Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual

Revision: A

For:

Glasgow Water System Improvements Project Glasgow, Montana

Equipment:

Gravity Filter Parts for Four (4) 15 Feet x 12 Feet Cells Specification Section: 11380 Filter Underdrain System WesTech Model GFPB20

WesTech Contact:

Project Manager: Brad Oswalt

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Email: boswalt@westech-inc.com

WesTech Job Number: 23711B

June 2019



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A 2019/6/13 Added Equipment Maintenance Summary Sheet



For:

Glasgow Water System Improvements Project Glasgow, Montana

Equipment:

Gravity Filter Parts for Four (4) 15 Feet x 12 Feet Cells WesTech Model GFPB20

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WesTech Corporate Services

Parts / Field Service / Training

24 Hour Hot-Line Full Service Parts Department **Installation and Erection Services** Mechanical Evaluations / Process Audits **Operator Training Process Training Regional Service Technicians** Service and Maintenance Agreements

Services

Bench Scale Feasibility Testing Field Pilot Studies **Installation and Erection Services Mechanical Evaluations Plant Process Audits**

Pilot Rental Equipment AERALATER® - Aeration, Detention, and Filtration AltaFlo™ High Rate Thickener **Buoyant Media Clarifier** CONTRAFAST®-C CONTRAFAST®-E **CONTRAFLO® Denitrification Filtration** Dissolved Air Flotation **Dual-Column Filtration** Forced Draft Aerator High Rate Thickener Horizontal Belt Filter **Inclined Plate Settler** Linear Screen Microfiltration/Ultrafiltration Nanofiltration/Reverse Osmosis Paste Thickener Precoat Filter

Laboratory and Pilot Plant Testing

Bench Scale Feasibility Testing Field Pilot Testing / Studies **Plant Process Audits**



Pressure and Gravity Filter RapiSand™ Ballasted Flocculation solids CONTACT CLARIFIER™

SuperSand™ SuperDisc™

Vacuum Drum Filter Trident®, Trident® HS

WesTech Municipal Water Products

Aeration

ATOMERATOR™ Cascade Aerator Forced Draft Aerator Induced Draft Aerator

Adsorption

Adsorption Clarifier® Cation Exchange Softener Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Contactor

Covers

Zickert Retractable Membrane Cover

Electrical Controls

PLC Based Control System
UL Listed Panels (UL508A/UL698)

Flocculation

Horizontal Paddle Wheel Flocculator Vertical Paddle Wheel Flocculator

Granular Media Filtration

ANTHRA/SAND™ Manganese Removal Media
CenTROL® LP Cluster Filter
Circular and Rectangular Open Top Gravity Filter
ESSD™ Filter Trough
MULTIWASH® Filtration Process
MULTIBLOCK® Underdrain
MULTICRETE™ II Underdrain
Multi-Tech™ Multiple Barrier Filtration System
Horizontal Pressure Filter
Vertical Pressure Filter

Membrane Filtration

Microfiltration/ Ultrafiltration Nanofiltration/Reverse Osmosis VersaFilter™

Residuals Handling

Backwash Water Clarifier
Decanter Mechanism
Gravity Sludge Thickener
SuperSettler™ Inclined Plate Settler
Vacuum Drum Filter

Package Treatment Plants

AERALATER® Iron and Manganese Removal Plant
AltaPac™ Ultrafiltration Membrane System
Aquarius™ Conventional Package Plant
Tri-Mite™ Package Plant
Trident® Package Water Treatment System
Trident® HS Multi Barrier Package Plant
Water Boy™ Package Plant

Sedimentation/Clarification

Adsorption Clarifier®
Conventional Clarifier
CONTRAFLO® Solids Contact Clarifier
CONTRAFAST® High Rate Clarifier/Thickener
Flocculating Clarifier
RapiSand™ Ballasted Flocculation
Sludge Sucker™ Sludge Siphon Clarifier
solids CONTACT CLARIFIER™
SPIRACONE™ Clarifier
SuperSettler™ Inclined Plate Settler
Trident® HSC Multi-Barrier Clarifier
Zickert Shark™ Sludge Removal

Softening

Cation Exchange Softener CONTRAFLO® Solids Contact Clarifier CONTRAFAST® High Rate Clarifier/Thickener solids CONTACT CLARIFIER™

Tankage

Anchor Channel Tank Flat Bottom Tank Elevated Tank



WesTech Municipal Wastewater Products

Anaerobic Digestion Equipment

Cleanergy Biogas Generator
Digester Cover - Radial Beam Style
Digester Cover - Truss Style
DuoSphere™ Dual-Membrane Gas Holder
Slab and Tank Mount
Extreme Duty™ Mechanical Sludge Mixer
Sludge Heating System

Biological Treatment

BioDoc™ Rotary Distributor
ClearLogic™ MBR System
HydroDoc™ Rotary Distributor
Landox™ Oxidation Ditch
OxyStream™ Advanced Oxidation Ditch
Process
Package Plants
RSD1™ Rotary Distributor
Slow Speed Surface Aerators
STM-Aerotor™ IFAS Systems

Clarifiers

C.O.P™ Clarifier Optimization Package
Spiral Blades
Sludge Ring
Dual Gate EDI
Conventional Scraper Blade
RapiSand™ Ballasted Flocculation
solids CONTACT CLARIFIER™
Suction Header
Suction Pipe
Zickert Shark™

Combined Sewer Overflow

ROMAG CSO Screens WWETCO FlexFilter™ WWETCO FlexFlo™ Control Valve

Dissolved Air Flotation

Algae Removal Pretreatment Clarifiers Rectangular & Circular Sludge Thickeners

Electrical Controls

PLC Based Control Systems
UL Listed Panels (UL508A/UL698)

Filters

CenTROL® LP Cluster Filter
MULTIWASH® Filtration Process
SuperSand™ Continuous Backwash Filter
SuperDisc™ Cloth Media Disc Filter
Trident® Package Plant
WWETCO FlexFilter™

Headworks

CleanFlo™ Rotoscreen® Fine Screen
CleanFlo™ Monoscreen® Fine Screen
CleanFlo™ ALL-IN-ONE (Complete Plant)
CleanFlo™ Element Continuous Belt Screen
CleanFlo™ MultiRake
CleanFlo™ Shear (Internally Fed Rotary Drum
Screen)
CleanFlo™ Spiral Screen (Inclined and Vertical)
CleanWash™ Screw Wash and Counter Pressure
Screw
CleanGrit™ Grit Washers
Gritt Mitt™ Grit Classifiers
Shaftles Spiral Conveyor and Compactor
Vortex Grit Separators
Zickert Shark™ Grit and Grease Removal

Membrane Filtration

Microfiltration/Ultrafiltration Nanofiltration/Reverse Osmosis VersaFilter™

Rectangular Basin Skimming

Helical Scum Skimmers Rotating Scum Pipes Zickert Skimmer

Replacement Drives

Adaptable to All Other Manufacturers Clarifiers Grease Lubricated Option Precision Bearing Thickeners

Septage Receiving Station

Customer Management / Billing Software Hauler Access Stations Screening and Grit Removal Options



Tankage

Field Erection Material Supply

Thickeners

Center Feed CleanFlo™ Rotary Drum Thickener DAF Thickening Rake Lifting Devices Side Feed



WesTech Industrial Water and Wastewater Products

Aeration

Cascade Aerator Forced / Induced Draft Aerator

Barrier / Media Filtration

AERALATER® Iron / Manganese Removal AltaPac™ Ultrafiltration Package Systems

Cation Exchange Softeners

Circular or Rectangular Gravity Filter

CenTROL® LP Cluster Filter

GAC Contactors

Microfiltration/ Ultrafiltration

Multi-Tech™ Multiple Barrier Filtration System

MULTIWASH® Filtration Process

Nanofiltration/ Reverse Osmosis

Pressure Filter (Vertical or Horizontal)

Self Stored Backwash Filter

SuperDisc™ Cloth Media Disc Filter

SuperSand™ Continuous Backwash Filter

Tri-Mite™ and Trident® Package Treatment

Trident® HS Package Plant

VersaFilter™ Membrane Filtration

Water Boy™ and Aquarius™ Package Plant

WWETCO FlexFilter™

Biological Treatment

BioDoc®/ HydroDoc Rotary Distributor

Biotreater

Cleanergy Biogas Generator

ClearLogic MBR Systems

DuoSphere™ Dual Membrane Gasholder

Slab or Tank Mount

HydroDoc™ Rotary Distributor

Oxidation Ditches

Slow Speed Surface Aerators

STM Aerotor™ IFAS Systems

UASB - Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket

Clarification / Sedimentation

Backwash Clarifier

Buoyant Media Clarifier

Conventional Clarifier

Cooling Tower Slip Stream Treatment

COP™ Clarifier

Draft Tube™ Clarifier

CONTRAFAST® High Rate Clarifier/Thickener

Flocculating Clarifier

Metallurgical Contact Clarifier

Rapisand™ Ballasted Flocculation

Rim Drive Clarifiers

Scale Pit Scraper/Skimmer

Sludge Sucker

SPIRACONE™ Clarifier

solids CONTACT CLARIFIER™

Suction Header COP

Suction Pipe Clarifiers

SuperSettler™ Inclined Plate Settler

Traveling Bridge Clarifiers

Zickert Shark™ Sludge Removal

Clarifier / Thickener Drives

Bridge Supported Shaft Drive

Column Supported Cage Drive

PasteThick™ Drive

Replacement, Retrofit, and Rebuild Options

for All Manufacturers

Titan Traction™ Drive

Dewatering

Belt Press

Ceramic Disc Filter

Horizontal Vacuum Belt Filter

Precoat Drum Filter

Recessed Plate Filter Press

Rotary Vacuum Disc Filter

Rotary Drum Vacuum Filter

Tower Press

Dissolved Gas Flotation

Circular

Rectangular

Electrical Controls

PLC Based Control Systems

UL Listed Panels (UL508A / UL698)

Oil / Water Separation

DAF Units (Circular or Rectangular)

DNF Units (Circular or Rectangular)

Oil / Water Separator (Circular or Rectangular)

Scale Pit Skimmer/Scraper

Screens

CleanFlo™ Rotoscreen®

CleanFlo™ Monoscreen®

CleanFlo™ ALL-IN-ONE (Complete Plant)

CleanFlo™ Element Continuous Belt Screen



CleanFlo™ Shear (Internally Fed Drum Screen)
CleanFlo™ Spiral Screen (Inclined and Vertical)
CleanWash™ Screenings Washer / Compactor
Counter Pressure Screw
CleanGrit™ Grit Washers
Gritt Mitt™ Grit Classifiers
Vortex Grit Separators
Zickert Shark™ Grit and Grease Removal

Softening

Cation Exchange Softener Cold Lime Softener Warm Lime Softener

Tankage

Anchor Channel Tank Elevated Tank Steel Bottom Tank Supply and / or Field Erection

Thickeners

AltaFlo™ High Rate Thickener Conventional Thickener Deep Bed™ Paste Thickener HiDensity™ Paste Thickener HiFlo™ High Rate Thickener Swing Lift Thickener Traction Drive Thickener TOP™ Thickener Package



WesTech Industrial Mining and Metallurgical Products

Clarifiers

Buoyant Media Clarifier
Flocculating Clarifier
Metallurgical Contact Clarifier
RapiSand™ Ballasted Flocculation
Solids CONTACT CLARIFIER™
CONTRAFAST® High Rate Clarifier/Thickener
SuperSettler™ Inclined Plate Settler

Heavy Duty Drives

Bridge Supported Shaft Drive
Column Supported Cage Drive
PasteThick™ Drive
Retrofit and Rebuild Options for All Manufacturers
Titan Traction™ Drive

Granular Media Filtration

CenTROL® LP Cluster Filter
Circular & Rectangular Gravity Filter
MULTICELL® Horizontal Pressure Filter
Multi-Tech™ Multiple Barrier Filtration System
MULTIWASH® Filtration Process
Self -Stored Backwash Filter
SuperSand™ Continuous Backwash Filter
Vertical Pressure Filter
WWETCO FlexFilter™

Man Camp Potable Water Treatment

AltaPac™ Ultrafiltration Package System Tri-Mite™ & Trident® Package Plant Water Boy™ & Aquarius™ Package Plant

Man Camp Wastewater Treatment

BioTreater ClearLogic™ MBR System STM-Aerotor™ IFAS Package System

Membrane Filtration

AltaPac™ Ultrafiltration Package System Microfiltration/ Ultrafiltration Nanofiltration/ Reverse Osmosis VersaFilter™

Screens

CIP / CIL, RIP/RIC Media Retention Screen Linear Trash Screen Screw Classifiers

Tankage

Anchor Channel Tank Elevated Tank Steel Bottom Tank Supply and / or Field Erection

Thickeners

AltaFlo™ High Rate Thickener Conventional Thickener Deep Bed™ Paste Thickener HiDensity™ Paste Thickener HiFlo™ High Rate Thickener Swing Lift Thickener TOP™ Thickener Package

Dewatering

Disc Filter
Horizontal Belt Filter
Precoat Drum Filter
Rotary Drum Filter
Belt Discharge
Roll Discharge
Scraper Discharge
Tower Press







Warning Summary

WesTech recommends that this page be thoroughly read and understood before erecting and operating the equipment. The procedures must be followed as WesTech will not accept responsibility for damage to equipment that has not been handled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A brief summary of the warnings are listed below.

Operating and maintaining this equipment has inherent risks. It is your responsibility to read and understand the Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual prior to working with the equipment. This page is intended to summarize the warnings associated with WesTech's equipment. Where equipment manufactured by others has been provided in conjunction with WesTech equipment, additional warnings specific to that piece of equipment may only be contained in that section of the manual. Please read and understand all warnings provided in this manual.

Failure to observe warnings listed in this manual for WesTech Equipment or other manufacturer's equipment listed in the Operations and Maintenance Manual may void WesTech's Warranty.

Section One Warnings

Stand clear as equipment is lifted.

Section Three Warnings

Filter media retaining underdrains furnished by WesTech are designed for use in municipal and industrial water and waste water treatment filters. All filters utilizing these underdrains will require backwashing with filtered water only. Should any filter equipped with our media retaining underdrains be backwashed with unfiltered, dirty, debris-laden backwash supply water, the underdrain will become plugged. Underdrain failure is possible unless they are maintained in a clean, free flow state.



Section One: Equipment Information







Warranty





One Year Warranty

WesTech equipment is backed by WesTech's reputation as a quality manufacturer, and by many years of experience in the design of reliable equipment.

Equipment manufactured or sold by WesTech Engineering, Inc., once paid for in full, is backed by the following warranty:

For the benefit of the original user, WesTech warrants all new equipment manufactured by WesTech Engineering, Inc. to be free from defects in material and workmanship, and will replace or repair, F.O.B. its factories or other location designated by it, any part or parts returned to it which WesTech's examination shall show to have failed under normal use and service by the original user within one (1) year following initial start-up, or eighteen (18) months from shipment to the purchaser, whichever occurs first.

Such repair or replacement shall be free of charge for all items except for those items such as resin, filter media and the like that are consumable and normally replaced during maintenance, with respect to which, repair or replacement shall be subject to a pro-rata charge based upon WesTech's estimate of the percentage of normal service life realized from the part. WesTech's obligation under this warranty is conditioned upon its receiving prompt notice of claimed defects, which shall in no event be later than thirty (30) days following expiration of the warranty period, and is limited to repair or replacement as aforesaid.

This warranty is expressly made by WesTech and accepted by purchaser in lieu of all other warranties, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for particular purpose, whether written, oral, express, implied, or statutory. WesTech neither assumes nor authorizes any other person to assume for it any other liability with respect to its equipment. WesTech shall not be liable for normal wear and tear, corrosion, or any contingent, incidental, or consequential damage or expense due to partial or complete inoperability of its equipment for any reason whatsoever.

This warranty shall not apply to equipment or parts thereof which have been altered or repaired outside of a WesTech factory, or damaged by improper installation, application, or maintenance, or subjected to misuse, abuse, neglect, accident, or incomplete adherence to all manufacturer's requirements, including, but not limited to, Operations & Maintenance Manual guidelines & procedures.

This warranty applies only to equipment made or sold by WesTech Engineering, Inc.

WesTech Engineering, Inc. makes no warranty with respect to parts, accessories, or components purchased by the customer from others. The warranties which apply to such items are those offered by their respective manufacturers.



General Precautions

The erection instructions enclosed are provided to assist in the assembly and adjustment of this mechanism. These procedures are not intended as a substitute for the experience of the persons assigned to erecting and assembling this equipment. WesTech strongly suggests that these instructions be studied prior to erecting, assembling, and adjusting.

During assembly of this equipment, it will be necessary to install, adjust, and maintain certain accessory items not manufactured by WesTech. This accessory equipment must be stored, handled, adjusted, and maintained in accordance with instructions provided by the manufacturer of that equipment. This is absolutely necessary in order to be assured of prompt and full participation in the warranty protection on the equipment. WesTech will not accept responsibility for damage to equipment that has not been handled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Packing List

The Contractor's packing list consists of a sheet containing an itemized listing of parts.

The packing list contains:

- 1. A description of the item.
- 2. Sizes and lengths of nuts and bolts. These fasteners will ship tagged with the item numbers.
- 3. The quantity of parts per assembled unit.
- 4. Total quantity of parts shipped.
- 5. An indication of direct shipment from the supplier or the fabricator.
- 6. The date and job number of the shipment.

The packing list will be found in one of the crates shipped directly from WesTech Engineering. The list should be kept in a readily accessible and safe place. Many contractors prefer to keep this list in some type of binder for protection and quick reference.

This list is particularly useful during erection for locating small parts and fasteners. When coordinated with the erection drawings, equipment tagging, and piece marking, the contractor's packing list can become an invaluable erection tool.



Equipment Tags

Each shipping piece has been tagged or piece marked for convenience. Typically, the part number and item number will be marked on all items. Piece marked items received will have a mark such as "Part No. D120A" or "Item 20," which may be cross-referenced with the packing list and general erection drawings.

Receiving Material

The equipment pieces and components received may have been shipped from:

- 1. WesTech Engineering, Inc.
- 2. A fabricator acting under WesTech Engineering, Inc. instructions.
- 3. A "buy-out" distributor such as a motor or pump manufacturer.

Since there will often be more than one shipment to the job site, it is important to coordinate the receiving and storage of all items accordingly. All material has been thoroughly checked and inspected before shipment. However, there may be times when equipment is missing, damaged in transit or received with broken packaging. When receiving equipment, it is necessary to properly acknowledge receipt and any shortage or damage on the shipping documents. This must be done in a manner that helps assign responsibility to the proper party for the various parts of shipping and receiving equipment.

When receiving a shipment, the following procedures must be followed. These procedures are also listed on the Bill of Lading the shipping company provides and must be signed to prove delivery of the goods. If the following procedures are not followed, WesTech will not be liable for any shortages or damage on your shipments.

Receiving Procedure

- Before signing the Bill of Lading (BOL) in receipt of the goods shown thereon, and before the driver leaves, do the following:
 - a. After inspecting the shipment, note any damage or shortages (according to what is listed on the BOL). Be as detailed as necessary.
 - b. Have the driver sign the notation in acknowledgment.



- c. Retain a copy (of the notated BOL) for use in filing a freight claim.
- d. If there is damage, notify WesTech (801) 265.1000 immediately so that arrangements can be made with the carrier, if necessary, to have the damaged goods inspected by their agent.
- 2. After signing the BOL and receiving the shipment, do the following:
 - Use the attached/enclosed packing list to further inspect the entire shipment for shortages and/or damage, and retain this list for future reference.
 - b. Notify WesTech within three working days from date of receipt of any further shortages or concealed damage. If certain items are missing or damaged, make notes of this on the shipping papers to protect all interests and notify WesTech (801) 265.1000 immediately.

Handling and Storage

Please handle the equipment properly when unloading and erecting. All cartons, electrical equipment, and gear drives should be stored under cover and protected from moisture, grit, and mud. All rolled steel sections must be stored on edge or blocked up to prevent distortion. If allowed to lie flat, these items may lose their shape, which could hinder erection and proper alignment of the equipment.

Long structural shapes should be checked for the proper camber. This would include beams, trusses, walkways, etc. The equipment has been designed with a positive camber so items do not appear to be sagging after erection.



Painting

The material supplied for this job has received surface preparation and paint in accordance with the specific contract plans and specifications.

Any indentations, marks, and/or scratches caused by loading and unloading the equipment must be immediately touched up in the field prior to storage.

Shop Primer Paint Durability

In the event the equipment supplied has been painted with only a primer coat, this notification should be adhered to. Shop primer paints are intended to serve only as a bonding coat between the metallic surface and the protective finish and serve only as a minimal protective finish. Unless otherwise noted in the contract documents, WesTech will not be responsible for condition of primed or finish painted surfaces after the equipment leaves our shops. Customers are invited to inspect coatings in our shops for proper surface preparation and application prior to shipment. WesTech assumes no responsibility for field surface preparation or touch up of shipping damage to paint. Painting of surfaces requiring touch up or painting of fasteners will be by the customer's painting contractor after the mechanism is erected.

Shop primed surfaces should be finish coated within the time specified by the paint manufacturer. WesTech cannot be held responsible for shop-primed surfaces that have deteriorated due to time and exposure.

Fasteners

All stainless steel erection fasteners shall incorporate anti-seize during assembly. Failure to utilize this will cause significant extra time by the erection and maintenance crews.

Foundation Anchor Bolts

If required, WesTech Engineering ships anchor bolts direct to the job site upon receipt of the approved prints. Notify WesTech immediately if anchor bolts are not received as promised.

Anchor bolts must be placed accurately to avoid future erection difficulties. Where applicable and upon request, WesTech can furnish a template for positioning the anchor bolts. If a template has



not been furnished, remember that the location and projection of all anchorage is critical. The specified amount of projection and location are shown on the general arrangement drawings. Prior to equipment installation, clean the threads of all anchorage bolts and oil them.

If using epoxy anchors, confirm the expiration date of the epoxy, typically posted on the packing, prior to mixing and application. WesTech will guarantee the effectiveness of the epoxy up to the aforementioned date. Installer is to adhere to epoxy installation procedures noted on packaging.

Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual

Keep an Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual in the area where the operators can familiarize themselves with it and have it for reference. The manual is useless if the operator and foreman do not have access to it.

Further Assistance

If a problem is encountered while installing or operating the equipment that cannot be solved by referring to this manual, feel free to contact

WesTech Engineering, Inc. 600 Arrasmith Trail Ames, Iowa 50010 Phone: (515) 268.8400 Fax: (515) 268.8500

24 Hour Emergency Assistance: (801) 265.1000



Shortages, Discrepancies and Field Changes

Please notify WesTech Engineering, Inc. immediately if any apparent manufacturing discrepancies or shortages are encountered with machinery, since no field charges for alterations or shortages will be accepted unless authorized in writing by our authorized representative.

Fabricated steel parts and assemblies furnished by WesTech Engineering, Inc. are manufactured following best shop practices and standards. However, some misfits and imperfect work may arise. In such cases, the American Institute of Steel Construction Manual, Thirteenth Edition, "Code of Standard Practice" will apply to erection of this equipment. It reads as follows:

"7.14. Corrections and Errors

The correction of minor misfits by moderate amounts of reaming, grinding, welding or cutting, and the drawing of elements into line with drift pins, shall be considered normal erection operations. Errors that cannot be corrected using the foregoing means, or that require major changes in member or Connection configuration, shall be promptly reported to the Owner's Designated Representatives for Design and Construction and the Fabricator by the Erector, to enable the responsible entity to either correct the error or approve the most efficient and economical method of correction to be used by others."

Commentary:

"As used in this Section, the term "moderate" refers to the amount of reaming, grinding, welding or cutting that must be done on the project as a whole, not the amount that is required at an individual location. It is not intended to address limitations on the amount of material that is removed by reaming at an individual bolt hole, for example, which is limited by the bolthole size and tolerance requirements in the AISC and RCSC Specifications."

Company policy dictates that no field charges will be allowed without prior approval. Written authority must be given in the form of a WesTech Inspection and Change Work form with an attached warranty tracking number. The Warranty tracking number will be issued when the extent of such modifications and the price for performing these modifications have been agreed upon.

In general, when parts require replacement, and WesTech agrees that replacement is necessary, WesTech will furnish the parts. The contractor will remove the defective parts and install the replacement parts at a cost agreed upon by both parties.



Structural Lifting Precautions

Do not pull, drag, push or dump the structural components off the delivery trucks.

All structural components should be lifted and handled as instructed below. Proper handling is necessary to protect special coverings and to ensure ease of assembly during equipment installation.

WesTech will not accept charges for repair or replacement of equipment or materials damaged due to improper handling. Report any damage to WesTech, and make a notation on shipping papers to this effect.

Lifting Recommendations

Observe these precautions when lifting or handling structural components.

Stand clear as the equipment is lifted.

- 1. Make sure the equipment being lifted or the lifting equipment cannot come into contact with overhead electrical cables, etc.
- 2. Make sure the rigging and hoist equipment have adequate capacity. Weights for major components are listed on the Parts Lists in the Enclosures Section.
- 3. All rigging and lifting should be done by experienced personnel.
- 4. Before equipment is removed from delivery trucks, check to be sure the blocking, bracing and banding securing it to the carrier have been removed and it is ready for moving.
- 5. Use multiple point lifting whenever possible.
- 6. When lifting structural members of this equipment, such as rake arms, cages, walkways, etc., avoid twisting or bending the members. Use spreader beams, as necessary, to fully support the pieces as they are lifted.
- 7. Make sure shop provided camber is maintained when lifting rake arms and walkways.
- 8. Lift the equipment an inch or two off the trailer to be sure it is free to be moved and balanced correctly. Adjust as necessary.
- 9. Never move the equipment suddenly or in jerks, and never allow it to strike the ground, tank or other equipment.



Pertinent Data

Performance

1. Number of Filter Cells: 4

2. Cell Size: 15 ft x 12 ft

3. Filtering Area: 1/80 sq. ft. total

4. Filtering Rate: 4 gpm/sq. ft. = 720 gpm

5. Airwash Rate: 5 CFM/sq. ft. = 900 CFM

6. Waterwash Rate: 20 gpm/sq. ft. = 3600 gpm

7. Backwash Water Source: Backwash pump

8. Backwash Control: Butterfly valves

Filter Specifications

1. Filter Media: Dual Media – Sand and Anthracite

2. Type of Underdrain: WesTech Media Retaining MULTIBLOCK

3. Underdrain Height: 12"

4. Filter Media Bed Depth: 12" Sand, 18" Anthracite

Washtroughs Specifications

1. Number Per Cell: 2

2. Size: 18" Wide x 19" Deep x 16'-7" Long

3. Material: 304 Stainless Steel

Air Distribution Header

1. Size: 6" Header with 1 1/4" Risers

2. Material: 316 Stainless Steel



Section Two: Installation Instructions







Airwash Header Installation

- 1. It is assumed the airwash header supply nozzles (not by WesTech) have been installed through the cell walls per reference drawings.
- 2. Dry fit airwash header to supply nozzle using the attached flange. Check that the location of the first riser will fit through the hole of the MULTIBLOCK flume block when it is positioned properly.
- 3. Bolt flange on header to supply nozzle using bolts, nuts, and gaskets. Use supplied header support brackets to help support the header as required.
- 4. Install airwash header support brackets using supplied anchors. Locate brackets per reference drawings.



MULTIBLOCK™ Underdrains Precautions

Read entire instructions before installing this underdrain system. If instructions are not followed in detail, the underdrain may be structurally unsound and distribution may be adversely affected.

Note: American Concrete Institute (ACI) specifications must be adhered to when creating, placing, and working concrete unless other methods are expressly documented in this manual. ACI 305 "Hot Weather Concreting" must be followed when installing underdrains at temperatures above 80 °F (26.7 °C) and ACI 306 "Cold Weather Concreting" must be followed when installing underdrains at temperatures below 40 °F (4.4 °C) to prevent cracking.

Note: Underdrain should be placed in a timely fashion to prevent unnecessary curing before installation is complete. This is especially a concern when placing concrete in locations with hot weather or low relative humidity.

Caution: Cleaning is especially important on existing filters retrofitted with WesTech MULTIBLOCK™ underdrains using media retaining Laser Shields with media retaining slots. It is imperative that all existing backwash supply piping, backwash supply basins and existing underdrains with interconnecting piping to retrofitted underdrain sections be free of media and debris.

WesTech is not responsible for cleaning and repair if a new retrofitted underdrain fails due to reverse plugging of underdrains by preexisting contaminated sources of backwash water.



Instructions for MULTIBLOCK™ Gravity Filter Underdrains

Preliminary Procedures

WesTech Engineering normally includes field service time to allow for an inspection of the underdrain placement. Arrangements for this inspection should be made by the contractor so that the inspection can be made prior to the base concrete pour. WesTech Engineering will not be responsible for modifications required to correct installations after concrete is poured improperly.

The contractor shall install the filter underdrain in strict accordance with this manual and the installation drawings provided.

Check filter basin wall and floor dimensions to assure that all dimensions are in accordance with WesTech Engineering reference drawings. Underdrain must be installed level. Each lateral should be level to within 3/16". Between laterals, the level should be within +1/4" from grade across each filter basin. Levels should be taken at the center of the various blocks. If floor is 1" or more out of level, it is recommended to level low spots before commencing installation. If leveling is required, grout must be allowed to set before commencing installation.

Filter basin floor should have a broom finish or rougher. Finer finishes could prevent adequate bonding of the base grout to filter basin floor.

Any modifications that may have occurred during filter basin construction that will affect the underdrain or its rebar anchorage must be reviewed and approved by WesTech Engineering prior to installation.

The installing contractor must follow the recommended precautions found in this document to ensure that the underdrain system is clean and free of debris that could clog the underdrain system or otherwise impede backwash distribution.

Filter basin and flume shall be swept and vacuumed, to remove dirt and debris, prior to commencing underdrain placement. Backwash supply and air piping, if required, must be thoroughly cleaned.

There are three typical types of MULTIBLOCK installations, "Side Flume", "End Flume", and "Center Flume". "Side Flume" installations utilize a flume at the end of the lateral runs and wall sleeves or orifices to feed the laterals. "End Flume" and "Center Flume" installations use a flume located below the rows of laterals to distribute backwash water to each lateral. "End Flume" and "Center Flume" installations vary by location of distribution flume only, and therefore will be handled by the same instructions.

Caution: Filter basin floor should have a broom finish or rougher. Finer finishes could prevent adequate bonding of the base grout to filter basin floor.



For all types of installations, it is recommended to locate a grade line around the perimeter of the basin that will represent the top of the underdrain block (excluding media retaining cap). This grade line will need to be located 1'-1 1/4" vertically from the highest point in the filter floor. In addition to the horizontal grade line, vertical lines on lateral centerlines should be placed on the walls running perpendicular to the laterals to allow easier placement of the laterals.

For installations requiring airwash distribution below the underdrain or baffles, the airwash header and baffles must be installed prior to placing underdrain laterals. Please follow air distribution installation instructions found elsewhere in this manual.

Block Storage Before Installation

The underdrain blocks are manufactured of black High Density Polyethylene and therefore have protection from ultraviolet material degradation due to exposure to the sun. However, the plastic material is susceptible to deformation due to heating and cooling. Damage can occur if uninstalled blocks are exposed to elevated temperatures such as, but not limited to, those caused by prolonged exposure to the sun. Uninstalled blocks must be stored out of direct sunlight and should have additional protection if prolonged block surface temperatures could exceed 90 °F. The same is true for installed blocks that are exposed to the sun. These installations should be covered until operational.

Store shipped palleted blocks inside or under cover to prevent heat absorption. This will aid in lateral assembly as well as prevent potential damage.

Grout Specification

Grout used to install blocks shall be manufactured from materials as follows:

- Cement shall be standard brand Portland cement conforming to ASTM C150, Type II, for general use. Do not use nonshrink grout.
- Water shall be clean and clear potable water.
- Sand shall be clean and washed masonry sand that, when tested in accordance with ASTM D2419, the sand equivalency shall not be less than 90% for an average of three samples, or less than 85% for any individual sample. One hundred



percent of sand particles must pass a No. 4 sieve, and not more than 4% of the sand particles shall pass a No. 200 sieve.

- Chemical admixtures to prevent shrinkage may be required.
- The minimum compressive strength of the grout shall be 2300 psi (17240 kpa) after 30 days of curing.
- Typical grout shall be one part Portland cement to two parts sand properly mixed. Maximum cement to water ratio by weight shall be from 0.5 to 0.55 for the base grout and 0.61 to 0.67 for the fill grout. Consistency of the base grout should be suitable to support laterals without sinking.

Lateral Assembly

Laterals are created from a suitable amount of full blocks and the following (as required):

- Standard block
- Make-up end block
- Flume block ("End Flume" and "Center Flume" style only)
- End Caps
- Adhesive/Sealant

Fill groove in "groove" end of block with supplied sealant. See sealant placement detail.

Slide "tongue" end of single full block into the "groove" end of the started lateral assembly, until top and bottom locking mechanisms engage. Each tongue and groove joint and locking mechanism must be checked for complete assembly. Proper assembly with leak-free joints is the responsibility of the contractor.

Continue to add sealant and full blocks (as necessary). Care must be taken to locate flume block (when required) in position to straddle flume and air header riser. Finish lateral with make-up end block. When all required blocks are connected, apply a bead of sealant on the cut face of each free end of the lateral and install lateral end plug. See lateral end plug placement detail. If the blocks have a media retaining shield, the screws that hold it to the block will protrude through the block. These screws should either be cut off to allow for inserting the plug or backed partially out and reinstalled after the plug is positioned.

Laterals should be assembled completely and stacked in the filter basin prior to underdrain installation. Care should be taken when Caution: Assembled laterals are manufactured of black High Density Polyethylene and therefore have protection from ultraviolet material degradation due to exposure to the sun. However, the plastic material is susceptible to deformation due to heating and cooling. Damage can occur if uninstalled laterals are exposed to elevated temperatures such as, but not limited to, those caused by prolonged exposure to the sun. Uninstalled laterals must be stored out of direct sunlight and should have additional protection if prolonged block surface temperatures could exceed 90 °F. The same is true for installed blocks that are exposed to the sun. These installations should be covered until operational.



moving assembled laterals to prevent locking mechanisms from disengaging. Support laterals every 6' to 9'.

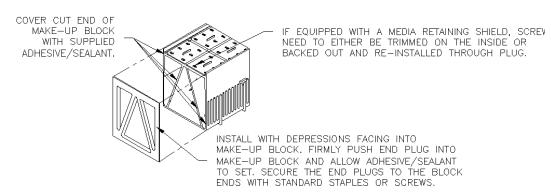
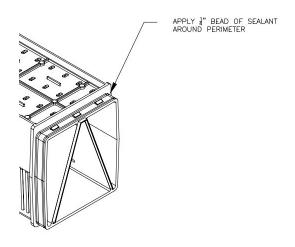
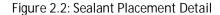
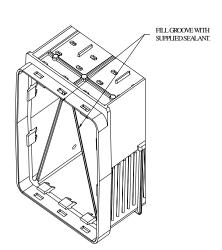


Figure 2.1: Lateral End Plug Placement Detail









General Procedures for Placing Laterals

Read the following directions carefully to ensure proper installation. Cleanliness of the underdrain is critical to final operation of the filter. Should the openings in the top of the block or media retaining shield become plugged with grout or grout enter the lateral passages, the filter will not backwash uniformly or at the proper rate.

Before placing any of the blocks, the laterals, the flume, and the floor slab of the filter shall be thoroughly and carefully checked and subsequently swept and washed to remove all dirt, dust, and debris of any nature. Thereafter, the floor slab and flume shall be maintained clean during the placing of the blocks.

Before proceeding in each filter, check the layout dimensions of the basin and inspect the floor for level and any low places. Check the flume dimensions to see that it is constructed to the dimensions shown on the drawings. Verify anchor rod locations are correct, when required.

Apply Conspec Strong Bond or similar bonding agent (not by WesTech Engineering) to the exposed concrete surfaces that will be in contact with the base grout immediately before grout is installed to ensure a good concrete bond. Blocks are to be set on 3/4" of grout that meets the requirements of section 3.

When setting laterals into the base grout, sufficient pressure must be applied to ensure proper bedding. After bedding the lateral it must be leveled. To prevent damage to plastic block, do not hit them directly with a hammer to level. Care must be taken not to slide laterals after bedding; this will cause improper grout consistency and could affect bonding and distribution.

Protection of the top of the laterals must be provided at all times during installation when pouring grout or using laterals already in place as a work surface, to ensure plugging does not occur. Time spent protecting the lateral surface can save significant amounts of clean-up time. Use 1/2" minimum plywood (or 5/8" minimum oriented strand board) on top of the laterals when the laterals are used as a work surface, to distribute loadings and prevent dislodging of the laterals from the base grout.

Placing Laterals - End or Center Flume Application

Layout flume rebar locations as shown on supplied drawings, and mark drilling locations. It is recommended to use a single block placed between each location to ensure spacing of rebar is correct, to prevent any interference. Once the layout of the rebar has been



established, drill holes and install rebar, securing with Hilti HIT adhesive system or approved anchor system.

Follow anchor system instructions for drilling, cleaning of holes, rebar end cutting, etc. in full detail. Typical installations require a 5/8" diameter drilled hole with a 4 1/2" minimum embedment of anchor.

(Adhesive for any anchors and rebar is not by WesTech Engineering.)

Once the rebar has been installed, the laterals can be placed. Spray exposed concrete surfaces with a suitable bonding agent, and place a 3/4" bed of grout the entire length of the filter cell at least as wide as a lateral starting at a side wall.

Trimming of the flume bridges nearest the side walls might be required to allow correct lateral spacing. Place the trimmed flume bridge into the base grout making sure to center it over the flume. The flume bridge should be submerged approximately 1/4"-1/2" into the base grout. Place the trimmed edge toward the wall. Seal the trimmed edge of the flume bridge along the wall with supplied sealant.

Flume bridges need to be supported during concrete pours to prevent poured concrete from moving the flume bridge and allowing concrete to flow into the flume. WesTech Engineering recommends supporting each flume bridge by drilling a hole in the top of the center stiffening rib and tying or wiring the flume bridge to the adjacent rebar.

Lift and lower the first lateral until it is bedded in the base concrete, making sure that the flume block is centered over the flume. Level the lateral within 3/16" by using previously scribed grade line. Care must be taken when lowering laterals onto the flume bridges as lateral ribs must fit into the indexes of the flume bridge to provide an adequate seal. Flume bridges must not be knocked out of place or concrete will flow into the flume when pouring the fill grout.

Once the first lateral is in place, the next flume bridge can be slid under the placed lateral and leveled so that the next lateral will sit on top of it and create a blockage for the fill grout. The flume bridges are designed to allow variable spacing of laterals and should be located so that both adjacent laterals sit properly on the flume bridge. Inspect the flume bridge for potential leak areas and seal with sealant as required. Alternatively, base grout may be manually placed along the joint where the flume bridge and blocks are in contact.

Continue to place all laterals as defined above. It is recommended to lay the last three rows of laterals together after the other laterals

Caution: Damage to the blocks can occur if base installed laterals are exposed to elevated temperatures such as, but not limited to, those caused by prolonged exposure to the sun. Base grout installed laterals must be protected from direct sunlight and should have additional protection if prolonged block surface temperatures could exceed 90 °F.



have had a chance to set up. This provides more room to work and eliminates the necessity of standing on a row just finished.

Completion of Installation

It is much easier to keep the blocks and shields clean than it is to clean them after installation. The small holes in the top of the blocks and shield openings must be kept open, and it is important that the blocks are not walked on until the grout has had time to set up, so as not to displace any of the blocks.

After the filter has had all laterals placed and the base grout has setup overnight, the grout between the laterals can be placed. The base grout must be allowed to sufficiently set-up before completing the installation, to prevent dislodging of any laterals from the base grout.

Before placing the fill grout, the filter must be inspected for locations that could leak into the feed flume. Any such location should be sealed with sealant or other acceptable means and allowed to cure sufficiently before placing fill grout.

Once all potential leak locations have been addressed, apply Conspec Strong Bond or similar bonding agent (not by WesTech Engineering) to the exposed concrete surfaces that will be in contact with the fill grout immediately before grout is installed, to ensure a good concrete bond.

After the bonding agent has been applied, fill grout meeting section 3 can be poured or pumped into all spaces around and between the laterals. Full penetration of the volume down to the base grout is required. The underdrain should be filled to the top surface of the block (excluding media retaining cap when required).



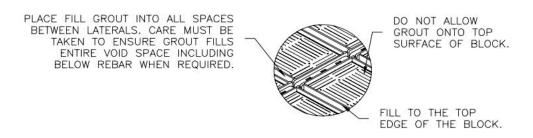


Figure 2.3: Grout Placement Around Blocks

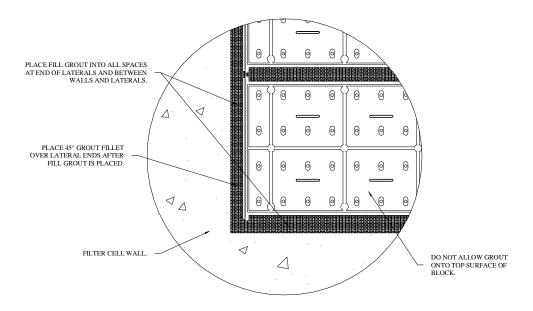


Figure 2.4: Grout Placement at Block Ends and Sides

Any spills should be cleaned up immediately to prevent plugging.

Several ways of doing the fill grout job have been successfully used on this type of underdrain installation.

 Use roofing paper (about 45 pounds) full length of a row of blocks. Lay the paper on the blocks up to the space to be grouted. Dump the grout on the paper and work it into the space between the rows and along the walls. In this way, you should be able to complete the job as you go. If too thin a grout is used, it may be necessary to go over the job to fill up or point up due to shrinkage.



- Another way is by taking a roll of lightweight roofing paper (15 pounds), cutting it into 10 1/2" wide strips, laying a strip over each row of block, and holding it in place with masking tape. The grout can be dumped on the roofing paper and troweled into the space between the rows of blocks. In this way, the grouting can be done without getting grout into the small holes on top of the blocks. This also keeps the blocks clean and saves a cleaning job.
- Use a "V" shaped funnel about three feet long with 1/2" openings along the bottom of the "V". Make the ends of wood and the sides of about 20 gauge galvanized steel. The narrow end of the "V" funnel is placed in the space between the rows to be grouted and the grout dumped into the funnel and worked down between the rows of blocks with a trowel until the grout is level. A plastic road warning cone with the tip cut off has been found to work for this arrangement.
- Another method is to use two pans made of 20 or 22 gauge galvanized steel, each pan being about 11" wide, 3–4 feet long, with one side turned up 2" and the other side turned down approximately 1/2". These pans lay on top of the blocks facing one another on adjacent rows so that the 1/2" turn downs are in the joint to be filled. The grout is then dumped on the pans and is easily worked into the space between the rows with a trowel. The pans slide along the top of the blocks and serve to keep the blocks clean.

Grout fill areas between laterals and along walls must be free of entrained air pockets that could lessen the integrity of the pour. These areas must be worked to remove air pockets, but care must be taken not to dislodge laterals.

Once the fill grout has been placed, a 45° grout fillet extending 1" to 2" onto the laterals must be added along the wall at each lateral end (over the lateral end plugs). Tape off the area on the block that will be covered by the grout fillet, prior to placing the grout, to prevent migration of grout inside the lateral. A grout fillet along the wall running parallel to the laterals is not required.

Warning: The underdrain has a maximum upward pressure of 850 PSF, not accounting for the weight of the media, and a downward pressure of 1,400 PSF plus the dead weight of the underdrain. Damage to underdrains caused by exceeding these pressures will not be covered by WesTech Engineering.



Final Check

After grout has fully cured in accordance with American Concrete Institute Specification "Standard Practice for Curing Concrete" #308, "Cold Weather Concreting" #306, or "Hot Weather Concreting" #305, the filter will be ready for media installation.

Before placing media remove all protective materials, then carefully inspect the underdrain making sure that all openings in the tops of the laterals are open, all water channels are clear, and all grout has been placed around the blocks.

The underdrain system shall be allowed to stand at least three days before turning on full backwash water pressure.

Sufficient water, however, may be put slowly through the underdrain system to make sure the system is properly sealed and all water passages open.

The filter is now ready for the placing of the support gravel (if required) and filter media. A plywood sheet over the entire bottom will prevent dirt from entering the lateral openings and will eliminate additional cleaning before placement of the media. Plywood will also protect the underdrain from damage caused by subsequent construction.

If at any time you need information in regards to the installation of WesTech MULTIBLOCK $^{\text{TM}}$ underdrain systems, please call our office at Ames, lowa.

Caution: Never walk or place a ladder directly on the tops of the installed underdrains.

Warning: If the installed underdrain will not be placed on-line or have media placed within 3 days after installation, it must be protected from heating due to direct sunlight. Please see block storage section above.



ESSD Washtrough Installation

Refer to installation drawings and bills of materials included in this manual for additional installation information.

- 1. Locate the position for the washtrough hanger angle on the filter wall.
 - Anchor bolt holes can be drilled in advance, but anchors and hanger angle should not be set until trough is put into position.
- 2. Install the washtroughs in the filters. Block up the gullet end of the troughs. Install the washtrough hanger angles to the wall using concrete anchors, and assemble the washtrough hanger rods, washers, and nuts to the hanger angles and trough. Adjust the hanger rods until the trough edges are perfectly level both along the length of the edges and across the edges all along the washtrough. The edges must be held to elevation as shown on the installation drawing.
- 3. Provide temporary forms and fill wall cutout around the washtroughs at the gullet end with grout. Grout must be installed over trough to top of gullet wall to prevent trough end from floating out. The installation of the washtrough is now complete.

ESSD stainless steel washtroughs do not require painting, but carbon steel troughs may be finished painted at this time.

Note: Trough edges must be level and at the same elevation.



Media Installation

Your filter underdrain should now be ready for placement of the filter media. All equipment should be assembled except for possibly some external ancillary instruments.

The filter media should have been stored as described in the Storage and Handling section covering media handling at the beginning of these instructions.

Several workers will be required to install the media. Ladders, shovels, rakes, and scraps of plywood to stand on inside of the filter will be needed. A lift truck is almost essential.

Bulk media may be placed dry by using a chute or conveyor to discharge the materials into cell, from where they may be scattered with a hand trowel.

Bulk media may also be placed hydraulically by pump or ejector.

Workers should not stand or walk directly on the filter media. Place boards or plywood on the media that will sustain their weight without displacing the material.

- See reference drawing and packing list for media specifications, gradations, and depths. Be sure to set aside and store any spare media prior to placing media in filter cells.
- 2. Media shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/AWWA B100-01.
- 3. Vacuum clean all surfaces in contact with backwash water supply as directed by engineer's specifications and manufacturer's instructions. Be sure underdrain construction has been installed per Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual prior to placing media.
- 4. Care must be taken to protect distribution baffles or strainers from damage when cleaning cells or placing media.
- 5. Clean each filter thoroughly before any filter media is placed within the filter.
- 6. Before any media is placed, mark a continuous level line on the inside of the filter to represent the top elevation of each layer of the filter media.
- 7. Divide filter media equally between the number of filters to be installed.
- 8. Place filter sand media within the filter cell first.

Note: Before commencing media placement, refer to engineer's specifications for special requirements concerning media installation.



- 9. The top elevation of the Anthracite media layer can be checked by filling the filter with water to previously marked line. Screed each layer to a true level plane.
- 10. The top elevation of each layer should be equal to the finished elevation plus the depth of media required for skimming.
- 11. After each layer of media has been placed into the filter cell, slowly fill the filter by adding water up through the underdrain.
- 12. After the media is submerged, slowly backwash the filter.
- 13. After initial backwash, scrape the filter media as directed by the engineer.
- 14. The filter should be backwashed three times between additional scrapings if so required.
- 15. After final scraping add filter media as required to bring the top surface of the media to the correct elevation.
- 16. Before filter is put into service, disinfect filter as required by engineer.



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Section Three: Start-up and Operation





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Startup – Filter Plant

After the plant has been completely installed, painted and sterilized, it is ready for startup.

Make a final check of the following:

- 1. Have all motors, pumps, compressors, speed reducers, etc., been serviced per manufacturer's instructions?
- 2. Has a careful study been made of operation instructions to prevent error in plant startup?
- 3. Have all meters and gauges been adjusted and has air been bled from all lines?
- 4. Have all valve air lines been checked and cleared of debris before connection to valves?
- 5. Has electrician carefully checked electrical wiring and control for proper operation?
- 6. Have all parts of the new installation been adequately sterilized? Sterilization of equipment is not by WesTech.
- 7. Initial filling of the filter units should take place at no more than 1/4 to 1/3 of the filter flow rate until the water level is above the media in the cells. Avoid disturbing the media surface by keeping the flow rate low until the media is submerged.
- 8. After plant has been placed in operation, operator should observe operation for a period of time to make sure all equipment is functioning properly.



Startup - Gravity Filter

- 1. Fill filter with water from the bottom slowly with the backwash supply up to the washtrough level.
- 2. Check to make sure all connections are tight.
- 3. Filter media should be backwashed prior to sterilization. Refer to instructions for backwashing filter.
- 4. Backwash each filter cell slowly for 5 minutes.
- 5. Backwash each filter cell at full rate for 10 minutes.
- 6. Close the main effluent, backwash waste and drain valves. Open all filter inlet valves.
- 7. The filter should be sterilized before placing the unit into service. Follow AWWA Section 4.4.4.1, state regulations or contract specifications for sterilization.
 - It is recommended that the filter be sterilized using 50 ppm chlorine using sodium hypochlorite solution (liquid bleach) or dry calcium hypochlorite (HTH) for at least 12 hours if no other procedures are available.
- 8. The filter can be backwashed again to be free of the chlorine solution.
- 9. The filter is ready for service.



Startup – Setting Backwash Rate of Flow

Backwash water flow rate is controlled by the elevation of the effluent weir and supplement backwash pump flow (if required).

The design backwash rate listed is based on a temperature of 25 degrees C. The actual backwash water rate must be adjusted 2% up or down for each degree Celsius difference above or below design temperature; i.e., above 25 °C increase by 2%, below 25 °C decrease by 2%.



Backwash Temperature Adjustment Chart

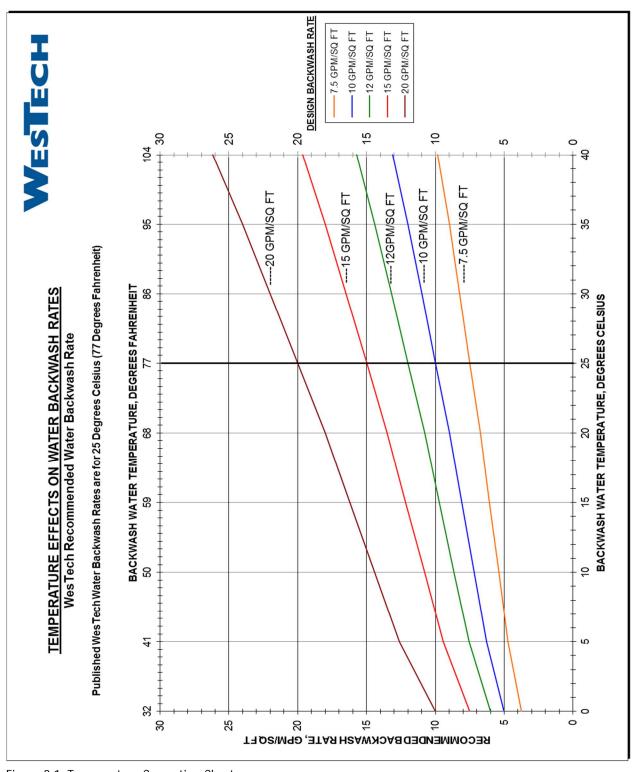


Figure 3.1: Temperature Correction Chart



Operation – Gravity Filter

Purpose of the Filter

The principal object of the filter plant is the removal of turbidity, iron, and manganese from the raw water before it enters the mains.

Refer to the pertinent data section of this manual for design operating conditions. The treated water should have an iron and manganese content of not more than 0.3 parts per million.

Purpose of Backwashing the Filter

During the treating process the metallic oxides and turbidity taken from the raw water accumulate on top of the filter media in the filter. This material must be removed by periodically flushing out, or backwashing, following the instructions given in this booklet.

Correct backwashing is the most important part of the operation of the filter plant. When the filter is washed at the proper rate, the media bed is lifted and the grains rub together. If the rate is too great, media will be lost from the filter. If the rate is too low, the bed will not be completely cleansed.

Frequency of Backwashing the Filter

The length of filtering cycle is somewhat dependent upon the load being handled by the plant. Adequate backwashing is essential to the successful operation of this plant.

As the loss of head builds up through the filter, a greater head of water is required to maintain the desired flow rate. Thus the water level in each cell rises until a set high level is reached.

It is good practice to periodically backwash the filter at least every ten days, however, even though a maximum loss of head may not have developed.

Proper Procedure for Backwashing the Filter

Air Followed by Water Backwash Procedure

- 1. Close the influent valve, and allow the filter to operate until the water level is approximately 6" above the media. If necessary, open the Filter to Waste valve to do so.
- 2. Close the effluent valve (or Filter to Waste valve), and open the backwash waste valve.
- 3. Start airwash blower.

Note: Discharge of initial backwash water may be clean until the freeboard volume above the filter media has been displaced by the actual backwash water.



- 4. Slowly open the airwash supply valve until the design airwash rate is achieved. Scour the filter media for two to five minutes at the design rate.
- 5. Turn on the backwash supply pump.
- 6. Gradually open the backwash supply valve until the design proper backwash rate is achieved. Let filter backwash until the water is near the bottom of the backwash collection trough. Then close the air supply valve and turn off the airwash blower.
- 7. Allow the water only backwash to continue until the water entering the trough is a light straw color. Backwash lengths beyond which the waste discharge has reached a light straw color are not necessary.
- 8. Slowly close backwash supply valve, and turn off the backwash supply pump.
- 9. Close backwash waste valve.
- 10. Open influent valve.
- 11. Filter to waste, if applicable, then open effluent valve to return to service.



Operation – Filters with Media Retaining Underdrains

As a manufacturer of filter underdrain components, we advise all engineers and contractors to review each installation in advance of construction for filter backwash supply water contamination sources. Possible sources of contamination to filter backwash supply would include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1. Filter bypass water should not discharge into the filter underdrain chamber, filter effluent weir tank, or backwash supply tank.
- 2. Open effluent weir tanks or backwash supply tanks provide no means of preventing contamination by acts of nature or human negligence. These tanks should be covered.
- 3. If a positive backwash supply pressure relief standpipe is provided, it must be protected from possible entry of debris. If a screen cover is provided, it should not alter the design hydraulics of the pressure relief device.
- 4. Filters that are designed for airwash, either staggered or simultaneous, should include pressure relief valve on the discharge line of the airwash blower. The relief valve should be set to relieve the blower design capacity at a pressure less than the underdrain design pressure.
- 5. All valves that connect to the filter underdrain chamber, such as the effluent, backwash supply, and airwash supply, should be equipped with speed control or manual activators, which will not allow sudden pressure surges into the underdrain chamber.

Since the filter must be backwashed with filtered water only, it is advisable to fill the backwash supply tank (or clearwell, etc.) with potable water from the city water supply at time of start-up. This water should be used to backwash the filters before they are placed in initial service.

If for any reason the filters are bypassed and raw water or sewage is allowed to come in contact with the backwash supply piping or tankage, all equipment must be drained and re-cleaned before the filters are returned to service.

On waste water treatment filters that are equipped with media retaining nozzles, it should be a normal operation to continuously pre-chlorinate to help reduce biological growth in the filter media and underdrain collection chamber. If this is not possible, then at least once a month the filter should be shock chlorinated prior to backwash. This monthly cycle will help control biological growth and

Warning: Media retaining underdrains, furnished by WesTech, are designed for use in municipal and industrial water and waste water treatment filters. All filters utilizing these underdrains will require backwashing with filtered water only. Should any filter equipped with our media retaining underdrains be backwashed with unfiltered. dirty, debris laden backwash supply water, the underdrain will become plugged. Underdrain failure is possible unless the underdrain is maintained in a clean, free flow state.



prevent premature fouling of the media, media retaining nozzle, and its air control orifices if so equipped.

WesTech liability is limited exclusively to the replacement of defective materials, F.O.B. Ames, Iowa, as stated in our Standard Guarantee and Warranties. This warranty expressly excludes improper installation or operation and any problems or failures caused by parts, materials, or labor furnished and installed by others.



Operation – Gravity Filter Rise Rate Measurement

Use the following table to estimate fluid flow rate by measuring vertical rise.



GPM/SQ FT	Vertical Rise Inches/Minute					
1	1.6					
2	3.2					
3	4.8					
4	6.4					
5	8.0					
6	9.6					
7	11.2					
8	12.8					
9	14.4					
10	16.0					
11	17.6					
12	19.3					
13	20.9					
14	22.5					
15	24.1					
16	25.7					
17	27.3					
18	28.9					
19	30.5					
20	32.1					
21	33.7					
22	35.3					
23	36.9					



24	38.5
25	40.1

Figure 3.2: Rise Rate Table



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Section Four: Maintenance and Parts





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Equipment Maintenance

Recommended Spare Parts

None.

Recommended Maintenance

This gravity filter equipment produced by WesTech Engineering, Inc. is manufactured of corrosion resistant materials or provided with corrosion resistant coatings. Therefore, touch-up painting is unnecessary. Very little other maintenance is required other than periodic visual checks of the equipment to be sure nothing looks out of the ordinary.

Lubrication Instructions

No lubrication is required.

Equipment Maintenance Summary Sheet

See next page.

GLASGOW WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUMMARY SHEET

Equipment: Filter Underdrain System					Spec. Section: 11380				
Location: Fi	iltration	Location	on						
Mfr.: WesTech Engineering					Phone: 515-268-8400				
Address: 600 Arrasmith Trail					Ames, IA 50010				
Area Rep: Goble Sampson Associates					Phone: 303-770-6418				
Address: 6355 Ward Rd, Suite 200					Arvada, CO 80004				
			ELECTRI	CAL NAMEPLA	ATE DATA				
Serial No.:		ID No.:		Model No.:			Fram No.:		
Mfr. No.:	HP:	V:	Amp:	HZ:	Phase:	RPM:	SF: Duty:		
Cat. No.:	Code:	Inst Cl.:	Design:	Type:	°C Amp:	NEMA des.:	Rating: Ratio:		
Class:	I	Group:		Staft End Brg:		Opposite End Brg:			
Miscellaneous	Nameplate Dat	a:							
Recommended	d Spare Parts:								
					100				
Lubricants:	Summer				Winter				
		M	ECHANICAL E	QUIPMENT NA	MEPLATE DA	TA			
Serial No.:		ID No.:		Model No.:	GFPB20		Fram No.:		
Mfr. No.:		HP:	RPM:	Capacity:	Size:	Code:	Case No:		
Cat.:	at.: TDH:		Imp Sz:	Ratio:	Max RPM:	Min RPM:	Lube Inst.:		
Belt No.:	Belt No.: CFM:		Form:	Press:	Const.	Assy No.:	Order No.:		
Recommended Spare Parts: None N/A									
Lubricants: Summer Winter									

GLASGOW WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

RECOMMENDED PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE										
Task No.	Description	Mfr. O&M Ref. Page No.			F	requen	Э			
			D	W	М	Q	s	A	Hours	
	Check for build-up on washtroughs and clean					Х				
	as necessary									
	Ensure hardware is tig	ht					х			



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Section Five: Enclosures





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Procedure for Ordering Spare or Replacement Parts

Spare or replacement parts may be ordered from the Aftermarket Sales Department at:

WesTech Engineering, Inc. 3665 South West Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84115 Phone: (801) 265.1000 Fax: (801) 265.1080 24-hour service/emergency: (801) 265.1000

Email: <u>PARTS@westech-inc.com</u>
Web: <u>www.westech-inc.com</u>

If you would like to talk directly to an Aftermarket Sales representative during normal business hours (8:00 am to 4:30 pm MST), dial (801) 265.1000 and ask for the Aftermarket Sales Department. You may fax your order to (801) 265.1080.

To use the 24-hour service/emergency line after hours (4:30 pm to 8:00 am), dial (801) 265.1000. Please indicate to the Answering Service Operator whether your facility is Water, Waste Water or Industrial. They will inform you that a WesTech Representative will call and assist you with your problem.

If you would like to e-mail a spare parts order, simply e-mail your request to us at PARTS@westech-inc.com, and a WesTech representative will process your order and follow up with an Order Acknowledgment.

Spare parts may also be requested directly from our web page www.westech-inc.com. Simply go to the web page, click on Parts & Service. If you know the part number and job information you need, you can input it directly. A WesTech Representative will process your request and follow up with a purchase quotation or a return phone call, to confirm that your request has been received.

For convenience, a "Recommended Spare Parts List" is provided in this manual. This is a guide for the appropriate level of spares to keep on hand, minimizing lost time due to unscheduled breakdowns. Each item listed in the Recommended Spare Parts List is identified within one of the following categories:

- Normal maintenance and wear items.
- Long Lead items (minimum downtime).



Should you require further assistance in determining which spare parts are appropriate for your particular situation, please contact WesTech's Aftermarket Sales Department.

To avoid unnecessary delays in obtaining the correct spare or replacement parts for your equipment, be sure to give the following information with each order.

1. Identify equipment using the WesTech Job number. Your equipment is identified as follows:

WesTech Job Number: 23711B

WesTech Model Number: GFPB20

- 2. Identify the part by name, and give the number of the drawing on which this part or assembly appears.
- 3. Identify the part number.
- 4. Identify the size, and include all pertinent dimensions (such as diameter, length, thickness, bore, pitch, etc.) whenever possible.
- 5. If parts being ordered are electrical in nature, give all pertinent data such as voltage, amperage, wattage, cycles, speed, power factor, or other information given on the parts nameplate or included in the parts brochure.
- 6. Submit your written purchase order or request for a quotation, both signing and printing your full name so that WesTech will know whom to contact should further clarification of the inquiry be necessary. All verbal orders must be verified in writing.
- 7. Give a return address and a shipping address.
- 8. Give a preferred method of shipping: i.e., UPS, truck freight, rail freight, air express, etc.
- 9. Indicate the quantity desired.
- 10. Provide instructions for proper invoicing.
- 11. All spare or repair parts orders are subject to a \$100.00 minimum order charge.



Troubleshooting Guide



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Indicators or Observations	Probable Cause	Solutions
	Filter needs backwashing.	Backwash filter.
Effluent turbidity too high.	Inadequate upstream pretreatment.	Run jar tests to determine and correct pretreatment. Add polymer if required to help filterability of turbidity.
	Filter needs backwashing.	Backwash filter.
High water level in filter.	Filter inlet valves not even.	Check inlet valve elevations.
	Filter effluent valve not opening fully.	Troubleshoot effluent valve and open fully.
Initial head loss greater than normal (1–2 ft.)	Insufficient backwash time to thoroughly clean the filter media.	Increase the settings on the backwash timer to provide longer backwash periods.
following backwash.	Inoperative air scouring system.	Repair air scouring system.
	Solids carryover to filter basin is too high.	Provide better treatment in settling tanks by improving solids settling characteristics.
Percentage of backwash water used exceeds 5%	Filter aid dosages too high.	Reduce filter aid dosage.
of forward flow.	Airwash system not working.	Repair airwash system.
	Waterwash times are too long.	Reduce length of backwash cycle.
Clogging of filter	Inadequate prior clarification for filters.	Improve pretreatment.
Clogging of filter surface indicated by very rapid increase in head loss after backwash.	Excessive filter aid dosages in dual or mixed-media filters.	Reduce or eliminate filter aid dosage to allow particles to penetrate deeper into the bed.
2301111	Waterwash times are too short.	Provide adequate backwashing.



Indicators or Observations	Probable Cause	Solutions
	Solids carryover to filter basin is too high.	Provide better treatment in settling tanks by improving solids settling characteristics.
Short filter runs.	Filter aid dosages too high.	Reduce filter aid dosage.
	Insufficient backwash time to thoroughly clean the filter media.	Increase the settings on the backwash timer to provide longer backwash periods.
Filter effluent	Inadequate dosage of filter aid.	Increase dosage.
turbidity increases suddenly but filter	Pretreatment coagulant feed system malfunction.	Repair feeders.
head loss is low.	Change in coagulant demand.	Adjust coagulant dosage.
Mud ball formation in	Inadequate airwash.	Increase airwash time.
media.	Low backwash flow rate.	Increase backwash flow rate.
	Excessive flows used for backwashing.	Reduce rate of backwash flow.
Loss of media during backwashing.	Water level too close to washtrough lip during airwash or excessive airwash rate.	Check freeboard drain assemblies for premature siphon breaking.
	Air bubbles attaching to coal causing it to float.	Reduce airwash rate and increase time of water only backwash.
Difficult to clean filter adequately in warm weather at normal backwash rates.	Decreased viscosity of backwash water due to higher temperatures.	Increase backwash rate until desired bed expansion during backwash is achieved.



Indicators or Observations	Probable Cause	Solutions
Air binding in media causing head loss to increase prematurely.	Filter influent containing dissolved oxygen at or near saturation levels being subjected to less than atmospheric pressure in filter.	Provide more frequent backwashing to prevent bubbles from accumulating as quickly.
	Inadequate water only wash after airwash.	Increase length of water only backwash.
Valve does not operate when signaled.	No power to valve. Other problem in valve operator or controls provided.	Reset breaker. Refer to O&M manual for valves.
Airwash does not proceed when water level reaches low float level during backwash.	Level sensor is malfunctioning. Level in filter not reaching preset point for airwash to proceed.	Check for signal on level sensor. Be sure inlet valve is closed and either effluent or waste valve is open. Check freeboard drain if equipped.



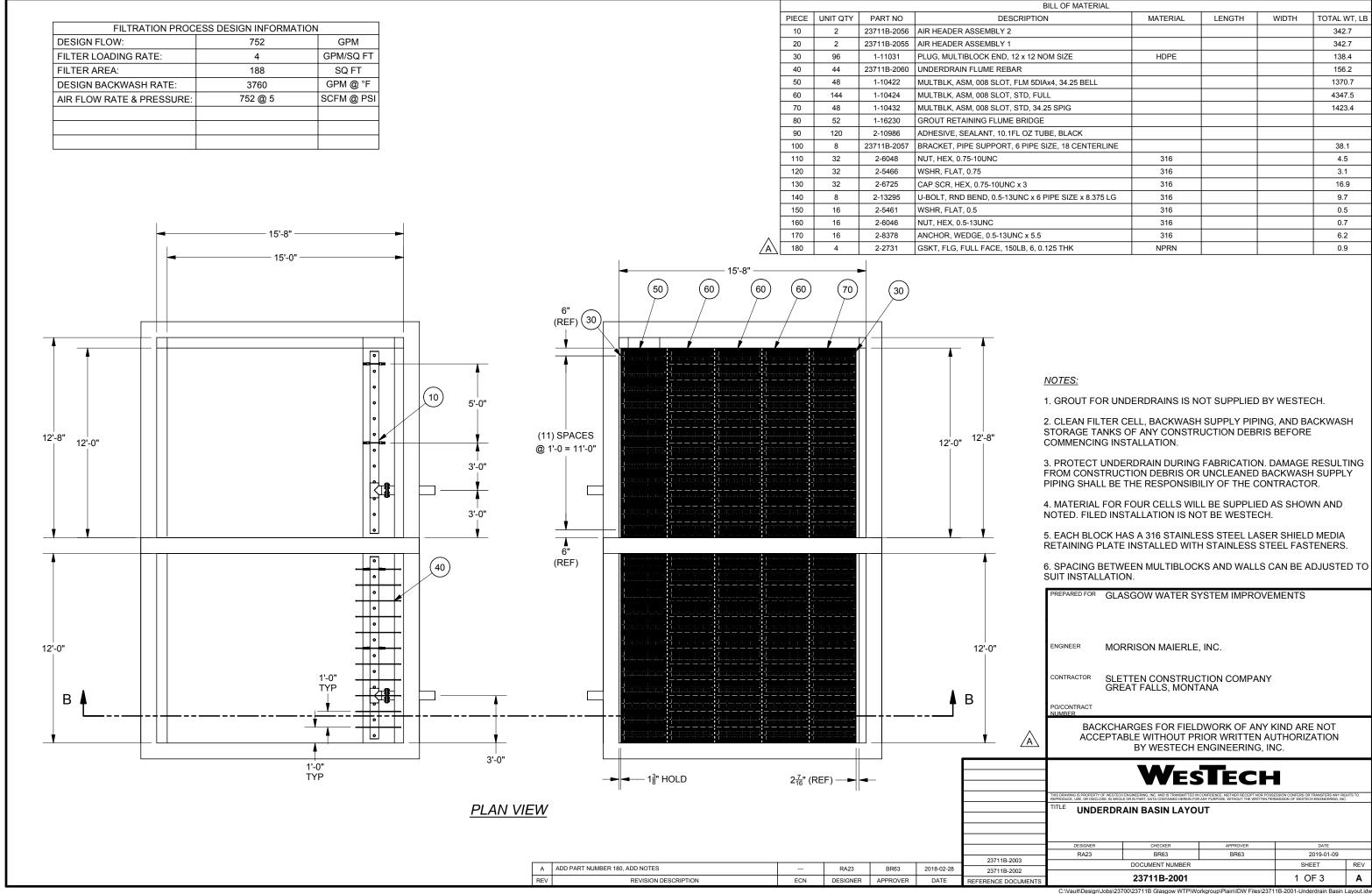
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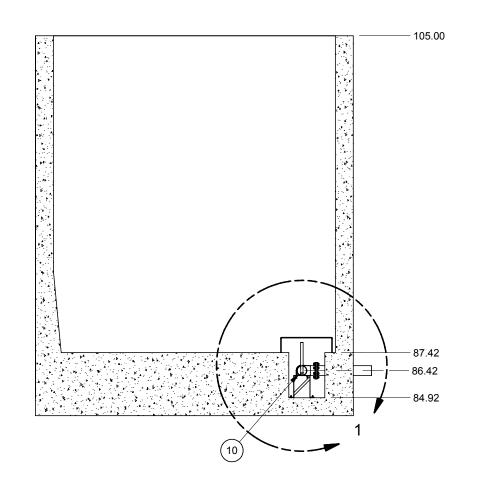


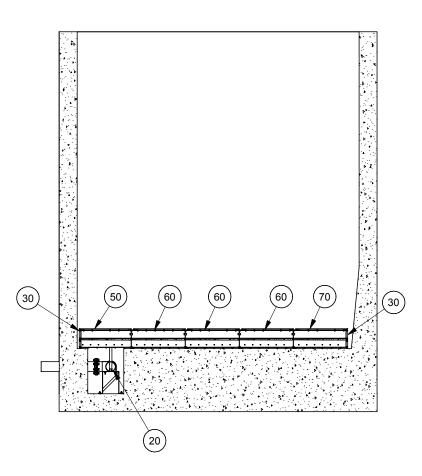
WesTech Drawings

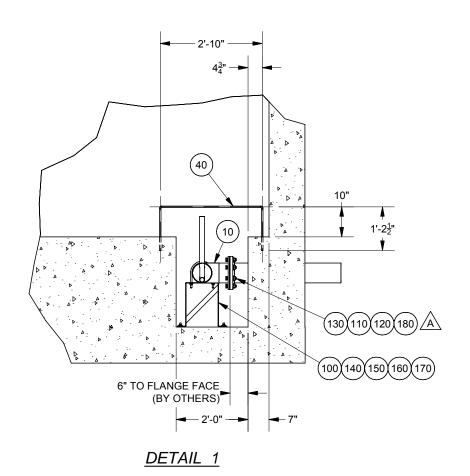


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<u>SECTION B-B</u> ELEVATION VIEW

WesTech

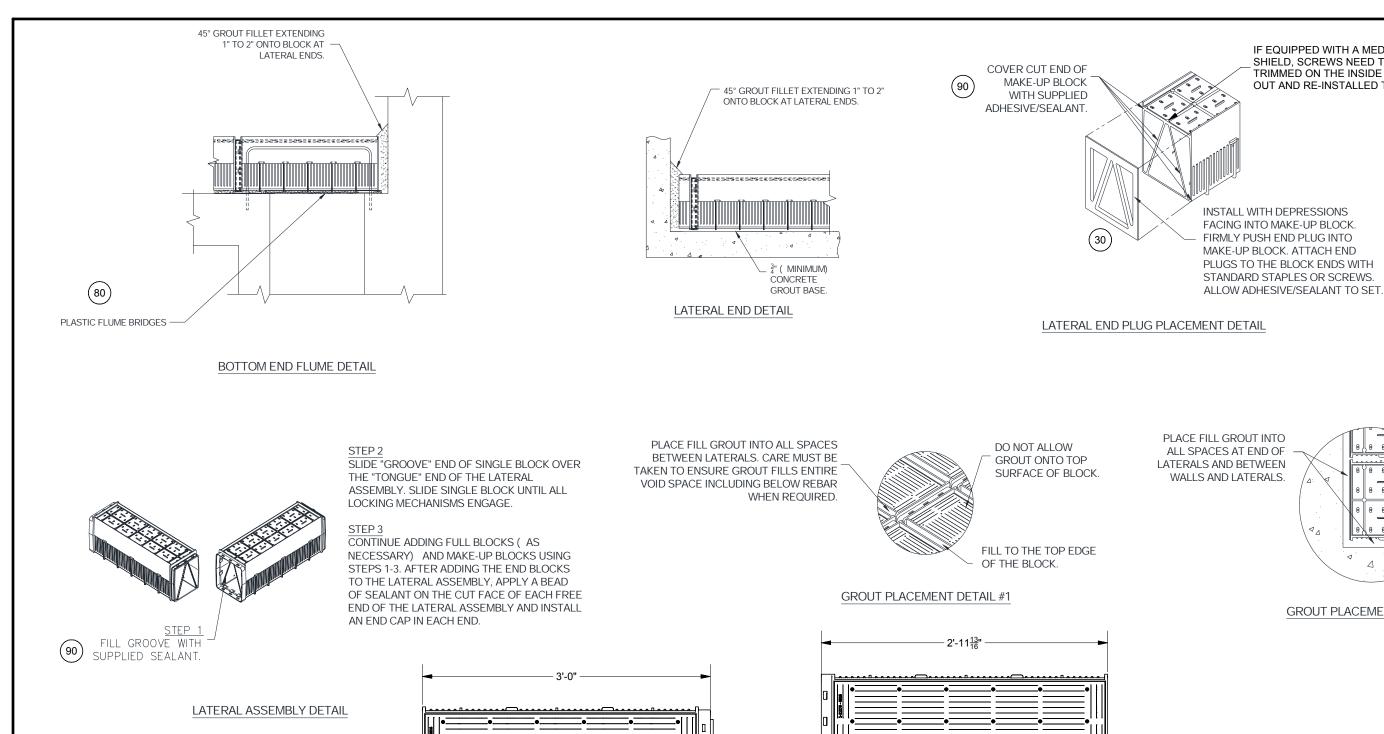
THIS DRAWING IS PROPERTY OF WESTECH ENGINEERING, INC. AND IS TRANSMITTED IN CONFIDENCE USE, ON DISCLOSE, BY WHICLE OR IN PART, DATA CONTAINED HEREN FOR ANY PURITIES.

UNDERDRAIN BASIN LAYOUT

UNDERDRAIN BASIN LAYOUT**

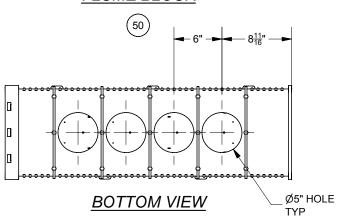
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RA23	BR63	BR63	2019-01-09	
DESIGNER	CHECKER	APPROVER	DATE	

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MAKE-UP BLOCK #2

FLUME BLOCK



WESTECH UNDERDRAIN BASIN LAYOUT RA23 BR63 2019-01-09 DOCUMENT NUMBER SHEET 3 OF 3 23711B-2001

GROUT PLACEMENT DETAIL #2

DO NOT ALLOW

SURFACE OF

BLOCK.

GROUT ONTO TOP

IF EQUIPPED WITH A MEDIA RETAIING

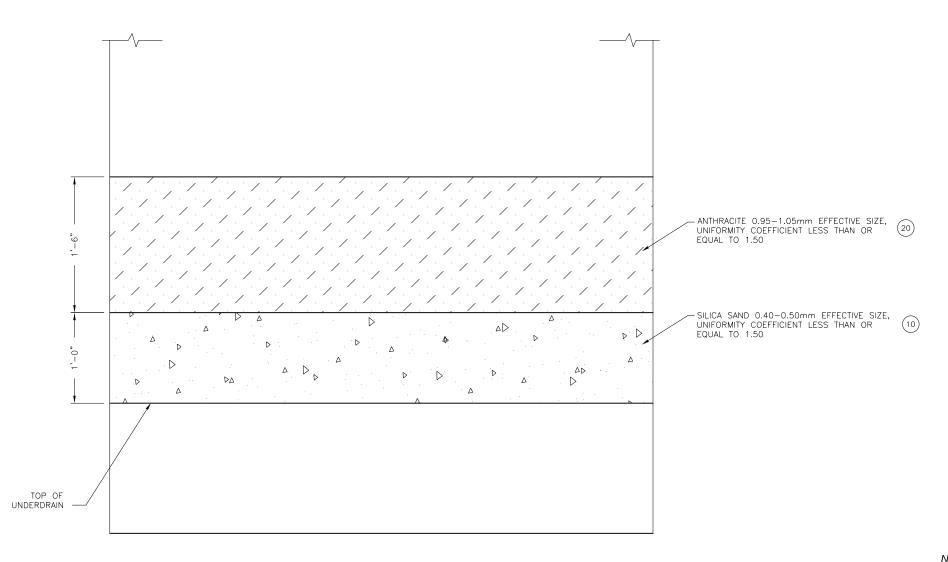
SHIELD, SCREWS NEED TO EITHER BE

TRIMMED ON THE INSIDE OR BACKED

OUT AND RE-INSTALLED THROUGH PLUG.

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PIECE	QT'Y.	PART NO	DESCRIPTION/REMARKS	MAT'L.	WT.
10	198	2-4849	SAND, SILICA, 0.40-0.50 MM EFF SIZE, 1.5 MAX, MIN SG OF 2.50	SAND SILICA	-
20	311	2-4830	ANTHRACITE, 0.95-1.05 MM EFF SIZE, 1.5 MAX UC, 1.4 MIN SG	ANTHRACITE	-

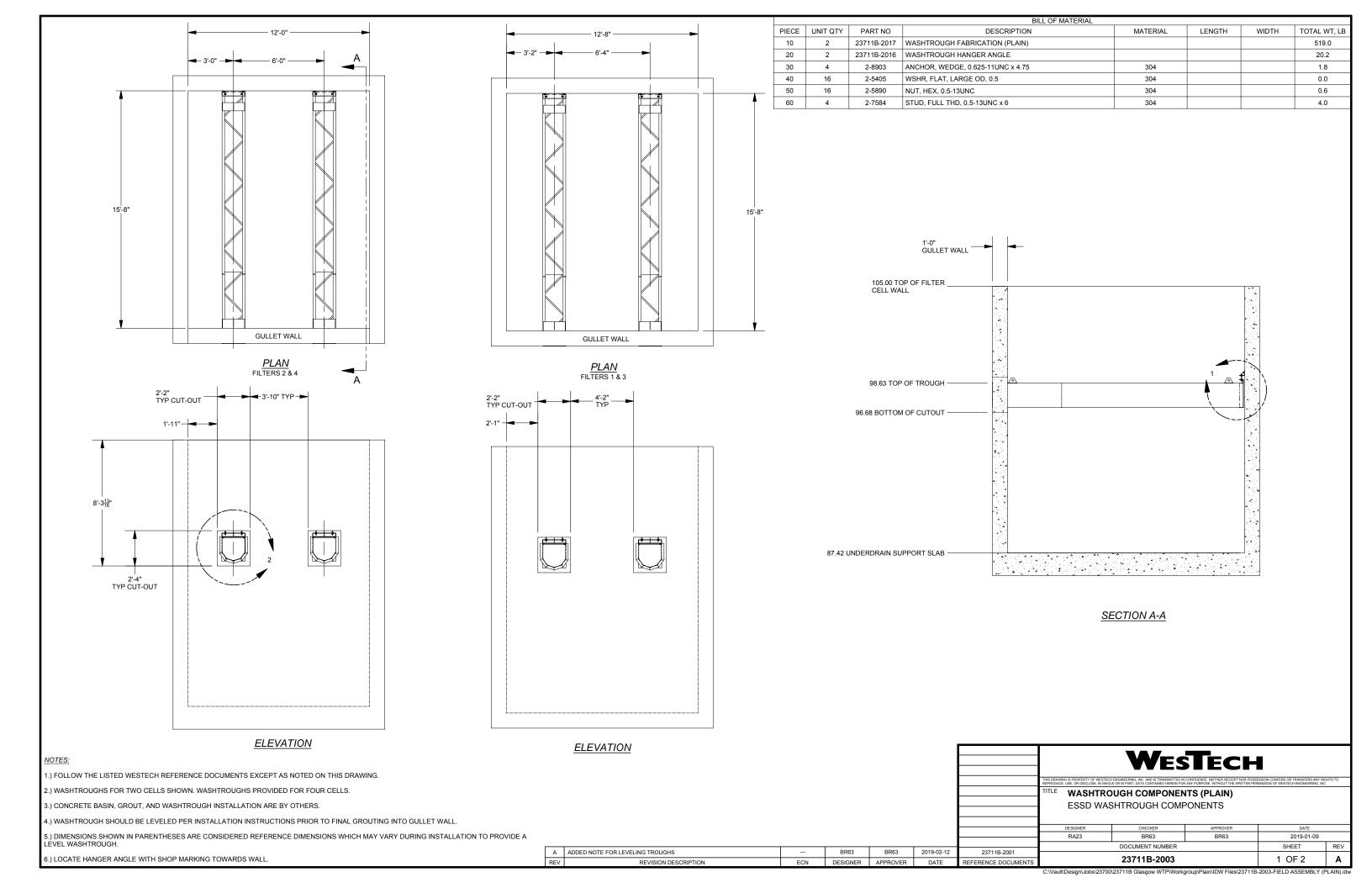


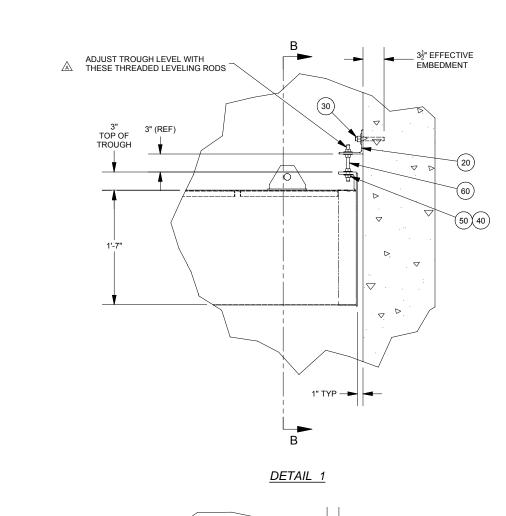
REVISION DESCRIPTION

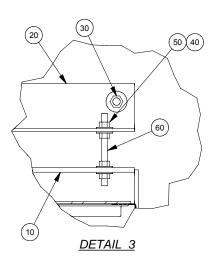
<u>NOTES</u>

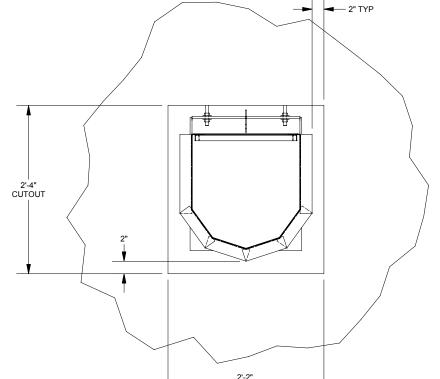
- 1. MEDIA WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THE FOUR FILTER UNITS TO MEET THE NOMINAL DEPTH INDICATED PLUS AN EXTRA 10% OF SAND AND 15% OF ANTHRACITE.
- 2. MEDIA WILL BE SHIPPED IN 1 CUBIC FOOT BAGS.
- 3. MAXIMUM PALLET WEIGHT IS 6000 POUNDS FOR SAND MEDIA AND 4000 POUNDS FOR ANTHRACITE MEDIA.

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					REPRODUCE, USE, OR DISCLOSE, IN WHOL	E OR IN PART, DATA CONTAINED HEREIN FOR ADING SCHEDUL	ANY PURPOSE, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PER		
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					RA23	BR63	BR63	2019-01-09	
						DOCUMENT NUMBER		SHEET	REV
ECN	DESIGNER	APPROVER	DATE	23711B-2001 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS		23711B-2002		1 OF 1	-

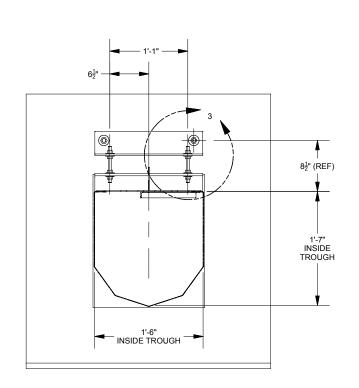




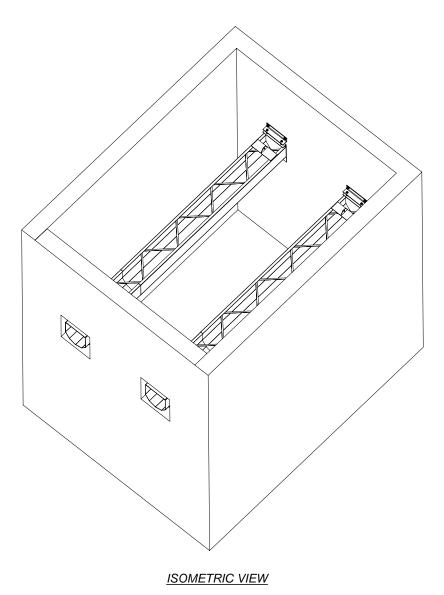




DETAIL 2



SECTION B-B



WESTECH

TITLE WASHTROUGH COMPONENTS (PLAIN) ESSD WASHTROUGH COMPONENTS

DESIGNER	CHECKER	APPROVER	DATE	
RA23	BR63	BR63	2019-01-09	
	DOCUMENT NUMBER		SHEET	REV
	23711B-2003	_	2 OF 2	Α

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CATALOG & BULLETIN INFORMATION

MEDIA COMPONENTS

Sand

Location: Bottom Layer of Gravity Filter

Function: Filtering media

WesTech PN: 2-4849 Material: Silica Sand

Size: 0.45-0.55 mm, UC 1.5 Max

Quantity: 198 ft³ Cubic Feet per Filter Cell (Includes 10% Extra)

792 ft³ Cubic Feet Total

Anthracite

Location: Top Layer of Gravity Filter

Function: Filtering media

WesTech PN: 2-4830 Material: Anthracite

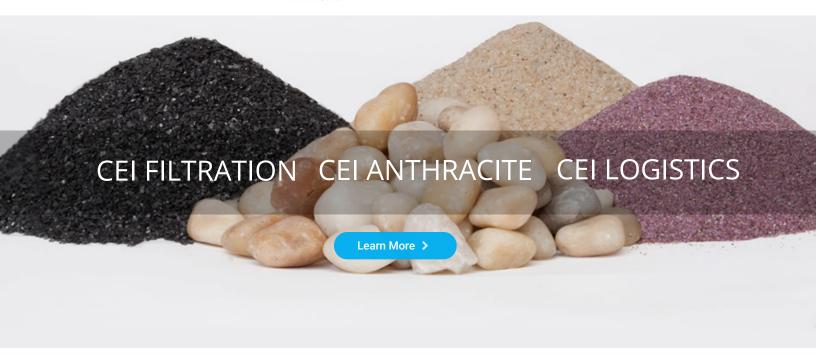
Size: 0.95-1.05 mm, UC 1.5 Max

Quantity: 311 ft³ Cubic Feet per Filter Cell (Includes 15% Extra)

1244 ft³ Cubic Feet Total

Α		TED TO SIEVE ADDED AWW			DE MOHS HARDNESS ETTER		BR63	BR63	2019/0)3/27
REV				ISION DESCRIPTION		ECN	DESIGNER	APPROVER	DAT	
	TO REPR	ODUCE, USE, OR D			D IS TRANSMITTED IN CONFIDENCE. N T, DATA CONTAINED HEREIN FOR ANY					NY
DESIG	GNER	EH00	TITLE		& BULLETIN INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝ				
CHE	CKER	BR63	CLIENT	WEDIA CO	MPONENTS					
			CLILINI	GLASGOW	/ WATER TREATMENT F	PLANT				
APPRO	OVER	BR63		MORRISO	N MAIERLE INC.					
	DATE	2019/02/12			WES					
FILE:										
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WELCOME TO CEI FILTRATION

CEI Companies main headquarters is in Circleville, Ohio in a state of the art 21,000 square foot facility. CEI Anthracite is our anthracite manufacturing facility located on 2.6 acres in Hazleton, PA with a 26,551 sqaure foot office warehouse facility. CEI Logistics is our freight brokerage with over 500 carriers available to handle any freight requirements you may have.

CEI Companies utilizes plants throughout the world that have been approved by our quality control department to be able to supply our customers with high quality filter media at the best possible price no matter where the job may be.

Founded in 1999, Carbon Enterprises Inc. has a state of the art 21,000 square-foot facility which contains all of its supplies, equipment, and operational teams. CEI is also divided into two main companies – CEI Anthracite and CEI Logistics. CEI Anthracite is focused on supplying Anthracite to interested clients, while CEI Logistics is a freight shipping entity with numerous responsibilities. These companies are operated by competent professional teams who can handle large volumes of orders per day. All of the plants owned by CEI are properly monitored to ensure top-notch performance on a constant basis.

Carbon Enterprises Inc. is the real authority when it comes to large-scale water filtration capabilities. Even though other companies compete in the water filtration trade, CEI managed to stay on top. One of the main reasons is sheer adaptability. CEI businesses can adapt in the best ways possible. Whenever a client requests huge orders, CEI Teams prepare ahead of time. Supplies are properly secured, as well as the delivery systems needed. The CEI customer service framework is also excellent in gathering all important details from clients. Whether you need Anthracite, Greensand, Activated Carbon, Gravel, and other filtration materials, Carbon Enterprises Inc. can definitely help you. CEI products are also NFS approved and generally exceed AWWA standards. Even if your budget is limited, CEI can offer practical water filtration solutions.

CEI ANTHRACITE

Our Quality Assurance

We are a leading supplier of quality anthracite for filter beds in the water filtration industry. Our material is required to adhere to the strict standards of the water industry, therefore, our state-of-the-art production facility capabilities far exceed your supply requirements.

Anthracite Processing

Fast, Efficient, Accurate, Providing timely deliveries

* State-of-the-art sizing plant to guarantee your specifications

ensuring complete production control and accurate processing. Our high capacity plant enables CEI to meet your delivery needs.

* Automated sieve analyzer

assures consistent product quality permitting precise control of both the raw material and finished product. Computerized testing can be completed within minutes of sample collection, providing our production staff with quick and accurate information.

CEI Anthracite utilizes additional equipment to ensure oversize protection such as totally closed processing equipment as well as preload screening. What this means to our customers is that all material must past 5 screen protection points before it arrives at its destination. Full time quality control staff assures the customer of high quality products as well as technical assistance based on 50 years in anthracite production. Our plant is capable of providing you with any variation of sizing, and quality.

In addition our large warehouse allows us to retain 800 to 1000 tons of inventory at all times. We have the capability of dramatically increasing production with short notice, which enables us to meet your need and ensure on time deliveries. We meet and exceed AWWA-B100- standards.



"ONE COMPANY FOR ALL YOUR FILTER MEDIA"

Date: 3-28-19

To: Brad Oswalt - Westech

From: Ryan Carter

From: CEI

Pages: 1

Subject: AWWA & NSF Compliance letter – Glasgow, MT

Brad,

CEI only manufactures, sells and distributes products that meet or exceed AWWA B-100-16 standards and are NSF Standard 61 certified and listed for potable water applications. All of the products we sell must be tested before they ship to assure that they meet the required specifications.

CEI has over 25 years of experience in the filter media industry and is a worldwide distributor and manufacturer of filter media for the drinking water industry. CEI has supplied thousands of water plants and manufacturing facilities across the U.S. and overseas.

CEI will be providing filter sand that meets the specifications for Westech on the Glasgow, MT water system improvements.

Thanks,

Ryan J. Carter

President

CEI

WORLD HEADQUARTERS

CEI

28205 Scippo Creek Road

P.O. Box 787

Circleville, Ohio 43113 Phone: 1-800-344-5770

Fax: 1-888-204-9656 www.ceifiltration.com

In-House Freight Services 888-808-4984 **CEI ANTHRACITE**

Plant Location 603 S. Church Street Hazelton, PA 18201 Phone: 570-459-7005

Fax: 570-459-7012

www.ceianthracite.com



SOLAR TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.

Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering, Materials Testing, and Construction Inspection



1125 Valley Belt Road, Brooklyn Heights, Ohio 44131 Phone: 216-741-7007 * Fax: 216-741-7011

www.stiohio.com

PROJECT: CLIENT: CARBON ENTERPRISES, INC. UPL03P

CARBON ENTERPRISES, INC.

FILE NO.:

S016043

REPORT NO.:

001

DATE:

On December 16, 2015, a sample of Anthracite was delivered to Solar Testing Laboratories, Inc. for a material analysis. Following are the test results:

ANTHRACITE			
Sieve Size	Particle Size (mm)	% Passing	
#6	3.366	100.0	
#8	2.440	99.8	
#10	2.062	99.6	
#12	1.717	98.4	
#14	1.417	78.0	
#16	1.203	36.1	
#18	1.026	9.9	
#20	0.877	2.7	
#25	0.717	1.4	

Test	Result	Specification
Effective Size (mm)	1.03	0.95 - 1.05
Uniformity Coefficient	1.29	
Acid Solubility, AWWA B100-09 (%)	0.19	
Moh's Hardness	2.8	
Specific Gravity	1.7	
Shape; Flat, Elongated Pieces (3:1 ratio)	3.0	
Ash Content, ASTM D7582 (on dry basis)	13.64%	
Volatiles Content, ASTM D3175 (on dry basis)	4.41%	
Hardgrove Grindability Index (ASTM D409)	34 HGI	
Media Compatibility	18.40	

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

TECHNICIAN: DONALD HOLLENBAUGH

SOLAR TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.

Bennis L. Sanderson

Vice President/General Manager

jnp 1/6/16 Attachment PROJECT: CLIENT:

CARBON ENTERPRISES, INC.

FILE NO.: REPORT NO.: A11027X12 036

DATE:

FILTER SAND			
Sieve Size	Particle Size (mm)	% Passing	
#12	1.716	100.0	
#14	1.414	99.9	
#16	1.199	98.8	
#18	1.020	92.1	
#20	0.874	75.9	
#25	0.715	51.6	
#30	0.589	20.4	
#35	0.488	5.9	
#40	0.414	1.9	

Test	Result	Specification
Effective Size (mm)	0.52	0.45 - 0.55
Uniformity Coefficient	1.49	<1.6
Specific Gravity (SSD) (ASTM C128)	2.65	>2.5
Acid Solubility, % (AWWA B100-09)	0.04	<5
Moh's hardness	7	

This sample meets project specifications.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name Anthracite Coal

CAS # 8029-10-5

Product use Water Treatment Filter Media

Manufacturer Pro Products LLC 7201 Engle Road

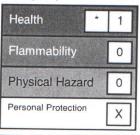
Fort Wayne, IN 46804-5875 US

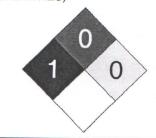
Phone 260-483-2519

Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

LEGEND
HMIS/NFPA

Severe 4
Serious 3
Moderate 2
Slight 1
Minimal 0





2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview CAUTION

May cause chronic toxic effects.

Potential short term health effects

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Eyes May cause irritation.

Skin May cause irritation.

Inhalation Dusts of this product may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause lung damage.

Ingestion May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Target organs Eyes. Skin. Lungs.

Chronic effects Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting and dermatitis. May cause

delayed lung damage.

Signs and symptoms Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting.

OSHA Regulatory Status

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential environmental effects Not available

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient(s)	CAS#	Percent
Coal, anthracite	8029-10-5	60 - 100
	0029-10-5	00 - 100

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing.

Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact Brush away excess of dry material. Flush with cool water. Wash with soap and water.

Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical

attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is

convulsing. Obtain medical attention.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

- 1. May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communications Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (48 FR 53340).
- 2. Standards should be consulted for specific requirements.

Identity:

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

SECTION I

Name

CEI

Address

28205 Scippo Creek Rd Circleville, OH 43113

Telephone: 800-344-5770

Fax: 888-204-9656

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components:

Silica, Crystalline Quartz (respirable)

Specific Chemical Identity:

Silicon Dioxide SiO₂ (CAS 14808-60-7)

Common Names: Silica, Sand, Silica Sand Crystalline Silica, Quartz, Ground Silica, Safety Sand, Class A Fill, Silica Stone, Gravel, Trapsand, Blasting Sand, Engine Sand, Flume Sand, Shaft Blend, Traction Sand, Ferro 400, Euco 456, Euco 1500. Euco 2500.

Exposure to airborne crystalline silica shall not exceed and 8-hour time-weighed average limit as stated in 29 CFG § 1910.1000 Table Z-3 for Mineral Dusts, specifically, "Silica: Crystalline: Quartz (Respirable)."

mg/m³

Crystalline Quartz (Respirable)

10 % SiO₂+2 250 % SiO₂+5

Quartz (Total Dust)

ACGIH TLV: Crystalline Quartz

TLV—TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (Respirable Dust)

See Threshold Limit Value and Biological Exposure Indices for 1987-1988

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Other Limits Recommended: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Recommended standard maximum permissible concentration = 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable free silica) as Recommended Standard Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:

4046°F

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):

2.65

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.):

None

Melting Point:

3050°F

Vapor Density (AIR = 1):

None

Evaporation Rate:

(Butyl Acetate = 1)

None

Solubility in Water: Insoluble in water

Appearance and Odor: Tan to off-white sand or pebbles, no odor or taste...

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used):

Non-flammable

Flammable Limits:

None

LEL: None

UEL: None

Extinguishing Media:

None required; sand may be used as extinguishing media.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

N/A

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

None, Silica sand may be used to extinguish certain classes of fires.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Unstable:

Stable: X

Conditions to Avoid: None

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, oxygen difluoride, may cause fires.

Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts:

Silica will dissolve in Hydrofluoric Acid and produce a corrosive gas - silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Polymerization:

May Occur:

Will Not Occur: X

Condition to Avoid:

None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry:

Inhalation? Yes

Skin? No

Ingestion? No

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed (chronic) ling injury (silicosis). Acute or rapidly developing silicosis may occur in a short period of time in heavy exposure in certain occupations such as sandblasters. Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? No

IARC monographs? Yes

OSHA regulated? Not as carcinogen.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Rick of Chemicals to Humans (volume 42, 1987) concludes that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals, and that there is limited evidence of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. IARC Class 2A.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Undue breathlessness, wheezing, cough, and sputum production.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung (silicosis) which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effect of exposure.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

For sand in eyes, wash immediately with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. For gross inhalation, remove person immediately to fresh air, give artificial respiration as needed, seek medical attention as needed.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material is Released of Spilled:

Spills: Use dustless methods (vacuum) and place into closable container for disposal, or flush with water. Do not dry sweep. Wear protective equipment specified below.

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling and Storing:

Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. See control measures in Section VIII.

Other Precautions:

Use dustless systems for handling, storage, and clean up so that airborne dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing which has become dusty. See also control measures in Section VIII.

See OSHA Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR Sections 1910. 1200, 1915.99, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59, and 1928.21, and state and local worker or community "right to know" laws and regulations. We recommend that smoking b prohibited in all areas where respirators must be used. WARN YOUR EMPLOYEES (AND YOUR CUSTOMERS—USERS IN CASE OF RESALE) BY POSTING AND OTHER MEANS OF THE HAZARD AND OSHA PRECAUTIONS TO BE USED. PROVIDE TRAINING FOR YOUR EMPLOYEES ABOUTH THE OSHA PRECAUTIONS.

See also American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM) standard practice E 1132-86, "Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Quartz Dust."

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

The following chart specifies the types of respirators which may provide respiratory protection for crystalline silica.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FOR CRYSTALLINE SILICA

CONDITION Particulate Concentration	MINIMUM RESPIRATORY PROTECTION *
5 x PEL or less	Any Dust respirator.
50 x PEL or less	A high efficiency particulate filter respirator with a full face piece. Any supplies-air respirator with a full face piece, helmet or hood. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece.
500 x PEL of less	A powered air-purifying respirator with a high efficiency particulate filter. A Type C Supplied-Air respirator operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure or continuous-flow mode.
	Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.
	A combination respirator which includes a Type C supplied-air respirator with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure continuous-flow mode and an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.
Abrasive Blasting	Any type CE, supplied-air respirator with a full face piece, hood, or helmet, operated in appositive-pressure mode.
*Only	NIOSH-approved or MSHA-approved equipment should be used.

See also ANSI standard Z88.2-1980 "Practices for Respiratory Protection," and standard Z9.4-1984 "Ventilation and Safe Practices of Abrasive Blasting Operations."

SUMMARY:

Local Exhaust:

Use sufficient exhaust to reduce the level of respirable crystalline silica to the PEL. See ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice," the latest edition.

Mechanical

See "Other Precautions" under Section VII.

Special

See "Other Precautions" under section VII.

Other

See "Other Precautions" under section VII.

Protective Gloves

Optional

Eye Protection

Wear protective shield (safety glasses) when exposed to dust particles.

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment

Optional

Work/Hygienic Practices

Avoid creating and breathing dust. See "Other Precautions" under Section VII.

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We except no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to silica. Customers-users of silica must comply with applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.



Media Installation

Several workers will be required to install the media. Ladders, shovels, rakes, and scraps of plywood to stand on inside of the filter will be needed. A lift truck is almost essential.

Bulk media may be placed dry by using a chute or conveyor to discharge the materials into cell, from where they may be scattered with a hand trowel.

Bulk media may also be placed hydraulically by pump or ejector.

Workers should not stand or walk directly on the filter media. Place boards or plywood on the media that will sustain their weight without displacing the material.

- See reference drawing and packing list for media specifications, gradations, and depths. Be sure to set aside and store any spare media prior to placing media in filter cells.
- 2. Media shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/AWWA B100-01.
- 3. Vacuum clean all surfaces in contact with backwash water supply as directed by engineer's specifications and manufacturer's instructions. Be sure underdrain construction has been installed per Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual prior to placing media.
- 4. Care must be taken to protect distribution baffles or strainers from damage when cleaning cells or placing media.
- 5. Clean each filter thoroughly before any filter media is placed within the filter.
- 6. Before any media is placed, mark a continuous level line on the inside of the filter to represent the top elevation of each layer of the filter media.
- 7. Divide filter media equally between the number of filters to be installed.
- 8. Place filter sand media within the filter cell first.
- 9. The top elevation of the Anthracite media layer can be checked by filling the filter with water to previously marked line. Screed each layer to a true level plane.
- The top elevation of each layer should be equal to the finished elevation plus the depth of media required for skimming.

Note: Before commencing media placement, refer to engineer's specifications for special requirements concerning media installation.



- 11. After each layer of media has been placed into the filter cell, slowly fill the filter by adding water up through the underdrain.
- 12. After the media is submerged, slowly backwash the filter.
- 13. After initial backwash, scrape the filter media as directed by the engineer.
- 14. The filter should be backwashed three times between additional scrapings if so required.
- 15. After final scraping add filter media as required to bring the top surface of the media to the correct elevation.
- 16. Before filter is put into service, disinfect filter as required by engineer.