

Circular Water Treatment Technologies

The industrial approach

Rainer Haug, Janis Dohe, Hermann Kempen
Kurita Europe GmbH

- 1. Kurita Eco Journey**
- 2. Challenges in Industrial Water Treatment**
- 3. Steps to Circular Water Treatment Products**

Kurita Eco Journey

Realize sustainable energy use

- Reducing** Kurita's **in-house** energy consumption
- Optimize** energy use at Kurita's **customers'** plants

Metrics	Long Term Targets	
	FY 2031	FY 2051
Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction (Reduction rate from FY2020)	27,5 %	100 %
Scope 3 emissions reduction (Reduction rate from FY2020)	27,5 %	.

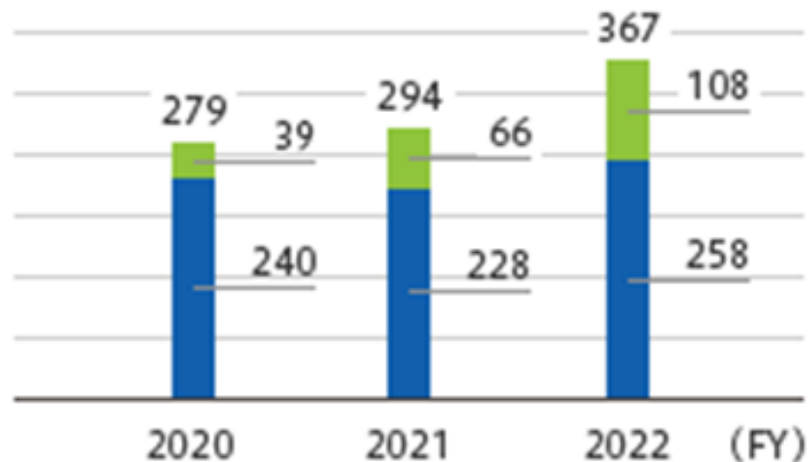


Realize sustainable energy use

CO₂ emissions reduction at customers through proposals of Kurita

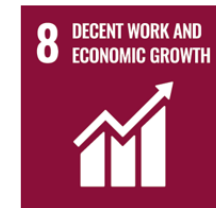
CO₂ emissions reduction (1,000 t)

■ Japan ■ Overseas



Reduction in fuel use by **improving** heat efficiency in **boiler** and **cooling water** treatment.

Savings by adopting inverters in **water treatment facilities**



The Kurita Group defines:

Products, technologies or business models
that make **significant contributions** to
water-savings, CO₂ emissions reduction and waste reduction
compared with previous levels as
“CSV businesses.”





CONTACT AN EXPERT

SAVINGS CALCULATOR

Cetamine® Savings Calculator

Calculate the savings you can get in your own system applying Cetamine

Boiler pressure ⓘ
 bar

Steam production
 t/h

Make-up water
 m³/h

Condensate Return
 %

Fuel Cost €/kWh

Water Cost €/m³

CO₂ Allowance Price in EU ETS
 €/t CO₂



Annual water savings

53.125 €/year 21.250 m³/year



Annual energy savings

277.263 €/year 5.899.205 kWh/year



Annual savings for water & energy

330.388 €/year



Reduction of CO₂

1.770 t/year 173.437 €/year



- This calculator can be applied to boilers up to 40 bars
- The calculations are based on 50 % blow-down reduction referring to Kurita's approved experiences

Assumptions: Operating hours= 8500 h/a | System efficiency= 80% | Make-up water temperature= 25°C | Ave. Fuel calorific value = 0.3 kg CO₂/kWh |

English

Scope 1

Direct emissions
(i.e. generated in
own facilities)

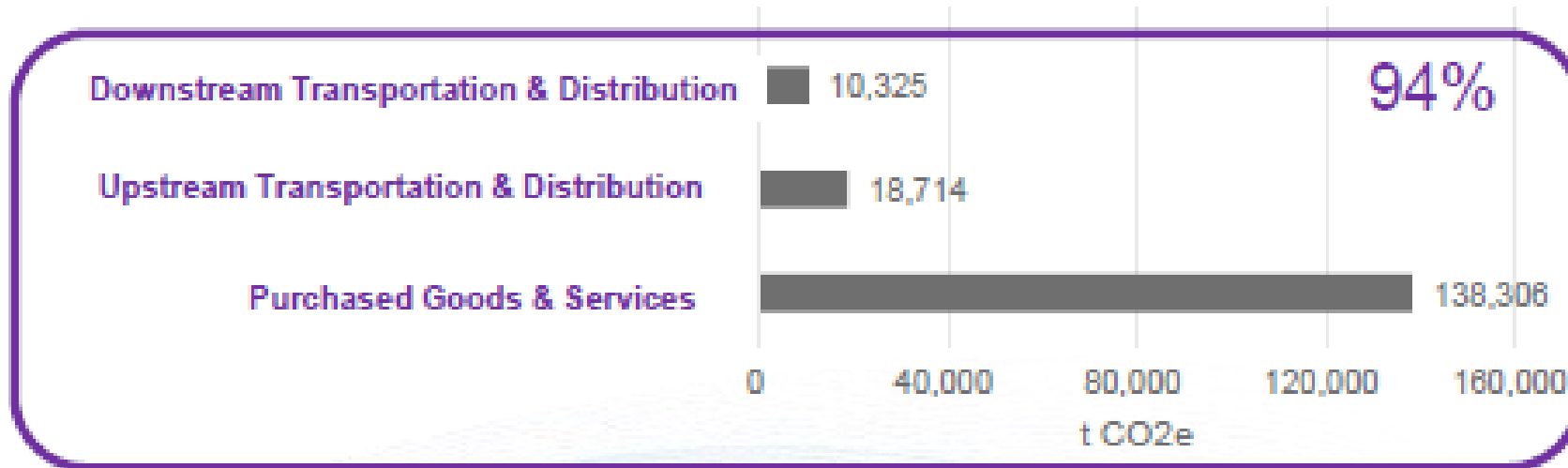
Scope 2

Indirect emissions
(i.e. purchased
energy)

Scope 3

Other indirect
emissions in the
upstream and
downstream value
chain (> 90 %)

Driver of total emission is Scope 3



Scope 3
Majority of total
emissions in
most sectors

B Biobased Products can reduce raw material CO₂ footprint

Challenges in Industrial Water Treatment

Industrial Cooling Water Principles

- Drinking water only for human consumption
- Use water according to its quality / Make water usable for intended use
- E.g. Boiler water after use still suitable for applications with lower quality demand
- Reuse Water / Blow Down - CTBR



Cooling System Conditions

- Water Quality
- Suspended Solids
- Bacteria
- Legionella
- Airborne contamination
- Concentration effect – coc
- Holding Time Index
- Temp
- ...
- ...

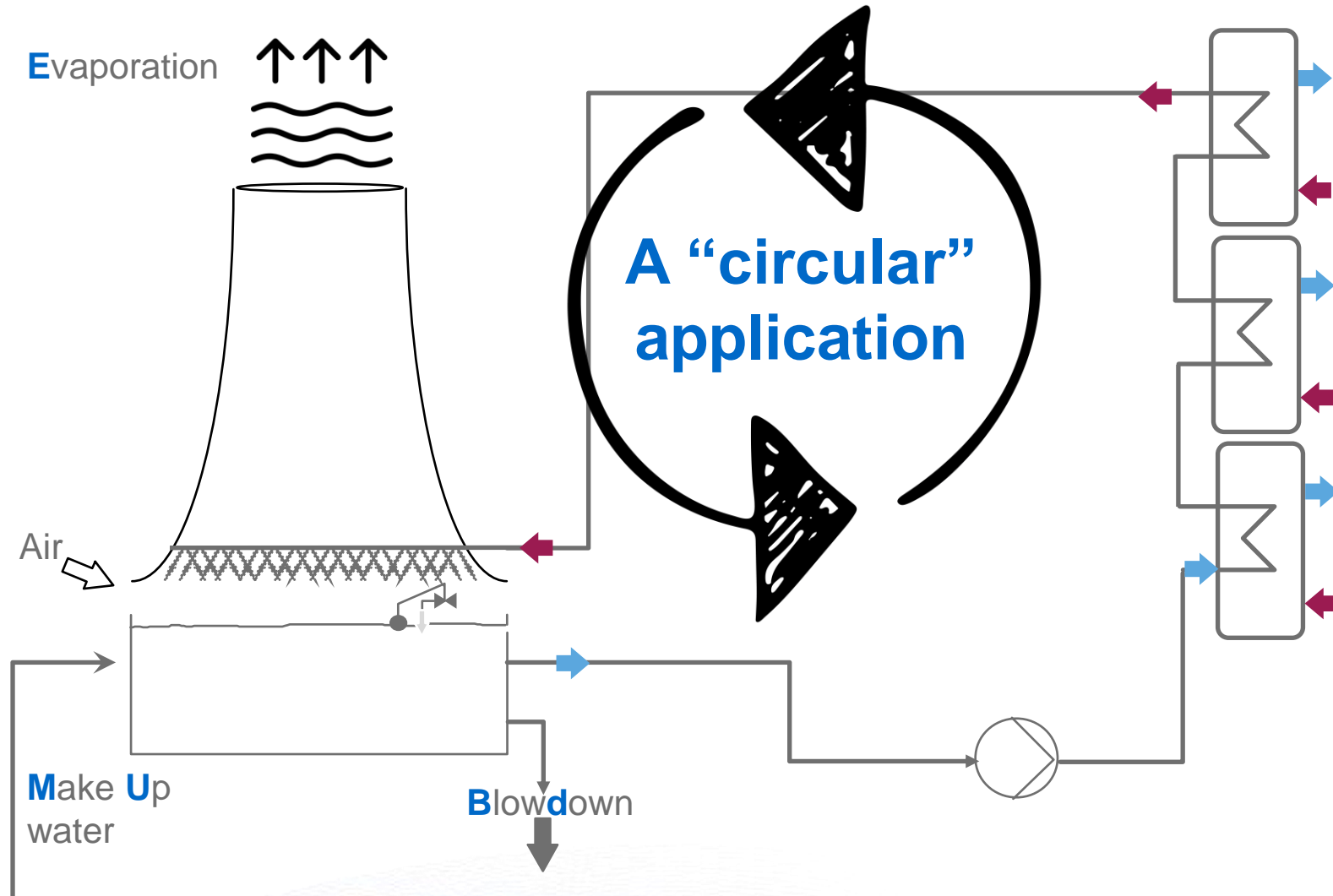


Cooling System Conditions

- Water Quality
- Suspended Solids
- Bacteria
- Legionella
- Airborne contamination
- **Concentration effect – coc**
- **Holding Time Index**
- Temp
- ...
- ...



Circular Cooling System



System Parameters


RR = Recirculation

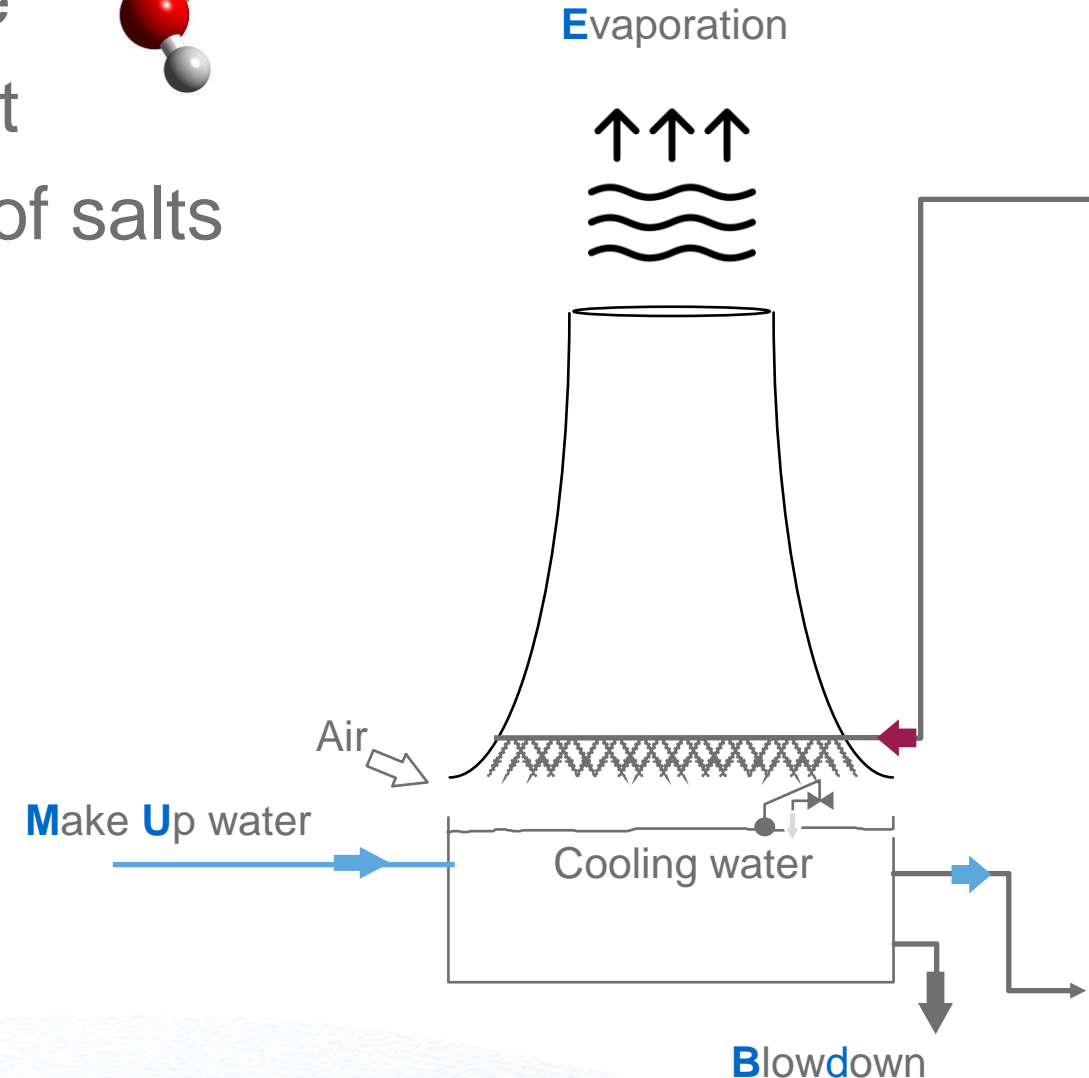
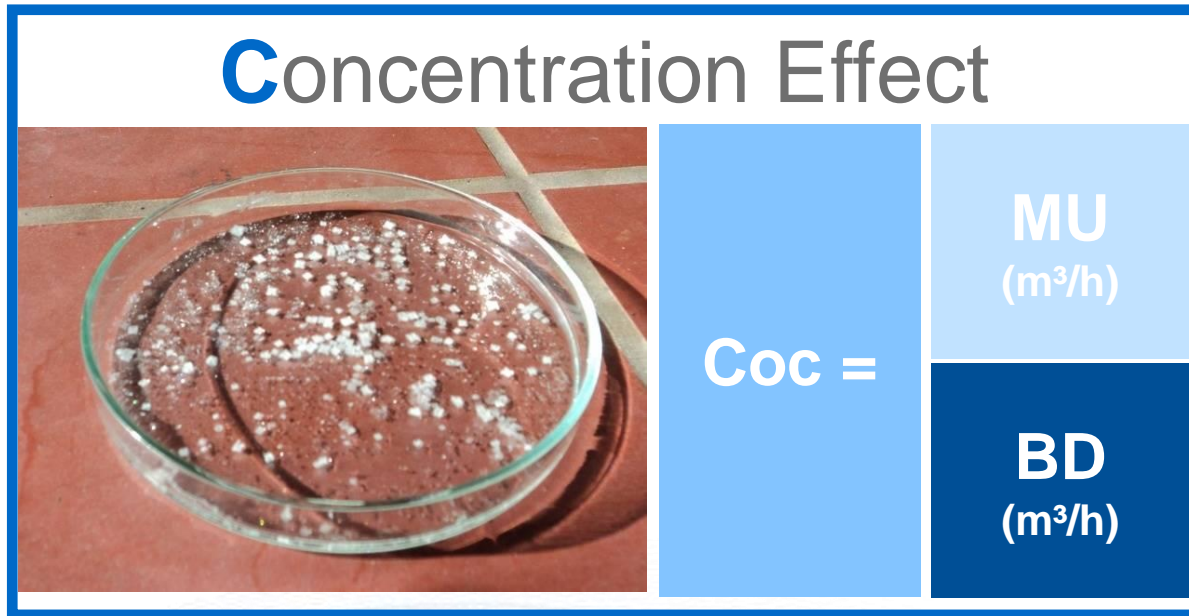
MU = Make-up

BD = Blowdown

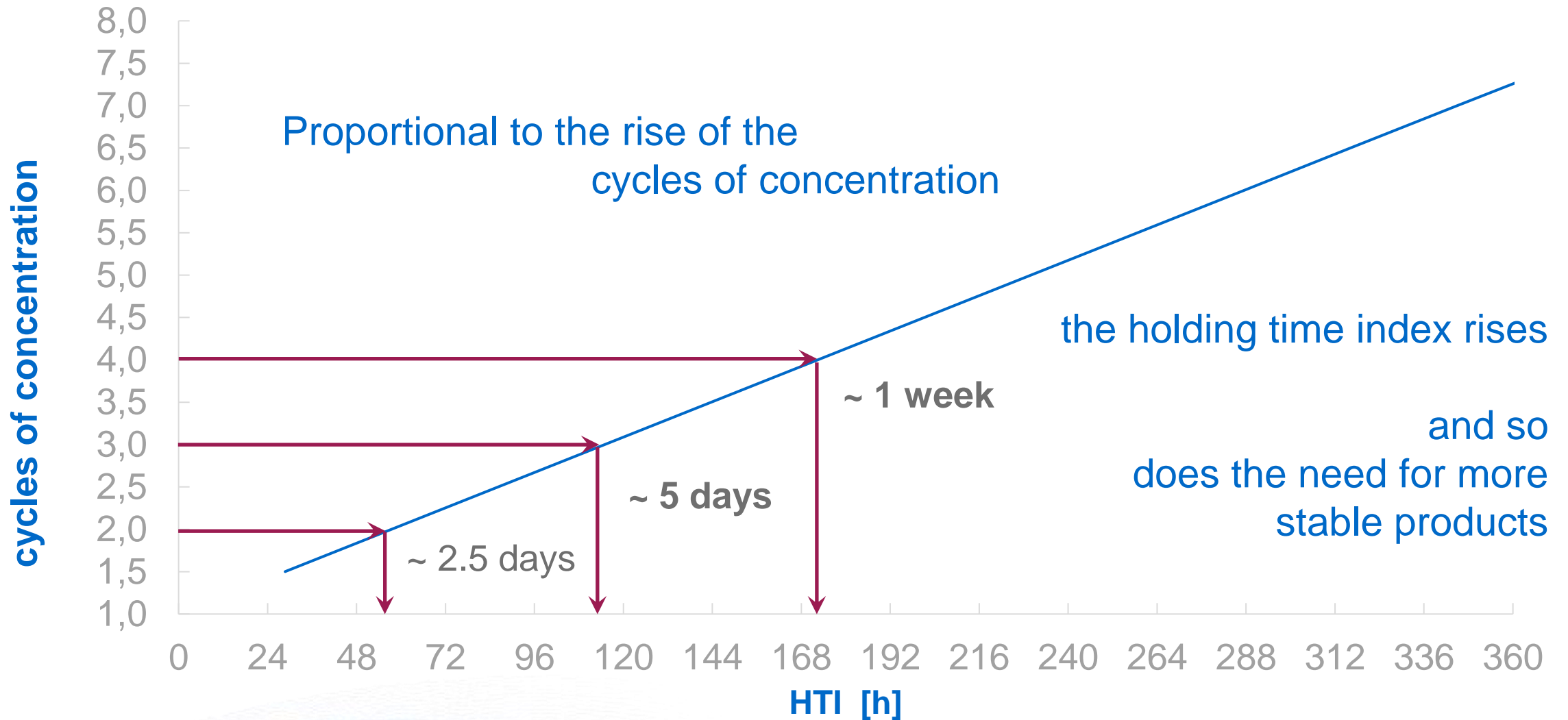
E = Evaporation

Increased Salt Concentration due to Evaporation

- Only pure water (H_2O) can evaporate 
- **E**vaporation causes the cooling effect
- **E**vaporation causes a concentration of salts



Holding Time Index



Cooling System Conditions

- Water Quality
- Suspended Solids
- **Bacteria**
- **Legionella**
- Airborne contamination
- **Concentration effect – coc**
- **Holding Time Index**
- Temp
- ...
- ...



The growth of microorganisms depends on:

- ✓ Water / humidity
- ✓ Nutrients (water, materials, air)
- ✓ Temperature (psychotropic, mesophilic, thermophilic)
- ✓ pH value
- ✓ Time (stagnation / flow / surface)

Microbiologic categories

ALGAE

Sources: freshwater

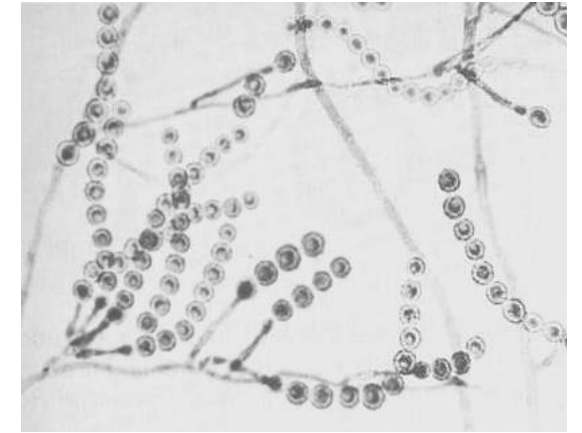
Characteristics: grow in sunny places like cooling tower, open water basins



MOLD + FUNGI

Source: air, water, soil, wood, additives

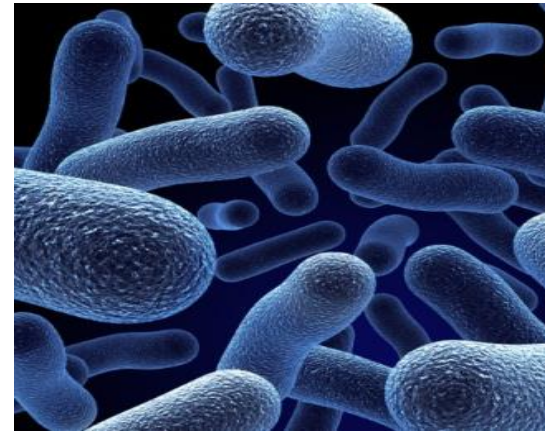
Characteristics: most grow at acidic pH's, form spores, degrade cellulose



BIOFILM

Sources: initiated from slime-forming bacteria such as *Pseudomonas aer.*

Characteristics: Natural habitat of microorganisms



BACTERIA

Sources: all over in nature

Characteristic grow:
Aerobic- require O₂
Anaerobic- without O₂
Facultative- both aerobic & anaerobic environments

Steps to Circular Water Treatment Products

R&D bases to create innovations

- ☑ Environmentally conscious R&D fundamentals
- ☑ Spread of energy-creating technologies
- ☑ Biobased Polymers at the Kurita Europe Technology Center (KETC)



KURITA INNOVATION HUB

- Established in 2022 in Akishima, Tokyo, Japan
- The Technical Education Center (TEC) includes the exhibition area and training facilities
- The Technology Innovation Center (TIC) includes R&D facilities and joint research with stakeholders



KURITA EUROPE TECHNOLOGY CENTER

- Established in 2021 in Viersen, Germany
- Cutting-edge research and development facilities
- Equipped with an employee training center and a visitor center for introducing customers and business partners to R&D efforts.

Circular Water Treatment Products

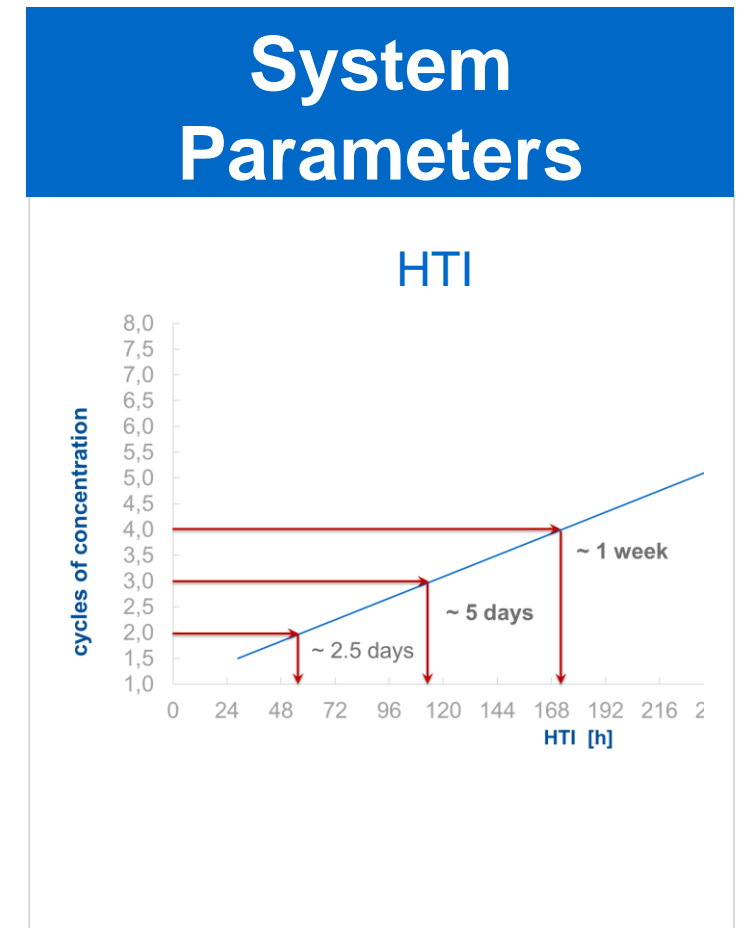
Biodegradable

Biobased

Fit to meet the application demands

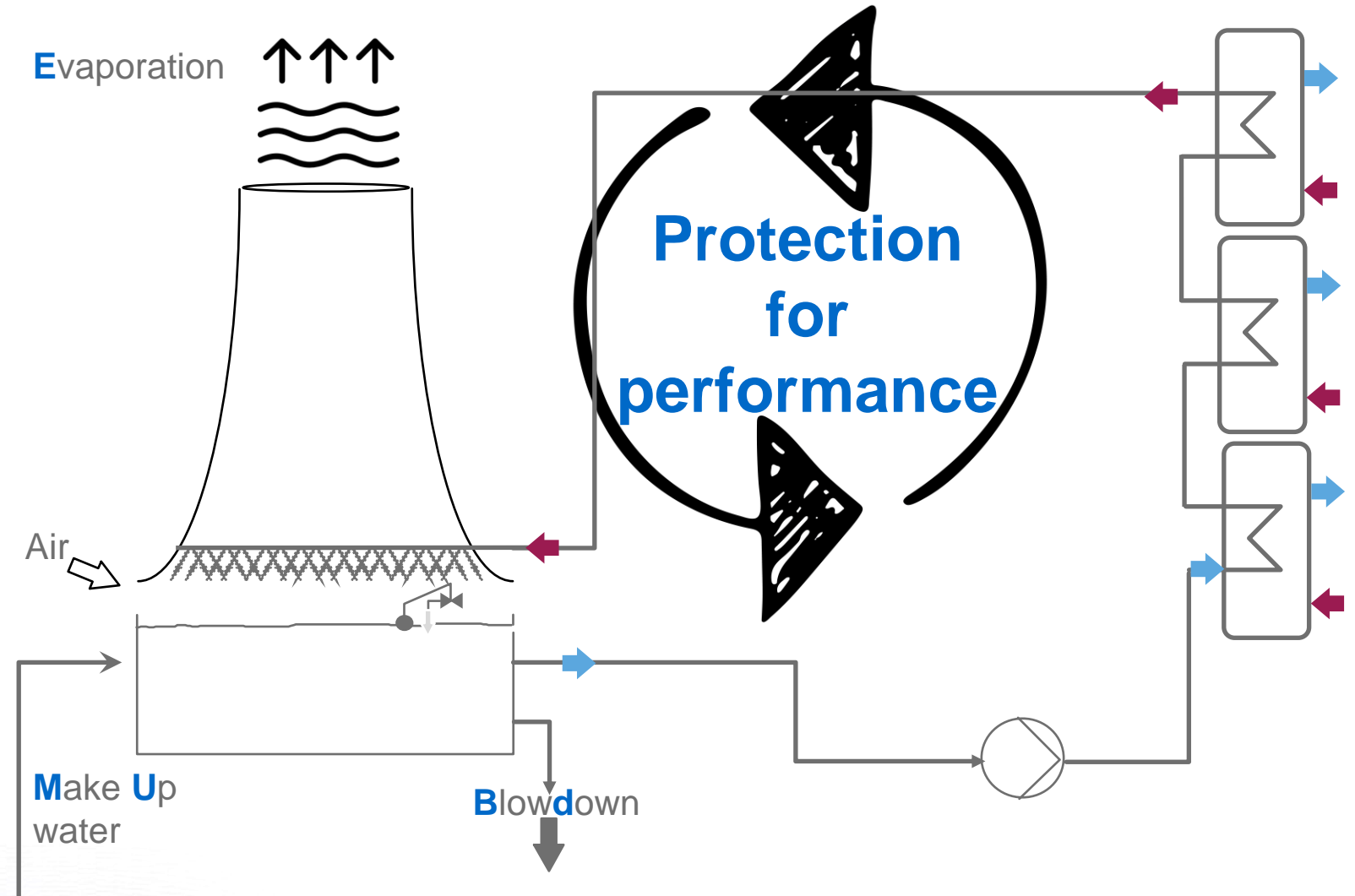
OECD 301 Ready biodegradability

- DOC Method
- Diluted product sample + bacteria suspension
- 70% removal in a 10 days window
- within the 28 days test period



Biodegradable Products

- Need to protect products during use
- When released to environment no protection → biodegradation



Corrsave[®] 100 Technology



- ✓ The new standard in CW Treatment
- ✓ **Environmentally friendly & active corrosion inhibition**
- ✓ Low Phosphate - contribution to comply with stricter limits
- ✓ **Readily biodegradable**
- ✓ Reduction of corrosion and pitting
- ✓ Synergistic effect with Zn / phosphonate treatment

Circular Water Treatment Products

Biodegradable

Biobased

Fit to meet the application demands

Biobased Products – First Steps



**Biobased Dispersant for
organic matter**



**contains Natural Oils (Orange
sweet)**
→ Aquatox H 412



**Readily biodegradable (OECD
Methode)**

- Not automatically environmentally friendly
 - Low ecotox
 - No Food
 - **Aquatox** = environment Fish, Algae, ...
- 48 h, 72 h, 96 h

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species
Orange, sweet, ext.	8028-48-6	LC50	48 h	1.1 mg/l	daphnia magna
Orange, sweet, ext.	8028-48-6	LC50	96 h	5.65 mg/l	zebra fish (Danio rerio)
Orange, sweet, ext.	8028-48-6	LC50	72 h	-150 mg/l	desmodesmus subspicatus
Reaction mass of 1-Methyl-4-(1-methyleth- enyl)cyclohexene and 1-Methyl-4-(1-methyl- ethylidene)-cyclo- hexene and 1-methyl- 4-(propan-2-yl)cyclo- hexa-1,3-diene		LC50	96 h	1.3 mg/l	fish
Reaction mass of 1-Methyl-4-(1-methyleth- enyl)cyclohexene and 1-Methyl-4-(1-methyl- ethylidene)-cyclo- hexene and 1-methyl- 4-(propan-2-yl)cyclo- hexa-1,3-diene		EL50	48 h	3.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates
Reaction mass of 1-Methyl-4-(1-methyleth- enyl)cyclohexene and 1-Methyl-4-(1-methyl- ethylidene)-cyclo- hexene and 1-methyl- 4-(propan-2-yl)cyclo- hexa-1,3-diene		EC50	48 h	0.48 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates
Reaction mass of 1-Methyl-4-(1-methyleth- enyl)cyclohexene and 1-Methyl-4-(1-methyl- ethylidene)-cyclo- hexene and 1-methyl- 4-(propan-2-yl)cyclo- hexa-1,3-diene		ErC50	72 h	0.42 mg/l	algae
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	LC50	96 h	720 µg/l	fish

Summary

- **Cooling** System HTI – typically **> 1 week**
- **Biodegradability** → bacteria
- Effect test time **10/28 days**
- **Aquatox** = environment Fish, Algae, Effect test time **2-4 days**



Profile

BIOBASED
ANTISCALANTS

Biodegradable
Performance

B



BIODEGRADABLE

Preferably natural non food or food waste

Availability



PERFORMANCE

Comparable performance level to currently used products

Stable (protectable) performance in the application

Profile

BIOBASED
ANTISCALANTS

Biobased
Aquatox

B



BIOBASED

Preferably natural non food or food waste

Availability



AQUATOX

Low Aquatox:

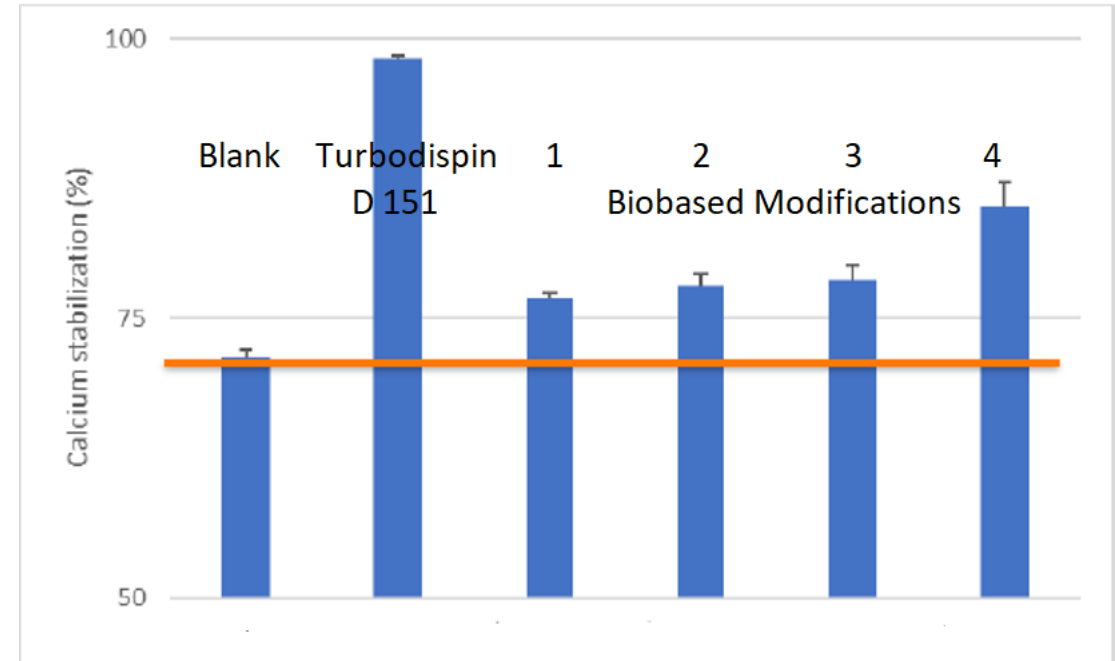
- Fish
- Algae
- Bacteria

Hybrid Polymers (some already commercially available)

- Combination of **fossil** based raw material (polyacrylic) with renewal / **natural** raw materials (starch)
 - Flocculants
 - Cleaning & detergents
 - ...
- Possible adaption for water treatment applications

Bio Polymers (non food)

- Screening
 - Based on algeas
 - based on pectins

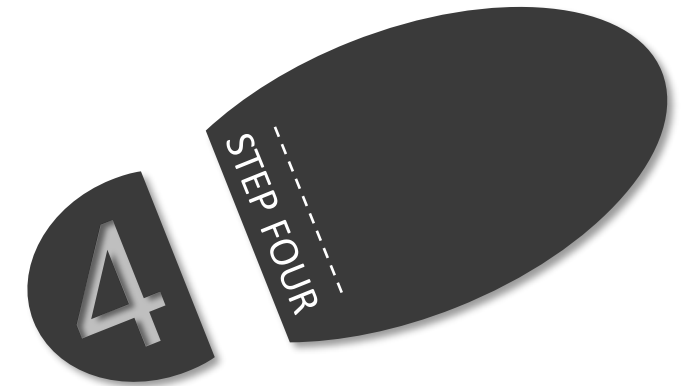
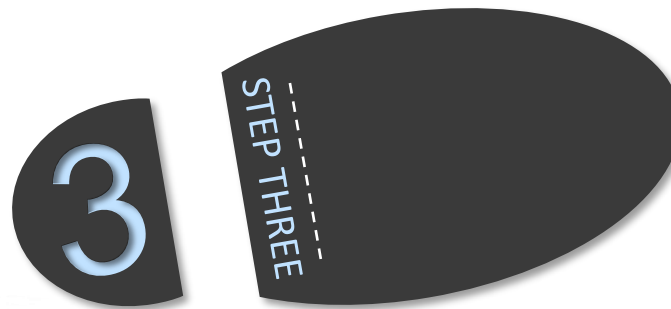


Bio Polymers (non food)



- Biodegradation
- Aquatox

- Modifications
- Performance



- Production facilities
- REACH
-

Contact us



Kurita Europe GmbH



Theodor-Heuss-Anlage 2
68165 Mannheim
Germany



+49 621 1218 3000



www.kurita.eu



[LinkedIn](#)



[YouTube Channel](#)

