Study on Water Quality and Demand on Public Water Supplies with Variable Flow Regimes and Water Demand

Clean and Safe Drinking Water Workshop 2011

Gander, NL

Stephanie Gora, MASc, EIT

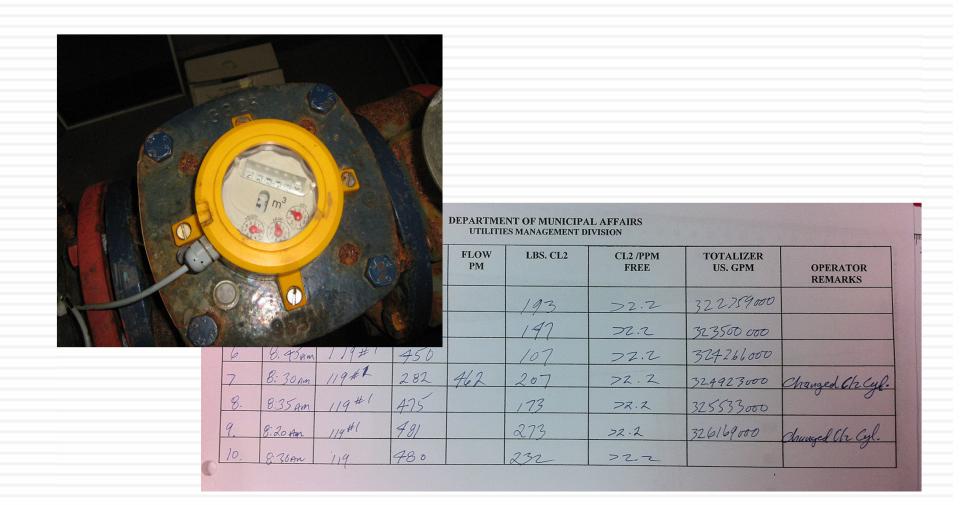
CBCL Limited

Presentation Overview

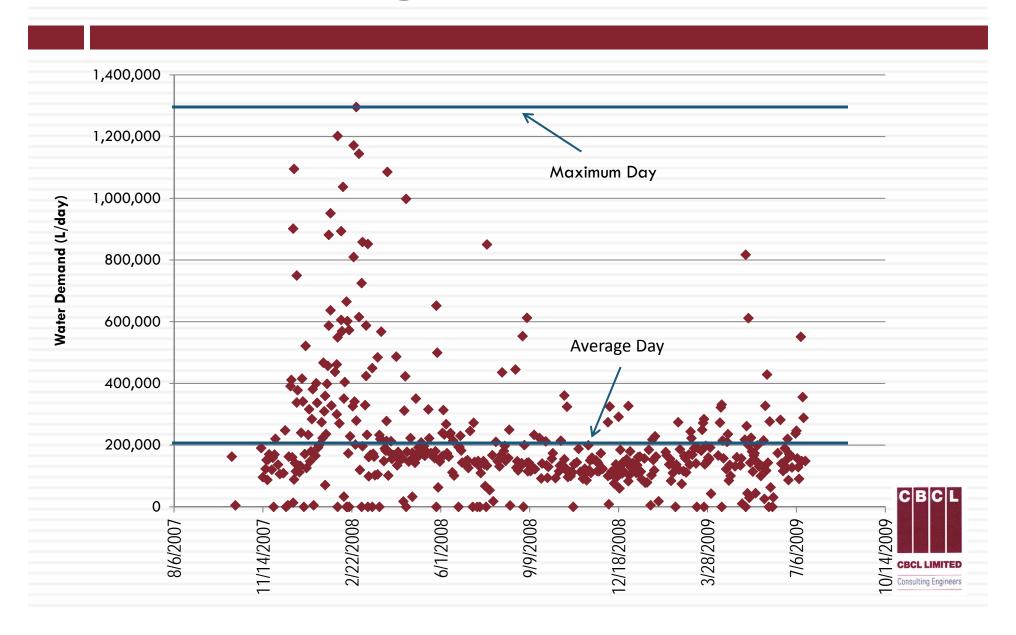
- Water demand
- Water age and water quality
- Summary of all participating communities
- Case studies
- Short-term strategies
- Long-term strategies
- Conclusion



Monitoring Water Demand



Assessing Water Demand



Average Water Demand

504 L/person/day

Average per capita residential water use in Newfoundland and Labrador

813 L/person/day

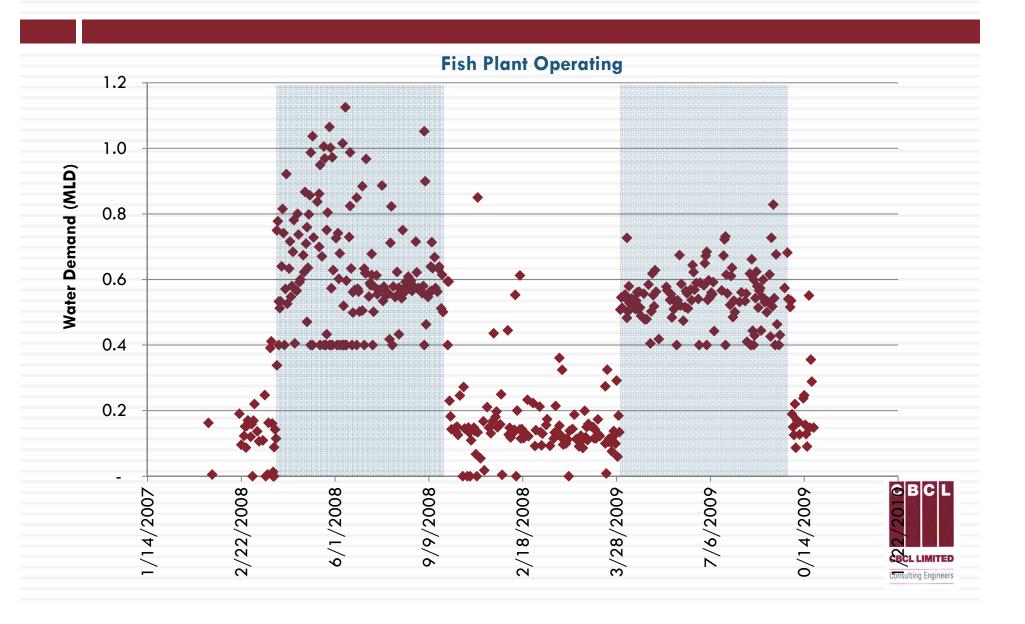
Average per capita total water use in Newfoundland and Labrador



Type	Examples
Residential	Cooking, cleaning, gardening
Commercial	Restaurants, gas stations, retail
Institutional	Schools, hospitals
Industrial	Fish/seafood processing, manufacturing



Industrial Demand



Impacts of Variable Demand

Periodic high demands can lead to:

- Increased 'wear and tear' on pipes and equipment
- Difficulties achieving provincial disinfection standards (20 minute contact time / CT = 6)
- Low or absent chlorine residual
- Oversized distribution system components
- Excessive water age



Water Age

Water Age



Excessive water age (retention time) can result in numerous water quality problems:

- Chlorine decay
- Disinfection by-products
- Bacterial regrowth
- Corrosion

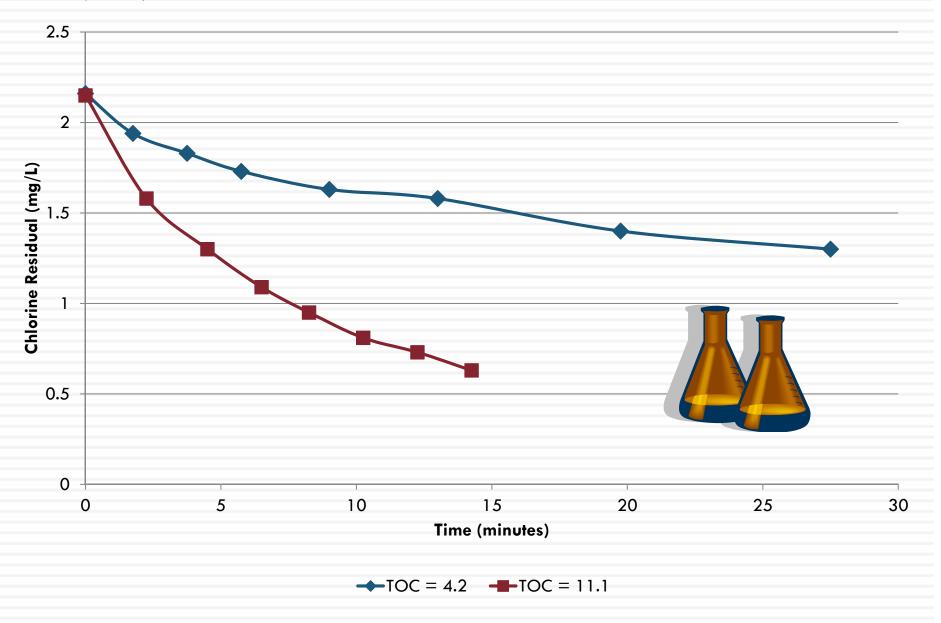
Chlorine Decay

The rate of chlorine decay depends on at least four factors:

- Initial chlorine dose;
- Water quality (colour, total organic carbon, etc.);
- Temperature; and
- Retention time.

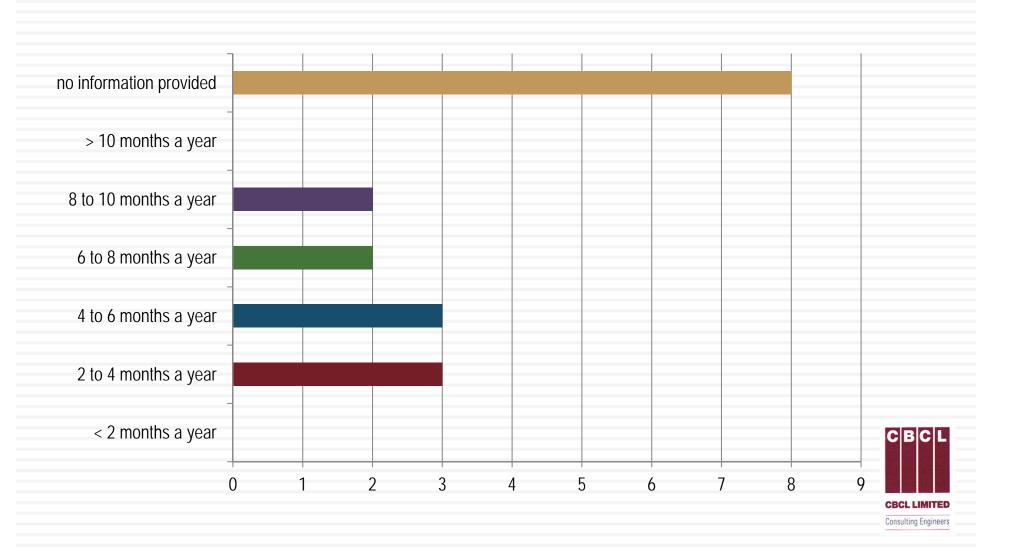


Same initial chlorine dose, different concentrations of total organic carbon (TOC):

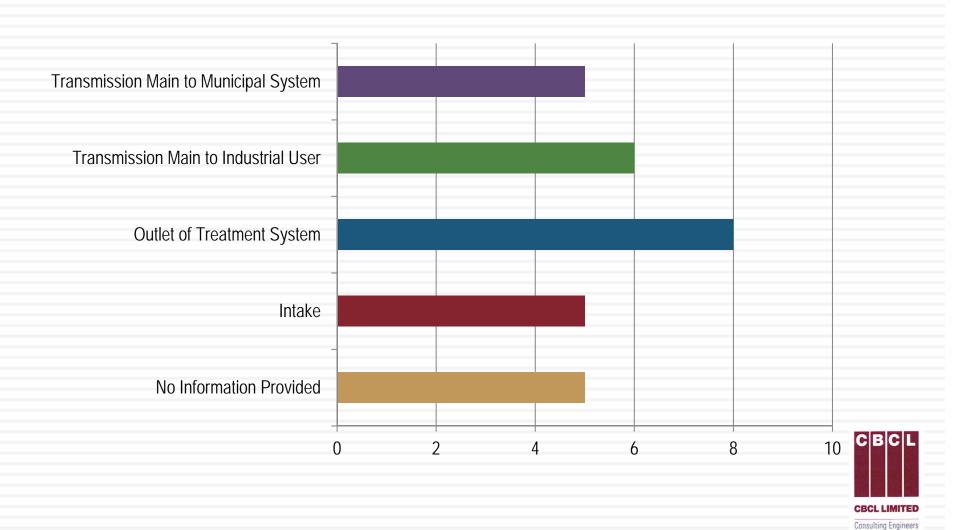


Summary of Participating Communities

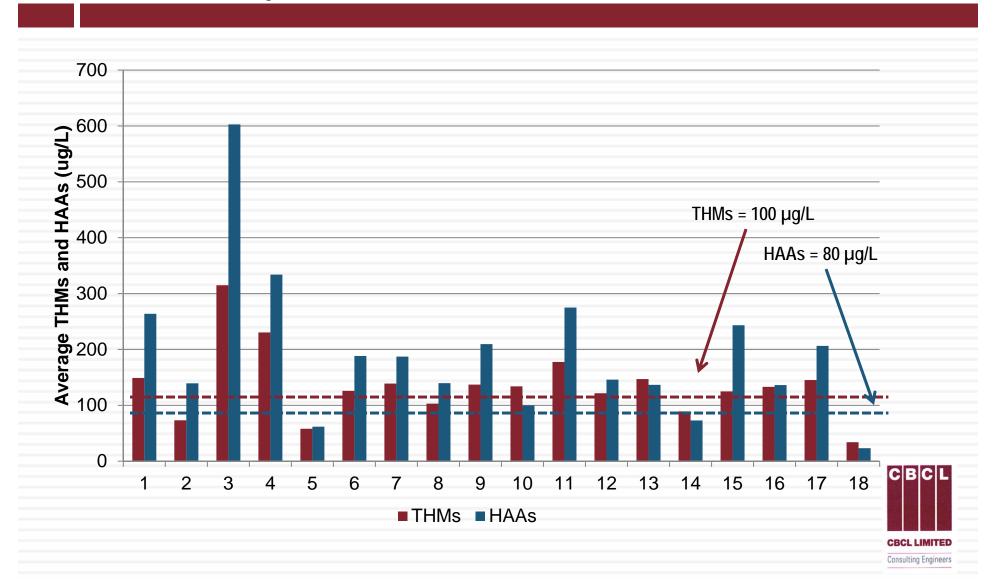
Fish Plant Operation



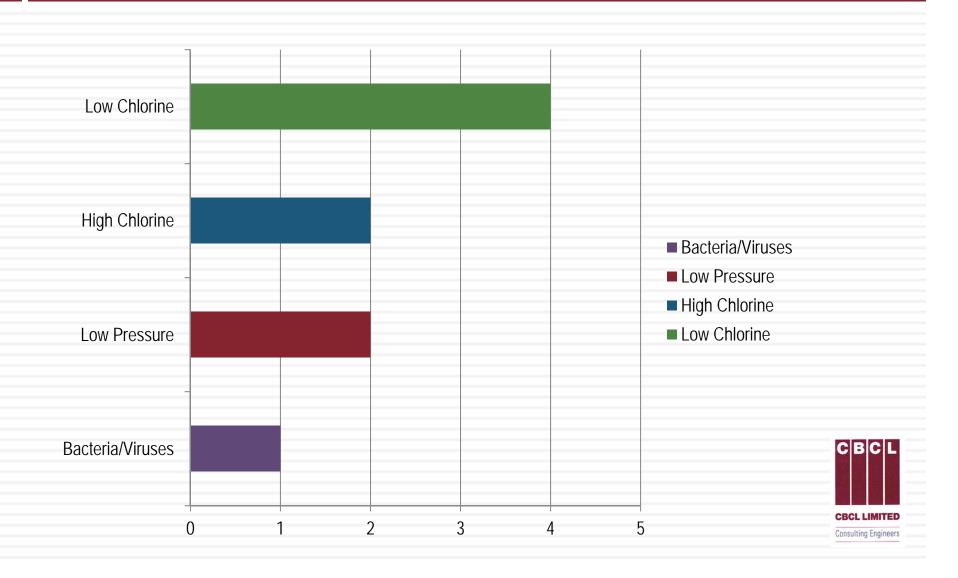
Flow Records



Water Quality Concerns: Municipal



Water Quality Concerns: Industrial



Case Studies

Community A

Region: Central

Source: Pond

Disinfection strategy: Chlorine gas

Major concerns:

Disinfection by-products



System Users

Population ~ 1,000

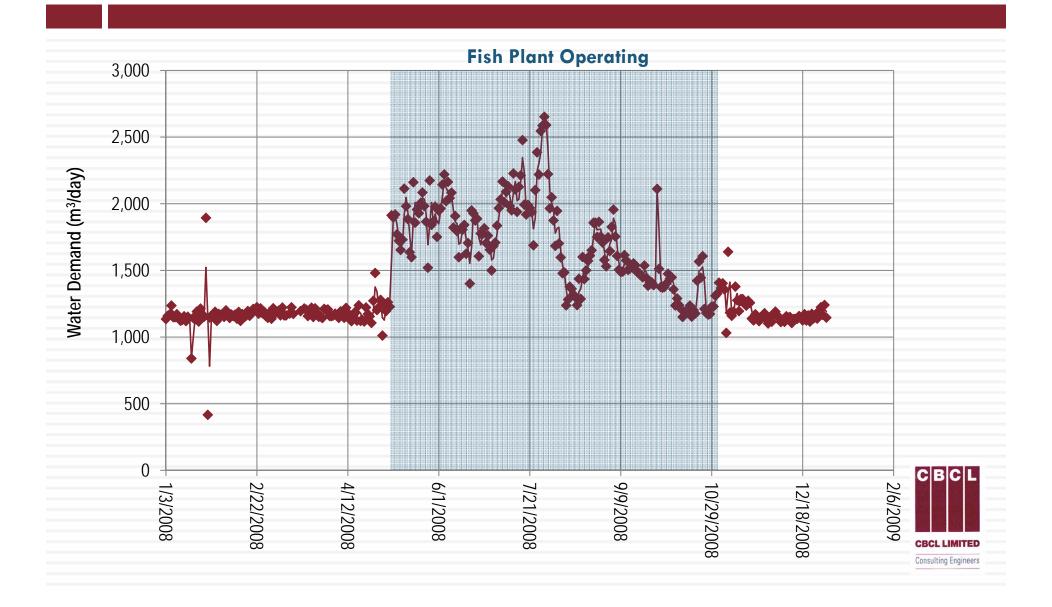
Users:

- Residential = 412
- Commercial = no information provided
- Industrial = 1
- Institutional = no information provided

+ 98% residential

Assumed per capita water demand = 504 Lpcd



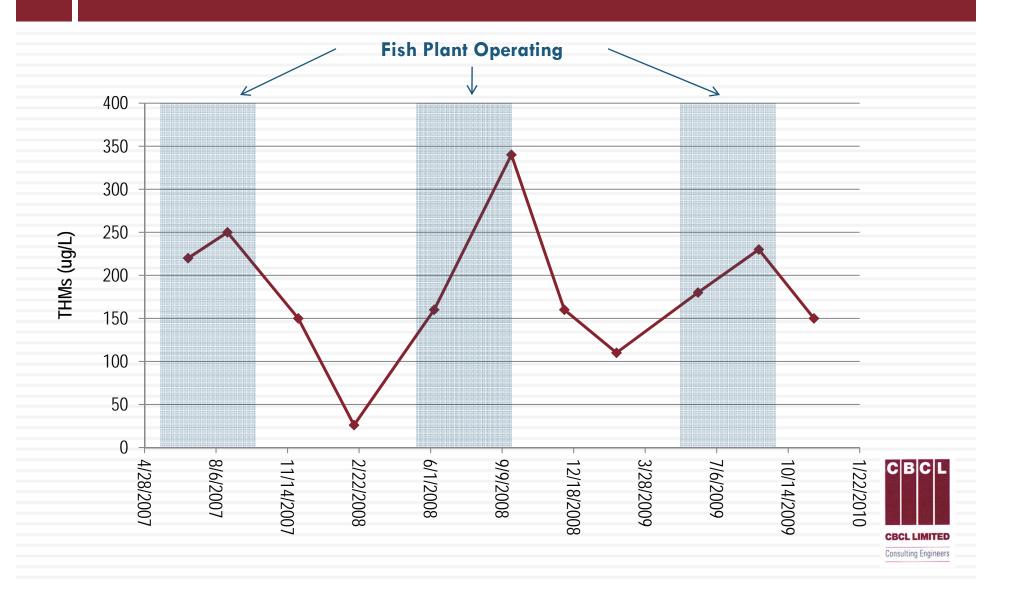


Demand	Expected *	Actual	Fish Plant On	Fish Plant Off
Average	0.5 MLD	1.4 MLD	1.7 MLD	1.2 MLD
	(0.1 MGD)	(0.4 MGD)	(0.5 MGD)	(0.3 MGD)
Maximum	1.3 MLD	2.8 MLD	2.8 MLD	1.9 MLD
	(0.3 MGD)	(0.7 MGD)	(0.7 MGD)	(0.5 MGD)

^{*(}MOE, 2008; Environment Canada, 2010)



Water Quality Concerns



Community B

Region: Eastern

Source: Lake

Disinfection strategy: Chlorine gas

Major concerns:

- Disinfection by-products
- Corrosion



System Users

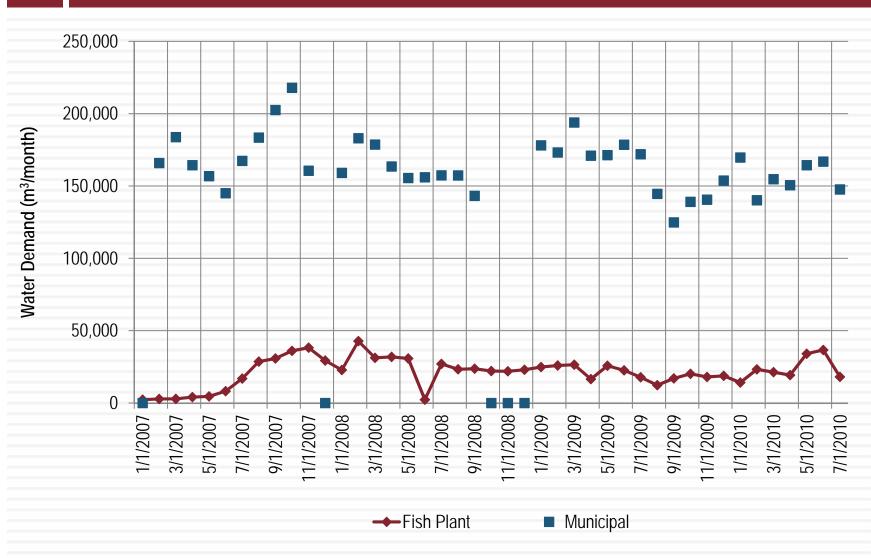
Population ~ 5,500

Users

- Residential = 2,403
- Industrial = 2
- □ Commercial = 403
- Institutional = 3

>20% non-residential

Assumed per capita water demand = 813 Lpcd



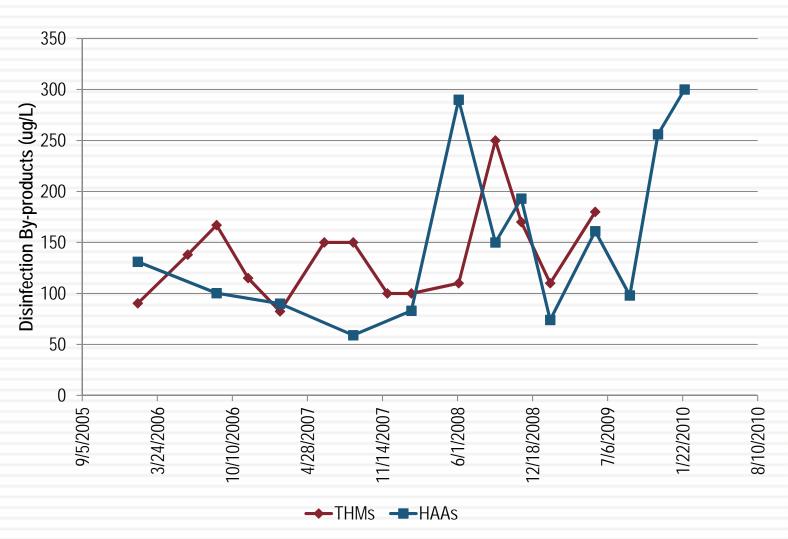


	Expected *	Actual
Average Demand	4.5 MLD	5.5 MLD
	(1.2 MGD)	(1.5 MGD)
Maximum Demand	8.9 MLD	8.2 MLD
	(2.4 MGD)	(2.2 MGD)

^{*(}MOE, 2008; Environment Canada, 2010)



Water Quality





Community C

Region: Labrador

Source: River

Disinfection strategy: Chlorine powder

Major concerns:

- Disinfection by-products
- Boil water advisories



System Users

Population ~ 500

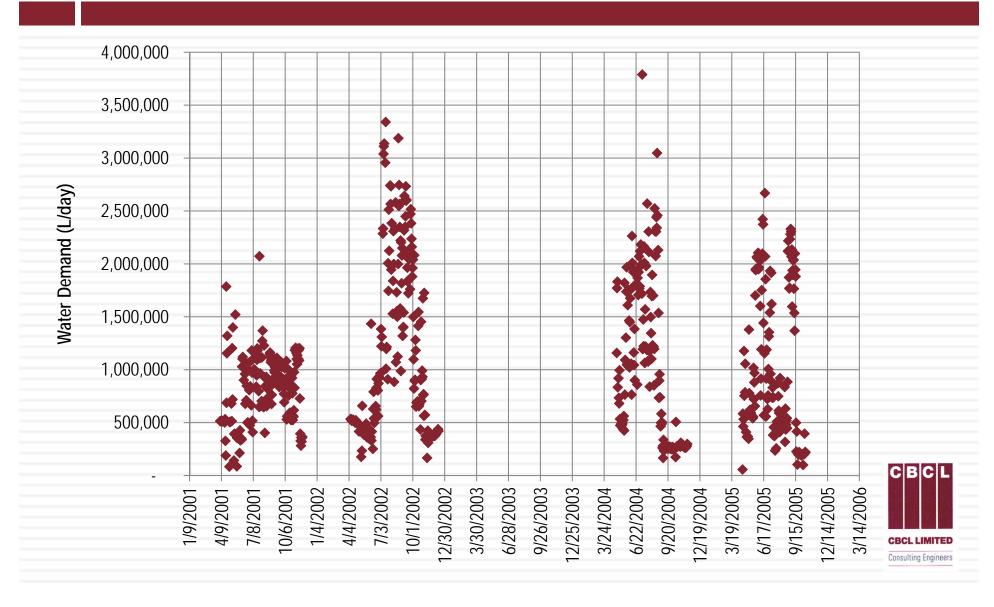
Users

- Residential = 154
- Industrial = 1
- □ Commercial = 13
- Institutional = 3

+98% residential

Assumed per capita water demand = 504 Lpcd

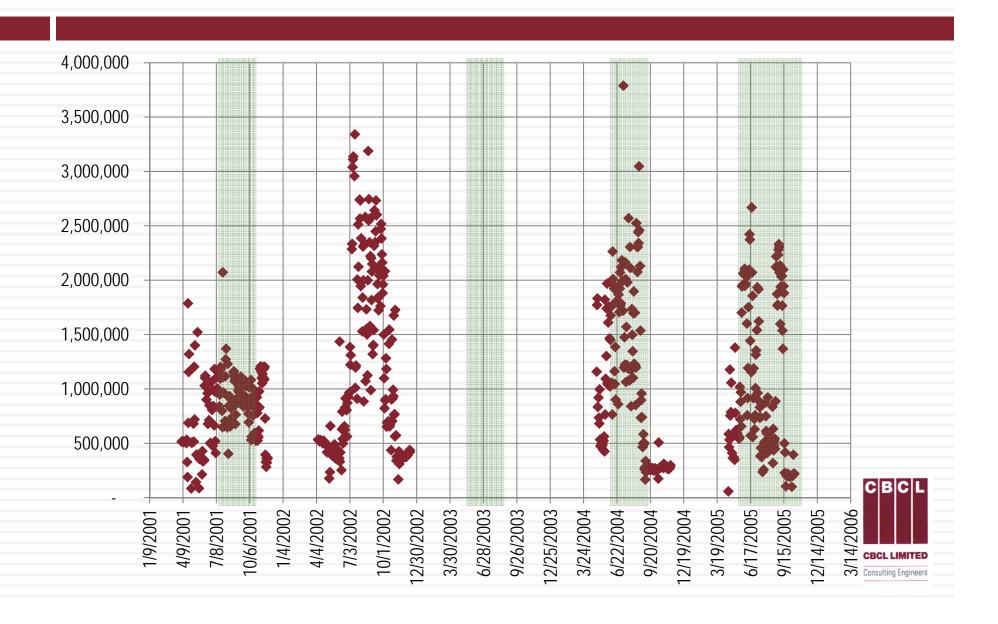




	Expected *	Actual	Fish Plant On	Fish Plant Off
Average Demand	0.2 MLD (0.05 MGD)	unknown	1.3 MLD (0.3 MGD)	unknown
Maximum Demand	1.2 MLD (0.3 MGD)	3.8 MLD <i>(1 MGD)</i>	3.8 MLD (1 MGD)	unknown



Boil Water Advisories



Community D

Region: Western

Source: Pond

Disinfection strategy: Ozone and chlorine gas

Major concerns:

- Disinfection by-products
- Maintenance of chlorine residual
- Boil water advisories during fish plant operation



System Users

Population ~ 1,500

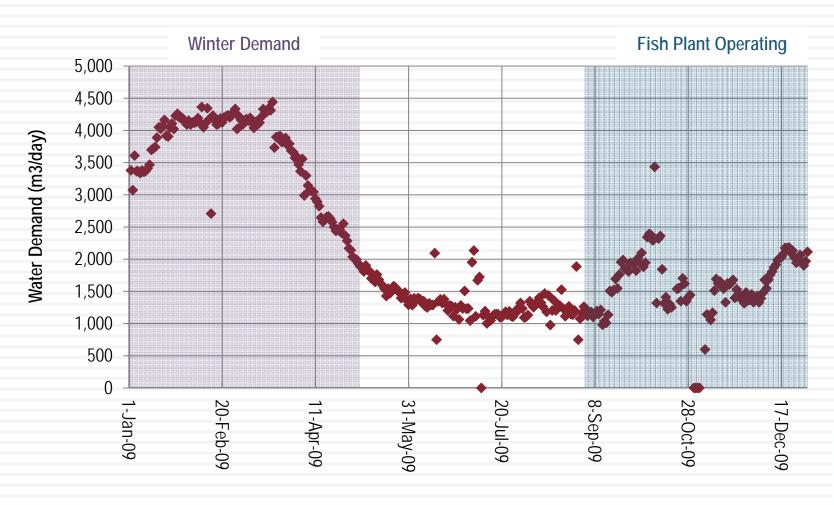
Users

- Residential = 729
- Industrial = 1
- □ Commercial = 9
- Institutional = 5

> 95% residential

Assumed per capita water demand = 504 Lpcd



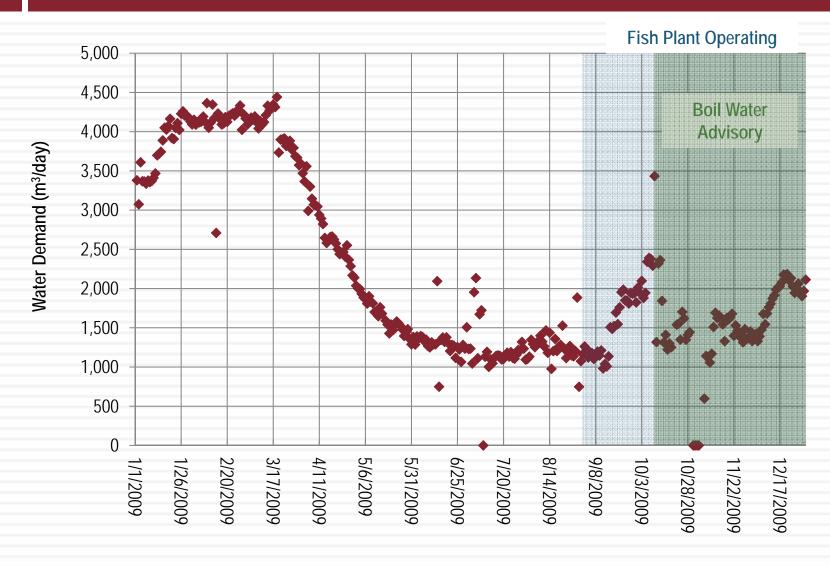




	Expected *	Actual	Fish Plant On	Fish Plant Off
Average Demand	0.8 MLD	2.2 MLD	1.6 MLD	2.5 MLD
	(0.2 MGD)	(0.6 MGD)	(0.4 MGD)	(0.7 MGD)
Maximum Demand	2 MLD	4.4 MLD	3.4 MLD	4.4 MLD
	(0.5 MGD)	(1.2 MGD)	(0.9 MGD)	(1.2 MGD)

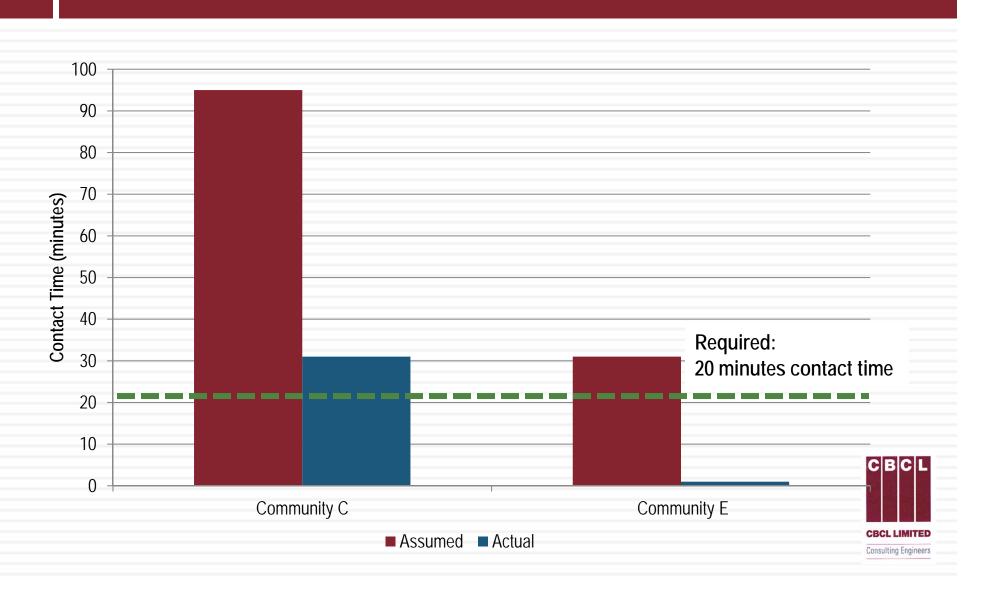


Boil Water Advisories





Special Note: Disinfection Compliance



Short-term Mitigation Strategies

- Minimizing retention time and related issues:
 - Flushing to maintain chlorine residual as required
- Managing high flows:
 - Adjusting the operation of the chlorine dosing system during periods of high demand
- Overall:
 - Better record keeping



Long-term Mitigation Strategies

- Minimizing retention time and related issues:
 - Removal of organics and pathogens before addition of chlorine
- Managing high flows:
 - Flow-based/automated chlorine dosing
 - Installation of chlorine booster stations where appropriate
 - Separate supply or dedicated storage for industrial user

Overall:

- Operator training
- Improved communication between municipalities, regulators, and industrial users



Acknowledgements

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Questions?





