CLAIMS

1. An activated carbon slurry supply method comprising:

a step A of obtaining activated carbon slurry containing ground activated carbon and raw material water, the step A including, a step A1 of grinding raw material activated carbon in a grinder to prepare the ground activated carbon having a smaller particle size than a particle size of the raw material activated carbon, and a step A2 of mixing the raw material water and the ground activated carbon in a mixer;

a step B of conveying the activated carbon slurry to a point of mixing with dilution water or a point of mixing with water to be treated; and

a step C of adding an acid at least before end of the step A,

wherein

in the step A, the step A1 is followed by the step A2,

in the step A2, ground activated carbon water containing the ground activated carbon prepared in the step A1 and the raw material water is mixed in the mixer to obtain the activated carbon slurry, and

in the step C, the acid is added to the ground activated carbon water in the mixer,

the activated carbon slurry supply method further comprises

a step D of determining an additive amount of the acid in the step C,

wherein the step D includes a step D1 of determining a time required from start of a later step out of the step A1 and the step A2 to end of the step B, and a step D2 of determining, based on a relationship between an amount of the acid contained in the activated carbon slurry and a latency time until precipitation of a calcium compound from the activated carbon slurry starts, an amount of the acid that causes the latency time to be more than the time determined in the step D1, as the additive amount of the acid in the step C.

2. The activated carbon slurry supply method according to claim 1, wherein the additive amount of the acid determined in the step D2 is not more than an amount of the acid necessary for causing a Langelier's index of the activated carbon slurry to be 0.

3. The activated carbon slurry supply method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the acid is carbon dioxide or sulfuric acid.