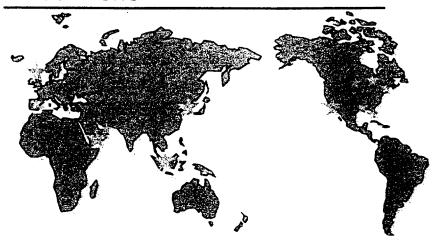
RO Chemicals 종류 및 운영

Mr. Tom Martinson (Argo Scientific, U.S.A.)

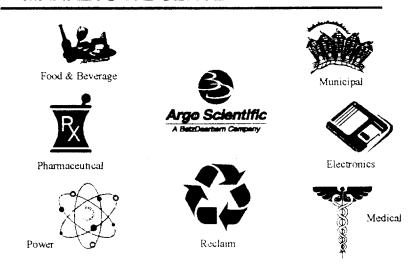
EOTAL MENISPANIE SUPRORT EEGINOLOGY



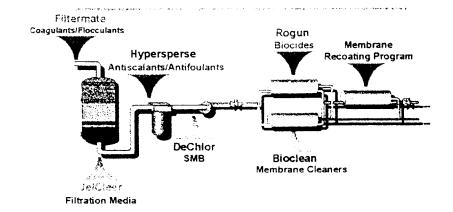
REGIONAL ARGO SCIENTIFIC LOCATIONS



MARKETS WE SERVE



Membrane Support Technology



PRODUCTS & SERVICES

- NSF and UL Classified Antiscalants/Dispersants
- Membrane Regeneration Process
- Cleaning Chemicals
- Technical Services

Biocides

- JelCleer Filtration
 Media
- **◆** Filtration Aids

COMPANY OVERVIEW

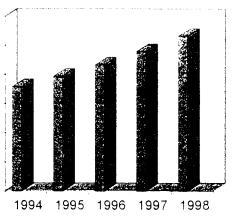
- Worldwide Supplier to the Membrane Industry
- Facilities in N. America, Europe, Asia and Middle East
- Extensive Product Lines for Membrane and Filtration Processes
- Complete Membrane Testing and Regeneration Capability
- Technical Support Capability
- On-going Research and Development

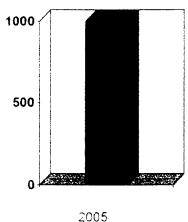
MEMBRANE TECHNOLOGY MARKET TRENDS

- Industry acceptance of membrane technology
- ◆ Depleting natural water supplies require increase in water reclamation & re-use
- New application requiring specialized membrane
- Increasing process water quality requirements
- Global consolidation of fluid separations industry



Reverse Osmosis and Nanofiltration Global Membrane Sales (\$ Millions)





ARGO SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTS & SERVICES

- Dispersants & Scale Control for Membrane Systems
- Coagulants for Filtration & Clarification
- Biocides for Membrane Systems
- Cleaning Chemicals for Membrane Systems

ANALYTICAL SERVICES

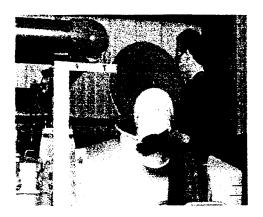
- Water Analysis
- Membrane Autopsy/Foulant Analysis
- Cleaner & Antiscalant Recommendations
- Membrane Cleaning Evaluation
- Crossflow Fouling Index (CFI)





ON-SITE SERVICES

- Technical Training
- System Audits
- System Start-up
- Cleaning Assistance





RO SYSTEM & MEMBRANCE SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY

Membrance Fouling

- Colloidal Fouling
- Scale Fouling
- Biological Fouling
- Chemical Fouling

Causes of Fouling in RO Membranes

- Fundamental Problems with Pretreatment
- Fundamental Problems with Cleaning Procedures

Proper Pretreatment Protects Against ...

- Scale Formation
- Colloidal Fouling
- Biological Fouling
- Chemical Fouling

Protecting Against Scale

- ◆ Complete Water Analysis
- Perform Scaling Calculations
- Choose Pretreatment



Components for a Complete Water Analysis

- Calcium
- Magnesium
 Sulfate
- Sodium
- Potassium
- Barium
- Strontium
- Iron
- Silica

- + Aluminum
- Bicarbonate
- Chloride
- Nitrate
- Phosphate
- ◆ Fluoride
- pH

Membrane Foulants

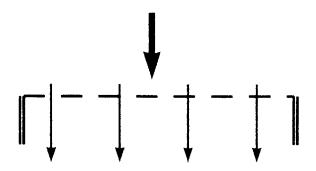
Typically a mixture of two or more of the following materials

- · Bacteria and bacterial slime
- Organic Debris (e.g. algae)
- Colloids (e.g. clays and colloidal silica)
- Metal Hydroxides

Chemical precipitates

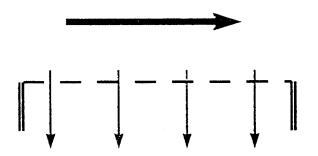
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SILT DENSITY INDEX (SDI)

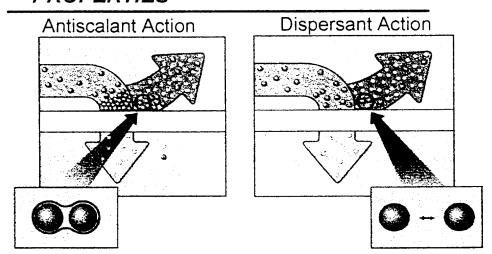




CROSS-FLOW FOULING INDEX (CFI)



ANTISCALANT/ANTIFOULANT PROPERTIES



PROTECTING AGAINST COLLOIDAL FOULING

- Understanding the fouling potential of the water
- Proper pretreatment



CONTROLLING BIOLOGICAL FOULING

- Clean Pretreatment Equipment and Piping
- Clean & Sanitize RO
- Biogrowth Control Program
- (Non-oxidizing biocides)

shoot lafor touch

BIOLOGICAL FOULING

- Causes:
 - Improper carbon bed maintenance
 - High biological count in the feed water
 - System sitting idle without adequate preservation

• Symptoms:

- High system delta P
- Reduced permeate flows
- Maintained or increased salt rejection
- Odor or visible slime growth

Solutions:

Disinfect system with Bioclean 442 or Bioclean 882; follow with high pH clean with Bioclean 511. Finish with Rogun 2881.

BIOGROWTH CONTROL PROGRAM

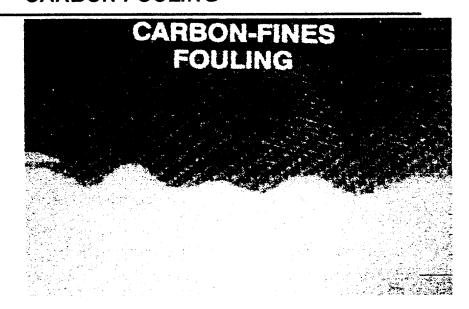
- Sanitize the System (Bioclean 442 or 882)
- Clean Biological Fouling (Bioclean 511 or 411)
- Control Biological Growth (Rogun 2881 or 781)



PROTECTING AGAINST CHEMICAL FOULING

- Use Membrane Compatible Chemicals
- Identify Chemical Being Used by Muncipality & Others

CARBON FOULING



CARBON FOULING

- Causes:
 - Inadequate flushing of the Carbon Beds
 - Soft Carbon

• Symptoms:

- First stage: Low Pemeate Flow and Poor Salt Rejection
- Latter Stages: High permeate Flow/Poor Salt Rejection

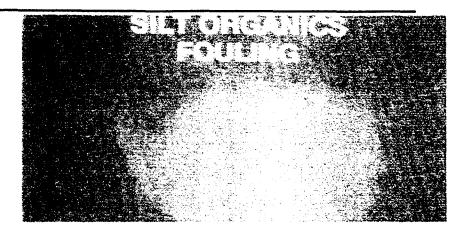
Solution:

High pH clean with Bioclean 511 at reduced cleaning flow rates initially, increasine flow rates gradually as Carbon comes off the membrane.



* Ivan tanting

SILT FOULING



SILT FOULING

+ Causes:

- Surface waters with high colloidal content
- inadeqate pretreatment
- Filter breakthrough
- Advanced biological fouling retaining colloidal particles

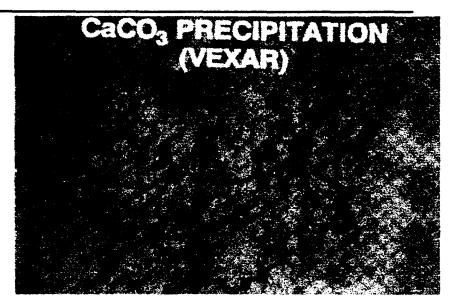
Symptoms:

- Reduction in permeate flow rate
- Reduction in salt rejection
- Increase in first stage delta P
- Visible element discoloration

Solution:

Clean system with high pH cleaner-Bioclean 511

CALCIUM CARBONATE SCALING



CAUSES OF FOULING IN RO MEMBRANES

- Fundamental Problems with Pretreatment
- Fundamental Problems with Cleaning Procedures

UNDERSTANDING AND DEALING WITH BIOLOGICAL FOULING

- Rule Out All Other Fouling
- Understanding Biological Activity and Fouling in a RO System
- Dealing with Biological Fouling in the RO System Cleaning Bio-Fouled Systems Biocide Treatments

THE FIRST STEP TO IDENTIFY BIOLOGICAL FOULING

Rule Out and Correct All Other Fouling Problems
 Improper Cleaning Procedures
 Collodial Fouling
 Scale Precipitation
 Chemical Fouling
 System Design Problems



UNDERSTANDING BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND FOULING IN A RO SYSTEM

- · Species are not important
- Problems with overdosing bisulfite
- · Anaerobiv vs. Aerobic Bacteria
- Effects of chlorine and other oxidizers
- The Myth of mutating bacteria
- Slime can entrap particles
- Slime formation in pretreatment piping

the feet on the second

Problem vs. Symptom



- Bisulfite is a reducing agent
 Changes the environment from aerobic which may be the cause of the biological fouling.
- The bisulfite can be a source for food for sulfer reducing bacteria.
- Overfeeding bisulfite works against the biocide due to bisulfite being a reducing agent.

√ SPECIES ARE NOT IMPORTANT

 Is the biological activity causing biological fouling of the RO?

The biological activity needs to be controlled to a point where it will not cause fouling of the RO.

 All surface water RO systems have biological activity; however, biological fouling does not occur in all RO systems.



AEROBIC VS. ANAEROBIC BACTERIA

- Aerobic bacteria need oxygen to live
- Anaerobic bacteria live in an environment where there is no oxygen.

EFFECTS OF CHLORINE AND OTHER OXIDIZERS ON BACTERIA

* non-oxiding disage

- Chlorine or other oxidizers will not kill all bacteria.
- Some bacteria will encapsulate (produce a protective shell) when they come in contact with the oxidizer.
- Once the oxidizer is removed from the water the bacteria will come out of its dormant state. The bacteria that did not survive can then become a food source for the surviving bacteria.

THE MYTH OF MUTATING BACTERIA

Bacteria do not mutate

It is as difficult for bacteria to mutate as it is for any other living organism

Population shifts occur where one species becomes dominant because of an environment change. (pH, temperature, aerobic environment, anaerobic environment, bisulfite, oxidizing agents, etc.)



SLIME ENTRAPPED PARTICLES

- In severely biologically fouled membranes, autopsies have revealed high amounts of particles and metals.
- A slime matrix can entrap these particles which normally would be carried away in the concentrate stream.
- This entrapment can compound the problem and can lead you down the wrong path.

SLIME FORMATION IN THE PRETREATMENT PIPING

- The slime in the pretreament piping can re-inoculate the RO after a cleaning.
- It is important to clean and sanitize the piping using the chlorine followed by caustic.

200 ppm of chlorine followed by a pH of 12 or higher will cleam and strip the slime from the piping.

CONTROLLING BIOLOGICAL FOULING

- Clean Pretreatment Equipment and Piping
- Clean & Sanitize RO
- Biogrowth Control (Non-oxidizing biocides)



A Visible Difference in Fluid Filtration







Drawbacks of Conventional Granular Media Filtration

- Sometimes difficult to produce consistent quality filtrate without coagulant addition
- Difficult to maintain optium coagulant dosage.
- Excess coagulant will reduce filtration efficiency.
- Excess coagulant may precipitate antiscalants and other feedwater constituents.

JelCleer Fluid Filtration Systems

- Deliver Consistent Water Quality
- Handle Changing Feedwater Conditions
- No Polymer Feed Required
- Eliminate Incompatibility with Antiscalant
- Reduced Backwash Flow Rate
- No ripening Period After Backwash

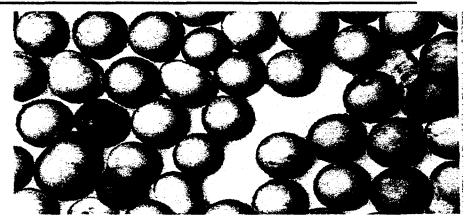


JelCleer Process

Secondary (columnay 3 2) 2001

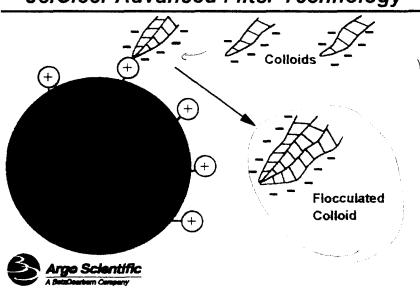
Coating (continue of 2) 2001

JelCleer Composite Bead



Bead

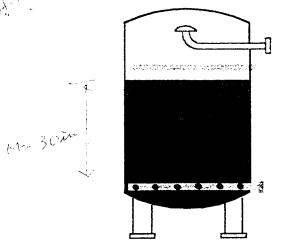
JelCleer Advanced Filter Technology



* locaterial rejection

JelCleer Fluid Filtration Systems

retroit.



- Spherical Beads
 - Coated & Conditioned
- Support Bed
 - Gravel & Garnet
- Lateral Underdrain
- Filter Construction
 - Lined Steel

Operating Conditions

Vessel Size (Side Shell) 72" minimum

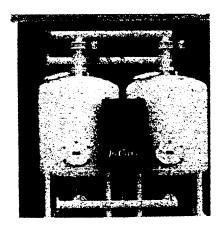
Bed Depth 30"

Service Flow 12.2 m³/hr/ m³

Backwash Flow 28.1 m²/hr/ m²

JelCleer Fluid Filtration Systems

- Modular Systems
- ◆ Custom Build
- Retrofit
- Solid State Controls
- Automatic
 Backwash
 - Elapsed Time
 - PressureDifferential





Feed Water Sources

- Municipal
- River
- ◆ Ground & Well
- ◆ Sea Water
- ◆ Waste Water



Feedwater Conditions

Turbidity, NTU	< 10
SDI	<10
Color	<10
pH	4 - 9
Chlorine	Determined by pilot

Operating Results

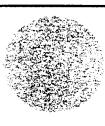
	Feedwater	Filtrate
Turbidity, NTU	< 10	< 0.2
SDI	< 10	0.5 - 5.0
Color	< 10	< 5



.45 Micron SDI Filter Pads

Multimedia without Coagulant

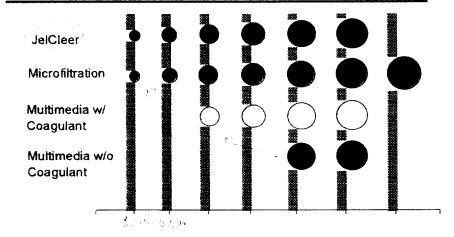
JelCleer



Multimedia with Coagulant

Microfiltration

Capacity for Particle Screening



JelCleer Benefits

- Produces High Quality Filtrate
- ◆ Reduces RO Cleaning & Replacement
- ◆ Reduces Cartridge Replacement
- No Continuous Polymer Injection
- Lower Costs



JelCleer Existing Filter Systems

- Installations
 - Over 40 installations World Wide
- Industries
 - Power
 - Municipalities
 - Electronics & Semiconductor
 - Bottling & Beverage
 - Pharmaceutical

JelCleer Existing Installation

Colorado Springs Cogen

Type:

New, 6/96

Filter Size:

(2) 60"x 60"

Flow:

200 gpm

Feedwater Source:

Surface Water

Performance:

Cleaning Frequency

>120 Days

Non-JelCleer RO

30 Days

JelCleer Existing Installation

7- up, Los Angeles (Beverage)

Type:

Retrofit

Filter Size:

72"x 90"

Flow: Feedwater Source:

141 gpm Municipal

Performance:

Previous Clean Freq Current Clean Freq 14 Days 180 Days



JelCleer Existing Installation

Kyocera, San Diego

Type:

Filter Size: 36"x 60"
Flow: 35 gpm

Feedwater Source: Municipal

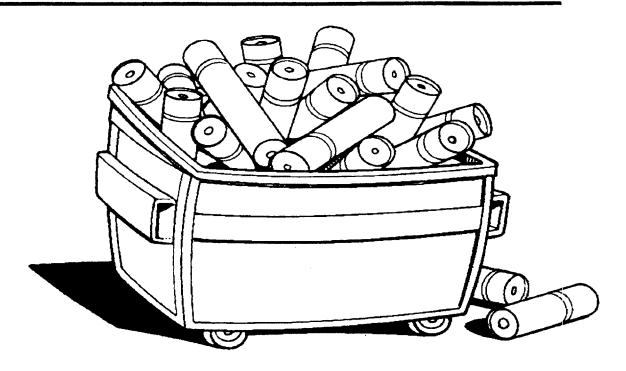
Retrofit

Performance:

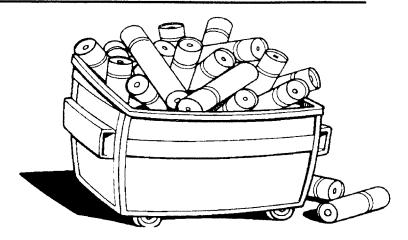
Previous Clean Freq 14 Days
Curren Clean Freq 180 Days



Don'T let this be the final step in your membrane cleaning process



Don'T let this be the final step in your membrane cleaning process



MEMBRANE RECOATING PROGRAM (MRP)

 Membrane Recoating Program (MRP) is a proprietary technique offering significant benefits:

Dramatically improved membrane performance Cost is a fraction of replacement membranes Requires no on-site chemical mixing or disposal Reduces system downtime

Lower direct labor costs

Quantified results. Each element is individually tested before and after procedure.

Process is repeatable

MEMBRANE RECOATING PROCESS

Combines customized cleaning formulations with a physical process too complex to be performed in the field.

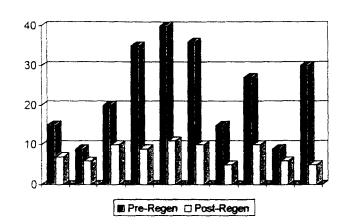
• Programs consists of:

Visual inspection of each element
Pretesting each element to determine performance
Patent Pending Membrane Recoating and Cleaning Process
Post test elements to determine improved performance
Normalized data to membrane manufacturers referenced
conditions (77 degrees F, 2000 ppm at 225 psi)
Elements are individually preserved, bagged and boxedelements are ready for immediate use or storage



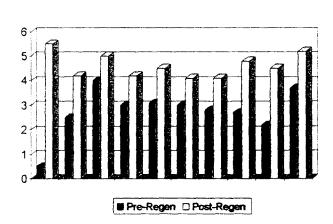
DELTA PRESSURE RESULTS

PSI



FLOW RESULTS

GPM



REJECTION RESULTS

Rejection

