In reverse osmosis (RO) applications, bacterial growth on membranes can greatly reduce the efficiency of the process. The injection of chemicals (usually called “biocides”) aimed at preventing this biological growth, requires a tradeoff between treatment efficiency and prevention of damages caused by such substances. Indeed, since many biocides are oxidizing agents, any contact with RO membranes shall be avoided.

In this reverse osmosis desalination plant, before the installation of the ALVIM Biofilm Monitoring System chlorination was applied 24/7, without any check on the real need or effectiveness of such treatment.

After the installation of ALVIM Biofilm Sensors, the biocide was injected only when needed, based on the real time indication provided by the ALVIM System.

This approach allowed for a reduction of more than 90% in the total amount of chlorine used in the plant, without any loss of efficiency. At the same time, the ALVIM System allowed to check the effectiveness of the biocide. Taking into account that a large desalination plant can spend up to 1.5 million $ per year in biocides, the use of the ALVIM Biofilm Monitoring System can provide great savings.

Read the full article at:
http://biofilm.online/biofilm_monitoring_reverse_osmosis
Published on Water Research 45 (2011), pp. 1651-1658
Do you have a similar problem with biofilm? Contact our experts and ask for a free custom-tailored consultancy, you will receive further information about ALVIM products and services.

The ALVIM Biofilm Monitoring System is a reliable tool for the early detection of bacterial growth on surfaces, on-line and in real time, in industrial production lines, cooling water systems, etc.

The ALVIM Technology has been developed in collaboration with the Italian National Research Council, Institute of Marine Sciences, and it is currently used worldwide in many different application fields.

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