



ZERO BRINE

Online Training: Recupero di minerali da salamoie esauste

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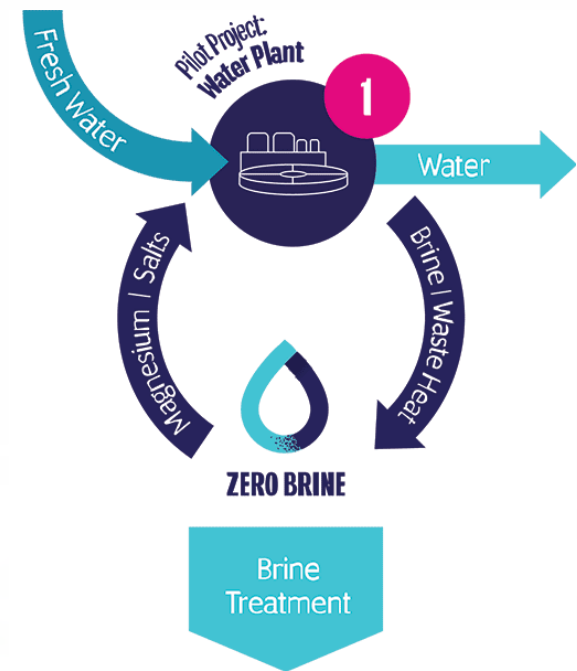
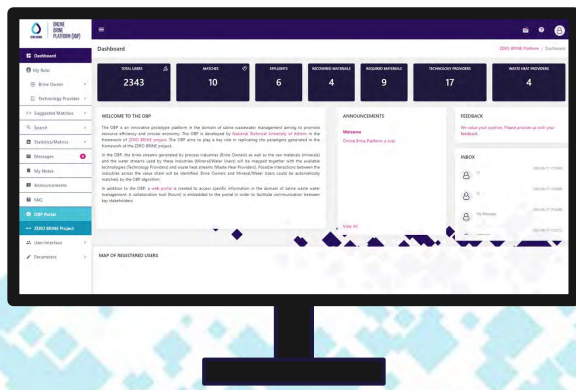


Università
degli Studi
di Palermo

Presenters:

Prof. Giorgio Micale
Dr. Serena Randazzo
Dr. Fabrizio Vassallo
Ing. Carmelo Morgante

- **10:00 – 10:30** - Welcome and introduction to the **ZERO BRINE** project
- **10:30 – 11:00** - The Netherlands Case Study (Treatment of brines from the water softening industry)
 - Presentation of case study
 - Discussion of results achieved
- **11:00 – 11:15** - Virtual tour of **UNIPA's BEC** (Brine Excellence Centre)
- **11:15 – 12:00** - Online Brine Platform
- **12:00 – 12:15** - Wrap-up



What is BRINE?

Brine is a high-concentration solution of salt (usually sodium chloride) in water
which can be generated in different industries
a few are:

Desalination Industry



Wastewater treatment Industry



Coal Mining Industry



Can BRINE be harmful?

Brines, when discharged into the environment, can be harmful for the receiving ambient due to:

- Difference in **salinity, temperature** and **density**;
- Chemicals** for the control of **bio-fouling**;
- Chemicals** for the control of **scaling**;
- Corrosion**;
- Cleanings**.

...in the case of desalination

Salinity

In the case of Seawater Reverse Osmosis (SWRO) plants waste brines produced can present a salt concentration in the range 65000-85000 ppm.

Temperature

The mixture brine-cooling water discharged by thermal plants is between 5 to 15 °C warmer than ambient seawater, whereas the temperature of the RO concentrate is similar to ambient values.

Density

As a consequence of both the effects (salinity and temperature) three cases are possible:

- 1.The wasted brine sinks in the receiving water body (its density is higher)
- 2.The brine is as dense as the receiving body
- 3.The brine is lighter than the receiving water, so it buoyancies.

Current brine management methods

Proposed strategies for brine disposal in coastal sites:

- Pre-mixing with seawater (usual for thermal plants);
- Use of a dense jet diffuser.

Proposed strategies for brine disposal in in-land sites:

- deep well injection;
- disposal into surface water bodies;
- irrigation of plants tolerant to high salinities;
- disposal to municipal sewers;
- evaporation ponds (concentration into solid salts).

Brine = New Resource source?

Potential resources to be exploited from brines:

- **Recovery of salts:**

- for the production of commercial food-grade salt;
- for the production of commercial industrial salt;
- for the production of high value compounds (e.g. Magnesium, Lithium and other Trace Elements);

- **Recovery of the energy contained in the brine through:**

- Osmotic processes (e.g. Pressure Retarded Osmosis);
- Electrochemical processes (e.g. Reverse Electrodialysis & Capacitive Mixing);

Mineral Recovery from waste brine = Implementation of Circular Economy

The **circular economy** is a model of production and consumption, which involves sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible. In this way, the **life cycle of products is extended**.





ZERO BRINE PROJECT



ZERO BRINE is a four-year Innovation Action (IA) financed by the European Commission and coordinated by TU Delft.



It runs under the collaboration of 22 partners from research institutes, SMEs, construction companies and end-users from 10 countries.

AIM:

to prove that **minerals**, such as magnesium, and clean water can be **recovered** from industrial processes for reuse in other industries, thus facilitating the implementation of the **Circular Economy**.

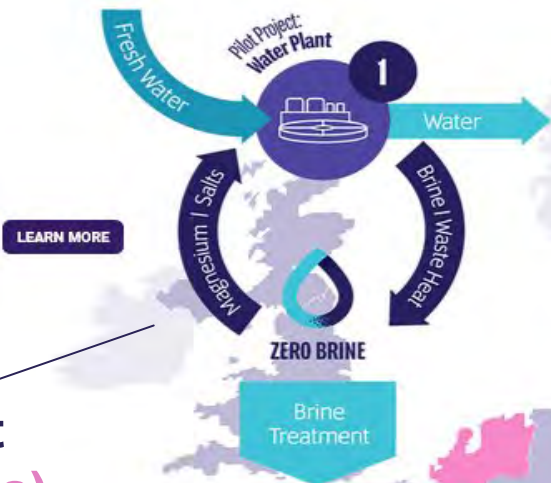


ZERO BRINE



THE ZERO BRINE PILOT PROJECTS

Evides
Industriewater
Ultra-pure
Demiwater plant
(The Netherlands)



PGG coal mine
(Poland)

IQE silica plant
(Spain)



ZORLU textile plant
(Turkey)

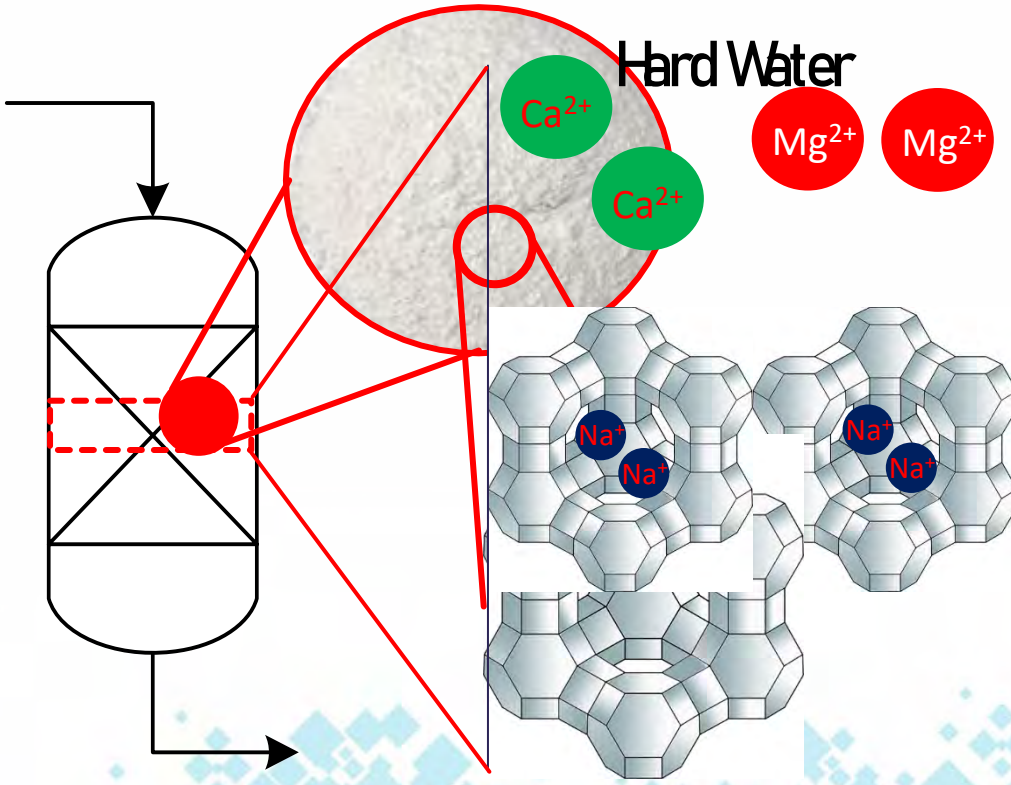
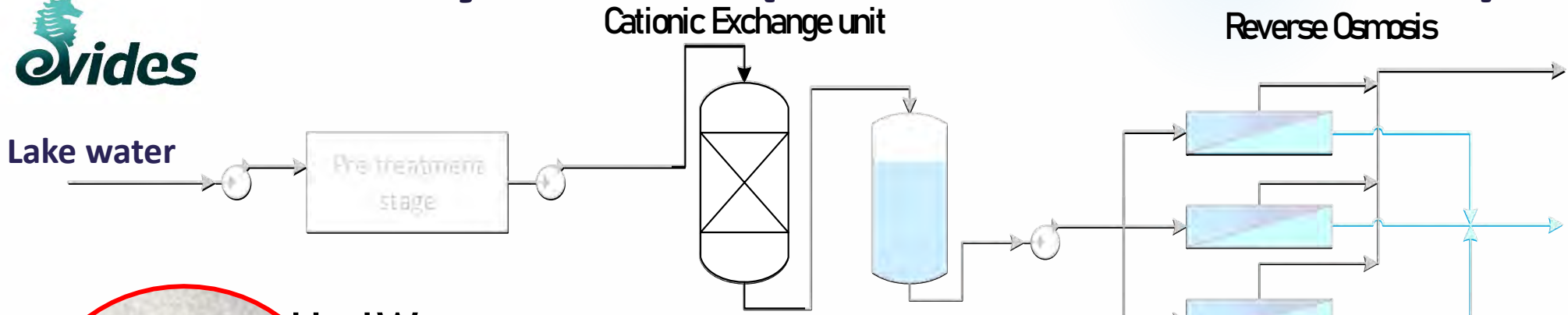
Field visit partner countries

Other partner countries

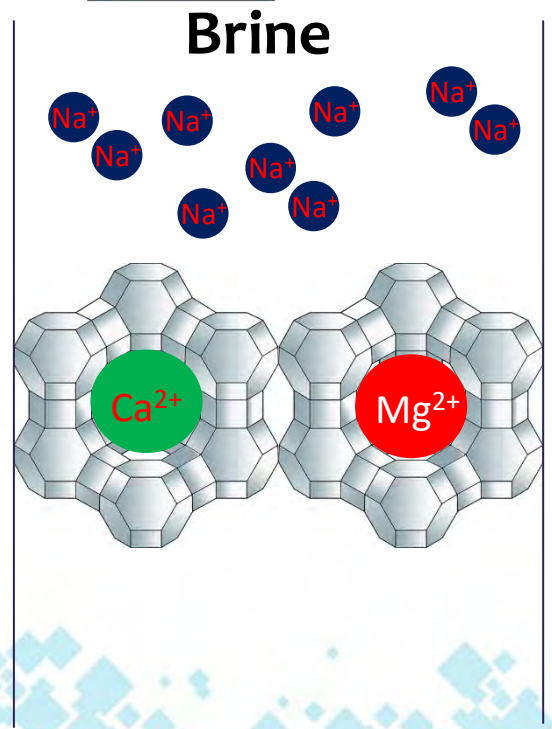
Presentation of Case study **1**



Industry Water (Evides, Netherlands)



Aqueous solution of high concentration of NaCl (Sodium Chloride)

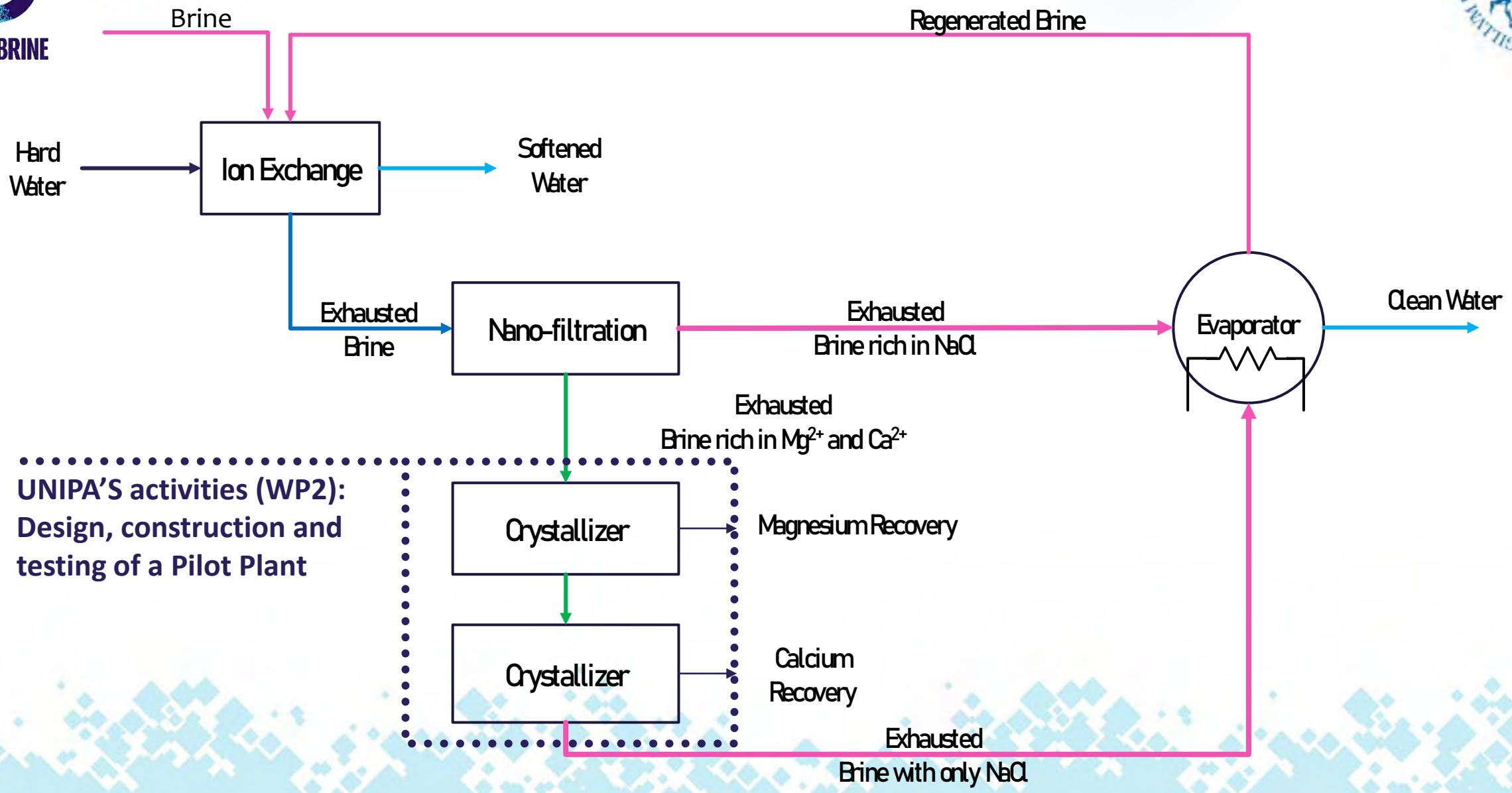


Softened Water

Exhausted Brine



Industry Water (Evides, Netherlands)



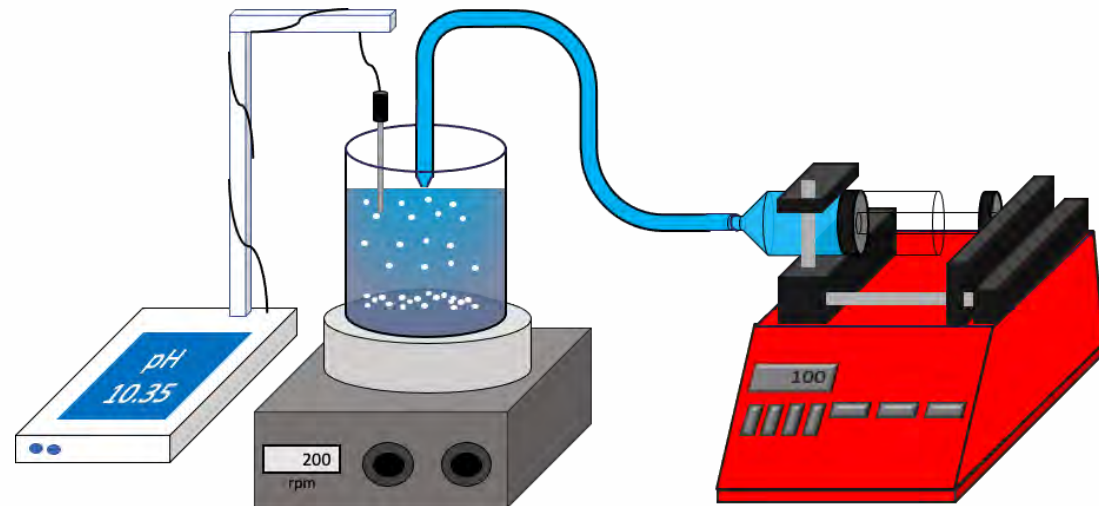
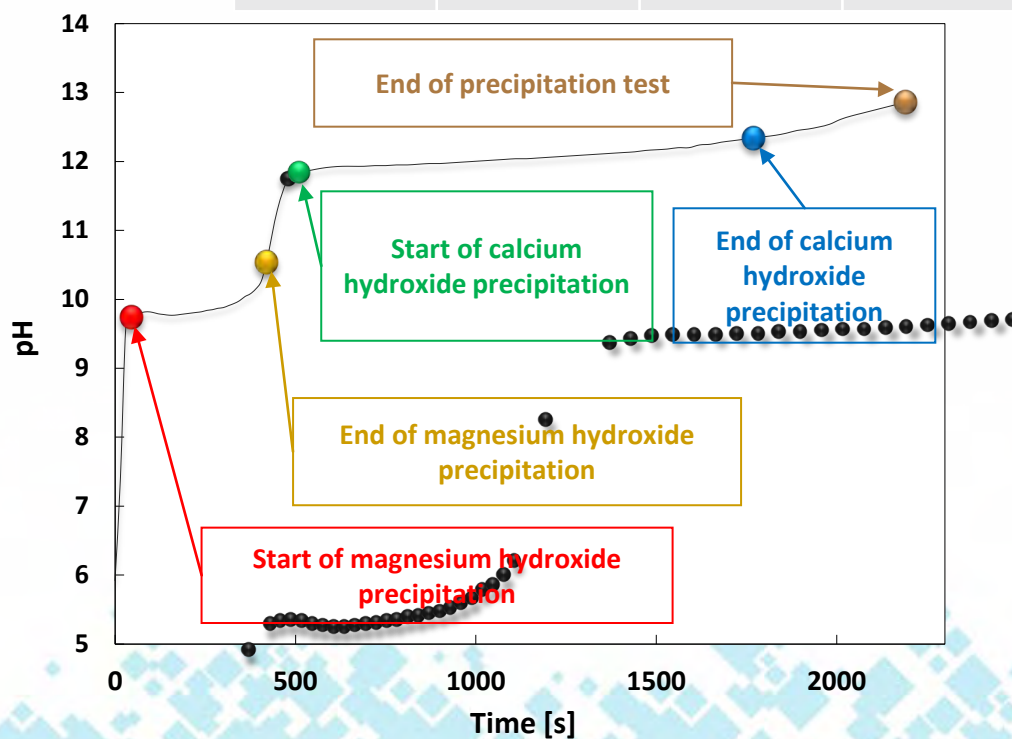


Discussion of results

Pilot Plant

Assessment test for the recovery of Mg and Ca

IEX Spent Brine			NaOH solution	
pH	Mg ²⁺ [g/L]	Ca ²⁺ [g/L]	Concentration [M]	
			Mg step	Ca step
6	3.08	24.12	1	4



	Ca ²⁺ [g/L]	Mg ²⁺ [g/L]	pH
1° step (filtrate)	22.53	0.02	10.4
2° step (filtrate)	0.00	0.00	13.00
Mg(OH) ₂	Purity		>98%
	Precipitation yield		>99%
Ca(OH) ₂	Purity		>98%
	Precipitation yield		>99%

Commissioning Pilot plant



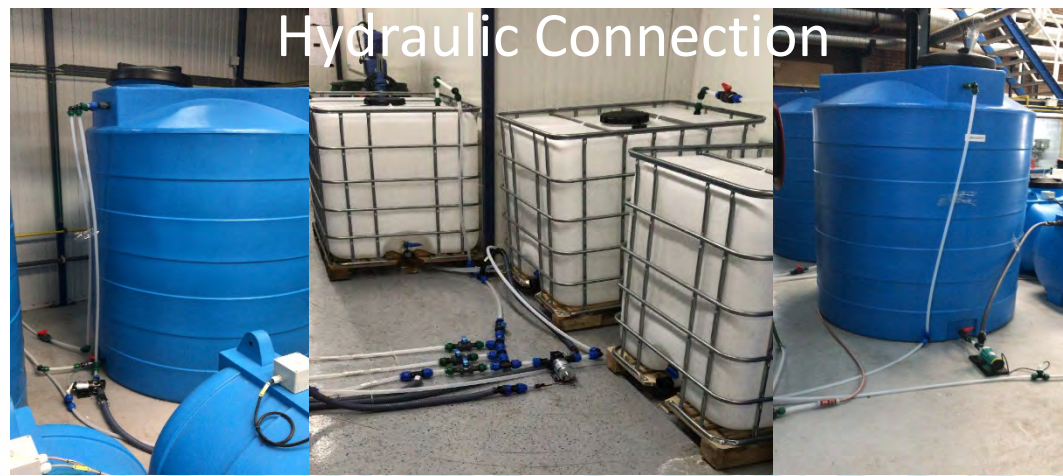
Commissioning MF-PFR



Cloth Installation



Shipment



Hydraulic Connection



Commissioning Drum filter

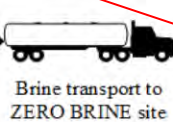


WP2)



- Evides

Buffer Tank (Evides Site Brine)



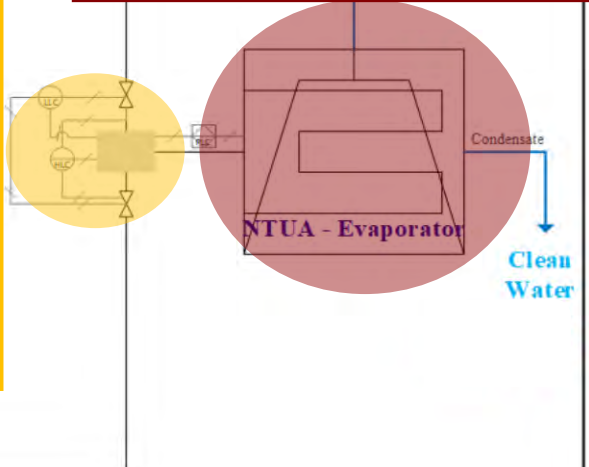
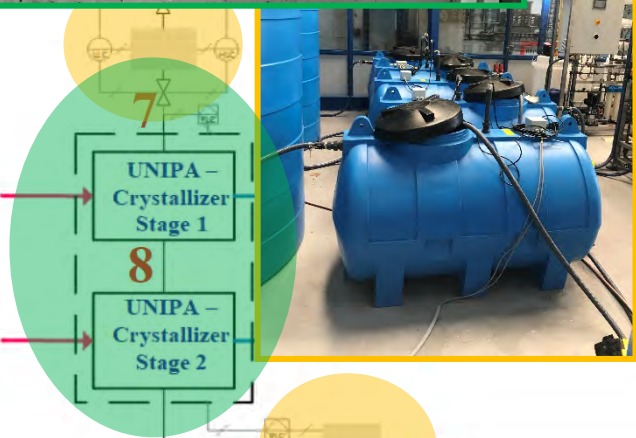
Buffer Tank in ZERO BRINE site (Brine)

Raw Material (red arrow)
End Product (blue arrow)
Process Stream (black arrow)

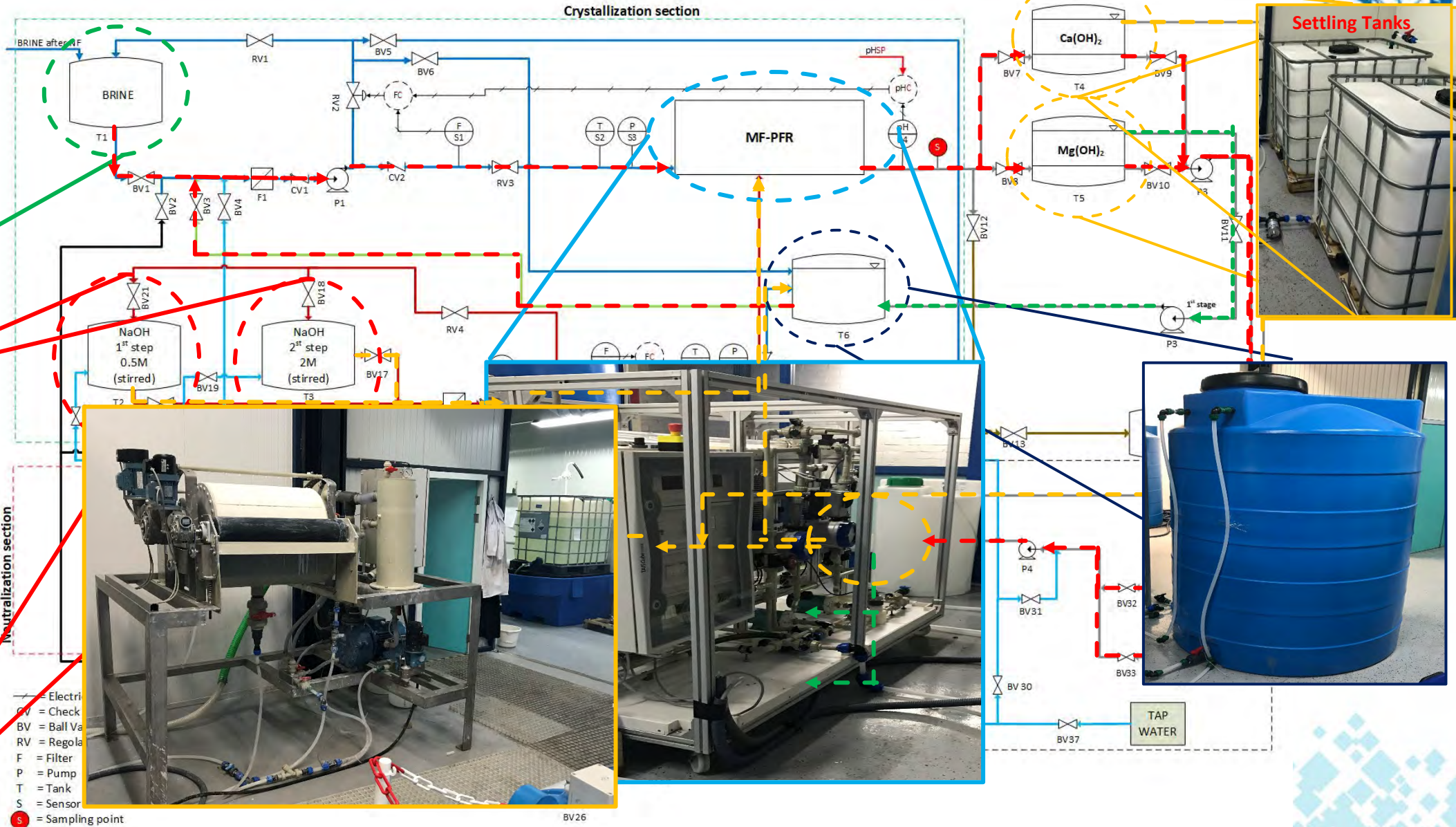
Buffer Tank (grey box)

NaOH

NaOH

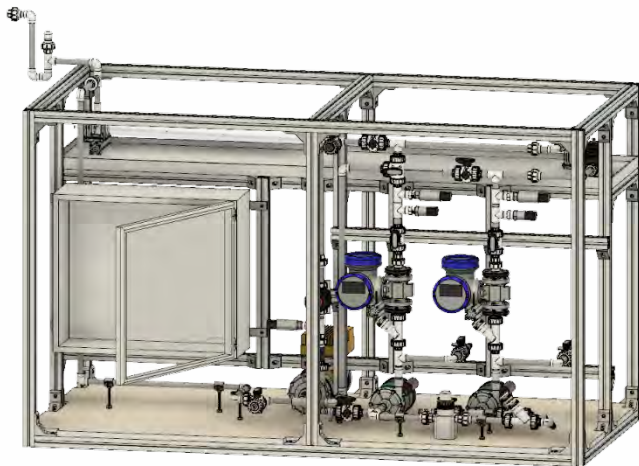


Pilot unit



Pilot unit

Pilot unit testing in Plant One (The Netherlands)



Possible operative conditions:

- Flow rate brine range 0.5-5 l/min
- Flow rate Alkaline solution 0.2-2 l/min
- Magnesium concentration 1-3 kg/m³
- Sodium hydroxide concentration 0.5-2 M

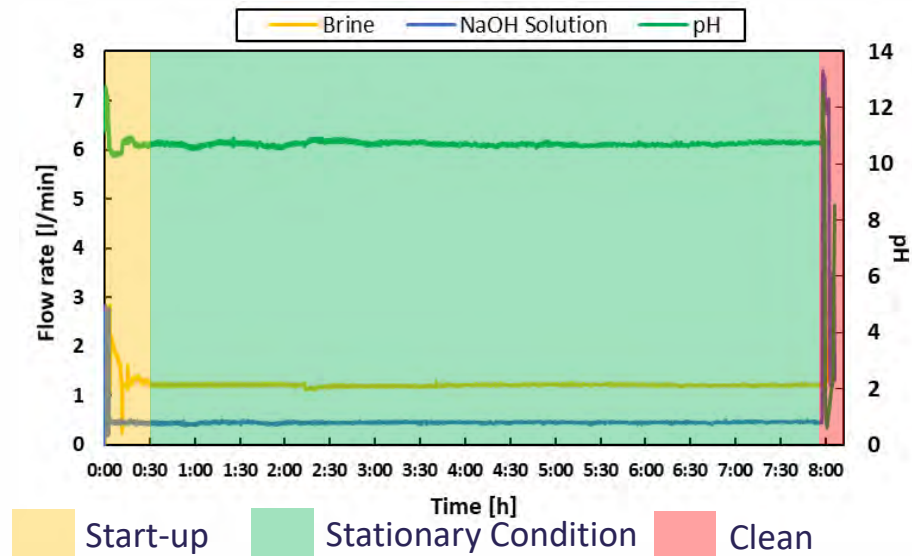
Several long run tests (duration of 8 hours)

Average composition of brine adopted for the precipitation tests

Brine coming from NF	pH	Conductivity [mS/cm]	Concentration of main cations in solution [g/l]				Concentration of main anions in solution [g/l]		
			Na ⁺	K ⁺	Ca ²⁺	Mg ²⁺	HCO ₃ ⁻	Cl ⁻	SO ₄ ²⁻
(A)	7.23	62.87	8.80	0.21	10.8	1.34	0.33	30.36	0.11
(B)	7.03	74.24	8.29	0.24	12.6	1.76	0.11	41.21	0.55
(C)	7.00	91.40	11.49	0.24	15.8	2.51	0.14	46.38	0.65

F. Vassallo, D. La Corte, N. Cancilla, A. Tamburini, M. Bevacqua, A. Cipollina, G. Micale, « A pilot-plant for the selective recovery of magnesium and calcium from industrial waste brines», submitted to Desalination

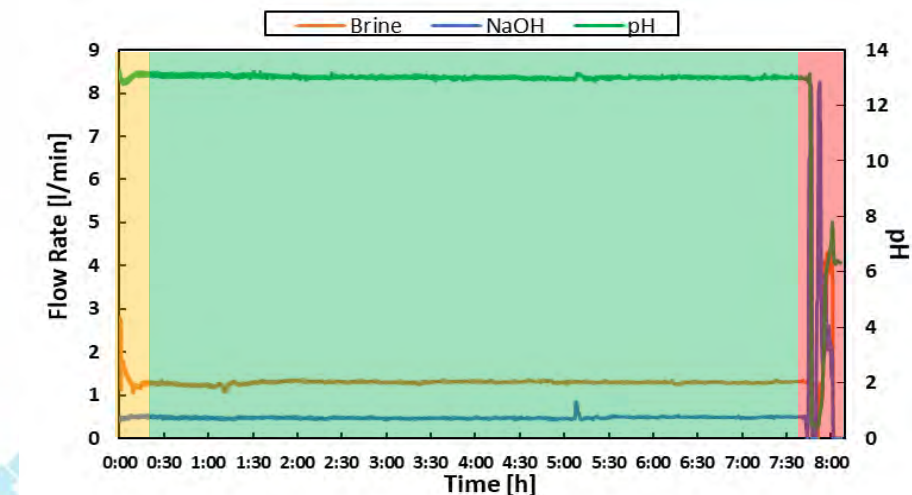
Pilot unit testing in Plant One (The Netherlands)



First step of precipitation

Magnesium Hydroxide precipitation:

- Flow Rate Brine, 1.22 l/min
- NaOH Solution, 0.4 mol/l
- Flow Rate NaOH Solution, 0.44 l/min
- pH= 10.8



Second step of precipitation

Calcium Hydroxide precipitation:

- Flow Rate Brine, 1.22 l/min
- NaOH Solution, 2 mol/l
- Flow Rate NaOH Solution, 0.48 l/min
- pH= 13.1



ZERO BRINE

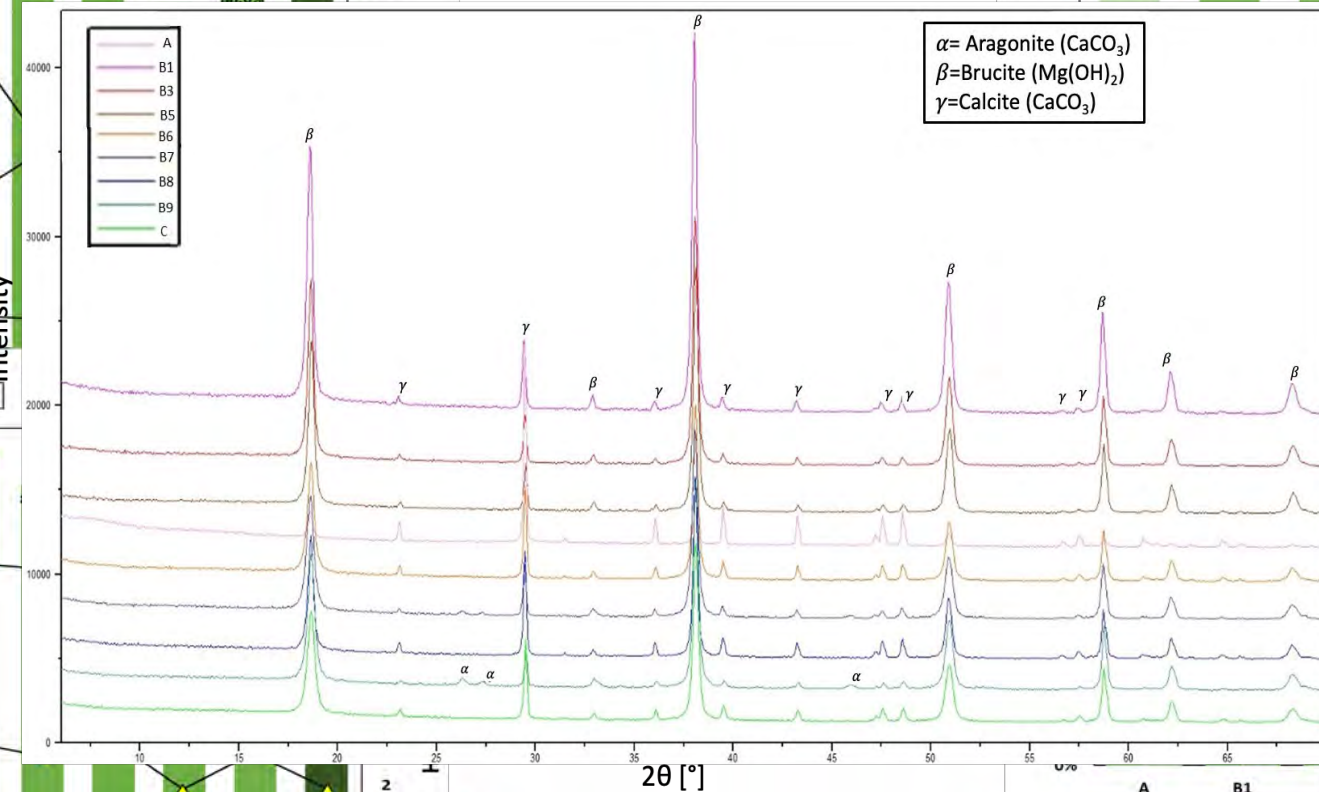
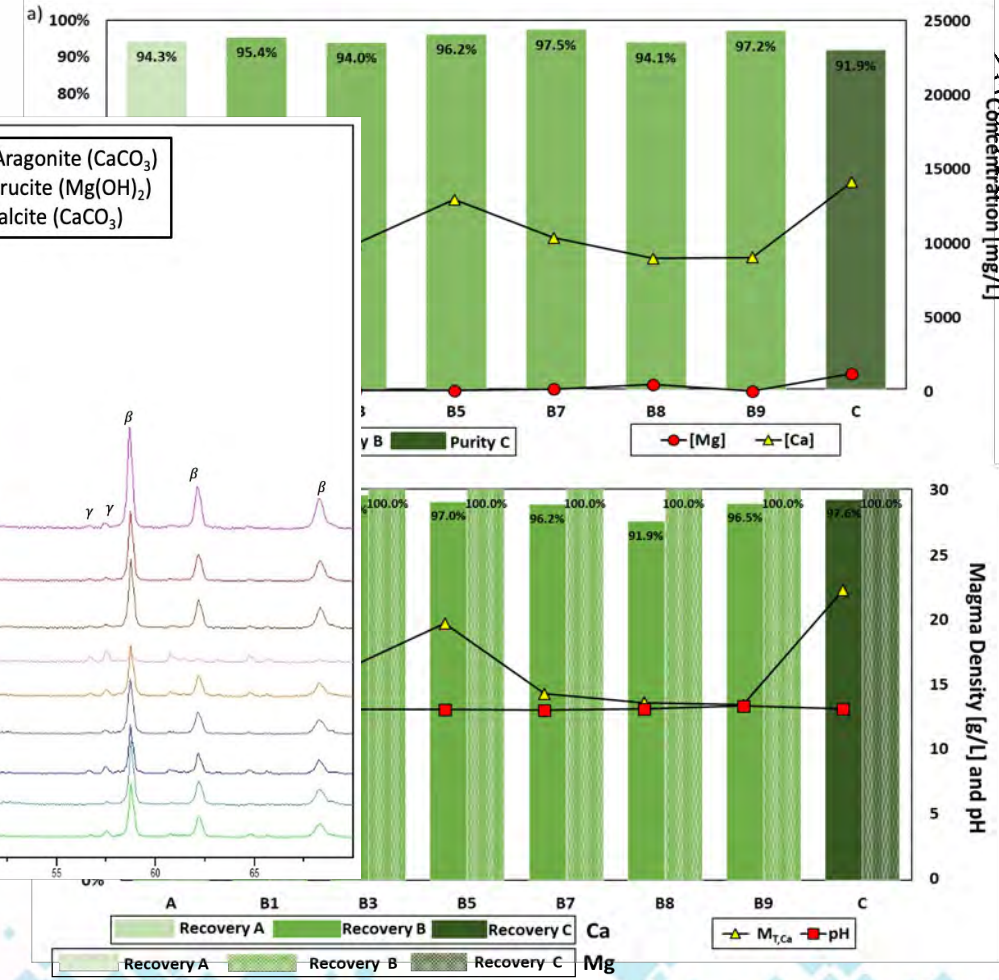
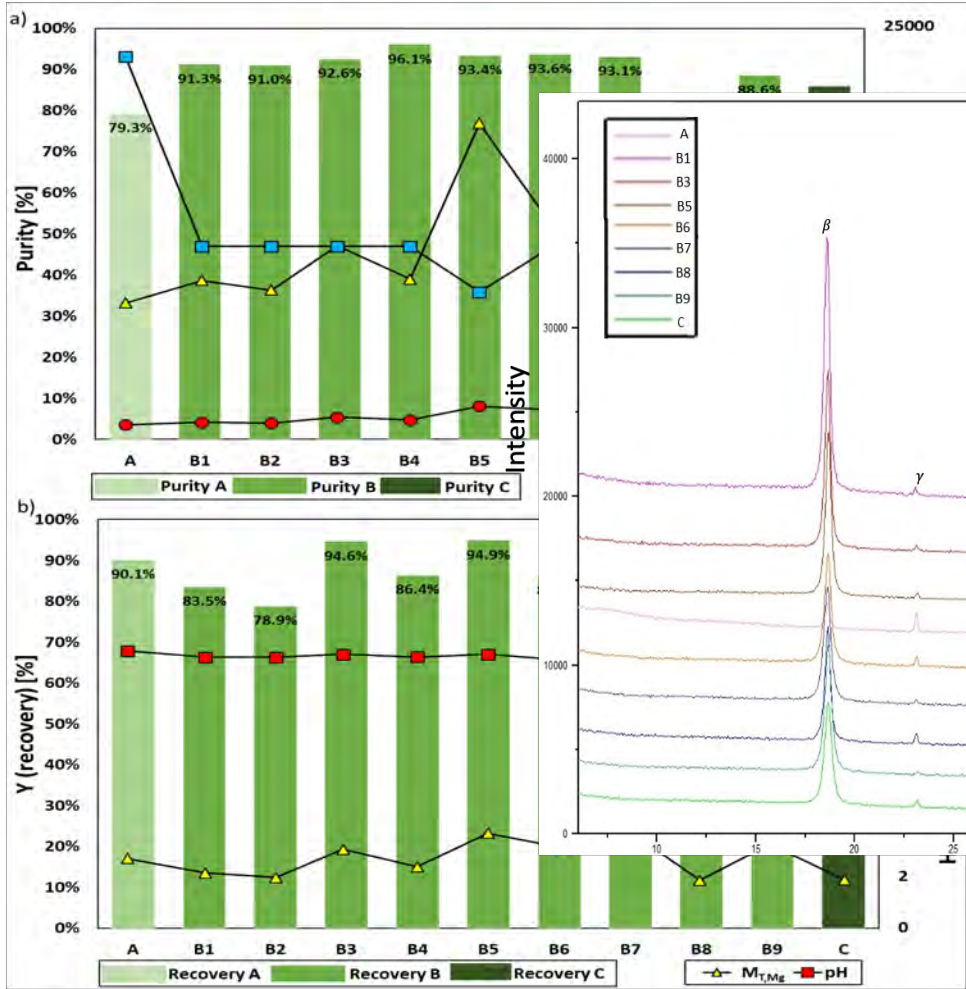
Magnesium precipitation step

Pilot unit

Pilot unit testing in Plant One (The Netherlands)



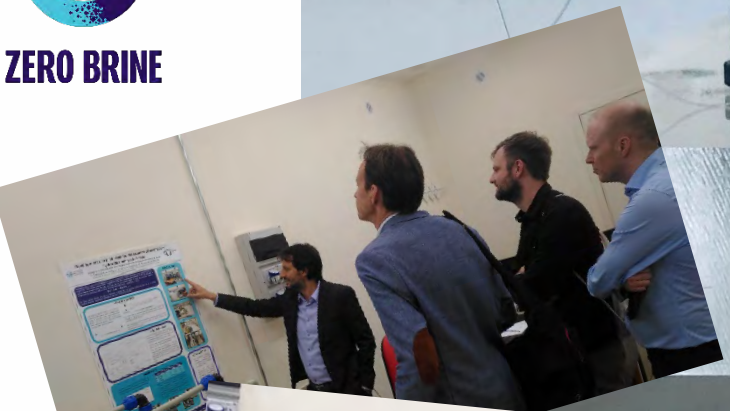
Calcium precipitation step





ZERO BRINE PROJECT

Virtual tour of UNIPA's BEC
(Brine Excellence Centre)





Online Brine Platform Section

Industrial Wastewater ◆ Resource Recovery ◆ Circular Economy

Sharing the platform

- to **promote** or **facilitate** the **renting, swapping, lending, sharing, gifting** or **bartering of the resources**, to connect the (by-) product owners with the individuals or firms → collaboration is formed among them.

Such a sharing platform **allows multiple users to use similar resources** or (by-) products thereby reducing demand

→ **Online Brine Platform**



Online Brine Platform



Dashboard

My Role:
Brine Owner >
Technology Provider >

Suggested Matches >

Search >

Statistics/Metrics >

Messages 1

My Notes

Announcements

FAQ

OBP Portal

ZERO BRINE Project

User Interface >

Parameters >

Dashboard Metrics:

- TOTAL USERS: 2343
- MATCHES: 10
- EFFLUENTS: 6
- RECOVERED MATERIALS: 4
- REQUIRED MATERIALS: 9
- TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS: 17
- WASTE HEAT PROVIDERS: 4

WELCOME TO THE OBP

The OBP is an innovative prototype platform in the domain of saline wastewater management aiming to promote resource efficiency and circular economy. The OBP is developed by National Technical University of Athens in the framework of ZERO BRINE project. The OBP aims to play a key role in replicating the paradigms generated in the framework of the ZERO BRINE project.

In the OBP, the brine streams generated by process industries (Brine Owners) as well as the raw materials (minerals) and the water streams used by these industries (Mineral/Water Users) will be mapped together with the available technologies (Technology Providers) and waste heat streams (Waste Heat Providers). Possible interactions between the industries across the value chain will be identified. Brine Owners and Mineral/Water Users could be automatically matched, by the OBP algorithm.

In addition to the OBP, a web portal is created to access specific information in the domain of saline waste water management. A collaboration tool (forum) is embedded to the portal in order to facilitate communication between key stakeholders.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Welcome
Online Brine Platform is live!

FEEDBACK

We value your opinion. Please provide us with your feedback.

INBOX

- Fi 2020-06-17 17:30:40
- Fi 2020-06-17 17:30:09
- My Message 2020-06-17 17:26:06
- loading... 2020-06-17 17:22:12

MAP OF REGISTERED USERS

Industrial Wastewater ◆ Resource Recovery ◆ Circular Economy



Learn more about the
University of Palermo

[Click here](#)



Thank you for your attention