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Review

Forward osmosis for application in wastewater treatment: A review



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E.R. Cornelissen^b

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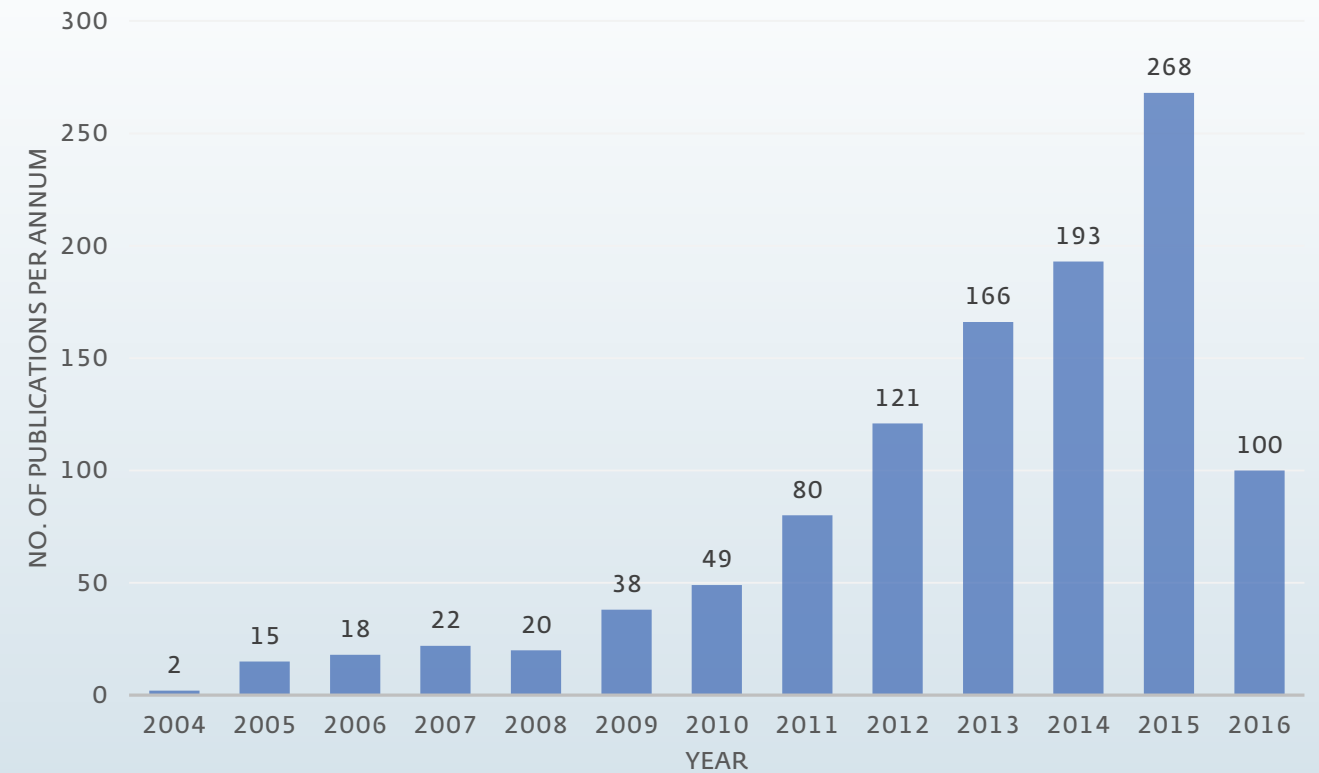
^c Ghent University, Particle and Interfacial Technology Group, Coupure Links 653, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

Review paper Forward Osmosis (FO)

Number of FO publications



FO publication growth



FO publication growth from 2004-2016

Sewer Mining

PhD thesis of Dr. Lutchmiah (2010-2014)

Aim:

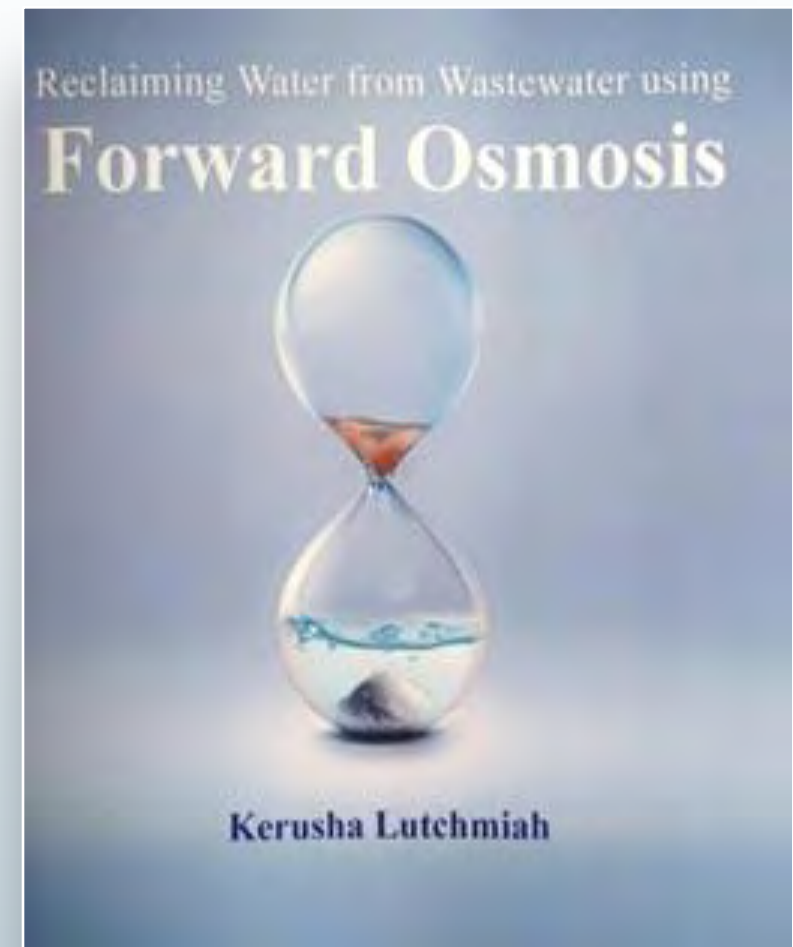
Obtaining water and energy from wastewater at optimised performance and operationally stable conditions

Various topics

- Review on forward osmosis in wastewater ⁽¹⁾
- Alternative draw solutions
- Pressure assisted osmosis (PAO)
- Fouling of FO membranes using wastewater
- Modelling FO-RO systems
- Scaling-up FO to pilot-scale

(1) Lutchmiah, K., A.R.D. Verliefde, K. Roest, L.C. Rietveld, E.R. Cornelissen, Forward osmosis for application in wastewater treatment: A review, Water Research 58 (2014)

PHD THESIS DR. LUTCHMIAH



Outline of presentation

- Water Reuse

- *Sewer Mining*

- *Pre-treatment*

- *Dynamic filtration*

Background (1)

Need for high quality water – re-use of water

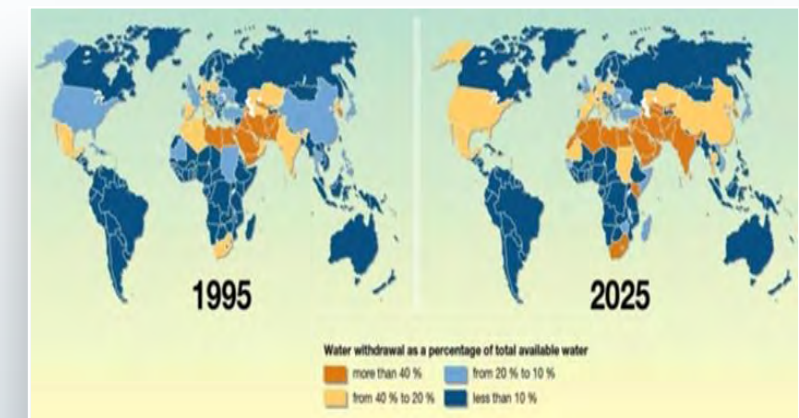
Increasing need for high quality water

- Increase in salinity of groundwater
- Variations quality/quantity of surface waters
- Decreasing availability of these sources

Growing interest in reuse of water for high quality purposes

- Secondary effluent as possible source

WATER WITHDRAWAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AVAILABLE WATER



EFFLUENT AS A POSSIBLE SOURCE OF HIGH QUALITY WATER

Background (2)

State of the art re-use schemes

State of the art technology

- Pretreatment - Ultrafiltration (UF) - Reverse Osmosis (RO)
- Examples are WF21, NEWater, IWVA, WCRS Brisbane, etc.

Limitations

- Operational problems of state of the art technology (fouling)
- Energy demand of water production is high
- Need for concentrate disposal
- Logistics: distance WWTP from end user

NEWATER INSTALLATION OF PUB IN SINGAPORE



REVERSE OSMOSIS AS THE HEART OF A REUSE INSTALLATION

Integrated water cycle

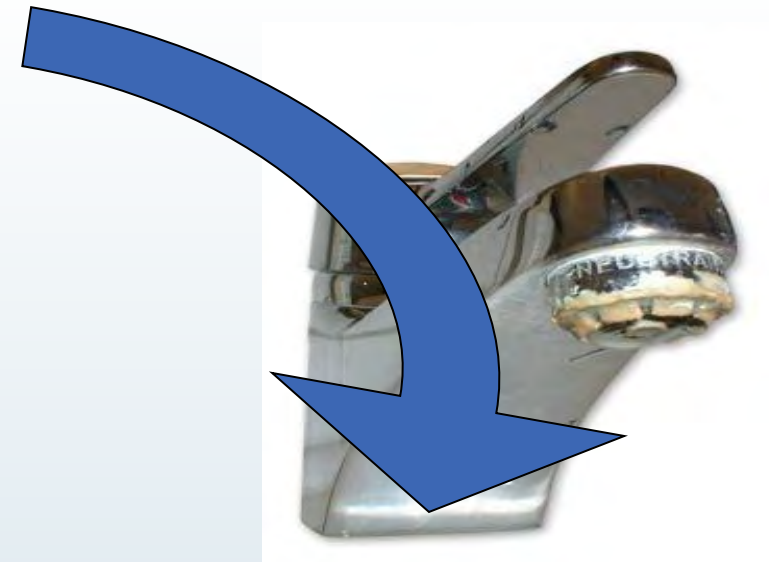


Water system



wastewater

KWR



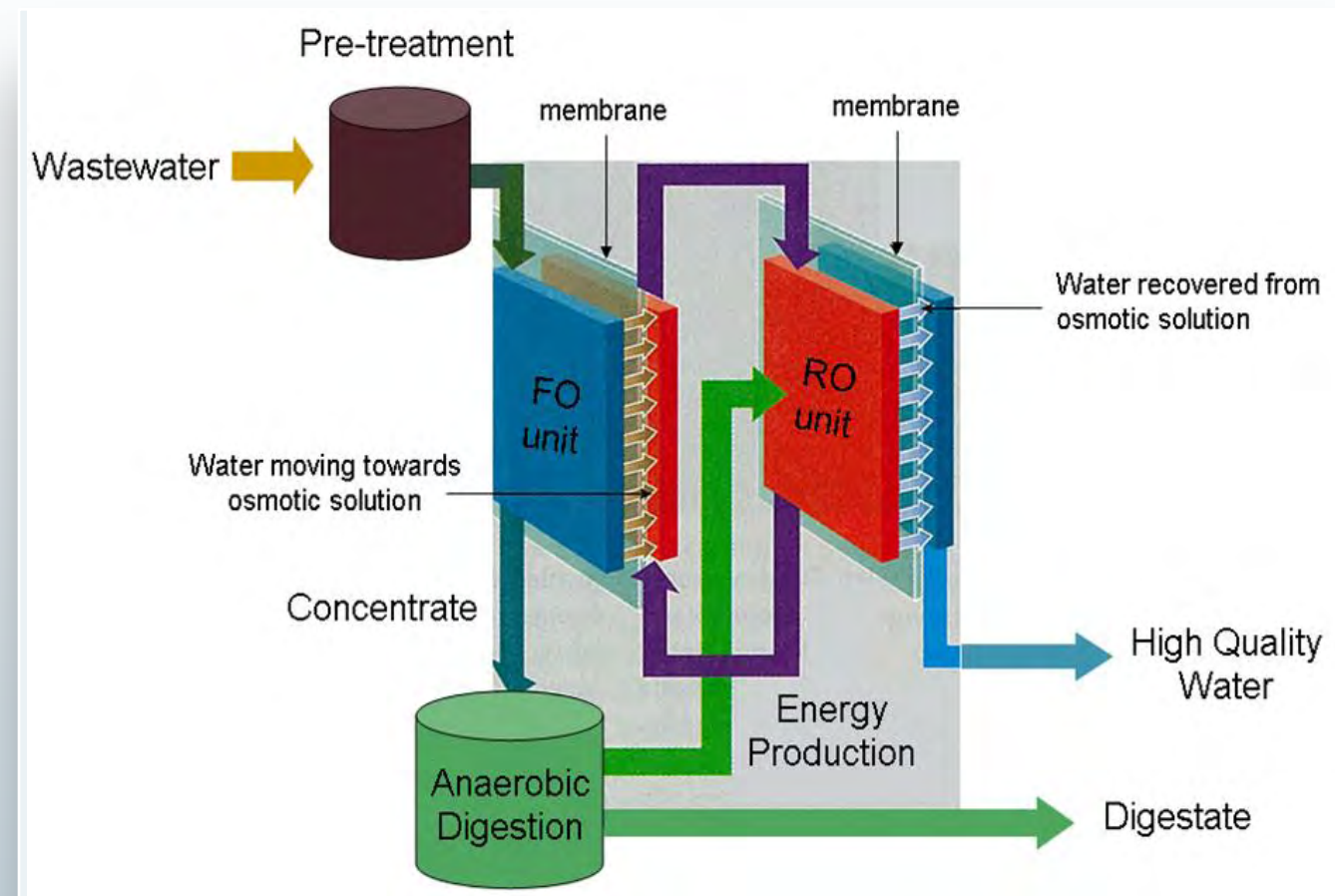
Drinking water



Sewer Mining Concept

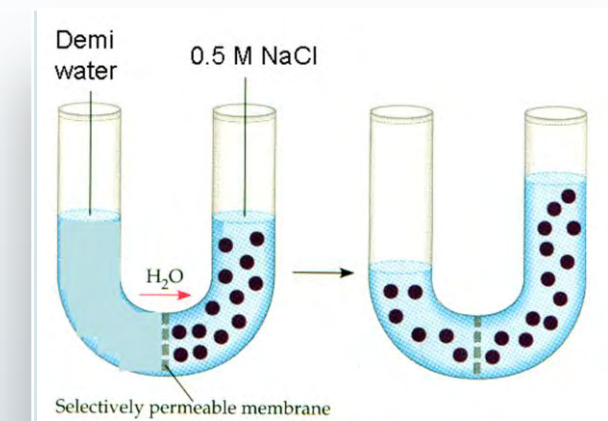
Novel concept for re-use of water and energy (2009)

1. Pre-treatment
2. Forward osmosis
3. Re-concentration
4. Digestion



SEWER MINING CONCEPT

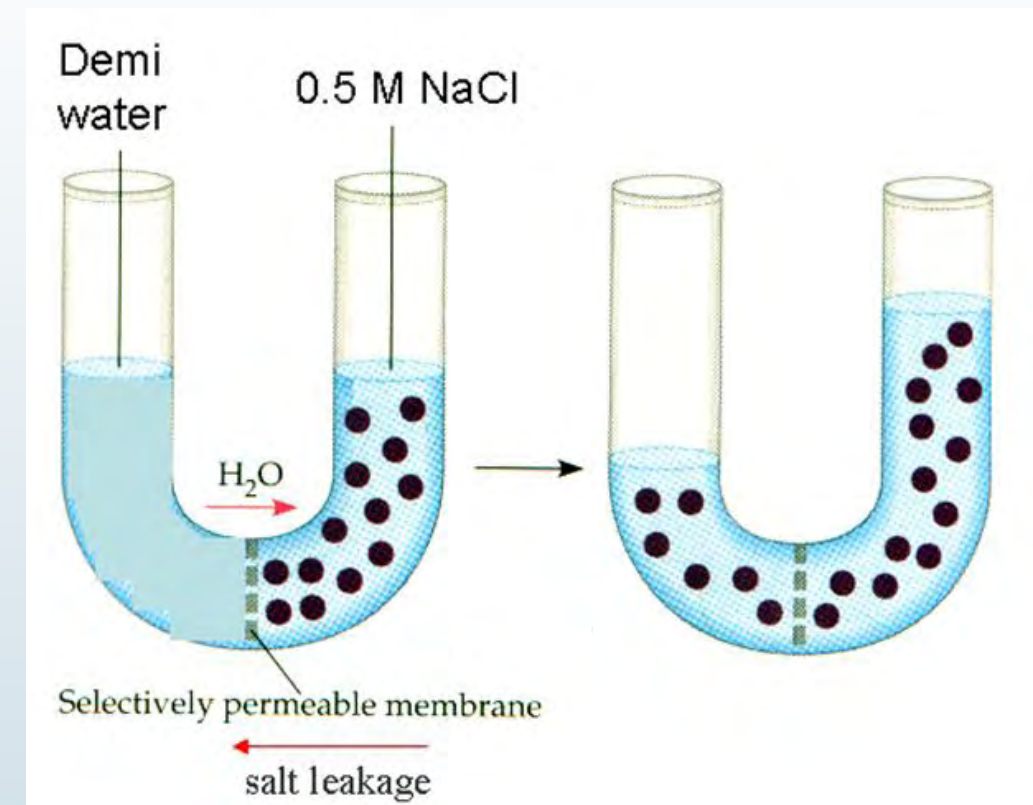
PRINCIPLE OF FORWARD OSMOSIS (FO)



SLUDGE DIGESTORS

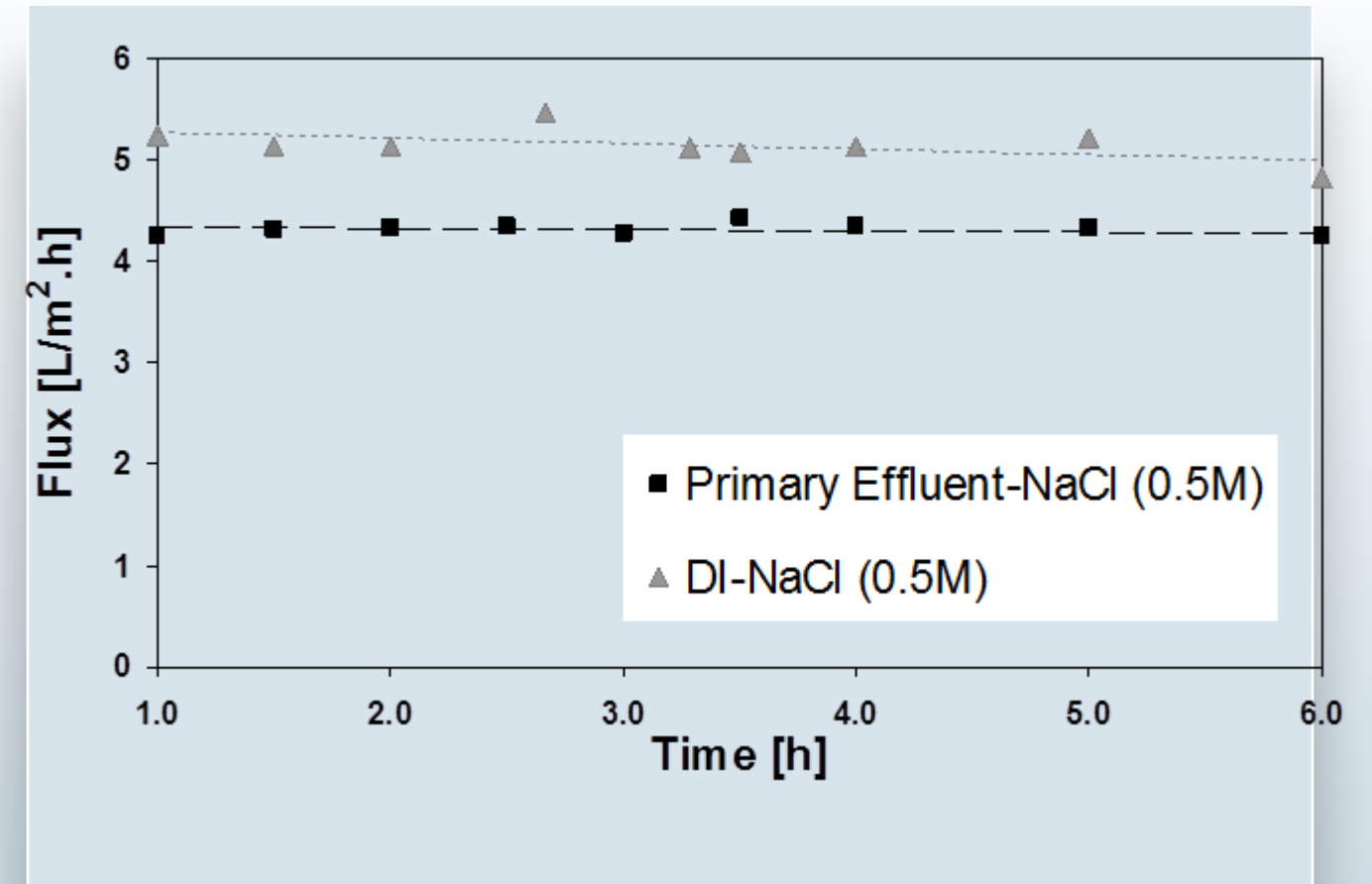
Forward Osmosis process

- A natural process
- Water flux and salt flux
- An osmotically-driven membrane process
- Production of high quality water
 - dilute osmotic solution
 - concentrate feed (i.e. sewage)



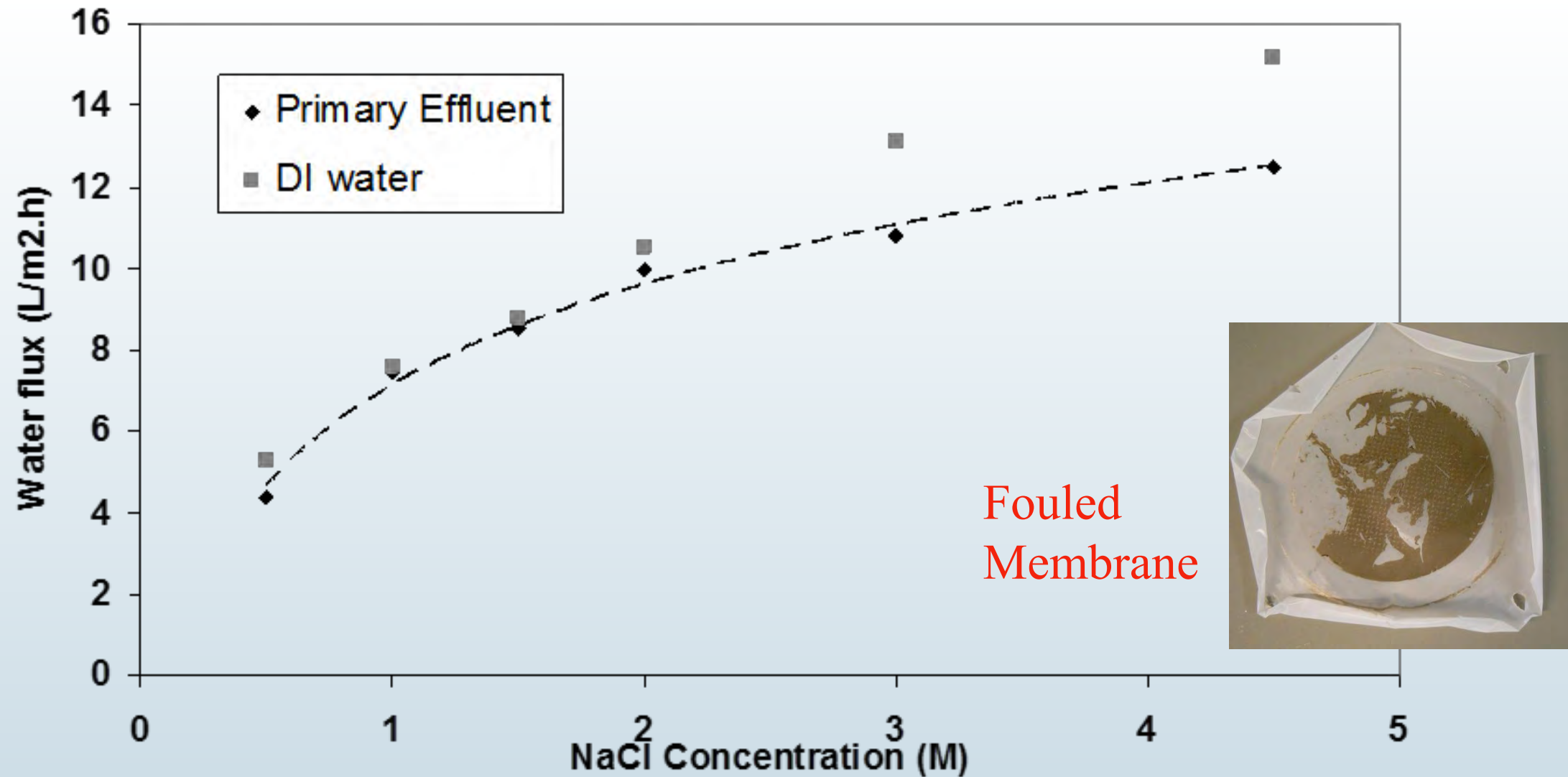
FO: DI vs Settled Sewage

Comparison of feeds



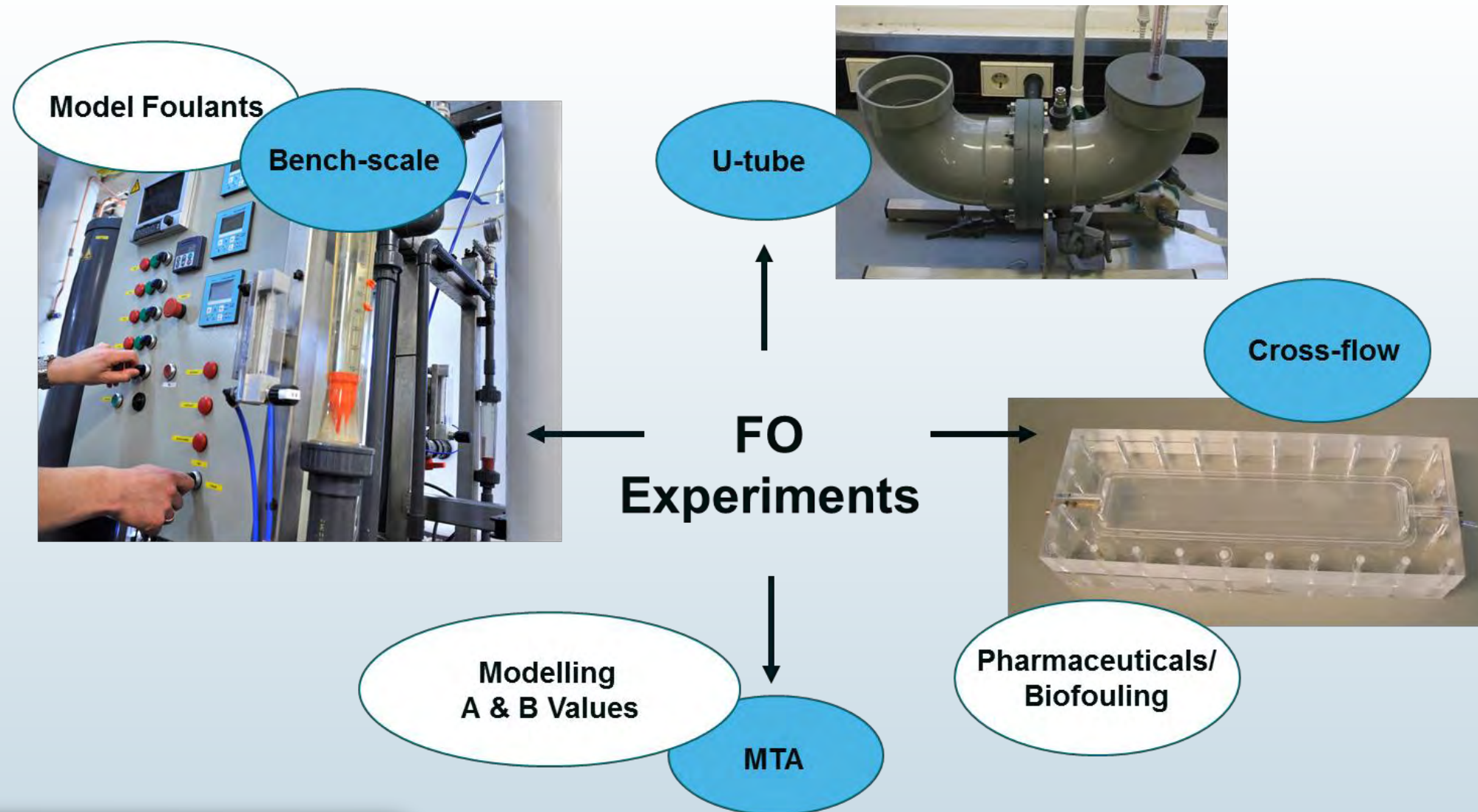
Comparison of feeds

Forward Osmosis



Fouled
Membrane

Experimental overview

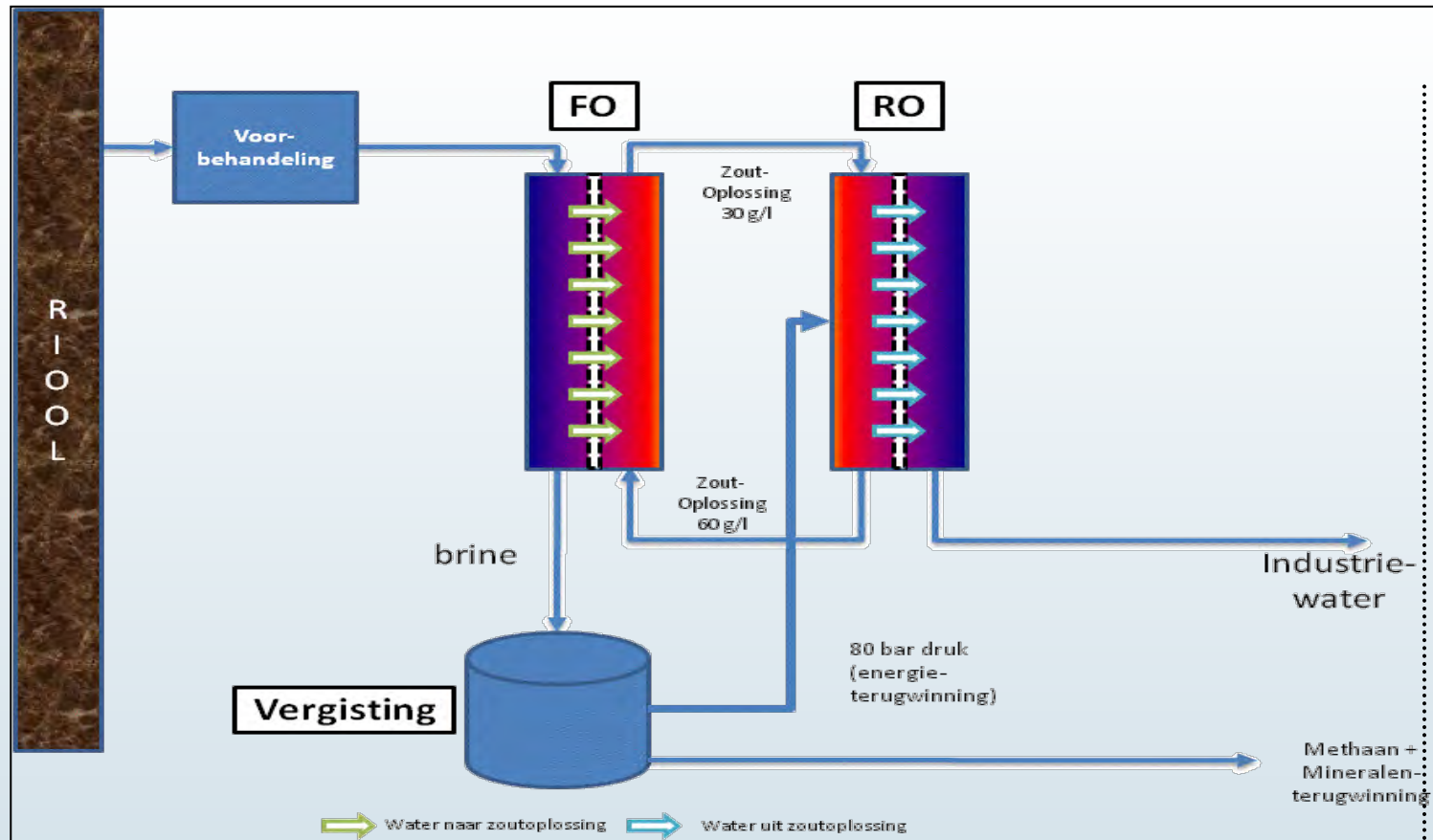


Experimental overview

Pilot



Sewer Mining



Clean water production (FO-RO)

Less fouling

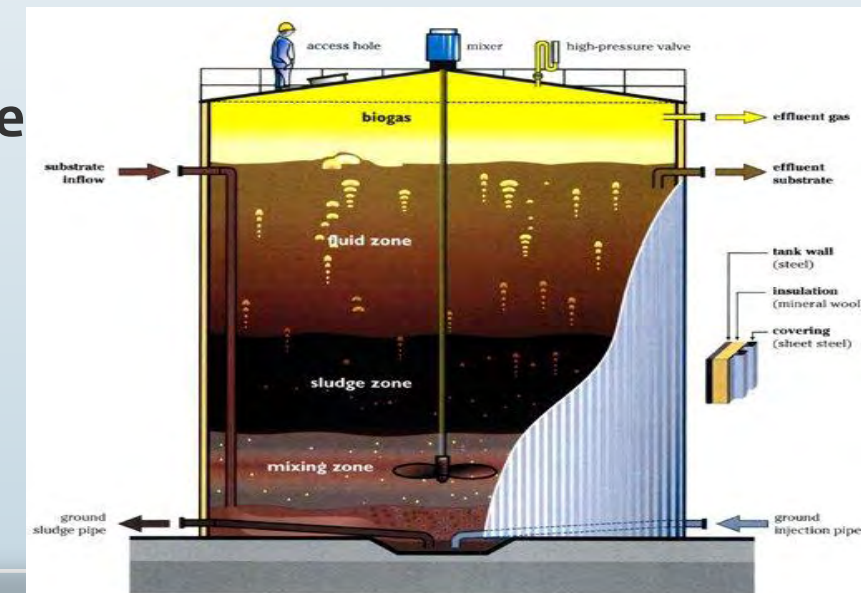
Removal of emerging compounds (hormones, PPCPs, etc.)

Energy production

Digestion of concentrated sewage

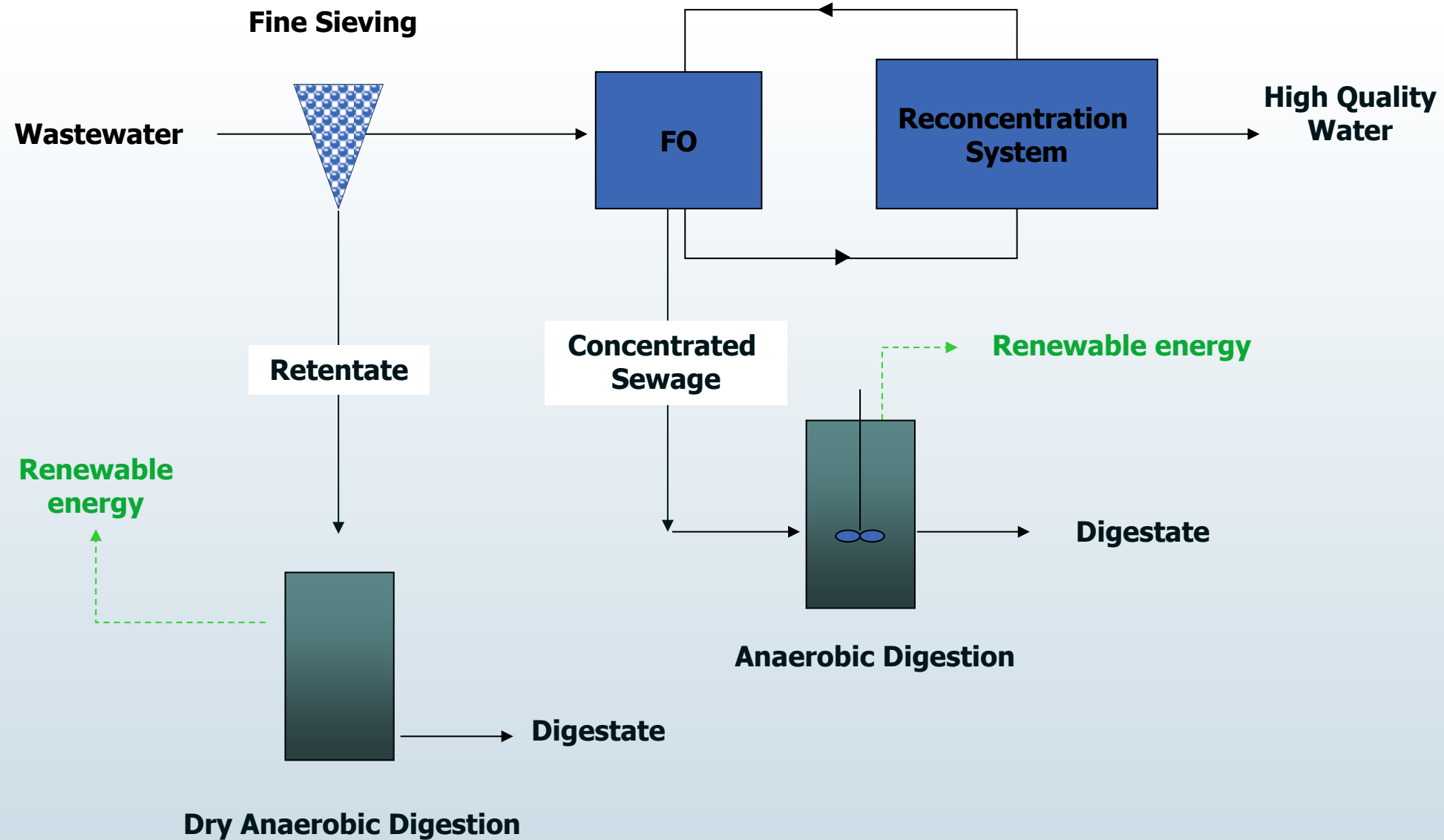
Nutrient recovery

Concentrated digestate



Broader Innwater consortium

Water, Energy & Nutrients



Options for pre-treatment

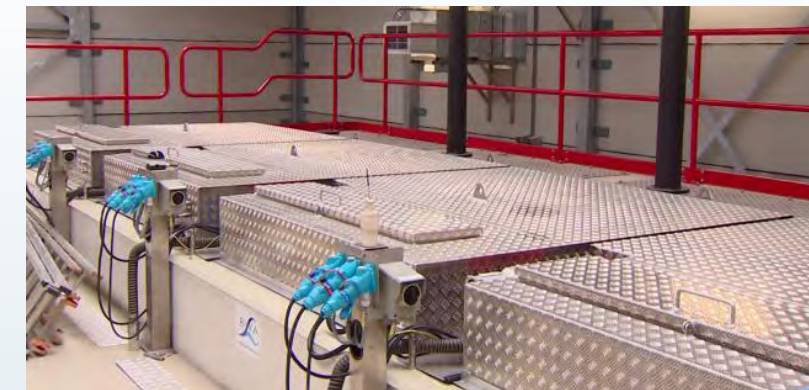
Solids separation

- **Settlers**
 - State-of-the-art
- **Influent fine-sieves**
 - Currently implemented
 - Mainly cellulose removal
- **Membrane bioreactor**
- **Ceramic filtration**
- **Dynamic filtration**
 - Shorter sludge residence time
 - Smaller footprint

Options for pre-treatment

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Influent fine-sieves

Screencap (www.screencap.eu)

- Finescreen supported biological wastewater treatment to enhance plant capacity
- Full scale pilot at Waste Water Treatment Plant Aarle Rixtel (NL)
- Impact on downstream processes
- Started 1 November 2014, with 3 years duration



Co-funded by the Eco-innovation Initiative of the European Union

Options for pre-treatment

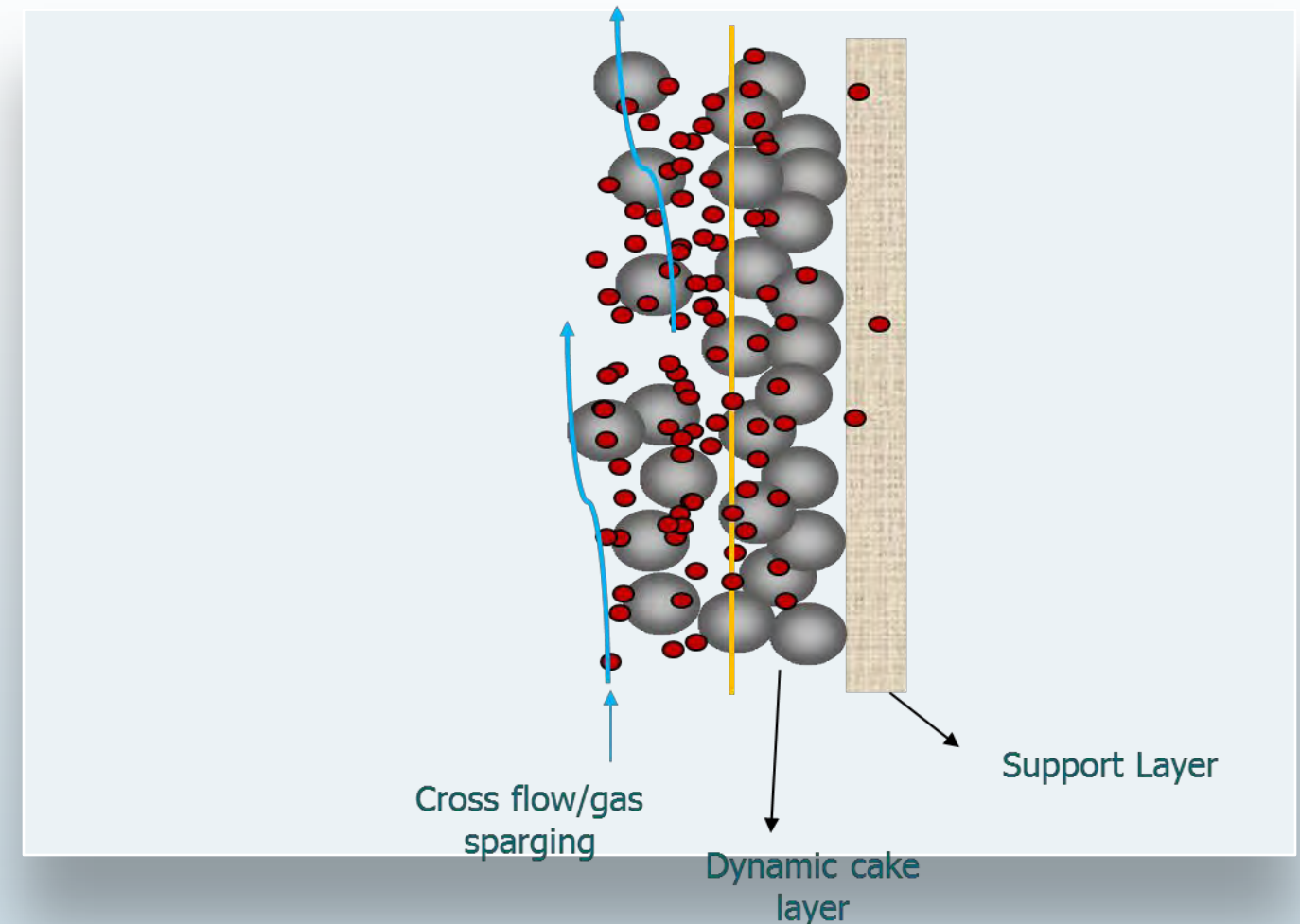
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Dynamic filtration principles

STOWA Report 2011-w06

- Dynamic membrane: cheap, relative coarse filter material (pore sizes from 3 to 500 μm) as support layer, on which arises a natural cake layer which is denser and ultimately responsible for the filtration
- Also called
 - Coarse pore filtration
 - Secondary membrane filtration
 - Self-forming dynamic membranes
- Dynamic filtration is an alternative to settling tanks and membrane bioreactors



Dynamic filtration module

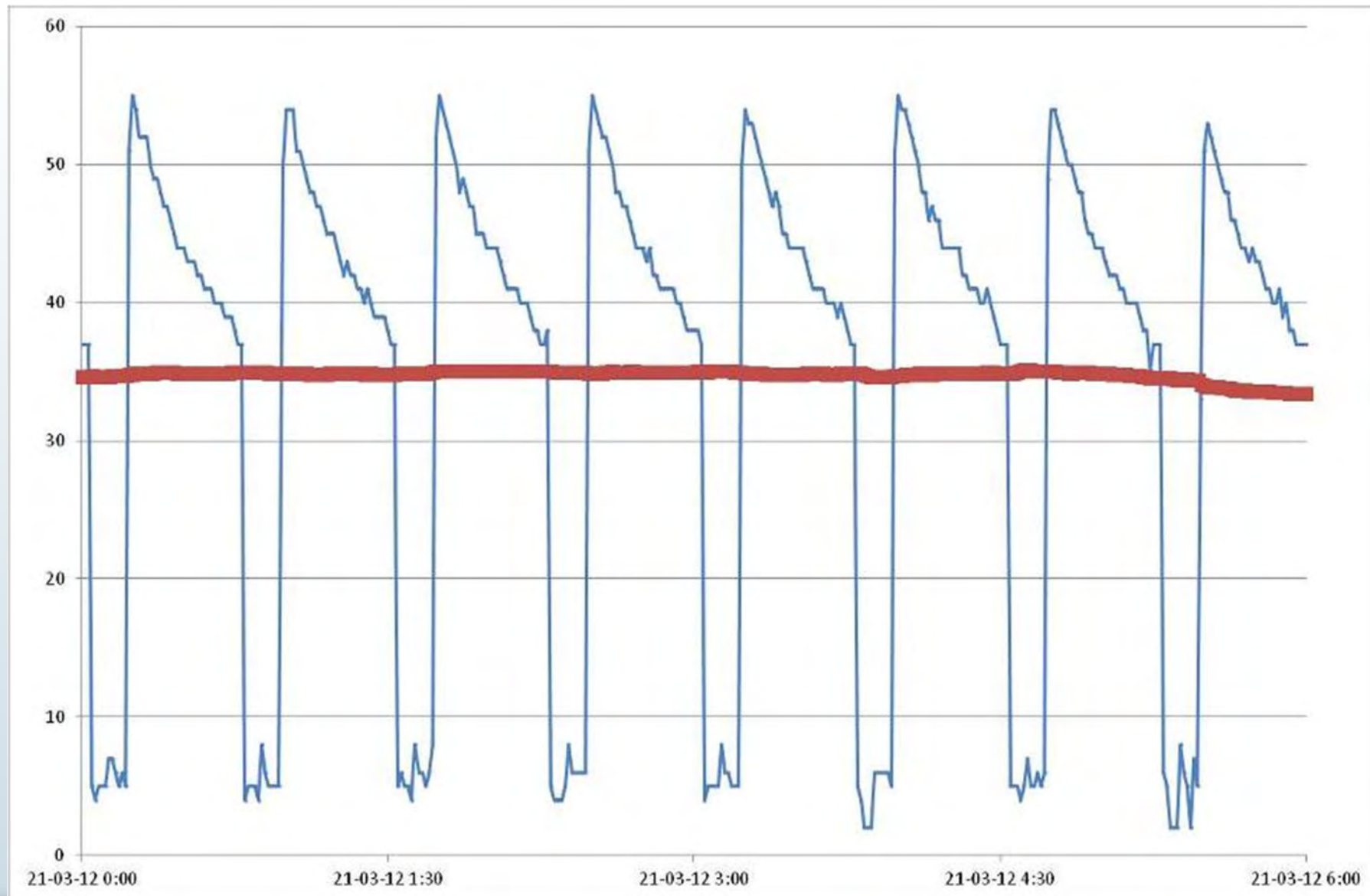


Dynamic filtration module



Dynamic filtration

Flux profiles (45 minutes runs, $\Delta P = 17 \text{ cm H}_2\text{O}$)

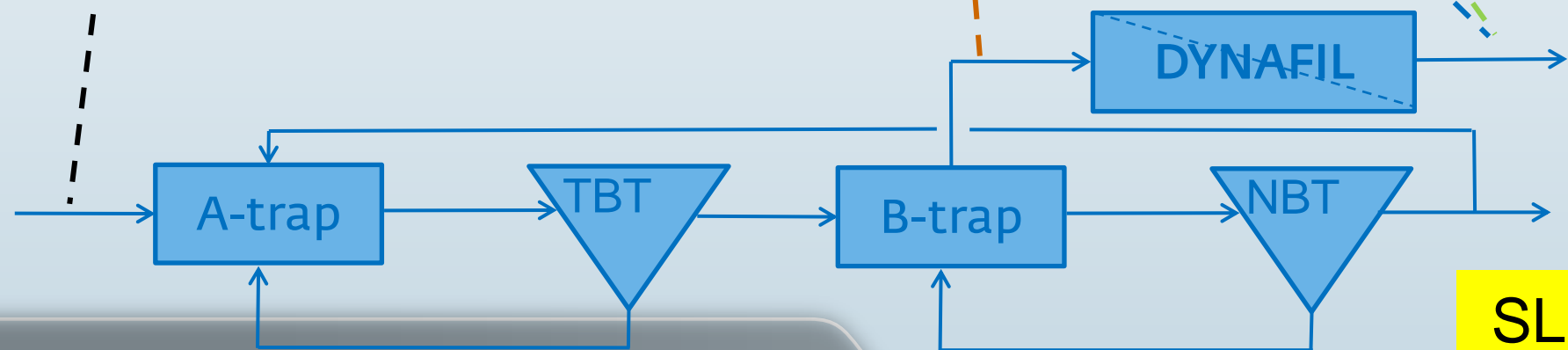
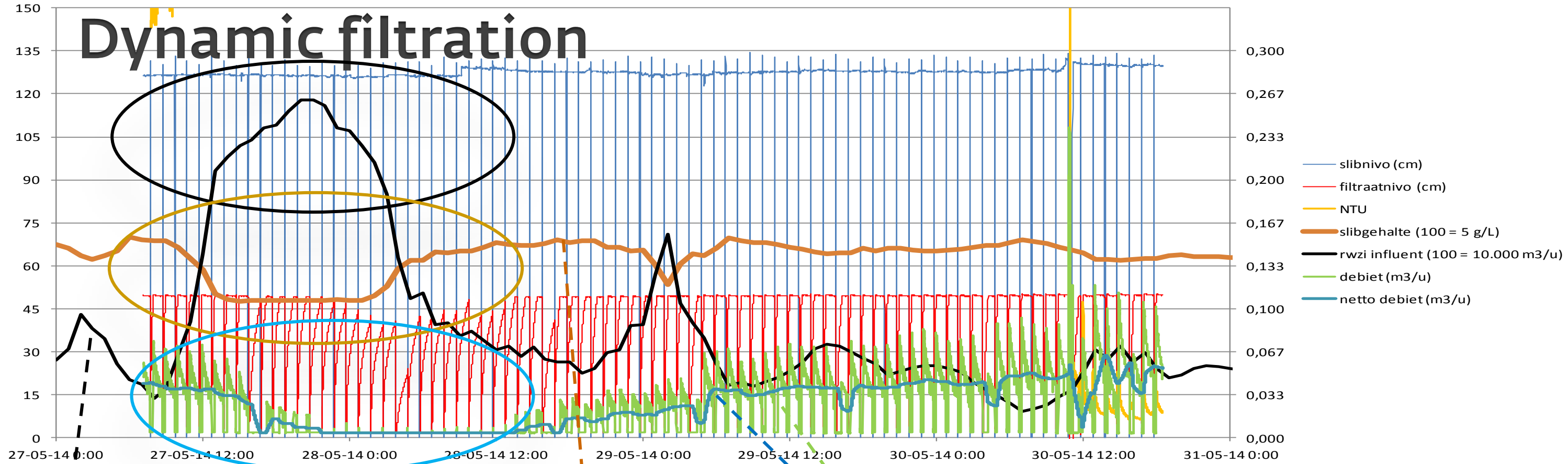


Flux in liter per square meter per hour

Blue = measured

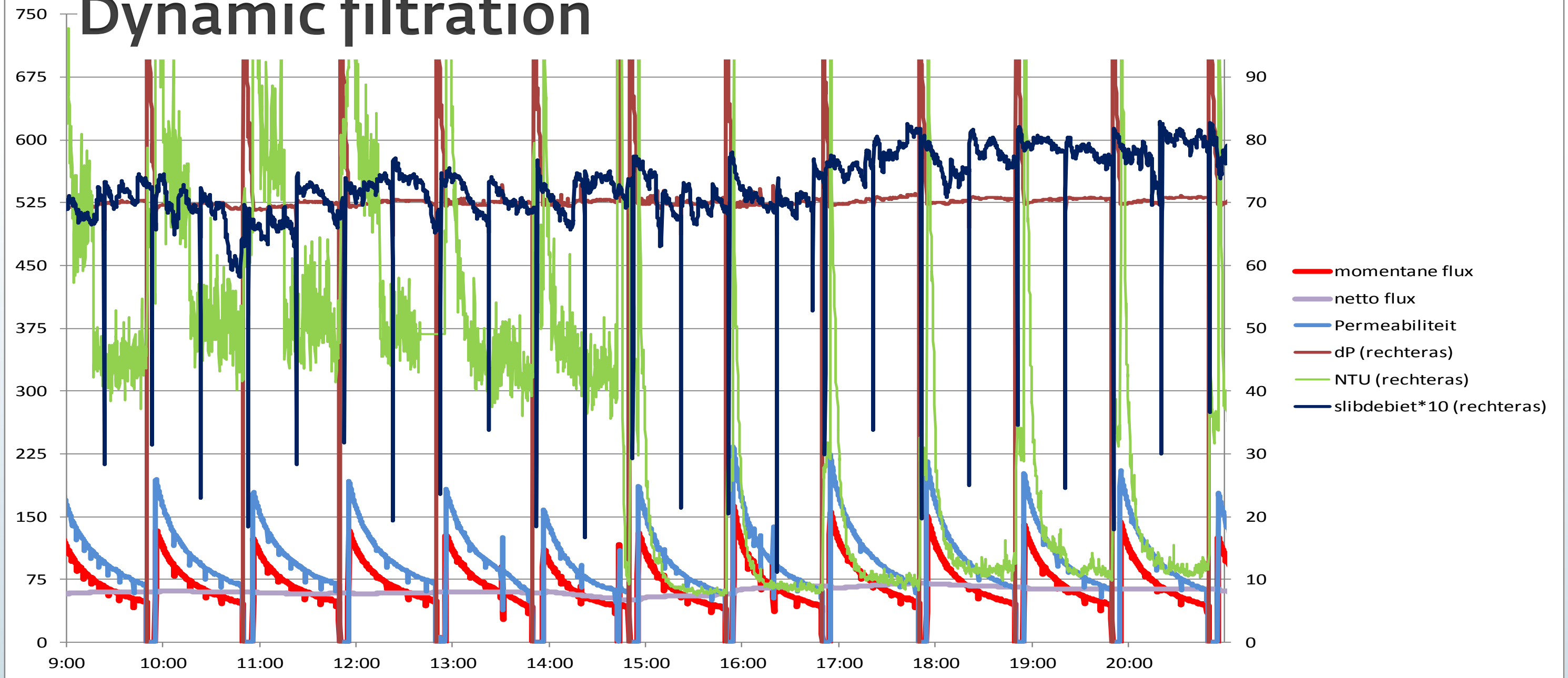
Red = run-averaged

Dynamic filtration



SLUDGE MORFOLOGY & FLUX (RWF)

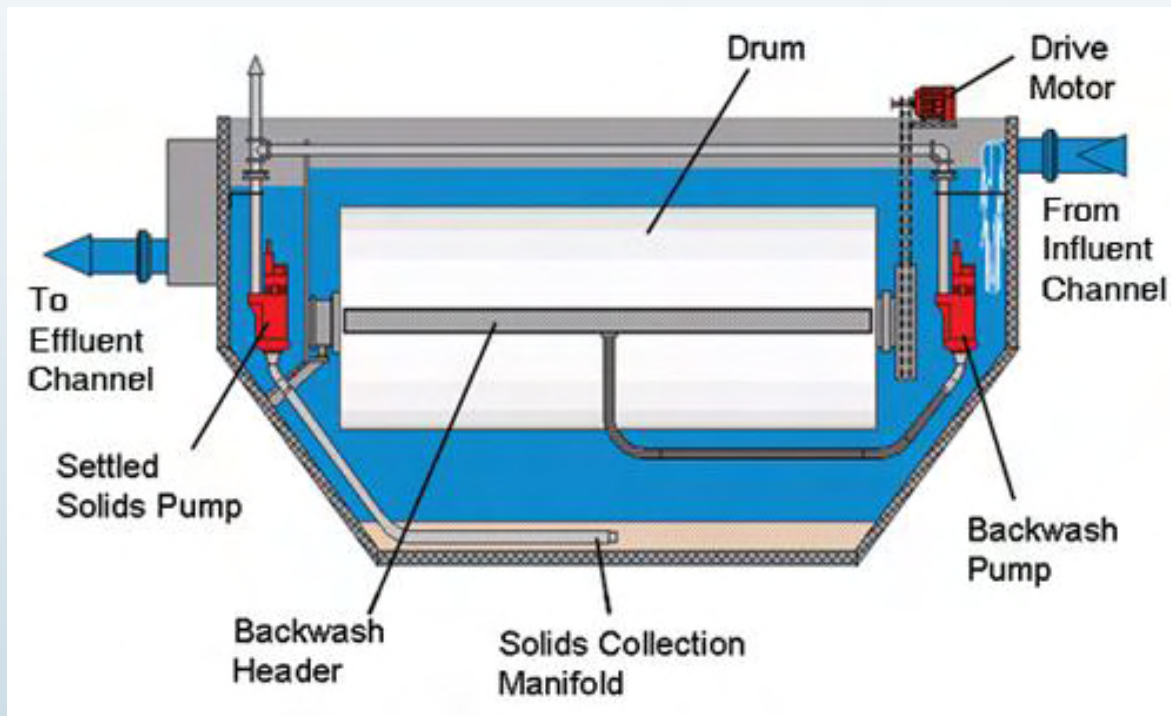
Dynamic filtration



Cloth media filtration

Dynamic filtration

- On the market
 - Different systems
 - Commercially available



Summary Wastewater Resources

Nutrients, Energy & Water

Sewer Mining

- Forward Osmosis, re-concentration, digestion, nutrient recovery
- Forward Osmosis performance depends on:
 - Temperature, membrane type & orientation, draw solution type & concentration, feed type
- Low-fouling (reversible), high quality water, energy saving

Dynamic Filtration

- Low delta-P needed
 - Relative stable flux, except with Rain Water Flow
- Back wash required
 - Partially effective → needs optimization
- Mono filament carrier material
 - Acceptable filtrate quality
 - Flux is related to the sludge quality

www.bestresourcesfromwater.com

Best Practices Resource Recovery from Water

www.bestresourcesfromwater.com

Learning from Best Practices on Resource Recovery from Water

- Goal:
- Overview of best practices on resources recovery from water
 - Share experiences and lessons learned
 - Four categories: water, energy, components and integral
 - IWA Cluster Resource Recovery launched a Best Practice Award

A best practice, in this case, is a proven technology on resource recovery, applied at full scale, from supply to demand, which can serve as an excellent example for another country, area, company, etc.

This web-based tool shows best practices on resource recovery from water. The goal is to share and exchange knowledge and experience, with the ultimate goal to learn from best practices and make new innovations on resource recovery possible.

[Apply here for 2nd IWA AWARD!](#) >



IWA Resource Recovery Cluster aims to bring together R&D, water industry and materials users, and to promote economically and environmentally attractive approaches to resource recovery.

[2nd International Resource Recovery Conference](#) →

Project researchers

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@KWR_Water



Stelling

- **Innovatie en vooruitgang is een risico. Publieke partijen kunnen risico's dragen, dus daar moeten de risico's genomen worden.**