) operation
- Let float sludge layer build to 2-4% solids



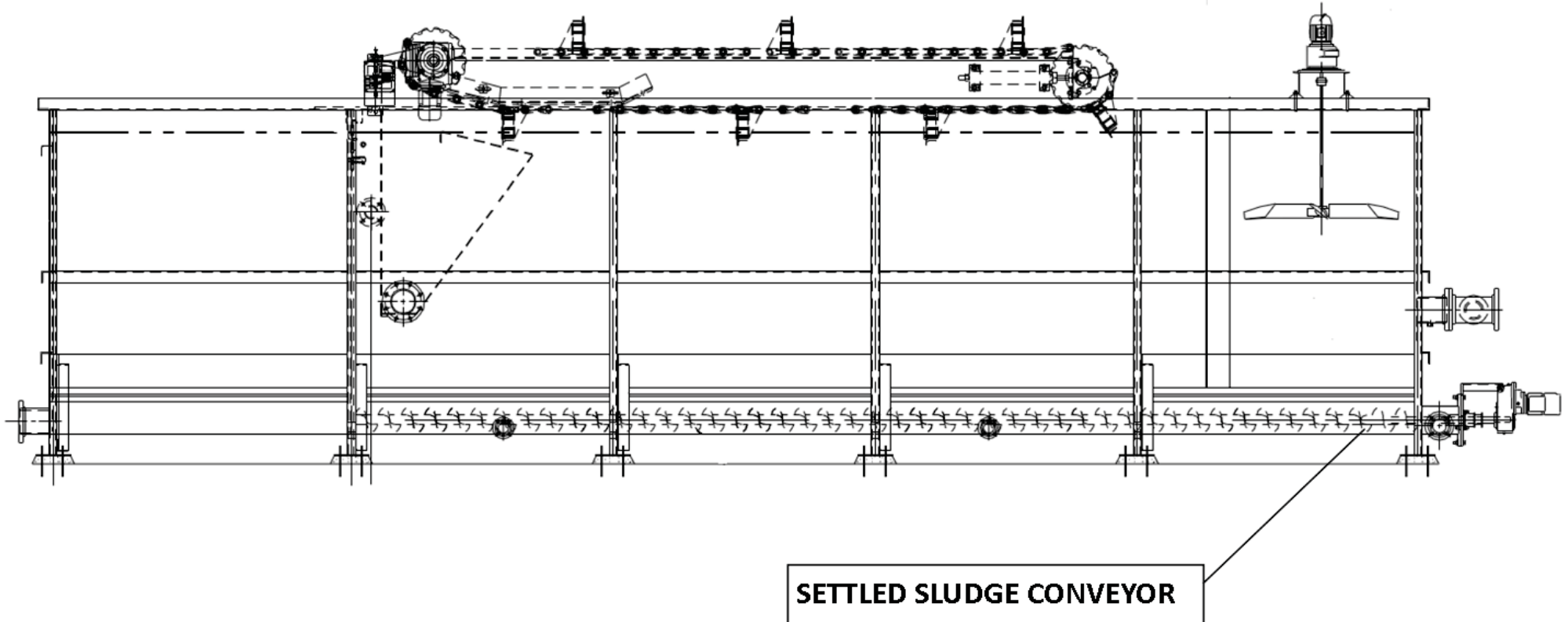
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Floataction Zone Float Sludge Removal



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Settled Sludge Removal

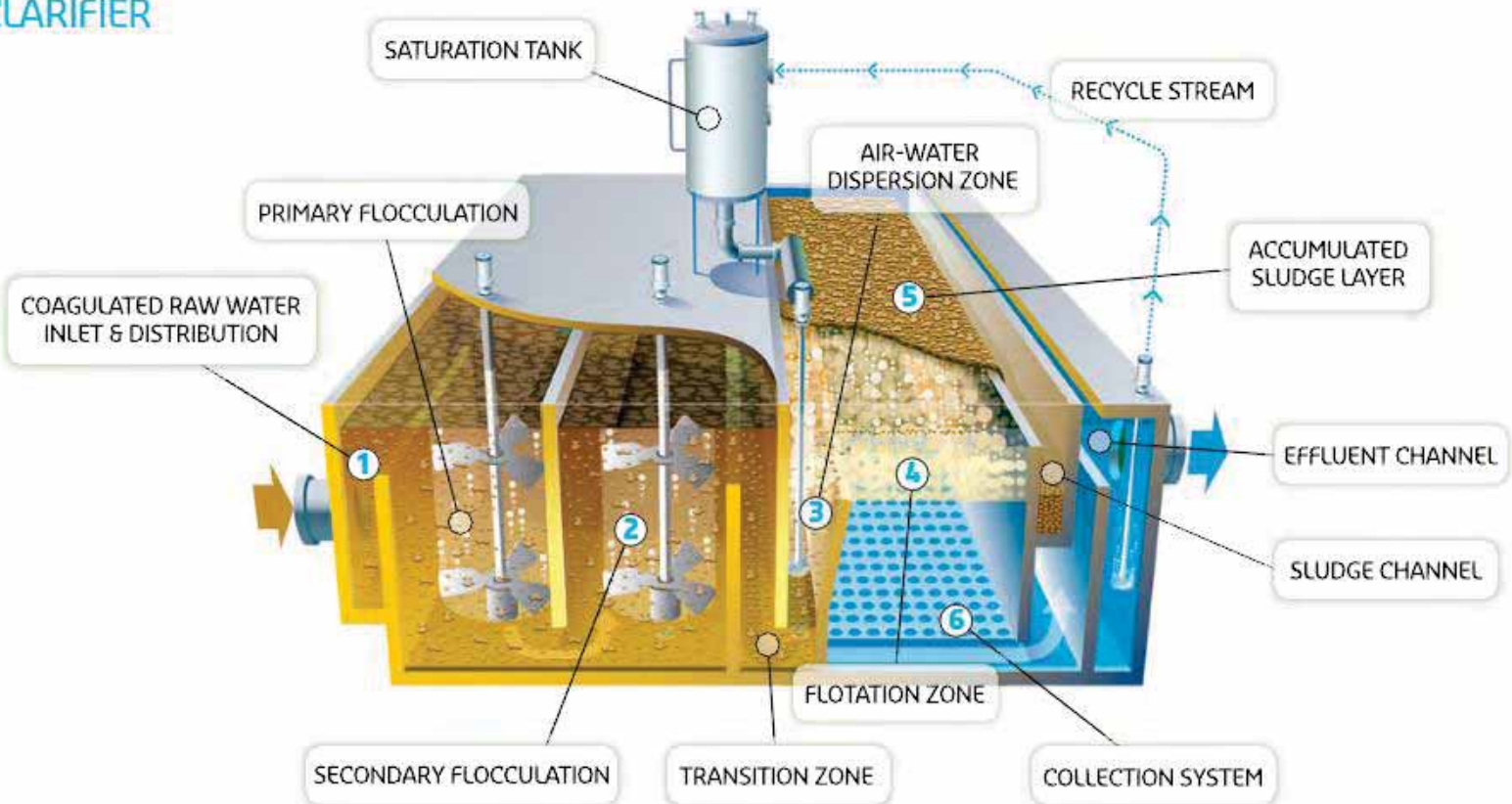


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Flotation Zone Flow Distribution

Infilco AquaDAF

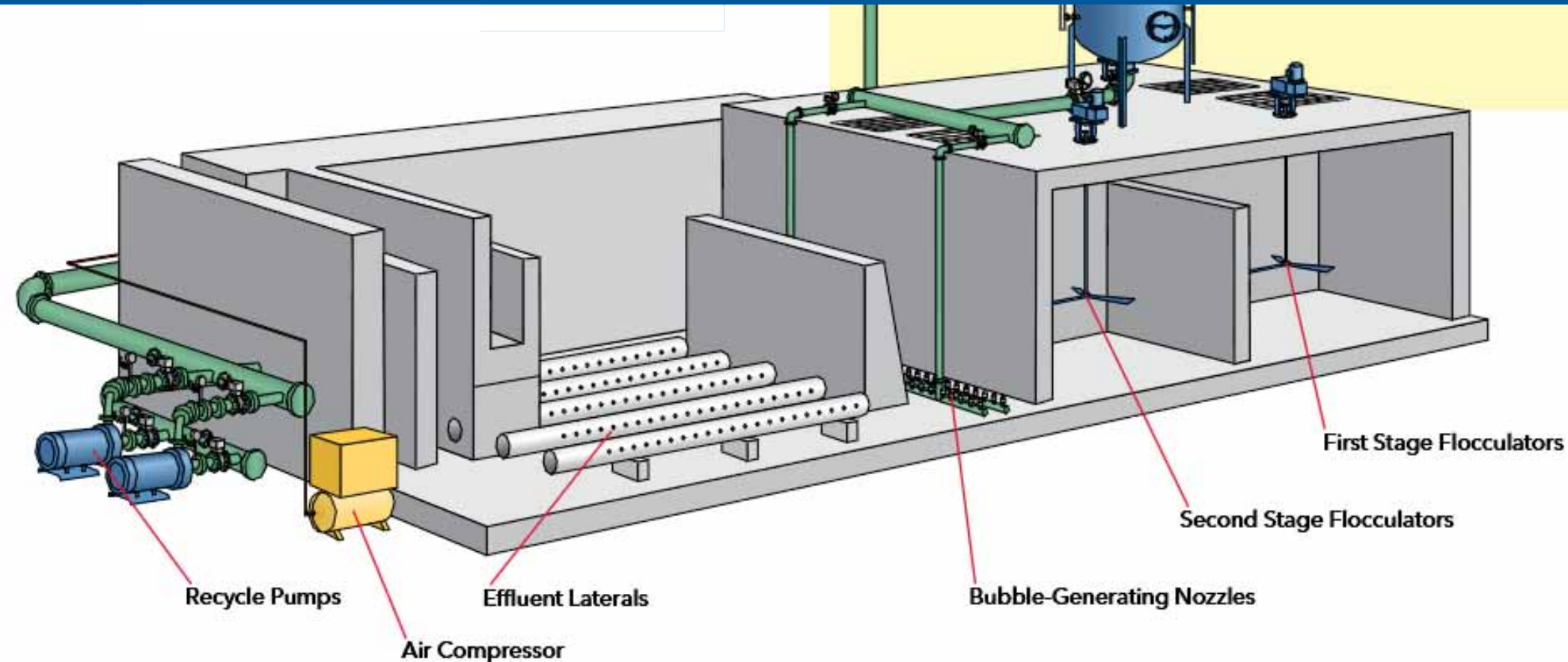
AQUADAF® CLARIFIER



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Floataion Zone Flow Distribution

 Leopold ClariDAF



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Coagulant Selection

- Goal is light pinfloc
- Flocculation mixing speed adjustable for control
- Heavy floc may not float
- Separate polymer typically not needed to build float layer
- Aluminum Chlorohydrate / Polymer (Poly DADMAC) Specialty BLEND Coagulants may be effective
- Air bubbles and algae are negatively charged



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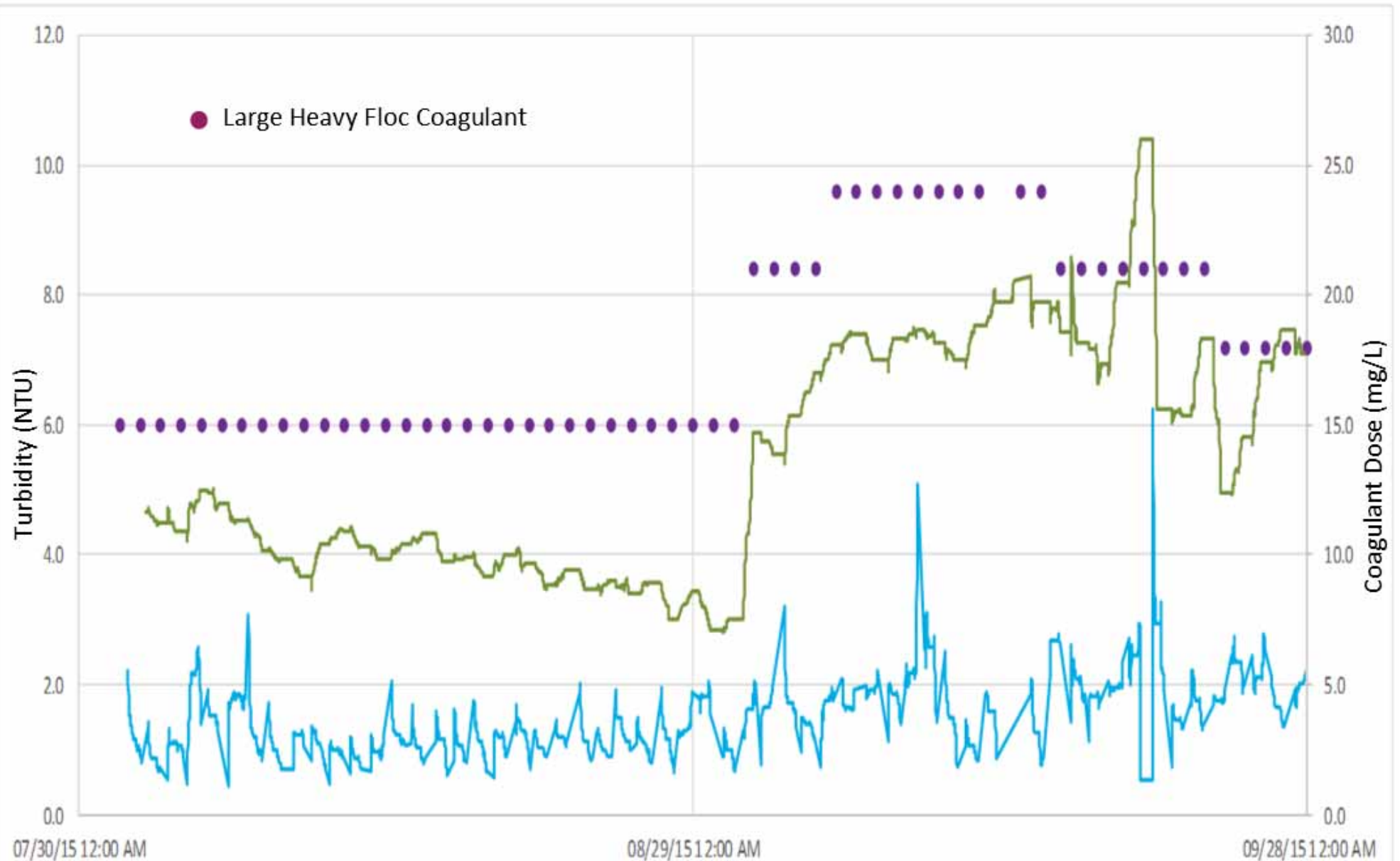
Coagulant Selection

- HVMWC currently feeding 2 specialty coagulants upstream of DAF concurrently
 - One reacts slowly - forms light pin floc in DAF
 - One reacts quickly – forms heavier settleable floc that is more filterable in pressure filters
- Provisions for pressure filter-aid polymer chemical feed



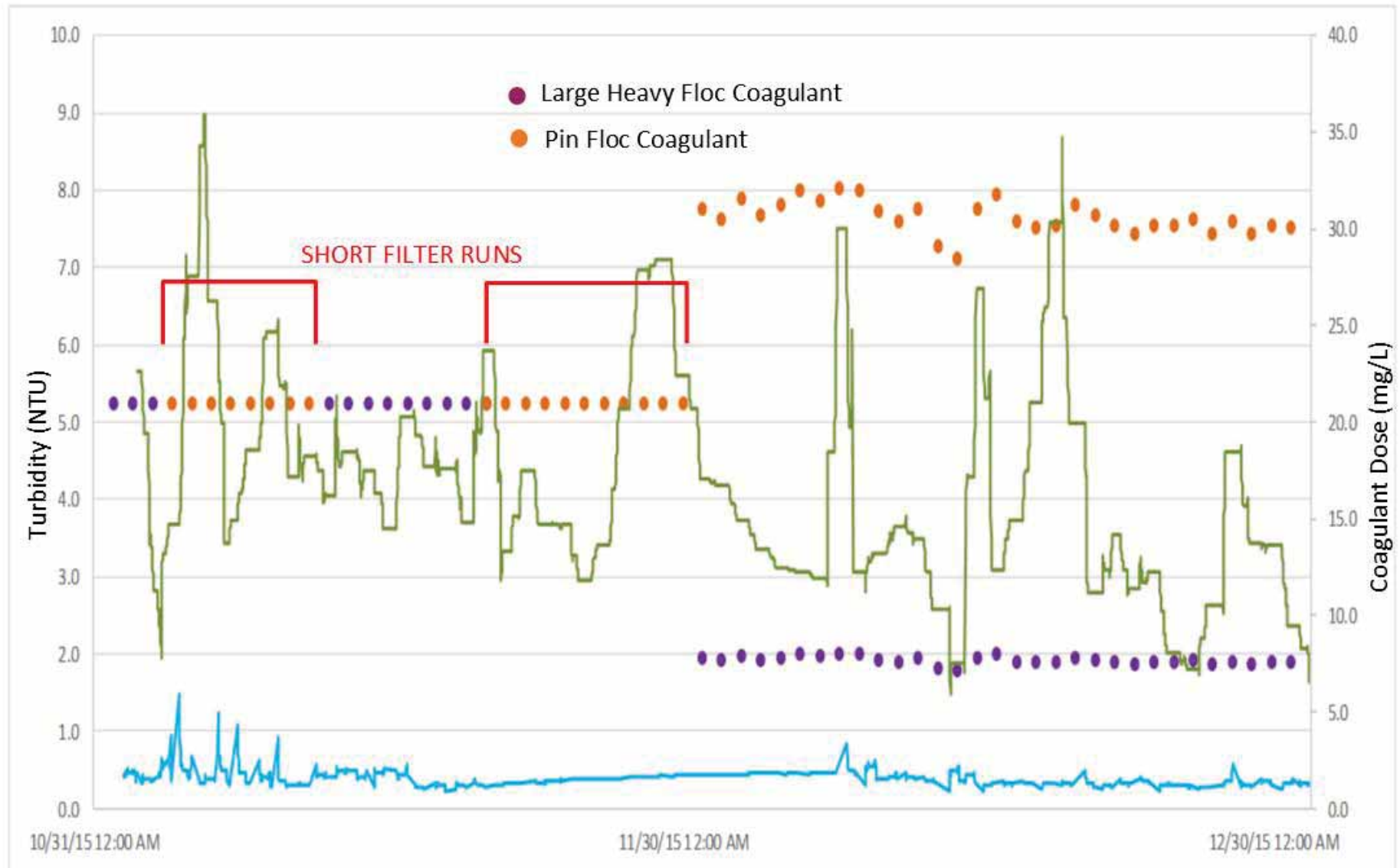
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Later Summer Operations



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Early Winter Operations



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Pre-Oxidation

- HVMWC currently feeds potassium permanganate at raw water pump station
- Preliminary testing shows pre-oxidation not required for adequate DAF performance for algae
- Oxidation downstream of DAF may provide some benefit to subsequent coagulation, flocculation, and filtration steps



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Benefits of DAF vs. Sedimentation

-  Smaller footprint
-  Pre-oxidation may not be necessary
-  Thickened float sludge waste may go directly to a dewatering process



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DAF Application for Water Treatment

- Good for high algae load / minimal high SG TSS load
- Not great for high turbidity (sediment) storm events
- May be used at high rate (small footprint) upstream of sedimentation for algae removal
 - Algae problems with Trident Microfloc systems
- Filter aid polymer for filters
- Seasonal use



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Acknowledgements

-  Jeremiah Fossa, Harborview Mutual Water Company



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Questions?



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