

IPRO 302

Zero Liquid Discharge



HYDROPURE

Clean Water. Clean Energy. Clean Living.

Sponsored by:



Overview

- Problem
- Goals
- Team organization
- Options
- Challenges Ahead

Our Problem

- Zero Liquid Discharge systems bypass the stringent permits
 - Difficulty getting permits for facilities that generate electricity and also discharge processed waste water.
 - How can we eliminate the power plant's waste water discharge stream?

Our Goal

- Identify, evaluate, and prioritize technologies that can be used to eliminate waste water output
 - Water balance of power plant in Nevada.
 - Size, capital cost and operating cost
 - Creative options for reusing treated discharge water.

Team Organization

Advisors: Don Chmielewski, Myron Gottlieb **Sponsor:** Sargent & Lundy

Team Leader: William Pattermann

Preliminary Research Teams

1. **Evaporation Pond**
 - Angela Ng (L)
 - Alex Ong
 - Danny Beissinger
2. **Deep Well**
 - Will Pattermann (L)
 - James Lai
 - Mitchell Isoda
3. **Brine Concentrator**
 - Ray Ballard (L)
 - Sahar Ashrafi
 - Woo Sung Shin
4. **Emerging Technology**
 - Ross Hill (L)
 - Catherine Latour

Extensive Research Teams

1. **Physical Team**
 - Alex Ong (L)
 - Angela Ng
 - Woosung Shin
2. **Regulatory Team**
 - James Lai (L)
 - Danny Beissinger
3. **Technological Team**
 - Sahar Ashrafi (L)
 - Ray Ballard
 - Catherine Latour
4. **Financial Team**
 - Mitchell Isoda (L)
 - Ross Hill

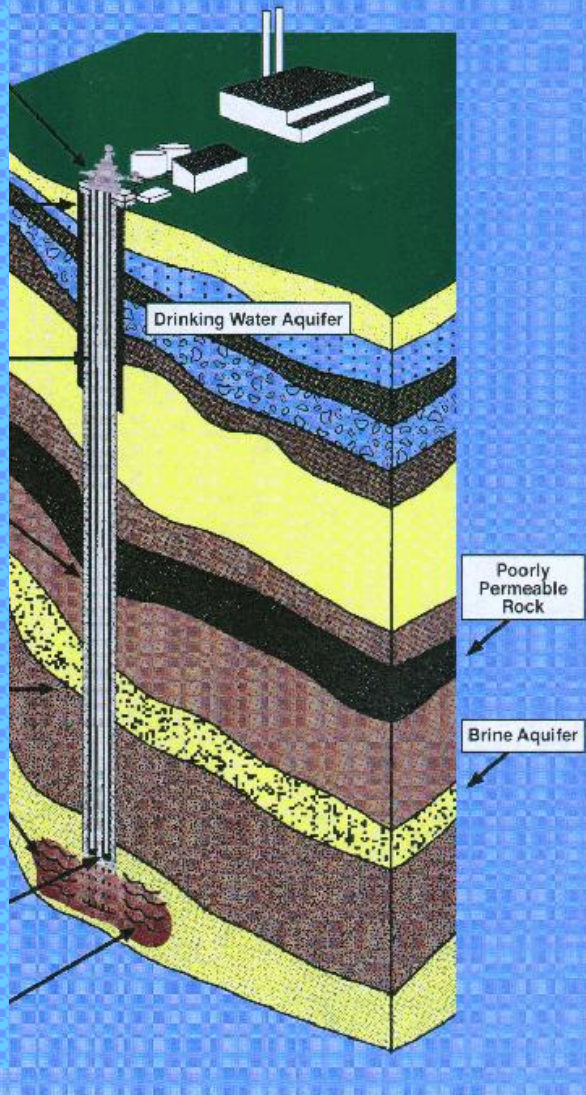
Final Teams

1. **Final Presentation Team**
 - Ray Ballard (L)
 - Angela Ng
 - Will Pattermann
 - Ross Hill
2. **Final Report Team**
 - Sahar Ashrafi (L)
 - Mitchell Isoda
 - Catherine Latour
3. **Poster Team**
 - Danny Beissinger (L)
 - Woosung Shin
4. **Brochure Team**
 - Alex Ong (L)
 - James Lai

Proposed Technologies

- Deep Well
- Evaporation Pond
- Brine Concentrator

Deep Well



- **Definition:** Man-made wells to inject fluid into the ground, either for disposal or to extract other material from the ground
- **Goal:** Assess how a deep well could help reduce waste water discharge from a coal power plant
- **Resolution:** Deep wells are not a feasible solution for zero discharge in Nevada --- all possible injection wells are prohibited by Nevada law

Evaporation Pond

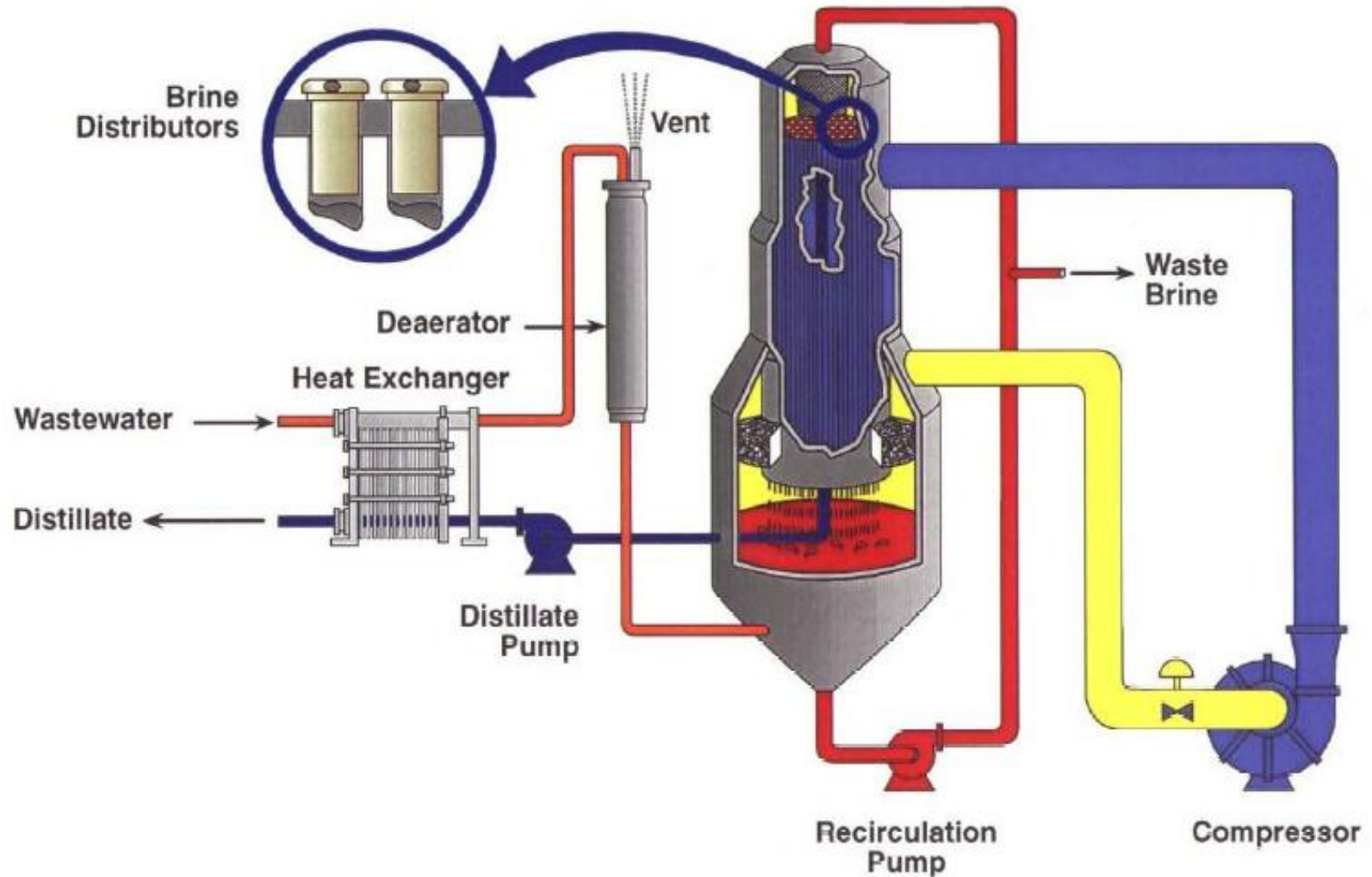
- **Definition:** Shallow dugout with very large surface areas to evaporate water by sunlight and exposure to ambient temperatures.
- **Pros:**
 - Relatively cheaper compared to other technologies.
 - Easier and cheaper to maintain
- **Cons:**
 - Land consuming
 - Threaten wildlife
 - Low feasibility
 - Lining cost



Brine Concentrator

- **Definition:** Takes waste water and separates it into outlet streams of clean water and sludge.
- **Pros:**
 - Recovers 95% of plant wastewater
 - After addition of crystallizer, we can reduce the last 5% to dry solids and have zero liquid discharge
- **Cons:**
 - High Capital Costs
 - High maintenance costs
 - Solid Disposal

Brine Concentrator



Additional Technologies

- Advanced Membrane Systems
 - Pros:
 - very high efficiency, >99% of water recovery, minimal maintenance, low risk of fines or malfunction.
 - Cons:
 - high initial cost, membrane clogging
- Crystallizer
 - Pros:
 - finishes processing concentrated waste stream, leaves only solid waste, able to sell crystals/other solids.
 - Cons:
 - very expensive, maintenance, large size

Challenges Ahead

- Based on knowledge acquired, we can further evaluate zero liquid discharge solutions.
- Analyze and evaluate each system, determine the:
 - Material Requirements
 - Water Balance/Water Reuse
 - State Regulations
 - Costs (capital, operating, and opportunity)
- Determine a Modeling Equation

The background of the slide is a photograph of a vast, deep blue ocean under a bright blue sky with wispy white clouds. A soft, multi-colored rainbow-like glow is visible on the left side of the horizon, blending into the water.

Any Questions?