

ABSTRACT

Provided are an apparatus and a method both for treating silica-containing water, whereby it becomes possible to reduce the amount of a magnesium compound to be used in the treatment of silica in the silica-containing water. An apparatus 1 for treating silica-
5 containing water, provided with: a reaction vessel 12 which is configured to make silica insoluble at pH 10 or higher by adding a magnesium compound to the silica-containing water of interest or by utilizing magnesium contained in the water of interest; a precipitation vessel 16 which is configured to perform the solid-liquid separation of the
10 resultant insoluble material; and a returning means which is configured to add an acid to at least a portion of sludge separated by the solid-liquid separation and return the resultant material to a preceding (upstream) section of the precipitation vessel 16.

[FIG. 1]