



# ADVANCED PROCESS MODELLING FORUM

## Optimising industrial waste-water systems:

From food production to shale gas

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#### Waste-water treatment in Process Industries



#### **Process Industries face more and more**

#### Waste-water treatment related constraints

- High discharge quality requirements (→ violation costs)
- Space availability (e.g. Off-shore platforms)
- Water availability (dry areas, big cities)
- Best Available Technology (BAT) compliance

### I am presenting:



# **g** WATER

Process units library

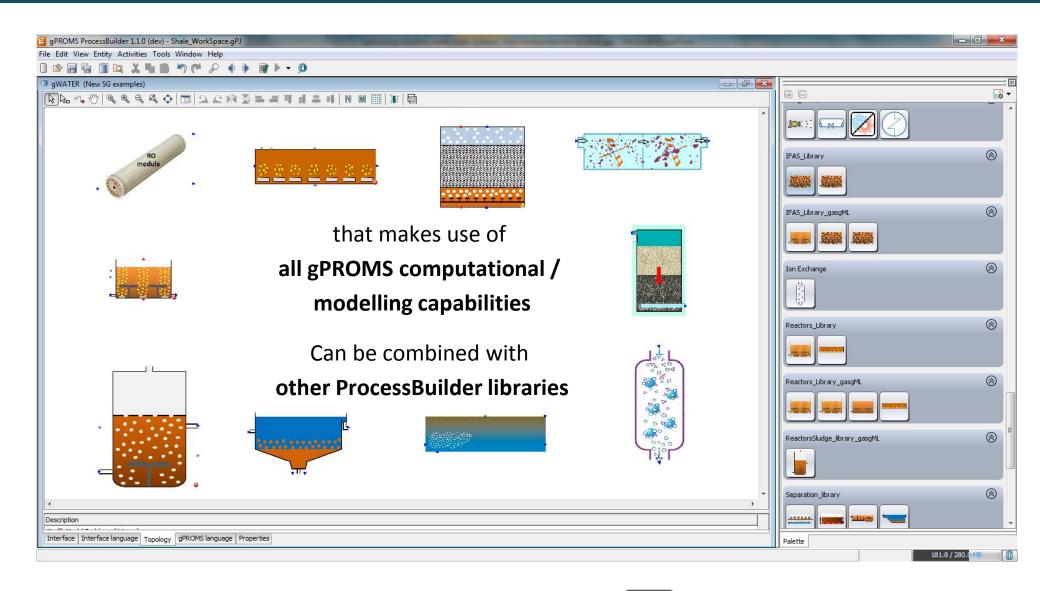
for

water and wastewater

treatment chains

### gWATER is a library...





### gWATER classification



Biodegradable waters

Non-biodegradable waters



### gWATER sub-libraries & industry scope



		Urban	Potable	Food	Mining	Chemistry	Oil & gas
Biodegradable	gWATER - Basics I						
	gWATER - Advanced Biology						
	gWATER - Aeration						
	gWATER - Sludge train						
	gWATER - Fixed Film						
	gWATER - Batch						
Non-biodegradable	gWATER - Basics II						
	gWATER - Sedimentation						
	gWATER - Flotation						
	gWATER - Filtration						
	gWATER - Ion exchange						
Non	gWATER - Membranes						
	gWATER - Distribution						

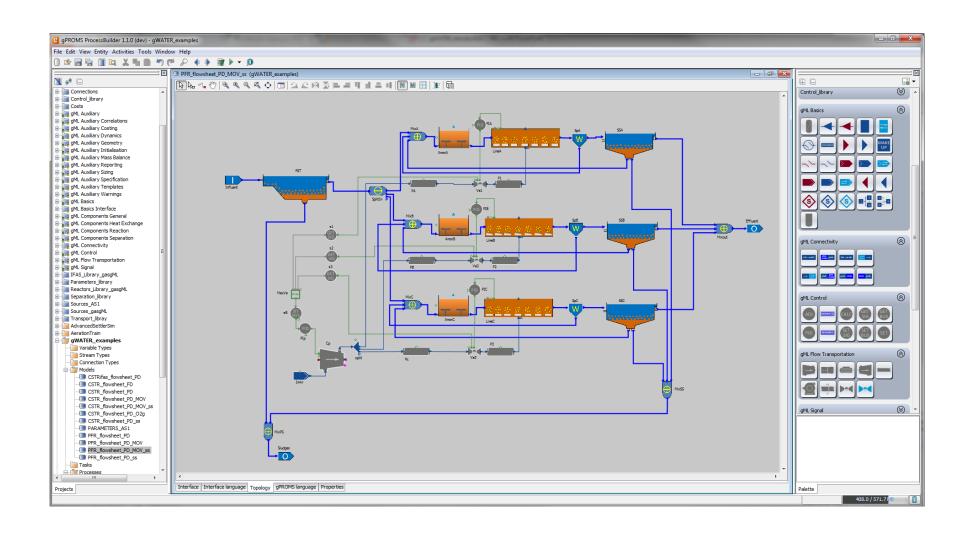
## Biodegradable treatment schemes



- Conventional Activated Sludge (CAS)
- Membrane Bio-Reactors (MBR)
- Biofilters

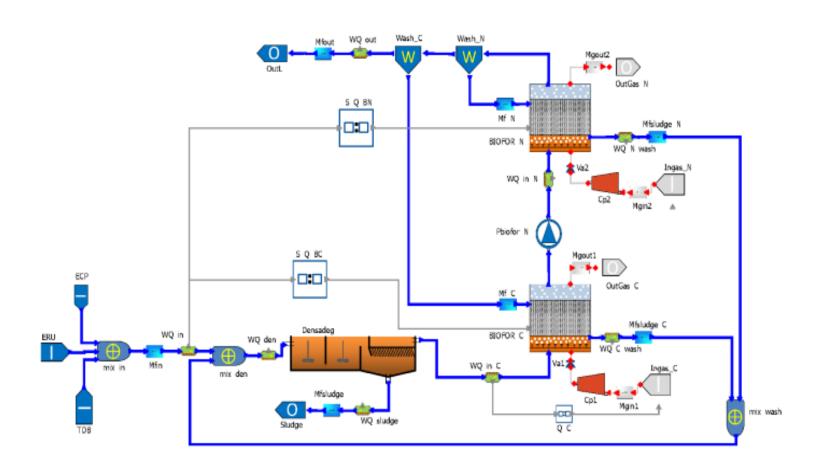
### gWATER: Biological Process – Activated Sludge





### gWATER: Biological Process – Biofilm reactors





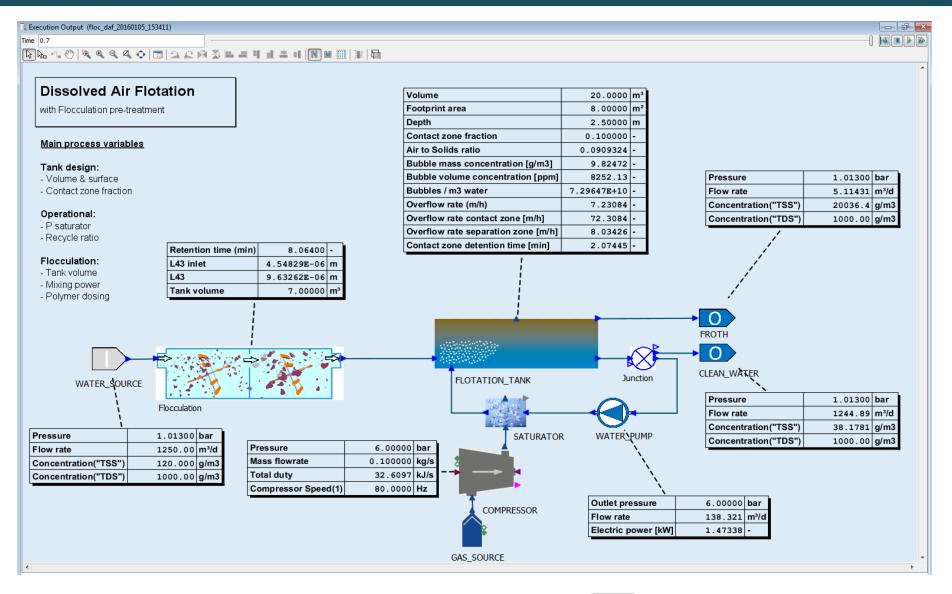
## Non-biodegradable waters



- Mining and Mineral Processing Industries
- Desalination
- Water purification
- Oil & Gas produced water

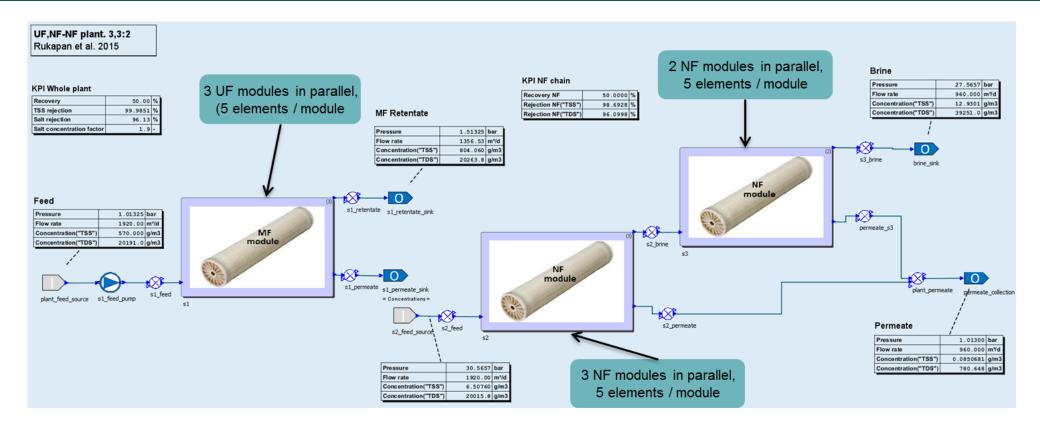
### gWATER: Dissolved Air Flotation





### gWATER: Membrane network (MF/UF/NF/RO)

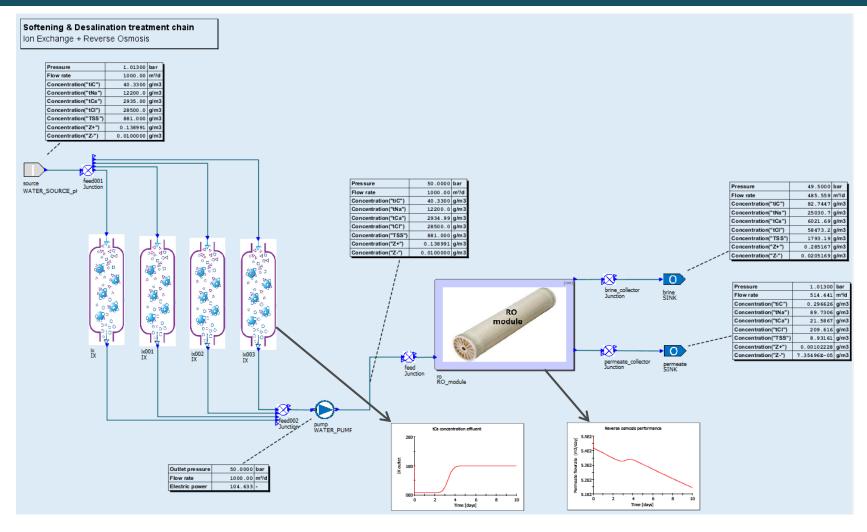




- Water purification
- Waste water desalination
- Complex ions removal
- Ultrapure water production

### gWATER: Ion exchange + Reverse Osmosis





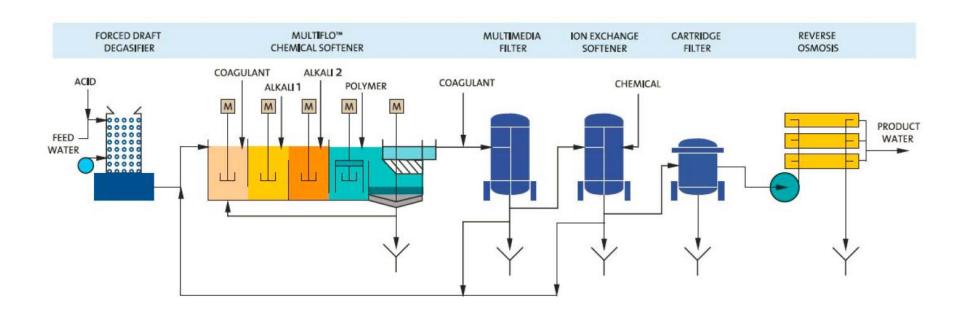
Water softening & desalination

#### Wastewater treatment technologies for Shale Gas



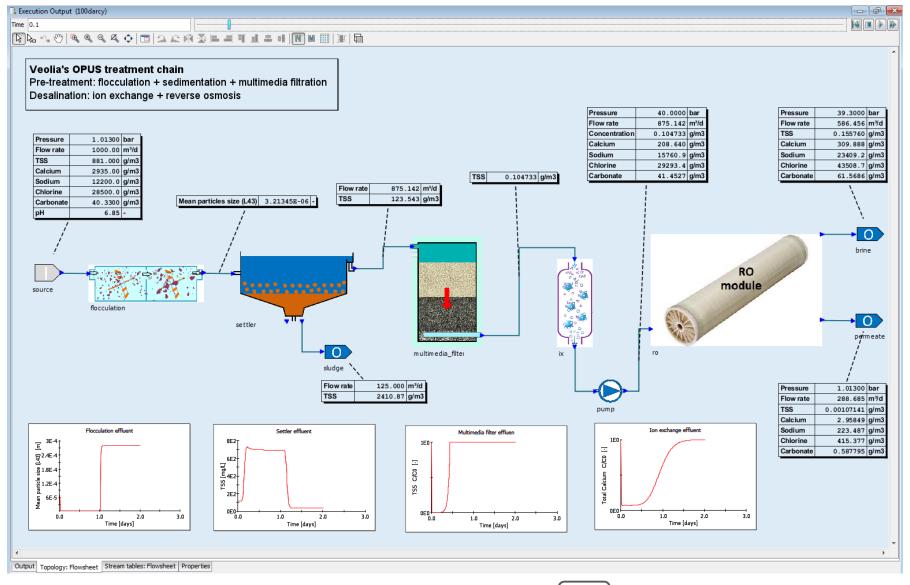
#### **Veolia's OPUS system**

Desalination of water with high concentrations of sparingly soluble solutes (e.g., SiO2, CaSO4, and Mg(OH)2), organics, and boron.



#### Wastewater treatment technologies for Shale Gas





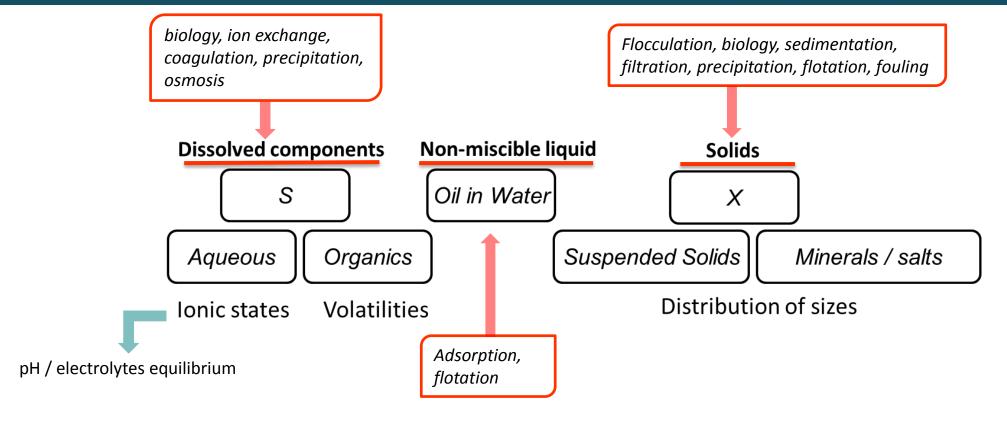
## gWATER structure



- Flexible water characterisation
- Modularity

#### Challenge: water characterisation



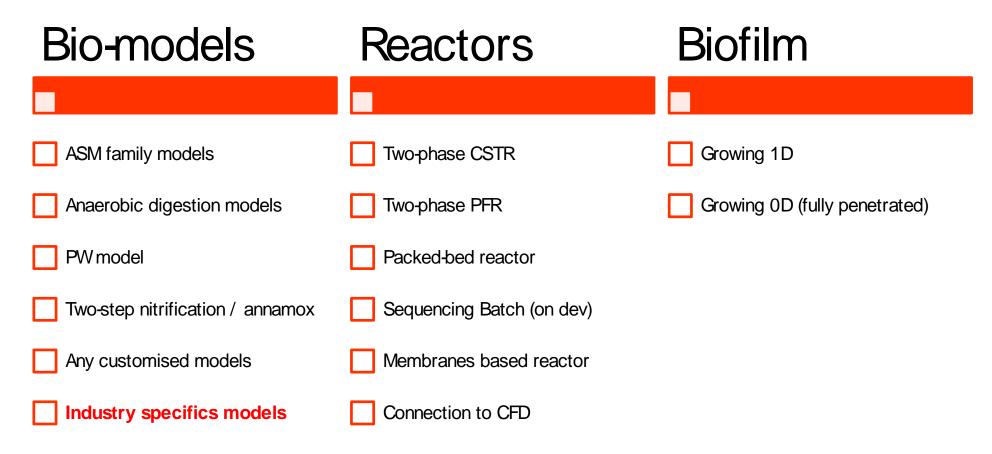


- ☐ All stream components are classified into one of these groups
- ☐ The number and the nature of components is fully customisable
- ☐ Each groups will behave differently in the different process units models

### gWATER: modularity, a key to efficient development



## Biology combined with reactor modelling



Any combination of that (that make sense) is possible, thanks to the modularity

### gWATER added value



- Treatment chain design, sizing
  - What combination of equipment?
  - How many units? Optimal layout?
  - Energy demand and possible reuse? (Pressure exchangers, etc...)
  - Water demand and reuse.
- Operational decisions linked to constraints
  - Optimal number of units/lines in use.
  - Batch/continuous process (electricity cost)
  - Other managing options (e.g. Shale gas produced water)



Thank you



















