

Case study Kynar<sup>®</sup>  
G150 & Adheflon<sup>®</sup>51H  
for seawater  
Ultrafiltration

# KYNAR® & Adheflon®51H For Seawater Ultrafiltration

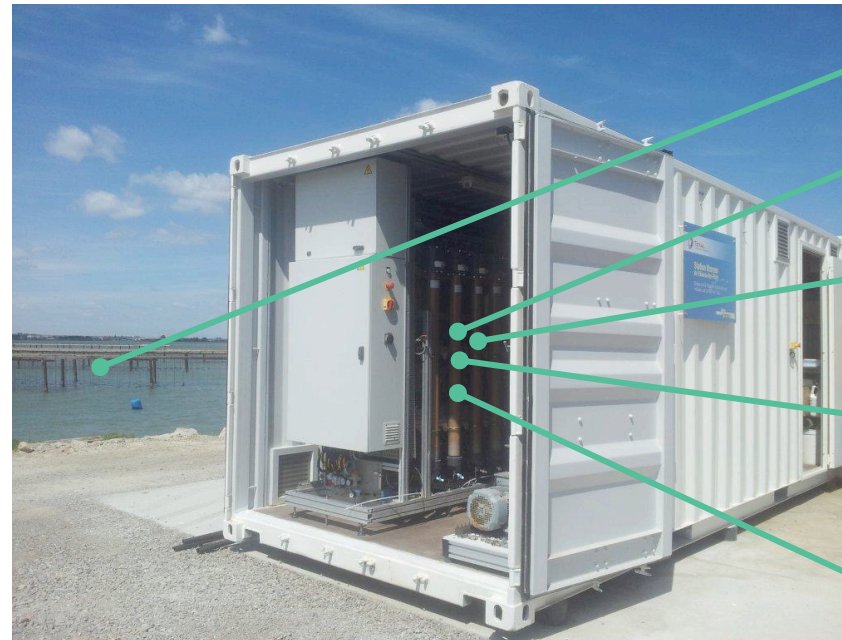
*Polymem Neophil® membrane in Palavas-les-Flots*

Palavas-les-Flots, France



## Key facts about Palavas-Les-Flots demonstrator

- Pilot Process: similar to offshore platform plants with 6 lines or modules working in parallel.
- The Pilot plant was installed in December 2016 and tested between for 7 months.
- In Parallel, a commercial Polysulfone (PSU) membrane was tested for comparison to Kynar® / Adheflon®51H membranes.
- Neophil® membranes show remarkable performances for use in seawater filtration, especially for NF or RO pre-treatment.
- **Permeability of Neophil® membranes based on Kynar® & Adheflon®51H remains much higher than PSU's one whatever the operating fluxes as shown in graphs below.**



Raw Seawater with a particularly poor quality

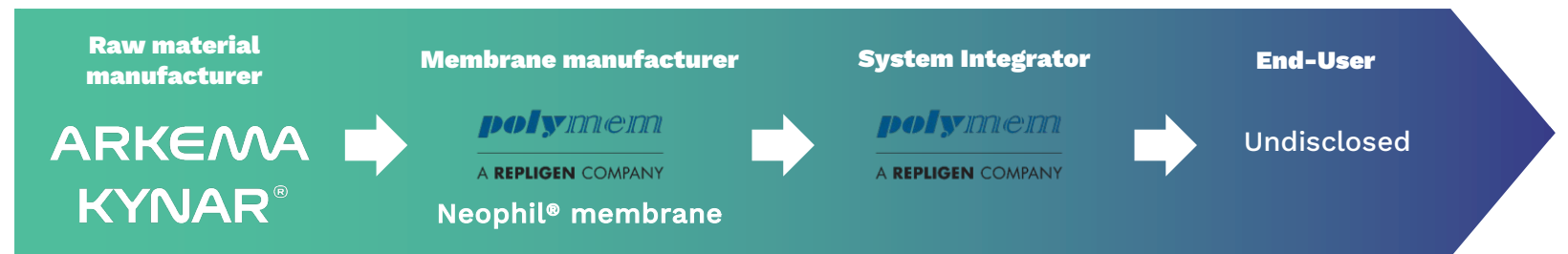
Outside/Inside mode

Filtration flux between 50 and 75 L/h.m<sup>2</sup>

6 modules developing each 10.5m<sup>2</sup> of membrane filtration

**KYNAR®**  
**Adheflon®51H**

## Value Chain



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## POOR QUALITY RAW SEAWATER

- ❖ Temperature: 5-25°C
- ❖ pH: 8-8.5
- ❖ Salinity: 37 500 mg/l
- ❖ Silt Density Index<sub>15</sub> : 6.0-6.7
- ❖ Silt Density Index<sub>5</sub>: 17-20



## SALT CONCENTRATION IN THE SEAWATER

- ❖ Chloride: 20.1 g/L
- ❖ Iron: 18.2 µg/L
- ❖ Calcium: 390 mg/L
- ❖ Potassium: 408 mg/L
- ❖ Magnesium: 1.39 g/L
- ❖ Sodium: 11 g/L
- ❖ Sulfate: 988 mg/L
- ❖ COD HACH COD Reactor: 53 mg/L
- ❖ TOC Shimadzu TOC: 7.2 mg/L



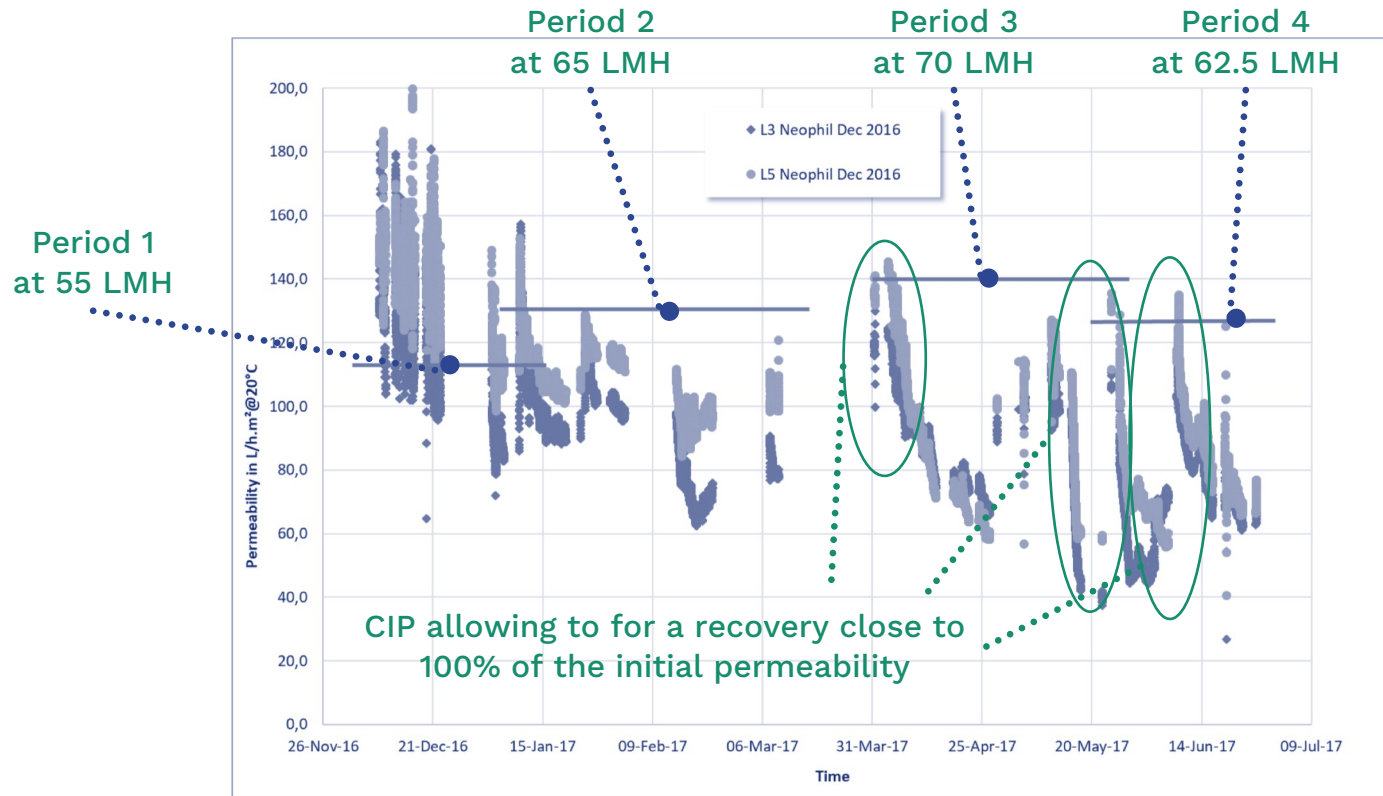
## OPERATING CONDITIONS OF THE PILOT LANT

- ❖ 6 lines or modules at a relative high pressure of 5 bars
- ❖ Transmembrane filtration pressure (TMP) varying from 0.3 to 1.2 bar
- ❖ Permeate pressure always >3.8 bars
- ❖ Periodically, the permeate produced by 5 lines is used to backwash (BW) one line
- ❖ 10.5m<sup>2</sup> of membrane filtration per module
- ❖ Filtration flux between 50 and 75 L/h.m<sup>2</sup> at 20°C
- ❖ Hollow fiber in a outside/inside mode

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Trial campaign lasts 7 months from December 2016 to June 2017 : 4 periods of trials ~ 1.5 months each.



4 different periods of trials at different flux levels:

- Period 1 at 55 LMH
- Period 2 at 65 LMH
- Period 3 at 70 LMH
- Period 4 at 62.5 LMH
- Temperature range from 8°C to 28°C
- 2 Neophil® membranes based on Kynar® Adheflon® 51H tested

Permeability behavior:

- Permeability goes from 140 L/h.m<sup>2</sup>.bar at 20°C when the membrane is clean to 40 when the membrane is fouled
- CIPs (Cleaning In Place) allow for a recovery close to 100% of the initial permeability

The membrane shows a durable anti-fouling performance as the CIPs allow for a recovery close to 100% of the initial permeability, even after some very poor raw seawater quality goes through the membrane

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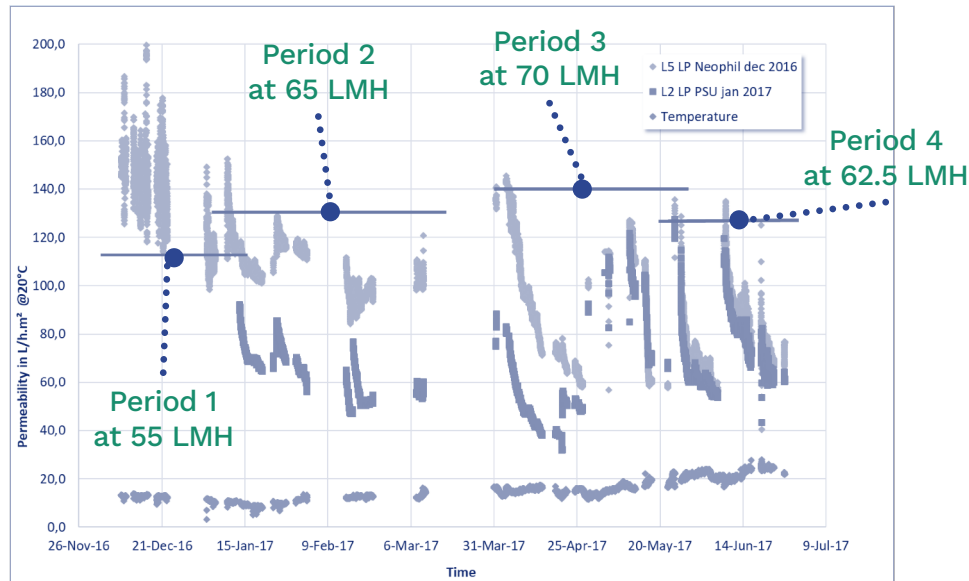
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## Neophil® membranes based on Kynar® Adheflon®51H VS PSU Membranes

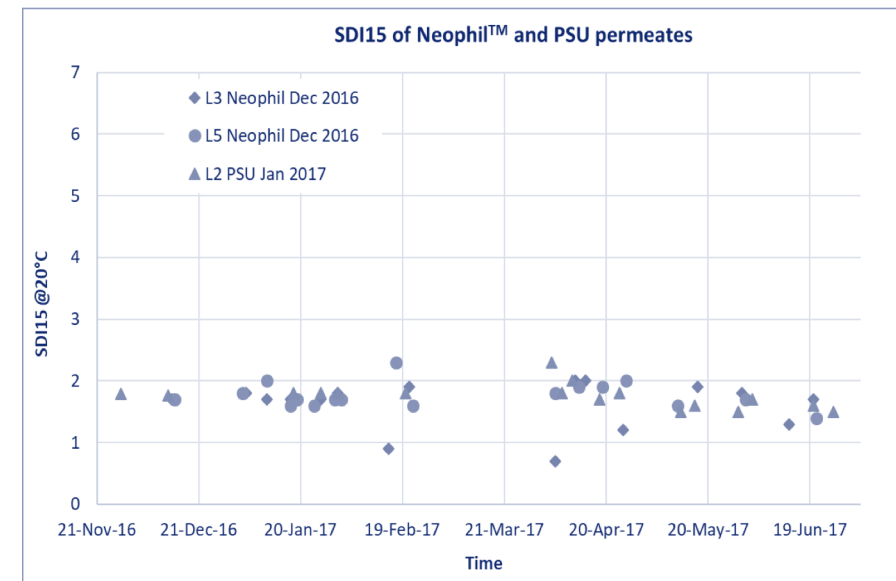
Operating flux of the membranes:

- Neophil® membranes based on Kynar® & Adheflon® 51H: 55-70 LMH
- PSU Membranes: 50-55 LMH (recommended operating conditions)

Fouling index ( $SDI_{15}$ ) is followed to evaluate membranes performances. The **SDI of the raw seawater is very high and much higher than the one encountered in off-shore exploitations; this represents very challenging conditions for the trials.**



Permeability of Neophil® membranes based on Kynar® & Adheflon®51H remains much higher than PSU's one whatever the operating fluxes. The flux can be up to 40% higher.



SDI15 of both membranes permeate were very low (< 3), whatever the quality of the raw seawater. Neophil® membranes performs well for raw seawater treatment