Six Cornell 16NHG28 pumps help protect vital commercial and tourist bay from effluent

Mamala Bay, named after a legendary Hawaiian chieftess renowned for her surfing ability, straddles some of the most expensive and desirable real estate on the island of Oahu. It is also the only harbor in the United States that combines both commercial and tourist functions in one spot. Tens of millions of tons of cargo are off loaded yearly at the working port, the adjoining Aloha Tower Marketplace is a great tourist attraction, and the water from the shallows of Honolulu Harbor flow directly into the bay past coral reefs.

Mamala Bay had a problem with raw sewage spills. These discharges threaten to disrupt the commercial, tourist, and environmental activities of the bay. The losses could potentially reach hundreds of millions of dollars.

Cornell was called in to engineer a bypass system while the aging and overtaxed current sewage treatment system was upgraded to chemically enhanced primary treatment plants, with primary outfall discharges changed from chlorine to ultraviolet disinfection.

To handle all the sewage while the change was made, the sewer district operated six Cornell 16NHG28 pumps on trailers. The entirety of the effluent of an area with more than 1.5 million residents and tourists was passed through the six pumps flawlessly.

The 16NHG28’s pumps were located around the treatment facility and moved the wastewater into the old treatment plant for more than two years as the new plant was and piping was built.