







Ensola Water Chemistry NeoWater FX300



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Neo WaterFX300

New precipitant and flocculant





Neo WaterFX300 precipitates phosphorus with a low input quantity and generates little precipitated sludge – guaranteeing economical wastewater treatment.

Advantages

Very low consumption for phosphorus precipitation (approx. 4 – 8 x less input quantity compared to FeCl3)

20 - 40 % lower sludge production

Very good dewatering of the precipitated sludge

No hazardous material according to ADR – low acid input in waste water treatment

Application

Phosphate precipitation

Reduction of the sludge index

Soft water applications (low pH shift)

Removal of fine turbidity substances

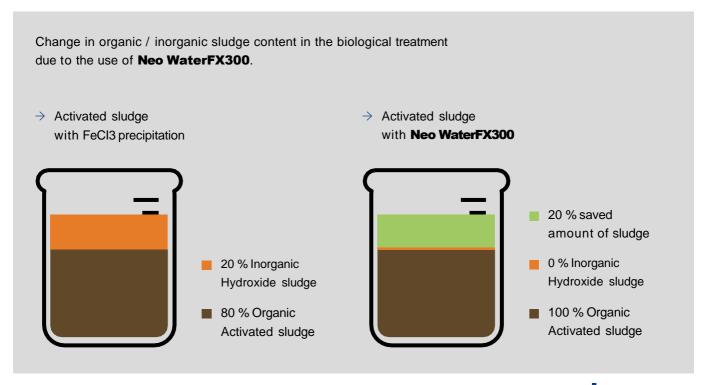


| Specification | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| LaCl ₃ | 30 M % |
| CeCl ₃ | 70 M % |
| Density (20 °C) | 1.55 ± 0.63 g/cm3 |
| Appearance | amber, yellow solution |
| pH value | > 4 |
| Storage | -40 °C storage stable |



Operational experience through the use of Neo WaterFX300

- → The direct ionic bonding of the phosphorus leads to a significant reduction in precipitant consumption (approx. 5 x lower quantity than iron III chloride)
- → The lower product input and the significantly lower hydroxide sludge lead to a lower precipitated sludge production
- → The higher molecular weight leads to an improvement of the sludge dewatering and to a better floc structure
- → The lower dosing volume and alkalinity of Neo WaterFX300 leads to a 300- to 500-fold reduction in the addition of acid during precipitation.



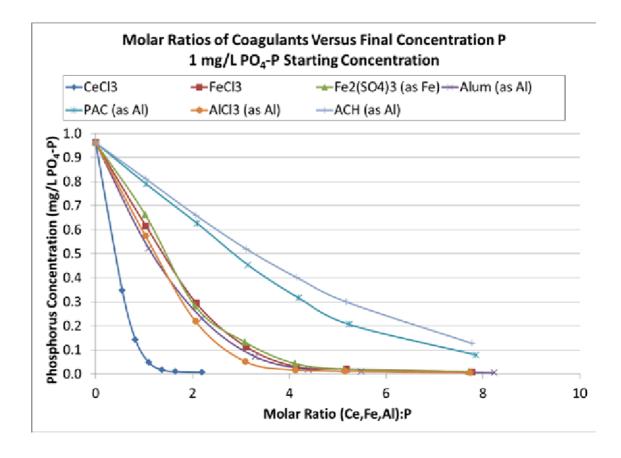
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The Molar Ratio of Neo WaterFX300 is 1:1 down to low phosphate concentrations

Another difference between Fe-, Al-based coagulants is the molar ratio of the coagulating metal to be required to remove P in the desired amount. The figure below shows the phosphate removal performance of various Fe-, Al-, and CeCl3-based coagulants, compared to the molar ratio of the coagulant to P. Regardless of the initial P concentration, the addition of **Neo WaterFX300** in the form of CeCl3 resulted in the lowest P concentration, with maximum molar ratio 1:1. In comparison, Fe- and Al-based coagulants must be added at higher molar ratio (at least 2.5:1 (Fe or Al):P) to achieve similar P concentrations.

This behavior shows us that especially plants with low P limits, such as 0.5 mg P/I and lower, will operate particularly efficiently with **Neo WaterFX300** will work.

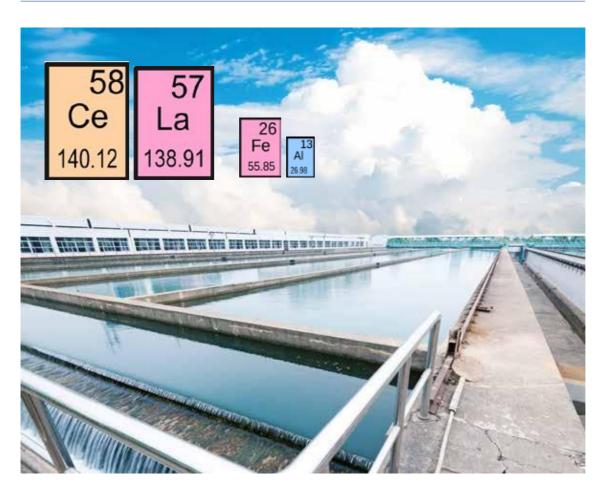


The addition of **Neo WaterFX300** to wastewater has the potential to remove several different anions. In addition to P in the form of phosphate, **Neo WaterFX300** can form insoluble complexes with carbonate (CO32-), hydroxide (OH-) and fluoride (F-) and arsenic (As-).





Good sludge dewatering - good settling of the activated sludge



- → Lanthanum and cerium are significantly heavier elements than iron and aluminum.
- → This property manifests itself in the rapid settling of the activated sludge.
- → The digested water separation in the sludge stack is subsequently improved by the application. This is a big problem with some aluminum based precipitants.
- → And the sludge dewatering can also be optimized due to the heavy compact flake.
- → There are fewer deposits in centrate water pipes, on dewatering machines as well as on final clarifier filters, since the lanthanum phosphate complex (Rhabdophan) does not form additional bonds and is therefore not deposited.
- → In addition, the solubility product is much less soluble than iron phosphate, and has no redissolution mechanisms in the further process.

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Resounding economic success with the use of NeoWaterFX300



Fig: Application at the SBR reactor in Avenches (SWITZERLAND)

Neo WaterFX300 can be used as the only precipitant in wastewater plants. It performs all functions, such as the dosing of iron salts or aluminum salts.

This complete changeover to **Neo WaterFX300** results in a significantly lower precipitated sludge quantity. As the inorganic content of the activated sludge is significantly reduced. **Neo WaterFX300** does not build up massive hydroxide sludge in the biology, such as iron or aluminum hydroxide. Therefore, the dosing point can also be moved to the outlet of the biology to precipitate the phosphorus. In addition, the inorganic sludge content should be measured and this decrease should be included in the total dry matter content. Otherwise, additional organic biomass will be built up. (Usually the dry matter is reduced by 20 % to maintain the same degradation performance).

Neo WaterFX300, similar to aluminum salts, does not make direct sulfide binding. Therefore, we recommend adding a partial amount of iron salts for wastewater treatment plants with digestion and subsequent digester gas utilization, which need to bind sulfur. According to our field experience, 5 –10 % of the iron precipitant quantity is usually sufficient for sulfide binding.

It is sufficient to dose a small quantity into the excess sludge by means of an IBC container.



However, a hybrid precipitant application can also be used as follows:

- 1. Precipitant quantity of ferric chloride is reduced by 50 %. (Example of 200 liters FeCl3/day reduced to 100 liters FeCl3/day).
- The missing amount of iron chloride is supplemented by **Neo WaterFX300**, this corresponds to approx. 20 % of the original amount of iron. (Example 1/5 of 100 liters corresponds to 20 liters of Neo/day).

The advantage is that the acid addition is practically halved and the positive effects of **Neo WaterFX300** come into play:

- → The sedimentation can thus be improved (sludge volume index). It can replace special products.
- At most, a higher dry matter can be run in winter operation and the nitrite concentration can be reduced.
- → The separation of digested water can improve significantly. This can result in less sludge disposal and thus reduce disposal costs.
- The acid capacity as well as the pH can be increased. (This additionally reduces the use of lye, lime or chalk for pH stabilization).
- The reduction in the amount of ferric chloride also results in fewer deliveries, which has a positive effect on personnel but also on the CO₂ balance of the logistics chain.



Fig: Application in SoftWater at the SBR reactor in Zernez (SWITZERLAND)





Phosphate precipitation kinetics

Lanthanide elements



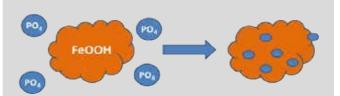
Lanthanide elements form strong, crystalline bonds with phosphorus.

The precipitate is CePO4 / LaPO4

- → (RE=rhabdophane)
 Forms ionic bonds
- > Reacts preferentially with phosphat
- → Achieves a mole ratio of 1:1
- > Phosphorus is bound, it cannot be easily
- → removed Reduced precipitation sludge

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Iron / aluminum chloride

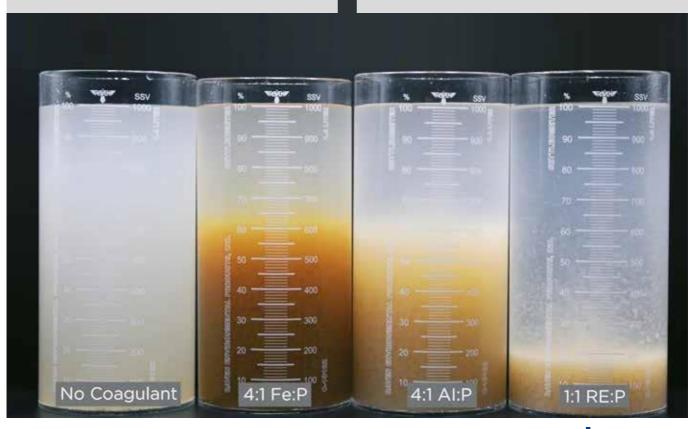


Iron and aluminum chloride form an amorphous "cloud" in solution.

They attract phosphate on metal hydroxide flakes.

Forms Fe/AlOOH and Fe/Al(OH)3 intermediate

- → products for adsorption of phosphatePhosphate is adsorbed on the surface of the
- → flakes adsorbed (surface attraction chemistry)
 Phosphate can be sheared off mechanically
- → (pump, centrifuge)















Unsere Produkte

Sortiment Wasserchemie

Produkte für die Fällung

- Eisensalze (Eisen-III-Chlorid/Eisen-II-Chlorid)
- Aluminiumsalze
 (Aluminiumchlorid/Aluminiumsulfat/ Polyaluminiumchlorid)
- Neo WaterFX300 (Lanthanchloridlösung)
- Natriumaluminat NaAl(OH)4

Produkte zur Bekämpfung von fadenförmigen Mikroorganismen

- Mischprodukte (Eisen-Aluminium Mischprodukte)
- Kombiprodukte mit Ladungsträgern

Polymere für die Schlammentwässerung

- Anionische Emulsionen (flüssig)
- Kationische Emulsionen (flüssig)
- Kationische Dispersions Emulsionen (flüssig)
- Anionische und Nichtionische Festpolymere
- Kationische Pulverpolymere

Produkte für pH-Regulierungen

- Schwefelsäure (25 50 %)
- Natronlauge (30 50 %)
- Salzsäure (25 32 %)
- Kreide/Kalk

Reinigung/Belagsverringerung/Entschäumung

- Ropur RWI® 8000 Belagsverringerer
- Membranreiniger (Alkalisch Hypochlorit oder sauer)
- PressClean (Reiniger für Entwässerungsmaschinen und Eisenreiniger)
- Wasserstoffperoxid 35 %
- Phosphorsäure (80 85 %)
- Entschäumer "Spezial" für Faulturm und Biologie

Geruchsverringerung

- Ensola Antiodour

Sortiment Prozessmesstechnik und Probenahme

- Maxx Probenahmegeräte
- Cerlic Prozesssonden für TS-Feststoffmessung und Sauerstoff
- 3S TOC Analyzer
- 3S Prozessphotometer Phosphat, Nitrit, Ammonium
- WTW Prozessmesstechnik
- Microtronics Dezentrale Messunger

Sortiment Dosiertechnik

- Flocmix Dynamische Misch- und Dosiersysteme
- Grundfos Dosierpumpen für Fällungsmittel
- Watson Marlow Dosierpumpen für Fällmittel und Polymere
- Tankanlagenbau (1 100 m³
- Dosiertableaus (0 4000 Liter/Tag)
- IBC Rührwerke

Sortiment Laboranalytik

- Macherey & Nagel Laborphotometrie
- WTW Labormesstechnik
- DL Laborverbrauchsmaterial
- Laborreagenzien und Prozesschemikalien

Gasüberwachung und Sicherheitstechnik

- Riken Keiki Gasüberwachung mobil und stationär
- Martin PSA Dreibeine, Absturzsicherungen und Lastkräne

Unsere Dienstleistungen umfassen

- Service Prozessmesstechnik
- Service Labormesstechnik
- Kalibrationsservice für Gas- und Sicherheitstechnik
- Miete von Prozessmesstechnik und Messkampagnen
- Temporäre Datenerfassung
- Kurzfristige Störungsbehebung

Verfügbarkeit der Produkte in folgenden Niederlassungen



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