



Application Note AN-PAN-1039

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根据 EN ISO 6878 行在分析

Phosphorus removal is essential in wastewater treatment plants to ensure the environmental balance is not upset by discharged effluent. In the treatment facility, it is important to know the bioavailable orthophosphate phosphorus ($\text{o-PO}_4\text{-P}$) concentration in the influent stream either to feed bacteria or to calculate the amount of reagents needed for chemical treatment.

For environmental compliance monitoring purposes, treated effluent is monitored for total phosphate phosphorus (TP), i.e. the sum of all insoluble and dissolved phosphates present. This Process Application Note describes the benefits and uses of the Metrohm 2035 TP Analyzer to monitor both $\text{o-PO}_4\text{-P}$ and TP according to EN ISO 6878 (formerly DIN 38405-D11) around the clock.

INTRODUCTION

The abundance of phosphorus compounds in wastewater is problematic. Elemental phosphorus is highly reactive and thus binds easily to oxygen, forming phosphates (orthophosphates o-PO_4 , polyphosphates, and organic phosphates). Phosphates in water sources can come from minerals, detergents, agricultural (fertilizer) runoff, and other anthropogenic influents. Environmental agencies have strict regulations regarding industrial phosphate emissions. Total phosphate phosphorus (TP) is a plant nutrient, which in high concentrations in surface waters can lead

to eutrophication (overfertilization). For biological sewage and wastewater treatment, the bioavailable o-phosphate phosphorus ($\text{o-PO}_4\text{-P}$) is necessary for the bacteria to live, but this can be detrimental to rivers and lakes. An increase in these nutrients fosters growth which depletes dissolved oxygen and kills fish, or even introduces harmful toxins (algal blooms). Phosphorus removal is therefore essential in wastewater treatment plants to ensure the environmental balance is not harmed by discharged effluent (Figure 1).

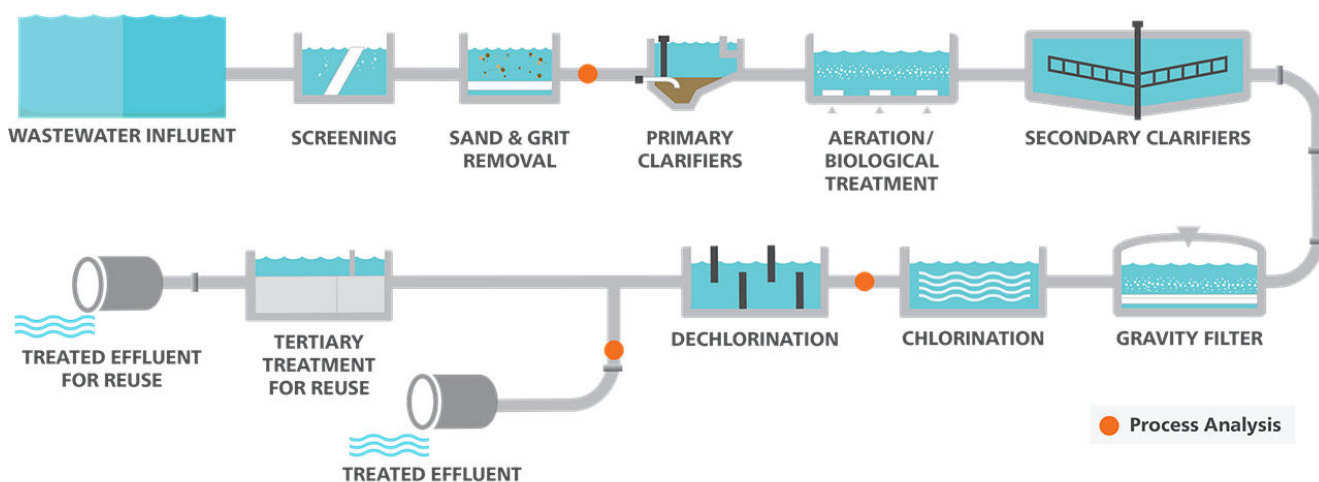


Figure 1. Process analyzer locations in the wastewater treatment process for phosphorus.

Most phosphorus in treated wastewater is bound into other filterable forms and removed as precipitated sludge. Chemical treatment with Ca, Al, and/or Fe for coagulation can be costly and slow, allowing biological treatment to rise in popularity over the last decade. In the treatment facility it is important to know the $\text{o-PO}_4\text{-P}$ concentration in the influent stream either to feed the bacteria or to calculate the amount of

reagents needed for chemical treatment. For environmental compliance monitoring purposes, treated effluent is monitored for TP—the sum of all insoluble and dissolved phosphates present. TP is not useful for identifying the origin of the phosphorus within a process, only for overall monitoring and wastewater compliance purposes.

The **2035 TP Analyzer** from Metrohm Process

Analytics (**Figure 2**) can keep track of both o-PO₄-P and TP around the clock. With direct colorimetric applications, only o-PO₄-P is measured in a sample. TP can be determined by digesting the sample with heat, an oxidizing agent, and acid before performing the photometric measurement on the freed o-PO₄-P. To monitor both o-PO₄-P and TP according to **EN ISO 6878**, a compact digestion cuvette

APPLICATION

The colorimetric determination of o-PO₄-P and TP is based on **EN ISO 6878** (formerly DIN 38405-D11) using a compact digestion cuvette photometer module. Organic and inorganic phosphate compounds are oxidized, then ammonium molybdate and potassium antimonyl tartrate are added to form phosphomolybdic acid. The ascorbic acid reduction forms molybdenum blue which is measured at 875 nm.

photometer module is used. Multiple sample streams can be connected to the 2035 TP Analyzer, allowing complete control over the phosphorus treatment process. The analyzer can send alarms for peak concentrations, saving bacteria, or notifications if regulation limits are exceeded.

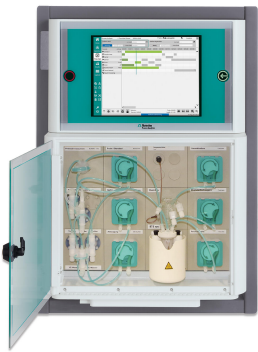


Figure 2. The 2035 TP Process Analyzer from Metrohm Process Analytics.

Table 1. Parameters for TP monitoring

TP category	Range	Detection limit
Low TP	0–150 µg/L PO ₄ -P	5 µg/L
Standard TP	0–5 mg/L PO ₄ -P	50 µg/L
High TP	0–100 mg/L PO ₄ -P	1 mg/L

FURTHER READING

[Brochure: Environmental Testing Industry I - Online Analyzers for Municipal Wastewater Analysis](#)
[Phosphor species in process water](#)

[Wastewater treatment plants: Nitrogen removal simultaneous analysis of ammonia, nitrate and nitrite](#)

BENEFITS FOR ONLINE ANALYSIS

- Save money by reducing downtime: analyzer sends alarms for out-of-specification values which inform the operator sooner
- Process data available at your fingertips 24/7 means no waiting for slow, manual laboratory methods
- Efficient chemical treatment by constantly monitoring the influent streams



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CONFIGURATION



2035 Process Analyzer Photometric

用于光度分析的 2035 Process Analyzer 程分析,包括一个在大度范围内均可十分定的型光度模,且可通其拌功能保持恒温。可提供款型的分析:比色皿系或光浸探。比色皿系小巧,可降低消耗,但能提供光路以保高敏度。光浸探著地展了我的用范,通使用内部品稀步使高度品的准量更加方便,且具有短于比色皿系的光路。

光度分析是一广泛使用的常技,可以在用水甚至和的水溶液中定子成如、和。不利的品基特性如品色或度等可通差分量去除,量前后加入色。