



# Building Resilience With Advanced Oxidation Treatment

2020 OTCO Reservoir Management Webinar  
Salvador Dominguez, Product Manager, Xylem Inc.



# Water Resilience in Drinking Water

All communities need safe drinking water

153,000 public drinking water systems in the U.S.

Supplying >80 percent of U.S. population

Drinking Water Resilience addresses:

- ✓ Contamination
- ✓ Physical Attacks
- ✓ Cyberattacks



# Harmful Algal Bloom Crises

**Harmful algal blooms could become more frequent, severe, experts say**  
Although they occur naturally, algal blooms are being intensified by human activity in ways that scientists are still trying to quantify.

By Les Matheson Palm Beach Post | April 21, 2014 | 1:44 PM



Divers: Diver's boat was surrounded by blue-green algae last month in Stuart, Fla.

**Palm Beach, FL**

**Water crisis grips hundreds of thousands in Toledo area, state of emergency declared**  
By Tom Herry | BLADE STAFF WRITER

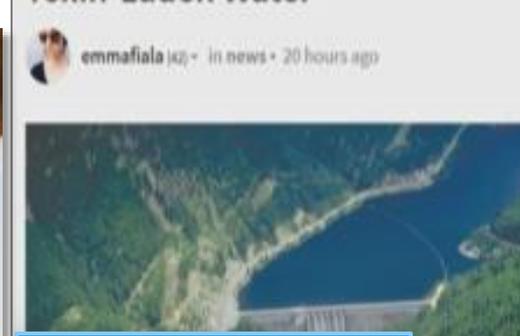
**Toledo, OH**

**WATERSHED MOMENT**  
Diving into the Lake Erie algae crisis that shut off our water supply.  
By Sarah Orszag and Danielle Stuckert



Toledo Free Press photo by Christie Materni

**State of Emergency in Oregon as Public Discovers Capital City Has Toxin-Laden Water**  
emmafiala | 20 hours ago



**Salem, OR**

**UPDATE: "Don't Drink" Advisory Extended, National Guard To Haunt Water**  
By Jacob Dean | May 30, 2018 @ 5:14 AM

**Independent Mail**  
PART OF THE USA TODAY NETWORK

HOME NEWS SPORTS ORANGE AND WHITE OPINION LI

**Algae causing taste, odor problems in region's drinking water**  
Wren junior Bryce McGowens commits to FSU Ken Ruinard



In parts of Anderson and Pickens counties, the tap water tastes and smells so bad right now that some dogs won't drink it.

That's the case for Gypsy the German shepherd, who lives in Anderson's Regency Park subdivision with her owner, Dee Dee Shead.

Shead spoke about the family's tap water troubles Tuesday and said she is even giving bottled water to her pooch.

"I feel bad because I didn't realize at first that she wasn't drinking what was coming from our sink," Shead said. "Then it rained, and I noticed she was licking water off every surface where it was standing. So I started giving her bottled water just like we are using. She is drinking normally now. But you know the water tastes bad when an animal won't touch it."

**Anderson SC**

# HAB Causes

- ✓ High Phosphorus and Nitrogen
- ✓ Climate change
- ✓ Thermal pollution

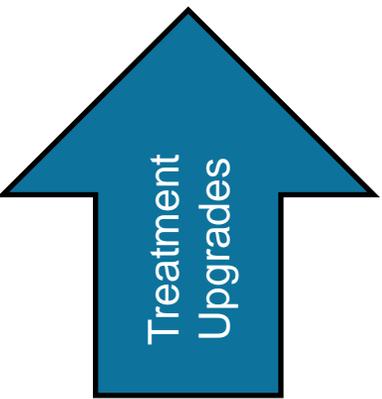
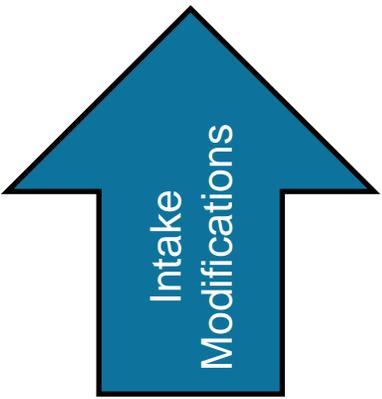
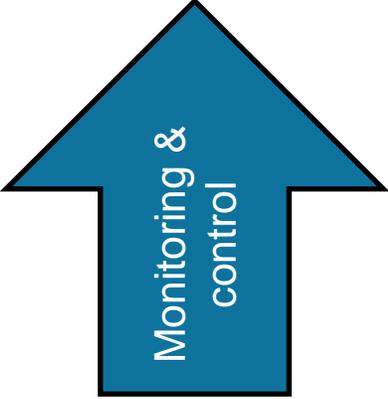


# Management Options

**TOO LATE**

SOURCE

TREATMENT



# Potential HAB Treatment Modifications - Clarification



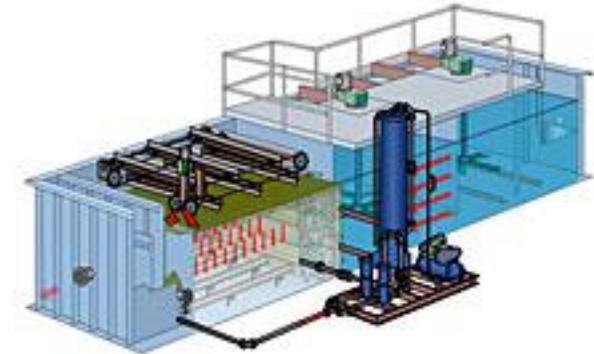
## Micro-strainers:

- Headloss
- Cause cell lysing
- Uncertain removal rates



## Passive Clarification:

- May grow algae
- Unknown removal rates
- Large footprint



## Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF):

- No cell lysing
  - Proven removal rates
  - Efficient footprint
- Highly Recommended for HABs*

# Potential HAB Treatment Modifications - Absorption



Image: [www.tpomag.com](http://www.tpomag.com)

## **Powdered Activated Carbon (PAC):**

- Can effectively remove extracellular compounds
- Absorption varies by batch
- High OpEx, hidden costs
- Dosing systems messy & prone to clogging
- Explosion risk

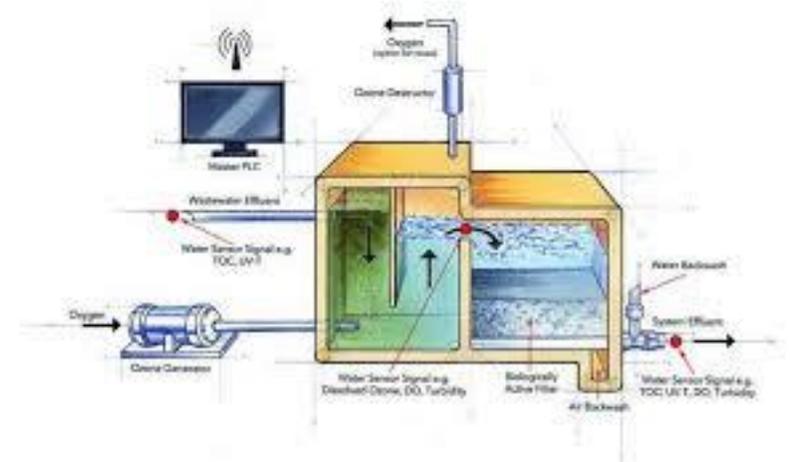
*Proceed with caution – carefully quantify all costs*

## **Granular Activated Carbon (GAC):**

- Can effectively remove extracellular compounds
- Adsorption varies by batch
- High OpEx, hidden costs
- Unknown time to breakthrough
- Large footprint

*Proceed with caution – carefully quantify all costs*

# Potential HAB Treatment Modifications - Oxidation



## Ozone:

- Highly effective on extracellular HAB compounds
- Protozoa inactivation credits also possible

*Highly Recommended for HABs*

## Advanced Oxidation (AOP):

- Highly effective on extracellular HAB compounds
- Also effective on CECs
- Protozoa inactivation credits also possible

*Highly Recommended for HABs*

## Biologically Active Carbon (BAC):

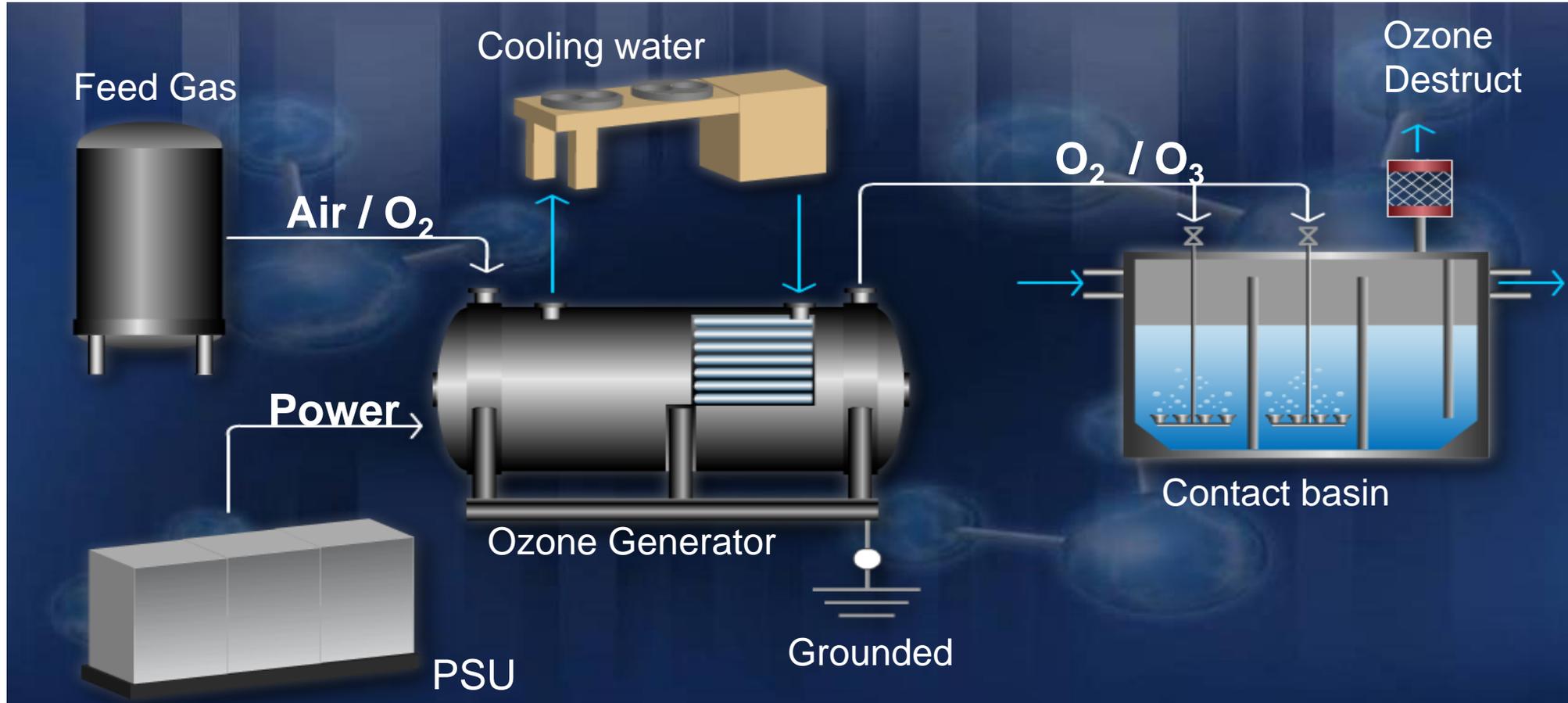
- Most effective on extracellular compounds when preceded by ozone or AOP
- Also effective on CECs

*Highly Recommended for HABs in combination with pre-oxidation step*

# Hydroxyl Radicals (OH)

Oxidant	Oxidation Potential (V)
Hydroxyl Radical	2.80
Ozone	2.07
Hydrogen Peroxide	1.78
Potassium Permanganate	1.70
Sodium Hypochlorite	1.49
Chlorine	1.36
Chlorine Dioxide	1.27
Oxygen	1.23

# Ozone System Overview



# System Overview

- ✓ Water supplier to 15 agencies, serving 200,000 citizens
- ✓ Conventional surface water plant rated at 48 MGD
- ✓ Approximately 40 miles transmission mains



# System Overview

Hartwell Lake Reservoir



# The Challenge

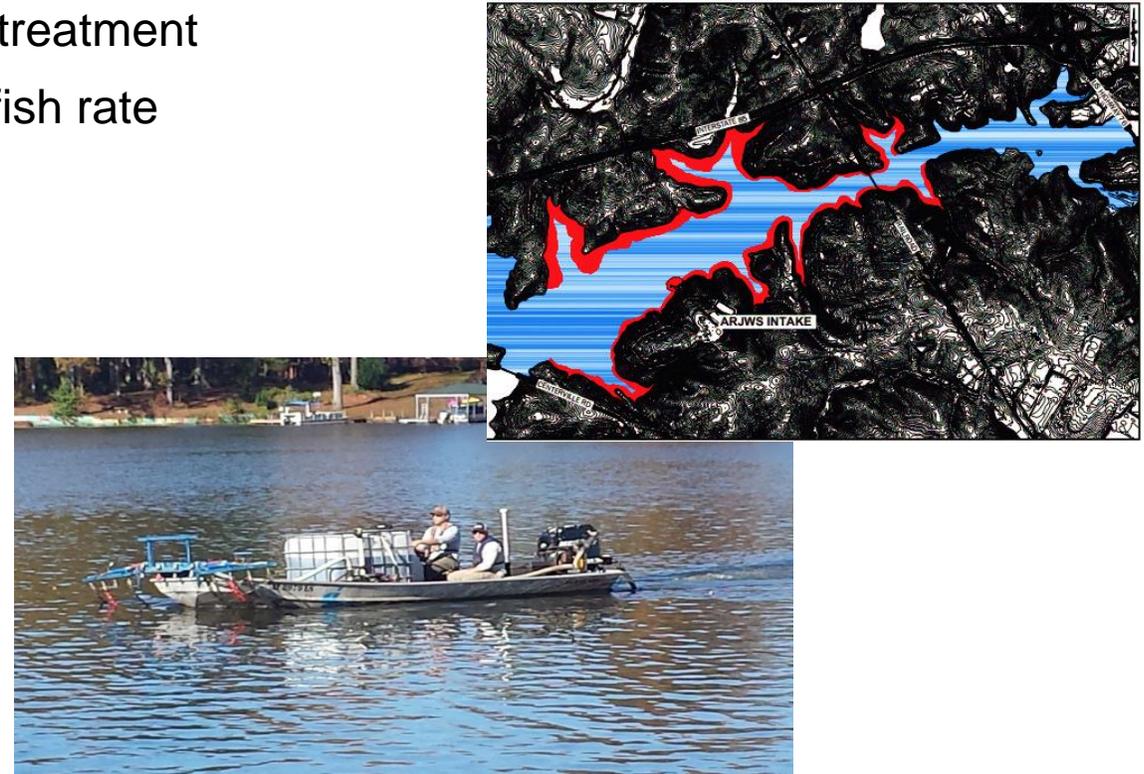
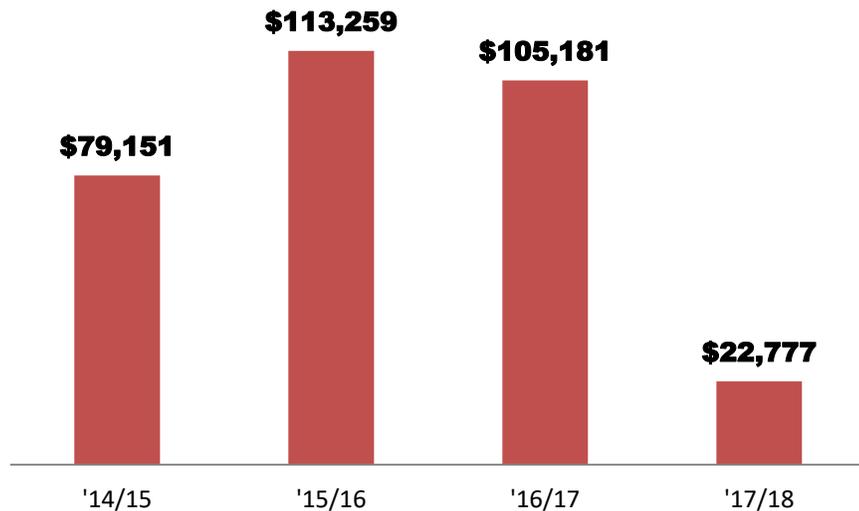
- ✓ Summer 2013 detection of 2-Methylisoborneol (MIB) and Geosmin
- ✓ Summer 2014 concentrations entering the plant were in the 300 to 700 ng/L



# Short Term Solution – Lake Treatment

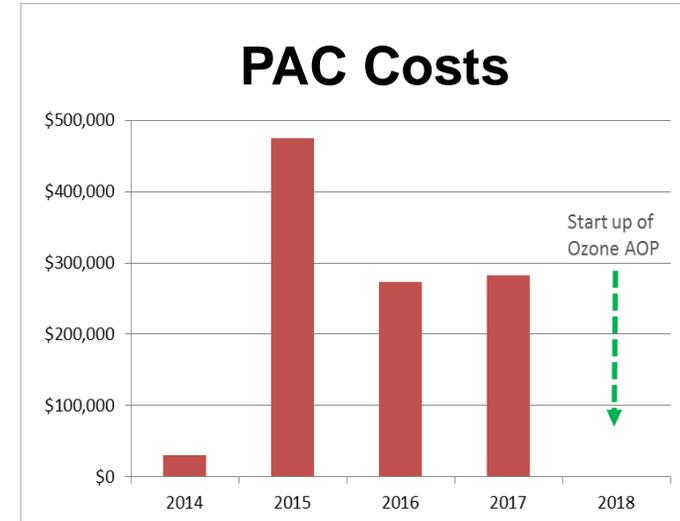
- ✓ 2014-2017 Lake treatment using a copper-based and peroxide-based product
- ✓ Lake treatments successful but not sustainable and difficult to control
- ✓ 100 acres upstream of the intake was targeted for Treatment
- ✓ Reduction levels could be seen only 72 hours lake treatment
- ✓ Limited control over biology in the lake influencing fish rate

**Lake Treatment Cost**



# Short Term Solution with Powdered Activated Carbon (PAC)

- ✓ Limited to ~90% removal of extracellular compounds
- ✓ Adsorption varies by batch
- ✓ High OpEx, hidden costs, accumulation in sludge system
- ✓ Dosing systems are messy & prone to clogging
- ✓ Explosion risk
- ✓ Proceed with caution – carefully quantify all costs



# New Treatment Objectives

## **Board Decision to identify treatment technology to address the following within the plant:**

- ✓ Address Taste and Odor
  - ✓ 2 log reduction 2-Methylisoborneol (MIB)
  - ✓ 2 log reduction Geosmin
  
- ✓ Improve Color
  - ✓ Iron
  - ✓ Manganese
  
- ✓ Address Emerging Contaminants (meet future regulations)
  - ✓ NDMA, MTBE, cyanotoxins
  - ✓ Pharmaceuticals

# Evaluating Advanced Technologies & Designs

- ✓ Conduct Bench Scale Analyses
- ✓ Tested Ozone, Ozone + Peroxide and UV + Peroxide
- ✓ 6 iterations each with 30-45 test points MIB spiking to 1000 ppb performed
- ✓ Tested at multiple pH levels
- ✓ Engineer evaluated total of 121 testing combinations - \*Treatment goal 99% removal



# Treatability Testing Results

- ✓ UV AOP removed as an option
- ✓ Ozone only performed well
- ✓ Ozone and stronger

Figure 4: Raw water sample ozone residual with 1107.0 MIB & pH set to 6.9.

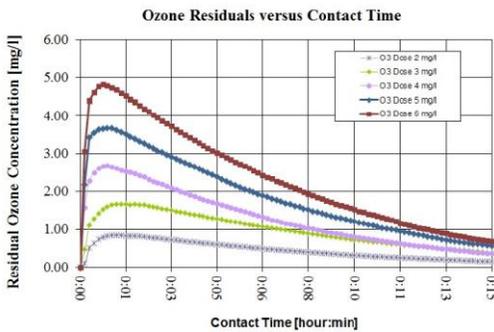


Figure 5: Raw water sample ozone residual with O<sub>3</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 381.2 MIB & pH set to 6.9.

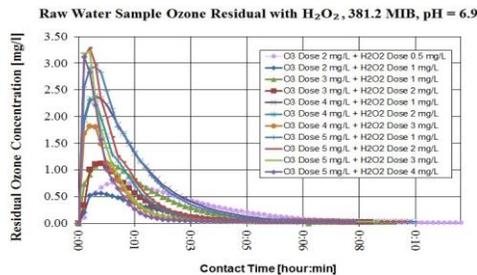


Figure 8: Impact of ozone doses on MIB concentration.

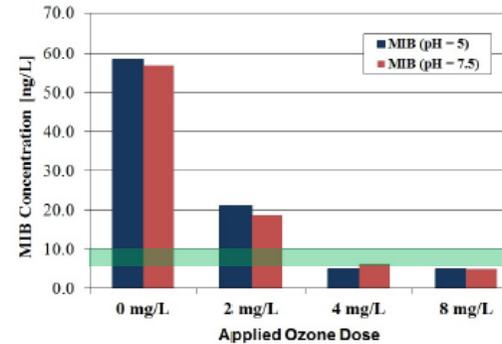
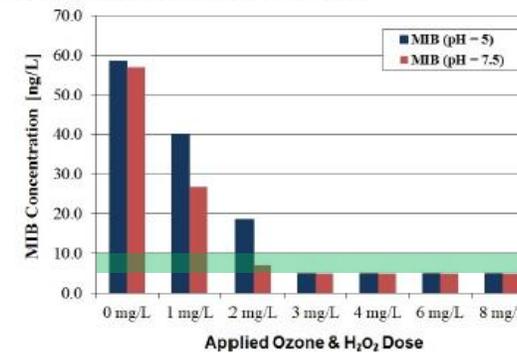


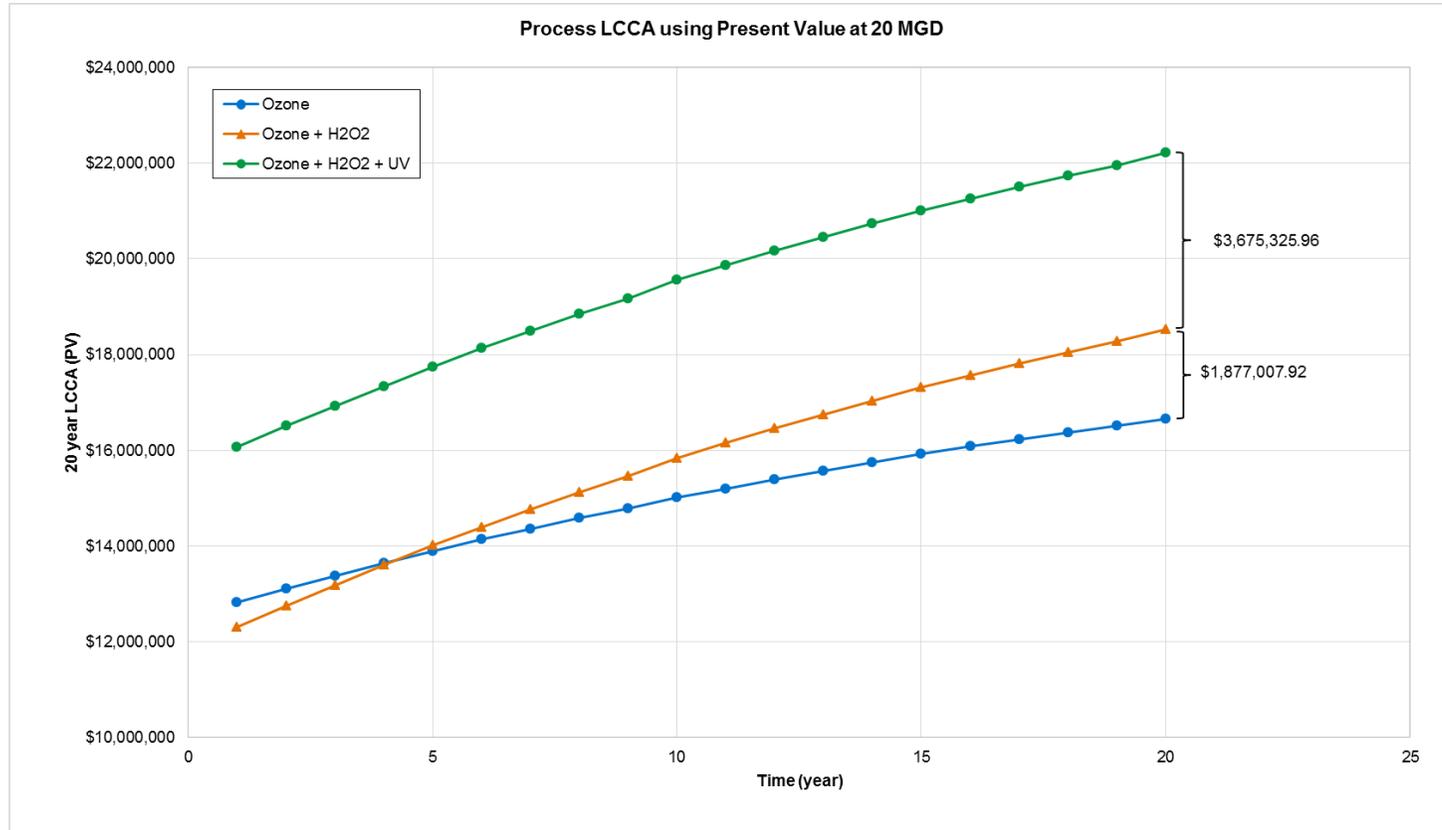
Figure 10: Impact of O<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> doses on MIB concentration.



# Performance and Capex Evaluation for Anderson RJWS

	Conventional Treatment	H2O2 + UV	Ozone	H2O2 + Ozone
Taste and Odor	Minimally Effective	Highly Effective	Highly Effective	Highly Effective
Discoloration	Effective	Minimally Effective	Highly Effective	Highly Effective
Cyanotoxins	Minimally Effective	Effective	Very Effective	Highly Effective
Pharmaceuticals	Minimally Effective	Highly Effective	Highly Effective	Highly Effective
Emerging contaminants	Minimally Effective	Highly Effective	Effective	Highly Effective
CAPEX	-	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$

# Total Lifecycle Comparison for Anderson RJWS



- ✓ Selected Design: Ozone H2O2
- ✓ H2O2 provides additional protection
- ✓ AOP addresses CECs
- ✓ Smaller Contactor with AOP design

# Project Design

- ✓ Two (2) 1,000 ppd ozone generators, with space for a future 3rd generator
- ✓ Effizon 2G Glass Core Electrode Technology (20y expected lifetime)
- ✓ Two liquid oxygen (LOX) tanks
- ✓ Peroxide dosing system for AOP and quenching
  - ✓ H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> can be fed at the contactor influent to treat high algal concentrations
  - ✓ H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> can be fed at the contactor effluent to remove residual ozone
- ✓ Designed contact time of 12 minutes at 48 MGD
- ✓ Plant feeds ~1ppm in winter and up to 2.7 ppm in summer depending on organics in the raw
- ✓ Measurement of ozone residual in second chamber and maintain level of 0.15 ppm



# Ozone / Ozone AOP: Summary

- ✓ Both can remove T&O and Toxins effectively
- ✓ Ozone requires longer retention times & higher doses compared to Ozone AOP
- ✓ Selection of process depends on available footprint, required treatment goal and other treatment challenges
- ✓ Often combined with BAC for polishing, (removal of OBPs and residual hydrogen peroxide)

# Ozone Implementation

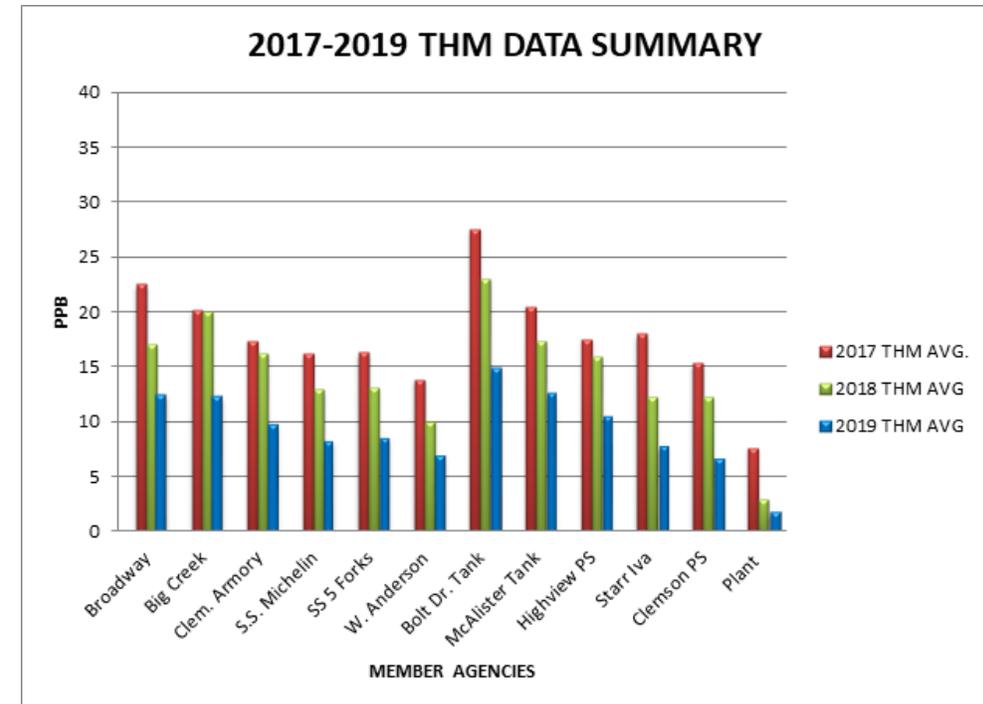


# May 2018



# Additional Improvements

- ✓ PAC saving >\$500,000 per year
- ✓ Lake treatment saving >\$100,000 per year
- ✓ TOC reduction improved by ~40%
- ✓ Reduction in THM formation at WTP by 65%
- ✓ Decreased THM formation in distribution system
- ✓ Liquid lime decreased by 21% 2017-2019
- ✓ Alum reduction by 21% 2017-2019
- ✓ Annual solids loading decreased
- ✓ Zero color leaving the plant
- ✓ **Finished water is non-detect for T&O compounds MIB and Geosmin**



# Benefits of Building Resilience with Ozone AOP

## Value of Drinking Water Resilience

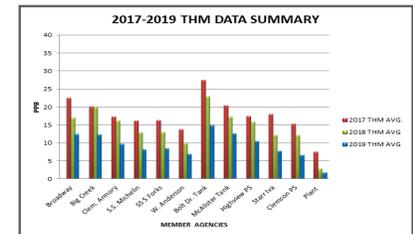
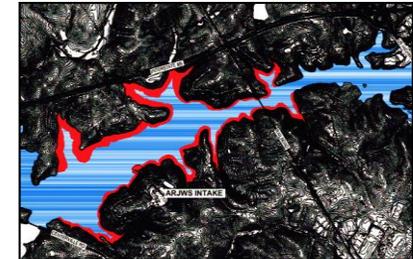
- Builds trust to customers and eliminates non-revenue water by adding a safe treatment barrier, eliminating any contaminants of emerging concern.
- Eliminates the cost and manpower to manage HAB complaints and short term solutions.
- Improves quality of drinking water, like taste, color and reduces disinfection by-products
- Extends the useful life of a utility's water resources, like dosing stations

➔ **100% trust**

➔ **>\$600k/a**

➔ **- 40% DBP's (THM)**

➔ **- 20% chemicals**





# Thank You!

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