Emerging Water & Wastewater Treatment Technologies

Electrocoagulation (EC)

Deer Creek State Park Lodge & Convention Center Mount Sterling, Ohio

August 3, 2016





Electrocoagulation



Powell Water 50 GPM Unit



LC Cowell owell

Electrocoagulation Wastewater Applications

- Industrial Wastewater
 - Aquaculture
 - Cooling Tower
 - Food Processing
 - Production Water
 - Plating
 - Frac Flowback Water
- Agricultural Wastewater
 - Dairies
 - Slaughterhouses

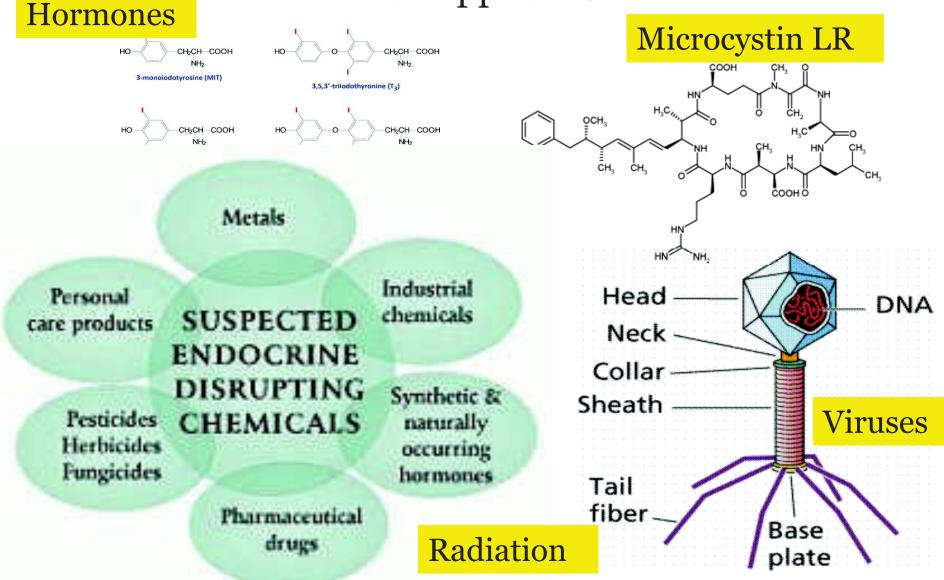
- Mining Wastewater
 - Colloidal Material
 - Heavy Metals
- Municipal
 - Ammonia Removal
 - Phosphorus
 - Disinfection
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Viruses





Electrocoagulation Water Applications





Powell Water Electrocoagulation System Components



Power Source

PLC

Intake







Lagoon Logistics, LLC

- **Plates** are placed vertically within the **patented** reaction chamber
- Direct current is applied to the first and last blade
- Untreated water is introduced into the bottom of the chamber
- Water is dispersed <u>evenly</u> as it <u>moves upward</u> through the blades
- Water conducts electricity throughout the chamber



Treated Water Sample







- Metal blades react to the current by releasing charged metal ions
- This electron flooded water neutralizes charged particles, making constituents coagulate and thus separable (precipitate)
- Electron flooded / treated water
 overflows to secondary
 separation such as lamella or other
 clarifiers



 Heavy metals precipitate into acid-resistant <u>oxide</u> sludge that passes the Toxic Classification Leaching Procedure (TCLP), making the sludge non-hazardous





Sludge Comparison Sludge from Powell Water EC:

- Is in the pH 6-7 range
- metals in non-hazardous form as oxides
- · does not leach at ambient landfill pH
- passes EPA TCLP and California Title 22 STLC and TTLC leach tests
- 83% less solids than lime softening per EPA
- <u>hydrophobic</u> 76% improvement infiltration rate

Sludge from Chemical Coagulation:

- · is in caustic pH range
- metals in form of hydroxides
- metals can become soluble in the neutral pH range leaching potential
- Large volumes
- Hydrophilic difficult to dewater







EC Handles <u>mixed waste streams</u> at the same time (colloids + metals + FOG + TSS, BOD, bacteria, viruses, endocrine disrupters, pharmaceuticals, cyanotoxins, etc.)





ELECTROCOAGULATION - EC

Removal Mechanisms

Fe (or Al) ions AND electrons are introduced into the aqueous solution

- Oxidation/reduction reactions
- Emulsion breaking FOG
- Halogen complexing Pesticides, Herbicides
- **Bleaching by oxygen ions** dyes, cyanides, bacteria, viruses, endocrine disruptors, biohazards, etc.
- **Seeding** Complex metal ions
- **Electron flooding** bacteria, cysts, and viruses



6 GPM EC Unit





Powell Water EC Optimization

Controlled by:

- Blade type
- Amperage density
- Voltage
- Flow rate
- Process time (residence)
- Conductivity of water
- pH
- Filtration technique





EC Does ...

- Efficiently remove constituents between 2nd and 17th column on periodic chart
- Not use a large quantity of electricity
 - Typically 2-7 kWh/1,000 gallons
- Not require clean power
 - Only low voltage PLC and computer requires uninterrupted power source (UPS)
 - o battery can be used
 - Easier to operate in countries with poor electric grid





Microsystin LR – Celina, OH



67.1 ug/l Raw Sample 2.2 ug/l EC Treated





Municipal Sewage from POTW Discharge Water:

| (002-156) | Raw | <u>Treated</u> | % Removal |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| BOD (mg/l) | 1,050 | 14 | 99% + |
| TSS (mg/l) | 4,620 | 7 | 99% + |
| Bacteria (cfu) | 110,000,000 | 2,700 | 99% + |
| | | | |
| <u>(002-187)</u> | Raw | <u>Treated</u> | <u>% Removal</u> |
| BOD (mg/l) | 500 | 19 | 96% |
| TSS (mg / l) | 3,245 | 14 | 99% + |
| | | | |
| (006-646) | Raw | <u>Treated</u> | <u>% Removal</u> |
| BOD (mg / l) | 3,345 | 510 | 84% |
| TSS (mg / l) | 16,500 | 165 | 99% |
| Volatile Solids | 12,300 | 126 | 99% |





<u>Vanderbilt Study</u> <u>Municipal Sewage from POTW Discharge Water:</u>

| | Raw | Treated | <u>% Removal</u> |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| COD | 490 | 26 | 94.7% |
| Suspended Solids | 73 | 7 | 90.4% |
| Total Hardness | 127 | 11 | 91.3% |
| Alkalinity | 267 | 11 | 95.8% |
| pН | 6.88 | 7.02 | |
| BOD_5 | 220 | 9 | 95.9% |
| Coliform | 318,000/ml | O | 99% + |
| Phosphates | 38 | О | 99% + |







Wastewater Facility Hydro, OK





Food Processing Industry: Chicken Processing Plant

| | <u>Raw (mg / l)</u> | Treated | %Removal |
|---|---------------------|---------|----------|
| BOD ₅ (Total) BOD ₅ (Soluble) TSS | 4,328 | 480 | 89% |
| | 303 | 39 | 87% |
| | 3,367 | 83 | 97% |





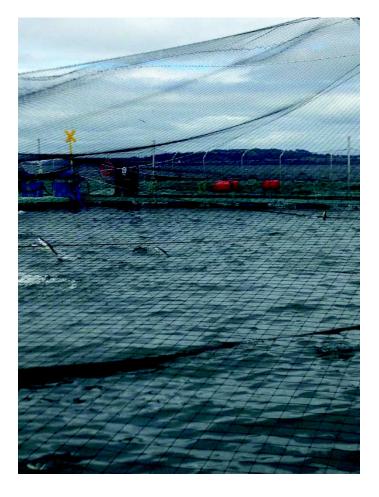
Food Processing Industry: Fish Processing and Packaging Plant

| Raw (mg / l | Treated | % Removal |
|-------------|---------|-----------|
|-------------|---------|-----------|

| BOD ₅ TSS | 40,500 | 750 | 98.1% |
|-------------------------|--------|------|-------|
| TSS | 33,667 | 107 | 99.7% |
| FOG | 3,047 | 12.1 | 99.7% |









Salmon Farm - Chile





Food Processing Industry: Salad Dressing Production Plant Water

| | Raw (mg/l) | Treated | % Removal |
|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| BOD_5 | 8,223 | 752 | 91.0% |
| TSS | 14,528 | 86 | 99.4% |
| FOG | 18,165 | 28 | 99.8% |





Metal Plating Client MO



| Analyte (mg/l) | Raw | Post EC | % Reduction |
|---------------------|------|---------|-------------|
| | | | |
| Chromium (Cr) Total | 37.9 | 0.10 | 99+ |
| Chromium (Cr) hex | 21.0 | <0.05 | 99+ |
| Zinc (Zn) | 18.1 | 0.16 | 99+ |
| | | | |

3 gpm EC Operation



owell ater

Treated Effluent







Successful Result







Results - Lead & Other Metals

Lead mining operation client in Missouri.

Results in ug/L

| Analyte | Raw | Post EC | % Reduction |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------|
| Cadmium (Cd) Total | 36 | 0.15 | 99+ |
| Copper (Cu) Total | 3 | ND | 99+ |
| Lead (Pb) Total | 1,285 | 0.64 | 99+ |
| Zinc (Zn) Total | 6,675 | 13.0 | 99+ |





Mining Results: <u>Minute</u> Constituent Removal (3 different mines)

| Constituent | Raw | Post EC | % Removal |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | mg/L | mg/L | |
| Copper | 0.0068 | <0.0019 | 72 |
| Zinc | 0.42 | <0.0019 | 99+ |
| Cadmium | 0.00392 | <0.0006 | 98 |
| Lead | 0.00732 | <0.00003 | 99+ |
| Silver | <0.00003 | <0.00003 | |
| Zinc | 0.15 | <0.001 | 99+ |
| Cadmium | 0.00082 | <0.00006 | 93 |
| Lead | 0.00171 | <0.00003 | 98 |
| Copper | 0.798 | 0.002 | 99 + |
| Cadmium | 0.1252 | 0.004 | 96.8 |
| Lead | 0.59 | 0.0032 | 99 + |
| Silver | 0.0081 | 0.0006 | 92.6 |
| | | | |

| Biologicals | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----|--|--|
| Contaminant Before After % Remov | | | | | |
| Bacteria | 110,000,000 cfu | 2,700 cfu | 99+ | | |
| Coliform | 318,000,000 cfu | ND (<1) cfu | 99+ | | |
| E. coli | >2,419.2 mpn | ND (<0.01) mpn | 99+ | | |
| Enterococcus | 83 mpn | ND (<10) mpn | 82 | | |
| Total Coliform | >2,419.2 mpn | ND (<0.1) mpn | 99+ | | |

| Dyes | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| Contaminant | Before (NTU) | After (NTU) | % Removal |
| Ref. 006-691 | 125.1 | 12.1 | 90 |
| Ref. 006-692 | 129.4 | 2.2 | 98 |
| Ref. 006-854 | 68.30 | 0.68 | 99+ |
| Ref. 006-851 | 2,340 | 4.5 | 99+ |

| Hydrocarbons | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Contaminant | Before (mg/l) | After (mg/l) | % Removal |
| Benzene | 90.1 | 0.3590 | 99+ |
| Ethyl Benzene | 428 | 0.372 | 99+ |
| MP-Xylene | 41.6 | 0.057 | 99+ |
| MTBE | 21.58 | 0.0462 | 99+ |
| O-Xylene | 191 | 0.416 | 99+ |
| PCB | 0.0007 | ND (<0.0001) | 85 |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons | 72.5 | ND (<0.2) | 99+ |
| Toluene | 28,480 | 0.227 | 99+ |

| Nutrients | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Contaminant | Before (mg/l) | After (mg/l) | % Removal |
| Ammonia | 49 | 19.4 | 60 |
| Nitrate | 11.7 | 2.6 | 77 |
| Nitrite | 21 | 12 | 42 |
| Nitrogen TKN | 1,118.88 | 59.08 | 94 |
| Phosphate | 28 | ND (0.2) | 99+ |
| Potassium | 200 | 110 | 45 |
| Sulfate | 104 | 68 | 34 |

| Pesticides | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Contaminant | Before (mg/l) | After (mg/l) | % Removal |
| Aldrin | 0.063 | ND (0.001) | 98 |
| Chlorpyriphos | 5.87 | ND (0.03) | 99+ |
| Cypermethrin | 1.3 | 0.07 | 94 |
| DDT | 0.261 | 0.002 | 99+ |
| Diazinon | 34 | 0.21 | 99+ |
| Lindane | 0.143 | ND (0.001) | 99+ |
| Propetamphos | 80.87 | 0.36 | 99+ |

| Metals / Minerals | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Contaminant | Before (mg/l) | After (mg/l) | % Removal |
| Aluminum | 224 | ND (0.7) | 99+ |
| Arsenic | 0.076 | ND (<0.002) | 97 |
| Barium | 0.014 | ND (<0.001) | 93 |
| Boron | 4.86 | 1.41 | 70 |
| Cadmium | 0.125 | ND (<0.004) | 96 |
| Calcium | 1,321 | 21.4 | 98 |
| Chromium | 139. | ND (<0.1) | 99+ |
| Cobalt | 0.1238 | 0.0214 | 82 |
| Copper | 0.7984 | ND (<0.0020) | 99+ |
| Cyanide (free) | 723 | ND (<0.02) | 99+ |
| Fluoride | 1.1 | 0.415 | 62 |
| Gold | 5.72 | 1.38 | 75 |
| Iron | 68.34 | 0.19 | 99+ |
| Lead | 0.59 | 0.0032 | 99+ |
| Magnesium | 13.15 | 0.04 | 99+ |
| Manganese | 1.061 | 0.018 | 98 |
| Mercury | 0.72 | ND (<0.003) | 98 |
| Molybdenum | 0.35 | 0.029 | 91 |
| Nickel | 183 | 0.07 | 99+ |
| Platinum | 4.4 | 0.68 | 84 |
| Selenium | 68 | 38 | 44 |
| Silicon | 21.07 | ND (0.10) | 99+ |
| Silver | 0.0081 | 0.0006 | 92 |
| Tin | 0.213 | ND (<0.020) | 90 |
| Vanadium | 0.262 | ND (<0.002) | 99+ |
| Zinc | 221 | 0.140 | 99+ |

| Organics | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Contaminant | Before (mg/l) | After (mg/l) | % Removal |
| BOD ₅ | 1,050 | 14 | 98 |
| NTU | 35.38 | 0.32 | 99+ |
| TSS | 1,560 | 8 | 99+ |

| Radioisotopes | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Contaminant | Before | After | % Removal |
| Americium-241 | 71.99 pCi/l | 0.57 pCi/l | 99+ |
| Plutonium-239 | 29.85 pCi/l | 0.29 pCi/l | 99+ |
| Radium | 1093 pCi/l | 0.10 pCi/l | 99+ |
| Uranium | 0.13 mg/l | 0.0002 mg/l | 99+ |

Abbreviations

mg/I = milligrams per liter or parts per million

pCi/I = picocuries per liter

cfu = colony forming unit

mpn = most probable number

NTU = nephelometric turbidity units

ND = not detectable at the reporting limit

THANK YOU!

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Electrocoagulation Demo

