

# **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

**FOR** 

HAY STREET, MITCHELTON

**CHLORAMINATION FACILITY** 

First Issue - Copy 4



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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Overview

The water distribution system in the Grovely and Mitchelton zones has been identified as being at risk from growth of nitrifying bacteria particularly during the summer months when chloramine levels have been found to decrease below the recommended minimum (1.5 mpl) level. To safeguard water quality, local dosing of chloramine is carried out from a facility installed at the Hay Street, Mitchelton pump station.

Equipment consists of two 1,500 litre storage tanks containing sodium hypochlorite and ammonium sulphate (10% w/v) solution and fitted with diaphragm dosing pumps. (*Refer to Table 1& Table 2 which indicates the storage tank, pump and associated plumbing for each chemical system.*) The sulphate is dosed into the DN600 potable trunk main inlet to the pump station while the hypo-injection point is on the DN410 main outlet from the pump station. Both dosing rates are in proportion to the metered water main flow.

The equipment is housed in a transportable brick building located adjacent to the Hay Street pump station and monitored from the Newstead control centre.

#### 1.2 Chloramination Control System

The Hay St. Chloramination facility will be controlled by the existing MITS RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) which will interface with the telemetry system connected to the Central Control Room at Newstead.

Currently, the telemetry unit RTU is located at the site and the RTU will be connected to this RTU via a communication cable to exchange in formation and to receive control commands from the Newstead Central Control Room.

The Hay Street Pump Station incorporates two main water pumps. With the first pump running, the station output is 260 L/sec nominal (i.e. 8.4 ML/day) and with two pumps operating, the station output is 390 L/sec nominal (i.e. 12.6 ML/day). The Chloramination facility has been sized to chloraminate 12.6 ML/day of water on a daily basis.

Each of the chemicals will be dosed with a diaphragm pump. The two (2) Chloramine Dosing Pumps will be driven by 0.37 kW motors, each speed controlled by means of a Variable Frequency Drive. Dosing rates are adjusted either by varying:

- the pump speed via variable frequency drive or;
- the stroke on the pump.

Typical conditions for Chloramination are as follows:

	Periods of One Pump operating	Periods of Two Pumps operating
Pumped Water:	260 L/sec. (nominal)	390 L/sec. (nominal)
Sodium Hypochlorite dosing rate:	17.9 L/hr	26.9 L/hr
Ammonium Sulphate dosing rate:	14 L/hr	21 L/hr

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#### 2 DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

#### 2.1 Chloramination Building

The Chloramination dosing equipment is housed in a transportable brick building supplied by Barrier Engineering and Construction. The building is  $6.1 \times 3.3 \times 2.7$  m in size with a colorbond skillion roof. Construction is single skin reinforced brick on a concrete slab base and internal brick walls divide the room into three areas. The three areas include a general operating area and two bunded areas for the tanks and dosing pumps. The two bund areas are sized to carry in excess of 110% of the chemical tank volume.

The internal floor and walls are coated with a two-pack Epirez epoxy system while the external walls have Epirez epoxy moisture block and anti-graffiti coatings. Ventilation is provided by fixed louvres set into the door and two roof mounted fans. The building is also equipped with lighting, 240V power outlets and a safety shower/eye wash unit and has a floor waste in the operating area piped externally to the driveway and reclaim sump.

#### 2.2 Chemical Storage Tanks

The tanks were supplied by Nylex Notomould and are of a high density polyethylene material with a potential capacity of 1,500 litres. Due to present plumbing configuration concerning the sight gauges, vent and drain connection, the present capacity of each tank is 1,100 litres. Each tank is fitted with a filling point, drain, overflow, vent, level sensor and an outlet feeding the dosing pump. Each tank and dosing system is contained within its own bunded area able to hold the full tank contents should a major leak occur. The bunded areas have a sump for ease of liquid recovery but no external drainage connection.

The two chemicals to be always used for the Chloramination process are sodium hypochlorite (hypo) and ammonium sulphate solution, each with a concentrate value of 10%.

#### 2.3 Chemical Dosing Pumps

The two Chemical Dosing pumps are Alldos KM251 piston diaphragm dosing pumps and have:

- capability for dosing rates of 2 to 24L/hr at pressures up to 1000KPa;
- a 15:1 turndown under variable speed control;
- a reciprocating displacement diaphragms with the hydraulic diaphragm actuated from an variable speed driven electric motor;
- an effective stroke length which can be adjusted continuously and linearly from 10 to 100% by a stroke adjustment knob with a vernier scale;
- a PVC head, PTFE Diaphragm, glass V balls and viton (for sodium hypochlorite) and hypalon (for ammonium sulphate) gaskets and V seats respectively.
- an internal overpressure relief valve which is fully adjustable and bypasses hydraulic oil
  internally in the event of a closed or blocked discharge valve;
- a dosing flow accuracy of less than 1% throughout the pump range;
- a moulded polyethylene mounting base;
- an 0.37 KW, three phase 220-240V, 50Hz, IP65 motor with insulation class F.

Refer to Appendix 7 for technical details of the operation and maintenance of the Pumps and associated equipment, ie injection quills, solenoid valves, position indicators, pressure retention valves, plastic flow meters and switches

# 2.4 Electrical and Telemetry Equipment

Details of the telemetry and electrical equipment are identified in Appendices 1,2 & 9.

# 2.5 Dosing Rates

Both of the chemicals dosing rate will be determined by the potable water out flow rate from the pump station:

- Under automatic control: the water outlet flow rates will be measured by an existing flowmeter installed in the DN 410 potable trunk water main supplying the suburban reticulation, and the Hypo and Ammonium Sulphate dosing rates will be adjusted by changing the dosing pumps speed via the RTU.
- Under manual control: the dosing rate may be set by the Operator on site either by adjusting the pump stroke or via pump speed potentiometer mounted on the pumps starter pane.

#### 2.6 Services Conduits

Cables enter and exit the building via DN100 PVC conduits set into the floor and running underground to terminal points inside the pump station. Similar conduits carry a DN15 Cu mains water supply and DN15 PVC chemical dosing (flexible hose) lines which run separately from each pump to the respective injection point on the water main.

#### 2.7 Vehicle Access

Chemical deliveries are made by road tanker. An all-weather driveway is provided off Hay Street extending to a concrete parking bay beside the chloramination building. This area slopes to the North-East corner where a sump captures any spillage (up to approx 1,500 litres) for recovery.

The sump is fitted with a manually operated DN100 gate valve which must be closed during chemical transfer operations but otherwise left open to drain away storm water.

#### 3 DESIGN CRITERIA AND PROCESS DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 Building Design

Refer to: Barrier Engineering - Dwgs 17357-01 to 16, Rev A; Bill Gamble Project Consultants - Computations Sheet No. 17357, p.1-10; Brisbane Water Building Site and Locality Plans - Dwgs 486/4/7 - JQ011 to JQ013.

The building layout was designed such that the installation would comply with AS3790-1994 - The Storage and Handling of Corrosive Substances. The internal floor and walls and external walls are coated with Epirez epoxy products. Refer to Barrier Engineering Dwg No. 17357-07, -13, -14, -15, -16 & -17. The "as constructed drawings reflect that the Epirez epoxy paint was applied to the whole wall from floor to ceiling.

# 3.2 Storage Tanks and Dosing Lines

The Storage Tanks and Dosing Lines control system has the following features:

- monitoring of the chemical free surface level in the storage tanks with set points for: tank level low-low, level low, level rate of drop and level high alarms;
- electrically actuated valves on he tank outlet will provide facility to isolate the tank in case of a pipe burst detected by the rate of tank level drop;
- setting of the speed of the Dosing Pumps via their Variable Frequency Drives dependant on the dosing rate either via manual potentiometer or via the RTU selected two fixed speed signals;
- monitoring of the pump discharge pressure via a pressure transmitter mounted next to each injection quill;
- monitoring of the bund level via level switches mounted in each bund;
- local and remote indication of the Pump station outlet flow rate;
- periodic manual flushing of the dosing lines with potable water to reduce the build-up of settled particles;
- Hypo and Ammonium Sulphate dosing rates control will be flow paced affected by means
  of an open lop controller, such that the existing flowmeter on the DN.410 potable trunk
  water main will provide the pump station outlet flow rate as follows:

**Status 1:** no main pump is running therefore the flow rate is 0, shut down the dosing pumps;

**Status 2**: one main pump is running, the flow ranges between 250 L/sec. to 320 L/sec. (depending on the discharge head), for this range the RTU will select the first speed settings for the pumps to dose the calculated dosing rate of 17.9 L/hr of Hypo and 14 L/hr of Ammonium Sulphate;

**Status 3**: two pumps are running, the flow ranges between 320 L/sec. to 450 L/sec. (depending on the discharge head), for this range the RTU will select the second speed setting for the dosing pumps to dose the calculated rate of 26.9 L/hr of Hypo and 21 L/hr of Ammonium Sulphate;

#### 3.3 Dosing Operations and Control

Refer to Brisbane Water Dwg 486/4/7 - JQ002

#### 3.4 Chemical Deliveries

The 10% solutions of ammonium sulphate and sodium hypochlorite are delivered under contract by Elite Chemicals on an as required basis. Deliveries are initiated by Water Utility personnel who are able to continuously monitor the storage tank contents at the Hay Street facility. When a tank low level alarm signal is received at Newstead, indicating a stock level equivalent to 24 hours usage, the duty operator will alert Elite chemicals or the approved supplier and order a refill of the particular solution. Checklist procedure for Refilling is attached in Appendix 3.

#### 5 START UP AND SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE

#### 5.1 Dosing System Start Sequence 'Remote'

Upon receival of a dosing system start command from Newstead or by pressing the 'remote test start' push-button on the starter panel, providing the system is available for remote control, the RTU will take following actions:

- Open Hypo Storage Tank outlet actuated valve;
- Confirm that the valve is fully open then start Hypo Dosing Pump;
- Wait for 30 seconds and check the pump discharge pressure signal, if it is above the low limit then continue operation and if it remains in low limit then stop the pump, close the outlet valve and generate dosing Line Pressure Low alarm;
- Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank outlet actuated valve;
- Start Ammonium Dosing Pump;
- Wait for 30 seconds and check the pump discharge pressure signal, if it is above the low limit then continue operation and if it remains in low limit then stop both of the pumps, close the outlet valves and generate an alarm;
- The RTU will signal 'Dosing System Operating' to the Telemetry system and the dosing pumps running lights on the Control Centre will be on.

## 5.2 Dosing System Stop Sequence 'Remote'

Upon receival of a dosing system stop command from Newstead or by pressing the 'remote test stop; push-button on the starter panel, providing the system is operating in remote control, the RTU will take following actions:

- Stop both of the dosing pumps;
- Close both of the storage tanks outlet actuated valves;
- The RTU will signal 'Dosing System Stopped' to the Telemetry system and the dosing pumps running lights on the Control Centre will be turned off.

#### 6. COMMISSIONING

6.1 Refer to Appendix 1, Hay Street Telemetry factory Acceptance Test Plan.

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As a matter of procedure, stocks should be checked on Thursdays and arrangements made to avoid weekend deliveries. Elite tankers hold 6,000 litres, more than adequate for the 1,500 litre capacity of the Hay Street tanks.

The tanker is equipped with a transfer pump, powered from the 240V GPO inside the chloramination building, and a length of 50 mm flexible hose from the pump discharge. The delivery end of the hose has a quick shut off ball valve and camlock fitting allowing connection to the chemical tank fill point.

On arrival the driver must park the tanker in the bunded area beside the building and then close the gate valve which drains the sump at the low end of the driveway. Any small spillages will then be contained in the sump and recovered (by Council personnel), thus preventing contamination of the creek which borders the property.

The driver then unlocks and enters the building, plugs in the pump lead and connects the hose to the appropriate tank.

Before commencing chemical transfer the driver should test the safety shower/eye wash unit, start the ventilation fans and check that the tanks and pumping equipment are all in good working order with no major leaks. The pump can then be started. The driver must stay beside the tank being filled until it reaches the high level mark on the sight glass, whereupon he closes his fill valve and switches off the pump. After closing the fill valve attached to the tank he can then disconnect his hose ensuring that any residual liquid drains into the bucket provided. This can periodically be emptied into the storage tank.

The driver then switches off lights, fans, locks the building door and re-opens the sump drain valve, assuming there has been no chemical spillage. He must then fill out the delivery check sheet (see Appendix 1) which is phoned (or faxed) to Newstead upon his return to the home depot. Newstead operators then have a record of delivery volume and any problems requiring attention at the Hay Street facility.

#### 4 INSTALLATION - N/A

Active 29/01/2014

#### 7. OPERATIONS

#### 7.1 Chloramination Dosing System

The facility will be able to operate in either of two (2) states, selectable from a three position (Local/Off/Remote) switch mounted on the Dosing Pumps Starter panel located in the Chloramination Building. The two (2) states are

- Remote (automatic operation), and
- Local (manual operation)

#### 7.1.2 'Remote' State

This state is the Chloramination system normal operation mode. In 'remote' state:

- The start/stop commands for the dosing system comes from the Central Control Room at Newstead (note: two start/stop push-buttons on the Dosing Pumps Starter Panel labelled as 'remote test start' and 'remote test stop' will simulate the remote start/stop commands to test the dosing sequences).
- The start/stop commands will initiate the dosing system Start Sequence or Stop Sequence as explained in sections 5.1 and 5.2
- The Dosing Pumps and electrically actuated tank outlet valves will be controlled by the Chloramination RTU located in the Chloramination Building, with the Operator interface being through the telemetry system from Central Control Room at Newstead.
- All push-buttons associated with the control of the Dosing Pumps and tank outlet valves on the Dosing Pumps Starter Panel are inactive (except for Fault reset and remote test push-buttons).

Note: for 'remote' operation of the dosing system, the manual valves at the suction and discharge side of both Dosing Pumps must be fully open. In 'remote' state:

- Should the operating Hypo dosing pump enter a fault condition, the Ammonium dosing pump will stop automatically and if Ammonium dosing system becomes faulty or unavailable, the Hypo dosing system will stop operation.
- Should the free surface level in one of the storage tanks drops below a low set-point, the RTU will generate an alarm and for a further low-low level the entire dosing systems will enter fault condition and will shut down.

Through the telemetry system, the Newstead Operator will be able to instruct the RTU for start or stop the chloramination process (dosing system);

The operator will also monitor the tank levels, pumps status, tank outlet valves positions, dosing rate and pump station outlet potable water flow rate.

In 'remote' state the following interlocks will apply and any of the interlocks will shut down the dosing system:

- Interlock 11: Should the pump station outlet flow drops to a minimum flow;
- Interlock 12: Should the Ammonium Sulphate discharge pressure drops below a certain limit while the Ammonium Dosing Pump is operating;
- Inter lock 13: Should the Hypo discharge pressure drops below a certain limit while the Hypo Dosing Pump is operating;
- Interlock 14: Should the Hypo Tank low-low level is detected;
- Interlock 15: Should the Ammonium Tank low-low level is detected;
- Interlock 16: Should the Hypo Tank rate of drop rises above a limit;
- Interlock 17: Should the Ammonium Tank rate of drop rises above a limit;
- Interlock 18: Should the Hypo Bund level switch detects liquid in the bund;
- Interlock 19: Should the Ammonium Bund level switch detects liquid in the bund;

#### 7.1.3 'Local' State

In 'local' state, the following apply:

- Operator will have manual control of all of the Chloramination Dosing System equipment using push-buttons mounted on the Dosing Pumps Starter Panel located in the
- All push-buttons associated with the control of the Dosing Pumps and tank outlet valves will be active. The Operator will have the ability to run the system out of sequence and without functional inhibits and interlocks.
- The ON/OFF selector switch for each pump will enable starting or stopping of the pumps via the RTU and motor speed will be adjustable via a potentiometer mounted on the Dosing Pumps Starter Panel to dose the desired rates by the operator.
- The 'remote test start' and 'remote test stop' push-buttons will be inactive.

The RTU will operate each device individually when its operating push-button is activated and the system will be totally manual controlled.

## 7.1.4 Storage Tanks Solenoid Outlet Valves

The storage tanks Outlets Valves will be water hydraulics operated by an electrically actuated solenoid. Each tank's Outlet valve will have one Open and one Close push button on the Chloramination Control Centre. They will be active only when the Chloramination system Selector Switch is in the LOCAL position. This will allow the valves to be opened or closed by their control push-buttons. The electric actuators will operate in the following manner:

- When the 'valve open' RTU pulse signal is received, the valve will travel to fully open.
- When the 'valve close' RTU pulse signal is received, the valve will travel to fully closed.
- RTU outputs 'valve open' and 'valve close' will be programmed not to be on at the same time, but if both push-buttons are depressed simultaneously, the valve will not operate.
- The valve's status will be displayed as either open or closed. If both signals are active for 5 seconds the valve will be in fault condition and an alarm will be generated.

The malfunction of any valve actuator will provide an alarm and will require a corrective action.

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#### 7.2 Flowmeter

The existing Dall Flowmeter on the pump station outlet water main will be used to provide a 4-20 mA analogue signal to be used for setting the dosing pumps speed and also for indication of the pump station outlet flow locally and at Newstead.

#### 7.3 Instrumentation

#### 7.3.1. Storage Tanks Level Transmitters

One (1) level transmitter installed on each of the Storage Tank Nrs 1 and 2 will monitor the chemical free surface levels in the tanks.

Each level transmitter will have the following set points:

- Tank level high: this set point will generate an alarm to warn about over topping of the tank;
- Tank level rate of drop: if the tank level drops at a higher rate than the dosing drop rate, this will indicate a leak on the tank or a pipe burst and as soon as this alarm is detected, the RTU will stop the dosing system and close the tank outlet valve;
- Tank level low: this set point will generate an alarm in a level that there is enough chemical for one day of use and the operator will be required to fill the tank before the system shuts down;
- Tank level low-low: this set point will generate an alarm when the tank is empty and will shut down the dosing system;

Depending on the free-surface level of the chemical, each tank may be in two states at any one time:

- 'available' or
- 'unavailable'.

Each condition of the tank under each state is described as follows:

- 'Available'

  The chemical free-surface level is above the low set-point and the tank is ready to be used or is being used.
- 'Un-available' The chemical free-surface level is below the low low set-point and the tank low-low level flag from the RTU to the Telemetry is on.

When a tank becomes 'unavailable' whilst 'on-line', the RTU will stop the dosing pump and close the tank outlet valve and generate tank low-low alarm.

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#### Storage tanks controls & indication

- Low Level indication.
- Outlet Valves: OPEN, CLOSED, FAULT indication.
- Outlet Valves: OPEN and CLOSE push-buttons.

#### Dosing system

- 'remote test start' and 'remote test-stop' push-buttons.
- Hay Street Pump Station outlet flow indication.

The RESET push-button for fault resetting and status indicating lights will be active irrespective of the operating 'state' of the system.

## 7.5 Other operations of the plant.

Further details of operations are identified in the following

- Functional Specifications Refer Appendix 2
- Tanker Driver Check sheet / Refilling the two storage tanks Refer Appendix 3
- Manual Startup Procedures Refer Appendix 4
- System Alarms Refer Appendix 5
- Dose Rate Calculations Appendix 6

#### 8. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

#### 8.1 Servicing the Chemical Injection Quills

The quills may become encrusted at the tip and so require periodic cleaning. Precautions must be taken to ensure that personnel are not sprayed with chemical during the servicing procedure which is as follows:

- Inform Newstead that servicing is about to commence.
- Leave dosing pump running.
- Shut pump suction valve to isolate the tank.
- Open clean water flush valve and allow five minutes for dosing line to be completely flushed through to the quill.
- Turn off the pump.
- Disconnect flexible hose connected to the quill.
- Shut loading valve; open ball valve.
- Withdraw quill.
- Clean quill manually or by soaking in dilute hydrochloric acid.

Reinstallation is the reverse of the above procedure. Pressure test the dosing line before restarting the pump.

#### 7.3.2 Dosing Pumps Discharge Header Pressure Transmitters

When dosing is in progress the discharge pressure is required to be within a pre-set (adjustable) range for normal operation, dependant on the pump speed. Pressure transmitters PT-01 and PT-02 will be mounted on the Dosing Pumps Discharge Headers to monitor the pressure.

Unless the pipe between the tank and suction header is blocked, or the manual valve on this pipe is closed, when the Dosing Pump is operating, the discharge pressure transmitter will register a pressure not less than the minimum pressure provided by the pump lowest speed setting.

If any of the pressure transmitters register a low pressure for a pre-set (adjustable) period, whilst the dosing system is operating, the RTU will generate an alarm and will stop the dosing process.

If any of the pressure transmitters register a pressure higher than the top limit for a pre-set (adjustable) period, whilst the dosing system is operating, the RTU will generate an alarm only.

Note: in 'local' state, the RTU will not stop the Dosing Pumps in the event of low pressure.

#### 7.4 Dosing System Local Control Facilities

Refer to Drawing Nr 486/4/7 - JQOO# Dosing Pumps Starter Panel General Arrangement

All equipment associated with the Dosing System's local controls will be connected to the RTU. The indicators and controls for this system will be mounted on the Chloramination Control Centre front door, located in the Chloramination Building.

Dosing Pumps Starter unit will include:

- Pump ON/OFF selector switches and pump RESET push-buttons for local operation of the Dosing Pumps and fault re-setting;
- Control Centre Lamp Test: a three position OFF/NORMAL/TEST Selector Switch will be mounted on the Panel door the test the indication lights and to turn them off.

NORMAL position - the normal operating position. In this position, all lights will be controlled by the RTU as required and, for alarm signals, the associated indication light will flash with a 0.5 second on/0.5 second off cycle activated by the RTU. For 'fault' signals the light will remain on.

OFF position - all the RTU indication outputs will be disabled.

TEST position - the RTU will initiate a sequence of turning on the indication lights for each section of the panel in rotation for 10 seconds and repeating for other section(s) with 0.5 seconds pulsing time intervals. When released, this switch spring returns to the NORMAL position.

- Chloramination Selector Switch LOCAL/OFF/REMOTE;
- Pump Control POWER AVAILABLE, RUNNING and FAULT indication lights;
- Pump speed potentiometer;
- Power supply main switch

## 8.2 Building Internals and Dosing Equipment

The chloramination facility should be inspected at least on a six monthly basis. The following should be included:

- Inspect the building internals for any sign of physical damage or corrosion. In particular inspect around doorways and hinges, lights and fans, electrical enclosure and bunds.
- Operate the safety shower/eye wash unit and ensure appropriate flow of water is available. Check that all connections seal when the safety shower/eye wash unit is not operated.
- Inspect the tanks and pumps for any sign of leakage or deterioration of fittings.
- Ensure the two exhaust ceiling fans and the one blower fan within the electrical enclosure are operating.
- Inspect the camlock fittings for nitrification. Generally replace the external connection fittings for refilling on a six monthly basis.

Any routine or breakdown maintenance performed on the chemical dosing pumps should be in accordance with the manufacturers manual provided with the equipment.

#### 8.3 Safety and Environmental issues

#### 8.3.1 Handling/Accidental Mixing of Chemicals

Direct mixing of Hypo and Sulphate solutions are to be avoided at all times. If the ammonium sulphate and hypochlorite solutions are accidentally mixed, they will react to produce poisonous chlorine gas. To minimise this risk, the tanks and dosing pumps are installed in separate bunded areas and the dosing lines run in separate underground conduits. In addition the chemical storage tanks have non-identical fill point connection fittings to reduce the risk of the driver transferring chemicals to the wrong tank.

IT IS MOST IMPORTANT THAT GREAT CARE IS TAKEN IN THE OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT BY TANKER DRIVERS AND COUNCIL STAFF TO REPLENISH THE CHEMICAL TANKS. CONSEQUENTLY, THE TWO CHEMICALS ARE TOO ALWAYS BE KEPT SEPARATED. THIS MEANS THAT REPLENISHING OF THE CHEMICAL TANKS WILL ONLY BE CARRIED OUT ONE AT A TIME. IT IS ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT MAINTENANCE AND/OR/OPENING UP OF THE PLUMBING AND COMPONENTS SYSTEMS SHOULD ALSO BE CARRIED OUT IN ISOLATION.

SHOULD ACCIDENTAL MIXING OF THE CHEMICALS OCCUR AND CHLORINE GAS IS INVOLVED, THE BUILDING DOORS SHOULD BE OPENED, VENTILATION FANS SWITCHED ON AND THE AREA WASHED OUT WITH THE WATER HOSE PROVIDED.

IF THE SITUATION IS DEEMED TO BE SERIOUS, CALL THE FIRE BRIGADE FOR ASSISTANCE, FOLLOWED BY WS&S SAFETY ADVISER JEFF FOREMAN ON 3403 0272.

#### 8.3.2 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

Sodium hypochlorite (NaOCI) is an extremely poisonous substance which should be handled in accordance with the instruction contained in the ICI Bulk Installation Guideline for Sodium Hypochlorite (see Appendix 4). Refer to Appendix 8 for the appropriate MSDS.

Ammonium Sulphate  $((NH_4)_2SO_4)$  is common fertiliser and presents no real hazard in use as long as it is not ingested or rubbed into the eyes. Refer to Appendix 8 for the appropriate MSDS.

#### 8.3.3 Personal Protection Recommendations

Avoid all skin and eye contact. Wear impervious gloves and goggles. Ensure adequate ventilation and do not enter or remain in the building if there is a strong smell of chlorine.

Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing or re-using.

#### 8.3.4 First Aid

Skin - Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

Eyes - Use the eyewash/safety shower provided. Immediately irrigate the eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin. Urgently seek medical attention.

Ingestion - Thoroughly rinse mouth with water and give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs, give further water. URGENTLY seek medical attention.

Advice to Doctor - To treat symptomatically and treat as for alkaline material.

#### 8.3.5 Cleanup of Spillages

**Spill in Bunded Area** - If the spill occurs during the chemical delivery process or from a leaking hose fitting and is contained in the bunded area, then the solution (undiluted) can be returned directly to the particularly chemical tank either by manual baling or with a portable sump pump. If a chemical storage tank develops a leak and requires repair then the tank and bunded area contents may have to be transferred to drums or a tank(er) outside the building. A portable sump pump should be used for this purpose.

Spill in Operating Area - If a spill occurs inside the building but not within the bunded areas, then it may be recovered using absorbent "chemspill" cloth. If the liquid spillage volume is significant then it will flow down the floor waste drain and into the driveway sump. ENSURE THAT THE DRIVEWAY SUMP SLUICE VALVE IS CLOSED. Any spillage or contaminated wash water that is trapped int the driveway sump, will have to be recovered into drums (or similar) by manually baling or using as portable sump pump. The recovered liquids can then be disposed of in a safe manner.

Spill in the Tanker Driveway - The chemical spilled will flow into the driveway sump and be contained. The recovery procedure is the same as described in "Spill in Operating Area.

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#### 9 FAULT PROTECTION AND RECTIFICATION

- 9.1 Refer to Appendix 6 Chemical Dosing Data Sheet
- 10 ISOLATION AND RESTORATION N/A
- 11 LIST OF SUBCONTRACTOR & PROPRIETARY EQUIPMENT N/A
- 12 RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS AND TOOLS
- 12.1 Some fittings loose their strength from premature brittleness caused by continuous exposure to certain chemicals. Consequently, the camlock fittings on the refilling points should be replaced at 6<sup>th</sup> monthly intervals.
- 13 LIST OF ENGINEERING DRAWINGS
- 13.1 The list of engineering drawings are divided into two groups. They include:
- Those drawings supplied by the manufacture (Barrier Engineering and Construction) for construction of the building. Changes made on site have been by pen/hand only. These 17 drawings are numbered from 17357-01 to 17357-11,17357-11A from 17357-12 to 17357-16. Copies are attached within Appendix 9.
- Those drawings supplied by Professional Services Engineering of Brisbane Water for the Chloramination Facility. These 10 drawings are numbered from 486/4/7-JQ001 to JQ007 and JQ011 to JQ013. Copies are attached within Appendix 9.
- 13.2 The quality control for the design plan through the various stages is also attached in Appendix 9.
- 14 TRAINING N/A

## 15 LIST OF CONTRACT VARIATIONS AND PLANT MODIFICATIONS

- 15.1 Minor modifications were carried out to the approved design and have been reflected in the as constructed drawings:
- Repositioning of wiring conduits on the walls and ceiling for the lights and fans etc.
- Repositioning of the shower cubicle.
- Repositioning of the power and communication cables to the building.
- Tank capacity size is 1100 litres and not 1500 litres due to the way that the sight gauges, drain points and filling points were attached.
- Epoxy coating of the complete wall.

# 16 COMMISSIONING AND TEST REPORTS

- 16.1 Supporting documentation includes:
- Factory Acceptance Plan for the Telemetry, refer to Appendix 1.
- Functional Specifications, refer to Appendix 2.
- Chemical Dosing Data Sheet, refer to Appendix 6, parts A,B & C.
- Post Project Review, refer to Appendix 10.

# Appendix 1

Hay Street Telemetry Factory Acceptance Test Plan



# HAY ST TELEMETRY FACTORY ACCEPTANCE TEST PLAN

26 August, 1997

Hay St Test Document EFT0100 MD1000 Test document

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# 1 I/O Listing

The following I/O data will be associated with the Hay St Water Pumping Station MITS RTU.

# 1.1 **Digital Inputs**

WSSOCR PRIORITY TIME RESPONSE DEFINITIONS

PRIORITY 1 = IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

PRIORITY 2 = NEXT DAY RESPONSE (By 7.45AM)

PRIORITY 3 =NEXT WORKING DAY RESPONSE (By 7.45 AM next working day)

PRIORITY 0 =NO ALARMING

MODULE ADDRESS		SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE (Off / On)
10	1	2	1	RTU Battery Failure	OK / Fail
10	1	2	2	RTU Mains Failure	OK / Fail
10	1	2	3	Attention Alarm Acknowledge Button	Off / Ack
10	1	2 -	. 4	Security System Armed	Disarm / Arm
10	1	2	5	Security System Tamper	OK / Tamper
10	1	2	6	Spare	on , rampor
10	1	2	7	Security Door Limit Switch	Open / Close
10	1	. 2	8	Station Mains Failure	OK / Fail
10	1	2	9 .	Pump 1 Run Status	Stop / Run
10	1	2	10	Pump 1 Mains Failure	OK / Fail
10	1	2	11	Pump 1 Local/Remote	Local / Remote
10	1	2	12	cst1mainspower	LOCAT / REMOCE
10	1	2	13	<del>-</del>	•
	_	2		Spare	•
10	1		14	Spare	
10	1	2	15	Spare	
10	1	2	16	Spare	
MODULE	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE
ADDRESS	s			·	(Off / On)
11	2	3	1	Pump 2 Run Status	Stop / Run
11	2	3	2	Pump 2 Mains Failure	OK / Fail
11	2	3	3	Pump 2 Local Remote	Local / Remote
11	2	3	4	PLC1 Communications Fault	OK / Fault
11	2	3	5	Station No Pumps Running	No / Yes
11	2	3	6	Station One Pump Running	No / Yes
11	2	3	7	Station Two Pumps Running	No / Yes
11	2	3	8	PLC Fault	OK / Fail
11	2	3	9	Cathodic Protection Door Limit Switch	Open / Close
11	2	3	10	Cathodic Protection Local Reset	Off / Reset
11	2	3	11	Cathodic Protection Mains Failure	OK / Fail
11	2	3	12	Spare	
11	2	3	13	Spare	
11	2	3	14	Spare	
11.	2	3	15	Spare	
11	2	. 3	16	Spare	
	-			5,415	
MODULE -	G1.DD	01 OF	CULV	DECONTRACT	OMAME
MODULE		SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE
ADDRES	S				(Off / On)
12	3	. 4	1	Temperature High alarm	Not High / High
12	3	4	2	Lamp Test Switch Off Selected	Not Off / Off
12	3	4.	3	Lamp Test Switch TestSelected	Not Test/ Test
10	,	- T	· .		. 1100 1000/ 1000

12	3	4	4	Dosing System Selector Switch Local Sel. Off / Lo	cal
12	3	4	5	Dosing System Selector Switch Remote Sel. Off / Re	emote
12	3	4	6	Dosing System Remote Start Test Normal /	'Start
12	3	4	7	Dosing System Remote Stop Test Normal /	Stop
12	3	4	8	Sodium Hypo Storage Tk Out Valve Open PB Normal /	Open
12	3	4	9	Sodium Hypo Storage Tk Out Valve Close PB Normal /	Close
12	3	4	10	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Out Valve Open PB Normal /	Close
12	3	4	11	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Out Valve Close PB Normal /	Close
12	3	4	12	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Pump Ctl Power Av OK / Fai	1
12	3	4	13	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Pump Running Stoped /	'Runing
12	3	4	14	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Pump Fault OK / Fai	1
12	3	4	15	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Ctl Power Av OK / Fai	1
12	3	4	16	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Running Stoped /	Running
MODULE	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE
ADDRESS		2001	CHAIN		(Off / On)
ADDRESS	•				(011 / 011)
13	4	5	1 .	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault	OK / Fail
13	4	, 5	2	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open	Not FO / Open
13	4	5	3	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed	Not FC / Close
13	4	5	4	Sodium Hypo Bund Level High	OK / High
13	4	5	5	Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open	Not FO / Open
13	4	5	6	Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close	Not FC / Close
13	4	5	7	Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High	Normal / Stop
13	4	5	8	Dosing Building Door Limit Switch Operated	Open / Close
13	4	5-	9	Spare	
13	4	5	10	Spare	
13	4	5	11	Spare	
13	4	5	12	Spare	
13	4	5	13	Spare '	
13	4	5	14	Spare	
13	4	5	15	Spare	
13	4	5	16	Snare	

# 1.2 **Digital Outputs**

	MODULE ADDRESS	CARD.	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE (Off / On)
	20	1	7	1	Attention Indicator	Off / On
	20	1	7	2	Security Audible alarm	OK / Fail
	20	1	7	3	Cathodic Protection Reference Electrode Operation	Off / On
	20	1	7	4	Run No Pumps PLC	Off / On
	20	1	7	5	Run One Pump PLC	Off / On
	20	1	7	6	Run Two Pumps PLC	Off / On
	20	1	7	7	PLC Watchdog Bit	Off / On
	20	1	7	8	Reservoir Level Analog Input Invalid	OK / Fail
		_		9		
	20	1	7		Cathodic Protection Rectifier Operate	Off / On
	20	1	7	10	Cathodic Protection Indicator	Off / On
	20	1	7	11	Spare	
	20	1	7	12	Spare	
	20	1	7	13`	Spare	
	20	1	7	14	Spare	
	20	1	7	15 .	Spare	
	20	1	7	16	Spare	
	MODULE	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE
	ADDRESS					(Off / On)
	21	2	8	1	Sodium Hypo Dosing Line Pressure Low Indic.	Off / On
	21	2	8	2	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure Low Indic.	Off / On
	21 '	2	8	3	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Valve Open Indic.	Off / On
	21 .	2	8	4	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Valve Close Indic.	Off / On
	21	2 -	8	5	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Valve Fault Indic.	Off / On
	21	2	8	6	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Outlet Valve Open Indic	Off / On
	21	2	8	7	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Outlet Valve Closed Ind	Off / On
	21	2	8	8 .	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Outlet Valve Fault Indic	Off / On
	21	2	8	9.	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Available Indication	Off / On
•	21	2 .	8	10	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Running Indication	Off / On
	21	2	8	11	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Fault Indication	Off / On
	21	2	8	12	Ammonium Sulph Dosing Pump Available Indication	Off / On
	21	2	8	13	Ammonium Sulph Dosing Pump Running Indication	Off / On
	21	2	8	14	Ammonium Sulph Dosing Pump Fault Indication	Off / On
	21	2	8	15		=
					Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Pump Run	Stop / Start
	21	2	8	,16	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Run	Stop / Start
	MODULE		SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE
	ADDRESS					(Off / On)
	22	,	9	1	Doging Dumns Speed High	Normal/2600rpm
		3			Dosing Pumps Speed High	
	22	3	9 .	2	Dosing Pumps Speed Low	Normal/1900rpm
	22	3	9	3	Dosing Pumps Fault Reset	Normal/ 1900rpm
	22	3	9	4		Not Open / Open
	22	3	9	5	Sodium Hypo Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Actuator Closed	NotClose/ Close
	22	3	9	6	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Out Valve Actuator Open	Not Open / Open
	22	3	9	7	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Out Valve Actuator Closed	
	22	3	9	8	Tank full audible alarm (either tank > high limit)	Off / On
	22	3	9	9	Sodium Hypo Tank Low Level LED	Off / On
	22	3	9 .	10	Ammonium Sulphate Tank Low Level LED	Off / On
	22	3	9	11	Spare	
	22	3 .	9	12	Spare	
	22	3	9	13	Spare	
	22	3	9	14	Spare	
	22	3	9	15	Spare	
	22	3	9	16	Spare	•

# 1.3 Analog Inputs

MODULE	E CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	Range
ADDRES	SS				
30	1	10	1	Station Flow Rate	0 - ???? L/Sc
30	1	10	2 .	Station Pressure	0 - ???? kPa
30	1	10	3	Pump No.1 Motor Power	0 - ???? KW
30	1	10	4	Pump No.2 Motor Power	0 - ???? KW
30	1	10	5	Pump No.1 Motor Current	0 - ???? Amps
30	1	10	6	Pump No.1 Motor Current	0 - ???? Amps
30	1	10	7	Spare	-
30	1	10	8	Spare	
30	1	10	9	Spare	
30	1	10	10	Cathodic Protection 1 Reference Electrode AI	
30	1	10	11	Cathodic Protection Rectifier Current AI	
30	1	10	12	Cathodic Protection Rectifier Voltage AI	
30	i	10	13	Cathodic Protection 2 Reference Electrode AI	
30	1	10	14	Spare	
30	1	10	15	Spare	
MODITE	E CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	Range
MODUL.	E CARD	3001	CIDAL		
ADDRE			CILIL		
		. <u>.</u> .	Chia	,	
			1	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI	0 - ???? kPa
ADDRE	ss	٠ سي٠		,	
ADDRE	ss 1	پ 11	1	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI	0 - ???? kPa
32 32	1 1	11 11	1 2	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M
32 32 32 32	1 1 1	11 11 11	1 2 3	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	SS	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	SS	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	SS	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	SS	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	SS	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	SS	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa

# 1.4 Analog Outputs

MODULE ADDRESS		SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	Range
40	1	12	1	Station 1 Reservoir Level (Grovely)	0 - ???? M
40	1	12	2 .	Spare	
40	1	12	3 .	Spare	
40	1	12	4	Spare	/ .
40	1	12	5	Spare	
40	1	12	6	Spare	
40	1	12	7	Spare	
40	1	12	8	Spare	
				•	

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		(2 Pressure	•
		P:	_
			•
		Pa	_
		Pa	
		Pa	_
		Pa	_
			_
		Pr	
	3.5.5	Pa	_
	3.5.6		age 11
	3.6	Pa	age 11
		Pa	_
		Pa	_
			_
		Pi	_
	3.7	Pa	age 11
	3.7.1		age II
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			age 12
		Pa	_
		Pa	_
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	3.10.2																 		 							 				 	٠.	 ٠.	 ٠.		Pa	ge	. 1	2
	3.10.3																		 		 						 		 	 					Pa	ige	: 1	2
	3.10.4																		 								 			 					Pa	ige	: 1	2
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	3.11.1			 															 		 						 			 		 		•	Pa	ıge	: 1	12
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est lo.	Test Name	Test Desciption	Test Outcomes (at WSSOCR)	Result Pass/Fail	Test IR No.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2	I/O Point Tests				
2.1	Digital Inputs				
	Digital Input Point to Point Tests	Perform Point to Point tests on the Hays St Physical digital inputs and ensure correct input is energised			
2.2	Digital Outputs	·			
	Digital Output Point to Point Tests	Perform Point to Point tests on the Hays St Physical digital outputs and ensure correct input is energised			
2.3	Analog Inputs				·
	Analog Input Point to Point Tests	Inject 4-20mA on the Hays St Physical analog inputs and ensure correct value is read in RTU and WSSOCR.			
2.3.1	Chemical Tank ! Pressure	Inject 4-20mA	0-100 % scale		
2.3.2	Chemical Tank I Level	Inject 4-20mA	0-100 % scale		
2.3.3	Chemical Tank 2 Pressure	Inject 4-20mA	0-100 % scale		
2.3.4	Chemical Tank 2 Level	Inject 4-20mA	0-100 % scale		
		,			
3	Chemical Tank Level Alarm Tests				
3.1	Chemical Tank 1 Level				
3.1.1	Level Invalid Alarm	1. Set input to 0mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level invalid alarm generated at WSSOCR.	<b>/</b>	N.
3.1.2	Level Invalid Alarm	1. Set input to 24mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level invalid alarm generated at WSSOCR.	. 🗸	
		Set cht1LevHighLimit=80%=16.8mA Set cht1LevLowLimit=30%= 9		-	
3.1.3	Level High Alarm	1. Set input to 19mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level high alarm generated at WSSOCR.	<b>/</b>	
3.1.4	Level Low Alarm	1. Set input to San 8 7 . 0 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level low alarm generated at WSSOCR.	/	.,
3.1.5	Level LowLow Alarm	1. Set input to 5	Ensure level low low alarm generated at WSSOCR.	/	
3.1.6	Level No Pumps Running Rate of Change alarm	1. Ensure no pumps running 2. Set input to 12mA 3. Wait 10 minutes 4. Set input to 11mA	1. Ensure level ROC No Pumps Running flag set. 2. Ensure level ROC alarm received at WSSOCR.	<b>/</b>	5% in R.O.C.

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Test No.	Test Name	Test Description	Test Outcomes (at WSSOCR)	Result Pass/Fail	Test IR No.
3.1.7	Level Low Speed Pumps Running Rate of Change alarm	1. Ensure pumps running on Low Speed 2. Set input to 1 ImA 11. 5 mA 11	1. Ensure level ROC Low Speed Running flag set. 2. Ensure level ROC alarm received at WSSOCR.	<b>✓</b>	10%
3.1.8	Level Rate of Change alarm  Level Rate of Change alarm  Long on thour  with pumps on this	1. Set input to SmA IImA 2. Wait 10 minutes 3. Set input to SmA IOmA	Ensure level ROC flag set.     Ensure level ROC alarm received at WSSOCR.	<b>✓</b>	·
3.2	Chemical Tank 2 Level				
3.2.1	Level Invalid Alarm	1. Set input to 0mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level invalid alarm generated at WSSOCR.		\sqrt{1}
3.2.2	Level Invalid Alarm	1. Set input to 24mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level invalid alarm generated at WSSOCR.		
		Set cht2LevHighLimit=80%=16.8mA Set cht2LevLowLimit = 20% = 7.2mA Set cht2LevLoLoLimit=10%=5.6mA			
3.2.3	Level High Alarm	1. Set input to 19mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level high alarm generated at WSSOCR.		. V.
3.2.4	Level Low Alarm	1. Set input to 6mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level low alarm generated at WSSOCR.		,
3.2.5	Level LowLow Alarm	1. Set input to 5mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure level low low alarm generated at WSSOCR.		
3.2.6	Level No Pumps Running Rate of Change alarm	Ensure no pumps running     Set input to 12mA     Wait 10 minutes     Set input to 11mA	1. Ensure level ROC No Pumps Running flag set. 2. Ensure level ROC alarm received at WSSOCR.		/
3.2.7	Level Low Speed Pumps Running Rate of Change alarm	Ensure pumps running on Low Speed     Set input to 11mA     Wait 10 minutes     Set input to 9mA	1. Ensure level ROC Low Speed Running flag set. 2. Ensure level ROC alarm received at WSSOCR.		
3.2.8	Level Rate of Change alarm	1. Set input to 9mA 2. Wait 10 minutes 3. Set input to 5mA	Ensure level ROC flag set.     Ensure level ROC alarm received at WSSOCR.		`.
3.3	Chemical Tank 1 Pressure	·			
	Start Dosing System				
3.3.1	Pressure Invalid Alarm	1. Set input to 0mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	I. Ensure Pressure invalid alarm generated at WSSOCR ensure system shutdown.		

\* STYTEST FG should also read multimore \* Add CR Donays Shutdon to will heart Page 27 of 146 Active 29/01/2014

Test No.	Test Name	Test Desciption	Test Outcomes (at WSSOCR)	Result Pass/Fail	Test IR No.
			<u> </u>		
3.3.2	Pressure Invalid Alarm	1. Set input to 24mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure Pressure invalid alarm generated at WSSOCR ensure system shutdown.		/
		Set cht1PmpDischPrHiLm = 80% = 16.8mA Set cht1PmpDischPrLoLm=10%=5.6mA			
3.3.3	Pressure High Alarm	1. Set input to 19mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure Pressure high alarm generated at WSSOCR.		V
3.3.4	Pressure Low Alarm	1. Set input to 6mA Frace System Combine 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure Pressure low alarm generated at WSSOCR and system shutdown.		1
3.4	Chemical Tank 2 Pressure	·			
	Start Dosing System				
3.4.1	Pressure Invalid Alarm	1. Set input to 0mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure Pressure invalid alarm generated at .  WSSOCR ensure system shutdown.		
3.4.2	Pressure Invalid Alarm	1. Set input to 24mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure Pressure invalid alarm generated at WSSOCR ensure system shutdown.		
	·	Set cht1PmpDischPrHiLm = 80% = 16.8mA Set cht1PmpDischPrLoLm=10%=5.6mA			
3.4.3	Pressure High Alarm	1. Set input to 19mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure Pressure high alarm generated at WSSOCR.		,
3,4,4	Pressure Low Alarm	1. Set input to 6mA 2. Wait 30 seconds	Ensure Pressure low alarm generated at WSSOCR and system shutdown.		
3.5	Dosing Pump Faults				
	Start Dosing System				
3.5.1	Cht1 Dosing Pump Power Sodium Hypo	1. Set cht1DosPmpPower DI = Off	Ensure Dosing Pump alarm generated and ensure system shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		
3.5.2	Cht2 Dosing Pump Power Ammonium Sulphate	1. Set cht2DosPmpPower DI = Off	Ensure Dosing Pump alarm generated and ensure system shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		٠.٠
3.5.3	Cht1 Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo	1. Set cht l DosPmpFault DI = On	Ensure Dosing Pump alarm generated and ensure system shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		

Test No.	Test Name	Test Desciption	Test Outcomes (at WSSOCR)	Result Pass/Fail	Test IR No
		•			
3.5.4	Cht2 Dosing Pump Fault Ammonium Sulphate	I. Set cht2DosPmpFault DI = On	Ensure Dosing Pump alarm generated and ensure system shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		/
3.5.5	Cht1 Dosing Pump Fail to Run Sodium Hypo	1. Set Dosing Pump Running w/o feedback .	Ensure Dosing Pump alarm generated and ensure system shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		i
3.5.6	Cht2 Dosing Pump Fail to Run Ammonium Sulphate	1. Set Dosing Pump Running w/o feedback	Ensure Dosing Pump alarm generated and ensure system shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		<b>/</b>
3.6	Valve Controls				
	Start Dosing System				,
3.6.1	Sodium Hypo Valve Control Fail alarm - Fail to Fully Open	1. Set cht1OutVIvOpClEn DO = On 2. Remove Fully Opened Feedabck D/I 3. Wait 1 minute	Ensure internal valve control fail alarm generated and Dosing System shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		
3.6.2	Ammonium Sulphate Valve Control Fail alarm Fail to Fully Open	I. Set cht2OutVIvOpCIEn DO = On 2. Remove Fully Opened Feedabck D/I 3. Wait I minute	Ensure internal valve control fail alarm generated and Dosing System shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		`,
3.6.3	Sodium Hypo Valve Control Fail alarm Fail to Fully Close	1. Set cht   OutVIvOpClEn DO = Off 2. Remove Fully Closed Feedabck D/I 3. Wait 1 minute	Ensure internal valve control fail alarm generated and Dosing System shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		
3.6.4	Ammonium Sulphate Valve Control Fail alarm Fail to Fully Close	Set cht2OutVIvOpClEn DO = Off     Remove Fully Closed Feedabck D/I     Wait 1 minute	I. Ensure internal valve control fail alarm generated and Dosing System shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		
3.7	Dosing Rate Controls				-
3.7.1	No dosing required	1. Set flw1flowRateAl = 7mA approx 85L/s 2. Wait for 10 minutes	Ensure dosing system does not start and neither the Dosing Low or Dosing High internal bits are set.		
3.7.2	Low Speed dosing required	1. Set flw1flowRateAI = 14mA approx 285L/s	Ensure dosing system starts and the Dosing System is on Low.		·
3.7.3	High Speed dosing required	1. Set flw1flowRateAi = 19mA approx 428L/s	Ensure dosing system continues to run and the Dosing System is on High Speed.		<i>j.</i>
3.7.4	Low Speed dosing required	1. Set flw1flowRateAI = 15mA approx 315L/s	Ensure dosing system continues to run and the Dosing System is on Low Speed.		V

Test No.	Test Name	Test Desciption	Test Outcomes (at WSSOCR)	Result Pass/Fail	Test IR No.
		vaniana.			
3.8	Bund Level High Faults				•
	Start Dosing System				
3.8.1	Sodium Hypo Bund Level Hi	1. Set cht1BundLevHigh DI = On	Ensure Dosing System shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		√·
3.8.2	Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level Hi	1. Set cht2BundLevHigh DI = On	Ensure Dosing System shutdown with alarm at WSSOCR.		<b></b>
3.9	Test Mode Control				
3.9.1	Test Start Push Button	Set selector switch to Local     Ensure other parameters are OK for dosing system to start ie flow > 250 L/S, chtDosWSSOCRAv=1 etc etc     Press Test Start PB	Ensure dosing system does not start.		
3.9.2	Test Start Push Button	Set selector switch to Remote     Press Test Start PB	Ensure dosing system starts.		1
3.9.3	Test Stop Push Button	1. Press Test Stop PB	Ensure dosing system stops.		
3.10	Local Mode Control				
3.10.1	Local Control	1. Set selector switch to Local 2. Press cht I VIvOpenPB	1. Ensure valve opens		<i></i>
3.10.2	Local Control	Set selector switch to Local     Press cht2VIvOpenPB	1. Ensure valve opens.		V
3.10.3	Local Control	Set selector switch to Local     Press cht I VIvClosPB	Ensure valve closes.		V
3.10.4	Local Control	Set selector switch to Local     Press cht2VIvClosPB	I. Ensure valve closes.		V
3.11	Miscellaneous Faults				
3.11.1	Building Door Switch	1. Set cht   BuildDoorSw DI = On	Ensure RTU Internal alarm is generated.		V
3.11.2	Temperature High alarm	1. Set chtTempHiAlarm DI = On	Ensure RTU Internal alarm is generated.		`.
3.11.3	Local Selector Switch	1. Set selector switch to Local.	I. Ensure RTU Internal bit chtLocal is set. ChtRemote is Off ChtOff is Off		
3.11.4	Remote Selector Switch	1. Set selector switch to Remote.	Ensure RTU Internal bit chtRemotel is set.     ChtLocal is Off     ChtOff is Off		
3.11.5	Off Selector Switch	1. Set selector switch to Off.	Ensure RTU Internal bit chtOff is set.     ChtLocal is Off ChtRemote is Off		
3.11.6	Testl.amp Test LED Control	1. Set Lamp Test Switch On	I. Ensure LEDs flash at appropriate rate. Half on half off.		

Test No.	Test Name	Test Desciption	Test Outcomes (at WSSOCR)	Result Pass/Fail	Test IR No.
		•			
				·	·
	·				

# Appendix 2

# Functional Specifications

# APPENDIX 2



# **BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL**

**Brisbane Water Technology Services Branch Asset Management Professional Services** 

Author:

Gerard Anderson,

Document ID: Hay St Chloramination Functional Specification

**Definitive 1.0 - 21 August 1998** 

Jim Karydas	Signed:	Date:	
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Gerard Anderson	Signed:	Date:	

#### Brisbane Water

Hay St Chloramination

Functional Requirements Specification Definitive 1.0 - 21 August 1998

# **Executive Summary**

The purpose of this document is to describe the Functional Requirements of the Hay St Chloramination Unit. The Hay St Water pump station is feeding part of the Brisbane northern suburban water reticulation system suplied from North Pine Water Treatment Plant. During certain periods of the year the water reticulation chlorine levels may be insufficient to prevent growth of certain organisms. Chloramination of the water at some sections of the reticulation has been found to be useful to disinfect these organisms. The local chloramination facility at Hay St will operate as a supplement to the same facility at the treatment plant in order to enhance the water quality. It incorporates Sodium Hypochlorite (Hypo) and Ammonium Sulphate dosing systems. Each of the chemicals is contained within a 1500L tank with pipework connected to a positive displacement dosing pump which pumps the chemicals through dosing lines up to the injection points. The objective of the Chloramination project at Hay St Mitchelton is to maintain adequate chloramine residuals of 1.5mg/L at all points of the reticulation system to control nitrite within acceptable limits.

The two chemical tanks dose at different rates and enter the water mains at opposite ends of the pump station. Each tanks dosing rate is controlled by a variable speed drive which has two speed settings. It is dangerous to dose one chemical without the other therefore the system will shutdown if either level reaches the Low Low alarm point.

The system may be reset onsite by pressing the station STOP Pushbutton located on the chemical dosing switchboard in the chemical dosing building.



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# Hay St Water Pumping Station Chemical Dosing System Data Sheet

Sodium Hypochlorite Tank

Diameter : 1100mm +/- 3%

Total Volume = 1500L

Workable volume = 1140L

Workable Level Range : 0 - 1.2M

Dosing Rate Hi Speed : 26.9 L/Hr Dosing Rate Low Speed :17.9 L/Hr

Hi Level Alarm : 95% Low Level Alarm : 25% Low Low Level alarm : 5% Ammonium Sulphate Tank

Diameter: 1100mm +/- 3%

Total Volume = 1500L

Workable volume = 1140L

Workable Level Range : 0 - 1.2M

Dosing Rate Hi Speed : 21 L/Hr Dosing Rate Low Speed :14 L/Hr

Hi Level Alarm : 95% Low Level Alarm : 25% Low Low Level alarm : 5%

NB The dosing system will shutdown when either of the two tanks Low Low level alarm is reached. The dosing system will still operate if a High or Low level alarm is active on either tank.

In the interim all shutdown alarms have been OR-ed into a single alarm point called "Chemical Tank Mains Fail Alarm" on the MITS database. If this alarm is active then it could be anything from a Level Low Low Alarm to Bund Level High Alarm. In order in the interim to determine which alarm is active at any given time (providing it does not appear on the LEDs in the chemical dosing switchboard) you will have to access the Isagraf code online.

# Acronyms

EFPS Eagle Farm Pump Station

IDTS Integrated Departmental Telemetry System

MTBF Mean Time Between Failure

WSSOCR Water & Sewerage Systems Operational Control Room



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# 1 Introduction

When the term CROFF or operator is used, this shall mean the Control Room Officer at the Water and Sewerage systems Operations Control Room (WSSOCR) unless otherwise specified. When the term cht1 is used, this shall mean the Sodium HypoChlorite Chemical Tank. When the term cht2 is used, this shall mean the Ammonium Sulphate Chemical Tank.

In all control algorithms, PS denotes the present state that the Flag, Counter etc. is in. S0, S1 etc. are the states that the Flag, Counter etc. can be in. The conditions that cause state transitions are denoted as C1...Cn.

### 1.1 Acronyms

cht1 Sodium HypoChlorite Chemical Tank 1 (Hypo) cht2 Ammonium Sulphate Chemical Tank 2 (Sulphate)

CROFF Control Room Officer

WSSOCR Water Supply and Sewerage Operations Control Room



Carrigmold), 1971, 1941, Large divides.

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# 2 I/O Listing

The following I/O data will be associated with the Hay St Water Pumping Station MITS RTU.

## 2.1 **Digital Inputs**

WSSOCR PRIORITY TIME RESPONSE DEFINITIONS

PRIORITY 1 = IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

PRIORITY 2 = NEXT DAY RESPONSE (By 7.45AM)

PRIORITY 3 =NEXT WORKING DAY RESPONSE (By 7.45 AM next working day)

PRIORITY 0 = NO ALARMING

MODULE	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE
ADDRESS					(Off / On)
10	1	2	1 .	RTU Battery Failure	OK / Fail
10	1	2	2	RTU Mains Failure	OK / Fail
10	1	2	3	Attention Alarm Acknowledge Button	Off / Ack
10	1	2	4	Security System Armed	Disarm / Arm
10	1	2	5	Security System Tamper	OK / Tamper
10	1	2	6	Spare	<b>,,</b>
10	1	2	7	Security Door Limit Switch	Open / Close
10	1	2	8	Station Mains Failure	OK / Fail
10	1	2	9	Pump 1 Run Status	Stop / Run
10	1	2	10	Pump 1 Mains Failure	OK / Fail
10	1	2	11	Pump 1 Local/Remote	Local / Remote
10	1	2	12	cstlmainspower	
10	1	2	13	Spare	
10	i	2	14	Spare	
10	1	2	15	Spare	
10	1	2	16	Spare	
MODULE	CARD	SLOT	CHANNE	DESCRIPTION	STATE
ADDRESS					(Off / On)
					•
11	2	3	1	Pump 2 Run Status	Stop / Run
11	2	3	2 .	Pump 2 Mains Failure	OK / Fail
11	2	3	3	Pump 2 Local Remote	Local / Remote
11	2	3	4	PLC1 Communications Fault	OK / Fault
11	2	3	5	Station No Pumps Running	No / Yes
11	2	3 ·	6	Station One Pump Running	No / Yes
11	2	3	7	Station Two Pumps Running	No / Yes
11	2	3	8	PLC Fault	OK / Fail
11	2	3	9	Cathodic Protection Door Limit Switch	Open / Close
11 .	2	3	10	Cathodic Protection Local Reset	Off / Reset
11	2	3	11 ·	Cathodic Protection Mains Failure	OK / Fail
11	2	3	12	Spare	
11	2	3	13	Spare	
11	2	3	14	Spare	•
.11	2	3	15	Spare	
11	2	3	16	Spare	
				•	•
MODULE	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE
ADDRESS	CILL	5201	CIPE	DEBCRIF I TON	(Off / On)
					(011 / 011)
12	3	4	1	Temperature High alarm	Not High / High
12	3	4		Lamp Test Switch Off Selected	Not Off / Off
	-	-	_		not off , off



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				·.	
· 12	3	4 .	3	Lamp Test Switch TestSelected Not Test/ Test	
12	3	4	4	Dosing System Selector Switch Local Sel. Off / Local	
12	3	4	5	Dosing System Selector Switch Remote Sel. Off / Remote	
12	3	4	6.	Dosing System Remote Start Test Normal / Start	
12	3	4	7	Dosing System Remote Stop Test Normal / Stop	
12	3	4	8	Sodium Hypo Storage Tk Out Valve Open PB Normal / Open	
12	3	4	9	Sodium Hypo Storage Tk Out Valve Close PB Normal / Close	
12	3	4	10 .	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Out Valve Open PB Normal / Close	
12	3	4	11	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Out Valve Close PB Normal / Close	
12	3	4	12	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Pump Ctl Power Av OK / Fail	
12	3.	4	13	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Pump Running Stoped / Runing	
12	3 🖍	4 .	14	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Pump Fault OK / Fail	
12	3	4	15	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Ctl Power Av OK / Fail	
12	3	4	16	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Running Stoped / Running	
MODULE	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION STATE	
ADDRESS				(Off / On)	
				(OII / OII/	
				(OII / OII)	
13	4	5	1 .	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault OK / Fail	
	4	5 5	1 2		en
13				Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault OK / Fail	
13 13	4	5	2	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault OK / Fail Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Not FO / Op	
13 13 13	4	5 5	2 3	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Not FC / Cl	ose
13 13 13 13	4 4 4	5 5 5	2 3 4	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Not FC / Cl Sodium Hypo Bund Level High OK / High	ose en
13 13 13 13	4 4 4	5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Not FO / Op	ose en ose
13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close Not FC / Cl	ose en ose op
13 13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close Not FC / Cl Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High Normal / St	ose en ose op
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close Not FC / Cl Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High Dosing Building Door Limit Switch Operated OK / Fail OK / Foil Not FC / Cl Normal / St Open / Clos	ose en ose op
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 .	4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close Not FC / Cl Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High Dosing Building Door Limit Switch Operated Spare  OK / Fail OK / GI Not FC / Cl Normal / St Open / Clos	ose en ose op
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault  Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open  Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed  Sodium Hypo Bund Level High  Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open  Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open  Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close  Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High  Dosing Building Door Limit Switch Operated  Spare  Spare	ose en ose op
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High Dosing Building Door Limit Switch Operated Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare	ose en ose op
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High Dosing Building Door Limit Switch Operated Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare	ose en ose op
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High Normal / St Dosing Building Door Limit Switch Operated Spare	ose en ose op
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Open Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Vlv Fully Closed Sodium Hypo Bund Level High Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Open Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Fully Close Ammonium Sulphate Bund Level High Normal / St Dosing Building Door Limit Switch Operated Spare	ose en ose op



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# 2.2 **Digital Outputs**

					•	
	MODULE ADDRESS	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE (Off / On)
	20	1	7	1	Attention Indicator	Off / On
	20	1	7	2	Security Audible alarm	OK / Fail
	20	1	7	3	Cathodic Protection Reference Electrode Operation	Off / On
		. 1	7	4	Run No Pumps PLC	Off / On
	20	1	7	5	Run One Pump PLC	
	20	1	7	6	<del>-</del>	Off / On
		1	7	7	Run Two Pumps PLC	Off / On
	20				PLC Watchdog Bit	Off / On
	20	1	7	8	Reservoir Level Analog Input Invalid	OK / Fail
	20	1	7	9	Cathodic Protection Rectifier Operate	Off / On
	20	1	7	10	Cathodic Protection Indicator	Off / On
	20	1	7.	11	Spare	•
	20	1	7	12	Spare	
	20	1	7	13	Spare	•
	20	1	7	14	Spare	
	20 .	1	7	15	Spare	
	20	1	7	16	Spare	
					•	
						•
	MODULE ADDRESS	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE (Off / On)
	21	ż	8	1	Sodium Hypo Dosing Line Pressure Low Indic.	LED Off / LED On
	21	2	8	2	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure Low Indic.	LED Off / LED On
	21	2	8	3	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Valve Open Indic.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	21	2	8			LED Off / LED On
			_	4	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Valve Close Indic.	LED Off / LED On
	21	2	8	5	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Outlet Valve Fault Indic.	LED Off / LED On
	21	2	8	6	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Outlet Valve Open Indic	LED Off / LED On
	21	2	8	7	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Outlet Valve Closed Ind	LED Off / LED On
	21 、	2	8	8	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Outlet Valve Fault Indic	LED Off / LED On
	21	2.	8	9	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Available Indication	LED Off / LED On
	21 .	2 .	8	10	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Running Indication	LED Off / LED On
	21	2	8	11	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Fault Indication	LED Off / LED On
	21	2	8	12	Ammonium Sulph Dosing Pump Available Indication	LED Off / LED On
	21	2 ·	8	13	Ammonium Sulph Dosing Pump Running Indication	LED Off / LED On
	21	. 2	8	14	Ammonium Sulph Dosing Pump Fault Indication	LED Off / LED On
	21	2	8	15	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Pump Run	Stop / Start
	21	2	8	16	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Run	Stop / Start
		ga nn	or om	ans.	DECORPTON.	
	MODULE ADDRESS	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	STATE (Off / On)
	22	3	9	1	Dosing Pumps Speed High	Normal / 2600rpm
	22	3	9	2	Dosing Pumps Speed Low	Normal / 1900rpm
	22	3	9		Dosing Pumps Fault Reset	Normal / 1900rpm
	22	3	9	4	Sodium Hypo Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Actuator Open	Not Open / Open
	22	3	9	5	Sodium Hypo Storage Tk Outlet Vlv Actuator Closed	Not Close/ Close
	22	3	.9	6	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Out Valve Actuator Open	Not Open / Open
	22	3	9	7	Ammonium Sulph Storage Tk Out Valve Actuator Closed	
	22	3	9	8	<u> </u>	•
	22				Tank full audible alarm (either tank > high limit)	Off / On
		3	9 .	9 .	Sodium Hypo Tank Low Level LED	LED Off / LED On
	22	3	9	10	Ammonium Sulphate Tank Low Level LED	LED Off / LED On
	22	3	9	11	Spare	
	22	3	9	12	Spare	•
	22	3	9	13	Spare	
٠	22	3 ·	9	14	Spare	
	22	3	9 .	15	Spare	
	22	3	9	16 '	Spare	,



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# 2.3 **Analog\_Inputs**

MODULE CARD SLOT CHAN ADDRESS		CHAN	DESCRIPTION	Range	
30	1	10	1	Station Flow Rate	0 - ???? L/Sc
30	1	10	2	Station Pressure	0 - ???? kPa
30	1	10	3	Pump No.1 Motor Power	0 - ???? KW
30	1	10	4	Pump No.2 Motor Power	0 - ???? KW
30	1	10	5	Pump No.1 Motor Current	0 - ???? Amps
30	1	10	6	Pump No.1 Motor Current	0 - ???? Amps
30	1	10	7	Spare	•
30	1	10	8	Spare	•
30	1	10	9	Spare	
30	1	10	10	Cathodic Protection 1 Reference Electrode AI	
30	1	10 .	11	Cathodic Protection Rectifier Current AI	
30	1	10	12	Cathodic Protection Rectifier Voltage AI	
30	1	Ì0	13	Cathodic Protection 2 Reference Electrode AI	
30	1	10	14	Spare	
30	1	10	15	Spare	
	•				
_				•	
MODULE ADDRESS	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	Range
	CARD	SLOT	CHAN		•
ADDRESS		11		Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI	0 - ???? kPa
ADDRESS	1		1		•
ADDRESS 32 · 32	1	11 11	1 2	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M
32 · 32 32	1 1 1	11 11 11	1 2 3	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1	11 11 11	1 2 3 4	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa
32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Sodium Hypochlorite Dosing Line Pressure AI Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank Level AI Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Line Pressure AI Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Level AI Spare	0 - ???? kPa 0 - ???? M 0 - ???? kPa

# 2.4 **Analog Outputs**

MODULE ADDRESS	CARD	SLOT	CHAN	DESCRIPTION	Range
40	1	12	1	Station 1 Reservoir Level (Grovely)	0 - ???? M
40	1	12	2	Spare	
40	1	12	3	Spare	
40	1	12	4	Spare	
40	1	12	5	Spare	
40	1	12	6	Spare	
40	1	12	7	Spare	
40	1	12	8	Spare	



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## **3 Functional Specification**

The following functionality will be associated with the Hay St Water Pumping Station MITS RTU. NB Whener the term cht1 is referred to it

## 3.1 Chemical Tanks Level M

#### 3.1.1 Functional Description

The chemical tanks (cht1 & cht2) level indication will be checked for validity and averaged over a 10 second rolling average. If the analog value is outside of the 4-20mA range for a period exceeding 5 seconds then this input shall generate an invalid alarm. This alarm will isolate both tanks via the outlet penstock digital outputs and shutdown the dosing system. The level readings will be clamped at the minimum and maximum of the level range with a percentage variance to ensure nuisance alarms are not generated.

#### 3.1.2 Calculation Algorithm

The monitoring and calculation of chemical tank levels will be based on the following calculation algorithm.

```
Every 1 second
  if (NOT C4) then
      chtXsample1 = chtXlevelAI
      chtXsample2 = chtXsample1
      chtXsample3 = chtXsample2
      chtXsample4 = chtXsample3
      chtXsample5 = chtXsample4
      chtXsample6 = chtXsample5
      chtXsample7 = chtXsample6
      chtXsample8 = chtXsample7
      chtXsample9 = chtXsample8
      chtXsample10 = chtXsample9
```



Davidski (D. 1992 v Radan) Civ. Cam-I

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endif-

Every 10 seconds :

chtXlevel = chtXlevelAI

if (C1) then

chtXlevel = chtXtopWaterLev

clamp top level

endif

if (C2) then

chtXlevel = chtXbotWaterLev

clamp high level

endif

if (C3) then

RESET chtXlevelInvalid

within range

endif

if (not C3) then

SET xxx1dly timer

start delay timer

endif

if (C3) then

RESET xxx1dly timer

reset delay timer

endif

if ( ( NOT C3 ) AND C4 ) then

SET chtXlevelInvalid alarm

out of range

endif

if (C5) then

SET shutdownDosingsystem

endif

The conditions for the algorithm defined above are as follows:

C1 : chtXlevelAI == chtXtopWaterLev +/- steXpercent
C2 : chtXlevelAI == chtXbotWaterLev +/- steXpercent

C3 : chtXbotWaterLev-xx1flux <= chtXlevelAI

C4 : xxx1dly expired 5 seconds timer

C5 : chtXlevelInvalid set



Q-Pulse Id TMS658

#### **Chemical Tanks Level Rate of Change** 3.2

#### 3.2.1 **Functional Description**

The cht1 and cht2 level indication will be checked for rate of change alarms. If the rate of change exceeds 30% of full scale reading per hour averaged over a 10 minute period an alarm will be generated for the appropriate tank. If the rate of change exceeds 20% of full scale reading per hour averaged over a 10 minute period, while the pumps are dosing at low speed, an alarm will be generated for the appropriate tank. If the rate of change exceeds 5% of full scale reading per hour averaged over a 10 minute period, while the pumps are not dosing, an alarm will be generated for the appropriate tank. Any of the above alarms will isolate both tanks via the outlet penstock digital outputs and shutdown the dosing system.

#### Calculation Algorithm

The filtering of reservoir level signals will be based on an algorithm involving calculating a "rolling average" of 10 samples at 1 minute intervals.

#### 3.2.2 Calculation Algorithm

#### Initialisation:

10 minute rate of change

```
xxxXlevel010 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel009 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel008 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel007 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel006 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel005 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel004 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel003 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel002 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel001 = chtXlevelAverage
xxxXlevel000 = chtXlevelAverage
chtXroc10Minute = 0.0
```

#### Every 1 minute:

```
xxxXlevel010 = xxxXlevel009
xxxXlevel009 = xxxXlevel008
```



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xxxXlevel008 = xxxXlevel007 xxxXlevel007 = xxxXlevel006 xxxXlevel006 = xxxXlevel005 xxxXlevel005 = xxxXlevel004 xxxXlevel004 = xxxXlevel003 xxxXlevel003 = xxxXlevel002 xxxXlevel002 = xxxXlevel001 xxxXlevel001 = xxxXlevel000 xxxXlevel000 = chtXlevelAverage

chtXroc10Minute = (chtXlevel000-chtXlevel010)\*(60/10) Metres per hour

if (C1) then

Check ROC alarms

SET chtXrocHiSpeAlm alarm

else

RESET chtXrocHiSpeAlm alarm

if (C2 and C4 and C6 ) then SET chtXrocLoSpeAlm alarm Check ROC alarms

else

RESET chtXrocLoSpeAlm alarm

if (C3 and not C4) then Check ROC alarms SET chtXrocNoPmpsAlm alarm else

RESET chtXrocNoPmpsAlm alarm

C1 :ABS (chtXroc10Minute) > 0.3 \* chtXfullLevel

Exceed 30% full-scale/hr

:ABS (chtXroc10Minute) > 0.2 \* chtXfullLevel

Exceed 20% full-scale/hr

C3 :ABS (chtXroc10Minute) > 0.05 \* chtXfullLevel

Exceed 5% full-scale/hr

C4 : chtnDosPmpRun (Dosing pumps running) C5 : chtPmpSpeedHiEn

(Dosing pumps hi speed) C6 : chtPmpSpeedLoEn

(Dosing pumps lo speed)



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#### 3.3 Chemical Tanks Level Alarms

#### 3.3.1 Functional Description

The cht1 and cht2 level indication will be checked for High, Low and Low-Low level alarms. Either tanks Low-Low alarm will isolate both tanks via the outlet penstock digital outputs and shutdown the dosing system. The Low level alarm will drive an output LED on the control panel. Either tanks high level alarm will generate an audible alarm in the chemical dosing room for approximately 2 minutes.

The cht1 & cht2 bund level high switches will generate alarms. Either of these alarms will isolate both tanks via the outlet penstock digital outputs and shutdown the dosing system.

#### 3.3.2 Calculation Algorithm

The calculation of the limit alarms is based on the following algorithm.

endif

endif

endif

endif

if (C6) then



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chtXloloAlarm = 1

endif

if (C7) then

chtXloloAlarm = 0

endif

if (C8) then

chtXbundLevAlarm = 1

endif

if (not C8) then

chtXbundLevAlarm = 0

endif

if (C10 or C11) then

chtXLevelLowLED = 1

else

chtXLevelLowLED = 0

endif

if (C12 and (not C13)) then

chtXTankFullAudEn = 1

endif

if ((not Cl2) or Cl3) then

chtXTankFullAudEn = 0

endif

The conditions for the algorithm defined above are as follows:

C1 : xxxlinitiate active

initialisation

C2 : chtXlevelAverage>chtXLevHighLimit exceeded high limit

C3 : chtXlevelAverage < chtXLevLowLimit exceeded low limit</p>

C4 : chtXlevelAverage < chtXLevHighLimit - steXpercent

C5 : chtXlevelAverage > chtXLevLowLimit + steXpercent

C6 : chtXlevelAverage < chtXLevLoLoLimit exceeded lolo

limit

C7 : chtXlevelAverage > chtXLevLoLoLimit + steXpercent

C8 : chtXbundLevHigh active

C9: chtTankFullAudEn

C10: chtXlowAlarm

C11: chtXlowlowAlarm

(Chem Tank lowlow alarm)



Carry (Section 2011) 9975 (Abdullated First) (Const.)

Hay St Chloramination

## Functional Requirements Specification Definitive 1.0 - 21 August 1998

C12: chtXHighAlarm

(Chem Tank High Alarm)

C13: chtTankAudTim expired

(2 minutes)



#### 3.4 Chemical Tanks Outlet Valve Fault Monitor

## 3.4.1 Functional Description

The cht1 & cht2 tanks each have an outlet valve actuator to automatically isolate each tank when required. These valve actuators come with Fully Open and Fully Closed indication. These valves will each have Fail to Fully Open and Fail to Fully Close alarms generated in the RTU, if requested to open/close and they fail to do so within pre-determined times. Either of these alarms will isolate both tanks via the outlet valve digital outputs and shutdown the dosing system.

During normal operation, the outlet valve status will simply "follow" the valve control i.e., valve status should be consistent with the valve control.

This function monitors inconsistencies between valve controls and current valve status. Inconsistencies between valve control and status will be allowed for a period of time after which it will be flagged as valve failure alarm.

The valve failure alarm will be latched until another control is sent to the valve.

#### 3.4.2 Calculation Algorithm

The valve failure alarm is set/reset according to the following algorithm:

PS: Present State
NS: Next State

S1: Valve is Not Failed

S2: Valve status inconsistent with valve control

S3: Valve is Failed

PS	Condit	ions		NS	Action
===		====:	=======		
S1	C1 AND	( C5	OR C6 )	-	S2 Start fail timer
S2	C1 AND	TOM)	C5) AND	(NOT C6)	S1 Reset fail timer
	C1 AND			S3	<pre>valXctrlFailed = TRUE</pre>
S3	C1 AND	C7		S1	<pre>valXctrlFailed = FALSE</pre>



#### Hay St Chloramination

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The conditions for the above algorithm are defined below:

C1: valXavailableRem active Valve available for remote

control

C2: xxxlopenControl active Valve open control

C3: xxx1closeControl active Valve close control

C4: xxx1elapseTime expired Valve fail timer

C5: xxxlopenControl XOR valXisOpen Inconsistent valve C6: xxxlcloseControl XOR valXisClose status and control

C7: xxxlopenControl(^) OR xxxlcloseControl(^)

Valve control initiated

The following is a list of I/O points used by this function:

Code Point Description Type valXavailableRem Valve Available for Remote control DIT xxx1openControl Valve Open control Int Req Valve Close control xxx1closeControl Int Req Valve Fail timer xxx1elapseTime Int Tmr valXctrlFailed Valve Fail alarm DIP

Alarms generated from this function are as follows:

Code Alarm Description Type valXctrlFailed Valve Fail alarm DIP



#### Functional Requirements Specification Definitive 1.0 - 21 August 1998

## 3.5 Chemical Tanks Discharge Pressure Alarm Monitoring

#### 3.5.1 Functional Desciption

The cht1 & cht2 discharge pressures will be checked for Low pressure alarms. Either of these alarms will isolate both tanks via the outlet penstock digital outputs and shutdown the dosing system. The cht1 & cht2 discharge pressures will be checked for High pressure and alarm only if this occurs.

#### 3.5.2 Calculation Algorithm

The high and low alarm flags (chtXprehighAlarm, chtXprelowAlarm) for the discharge pressure meters shall be set and reset according to the following algorithm:

if( C1 ) then
 chtXprelowLimit = chtXprelevelLoDef
 chtXprehighLimit = chtXprelevelHiDef
endif

if( C2 ) then
 SET chtXprehighAlarm alarm
endif

if( C4 ) then
 RESET chtXprehighAlarm alarm
endif

if( C3 and C6 ) then
 SET chtXprelowAlarm alarm
endif

if( C5 ) then
 RESET chtXprelowAlarm alarm
endif

The conditions for the algorithms defined above are as follows:

C1: xxxlinitiate active initialisation
C2: chtXpressureKPA > chtXprehighLimit above high limit
C3: chtXpressureKPA < chtXprelowLimit below low limit
C4: chtxpressureKPA < chtXprehighLimit - steXpercent below



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limit buffer

C5: chtXpressureKPA > chtXprelowLimit + setXpercent above

limit buffer

C6: chtXDosPmpRunStatus DI

Related I/O.

The following is a list of I/O points used by this function:

Code Point Description Type

chtXpressureKPA Pressure Measure (kPa) chtXprealmInhibitTm Pressure Inhibit Alarm Timer (sec) Int Reg

chtXprealarmInhibit ( Pressure Alarming Inhibited DIP chtXprelowAlarm Pressure Low Alarm Flag DIP chtXprehighAlarm Pressure High Alarm Flag

xxx1flux Alarm Limit allowed fluctuations Int Req

Generated Alarms

Alarms generated from this function are as follows:

Code Alarm Description Туре chtXprelowAlarm Pressure Low Alarm Flag DIPchtXprehighAlarm Pressure High Alarm Flag DIP

User Adjustable Parameters



#### Hay St Chloramination

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## 3.6 Chemical Tanks Dosing Rate Setpoint

#### 3.6.1 Functional Description

The pumping station flowmeter analog input will be used to set the dosing rate of the dosing system. This flowmeter signal will be checked for validity and if found to be invalid will shutdown the dosing system. If level < 250 L/Sc then shutdown dosing system, if level between 250 and 320 L/Sec the dosing level = Lo Speed, if level greater than 320 L/Sec then the dosing level = Hi Speed

#### 3.6.2 Calculation Algorithm

PS: Present State

S0: cht1DosRateLow=0 cht2DosRateLow=0 cht1DosRateHi=0 cht2DosRateHi=0

S1: cht1DosRateLow=1
 cht2DosRateLow=1
 cht1DosRateHi=0
 cht2DosRateHi=0

S2: cht1DosRateLow=0 cht2DosRateLow=0 cht1DosRateHi=1 cht2DosRateHi=1

#### Current State

S0: if C3 and C5 then Next State = S1 S1: if C4 and C5 then Next State = S2 S2: if C1 or C2 then Next State = S0

The conditions for the state tables defined above are as follows:

C1: DosingSysShutdown (Dosing System Shutdown request)

C2: flw1flowRateAI < chtLowDosLim (Flow < Dosing Limit)

C3: chtHighDosLm > flw1flowRateAI > chtLowDosLm

C4: flw1flowRateAI > chtHighDosLm

C5: flw1flow50\_10Min Timer expired (flw1flowRateAI > 50

L/Sc for 10 minutes)



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## 3.7 Chemical Tanks Dosing System Shutdown

#### 3.7.1 Functional Description

The pumping station flowmeter analog input will be used to set the dosing rate of the dosing system. This flowmeter signal will be checked for validity and if found to be invalid will shutdown the dosing system. The dosing system shutdown will also take place if any of the following alarms are detected.

#### 3.7.2 Calculation Algorithm

PS: Present State

#### States

S0: DosingSysShutdown = 0
S1: DosingSysShutdown = 1

#### Current State S0:

If (not C1) or C2 or (C3) or C5 or C6 or C7 or (C9 and C1) or C10 or C11

Then PS = S1:

#### Current State S1:

If [(not C2) AND (not C3) AND (not C5) AND (not C6) AND (not C7) AND (not C10) AND (not C11)]

Then PS = S0:

The conditions for the state transitions defined above are as follows:

C1: DosingSysSwRemoteDI (Dosing System Remote)

C2: flw1invalid

C3: chtXBundLevSwDI
C5: chtXDospmpFault
C6: valXctrlFailed
C7: chtXprelowAlarm

C8: DosingSystemRemStartTestDI
C9: DosingSystemRemStopTestDI

C10:cht1LevLoLoAlm C11:chtXroc30PcntAlm

C12:chtRemoteAv



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#### Functional Requirements Specification Definitive 1.0 - 21 August 1998

## 3.8 Chemical Tanks System Availability

#### 3.8.1 Functional Description

The Dosing system will be considered available in Local (chtLocalAv) when the Pump Motor Fault Relay is not operated and the Pump Control Power is available.

The Dosing system will be considered available in Remote (chtRemoteAv) when the Selector Switch is in Remote, Pump Motor Fault Relay is not operated, the Pump Control Power is available, Storage Tank Levels are not low, Storage Tank valves are not faulty and the Hay St pump station flow has not been zero for the last 10 minutes.

#### 3.8.2 Calculation Algorithm

The following algorithm will describe the availability status:

S0: chtLocalAv = 0 S1: chtLocalAv = 1

PS=S0: if (not C1) and C4 then PS=S1PS=S1: if C1 or (not C4) then PS=S0

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

S0: chtRemoteAv = 0
S1: chtRemoteAv = 1

PS = S0 : if ((not C1) and C5 and C6) then PS=S1

PS = S1 : if ((not C5) or C1 or C3 or C7 or C8) then <math>PS=S0

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The conditions for the state transitions defined above are as follows:

C1: chtXDosPmpFault
C3: valXctrlFailed

C4: DosingSystemSwLocalDIC5: DosingSystemSwRemoteDI

C6: flw1flow50\_10Min Timer expired

(flw1flowRateAI > 50





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## Quotation

To:

**MATTHEW McPHEAT** 

**COMPANY:** 

**BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL** 

FROM:

PHILL HAEGENS

EMAIL: SUBJECT:

phaegens@ionics.com.au

PVC COMPONENTS

DATE: 15/12/04

FAX No:

PHONE NO: QUOTE NO:

0416 198 685

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PAGE 10F: 4

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В	H1/2-013V / 90deg Elbow, 15NB Grey PVC	65	1-93 1.75	113.75	Ex-Stock
С	H1/2-010V / 45deg Elbow, 15NB Grey PVC	15	3-14 2.85	42.75	1 – 2 Weeks
D	H1/2-007V / Coupling, 15NB Grey PVC	10	1.25	12.50	
E	H1/2-016V / Full Face Flange, 15NB Grey PVC	6	9-63 8.75	52.50	
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G	H1/2-019V / Tee, 15NB Grey PVC	30	2-3( 2.10	63.00	
Н	H1/2-022V / Union, 15NB Grey PVC	30	6-71 6.10	183.00	2 - 3 Weeks
1	H1/2-014V / 90deg Bend, 15NB Grey PVC	10	6.25	62.50	Ex-Stock
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K	H1/2-101V / True Union Ball Valve, 15NB Grey PVC Viton	60	35·15 31.95	1917.00	
L	H1/2-201E / "Y" Check Valve, EPDM, ½" BSPF Grey PVC	6	13-66.910	401.40	
M	H1/2-GSP-V-G / Non-Return Valve, Viton, 15NB Grey PVC	6	126.60115.00	690.00	
N	H1/2-301E / "Y" Strainer ½" BSPM Grey PVC	8	56.69 53.35	320.10	
0	DN8-12 / Adaptor, DN8 Cap Nut - 15NB SWJF	25	J2-∞ 20	500.00	
P	DN8-13 / Assembly, DN8 Cap Nut - ½" Hose Tail	10	(1-∞ 10.00	100.00	
Q	H1/2-110E / 3 Way True Union Ball Valve, 15NB SWJ Grey PVC	4	92 95 84.50	338.00	

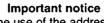


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L1-101V / True Union Ball Valve, 25NB Grey PVC	14	J.60 51.45	720.30	
Viton  L1x1/2-005V / Reducing Bush, 25NB x 15NB, Grey PVC	15	1-74 1.60	24.00	
25x19-02-CLR / Clear Braided PVC Tubing, 27.5mm OD x 20mm ID		6.00 6.00	30.00	
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H1/2x20-050V / Hose Tail, ½" BSPM x 20-22mm Hose, Grey PVC		2.31 2.10	16.80	•
H1/2-018G / Faucet Socket, Metal Band, 15NB x 1/2" BSPF, Grey PVC	15 /	8.42 7.65	114.75	
525-0567 / Loading Valve, Adjustable, DN4/8 Grey PVC	5 🗸	151.00	755.00	
Gemu Rotameter - 85510D3321112 Flow indicator, 4 - 40L/Hr, polypropylene float, PVC SWJF union ends, Viton seals.	2	130.00 143-00	260.00	2 - 3 Weeks
1000-PVC / Calibration Cylinder, 1000mL, Clear PVC	2 /	165.00 181-50	330.00	
Pulsation Dampener – Viton Bladder, 0.2L capacity. 10 Bar Operating pressure.	2	600.00 660.∞	1200.00	Ex-Stock
Pressure Gauge - 0-1000Kpa, 316 Stainless Steel, 65mm Face, PVC Isolation assembly c/w- PTFE Diaphragm.	8	250.00	2000.00	1 – 2 Weeks
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H1/2x3/8-065V / Reducing Bush, ½" BSPM x 3/8" BSPF, Grey PVC	. 8	2/5 1.95	15.60	
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days from the end of the month of invoicing.

Please note that clear title of any goods ordered and purchased will not pass from lonics

Watertec Pty Ltd to any third party until payment has been received in full.

Cash sales:

Payment must be received before goods will be dispatched.

Please use quote number when ordering goods.

We trust this is sufficient to enable an evaluation of our offer. If however, additional information or a more detailed proposal is required, do not hesitate to contact our office.

Regards,
Ionics Australasia Pty. Ltd.

Phill Haegens
National Sale - Water Systems



Important notice

This message is intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain information that is privileged and confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone. Thank you.

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L/Sc for 10 minutes)

C7: chtXLevLoLo

C8: chtXroc30PcntAlm

## 3.9 Chemical Tanks Dosing Pump Alarms

#### 3.9.1 Functional Description

The Dosing pump alarms will be set high whenever the power available input is off or the pump fault input is active. These alarms will be reset using the remote reset button when the selector switch is in remote or using the local reset button (not via the RTU) when the selector switch is in any position.

#### 3.9.2 Calculation Algorithm

The following algorithm will describe the availability status:

S0: chtXDospmpFault = 0;

S1: chtXDospmpFault = 1;

S0: if (not C1) or C2 or C10 then PS = S1

S1: if (C1 and (not C2) and (not C10) and C6 and C4) or (C1 and (not C2) and (not C10) and C5) then PS=S0

The conditions for the state transitions defined above are as follows:

C1: chtXDosPmpCtlPwAv DI

C2: chtXDosPmpFlt\_DI

C3: DosPmpsFltReset

C4: DosPmpsRemoteReset

C5: DosingSystemSwLocalDI

C6: DosingSystemSwRemoteDI

C7: chtXDosPmpRunEnable

C8: chtXDosPmpRunStatus DI



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C9: chtX 30sDosPmpStTim expired C10:chtXpmpFailToRun

#### 3.10 **Chemical Tanks Dosing Start/Stop Control**

#### 3.10.1 **Functional Description**

The Dosing System start/stop control will be performed as per the following sequence.

#### 3.10.2 Calculation Algorithm

The following algorithm will describe the start/stop sequence:

S0: Chemical Dosing Stopped cht1DosPmpRunEnable = 0 cht2DosPmpRunEnable = 0 DosPmpsSpeedHiEnable = 0 DosPmpsSpeedLoEnable = 0 cht1OutVlvOpenEnable = 0 cht1OutVlvCloseEnable = 1 cht2OutVlvOpenEnable = 0 cht2OutVlvCloseEnable = 1 chtDosSysOperating = 0 pulse chtRemDosStop = 0

S1: Chemical Dosing Open Hypo Valve cht1DosPmpRunEnable = 0 cht2DosPmpRunEnable = 0 DosPmpsSpeedHiEnable = 0 DosPmpsSpeedLoEnable = 0 cht1OutVlvOpenEnable = 1 cht1OutVlvCloseEnable = 0 cht2OutVlvOpenEnable = 0 cht2OutVlvCloseEnable = 1 chtDosSysOperating = 0

S2: Chemical Dosing Start Hypo Pump cht1DosPmpRunEnable = 1 cht2DosPmpRunEnable = 0 DosPmpsSpeedHiEnable = 0 DosPmpsSpeedLoEnable = 1



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```
cht1OutVlvOpenEnable = 1
    cht1OutVlvCloseEnable = 0
    cht2OutVlvOpenEnable = 0
    cht2OutVlvCloseEnable = 1
    chtDosSysOperating = 0
S3: Chemical Dosing Open Ammonium Tank
    cht1DosPmpRunEnable = 1
    cht2DosPmpRunEnable = 0
    DosPmpsSpeedHiEnable = 0
    DosPmpsSpeedLoEnable = 1
    cht1OutVlvOpenEnable = 1
    cht1OutVlvCloseEnable = 0
    cht2OutVlvOpenEnable = 1
    cht2OutVlvCloseEnable = 0
    chtDosSysOperating = 0
S4: Chemical Dosing Start Ammonium Pump
    cht1DosPmpRunEnable = 1
    cht2DosPmpRunEnable = 1
    DosPmpsSpeedHiEnable = 0
    DosPmpsSpeedLoEnable = 1
    cht1OutVlvOpenEnable = 1
    cht1OutVlvCloseEnable = 0
    cht2OutVlvOpenEnable = 1
    cht2OutVlvCloseEnable = 0
    chtDosSysOperating = 0
S5: Chemical Dosing Start Ammonium Pump
    cht1DosPmpRunEnable = 1
    cht2DosPmpRunEnable = 1
    cht1OutVlvOpenEnable = 1
    cht1OutVlvCloseEnable = 0
    cht2OutVlvOpenEnable = 1
    cht2OutVlvCloseEnable = 0
    chtDosSysOperating = 1
S0: if (C1 or C5) and C4 and C11 and (not C12)
                                                 then PS=S1
S1: if ((C2 or C6) and C4) or C12 or C3 or (not C11)or
    not (C3 or C4)
                  then PS=S0
    if (C7)
                  then PS=S2
S2: if ((C2 or C6) and C4) or C12 or C3 or (not C11) or
    not (C3 or C4)
```



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```
then PS=S0
    if (C13)
                  then PS=S3
S3: if ((C2 or C6) and C4) or C12 or C3 or (not C11) or
    not(C3 or C4)
                  then PS=S0
    if (C9)
                  then PS=S4
S4: if ((C2 or C6) and C4) or C12 or C3 or (not C11) or
    not (C3 or C4)
                  then PS=S0
    if (C14)
                  then PS=S5
S5: if ((C2 or C6) and C4) or C12 or C3 or (not C11) or
    not (C3 or C4)
                  then PS=S0
```

```
C1: chtRemDosStart
                             (Chemical Dosing Remote Start)
C2: chtRemDosStop
                             (Chemical Dosing Remote Stop)
C3: DosingSystemSwLocalDI
                             (Dosing System Switch Local)
C4: DosingSystemSwRemoteDI
                             (Dosing System Switch Remote)
C5: DosingSystemRemStartTestDI
                                  (Dos Sys Test Start)
C6: DosingSystemRemStopTestDI
                                  (Dos Sys Test Stop)
C7: cht1OutVlvFO DI
                             (Cht1 outlet valve Full Open)
C8: cht1OutVlvFC DI
                             (Cht1 outlet valve Full Closed)
C9: cht2OutVlvFO DI
                             (Cht2 outlet valve Full Open)
C10:cht2OutVlvFC DI
                             (Cht2 outlet valve Full Closed)
C11:chtRemoteAv
                             (Cht remote available WSSOCR)
C12:DosingSysShutdown
                             (Dosing system shutdown flag)
C13:cht1 30sDosPmpStTim
                             (cht1 dosing pump start timer)
C14:cht2 30sDosPmpStTim
                             (cht2 dosing pump start timer)
```

#### 3.11 **Chemical Tanks Miscellaneous Alarms**

#### 3.11.1 **Functional Description**

The Chemical Dosing System contains a number of miscellaneous alarms as follows.

A temperature high alarm will be generated when the temperature high digital input is active. This input will not be reset until the Temperature High digital input has been reset for a minimum of 5 minutes or the Remote Reset is pressed from WSSOCR or the local reset is pressed at Hay St (assuming we wire it in).

The Chemical Dosing Room door switch will activate an



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intruder alarm at WSSOCR. When activated this alarm will not reset until the Door switch has been activated (door closed) for a period of 15 minutes.

The control panel LEDs will be controlled via the Lamp Test Switch digital input. When this input is in the Test position the LEDs will flash at 2 second intervals with only half being on at any point in time. When this switch is in the Off position no LEDs will work. When this switch is in the Not Off and Not Test position then the LEDs will be controlled as per normal from the Isagraf Logic (assuming this is a three position switch?).

#### 3.11.2 Calculation Algorithm

The following algorithm will describe the Temperature High Alarm sequence :

```
S0: Temeprature High Alarm inactive
S1: Temperature High Alarm active
```

```
If (C1)
                  then Next State : S1
If ((not C1) and C2)or((not C1) and C3)
                  then Next State : SO
```

The following algorithm will describe the Chemical Dosing Room Door Switch Alarm sequence :

```
S1: Intruder Alarm active
If (not C5)
                  then Next State : S1
If ((not C5) and C6)or((not C1) and C3)
```

S0: Intruder Alarm inactive

The following algorithm will describe the Chemical Dosing Control Panel Alarm sequence :

then Next State : S0

```
S0: LED Off Mode active
S1: LED Test Mode active
S2: LED Normal Mode active
If (not C5)
                  then Next State : S1
If ((not C5) and C6)or((not C1) and C3)
```



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then Next State: S0

C1: chtTempHialarm
C2: xxx1dly expired
C3: chtRemoteReset
C4: chtBuildDoorSw

C5: xxx2dly expired

C6: chtLampTstSwOff

C7: chtLampTstSwTest

C8: cht

(DI active)

(Local Timer expired - 5 Min)

(Remote Reset)

(Bulding Door Limit Sw)

(Local Timer expired - 15 Min) (Off Selected on Lamp Test Sw

DI)

(Test Selected on Lamp Test

Switch DI)

#### 3.12 **ISAGRAF I/O VARIABLES**

#### External Digitals Inputs

ChtTempHiAlarm chtLampTstSwOff chtLampTstSwTest chtSysSwLocalDI chtSysSwRemoteDI chtSysReStTestDI chtSysReSpTestDI cht1OutVlvOpenPB cht1OutVlvClosPB cht2OutVlvOpenPB cht2OutVlvClosPB cht1DosPmpPower cht1DosPmpRun cht1DosPmpFault cht2DosPmpPower cht2DosPmpRun cht2DosPmpFault cht10utVlvF0 cht10utVlvFC cht1BundLevHigh cht2OutVlvFO cht2OutVlvFC cht2BundLevHigh

chtBuildDoorSw



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#### External Digitals Outputs

cht1PressLowLED cht2PressLowLED cht1OutVOpenLED cht1OutVCloseLED cht1OutVFaultLED cht2OutVOpenLED cht2OutVCloseLED cht2OutVFaultLED cht1DosPmpAvLED cht1DosPmpRunLED cht1DosPmpFltLED cht2DosPmpAvLED cht2DosPmpRunLED cht2DosPmpFltLED cht1DosPmpRunEn cht2DosPmpRunEn chtPmpSpeedHiEn chtPmpSpeedLoEn chtPmpFltResetEn cht1OutVlvOpenEn cht1OutVlvClosEn cht2OutVlvOpenEn cht2OutVlvClosEn chtTankFullAudEn cht1LevelLowLED cht2LevelLowLED

#### Internal Digitals

chtDosRateLow
chtDosRateHi
cht1lowAlarm
cht1lowlowAlarm
cht2lowAlarm
cht2lowlowAlarm
cht1highAlarm
cht2highAlarm
chtXroc30PcntAlm
valXctrlFailed
preXlowAlarm
preXHighAlarm



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chtXlevelInvalid chtXpreInvalid chtXDosPmpFault chtRemDosStart chtDosSysOperating chtXpmpFailToRun chtRemoteReset

#### External Analogs

cht1levelAI cht2levelAI cht1PmpDischPrAI cht2PmpDischPrAI

#### Internal analogs

cht1LevLowLimit cht2LevLowLimit cht1LevLoLoLimit cht2LevLoLoLimit cht1LevHighLimit cht2LevHighLimit cht1LevRateOfDropHiLm cht2LevRateOfDropHiLm. cht1PreLowLimit cht2PreLowLimit cht1PreHighLimit cht2PreHighLimit cht1RangeLevelOne chtHighDosLm chtLowDosLm cht1roc0PumpsLim cht1rocLowSpeLim cht1rocHiSpeLim cht1rocMaxLim cht2roc0PumpsLim cht2rocLowSpeLim cht2rocHiSpeLim cht2rocMaxLim cht1roc05PcntDef cht1roc10PcntDef cht1roc20PcntDef



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cht1roc30PcntDef cht2roc05PcntDef cht2roc10PcntDef cht2roc20PcntDef cht2roc30PcntDef



# Appendix 3

Tanker Driver Check Sheets - Refilling the Two Storage Tanks

## **APPENDIX 3 - PART A**

#### REFILLING AMMONIA SULPHATE TANK

#### **Cautions**

- 1. During filling of tank, personal protective clothing and face shield must be worn.
- 2. Avoid eye and skin contact and avoid vapour inhalation.
- 3. If any spillage of chemical is leaked into sump pit, it must be tankered away and not released into the creek.

#### **Procedural Steps**

- 1. Before any transfer of chemical, ensure sump valve painted white outside building, is closed to isolate sump from creek.
- 2. Turn on the ventilation fans. (Switches located under light switch.)
- 3. Flush safety shower for five minutes.
- 4. Use all personal protective equipment. Eg. Full face shield, pvc/rubber gloves, raincoat, rubber boots.
- 5. Check for excess solution in filling pipework by opening ball valve 14B. (Located under screw adaptor), then close valve 14B.
- 6. Remove screwed cap.
- 7. Connect filler hose.
- 8. Open ball valve 15B (above screw adaptor).
- 9. Fill the tank until the solution reaches the top of the sight glass.
- 10. When the solution has reached the top of the sight glass, stop filling and close valve 15B.
- 11. Drain the excess solution by opening ball valve 14B to drain the solution at the screw adaptor, then close ball valve 14B when solution has drained. (Do not leave the solution in the bucket on site.)
- 12. Remove filler hose and replace screwed cover.
- 13. If any spillage of chemical is leaked into sump pit, it must be tankered away and not released into the creek.
- 14. Ensure sump valve outside building has been left open when transfer of chemical has been completed.

#### **APPENDIX 3 - PART B**

#### REFILLING SODIUM HYPOCHLORIDE TANK

#### **Cautions**

- 1. During filling of tank, personal protective clothing and face shield must be worn.
- 2. Sodium Hypochloride is highly irritating, corrosive and toxic. Avoid eye and skin contact and vapour inhalation.
- 3. If any spillage of chemical is leaked into sump pit, it must be tankered away and not released into the creek.

#### **Procedural Steps**

- 1. Before any transfer of chemical, ensure sump valve painted white outside building, is closed to isolate sump from creek.
- 2. Turn on the ventilation fans. (Switches located under light switch.)
- 3. Flush safety shower for five minutes.
- 4. Use all personal protective equipment. Eg. Full face shield, pvc/rubber gloves, coveralls, pvc apron, rubber boots.
- 5. Check for excess solution in filling pipework by opening ball valve A1. (Under camlock), then close valve A1.
- 6. Remove camlock cover.
- 7. Connect filler hose.
- 8. Open ball valve A2 (above camlock).
- 9. Fill the tank until the solution reaches the top of the sight glass.
- 10. When the solution has reached the top of the sight glass, stop filling and close valve A2.
- 11. Drain the excess solution by opening ball valve A1. Then close ball valve A1 when solution has drained. (Do not leave the solution on site.)
- 12. Remove filler hose and replace camlock cover.
- 13. If any spillage of chemical is leaked into sump pit, it must be tankered away and not released into the creek.
- 14. Ensure sump valve outside building has been left open when transfer of chemical has been completed.

# Appendix 4

# Manual Startup Procedures

#### **APPENDIX 4 - PART A**

#### START UP PROCEDURE for SODIUM HYPOCHLORIDE SYSTEM

#### **Procedural Steps**

- 1. Ensure emergency stop button is out.
- 2. Main switch is on.
- 3. Chlorination switch is set to local.
- 4. Hypo switch is on.
- 5. Close valve A16 on bleeder line.
- 6. Open 3-way valve on Sodium Hypochloride suction line.
- 7. Turn speed pot controller to desired speed. (Between 1 and 10.)
- 8. To return dosing pumps to remote:
  - i. Close 3-way valve.
  - ii. Open valve A16 on bleeder line.
  - iii. Return speed pot controller to zero.
  - iv. Leave hypo switch on.
  - v. Chlorination switch to remote.
  - vi. Main switch is on.
  - vii. Emergency stop button is out.

#### **APPENDIX 4 - PART B**

#### START UP PROCEDURE for AMMONIA SULPHATE SYSTEM

Procedural Steps (Note: sodium hypochloride solution to be set up first)

- 1. Ensure emergency stop button is out.
- 2. Main switch is on.
- 3. Chlorination switch is set to local.
- 4. Ammonia switch is on.
- 5. Open 3-way valve on Ammonia Sulphate suction line.
- 6. Ensure delivery pipework ball valves B5, B6, B8 and B11 are open.
- 7. Turn speed pot controller to desired speed. (Between 1 and 10.)
- 8. To return dosing pumps to remote:
  - i. Close 3-way valve.
  - ii. Return speed pot controller to zero.
  - iii. Leave ammonia switch on.
  - iv. Chlorination switch to remote.
  - v. Main switch is on.
  - vi. Emergency stop button is out.

# Appendix 5

# System Alarms

#### Alarm System

#### Hay St Chemical Dosing Tank Database modifications

Tag Name	Description	Design	mod_add	Slot .	Channel #
cht1highAlarm	Sodium Hypo tank high Alarm - derived	1	62	130	
cht1levelinvalid cht1lewAlarm	Sodium Hypo Tank level Invalid Sodium Hypo tank lew Alarm - derived	1	l 82 l 85	130 133	9
oht1lowlowAlarm	Sodium Hypo tank low low Alarm - derived	i	i 63	131	10
chttrocNoPmpsAlm chttrocLoSpsAlm	Sodium Hypo Tank Rate of Change No Pumps Alarm Sodium Hypo Tank Rate of Change Low Speed Alarm	1	62 1 3 63	130 131	. 11
cht1rocHSpeAlm	Sodium Hypo Tenk Rate of Change High Speed Alarm	100	1	130	11
cht1blockage	Sodium Hypo Tenk blockage starm			133	10
cht1prehighAtarm cht1Presshvalid	Sodium Hypo tank Pressure high Alarm - derived Sodium Hypo Tank Pressure invalid	· 1	84	132	. 7
cht1prelowAlarm	Sodium Hypo tank Pressure low Alarm - derived		84	132	8
cht1vfvctrlFell cht1vfvAvRem	Sodium Hypo tank Outlet Valve Control Failed Sodium Hypo tank Outlet Valve Available Remote		1 /3 (G)   84   1 1   1   1   84	132	14 13
cht2highAlarm	Ammonium Sulphate tank high Alarm - derived	∵ ;	2 , △ ` ` 62	130	. 13
cht2levelinvalid cht2levelinvalid	Ammonium Sutphate Level Invalid Ammonium Sutohate tank low Alarm - derived		2 82 2 85	. 130 133	16 8
cht2lowlowAlarm	Ammonium Sulphate tank low low Alarm - derived		2 63	131	14
cht2rocNoPmpsAim cht2rocLoSpeAim	Ammonium Sulphate Tank Rate of Change No Pumps Al Ammonium Sulphate Tank Rate of Change Low Speed A		2 83 2 83	131 131	3 15
cht2rocHi8peAlm	Ammonium Sulphate Tenk Rate of Change High Speed		2 🛂 💮 83 🔞	131	2
cht2blockage cht2prehighAlarm	Ammonium Sulphate Tank blockage starm Ammonium Sulphate tank Pressure high Alarm - derived		2   1   1   1   85 2   1   1   1   1   84	133	· 10
cht2Pressinvalid	Ammonium Sulphate Pressure Invalid		2	132	. 12
cht2prelowAterm cht2vfvotriFeII	Ammonium Sulphate tank Pressure low Alarm - derived		2 (1943) 84 (1 2 (1944) 84	.132	11
oht2vfvAvRem	Ammonium Sulphate Tank Outlet Valve Control Falled Ammonium Sulphate tank Outlet Valve Available Remote		2 (1) (5 . 84 2 (1) (5 . 84	132 132	16 15
cht1DosPmpRunEn	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Run Enable	. : ()::	1 2000 21	8	15
cht2DosPmpRunEn chtPmpSpssdHiEn	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Run Enable Chemical Dosing Pumps Speed High Enable		2 (1) (1) 21 1 (2) 22	9	16
chtPmp8peedLowEn	Chemical Dosing Pumps Speed Low Enable		22	9	į
cht1OutVIvOpCiEn cht2OutVIvOpCiEn	Sodium Hypo Outlet Valve Open Enable Ammonium Sulphate Outlet Valve Open/Close Enable	r ř,	1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	9	
chtRemote	Chemical Dosing in Remote		84	132	1
chtLocal chtOff	Chemical Dosing in Local Chemical Dosing in Off	1,443	84 1	.132 132	3
chtTextMode	Chemical Dosing in Test Mode		123 84 7	132	4
chtDosSysOperate chtDosSysShutdwn	Chemical Dosing System Operating Chemical Dosing System Shutdown	and the second	64 M	132	6
chtDosRateLow	Chemical Dosing System Dose Rate Low		1等的代数	133	
chtDosRataHigh cht1PmpFailtoRun	Chemical Dosing System Dose Rate High Chemical Dosing Pump 1 Fell to Run	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1 (1) A 2 / 85 1 3 2 85	133	1
cht2PmpFailtoRun	Chemical Dosing Pump 2 Fell to Run		2 3 5 65	133	
chtTempHtAlarm chtLampTstSwOff	Chemical Dosing Température High Alarm Di Chemical Dosing Lamp Test Switch Off Selected Di		1 ) 12 1 12	4	1
chtLampTstSwTest	Chemical Dosing Lamp Test Switch Test Selected DI		1 12	4	. 3
chtSysSwLocalDi chtSysSwRemoteDi	Dosing System Selector Switch Local DI Dosing System Selector Switch Remote DI	1.	1 12 1 12	4	4
chtSysReStTestDi	Dosing System Remote Start Test Switch DI	·	1 12	4	ě
chtSysReSpTestDI cht1DosPmpPower	Doeing System Remote Stop Test Settoh DI Sodium Hypo Doeing Pump Control Power Available DI		1 12 1 <sup>(5)</sup> , 12	:	12
cht1DosPmpRun	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Running DI	- '	1 12	4	13
cht1DosPmpFault cht2DosPmpPower	Sodium Hypo Dosing Pump Feuti Di Ammonium Sutphete Dosing Pump Control Power Availa		1 12 2 12	•	. 14 15
cht2DosPmpRun cht2DosPmpFault .	Ammonium Sulphate Doeing Pump Running DI		2 3 42 2 43 13	4 5	16
dht1OutVMFO	Ammonium Sulphate Dosing Pump Fault DI Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Out Viv Pully Open DI			5	2
cht1OutVAvFC cht1BundLevHigh	Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Out Viv Pully Closed DI Sodium Hypo Storage Tank Bund Level High DI	1.1		. 5 5	3
cht2OutVIvFO	Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Out Viv Fully Open D		2 7 7 7 13	5	3
cht2OutVIvFC cht2BundLevHigh	Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Out Viv Fully Closed Ammonium Sulphate Storage Tank Bund Level High DI	1. 15	13	5 5	9
chtBuildDoor8w	Dosing Building Door Switch Closed Di		1566 is	5	ė
chtDosWSSOCRAv chtDosWSSOCRRes	Chemical Dosing System Remote Available WSSOCR Chemical Dosing System Remote Reset WSSOCR		91 91	145 145	6
cht1 Levi-lighLimit	Sodium Hypo tank level high starm limit		a7.	215	Š
cht1levelAl cht1LevLowLimit	Sodium Hypo Tenk Level Al Ranged 0-1.2M. Displayed i Sodium Hypo tenk level low starm limit		1 32 1 67	11 215	2
cht1LevLoLoLimit	Sodium Hypo tank level low low alarm limit		<b>6</b>	216	. 1
cht1rocNoPumpLim cht1rocLowSpeLim	Sodium Hypo tank rate of change No Pumps Running Li Sodium Hypo tank rate of change Low Speed Doeing Lim		lo63 }} Io63 ∂2 }	216 216	6
cht1rocHiSpeLim	Sodium Hypo tank rate of change High Speed Dosing Lin		<b></b>	216	3
cht2LevHighLimit cht2levelAl	Ammonium Sulphate tank level high atarm limit Ammonium Sulphate Tank Level Al Ranged 0-1.2M. Disi		207	215	
cht2LevLowLimit	Ammonium Sulphate tank level low alarm limit		<b>a</b> 7 19	215	
cht2LevLoLoLimit cht2rocNoPumpLim	Ammonium Sulphate tank level low low aterm limit Ammonium Sulphate tank rate of change No Pumps Run.		2 d8 3 ( ) 2 d8 3 ( )	216 216	8
cht2rocLowSpeLim	Ammonium Sulphate tunk rate of change Low Speed Dos	``;	2.438.	216	4
cht2rocHiSpeLim cht1PreLowLimit	Ammonium Sulphate tank rate of change High Speed Do Sodium Hypo Pump Dischange Pressure Low Limit		2 d8 Id9	216 217	5
cht2PreLowLimit	Ammonium Sulphate Pump Discharge Pressure Low Limi	ı · ;	2 d9 .	217	5
cht1PreHighLimit cht2PreHighLimit	Sodium Hypo Pump Discharge Pressure High Limit Ammonium Sulphate Pump Discharge Pressure High Lim		ld9 2d9	217 217	. 4
cht1PmpDischPrAl	Sodium Hypo Pump Discharge Pressure Al	• •	1.7.67 % 32	11	1
cht2PmpDischPrAI chtDosHighLimit	Ammonium Sulphate Pump Discharge Pressure Al Chemical Dosing Rate High Limit		i do	11 217	3 6
ohtDoeLowLimit	Chemical Dosing Rate Low Limit	1	l d9	. 217	7
cht1level cht1rec10Minute	Sodium Hypo Tank Level Sodium Hypo tank rate of change 10 minute		81   e1	161 161	. 7
cht1roc30Minute	Sodium Hypo tent rate of change 30 minute		1 #2 11	182	5
cht1Pressure cht2level	Sodium Hypo Tank Pressure Ammonium Sutphate Tank Level	` ;	le3 * 2 e2 :	163 162	. 6
cht2roc10Minute	Ammonium Sulphate tank of change 10 minute		2 <b>42</b> [.]	162	7
cht2roc30Minute cht2Pressure	Ammonium Sulphate tank rate of change 30 minute Ammonium Sulphate Tank Pressure		2 a2 2 a4	- 182 164	- 8
cht1hoursRun cht2hoursRun	Chem Dosing pump,1,1 Hours_run		63 2 64	163	7
	Chem Doeing pump,1,1,Hours_run			164	. '

# Appendix 6

# **Dose Rate Calculations**

#### **APPENDIX 6 - PART A**

#### AMMONIA SULPHATE DOSING CALIBRATION

#### **Cautions**

- 1. During calibration, personal protective clothing and face shield must be worn.
- 2. Avoid eye and skin contact and avoid vapour inhalation.
- 3. Ensure the door remains open, exhaust fans are operating and that the emergency shower/eye wash is accessible.

#### **Procedural Steps**

- 1. Shut valve B2. Open valve B1.
- 2. Remove calibration tube lid and fill to the desired level with potable water.
- 3. Ensure delivery pipework ball valves B5, B6, B8 and B11 are open.
- 4. Use the Ammonia Sulphate manual start-up procedure.
- 5. Observe dosing rate.
- 6. An electrician is required to adjust the variable speed drive until required dosing rate is achieved. (Do not touch stroke adjustment knob on side of pump.)
- 7. Open valve B2. Shut valve B1.
- 8. Return switches to Remote when complete.
- 9. Note pump dosing rate in log book.

#### **APPENDIX 6 - PART B**

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORIDE DOSING CALIBRATION

#### **Cautions**

- 1. During calibration, personal protective clothing and face shield must be worn.
- 2. Sodium Hypochloride is highly irritating, corrosive and toxic. Avoid eye and skin contact and avoid vapour inhalation.

#### **Procedural Steps**

- 1. Shut valve A4. Open valve A3.
- 2. Remove calibration tube lid and fill to the desired level with potable water.
- 3. Ensure delivery pipework ball valves A7, A8, A10 and A13 are open.
- 4. Use the Sodium Hypochloride manual start-up procedure.
- 5. Observe dosing rate.
- 6. An electrician is required to adjust the variable speed drive until required dosing rate is achieved. (Do not touch stroke adjustment knob on side of pump.)
- 7. Open valve A4. Shut valve A3.
- 8. Return switches to Remote when complete.
- 9. Note pump dosing rate in log book.

#### APPENDIX 6 PART C

#### Hay St Water Pumping Station Chemical Dosing System Data Sheet

Sodium Hypochlorite Tank

Diameter: 1100mm +/- 3%

Total Volume = 1500L

Workable volume = 1140L

Workable Level Range: 0 - 1.2M

Dosing Rate Hi Speed: 26.9 L/Hr Dosing Rate Low Speed: 17.9 L/Hr

Hi Level Alarm : 95% Low Level Alarm : 25% Low Low Level alarm : 5% Ammonium Sulphate Tank

Diameter: 1100mm +/- 3%

Total Volume = 1500L

Workable volume = 1140L

Workable Level Range: 0 - 1.2M

Dosing Rate Hi Speed : 21 L/Hr Dosing Rate Low Speed :14 L/Hr

Hi Level Alarm : 95% Low Level Alarm : 25% Low Low Level alarm : 5%

NB The dosing system will shutdown when either of the two tanks Low Low level alarm is reached. The dosing system will still operate if a High or Low level alarm is active on either tank.

In the interim all **shutdown** alarms have been OR-ed into a single alarm point called "Chemical Tank Mains Fail Alarm" on the MITS database. If this alarm is active then it could be anything from a Level Low Low Alarm to Bund Level High Alarm. In order in the interim to determine which alarm is active at any given time (providing it does not appear on the LEDs in the chemical dosing switchboard) you will have to access the Isagraf code online.

Cross-Sectional Area = PI \*  $R^2 = 3.14157 * 1.1 * 1.1 / 4 = 0.95 \text{ m}^2$ Effective tank volume assuming 0.06 - 1.2 M level range = 0.95 \* 1.14 \* 1000 L = 1083 L

Assuming a run time on low speed dosing of 6 hours per day we calculate the following figures:

At a level of 10% the Sodium Hypo will have 57L remaining and last for (57/17.9/6) 0.5 days. At a level of 15% the Sodium Hypo will have 114L remaining and last for (114/17.9/6) 1.1 days. At a level of 20% the Sodium Hypo will have 171L remaining and last for (171/17.9/6) 1.6 days. At a level of 25% the Sodium Hypo will have 228L remaining and last for (228/17.9/6) 2.1 days. At a level of 100% the Sodium Hypo will have 1083L remaining and last for (1083/17.9/6) 10.1 days.

At a level of 10% the Ammon Sulph will have 57L remaining and last for  $(57/14/6)\,0.7$  days. At a level of 15% the Ammon Sulph will have 114L remaining and last for  $(114/14/6)\,1.4$  days. At a level of 20% the Ammon Sulph will have 171L remaining and last for  $(171/14/6)\,2.0$  days. At a level of 25% the Ammon Sulph will have 228L remaining and last for  $(228/14/6)\,2.7$  days. At a level of 100% the Ammon Sulph will have 1083L remaining and last for  $(1083/14/6)\,12.9$  days.

The Sodium Hypo Pump Discharge Hi Pressure Alarm will be 95% The Sodium Hypo Pump Discharge Low Pressure Alarm will be 55%

The Ammonium Sulphate Pump Discharge High Pressure Alarm will be 55% The Ammonium Sulphate Pump Discharge Low Pressure Alarm will be 30%

#### APPENDIX 6 PART C

#### Rate of change alarms:

When no pumps are running the rate of change alarm will be set to 1 per cent At a dosing rate of 17.9 L/Hr the rate of change in the level will be  $(17.9 / 950) 0.0188 \, \text{M} / \text{Hr} = 1.6\% / \text{Hr}$  At a dosing rate of 26.9 L/Hr the rate of change in the level will be  $(26.9 / 950) 0.0283 \, \text{M} / \text{Hr} = 2.4\% / \text{Hr}$  At a dosing rate of 14.0 L/Hr the rate of change in the level will be  $(14.0 / 950) 0.0147 \, \text{M} / \text{Hr} = 1.2\% / \text{Hr}$  At a dosing rate of 21.0 L/Hr the rate of change in the level will be  $(21.0 / 950) 0.0221 \, \text{M} / \text{Hr} = 1.8\% / \text{Hr}$ 

#### In summary

Sodium Hypochlorite Rate of change no pumps running 1% / Hr Alarm Sodium Hypochlorite Rate of change low speed pumps running 2% / Hr Alarm Sodium Hypochlorite Rate of change high speed pumps running 3% / Hr Alarm Ammonium Sulphate Rate of change no pumps running 1% / Hr Alarm Ammonium Sulphate Rate of change low speed pumps running 1.5% / Hr Alarm Ammonium Sulphate Rate of change high speed pumps running 2.5% / Hr Alarm

The variable frequency drive settings are as follows:

Sodium Hypo Pump Ammonium Sulphate Pump
Stroke of pump
Low Speed 81 Hz 80 Hz
High Speed 117/Hz 115 Hz

### Appendix 7

### Technical Information on the Piston Diaphragm Pumps and Equipment



# ALLDOS Dosing equipment

# Technical Information Piston Diaphragm Dosing Pumps KM 251/252

General tecl	nnical data	
Stroke volume	3,5 cm <sup>3</sup>	
Accuracy	±1%	
Suction height	1 m water gauge	
Adjustment	manually; option: electrically or pneu	matically
Materials	dosing head and valves see Parts Lis	t; dosing diaphragm: PTFE
Drive	standard versions: three-phase motor 0,06 kW (up to 16 bar) and 0,09 kW ( other motors: see Parts List	
Connections	DN 8 for: PVC-hose 6/12 or PP-tube 16 x 1,5 steel-tube R 1/4"	PVC-tube 12 x 1,1 PVDF-tube 16 x 1,5 Hastelloy C-tube R 1/4*
Colour	RAL 6017	
Weight	single pump: 8 - 9.5 kg; double	pump: 11 - 12 kg

Performan	ice data								
Order numbe	ers		50 H	z		.1	60 Hz		
Single pump	Double pump	l/h*	bar	n/min	I/h*	USg/h*	bar	psi	n/min
251-5	251-5/2	5	10	29	6	1.6	10	145	35
251-13	251-13/2	13	10	63	16	4.2	10	145	75
251-19	251-19/2	19	10	96	23	6	10	145	115
251-24	251-24/2	24	10	120	-	-			
251-4.9	251-4.9/2	4.9	16	29	5.9	1.6	16	232	35
251-12	251-12/2	12	16	63	14	3.7	16	232	75
251-18	251-18/2	18	16	96	22	5.8	16	232	115
251-23	- 251-23/2	23	16.	120	-	-	-	-	-
251-4.5	251-4.5/2	4.5	25	29	5.4	1.4	25	362	35
251-11	251-11/2	11	25	63	13	3.4	25	362	75
251-17	251-17/2	17	25	96	20	5.3	25	362	115
251-21	251-21/2	21	25	120	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>&#</sup>x27; I/h and USg/h per dosing head. Please double the capacity for double pumps.

#### Operation

The KM 251/252 are reciprocating dosing pumps with hydraulic diaphragm drive. The operation is explained on the sectional drawing:

The rotation of the motor (1) is transformed via the worm gear (7) and eccentric (57) into the oscillating suction and stroke movement of the piston (14). The piston is hollow and has a range of radial drilled control holes, providing a hydraulic connection between the drive piston and the oil reservoir.

The control slide (15) covers the drilled holes during the stroke and isolates the stroke compartment from the drive compartment. An equivalent volume of dosing medium is displaced from the dosing head (21) into the dosing line via the hydraulic displacement of the teflon diaphragm (20). During the suction stroke the piston produces a vacuum, which is duplicated in the dosing head; this closes the pressure valve (51), and the medium flows through the suction valve (52) into the dosing head.

The size of the stroke volume is determined by the position of the control slide. The active stroke length, and thus the pump output can be adjusted continuously and linearly from 0 to 100% by the stroke control knob (31) with vernier scale.

#### The overpressure valve (25)

opens, if a too high pressure occurs in the pump discharge, protecting the pump and the dosing line from overpressure.

#### The diaphragm protection system AMS (19)

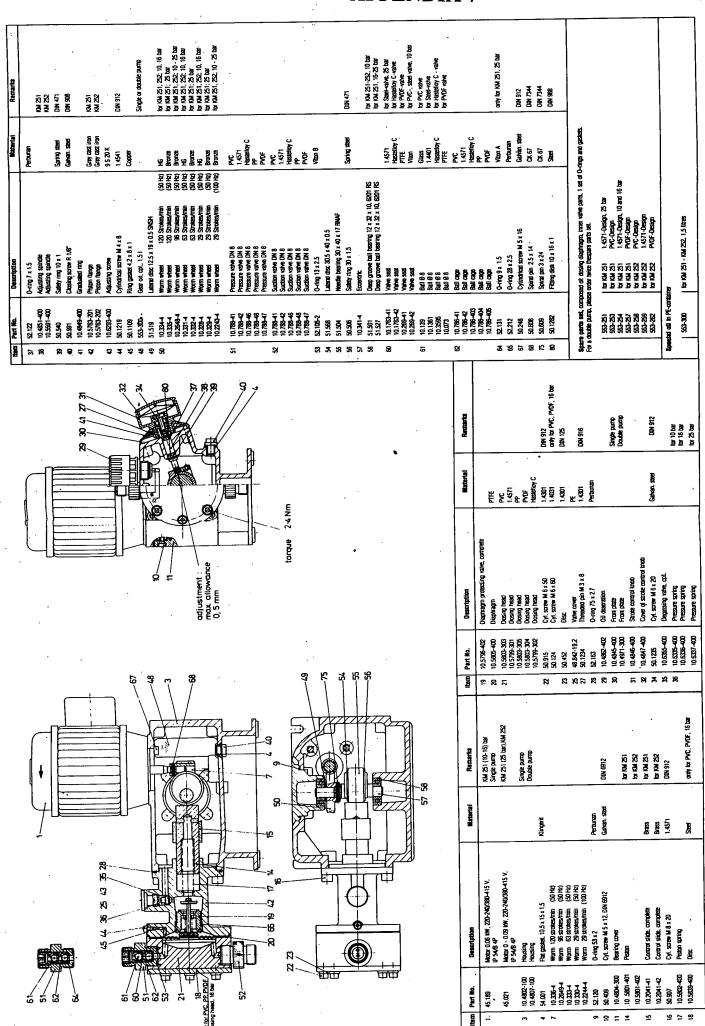
has a contact zone touching the dosing diaphragm (20). The diaphragm is freeswinging in the dosing head. It cannot be overstretched by closed suction or delivery conditions, as the diaphragm protection valve closes in such a case, closing the hydraulic drive circuit and relieving pressure on the diaphragm.

#### Installation

The dosing pump is fixed with 4 M8-screws on the pump support bracket or on the prepared pump basis. The following should be observed for the installation of the pump and pipework:

 Suction height max. 1 m water gauge for media not evolving gas, and media with a viscosity similar to water.

1.5/251-00/07.91E



#### Safety Advice

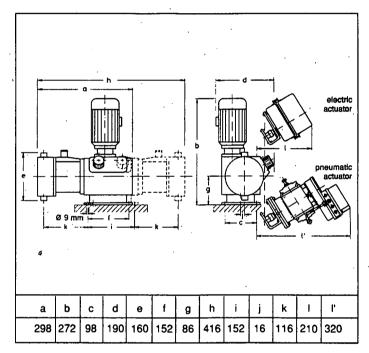
Hay Street Mitchelton WPS WP15 Chlorination Facility OM Manual **APPENDIX 7** Guarantee

Ensure the wetted parts are suitable for the chemical, temperature and operating pressure. We are able to give you further information; please indicate the media you use, its temperature and the operating pressure.

When using chemicals, please observe the safety precautions of the manufacturer.

The guarantee is based on our General Conditions of Sales and Delivery. During the guarantee period, service work and modifications are done exclusively by our

Variations require our permission, inorder that the guarantee is not invalidated.



Measurements in mm Technical data subject to change without notice



ALLDOS Eichler GmbH Reetzstr. 85 · 76327 Pfinztal (Söllingen) Postfach 12 10 · 76318 Pfinztal Tel. (0 72 40) 61 · 0. Fax (0 72 40) 61 177 Tx. 7 826 524 dos

#### ould be

- Pumps for gas-evolving media and media with a high viscosity should be flooded suction (figure 1).
- Suction and pressure lines DN 8 are, according to the pump version, PVCtube 12 x 1.1, PVC-hose 6 x 17, PVDF- tube
  - 17 x 1.5 or steel tube R 1/4".
- Suction lines must be designed in a way, that cavitation is avoided. They
  should be kept as short as possible. In plants requiring long suction lines,
  adequate suction pulsation dampers should be installed directly before the
  pump (figure 2).
  - The internal diameter of the lines, connecting parts and fittings should not be less than DN 8; swept bends should be used instead of elbows, if necessary // (figure 3).
- Important hint: For the correct functioning of the dosing pump, a positive pressure difference of min. 20 m water gauge is necessary. If the sum of backpressure and static head between suction valve and dosing point is less than 20 m water gauge, a pressure retention valve must be installed directly before the dosing point (figure 1).

# Pressure retention valve

Figure 1

#### **Lectrical Connection**

the motor (1) is connected according to the terminal connection diagram (stamped in the cover of the connection case), observing the local rules for electrical statistics.

pserve the sense of rotation! A motor protection switch or a motor contactor with metal relay adjusted to the nominal motor current must be incorporated.

#### Initiation

te pump is tested in the works but the oil is removed for shipment. Before startup, fill the supplied special oil into the pump as follows:

Unscrew the oil deaeration screw (29).

Turn the control knob (31) to 0, slowly fill the supplied hydraulic oil into the orifice of the screw (29), until the oil reaches the level of the mark at the oil measuring stick.

Operate the pump for appr. 5 min. after deaerating the dosing head.

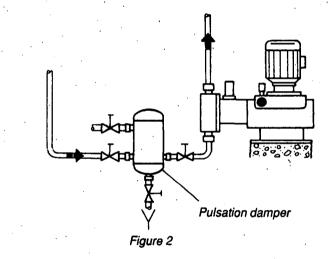
Put the adjusting knob to 40%, loosen the degassing screw (44), until all the air has escaped, then re-tighten it.

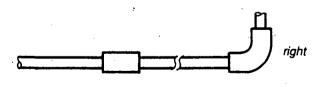
After appr. 10 min. switch off the pump. Check the oil level and fill in oil, if necessary.

Fix the oil measuring stick.

Note: the length of the oil measuring stick of KM 251/252 is 23 mm; depth of immersion until the mark appr. 5 mm.

For the first startup of plants, where the pump is not on flooded suction, the pressure valve (51) should be removed, and the dosing head should be filled with the besing medium. When refitting the pressure valve, observe the direction sign.





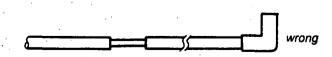


Figure 3

#### Stroke Adjustment

Q-Pulse Id TMS658

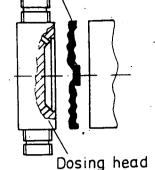
The zero-point (zero dosing) of the pump is adjusted in the works at a pressure of bar. If the actual operating pressure is far above or below this value, re-adjustment of the zero-point leads to more exact dosing values. Re-zeroing is best achieved by a calibration pot on the pump suction, or alternatively drawing from a mail measuring cylinder.

Adjust the dosing flow to 15%.

Switch on the dosing pump, and turn the adjusting knob slowly into the direction of 0, until the dosing observed in the calibration pot or measuring cylinder stops.

direction of 0, until the dosing observed in the calibration pot or measuring cylinder stops.

- Loosen the adjusting screw (27) of the stroke adjustment with a hexagon socket spanner M3.
- Turn the graduated ring (41) in a way, that the 0 on the graduation covers the 0 on the graduated ring.
- Tighten the adjusting screw.



Diaphragm

Figure 4

#### Service

The gear oil should be exchanged every 8000 operating hours, in dusty surroundings every 3000 operating hours.

At the same time, the dosing diaphragm (20) should be checked as a safety precaution.

After a maximum of 8000 operating hours, the dosing diaphragm should be replaced by a new one.

#### Diaphragm replacement

- Unscrew the closing screw (40), and collect the gear oil in a container.
- Re-screw the closing screw and tighten it well (do not forget the gasket).
- Shut the dosing lines at the suction and pressure side, loosen the cap nut of the suction and pressure valves.
- Loosen the 6 screws of the dosing head (22) and remove the dosing head (21).
- Remove the diaphragm and place the new diaphragm.(fig. 4)
- Place the dosing head and tighten the screws crosswise with a torque wrench (torque: 2 Nm).

#### Cleaning of the suction and pressure valves

- Unscrew the valve.
- Unscrew the valve seat with round pliers and clean it. If necessary, replace valve seat and ball by new ones.
- Replace the O-rings by new ones, and place the valve.

#### Overpressure valve

If no special opening pressure is mentioned in the order, the opening pressure of the overpressure valve is:

- 12 bar for KM 251-252/10 bar
- 18 bar for KM 251/16 bar
- 27 bar for KM 251/25 bar

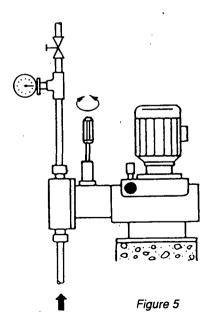
It can be adjusted by the customer to the required opening pressure. For this purpose, a pressure gauge, and behind it a shut-off valve, have to be installed in the pressure line (figure 5).

The overpressure valve is then adjusted in the following way:

- Close the shut-off valve behind the pressure gauge.
- Remove the cover (25) of the overpressure valve
- Operate the pump.
- Slowly turn the adjusting nut of the overpressure valve with the above mentioned special tool clockwise, until the required opening pressure is achieved.

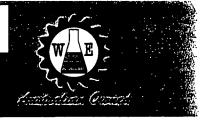
#### Note:

During the adjustment, do not block the overpressure valve.



# WALLERING TE

ination Facility OM Manual **APPENDIX 7** 



Incorporated in NSW - Specialising in - Chemical Systems Engineering - ALLDOS Metering and Control Equipment - OZGEN Ozone Generation Equipment

### WITHDRAWABLE INJECTION QUILLS'

	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	CODE
	DN4 INJECTION QUILL (WITHDRAWABLE)	AC522-009W	Ą
	A fully withdrawable injection lance to enable chemical solutions to be dosed into the centre of water flow. Also allows ease of cleaning. Pipe fittings 3/4" BSPM. Also fitted with a standard ALLDOS DN4 N/R valve to prevent backflow. Use Alldos DN4 connections.		
	DN8 INJECTION QUILL (WITHDRAWABLE)	AC522-031W	A
N III	As for DN4 but having standard Alldos DN8 V/R valve to prevent backflow. Use Alldos DN8 connections.		
	CARBON DIOXIDE INJECTION QUILL (WITHDRAWABLE)	AC522-03 IM-CO2	A
	As for DN8 injection quill but has gas diffuser at end of probe and connection for 3/8" P.E Tube		
	DN20 INJECTION QUILL (WITHDRAWABLE)	AC522-141W	A
	A fully withdrawable injection lance to enable chemical solutions to be dosed into the centre of water flow. Also allows ease of cleaning. Pipe fitting 1" BSPM.		
•	Chemical entry - standard Alldos DN20 Use adaptors DN20-21 DN20-22 or DN20-23		
	DN50 INJECTION QUILL (WITHDRAWABLE)	AC522-194W	A
• 	As for DN20 but with pipe fitting - 2" BSPM Chemical Entry - 1½" BSPM		

NOTE: Withdrawable injection quills are manufactured from uPVC with EPDM seals. In DN4 and DN8 fittings, hastelloy C springs are used in the N/R valves. Please confirm chemical compatibility before use.

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SEVENTEEN MILE ROCKS OLD Aust 4073
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Sydney: Suite 1, 895 Pacific H'way PYMBLE NSW Aust 2073 Ph: 61-2-9983 1944 Fax: 61-2-9983 1787 Melbourne: Unit11, 993 North Rd, MURRUMBEENA VIC Aust 3136 Ph: 61-3-9570 8366 Fax: 61-3-9570 8399

WII0288A.KPS

#### WITHDRAWABLE INJECTION QUILL

#### Withdrawable Injection Quill

Designed for installation at the point of chemical injection into a large diameter flow pipe, the 'Quill' allows the chemical to be dosed into the centre of the main flow, thus ensuring good mixing and preventing damage from local corrosion encrustation around the pipeline boss.

By means of the ball-type isolating valve and the seal block/union nut fitted, the 'Quill' may be withdrawn from the pipeline for cleaning/maintenance without the necessity of isolating the flow in the main pipeline. The 'Quill' passes through the ball in the valve, which must be closed when the 'Quill' has been withdrawn beyond it, and before it is totally removed.

#### Important Safety Provision

To prevent accidental total withdrawal of the 'Quill' before the valve has been closed, a chain is fitted to the assembly which should be adjusted on installation so that it is at its maximum length when the 'Quill' has been withdrawn just beyond the valve ball. When the valve has been closed, the chain may then be removed to allow the 'Quill' to be totally withdrawn. In addition a warning instruction to this effect is fitted to the unit.

#### Installation Notes:

- 1. It is important that the assembly is properly supported on installation to avoid accidental breakage which may occur it is simply protruding from the main pipeline unsupported. A clip-on PE pipe clip is supplied with the assembly to facilitate bracketing off to a wall or bulkhead as applicable.
- 2. For larger diameter pipes, a 'saddle' tee arrangement is recommended.
- 3. The connection provided on the outlet from the ball valve may be bushed to other sizes as applicable. (¾" BSP for DN4 & DN8, 1" BSP for DN20 & 2" BSP for DN50)
- 4. The standard 'Quill' length protruding from the valve outlet connection should be cut to length to suit, and chamfered to 60° before installation.

#### **Summary Specification:**

Withdrawable Quills are manufactured from grey uPVC components with EPDM seals. Viton or Hypolon seals may be specified.

All Quills can be manufactured in stainless steel if required.

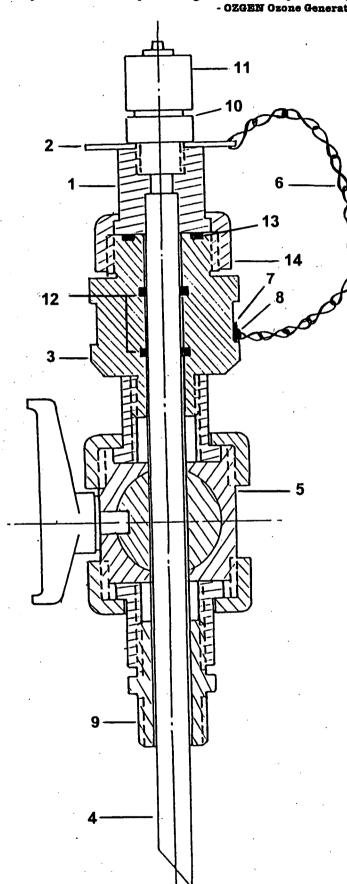
In the DN4 and DN8 Quills, Hastelloy C springs are used in the non-return valves. Please check compatibility of all items before use.

Maximum Operating Pressure: 10 Bar

**Please Note**: The DN4 and DN8 injection valves incorporate a "loading/anti-siphon/non-return" valve which in itself provides a backpressure (load) of approximately 1 Bar. This load must be taken into account when calculating the overall discharge head.



Incorporated in NSW - Specialising in - Chemical Systems Engineering - ALLDOS Metering and Control Equipment - OZGEN Ozone Generation Equipment



DN4 W	/DRAW. INJEC	TION QUILL
No	Code	Description
1	AC522-009W-Q1	INLET ADAPTOR
2	AC522-009W-02	CHAIN RETAINER
3	AC522-009W-03	VALVE ADAPTOR
4	AC522-009W-04	TUBE
5	F1-J3/4-001V	BALL VALVE 3/4
6	HZ-CHAIN-2.5X30	CHAIN 275106
7	HH-0005200	WASHER NS 88
8	HH-C3/1610003/4	SCREW 88.
9	H3-J3/4-057V	NIPPLE: 3/4 BSP
10	AA10.2419-401	CHECK VALVE DN4
11	AC529-004	CAP ASSY DN4
12	H5-3-BS113VITON	O RING VITON
, 13	H5-3-BS212VITON	O RING VITON
14	AA53.058-25	
DN8 V	V/DRAW. INJEC	TION QUILL
1.	AC522-031W-01	INLET ADAPTOR
2	AC522-031W-02	CHAIN RETAINER
3	AC522-031W-03	VALVE ADAPTOR.
4	AC522-009W-04	TUBE
5	F1-J3/4-002V	BALL VALVE 3/4
6	HZ-CHAIN-2.5X30	CHAIN 275MM
7	HH-0005200	WASHER N5 88
8	HH-C3/160001/2	SCREW SS
9	H3-J3/4-057V	NIPPLE 3/4 BSP
10	AA10.543-41	CHECK VALVE DN8
11	AC529-001	CAP ASSY. DN8
12	H5-3-BS113VITON	O RING VITON
13	H5-3-B8212VITON	O RING VITON
14	AA53.058-25	CAP NUT DN20
	W/DRAW. INJE	CTION QUILL
1	AC522-141W-01	INLET ADAPTOR
2	AC522-141W-02	CHAIN RETAINER
3	AC522-141W-03	VALVE ADAPTOR
1	AC522-141W-04	TUBE
5	F1-L1-0028	BALL VALVE 1"
6	HZ-CHAIN-2.5X30	CHAIN 440MM
7	HH-005200	WASHER M5 88
8	HH-C3/1610001/2	SCREW SS
9	H3-L1-057V	NIPPLE 1"BSP
12	H5-3-B8120VITON	O RING VITON
13	H5-3-BS118VITON	O RING VITON
14	AA53.058-25	CAP NUT DN20
	W/DRAW. INJE	
	VV/DRAVV. INJE	INLET ADAPTOR
1		
2	AC522-194W-02	CHAIN RETAINER
3	AC522-194W-03	VALVE ADAPTOR
4	AC522-194W-04	TUBE
5	F1-P2-002V	BALL VALVE 2"
6	FZ-CHAIN-2.5X30	CHAIN 580MM
7	HH-005200	WASHER N5 88
8	HH-C3/1610003/4	SCREW SS
9	H3-P2-057G	NIPPLE 2"BSP
12	H5-3-B8131VITON	O RING VITON
13	H5-3-B8226VITON	O RING VITON
14 .	AC522-194W-05	CAP NUT

Head Office: Brisbane 31 Benronalds Street, SEVENTEEN MILE ROCKS QLD Aust 4073 Ph: 61-7-3279 1888 Fax: 61-7-3279 1790

Sydney: Suite 1, 895 Pacific H'way PYMBLE NSW Aust 2073 Ph: 61-2-9983 1944 Fax: 61-2-9983 1787 Melbourne:

Unit11, 993 North Rd, MURRUMBEENA VIC Aust 3136 Ph: 61-3-9570 8366 Fax: 61-3-9570 8399

#### **Description**

Directly controlled 3/2 way plastic solenoid valve for inert gases, with emergency manual operator.

Due to the low power consumption it can be controlled by computers. Control functions: normally open and normally closed.



### Plastic Solenoid Valve

3/2 way, directly controlled

#### Construction

The uniform basic construction of all three types in the series 320/322/324 makes many applications possible without special additional components.

The valve consisting of the solenoid system with a plastic cover and the valve body is very easy to dismantle so that the parts can be replaced separately. In addition to automatic operation the valve can be opened or closed manually. Threaded inserts in the valve body provide an additional mounting facility for panels and standard tracks. The various possibilities for connection provide optimal installation conditions:

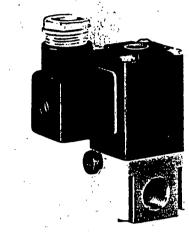
Type 320: Connections: threaded sockets

Straight through configuration

Suitable for single valve applications

Type 322: Connections: threaded sockets inlet and outlet arranged at an angle of 90° Suitable for battery mounting May also be used as a single valve

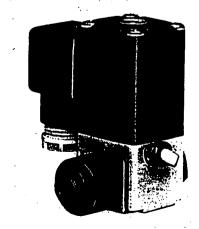
Type 324: Connections: threaded sockets inlet and outlet arranged at an angle of 90° Suitable for direct mounting on process valve by hollow screw with 1/4" or 1/6" BSP thread



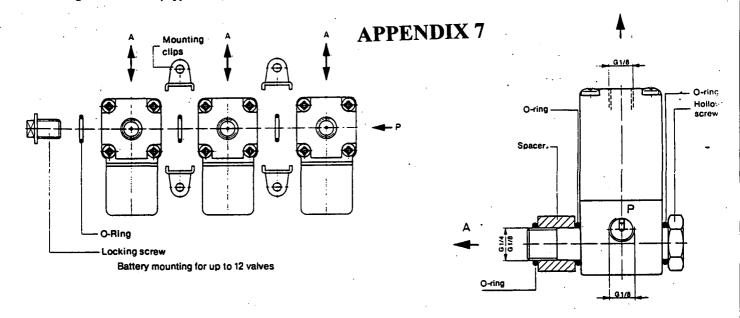
**Type 320** 



**Type 322** 



**Type 324** 

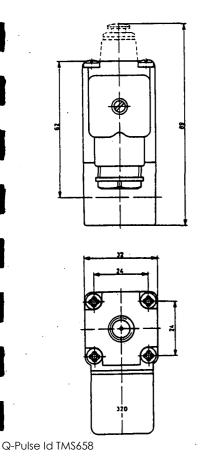


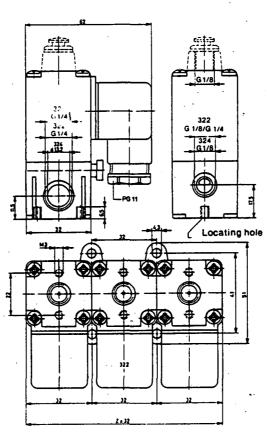
The items required for battery mounting (2 mounting clips, 1 O-ring and 1 locking screw per valve) are supplied with type 322 when specified.

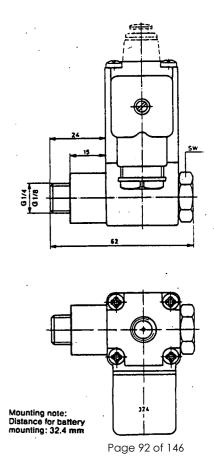
Construction of a battery: Stand the valves upside down, insert the O-ring in the groove on the connection side. Press the adjacent valve with the connection side without groove against the first valve with the O-ring inserted and fix the clips in the cutouts on the body. After positioning the two clips, push them fully home.

Type 324 is supplied with the items required for mounting: (1 hollow screw, 3 O-rings, 1 spacer). Mounting of the valve is carried out as follows: Slide the O-ring onto the hollow screw and push the hollow screw through the valve body. Place the second O-ring on the hollow screw and apply the spacer. Position the seal and screw on the valve by means of the hollow screw.

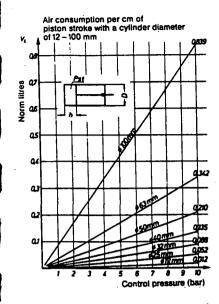
#### Dimension Sheet, types 320, 322, 324







Active 29/01/2014



For sizing control systems it is sometimes important to know the air consumption of the components being controlled. For piston actuators the air consumption can be determined with the aid of the diagram and the given formula. The diagram shows cylinder diameters of 12 to 100 mm. The vertical axis provides the air consumption in N litres per cm of piston stroke at the relevant control pressure, which is shown on the horizontal axis. In order to calculate the total consumption per stroke, the value VL is multiplied by the piston stroke h.

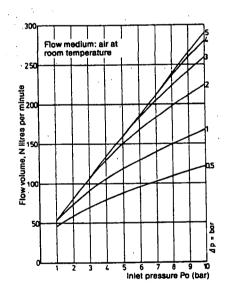
$$V_{ges} = V_L \cdot h (N)$$

V<sub>ces</sub> = Air consumption in N litres

V<sub>L</sub> = Air consumption per cm of stroke

h = Stroke in cm.

An allowance should be added to the air consumption if extended control lines ared used.



The flow quantity given in N litres per minute for gas can be read off the second figure. The  $K_v$ -value on which the graph calculation is based is  $K_v$  = 2.0 l/min.

The flow quantity for other gases and temperatures can be calculated according to the following formula:

Formula 
$$Q_N = 514 \cdot K_V \sqrt{\frac{\Delta p \cdot p_2}{\rho \cdot (273 + t)}}$$

The values in this formula are as follows:

 $Q_N = Flow quantity in Nm<sup>3</sup>$ 

 $K_v = K_v$ -value in m<sup>3</sup>/h

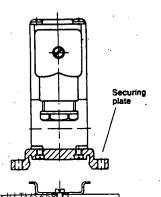
p<sub>2</sub> = Pressure down stream of the valve in kp/cm<sup>2</sup> (absolute pressure)

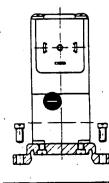
 $\Delta p = \text{Pressure loss in kp/cm}^2$ 

 $\rho_N = Density in kg/Nm^3$ 

t = Temperature in °C.

The formula applies to  $\Delta p < \frac{p_1}{2}$  whereby  $p_1$  is the upstream pressure (connection P)





#### **Fitting Arrangements**

According to requirements, it is possible to secure the units either to panels or standard track (track type 35, DIN 46 247) by means of a plastic securing plate (accessory

#### **Description**

Two positions: open and/or closed can be indicated by GEMÜ type 1201 electrical position indicator.



# Electrical Position Indicator

#### **Construction and Function**

The GEMÜ type 1201 electrical position indicator is designed in such a way that it can be retrofitted to GEMÜ valves by means of a threaded rod, without the need for any modifications. The switching rod is thereby connected to the valve spindle via a universal coupling, without play in the axial direction.

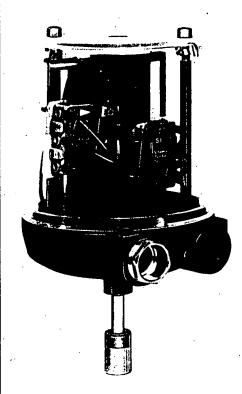
The switching units consist of two micro-switches with a polyamid sprocket wheel and a powerful tumbling mechanism with silver contacts for high switching frequencies of up to 10<sup>7</sup>. Both switches are fitted to a continuously adjustable holder and are independently adjustable via threaded spindles for a maximum stroke of 70 mm. The trigger cam is designed in such a way, that the possibility of damage when sliding the trigger cams over the switches, is excluded.

Switches, switching rods and terminal block are mounted on a 360° rotatable plastics socket, covered by a transparent cap, thereby enabling a clear observation of the trigger cams.

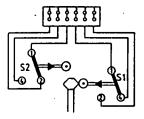
The electrical connection can be carried out via one or, if preferred, two cable glands PG 13.5 at the built-in terminal block. The microswitches are already wired up with the terminal block. Electrical protection class of GEMÜ type 1201 position indicator is IP 65. The position indicator can be used in ambient temperatures of  $-20\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  up to  $+60\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ .

#### **Contact Ratings**

Voltage Volts	Resistance Amps.	Glow Lamp Duty Amps.	Inductive Duty Amps.
125 ~	10	1	10
125 ~ 250 ~	10 ′	1 1	10
380 ~	6	-	6
15 <i>=</i>	15	1.5	15
30 =	8	1.5	7.5
50 =	3	0.8	2.5
75 <del>=</del>	1	0.6	0.5
125 =	0.5	0.5	0.07
250 =	0.25	0.25	0.03



Wiring Diagram



Switches S 1 and S 2 connected with terminal block

**Type 1201** 

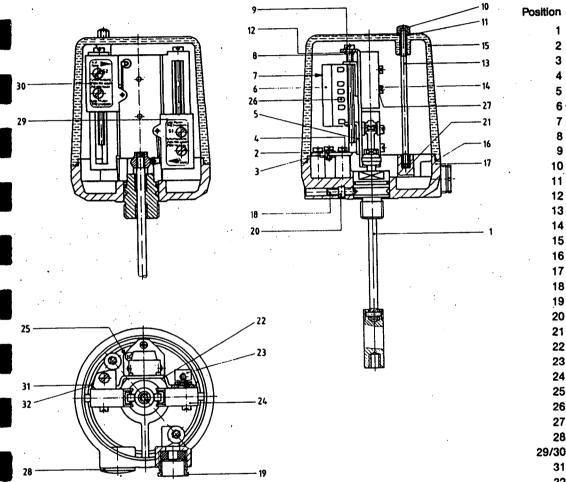
#### Mounting

1. Mounting of position indicator

The spindle assembly (1) is screwed into the threaded piece of the valve spindle, the threaded shouldered pin is screwed into the thread in the actuator. The entire position indicator is plugged to the threaded shouldered pin and locked with set screw (18). Before rigidly fixing the position indicator, it should be rotated to the most convenient position, either with respect to the visibility of the optical indicators, or the direction of the cable entry. The position indicator is 360° rotatable. Pull connecting cable through PG gland and connect in accordance with wiring diagram.

2. Fitting of position indicator to another valve type
Within the specific type range, the position indicators can be used without modification. However, for other types, the entire spindle assembly
(1) must be changed.

3. To adjust stroke
Loosen screws (14) and adjust limit switch (24) with screws (9) upwards until switching pulse is obtained. Adjust limit switch in this position by tightening the screws (14).



#### sition Part

- 1 Spindle assembly
- 2 Compression ring
- 3 Clamp washer
- 4 Screw
- 5 Wiring diagram
- 6 Terminal block
- 7 Screw
- 8 Washer
- 9 Screw
- 10 Nut
- 11 Washer
- 12 Washer
- 13 Set screw
- 14 Screw
- 15 Cover
- 16 O-ring
- 17 Housing
- 18 Set screw
- 19 PG 13.5 gland
- 20 Nut
- 21 Insert nut
- 22 Bottom plate
- 23 Angle bracket
- 24 Limit switch
- 25 Earthing sign
- 26 Cable
- 27 Spring washer
- 28 Cap
- 29/30 Type label
  - 31 Insulating screw
  - 32 Insuiating sheaths/

#### **Ordering Information**

The electrical position indicator is available in the following types:

Type 1201/000/Z 01 Open and closed

100

Type 1201/000/Z 02 Open

Type 1201/000/Z 03 Closed

When ordering, please state full valve type specification, e. g. Type 1201/000/Z 01 to be used for type 690/20 D 0114-1



# Montageanleitung Assembly Instructions

690/695 DN 15-80

Hinweis: Die Demontage des Steuerkopfes muß unter einer Presse erfolgen, da der Antrieb unter Federspannung steht.

Please note: Dismantling of the actuator must be undertaken using a press as the actuator is under spring tension.

#### I. Montage Ventil

- 1. Spindel (15) mit Membrane (14), Membranteller (6), Dichtscheiben (22), Federring (9) Schelbe (48) und Uni-Stop-Mutter (21) verschrauben.
- 2. In Unterteil (16), Quadring (4) mittels Werkzeug einbringen.
- 3. Stößel gefettet mit Membrane kpl. vorsichtig durch Spindelbohrung des Unterteils (16) einführen.
- 4. Druckfeder (7), (8), (17) und (26) einlegen, Haube (10) zentrisch mittels Handpresse, in den Schraubenbohrungen fluchtend, auf Unterteil (16) pressen und mit Schrauben (11/12) gleichmäßig überkreuz festschrauben.
- 5. Stoßel (31) in die Spindel (15) einlegen und Zylinderstift (30) einstecken:
- 6. Druckstück (3) über die Spindel stecken und Absperrmembrane (2) in den Stößel (31) einschrauben.
- 7. Ventilkörper (1) auf Ventil aufsetzen, ausrichten und mit den Schrauben (18) festschrauben.

#### II. Einbauhinweise

1. Einbaulage:

Das Ventil kann in jeder Lage eingebaut werden.

2. Durchflu8:

Das Ventil kann in beiden Durchflußrichtungen eingesetzt werden.

3. Betriebsdruck:

Der max. zul. Druck darf nicht überschritten werden. Er ist auf dem Typenschild angegeben.
Alle Angaben zum Betriebsdruck verstehen sich einseitig am Ventil anstehend.

4. Fremdsteuerdruck:

Der min, und max. Steuerdruck ist ebenfalls auf dem Typenschild angegeben und muß eingehalten werden.

#### III. Wartung

Das Ventil ist wartungsfrei.

#### I. Assembly

- 1. Assemble: Spindle (15), diaphragm (14), diaphragm plate (6), washers (22), locking washer (9), washer (48) and locking nut (21).
- 2. Insert quadring (4) into lower part assembly (16) with tools.
- 3. Grease diaphragm assembly stem and carefully insert diaphragm assembly into spindle hole in lower part assembly (16).
- 4. Insert springs (7), (8), (17) and (26), locate cover (10) centrally using a fly-press over the screw holes then push to lower part and tighten screws (11/12) diagonally.
- 5. Insert stem (31) into splndle (15) and insert pin (30).
- 6. Position pressure piece (3) over spindle (15) and screw diaphragm (2) Into stem (31).
- 7. Position valve body (1) to actuator assembly, line up and secure with screws (18).

#### II. Operating instructions

1. Mounting position:

The valve can be mounted in any position.

2. Direction of flow:

The valve can be used for flow in both directions.

3. Working pressure:

The maximum permissible pressure (as indicated on the valve type label) must not be exceeded. All specifications relating to operating pressure indicate pressure levels applied on one side of the valve.

,4. Control pressure:

The minimum and maximum control pressures (also indicated on the valve type label) must be adhered to

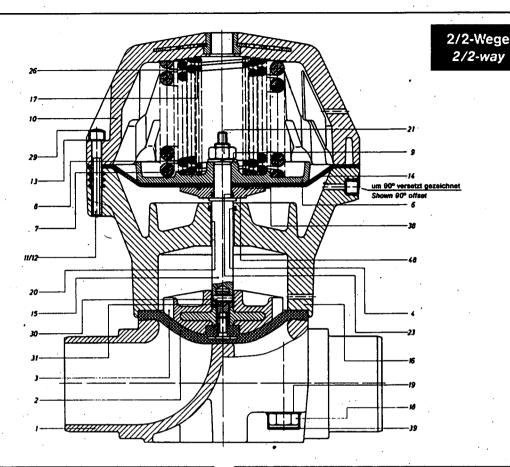
#### III. Maintenance

The valve is maintenance-free.

GEMU'®

# Ersatzteilliste Spare Parts List

690/695 DN 15-80



#### Kunststoff-Membranventil Typ 690

#### Metall-Membranventil Typ 695

#### Plastic diaphragm valve type 690

#### Metal diaphragm valve type 695

Pos.	Bezeichnung	Anzahl	Item:	Description:	Qty.:
1	Ventilkörper	1	1	Valve body	1
2	Absperrmembrane	1	2	Dlaphragm	1
3	Druckstück	1	3	Pressure piece	1
4	Quadring	1	4	Quadring	1
5	Sicherungsring	1	. 5	Washer	1
6	Membranteller	1	6	Diaphragm plate	1
7	Druckfeder	1	7	Spring	1
8	Druckfeder	1	8	Spring	1
9	Federring	1	9	Locking washer	1
10	Haube	1	10	Cover	1
11	I-Sechskantschraube	8	11	Int. hexagon screw	8
12	I-Sechskantschraube	. 4	12	Int. hexagon screw	4
13	U-Scheibe •	12	13 .	Washer	12
14	Membrane	1	14	Diaphragm	1
15	Spindel kpl.	1	15	Spindle assembly	1
16	Unterteil kpl.	· 1	16	Lower part assembly	1
17	Druckfeder	1	17	Spring	. 1
18	Sechskantschraube	4	18	Hexagon screw	4
19	Federring	4	19	Washer	4
20	DU-Buchse	2	20	D. U. bearing	2
21	Sechskantmutter	1	21	Hexagon nut	1
23	O-Ring	1	23	O-ring	1
26	Druckfeder	1	26	Spring	1
29	Abdeckkappe	4	29	Сар	. 4
30	Zylinderstift	1	30	Pin `	1
31	Stößel	1	31	Stem	1
38	O-Ring (nur DN 65-80)	1	38	O-ring (DN 65-80 only)	1
39	Abdeckkappe (nur Typ 690)	4	39	Cap (Type 690 only)	4
48	Scheibe (nur DN 65-80)	1	48	Washer (DN 65-80 only)	. 1
Bei Ers	atzteilbestellungen genaue Daten nach	•	When d	ordering spare parts, please give	

GEMÜ Gebr, Müller · Apparatebau GmbH & Co, KG · Criesbach · Neuer Wasen 6 · D-74653 Ingelfingen · Tel, 079 40/123-0 · Telex 7 4 126 · Telefax 079 40/123-106

exact details from type label!

Typenschild angeben!

#### **Description**

Pneumatically operated plastic diaphragm valve, for inert or corrosive liquids and gases.



Pneumatically operated

#### Construction

The valve is of compact design and being manufactured from plastic materials throughout is free from corrosion.

Operation is by means of a maintenance-free diaphragm actuator which can be controlled by any inert liquid or gaseous medium.

The valve body and sealing diaphragm are available in various materials to suit the chemical and thermal requirements.

The valve body can be supplied with alternative connection arranaements:

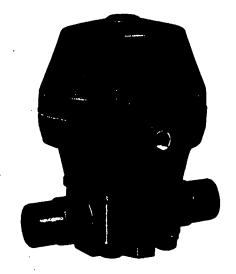
- Standard connection spigots for cement or solvent weld in accordance with DIN 3441 or 3442.

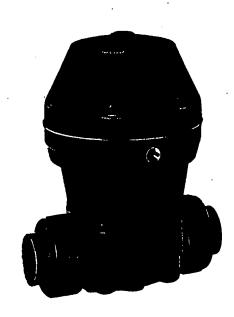
Range of sizes: DN 15 to DN 100 in materials: PVC, PP, PVDF Range of sizes: DN 15 to 25 in PFA (imperial)

- Threaded union (externally threaded spigot with coupling union) PVC. DN 15 to DN 50, with cemented socket insert PP. DN 15 to DN 25, with welded socket or welded spigot insert
- Clamp connection (see GEMÜ Clean System leaflet)

#### **Advantages**

- Unaffected by heavily contaminated, abrasive media
- High flow rate
- Either direction of flow and also any mounting position can be used
- Compact, weight saving design
- Different methods of connection of the valve are possible
- Body with integrated mounting facility
- Body and diaphragm sizes have coordinated diameters. Hence fitting time is reduced because the pipe and fixing distances remain the same. Storage inventory is also reduced.
- Wide range of accessories, such as:
  - electrical remote indication
  - electrical indication of valve position with micro-switches or proximity switches
  - NAMUR type mounting bracket
  - pneumatic, or electro-pneumatic position controller





**Type 690** 

#### **Working Medium**

Any inert or corrosive gases and liquids, depending on vaive and diaphragm material.

Max. permissible temperature of working medium:

PVC 60°C; PP. PVDF 80°C; PFA 90°C.

The valve will seal in both directions up to full working pressure.

#### **Control Medium**

Minimum pressure: see table Max. permissible pressure: Max. permissible temperature: 6 bar 40°C DN 15-25 0.15 NI **Actuator volume:** 

DN 50

DN 32 + 40 0.35 NI 1.20 NI DN 65+80 2.10 NI DN 100 2.40 NI

	İ		Connection	alder – Norder der bestellt in der der George – State auf der der der der der	Control f	unction 15	Control fur	etion 2+3.		
Nominal- Diameter (mm)	Body Configuration D = straight through	or solvent weld, in PVC, PP or PVDF	Ref. no. 7 Threaded spigots with unions in PVC + PP (with cemented or welded socket ins.)	Ref. no. 71 Threaded spigots with unions in PP (with welded spigot insert)	Working pressure (bar)	Control pressure (bar)	Working pressure (bar)		K <sub>y</sub> - Value (m³/h)	Mass [C.f.1] (kg)
15 20 25 32 40 50 65 80	ممممممم	20 25 32 40 50 63 75 90	G1 G11/4 G 11/2 G2 PVC G21/4 PVC G23/4 PVC	G 1 G 1½ G 1½ - - - -	0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-6 0-6	min. 3 bar max. 6 bar see diagram for values	0-10 0-10 0-10	max. 6 bar see diagram for values	18.0 25.0 46.0	1.8 1.8 1.8 4.0 4.0 7.4 16.3 16.3 24.5

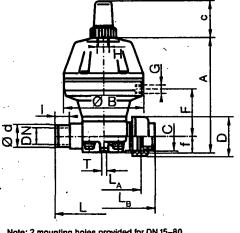
All pressures are gauge pressures, when applied upstream only (P1+P2 = max. 10 bar). Versions for other working/control pressures on enquiry.

Valve Body Material	Ref. no.
PVC	1
PP	5
PVDF	20°
PFA (see special datasheet GEMÜ Clean-System)	24

Flanged versions are available from manufacturer

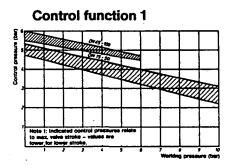
Diaphragm I	Diaphragm Material   Ref. no	
Hypalon	СЅМ	. 1
Perbunan	NBR	2
Viton	FPM	4
Teflon	PTFE.	5
Ethylene-Propyl	ene FPDM	14

<b>Control Function</b>	Ref. no.
Normally closed	1
Normally open	2
Double acting	3



Note: 2 mounting holes provided for DN 15-80 and 4 for DN 100 (see below).





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										100	L Have	in with						
DN	A	ØΒ	F	G	Н	T	Ød	S	۲,	PVC/7	PP/7	PP/71	C	C/	۵	_	L	1
15	179	126	71	G1/4	M 16x1	M 6x12	20	25	108	146	125	196	G1	56	4	16	124	26
20	179	126	71	G¼	M 16x1	M 6x12	25	25	108	152	154	228	G1¼	56	53	19	144	26
25	179	126	71	G¼	M 16x1	M 6x12	32	25	116	166	158	234	G11/2	56	60	22	154	26
32	248	155	108	G1/4	M 16x1	M 8x18	40	44.5	134	192	-	_	G2	56	74	26	174	40
40	248	155	108	G1/4	M 16x1	M 8x18	50	44.5	154	222		<u> </u>	G21/4	56	83	31	194	40
50	301	210	132	G¼	M 16x1	M 8x18	63	44.5	184	266	•	-	G 2¾	8	103	38	224	40
65	380	258	187	G1/4	M 22x1.5	M12x22	75	100°	-	-	-	-	-	110	•	44	284	55
80	380	258	187	G¼	M22x1.5	M12x22	90	100°	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	110	•	51	300	55
100	481	258	288	G1/4	M 22x1.5	M10x18	110	120°	-		-	-	-	110	-	61	340	65

\*-3 mm in material PP/PVDF

•										
690	15	D	0	1	14	1	$\exists$			
690										
	15									
		D								
			0							
1				1						
					14					
						1				
		690	690 15 D	690 15 D	690 15 D 0 1	690 15 D 0 1	690 15 D 0 1			

#### **Ordering Information:**

(For pilot valves, see types 320-324)

When ordering please specify:

- 1. Working pressure
- 2. Working medium and temperature
- 3. Control pressure min./max.
- 4. Control medium

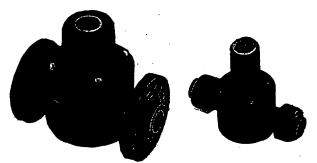
For accessories: see separate datasheet.

# MARTHER IN GREEN GREEN

APPENDIX 7



Incorporated in NSW - Specialising in - Chemical Systems Engineering - ALLDOS Metering and Control Equipment
- OZGEN Ozone Generation Equipment



# VALVES 525 Pressure Retention or Pressure Relief for Dosing Pumps



Watertec 525 Valves are designed for use with Alldos dosing pumps.

They are fitted into the pump discharge line as a pressure retention valve if the pressure differential between suction and discharge is less than 1 bar. The valve prevents siphoning and ensures accuracy of the dosing output. It also ensures a harmonic dosing flow by means of the regulating function of the diaphragm/spring system.

They are also used as a pressure relief valve to release at a pre-set limit, preventing damage or contamination from a pressure overload.

#### Operation & Adjustment

The Watertec 525 valves work according to the back pressure principle. Pressure is built up in the valves diaphragm chamber until it exceeds the spring pressure, thus Pressure valve. opening the retention valves are factory set to 2 bars whilst pressure relief valves are set to 6 bar. When ordering please specify what pressure is required. They can be factory set to any nominated pressure or re-adjusted by the adjusting screw (see drawing) on site. Maximum setting 8 bar.

Important: The 525 valve does not function as a shut-off valve. Therefore the adjusting screw must not be overtightened.

#### **Design Variants**

The 525 valves are available in various sizes and materials (see chart). The standard diaphragm is PTFE with an EPDM backing disc. For porting sizes see chart, some variations are available using Watertec fittings.

#### INSTALLATION

The pressure retention valve should be installed directly before the point of injection so that the dosing line is not emptied when the pump is If the pressure switched off. retention valve is used in connection with a pulsation dampener, ensure that it is installed AFTER the pulsation dampener. As a pressure relief valve the 525 is fitted into a Teed line off the dosing line and returning to the chemical storage container or suction side of the pump. Observe the correct direction of flow when installing the pressure retention valve (see direction arrow on the valve).

1 Chemical container

2 Dosing pump

3 Pressure retention valve

4 Pressure relief valve

4

Head Office: Brisbane 31 Benronalds Street, SEVENTEEN MILE ROCKS OLD Aust 4073 Ph: 61-7-3279 1888 Fax: 61-7-3279 1790

Email: watertec@tpgi.com.au

Sydney: Suite 1, 895 Pacific H'way PYMBLE NSW Aust 2073 Ph: 61-2-9983 1944 Fax: 61-2-9983 1787 Melbourne: Unit11, 993 North Rd, MURRUMBEENA VIC Aust 3136 Ph: 61-3-9570 8366 Fax: 61-3-9570 8399

#### Order Data for 525 Valves

#### APPENDIX 7

Valve Code	Size DN	Material Upper/Body //	Diaphragm	Port Connection	Repair Kit Code
AC525-0567W	8	PVC/PVC	PTFE	HOSE 12X6	AB553-080W
AC525-0567WSD	8	PVC/PVC	SS	HOSE 12X6	AB553-080WSD
AC525-0571-1W	8	PVC/SS	PTFE	1/4" BSP	AB553-080W
AC525-0571-2W	8	SS/SS	PTFE	1/4" BSP	AB553-080W
AC525-1113W	20	PVC/PVC	PTFE	20mm PVC PIPE SWJ	AB553-200W
AC525-1113WSD	20	PVC/PVC	SS	20mm PVC PIPE SWJ	AB553-200WSD
AC525-2133W-1W	20	PVC/SS	PIFE	3/4" BSP	AB553-200W
AC525-2133W-2W	20	SS/SS	PIFE	3/4" BSP.	AB553-200W
AC525-1223W	32	PVC/PVC	PTFE	32mm PVC PIPE SWJ	AB553-320W
AC525-1223WSD	32	PVC/PVC	SS	32mm PVC PIPE SWJ	AB553-320WSD
AC525-1243W	32	PVC/PVC	PTFE	FLANGE 529-423W	AB553-320W
AC525-2233W	32	SS/SS	PTFE	11/4" BSP	AB553-320W
AC525-2243W	32	SS/SS	PIFE	FLANGE 529-423W	AB553-320W
AC525-1263W	50	PVC/PVC	PIFE	50mm PVC PIPE SWJ	AB553-500W

Repair kit consists of diaphragms, spring, spring adjuster and O'rings (if applicable).

#### **DIMENSION DATA 525 VALVES**

	Valve Code	L [mm]	ØD [mm]	H [mm]	h //• [mm]\		Ø a [mm]	Wght. [Kg]
1	525-0567W	100	68	106	19.84	( <b>3.50</b> )	1. 6.0	0.4
١	525-0571-1W		68	106	19 🗥	50	6.0	0.9
ı	525-0571-2W		68	106	19	50	6.0	1.0
Ì	525-1113W	140	90	155	39 .	3.77. J.	°, 6.0	1.0
1	525-2133-1W	1	90	155	39	77	6.0	. 2.7
Ì	525-2133-2W	i	90	155	39	$(m_{ij})$	6.0	3.7
1	525-1223W	216	148	194	37.	1.127/5	<b>739.0</b>	3.3
	525-1243W	229	148	227	70 🔆	127	9.0	3.5
Į	525-2233W	İ	148	194	37	127	9.0	10.1
ı	525-2243W	200	148	227	70	127/	<b>∂</b> .9.0	12.6
İ	525-1263W	226	148	214	43 😭	127/8	∰ 9.0 ·	3.7

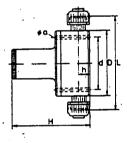
The Manufacturer reserves the right to change the dimensions at any time.

#### Alternative Fittings for 525 Valves

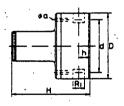
			1038431334363553
Size	525 Material	Code	Fitting Type
DN			100040000000000
8	PVC	H1-DN8-19	3/8 Hose Tail PVC C/W Cap
8	PVC	HI-DN8-13	1/2 Hose Tail PVC C/W Cap
8	PVC	H1-DN8-16	5/8 Hose Tail PVC C/W Cap
.8	PVC	H1-DN8-11	1/2 BSP F PVC Adatpor C/W Cap
8	PVC	H1-DN8-12	15mm PVC SWJ Adaptor C/W Cap
8	PVC	H1-DN8-17	1/4 BSP F PVC
8	PVC	H1-DN8-18	1/4 BSP F SS
20	PVC	H1-DN20-23	3/4 Hose Tail PVC
20	PVC	H1-DN20-21	3/4 BSP M PVC Adaptor
20	PVC	H1-DN20-24	3/4 BSP F PVC Adaptor
20	PVC	H1-DN20-25	3/4 BSP F SS Adaptor

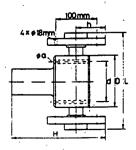
Inquire about fitting changes at your local. Watertec agent.

#### DN8,20,32,50 PVC



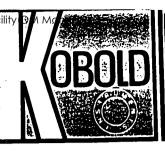
DN8,20,32 SS



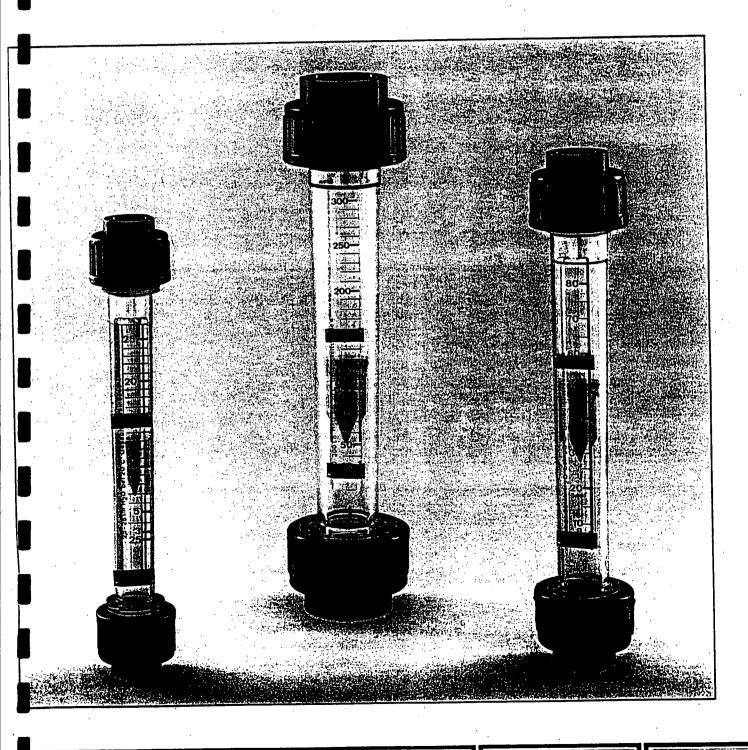


DN32 PVC FLANGED

# Plastic owmeters and switches



FLOW
PRESSURE
LEVEL
TEMPERATURE
measurement
monitoring
control



Type: KSK



#### Construction and mode of operation

KOBOLD plastic flowmeters and switches are based on the well known »suspended float« principle.

They are used for measuring and monitoring flows in closed pipes.

The media flows, from below, through a conical plastic measuring tube. This raises the float and the flow rate can be read off against a scale on the flowmeter. The indication point is at the greatest diameter of the float.

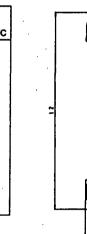
The instruments can be fitted with bistable switches in order to monitor flow limiting values.

#### Special advantages

- Rugged and corrosion proof
- May be inserted/removed radially
- Special scales can be attached
- Guide rail for accessories
- Easy assembly
- Plastic float and fittings generally made of PVDF



Oktor Number	Flow rate 1/hr	DN	d	L	L1	L2	D	G	Pressure drop mm wc
KSK 2015	1.5- 15	10	16	165	171	199	35	R ¾".	46
KSK 2025	2.5- 25	10	16	165	171	199	35	R ¾″	46
KSK 2050	5.0- 50	.10	16	165	171	199	35	R ¾"	46
KSK 2080	8.0- 80	15	20	185	191	223	43	R 1"	45
KSK 2100	10.0- 100	10	16	165	171	199	35	R ¾″	46
KSK 2150	15.0- 150	15	20	185	191	223	43	· R 1"	45
KSK 2200	20.0- 200	15	20	185	191	223	43	1 R 1"	45
KSK 2300	30.0- 300	25	32	200	206	250	60	R 1½"	83
KSK 2500	50.0- 500	25	32	200	206	250	60	R 1½"	83
KSK 2999	100.0–1000	25	32	200	206	250	60	R 1½"	83



without connectors

Options	Order!	Vumber Spare
contact contact relay, 220 VAC	KSK 5000	KSK 5100 KSK 5135
connectors - 2 screw caps R %" with connecting ports	VER 0500	VER 0500
-2 screw caps R 1" with connecting ports	VER 1500	VER 1500
- 2 screw caps R 11/2" with connecting ports	VER 2500	VER 2500

Materials
Measuring Tube
Float
O-Rings

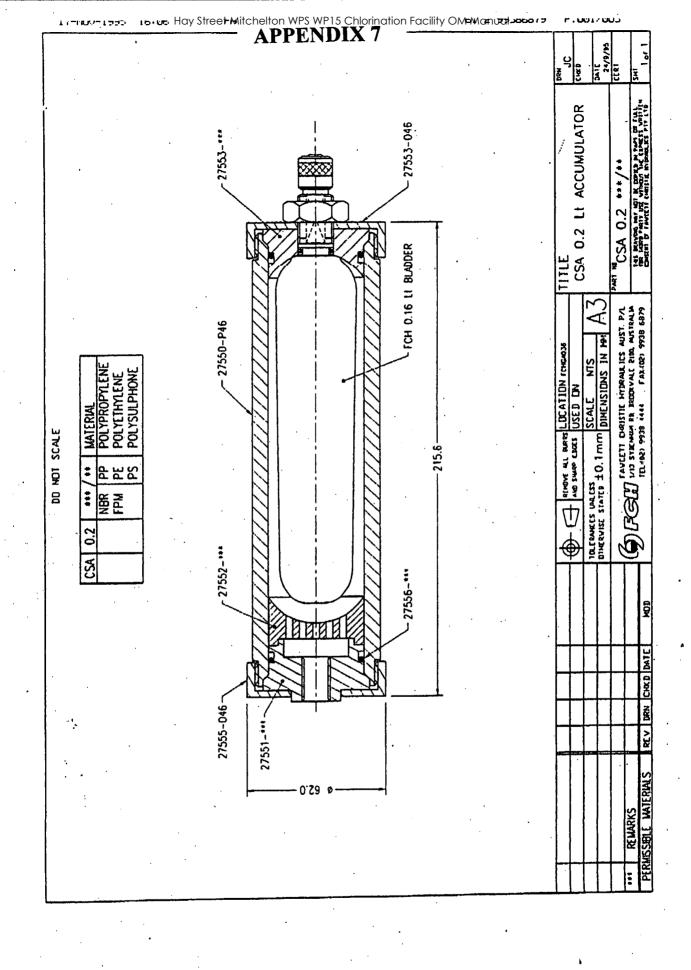
Screwed fittings

Technical Data
Max. operating pressure
Operating temperature
Accuracy class 4

Special scales

Polysulfon PVDF Ethylene propylene (EPDM) PVC

PN 10 up to +100 Deg C max. in accordance with VDE/VDI 3513 part 2 on request at extra cost.



### Appendix 8

### Material Safety Data Sheets - MSDS



POSTAL ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 8022, Wynnum North, Qld. 4178 1873 Lytton Road, Lytton, Brisbane, Qld. 4178

Quality Endorsed Company Licence No. QEC ( ISO 9002-1994

Elite Chemicals Pty. Ltd.

A.C.N. 009 985 326

Telephone: (07) 3393 3222
Facsimile: (07) 3893 1219
E-Mail: eliteche@powerup.com.au

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Issue. 16th September 1998

Revision: 0

Page: 1 of 2

Non Hazardous According to Criteria of Worksafe Australia

Product Name: AMMONIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION 10%

Use: Water treatment agent

Appearance: Clear Liquid

Boiling Point: 100°C

Vapour Pressure: N/A

Specific Gravity: 1.04 - 1.06

Solubility: Miscible with water

Flammability Limits: N/A

U.N. Number: None Assigned

Dangerous Goods Class: None Assigned

Secondary Risk: None Assigned

Pack Group: None Assigned

Poisons Schedule: None Assigned

 $\rho$ H: 5.0 - 6.0

Chemical Entity	C.A.S. Number	Proportion
Sulfate of Ammonia	7783-20-2	10% .
Water	7732-18-5	to 100 %

#### HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS - ACUTE**

Swallowed: May result in nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye: May cause irritation and inflammation.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

Inhaled: No harmful vapour produced. Inhalation of mist may use respiratory tract irritation.

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS - CHRONIC**

No information available for this product

ADELAIDE: 5 North Terrace Wingfield 5013 Phone: (08) 8347 0884 Fax: (08) 8268 9833 WOOLOONGONG: Lot 4 York Road Bellambi 2518 Phone: (02) 4284 8155 Fax: (02) 4283 1783 TOWNSVILLE: 20 Dillane Street Hyde Park 4812 Phone: (07) 4772 6777 Fax: (07) 4772 6844 ROCKHAMPTON: Cnr East and Stanley Sts. South Rockhampton 4700 Phone: (07) 4926 2282 Fax: (07) 4927 4386

COFFS HARBOUR: 16 Lawson Crescent Coffs Harbour 2450 Phone: (02) 6652 7613 Fax: (02) 6652 7688 CAIRNS: 8 Knight Street Portsmith 4870 Phone: 1800 819 753 Fax: (07) 4036 1555 Hay Street Mitchelton WPS WP15 Chlorination Facility OM Manual

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Issue: 16th September 1998

Revision: 0 AMMONIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION 10%

Page: 2 of 2

#### **FIRST AID**

Swallowed: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek Medical Advice.

Eye: Flood eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes- retract eyelids often. Seek Medical Advice.

Skin: Remove all contaminated clothing including footwear. Wash affected areas thoroughly with mild soap And water. Thoroughly wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Inhaled: Remove from contaminated area immediately; avoid becoming a casualty. If NOT breathing apply artificial resuscitation.

FIRST AID FACITLITIES: Use should be made of an on-site approved first aid kit if required in the first instance until medical assistance is forthcoming.

ADICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. Show this Material Safety Data Sheet to the medical practitioner.

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standard: Ammonium Sulphate Oral LD50 (rat): 2840 mg/kg and Oral Lowest Toxic Dose (human): 1500 mg/kg

Engineering Controls: Engineering control to reduce exposure hazards are preferred.

Personal Protection: Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Operators are recommended to wear clothing including footwear. Operators are to ensure the use of occupational work hygiene.

Flammability: Material is non-flammable.

#### SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport: Transport or store in a dry place, away from food stuffs, oxidising agents, combustible materials and always ensure container is closed when not in use.

Spills and Disposal: Contain spill with absorbent. Avoid spill from entering drains or water courses. Remove for disposal in accordance with Local Waste Management. Flush area with excess water.

Fire and Explosion Hazard: Non flammable. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes.

Extinguishing Media: Water may be effective for cooling containers. Deluge with water. Evacuate area move upwind of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Do NOT mix with any other chemicals without reference to the manufacture.

Disclaimer: All information given in this data sheet and by the company's technical staff is compiled from the best information currently available. The company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results which may be obtained by customers. Any customer who relies upon any advice or information given in this data sheet by the company or by its technical staff does so entirely at its own risk, and the company will not be liable for any loss or damage thereby suffered notwithstanding any want of care on the part of the company or its staff in compiling or giving advice or information.

Active 29/01/2014

**Contact Point:** 

Compiled by:

Q-Pulse Id TMS658

Michael Carlson

**Chief Chemist** 

Doug Cowell Marketing Director

Approved by:

Page 107 of 146

Ref: Ammonium Sulphate Solution 10%

A.C.N. 009 985 326



#### APPENDIX 8

**POSTAL ADDRESS:** 

P.O. Box 8022, Wynnum North, Qld. 4178 1873 Lytton Road, Lytton, Brisbane, Qld. 4178

Telephone: (07) 3393 3222 Facsimile: (07) 3893 1219 E-Mail: eliteche@powerup.com.au



#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

PRODUCT NAME:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

SOLUTION 10%

Page 1 of 2

Issue Date: 06/97

Revision: 3

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

SOLUTION 10%

Other Names:

Product Code:

10785000

Universal Disinfectant

Bleach, Pool Chlorination.

Flashpoint: Nil

UN Number: 1791

Physical Description:

Clear Yellow Liquid Hypochlorite

Odour (Chlorine-like)

Boiling Point: 100 C

Harchem Code: 2R

Solubility in Water:

Flammability Limits:

Dangerous Goods

Totally Miscible

Upper Lower

Class and Sub-Class:

Class 8 (Alkali)

Specific Gravity: 1.140 - 1.160 @ 20°C Vapour Pressure:

Poison Schedule: 5 (Warning)

Not Applicable

12.2 - 13.2 @ 20°C

Other Properties:

Chemical Entity	Cas Number	Proportion
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	10.0 - 10.8% w/v
SODIUM CHLORIDE	7647-14-5	8.0 - 9.0% w/v
SCDIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	0.5 - 1.0% w/v
WATER	7732-18-5	TO 100%

#### HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons

Information Centre.

Swallowed:

DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs give water to drink. Seek

medical advice.

Eye:

Irrigate continuously with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

Skin:

Wash contaminated skin with water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash

before re-use. Seek medical assistance.

Inhaled:

Remove source of contamination. Remove victim if overcome to fresh air.

Seek medical assistance

First Aid

Facilities: Use should be made of an on-site approved first aid kit if required in the

first instance until medical assistance is forthcoming.

Advice to

Doctor:

Treat symptomatically. Show this M.S.D.S. to the medical practitioner.

ADELAIDE: 5 North Terrace Wingfield 5013 Phone: (08) 8347 0884 Fax: (08) 8268 9833

WOOLOONGONG: Lot 4 York Road Bellambi 2518 Phone: (02) 4284 8155 Fax: (02) 4283 1783

TOWNSVILLE: 20 Dillane Street Hyde Park 4812 Phone: (07) 4772 6777 Fax: (07) 4772 6844

**ROCKHAMPTON:** Cnr East and Stanley Sts. South Rockhampton 4700 Phone: (07) 4926 2282 Fax: (07) 4927 4386

COFFS HARBOUR: 16 Lawson Crescent Coffs Harbour 2450 Phone: (02) 6652 7613 Fax: (02) 6652 7688

CAIRNS: 8 Knight Street Portsmith 4870 Phone: 1800 819 753 Fax: (07) 4036 1555

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

SOLUTION 10%

Page 2 of 2

Issue Date:06/97 Revision:3

# HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION Cont.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute

Swallowed: Irritating to mucous membranes. May lead to oesophageal or gastric

perforation. May lead to laryngeal edema.

Eye: Severe irritant. Prolonged contact with eyes may result in permanent

injury.

Skin: Moderate irritant. Prolonged contact may result in a burn and may lead

to dermatitis.

Inhale: Inhalation may cause respiratory irritation

<u>Chronic: Prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.</u>

# PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standard: Chlorine:1.0 ppm Sodium Hypochlorite solution 10% decomposes to chlorine only after strong acidification. Under normal conditions no hazardous decomposition products are released and no exposure standards are assigned by the N.H. & M.R.C.

Engineering Controls: Engineering controls to reduce exposure hazards are preferred.

Personal Protection: Avoid skin and eye contact with the use of rubber gloves and safety glasses/goggles. Use good occupational work practice, wash hands after use.

Flammability:

Non combustible material.

### SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport: Classified as a dangerous good. Store in a cool area away from direct sunlight. Store containers upright. Keep lid closed when not in use. Store away from acids, combustible materials and dangerous goods. Transport in accordance with the A.D.G. code.

Spills and Disposal: Wear full protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Contain large spills with sand or absorbent, flush area with excess water. Remove in accordance with local waste management.

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Under conditions whereby contamination by metals has occurred, oxygen release may cause pressure build-up in containers without vented lids. Heating of such containers could cause expansion and possible rupture.

### OTHER INFORMATION

DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER CHEMICALS WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE MANUFACTURER. Always use product as directed. Never return any unused material to original drum.

Disclaimer: All information given in this data sheet and by the company's technical staff is compiled from the best information currently available. The company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results which may be obtained by customers. Any customer who relies upon any advice or information given in this data sheet by the company or by its technical staff does so entirely at its own risk, and the company will not be liable for any loss or damage thereby suffered notwithstanding any want of care on the part of the company or its staff in compiling or giving advice or information.

CONTACT POINT:

Compiled By:

Approved By:

D. Cowell MARKETING DIRECTOR

M. Carlson (Mr) SENIOR CHEMIST

Ref: SODHYPO10.MSDS

Q-Pulse Id TMS658 Active 29/01/2014 Page 109 of 146

# Appendix.9

# Engineering Drawings - Building & Schematic

DRAWING NO.	Rev	TITLE
486/4/7-JQ001	O	Cover Sheet and Drawing List
486/4/7-JQ002	В	Process and Instrumentation Diagram
486/4/7-JQ003	A	Distribution Board S.L.D. and Motor Control Centre General Arrangement
486/4/7-JQ004	Α	Power and Control Schematic Diagram
486/4/7-JQ005	Α	Chloramination PLC Analog Input Module Termination Diagram
486/4/7-JQ006	Ä	Chloramination PLC Analog Input Module Termination Diagram
486/4/7-JQ007	Α	Chloramination PLC Analog Input Module Termination Diagram
486/4/7-JQ011	Α.	Relocatable Chloramination Building Site and Locality Plans
486/4/7-JQ012	В	Relocatable Chloramination Building General Arrangement
486/4/7-JQ013	0	Relocatable Chloramination Building Foundation Details
17357_01	AC	Face Sheet
17357_ 02	AC	First Course Plan - as constructed
17357_03	AC	Footing Details - unchanged
17357_ 04	AC	Architectural Elevation 'A' - as constructed
17357_ 05	AC	Architectural Elevation 'B' and 'D' - unchanged
17357_ 06	AC	Architectural Elevation 'D' - unchanged
17357_07	AC	Typical Cross Section and Roof Details - unchanged
17357_08	AC	Door Details - unchanged
17357_09	AC	Structural (Shop Detail) Elevation 'A' - unchanged
17357_010	AC	Structural (Shop Detail) Elevation 'B' and 'D' - unchanged
17357_011	AC	Structural (Shop Detail) Elevation 'C' - unchanged
17357_011A	AC	Structural (Shop Detail) Elevation 'E' and 'F' - unchanged
17357_012	AC	Internal Layout Plan - unchanged
17357_013	AC	Internal Elevation 'A' - as constructed
17357_014	AC	Internal Elevation 'B' and 'D' - as constructed
17357_015	AC	Internal Elevation 'C' - as constructed
17357_016	AC	Reflected Ceiling Plan - as constructed  Active 29/01/2014 Page 110 of 14

# Appendix 10

# Post Project Review



# BUSINESS ASSET SERVICES PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Quality Officer, Greg Wenck Facsimile Machine 340 30270 340 30271



# **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Andrew Schoenmaker

FROM:

**Greg Wenck** 

DATE:

22 September 1998

SUBJECT:

Post Project Review of Hay Street Chloramination, Proj NO: RAZ.

In reference to our earlier discussion and the subsequent meetings to discuss applicable corrective actions, the following is a list of findings made by Bruce Thompson and myself concerning the conformance and serviceability of the Hay street Chloramination plant with appropriate recommendations and the subsequent corrective actions for that project. (These are highlighted in a *italics and bold* font)

- Drawings supplied by the manufacturer (Barrier Engineering & Construction) don't reflect as constructed drawings and appropriate document control. For example:
  - Dwg 17357-1. Cover page does not indicate the revision/amendment status of the attached 17 drawings.
  - Dwg 17357-2. Two extra holes were drilled into the floor slab but these are not shown on the drawings. It appears that the two original holes are unsuitable. This was not the manufacturers problem, but the team who drilled the holes and installed the works, and this was not updated.
  - Dwg 17357-4. A water tap is not shown. Secondly the present water tap is fitted too close to the door and needs to be shifted 500mm further away from the door for the Roles Street project. (This is because the present tap position is damaging the skin of the door whenever the door is opened). This also is not the manufacturers problem but the team who installed the tap.
  - Dwg 17357-13. The narrow and wide door are fitted the opposite (wrong) way; and secondly the 600mm height for the epoxy coating is incorrect. It actually covers the height of the complete wall.
  - Dwg 17357-14. 600mm and 1900mm height for the epoxy coating on the wall is also inaccurate. The epoxy coating is applied to the whole wall from floor to ceiling.
  - Dwg 17357-15. 1900mm height for the epoxy coating on the walls is also inaccurate. The epoxy coating is applied to the whole wall from floor to ceiling.

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• Dwg 17357-16. The electrical conduits are in the wrong position for the ceiling fans and lights to the switches.

Note: I have made the necessary changes in red ink on the original drawings and they will be copied and transferred into the proposed O&M Manual.

The above comments are made so that we can prevent these oversights in future as further corrective action on this project is not required.

2. Some as constructed drawings submitted by the installation team to the office are different from those as constructed drawings held in the plant room - even though the same drawing number and amendment NO are given. The problem is, the as constructed drawings in the plant room are a later amendment suitable for maintenance crews but the amendment status has not been updated.

In conclusion, it was identified that the initial marked as constructed drawings were sent out for comment and these were given to the plan room by the contractor. Unbeknown that a final clean version of the "as constructed drawings" were made (not identified with an updated amendment NO) and never given to the plan room but sent out to site in the absence of any operation and maintenance manuals. The future process to prevent recurrence of the above problem is for all final "as constructed drawings" to be submitted to the construction manager and for him/her to arrange the necessary distribution. This distribution will occur through the O&M Manuals also.

The corrective neasure has been arranged with Bruce Thompson who has supplied the updated drawings.

3. Dwg 486/4/7-JQO13 is not an as constructed drawing. This drawing is civil task and was apparently carried out by CAMs (Metro). We need to follow up for future projects as this is a repeat of a recent project when as constructed drawings are not updated, marked and issued.

No action to be taken.

4. The lids of both 1500 litre tanks were not fitted and just left to the side on top of each tank. There is a concern on this unusual practice and one has to challenge whether the vent pipe fitted from each tank to their adjacent external wall have any purpose? Clarification is required very soon so that this can be incorporated into the procedures/ O&M Manuals.

Later discussions with Bruce Thompson indicate that it is a design requirement for the lids to be fitted at all times. (I have informed Len Doherty of the problem and he will follow through with Bob Buckley on whether there is some reason for the removal of the lids and the corrective measure to prevent recurrence).

5. Receipt dockets for the supply of both chemicals are just left in the plant room. This needs to be challenged and whether any financial audits/checks are carried out or linked backed to payments. Several of the receipt documents indicated that quantities of chemicals added to the tanks were different from what was ordered. In any case, I would expect that a process and procedure is written up by the maintenance crews and how this is linked backed to finances/payment.

I have informed Len Doherty and he has passed the info on to Bob Buckley for inhouse action.

6. There is no process to verify that the truck drivers who fill the two 1500 litre chemical tanks are complying with approved procedures or if there is approved procedures?

We will address this action in the O&M Manual.

- 7. Six spread sheets were found covering: manual start up procedures, filling the hypochloride tank, filling the ammonia sulphate tank, ammonia sulphate dosing calibration and sodium hypochloride dosing calibration. These spread sheets have considerable impact. Some impacts include:
- Are these spreadsheets approved and if so by who? The spread sheets indicate no authority, author or approval.
- The spread sheets have considerable environmental and workplace health and safety implications but no records. If the six title headings are correct, then the document control (from an environmental and OHS perspective for these spreadsheets) is nonconforming and we lack any legal support if something does go wrong.
- There is no information filled out to validate that the appropriate process was carried out by who and when? Even though the spreadsheets have columns for filling out information.
- There is no document control and personnel will not know whether these checklists are obsolete, superseded or can be amended?

I will review and add to the O&M Manual.

8. I am concerned whether we have objective evidence that the chloramination plant is doing what it was intended to do. For example it appears that the objective is to ensure the appropriate level of chloramination (ie 1.5mg/l and/or 2ppm of chloramine depending on the source of information) is maintained, but at what point in the water distribution system is this checked?

The issue is that we have equipment in the plant that is dosing/metering out the level of chemical based upon the flow of water but this appears to be only estimates and assumes that all measuring equipment is calibrated and highly accurate. It also assumes that the chemical is of the appropriate concentrate.

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What we appear to not have is some sample test just after dosing and before the reservoirs to ensure that an appropriate level of chloramination has been achieved. This will at least ensure or check that the metering equipment is working and calibrated as required and the project has some cut off point/expectation for delivery to the client.

I do not think the objective of this project (*from the construction managers perspective*) is to produce safe drinking water but to provide a facility which has the capability to provide chloramine levels to a certain requirement and then it will be up to the client/maintenance personnel to monitor and regulate the quantity for the various distribution areas, reservoirs piping etc.

Concerning the integrity of the chemicals, we appear to not have any information that the liquid chemicals supplied are of a certain concentrate. Are random checks/tests carried out? In any case, clarification of the project objective is required as there appears to be various feasibility studies, project delivery documents and amendments etc with conflicting informations.

Unless there is some clear cut guideline from a QA perspective, I believe some base measurement and/or laboratory test need to be taken soon after the output from the chloramination plant to ensure that project was built to satisfy the initial objective of Chloramine levels of 2ppm. After all, what is the main criteria or deliverable for this project? Until we do this, we technically have not objectively demonstrated that the plant has the capability to do what it was meant to do.

Andrew Schoenmaker has identified that testing is not required at this point. The unit has been operating in excess of 12 months. Andrew has had several discussions with Bob Phillips (Supervising Microbiologist) who has indicated that the regular test sampling in that period has indicated acceptable water quality which proves that the unit is operating effectively.

- 9. I am also concerned about the exhaust fans regarding their position and the inlet grill. When we opened up the doors to the plant, the fans were operating, but we could smell the residue vapours and this raises two issues (minus the fact that the lids of the two containers were not fitted), they are:
  - The size of the inlet vent in one door appears to be too small for the two fans. When one also considers that the vent is facing the adjacent building and receives no direct wind/air current, this inadequacy needs to be evaluated for the Roles Street project. The design of the two buildings and the positioning of the present vent may be actually causing a venturi effect which inhibits the flow of air into the plant room.
  - Are the vapours from the chemicals heavier than air. My understanding
    is that the chlorine gas is heavier than air and would be settling within
    the bund area. I believe, the position of the fans in the ceiling/roof and
    its direct alignment with the vent on the door is not effective or efficient
    for removing the chlorine gas in the bund area.

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I think this needs to be more carefully addressed for the Roles Street project and consideration to be taken whether to rework Hay Street.

No action will be taken for Hay Street.

10. The discharge line on both 1500 litre tanks are higher than the lower sight gauge level, hence the container cannot be totally drained for cleaning etc. (*Refer to photo*). This needs to be corrected for the Roles Street project. Need to decide whether to rework for Hay Street also.

No action to be taken at this time for Hay Street.

11. The roof/gutter down pipe is unconnected to any piping at the base of the plant room, hence the whole area was swampy and the concrete area surrounding the downpipe covered with green moss. Does this need to be corrected for this project and taken into account for the Roles Street project.

No immediate action to be taken.

12. The connection of electrical cables to the underneath of the floor slab has left a gap (*Refer to photo*) between the galvanised plate and the base of the slab. This is very poor from an OHS and maintenance perspective. The adjacent concrete block is also been eroded and this needs to be addressed.

Action will be taken, see Andrew Schoenmaker.

13. The vent pipes fitted to the external wall were not correctly fitted. (Lacked sealant between the galvanised plate and the brick wall) hence rain can/has entered the fittings and weeping down the internal wall.

Maintenace crew to repair/seal with a silicon sealant.

14. The overfill pipe and the sight gauge level have been not fitted at the appropriate point (too low) on the tank, hence the 1500 litre capacity has been reduced too just 1100 litres. This can have considerable impact on transport costs for the Hypo which is used in a very high proportion to the ammonium sulphate.

Awaiting decision on the fitout for Roles Hill on whether tanks to be modified and transferred.

15. All things being equal, I am wondering on the methodology used of having two identical storage tank sizes, when their output/use are vastly different. I am considering the maintenance and transport costs for ensuring continual operation of the plant if a vehicle may have to come to the sight as much as every four days. This has implications for the Roles Street project.

No action for Hay Street at this point in time.

16. A nozzle on the main pump station piping, is leaking or left open and is eroding away the ground soil and making the top of the retaining wall very swampy before flowing down to the creek behind the pump station.

I have contacted Len Doherty and he will arrange for the valve to be piped to the creek. Apparently this valve is to be left opened for maintenance purposes.

17. A fire extinguisher is not fitted within the chloramination plant room, only the main pump station where quick access is not available. It appears a fire extinguisher is required by legislation for each building.

I have followed up with OHS Rep and one is required from an electrical enclosure perspective. This needs to be done immediately. Andrew Schoenmaker to arrange procurement and installation. Bruce Thompson to address the specs for Roles Hill for inclusion of a fire extinguisher.

18. The chemicals are slowly eating/dissolving/pealing the epoxy paint. (*Refer to photo for a sample.*) A decision needs to be made for the Roles street project whether this epoxy paint is satisfactory.

No action to be taken. Apparently, their is no paint that can withstand the effects of HYPO for continued periods. Best remedy is to remove and clean painted surfaces as soon as a spills or leaks occur and leave drip trays under those areas prone to leaks and spills.

19. The shower has not been constructed as planned and required by the specifications (i.e. AS 3780-1994 para 5.4 (f)). At least two metres are required between the discharge/filling points for the chemicals and the showers. This raises an important issue from a QA perspective, in that no contractor whether it be an internal or external contractor has the right to change the specifications or drawing layout without formal approval. This formal approval must be through the construction manager who must liaise with the design manager and all outcomes documented and approved. Apparently, this is not an isolated problem.

I will include in our QA methodology to rectify the communication issue concerning who can change the specifications for onsite activities. Concerning the position of the shower, I have been in contact with Jeff Foreman who has given approval to leave the shower as is. The main intent of the Act has been satisfied in that a shower and eye wash is serviceable and readily available.

20. MSDS - material safety data sheets were not installed in the building and this is contrary to OHS legislation.

I will liaise with Elite chemicals and arrange for copies which will be then placed in the O&M Manual.

21. A fan was not fitted to the electrical cabinet for external supply of air to pressurise the electrical cabinet in order to prevent corrosion from chemical vapours within the plant room. The specifications (part 5 page 2 of 37 clause 5.2.2 - 9<sup>th</sup> dot point and drawing 486-47/JQ003) have the installation of the fan as an essential requirement and this needs to be followed through.

Andrew schoenmaker to follow up and ensure the fan is installed.

Yours sincerely

**Gregory Wenck** 

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# Appendix 11

# Storage Tank and Plumbing Layout for Both Chemical Systems

# Chloramination Facilities at Hay Street - Sodium Hypochlorite System (24/08/98)

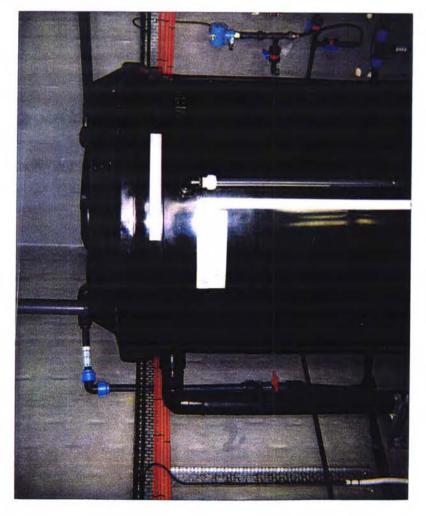




Active 29/01/2014

# Chloramination Facilities at Hay Street - Ammonia Sulphate System (24/08/98)



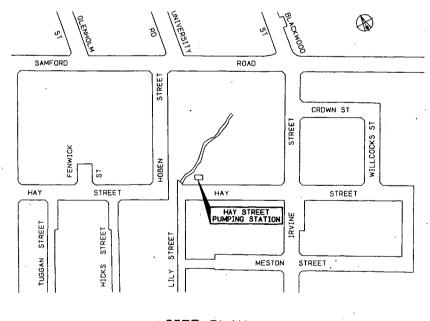




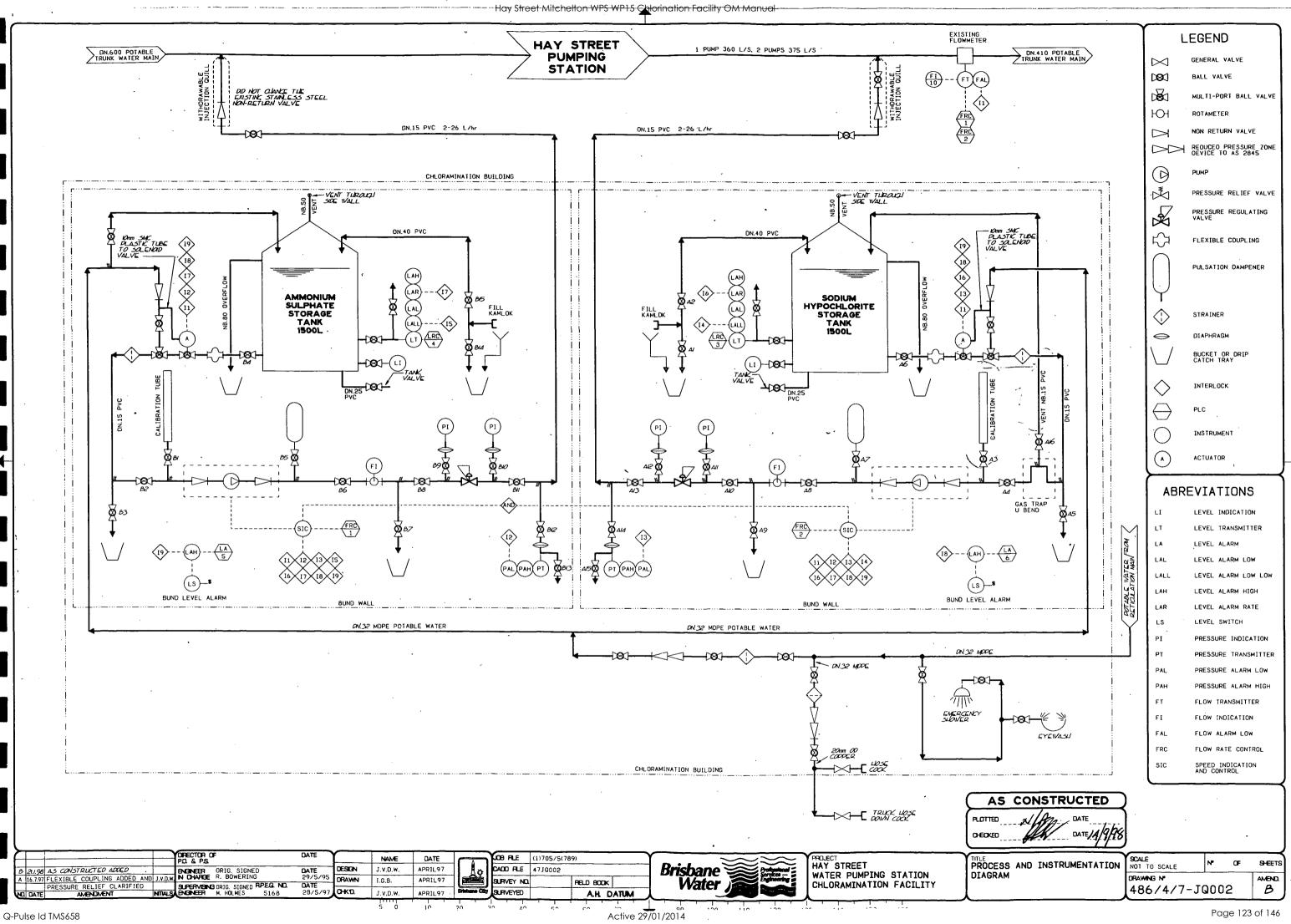
# HAY STREET WATER PUMPING STATION

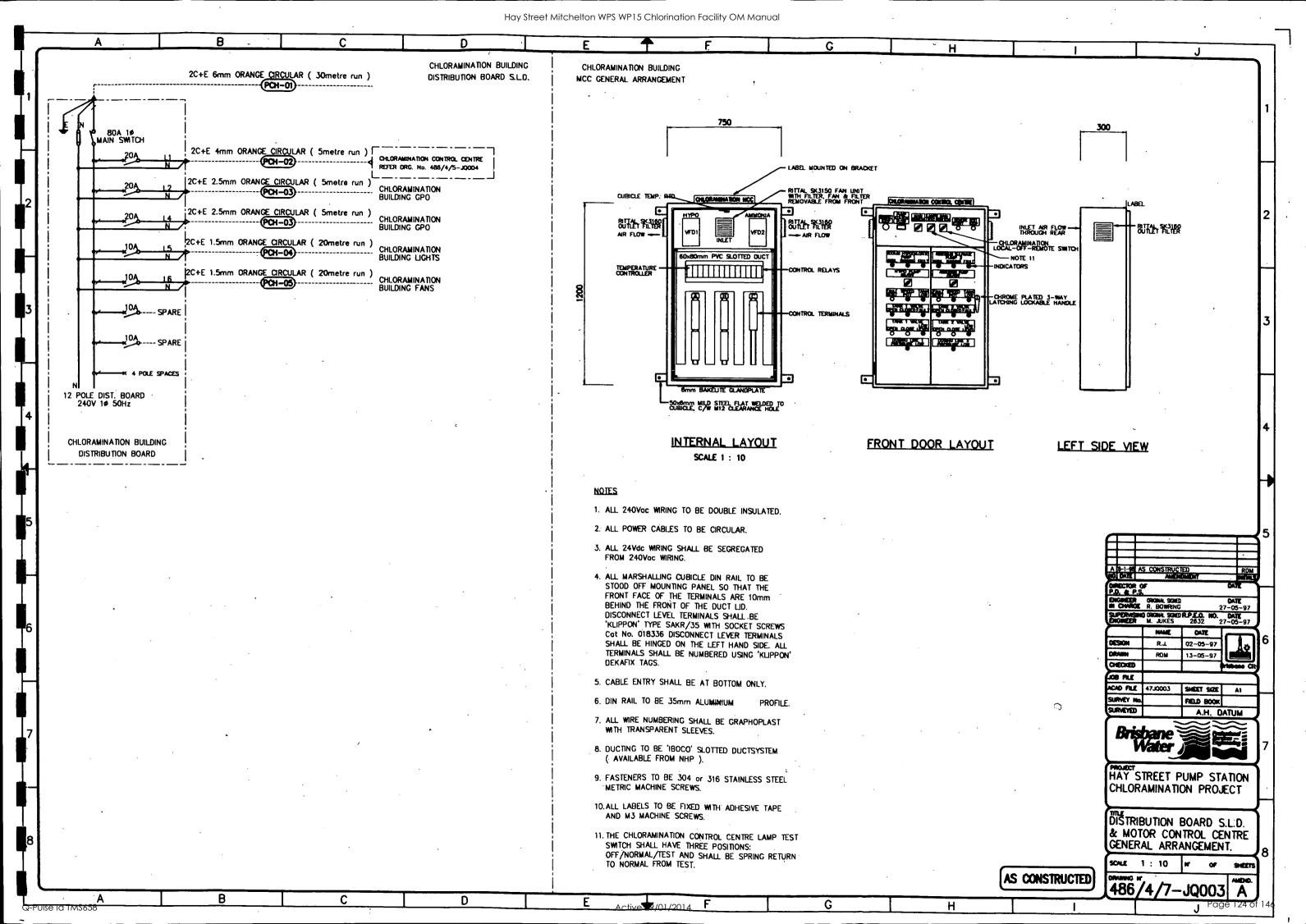
# DRAWINGS FOR CHLORAMINATION FACILITY

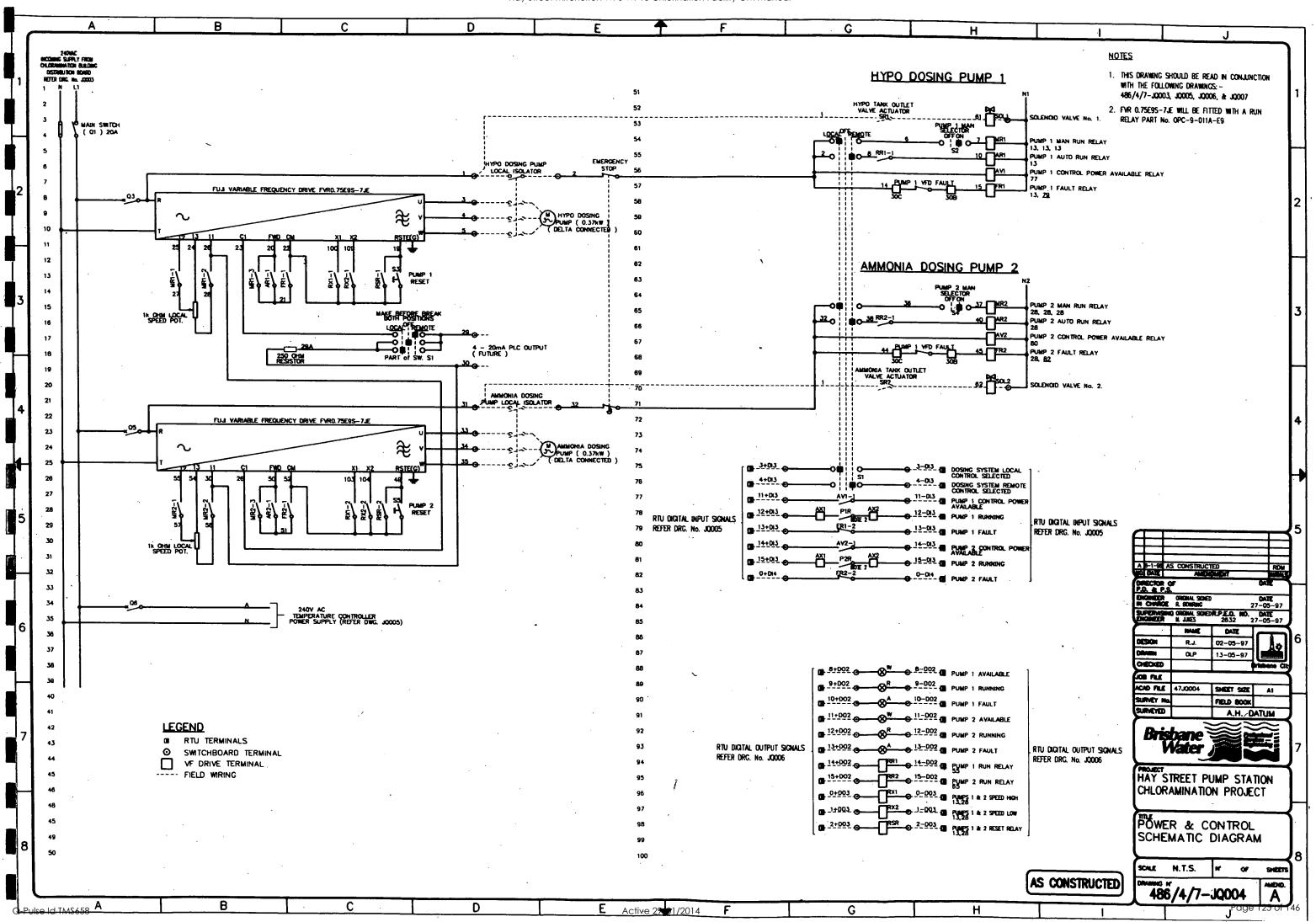
DRAWING LIST				
DWG N°.	TITLE			
486/4/7-JQ001	COVER SHEET AND DRAWING LIST			
486/4/7-JQ002	PROCESS AND INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM			
486/4/7-JQ003	DISTRIBUTION BOARD S.L.D. AND MOTOR CONTROL CENTRE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT			
486/4/7-JQ004	POWER AND CONTROL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM			
486/4/7-JQ005	CHLORAMINATION PLC DIGITAL INPUT MODULE TERMINATION DIAGRAM			
486/4/7-JQ006	CHLORAMINATION PLC DIGITAL OUTPUT MODULE TERMINATION DIAGRAM			
486/4/7-JQ007	CHLORAMINATION PLC ANALOG INPUT MDDULE TERMINATION DIAGRAM			
486/4/7-JQ011	RELOCATABLE CHLORAMINATION BUILDING SITE AND LOCALITY PLANS			
486/4/7-JQ012	RELOCATABLE CHLORAMINATION BUILDING GENERAL ARRANGEMENT			
486/4/7-JQ013	RELDCATABLE CHUORAMINATION BUILDING FOUNDATION DETAILS			

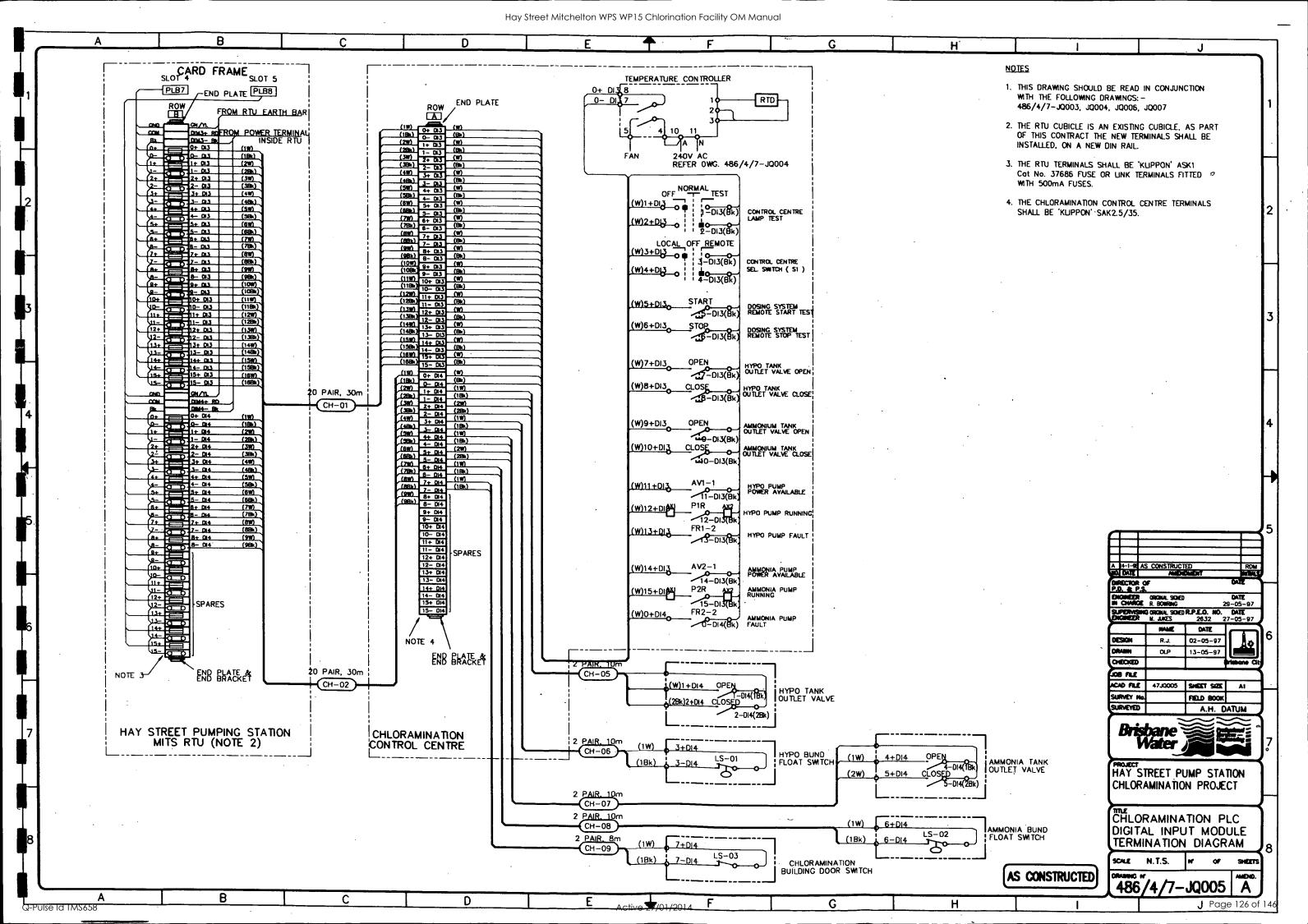


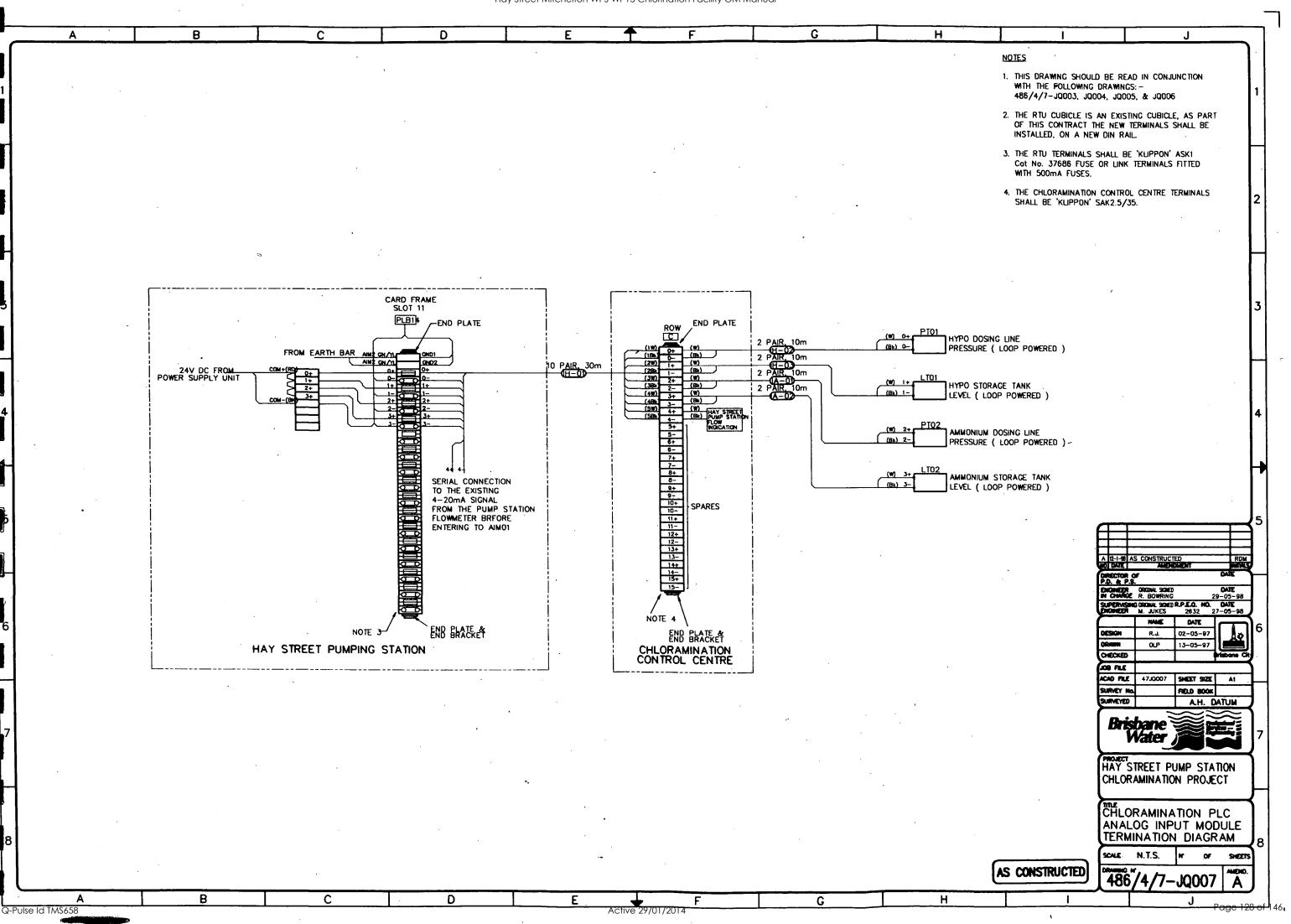
SCALE 1:2500

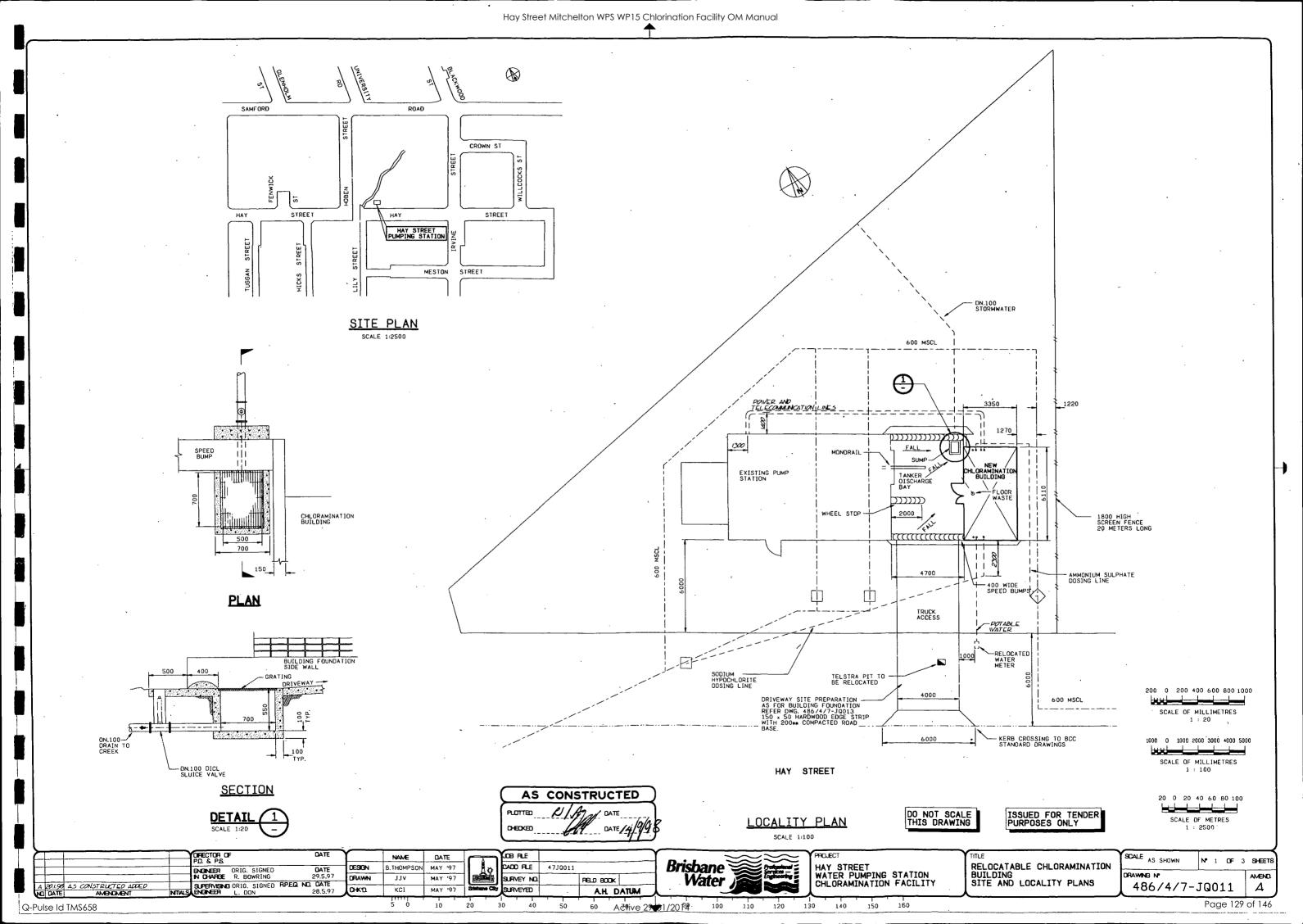












# BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL

# BRISBANE WATER CHEMICAL STORAGE

FACE SHEET  17357_02  AC  17357_03  AC  FOOTING DETAILS UNCHANGED  ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'A'-ASCONSTRUCTED  ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' UNCHANGED  ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' UNCHANGED  ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'B' UNCHANGED  TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND ROOF DETAILS UNCHANGED  TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND ROOF DETAILS UNCHANGED  TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND ROOF DETAILS UNCHANGED  TYPICAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'A' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' UNCHANGED  TYPICAL CROSS SECTION 'S' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED	DRAWING No	REV	DESCRIPTION
AC ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'A'-ASCONSTRUCTED  17357_05  AC ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' UNCHANGED  17357_06  AC ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' UNCHANGED  17357_07  AC TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND ROOF DETAILS UNCHANGED  17357_08  AC DOOR DETAILS UNCHANGED  17357_09  AC STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'A' UNCHANGED  17357_10  AC STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' UNCHANGED  17357_11  AC STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED	17357_02	AC	FIRST COURSE PLAN - ASCOMSTRUCTED
17357_06  AC 17357_07  AC 17357_08  AC 17357_08  AC 17357_09  AC 17357_10  AC 17357_10  AC 17357_10  AC 17357_10  AC STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'A' UNCHANGED  17357_11  AC STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'E' and 'F' UNCHANGED	17357_04	AC	ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'A'-ASCONSTRUCTEDS
17357_08 17357_09 17357_09 17357_10 17357_10 17357_11 AC STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'A' UNCHANGED 17357_11 AC STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED 17357_11A C STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGED STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'E' and 'F' UNCHANGED	17357_06	AC	ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION 'D' UNCHANGED
17357_10  AC  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' UNCHANGE'S  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'C' UNCHANGE'S  STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'E' and 'F' UNCHANGE'S	17357_08	AC	DOOR DETAILS UNCHANGED
17357_11A AC STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'E' and 'F' UNICHANGED	17357_10	AC	STRUCTURAL (SHOP DETAIL) ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' Unchinged
\$ .==== .a	17357_11A	AC	
17357_13 AC INTERNAL ELEVATION 'A' As Constructed	17357_13	AC	INTERNAL ELEVATION 'A' AS CONSTRUCTED
17357_14  AC INTERNAL ELEVATION 'B' and 'D' AS CONSTAUCTED  17357_15  AC REFLECTED CEILING PLAN AS CONTRACTORS	17357_15	AC	INTERNAL ELEVATION 'C' AS CONSTAURTED

### NOTE:- GENERAL

- G1. THESE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH
  - THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA
  - DRAWINGS BY ALL OTHER RELEVANT THIRD PARTY SUPPLIERS
- THESE DRAWINGS SHALL NOT BE SCALED, ANY DISCREPANCY SHALL BE REPORTED TO BILL GAMBLE PROJECT CONSULTANTS P/L
- BEFORE CORING, DRILLING DR CUTTING INTO BRICKWORK, BARRIER ENGINEERING Pty. Ltd. TO BE CONSULTED TO ASCERTAIN IMPLICATIONS ON STRUCTURE PERFORMANCE

# NOTES:- ENVIRONMENT / DESIGN RESTRICTIONS

- F1. 5 kPa UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED
- KN CONCENTRATED LOAD
- 15 kPa UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED UNDER TANKS

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THESE. LOADS BE EXCEEDED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER

### WIND CATAGORY:-

W1. TERRAIN CATEGORY 2 WIND VELOCITY Vu = 60 m/s

### UNIT LIFTING:-

ANY RELOCATION OF THE BUILDING FROM ITS ORIGINAL DESIGN LOCATION / ENVIRONMENT SHALL BE APPROVED BY BILL GAMBLE PROJECT CONSULTANTS REFORE SUCH EVENTS

# NOTES:- GENERAL UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

### GENERAL:-

DESIGNATION. -

6.110m MASONRY BUILDING

SKILLION ROOF CHEMICAL STORAGE SHELTER

### DIMENSIONS:- INTERNAL

LENGTH

HEIGHT

5890mm 2755mm

DIMENSIONS: EXTERNAL (INC. OVERHANGS, AC UNITS, ETC)

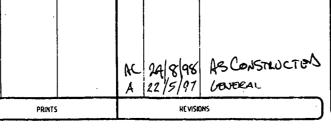
3440mm 6160mm APPROX.

WEIGHT:-DELIVERED WEIGHT 22,200 kg (DESIGN)

3230mm



(CARTHETER 1799) BARRIER ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION (a. Phy. Ltd.)



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79 Morvet Street, SOUTH MELBINIARE, MC, 3205 Telephone: (03) 9645 7552 Foosimilia: (03) 9845 7553

6.11m x 3.35m (EXTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: HAY STREET DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

DATE OESIGNET A.HAGGART 17357\_01 MAY 1997

Active 29/01/2014

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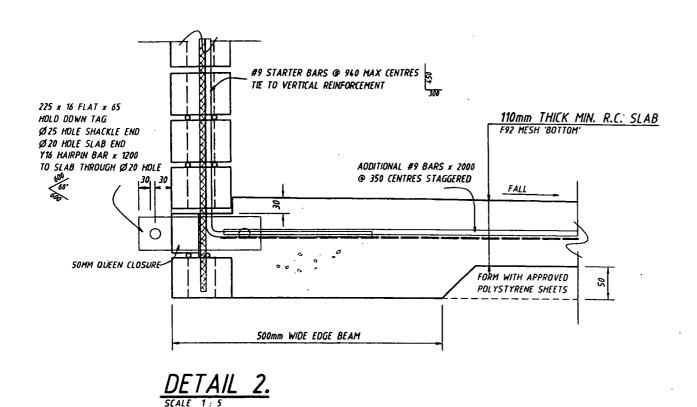
1-3 Church Street, TRARALGON, MC, 3644 Telephone: (0351) 74 7586 Faceimilie: (0351) 74 9992

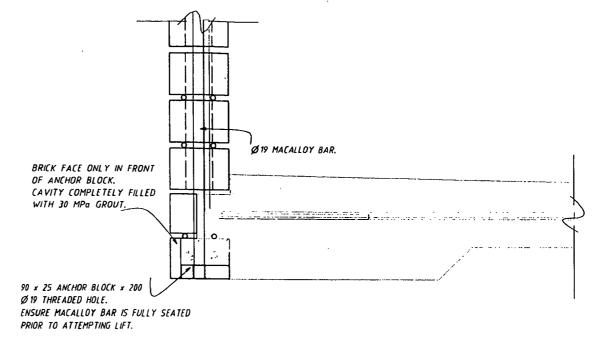
DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

DESIGNED DRAWN DATE DRAWING No. 17357\_02 A.HAGGART M.BROWN MAY 1997

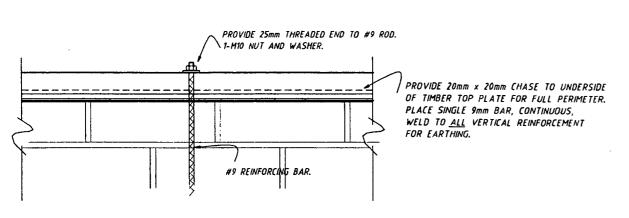
W. F. B. GAMBLE M.I.E. AUST.

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LIFTING ANCHOR BLOCK DETAIL



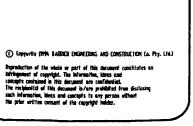
110mm THICK MIN. R.C. SLAB SURFACE TO BE COATED F92 MESH 'BOTTOM' #9 TRIMMING BARS WITH AN EPOXY SURFACE FINISH TOP x 900 LONG AND GRADED TO SUMP AND OUTLETS 300 ( x 300 ) REFER 17357-07 FOR DETAILS FALL FORM WITH APPROVED 20 POLYSTYRENE SHEETS

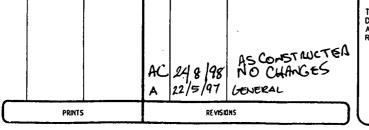
ROD CONNECTION TO NAIL PLATE

SUMP DETAIL

# CONCRETE NOTES

- 1/ LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATE (SCORIA) TO BE USED
- 2/ CONCRETE STRENGTH : 32 MPa
- 3/ CURE SLAB WITH POLYETHYLENE SHEETS WEIGHTED DOWN WITH SAND
- 4/ USE 'CALTITE' WATERPROOFING SYSTEM BY CEMENTAID





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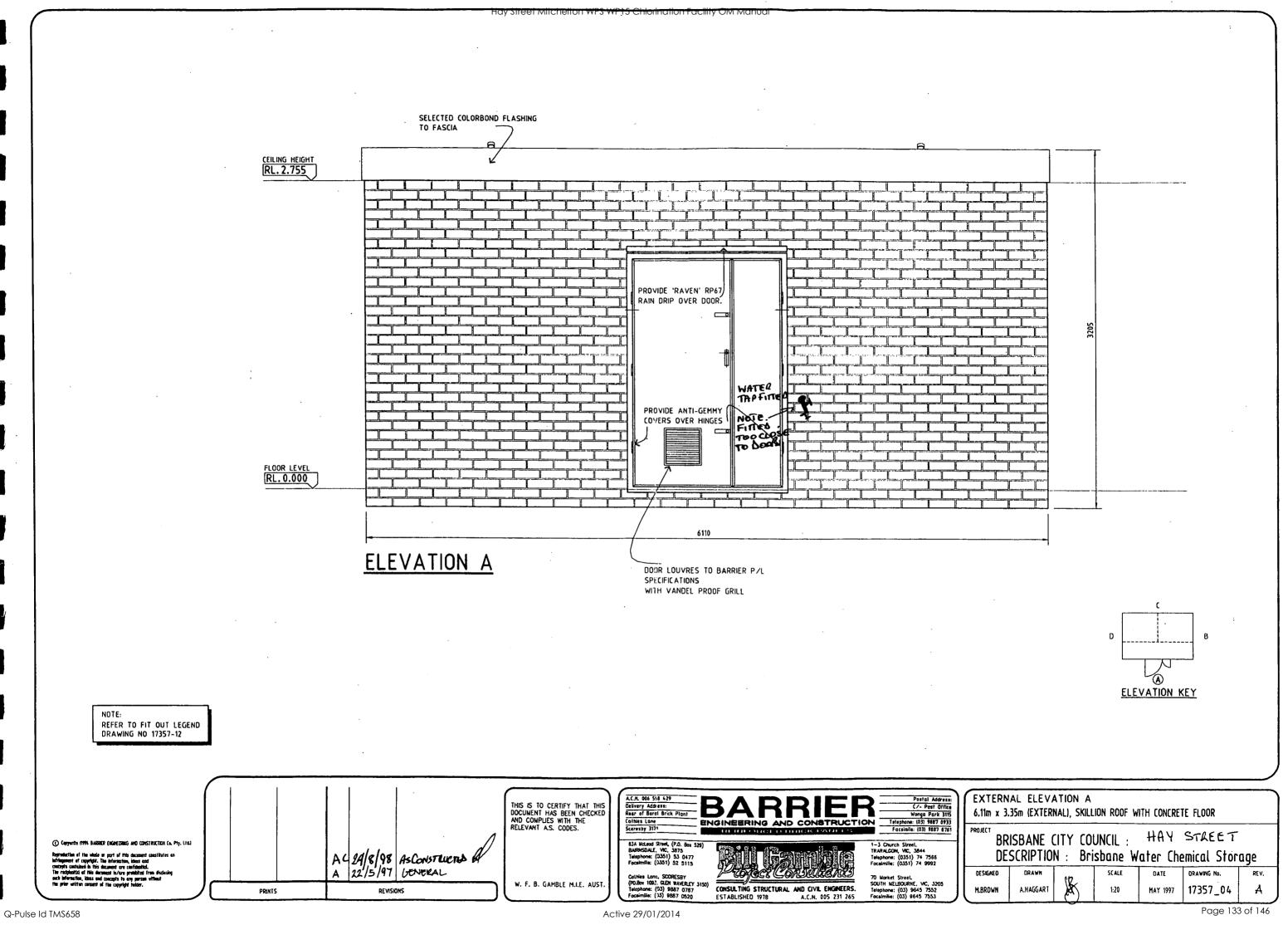
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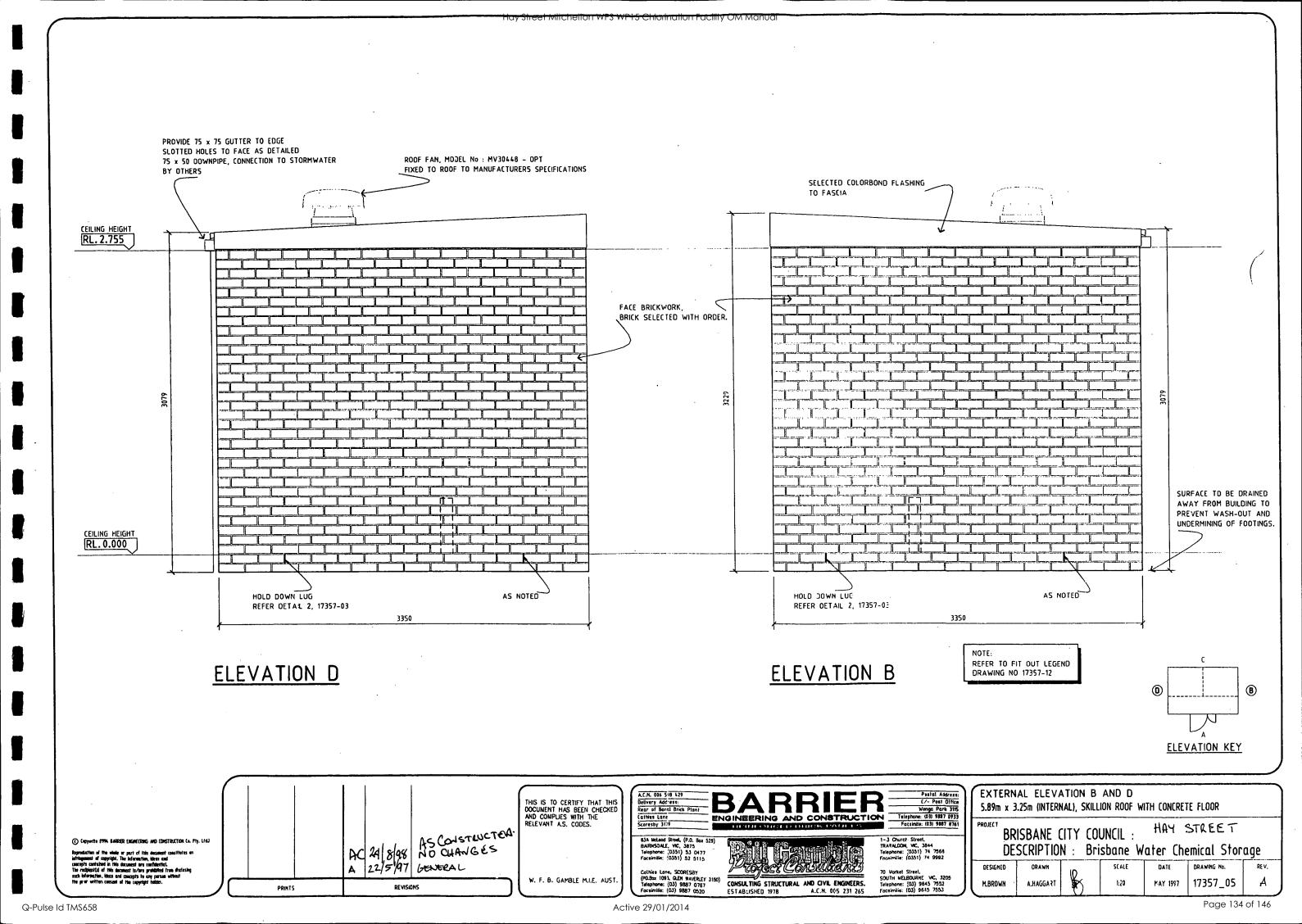
FOOTING DETAILS

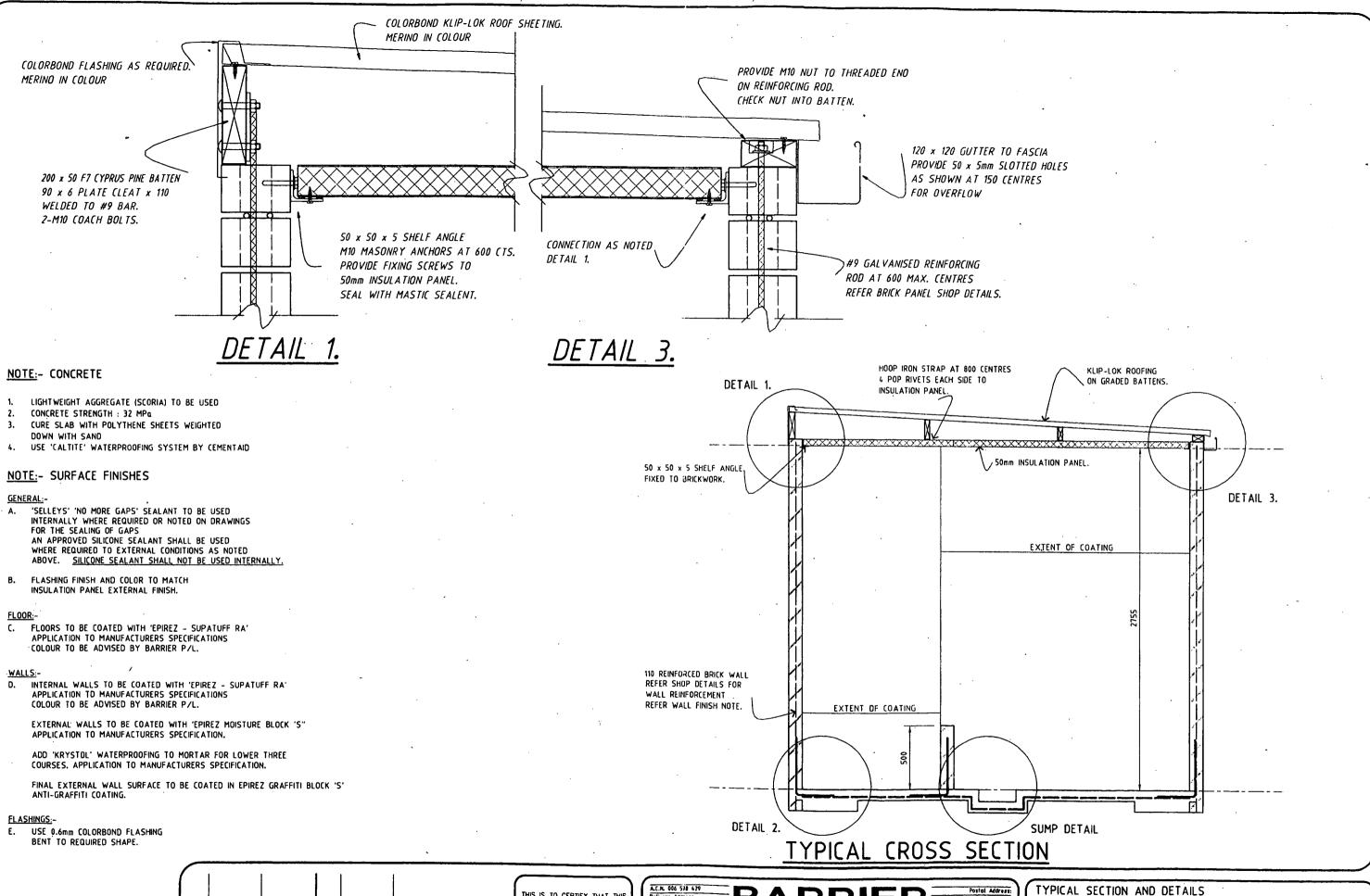
6.11m x 3.35m (EXTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

PROJECT BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: HAY STREET DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

DESIGNED DRAWING No. A.HAGGART 17357\_03







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6.11m x 3.35m (EXTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

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MAY 1997

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL:

A.HAGGART

HAY STREET

DRAWING No.

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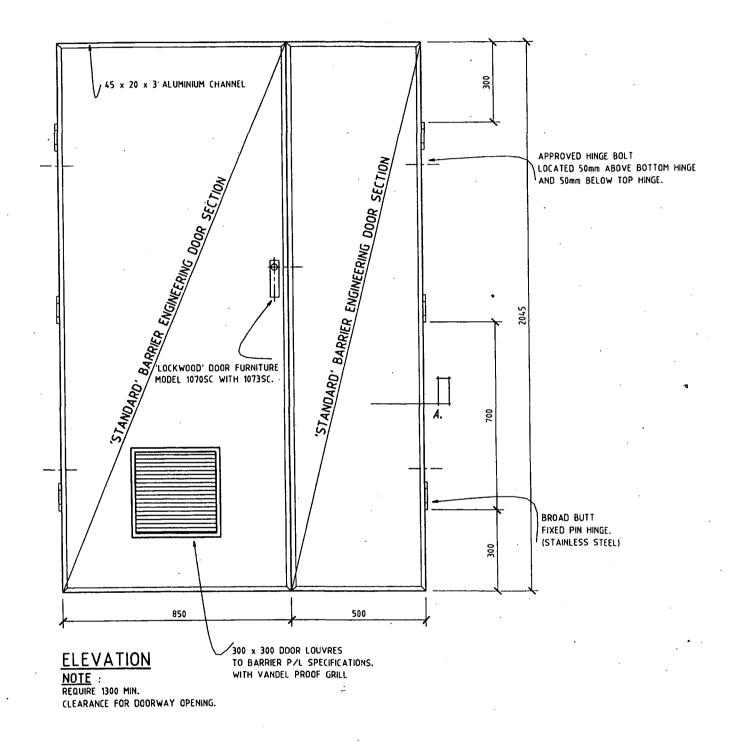
AC 24 8 AT AS CONSTRUCTED A 22/5/97 GENERAL

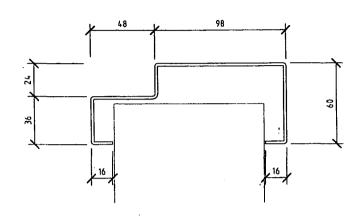
REVISIONS

PRINTS

Q-Pulse Id TMS658

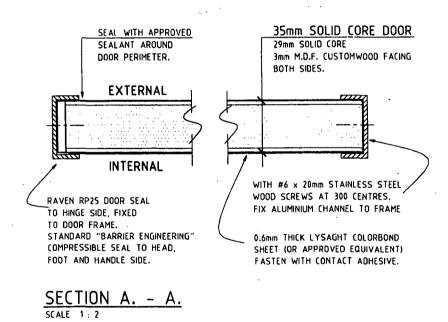
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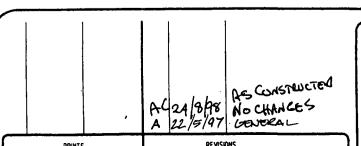




# DOOR FRAME DETAIL

FRAME TO FULL PERIMETER OF DOOR (ALSO USED FOR CABLE ENTRY FRAME)





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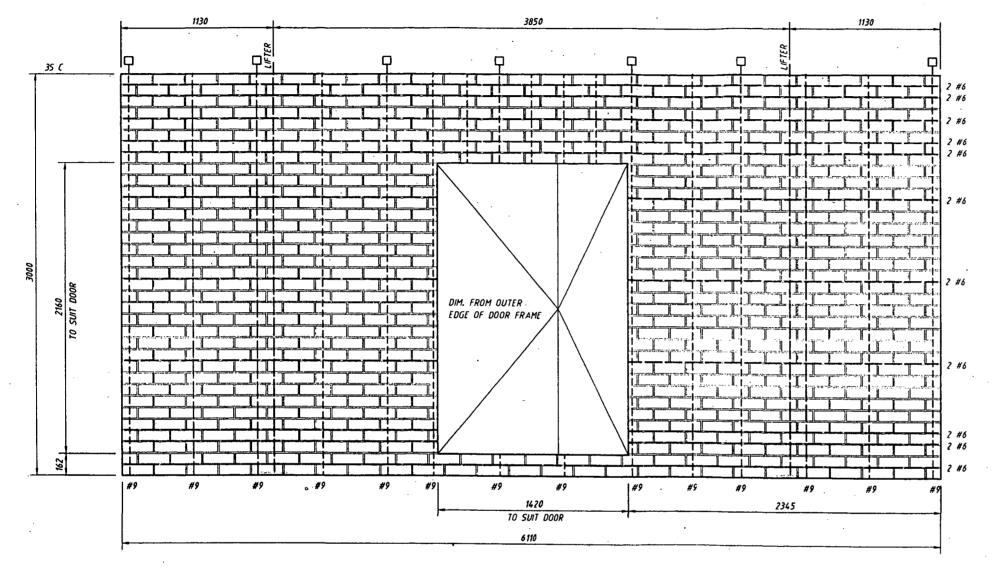
DOOR DETAILS 6.11m x 3.35m (EXTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR PROJECT BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: HAY STAKET

A.HAGGART

M.BROWN

DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

17357\_08 MAY 1997



# ELEVATION A

# MACALLOY BARS.

Ø 19 MACALLOY BARS x 25mm THREAD TO BOTTOM OF BAR. 45mm TO TOP END TOP 1500mm OF BAR TO BE GREASED AND SHEATHED.

BEFORE COREING, DRILLING OR CUTTING INTO BRICKWORK, BARRIER ENGINEERING Pty. Ltd. TO BE CONSULTED TO ASCERTAIN IMPLICATIONS ON STRUCTURE PERFORMANCE

(DO NOT INTERFERE WITH LIFTERS)

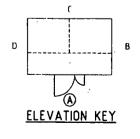
ALL VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT TO PROJECT SOmm (min.) FROM TOP COURSE TO ALLOW WELDING TO EARTHING ROD

BARS TRIMMED BACK (OR THREADED FOR TOP PLATE CONNECTION) AFTER WELDING.

## LEGEND:

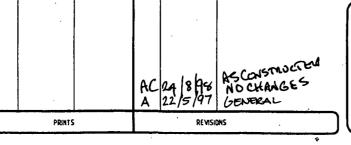
DENOTES FASCIA FIXING BRACKET CAST INTO CORE FILL.

\* DENOTES VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT WITH 75mm PROJECTION, 50mm THREADED END, FOR FIXING OF TOP PLATE



17357\_09

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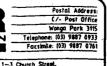
W. F. B. GAMBLE M.I.E. AUST.

Delivery Address: Rear of Boral Brick Plant Cathles Lane Scoresby 3179

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Cothies Lane. SCORESBY (PO.Box 1093, GLEN WAVERLEY 3150) Tatephone: (03) 9887 0787 Facsimilie: (03) 9887 0520





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PROJECT BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: DESIGNED

A.HAGGART

M.BROWN

SHOP DETAIL ELEVATION A

HAY STREET DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage DRAWING No.

MAY 1997

6.11m x 3.35m (EXTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

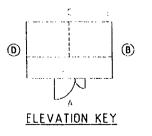
Active 29/01/2014

ELEVATION D

# ELEVATION B

### ₩ WELD EARTH FIXING PLATE TO HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT PROJECT EXTERNALLY BEFORE COREING, DRILLING OR CUTTING INTO BRICKWORK,

\* DENOTES VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT WITH 75mm PROJECTION. SOMM THREADED END, FOR FIXING OF TOP PLATE



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NO CHANCES AC 24 /8/98 A 22/5/97 GENERAL W. F. B. GAMBLE M.I.C. AUST. REVISIONS

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BARRIER ENGINEERING Pty. Ltd. TO BE CONSULTED TO

IDO NOT INTERFERE WITH LIFTERSI

CONNECTION) AFTER WELDING.

ASCERTAIN IMPLICATIONS ON STRUCTURE PERFORMANCE

ALL VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT TO PROJECT 50mm (min.) FROM TOP COURSE TO ALLOW WELDING TO EARTHING ROD BARS TRIMMED BACK FOR THREADED FOR TOP PLATE

Hay Street Mitchelton WPS WP15 Chlorination Fac

Delivery Address:
Regr of Boral Brick Plant
Cathies Lant
Scaresby 11:9 BJA McLeod Street, (P.O. Box 529) BARNSDALL, MC, 3875 Tetephone: (0351) 53 0477 Focsinillia: (0351) 52 5115

Cothies Lore, SCORESRY (PO.Box 109), GLEN WAVERLEY 3150) Telephone: (03) 9887 0767 Focsimillo: (03) 9887 0520



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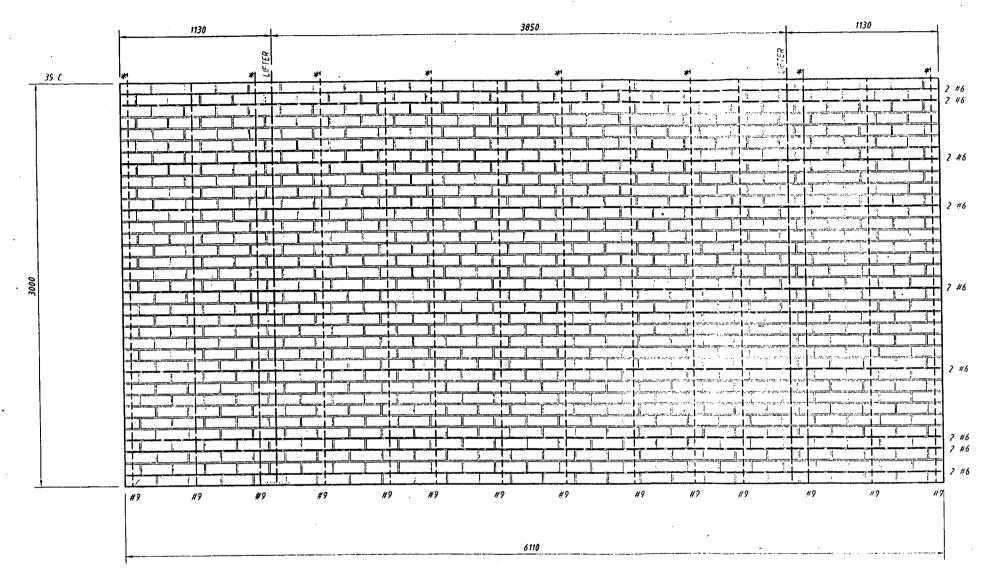
SHOP DETAIL ELEVATION B and D

6.11m x 3.35m (EXTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: HAY STREET DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

DRAWING No. DESIGNED 17357\_10 A.HAGGART

Active 29/01/2014



# ELEVATION C

## MACALLOY BARS.

Ø 19 MACALLOY BARS X 25mm THREAD TO BOTTOM OF BAR. 45mm TO 10P END TOP 1500mm OF BAR TO BE GREASED AND SHEATHED.

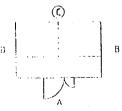
BEFORE COREING, DRILLING OR CUITING INTO BRICKWORK, BARRIER ENGINEERING Pry. Ltd. 10 Bt CONSOLIED TO ASCERTAIN IMPLICATIONS ON STRUCTURE PERFORMANCE

THE NOT INTERFERE WITH THEIRS)

ALL VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT TO PROJECT 50mm (min.) FROM TOP COURSE TO ALLOW WELDING TO FARTHING ROD

BARS TRIMMED BACK FOR THREADED FOR TOP PLATE CONNECTION) AFTER WELDING.

\* DENOTES VERTICAL REPRORCEMENT WITH TYPE PROJECTION. 50mm THREADED END, FOR FIXING OF TOP PLATE



**ELEVATION KEY** 

AS CONSTRUCTOR NO CHAN GES GENERAL AC 24 8 96 A 22/5/97

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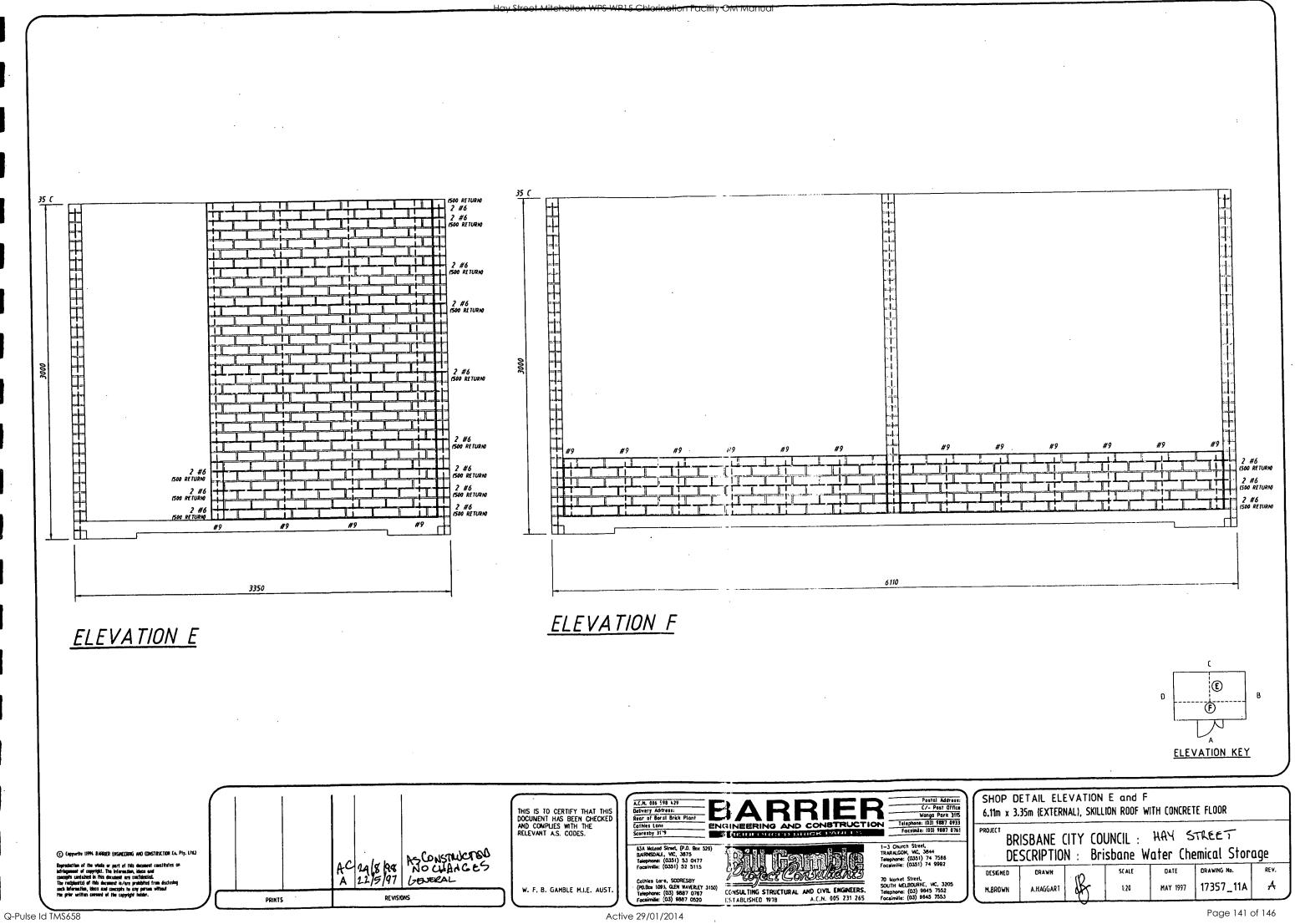
Delivery Adcress: Reac of Boral Brick Plant

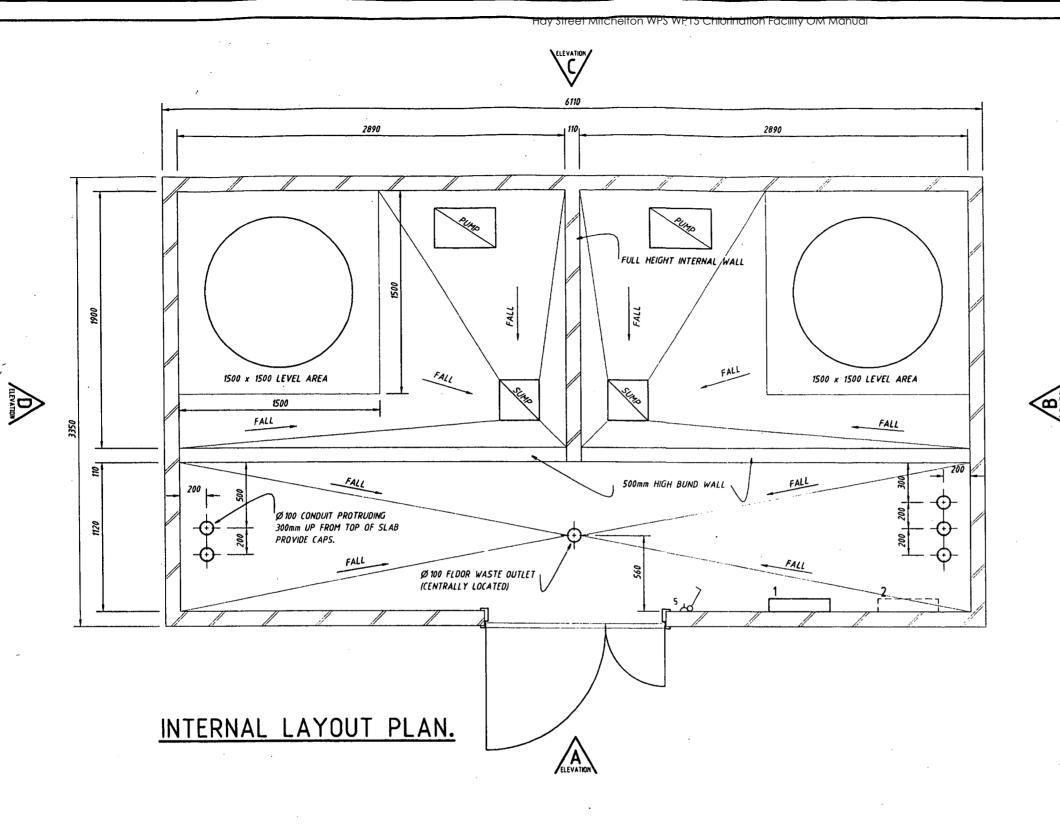
Cothies Love, SOORLSHY (1901an 1003, GEN WANREY 3150) Leveloner (1931-1988) Active 29/01/2014

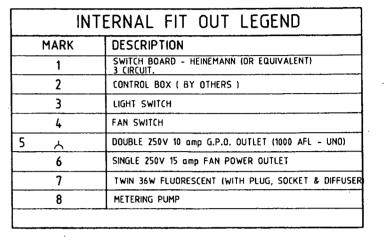
Postal Address: (/- Post Office Wonga Park 3115 Telephone: (031 9887 9933 Forsimite: (03) 9887 0761

SHOP DETAIL ELEVATION C 6.11m x 3.35m (EXTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

PROJECT HAY STREET BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage







NOTE : CABLING TO WALL SURFACE CONTAINED WITHIN Ø 25 CONDUIT UNLESS NOTED.

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W. F. B. GAMBLE M.I.E. AUST.

63A McLend Street, (P.O. Box 529) BARNSDALE, WC, 3875 Telephone: (0351) 53 0477 Focsimile: (0351) 52 5115

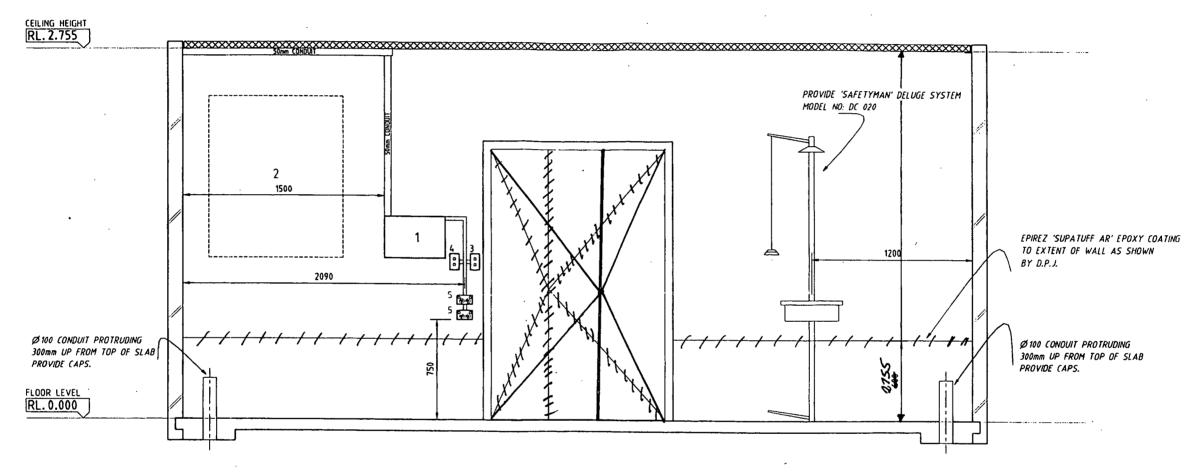
Cothies Lone, SCORESBY (PO.Box 1093, GLDN WAYERLEY 3 Telephona: (03) 9887 0767 Facsimilie: (03) 9887 0520 Billande

CONSULTING STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.
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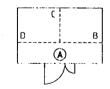
1-3 Church Street, TRARALCON, VIC, 3844 Telephone: (0351) 74 7566 Focsimilie: (0351) 74 9992 BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: HAY STREET
DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

DESIGNED DRAWN
M.BROWN A.HAGGART

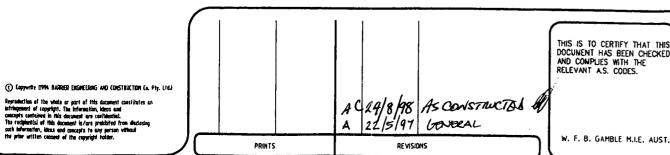
ION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage
SCALE DATE DRAWING NO.
H20 MAY 1997 17357\_12



(INTERNAL) ELEVATION A.



(INTERNAL) ELEVATION KEY



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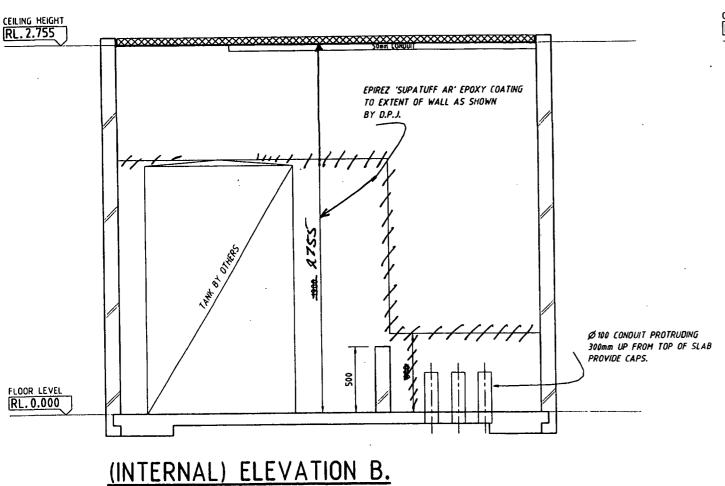
CONSULTING STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

INTERNAL ELEVATION A 6.11m x 3.35m (EXTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: HAY STREET DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

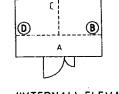
DESIGNED DRAWING No. 17357\_13 A.HAGGART

Page 143 of 146

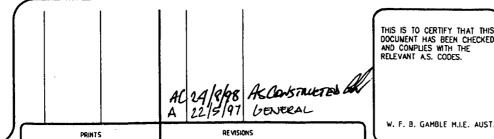


RL. 2.755 EPIREZ 'SUPATUFF AR' EPOXY COATING
TO EXTENT OF WALL AS SHOWN BY D.P.J. Ø 100 CONDUIT PROTRUDING 300mm UP FROM TOP OF SLAB PROVIDE CAPS. RL. 0.000

(INTERNAL) ELEVATION D.



(INTERNAL) ELEVATION KEY



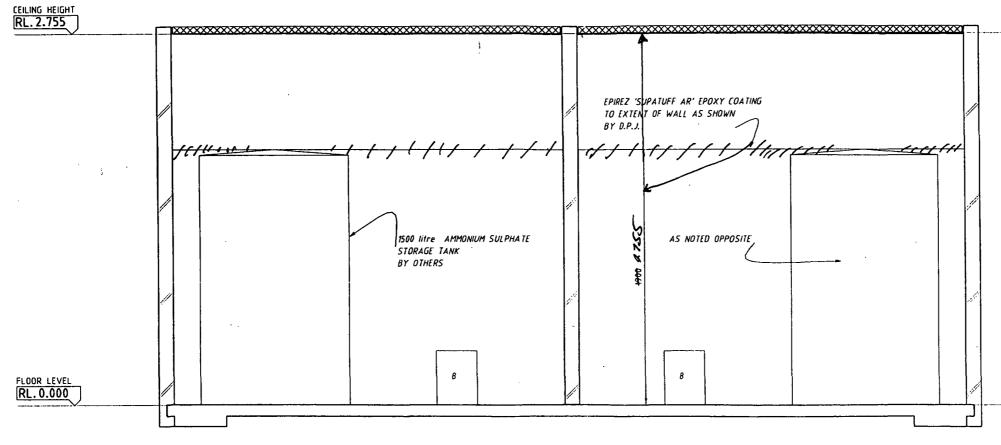
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INTERNAL ELEVATION B AND D 5.89m x 3.25m (INTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

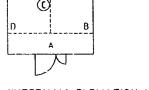
BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL: HAY STREET DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

DRAWING No. 17357\_14 A.HAGGART

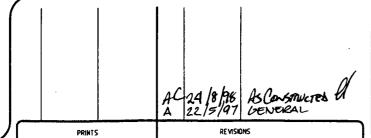
(C) Capywrite 1994 BARRER ENGHEDRING AND CONSTRUCTION (a. Phy. Link)



(INTERNAL) ELEVATION C.



(INTERNAL) ELEVATION KEY



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83A McLeod Street, (P.O. Box 529) BARNSDALE, WG, 3875 Talephone: (0351) 53 0477 Focsimilie: (0351) 52 5115 Cathies Lane, SCORESBY (PO.Box 1091; GLEN WAYERLEY 3150) Telephone: (03) 9887 0767 Focsimilie: (03) 9887 0520

CONSULTING STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Postal Address: C/- Post Office Wonga Park 3175 Telephone: [03] 9887 0933 Facsimite: (03] 9887 0761 INTERNAL ELEVATION C

1-3 Church Street, TRARALCON, VC, 3844 Telephone: (0351) 74 7566 Focalmilie: (0351) 74 9992

70 Market Street, SOUTH MELBOURNE, MC, 3205 Telephone: (03) 9645 7552 Facsimilie: (03) 9645 7553

5.89m x 3.25m (INTERNAL), SKILLION ROOF WITH CONCRETE FLOOR

PROJECT BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL : HAY STREET DESCRIPTION: Brisbane Water Chemical Storage

A.HAGGART 17357\_15

A.C.N. 006 598 429 Delivery Address: Rear of Borol Brick Plant

