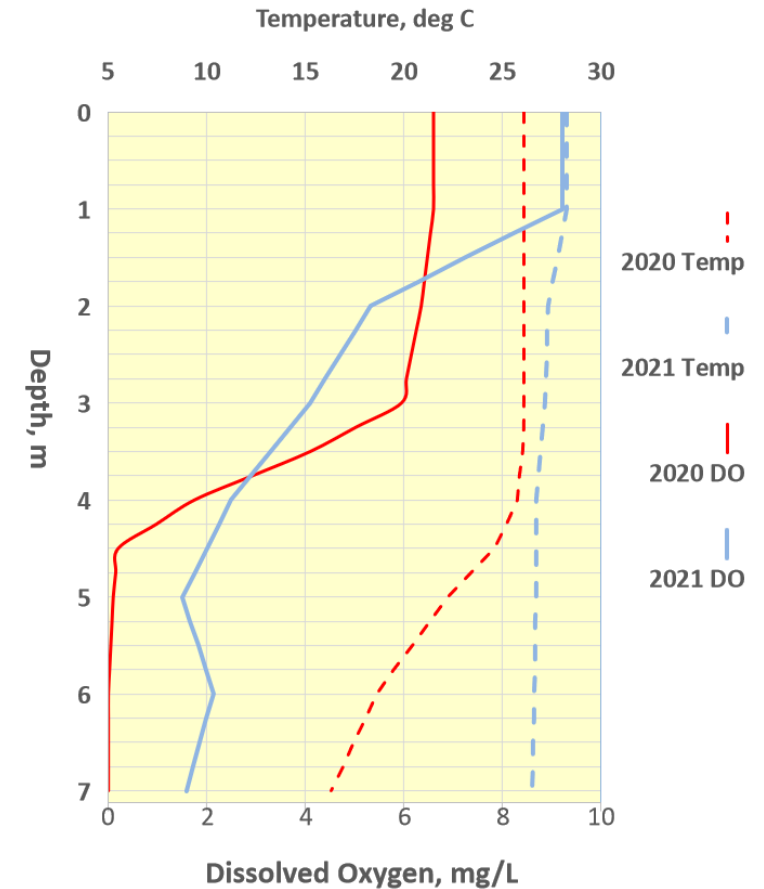
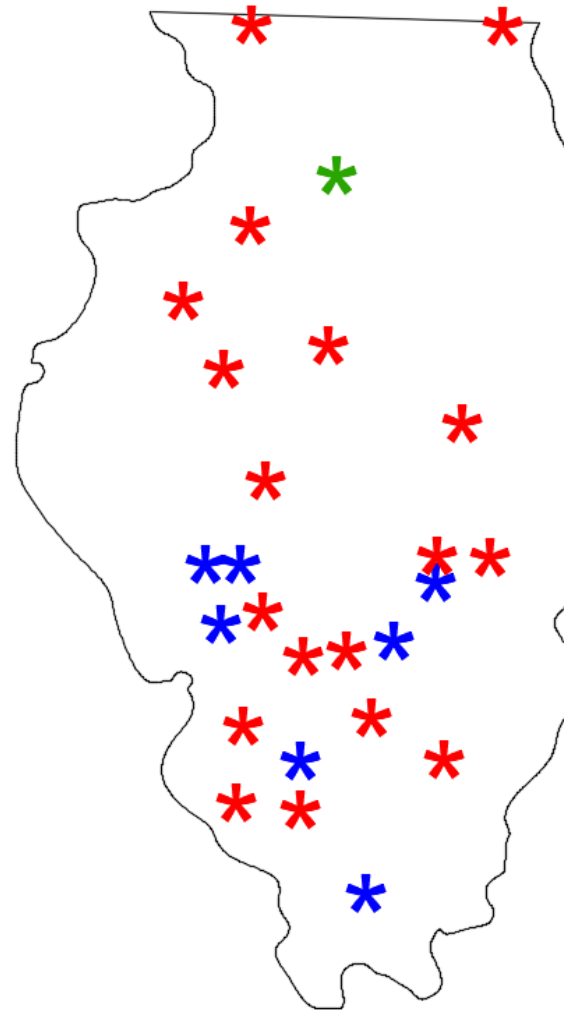
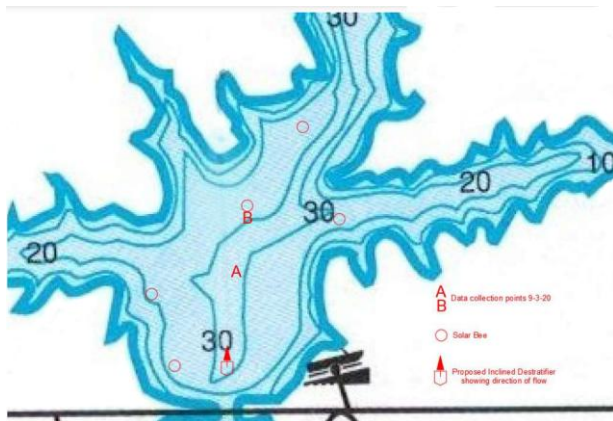
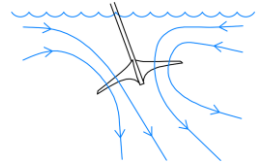
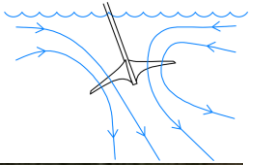


Mechanical Destratification:

An Illinois Legacy in Improving Water Quality in Lakes and Reservoirs

Limnetics





DESTRATIFIERS

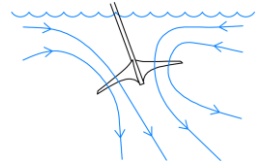
TYPICAL SPECS:

- Prop Diameter: 6 ft
- Power: 3 HP
- Flow: 25,000 GPM
= 110 acre-ft/day

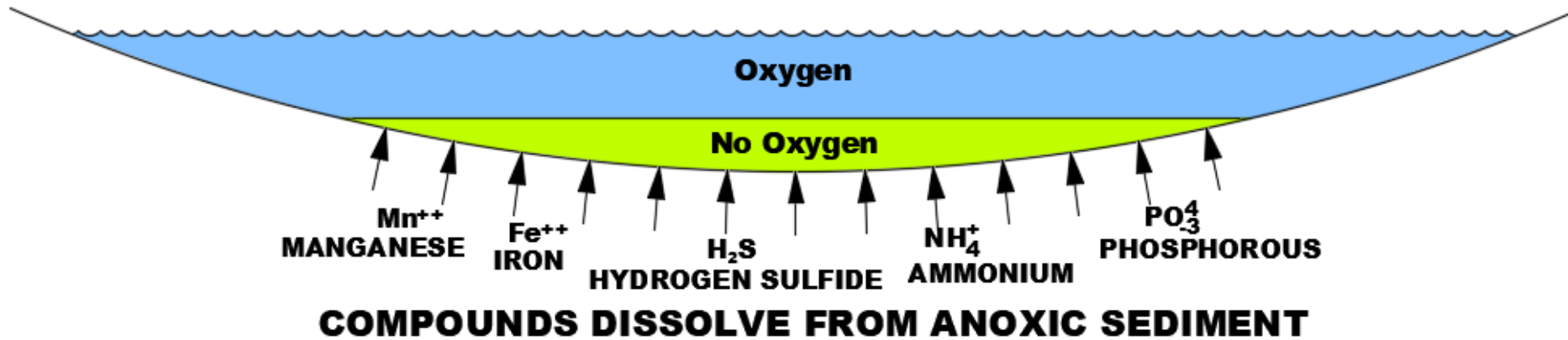


Mechanical Destratification

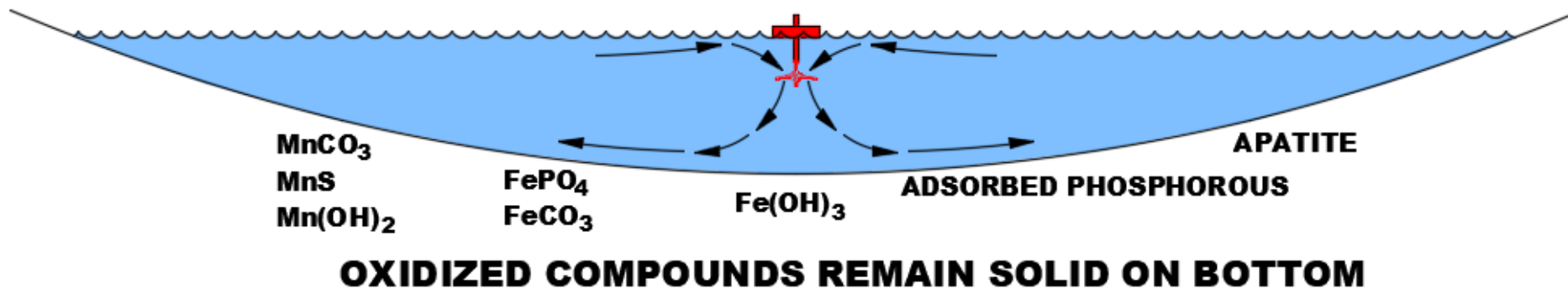
Limnetics

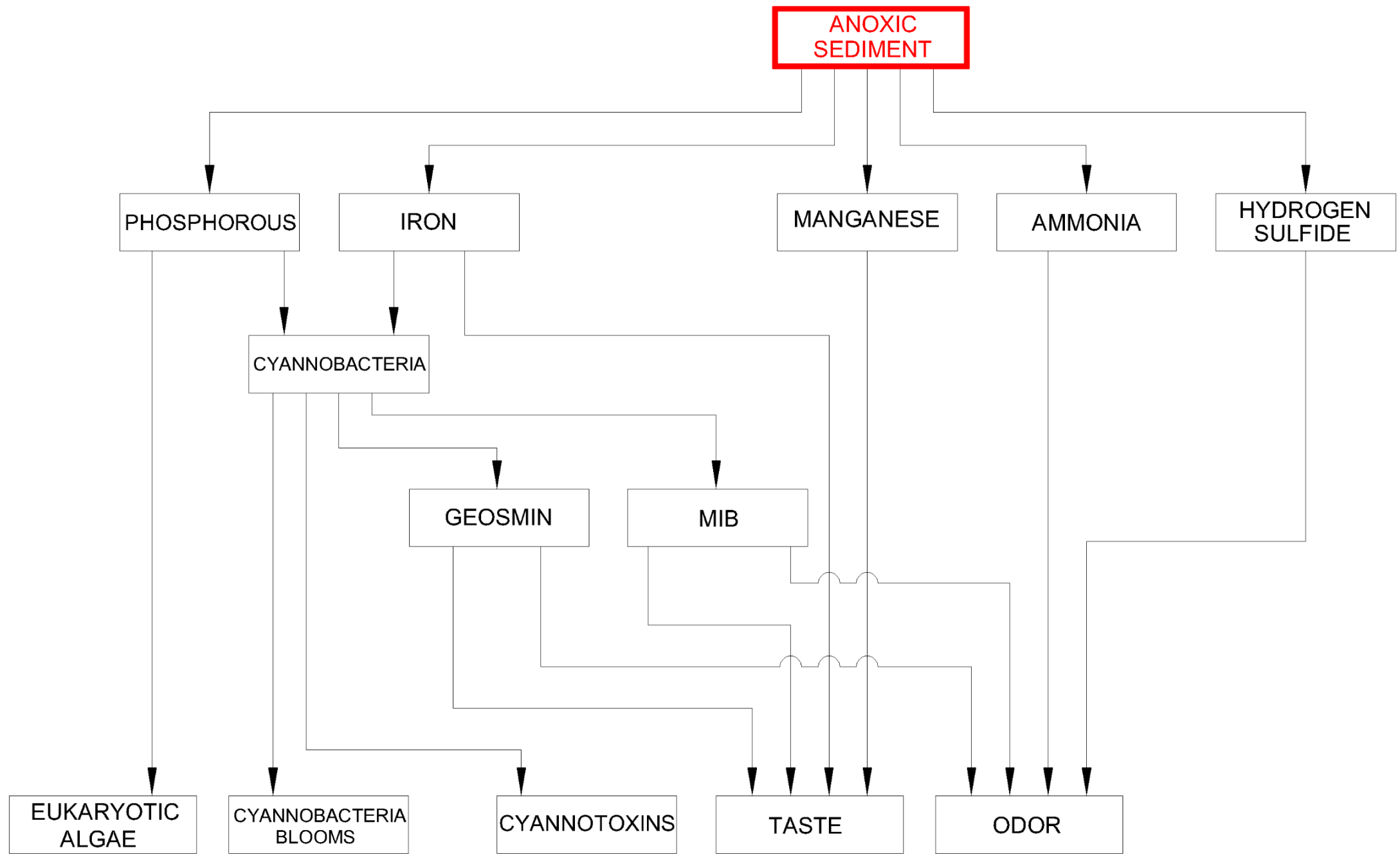
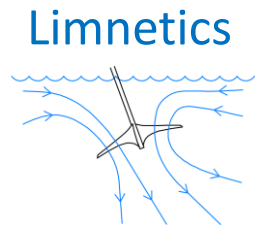


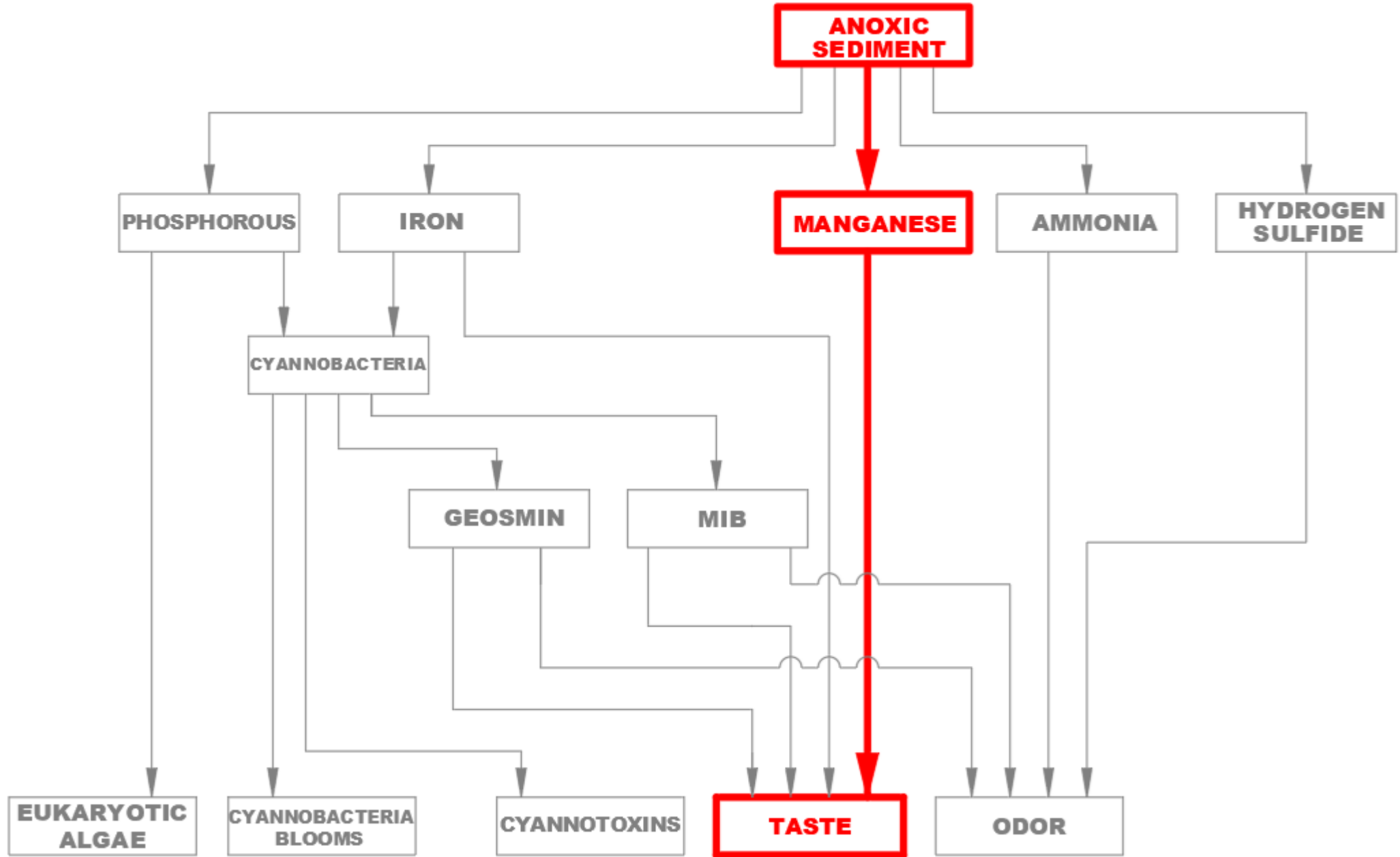
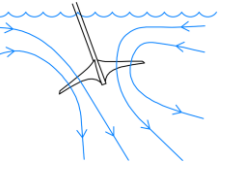
THE PROBLEM

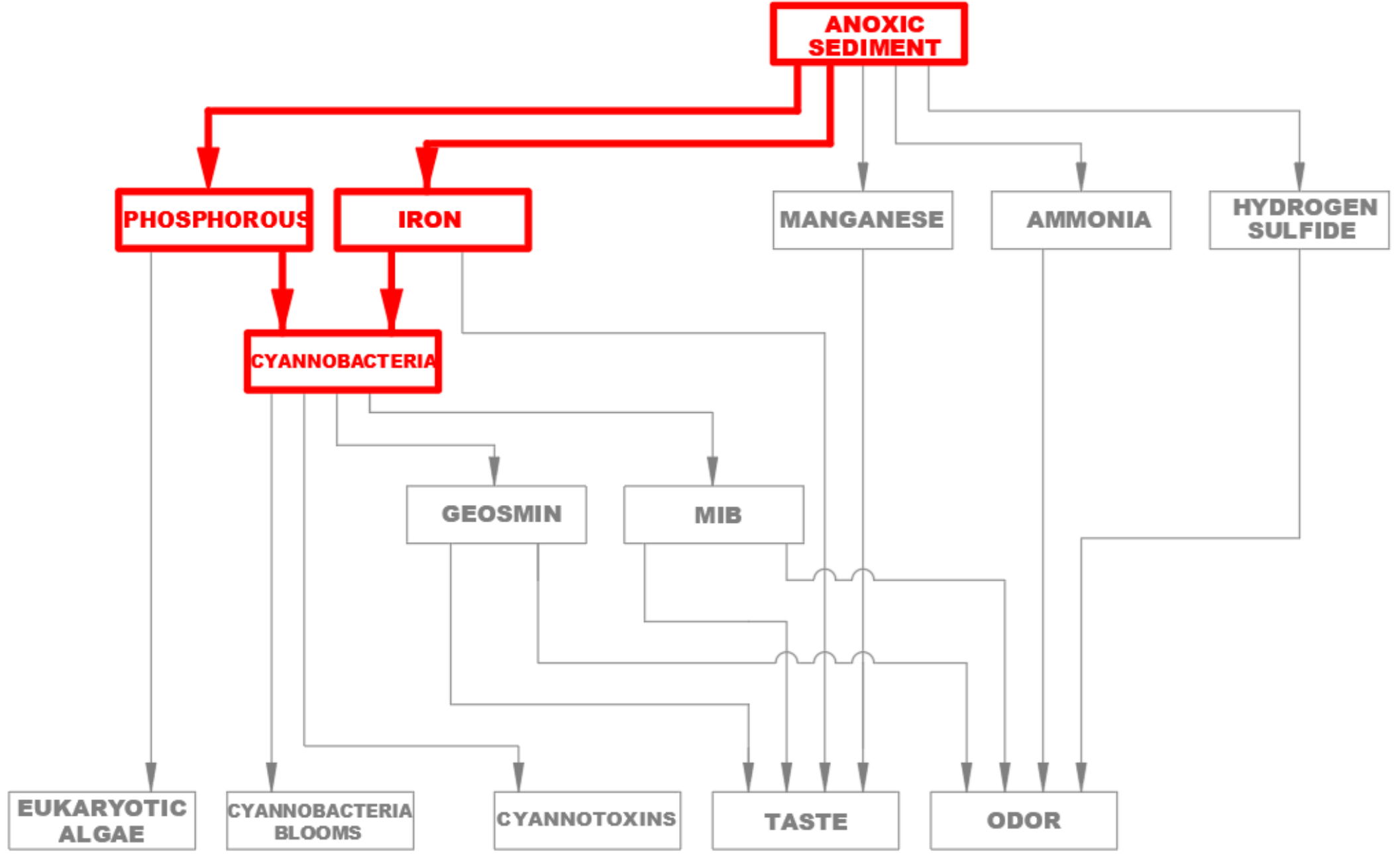
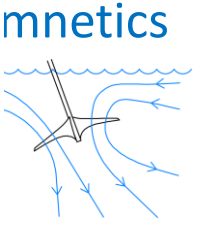


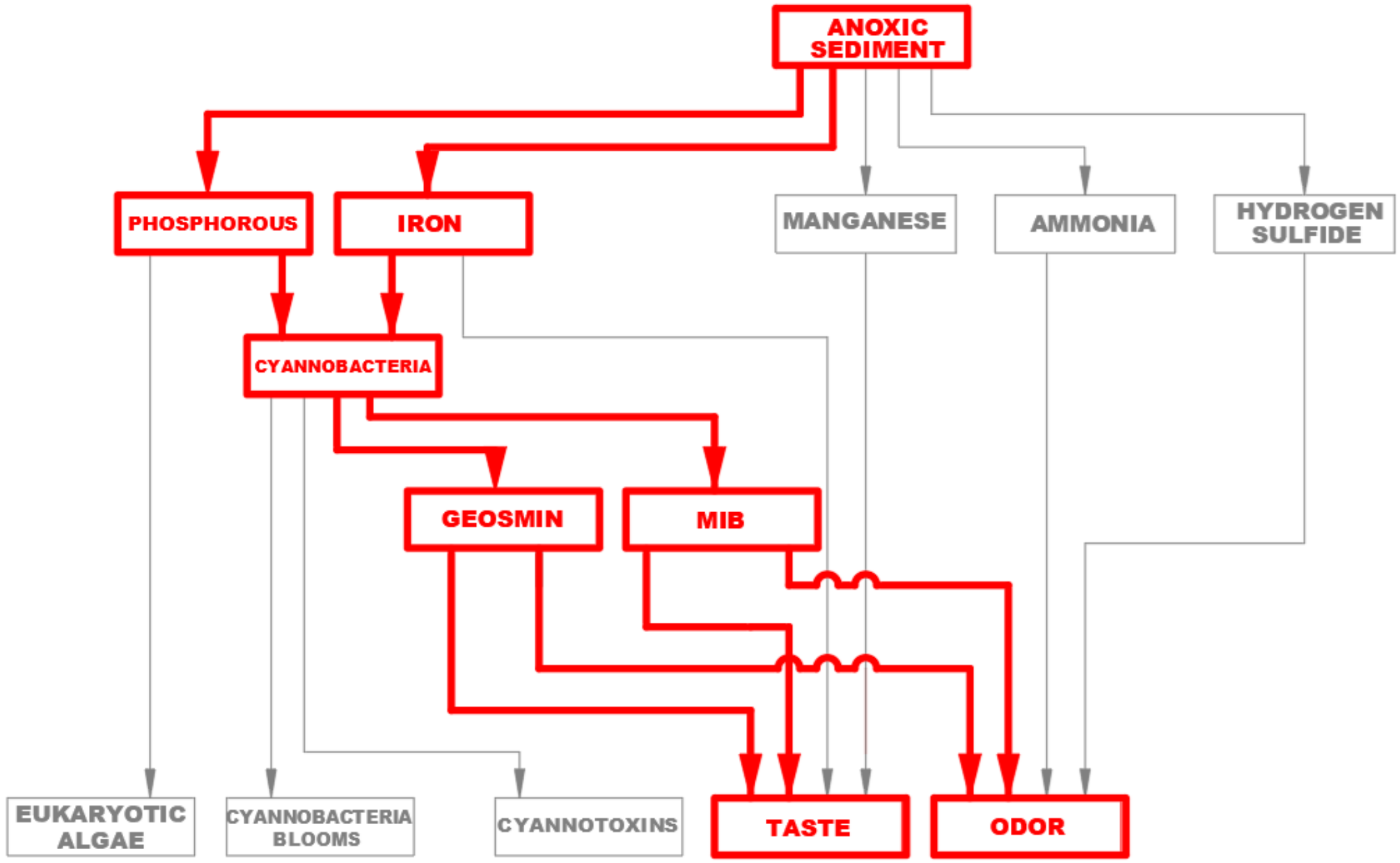
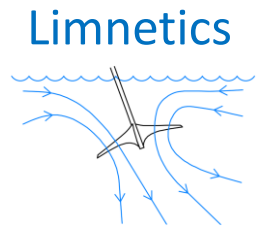
THE SOLUTION

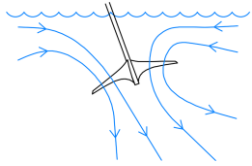










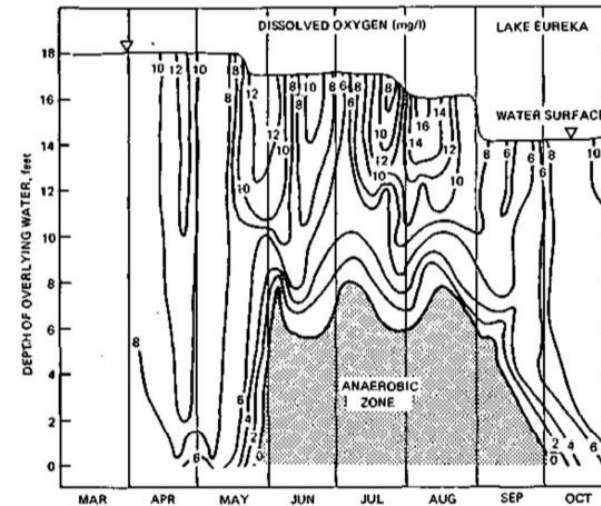
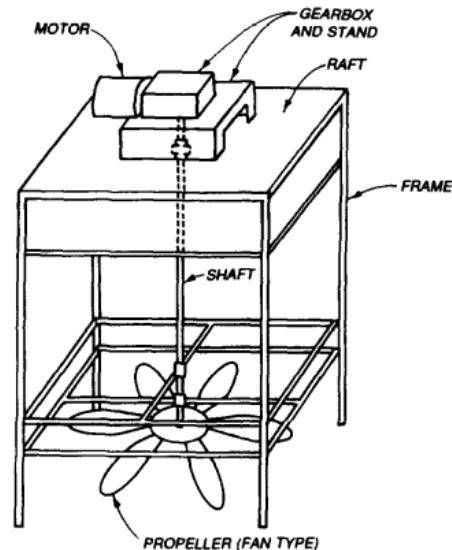
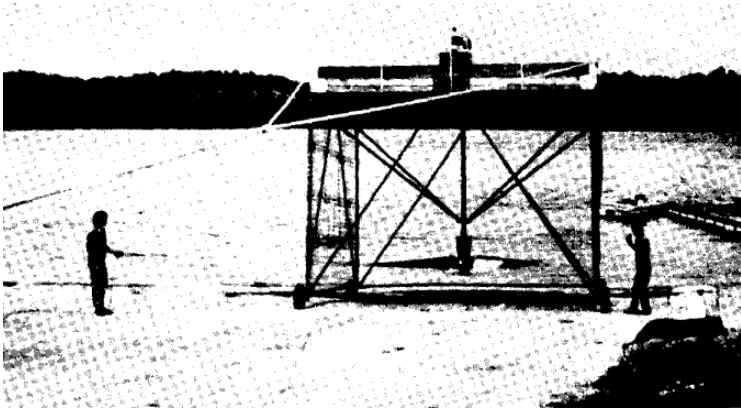


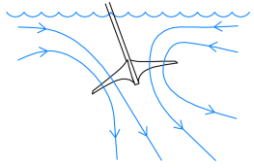
DESTRATIFIER HISTORICAL MILESTONES

RESEARCH:

1970-78
1980-85
1981-95

Prof. James Garton of **Oklahoma State U** destratifies two reservoirs with fan blade **“Garton Pump”**
Richard Punnett, **Army Corps of Engineers**, develops performance equations
Raman Raman, **Illinois State Water Survey** demonstrates benefits in drinking water reservoirs

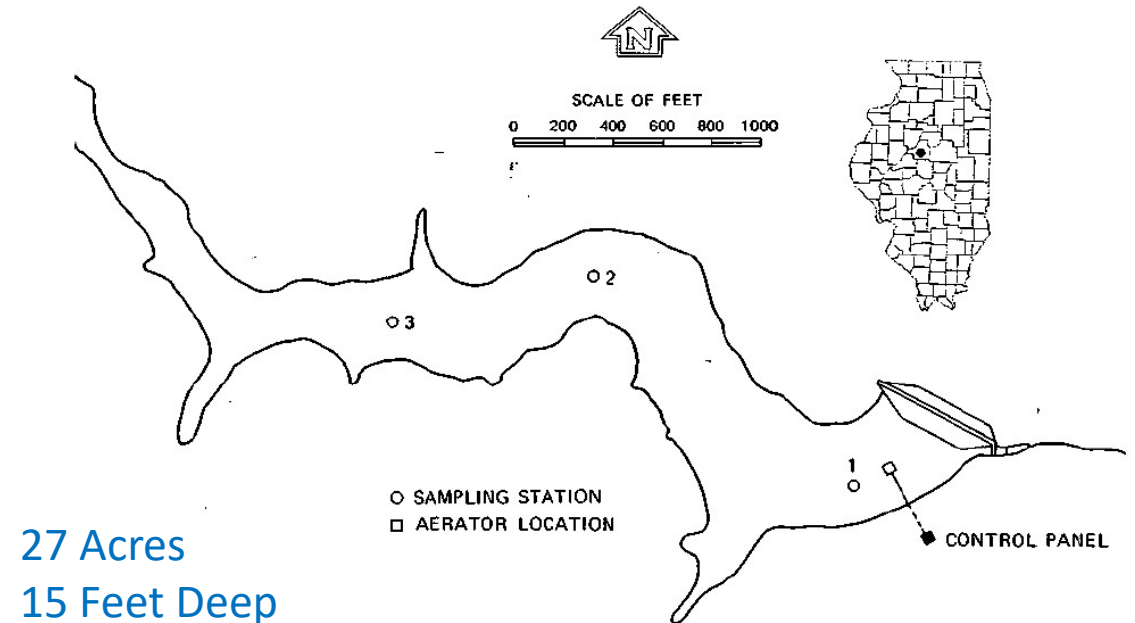


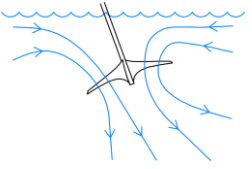


Lake Eureka

1981 Results

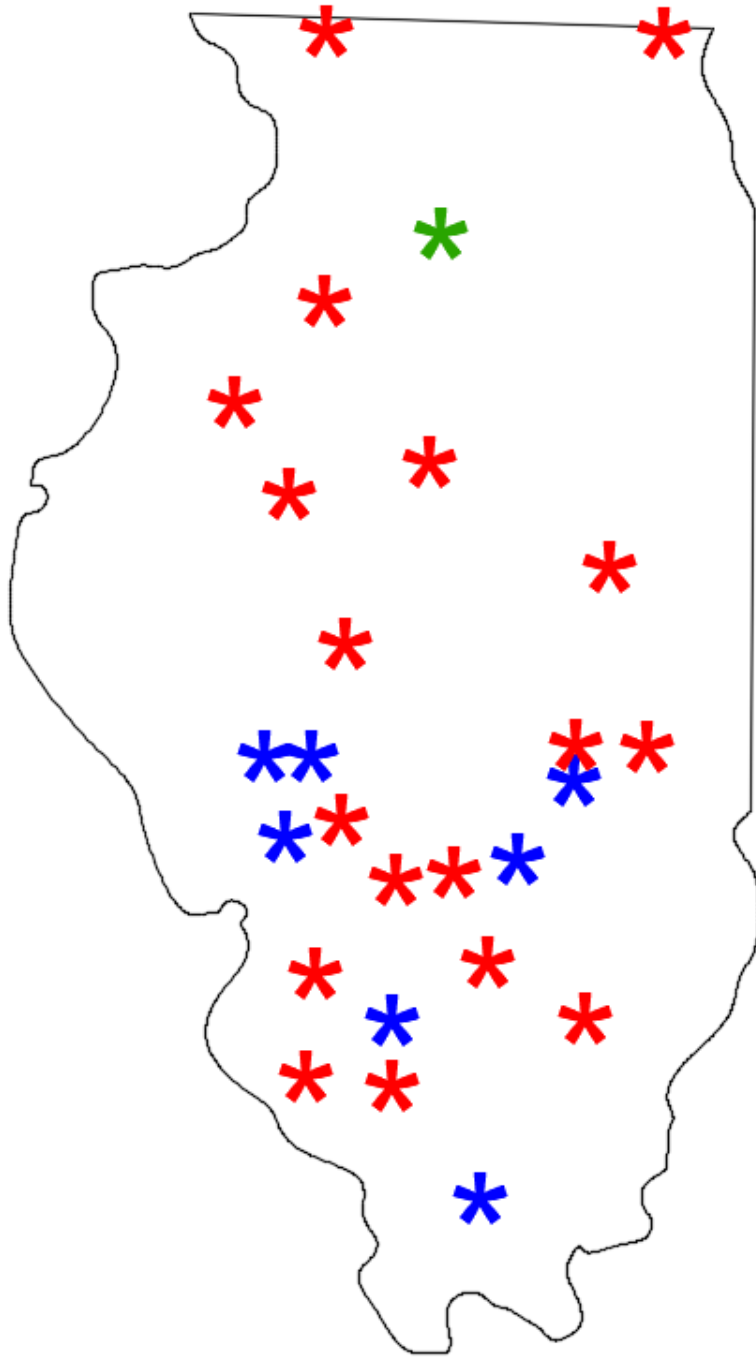
- 97% reduction in **manganese & iron**
- 50%+ reduction in **chlorine** demand
- **Algal species** shift away from blue-green





DESTRATIFIERS IN ILLINOIS

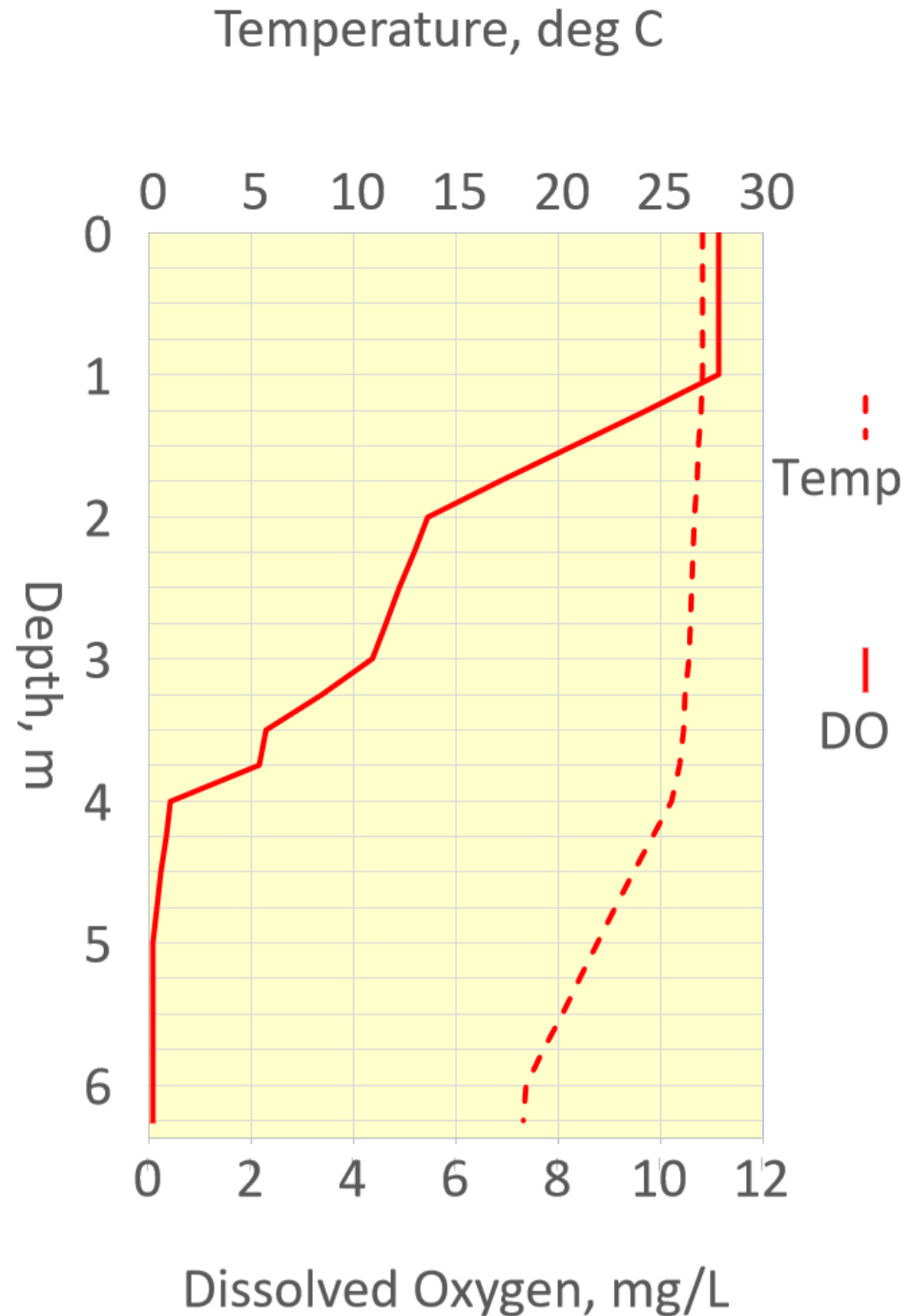
Past & Present



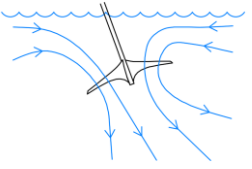
- * Baker
- * Limnetics
- * WEARS

Typical Summer Dissolved Oxygen Profile

Lake Centralia, IL
Aug. 5, 2021

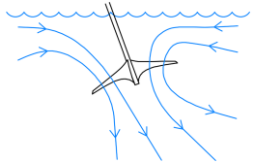


Limnetics



Mechanical Destratification of Large Water Bodies

Limnetics



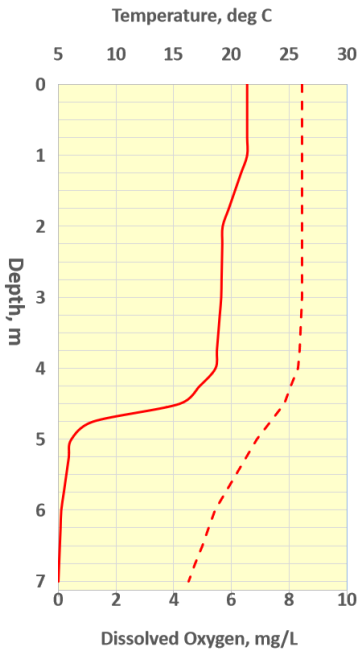
Typical Dissolved Oxygen Profiles

— Dissolved Oxygen(DO)

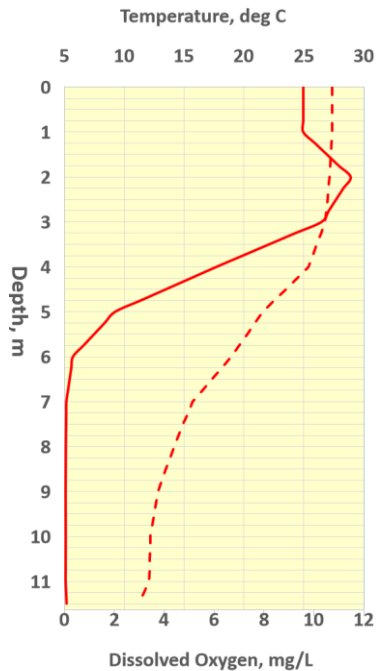
- - - - - Temperature

STRATIFIED LAKES

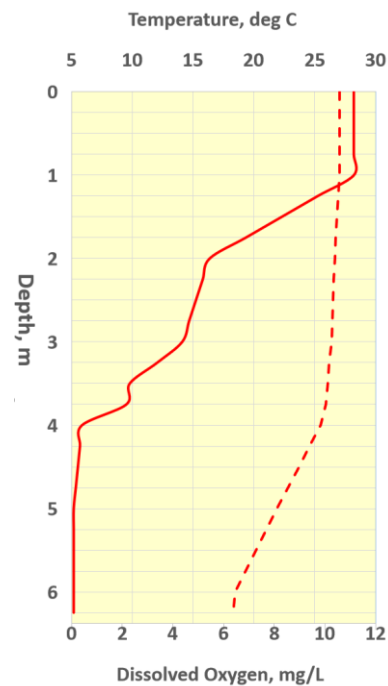
Glen Shoals Lake, Illinois



Juno Lake, Michigan

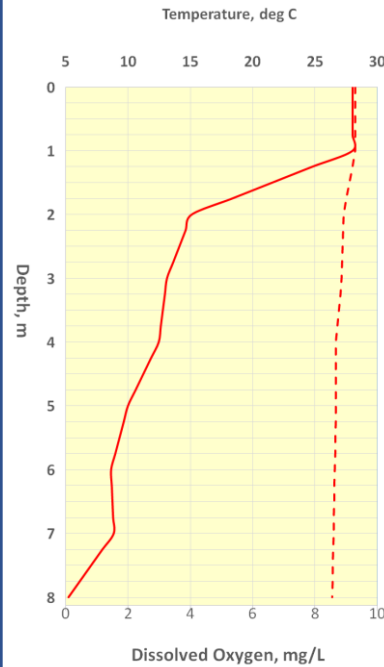


Lake Centralia, Illinois

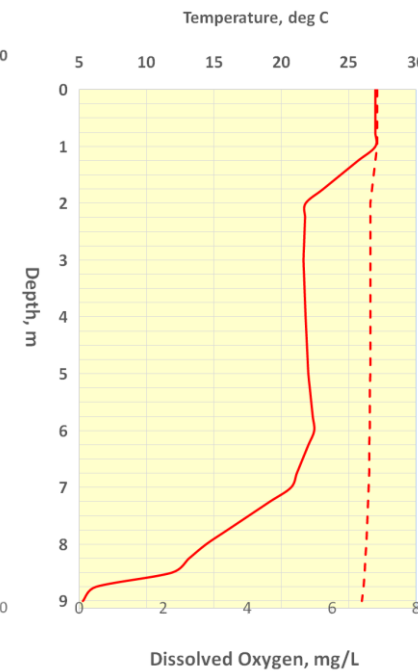


DESTRATIFIED LAKES

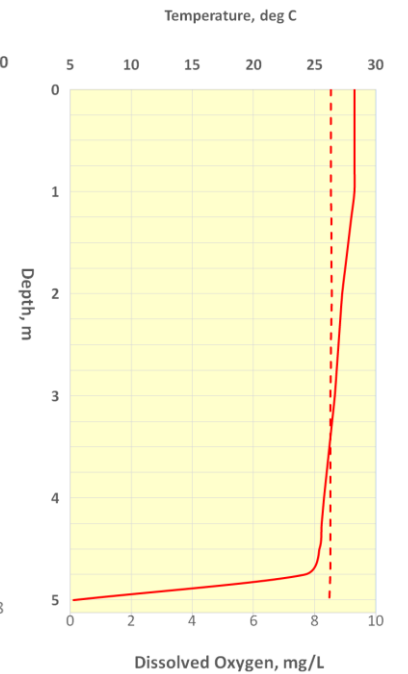
Upper Otter Lake, Illinois



Altamont Reservoir, Illinois

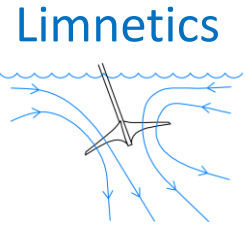


Lake Paradise, Illinois

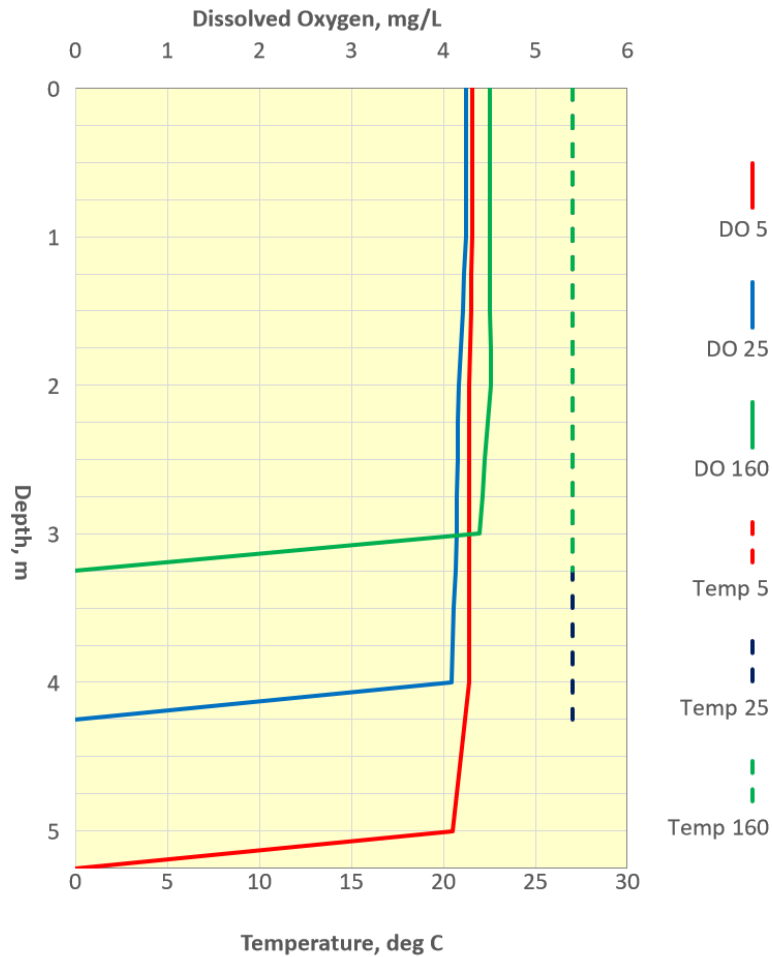


DESTRATIFIED RESERVOIRS: Nashville City Reservoir

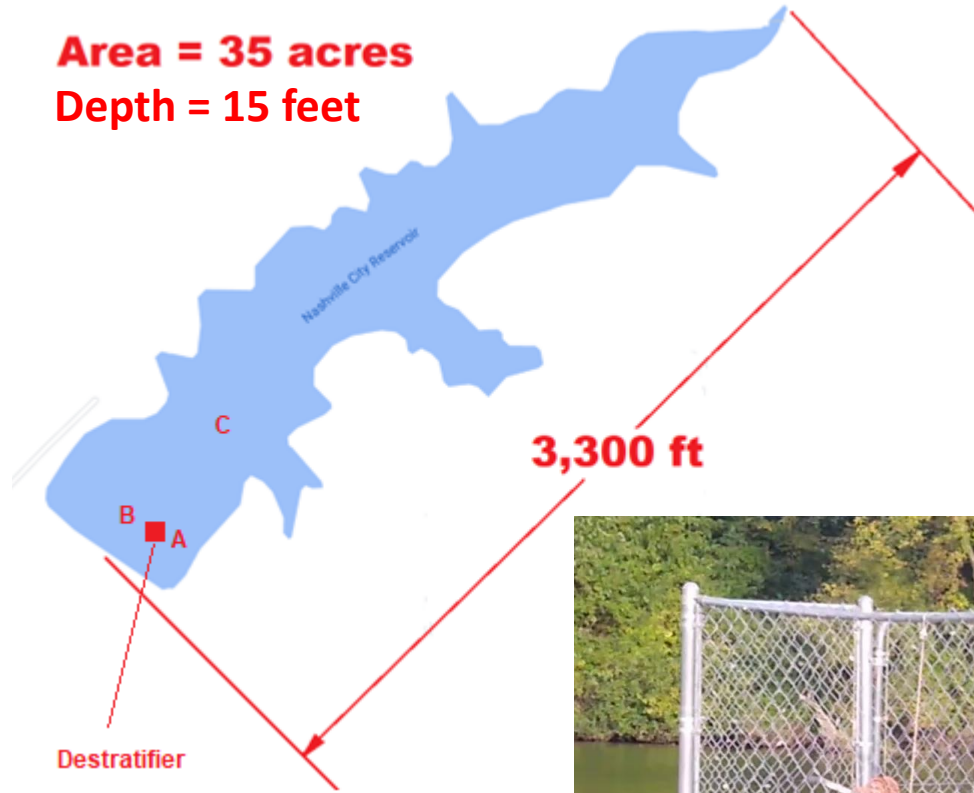
Nashville, Illinois

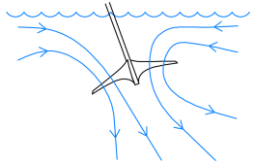


8-4-21 2/3 Speed



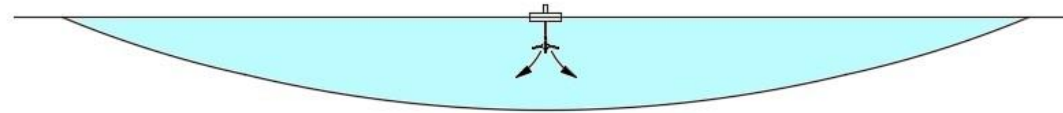
Area = 35 acres
Depth = 15 feet



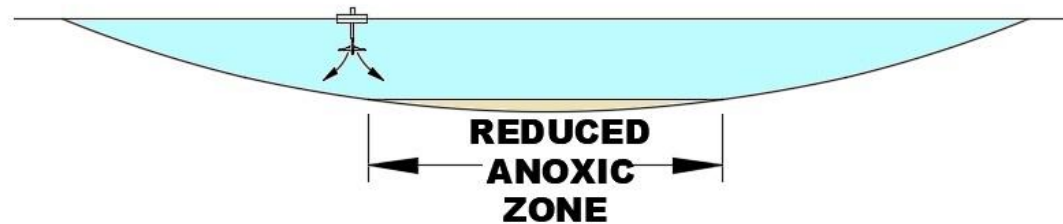


DESTRATIFIER PLACEMENT

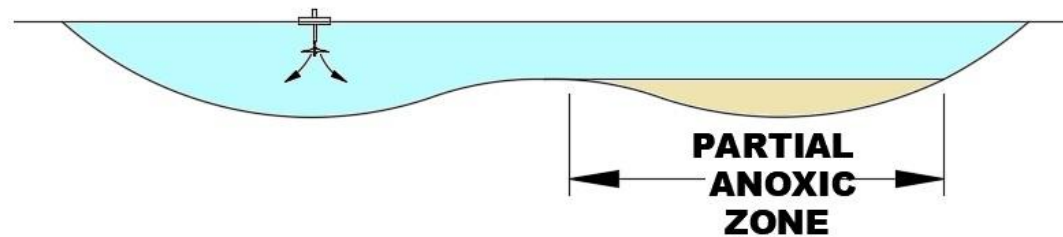
SINGLE BASIN , DESTRATIFIER AT DEEPEST POINT



SINGLE BASIN , DESTRATIFIER NOT AT DEEPEST POINT



SPLIT BASIN , ONE DESTRATIFIER

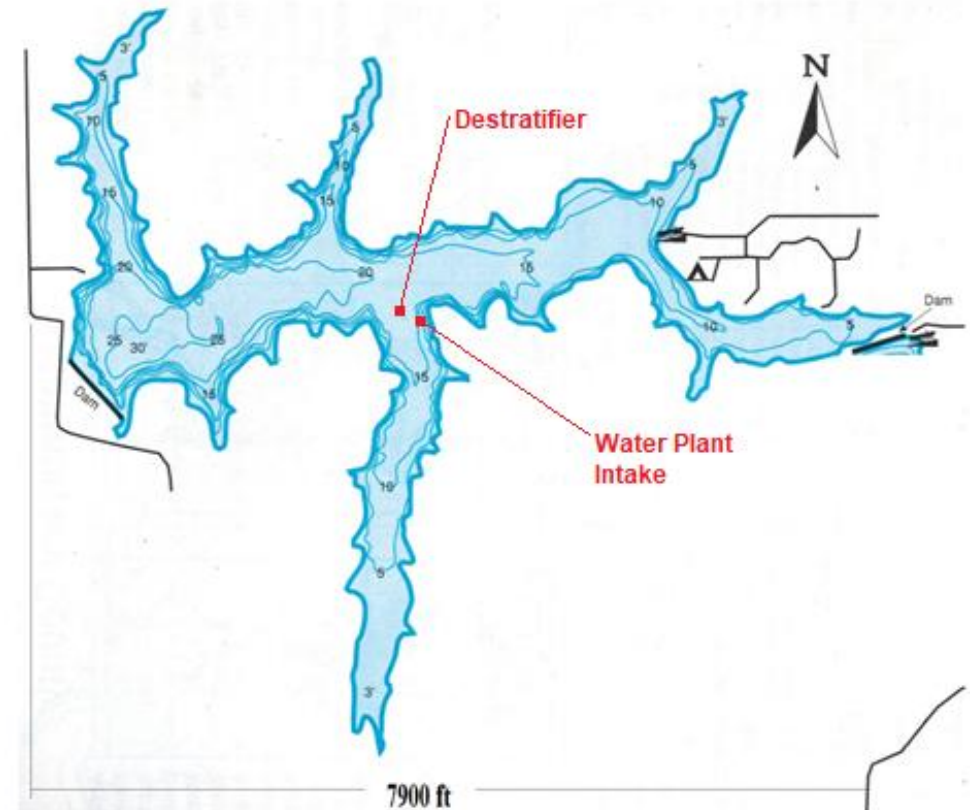
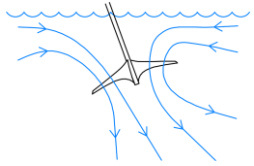


DRINKING WATER RESERVOIRS

Gillespie New Lake, Illinois

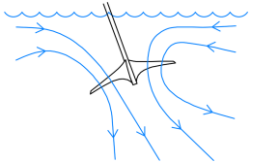
Surface Area 334 Acres (135 ha)
Depth 31.5 ft (9.6 m)

Limnetics



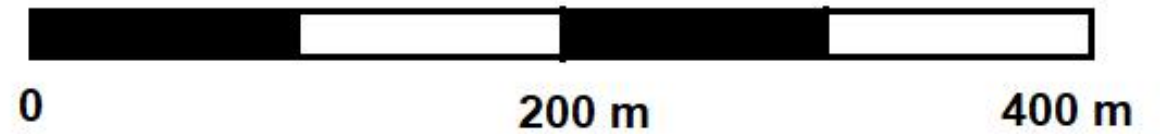
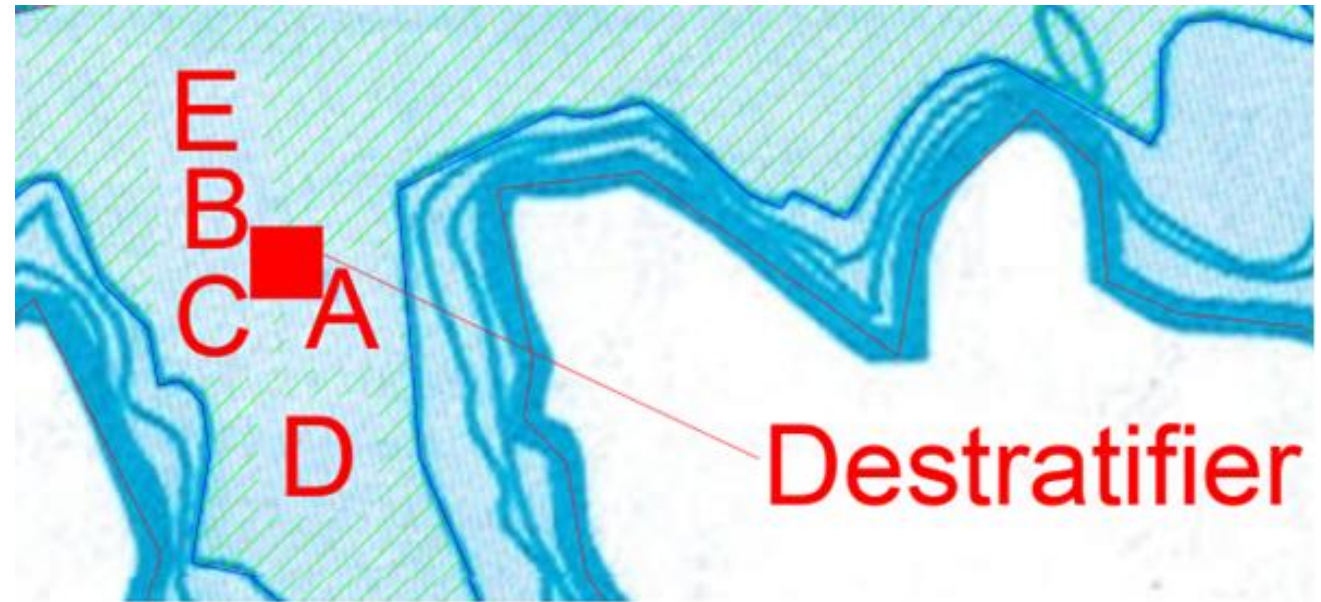
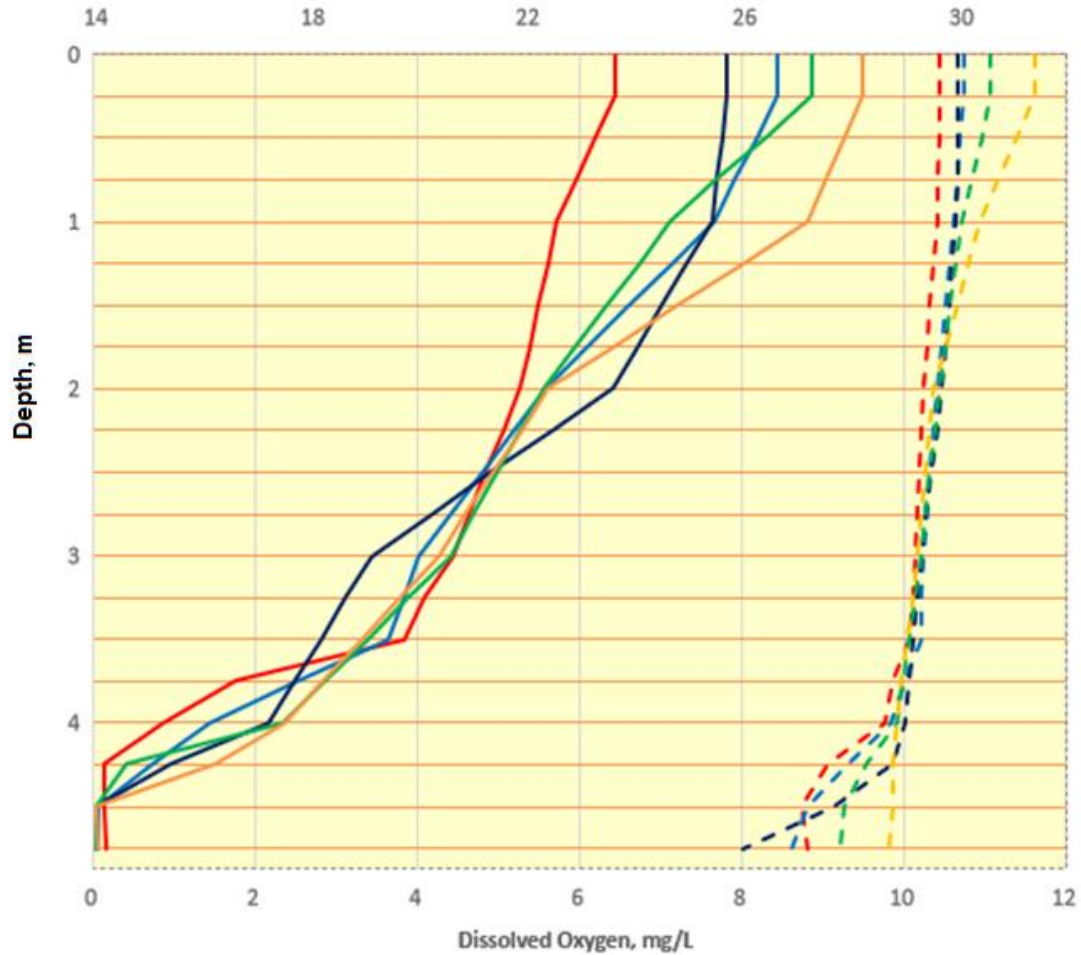
Lake Gillespie

Limnetics



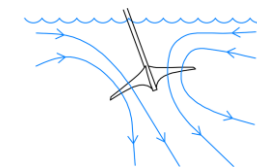
- A - DO ——— A - Temp
- B - DO ——— B - Temp
- C - DO ——— C - Temp
- D - DO ——— D - Temp
- E - DO ——— E - Temp

Temperature, deg C

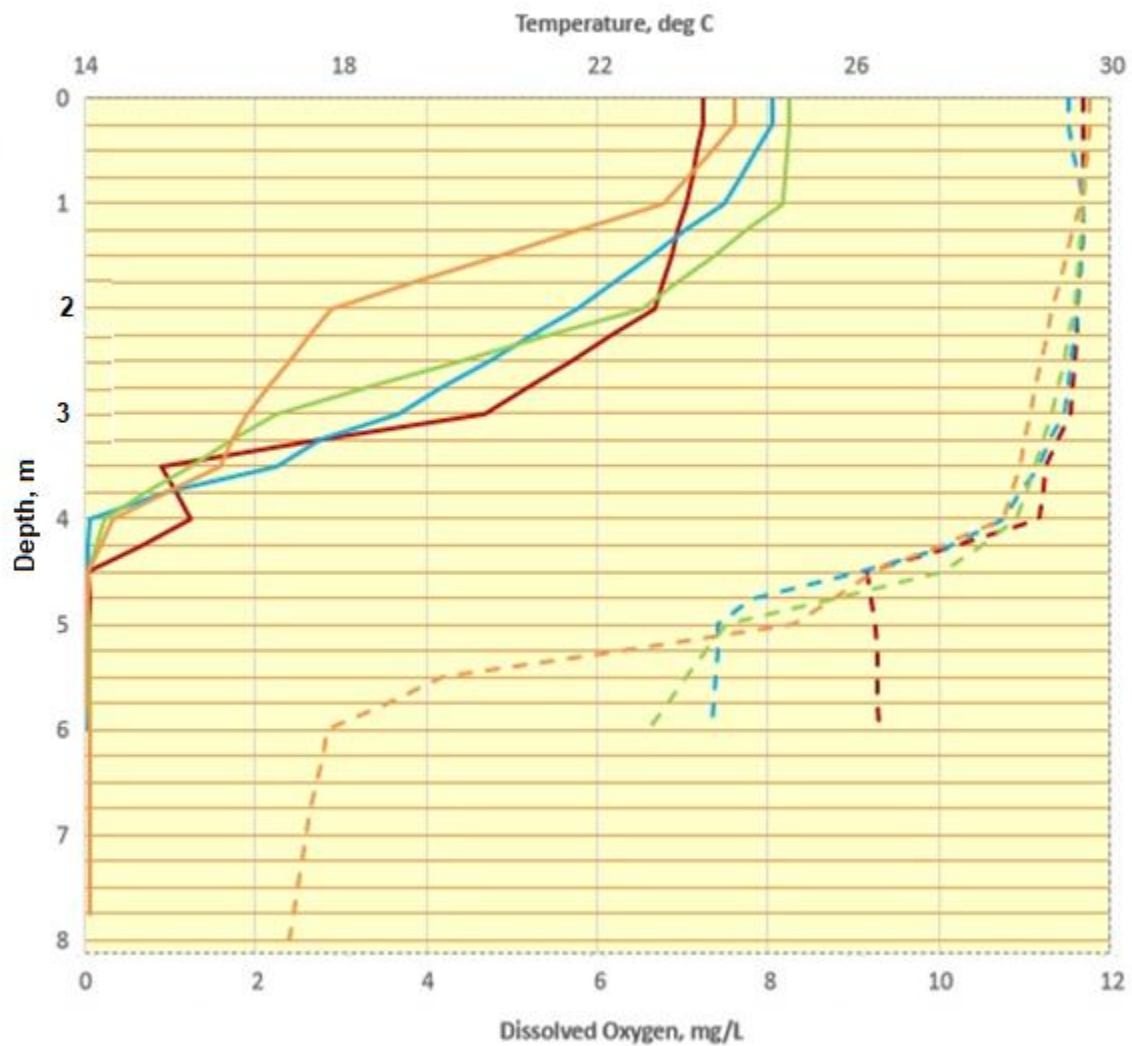


Gillespie New Lake

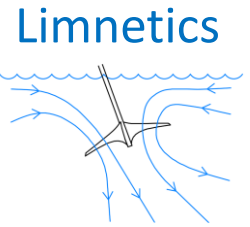
Limnetics



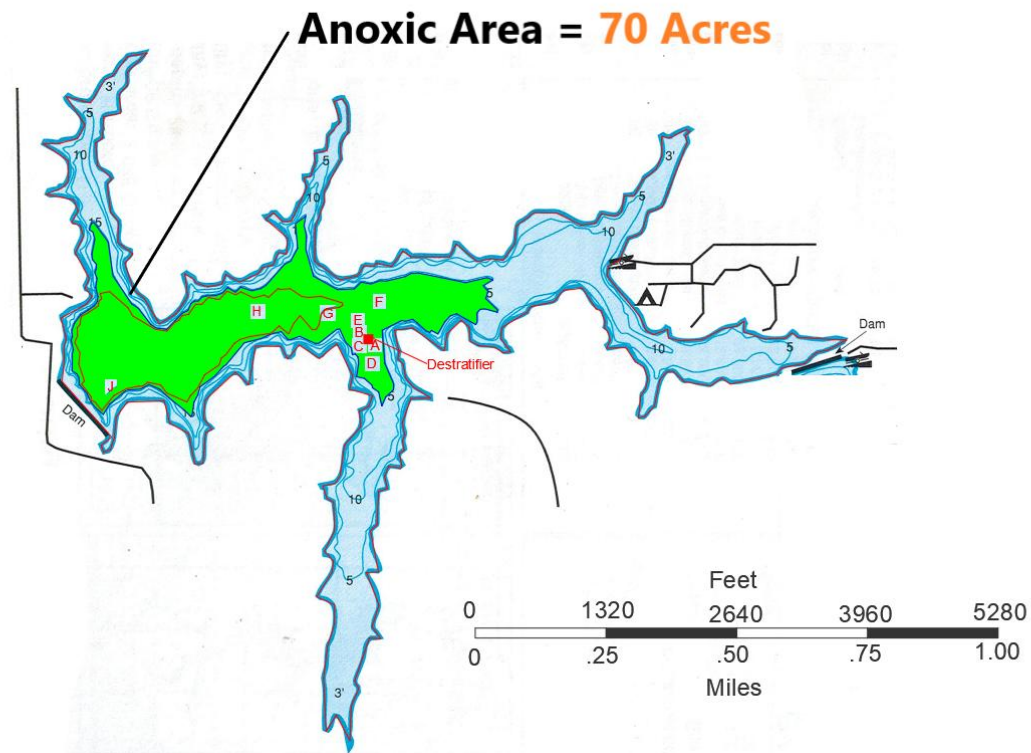
F- DO — F - Temp H - DO — H - Temp
 G - DO — G - Temp J - DO — J - Temp



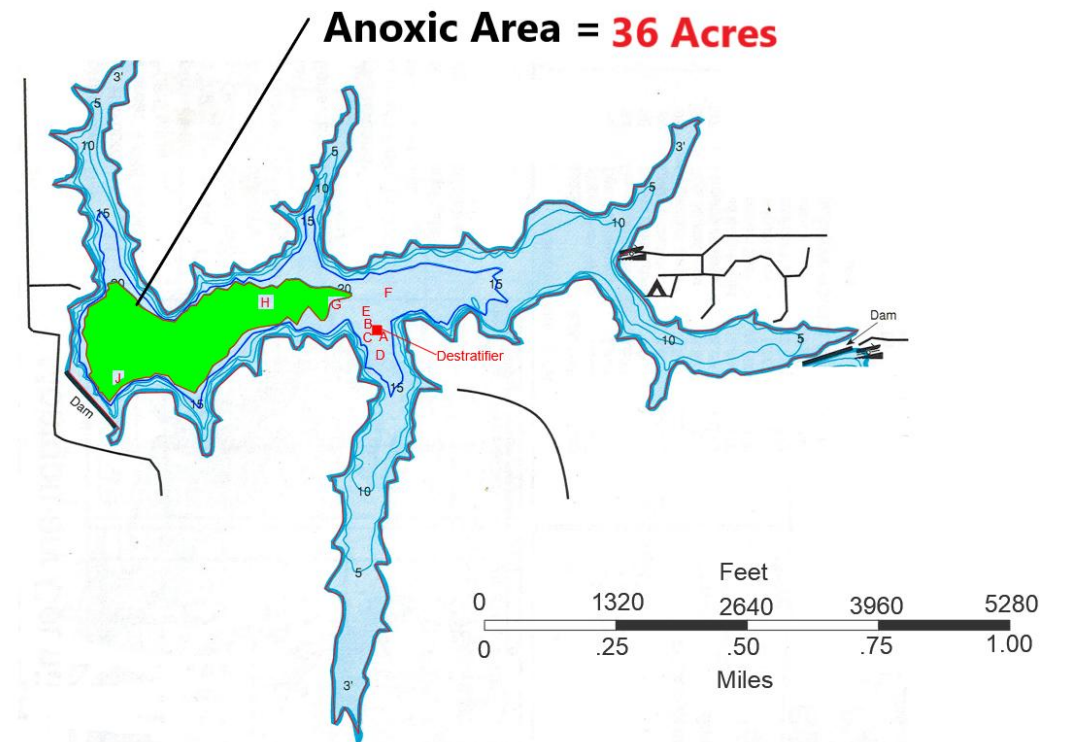
Lake Gillespie, Illinois

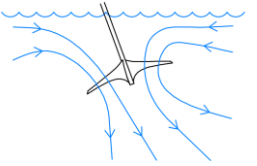


No Destratifier (estimated)

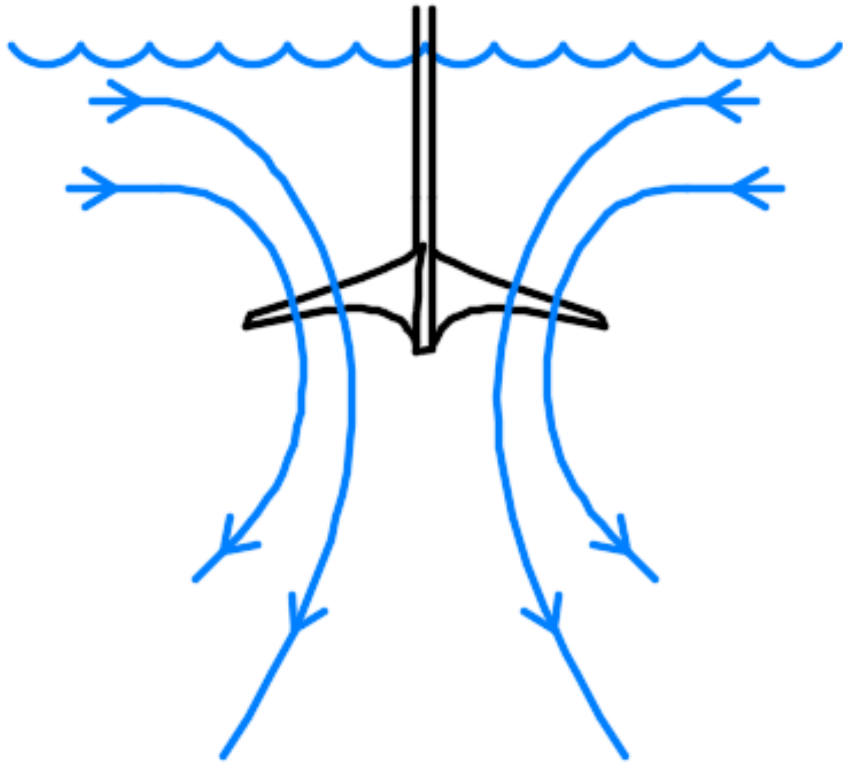


With Destratifier

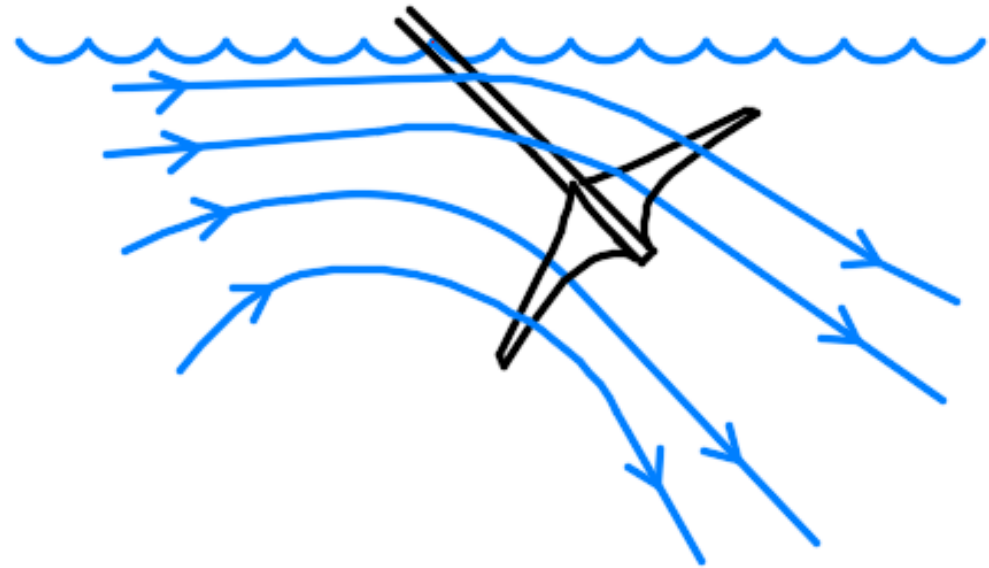


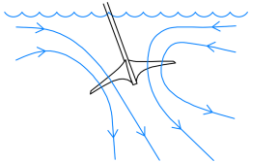


CONVENTIONAL

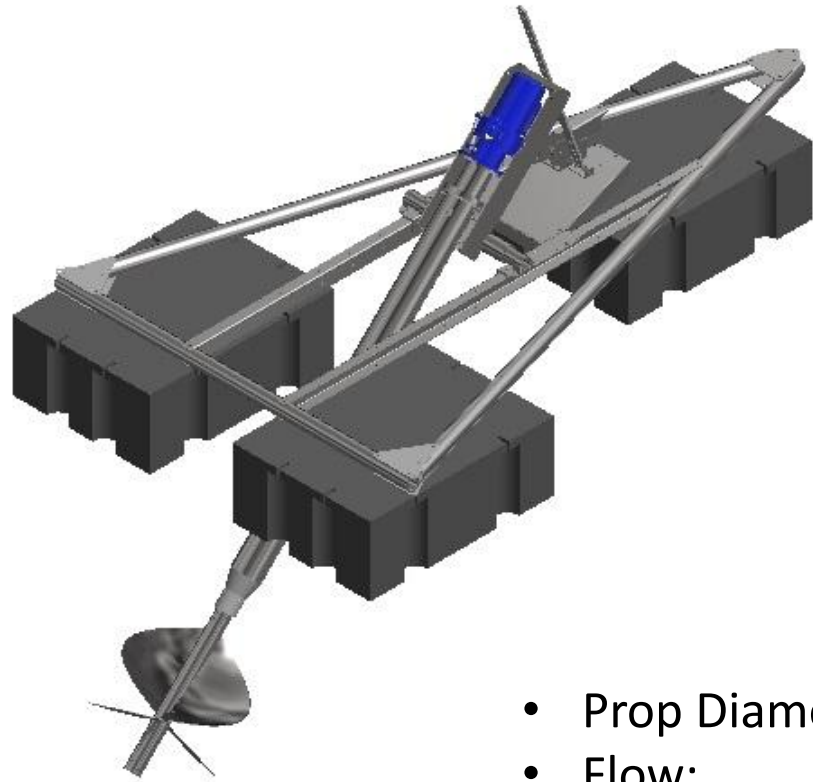


INCLINED





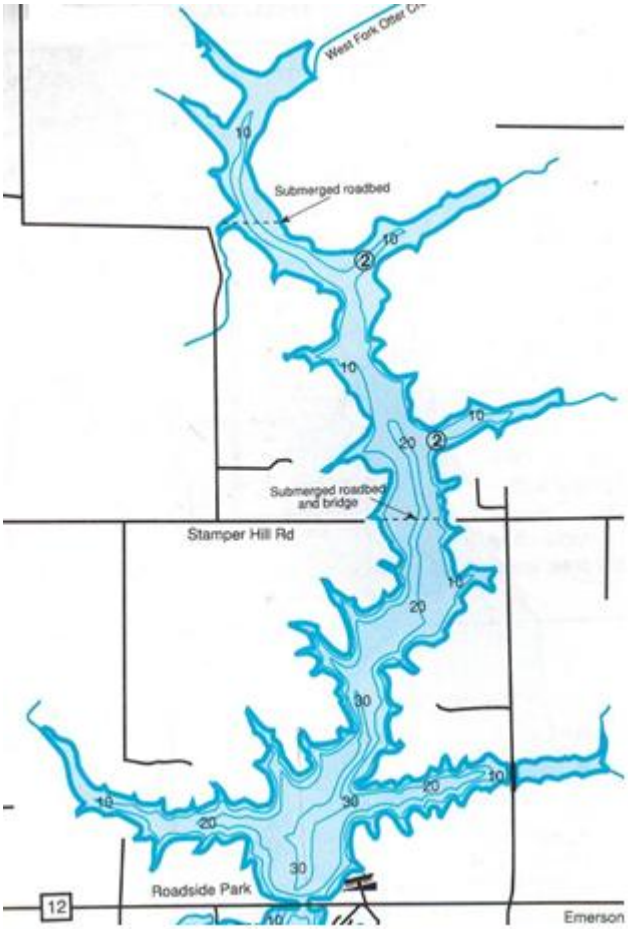
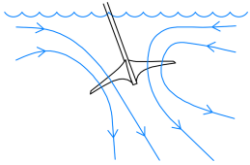
LIMNETICS INCLINED DESTRATIFIER



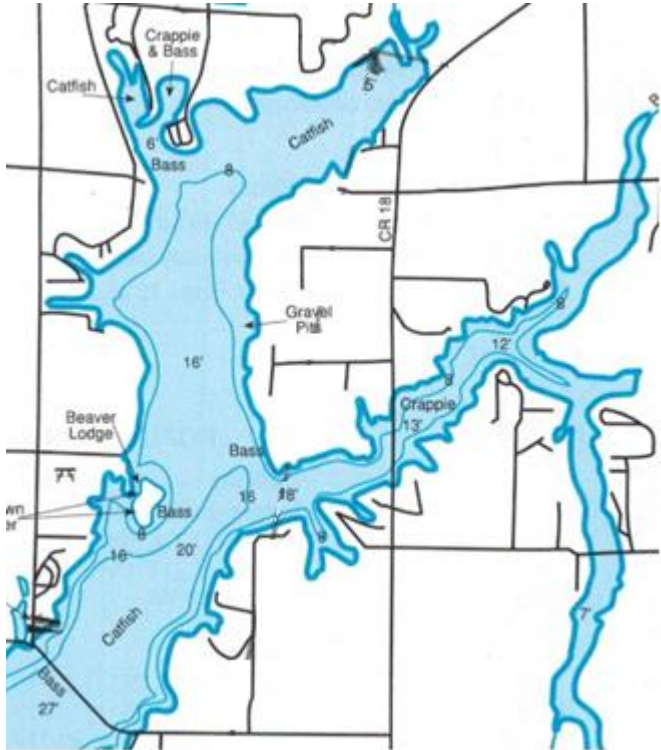
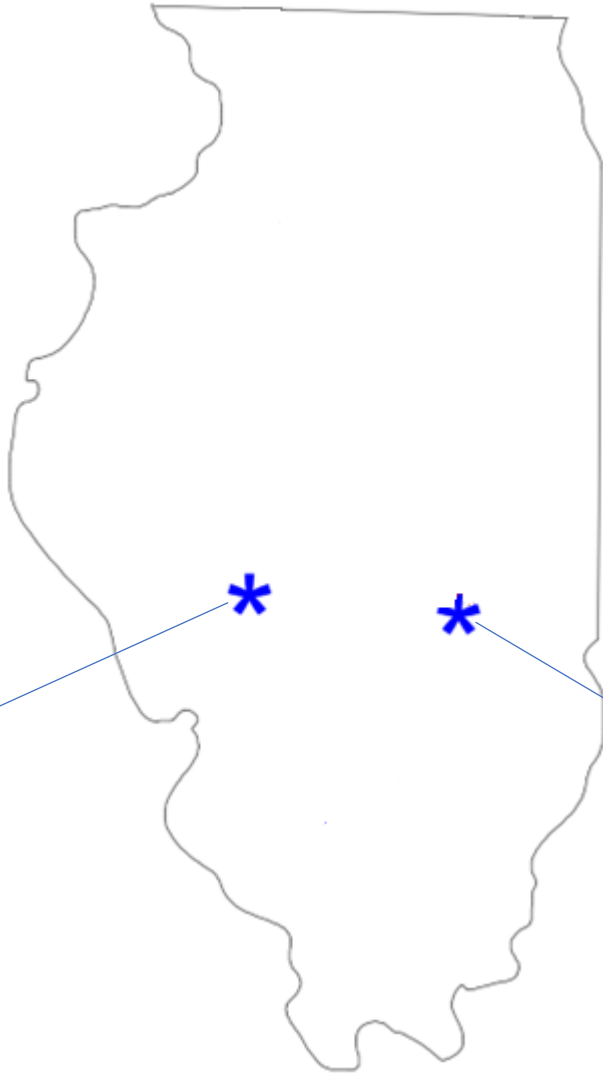
- Prop Diameter: 6'-3"
- Flow: 25,000 GPM = 110 acre-ft/day
- Power: 3 HP
- Tilt Angle: Vertical –to-30 degrees from Horizontal

EXPERIMENT LOCATIONS

Limnetics



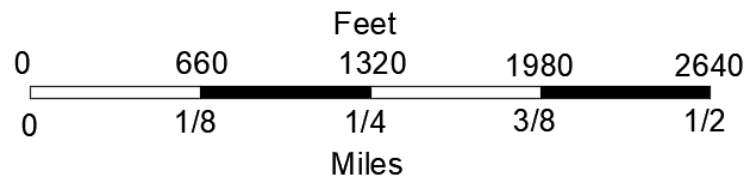
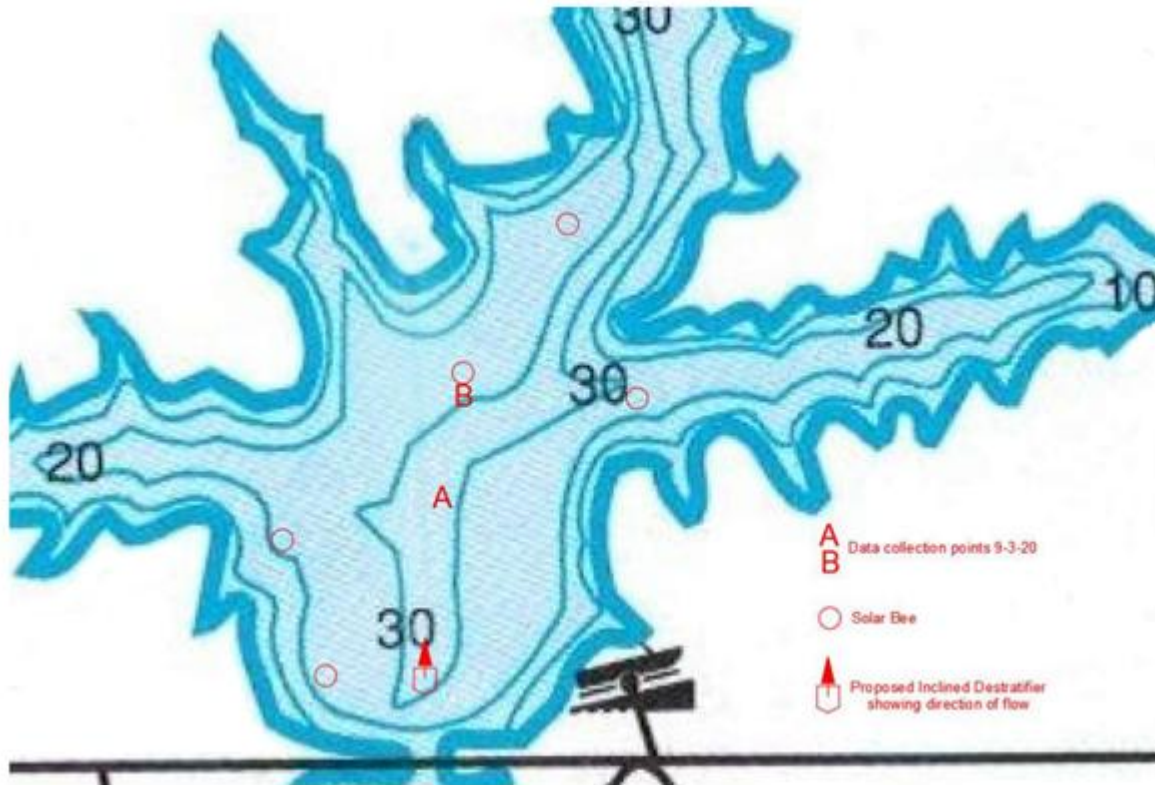
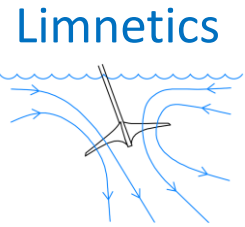
UPPER OTTER LAKE
312 acres
Max Depth = 25 ft

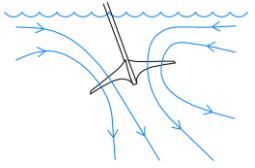


UPPER LAKE MATTOON
470 acres
Max Depth = 17 ft

DESTRAITIFIED RESERVOIRS: Upper Otter Lake, Illinois

325 Acres
25 Feet Deep

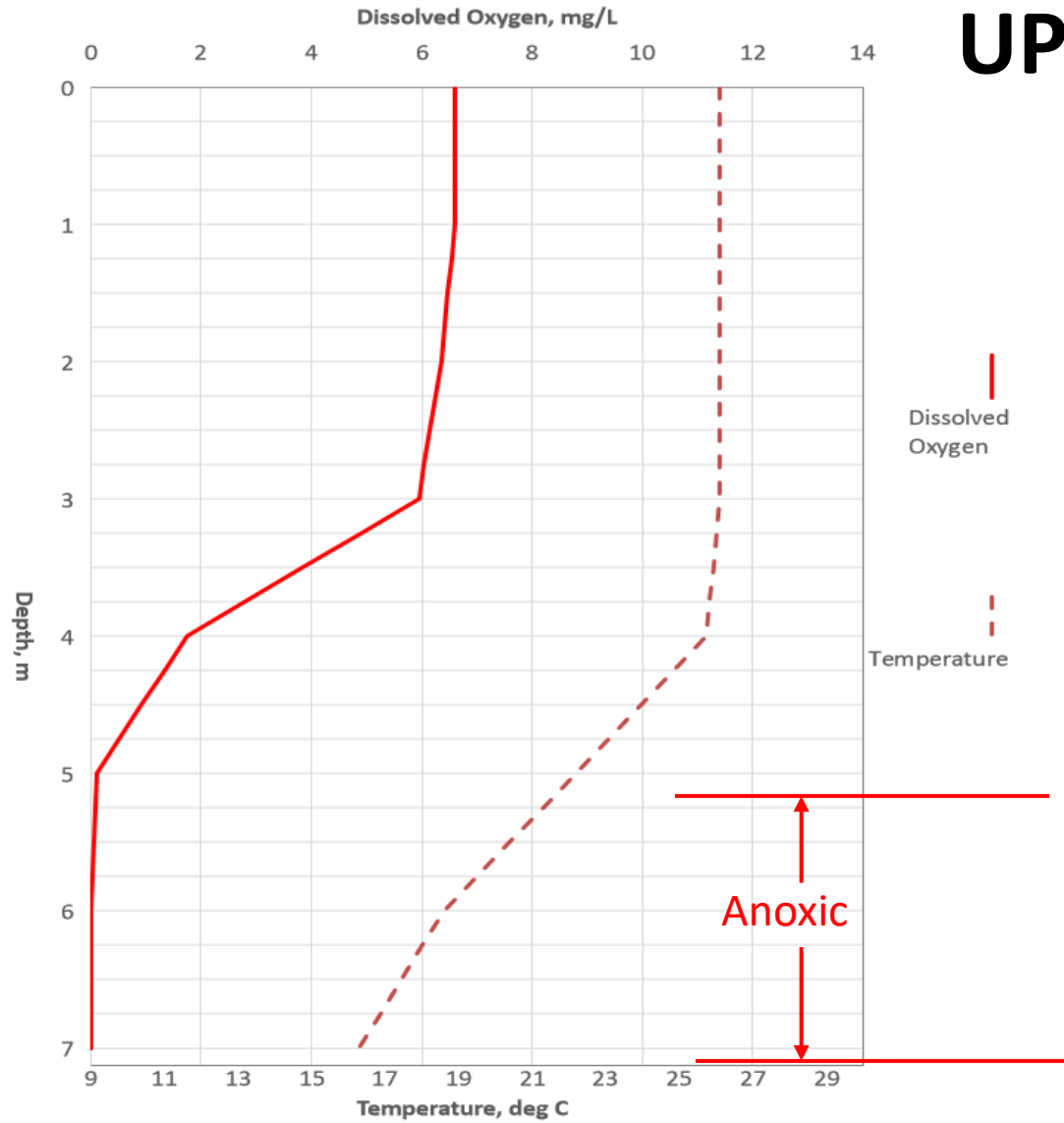




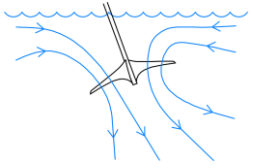
UPPER OTTER LAKE – 2020

BEFORE Destratifier

9-3-2020



UPPER OTTER LAKE



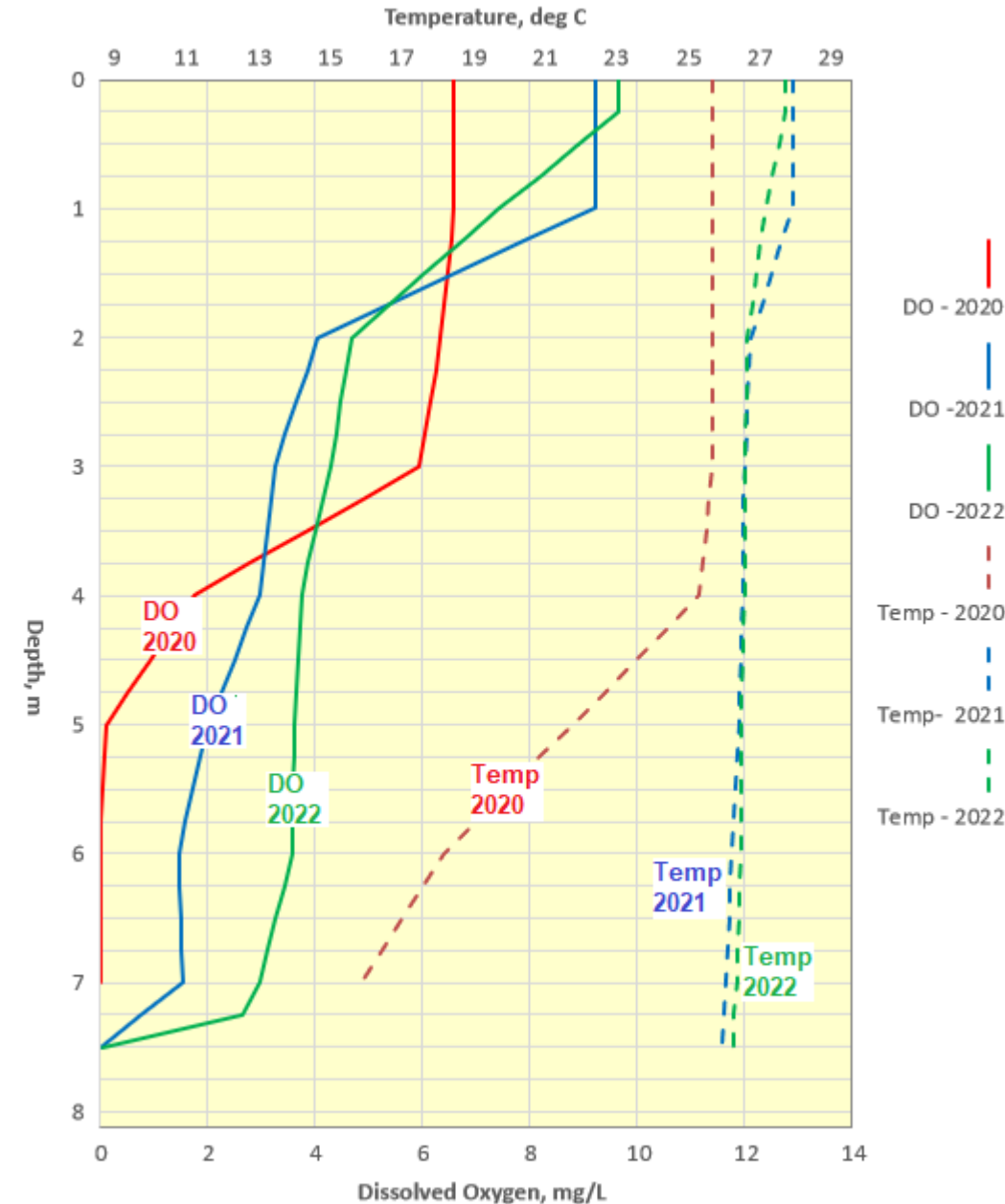
Late Summer Comparison

Middle of Main Basin

Sept 3, 2020 – No Destratifier

Aug 3, 2021 – Destratifier

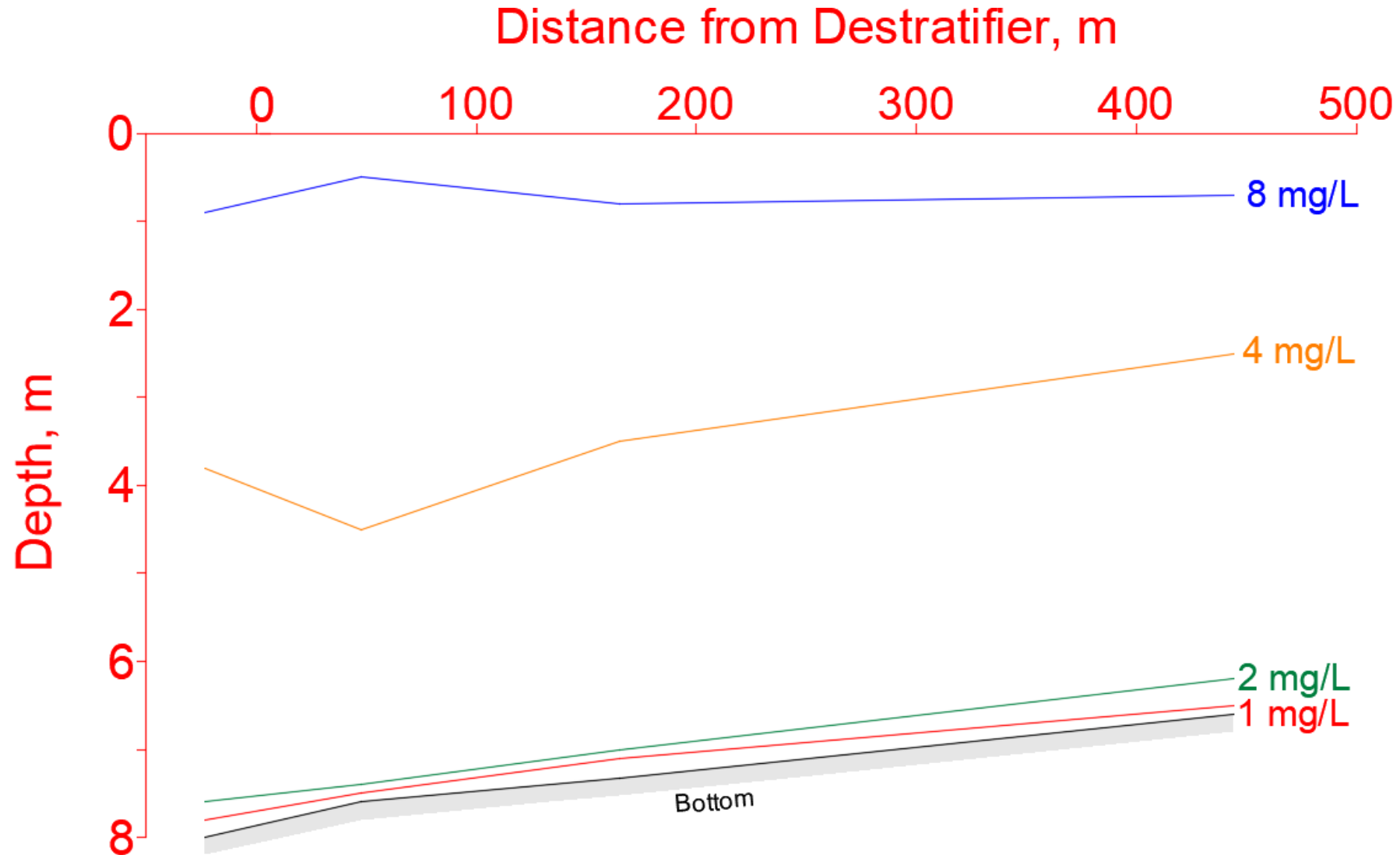
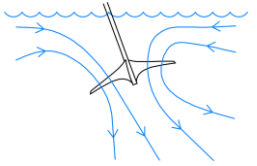
Aug 16, 2022 - Destratifier



UPPER OTTER LAKE

August 16, 2022

Limnetics

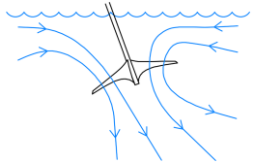


Upper Otter Lake

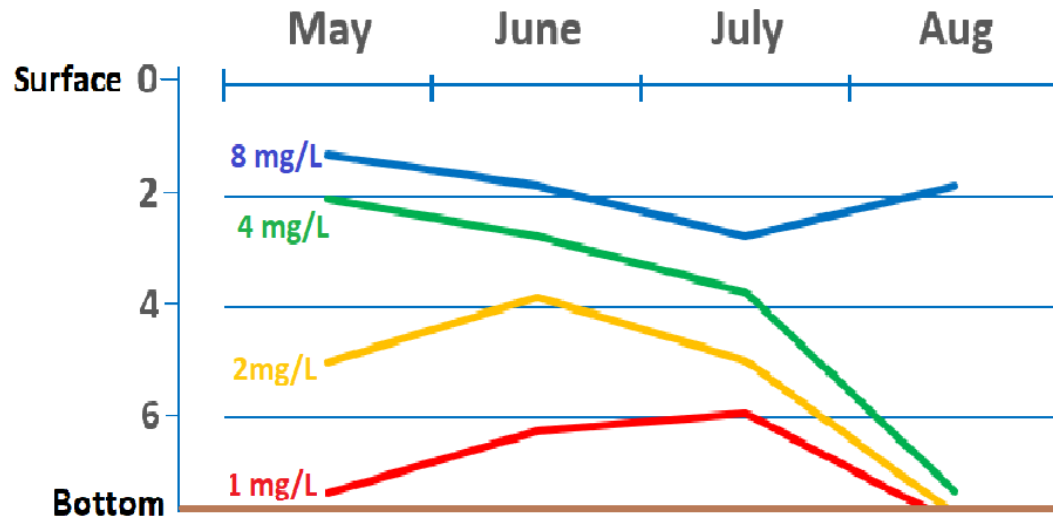
DISSOLVED OXYGEN OVER TIME

Middle of Main Pool

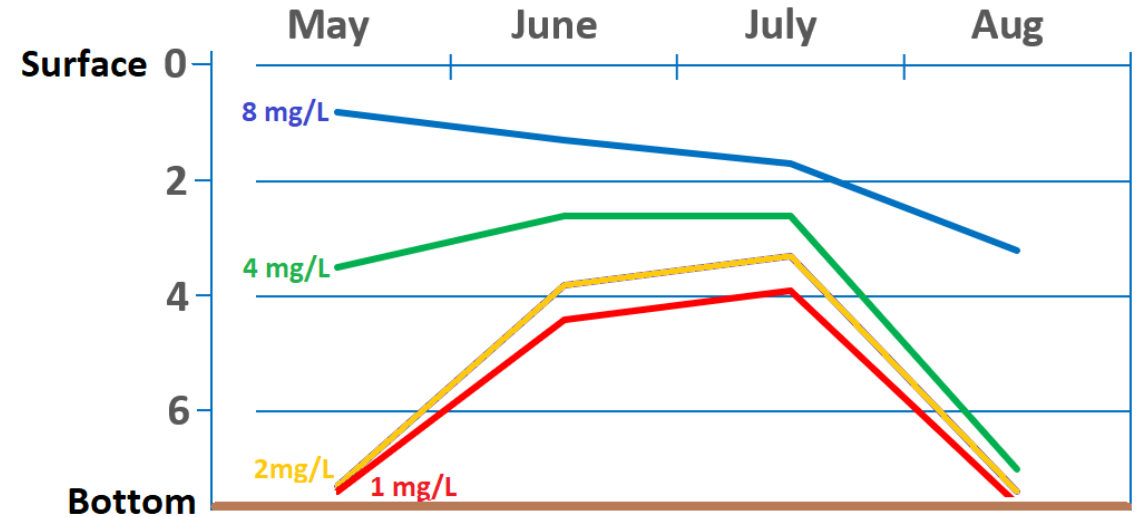
Limnetics



2021

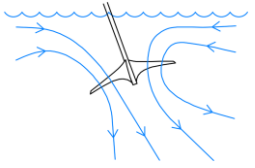


2022

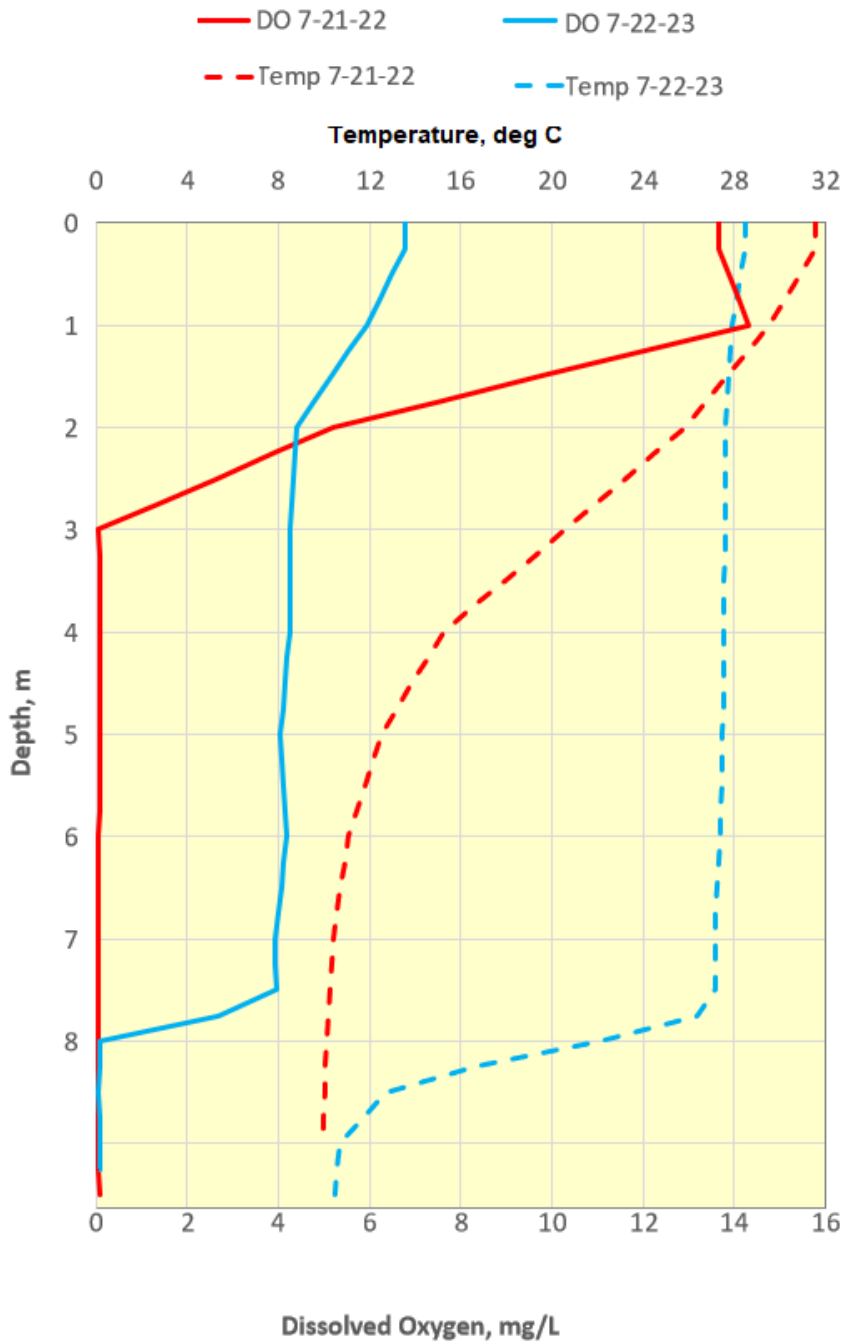
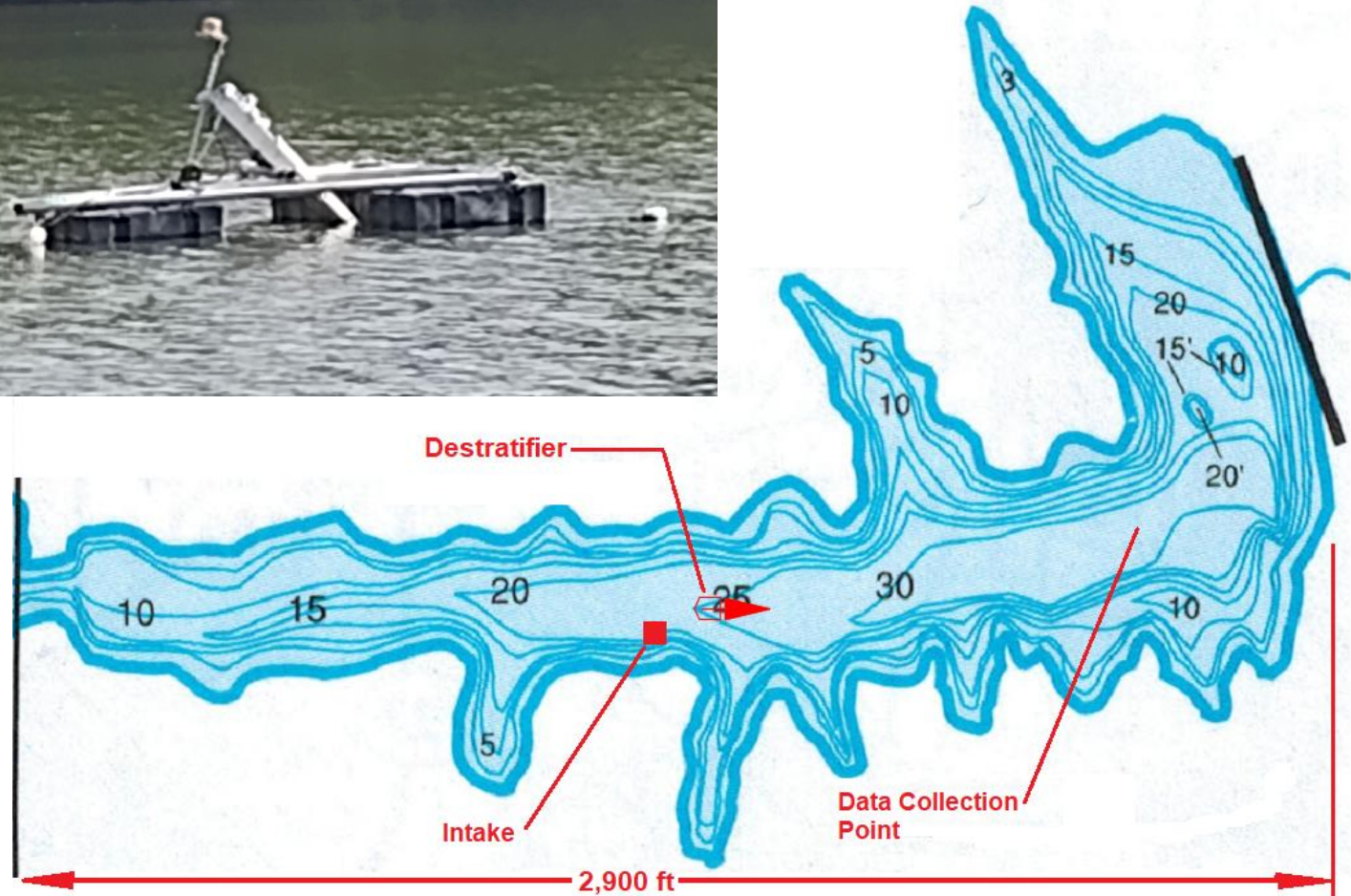


DESTRATIFIED RESERVOIRS: Palmyra Modesto Lake, Illinois

Limnetics



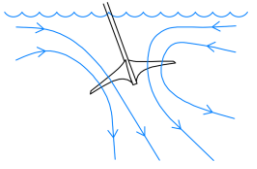
30 Acres



Anoxic Zone Reduction

Palmyra Modesto Lake

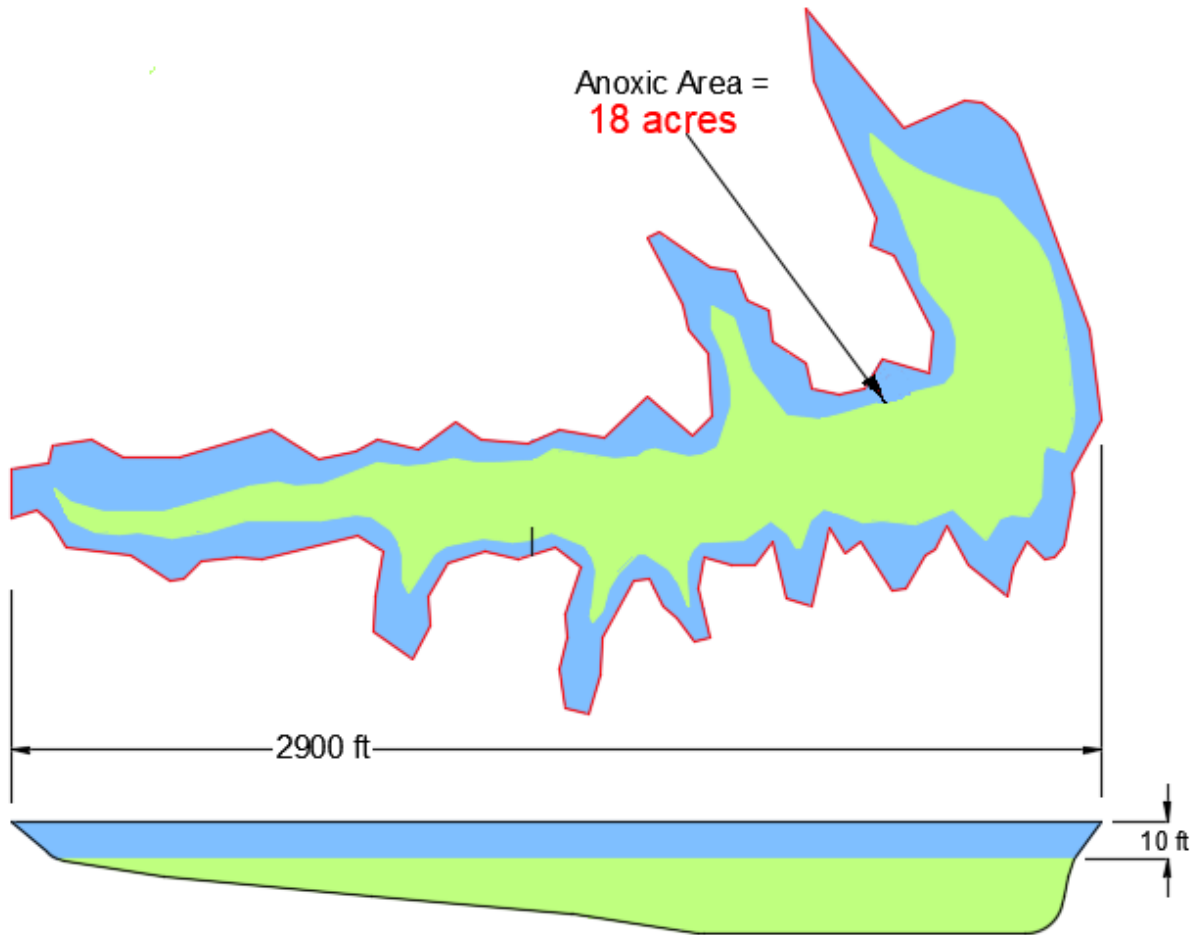
Limnetics



2022

No Destratifier

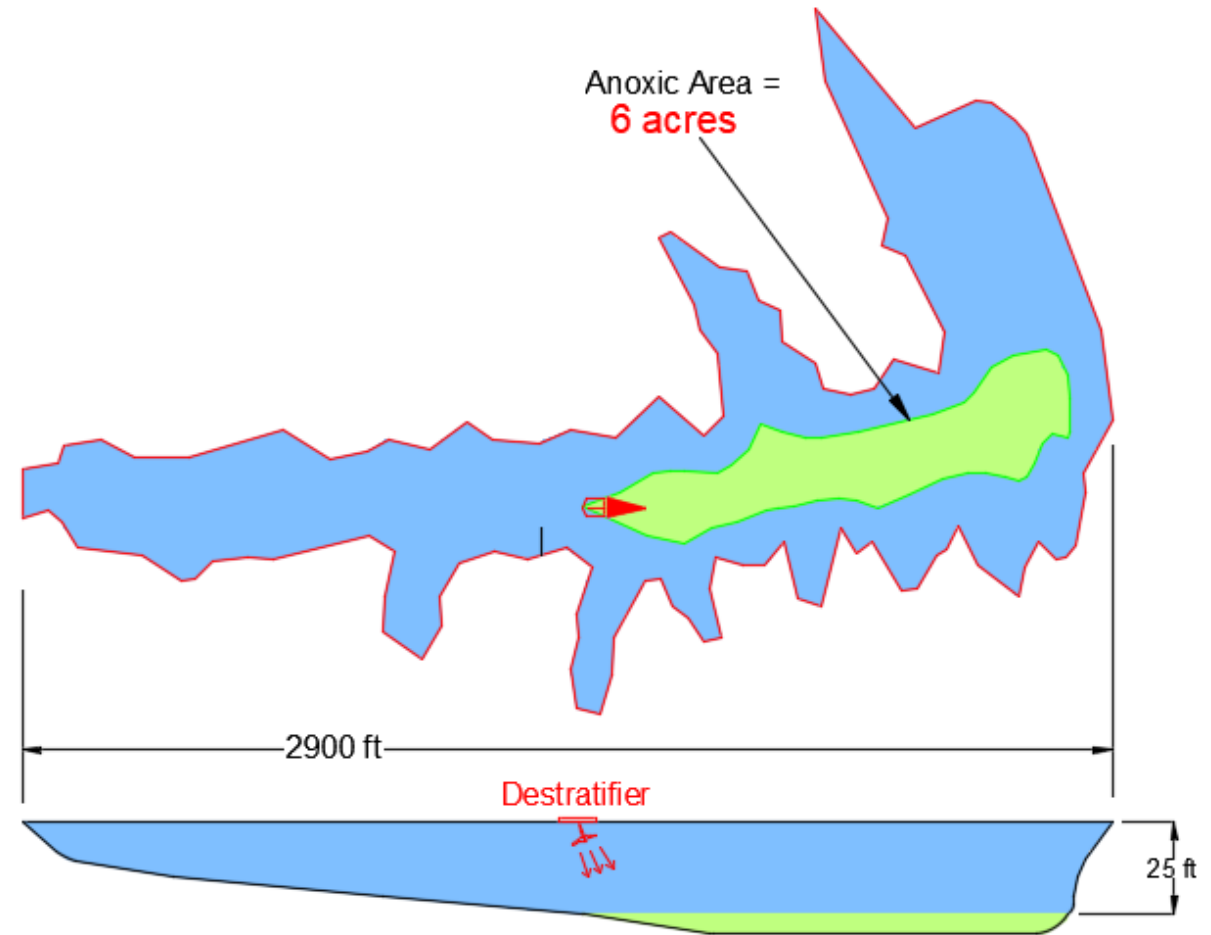
Thermocline Depth = 10 ft

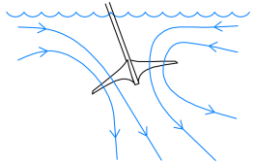


2023

Destratifier

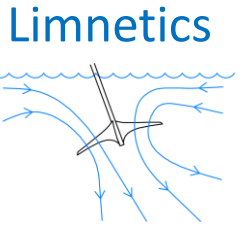
Thermocline Depth = 25 ft





SIZING: FLOW VOLUME REQUIRED

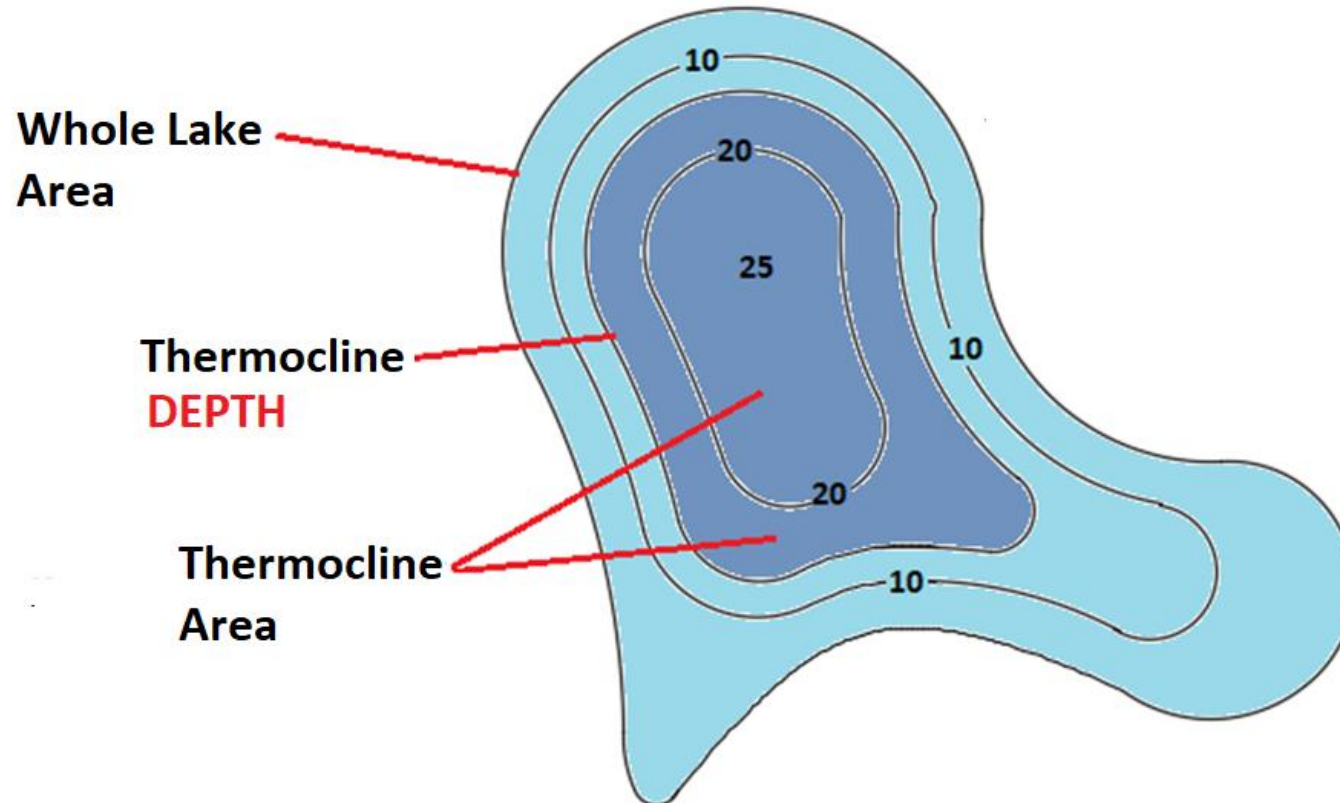
- 1. Manufacturer: Whole Lake volume every 25 days**
- 2. Army Corp of Engineers: Hypolimnion volume every 8 days**
- 3. Limnetics: Hypolimnion volume every 5 days**



DAILY FLOW VOLUME

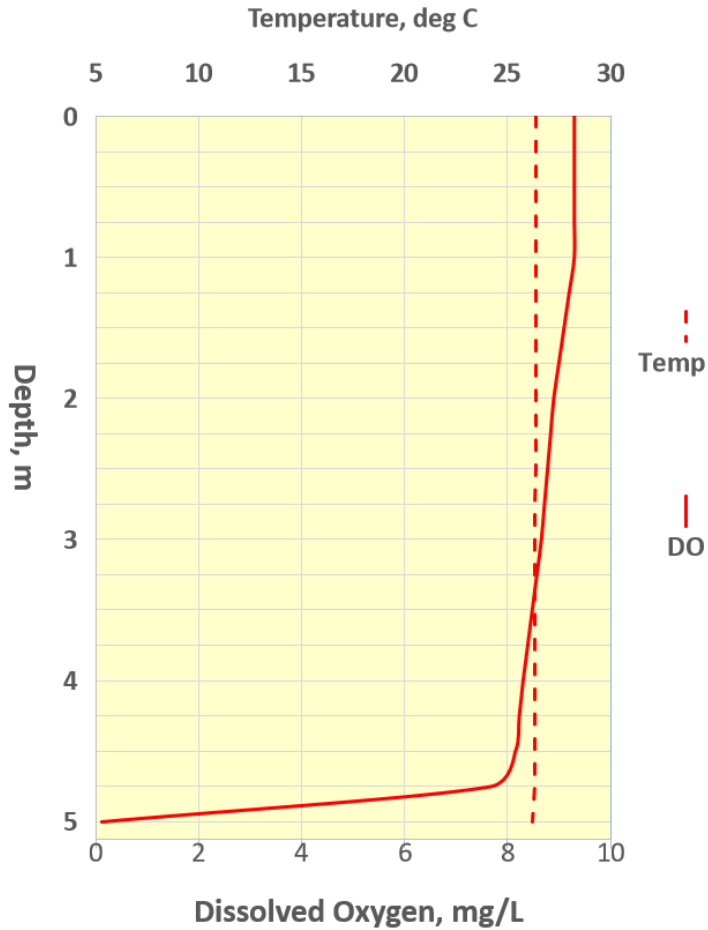
Minimum = 1/5 of Hypolimneon Volume =

5 Day Turnover

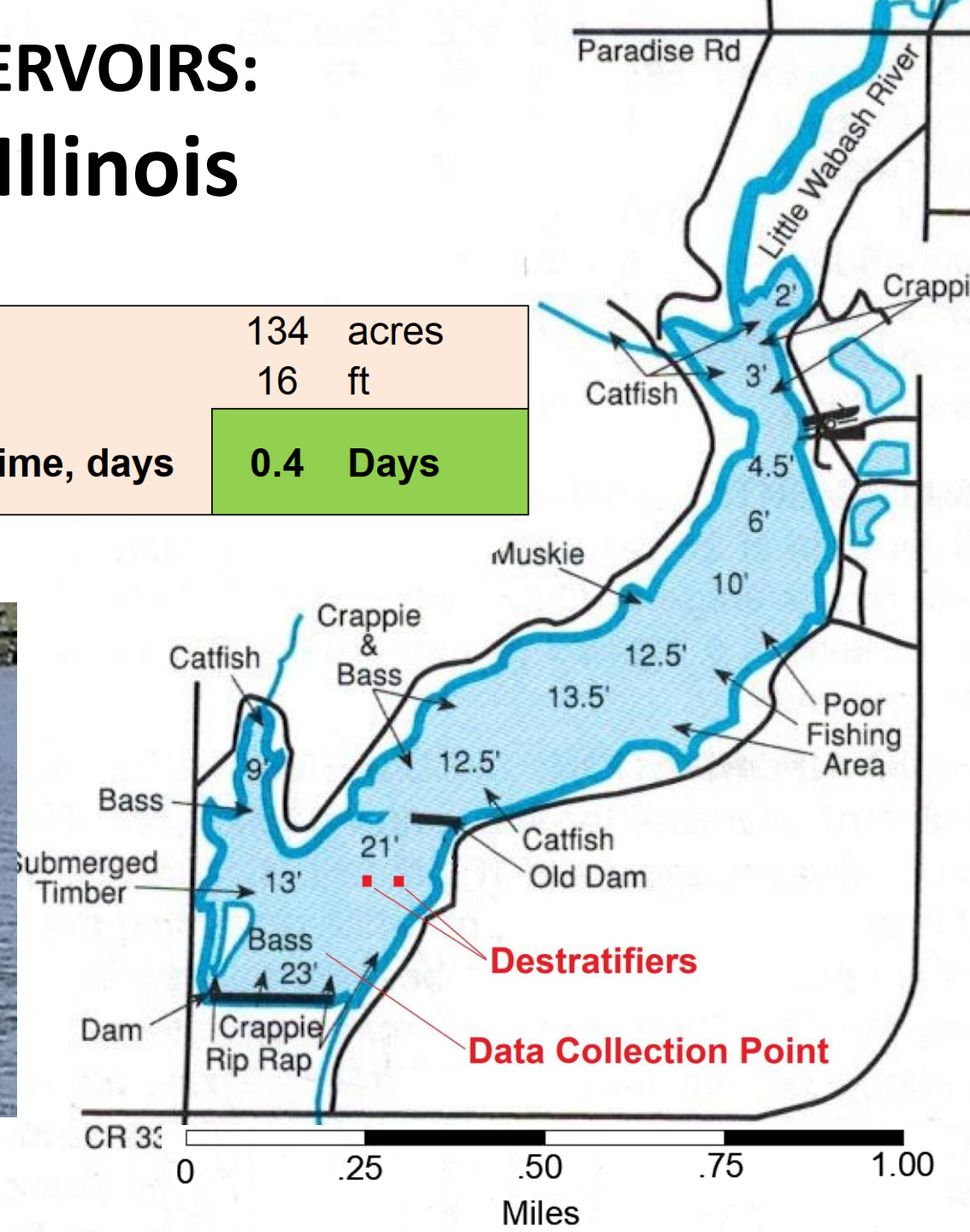


DESTRATIFIED RESERVOIRS: Lake Paradise, Illinois

August 6, 2021

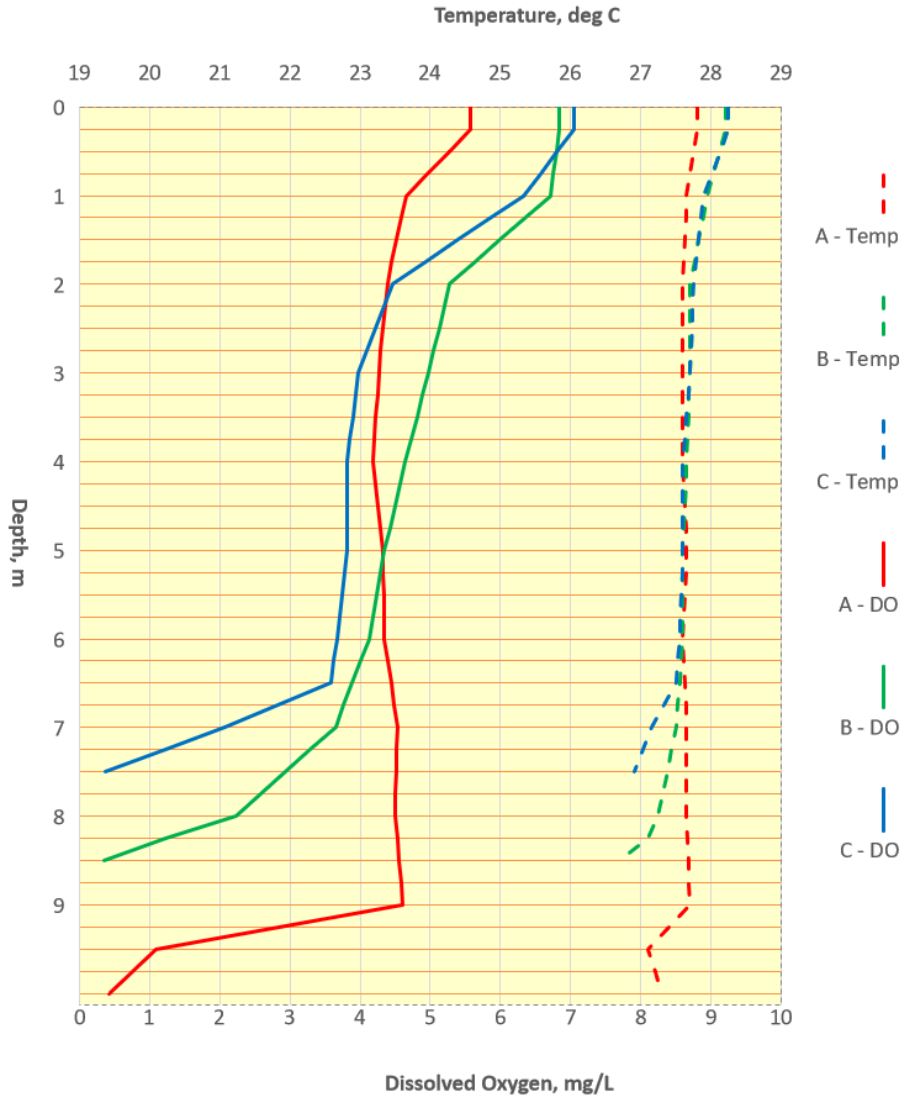
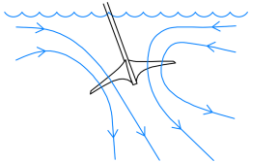


Surface Area	134 acres
Depth	16 ft
Hypolimneon Turnover Time, days	0.4 Days

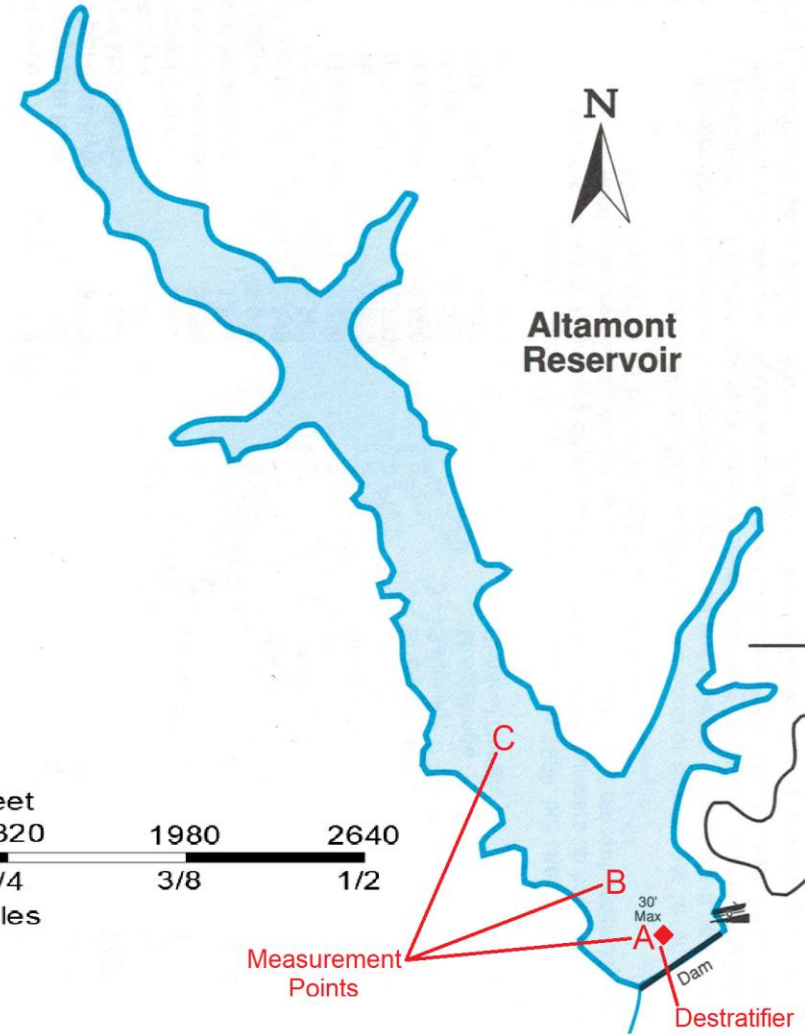


DESTRATIFIED RESERVOIRS: Altamont Reservoir, Illinois

Limnetics

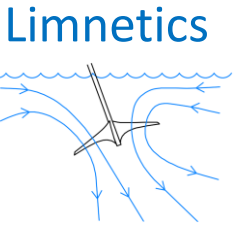


6-24-24

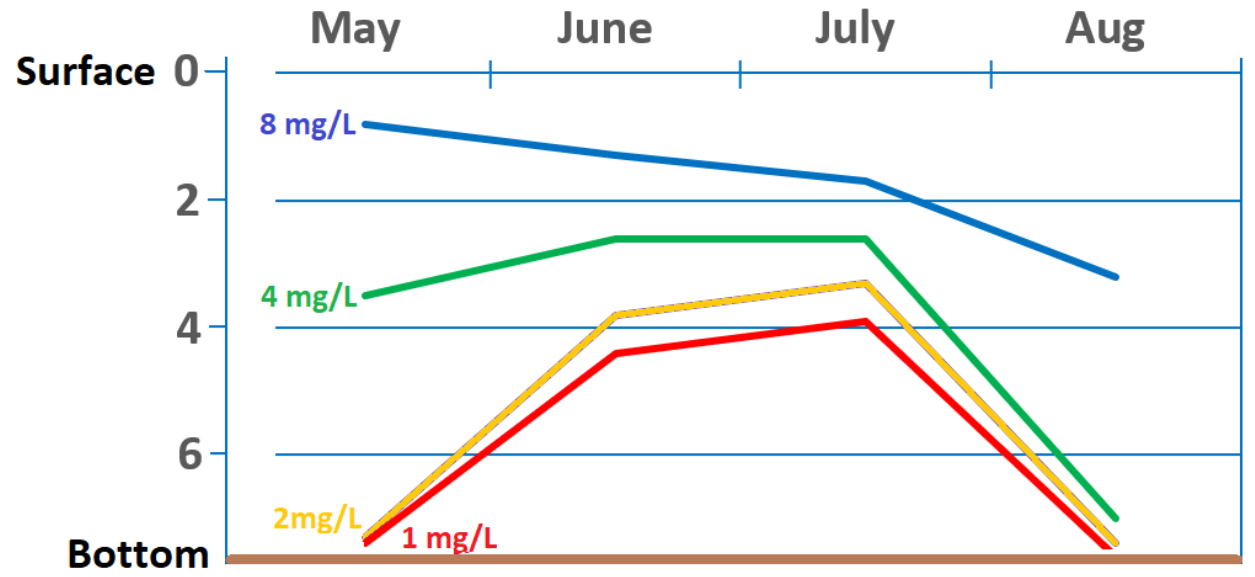
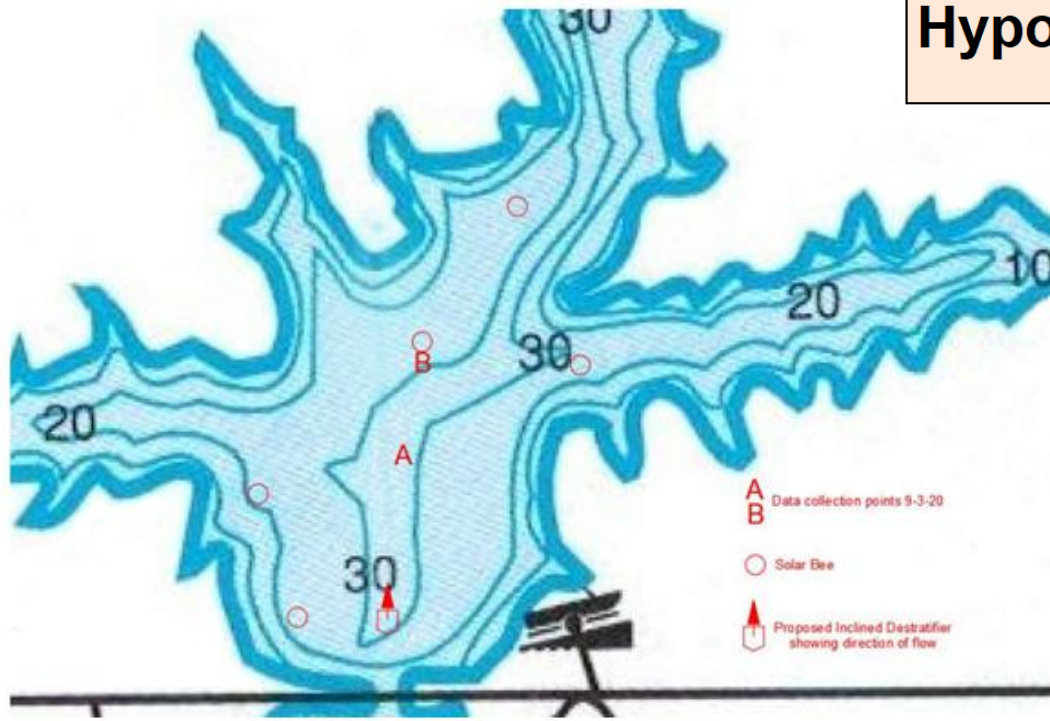


Surface Area	58	acres
Depth	30	ft
Hypolimneon Turnover Time, days	1.2	Days

DESTRATIFIED RESERVOIRS: Upper Otter Lake, Illinois

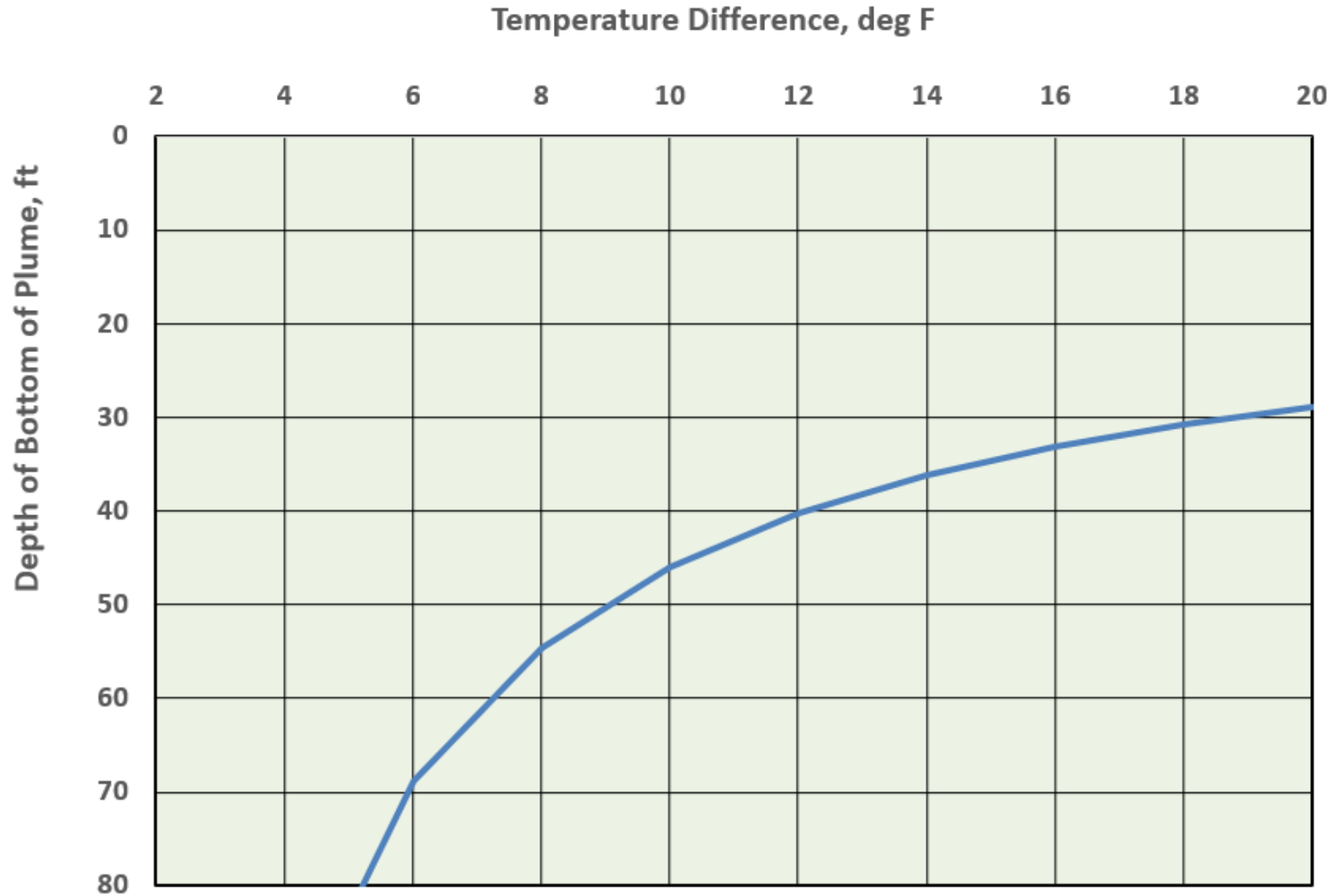
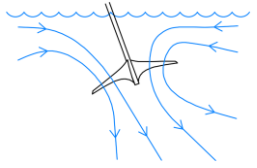


Surface Area	312 acres
Depth	25 ft
Hypolimneon Turnover Time, days	10.5 Days



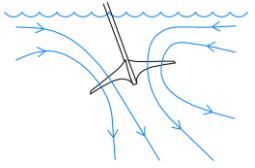
SIZING: PLUME DEPTH OF PENETRATION

Limnetics



$$\frac{H_p}{D} = 0.176 \frac{V^2}{g(\Delta\rho/\rho_o)} + 0.756 \frac{H_o}{D}$$

From Richard E. Punnett, DESIGN AND OPERATION OF AXIAL FLOW PUMPS FOR RESERVOIR DESTRATIFICATION, US Army Corps of Engineers, 1991



DESTRATIFIER SAFETY WARNINGS

Cage and Fence



Warning Signs



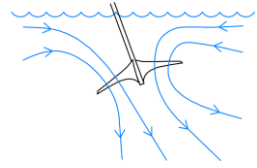
Marker Buoys



Beacon Lights



ELECTRICAL SEFETY



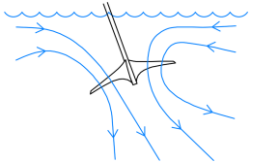
National Electrical Code

ARTICLE 862 Naturally and Artificially Made Bodies of Water

- Extra-hard usage cable
- Plug connection on cord
- Connections 12" above deck
- Disconnect in sight of shore
- Controls 5 ft. from shore & 36" over high water mark



ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

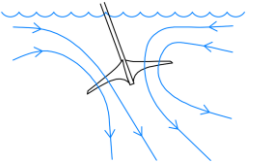


Adjustable Protection Panels 10 – 500 mA



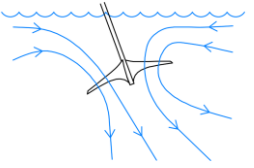
Destratifiers

Limnetics



SUMMARY

- Proven to reduce **manganese**
- Potential to reduce **cyanobacteria**
- Best at **15-35 ft** depths



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Nashville Public Works Dept. – Jim Leonard, Blaine Middleton

Otter Lake Water Commission - Denzel Jines, Stan Crawford, Joe Hogan

Mattoon Water Dept. - Dave Basham, AJ Kobble

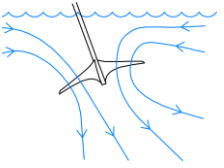
Palmyra Modesto Water Commission - Brian Durbin

Altamont City Water Department – Vaughn Voelker

Gillespie Water Works – Dave Pickett

Marion City Water Dept - Bill Johnson

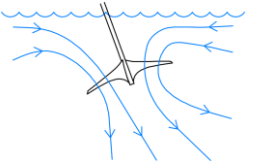
Curry & Associates – Mike Curry, Roger Mensing



Tom C. Hausenbauer, P.E.
Limnetics Corporation
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tom@limnetics.net

www.limnetics.com





COST OF MECHANICAL DESTRATIFICATION

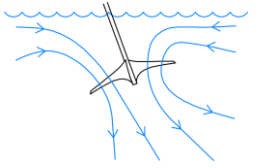
Example: 3 HP , 1.9m Diameter Prop

Destratifier	\$35,000
Controls	\$1,200
Anchor Materials	\$1,500
Freight	\$1,500
Marker Buoys, Lights	\$1,000
Installation	\$3,000
TOTAL	\$43,200

Annual Energy Cost =
8,766 hrs. 2.7 kW x \$.144 / kW-hr = **\$3,408**

DEPLOYMENT

Limnetics



Delivery



Crane

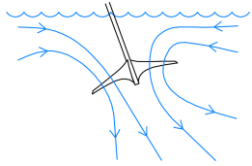


Launch



Mechanical Destratification of Large Water Bodies

Limnetics



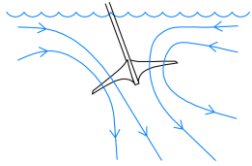
ADVANTAGES:

- Equipment cost
- Energy & operating costs
- Ease of deployment / removal
- Downflow or upflow

DISADVANTAGES:

- Sediment disturbance at startup
- Increased aerobic decomposition
- Cold water fish environment
- Public safety concerns

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

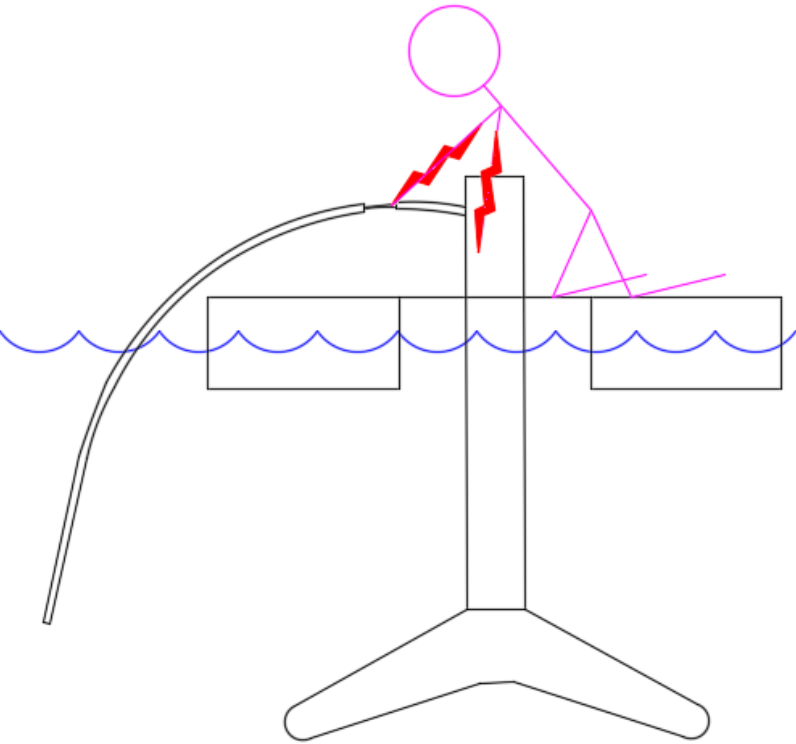
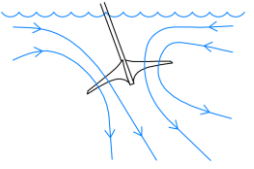


National Electrical Code (NEC) sections

Section	Description	GFI Requirement
• 553	Floating Buildings	100 mA
• 555	Marinas, boatyards, and Docking Facilities	30 mA
• 680	Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, Fountains	5 mA
• 682	Natural and Artificial Water Bodies	No

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

Limnetics



Current through Human Body:

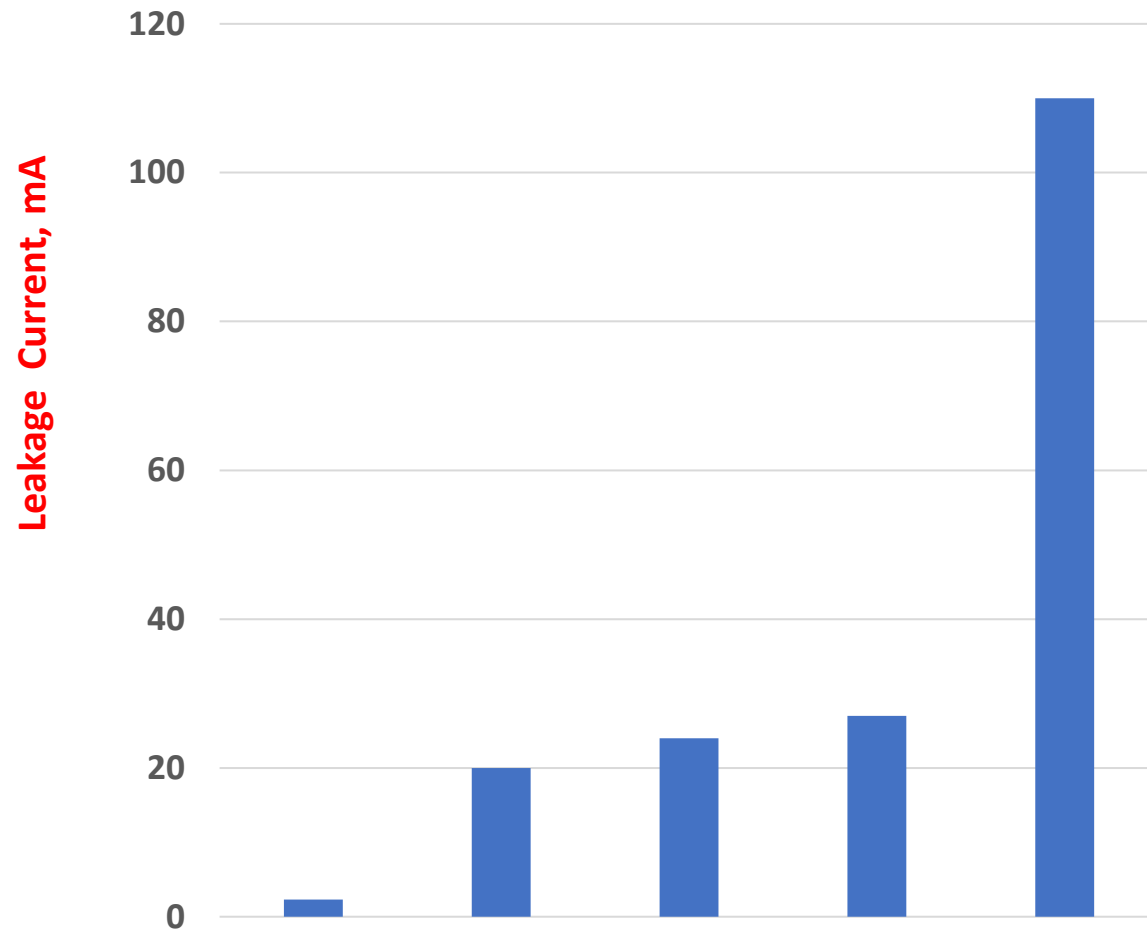
1 mA	Slight tingling
5-10 mA	Muscle contractions
10-20 mA	Severe pain and muscle spasms
20-50 mA	Respiratory paralysis
50-100 mA	Ventricular fibrillation

Source: ChatGPT

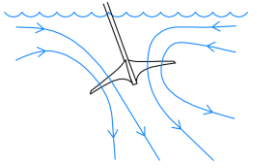
Electric Shock Hazard

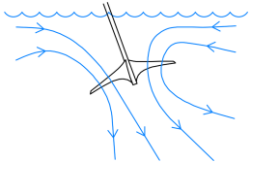
BACKGROUND LEAKAGE

Typical Destratifiers



Limnetics





COSTS OF AERATION / OXIDATION OPTIONS

METHOD	Typical Costs per 100 ha	
	Installed	Annual O&M
Large Mechanical Destratifiers	\$40,000	\$5,000
Large Mechanical Destratifiers with Flow Tubes	\$50,000	\$6,000
Hypolimnetic Oxygenation*	\$100,000 - \$500,000	\$5,000 - \$25,000
Small Mechanical / Solar Circulators	\$200,000	-

* Based on : 1. Moore ET. AL., Lake Line, Vol. 35 #1 Spring 2015, p. 28

2. Mobley ET.AL., Lake & Reservoir Management, Vol. 35 Issue 3, Sept. 2019, p. 262