

OCT ACADEMY A U.S. Government Funded Education Contractor. An ANSI/IACET Accredited School Nationwide. Class Description submittal to OESAC

Title: Water Treatment Operations

 $\sqrt{\text{New Class}}$, or \square Class Renewal

CEU Award requested: 1.4 CEUs

OVERVIEW:

This two (2)-day foundation class is a <u>must attend</u> session for all water treatment operators, especially entry level operators. All component plant processes and functions are clearly identified, then described from raw water intake to finished water clear well storage. Surface treatment processes are reviewed beginning with the general vocabulary of the treatment industry, water chemistry, and the various techniques of water treatment.

CLASS DESCRIPTION:

These sessions are designed to provide a basic knowledge foundation about the processes utilized to treat raw water and prepare attendees for the questions and problems they will encounter at work and in a water plant operator certification exam.

OUTLINE: Surface Water Plant Operation

- 1. Introduction and Glossary: Goals Glossary of Words and Terms
- 2. Conventional Surface Water Treatment: Plant Configuration Surface Water Plant Flow Sheet Application Points For Chemicals Conventional, Direct and Alternative Filtration Configurations

Conventional Surface Water Treatment for Drinking Water



3. Flash Mixing of Coagulants:

Clarifying Equipment Components Chemical Oxidants Flash Mixing - Propeller / Motionless Liquid Chemical Feed Pumps Dry Feeders - Gravimetric /Volumetric Color and Turbidity Removal Primary Coagulants Factors Influencing Coagulation Alkalinity Factors Coagulant Dosage - pH Domains

4. Flocculation:

Process Monitoring Guideline and Sampling Proper Floc Floc Identification -Influencing Factors Typical Flocculator Equipment Jar Testing Charged Particles (Cations and Anions) Quiz - Coagulation and Flocculation



5. Sedimentation:

Theory of Sedimentation Settling Zones Ideal Sedimentation Basins Sedimentation Patterns Overflow Rates Floc Carryover Type of Clarifiers Operational Problems Design Criteria (Alum Floc) Surface Settling Rate Detention Time Weir Overflow Rate Horizontal Velocity Tube Settlers Quiz - Sedimentation



Sedimentation Tank

6. **Filtration:**

Conventional Surface Water Turbidity **Removal Filtration System** Effluent Turbidity Standards Gravity Filter System Components Surface Wash Units **Filtration Theory** Rapid Sand / Mixed Media Filters Filter Media Configurations Service Run Vs. Headloss Declining Rate Vs. Constant Rate Filtration Mixed Media Backwash Rates **Filtration Rates Backwash Rates** Filter Operation Records Filter Problems and Corrective Measures Iron and Manganese Removal **Slow Sand Filters** Sand Pressure Filters **Diatomaceous** Filters Quiz – Filtration



Filtration Gallery

7.

Water Disinfection & Chlorine Chemistry

Identify 2 disinfection processes Identify atomic, molecular, physical & chemical processes Name the common chlorine-based disinfectants Identify water chemistry of different chlorine-based disinfectants Compare free, combined & total chlorine Identify correct correlation between chlorine demand & breakpoint chlorine Name 3 effects of pH, temperature, contact time with regard to chlorination Describe formation of various DBPs Methodologies for applying disinfectants Chemistry

8. Water Softening:

Ion Exchange Lime - Soda Ash Softening

- 9. Membrane filtration: Quiz - Membranes
- 10. Laboratory

Compliance with Total Coliform Rule Explain how coliform samples are collected Calculate C·T values for inactivation of viruses Describe chlorine level detection Explain jar testing for process control

11. Chemicals

Types of chemicals used in treatment How chemicals are used in treatment processes Describe properties of common types of treatment chemicals Identify quality factors & source contaminants

12. **Regulations**

Explain the purpose of SDWA List general requirements of Surface Water Treatment Rule Differentiate between primary and secondary drinking water regulations Explain federal drinking water enforcement at state level Discuss major compliance requirements for treatment plants

DETAILED SUPPORTING DESCRIPTION:

The primary function of water treatment is to provide drinking water that is Safe from contamination and will not cause waterborne disease. A water supply that is considered safe to drink is called POTABLE. A secondary reason that water is treated is to remove objectionable materials or possibly change the characteristics of the water source to make it more acceptable to the consumer. Drinking water that "tastes good" and is acceptable to the consumer is called PALATABLE. The major objectives of water treatment are to produce a water supply that is both potable and palatable.

These characteristics of the water source can be broken down into three (3) basic categories: physical, chemical and biological characteristics.

Physical Characteristics:

The physical characteristics of water include TURBIDITY, color, temperature, taste and odor. These characteristics may not cause the water source to be unsafe to drink, but might still be objectionable to the consumer. Physical characteristics relate to the sensory qualities of water.

Chemical Characteristics:

Chemical differences between two (2) water sources include mineral content and the presence or absence of chemical compounds such as calcium, magnesium, iron, fluoride and other naturally occurring compounds. Man-made chemical contaminates including industrial chemicals, pesticides, and other organic chemical must also be removed.

The chemical stability of the water may also need to be controlled. The measure of the BASE or ACID characteristic of water is called pH. ALKALINITY is the

naturally occurring buffering capacity of the source water. In Oregon, natural water characteristics or chemical treatment may require pH adjustment to insure a pH neutral or stable product water that will flocculate.

Biological Characteristics:

The presence of organisms such as BACTERIA, VIRUS, PROTOZOANS, ALGAE, and others, make up biological characteristics of water. One of the operator's most important roles in water treatment is to deliver water that is free from disease- causing or PATHOGENIC organisms. Adequate chemical treatment and filtration will remove these organisms. Other organisms and their by-products may play a role in modifying both the physical and chemical characteristics of the water.

A Fourth (4th) Characteristic:

Radiological factors may have to be considered because there is the possibility that the water may have come in contact with radioactive substances. This is become a somewhat new area for the water treatment process. Maximum permissible concentrations of radioactivity are measured in terms of alpha and beta particle activity.

TIME PRESENTATION SCHEDULE:



Start Time	End Time	Instructional Time	Allotted Break Time	Chapter/Discussion/Quiz	
8:00am	8:50am	50 minutes	8:50am–9:00am	Introduction, Glossary of Words and Terms	
9:00am	9:50am	50 minutes	9:50am–10:00am	Glossary Words & Terms Continued	
10:00am	10:50am	50 minutes	10:50am-11:00am	Chapter 1 – The need for Treatment of Water Sources	
11:00am	12:00pm	60 minutes	12:00pm-12:30pm	Chptr 2 – Conventional Surface Water Treatment Plant Configuration & Chptr 3 – Flash Mixing & Coagulation	
12:30pm	1:20pm	50 minutes	1:20pm-1:30pm	Chapter 4 – Flocculation	
1:30pm	2:20pm	50 minutes	2:20pm-2:30pm	Chapter 5 – Sedimentation	
2:30pm	3:20pm	50 minutes	3:20pm-3:30pm	Chapter 6 – Filtration	
3:30pm	4:30pm	60 minutes		Chapter 6 – Filtration Continued	
		420 minutes			

Day 1

6 sessions of 50 minutes of instruction and 2 sessions of 60 minutes of instruction equals 420 minutes. 420 minutes equates to 7 hours of instruction divided by 10 which is 0.7 CEUs

Start Time	End Time	Instructional Time	Allotted Break Time	Chapter/Discussion/Quiz
8:00am	8:50am	50 minutes	8:50am–9:00am	Chapter 7 – Disinfection and Chlorine Chemistry
9:00am	9:50am	50 minutes	9:50am–10:00am	Chapter 8 – Water Softening
10:00am	10:50am	50 minutes	10:50am-11:00am	Chapter 8 – Water Softening Continued
11:00am	12:00pm	60 minutes	12:00pm-12:30pm	Chapter 9 – Membrane Processes
12:30pm	1:20pm	50 minutes	1:20pm-1:30pm	Chapter 10 – Laboratory
1:30pm	2:20pm	50 minutes	2:20pm-2:30pm	Chapter 11 – Chemicals
2:30pm	3:20pm	50 minutes	3:20pm-3:30pm	Chapter 12 – Water Regulations
3:30pm	4:30pm	60 minutes		Chapter 12 – Water Regulations Continued
		420 minutes		

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END