

Assessing Arsenic Removal By Zero Valent Iron Under Various Water Quality and Precoat Filtration Conditions

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Project Objectives

BENCH STUDY, Task I

- Assess arsenic removal by zero valent iron under various water quality conditions to determine optimum conditions for arsenic adsorption and the minimization of iron dissolution

PILOT STUDY, Task II

- Develop a ZVI amended precoat filtration strategy for the removal of arsenic from drinking water while minimizing iron dissolution



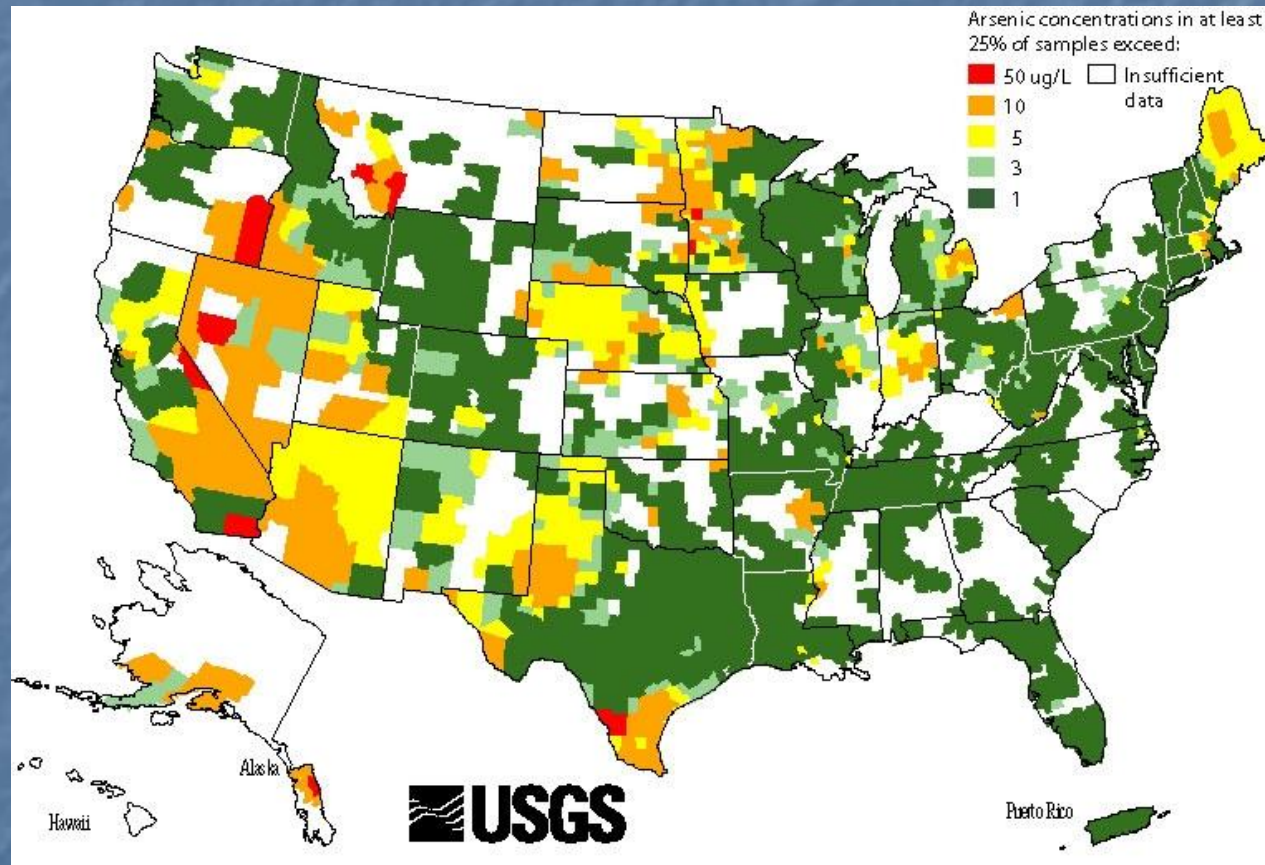
Outline

- Background
- Adsorption Processes
- Experimental Approach
- Results and Conclusions

Background

- Arsenic is a class A human carcinogen
- Arsenic concentrations in public drinking water supplies is regulated by the USEPA
- MCL was reduced from 0.05mg/L to 0.01mg/L in 2001 with compliance by 2006

US Arsenic Distribution



Effect on Water Systems

- EPA estimates annual national costs to be \$181 million
- Harder on smaller systems
- Need for technologies that are inexpensive, efficient, easy to implement and operate



Best Available Technologies for As Removal (USEPA 2003)

- Ion exchange
- Activated alumina
- Oxidation / filtration
- Reverse osmosis
- Enhanced coagulation and flocculation
- Enhanced lime softening

Some Adsorbents

- Iron oxide coated sand
- Iron Hydroxides and Oxides
 - Geothite
 - Granular ferric hydroxide
- Lanthanum oxide
- Zeolite
- Zero-Valent Iron

Zero Valent Iron

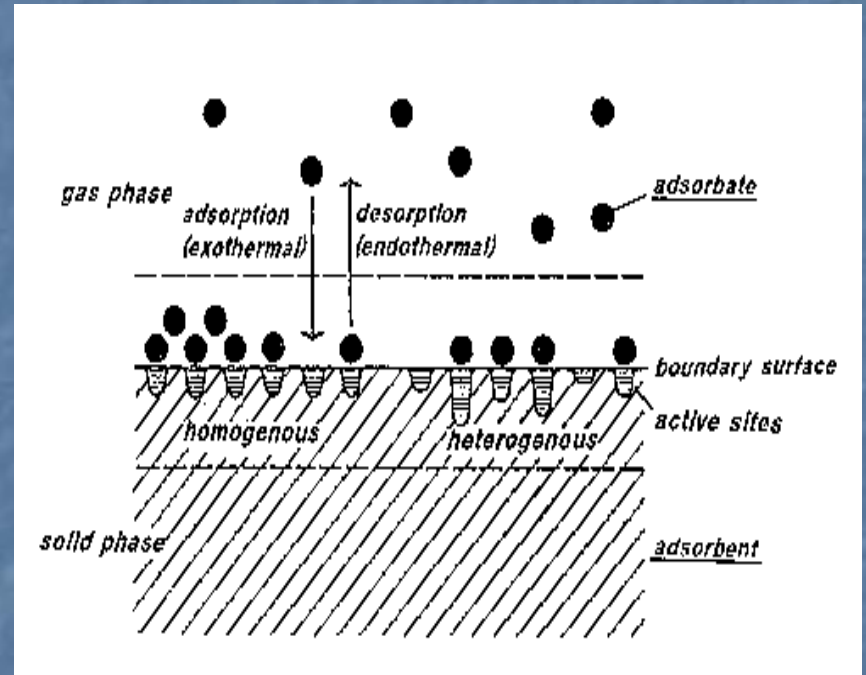
- High adsorption capacity
- Relatively fast removal kinetics
- Inexpensive
- Efficient over wide range of pH
- Simple

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Adsorption Processes

- Physical Adsorption
- Exchange Adsorption
- Chemical Adsorption



Source: activated-carbon.com

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Assessing Factors Influencing Arsenic Removal

BENCH STUDY

Experimental Design:

- 24 Treatments
- 4 levels for pH
- 3 levels for Oxidant
- 2 levels for sulfate

Trial	pH	Oxidant	Sulfate
1	5	N ₂	+
2			-
3		O ₂	+
4			-
5		Cl ₂	+
6			-
7	6	N ₂	+
8			-
9		O ₂	+
10			-
11		Cl ₂	+
12			-
13	7	N ₂	+
14			-
15		O ₂	+
16			-
17		Cl ₂	+
18			-
19	8	N ₂	+
20			-
21		O ₂	+
22			-
23		Cl ₂	+
24			-



Bench Study Experimental set up



1N HCl

1N NaOH

Consort
Data logger

Oxygen

Mixer

Nitrogen

pH probe

Redox probe

Fritted glass
diffuser

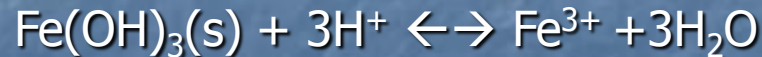
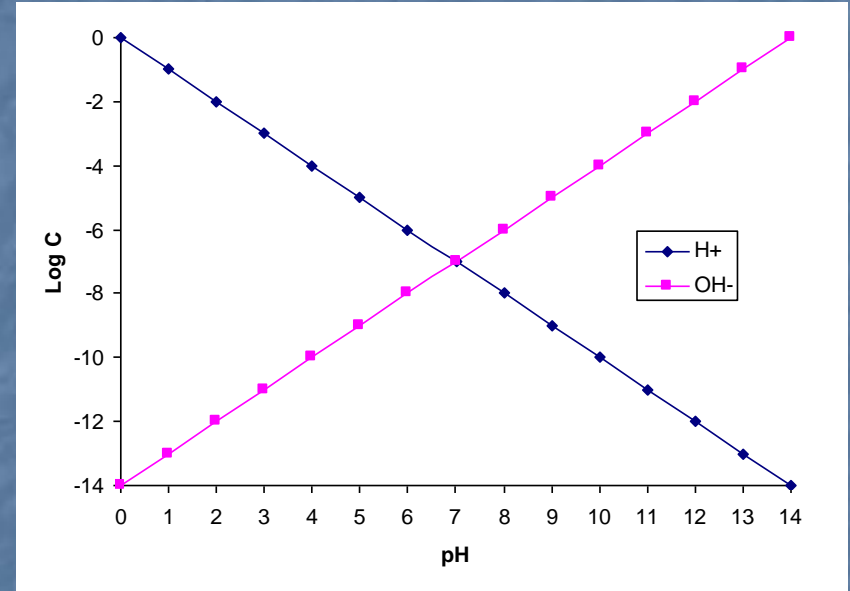
Reactor

Calculating pH

- $\text{pH} = -\text{Log} (\text{H}^+)$



- $K_W = (\text{H}^+)(\text{OH}^-) = 10^{-14}$
@ 25°C



Calculating Redox Condition

$$pe = -\text{Log} (e^-)$$

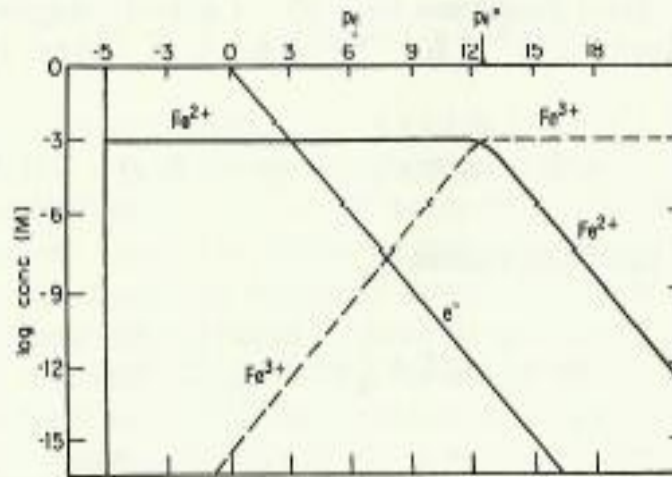


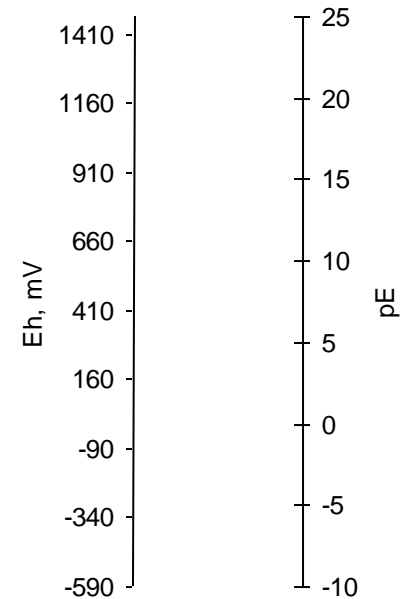
Figure 8.1. Redox equilibrium Fe^{3+} , Fe^{2+} , Equilibrium distribution of a 10^{-3} M solution of aqueous iron as a function of pe (acid solution).

Source: Stumm and Morgan, 1996



$$Eh = 2.3RT/F \cdot pe$$

$$Eh = 0.059pe$$

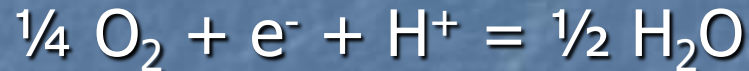


Oxidation Reduction (Redox) Reactions

- Oxidation = a chemical donates an electron



- Reduction = a chemical accepts an electron



- Redox reaction



Measuring Redox Condition

Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP) measured as Eh

- ORP is the voltage measured between a redox (Pt) electrode and a reference electrode
- Under reducing conditions potentials are negative

$$E_h = 0.059pe$$

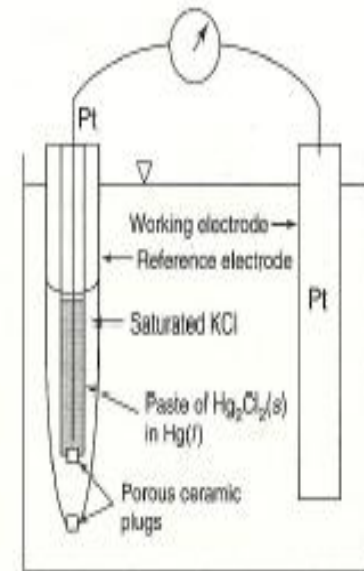
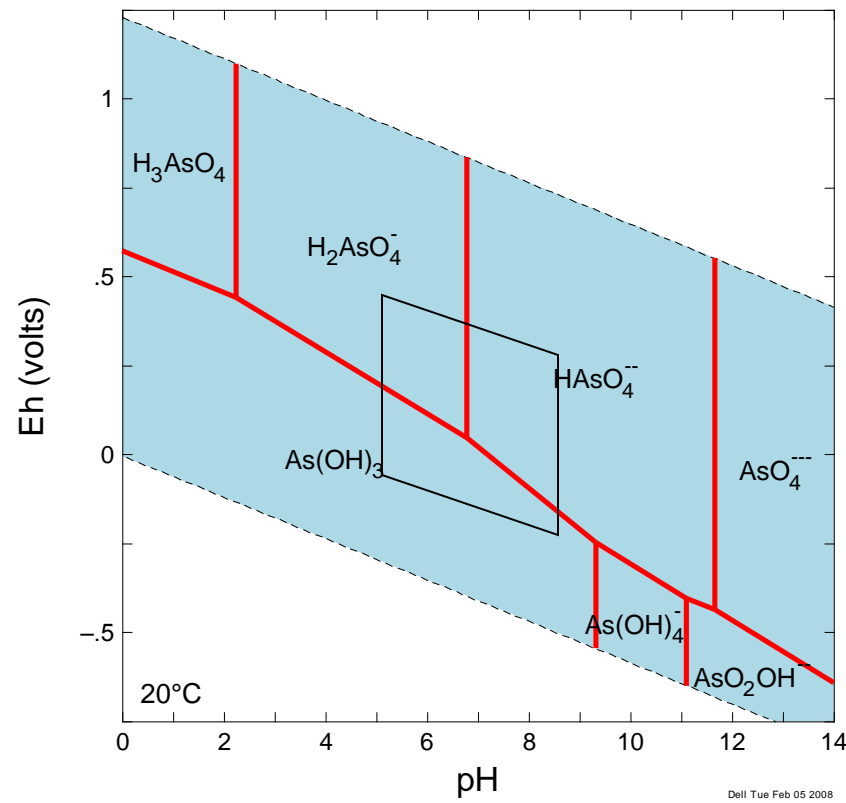


Figure 9.19 A calomel reference electrode (on left) connected to a platinum working electrode for the measurement of solution E_h . If the Pt electrode is selectively responsive to the $\text{H}^+/\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ couple, and if solution is bubbled with $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ at a known partial pressure, the reading on the voltmeter can be related to the pH of the solution.

Source: Benjamin, 2002

Putting it all together



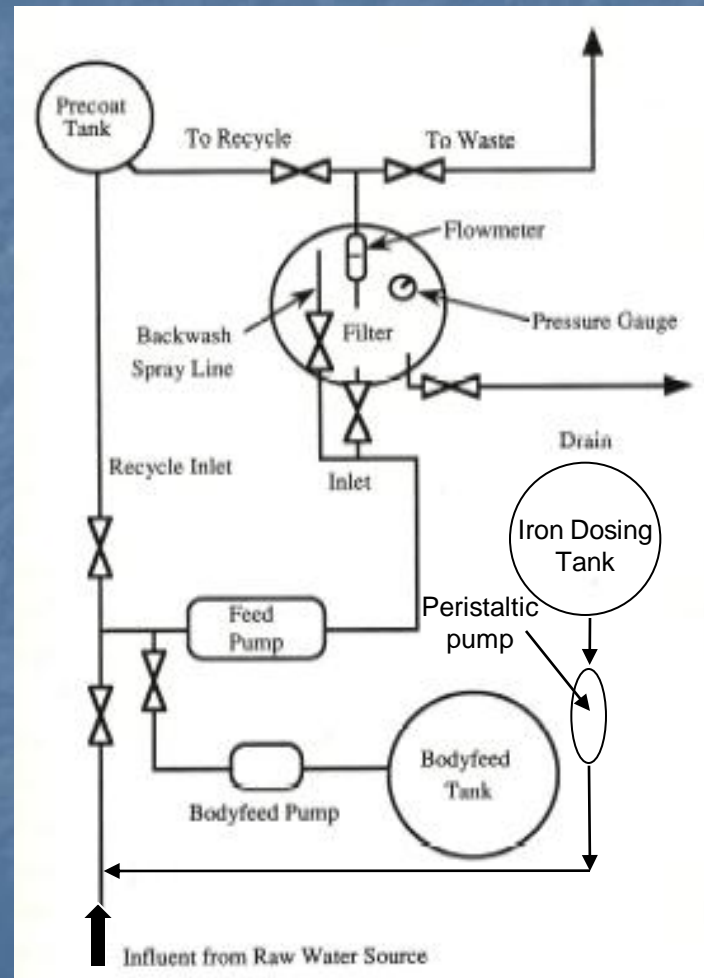
Presence/Absence SO_4

- May play a role in arsenic removals
- Not clear in the literature

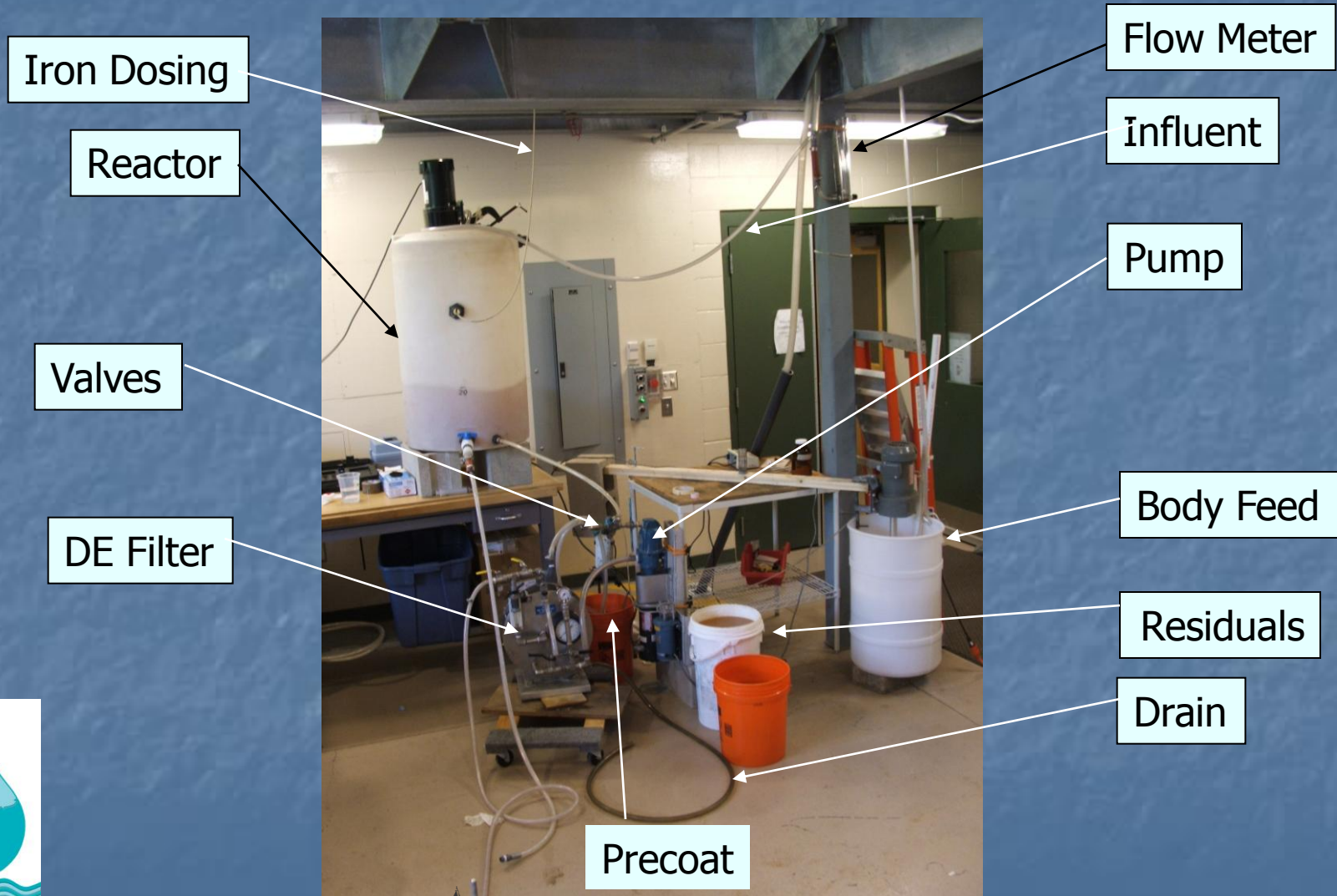
Pilot Study Experimental Design

Trial	Oxidant	Contact Time, minutes
1	Cl ₂	22
2	O ₂	22
3	Cl ₂	2
4	O ₂	2

Precoat filtration



Precoat filtration



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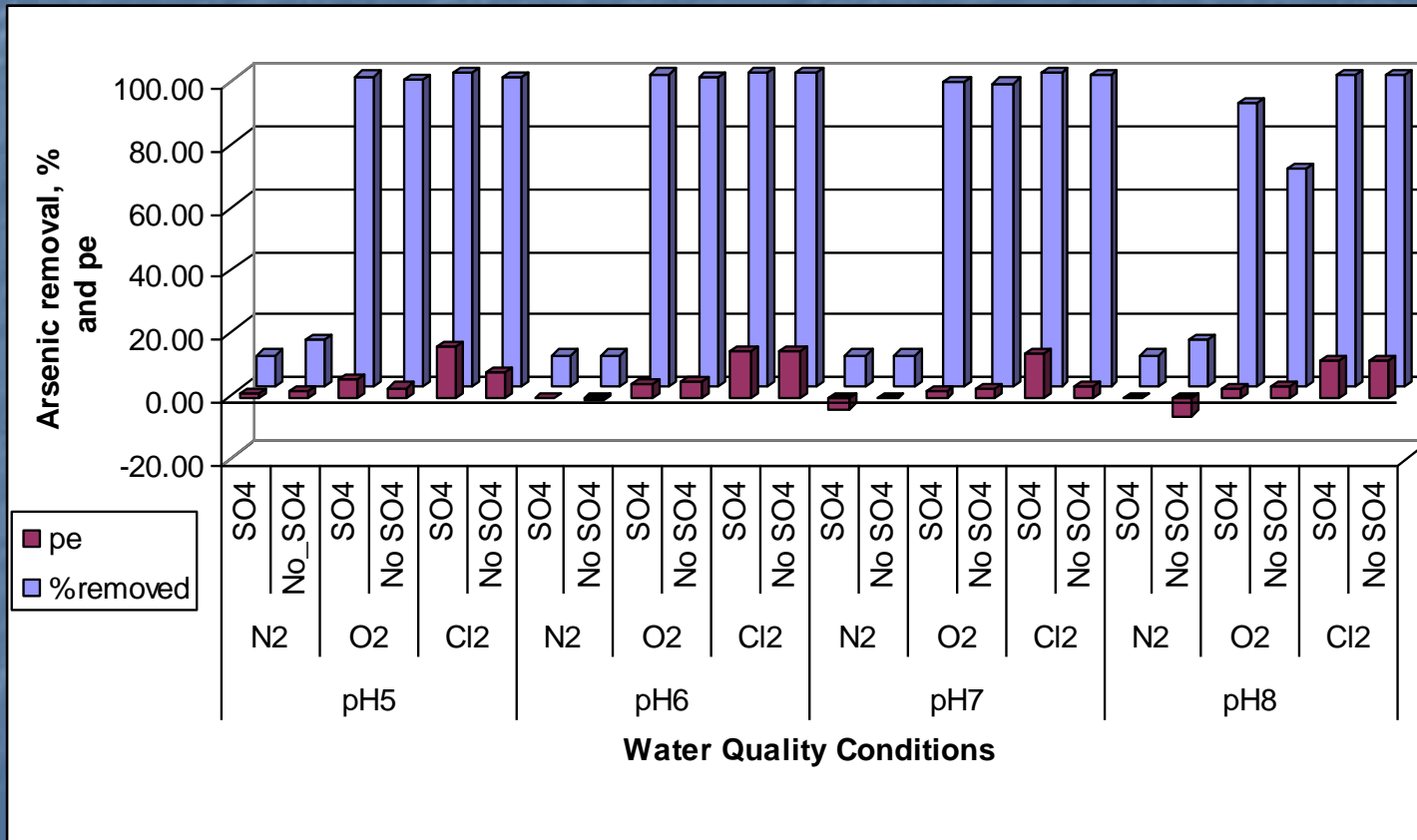
Results



Assessing Factors Influencing Arsenic Removal

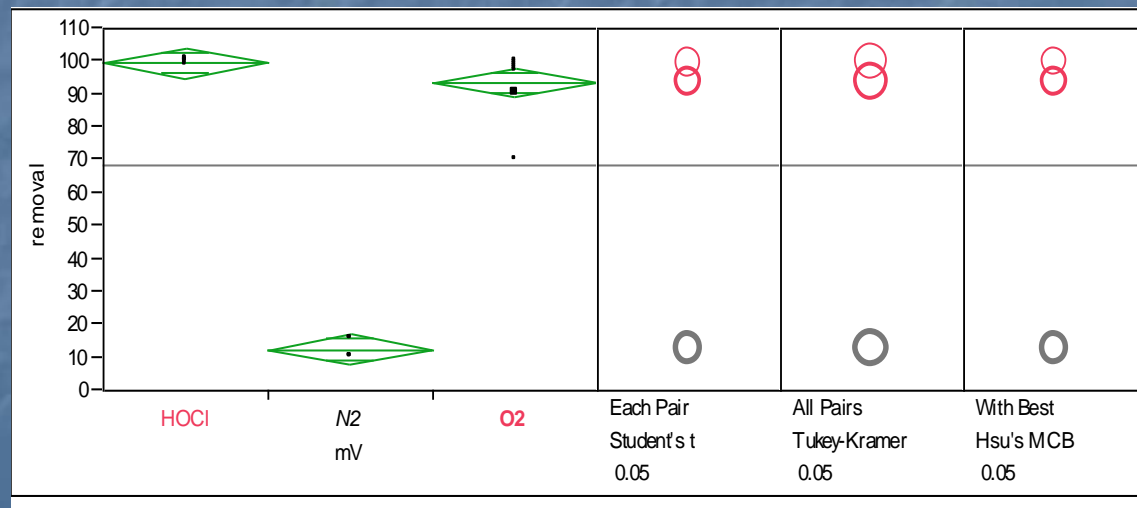
BENCH STUDY, Task I

Assessing arsenic removal by ZVI under various water quality conditions to determine optimum conditions for arsenic adsorption and the minimization of iron dissolution

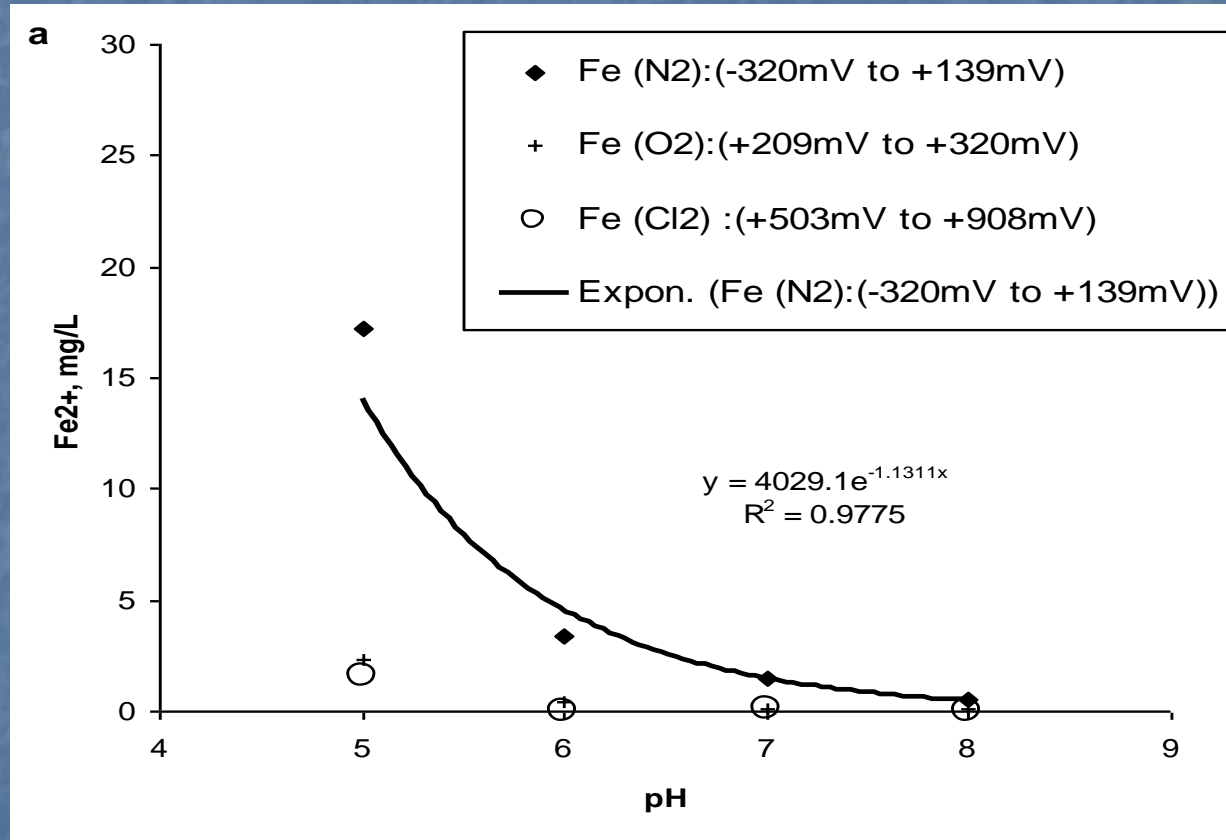


Assessing Factors Influencing Arsenic Removal

Main Factors and Interactions	F Ratio	p	% contribution
pH	3.4473	0.0881	0.14
Oxidant	866.9455	<.0001	97.88
pH*Oxidant	6.2259	0.014	0.59
SO4	0.3914	0.5433	-0.03
pH*SO4	1.5678	0.2344	0.03
Oxidant*SO4	1.6087	0.2405	0.07
pH*Oxidant*SO4	1.2392	0.3242	0.03

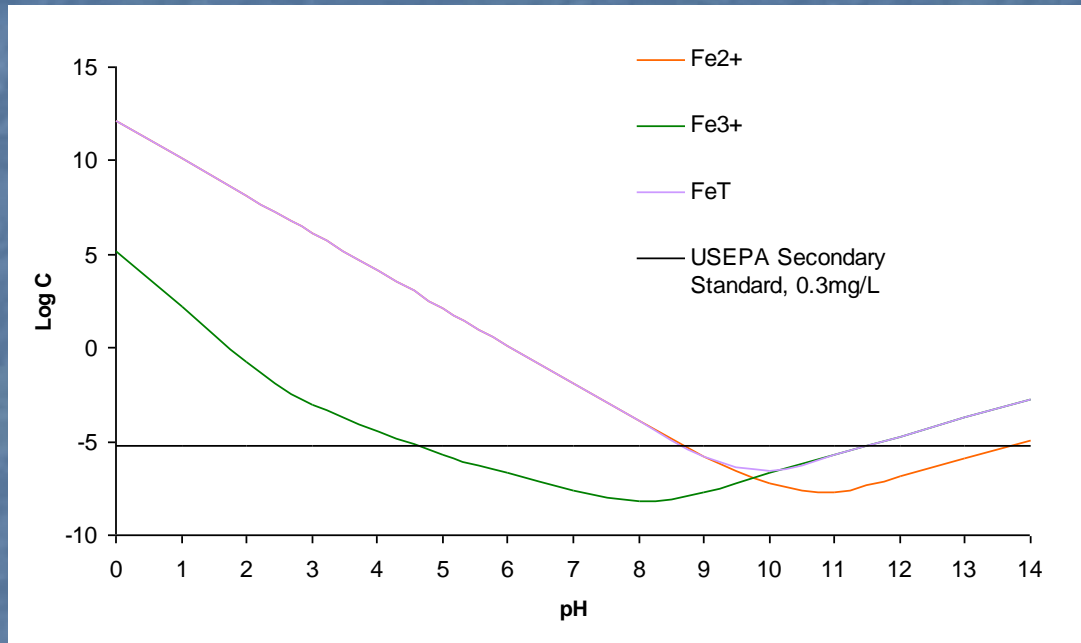


Assessing Iron Solubility, Task I



Assessing Factors Influencing Arsenic Removal

Calculated pH of minimum iron solubility



Solubility of iron as a function of pH. Includes Fe²⁺ and Fe³⁺ complexes of Cl⁻ and OH⁻ in equilibrium with Fe(OH)₂ and Fe(OH)₃.



Kinetics of Fe²⁺ oxidation at pH values

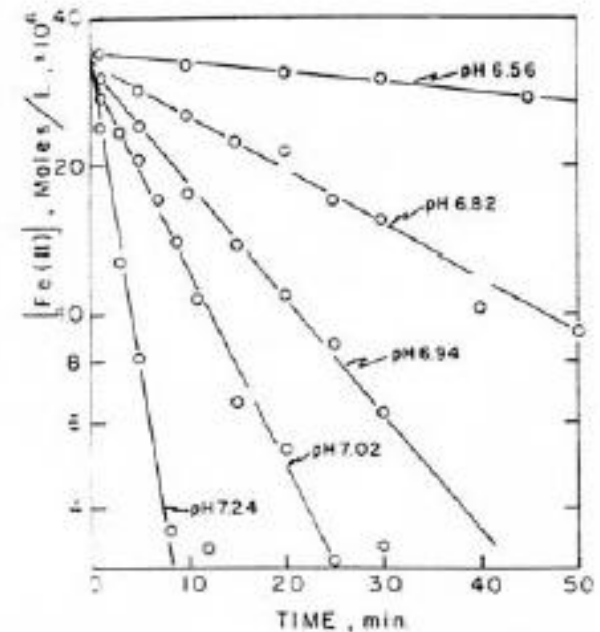


Figure 1. Oxygenation rate of ferrous iron is proportional to Fe(II) and is strongly influenced by pH

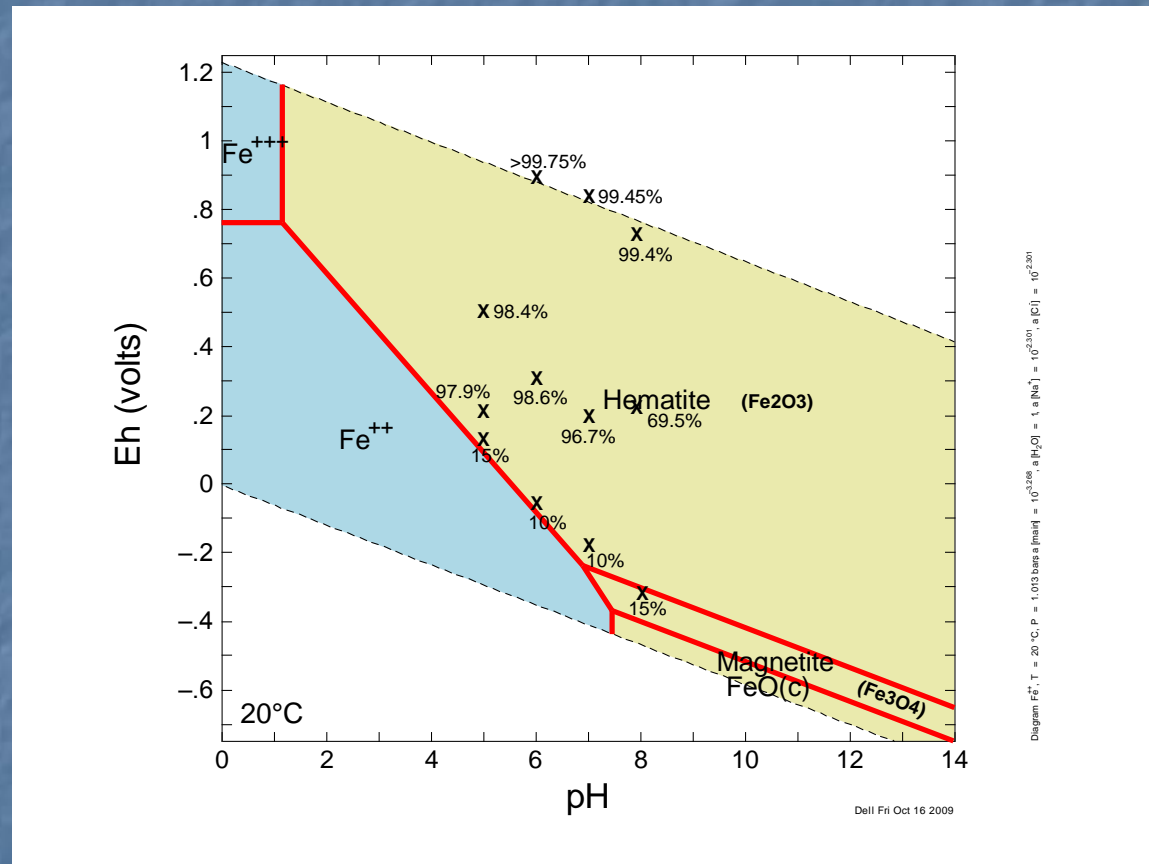
20.5 °C. P_{O_2} = const.

Source: Stumm and Lee, 1961



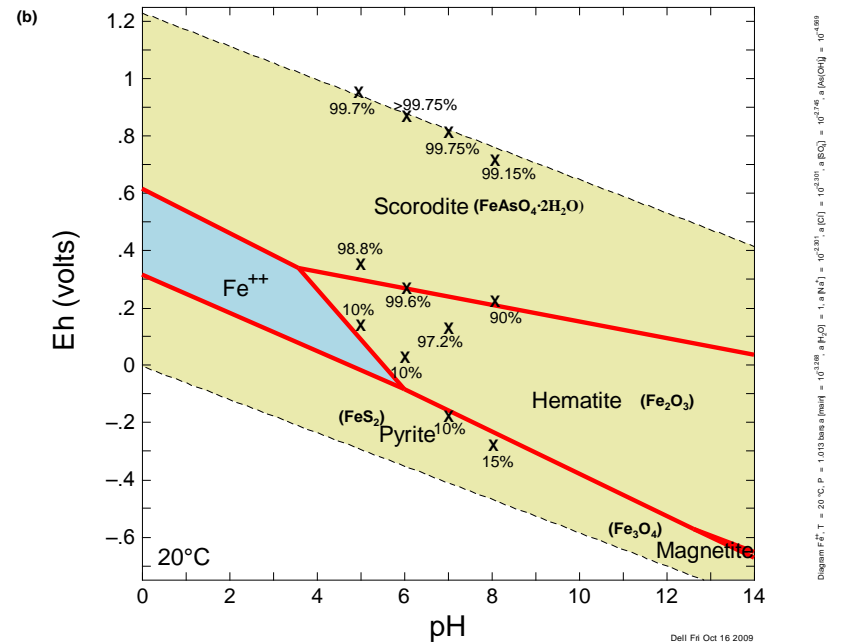
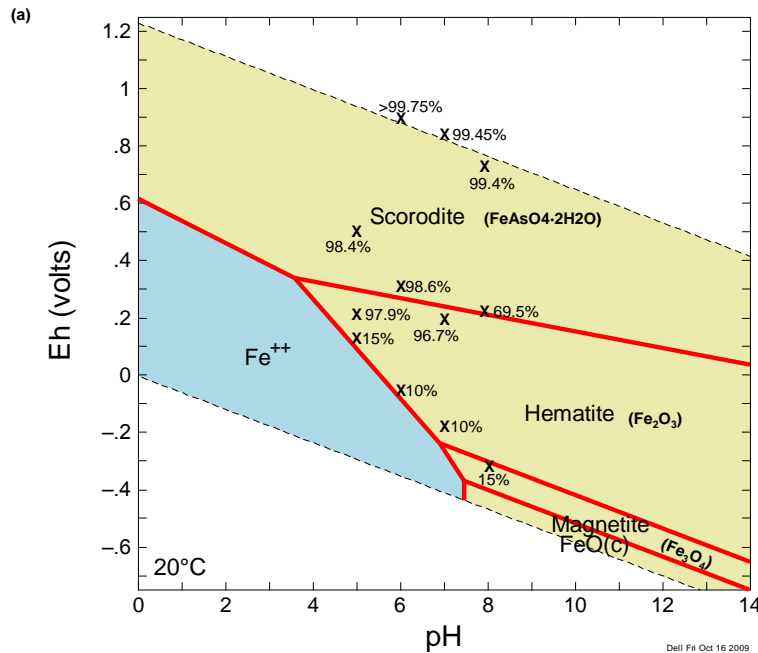
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Predominance Diagram for Iron



Does not include As or SO_4

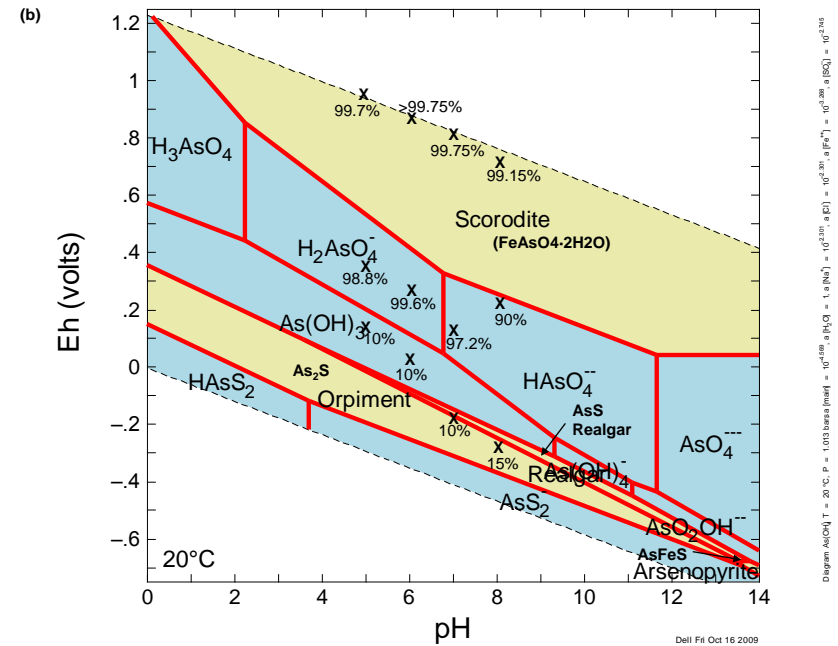
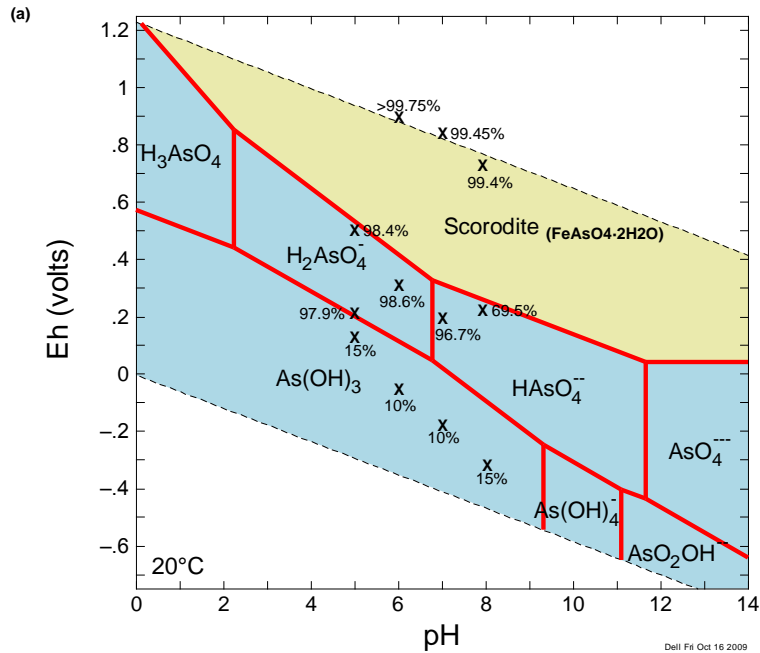
Predominance Diagram for Iron



Without SO_4

With SO_4

Predominance Diagram for Arsenic



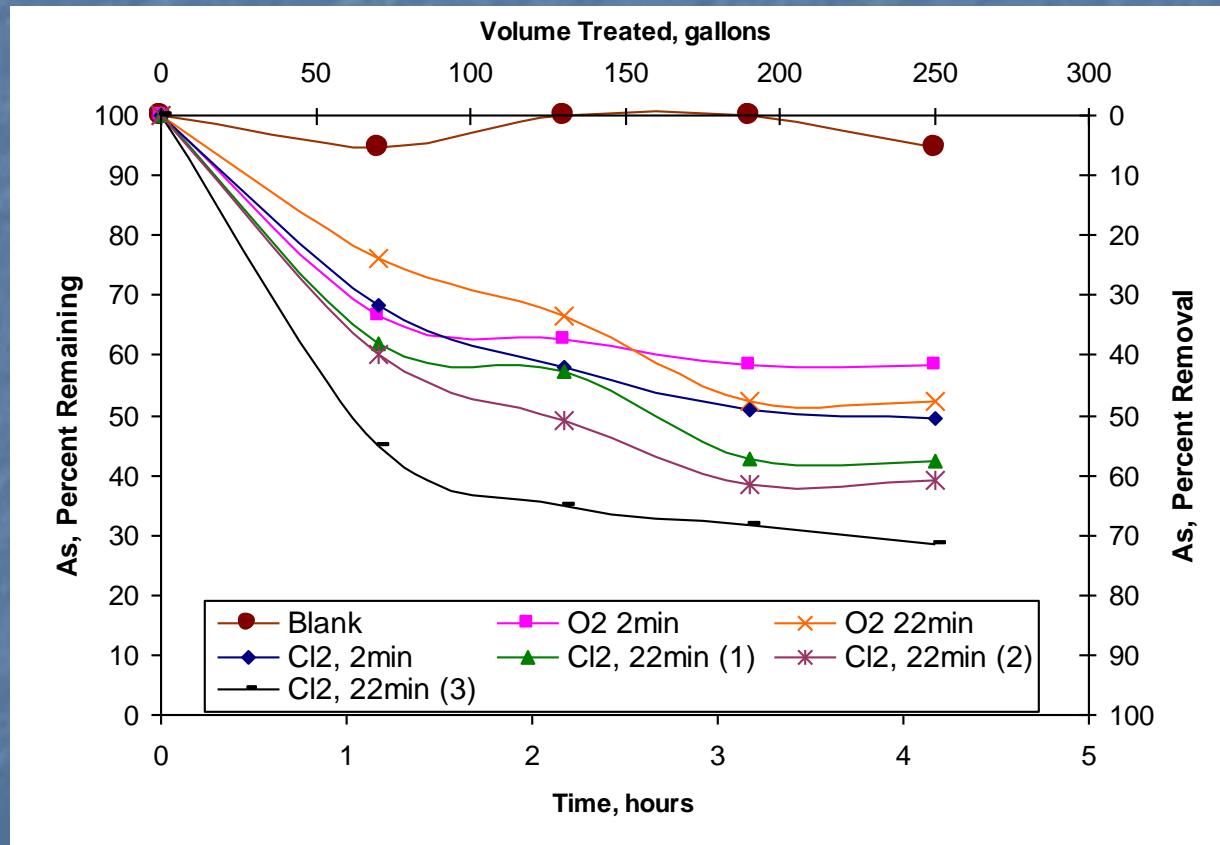
Without SO_4

With SO_4

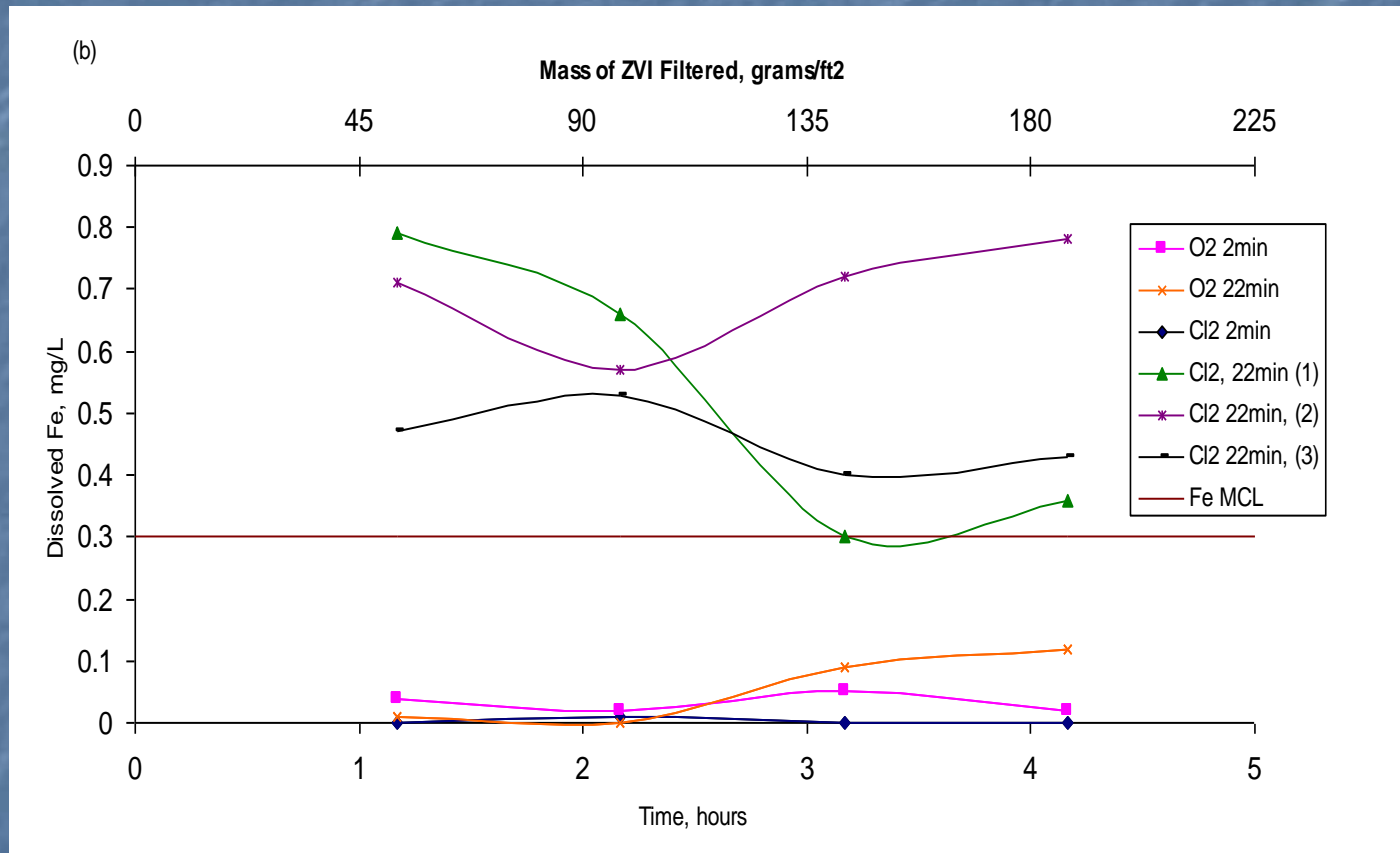
Take Home Message

- ORP is very important to arsenic removal by ZVI
- pH is not very important from 5-8 if sufficient time allowed for ZVI pretreatment and contact time
- It appears that the optimal pH to minimize iron dissolution from ZVI is 7

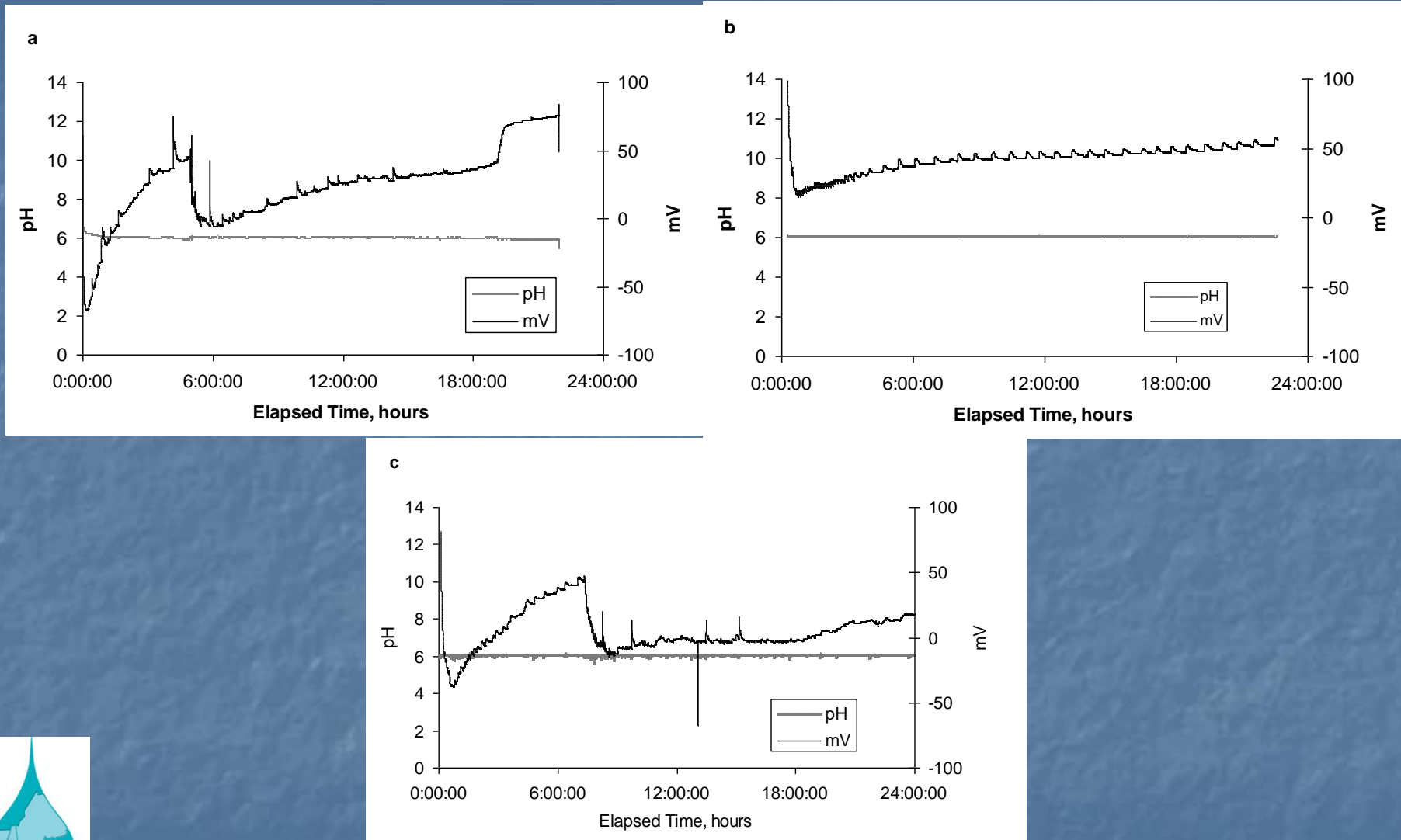
Arsenic Removals by ZVI amended precoat filtration Task II



Dissolved Iron Concentrations Task II

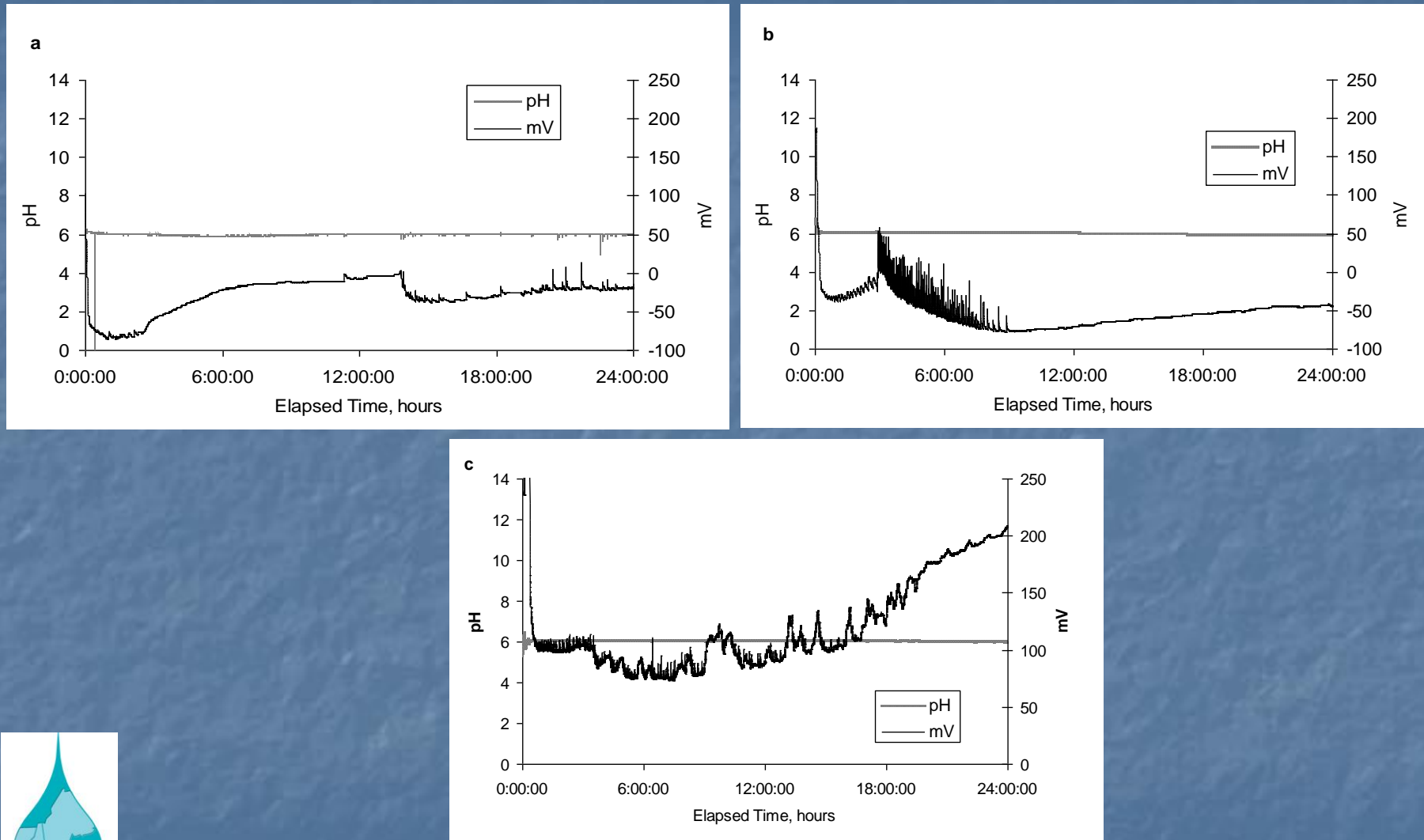


Assessing the Applicability of ZVI Amended Precoat Filtration for Arsenic Removal



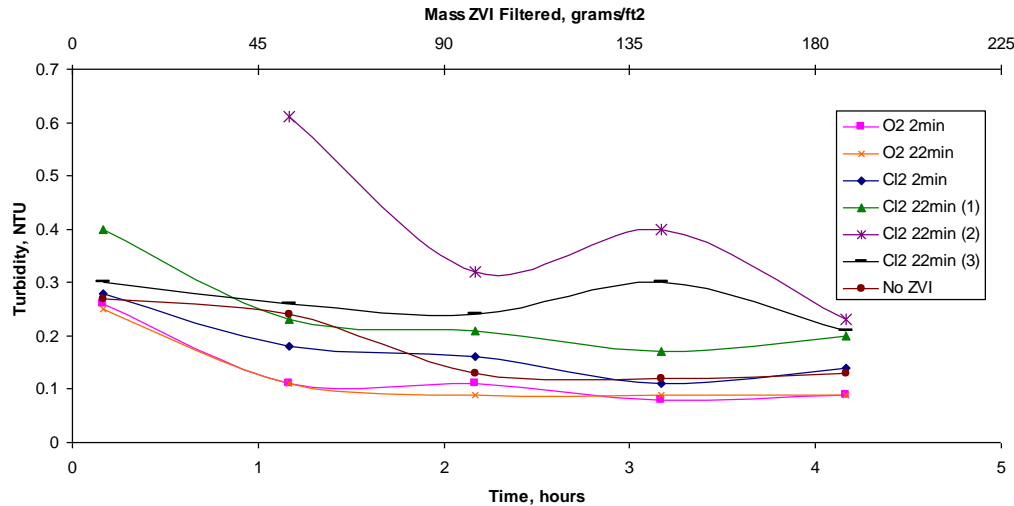
Water quality conditions during ZVI pretreatment period. ZVI=9.6mg/L, NaCl=0.005M, air flow rate=3L/min. **a:** O_2 , 2 min; **b:** Cl_2 , 2 min; **c:** O_2 , 22 min.

Assessing the Applicability of ZVI Amended Precoat Filtration for Arsenic Removal



Water quality conditions during ZVI pretreatment period. ZVI=9.6mg/L, NaCl=0.005M.. **a:** Cl_2 , 22 min (1), air flow=3L/M. **b:** Cl_2 , 22min, air flow=3L/min (2). **c:** Cl_2 , 22min (3), air flow=8L/min.

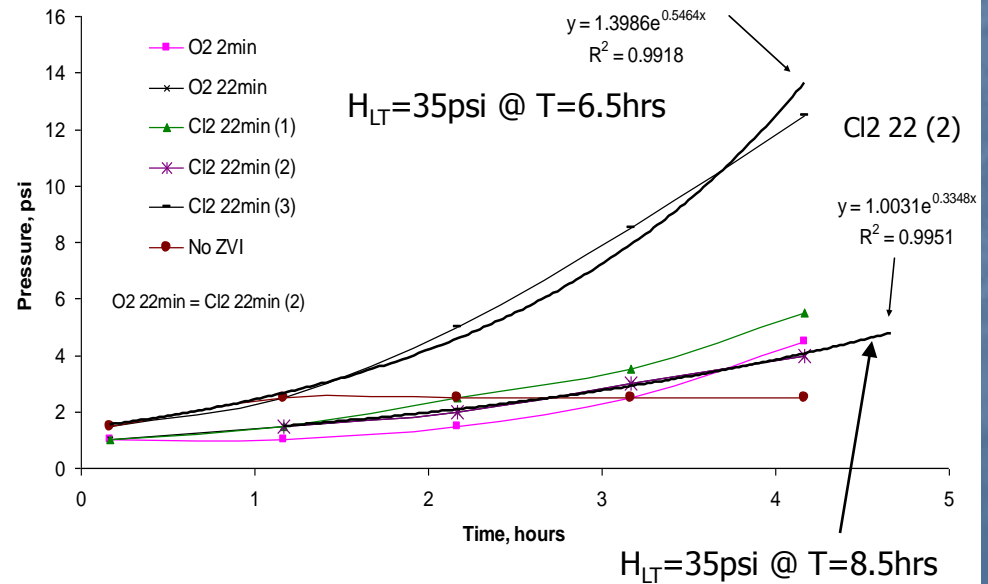
Assessing the Applicability of ZVI Amended Precoat Filtration for Arsenic Removal



Influence of ZVI Addition on Precoat Filtration Operating Parameters

Pressure

Turbidity



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Take Home Message

- ZVI amended precoat filtration is an effective treatment for the removal of arsenic
- The pH and ORP of the ZVI pretreatment are important considerations because of the possibility of iron dissolution: pH7
- Body feed rate may need to be adjusted to minimize head loss development

Conclusions

- Oxidation reduction potential (ORP) exerts a strong influence on arsenic removals by ZVI, with high removals occurring at elevated ORP values
- The influence exerted by pH on arsenic removals by ZVI is drastically reduced at pH values 5-8 if sufficient pretreatment time is allowed for the creation of sorption sites
- ZVI amended precoat filtration is an effective treatment for the removal of arsenic but close attention needs to be paid to conditions as they relate to iron dissolution
- The pH and ORP of the ZVI pretreatment are important considerations because of the possibility of iron dissolution: need tighter controls
- When using pretreated ZVI to amend precoat filtration for the removal of arsenic, body feed rate may need to be adjusted to minimize head loss development

Questions?



EPA weight-of-evidence classification for carcinogenicity

Group	Description
A	Human carcinogen
B1	Probable human carcinogen, limited human data available
B2	Probable human carcinogen, sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate or no evidence in humans
C	Possible human carcinogen
D	Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity
E	Evidence of noncarcinogenicity for humans

Source: Hazardous Waste Management, LeGrega

Recommendations for Future Research

- Investigate the influence of different ZVI pretreatment pH and ORP values on the removal of arsenic and dissolution of iron.
- Investigate the influence of different ZVI pretreatment oxidants on the removal of arsenic and dissolution of iron.
- Investigate the influence of different source water pH values on the removal of arsenic and dissolution of iron.
- Investigate the influence to ZVI pretreatment time on the removal of arsenic and dissolution of iron.

	ZVI1 mg/kg	ZVI2 (mg/kg)	AVERAGE	STANDARD DEVIATION
Ag 328.068	0.95	0.91	0.93	0.03
Al 308.215	178.78	299.18	238.98	85.14
As 193.696	40.68	45.54	43.11	3.44
Ba 455.403	25.47	40.17	32.82	10.39
Be 313.107	BDL	BDL		
Ca 317.933	434.42	654.13	544.28	155.35
Cd 226.502	51.30	60.04	55.67	6.18
Co 228.615	29.87	34.47	32.17	3.25
Cr 267.716	706.38	766.24	736.31	42.33
Cu 324.754	1641.83	1972.05	1806.94	233.50
Fe 259.837	917682.00	1255302.50	1086492.25	238733.75
K 766.491	38.91	63.10	51.00	17.10
Mg 279.800	217.46	263.90	240.68	32.84
Mn 257.610	3539.13	4972.68	4255.90	1013.67
Na 588.995			0.00	
Ni 231.604	289.86	307.50	298.68	12.47
Pb 220.353	29.09	41.95	35.52	9.09
S 181.972	521.63	520.57	521.10	0.74
Sb 206.834	26.14	27.79	26.96	1.16
Se 196.026	BDL	BDL		
Tl 190.794	BDL	BDL		
V 292.401	130.06	149.14	139.60	13.49
Zn 213.857	99.66	118.48	109.07	13.31
Total Mass	925683.62	1265640.33		
Percentage	0.93	1.27	109.57	

UNH Water Treatment Technology



10.4.6

20082VI-1

MT6057, File S1796

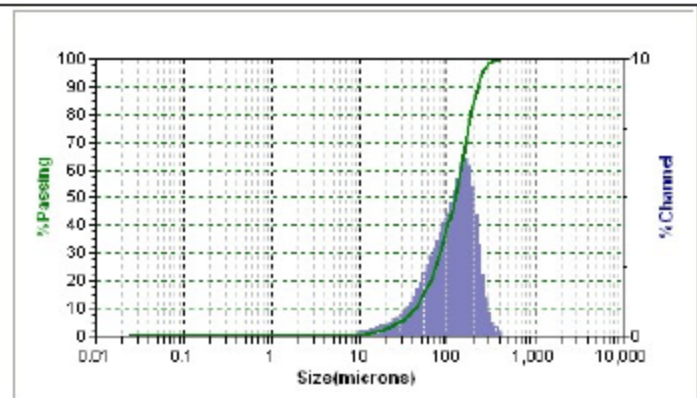
10/08/2008 08:53

DB Rec: 4

S3000/S3500

S3501

Data Item	Value	Size(um)	%Tile	%Tile	Size(um)	Dia(um)	Vol%	Width
MV(um):	129.3			10.00	43.28	123.1	100.0	143.00
MN(um):	19.80			20.00	64.48			
MA(um):	81.31			30.00	83.81			
CS:	7.40E-02			40.00	103.4			
SD:	71.62			50.00	123.1			
				60.00	142.8			
Mz:	128.4			70.00	163.8			
σ1:	89.76			80.00	188.0			
Sk1:	0.1149			90.00	222.4			
Kg:	0.910			95.00	263.2			



Warnings: NONE

Distribution	Volume	Run Time	30 Sec	Fluid	WATER		
Progression	Geom 3 Root	Run Num	Avg of 3	Fluid Ref. Index	1.333	Loading Factor	0.9714
Up Edge(um)	1600	Particle	IRON PILLINGS	Above Residual	0	Transmission	0.954
Low Edge(um)	0.0215	Transparency	Absorbing	Below Residual	0	RMS Residual	0.851%
Residuals	Disabled	Part. Ref. Index	N/A			Flow	40 %
Num. Channels	128	Part. Shape	Irregular	Cell ID	0236	Ultrasonic Power	N/A
Analysis Mode	S3000/S3500			Multi-Run Delay	5 Min.	Ultrasonic Time	N/A
Filter	Enabled	DB Record	4	Recalc Status	Original	Serial Num.	S3501
Analysis Gain	Default(2)	Database	C:\Program Files\Microtrac\FLEX 10.4.6\Database\UNH Water Treatment Technology				

Size(um)	%Chan	% Pass	Size(um)	%Chan	% Pass	Size(um)	%Chan	% Pass	Size(um)	%Chan	% Pass
1408	0.00	100.00	74.00	3.18	24.92	3.89	0.00	0.00	0.2040	0.00	0.00
1291	0.00	100.00	67.86	2.89	21.74	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.1870	0.00	0.00
1184	0.00	100.00	62.23	2.59	18.85	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.1720	0.00	0.00
1086	0.00	100.00	57.06	2.28	16.26	2.999	0.00	0.00	0.1580	0.00	0.00
995.6	0.00	100.00	52.33	1.98	13.98	2.750	0.00	0.00	0.1450	0.00	0.00
913.0	0.00	100.00	47.98	1.71	12.00	2.522	0.00	0.00	0.1330	0.00	0.00
837.2	0.00	100.00	44.00	1.45	10.29	2.312	0.00	0.00	0.1220	0.00	0.00
767.7	0.00	100.00	40.35	1.23	8.84	2.121	0.00	0.00	0.1110	0.00	0.00
704.0	0.00	100.00	37.00	1.05	7.61	1.945	0.00	0.00	0.1020	0.00	0.00
645.6	0.00	100.00	33.93	0.90	6.56	1.783	0.00	0.00	0.0940	0.00	0.00
592.0	0.00	100.00	31.11	0.78	5.66	1.635	0.00	0.00	0.0860	0.00	0.00
542.9	0.00	100.00	28.53	0.67	4.88	1.499	0.00	0.00	0.0790	0.00	0.00
497.8	0.00	100.00	26.16	0.59	4.21	1.375	0.00	0.00	0.0720	0.00	0.00
456.5	0.00	100.00	23.99	0.53	3.62	1.261	0.00	0.00	0.0660	0.00	0.00
418.6	0.17	100.00	22.00	0.47	3.09	1.156	0.00	0.00	0.0610	0.00	0.00
383.9	0.33	99.83	20.17	0.41	2.62	1.060	0.00	0.00	0.0560	0.00	0.00
352.0	0.51	99.50	18.50	0.37	2.21	0.972	0.00	0.00	0.0510	0.00	0.00
322.8	0.85	98.99	16.96	0.33	1.84	0.892	0.00	0.00	0.0470	0.00	0.00
296.0	1.41	98.14	15.56	0.30	1.51	0.818	0.00	0.00	0.0430	0.00	0.00
271.4	2.21	96.73	14.27	0.27	1.21	0.750	0.00	0.00	0.0390	0.00	0.00
248.9	3.28	94.52	13.08	0.24	0.94	0.688	0.00	0.00	0.0360	0.00	0.00
228.2	4.36	91.24	12.00	0.22	0.70	0.630	0.00	0.00	0.0330	0.00	0.00
209.3	5.43	86.88	11.00	0.21	0.48	0.578	0.00	0.00	0.0300	0.00	0.00
191.9	6.12	81.45	10.09	0.16	0.27	0.530	0.00	0.00	0.02790	0.00	0.00
176.0	6.40	75.33	9.25	0.08	0.11	0.486	0.00	0.00	0.02550	0.00	0.00
161.4	6.39	68.93	8.48	0.03	0.03	0.446	0.00	0.00	0.02340	0.00	0.00
148.0	6.10	62.54	7.78	0.00	0.00	0.409	0.00	0.00			
135.7	5.72	56.44	7.13	0.00	0.00	0.375	0.00	0.00			
124.5	5.25	50.72	6.54	0.00	0.00	0.344	0.00	0.00			
114.1	4.81	45.47	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.315	0.00	0.00			
104.7	4.42	40.66	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.2890	0.00	0.00			
95.96	4.08	36.24	5.04	0.00	0.00	0.2650	0.00	0.00			
88.00	3.77	32.16	4.62	0.00	0.00	0.2430	0.00	0.00			
80.70	3.47	28.39	4.24	0.00	0.00	0.2230	0.00	0.00			



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