



Application: Disinfection of public water system, also water feeding 18 houses, central laundry-mat and central kitchen

Location of the installation: central water plant at Bently Colony, Blackfalds, Alberta, Canada



Bently Colony. As you can see in the background there are oil wells—the fracking destroyed there sanitized water formation and have had to fight with tough to kill Sulfur reducing bacteria ever since.

Colony population: ~100 people.

Drinking water consumption: ~ 37 m³/day.

Previously use technology: sodium hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide and UV.

The reasons for switching to new technology: Have tried sodium hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide and UV. All have failed to effectively kill the Sulfur reducing bacteria (SRB), and IRB (Iron Related Bacteria)

Dosing method: proportion off flowmeter based on 0.5 ppm FAC reading when leaving water treatment plant and a minimum residual of 0.1ppm at last point along the water pipe.

Type of the Envirolyte equipment: ELA - 2000

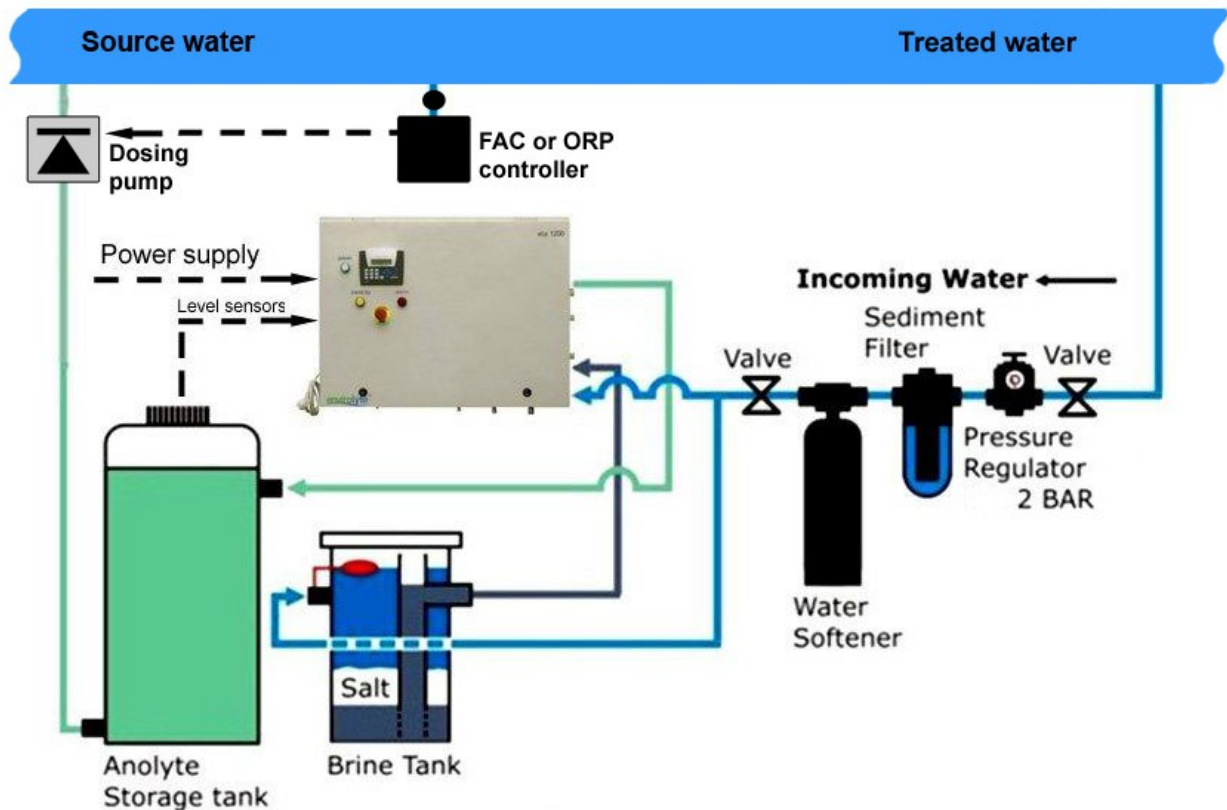


Envirolyte ELA-2000 generator with water softener



Analyte tank with dosing pump

Below can be seen a schematic of the systems layout



The reported benefits of using Envirolyte water disinfecting technology :

Safety

- no dangers and setbacks associated with chlorination and/or hazards associated with transportation of the toxic substance
- no need to mix or dilute hazardous chemicals
- environmental friendly solution

Efficiency

- elimination of biofilms and inactivation of pathogenic microorganisms including Legionella species as well as effectively kill of Sulfur reducing bacteria (SRB), and IRB (Iron Related Bacteria).
- creates a longer-lasting residual than traditional chlorination, often at a lower dosage
- right dosage, no more no less – corrosion is reduced
- significant reduction of Trihalomethane and other DBP

Cost reducing

- Envirolyte system is fully automatic and only requires a minimal operator attention
- no need for transport, handling or storage of chlorine gas or hypochlorite
- on site installation in close proximity of urban population