

REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete and return this form [before 13 April 2015](#) to:

The Malaysian Water Association
No. 24 Second Floor, Jalan Sri Hartamas 8
Taman Sri Hartamas
50480 Kuala Lumpur

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THE MALAYSIAN WATER ASSOCIATION

Briefing on Use of Aluminium Chlorohydrate and Streaming Current Monitor for Treating Difficult Water

15 April 2015 (Wednesday)
9:30 am to 12:00 pm

MEMBERSHIP NO : _____
PARTICIPANT'S : _____
NAME : _____
DESIGNATION : _____
ORGANISATION : _____
& ADDRESS : _____

TEL. & FAX. NO. : _____
E-MAIL : _____

Enclosed is our cheque, No. _____ for RM _____
issued in favour of "THE MALAYSIAN WATER ASSOCIATION".
ACCOUNT NO: 277-0001-3651 (Hong Leong Bank Berhad)

Authorised Signature

Organisation's stamp

Briefing on Use of Aluminium Chlorohydrate & Streaming Current Monitor for Treating Difficult Water

DATE:

15 April 2015 (Wednesday)

TIME:

9:30 am to 12:00 pm

VENUE:

*The Malaysian Water Association
No. 24 Jalan Sri Hartamas 8
Taman Sri Hartamas
Kuala Lumpur (Ground Floor)*

INQUIRIES/REGISTRATION:

Johari Khamis / Aliff
Tel: 03 6201 2250 / 9521
johari@mwa.org.my / alippedul@gmail.com

Briefing on Use of Aluminium Chlorohydrate and Streaming Current Monitor for Treating Difficult Water

INTRODUCTION:

Unscheduled water disruption affected consumers in Selangor lately due to ammonia and manganese contents in the Sungai Semenyih that exceeded the WHO standard. This had raised public concerns about overall water quality supplied to consumers.

In water treatment, Aluminium Chlorohydrate (ACH) is preferred in some cases because of its high charge, which makes it more effective at destabilizing and removing suspended materials. This compares with other aluminium salts such as aluminium sulfate, aluminium chloride, ferric chloride and other conventional coagulant and various forms of polyaluminium chloride in which the aluminium structure results in a lower net charge than aluminium chlorohydrate. Further, the high degree of basicity results in minimal impact on treated water pH when compared to other aluminium and iron salts.

ACH had proven its effectiveness in many water treatment plants across Malaysia. Its ability to treat high concentration of Al, Fe & Mn ensure compliance on residual Al, Fe & Mn in water supply to consumer. Its ability to treat High NTU (> 10000) and colour water make it as preferred choice of coagulant compare to others conventional coagulant especially problematic plants.

In normal practice of most water treatment plants, the optimum dosage of coagulant will be determined by carry out a jar test. Fluctuation of raw water will cause difficulties in operation of water treatment plants. Over dosing of coagulant will cause wastage in overall operation cost whereas under dosing of coagulant will cause water quality issues. Streaming Current Monitor (SCM) is an instrument used for charge analysis that enable to continuously maintain the optimum dosage of coagulant. SCM can serve as a perfect partner for ACH in water treatment. In some cases, the combination of SCM and ACH can help cost saving up to 30% - 40%.

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME:

09:30 am	Registration and Light Refreshments
09:45 am	Welcoming Remarks by MWA
10:00 am	Briefing by Chemkimia - Misconcept between Aluminium Chlorohydrate (ACH) and Polyaluminium Chloride Type 3 (PAC 3). - Process Monitoring and Control System
11:30 am	Q & A session
12:00 pm	End

REGISTRATION FEE:RM40 per head inclusive GST(with refreshment)

TRANSPORTATION: By own arrangement

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- *Places are limited to 40 paid registration based on first-come-first-serve basis.*
- *Fees are not refundable but substitutes are allowed.*
- *Due to limited places, Institutional Members (IM) may register for maximum of 2 persons only.*