

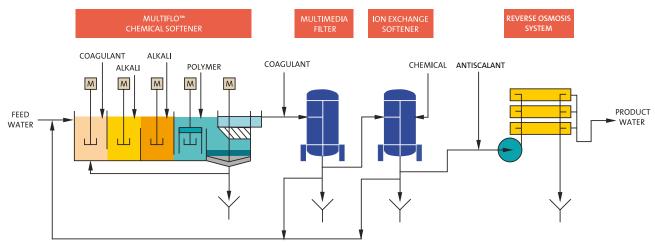


# **OPUS**®

Optimized Pretreatment and Unique Separation Technology for Surface Water Discharge or Reuse

# OPUS® technology is a proprietary Optimized Pretreatment and Unique Separation process for desalination of feed water with high concentrations of silica, organics, hardness, heavy metals, boron and particulates.

OPUS® technology utilizes a reverse osmosis process operated at an elevated pH. By combining a proprietary high-rate chemical softening process known as Multiflo $^{\text{TM}}$  with filtration, ion exchange and reverse osmosis, this unique technology generates high quality water with a low waste volume.



#### \* Membrane filtration can also be provided.

### **Technology Description**

The OPUS® technology consists of multiple treatment processes, involving chemical softening, media filtration, ion exchange softening and reverse osmosis (RO) technologies. The pretreatment processes ahead of the RO are designed to reduce the hardness, metals and suspended solids in the feed water. The RO process operates at an elevated pH, which effectively controls biological, organic and particulate fouling, eliminates scaling due to silica, and increases the rejection of silica and boron.

On feed water applications with high dissolved gases and excess alkalinity, the feed water is subjected to degasification with the addition of an acid to reduce the quantity of solids generated in the downstream chemical softening process and the alkali demand associated with raising the pH. The degasified water is then softened in a multi-stage process using a proprietary high-rate chemical softening and thickening technology called Multiflo.

This process utilizes a proprietary draft tube mixing technology to assist in the formation of crystalline solids. These dense solids (6 to 10% by weight) are then removed in a settling zone using lamella plates.

The water from the Multiflo process is then further treated with media filtration, ion exchange softening, and cartridge filtration to reduce the hardness, metals and suspended solids to lower concentrations, without pH correction. Removal of total hardness and metals in the feed water eliminates the potential for scaling of the RO membranes due to calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, calcium fluoride, barium sulfate, strontium sulfate, iron and manganese precipitates. The pretreated water is then pressurized through an RO system, operated at an elevated pH in either single pass or double pass mode, to reduce the total dissolved solids, silica, boron, and organics present in the feed water.













#### **Benefits**

- Meets Stringent Discharge Standards
- High Water Recovery Rate
- Low Waste Volume
- Reliable Operation with Minimal Downtime
- Ability to Handle Variations in Feed Water Quality
- Effective Control of Fouling due to Organics and Particulates
- Effective Control of Scaling due to Calcium Salts, Silica and Metal Precipitates
- High Salt Rejection
- Continuous Clean-In-Place Process
- Low Energy Consumption

## Flexible Project Delivery

Our project delivery can be tailored to your purchasing preferences:

- Engineer / Procure
- Design / Build
- Design / Build / Operate / Maintain
- Design / Build / Operate / Guarantee

#### **Guaranteed Performance**

Veolia Water Technologies offers a performance guarantee after testing of OPUS® technology in our mobile pilot system. Our pilot units, capable of treating 20 gallons per minute (685 barrels per day), are deployed to your site to demonstrate the process for your water characteristics before the full-scale system is designed, enabling us to optimize performance and minimize cost. Long-term operation and maintenance contracts are also available to ensure continued optimization of your system and extend the performance guarantee for the life of the contract.



# **Typical Performance Data**

Constituent Type	Feed Water	First Pass Brackish RO Permeate	Second Pass Brackish RO Permeate	% Removal
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	6,500	538	25	99.6%
Total Hardness, BDL as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	242	<0.01	<0.5	>99.9%
Silica, mg/l	240	9.5	0.30	99.9%
Boron, mg/l	26	1.3	0.15	99.4%
Total Organic Carbon, mg/l	80	3.0	0.80	99.0%
Total Suspended Solids, BDL	100	<1	<1	>99.9%

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