

# Potable Water Treatment

# Adana / Turkey





The city of Adana / Turkey uses raw water from the Catalan Dam located 20 km north of the city to secure its potable water supplies.

This water requires treatment to meet the prescribed Turkish and European quality standards for drinking water.

The potable water treatment project will be realised in three phases. The Phase I treatment plant is designed to supply a water demand of 250 000 m<sup>3</sup>/d with all the provisions for the Phase II and III capacity extensions (another 250,000 and 500,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d respectively).

Bamag is an international EPC contractor for water and wastewater treatment plants as well as thermal processes. We design, supply and operate your plant. We are...

... the experts

# **Bamag**

### 1. Objective

Treatment of potable water

Design data

Source lake Throughput 250.000 m<sup>3</sup>/d Max. throughput 275,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d Total dissolved solids 292 mg/l Suspended solids, max. 30 mg/l

Treated water quality

pΗ pHs+ 0.2 Colour < 5 Pt-Co **Turbidity** < 0,4 NTU Free chlorine > 0.1 mg/lColiform organisms (MPN/100 ml) 0

# 2. Plant concept

Process steps

Pre-chlorination, rapid mixing, flocculation, clarification, filtration through rapid gravity filters, final chlorination, backwash water and sludge treatment

Brief description

A pipeline, 2.2 m in diameter, delivering the raw water from the lake discharges into a raw water distribution chamber. Chlorine is injected at the outlet of the distribution chambers. After the coagulation and flocculation steps, suspended solids settle in the combined sedimentation and flocculation unit.

The clarified water from the sedimentation tanks is routed to the filter unit via the clarified water channel. Filtration is accomplished in dualmedia, rapid-gravity filters which operate in the down-flow mode and are equipped with nozzless M-block filter bottoms.

18 filters are arranged in two rows of nine filters standing face to face. The filters are of the single bed type. Water from the clarified water channel is led into each filter via an adjustable overflow weir which ensures uniform distribution of clarified water to all filters irrespective of fluctuations in the flow rate.

As solids build up in the filter bed during the filter run, the differential pressure across the filter bed rises, thereby compensating the head loss. When the differential pressure has reached a pre-set maximum level, filter backwashing is initiated. Filter backwashing serves the dual purpose of cleaning the filter bed of accumulated solids and loosening up the bed. Filter backwashing in water treatment applications typically comprises the following steps: air scouring - combined water wash and air scouring - water wash.

The filtered water discharging from the filters is led into the down-stream wash water holding tank.

At the outlet of the wash water holding tank, chlorine is added to the filtered water to prevent algae growth and provide final disinfection. From the treated water tank, the water flows by gravity to the balancing chamber.

The sludge from the clarifiers is pumped to the gravity thickener.

The turbid water flows by gravity to the filtrate tank. The thickened sludge flows by

gravity to the filter press building and

the belt filter presses. The dewatered sludge is transported by a belt conveyor out of the filter press building and discharged into containers.

is distributed to the sludge pumps of

# 3. Characteristic plant data

8 flocculation tanks 11.4 m

4.7 m Water depth 8 settling tanks Outside Ø 37.5 m

990 m<sup>2</sup>/tank Clarification area Chemicals dosing station

- 18 rapid gravity filters open submerged dual-media filters Filter area 60 m<sup>2</sup>/filter
- 2 chlorination units for raw and filtered water chlorination
- 2 contact tanks

Volume 5,250 m3/tank

2 treated water tanks

Volume 12,000 m³/tank

1 sludge thickener

Ø 14 m Volume 550 m<sup>3</sup>

2 belt filter presses

#### 4. Operating experience

2 belt filter presses
DS content of dewatered
sludge 25-30 % europy
Capacity 14 m³/h /press PV
Chemical dosing units

Operating experience
The plant is since October 2002 in operation by BAMAG and distributing drinking water to the City of Adana.

