

A Review of Physical, Chemical, and Biological Treatment Systems for End of Pipe Selenium Treatment

The 31st West Virginia Mine Drainage Symposium Task Force

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Agenda

- Drivers
- Challenges
- Systems Approach
- Non-Passive or Process Oriented Systems
 - Membrane
 - Biological
 - Ion Exchange
 - Iron
- Conclusions



Drivers

- Low level discharge requirements
- Complete source control challenging
- Part of an overall pollution prevention management strategy
- Can create immediate impact
- Controllable processes

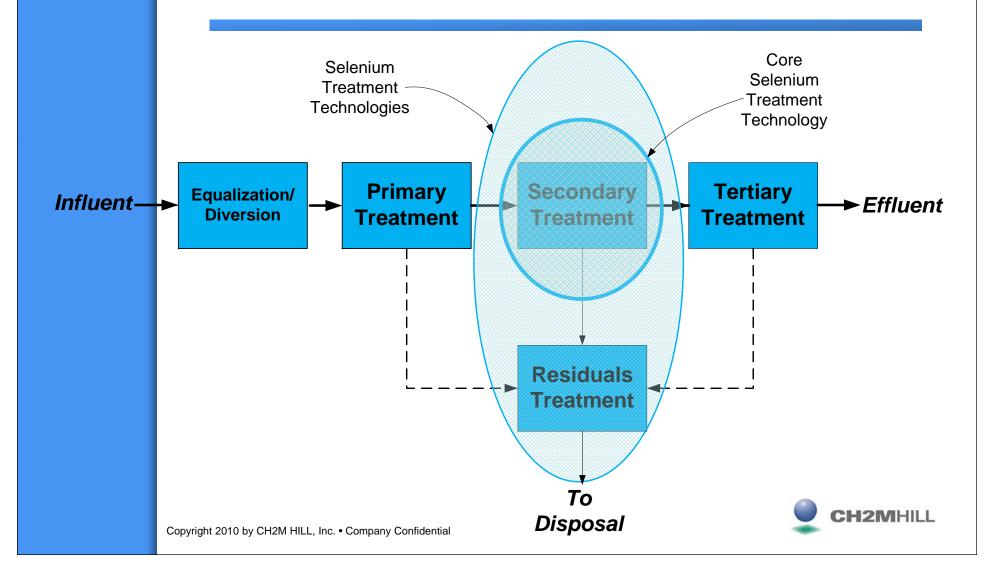


Challenges

- Exists in a variety of chemical forms
- Regulated to below 5 µg/L
- Relatively dilute or very low mass to volume ratio
- Variable flows
- Water matrix interferences/competing chemistry/scaling potential
- Creates by products or residuals
- Re-release from residuals can occur



Process Oriented Systems Approach



Typical Treatment Unit Processes in Systems

• Primary Treatment

- Suspended solids
- Inorganic scale
- pH
- Temperature

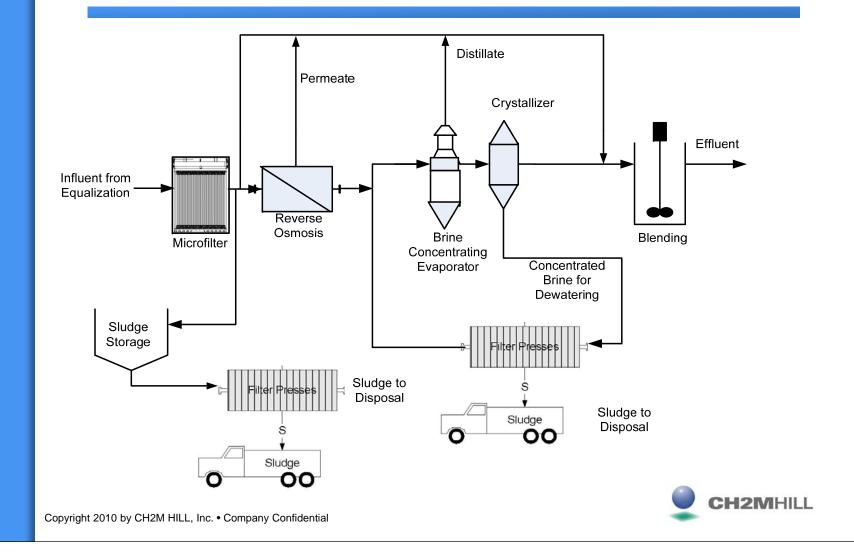
• Tertiary Treatment

- Suspended solids
- pH
- Temperature
- Biochemical Oxygen
 Demand
- Other NPDES parameters

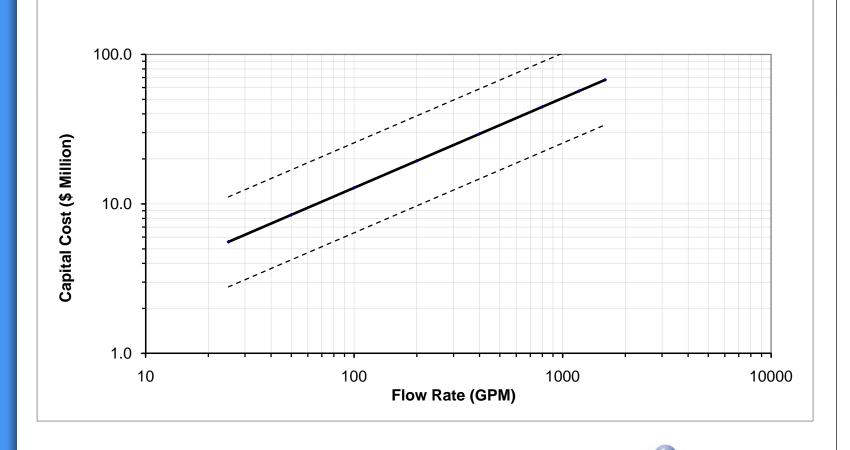
- Residuals Treatment
 - Application core or secondary selenium treatment technologies
 - Thickening
 - Dewatering
 - Chemical fixation/stabilization



Reverse Osmosis

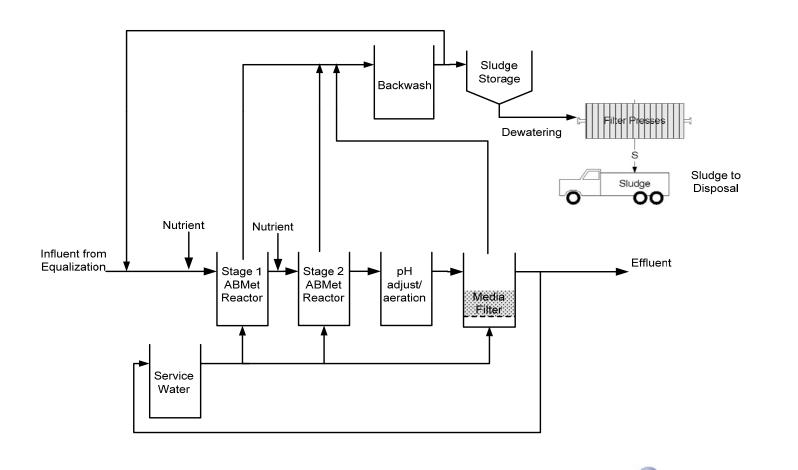


Reverse Osmosis Total Installed Costs



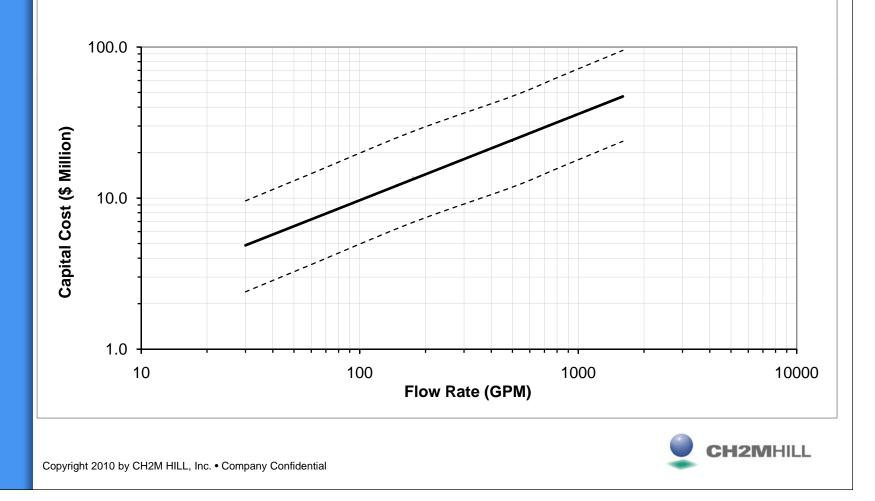
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GE ABMet[®] Biological Treatment

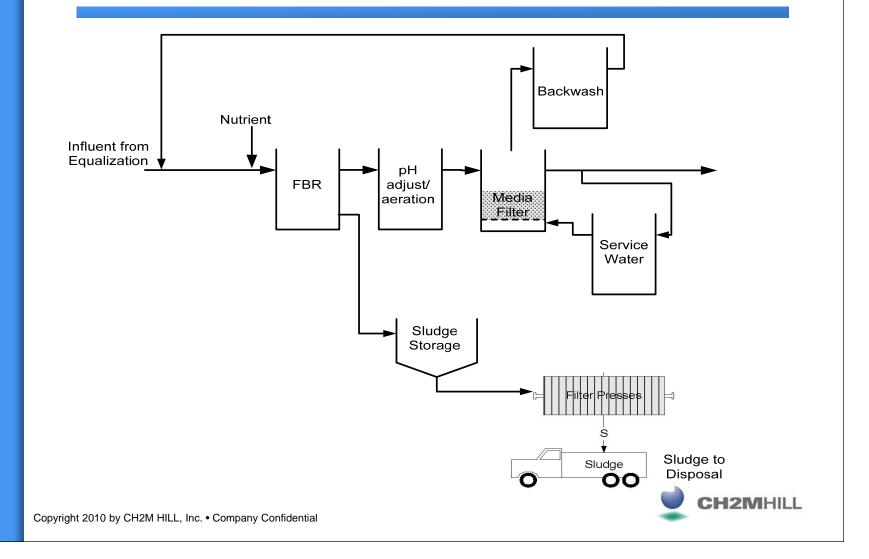


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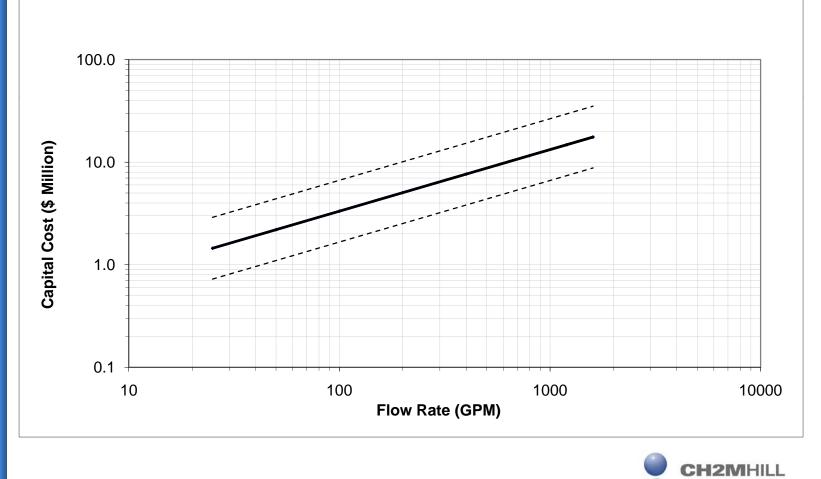
GE ABMet[®] Total Installed Costs



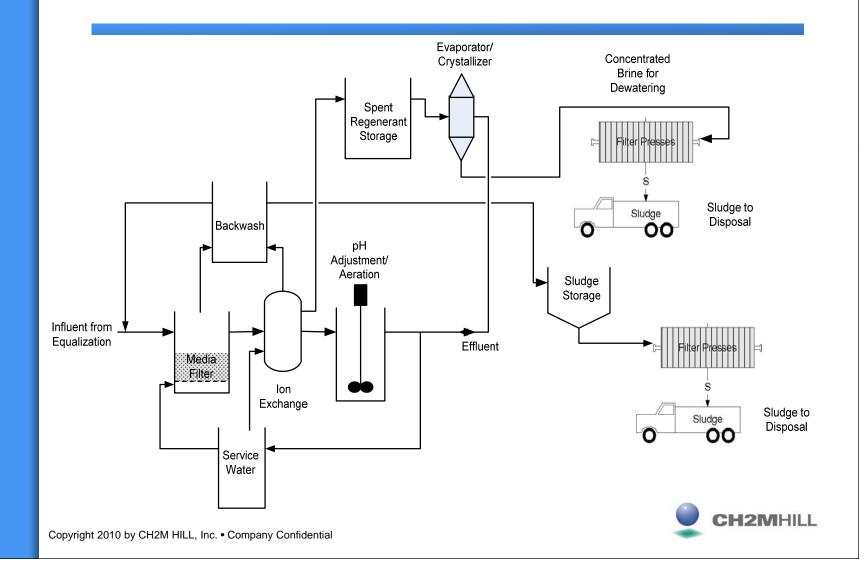
Fluidized Bed Reactor



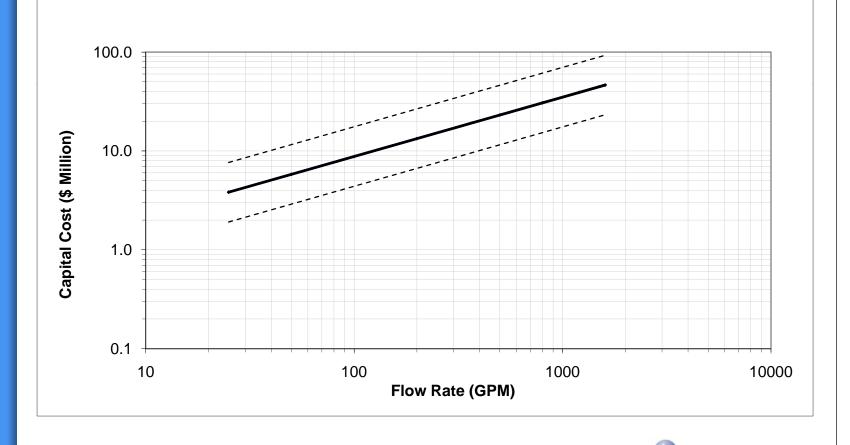
Fluidized Bed Reactor Total Installed Cost



Ion Exchange

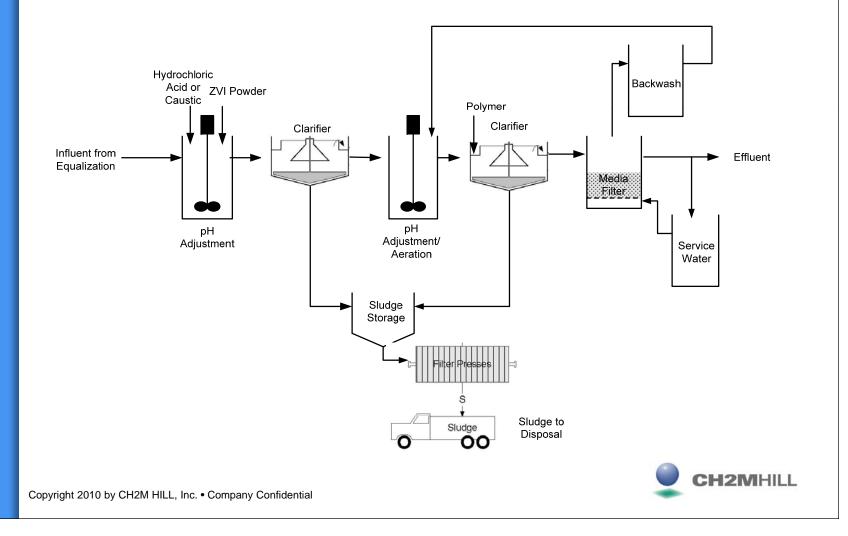


Ion Exchange Total Installed Costs

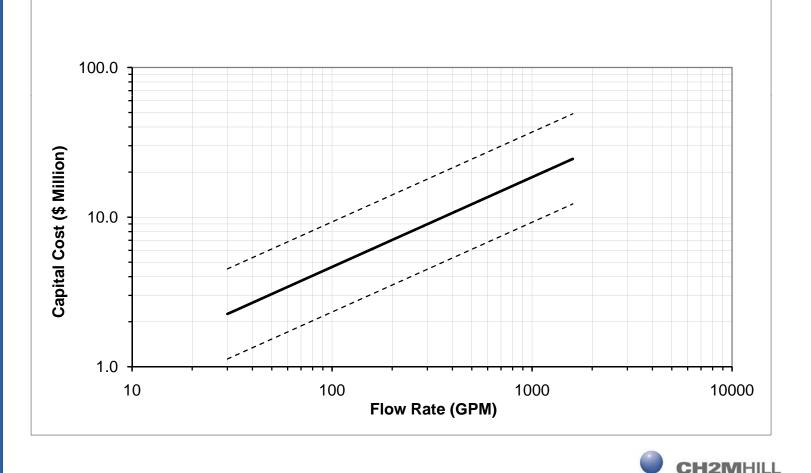


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ZVI Filings/Powder



ZVI Filings/Powder Total Installed Costs



Conclusions

- Very few, if any proven full scale to consistently reduce Selenium to below 5 µg/L
- Matrix characteristics impact the application of treatment technologies
- Performance must be validated on a caseby-case basis
- Need a systems approach considering water matrix challenges
- Need to Consider Process Engineering Experiences with System Configurations and Application of the Science

