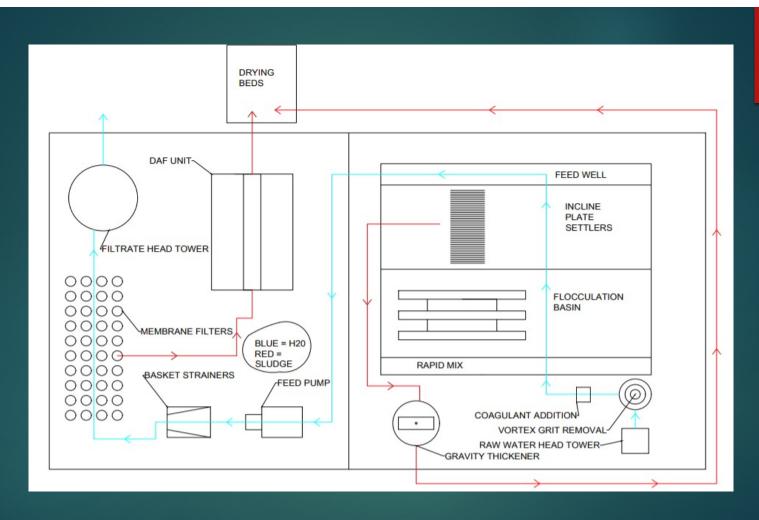
Findings and Recommendations to the Bozeman Water Treatment Plant

GENTRY HAUK, TOMMY SOWDEN, BEN DALLAS EENV 341

Introduction

- ▶ Based on the needs of the Bozeman WTP we will provide recommendations on:
 - ▶ Backwash recycling
 - ► Coagulant concentration dosage
 - ▶ Polymer concentration dosage
- ▶ These recommendations are based primarily on experimentation conducted in the environmental engineering lab over the course of this past semester.



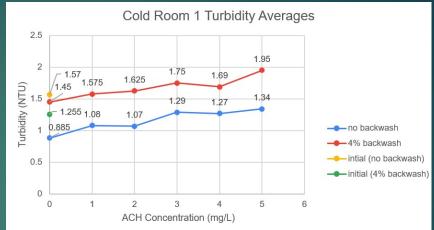
Overall water treatment and sludge handling process at the Bozeman WTP.

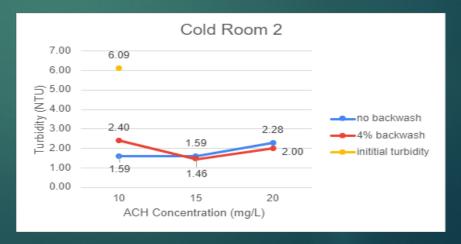
Jar Testing Parameters

- ▶ The parameters under which the coagulant doses were evaluated:
 - ▶ Turbidity
 - ▶ ACH concentration
 - ▶ Temperature
 - ▶ No backwash and 4% backwash

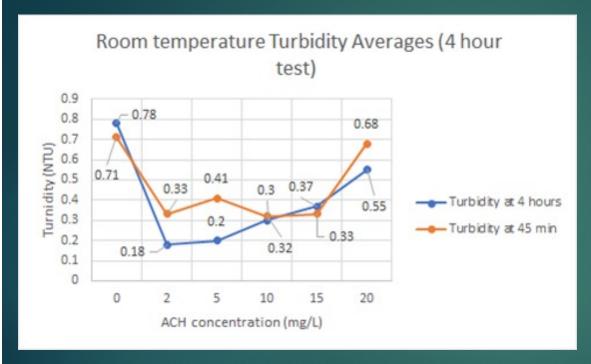
Backwash Recommendations

- ► Temperature affects
- ► Increased Turbidity
- ▶ High Concentrations of ACH
- Recommend to not recycle backwash to headworks

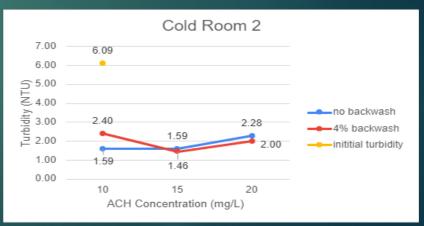


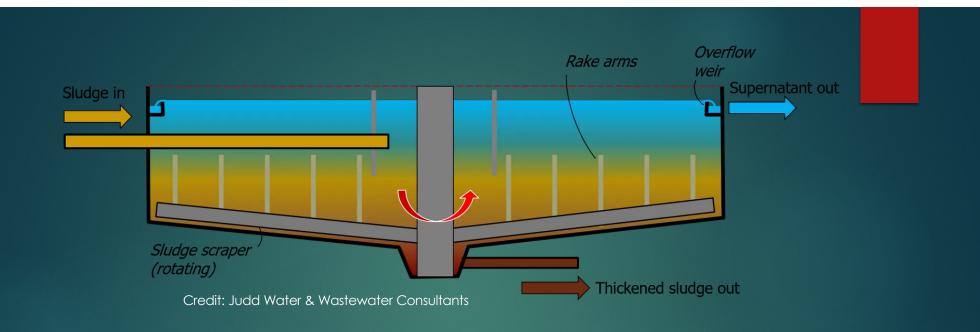


Coagulant Recommendations



- 4-hour sedimentation period
- 2 mg/L ACH resulted in the lowest turbidity 0.18 NTU
- Experiment should be repeated in the cold room for more accurate results



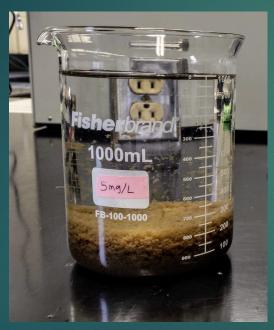


Sludge Settling

- The tests mimicked the process of polymer addition to the gravity thickener.
- Polymer dose evaluation parameters:
 - -settling rate
 - -sludge cake compaction

Polymer Recommendation

5 mg/L was found to be the most optimal dose



Jar test result with a 5 mg/L polymer addition, after the 60 min settling period.

Round	Polymer Concen tration (mg/L)	ct Sludge	Most Compa ct Sludge Cake lab 2	Most Compa ct Sludge Cake lab 3	Most Compa ct Sludge Cake lab 4
Round 2	1				
	2				
	3		X		
	4				
	5	X		Х	X
	6	Х		Х	
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				

The compaction ratings from round 2 of sludge settling tests from each lab section.

References

▶ Jr., R.O. M. (2014). Environmental Engineering: Principles and Practice. Wiley Global Research (STMS).

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