

First Year Performance at the LVL WTF Alex Wesner, P.E. SPI





Overview

- Project Background
- Facility Overview
- First Year Operations
- Initial System Performance



Project Background

- Since 1959, protects and manages groundwater in Central and West Coast Basins
- Groundwater meets about 40% of local water demand of 4 million people in 43 cities

Working to decrease reliance on imported water

use



Project Background

- Facility owned by Water Replenishment District of Southern California
- Operated by Long Beach Water Department
- Original Plant Constructed in 2002 with 3.0 mgd Capacity
- Indirect Potable Reuse MF-RO-UV

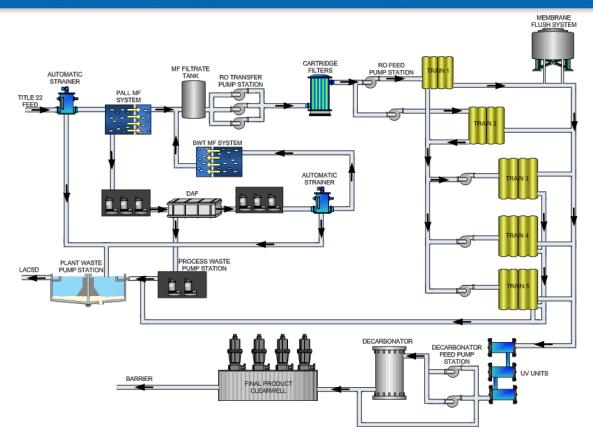


Project Background

- Plant expansion from 3.0 to 8.0 mgd considered in 2005
- No increase in residuals disposal from MF and RO systems
- Increased end-to-end recovery from 79.6% to 92.0 percent
- 18 month pilot project from 2011-12
- Construction complete Dec. 2014



Facility Overview :



Primary MF System

- Five Pall Microza 100 Module Quad Racks
- Rated Capacity: 8.72 mgd
- Design Flux: 35 gfd
- Recovery: 94 percent



Primary RO System

- Two Primary Trains
- 72:36 Pressure Vessel Array with Interstage Boost
- Design Recovery: 85 Percent
- Train Capacity: 3.7 mgd
- Average Design Flux: 12.2 gfd



SUV/AOP System

- Original Plant Had One 3-Vessel UV Reactor
- Expanded Facility Added Two New 3-Vessel Reactors—72 Lamps Each
- Hydrogen Peroxide Dosed Ahead at Roughly 3 mg/L
- Target Reductions
 - NDMA: 1.62 2.03 Log
 - 1,4 Dioxane: 0.5 Log



Residuals Handling - DAF/MF

- Primary MF Backwash Treated by DAF
- Predosed with Ferric Chloride
- Effluent Turbidity < 3.0 NTU
- Feed BWT MF Units
- 4 x 25 Module Racks
- Production Rated at 0.42 mgd
- Design Flux of 24 gfd
- Target Recovery 89 percent



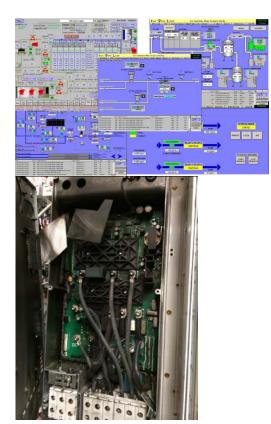
Residuals Handling - 3rd Stage RO

- Treat Primary RO Concentrate "In Line"
- 2 Duty, One Standby
- Single Stage, 8-element
- 0.33 mgd each
- Average Flux: 10 gfd
- Target Recovery 52 Percent
- Includes Separate, Automated Cleaning System



First Year Operations

- Largely Successful, but Plant Only Began Continuous Operation in Sept. 2015
- Before Then, Daily Operations
- Latent Construction and Warranty Issues:
 - SCADA Integration Challenges
 Delayed Operations Transition
 - Failure of DAF Launders
 - Transfer Pump VFD Caught Fire

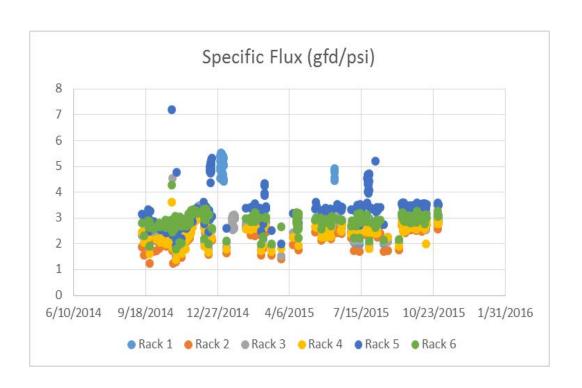


First Year Operations:

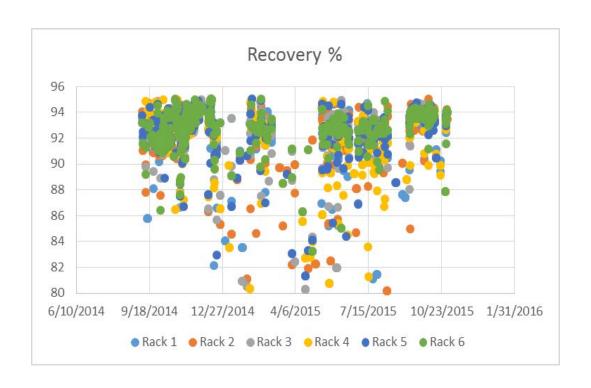
- Variable Barrier Flow Requirements Caused Challenges
- Plant Rated at 8.0 mgd;
 Effectively 2 x 4.0 mgd
- Barrier Demands Often Required 2.5 – 3.0 mgd
- Largest Challenge the Primary RO System
- Addressed by Adjusting Recovery

RO Train Feed	Total Train Recovery	Total Permeate Flow Rate	Stage 2 Permeate Flow Rate	Train Conc. Flow Rate
gpm	%	gpm	gpm	gpm
2,993	85%	2,543	815	450
2,924	85%	2,474	799	450
2,838	84%	2,388	773	450
2,752	84%	2,302	753	450
2,666	83%	2,216	728	450
2,580	83%	2,130	708	450
2,494	82%	2,044	683	450
2,408	81%	1,958	658	450
2,322	81%	1,872	639	450
2,236	80%	1,786	615	450
2,150	79%	1,700	591	450
2,064	78%	1,614	568	450
1,978	77%	1,528	545	450
1,892	76%	1,442	522	450
1,806	75%	1,356	500	450
1,720	74%	1,270	478	450
1,634	72%	1,184	452	450
1,548	71%	1.098	431	450

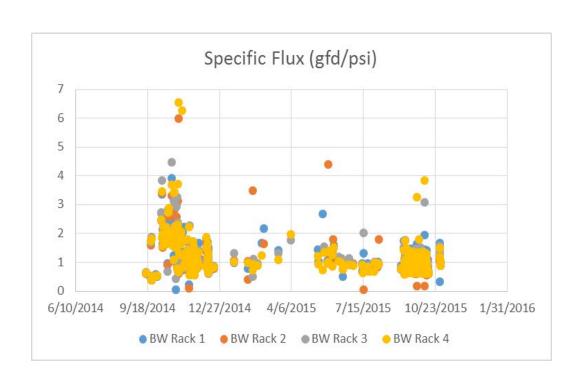
Initial Primary MF System Performance Data



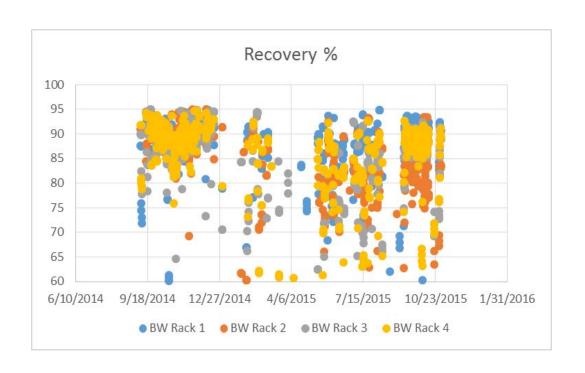
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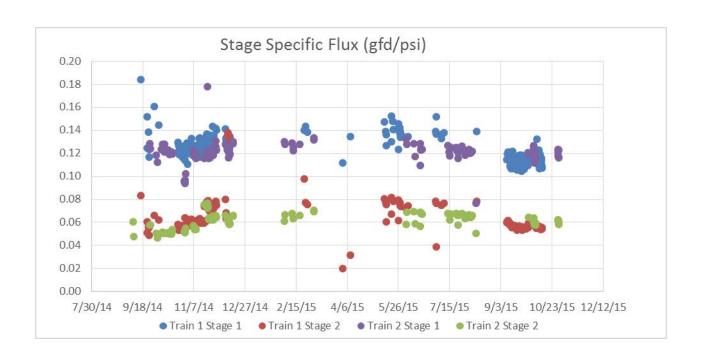
Initial BWT MF System Performance Data



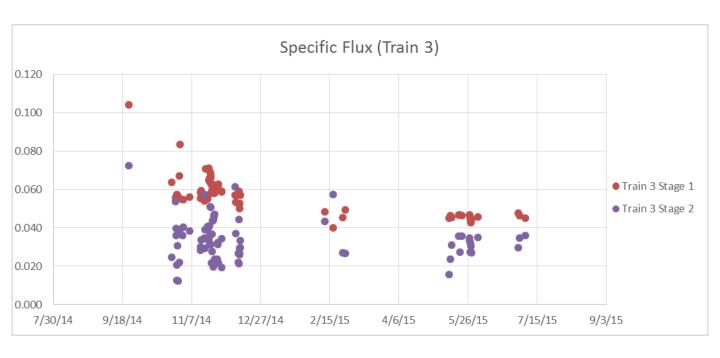
Initial BWT MF System Performance Data



Initial Primary RO Train Performance Data



Initial Third Stage RO System Performance Data





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