

# Metals removal mechanisms and methods and current status

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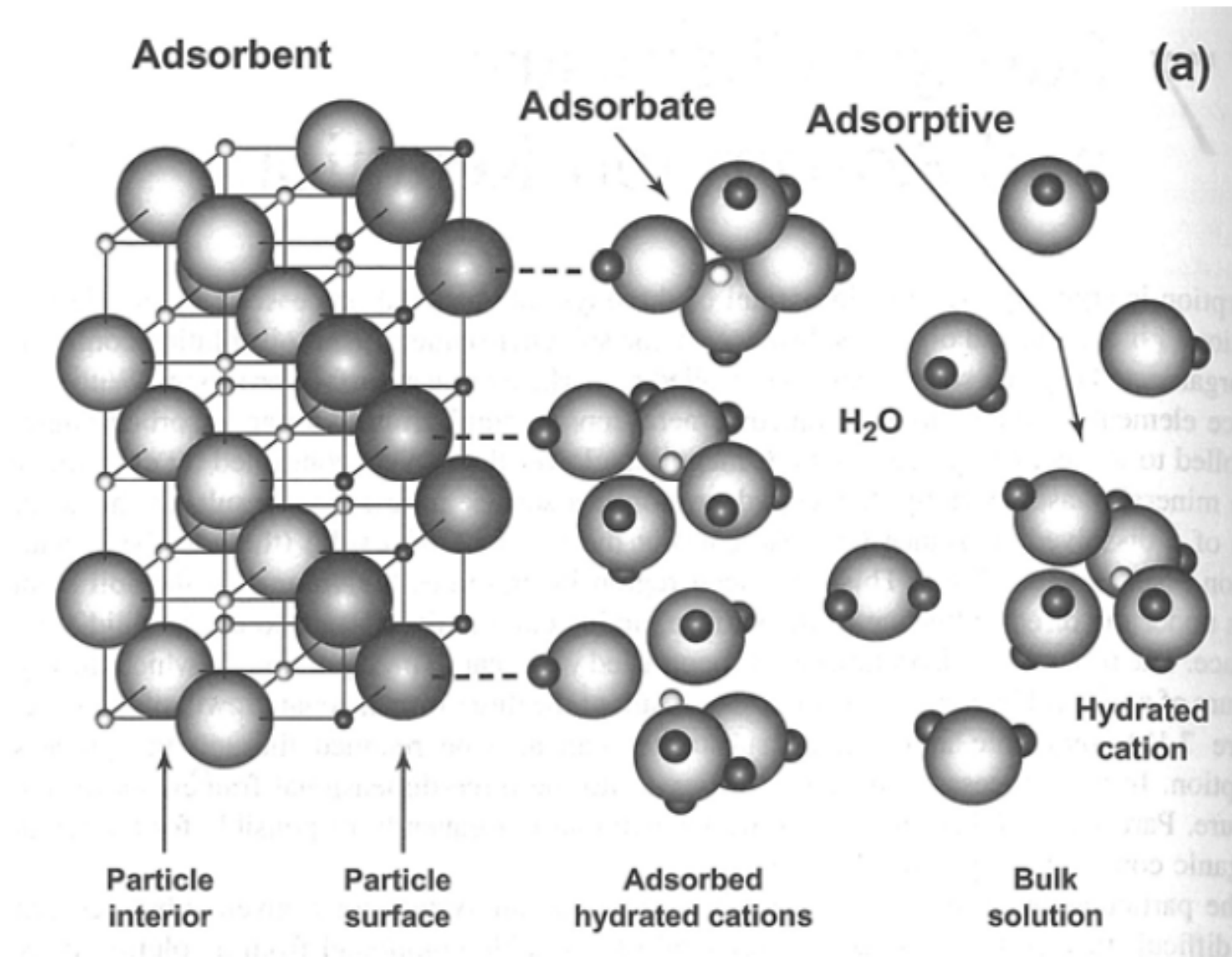


# Today

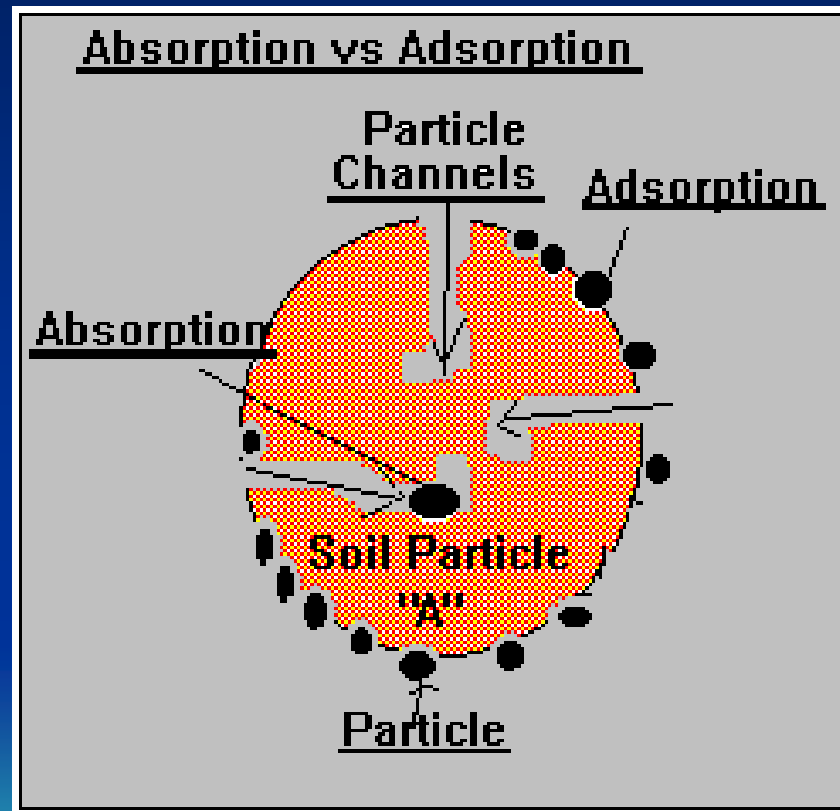
- Basics of metal removal (probably TMI)
- Historical and current Regional Information
- Current Methods
- The Future



# Definitions



# Absorption vs Adsorption



# Various removal mechanisms

Ion in solution (a) Outer- (Ion exchange)

sphere  
complex

(g) Desorption/Dissolution

Cluster  
formation/precipitation

(e)

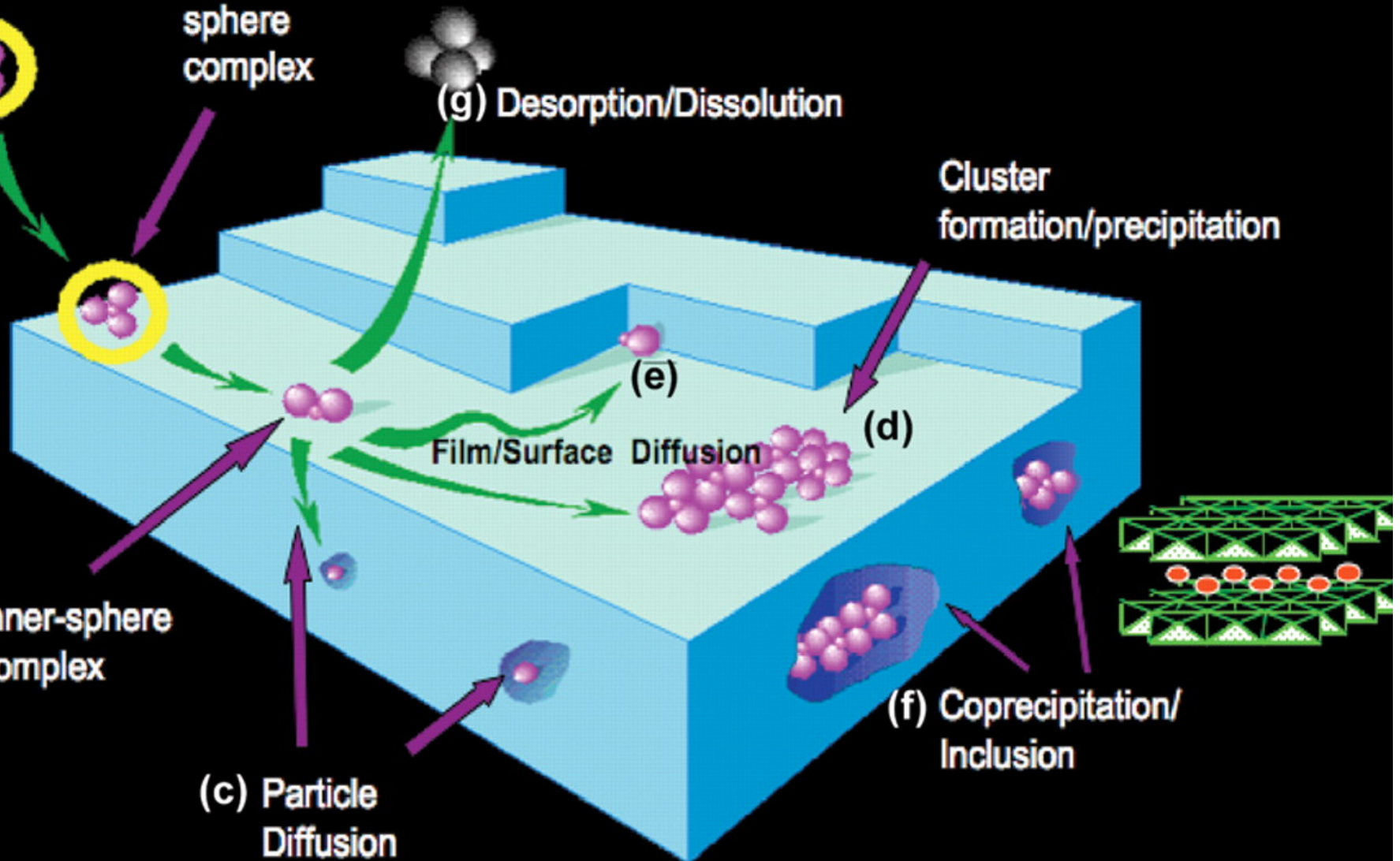
Film/Surface Diffusion

(d)

(b) Inner-sphere  
complex

(c) Particle  
Diffusion

(f) Coprecipitation/  
Inclusion



## **Impact of Environmental Factors on Sorption Complex**

**Environmental factors such as:**

- **pH**
- **Surface loading**
- **Ionic strength**
- **Type of sorbent**
- **Time**

**All impact the type of sorption complex or product!**

# Impact of Environmental Factors on Sorption Complex

## EXAMPLE:

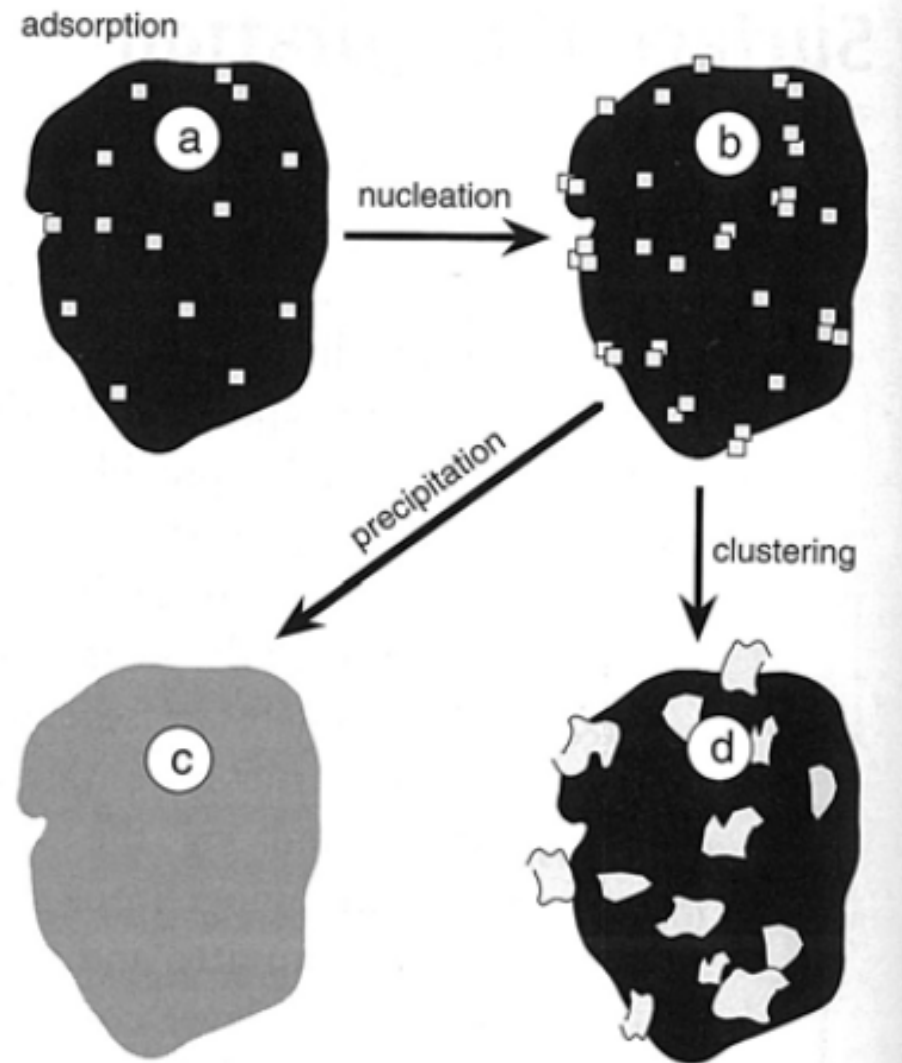
**TABLE 5.2.** *Effect of I and pH on the Type of Pb Adsorption Complexes on Montmorillonite<sup>a</sup>*

<i>I</i> (M)	pH	Removal from solution (%)	Adsorbed Pb(II) (mmol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Primary adsorption complex <sup>b</sup>
0.1	6.77	86.7	171	Inner-sphere
0.1	6.31	71.2	140	Mixed
0.006	6.76	99.0	201	Mixed
0.006	6.40	98.5	200	Outer-sphere
0.006	5.83	98.0	199	Outer-sphere
0.006	4.48	96.8	197	Outer-sphere

**In general: Higher pH and Ionic Strength favor inner-sphere complexation**

# Surface Precipitation: Steps

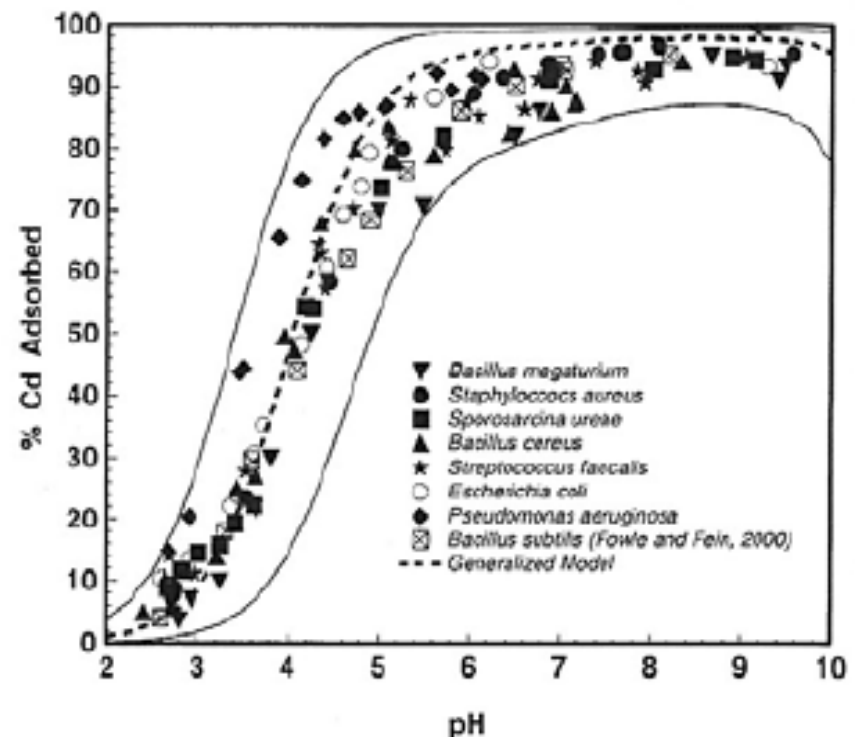
- A) At low surface coverage isolated site binding is the dominant sorption mechanism
- B) With increased surface loading, metal hydroxide nucleation begins
- C) Further increases in surface loadings results in surface precipitation
- D) Or surface clusters (aggregates)





# Sorption of Metal Cations

- Divalent transition and heavy metal cations are more strongly bound than the alkaline earth cations due to Inner-sphere complexation.
- Recently, studies of metals on bacterial surfaces have appeared.
- The figure shows data For Cd sorption on various Gram positive and gram negative bacterial species.



# Historical changes in relative occurrence in biosolids

- 40 City Study (late 1970s)
  - Zn>>Pb>Cu>CrT>Ni>>Cd>Mo>Se>As>Hg
- 1988
  - Zn>>Cu>CrT>Pb>Ni>>Cd>Mo>As>Se>Hg
- 2006
  - Zn>Cu>>CrT>Pb>Ni>>Mo>Se>As>Cd>Hg



# 2006 Biosolids Data

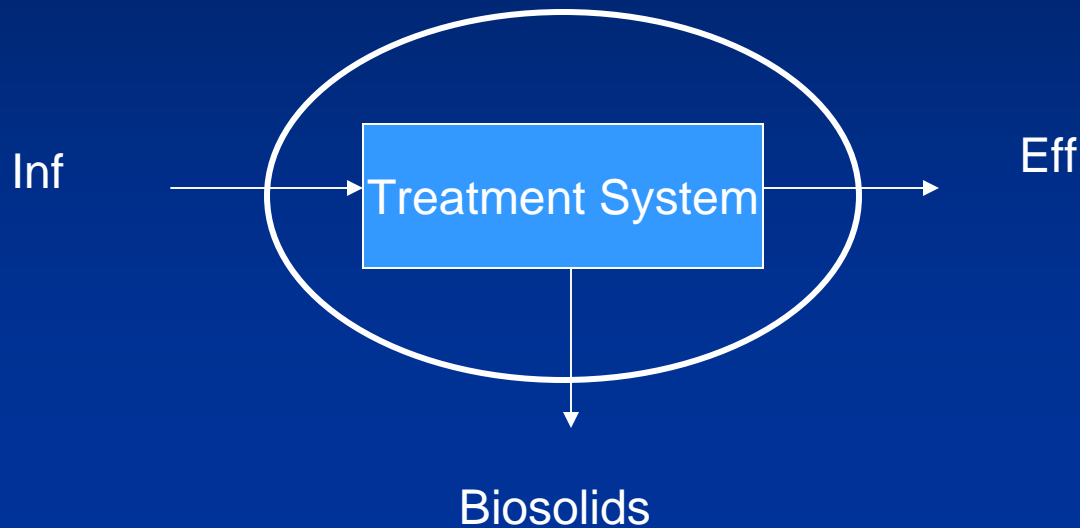
	CO 2006 mg/Kg <sup>1</sup>	R8 2006 mg/Kg <sup>1</sup>	National 2006 mg/Kg <sup>2</sup>	Typical Soils Conc. mg/Kg	503 Table 3 mg/Kg <sup>5</sup>
<b>As</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5.5<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Cd</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.27<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Cr</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>40<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>N.R.</b>
<b>Cu</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>16.3<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>1500</b>
<b>Pb</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>11.8<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Hg</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.05<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Mo</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1-2</b>	<b>(75)<sup>6</sup></b>
<b>Ni</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>15<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>420</b>
<b>Se</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.29<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Zn</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1029</b>	<b>54.3<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>2800</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>2006 Annual Reports summarized in US EPA Region 8 BDMS; <sup>2</sup>US EPA 2007; <sup>3</sup>As, Hg, Se are median values from Shacklette and Boerngen 1984; <sup>4</sup>Cd, Pb, Zn, Cu and Ni are background Great Plains means from Holmgren et al 1993; <sup>5</sup>US EPA 1993; <sup>6</sup>Table 1 Requirement; N.R. Not Required

# Published Removal Efficiencies & Regional Examples

	Range (%)	Median (%)	Region 8 Example 1	Region 8 Example 2	Region 8 Example 3
As	11-78	45	21		
Cd	25-99	67			
Cr	25-97	82			
Cu	2-99	86	77	89	
Pb	1-92	61		81	
Hg	1-95	60		98	
Mo	-	-			
Ni	2-99	42			
Se	25-89	50		32	
Zn	23-99	79	80	51	

# Basic Mass Balance



If not zero  
Then error

$$Met_{inf} - Met_{Eff} - Met_{biosolids} = 0$$

Not everyone is  
this simple but I  
am sure we can  
make this work

# Removal Importance

## Review Your MAHL

- Health and Safety
- To understand your process
- To meet NPDES Effluent Limitations
- Prevention of Process Inhibition
- Prevention of Anaerobic Dig.\* Inhibition
- Protection of Sludge Quality



# Exceeding of MAHLs in the last 5 years for many metals

- As
- Cd
- Cr-Tot
- Cr VI
- Cu
- Pb
- Hg
- Mo
- Ni
- Se
- Ag
- Zn



# Issues may be related to not able to balance the mass balance

- Number of samples used in analysis
- Statistics use to handle data
  - Detection limit issues
    - Too many MDL
    - Too high MDL used
- Analytical errors
- Flow measurement errors
- Biosolids production measurement errors
- Rounding errors





# Where can we go from here

- Sustainability
  - Maintaining existing quality or improving
    - Biosolids
    - Effluent
- Understanding what is actually happening
- Ability to back check
  - Monitor and understand concerns
    - MAHL, safety factors etc



# Where can we go from here

- Need to understand which analytical methods and frequency are required for appropriate/usable results
- Need to look at metal removals (as well as other parameters) on a mass balance basis
  - This may be more difficult with organics



# Thank You

Questions????????????????  
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