

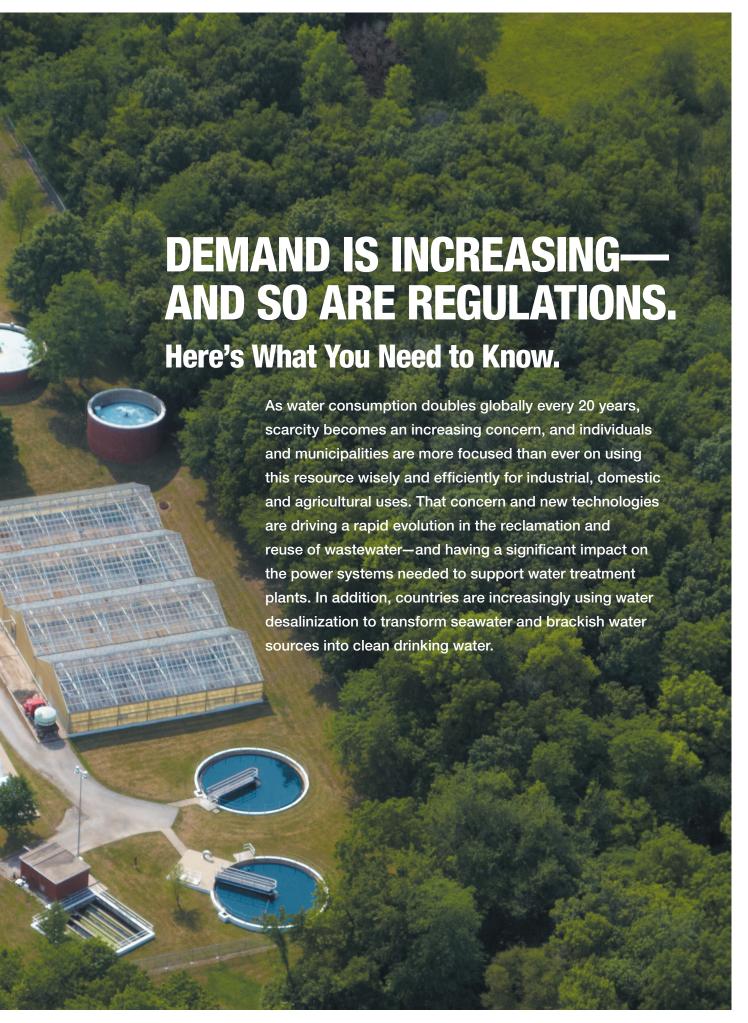
# WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

**POWER SYSTEMS** 













# **TECHNOLOGY**

Like other industries, water and wastewater treatment has gone high tech. Computers now control water-processing and -delivery systems, and sophisticated digital water meters and data analysis can improve operations and reduce costs.

### **NEW PROCESSES**

As the technology industry has grown, plants must remove exotic metals and other items that haven't traditionally been in wastewater. Tried-and-true methods such as reverse osmosis, ion exchange and oxidation are being supplemented with membrane and thermal technology, high-efficiency centrifugal filters, biogas-fueled cogeneration systems and ultraviolet light disinfection. These sensitive and highly expensive new technologies require more power than previous systems.

#### AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

While technology has been a major focus, physical infrastructure has been top of mind for many facilities as well. Pipelines, tunnels, dams and pumping, storage and treatment equipment have aged in many places and updating them requires a massive undertaking. To address the expense of a central sewer and wastewater treatment facility, many municipalities are relying on satellite reclamation plants. These solutions have a significant impact on backup power deployment plans and also impact the size of generators needed.

### **INCREASING REGULATIONS**

What was once considered a waste-disposal system is now considered a resource recovery system with an industry-wide drive to reclaim and reuse wastewater. Regulations are tightening, which has increased costs. This has fueled a desire to maximize costs savings wherever possible while simultaneously reducing the environmental footprint. Choosing an appropriately sized generator can minimize the impact on your budget and your community.

# **ASSESSING FACILITY NEEDS**

While most citizens take clean water for granted, a power outage could quickly jeopardize this essential resource. Reliable backup systems are critical to keep pumps and other key equipment running and avoid potential consumer safety issues. Continuous power is also necessary to prevent flooding and discharge of untreated wastewater, which can lead to environmental issues and fines.

# **POWER SUPPLY**

Redundancy is an essential design feature for sanitary and wastewater treatment facilities to ensure continuous operation of equipment and to keep communities supplied with fresh, safe water. Though technology has improved, the desalinization process requires a great deal of energy to purify brackish and seawater.

# **EMISSIONS**

Stationary emergency generators often require emissions certification from governing agencies such as EU or EPA, or more local certification. Any prime applications may require meeting emissions standards that are even stricter such as Stage 3 AZ or EPA Tier 4 Final.

# **RESPONSE TIME**

Wastewater facilities and the extended infrastructure of pumping and lifting stations have power needs 24/7, so there's no time to wait for a response team. They need a service team that can provide timely emergency recovery no matter where the power system is installed. Remote monitoring can help increase response time, lower operating costs and help improve safety.





# **POWER CONSIDERATIONS**

Each facility has unique power needs based on its design, the amount of water being processed and treatment methods. In addition, while some facilities look to backup power solely in the event of an outage, others use generators to offset the power supply needed during peak season—especially during midafternoon in summer.

All of these considerations can lead to a customized solution.

# **TOTAL SYSTEM INTEGRATION**

Every detail down to the last bolt. This isn't your typical power system. It's a KOHLER-SDMO industrial power including generators, transfer switches, paralleling switchgear and controllers. But the best part? We customize every power system to your specs. So no matter how large or complex your job, everything will work together seamlessly.

# **UPTIME AND RELIABILITY**

Backup systems must start quickly and reliably, as any interruption in the water treatment process can be expensive or dangerous to water consumers. If your backup power system supports central facilities, as well as critical lifting and pumping sites, it must perform without fail under various operating conditions. Robust starting of low- and high-voltage motors is essential to keep water flowing efficiently through the treatment process.

# **PERFORMANCE**

A reliable power system plays a major role in helping water treatment facilities prevent environmental and health disasters. Generator sets have the ability to provide backup power within seconds of a break in utility power supply, and transfer switches should provide seamless automatic switching between the electrical power from the utility and the backup power system.

#### **KOHLER-SDMO Generator Sets**

- Generators meet tough industry testing and quality standards
- PMG alternators provide advanced short-circuit capabilities
- Diesel generators feature superior load factor, reliability and availability, and they offer one-step load acceptance

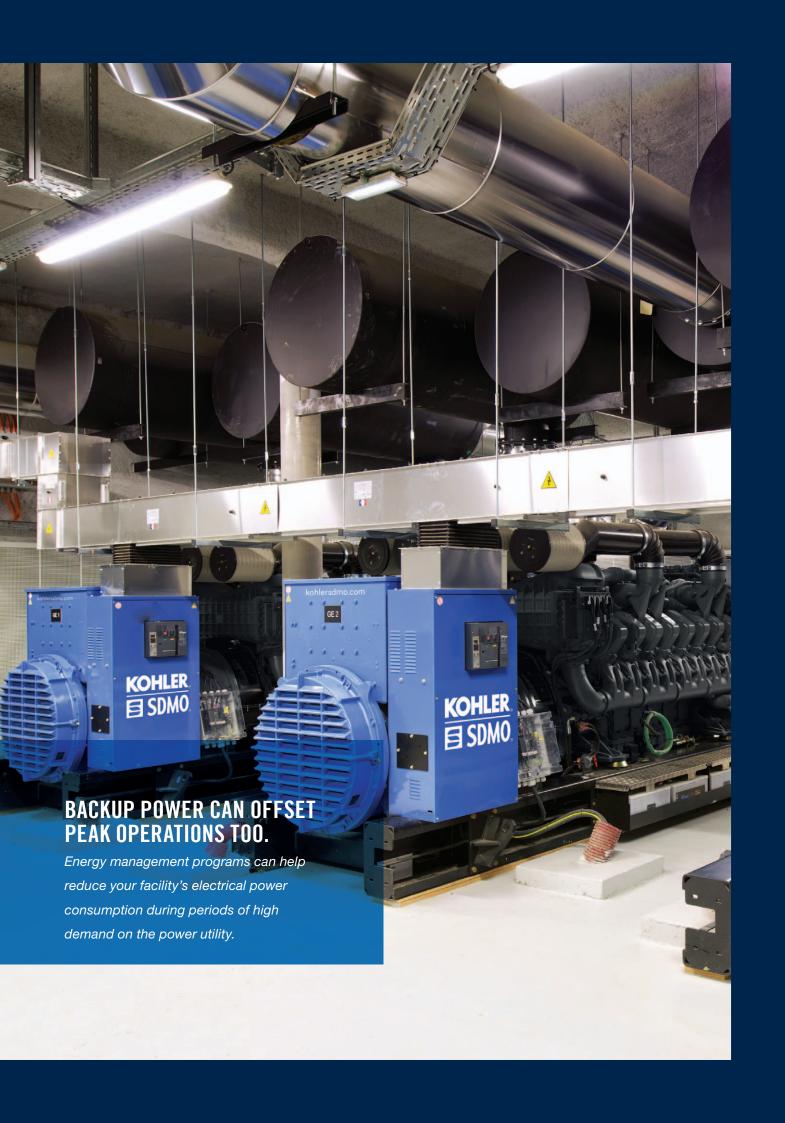
# **KOHLER-SDMO** Automatic Transfer Switches (ATS)

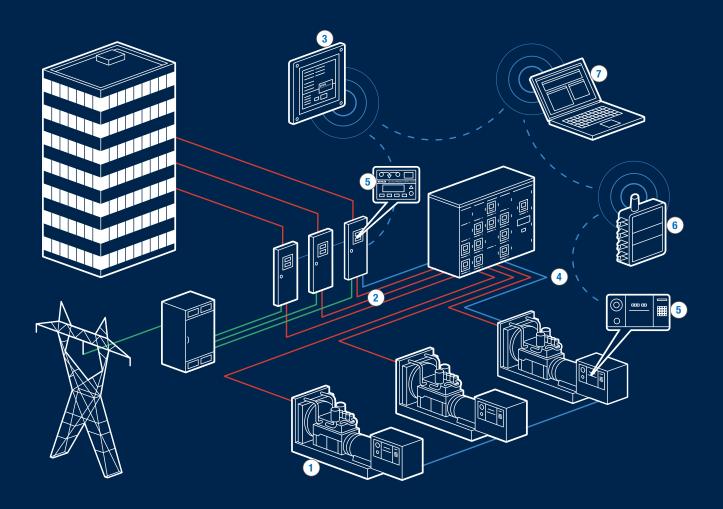
- Part of a fully integrated solution
- Includes standard, bypass-isolation and service-entrance configurations
- CSA and IBC certification available

### **KOHLER-SDMO Switchgear**

- Part of a fully integrated solution
- Simple and complex solutions available







# **1** GENERATOR

Gas generators 25-1300 kW Diesel generators 10-4000 kW

# 2 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER **SWITCH**

Open, closed and programmed transition operating modes; standard, bypass-isolation and service-entrance switch configurations

# **3 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR**

Remote monitoring and testing of transfer switches

# 4 PARALLELING SWITCHGEAR

Low and medium voltage

## **CONTROLLER**

5 Control, monitor and system diagnostics

# 6 WIRELESS MONITOR

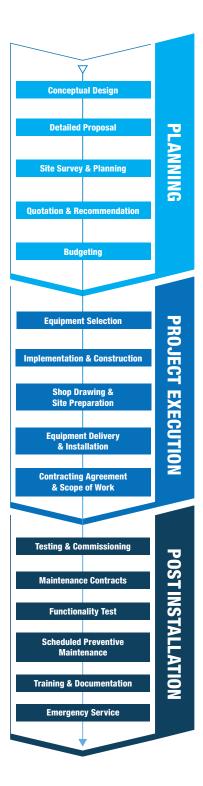
Performance monitoring around the clock

# 7 MONITORING SOFTWARE

Monitors generators and transfer switches from a PC

# THE KOHLER-SDMO DIFFERENCE

# **TOTAL SYSTEM INTEGRATION**



As a single-source provider, you can be confident that every power system is loaded with designed and manufactured components from Kohler. TOTAL SYSTEM INTEGRATION assures you that no matter how large or complex the project, everything works together seamlessly–from generators and transfer switches to paralleling switchgear and controllers. That's the KOHLER difference.

# **End-to-End Management**

From planning the design and selecting the equipment to testing and commissioning, we're focused on delivering reliable, custom-designed power systems tailored to your specifications. Agile manufacturing, rigorous testing and careful commissioning assure you of a solution that fits your business—and your budget.

## **Customized Solutions**

Your KOHLER-SDMO power system is customized, built and tested by a dedicated team of experienced applications engineers. They've designed power systems for hundreds of water treatment facilities and combine industry experience with Kohler's agile manufacturing process to deliver your purpose-built solution.

# **Local Service:**

#### **Nationwide or Around the World**

A single call assures you of expert support and problem resolution day or night. Kohler's worldwide dealer and distributor network has access to complete inventories of KOHLER genuine parts and provides factory-trained service technicians who are fully vetted and thoroughly tested.

# FACILITIES THAT PUT THEIR TRUST IN KOHLER. AND SDMO.

WATER AND SANITARY TREATMENT PLANTS, PUMPING STATIONS	COUNTRY	QTY	kW/kVA
		4	1900 kVA
Algérienne des Eaux	Algeria	2	1540 kVA
		2	1400 kVA
Entreprise Nationale des projets Hydroliques de l'Ouest	Algeria	1	1850 kVA
Entreprise Nationale des projets Hydroliques de l'Odest	Algeria	1	715 kVA
FOREMHYD	Algoria	1	800 kVA
PONEMINID	Algeria	1	2500 kVA
Ministerio da Energia e Aguas	Angola	1	1500 kW
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Australia	1	694 kVA
Water Filtration Plant	Australia	5	250-500 kVA
Water Treatment Plant	Australia	3	2800-3300 kVA
Reschreiter Energietechnik GmbH	Austria	2	1500 kVA
	71001110	1	1540 kVA
Planta Tratamiento Residuos Tirme	the Balearics	1	2 500 kVA
Novaedes NV	Belgium	4	2100 kVA
Société Bruxelloise de gestion de l'eau	Belgium	1	1000 kVA
Cape Breton Regional Municipality Plant and Lifting Stations	Canada	9	60-1000 kW
City of Prince George Wastewater Treatment Plant	Canada	2	100-1000 kW
City of St John's Petty Harbour Water Treatment Plant	Canada	1	1250 kW
Deloro Arsenic Treatment Plant	Canada	1	230 kW
Grand Rapids Water Treatment Plant	Canada	1	200 kW
Hagersville Water Treatment Plant	Canada	1	1000 kW
Kitchener/Waterloo Water Treatment Facility	Canada	2	1000 kW
Orilla Water Treatment Facility	Canada	1	800 kW
Pembina Valley Water Cooperative	Canada	1	300 kW
Red Sucker Lake First Nation Wastewater Treatment Plant	Canada	2	30-500 kW
Régie Intermunicipale d'assainissement eaux usées	Canada	1	500 kW
Réservoir d'eau Mont-Habitant	Canada	1	100 kW
Réservoir d'eau potable Masson	Canada	1	500 kW
Réservoir d'eau potable Montmagny	Canada	1	230 kW
Resort Municipality of Whistler Water Treatment Plant	Canada	1	1750 kW
Toronto Sewer Pumping Station	Canada	1	500 kW
Usine de traitement d'eau potable Trois-Riviéres	Canada	2	750 kW
Water Authority Cayman	Cayman Islands	2	100-200 kW
Badr Constructions Co. S.A.E	Egypt	2	2800 kVA
David Cond Washington Transfer and Diagram	F	1	2200 kVA
Beni Suef Wastewater Treatment Plant	Egypt	3	1820 kW
Concord for Engineering & Contracting	Egypt	2	2200 kVA
El Minia Wastewater Treatment Plant Fayoum Wastewater Treatment Plant	Egypt	2	1820 kW 1820 kW
Metito Water Treatment Plant	Egypt Egypt	2	440-1540 kVA
Metito Water Treatment S.A.E.	Egypt	1	1540 kVA
Mohamed Abdullah & Co., Fine Peak	Egypt	1	2750 kVA
Helsingin Seudun Yhdyskuntapalvelut	Finland	1	2050 kVA
g aanaaajanaaputtuu	rinara	1	1100 kVA
Les Eaux du Niger	France	1	1250 kVA
Les Eaux du Nord	France	1	2000 kVA
Organom OVADE	France	1	839 kVA
SEDIF	France	1	800 kVA
SILA	France	1	1400 kVA
STEP Carré de Réunion	France	1	1830 kVA
STEP de Vence (06)	France	1	650 kVA
		1	825 kVA
Syndicat Intercommunal pour l'aménagement hydraulique du Dadou	France	1	1100 kVA
Syndicat Intercommunal du Bassin d'Arcachon	France	2	1250 kVA
North Lebanon Water Establishment	Lebanon	5	180-800 kW
		1	880 kVA
SUEZ	Morocco	1	1100 kVA
Societe d'exploit des eaux du Niger	Niger	1	1100 kVA

WATER AND SANITARY TREATMENT PLANTS, PUMPING STATIONS	COUNTRY	QTY	kW/kVA
La Autoridad de Acueductos y Alcantarillados	Puerto Rico	6	50-1000 kW
Station d'epuration de Bras-Panon	Reunion	1	165 kVA
Saline Water Conversion Corporation	Saudi Arabia	1	550 kVA
EOLIA	Slovenia	1	1136 kVA
Consejo Insular de Aguas De Gan Canarias	Spain	1	2000 kVA
stación Tratamiento de Aguas Valmayor	Spain	1	1 900 kVA
Process Components Limited	Trinidad and Tobago	3 2	38-1250 kVA 1250 kVA
Allerton Waste Recovery Park	United Kingdom	1	2100 kVA
	11.75 1125 1	1	2100 kVA
arplett Generator Services Ltd.	United Kingdom	1	1100 kVA
Alderwood Water District (Washington)	United States	1	2500 kW
unchorage Water & Wastewater Utility (Alaska)	United States	4	25-150 kW
Central Arkansas Water	United States	3	400-1600 kW
Chandler Ocotillo Water Reclamation Facility (Arizona)	United States	1	2000 kW
hester Water Authority (South Carolina)	United States	2	200-300 kW
hristiansburg Pump Station (Virginia)	United States	1	900 kW
ity of Enterprise Wastewater Treatment Plant (Alabama)	United States	2	600 kW
ity of Fort Mill—Northern Pump Station (South Carolina)	United States	1	230 kW
ity of Friendswood Water Utility (Texas)	United States	29	25-300 kW
ity of Hot Springs Water Treatment Plant and Lifting Stations (Arkansas)	United States	6	100-800 kW
city of Laredo (Texas)	United States	8	200-2000 kW
city of San Diego Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pumping Stations (California)	United States	6	50-1000 kW
city of Stockton Water Treatment Plant (Kansas)	United States	1	350 kW
astern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (Kentucky)	United States	1	2500 kW
airfield Wastewater Treatment Plant (Iowa)	United States	2	400 kW
ratiot Area Water Aurthority (Michigan)	United States	1	500 kW
ireater Cincinnati Water Works (Ohio)	United States	2	500 kW
larpeth Valley Utilities District (Tennessee)	United States	7	40-450 kW
owa Great Lakes Sanitary District	United States	5	100 kW
ake Charles Wastewater Treatment Plant (Louisiana)	United States	4	400-2500 kW
ake County Public Works (Illinois)	United States	11	40-500 kW
ehigh County Authority (Pennsylvania)	United States	11	40-500 kW
Manatee County Wastewater Treatment System (Florida)	United States	19	20-200 kW
Marinette Water Utility (Wisconsin)	United States	1	800 kW
Metro Water Services (Tennessee)	United States	31	100-2000 kW
Metropolitan Sewer District (Missouri)	United States	16	30-350 kW
Michelson Water Reclamation (California)	United States	3	500-1000 kW
Monroeville Municipal Authority Pump Station (Louisiana)	United States	1	1000 kW
	United States	4	100-400 kW
lewton County Lifting Stations (Georgia)		7	
Iorth Lee County Water Well Field (Florida)	United States		200 kW
Iorthwestern Water and Sewer District (Ohio)	United States	6	20-200 kW
Iorwalk Water Pollution Control (Connecticut)	United States	3	50-230 kW
Pasco County Water Treatment Plant (Florida)	United States	2	550-2500 kW
Pawtucket Water Authority Water Treatment Plant (Rhode Island)	United States	2	1820 kW
Portland Water Bureau (Oregon)	United States	1	300 kW
Portland Water District (Maine)	United States	9	30-60 kW
Aathbun Rural Water Association (Iowa)	United States	1	1600 kW
lock Falls Water Reclamation and Lifting Stations (Illinois)	United States	8	25-1750 kW
ock River Water Reclamation District (Illinois)	United States	7	45-1250 kW
ockland County Sewer (New York)	United States	4	50-80 kW
chuykill County Municipal Authority (Pennsylvania)	United States	3	125-500 kW
ilicon Valley Clean Water (California)	United States	3	1000 kW
outh Bermuda Reclamation Facility (Florida)	United States	2	1750 kW
Stevens Point Water Department (Wisconsin)	United States	4	400 kW
own of Colonie Latham Water District (New York)	United States	1	900 kW
Nayne Sanitary District (North Carolina)	United States	4	40-200 kW
Nest Branch Sewer Authority (Pennsylvania)	United States	5	20-40 kW
Ninchester Municipal Utilities (Kentucky)	United States	2	1600-2000 kW
Public Utility – Water Treatment Plant	Vietnam	2	410-1800 kVA

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