

Ontwikkeling van Nieuwe Afvalwater- Zuiveringstechnologieën bij WUR



Norbert Kuipers, Wageningen Food & Biobased Research (WFBR, part of the WUR)

To increase the Potential of Water to improve the Quality of Life

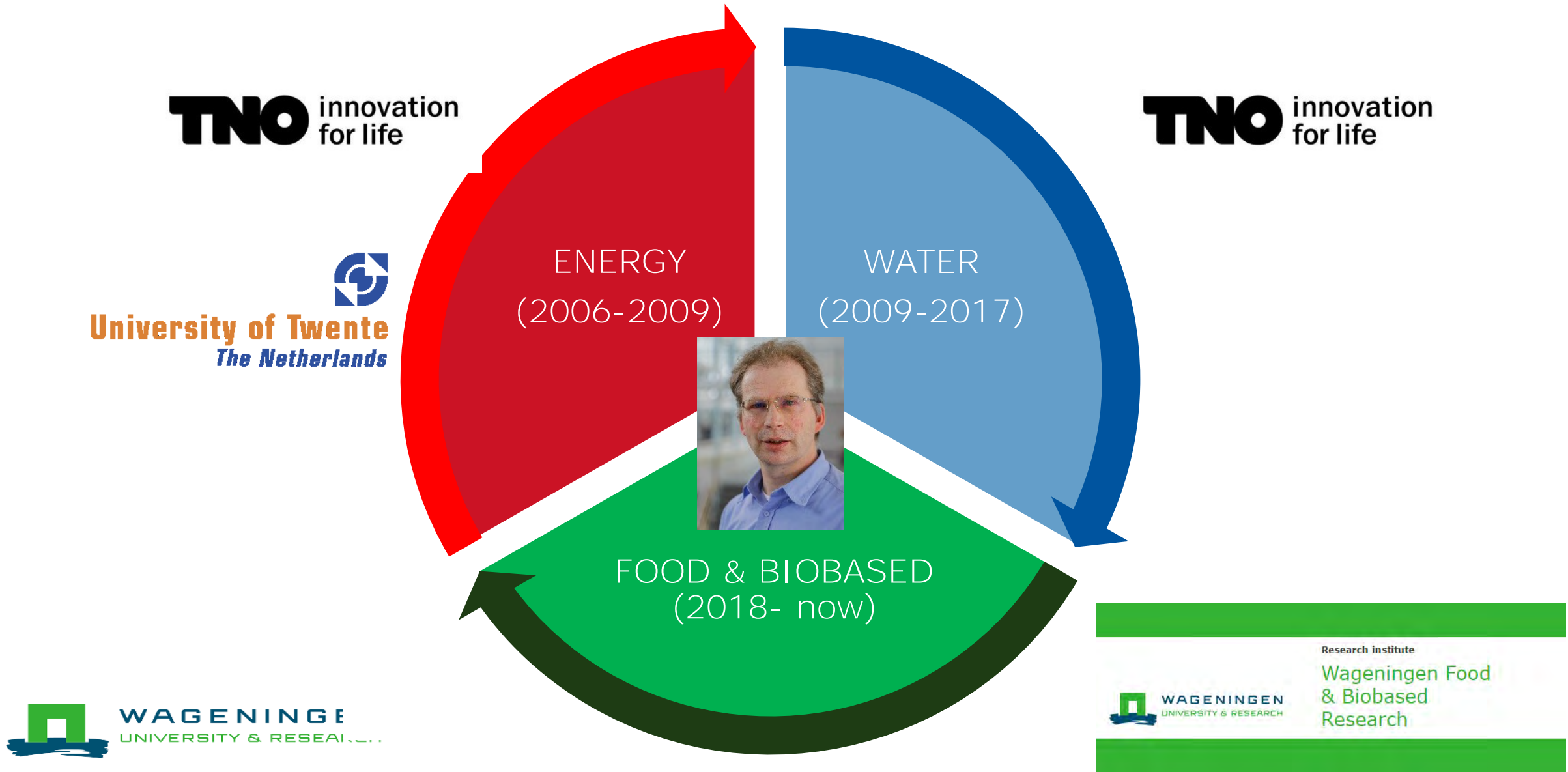


“PRAKTIJKCASES BEHANDELING INDUSTRIEEL AFVALWATER”

Stichting Kennisuitwisseling Industriële Watertechnologie (SKIW)

1 november 2023 in Zutphen

Background Norbert Kuipers



Programme: Circular Water Technologies (Irma Steemers)

Accelerate the transition to a circular and biobased economy by *closing the water & nutrients loop, preventing aquatic pollution and introducing biobased & energy efficient technologies*

- Water of fitting quality
- Sufficient availability of (fresh) water
- Prevent water pollution and recover valuable compounds
- Decrease the carbon footprint of water use

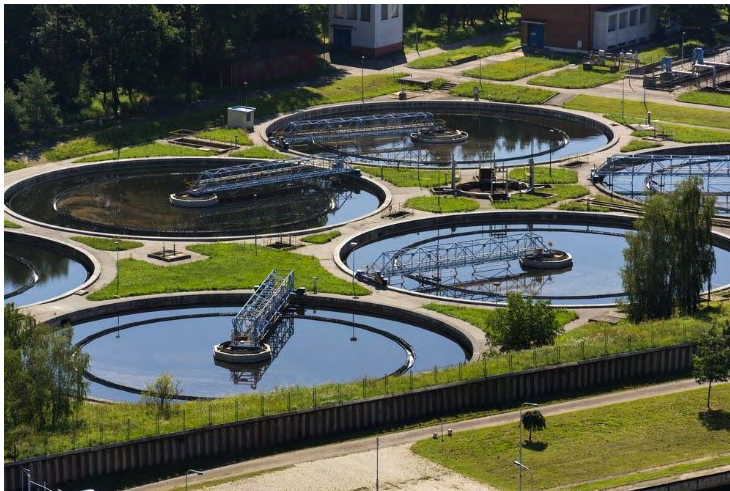
Propositions

- 
- I. Water Treatment for Circularity
 - II. Water Technology for Energy Production
 - III. Biobased Products for Water Treatment



Expertise: Separation & Purification (S&P) (Tania Mubita)

- Purification
- Separation
- Desalination
- Cascading
- Microbiological safety
- Recovery of water & nutrients
- Elimination of toxic substances
- Data, monitoring and modelling



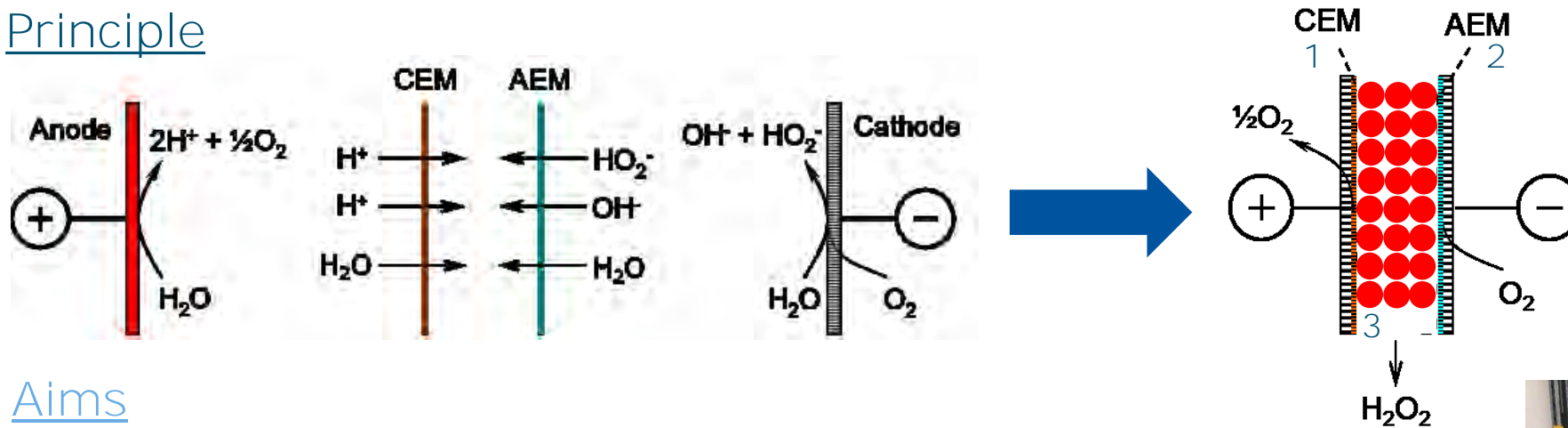
Physical-chemical-biological technologies (membrane hybrids)

- Pressure: MF, UF, NF, RO
- Temperature: Membrane Distillation, Osmotic Distillation
- Concentration: FO, Pertraction (Emulsion)
- Affinity: Chromatography, Ad/Desorption
- Electrical: ED: Conventional / Selective / Bipolar Membranes
- Magnetic: Adsorption
- Oxidation: Electrosynthesis / Biological / UV / Light

Microbiological Safety & Elimination of Toxic Substances

Hydrogen Peroxide: Project Green Oxidants (running)

Principle

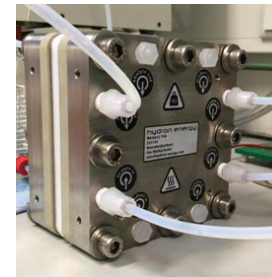


Aims

- H_2O_2 concentrations up to 10 wt%
- Electricity consumption: 5-10 kWh/kg H_2O_2
- Stable materials (electrodes, membranes, SPE)

Opportunities Green Oxidants

- Onsite, on-demand synthesis of green oxidants (H_2O_2 , peracetic acid)
- High purity H_2O_2 ; produced only from air, water & electricity
- No addition of stabilisers or chemicals (no by-products)



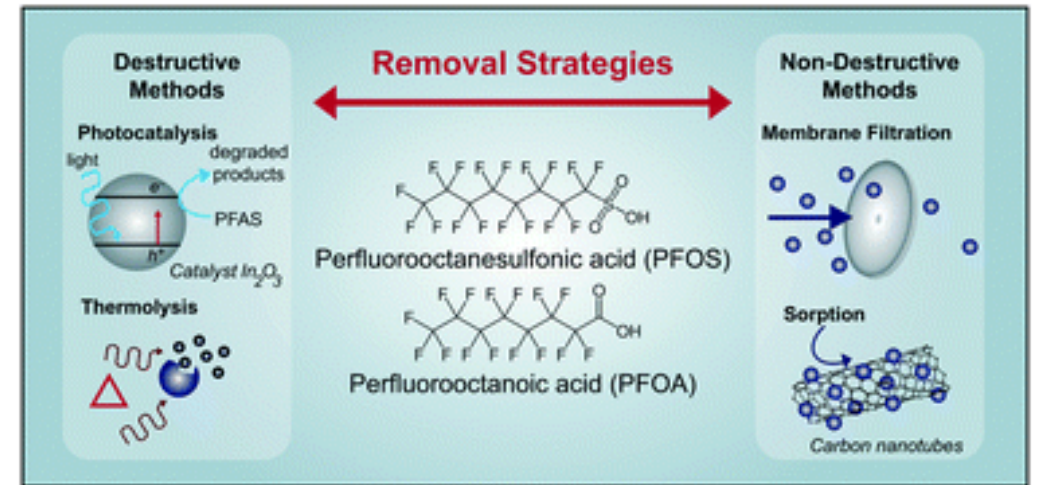
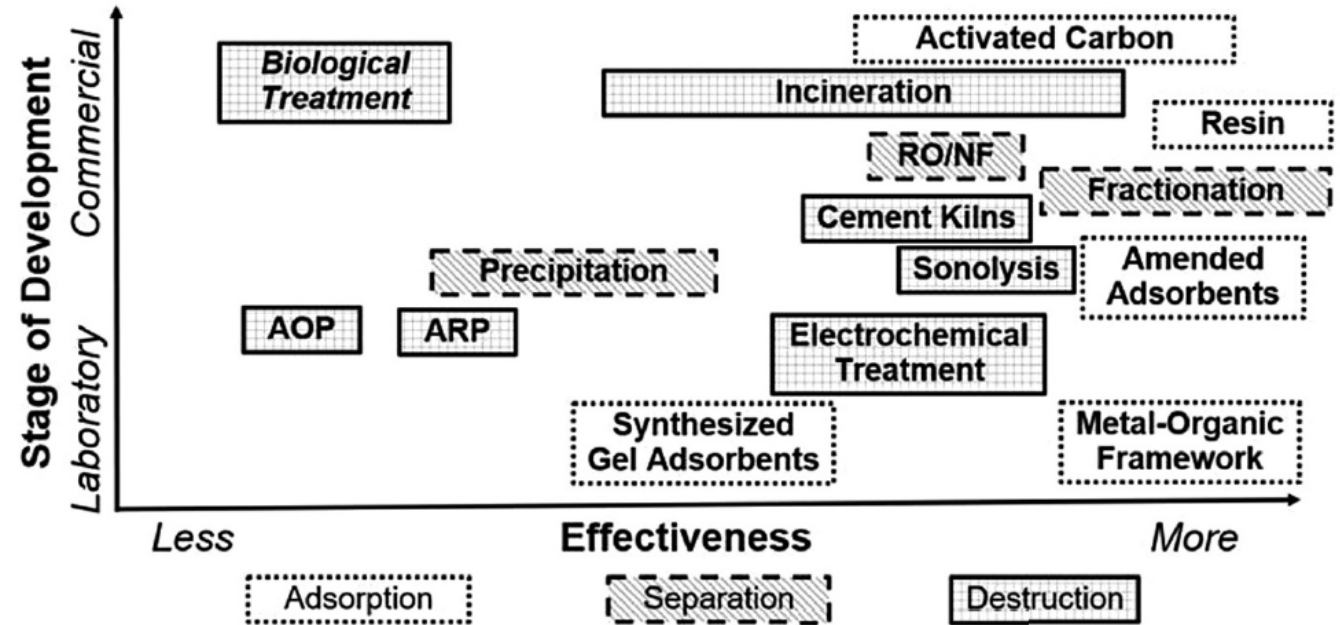
PFAS: Microbial Conversion & Separation/Destruction (running, idea)

Approach (average concentration: 325 ng/L)

- *Microbial conversion of PFAS*
- *Adsorption, (electro)membrane treatment, or AOP*
- *New detection method for sensor development*

Contribution

- *Prevent contamination of drinking water sources*
- *Decentralized water treatment*



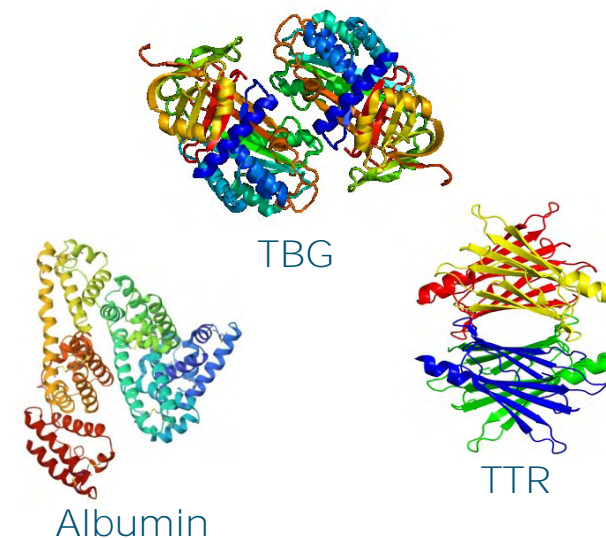
PFAS: New Detection Method for Sensor Development (idea)

Approach

- *High-throughput well-plate assay: detect effect of class of chemicals (structural information is not needed !)*

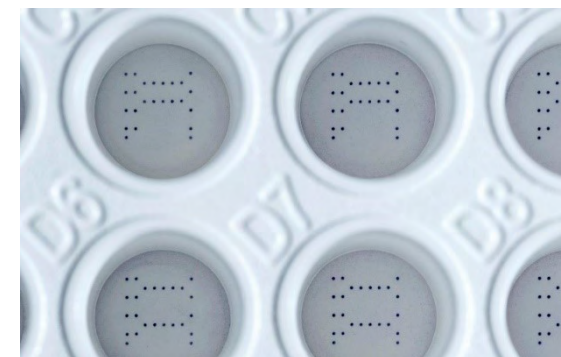
Background

- *Detection of 3 blood proteins (transporting thyroid hormones T3 & T4)*
- *PFAS molecules compete with T3/T4 for binding to these proteins*



Test format

- *Printing array of TBG, TTR and ALB spots in wells of microtiter plate*
- *Adding fixed amount of labelled PFAS molecule together with sample*
- *If PFAS molecules are present in sample: competition with labelled compound for binding to proteins; to a various extent per protein*
- *Signal profiles will reveal whether PFAS molecules are present*



Recovery / Reuse of Water & Brine Treatment

Water: Project Sea2H2 - H₂ & Pure Water from Seawater (realized)

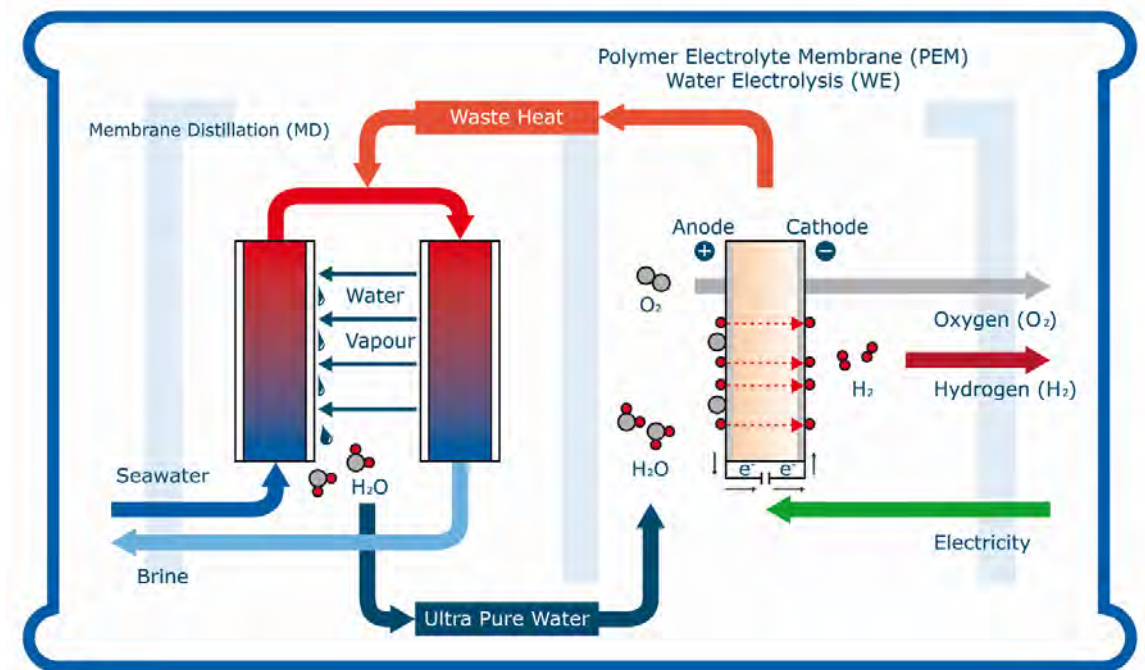


Opportunities seawater MD

- Decentralised (drinking) water production in harbours/off shore (water barge)
- MLD & Salt valorisation from brines

Demo results

- Successful heat & pure water integration
- High distillate quality: $< 10 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ ($< 5 \text{ ppm}$)
- Electricity consumption relative to RO = 1/10
- Highly adaptive to PEMWE operation conditions, water need and available heat



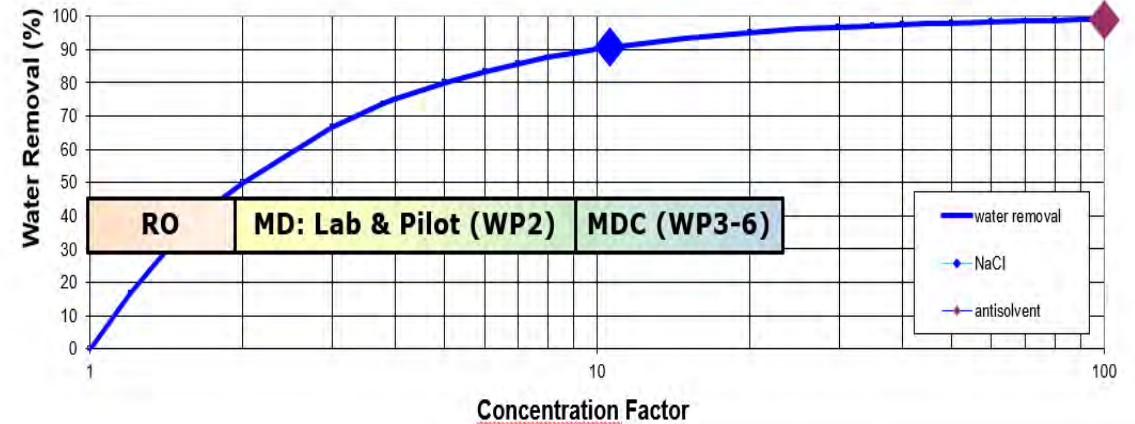
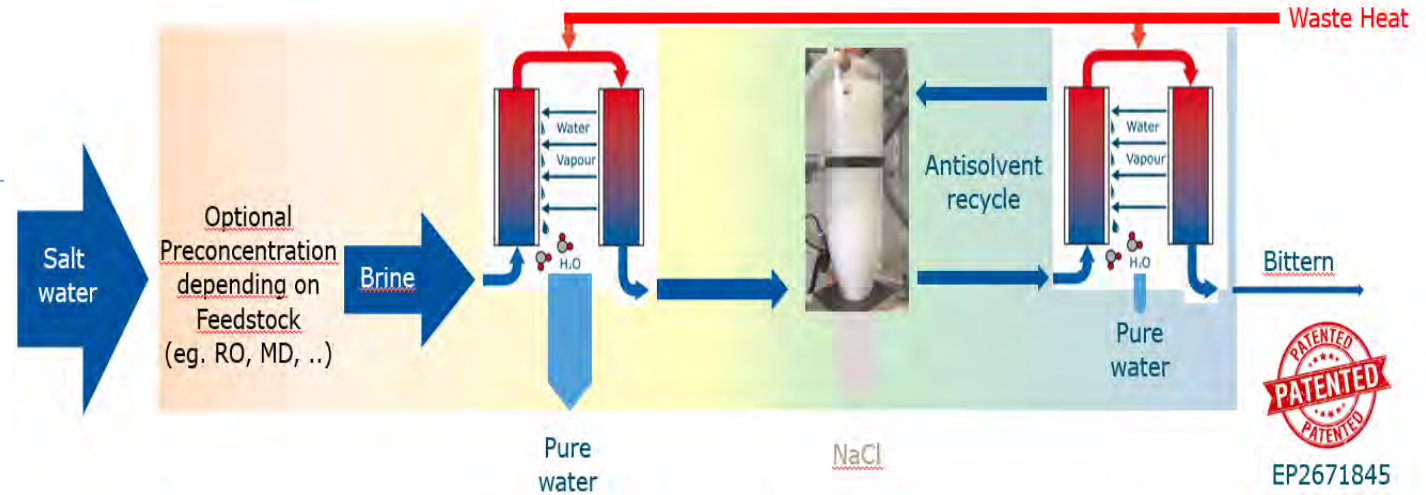
Water & Salts: Brine & Concentrate Treatment (submitted project proposal)

Principle

1. Dewatering of salt feedstock to near salt saturation (NaCl) using MD1
2. Recovery of salt (NaCl) using antisolvent crystallization
3. Antisolvent recovery using MD2

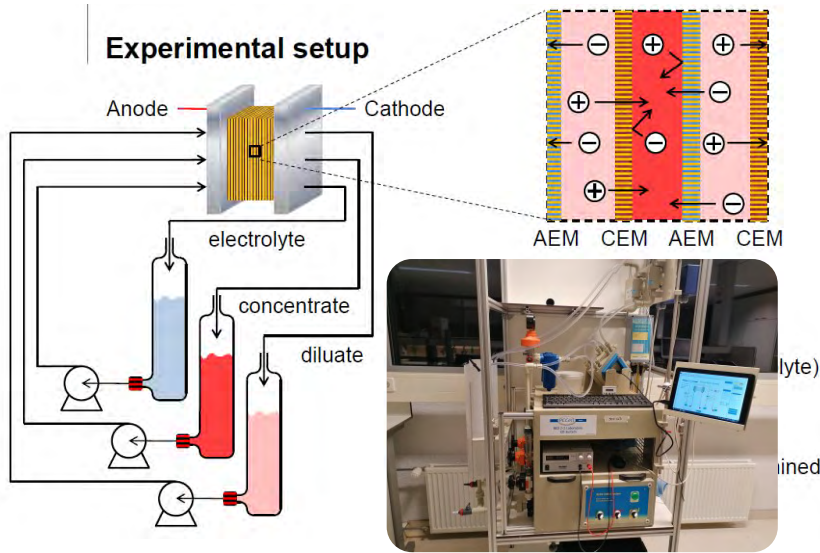
Opportunities

- Treatment of brines
- Fresh water supply
- Re-use of clean water
- Re-use of salt
- Separation and recovery of salts
- Markets: food & biobased, water treatment, chemical, etc.



Recovery (& Conversion) of Salts

Project Selective Electrodialysis (SED) (running)

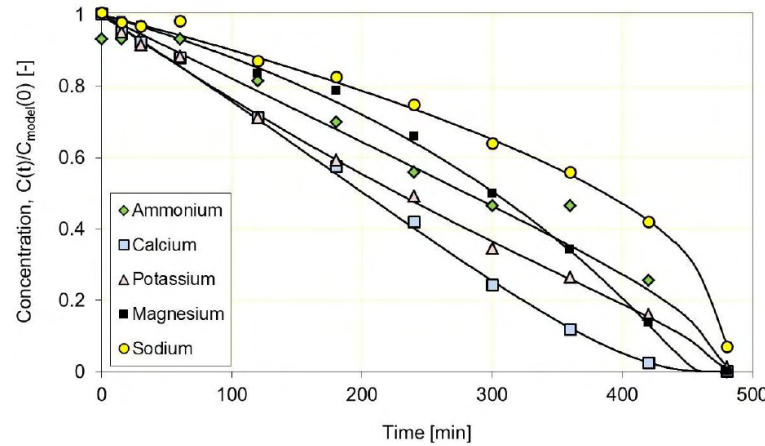


Applications

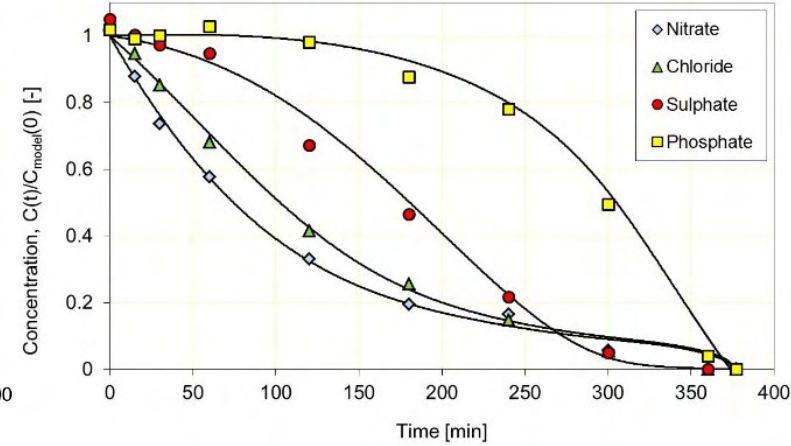
- *Electrodialysis with ion-selective membranes*
- *Ion separation of same / different charge*
- *Inorganic / organic ions (acid, base, salt)*
- *Typical cations: Na^+ / K^+ / NH_4^+ / Ca^{2+} / Mg^{2+} / ...*
- *Typical anions: HPO_4^{2-} / SO_4^{2-} / NO_3^- / Cl^- / ...*

Opportunities SED

- *Product (nutrients) recovery*
- *Contaminant removal*
- *Food & chemical industries*
- *Horticulture, water treatment*



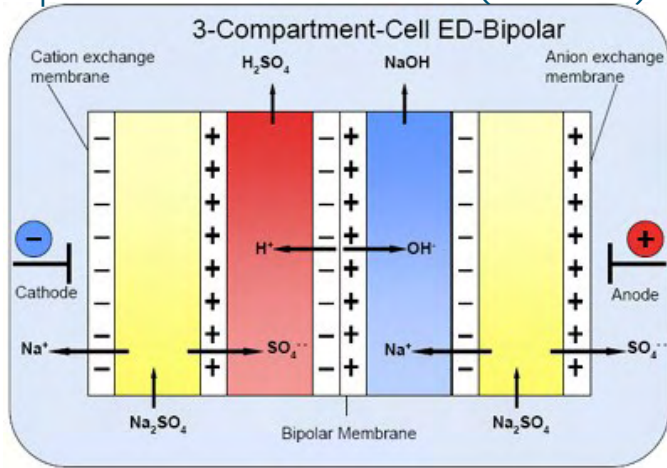
Cation concentrations in diluate vs time



Anion concentrations in diluate vs time

Salt Conversion to Acid & Base: Project Solidarity (running)

Bipolar Membranes (EDBM)

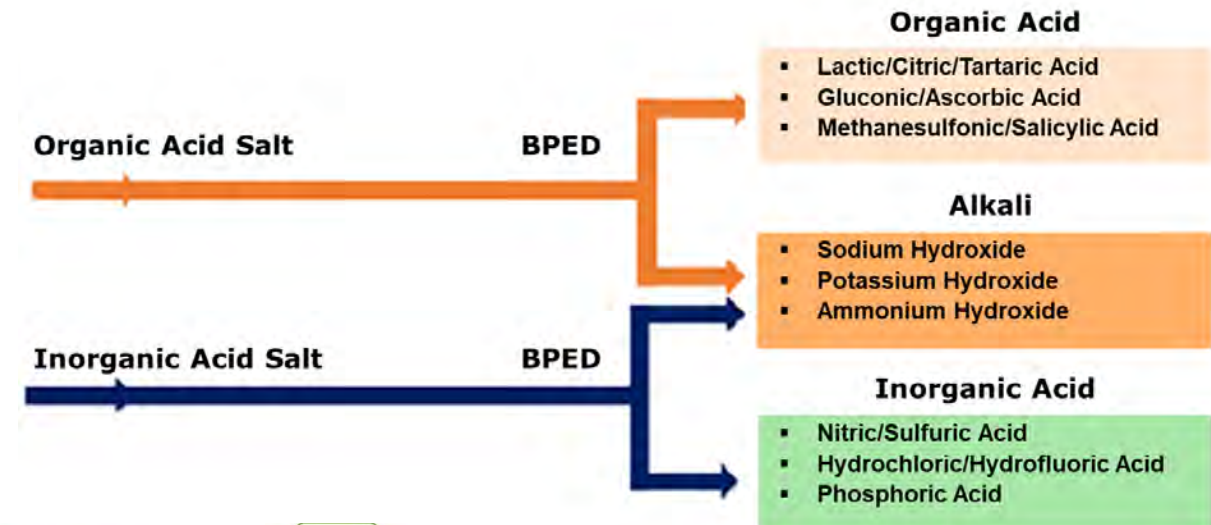


Activities

- Removal & conversion of salt into acid & base: $MX \rightarrow HX + MOH$ ($Na_2SO_4 \rightarrow H_2SO_4 + NaOH$)
- Membrane screening for specific application
- Evaluation Key Performance Indicators
- Demonstration on location
- Techno-economic-ecologic evaluation

Opportunities EDBM

- Integrate onsite acid & base formation with pH-dependent processes (e.g. precipitation)
- Novel applications include CO_2 capture, energy storage, wastewater treatment and selective product recovery



Removal & Recovery of Nutrients

Ammonia: Project Denutritor[®] (Type of Biofilter) (running)



Demo results for ammonia

- *Biological conversion (nitrification) of ammonia into nitrate*
- *Ammonia concentration far below drinking water standards*
- *No accumulation of nitrite*

Demo results for Assimilable Organic Carbon (AOC)

- *Reduction concentration of AOC thus preventing biofouling downstream for e.g. RO-systems or cooling water*

Opportunities Denutritor

- *Rain- and surface water applications*

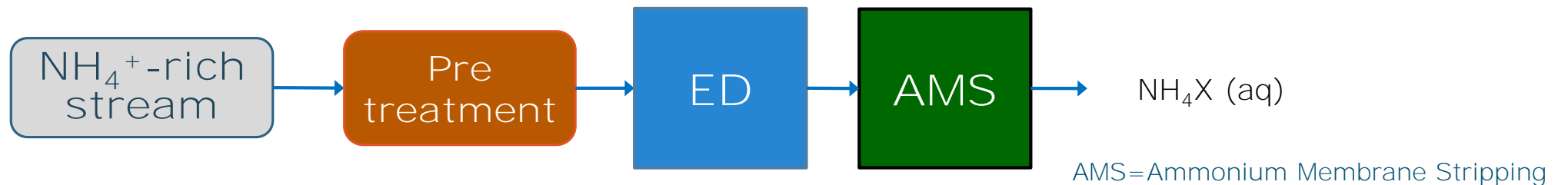
Ammonium: Valorization of Biomass (Biovalor) (running)

Aim

- *To evaluate the implementation of an integrated process to maximize ammonium recovery from residual organic streams*

Approach

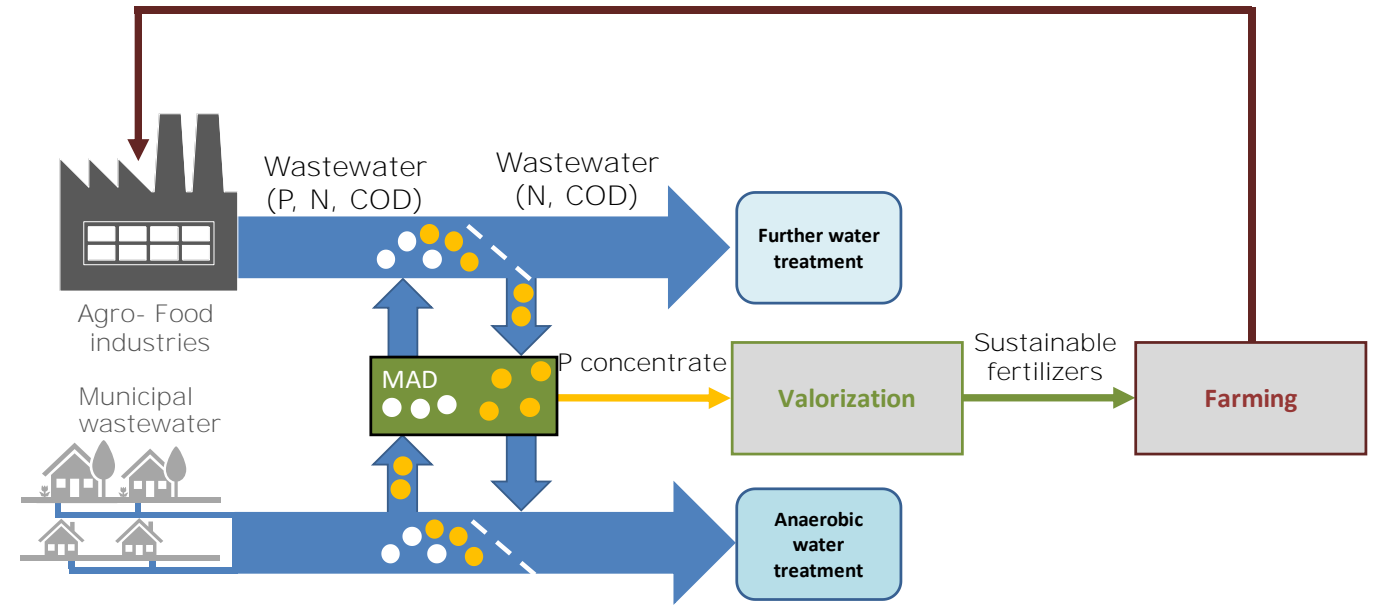
- *Evaluation of electrically driven processes to*
 - *Remove and concentrate ammonium (ED)*
 - *Produce higher value products (EDBM)*
- *AMS to produce ammonium salts*



Phosphate: Project Magnetic Adsorption Desorption (MAD) (running)

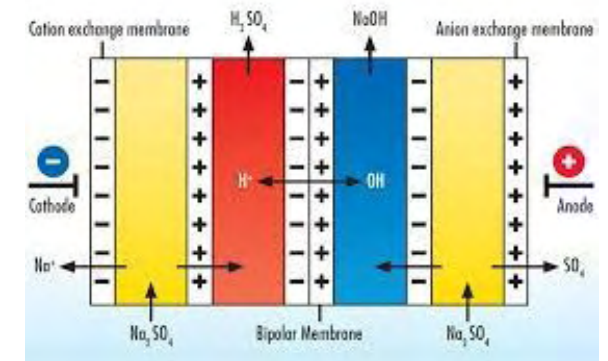
Approach

- Selective complexation of phosphate with magnetite
- Magnetic removal of complex
- In situ recovery of phosphate & iron (using base)
- Reactivating magnetite using acid



Opportunities MAD

- Wide application range ((an)aerobic conditions)
- “In-situ” tuned ad- and desorption conditions
- Without addition of chemicals
- No discharge of salts
- Electrical & magnetic driven



Waste Water Treatment Hybrids

HYBRID: Treatment solutions to close water cycle & recover compounds (submitted proposal)

Principle of Nature Based Solutions (NBS)

- Combine the advantages of nature-based water treatment with advanced technologies

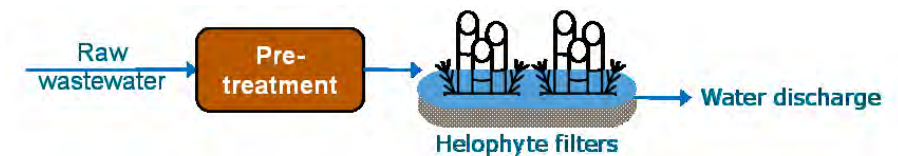
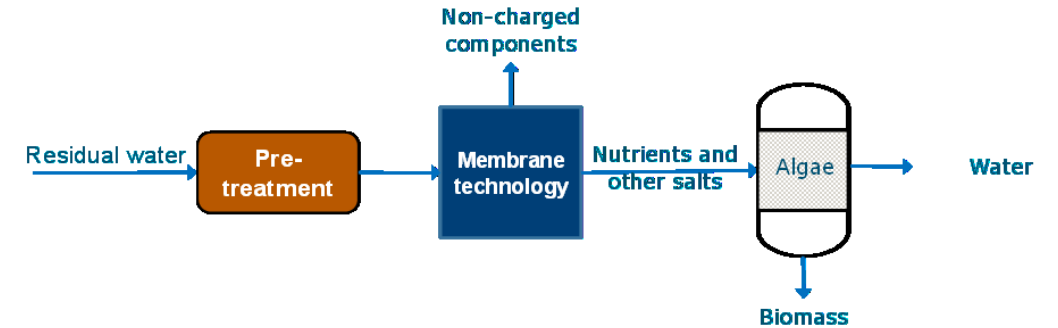
Opportunities

- Improve nature-based treatment e.g. by partial destruction of contaminants using technology
- Improve NBS technologies by pre- or posttreatment

Proposed Activities

- Proof of concept for selected application(s)
- Experimental demonstration & evaluation KPIs (lab)
- Option: pilot evaluation and demonstration (location)
- Process modelling and design
- Conceptual cost estimation

Possible scenarios for an integrated process



Sludge as Resource (running)

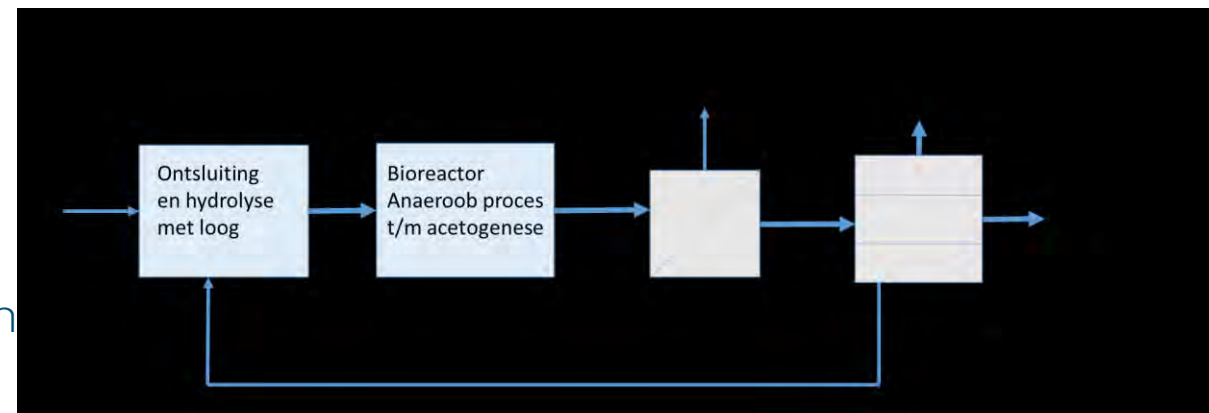
1. Sludge for production of black soldier flight larvae

- Application: chicken feed
- Input: drainage sludge or activated sludge from sewage treatment plants and from wastewater treatment plants of food companies
- Research: safety study (including transfer of contaminants to larvae, such as pesticides, heavy metals and pathogens)



2. Production of concentrated solution of volatile fatty acids from active sludge

- Volatile fatty acids as feedstock for medium chain fatty acids and PHA (bioplastic)
- Research at lab scale finished
 - Sludge processing costs lower/same as current
 - 75-80% reduction in sludge suspended solids
 - 50% conversion of organic matter into volatile fatty acids



Conclusions

- Various new technologies in development
 - Reuse and recovery of water, nutrients, and salts
 - Disinfection & decontamination
 - Hybrid systems

- Trends
 - Integrated approach (nexus)
 - Chemical free
 - Onsite solutions

Thank you for
your attention!

Expertise: Separation & Purification
norbert.kuipers@wur.nl



Program Circular Water Technologies
irma.steemers-rijkse@wur.nl



To explore
the potential
of nature to
improve the
quality of life