Zero Liquid Discharge for Water Remediation

Bill Berzins, M.A.Sc. P.Eng.





Zero Liquid Discharge

- Strategy
- Technology Selection
- Case Studies
- Recommendations





Project Portfolio: Design-Build-Operate-Transfer Contracts in Water, Wastewater and Waste

- Montney A: water strategy for 10,000 m³/day water supply licensing, permitting, intake, pipeline, infield water management, storage ponds, pumping systems
- Montney B: 10,000 m³/day intake design-build-commission, pump station d-b-o, pipeline hydraulic design and specifications
- Montney C: 5,000 m³/day water loading station for flowback and produced water storage and reuse
- Cordova A: 10,000 m³/day intake, license and approvals
- Montney D: 3,500 m³/day d-b-o intake, pipeline, pumping station, Section 8 approvals
- Bakken A: 2,000 m³/day full service terminal design
- Permian A: 350 usgpm drilling mud dewatering and recycling trailers design-build
- Montney E: 19 m³/minute flowback filtration and recycling system design-build-operate at frac site
- Deep Basin A: 750 m³/day: water injection modules design-build-commission
- Montney F: 750 m³/day produced water treatment and injection facility design-build-commission
- SAGD A: 500 m³/day drinking water plant design-build-commission
- SAGD B: 750 m³/day water and wastewater plant
- Montney G: water management strategy for 1 million m³/year including sour flowback reuse
- Deep Basin B: water licensing and intake approvals for 2 million m³/year frac water supply (current)
- Deep Basin C: design-build-install-commission 10,000 m³/day intake structure for frac water supply (current)
- Montney H conceptual design water reuse systems for Tupper West Development
- Montney I: conceptual design water reuse hub for Sunrise West Development
- Montney J: conceptual design water reuse hub for Dawson Development
- Montney K: conceptual design water reuse hub for Bernadet Development
- Montney L: design-build-commission 10,000 m3/day pump stations and 400kW natural gas-fired generator sets
- Deadwood A: design-build-operate 875 m3/day water conditioning and deep-well injection system





ZLD Strategy

- Design
 - Flows and loadings: peak, buffer, upset
 - Technology selection
 - Measurement and controls: field surrogate vs laboratory
- Execution
 - Mobile
 - Modular
 - Fixed





Technology Selection

- Segregation
- Gravity separation (physical): tank, pond, c-Ring, API, heater treater, clarifier
- Enhanced Gravity (mechanical): hydrocyclone, centrifuge, flotation, weighted (ballasted) flocculation
- Size exclusion: screening, cake filtration, media filter, cross-flow membrane, absorptive filtration
- Evaporation/Distillation: desorption (air stripping), evaporation/condensation, stream stripping (distillation)
- Crystallization: evaporator, eutectic freezing
- Deionization: ion exchange, electrodialysis, electro-deionization, reverse osmosis, nano-filtration
- Chemical Treatment: lime, acidification, oxidation, coagulation/flocculation
- Biological treatment: aerobic digestion, anaerobic digestion
- Residuals: solidification, stabilization, encapsulation





- Flotation: sparged, dissolved air, induced gas, micro-bubble, venturi
- *Membranes: low-pressure, high-pressure, ceramic*
- Evaporators: mechanical vapour recompression, thermal, drum dryer, falling film evaporator





Hierarchy of Process Selection

- Chemical Consumption
- Energy Consumption
- Physical Footprint
- Process Robustness
- Process Reliability







- Process Design Criteria: Max-min-median vs upsets
- Treat vs divert
- Process control measurements
- Automation vs operator intervention
- Process acceptance





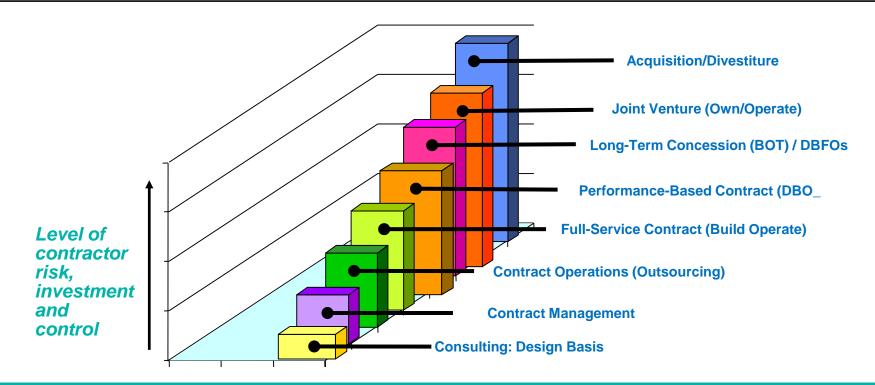
Execution Strategy

- Mobile
- Modular
- Fixed





Project Delivery Continuum









- Canbriam Water ReUse Hub
- Stormwater Effluent Pond: Treat, Blend, Release, Inject





Mobile Case Study

- Problem: disposal of excess flowback and produced water combined with shortage of fresh water
- Solution: high-rate filtration and blending (19 m³/minute)







Modular Case Study

- Problem: treat and release 100,000 m3 of high-TDS stormwater and treated effluent
- Solution: mobile media filter, bag filter and RO system
- Post-script: brine-making RO reject and injection







Challenge #1 and #2: Algae and Shelf



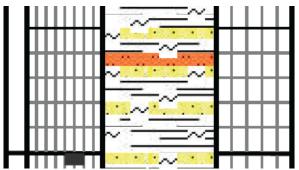




Challenge #3: Fluid Compatibility

Table 1 - Sample Parameters

Item	pH	ECe	Na ⁺	Ca ⁺⁺	Mg ⁺	K ⁺	C1 ⁻
Red River Water	6.42	469	100,440	11,800	3038	3460	160,000
	SO4	NO3-N	NO ₃	S.G.			
	4000	238	1034	1.19			



Cambro-Ordovician Deadwood

SANDSTONE: abrpt SS aggregates peppered with dk grn glauc, non calc, mL-fU, sb rnd, ply srtd, plus SILTSTONE/SHALE: minty grn-brick rd-purp, glauc, sli dolc, vfg, waxy; plus loose sand, clr frstd cU-cL, rnd, well srtd.





Challenge #4: Fluid Compatibility







Challenge #5 Temperature

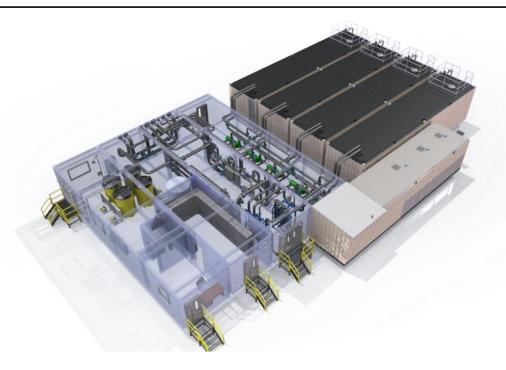






Fixed Facility Case Study

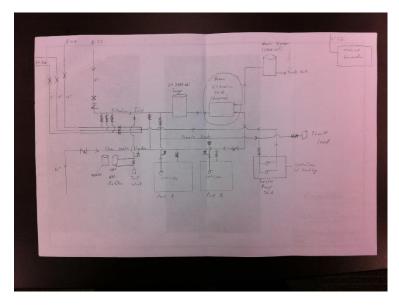
- Problem: treat 1,250 m3/day of >50,000 mg/L produced water for reuse
- Solution: plug-and-play modular plant with aeration, clarification, filtration and blending







Case Study: Canbriam Water ReUse Facility





Week 1

Week 40





Current Case Study: Under Development

- Problem: design a system to concentrate methylated compounds from mine runoff, encapsulate contaminants and discharge clean water to environment
- Solution: ultrafiltration, product-staged reverse osmosis, mechanical vapour recompression (evaporation), drum crystallizer







Case Study: Sour Water ReUse





Beverly Hills

Horn River





Case Study: Sour Water ReUse







Sour Water ReUse Technology Options

Technology	Description	САРЕХ	ΟΡΕΧ
Modular Stripper (Fossil Water)	5-stage process (1) inlet separator (2) natural gas mixer (3) flash vessel (4) polisher (5) off-gas to recovery or flare		
Conventional Stripper: ie. Debolt	5-stage process: (1) inlet separator (2) degassing tower (3) stripping tower (4) polisher (5) off-gas to incinerator		
Oxidation (hydrogen- peroxide) Permian	5-stage process. (1) oxidant addition (2) reactor (3) filtration (5 μm) (4) residual scavenger (5) elemental sulfur disposal		
Oxidation (chlorine-dioxide) ie. Permian	5-stage process. (1) oxidant addition (2) reactor (3) filtration (5 μ m) (4) residual scavenger (5) elemental sulfur disposal		
Oxidation (ozone) Permian	4-stage process (1) hydrodynamic cavitation (2) ozonation (3) acoustic cavitation (4) electrochemical oxidation		
Scavenger-based Permian	4-stage process (1) gas scrubber (2) scavenger (3) tank scrubber (4) sweet water disposal/recycle		





Recommendations for ZLD

- Develop Process Flow Diagram at outset of project with SME's: this drives more focused development of criteria
- Pay attention to physical conditions that create upset conditions
- Utilize process selection hierarchy to select technology
- Select technology integration model best-suited to application (mobile, modular, fixed)
- Select project execution model that achieves program objectives (traditional agreement, performance-based contract)





For more information:

Calgary design-build-operate <u>www.fossilwater.com</u> Salt Lake City original equipment manufacturer (OEM) <u>www.aquenusa.com</u>

Bill Berzins 1.403. 807.2782 bill.berzins@fossilwater.com



