

---

# “Nanotechnology-Enabled Water Treatment (NEWT) Engineering Research Center”

---

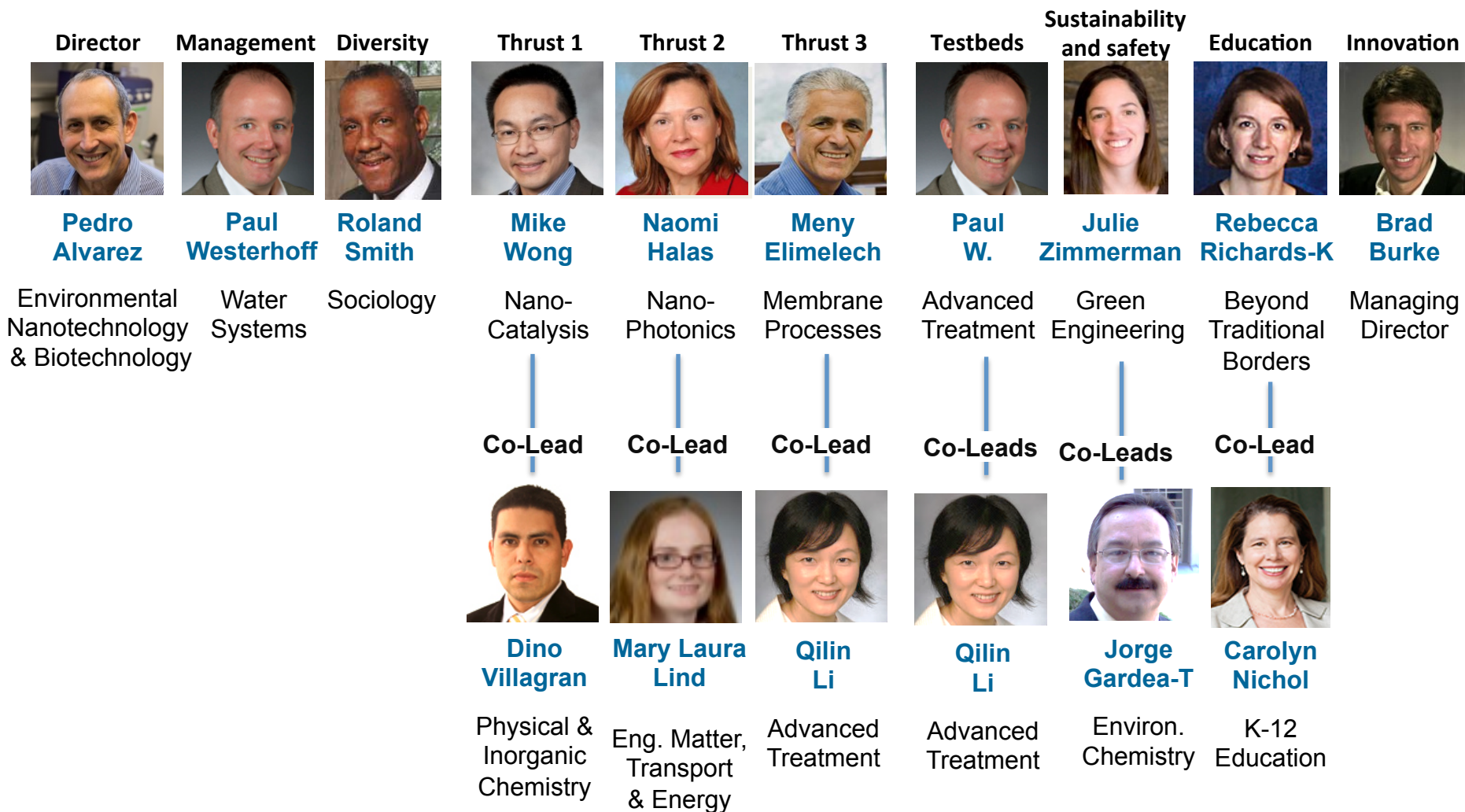
**Prof. Michael S. Wong<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>** ([mswong@rice.edu](mailto:mswong@rice.edu))

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, <sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, <sup>3</sup>Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, <sup>4</sup>Department of Materials Science and NanoEngineering  
Catalysis and Nanomaterials Laboratory, Rice University, Houston, TX

Water Efficiency in Downstream Refinery, Petrochemical, and  
Chemical Processing Workshop, AIChE ISWS  
Sugar Land, TX  
November 17, 2015



# NEWT Leadership Team





# What is a NSF/ERC?

- ERCs operate at the **interface between** the **discovery**-driven culture of science and the **innovation**-driven culture of engineering.
- They provide a **venue where industry can work with faculty and students on resolving long-range challenges**, producing the knowledge needed for steady advances in technology and their **speedy transition to the marketplace**.



# Why We Need a National Research Center

- Attract the brightest minds/ students to focus on systems-level solutions to water security
- Engage and synergize industry and other partners to accelerate commercialization of nano-enabled solutions
- Collaborate with other NSF centers, hubs, and related investments (sustainability, advanced materials, solar energy, water-energy-food nexus)



<http://www.ngobox.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/water-security.jpg>



## 4 NanoSystems ERCs (17 active ERCs)

- Translational Applications of Nanoscale Multiferroic Systems (TANMS)
- Nanomanufacturing Systems for Mobile Computing and Mobile Energy Technologies (NASCENT)
- Advanced Self-Powered Systems of Integrated Sensors and Technologies (ASSIST)
- **Nanotechnology Enabled Water Treatment Systems (NEWT)**



## **NEWT VISION**

Enable access to treated water almost anywhere in the world, by developing transformative and off-grid modular treatment systems empowered by nanotechnology that protect human lives and support sustainable development.

84%

of all water systems in the US  
serve less than 500 people,



and account for:  
percent of all Maximum  
Contaminant Level violations.

79%

**3-5 million gallons of water needed  
to develop each well**



Credit: Alfred Eustes, Colorado School of Mines & CU NSF/SRN on AirWaterGas

>40 million US Residents are  
not connected to community  
water systems

Point-of-use Treatment  
Systems are a multi-billion \$  
market

***Humanitarian Engineering and  
Solving Water-Energy  
Challenges is a MAJOR draw  
for top science and  
engineering students***



# Focus on Two Applications

- Off-grid humanitarian, emergency-response and rural **drinking water** treatment systems
- Industrial **wastewater reuse** in remote sites (e.g., oil and gas fields, offshore platforms)



<https://www.globalgiving.co.uk/projects/clean-water-for-peru/updates/>



<http://switchboard.nrdc.org/blogs/rhammer/fracking-2.jpg>





# State-of-the-Art

- Current POU drinking water supply systems are limited to **fresh water and few target contaminants**; RO has **low water recovery**; require **frequent replacement**
- Current energy ww treatment systems use **diesel generators**, are **highly energy intensive**, produce **large brine stream**, and often **over treat**.
- **Scarce** nano-based technologies



[www.crystalclearsupply.com](http://www.crystalclearsupply.com)



[www.visbegroup.com](http://www.visbegroup.com)



# Overarching Goals

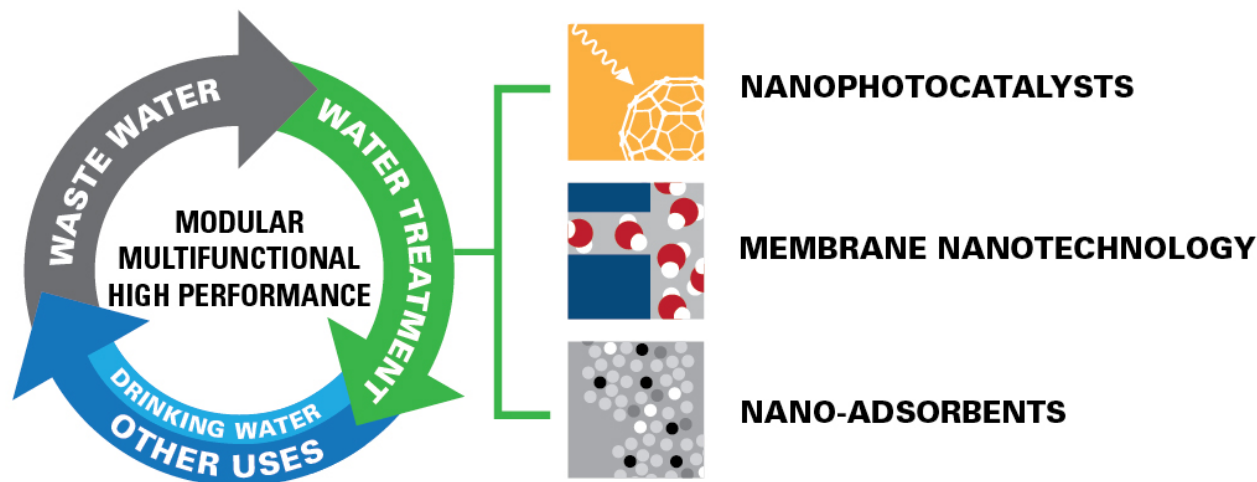
1. Conduct high-risk/high-reward research that expands fundamental knowledge and the limits of water technologies
2. Deploy transformative, decentralized water treatment systems
3. Create centralized testbed and training facilities
4. Inspire and train the next-generation, diverse, globally-competitive workforce that enables sustainable development



# Why Nano?

## Leap-frogging opportunities to:

- Develop small, high-performance multifunctional materials & systems that are easy to deploy, can tap unconventional water sources, and reduce the cost of remote water treatment
- Transform predominantly chemical treatment processes into modular and more efficient catalytic and physical processes that exploit the solar spectrum and generate less waste





# Many People Doing Nano-For-Water.... So - why do we need an Engineering Research Center?

- Help recognize contributions everyone is making
- Provide some national organization & leadership
- Facilitate National Sanitation Foundation standards
- Facilitate safety standards
- Organize workshops
- Develop platforms for scale-up of nano-systems
- REU/RET/REV increases pipeline & awareness
- Organize & show possibilities to industry
- Developing integrated "systems"
- Considering nano-manufacturing of water systems



# Institutional Configuration

A Collaboration for Success

## Nankai and Tsinghua University

*China*

Co-development & production of multifunctional materials

## Rice University

Nano-science, water treatment, outreach

## Innovation and Industrial Partners

Collaborations across the value chain from synthesis and products to field operations

## ASU

Water treatment, systems integration, photovoltaics, eng ed

## Nano and Water

Expertise, facilities & partnerships

## Yale University

Nanotechnology desalination and sustainability

## Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina and de Minas Gerais

*Brazil*

Large-scale nanomaterial synthesis & unique testbeds

## UTEP

Nano-chemistry, green synthesis, minority education

**Educational and Outreach Partners** RETs, Inter-Tribal Council of AZ

## NGO and Institutional Partners

Advocacy, outreach, operations and training



# Operational Vision & Outcomes

## APPLICATIONS AND OUTCOMES

- Simple operation, low cost, humanitarian water supply (higher efficiency, lower energy requirements)
- Emergency water supply for disaster recovery
- Tailored water treatment in O&G fields

- Global health through safer water
- Renewable energy for water treatment and desalination
- Revitalization of water infrastructure
- O&G recovery with lower environmental impacts

- Globally competitive technology innovators and entrepreneurs
- Enhanced competitiveness of U.S. industries in the emerging markets of global health and water-energy nexus management and treatment

EXPANDING LIMITS

ADOPTION

EDUCATION



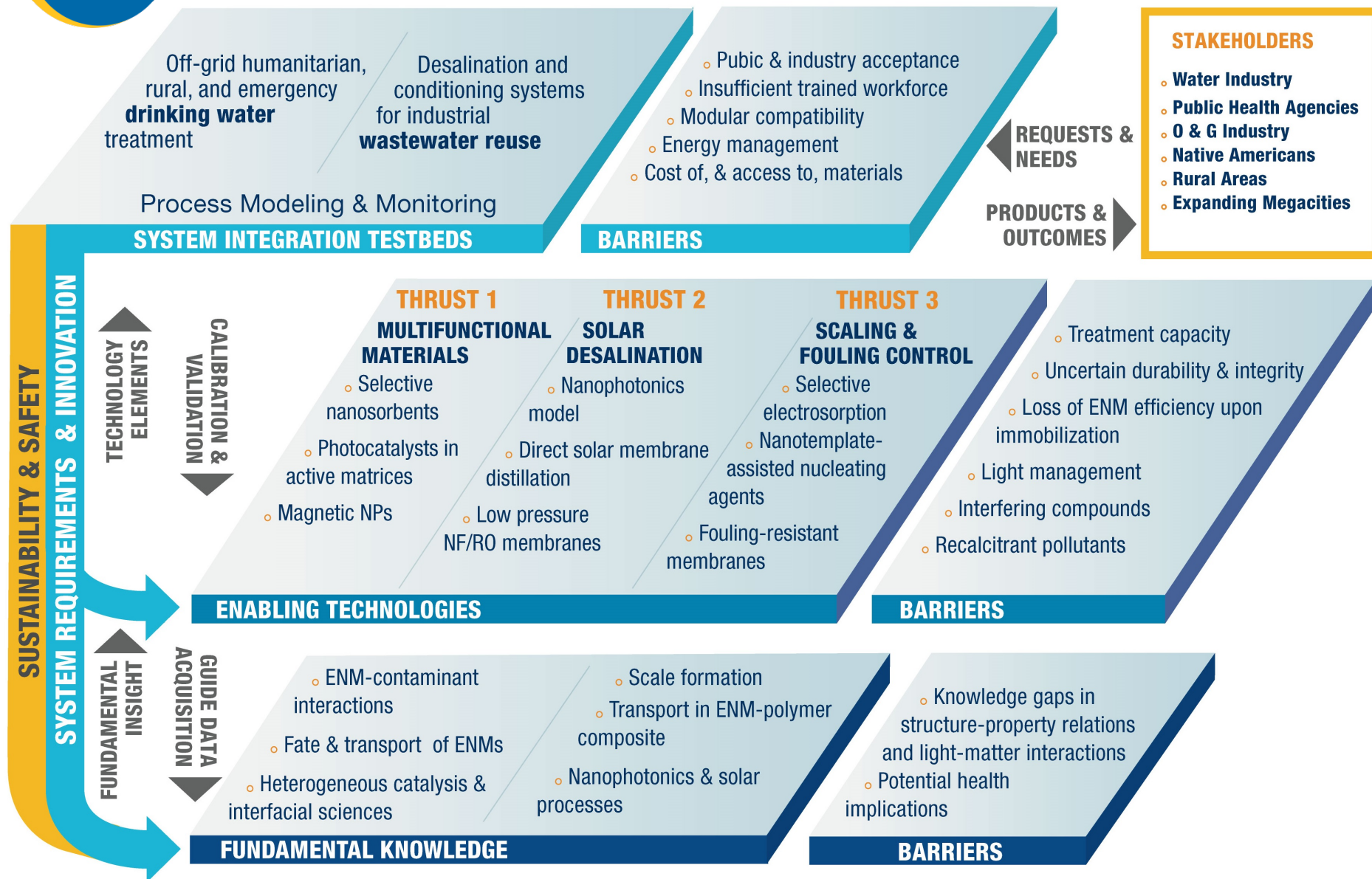
BASIC SCIENCE AND DISCOVERY

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

COMMERCIALIZATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



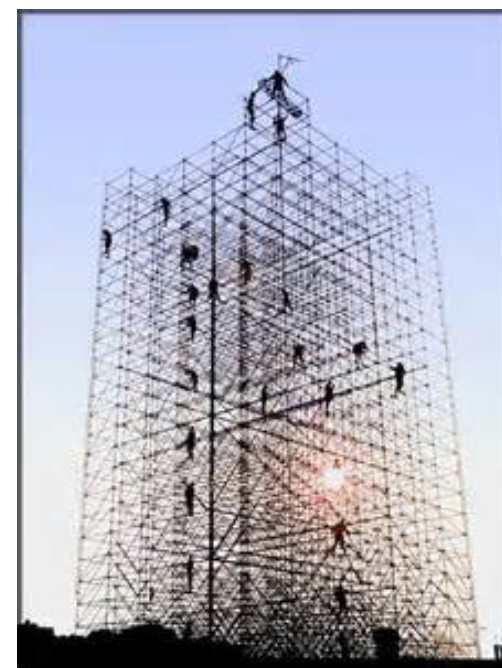
# Top-Down Strategic Plan





# Over Arching Science Questions

- How can we use novel nano-properties for water purification?
- How can nano-materials be embedded into scaffolding without loosing their functionality?
- What safety concerns exist around nano-enabled water technologies?

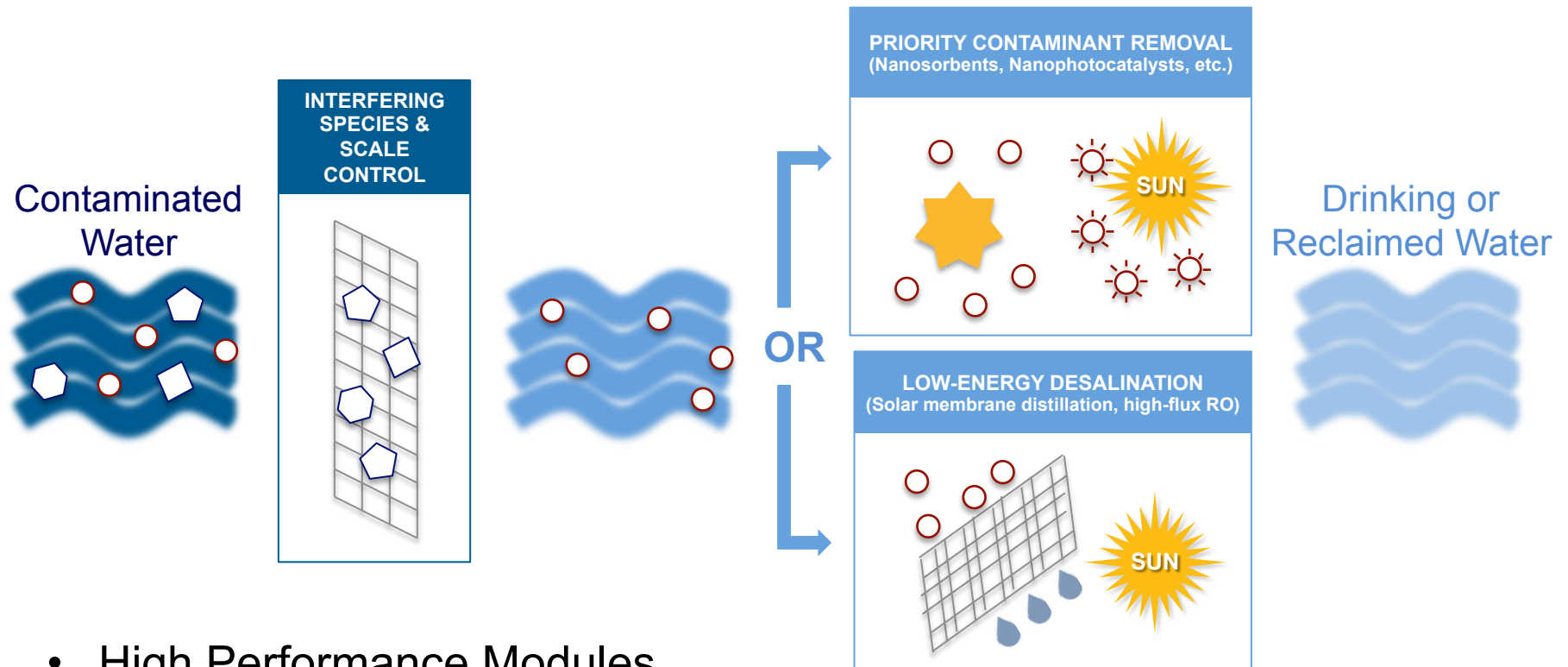






# Modular Treatment Systems

Match treated water quality to intended use



- High Performance Modules
- Lower Chemical Consumption
- Lower Electrical Energy Requirements
- Less Waste Residuals
- Flexible and Adaptive to Varying Source Waters



# Research Challenges & *Opportunities*

## **Thrust 1: Multifunctional ENMs**

- **Selectivity**
- **Scalability**
- *Superior nanosorbents with option for magnetic separation*
- *Advanced, selective (photo)catalysts*

## **Thrust 2: Solar-Thermal Processes**

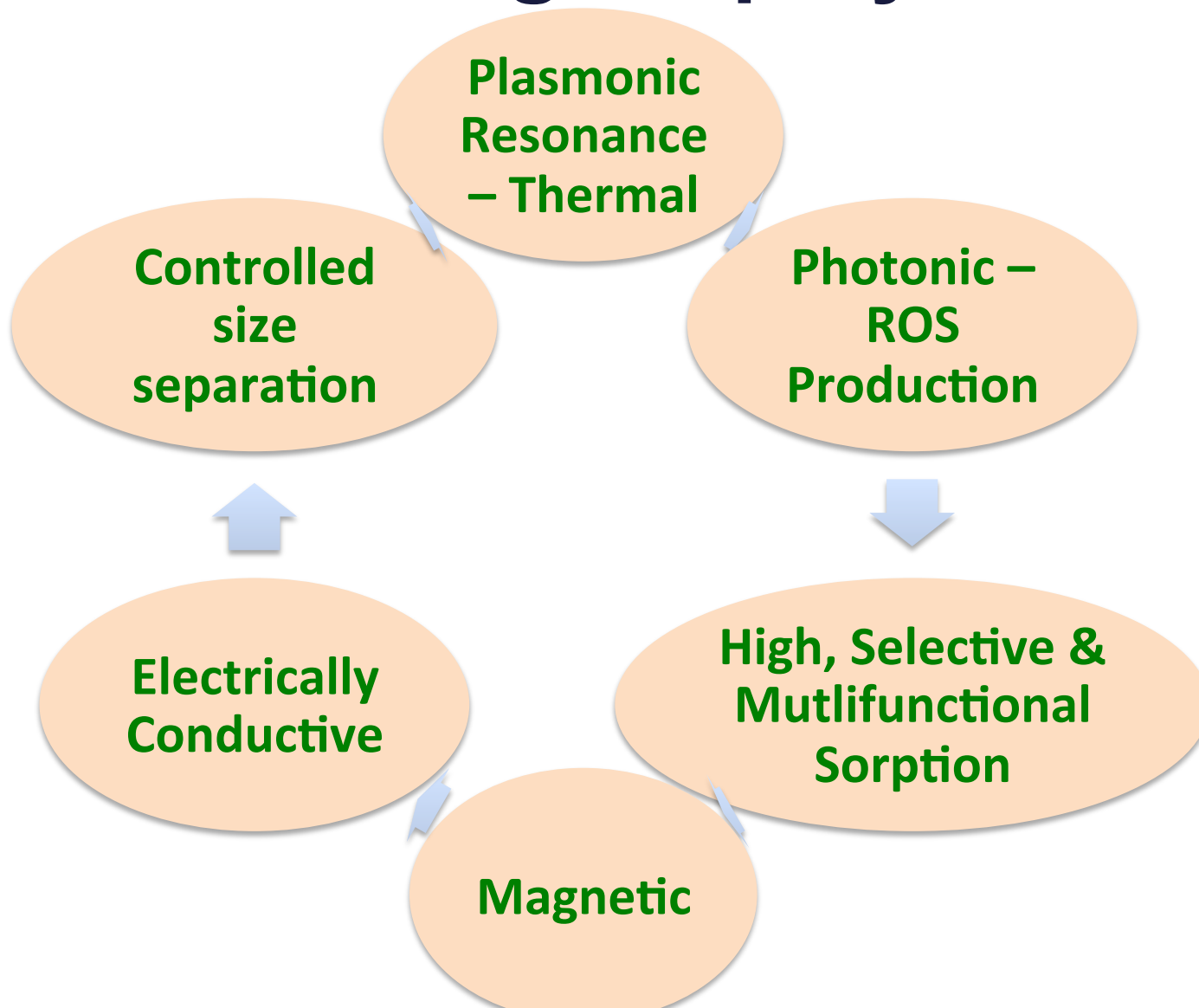
- **Light penetration and heat transfer**
- **Nanoparticle immobilization without loss of efficiency**
- *Low-energy desalination*
- *High-flux, low-pressure RO membranes*

## **Thrust 3: Scaling and Fouling Control**

- **Control of nucleation of scaling elements**
- **Membrane functionalization without adverse effects**
- *Effective pre-treatment to prevent scaling and fouling*
- *Multifunctional membranes*



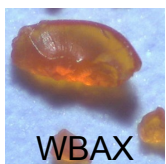
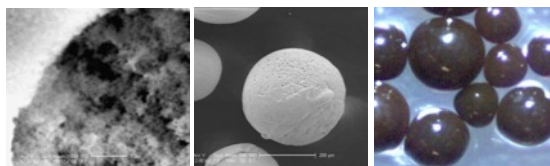
# Unique NM Properties Being Employed





# 1.1. Multifunctional ENM Sorbents

Develop methods to incorporate nanosized adsorbent materials into macroscopic structures like fibers, carbon blocks, and ion-exchange beads



WBAX



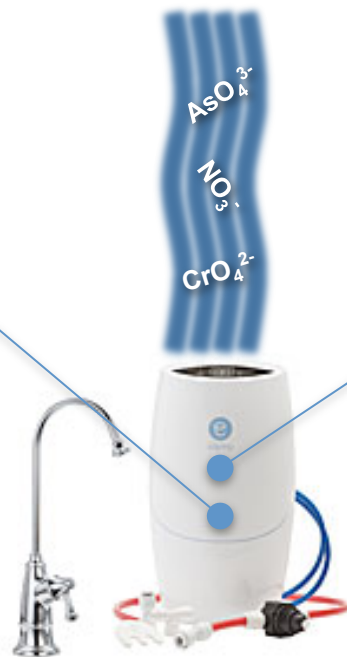
FeWBAX



TiWBAX

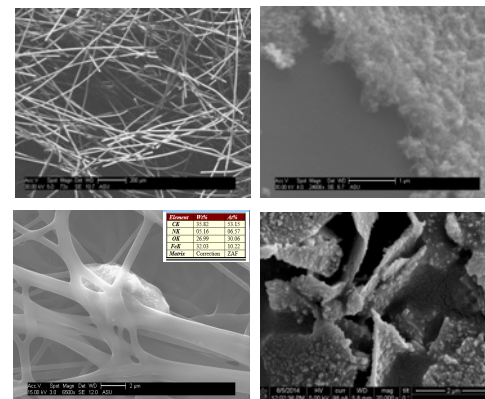


Blocks



**eSpring® POU system by Amway:**  
example of how nanotechnology will be integrated into macroscale device

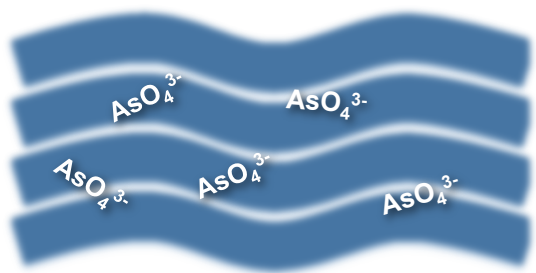
Design nanoparticles, nanofibers, and nanosheets that selectively adsorb oxoanions



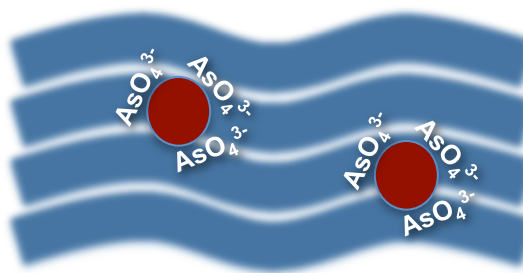


# 1.2. Multifunctional Magnetic ENMs

Example: Arsenic removal under flow



Contaminant specific interaction



Magnetic capture



Superparamagnetic ENMs

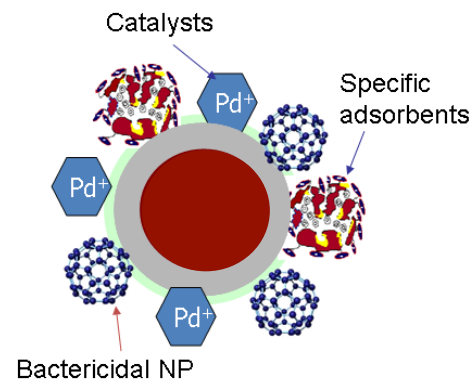


Arsenate binds to  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles

Low-field magnet traps nanoparticles

New reactor design, operational approach

Can be used to support photocatalytic ENMs, adsorbent ENMs



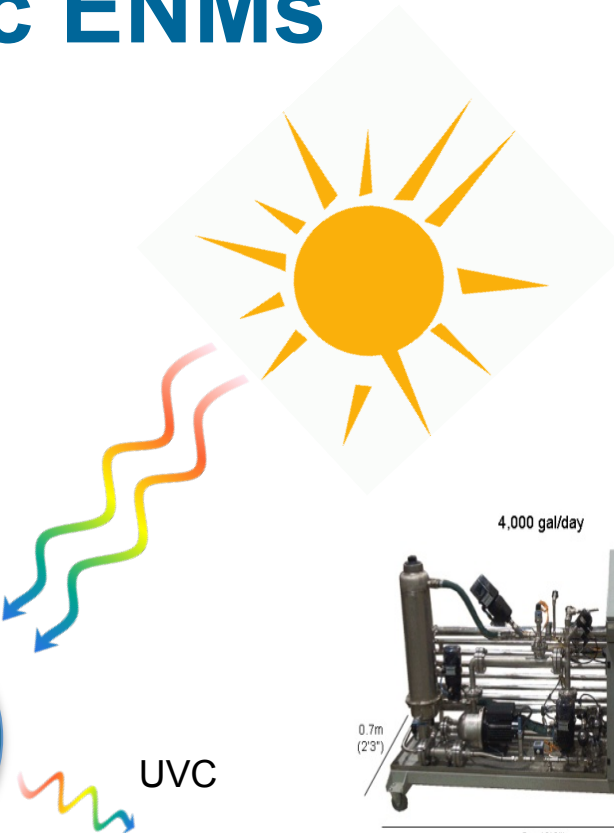
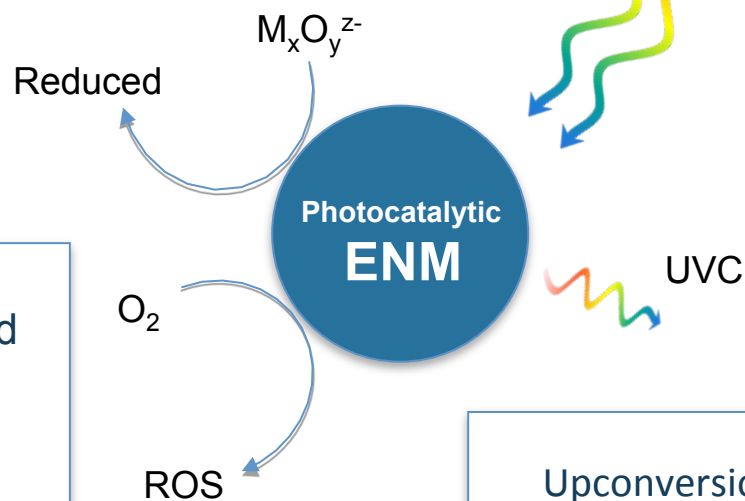
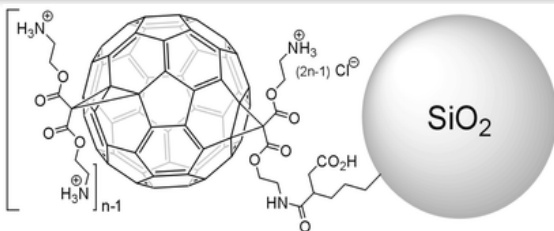


# 1.3. Photocatalytic ENMs



New classes of semiconductor-metal composite photocatalysts that reduce oxo-anions

Organic (fullerene)-based photocatalysts for organics oxidation and pathogen inactivation

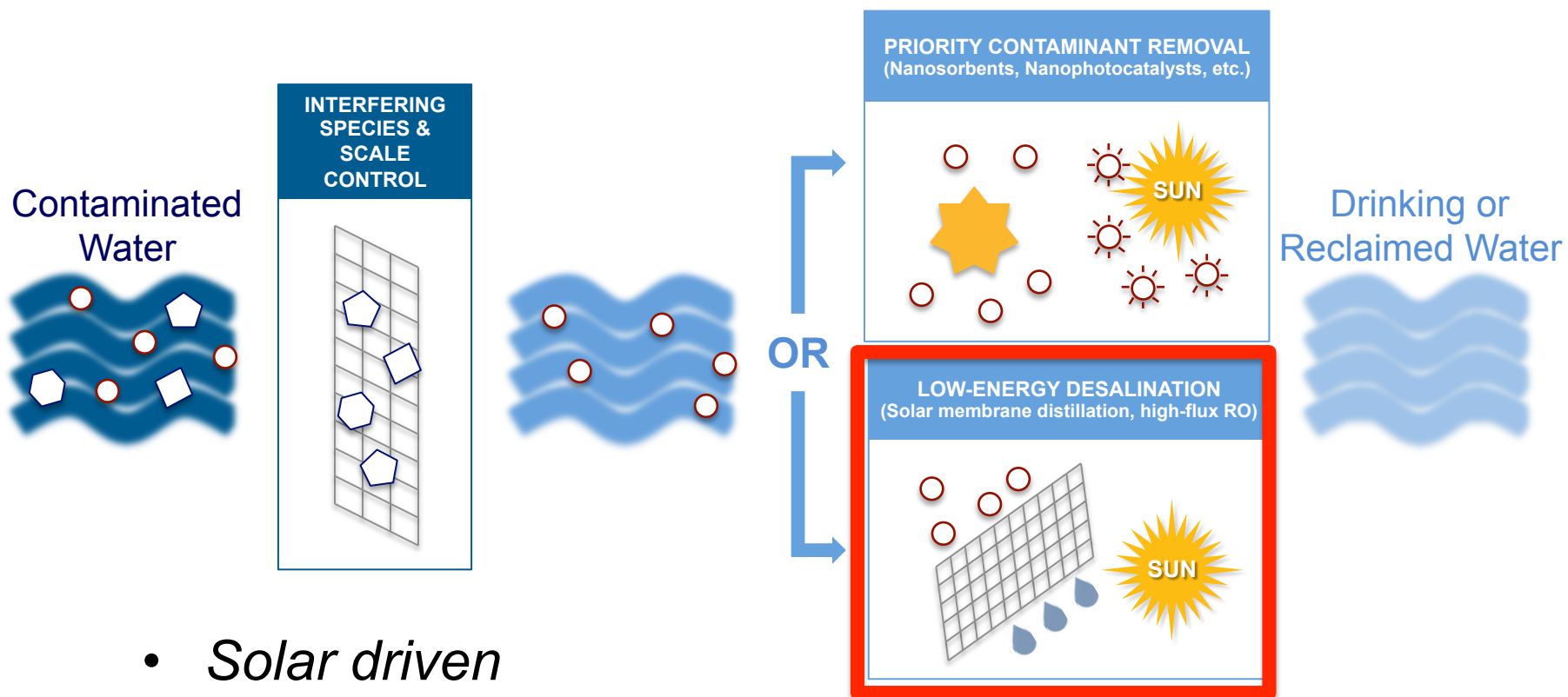


Upconversion photoluminescence ENMs that absorb lower-energy photons and emit higher-energy photons to effect disinfection



# Objectives of ERC and Thrust 2:

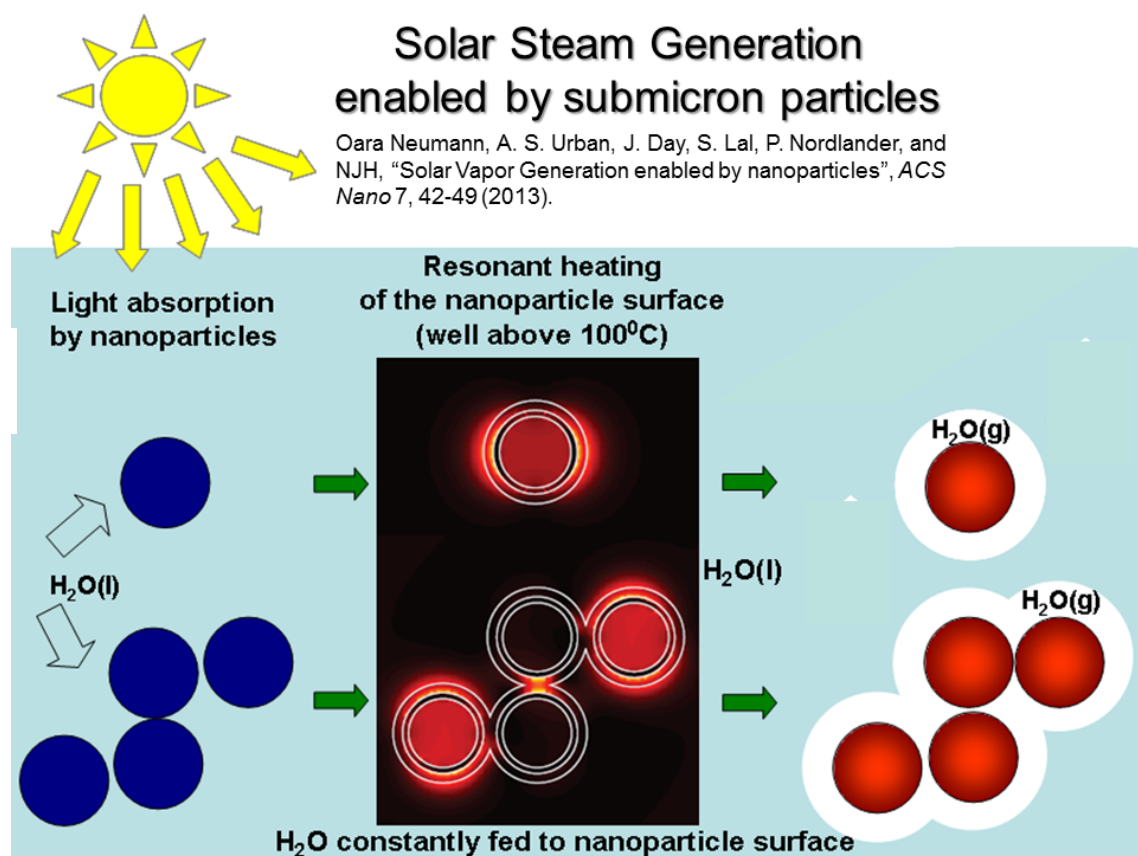
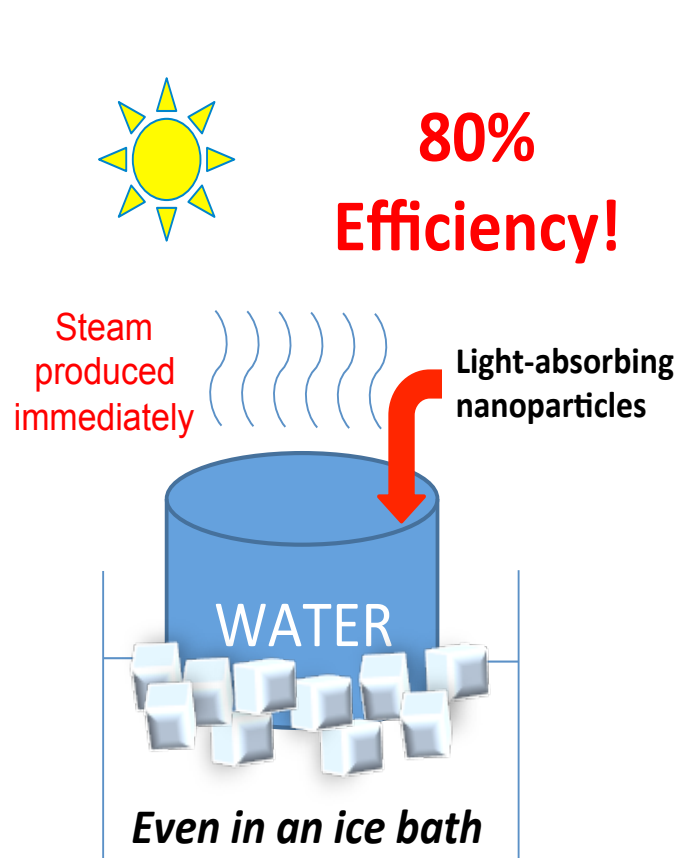
## Solar Desalination by Nanophotonics-Enhanced Membrane Distillation and Low-Pressure Reverse Osmosis



- *Solar driven*
- *Low chemical usage*
- *Low maintenance*
- *Low brine volume*
- *Low capital cost*



# 2.1 Photonics of Nanoparticles for Solar-Thermal Applications



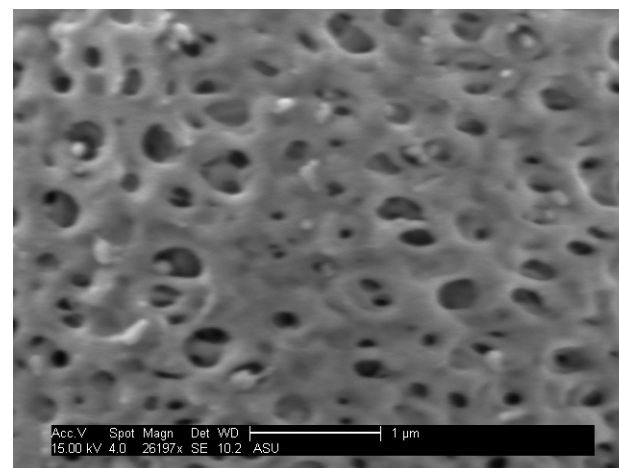
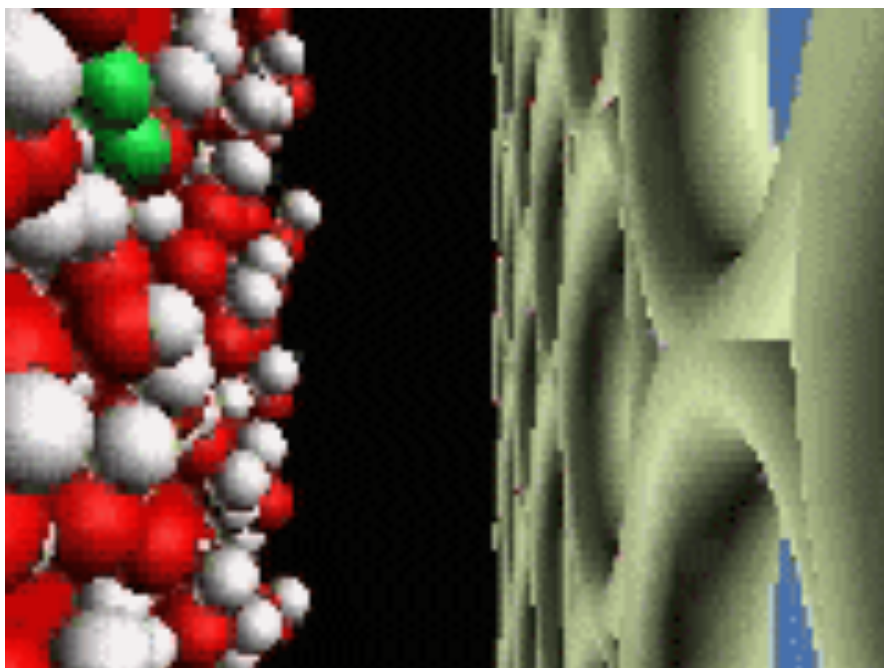
Light localization by multiple scattering confines solar energy, enabling high efficiency heat transfer (Hogan et al., *Nano Lett.* **2014**, 14, 4640-4645)



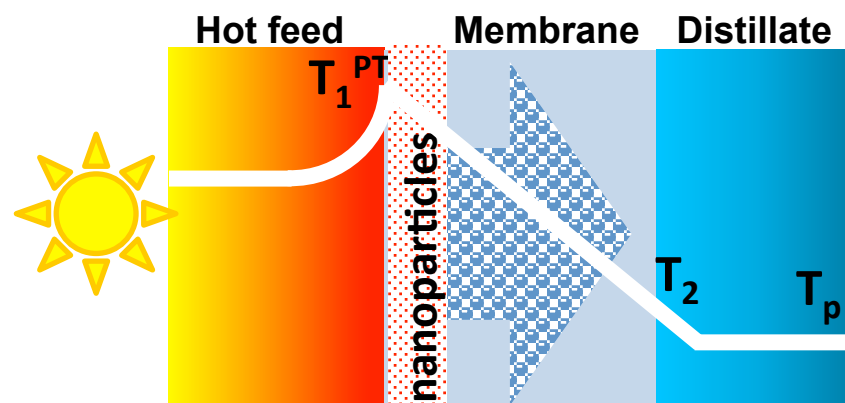


## 2.2 Reactors for Enhancing Membrane Distillation

[www.desalination.biz](http://www.desalination.biz)



### Photothermal MD

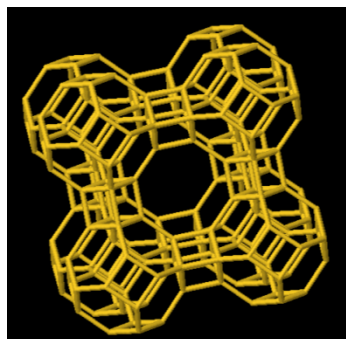


Higher  $\Delta T \rightarrow$  increased efficiencies!

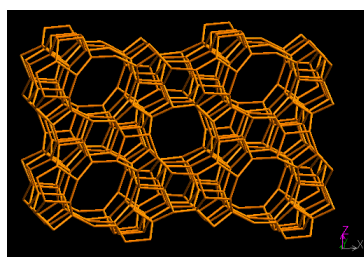


## 2.3 Mixed Matrix Membranes with Molecular Sieves for Low Pressure RO

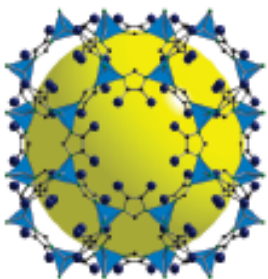
Molecular sieve nanoparticles



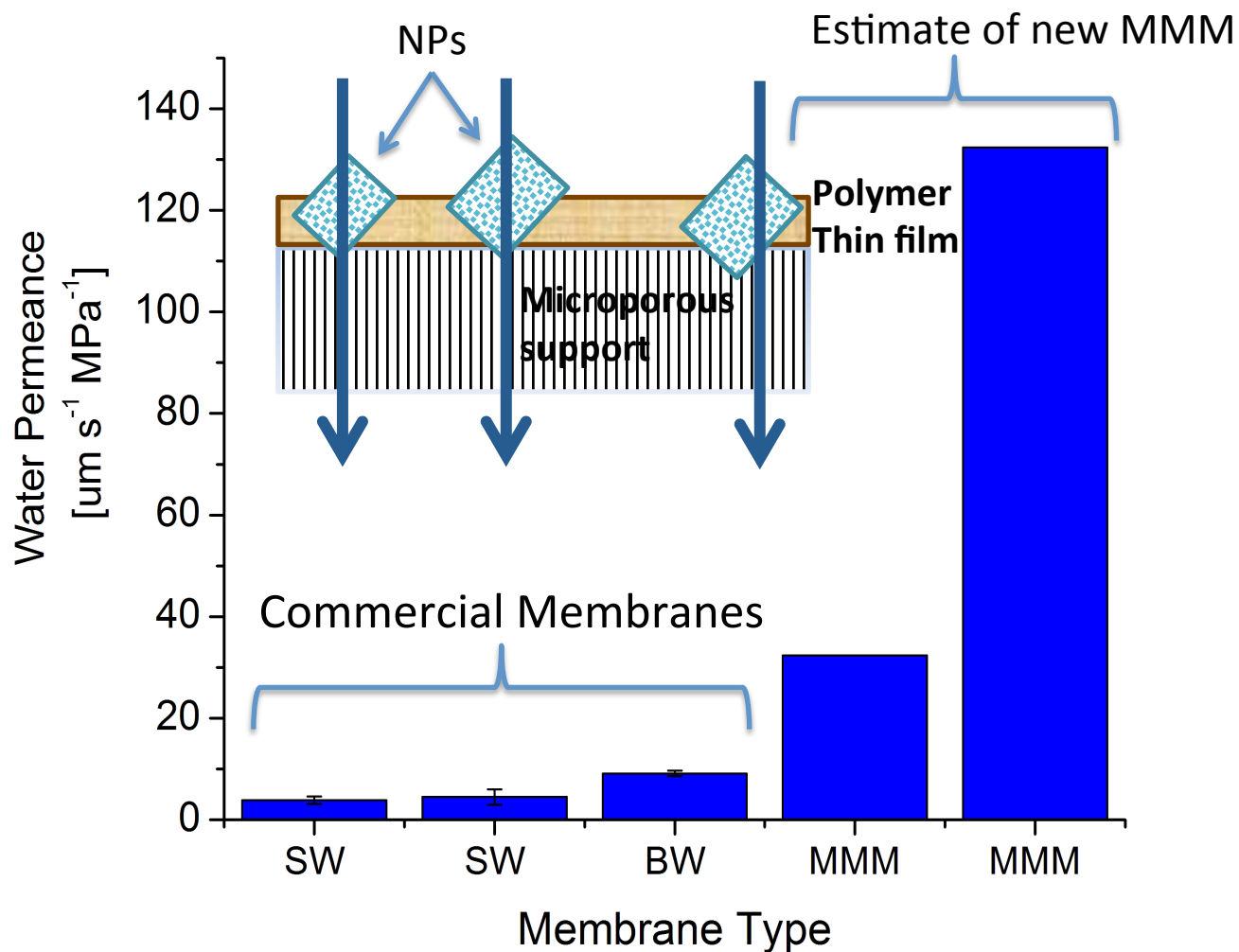
LTA zeolite



ZSM-5 zeolite



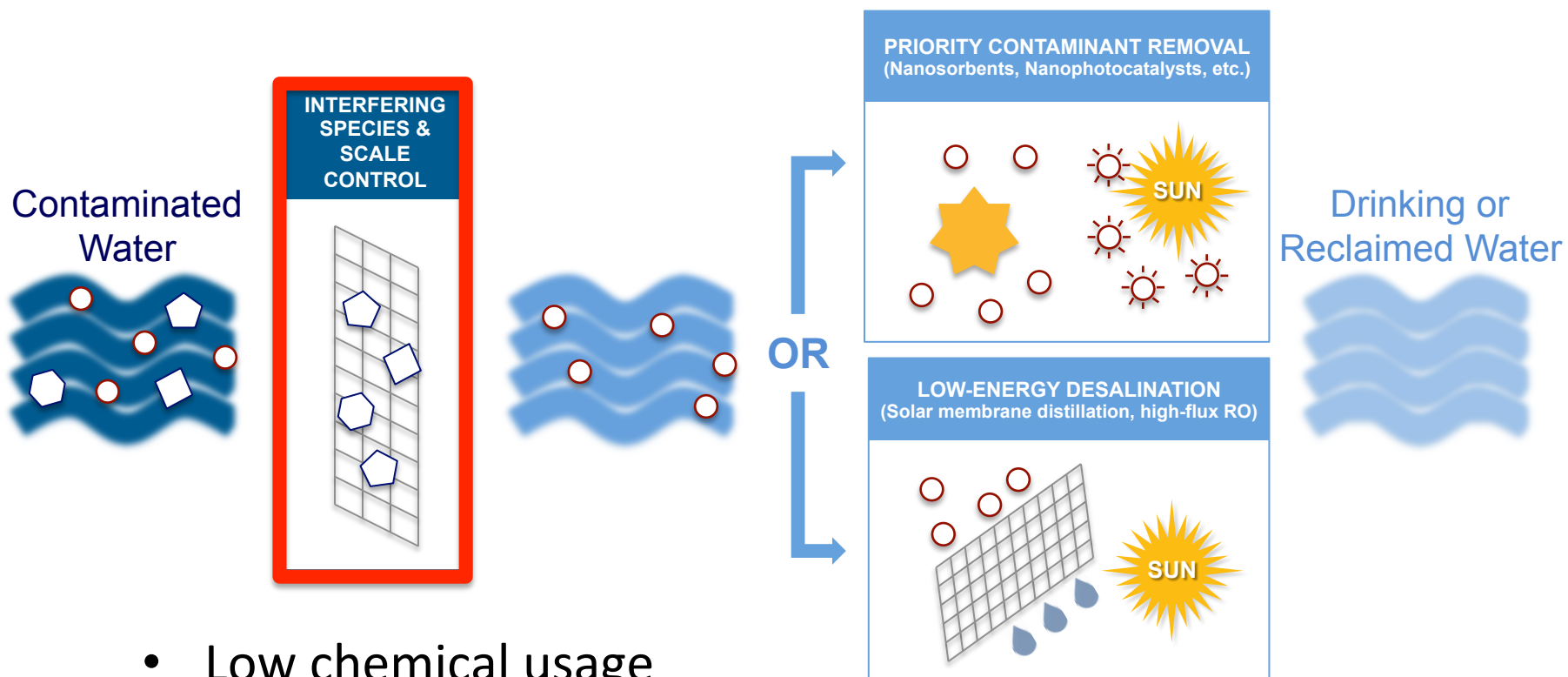
ZIF-71





# Objectives of ERC and Thrust 3:

To develop scaling and fouling control methods to ensure stable and reliable operation of NEWT's mobile water treatment systems



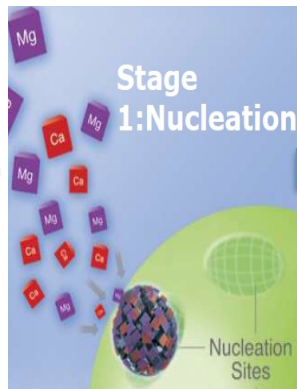
- Low chemical usage
- Low cost
- Wide TDS range
- Safe and durable



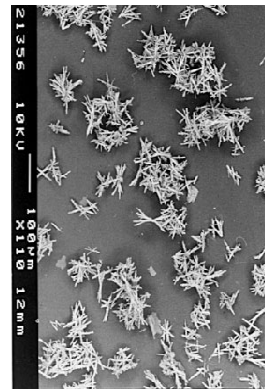
# 3.1 Nanotemplate for Mineral Nucleation

Water containing scale forming minerals, Ca, Mg, Si

Template assisted nucleation



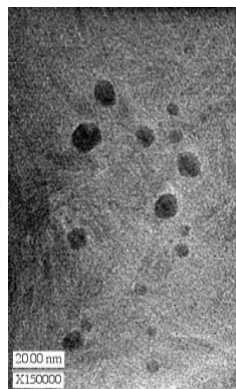
Nanocrystal formation



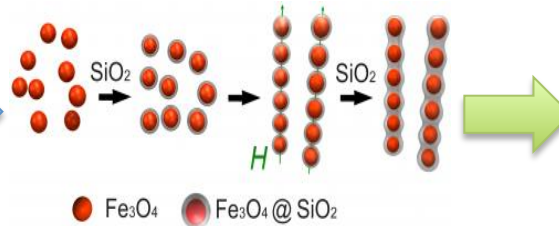
Crystals growth in solution, not on surfaces



Crystals exiting system



Fe-oxide nanoparticle



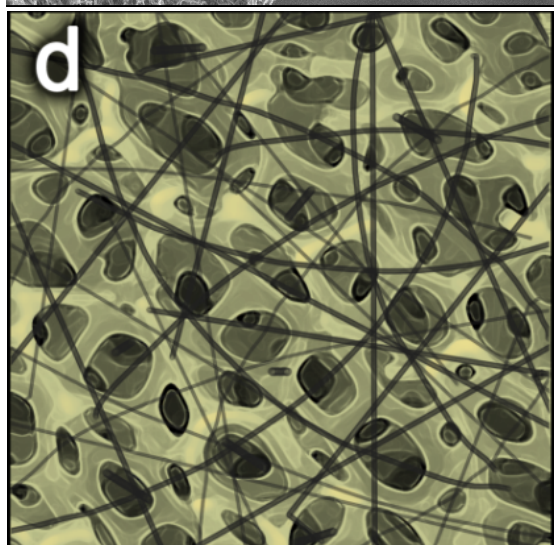
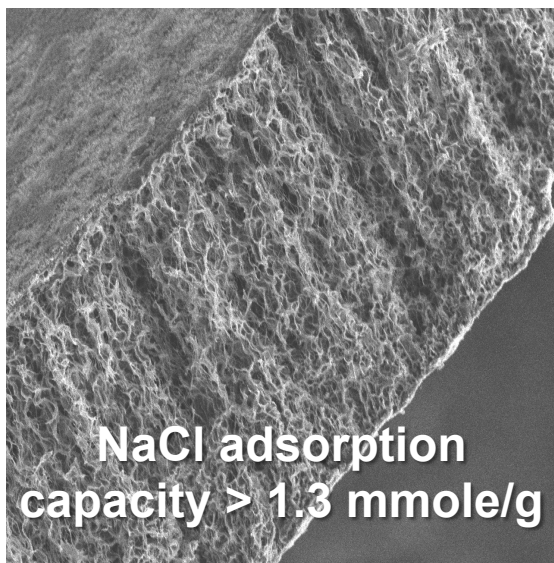
Si adsorption and magnetic separation



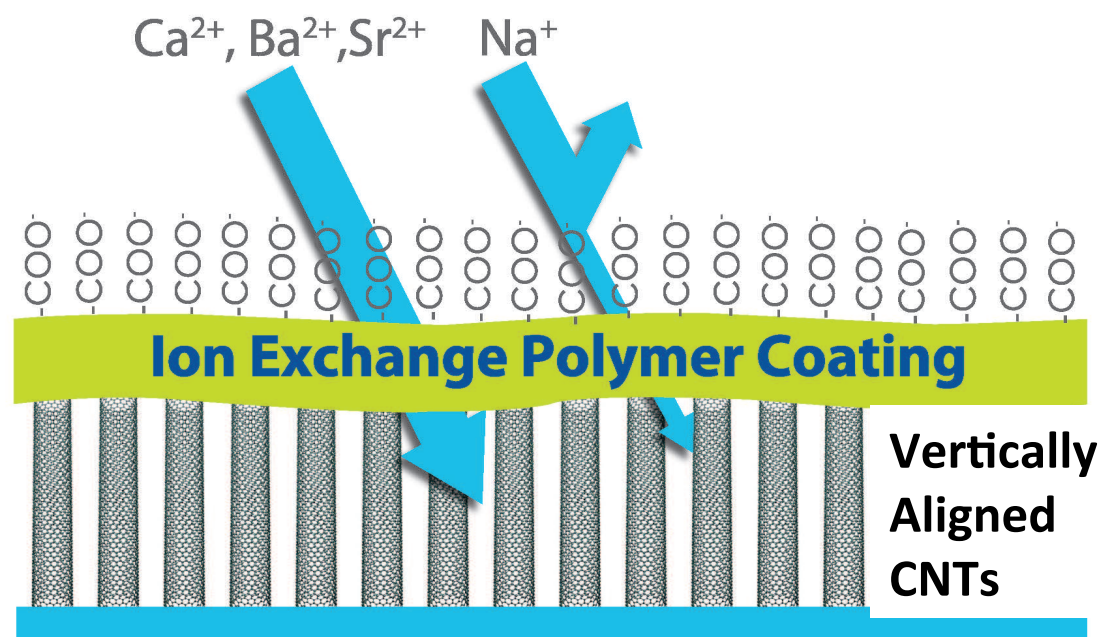
Reduced silica – no silica fouling



## 3.2 Electrosorption for Scaling Control



Nanocomposite electrodes to remove multivalent ions from brines, and generate smaller waste streams

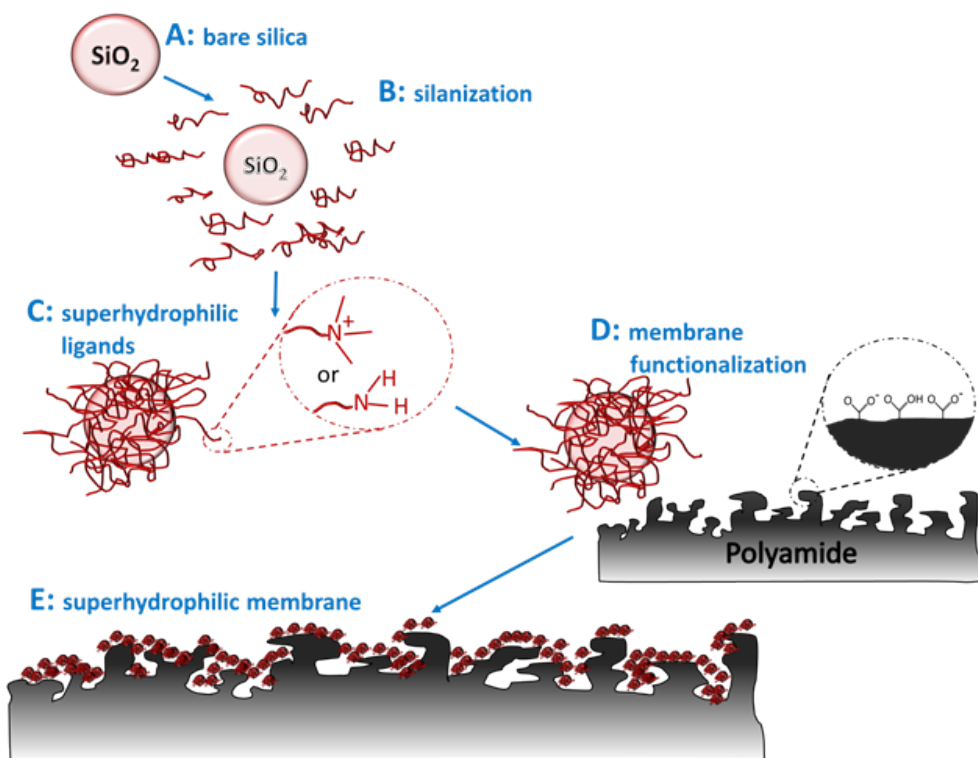


CNTs/graphene enhance sorption capacity, kinetics, mechanical strength and electrical conductivity.

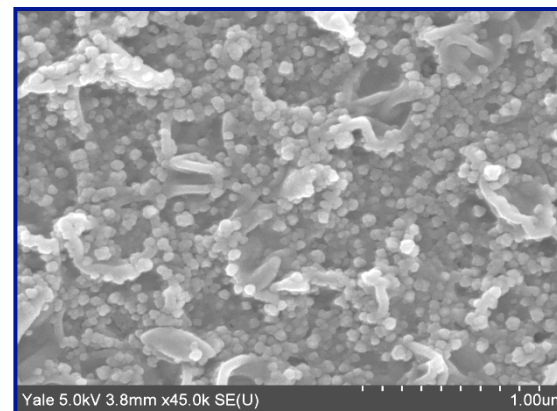
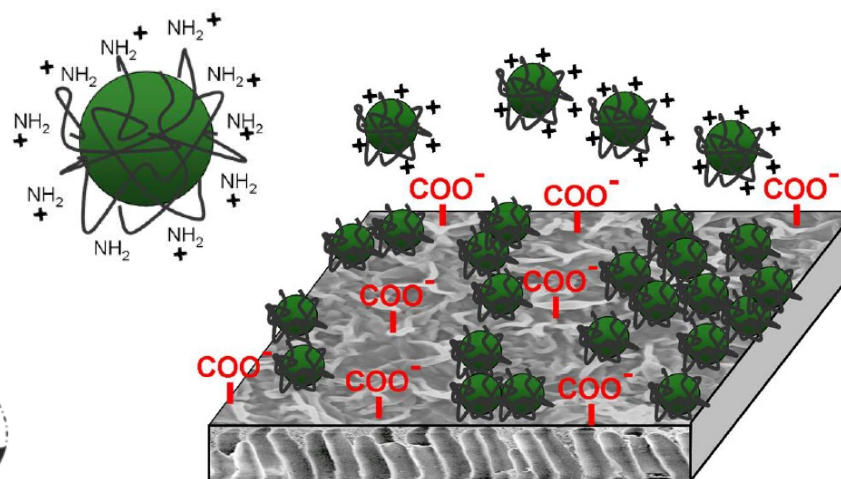


# 3.3 ENM Coatings for Fouling/Scaling Control

## Superhydrophilic TFC Membrane



## Biocidal Cu-NP TFC Membrane





## **Thrust 4: inform nanomaterial selection and design, device development, and technology implementation**

### **4.1 Market Performance Projection, Lifecycle, Nano-safety and Techno-Economic Analyses:**

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Hazard} \times \text{Exposure}$$

#### **Hazard**

- Prioritize use of ENMs of benign, low-cost, and earth-abundant compositions (GRAS); Green Chemistry and Green Engineering
- Experts panel to select ENMs before incorporation into products
- Interface with TSCA in the US and REACH in the EU

#### **Exposure**

- Immobilize ENMs to minimize release and exposure and enable reuse (no free NPs)
- Model & monitor treated water for leaching
- Foster safety in manufacturing by iterating with OSHA on best practices
- Independent certification for meeting health & safety stds.



## ***4.2 Regulatory and Social Acceptance and Risk Analysis***

- Understand how the public in both poor (e.g., *Colonias*, unincorporated areas along the U.S./ Mexico border) and more affluent communities uses POU devices
- Conduct policy analysis to assess the viability of treated industrial wastewaters for non-potable uses
- Work with water treatment operators to understand their concerns regarding operational issues around module treatment (efficiency, maintenance, safety, monitoring, etc.).
- Identify and develop solutions to address barriers (e.g., public perception, regulatory frameworks, device certification, etc.) for accepting nano-enabled water devices for potable water at residential to community scale





# Safe Nano Leadership

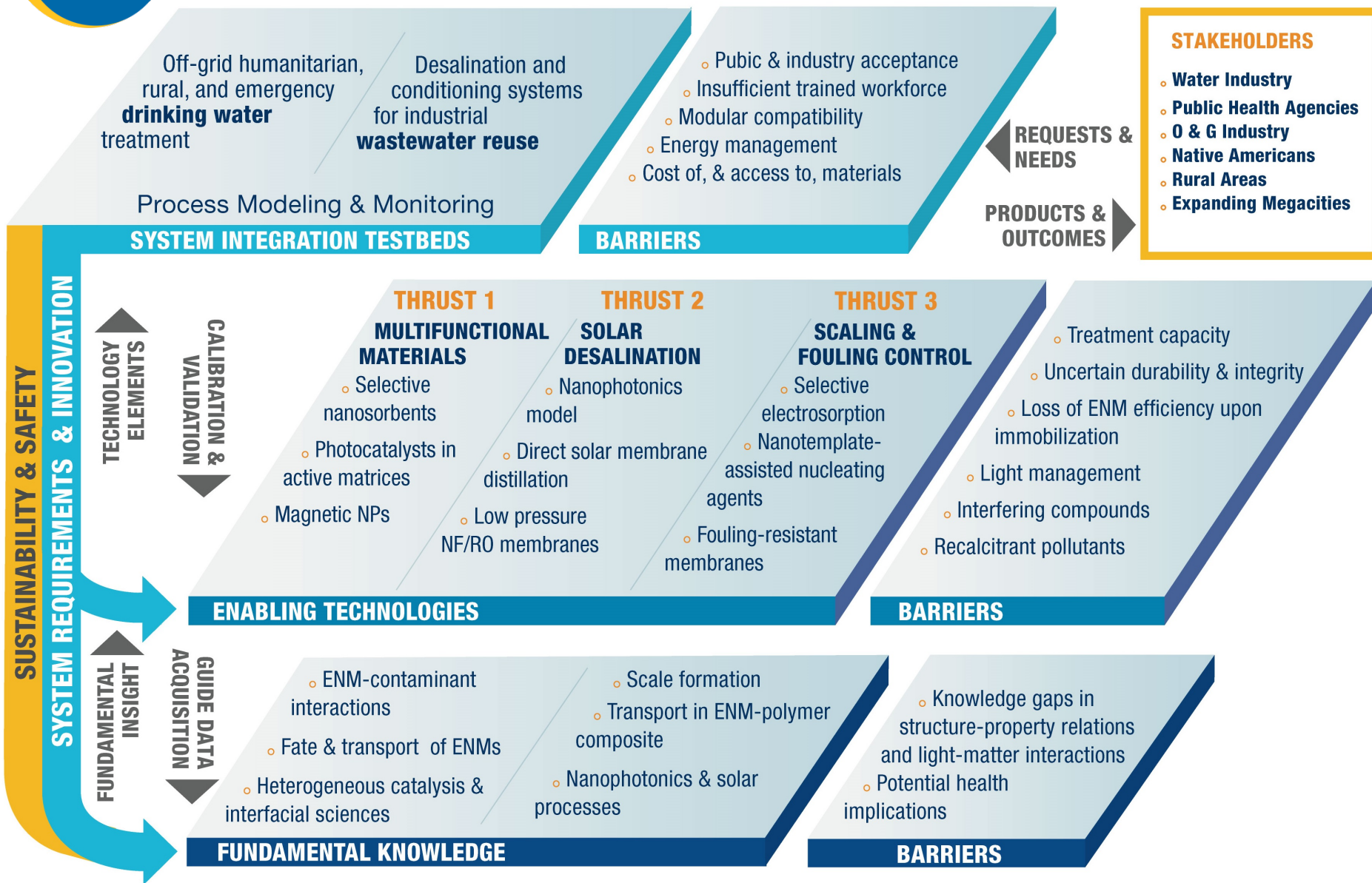
- Instill culture across NEWT team
- Assure NEWT IPAB, SAB and public stakeholders that nano-enabled water systems are safe
- Lead effort to get nano-enabled water devices tested and approved by NSF International



<http://galleryhip.com/boy-drinking.html>

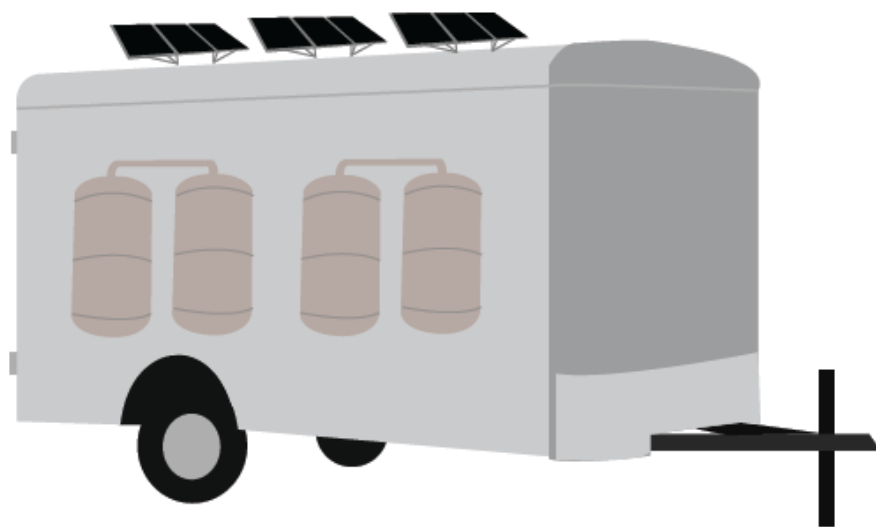


# Testbeds





# POU/POE - MobileNEWT for Drinking Water



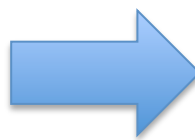
Flowrate ~ 1 gallon per minute



[www.crystalclearsupply.com](http://www.crystalclearsupply.com)



Integrated  
Module  
Performance



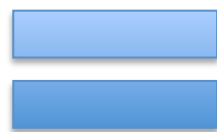
Operator  
Experience &  
Outreach



Safety &  
Residuals  
Analysis



# Point-of-Use Drinking Water Testbed



*2<sup>nd</sup> Location in Mexico  
Under Development*

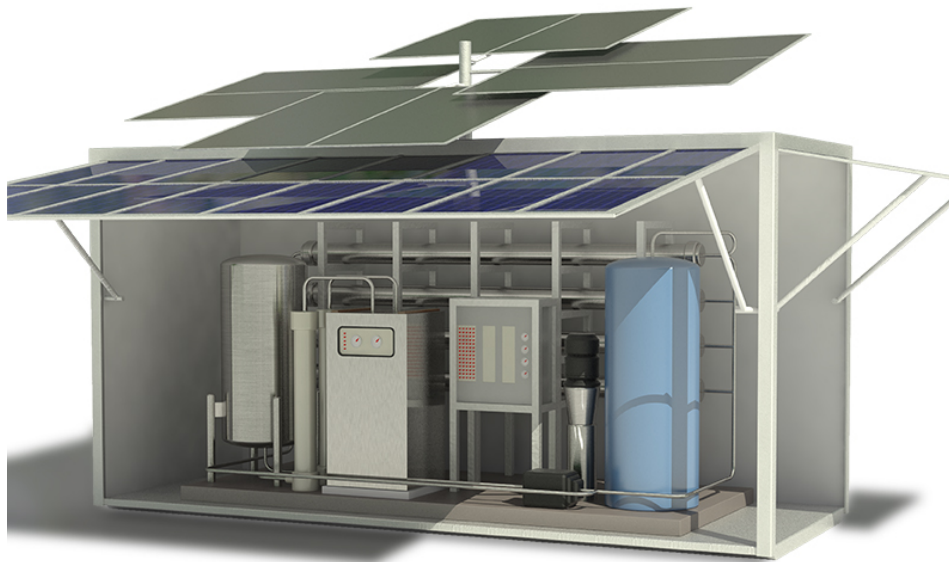
## Metrics:

- Water production rate
- Turbidity, TDS, VOCs, As, Cr, F<sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, TOC, microbial parameters
- Energy efficiency
- ENM in treated water
- Cost and sustainability
- Public acceptance

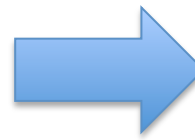




# NEWTskid for Remote Industrial Reuse



Plug-and-Test  
Modules for  
O&G Industry



Systems  
Integration with  
On-line controls



Capstone design,  
REU operational  
experiences

## Metrics:

- Water treatment rate/recovery
- Robustness: TDS, Ca, Mg, Ba, St, TOC, heavy metals
- Chemical free treatment capabilities
- Residuals production rate and composition
- Energy: Membrane fouling rate, Solar power options
- Size: 50% smaller than existing technology

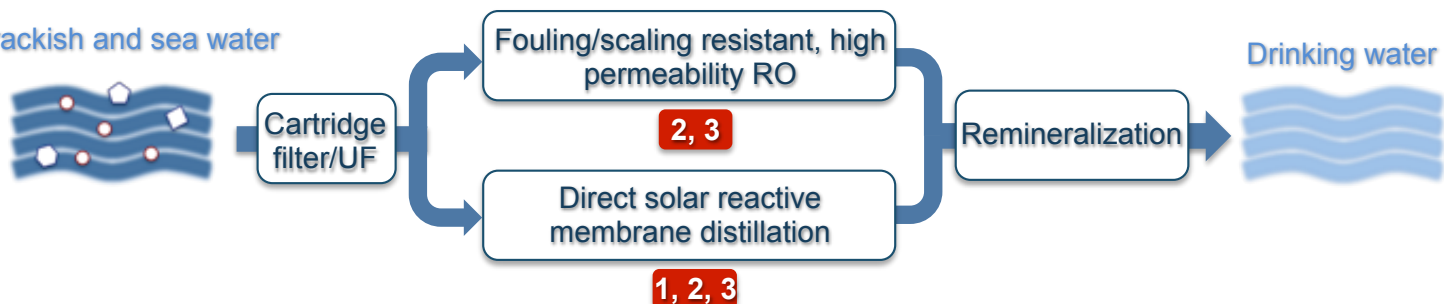


# Example Systems with combinations of modules

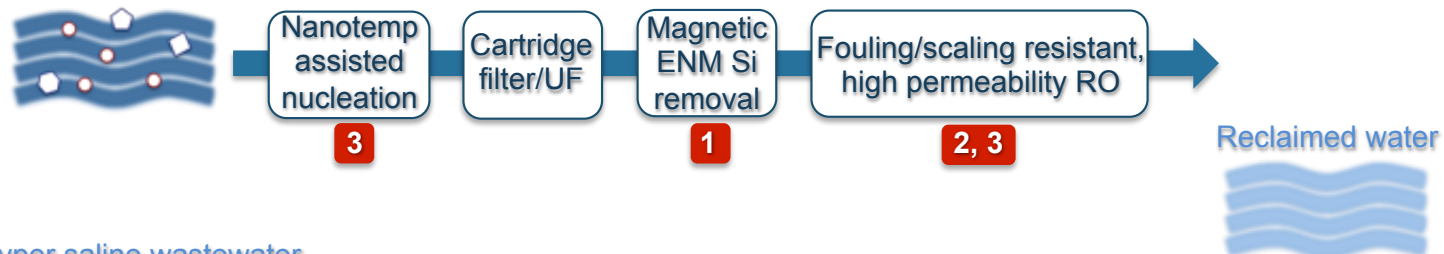
Surface/ground water



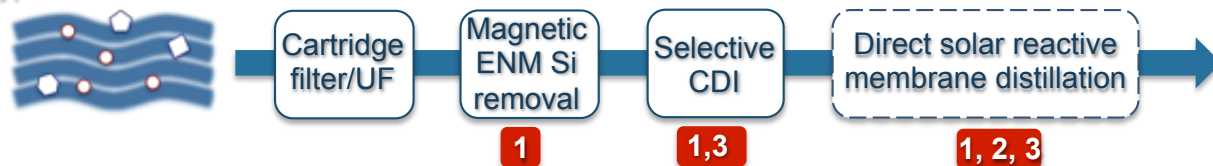
Brackish and sea water



Low TDS wastewater



Hyper saline wastewater





# New Education Programs

## Graduate

- Sustainable engineering in multidisciplinary and multicultural settings for global technology development

## Undergraduate

- Project-based curriculum across NEWT institutions
- National model for inquiry-based learning

## Pre-college education

- New professional development course (100 teachers reaching >15,000 students annually)
- Use NEWT's compelling research as “hook” to inspire diverse K-12 students to pursue STEM careers





# Innovation Ecosystem to Support Translational Research

- Foster entrepreneurship to accelerate commercialization and facilitate startup ventures
  - Mentoring and validation of business models
  - Market research
  - Legal assistance for IP
  - Incubator space
  - Network of experienced innovation partners and entrepreneurs
- Populate I.E. with partners that fill “missing links” across the value chain







# Summarizing....

- Unique nano-properties offer tremendous opportunity
  - We need to demonstrate this now at the systems level
- Niche markets are early adopters of technology
  - then move towards municipal systems
- Industry VERY excited about nano + water
- **How can NEWT help Industry?**



NSF Nanosystems Engineering Research Center for  
Nanotechnology Enabled Water Treatment Systems (NEWT)