

Competing in the Desal Prize & Piloting in Honduras

Presented by Malynda Cappelle w/information from MIT and UNT

Presented at 2016 Multi-State Salinity Coalition Annual Salinity Summit/28 January 2016



Overview



- What was the Desal Prize?
- Top 3 teams
 - 1st Place: MIT & Jain Irrigation Systems
 - 2nd Place: UTEP's Center for Inland Desalination Systems
 - Honorable Mention: University of North Texas (aka Green Desal)
- Achieving 95%+ recovery
 - Zero Discharge Desalination
 - Solar Salt Recovery
 - Photovoltaics
- Piloting in Honduras

The Desal Prize Concept & Partners

- Goal: Enable environmentally sustainable small-scale brackish water desalination systems
- Requirements for competition:
 - Powered solely by renewable energy
 - High system recovery
 - Minimize environmental impact
 - Cost efficient, durable, and easy to maintain





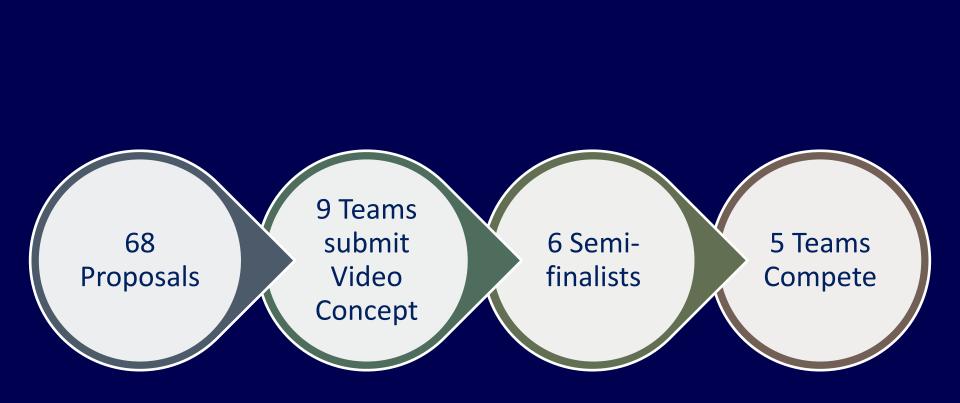


Managing Water in the

Government of the Netherlands

Path to the Desal Prize





The Desal Prize Competition Details

Day 0: Equipment delivered, placed on pad

- Day 1: Prototype assembly
- **Day 2:** Prototype optimization, battery discharge, onsite presentations
- Day 3: Competition
- **Day 4:** Data Collection, Prototype optimization, battery discharge

Day 5: Competition

Day 6: Data Collection, pack



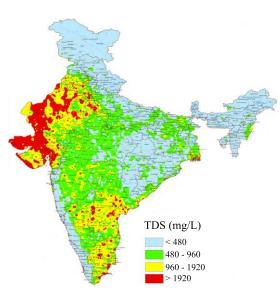


The Competition Judging Metrics



Performance Criteria	Scale	Weight
Technological Approach	Yes/No	
Water Quantity & Water Quality	Yes/No	
Powered Solely by Renewable Energy	Yes/No	
System Water Recovery	1-4	30%
Chemical Treatment	1-4	15%
Concentrate Minimization/Concentrate Disposal Process	1-4	20%
Durability, Reliability, and Practicality	1-4	15%
Life Cycle Cost Analysis	1-4	20%

MIT: Photovoltaic Powered Electrodialysis Reversal



Motivation: 60% of Indian groundwater to saline to be used for potable or agricultural use, more than half the rural population without access to grid power

Partner: Jain Irrigation System, Ltd. -2^{nd} largest drip irrigation company in the work, 95% of business with < 5 acre farmers

Technology:

3 0.6 0.9 1.2 1.5 Land Arca Million km^2)

- PV-ED with combined batch/continuous operation, UV disinfection for potable supply
- 1.6 m^{3/}/hr product flow rate
- 84% recovery achieved on day of competition

Pilots over next year: India and Gaza









GREENDESAL

Autonomous sustainable brackish desalination system for smallholder farming households

- Water treatment process based on proven technologies and smart use of available water
 - Reverse osmosis: high recovery ratio allows to generate the required amount of product water treating only 85% of the available raw water.
 - We use the remainder 15% to decrease salinity of the brines to that of brackish water which can be used
 - Ion exchange: to reduce the Ca²⁺ concentration in the water introduced to the RO system
 - Nano-filtration: to allow reuse of most of the regenerant (KCl) of the ion exchange process along with generation of K⁺/Mg²⁺/Ca²⁺-rich fertilizer solution
- Electrical system
 - Hybrid wind/solar generation for off-grid applications offers flexibility
 - DC motors for pumping avoids DC/AC inverter
 - Control system options, PLC and low cost low power microcontrollers
- Potential brine usage: fertilizer, aquaculture, hydroponics
- Life Cycle Analysis: 2.44\$/m³ as an average of all 10 project years



1/17/2016

UTEP's Approach (Honduras Pilot): Achieving 95% Recovery

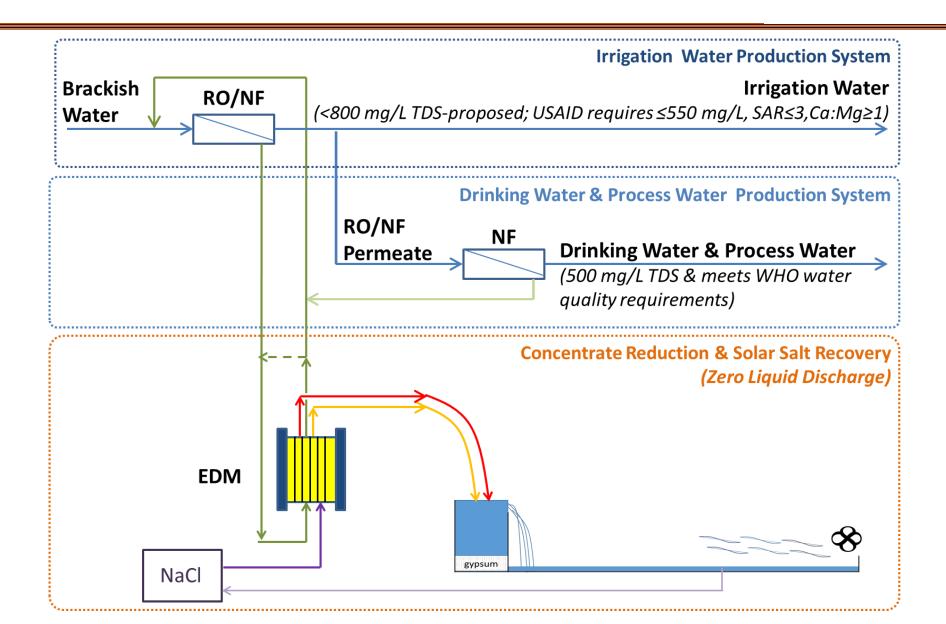
- Primary desalters:
 - NF for agricultural water
 - RO for drinking water (and/or process water)
- Secondary desalter/volume minimization
 - Electrodialysis metathesis (EDM) desalinates NF/RO concentrate
- Solar Salt Recovery & Enhanced Evaporation
- Photovoltaic System





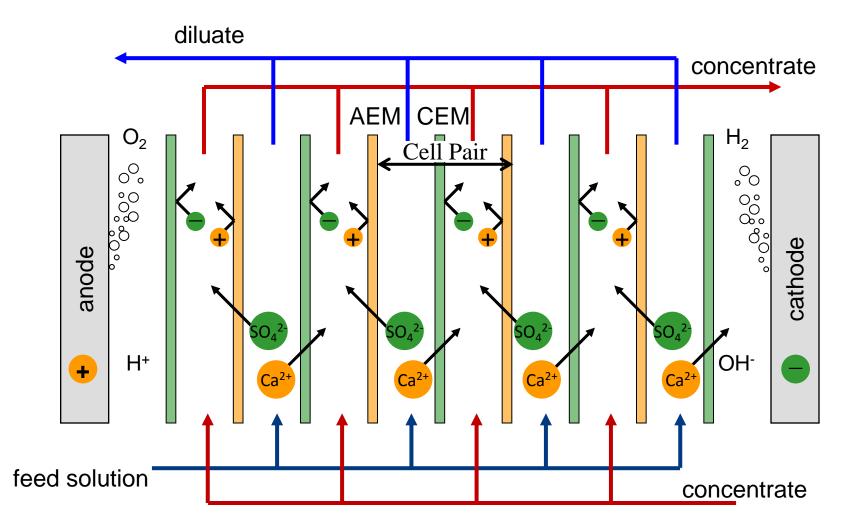
ZDD w/Solar Salt Recovery





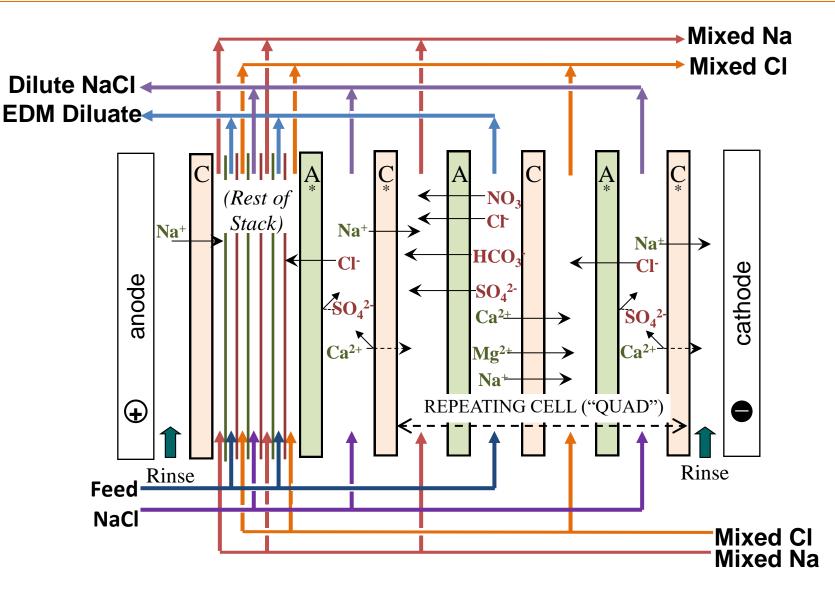
Calcium sulfate is problematic for electrodialysis (ED)





EDM: Switching Partners & Exploiting Solubility





Photovoltaic System (10 kW)

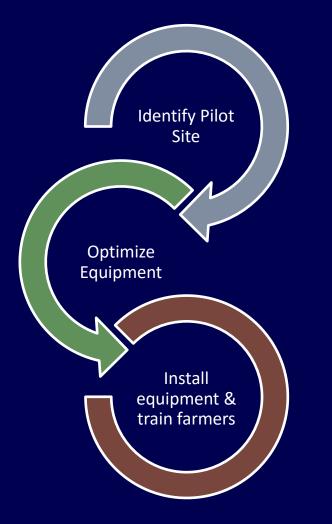




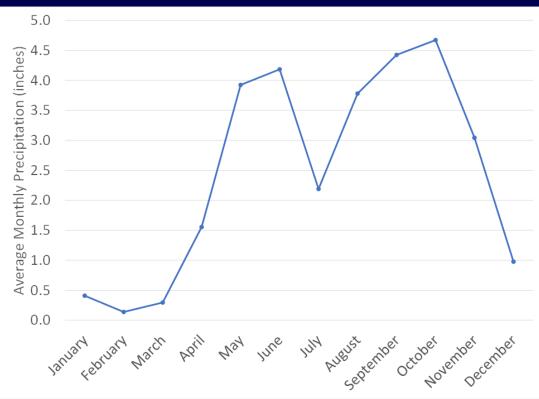
What's Next? Pilot in Honduras



IPAD



Average Rainfall (Tegucigalpa, Honduras)



PARTNERS:





Desal Prize: Team of UTEP engineering students is among 5 finalists in global competition Desalination: Project goal is to transform salt water to clean, fresh water using solar power



ty Ramon Renteria

CIDS

MATE

most efficient innovations that Cappelle, associate direc can produce water suitable for humans plus water appropriate ination Systems, "This is Interface of the second s



Thanks for listening! Malynda Cappelle macappelle@utep.edu cids.utep.edu



From left: Tom Davis, Malynda Cappelle and Shane Walker Photo provided by UTEP University Communications/JR Hernande.

A team from UTEP's Center for Inland Desalination Systems took second place in the international Desal Prize competition, winning \$60,000.

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GECUI

First place and the \$100,000 nt to a team from the setts Institute of Tech-

> mpetition, hosted by Agency for Internavelopment, asked encreate cost-effective, fficient and environsustainable ways to vater safe for drinking

rototypes were tested ated by judges at the Reclamation's Brack-

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ish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility in Alamogordo, New Mexico. Members of the UTEP are Tom Davis, director of the Center for Inland Desalination Systems, associate director Malynda Cappelle and Shane Walker,

neering. The team is now eligible for up to \$400,000 in grants to put their prototype in USAID pilot projects. "I look forward to the next

assistant professor of civil engi-

step, which will be piloting our system with farmers in a developing country hopefully some where in Latin America," said Cappelle.

UTER



Our Team

- Dr. Tom Davis
- Dr. Shane Walker
- Malynda Cappelle

• Main Students: Lisa Haisan, Paulo Araujo, Jesus Placencia, Isadora Araujo, Gustavo Puaitti, Osvaldo Broesicke