Addressing the Environmental Impacts of Chloride in Wastewater with a New Technology

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ChloBis Water Water & Energy Solutions

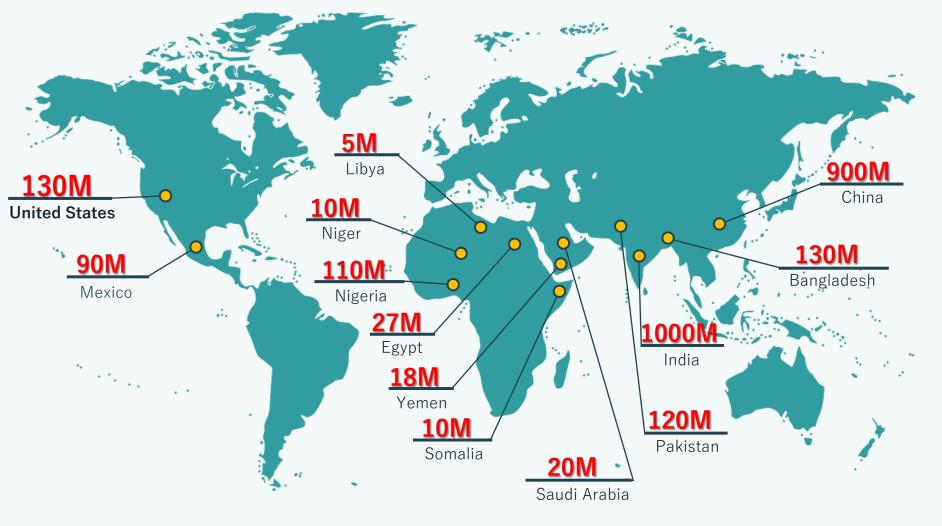
Water & Energy Solutions



The Problem: Lack of Access to Fresh Water



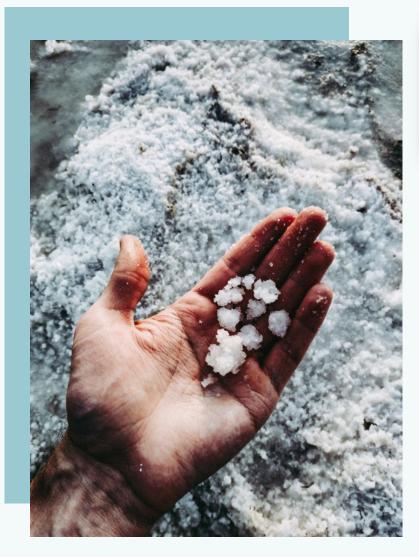
<u>4.0 billion people</u> live without sufficient access to fresh water <u>at least 1 month of the year.</u>



*Sci. Adv. 2016, 2, e1500323



The Problem: Water Is Getting Saltier



Colorado River Getting Saltier Sparks Calls for Federal Help

Feb. 1, 2021, 4:00 AM

Study finds more than 1M tons of salt is flowing into Lake Michigan each year

Listen

Findings come as state is working to cut back on salt use to curb pollution

How salt pollutes Milwaukee's water system

Salt is an important part of keeping roads, sidewalks and driveways safe during the winter, but it also can cause pollution in our lakes, rivers and streams.

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The Problem: Untreated Wastewater







Global wastewater

80%

of global wastewater is released to the environment <u>without adequate treatment</u>...

- 2017 UN World Water Development Report

Sources of Salt

Road salt

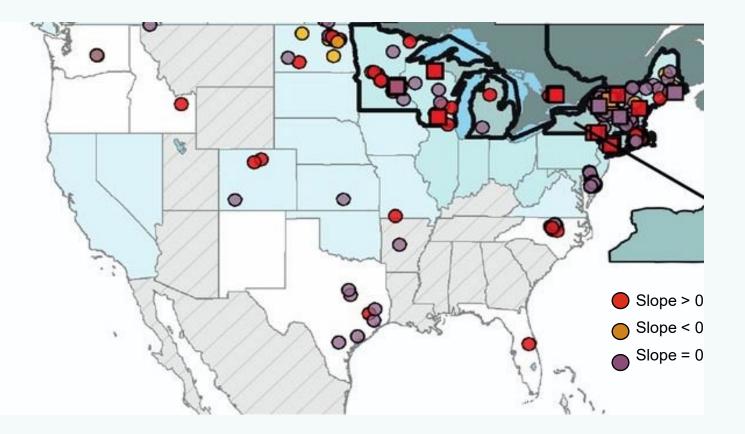
Fertilizer







Increasing Chloride Concentrations



7,700 lakes in the Midwest and Northeast are at risk for elevated chloride concentrations!

Dugan, H. et al. PNAS, 2017, 144, 4453-4458.



Chloride Effluent Limits



	Wastewater Effluent Chloride Concentration (ppm)	Target Effluent Chloride Concentrations(ppm)
Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District*	414 - 502	395
Alexandria Lakes Area Sanitary District**	515 - 863	230
Sand Creek Watershed***	521 - 618	230

*Chloride Compliance Study Nine Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant, **2015**.

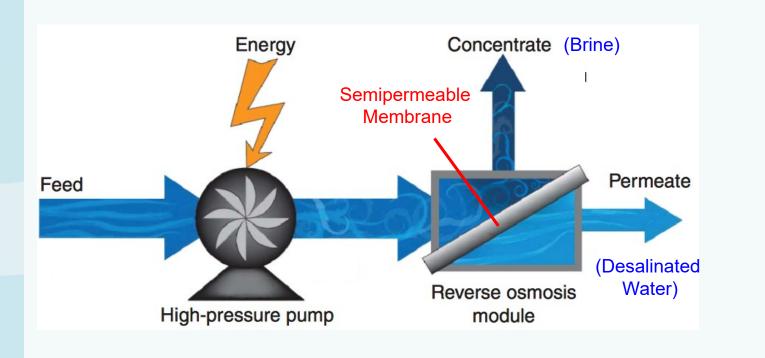
Communities Addressing Chloride Case Study: Alexandria Lakes Sanitary District, **2014.

***Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Chloride Management Plan, 2016.

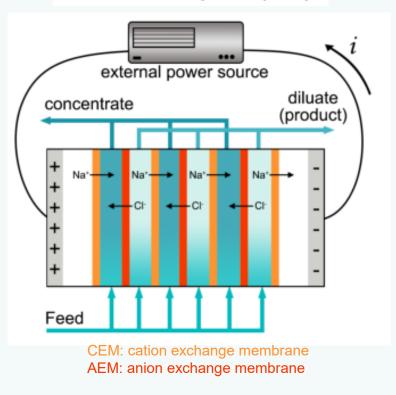


Conventional Desalination Methods

Reverse Osmosis (RO)



Electrodialysis (ED)



RO uses a high-pressure pump to force water through a semipermeable membrane that allows water to pass but rejects salt ED relies on an electric potential to drive electrochemical reactions, which forces salt to pass through ion-exchange membranes

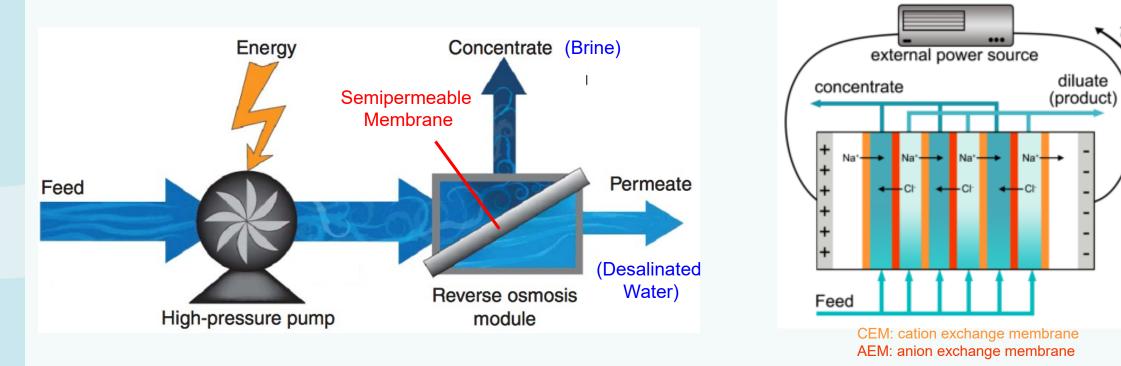
Elimelech, M. et al. *Science*, **2011**, *333*, 712-717. Tedesco, M. et al. *J. Membrane Science*, **2016**, *510*, 370-381.



Electrodialysis (ED)

Conventional Desalination Methods

Reverse Osmosis (RO)



RO and ED are not selective for chloride and both processes produce a brine waste product

Elimelech, M. et al. *Science*, **2011**, *333*, 712-717. Tedesco, M. et al. *J. Membrane Science*, **2016**, *510*, 370-381.



Our Solution: The Desalination Battery





Our Solution: The Desalination Battery



Technology Advantages





Energy generation/storage coupled with the storage and release of Cl⁻





• • •

Selective for the removal of Cl⁻





ChloBis Water's Vision





Our Vision

Use the CI-specific removal cell

to provide an affordable solution to address the environmental impacts of chloride



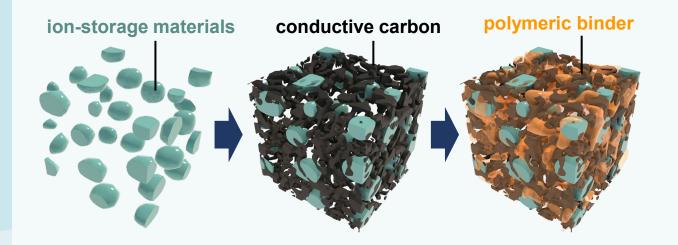






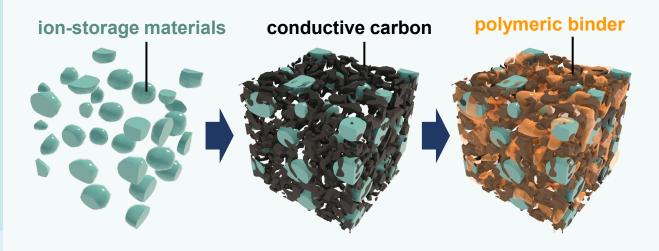


Electrode Composition

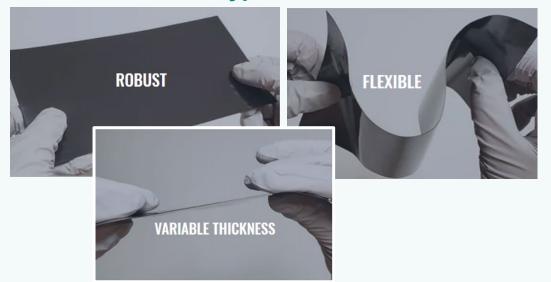




Sheet-Type Electrodes



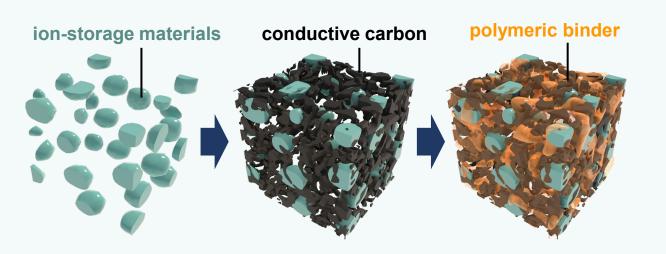
Sheet-Type Electrodes



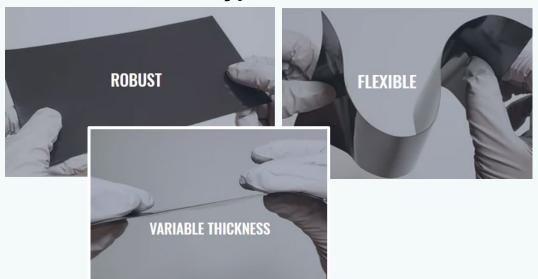


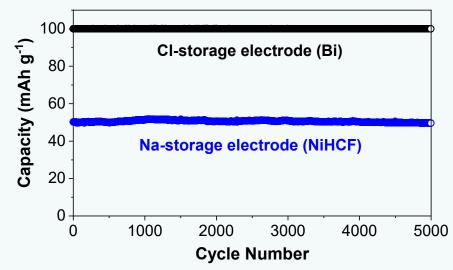
Current Development Status

Electrode Lifetime



Sheet-Type Electrodes

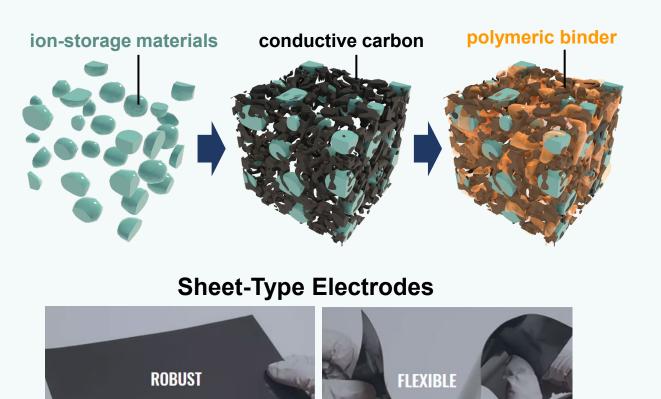




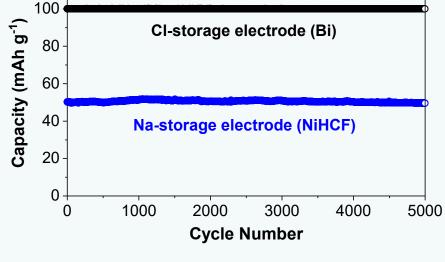


Current Development Status

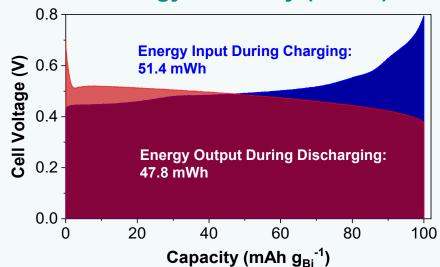




VARIABLE THICKNESS

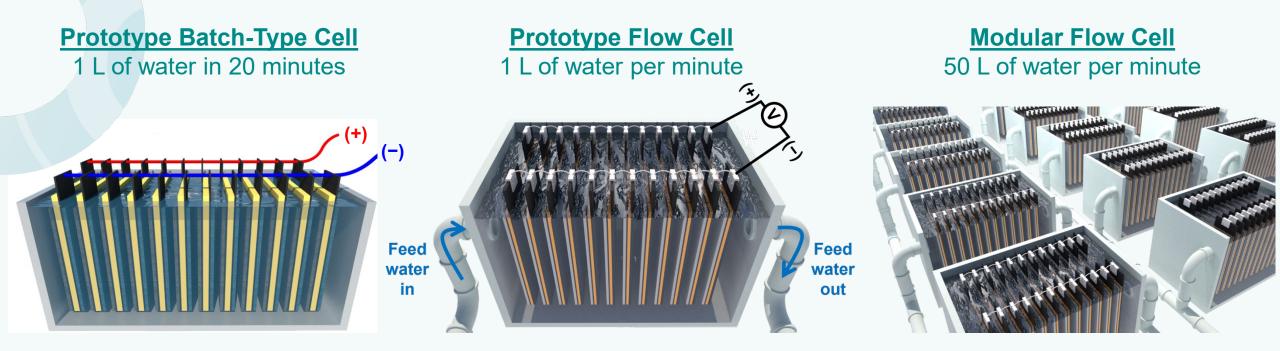




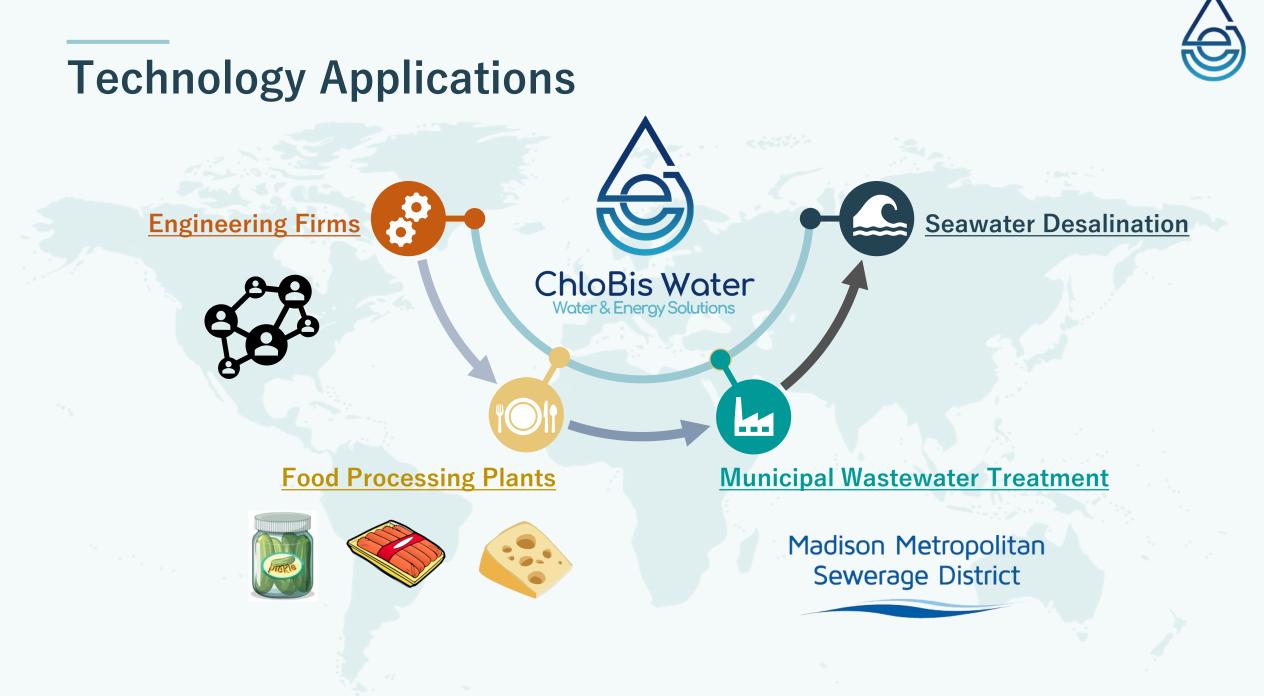




What's Next?



Building a flow cell to demonstrate the complete desalination and resource recovery process at an intermediate scale





Benefits of the Desalination Battery

	Cost	Reverse Osmosis (RO)	Electrodialysis (ED)	Desalination Battery
	Capital Cost	\$86 M	\$80 M	\$20 M
	Annual Electricity Cost	\$650,000	\$450,000	\$100,000
-	Annual Brine Disposal Cost	\$131 M	\$131 M	\$0

Market Opportunity > \$500 M in the Midwest alone

Notes

1. Cost calculations based on data from Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District with an avg. Cl⁻ conc. of 470 ppm and a target Cl⁻ conc. of 395 ppm (avg. flow rate = 45 MGD)

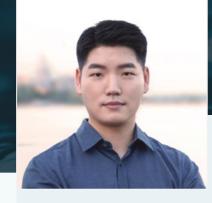
2. Calculated based on number of WWTPs with Cl⁻ variance permits in Wisconsin and extrapolated to other states in the Midwest

ChloBis Water Team



Dr. Margaret Lumley

- Co-founder/CEO
- Business development lead
- Conducted over 200 customer discovery interviews
- Engaged in rigorous entrepreneurial training program



Dr. Dohwan Nam Co-founder/Lead Scientist

- Technology development lead
- Electrochemical engineer
- Over 10 years of experience working with battery electrode materials and energy storage systems



Dr. Kyoung-Shin Choi

Co-founder/Advisor

- Electrochemistry pioneer
- Actively involved in technology transfer at UW-Madison

ChloBis Water Traction

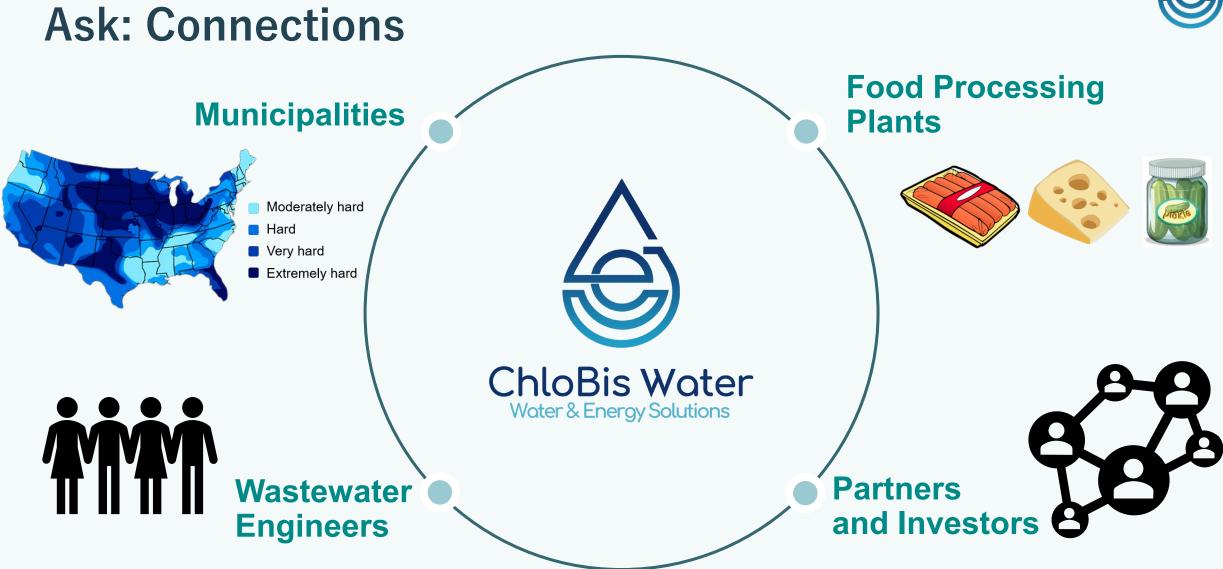
Spun out from the University of Wisconsin-Madison











THANK YOU!

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