



Tertiary Filtration

Key Considerations for Operational Efficiency

May 25, 2018

Tina Hanson, PE



TACWA

Agenda

Tertiary Filtration Technologies - Overview

Key Consideration - Hydraulics

Key Consideration – Algae Control

Key Consideration – Backwash Volume & Pressure

SAWS Leon Creek WRC Filter Design

Tertiary Filtration Technologies

There are multiple options to choose from for tertiary or advanced filtration

Gravity/Barrier Filtration

- Bridge filters
- Sand filtration
- Membranes
- Cloth Filters

Media Filtration / Nutrient Removal

- Denitrification Filter

Cloth media filtration provides solids or precipitant removal

Effluent TSS polishing: < 5 mg/L

Reuse or membrane Pretreatment

Phosphorus removal

Cloth media filtration technology is a mature technology

Since early 1990's

Benefits of high flux in small footprint

Several process technology manufacturer's

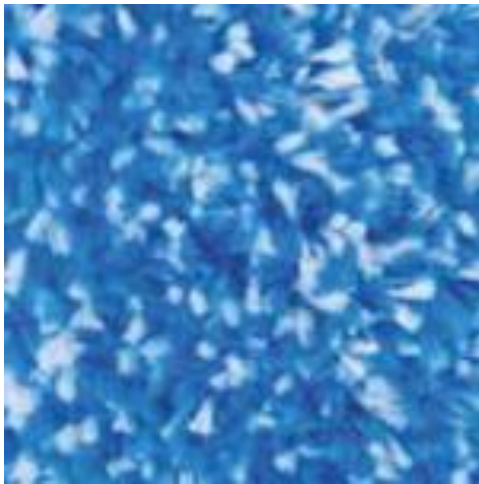
Cloth media filtration offers several geometries & media

Vertical disc - most common

Drum and diamond lateral geometries

Woven and pile media

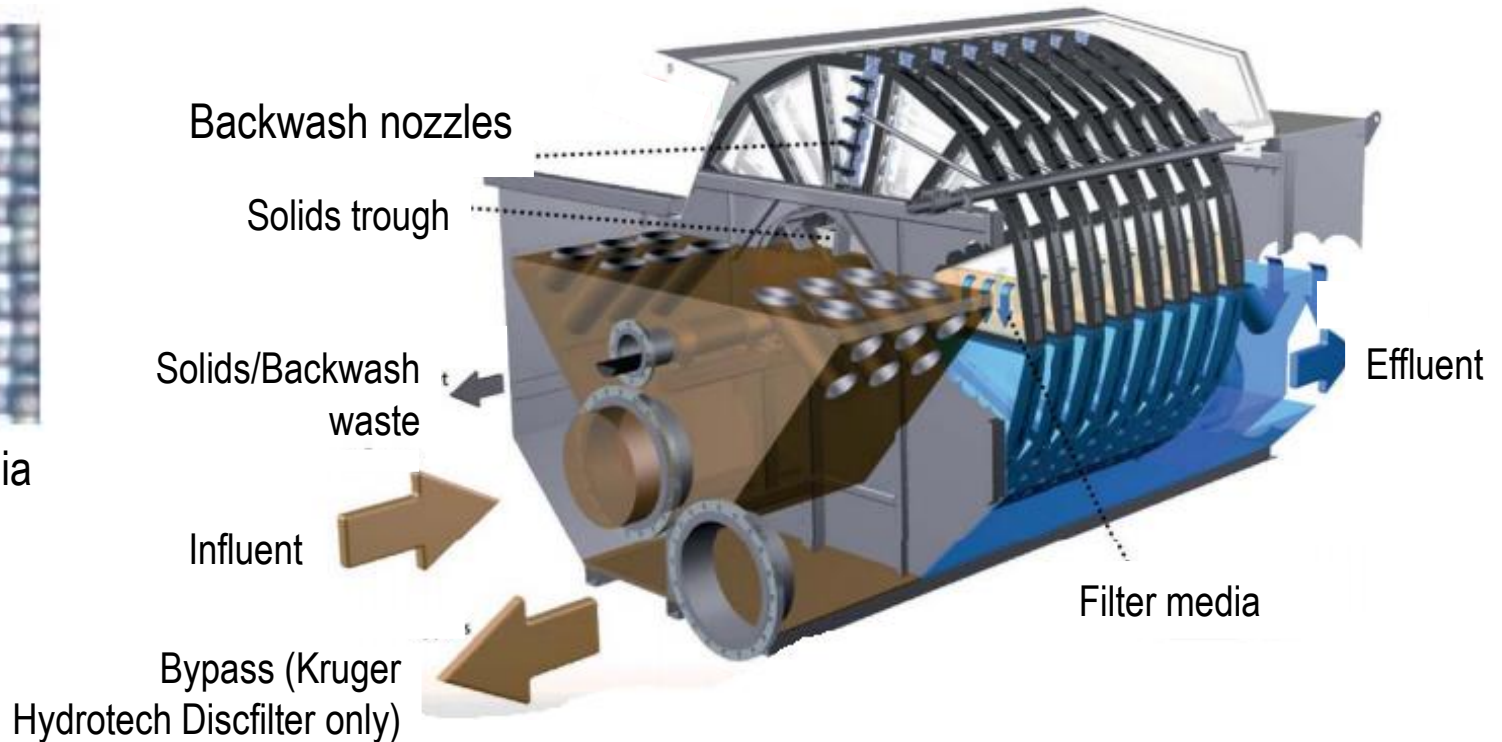
Cloth media depth filtration removes particles by entrapping them in the pile media and by straining



Cloth media surface filtration removes particles by straining



10-micron media



- Filtrate is used as backwash
- The backwash pump serves the backwash nozzles
- Backwash waste exits by gravity
- Media is partially submerged in filtrate
- Inside-out operation

Cloth media filtration outside-in disc filter offers several benefits

Individual vertical disc with common or individual disc filtrate/effluent collection

Complete submergence – 100% active filter area

Can utilize existing basins

Cloth media filtration inside-outside disc filter configuration

Solids removal: filter by vacuum pump

Settled solids by pump

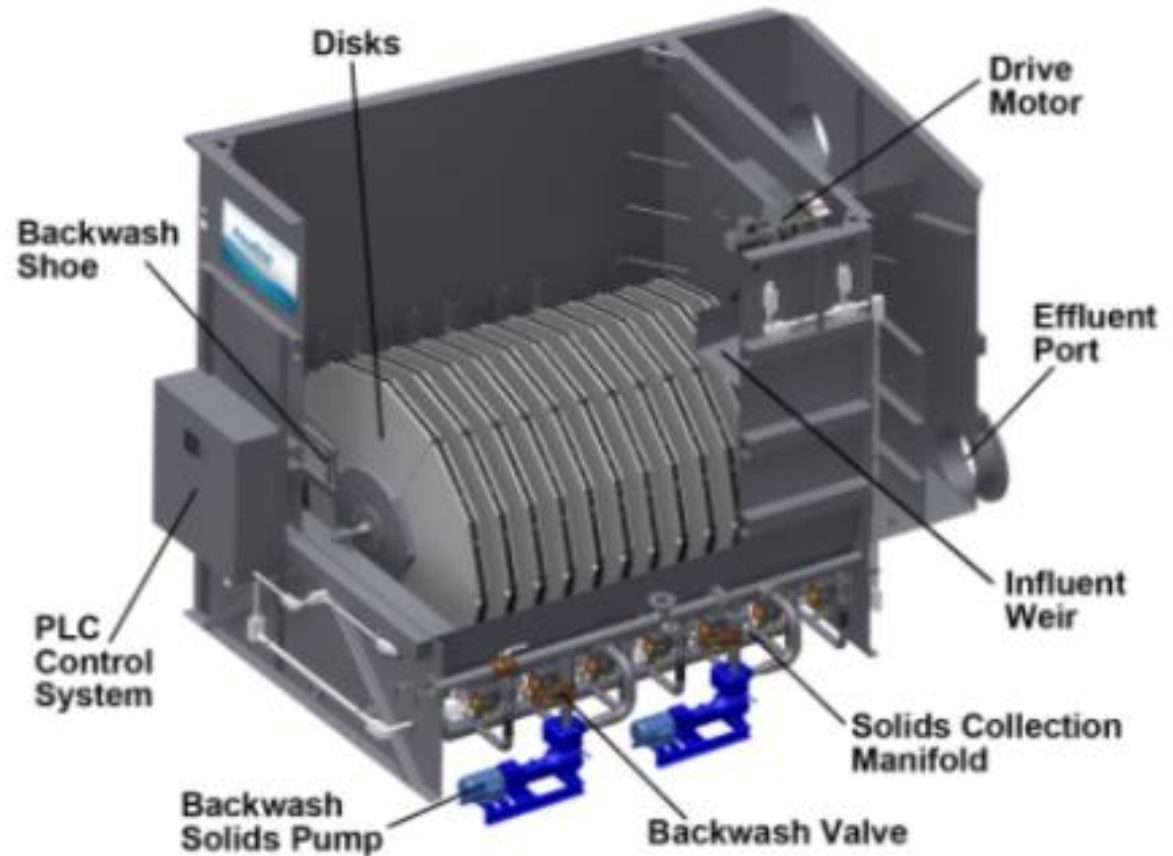
Reject/Backwash: water source – filtrate

Quantity – 1 - 3% of applied flow

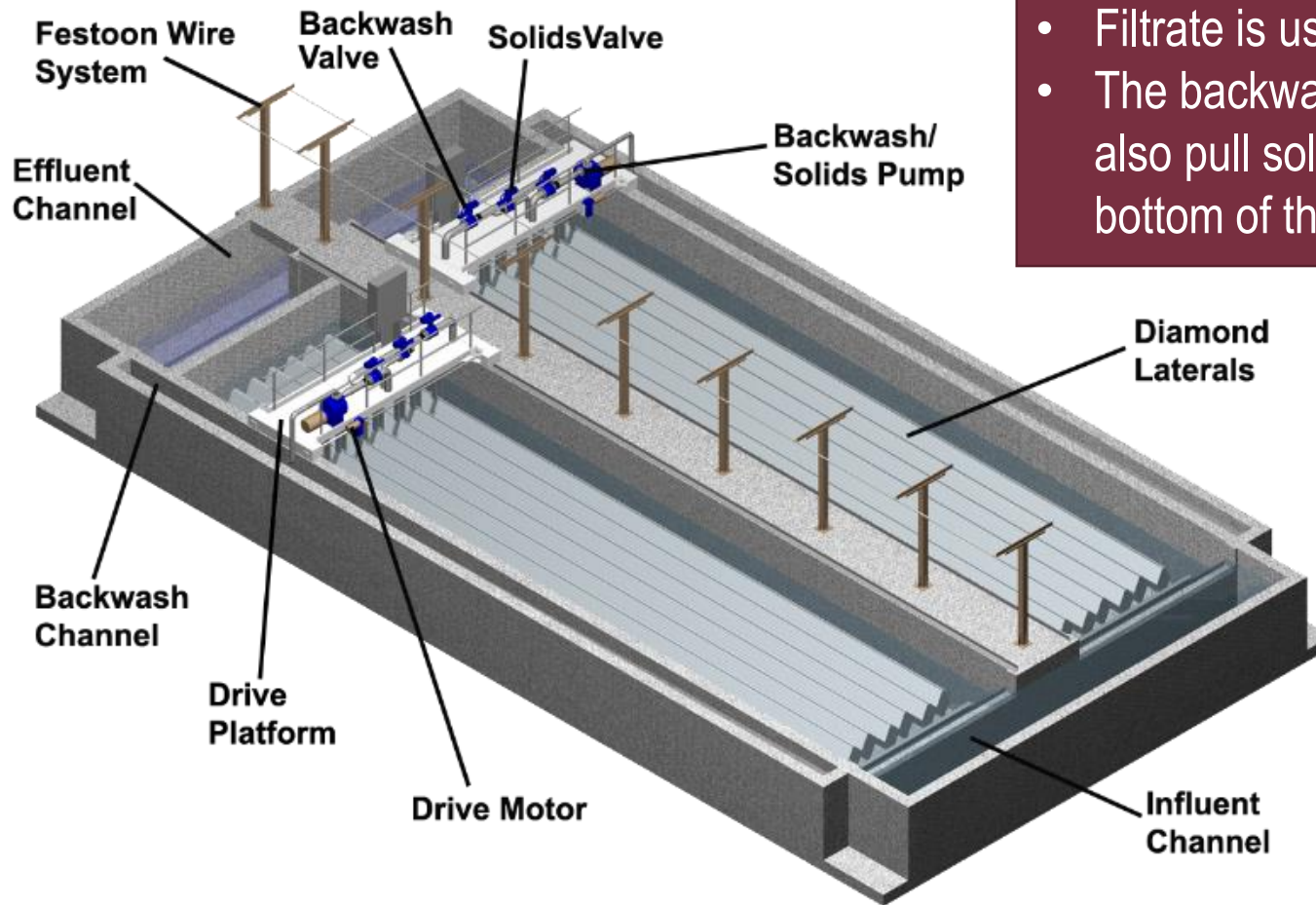
Filtration is active as only a small portion of the media area is backwashed

AquaDiamond and AquaDisk Filters provide cloth media depth filtration

- Media is fully submerged in filter influent
- Outside-in operation



AquaDiamond and AquaDisk Filters provide cloth media depth filtration



- Filtrate is used as backwash
- The backwash pump can also pull solids from the bottom of the tank

Cloth media filtration inside-out disc filter offers several benefits

Panels connected to central feed drum

Submergence – 65%, thus 65% active filter area

Can utilize existing basins

Cloth media filtration outside-in disc filter configuration

Solids removal: pressure wash media

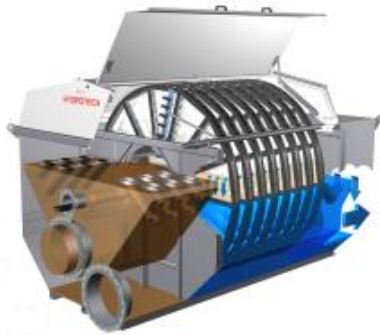
Settled solids by pump

Reject/Backwash: water source – filtrate

Quantity – 0.5 - 3% of applied flow

Filtration is active as only a small portion of the media area is backwashed

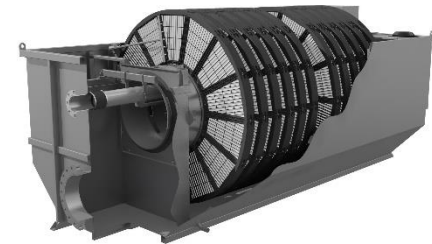
Cloth media surface filtration systems – additional manufacturers



Kruger Hydrotech
Inside-Out



Westech SuperDisc
Inside-Out



Evoqua Forty-X
Outside-In

Key Considerations - Hydraulics

Hydraulics are critical for efficient filtration

Equal distribution across all units is critical

Influent flume and weirs

CFD modeling can confirm flow distribution

Key Considerations – Algae Control

Algae control is also critical for efficient filtration

Algae will reduce filtration efficiency

Backwash volumes and pressures increase

Control provided by covers and/or chlorine

Key Considerations – Backwash volume and pressure

Adequate backwash volume and pressure is also critical for efficient filtration

Adequate volume – 6.0 gpm/sf of media

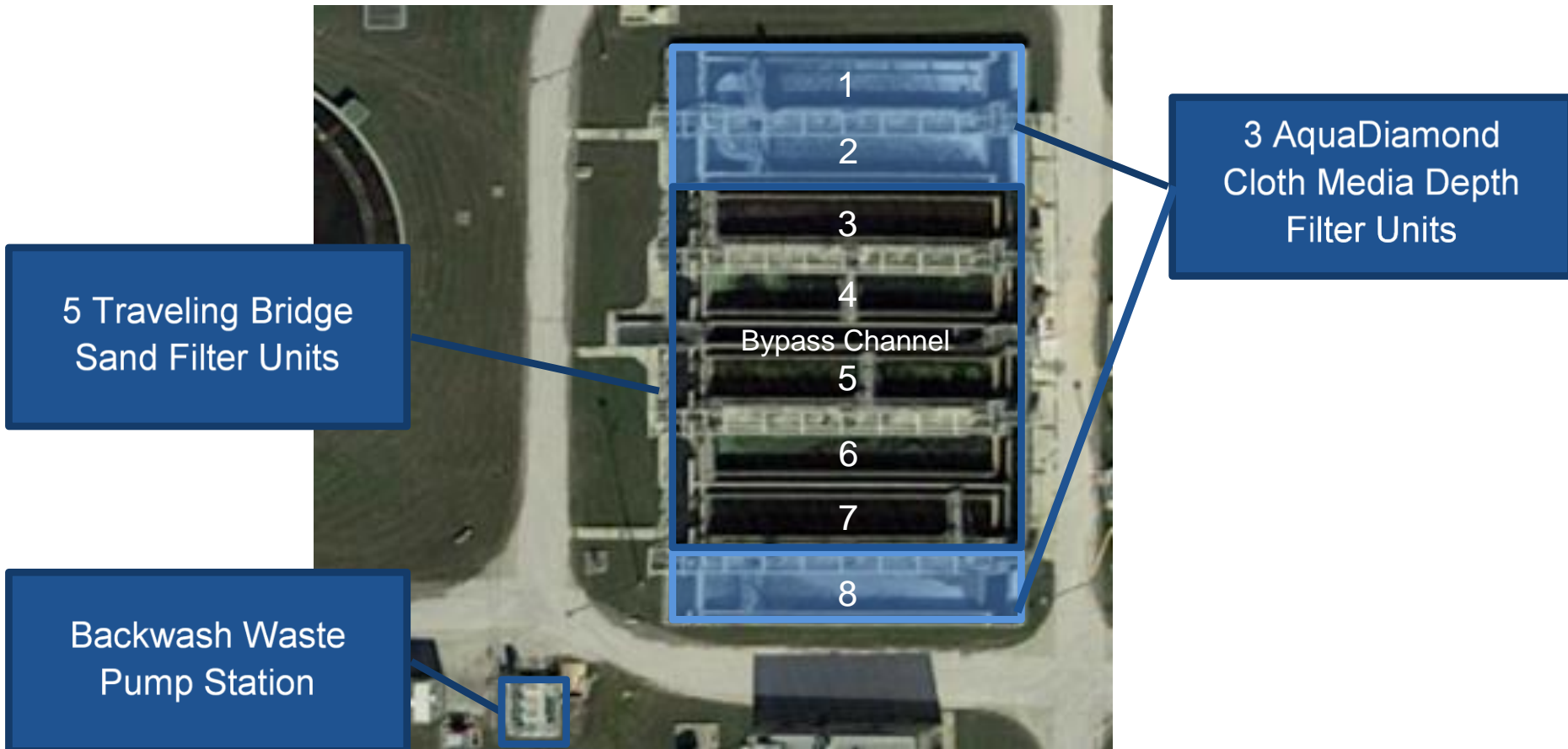
Pressure to clean media (vacuum or spray)

Solids removal – both media and basin

Leon Creek WRC

Filter Design Considerations

The Leon Creek WRC has 3 AquaDiamond filters and 5 traveling bridge filters



The existing AquaDiamond filters have performed well

95% of filtrate TSS samples < 2 mg/L

Filters receive 2.6 mg/L-Cl₂ on average for algae control

On average, filter backwash is 3.9% of the effluent flow

Design criteria for the filter expansion include:

Parameter	Value
Capacity - Average Daily/Peak 2-hr Flow	\geq 12-24/24-48 MGD
Filter Influent TSS	10 – 41 mg/L
Filter Effluent TSS	<2 mg/L
Maximum Filtration Rate	6.5 gpm/sf ^{1,2}
Average Media Pore Size	\leq 30 microns ¹
Filter media must be resistant to chlorine and protected from the environment ¹	
Note 1: Per 30 TAC §217.190 and 30 TAC §217.193	
Note 2: Filters are not required by the Leon Creek WRC's permit, so maintaining 6.5 gpm/sf with one unit out of service is not required.	

Garver evaluated multiple alternatives for filtration improvements

Alternative 1A Layout

- 1 AquaDiamond Filter

Alternative 1B Layout

- 2 AquaDiamond Filters

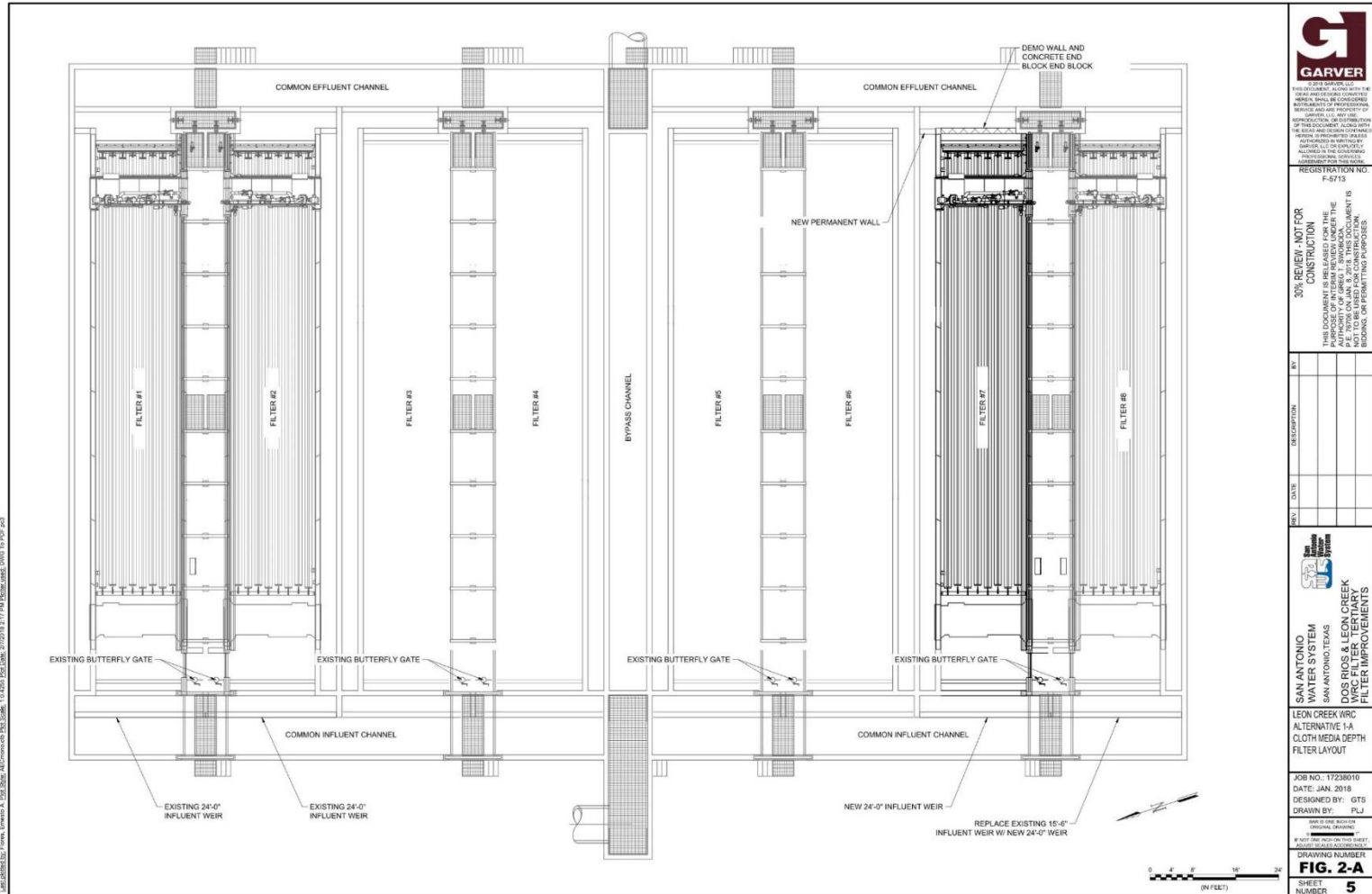
Alternative 2A Layout

- 2 Disk Filter Units

Alternative 2B Layout

- 4 Disk Filter Units

Alternative 1A Layout 1 AquaDiamond Filter



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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY



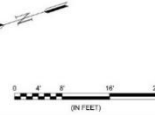
SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
DWS FILTER, TERTIARY FILTER IMPROVEMENTS

LEON CREEK WRC ALTERNATIVE 1-A CLOTH MEDIA DEPTH FILTER LAYOUT

JOB NO.: 17239016
DATE: JAN 2015
DESIGNED BY: GTS
DRAWN BY: PLJ

DRAWING NUMBER

FIG. 2-A
SHEET NUMBER 5



Alternative 1A Layout 1 AquaDiamond Filter

Replace Butterfly
Gates at all filters
(Adder)

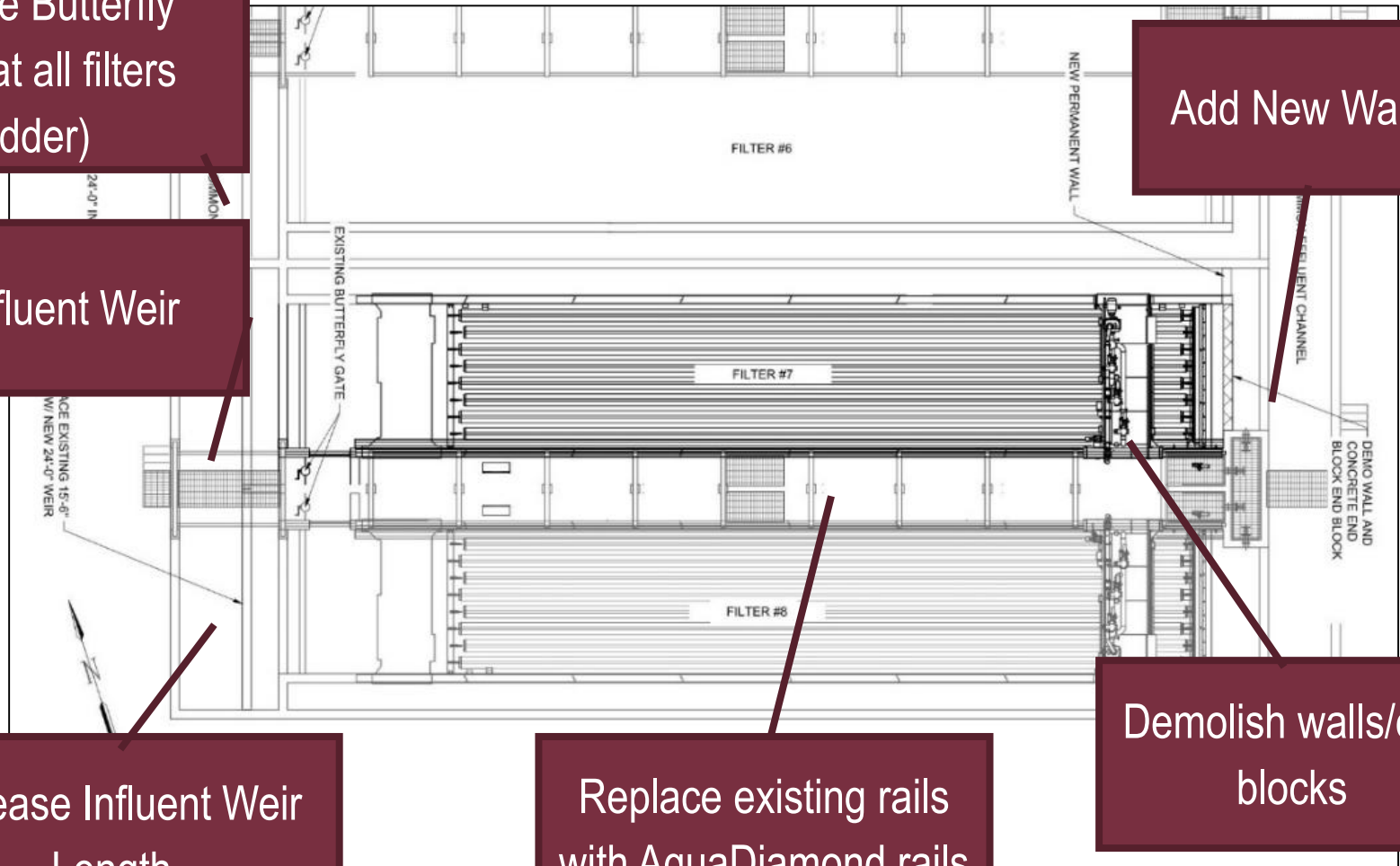
New Influent Weir

Increase Influent Weir
Length

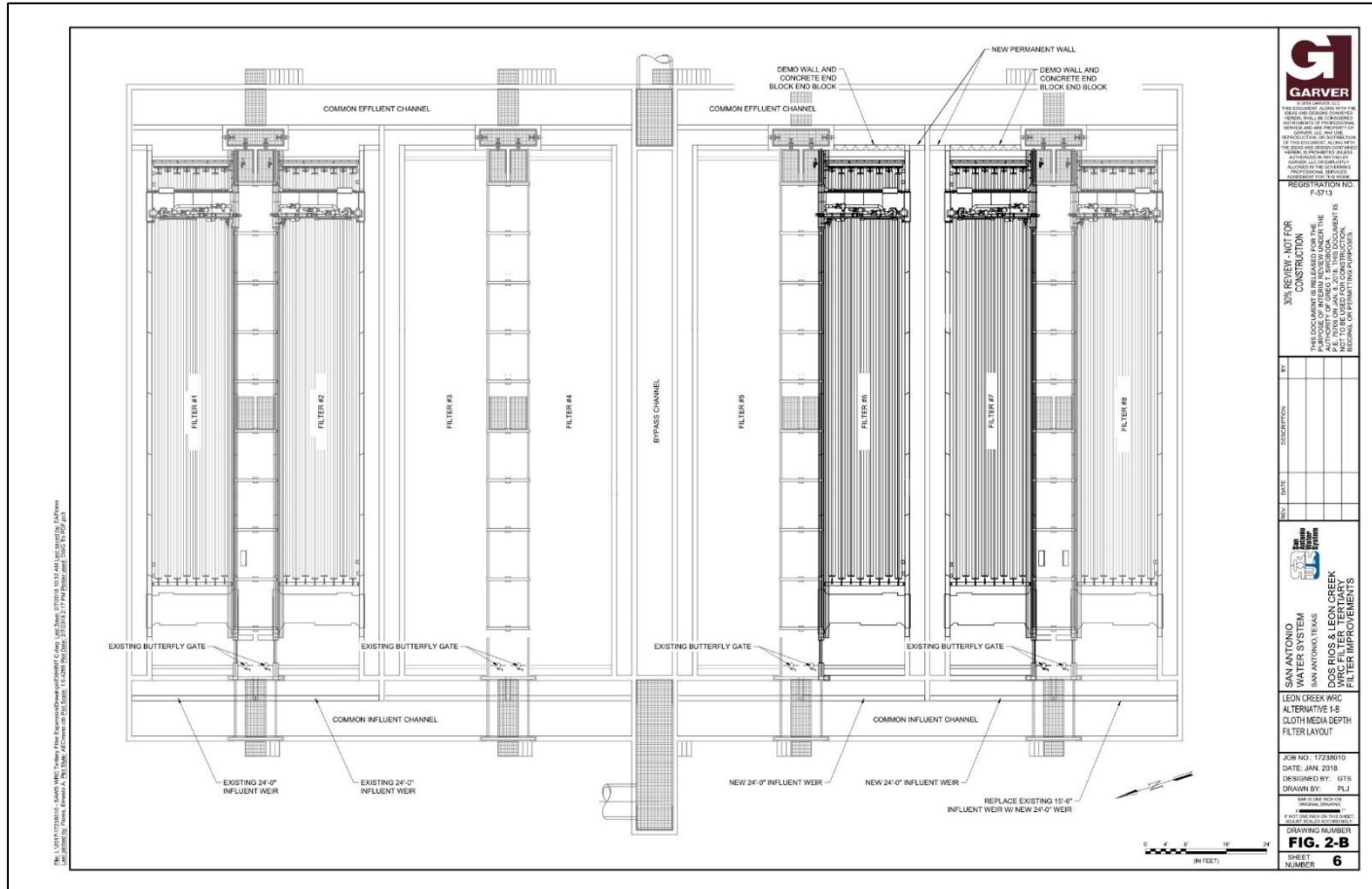
Replace existing rails
with AquaDiamond rails

Add New Wall

Demolish walls/end
blocks



Alternative 1B Layout 2 AquaDiamond Filters

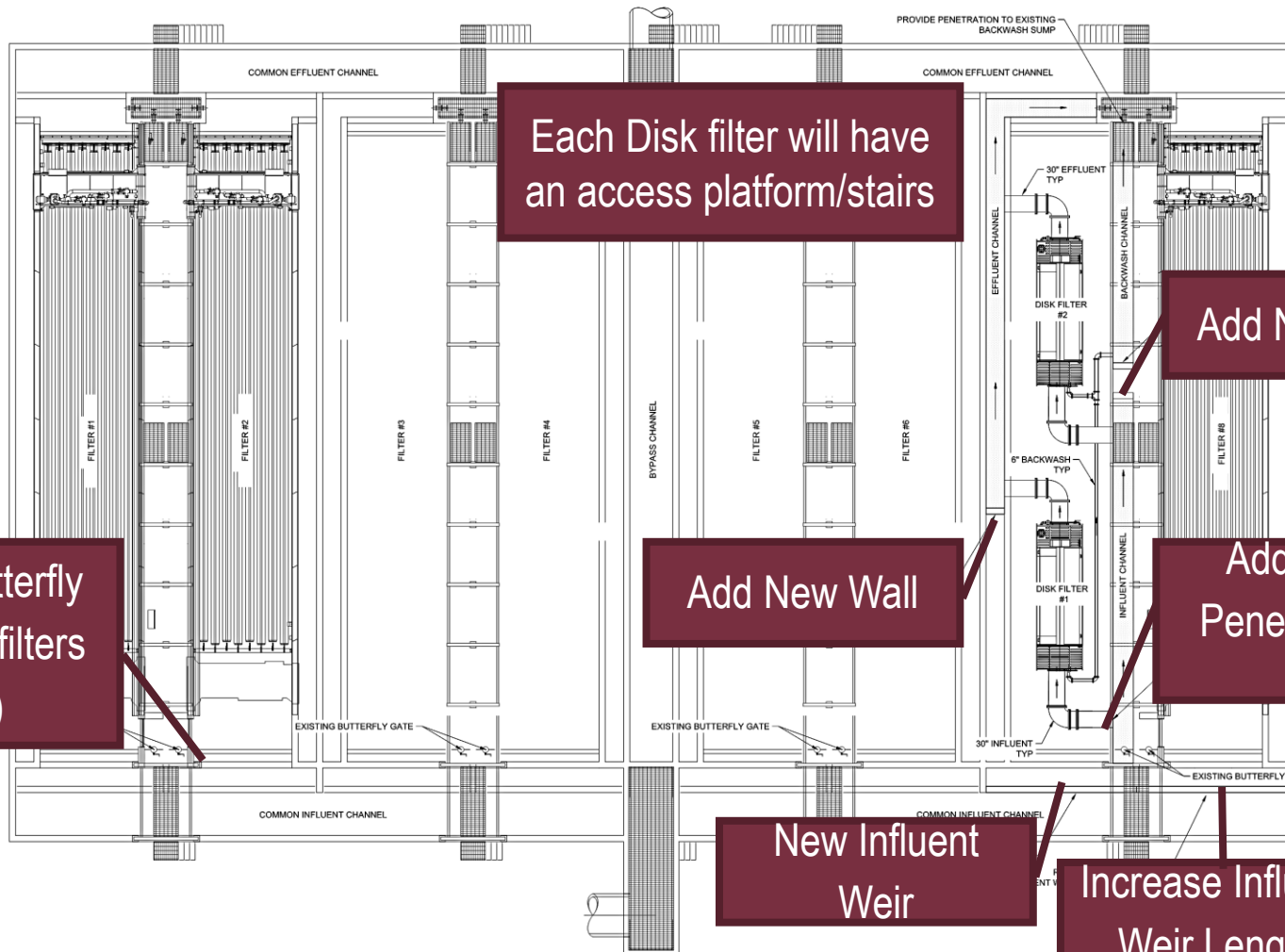


Alternative 1 Design Capacity

Item	Units	Alternative 1A	Alternative 1B
Number of New Units	-	1	2
Total Effective Surface Area	sf	2,560	5,120
Capacity of New Units at 6.5 gpm/sf	MGD	24	48
Average Day Conditions			
Filtration Rate in New Units	gpm/sf	3.3	3.3
Capacity Added	MGD	12	24
Total Filter Capacity	MGD	48 (4 filters)	60 (5 filters)

Alternative 2A Layout

2 Disk Filter Units



Each Disk filter will have an access platform/stairs

Add New Walls

Replace Butterfly Gates at all filters (Adder)

Add New Wall

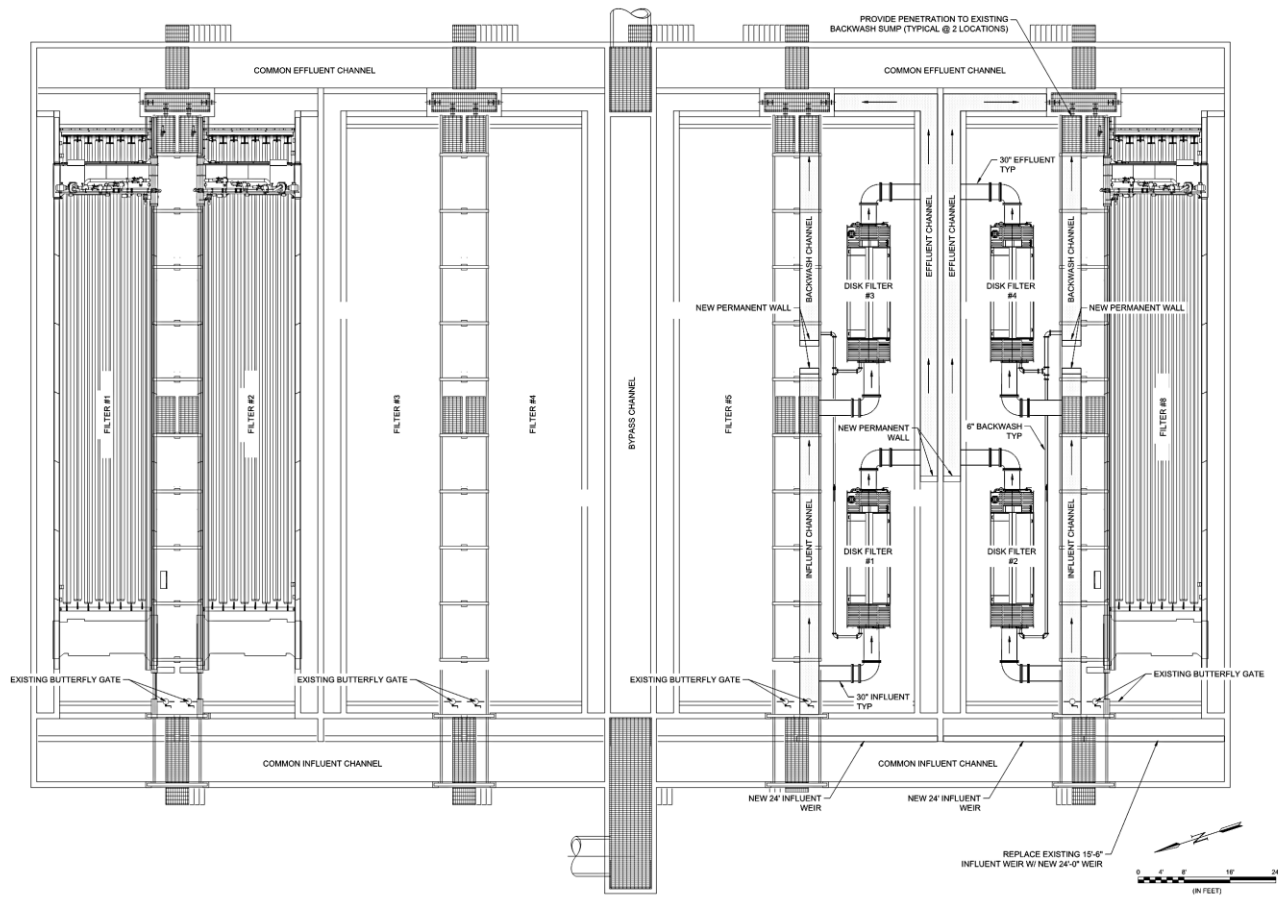
Add New Wall Penetrations with Gates

New Influent Weir

Increase Influent Weir Length

Alternative 2B Layout

4 Disk Filter Units



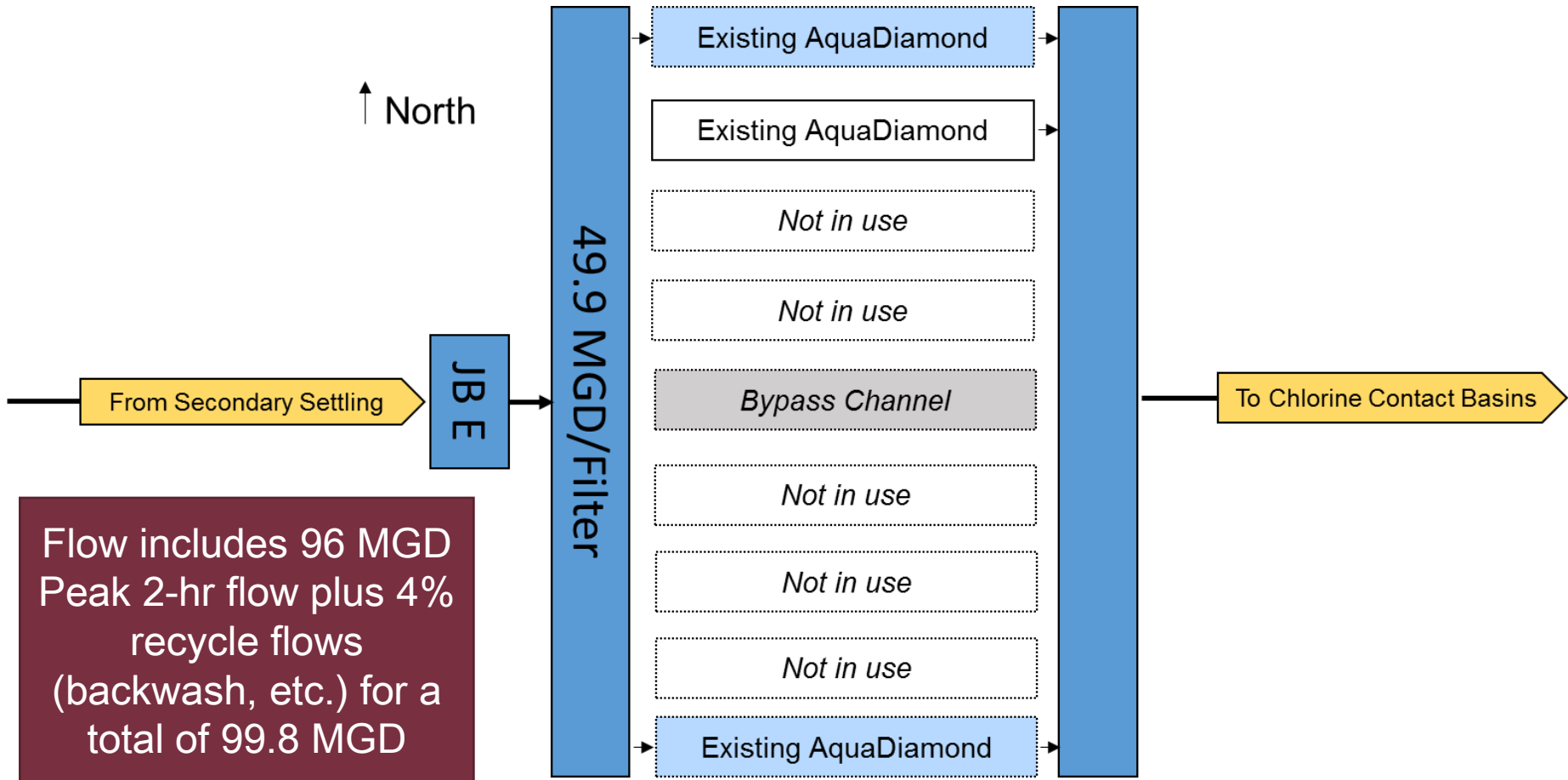
Alternative 2 Design Capacity

Item	Units	Alternative 2A	Alternative 2B
Number of New Units	-	2	4
Total Effective Surface Area	sf	2,160	4,310
Capacity of New Units at 6.5 gpm/sf	MGD	20	40
Average Day Conditions			
Filtration Rate in New Units	gpm/sf	3.9	3.9
Capacity Added	MGD	12	24
Total Filter Capacity	MGD	48	60

Leon Creek WRC

Hydraulics

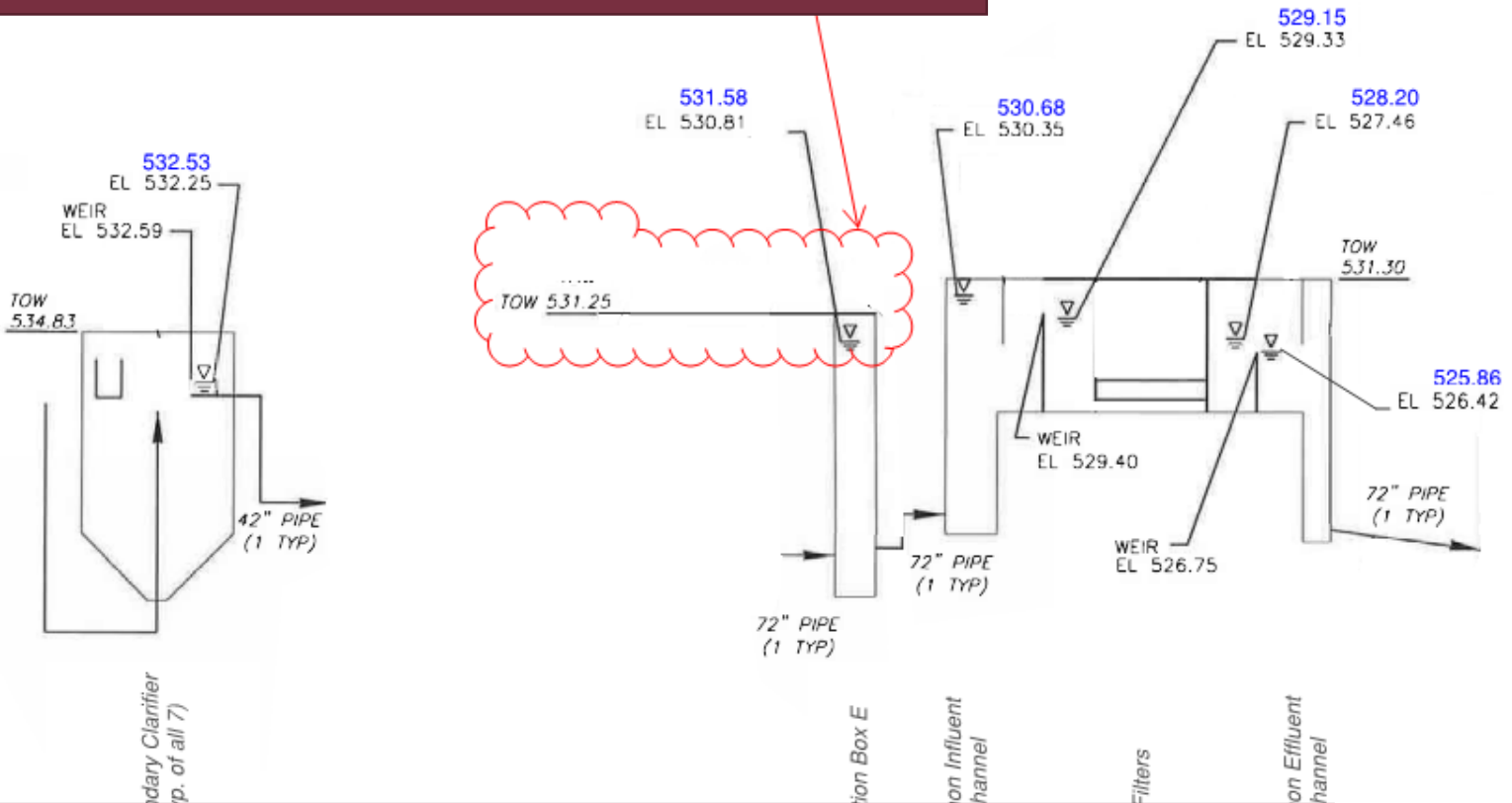
Leon Creek WRC Filter Facility Existing Hydraulics



Flow includes 96 MGD Peak 2-hr flow plus 4% recycle flows (backwash, etc.) for a total of 99.8 MGD

Leon Creek WRC Filter Facility Existing Hydraulics

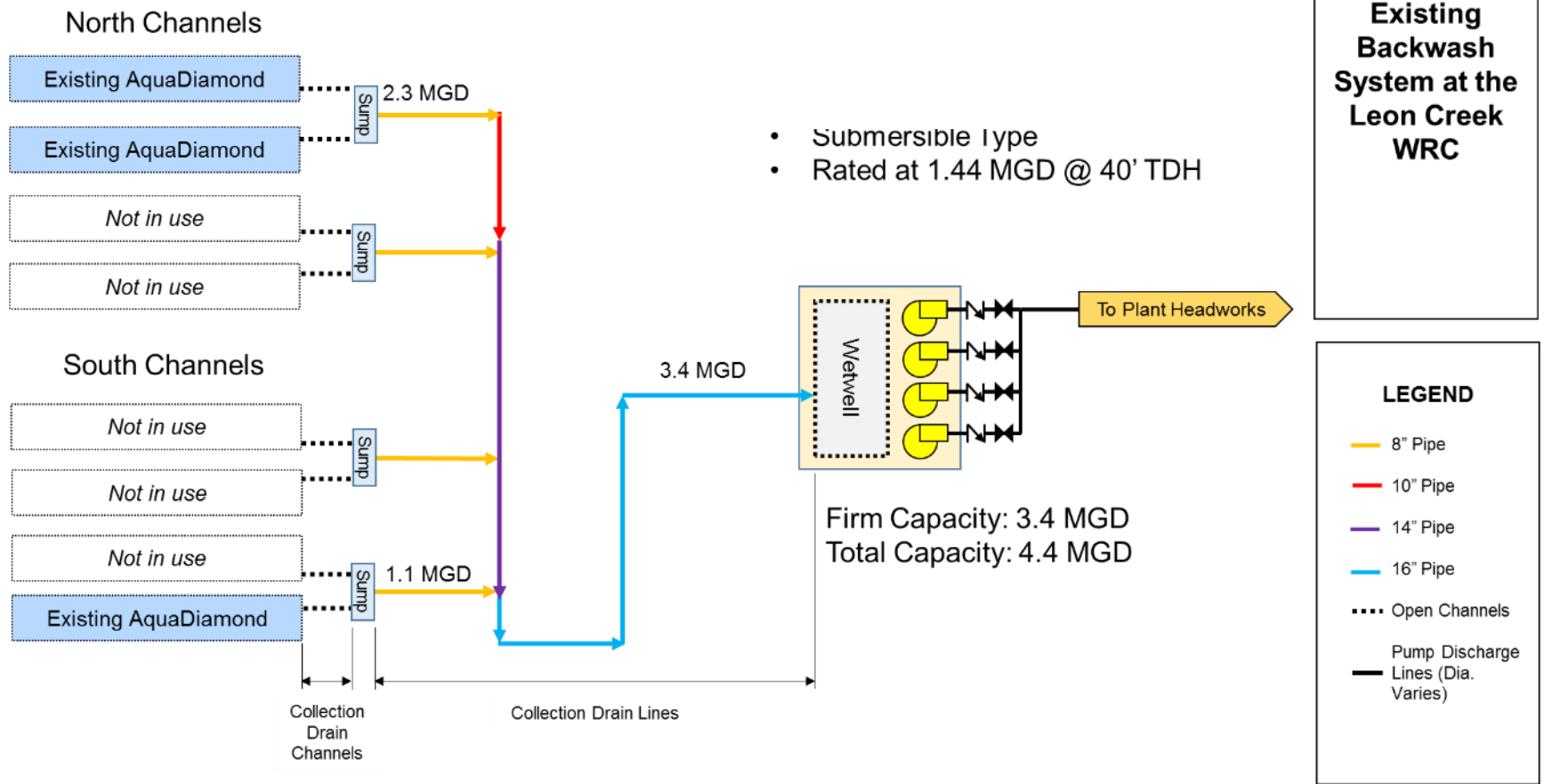
Existing system loses freeboard @ 42 MGD, floods @ 87 MGD



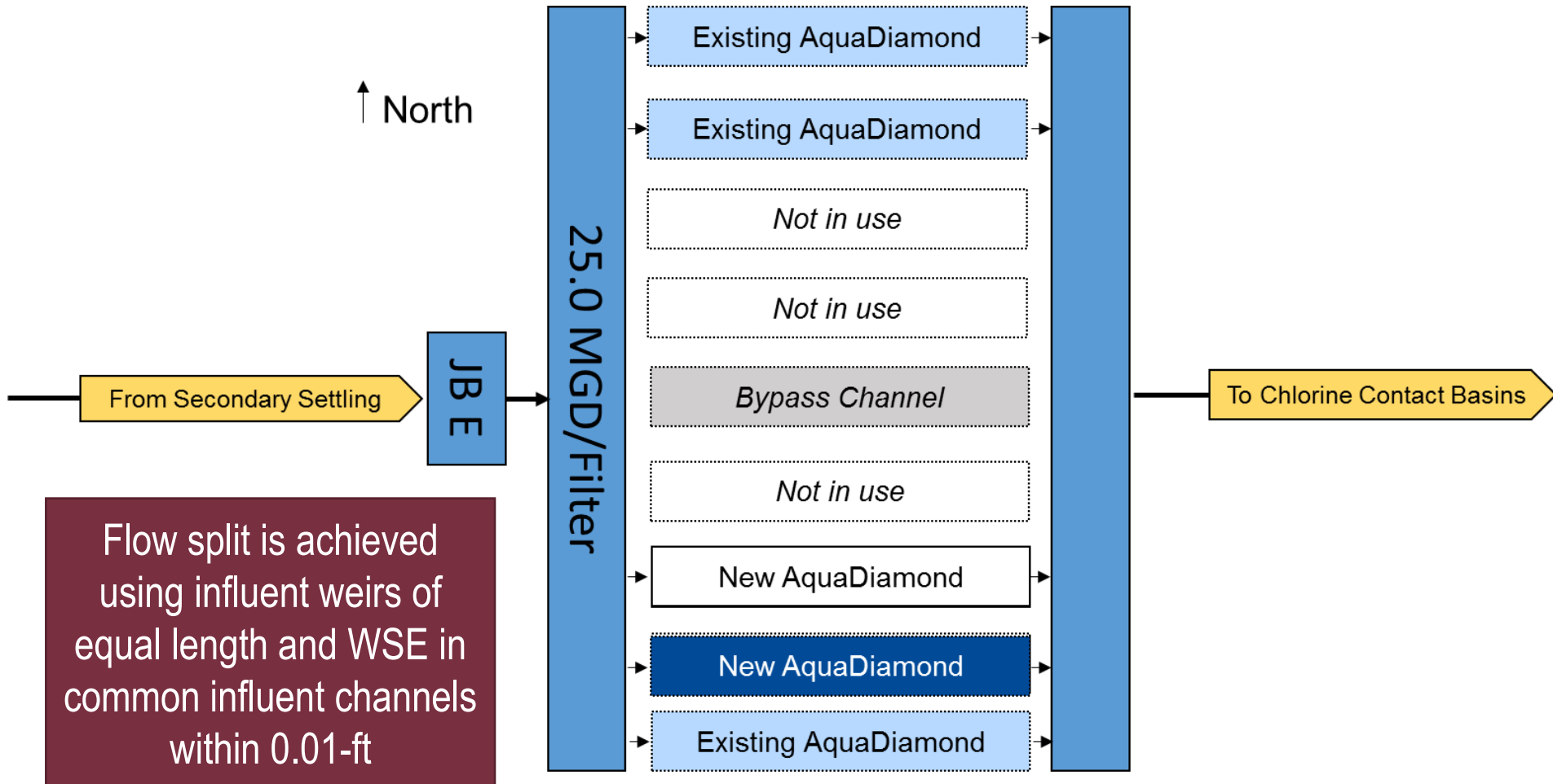
WSE at P2HF = 96 MGD (+3.84 MGD Backwash recycle between SCs and filters)

Leon Creek WRC

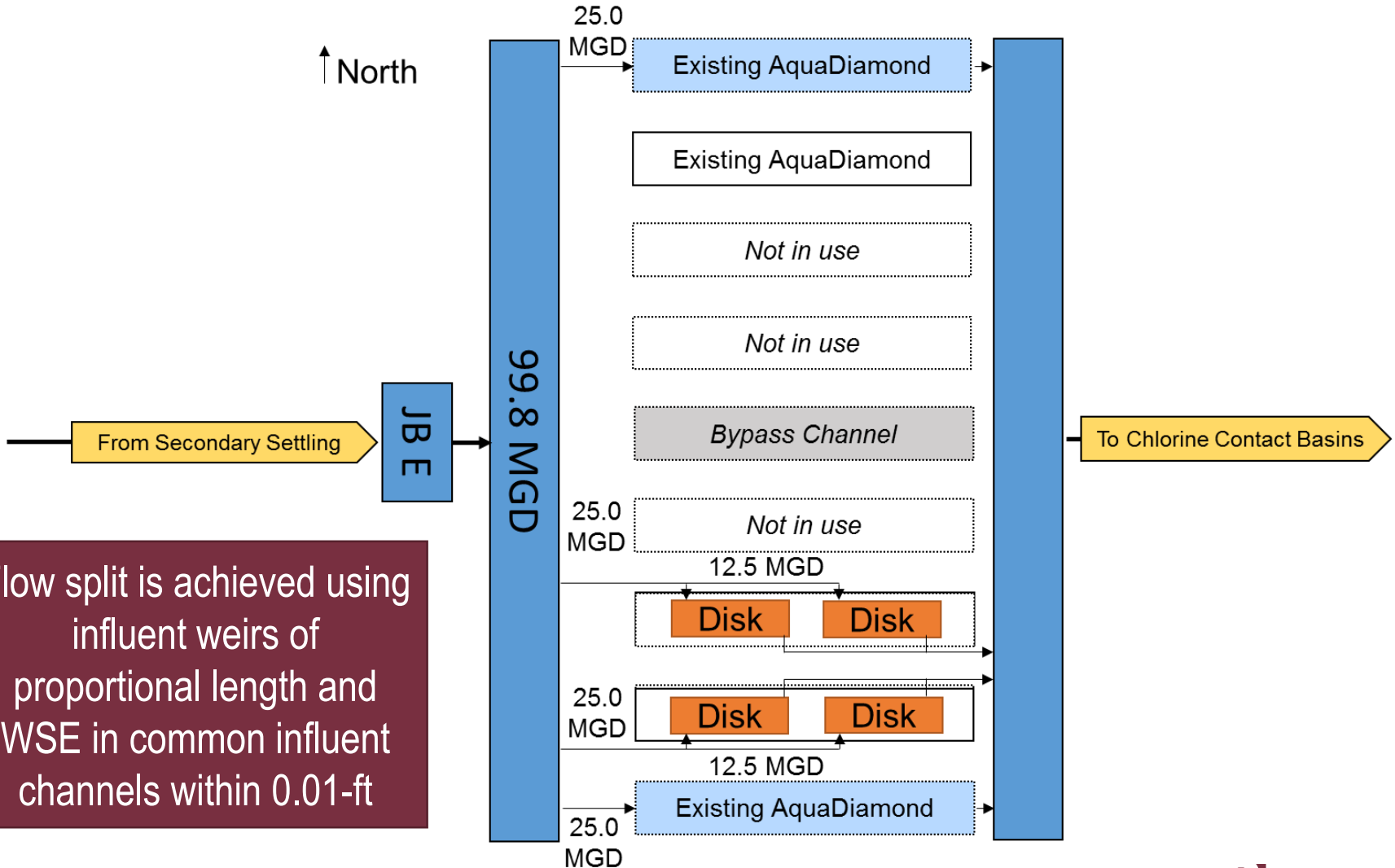
Existing Backwash Waste Pump System



Leon Creek WRC Filter Facility Alternative 1 - Hydraulics (AquaDiamonds)



Leon Creek WRC Filter Facility Alternative 2 - Hydraulics (Disk Filters)



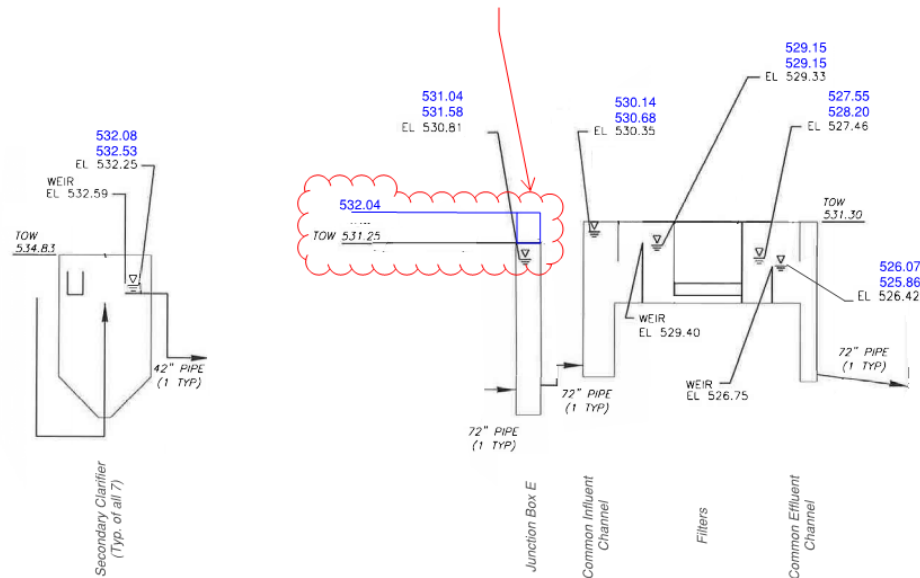
Flow split is achieved using influent weirs of proportional length and WSE in common influent channels within 0.01-ft

On the proposed hydraulic profile filter headloss is limited to 1.60-ft

Garver recommends raising wall.

With new filters and existing T/Wall, system loses freeboard @ 61 MGD, doesn't flood at 100+ MGD

New filters and new T/Wall maintains freeboard & does not flood at 100+ MGD



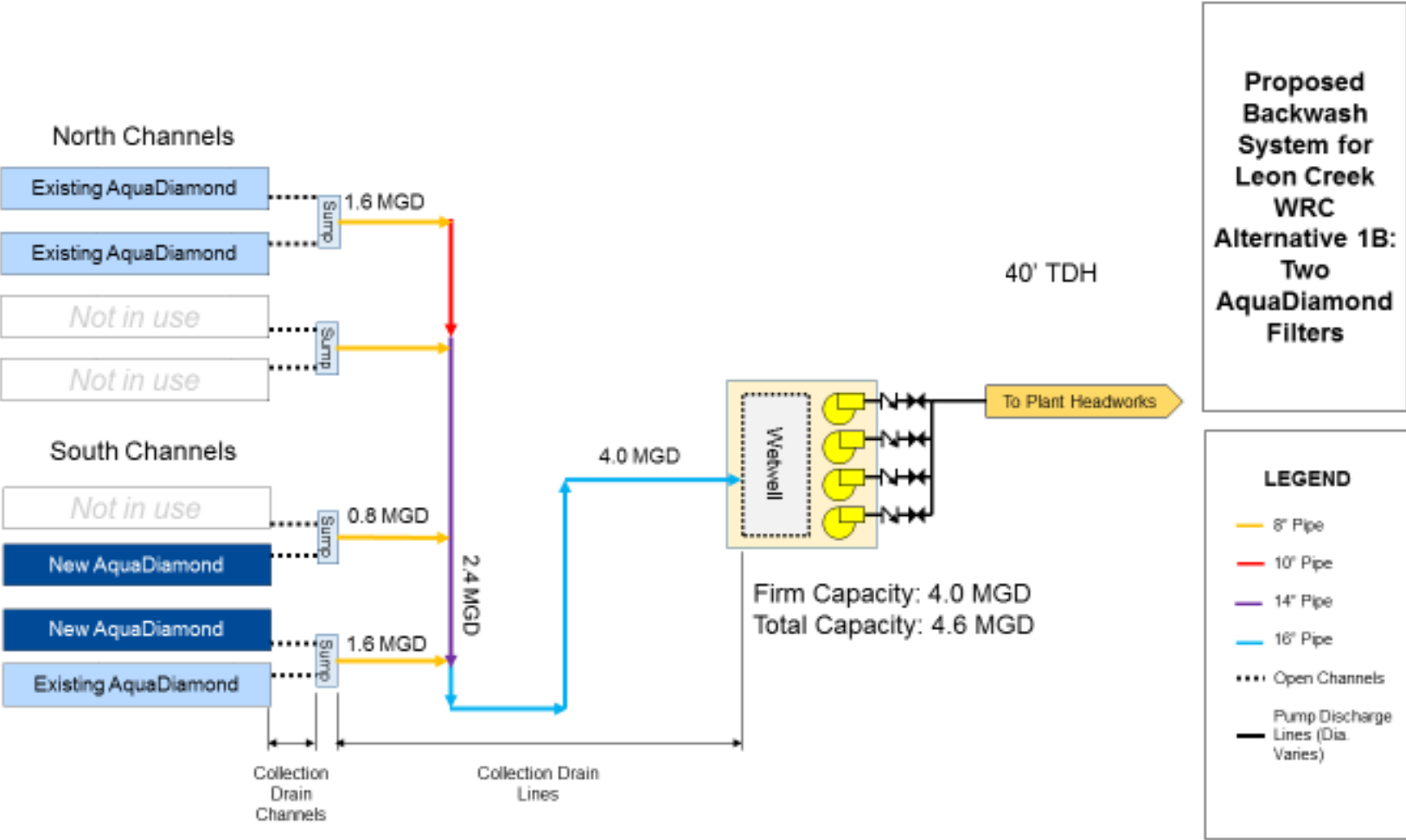
WSE at P2HF = 96 MGD (+ 3.84 MGD Backwash recycle between SCs and filters):

532.08 Garver Analysis - New

532.53 Garver Analysis - Existing

EL 532.59 CP&Y Analysis (@ 70 MGD)

Leon Creek WRC Backwash Waste Pump System Hydraulics – Alternative 1

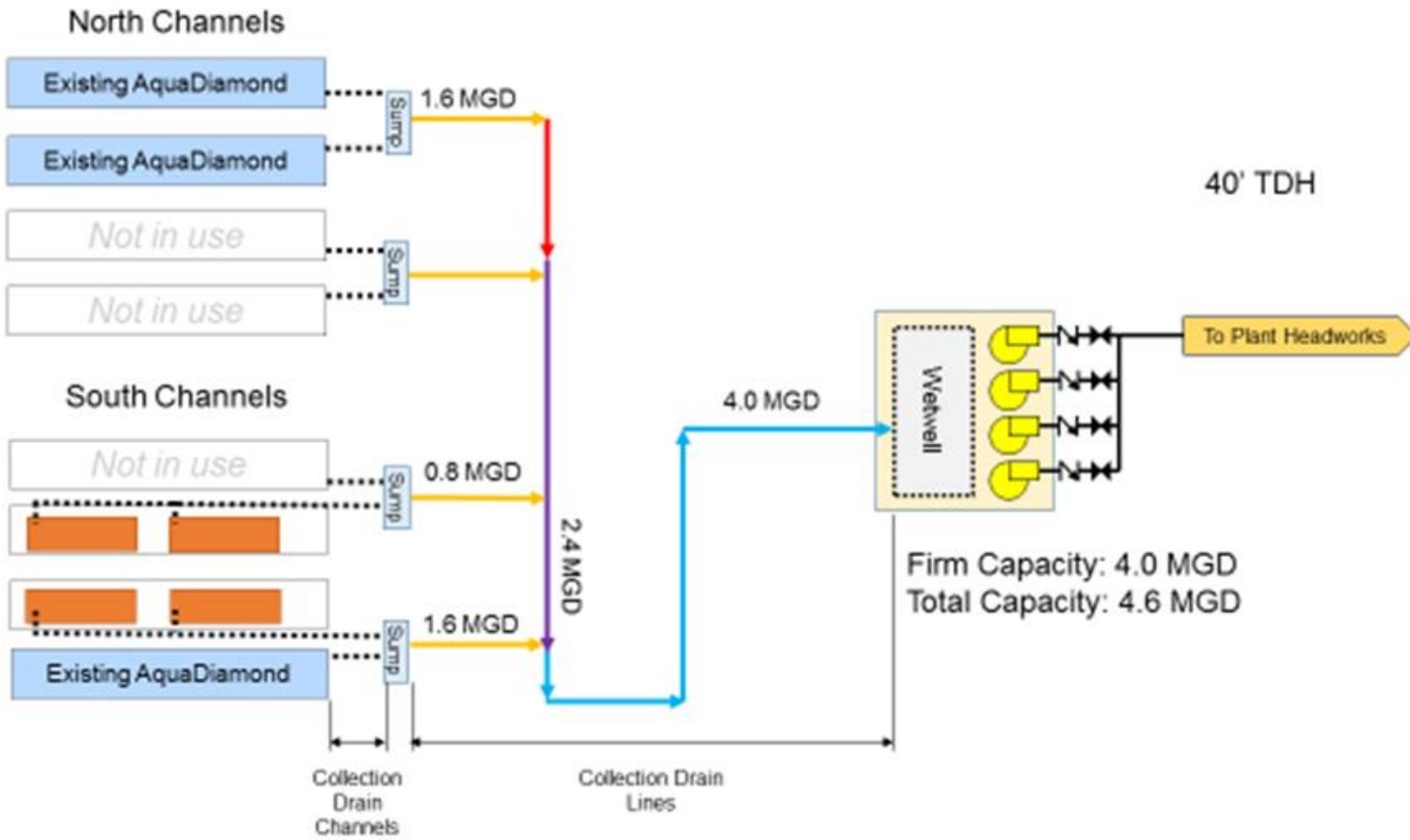


Proposed Backwash System for Leon Creek WRC Alternative 1B: Two AquaDiamond Filters

LEGEND

- 8" Pipe
- 10" Pipe
- 14" Pipe
- 16" Pipe
- Open Channels
- Pump Discharge Lines (Dia. Varies)

Leon Creek WRC Backwash Waste Pump System Hydraulics – Alternative 2



Proposed Backwash System for Leon Creek WRC Alternative 2B: Four Cloth Disk Filters

LEGEND

- 8" Pipe
- 10" Pipe
- 14" Pipe
- 16" Pipe
- Open Channels
- Pump Discharge Lines (Dis. Varies)

Leon Creek WRC

Structural Modifications

Existing filter channel(s) will be rehabilitated and retrofitted with new filters



Repair major cracks



Cover any exposed aggregate/steel



Repair minor cracks

Leon Creek WRC

Estimated Life Cycle Costs

Life Cycle Costs Included

Replacement of Media,
Backwash Pumps,
Drive Chains or
Wheels, Guide
Wheels, and Seals

Labor for
Inspection,
Cleaning, and
Lubrication

Power
Consumption of
Backwash Pumps
and Drive Motors

Chlorine Usage

Life Cycle Costs - Annual Chlorine for AquaDiamonds and Disk Filters

Item	Quantity	Units
Expected dose	3.5/2.5	mg/L
Average day flow	41	MGD
Average usage	1,200	ppd
Chlorine Cost	0.21	\$/lb
Annual Cost	91,700	\$

20-Year Net Present Value

Alternative	NPV
1A – 1 AquaDiamond Filter	\$5.33M
2A – 2 Cloth Disk Filters	\$5.39M
1B – 2 AquaDiamond Filters	\$8.31M
2B – 4 Cloth Disk Filters	\$8.54M

1.4% interest, 1.8% inflation



Questions?

May 25, 2018
Tina Hanson, PE

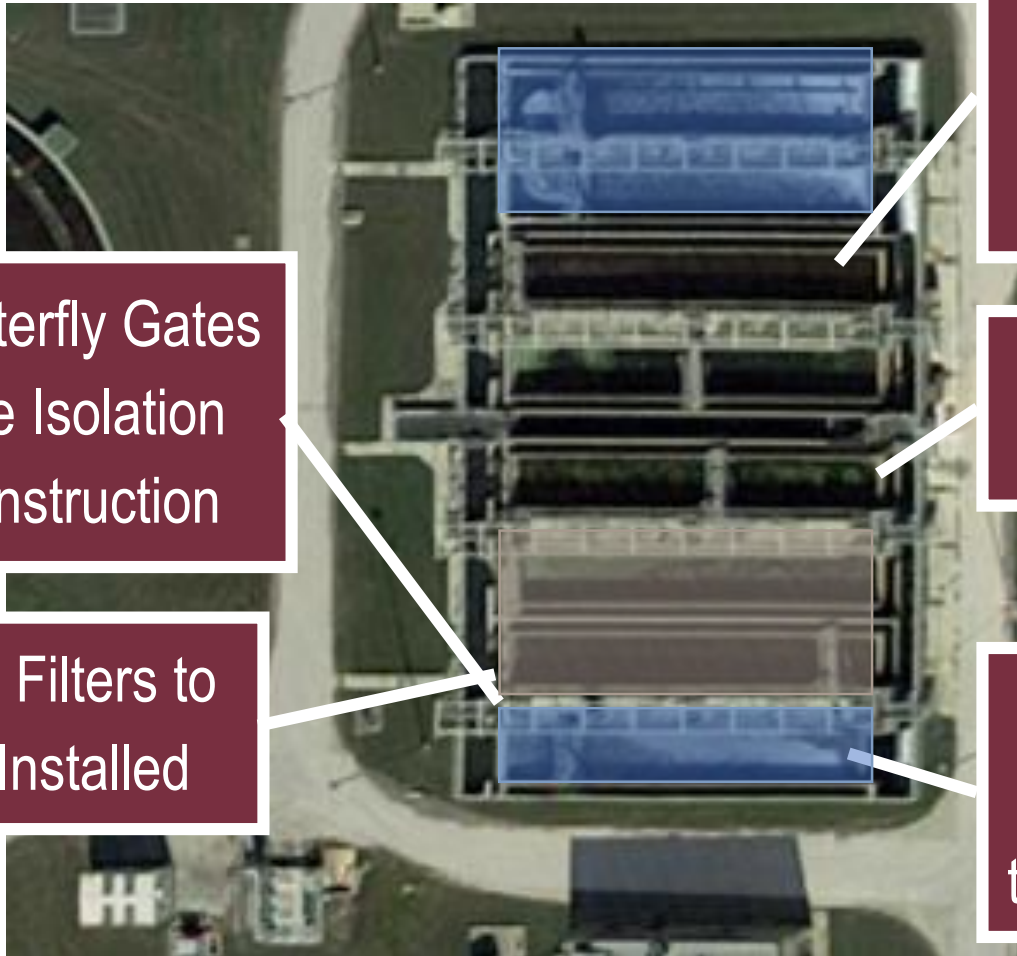


TACWA

Leon Creek WRC

Construction Sequencing

Construction Sequencing



Existing Butterfly Gates will Provide Isolation During Construction

New Filters to be Installed

2 Existing AquaDiamond Filters to Remain in Service

Existing Bypass Channel

Existing AquaDiamond Filter to Remain in Service

Construction of Filter Channels is expected to take 13 Months

