Introduction to PHILOS MF membrane module



Megaflux-MBR

Highly efficient submergible membrane



1. MBR Process



MBR Process What is MBR Process?

- Membrane Bio-reactor(Biological treatment + membrane filtration)
- Without installing aeration tank, filtrate is produced by suction filtration through submergible membrane in aerobic tank
- Hybrid process which fused benefits of biological treatment process and physical filtration process
- Outstanding SS, organic matters, nitrogen and phosphorous removal



MBR Process

MBR Process Features

Filtrate production through membrane filtration

- Suspended solid 100% removal
- Clean filtrate production regardless of settleable sludge
- No risk of MLSS loss due to bulking
- Stable water quality and easy maintenance

Treated water reuse possible

- Reuse possible with combination with other processes according to application of water
- Grey water can be used for MBR process water
- Can be reused for UF, RO and active carbon according to purpose after post treatment

Compact process possible

- Neglect of highly concentrated MLSS of 8,000~12,000ppm
- Bioreactor capacity decrease and remaining time decrease due to highly concentrated MLSS
- Construction footprint decrease since no submerged tank is needed

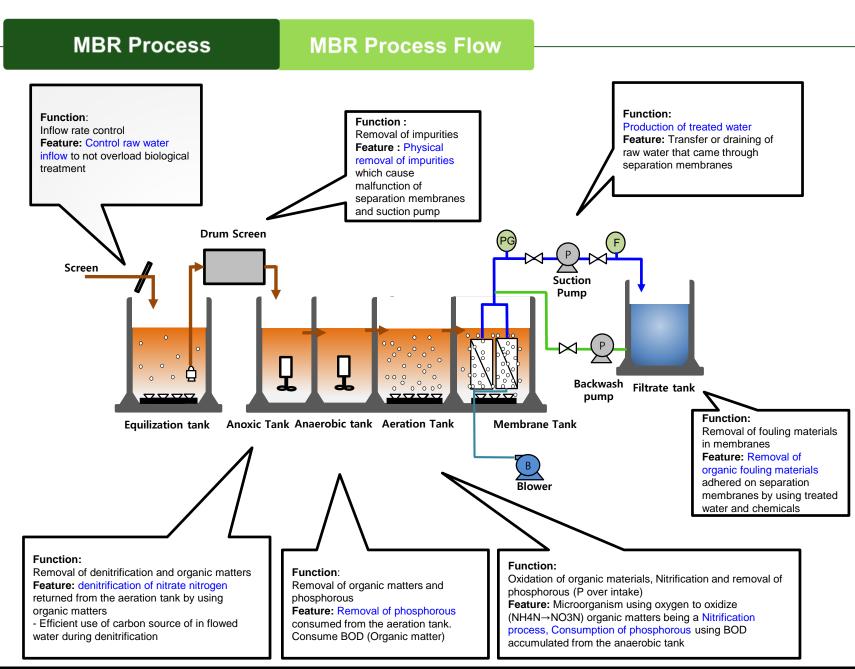
MBR Process

Construction cost reduction

- Construction footprint decrease leading to cost reduction since no submergible tank is required
 - Construction footprint decrease due to effectivity increase by highly concentrated MLSS maintenance

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• Redundant sludge decrease leading to reduction of sludge treatment cost

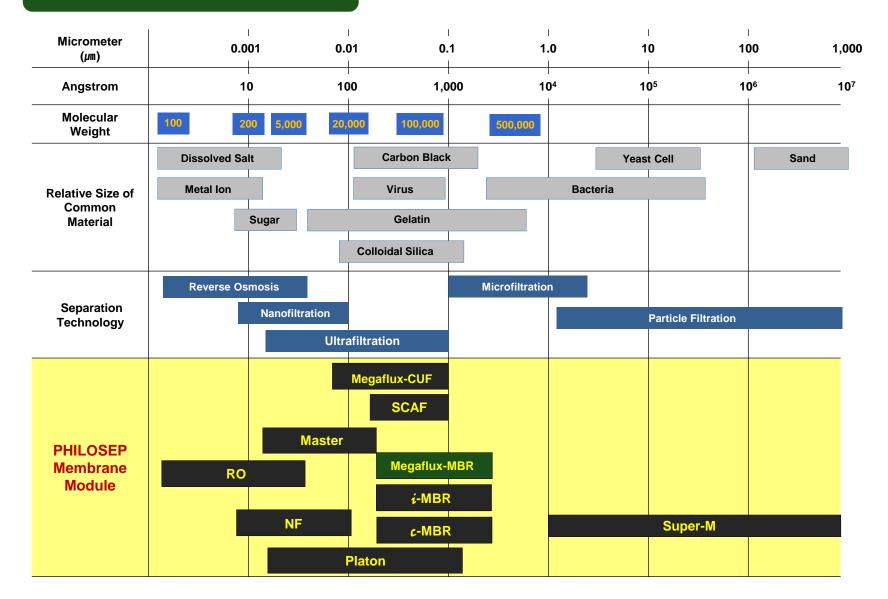


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2. PHILOS MF Membrane



Filtration Spectrum





PHILOS MF Membrane MBR Process Membrane Requirements

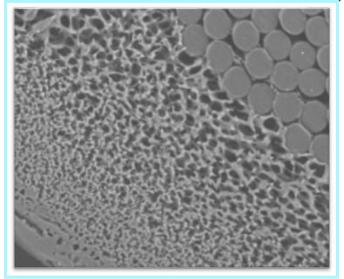
- 1. Chemically resistant material and structure for wastewater treatment
- Membrane structure and material with high performance recovery
- Fouling resistant membrane material and module structure
- 2. Stability from mechanical quality
- Prevention of mechanical damage on membrane during aeration
- Leak prevention of adhesion part
- Breakage and tangle prevention
- No peeling of membrane from support
- Prevention of mechanical performance deterioration of material due to biodegradation and chemical reaction
- 3. Operation technique requirements
- Solution to detect damage during operation
- Repair technique when membrane is damaged
- Aerator structure and installation method to minimize membrane fouling



PHILOS MF Membrane

PHILOS RCM MF

RCM(Reinforced Capillary Membrane) – double membrane consecutive coated reinforced membranes (patented technology)



Properties	Specifications
Membrane Material	Hydrophilic PVDF
Support Material	Polyester
Inner/outer Diameter	1.0 / 2.3 mm
Pore Size	0.1 ~ 5μm
Designed Water Flux (Wastewater / Water treatment)	10 ~ 30 LMH(L/m²·hr)
Tensile Strength	40 ~ 50 kgf/fiber

- Highly durable braid is used as membrane support and displays high durability
- Chemically resistant hydrophilic PVDF is coated on Braid to avoid turbidity leakage
- Optimal sponge like membrane structure allows small compaction, and restoration quality allows high flux
- No deterioration after frequent chemical cleaning and displays high performance for a long term
- Not only for sewage, wastewater use MBR submergible MF but also high capacity water



PHILOS MF Membrane

- 1. Membrane which PVDF is impregnated and coated with hydrophilic PVDF on braid (Capillary fiber)
- No breakage of membrane during standard operation (High mechanical strength)
- Operation at low pressure for long term is possible and long lifetime allows minimization of membrane deterioration
- No leakage of turbidity even when membrane surface is peeled off due to PVDF being impregnated into fiber
- 2. Membrane produced using hydrophilic PVDF with optimal sponge structure
- Less compaction during suction filtration and high performance recovery of material during pause allows maintenance of flux
- Membrane fouling is minimized with low compaction and stable flux is maintained
- Chemically resistant PVDF material is used to allow performance maintenance after frequent chemical washing and long term operation
- 3. Phase transition method is applied to allow high permeability and even pore size of membrane
- Outstanding suspended solid filtration possible with even pore size formed using phase transition method
- Maintenance of high permeability with even pore size
- Outstanding removal of SS, microorganism and colon bacterium



PHILOS MF Membrane

PHILOS RCM MF Features





3. Megaflux-MBR



Megaflux-MBR

Megaflux-MBR submergible module for MBR process

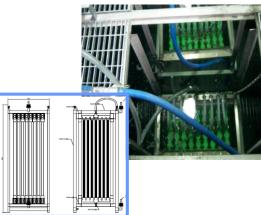
MBR Membrane Module for large capacity water treatment

- Element : Integrated aerator RCM membrane
- Frame : Block type for convenient expansion and assembly
- Purpose: Discharge after sewage treatment by MBR or RO pretreatment

for water reuse

		Element size (Ø x mm)	# of element (ea)	Capacity (m³/d)	Module Dimension (WxLxH, mm)	
Module	Megaflux-50	46x1290	98	50	719x1068x1780	
	Megaflux-60	46x1290	126	60	719x1254x1780	
	Megaflux-100	46x1810	200	100	719x1378x2380	
	Megaflux-200	46x1810	400	200	1092x1950x380	
	Megaflux-300	46x1810	600	300	1344x2190x2380	
	Max. Trans-membrane Pressure	< 400 mmHg				
	Normal Pressure	50 ~ 200 mmHg(normal)				
Operating	Max. temp.	40 °C				
Condition	pH range	2 ~ 12				
	Filtration Cycle	5 ~ 7 min. on, 1 ~ 5 min. off (10~14min. On, 0.5~1min Backwash)				
	Chemical Cleaning	In-line Cleaning : NaOCl 300 ~ 500 ppm, twice a day Recovery Clean : NaOCl 3000 ppm, once 2~6 month				





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Megaflux-MBR

Megaflux-MBR Features

- Length selection / production according to site condition
- R4 applicable to small size MBR site (less than 100 m³/d)
- R3 applicable to small mid size MBR site (less than 500 m³/d)
- R2 applicable to large size MBR sites (more than 500 m³/d)
- Diverse element organization according to customers' need
- Module production using elements of different sizes
- Various forms of modules according to customers' requests and site conditions

• Expandability according to treatment capacity

- Frame production by installing modules of various sizes
- Various forms of frames according to customers' requests and site conditions

Custom made production

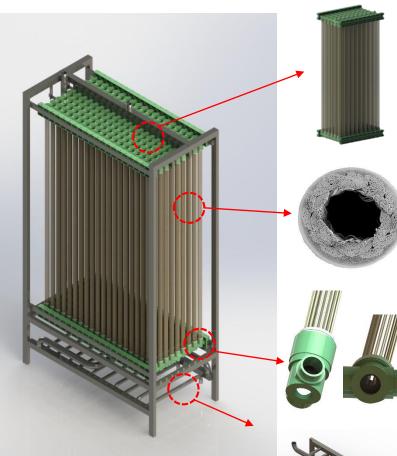
 Custom made production possible without guide modification or construction when replacing submergible membranes





Megaflux-MBR

Megaflux-MBR Features



Convenient customization according to sites and simple assembly and disassembly with block structure Customized production where no guide installation is required during replacement

Application of fluororesin braid reinforced membrane

High mechanical strength and maintains outstanding water quality since no breakage of membrane occurs during operation

Membrane with Optimal sponge structure of hydrophilic material applied High performance recovery allow stable flux

Element structure for effective aeration

Element structure with separate diffuser for minimization of membrane fouling during operation



Sludge discharging diffuser structure Blockage problem solved by open type diffuser for sludge discharge



1. Newly established wastewater and sewage treatment facility

- Footprint reduction since no facility such as submerged sterilization is necessary and grey water treatment is possible without additional equipment

2. Existing wastewater treatment modification

- Treatment possible without separate civil construction by submerging membrane separation device in existing aeration tank

3. Grey water treatment

- MBR can be simply used for grey water and by combination with ozone and activated carbon treatment, can be utilized as sprinkling water, irrigation and cleaning water

4. Wastewater treatment process

- For highly concentrated wastewater treatment, food, animal husbandry and organic wastewater treatment



3. Megaflux-MBR Operation and experience



Megaflux-MBR Operation

Membrane process operation

- Permeability is a crucial factor when determining membrane performance
- Do not operate at higher operation pressure than 450mmHg (0.6bar) for more than 4 hours
- Backwash pressure should not exceed 0.7bar

Membrane operation process variables

- Instantaneous flux
- Transmembrane pressure
- MLSS concentration
- Membrane washing method and frequency

Factors that influence membrane

permeability

- Low temperature
- Lack of aeration
- Sludge filtration performance deterioration
- Fouling by sludge
- Membrane fouling







Megaflux-MBR Operation Megaflux-MBR Washing

Recovery washing

- •Membrane washing method by adding concentrated washing chemical directly into membrane tank(chemical washing tank) filled with tap water / treated water
- •More washing chemical is required compared to backwash and submerged washing
- •Generally >3,000 ppm NaOCI and 2,000 ppm citric acid is required
- Membrane washing method by backwashing washing chemical of higher concentration through membrane lumen while membrane tank is empty
- Process tank would be filled with tap water / treated water when backwash is complete. Keep submerged in washing chemical.
- Control submerge duration according to membrane fouling and recovery level (Within 4 ~ 12 hours)

Backwash maintenance washing

- More washing chemical is required for backwash maintenance (submerged) washing than recovery (submerged) washing
- •Generally 500 ppm NaOCl and 1,000 ppm citric acid is required

• Chemical type according to foulant

Foulant	Chemical	Remarks
Organic matter	NaOCI	< 3,000ppm
Silica, organic matter NaOH		< 4%
Colloid, inorganic matter	HNO3, HCI	< 2%
	Oxalic acid	< 2%

- Back wash : NaOCl <500ppm (Maintenance washing)
- pH Range: 4.0~11.0 at standard operating condition, 2.0~13.0 at chemical washing

Megaflux-MBR Experience

No.	Installation site		Capacit	у	Purpose
1	Incheon Cheonglado landfill		1,350m³/day		Leachate treatment
2	Chungbuk Eumseong S golf club		200m³/day		Wastewater treatment
3	A thermoelectric power plant seawater RO pretreatment		300m³/day		RO pretreatment
4	Icheon H company		4000m³/day		Organic wastewater treatment
5	Seould Yeouido A construction company office		120m³/day		Grey water treatment
6	Busan A construction company B condominium		100m³/day		Wastewater treatment
7	Jeju Aiweol T golf club		400m³/day		Wastewater treatment
8	Gyeonggido Ansung animal husbandry town		200m³/day		Wastewater treatment
9	Gyeonggido Pochun A company		100m³/day		Wastewater treatment
10	Gyeonggido Yongin mission work center		170m³/day		Wastewater treatment
11	Incheon Youngheung federation of fisheries		100m³/day		Wastewater treatment
12	S nuclear plant 3 & 4		150m ³ /day Wastewater tr		Wastewater treatment
13	Cheonan M golf club	Product		N	Aegaflux
14	Gongju P golf club	Site			540
15	Seoul A company pilot test				
16	Incheon airport subway Keyang station wastewater treatment	Capacity		33,	828m ³ /day

Icheon H company organic wastewater treatment using Megaflux-MBR

Application	Installation site	Treatment capacity (m³/d)	No. of modules applied (ea.)
Organic wastewater treatment	Icheon	4,000	Megaflux-42 (96 Frames)

Process Design

Process: Raw water - drum screen-

Megaflux-MBR

- Operating Logic : 6 min. suction 2 min. pause
- Operation pressure : 200mmHg
- Water quality : SS less than 5 ppm





Incheon Cheonglado landfill leachate treatment using Megaflux-MBR

Application	Installation site	Treatment capacity (m³/d)	No. of modules applied (ea.)
Landfill leachate treatment	Incheon Chenglado	1,350	Megaflux-50 (32 Frames)

Process Design

Process: Raw water - drum screen-

Megaflux-MBR

- Operating Logic : 7 min. suction 3 min.
 pause
- Operation pressure : 200mmHg
- Water quality: SS less than 5 ppm



