

6th largest utility finds benefit measuring polymer with FLEXIM



Case Study: Polymer delivery system at large municipal WWTP
Location: JEA – North Florida

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Customer Benefits

Why measure polymer?



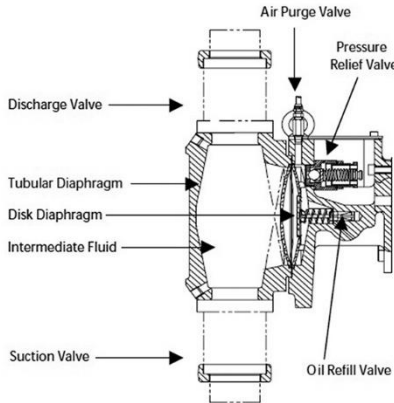
Polymer is a flocculant and is necessary in wastewater treatment; it greatly reduces sludge volume in the process.

A dosing pump delivers the Polymer at a know volume; typically to a full basin of sewage.

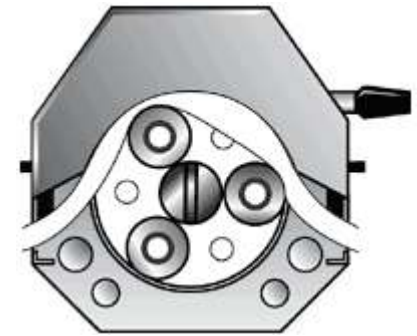
Polymer delivery pumps

The dosing pump measures volume by counting the number of strokes or pump cycles and assumes a predetermined volume per stroke. It's really more of an estimate than a known volume.

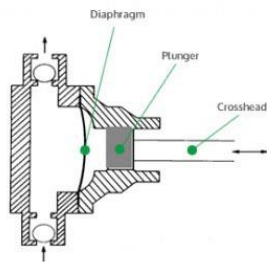
Peristaltic – hose pump



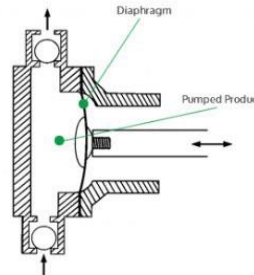
Hydraulically activated - oil



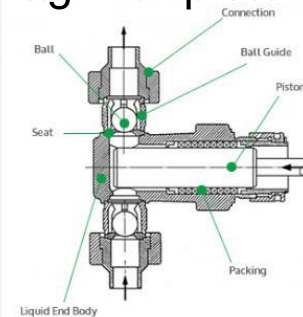
Mechanically driven – diaphragm or piston



Hydraulic Diaphragm Liquid End



Mechanical Diaphragm Liquid End



Piston Liquid End

How to measure Polymer

Regardless of the dosing pump selected, it's a tough measurement.

Pulsating flow

Small lines

Wide range of velocity

Very low flow conditions

Very thick viscous fluid

FLEXIM is a very good choice for these applications.



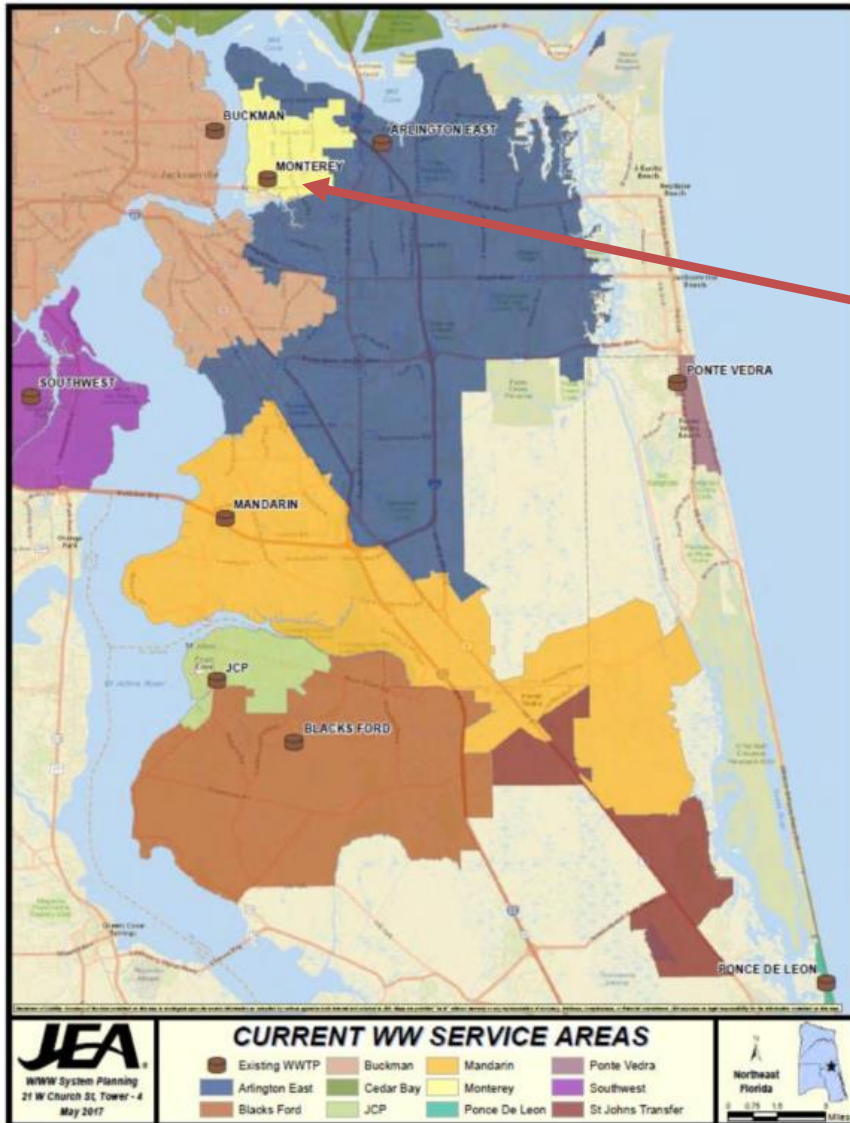
Fluxus FT21mm6



Fluxus FT21mm6



ParaFlow



There are 12 Wastewater treatment plants servicing Northeast Florida

The test location was the Monterey plant just over the St. Johns river from downtown.

Josh Williams is the plant manager and was using a thermal flow switch to ensure flow from his dosing pumps.

Actual flow measurement was desired.

The problem was on the very low end the flow is 0.02 ft/sec

Application Description



This was a temporary setup to inject polymer and to test the FLEXIM meter. A simplex metering skid delivers the polymer from a tote. The flow range was from 0.02 to 1.0 GPH.

CDM, CDQ, GSM were tested with varying results.

The FLEXIM meter performed well with P transducers.

The XLF version was selected due to the very low velocity.



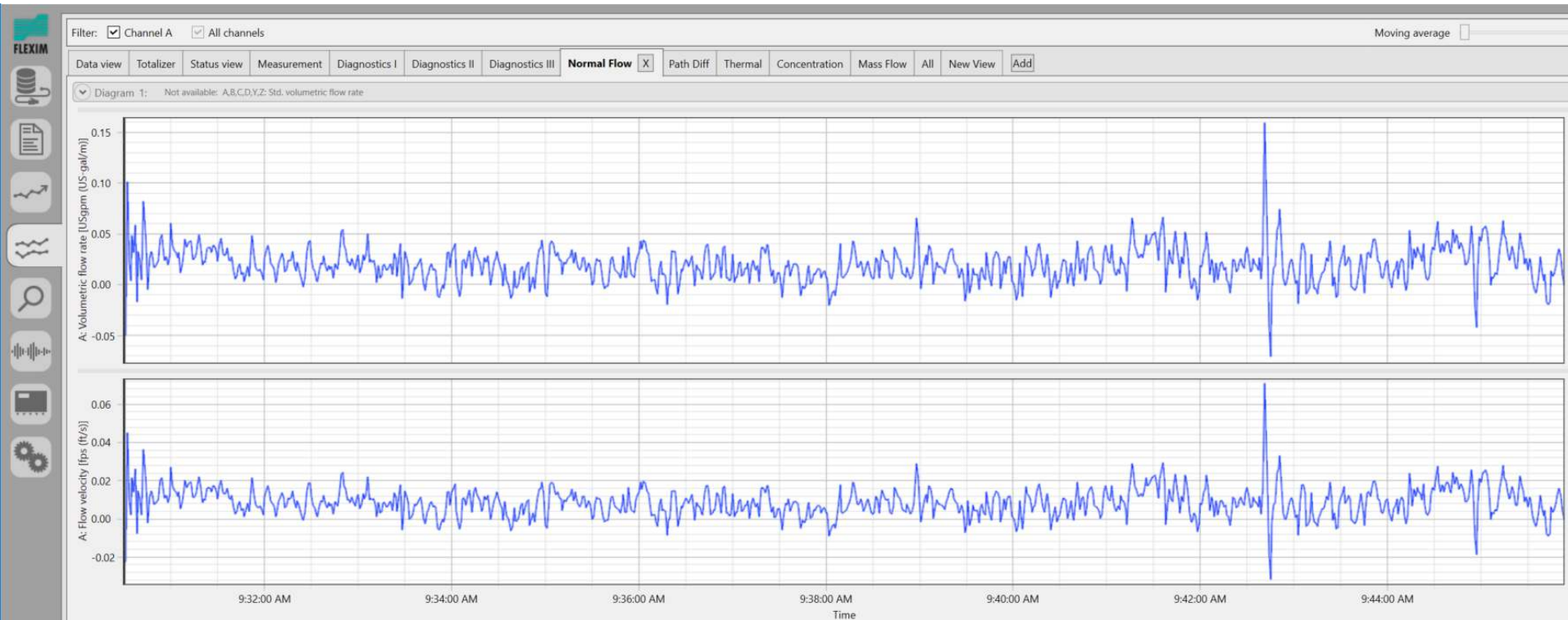
FLEXIM Solution



| Physical quantity | Unit | A |
|-----------------------|------|--------------|
| Transducer serial no. | | CDP1NZ764614 |

Parameters

| Physical quantity | Unit | A |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Measurement task | | Volumetric flow rate |
| Function | | n/a |
| Measuring point | | 1 |
| Outer diameter | inch | 1.315 |
| Pipe wall material | | PVC |
| Pipe wall thickness | inch | 0.179 |
| Pipe wall roughness | inch | 0.000 |
| Roughness | inch | 0.000 (Typical) |
| Fluid type | | Liquid |
| Fluid | | Other fluid |
| Fluid temperature | °F | 60.08 |
| Fluid pressure | psi(a) | 14.50 |
| Fluid sound speed | m/s | 1650.00 |
| Fluid c range | | Auto |
| Fluid viscosity | cSt | 20.50 |
| Fluid density | lb/ft ³ | 67.300 |
| Compressibility coefficient of gas | | n/a |
| Cable length | ft | 0.00 |



The results of the flow test were in line with the expected values despite pulsating flow and very low velocity.

Polymer dosing can now be done accurately

- **Excelent Polymer Activation**
- **Accurate, Repeatable Polymer Dosing across the entire range**
- **Accurate information about the process**
- **Minimize Waste**
- **Cost savings by not overusing polymer**
- **No moving parts and nothing to clog**
- **External to the process**
- **Robust metering solution: no maintenance**
- **Proven reliability**