

From TRL5 to TRL7:

Dévelopment of the NEWgenerator autonomous anaerobic membrane bioreactor (AnMBR)

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Limitations of gravity settling (sedimentation):

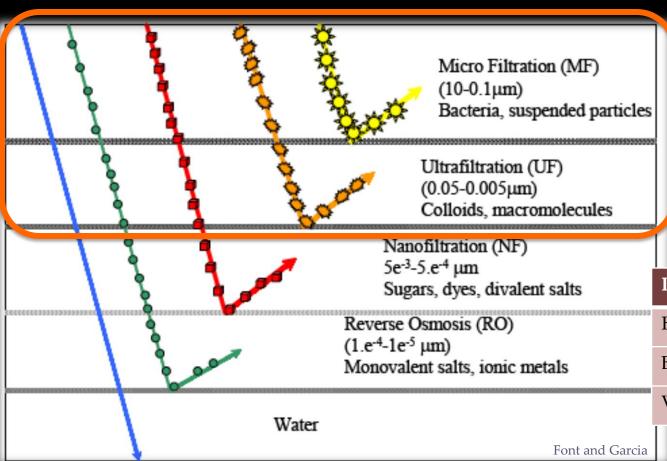
- Footprint
- Colloids
- Hydraulic loading







Membrane Filtration Spectrum



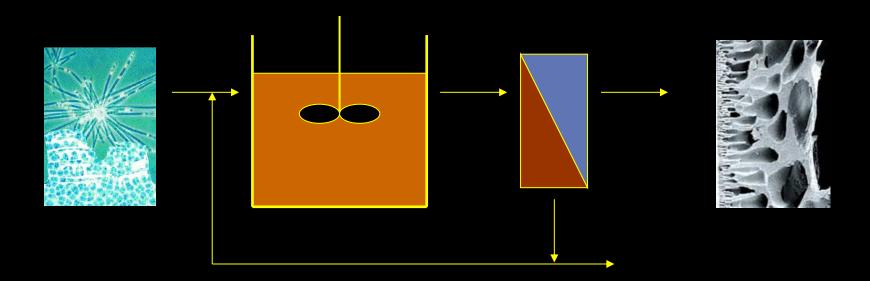
Membranes provide an absolute physical barrier for pathogen removal for safe dewatering

	Pathogen	Log removal
20	Helminths	8 (99.999999%)
	Bacteria	6 (99.9999%)
99	Viruses	4 (99.99%)





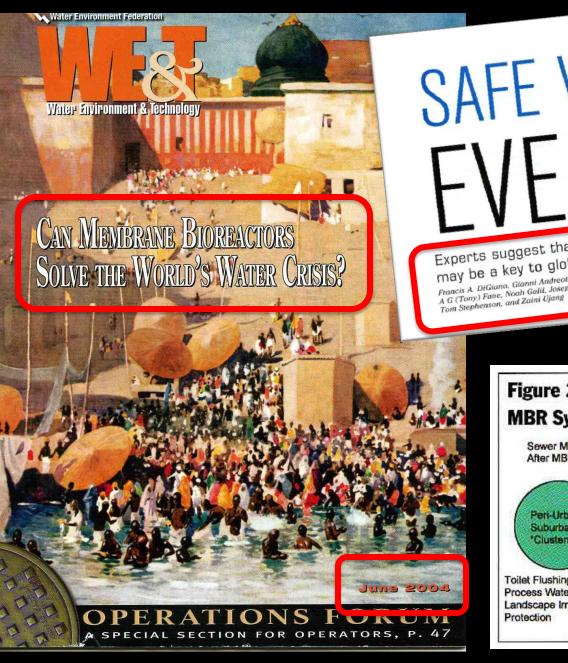
Membrane bioreactor (MBR)



- State of the art WWT technology
- Hybrid integration of membrane and biological processes,
- Decoupling of HRT and SRT → high hydraulic throughput
- Resilient, transient loading, safety barrier, high rate, greater performance, compact design
- Process intensification!







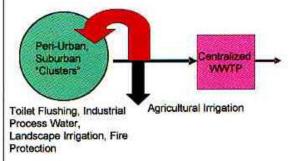
SAFE WATER FOR

Experts suggest that membrane bioreactors may be a key to global water sustainability

Francis A. DiGiano, Gianni Andreottola, Samer Adham, Chris Buckley, Peter Carnel, Glen T. Daigger, A G (Tony) Fane, Noah Galil, Joseph G. Jacangelo, Alfieri Pollice, Bruce E. Rittmann, Alberto Rozzi, Tem Stanhanson, and Zujas Lliano.

Figure 2. Wastewater Reuse in Decentralized **MBR Systems**

Sewer Mining-Extraction of Raw Wastewater at Constant Flow Rate for Reuse After MBR Treatment



Bellagio Framework 2004

Gathering of world's top WW experts

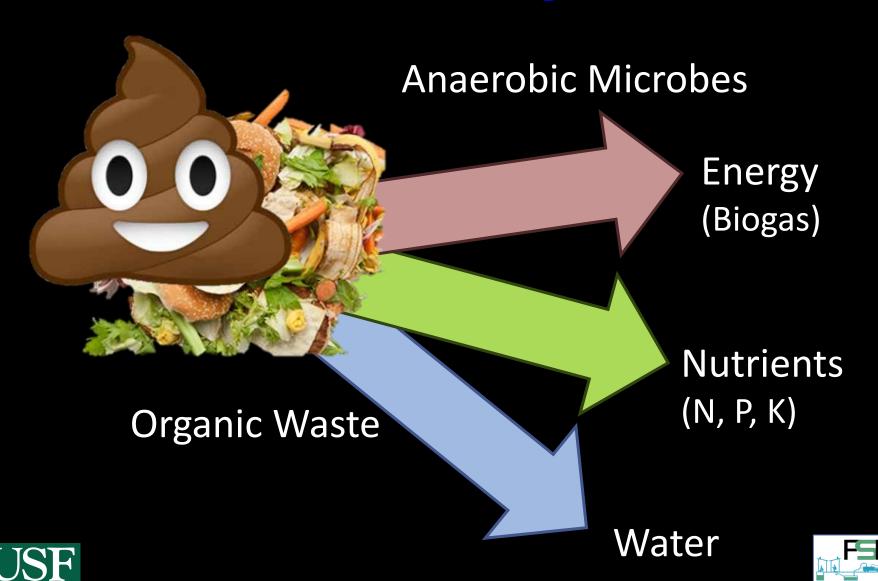
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	criteria for MBR Technolo 02 and indicates the Team's r		
Criteria	Indicators	Improvement needed	Good now
Economic	Cost and affordability	X	
Environmental poxes indicate	Effluent water quality Microbes Suspended solids		X X
technology burns	Biodegradable organics Nutrient removal		X X
ome, and proven map for MBR R&D in for the past 12+ yrs	Chemicals usage Energy Land usage	X	x
Technical	Reliability		X
	Ease of use Flexible and adaptable Small-scale systems	X	X X
Socio-Cultural	Institutional requirements Acceptance Expertise	X X	
OVERALL SUSTAINA	ABILTY GOOD		77



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Go Anaerobic!

Anaerobic Digestion



Challenges with conventional AD for WWT

- <u>Pathogen</u> removal, disinfection
- <u>Effluent management</u> particulates, colloids, high MW DOC, ammonium, phosphate
- <u>Transient</u> operations (spikes, intermittent use)
- Relatively slower kinetics necessitating <u>longer</u> <u>residence time</u> (or larger reactor) to enable degradation and avoid biomass washout.
- Difficulty treating <u>dilute</u> wastewater (low COD)
- Fats, oil & grease (difficult for UASBs)





AnMBR addresses conventional AD limitations:





- regardless of loading
- Enhances safety and reliability



Ultrafiltration (0.03 micron)



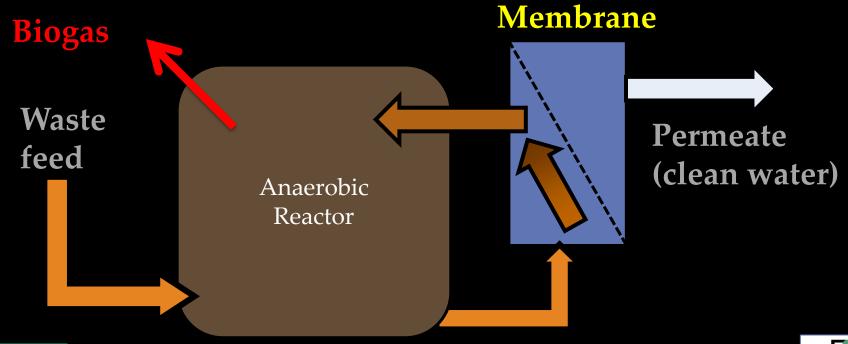


Anaerobic Membrane Bioreactor

Advantages over <u>aerobic</u> MBR:

(AnMBR)

- Lower biomass (sludge) production than aerobic (8-10X less)
- No aeration requirement
- Carbon redirection reroutes COD to biogas (or other products) for energy recovery
- Process can potentially be energy neural or positive.

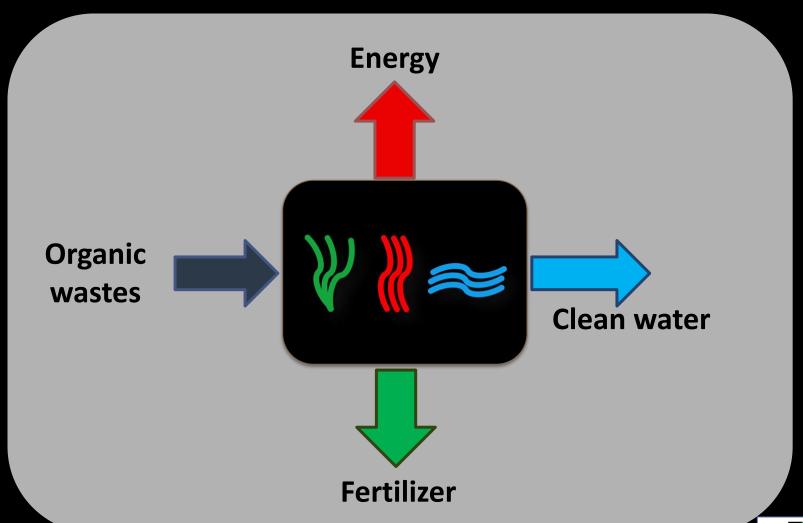






Anaerobic Membrane Bioreactor Platform

NEV GENERATOR[™]







Fills the critical gap between

Low-tech onsite sanitation

Centralized wastewater treatment







Small-scale *NEWgenerator*TM for **onsite** resource recovery and reuse

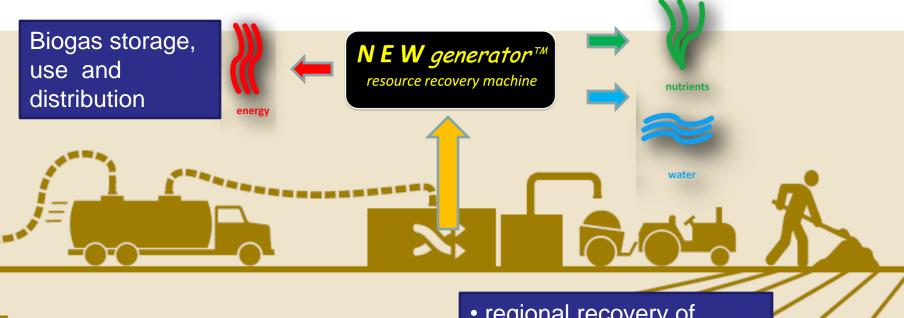




CAPTURE

Larger-scale *NEWgenerator*TM for **regional** resource recovery and reuse

Omni Processor



http://www.globalhealthhub.org/2011/07/2 9/qa-with-gates-foundation-lead-on-newwater-sanitation-initiative/

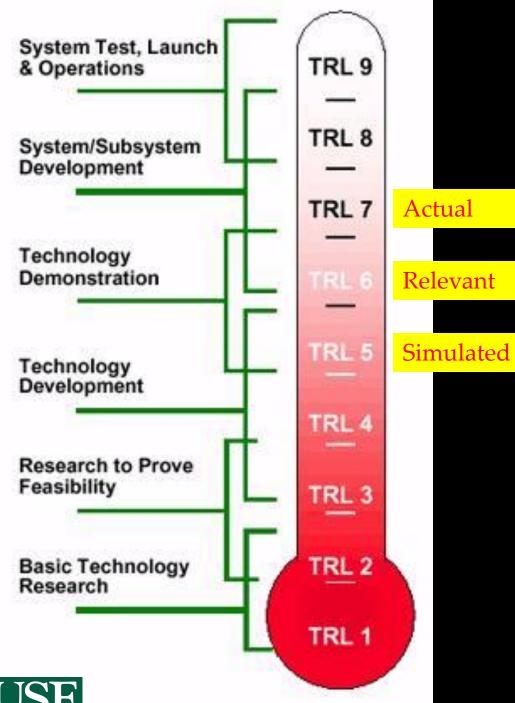
- regional recovery of resources for reuse
- steady operation
- economy of scale





REUSE







NASA's TRL

Technology Readiness Levels

Describes steps to mission readiness and commercialization



Tech

Field validated, customers discovered, ready for commercialization







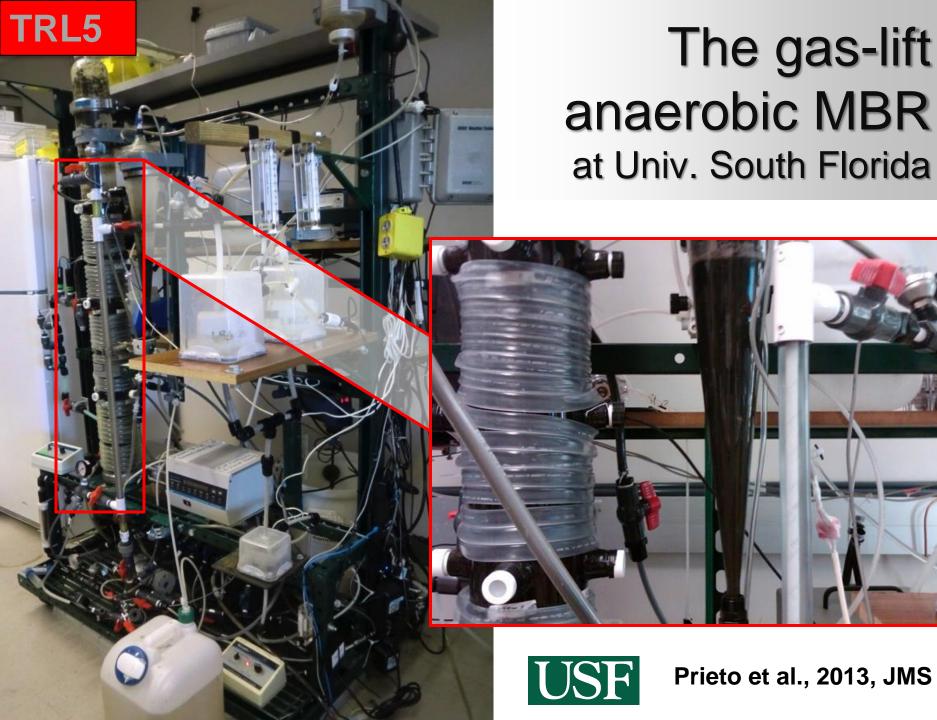






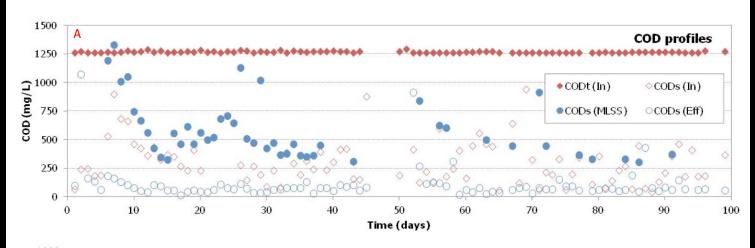




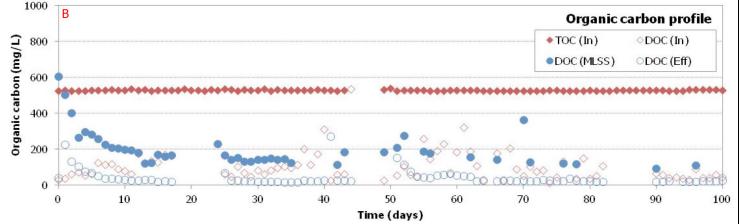


Carbon conversion

98% COD conversion

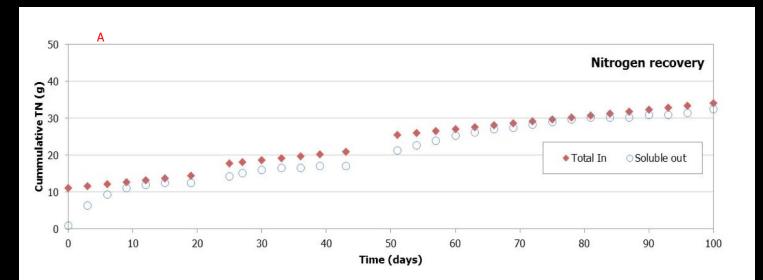


95% TOC conversion

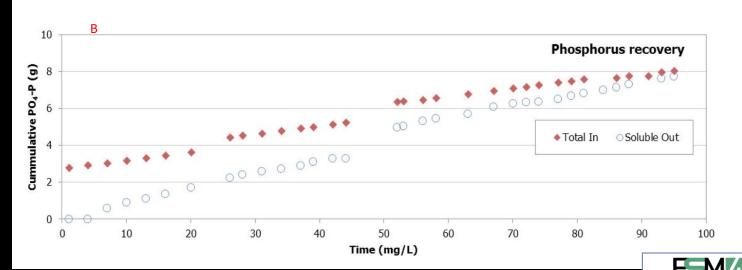


N, P recovery for reuse (fertigation)

95% N recovered (cumulative)



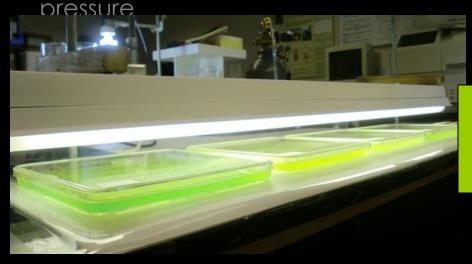
93% P recovered (cumulative)



Prieto et al, 2013

Algal MBR

- Membrane gas-lift allows efficient mixing, while scrubbing the membrane
- Successful growth on high strength effluents
- HRT 24 hours, operational flux of 4.5 LMH, air-lift flow rate (Q_a) of 0.1 L/min and 0.1 Bars of membrane inlet



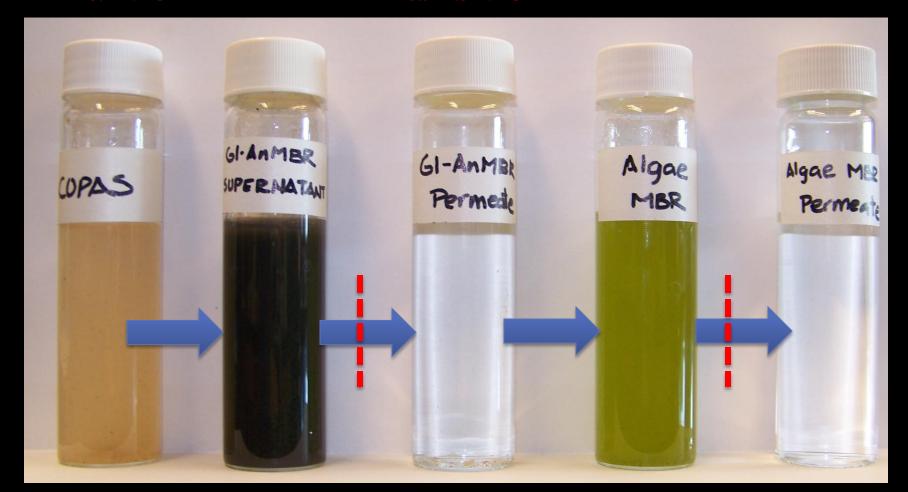




TRL5

Sequential Anaerobic/Algal MBR (A2MBR)

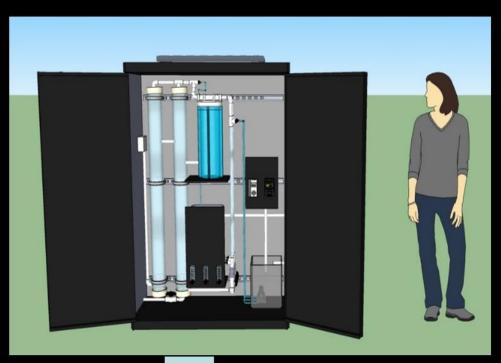
Turbidity 447±8.4 NTU Turbidity 6.9±2.3 NTU







Pilot-scale system (TRL6)











Beneficial uses for agriculture (profit)

Microalgae (animal feed, biofuel)

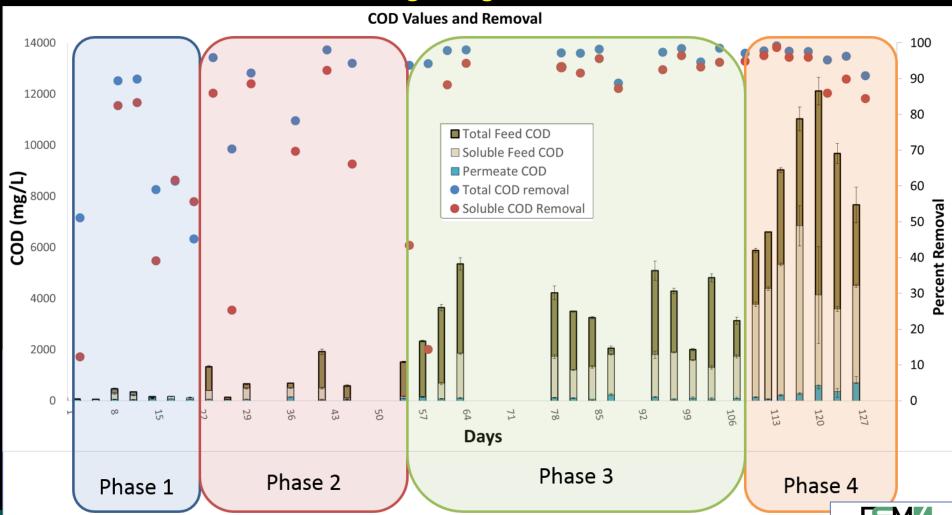
Hydroponics for crops

Aquaponics
Urban greenscape

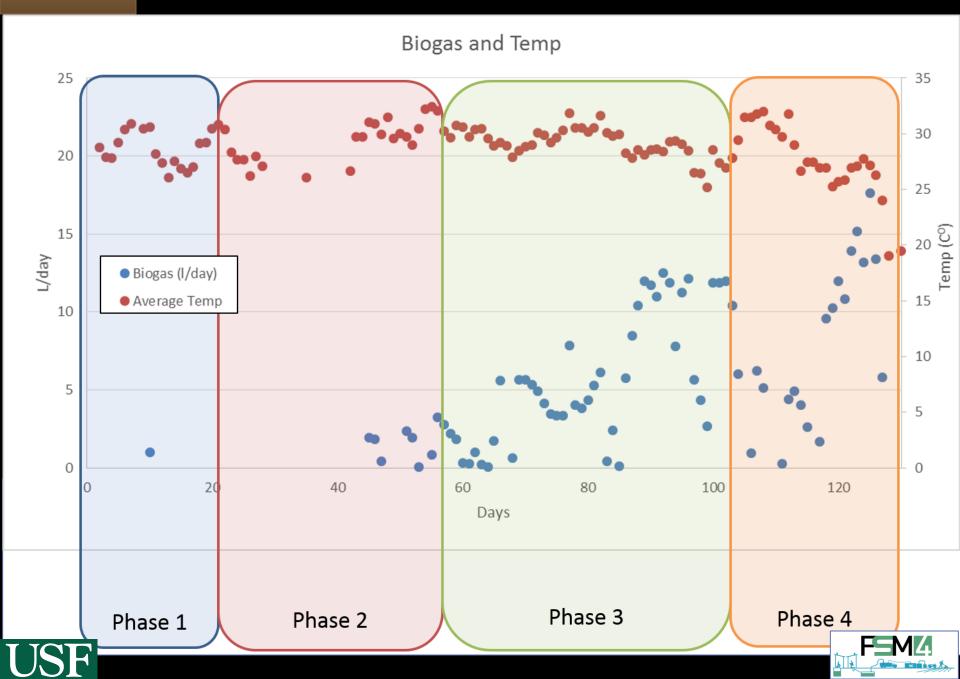


TRL6 System testing for baseline treatment efficiency at increasing feed concentrations (system in Florida on a septic tank)

Robust across a large range of influent conditions



TRL6



TRLT

NEV GENERATOR TO

Technology for the global sanitation challenge



Decentralized, onsite
Safely sanitizes wastes
Modular, P&P, Off-Grid
(renewable energy)

Compact design

Autonomous

Water recycling

Energy harvesting

Fertilizer recovery

PCT patent-pending

Turning waste into profit



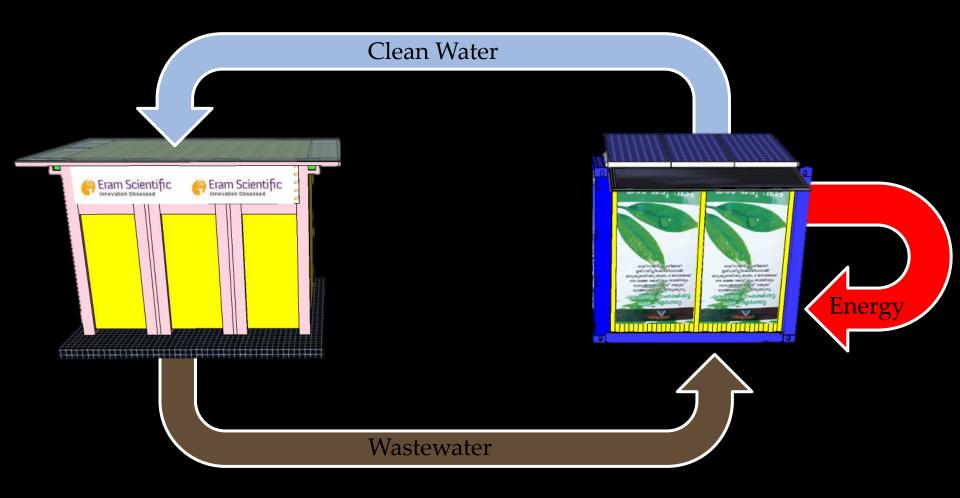
Partnership in India

ERAM Scientific Solutions

- Over >2100 units of eToilet installed throughout India → public sanitation coverage
- Expansion to additional regions in India not possible due to water and energy scarcity
- Coupling with NEWgenerator will enable expansion in India and elsewhere



Integration of Toilet with NEWgenerator











FINAL INTEGRATED ETOILET AND NEWGEN AT SITE





















HIGH USAGE FROM SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY





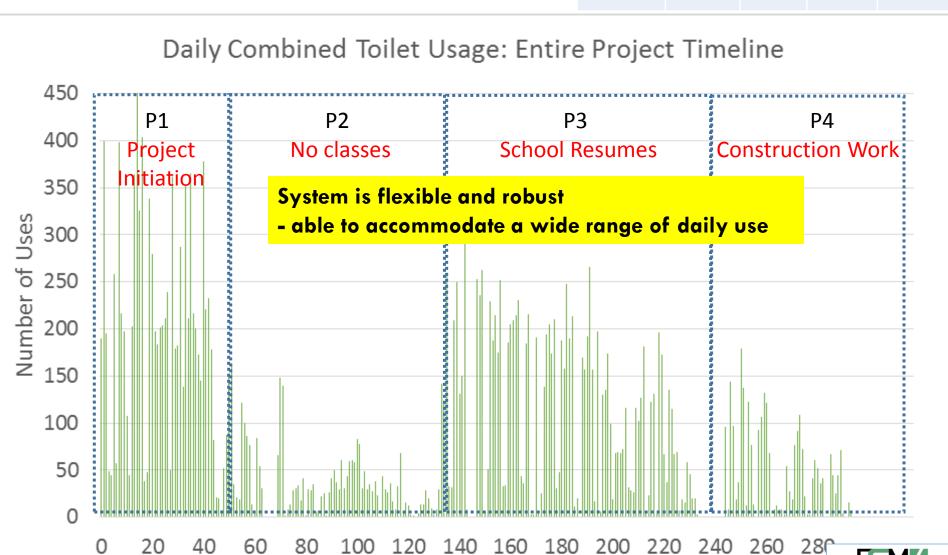
TRL7

System Usage

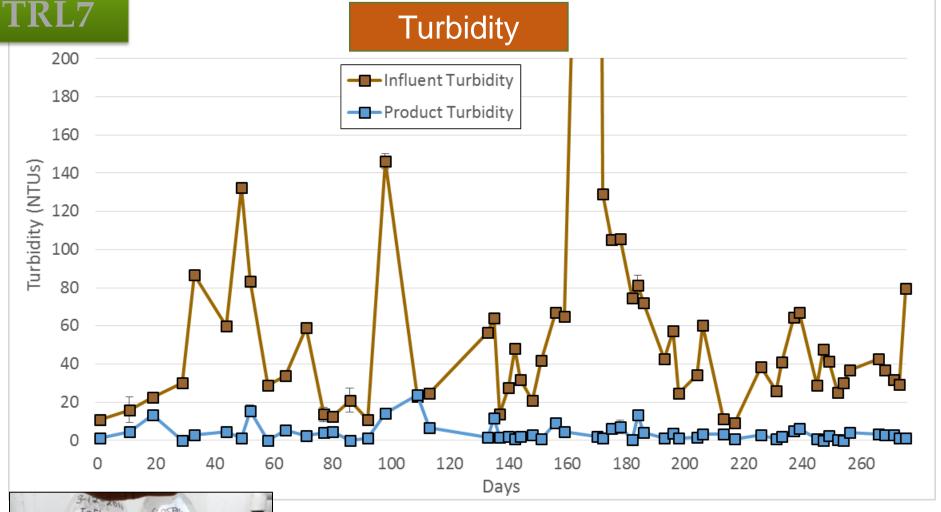
 #Uses
 P1
 P2
 P3
 P4

 Avg.
 220
 47
 120
 40

 Max
 454
 163
 314
 179



Time (days)



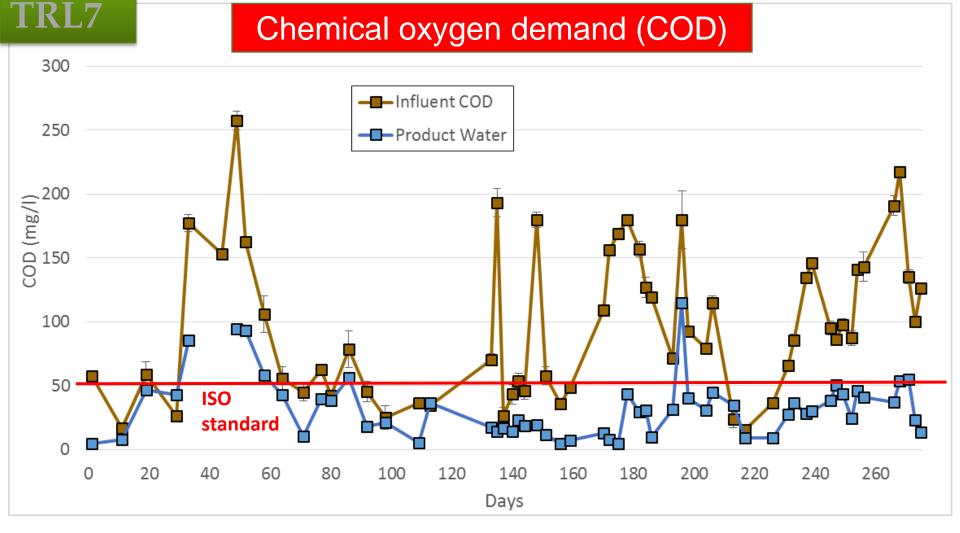
	3-12-2011 Instruent 5:14 pm	6:05PM	-
	3.14 84	SFFILLENT 3-17-7016 R.Bail	
1		RBAIL	
	RIBAIR		

Parameter	Influent	Post Membrane	Product
Avg.	60	14	4
% Removal			91
Max	725	80	24

Color **─**Influent Color **─**Product Color Color Units Days

	3-12-2011 Influent 5:14 Am	6:05Ph 8FFILLENT 3-12-70H R.Bail	1
1		3-12-7016 RBAIR	
	R. BAIR		
		Marie Control	

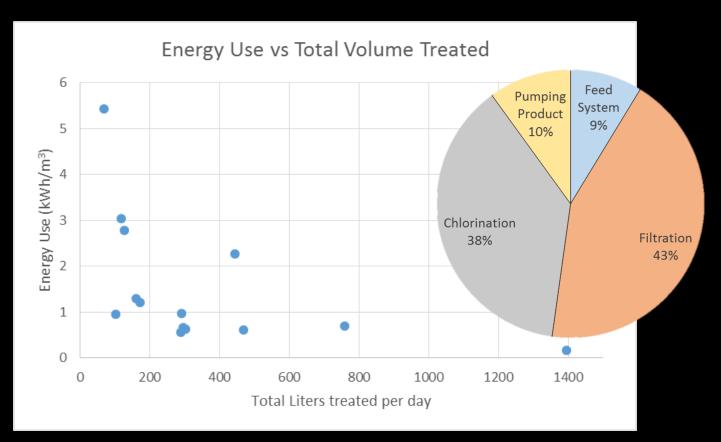
Parameter	Influent	Post Membrane	Product
Avg.	407	132	52
% Removal			85
Max	1096	479	197



*Average removal throughout trial period. When influent COD increases above 100 mg/L – the removal increases to 86%

Parameter	Influent	Post Membrane	Product
Avg.	98	38	32
% Removal			72 %*
Max	258	86	107

Energy consumption



- Low-energy fouling management strategies allow for 9 months operational TMP of 0.14 bar (design flux 5 LMH).
 - When >200 liters were produced per day, the specific energy use was 0.83 kWh/m³ (and this is all clean and free solar energy)39



Remaining challenges

- Permeate polishing for ammonium + residual organics (improve energy and performance)
- Biogas utilization beyond burning
- Further miniaturization, physical footprint reduction
- Further process intensification, increase service density and hydraulic throughput (developing approach for 8-10X increase)





Remaining challenges

- Further develop automation & user interface
- Continue FMEA and reliability/resilience assessment
- Testing over wide range of conditions (wastewater and fecal sludge characteristics, cultural and site characteristics)
 - Other countries and sites under discussion
- Certify NEWgenerator in accordance with ISO standard (non-sewered systems)







THANK YOU















For more information





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Twitter @dhyeh http://NEWgenerator.tumblr.com

TEDx talk http://tinyurl.com/TEDxUSF-DanielYeh1

USF Membrane Biotechnology Lab http://mbr.eng.usf.edu/



Graphics: A. Prieto

