# Iron & Manganese Removal using Birm, Filox, Aquamandix, MnO<sub>2</sub>, MTM



Iron and manganese are commonly found in waters. They can cause unsightly staining and they can cause health problems. Catalytic oxidation is a tried and tested method of both oxidising the iron and manganese to form a precipitate and then holding on to it until it is automatically backwashed to drain.



# **Aguamandix**

Used for iron and manganese removal by catalytic oxidation. It is a robust natural mineral conforming to British Standard BS EN 13752. It requires a pH of 7 or more for iron removal and 8 for manganese removal. Aquamandix is a cost effective filter media which can be mixed with sand where the Aquamandix catalyses the metals and then the less expensive sand filters out the precipitate. It can also be mixed with pH media to and increase the pH all in one system.

# **Filox**

Filox can be used for iron, manganese and hydrogen sulphide removal by catalytic oxidation. It is a robust media allowing a faster service flow rate than other iron removal media. A pH of 7 is recommended for iron removal and 8 for manganese removal. It is a heavy media requiring a strong backwash. Adding other media is possible but can impair it's service flow rate.

### Rirm

Birm is a relatively inexpensive material which can be used for iron and manganese removal by catalytic oxidation. It requires a pH of 7 or more for iron removal and pH 8 for manganese removal. It is advised not to use Birm in combination with chlorination and the water should be free of oil and hydrogen sulphide. If the pH of the water is too low pH correction maybe required. Birm is a light, inexpensive media but often doesn't last quite as long as other natural media.

# Manganese Greensand/MTM

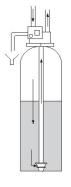
These media will remove iron, manganese and hydrogen sulphide which are all oxidised by the media. This oxidation capacity becomes exhausted and is periodically regenerated by potassium permanganate or chlorine. They operate over a wide pH range (6.2 to 8.8), sometimes without requiring pH correction.

# How does it work?

Water flows into the valve at the top, down through the media and then up through the 'riser' tube in the middle of the vessel. As the water travels through the media the iron and manganese are oxidised bringing the metals out of solution and trapping them so only clean clear water flows out to service. These systems also act as sediment filters trapping any natural turbidity. As the media act as a catalyst they do not need to be topped up or replaced on a regular basis.

There are timer options that can be set to automatically self clean (backwash) and wash away any of the accumulated iron and manganese.

The Aquamandix, Filox and Birm filters require dissolved oxygen in the water to oxidise the metals. This normally is present naturally but can be added by aerator or as an air filtration option. Greensand and MTM contain a lower concentration of active catalyst so require frequent regenerations with oxidation chemicals like potassium permanganate.



# How to size.

On average 160 litres of water is used per person per day. This normally occurs in two peak periods, one in the morning and one in the evening. A family of four typically uses 700 litres of water per day but may use 300 litres in an hour in the morning. Larger households, farms, stables and irrigations systems all use more water.

When sizing a system the peak flow rate need to be taken into account. The size of the pump also needs to be taken into account as these filters normally use twice the service flow rate to lift the bed and backwash away the trapped iron and manganese. If the backwash flow is not available two smaller units running side by side is often a good solution. The vessel size is given as the diameter and the height (in inches). Recommended operating pressure range is 20 to 120 psi. Water temperature range from 2 to 38°C.

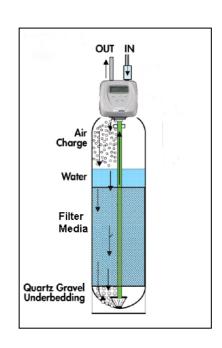
# Aguamandix, Birm, MTM, Greensand

Aquamandix, Birm, Wrw, Oreensand					
Vessel Ø" X h"	Flow m3/h	Back wash m3/hr	Valve Option	Ves (B1) mm	Ves (H1) mm
40 F4	0.0	1.1	2/2/MC1	2/0	1207
10-54	0.6	1.1	263/WS1	269	1387
12-52	0.9	1.8	263/WS1	315	1338
13-54	1.0	2	263/WS1	334	1374
14-65	1.2	2.3	263/WS1	380	1660
16-65	1.6	3.4	263/WS1	420	1660
18-65	2	3.9	263/WS1	510	1750
21-60	2.7	5.7	293/WS1½	552	1640
24-69	3.6	6.8	293/WS1/2	610	1890
30-72	5.6	11.4	293/WS2	770	2050
36-72	8	17.1	298/WS2	927	2150
42-78	11	22	WS2H	1133	2435
48-72	14	28	WS3H	1290	2450
55-104	18	36	WS3H	1370	2690

### Filox

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Vessel Ø" X h"	Flow m3/h	Back wash m3/hr	Valve Option	Ves (B1) mm	Ves (H1) mm
10-54	1.5	2	263/WS1	269	1387
12-52	2	2.5	263/WS1	315	1338
13-54	2.5	3	263/WS1	334	1374
14-65	3	3.3	263/WS1	380	1660
16-65	3.7	4.6	263/WS1	420	1660
18-65	4.5	5.7	263/WS11/2	510	1750
21-60	6.4	7.9	293/WS2	552	1640
24-69	9	12.1	293/WS2	610	1890
30-72	15	17	293/WS2	770	2050
36-72	20	24.5	WS2H	927	2150





Autotrol valves

Valve	Inlet/ outlet	Drain	HV
255	3/4"	1/2"	200
263	1"	3/4"	210
293	2"	11/3 "	291

Clack valves

Valve	Inlet/outlet	Drain	HV
WS1	1"	1"	180
WS1.25	1¼"	1"	180
WS1.5	1½"	1"	182
WS2	2"	1½ "	217
WS2H	2"	2"	295
WS3	3"	3"	320