The electronic version of this file/report should have the file name:

Type of document.Spill Number.Year-Month.File Year-Year or Report name.pdf

report. hw907020 . 1994 - 06-22 TENGINEERING .pdf REPORT-GROUND WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

Project Site numbers will be proceeded by the following:

Municipal Brownfields - b

Superfund - hw

Spills - sp

ERP - e

VCP - v

BCP - c

non-releasable - put .nf.pdf

Example: letter.sp9875693.1998-01.Filespillfile.nf.pdf

ENGINEERING REPORT GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

DOWCRAFT Corporation

65. SOUTH DOW STREET

Falconer, New York

Ą

1994

Div. of Water Bur. Wastewater Facilities Design

PRINTED ON

RECEIVED

JUL 2 2 1994

JUN 2 2 1994

N.Y.S. DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION REGION 9

- Fryingnmental Conservation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Bureau of Wastewater Facilities Design
Dowcroft Corporation 65South Dow Str. Falconer NV, SPORS & NY0030210
CIA 155 HA DOWN AFT FOR CONFIDENCE
Groundwater Air Stripper Treatment System for Out fall 002
Gardinter Air Stroper Treatment System, to
7/12/4//
En F (ellehe P.E., //19194
Approved by: Joseph Fellerie. L.
1 1 1 5/17 1
Recommended by: Styl Court, co.
1,000

ENGINEERING REPORT GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

DOWCRAFT Corporation

Falconer, New York



JUNE 1994

REF. NO. 5020 (4)

This report is printed on recycled paper.

CONESTOGA-ROVERS & ASSOCIATES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
1.0	P R EFACE	1
2.0	INTRODUCTION	2
3.0	DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRY	3
4.0	TREATMENT OBJECTIVES	4
5.0	EXISTING TREATMENT FACILITIES	5
6.0	GROUNDWATER CHARACTERISTICS FOR DESIGN OF THE GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM	6
7.0 Ž	GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM. 7.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION. 7.1.1 General. 7.1.2 Submersible Pumps. 7.1.3 Settling Tank. 7.1.4 Air Stripper. 7.1.5 Effluent Pump. 7.1.6 Vapor Carbon. 7.1.7 Vent Adsorber.	8 9 9 9
8.0	FINAL EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	11
9.0	PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION	12

LIST OF FIGURES (Following Report)

FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION PLAN

FIGURE 2 PLAN OF THE DOWCRAFT PLANT

FIGURE 3 LOCATION OF THE GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

FIGURE 4 EQUIPMENT LAYOUT GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

LIST OF TABLES (Following Report)

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL DATA

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPEN**DIX A** GROUNDWATER DATA FROM PUMPING TEST

WELLS PW-1 AND PW-2

APPENDIX B GROUNDWATER DATA FROM SOURCE AREA

INVESTIGATION AND PW-3

APPENDIX C COMPUTER PRINTOUT AIR STRIPPER MODEL

APPENDIX D PRODUCT LITERATURE FOR THE MAJOR

GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM COMPONENTS

LIST OF DRAWINGS

DRAWING 1 PROCESS FLOW SHEET

DRAWING 2 PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM

1.0 PREFACE

The DOWCRAFT Corporation owns and operates an industrial facility, herein known as the DOWCRAFT Plant (Site) located at 65 South Dow Street in Falconer, New York. A Site location plan is included as Figure 1. DOWCRAFT has voluntarily undertaken several environmental investigations of this Site. DOWCRAFT has kept the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) informed of the scope and results of the investigations. It is important to note that DOWCRAFT is not under any Order on Consent (Order) with the NYSDEC. For this reason, no detailed information regarding the findings of these investigations will be provided in this Engineering Report, except the general conditions encountered which have led DOWCRAFT to construct and operate a groundwater extraction and treatment system.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The DOWCRAFT Corporation has performed several environmental investigations at the Site, located in Falconer, New York. During these investigations, a contaminant plume containing trichloroethene (TCE) was discovered. A subsequent investigation revealed a source of the TCE contamination within the Site.

As a result of these Site investigations, DOWCRAFT has installed three groundwater extraction wells. Two of the three wells straddle the TCE plume as it leaves the DOWCRAFT property. The third well is installed within the source area. Figure 2 is a plan of the DOWCRAFT Plant showing the locations of the groundwater extraction wells and the TCE source area. DOWCRAFT plans to use a combination of a minimum of two or possibly all three of these extraction wells to:

- i) contain the contaminant plume; and
- ii) recover TCE from the source area.

The extracted groundwater is to be treated on-Site with an air stripper. The details of the groundwater treatment system will be presented later in this report. At this time, DOWCRAFT has applied for a modification to their existing State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit Number NY0030310 (permit application filed with NYSDEC in April 1994) to discharge the effluent from the groundwater treatment system to the Chadakoin River via existing Outfall 002.

3.0 **DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRY**

The groundwater treatment system is being installed to contain, recover, and treat TCE contaminated groundwater.

There are no plant processing operations or other sources generating wastewater which will be combined with this system. The SPDES Permit modification that DOWCRAFT has filed indicates that all discharges from Outfalls 002, 004, 005 and 007 were eliminated prior to January 1, 1994. Since the facility's non-contact cooling waters are now discharged to the sanitary sewer, no other plant processes or operations will be combined with the effluent discharged by the groundwater treatment system.

4.0 TREATMENT OBJECTIVES

As stated in the SPDES Permit modification application filed by DOWCRAFT, the treatment objective of the groundwater treatment system is to discharge effluent from the air stripper at TCE concentrations of 5 parts per billion (ppb) or less at a maximum combined pumping rate of 50 gallons per minute (gpm).

DOWCRAFT plans to begin groundwater treatment at a reduced rate (i.e. 20-25 gpm) until actual influent concentrations are established. It is assumed that influent concentrations will be the highest at the beginning of the system start-up, largely due to the anticipated loadings from the source well. As the influent loadings decrease, the combined pumping rates will be increased to the maximum combined rate of 50 gpm.

5.0 **EXISTING TREATMENT FACILITIES**

There are no existing treatment facilities in operation at the DOWCRAFT Plant.

6.0 GROUNDWATER CHARACTERISTICS FOR DESIGN OF THE GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

The wastewater to be characterized at the Site is groundwater contaminated with TCE (and its degradation products).

The characterization of the groundwater being recovered by the plume containment wells (labeled PW-1 and PW-2) was based upon analytical data generated during groundwater pumping tests. This data contains both organic and inorganic parameters and provides information for the design of the groundwater treatment system. This data is summarized on Table 1. A copy of this data is included in Appendix A.

The characterization of the groundwater being recovered by the source control well (labeled PW-3) was based upon analytical data generated from grab samples obtained during the investigation of the TCE source area and following the installation and development of the source control well. This data contains Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) only and is incorporated into the treatment system design. A copy of this analytical data is included in Appendix B.

The following information shows the values which are incorporated into the design of the groundwater treatment system:

	Source Well	Containment Well(s)	
In flue nt	(PW-3)	(PW-1 and PW-2)	Totals
Flow (gpm)	15	35	50
TCE (ppm)	. 500	20	164

Based upon the above referenced influent concentrations, a computer model was used to select an air stripper of appropriate size and efficiency to yield effluent with TCE concentrations at non-detect levels (5.0 ppb for TCE). The computer printout for the air stripper model is included in Appendix C.

It should be noted that DOWCRAFT was presented with two options for groundwater treatment:

- i) a 50 gpm unit which would operate at approximately 25 gpm; and
- ii) a 90 gpm unit which would operate at approximately 50 gpm.

DOWCRAFT selected the 90 gpm unit which further demonstrates not only their commitment to implement a groundwater remediation program but their willingness to attack this problem aggressively.

7.0 GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

7.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

7.**1.**1 General

The groundwater treatment system consists of a four-tray air stripper. Groundwater from the containment well(s) (PW-1 and/or PW-2) is pumped directly to the air stripper using submersible pumps. Groundwater from the source well (PW-3) is pumped via submersible pump to a 300-gallon horizontal tank which will allow free product (if present) to settle and be decanted from the bottom of the tank. The flow from the source well is then combined with the containment well for treatment by the air stripper. The effluent from the air stripper will be discharged to the DOWCRAFT Outfall 002 under the terms specified by a SPDES Permit.

Vapors from the air stripper will be treated with vapor phase granular carbon. The air stripper is constructed as a "closed-loop" system. The air which is drawn through the air stripper by the blower is actually treated air coming from the vapor phase carbon treatment beds. A small carbon vent adsorber is attached to the system to allow for pressure equilibration within the system. There will be no appreciable flow from the vent adsorber. The groundwater treatment system will not emit any untreated vapors. Based upon this design, DOWCRAFT does not foresee the need for any air permits for the groundwater treatment system.

The location, and plan of the groundwater treatment system are shown on Figures 3 and 4, respectively. Product literature for the major system components is included in Appendix D. The process flow sheet and process and instrumentation drawings are included as Drawing D-215-5020, Sheets 1 and 2, respectively.

7.1.2 Submersible Pumps

Groundwater will be pumped using Grundfos Redi-Flo 4 Model 25S05-3 submersible pumps. These are 1/2-horse power (HP) 4-inch diameter submersible pumps capable of pumping 25 gpm.

7.1.3 Settling Tank

The settling tank is a 300-gallon horizontal tank manufactured by McMaster Carr. The 38-inch by 60-inch tank is constructed of steel.

7.1.4 Air Stripper

The air stripper is a four tray Model 2641 Shallow Tray® low profile air stripper. Two Spencer VB-055-E Vortex Blowers are used in parallel. Each blower is rated at 370 cubic feet per minute. The blowers are used for dual service. First, untreated air from the air stripper is pushed through the vapor phase carbon units. Then treated air from the carbon units is recycled through the air stripper.

7.1.5 Effluent Pump

The effluent pump used to pump water from the air stripper to the Outfall 002 will be a Goulds sewage ejector system pump Model WE0734H. This is a 2-inch diameter cast iron submersible sewage pump capable of pumping 50 gpm.

7.1.6 <u>Vapor Carbon</u>

The vapors created by the air stripper will be treated using granular carbon. Initially, air emissions will be treated by two carbon beds

installed in series. Each bed will consist of two 1800 pound units. The carbon units are Vapor Pacs which will be supplied and serviced by the Calgon Carbon Corporation. Following start-up the actual amount of carbon usage will be monitored and the carbon treatment system will be adjusted accordingly.

7.1.7 <u>Vent Adsorber</u>

The air stripper is constructed such that treated air from the carbon units is drawn through the air stripper. In effect, this creates a closed-loop system. The process is vented through a small carbon canister to maintain equilibrium pressure in the system. Flow through this canister is insignificant and represents air that has already been carbon treated.

The vent adsorber is a Ventsorb unit manufactured by the Calgon Carbon Corporation. The 55-gallon carbon unit contains 200 pounds of granular carbon.

8.0 **FINAL EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS**

Based upon the system design and anticipated chemical loadings from the extraction wells, the final effluent characteristics will be 5.0 ppb or less, for TCE and its degradation products except vinyl chloride for which the discharge criteria is 2.0 ppb or less.

9.0 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION

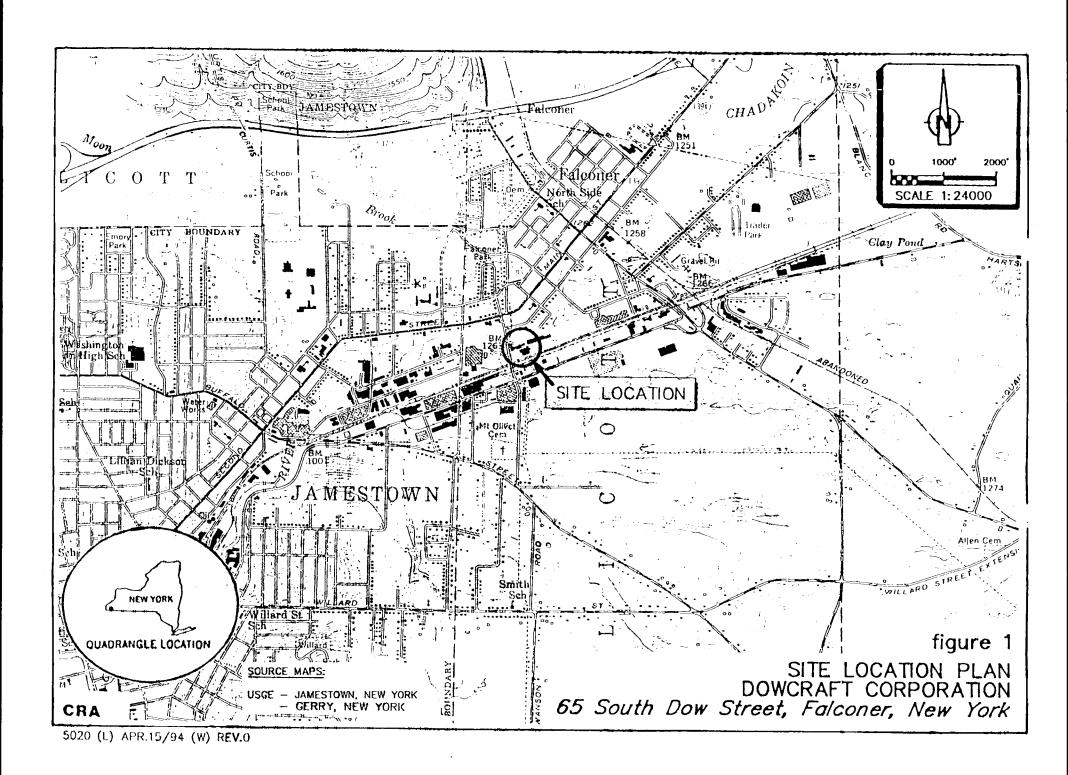
In order to verify that the groundwater treatment system is operating within the limits of the SPDES Permit, an effluent sampling program will be established.

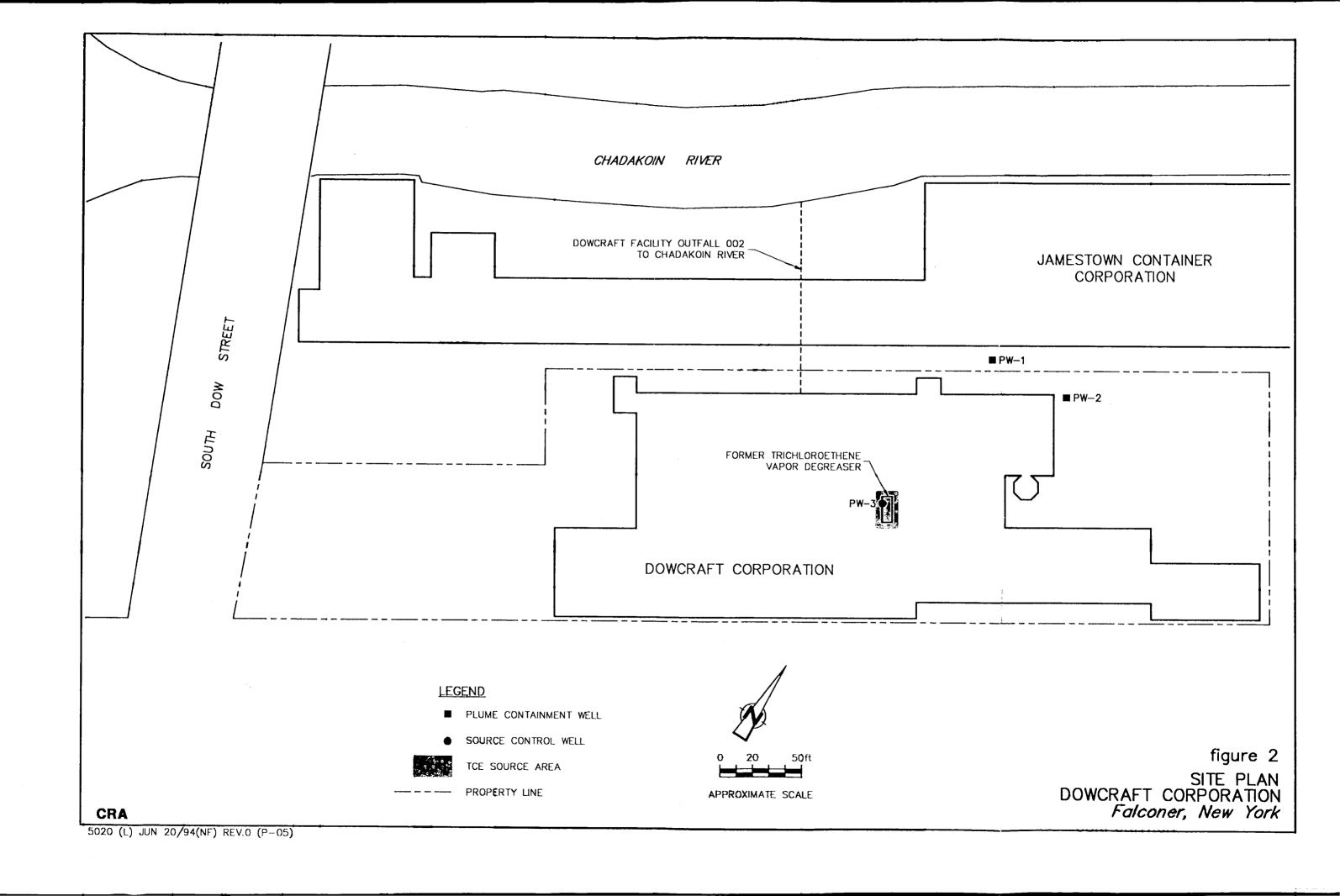
Grab samples for VOC analysis by USEPA Method 8240 will be collected from a sample port located downstream of the air stripper. Samples will be analyzed by a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) approved laboratory. The sampling frequency will be as follows:

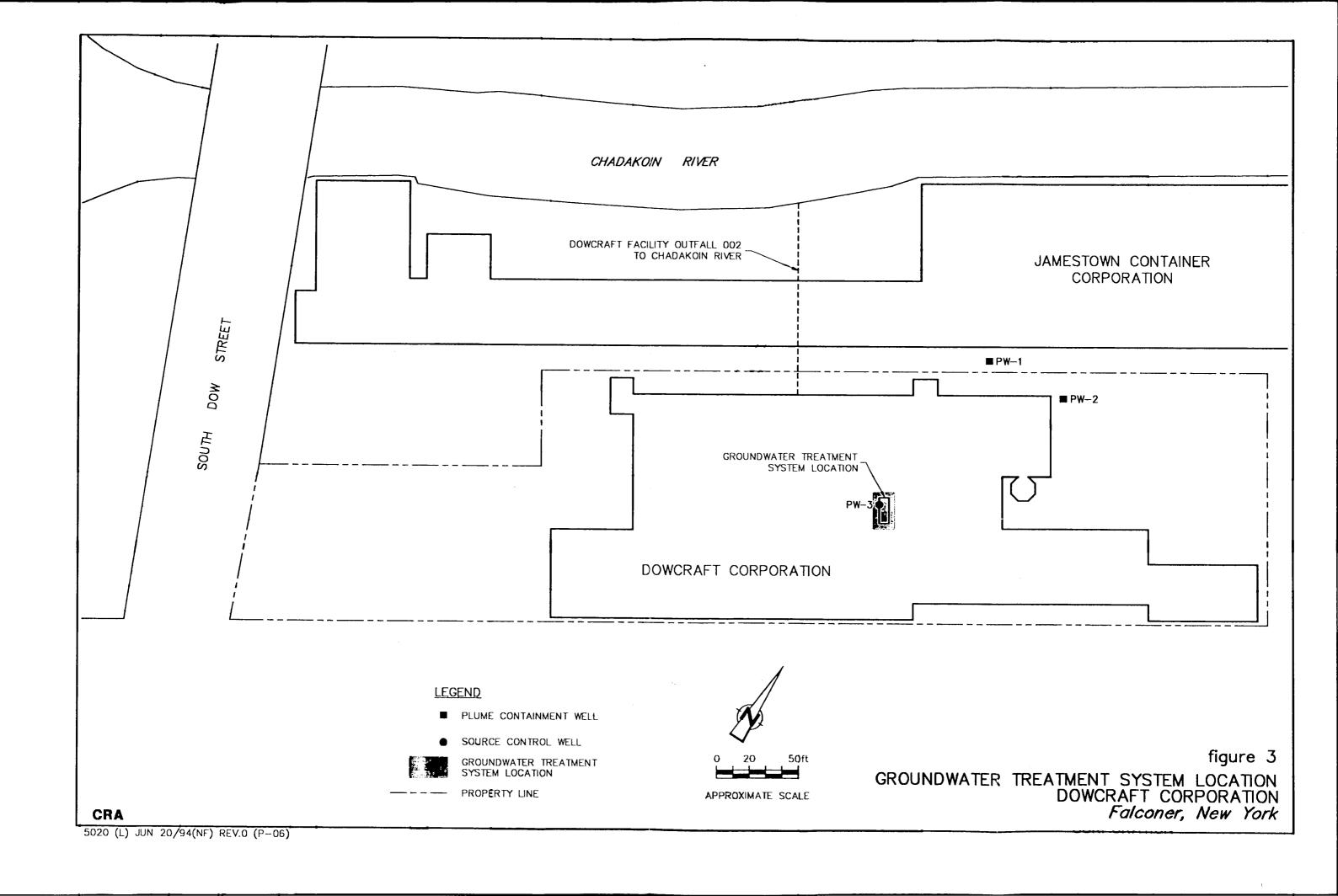
- i) weekly for the first three months of system operation; and
- ii) quarterly for the remainder of the operation of the system.

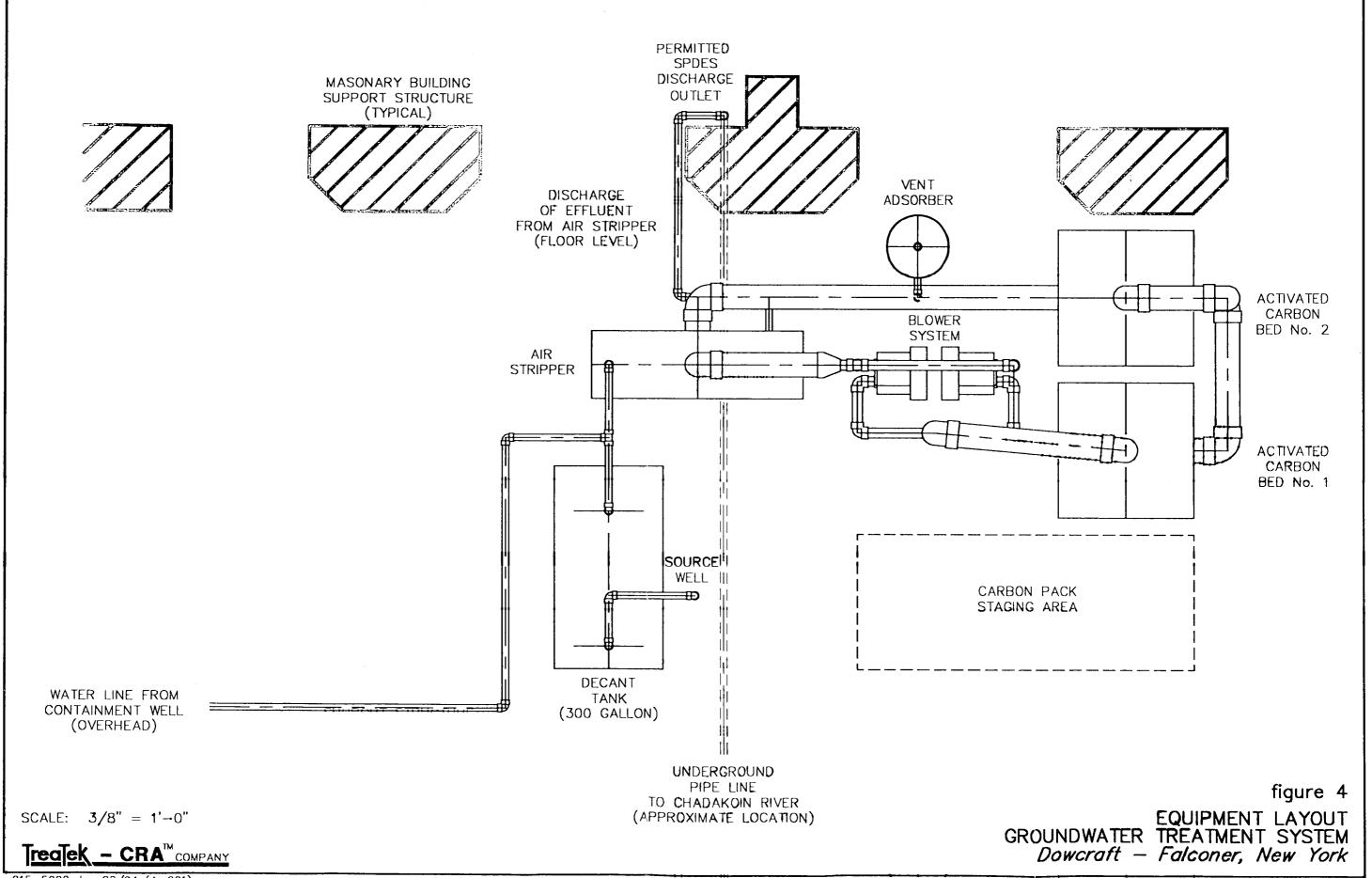
? Why not morthly?

FIGURES









215-5020 Jun 22/94 (A-001)

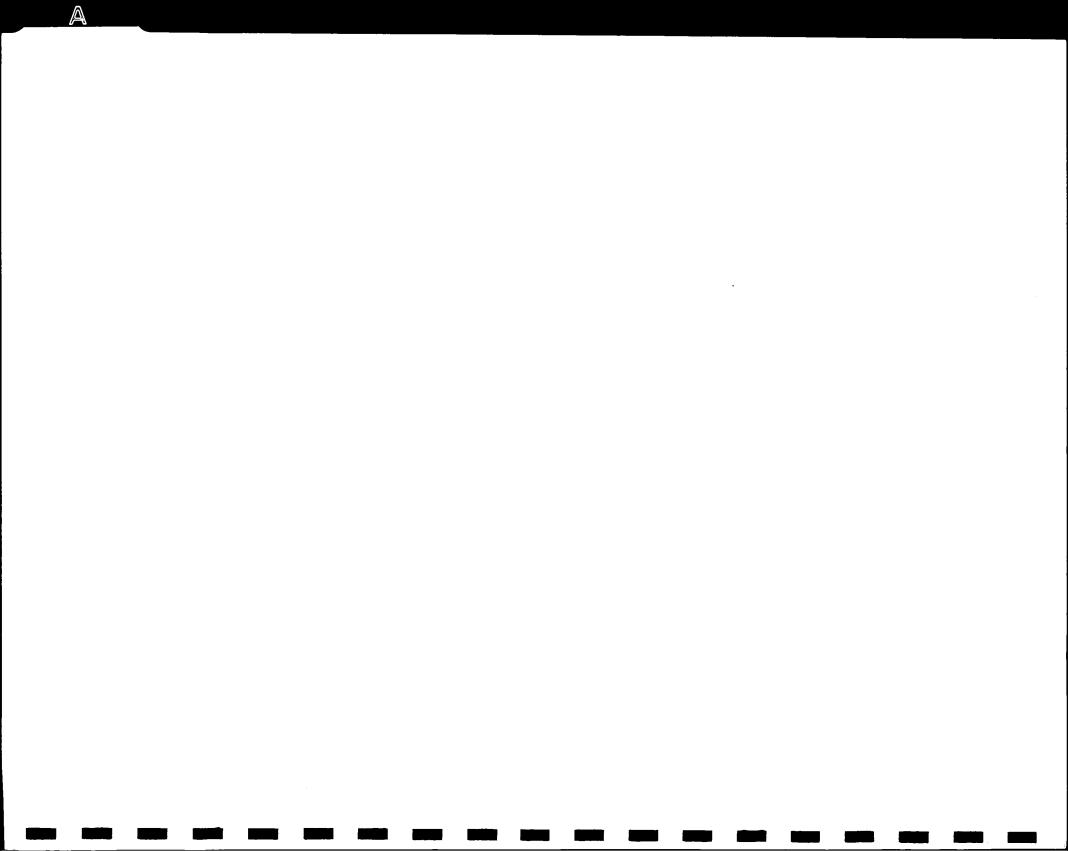
TABLES

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL DATA
DOWCRAFT CORPORATION
FALCONER, NEW YORK

Parameter (μg/L)	PW-1	PW-1	PW-2	PW-2	PW-2
	(5 Minutes)	(129 Minutes)	(5 Minutes)	(1184 Minutes)	(1658 Minutes)
Trichloroethene	5,900	8,100	22,000	20,000	19,000
1,2-Dichloroethene	180	160	410	190	190
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	76	58	54
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	18	16	15
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	11	ND	ND
Total VOC's	6,080	8,260	22,515	20,264	19,259
Total Aluminum	61,500	10,100	7,520	847	1,170
Filtered Aluminum	3 5	53	46	33	<30
Total Iron	133,000	22,400	16,100	1,610	2,760
Filtered Iron	67	98	80	47	79
Total Manganese	5,100	1,690	2,850	940	900
Dissolved Manganese	1,480	1,140	2,240	831	893

ND - Not Detected.

Note: Analytical data obtained during pumping tests.



APPENDIX A

GROUNDWATER DATA FROM PUMPING TEST
WELLS PW-1 AND PW-2

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL TESTING COMPLETED ON GROUND WATER SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING AQUIFER PUMP TESTING

	Sample Designation and Time Elapsed from Beginning of Pumping						
Parameter (ug/L)	PW-1 (5 Minutes)	PW-1 (129 Minutes)	PW-2 (5 Minutes)	PW-2 (1184 Minutes)	PW-2 (1658 Minutes)		
Total Aluminum	61,500	10,100	7,520	847	1,170		
Filtered Aluminum	35	53	46	33	< 30		
Total Iron	133,000	22,400	16,100	1,610	2,760		
Filtered Iron	67	98	80	47	79		
Total Manganese	5,100	1,690	2,850	940	900		
Dissolved Manganese	1,480	1,140	2,240	831	893		
Trichloroethene	5,900	8,100	22,000	20,000	19,000		
1,2-Dichloroethene	180	160	410	190	190		
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	76	58	54		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	18	16	15		
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	11	ND	ND		
Total VOC's	6,080	8,260	22,515	20,264	19,259		

ND - Not Detected.

APPENDIX B

GROUNDWATER DATA FROM SOURCE AREA INVESTIGATION AND PW-3

CLIENT: Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc.

SAMPLE ID: TH-A COLLECTION METHOD:

COLLECTION DATE(\$): 07/17/93

SAMPLE TYPE: WATER

AES CLIENT ID: CRANF AES SAMPLE ID: 336Q-1

PROJECT ID: 3360

Analytical Parameters	Analytical Results	Units	Practical Quantifiable Limit	Method
Chloromethan e	BQL	mg/l	10 *	SW 846 8240
Bromomethane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Vinyl chlori d e	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Chloroethane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Methylene ch l or id e	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Acetone	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Carbon disulfide	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,1-Dichloroethene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,1-Dichloroethane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
trans-1,2-Di ch l or oethene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Chloroform	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,2-Dichloroethane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
2-Butanone	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8QL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Carbon tetrachloride	891	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Vinyl acetate	BQL	mg/L	10	SW 846 8240
Bromodichlor om et h ane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,2-Dichloropropane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
cis-1,3-Dichlor op ropene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Trichloroethene	1600	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Benzene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
trans-1,3-Di ch loropropene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Chlorodibromomethane	BOL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,1,2-Trichl or oethane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Bromoform	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
4-Methyl-2- pen t an one	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
2-Hexanone	BQL	mg/L	10	SW 846 8240
Tetrachloroe t he ne	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240

^{*} High limit due to sample matrix; dilution was required.

CLIENT: Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc.

SAMPLE ID: TH-A

COLLECTION METHOD: COLLECTION DATE(S): 07/17/93

SAMPLE TYPE: WATER

AES CLIENT ID: CRANF AES SAMPLE ID: 336Q-1

PROJECT ID: 3360

Analytical Parameters	Analytical Results	Units	Practical Quantifiable Limit	Method
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	801	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Toluene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Chlorobenzene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Ethylbenzen e	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Styrene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
m-Xylene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
o/p-Xyl ene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240

TO The last Colonia III of the last few last the first that the second section is a second section of the second o

CLIENT: Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc.

SAMPLE ID: TH-SUMP COLLECTION METHOD:

COLLECTION DATE(S): 07/17/93

SAMPLE TYPE: WATER

AES CLIENT ID: CRANF AES SAMPLE ID: 336Q-2

PROJECT ID: 3369

Analytical	Analytical		Practical Quantifiable	•
Parameters	Results	Units	Limit	Method
Chlorometha ne	BQL	mg/l	10 +	SW 846 8240
Bromomethane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Vinyl chlor id e	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Chloroethan e	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Methylene chloride	BOL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Acetone	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Carbon disulfide	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,1-Dichlor oe th en e	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,1-Dichlor oe th an e	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Chloroform	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 82 40
1,2-Dichloroethane	BOL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
2-Butanone	15	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,1,1-Tríchl or oethané	BOL	mg/l	10	SW 846 82 40
Carbon tetrachloride	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Vinyl acetate	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Bromodichlor om ethane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,2-Dichloro pr op a ne	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
cis-1,3-Dichtoropropene	80L	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Trichloroeth en e	1500	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Benzene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
trans-1,3-Di chloro propene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Chlorodibromomethane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
1,1,2-Trichl or o eth ane	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Bromoform	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	BQL	mg/L	10	SW 846 8240
2-Hexanone	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Tetrachloroe th ene	BQL	mg/L	10	SW 846 B240

^{*} High limit due to sample matrix; dilution was required.

CLIENT: Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, inc.

SAMPLE ID: TH-SUMP COLLECTION METHOD:

COLLECTION DATE(S): 07/17/93

SAMPLE TYPE: WATER

AES CLIENT ID: CRANF

AES SAMPLE ID: 336Q-2

PROJECT ID: 3360

Analytical Parameters	Analytical Results	Units	Practical Quantifiable Limit	Method
1,1,2,2-Tetr ach loroethane	821	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Toluene .	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Chlorobenzene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Ethylbenzene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
Styrene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
m-Xylene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 8240
o/p-Xylene	BQL	mg/l	10	SW 846 82 40

CLIENT: Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc. SAMPLE ID: PW3-1-11593

SAMPLE ID: PW3-1-11593 COLLECTION METHOD: GRAB COLLECTION DATE(S): 11/05/93

SAMPLE TYPE: WATER

AES CLIENT ID: CRANF AES SAMPLE ID: 348J-1

PROJECT ID: 348J

Analytical Parameters	Analytical Results	Units	Method Detection Limits	Practical Quantifiable Limit	Method
TCL Volatiles					
Chloromethane	MD	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Bromomethane	ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
Vinyl chloride	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Chloroethane	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Methylene chloride	ND	μg/L	3000	20000	SW 846 8240
Acetone	ND ND	μg/L	10000	20000	SW 846 8240
Carbon disulfide	ND	μg/L	5000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	μg/L	5000	20000	SW 846 8240
Chloroform	ND	μg/L	8000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
2-Butanone	ND	μg/L	10000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,1,1-Trichloroeth an e	NO	μg/L	5000	20000	SW 846 8240
Carbon tetrachlori de	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Vinyl acetate	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Bromodichlorometha ne	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,2-Dichloropropane	NO	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Trichloroethene	32000 0	μg/L	50 00	20000	SW 846 8240
Benzene	ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Chlorodibromomethane	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,1,2-Trichtoroeth an e	NO -	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Bromoform	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	μg/L	10000	20000	SW 846 8240
2-Hexanone	ND	μg/L	10000	20000	SW 846 8240
Tetrachioroethene	ND	μg/L	5000	20000	SW 846 8240

CLIENT: Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc. SAMPLE ID: PW3-1-11593

COLLECTION METHOD: GRAB
COLLECTION DATE(S): 11/05/93

SAMPLE TYPE: WATER

AES CLIENT ID: CRANF

AES SAMPLE ID: 348J-1

PROJECT ID: 348J

Analytical Parameters	Analytical Results	Units	Method Detection Limits	Practical Quantifiable Limit	Method
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor o ethane	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Toluene	ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
Chlorobenzene	i MD	μg/L	3000	20000	SW 846 8240
Ethylbenzene	ND ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Styrene	ND ND	μg/L	3000	20000	SW 846 8240
m-Xylene	ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
o/p-Xylene	ND	μg/L	7000	20000	SW 846 8240

CLIENT: Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc.

SAMPLE ID: PW3-2-11593 COLLECTION METHOD: GRAB
COLLECTION DATE(S): 11/05/93

SAMPLE TYPE: WATER

AES CLIENT ID: CRANF

AES SAMPLE ID: 348J-2

PROJECT ID: 348J

Analytical Parameters	Analytical Results	Units	Method Detection Limits	Practical Guantifiable Limit	Method
TCL Volatiles					
Chloromethane	ND ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Bromomethane	ND ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
Vinyl chloride	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Chloroethane	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Methylene chloride	ND	μg/L	3000	20000	SW 846 8240
Acetone	ND	μg/L	10000	20000	SW 846 8240
Carbon disulfide	ND	μg/L	5000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,1-Dichloroethane	NO.	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
trans-1,2-Dichloroetheme	ND	μg/L	5000	20000	SW 846 8240
Chtoroform	ND	μg/L	8000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
2-Butanone	ND	μg/L	10000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,1,1-Trichloroeth an e	NO	μg/L	5000	20000	SW 846 8240
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Vinyl acetate	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Bromodich Loromethane	NO	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,2-Dichloropropane	NO	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Trichloroethene	500000	μg/L	50 00	20000	SW 846 8240
Benzene	ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Chlorodibromomethane	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Bromoform	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	μg/L	10000	20000	SW 846 8240
2-Hexanone	ND	μg/L	10000	20000	SW 846 8240
Tetrachloroethene	ND	μg/L	5000	20000	SW 846 8240

Order seemed the **Lette** of the order terror there elegated. Section of equations equated the present of the present out

CLIENT: Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, inc.

SAMPLE ID: PW3-2-11593 COLLECTION METHOD: GRAB COLLECTION DATE(S): 11/05/93

SAMPLE TYPE: WATER

AES CLIENT ID: CRANF

AES SAMPLE ID: 348J-2

PROJECT ID: 348J

Analytical Parameters	Analytical Results	Units	Method Detection Limits	Practical Quantifiable Limit	Method
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	μg/L	2000	20000	SW 846 8240
Toluene	ND ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
Chlorobenzene	MD MD	μg/L	3000	20000	SW 846 8240
Ethylbenzene	ND	μg/L	6000	20000	SW 846 8240
Styrene	ND	μg/L	3000	20000	SW 846 8240
m-Xylene	ND	μg/L	4000	20000	SW 846 8240
o/p-Xylene	ND	μg/L	7000	20000	SW 846 8240



APPENDIX C

COMPUTER PRINTOUT AIR STRIPPER MODEL

ShallowTray



Don McLeod TreaTek-CRA 7703 Niagara Falls Blvd. Niagara Falls, NY 14304

RE: Proposal #294513-1

Site I.D. 5020

Dear Don.

I have revised the pricing for our four-tray Model 2641 ShallowTray® low profile air stripper with a blower sized at 600 cfm @ 36"wc. The blower will draw air through the air stripper instead of pushing through the system.

I understand that the maximum treatment flow rate is 50 gpm and the water temperature is assumed as 50°F. ShallowTray systems are more tolerant of inorganics than other types of aeration equipment, however, high concentrations can cause operational difficulties if proper precautions are

Expected performance for the Model 2641 ShallowTray air stripper operating at 50 gpm (normal operating range is 1-90 gpm) and 50°F follows:

Contami n ant	Untreated	After 1st	After 2nd	After 3rd	After 4th
	ppb	Tray ppb	Tray ppb	Tray ppb	Tray ppb
Trichloroethyiene	160,000	11,779	86 8	64	5

The power requirements as specified are 480V, 3Ø, 3 wire and ground. If site requirements differ, please contact our office.

The blower is per oversized for off-gas treatment. Most off-gas treatments require additional pressure in the air discharge stream, if additional pressure is needed please

The price for the ShallowTray Model 2641, and optional components, is listed below:

Basic System Model 2641

Sump tank & 1 tray, 304L stainless steet

3 Additional tray(s), 304L stainless steet

Blower, 4 tray,16 hp, 600 cfm @ 36wc, 3 phase, 480V, TEFC

Inlet screen and damper, 304L stainless steel demister, air pressure gauge, spray nozzle, sight tube, gaskets, stainless steel tatches, Schedule 80 PVC piping, tray cleanout ports, steel frame.

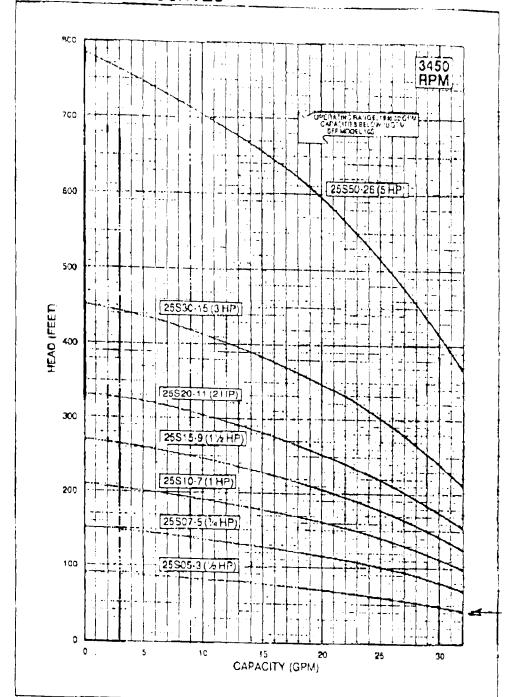
APPENDIX D

PRODUCT LITERATURE FOR THE MAJOR
GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM COMPONENTS

FLOW RANGE 18 to 32 GPM PUMP OUTLET 1 1/2" NPT



PERFORMANCE CURVES



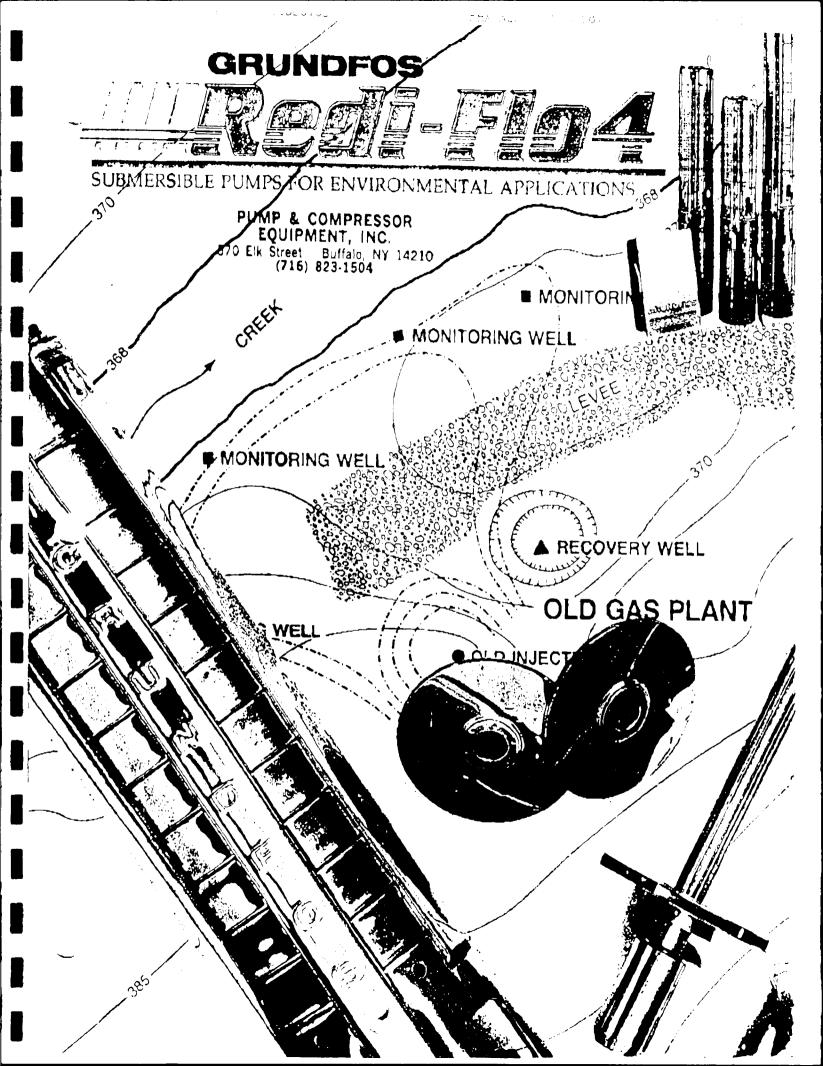
DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

MODEL NO.	HP	LENGTH (INCHES)	WIDTH (INCHES)	APPROX. UNIT SHIPPING WT. (LBS.)
25\$05-3) <u>/4</u>	20 1/4	3 15/10	26
25\$07-5	34	223/8	3 15/16	28
25\$10-7	1	24 1/6	3 15/16	29
25S15-9	1 1/2	28	3 15/16	34
25820-11	2	28 76	3 %	37
25\$30-15	3	39 %	J 7/0	59
25\$50-26	5	51 1/6	3 1 1/16	76

Specifications are subject to change without notice

GRUNDFOS 25 GPM

maunys are ii	٦G٨	LIÖ	NS P	ERH	S K⊝U£	i (i	144				18	to.	32	G	PN	1					1	1/0,	יטטי א יי	PT	•		
Ratings are in	НР	ΡŠĪ	-			·			DEG	741 75												72	14	<u> </u>			
TOMP MODEL	'''	J.		40	160		100	138	<u>UEP</u>	100	PUM	PING	WALE	H LEV		FT) IN	FEET	 ,		<u></u>			·		,		
		0			1350	34	100	120	140	100	180	200	220	210	260	240	300	340	400	460	520	600	700	100	900	1000	ŀ
200		76	1115			40					_ =-					!				1	!						Ţ
25\$05.3	1/2	30	630	_38∪	194													· · · ·	! -								Ţ
200000	/*	10	0.50										 •• →										1				1
	}	50				···					·																l
	ĺ	6C		⊹ —								<u> </u>		. —			ļ. <u></u>			ļ							
Shi	ul-off		31	22	13														<u></u>								I
	1	-				5,		_										L	<u> </u>								I
	1	<u> </u>	ļ	ļ	20.0	1785	1435	1035																			1
25507-5	3/4	20	975	1715	1310	975	450															·~			1,		†
Z03U1-3	74	30	1625	1350	735	120													1					1			1
		10		70%	350	·	·								1				,					1	-		1
	1	5/	505		-	; 																		1	<u> </u>		1
	<u> </u>	5C	245	 																				1			1
80.	ul-ull	==	57	<u>(6</u>	39	3															ł						1
		0	<u> </u>	ļ	1		188C	1710	146C	1210	760	305			1				T	1	7				1		î
00010.7	1.	20	<u> </u>	1990	1620	1665	1375	1100	625	150	. 8C	1						~	1			1	 	 -	 -	 	4
25510-7	ון	30	1980	1795	1550	1385	780	575	290		~~									 			-	 	 	<u> </u>	1
	1	40	1765	1585	1280		490										<u> </u>		_	 	<u></u>		 -	.†	-		1
	1	ν.	1520			420	210				,									 - -	t	-	 	 -			1
	<u> </u>		1150												1	i			<u> </u>			-		1	-		1
<u>Sh</u>	u1-off	PSI:	83	74	65	57	48	36	31	22	13	5												1	1		1
		0						1930	1800	1675	1485	1295	2.75	650				_	7	1	=				1	-	รี
25515-9	111	20			-	1390	760	1530	1420	1215	870	530	285		1				 	-	1	_		 	 		1
23313-3	11/2	_		: 	1975 1715	145	1585	1120	1135	850	470	_90			1		[]		-			— ·		1
		10		1850	1715	1530	1365	1125	770	410	205								1	1			_	 - -	\vdash	-	1
	İ	. <u>50</u> .	1835	1705	1530 1280	1350	1045	735	370						}		!]				1		_	1
43	ul-off	_••	109	1530	1250	1000	650	260	145																		1
	T		103	1 100	-	<u>[]</u>	74			48		31	22	: :3	<u> </u>												
	Ì	0	├ ─	<u> </u>				1265	1865	1760	1655.	1505	1350	1110	870	560							1	1	Γ		j
25\$20-11	2	20	<u> </u>	├			1950	1835	1725	1520	1 (55	1290	1035	780	485	150						-	1	†	 		1
23020-11	4	30		├		1920	1820	1720	1585	1450	1235	1015	720	423	210	1						_	1-	1			1
		\$ \$			C:81	1835	1890	1580	1400 1165	1225	955	545	720 3.5										_	†	1-		1
	.	50	1000	1800	1785	1535	1540	1335	1165	935	625	323	160								1			1			1
	ri-off		135	1775			1345			590																	Ī
	T	==	1 133	1 100	110	109	100	92.	83	74	8 8	<u></u> ,	48			23											Ĭ
	1	- 0		-								1335	1660	1785	1705	1825	1510	1240		1		1		1	1		1
25\$30-15	3	30	 	 	<u> </u>					1910	1835	1750	1680	15\$5	1475	1360	1190	810	1					1	1		1
23330-15	3	_		-			<u> </u>	1950	1900	1825	1750	1670	1570	1470	11325	1180	185	560	1			_		1	1		1
	1	10	 			-	1970	1 69 0	1815	1740	1550	1560	11440	1315	1140	965	745							1			t
	1	50		 -		1955	1030	1800	1720	:645	1540	1430	1 283	1125	920	720	490	130				1					1
es.	rt-off	60 81.	├	 	1945	1065	1730	1715	1620	1500	1460		1085	200	920 583 83	455	490 230 6 5										İ
301	10.011	01:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	170	161	152	141	135	126.	118	100	100	92	B3	74	6 5	48									j
	1	L.C	<u> </u>		 	ļ									I	Ţ			1815	1880	1515	1195	610	T-			Ī
25\$50-26	5	20	 								ļ <u>.</u>			[ļ .	Ι	1935	1845	1715	1555	1350	950			1	_	İ
23330-20	ן ס	30	 -	 	<u> </u>							!				1825	1680	1795	1660	1480	1250	95 0	150				t
		40													1920	1875	1830	1745	1500	1400	1250 1135	£6¢	-	1			t
	į į	<u> 50</u>	 										1980	1910	1870	1825	1780	1690	1530	1305	1015	510					İ
	1	6.0	i	•		!					1	1050	1006	1000	1000	4.226	1 7500	1071		1200	1	35C	, 				ŧ



GRUNDFOS

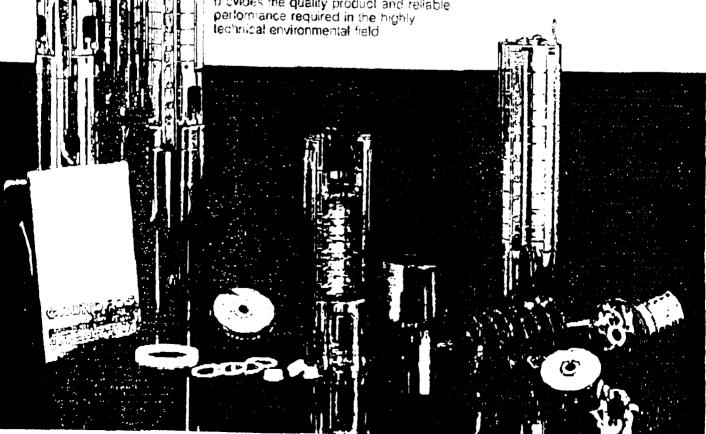
Grundfos Sets the Industry Standar ... Redi-Flo4 Stainless Steel and Teflo

in an industrialized world such as ours, large volumes of fiels, oils and other hydrocarbons, as well as industrial wasles and toxic contaminants are routinely moved and stored. Spills seepage leaks and the accumulation of agrichertical products contribute daily to the contamination of our underground water supplies.

Environmental monitoring and clean-up operations require the best equipment available. For years hydrogeologists and environmental engineers have recognized the unique qualities of Grundlos stainless steel submersibles and have used them extensively in environmental applications. With their automated design and manufacturing techniques, Grundlos engineers

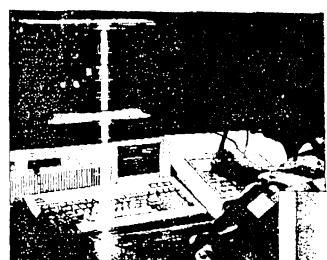
have combined their time-proven stainless steel submersible with the environmental requirement of Tellon® bearings and seals. The resulting 4-inch Redi-Flo4 submersible features the combination of stainless steel and Tellon® as its standard materials of construction. With off-the-shelf availability in sizes to 32 gpm, Redi-Flo4 provides the quality product and reliable performance required in the highly technical environmental field.





GRUNDEOS ENVIRONMENTAL PUMPS

ith Quality and Performance Submersible Pumps



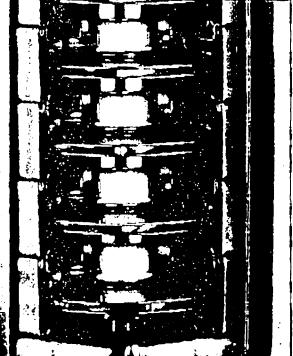
"Computer assisted design allows specified performance without compronising materials of construction.

Targura the application of modern CADROAM design to impology. Grand is enganeers have been able to overcome the deficulties of labricating stainfeus steel while man taining the beholds of durable construction and top performance

for sample ntegrity..."

"Redi-Flo4 ubmersibles meet gover iment guidelines

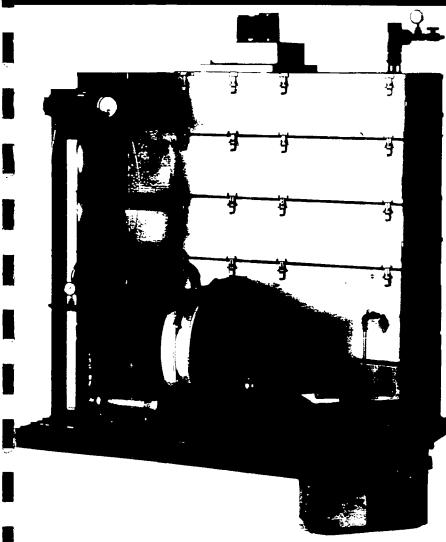
Stainless steel and Tellonk are the only materials used in Grundfos Redi-Flo4 submersible pumpiend. Bowls impellars goldevaces, comp shift check valve even the nuts, bolts and viashers are stainless steet With Fellon*bealings iseals and motor cads the Redi-Flo4 is the Industry's choice in 4-Inch submersible purips.



"Automored manufacturing techniques a constainless steel into started the art covicemental pumps ..."

Computerize a maniful or lay processes turn single that the decisions steel into halfy tosted in a s. hmersion is a riple Monday a quality meaning in the following the divided with the must ned to a construct a Redi-Flo4 submers of a continuation appoincations ROMANNIE CA STATE OF

2600 Series

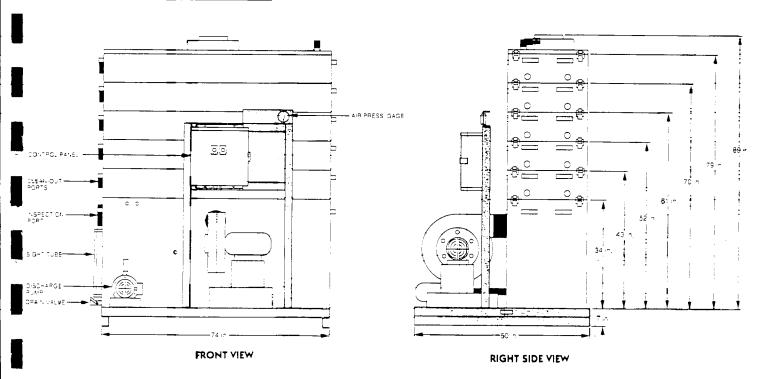


Model Pictured: 2631

Options chosen for system pictured:

- ✓ Discharge pump
- ✓ EXP pump and blower motors
- ✓ NEMA 3R control panel with level controls for pump, alarm interlocks, motor starters, relays, 100 db alarm horn (remote mount)
- Low pressure alarm switch
- High level alarm switch
- ☑ Discharge pump level switch
- ✓ Water pressure gauges
- ∠ Line sampling ports

pical 2651 Configuration*



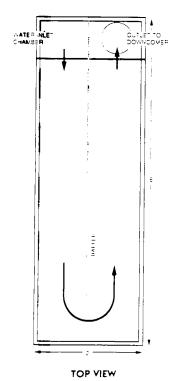
*Use these drawings as a guideline only. Systems are built to your project's specifications.

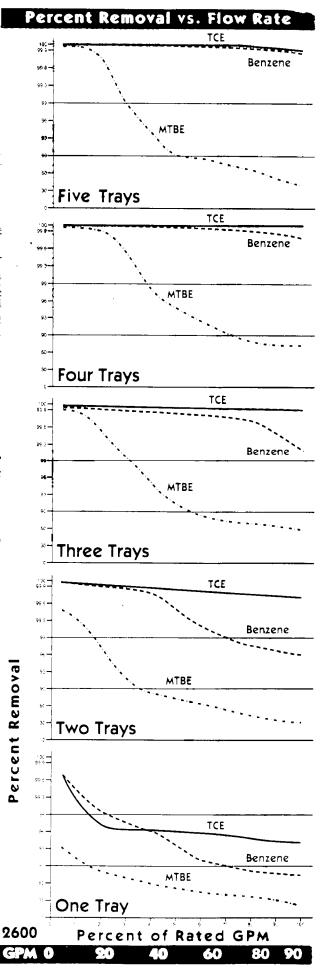
The graphs represent approximate removal efficiencies at 50°F. Use the ShallowTray® Modeler™ software to calculate expected performance.

Models	flow rate	# trays	width	length	height	min. cim	approx. ibs.
2611	2-90gpm	1	4'0"	6'2"	5'0"	600	935
2621	2-90gpm	2	4'0"	6'2"	5'9"	6 0 0	1050
2631	2 -90gpm	3	4'0"	6'2"	6,6,	6 0 0	11 6 5
2641	2-90gpm	4	4'0"	6'2"	7'3"	6 0 0	1280
2651	2-90gpm	5	4'0"	6'2"	8'0"	6 0 0	1 39 5



2600 AERATION TRAY









TECHNICAL INFORMATION



17 Technology Drive West Lebanon, NH 03784 (603) 298-7061



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ShallowTray™ aeration system is shown in Figure 1 below. Figure 2 is a detail of the aeration tray portion of the equipment. Figure 3 shows the removal efficiency of the ShallowTray technology. Referring to Figure 2, water is sprayed into the inlet chamber through a coarse mist spray nozzle. It then flows over a flow distribution weir and along the aeration tray. Air is blown up through hundreds of 3/16" diameter holes in the aeration tray. The air forms a froth of bubbles approximately 6 inches deep on the aeration tray which generates a very large amount of mass transfer surface area. The air is then vented out the top of the unit. The treated water flows over an effluent weir and down a downcomer to the holding tank below.

The turbulent action of the froth scours the surfaces of the tray and prevents build-up of an iron film. The water turbulence makes the unit virtually fouling free as compared to air stripping towers with dumped packing. In the event that under extreme conditions the tray does accumulate an iron film, the trays can be easily cleaned with a brush and a mild acid solution (such as citric acid). There is no packing to replace.

AERATION TRAY

PRESSURE
SWITCH

HOLDING TANK

LEVEL SWITCHES

BLOWER

BLOWER

TRANSFER PUMP

North East

FIGURE 1 - ShallowTray Aeration System

Environ**men**tal Products, Inc. -



FIGURE 2 - Aeration Tray Detail

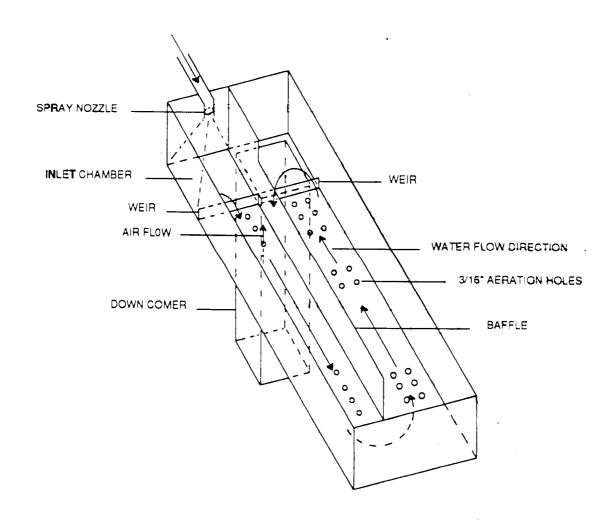
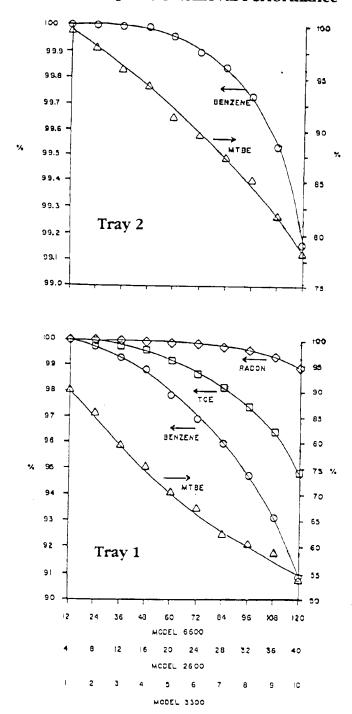




FIGURE 3 - VOC Removal Performance



FLOW RATE, gpm
% REMOVAL Vs. FLOW RATE



ੈਂ North E**ast** Enviro**nme**ntal Produc**ts**, Inc. ...



Table 1 presents the capacity and dimensions of the standard ShallowTray systems.

Model series 4600 units are comprised of two 2600 units coupled together, series 6600 units are comprised of three 2600 units coupled together.

TABLE 1 - Sizing Chart

Model. No	No. of Trays	Width (ft.)	Length (ft.)	Height (ft.)	Air Flow Rate (cfm)	Capao min.	city (gp r	
3311	1 .	28"	28"	3	150	1	6	10
3321	2	28"	2 8"	5	150	1	6	10
3322	2	28"	2 8"	5	300	1	6	10
2611	1	4	6	4	600	4	24	40
2621	2	4	6	5	600	4	24	40
2631	3	4	6	6	600	4	24	40
4612	1	8	6	4	1 2 00	8	48	80
4622	2	8	6	5	1 2 00	8	48	80
4632	3	8	6	6	1 2 00	8	48	80
6613	1	6	11	4	1800	12	72	120
6623	2	6	11	5	1800	12	72	120
6633	3	6	11	6	1800	12	72	120



COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS

Water Inlet

The water inlet connection is a 2-inch NPT stainless steel bushing, located in the top of the aeration tray cover. Model series 4600 and 6600 inlet piping is manifolded together.

Water Outlet

The water outlet is a 2-inch NPT stainless steel bushing located on the side of the holding tank on Model series 2600 and 4600. On series 6600 models the water outlet connection is located at the end of the holding tank.

Aeration Tray

The aeration tray is shown in detail in Figure 2. The tray is sealed to the top of the holding tank by a gasketed flange. The top of the tray is sealed with a stainless steel cover. Up to three trays can be stacked on top of one another in cases where higher removal efficiencies are needed. Most cases will not require more than two trays. Water is sprayed into the inlet chamber through a coarse mist spray nozzle. It then flows over a flow distribution weir and along the aeration tray. Air is blown up through hundreds of $3/16^{\circ}$ diameter holes in the aeration tray. The air forms a froth of bubbles approximately 6 inches deep on the aeration tray which generates a very large amount of mass transfer surface area. The air is then vented out the top of the unit. The treated water flows over an effluent weir and down a downcomer to the holding tank below. The total height of each tray is only 12 inches.

The turbulent action of the froth scours the surfaces of the tray and prevents build-up of an iron film. The water turbulence makes the unit virtually fouling free as compared to air stripping towers with dumped packing. In the event that under extreme conditions the tray does accumulate an iron film, the trays can be easily cleaned with a brush and a mild acid solution (such as citric acid). There is no packing to replace.

Air Vent

The exhaust air is vented from the center of the aeration tray cover. The vent line connection is an 8-inch slip-over fitting. A vent pipe must be extended from the outlet connection to an approved discharge height. The vent line should be supported by guy wires or otherwise if the extension is over 10 feet.



Air Blower

The air blower is a radial wheel type pressure blower that provides up to 15 inches of water column air pressure for a three-tray unit. The blowers can be fitted with inlet filters and silencers when required. The blower forces air into the holding tank and up through the aeration tray holes and out the vent line. The noise generated by the blower is low frequency and of an intensity and quality that is acceptable in both industrial and commercial applications. There is no annoying high-pitched whine associated with regenerative-type blowers.

Controls

Standard controls include a manual blower Start/Stop switch and a low-air pressure switch. The air pressure can then be interlocked with the contaminated water feed pump so that, in the event of a blower failure, the feed pumps will shut off.

Options

Optional equipment includes:

- inlet flow controls
- level controls
- discharge transfer pumps
- temperature gauges
- pressure gauges
- sampling ports
- air flow meters
- off gas treatment, vapor phase GAC, steam regenerated GAC & catalytic
- oil/water separator
- liquid phase carbon
- **tr**ailer/skid mounting
- pump test package
- air pressure interlock controls
- high water level interlock controls
- microprocessor based controls
- ODP, TEFC or explosion proof construction

General Specifications:

Model

Maximum volume

Maximum operating

vacuum/pressure Maximum ambient

Acoustical noise @

1.5 meters Weight

VB-055-E 370 CFM

87/91" H₂O

40°C

77 dBA at 60 Hz

207 lbs.

Motor Specifications:

Standard voltage

Power input

FLA current

Locked rotor current

Insulation

Speed

TEFC

200-230/460, 3 phase, 60 Hz

6.4 kw

20/18/9 amps

100/120/55 amps

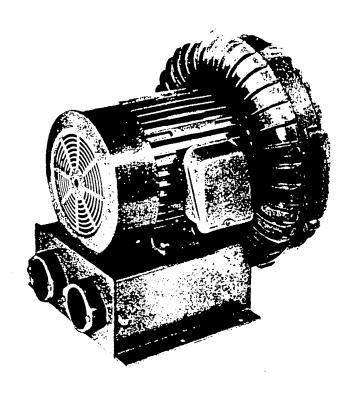
Class B

(UL yellow card

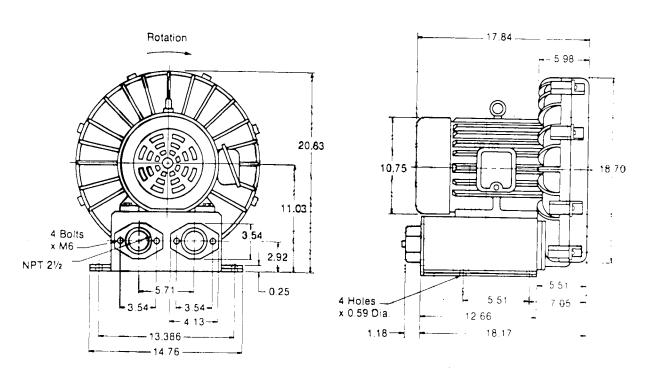
recognition File E49389)

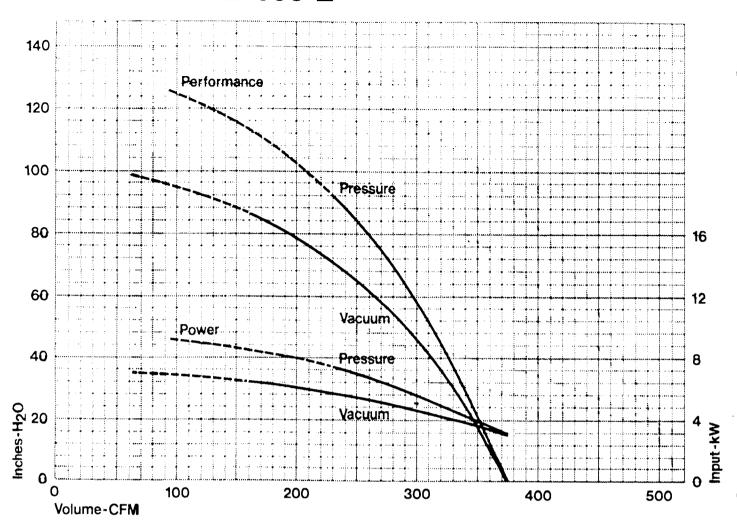
3500 RPM at 60 Hz

Note: Motor can be operated at 50 Hz. For performance and voltage variation contact factory representative.



Dimensions for VB-055-E in inches.



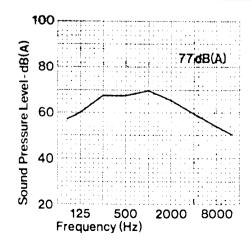


Notes:

- 1. Atmospheric conditions equal 20°C (68°F) at 29.92 **Hg**.
- 2. Measurements taken with unit at operating temperature.
- 3. Scattering $\pm 10\%$ on the resistance curve.
- 4. Continuous operation should be maintained on the solid-line.
- 5. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Acoustical Noise Notes

- 1. Inlet and outlet open.
- 2. At distance of 1.5 meters
- 3. 1/3 Octave band center frequency.





Specifically designed for the following uses:

- Homes
- Farms
- Trailer Courts

APPLICATIONS

- Motels
- Schools
- Hosptitals
- Industry
- Effluent Systems

SPECIFICATIONS

Pump:

- Solids Handling Capabilities:
 34" Maximum
- Discharge size: 2" NPT
- Capacities: Up to 114 GPM
- Total Heads: Up to 123 Feet TDH
- · Mechanical Seal:

Carbon-Rotary Seat/Ceramic-Stationary Seat 300 Series Stainless Steel Metal

Parts BUNA-N Elastomers
• Temperature: 160°F (71°C)

Maximum

- Fasteners: 300 Series Stainfess
- Capable of Running Dry Without Damage to Components

Motor:

- Single Phase: ½ HP, 115 or 230V 60 Hz, 1750 RPM
 ½ HP, 115V, 60 Hz, 3500 RPM
 ½ HP thru 1½ HP, 230V, 60 Hz, 3500 RPM
 Built-in overload with automatic reset
 - Class B insulation
- Three Phase: ½ HP thru 1½ HP 208/230V, 460V, 60 Hz, 3500 RPM Class B Insulation, overload protection must be provided in
- starter unitShaft: Threaded, 400 series stainless steel.
- Bearings: Ball bearings upper and lower
- Power Cord: 15 foot standard length (optional lengths available)

Single Phase: 1/3 and 1/4 HP-16/3 SJTO with three prong plug. 3/4 thru 1/4 HP-14/3 STO with

bare leads

Three Phase: ½ thru 1½ HP-14/4

STO with bare leads

On CSA listed models — 20' length SJTW and STW are

standard.

MODEL

3885



ETUL STED SUBMERSIBLE PUMP CLASS AND ID V 2 AND CLASS ID V, 1 AND 2

ETLITESTING LABORATORIES INC

FEATURES

Impeller: Cast iron, semi-open, non-clog with pump-out vanes for mechanical seal protection. Balanced for smooth operation. Bronze impeller available as an option.

Casing: Cast iron volute type for maximum efficiency. 2" NPT discharge adaptable for slide rail systems.

Mechanical Seal: Ceramic vs carbon sealing faces. Stainless steel metal parts, BUNA-N elastomers.

Shaft: Corrosion-resistant stainless steel. Threaded design. Locknut on three phase models to guard against component damage on accidental reverse rotation.

Motor: Fully submerged in highgrade turbine oil for lubrication and efficient heat transfer.

Designed for Continuous
Operation: Pump ratings are
within the motor manufacturer's
recommended working limits, can
be operated continuously without
damage.

Bearings: Upper and Lower heavy duty ball bearing construction.

Power Cable: Severe duty rated, oil and water resistant. Epoxy seat on motor-end provides secondary moisture barrier in case of outer jacket damage and to prevent oil wicking.

O-Ring: Assures positive sealing against contaminants and oil leakage.

FEATURES 1. Impeller 2. Casing 3. Mechanical 7 Seal 4. Shaft 5. Motor 6. Bearings — Upper & Lower 7. Power cable 8. O-Ring 5 4 4 3

MODEL

3885

MODELS

Series	НР	Volts	Phase	Max.Amp.	RPM	Solids	Wt.
WE0311L		115		9.4			
WE0312L	17	230		4.7	1750		
WE0311M	1/3	115	1	9.4	1750		56
WE0312M		230		4.7			
WE0511H		115		13.0			
WE0512H		230		6.5			
WE0532H		208/230	3	3.4			
WE0534H	1/2	460	3	1.7			
WE0511HH	/2	115	1	13.0			60
WE0512HH		230	,	6.5			
WE0532HH		208/230	3	3.3			
WE0534HH	_	460	3	1.65			
WE0712H	_	230	1	10.0		3/4	
WE0732H	¾	208/230	3	5.4	3500		
WE0734H		460	J .	2.7	3300		
WE1012H		230	1	12.5			70
WE1032H	1	208/230	3 -	7.0			
WE1034H		460	Э-	3.5			
WE1512H		230	1	15.0			
WE1532H		208/230	3 .	9.2			
WE1534H	4.7	460	3 -	4.6			
WE1512HH	1 1/2	230	1	15.0			80
WE1532HH		208/230	. 3 -	9.2			

PERFORMANCE RATINGS (Gaillons Per Minute)

	eries No.	WE0311L WE0312L	WE031: WE0312M	WE0511H VE0512H WE0532H WE0534H	-712H -732H -4E0734H	WE1012H WE1032H WE1034H	WE1512H WE1532H WE1534H		WE1512HH WE1532HH WE1534HH
	НР	1/3	7/2	7/2	1/4	1	174	7/2	17:
	RPM	1750	1750	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
	_ 5	100	70	80	90	106		60	
	10	80	55	75	87	102	112	56	84
	15	60	57	72	84	100	108	53	82 ·
	20	36	45	65	79	95	105	48	77
=	25		25	59	74	91	100	45	75
Feet of Water	_30			50	67	85	96	40	72
E	_35_			40	61	79	92	35	70
361	40			26	52	72	86	30	67
Ā	45_			10	43	64	80	25	64
Fotal Head	_50_				30	54	73	18	60
a +	_55_				17	42	65	12	58
į	_60				6	30	54	3	54
	65					16	40		51
	70					5	26		47
	75						14		43
	80						4		40
	90								33
	100								24
	110								15
	120								5

EFFLUENT EJECTOR SYSTEM

Effluent ejector system offers ease of ordering and installation. A single ordering number specifies a complete system designed for most residential and commercial sump and effluent pump applications.



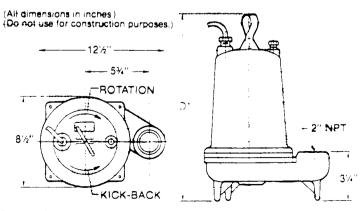
Package Includes:

Submersible Effluent Pump, WE1.71., 12L or WE0311M. 12! ED511HH. 12HH Mr. Level Control Switch AL 15V). A2-6 (230V) Bas. 47-1801S Basin Cover AB-1822 Check Valve A9-2P Order No.: SWE0311L. SWE0312L.

SWE0311M. SWE0312M.

SWE0511HH, SWE0512HH

DIMENSIONS



D* %, %, % and 1 HP = 15* except for model WE0712H & WE1012H = 18*; 1% HP = 18*

Available Certifications: © Canadian Standards Association

() Fasting Lapprator es



VAPOR PAC

Calgon Carbon's Vapor Pac Service meets industrial needs for cost-effective removal of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at air emission sources.

The Vapor Pac Service features a small, easily transportable adsorber which contains 1,800 pounds of activated carbon. The adsorber can handle air flows up to 1,000 cfm.

Designed to remove both toxic and non-toxic VOCs, the adsorption system is especially useful for short-term projects and for treatment of low volume flows that contain low to moderate VOC concentrations. Common applications include VOC removal from process vents, soil remediation vents, and air stripper off-gases.

To accommodate a wide variety of process conditions, Vapor Pac adsorbers are available in two basic designs: a polyethylene model that offers excellent corrosion-resistance, and a stainless steel model than can withstand higher temperatures, and slight pressure or vacuum conditions.

Calgon Carbon provides the adsorber, carbon, spent carbon handling and carbon reactivation (after the carbon meets the company's acceptance criteria) as part of the Vapor Pac Service. Ductwork and fans are the only equipment requiring a capital expenditure by the user.

When carbon becomes saturated with VOCs, the system is replaced with another adsorber containing fresh carbon.

By utilizing this unique service, users can generally achieve VOC removal and regulatory compliance objectives, minimize operating costs, and eliminate maintenance costs* (as the equipment is owned and maintained by Calgon Carbon). Furthermore, because organic compounds are safely destroyed through the carbon reactivation process, costs and regulations typically associated with waste disposal can be eliminated.

Please contact a Calgon Carbon Technical Sales Representative to learn more about the advantages of the Vapor Pac Service for your specific VOC control needs.

*Damage to Vapor Pac Unit caused by negligence or misapplication is the responsibility of the user.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS OF VAPOR PAC SERVICE

- Adsorbers are specifically designed for ease of installation and operation.
- Adsorbers are available in plastic (polyethylene) and metal (stainless steel) construction to accommodate a wide variety of applications.
- System can be operated in series or parallel mode or a combination of both modes to handle a variety of flows and concentrations.
- System exchange eliminates on-site carbon handling.
- Recycling of spent carbon eliminates disposal problems.
- Capital expenditure is eliminated since Calgon Carbon Corporation owns and maintains equipment.

VAPOR PAC (PLASTIC) SPECIFICATIONS

Vessel dimensions:	44 ¹ / ₄ * x 44 ¹ / ₄ * x 89 ³ / ₆ *
Inlet & discharge connections:	6* PS 15-69 duct flanges
Carbon volume:	60 cu. ft. (1800 lbs)
System shipping weight:	New - 2200 lbs Spent - 4000 lbs
Temperature rating:	150°F max
Static pressure rating above carbon level:	20° W.C. max
Vacuum pressure rating above carbon level:	2' W.C. max

All units shipped F.O.B., Pittsburgh, Pennsytvania

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

Vessel:	Polyethylene
Frame:	Carbon steel coated with Sherwin Williams Tile Clad II
Inlet flanges, elbow, septum:	PVC
Discharge flange:	Polyethylene
Fasteners & bottom valve suppo	rt plate:Steel, plated
Sample fittings & sample caniste	er:PVC

VAPOR PAC (STAINLESS STEEL) SPECIFICATIONS

Vessel dimensions, diameter: height:	5′
Inlet & discharge connections:	8* PS 15-69 duct flanges
Carbon volume:	60 cu. ft. approx. (1800 lbs)
System shipping weight:	
Static pressure rating above	
carbon level:	15 psig
Vacuum pressure rating above carbon level:	Full

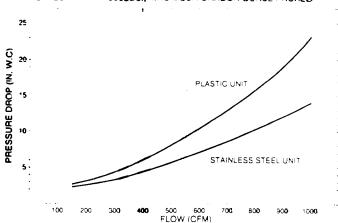
All units shipped F.O.B., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

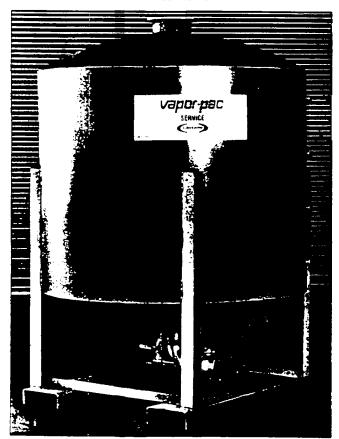
MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

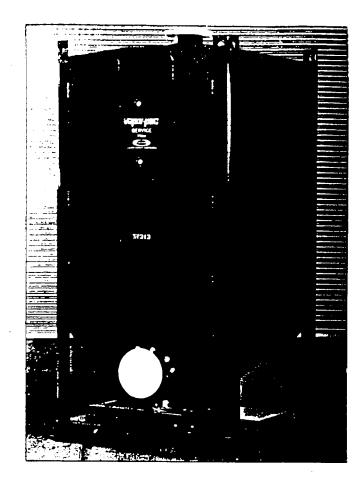
Vessel	316L stainless steel
Skid and support frame:	304 stainless steel
Iniet flanges, elbow, septum:	316L stainless steel
Discharge flange	. 316L stainless steel
Fasteners & bottom valve	
support plate:	Steel, plated
Sample fittings &	
sample canister:	316L stainless steel

VAPOR-PAC UNIT PRESSURE DROP

UPFLOW WITH 1800LBS., 4x10 MESH CARBON DENSE PACKED







CAUTION

Wet activated carbon preferentially removes oxygen from air. In closed or partially closed containers and vessels, oxygen depletion may reach hazardous levels. If workers are to enter a vessel containing activated carbon, appropriate sampling and work procedures should be followed, including all applicable federal and state requirements.

For information regarding human and environmental exposure, call Calgon Carbon's Regulatory and Trade Affairs personnel at (412) 787-6700.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

See Bulletin #27-199 for details on how to install a Vapor-Pac.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

See Safety Bulletin #27-198 for important safety considerations.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

inlet and outlet flange connectors for ANSI hose connections.

For additional information, contact Calgon Carbon Corporation, Box 717, Pittsburgh, PA 15230-0717, Phone (414) 787-6700





VENTSORB

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

VentSorb canisters – each containing 200 pounds of activated carbon – are ideal for low-flow air purification applications at industrial and municipal facilities. These economical adsorption systems control small volume organic contaminant and/or odorous gas emissions from:

- · Storage tank vents
- Reactor vents
- API separator vents
- · Sludge thickener tanks at waste treatment plants
- Sewer gas vents, wet stations and weir boxes at chemical and municipal waste treatment plants
- Chemical plant wastewater holding tanks
- · Laboratory hood exhausts
- Landfills
- Airstripper off-gases

The 55-gallon VentSorb canisters contain all the elements found in a full-scale adsorption system-vessel; activated carbon, inlet connection and distributor, and an outlet connection for the purified air stream. Air is distributed across the carbon bed with a corrosion-resistant stainless steel septum.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

VentSorb canisters offer industriat and municipal users several important features and benefits, including:

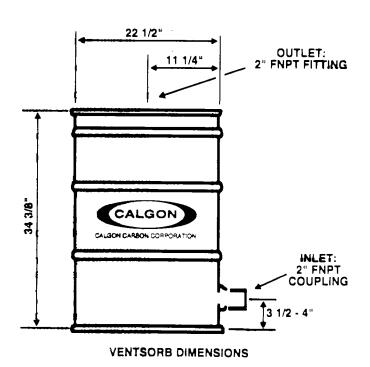
- Effective treatment to remove a variety of vapor phase organic contaminants and odor-causing compounds.
- Continuous treatment at varying flow rates and concentrations.
- · Simple installation and operation.
- Flexibility to be installed in series or multiple units in parallel.
- Supplied with the type of activated carbon selected specifically for the application.
- Practical disposal option, as pre-approved spent carbon canisters may be returned to Calgon Carbon for safe carbon reactivation.
- · Low cost per unit makes carbon treatment economical.

VENTSORB SPECIFICATIONS

Vessel:	Open head 16 gauge steel canister
	15 psig per DOT 17C
Cover:	. Removable steel cover, 12 gauge bott
	ring with polycord gasket
Internal Coating:	Heat cured 100% phenolic
External Coating:	High solids enamel
Temperature:	350°F(intermittent) (176.7°C)
	304 stainless steel screen distributor
Outlet:	2* FNPT
Flow:	
Carbon:	200 pounds Type BPL 4x10 or
	Type IVP 4x6 (90.7kg)
Ship Weight:	
Identification:	VentSorbs sequentially

numbered for reference





TYPICAL VENTSORB APPLICATIONS

Chemical, petrochemical, food, pulp and paper, and many other industrial plants — along with municipal sewage treatment facilities — are frequent users of VentSorbs for continuous control of vented emissions. Here are a few examples of user applications:

Storage Tank Vents – VentSorbs are widely used to control evaporative losses vented from storage tanks. Typically, these vapors are emitted during tank filling and emptying. In one application, a glycerin manufacturer is using the canisters to purify ambient air drawn into storage tanks during product transfer. The adsorption process helps prevent contamination of the company's glycerin product. The VentSorb units provide over six months of service for this application.

Reactor Vents – A pesticide manufacturer is using multiple VentSorbs on five reactor vessels to control trace amounts of odorous methylamine and diethylamine (which are byproducts of a caustic scrubbing process). Each VentSorb unit handles a 30 cfm air stream containing 15 ppm of amine vapors. The units provide over three months of service for this application.

API Separator Vents – A major refinery is using VentSorb units to control odorous emissions from settling basins where oil is separated from wastewater that is discharged in condensate, blowdown or drain systems. For this application, API separators are covered and vented to comply with local air pollution control regulations. The air stream is pulled through two VentSorb units, operating in parallel configuration, at 100 cfm.

VENTSORB INSTALLATION

VentSorb canisters are shipped ready for installation. Each canister is self-supporting and should be placed on a fevel, accessible area as near as possible to the emission source. Installation is simple, requiring just a flexible hose or pipe to connect the vent to the 2-inch FNPT bottom inlet of the canister.

If the VentSorb will be vented directly to outside air, a U-shaped outlet pipe or rain hat — such as a pipe tee — is recommended to prevent precipitation from entering the unit.

VentSorb canisters operate from a continuous suction across the vent. The suction can be produced by a blower or by using the positive pressure inside the tank or process vessel. In many cases, the pressure or surge of pressure within the tank or vessel is sufficient to overcome the pressure drop across the canister — thus eliminating the need for a blower. Please consult pressure drop data in this bulletin for more information.

Assembled VentSorb canisters are shop-tested to 4 psig, but they are intended to operate at minimal backpressure.

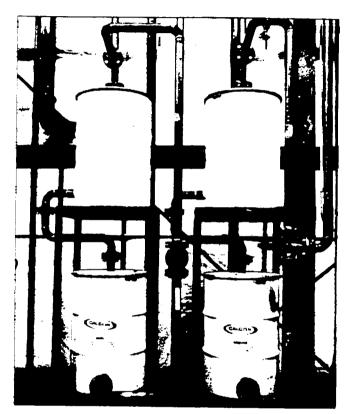
Maximum recommended air flow through a VentSorb is 100 cfm. If higher flows are encountered, plant operators should install two or more canisters in parallel configuration.

When VentSorb canisters are used to control vapors from organic solvent storage tanks, the following precautions are recommended:

A safety relief valve must be provided. This protects
the storage tank should the VentSorb become plugged
or blocked in any fashion. Such a vent would open in this
emergency situation, thereby relieving pressure.

- Under appropriate conditions, a flame arrestor and/or backflow preventer must be instafled as shown in this bulletin's storage tank installation drawing. This prevents backflow of air through the VentSorb when the storage tank is empty.
- Pre-wetting the carbon helps dissipate excessive heat that may be caused by high organic compound concentration (>0.5 to 1.0 Vol. %).

Also, if VentSorb canisters are used to control organic emissions from airstrippers or other high moisture content air streams, Calgon Carbon recommends that humidity in the air stream be reduced to under 50 percent. Lower humidity optimizes adsorptive capacity of the carbon. In addition, for similar applications that generate a condensate, Calgon Carbon recommends installation of a drain on the inlet piping.



Four VentSorb units at a chemical plant are installed to operate in series and in parallel. More than 25 odorous and/or toxic vapors are controlled by 80 VentSorb units at this plant.

RETURN OF VENTSORBS

Arrangements should be made at the time of purchase regarding the future return of canisters containing spent carbon. Calgon Carbon will provide instructions on how to sample the spent carbon and arrange for carbon acceptance testing. The spent carbon is reactivated by Caigon Carbon and alf of the contaminants are thermally destroyed. The company will not accept VentSorbs for landfill, incineration or other means of disposal.

No VentSorbs can be returned to Calgon Carbon unless the carbon acceptance procedure has been completed, an acceptance number provided, and the return labels (included with the units at the time of purchase) are attached.

VentSorbs must be drained – and inlet/outlet connections must be plugged – prior to return to Calgon Carbon.

Theoretical	VentSorb	Capacity	Lh Adsorbe	d/VentSorb*
111001011011	* *************************************	Cupucity	FD MUSCING	iu remound

	BOILING POINT/°C	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	10 PPM	100 PPM	1,000 PPM	
Acrylonit rile	77.3	53.1	9	18	37	
Benzene	80.1	78.1	27	39	55	
n-Butane	-0.5	58.1	5	9	17	
Carbon Tetrachloride	76.8	153.8	46	66	97	
Dichloroe th yl en e	37.0	97.0	16	29	53	
Methylene Chloride	40.2	84.9	6	13	30	
Freon 11 5	-37.7	154.5	6	11	21	
n-Hexane	68.7	86.2	23	31	43	
Styrene	145.2	104.1	56	68	82	
Toluene	110.6	92.1	44	56	70	
Trichloro eth y len e	87.2	131.4	45	65	95	

^{*} Theoretical capacity based on 70 degrees F., atmospheric pressure, less than 50 percent humidity and 200 pounds of carbon using isotherm data for Type BPL carbon.

VENTSORB CARBON LIFE ESTIMATE

This table lists the theoretical adsorption capacities for several compounds. The adsorption capacity for nonpotar organics increases with the boiling point, molecular weight and concentration of the air contaminant. Estimate the life of a VentSorb canister for other organic compounds by matching them with compounds of similar boiling point and molecular weight in this table. Low molecular weight (tess than 50) and/or highly polar compounds such as formaldehyde, methane, ethanol, etc., will not be readily adsorbed at low concentrations.

Note: The standard VentSorb canister contains 200 pounds of BPL carbon. When removing hydrogen sulfide and mercaptans from moist air vented from sewage operations, greater efficiency will be achieved by using a VentSorb canister which contains specially impregnated Type IVP carbon. A VentSorb containing IVP carbon can remove up to 40 pounds of hydrogen sulfide and 15 pounds of methyl mercaptan.

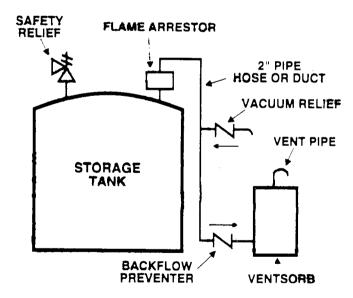
VENTSORB SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

While complying with recommended installation instructions, plant operators should also be aware of these additional heat-related safety considerations:

- 1. When contacting with activated carbon, some types of chemical compounds such as those from the ketone and aldehyde families and some organic acids or organic sulfur compounds may react on the carbon surface causing severe exotherms or temperature excursions. If you are unaware or unsure of the reaction of an organic compound on activated carbon, appropriate tests should be performed before putting a VentSorb in service.
- 2. Heat of adsorption can lead to severe temperature excursions at high concentrations of organic compounds. Heating may be controlled by diffuting the inlet air, time weighting the inlet concentration to allow heat to dissipate, or pre-wetting the carbon.
- 3. Do not use VentSorbs with Type IVP carbon in petrochemical or chemical industry applications.

4. Type IVP carbon can liberate heat by reacting chemically with oxygen. To prevent heat within a vessel, the carbon must not be confined without adequate air flow to dissipate the heat. In situations where there is insufficient or disrupted air flow through the vessel, the chemical reaction can be prevented by sealing the inlet and outlet connections to the vessel.

NOTE: CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CALGON CARBON TECHNICAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE FOR CLARIFICATION OR TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS.



Typical VentSorb Installation at Storage Tank

CALGON CARBON AIR PURIFICATION SYSTEMS

VentSorb is a unit specifically designed for a variety of small applications. Calgon Carbon Corporation offers a wide range of carbon adsorption systems and services for a greater range of flow rates and carbon usages to meet specific applications.

WARRANTY

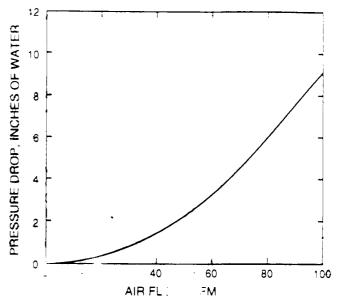
There are no expressed or implied warranties – or any warranty of merchantability or fitness – for a particular purpose associated with the sale of this product.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The Purchaser's exclusive remedy for any cause of action arising out of purchase and use of the VentSorb, including but not limited to breach of warranty, negligence and/or indemnification, is expressly limited to a maximum of the purchase price of the VentSorb unit as sold. All claims of whatsoever nature shall be deemed waived unless made in writing within forty-five (45) days of the occurrence giving rise to the claim. In no event shall Całgon Carbon Corporation for any reason be liable for incidental or consequential damages, damages in excess of the purchase price of the VentSorb unit, loss of profits or fines imposed by Governmental agencies.

For information regarding incidents involving human and environmental exposure, please call (412) 787-6700 and ask for the Regulatory and Trade Affairs Department.

VENTSORB PRESSURE DROP



Pressure drop the ugh a Verunit is a function of the process air flow as shown in the can handle up to 100 cfm at a sure drop of less than 15 inches water column. If higher hows or lower pressure drop is needed, multiple canisters may be installed in parallel operation. The maximum canister pressure should not exceed 4 psig.

Application information provided in this bulletin is based upon theoretical data. Calgon Carbon Corporation assumes no responsibility for the use of the information in this product builtetin.

If at any time our products or services do not meet your requirements or expectations, or if you would like to suggest any ideas for improvement, please call us at 1-800-548-1999.

For detailed information on the products described in this bulletin, please contact one of our Regional Sales Offices located nearest to you:

New Jersey

Bridgewater, NJ 08807 Tel (908) 526-4646 Fax (908) 526-2467

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh, PA 15230-0717 Tel (412) 787-6700 800/4-CARBON Fax (412) 787-6676

Illinois

Lisle, IL 60532 Tel (708) 505-19**1**9 Fax (708) 505-19**3**6

Salifornia-North

San Mateo, CA 94404 Tel (415) 572-9111 Fax (415) 574-4466

Texas

Houston TX 77040-6071 Tel (71 30-2000 Fax (71 30-7909

California-South

Carlsbad, CA 92008 Tel (619) 431-5550 Fax (619) 431-8169

Latin America/ Asia-Pacific

Pittsburgh PA 15230-0717 Tel (412) 787-4519 Fax (412) 787-4523

Canada

Calgon Carbon Canada, Inc. Mississauga, Ontario Canada L4V 1N3 Tel: (416) 673-7137 Fax (416) 673-8883

Europe

Chemviron Carbon B-1200 Brussels, Belgium Tel 32 2 773 02 11 Fax 32 2 770 93 94

