Bitter Brine Reclaim for Winter Maintenance

Mike Gresch
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Road Salt Symposium
– Minneapolis, MN



Acknowledgements

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- Emily Jones, Catherine Harris
- Connie Fortin
- Plumbers at Pertzborn & Hooper Construction



Madison Metropolitan
Sewerage District

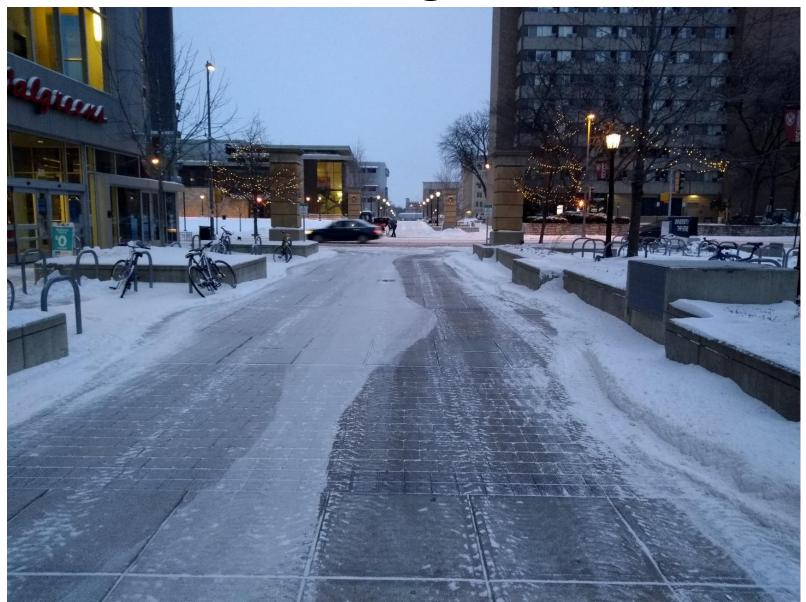


A large facility in downtown Madison

- 1000 Students live onsite with parking
- UW Health building, 10 floors
- Underground heated public parking for 200
- 12 business



Brooming snow



Existing problems

- Water softener salt
 - Sump pumps overloaded
 - Pipes corroded from softener salt
 - 3000 gallons of water per regeneration event
 - Dumping 750 lbs of salt per regen into the city sewer
 - Salt sales and service were the same company
- Safety hazard 144,000 volts of power in next room
- Dry salt
 - Wasting salt on exterior grounds
 - 200-300 lbs per event
 - Salt storage space issues

The idea



Road salt reduction training – Fall 2014 Water softener training – Spring 2014





2 separate trainings, but why not put them together and use the softener salt twice.

Original floor drain



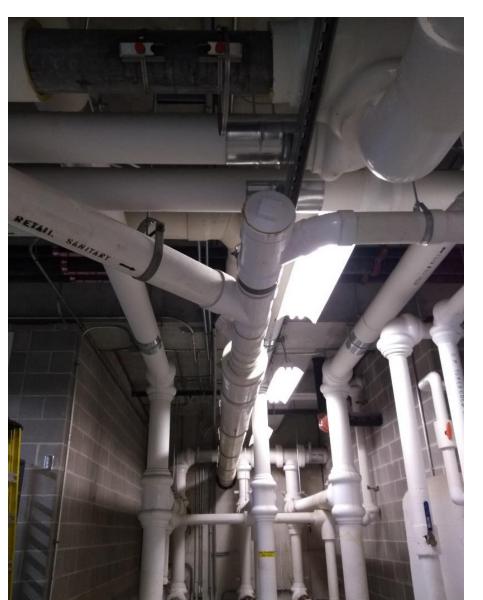
Elevate the drain

Brine regeneration water drains with gravity



Sanitary path

- Reduced sump load
- Plastic pipe
- Reduce safety hazard



Phase one solved several problems

Water softener salt

- ✓ Sump pumps overloaded
- → Pipes corroded from softener salt
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Safety hazard 144,000 volts of power in next room

Dry salt

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Mechanics of a water softener

- Saltwater removes calcium carbonate (hardness) from the resin bed
- Brine with calcium, magnesium and iron is called "bitter brine", normally waste product
- Sweet brine is excess salt water and can be reused in the softener (softener reclaim)
- Very scientific patented method test salinity

Water softener regeneration steps

- Back wash
- 2. Brine displacement

 Brine capture from 45-37 min
- 3. Slow rinse
- 4. Fast rinse



Read the manual

- Water softener basics
- Hardness is measured in grains per gallon
- 7000 grains of hardness equals 1 pound
- Madison water 25 grains per gallon

It pays to know the terms when talking to plumbers and technicians

r Softener (Sodium Cycle)

Stager Position No. 2 Brine Injection

ENED: FV-5Z & FV-6Z

LCV-2Z

INING:

≈30 GPM Dilute Brine

≈20 Minutes

Raw water flows through the hydraulic eductor E-1Z and mixes with the saturated brine that is being pumped by the eductor suction through brine draw valve LCV-2Z forming a dilute brine regenerant solution.

Dilute brine enters the Softener vessel through valve FV-5Z. The dilute brine proceeds downward through the cation resin removing "hardness" ions that were exchanged during the service cycle, replacing them with sodium ions.

The dilute brine exits through the bottom of the Softener vessel, flows through valve FV-6Z, automatic flow control FC-1Z, and then to drain.

The dilute brine solution concentration range is relatively wide at 10-16% wt. This is equivalent to 38° to 62° Salimeter or a Specific Gravity of 1.074 to 1.122 @ 60° F.

Phase 2 – capture brine

 Add "T" to divert brine during brine displacement cycle (20 minutes)

 Shutoff needed to capture dilute brine (8 minutes)



Diversion tube

Open the shutoff valve to divert brine to IBC (Intermediate base container)

IBC tanks have external pump



Brine reduction with air

Box fan to evaporate the water and increase the salinity to 23.3% to use as road salt brine



Increase the salinity



Move brine with a pump

Single pump can serve many purposes

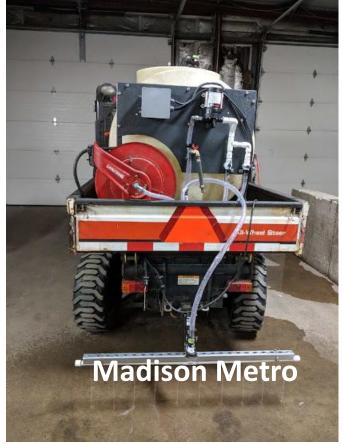
Lesson learned: do not install a sump pump in tank, the salt water will corrode the metal and could affect the seals



Pump to Bobcat

Use pump to transfer brine to the Bobcat tank



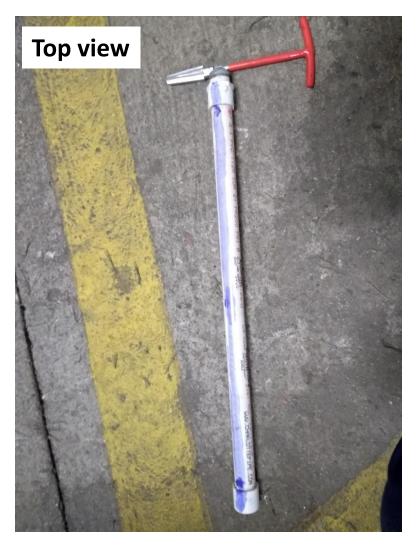


Spreading brine

- Buy good tank for the vehicle (125 gallon tank from Fleet Farm \$225)
- Retrofit bobcat with boom (8-10 holes) to spread brine
- Make boom removable, breakable, cheap and easy (save \$900 and make a boom for \$30)
- Broom all snow before brining
- Brine before a liquid precipitation event

Boom construction





Snow policy

- Start brooming snow once footprints visible
- Remove snow until event concludes
- Finish work with 30-50 gallons of brine
- If liquid precipitation is expected, put down brine to prevent slip and fall hazards

Snow



Broomed and brined



Anti-icing





Bitter brine summary

- Save LOTS of road salt
 - When needed, spread road salt by hand
- Brining is simpler than dry salt spreading (single pump vs. Saltdogg spreader)
 - The solution to finely & uniformly spreading salt
- Turn softener regen waste into a resource
 - Softener salt is cleaner than road salt
 - Increase softener efficiency (save salt)

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