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# Duratherm\* HWS Series

# Hot Water Sanitization Pure Water Elements

# **Description and Use**

The Duratherm HWS Series includes RO, NF, and UF membrane elements. This Series is specifically designed to maximize the benefits of hot water sanitization for industries relying on chemical free sanitization for product quality and/or industry compliance standard.

Separation system sanitization protocol is performed via periodic exposure to temperature as high as 195°F (90°C) at minimum feed pressure to kill microorganisms by denaturation and coagulation of the proteins chains.

The Duratherm HWS RO and HWS NF are suitable for separation systems purifying water at temperature up to  $122^{\circ}F$  (50°C) in low crossflow environment and no suspended solids.

This Series includes a variety of size 8", 4" and 2.5" diameters. All element constructions include Durasan\* Cage outer wrap, Polysulfone ATD and central tube.

Some Duratherm elements comply with:

- FDA Regulations relevant sections of 21CFR
- EU Framework 1935/2004/EC
- Halal & Kosher certification
- NSF/ANSI 61

Please contact your Veolia representative for further information.

# Features and Benefits

- Prevent bio-fouling development
- No disposal costs
- 100% wet testing Quality Assurance
- Durable construction
- Sanitization on the permeate side

### Markets

- Food / Beverage
- BioPharm
- Electronics
- Chemical

#### **Table 1: Element Specification**

Membrane HWS RO, HWS RO HR: Thin-film membrane (TFM*) HWS NF: Thin-film membrane (TFM*) HWS UF: Polyethersulfone
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Model	Average permeate flow gpd (m³/day)	Average salt rejection / MWCO			
Duratherm HWS RO2521 (2)(4)	270 (1.0)	99.0%			
Duratherm HWS RO2540 (2)(4)	760 (2.9)	99.0%			
Duratherm HWS RO4040 (2)(4)	2,300 (8.7)	99.0%			
Duratherm HWS RO8040 (2)(4)	9,000 (34.1)	99.0%			
Duratherm HWS RO2540HR (1)(4)	620 (2.4)	99.5%			
Duratherm HWS RO4040HR (1)(4)	2,300 (8.7)	99.5%			
Duratherm HWS RO8040HR (1)(4)	9,000 (34.1)	99.5%			
Duratherm HWS NF4040 (3)(4)	2,400 (9.1)	96.0%			
Duratherm HWS NF8040 (3)(4)	10,200 (38.6)	96.0%			
Duratherm HWS UF4040	-	20,000 Da			
Duratherm HWS UF8040	-	20,000 Da			
(1) Testing conditions: 2,000ppm NoCl colution at 225paig (1,550kBa)					

<sup>(1)</sup> Testing conditions: 2,000ppm NaCl solution at 225psig (1,550kPa) operating pressure, 77°F, pH7.5 and 15% recovery before any hot water sanitization.
<sup>(2)</sup> Testing conditions: 500ppm NaCl solution at 115psig (790kPa) operating

 $^{(2)}$  Testing conditions: 500ppm NaCl solution at 115psig (790kPa) operating pressure, 77°F, pH7.5 and 15% recovery before any hot water sanitization.  $^{(3)}$  Testing conditions: 2,000ppm MgSO<sub>4</sub> solution at 110psig (760kPa) operating pressure, 77°F, pH7.5 and 15% recovery before any hot water sanitization

 $^{(4)}$  Average salt rejections after 24 hours of operation. Individual flow rate may vary +/- 25%.

Final permeate flow rate is subject to variations in the heat treatments. In most cases, the permeate flow rate after heat treatments will stabilize below nominal flow rate before heat treatment at:

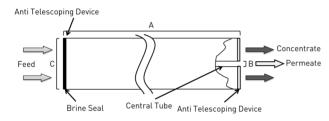
- 25% for the Duratherm HWS RO HR

- 30-50% for the Duratherm HWS RO, NF and UF.

This is taken into consideration in Winflows Database 3.07 and later.

## WATER TECHNOLOGIES

Model	Active area ft² (m²)	Outer wrap	Part number
Duratherm HWS RO2521	10 (1.0)	Cage	1229607
Duratherm HWS RO2540	25 (2.3)	Cage	1228430
Duratherm HWS RO4040	90 (8.4)	Cage	1228459
Duratherm HWS RO8040	375 (34.9)	Cage	1228481
Duratherm HWS RO2540HR	25 (2.3)	Cage	1263600
Duratherm HWS RO4040HR	90 (8.4)	Cage	1263435
Duratherm HWS RO8040HR	375 (34.9)	Cage	1263599
Duratherm HWS NF4040	90 (8.4)	Cage	1263437
Duratherm HWS NF8040	375 (34.9)	Cage	1262377
Duratherm HWS UF4040	90 (8.4)	Cage	3165135
Duratherm HWS UF8040	350 (32.5)	Cage	1263602



Note: 4040 elements do not feature brine seal.

# Figure 1a: Element Dimensions Diagram (Female) – 4040 & 8040

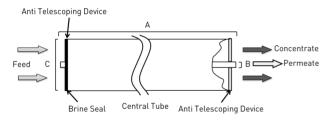


Figure 1b: Element Dimensions Diagram (Male) – 2540

		Dimensions, inches (cm)			Boxed
Model	lel Type	А	В	С	Weight Ibs. (kg)
HWS 2521	Male	21.0	0.75	2.4	1.3
Models		(53.3)	(1.90)	(6.1)	(0.6)
HWS 2540	Male	40.0	0.75	2.4	4
Models		(101.6)	(1.90)	(6.1)	(1.8)
HWS 4040	Female	40.0	0.625	3.9	11
Models		(101.6)	(1.59)	(9.9)	(5.0)
HWS 8040	Female	40.0	1.125	7.9	35
Models		(101.6)	(2.86)	(20.1)	(15.9)

<sup>(1)</sup>Includes the interconnector. Refer to TB1206 for further information.

#### **Table 3: Temperatures**

Do not exceed 20 GFD (34LMH) in any circumstances

Model	Maximum operating temperature	Maximum cleaning temperature	Maximum sanitization temperature
Duratherm HWS RO HR	122°F (50°C)	122°F (50°C)	194°F (90°C)
Duratherm HWS RO	122°F (50°C)	122°F (50°C)	194°F (90°C)
Duratherm HWS NF	122°F (50°C)	113°F (40°C)	194°F (90°C)
Duratherm HWS UF	122°F (50°C)	122°F (50°C)	194°F (90°C)

#### Table 4a: Pressures and operating parameters

#### Do not operate at T>50°C (Sanitizing only)

Model	Max operating pressure	Typical applied pressure	Element recovery	Typical operating flux
Duratherm HWS RO HR	600psi (4,137kPa)	225psi (1,551kPa)	<15%	10-18GFD (17-31LMH)
Duratherm	600psi	225psi	<15%	10-18GFD
HWS RO	(4,137kPa)	(1,551kPa)		(17-31LMH)
Duratherm	600psi	110psi	<15%	10-18GFD
HWS NF	(4,137kPa)	(760kPa)		(17-31LMH)
Duratherm	600psi	80psi	<15%	10-25GFD
HWS UF	(4,137kPa)	(552kPa)		(17-40 LMH)

#### Table 4b: Pressures and operating parameters

Model	Recommended Crossflow gpm (m³/h)	Maximum Pressure Drop per Element T < 122F (50°C)	Maximum Pressure Drop per Housing T < 122F (50°C)
Duratherm	4 (0.9)	15 psig	60 psig
HWS **2521		(1.0 bar)	(4.0 bar)
Duratherm	4 (0.9)	15 psig	60 psig
HWS **2540		(1.0 bar)	(4.0 bar)
Duratherm	20 (4.5)	15 psig	60 psig
HWS **4040		(1.0 bar)	(4.0 bar)
Duratherm	65 (14.8)	15 psig	60 psig
HWS **8040		(1.0 bar)	(4.0 bar)

#### Table 5: Operating and CIP parameters

	pH range		Chlorine	Feed	
Model	Continuous Operation	Clean-in- Place (CIP)	tolerance	water	
Duratherm HWS RO HR	2.0 - 11.0	1.0 - 13.0 (1)	1,000 ppm- hours (2)	NTU < 1 SDI < 5	
Duratherm HWS RO	2.0 - 11.0	1.0 - 13.0 (1)	1,000 ppm- hours (2)	NTU < 1 SDI < 5	
Duratherm HWS NF	3.0 - 9.0	2.0 - 11.0 (1)	500 ppm- hours (2)	NTU < 1 SDI < 5	
Duratherm HWS UF	2.0 - 11.0	1.0 - 13.0 (1)	5,000+ ppm-days	NTU < 1 SDI < 5	

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to Cleaning Guidelines Technical Bulletin TB1194.

<sup>(2)</sup> Dechlorination recommended

# Hot water sanitization recommendations

Prior to first use, new elements must be flushed with clean water<sup>1</sup> to remove any residual chemicals for at least an hour, at a transmembrane pressure of not more than 45 psi (3 bar). The system must be started and in operation for minimum 24 hours prior to hot water sanitization.

If the new elements are to be hot water sanitized before first use, the system must be flushed at low transmembrane pressure (up to 45 psi (3 bar)), for minimum 24 hours prior to sanitization.

Transmembrane pressure during hot water sanitization should also be maintained as low as possible, not exceeding 45 psi (3 bar), while ensuring some permeate flow for effective sanitization on the permeate side.

The cross flow to the system should be monitored and adjusted so that the pressure drop is not more than 2 psi per element or 10 psi per housing.

The following procedure should be followed step by step for the hot water sanitization of Duratherm elements.

- 1. The elements that have been in operation should be cleaned with approved Clean In Place (CIP) procedure to remove any mineral scales or organic foulants, and then be thoroughly flushed for at least an hour before sanitization.
- 2. Increase the temperature in the system from room temperature to target sanitization

temperature<sup>2</sup> (up to 90°C/194°F) at a rate not higher than 5°C/9°F per minute. Maintain the target temperature for 30 to 60 minutes.

 Cool the system to room temperature at a rate not higher than 5°C/9°F per minute.

<sup>1</sup> RO permeate is strongly preferred when available. Feedwater which does not foul or form scale on membrane can also be used but only after appropriate filtration. Note that the solubility of some inorganics, for example calcium carbonate and at least above 45°C calcium sulfate, decreases with increasing temperature.

<sup>2</sup> The effectiveness of heat sanitizing is a function of temperature and time. Duratherm elements can withstand 90°C hot water sustained for over 60 minutes, but there is no gain by maintaining the high temperature for longer time than needed to deactivate the microbes that will be deactivated at the chosen temperature.

# Loss of permeate flow after repeated 90°C (194°F) sanitization cycles

It is almost impossible to exactly predict the percentage of permeate flow rate lost from the high temperature sanitations, which among other factors depends on:

- 1. Rate of temperature increase and decrease.
- 2. Presence of other species like organics, ionic and metallic compounds that could locally decrease or increase the temperature at the surface of the membrane.
- 3. Feed flow rate and specifically the heat transfer rate to the membrane surface.
- 4. The thickness and geometry of the feed spacer used.

At optimum conditions measured in controlled environment with deionized water, a loss of flow is observed before the element performance had stabilized after repeated heat treatments (over 90% of this flow reduction occurred during the first heat treatment). This loss of flow represents:

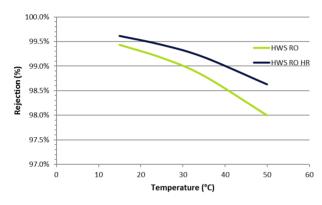
- Maximum 25% for Duratherm HWS RO HR
- Between 30% and 50% for Duratherm HWS RO, HWS NF, and HWS UF

With the loss of permeate flow rate, the salt rejection increases. The rate of cooling and heating was not more than 5°C (41°F) per minute, and the differential pressure drop per element did not exceed 2 psi.

Pilot testing based on the criteria noted above will give the best operating parameters for any specific application.

All the graphs below are RO Winflows simulations (Winflows 3.2.1 Database 3.07) which consider a 50% permeate flow loss for the HWS RO and 25% for HWS RO HR.

# Salt Rejection



# Figure 2: Simulated NaCl rejections with 2000 ppm NaCl at 15% recovery and 33 LMH

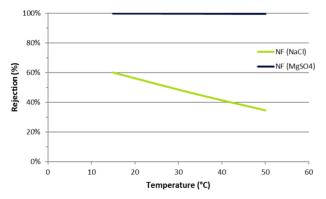
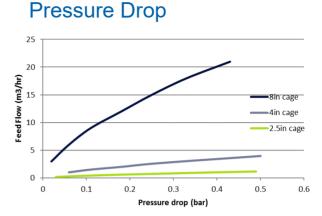


Figure 3: Simulated rejections for HWS NF with: 2000 ppm NaCl at 15% recovery and 33 LMH 2000 ppm MgSO4 at 15% recovery and 33 LMH



#### Figure 4: Simulated pressure drop

# **Net Driving Pressure**

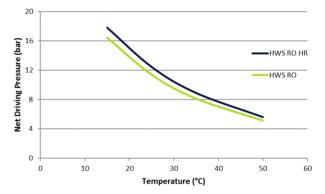


Figure 5: Simulated Net Driving Pressure for HWS RO HR with 2000 ppm NaCl and HWS RO elements with 500 ppm NaCl at 15% recovery and 33 LMH