

WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITY CLASSIFICATION APPLICATION FORM

Environment

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

• Please print or type.

FACILTY OWNER

- In keeping with the privacy provisions of the Nova Scotia Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy Act, Environment will only use personal information for the purpose for which the information was obtained or compiled, or for a use compatible with that purpose.
- Include the classification application fee.
- Cheques may be made payable to the Nova Scotia Minister of Finance.
- Completed applications should be returned to your local district office of Nova Scotia Environment.
- Only complete sections applicable to your facility.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received

Classification

Certificate #

Certificate Date

FACILITY CONTACT INFORMATION

PRIMARY CONTACT		POSITION	
ADDRESS		СІТҮ	
PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE	PHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER

CLASSIFICATION APPLIED FOR		
Water Treatment	FACILITY NAME	
Water Distribution	FACILITY NAME	
Wastewater Treatment	FACILITY NAME	
Wastewater Collection	FACILITY NAME	

OFFICIAL VERIFICAT	ΓΙΟΝ	
I hereby certify with my signature that the information contained in this application was co	ompleted to	o the best of my knowledge.
PRINT NAME	POSITION	1
SIGNATURE		DATE

WATER DISTRIBUTION FACILITY CLASSIFICATION

Only complete this section if you requested a <u>water distribution facility</u> to be classified.

POPULATION SERVED

WASTEWATER COLLECTION FACILITY CLASSIFICATION

Only complete this section if you requested a <u>wastewater collection facility</u> to be classified.

POPULATION SERVED

WATER TREATMENT FACILITY CLASSIFICATION

Only complete this section if you requested a water treatment facility to be classified.

MAXIMUM POPULATION SERVED

DESIGN FLOW (AVERAGE DAY)

PEAK MONTH'S (AVERAGE DAY)

Size		
	Design flow average day, or peak month's average day, whichever is larger (1 point per 1.892 million litres. Round up.) Design flow: Consider this to be the design capacity of the plant. Examples 40 MLD = 19 point 18.9 MLD = 10 points (20 points maximum)	
Water S	upply Source	
	Seawater/saltwater	
	Groundwater (non-GUDI)	
	Groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GUDI)	
	Surface Water/GUDI	
Average groundw would be	Raw Water Quality – applies to all sources (surface and ater). Key is the effect on treatment process changes that e necessary to achieve optimized performance	
	Little or no variation – no treatment provided except disinfection	
	Minor variations e.g. "High quality" surface source appropriate for slow sand filtration	
	Moderate variations in chemical feed, dosage changes made: monthly	
	Variations significant enough to require pronounced and/or very frequent changes	
	Severe variations – source subject to non-point discharges, agricultural / urban storm runoff, flooding	
	Raw water quality subject to agricultural or municipal waste point source discharges	
	Raw water quality subject to industrial waste pollution	
Raw wat	Raw water quality is subject to:	
	Taste and/or odour for which treatment process adjustments are routinely made	
	Colour >15 TCU (not due to precipitated metals)	

	Iron or /and manganese : Fe (2 points) or Mn (3 points) concentrations above aesthetic objective 3 points maximum allowed		
	Algal growths for which treatment process adjustments are routinely made		
Chemica	al Treatment / Addition Processes		
	Fluoridation		
	Disinfection / Oxidation (Note: Points are additive to a maximum of 15 points allowed for this category.) Check all that apply: Chlorination Hypochlorination Generated on site Chlorine gas Chloramination Chloramination Chlorine dioxide Ozonation LIV/Irradiation LIV/Irradiation Chlorine Generated Chlorine		
	 Iodine, Peroxide or similar Potassium permanganate (if used with greensand filtration do not apply) 		
	pH adjustment for process control (e.g. pH adjustment aids coagulation		
	Stability or Corrosion control (if the same chemical is used for both corrosion control and pH adjustment, no not apply)		
Coagulation / Flocculation and Filter Aid			
	Primary coagulant addition		
	Coagulant aid / Flocculant chemical addition (in addition to primary coagulant use)		
	Flocculation		
	Filter aid addition (non-ionic / anionic polymers)		

Clarification / Sedimentation		
	Sedimentation (plain, tube, plate)	
	Contact adsorption	
	Other Clarification processes (air flotation – DAF, ballasted clarification, etc)	
	Upflow clarification ("sludge blanket clarifier")	
Filtratio	on	
	Granular media filtration (surface water /GUDI) < 122 lpm / sq m	
	Granular media filtration (surface water /GUDI) >122 lpm / sq m	
	Groundwater filtration	
	Membrane filtration	
	Diatomaceous earth (pre-coat filtration)	
	Cartridge / bag filters	
	Pre-filtration (staged filtration, pressure sand w/o coagulation, etc.)	
	Slow sand	
Other T	reatment Processes	
	Aeration	
	Air stripping (including diffused air, packed tower aeration)	
	Ion exchange / softening	
	Greensand filtration	
	Lime-soda ash softening (includes: chemical addition, mixing/flocculation/clarification/filtration	
	Granular activated carbon filter (do not include if already as a bed layer in another filter)	

	Powdered activated carbon
	Reservoir management employing chemical addition
	 Blending sources with significantly different water quality To achieve health related compliance For aesthetic reasons
	Electrodialysis
	Other: Certification authority may assign 2 to 15 additional points for processes not listed elsewhere in this document. (Specify:)
Residual	Disposal
	Discharge to surface, sewer, or equivalent
	On-site disposal, land application
	Discharge lagoon / drying bed, with no recovery /recycling – e.g downstream outfall
	Backwash recovery /recycling: discharge to basin or lagoon and then to source
	Backwash recovery / recycling : discharge to basin or lagoon and then to plant intake
Facility C instrumer	Characteristics –Instrumentation – Use of SCADA or similar ntation systems to provide data, with:
	Monitoring / alarm only, no process operation – plant has no automated shutdown capability
	Limited process operation – e.g. remote shutdown capability
	Moderate process operation –alarms and shutdowns, plus partial remote operation of plant
	Extensive or total process operation – alarm and shutdowns, full remote operation of plant possible

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY CLASSIFICATION

Only complete this section if you requested a $\underline{wastewater\ treatment\ facility}$ to be classified

MAXIMUM POPULATION SERVE	ΞD

DESIGN FLOW (AVERAGE DAY)

PEAK MONTH'S (AVERAGE DAY)

Variation	in Raw Waste
	Variations do not exceed those normally or typically expected
	Recurring deviations or excessive variation of 100 to 200% in strength and/or flow
	Recurring deviations or excessive variation of more than 200% in strength and/or flow
	Raw wastes subject to toxic waste discharges
0123	Impact of septage or truck-hauled waste, zero is low (circle one)
Prelimina	ary Treatment
	Plant pumping of main flow
	Screening or Comminution
	Grit Removal
	Equalization
Primary ⁻	Freatment
	Clarifiers
	Imhoff Tanks or similar
Seconda	ry Treatment
	Fixed Film Reactor
	Activated Sludge
	Stabilization ponds without aeration
	Stabilization Ponds with aeration
Tertiary 1	Freatment
	Polishing ponds for advanced waste treatment
	Chemical/physical advanced waste treatment w/o secondary
	Chemical/physical advanced waste treatment following secondary
	Biological or chemical/biological advanced waste treatment
	Nitrification by designed extended aeration only
	Ion exchange for advanced waste treatment
	Reverse osmosis, electrodialysis and other membrane filtration techniques
	Advanced waste treatment chemical recovery, carbon regeneration
	Media filtration

Additional Treatment Processes		
	Chemical Additions	
	Dissolved Air Flotation	
	Intermittent Sand Filter	
	Recirculating Intermittent Sand Filter	
	Microscreens	
	Generation of Oxygen	
Solids H	andling	
	Solids stabilization	
	Gravity thickening	
	Mechanical dewatering	
	Anaerobic digestion of solids	
	Utilization of digester gas for heating or cogeneration	
	Aerobic digestion of solids	
	Evaporative sludge drying	
	Solids reduction (including incineration, wet oxidation)	
	On-site landfill for solids	
	Solids composting	
	Land application of biosolids by contractor	
	Land application of biosolids under direction of facility operator in direct responsible charge	
Disinfection		
	Chlorination or Ultraviolet irradiation	
	Ozonation	
Effluent	Discharge	
	Mechanical post aeration	
	Direct recycle and reuse	
	Land treatment and disposal (surface or subsurface)	

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Instrumentation		
	The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with no process operation	
	The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with limited process operation	
	The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with moderate process operation	
	The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with extensive or total process operation	
Laborato	ory Control – Bacteriological/Biological	
	Lab work done outside the plant	
	Membrane filter procedures	
	Use of fermentation tubes or any dilution method; fecal coliform determination	
Laborate	ory Control - Chemical/Physical	
	Lab work done outside the plant	
	Push button or visual methods for simple tests such as pH or settable solids	
	Additional procedures such as Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), gas analysis, titrations, solids, volatile content	
	More advanced determinations such as specific constituents; nutrients; total oils, phenols	
	Highly sophisticated instrumentation such as atomic absorption, gas chromatography	