

Ion Exchange for NOM Removal in Drinking Water Treatment

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NOM in Water

- **Natural organic matter (NOM) ubiquitous in surface waters & requires treatment**
 - Aesthetics
 - Disinfectant demand
 - Precursors for disinfection by-products (DBPs)
- **Challenges for small and/or remote communities**
 - Variable source waters, often variable NOM concentrations
 - Technology requirements:
 - Easy to operate and maintain
 - Robust
 - Affordable



NOM Removal

- **Technologies**
 - Coagulation/flocculation filtration
 - NF/RO
 - Ion Exchange



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 - **Ion Exchange**
- **Challenges for implementation of Ion Exchange**
 - Field testing
 - Regeneration
 - Pre/post treatment (filtration) for turbidity removal



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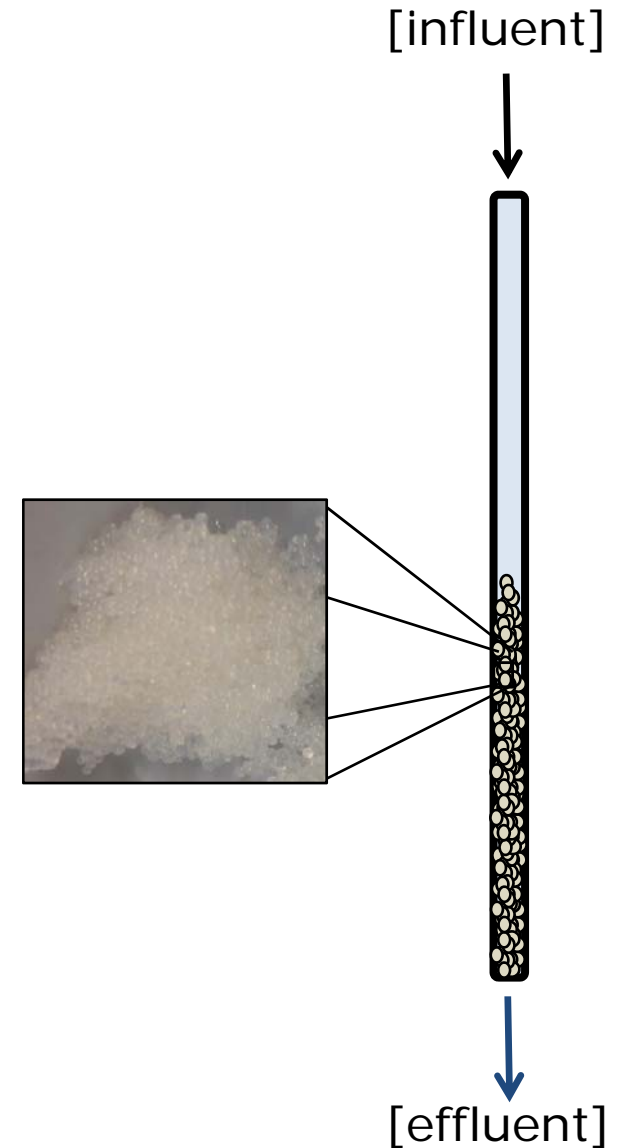
NOM Removal

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 - Coagulation/flocculation filtration
 - NF/RO
 - **Ion Exchange**
- **Challenges for implementation of Ion Exchange**
 - **Field testing**
 - Regeneration
 - Pre/post treatment (filtration) for turbidity removal
- **Performance**



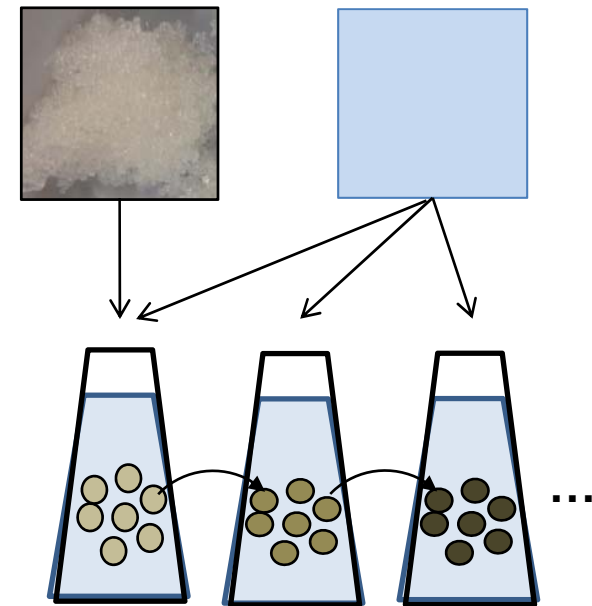
Field testing

- **Column tests** (traditional approach)
 - Filter water through packed column to determine
 - **Removal, capacity**
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- **Multiple loading test**
 - Accelerated test
 - **Volume rather than flow**
 - 'Load' re-applied to same resin multiple times
 - Completed in 1-2 days



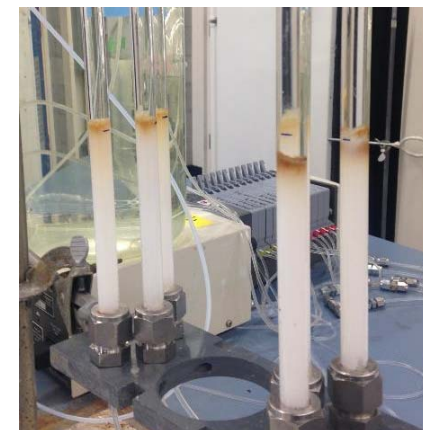
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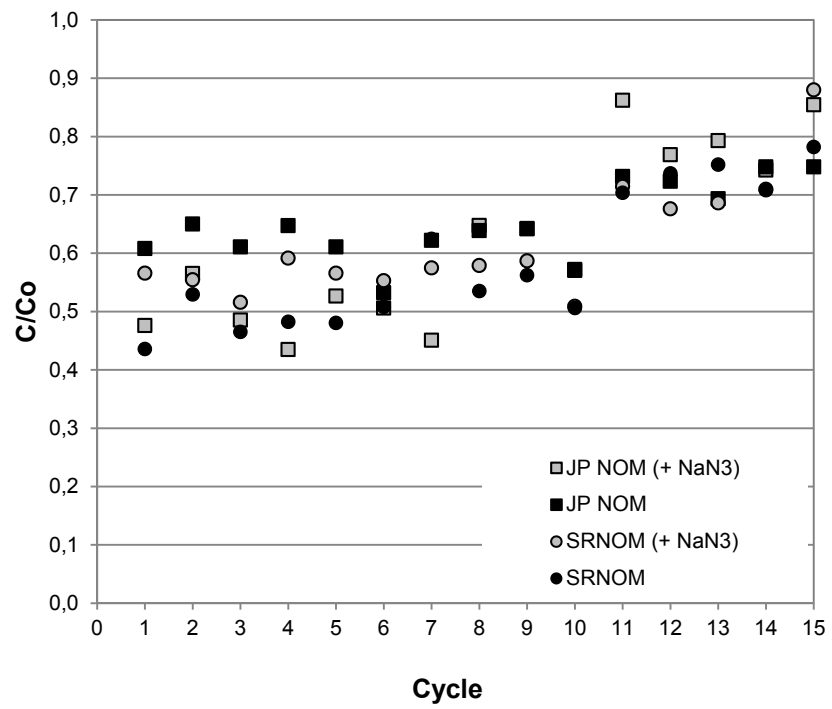
Side-By-Side Comparison

| Parameter | Column Test | Multiple Loading Test |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Ion Exchange Resin | Purolite® A860 | |
| Resin volume (mL) | 7.55 | 0.75 |
| Model source waters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jericho Pond water (with and without 0.01% NaN₃ to inhibit biological growth) • Suwannee River NOM water (with and without 0.01% NaN₃) | |
| Source water DOC | 5 mg/L | |
| Contact time | 30 min EBCT | 30 minute mixing time/cycle |
| Bed volumes | 48/day | 200 equivalent BV/cycle (15 cycles) |
| Saturation point | $C/C_0 = 0.7$ | |

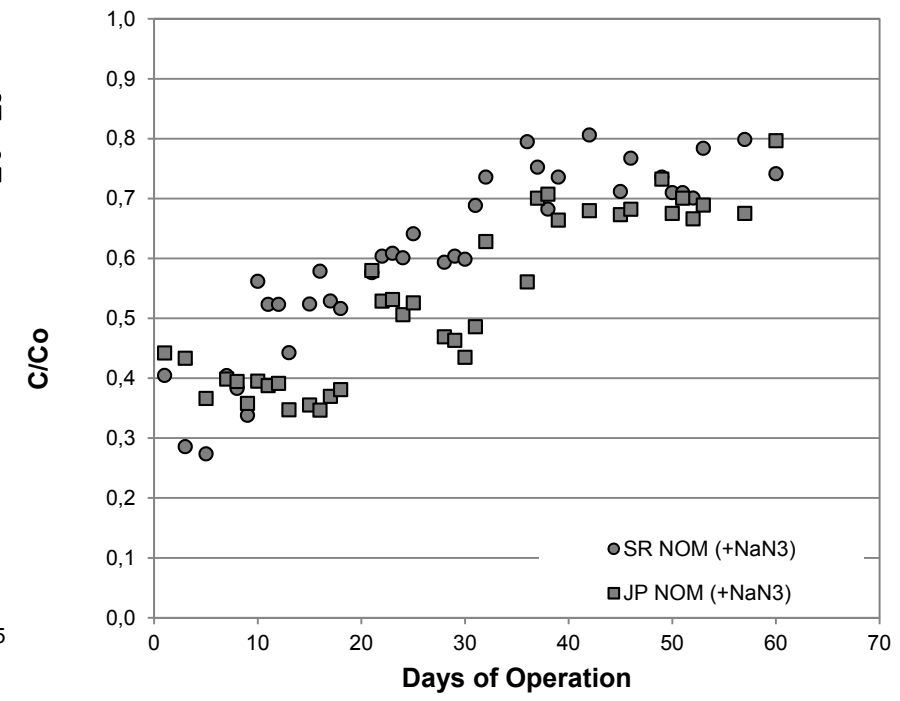


Side-By-Side Comparison

MLTs



Columns



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Side-By-Side Comparison

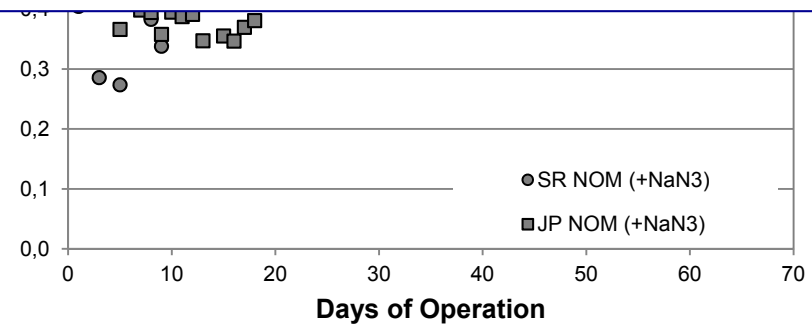
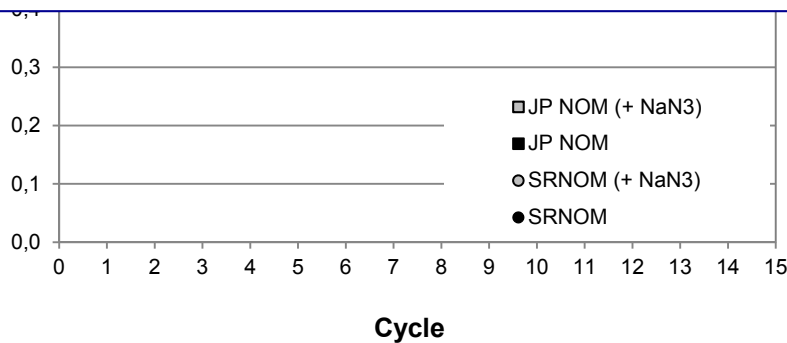
MLTs



Columns



- Columns removed up to 20% more DOC
- Time to breakthrough greater for MLT
- Difference attributed to hydrodynamic conditions



Side-By-Side Comparison

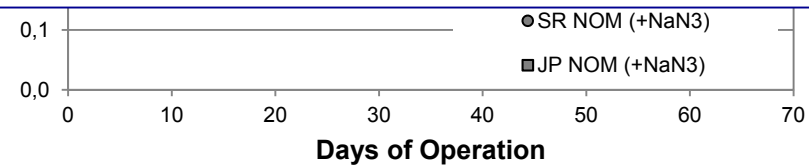
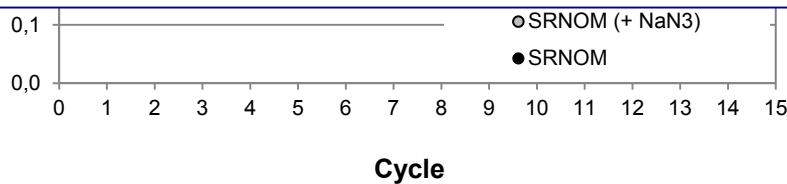
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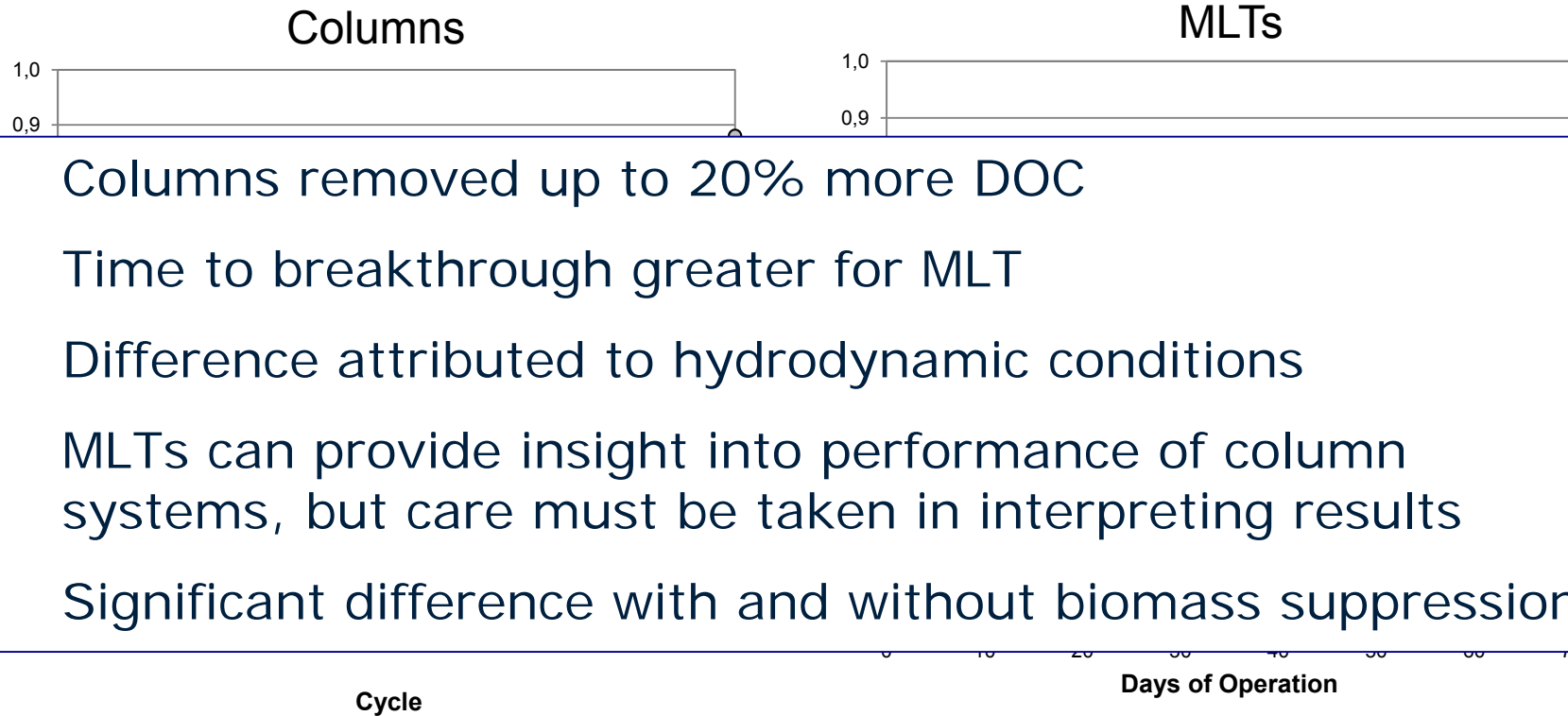
MLTs



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- MLTs can provide insight into performance of column systems, but care must be taken in interpreting results



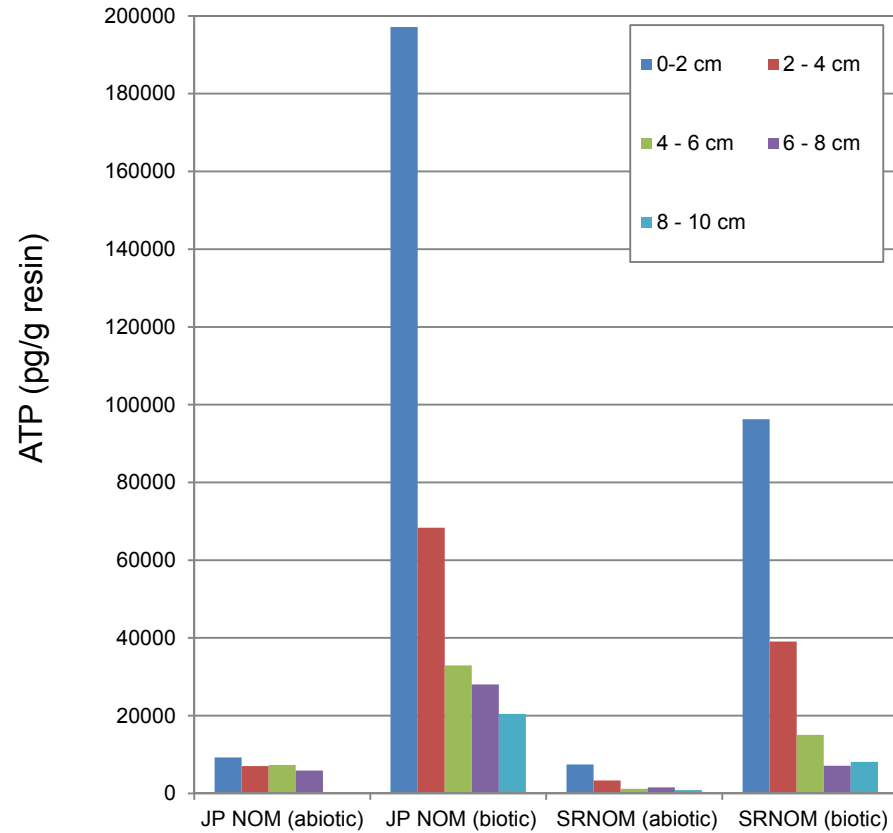
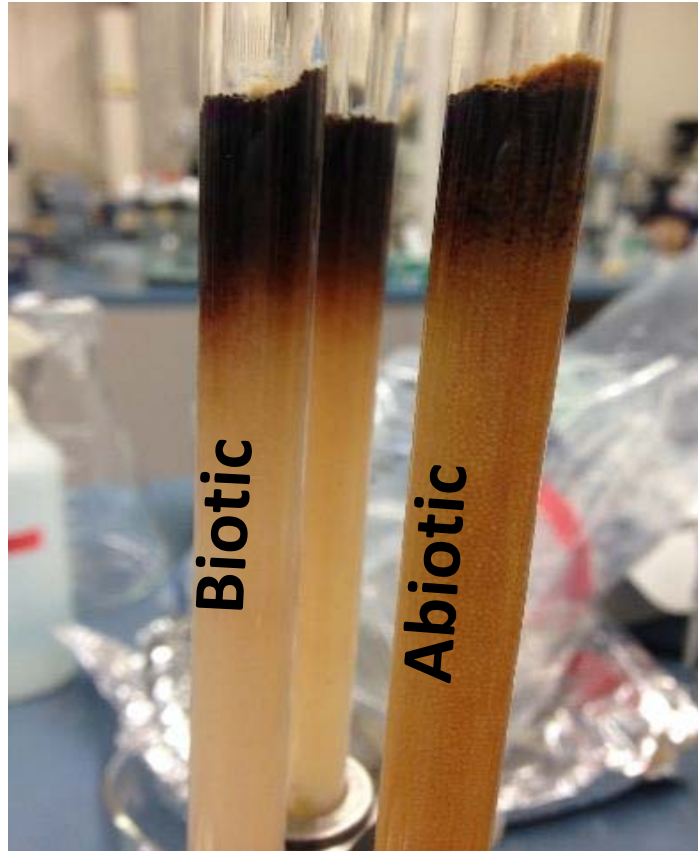
Side-By-Side Comparison



- Columns removed up to 20% more DOC
- Time to breakthrough greater for MLT
- Difference attributed to hydrodynamic conditions
- MLTs can provide insight into performance of column systems, but care must be taken in interpreting results
- Significant difference with and without biomass suppression

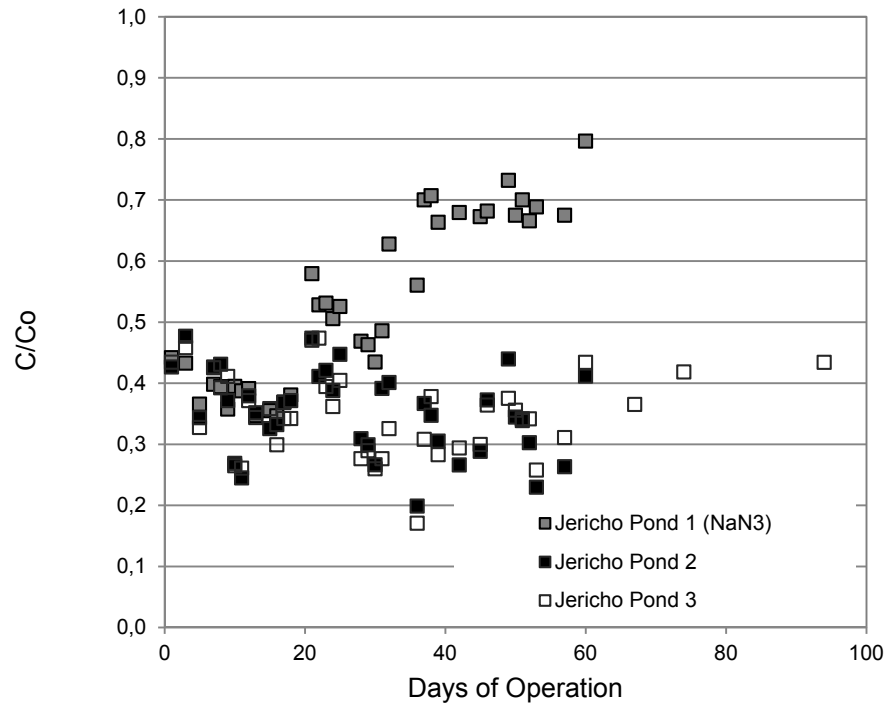


With/Without Biomass Suppression

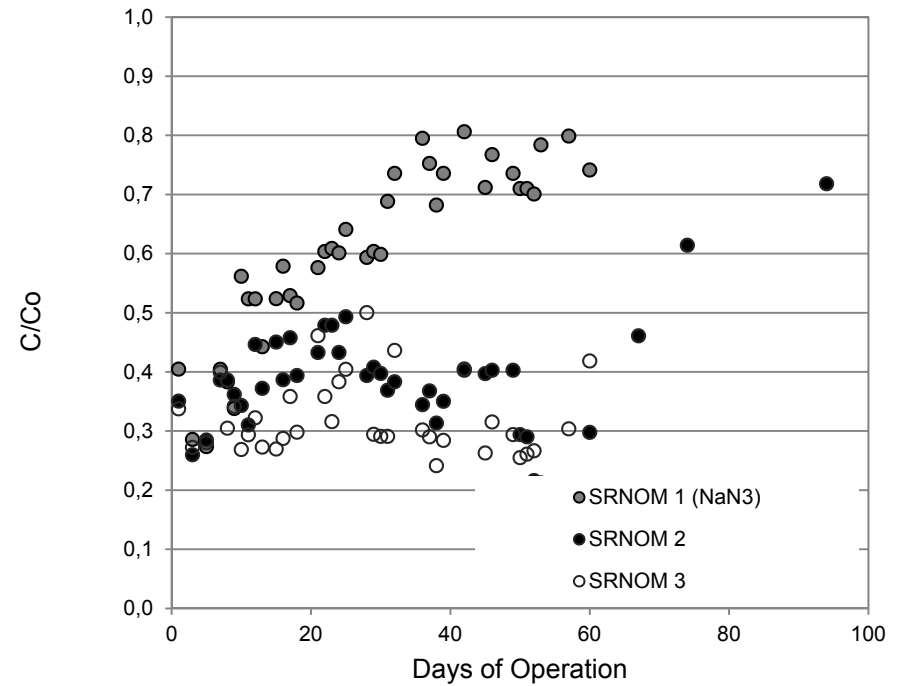


Performance: B IEX vs IEX

Jericho Pond Water



Suwannee River NOM

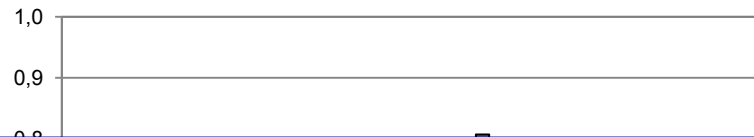


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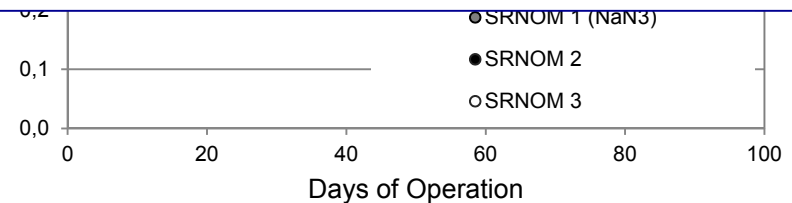
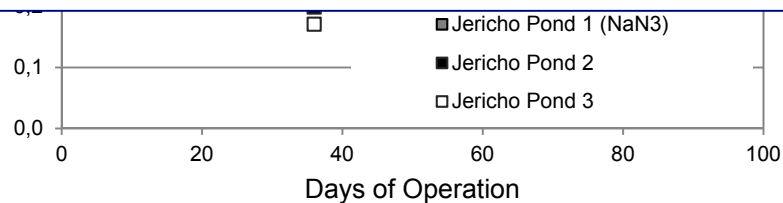
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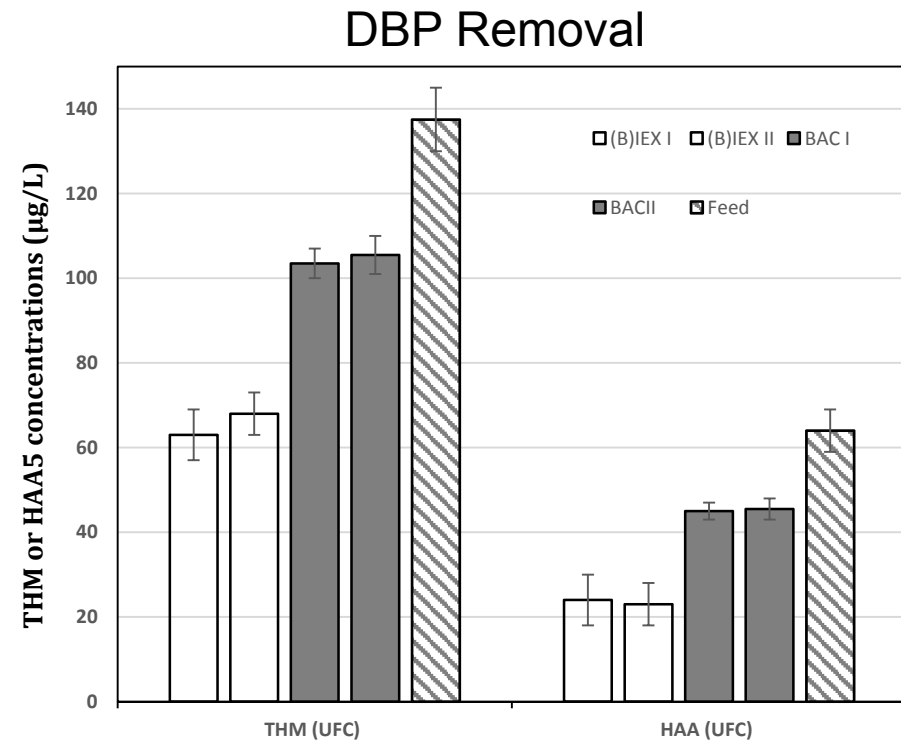
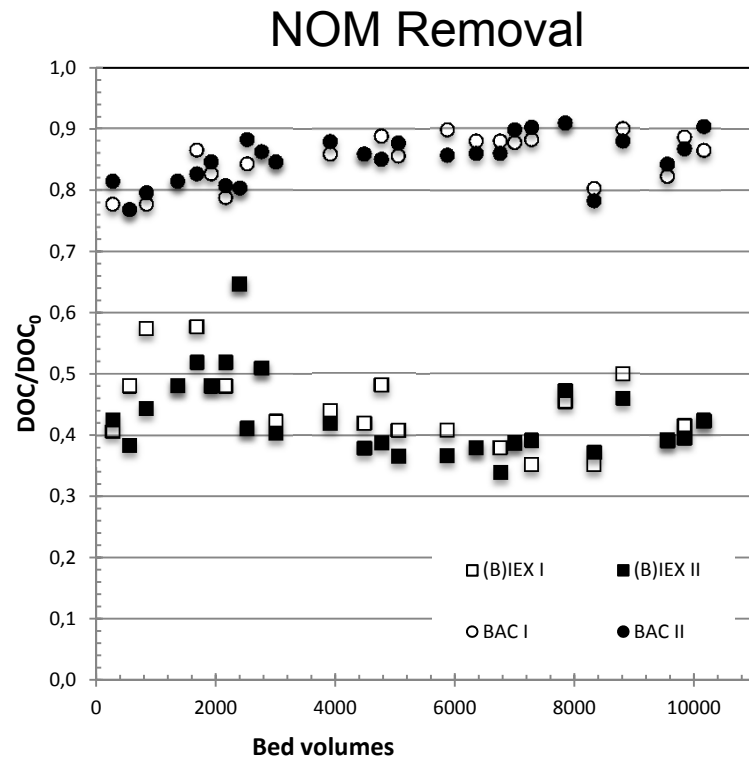
Suwannee River NOM



- Time to breakthrough >3+ x longer (9+ months)
- Greater NOM removal: 75% vs 60%
- Opportunity for use in remote areas with periodic 'external' regeneration (100% recovery)



Performance: B I EX vs BAC

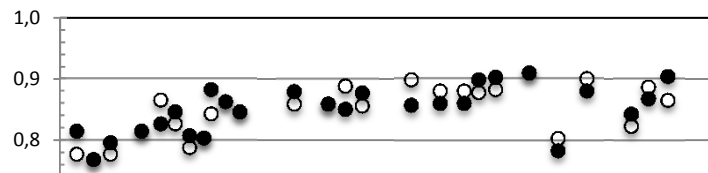


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Performance: BIEX vs BAC

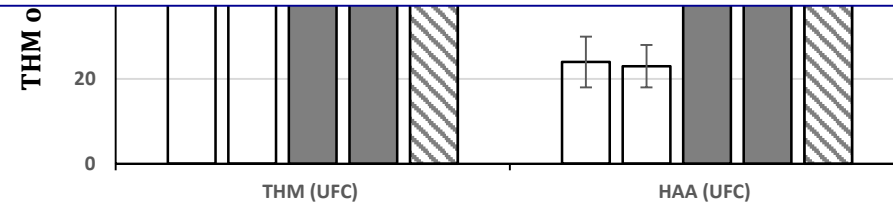
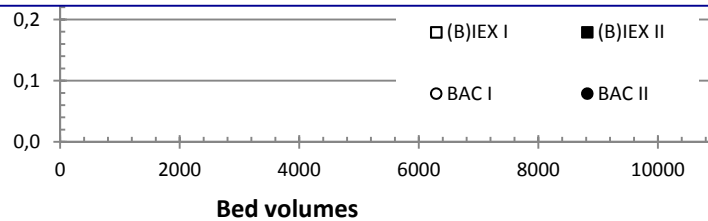
NOM Removal



DBP Removal



- Substantially greater NOM and DBP Precursor removal with BIEX
- More effective removal could not be attributed to a higher biomass density



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Summary

- **MLTs can provide an initial estimate of capacity of resins**
 - Testing under relevant conditions essential to obtain an accurate estimate of resin capacity
 - Column or fluidized bed
- **Biological operation improves NOM removal and extends time to breakthrough**
 - Regeneration every 9+ months
 - Opportunity to introduce 'external' regeneration approach
- **BIEX more effective than BAC at NOM removal**



Acknowledgements

Research team

Heather Wray

Martin Schulz

Joerg Winter

Francois St-Pierre

Roman Vortisch

www.civil.ubc.ca



Funding

Res'Eau Waternet

Opus Dayton/Knight



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