FREDERICTON MECHANICAL FILTER PLANT.*

Fredericton is situated on the St. John River and has a population of about 8,000.

The water supply is drawn from the river through a 15inch riveted steel suction this taking the water from a crib pier 150 yards from the shore conveys it by gravity to a pump well located adjacent to the waterworks station. From the pump well the water is raised by two six-inch centrifugal pumps direct connected to reciprocating engines with capacity of 1,400 gallons per minute. These pumps raise the water to the coagulating basin (54 feet by 22 feet 3 inches), capacity 90,000 gallons, divided completely into two chambers to allow for the alteration of the period of coagulation to suit the varying conditions of the river. From the coagulating basin the water flows by gravity through the filter beds (10 feet by 15 feet) at the rate of 125 million gallons per acre per day to the clear water reservoir situated below the filter building. The clear water basin has a storage of 470,000 gallons.

The coagulating basin, filter tanks and clear water basin are constructed of concrete. The supply and effluent are controlled by hydraulic gates as are also the connections for cleaning the filter beds.

The water supply for the city is lifted from the clear compound Corliss Engine, manufactured by Allis-Chalmers- of checking these results, and determining if possible the

Table	e Showing	Colour	Redu	iction by	Months,
and the second	Parts pe			22 3 1 14	and the start with
- set and the	Million				
an southers an	Temple an		-		
Month	Average color of raw water. Platinum standard Average turbidity of	raw water Grains alumina sul- phate per gallon	ge (per gallon	
	Ar Ar	Gr:	Pei		
May		1.46	41.8	F	Remarks.
April	62.7 15	1.56	35.0	Note.	— That where
June	. 78.2 10	2.02	30.9	the table	e shows no tur-
March	55.4 5	I.66	29.9	bidity f	or any month
December			27.3	the int	tention is on
August		2.16	27.3	certain	days there was
July		2.22	27.0	slight t	urbidity but it
November			26.5	was not	considered ad-
January			26.1	visable	to make the
February			26.9		of these to re-
October			25.4	and the second se	the month.
September			24.1		

These facts having been noted in the daily operation water basin and supplied directly to the city by a cross experiments were made in the laboratory for the purpose

The following table shows in detail the monthly operation of the filter plant :---

Record of Filter Plant Operation, 1908:

MONTH	ы average gallons cent. wash	u. be	per cent. sh water	r application in mins.	idity w)				alinity	nina hate grains per r gallon	rr cent. re- duction of colour	
	month in gallons	Dail in g	Per cen water filter	Total pe wash	Air al in 1	Turbidi (raw)	Raw	Eff.	Raw	ine Method Eff.	Alumina Sulphate in grain per gall	Per c duc col
January	16,801,600	553,385	.87	.92	7.0	0	55.6	23.3	41.8	22.8	2.22	50.
February	16,244,490	560,155	.82	.89	7.3	0	44.0	11.5	42.5	21.5	2.32	60.
March	15,781,800	509,020	.75	.80	8.1/	5	55.4	28.8	37.2	23.3	1.66	48.0
April	16,448,510	548,284	.69	.76	8.5	15	62.7	28.5	35.1	22.0	1.56	. 54.5
May	16,960,650	547,118	1.05	I.I2	6.5	21	80.5	31.1	23.3	10.5	1.46	61.1
June	16,357,450	545,248	.78	.82	7.8	IO	78.2	29.3	31.2	14.3	2.02	62.5
July	16,525,080	635,580	.75	.79	8.3	0	48.6	20.5	39.5	20.2	2.22	59.9
August	19,806,550	703,437	.68	.75	8.4	0	52.7	21.6	40.5	22.4	2.16	59.0
September	17,211,200	573,706	.72	.77	8.0	0	48.6	16.8	44.4	23.7	2.71	65.4
October	16,174,190	521,747	.69	.73	8.0	3	48.0	20.5	48.0	24.8	2.27	57.8
November	15,977,650	532,588	.74	.77	7.4	2	51.0	22.5	42.0	24.5	2.11	56.0
December		531,822	.78	.83	7.5	3	56.0	20.	39.5	19.1	2.43	65.4
						-	-6.0					-9 -
1908	200,775,770	563,513	.77	.83	7.7		56.8	23.3	38.7	21.1	2:09	58.7
1907	••••••	544,000		.63			84.2	. 32.8	34.9	17.9	2.17	61.

Bullock, Limited, which has a capacity of 3,000 gallons per minute. There is also a Gaskill Engine connected to the reservoir for emergencies. Both of these engines are also arranged to pump directly from the river.

From the above record the following Table is deduced showing the percentage of reduction in color due to the application of one grain of alumina sulphate per gallon :--

By an examination of the above table the following the deductions seem justified:

1. The color of the St. John River water is reduced a larger per cent. per grain of alumina sulphate used when the water carries from five to twenty parts per million of turbidity.

2. That when the color of the same water is fifty parts or more per million (platinum standlard), a larger percentage of color is removed per grain of chemical than when the color falls below this point.

* From the report of A. K. Grimmer, B.A.I., City Engineer, of Fredericton, N.B.

saving in chemical which could be made by the mechanical application of a specified quantity of turbidity. The following table shows the summary of experiments and results :--Table Showing Experiments on Color Reduction.

experiments which average leduced y added. per 1,000,000		F	PARTS PE Colour		LION	sulphate in per gallon	of colour r grain
	Raw	Eff.	Raw	Eff.	Alumina sul _l grains per	Percentage c moved per per gallon	
4	0	59	17.5	40	19.3	2.35	30.
2	5	59	15.0	38	19.0	2.40	30.8
4	IO	59	13.5	40	20.0	2.35	32.0
2	12	58	12.0	38	19.5	2.40	33.0
4	15	59	11.0	40	20.0	2.35	34.4
2	18	58	10.0	38	19.5	2.40	35.0
5	20	68	20.0	38	20.0	2.40	. 28.0
4	25	. 75	21.0	38	20.0	2.40	36.0
4	30	68	18.0	38	20.5	2.40	37.0