



SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE: Problems in Solution

Tom Sanderson City of Akron Water Reclamation Facility







City of Akron is 62 sq. mi.
Service area is 110 sq. mi.
Population served 330,000
Avg flow 74.8 MGD
39 pump stations
861 miles sewers
19,449 manholes
~100 staff



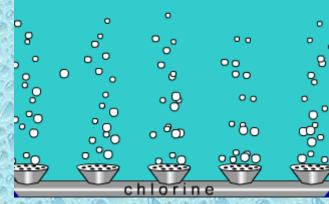


Brief History of WRF Disinfection





Chlorine Gas Disinfection 1960s-Early 90s





Brief History of WRF Disinfection Sodium Hypochlorite Disinfection Early 1990s - present



SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE USE SAFETY PROTECTION WHEN HANDLING

CITIES+ Columbus 2017



Brief History of WRF Disinfection Sodium Hypochlorite Disinfection Early 1990s - present



1.0

Brief History of WRF Disinfection

Sodium Hypochlorite Disinfection





Brief History of WRF Disinfection Sodium Hypochlorite Disinfection Replacement of Flash Mixer

2012





Brief History of WRF Disinfection Sodium Hypochlorite Disinfection Replacement of Flash Mixer 2012

SERIES 32PT EXTERNAL CHEMICAL FEED FEED HOSE

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IF YOUR NOT PART OF THE SOLUTION

YOU ARE PART OF THE PRECIPITATE

- New Masterrr 32PT mixers performed well the first year.
- Pumping rates began to steadily increase each year.
- Scaling (potato chips) in the feed tubing.
- 2015 we constantly "battled" the system

 20% C	12 PT 8000 / 20 C 8 / 20 C 7 / 20 C 7 / 20 C		201	7.8 B 7.8 F 7.8 F 7.8 F 7.8
	Avg. daily	Avg. Daily	Avg. daily	E. coli
YEAR	Hypo flow	Cost	upstream	Avg. 30
	Gal	\$USD	(mg/L)	GeoMean
2011	366	\$190.32	0.20	26
2012	406	\$211.12	0.35	30
2013	420	\$218.40	0.43	33
2014	479	\$249.08	0.36	49
2015	517	\$268.84	0.42	50
2016	478	\$248.56	0.48	12.5
2017	556	\$289.12	0.50	
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New Injection Mixers



"Potato Chips"





"Potato Chips'

Chemical Line With "Potato Chips"







Before Periodic Cleaning in Dilute HCl

After Cleaning







Before Periodic Cleaning in Dilute HCl



After Cleaning





Most Likely Caused by Fe Reduction





Failed Carry Water Piping



- After 2015 Disinfection season the decision was made to make needed changes to improve system.
- Began researching weak points in system.
 - Carry Water
 - Carry Water system
 - Chemical Pump feed lines
 - Chemical Suppliers (BleachTech very helpful)
 - Evaluated mixer performance.





GETTING BACK IN SOLUTION

Decision Made to Eliminate Carry Water and Feed Hypo "Neat"

- Researched Mixer Supply Line Options
- Researched New Chemical Feed Pumps.





FEEDING HYPO NEAT

(Who needs ice anyways)



Installed two peristaltic feed pumps.

- Watson Marlow Brand 520D
- One pump per mixer





FEEDING HYPO NEAT



Installed 4" SCH80 PVC.

- For use as carrier pipe
- Installed long sweep elbows









FEEDING HYPO NEAT



- Determined that carry water was the cause of scaling.
 - Had lab run hardness tests
 - Appeared to be due to initial change to injection mixers. Did not account for the chemistry
 - BleachTech was very helpful in helping track down issues.
- Tried NPW and PW. No improvements.
- Determined feeding "neat" was the solution





- When looking at tubing options, Teflon was the "go to" tubing.
 - Initial quote for \$3,000+ for lengths needed
- Investigated less costly options.
- Decided to try PEX (crosslinked Polyethylene)
 - Three types of PEX.
 - Chose PEX-B





- Contracted local plumbing contractor (JTP) to install color coded PEX-B lines.
 - 4" carrier pipe made install easy
 - Cost just over \$1,600 to install
 - For easy removal of mixer, whips were added





- New feed system has had few issues since install.
 - Injection point still needs annual cleaning due to pH shock.
- Efficacy has improved
- Pumping rates are more in line with *E. coli* numbers.





QUESTIONS?



