

The logo for AEE INTEC, featuring a yellow rectangular background with a blue curved banner at the bottom containing the text "AEE INTEC" in white.

AEE INTEC

An aerial photograph of a modern building complex. The main building has a large, angled glass facade covered in solar panels. To its right is a smaller, single-story building with a corrugated metal roof, also featuring solar panels. The buildings are situated on a paved area with some greenery and trees in the background under a clear blue sky.

AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies




2017

AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies was founded in 1988 as a non-university research institute. It is today one of the leading institutions in the field of renewable energy and resource efficiency.



1988





In the world of renewable energy and resource efficiency we transform ideas into reality through:



Our Employees



65

Staff Members

8-10

Masterstudents

3

PhD Students

Building
and
Retrofit

Monitoring
and Lab

Thermal Energy
Technologies
and Hybrid
Systems

**Industrial
Processes and
Energy Systems**



Christoph Brunner

Energy and Resource Efficiency for the Industry

Process Intensification
Membrane Distillation

Industry in Energy Systems

Solar Process Heat



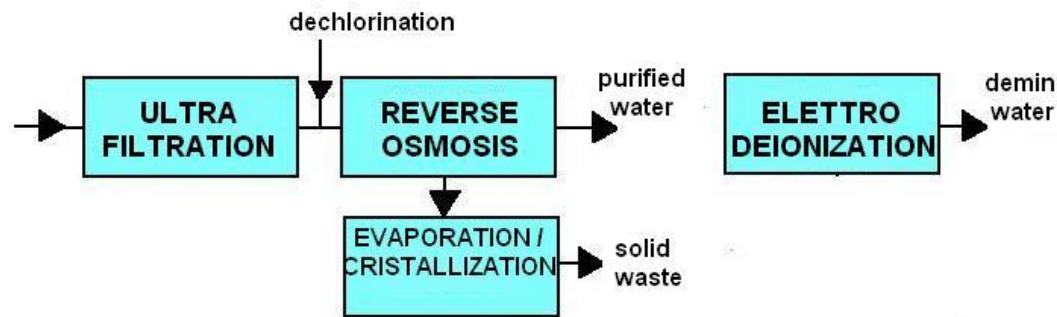
Textile Industry- ZLD and MD

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Zero Liquid Discharge

A **Zero liquid discharge facility (ZLD)**, is an industrial plant without discharge of wastewaters.



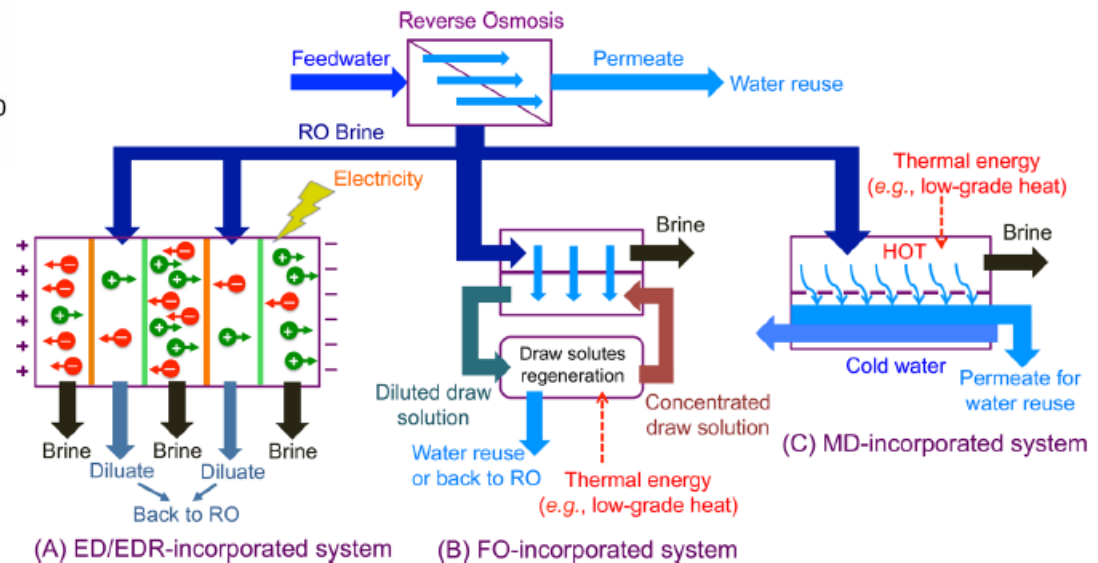
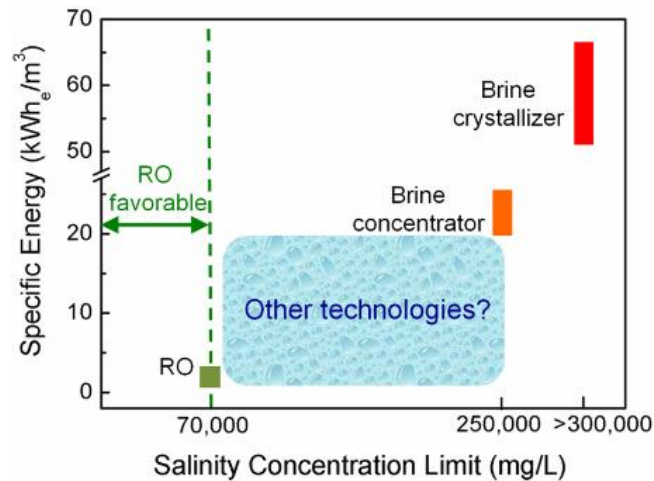
Source: Amolattera - CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=26709164>

Challenges:

- High costs
- High energy demand
- ZLD \neq 100 % reuse

→ Innovative Concepts

ZLD- other technologies?

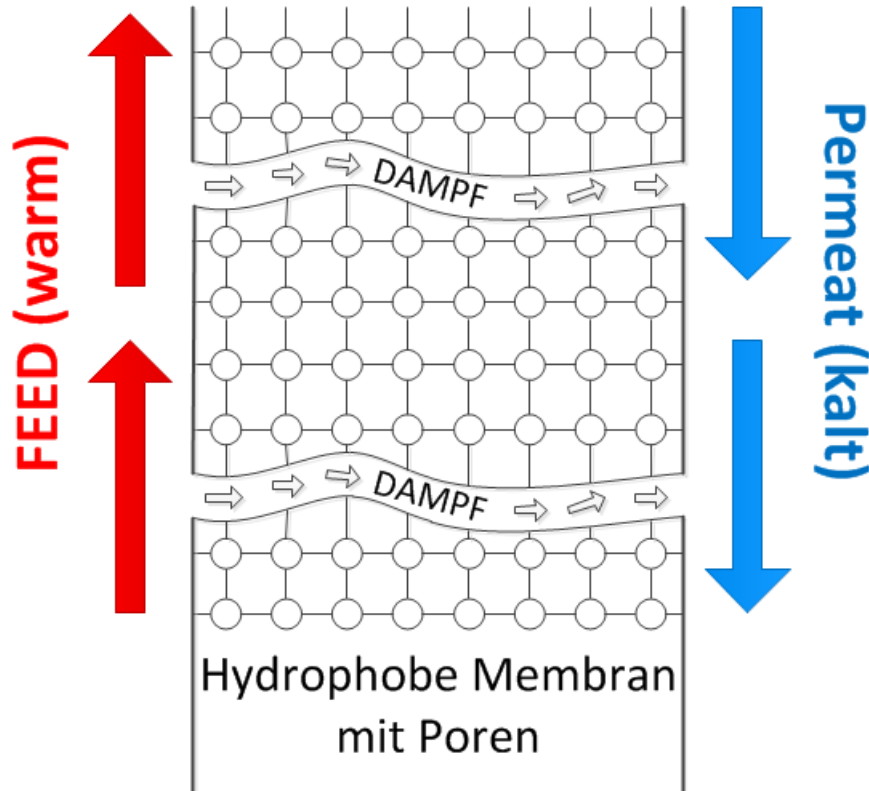


Environ. Sci. Technol. 2016, 50,6846–6855;DOI:10.1021/acs.est.6b01000Environmental Science and Technology-The Global Rise of Zero Liquid Discharge for Wastewater Management: Drivers, Technologies, and Future Directions

Table 1. Advantages, Limitations, And Energy Consumption of Different Salt Concentrating Technologies used in ZLD Operations

technology	advantages	limitations	energy consumption
RO	energy efficient modular technical maturity	limited salinity range (upper concentration ~75 000 mg/L) high fouling propensity	seawater: 2–6 kWh _e /m ³ of product water; ^{8,16} brackish water: 1.5–2.5 kWh _e /m ³ of product water ¹⁶
ED/EDR	high salinity limit (upper concentration >100 000 mg/L) low fouling propensity (especially for silica-enriched feedwater) modular	high energy consumption and cost when treating high salinity feedwater with high-quality water product incapability of removing noncharged contaminants using only prime energy	7–15 kWh _e /m ³ of feedwater (with feed salinity >15 000 mg/L) ^{52–55}
FO (with NH ₃ /CO ₂ thermolytic draw solution)	high salinity limit (upper concentration >200 000 ppm) utilization of low-grade heat low fouling propensity modular	low water flux at very high feed salinities reverse solute flux (NH ₃ may contaminate product water) emerging technology with limited field performance data	21 kWh _e /m ³ of feedwater (with feed salinity of 73 000 mg/L and recovery of 64% in average) ⁴³
MD	high salinity limit (upper concentration >200 000 ppm) utilization of low-grade heat low fouling propensity modular	low water flux and water recovery potential of membrane wetting post-treatment is needed if volatile pollutants are present emerging technology with limited field performance data	40–45 kWh _t /m ³ of product water ⁷⁶ 22–67 kWh _t /m ³ of product water ⁷²
MVC brine concentrator	technical maturity high salinity limit (upper concentration >200 000 ppm)	high energy consumption high capital and O&M costs operating at high temperature using only prime energy not modular	20–25 kWh _e /m ³ of feedwater ^{11,22} 28–39 kWh _e /m ³ of feedwater ⁴³

Membrane Distillation



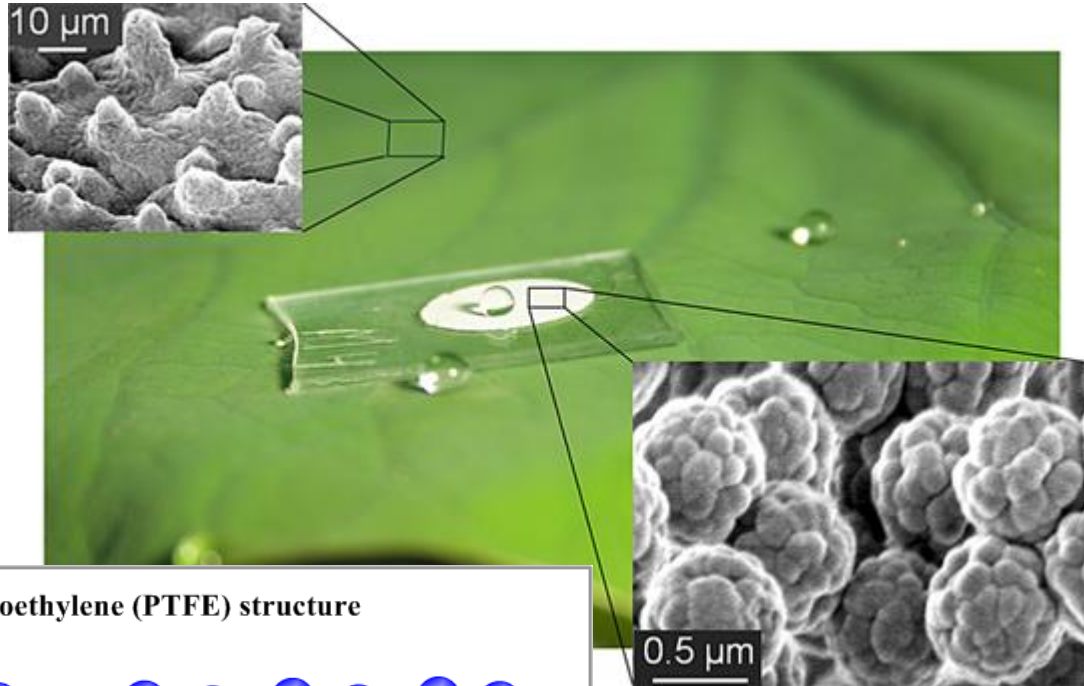
- Driving Force:
Partial pressure difference
Temperature difference between Feed and Permeate
- Low operation temperatures (~80°C) – Usage of Waste heat (Industry) and Solar energy!
- Low fouling potential
- High product quality
- Operation at high feed concentration

Gore: waterproof + breathable

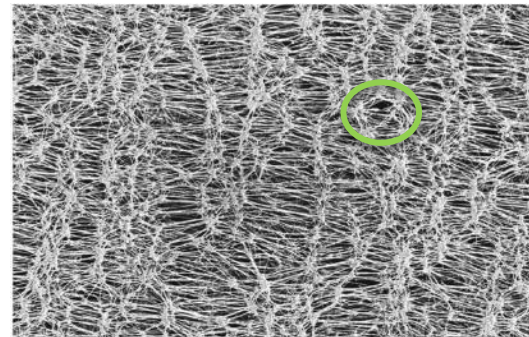
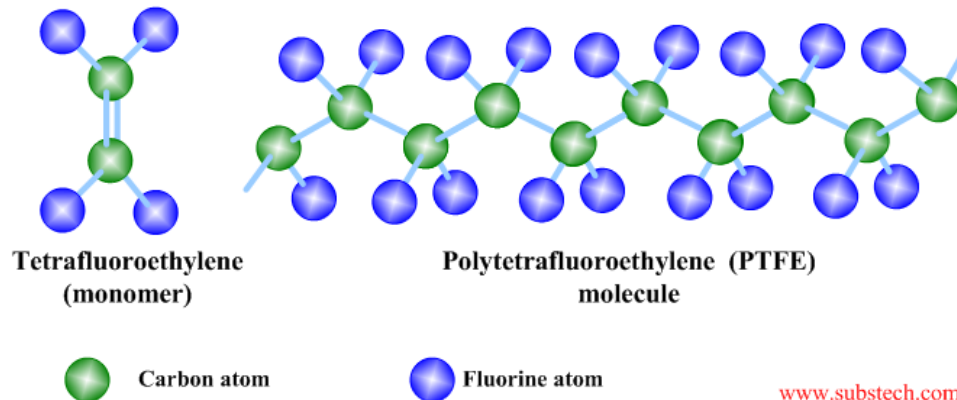


Quelle: <http://www.hotel-seelos.at/aktivitaeten/winter/schifahren/>; gore.com

Polytetrafluorethylen - PTFE



Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) structure



- **MD for Nutrient Recovery in Waste Water Treatment Plants**
- **Recovery of Ammonia from liquid biogas sludge via MD**
- **Concentration of Gold and Palladium Bath in Electroplating Industry**
- **Recovery for Recycling of galvanic bath**

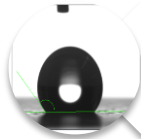
Experimental



Exposure of membrane in media



Liquid Entry Pressure Tests (LEP)



Contact angle measurements



Test cell experiments

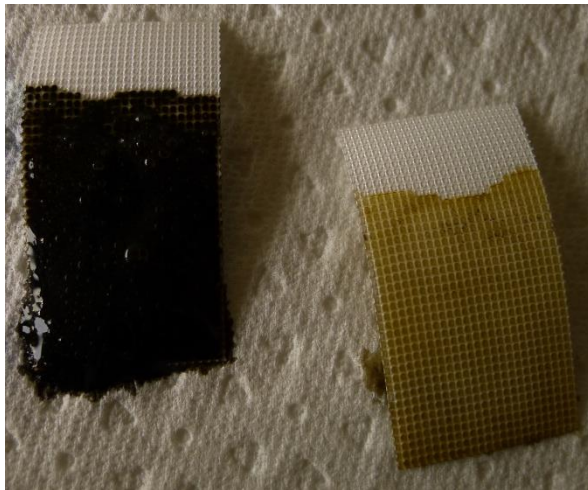


Experiments with synthetic WW

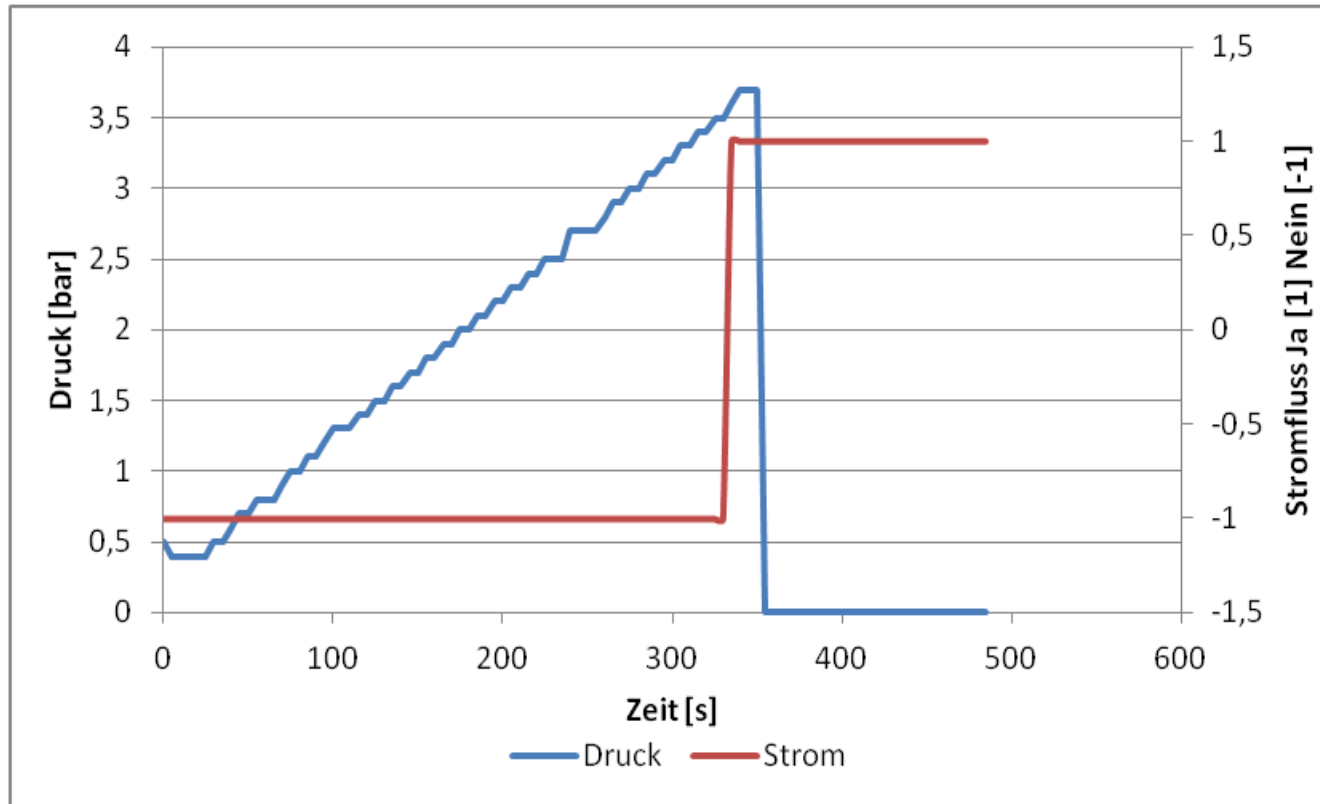


Experiments with real WW

Exposure and Stability of membranes



Liquid Entry Pressure Tests (LEP)



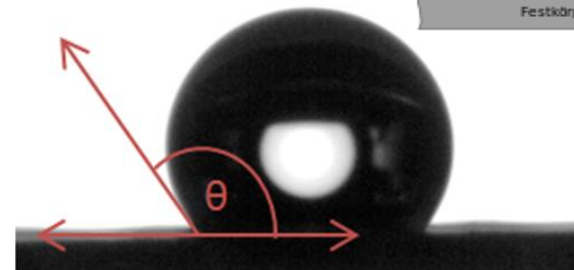
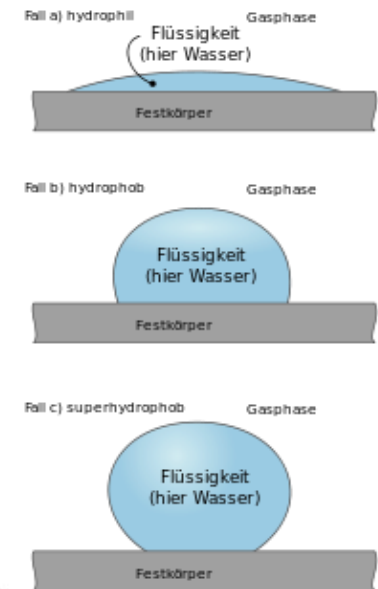
Max. pressure on new membrane: 3,5 bar

Min. pressure for MD: 1,5 bar

Contact angle measurements

Hydrophobicity of a liquid on a surface
Water droplet: $\theta > 90^\circ$

Standard membrane: **MD: $\theta = 146^\circ$**



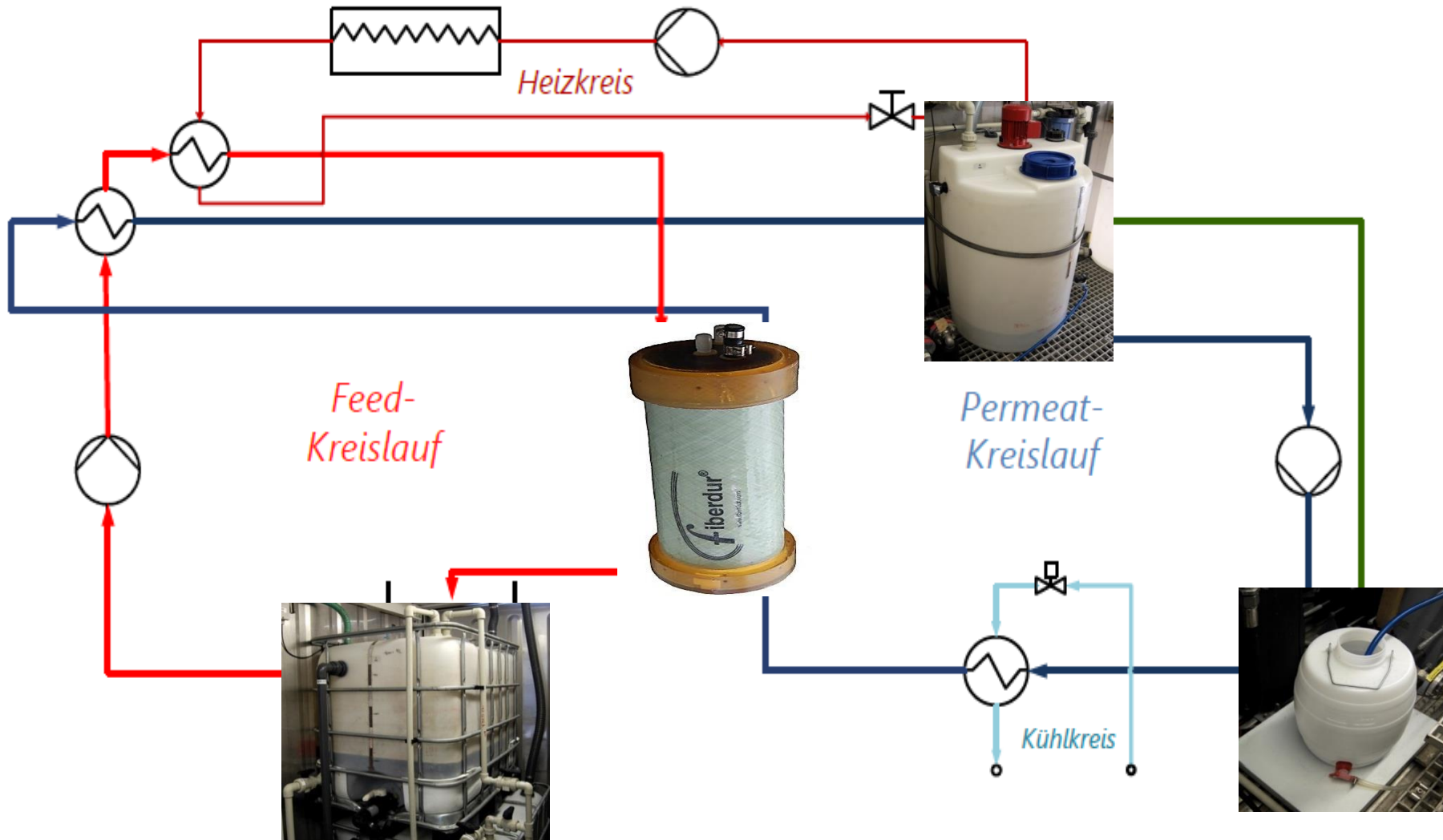
Quelle: Wikipedia,
05.12.2014

Quelle: Staffan Enbom, Wikipedia, 10.11.2015

Test Series with synthetic and real WW/biogas sludge in Pilot Plant



Pilot Plant



Summary

- 2,8 m³/day biogas sludge at Maria Lankowitz's plant
- Ammonia separation rate in average 18,4 %
- Maximal flux of 0,042 kg/m².h
- 95 % at 10 Modules in series – scale up concept
- 10,4 kg/d or 3628,2 kg/year ammonium sulfate
- $Q_{MD} = 29,1$ kWh/d, waste heat 360 kWh/d
- Savings disposal fees up to 25 €/t at liquid manure market (24 500€ /year)



Thanks to Research Promotion and Consortium



MINISTERIUM
FÜR EIN
LEBENSWERTES
ÖSTERREICH



*Austrian Ministry
for Transport,
Innovation and Technology*



EnviCare®Engineering GmbH

We take **care**
of our **enviroment**



Im Auftrag des Wirtschaftslandesrates

Future for ZLD System?

- Optimization – more effective technologies/ energy efficiency
- Integration of emerging technologies
- Smart combinations of technologies
- Resource Recovery (valuable substances, additional revenue)

An aerial photograph of a modern building complex. The building features a large, angled glass facade that reflects the sky and surrounding environment. Several solar panels are mounted on the roof and the angled glass sections. The building is situated on a paved area with some greenery and a road in the foreground. The sky is clear and blue.

AEE INTEC

IDEA TO ACTION

Thanks for your attention