

Fraunhofer Institut Grenzflächen- und Bioverfahrenstechnik

New concepts for the de-centralised supply of drinking water

by

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Context:

The development of the technologies mentioned in this presentation is in accordance to technological philosophy of the Fraunhofer alliance SYWA.

The supply and treatment of water should be:

- Sustainable
- Operated by renewable sources (water and energy)
- Environmental friendly
- Based on a management of use and re-use



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Potential sources for drinking water:

Source	Problems or requirements (a selection)
Ground water:	• Typically requires treatment
	No general availability
Surface water:	• High risk of contamination requires safety barriers
	 In some areas: high salinity
	 Typically requires high efforts for treatment
Rain water:	
	• Legal and psychological barriers for use as technical water
	No regular availability requires management
Air humidity:	• Energy need requires a sustainable technical solution
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New concepts for regenerative drinking water sources:

Source	Problems or requirements
Ground water:	Typically requires treatmentNo general availability
Surface water:	DeSol <i>is: high salinity</i>
	• Typically requires high efforts for treatment
Rain water:	• Legal and psychological barriers for use as technical water
	 No regular availability requires management
Air humidity:	• Energy need requires a sustainable technical solution
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Objectives:

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In municipal applications

- de-centralised treatment of sea water
 - or brackish water

by use of regenerative energy sources like solar heat.

In industrial applications

- desalination of process water
- thickening / concentrating up of highly contaminated liquid waste

by use of low temperature waste heat.

High life cycle cost efficiency by combining cost efficient investment at a efficient performance



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The DeSol-Concept:

Idea:

Low temperature vacuum evaporation

where

The vacuum is continuously generated by the falling water column of the condensate.

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The DeSol-Concept: Apply for EC-funding

Low cost low energy technology to desalinate water to potable water





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The DeSol-Concept: Proof of principle and development

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The DeSol-Concept: demonstration and validation





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New concepts for regenerative drinking water sources:

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Air humidity:	Alpha Spring es a sustainable technical solution
	 Legal and psychological barriers for use as technical water No regular availability requires management
Rain water:	 Typically requires high efforts for treatment
Surface water:	Contamination requires safety barriers
Ground water:	 Typically requires treatment No general availability
Source	Problems or requirements

The Alpa-Spring-Concept:

The fact:

Even at a dessert situation on the ground there is water as humidity in the air.



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Grenzflächen- und Bioverfahrenstechnik The Alpa-Spring-Concept:

As a mission Mr. Thielow as owner of "LOGOS-Innovationen" has been looking for a unique solution to use the air humidity as a source for drinking water.

They invented and developed the Alpa-Spring-Concept





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Grenzflächen- und Bioverfahrenstechnik The Alpa-Spring-Concept:

Demands to the development of the Alpha Spring Technology

- generating large quantities of water from the air
- desert durability (self purifying system e.g. from dust)
- positive environmental influence
- easy maintenance
- continuous water production





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The Alpa-Spring-Concept: Analogy to Biology



3.) Oxygen from the innaled air is dispensed into the blood

4.) Carbon dioxide is excreted from the blood and exhaled into the ambient air

5.) Alveoli (lung vesicles)

6.) Oxygen-poor blood from the systemic system

7.) Oxygen-enriched blood flows back into the systemic system

Lungs and the Alpha Spring – Technology are self – purifying systems

The alveoli correspond with the pearls of the absorption strings

The element exchange takes place via osmosis

The ventilation of the Lung is equivalent to the wind movement through the reactor





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The Alpa-Spring-Concept: the principle

The new concept:

Absorption of humidity with an hygroscopic salt solution

by

absorbent strings.





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The Alpa-Spring-Concept: the principle

Countercurrent flow of hygroscopic salt solution and air (wind)

Salt solution is trickling down along the pearl strings while they are exposed to the wind flow from the bottom.







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The Alpa-Spring-Concept: demonstration and design







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The Alpa-Spring-Concept: system improvement

New concepts for regenerative drinking water sources:

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The Combination-Concept: the combined process



The Combination-Concept: demonstration prototype

Upper section:

- The desorption module
- The water columns needed to produce and maintain the vacuum are placed in a conduit that is going down to the tanks on the base floor of the container.

Middle section:

- Two absorption modules
- The middle part also contains stairs and platforms for maintenance.

Base section:

- reservoir tanks for produced water, the concentrated and the diluted salt solution
- switchboard and control cabinet to monitor and control the unit from the ground
- Pumps and valves

40'-container-frame



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The Combination-Concept: design of demonstration prototype



The Combination-Concept: future developments

Development of a Zeolith-based heat energy management system, to achieve:

- 24h-operation (through the night time)
- Lower condensation temperatures by discharging heat energy during night time to:
 - lower ambient temperatures
 - radiation of solar panels (discharge) to black (heat absorbing) night-sky



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Thank You for Your Attention!



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