

BrightWater Environmental

water purification and sterilization



BrightWater Titanium Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP)

an environmentally friendly, chemical-free
disinfection and water purification system



**Titanium AOP – the water sterilisation system
designed to destroy *Legionella* and harmful organisms
while preventing the formation of bio-films**



Certificate available on request

Titanium AOP - features and benefits

Titanium AOP is an environmentally friendly 'gatekeeper' solution that prevents *Legionella* and other organisms from entering the water system within the building. Titanium AOP has been installed throughout Europe and Asia in a range of applications including potable water supplies, cooling towers, humidifiers, swimming pools, spas, showers and process water.



- Ensures the non-selective destruction of all organisms quickly and easily, including *Legionella*
- Environmentally friendly
- Cost effective as expensive chemicals are not required
- Eliminates risk of over dosing with chemicals and subsequent corrosion to pipework and valves
- Hydroxyl Radical OH has the highest oxidation/Redox value of any disinfection method available for potable water systems
- Hydroxyl Radicals decompose organic and microbiological matter, pollutants, hydrocarbons and help prevent biofilms forming
- Offers a water purification process in addition to disinfection system
- Vitens Laboratory test on live cultured *Legionella* grown in Amoebae produced a Log 6 reduction using AOP technology
- Patented Electronic Control Gear reduces power consumption, monitors lamps and overall system performance
- Systems available for flow rates from 1m³/hour to over 100m³/hour
- Low energy consumption
- Simple, low cost maintenance procedures
- Proven track record – installed worldwide
- WRAS approved

Titanium AOP - the operating principles

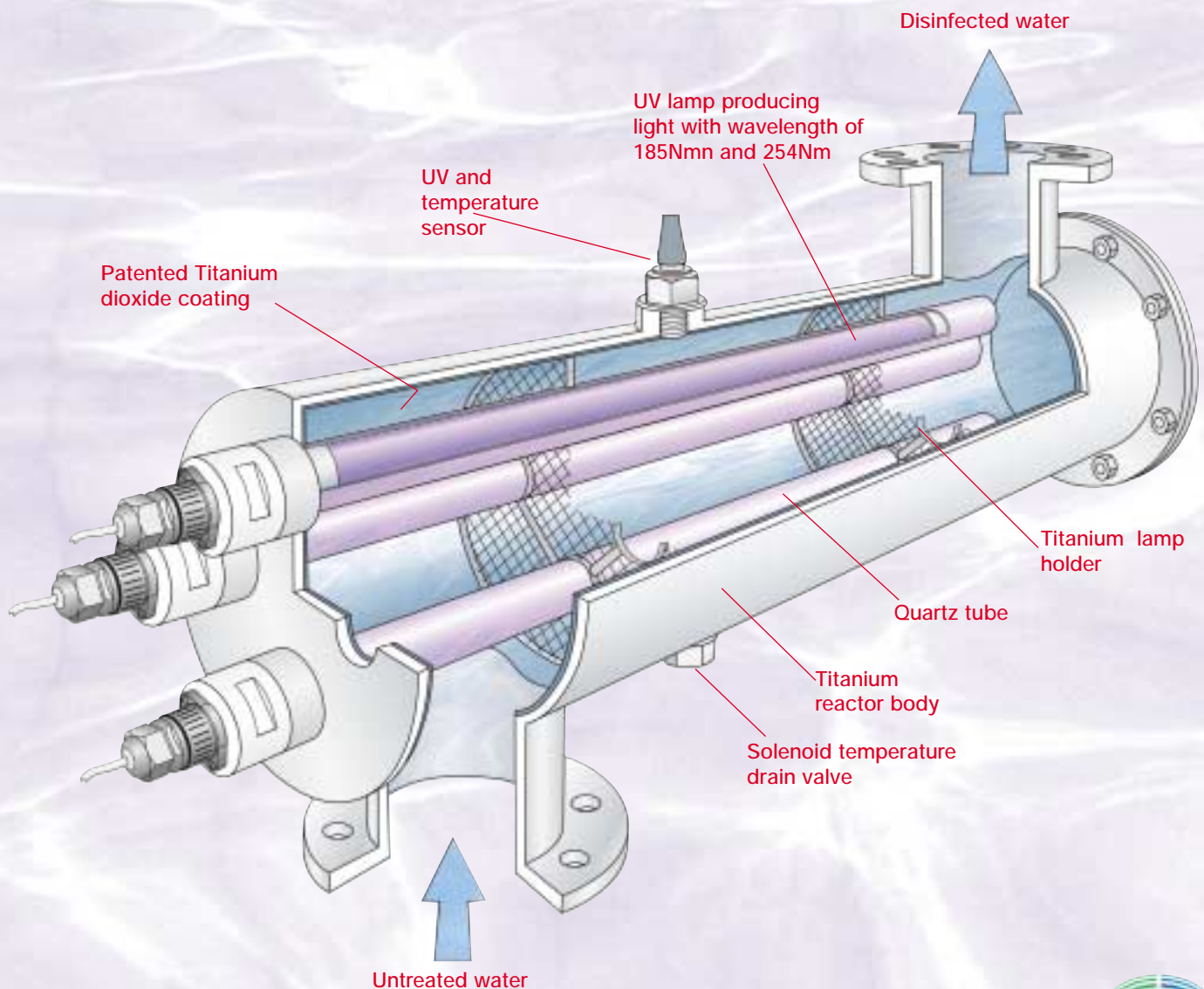
The Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) that is at the heart of the system has been shown to provide an exceptional capacity to 'kill-all' waterborne organisms as well as to decompose the resulting organic matter. This unselective 'kill-all' technology gives complete oxidation and purification of the water system that represents a watershed in the advancement of water treatment technology.

Until now where high killing rates are needed to achieve good levels of disinfection, unstable high maintenance chemical systems such as Ozone have been used. The alternative is now available through the use of the Titanium AOP system that offers the highest killing rates in a chemical free, low energy, environmentally friendly package that is also simple and cost effective to maintain.

The unique design of the AOP unit produces a proliferation of Hydroxyl Radicals OH that are extremely unstable and aggressive. These radicals react instantaneously with micro-organisms and other organic contaminants within the water and literally tear them apart by removing hydrogen atoms from any living organism present within the reactor chamber. This hydrogen extraction and electron transfer completely destroys their cell structure and continues to break down all by-products and pollutants eventually to carbon dioxide.

The chemical reaction is so quick that the Hydroxyl Radical exists for only a few milliseconds before it reverts back to the stable state of water.

Cross section through Titanium AOP reactor



Titanium AOP – oxidisation strength of Hydroxyl Radicals

The process uses a Titanium vessel with a patented titanium dioxide crystal coating on the internal surface. This reacts with certain wave-lengths of Ultra Violet light (UV) to produce Hydroxyl Radicals.

These Hydroxyl Radicals are the highest rated oxidant for killing and destroying waterborne organisms. The killing

rates of the Hydroxyl Radicals are higher than all other commercially available oxidation systems.

In order to compare the effectiveness of the Hydroxyl Radical and it's relative oxidation strength we have set out in the table below the simple performance comparisons of the various oxidation methods.

Oxidant	Formula	Oxidation Strength (eV)
Fluorine	F ₂	2.87
Hydroxyl Radical	OH	2.8
Singlet oxygen	O (₁ D)	2.42
Ozone	O ₃	2.07
Hydrogen peroxide	H ₂ O ₂	1.78
Permanganate	MnO ₄	1.67
Hypochlorous acid	HOCl	1.48
Monochloramine	NH ₂ Cl	1.4
Chlorine	Cl ₂	1.36
Hypobromous acid	HOBr	1.33
Oxygen	O ₂	1.23
Bromide	Br ₂	1.07
Chlorine dioxide	ClO ₂	0.95

Testing

To validate the Advanced Oxidation Process the system was tested in 2008 to KIWA guidelines at the Vitens Laboratory in The Netherlands using concentrations of *Legionella* that were many times more than it would be possible to encounter outside of Laboratory conditions. The testing protocol used live cultured *Legionella Pneumophila* that was specially cultivated in live Amoebae in order to create the most extreme conditions to test the killing of bacteria. The concentration of *Legionella* used was 124,000,000 cfu/litre but due to the

cultivation method used there was also 106,000,000 cfu/l of other bacteria present in the testing inoculum. A log reduction of 6 in the number of *Legionella Pneumophila* bacteria was achieved, the highest possible reading, while the other bacteria were also substantially removed. Previously these bacteria had been in competition with the *Legionella* which means that the *Legionella* bacteria could be removed more efficiently when other contaminants are not present. A summary highlight from the report is detailed below.

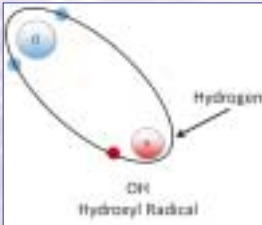
Results obtained from testing at the Vitens Laboratory in The Netherlands

Flow L/min	Time (s) after start	Number of <i>Legionella</i> after AOP cfu/l	Average log reduction
20	60	<50	>6.4
40	60	<50	>6.4
60	60	<50	6.4
80	60	400	5.2

Titanium AOP has been tested and approved by WRAS for use in potable water systems in the UK.

Titanium AOP – the chemistry at work

The Titanium AOP System works by a physical process. It exploits the effect of UV light upon a Titanium Dioxide surface in the presence of water. The resultant Hydroxyl (free) Radicals are highly reactive, attack and eradicate not only waterborne organisms but also any organic pollutants present. Therefore to understand the Titanium AOP system of treatment it is important to understand what a Hydroxyl Radical is and how we can create it.



What is a Hydroxyl Radical (OH)?

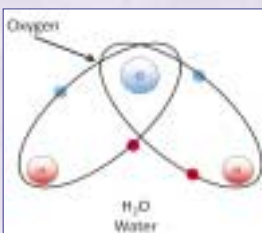
It is a very reactive, unstable and aggressive radical, oxidising any organisms and organic structure unselectively and indiscriminately.

The Advanced Oxidation Process uses a reaction created between UV light, Titanium Dioxide and water to generate the Hydroxyl Radical.

The Titanium AOP relies on the production and reactivity of Hydroxyl Radicals (OH) produced from water. The system uses a combination of photo-chemistry and photocatalytic reactions driven solely by electrical energy without the use of chemicals. The power needed for the formation of these free radicals is supplied as UV-light. This uses 20,000 times less energy than thermal disinfection. The high-energy UV photons pass through the reactor and drive three major processes:

- **Photolysis Reaction**
- **Photo Oxidation**
- **Photocatalytic Reaction**

PHOTOLYSIS REACTION



Hydroxyl Radical OH is produced when UV light with a wavelength of 185nm reacts instantly with water converting H₂O to OH.

First wave length 185 nm => Transforms H₂O into OH radical. In the Titanium AOP process this

reaction produces modest numbers of Hydroxyl Radicals

PHOTO OXIDATION

A Photo Oxidation reaction occurs when the high intensity UV light meets the Titanium Dioxide surface. It will immediately oxidise any organism or organic matter at the surface.

PHOTOCATALYTIC REACTION



A photocatalytic reaction occurs when UV light with a wavelength of 254nm reacts with Titanium Dioxide TiO₂ to produce OH Hydroxyl Radical. The presence of the UV light promotes electrons at the surface of the Titanium Dioxide to a higher energy level creating an electron/hole (TiO₂e-h+) pair. Most promoted electrons will return to their lower energy level state by emitting light. Those that do react with water at the TiO₂ / H₂O interface produce Hydroxyl Radicals. The species oxidise any organic matter present by removing a hydrogen atom. If no organic matter exists the hydroxyl radical will recover hydrogen to reform into water. The Titanium AOP system does not affect pH, proving that all Hydrogen ions are converted back to water within the chamber.

Second wavelength 254 nm => Transforms TiO₂ into TiO₂e-h+ (electron hole)

OH radical oxidises organism to transform back into H₂O

TiO₂e-h+ is a catalyst for production of OH radical near the surface of the tube

TiO₂e-h+ radical oxidises organism near the surface of the tube

By the action of the water flow passing through the reactor (an oxidation hot zone) the whole liquid volume is not only disinfected but in addition both organic and microbiological matter are decomposed. Due to their extreme reactivity Hydroxyl Radicals only exist for a matter of milliseconds before reverting back to water. As a result all reactions only take place within the titanium reactor.

In the Titanium AOP process this reaction produces a mass proliferation of Hydroxyl Radicals.

Titanium AOP - applications

- Swimming pools
- Spas
- Potable water
- *Legionella* control
- Pseudomonas – closed system protection
- Cooling towers
- Humidifiers
- Recycling of grey water
- Rainwater harvesting
- Bore hole water disinfection
- Process applications – food & beverage industry

The Titanium AOP leaves no residual by-products behind. In addition, it not only breaks down *Legionella* bacteria, but also E. coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, fungi and all other micro-organisms, but also decomposes any resultant matter, both organic or microbiological. The decomposition of all matter within the AOP system helps prevent biofilms developing as they are starved of the nutrients they require to multiply.

The payback period on the Titanium AOP depends on what sort of methods you are currently using to prevent *Legionella*. You will save the cost of having to raise the water temperatures at regular intervals and then flush through the system. You will also save the cost and

environmental impact from no longer needing to purchase chemicals on a regular basis.

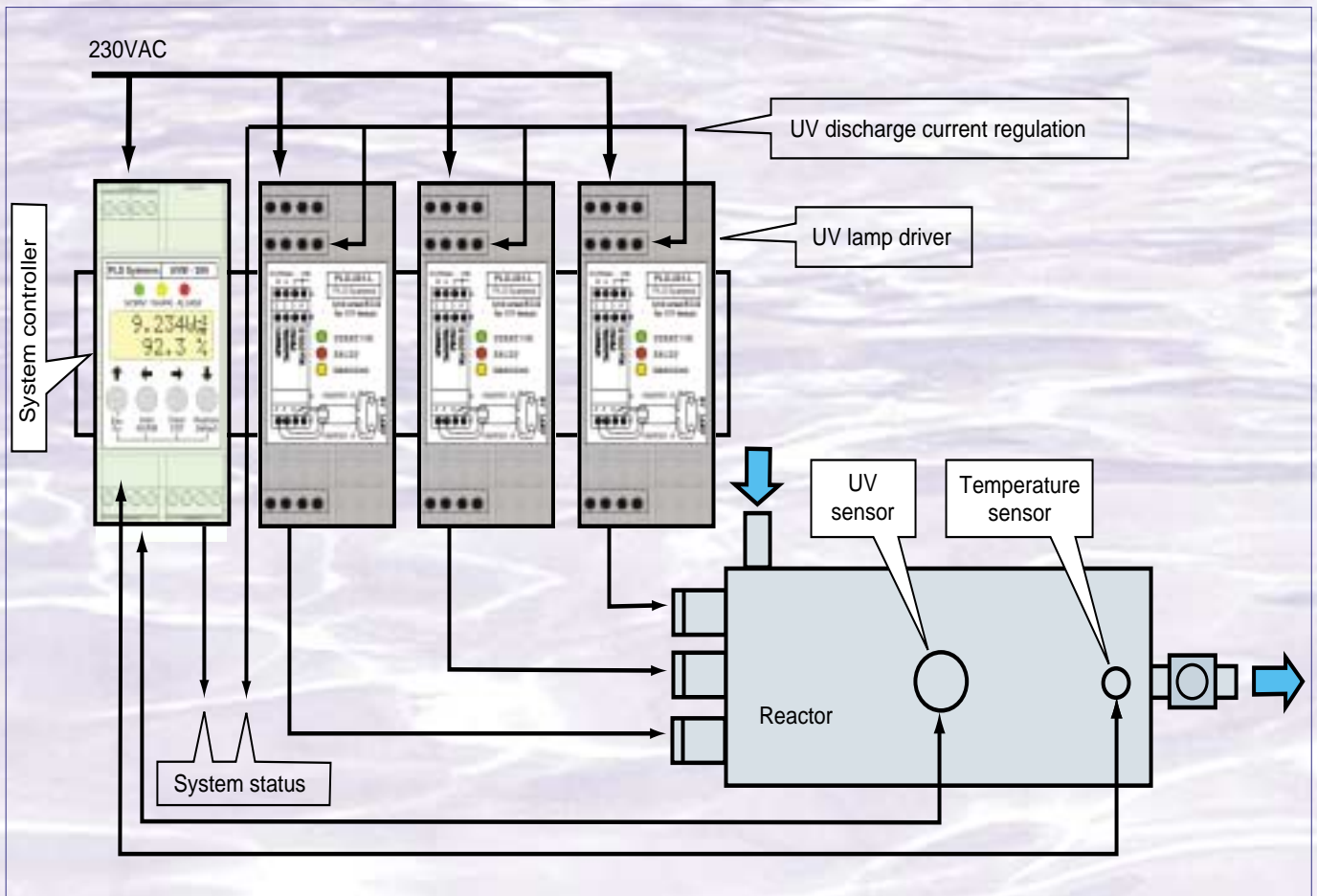
In a recent long term test undertaken in Southern Europe the AOP system was fitted on the cooling towers of a large hospital. Prior to this a cocktail of biocide chemicals had been used; all of which had failed to keep bacterial counts low. Environmental conditions at the site were very difficult and included hard water, elevated temperatures, air pollution and high levels of dust. However after only 2 weeks with the AOP in operation the chemical biocide dosing was stopped and bacterial counts were reduced by 99% compared to when the biocide treatment system had been used.



Typical Titanium AOP installations



Titanium AOP - patented electronic controls system



The patented Electronic Control Gear (ECG) is fitted with the most advanced controls to look after the performance of the Titanium AOP system.

The traditional control system for UV units normally involves the use of a single controller that monitors the whole system's performance. In contrast the Titanium AOP system is fitted with an independent controller for each operational part. There is one controller for each individual lamp within the system and another separate controller for the UV Monitor. This ensures a faster and simpler diagnosis of the system should it go into alarm. There is also an added benefit in that each aspect of the AOP's performance can be individually checked and monitored to ensure they are operating at maximum efficiency.

Each control module is individually mounted in a bespoke busbar cabinet on a DIN-35 rail assembly. There will be one control module for each lamp and a final module that is the system monitor. This checks both the UV intensity and the water temperature. Should the intensity of the UV drop the system will go into alarm and if the temperature increases beyond pre-determined parameters the drain solenoid valve fitted to the reactor body will be operated. This will allow fresh cooler water to be introduced into the reactor vessel and is a further safeguard to ensure no over-heating of the system.

The operational status of the system can be checked remotely with a fault contact output from the UV monitor and system controller as shown.

Titanium AOP - UV monitor, system controller and cabinets

UV monitor

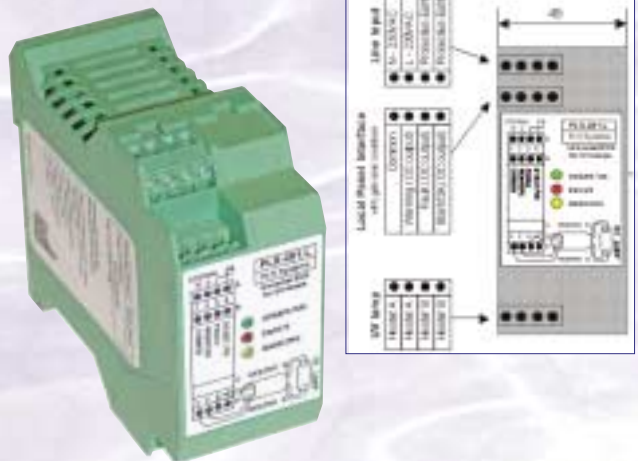
UV Monitor is fully programmable with an LED display. All parameters can be changed using the built-in programming menu. The UV Monitor is factory set and as such is suited to most applications. Measurements taken are of UV intensity at the reactor face and the water temperature. The system has a light display that indicates Normal, Warning and Alarm parameters with detailed information shown in the digital display. The system operates a solenoid dump valve fitted to the AOP system to insure reactor water temperatures are kept below 50°C and has an output to enable the operational status to be seen remotely.



UV lamp control

UV Lamp Controller is fully programmable with a light display that indicates Normal, Warning and Alarm parameters. It is designed to operate a single lamp and comes factory set and as such is suited to most applications. It has an output to enable the operational status to be seen remotely.

The UV Lamp Controller has a number of innovative features that include a programmable lamp pre-heating profile that insures initial lamp current is carefully controlled to give a 'mild lamp start-up'. To further maximise lamp life the controller reacts to the lamp filament's resistance to give a soft heating function.



Control cabinets

The dimensions of the control cabinets are set out below

	AOP1	AOP5	AOP10	AOP20	AOP50	AOP100
Height	300mm	300mm	300mm	600mm	600mm	1200mm
Width	400mm	400mm	400mm	600mm	600mm	600mm
Depth	190mm	190mm	190mm	250mm	250mm	600mm



Titanium AOP - questions and answers

How effective is Titanium AOP at disinfecting water compared to other disinfecting systems?

It has the highest oxidation value after fluoride and 3 times that of chlorine dioxide. Tests carried out by the Vitens Laboratory achieved the highest log reductions in bacteria.

How effective is Titanium AOP on the various different types of bacteria virus and organisms found in water?

The use of Hydroxyl Radicals is a unique killing mechanism that kills all species of organism equally well. Furthermore by breaking down pollutants and organic matter it delivers purer water and has a European wide reputation as both a water purifier and disinfectant.

What are the environmental benefits of fitting an AOP system?

- No chemicals are added to the water which reduces the risk of corrosion to pipework and valves.
- No storage and handling of chemicals on site and the associated COSHH requirements.
- Reduced maintenance and servicing requirements.
- Fail safe controls.
- Full WRAS approval for drinking water supplies.
- Low power consumption.

How can I be sure all the water passing through the AOP system is fully disinfected?

The system design incorporates a unique fully patented control system that has an individual control monitor for each UV Lamp. Each lamp has a warning that operates as soon as an individual lamp has a low UV intensity. It will then go into a state of alarm when intensity reduces further. As a second safeguard there is an overall system monitor that continually reads the intensity of the UV lamps at the reactor surface. This monitor operates with an additional warning and alarm display. If any of these warnings or alarms are activated or if power is switched off a signal can be sent to a remote monitoring panel.

What flow rates can be treated with a Titanium AOP system?

There are 6 units in the range that cover flow rates from 0.28 L/s up to 27.8 L/s. For higher flow rates units may be fitted in parallel.

Where should the Titanium system be installed?

Location is application specific. On commercial buildings the system is commonly fitted to the cold water mains to treat the entire water supply and thereby offering protection to the whole building's water system particularly from *Pseudomonas* and *Legionella* bacteria.

What can I expect the Titanium AOP system to achieve that is different to a UV system?

Both systems disinfect the water in a safe and efficient way that is chemical free. The main differentiator is that the AOP gives a superior level of disinfection than either UV or chemical systems. The level of disinfection from using AOP results in organic matter and pollutants in the water being broken down to produce a much purer quality of water.

How long has the technology been used for disinfecting water?

The first systems were installed in Eastern Europe in the 1980's with now many units installed all over the world including Sweden, Germany, France, Poland, China, Australia, the Middle East, America and more recently in the UK.

Is the AOP system suitable for drinking water and will the taste be altered in any way?

The system is well suited to drinking water supplies where it is important that the water is both bacteria free and of good taste. The system is chemical free and therefore does not alter the taste in any way. The breaking down of organic matter, microbiological material, water pollutants and pesticides that are present in water will make the water safer, purer and taste better. The system has also been tested and approved by WRAS (The Water Regulatory Advisory Scheme).

Is the AOP system suitable for other non-potable water treatment applications?

Yes the AOP system has many applications for disinfecting water these include heating & chilled water system protection from *Pseudomonas* bacteria, cooling tower water treatment, humidifiers, bore hole water disinfection, rainwater harvesting, disinfection of process and manufacturing water supplies, food & beverage disinfection and hospital sterilisation.

What are the service and maintenance requirements for the AOP system?

Provided that good quality water is passing through the AOP system it will only require annual servicing. The UV lamps will need to be replaced annually and cost will therefore depend upon the size of the unit and hence the required number of UV lamps. If the water has high metallic content, contains high amounts of calcium carbonate or is at a high temperature the quartz tubes housing the UV lamps may need to be cleaned more frequently than just the annual service. Outside of the service cost power is also required to run the UV lamps.

Titanium AOP model range

Model	AOP 1	AOP 5	AOP 10	AOP 20	AOP 50	AOP 100
Capacity						
Flow Rates (L/sec)	0.28	1.39	2.78	5.5	13.9	27.8
Flow Rates (m ³ /hr)	1	5	10	20	50	100
Pressure Drop (bar)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Electrical						
Voltage (V)*	230	230	230	230	230	230
Power Consumption (W)	26	100	200	400	700	1300
Number of lamps	1	1	2	4	7	13
Reactor dimension						
Diameter x length (mm)	75x470	75x895	120x895	160x960	225x955	305x955
Material	Titanium	Titanium	Titanium	Titanium	Titanium	Titanium
Flange dimension	DN15	DN 50	DN50	DN100	DN 125	DN 150
Weight (Kg)	2.0	3.5	6.5	14.0	21.3	32.8
Control Functions						
Constant UV regulation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lamp lifetime control	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Soft heating function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Failure indications	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mild start	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Measurement UV intensity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Remote control system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water temperature monitor with automatic dump valve	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

*110V units available on request

The Titanium AOP is made up of a small number of components and has no moving parts. This makes it reliable, quick and easy to install.

It is easy to configure the Titanium AOP to meet purification needs, water flows and available space. The range includes 6 models that may be installed either vertically or horizontally and have the capability to treat flows from 0.1 litre /second up to 28 litres / second. For higher flow situations units may be fitted and used in parallel.

The Titanium AOP's control unit includes an alarm function, which can be connected to a Building Management System (BMS) for example, to indicate when a lamp requires changing.

In waterborne pipe systems there is a possibility that the piping will degrade, giving rise to many types of internal

surface damage, anomalies, corrosion and, where design changes have occurred, potentially dangerous so called 'dead legs' or 'dead ends'.

The environment in a piping system, irrespective of piping material, may thus be such that *Legionella* and other micro-organisms are present, and, as a result, there is a possibility that *Legionella* and other micro-organisms may continue to exist in the system even after installation and operation of Titanium AOP.

Given the possibilities for *Legionella* and other micro-organisms to continue to exist in any waterborne system, BrightWater Environmental Ltd do not accept any liability whatsoever for damages caused by the existence of *Legionella* and other micro-organisms in waterborne systems where Titanium AOP is installed.

Specifying Titanium AOP

- The water purification and disinfection unit shall break down and destroy all waterborne organism, to include fungi, yeast, amoebae and viruses by the use of Hydroxyl Radicals.
- The purification and disinfection process will take place by means of an Advanced Oxidation Process.
- Hydroxyl Radicals to be created by photonic energy at wave-lengths of 185nm and 254nm combined with the photocatalysis Titanium Dioxide.
- The body of the unit shall be of Titanium construction with a Titanium Dioxide Crystal coating applied to the internal surfaces of the reactor body to maximize the Photocatalytic reaction creating Hydroxyl Radicals.
- The Hydroxyl Radicals will have a Redox Potential of 2.8 to ensure complete oxidation of all waterborne organisms.
- No additives shall be used in the process and no harmful residuals shall be formed.
- The unit shall include a full controls system that runs from a 230V 50Hz fused spur supply. The controls should include facilities for a remote control system, failure indications, UV intensity monitor, water temperature measurement, mild start function and soft heating function.
- Water purification and disinfection units shall be Titanium AOP from BrightWater Environmental Ltd or equal and approved subject to a technical submittal demonstrating compliance with the above criteria.



Skanska were keen to implement the environmentally friendly Titanium AOP system at the Royal London Hospital where innovation and utilising new ideas are part of the hospitals core values. The two AOP 50 units shown have been installed in parallel to provide the level of treatment required by Skanska in a demanding and prestigious hospital environment.

Titanium AOP - treating water around the world!



◀ AOP5 fitted to a cooling tower at Kent County Council removing the need for biocide chemicals.

AOP100 in a test prior to installing on cooling towers ▶



◀ Two AOP100's treating process water at an electronics manufacturer in China.

AOP20 used for sterilisation of drinking water at a treatment works in Poland. ▶



◀ AOP5 fitted to the rain water harvesting system at Polypipe Terrain training centre in Kent.

AOP20 fitted to cooling towers at the National Valencia Hospital, Spain, replacing biocide chemicals. ▶



◀ AOP100 treating process water at an automotive parts manufacturer in Sweden.

AOP50 prepared in skid for installing onto the cold water mains supply to a London prison. ▶



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