

# Project 96: Brine Valorization

Zero Liquid Discharge of Desalination  
Brine & Industrial Chemical Production

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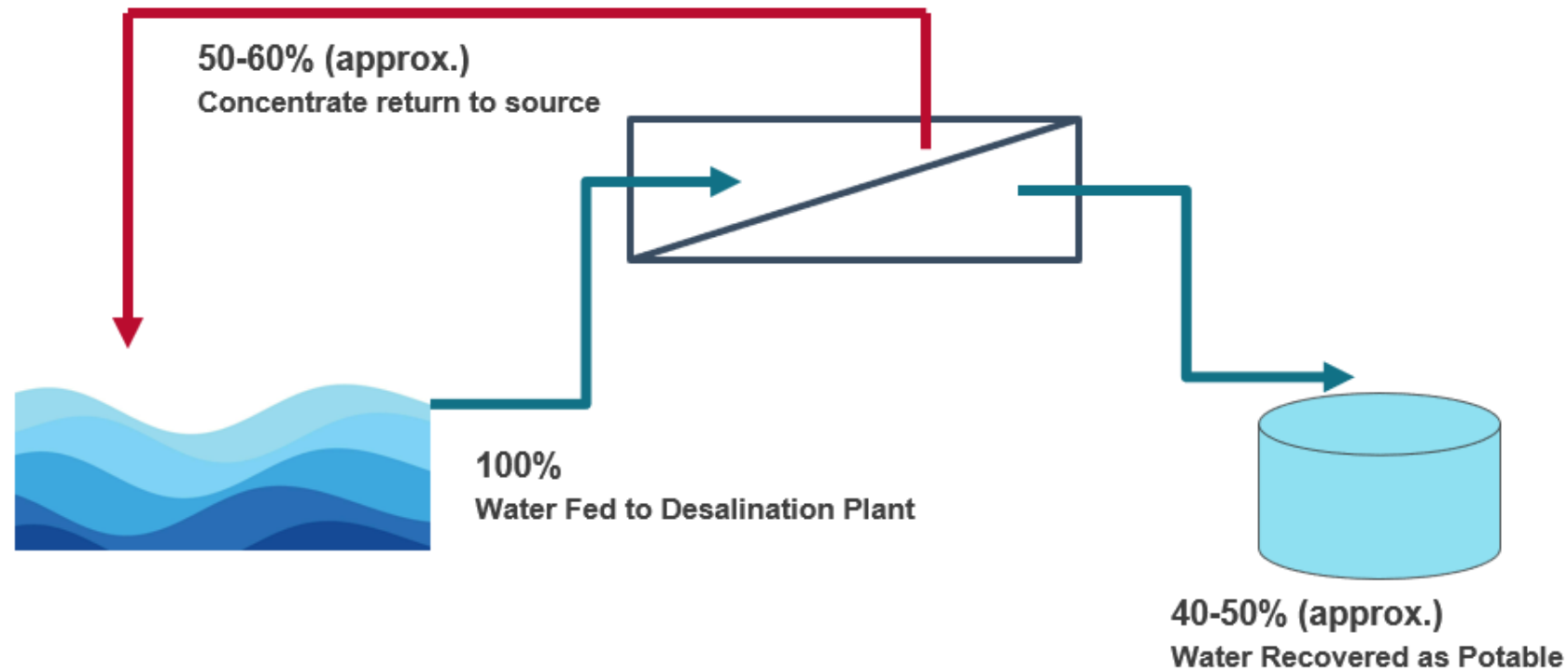


What if the waste brine happened to be worth **MORE** than the pure water being produced?



What if we could convert the efficiency of ANY desalination plant from **40-50% recovery** to **>96% recovery**?

Only 40-50% of water entering a desalination plant becomes potable water. The rest is returned as a waste concentrate.



Seawater Constituents	Concentration (mg/L)	Atomic Weight g/mol	Molar Concentration (moles/L)	Molar Concentration (moles/m3)	Molar Concentration (moles/1,000 m3)
<b>Cations</b>					
Calcium	403.00	40.078	0.0101	10.10	10,100.00
Magnesium	1,298.00	24.305	0.0534	53.40	53,400.00
Sodium	10,693.00	22.9897	0.4649	464.90	464,900.00
Potassium	387.00	39.0983	0.0099	9.90	9,900.00
Boron	4.60	10.811	0.0004	0.40	400.00
Bromide	7.40	79.0945	0.0009	0.90	900.00
Hydrogen		1.008	55.5000	55,500.00	55,500,000.00
<b>Total Cations</b>	<b>12,859.60</b>		<b>56.0396</b>	<b>539.60</b>	<b>56,039,600.00</b>
<b>Anions</b>					
Bicarbonate	142.00	61.0169	0.0023	2.30	2,300.00
Sulfate	2,710.00	96.0626	0.0392	39.20	39,200.00
Chloride	19,284.00	35.45	0.5432	543.20	543,200.00
Fluoride	1.30		-	-	-
Nitrate	-		-	-	-
<b>Total Anions</b>	<b>22,137.30</b>		<b>0.5847</b>	<b>584.70</b>	<b>584,700.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,996.90</b>		<b>56.6243</b>	<b>1,124.30</b>	<b>56,624,300.00</b>



Transfer the brine to the Blue Brine facility

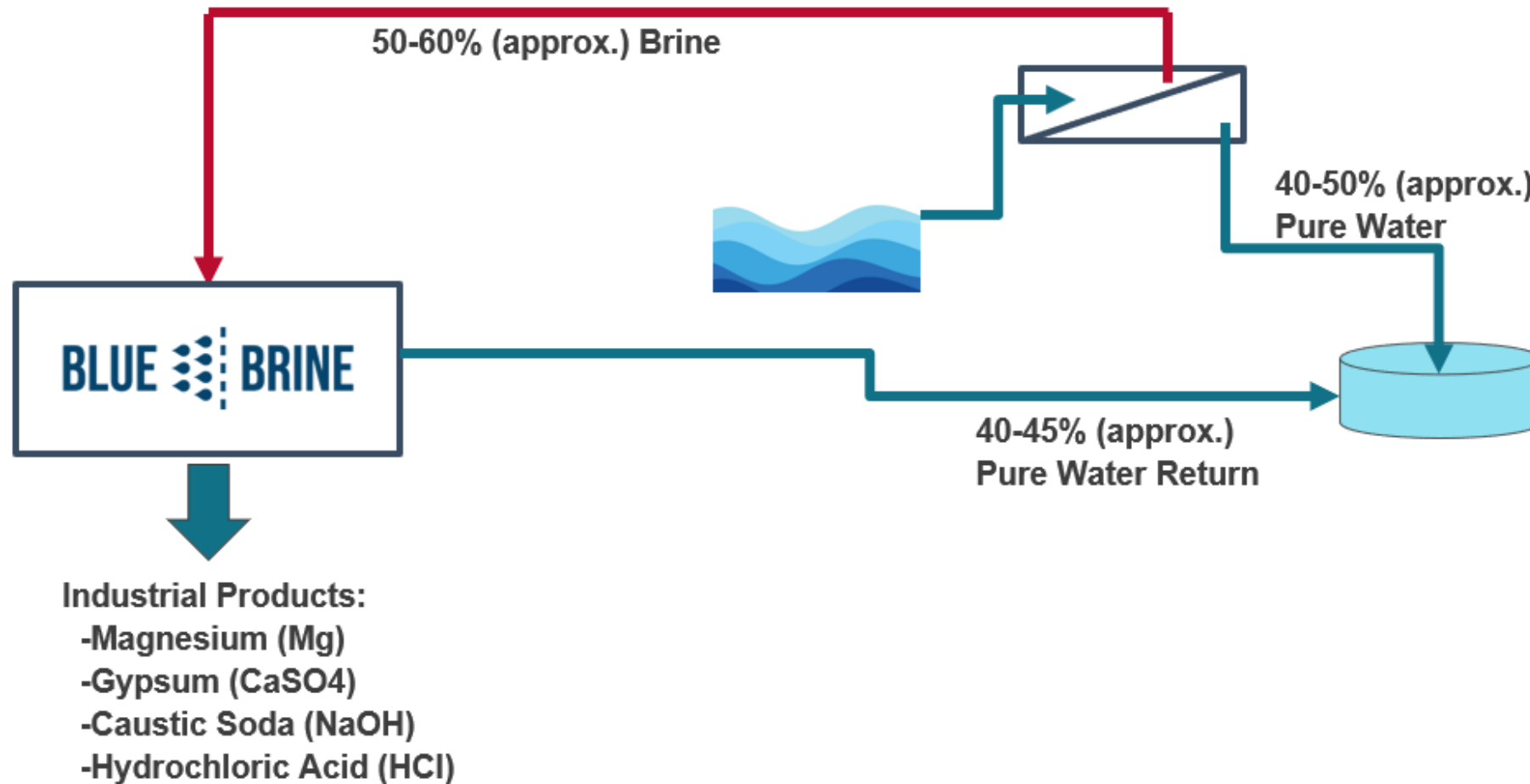
Reorganize the ions and molecules into useful chemicals

Fractionate out the chemicals for commercial offtake

Return the potable water

Product	Product Formula	Final Product Per 1,000 m3/Seawater Concentrate (Metric)	Final Product Per 1 MGD Seawater Concentrate (USA)
Magnesium	Mg	1.82 Tons	6.9 Tons
Calcium Sulfate (Gypsum)	CaSO4	1,9 Tons	7.2 Tons
Hydrochloric Acid	HCl	78.50 Tons, 35.2% HCl	297 Tons, 35.2% HCl
Caustic Soda	NaOH	52.06 Tons, 50% NaOH	197 Tons, 50% NaOH
Recovered Water	H2O	>99.7% Potable+Solutions	>99.7% Potable+Solutions

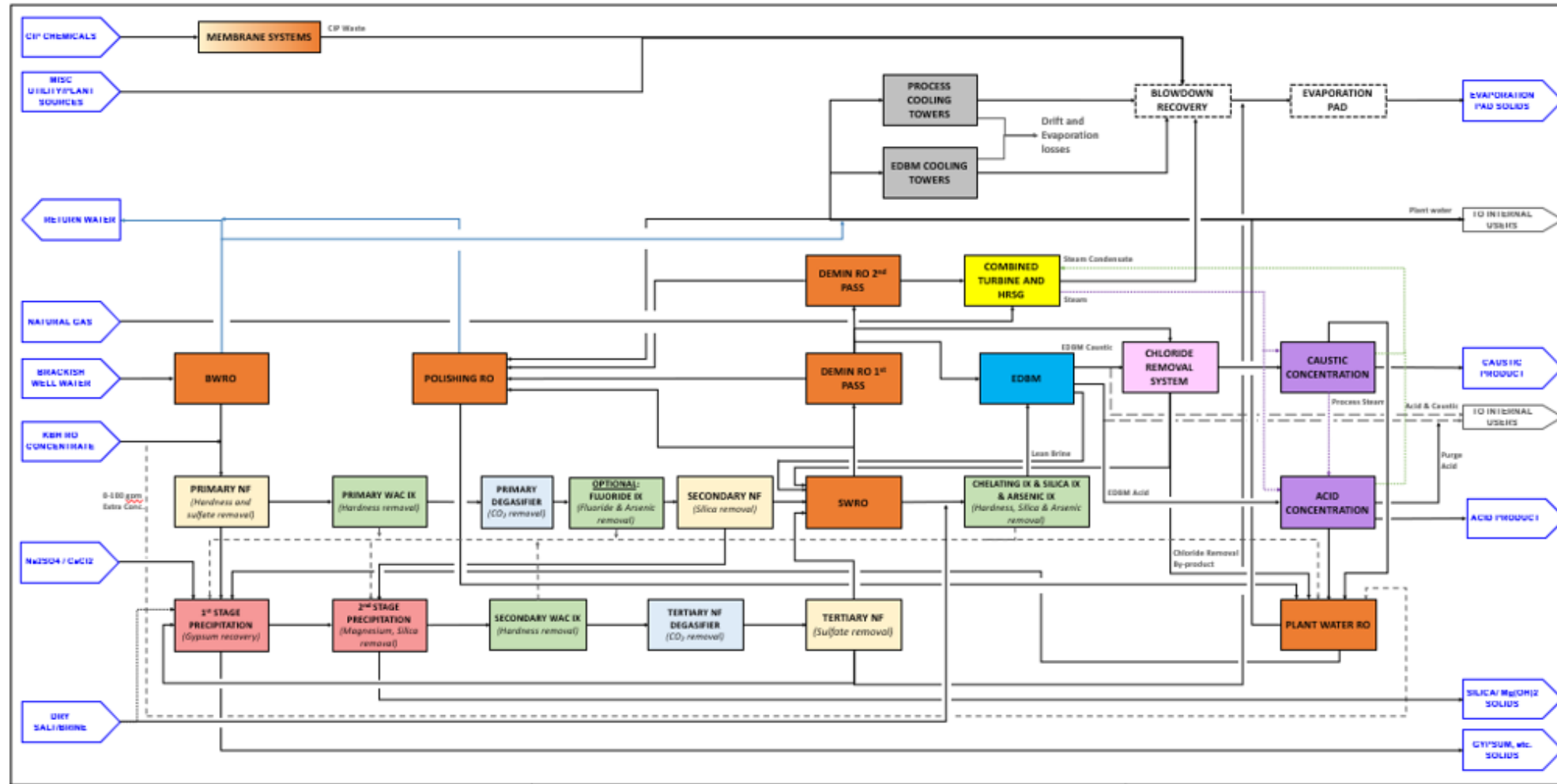
The Blue Brine facility converts the brine into useful industrial chemicals and returns potable water to the desalination plant.



# Simple Concept: Numerous Integrated Processes

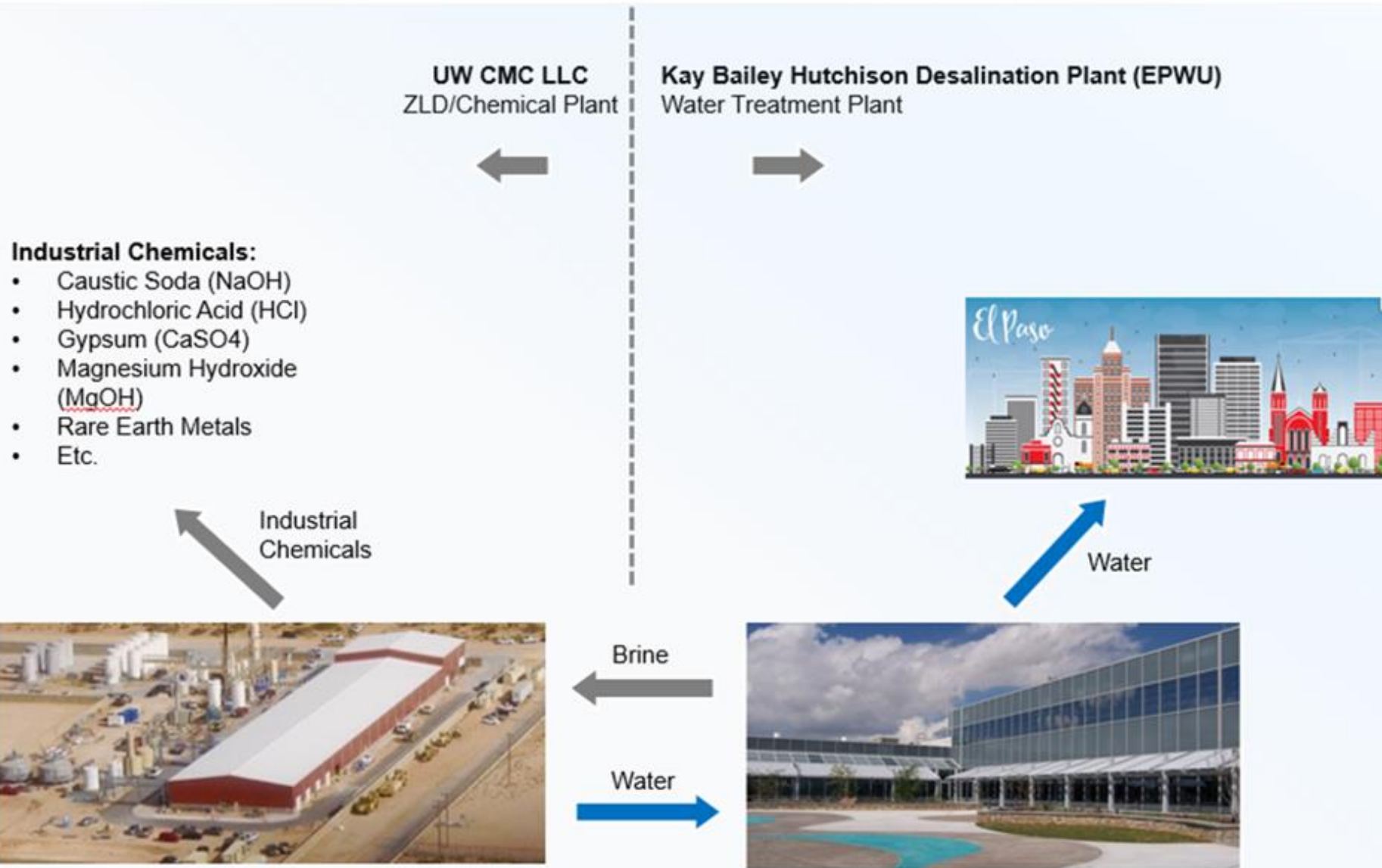
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Engineering Challenges: ZLD, NSF Compliance, Process Design, Scaling from Pilots



## PROCESS STAGES

- Gypsum precipitation using nanofiltration, hydrocyclones and dewatering.
- Magnesium Hydroxide precipitation using nanofiltration and vibratory shear membrane concentration.
- Salt concentration using SWRO's
- Ion exchange and chelating to remove divalent & trivalent ions
- Electrodialysis for production of HCl and NaOH
- Distillation of HCl and NaOH
- Storage & Offtaking





Project touched  
by over 200  
engineers



Core team of 20  
Engineers and  
Technicians



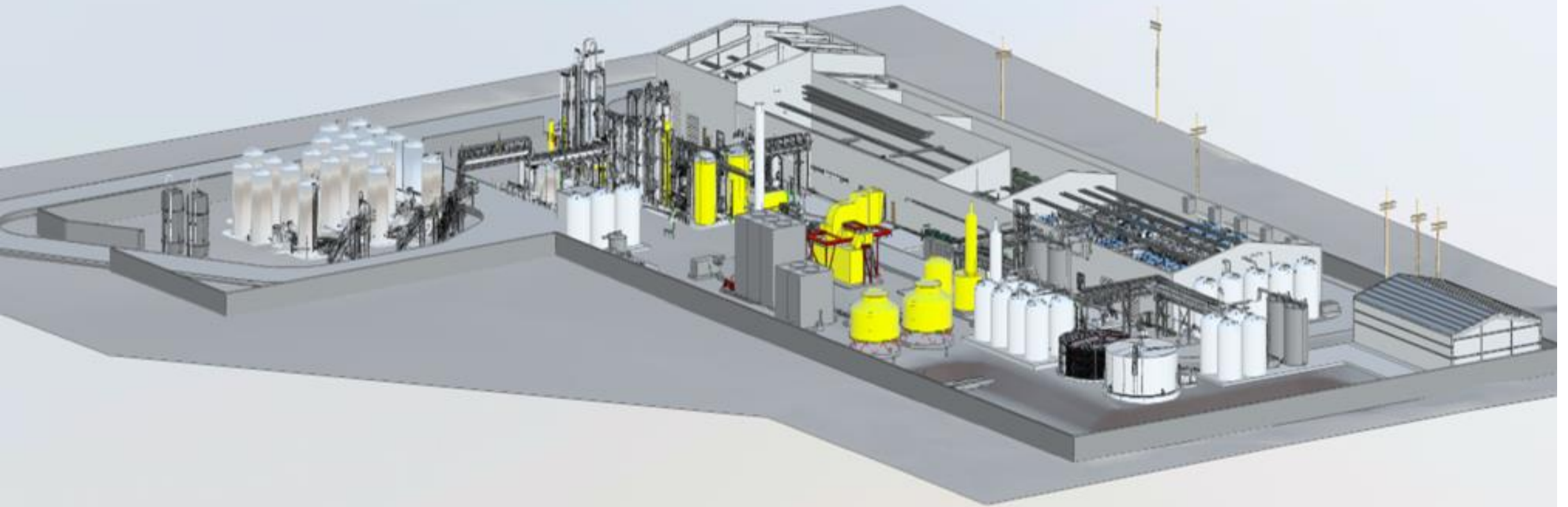
3 Years of  
Design,  
Engineering,  
Piloting and  
Testing



\$USD 75 Million  
invested to date.  
\$85M remaining



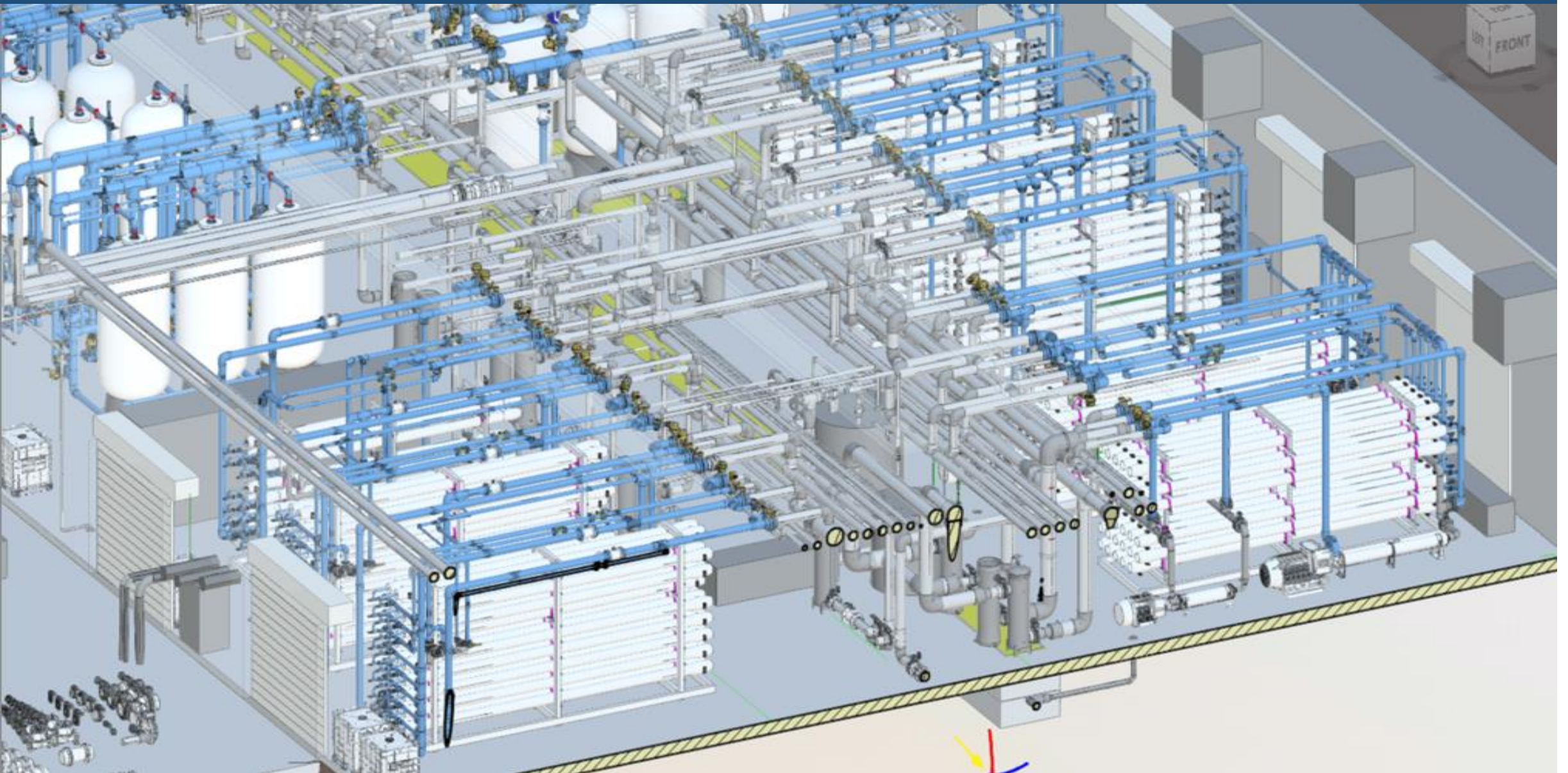
Construction  
completion  
December 2026

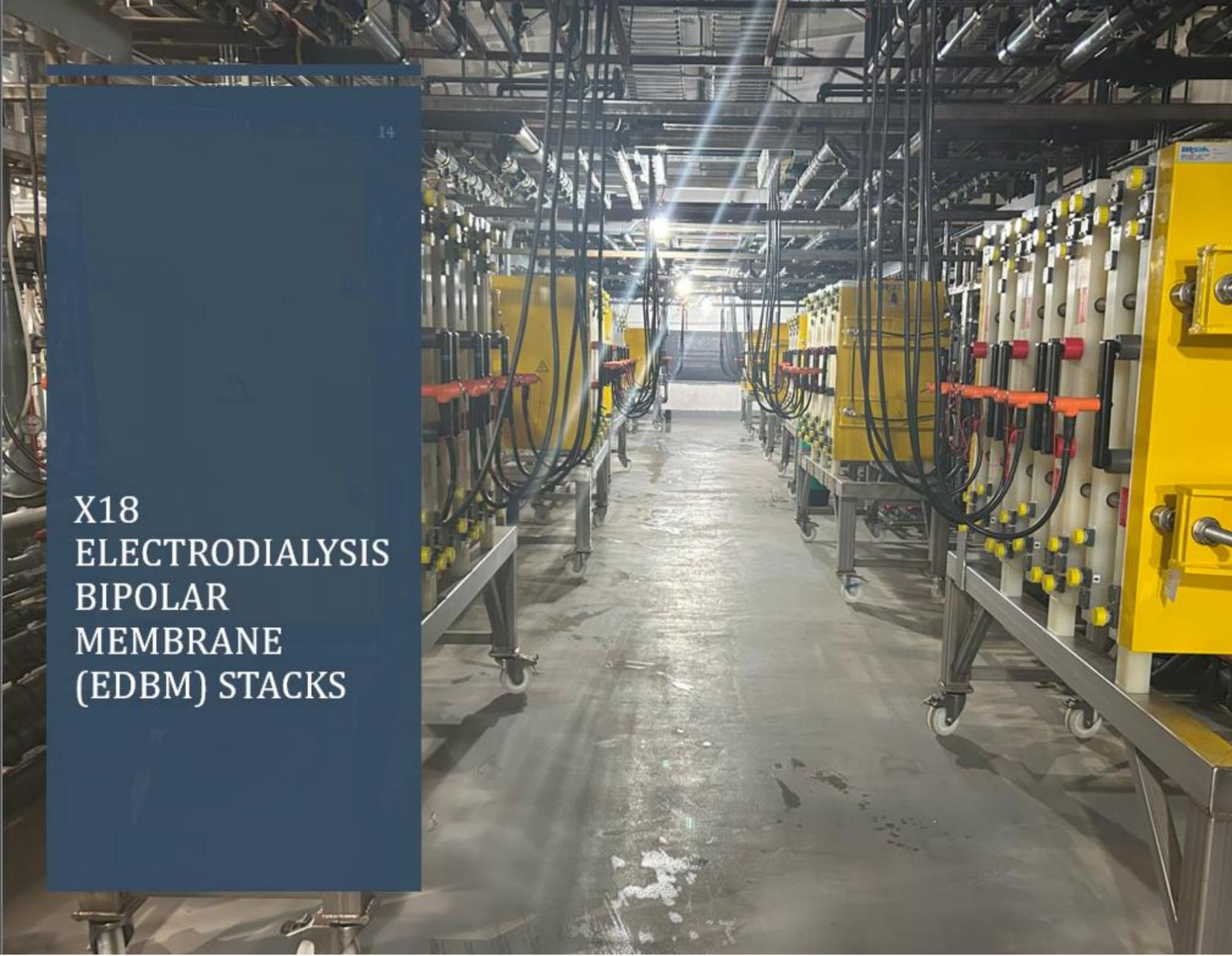




# 22 Membrane Skids: NANO, BWRO, SWRO

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X18  
ELECTRODIALYSIS  
BIPOLAR  
MEMBRANE  
(EDBM) STACKS

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Surface and sub-surface discharge of brine represents a lost opportunity.
- The production of industrial chemicals from salt brines is technically and commercially feasible.
- Production of industrial chemicals from salt brines is profitable
- Salt brines can be selectively engineered to obtain specific elements or chemical compounds.
- Seawater Desalination Plants can almost double their capacity with this technology.



**Jacobs**

**NORAM**

**BLUE**  **BRINE**