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Biomimetic aquaporin forward osmosis membrane for removal of frequently found pesticides from danish groundwater network
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BIOMIMETIC AQUAPORIN FORWARD OSMOSIS MEMBRANE FOR REMOVAL OF FREQUENTLY FOUND PESTICIDES FROM DANISH GROUNDWATER NETWORK

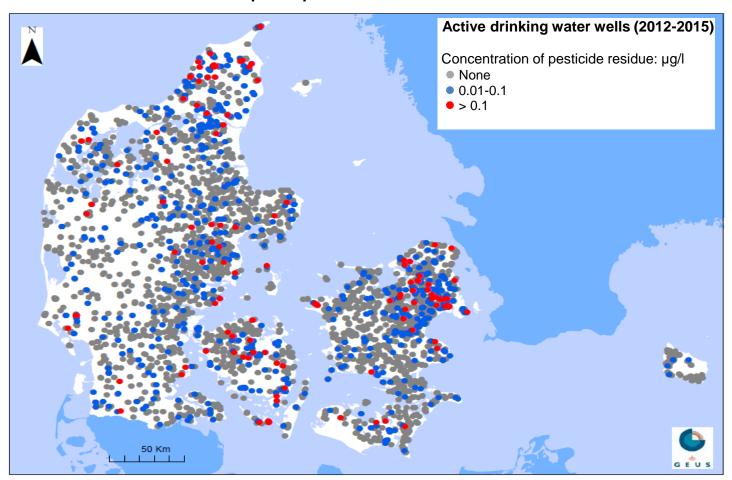
MAHDI NIKBAKHT FINI, HENRIK TÆKKER MADSEN, JENS MUFF





Introduction

Map of pesticide contamination



- •Found in 27% of active DW wells
- •> 0.1 μ g/L in 3.6%
- 130 wells were closed within 1993-2009





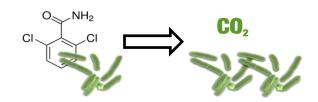
MEM2BIO Water teatment

Membrane separation:

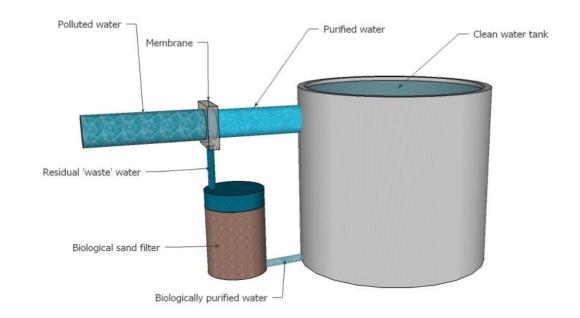
- ~ 90% ultra pure water
- ~ 10% residual 'waste' water with high concentration of pollutants, carbon, minerals etc.

Biofilter:

Added specific pesticide degrader organisms to sand filters







Ellegaard-Jensen et al. 2017

Mineralization

Treated concentrate is mixed with permeate



Studied pesticides

1. BAM (2-6 Dichlorobenzamide)

MW: 190.028 g/mol

transformation product of Dichlobenil

2. MCPA (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid)

MW: 200.62 g/mol

3. MCPP (methylchlorophenoxypropionic acid)

MW: 214.65 g/mol



In 2015, Found in 16% of sampled wells of which 9.4% was above 0.1 μ g/L.



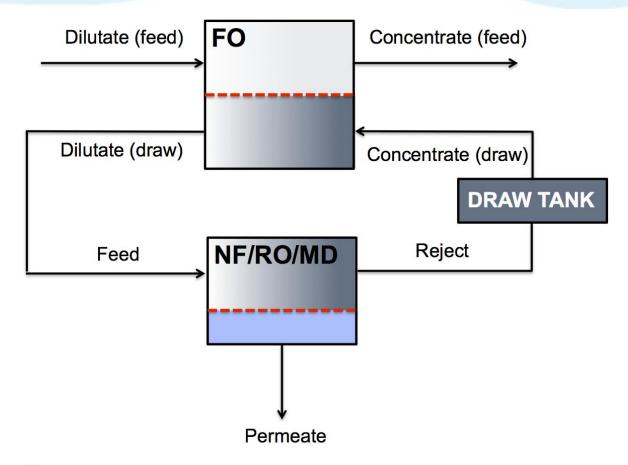
Forward Osmosis

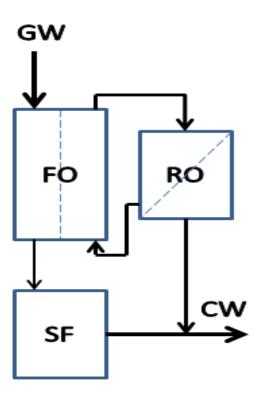
Advantages of FO process Less energy requirems Less risk of fouling/sca Pillutate Driven BY OSMOTIC PRESSURE PEED DRIVEN BY HYDRAULIC PRESSURE FEED DRIVEN BY HYDRAULIC PRESSURE PERMEATE





Use of FO in MEM2BIO project

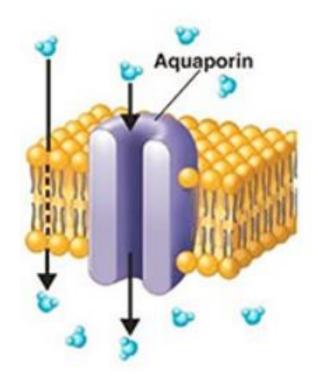








Aquaporin FO membrane



- Incorporated aquaporin proteins in the membrane
- Higher permeability compared to traditional FO membranes



34 cm²



 2.3 m^2



FO setups







Membrane characterization

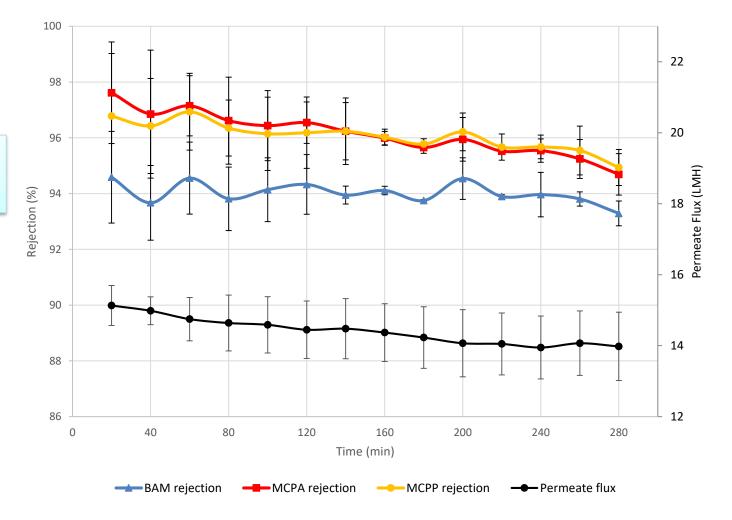
Parameter	Value
NaCl rejection in RO (%)	99.4 ± 0.2
Pure water permeate flux (LMH)	15.2 ± 0.6
Reverse salt flux (g m ⁻² h ⁻¹)	5.6 ± 0.5 (1.7 ± 0.4 by HF)
Water permeability, A (L m ⁻² h ⁻¹ bar)	3.0 ± 0.2
Salt permeability, B (L m ⁻² h ⁻¹)	0.1 ± 0.03
Membrane structural parameter, S (μm)	305 ± 43
Contact angle (°)	28.6 ± 3.4
Zeta potential at pH=5.3 (mV)	- 21 ± 2





Pesticides rejection in pure water

- •Feed 2 L, 1 mg/L •Draw 200 mL, 1 M NaCl
- •Flat sheet membrane

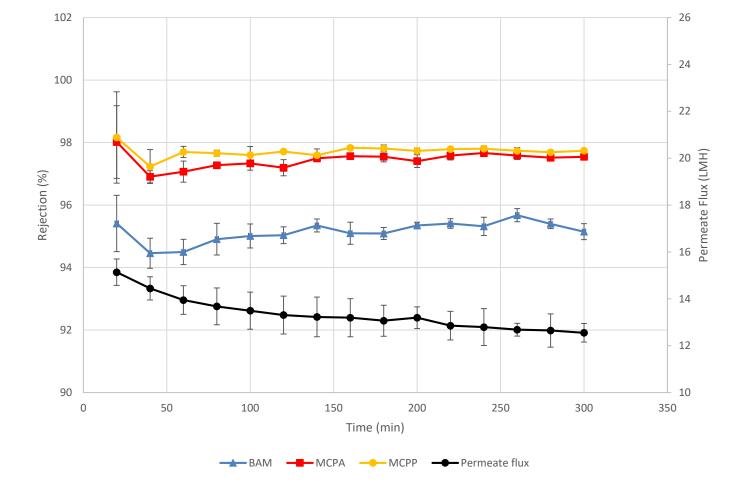






Pesticides rejection in Varde water

Feed 2 L, 1 mg/LDraw 200 mL, 1 M NaClFlat sheet membrane







Pesticides rejection by different setups

	BAM (%)	MCPA (%)	MCPP (%)	Pure water permeate Flux (LMH)
Hollow fiber	98.1	98.6	98.9	15.8
Flat sheet	93.3	94.7	94.9	15.2
Small FO compartment	97.2	-	-	9.4



H. Madsen et. al., Journal of Membrane Science 476 (2015) 469-474



Future work

- Use of the other water samples from Kolding and Hvidovre.
- Use of the other draw solutes: Glucose and Sodium acetate
- Study of effect of recovery on the membrane performance.
- Production of concentrates for biological treatment using different draw solutes
- Comparison of RO and FO in terms of scaling propensity
- Combination of FO and RO as an integrated membrane process.





