

ULTIMATE

indUstry water-utiliTy symbiosis for a sMarter wATER society



The project leading to this application has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 innovation programme under grant agreement No 869318

Case Study 4

- Fruit processing industry
- Nafplio, Eastern Peloponese, Greece
- High water demand puts pressure in the aquifer
- Seasonality puts strain on the local biological treatment plant
- Under-performing biological treatment plant, leads to higher waste removal cost

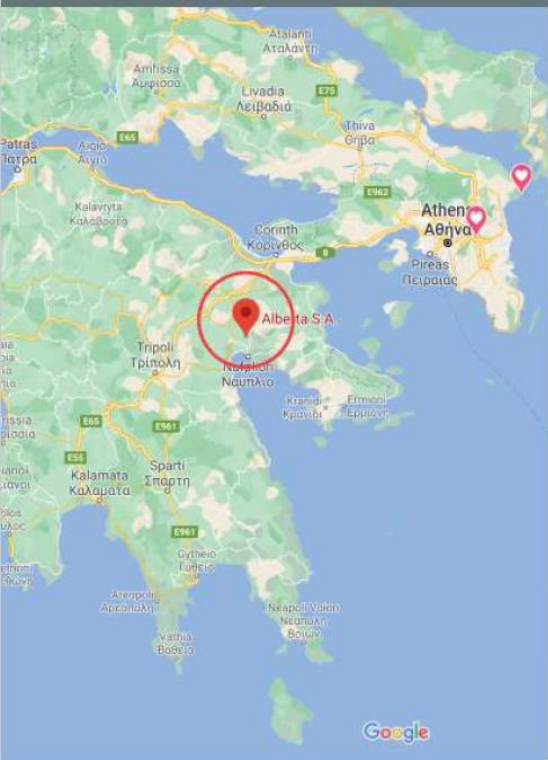
Goals

The Unit

Recovery of Value-added compounds

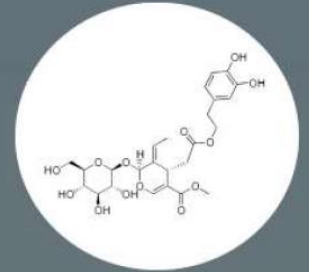
AOP

SBP

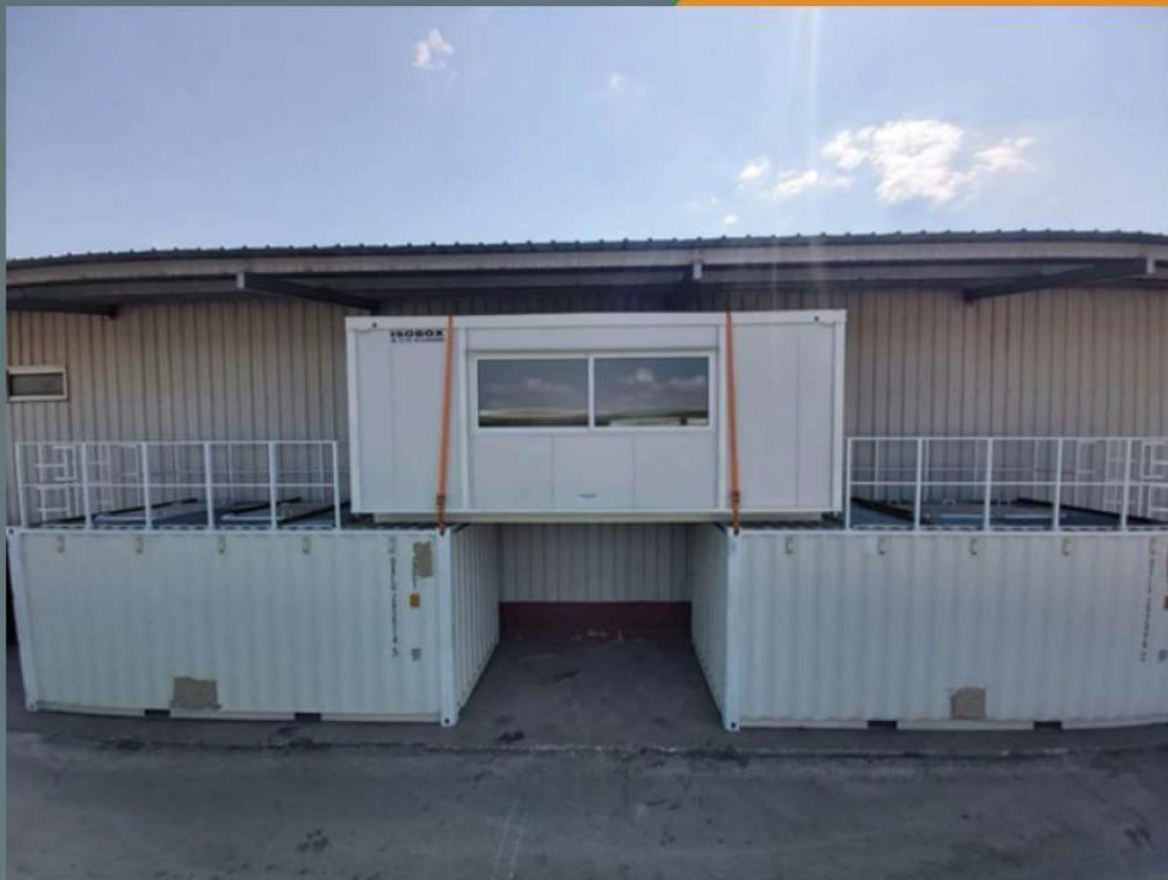


Case Study 4 Goals

- Treat individual & final waste streams
- Isolate useful/value-added compounds (properties & market price) e.g. polyphenols, flavonoids, anthocynins etc
- Treat wastewater so it can be recycled:
 - **Irrigation of nearby orchards**
 - Reused within the plant for secondary uses or reduce the organic load sufficiently so the biological treatment plant can cope

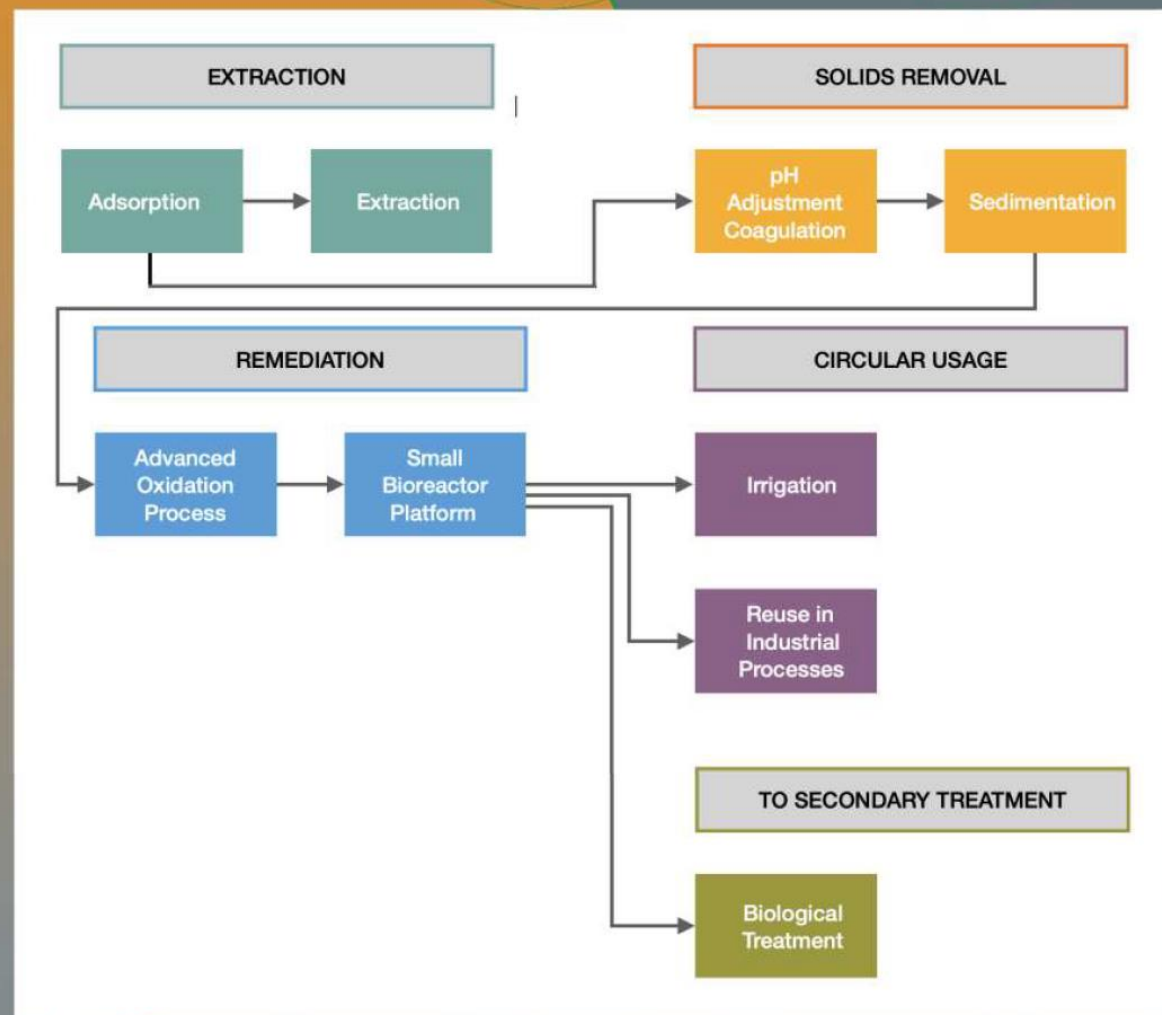


Unit Design

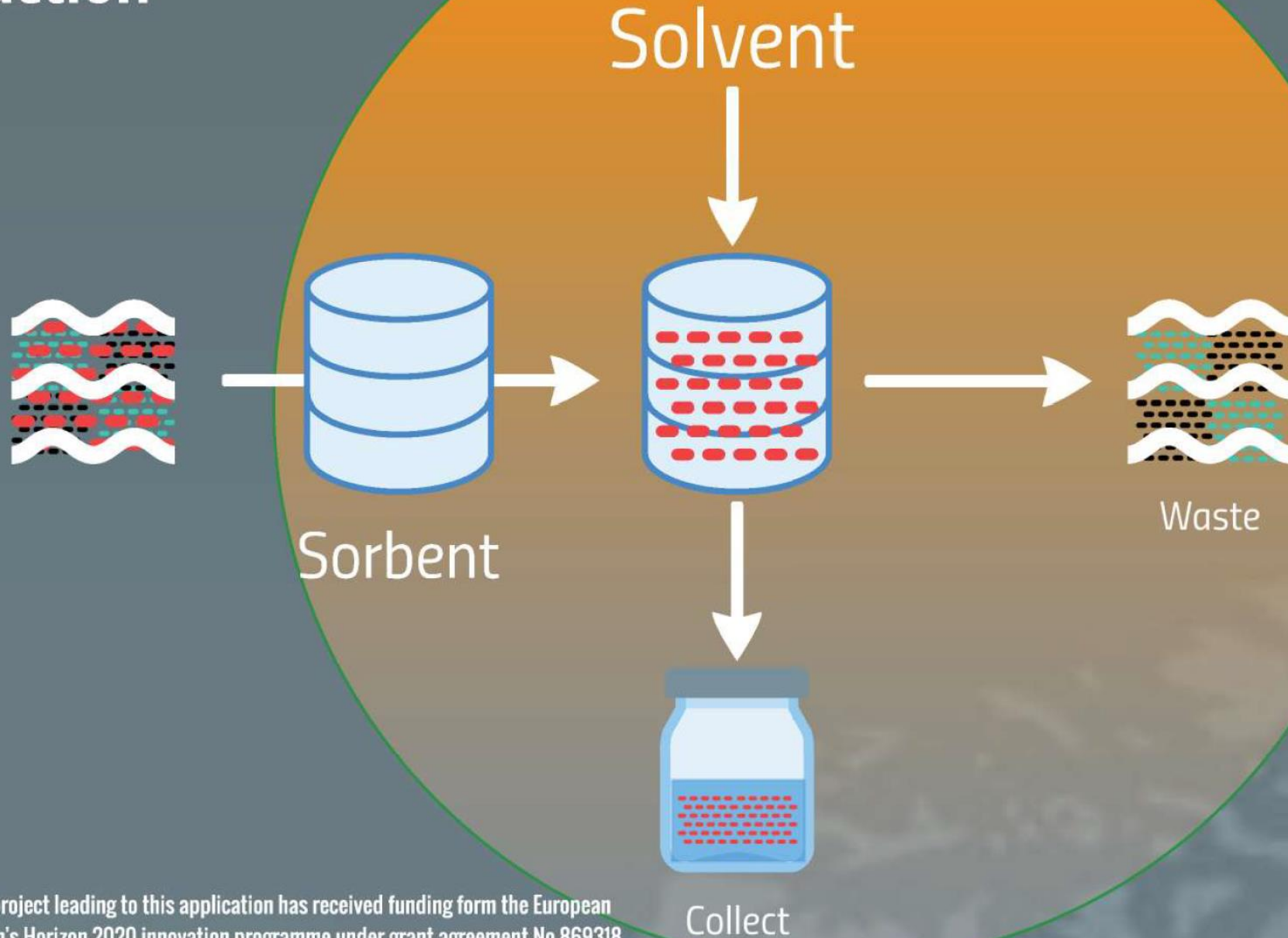


Cross-section

P&ID



Value-Added Compound Extraction



Adsorption

Recovery

Value-Added Compounds

Results



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Collect

Adsorption considerations

Selectivity

preferentially bind
a specific class of
compounds

Hydrophobicity/ Hydrophilicity bias

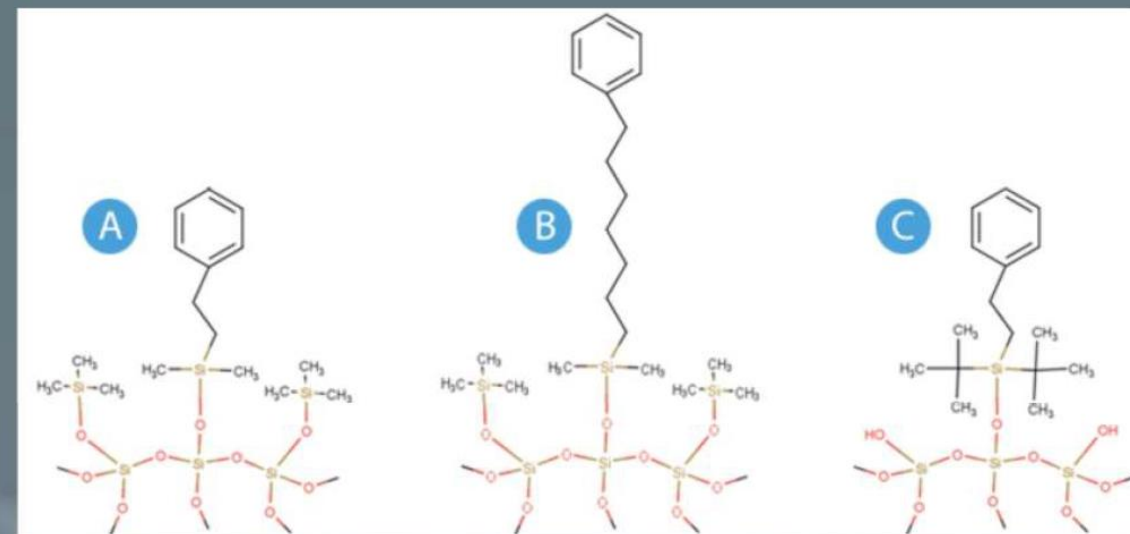
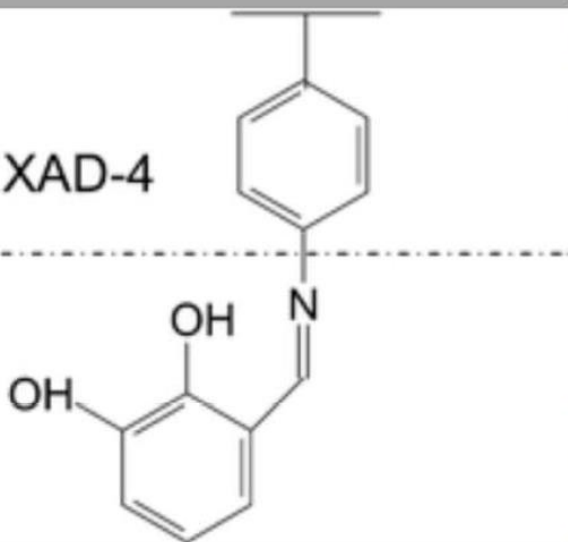
retain also almost
hydrophobic
compounds

Materials

Sorbents

Beyond

Adsorbent	Material	Structure	Particle size (μm)	Surface Area (m^2/g)	Pore Size (\AA)
AmberLite™ FPX66	Resin	Aromatic	700	800	150
AmberLite™ XAD-4	Resin	Aromatic	640	750	100
Phenyl-Hexyl	Silica	Aromatic	15	400	100



Biosorbents

agro-industrial solid wastes
can be used as sorbents

- cheap
- eco-friendly
- upcycling
- waste reduction



Recovery

Recovery attributes

- Efficiency
- Environmental hazards
- Cost effectiveness
-
- Ease

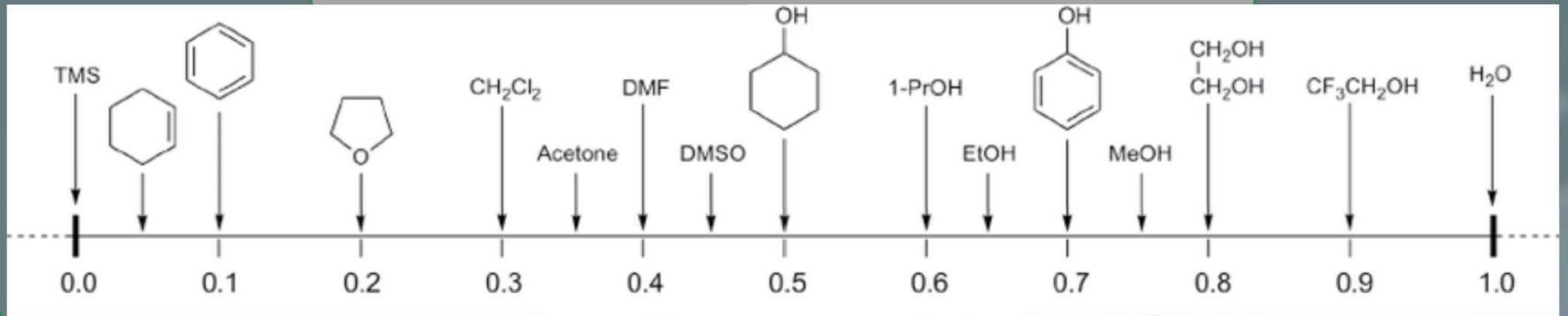
**Extraction
Solvents**

**Subcritical
Water
Extraction**



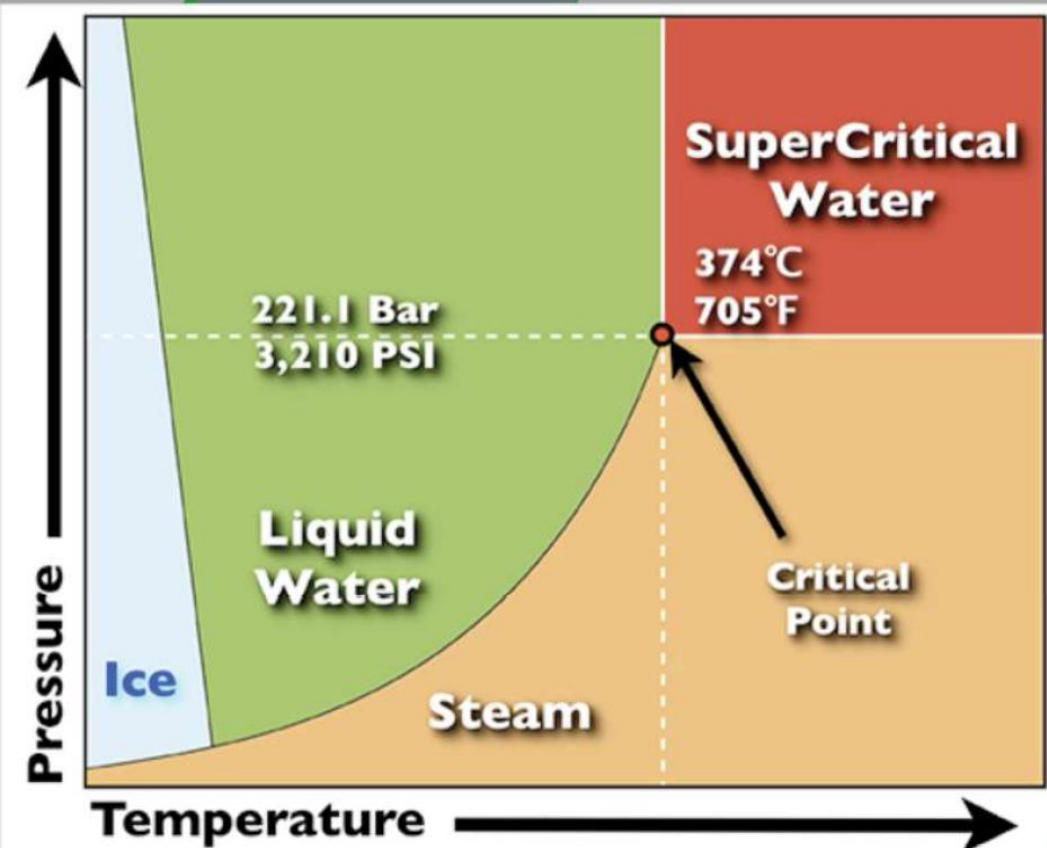
Extraction Solvents

Water - cheap, inefficient, non-toxic
Methanol - high cost, increased toxicity
Ethanol - very high cost, lower toxicity



SubCritical Water Extraction (SCWE)

- Temperature: 100 - 374°C
- Pressure high enough to be in the liquid phase 10-20 bar



- Efficiency
- Low cost
- Non-hazardous - green

Value-Added Compounds

Polyphenols:

- Naturally occurring compounds
- Complex structures containing multiple phenolic rings
- Two main classes **phenolic alcohols**, **phenolic acids**
- Further classification depending on the phenolic ring strength (phenolic acids, flavonoids, stilbins, phenolic alcohols, and lignans)

Structures

Examples



Results



Static Adsorption

Static
Adsorption
Methodology

Static
Adsorption
Results



Dynamic Adsorption

Dynamic
Adsorption
Methodology

Dynamic
Adsorption
Results

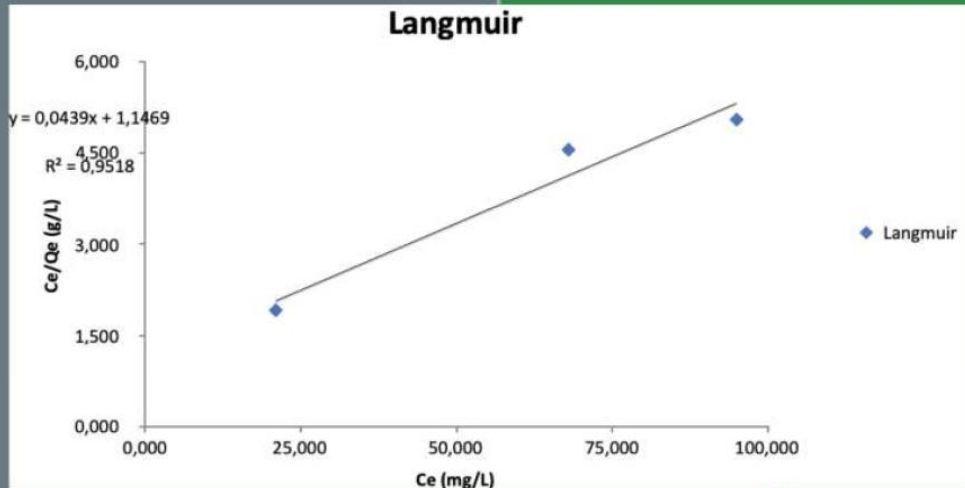
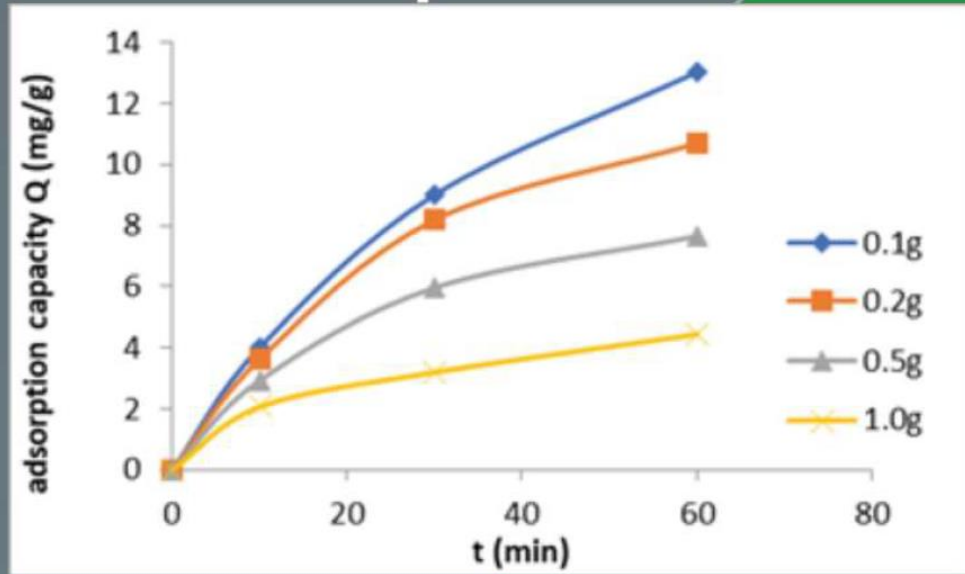


Recovery

Recovery



Static Adsorption Results



Maximum capacity 22,78 g/kg
(g of polyphenol per kg of resin)

Contact time vs Adsorption %

60 min 95%

30 min 60%

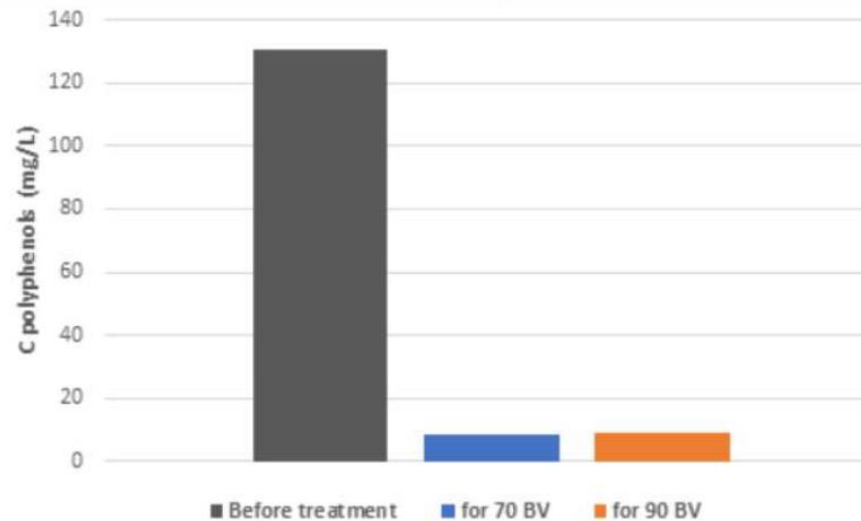
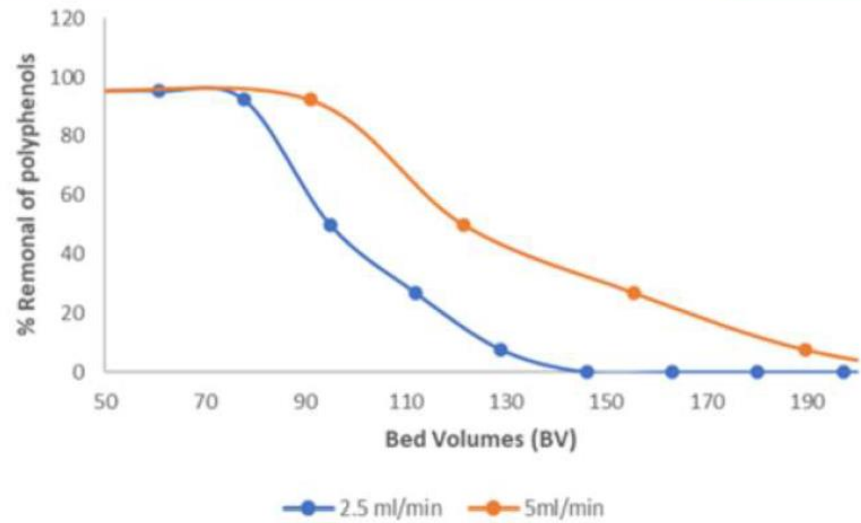
Yield = 130 g/m³

(mg of polyphenol per L of wastewater)



Dynamic Adsorption Results

Unit



- The adsorbent is capable of adsorbing polyphenols for at least 10 regeneration cycles
- 1.7 m³ wastewater can be treated per kg of resin per cycle

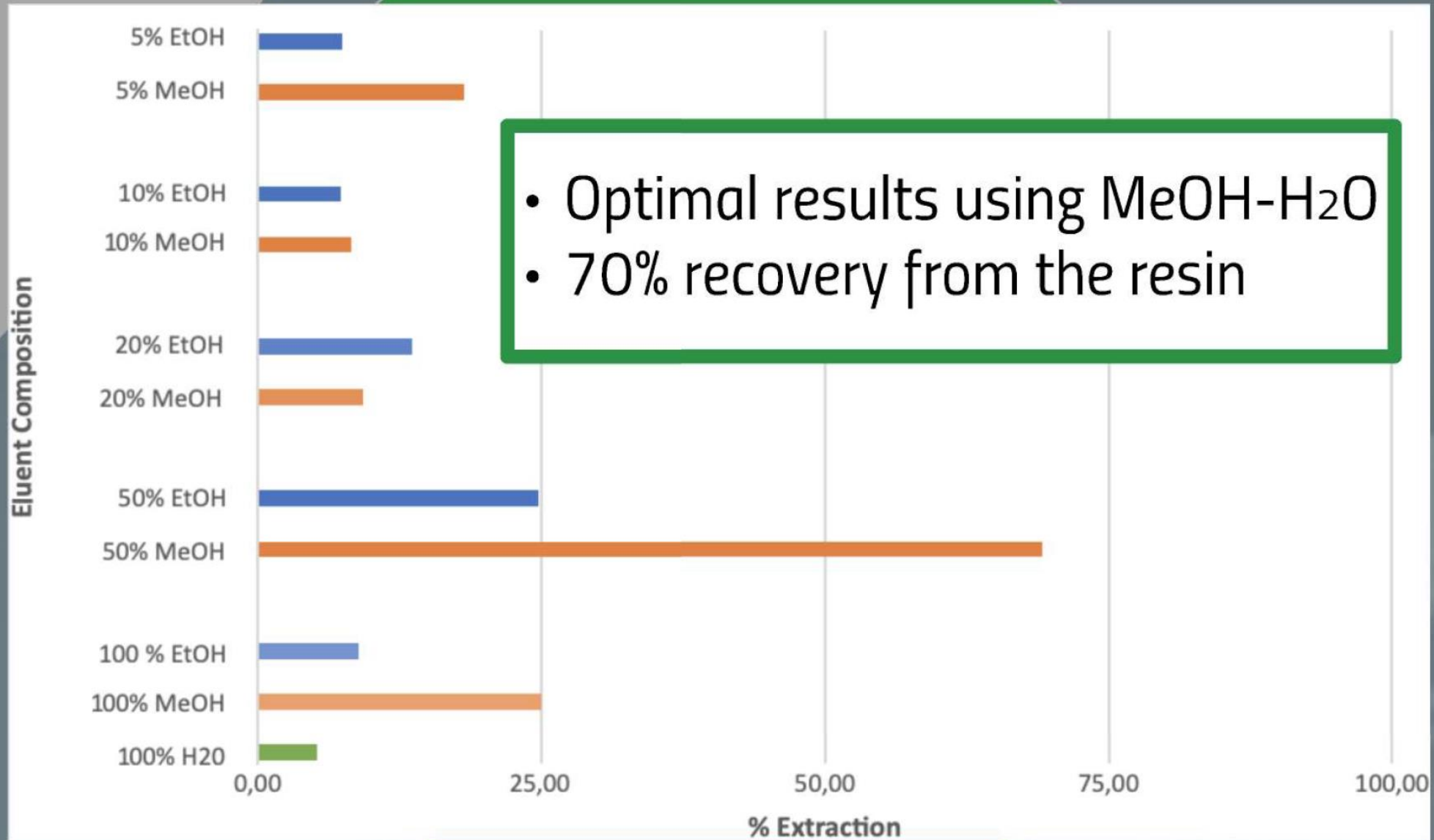


Pilot Plant Adsorption Results

- Continuous flow dynamic adsorption adsorbs over 80% of the polyphenols present in orange juice by-product
- This step has 20% contribution in the reduction of the overall Total Organic Carbon (TOC) of the orange juice by-product



Recovery



Advanced Oxidation Process

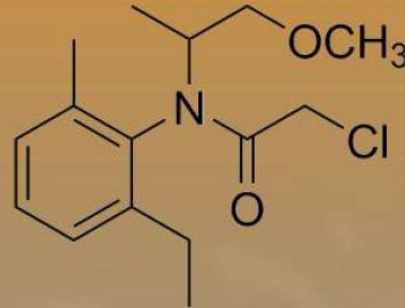
Catalyst
or
Oxidant

+UV



OH^\bullet

Hydroxyl
radical



Pollutant



CO_2



Design

Model
Compound
Selection

Results



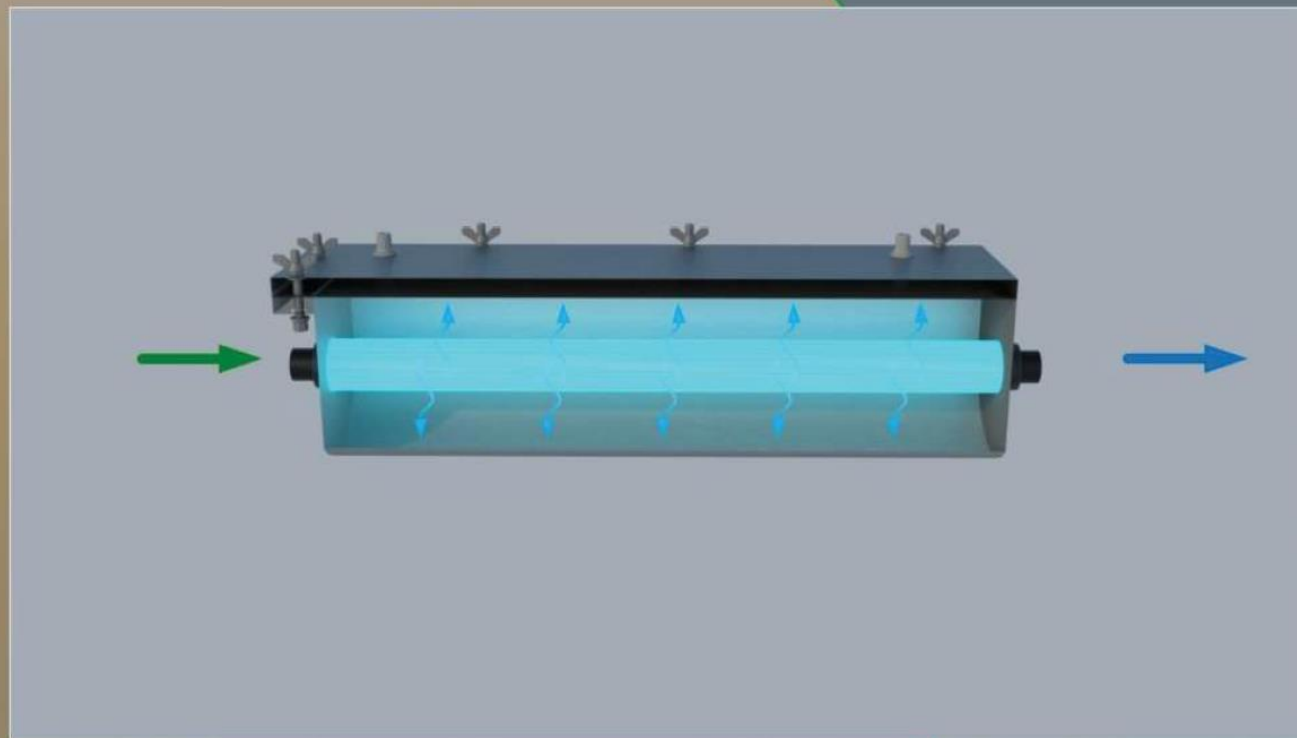
The CPC photocatalytic reactor

Annular



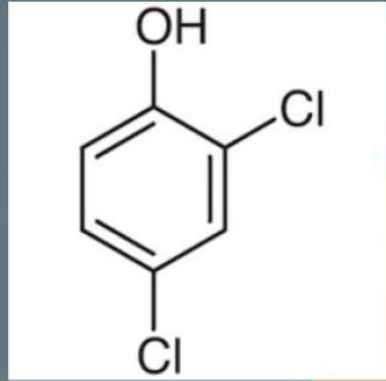
- Continuous flow
- Operates under either solar or artificial UV light

The annular photocatalytic reactor



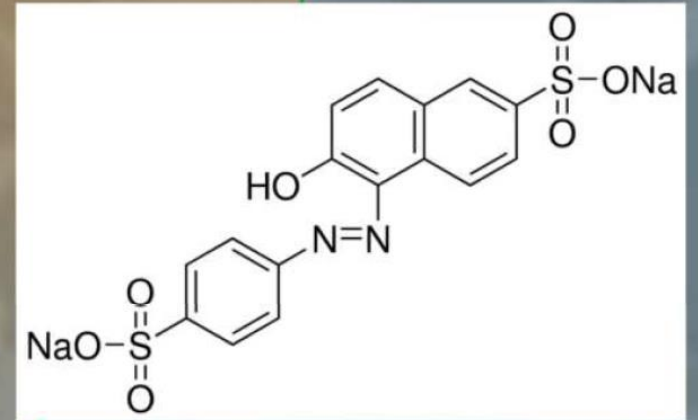
- Continuous flow
- Operates under artificial UV light

Model Compound Selection



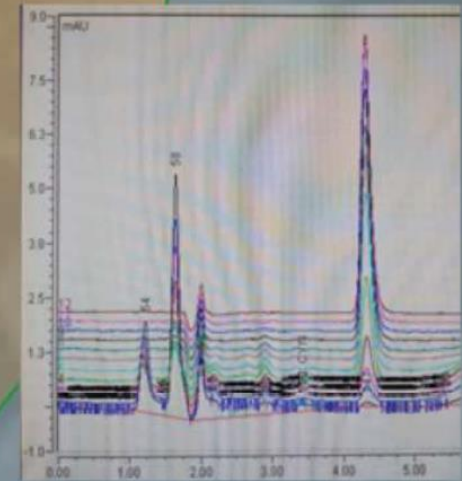
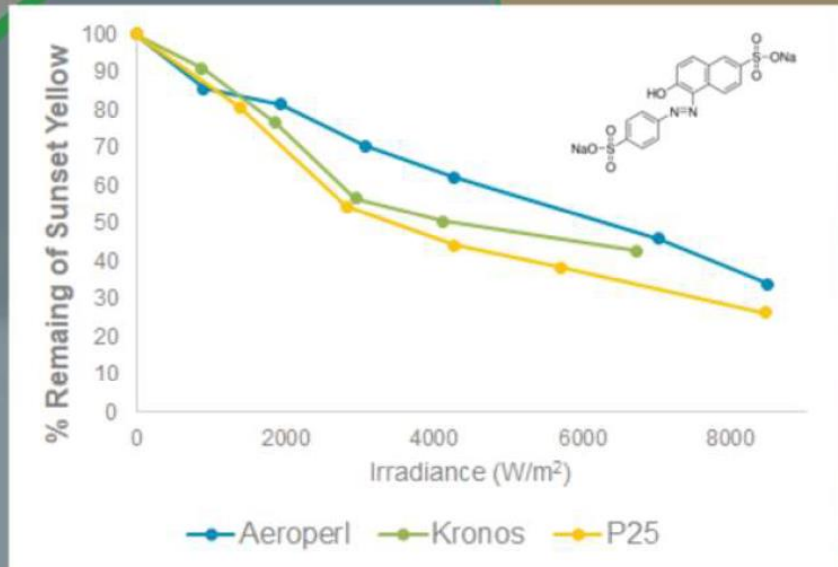
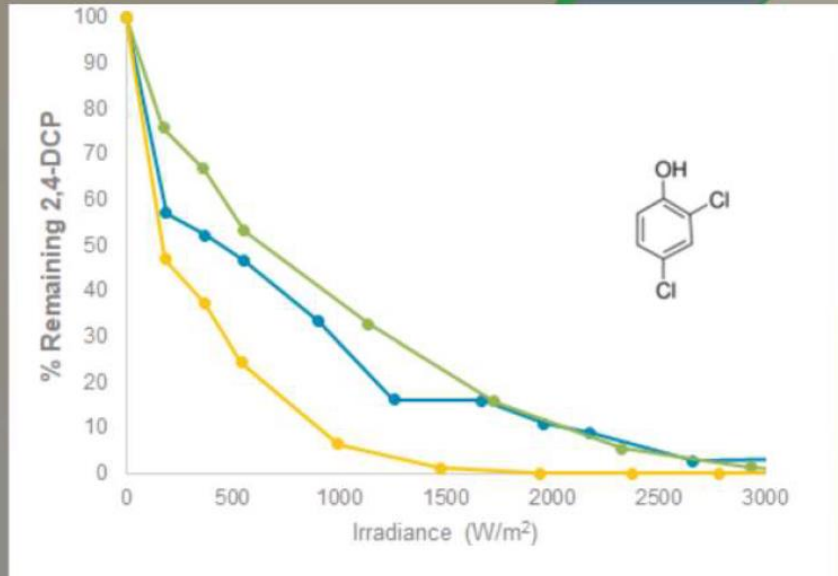
Lab tests:
2,4-Dichlorophenol

Pilot scale tests:
Sunset Yellow



Degradation of model compounds

Demonstrated ability to remove 90% of organic pollutants



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