

21.02.2019

**WEDECO**  
a xylem brand

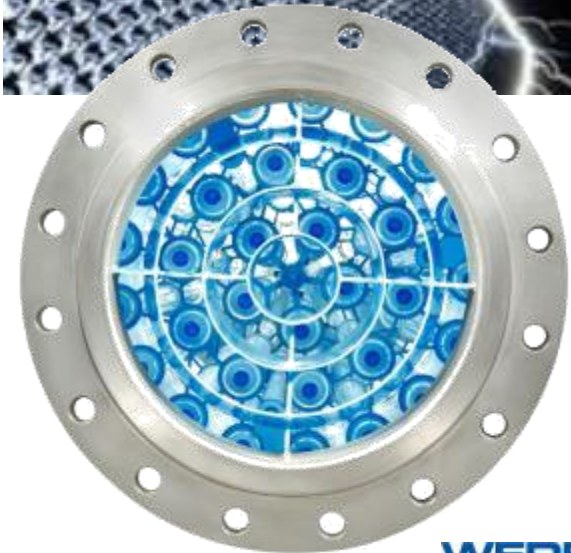
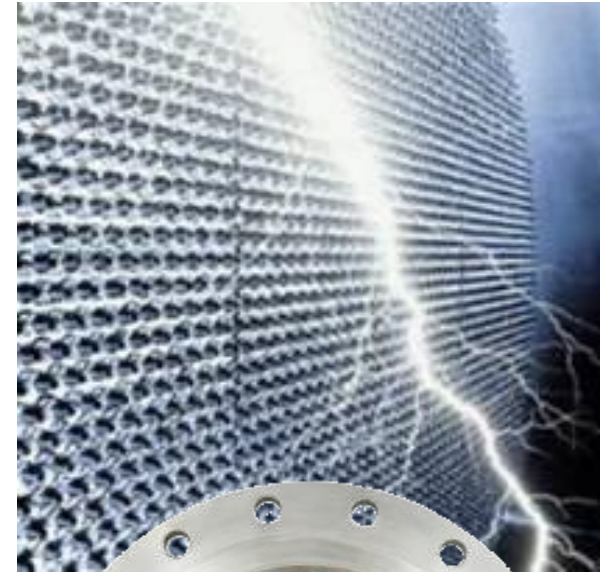
# Overview of Ozone and UV Products and Applications

LUDWIG DINKLOH, MANAGER OF GLOBAL WEDECO PRODUCT MANAGEMENT



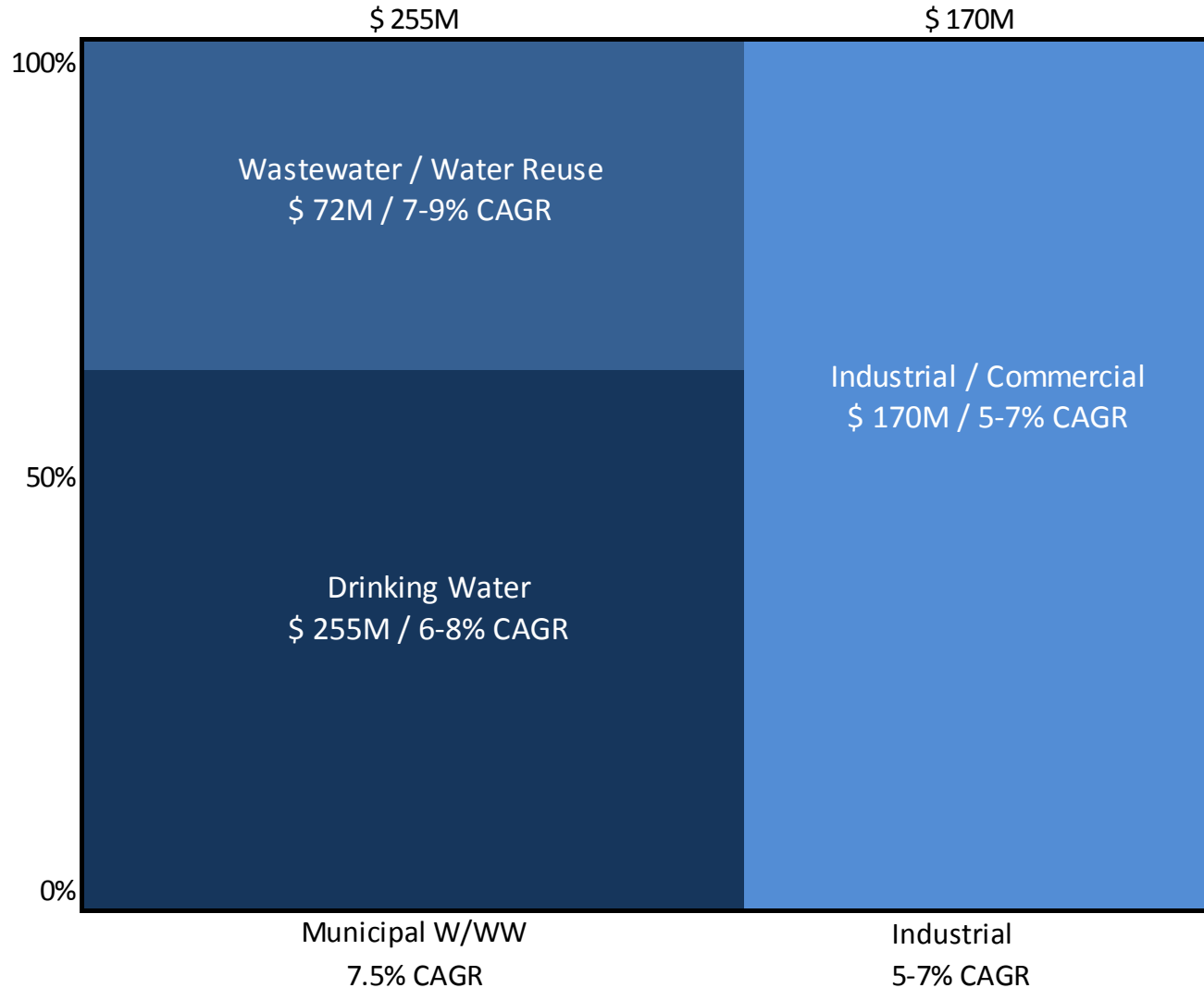
# Topics to be covered

1. Introduction: global Ozone and UV Markets
2. Ozone
  1. Ozone Generator Set-up
  2. Wedeco Portfolio
  3. Municipal Applications
  4. Industrial Applications
3. UV
  1. Basics on UV
  2. Wedeco Portfolio for Drinking Water
  3. Wedeco Portfolio for Wastewater



# Ozone Market Volume & CAGR 2015-2020

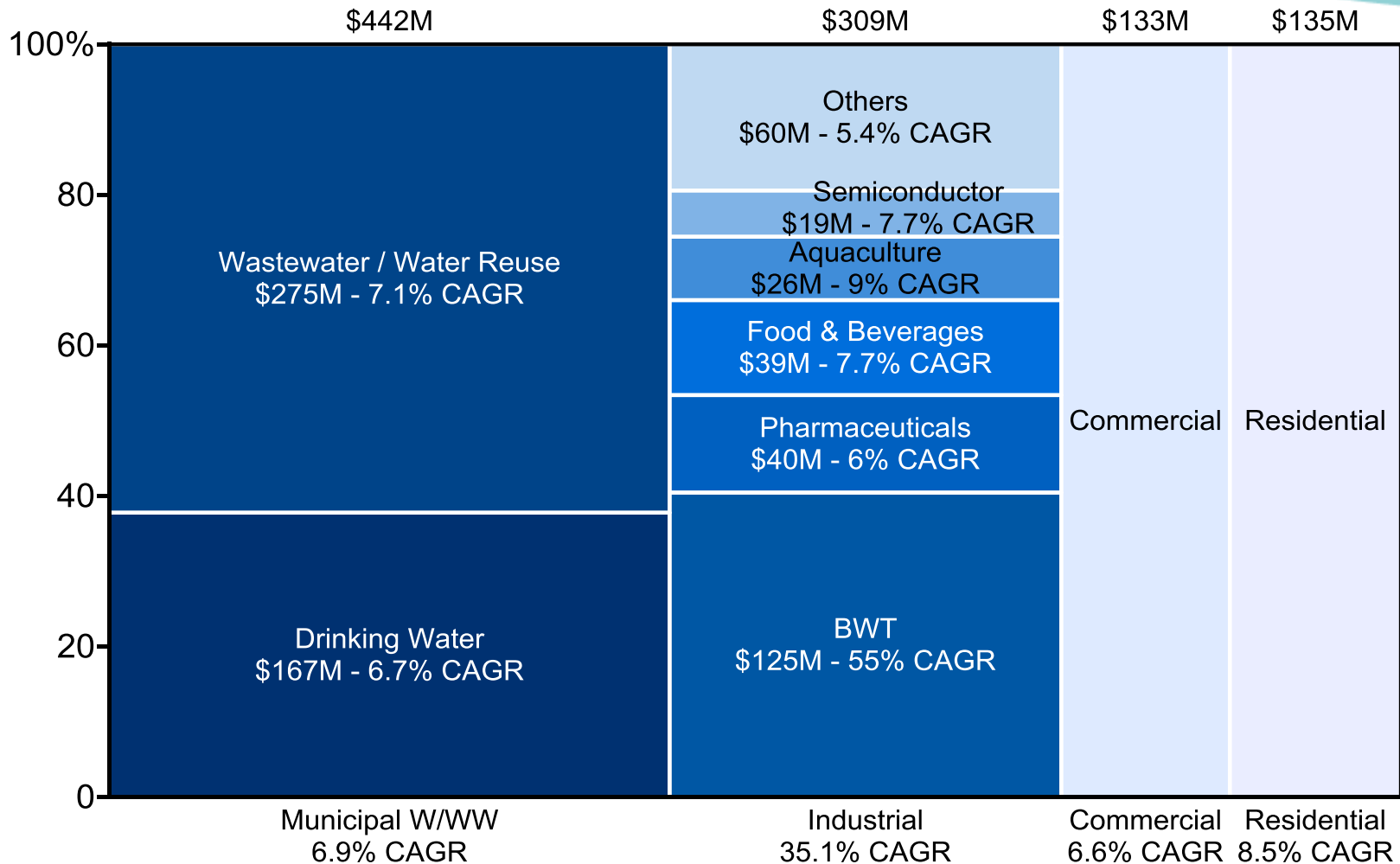
CAGR= Compound Annual Growth Rate



**Wedeco market share ~ 10%**

**Global W/WW: \$ 425 Mio @ CAGR ~ 7 %**

# UV Market Volume & CAGR Rate 2015-2020



**Wedeco market share = ~ 8%**

**WEDECO**  
a xylem brand

**Global W/WW: \$ 1 Mrd @ CAGR ~ 7 %**

# Communalities (a Selection)

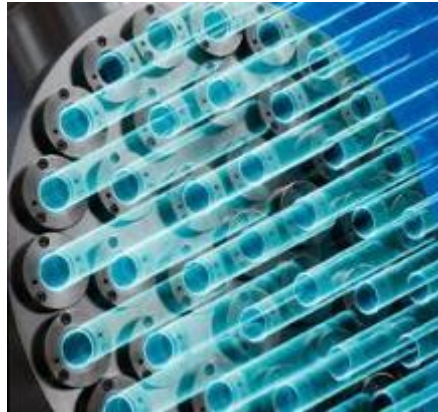


**UV (Disinfection)**

**O3 (Oxidation)**

„Chemical-free“ water treatment  
by conversion of electrical energy

# Differences (a Selection)



## UV (Disinfection)

Mainly disinfection

## O<sub>3</sub> (Oxidation)

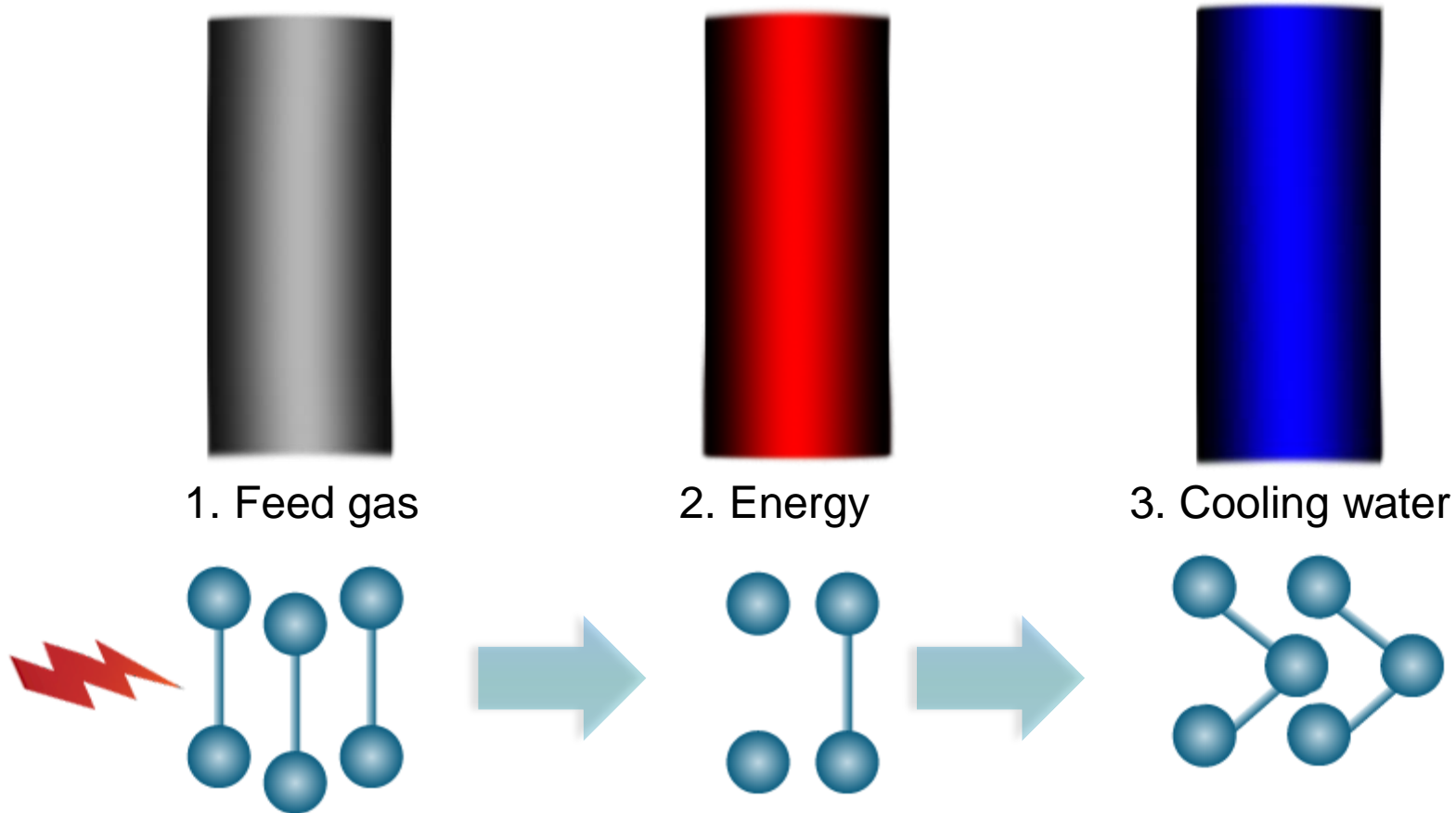
Mainly oxidation (but always with disinfection) => many diverse applications

# Welcome to WEDECO's Ozone World



# Main Requirements for Ozone Production

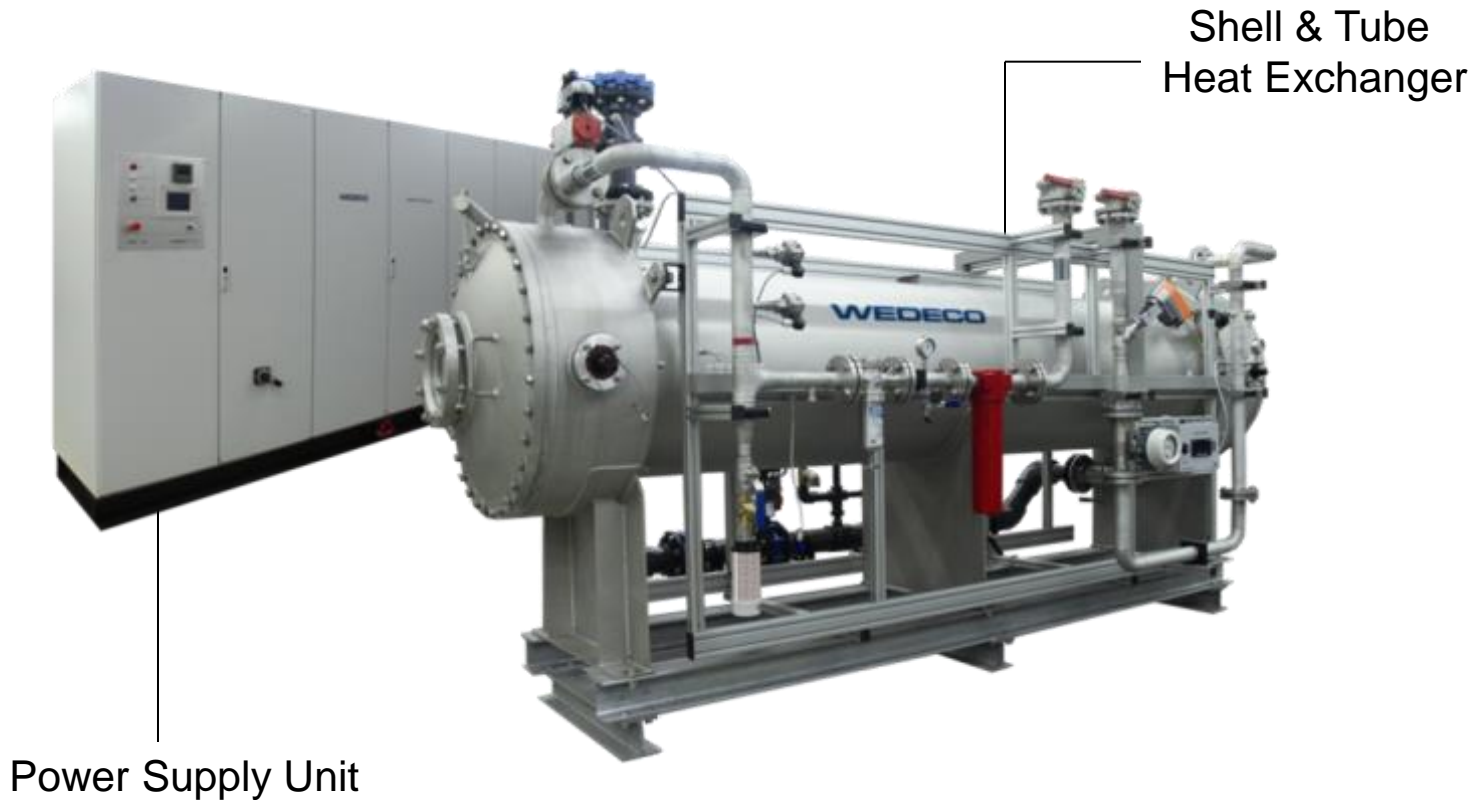
## The Three "PILLARS"



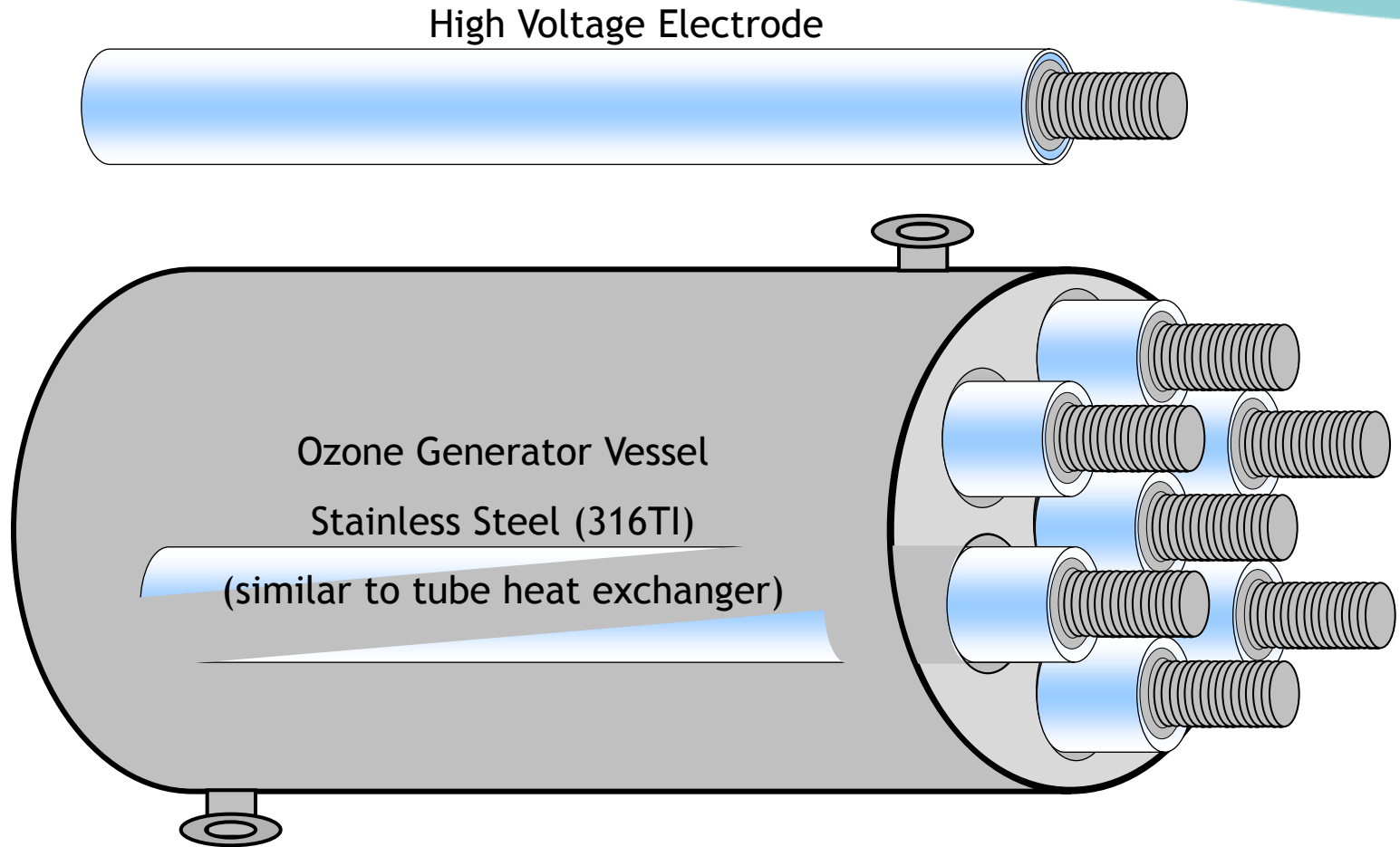


# The Ozone Generator

A Shell & Tube Heat Exchanger Vessel and a Power Supply Unit

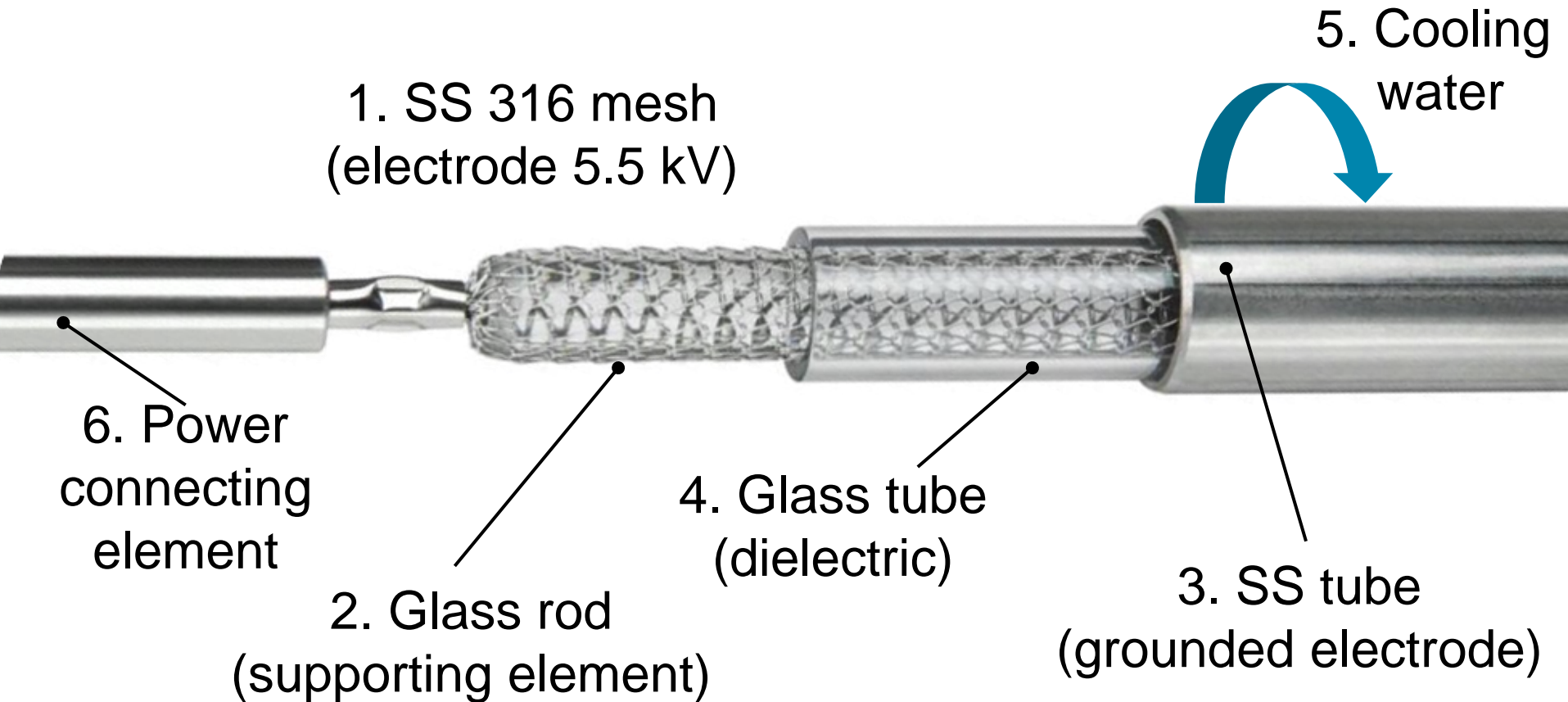


# Ozone Generator containing Electrodes



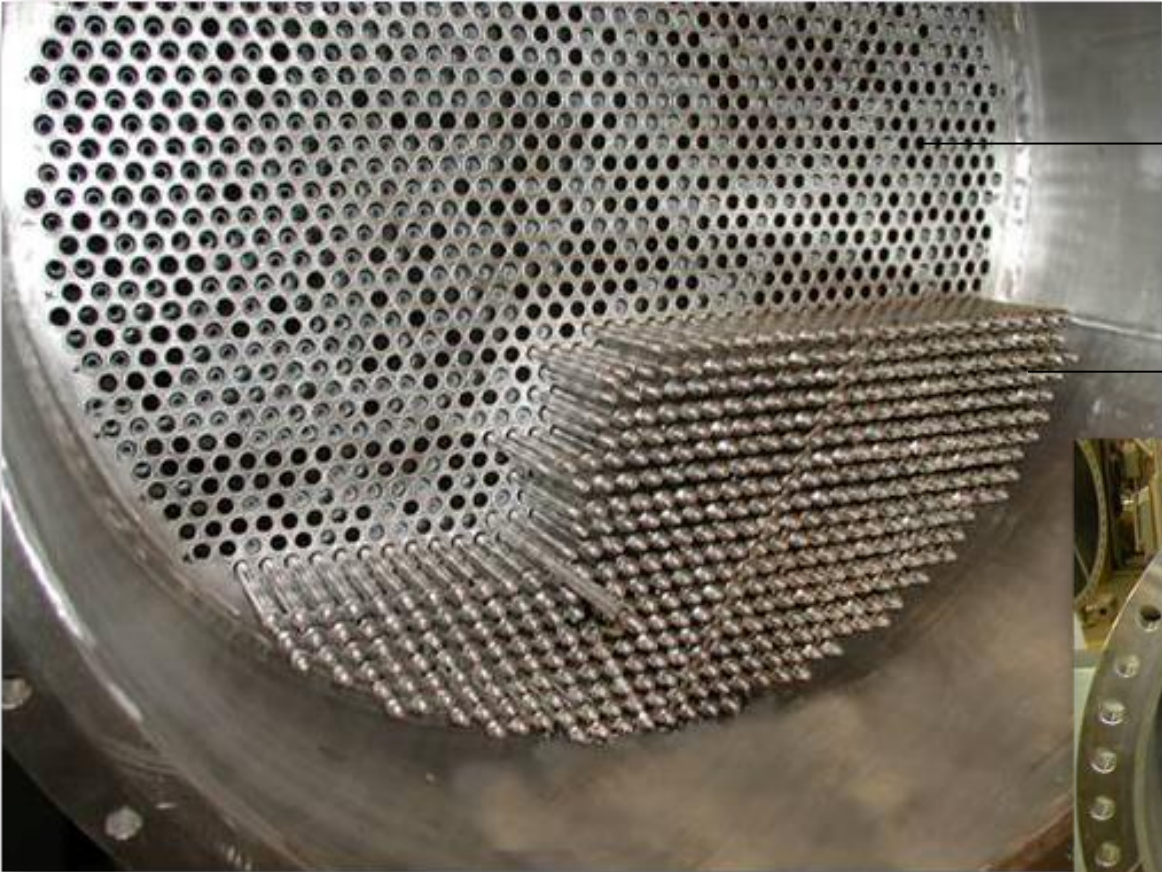
# Inside the Ozone Generator: the Electrode

## Wedeco's Effizon® 2G evo Electrode Module



Materials: Borosilicate glass / stainless steel (316)

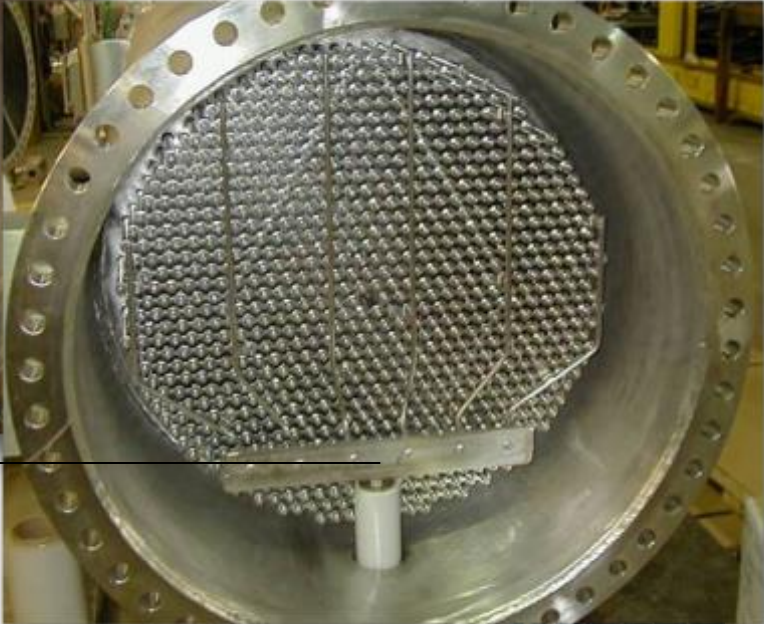
# Details of Electrodes inside Ozone Generator



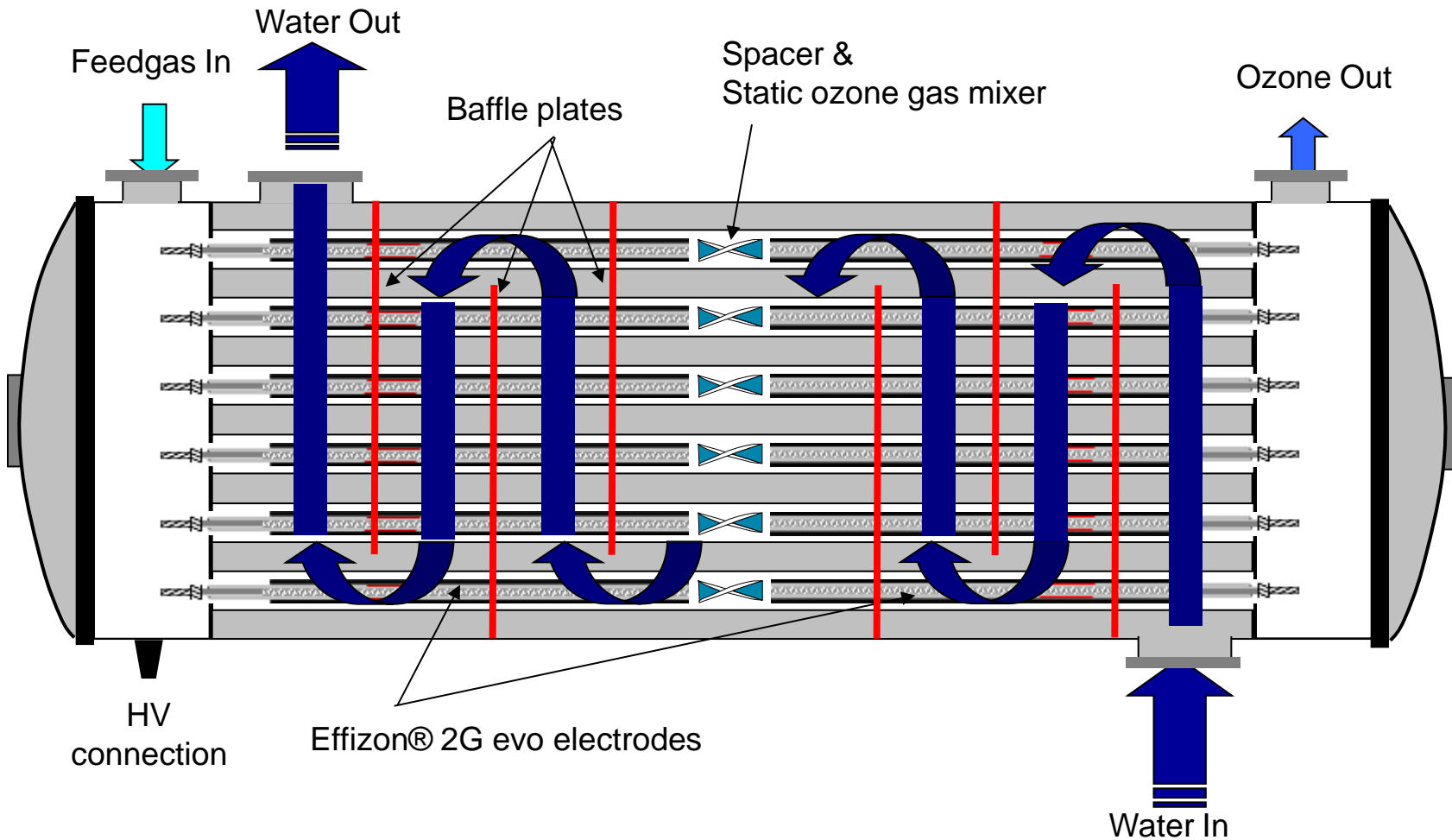
Tubes

Dielectrics are loaded into tube sheet in vessel

High voltage connection to electrodes



# Simulation of the total Assembly



# Wedeco's Portfolio for Ozone



## Modular

0.2 – 8 g/h O<sub>3</sub>  
(0.01 – 0.42 PPD)

## WEL

0 – 4 g/h O<sub>3</sub>  
(0.05 -0.21 PPD)

## GSO 10-30

3 – 100 g/h O<sub>3</sub> (1 – 5 PPD)

## GSO 40-50

200 – 400 g/h O<sub>3</sub> (11 – 21 PPD)

## SMO100-200

400 – 1,100 g/h O<sub>3</sub>  
(21 - 58 PPD)

## SMOevo 410-960

300 – 21,400 g/h O<sub>3</sub>  
(16 -1,130 PPD)

## PDOevo

up to 300,000 g/h O<sub>3</sub>  
(up to 15,800 PPD)

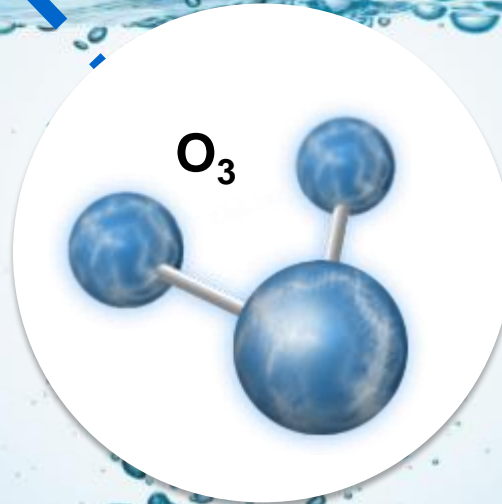
Note: This product is using the electrolytic process to produce ozone

# Ozone in Municipal Drinking Water

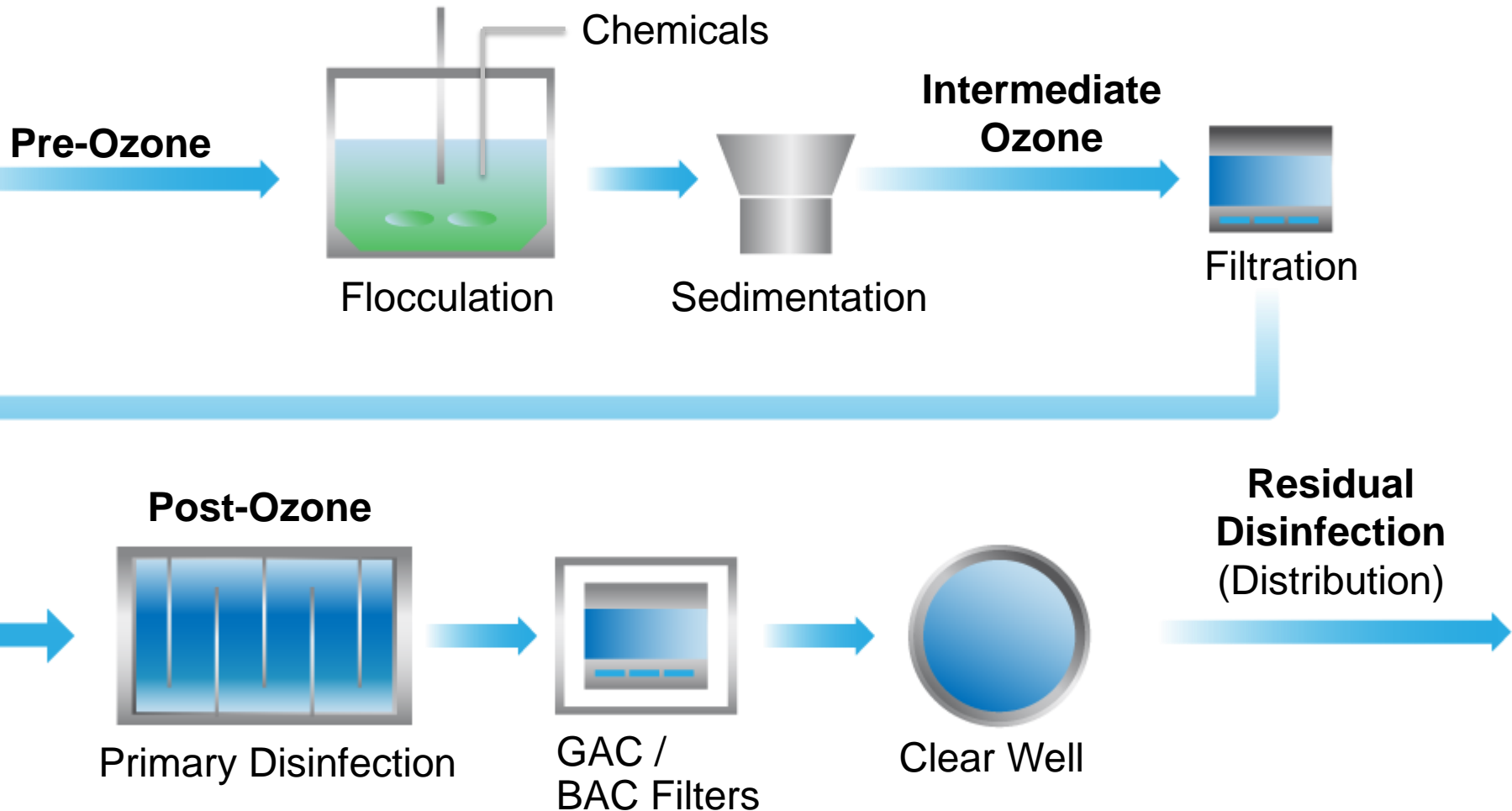
## Applications

- Improved flocculation
- Color removal
- Taste & odor control
- Fe/Mn oxidation
- Disinfection
- Algae control
- TOC reduction
- Oxidation of emerging contaminants / micro-pollutants

(**TOC=Total Organic Carbon**)



# Example of a Surface Water Treatment Plant



**GAC= Granular Activated Carbon... 1g AC hat 3000m<sup>2</sup> Oberfläche(!)**  
**BAC= Biological Activated Carbon**



# Ozone Application Points

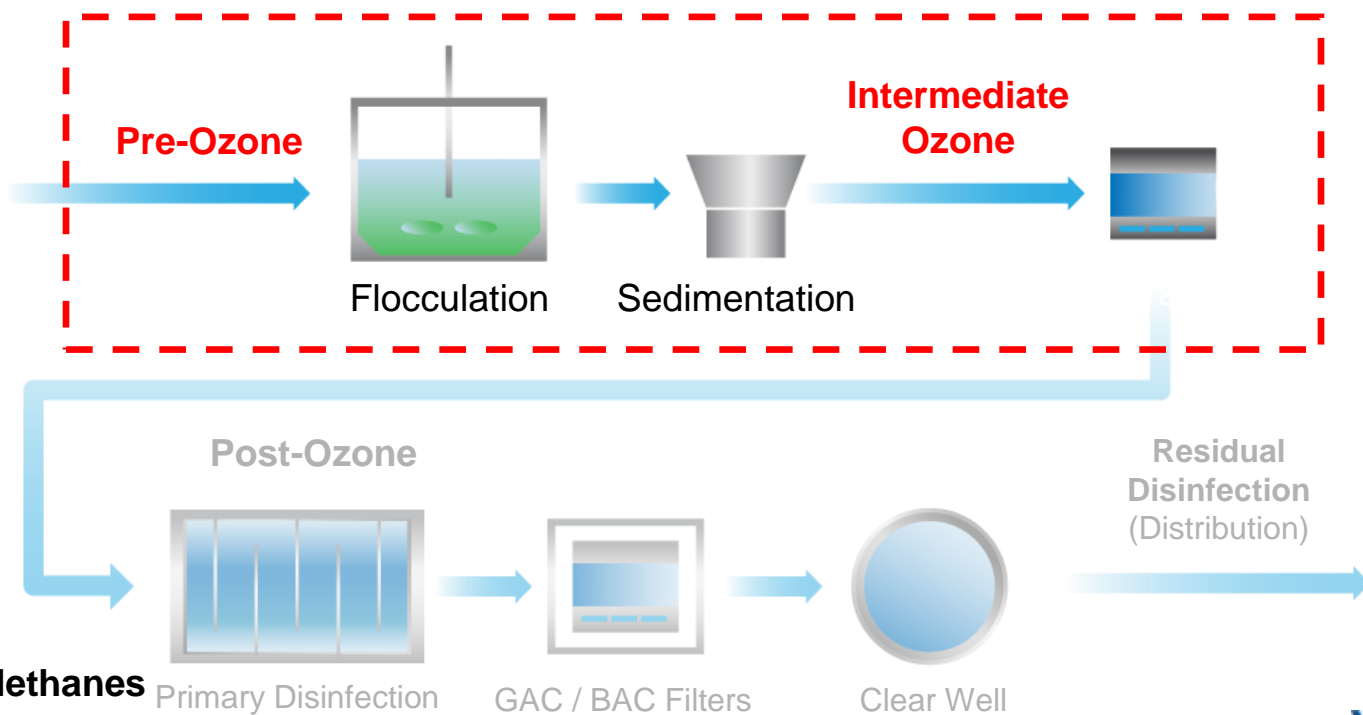
## Pre & Intermediate Ozonation

### Pre-Ozone:

- Color removal
- Taste & odor oxidation
- THM & HAA pre-cursor oxidation
- Enhanced particle removal

### Intermediate Ozone:

- Iron & manganese oxidation
- Hydrogen sulfide oxidation
- Pesticide, phenol removal
- Algae control



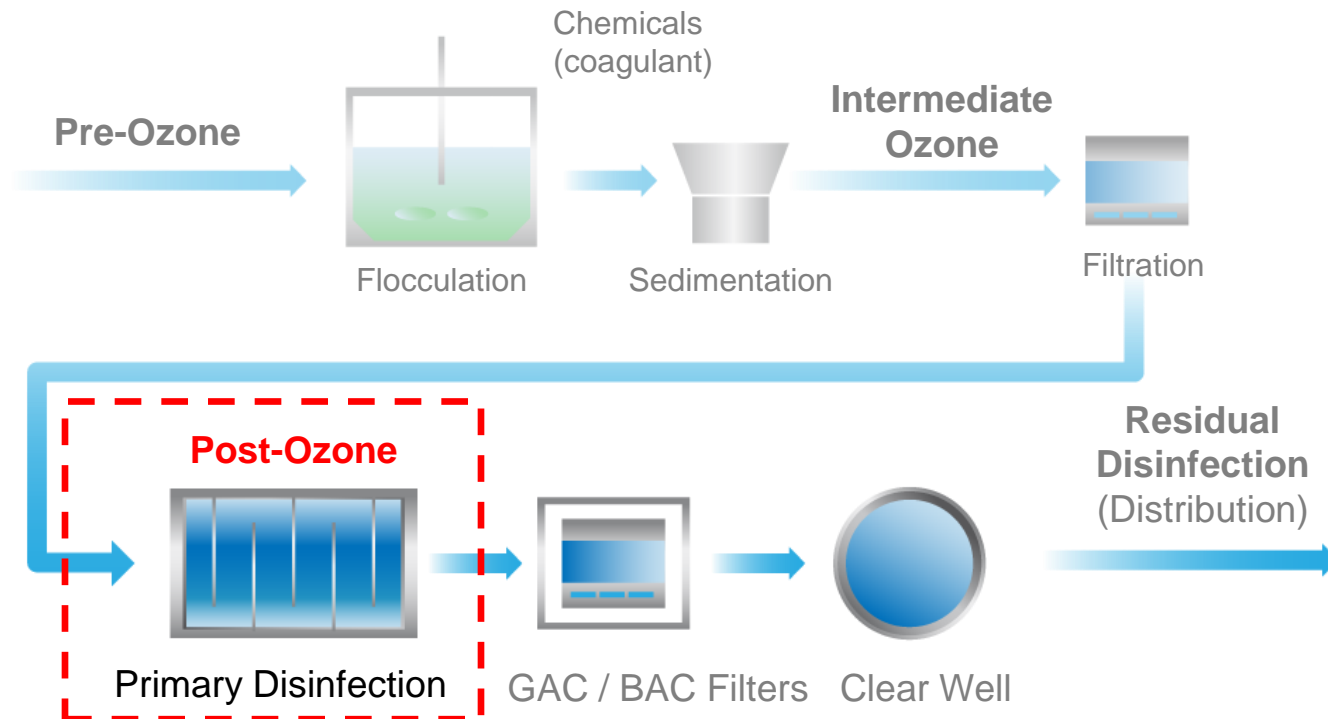
THM=TriHaloMethanes

HAA=HaloAceticAcids

# Ozone Application Points

## Post Ozonation

- Virus Disinfection Credit
- *Cryptosporidium* Disinfection Credit
- Organic Oxidation



# Waterworks Am Staad Düsseldorf, Germany

**Application/Challenge:** Pre-treatment of river bank filtrate prior to activated carbon filtration for the city of Düsseldorf (treatment capacity at Am Staad: ~ 21 million m<sup>3</sup>/a)

**Design Data:** 3,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h (~ 19 MGD) of pre-filtered drinking water with max. 1 mg/l of ozone = **6 kg of ozone/hr** from oxygen

**Wedeco Solution:** 2 x LWO 3000 ozone systems

**Start-up Date:** April 1995



# Waterworks Am Staad Düsseldorf, Germany

Over 20 years clean water thanks to the “Düsseldorf Method“



# Ozone Dosages for first Evaluation

## Drinking Water Applications

Application	Ozon Dosage	Retention time [min.]
<b>Pre-oxidation</b>		
improved Coagulation	0,5 – 1,5 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	2-5
Iron oxidation	0,45 gO <sub>3</sub> /gFe	2-3
Manganese oxidation	0,9 gO <sub>3</sub> /gMn	2-3
taste and odour removal	0,5 – 2 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	2-5
Algae and algae by-products		
pre-ozonation	2 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	3
inter-ozonation	3 – 5 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	10
Nitrite oxidation (ground water)	1.04 gO <sub>3</sub> / g NO <sub>2</sub>	1-3
Hydrogen sulfide (ground water)	3.5 mgO <sub>3</sub> / mg NO <sub>2</sub>	1-3
<b>Main-oxidation</b>		
Reduction of organic matters	3 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	15
Iron oxidation	0,45 gO <sub>3</sub> /gFe	2-3
Manganese oxidation	0,9 gO <sub>3</sub> /gMn	2-3
Algae and algae by-products		
pre-ozonation	2 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	3
inter-ozonation	3 – 5 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	10
Nitrite oxidation (ground water)	1.04 gO <sub>3</sub> / g NO <sub>2</sub>	1-3
Colour reduction	2 – 4 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	3
Pesticides	3 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	15
Disinfection	3 log TC	4

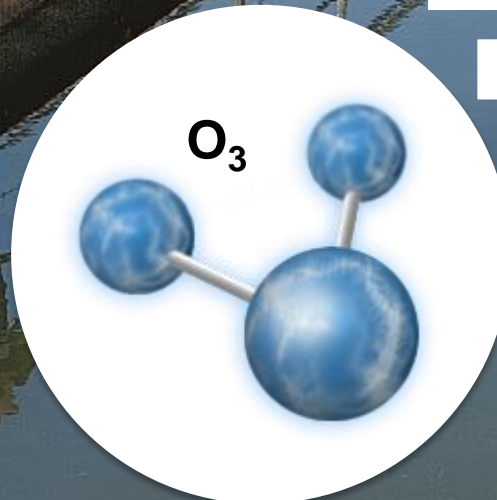
TC=TotalCarbon

# Ozone in Municipal Wastewater

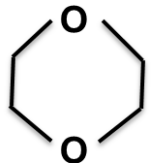
## Applications

- COD reduction
- Color removal
- Excess sludge reduction
- Elimination of phenols and/or cyanides
- Disinfection
- Reduction of emerging contaminants (e.g. endocrine disruptors, dioxanes, etc.)

COD=Chemical-Oxygen-Demand

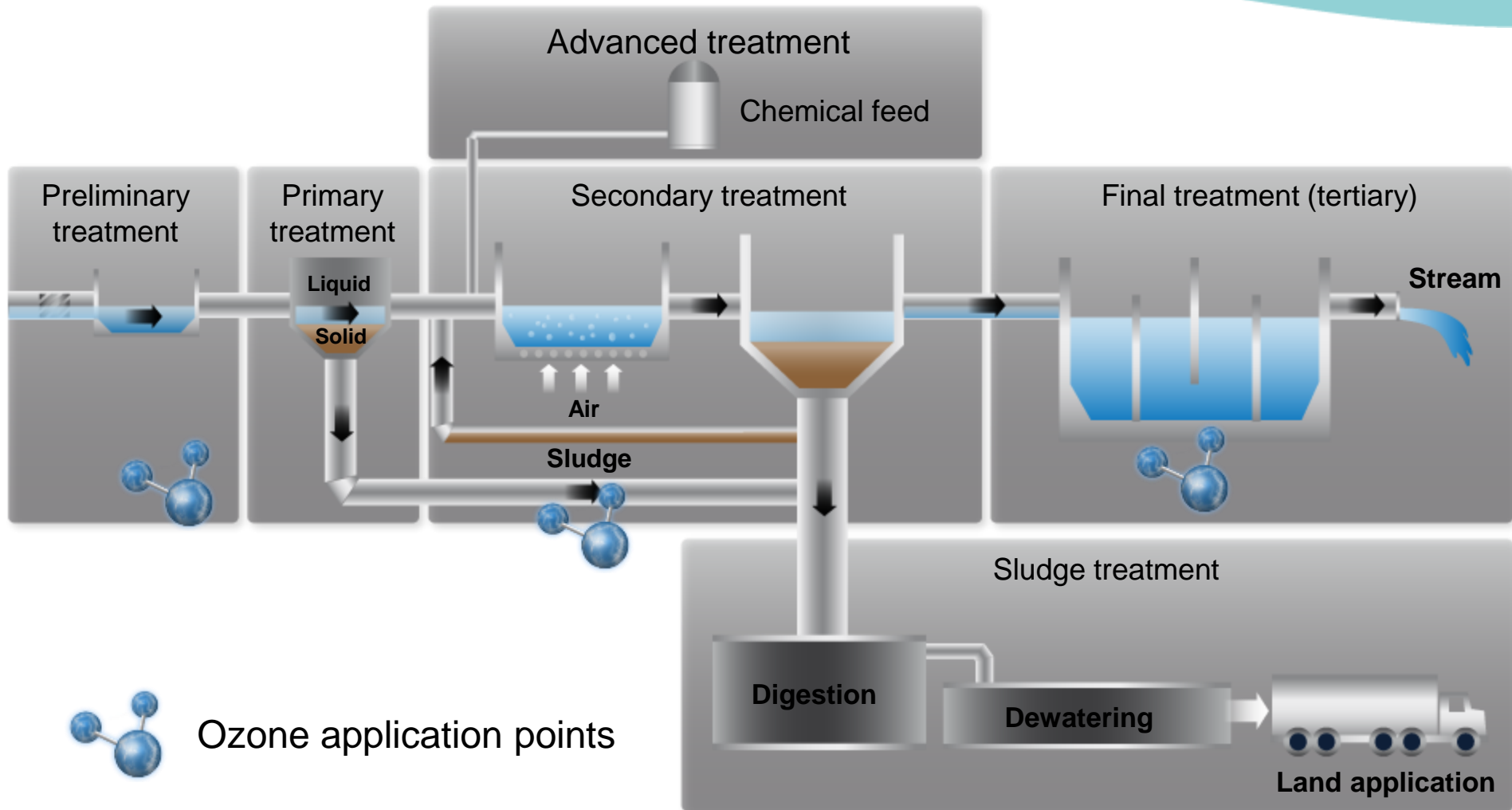


Dioxane:

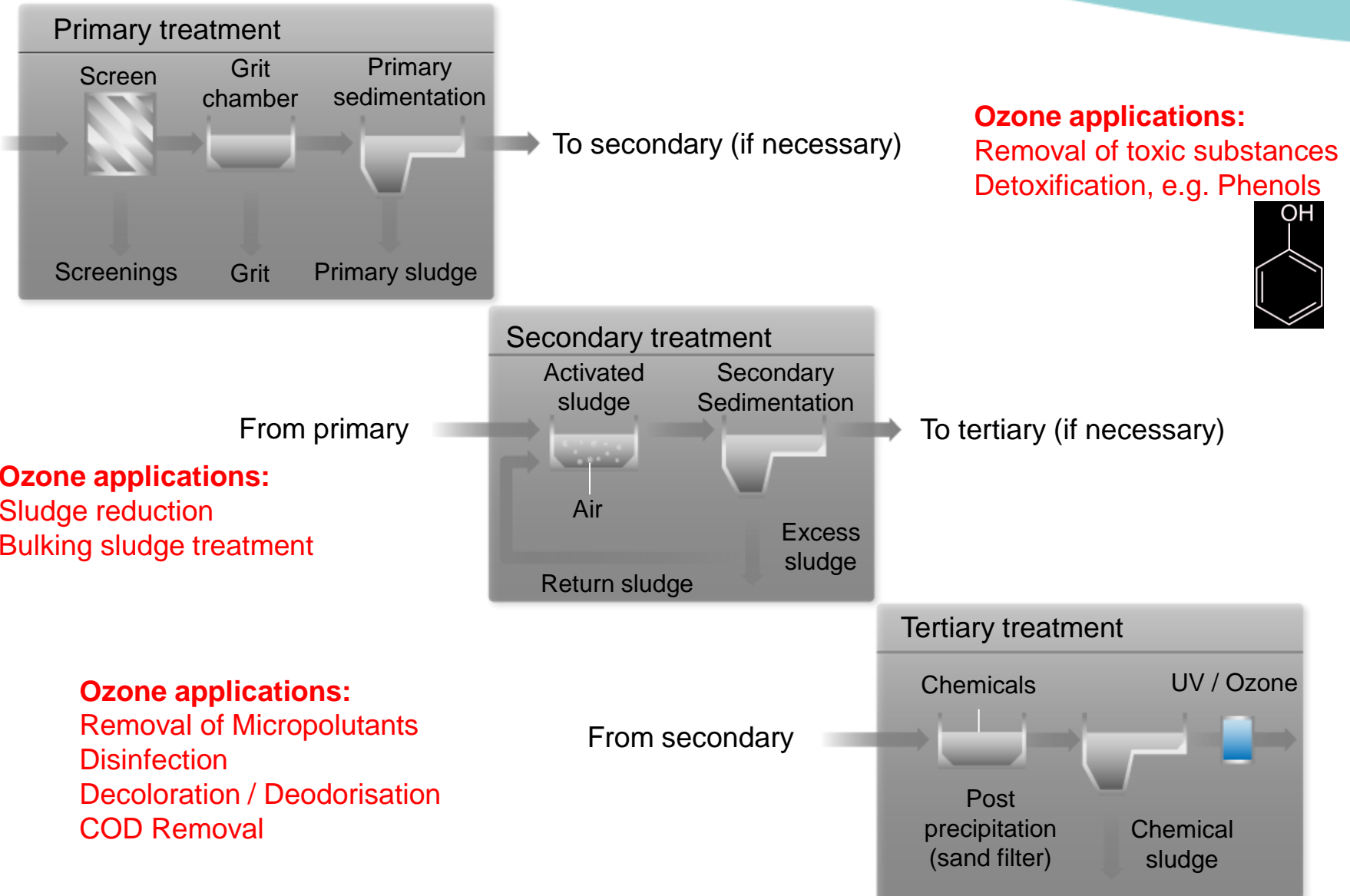


Endocrine Disruptors  
=hormonaktive Substanzen

# Typical Wastewater Treatment Process



# Typical Wastewater Treatment Process





# Ozone Dosages for first Evaluation

## Waste Water Applications

Application		Ozon Dosage	Retention time [min.]
COD – reduction	< 20%	2 gO <sub>3</sub> /gCODelim.	15
	< 50%	3 gO <sub>3</sub> /gCODelim.	30
	< 80%	4 gO <sub>3</sub> /gCODelim.	45-60
Disinfection	3 log TC	15 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	15
	2 log TC	7 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	10
Micropollutants		(90 % reduction @ 1 µg/l inlet)	
	Reuse ww quality	3 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	5-10
	Discharge ww quality	7 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	
Decoloration			
	Reuse ww quality	10 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	5-10
	Discharge ww quality	20 gO <sub>3</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>	5-10
Sludge Reduction			
	40% reduction rate	0,07 gO <sub>3</sub> /gdrySludge	Tbd

# Eastern Treatment Plant

## Melbourne, Australia

**Application/Challenge:** Improve water quality for ocean discharge and provide class A water for reuse of municipal waste water.

This includes: colour reduction, increase UV light transmittance, disinfection, foam prevention and oxidation of emerging contaminants

**Design Data:** 29,166 m<sup>3</sup>/h (185 MGD)

**Wedeco Solution:** 5 x 122 kg/h

Wedeco PDO Ozone generators plus ozone destruction, ozone injection, oxygen generation incl. process controls and monitoring

**Start-up Date:** 08/2012

( PDO=Projekt spezifisches Design Oxygen )



# Eastern Treatment Plant

## Melbourne, Australia



# Overview of Industrial Ozone Applications

## Ozone oxidation for industrial wastewater treatment

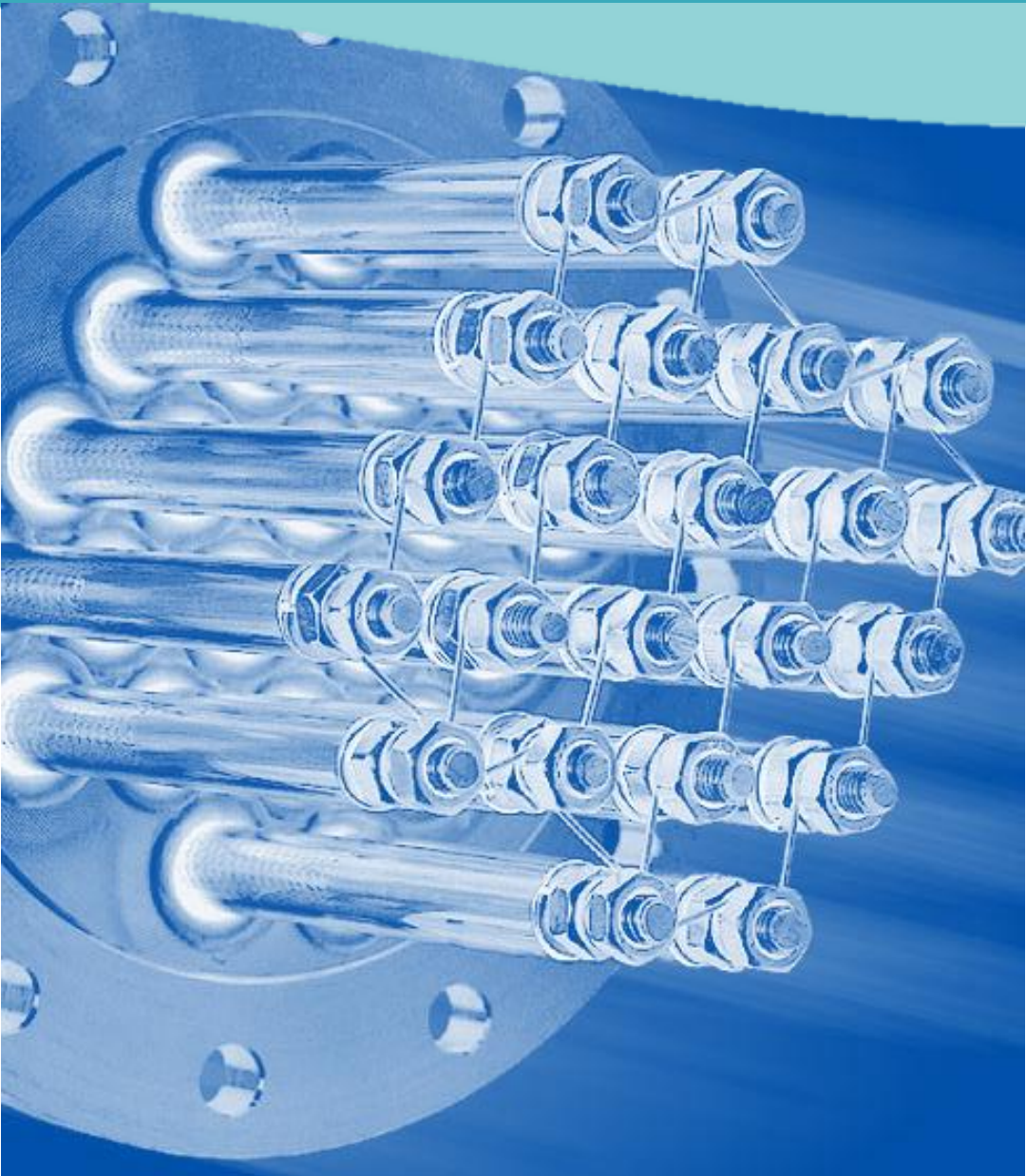
- COD-reduction
- AOX-reduction
- Reduction of toxic substances in water, e.g.: Cyanides, Pesticides
- Decoloration / De-odorization
- Disinfection
- Improvement of filtration processes
- Improvement of biodegradability

## Ozone oxidation for industrial product treatment

- Bleaching (e.g. of kaolin, pulp and paper)
- Synthesis of chemical and pharmaceutical products, etc.
- Improvement of product shelf-life of food, etc.
- Washing of bottles, products, etc.
- Modification of starch, surfaces, etc.

**AOX=Adsorbable Organic Halides**

# 1. Example: Industrial Wastewater Treatment



# Everlight Chemical (Taiwan): Color Removal & COD Reduction



Wastewater discharge before ozone treatment

# Oxidation Results for Color & COD Reduction

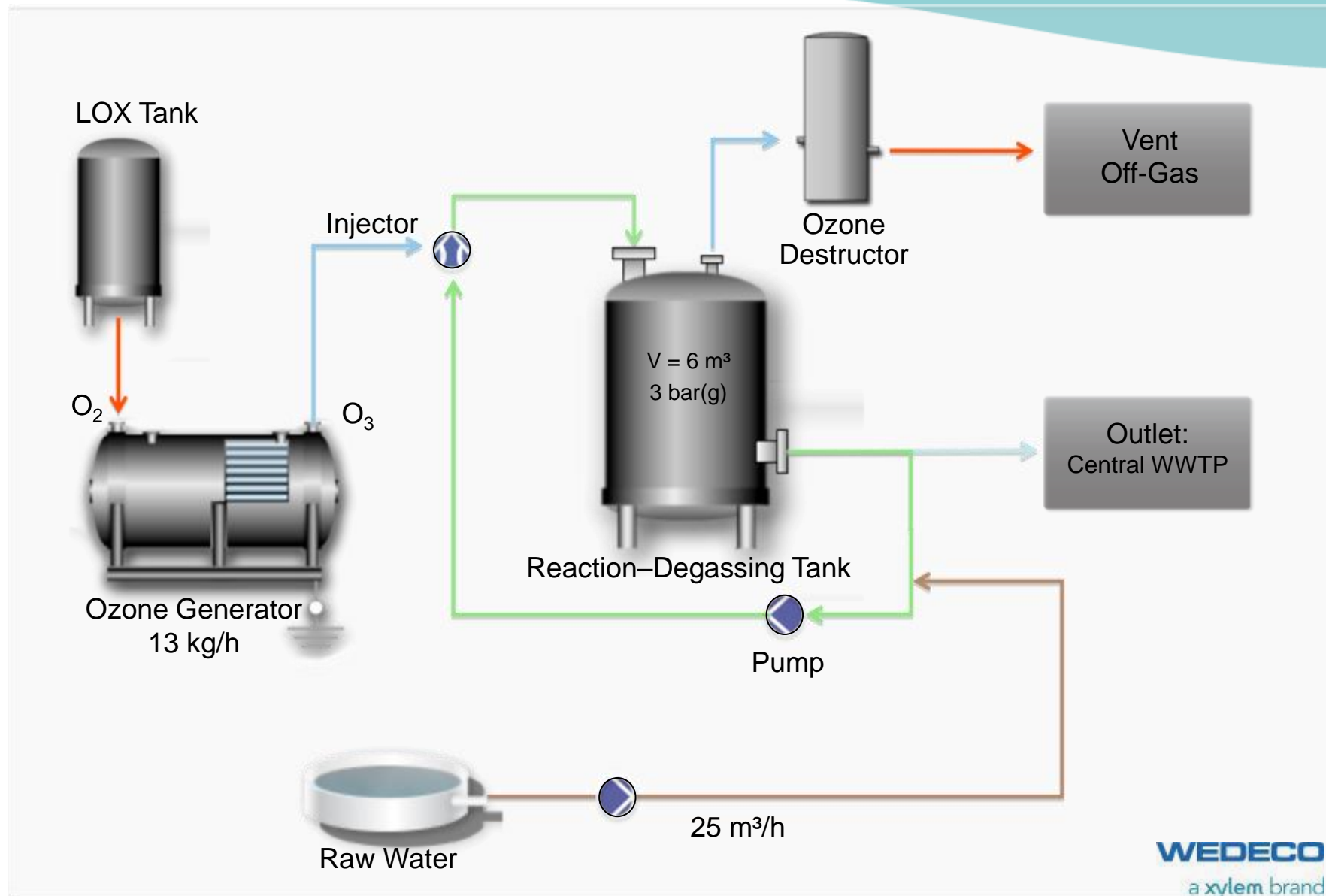


Raw Water

O<sub>3</sub> Treated Water

**O<sub>3</sub> Oxidation applied for tailored water quality meeting customers discharge consent**

# Ozone Process Flow for Everlight





# Containerized Ozone Equipment Everlight

## Everlight Chemical

Customer: Everlight Chemical  
Location of Project: Taiwan  
Application: Waste water treatment  
Treatment Goal: Decoloration & COD  
Ozone Capacity: 13 kg O<sub>3</sub>/h  
Maximum flow rate: 25 m<sup>3</sup>/h



## 2. Example: Bottle Rinsing Water at Beverage Industry

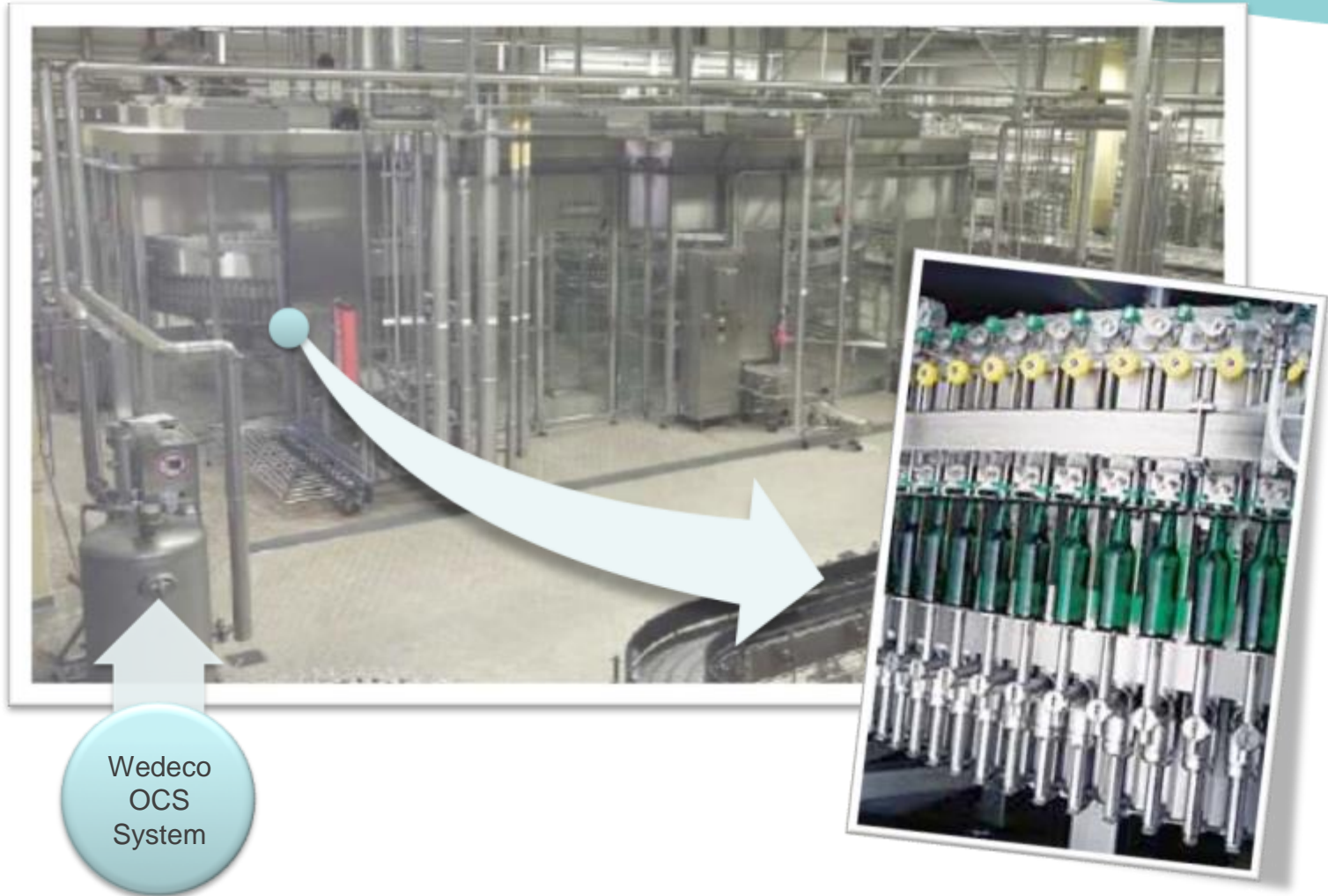


# Ozone utilized at Adelholzener (Germany)



- Total of 8 filling lines:
  - 3 for PET recycled bottles
  - 2 for PET single use bottles
  - 3 for recycled glass bottles
- Total filling rate: **240,000 bottles per hour**
- Product range: mineral water, flavored water, soft drinks, oxygen enriched water

# Ozone Rinsing & Filling Lines at Adelholzener



Wedeco  
OCS  
System

### 3. Example Process Water for Pharmaceutical Industry



# Example of Ozone for Procter & Gamble (Italy)

## Procter & Gamble

Procter and Gamble (P&G) plant Gattatico (Italy) produces detergents for cleaning purposes such as “Mr. Proper”

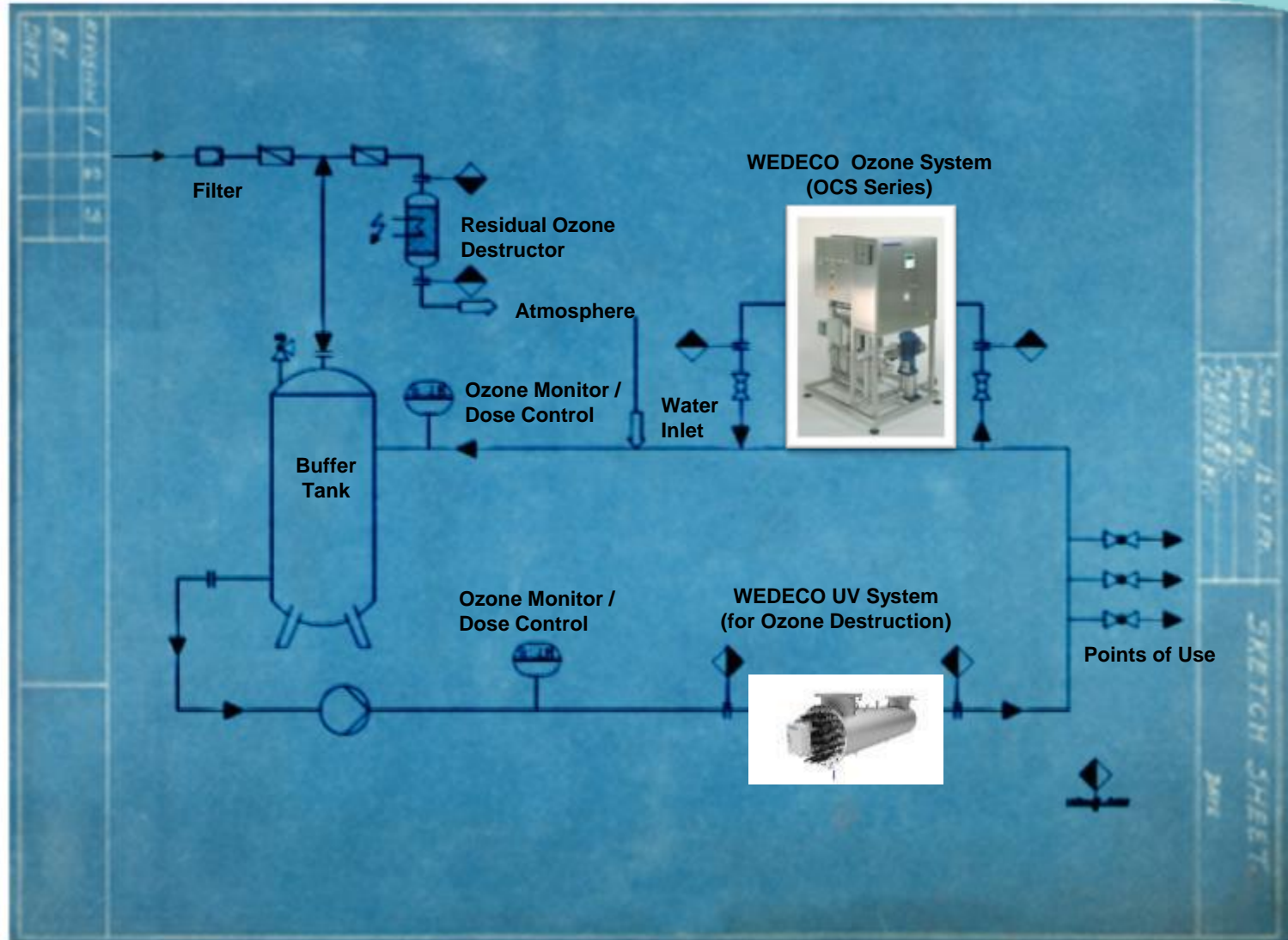
P&G decided to improve the sanitization of existing process water loops, while decreasing the consumption of chlorine based biocides



# P&G – Sanitization of Process Water Loops

- Typical process water systems incorporate a water storage tank with recirculating main loop to distribute **DI water** to the process machines and applications  
DI=Delonized (HIGH Purity!)
- Problem: systems subject to biofilm development on pipe walls and in the storage tank
- Control of **biofilm** can only be achieved by circulating a disinfectant or biocide throughout the entire system
- Ozone is an excellent biocide to treat existing biofilm and prevent new formation
- Interestingly, once the ozonation solution is used, the ozone residual must be removed before using the water for product production (UV is used to destroy the ozone residual in the water!)

# Ozone + UV Process Flow at P&G





# Packaged Ozone and UV Solution for P&G

## Compact Ozone System type OCS-GSO30 (100 g O<sub>3</sub>/h)

- Feedgas supply
- Ozone introduction
- Re-cooler for cooling water
- Ozone in water monitoring
- Ambient air monitoring
- Offgas destruction with COD 73 (70 m<sup>3</sup>/h filling rate of buffer tank)
- UV-system type LBA 80 (UV dose 850 J/m<sup>2</sup> at 80 m<sup>3</sup>/h)
- PLC system to control and monitor all system functions



*COD=Cathalytic Ozone Destruction*

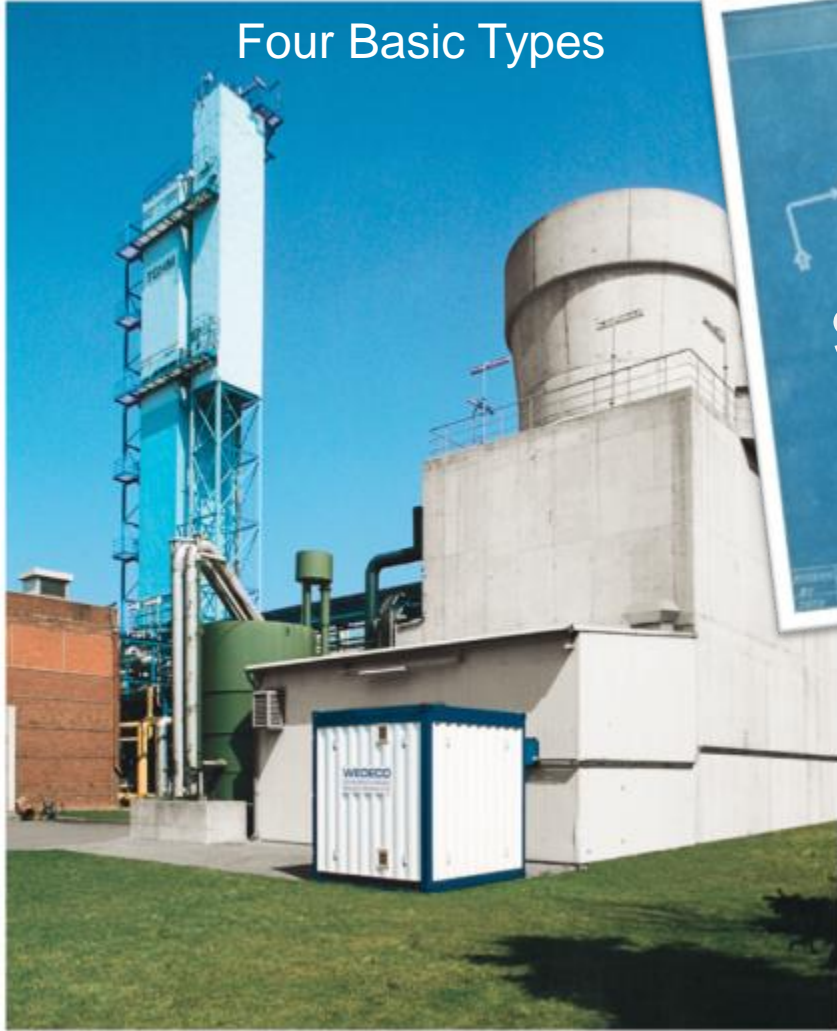
*PLC=Programmable Logic Controller*

## 4. Example: Ozone for Cooling Water



# Ozone for Water at Cooling Towers

Four Basic Types



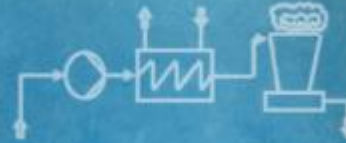
**System 1**  
(Once through)



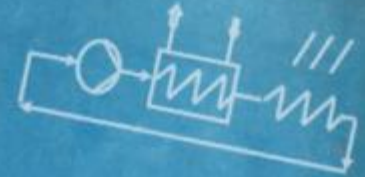
**System 3**  
(Open circuit)



**System 2**  
(Sys 1 with  
discharge cooling)



**System 4**  
(closed circuit)



# Main Advantage: Prevention of Biofilms

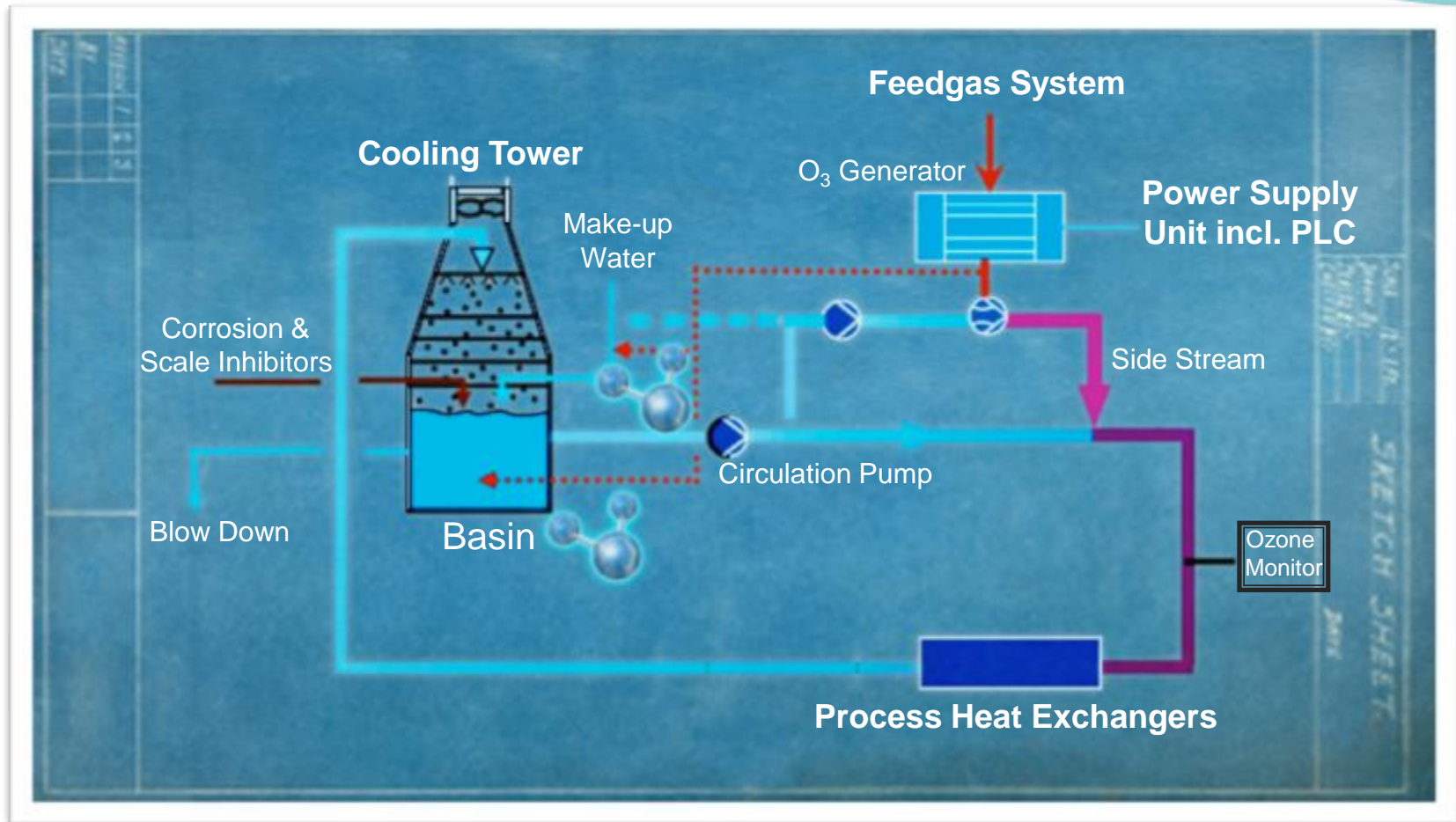
Use of  
Chemical  
Biocide




Use of  
Ozone as  
Biocide

Heat Exchanger Plate before and after Ozone

# Ozone Process Flow for Cooling Towers



 = Optional dosing points

# Containerized Solution for INFRASERV (Germany)

## Customer: INFRASERV GENDORF

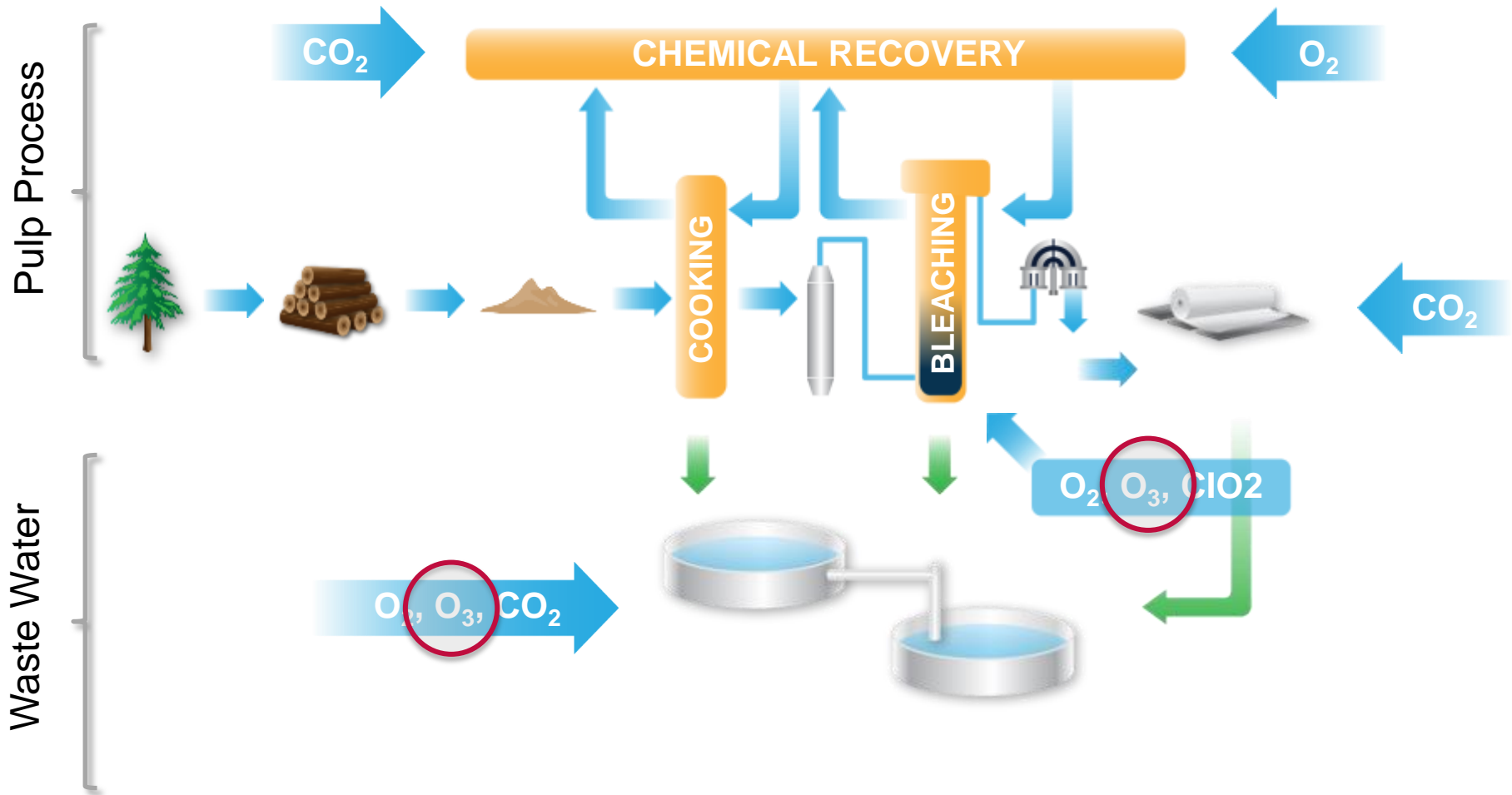
- Industrial site for several chemical production plants
- Application goal: microbiological Control
- Ozone production capacity:
  - 2.4 kg/h + 1.6 kg/h
- Treated cooling water flow:
  - 12,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h total (three loops)
  - 4,800 m<sup>3</sup>/h (upgrade to 9,600 m<sup>3</sup>/h)
- Start-up: 8/2001 and 05/2005
- Returning customer - over 20 ozone systems installed by 2016




## 5. Example: Pulp & Paper Industry



# Where can Ozone be used in Pulp & Paper?



 Ozone Application



# Example for Fibria Jacarei Pulp Mill, Sao Paulo, Brazil

## Application/Challenge:

2 pulp bleaching lines for 3,600 tons  
of eucalyptus pulp per day

## Design Data:

Line C: 3 x 175 kg/h

Line B: 1 x 250 kg/h

## Wedeco Solution:

Line C: 3 Z-Compact Systems type PDO

Line B: 1 Z-Duo Z-Compact Systems type PDO

## Start-up Date:

Line C: 10/2002

Line B: 06/2012



# Fibria Jacarei Pulp Mill, Sao Paulo, Brazil

World's largest Ozone Plant for Pulp Bleaching  
with 99% Availability for up to 1,000 kg/h of Ozone

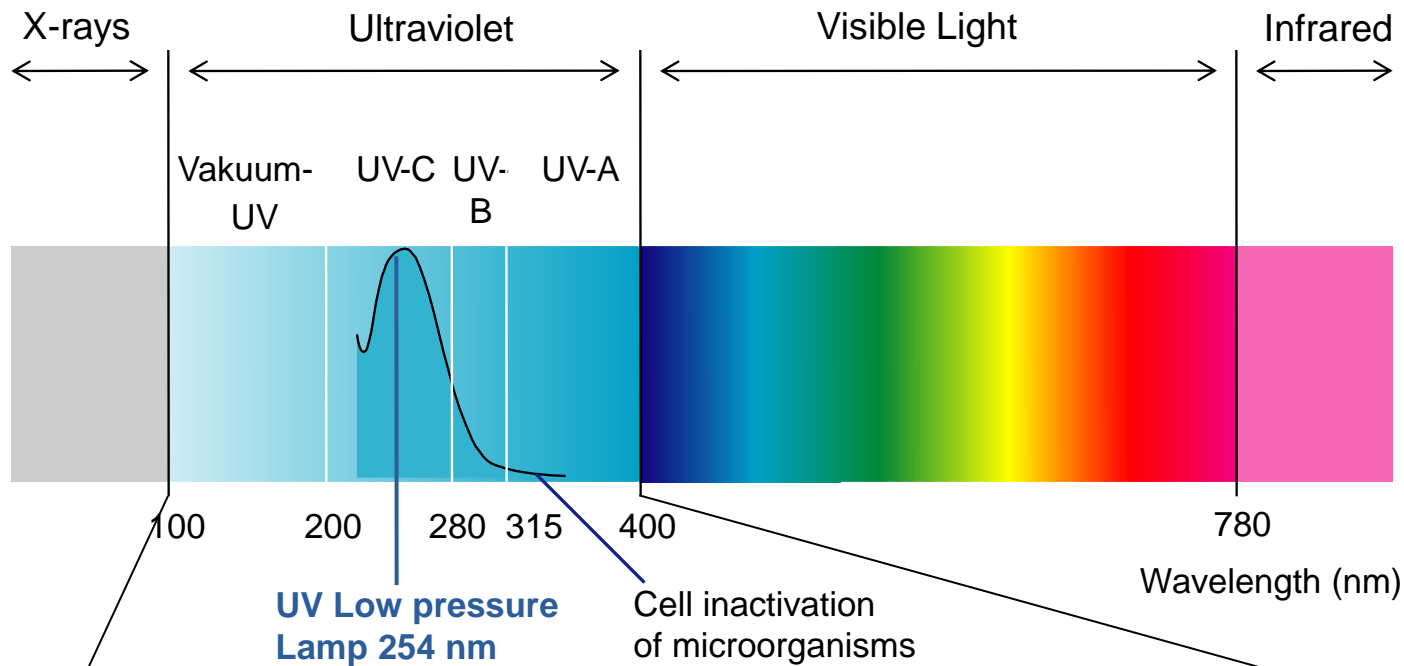


# Welcome to WEDECO's UV World



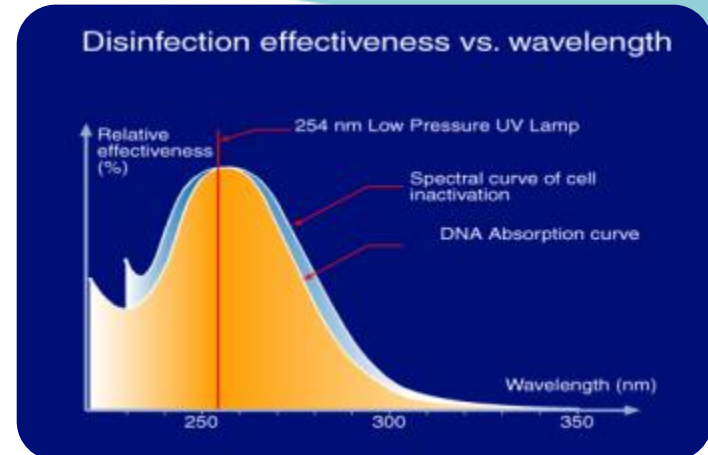
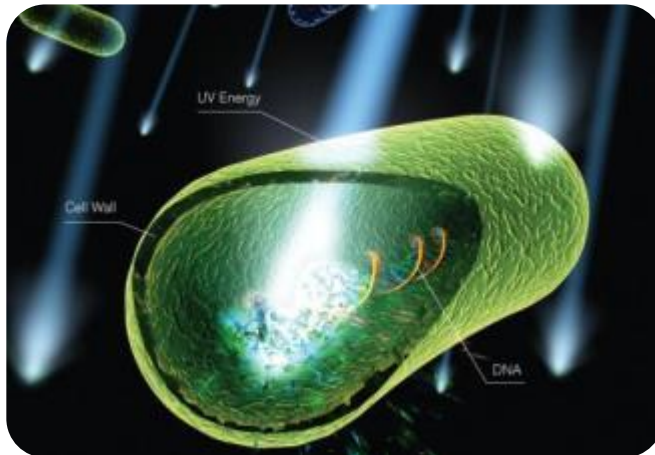
# Principle of UV – Light Spectrum

## Inactivation of pathogenic microorganisms via photo-oxidation of DNA



UV Range	Wavelengths [nm]	Applications
UVA	315-400	Sunburn, Blacklight
UVB	280-315	Sunburn, Germicidal
<b>UVC</b>	<b>200-280</b>	<b>Germicidal Photochemistry</b>
Vacuum UV	100-200	High-energy Applications

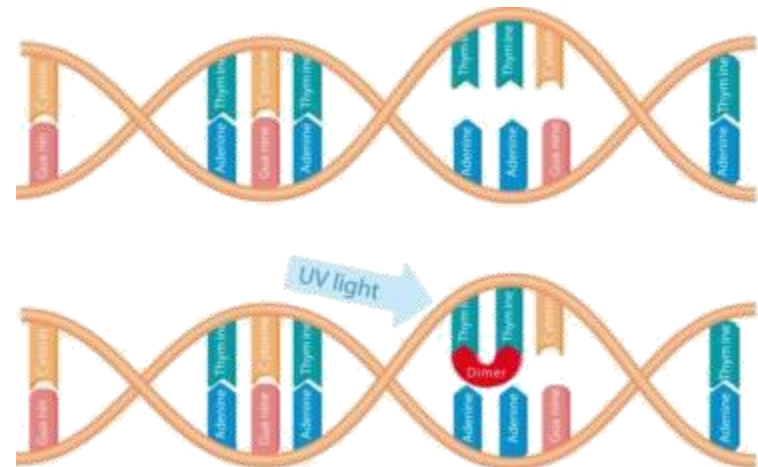
# Principle of UV – DNA Absorption Curve



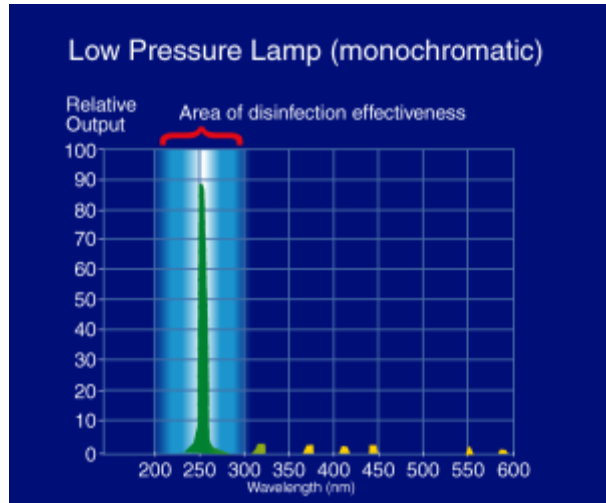
**UV-C** irradiation @ 254 nm optimum for disinfection

DNA & RNA absorbing light in the UVC range emitted by UV lamps

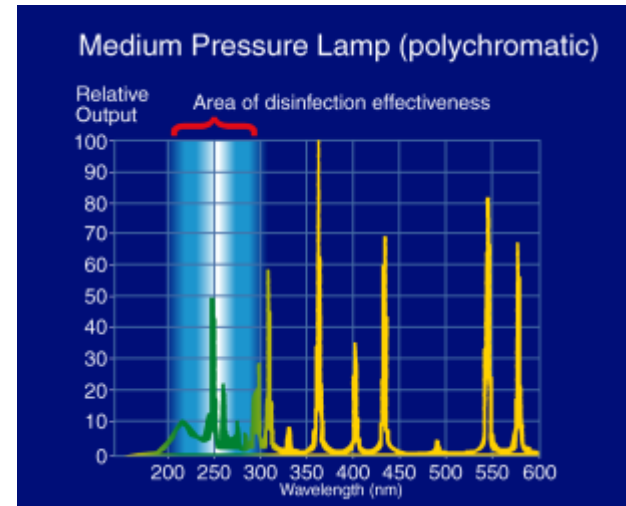
The microorganisms are inactivated and rendered unable to reproduce or infect.



# In General: 2 different Types of UV Lamp



- Hg vapour pressure < 0,1mbar
- Power per lamp  $\leq$  1 kW
- Efficiency  $\sim$  41%
- Lamp life up to 15,000 hrs
- Lamp temperature  $\sim$ 120°C
- No cool-down before re-start
- Liquid (conventional) or solid state (amalgam) mercury
- No solarisation of quartz sleeve



- Hg vapour pressure > 0,4 bar(a)
- Power per lamp up to 20 kW
- Efficiency  $\sim$  12%
- Lamp life 3,000 – 8,000 hrs
- Lamp temperature 600 – 800°C
- Cool-down before re-start
- Liquid mercury
- Solarisation of quartz sleeve

# General Concept of a UV System



Lamp



Quartz Sleeve



Sensor



Ballast



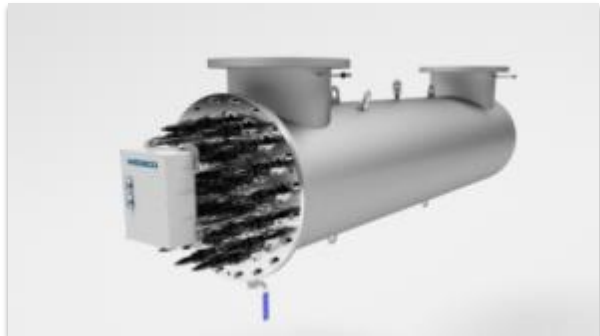
Cabinet & Controller



# In General: 2 different Types of UV Systems

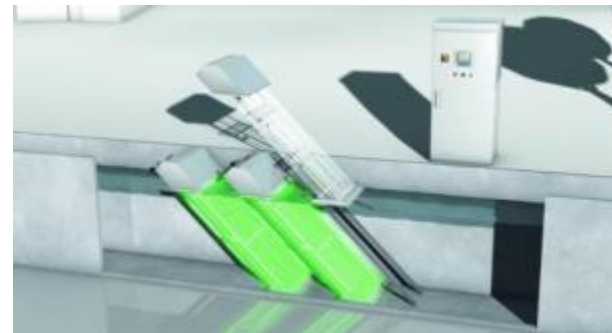
## Closed Reactors (pressurized)

- Main applications: drinking water, water reuse, industrial applications
- Typically standardized systems
- Installation in pipework
- Isolation valves required



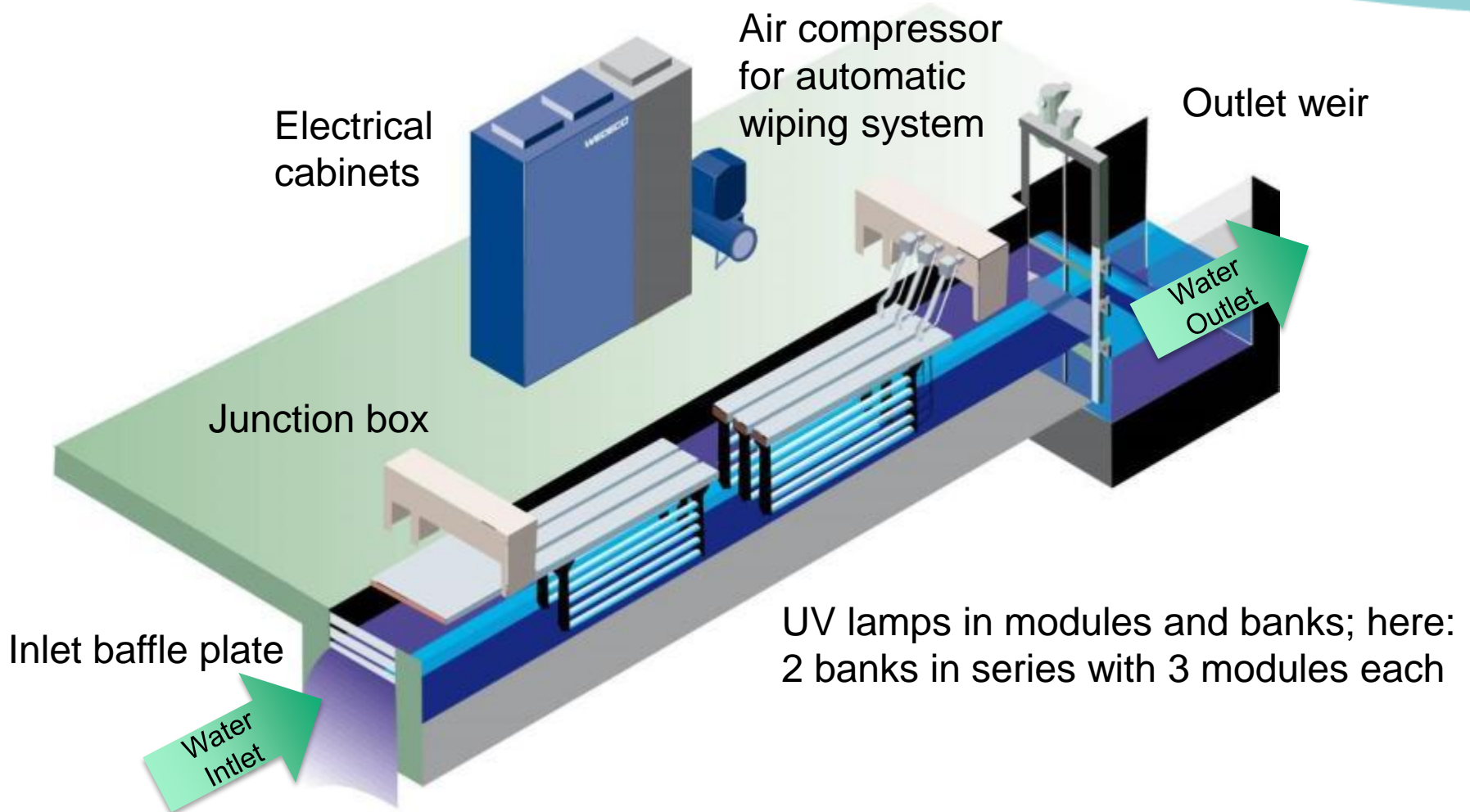
## Open Channel (Gravity fed)

- Main applications: wastewater, aquaculture
- Modular design
- Installation typically in concrete channels
- Water level control required

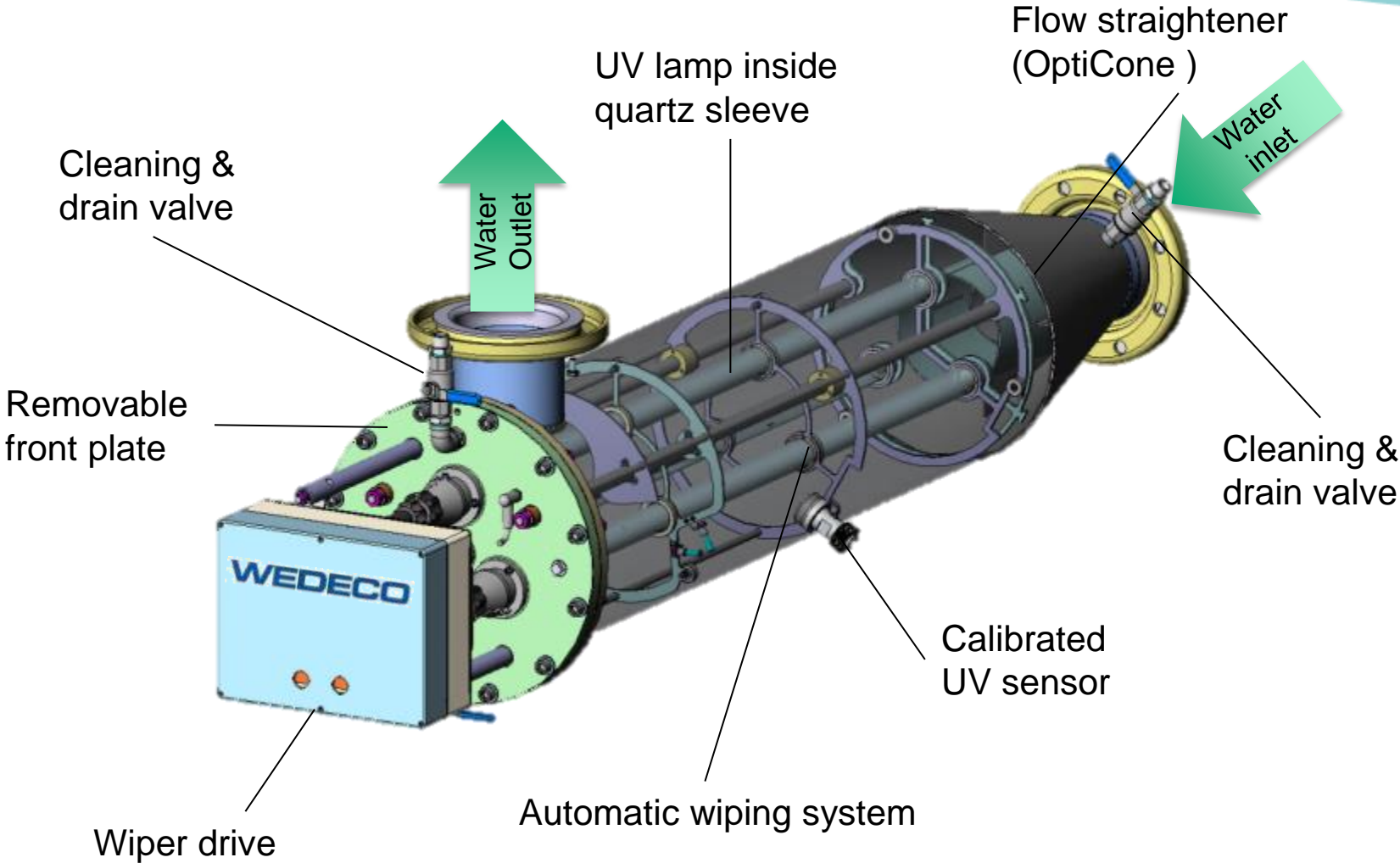




# Components of Open Channel UV Systems



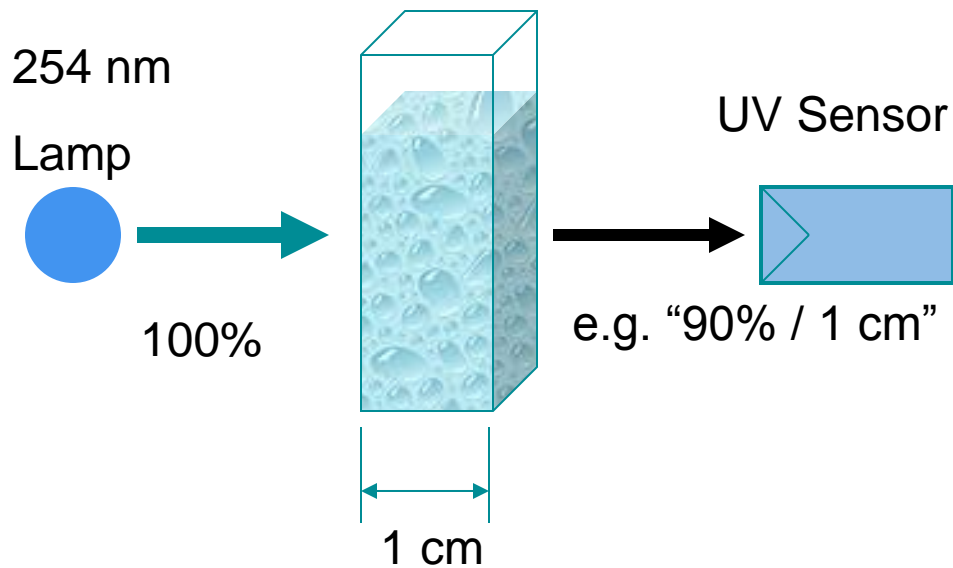
# Components of a closed Vessel UV System



# Key Design Parameters

- Flow rate / flow distribution
- UV transmittance
- Disinfection target
  - UV dose (definition?)
  - Type of pathogen
  - Inlet/outlet level => log reduction
  - Pathogen's UV sensitivity ( $D_L$ )
- Suspended solids (in wastewater)
- Fe content

# UV Transmittance (UVT)



Typical drinking water UVT: ~ 85 – 95% / 1 cm @ 254 nm

Typical wastewater UVT: ~ 50 – 65% / 1 cm @ 254 nm

# UV Dose – Simple Concept...

- **Average Retention Time:**

- **flow rate** / reactor volume

- min. velocity

- max. velocity

- **Average Intensity:**

- lamp output and age

- quartz sleeve transmittance + fouling

- reactor design

- water quality  
(**UV transmittance**)

$$\text{UV Dose} = \text{Retention Time} \times \text{Intensity}$$
$$[\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2] = [\text{s}] \times [\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2]$$

# But not in Reality

UV dose can NOT directly be measured

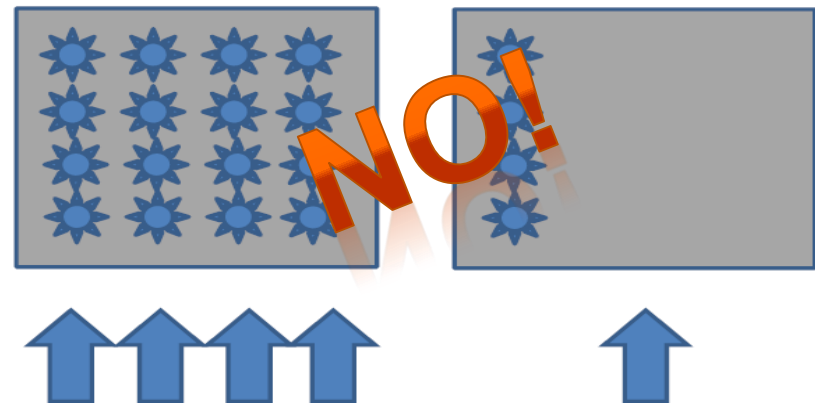
Traditional design based on UV dose calculation (PSS)

UV dose = Irradiation Time x UV Intensity

Will these systems deliver the same disinfection performance as they deliver the **same calculated** UV dose?

$I = 10 \text{ mW/cm}^2$   
 $t = 4 \text{ s}$   
 $\Rightarrow D = 40 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$

$I = 2.5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$   
 $t = 16 \text{ s}$   
 $\Rightarrow D = 40 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$



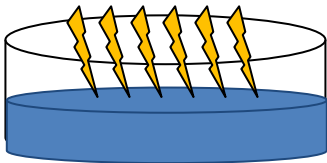
**The client doesn't need a UV dose, but a log reduction!**

# => Validation

Testing Results are compared to Dose Response Curve to calculate Reduction Equivalent Dose



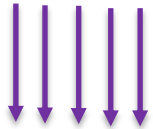
CB-tests



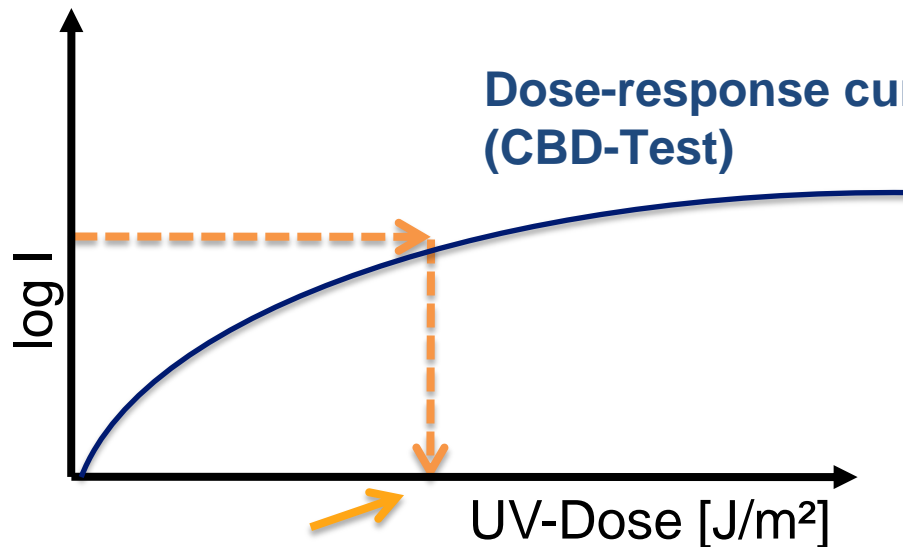
Field testing on UV reactor



CB=Collimated Beam



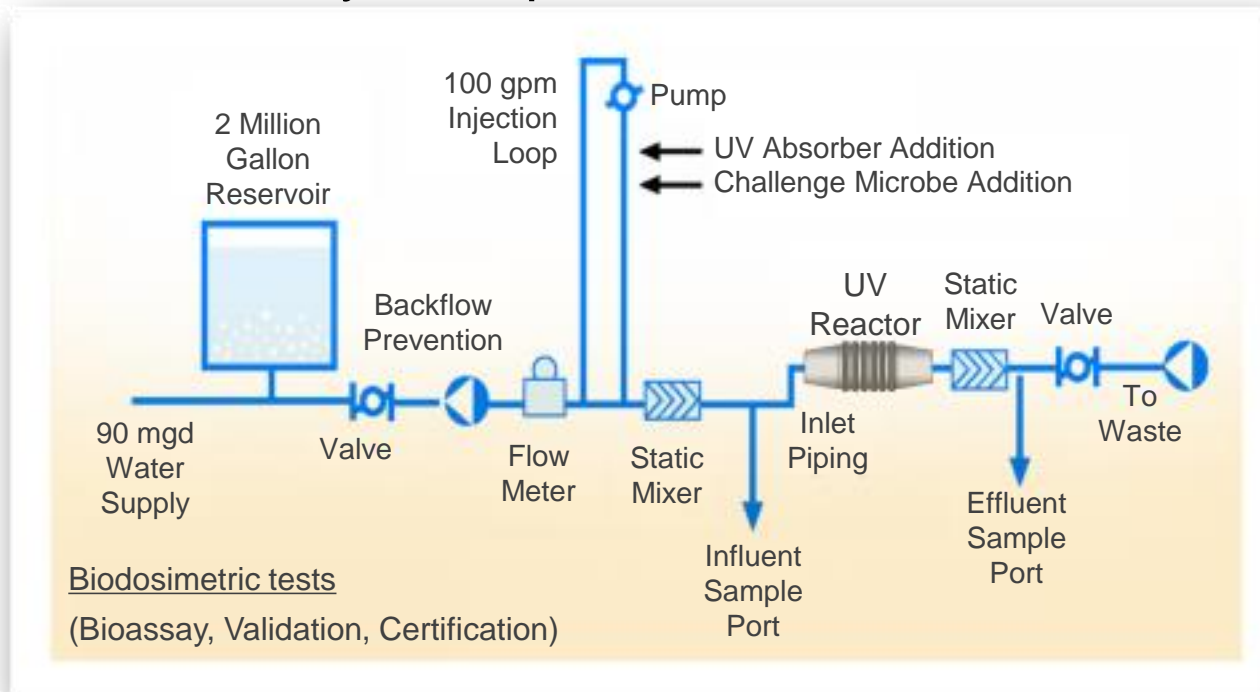
log reduction  
(Field testing  
on UV reactor )



RED (Reduction Equivalent Dosage)

# Bioassay = UV Reactor Test

## Example of a Bioassay Set-up



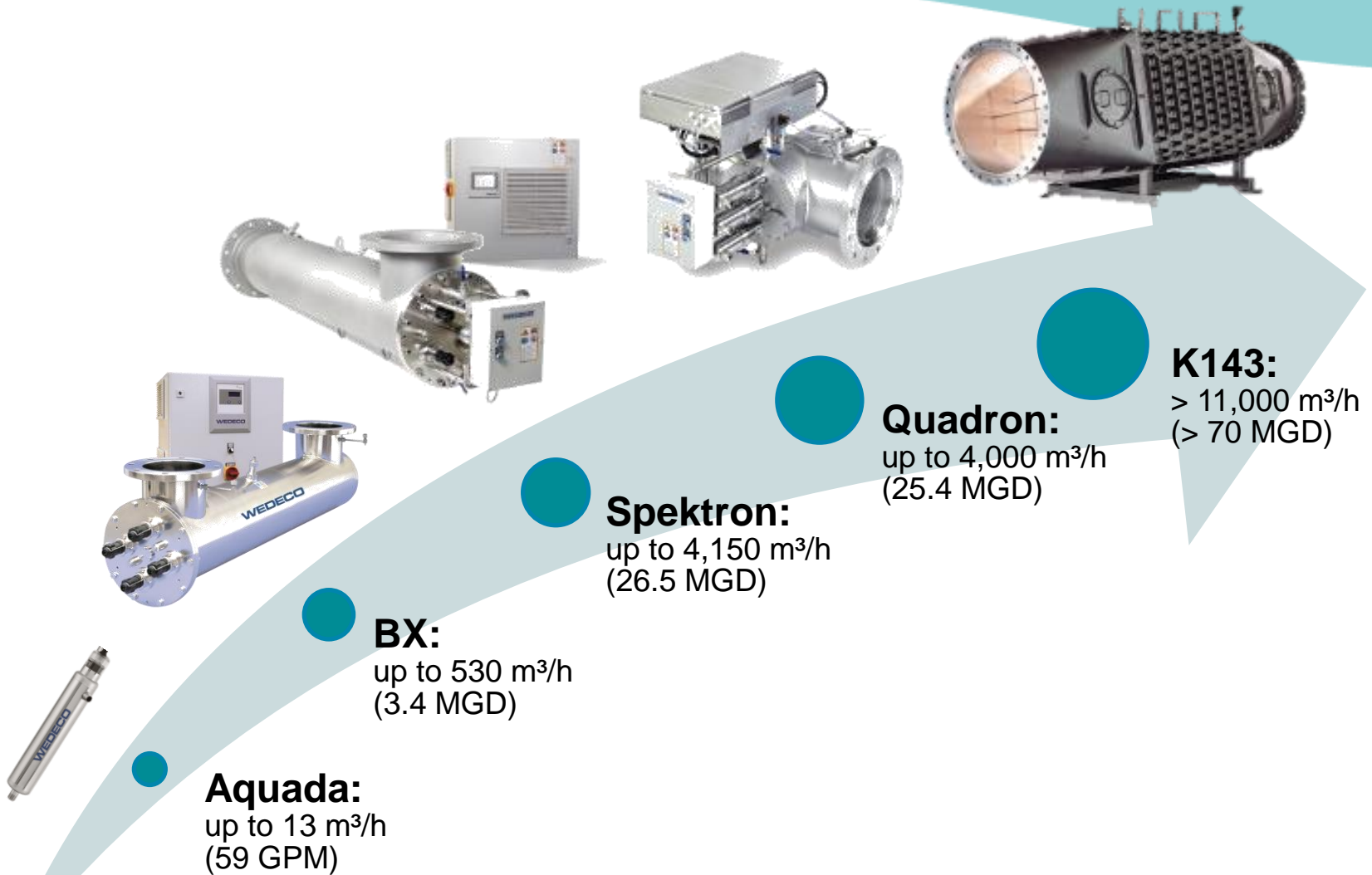
Complex and expensive but provides real microbiological data for design

Test protocols exist acc. to USEPA, DVGW, NWRI, IUVA etc.



# Overview of Wedeco Products

## Drinking Water Disinfection



# Europe's largest plant located in a mountain cavern

## New Oset Waterworks Oslo, Norway

**Application/Challenge:** Disinfection of pre-treated and filtered drinking water from the Maridal lake to serve ~ 90% of Oslo's population (total 620,000 people)

**Design Data:** 16,500 m<sup>3</sup>/h (104.6 MGD),  
UV transmittance 90-92%,  
validated UV dose **40 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>**

**Wedeco Solution:** 6 x K143 UV disinfection systems 12/8 (4 duty, 2 stand-by)

**Start-up Date:** Summer 2008



# Seymour Capilano Filtration Plant British Columbia, Canada

## **Application/Challenge:**

Primary disinfection barrier of surface water after filtration

## **Design Data:**

94,620 m<sup>3</sup>/h (600 MGD) , 91% UVT,  
21 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> Tier 1 RED (2003 UVDGM draft)

## **Wedeco Solution:**

24 UV Systems type K143  
(4 rows with 12 lamps each,  
one additional row empty)

## **Start-up Date:**

Summer 2008

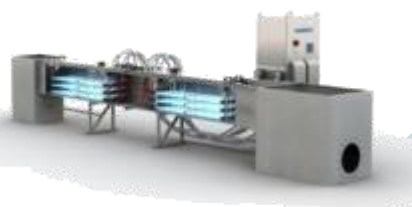
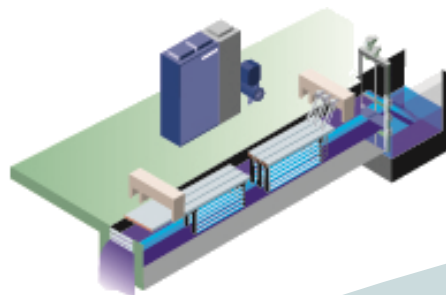
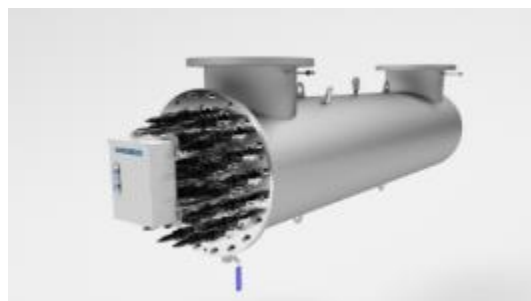
## **Optimised Control Philosophy:**

for 99% Crypto inactivation in summer 2016  
(additional OPEX savings)



# Overview of Wedeco Products

## Waste Water Disinfection



**TAK Smart:**  
up to 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
(6.5 MGD)

**LBX Series:**  
up to 2,100 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
(13.5 MGD)

**TAK55:**  
> 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
(> 60 MGD)

**Duron:**  
>10,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
(> 60 MGD)

# 1st Validated UV System for Stormwater

## Chichester Wastewater Treatment Works West Sussex, United Kingdom



**Application/Challenge:** Reduce undisinfected spills due to stormwater into the Chichester Harbour, a designated shellfish area, of > 90% with a EA consented UV dose

**Design Data:** 1,080 m<sup>3</sup>/h (6.8 MGD) with highly variable UV transmittance (40-69%)

**Wedeco Solution:** Duron UV System with 10 UV Banks in Series in 1 Channel

**Start-up Date:** March 2014



# Largest UV System in Wastewater Treatment

## Mangere Sewage Treatment Plant Manukau, New Zealand

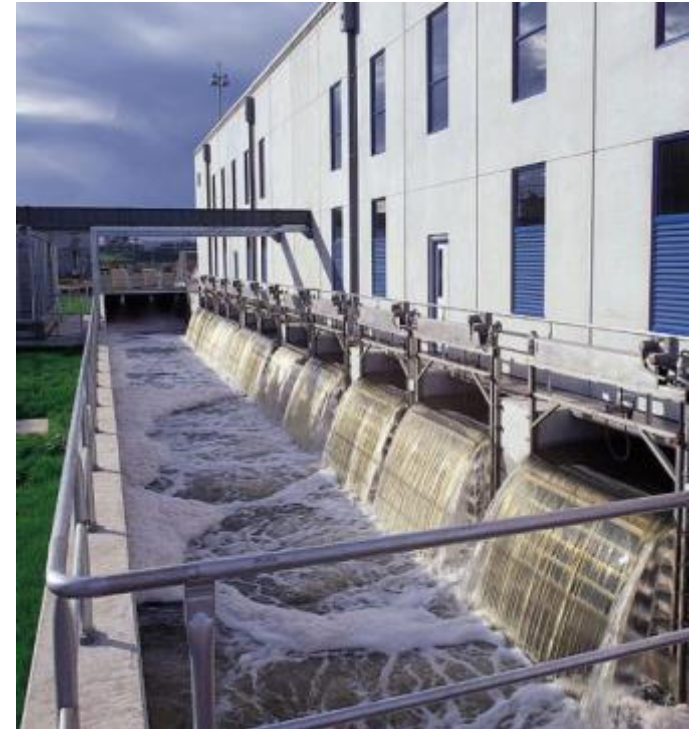


**Application/Challenge:** Disinfection of the pre-treated effluent of the City of Auckland at the Mangere Sewage Treatment Plant prior to discharge into the Manukau Harbour

**Design Data:** 59,400 m<sup>3</sup>/h (377 MGD)

**Wedeco Solution:** TAK55 in 12 channels (total of 7,776 lamps)

**Start-up Date:** April 2003



# Mangere Sewage Treatment Plant

## Manukau, New Zealand

### The largest UV system in Wastewater Treatment



Thank You!

