

The logo for AAQUA features the word "AAQUA" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. A light blue wave-like graphic element is positioned behind the letter "Q". Below the text, there are two horizontal lines, one on either side of the wave graphic.

# AAQUA

The logo for AQUAPROX features the word "AQUAPROX" in a black, sans-serif font. A light blue wave-like graphic element is positioned behind the letter "P".

AQUAPROX

## The future of water and water reuse in the tank cleaning sector

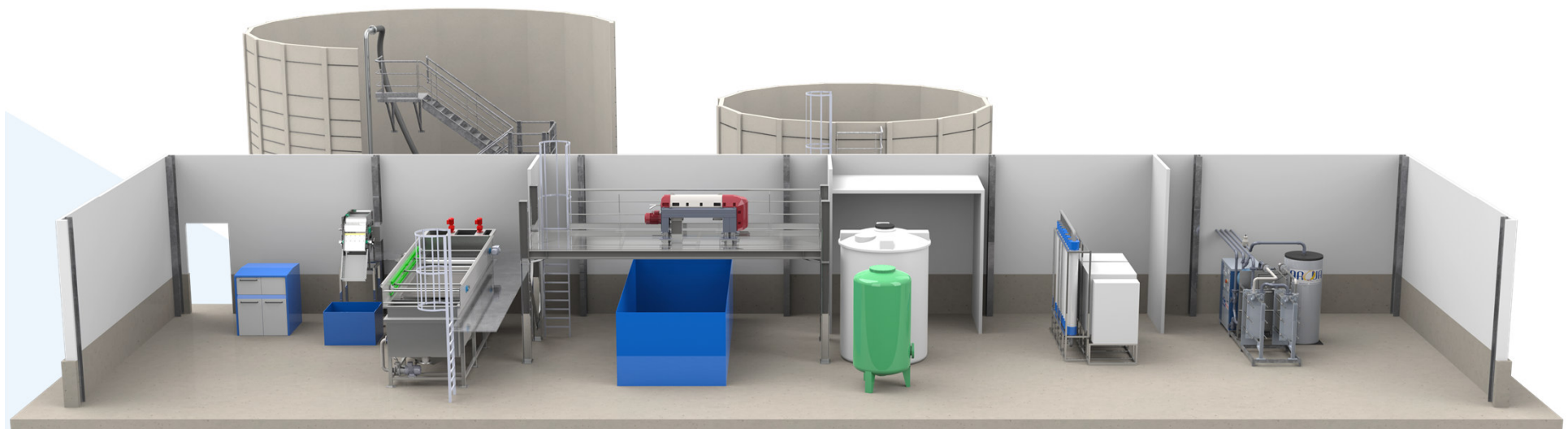
EFTCO 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary open house conference

Dr. Ing. Rob Van den Broeck

April 4<sup>th</sup> 2019, Brussels

## Who is AAQUA?

- Established in 1999
- Team: 18 people
- Since 2016, member of the AQUAPROX group
  - Turnover: ±50M€ (AAQUA ±6M€)
  - Staff: ±150
  - Portfolio >2000 clients
- Located in Sint-Katelijne-Waver (Belgium)





# Activities AAQUA

- Wastewater treatment: design, engineering, build and commissioning
- Reuse: from wastewater to process water or ultrapure water
- Process water treatment: softeners, deferrization, manganese removal, reverse osmosis
- Pilot units
- R&D



# Experience in tank cleaning

- 20 years of experience in tank cleaning
- Advantage of Flemish environmental legislation
  - Stringent discharge limits for this sector
  - Potable water is expensive
  - “If we can do it in Flanders, we can do it anywhere”
- No-nonsense approach: *we make our designs as simple as possible and only as complicated as needed*
- >80 references in tank cleaning world wide

## Presentation content

1. Opportunities for water reuse in tank cleaning

2. Barriers for reuse

3. Drivers for reuse

# Opportunities for water reuse in the tank cleaning sector



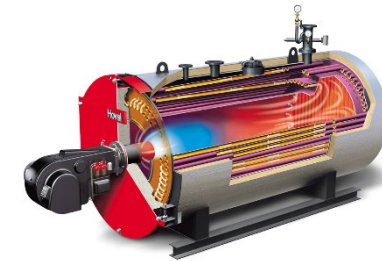
# Conventional water flows in tank cleaning

- Three important consumers

1. Truck wash

2. Tank cleaning

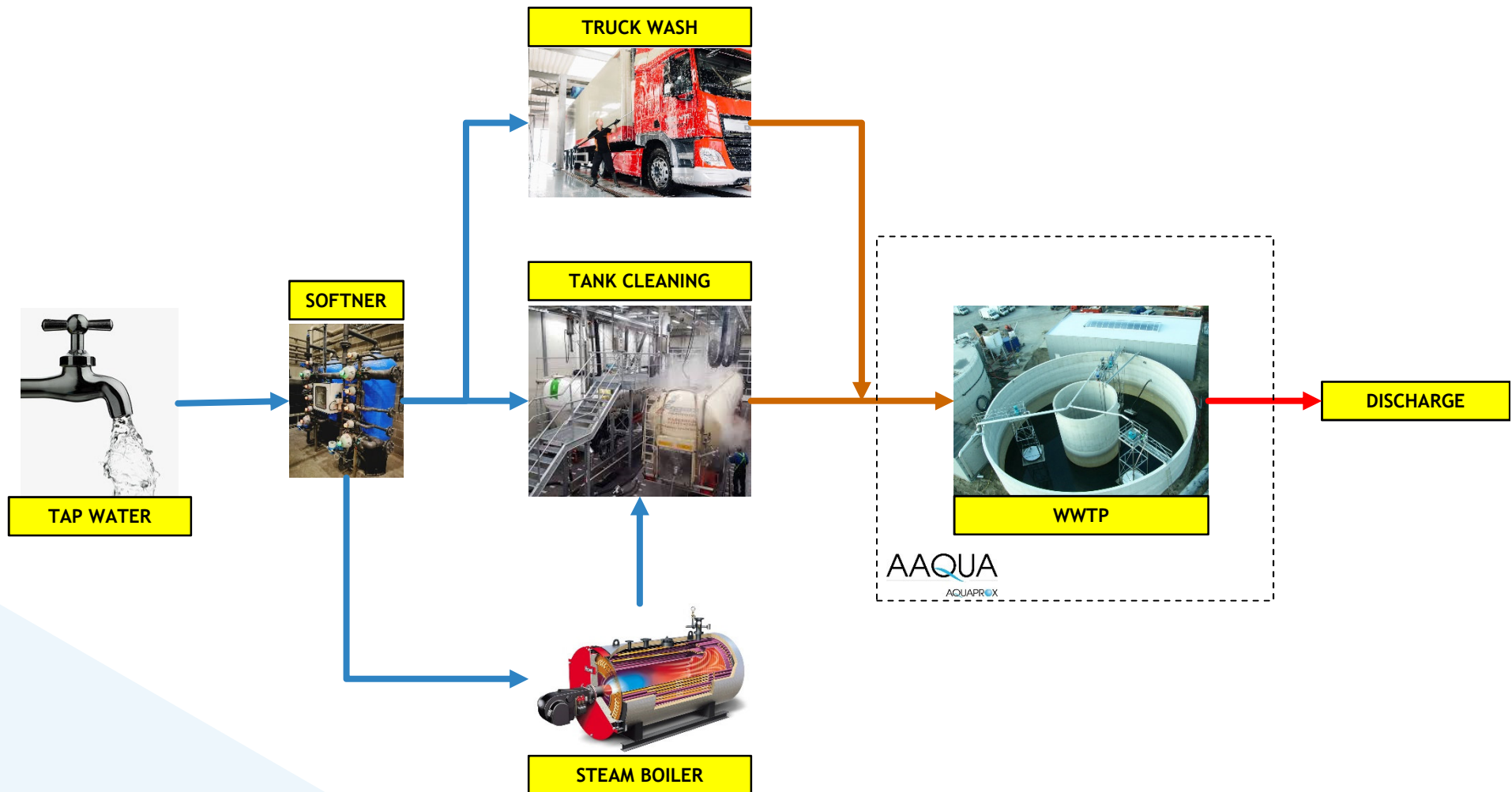
3. Steam boiler



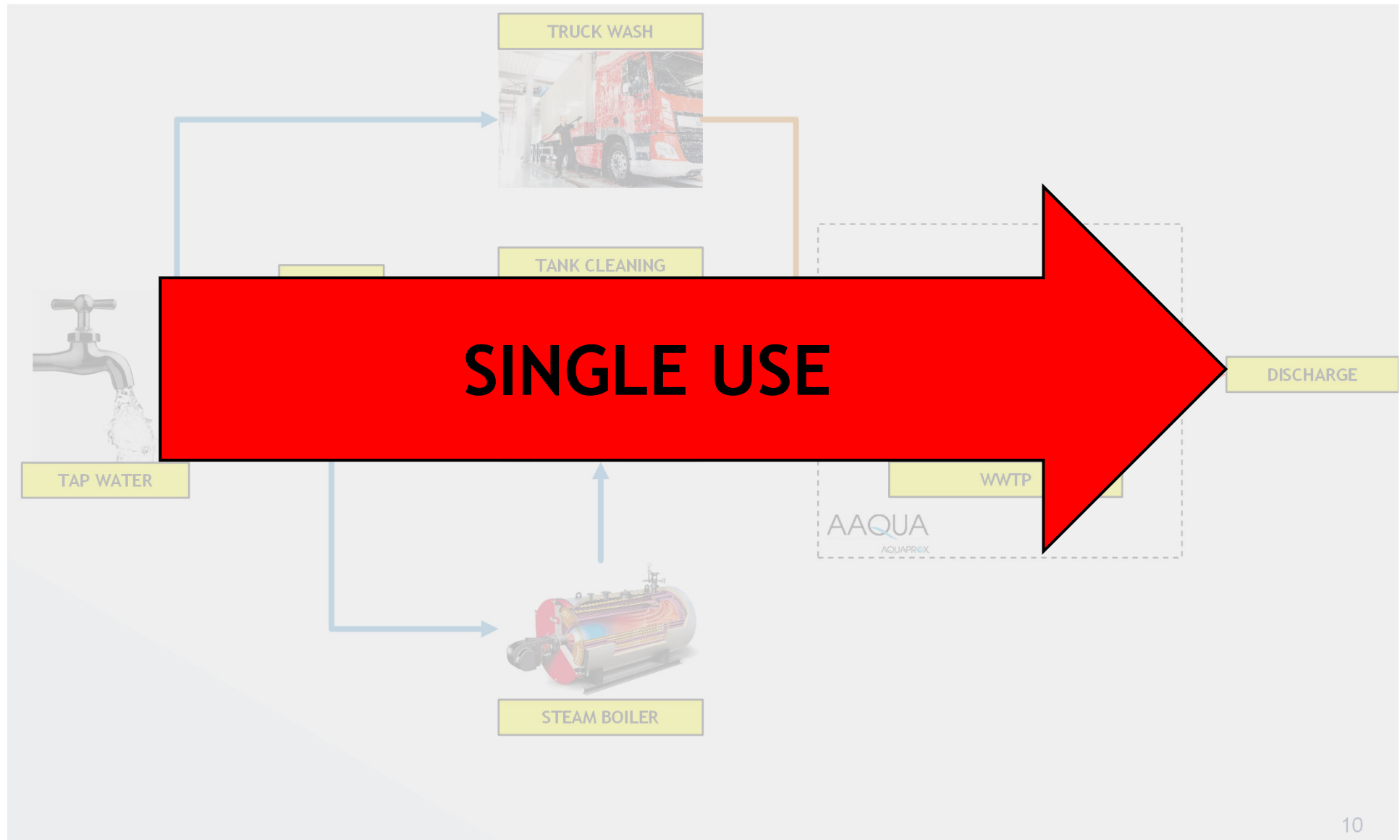
- Required water quality differs for each consumer



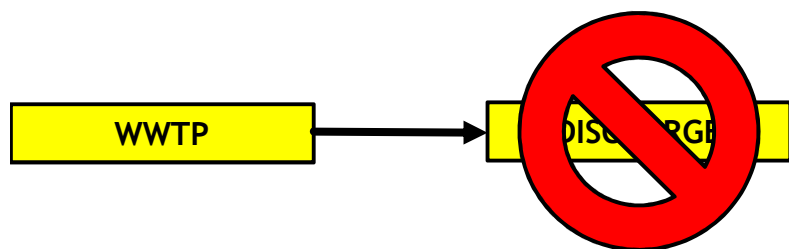
# Conventional water flows in tank cleaning



# Conventional water flows in tank cleaning

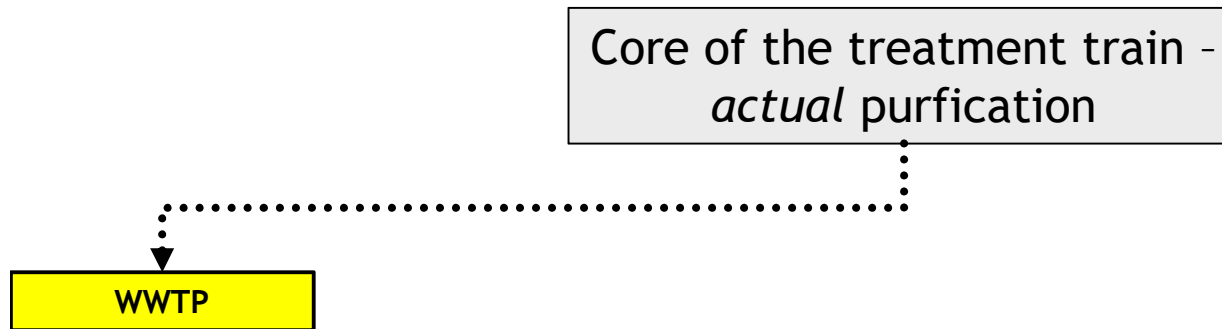


## From single use to reuse

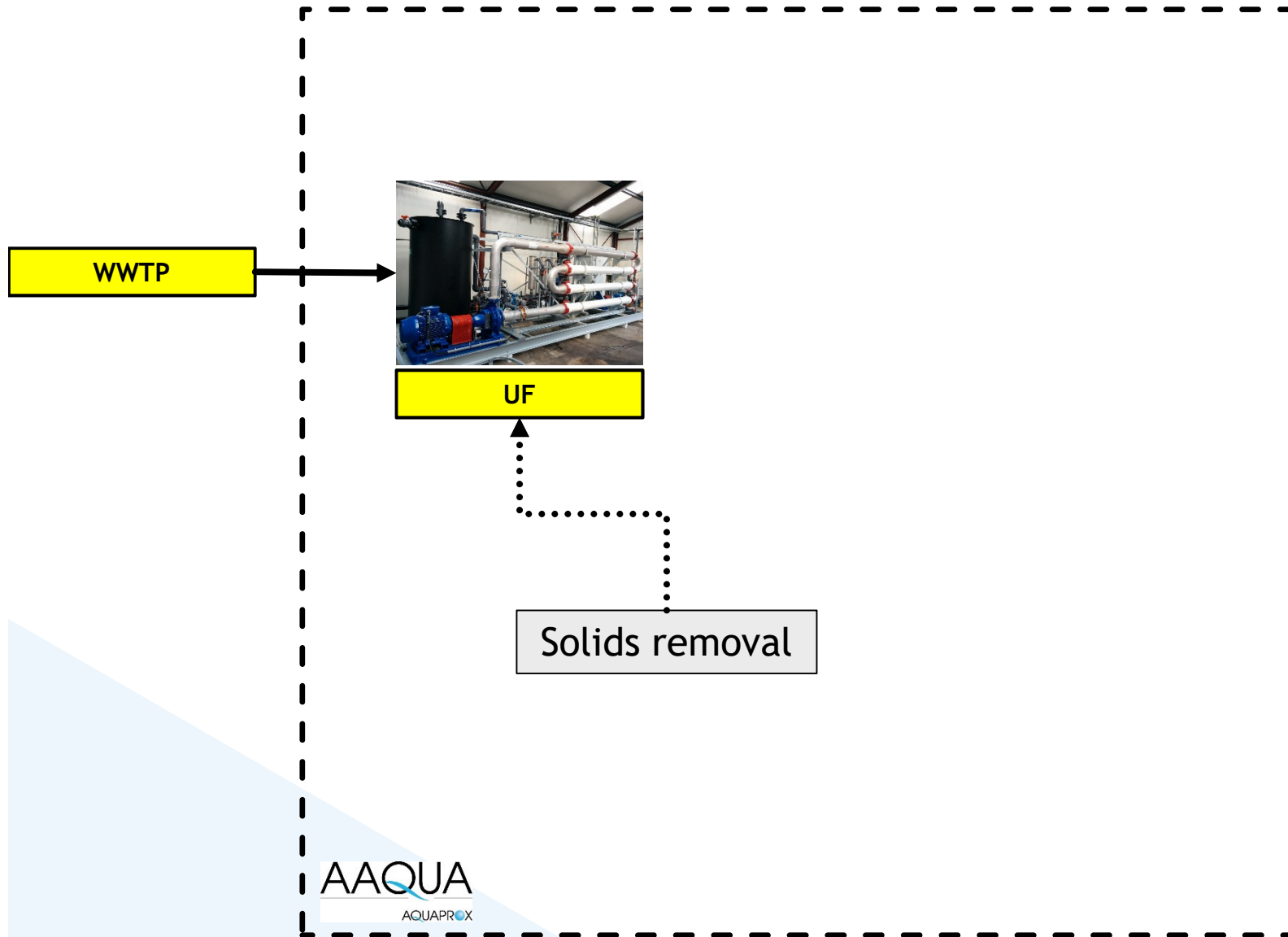


What is needed to make this happen?

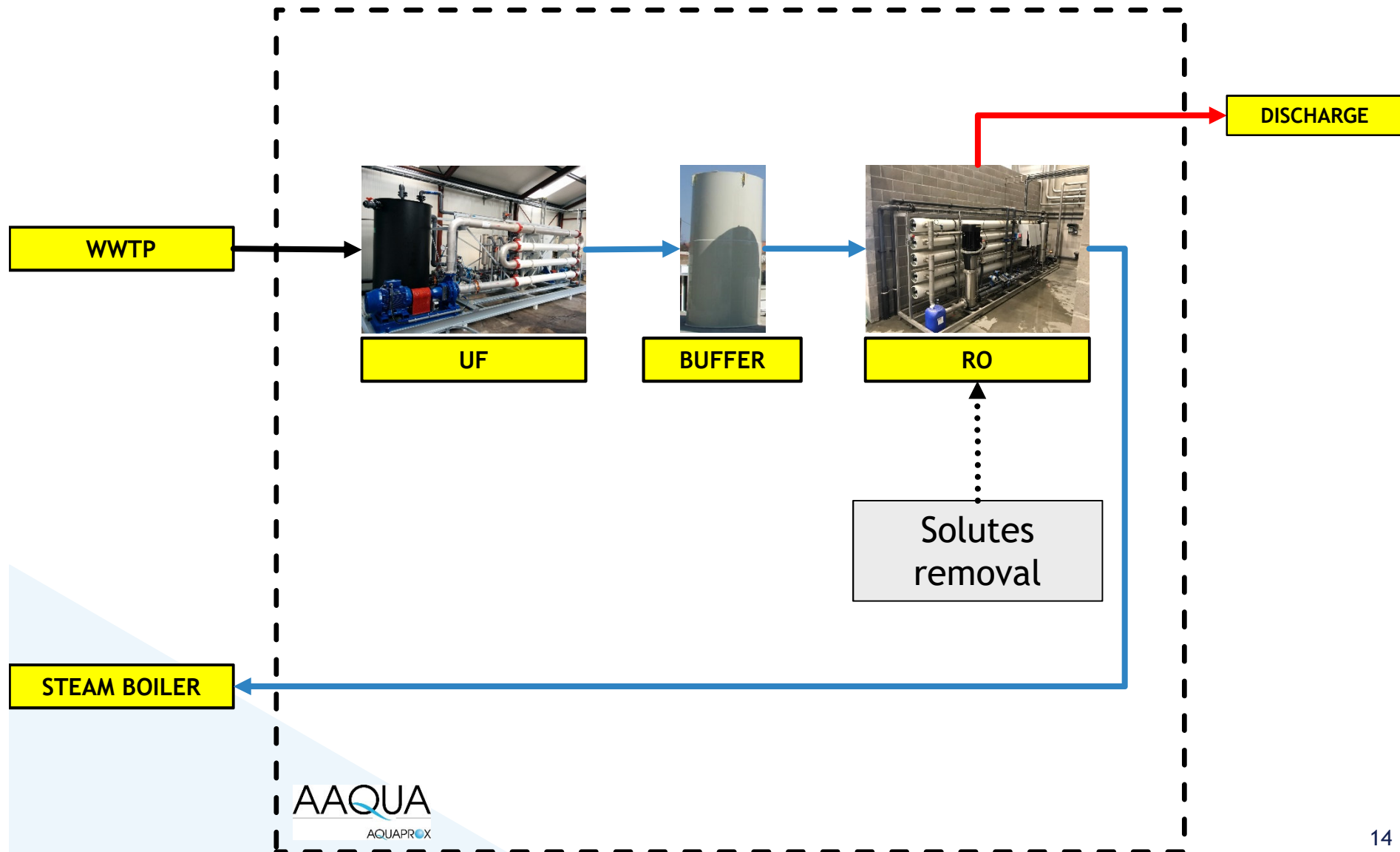
# From single use to reuse



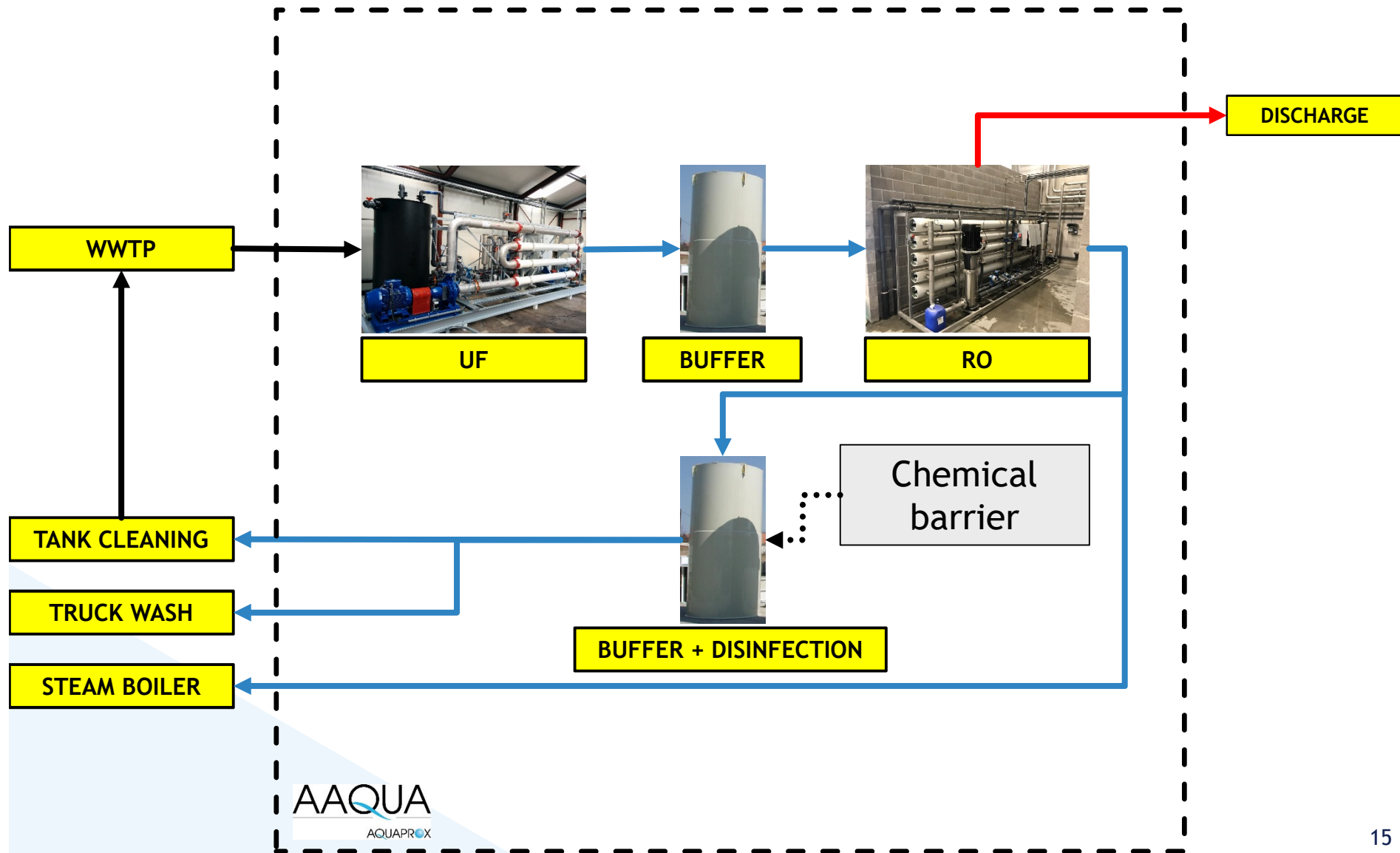
# From single use to reuse



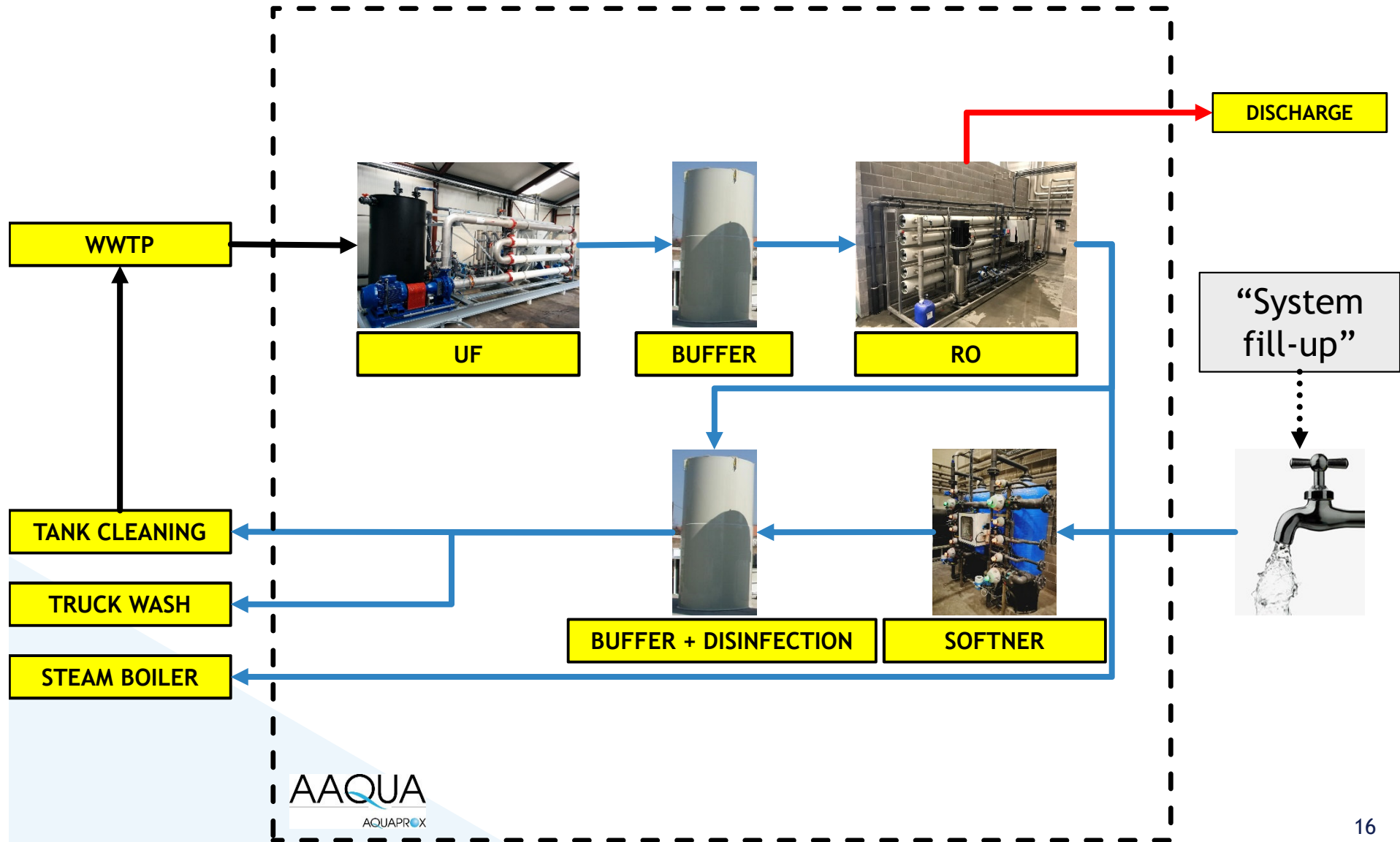
# From single use to reuse



# From single use to reuse



# From single use to reuse

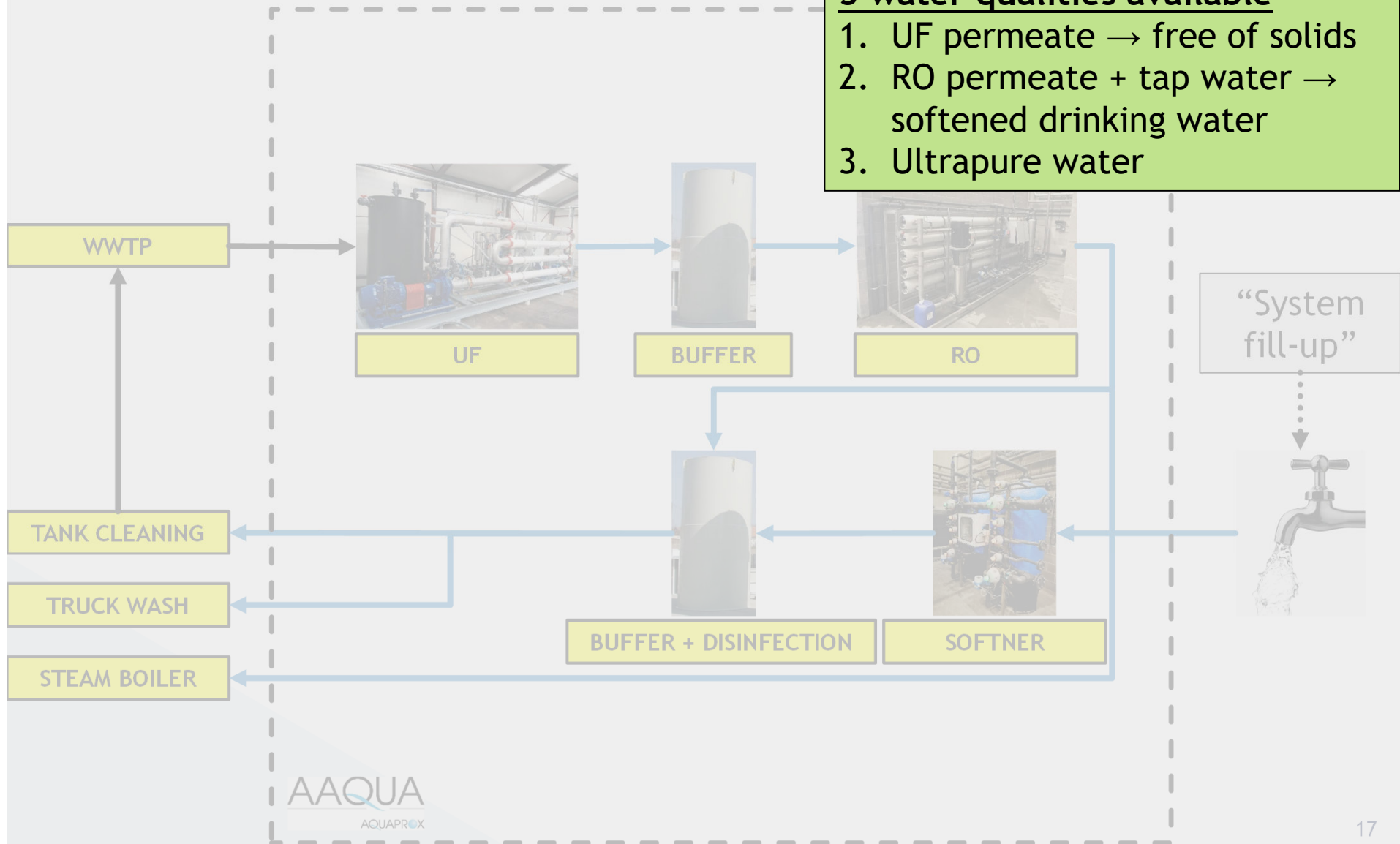




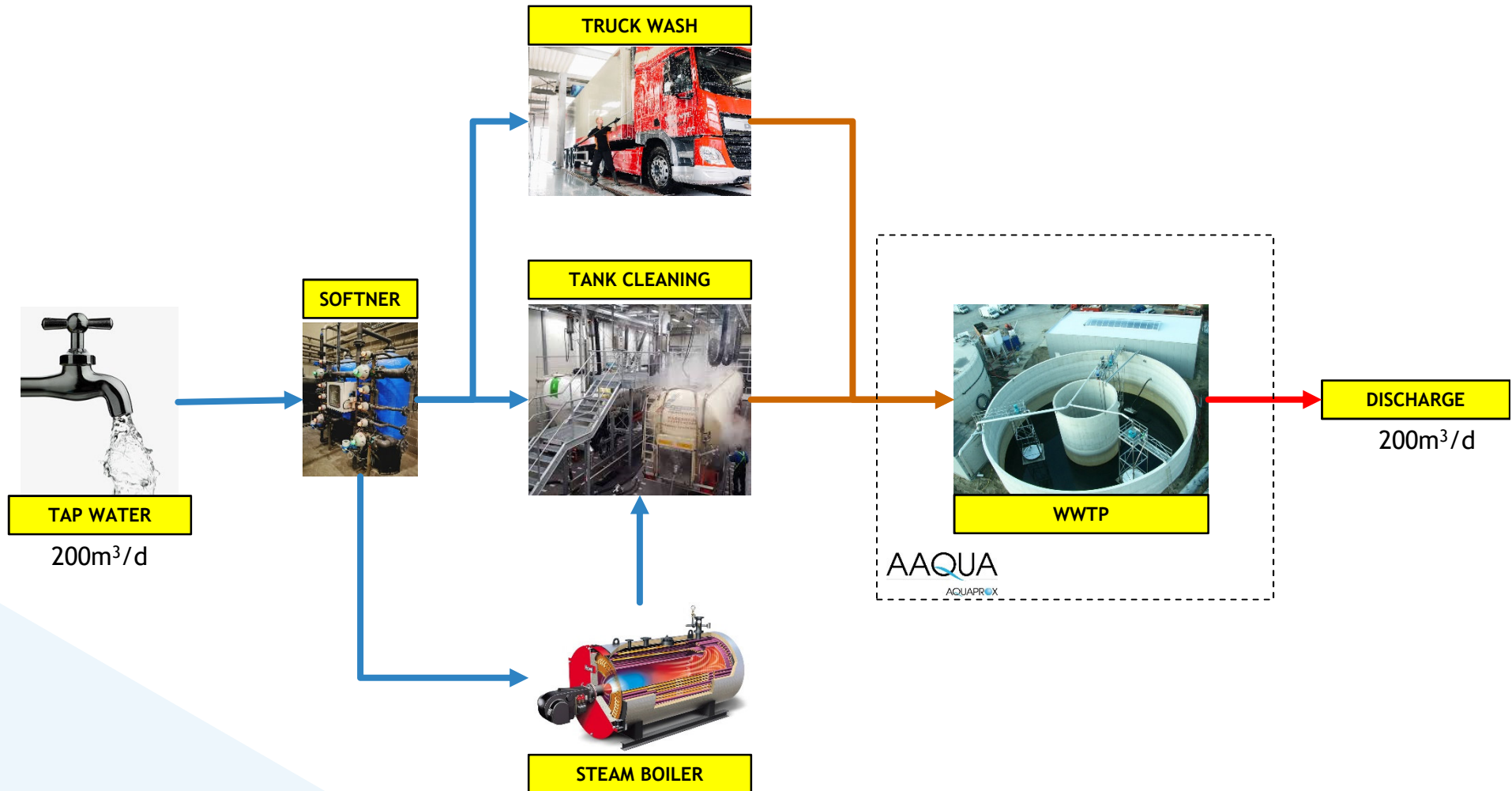
# From single use to reuse

## 3 water qualities available

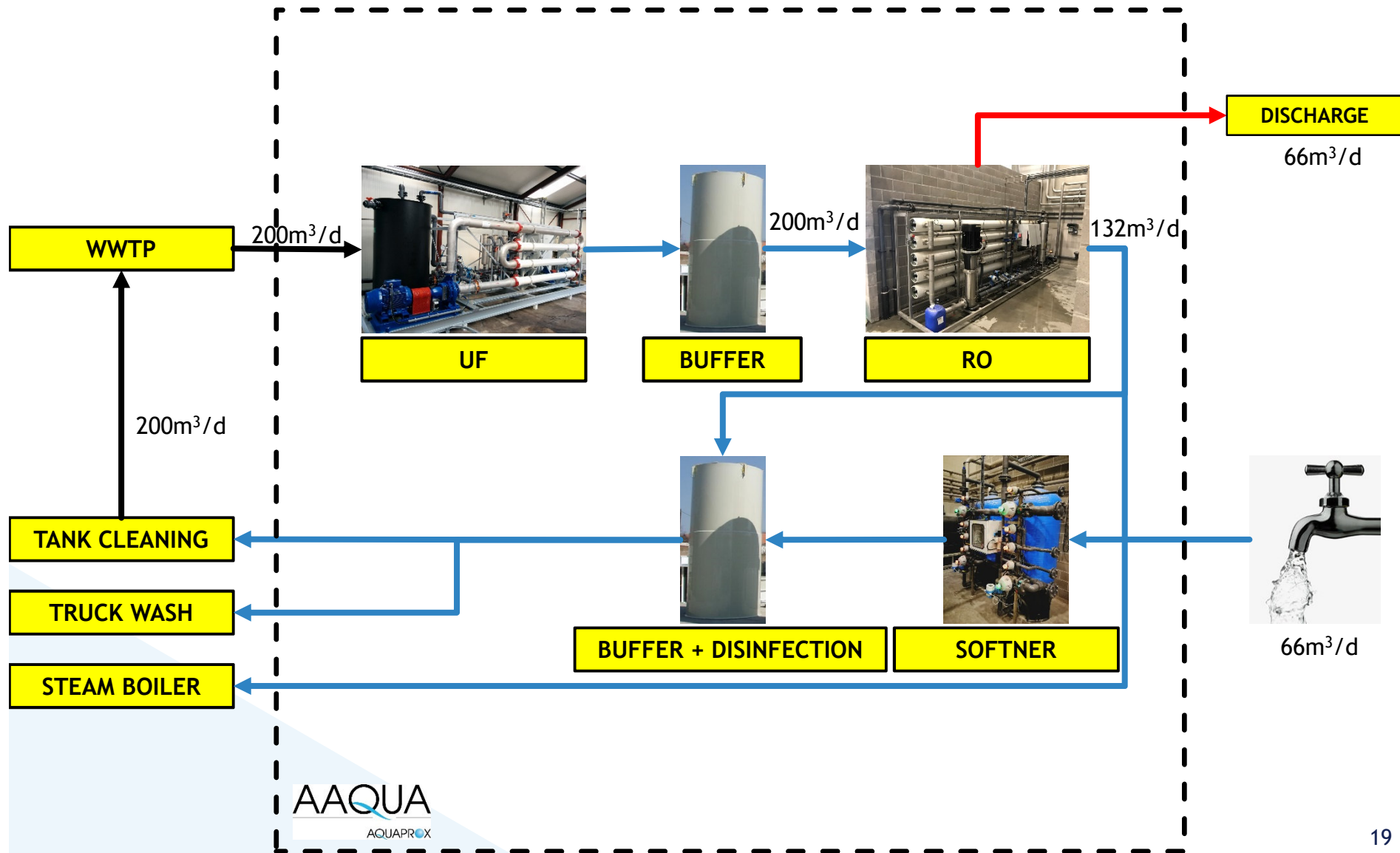
1. UF permeate → free of solids
2. RO permeate + tap water → softened drinking water
3. Ultrapure water



# Conventional water flows in tank cleaning



# From single use to reuse



# Opportunities for water reuse in tank cleaning

## In our example

- Tap water consumption      200 → 66 m<sup>3</sup>/d (66% reduction)
- Water softener              200 → 66 m<sup>3</sup>/d (66% reduction)
- Temperature of reuse water 30-35 °C (vs. 10-15 °C tap water)
- Boiler                              reduced blowdown

# Barriers for water reuse in the tank cleaning sector

## Barriers for water reuse

### Financial aspect: “Water reuse is expensive!”

OPEX UF/RO  $\approx 0.6 - 0.8\text{€}/\text{m}^3$

The return on investment is very case specific

- Price of intake water source (tap, well, surface)
- Discharge permit
- Discharge price
- Energy price
- ...



# Barriers for water reuse

## Example

- Tap water
- Discharge into sewer
- 80/20 hot/cold water
- 200m<sup>3</sup>/h, 260d/y
- **SAVINGS 10 y: 916k€**

| Cost item  |   | Cost (€/m <sup>3</sup> ) | Cost (€/y)        |
|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| OPEX UF/RO   |   | 0,80 €                   | 41.600 €          |
| Intake water reduction                             | - | <b>2,00 €</b>            | <b>- 68.640 €</b> |
| Discharge cost reduction                           | - | <b>1,30 €</b>            | <b>- 44.616 €</b> |
| Reduced water softening                            | - | 0,23 €                   | - 7.894 €         |
| Energy reduction for heating                       | - | 0,70 €                   | - 29.009 €        |
| Energy reduction for reduced steam boiler blowdown | - | 12,00 €                  | - 3.120 €         |
| TOTAL  |   |                          | - 111.678 €       |
| CAPEX  |   |                          | 200.000 €         |
| ROI  |   |                          | 1,8               |

## Barriers for water reuse

### Social acceptance “We are cleaning with wastewater”

- There is at least a triple barrier → after the RO water has drinking water quality or better
- We are not creating water, we are generating a water quality, just like your drinking water company is doing
- Online and offline monitoring!





## Barriers for water reuse

### Social acceptance “We are cleaning with wastewater”

Example from the food industry

- Slaughterhouse: discharge permit decreased to 90m<sup>3</sup>/d  
→ reuse is required
- Today, 70% of the wastewater is recycled to the plant as drinking water quality
- Treatment train: physical/chemical treatment → biological treatment → sand filtration → ultrafiltration → reverse osmosis → chlorination
- In operation since 2015, ROI < 3 years



## Barriers for water reuse

### Social acceptance “We are cleaning with wastewater”

How can we tackle this?

- Explain it, prove it to your external auditors
- Role of sector federations
- Start in non-food cleaning bays

# Barriers for water reuse

## Legislation

- Concentration based discharge limits... while the discharge load is reduced  
→ load based discharge limits

# Drivers for water reuse in the tank cleaning sector

## Drivers for water reuse

- Fresh water sources are getting scarce and more expensive
- Discharge is getting more difficult and more expensive
- The quality requirements for discharge are close to quality requirements for reuse
- Reuse can offer different water qualities depending on the needs
- RO water is soft water → no softening needed
- Reuse water is already warm



## Points of attention for reuse

- When considering water reuse, always follow a holistic approach (water, energy, environmental impact)
- Good cleaning practices are key for water reuse
  - Proper collection of residual loads!
  - Correct use of cleaning agents and detergents
- A good WWTP is crucial
- Membranes  $\neq$  membranes





# AAQUA

AQUAPROX

## Questions? We are here to help

Marc Feyten - Jelle Van Opstal - Jan Verbruggen - Rob Van den Broeck

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