Navacerrada drinking water treatment plant

IN SERVICE SINCE

• 1969

BACKFITTING

- 1989/90
 - Automation of the filters and incorporation of air into the washing process
 - Updating of the reagent facilities and incorporation of chlorine dioxide
- 2004/05
- Modification of filters and updating of the automation system
- 2016/17
- Updating of the reagent storage and dosing facilities

WATER SOURCE

- Samburiel river (Navacerrada reservoir)
- Navalmedio river (Navalmedio reservoir)

TREATMENT CAPACITY

• 1 m³/s

WATER TREATMENT

STAGES OF THE PROCESS

- Preoxidation-prechlorination
- Coagulation-flocculation
- Settling
- Fast sand filtering
- pH adjustment
- Disinfection

REAGENTS USED

- Chlorine and chlorine dioxide for preoxidation and prechlorination
- Potassium permanganate for preoxidation
- Aluminium salts in the coagulation stage
- Powdered activated carbon in the coagulation stage
- Flocculation aid in the flocculation stage
- Calcium hydroxide in the pH adjustment stage
- Chloramines during the final disinfection stage

RELEVANT TECHNICAL DATA

- Two Accelator-type settlers with a diameter of 31.8 m
- Eight sand filters with a unit surface of 70 m^2 for a total of 560 m^2

TREATED WATER TRANSPORT CHANNEL

• It supplies the Navacerrada tank



SLUDGE TREATMENT

TREATMENT CAPACITY

- 1,150 m³/day:
 - 1,000 m³/day from the filter washing
 - 150 m³/day from the settler blowdown

STAGES OF THE PROCESS

- Mixture in the tank (289 m³ projected)
- Thickening by subsidence and flotation
- Mechanical dewatering (centrifuges)
- Storage in 15 m³ silo

RELEVANT TECHNICAL DATA

- Two lamellar settlers with dimensions of 5.70 x 1.90 x 2.90 m
- Two floats of 1.50 x 1 x 0.50 m with a unit capacity of 3.5 m^3/h
- Two centrifuges capable of treating a maximum flow of 5 m³/h of sludge

FINAL SLUDGE DRYNESS

• 15-20%



