ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP:

TRACKING WATER CONTAMINATION IMPROVES PROCESS CONTROLS,



Agenda

Discharge Compliance Control with Benefits

- Emerging Challenges & Trends in the Chemical Industry
- Monitoring Solutions Yield Opportunities to Save
- Case Study #1 Utility Water
- Case Study #2 Wastewater
- Conclusion





Future Environmental Impact from the Chemicals Industry

The chemical industry provides significant value and benefits to society yet has also had some detrimental impacts to the natural environment, humans, and ecosystems.

- Climate change
 - Too much water
 - Too little water
- Water shortage
 - Finite amount of resource
- > Emerging contaminants
 - PFAS
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Endocrine disruptor compounds
 - Pesticides, herbicides
 - Heavy metals
 - Nutrients

According to the *UN Environment Programme*, "the size of the global chemical industry **exceeded US \$5 trillion in 2017** and is projected to **double** by 2030.

The benefits of action to minimize the adverse impacts of chemicals have been estimated in the high tens of billions of US dollars annually."

https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/un-report-urgent-action-needed-tackle-chemical-pollution-global



Accenture Chemical (Re)action: Growth in a circular economy

Environmental and sustainability practices affect:

Permits and finesSupply chain

Brand imageProduct lifecycle

Waste treatmentWorkforce



Survey of over 6,000 consumers in 11 countries:

- 81% of consumers plan to buy more eco-friendly products over the next five years
- 83% of consumers believe companies should design products that can be reused, recycled, or never sent to a landfill
- 77% of consumers perceive plastics to be the least environmentally friendly packaging material
- 50% of consumers, on average, are willing to pay more for a product designed to be reused or recycled

Source: https://www.accenture.com/_acnmedia/PDF-107/Accenture-Chemicals-Circular-Economy-Growth.pdf



Corporate Sustainability: Water Stewardship

- Growing request from consumers
- Drives internal cost savings
- Advances corporate sustainability goals

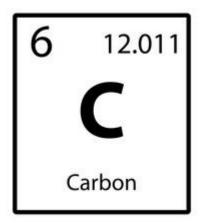
- Efficient energy, water use
- Reuse, reclaim and recycling
- Advanced treatment technologies
- Monitoring, detection, automation

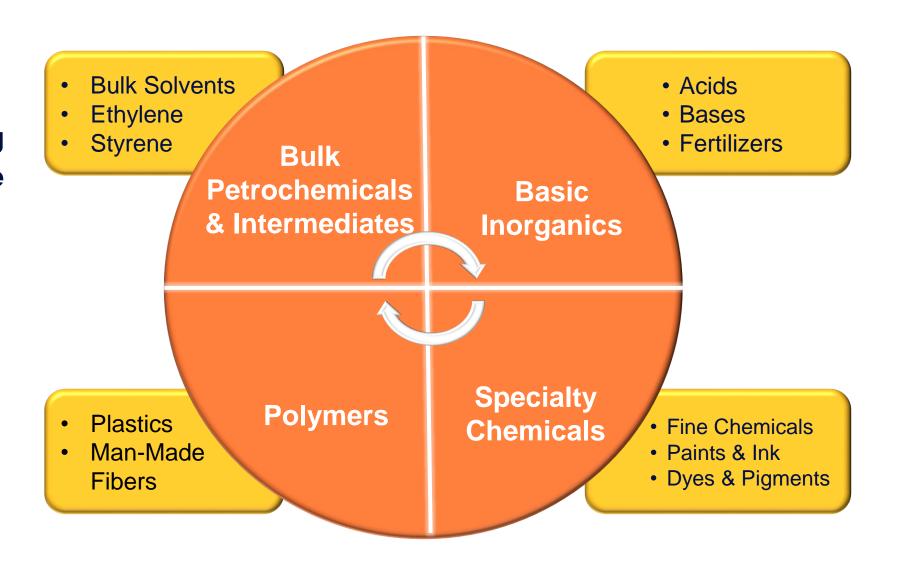




Chemical Industry

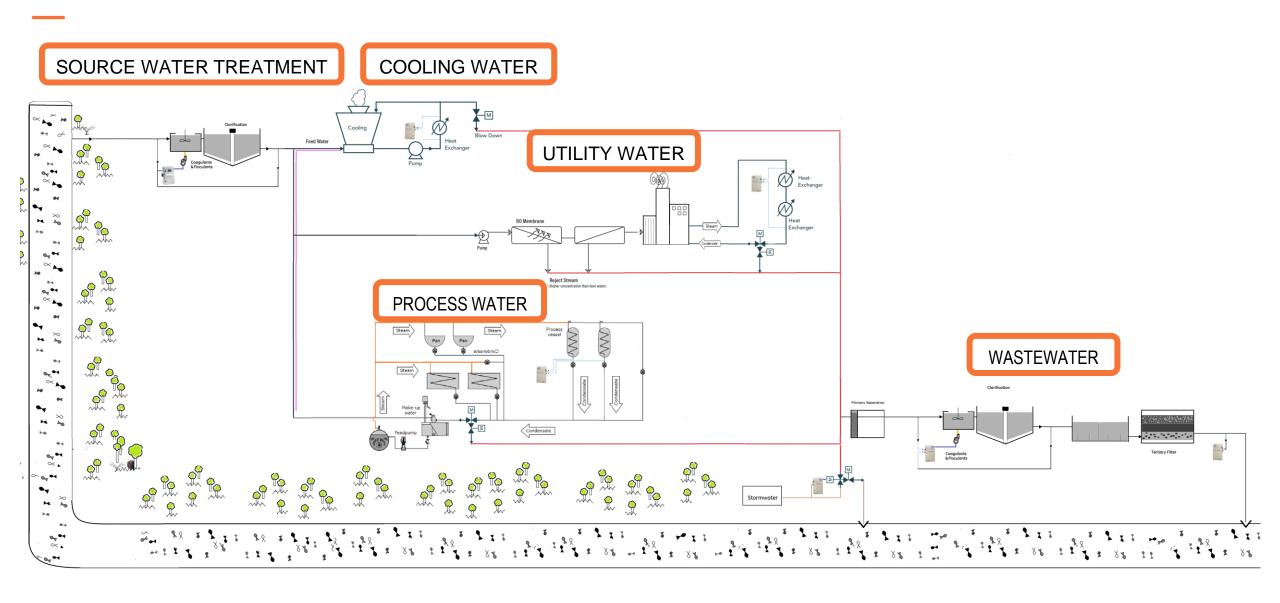
- Various segments
- Water intensive
- Regulation growing
- Areas of Water Use
 - Source water
 - Ingredient water
 - Process water
 - Utility water
 - Wastewater





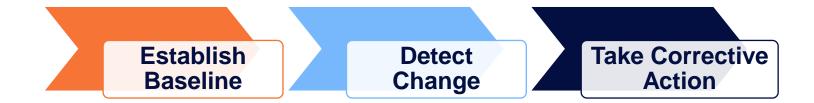


Follow the Carbon from River to River



Carbon applications - Overview

Application	Purpose
Source Water	 Real-time detection of source water quality changes that could affect production and/or process equipment
Utility Water	 Detect heat exchanger leaks and product loss Prevent condensate contamination and enable reuse Control boiler corrosion and scaling from poor feedwater quality
Ingredient / Process Water	 Verify equipment effectiveness & treatment efficiency Safeguard product quality; avoid cross-contamination
Wastewater	 Quantify carbon loading in raw wastewater Nutrient balancing for biological treatment WW discharge monitoring for environmental compliance





Utility Water

Goals

- Rapid and comprehensive leak detection
- Ability to capture key contaminants
- Maintain UPW systems



Value

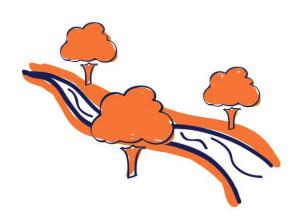
- Equipment protection from damage, downtime, and repairs
- Enable effective reclaim or diversion strategies
- Ensure purity with accuracy, precision, and reliability



Solutions with TOC Monitoring – Steam Condensate

Cooling & recycling steam back to the system helps with water savings & process efficiency

- Closed loop systems especially need to monitor for coolant leaks into the condensate to protect boilers and treatment equipment
- Open systems need to monitor for water loss and concentration of contamination









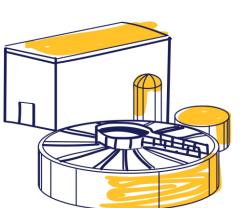
Wastewater

Goals

Remove concentrated contamination - municipal & industrial



 Effective use of energy, chemicals, and equipment



Value

 True understanding of contamination loading and changes

 Ensure continuity of treatment and maintenance of compliance

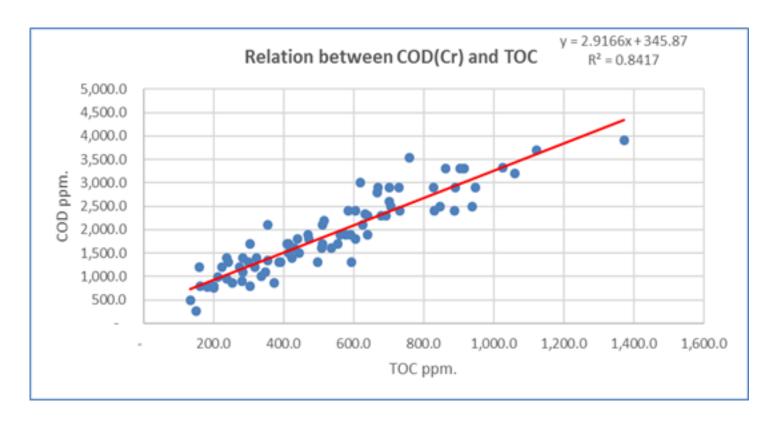
Know, control, and improve treatment to save \$



Effluent Exam

Customer Challenges

- BOD & COD are time consuming analyses but more familiar
- WWTP operators typically need real-time data for process optimization to know whether to retain, divert, or dilute discharges



Solution

- Track continuous carbon loading, separation, and removal for true control
- Correlate TOC to BOD/COD allows a facility to better manage their WWTP & avoid paying high organic load surcharges or penalties



True Food Loading – Food: Microorganism

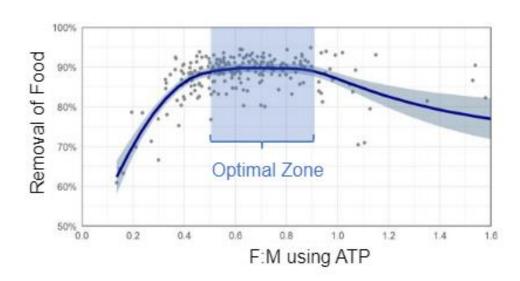
What we measure:

The actual carbon levels feeding the microbiology vs. surrogate oxygen demand

What this allows us to do:

"Dial in" the optimum F:M for biological system by calculating the lbs of DOC or TOC per lb of Active **Biomass Population**

- F:M too big excess food, inefficient treatment
- F:M too small not enough food, bacteria die



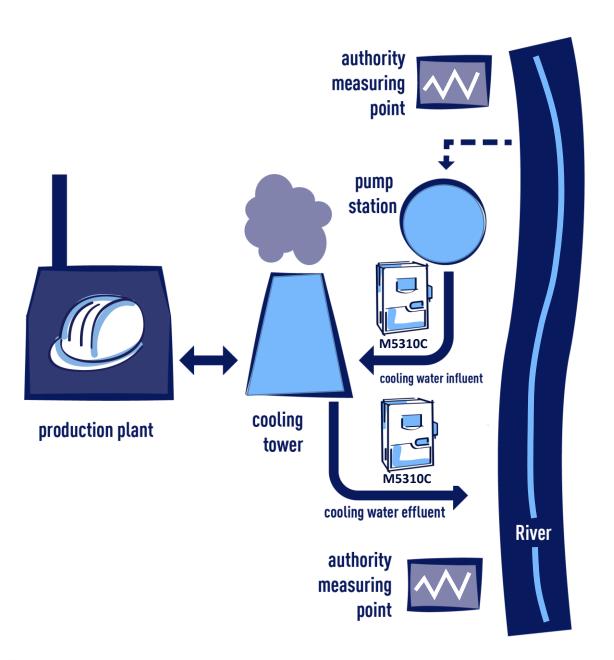
cATP	TOC
Actual living biomass	True organic content
Reliability: Reduction in outfall variance and possible permit exceedance	Reliability: Contributes to steady operation-avoids permit exceedance, fines, possible plant shutdown

Case Study #1 Utility Water

Cooling Water Monitoring before Discharge to River

Challenges

- Multiple water uses across a facility must meet specific water quality needs by use
- Once-through cooling system uses river water - compliance requirements include control of organic contamination
- Exceeding TOC limits will result in fines
- Accurate and rapid TOC measurement tool is needed





Case Study #1 Utility Water

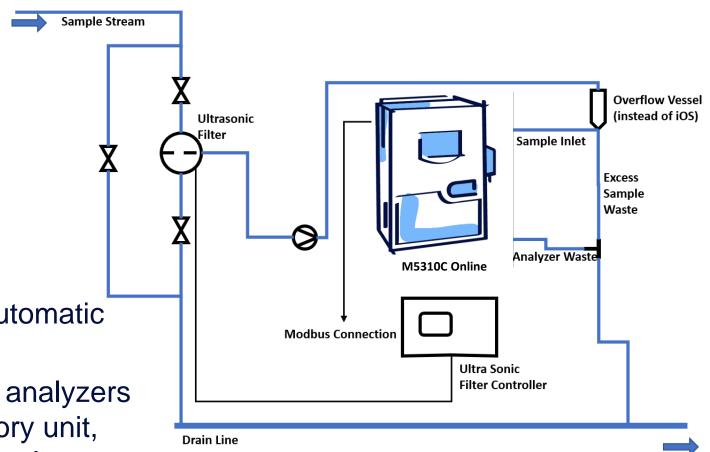
Cooling water monitoring before discharge to river

Solution

- Low maintenance
- Long-term stable calibration
- Excellent sensitivity
- Fast response

Results

- 99.8% uptime
- Immediate alert of an upset with automatic diversion
- Overall, more than 40 Online TOC analyzers at inlet and outlet points, 1 laboratory unit, 1 portable, all using the same technology
- Sustainable water management goals met



Case Study #2 Wastewater

Large caprolactones manufacturer in the UK monitors wastewater to avoid fines

Challenges

- Chemical company discharges wastewater to regional effluent treatment plant
- High overall organic wastewater load = possible discharge of contaminated water to the environment and unstable processes
- Fines assessed when discharge limits are exceeded
- Fix will be expensive and take several weeks
- Need for improved organics monitoring and control tools to guarantee discharge limits





Wastewater Monitoring before Discharge to River

Large caprolactones manufacturer in the UK monitors wastewater to avoid fines

Solution

- Sievers InnovOx Online TOC Analyzers employed
- 7 online analyzers with plant expansion and upstream control
- Operators can adjust organic discharge load to avoid exceeding limits

Results

- Immediate decision making = Avoid excess surcharges and fines
- After detecting just 2 upsets, the investment was financially and operationally justified
- Ensure reliable operation of the WWTP
- Helps identify root causes in manufacturing





Solutions for TOC Monitoring

Sievers M5310C TOC Analyzer

- Wide dynamic range: 4 ppb to 50 ppm
- 2 minute measurement cycle, turbo mode 4s
- UV persulfate & stable membrane conductivity
- Low maintenance annual calibration
- No gas requirements, no catalyst, no external reagents

Source water · Pure condensate Boiler feed · Cooling water



M5310C Portable, OnLine (Single and Dual Stream), Laboratory Analyzers and Autosampler

Sievers InnovOx TOC Analyzer

- Wide dynamic range: 50 ppb to 50,000 ppm
- State-of-the-art Supercritical Water Oxidation technology
- Able to handle high particulates & high dissolved salt
- Robust performance; calibration 6 months

Polluted condensate wastewater



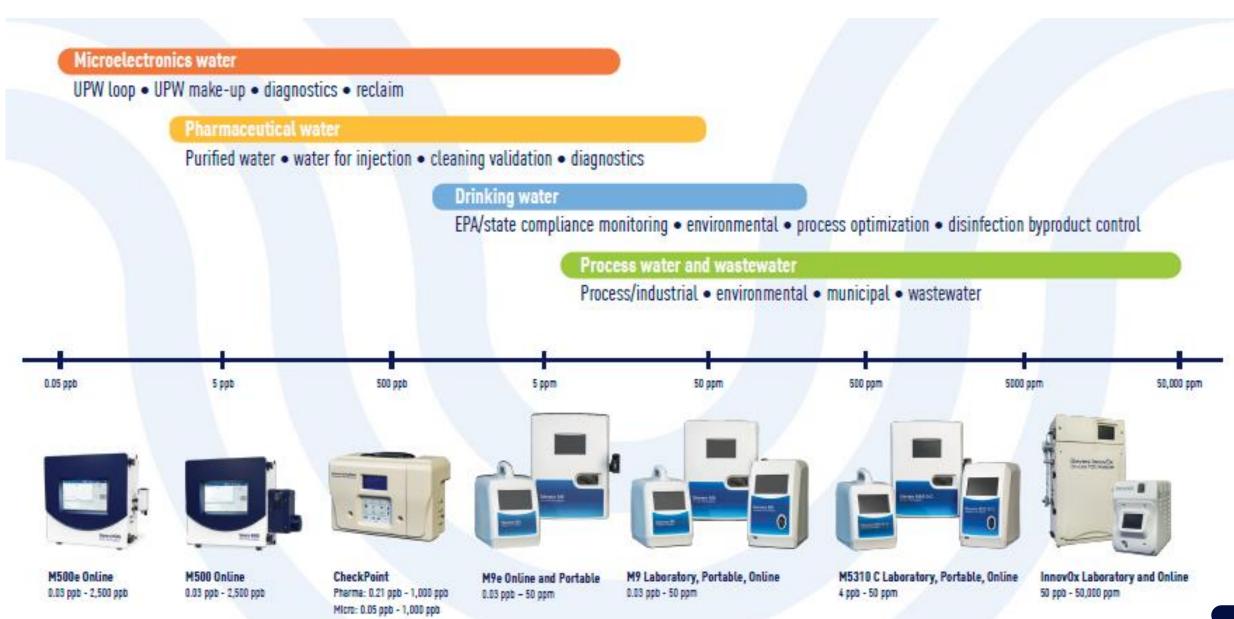




InnovOx Lab with Autosampler



Solutions for organics analysis – Sievers TOC Analyzer portfolio



Summary

Water In

Source Water



- Treatment Processes
- Water as Ingredient
- Utility Water

You don't know what you don't measure.

If you don't measure it, how can you control it?

You can't CONTROL what you don't MONITOR!

