

# ELIMINATION AND CONCENTRATION OF NATURAL RADIONUCLIDES IN DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

A. Nieto, E. Fonollosa, J. Ruana, A. Peñalver, C. Aguilar, F. Borrull



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# OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Results
  - Radioactive measurements
  - Tertiary treatments
- Conclusions



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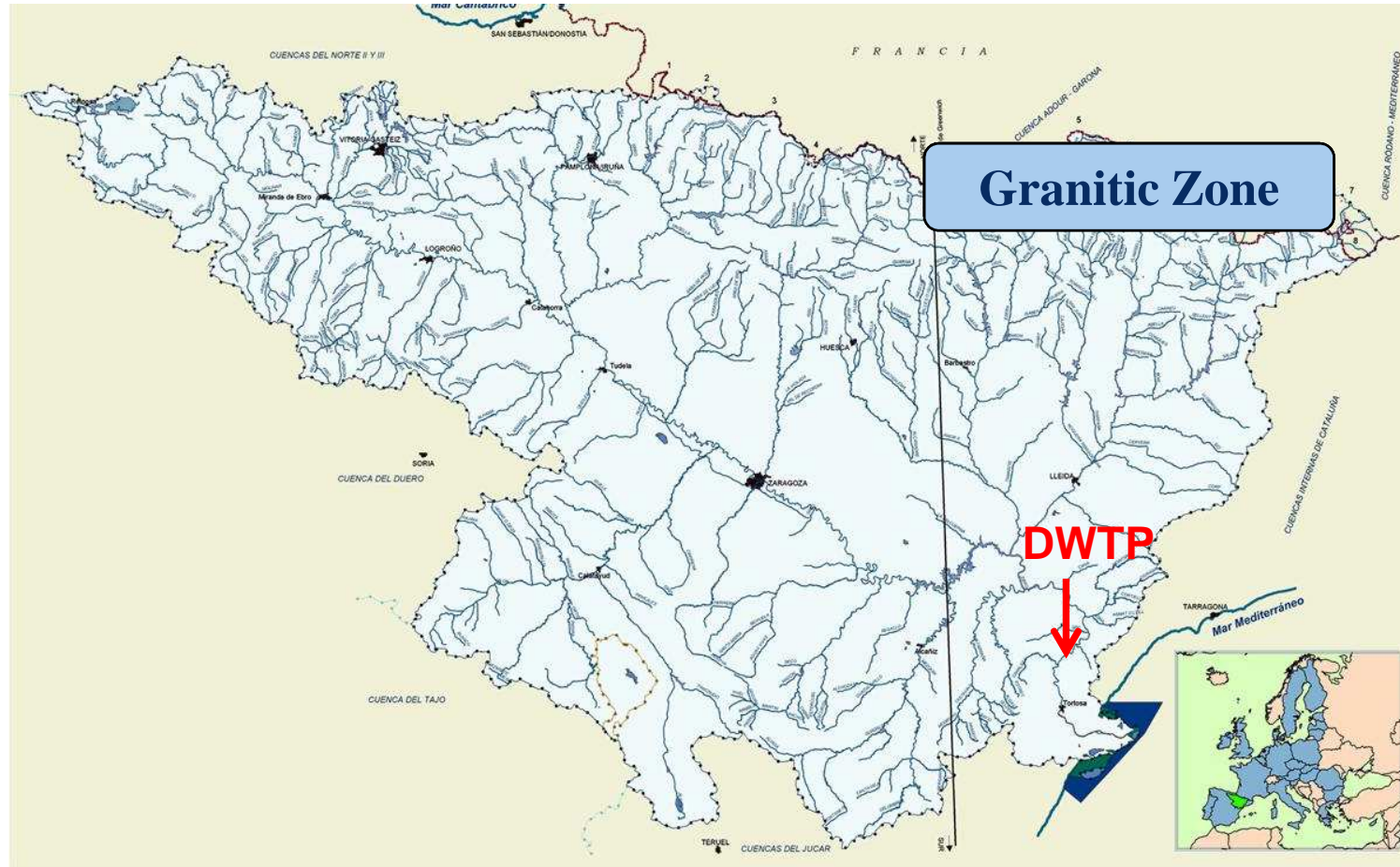
TARRAGONA



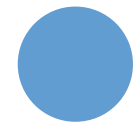
Due to the industrialization of Tarragona, more water was necessary

Water from the Ebro River is transfer to the city





High gross alpha values





VOCs

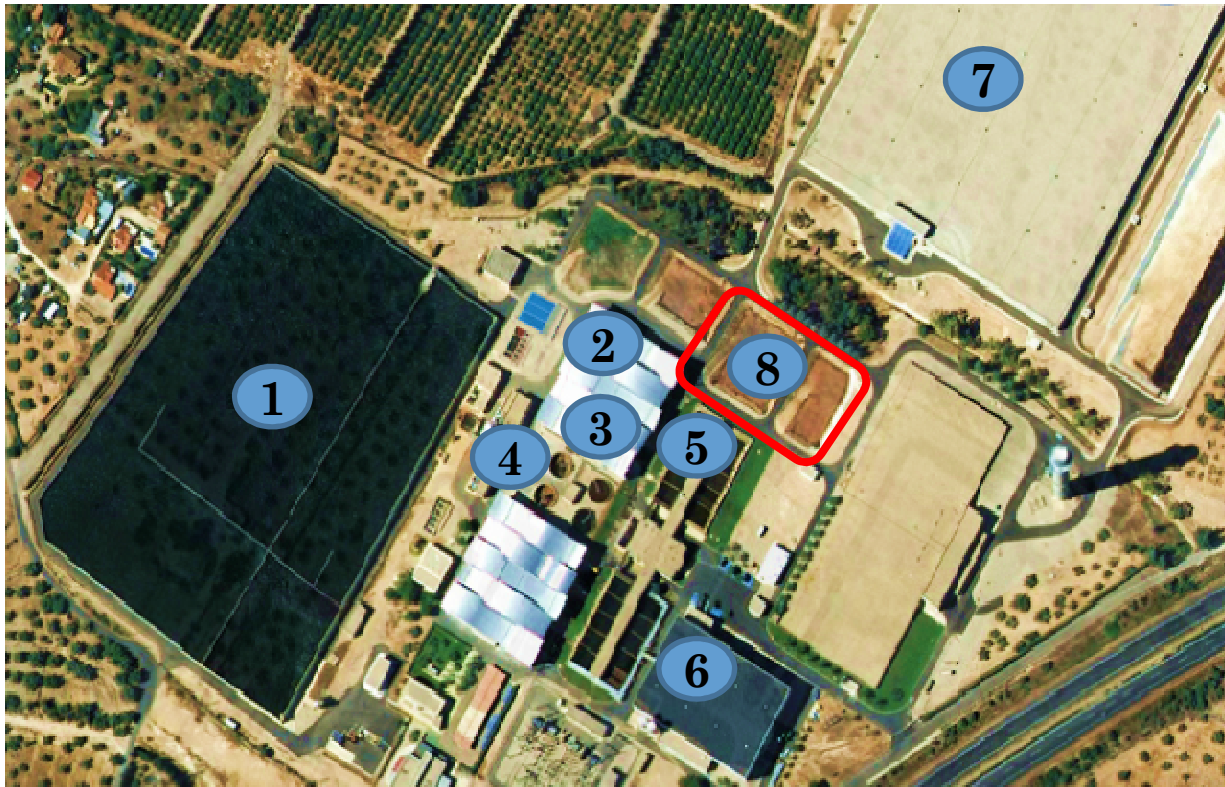
Heavy metals (Hg, ..)

Radionuclides

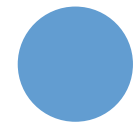
**RADIOACTIVITY CONTROL IS REQUIRED**



## Drinking Water Treatment Plant in L'Ampolla (Tarragona)



1. Ingoing Water
2. Flocculation
3. Decantators
4. Sludges
5. Sand Filters
6. Carbon Filters
7. Treated water
8. Dry Sludge



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**Evaluate regulated radioactivity parameters in the river water and drinking water**

**Study the influence of the decontamination works carried out due to the residue generated by the DCP factory**

**Evaluate the application of tertiary treatments in the DWTP**

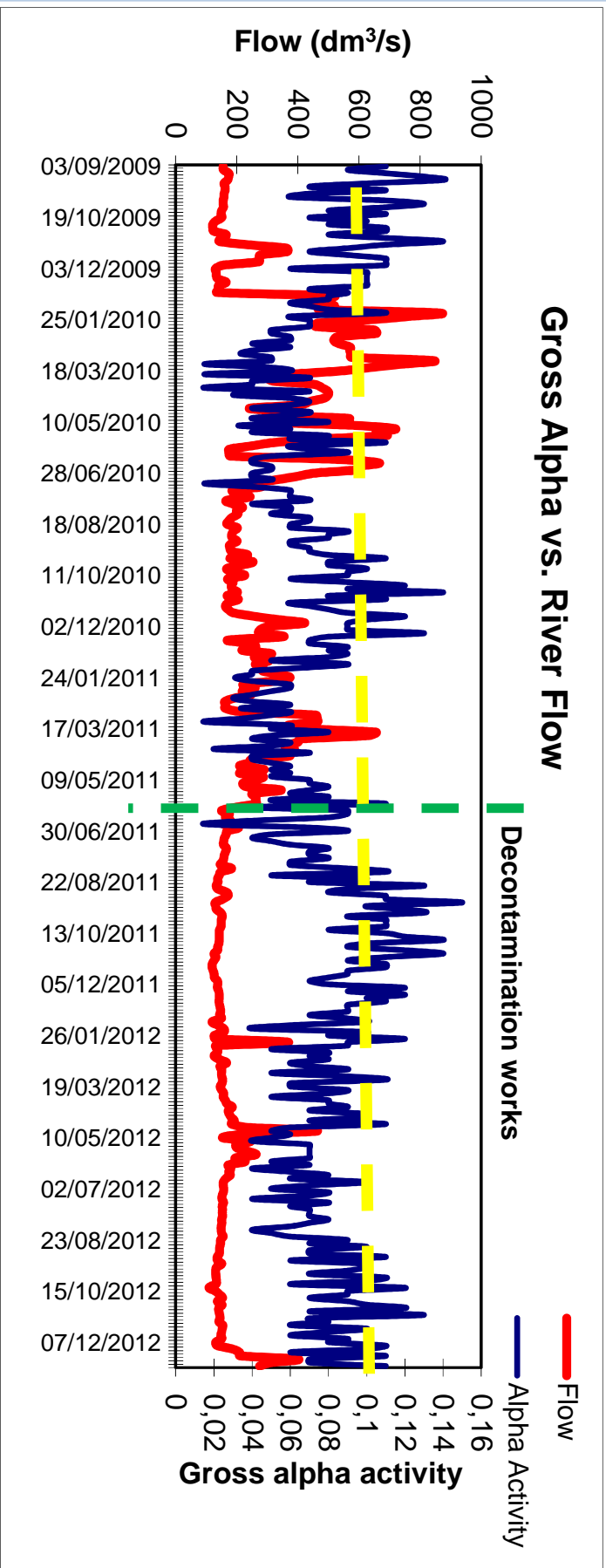


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# ALPHA ACTIVITY



Flow → Gross Alpha ↓



## INDIVIDUAL RADIONUCLIDES

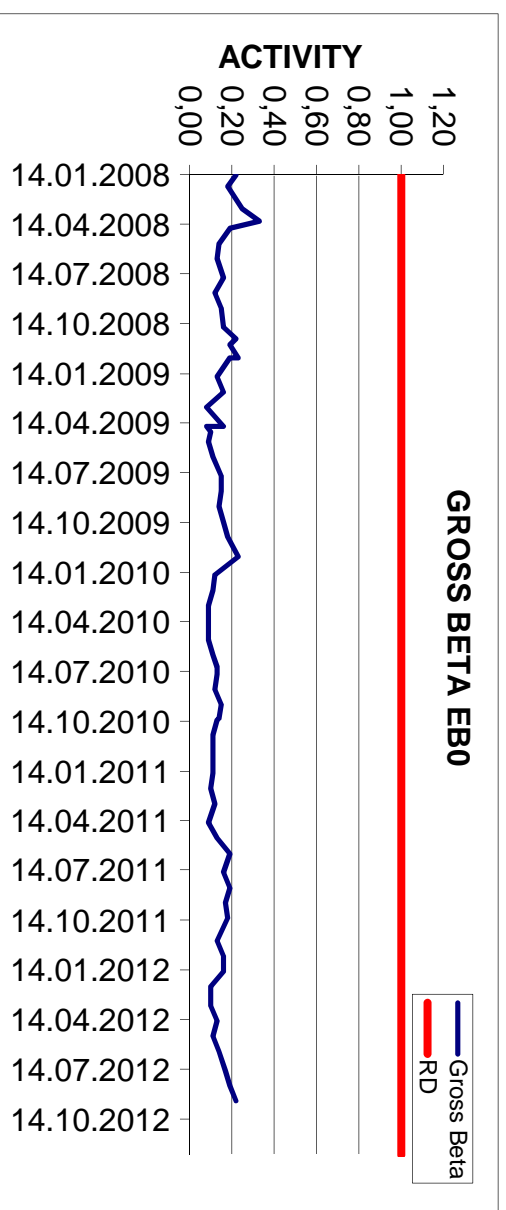
### Methods

Parameter	Methodology	Detection	MDA (Bq/L)
$^{234}\text{U}$ , $^{235}\text{U}$ , $^{238}\text{U}$	UTEVA resin + electrodeposition (500 mL)	Alpha spectrometry	0.001
$^{226}\text{Ra}$	Coprecipitation with barium (500 mL)	ZnS(Ag) detector	0.001

### Activity of radionuclides in mBq/L

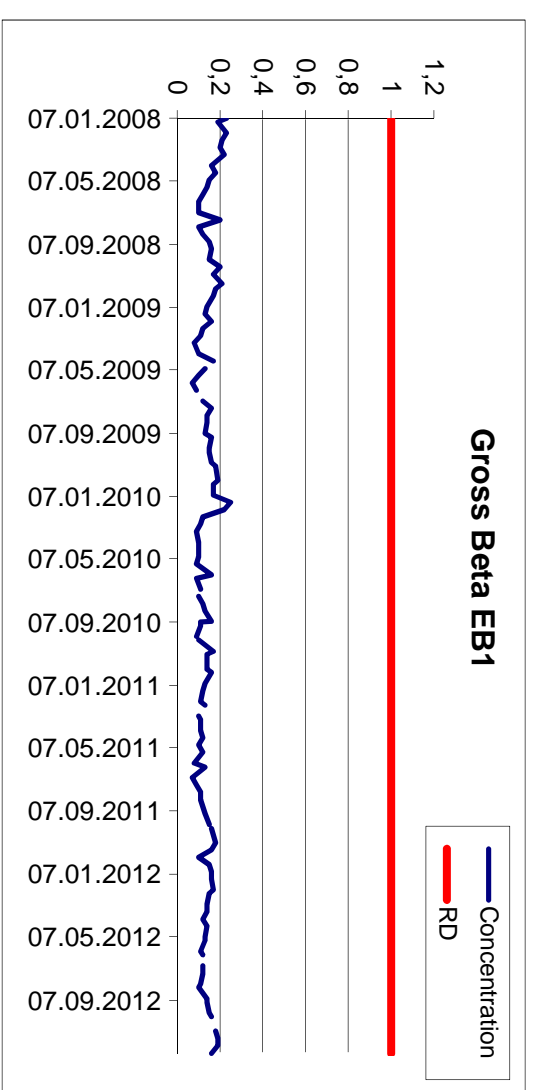
	$^{234}\text{U}$	$^{235}\text{U}$	$^{238}\text{U}$	$^{226}\text{Ra}$
<b>Ingoing</b>	$46 \pm 4$	$1.4 \pm 0.7$	$39 \pm 3$	$30 \pm 5$
<b>Decantator</b>	$49 \pm 2$	$1 \pm 0.6$	$41 \pm 3$	-
<b>Carbon Fil.</b>	$38 \pm 4$	$1.0 \pm 0.2$	$34 \pm 3$	$27 \pm 5$

# BETA ACTIVITY



Activities lower than 0,4 Bq/L in ingoing and outgoing

Decontamination work does not affect



## GAMMA ANALYSIS

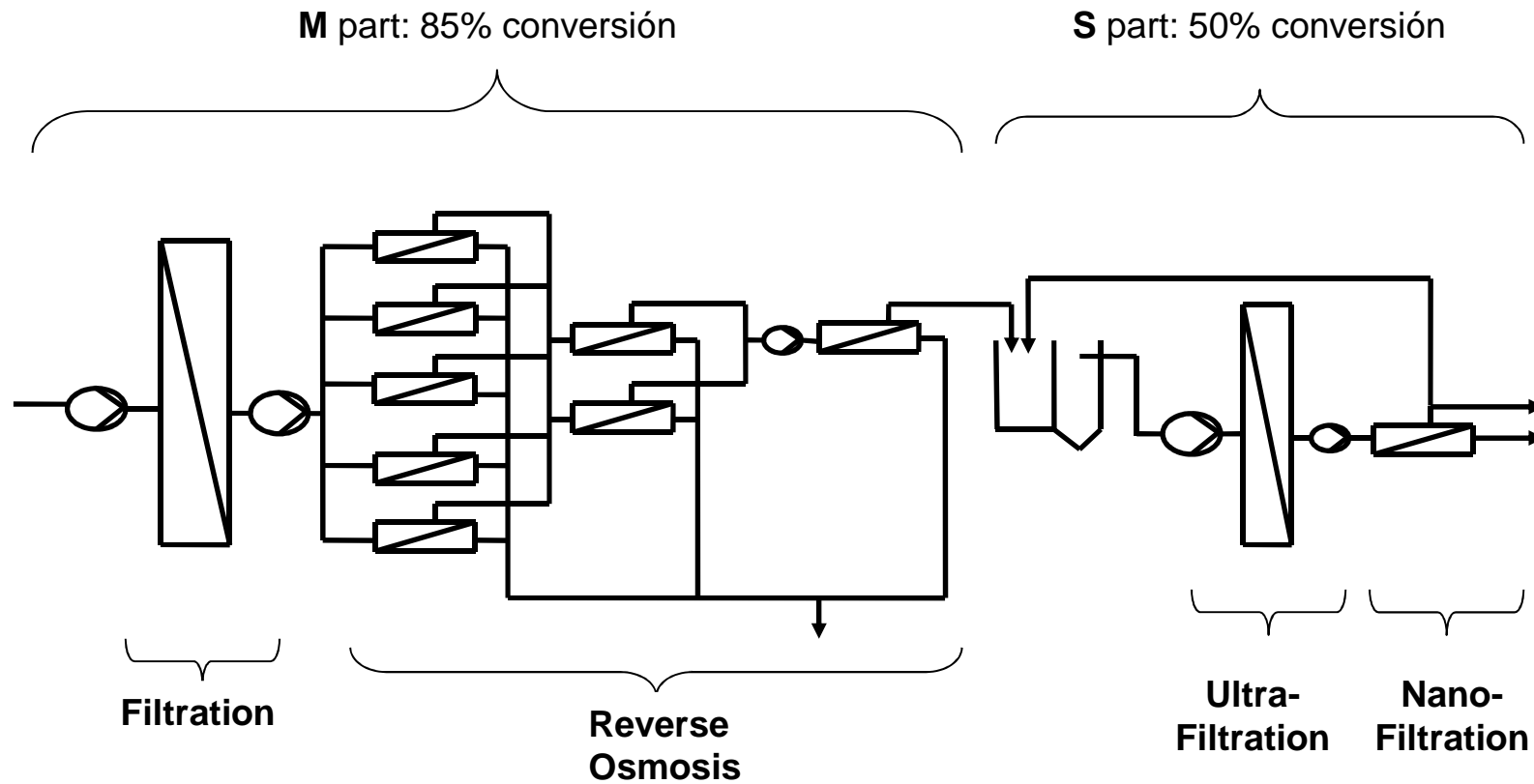
**WATER: < MDA**

**SLUDGE:**

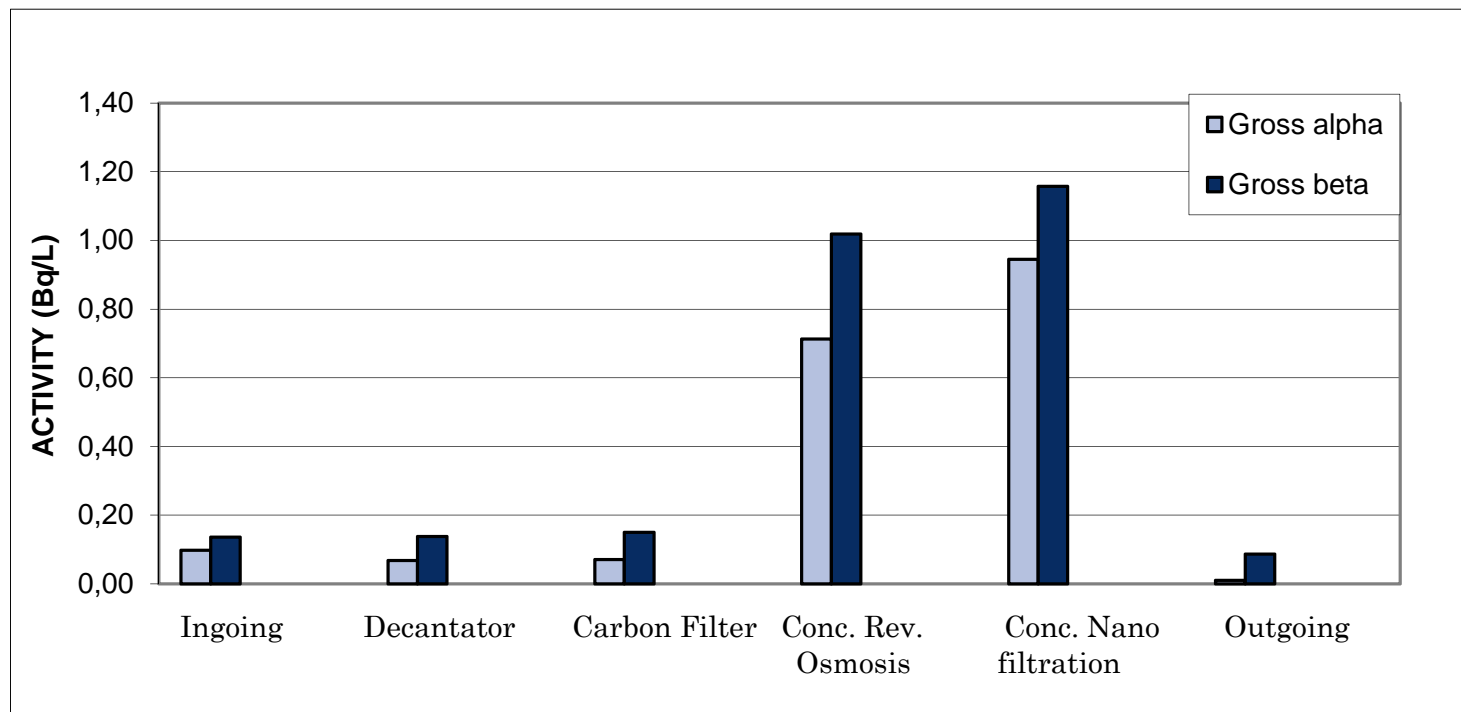
**Decontamination works**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b><sup>228</sup>Ac</b>	176 (12)	141 (11)	183 (10)	161 (12)	69 (12)
<b><sup>7</sup>Be</b>	129 (12)	112 (12)	167 (12)	123 (12)	147 (12)
<b><sup>212</sup>Bi</b>	35 (12)	23 (12)	26 (12)	22 (12)	13 (12)
<b><sup>214</sup>Bi</b>	541 (12)	263 (12)	323 (12)	269 (12)	65 (12)
<b><sup>212</sup>Pb</b>	33 (12)	37 (12)	34 (12)	32 (12)	23 (12)
<b><sup>214</sup>Pb</b>	543 (12)	269 (12)	326 (12)	265 (12)	83 (12)
<b><sup>40</sup>K</b>	192 (12)	272 (12)	201 (12)	150 (12)	118 (12)
<b><sup>208</sup>Tl</b>	9 (12)	10 (12)	21 (12)	8 (12)	5 (12)
<b><sup>235</sup>U</b>	8 (6)	9 (10)	8 (11)	10 (12)	10 (12)

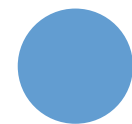
# PILOT PLANT



## ALPHA AND BETA ACTIVITY



	Gross Alpha	Gross Beta
DWTP	≈ 20%	-
Tertiary treatment	> 90%	50%





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- **No significant variation has been observed since the decontamination work has started.**
- **The gross alpha activity in the Ebro River depends on the river's flow.**
- **The reverse osmosis is a useful tertiary treatment to reduce the salt content in the drinking water.**



Thank you for  
your attention!

Questions?



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