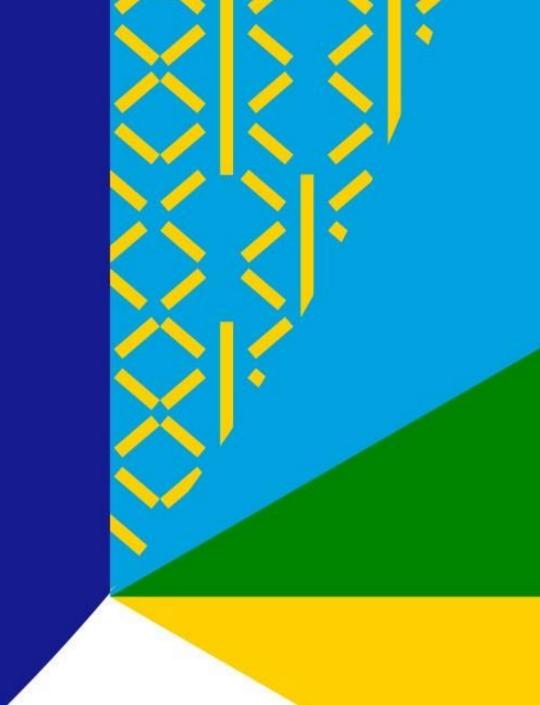
Brine Management Solutions

11 June 2020



Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Not all Brine is made equal
- 3. A Holistic Approach to Brine Management
- 4. Conclusion





Introduction

Outlining the Challenge of Brine Management

Brine Management is inextricably linked to:

- i) management of the potable water supply
- ii) local waste water and effluent discharge options
- iii) availability of **local solids and liquid waste landfill** infrastructure
- iv) **3**rd **party support infrastructure** is increasingly a more important consideration in the adoption of any sustainable and holistic water treatment strategy for an organisation.





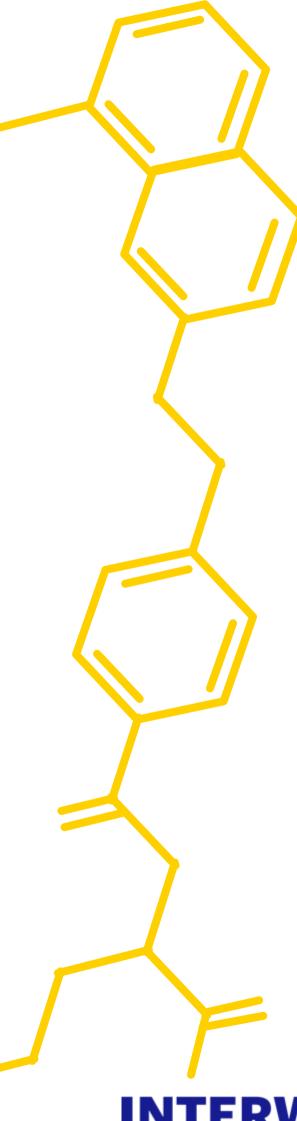












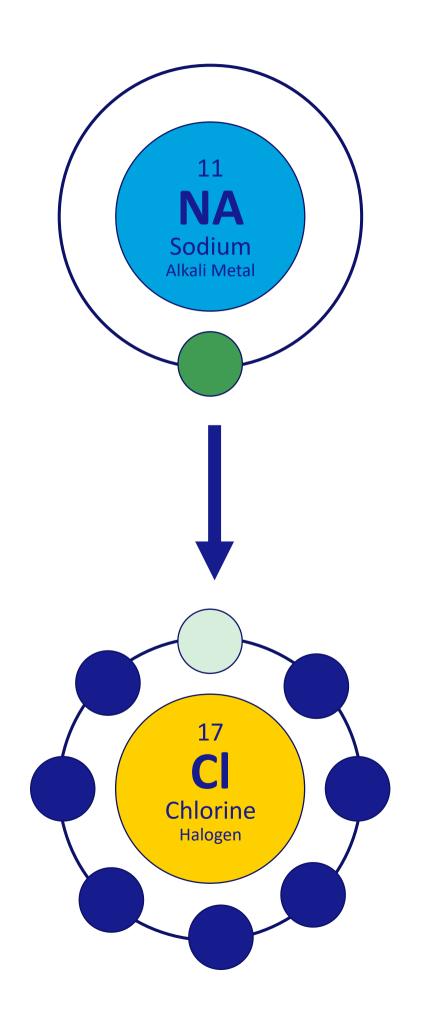
Outlining the Challenge of Brine Treatment

What do we mean by saying – "To Treat"

- Conversion of chemical compound to another form.
- **Degradation** of a complex molecule to a simpler form.
- "Contaminant" removal
- Concentration of the chemical components

OR a combination of the above.

Brine is a high-concentration solution of salt (NaCl) in water. Typical seawater has 3.5% NaCl, while a saturated solution will have around 26%.







Not all Brine is made Equal

Some Brine is more Equal than Others

Brine NaCl concentration and other trace components are highly variable.

Typical Brine Stream Examples:

- 1. <= 500 mS/m (RO Brine)
- 2. <= 4 000 mS/m (Concentrated RO Brine)
- 3. <= 7 500 mS/m (Seawater RO Brine)
- 4. <= 12 000 mS/m (Ultra-High-Pressure RO / Forward Osmosis Brine)
- 5. <= 35 000 mS/m (Evaporator Concentrate Brine)

Brine generation is fundamentally linked to

- 1. feed water quality
- 2. commercial consideration such as discharge options, volumes and transport costs as well as
- 3. local support infrastructure



INTERWASTE

RO = Reverse Osmosis



A Holistic Approach to Brine Management

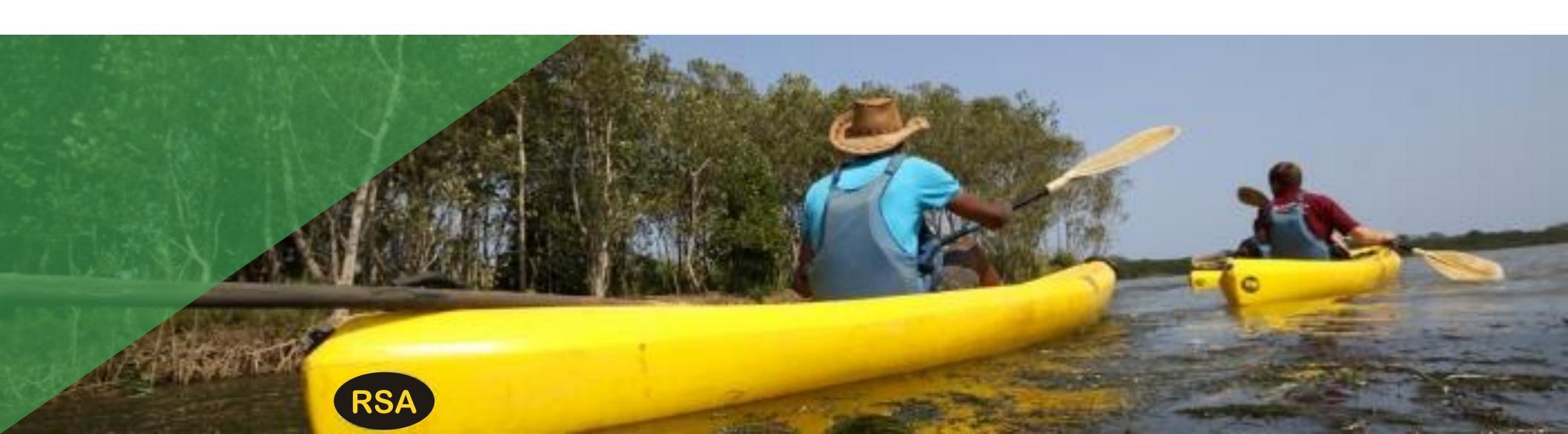
Brine Management: A Holistic Approach (Brine Destination)

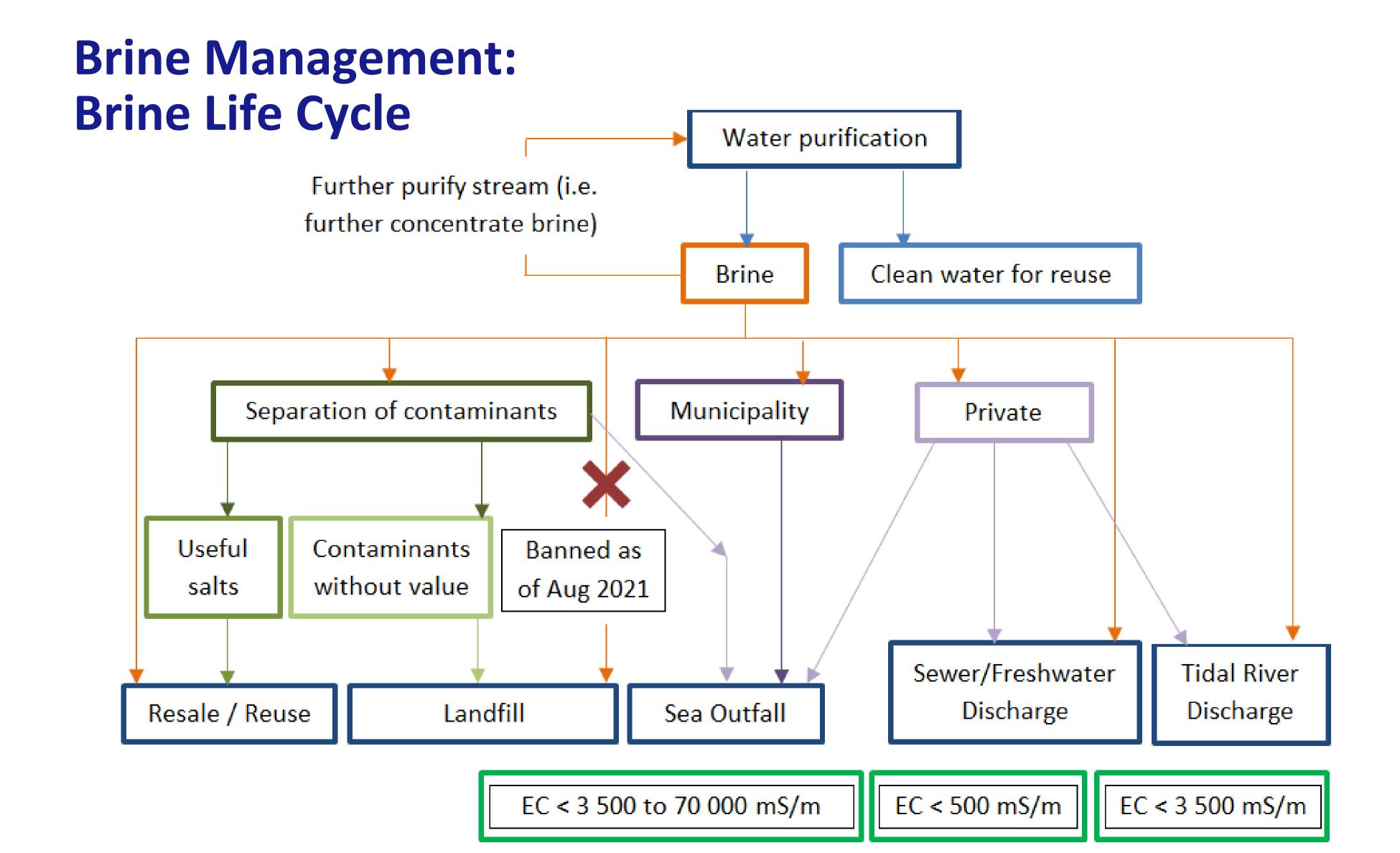
All brine generated must either be;

- Safely released to the environment (sewer, sea, etc.)
- Reused
- Treated before environmental release or reuse (Interim Stage)
- Landfill of contaminated "solids"

Discharge Options – A High Level Proposal

- 1. Environmental (Ecologically safe brine release to the environment)
 - Inland / Coastal (EC < 500 mS/m to sewer)
 - Coastal (EC < 3 500 mS/m to tidal rivers)
 - Coastal (EC 3 500 70 000 mS/m to sea outfall)
- 2. Post Processing
 - Brine Treatment
 - Landfill





Conclusions

Brine Management: Conclusions and Proposals

Firstly - **AVOID** generating brine - comply to discharge regulations

(Dilute through Recovery of rainwater and supplement if possible)

Secondly - <u>Environmental Release to Sea Outfall</u> of Sodium-Chloride brine solutions should be considered.

Note: Enabling legal environment is required

Thirdly - <u>Centralised "Thermal" Brine Treatment Facility</u> needs to be developed to assist SMEs.

Note: Enabling legal framework is needed for **final disposal to landfill**

Fourthly - Implementation of on-site <u>advanced treatment technology</u> coupled to <u>3rd party processing and disposal</u> where economically viable



Brine Management: Sea Outfall – Some Challenges

Access to Sea Outfall Pipelines is typically Permitted to:

- 1. Large Industrial Clients
- 2. Municipal Wastewater Works
- 3. Desalination Water Treatment Plants
- 4. Storm Water Discharge

Adherence to discharge limits as per the **Coastal Waters Discharge Permit** (CWDP) must be strictly adhered to.

Due to the potential risk (Operational, Reputational, etc.) to the owner/ operator and compliance to the CWDP - 3rd party "brine" solutions cannot typically be released through these channels.

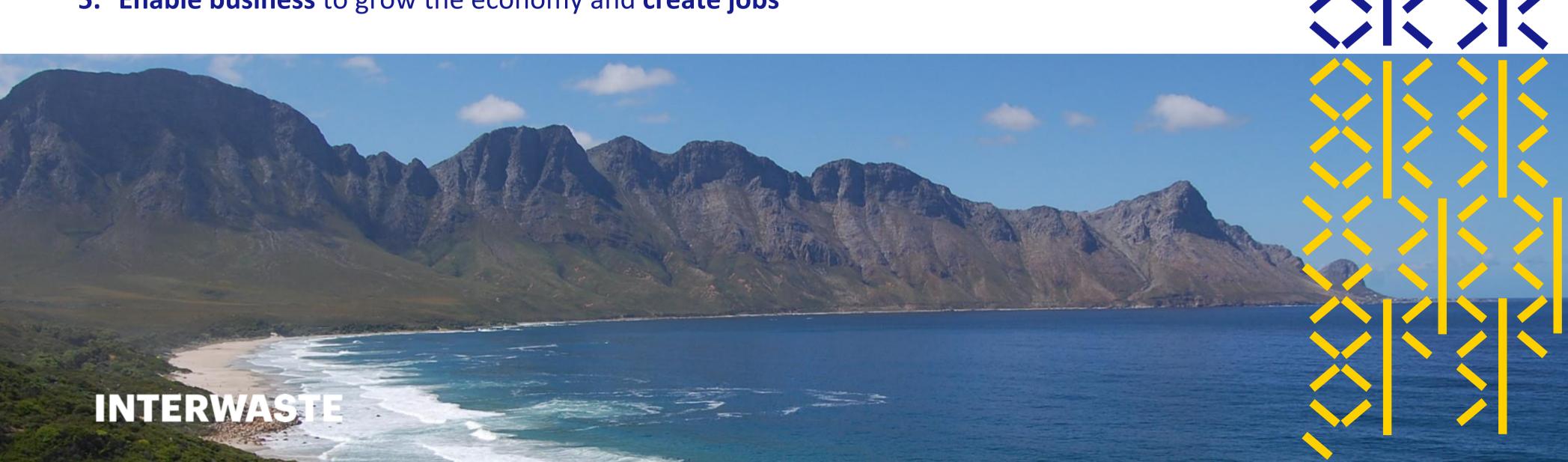
Furthermore transport costs are typically prohibitive.

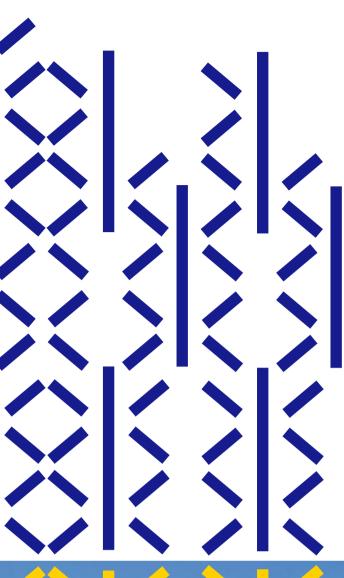


Brine Management: Conclusion

A holistic approach will enable;

- 1. Reduce CO₂ emission generation through the unnecessary thermal evaporation and treatment of brine streams
- 2. Increase potable water availability through increased water efficiency
- 3. Reduce brine and concentrated brine to landfill brine and/or salt which cannot be reused will still need appropriate landfill disposal
- 4. Maintain ecological and environmental integrity
- 5. Enable business to grow the economy and create jobs





Thank you.



