

## Alkaline Water Conditions

ResinTech SBG2, a Type 2 anion resin, operating as a dealkalizer can be used to reduce pH in highly alkaline water. It should be dosed with sodium chloride at five pounds per cubic foot. This gives a capacity of total anions of about 10 kilograins per cubic foot.

The effluent pH can actually be too low, especially in the beginning of the run. For potable water, the pH of drinking water usually needs to be 6.5 or above. A water absent of alkalinity can have a pH as low as 5.2 due to the carbon dioxide that dissolves into the water from the atmosphere.

To raise the pH to an acceptable level of 6.5 or greater, it is recommended that the brine dosage be cut in half to enable the unit to leak more bicarbonate alkalinity thereby raising the pH.

Other methods to raise the pH could be the use of a bypass stream or passing the effluent through Magnesia oxide to neutralize the free CO<sub>2</sub>.

