

# Development of a decision support tool for water fit-for-use

D. Gaublomme<sup>1,2</sup>, I. Nopens<sup>1</sup> and A. Verliefde<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>BIOMATH, Department of Mathematical Modelling, Statistics and Bioinformatics, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

<sup>2</sup>PaInT, Department of Applied Analytical and Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, 9000 Ghent, Belgium



## Introduction

- The decline of water resources makes research about **resource recovery** very important.
- This also applies to the delivery of **process water** in industry.
- Conventional wastewater treatment with activated sludge is not sufficient, **physico-chemical water treatment processes** are necessary.
- Challenges:
  - changing feed water properties
  - requirements vary by sector
- Solution: simulation with **models** to anticipate on these challenges

## Problem Statement

- Main shortcomings in existing models:
  - **Lack of flexibility**

Models are provided by different technology manufacturers which makes the coupling of models often not possible.

- **No dynamics involved in the models**

Current implementations are mostly considering steady state. In fact, changing input values have an influence on the process efficiency.

- **No notion of uncertainty**

How reliable are the results?

- A lot of experimental data is being collected but not used.

Immediate:

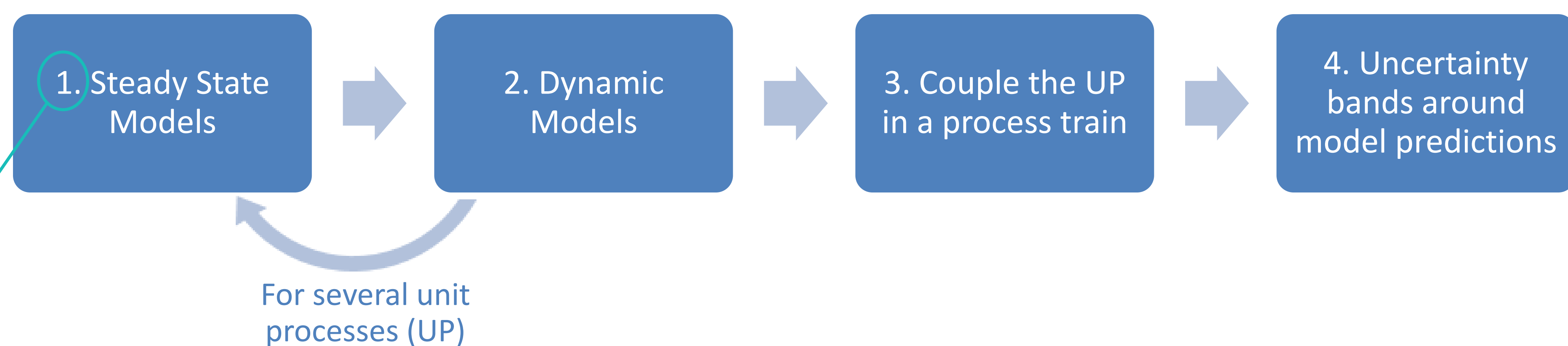
- + Insight in processes
- + More optimal solutions

Solution: A decision support tool

Longer term:

- + Models can be refined
- + Models can be added
- + Integration with process scheme models

## Stages



## Reverse Osmosis

= Pressure driven membrane process, mostly used for desalination



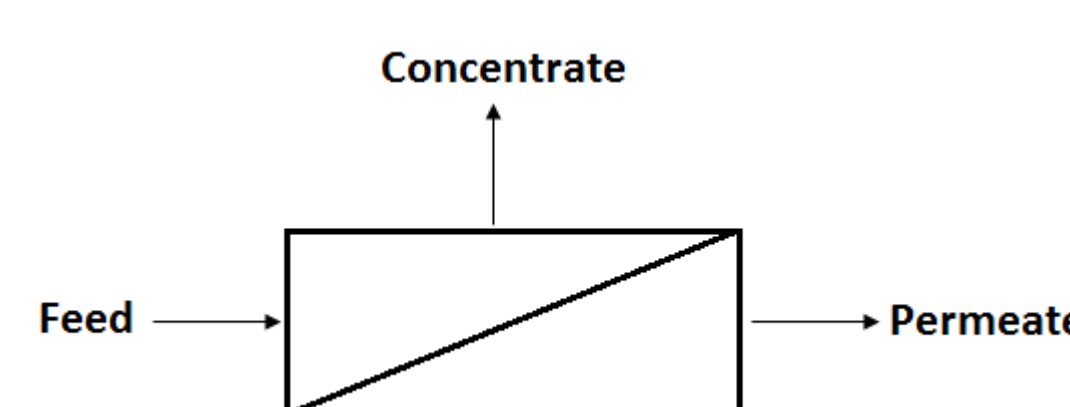
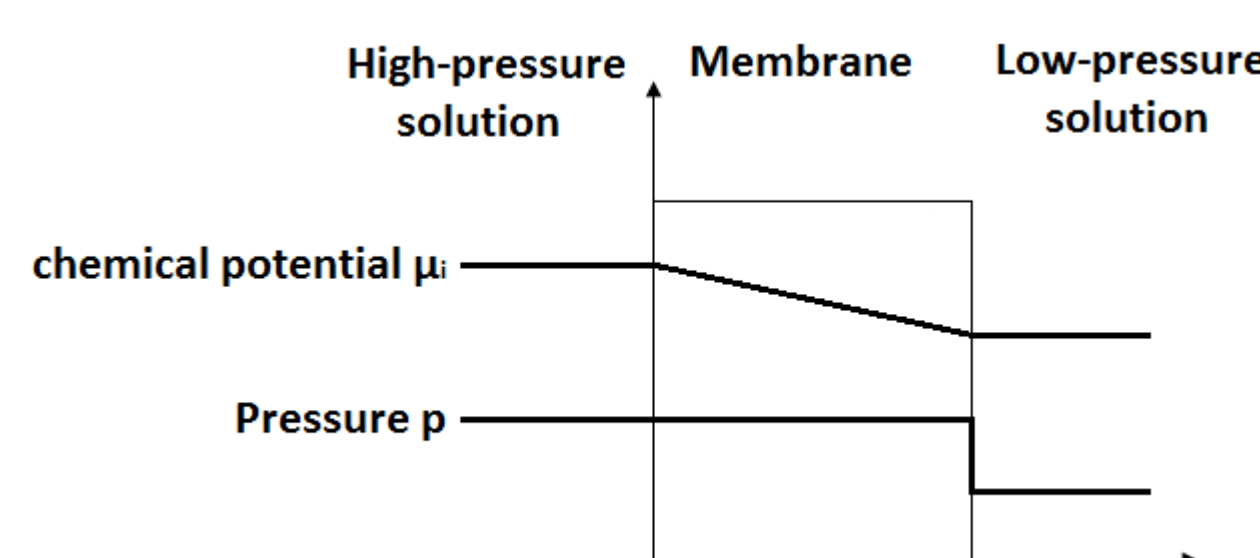
Transport through membranes described by the **solution-diffusion model**:

- Assumptions:

- Fluids on both sides of the membrane are in equilibrium with the membrane interface
- Pressure within the membrane is uniform in all directions

- For RO:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solute flux: } J_s &= B \cdot (C_{s,f} - C_{s,p}) \\ \text{Water flux: } J_w &= L_p \cdot (\Delta P - \Delta \pi) \end{aligned}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Membrane properties } (L_p, B) \\ C_{s,f} \\ \text{Range of } \Delta P \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_{s,p} \\ \text{Rejection } R = 1 - \frac{C_{s,p}}{C_{s,f}} = \frac{J_w}{J_w + B} \end{array} \right.$$

## Relevant Project

**IMPROVED**  
industrial water use



= 'improved water technology for chemical industry'

- 3 state-of-the-art mobile research facilities:
  - purify the water in the most efficient way
  - estimate the effect of corrosion or biofilm growth on the distribution system
  - test the impact of the water quality on the downstream process goal
- Data for calibration and validation