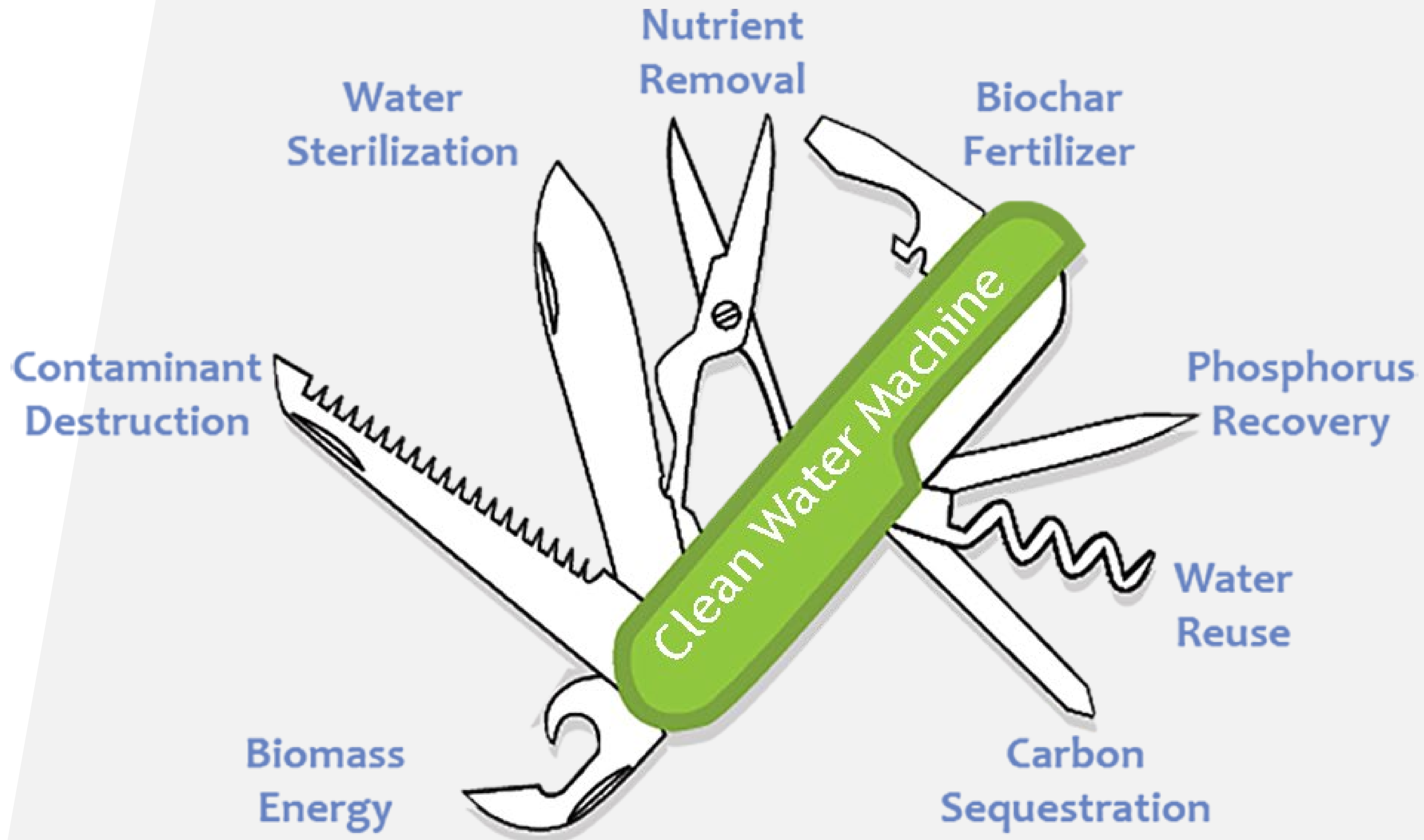




University
of Idaho

CLEAN WATER MACHINE CHANNELBOX REACTIVE FILTRATION

**A NATURE MIMICRY APPROACH TO DISTRIBUTED SURFACE WATER
TREATMENT FOR ULTRALOW P AND HG**



CLEAN WATER MACHINE

FOURTH GENERATION REACTIVE FILTRATION



REACTIVE FILTRATION (RF)

Physical filtration combined with reactive chemistry (or microbiology) to modify water contaminants, including pathogens, and remove or destroy them from water.



Shirebrook UK

CHANNELBOX™

- Waterproof Part-Submersible Shipping Containers
- High-Flow Water Treatment
 - 40 Foot Container = 1 MGD
- Motive Force of the Water Drives Process
- Kalman Filter/AI Controls
 - Sensor data: linear quadratic estimation

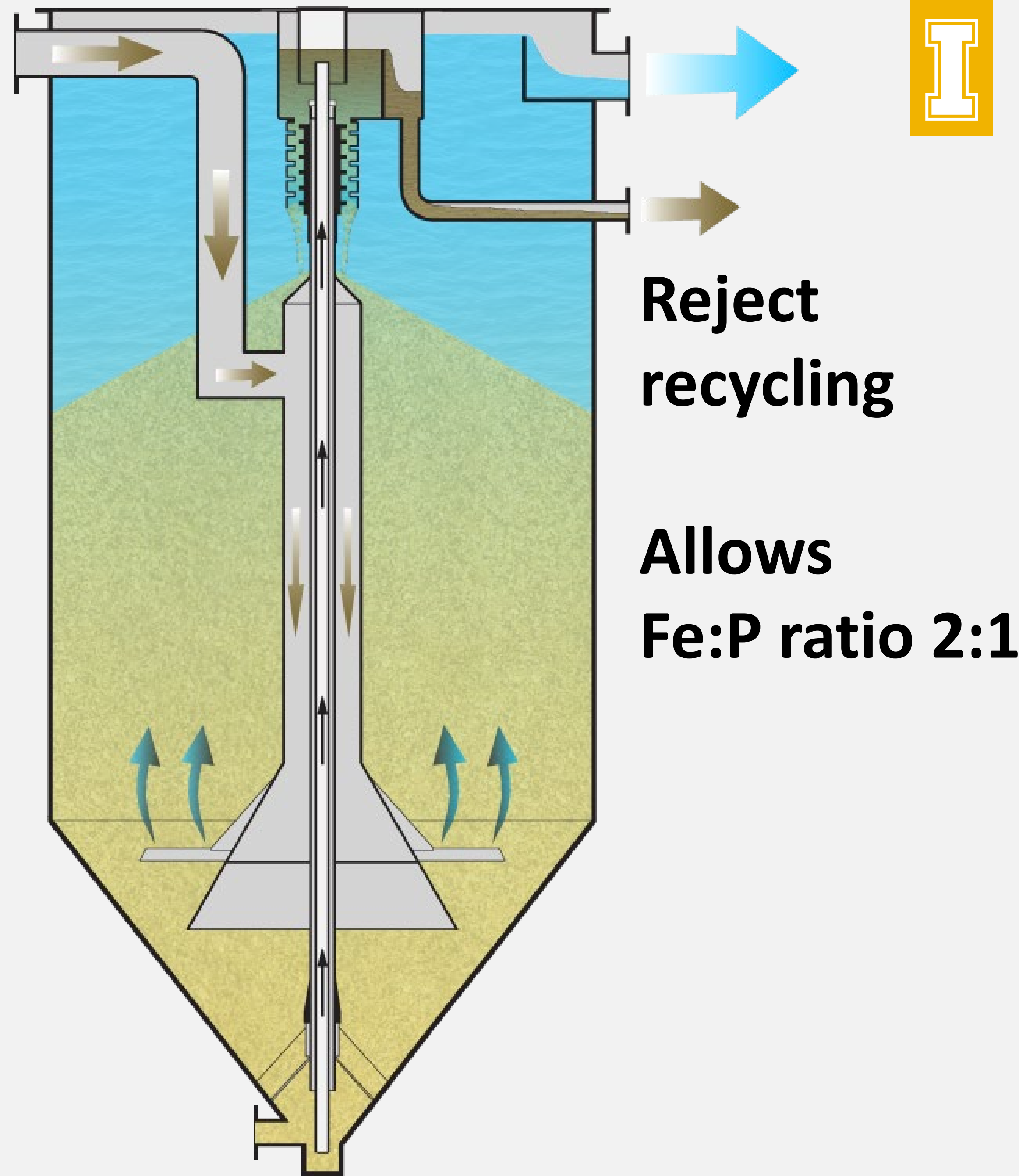


REACTIVE FILTRATION

FIRST GENERATION RF

Upflow
Continuous
Backwash
Moving Bed Sand
Filter

Wastewater + Fe^{3+}



Reject
recycling

Allows
Fe:P ratio 2:1

RF-SACRIFICIAL ADSORPTIVE CATALYST

Hydrous Ferric Oxide (HFO) Coated Sand

Fe^{3+}

$\text{Fe}^{3+/2+}$ + Ozone

Biochar

Various

“Other” Separation Tech

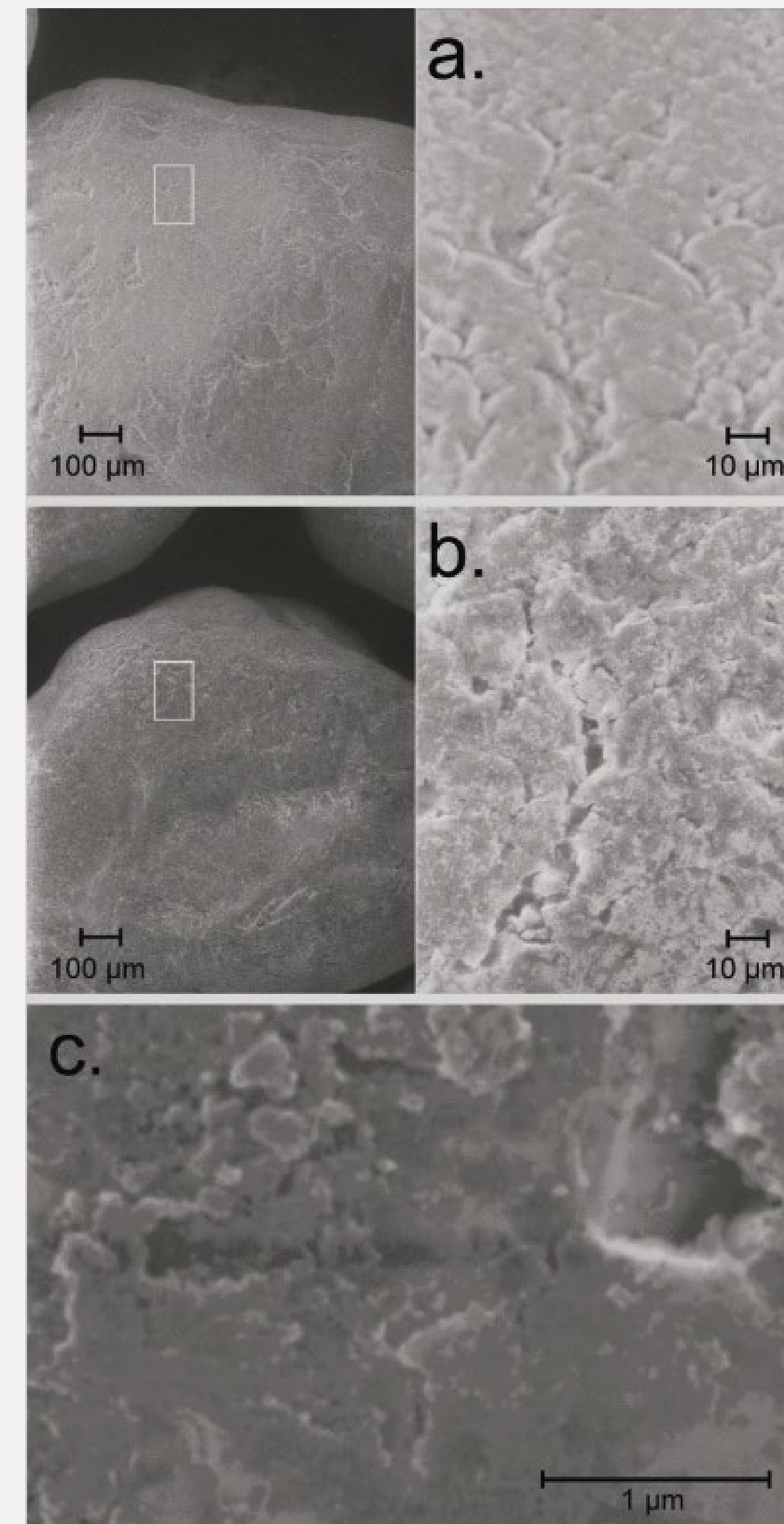
Blue PRO

Blue CAT

N-E-W Tech

ChannelBox™

BlueWave™

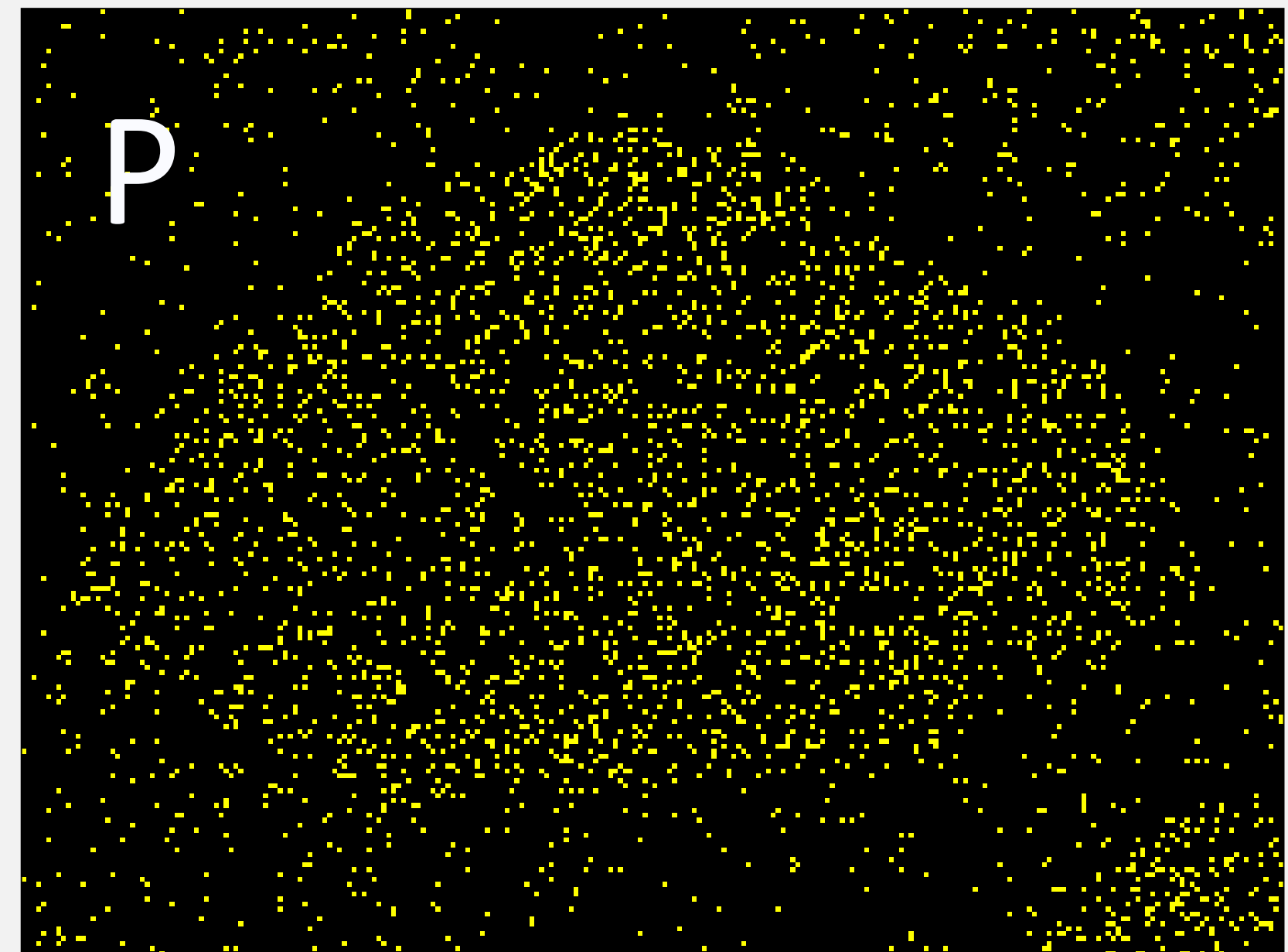
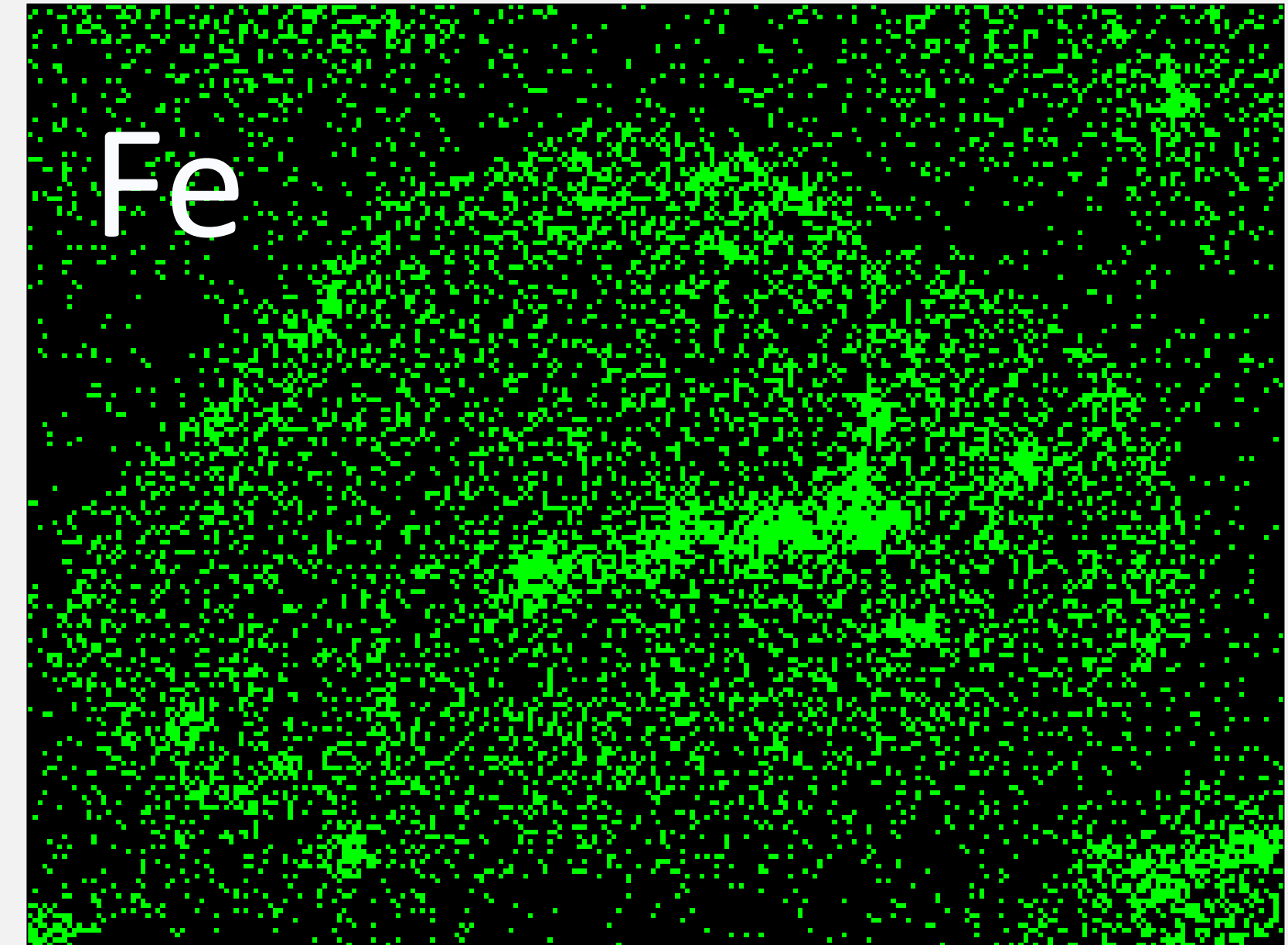
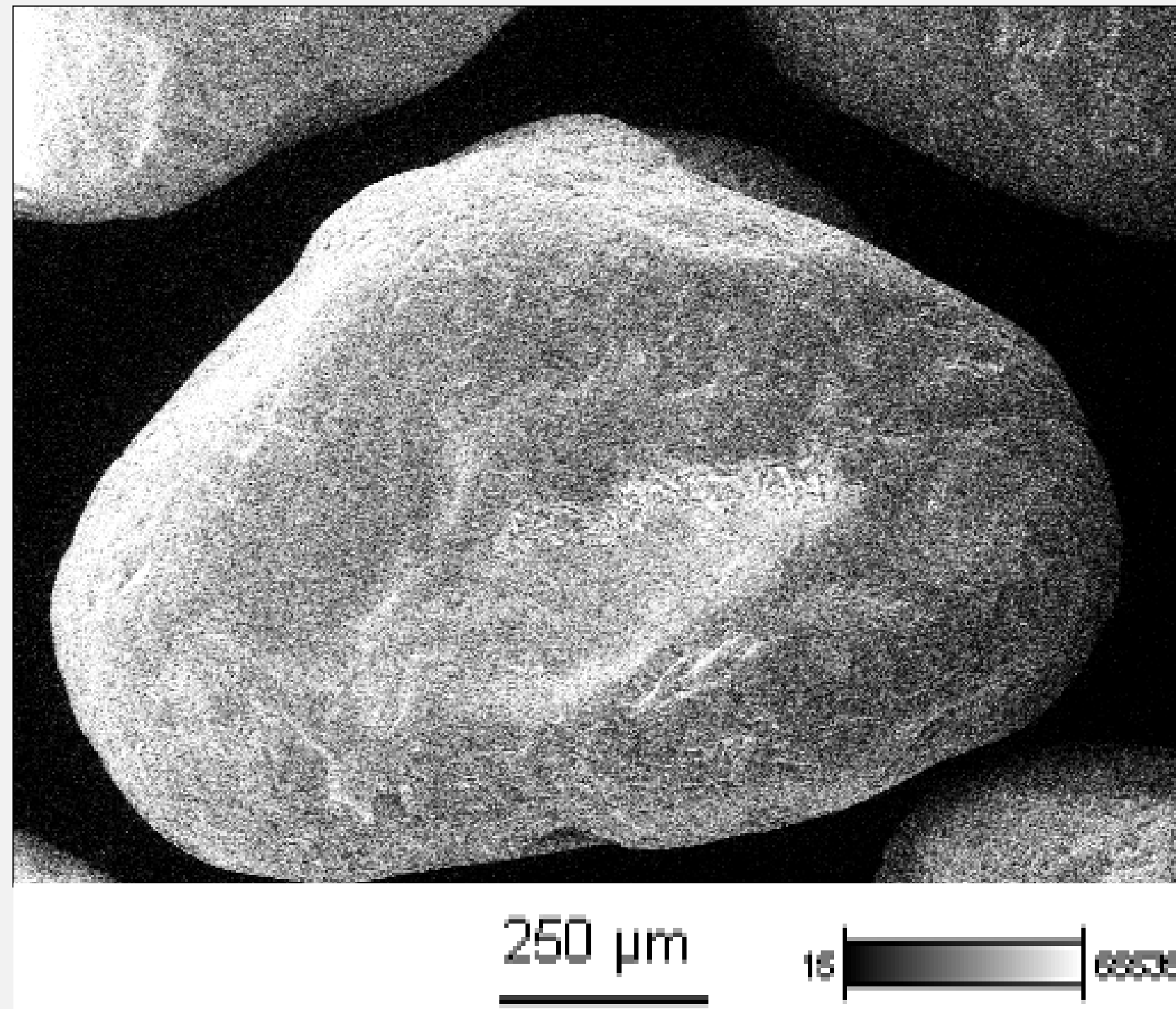


RF-ADSORPTION BY HFO

HYDROUS FERRIC OXIDE

Sand surface with
HFO-coating

Contaminants
coordinate w/
HFO



CITRONELLE, ALABAMA

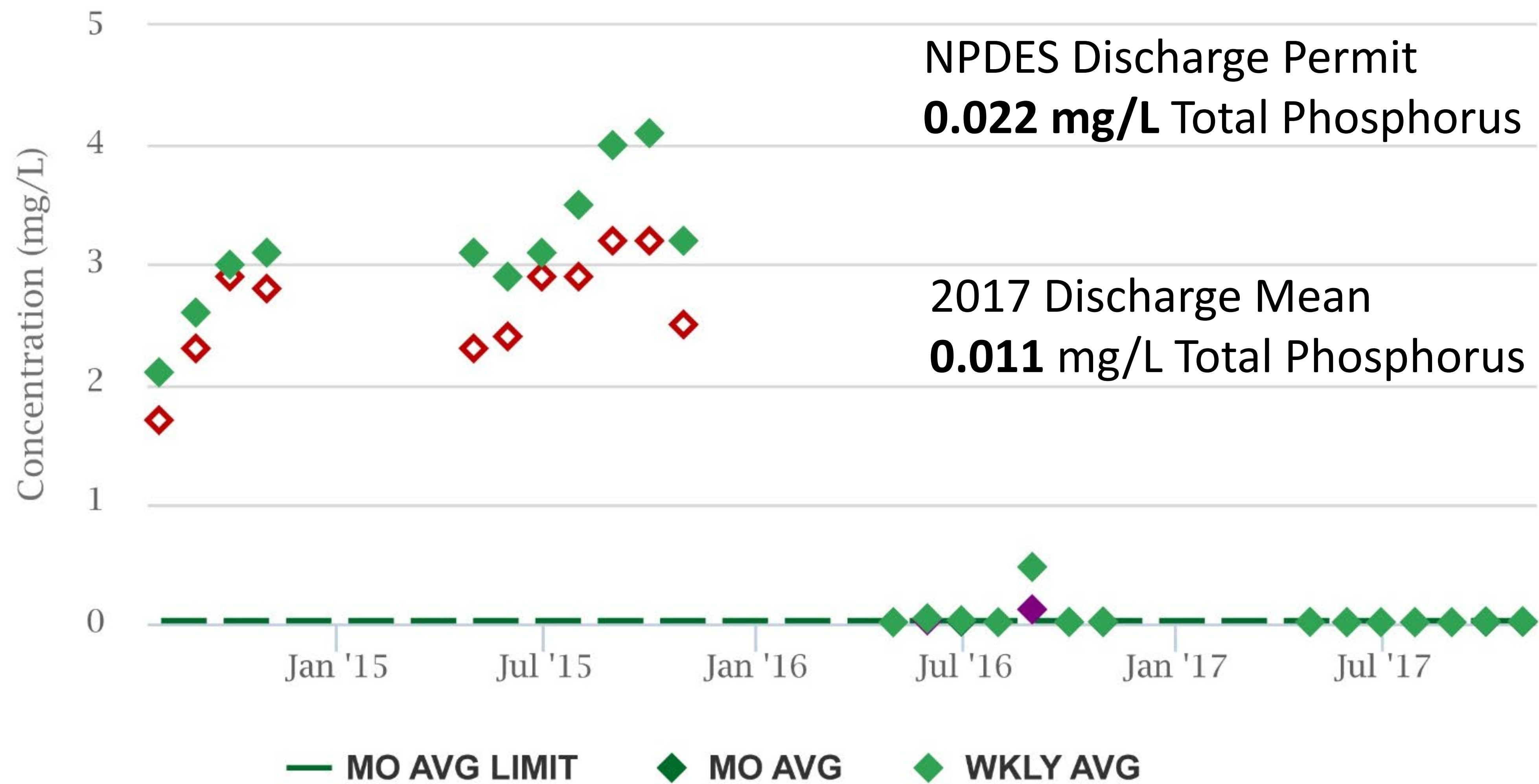
Currently the lowest TP
discharge permit in the US:
at **0.022 mg/L**

Commissioned in March '16
at **<0.010 mg/L**

US NPDES report mean 2017
at **0.011 mg/L**



USEPA ECHO DATABASE



CITRONELLE, AL WWTF

99.7%

TP Removal

from 3.5 to 0.011 mg/L

Oligotrophic Nutrient Level



MERCURY + P REMOVAL

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MN

RESEARCH ARTICLE

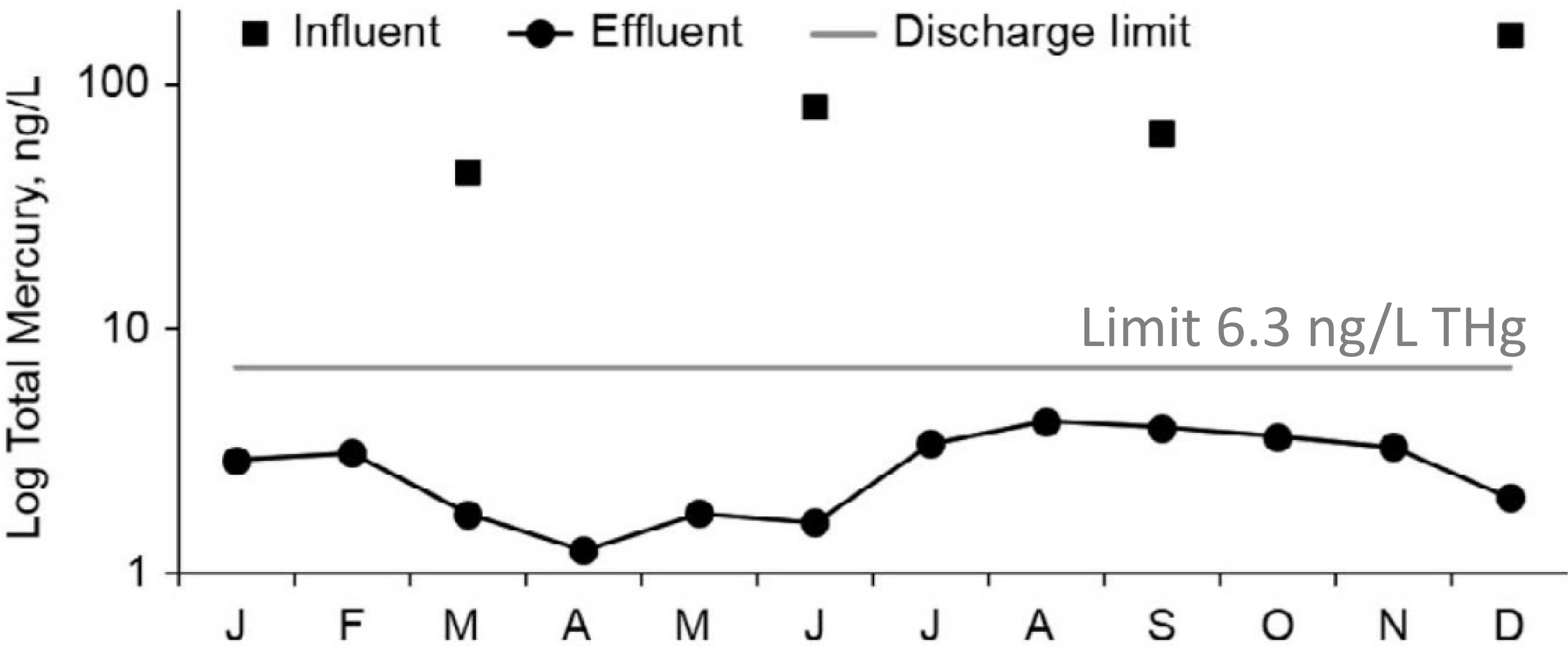


Mercury removal from municipal secondary effluent with hydrous ferric oxide reactive filtration

Marc W. Beutel,¹ Stephen R. Dent,^{2,3} Remy L. Newcombe,⁴ Gregory Möller^{5*}

3 MGD
TP and THg Removal

87 — 2.7 ng/L THg
97% THg Removal



HG REMOVALS

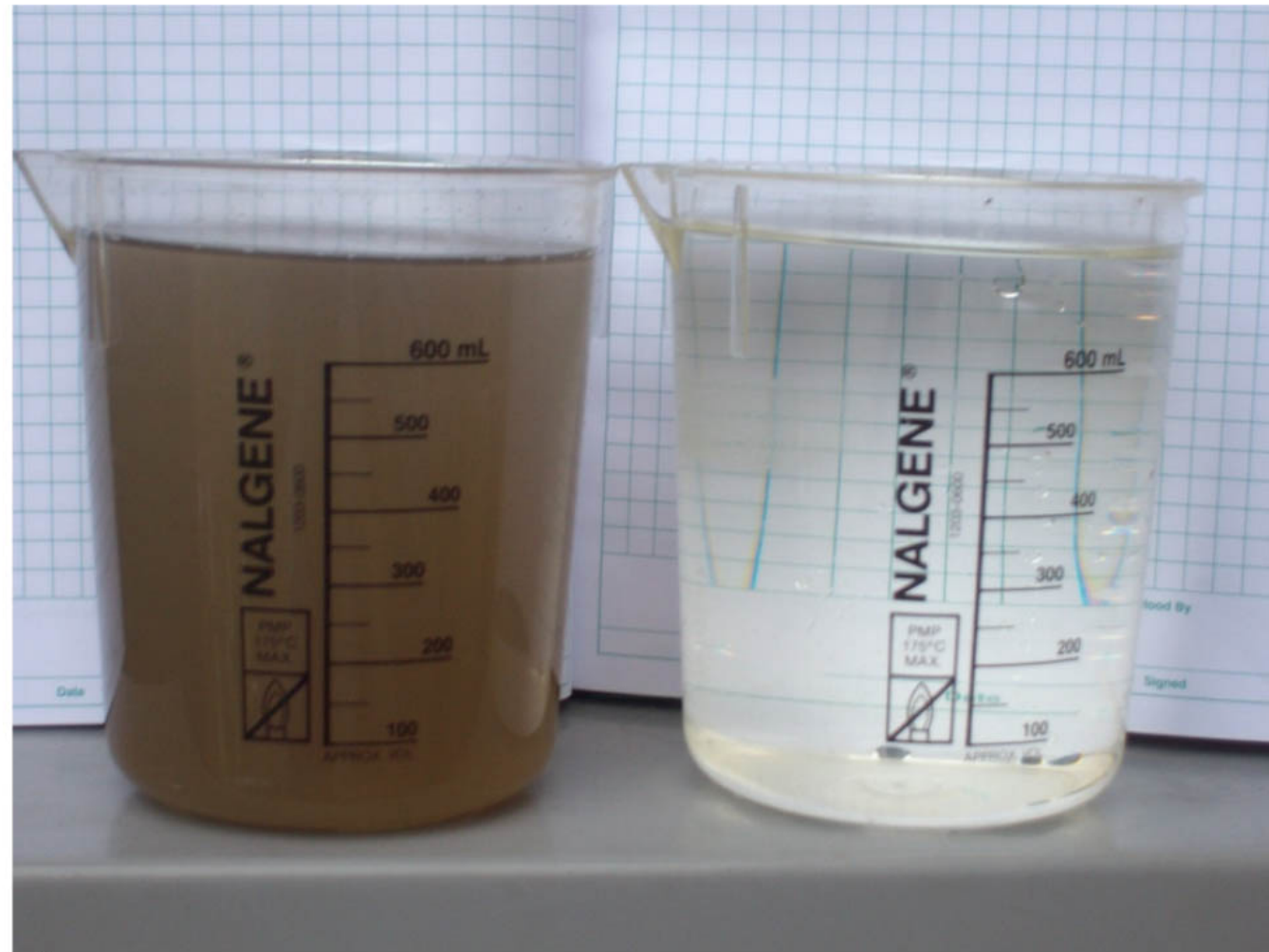
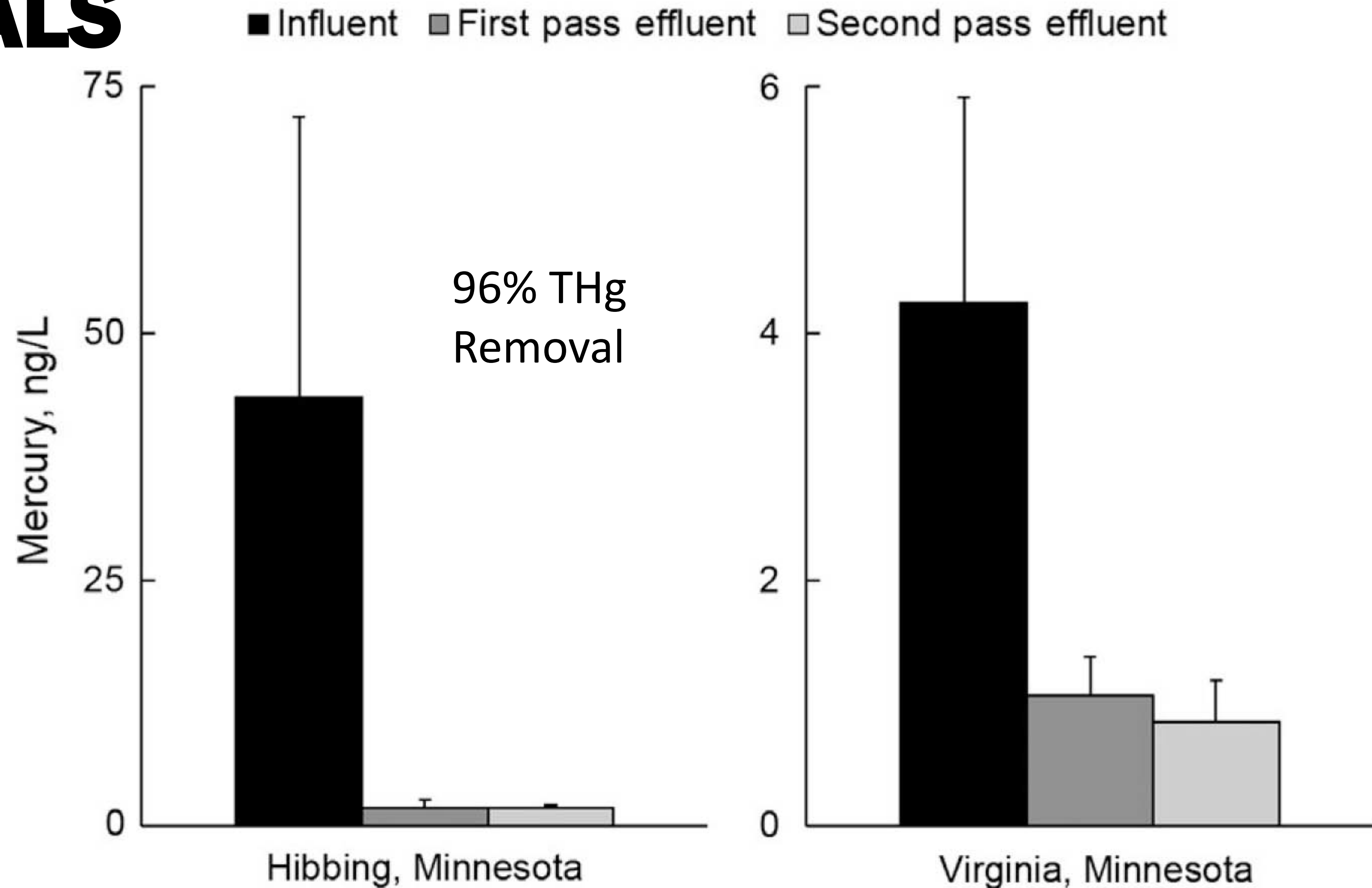


FIGURE 3: Blue PRO® pilot influent and final effluent grab samples during the Hibbing pilot.

Hibbing, Mn

46.9 to 0.3 NTU

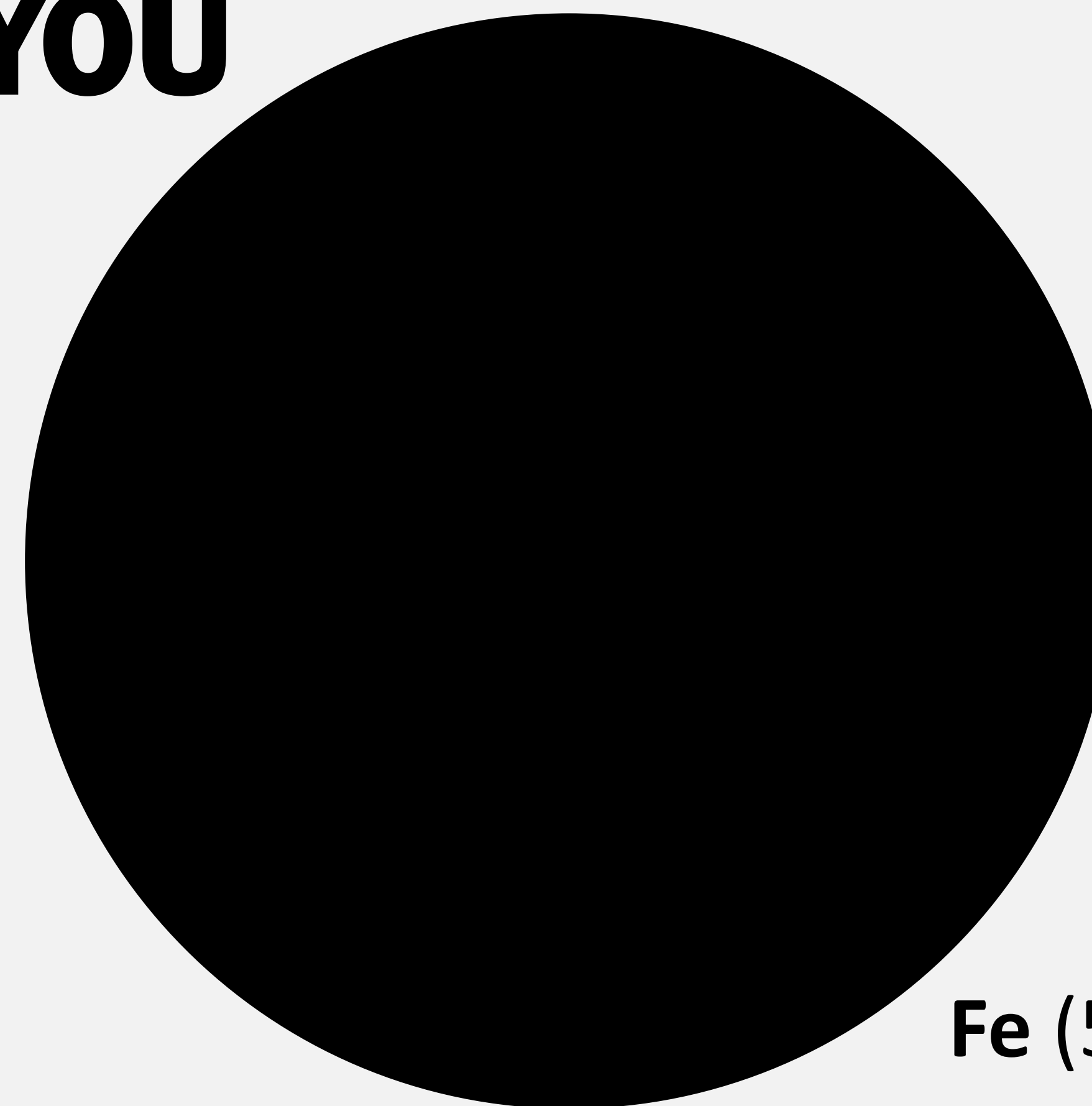
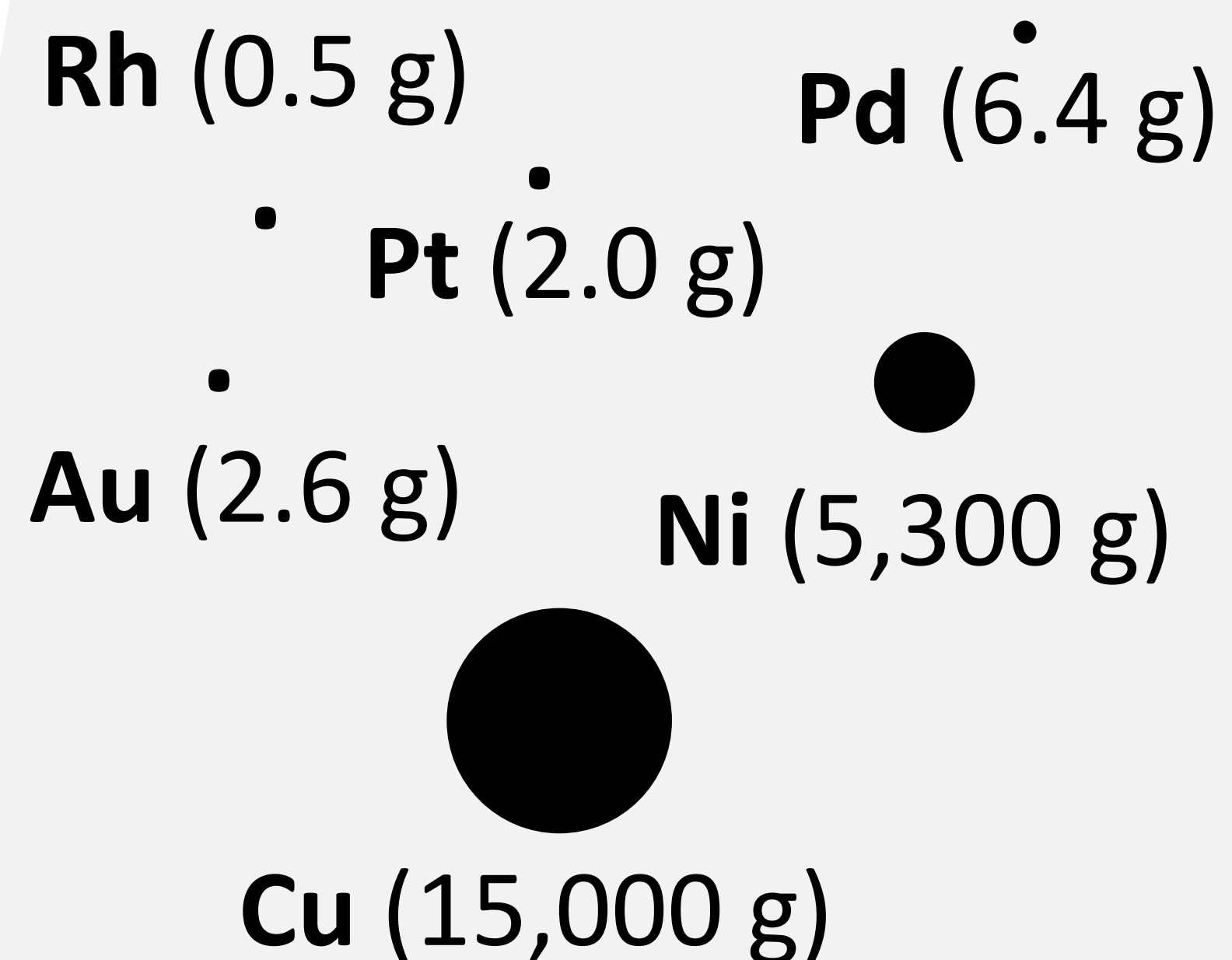
43.6— 1.8 ng/L THg



IRON OZONE CATALYSIS

WHAT US\$100 BUYS YOU

Treitler, 2010



Fe (500,000 g)





2016 – 2018
UK TRIALS

REACTIVE FILTRATION CATALYTIC OXIDATION

$\text{Fe}^{3+/2+}$ + Ozone

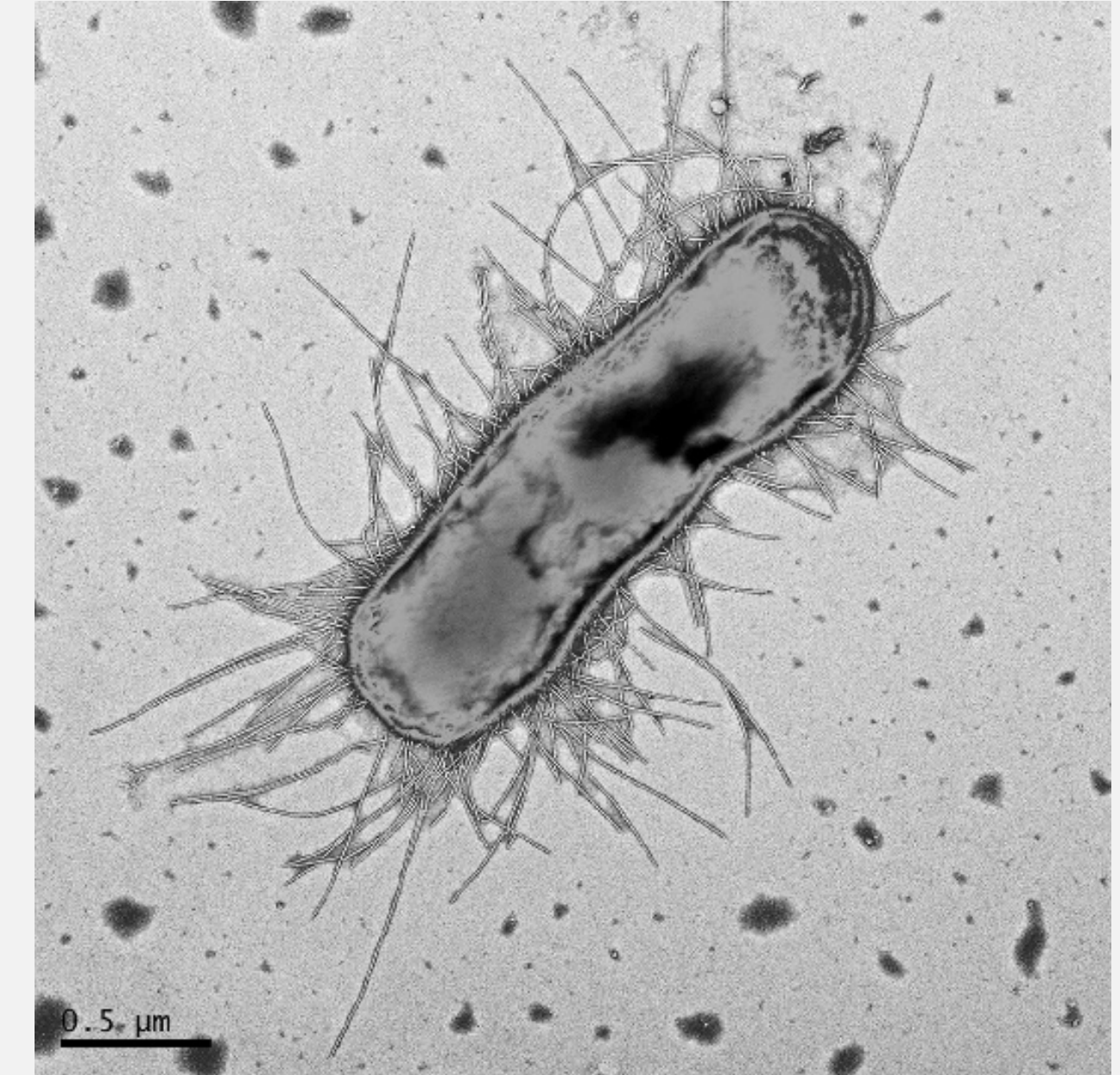
Remove Nutrients
Destroy Pathogens
Destroy Organic
Chemicals



Horwich UK



CATALYTIC OXIDATION STERILIZATION E. COLI



Escherichia coli, E. coli (MPN/100mL)	*Lab Reporting Maximum Level				# Lab Reporting Minimum Method Detection Level			
	Influent			Mean	Effluent			Mean
Trial 1	35000	35000	54000	41333	1.8 [#]	1.8 [#]	1.8 [#]	1.8[#]
Trial 2	1600*	1600*	1600*	1600*	1.8 [#]	1.8 [#]	1.8 [#]	1.8[#]
Trial 3	1600*	1600*	1600*	1600*	1.8 [#]	1.8 [#]	1.8 [#]	1.8[#]

MPN=most probable number



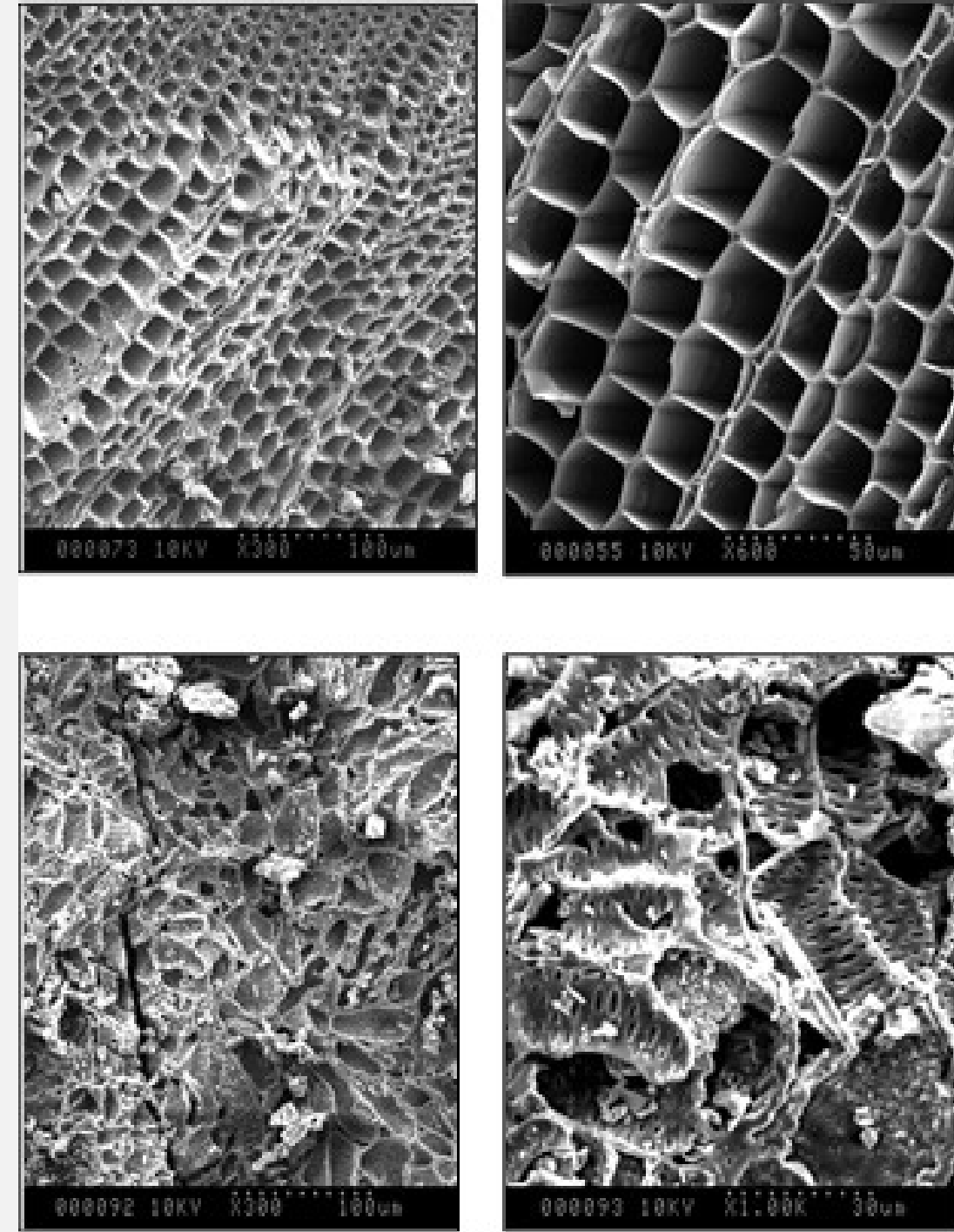
CATALYTIC OXIDATION

CEC DESTRUCTIVE REMOVAL

Compounds of
Emerging Concern,
Micropollutants,
Priority Substances

ng/L

Fe(II) + O ₃	Influent	Effluent	MDL	% Removal
Bisphenol A	53	ND	4	96.2%
Caffeine	45	1.9	1	95.8%
Carbamazepine	360	ND	0.4	99.9%
DEET	56	ND	0.7	99.4%
Dilantin	66	ND	0.2	99.8%
Diclofenac	80	ND	0.9	99.4%
Fluoxetine	43	1.8	0.8	95.8%
Gemfibrozil	210	ND	0.5	99.9%
Hydrocodone	56	ND	0.5	99.6%



BIOCHAR BIOCARBON

Nutrient-Energy-Water

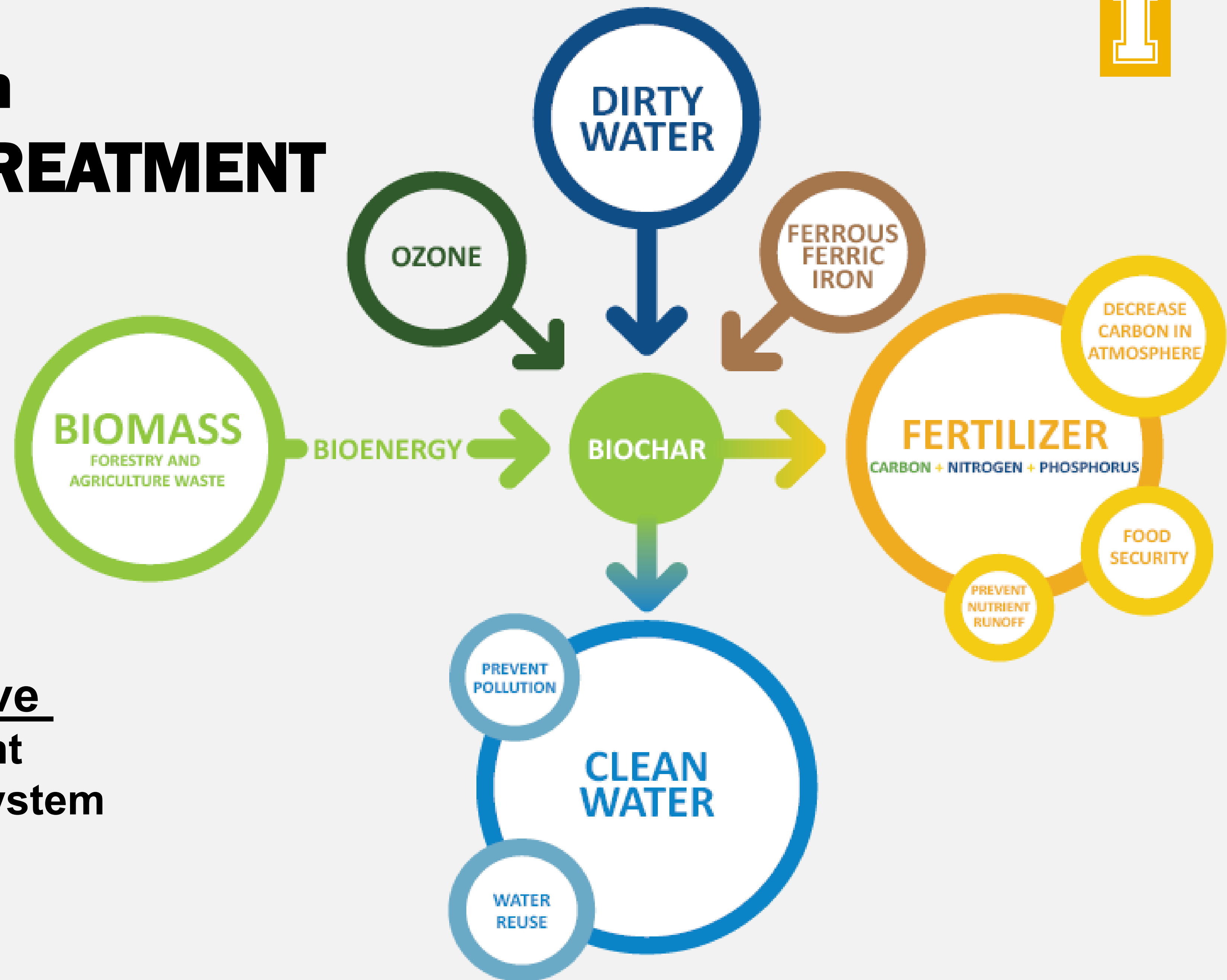


N-E-W Tech

BIOCHAR WATER TREATMENT

N/P Recovery

Carbon Negative
Water Treatment
Soil Amendment System



BIOCHAR WATER TREATMENT



Phosphorus: 1.7% w/w (13X upcycle)

Nitrogen: 0.8% w/w (3X upcycle)



