



FERROLOX®

ARSENIC REMOVAL: PART I

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REMOVAL OF ARSENIC FROM DRINKING WATER

WITH

A (Iron hydroxide based)

R
S E N (III)

Adsorption Technologies
-by Deepak Chopra

(V)

WATCH WATER
Water Campa



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1. ARSENIC CHEMISTRY

Arsenic Species

$$As (III) - H_3 As O_3, H_2 As O_3^{-1}, HAs O_3^{-2}$$

$$As(V) - H_3 AsO_4$$
, $HAsO_4^{-1}$, AsO_4^{-2}

What is the significance of Arsenic speciation?

As (V) is more effectively removed by **FERROLOX** than *As (III)* but this is the case by most of the Adsorbents.

Arsenic Occurrence

Most of the <u>surface waters</u> as they get enough oxygen the Arsenic is Predominantly As(V)

Lack of oxygen in Ground waters are usually found with As (III). But some times they can be as As (V) or a combination of both As (III) and As (V).





WATCH's SOLUTION

WATCH has changed the Arsenic Chemistry with OXYDES (H_2O_2) And now maximum **As** can be removed with Oxidizing **As** (III) to \longrightarrow **As** (V) before **FERROLOX**!

80% reduction and most effective?

With Solid Oxidizing Media (MnO₂ solid)

KATALOX LIGHT with OXYDES

As (III) Oxidation

Nothing else is more effective

Than FERROLOX Process with Low cost and High removal capacity.





Arsenic Rule

- **✓** Best Available Technology
- ✓ Maximum Percent removal As (III)

Removal Method	Product(s)	Removal
Oxidation and Filtration	OXYDES + KATALOX LIGHT*	80%
Adsorption	FERROLOX	20%

^{*}Learn more about Advanced Catalytic Filtration from our Online Learning system.

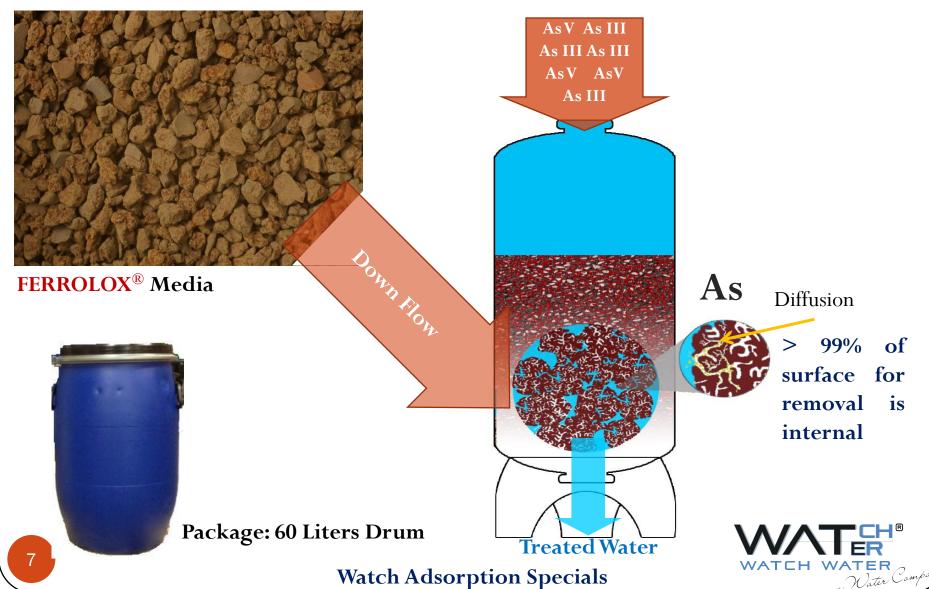
Increasing the service life and capacity of FERROLOX:

Using pretreatment OXYDES + KATALOX LIGHT increases FERROLOX capacity up to 500%





2. ADSORPTION TECHNOLOGY





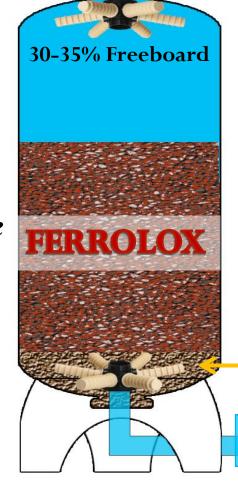
PRESSURE VESSEL

As(III) + (V)

EBCT: 2 - 10 minutes

Lower the EBCT

- ► Higher the unit flow rate
- Smaller the size of the pressure vessel



Beddepth

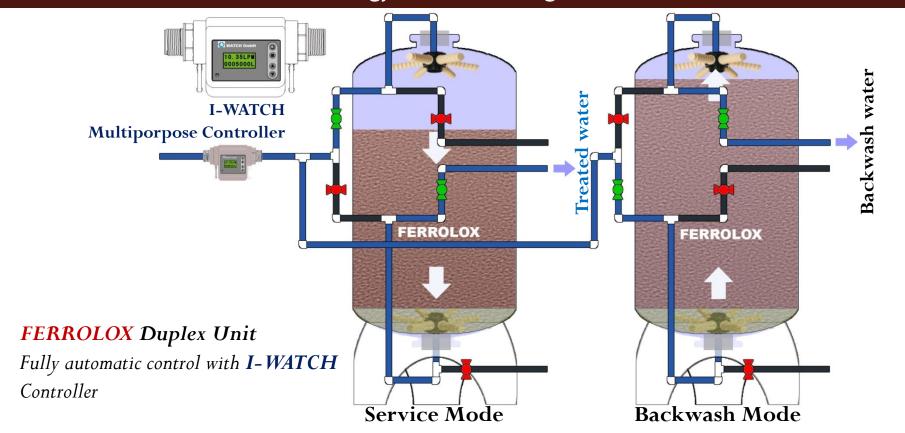
1.5 - 5 feet

45 - 150 cm

Gravel

 $<10\mu g/L$ As (III) + (V)





Systems Controls: Manual vs. Automatic

Pre-treatment: Oxidation and pH adjustment

Costs: Watch always recommends Manual systems.

Easy to operate, very less backwash residual.

Oxidation with (OXYMETAL) converting As (III) to As (V)

Note: All adsorbents (based on IRON) have greater removal capacity of As (V) than As (III)





pH adjustment:

Arsenic removal performance for **FERROLOX** can be increased by adjusting the pH with **OXYMETAL**. Lower is the pH, greater is the removal capacity.

Arsenic Removal Project: Buenos Aires

Inlet Arsenic = $46 - 50 \mu g/L \text{ As at pH } 7.8$, Media life 10,000 BVs with outlet As 10 $\mu g/L$

pH adjustment with OXYMETAL

At **pH** 6.8, media life 30,000 BVs with outlet 10 μ g/L As



3. APPLICATION - WHY / WHERE?

Why Manual units?

Number One Reason – Very simple to operate

- ✓ Low operating costs
- ✓ Low investment costs
- ✓ Low arsenic in treated water $< 2-3 \mu g/L \text{ (ppb)}$

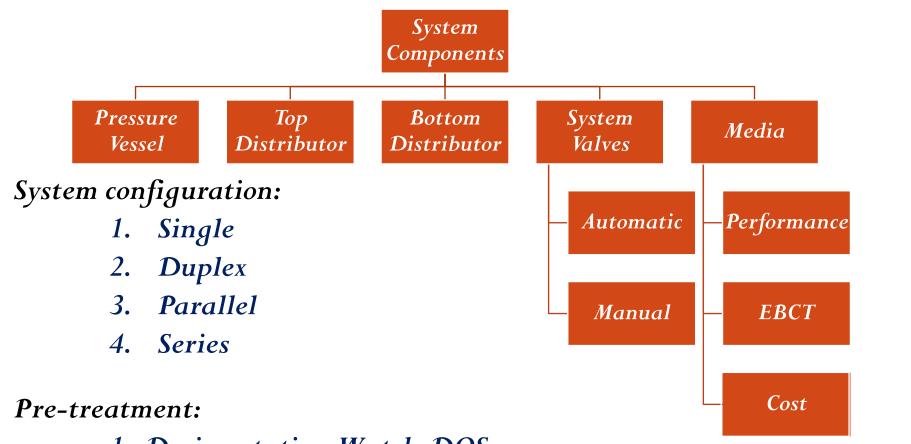
FERROLOX has very high adsorption capacity 15 gram/kg



FERROLOXIM

4. SYSTEM DESIGN

"Technology with increasing demand"



- 1. Dosing station Watch-DOS
- 2. Proportional dosing
- 3. Oxidation (OXYMETAL)
- 4. pH adjustment with OXYMETAL



5. OPERATION COSTS

	Amount	Cost per unit	Total	
Pressure Vessel (s)	1	A	A	
	2	A	2 x A	
Gravel	liters	В		
FERRLOX media	liters	С		
Accessories				
Up Flow (Packed Bed)	0 valves	none	n/a	
Down flow (single)	5 valves	D	5 x D	
Down flow (duplex)	10 valves	D	10 x D	
System Manufacturing	Workshop			
Grand Total				

Operational costs

If **FERROLOX** adsorbent is used only for one time use, the major cost item is media replacement (90%). 5% costs are related to disposal and 5% is manual loading or unloading of the media.

"FERROLOX can be regenerated"

