

CASE STUDY

Forsyth County WTP—Cumming, GA — SuperPulsator®

Plant Specs

Install Date	2001
Equipment	2 units SuperPulsator® Clarifier
Peak Flow	16 MGD
Average Flow	10 MGD



The Forsyth County Water Treatment Plant pulls water from Lake Lanier, which is a very stable water source north of Atlanta. The plant has a maximum capacity of 28 MGD with their SuperPulsator® able to clarify about half that flow. In 2012, the plant expanded and added a traditional sedimentation basin and membrane filtration system to run alongside the SuperP and media filters. They chose the traditional sedimentation basins in 2012 because they had plenty of property and space for the basins and as Gary Harper, the Project Manager of the plant said, the membrane systems were “the newest thing.” They still run their SuperPulsator, however, at an average 10 MGD with the sedimentation basin/membrane system handling only 1-4 MGD of their flow on average. Mr. Harper, has worked at this Forsyth County plant since 2007, and also worked previously at another plant that had a SuperPulsator®. He has always liked the SuperP because there is very little maintenance and adjustments to the system. “Once we have dialed in our flow, we only have to make 2-3 small adjustments, and then you can run indefinitely,” he says. Even though the SuperP and sedimentation basins produce water at similar turbidity levels, their sedimentation basin has a retention time that is twice as long as the SuperP. “There is a quicker turnaround time (with the SuperP) if something goes wrong,” says Mr. Harper. There is very little maintenance required as they only shut down each of their two units once per year for cleaning which takes them two days. Overall the Forsyth County WTP really values their SuperPulsator®.

Turbidity (NTU)	Average Monthly Raw Water (NTU)	Max Settled Water Turbidity (NTU)
June 2015	20.2	0.51
April 2008	10.2	0.34