

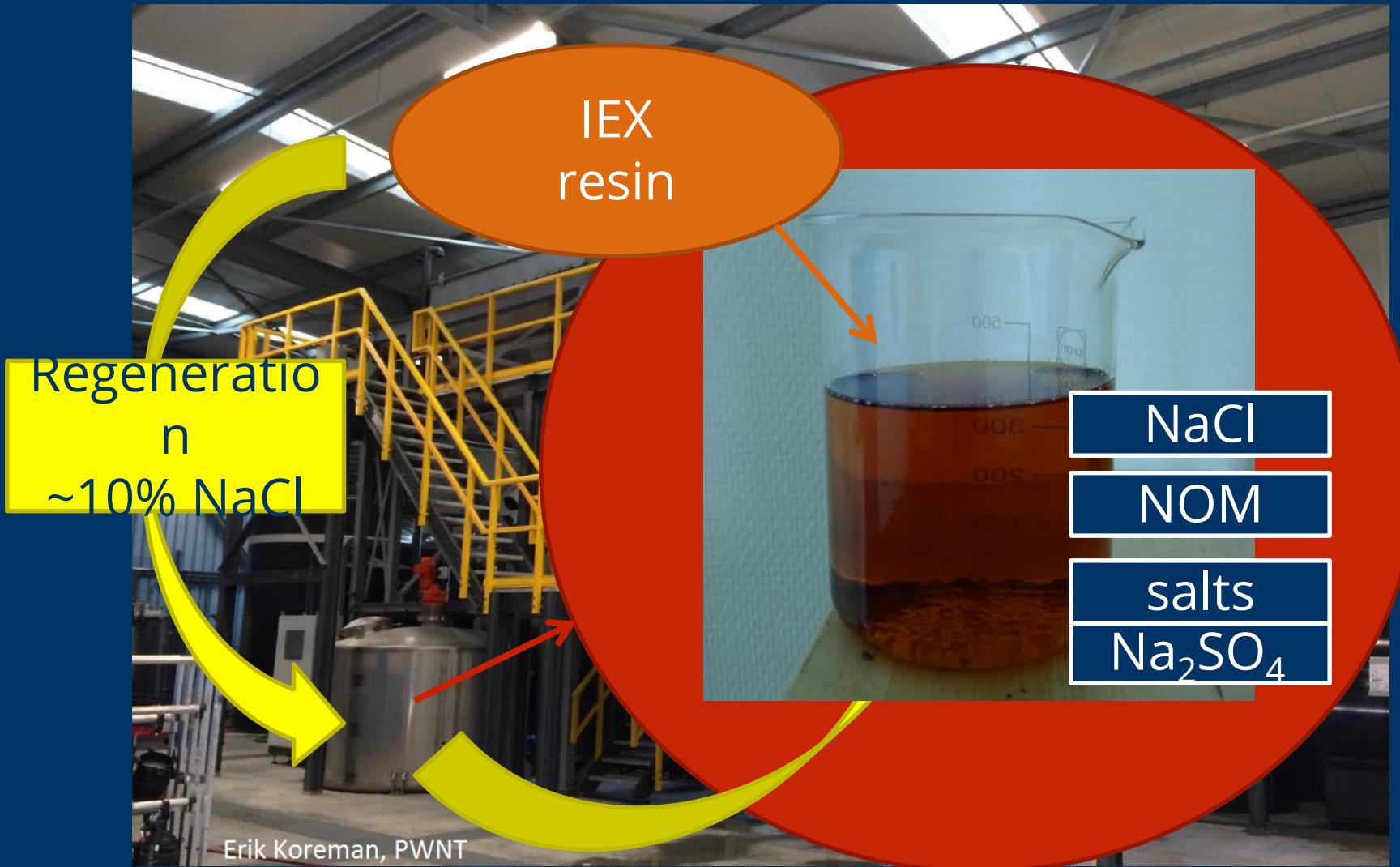


# Separate NOM and salts in ion exchange brine with ceramic nanofiltration

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# NOM removal by Ion Exchange (IEX)



# Problem: brine disposal



- High costs
- Environmental impact
- Regulations

# NOM-rich IEX brine: resources

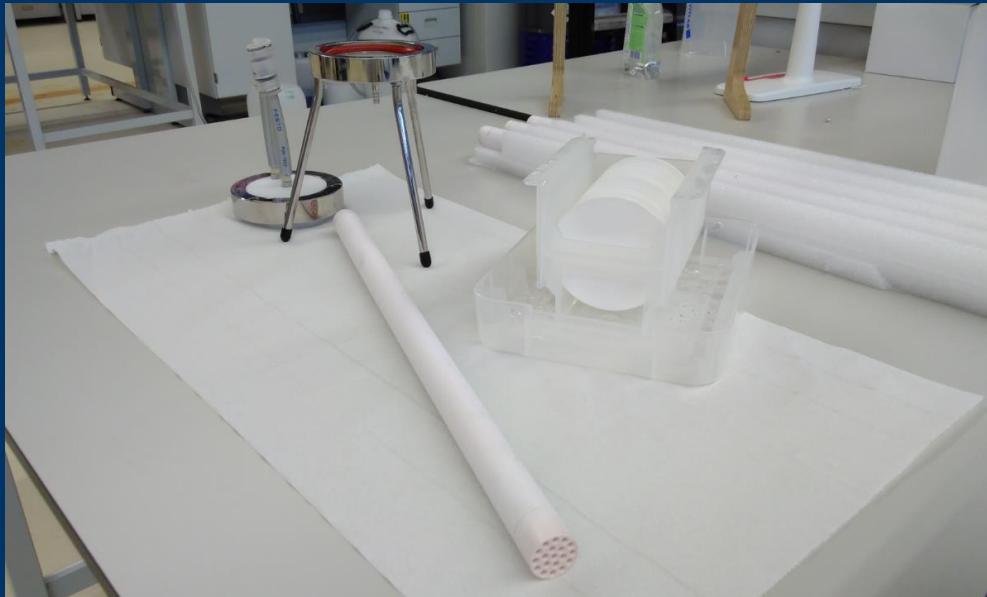
NOM

NaCl

Food industry /  
Agriculture

Reuse  
regeneration salt

# Approach: Ceramic Nanofiltration

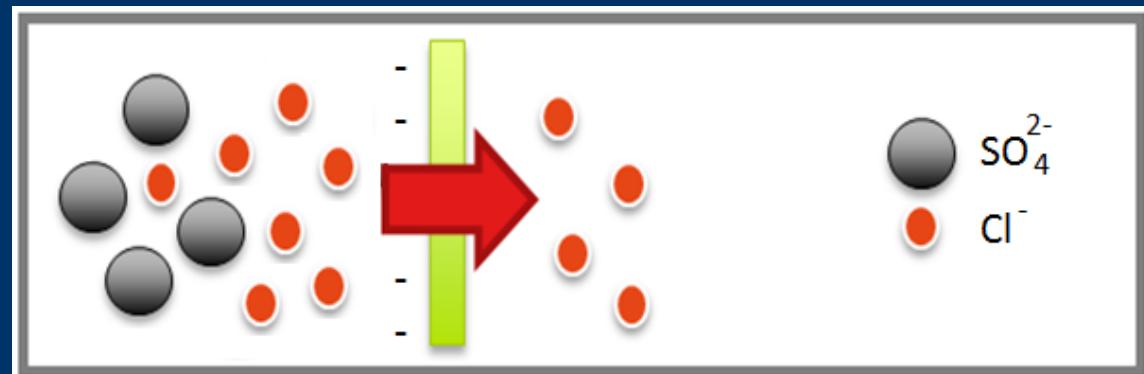
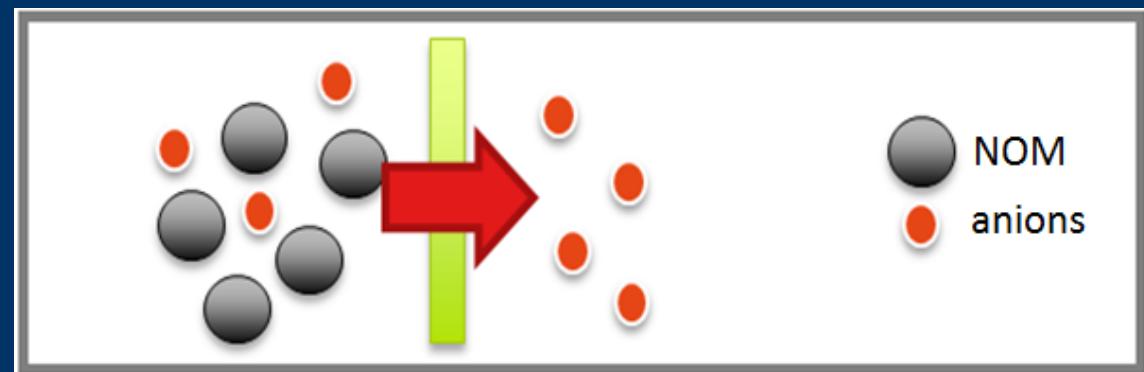


- Strength and resistance
- Tolerance to high cross flow
- Less fouling
- Passage of  $\text{Cl}^-$

# Separation mechanisms

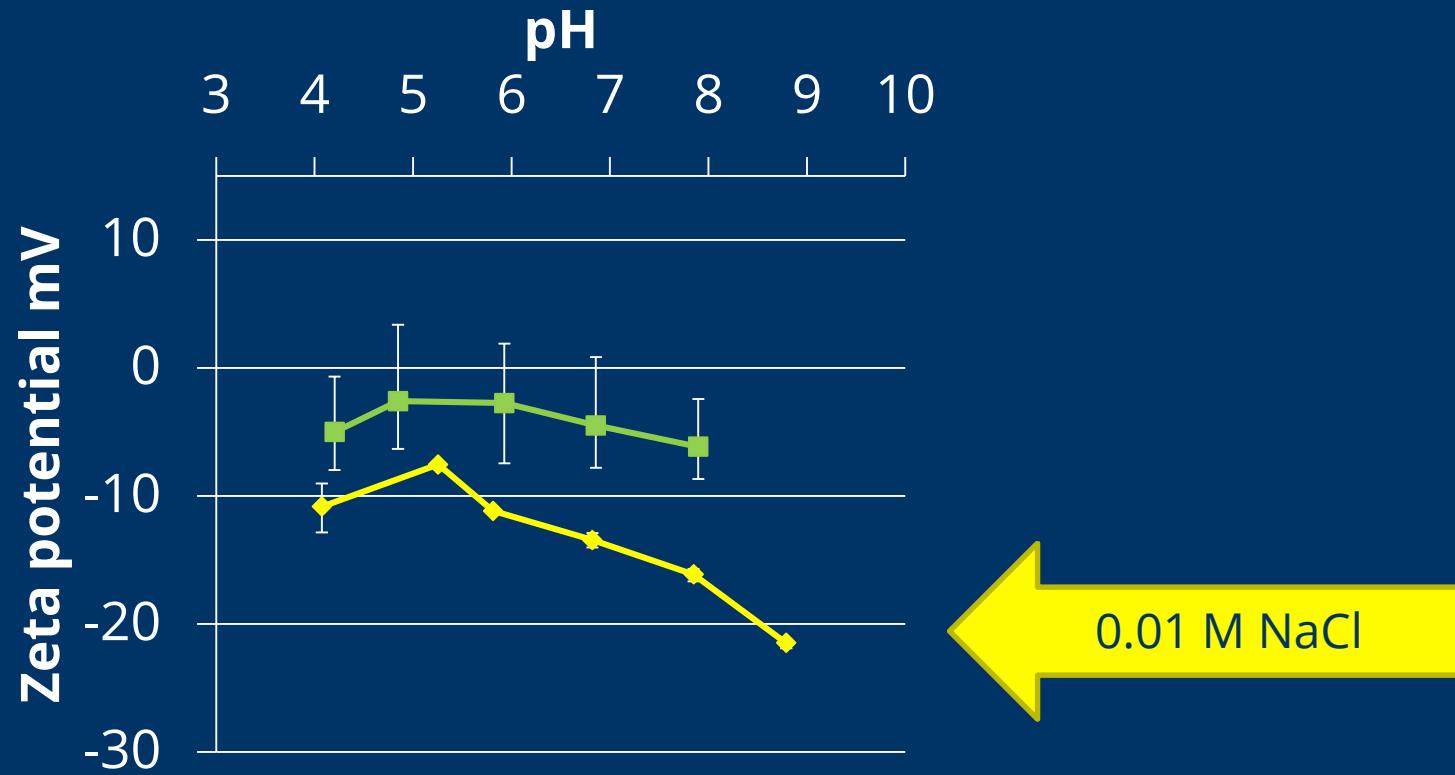
## Low ionic strength

- NOM and ions: size
- $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$ : charge



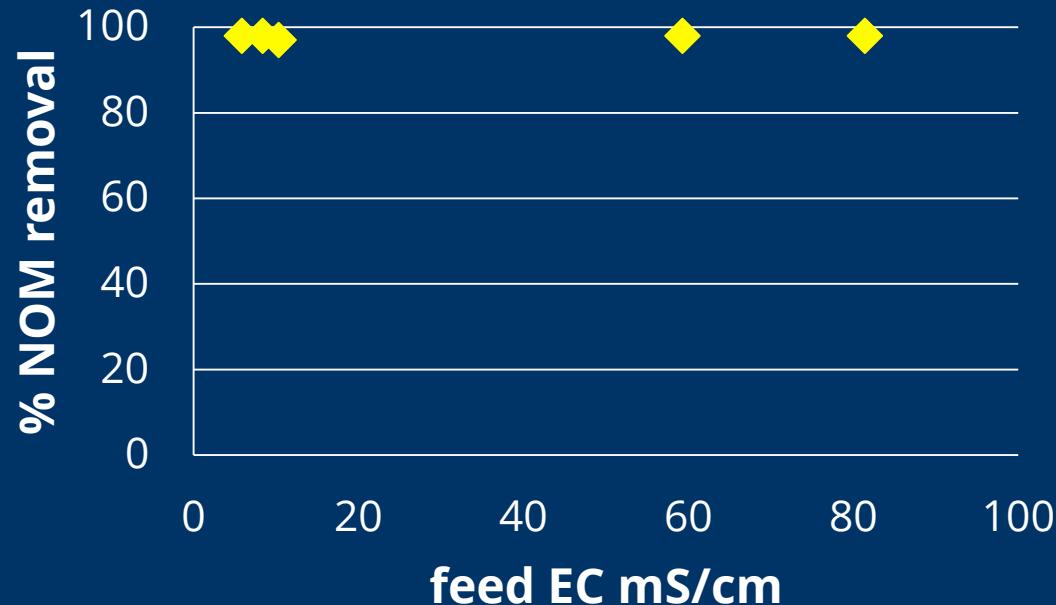
# Membrane charge

High ionic strength



# High NOM removal: steric rejection

Loose nanofiltration



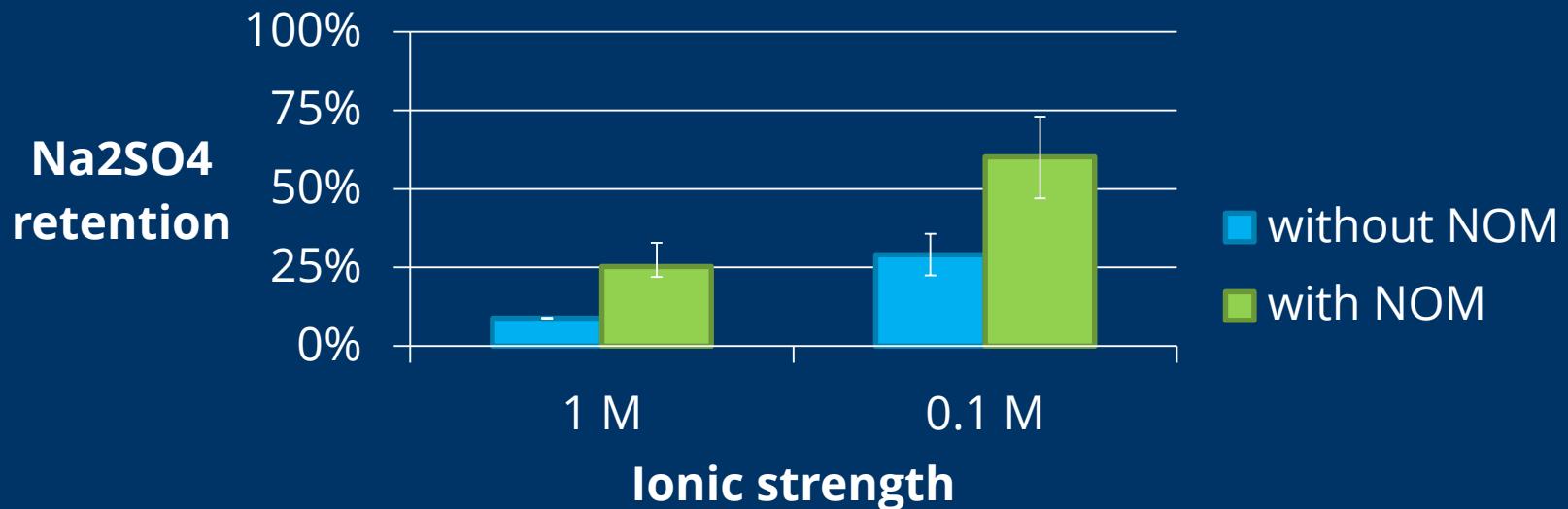
MWCO 600 Da, pH 8,  
flux 30-43 LMH,  
0.5 gC/L of NOM 1

- NOM removal independent from charge, ionic strength, solution

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# Low separation of $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ and $\text{Cl}^-$

Loose nanofiltration



- Low rejection of NaCl: 4 to -14%
- NOM improves Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> rejection

# Customized pore size

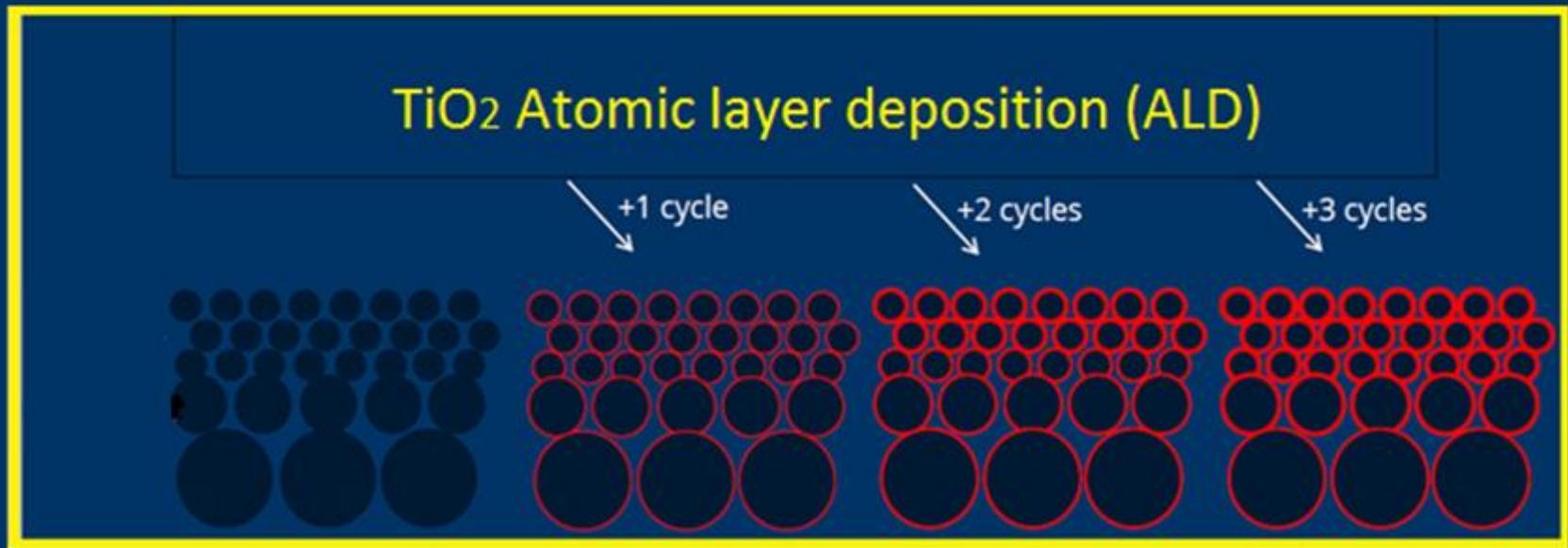
Looser  
filtratio  
n

Tighter  
filtratio  
n

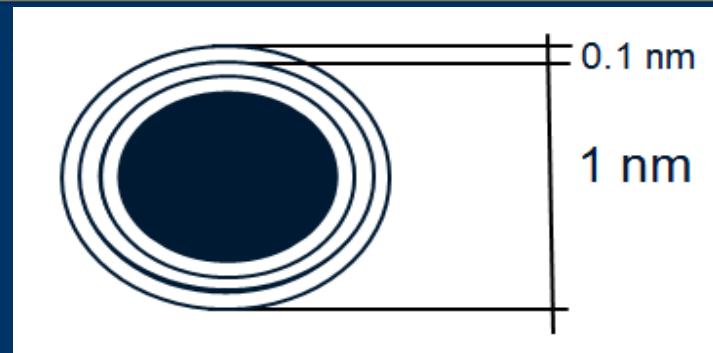
Separation  
NOM and anions

Retention  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$   
Recovery  $\text{Cl}^-$

# Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD)



- 3000 Da to 1900 Da
- 900 Da to 600 Da
- Aim: 300-350 Da



# Summary

- Recover NOM and regeneration salt from ion exchange brine
- Ceramic nanofiltration
- High ionic strength: custom pore size



# Thank you!