This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 723729.



Recovery of pickling acid solutions by membrane technology:



The EU REWACEM Project



Fraunhofer
ISE
Division Solar Thermal and Optics Fraunhofer-Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE



Werner Warmuth





Presented by: Lello Pernice



ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA ZINCATŲRA

Assembly 2017 – Corinthia Hotel Prague – 12-15 June 2017



ReWaCEM



Project title

Resource recovery from industrial Waste water by Cutting Edge Membrane technologies

Topic

SPIRE-01-2016

Systematic approaches for resource-efficient water management systems in process industries

Grant agreement no.: 723729

Project starting date: 01 October 2016

Duration in months: 36

Call (part) identifier: H2020-SPIRE-2016

Co-ordinator:

Dr. Joachim Koschikowski Fraunhofer-Insitute for Solar Energy Systems ISE www.ise.fraunhofer.de



ReWaCEM

The project idea

Recovering valuable resources, such as acids and metals, from wastewater using an integrated system of two highly innovative membrane technologies



Membrane Distillation (MD)

The target



- Reducing water use
- · Reducing wastewater production
- · Reducing energy use
- Reducing chemicals consumption

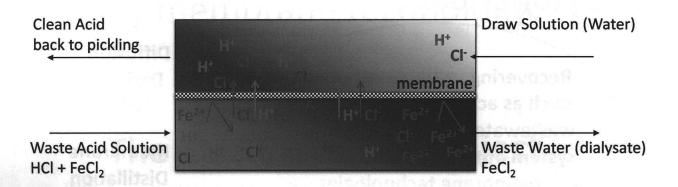


ReWaCEM

The technology
Diffusion Dialysis (DD)
and
Membrane Distillation (MD)



Diffusion Dialysis (DD)

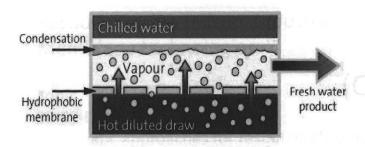


Main advantages:

- High efficiency in wastewater treatment
- Low energetic consumption
- Low installation and executive costs
- Environment friendly



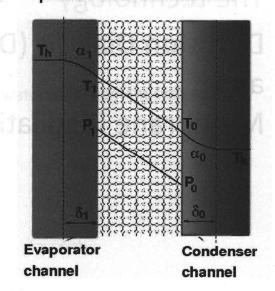
Membrane Distillation (MD)



Main advantages:

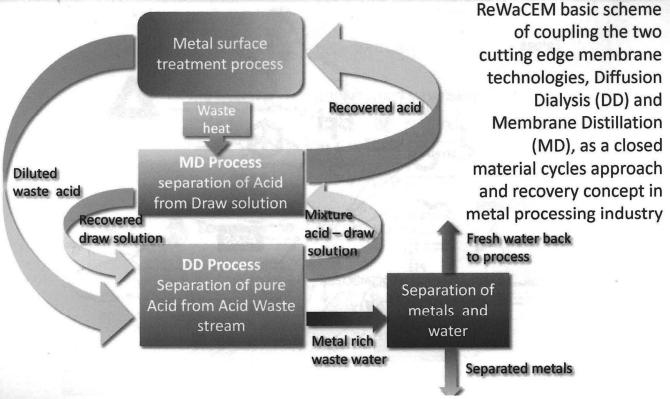
- Low working temperature and pressure
- Low energy cost
- Low stringent mechanical properties
- Operational simplicity
- Simple up-scaling

Temperature and Vapor pressure profile across the membrane





Coupling of DD and MD





Coupling of DD and MD

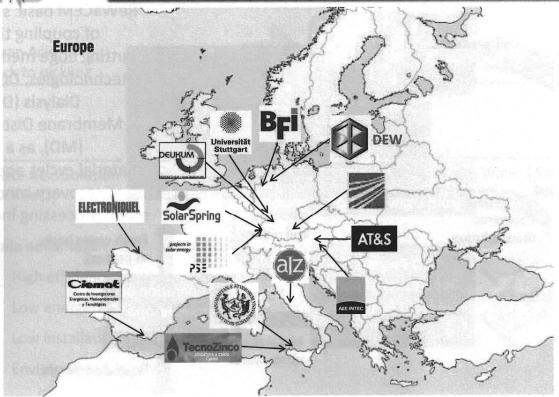
Recovery of acid in pickling solutions used in the plating hotdip galvanizing and stainless steel industry

The innovation in ReWaCEM is to combine both technologies which allows:

- the separation of metallic ions from the acid molecules (DD)
 AND
- the recovery of acid solution to be reused after a concentration step (MD)



The ReWaCEM project Consortium





The ReWaCEM project Consortium

Fraunhofer ISE

FRAUNHOFER INSTITUTE FOR SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS ISE



ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT – ERNEUERBARE ENERGIE - INSTITUT FÜR NACHHALTIGE TECHNOLOGIEN



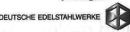
VDEH-BETRIEBSFORSCHUNGSINSTITUT GMBH



UNIVERSITY OF PALERMO - UNIPA



CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ENERGETICAS, MEDIOAMBIENTALES Y TECNOLOGICAS-CIEMAT



DEUTSCHE EDELSTAHLWERKE SPECIALTY STEEL GmbH & Co. KG



SOLARSPRING GMBH



AT & S AUSTRIA TECHNOLOGIE & SYSTEMTECHNIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT



ELECTRONIQUEL, SA



The ReWaCEM project Consortium



DEUKUM GMBH



Life Cycle Engineering
University of Stuttgart, Chair of Building Physics

UNIVERSITAET STUTTGART



PSE AG



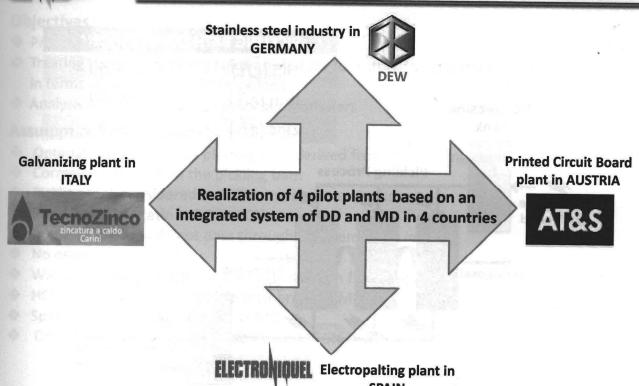
TECNOZINCO S.r.I.



ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA ZINCATURA



The ReWaCEM Project Achievements





Hot-dip galvanizing

under development

Tecnozinco srl



and

Università degli Studi di Palermo — UNIPA DIID



are involved for hot-dip galvanizing;

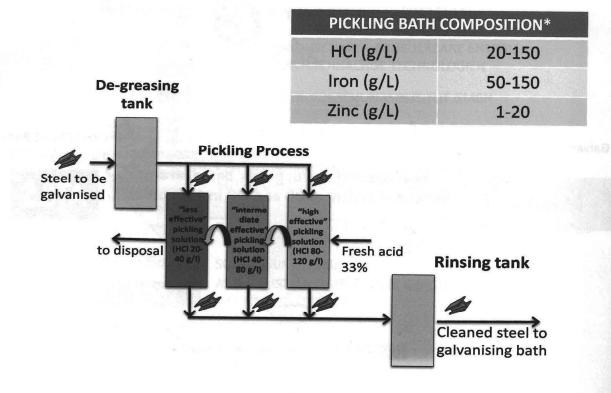
AIZ supports the adaptation of the technology to the sector as well as the data mining and will take care of the dissemination of the final results





Hot-dip galvanizing

operational conditions





Hot-dip galvanizing

driving force to recovery

Sector data*				
HCl acid	minimum	average	maximum	
fresh acid 33% (Kg _{HCI} /ton _{galv.steel})	10,53	20,52	28,66	
spent liquor (Kg/ton _{galv.steel})	13,53	28,78	43,75	

^{*}data from a benchmarking study among AIZ members (2008)

data analysis:

acid consumption per plant depends on the steel items surface conditions

mix of steel carpentry v	with average	e oxidation	
HCl acid	range		up to*
fresh acid 33% (Kg _{HCI} /ton _{galv.steel})	22	26	
spent liquor (Kg/ton _{galv.steel})	25	35	≈45

^{*}realistic worst conditions



UNIPA activity

design of overall process

Objectives:

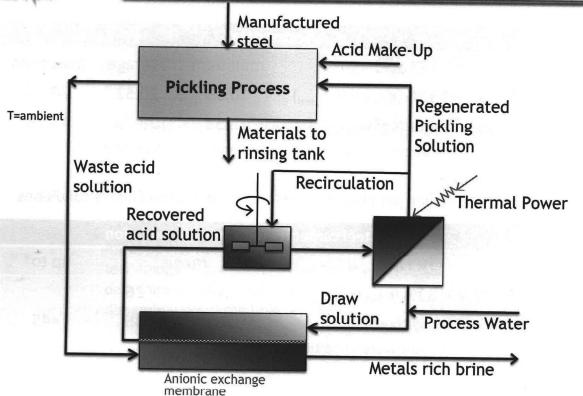
- Process modeling
- Treating the waste pickling solution in order to restore the original optimal conditions in terms of Fe and HCl concentrations
- Analysis of sensitivity of the process parameters

Assumptions in the model:

- Optimal condition in the pickling bath derived from the pickling curve
- Corrosion inhibition in the pickling bath
- Pickling tank considered as CSTR: steady state condition
- Fixed Recovery Ratio in DD at 70%
- Iron and zinc ions do not pass through the membrane in DD
- No osmotic flux in DD
- Waste acid solution flow rate = Draw solution flow rate in DD
- HCl does not pass through the membrane in MD
- ❖ Specific Energy = 400 kWh/m³ in MD
- Once through Conversion Ratio assumed: 5% in MD



Design of overall process

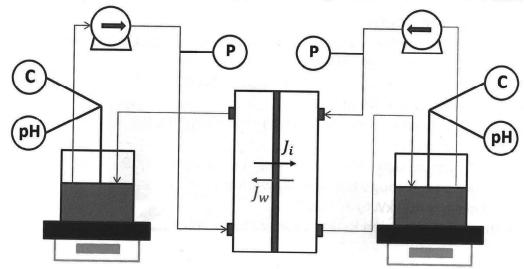




Diffusion Dialysis Design

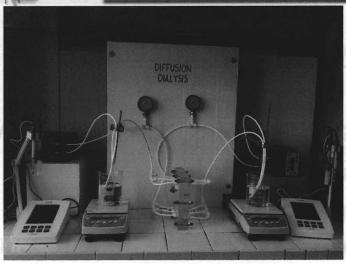
UNIPA activity objectives:

- Developing a model for a design of the DD system
- Testing and experimental investigations aiming at the validation of the model





Diffusion Dialysis Design

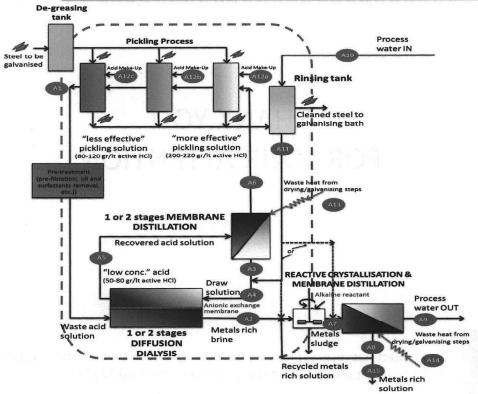


- Plate and Frame configuration
- Stack geometry
- Feed channels and output channels
- Peristaltic pumps
- Dimensioning membrane area





Demo at Tecnozinco design of overall process





Further information

http://www.rewacem.eu

For any questions concerning the ReWaCEM Project, please contact info@rewacem.eu



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ReWaCEM

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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