

Arsenic Removal During Iron Removal

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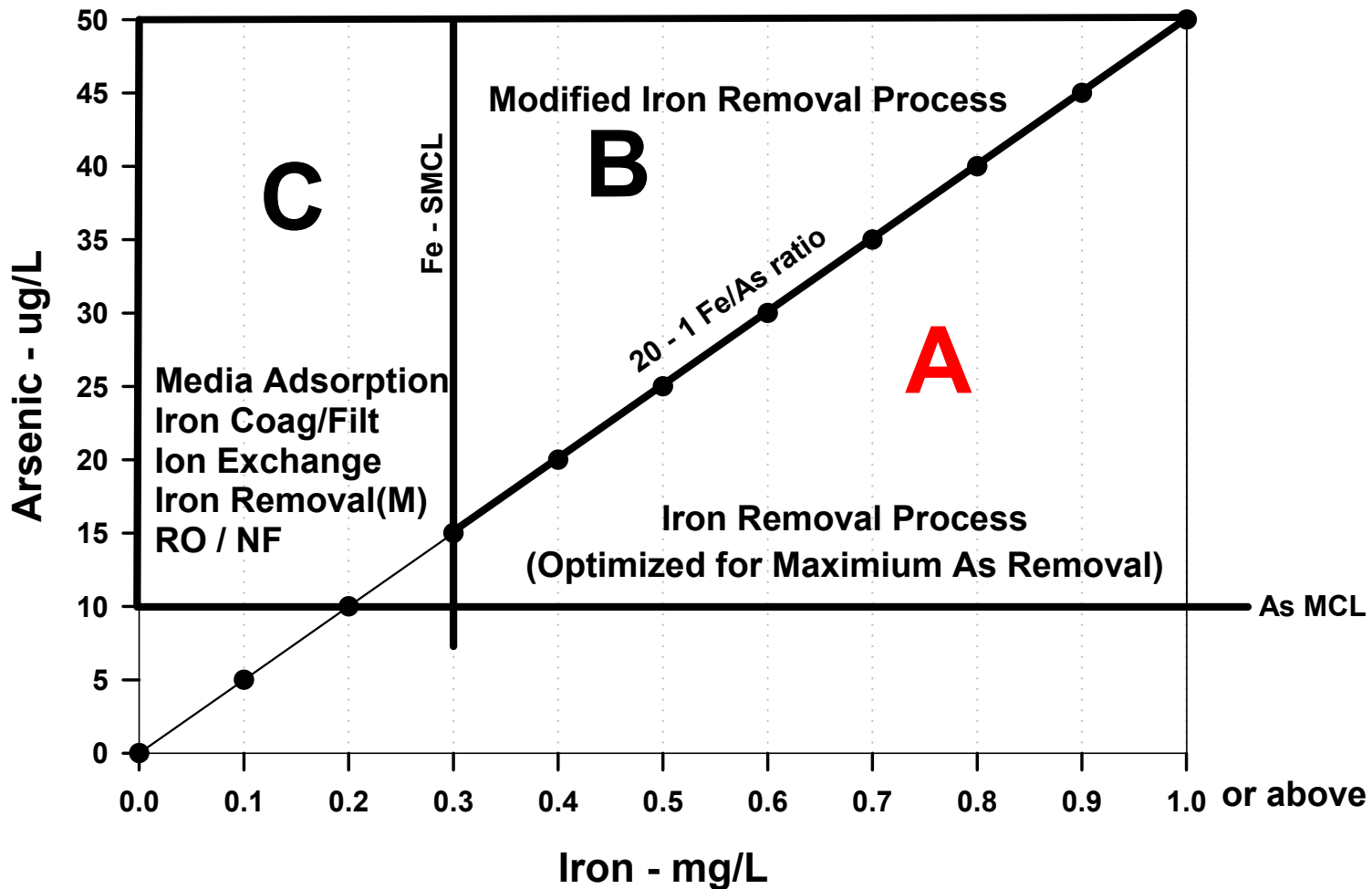
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Arsenic Rule Webcast
October 20, 2004

Iron-Based Arsenic Removal Processes

- Adsorptive properties of iron mineral toward arsenic are well known
- That knowledge is the basis for many arsenic treatment processes
 - **IRON REMOVAL**
 - Coagulation with iron coagulant
 - Iron-based adsorption media

Arsenic Treatment - Process Selection Guide

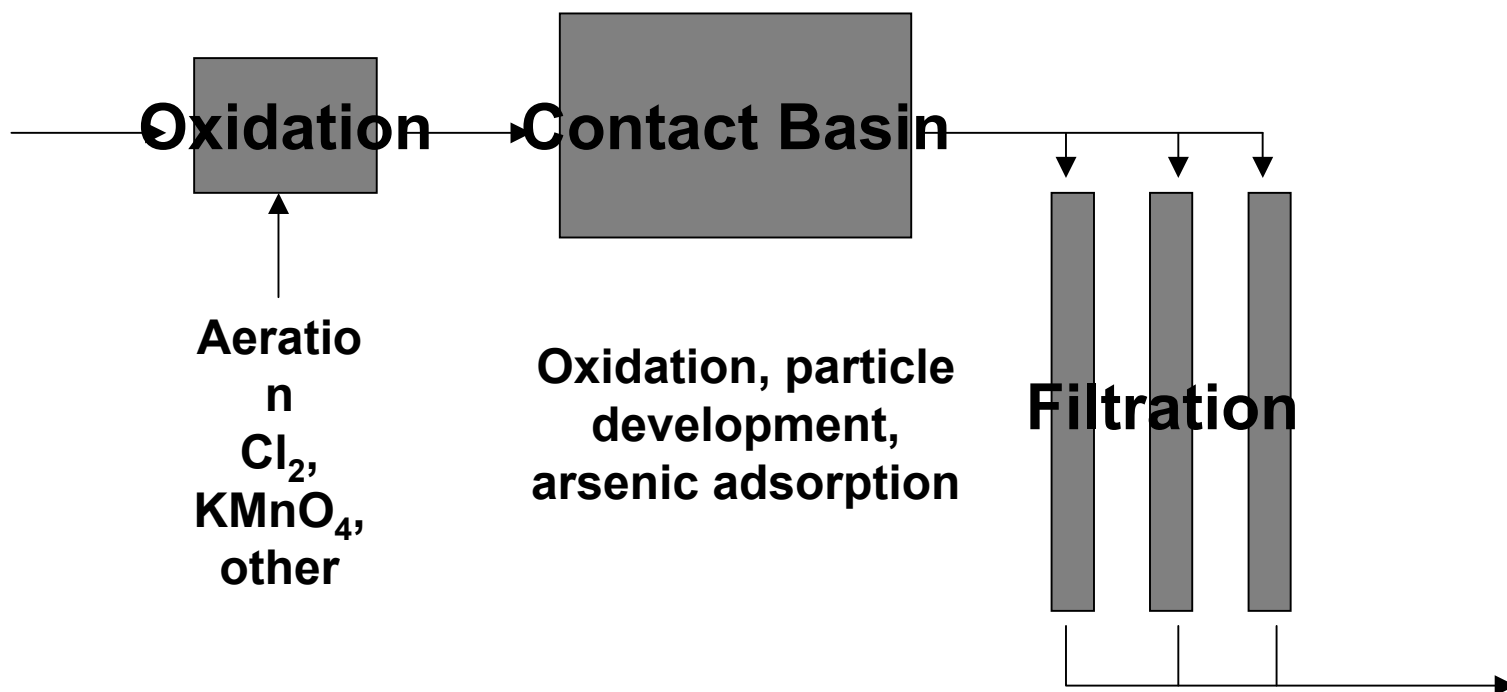


Removal of 1 mg/L of iron

achieves

removal of 50 ug/L arsenic
(Optimized conditions and As[V])

Iron and Arsenic (and Mn) Removal



Iron and Arsenic (and Mn) Removal

Fe(II),
As(III)

Fe(II)/Fe(III)
, As(III)
and/or
As(V)

Oxidation

Aeration
Cl₂,
KMnO₄,
other



Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

Iron and Arsenic (and Mn) Removal

Fe(II),
As(III)

Fe(II)/Fe(III)
, As(III)
and/or
As(V)

Fe(III)-As particle
+
arsenic

Contact Basin

Oxidation, particle development, arsenic adsorption/coprec.

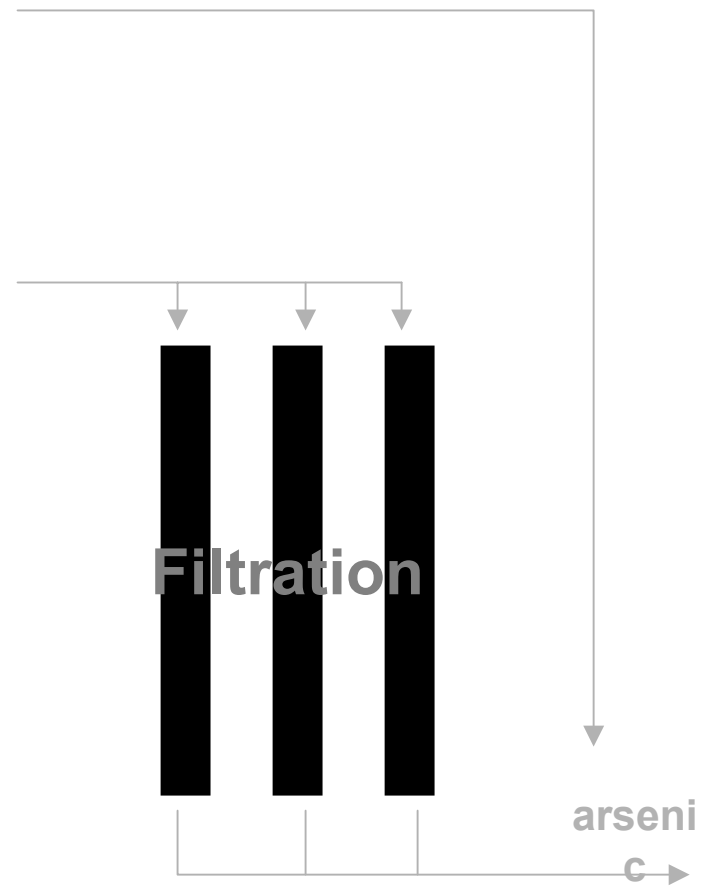


Iron and Arsenic (and Mn) Removal

Fe(II),
As(III)

Fe(II)/Fe(III)
, As(III)
and/or
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Fe(III)-As particle
+
arsenic



Case Studies

Factors the impact arsenic removal during iron removal.

Form of Arsenic

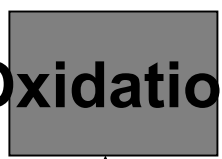
As(III) vs As(V)

- **As(III) is removed during iron removal and other iron-based processes- just not as well as As(V)**
- **Aeration will oxidize Fe(II) to Fe(III) but not As(III) to As(V)**

Case Study 1-Ohio

As Oxidation State-Removal of As (III)

Fe(II)=2.7 mg/L, As=0.043 mg/L (80% As(III))

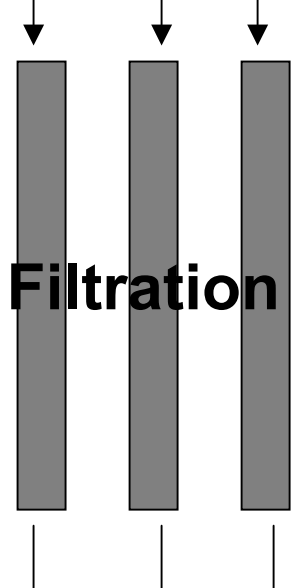


Aeration

As= 0.033 mg/L (80% As(III))
Ammonia > 1 mg/L



No contactor
Fe(III)-As particle + Arsenic (III)



As= 0.008 mg/L
Ammonia > nd

As (III) Oxidation

Effective!

- Free Chlorine
- Potassium Permanganate
- Ozone
- Solid Oxidizing Media (MnO_2 solids)

Ineffective

- Chloramine
- Chlorine Dioxide
- UV Radiation
- Oxygen

Oxidant Type

- Depends on As, Fe and Mn
- Aeration
 - May need contact basin
 - Will not address Mn and As oxidation
 - Iron particles have less surface area
 - May have longer filter run lengths
- Strong oxidants (chlorine, permanganate, etc)
 - Address Mn and As oxidation
 - Shorter filter run time possible
 - More particle surface area
 - Difficult to feed
 - Probably no contactor needed

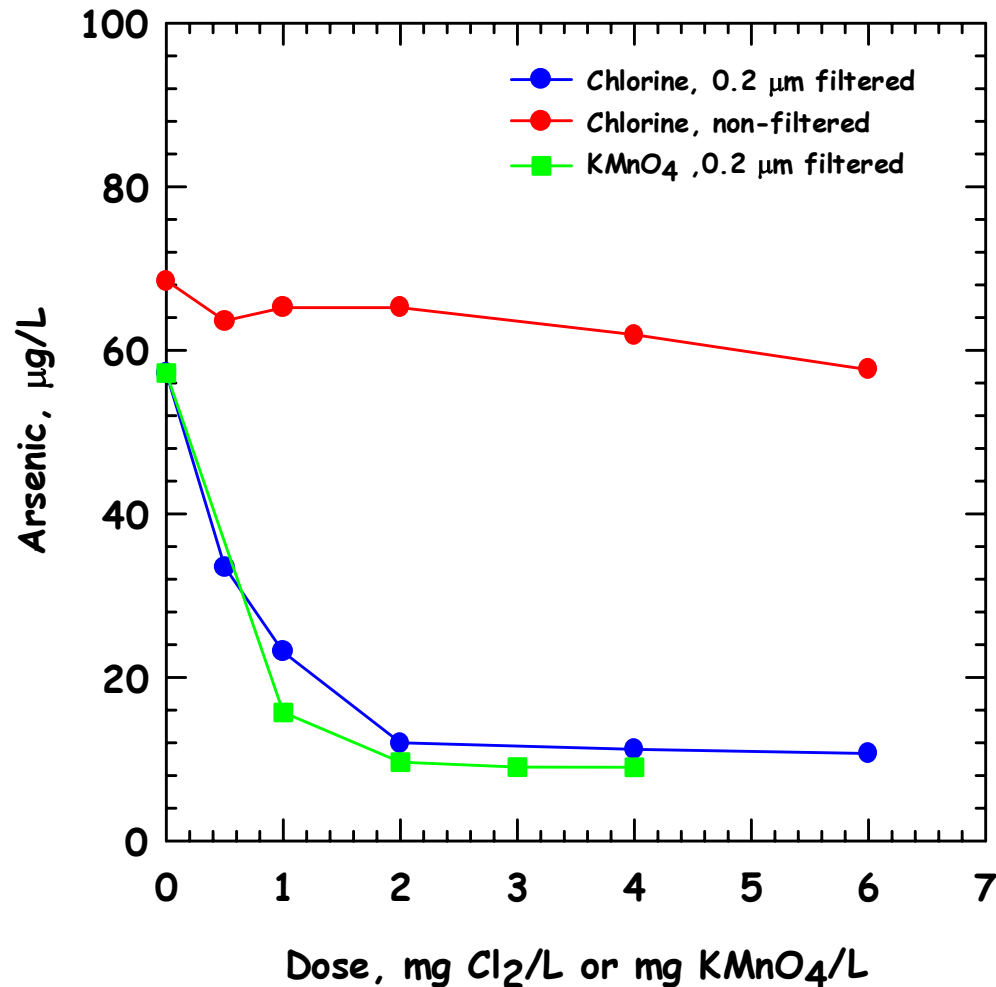
Oxidation- Case Study 2- Ohio

Source Water Quality

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Arsenic - ug/L	69 - 132
As III	85 %
As V	15 %
Calcium - mg/L	115
Magnesium - mg/L	58 - 60
Iron - mg/L	0.5 - 1.4
Manganese -mg/L	0.2 - 0.9
Sulfate - mg/L	1.2 - 10.0
Silica - mg/L	NA
pH - units	7.9

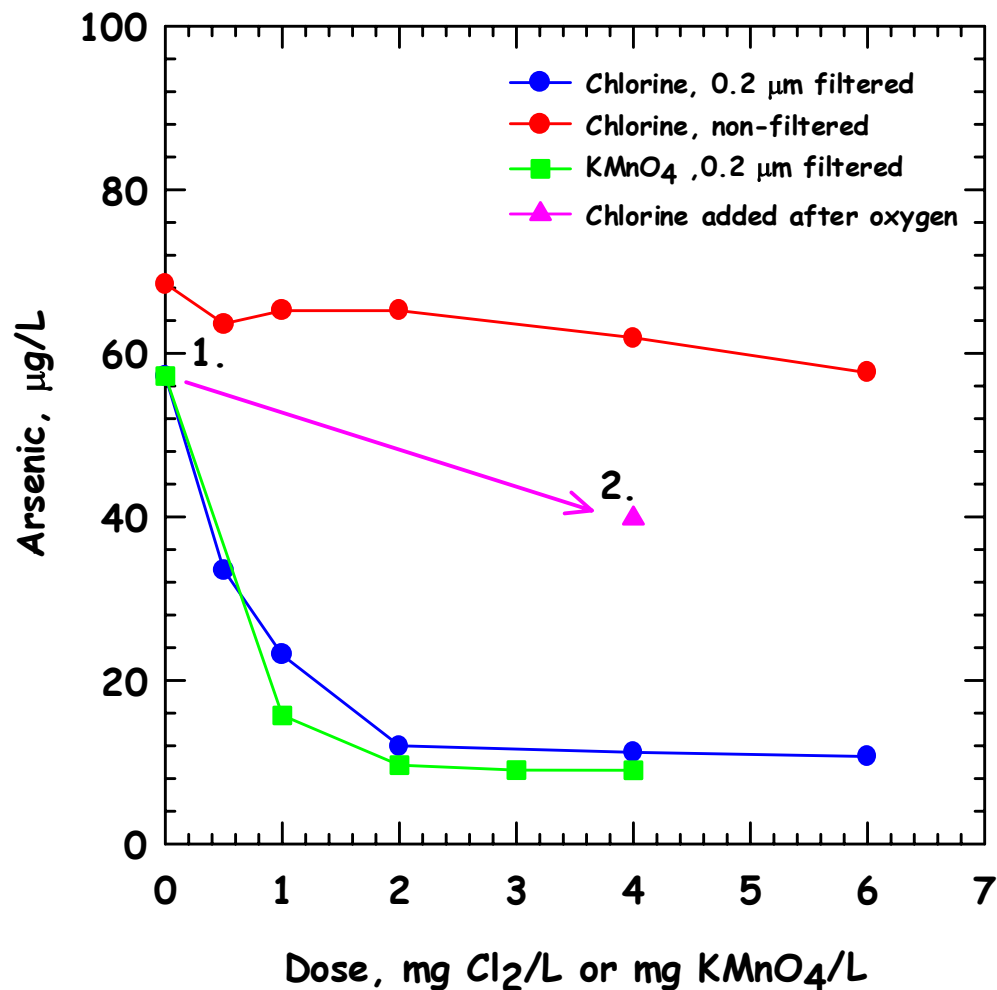
Effect of Oxidant Type and Concentration

Case Study 2- Ohio- pH 8.2, 1.7 mg O₂/L



Effect of Oxidant Type and Concentration

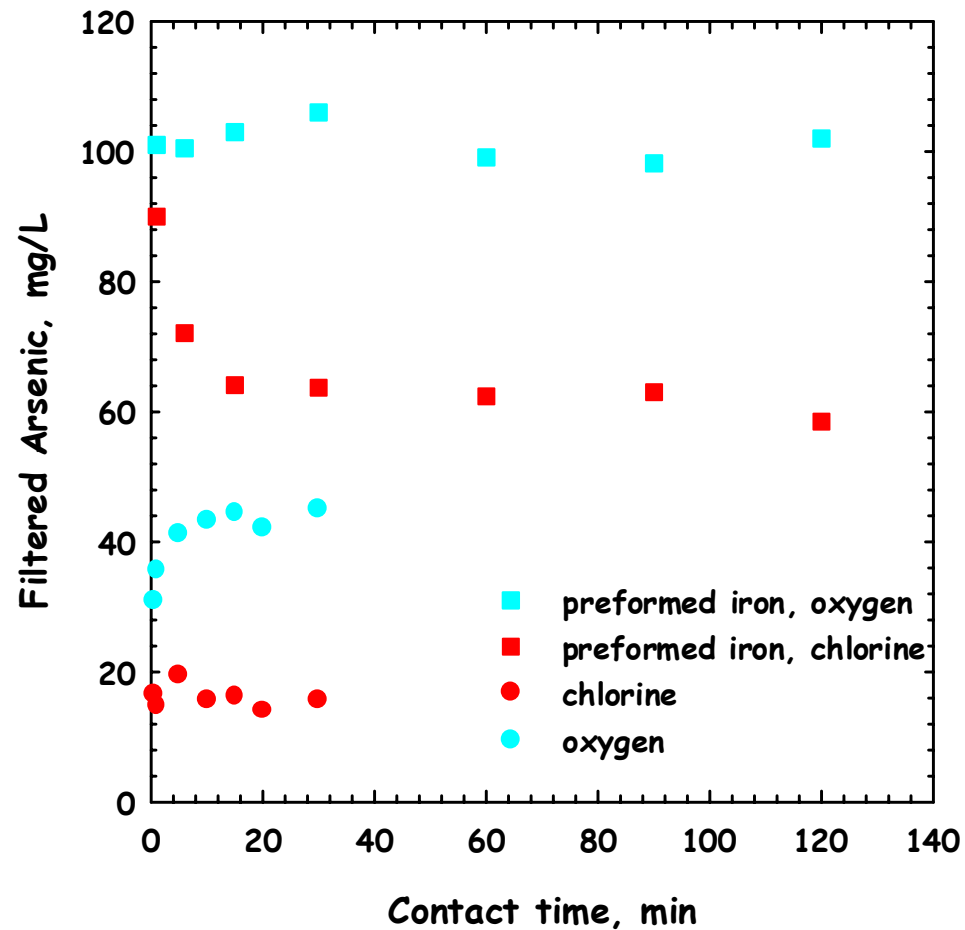
Case Study 2- Ohio- pH 8.2, 1.7 mg O₂/L



Oxidation

pH=8, DIC=10 mg C/L, As(V)=100 ug/L, Fe=1 mg/L

Point of Application and Contact Time



Oxidation- Point of Application

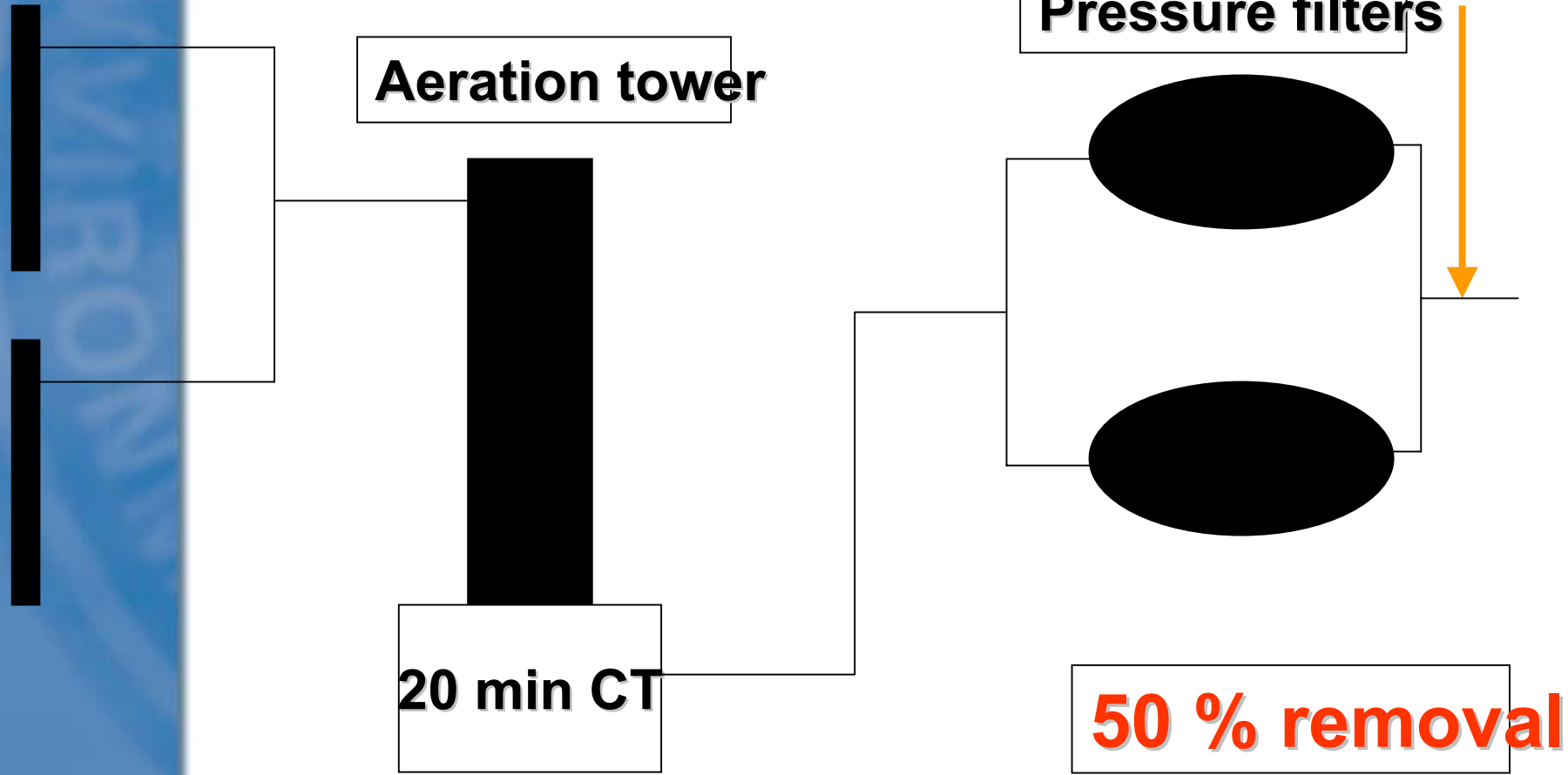
Case Study 3- Michigan

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Arsenic - ug/L	19 - 24
As III	95 %
As V	5 %
Calcium - mg/L	74 - 84
Magnesium - mg/L	30 - 33
Iron - mg/L	0.5 - 0.6
Manganese -mg/L	0.02
Sulfate - mg/L	50 - 60
Silica - mg/L	12 - 13
pH - units	7.1 - 7.3

Oxidation- Point of Application

Case Study 3- Michigan

Wells



Oxidation- Point of Application

Case Study 3- Michigan

Wells

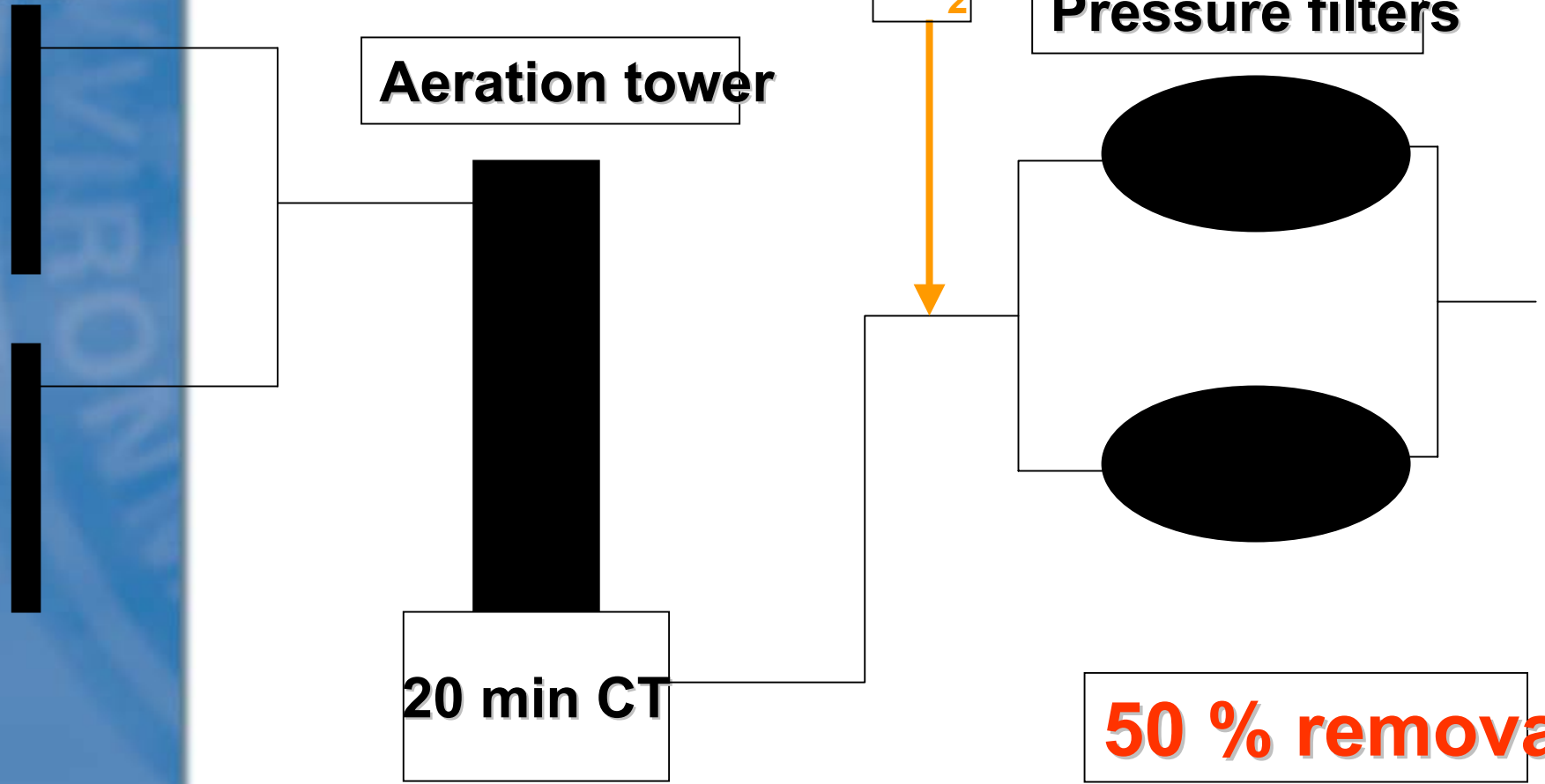
Aeration tower

Cl₂

Pressure filters

20 min CT

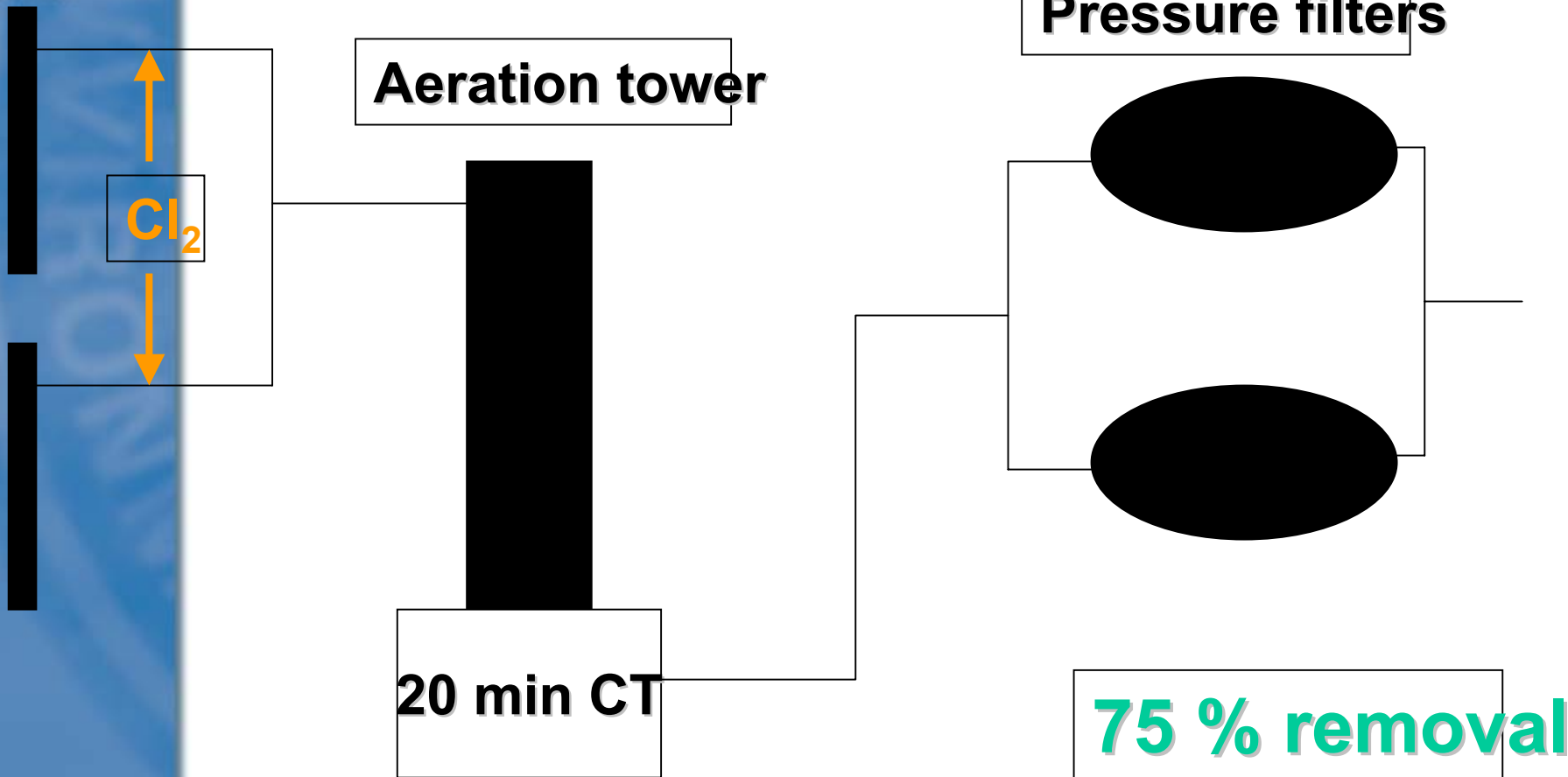
50 % removal



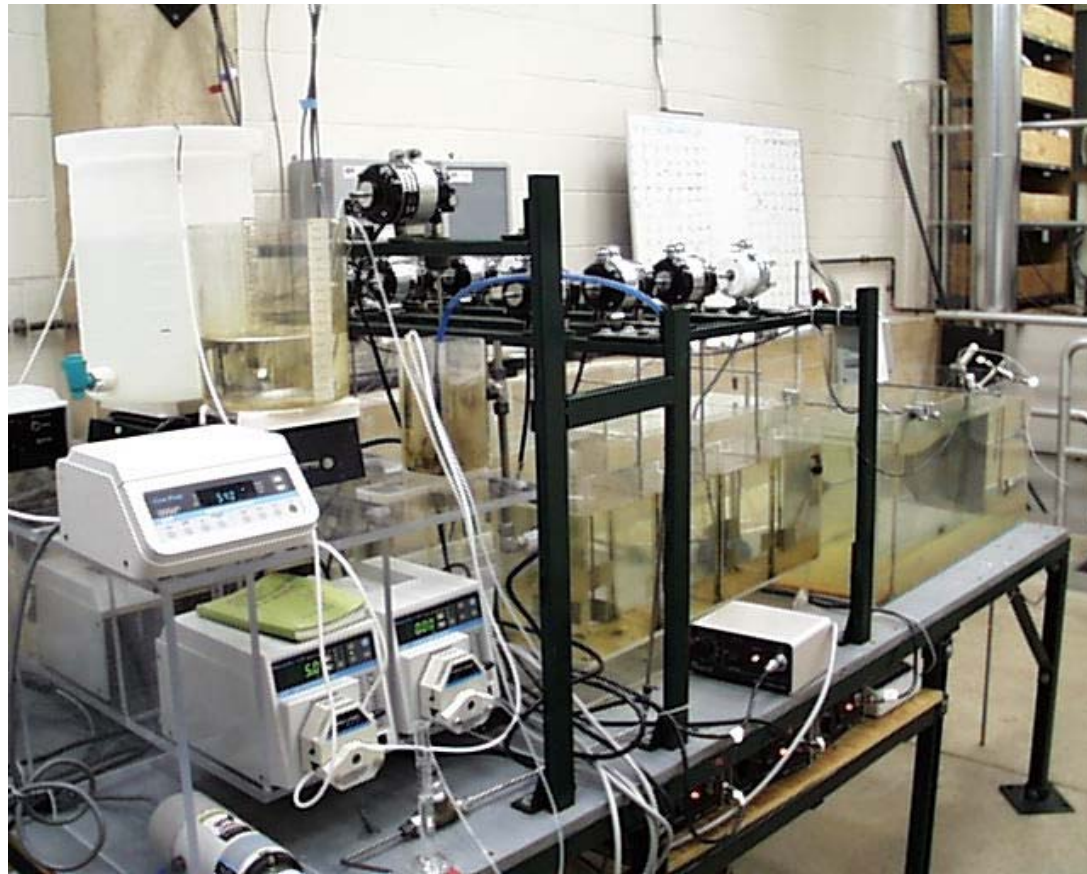
Oxidation- Point of Application

Case Study 3- Michigan

Wells



Pilot Plant Rapid Mix, Flocculation, Sedimentation



Pilot Plant Filters



Arsenic Pilot Plant Screening Runs

Arsenic Removal

(pH 7.2 with 20 mg/L DIC and 1.5 mg/L Fe)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Floc</u>	<u>Cl₂ (mg/L)</u>	<u>As (mg/L)</u>	<u>As(mg/L)*_{final}</u>
8/12	Yes	1	100 (V)	7
8/13	Yes	-	100 (V)	13
8/14	No	-	100 (V)	30**
8/18	No	1	100 (V)	7
8/19	Yes	-	100 (V) added after floc	85
8/20	Yes	1	100 (V) added after floc	48
8/22	Yes	-	100 (III)	44
8/25	Yes	1	100 (III)	8

* Average filter effluent value over complete test run

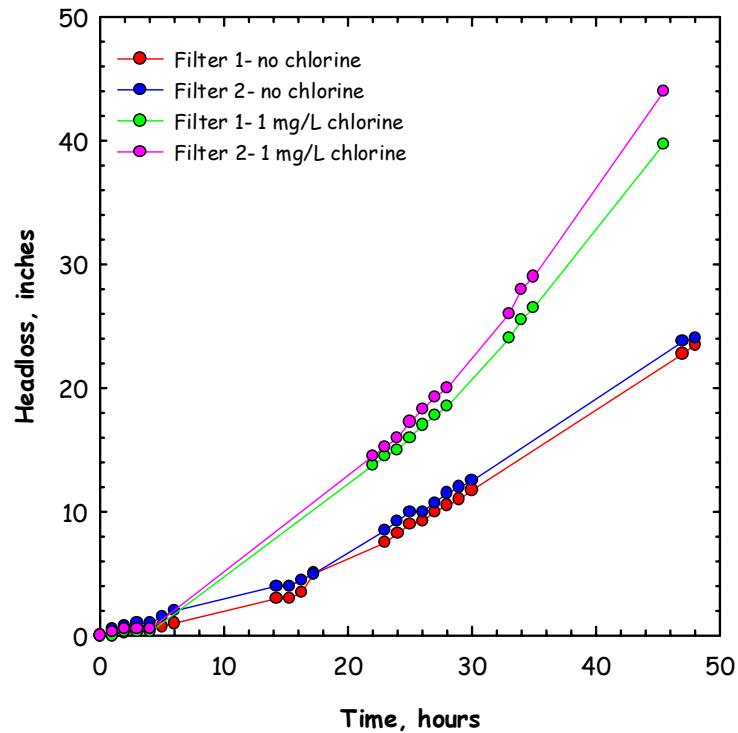
** Soluble iron passed filter

Arsenic Pilot Plant Runs

Headloss Build-Up

(pH 7.2 with 20 mg/L DIC and 1.5 mg/L Fe)

NO Calcium



Process Modifications Increasing As Removal

Utility with iron removal in place or will be in place but can not meet MCL:

- Increase iron concentration
- Adjust pH
- Replace media w/ As adsorption media
- Change point of oxidant addition

Conclusions

- **Iron removal = arsenic removal**
- **Arsenic speciation is important**
- **Oxidant type is important**
- **Point of oxidant application is important**
 - **Arsenic removal impacted**
 - **Plant operation impacted**



Thank-you.