

Online Workshop

Pre-feasibility study for groundwater desalination and resource recovery in Uzbekistan

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14 May 2026

14:30 - 18:00 Seoul, GMT+9

12:30 - 16:00 Bangkok, GMT+7

01:30 - 05:00 New York, GMT-5

Joint Certificate Programme



Photo from : The Malaysian Reserve

Background / Regional Context & Water Challenges

Arid Climate Characteristics

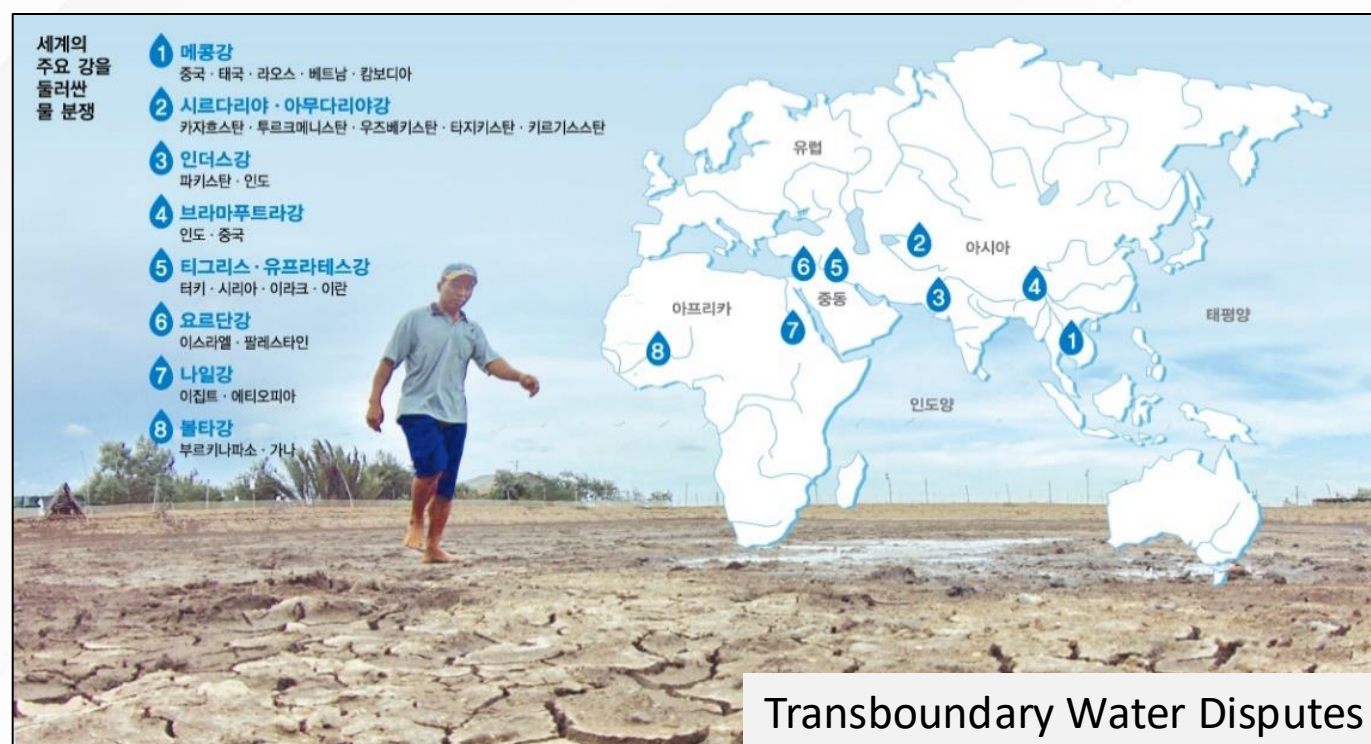
- Uzbekistan is a **doubly landlocked country** in Central Asia.
- Average annual precipitation is approx. 150 mm, exhibiting **arid desert climate** features.

Water Source Limitations

- Major Freshwater Sources: Amu Darya and Syr Darya rivers.
- Shared with neighboring countries (**ongoing water disputes**) → Difficult to secure independent water resources.

Groundwater Dependency

- 80% of total national water demand** is dependent on groundwater.



Background / Groundwater Utilization Policy & Future Strategies

Government Initiatives

- ▶ The government is actively promoting **groundwater utilization** to meet rising demand.

Challenges in Water Quality

- ▶ High mineral content due to geological factors.
- ▶ **Approx. 40% of groundwater has high salinity**, making it unsuitable for direct use.

Strategic Requirements

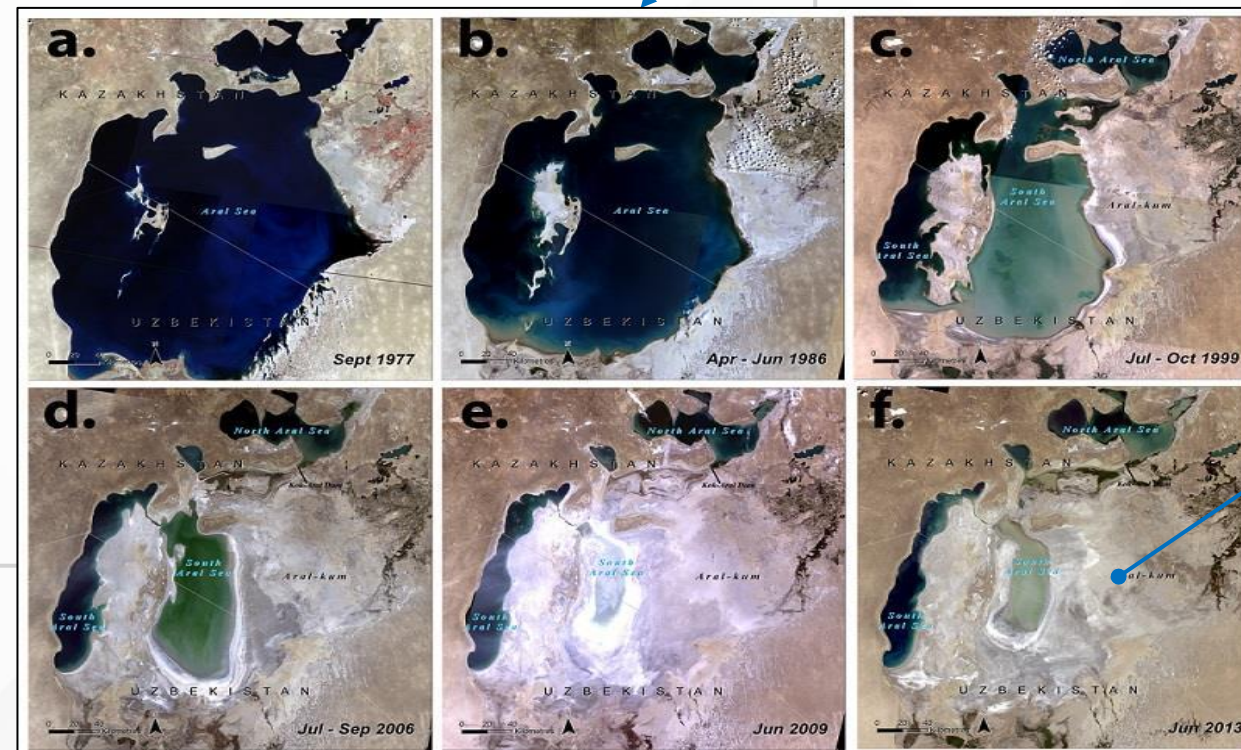
- ▶ Securing water resources via groundwater requires **professional talent training** and **technology transfer**.

Agricultural Impact

- ▶ Irrigation with saline water has led to **soil salinization** → Reduced farmland and productivity
(Soil restoration is a priority task).

Circular Economy Opportunities

- ▶ Potential for **recovering dissolved resources** (Alkali / Alkaline Earth Metals) from concentrated wastewater.
- ▶ Action Plan: Training of resource recovery experts and introduction of advanced technologies.



Background / Groundwater Utilization Policy & Future Strategies

💧 Established Policy Framework (2017-2030)

- **Systematic Roadmaps:** Implementation of Presidential Decrees (PP-3437, PP-6024) to secure and manage water resources.
- **Legal Foundations:** Emergency measures and 2023 legislation focused on groundwater protection and rational use.
- **Strategic Goals:** Reduction of soil salinity and transition to resource-recovery models.

💧 The Critical Challenge: Technical & Institutional Gaps

- **Need for Advanced Technology:** Despite established policy goals, there is a requirement for specialized desalination and resource-recovery technologies tailored to local conditions.
- **Capacity Enhancement:** Importance of strengthening technical expertise and institutional frameworks to implement sustainable systems.
- **International Cooperation:** Identifying, piloting, and scaling appropriate technologies through global partnerships.

💧 Strategic Conclusion

- **From Policy to Action:** Transitioning from a theoretical roadmap to practical implementation through immediate technical intervention and expert training.

Project Overview

- 💧 **Title** : Pre-feasibility study for groundwater desalination and resource recovery in Uzbekistan
- 💧 **Period** : 07/11/2025 ~ 06/09/2026 / **Budget** : 249,914 USD
- 💧 **Proponent** : HYDROENGEО (Uzbekistan) / **Implementor** : KITECH (KOREA)
- 💧 **Location** : Tashkent (Targeting high-salinity wells)
- 💧 **Project Objectives**
 - **Tech Assessment**: Identify feasible desalination and resource-recovery technologies.
 - **Pilot Design**: Design an optimized pilot system for producing potable and industrial water.
 - **Capacity Building**: Strengthen national expertise through technology transfer and professional training.
 - **Strategic Roadmap**: Establish the technical and economic groundwork for future scale-up.



Project Scope & Outputs

Output 1 / Technical Review

- **Technology status and capacity assessment in Uzbekistan**
→ Summary of global technology review and best practices
- **Local survey in Uzbekistan (Groundwater characteristics)**
→ Site visit and raw water sampling report including test results
- **Desalination and resource recovery testing**
→ Technology screening matrix with environmental and economic evaluation
- **Assessment of local applicability based on test results**
→ Final assessment report with technology recommendations and site selection rationals

Output 2 / Pilot System Design

- **System design review based on sample and test results**
→ Pilot process flow configuration summary based on test results
- **Conceptual design of process flow and site-specific layout**
→ Conceptual process flow diagram (PFD) and site-specific layout
- **Pilot scale optimization based on CAPEX and OPEX analysis**
→ Technical memo on CAPEX/OPEX and sizing analysis
- **Preparation of basic engineering documents for pilot construction**
→ Basic engineering design package including specifications and drawings

Output 3 / Feasibility Assessment

- **Technical evaluation**
→ Technical Evaluation Materials
- **Socioeconomic & gender analysis**
→ Socioeconomic Evaluation Materials, Gender analysis report
- **Environmental impact assessment**
→ Environmental Evaluation Materials
- **Scale-up project concept note**

Output 4 / Training & Engagement

- **Steering committee formation and meetings**
→ List of committee members, Minutes of the steering committee meeting
- **Stakeholder training and technical workshops**
→ Updated stakeholders list, introductory training materials (Gas hydrate, Mineral carbonation), Technical Training Materials (Practice-Oriented, Based on Pilot Design)
- **Final report and result dissemination**
→ Final Report and Presentation materials

Major Activities / Kick-off Meeting

Overview

- **Date** : December 9, 2025
- **Venue/Mode** : HYDROENGEO Meeting Room (Hybrid: In-person & Online)
- **Organizer** : KITECH (Korea Institute of Industrial Technology)
- **Participants**: Key stakeholders from HYDROENGEO, KITECH, and National experts

Main Objectives & Achievements

- **Official Launch**: Formally initiated the **UNFCCC CTCN Technical Assistance** project.
- **Scope Alignment**: Finalized and introduced the project scope, objectives, and expected outputs.
- **R&M Definition**: Clarified the specific roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder.
- **Action Plan**: Confirmed the immediate implementation schedule and set priorities for the next steps.



List of Kick-off Meeting Participants
2025. 12. 09 (Tue) / HYDROENGEO

No.	Affiliation	Position	Name	Signature
1.	KITECH	Principal Researcher	Y.B. Byun	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	"	"	K.C. Kang	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	"	"	Sangyeon Cho	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	NRARDN	General Director	Taejung Jeong	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	K-GEET	CTP Director	Byungwon Ahn	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Hydroengio	Communication Dept. Head of department	Whisper Yoon	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Hydroengio	"	Beoti Park	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Hydroengio	Chief of Research	Hyunwoo Park	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	Hydroengio	Head of Research	Yoonhyun Park	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	Hydroengio	"	Hyunwoo Park	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	Hydroengio	Local specialist	Hyeonwoo Park	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	Hydroengio	Department head	Kwanho Park	<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	Hydroengio	"	Geonwoo Park	<i>[Signature]</i>
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Major Activities / PSC Meeting

Overview

- **Date** : December 15, 2025
- **Venue/Mode** : HYDROENGEIO Meeting Room (Hybrid: In-person & Online)
- **Organizer** : CTCN & KITECH
- **Participants**: Steering committee members, including representatives from CTCN, KITECH, and HYDROENGEIO

List of PSC Meeting Participants
2025.12.15 (Mon) / HYDROENGEIO

No.	Affiliation	Position	Name	Signature
1	KITECH	Principal Researcher	Y.B. Kim	[Signature]
2	KITECH	Principal Researcher	Seungwon Lee	[Signature]
3	HYDROENGEIO	Committee Chair	OLEG TYAN	[Signature]
4	HYDROENGEIO	Director	Seungwon Lee	[Signature]
5	Hydrogen	Lead Specialist	Seungwon Lee	[Signature]
6	Hydrogen	Lead Specialist	Seungwon Lee	[Signature]
7	Hydrogen	Head of Dept. met	Seungwon Lee	[Signature]
8	KITECH	CTO / Director	Seungwon Lee	[Signature]
9	CTCN	Specialist	Hyung Jo	[Signature]
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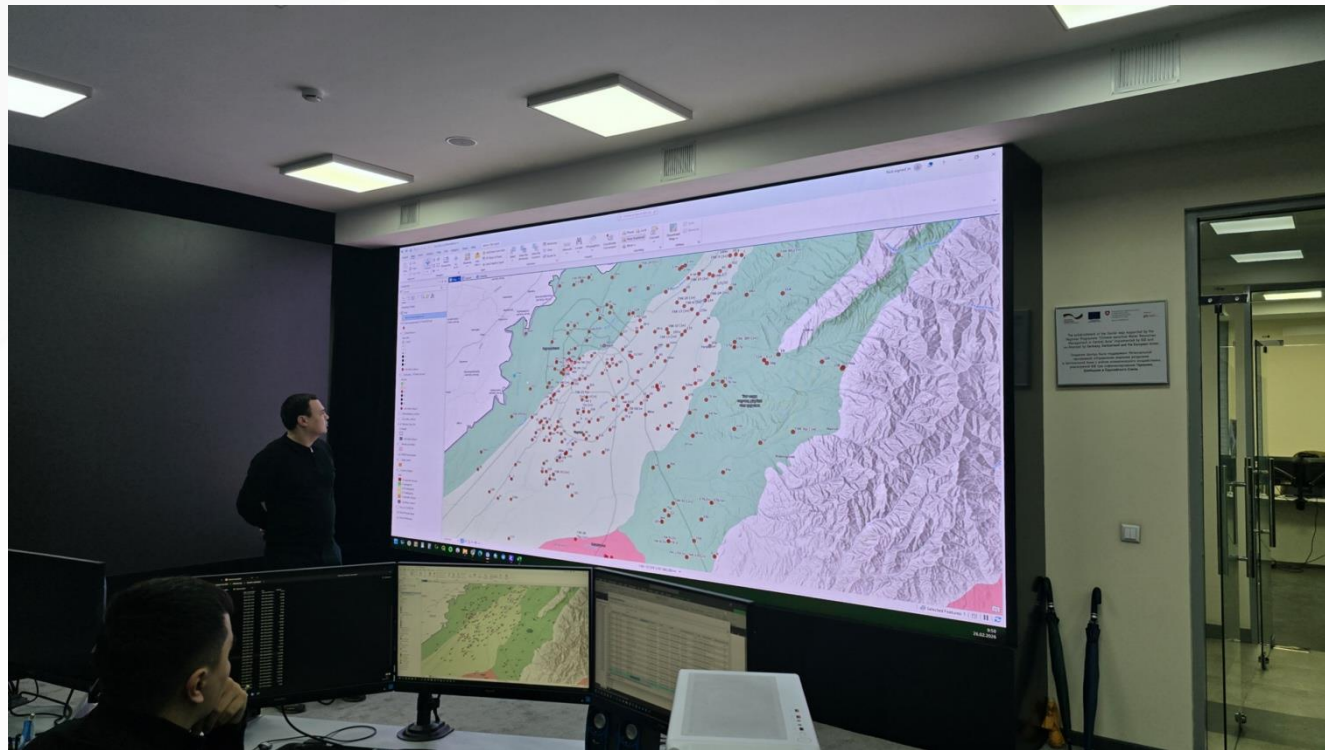
Main Objectives & Achievements

- **Governance Establishment**: Formally established the PSC and confirmed its roles and responsibilities to ensure stable project oversight.
- **Strategy Review**: Conducted a comprehensive review of the project scope, implementation approach, and overall governance structure.
- **Strategic Guidance**: Provided initial strategic direction to align the project with local and international climate technology goals.
- **Consensus Building**: Reached an agreement on the decision-making process for key project milestones.



Major Activities / Local survey

Monitoring System (HYDROENGEO)



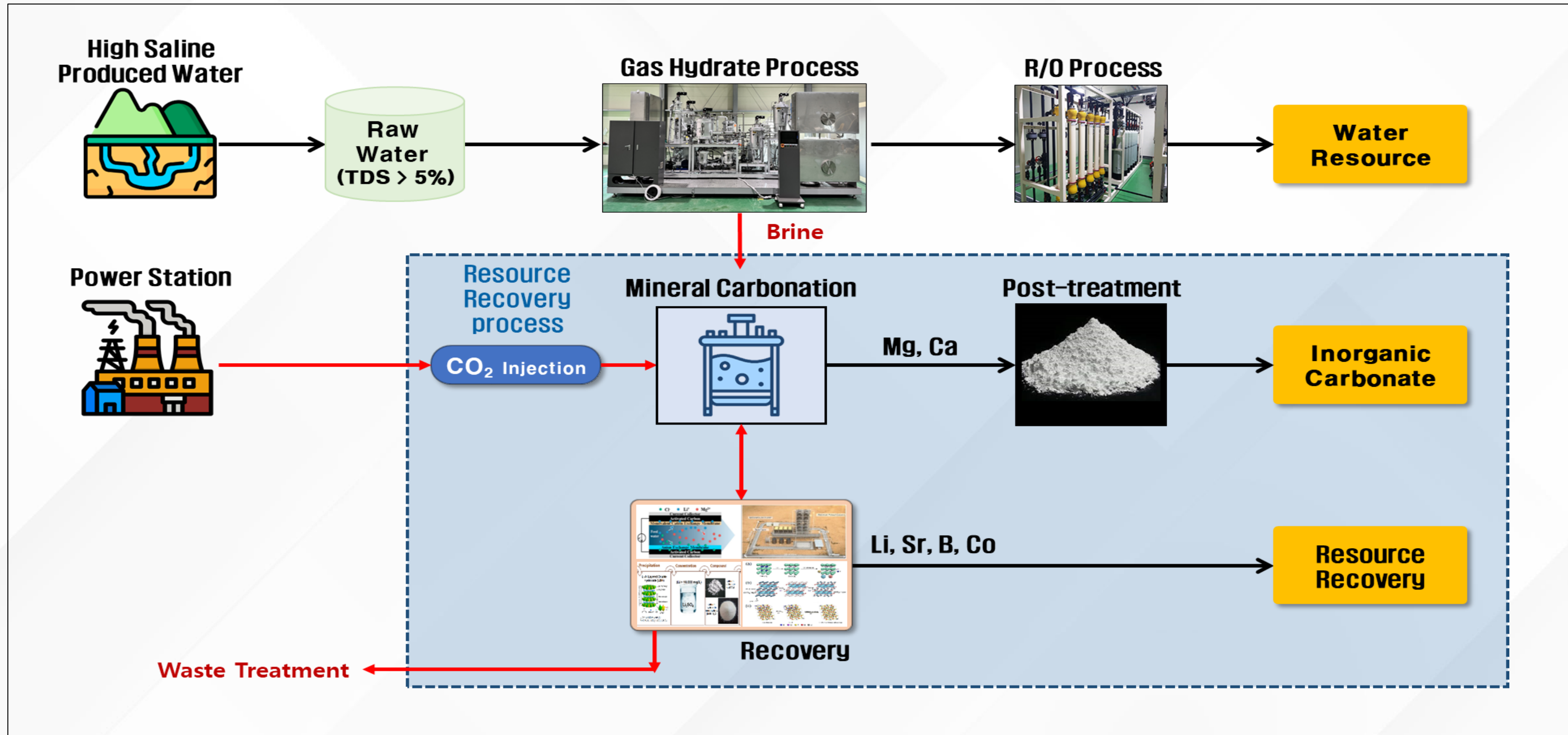
- Utilized the **Centralized Monitoring Room** to identify well locations and real-time water quality data.
- Uzbekistan manages approximately **3,000 wells** nationwide, with over **200 wells** located in the Tashkent region.

Field Survey: Chirchik-Keles Aquifer



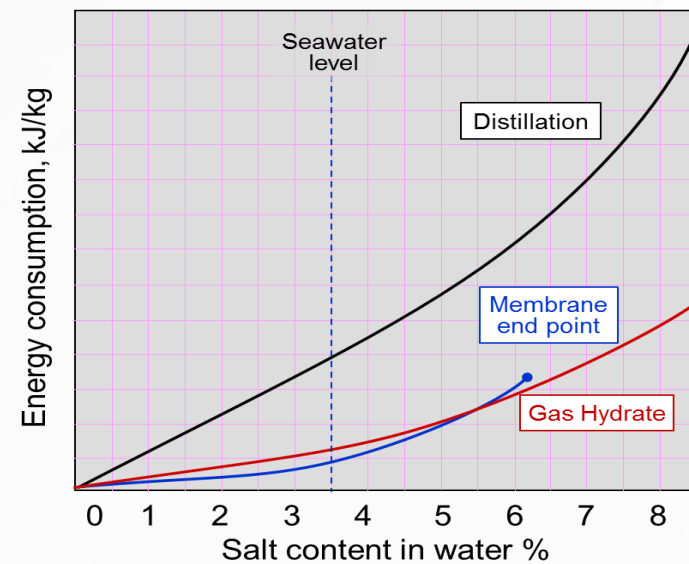
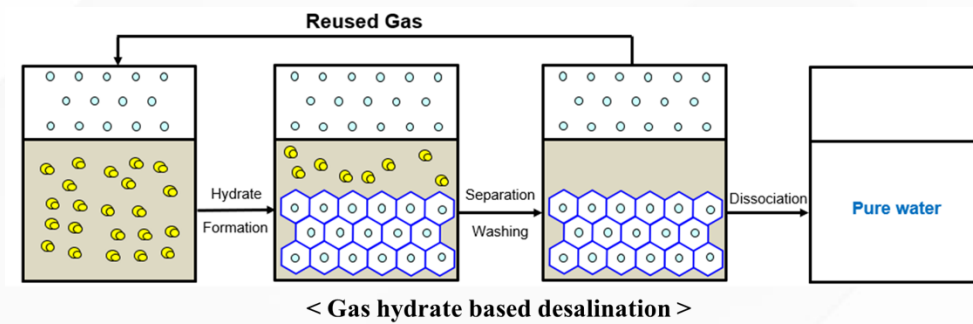
- Selected and inspected high-hardness wells based on monitoring data.
- Location / Infrastructure:** Evaluated surrounding infrastructure and potential CO₂ sources for resource recovery.
- On-site Testing & Sampling:** Collected raw water samples for precise lab analysis and desalination testing.

Technology Concept



Technology / Gas Hydrate

- Produced water(wastewater) in Oil and gas field contains a large amount of TDS.
- Secure TDS and water resources with low-energy, eco-friendly technology.
- Concentration technology is needed to increase the content of useful resources.



Properties of Gas Hydrates

- Non-stoichiometric crystalline compounds, which consist of water and suitable guest molecules

Gas molecules

Applications

<p>Water treatments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seawater desalination Waste water treatments 	<p>Flow assurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flow assurance Formation of natural gas hydrates
<p>Energy resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural gas Hydrates Future energy resources 	<p>Gas separations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO₂, SF₆ Separation Carbon Capture Storage

Gas hydrate Technology

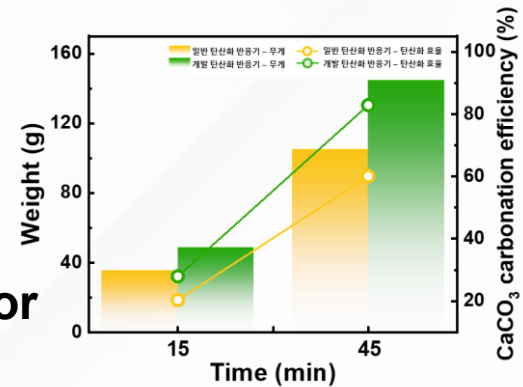
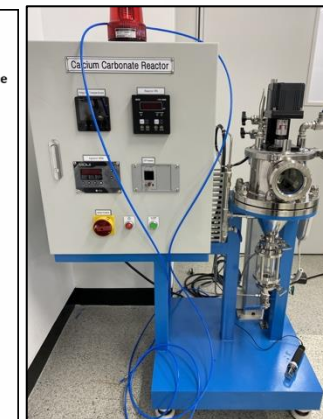
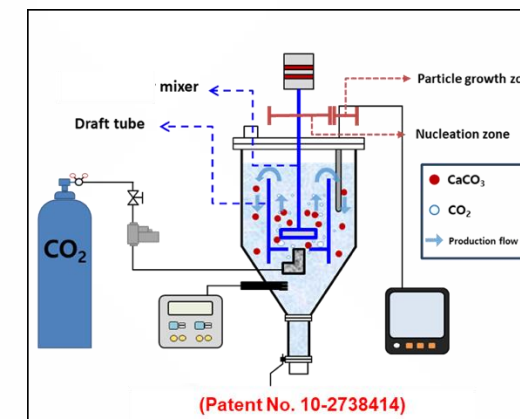
- No fouling
- Operating over high TDS (salts, over 5%)
- Recovery rate is lower than that of the membrane method(50%), but the energy is reduced by about 4 times compared to the evaporation method.

Technology / Mineral Carbonation

- What is Carbonation Technology?
 - Carbonation technology is a process in which ionic metals (M^+ , M^{2+}) react with carbon dioxide (CO_2) to form stable carbonates (MCO_3 , M_2CO_3).
 - This technology leverages the principles of **low Gibbs free energy (ΔG) and exothermic reactions**, enabling energy-efficient and eco-friendly recovery of valuable metals.
- Key Advantages of Carbonation Technology
 - Low Gibbs Free Energy (ΔG) and Exothermic Reaction**
 - The formation of carbonates (MCO_3) occurs spontaneously due to low ΔG and is an exothermic reaction, allowing the process to continue without additional energy input.
 - This characteristic facilitates carbon-neutral resource recovery, reducing carbon emissions while extracting valuable metals.
 - CO₂ Utilization Potential**
 - CO₂ can be obtained from filtered exhaust gases generated from surrounding production processes or obtained through Direct Air Capture (DAC) technology.

Reactor Design & Development

High-Efficiency Mineral Carbonation Reactor

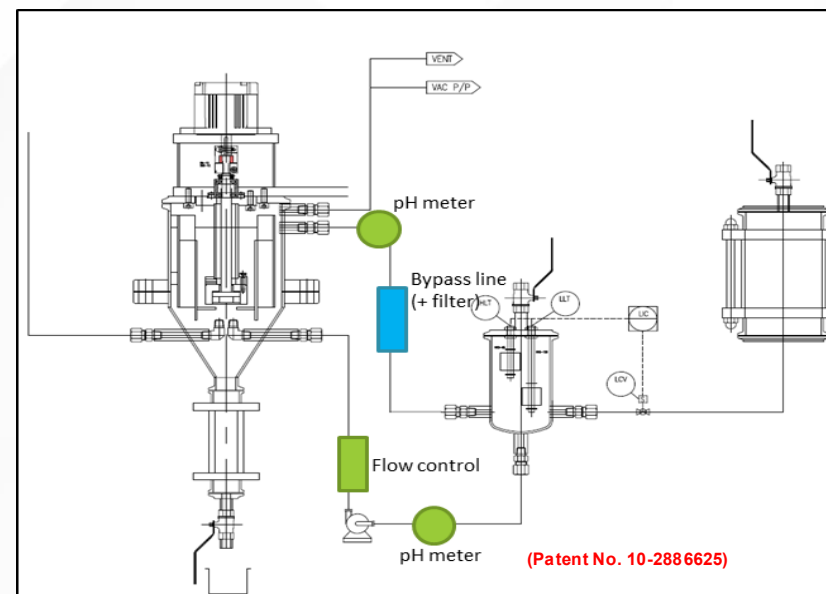


Calcite (CaCO₃)



Hydromagnesite (Mg₅(CO₃)₄(OH)₂(H₂O)₄)

Internal circulation Continuous mineral carbonation reactor



Thank You !!