

تحت رعاية معالي رئيس مجلس الوزراء المصري المهندس شريف إسماعيل

مؤتمر تحلية المياه الحادي عشر في البلدان العربية

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER ENGINEER SHERIF ISMAIL

11TH WATER DISALINATION CONFERENCE IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES

18-19 APRIL 2017 • INTERCONTINENTAL CITY STARS - CAIRO - EGYPT



# **Shaping the Future of** The Water Industry

Dr. Emad Al-Juraifani **GM Third Direction Consulting** Saudi Arabia

بالتعاون مع





تنظيم





متعاونوا الدورات السابقة



































# THE UGLY





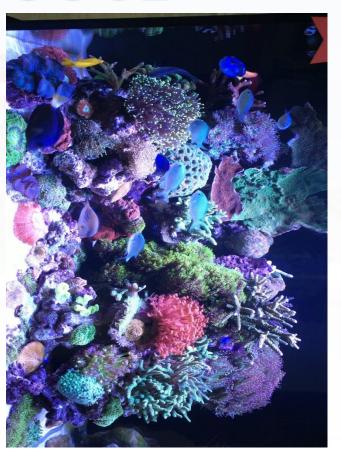








## THE GOOD







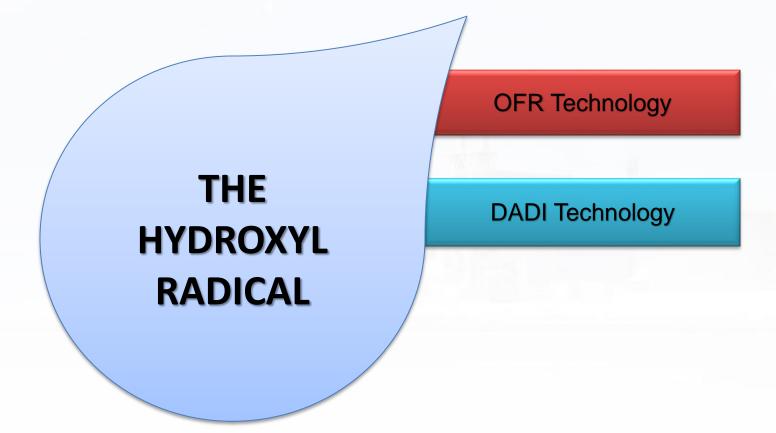
# WATER TO TREAT WATER

NO CHEMICAL







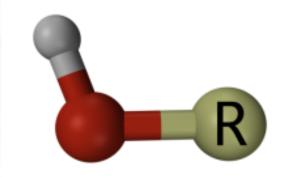






#### THE HYDROXYL RADICAL

The hydroxyl radical, OH., is the neutral form of the hydroxide ion (OH-). Hydroxyl radicals are highly reactive and consequently shortlived; however, they form an important part of radical chemistry. Most notably hydroxyl radicals are produced from the decomposition of hydro-peroxides (ROOH) in or. atmospheric chemistry, by the reaction of excited atomic oxygen with water.



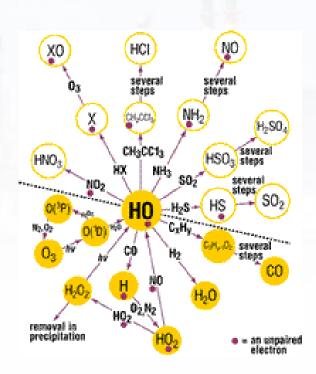
Molecular orbital of the hydroxyl radical with unpaired electron





#### **HYDROXYL EFFECTS ON ORGANICS**

The hydroxyl radical is often referred to as the "detergent" of the troposphere because it reacts with many pollutants, often acting as the first step to their removal. It also has an important role in eliminating some greenhouse gases like methane and ozone



The high oxidizing properties of ·OH radicals is highly effective in breaking down long organic chains.





## **Hydroxyl Application in our Technologies**

**OFR TECHNOLOGIES** 

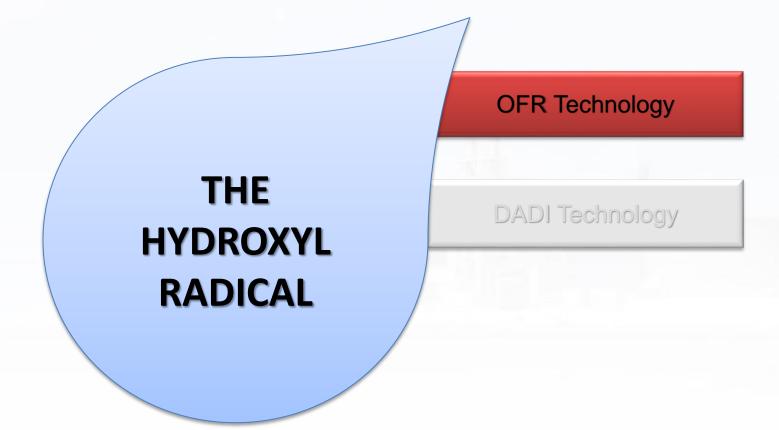


**DADI TECHNOLOGIES** 











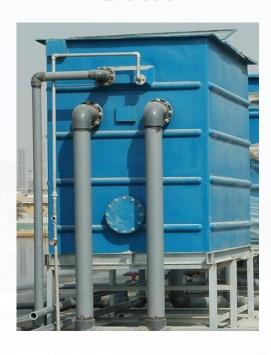


#### **OFR Technology**

**SHR** 



The Static Hydro Reactor utilizes multifunction media modules and compressed air to breakdown and treat specific pollutants in wastewater. **DHR** 



The DHR system is the ideal solution for the economical treatment of waste water containing a high concentration (COD >100,000) of organic pollutants or other chemical waste including





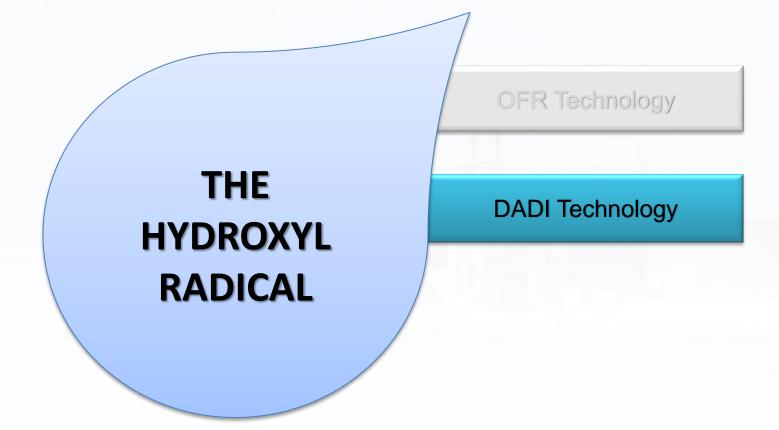
#### **Industrial Waste Water Treatment**

- Spent Caustic Treatment / regeneration
- Ammonia Removal
- Heavy Metal Removal
- Cooling Tower Blow down
- Oily Water Treatment
- High COD waste water treatment

OFR							
Name of Stream Parameters Before Treatment After Treatment							
Spent caustic	COD	1,330 ppm	143 ppm				
	TOC	337 ppm	36 ppm				
Ammonia Removal	Ammonia	90 mg N/L	20 mg N/L				
High COD COD		705,000 ppm	273,000 ppm				
Oily Water	Oil & Grease	13.1 ppm	0.3 ppm				





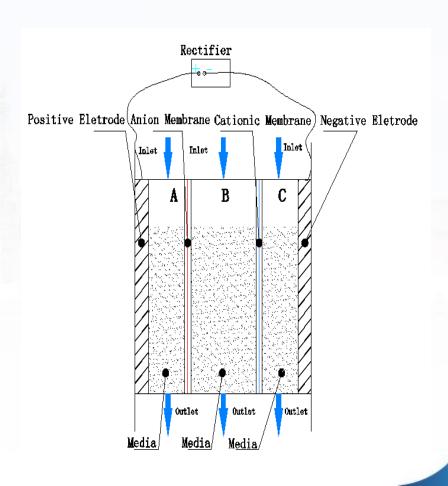






The DADI technology Is an Advanced Oxidation Process utilizes special media and tailored ion exchange membrane to treat High TDS water and many other wastewater with extremely high contaminants such as Spent Caustics.









# DADI

- Industrial Waste Water
- Desalination Plant Reject recovery
- UF Reject Recovery
- High TDS (>300,000 ppm) Reduction.





#### **Industrial Waste Water**

DADI UNIT						
Before Treatment After Treatmen						
Ammonia Removal	Ammonia	40 mg N/L	0.4 mg N/L			
	IRON	3 ppm	0.1 ppm			
	ZINK	18 ppm	<0.05 ppm			
Heavy Metals	Zirconium	41 ppm	0.189 ppm			
	Aluminum	19000 ppm	0.90 %			
	Chloride	17 ppm	8 ppm			
Cooling Tower (Blow Down)	Turbidity	208	3			
	Phosphorus	3 ppm	0.2 ppm			
High COD	COD	1600 ppm	29.6 ppm			





#### **Sea Water Desalination**

Source	Parameter	Before Treatment	After Treatment
	TDS ( mg/L)	47,300	76.7
Sea water	Conductivity (μs/cm)	70,800	169
	TSS (mg/L)	326	34

Source	Parameter	Before Treatment	After Treatment
RO Reject	TDS ( mg/L)	19,200	1,600
Thermal	TDS ( mg/L)	83,600	2,060
UF Reject	TDS ( mg/L)	5,960	810





## **Spent Caustic**

Source	Parameters	Before Treatment	After Treatment
Spent Caustic	TDS (mg/L)	67,000	7,870
Spent Caustic	Sulfide S <sup></sup>	2,680	<0.1

Source	Parameters	Before Treatment	After Treatment	
	TDS (mg/L)	52,915	7,213	
Salty Stream	Phenol ( mg/L)	22.28	<0.1	
Saity Stream	TOC (mg/L)	5,135	792	
	TSS (mg/L)	220	42	

Source	Parameters	Before Treatment	After Treatment
IAO sport Caustic	7iroonium noroontogo	40.58 %	0.02% in water
LAO spent Caustic	LAO spent Caustic Zirconium percentage		84% in Powder after Dry

Source	Parameters	Before Treatment	After Treatment
LAO spent Caustic	Aluminum ( mg/l)	19,000	1,900





# **Spent Caustic Regeneration DADI** for

	Chamber B				Chamber A	Chamber C
	TOC (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TDS (mg/l)	Oil & Grease	Acidic wt%	Alkaline wt%
Raw S. Caustic (LAO)	5210	11600	324000	13.1		
After Treatment	449	1410	110000	< 0.3	0.189	1.876
Reduction %	91%	88%	66%	97.80%		

	Chamber B				Chamber A Acidic		Chamber
	TOC (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TDS (mg/l)	Sulfide (S)	HCL wt%	H2So4 wt%	C Alkaline wt%
Raw Spent Caustic	423	1990	67000	2680			
After Treatment	318	895	7870	< 0.1	0.05	0.08	1.03
Reduction %	27%	55%	88%	99.99%			





## **Oxidation Technology Comparison**

	Our Tech.	WAO	Ozone	Fenton
Temp	Normal	High > 200	No	No
Pressure	No	High 2- 30 Bar	No	No
Chemical	No	No	No	Extensive
Hazard	No	Yes	yes	yes
Power	Low DC	High	High	Low
Capex	Low	V. High	High	High
Opex	Low	V. High	V. High	V. High
Flexibility	Flexible Modules	Batch Process	Difficult	Difficult
Op Safety	Safe	Dangerous	Toxic	Toxic
By Product	Waste the Wealth	No	Partial Oxidation	Sludge
Life Span	20 years	Corrosive less life	Corrosive less life	High Maintenance
Oxidation strength	OH. Normal Condition	OH. Extreme Condition	O3 low Oxidation	H2O2 low Oxidation





# Thank You

Innovative Solutions For Sustainable World



