

Project Background

The power station, located in Ashkelon, Israel, is owned by an independent power producer in Israel that supplies electricity via the national power grid to public, business, and commercial entities in the country. It is a combined cycle power station, powered by natural gas, and is the second largest independent power station in the country. It can generate up to a total of 840 megawatts of electricity.

The OEM in this project is one of the veteran companies in the field of desalination, water, and wastewater treatment.

The client required demineralized water for its boiler application. The water source is city water supply, which is filtered through multimedia filters, followed by two pass reverse osmosis, with final polishing by electrodeionization (EDI).

Electrodeionization is continuous, chemical-free process that removes ionized and ionizable impurities from the feed water using DC power. EDI is most commonly used to treat Reverse Osmosis (RO) permeate and replaces Mixed Bed (MB) ion exchange; producing high purity water of up to 18 M Ω .cm.

Flow: 2000-2500 m3/day

Application: Demineralized water for power plant boiler

application

EDI eliminates the need to store and handle hazardous chemicals required for MB ion exchange resin regeneration and associated waste neutralization steps. EDI also has lower space requirement, low operating cost, and a quick payback. In addition, it provides constant uninterrupted high-quality feed water to the plant.

Fractional Electrodeionization (FEDI) is an advancement of EDI technology that was developed to address the limitations of conventional EDI. EDI is a patented two stage process that operates in a dual voltage configuration that reduces hardness scaling that may occur in conventional

FEDI's unique design maintains an acidic condition in the first stage and basic condition in the second stage of the EDI concentrate chamber. This patented design reduces mineral scaling in the first stage and enhances silica removal in the second stage.

QUA Solution

After evaluating the plant's demineralization solution options, electrodeionization was chosen as the most viable option.



Project Profile

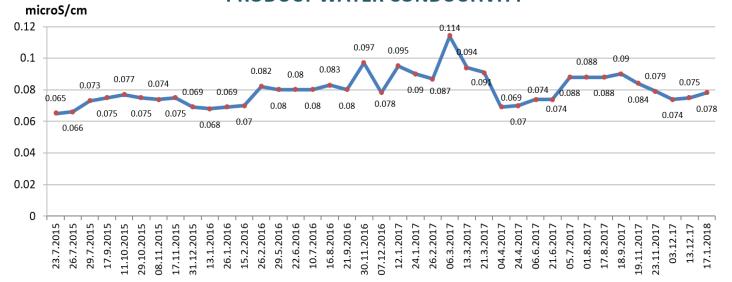
QUA's Fractional Electrodeionization FEDI-2 30X SV stacks were chosen for the electrodeionization polishing step of the process after detailed technical and commercial evaluation.

QUA supplied 48 numbers of its FEDI 2 30X SV, in two streams of 24 stacks each. Each stream is in a three tier arrangement of 8 stacks. The FEDI stacks were installed in May 2013, and came into operation in mid-2014.

The FEDI system has been performing satisfactorily, since commissioning, for the last 5 years, and has been successfully delivering superior product water quality with low silica and conductivity levels. The client has been satisfied with the performance of the FEDI system.

The following graph presents the operational data product conductivity, which has been consistently less than 0.1 microS/cm.

PRODUCT WATER CONDUCTIVITY





About QUA

QUA is an innovator of advanced membrane technologies that manufactures and provides filtration products to address the most demanding water challenges.

FEDI® Electrodeionization

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FEDI's unique design maintains an acidic condition in the first stage and basic condition in the second stage of the electrodionization concentrate chamber. This patented design reduces mineral scaling in the first stage and enhances silica removal in the second stage.

