

Leopold product presentation

General Introduction





Index

- •Who is Xylem Leopold?
- What does Leopold do for a living?
- The Leopold underdrain equipment
- The designs and installation
- Examples of projects done



Leopold fact's:

- Located in Zelienople, USA
- Company established in 1924
- First underdrain in 1945
- Large knowledge on
 - Filter design
 - Filtration techniques
 - Filter optimalization and operation
- Product development center
- R&D department
- Service and controls
- Project management, service and controls





Product development center (PDC)

The PDC is Leopold's in house testing and laboratory facility.

- Demonstration of different filtration technologies
- Filter research
- Testing and validation of designs
- Jar testing equipment
- Media testing
- Development of new products







Clarification

DAF Dissolved air flotation



Applications:

Wastewater

Potable water

Desalination pre-treatment

Filtration

Rapid gravity filtration Leopold type S&SL



Applications:

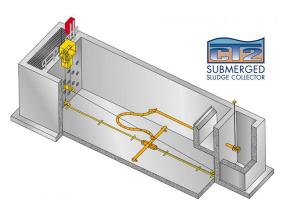
Potable water

Wastewater

Desalination pre-treatment

Sludge handling

Sludge removal CT2 and CV

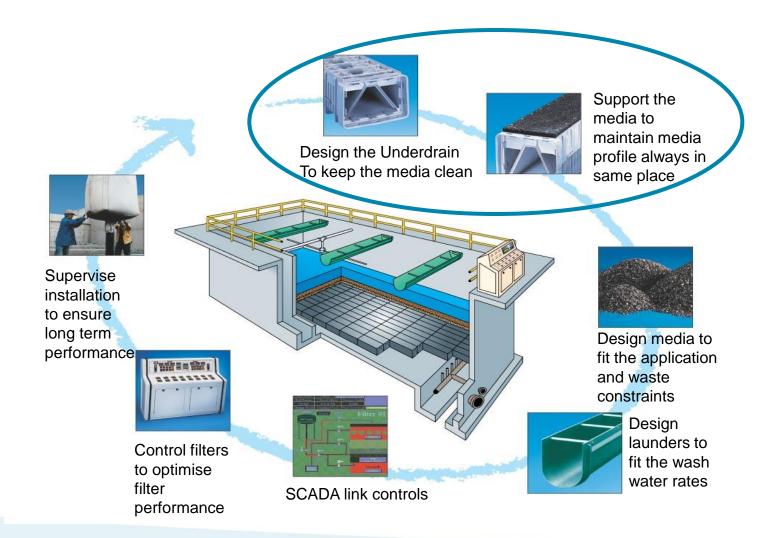


Applications:

Potable water

Wastewater

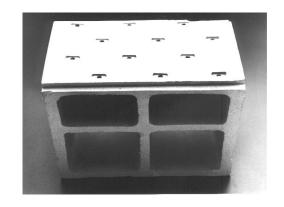






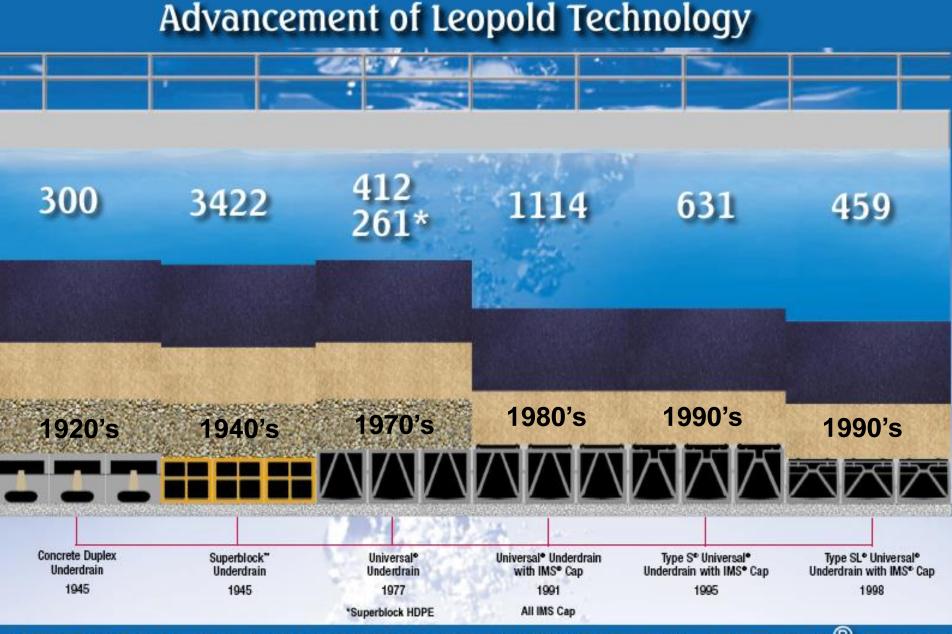
History of Innovation in Design by Leopold

- •Established 1924 with Concrete Duplex Underdrain
- Began with Revolutionary New Underdrain Design in Early 1940's
 - Dual Parallel Lateral
 - Over 3000 Clay Tile Installations
- •1977 Introduced the First High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Plastic Underdrain
 - Currently Over 1200 Installations and 300,000 sqm installed
 - Over 200 Wastewater Treatment Plants treating more than 11,000,000 m3/day



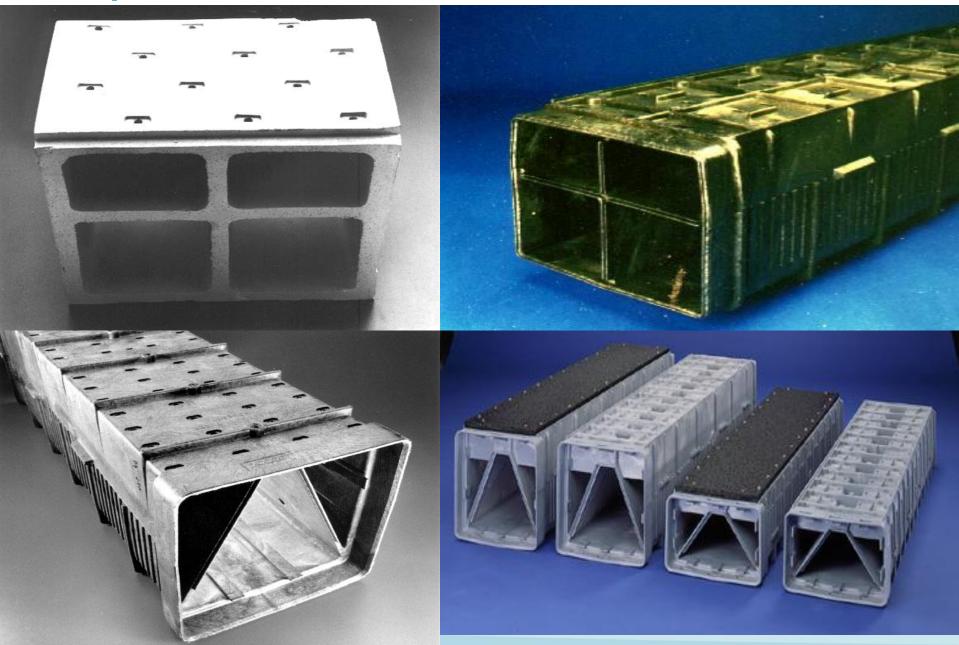






Over 6,000 Underdrain installations, 1,889,000 sq. ft. of Type S[®] Family and over 2,200,000 sq. ft. of IMS[®] Cap installed

Leopold underdrains



Leopold underdrains





Types of treatment

Xylem Leopold have worked historically in all areas of the municipal water cycle. We do not work in the industrial business unless it is large volume water processing.

POTABLE WATER:

Gravity filters; dual media, sand

GAC; Activated carbon

Mn &Fe removal

WASTEWATER:

Gravity filters; dual media, sand

GAC; Endocrine removal

P removal

N removal (nutrients)

DESALINATION:

Gravity filters; dual media, sand

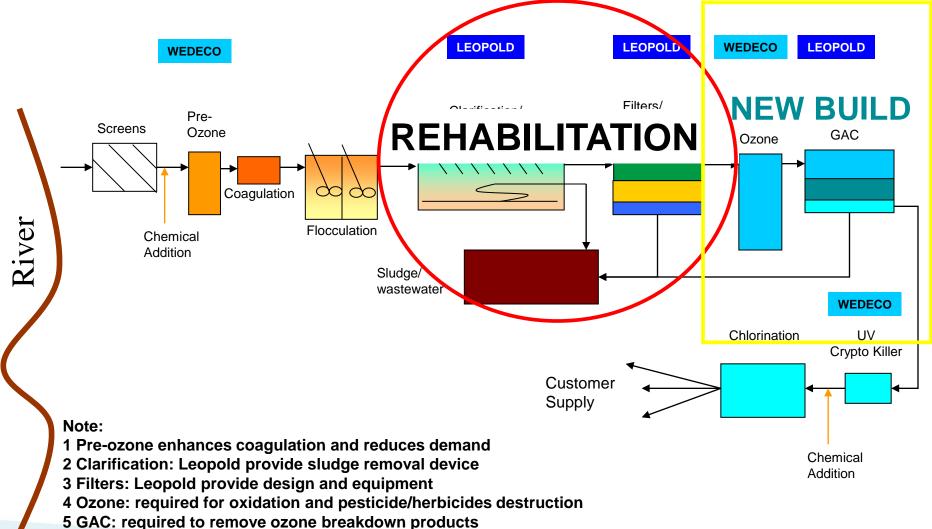
Post RO rehardening



TYPICAL PROCESS TRAIN FOR POTABLE WATER -

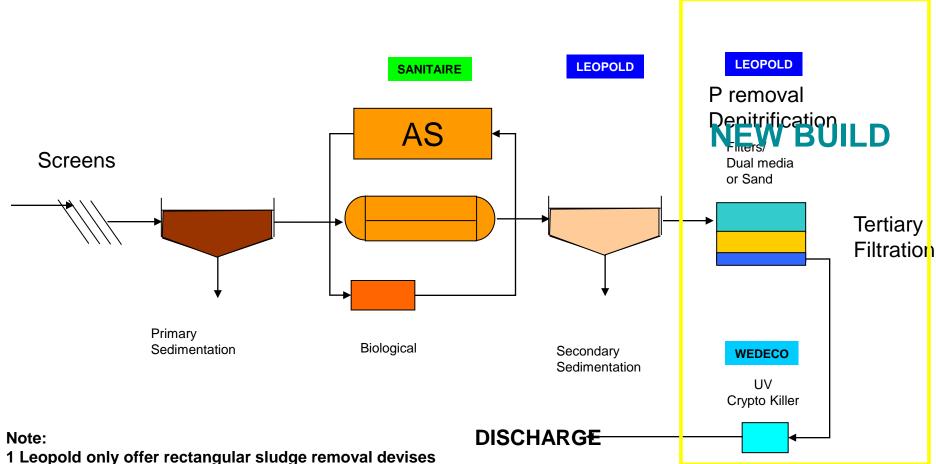
LOCATION OF LEOPOLD/ WEDECO

6 UV: required to kill Crypto cysts



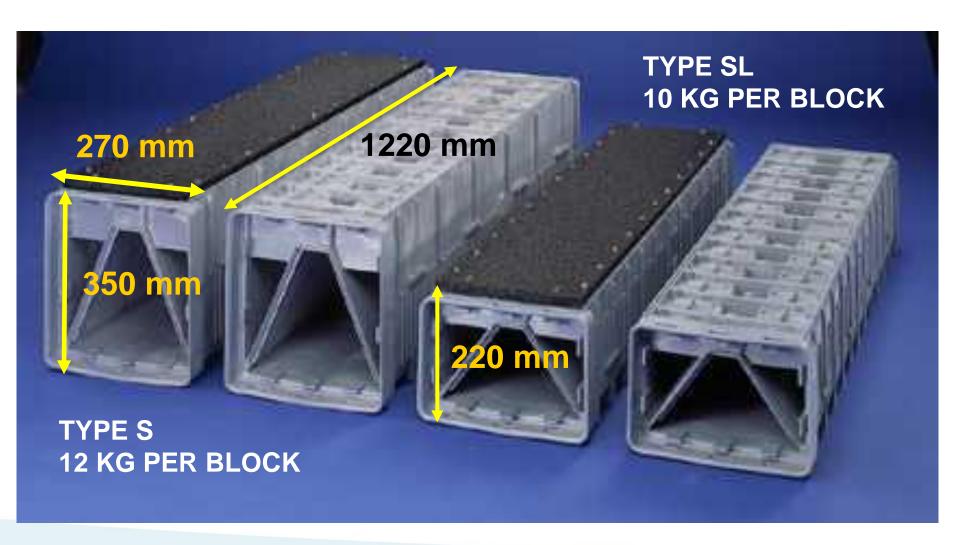


SIMPLIFIED WASTEWATER PROCESS



- 2 Filters can be for P.N or TSS removal
- 3 WEDECO UV is a big synergy potential
- 4 Sanitaire diffusers are a big synergy potential
- 5 Leopold only work on the back of the works, no primary equipment at all







Why to use an air water backwash?

- More treated water to sell
- Less backwash water to handle

Effective bed cleaning

- Eliminates mud-balling in the system
- Longer filter runtimes
- Increase of effluent efficiency

Water only

High rate water 13min

Low rate water 1min

Total water usage: 270m³

Air/water separate

•Air scour 2-3min

High rate water 10min

Total water usage: 208m³

Air/water combined

•Air scour 2-3min

Air water combined 2-3min

•High rate water 7min

•Total water usage: 160m³



TYPE S

Lateral maximum length = 30m

- Maximum air scour rate = 120 m/hr
- Maximum backwash rate = 90 m/hr

TYPE SL

Lateral maximum length = 12m

- Maximum air scour rate = 90 m/hr
- Maximum backwash rate = 75 m/hr

MAIN MARKET = NEW BUILD BIG FILTERS



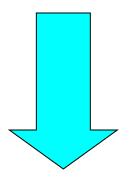
MAIN MARKET = RETROFIT SMALL FILTERS





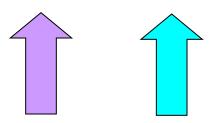
EASY

Collecting the filtered water after the filter media and removing it from the filters to disinfection, holes in a pipe can do this.



DIFFICULT

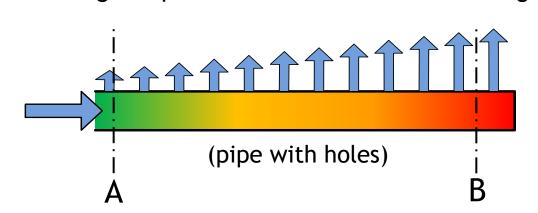
Backwashing the filter for complete regeneration of the filter media must have even distribution of **AIR** and **WATER** in a **COMBINED** method for efficient filter performance over life of filter

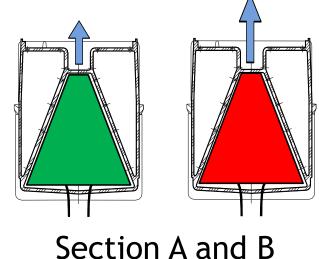




Pipe lateral systems:

A water flow into a pipe with equal orifices will have a pressure/flow pattern according the picture below, this results in high maldistribution.





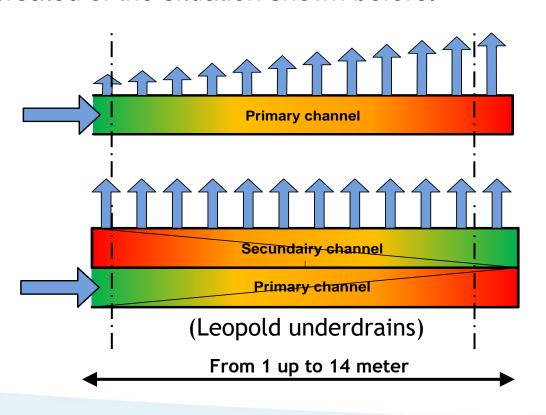


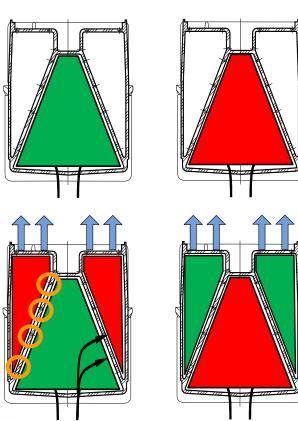




Dual parallel underdrain:

With the use of two channels connected together a opposite effect will be created of the situation shown before.







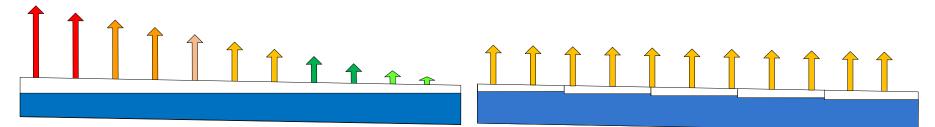




Internal baffles:

Once the underdrain is connected and installed separate segments are created for a better distribution of air.

- Correct installation tolerances
- Absorb air movements in underdrain lateral



Wrong



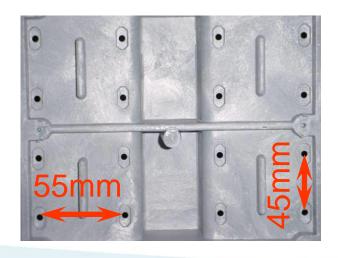
Right

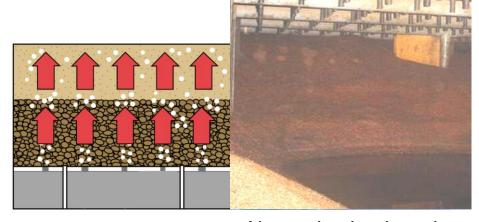


The underdrain top surface

- Orifices 5,5mm in diameter
- •248 orifices per m²
- Center to center not more than 55mm.
- Block coverage is 90% of total filter area

No items which can break



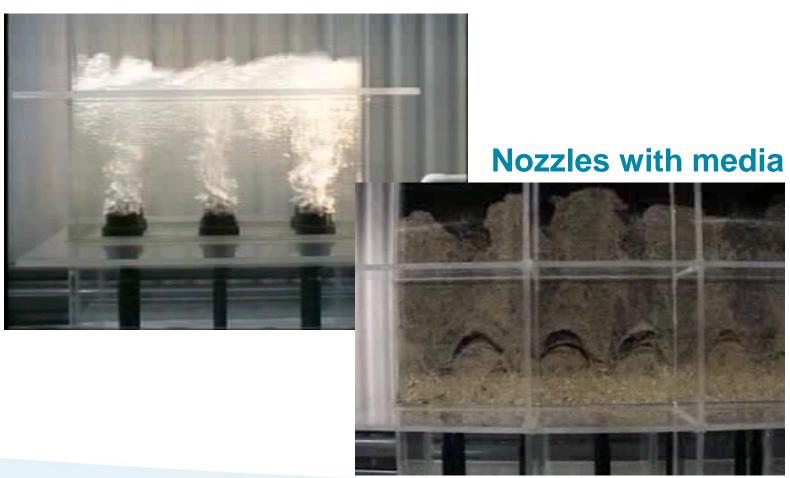


underdrain systeem

Leopold type S and SL Alternative backwash systeem



Nozzles





Leopold underdrain lateral





IMS Cap or Support gravel?

A barrier between the media and the underdrain is required, there are two options: support gravel or an Intergraded media support cap.

Support gravel

- -Different silica gravel layers
- -For potable water
- -For waste water
- -For desal pre treatment
- -Maximum 375mm in height



IMS cap

- -Sintered PE beads.
- -For potable water s
- -For desal pre treatment
- -More freeboard (+275mm)
- -Corrosion resistant





Because there is no false floor required height can be saved in the filtration system, this will allow for:

- Better hydraulic plant profile
- None complex civil structure (reduce cost)
- Energy friendly design*

*Example:

Plant flow: 1250m³/hr

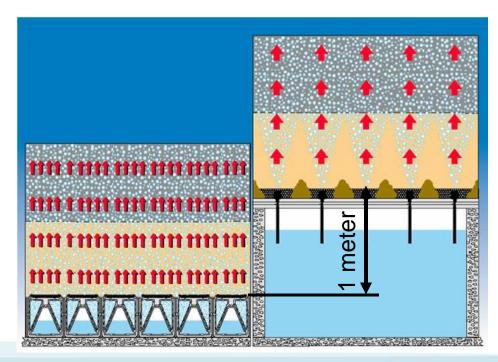
KWh price: \$0,3125 KWh

Life time: 10 years

Leopold design: 30KW Conventional: 40KW

Saving in 10 years: **\$27.300 USD**

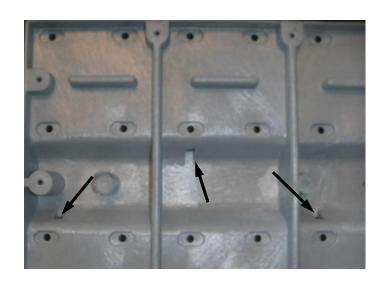
Win of 25% PER PUMP

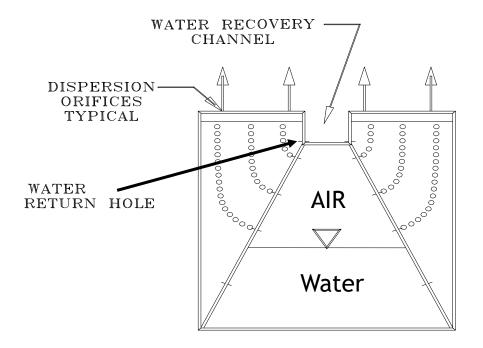




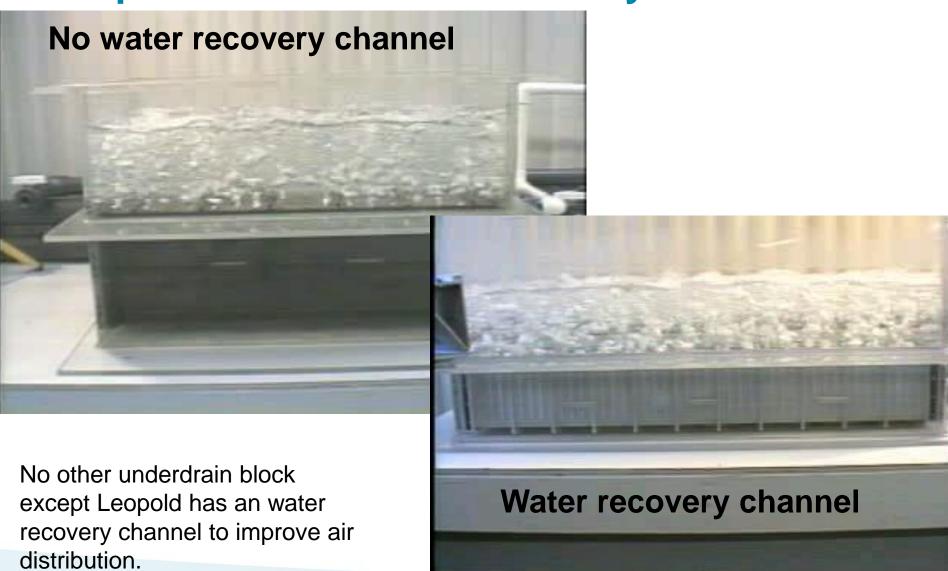
Water recovery channel:

By the use of the water return holes is an even distribution of air established.











Design and installation

What does Leopold offers more?

We are **NOT** only a underdrain block supplier, the strength of a well designed filtration system is the **engineering** of it.

- System integration
- Media selection
- Valves and piping
- Filter controls
 Coagulation/ chem. dosage
 Underdrain floor design

 Media
 Valves
 Blower
 Airheader piping
 Backwash
 Pumps



Design and installation

What does this exactly imply?

System integration:

- Pretreatment → Leopold → Post treatment
- How to design the filters in the hydraulic profile of the plant
- System headloss calculations
- Pump design
 - Backwash pumps
 - Influent pumps
- Piping/channel design combined with valve sizing
- Media selection

- Waste water coarse media

- Potable water mono/dual media

- Desalination Dual media





Design and installationWhat does this exactly imply?

Media selection:

Design:

Effective size: Media depth: L/D ratio

Water rate: Air rate:

Comments:

Potable water

Dual media 0,5-1,15mm 700mm >1100

±50m/hr 60m/hr

Waste water

Mono media *Dual* 1,7-3.0mm 0,6-2.0mm 1800mm 1200mm >900 >900

20m/hr 50m/hr 90m/hr 60m/hr

- High solids capture rate
- Effluent TSS 5mg/l
- Low backwash energy



Design and installation

How to control the filters:

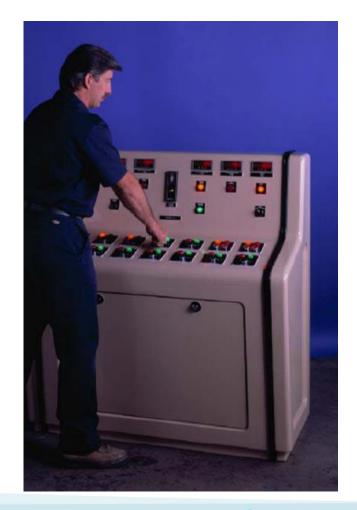
Control system:

- -Filter control panels
- -Application/design/software engineering
- -PLC based touch screen integration
- -Full time field service representatives

Plant control and monitoring

- PLC and computer networks
- Computer operator interface terminals
- Report generation
- Optimize performance
- Reduce operating cost

More that 80 years of experience

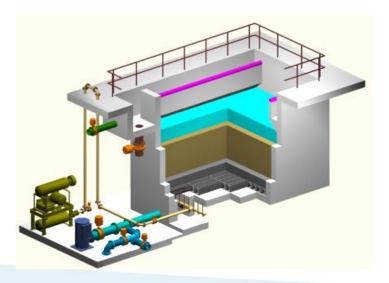




Design and installation

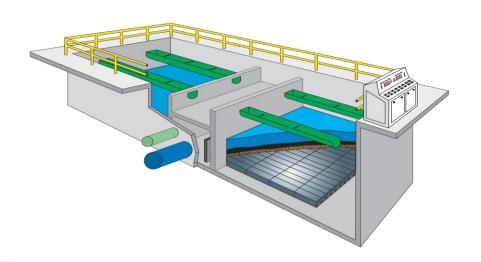
Front flume filter lay-out:

- •Flume on the short side of the filter
- •Water and air introduction from underneath
- Long small filters
- Suitable for type S and SL
- Plain civil design



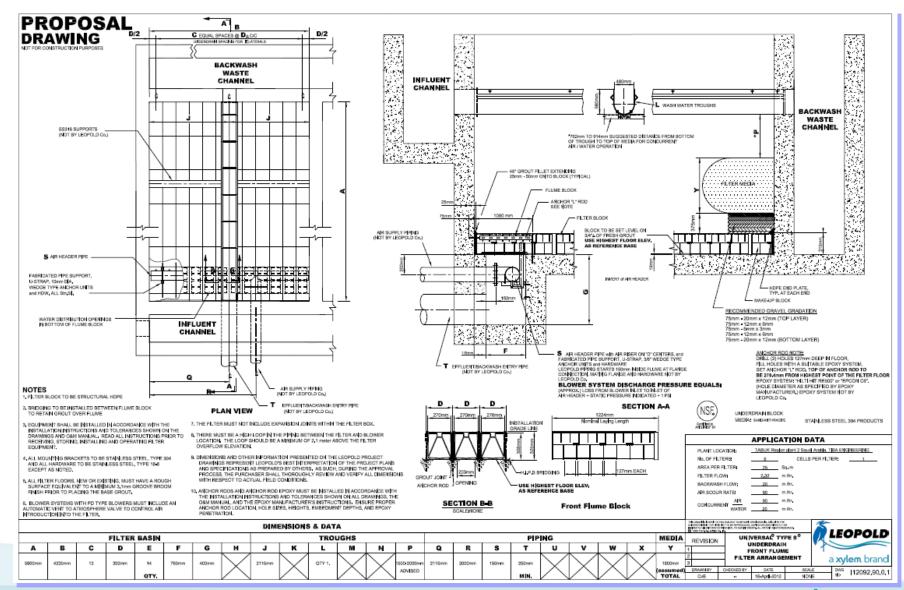
Flat bottom flume filter lay-out:

- •Flume on the long side of the filter
- No excavation needed
- Suitable for large filter
- Suitable for type S and SL
- •Great design for salt water applications.



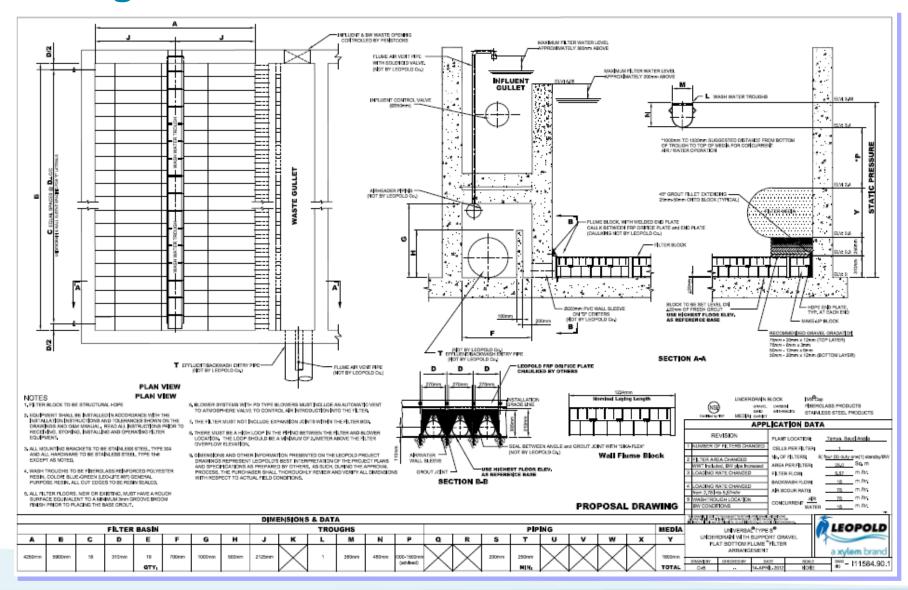


Design and Installation





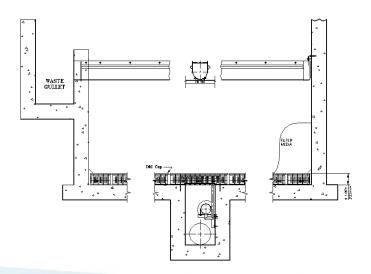
Design and Installation





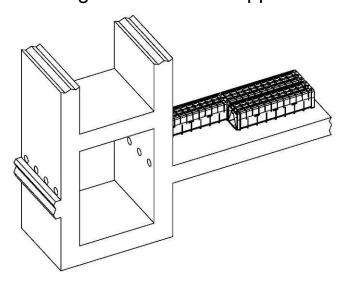
Center flume filter lay-out:

- •Flume in the middle of the filter
- Water and air introduction from underneath
- •(very) Long narrow filters
- Suitable for type S and SL
- Often used for filter rehabilitations

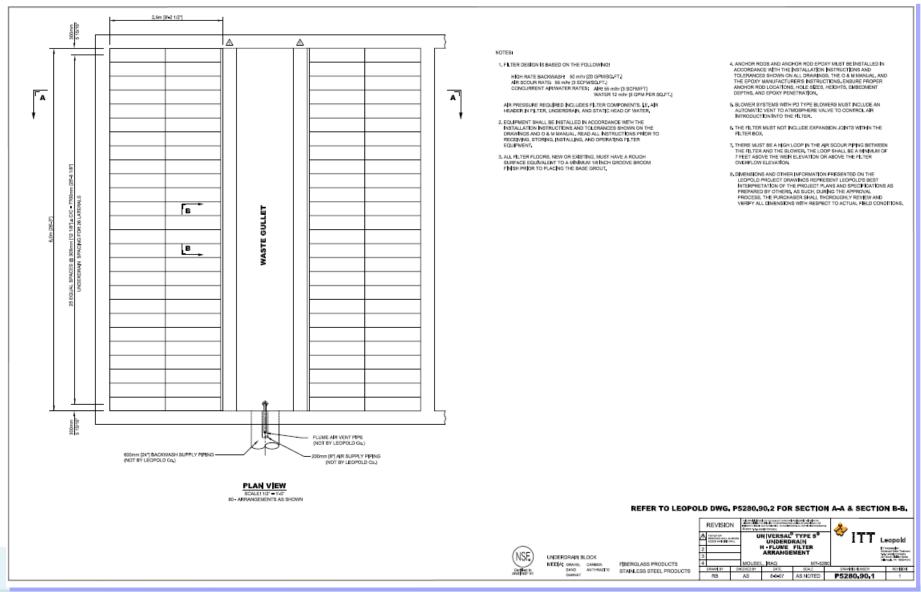


H-flume filter lay-out:

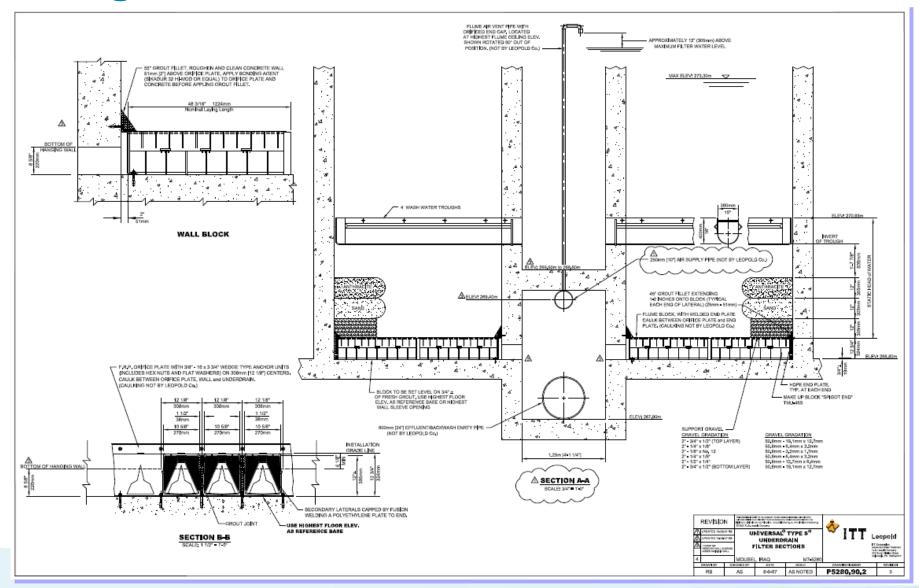
- •Flume on the long side of the filter
- •Better in footprint than a Flat bottom flume filter
- Suitable for large filters
- Suitable for type S and SL
- •Great design for salt water applications.



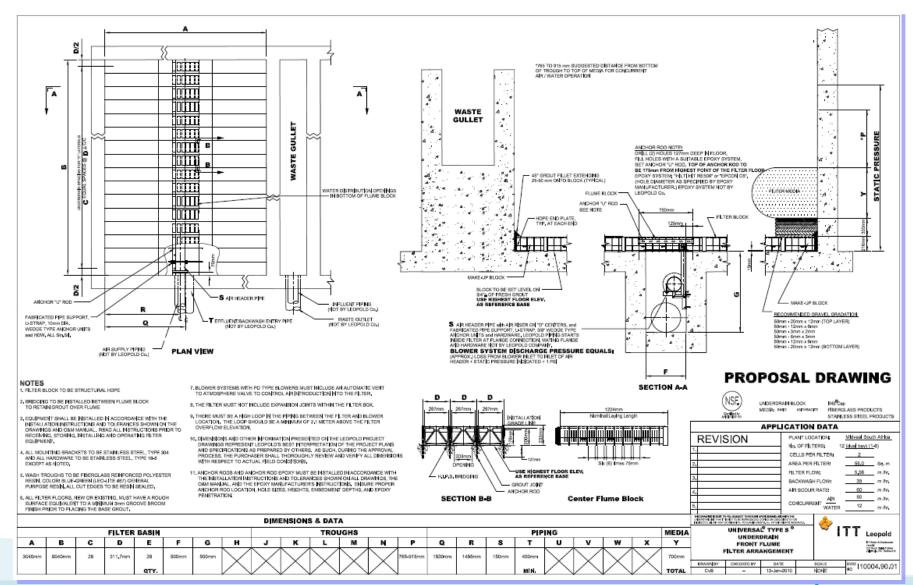
















Paterosn Candy D Floor – refit

Low air rates of 20 m/hr available from existing blowers



Check

Leopold will supervise the installation of the underdrains to guarantee a strong construction that will last the life time of the plant.

Train

The supervisor is there to train the local personnel in the correct installation method and assembly of the underdrains

Start!

The supervisor will inspect the delivered equipment and makes sure nothing is missing or damaged before installation to save time during installation.



Plant fact's:

Plant: Zeist (Holland)

Type: STP

• Flow: 1.250m³/hr

Loading rate: 10m/hr

Cells: 4

Filter cell area: 37,5m²

Design: front flume

Length: 12.0meter

Width: 3,12meter

Media: 1,8meter (coarse)

Application:

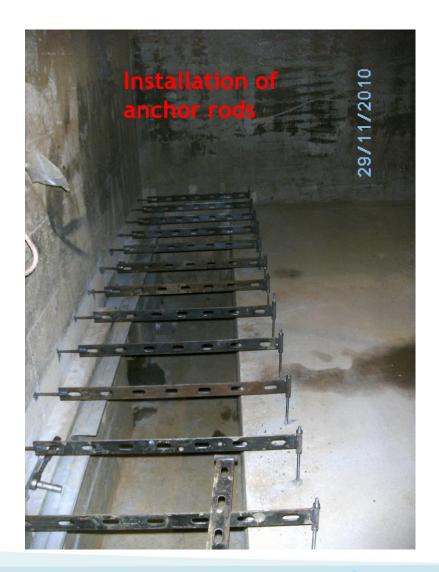
- TSS removal

- Phosperus removal < 0,15mg/l































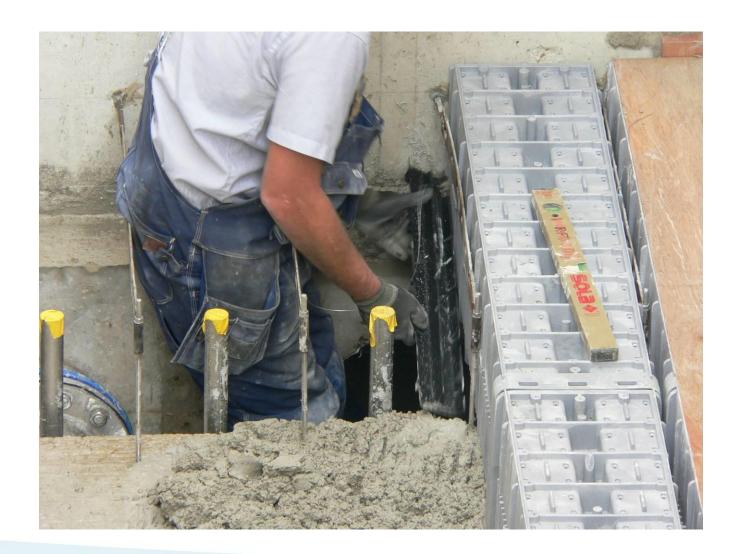
Installation of underdrains two days included grout curing (4cells)























Visual inspection





Air scour test with 100mm of water@ 90m/hr air





Combined air water wash@ 90m/hr air-15m/hr water





High rate backwash @20m/hr



















Woudenberg, The Netherlands (new)









WTP Onnen, The Netherlands (rehab)











Ukmerge, Lithuania (Rehab)











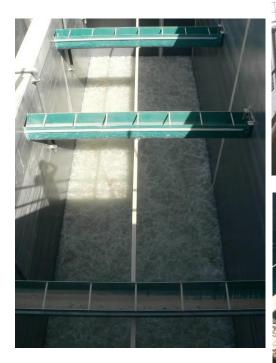
Ukmerge, Lithuania (Rehab)



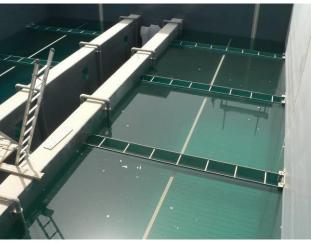




Jebel Ali, STP (New)



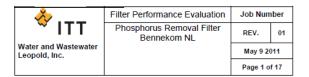


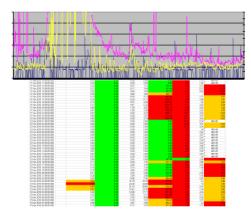






Bennekom effluent improvement





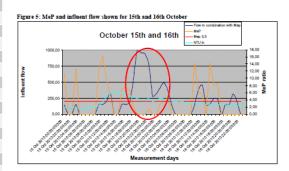
Author: Christian van Boxtel Reviewer: Ivan Zhu Tom Getting

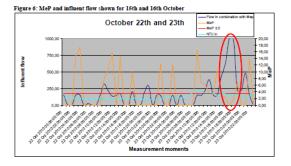
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Table 2: Total phosphorus measurements				
Day	Total P influent	Total P effluent	Total P - "DOP"	Percentage off:
2-08-2010	0.58	0.15	0.1	-50%
9-08-2010	0,42	0,14	0.09	-67%
17-08-2010	0.54	0.16	0.11	-36%
24-08-2010	0.56	0.24	0.19	21%
1-09-2010	0,98	0,14	0,09	-67%
8-09-2010	0.65	0.32	0.27	44%
16-09-2010	0.42	0.17	0.12	-25%
23-09-2010	0,30	0,15	0,1	-50%
1-10-2010	0.26	0.19	0.14	-7%
8-10-2010	0.30	0.12	0.07	-114%
11-10-2010	0,31	0,11	0,06	-150%
13-10-2010	0.25	0.13	0.08	-88%
16-10-2010	0.44	0.21	0.16	6%
18-10-2010	X	0,14	0,09	-67%
20-10-2010	X	0.16	0.11	-36%
23-10-2010	0.48	0.23	0.18	17%
28-10-2010	X	0,09	0.04	-275%
1-11-2010	0.38	0.1	0.05	-200%
2-11-2010	X	0.22	0.17	12%
4-11-2010	X	0,15	0,1	-50%
8-11-2010	0.51	0.17	0.12	-25%
16-11-2010	0.64	0.21	0.16	6%
16-12-2010	X	0,35	0,30	50%







Conclusion

Why to buy Leopold filtration equipment?

- We guarantee you the best underdrain design
 - We are the inventors of the underdrain and we help <u>you</u> to design the best filter for the project
 - More than 85 years of experience to support you.
- The best equipment for filtration and backwashing
 - Leopold HDPE underdrain blocks
 - Effective media cleaning to achieve effluent and save on backwashing
- Reduction of cost in civil design
 - None complex civil structure
 - Easy and effective installation
- Install and "forget"
 - Very low maintenance required



Thank you for your time



For questions and support Christian.van.boxtel@xyleminc.com

