Hart Engineering Corporation

SUBMITTAL:
11962-02

PROJECT: 9900. - Veolia/Taunton WWTF Phase 1 Improvements **DATE: 04/19/2022**

SUBMITTAL: 11962-02 - Coarse Bubble O&M Manual
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STATUS: Eng
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Item	Revision	Description	Status	Date Sent	Date Returned
11962-02	0	Coarse Bubble O&M Manual	Eng	04/19/2022	
Notes:					

Additional Notes:

Status Codes
1-APP – No Exceptions Taken
2-ANR – Make Corrections Noted
3-R&R – Revise and Resubmit
4-REJ – Rejected
5-IPO – For Information Purposes Only
6-NRR – Not Required for Review
ENG – Submitted to Engineer

Sincerely,
Hart Engineering Corporation

_____ DATE: 04/19/2022

EDI Aeration/Mixing Equipment Instruction Operation and Maintenance Manual

For:

Taunton, MA
EDI Project 37203

Prepared For

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Prepared By

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Date: March 24th, 2022

Notice

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MECHANICAL WARRANTY STATEMENT

EDI Project No. 37203 – MA, Taunton

This warranty provided by Environmental Dynamics International Inc., (EDI) is limited to the terms set forth in this Statement. All other warranties expressed or implied are excluded and disclaimed in their entirety. EDI gives no other warranty of any kind, nature, or description, expressed or implied, other than the limited warranties set forth herein, and this warranty exclusion includes but is not limited to warranties of merchantability and warranties of fitness for a particular purpose, both of which are excluded and disclaimed in their entirety. Equipment manufactured by EDI is warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship as applicable;

(a) Twelve (12) months from startup of the equipment or eighteen (18) months from shipment, whichever occurs first.

(b) Installed equipment requiring Substantial Completion or Owner Acceptance Certificate; thirteen (13) months from startup of the equipment or eighteen (18) months from shipment, whichever occurs first, exclusive of certificate issuance.

All equipment / systems must be stored, installed, operated, and maintained according toA the Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual (IO&M) provided.

Claims for damaged, improper material or for shortages upon delivery will not be allowed unless written notice, specifying the nature and extent of the damage or shortage, is received to EDI within fourteen (14) days from offloading. If the damage or shortage is of such a nature that it would not be reasonably discovered until the material is assembled and/or erected as a finished product, then the fourteen (14) days will commence from the date of assembly and/or erection.

The responsibility of EDI is limited to the cost of the defective equipment. EDI shall not be liable for any indirect, special, consequential, liquidated damages or penalties relating to the goods covered by or the transaction giving rise to this warranty.

Defective part(s) shall be remedied by repair or replacement of the defective part(s) only shipped freight included, FOB original shipping point[1]. Costs incurred by EDI (on or off site)[2] shall be reimbursed by the Purchaser / Owner[3] should EDI find a deficiency to not be due to equipment covered by this warranty. Defective is defined as faulty or deficient; to the project specifications, or to the purpose(s)/operation(s) it was originally designed for. The part design itself can evolve and physically transform from upgraded engineering modifications, but this physical transformation has no effect on the functionality of the part. The warranty therefore remains unaffected.

The following are excluded from this warranty, but shall not be considered to be limiting to other exclusions: cleaning and de-watering, labor[4], equipment manufactured by others[5], process and performance related to system design or biological process performance, decomposition, abnormal wear and/or damage caused by site conditions; chemical action, chemical precipitate, physical abrasion points or abrasive materials, water velocities greater than 2 ft/sec or as approved by EDI, blunt trauma forces, faulty or substandard structural components, faulty or inadequate maintenance/operation[6], equipment and services provided under a contract which is in a current state of default due to non-payment[7]. EDI exclusively assumes no responsibility of expense or liability for (a) equipment repairs made or contracted by Purchaser or Owner without EDI's written consent; (b) modifications to any of EDI's equipment made by others which are not approved in advance and in writing by EDI; (c) failure of the Owner to promptly notify EDI of observed defects and or deficiencies which occur during the warranty period; (d) field modifications to allow for removal or replacement of EDI components.

[1] *FOB original shipping point indicates the point of which risk of loss passes*

[2] *Cost incurred include shall not be limited to; travel, housing, labor, and materials; that have been expended to research and repair such deficiency*

[3] *Responsible party for the equipment at the time of the warranty claim; generally dictated by project status, pre (Purchaser) or post (Owner) project hand over.*

[4] *Accessing/uninstalling/replacing/reinstalling any parts.*

[5] *EDI does not warranty equipment manufactured by others. "By others" includes but is not limited to blowers, DO probes, electrical panels, engines, motors, any electrical apparatus, etc. Such equipment bears warranties of the respective manufacturers. Labor costs associated with warranty repairs of equipment manufactured by others shall be borne by others*

[6] *Please refer to your EDI IO&M manual for maintenance and operation instructions.*

[7] *Default due to non-payment shall not include EDI approved holdbacks.*

MANUFACTURING COMMISSIONING SERVICES STATEMENT

Environmental Dynamics International commissioning services provide verification of general conformance[1] to the manufacturer's installation instructions only. EDI cannot audit 100% of all work performed by others and thereby cannot guarantee the work to fully meet the requirements of the Manufacturer's installation instruction.

EDI commissioning services do not provide an expressed nor implied warranty for the installation contractor's work or materials furnished or labor provided by any other contractor, subcontractor or material supplier.

Only those systems installed by Aeration Works (EDI's installation division), or by contractors or subcontractors working directly for and directly under EDI carry a full manufacturer's certification of installation.

Installation by others DOES NOT void EDI's mechanical warranty. Installation labor and services performed by others shall be covered by the warranty of the entity providing such labor and services.

Failure by the installer to fully meet the Manufacturers installation requirements may cause equipment and or performance failure. [2]Common installation errors not covered by the Manufacturers mechanical warranty include, but are not limited to; unseen anchor bolt installation error, internal materials damage (IE: metal hammer to wedges, over torqued fittings and hardware), use of improper ballast concrete material, improper air line cut lengths, poor quality welds, orifice installation error, non-stainless steel components installed within a stainless steel system, improper super strut installation and any installation error which may not be visible at the time of commissioning services due to submersion.

Scheduling Services:

EDI requires a minimum three (3) week notice for scheduling of commissioning services. Providing notice of less than three (3) weeks may result in an expediting fee.

Cancelling Services:

Amending a previously scheduled service trip may result in additional charges due to travel arrangements and fees.

Suspension of services:

EDI reserves the right to suspend scheduling; or cancel previously scheduled commissioning services on accounts which are in default for non-payment. In the event previously scheduled commissioning services must be cancelled due to non-payment, additional charges due to travel arrangements and fees may apply.

Services Contact:

Raylene Douglas, Services Manager Via email at servicedept@wastewater.com or via telephone at 573.474.9456

[1] *General conformance for the purpose of this statement is defined as an audit of worked performed.*

[2] *System adjustments made per EDI's instruction during or subsequent to Commissioning Services are the responsibility of the installing contractor. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in a voided mechanical warranty.*

Environmental DYNAMICS INTERNATIONAL
A Nexom BRAND

EDI Aeration/Mixing Equipment

Installation, Operation & Maintenance

MANUAL

For:

STAINLESS STEEL MAXAIR DIFFUSERS

M-FG017E-EN
REV E

aeration for life™

5601 Paris Rd, Columbia, MO 65202
+1 573 474 9456 | www.wastewater.com

Storage Instructions

Receiving Inspection

R.2015-06-17

(FOB EDI only)

Inspect shipments for damage upon receipt. The recipient/receiver is responsible for all damages. EDI offers to act on behalf of the recipient / receiver in filing a claim for damage incurred during shipment. To file a claim against the freight company, a damage report must be submitted to EDI within 24 hours of delivery.

(FOB Jobsite only)

Inspect shipments for damage upon receipt. Any damages observed upon receipt must be noted with the freight company at the time of delivery and reported to EDI within 24 hours of delivery. EDI will repair or replace damaged goods when notified within this notification period.

(Ex-Works only)

Inspect shipments for damage upon receipt. The recipient/receiver is responsible for all damages. To file a claim against the freight company, file a damage report directly with the shipping company.

Note

A full inventory of shipped components shall be completed within 14 days of the receipt of shipment. Any deficiencies in the shipment that are clearly deemed to be the result of EDI will be reconciled by EDI when notified within this time period.

Pre-Installation Storage Requirements

R.2015-06-17

Pipe sections are furnished with end caps to minimize the entry of foreign materials (dirt, debris, etc.) into the pipe. Any foreign materials that are allowed to contaminate the pipe will need to be removed from the system prior to installation and start-up.

Piping Storage Requirements:

- Store Piping on a flat surface.
- Accessories must be protected from excessive moisture and rain.
- Storage is acceptable provided the ambient air temperature is below 140°F (60°C).
- Avoid impact loads and moisture when storing below 32°F (0°C).

Note

Piping and components are to be shaded from sunlight if stored for longer than 6 months.

Diffuser Storage Requirements:

- Boxes must be protected from excessive moisture and rain.
- Storage is acceptable provided the ambient air temperature is below 100°F (40°C).
- Shade or move Components indoors if the Ambient air temperature exceeds 100°F (40°C).
- Indoor storage is acceptable if the ambient air temperature does not exceed 125°F (52°C).

Note

Storage of diffuser membrane components shall be limited to one year.

Post-Installation Storage Requirements for a Flexible Membrane System

R.2020-05-12

If the reactor is drained and the aeration system is exposed for a short period of time (less than 4 weeks), the system shall be protected from foreign objects including but not limited to paint or weld splatter, falling objects, etc.

If SDM saddle mounted diffusers are being installed during large temperature swings (20°-40°) The Wedges should be loosely installed prior to Start-Up.

A gray fabric tarp should be suspended above the aeration system approximately 6" (150 mm) if the ambient air temperature is above 100°F (40°C).

Warning ⚠

Do not use any form of plastic to cover the aeration components. Plastic can create a hotter environment and/or fuse to the surface of the equipment.

When the ambient conditions drop below 40˚F (4˚C) plastic aeration components may become brittle, protect the system from falling objects and other impacts by covering the system with 4 feet of clean water. If temperatures drop below 32˚F, the water must be deep enough to prevent ice from contacting the aeration system. If water must be added to the aeration basin when ice is present, ensure that no aeration components are encased in ice, before proceeding. Do not attempt to break aeration components free of any ice in the aeration basin. If the aeration system is idle for an extended period of time (greater

than 4 weeks), the system should be submerged in approximately 4 feet of clean water provided the ambient air temperature is greater than 32°F (0°C).

If the ambient air temperature is below 32°F (0°C), the water level may need to be increased so that the ice layer does not contact the aeration system.

When reactivating a system where ice exists, operate the system at a minimum airflow to avoid movement of ice and maintain this airflow condition until the ice is no longer present. The water level should never be lowered if ice is present. The weight of the ice may damage the system.

Installation Instructions

Air Piping Installation

R.2015-06-17

Confirm that the air piping is clean during installation of the laterals and swab out any debris found in the pipe before installing the diffuser units.

Dirt and debris may clog the diffuser unit requiring an extended start-up procedure and MAY require the Contractor to remove and replace diffuser unit at Contractor's expense.

If piping requires further cleaning before diffuser installation, Contractor may elect to perform water flush or air purge procedures described at the conclusion of this section.

Note

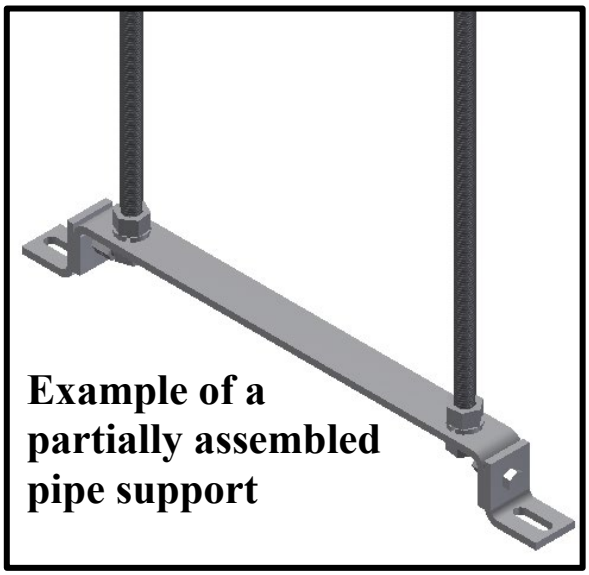
If either of these procedures are performed, do so before installing the diffusers.

Most types of plastic pipe will become brittle at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). Handle with care and avoid any impact loads to prevent damage.

Assemble the aeration piping per the EDI layout drawing. Start with the drop pipe section to ensure proper drop pipe alignment.

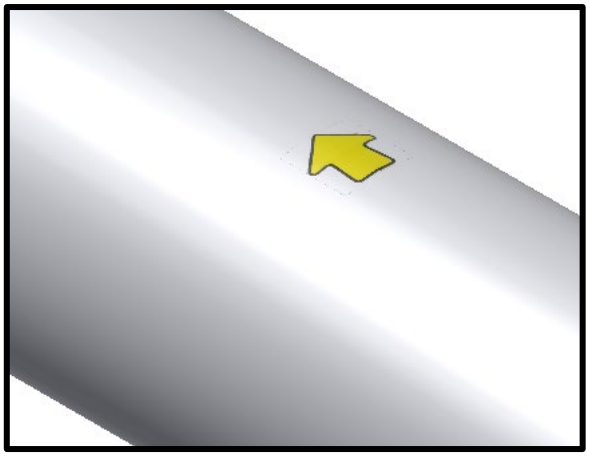
Transition from the drop pipe to the air header piping is typically made by a stainless steel coupling clamp provided by EDI and a drop stub designed to be field cut to length and solvent welded to the air header by Contractor.

Pipe supports should be partially assembled with the bottom pipe strap, then placed under the drop pipe section for support. Pipe support assembly instructions are in the following section. See the EDI layout drawing for pipe support locations. Do not install the anchor bolts until the final alignment is established for the complete aeration grid.



Example of a partially assembled pipe support

The remaining air lateral piping shall be installed using this same method. All piping segments will be labeled with a sequence number that indicates that segment's position in the lateral run. EDI provides an arrow on the lateral piping. This arrow indicates the direction of airflow in the lateral segment. All arrows should point away from the header toward the lateral end at final installation.



Installation Guide

For

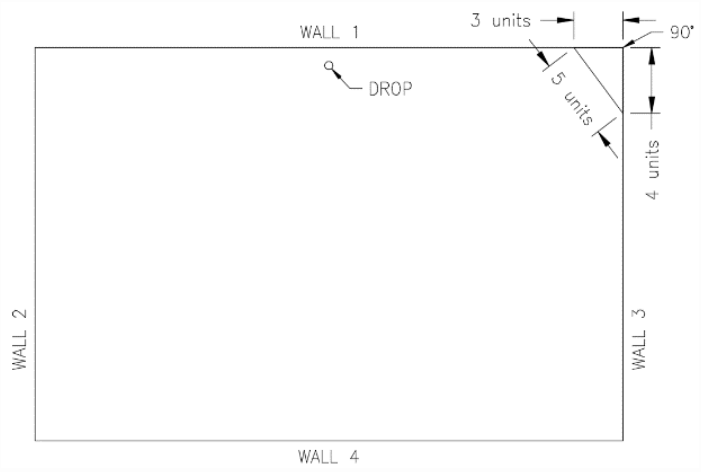
FIXED GRID SYSTEMS

This guide provides an ordered process for the installation of the aeration system. The following information references a rectangular basin that contains aeration grids composed of subheader piping laid along one wall, and lateral piping extending perpendicularly off one side of the subheader piping. The installation order outlined and techniques identified can be applied to the installation of other aeration grid configurations in basins of varying shapes.

Set base line perimeter of basin

(assume virtual vertical wall for sloped side walls)

Objective: It is ideal to define straight lines with squared corners prior to installation due to imperfections of a finished basin. The lines will run along the base of the walls, and be positioned as close to the walls as possible while remaining straight the full length of the wall. The straight lines with squared corners (referred to as base line) will make dimensions consistent during the complete installation process.



The base line should be maintained during the installation process for origin point of measurements. A marker at each end of the base line is suggested to ensure base line can be restored if lost.

1) Extend string or line laser level parallel to the base of wall 1 with drop location
   a) Move string or line laser level laterally until it touches the innermost face of the wall (if virtual vertical wall is assumed, the innermost point of the toe of the sloped wall).
   b) Set base line (secure string to floor or snap chalk line).
2) Extend string or line laser level parallel to wall 2 of the basin starting from the end of the base line set in step 1.
   a) Move string or line laser level laterally until it touches the innermost face of the wall (if virtual vertical wall is assumed, the innermost point of the toe of the sloped wall).
   b) Confirm the angle of the corner is 90° by using the 3:4:5 Triangle method[1].
   c) Set base line (secure string to floor or snap chalk line).
3) Extend string or line laser level parallel to wall 3 of the basin starting from the other end of the base line set in step
   a) Move string or line laser level laterally until it touches the innermost face of the wall (if virtual vertical wall is assumed, the innermost point of the toe of the sloped wall).
   b) Confirm the angle of the corner is 90° by using the 3:4:5 Triangle method[1].

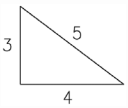
c) Set base line (secure string to floor or snap chalk line).

4) Extend string or line laser level parallel to wall 4 of the basin starting from the end of the base line set in step 2 or 3.
   a) Move string or line laser level laterally until it touches the innermost face of the wall (if virtual vertical wall is assumed, the innermost point of the toe of the sloped wall).
   b) Confirm the angle of the corner is 90° by using the 3:4:5 Triangle method[1].
   c) Set base line (secure string to floor or snap chalk line).
5) Measure the length and width of the base line perimeter (the distances should match the dimensions on the layout drawing ±6" [152mm]).

Place the drop pipes

1) Clear all dirt and debris from the air main.
   a) Aeration blowers may be used (reference blower operating requirements before proceeding for minimum back pressure requirements and proper operation).
2) Connect the drop pipes to the existing piping (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
   a) Do not tighten the bolts at this time.
3) Install drop brace if required (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
   a) Reference layout drawings for placement of drop brace.
   b) Do not tighten the bolts at this time.
4) Measure the drop locations from the set base lines (the distances should match the dimensions on the layout drawing ±6" [152mm]).

[1]3:4:5 Triangle method can be used with U.S. Standard or Metric units to create a 90° angle.



One unit = 1 inch or 1 foot or 1mm or 1cm or 1 meter

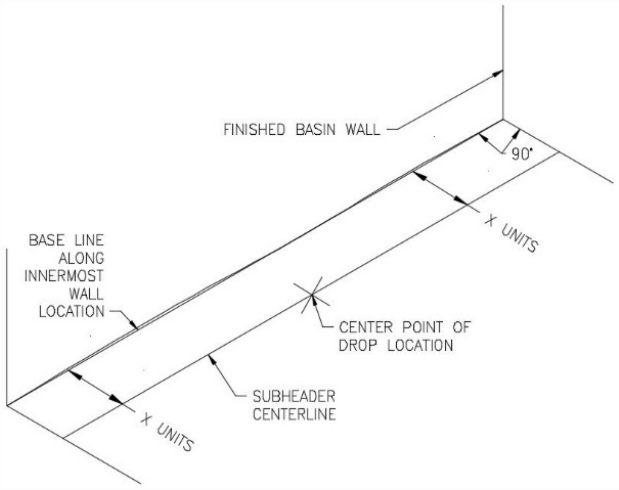
Mark 3 units from corner in one direction

Mark 4 units from corner in the other direction

Diagonal measurement between marks equals 5 units when the angle of the corner is 90°

Install subheader piping

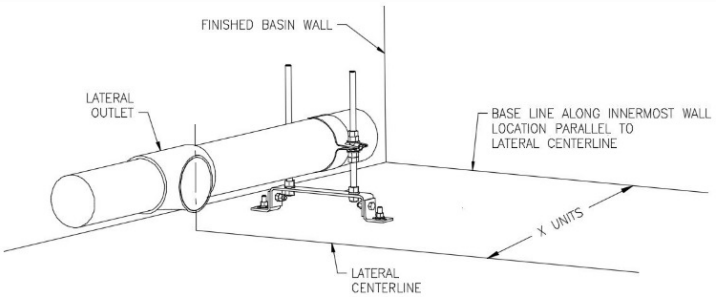
1) Mark the centerline of the subheader piping on the floor below the center point of the drop locations identified.
   a) The centerline mark will run parallel with the perimeter base line, and measure the same distance from the perimeter base line along the full length of the subheader piping.
2) Measure and mark the support locations along the centerline mark.
   a) Support location can be moved ±3" [76mm] to avoid obstructions (refer to layout drawings to determine the direction the support should move).
   b) Refer to additional instructions and details for proper placement of anchors relative to the centerline mark of the subheader piping.



3) Install anchors at marked locations (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
4) Install subheader supports on anchors (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
   a) Leave top strap off of support for placement of piping.
5) Place subheader piping on supports with the drop outlet aligned with the drop pipe.
   a) Contact EDI if aeration grid is closer than 6" [152mm] to basin walls or other obstructions in the basin.
6) Level subheader piping.
7) Adjust pipe elevation to the elevation identified on the layout drawings ±1/4" [6mm] horizontally.
8) Connect the drop pipe to the drop outlet on the subheader piping (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
9) Tighten bolts of drop pipe connection (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
10) Tighten bolts of drop brace if required (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
11) Place the top strap on the support and tighten (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).

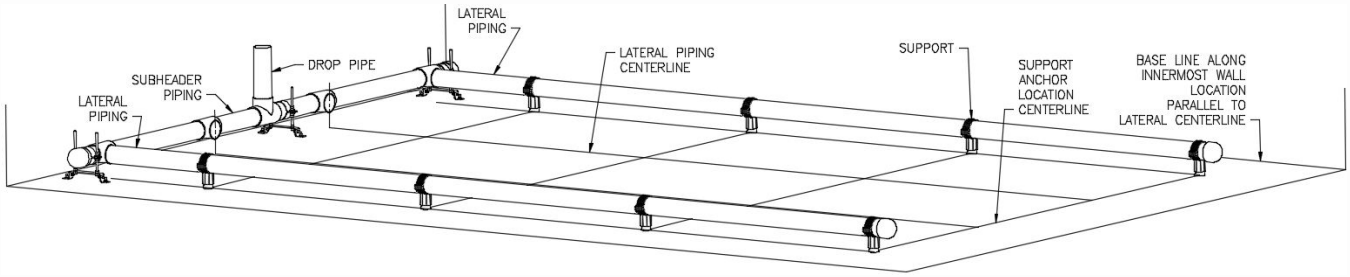
Install lateral piping

1) Measure from the centerline of the lateral outlets to the established base line parallel to the lateral piping.
2) Measure the same distance at the other end of the base line parallel to the lateral piping.
3) Mark the centerline of the lateral piping on the floor.



a) If the distance from the base line to the lateral centerline is greater than 30' [9144mm], confirm the angle of the lateral centerline and subheader centerline is 90° by using the 3:4:5 Triangle method.

4) Connect 2 identical laterals (same support spacing along the lateral piping) to opposite ends of the subheader piping (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
   a) The distance between the lateral outlets used for connection should not be greater than 30' [9144mm].
   b) Do not tighten the bolts at this time.
   c) Contact EDI if aeration grid is closer than 6" [152mm] to basin walls or other obstructions in the basin.
5) Position the lateral supports along the lateral piping and mark anchor locations.
   a) Refer to the layout drawings for support locations.
   b) Support location can be moved ±3" [76mm] to avoid obstructions (support locations along the lateral piping will be identical for both laterals) (refer to layout drawings to determine the direction the support should move).



   c) Refer to additional instructions and details for proper placement of anchors relative to the centerline mark of the lateral piping.
   d) For aeration grids with dense diffuser placement along the lateral, it is suggested to install the diffusers on each side of the support location to ensure the support location is acceptable.
6) Mark the centerline of the support anchor location from one lateral to the other lateral.
   a) The centerline will run parallel to the subheader piping and perpendicular to the lateral piping creating a grid pattern on the basin floor.
   b) Refer to additional instructions and details for proper placement of anchors relative to the lateral centerline marks between the 2 laterals connected to the subheader piping.
7) Disconnect and move the 2 laterals and supports away from the lateral centerline.
8) Repeat steps 4 through 7 if necessary to mark anchor locations for lateral piping with different support locations.
9) Install anchors at marked locations (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
10) Install lateral supports on anchors (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
   a) Leave top strap off of support for placement of piping.
11) Place lateral piping on supports and connect to subheader piping (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).
12) Place the top strap on the support and tighten (refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation).

Install diffusers

1) Refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation.

Install purge assembly

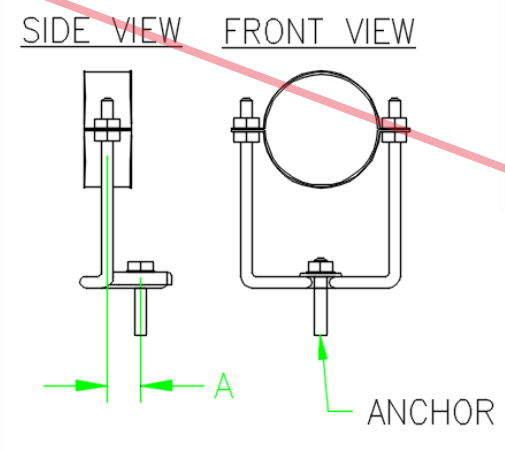
1) Refer to additional instructions and details for proper installation.

Support information

The determination of the proper support type was figured into the design of the aeration system. Use the support installation details when installing the supports and use the anchor manufacturer's instructions when installing the anchors.

There are 4 general support types:

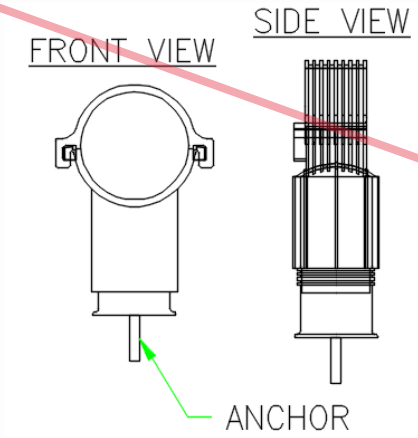
Guide Support – used on 3" & 4" aeration pipe.



ANCHOR LOCATION

PIPE SIZE	DIMENSION A	TOLERANCES
3"	7/8"	±1/8" RIGHT OR LEFT
4"	3/4"	±1/8" RIGHT OR LEFT

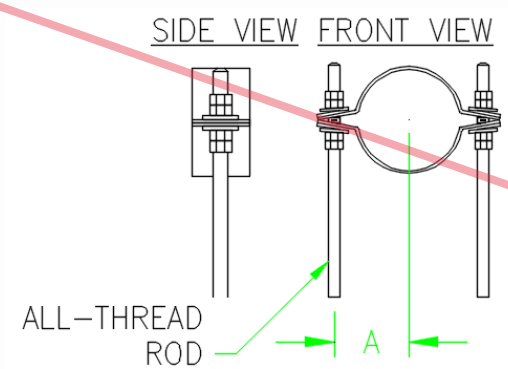
Super Strut (GFPP) – used on 3" & 4" aeration pipe.



ANCHOR LOCATION

PIPE SIZE	DIMENSION A	TOLERANCES
3"	N/A	±1/4" RIGHT OR LEFT
4"	N/A	±1/4" RIGHT OR LEFT

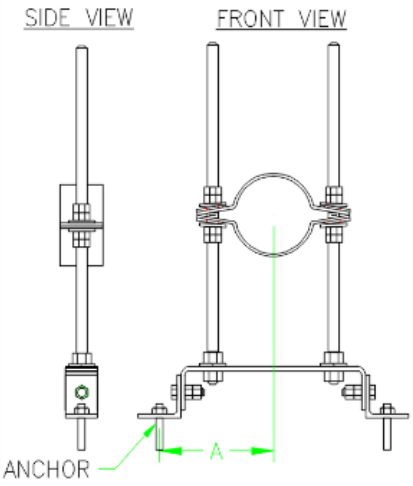
Rod-in-Floor (RIF) – used on 3" – 12+" aeration pipe.



ANCHOR LOCATION

PIPE SIZE	DIMENSION A	TOLERANCES
3"	2 3/8"	±1/8" RIGHT OR LEFT
4"	2 7/8"	±1/8" RIGHT OR LEFT
6"	4 1/8"	±1/8" RIGHT OR LEFT
8"	5 1/4"	±1/8" RIGHT OR LEFT
10"	6 1/4"	±1/8" RIGHT OR LEFT
12"	7 1/4"	±1/8" RIGHT OR LEFT

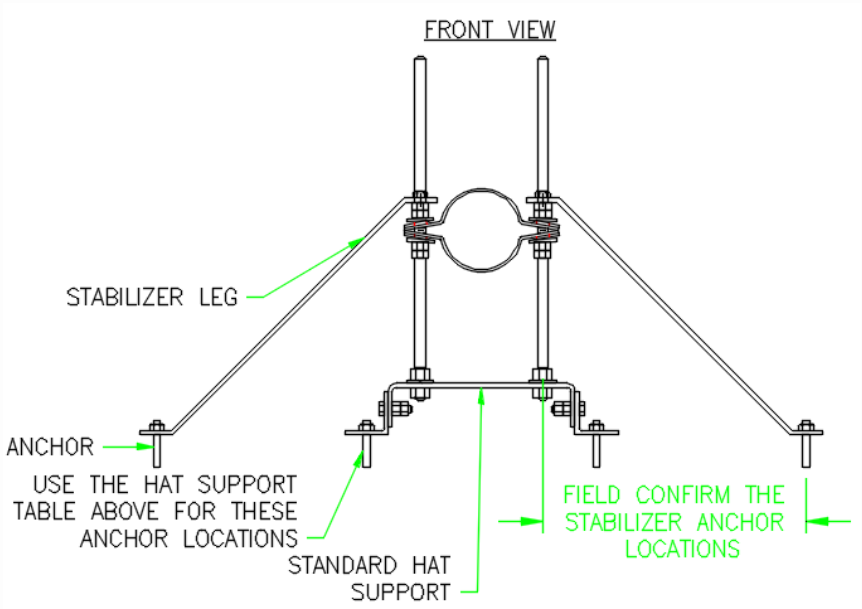
Simple – used on 3" – 12+" aeration pipe.



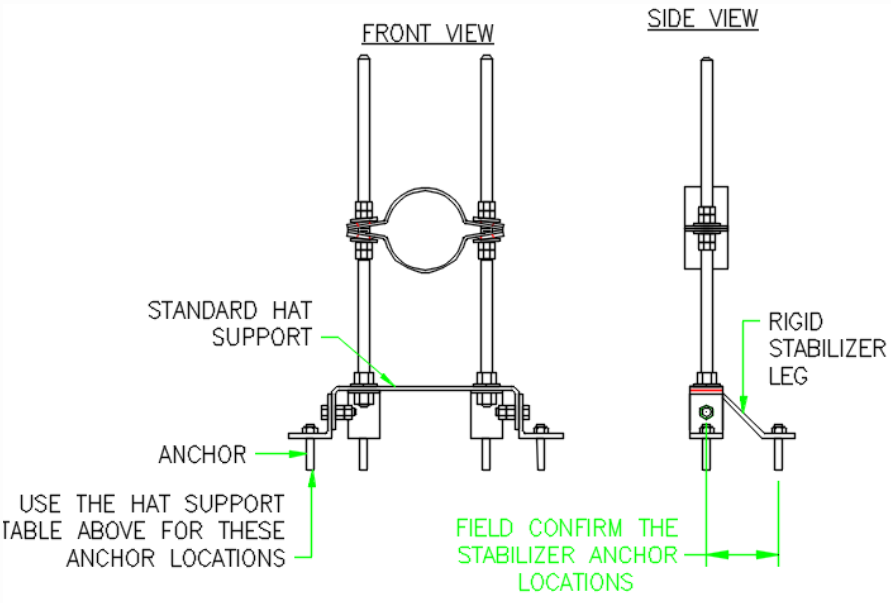
ANCHOR LOCATION

PIPE SIZE	DIMENSION A	TOLERANCES (3/8" ANCHOR)	TOLERANCES (1/2" ANCHOR)
3"	6"	±1/2" RIGHT OR LEFT	±7/16" RIGHT OR LEFT
4"	6"	±1/2" RIGHT OR LEFT	±7/16" RIGHT OR LEFT
6"	7"	±1/2" RIGHT OR LEFT	±7/16" RIGHT OR LEFT
8"	8"	±1/2" RIGHT OR LEFT	±7/16" RIGHT OR LEFT
10"	9"	±1/2" RIGHT OR LEFT	±7/16" RIGHT OR LEFT
12"	10"	±1/2" RIGHT OR LEFT	±7/16" RIGHT OR LEFT

The Guide Support, RIF Support, & Simple Support may also include one or more stabilizer legs depending on seismic calculations and basin pressure. The anchor locations of these stabilizer legs should be field verified due to the c/l of pipe elevation and concrete floor elevation. Install stabilizer legs per the provided installation details and mark and drill the locations. For embedment depth and torqueing refer to the anchor manufacturer's instructions.



All systems contain a rigid type support close to the drop location on the subheader. There is a rigid type support for the Guide Support, RIF Support, & Simple Support. The supports may vary on the attachment location of the stabilizer leg to the support. Install stabilizer legs per the provided installation details and mark and drill the locations. For embedment depth and torqueing refer to the anchor manufacturer's instructions.



Please contact EDI for any questions or issues regarding the installation of pipe supports.

Stainless Steel Coupling Clamp Installation

R.2018-05-11

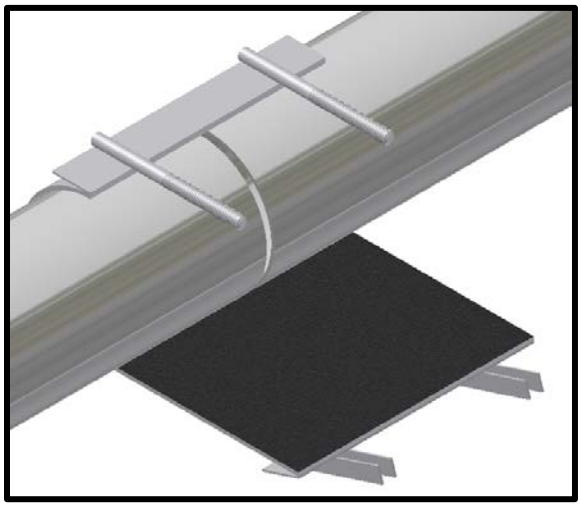
The stainless steel coupling clamp is provided by EDI to make the proper transition between two sections of pipe.

1) Ensure that both pipes are clean.
2) Center the pipes on one another.

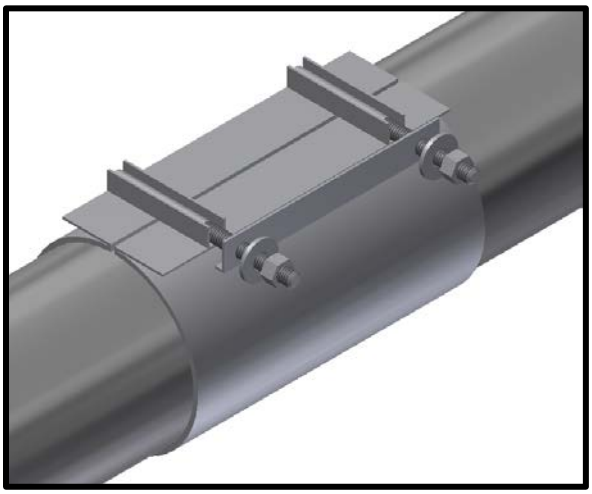
Note

*The gap between the two pipes shall be less than **0.25" (6.5 mm)** to ensure proper sealing of the coupling clamp.*

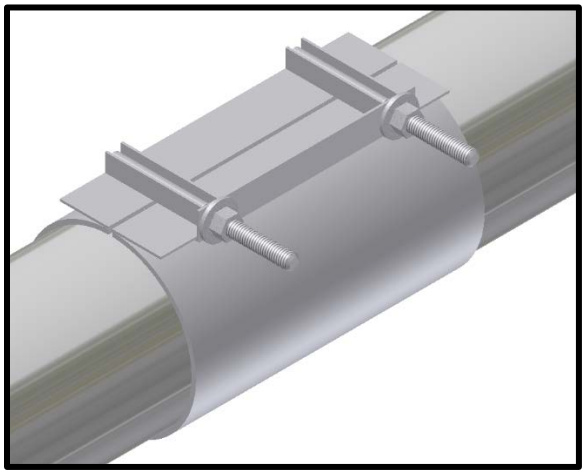
3) Place a reference mark on the both pipes at a measured distance from the center of the pipe ends.
4) Lubricate both the pipe and clamp gasket with soapy water. Do not use oil base pipe lubricant.
5) Center the clamp over the two pipes.
6) Loosen the nuts to the top of studs.



7) Wrap the clamp around the pipe snapping the washer plate over the receiver bar.



8) Squeeze the clamp together.
9) Finger tighten the nuts down.
10) Rotate clamp toward the threaded end of the studs to smooth out the gasket.



11) Torque nuts in accordance to the appropriate table below.

Imperial Pipe Chart		
Nom. Pipe Size	**Clamp Range**	**Torque**
2"	2.32" – 2.63"	70 ft-lb
3"	3.40" – 3.70"	
4"	4.45" – 4.75"	
6"	6.55" – 6.95"	
8"	8.59" – 8.99"	
10"	10.65" – 11.05"	85 ft-lb
12"	12.65" – 13.05"	
14"	13.70" – 14.10"	
16"	15.92" – 16.67"	

Metric Pipe Chart		
Nom. Pipe Size	**Clamp Range**	**Torque**
90mm	86mm – 94mm	95 N-m
110mm	105mm – 115mm	
160mm	151mm – 161mm	
200mm	195mm – 205mm	

12) Correct torque indicated by slight deformation of washer plate and nylon washers.

Flange Installation

R.2018-05-11

In-basin piping is connected with flanges and supported by partially assembled pipe supports.

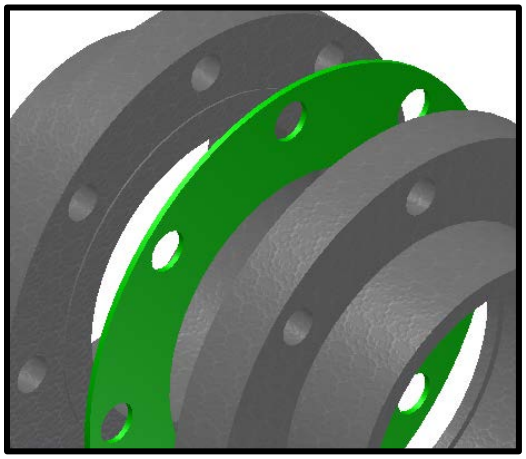
Gaskets and stainless steel fasteners are provided by EDI for flanged connections. Recommended bolt-tightening torques are indicated in the torque table on the Flange Installation Detail Drawing.

An industrial grade anti-seize lubricant **MUST** be used on stainless steel bolt threads to prevent galling. Contractor will be responsible for replacement of all damaged items resulting from not using anti-seize lubricant.

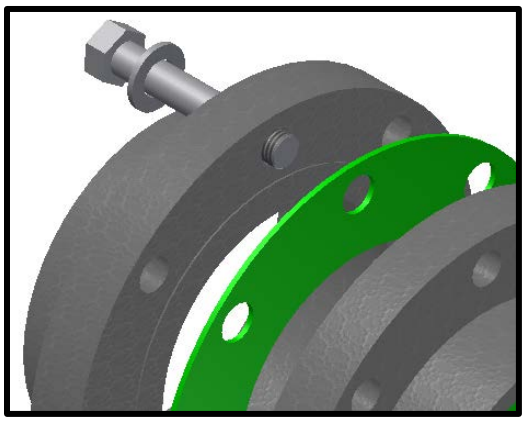
1) Lay out sections of pipe to be joined in order, ensure that the orifices are in the correct orientation to install diffusers as shown on the layout drawing.

Note
EDI provides flow arrows and labels on pipe corresponding to labels on layout drawing.

2) Rotate the loose ring of flange(s) to align the bolt holes with the gasket and the mating flange. *(This step does not apply to EDI slotted flanges)*

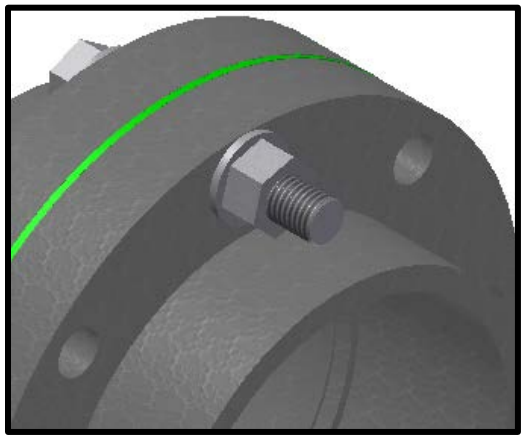


3) Insert a Stainless Steel bolt through the flange assembly in one of the bolt holes.

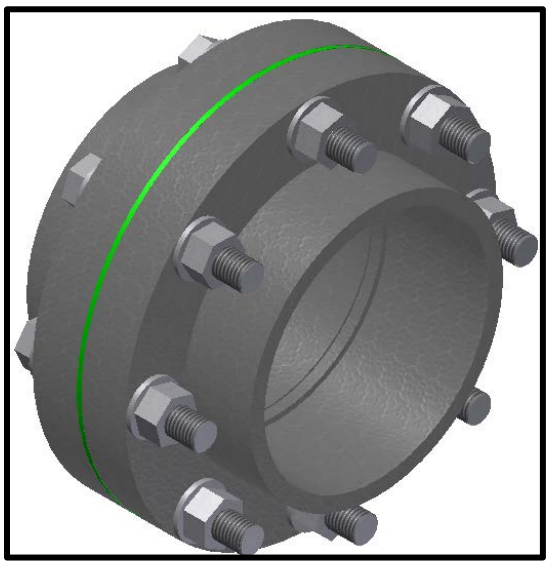


4) Apply anti-seize to bolt.

5) Place supplied hardware on bolt in accordance to the installation detail drawing.
6) Thread the Stainless Steel nut on the bolt. Ensure the nut **is not** tightened until remaining bolts have been installed.



7) Repeat steps 3-6 for remaining bolt holes around the flange.
8) Once all the bolts have been installed, insure that all components are properly aligned. Using the torque table on the Flange Installation Detail Drawing tighten the first pass to 30% of the value in the torque table.
9) Torque the assemblies to 60% of the value in a reverse sequence.
10) Tighten to 100% of the torque table value, using the first torque sequence. For best results insure that the torque tool used has recently been calibrated.



As piping sections are assembled, maintain correct alignment of the air outlets on the lateral so that diffusers will be level when installed.

If the specifications require the system to be pressure or leak tested, all openings are to be plugged before the system is tested. EDI recommends not exceeding 10 psi (69 kPa) during pressure or leak testing.

Pipe Support Installation Instructions

R.2020-07-16

EDI provides pipe supports to secure the aeration piping to the basin floor. EDI may provide a variety of supports depending on the application. Reference the EDI layout drawing(s) and installation detail drawings to follow the correct installation section before continuing.

Depending on project specific forces and/or turbulence anticipated in the basin, EDI may include additional support features. Please review all details shown in the EDI construction drawings to ensure all features are properly installed.

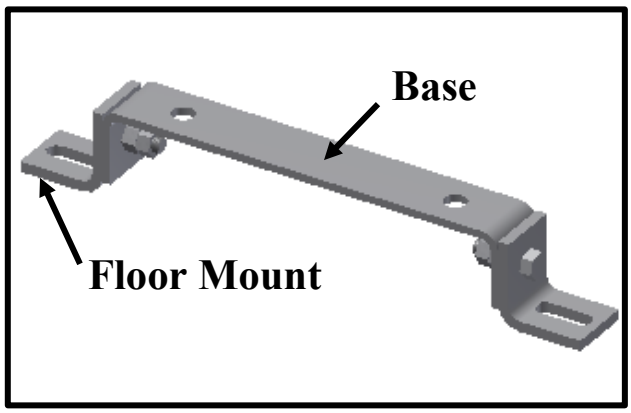
Rigid & Simple Pipe Support Installation

To maintain proper clearance for the diffuser mount, EDI recommends a minimum distance of **4" (102mm)** between any outlet hole and a pipe strap. When a support must be relocated due to the support clearance indicated, shorten rather than lengthen the support spacing.

1) See EDI layout drawing for proper pipe support spacing and locations.
2) Drill holes for the anchor as vertical as possible. To assure full holding power, do not ream the hole or allow the drill to wobble.
3) Clean the hole with a brush or air.

Skip step 4 if anchor studs are not supplied. Continue to step 5 if anchor wedges are supplied.

4) Adhere the anchor to the basin floor with Epoxy. Follow the Epoxy manufacturer's guideline.
5) Set the wedge in the hole using the anchor manufactures guidelines.
6) Attach a floor mount to the bottom of the base by using one bolt and two nuts.
7) Apply anti-seize to the bolt.
8) Insert the bolt through the **hole** in the floor mount and the base.
9) Thread both nuts onto the bolt.
10) Torque the first nut to **5 ft-lbs (6.8 N-m).**
11) Then jam the two nuts together using the required valued listed in the table below.

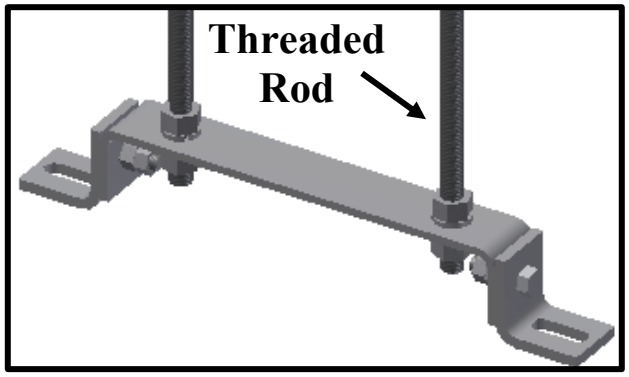


12) Repeat the steps listed above for the other end of the base and remaining supports.

Note

The foot piece should be allowed to pivot.

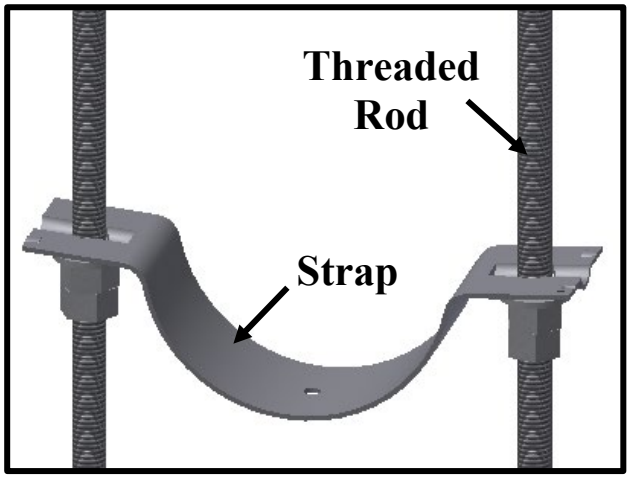
13) Apply anti-seize to the threaded rod.
14) Thread one nut approximately 1" on one end of the threaded rod.
15) Insert this assembly through one of the holes at the top of the base.
16) Thread a second nut on the threaded rod, underneath the top side of the base.
17) Torque the nuts to the required valued listed in the table below.



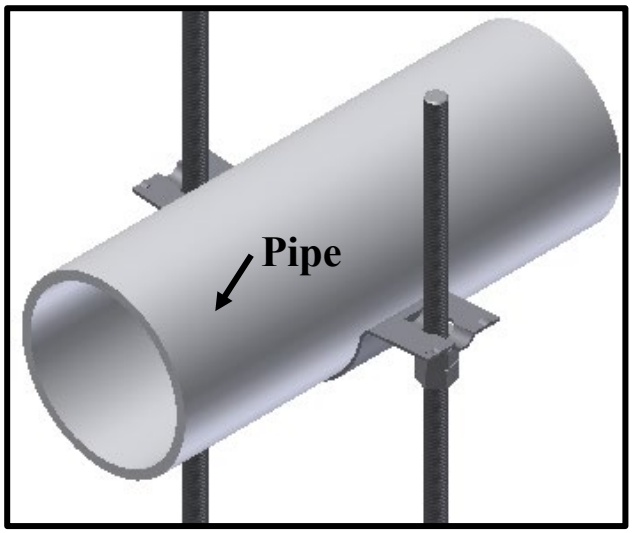
18) Repeat the steps listed above for the other end of the base and remaining supports.

Required Bolt/Nut Torque Values	
Bolt Sizes	**Torque**
3/8 in.(10 mm)	25 ft-lb (33.9 N-m)
1/2 in. (12 mm)	55 ft-lb (74.6 N-m)
5/8 in. (16 mm)	90 ft-lb (122 N-m)

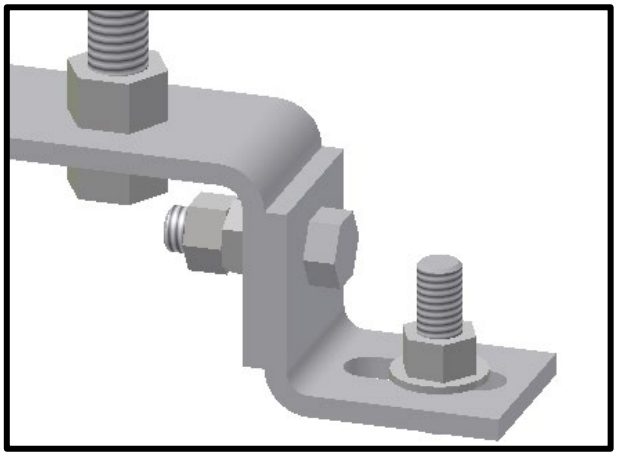
19) Apply anti-seize to the exposed ends of the threaded rod.
20) Thread two nuts on both threaded rods just below the pipe center line.
21) Place one flat washer on each threaded rod.
22) Place the bottom stainless steel pipe strap onto the threaded rods. The strap should rest on the nuts and washers placed on the rod from the previous step.



23) Place the support over the anchors.



24) Set the air piping on the bottom pipe strap.
25) Level the piping.
26) Adjust the pipe elevation by "tightening" or "loosening" the nuts that were previously installed.
27) Place the top stainless steel pipe strap onto the threaded rods around the air piping.
28) Place one flat washer on each threaded rod.
29) Loosely thread two nuts on each rod over the top pipe strap.
30) Apply anti-seize to anchor.
31) Place a flat washer over the anchor.
32) Thread a nut onto the anchor, reference the table above for the proper torque values.



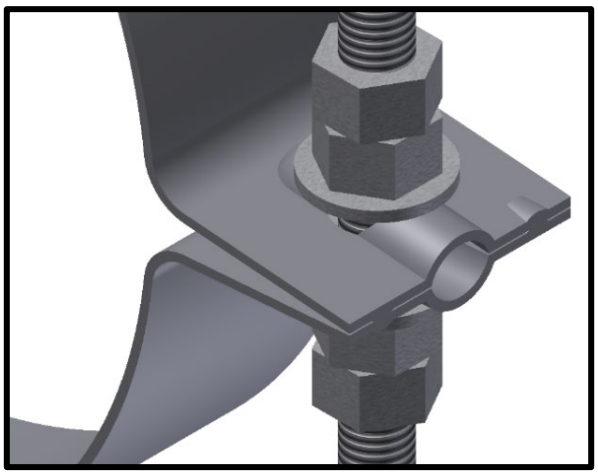
33) Equally tighten the nuts directly above and below the straps until the ends of "ears" touch.

Warning

Misalignment of the straps will hinder proper operation of the strap through the full range of motion the straps are designed to provide. It takes less than 1ft-lb (2 N-m) to reach this position.

Care should be taken to not over tighten the straps, as this can cause irreversible damage to the straps and in some instances, the pipe.

34) While securing the hex nuts that are in contact with the washers, jam the second nuts to the proper torque value indicated on the table above.
35) Continue for remaining supports.



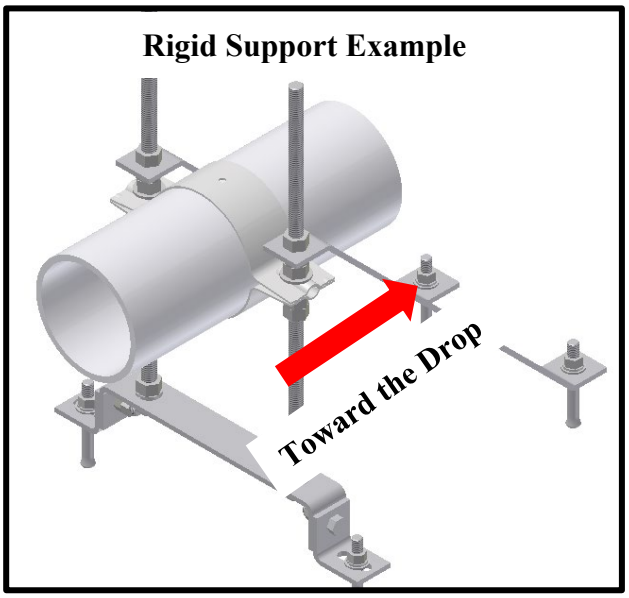
To properly install rigid stabilizers or side bracing, follow the steps below. Stabilizers can be installed above or below the pipe centerline. Check the fitment of the parts prior to installation to ensure the exact location of these stabilizers.

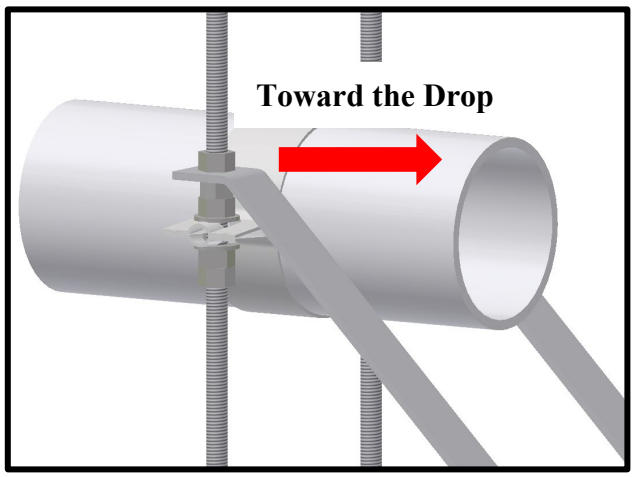
1) Place the stabilizer on the threaded rod. The stabilizer should be resting on the jam nuts.
2) Mark hole locations for anchors.
3) Install the anchor.

Note

Follow the same anchoring instructions used for the support in the instructions above.

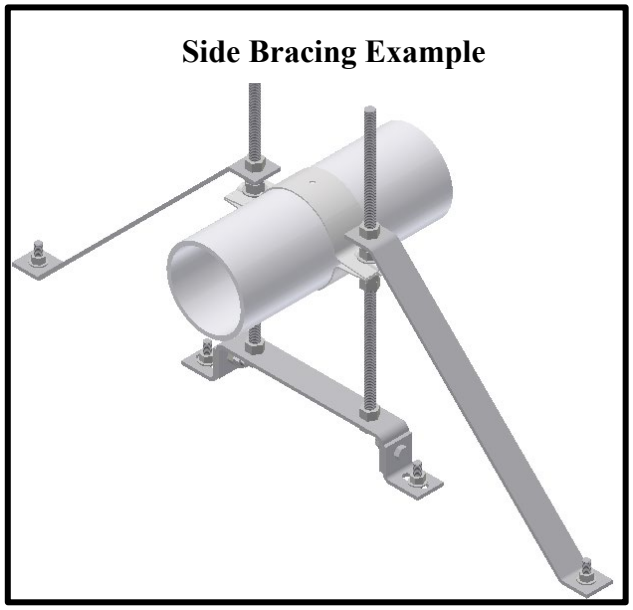
4) Thread a nut on the threaded rod.
5) While securing the hex nut below the stabilizer, jam the second nut to the proper torque value indicated on the table above.
6) Typical Hat style rigid stabilizers will be installed as depicted below.





Note

The Rigid stabilizers should be installed toward the drop pipe.



Warning ⚠

EDI recommends trimming any excess threaded rod from above the Pipe Support Assembly. At a minimum 1" (25mm) of threaded rod should be left above the top nut, not to exceed 3" (76mm). Any Project Specification, Engineer's Specification, Contract Documents, State or Local Safety Regulations, will take precedence over this supplementary guideline.

Environmental DYNAMICS INTERNATIONAL A Nexom BRAND

Installation Guide

For

ADHESIVE ANCHORS

The information below is intended for reference ONLY. Follow the manufacturers guidelines and installation methods when installing Adhesive Anchors. The methods and Data listed below is a synopsis of Red Head and Hilti installation instructions.

Installation Depths:

Threaded Rod Diameter		Drill Hole Diameter		Minimum Embedment Depth	
In.	(mm)	In.	(mm)	in.	(mm)
0.375	(9.5)	0.438	(11.1)	3.375	(85.7)
0.500	(12.7)	0.563	(14.3)	4.500	(114.3)
0.625	(15.9)	0.750	(19.1)	5.625	(142.9)
0.750	(19.1)	0.875	(22.2)	6.750	(171.5)

Installation Steps:

1. Drill Hole. *(Reference Table Above)*
2. Extract Debris from Hole[1]. *(Vacuum, Compressed Air [50-100psi], Etc.)*
3. Brush the Hole[2].
4. Repeat Step #2.
5. Dispense Anchor Adhesive into **60%** *(about 2/3)* of the hole depth.
6. Insert Threaded Rod.
7. Wait for the Adhesive to Cure. *(Reference Table Below)*

Curing Times:

Concrete		Adhesive		Full Cure Time
F°	(C°)	F°	(C°)	
110	(43)	110	(43)	45 Minutes
90	(32)	90	(32)	45 Minutes
70	(21)	70	(21)	45 Minutes
50	(10)	50	(10)	90 Minutes
32	(0)	32	(0)	4 Hours
14	(-10)	32	(0)	24 Hours

[1] Submerged or Damp Installations may require more cleaning. To help mitigate airborne dust, it is recommended to wet the concrete prior to using compressed air or use a drill dust extractor with the pneumatic nozzle.
[2] Submerged or Damp Installations may require more brushing.

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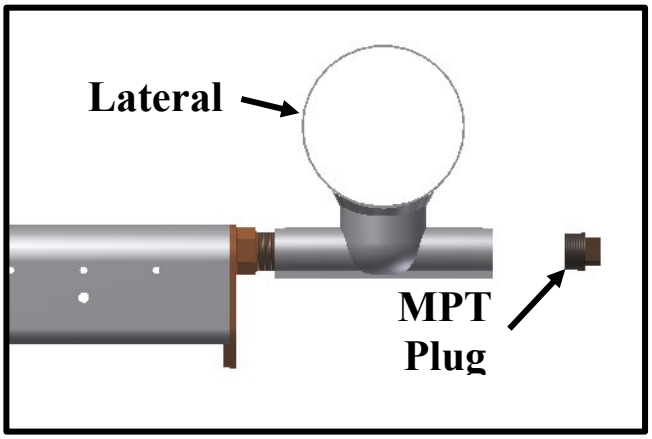
S.S. MaxAir Installation

R.2016-03-10

Inventory all parts to ensure no shortages and familiarize yourself with the layout drawings and installation details.
Each duplex diffuser assembly consists of:

- Two Diffusers.
- Orifice Plugs *(if provided).*
- One Cast Tee *(factory installed).*

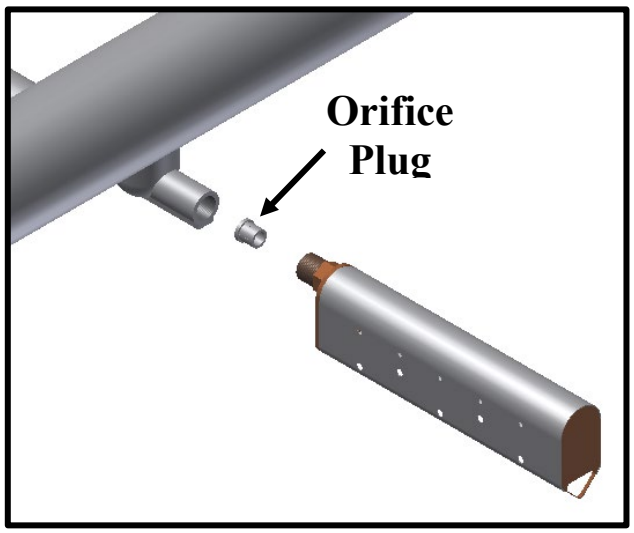
If simplex diffusers have been provided, EDI will supply a MPT threaded plug to replace one of the diffusers.



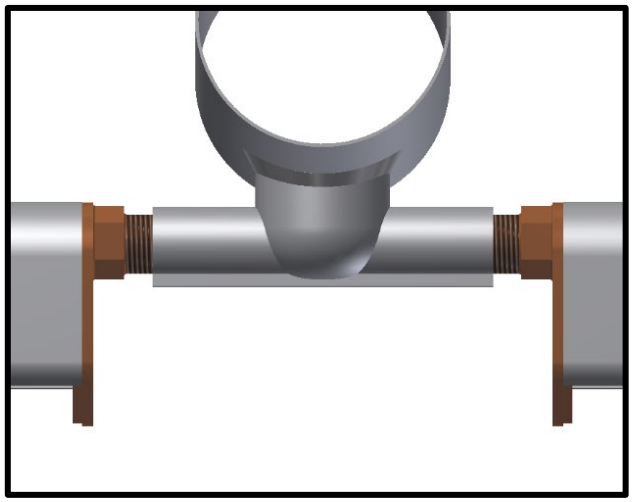
Note

PTFE thread sealant tape should be applied to all steel to steel threaded connections. EDI recommends Hercules Mega-Loc brand pipe dope on all plastic to plastic or plastic to steel threaded connections for lubricant and sealant (pipe dope containing PTFE is potentially damaging to plastic parts).

1) Apply thread sealant to the threads of the MaxAir.
2) Insert the orifice plug into the MaxAir diffuser (if provided).



3) Thread diffuser into tee until hand tight.
4) Tighten MaxAir unit up to one complete turn with a wrench to position purge correctly.



Note

The MaxAir diffuser unit should be tight and oriented with the purge pointing downward.

5) Repeat steps 1-4 for remaining diffusers.

Leveling of Diffusers

Air distribution through the aeration system is a function of the relative elevation of the individual aeration units and the leveling tolerance of the air supply piping. Excessive variation in pipe elevation (see Start-up Instructions) may result in poor air distribution during normal operation.

Start-Up Instructions

General Aeration/Mixing Systems Start-Up Instructions

R.2017-09-06

These instructions cover the general start-up requirements for the aeration system. Special start-up requirements outlined in the Engineer's specifications, contract documents, or instructions offered by EDI shall be supplementary to or take precedence over these general instructions.

General Air Piping Inspection

Contractor is to confirm the cleanliness of the air piping. If existing header piping is used, the air purge or water flush cleaning procedure is recommended prior to installation of diffuser units to remove any internal debris that may have accumulated in the header piping.

Inspect air piping and diffuser connections for loose fittings or damaged pipe. Damaged piping sections and connections should be repaired prior to commencing system operations.

Confirm that piping and diffusers are level by filling the basin with water until the diffusers are 1" to 2" under water. Diffuser elevation tolerance should be within the approved tolerance for the respective diffusers. Adjust supports as required to level the air supply piping (on which the diffusers are mounted) to within a tolerance of ±1/4".

Blower Components

See the blower installation and start-up instructions to assure all blower components are mounted properly and ready for operation. When EDI provides the blower assemblies, detailed installation and start-up instructions are provided in the blower submittal package.

Blower components should be fully installed and fully serviced prior to making final electrical connections and starting up the aeration system.

Precautions should be taken throughout system installation to minimize the discharge of airborne particles to the aeration system. As a minimum, an air inlet filter should be installed and operated during blower servicing procedures. EDI recommends a filter efficiency of 93% of 10-microns. Any solvents used to clean blower should be bypassed from the aeration piping. The discharge of airborne particulate matter or solvent into aeration piping may result in damage to diffuser membranes.

Upon completion of blower manufacturer's recommended service, the subsequent start-up procedures may be followed.

Initial System Start-Up

To start the system, completely open all valves in the air supply system, including blower shut-off valves, header valves and lateral isolation/throttling valves. This instruction assumes that uniform water level is present in all aerated basins served by a common blower. If varying water levels are present, basins with lower water levels will need to have the valve to that basin throttled back to avoid improper air distribution. Failure to completely open all valves may result in over-pressuring blower unit, release of pressure relief valve, motor overload, or poor air distribution in aeration system with the potential of exceeding airflow capacity to diffuser units and damaging the diffuser membranes.

Once valve positions have been confirmed, the blower unit may be started. EDI does not recommend starting multiple blower units at initial system start-up. Subsequent blowers should be brought on-line after the system has equalized and uniform diffuser activity is observed throughout the system.

Use the blower manufacturer's recommended start-up procedures. EDI recommends that initial pressure surge be reduced through PRV or blow-off valve.

Start-up procedures should follow the basic guidelines as listed below:

- When starting initial blower, the PRV or blow-off valve should be used to reduce the start-up pressure surge. This is accomplished by removing weights and the cap from the PRV or by opening the blow-off valve.
- When the basin has been filled, note the operating pressure at the blowers. The pressure relief valve should be adjusted to free-flow at approximately 1 psig above the normal operating pressure of the system.
- To confirm the PRV operates, partially close blower shut-off valve until PRV releases air. Reopen the shut-off valve to confirm that PRV will reseat. If

required, readjust the PRV to the recommended setting per instructions in the Blower IOM manual.

- To properly assess the airflow distribution on the aeration system, the blower system must be operating at the design operating point. On dual blower systems, design airflow is typically achieved by operating one blower at 100%. On three-blower systems, design airflow is typically based on operating two blowers at 100%.
- Airflow distribution adjustment between aeration grids should not be conducted until the full operating depth is obtained and the blower system has been in operation for several days. Small adjustments may be made to the isolation/throttling valves on the laterals receiving the most air. System balancing should be completed on an incremental basis. Changes in airflow distribution may require 2-8 hours to fully stabilize when fine-tuning a system. In addition, in situations where multiple basins are employed and varying water levels exist, adjustments of lateral valves will be required to maintain air distribution in the tanks.

EDI recommends that the system Operator contact EDI at 573-474-9456 prior to making any adjustments to the airflow distribution.

Active Aeration Inspection

With the blower system active, operate the aeration system at 50% design air capacity. At this setting, check piping and diffusers for obvious leaks, and repair as required. Open any manual purge valves to expel water that may be in the piping. Close the purge valves once all water has been expelled.

Note

It is typical for Polyurethane (PU) membranes to leak at the stainless-steel clamp location. Once hydrated, the leaks will disappear.

Check for minor leaks by completing the following steps:

- Turn the airflow down to very minimal release. If the system employs separate drop valves, each grid can be checked separately by throttling the valve one at a time. Again, take care not to exceed airflow capacities in neighboring aeration grids when reducing airflow by this method.
- The airflow will not be uniform at this low level. This is acceptable, as this test is only used to check for small leaks that are not visible with the design amount of airflow. Check for any observed leaks and repair as required.

Leaks commonly occur due to:

- Missing or misaligned O-ring
- Torn membranes
- Loose disc retainer ring

Optional Water Flush and Air Purge Cleaning of Piping

R.2015-06-17

These instructions cover the general procedure that may be used to clean the piping in a fine or medium bubble diffuser system prior to diffuser installation. Special pipe cleaning requirements outlined in the Engineer's specifications, contract documents, or instructions offered by EDI shall be supplementary to or take precedence over the general instructions outlined below.

If both water flush and air purge cleaning are used, the water flush procedure should be implemented first.

Water Flush Cleaning

To water-flush the system, connect a water supply to the air header or make individual connections to each lateral. If flush water is piped to the header, it is imperative that the header be valved or stubbed such that water does not flood the blowers.

Clean water must be used. It is not necessary to use potable water, but the flush water must be free of silt or debris.

Flush header assembly prior to water flushing the laterals. To flush the header, fill it with water and open the end lateral to create a flush velocity in the header of at least two feet per second.

The laterals are to be individually flushed at a recommended velocity of five to six feet per second. This is done by sequentially opening and closing the isolation valves on the individual laterals.

Opening one isolation valve will produce a significant flushing action in the lateral as water is pumped through the header. One or two drilled air outlet holes should be uncapped to allow water and debris to be flushed out of the piping.

As an alternative to using the main header/lateral flush procedure, the individual laterals may be cleaned independently of the main header. For this operation, the laterals are disconnected from the main header and cleaned individually.

Air Purge Cleaning

Remove weights and cap from the pressure relief valve during initial start-up of the system. This prevents potential damage to the blowers from blocked valves or obstructions in piping system. Cap and weights can be added back to the pressure relief valve as necessary to provide proper operating pressure capability.

Note

When a blow-off valve is provided for the blower system, it may be operated in lieu of using the pressure relief valve procedure listed above.

Open all lateral valves prior to start-up of the blowers. Provide an opening at the end of the air laterals to allow air and foreign materials to be discharged from the system. The opening may be made at the end of the air lateral by leaving the end cap off of the lateral or by removing two orifice/outlet plugs at the end of the lateral.

In order to increase the velocity of air through the header and air laterals, it may be desirable to operate at maximum blower capacity. In addition, it may be necessary to close some of the lateral throttling valves to achieve a high velocity through the balance of the laterals that are open to the atmosphere. A high velocity is required in order to blow out any accumulated foreign materials.

As laterals are consecutively cleaned, the isolation valves are operated in a manner that allows the remaining laterals to be cleaned by an air purge.

Upon completion of the air purge, the blowers are shut down and the laterals are capped. Diffuser units are installed on the laterals and all isolation valves are opened prior to filling the basin with water.

If only an air purge is used to clean the piping, the basins are now ready to be filled with water to check the operation of the diffuser units

Safety Considerations

General Safety Considerations

R.2015-06-17

The diffused aeration system supplied on this project has no moving parts and poses little to no risk of injury. However, routine maintenance may expose personnel to potential hazards. EDI has listed below potential hazards and recommended precautions when maintenance procedures are required for the aeration components.

Tank Hazards (at full liquid depth):

- *Turbulent liquid action.*

Precautions:

- *Provide access to emergency throw rope or life ring.*
- *Use buddy system and follow standard safety procedures.*

Tank Hazards (empty):

- *Falling into tank.*
- *Objects falling onto personnel in the tank.*
- *Slippery basin floor.*

Precautions:

- *Avoid access ways without railings.*
- *Provide emergency exit/access.*
- *Appropriate personal safety equipment*

Personal Protection Measures

Wastewater has a potential for health hazards because it may carry disease producing organisms and a variety of chemical wastes. It is important to employ good personal hygiene practices to prevent oral and skin contact with wastewater.

The following is a list of methods to prevent direct contact entry of pathogenic organisms:

- Wash hands frequently with soap and water after contacting wastewater, visiting restrooms, before eating, drinking, or smoking; and at the end of jobsite visit. When soap and water are not available use anti-bacterial hand wash specifically formulated for use when soap and water is not convenient.
- Promptly treat cuts and abrasions using appropriate first aid measures.
- Handle sharp items with extra care to prevent accidental injuries.
- Clean contaminated tools after use.
- Follow good common sense and exercise extra caution whenever there is contact with contaminated water or sludge.
- Never touch face, mouth, eyes, ears, or nose while working with wastewater or sludge.

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear heavy-duty gloves (or double gloving) and boots that are waterproof and puncture resistant. When practical, use thin disposable latex gloves for light work. Use reinforced rubber gloves for heavy activities.

Discard gloves that become torn and try not to submerge hand below top of glove during service activities. When it is not feasible to use gloves while installing or inspecting equipment, make sure to follow personal hygiene practice listed above.

Wear goggles in the presence of heavy aerosols, dust, or when splashing of wastewater might occur.

Wear protective clothing; if possible, shower and change clothes before leaving plant site. If work clothes are washed at home, separate from the family wash and use chlorine bleach.

Confined Space Hazard

Verify the designation of the tank before entering. Wastewater tanks or basins can be considered confined spaces and contain potential hazards. Flammable, explosive, toxic, or other hazardous substances or the absence of sufficient oxygen could cause injury, acute illness, disability, or death.

Particular care should be exercised to assure NO hydrogen sulfide, chlorine or other heavier than air gases have accumulated in the basins or tanks. DO NOT ENTER ANY CONFINED SPACE until your supervisor has verified that proper safety precautions have been met. Do not enter a confined space without someone else present on the outside and do not enter a confined space without proper rescue equipment outside the confined space. Every confined space entry has a unique set of hazards, but atmospheric monitoring and proper entrance procedures can minimize the hazards entry personnel typically encounter.

Operation Instructions

Description of the Aeration-Mixing System

R.2017-08-22

The aeration-mixing system employs a main air header and valved lateral piping system to distribute air throughout the basin. EDI normally designs the aeration system piping to provide uniform air distribution without adjustment to the isolation/throttling valves on the laterals. However, these valves are typically provided for direct control of airflow distribution on large aeration systems or for process control. If process demands dictate a revised airflow distribution pattern, contact EDI for guidance on modification to the system.

Normal Operation of the Aeration System

The following procedures should be followed on a regular basis to assure consistent and satisfactory performance of the aeration-mixing system.

The air rate to the system may be adjusted to maintain the desired dissolved oxygen levels in the basin. When adjusting the airflow rate, the diffusers should be operated within the normal operating range of the diffuser. Excessive airflow rates will result in high pressure drops across the diffuser and reduced oxygen transfer performance. Low airflow rates may result in incomplete utilization of the diffuser membrane and reduced air distribution.

The aeration-mixing system is designed to provide uniform aeration. Positive dissolved oxygen concentrations should be present throughout the entire system during normal operation.

A dissolved oxygen profile analysis may be used to confirm the performance of the aeration system. Typically, the dissolved oxygen levels are measured at the inlet, the outlet, and the midpoint locations of each basin to determine the aeration system performance. In regulating the system airflow to control dissolved oxygen levels, the diffuser units should be operated within their minimum and maximum airflow limits.

In applications where water level variations may exist between aeration basins supplied by a single blower, the isolation valves may need to be adjusted to maintain adequate airflow distribution. This normally requires valving back the air to the basin with the reduced water level.

Note

It is important to confirm the operating airflow range of the diffuser units before valving back any isolation valve. Damage could result to the aeration diffuser if airflow is above the recommendations noted in the Product Specification Sheet. Please consult EDI to confirm operating procedure before adjusting any aeration isolation/throttling valve.

Normal Operation of the Blower System

The Aeration-Mixing System normally utilizes a centrifugal or positive displacement (PD) blower system consisting of one or more blower units for normal operation plus one on-line spare unit. All blower units including the spare unit must be operated on a regular basis to maintain their proper working condition. EDI recommends that blower units be operated sequentially with idle blower units brought on-line weekly. EDI does not recommend the simultaneous operation of on-line and spare blowers for an extended period. This operating condition may deliver airflows exceeding the air capacity of the diffuser units.

All blower components should be serviced on a regular basis. For additional information concerning proper blower operation, service requirements or service intervals, reference the Blower Operation and Maintenance manual.

Shutdown Conditions

If air service is interrupted at any time, it should be restored as soon as possible. When restarting positive displacement blower units, the start-up pressure surge should be reduced by down-weighting the pressure relief valve (PRV) or operating the blow-off valve. Once the blower is operational, reset the PRV or slowly close the blow-off valve over a five- to ten-minute period. The PRV must be set properly to prevent overloading of the blower system. Operate manual water purge devices if provided. If the PRV releases air for an extended period, the relief setting should be checked.

Normal Operation of the Diffuser Unit

The diffuser unit has no moving parts and requires very little maintenance for long-term operation. EDI recommends that the air supply to the diffusers be operated within the ranges noted in the Product Specification Sheet to provide optimum operating characteristics of the diffuser assembly.

For Fine Bubble Diffusers; application of high airflows, greater than denoted for normal operation, may result in physical damage to the diffuser membrane.

Note

Use caution when adjusting several lateral throttling valves in the same piping system. This procedure can result in elevated airflows

in sections of the basin, exceeding the maximum allowable airflow to each diffuser unit.

Normal Operation of the Purge Assembly

Condensation will accumulate in the subheader and lateral piping due to the cooling of the air when it reaches the aeration system. EDI has provided a purge assembly to remove this accumulation from the pipe while the system is in operation. If a manual purge assembly has been provided, open the ball valve at the top of the purge assembly on a monthly basis. Allow the water to exit through the valve until only air remains. Close the ball valve once the purging process has been complete

Preventive Maintenance

Maintenance Schedule

R.2017-08-08

The EDI diffuser unit supplied is a coarse bubble aeration device that requires minimal maintenance. With proper operation and maintenance, this diffuser will provide years of long-term performance.

EDI recommends that the diffusers be inspected during normal basin drain-down periods. The aeration system is designed to allow the diffusers to be accessed by dropping the water level in the basin being serviced. The air to the basin being serviced should be adjusted to maintain the recommended minimum airflow rate to the diffusers until the basin is completely drained down.

All system components should be inspected for general wear or damage. This includes but is not limited to:

- Pipe supports including anchor bolts, pipe straps and fasteners.
- Pipe connection including fasteners, shifts in alignment of pipes and joints.
- Diffuser assembly including position, diffuser integrity, etc.
- Purge assembly components (if applicable) including all connections, anchor points, and wear at any contact points.

Any worn or damaged components need to be repaired or replaced. Please contact EDI for assistance in identifying a root cause and solution.

In Situ Cleaning of Diffuser

If it becomes necessary to remove loose surface deposits on the diffuser, a low-pressure hosing method is effective. The length of time required to remove deposits is dependent on the type of surface foulant, water pressure, distance from unit, etc. Typically, 5 to 10 seconds are required per unit.

Manual Cleaning: Remove any significant accumulation of attached debris. Minor surface deposits need not be removed for operating performance.

Diffuser Protection

Good air filtration is recommended for both the aeration system and blower system. Typically, roughing filters with a nominal efficiency of 93% removal of 10-micron particles are recommended. Follow blower manufacturer's recommendations regarding care and maintenance of inlet filters.

A minor degree of surface deposits or slime will build up on the diffuser units over time. This material typically does not impact the operation of the diffuser. In applications where a large amount of stringy material exists, a significant amount of debris may accumulate on the unit. This material should be removed on a regular basis to avoid mechanical damage to the diffuser unit.

Corrective Maintenance

Troubleshooting

R.2015-06-17

The FlexAir aeration system requires very little maintenance for long-term operation. Periodic visual inspection of the system should allow the Operator to determine if the system is performing at optimum levels.

Operating airflows below the design condition will also reduce the uniformity of air distribution. If operating conditions warrant airflow rates below the design condition, contact EDI for additional operational guidelines.

Below are symptoms and procedures to follow if inspection of the aeration system reveals abnormal operating characteristics:

Large volume of air in localized area	
Possible Cause	**Procedure**
Air leak in aeration piping.	Access area in question. Inspect joints for evidence of breakage.
Diffuser membrane damaged or missing.	Inspect diffuser units for membrane damage. Repair as required.

Decreased diffuser activity and increased back pressure noted at blower	
Possible Cause	**Procedure**
Diffusers becoming fouled or deformed.	Access diffusers and inspect for external or internal fouling or deformation.
Reduced blower discharge air volume.	Confirm blower operating point and rpm reading.
Restriction in air header.	Confirm isolation valve position on header and drops.

Dissolved oxygen profile not satisfactory throughout basin	
Possible Cause	**Procedure**
Increased loading to system.	Confirm loading to system.
Reduced blower discharge air volume.	Confirm blower operations.
Improper distribution of air in system.	Inspect piping for leaks, both in-basin piping and out of basin piping leading from the blower system.
Air leak in system.	
Excessive foulant accumulated on diffuser.	Access diffusers and inspect for external fouling.

Replacing Diffuser Assembly

R.2015-12-15

If routine inspections reveal the need to replace a diffuser assembly, revert back to the installation instructions for the removal and reinstallation of components. Any parts damaged during removal should be replaced.

Questions regarding the aeration-mixing system operation, maintenance, etc. should be forwarded to Environmental Dynamics International, 5601 Paris Road, Columbia, Missouri 65202. +1(573)474-9456.

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In addition to the highest quality products, EDI is pleased to offer superior customer & field services. EDI is able to provide these services directly from the EDI Headquarters in Columbia, Missouri, as well as maintaining localized field service offices worldwide.

In order to allow reasonable scheduling and to ensure an EDI representative is available, at least three weeks' notice is needed when requesting service.

EDI provides municipal and industrial treatment solutions in over 100 countries, has performed over 7,000 installations, and treats the wastewater need for an equivalent of more than 400 million people across the globe.

Visit **www.environmentaldynamics.com** or email **servicedept@wastewater.com** to contact one of our field service representatives to serve your project site!

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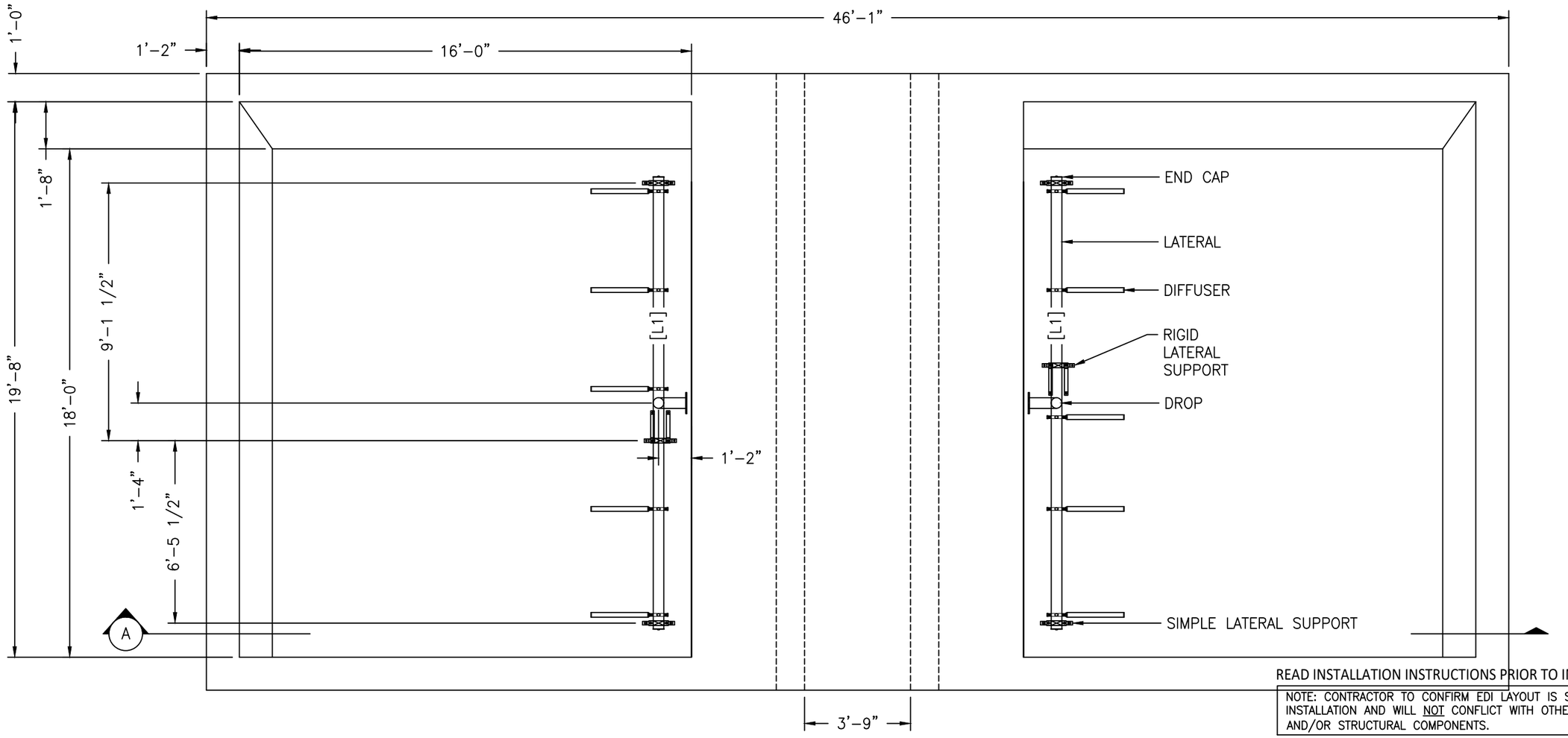
GENERAL NOTES:
1. LIQUID DEPTH IS 12.0 FT.
   DIFFUSER DEPTH IS 11.0 FT.

2. 2 OF 2 BASINS SHOWN.

REVISION HISTORY

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	INITIAL RELEASE	12/21/21	TJP



READ INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLING SYSTEM

NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM EDI LAYOUT IS SUITABLE FOR INSTALLATION AND WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH OTHER PROCESS PIPING AND/OR STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

	# OF DIFFUSERS
TOTAL	10

ITEM	TYPE	DETAIL
DIFFUSER	MAXAIR 24" S.S.	146636
TRANSITION CONNECTION	COUPLING CLAMP	25945
DROP BRACE	DROP STAND	162099
LATERAL SUPPORT	RIGID/SIMPLE SUPPORT	143301/143312
END CAP	REMOVABLE	30194

ITEM	MATERIAL
TOP OF DROP	4" 150# FLANGE
DROP	4" SCH10 304L S.S.
LATERAL	4" SCH10 304L S.S.
SUPPORT	304 S.S.
ANCHOR	3/8" 304 S.S.

SUPPORT INSTALLATION NOTES:
1. PIPE SUPPORTS SHOULD BE PLACED AS SHOWN.
2. SUPPORT DIMENSIONS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE. FIELD CONFIRM PRIOR TO DRILLING ANCHORS. TOLERANCE: ±3"
3. FOR MAXIMUM PIPE SUPPORT SPACING REFERENCE PIPE SUPPORT SCHEDULE.
4. CANTILEVERED DIFFUSERS ALLOWED ONLY AS SHOWN ON PROJECT PLAN DRAWINGS.

PIPE SUPPORT SCHEDULE		
LOCATION	TYPE	MAX. DIST. BETWEEN SUPPORTS
LATERAL	RIGID	PLACE NEXT TO DROP AS SHOWN STABILIZERS POINTED TOWARD DROP
LATERAL	SIMPLE	10'–0"

PROJECT NAME: TAUNTON, MA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: GRIT TANKS - LAYOUT

EDI FLEXAIR® AERATION-MIXING SYSTEM

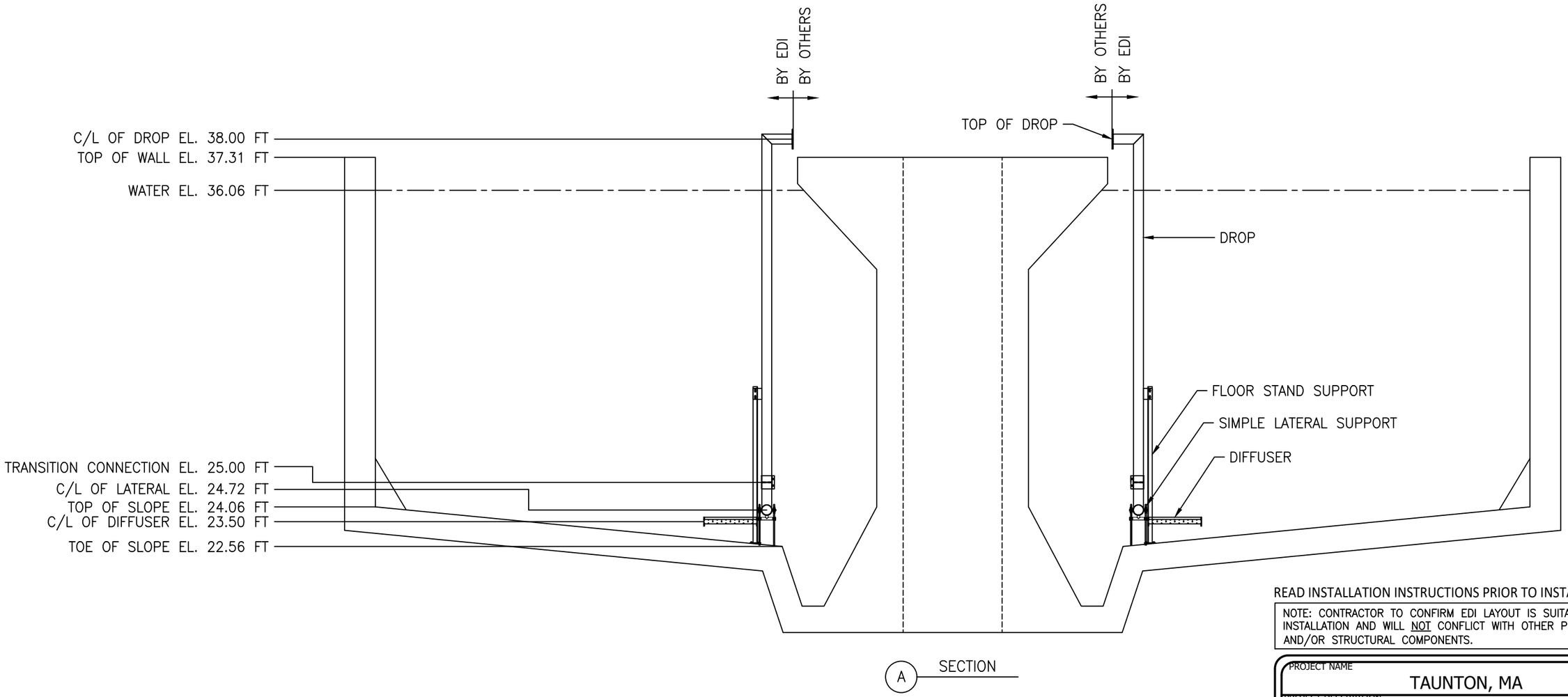
FOR:	BY:	DATE:	SCALE:
TJP	KPR	12/17/2021	1/4"=1'-0"

Environmental Dynamics International, A Nexom Brand
wastewater.com
P: +1 573 474 9456
F: +1 573 474 6988
5601 Paris Road
Columbia, MO 65202

PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	DWG NUMBER
37203	1 OF 2	164736

REVISION HISTORY

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	INITIAL RELEASE	12/21/21	TJP



A SECTION

ITEM	TYPE	DETAIL
DIFFUSER	MAXAIR 24" S.S.	146636
TRANSITION CONNECTION	COUPLING CLAMP	25945
DROP BRACE	DROP STAND	162099
LATERAL SUPPORT	RIGID/SIMPLE SUPPORT	143301/143312
END CAP	REMOVABLE	30194

ITEM	MATERIAL
TOP OF DROP	4" 150# FLANGE
DROP	4" SCH10 304L S.S.
LATERAL	4" SCH10 304L S.S.
SUPPORT	304 S.S.
ANCHOR	3/8" 304 S.S.

READ INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLING SYSTEM

NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM EDI LAYOUT IS SUITABLE FOR INSTALLATION AND WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH OTHER PROCESS PIPING AND/OR STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

PROJECT NAME
TAUNTON, MA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
GRIT TANKS - SECTION A

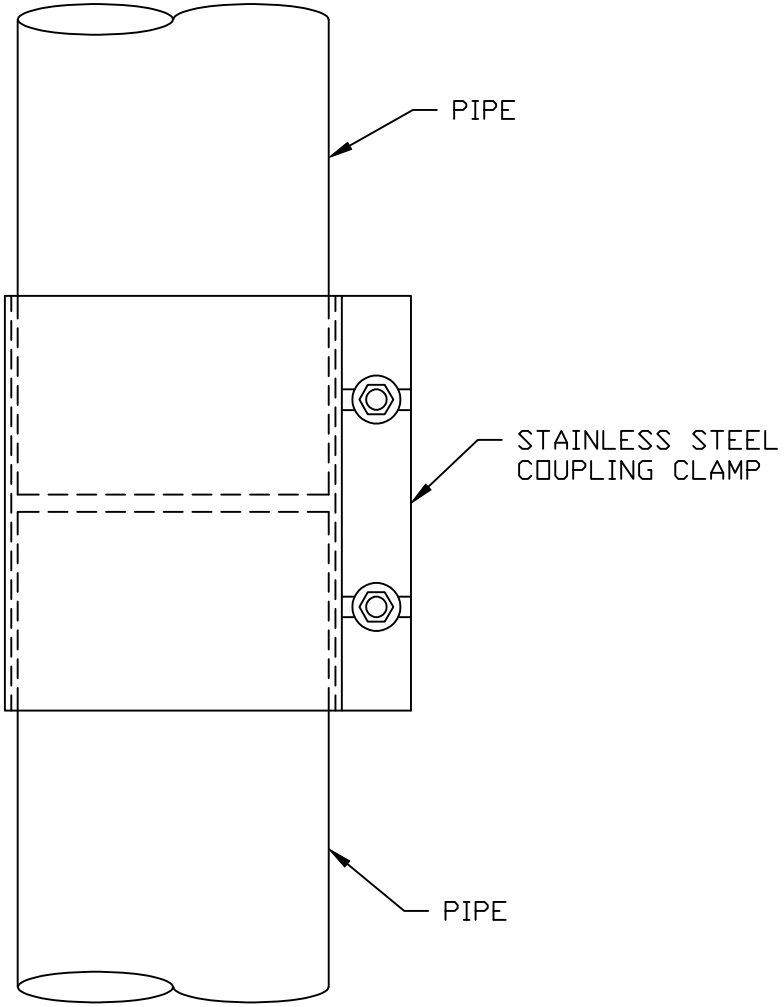
EDI FLEXAIR® AERATION-MIXING SYSTEM

FOR:	BY:	DATE:	SCALE:
TJP	KPR	12/17/2021	1/4"=1'-0"

Environmental Dynamics International
A Nexom brand
wastewater.com

P: +1 573 474 9456
F: +1 573 474 6988
5601 Paris Road
Columbia, MO 65202

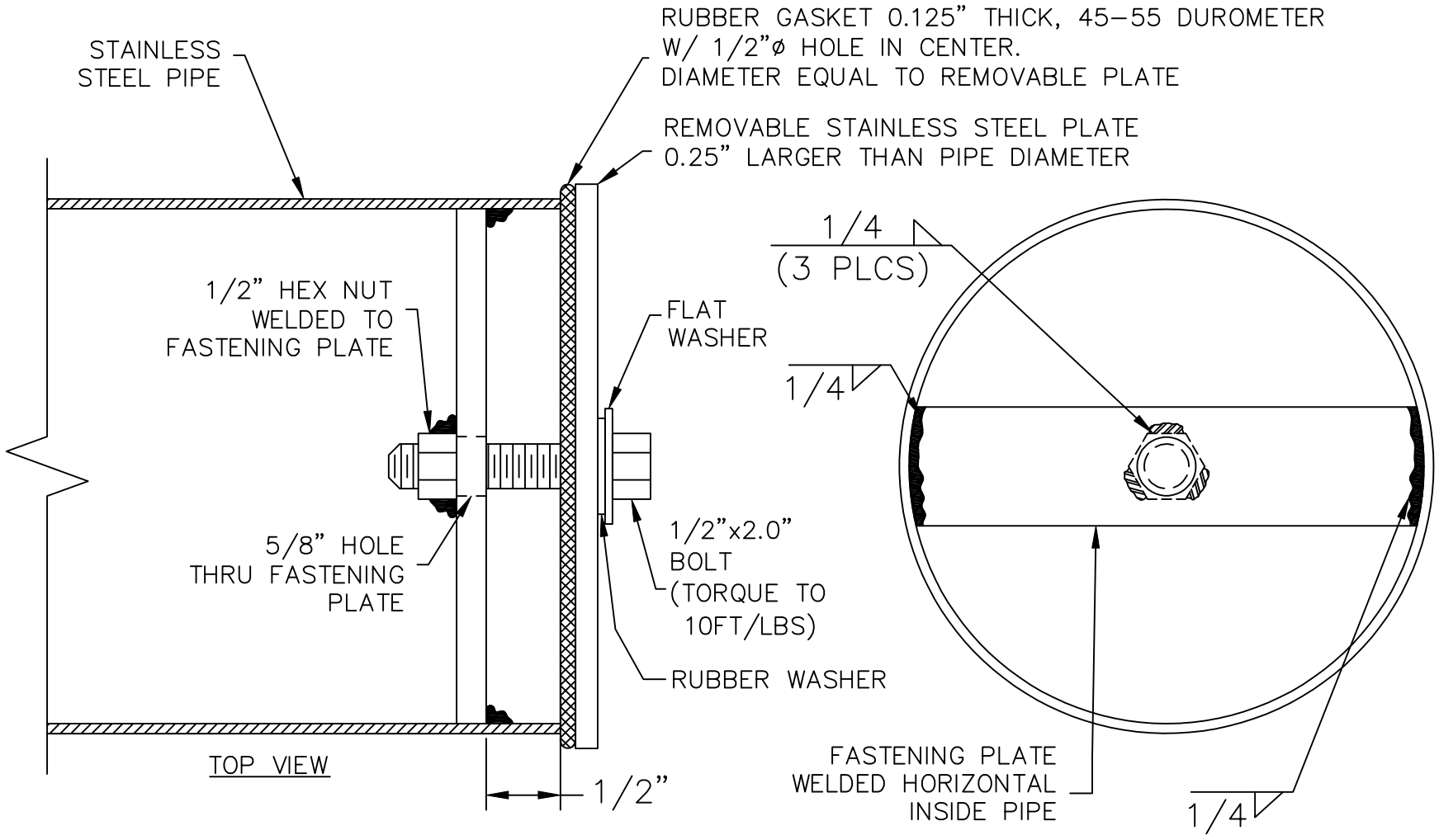
PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	DWG NUMBER
37203	2 OF 2	164736



NOTES:
1. COUPLING CLAMP TO BE INSTALLED MIN. OF 2FT. BELOW WATER LEVEL.
2. GAP BETWEEN PIPES MUST BE LESS THEN 0.25".
3. REFER TO IO&M MANUAL/ SUBMITTAL FOR DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS.
4. MATING PIPES SHALL HAVE THE SAME OUTSIDE DIAMETER.

S.S. COUPLING CLAMP		ENG. BY: WCF	DWG. BY: MLB
TYPICAL INSTALLATION DETAIL		REV E	DATE 5/11/18
DATE: 1/17/2007	SCALE: N.T.S.	DWG NO: 25945	

ENVIRONMENTAL DYNAMICS INT'L.
5601 PARIS ROAD
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI 65202
PHONE: 573-474-9456
FAX: 573-474-6988
WWW.WASTEWATER.COM



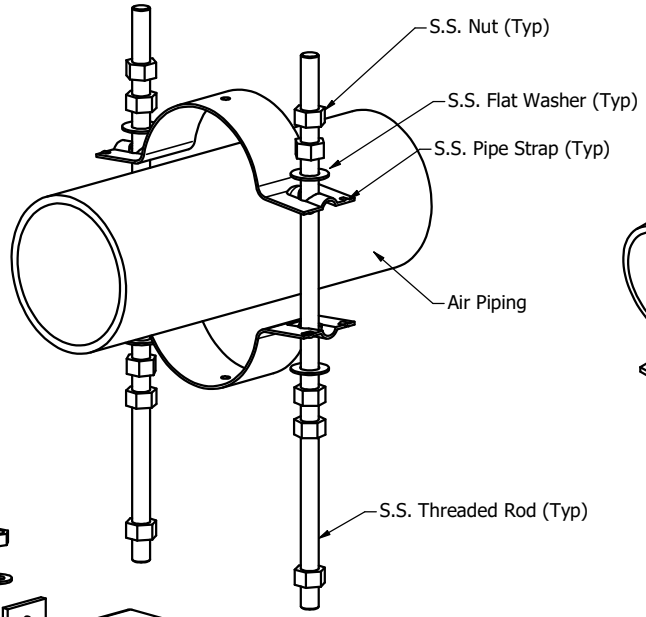
NOTES:
1. 3", 4", & 6" DIAMETER PIPE
   .25x1.00 INNER BAR
   .219 COVER
   .38" HARDWARE

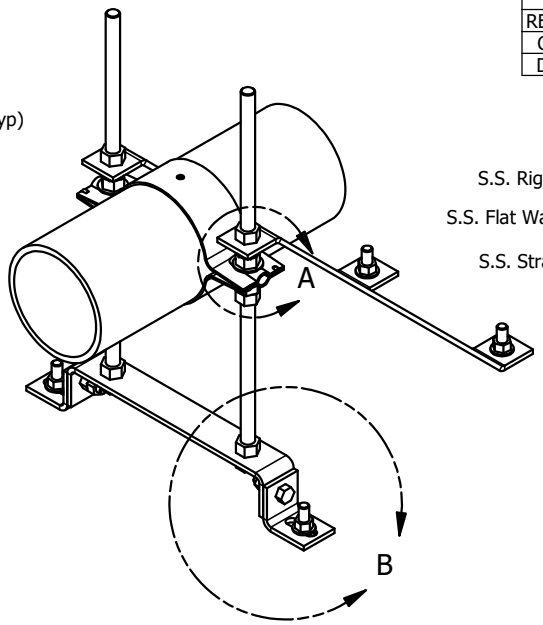
2. 8" & 10" DIAMETER PIPE
   .25x1.50" INNER BAR
   .219 COVER
   .50" HARDWARE

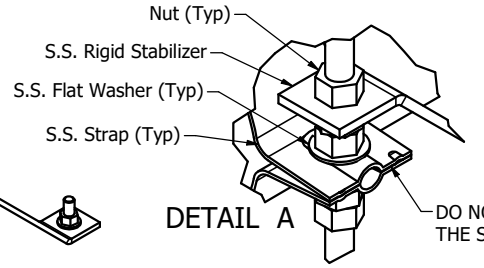
3. APPLY ANTI–SEIZE TO ALL INSTALLED THREADED PARTS

STAINLESS STEEL REMOVABLE ENDCAP		ENG. BY: WCF	DWG. BY: MAP	ENVIRONMENTAL DYNAMICS INT'L. 5601 PARIS ROAD COLUMBIA, MISSOURI 65202 PHONE: 573-474-9456 FAX: 573-474-6988 WWW.WASTEWATER.COM
FABRICATION DRAWING		REV K	DATE 11/1/18	
DATE: 05-07-07	SCALE: N.T.S.	DWG NO: 30194		

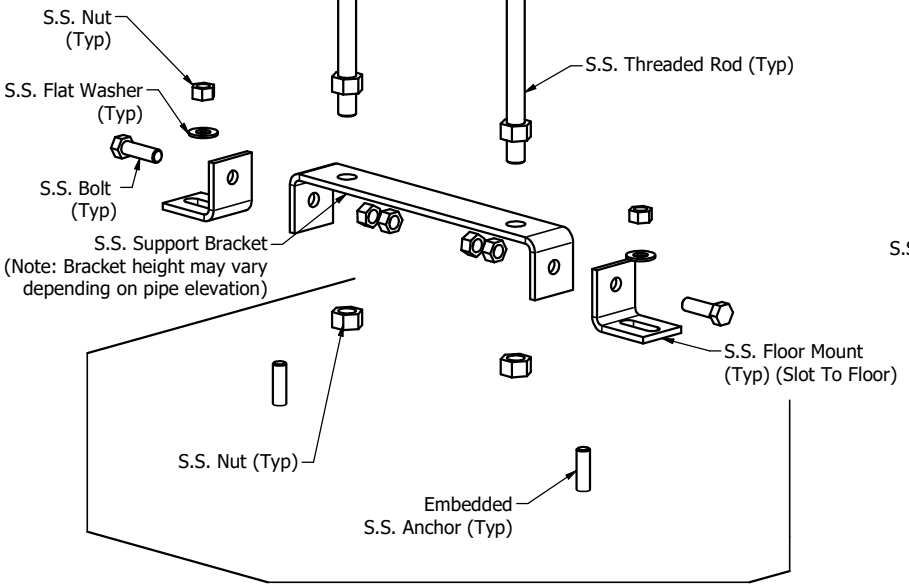
REVISION HISTORY			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
C	REMOVE LOCK WASHER	10/3/2018	JS
D	ADD CRUSH NOTE	5/6/2021	JS

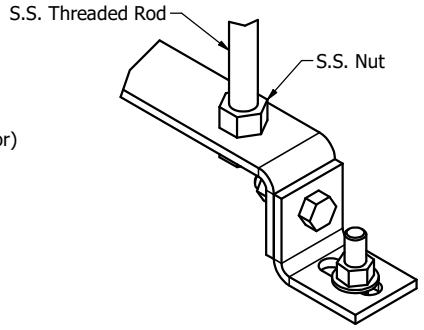






DETAIL A





DETAIL B

NOTES:

1. FLOOR MOUNTS ARE SECURED TO THE BASIN FLOOR BY EMBEDDED CONCRETE ANCHOR BOLTS.

2. A COMMERCIAL GRADE ANTI SEIZE LUBRICANT MUST BE USED ON ALL STAINLESS STEEL THREADED CONNECTIONS.

3. TIGHTEN THE NUTS DIRECTLY ABOVE AND BELOW THE STRAPS UNTIL THE EARS TOUCH. OVER TIGHTENING WILL DAMAGE THE STRAPS.

4. REFER TO EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LIST TO DETERMINE PROVIDER OF ANCHOR HARDWARE.

5. REFERENCE EDI IO&M MANUAL FOR MORE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS.

PROJECT NAME: Rigid Pipe Support Installation

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: For 2", 9" & 15" Tall Support Brackets

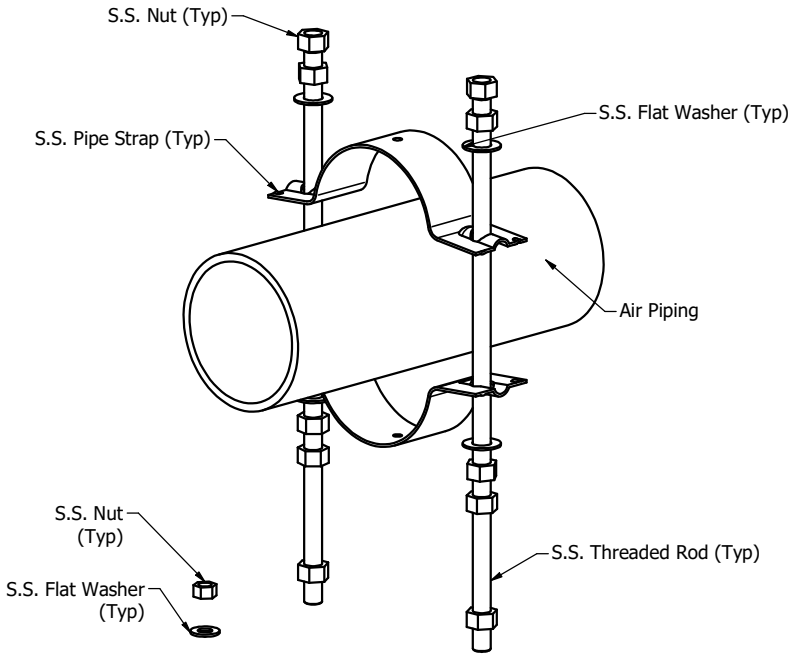
EDI FLEXAIR® AERATION-MIXING SYSTEM

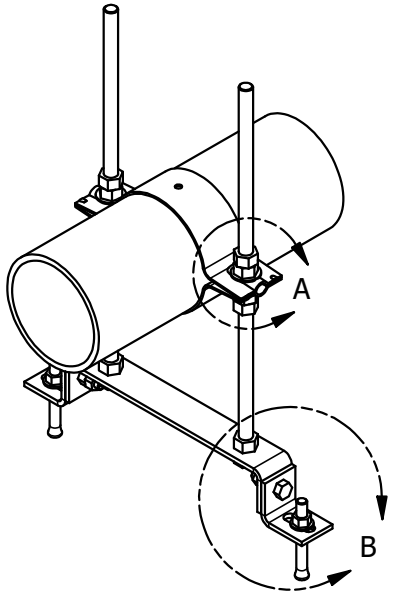
FOR:	BY:	DATE:	SCALE:
RKH	MLB	7/14/2017	

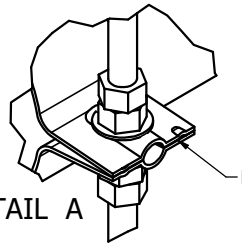
Environmental Dynamics International
P: +1 573.474.9456
F: +1 573.474.6988
wastewater.com
Worldwide Headquarters:
5601 Paris Road
Columbia, MO USA 65202

PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	DWG NUMBER
	1 OF 1	143301.idw

REVISION HISTORY			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
C	REMOVE LOCK WASHER	2/13/2020	JS
D	ADD CRUSH NOTE	5/6/2021	JS







DETAIL A

NOTES:

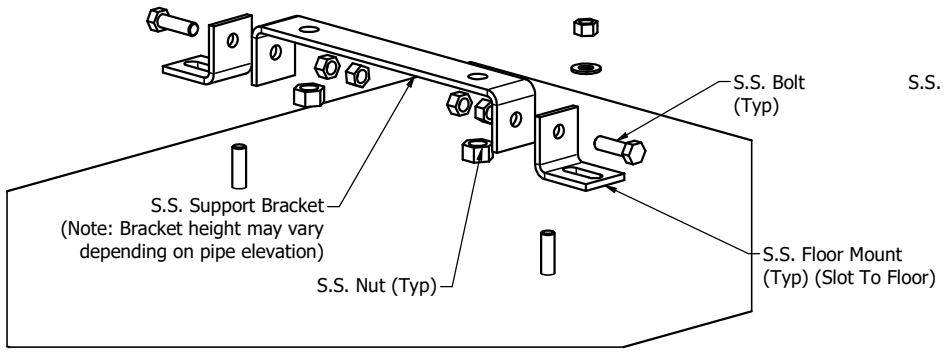
1. FLOOR MOUNTS ARE SECURED TO THE BASIN FLOOR BY CONCRETE ANCHOR BOLTS.

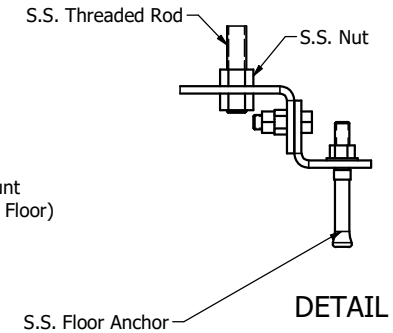
2. A COMMERCIAL GRADE ANTI SEIZE LUBRICANT MUST BE USED ON ALL STAINLESS STEEL THREADED CONNECTIONS.

3. TIGHTEN THE NUTS DIRECTLY ABOVE AND BELOW THE STRAPS UNTIL THE EARS TOUCH. OVER TIGHTENING WILL DAMAGE THE STRAPS.

4. REFER TO EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LIST TO DETERMINE PROVIDER OF ANCHOR HARDWARE.

5. SEE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER TORQUE VALUES.





DETAIL B

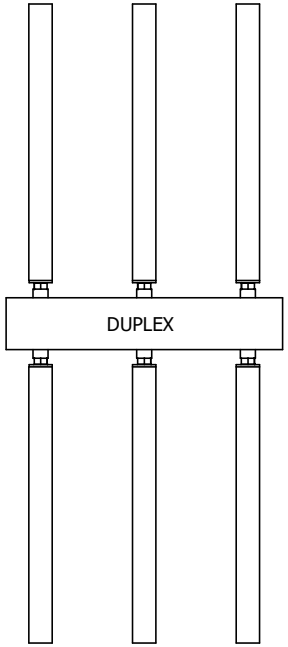
(Note: Wedge Anchors Shown, Studs or Drop-In Anchors may be provided per the specifications.)

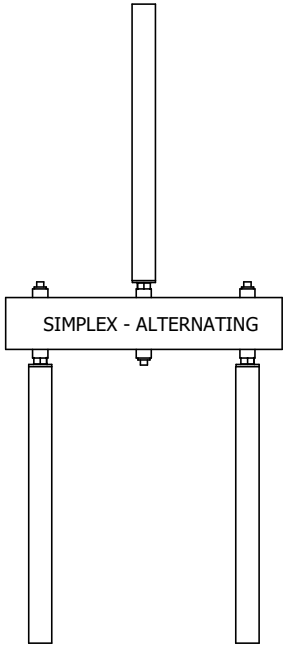
PROJECT NAME: Simple Pipe Support Installation			
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: For 2", 9" & 15" Tall Support Brackets			
EDI FLEXAIR® AERATION-MIXING SYSTEM			
FOR: RKH	BY: MLB	DATE: 7/14/2017	SCALE:

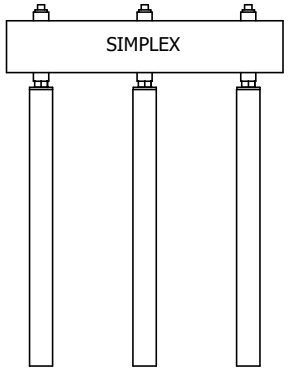
Environmental Dynamics International
P: +1 573.474.9456
F: +1 573.474.6988
wastewater.com
Worldwide Headquarters:
5601 Paris Road
Columbia, MO USA 65202

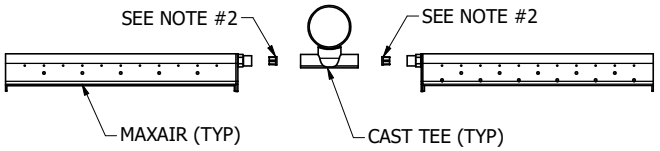
PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	DWG NUMBER
	1 OF 1	143312.idw

REVISION HISTORY			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	INITIAL RELEASE	10/30/2017	JS









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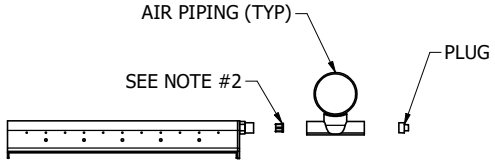

SIMPLEX

NOTES:
1. REFERENCE EDI LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR SPECIFIC CONFIGURATIONS.
2. IF PROVIDED, INSERT THE ORIFICE PLUG INTO THE DIFFUSER ASSEMBLIES PRIOR TO THREADING THE UNIT INTO THE CAST TEE.
3. REFERENCE IO&M MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

PROJECT NAME: Maxair Diffuser
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Installation Details
EDI FLEXAIR® AERATION-MIXING SYSTEM
FOR: | BY: areinhart | DATE: 10/30/2017 | SCALE: N.T.S.

Environmental Dynamics International
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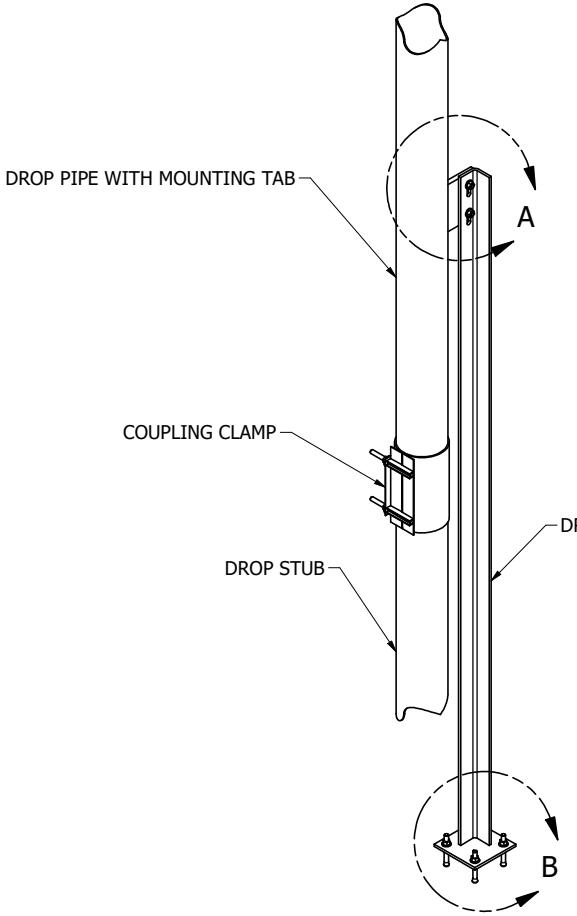
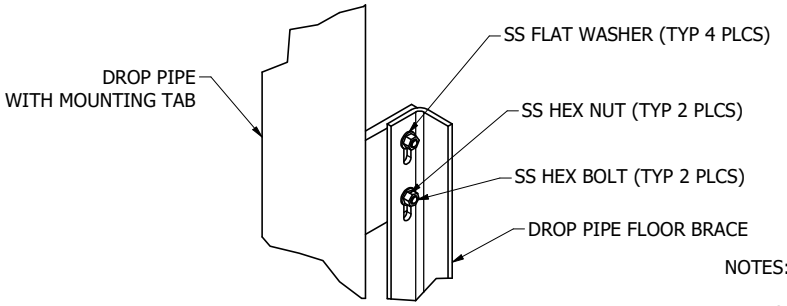
wastewater.com
Worldwide Headquarters:
5601 Paris Road
Columbia, MO USA 65202

PROJECT NUMBER | SHEET NUMBER: 1 OF 1 | DWG NUMBER: 146636.idw

REVISION HISTORY			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	INITIAL RELEASE	12/28/2020	JS





DETAIL A

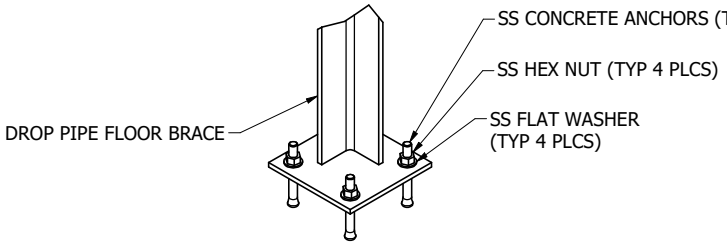
NOTES:

1. FLOOR BRACE IS SECURED TO THE BASIN FLOOR BY CONCRETE ANCHOR BOLTS.

2. A COMMERCIAL GRADE ANTI SEIZE LUBRICANT MUST BE USED ON ALL STAINLESS STEEL THREADED CONNECTIONS.

3. REFER TO EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LIST TO DETERMINE PROVIDER OF ANCHOR HARDWARE.

4. SEE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER TORQUE VALUES.



DETAIL B

PROJECT NAME

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Drop Pipe Floor Brace
Typical Installation Detail

FOR:	BY:	DATE:	SCALE:
	areinhart	12/28/2020	N.T.S.

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PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	DWG NUMBER
	1 OF 1	162099.idw