

# Production of edible salt from Carlsbad thermal spring water by electrodialysis

**J. Kinčl**

16.9.2013, PERMEA, Warszawa  
 Membrain s. r. o., Pod Vinicí 87, 471 27 Stráž pod Ralskem, e-mail: jan.kincl@membrain.cz

**Carlsbad thermal springs**

- Springs healing ability discovered by Václav Payer in 1522
- Located in the spa town of Karlovy Vary (Carlsbad), Czech Republic
- Positive effect on digestive tract (liver, stomach, intestine)
- Drinking and bathing cure, wellness procedures
- Drinking cure developed in 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century by David Becher, Jean de Carro, Rudolf Mannl, Eduard Hlawacek
- 13 of 79 mineral thermal springs collected and used for drinking cure
- 153,894 spa guests in 2012

**Objectives:**

- Production of solid crystalline Carlsbader salt for drinking cure at home (follow-up the spa treatment at home)
- Food grade quality salt, easily soluble
- Capacity 20m<sup>3</sup> spring water daily (8h shift)
- Concentration technology cheaper than evaporator
- Waste water TDS concentration <2.5g/l (disposal limit, salt loss)



**Feed:**

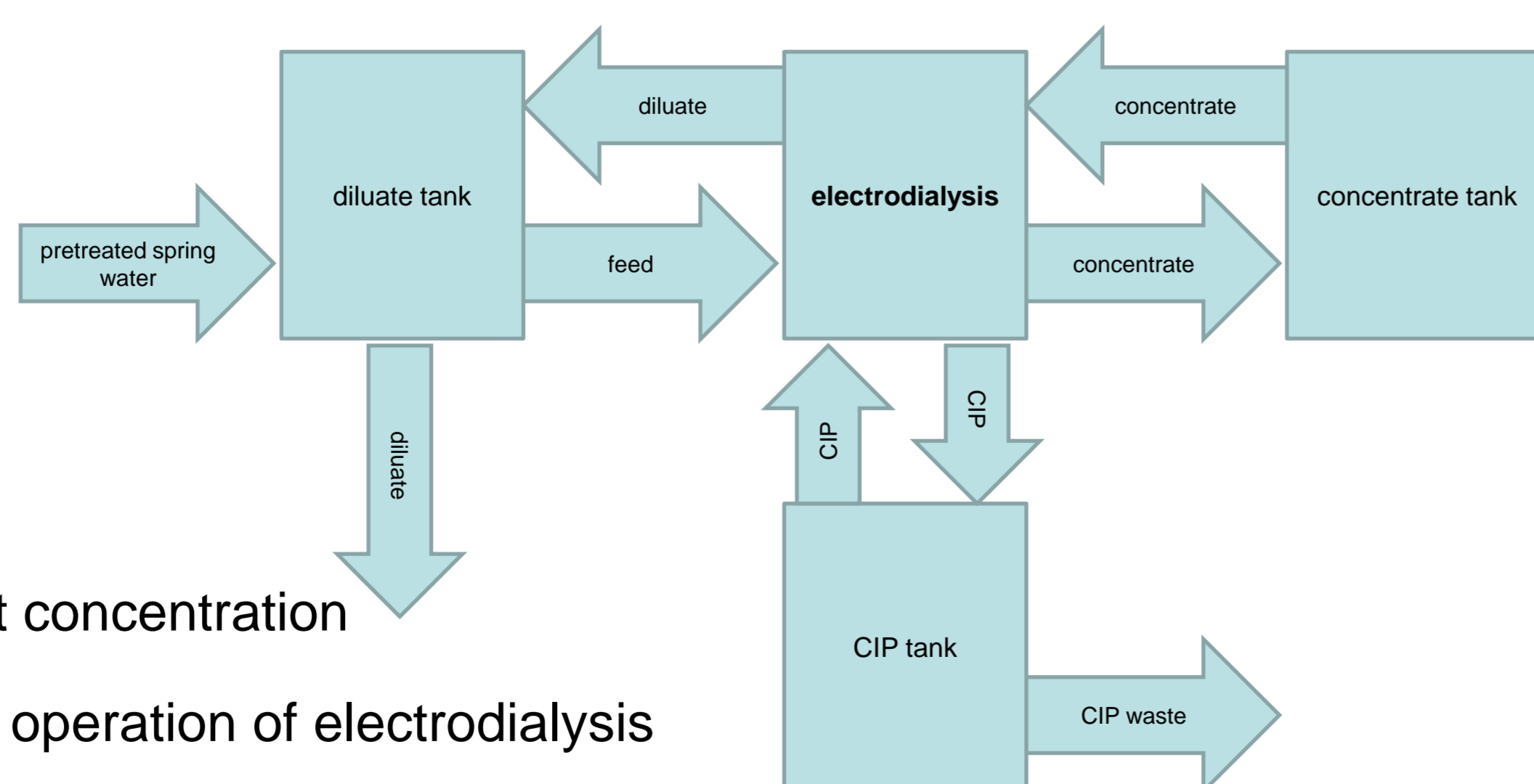
- Carlsbader spring water
- Delivered in 10m<sup>3</sup> stainless steel tanks
- Pretreated and cooled down to 40°C

κ [mS/cm]	721	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> [mg/l]	<0.02
pH	8.58	Cl <sup>-</sup> [mg/l]	588
TDS [mg/l]	5320	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> [mg/l]	1610
COD <sub>Cr</sub> [mgO <sub>2</sub> /l]	11.8	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> [mg/l]	2000
Ca <sup>2+</sup> [mg/l]	1.51	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> [mg/l]	30.3
Mg <sup>2+</sup> [mg/l]	0.047	F <sup>-</sup> [mg/l]	6.28
Ba <sup>2+</sup> [mg/l]	<0.0005	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> [mg/l]	<0.5
Sr <sup>2+</sup> [mg/l]	<0.001	Total Si [mg/l]	43.4
Na <sup>+</sup> [mg/l]	1943	Total P [mg/l]	0.06
K <sup>+</sup> [mg/l]	0.56	Total Fe [mg/l]	0.06
Li <sup>+</sup> [mg/l]	0.402	Total Mn [mg/l]	0.001

Feed water analysis

**ED design by laboratory tests**

- ED unit P EDR-Z/10-0.8 with 0.064m<sup>2</sup> active membrane area (own production)
- Membranes: anion exchange Ralex<sup>®</sup> AMH-PES, cation exchange Ralex<sup>®</sup> CMH-PES
- Estimation of concentrate conductivity limit (salt precipitation)
  - Gradual increase of concentrate conductivity until scaling occurs (visual control of disassembled ED stack), 7 batch tests
- Estimation of ED capacity dependence on diluate conductivity
  - Batch test at concentrate conductivity limit
- Scale-up to industrial size unit (own production)



**Technology overview:**

- Electrodialysis for salt concentration
- Diluate tank for batch operation of electrodialysis
- Concentrate tank for product storage prior transport to evaporator
- Desalinated water (diluate) discharged to the drain after each batch
- CIP tank for ED chemical cleaning and conservation

**ED design:**

- ED unit P2 2xEDR-X/100-0.8 with 18.9m<sup>2</sup> of active membrane area
- Temperature: <40°C controlled by operator (PE limits)
- Voltage: 1.5V/cell
- Circulation flowrate: 5m<sup>3</sup>/h for both diluate and concentrate
- Safety filter: 100µm (Fe) for both diluate and concentrate
- Manual batch start
- Automatic batch control (batch end, constant concentrate conductivity, voltage and current limits)

**ED product:**

- Concentrated aqueous salt stream
- NaHCO<sub>3</sub> type
- Detail composition --->
- **19x concentrated**
  - ✓ low volume
  - ✓ low transport costs



Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1052
Conductivity	mS/cm	61.8
pH		8.57
TDS (105°C)	mg/l	102000
TS (180°C)	mg/l	62220
TDS (550°C)	mg/l	61400
TSS	mg/l	112
Na <sup>+</sup>	mg/l	24000
K <sup>+</sup>	mg/l	1070
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	mg/l	8.07
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	mg/l	17.3
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	mg/l	0.685

Sr <sup>2+</sup>	mg/l	0.11
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	mg/l	20500
Cl <sup>-</sup>	mg/l	7950
F <sup>-</sup>	mg/l	93.2
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	mg/l	20400
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	mg/l	1360
CO <sub>2</sub> total	mg/l	17600
P total	mg/l	N/A
Fe total	mg/l	0.488
Mn total	mg/l	0.05
CHSK <sub>Cr</sub>	mg/l	1440

ED product analysis

**Final product:**

- Evaporate and dry ED product
- Dry solid Carlsbader salt, 3g/package
- To follow-up the drinking cure at home
- Drinking dissolved in tap water at 0,4-5,2% concentration
- Mineral water production at 0,3-1,5g/l
- Additive for food industry (bakery, pastry)



Major ions	g/kg	Trace elements	mg/kg
Na <sup>+</sup>	314.0	Li <sup>+</sup>	440
K <sup>+</sup>	13.7	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	394
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	275.0	Si	388
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	241.0	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	95.5
Cl <sup>-</sup>	104.0	P	12.1
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	42.6	Fe	6.36
		Mn	0.34
		Ba <sup>2+</sup>	0.30

Final product analysis



**Conclusion:**

- Industrial ED unit design based on laboratory ED tests
- Scale-up ratio 300:1 still working OK for ED
- Salt produced by the company Original Karlsbader Sprudelsalz since May 2012
- No problems with the technology yet