

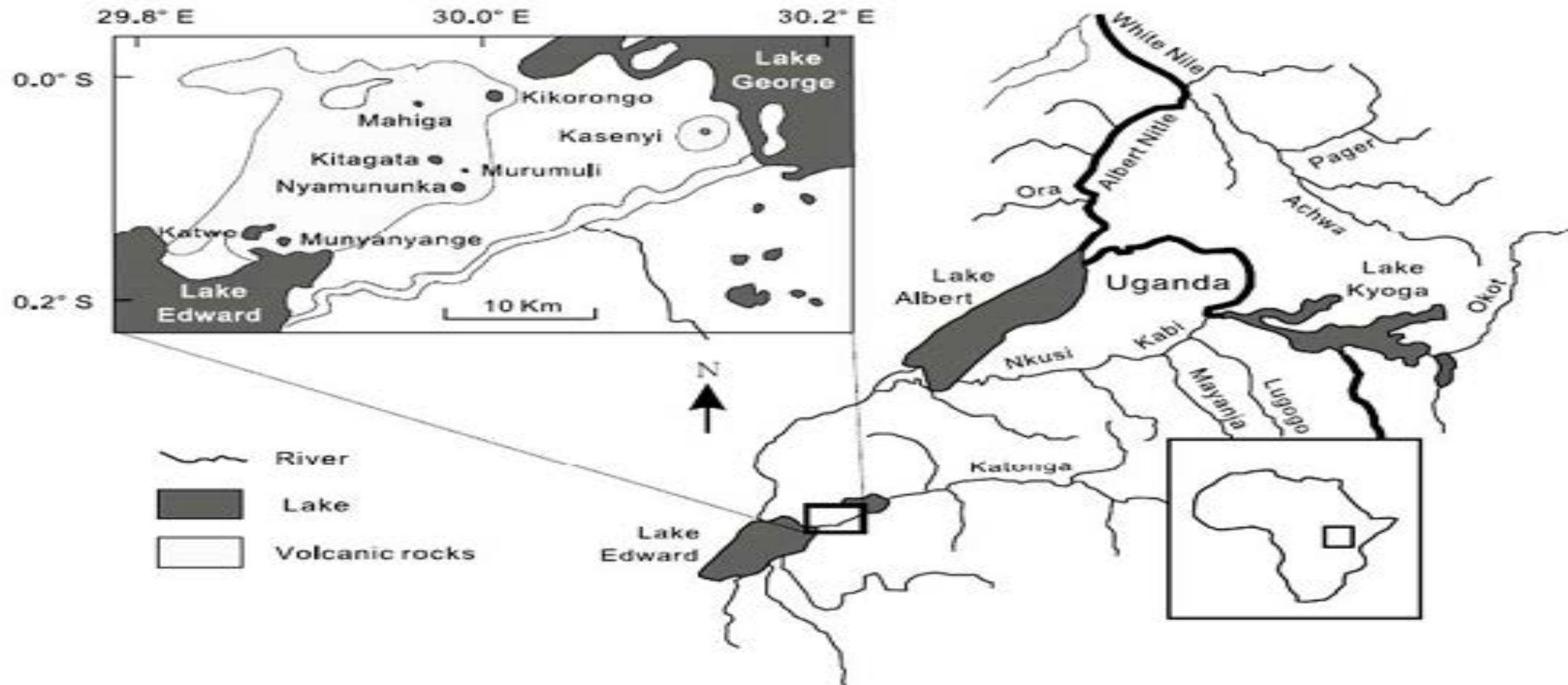


# **Thermodynamic Modeling of Lake Katwe Brine for Industrial Salt Extraction**

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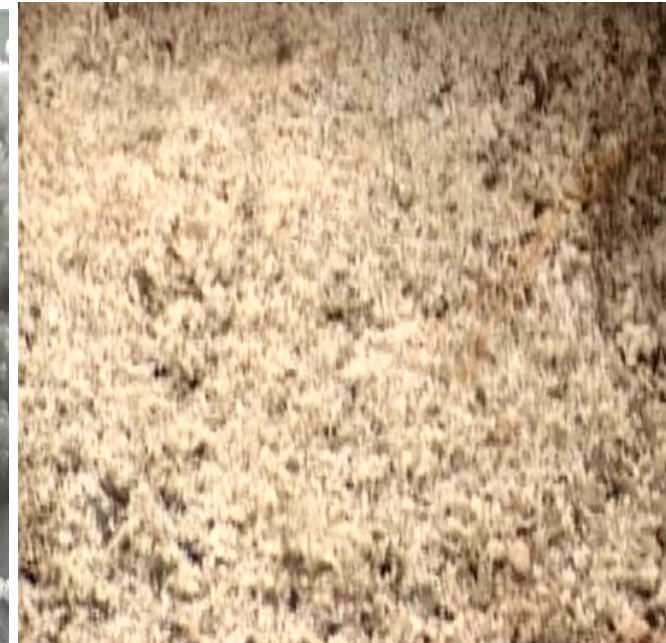
## Location





# WORLD SALT SYMPOSIUM

June 19-21, 2018 Park City UT, USA



## Previous Works

- Previous studies have characterized and have shown that the brines are highly alkaline and rich in  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ , and  $\text{HCO}_3^-$ .
- they contain trace amounts of  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ , and  $\text{F}^-$ .
- The lake is hydro-chemically of a carbonate type with the brines showing an intermediate transition between Na-Cl and Na- $\text{HCO}_3$  water types.
- They, however, did not investigate the effect of temperature and other physico-chemical brine parameters on the crystallization process in their study.



## Materials and methods

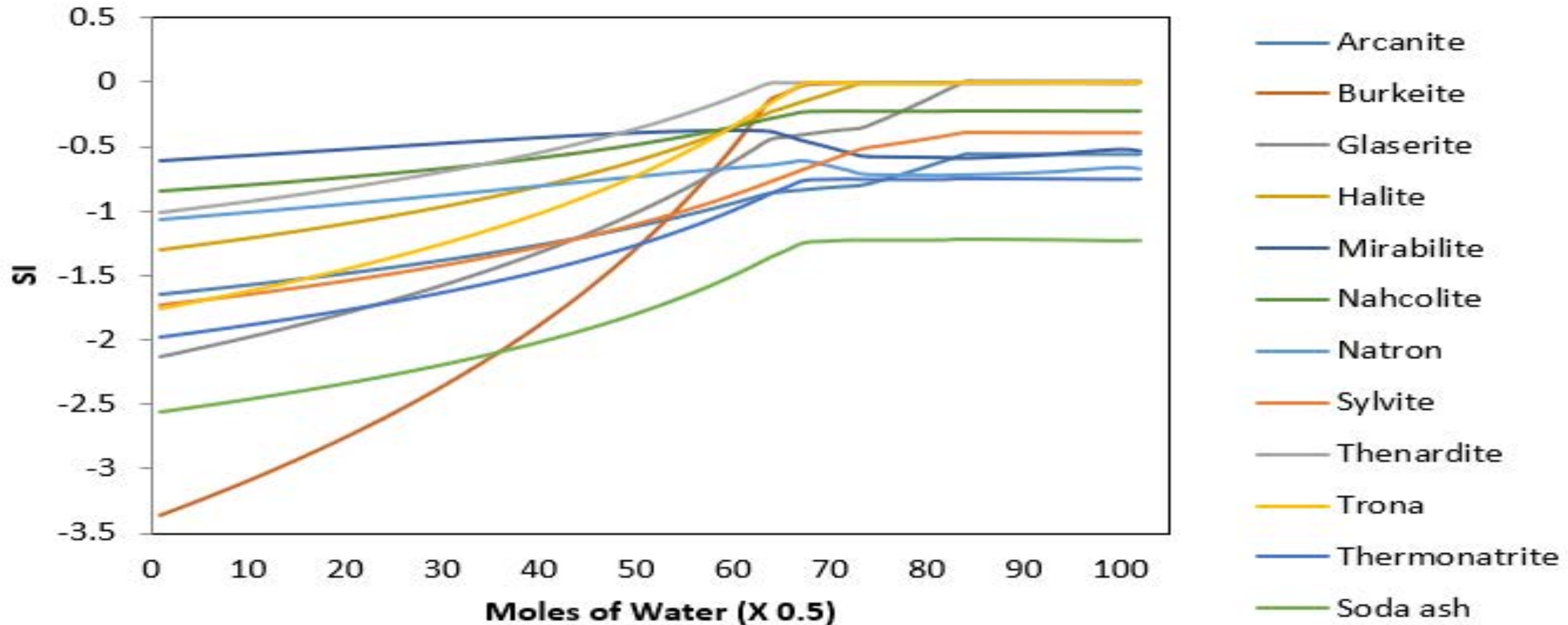
PHREEQC program version 3.0, a geochemical software was used to model the thermodynamics of Lake Katwe brine.

Season	H	Brine Temp (°C)	Density (g/ml)	EC (us/m)	Na	K	Mg	Ca	Cl	Br	SO <sub>4</sub>	HCO <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>3</sub>
Rainy	9.72	25.2	1.15	14109	69.6	11.6	0.0519	0.0048	44.2	0.461	32.7	18.2	38.8
Dry	9.69	30.0	1.19	15127	87.3	14.8	0.0613	0.0046	50.8	0.561	40.4	22.1	46.5
Mean	9.71	27.6	1.17	14618	78.5	13.2	0.0566	0.0047	47.5	0.511	36.6	20.2	42.7

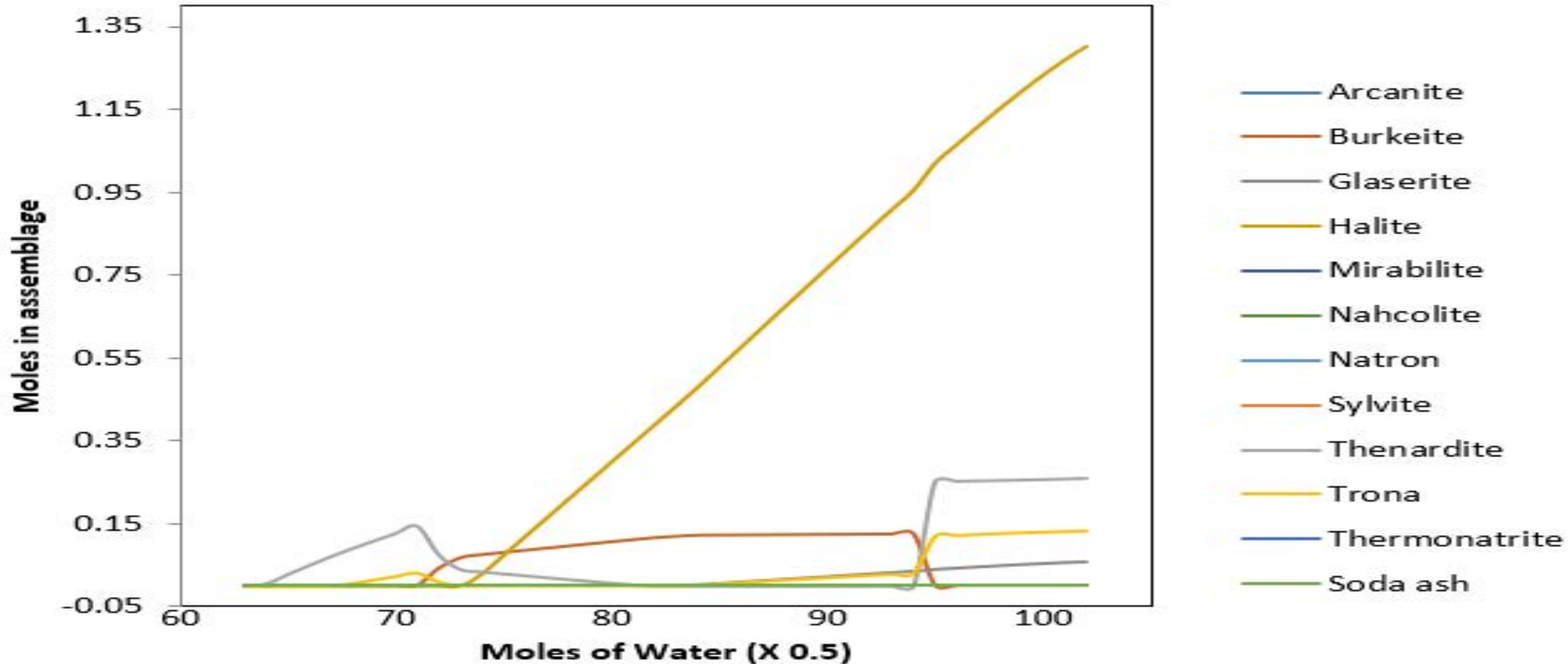
## Results & Discussions

Phase		SI
Arcanite	$K_2SO_4$	-1.65
Burkeite	$Na_6CO_3(SO_4)_2$	-3.40
CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	-3.47
Glaserite	$NaK_3(SO_4)_2$	-2.15
H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O	-1.48
Halite	NaCl	-1.31
Kalicinite	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	-2.71
Mirabilite	$Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$	-0.62
Misenite	$K_8H_6(SO_4)_7$	-67.68
Nahcolite	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	-0.83
Natron	$Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$	-1.08
Soda ash	$Na_2(CO_3)$	-2.57
Sylvite	KCl	-1.73
Thenardite	$Na_2SO_4$	-1.03
Themonatrite	$Na_2CO_3 \cdot H_2O$	-2.15
Trona	$Na_3H(CO_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$	-1.76

## Brine Concentration

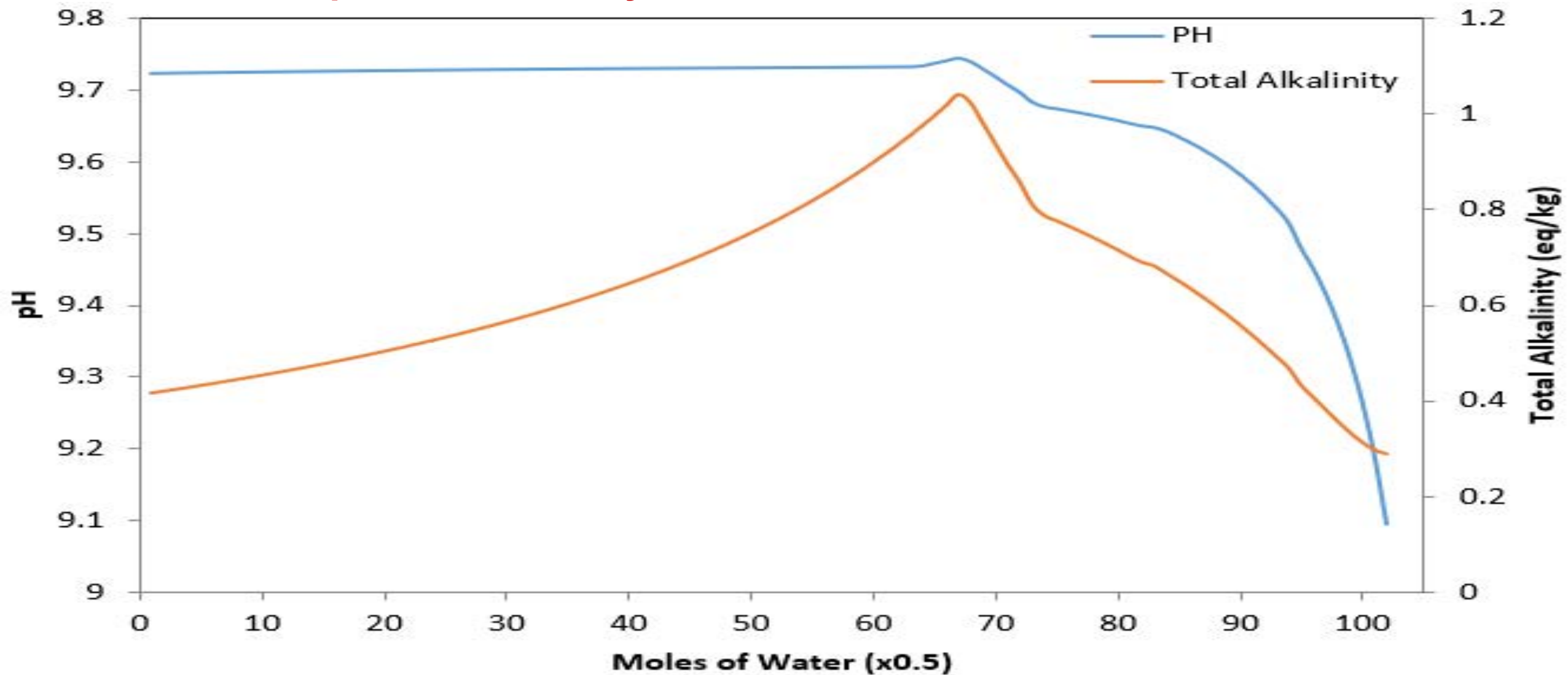


## Mineral yield variation with brine concentration

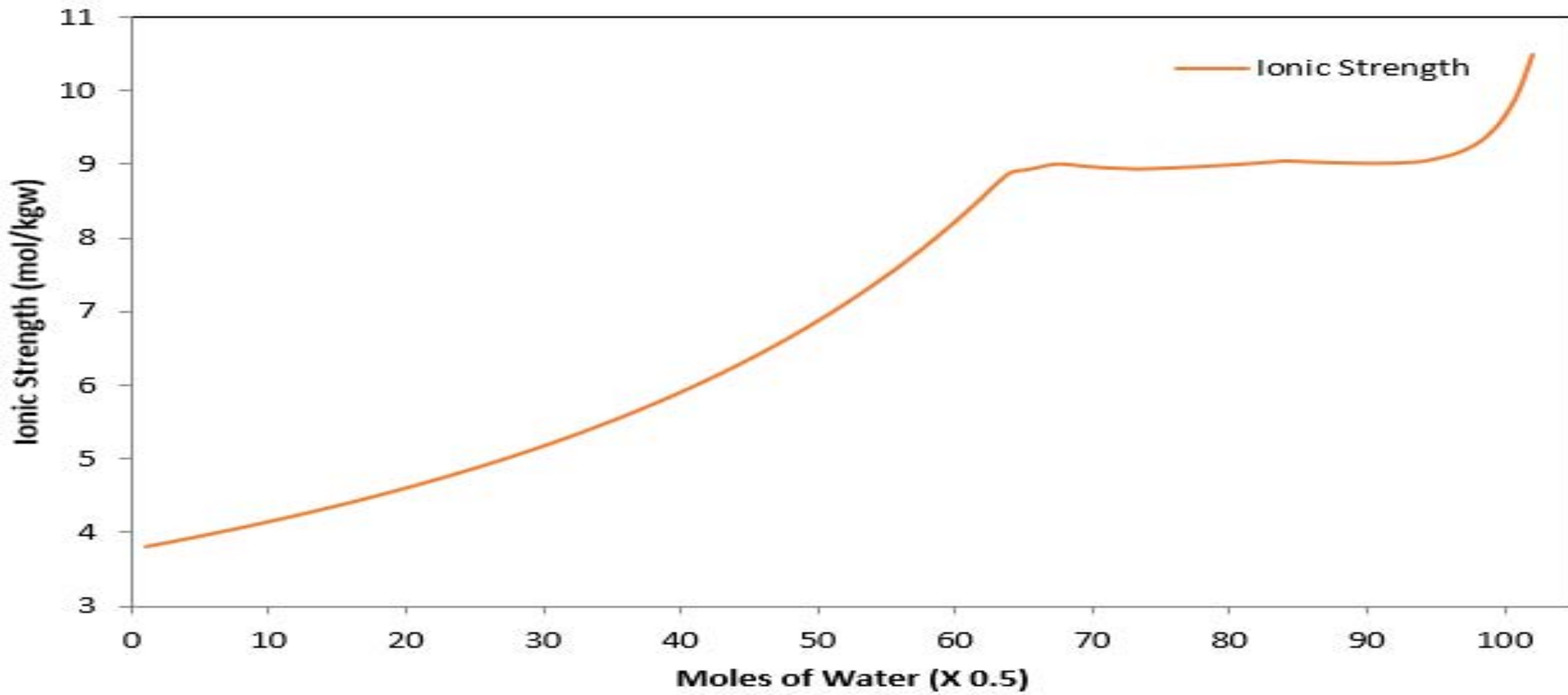




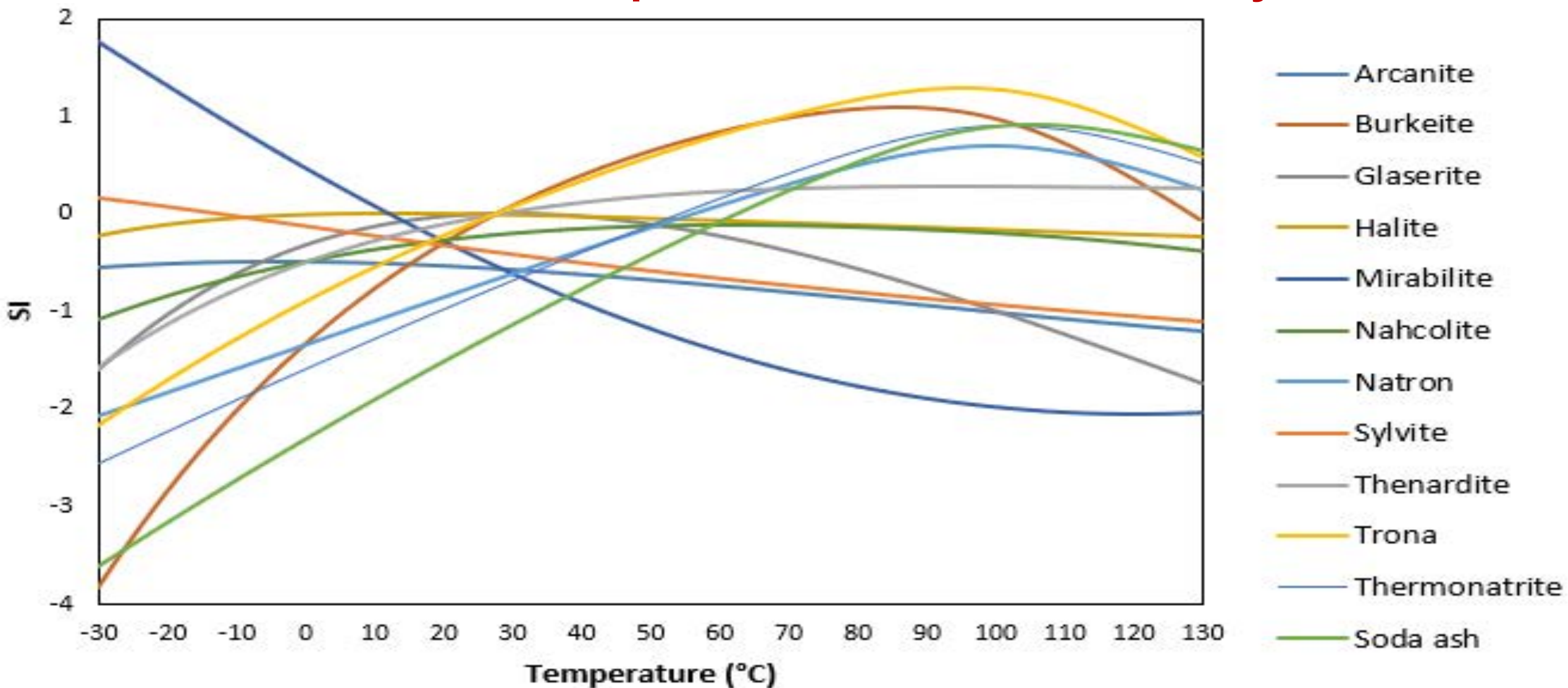
## pH and Alkalinity variation with brine concentration



## Ionic strength variation with brine concentration



## Effect of temperature on mineral solubility



## Conclusions

- Thenardite, Trona, Burkeite, Halite, and Glaserite are the feasible salts that could be extracted at industrial scale.
- Several minerals precipitate massively at different temperatures
- concentration factor (65 – 95), pH (9.745 – 9.095), alkalinity (0.15 – 1.5 (eq/kg), and ionic strength (8.9 – 9.0 (mol/kgw)
- Experimental investigation need to be undertaken to validate the model results



Thank you

