WATER TREATMENT

Coagulant for the clarification of industrial and drinking water

CASE STUDY TAG 40A60

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ANALYSIS
OF THE RESULTS
TAG 40A60

WATER TREATMENT

PLANT:
Paper plant in the Eastern Townships.

SETUP:
Water was clarified using the Actiflo process.

CURRENT PROGRAM:
Treatment involved the use of a cationic inorganic coagulant and an anionic flocculant.

PROBLEMS:
Coagulant dosages were very high, and water treatment was very expensive as a result.

TAG PROGRAM:
TAG 40A60 was used with the same automated dosing controls. A graph charts the change in dosage during the filling of the coagulant tank. The dosage curve is shown in Figure 1.

RESULTS AND ADVANTAGES:
During the filling of the coagulant tank, the dosage increased from 90 µl/l (121 mg/l) to 60 µl/l (80 mg/l).

CONCLUSION:
The use of TAG 40A60 provided good water quality control at dosages below the program used. In the case of very high turbidity in the raw water, (e.g., 250 NTU), the dosage of TAG 40A60 did not exceed 100 mg/l.

ANALYSIS
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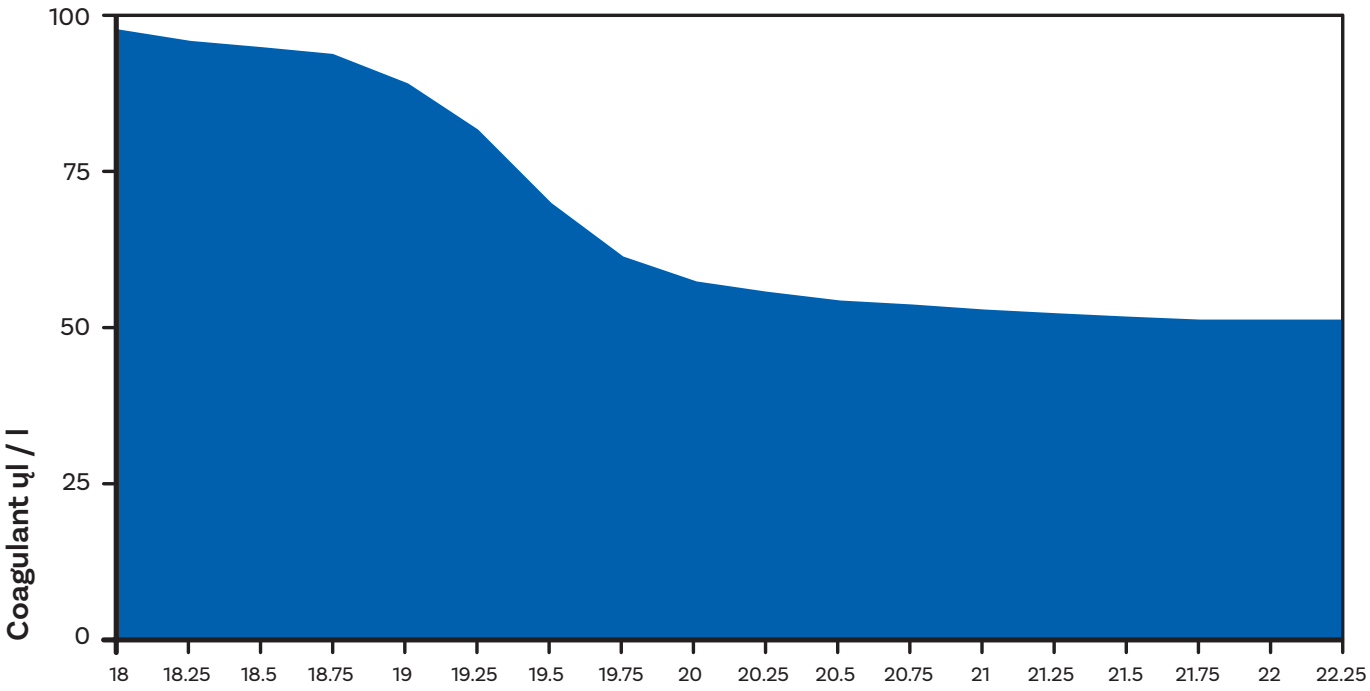
TAG CANADA
WATER TREATMENT

FIGURE 1
TAG 40A60 TEST



August 1999

With Tag 40A60 the coagulant dose decreases.

TAG CANADA
WATER TREATMENT

After filling, the concentration of TAG 40A60 was 83% and the competitor's coagulant was 17%.

Note: During filling, the dosage of TAG 40A60 was automatically reduced by the turbidity controller at the Actiflo output.