

Abstract

A water treatment apparatus and a water treatment method which can reduce boron concentration in the treated water is provided.

- 5 A plurality of electric deionized water production apparatuses has a demineralization chamber between a positive electrode and a negative electrode, wherein the demineralization chamber is defined by an anion exchange membrane that is positioned on a side of the positive electrode and a cation exchange membrane that is positioned on a side of the negative electrode and that is filled with ion exchangers. The
- 10 demineralization chambers of the plurality of electric deionized water production apparatuses communicate in series. The plurality of demineralization chambers which communicate in series allows water to be treated to flow therethrough and allows treated water to flow out therefrom. A farthest upstream part of a first stage demineralization chamber into which the water to be treated flows first and a farthest downstream part of a
- 15 final stage demineralization chamber from which the treated water flows out are only filled with anion exchangers. A portion which is a part of the plurality of demineralization chambers and which is located between the farthest upstream part of the first stage demineralization chamber and the farthest downstream part of the final stage demineralization chamber is filled with at least cation exchangers.