

Detection and Characterization of Organic Stressors in Wastewater by HPLC SEC with DOC Detection

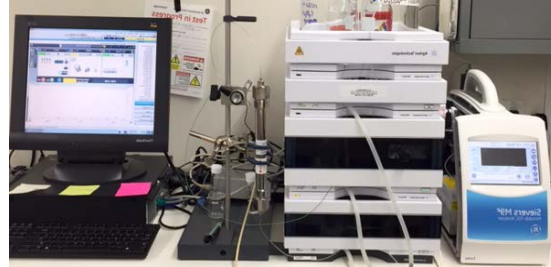


<https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/themen/abfall-arzneien-alte-farben-was-darf-nicht-in-die>



Photography:
Water Reclamation Plant, 2016

Photography: Scott,
HPLC-SEC-DOC, 2016



<https://www.pexels.com/photo/man-pouring-water-bottle-on-his-mouth-160060/>

BEATE STAHL¹, SYDNEY JANNETTA², NICOLLETTE LAROCO²,
DONDRA BILLER², AMANDA SCOTT², KATRIN SCHUHEN¹

¹ Institute for Environmental Sciences, University of Koblenz – Landau/Germany

² GE's Analytical Instruments, Boulder/United States

WATER RECLAMATION PLANT

- 85% of San Diego's water is imported
- Demand is rising but rainfall is not
- ➔ Water reuse necessary



Photography:

<https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/water/purewater/pdf/projectreports/section2demonstration.pdf>

MOTIVATION

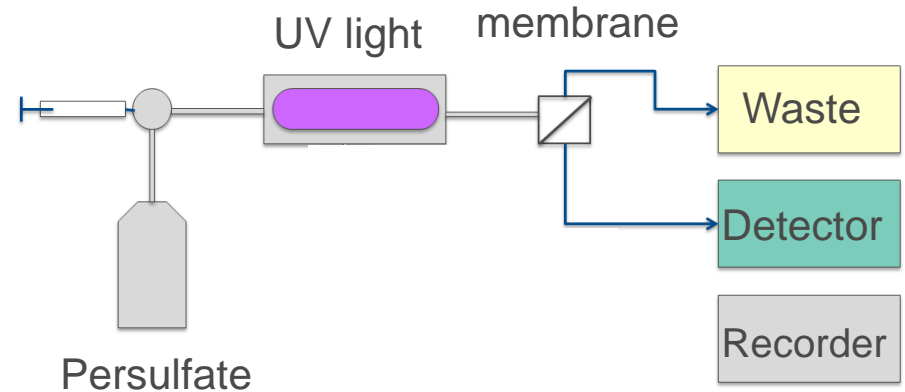
- More than 70,000 substances contaminate water
- Wide variety (relatively harmless or harmful for humans / wildlife)
- Effect: acute / long-term
- interaction of chemicals: some constituents only demonstrate toxicity in mixtures
- Danger to human and environmental health.



<https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/themen/abfall-arzneien-alte-farben-was-darf-nicht-in-die>

- ➔ Necessity to control water quality
- ➔ Limit the amount of contaminants
- ➔ Need for easy and cost-effective way to look at size fractions of all organics

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON AND ITS MEASUREMENT

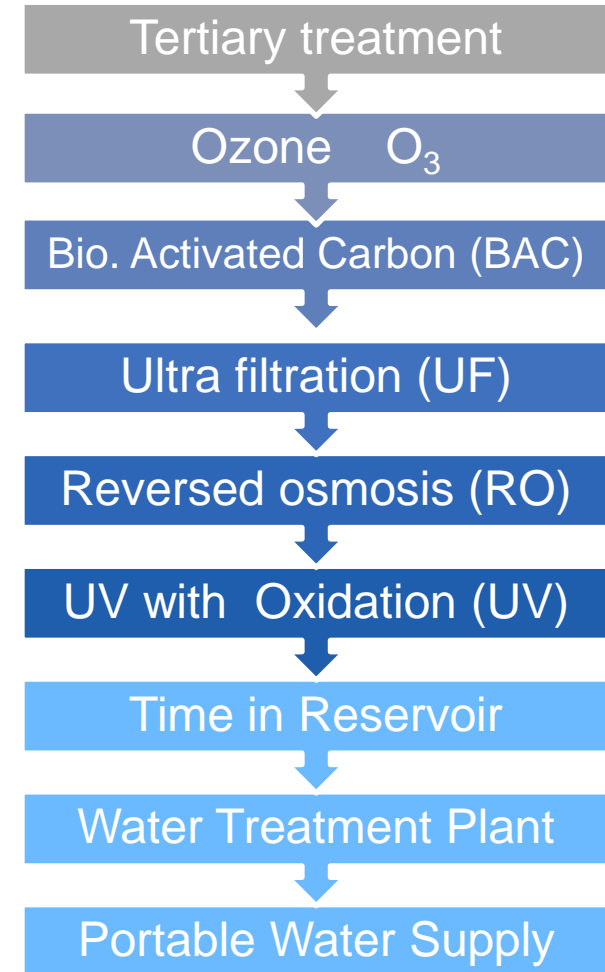
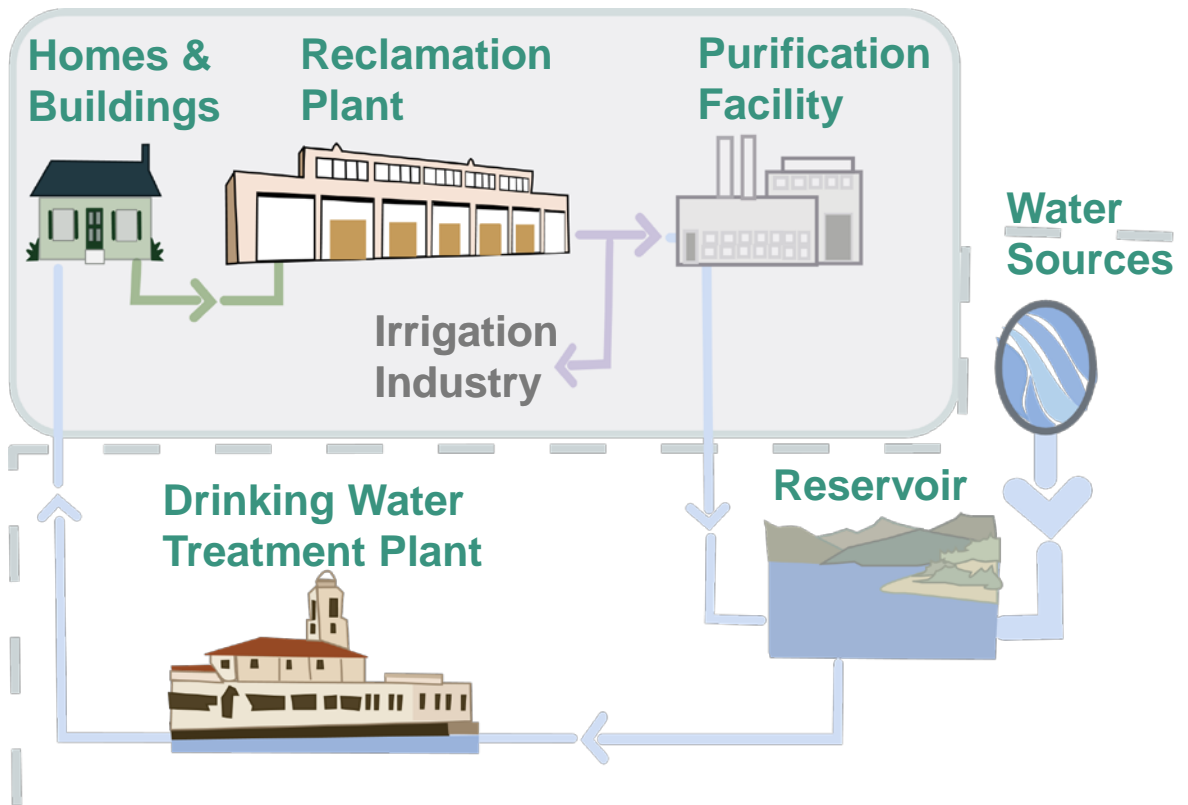


➔ Process analytics of the waste water treatment plant

DOC dissolved organic carbon
< 0.45 μm

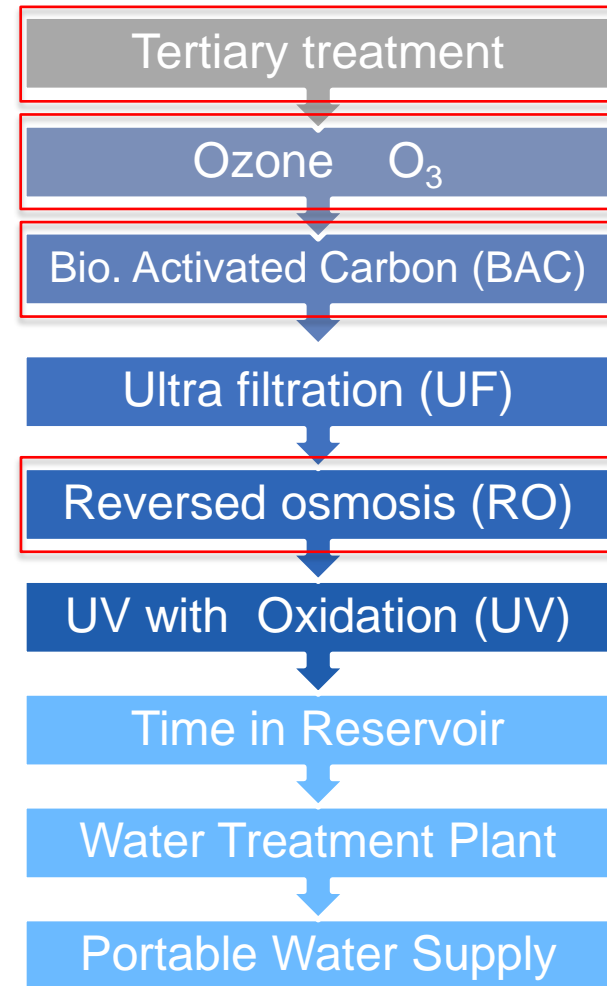
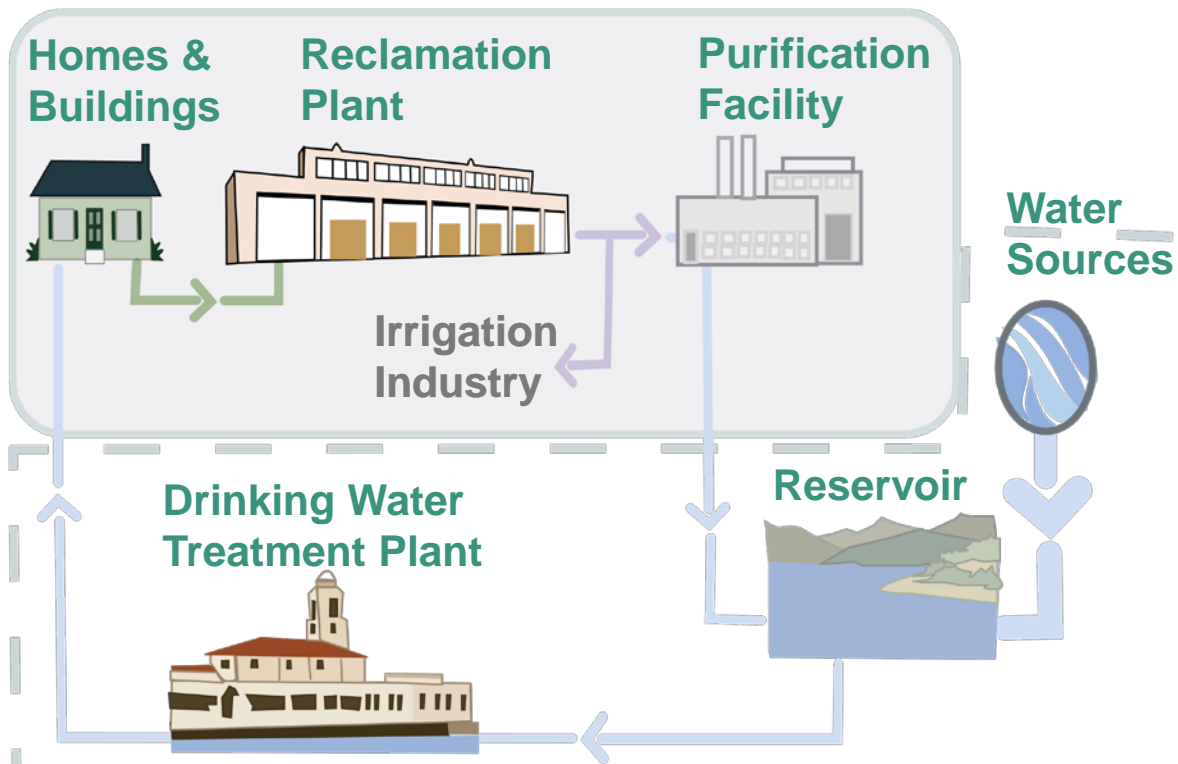
- Oxidation of organic molecules forming CO_2 (UV persulfate)
- Detection of CO_2 via membrane conductivity.

POTABLE WATER FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER



Own drawing similar to:
<https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/water/pdf/purewater/prdemo.pdf>

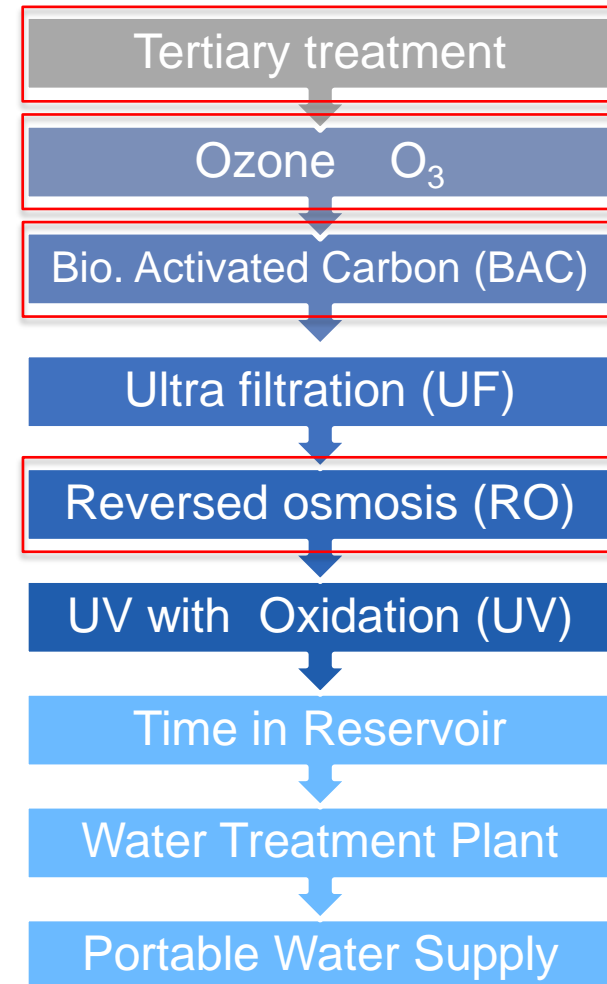
POTABLE WATER FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER



Own drawing similar to:
<https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/water/pdf/purewater/prdemo.pdf>

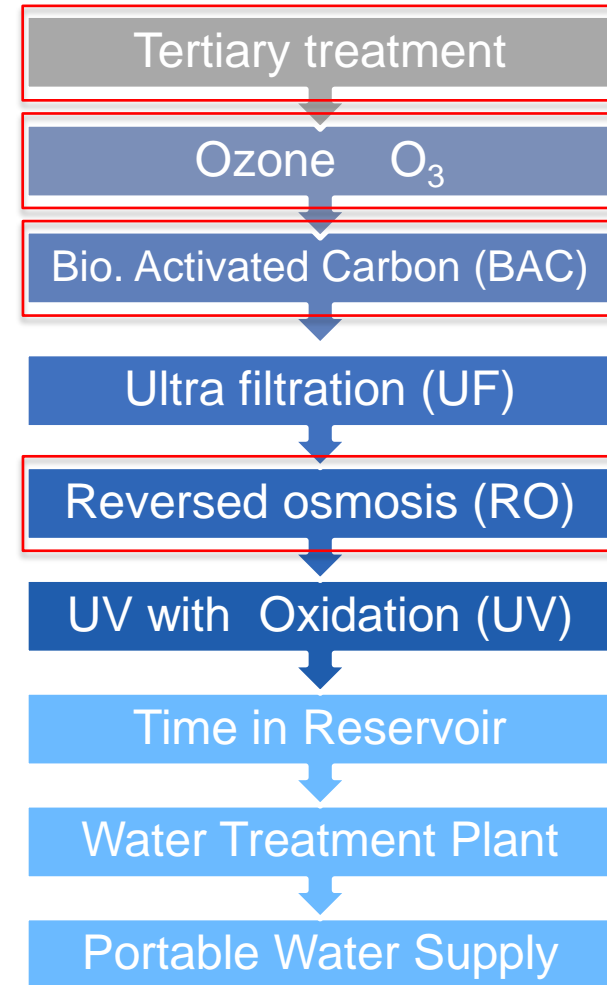
COMPARISON OF TOC AND DOC

Sample	TOC Average	%RSD	DOC Average	%RSD
Tertiary Effluent	9.95 ± 0.06 ppm	0.6 %	9.6 ± 0.04 ppb	0.4 %
Ozone Effluent	10.1 ± 0 ppm	0.0 %	9.2 ± 0.04 ppb	0.4 %
BAC Effluente	5.4 ± 0.01 ppm	0.2 %	5.3 ± 0.01 ppb	0.1 %
RO Permeate	79.9 ± 0.6 ppb	0.7 %	—	—



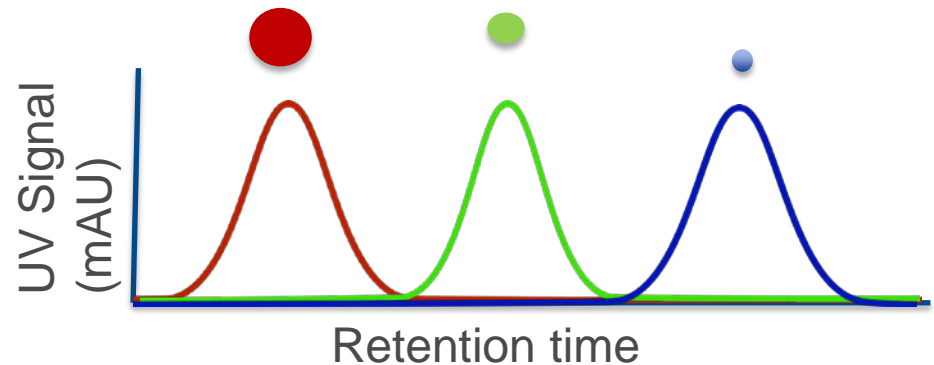
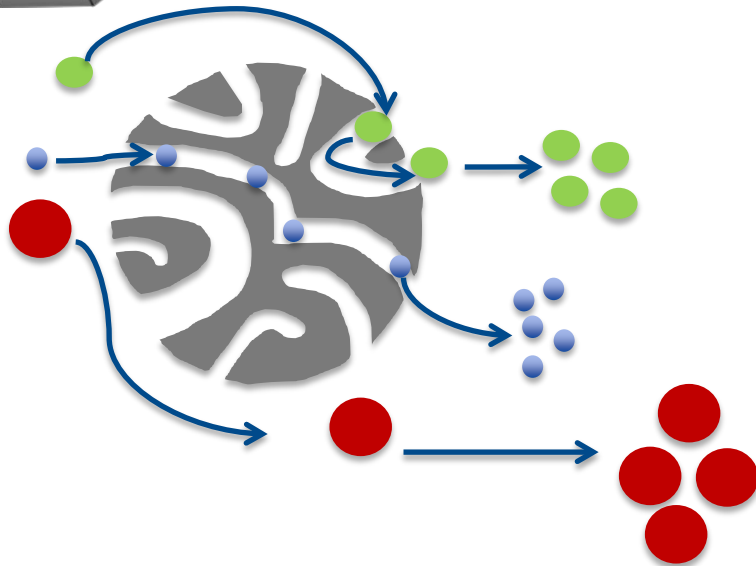
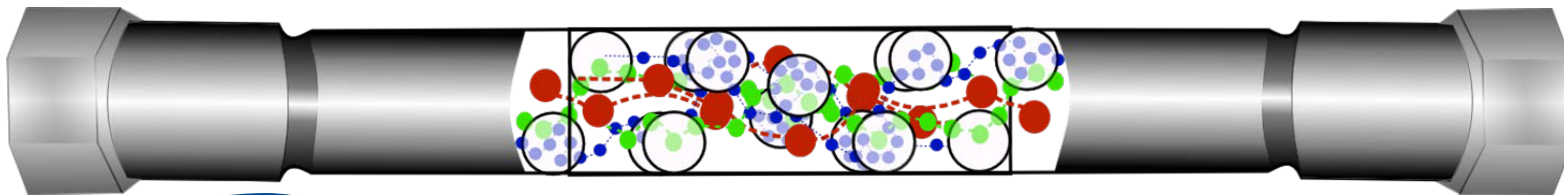
COMPARISON OF TOC AND DOC

Sample	TOC Average	%RSD	DOC Average	%RSD
Tertiary Effluent	9.95 ± 0.06 ppm	0.6 %	9.6 ± 0.04 ppb	0.4 %
Ozone Effluent	10.1 ± 0 ppm	0.0 %	9.2 ± 0.04 ppb	0.4 %
BAC Effluente	5.4 ± 0.01 ppm	0.2 %	5.3 ± 0.01 ppb	0.1 %
RO Permeate	79.9 ± 0.6 ppb	0.7 %	—	—



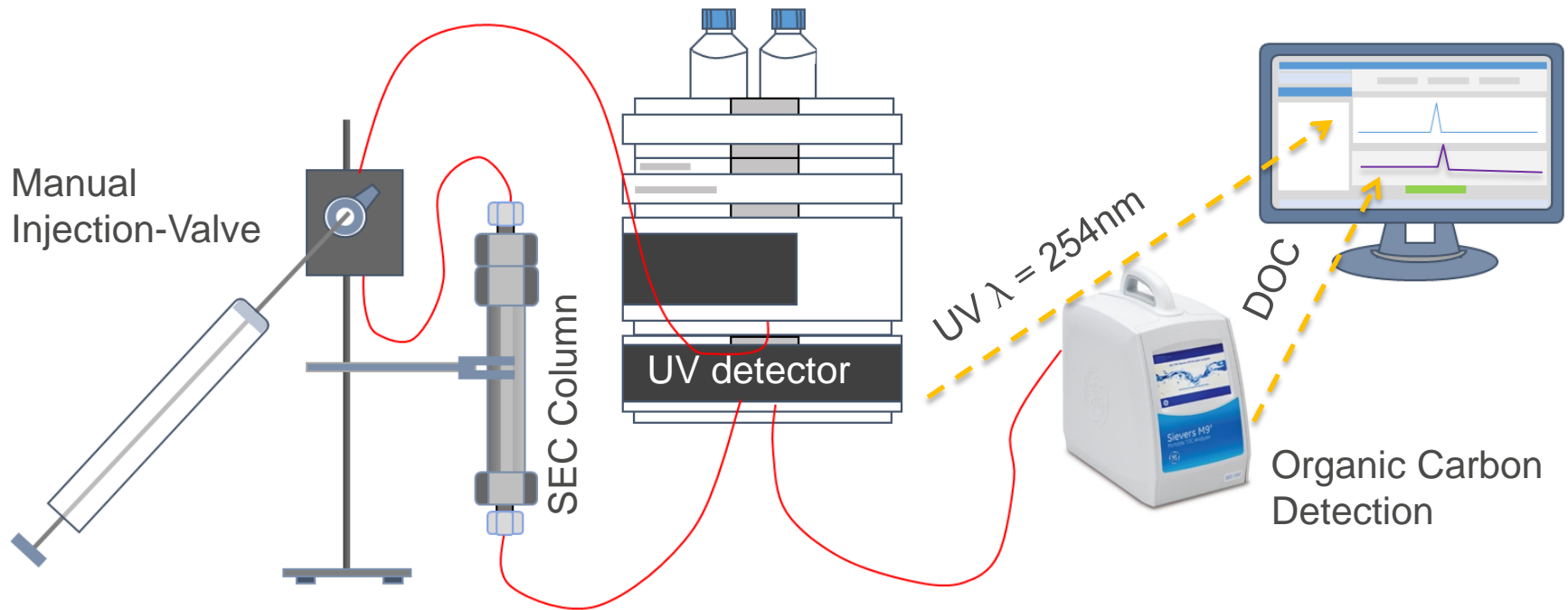
SIZE EXCLUSION CHROMATOGRAPHY (SEC)

- Quality and quantity of organic matter
- Separation of molecules by size / hydrodynamic volume



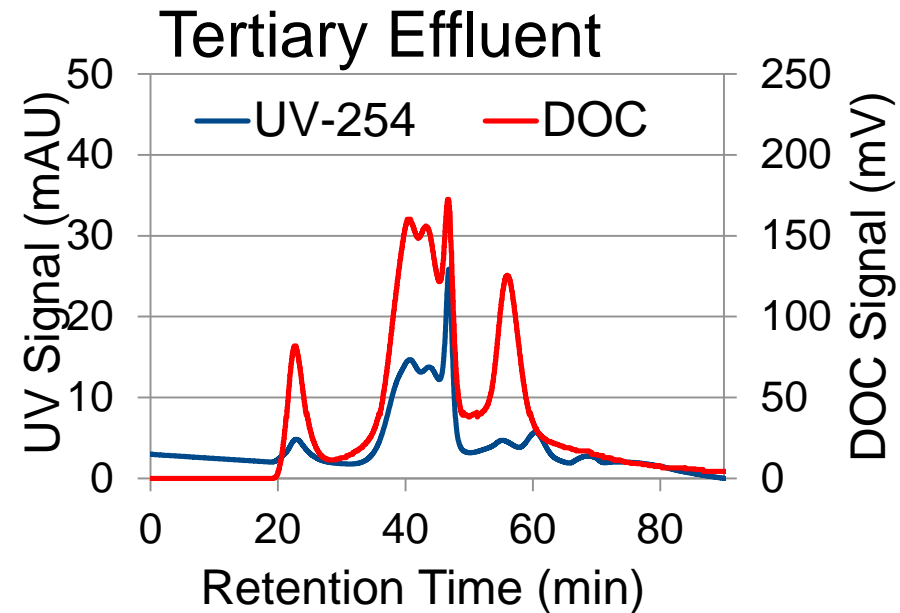
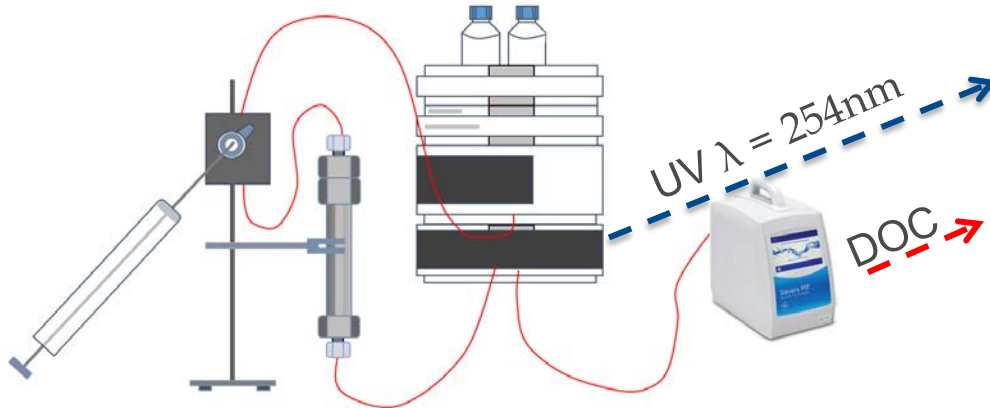
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP - HPLC SEC UV

HPLC-System



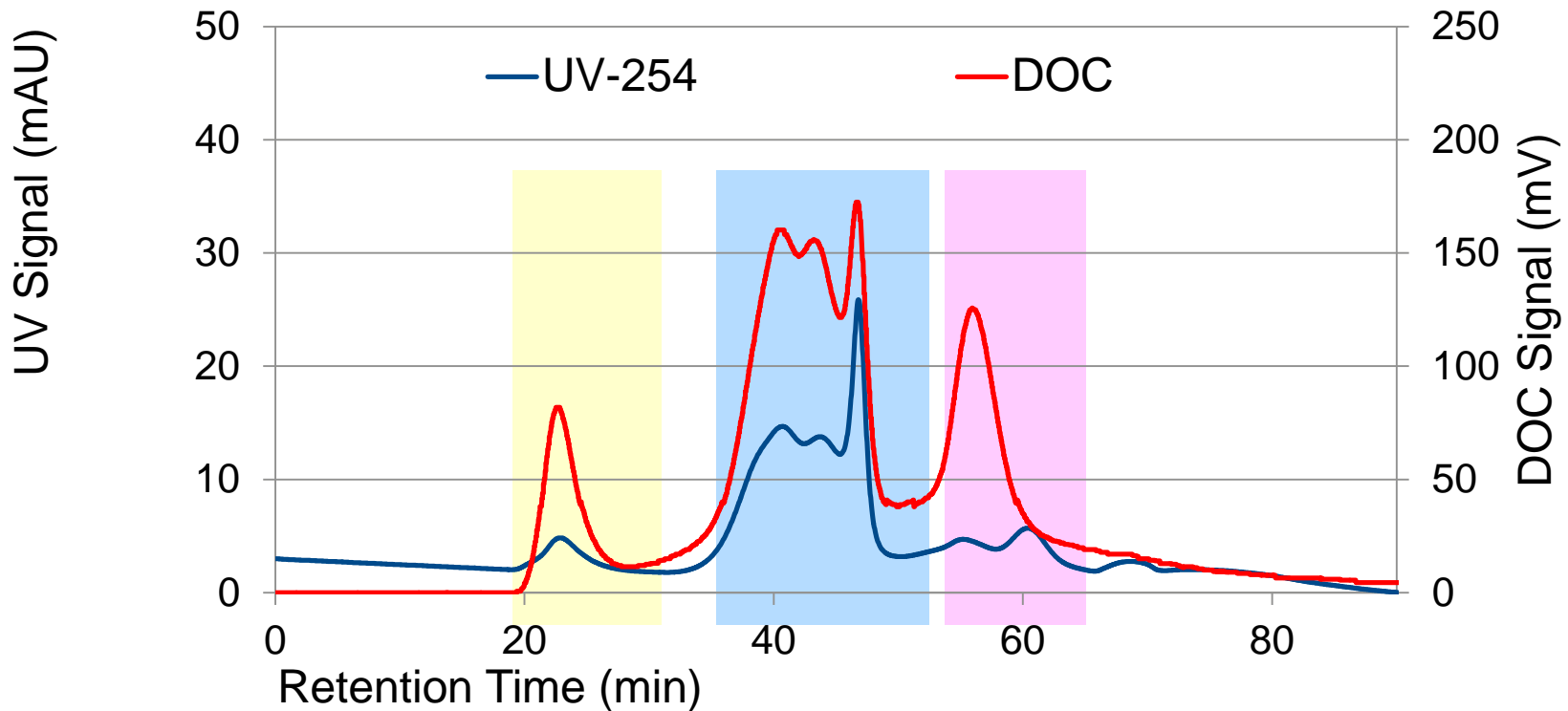
Chromatography stationary phase: Tosoh Bioscience 44782 **Temp.:** 24° C
20 x 350 mm, 30 μm , **Flow:** 1 mL/min
mobile phase: 0.004M phosphate buffer with 0.025M sodium sulfate

COMPARING UV-254 AND DOC

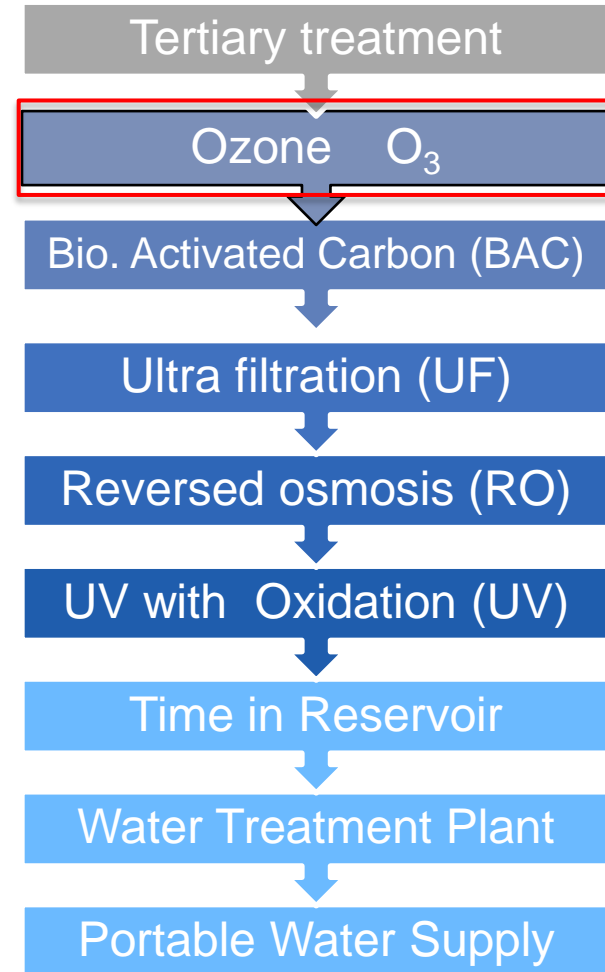
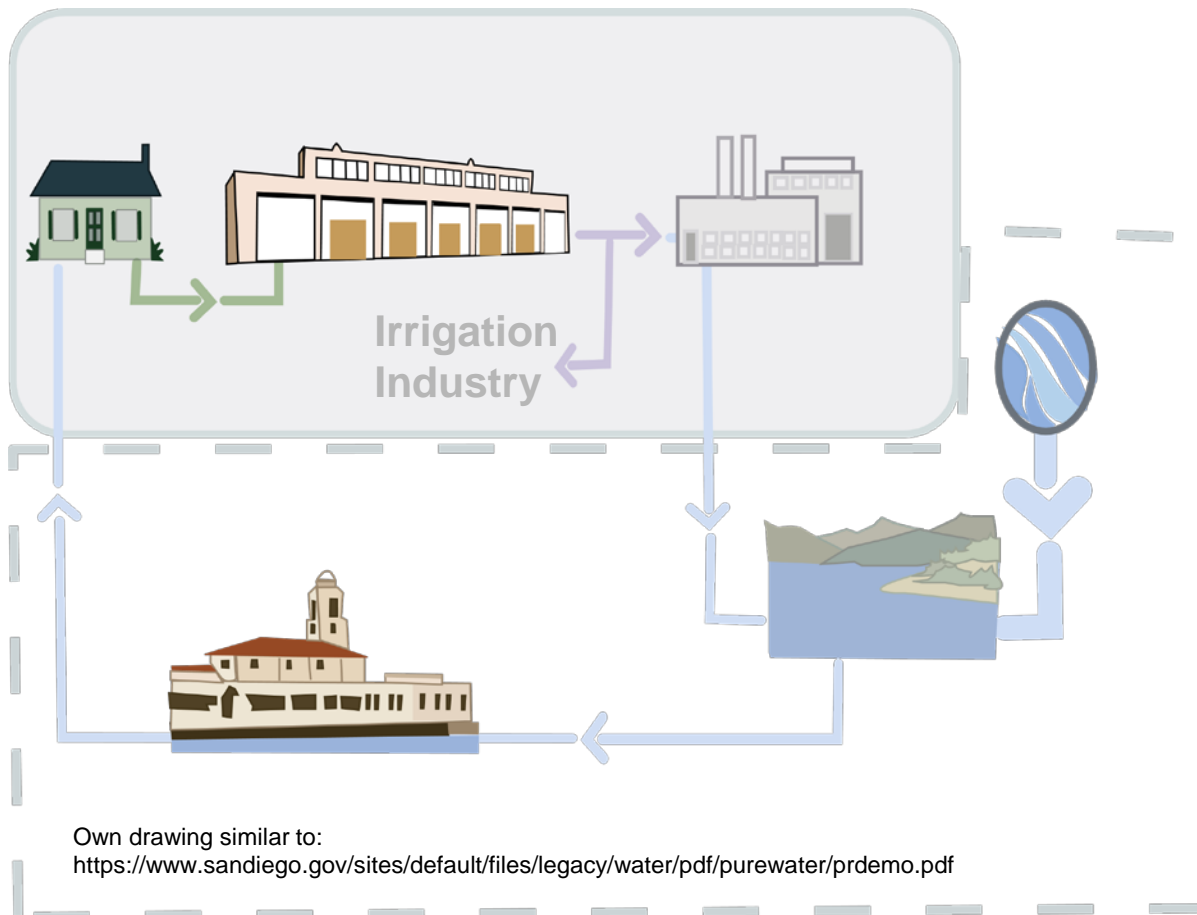


Chromatography stationary phase: Tosoh Bioscience 44782 **Temp.:** 24° C
 20 x 350 mm, 30µm, **Flow:** 1 mL/min
mobile phase: 0.004M phosphate buffer with 0.025M sodium sulfate

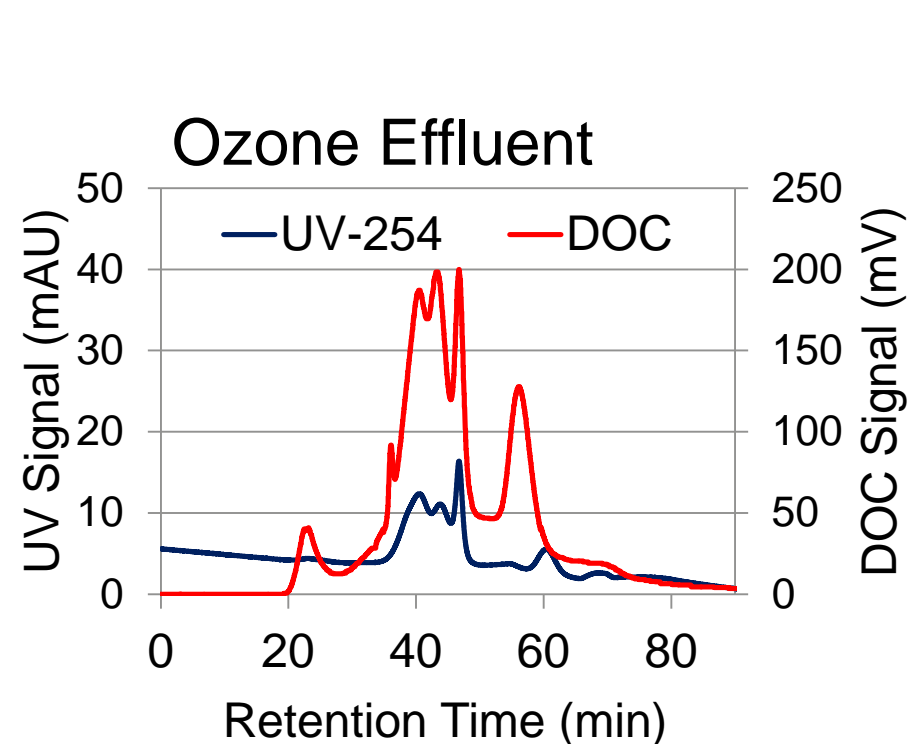
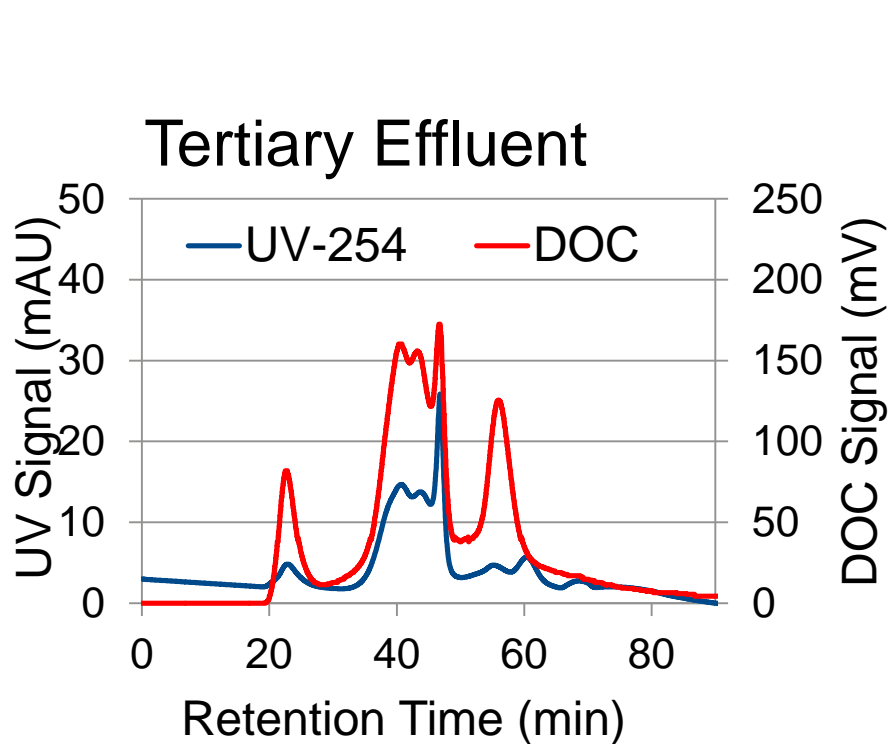
COMPARING UV-254 AND DOC FOR TERTIARY EFFLUENT



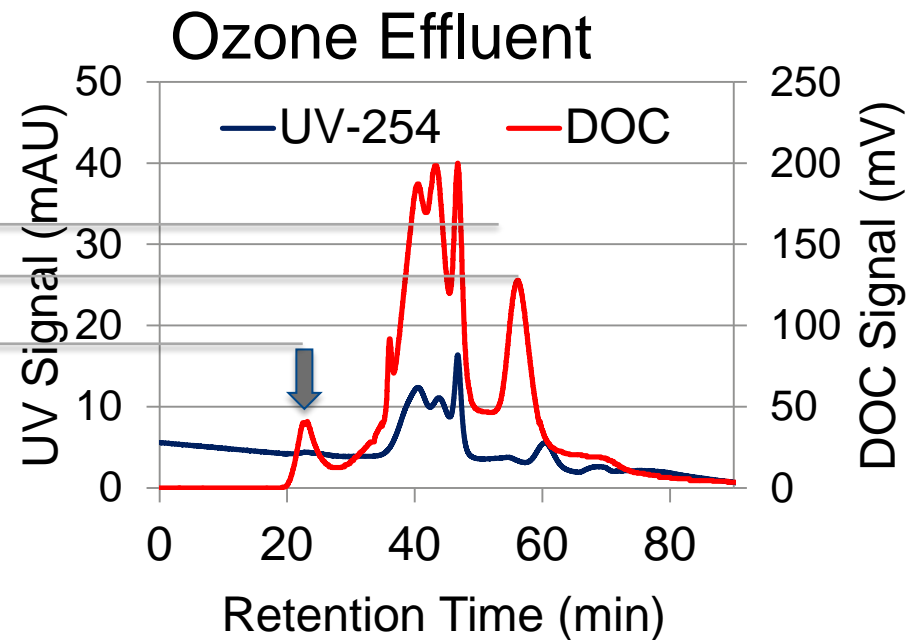
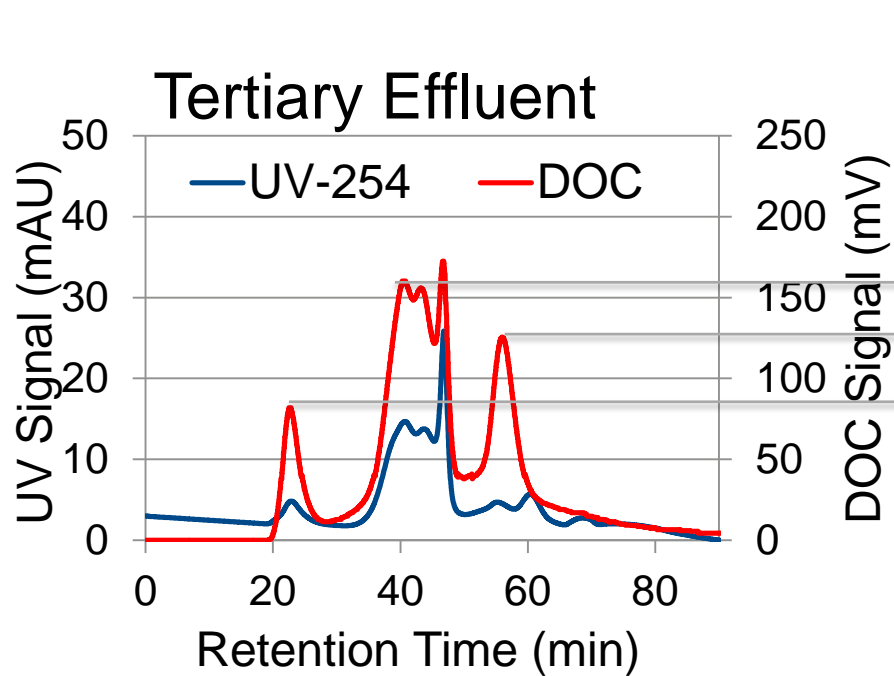
POTABLE WATER FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER



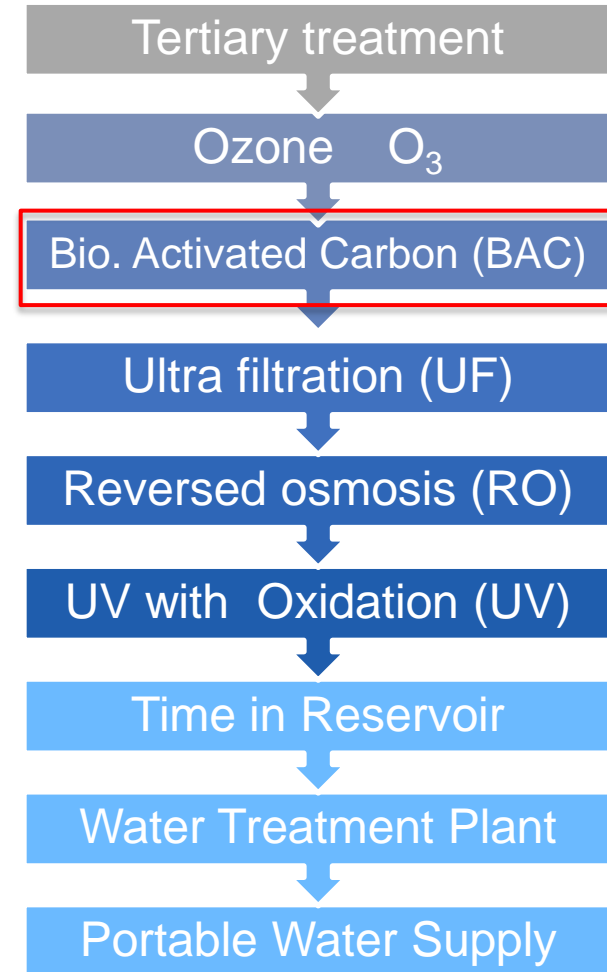
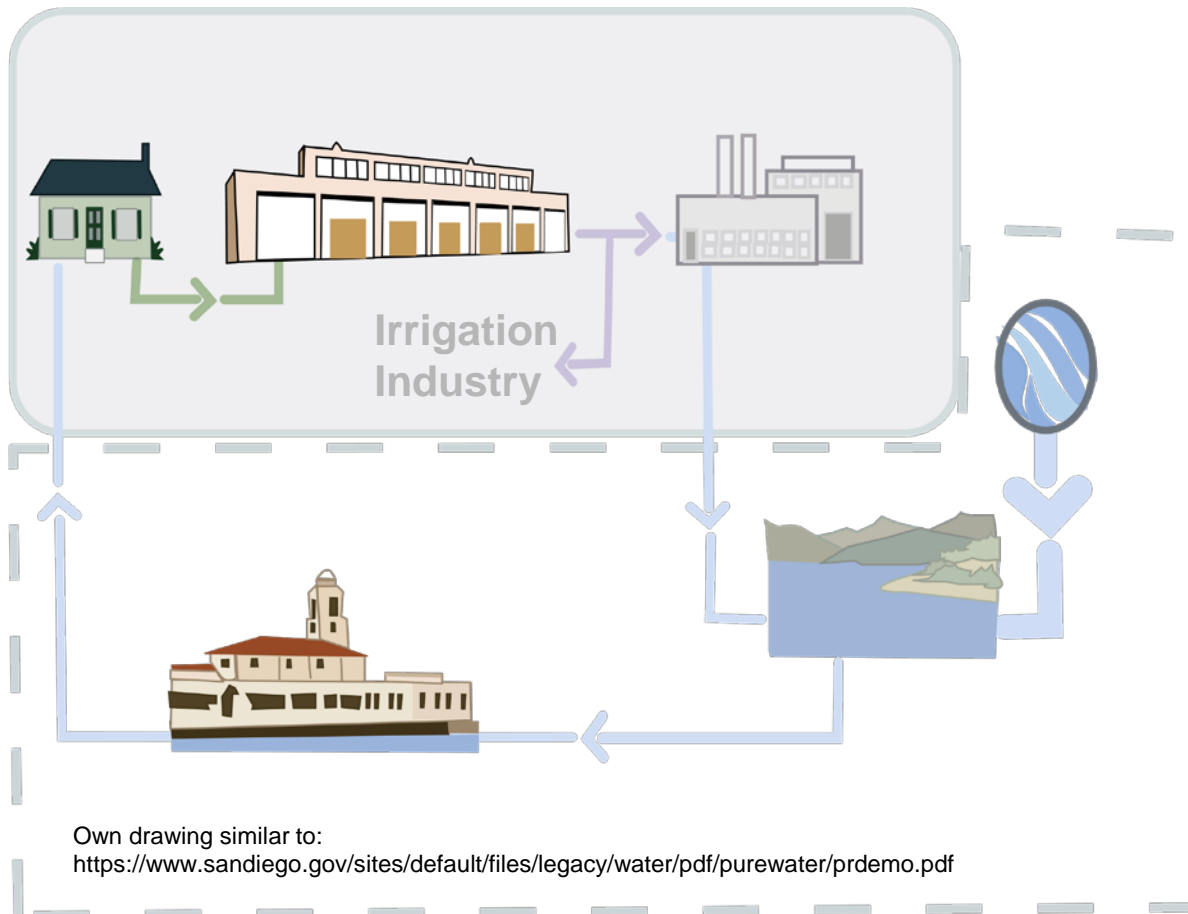
COMPARING TERTIARY AND OZONE EFFLUENT



COMPARING TERTIARY AND OZONE EFFLUENT

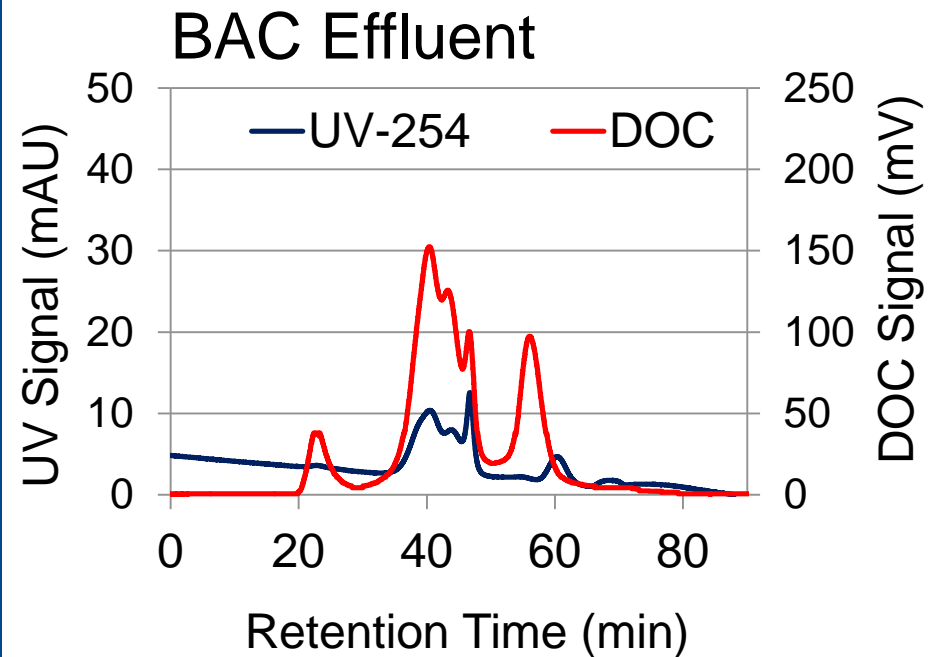
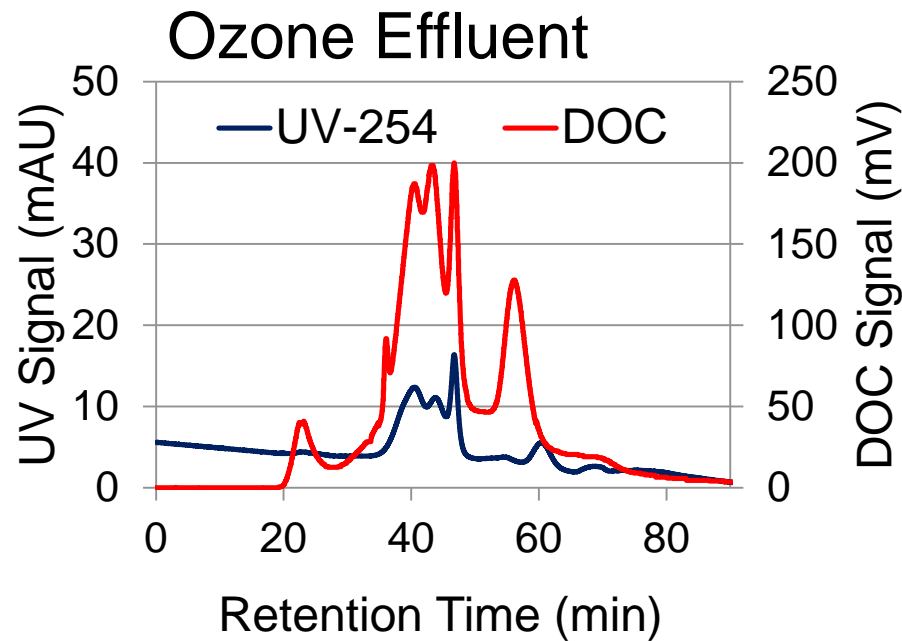


POTABLE WATER FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER

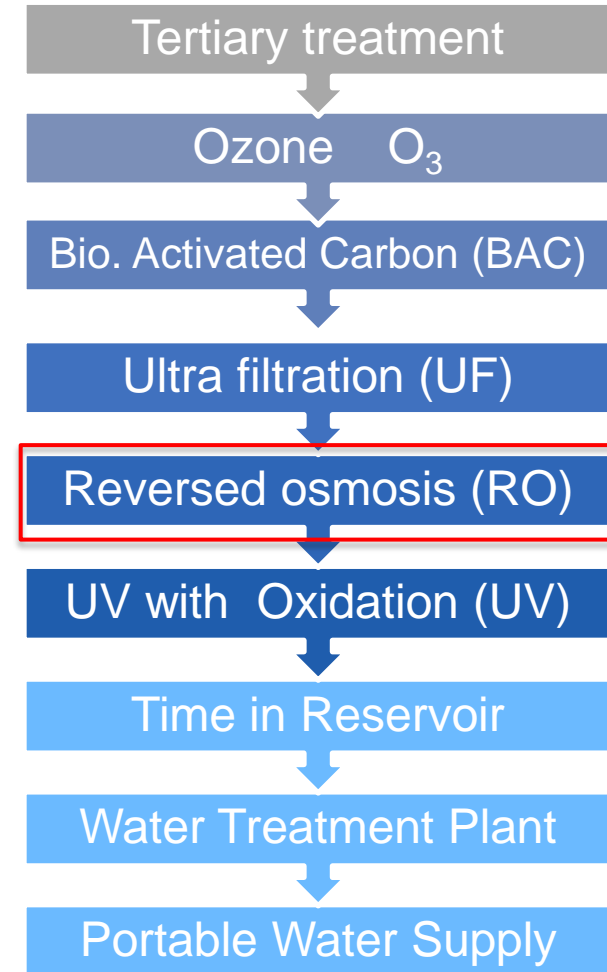
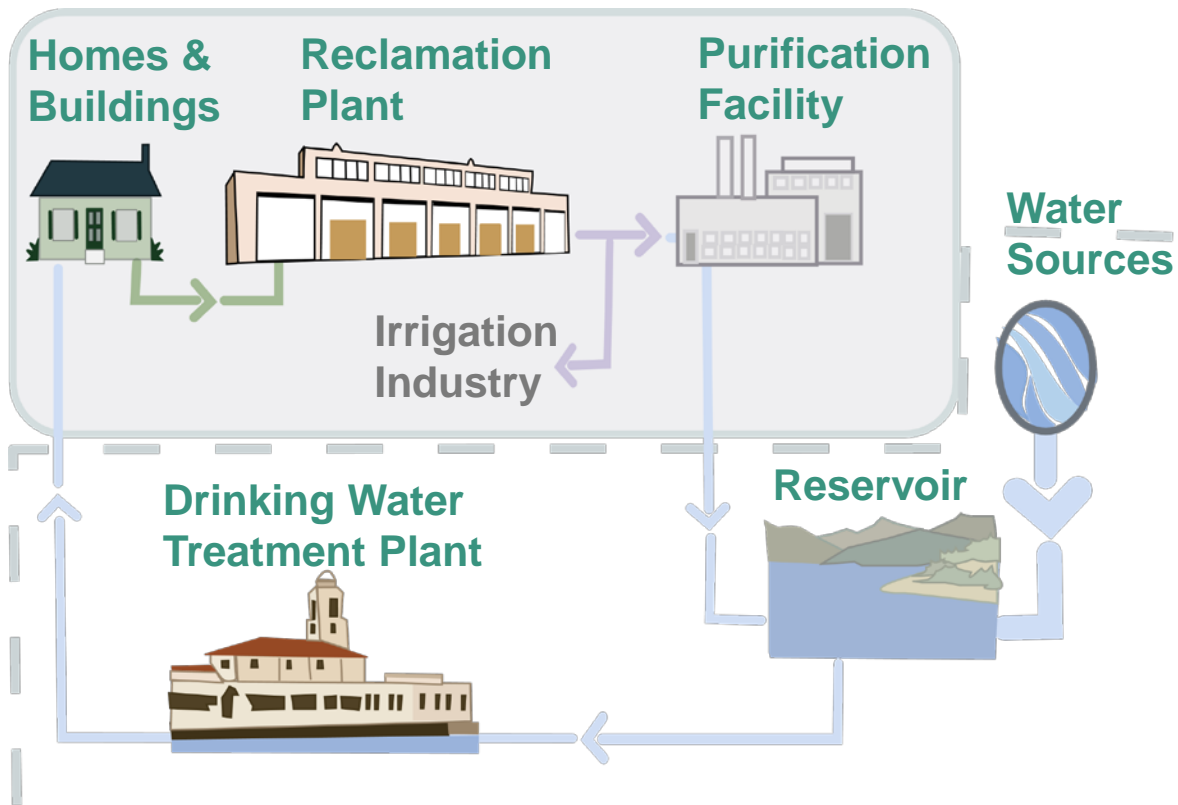


Own drawing similar to:
<https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/water/pdf/purewater/prdemo.pdf>

COMPARING OZONE AND BAC EFFLUENT

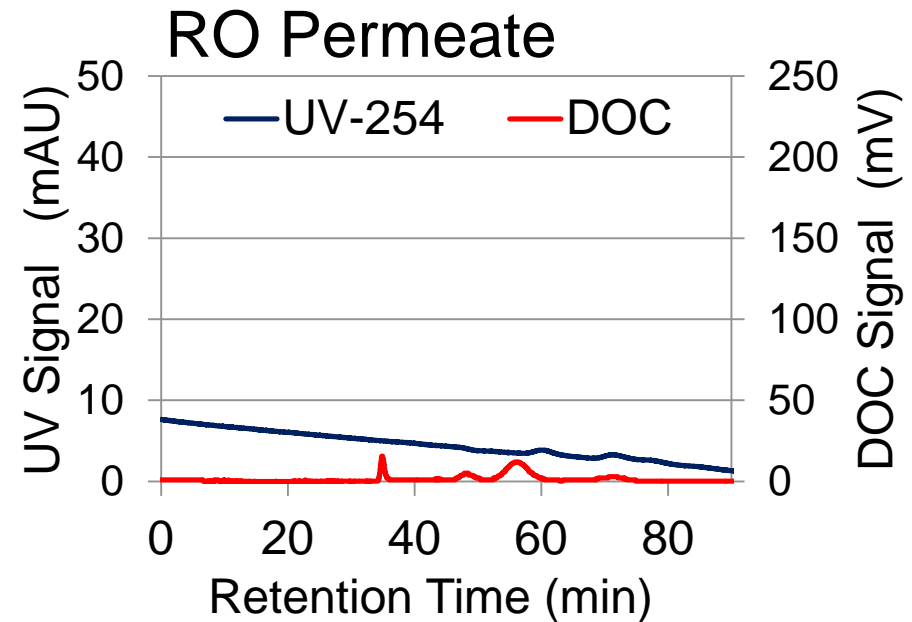
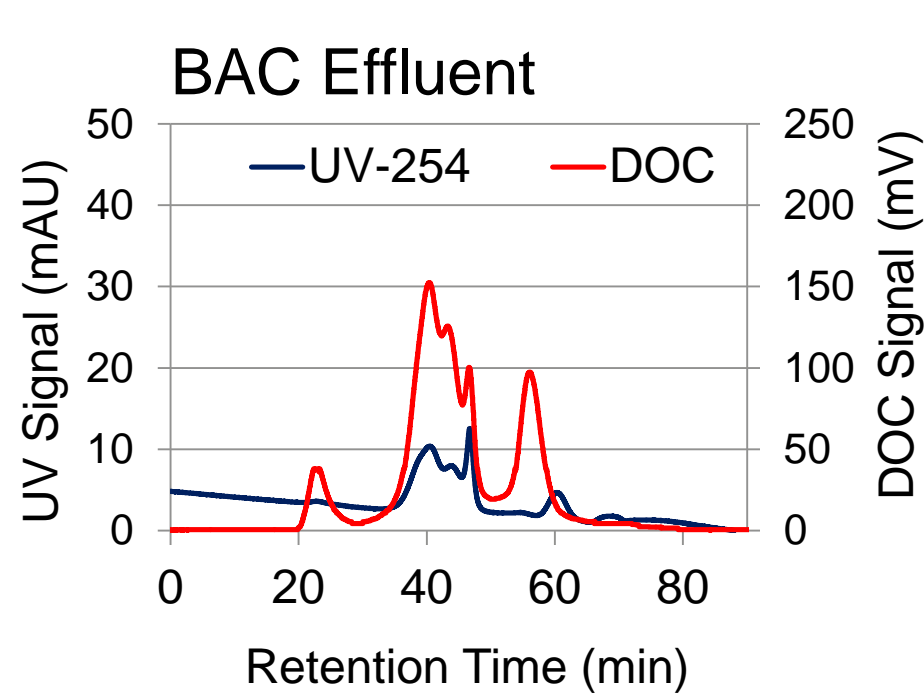


POTABLE WATER FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER

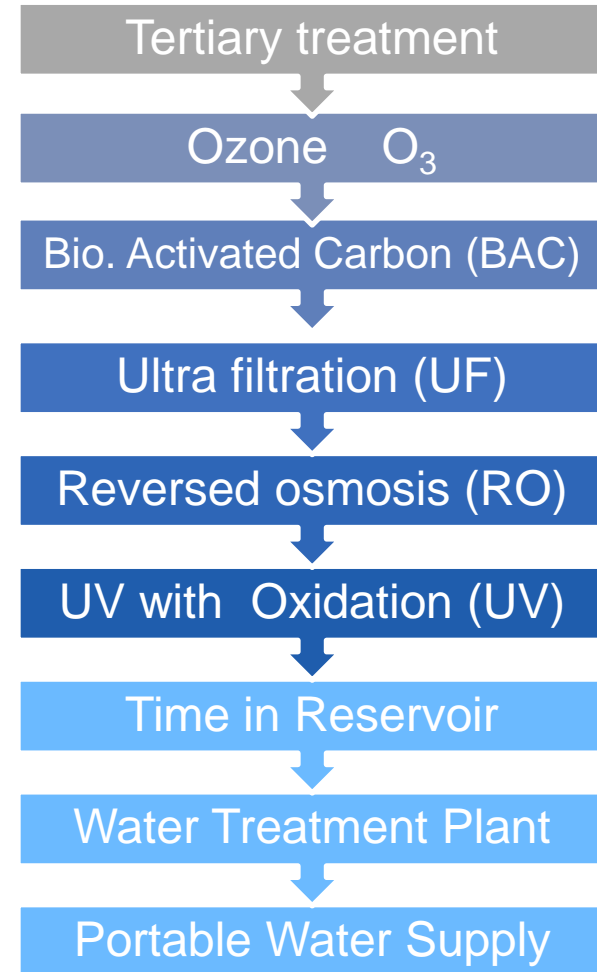
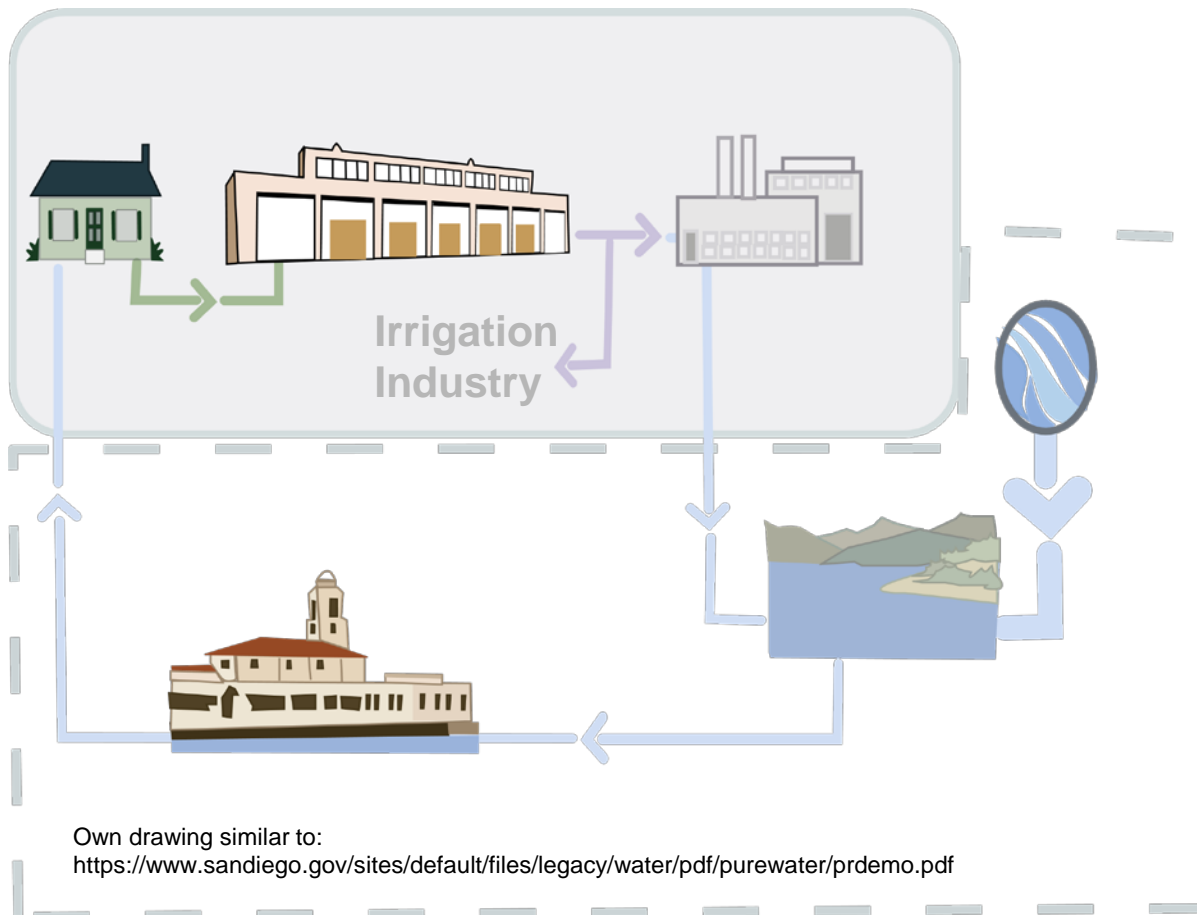


Own drawing similar to:
<https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/water/pdf/purewater/prdemo.pdf>

COMPARING BAC AND RO PERMEATE



POTABLE WATER FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER



Own drawing similar to:
<https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/water/pdf/purewater/prdemo.pdf>

- Analysis of TOC, DOC, and TOC-SEC provides information on water characteristics.
- TOC and TOC-SEC can be used to control the efficiency of various water treatment processes
- Combined analysis like UV and TOC –SEC provides a more comprehensive view into the removal of the various size fractions of organic carbon.
- ➔ The SEC-UV-TOC information can be used to optimize the performance of the cleaning process.

<https://www.pexels.com/photo/man-pouring-water-bottle-on-his-mouth-160060/>



Our latest publication in the field:

- Scott, A., Schuhen, K., Water Quality Control in Various Water Treatment Processes Using TOC-SEC A Potential Analysis, in WaterSolutions 2017, 3, S. 3-12.
- Schuhen, K. , Stahl B., Scott, A., submitted for GIT lab journal
- Come and visit our Posters: You find them located No. 30 and No. 32

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Contact: stahl.beate@gmail.com