



FERROLOX®

ARSENIC REMOVAL: PART I

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July 2013

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REMOVAL OF ARSENIC FROM DRINKING WATER

WITH

FERROLOX
(Iron hydroxide based)
R

A R S E N (III)

E

N

Adsorption Technologies
-by Deepak Chopra

WATCH WATCH



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1. ARSENIC CHEMISTRY

Arsenic Species

$$As(III) - H_3 AsO_3, H_2 AsO_3^{-1}, HAsO_3^{-2}$$

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

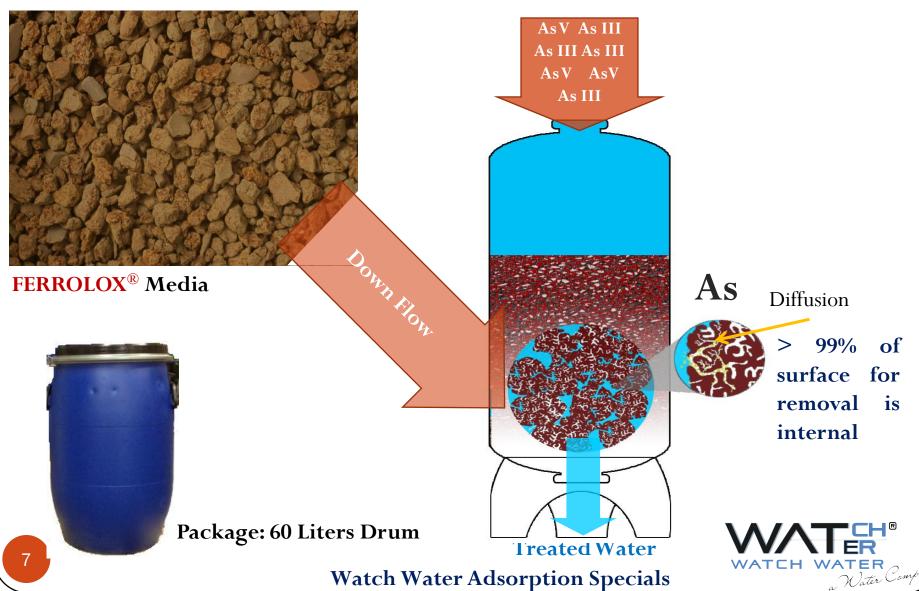
Increasing the service life and capacity of FERROLOX:

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





2. ADSORPTION TECHNOLOGY





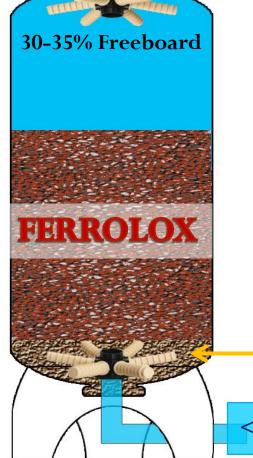
PRESSURE VESSEL

As(III) + (V)

EBCT: 2 - 10 minutes

Lower the EBCT

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



Beddepth

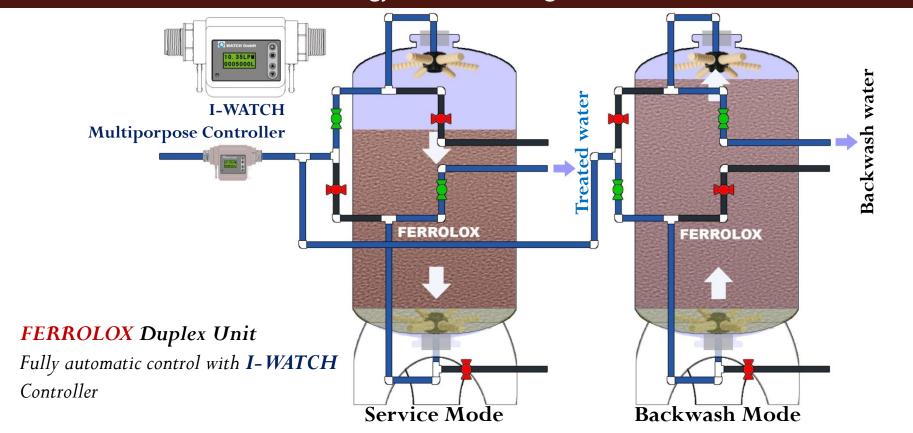
1.5 - 5 feet

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

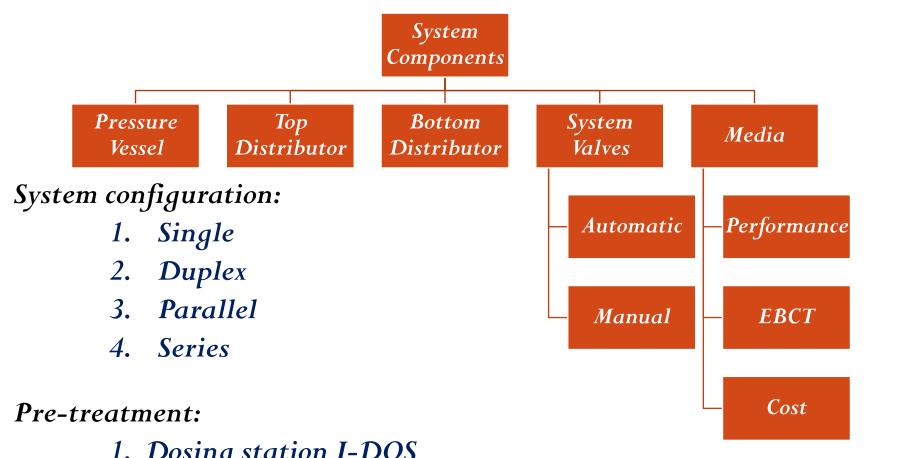
- ✓ Low operating costs
- ✓ Low investment costs
- ✓ Low arsenic in treated water $< 2-3 \mu g/L \text{ (ppb)}$

FERROLOX has very high adsorption capacity 15 gram/kg



4. SYSTEM DESIGN

"Technology with increasing demand"



- 1. Dosing station I-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			
		GrandTotal		

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"

