# **Aquarius Water Plant**

March 5, 2014

Jay Spetrino, Superintendent





# History

- Construction of the Treatment Plant began in February of 1982. The plant became operational and began producing finished water on January 1, 1985.
- Original project cost was \$28,000,000
- Prior to the completion of the Treatment Plant, western Lake County communities received their water supply from the City of Cleveland, the City of Willoughby, Aqua Ohio Water Service and private wells.
  - The plant currently provides water for over 90,000 residents in seven western Lake County Communities.

# **Electrical System**

#### Three 350 KW diesel generators provide standby power.



# Uninterruptible Power Supply (U.P.S.)

Provides general plant lighting for approximately 30 minutes in the event of a utility power failure.





#### Raw Water Intake

- Lake Erie is the raw water supply
- The raw water intake crib is located at a 30 ft depth and approximately 3,100 feet from shore.
- Raw water is collected through four intake inlets, which then converge into a 60-inch diameter intake pipe
- Capacity is 36 million gallons per day.
- 36-inch diameter, 4,000 foot raw transmission main.

# Raw Water Station



# Traveling Water Screens Dosed with potassium permanganate



### **Raw Water Pumps**

Five vertical turbine pumps, with a total capacity of 35 million gallons per day





## Rapid Mix Tank

- Coagulant and Activated Carbon are added and agitated.
- Caustic Soda, Sodium Hypochlorite and Coagulant Aids may also be added if needed.



# **Flocculation Tanks**

• Six 105,000 gallon tanks

• Variable speed redwood paddles provide gentle mixing to insure complete chemical reactions.



# **Flocculation Tanks**



### **Sedimentation Basins**

Four 845,000 gallon settling basins.

• The water is then transported to the filters via the concrete settled water flume.



### **Sedimentation Basins**

- The sludge is moved with flight collectors.
- Removed through a telescoping valve.
- The sludge flows through a flume and into the thickeners.



# Sedimentation Basin Cleaning



# Sludge Thickener

Two 60,000 gallon sludge thickeners.
Sludge is pushed to the center by a rake.





# Filtration

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# Filtration

- Two 42 inch steel pipes carry settled water to the filter building
- Chemical application points in the flume allow Activated Carbon or a Filtration Aid to be added prior to filtration when needed.
- Fluoride and Sodium Hypochlorite are added prior to filtration.
- Sodium Hypochlorite is added after filtration.
- Six double cell high rate filters are automatically controlled by (SCADA)

# Filter Control Consoles



# Filter Washing

- Each filter cell contains three surface agitators
- Filters are washed every 120 hours or 9.375 MG
- 150,000 gallons per wash
- Water is supplied from the clear well





#### Finished Water Storage

- Water is stored in two 585,000 gallon clear wells.
- Water flows to two pump well chambers totaling 480,000 gallons.
- Zinc-orthophosphate is fed at the influent of the pump chamber.
- Sodium Hypochlorite can be fed at the influent of the pump chamber.
- Water is drawn from these wells and pumped out to the distribution system.

# **High Service Pump**



Five vertical turbine pumps.

- Pump Number 1 4.33 MGD
- Pump Number 2 4.33 MGD
- Pump Number 3- 8.64 MGD (VFD)
- Pump Number 4- Future Expansion
- Pump Number 5- 8.64 MGD
- Pump Number 6- 8.64 MGD (VFD)







#### Plant Data

#### **2013 DAILY AVERAGE**

- Treated Water Flow 8.837 MGD
- Raw Turbidity 14.5 ntu
- Production Water Flow 8.777 MGD
- Tap Turbidity 0.08 ntu
- Tap Alkalinity 86 mg/l
- Tap Hardness 123 mg/l
- Tap pH 7.4
- Tap Chlorine Residual 1.9 mg/l

#### Plant Improvements

Chlorine gas to sodium hypochlorite

- Laboratory upgrade
- Variable speed drives
- Filter replacements (2014)



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# ANY QUESTIONS??



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### Information

If you have any other questions or would like an onsite tour of our facility you can contact me at 440.918.3420 or john.spetrino@lakecountyohio.gov