



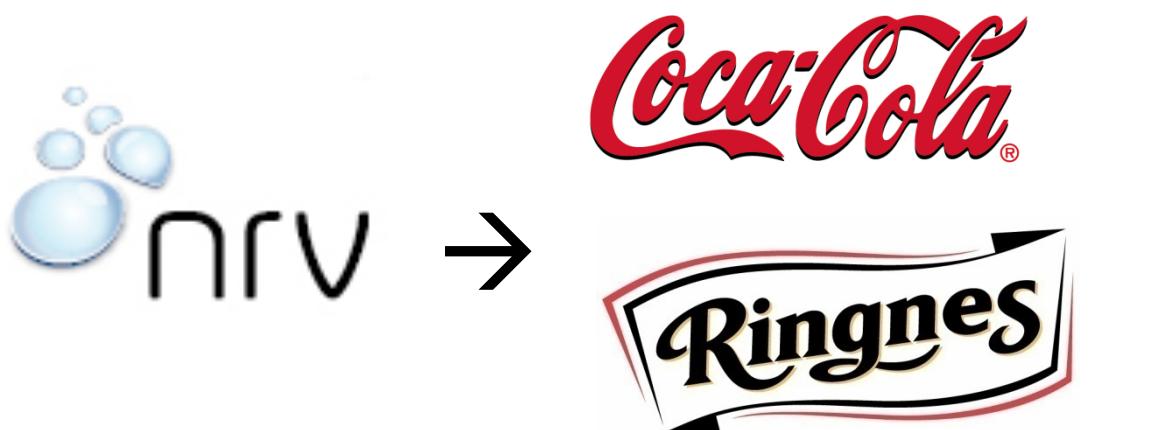
Welcome to
Nedre Romerike Vannverk IKS

Lena Solli Sal, project manager/engineer



About NRV

- DWTP opened in 1982
- NRV supplies water to roughly 140 000 inhabitants with on average 1800-1900 m³/hour
- Runs 24/7 (process control system and guard)
- 50 m³/hour to Coca Cola and Ringnes





Drinking water distribution system for NRV IKS

Tegnforklaring

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------|
| 0 | 2 km | 4 km |
| | Vannledning | |
| | Vannledning i tunnel | |
| ● | Kummer | |
| | Pumpstasjon | |
| | NRV - høydebasseng | |
| | Kommunalt høydebasseng | |
| | Renseanlegg | |
| | Vannkontrollstasjon | |
| ● | Dammer i NRVs ansvarsområde | |



Raw water source; Glomma

- Norway's longest river (604 km)
- Basin: 42 000 km², 13 % of Norway's area





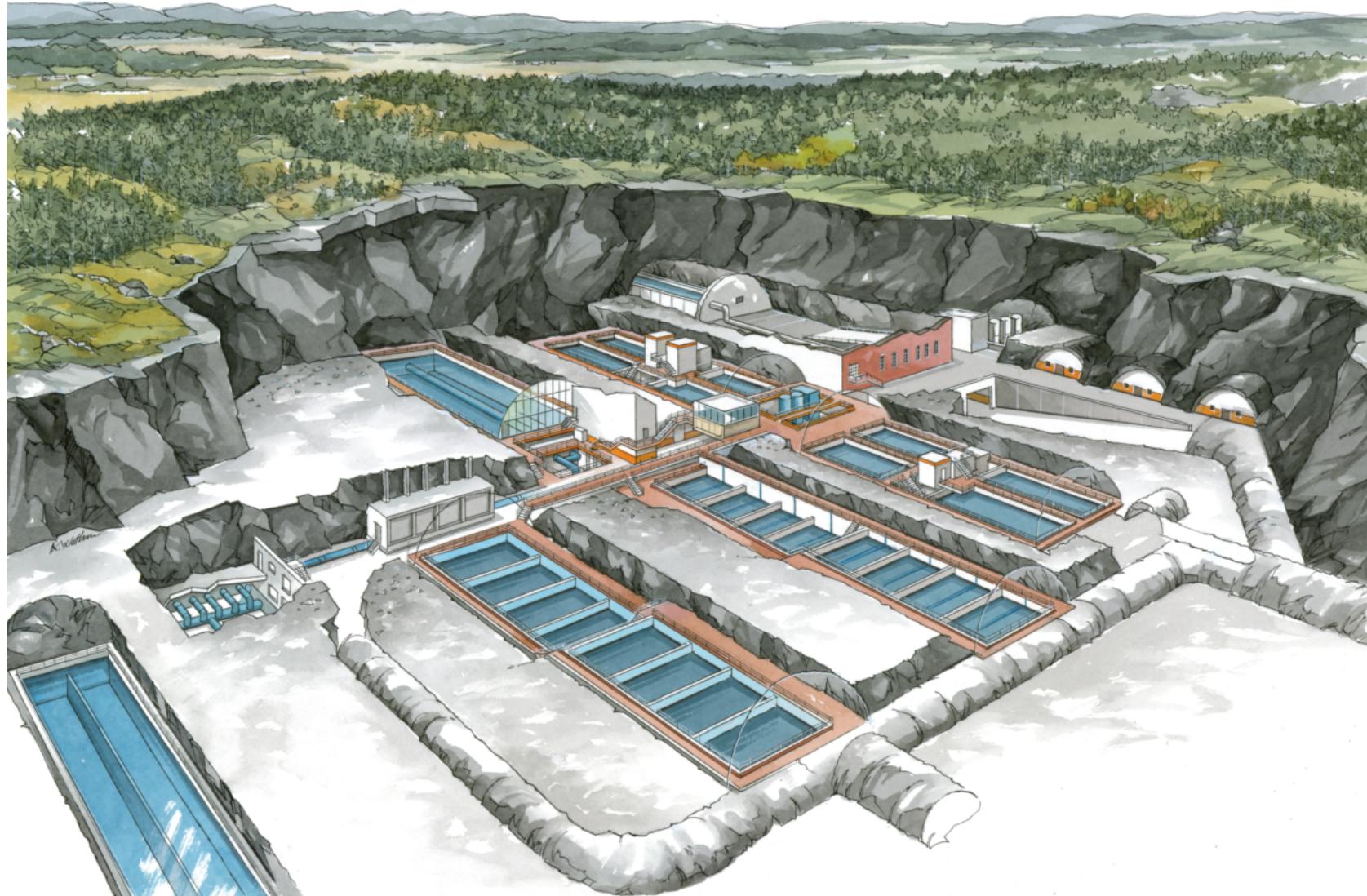
From Glomma to Hauglifjell

- Coarse filter: removal of sticks, fish etc
(light opening: 5 x 8 mm)
- The water is then pumped up ca 120 m
- Ca 5 km long tunnel to the DWTP





Drinking water treatment plant in Hauglifjell





Chemical purification step and flocculation

Raw water (pond)



Flocculation



Precipitation



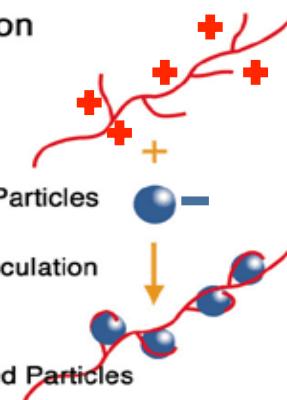
Flocculation

Polymer

Suspended Particles

Flocculation

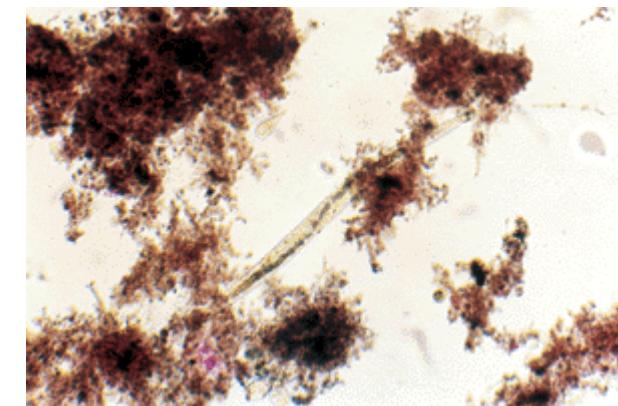
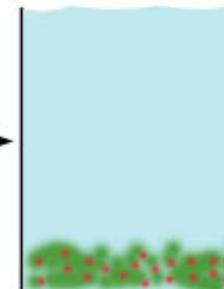
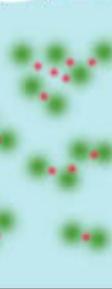
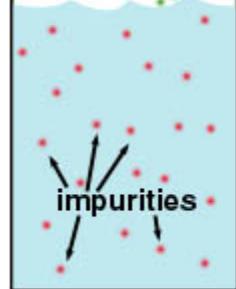
Agglomerated Particles



coagulant added

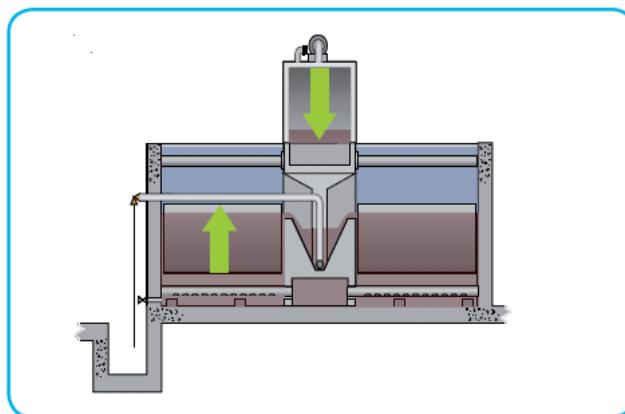
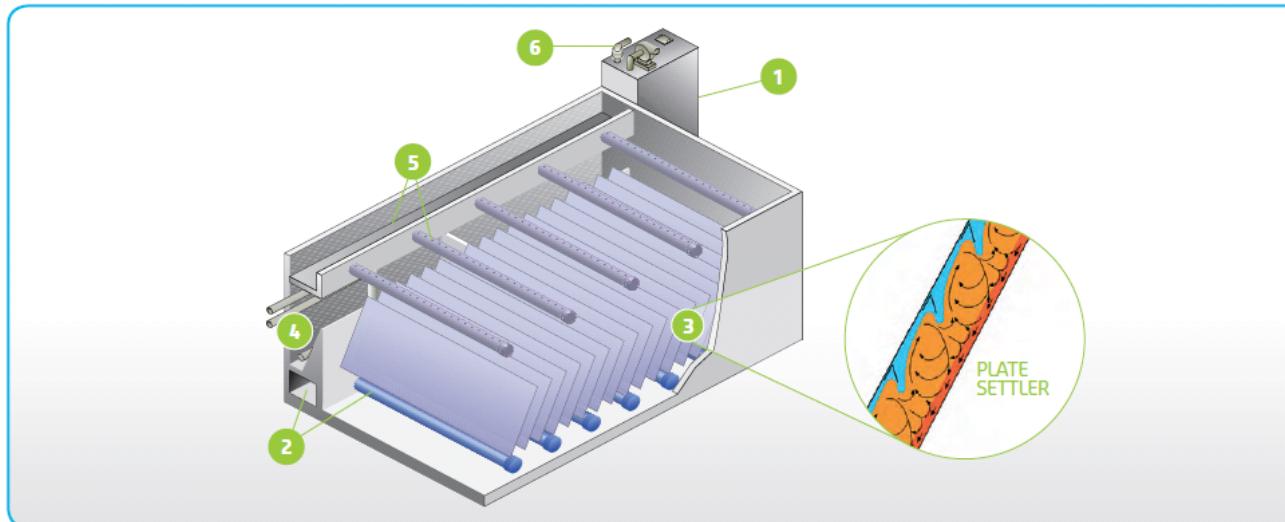
coagulant forms
precipitate,
trapping impurities

precipitate and
trapped impurities
settle to bottom

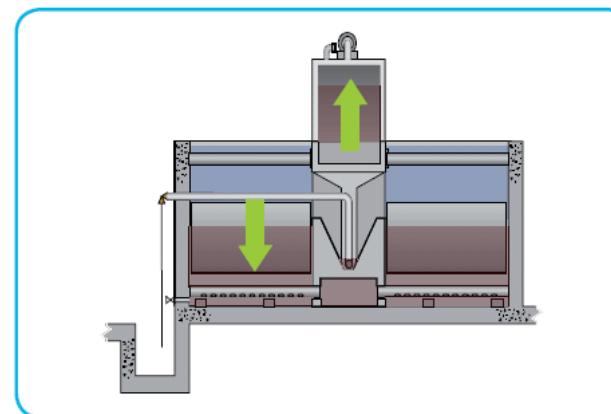




SuperPulsator – (Degrémont)



VACUUM
BLANKET EXPANSION

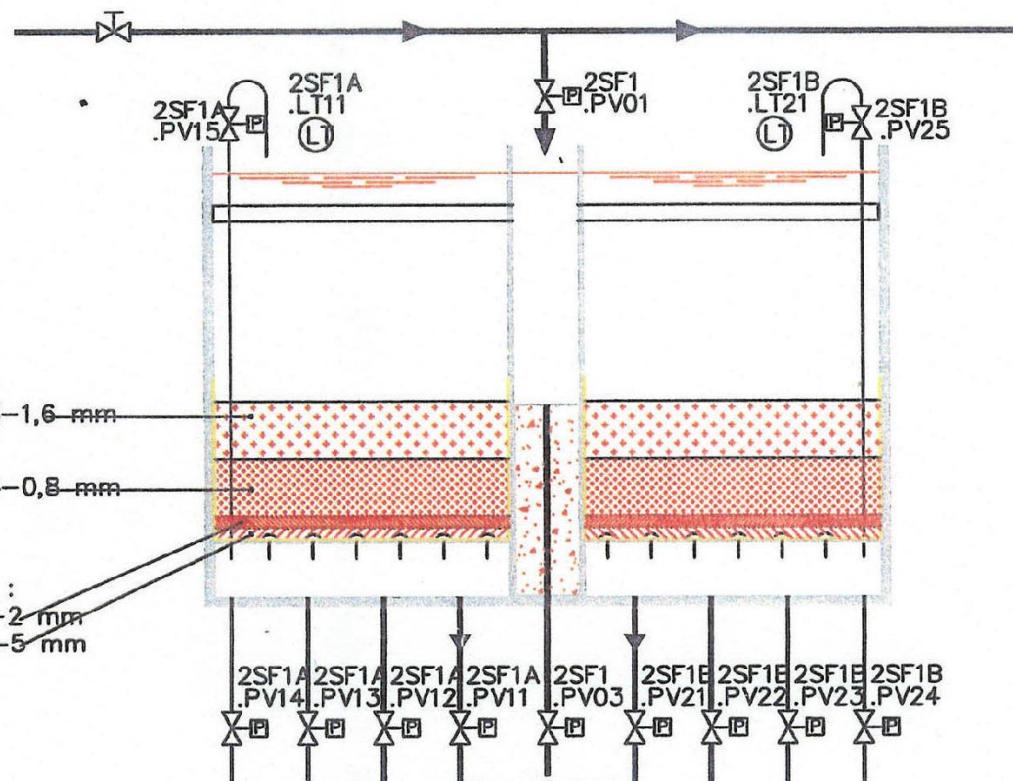


VACUUM
BLANKET CONTRACTION



Two-media filter – Filtralite (Leca) and sand

- Downstream filter – downwards water flow
- More smaller flocs and particles are captured and removed from the water
- Backflushing ~ every 32 hours (air, water)





Carbon filter

- Large surface area for chemical adsorption and activated with a positive charge
- Removal of contaminants and impurities, agents that may cause colour, odour and flavour





Chlorination

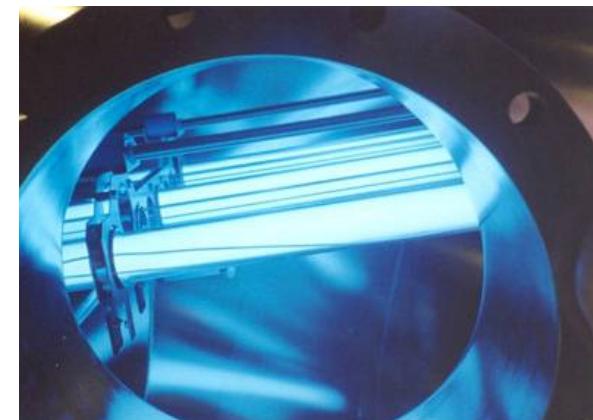
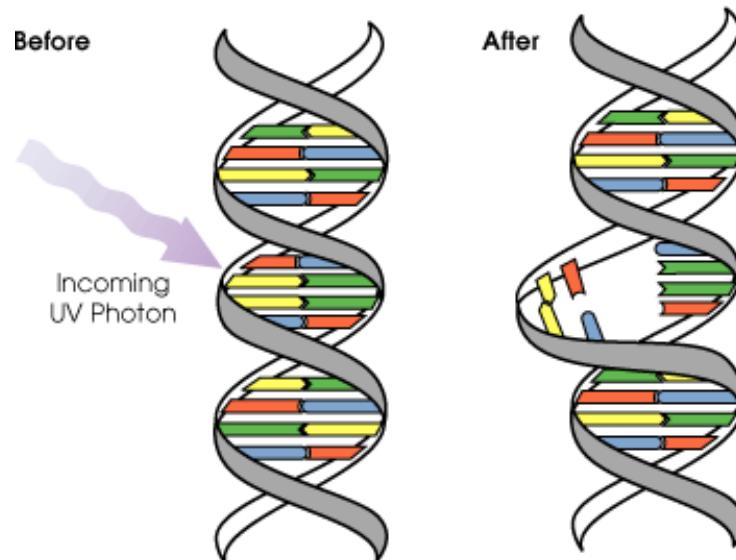
- Disinfection:
 - Effective against bacteria and most viruses (there are exceptions)
 - Parasites (like *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*), bacterial spores and some viruses (for example Poliovirus) require another disinfectant
- Chlorine requirement in the purified water: 0,05 mg/l after 30 min. contact time





UV-disinfection

- Operative winter 2012
- Inactivation of parasites, bacteria and (most) viruses





Raw water quality vs. purified water

Parameter	Råvann	Rentvann	Endring	Grenseverdier
Color	35	3,4	90 %	20 mg/l Pt
Turbidity	3,7	0,1	97 %	1 FNU
pH *	7,0	8,3		6,5 – 9,5
<i>E. coli</i>	49	0	100 %	0 antall/100 ml
CFU	1650	3	99,8 %	< 100 /ml

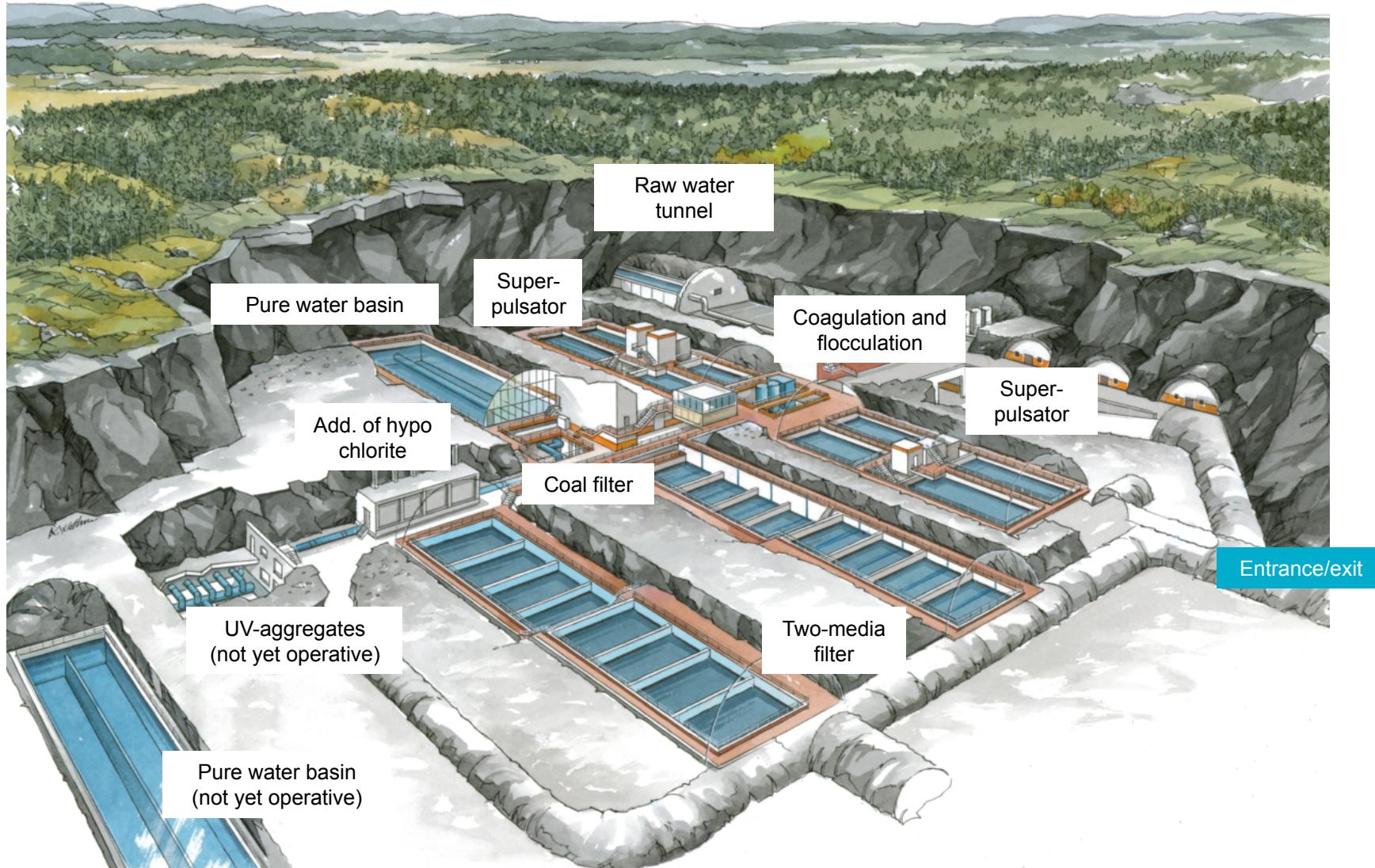
(Data from 2009)

*pH is adjusted with NaOH





Drinking water treatment plant in Hauglifjell





What can potentially make you sick in water?

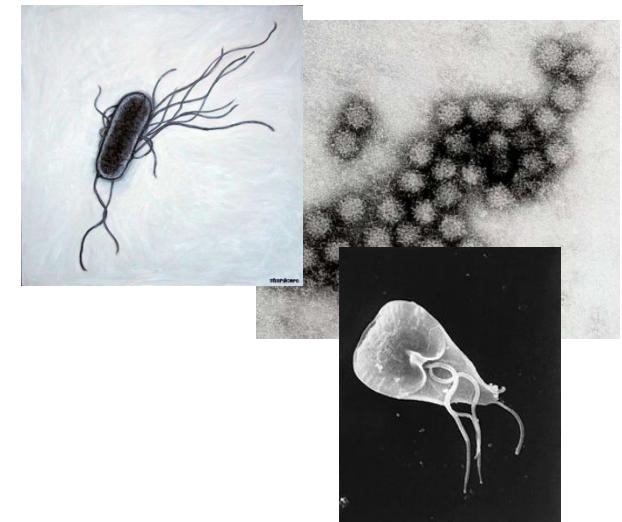
- Viruses
- Bacteria
- Protozoa (parasites, like *Giardia intestinalis*)

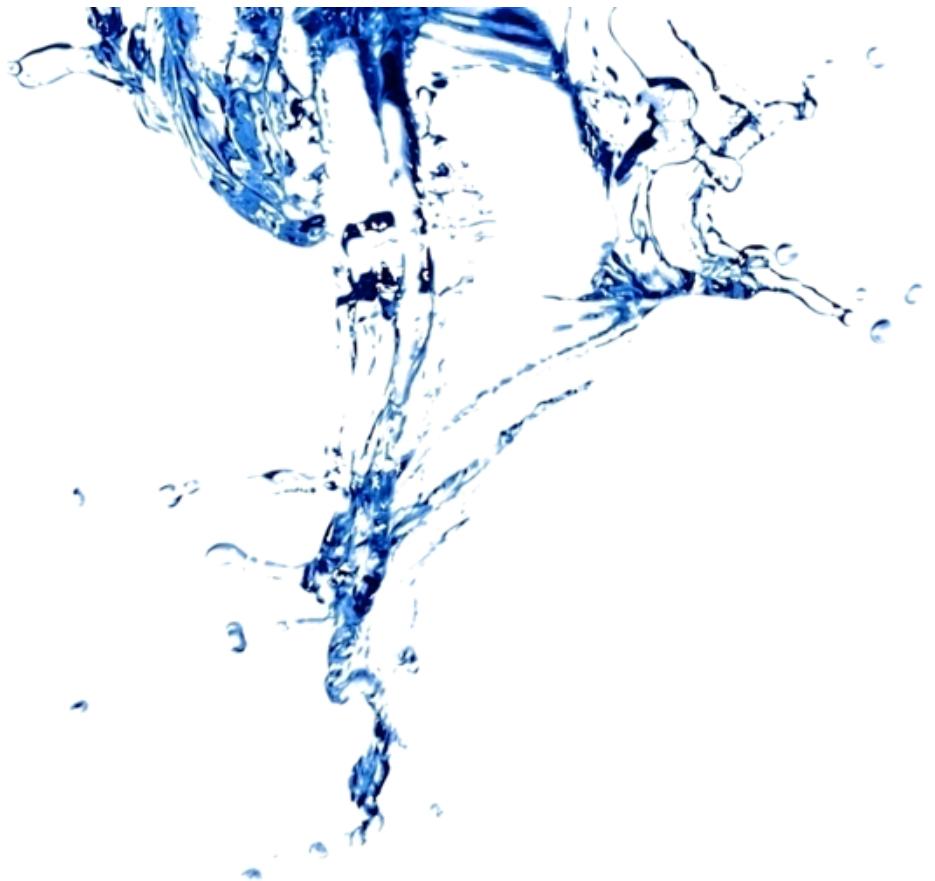
Where do they come from?

- Sewage, animal faeces etc.

How do we guard ourselves against them?

- Protect the raw water source (by regulations)
- Good purification process dependent on raw water source (ground water well, river, lake).
- Travelling: your immune system plays a role!





| Thank you for your attention!