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WYTE WAYNAMA

Sessi

عے, 3:10 pm - 5:00 pm

**WATER TECHNOLOGIES** 



## **AGENDA**

- 1. Why remove selenium?
- 1. How to remove selenium?
- 1. Introducing Tracer™ Se
- 1. Performance









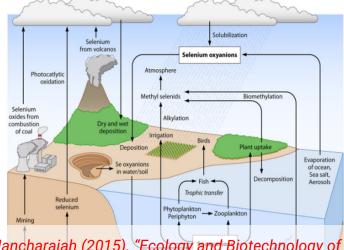


#### Selenium persists in the environment

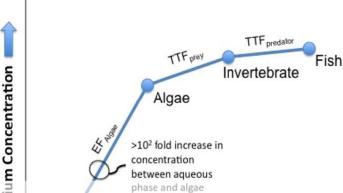
- Selenium evolves in the environment
- Impacts complex to evaluate

### Selenium is absorbed by plants / animals

- Selenium bioaccumulates
- Selenium biomagnifies



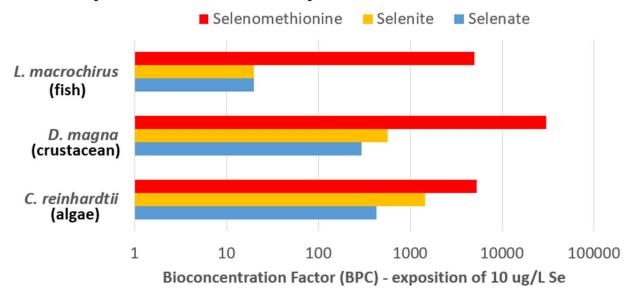
Nancharaiah (2015). "Ecology and Biotechnology of Selenium- Respiring Bacteria", Microbiology and molecular biology reviews. Vol. 79, No. 1, pp. 61-79.



Environment and Climate Change Canada. "Selenium Aquatic Environment", presented during public hearin of a panel review on Water Topic

**Environmental Compartment** 

#### Selenium speciation impacts on its absorption



Besser, John M., Timothy J. Canfield and Thomas W. La Point. 1993. "Bioaccumulation of organic and inorganic selenium in a laboratory food chain". Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry: An International Journal, 12, no 1, 57-72.

## High selenium concentration results in:

- Reproductive defects
- Growth deformities
- Mortality



Luoma, S.N. (2009), "Emerging Opportunities in Management of Selenium Contamination", Environmental Science & Technology, Vol. 43, No. 22, pp. 8483-8487.



Davis, E.A. (1988), "The biological consequences of selenium in aquatic ecosystems", California Agriculture, January-February (pp. 18-29)

## How to Remo Selenium?





## Removal at the source - Mitigation

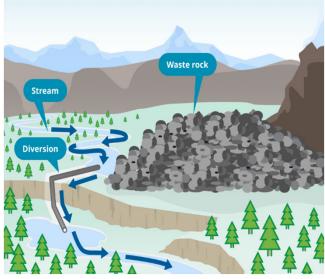
#### **Diversion of the water**

#### **Containment of Se containing rocks**

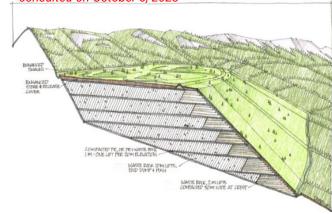
- Prevent oxidation
- Prevent solubilization

### When none of these strategies work or it is too late:

Need to remove selenium from the water



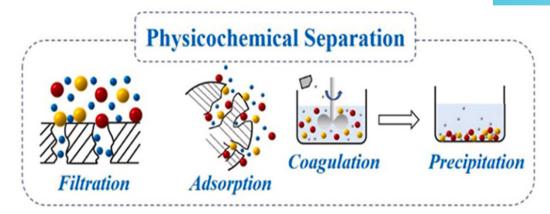
British Columbia Water Quality Hub, "Water treatment strategies", <a href="https://elkvalleywaterquality-bcgov03.hub.arcgis.com/pages/water-treatment">https://elkvalleywaterquality-bcgov03.hub.arcgis.com/pages/water-treatment</a>, consulted on October 6, 2023



North Coal - Michel Coal Project, "Water protection", https://northcoal.ca/michel-coal-project,consulted on October 10, 2023

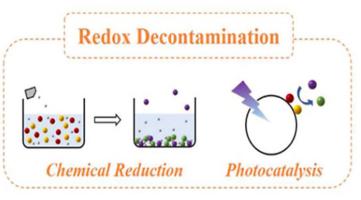
## **How to Remove Selenium**

#### Different ways, different challenges



FROM: Li, T. (2022), "Treatment technologies for selenium contaminated water: A critical review", Environmental Pollution, Vol. 299, No. 15.

Se(IV)
Se(VI)
Se<sup>-2</sup>
Se<sup>0</sup>
H<sub>2</sub>O
Coagulant /Reducing agent





## Comparison of Technologies

## Biological treatment is in commercial use

- Kinetics are slow, so systems are expensive
- Toxicity is a concern
- Sludge management (Se<sup>0</sup>)
- Post-treatment (advanced oxidation) is possible, but...

#### Physico-chemical treatment has not found wide acceptance

- No organo-selenium production
- Membranes and IX work well, but it just moves the selenium; concentrate / brine management
- Harder to apply in large scale applications

## Comparison of Technologies- Biological

	Wetlands	Saturated Rock Fill (SRF)	MBBR	ABMet (biofilter)
Pre/ Post treatment requirement	None; however does require periodic maintenance	TSS removal	NO <sub>3</sub> - removal TSS removal	TSS removal
Inhibitors	None	high NO <sub>3</sub> -, metals	NO <sub>3</sub> -, metals	high NO <sub>3</sub> -, metals
Reject	Excess biomass to be removed	None during operation	Biological sludge (Se <sup>0</sup> )	Biological sludge (Se <sup>0</sup> )
Good for	Site remediation No chemical use	Low OPEX	Proven techno	Proven techno, low Se (with UF) < 2 ppb
Limitations	Low flows applications (high footprint) Need site protection	Se management once SRF is filled and biomass dies?	Higher Se <sub>diss</sub> (10 ppb) Se <sub>org</sub>	Sensitive to flow variation
CAPEX OoM (USD) (DB: 6,000 m³/d, no pretreatment, with sludge management)	No information Passive treatment	\$22 M	\$36 M	\$24 M

## Comparison of Technologies- Physico Chemical

	Ferric precipitation	Membrane	lon exchange	Zero Valent Iron (ZVI)
Pre/ Post treatment requirement	Se transformation to Se <sup>+4</sup>	Hardness, metal, TSS removal	Competing ions, TSS removal	Competing ions, TSS removal Post treatment for Fe and NO <sub>2</sub> - removal
Inhibitors	None	-	Similar ions (SO <sub>4</sub> -2, NO <sub>3</sub> -)	Nitrates, other oxidizers, passivation
Reject	Ferric sludge	Concentrate (++)	Brine (+)	BW water / ferric sludge (column vs mixed tank)
Good for	Se <sup>+4</sup> containing waters	Ultra clean effluent, low Se	Polishing when no SO <sub>4</sub> -2	Low NO <sub>3</sub> - concentrations
Limitations	Selenite containing waters	Scaling potential	Competing ions, flow variation	Competing ions, passivation of media, plugging of column
CAPEX OoM (USD) (DB: 6,000 m³/d, no pretreatment, with sludge management)	\$5 M	\$82 M	\$45 M	\$30 M

## **Comparison of Technologies- Most Versatiles**

	ABMet (biofilter)		Membrane	Tracer™ Se (HYBRID)
Pre/ Post treatment requirement	TSS removal		Hardness, metal, <u>TSS</u> removal	None
Inhibitors	high NO <sub>3</sub> -, metals			metals
Reject	Biological sludge (Se <sup>0</sup> )		Concentrate (++)	Metallic Biological sludge
Good for	Proven techno, low Se (with UF) < 2 ppb		Ultra clean effluent, low Se	Flow variation, NO <sub>3</sub> -+ metals
Limitations	Sensitive to flow variation		Scaling potential	Technology Readiness
CAPEX OoM (DB: 6,000 m³/d, no pretreatment, with sludge management)	\$24 M		\$82 M	\$8 M

## **Selenium Removal: What's Best**

#### Many options are available, the selection must consider:

- Flow
- Se speciation
- Water composition (inhibitors)
- Sensitivity of receiving body (organo-selenium)
- Rejects management possibilities
- Footprint
- Regulators

There is not one perfect option, and the best option will vary according to each site.

# Introduction to Tracer<sup>TM</sup> Se





## Introduction to Tracer<sup>TM</sup> Se

#### All-in-one process:

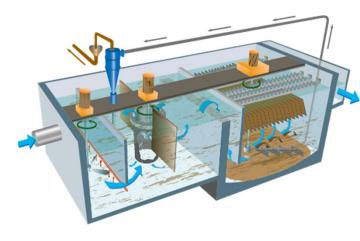
- Nitrate removal
- Metals and oxyanions removal (Se<sup>+4</sup>)
- TSS removal (Se<sub>part</sub> + Se<sup>0</sup>)
- Reox (detox + Se<sub>org</sub>)

## Concept based on proven / robust technologies

- Fixed film Bioreactor (MBBR)
- Ballasted flocculation (Actiflo)



AnoxKaldnes™ MBBR

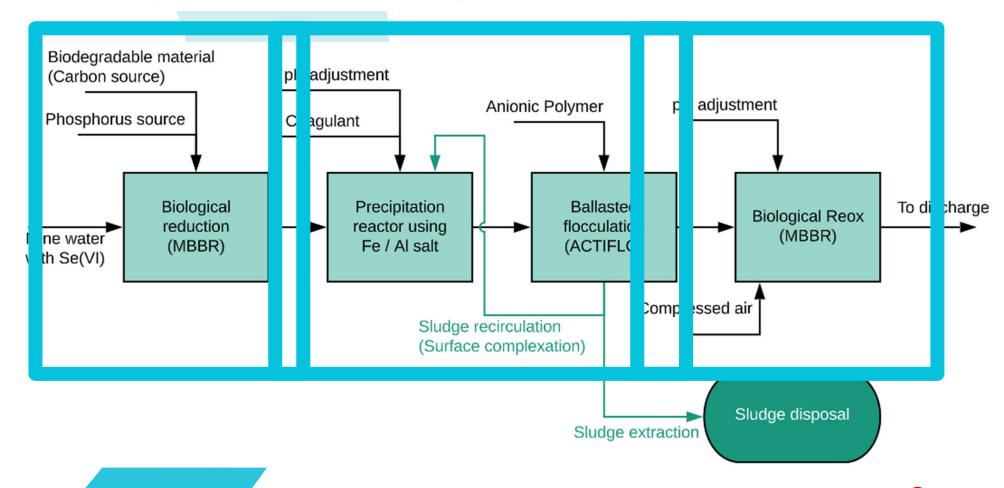


Actiflo



Biological reduction of Se<sup>+6</sup> to Se<sup>+4</sup> precipitation using Se<sup>+4</sup> + Se adsorption on biom; surface complexation

Biological oxidation of residual Se to Se<sup>+6</sup>



## Performance Tracer<sup>TM</sup> Se

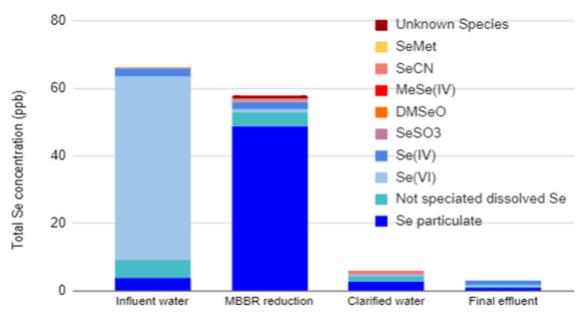




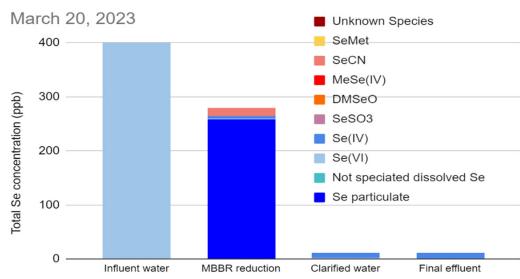
## **Performance**

## Please refer to technical paper for the complete discussion on performances

#### **Total Selenium Concentration Repartition**



Phase 1-  $Se_{in} = 60 ppb$ 



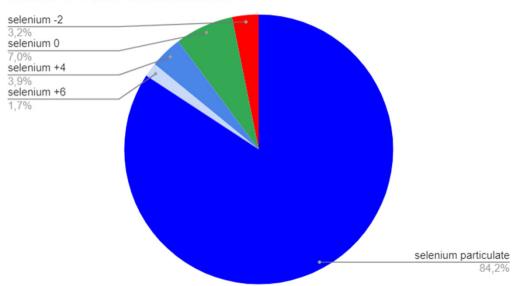
Phase 2- Se<sub>in</sub> = 350-400 ppb

## **Performance**

## Please refer to technical paper for the complete discussion on performances

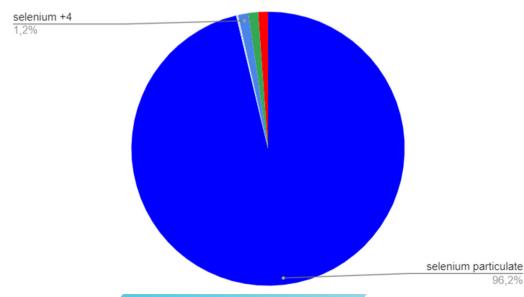
#### Se removal mechanisms- biological reduction effluent quality

Phase 1- After denitrification



Phase 1-  $Se_{in} = 60 ppb$ 

Phase 2- After denitrification



Phase 2- Se<sub>in</sub> = 350-400 ppb

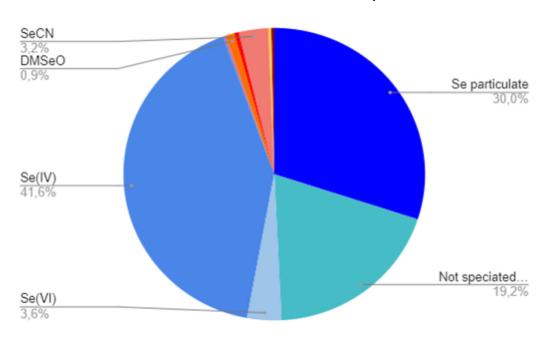
## **Performance**

Please refer to technical paper for the complete discussion on performances

#### Speciation of selenium at **final effluent**

Final Effluent

**Unknown Species** 

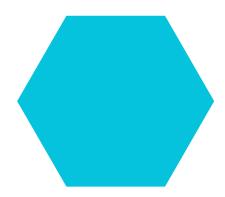


Phase 1-  $Se_{in} = 60 ppb$ 

Se(VI) Se(IV) 94,2%

Phase 2- Se<sub>in</sub> = 350-400 ppb

## Tracer<sup>TM</sup> Se Performance Discussion



Good performance with Se<sub>in</sub> < 400 ppb

Total Se dissolved < 5 ppb



Low final organic concentrations

Total Se Organic < 0.25 ppb

# Take Away

- Importance of Se removal
- Many options are available, but none are universal
- Tracer<sup>™</sup> Se: Combination of proven biological and physico-chemical treatments allowing Se<sub>diss</sub> < 5 ppb</li>





