

## REFERENCES

- Abollino, O., Aceto, M., Malandrino, M., Saranini, C., and Mentast, E. (2003). Adsorption of heavy metals on Na-Montmorillonite Effect of pH and organic substances. Wat. Res. 37: 1619-1627.
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) (2003). Toxicological Profile for Zinc (Draft for Public Comment) Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Public Health and Human Services, Public Health Service May 1994 update. Available from: [www.eco-usa.net](http://www.eco-usa.net) [2005, Sep, 28].
- Allen, S.J. and Brown, P.A. (1995). Isotherm Analysis for Single Component and Multi-Component Metal Sorption onto Lignite. J. Chem. Technol. Biotechnol. 62: 17-24.
- American Foundrymen's Society (AFS) (1978). Chapter 1 Foundry Sands and Clays. Mold and Core Test Handbook.
- Apiratikul, R., T.F., Marhaba, S., Wattanachira., Pavasant P. (2004). Biosorption of binary mixtures of heavy metals by green macro alga *Caulerpa lentilifera*, Songklanakarin. J. Sci. Technol. 26:199-207.
- Benfield, L.D., Judkins, J.F., Weand, B.L. (1982). Process Chemistry for Water and Wastewater Treatment. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Bohart, G.S., Adams, E.Q. Am.J. (1920). Adsorption in Columns. Chem. Soc. 42: 523.
- Bolto, B.A. and Pawlowski, L. (1997) Wastewater Treatment by Ion Exchange, E. & F.N. Spon Ltd, London, UK., pp. 69-97.
- Budinova, T.K., Gregova, K.M. and Petrov, N.V. (1994). Removal of Metal Ions from Aqueous Solutions by Activated Carbons Obtained from Different Raw Materials. J. Chem. Technol. Biotechnol. 60: 177-182.
- Cast Metal Federation (2006). Casting process. Available from: <http://www.castmetalsfederation.com/process.asp?procid=2&name=Green%20Sand> [2006, Jan, 17]
- Change, L.Y., (1996) An Industrial Wastewater Pollution Prevention Study: Evaluation of Precipitation and Separation Processes. Environ. Prog. 15: 28-37.

- Crist, D.R., Crist, R.H., Martin, J.R. and Watson, J.R. (1994). Ion Exchange Systems in Proton – Metal Reactions with Algal Cell Walls. FEMS Microbiol. Rev. 14: 309-314.
- D'Avila, J.S., Matos, C.M. and Cavalcanti, M.R. (1992). Heavy Metal Removal from Wastewater by Using Activated Peat. Wat. Sci. Techno. 26: 2309-2312.
- Department of Environmental Quality (NEQ) (2005). permeable reactive barrier. Available from: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/about/index.html>. [2005, June].
- Deutsch, W.J. (1997). Groundwater Geochemistry Fundamentals and Applications to Contamination. Lewis Publishers.
- Eckenfelder, W.W., Jr. (2000). Industrial water pollution control. Singapore: McGRAW-HILL.
- Entech Industries Pty Ltd. (2005). Options for Developing Waste Immobilization Approval Process and Criteria. Available from: [http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/Waste/docs/Entech\\_immobilisation\\_report.pdf](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/Waste/docs/Entech_immobilisation_report.pdf). [2005, June]
- Essington M.E. (2004). Soil and Water Chemistry an Integrative Approach. CRC PRESS: chapter 7.
- Faust, S.D. and Aly, O.M. (1987). Adsorption processes for water treatment. USA : Butterworths.
- Gavaskar A.R., N Gupta, B.M. Sass, R.J. Janosy, and D. O'Sullivan. (1998). Permeable Barriers for Groundwater Remediation Design, Construction, and Monitoring. Battelle Press: 30-34.
- Harris, P.O. and Ramelow, G.S. (1990). Binding of Metal Ions by Particulate Biomass Derived from *Chlorella Vulgaris* and *Scenedesmus Quedricanda*. Envir. Sci. Technol. 24: 220-228.
- Hutchins, R.A., J.Am. (1973). Chem. Eng. 80: 133.
- Hoffland Environmental Inc. (2006). Metals Solubility. Available from: <http://www.hoffland.net/src/tks/3.xml>. [2006, Feb, 9].
- International adsorption society (IAS), what is adsorption. Available from: <http://ias.vub.ac.be/default.htm> [2006, Feb, 8].
- Jose, T., Matheickai. (1998) Biosorption of Heavy Metals from Waste Water Using Macro-Algae *Durvillaea Patatorum* and *Ecklonia Radiata*. School of Environmental Engineering, Griffith University, Queensland, Australia.

- Ko, D.C.K., Porter, J.F., and McKay, G. (2000). Optimised correlations for the fixed-bed adsorption of metal ions on bone Char. Chem. Eng. Sci. 55: 5819-5829.
- Kratochvil, D., Bolesky, B. and Demopoulos, G. (1997) Optimising Cu Removal/Recovery in a Biosorption Column, Wat. Res. 31: 2327-2339
- Kundu, S. and Gupta, A.K. (2005). Analysis and modeling of fixed bed column operations on As(V) removal by adsorption onto iron oxide-coated cement. J. Colloid Interface Sci.
- Kuyucak, N. and Volesky, B. (1989b). Desorption of Cobalt-laden Algal Biosorbent. Biotechnol. Bioeng. 33: 815-922.
- Langmuir, D. (1997). Aqueous environmental geochemistry. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River.
- Lee, T., Benson, C. (2002). Using waste foundry sands as reactive media in permeable reactive barriers. Geo Engineering Report 02-01. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Madison.
- Lenntech (2005). Water treatment and air purification. Available from: [www.lenntech.com/Periodic-chart-elements/Zn-en.htm](http://www.lenntech.com/Periodic-chart-elements/Zn-en.htm) [2005, Sep].
- Lotternmoser, B. (2003). Mine Wastes Characterization, Treatment and Environmental impacts. New York: Springer.
- Lu, Y., Subramanian, K.S., Chakraborti, C.L., Guo, R., Cheng, J., Ma, X. and Pichering, W.F. (1993). Removal of Trace Cadmium(II) by EDTA-coated Granular Activated Carbon. J. Environ. Sci. and Health. A(28): 113-133.
- Mattison, P.L. (1993). Bioremediation of Metals Putting It to work. COGNIS. Santa Rosa, CA.
- Mellah, A., and Chegrouche, S. (1997). The removal of zinc from aqueous solutions by natural bentonite. Wat. Res. 31: 3,621-3,629.
- Michael, E., Essington. 2004. Soil and Water Chemistry. CRC press. USA.
- MSE, Inc. (1993). Resource Recovery Project Technology Characteristic Interim Report. Prepared for U.S. Department of Energy, NEWTTEC-5. Montana: Butterworth.
- National Park Service (NPS) (2005) Hydrology available from: (<http://www.nps.gov/brca/Geodetect/Hydrology/pix/hydrocyc->

picture.gif&imgrefurl=http://www.nps.gov/brca/Geodetect/Hydrology/hydro%2520intro.htm).

- Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity (NEESA) (1993). Precipitation of Metals from Groundwater Remedial Action Technology Data Sheet. NEESA Document No. 20.0-0151.6.March.
- Netzer, A. and Hughes, D.E. (1984). Adsorption of Copper, Lead and Cobalt by Activated Carbon. Wat. Res. 18: 927-936.
- Periasamy, K. and Namasivayam, C. (1994). Process Development for Removal and Recovery of Cadmium from Wastewater by a Low Cost Adsorbent: Adsorption Rates and Equilibrium Studies. Ind. Eng. Chem. Res. 33: 317-320.
- Plumlee, G.S., Smith, K.S., Montour, M.R., Ficklin, W.H., and Moiser, E.L. (1999). Geologic controls on the composition of natural waters and mine waters draining diverse mineral deposit types. In: Filipek LH, Plumlee GS (eds) Environmental Geochemistry of mineral deposits. Part B: Case studies and research topics. Society of Economic Geologists, Littleton. J. Econ. Geol. 6B: 373-432.
- Reed, B.E. and Arunachalam, S. (1994). Removal of Lead and Cadmium from Aqueous Waste Streams Using Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Columns. Environ. Prog. 13: 60-64.
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI). (1996). Column adsorption. Available from: <http://www.rpi.edu/dept/chem-eng/Biotech-Environ/Adsorb/colfac.htm> [2005, Dec].
- Slejko, F.L.(1985). Adsorption Technology. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- Sparks, D.(1995). Redox Chemistry of soils, Chapter8. Environmental Soil Chemistry. SanDiego, CA: Academic Press.
- Speclab (2005). Chemical Fact Sheet Zinc. Available from: <http://www.speclab.com/elements/zinc.htm>. [2005, Sep, 28]
- Suzuki M. (1990). Adsorption Engineering, Elsevier, Amsterdam
- Sungkhum, V.(2003). Biosorption of Heavy metal by Green macroalga, Caulerpa lentillifera. M.Sc. thesis, Environmental Science, Inter-department of Environmental Science, Graduate School, Chulalongkorn University.

- USEPA. (2006). Foundry sand. Available from: <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/recycle/jtr/comm/sand.htm> [2006, Jan, 17].
- USEPA. (1991). Handbook-Stabilization Technologies for RCRA corrective Actions. EPA/625/6-91/026. Office of Research and Development, Washington, D.C. October.
- Thunsiri, D. (2004). Utilization of foundry sand waste as heavy metal sorbent. Environmental Research Institute, Chulalongkorn University.
- Vallejo B., Munoz R., Izquierdo A. and Luque de Castro M. D. (1999) Cement for stabilization of industrial residues containing heavy metals. J. Environ. Monit. 1 (6): 563-568.
- Vijuraghava, K., Jegan, J. K. Palanivelu, and M. Velan. (2004). Removal of nickel(II) ions from aqueous solution using crabshell particles in a packed bed up-flow column. J. Haz. Mat. B 113:223-230.
- Vijuraghava, K., Jegan J., K. Palanivelu, and M. Velan. (2005). Removal and recovery of copper from aqueous solution by eggshell in a packed column. J. Min. Eng. 18: 545-547.
- Volesky, B. (1990) Biosorption of Heavy Metals. (n.p.): CRC Press.
- Volesky, B., (1994) Cadmium Removal in a Biosorption Column, Biotechnol. Bioeng., 43, 1010-1015.
- Wilde, E.W. and Benemann, J.R. (1993). Bioremoval of Heavy Metals by the Use of Microalgae. Biotechnol. Adv. 11: 781-812.
- Zeng L. Preliminary study of multiple heavy metal removal using waste iron oxide tailings. Proceedings of the remediation technologies symposium, October 16-18 2002, Banff, Alberta
- Zhou, J.L. and Kiff, R.J. (1991). The Uptake of Copper From Aqueous Solution by Immobilised Fungal Biomass, J. Chem. Tech. Biotechnol. 52: 317-340.

## **APPENDIX**

## APPENDIX

### Column experimental results

**Table A-1 Conditions (I)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	25 cm
Flow rate	6 ml/min
Initial concentration	60 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-2 Sample results of conditions (I)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	pH	zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Ce/Co
0	0.00	5.07	0.00	-	0.00
60	8.69	7.81	0.00	40.09	0.00
90	13.04	8.00	0.00	41.70	0.00
100	14.49	7.83	0.06	41.48	0.00
110	15.94	6.56	1.42	41.46	0.02
120	17.39	7.13	7.60	35.41	0.13
130	18.84	6.91	10.05	34.27	0.17
140	20.29	6.66	19.90	29.46	0.33
150	21.73	6.73	24.65	25.12	0.41
160	23.18	6.58	28.98	23.58	0.48
170	24.63	6.64	33.97	20.08	0.56
180	26.08	6.76	37.62	19.09	0.62
190	27.53	6.69	38.02	17.95	0.63
200	28.98	6.65	40.32	16.41	0.67
210	30.43	6.63	41.98	15.60	0.70
220	31.88	5.87	42.79	14.57	0.71
230	33.33	6.15	41.14	13.30	0.68
240	35.07	5.73	41.45	12.44	0.69
300	43.47	6.16	46.59	10.57	0.77
360	52.16	6.46	48.16	9.57	0.80
420	60.86	6.46	51.70	8.79	0.86
480	69.55	6.42	50.11	7.94	0.83
540	78.25	5.56	52.62	7.60	0.87
600	86.94	6.25	52.24	7.04	0.87

**Table A-3 Conditions (II)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	21.5 cm
Flow rate	6 ml/min
Initial concentration	60 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-4 Sample results of condition (II)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	pH	Ce/Co	Zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	5.07	0.00	0.00	-
60	10.28	7.69	0.00	0.00	41.07
90	15.42	7.98	0.00	0.00	42.26
100	17.13	7.74	0.00	0.00	41.42
110	18.85	6.14	0.08	4.61	38.20
120	20.56	7.07	0.07	4.11	38.32
130	22.27	6.96	0.18	11.08	34.65
140	23.99	6.75	0.35	21.02	27.61
150	25.70	6.73	0.43	25.82	25.38
160	27.41	6.67	0.52	31.60	21.88
170	29.13	6.66	0.60	35.85	18.46
180	30.84	6.77	0.66	40.02	16.34
190	32.55	6.83	0.68	40.10	15.22
200	34.27	6.58	0.72	43.56	14.54
210	35.98	6.6	0.74	44.36	13.87
220	37.69	5.58	0.77	46.09	13.10
230	39.41	6.09	0.77	46.40	12.54
240	41.12	5.57	0.79	47.31	12.19
300	51.40	6.12	0.83	50.22	10.17
360	61.68	6.46	0.86	51.77	9.28
420	71.96	6.47	0.87	52.47	8.43
480	82.24	6.32	0.90	53.92	7.94
540	92.52	5.50	0.90	54.10	7.66
600	102.80	6.16	0.89	53.74	7.06



**Table A-5 Conditions (III)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	18 cm
Flow rate	6 ml/min
Initial concentration	60 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-6 Sample results of condition (III)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	pH	Zinc (mg/l)	Ce/Co	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	4.77	0.00	0.00	-
20	4.09	7.23	0.00	0.00	45.30
30	6.14	6.91	0.00	0.00	38.94
60	12.28	7.61	0.00	0.00	39.70
70	14.32	7.28	1.22	0.02	39.31
80	16.37	7.04	4.36	0.08	37.20
90	18.42	6.94	9.50	0.16	33.85
100	20.46	6.76	20.41	0.35	27.58
110	22.51	6.6	26.97	0.47	24.11
120	24.56	6.64	30.48	0.53	22.24
130	26.60	6.58	36.68	0.64	18.49
140	28.65	6.78	41.76	0.72	15.28
150	30.70	6.63	44.68	0.77	13.79
160	32.74	6.63	45.92	0.80	12.82
170	34.79	6.79	48.11	0.83	11.74
180	36.83	6.82	48.88	0.85	10.88
190	38.88	6.56	50.14	0.87	10.40
200	40.93	6.49	51.01	0.88	9.99
210	42.97	5.91	51.65	0.90	9.71
220	45.02	5.94	52.10	0.90	9.42
230	47.07	5.95	52.40	0.91	9.20
240	49.11	5.95	52.61	0.91	8.68
300	61.39	5.93	54.50	0.95	7.54
360	73.67	5.54	55.20	0.96	6.83
540	110.50	5.66	55.42	0.96	5.58
600	122.78	5.60	56.44	0.98	5.01

**Table A-7 Conditions (IV)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	14.5 cm
Flow rate	6 ml/min
Initial concentration	60 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-8 Sample results of condition (IV)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	pH	Ce/Co	Zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	5.04	0.00	62.84	0.00
20	5.08	7.05	0.00	0.00	36.43
30	7.62	7.24	0.00	0.16	35.26
40	10.16	7.15	0.08	5.01	35.07
50	12.70	6.85	0.12	7.53	31.73
60	15.24	6.79	0.27	17.09	28.51
70	17.78	6.73	0.37	23.08	26.06
80	20.32	6.20	0.45	28.05	22.73
90	22.86	6.23	0.56	35.18	19.63
100	25.40	6.22	0.71	44.83	16.87
110	27.94	6.05	0.76	47.55	14.04
120	30.48	6.11	0.80	50.01	12.57
130	33.02	6.05	0.88	55.08	11.36
140	35.56	6.04	0.83	52.26	10.66
150	38.10	6.10	0.89	55.91	10.21
170	43.18	5.97	0.89	55.77	9.41
230	58.43	5.93	0.92	57.94	8.15
300	76.21	6.06	0.97	60.85	7.21



**Table A-9 Condition (V)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	25 cm
Flow rate	11 ml/min
Initial concentration	60 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-10 Sample results of condition (V)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	Ce/Co	pH	Zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	0.00	5.02	0.00	-
20	5.31	0.00	8.13	0.00	-
30	7.97	0.00	8.14	0.00	38.02
40	10.63	0.00	8.00	0.00	37.98
50	13.29	0.03	7.54	1.65	36.34
60	15.94	0.17	6.99	9.87	32.31
70	18.60	0.37	6.78	21.23	26.62
80	21.26	0.55	6.68	31.50	19.59
90	23.91	0.70	6.64	39.83	15.15
100	26.57	0.78	6.53	44.29	12.79
110	29.23	0.82	6.73	46.83	10.75
120	31.88	0.84	6.73	48.12	9.98
130	34.54	0.87	6.67	49.64	9.21
140	37.20	0.88	6.82	50.23	8.66
160	42.51	0.90	6.68	51.61	8.41
170	45.17	0.88	6.98	50.51	7.60
190	50.48	0.93	6.86	52.89	7.06
200	53.14	0.92	6.86	52.36	6.75
210	55.80	0.93	6.77	52.95	6.54
220	58.45	0.93	6.71	53.22	6.35
240	63.77	0.94	6.95	53.61	6.29
300	79.71	0.96	6.58	54.92	5.63
360	95.65	0.97	6.61	55.20	4.96
420	111.59	0.96	6.49	54.88	5.21
480	127.54	0.99	6.38	56.64	7.50
540	143.48	1.00	-	56.86	7.83
600	159.42	1.00	-	56.93	7.45

**Table A-11 Condition (VI)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	25 cm
Flow rate	15 ml/min
Initial concentration	60 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-12 Sample results of condition (VI)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	pH	Ce/Co	Zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	5.02	0.00	0.00	-
30	10.87	8.13	0.00	0.00	37.68
40	14.49	7.79	0.03	1.48	36.80
50	18.12	6.97	0.26	14.86	28.30
60	21.74	6.68	0.59	33.71	18.02
70	25.36	6.63	0.75	42.93	13.14
80	28.99	6.60	0.83	47.45	10.61
90	32.61	6.51	0.86	49.20	9.54
100	36.23	6.45	0.88	50.30	8.42
110	39.86	6.68	0.90	51.65	7.46
120	43.48	6.69	0.91	51.74	6.98
130	47.10	6.74	0.92	52.46	6.67
140	50.72	6.79	0.93	53.14	6.30
160	57.97	6.68	0.94	53.85	6.01
170	61.59	6.96	0.97	55.17	5.71
190	68.84	6.88	0.95	54.30	5.16
200	72.46	6.84	0.96	54.64	5.06
210	76.09	6.79	0.96	54.60	5.03
220	79.71	6.70	0.96	54.55	4.90
240	86.96	6.91	0.97	55.48	4.73
300	108.70	6.66	0.96	54.70	3.63
360	130.43	6.60	0.99	56.47	3.73
420	152.17	6.47	0.98	56.23	3.68
480	173.91	6.42	0.99	56.50	3.26
540	195.65	6.07	0.97	55.32	2.82
600	217.39	-	1.00	56.97	2.80

**Table A-13 Condition (VII)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	25 cm
Flow rate	6 ml/min
Initial concentration	30 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-14 Sample results of condition (VII)**

Time (min)	porevolume (ml)	pH	Ce/Co	Zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	4.97	0.00	0.00	-
20	3.43	7.57	0.00	0.00	20.75
30	5.14	7.69	0.00	0.00	20.03
40	6.85	8.43	0.00	0.00	19.53
50	8.57	8.37	0.00	0.00	19.73
60	10.28	8.48	0.00	0.00	20.00
140	23.99	7.94	0.00	0.00	20.31
150	25.70	7.86	0.01	0.28	19.91
160	27.41	7.66	0.04	1.38	19.50
170	29.13	7.53	0.08	2.71	18.74
180	30.84	7.41	0.12	3.96	18.24
190	32.55	7.36	0.16	5.44	17.63
200	34.27	7.32	0.20	6.54	17.03
210	35.98	7.26	0.23	7.72	16.41
220	37.69	7.22	0.26	8.82	16.06
230	39.41	7.19	0.30	9.92	15.65
240	41.12	7.15	0.32	10.79	15.10
300	51.40	6.80	0.46	15.43	12.05
360	61.68	6.71	0.63	20.88	9.13
420	71.96	6.53	0.72	23.86	7.31
480	82.24	6.57	0.75	25.13	6.35
540	92.52	6.61	0.77	25.72	5.88
600	102.80	6.39	0.80	26.68	5.13

**Table A-15 Condition (VIII)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	21.5 cm
Flow rate	6 ml/min
Initial concentration	60 mg/l
pH	3
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-16 Sample results of condition (VIII)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	pH	Ce/Co	Zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	3.05	0.00	0.00	-
20	3.43	7.01	0.00	0.00	63.13
30	5.14	7.61	0.00	0.00	65.03
40	6.85	7.70	0.00	0.00	66.29
50	8.57	7.87	0.00	0.00	67.16
60	10.28	7.61	0.00	0.00	66.77
70	11.99	7.16	0.09	6.12	66.88
80	13.71	6.95	0.34	22.03	57.42
90	15.42	6.82	0.58	38.29	46.49
100	17.13	6.82	0.78	51.23	37.50
110	18.85	6.84	0.87	57.19	33.52
120	20.56	6.80	0.92	60.24	30.42
130	22.27	6.84	0.95	62.50	29.15
140	23.99	6.85	0.99	64.86	28.54
150	25.70	6.82	0.99	65.04	28.25
160	27.41	6.80	1.00	65.72	27.28
170	29.13	6.77	1.01	66.18	26.72
180	30.84	6.70	1.02	66.79	26.37
190	32.55	6.71	1.01	66.13	25.93
200	34.27	6.71	1.01	66.38	25.46
210	35.98	6.70	1.01	66.15	25.33
220	37.69	6.69	1.01	66.31	25.22
240	41.12	6.64	1.01	66.98	24.74

**Table A-17 Condition (IX)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	21.5 cm
Flow rate	6 ml/min
Initial concentration	60 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Down-flow

**Table A-18 Sample results of condition (IX)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	pH	Ce/Co	Zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	5.20	0.00	0.00	-
20	3.43	6.85	0.00	0.00	37.97
30	5.14	7.52	0.00	0.00	36.54
40	6.85	8.13	0.00	0.00	37.35
50	8.57	7.79	0.00	0.00	36.90
60	10.28	7.36	0.01	0.52	38.15
70	11.99	7.57	0.04	2.29	36.14
80	13.71	7.45	0.12	7.73	34.83
90	15.42	7.25	0.23	14.29	31.69
100	17.13	7.45	0.35	22.29	28.67
110	18.85	7.52	0.43	26.91	26.18
120	20.56	7.30	0.51	31.99	22.00
130	22.27	7.18	0.59	37.27	19.86
140	23.99	7.21	0.65	41.01	18.00
150	25.70	7.06	0.67	42.16	16.73
160	27.41	7.22	0.72	45.32	15.74
170	29.13	7.04	0.73	46.16	14.79
180	30.84	7.08	0.77	48.20	14.36
190	32.55	7.00	0.78	49.28	13.37
200	34.27	7.02	0.77	48.43	12.35
210	35.98	7.48	0.80	50.23	12.43
220	37.69	7.05	0.83	52.39	12.61
230	39.41	6.95	0.85	53.51	10.97
240	41.12	6.99	0.89	55.74	11.04
360	61.68	7.17	0.89	55.67	8.94
420	71.96	-	0.95	59.82	11.12
480	82.24	-	0.97	60.69	9.04
540	92.52	-	0.96	60.57	8.86
600	102.80	-	0.98	61.34	8.84

**Table A-19 Condition (X)**

Parameters	Values
Bed height	21.5 cm
Flow rate	6 ml/min
Initial concentration	0 mg/l
pH	5
Column operation mode	Up-flow

**Table A-20 Sample results of condition (X)**

Time (min)	Porevolume (ml)	pH	Zinc (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)
0	0.00	5.08	0	-
20	3.43	7.52	0	29.03
30	5.14	8.35	0	9.92
40	6.85	8.51	0	6.91
50	8.57	8.32	0	7.31
60	10.28	8.44	0	7.11
70	11.99	8.21	0	7.24
140	23.99	7.67	0	7.58
180	30.84	7.68	0	7.89
420	71.96	8.58	0	7.85
600	102.80	-	0	7.82



## BIOGRAPHY

Ms. Tarinee Leepulsap was born on December 15, 1981 in Bangkok, Thailand. She obtained her B.Sc.Degree in Environmental Technology from the Faculty of Environmental and Resource Studies of Mahidol University in 2003. She pursued her master's degree studies at the International Postgraduate Programs in Environmental Management, Inter-Department of Environmental Management, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand in May 2004. She finished her Master's of Science Degree in Environmental Management in May 2006.

