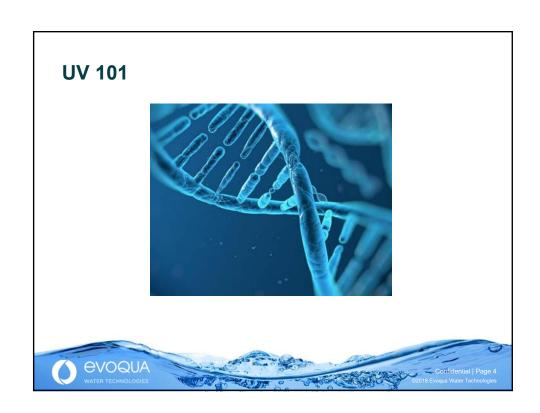


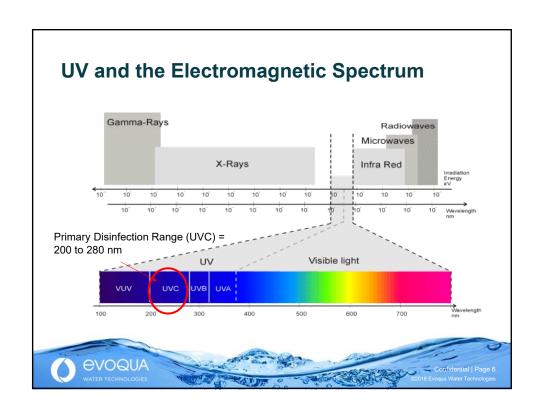
TODAYS AGENDA ANSWERS IMPORTANT QUESTIONS ON UV DISINFECTION AND HOW THE CLOSED VESSEL APPROACH CAN BENEFIT

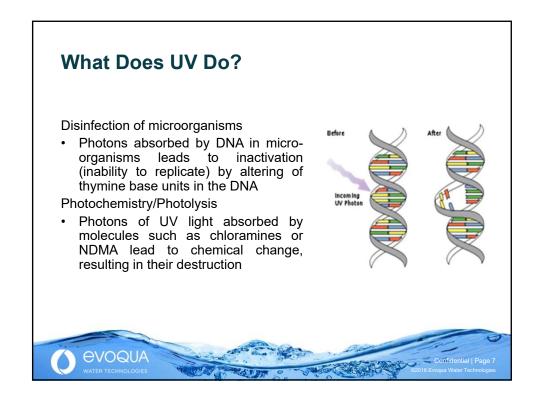
- 1. What is UV and where is it used
- 2. What parameters are required to properly size a UV system
- 3. What advantages does closed vessel UV have for wastewater treatment
- 4. Case studies

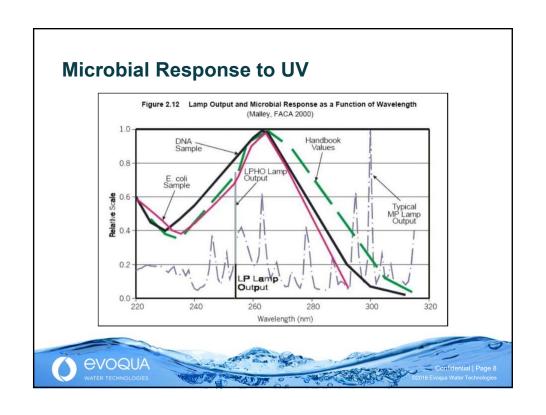


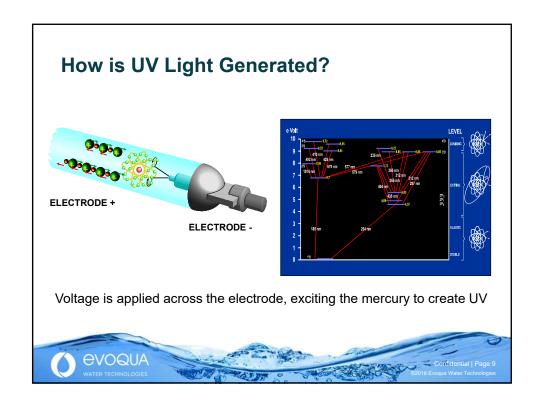


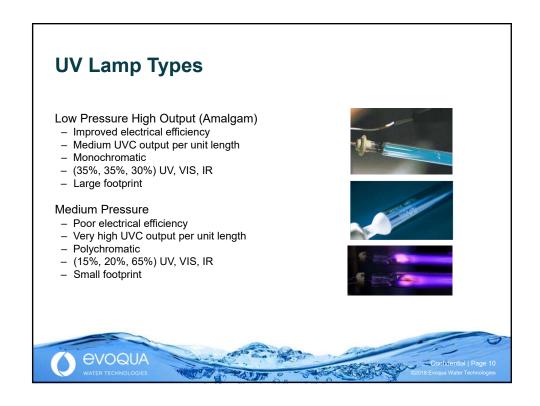
UV History Event Year 1878 Scientists discover sunlight "kills" microorganisms 1901 Fluorescent mercury vapor lamp invented 1910 1st drinking water installation 1920s Medium pressure UV lamp invented 1978 1st wastewater installation Expansion industrial (worldwide); drinking water (Europe) 1980s 1990s Expansion wastewater (US) Used against Cryptosporidium and Giardia 2000 2001 Wastewater reuse guidelines 2006 USEPA drinking water guidance manual 2012 Revised reuse guidelines published

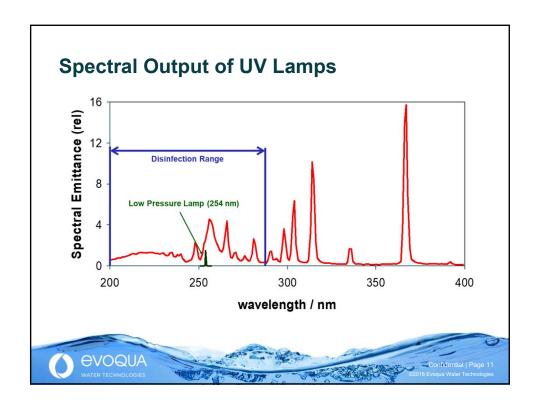












Where is UV Used?

- Wastewater & Reuse
- Drinking Water
- Pools, Waterparks, & Splash Pads
- Aquaculture & Fish Farms
- Marine & Offshore
- Soft Drinks & Breweries
- Food Production
- · Electronics & Pharmaceuticals
- · Oil & Gas











UV Design Parameters



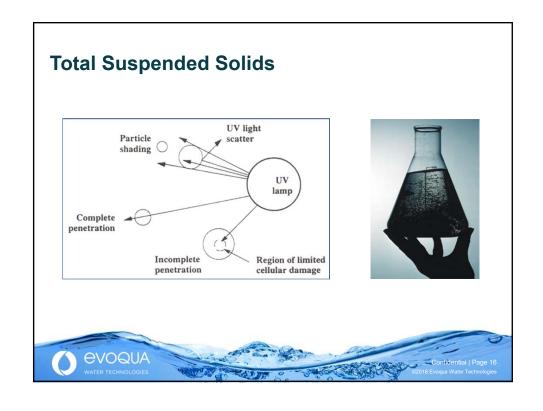


Required Parameters

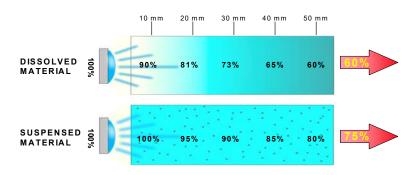
- Flowrate (minimum, average, peak, decant)
- Water Quality (transmittance, TSS, dissolved organics, metal concentrations)
- Required Disinfection (dose/log reduction)
- Plant Hydraulics
- Redundancy Requirements



Typical UV Transmittance Values Water Source Transmittance (T10%) Ultrapure Water 100% Distilled Water 98% **Drinking Water** 85-95% Membrane (WW) 70-80% High Transmittance Secondary Filtered 65-70% Secondary Unfiltered 50-65% Meat Brine, Soft 0% Drinks Low Transmittance



Dissolved Organics



*Based on a given water quality

UV "operates" below the visible spectrum, thus effectiveness and performance of UV cannot be assumed based on visual inspection of effluent



Iron and Manganese Fouling





Quartz sleeves have a negative (-) charge while heavy metals have a positive (+) leading to fouling on the sleeves.



Closed Vessel Advantages





Closed Vessel UV Systems

Primary UV solution for all applications except for municipal wastewater:

- Drinking Water Beverage and Brewery
- Ultrapure Water Applications
- Aquatics

- Aquaculture Ballast Water
- Surface and Air
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery Wells





Closed Vessel UV in WW

- 1000+ currently in operation
- Flows from 10 GPM up to 120 MGD
- 2 inch connections to 30 inch connections
- All manufacturers actually have a closed vessel UV product
- Installed after all upstream processes (lagoons to membranes)







Closed Vessel



Horizontal – Medium Pressure



Horizontal – Low Pressure High Output



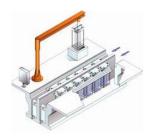




Horizontal Low Pressure or Low Pressure High Output



Horizontal Medium Pressure



Vertical Low Pressure or Low Pressure, High Output



Closed Vessel

Many configurations & lamp types available

- Horizontal lamps
- Vertical lamps
- Medium pressure lamps
- Low pressure high output (amalgam) lamps

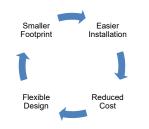






Installation Advantage

- Smaller footprint 1 MGD WW <2 feet of lay length
- · Lower costs, easier, quicker installation
- Eliminate the need of precision alignment of poured concrete walls and floors
- Chambers can be installed in horizontal or vertical pipe runs providing design flexibility
- Some estimates show 60% installation cost reduction





Installation Advantage

Many open channels become covered after operating for a short period of time or are covered during installation







Installation Advantage

- Sunlight encourages formation of algae
- Sloughing off, elevated coliform levels, breaking permit
- Impacts hydraulics and transmittance
- · Maintenance issues

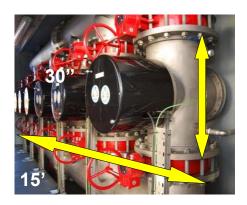








Installation Advantage



- Vertical installations
- Six parallel reactors
- Treating up to 4 MGD per reactor









Safety Advantage

No open water surface

- Lost/damaged tools, cell phones, etc.Algae growth
- Inhalation risk
- · Potential bug nuisance



Safety Advantage

Reduced UV exposure Burn exposed skin

- Eye injury









Case Studies





Scottsburg, Indiana WWTP

Design Parameters

- 3.0 MGD
- 2.5 log reduction fecal coliform/E. Coli
- 65% transmittance
- 15 mg/l TSS

Installation

· New construction, replaced chlorine gas



Scottsburg, Indiana WWTP

Jason Combs, City of Scottsburg Sewer Department Testimonial

- Reasons for wanting ETS-UVTM closed vessel for wastewater
 - Installed in controlled climate building, can work on units during any weather conditions (and stay dry)
 - 8 lamps vs 64 lamps
 - We can change all lamps in just 10 minutes or less. Quartz sleeves can be changed in just 15 minutes
 - Access hatch, gives access to wiper and cleaning, in just a few minutes
 - Control panel gives full control and monitoring, we can see amp draw or current, lamp hours, power level, alarms, etc.
 - I operated an open channel this should be number 1 reason
 - This ETS-UV[™] system is a no brainer idea for wastewater facilities



Scottsburg, Indiana WWTP

- I have operated several open channel units, one of my guys I hired came from a 3 MGD plant that has 2 = 64 lamps open channel UV systems
- I asked what he thought about our UV as it was already installed before he came to work for me
 He said he spent ½ hour to 4 hours a day messing with the open channel.
 - He said he spent ½ hour to 4 hours a day messing with the open channel.
 Now he only spends 15-20 minutes a week. This allows my guys to do other things: lift stations, camera work, grass, or whatever we need and not tied up working on 128 lamps in the rain



Indiana WWTP

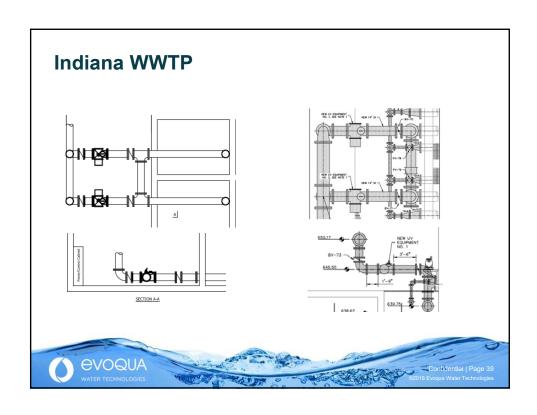
Design Parameters

- 3.65 MGD
- 35 mJ/cm2
- 65% transmittance
- 10 mg/l TSS

Installation

· Retrofit into sand filter pipework in basement







Pennsylvania WWTP

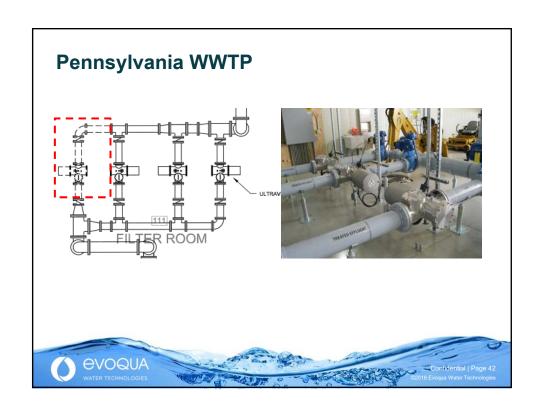
Design Parameters

- 1.083 MGD
- 2.5-log reduction fecal coliform
- 60% transmittance
- 10 mg/I TSS

Installation

- Replacement of chlorine contact basin
- · Installed in new filter room
- Designed for future expansion additional reactor installed in parallel





Texas WWTP

Design Parameters • 9.0 MGD

- 2.0-log reduction fecal coliform
- 75% transmittance
- 10 mg/l TSS

Installation

- Greenfield
- Total installed costs approx. 2X cost of UV equipment





Summary

- UV technology has a long history in water and wastewater treatment
- UV design parameters are the same for closed vessel as open channel
 - Flows
 - Water quality
 - Disinfection requirements
 - Hydraulics
 - Redundancy
- · Closed vessel can provide 3 advantage
 - Installation
 - Maintenance
 - Safety



Questions

Thank you for attending today's webinar!

E-mail <u>patrick.bollman@evoqua.com</u> for more information or if any additional questions.

