Dewvaporation "Carrier-Gas Enhanced Atmospheric Pressure Desalination"

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Outline

- Existing Technologies
 - Reverse Osmosis
 - Thermal Processes
- Dewvaporation Explanation
- Mathematical Model
- > Cost Calculations

Desalination

- Process of purifying seawater
- A solution to water shortages around the world
- Existing technologies
 - Reverse Osmosis
 - Thermal Evaporation
 - Dewvaporation

Factors of Comparison

- Purity of water
- > Economics
 - Energy efficiency
 - Production rate
- Regional factors
 - Resources vary from region to region
 - Proximity to ocean
 - Availability of fuel



Reverse Osmosis

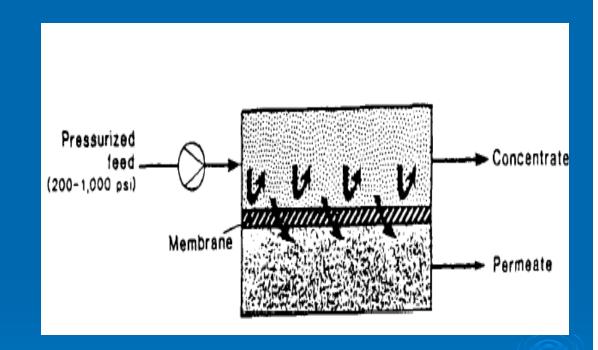
- Most common in the USA
- Solvent forced through membrane
- Energy consumption from pressure
- Susceptible to fouling, scaling and degradation





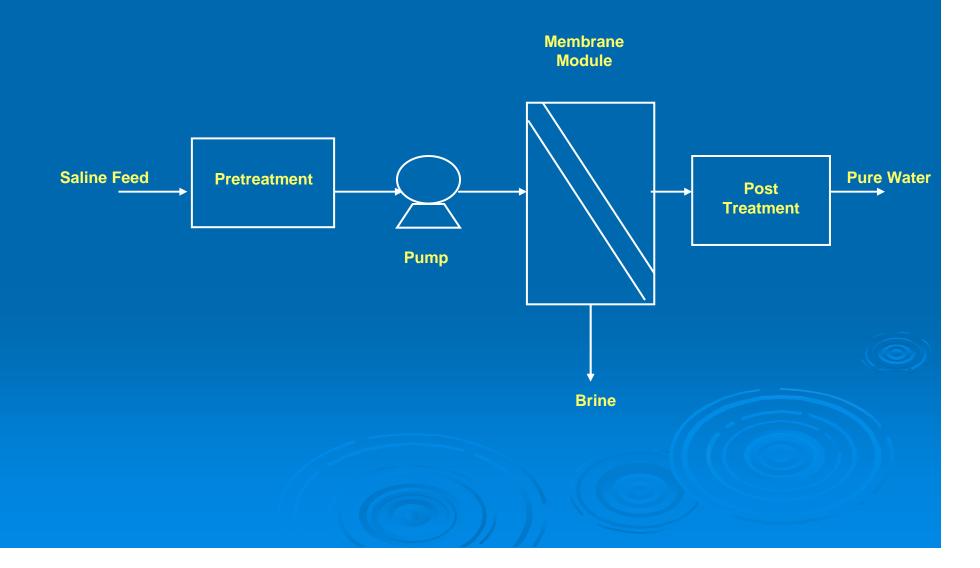
Process of Reverse Osmosis

- Pressurized feed
- Applied pressure > Osmotic pressure
- Semi-permeable membrane



Incomplete salt removal (different rates)

Typical RO Plant

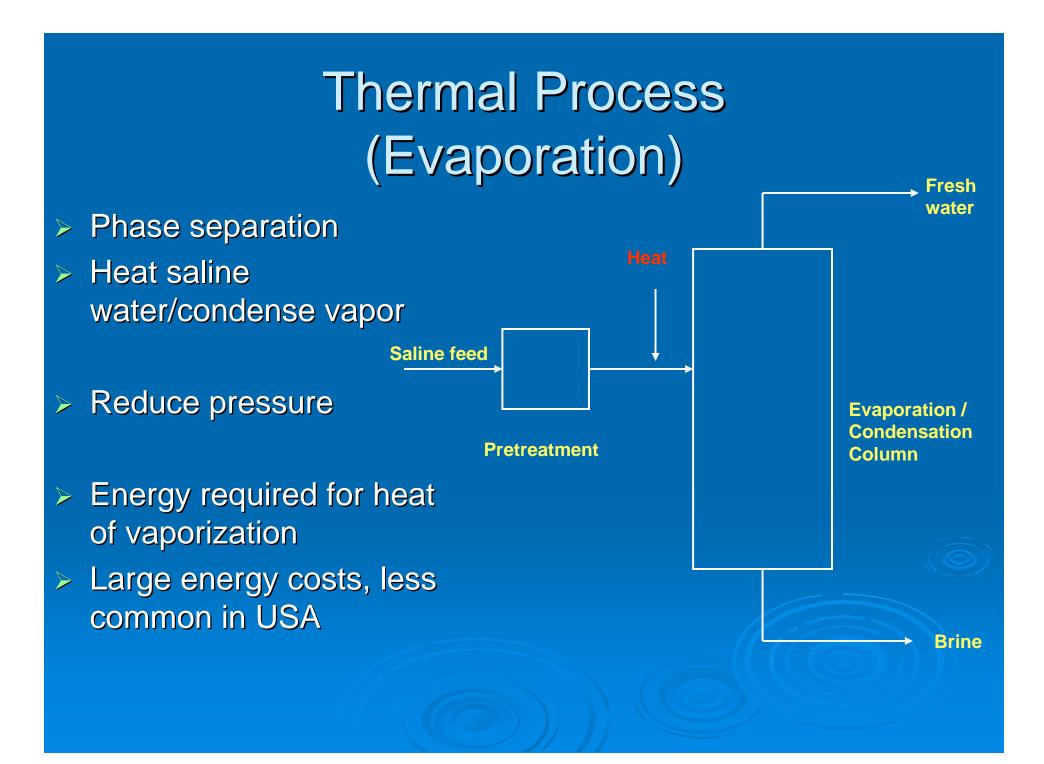


Problems

- Membrane fouling
 - Caused by micro organisms and particles
 - Reduce water quality
 - Add chemical e.g. chlorine
 - Ultra-filtration of suspended solids
- Scaling
 - Formation of salt precipitate e.g. CaCO₃
 - Reduces efficiency
 - Add anti-scalant e.g. H₂SO₄

RO Statistics

- Operating costs
 - 2.50 4.00 \$/1000gal of product²
- Energy requirements
 - 26 KWh/1000gal of product²
- Capital cost for sea water desalination
 - 4.00 10.00 \$/gal-day²



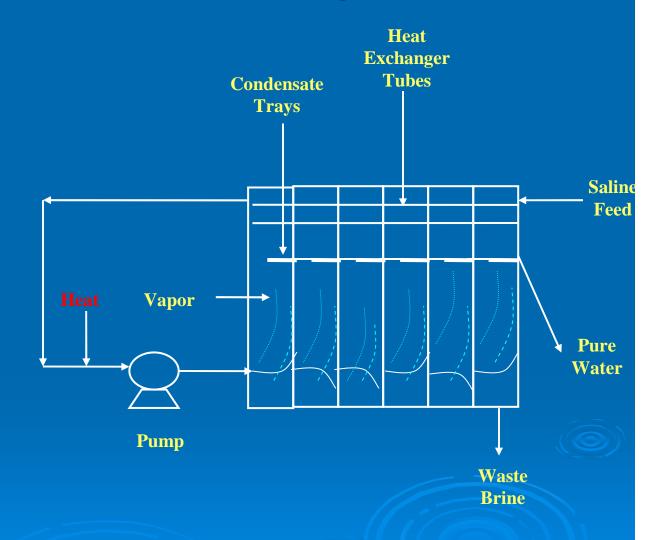
Multi Stage Flash Distillation

- 80% of world's thermal desalination product
- Energy needed for heat
- Recycles heat
- Two heat sources for incoming saline feed
 - External
 - Heat of vaporization



Schematic of MSF

- Additional heat
- Pressure released in first chamber
- Water boils quickly
- Evaporation and condensation



Problems

- > Scale formation
 - Extra heat transfer layer
 - Reduces heat transferred
 - Reduces efficiency
- > Erosion and Corrosion
 - Use stainless steel





Evaporation Statistics

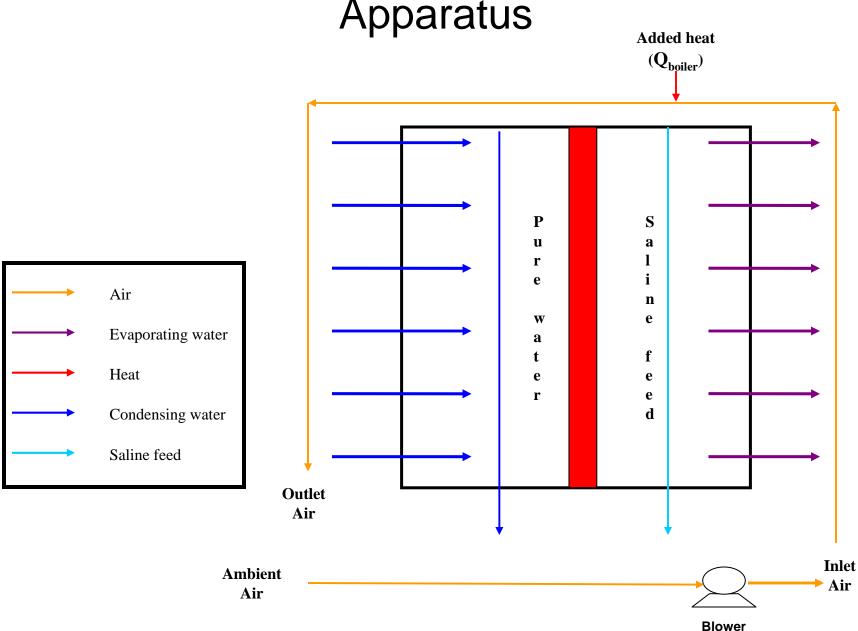
- Energy requirements
 - 56 KWh/1000gal of product²
- Costs are very high
 - Because of expensive energy, prices are in the range of \$12 to \$14 per 1000 gallons⁵ in USA
 - Only economically feasible in regions like the Middle East, where fuel is cheap and water is scarce

Dewvaporation

- Developed by James Beckman
- Arizona State University
- > Relies on air circulation
 - Air moves in a cycle
 - Works to recycle heat
- > Waste heat
- > Atmospheric pressure



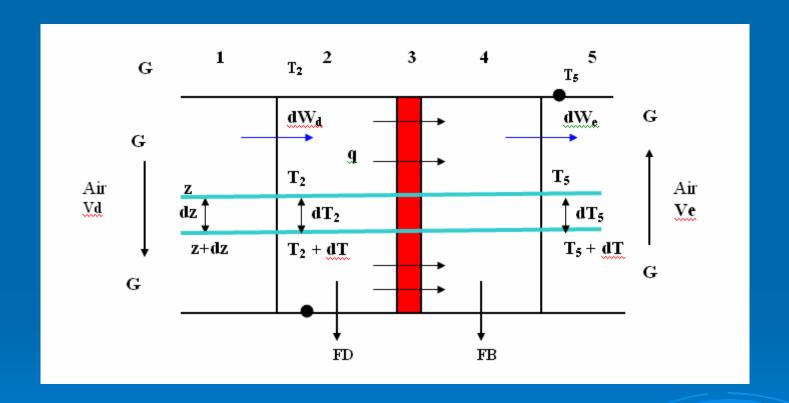
Dewvaporation Apparatus



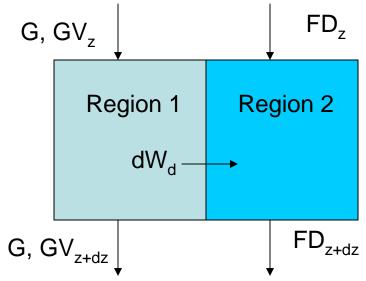
Economic Analysis

- > The cost has two main components
- Operational costs associated with the heat added
 - Heat required to created a larger temperature difference from dew formation to evaporation side
- Cost associated with equipment
 - Modeled as a heat exchanger

Differential Analysis



Heat Transfer Model Region 1



Mass Balance:

$$GV_z = GV_{z+dz} + dW_d$$

Heat Balance:

$$Gh_a(T_1) + GVh_v(T_1) = Gh_a(T + dT_1) + GVh_V(T + dT_1) + \Delta h_{vap}dW_d + hL(T_1 - T_2)dz$$

Heat Transfer Model

| Region | Mass balance | Heat balance | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | $GV_z = GV_{z+dz} + dW_d$ | $Gh_{a}\left(T_{1}\right)+GVh_{v}\left(T_{1}\right)=Gh_{a}\left(T+dT_{1}\right)+GVh_{V}\left(T+dT_{1}\right)+\Delta h_{\textit{vap}}dW_{d}+hL\left(T_{1}-T_{2}\right)dz$ | | | | | |
| 2 | $FD_z + dW_d = FD_{z+dz}$ | $FD_{z}h_{w}(T_{2}) + \Delta h_{v}dW_{d} + hL(T_{1} - T_{2})dz = FD_{z+dz}h_{w}(T_{2} - dT_{2}) + q$ | | | | | |
| 3 | 0 | $q = UL(T_2 - T_4)dz$ | | | | | |
| 4 | $FB_z = FB_{z+dz} + dW_e$ | $FB_zh_w(T_4)+q=FB_{z+dz}h_w(T-dT_4)+\Delta h_vdW_e+hL(T_4-T_5)$ | | | | | |
| 5 | $GV_z = GV_{z+dz} + dW_e$ | $Gh_{a}(T_{5}+dT_{5})+GVh_{V}(T_{5}+dT_{5})+\Delta h_{\textit{Vap}}dW_{e}+hL(T_{4}-T_{5})dz=Gh_{a}(T_{5})+GVh_{V}(T_{5})$ | | | | | |

Deriving Differential Equations

Region 1

Mass balance

$$\begin{split} GV_{Z} &= GV_{Z+D} + dW_{d} \\ dW_{d} &= GV_{z} - GV_{z+dz} = GV - G(V_{z} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial Z} \partial Z \\ dW_{d} &= G\frac{dV^{s}}{dT_{1}} \bigg)_{T1} dT_{1} \end{split}$$

Heat balance

$$\begin{split} Gh_a\left(T_1\right) + GVh_{\mathbf{v}}(T_1) &= Gh_a\left(T - dT_1\right) + GVh_{\mathbf{v}}\left(T - dT_1\right) + \Delta h_{\mathbf{vap}}dW_d + hL(T_1 - T_2)dz \\ Gh_a\left(T_1\right) - Gh_a\left(T - dT_1\right) + GVh_{\mathbf{v}}\left(T_1\right) - GVh_{\mathbf{v}}\left(T - dT_1\right) &= \Delta h_{\mathbf{vap}}dW_d + hL(T_1 - T_2)dz \end{split}$$

Deriving Differential Equations (Continued)

$$-GCp_{air_1}-GV^5Cp_vdT_1=\Delta h_{vap}dW_d+hL(T_1-T_2)dz$$

Substituting the equation for dWd

$$\begin{split} -\left(GCp_{\mathit{air}} + GV^{\mathsf{S}}Cp_{\mathit{v}}\right)dT_{1} &= \Delta h_{\mathit{vap}}G\frac{dV^{\mathsf{S}}}{dT_{1}}\bigg)_{\mathit{T}1}dT_{1} + hL(T_{1} - T_{2})dz \\ dT_{1} &= \frac{-hL(T_{1} - T_{2})dz}{\left(GCp_{\mathit{air}} + GV^{\mathsf{S}}Cp_{\mathit{v}}\right) - \Delta h_{\mathit{vap}}G\frac{dV^{\mathsf{S}}}{dT_{1}}} \end{split}$$

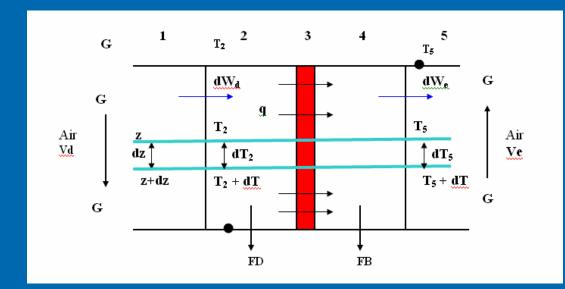
Note that when: $V < V^{5}$, no condensation takes place and $dW_{d} = 0$.

$$dT_1 = \frac{-hL(T_1 - T_2)dz}{GCp_{air} + GV^5Cp_v}$$

Equations Used

$$dT_1 = \frac{-hL(T_1 - T_2)dz}{GCp_{air} + GV^*Cp_v}$$

$$dW_d = G \frac{dV^s}{dT_1} \bigg|_{T_1} dT_1$$



$$dT_{2} = \frac{dW_{d}\left(h_{\mathbf{w}}\left(T_{2} - dT_{2}\right) + \Delta h_{\mathbf{vap}}\right)}{FD_{x}Cp_{\mathbf{w}}} + \left[\frac{UL(T_{2} - T_{4})}{FD_{x}Cp_{\mathbf{w}}} - \frac{hL(T_{1} - T_{2})}{FD_{x}Cp_{\mathbf{w}}}\right]dz$$

$$dT_{3} = \frac{h_{45}L(T_{4} - T_{5})dz - h_{24}L(T_{2} - T_{4})dz + \Delta h_{v}dW_{e} - dW_{e}h_{w}(T + dT_{3})}{FB_{x}Cp_{w}}$$

$$dT_{5} = \frac{-hL(T_{4} - T_{5})dz}{GCp_{air} + GV^{5}Cp_{v} + \Delta h_{vap}G\frac{dV^{5}}{dT_{5}}}$$

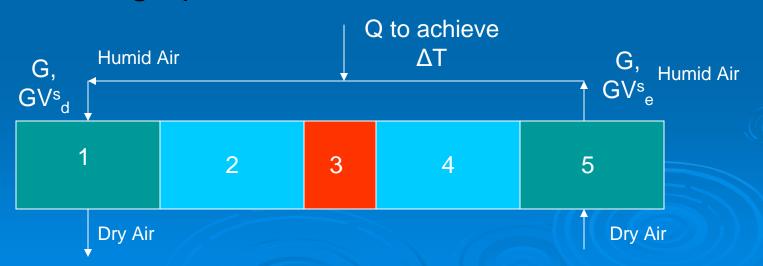
$$dW_e = G\frac{dV^s}{dT_s}dT_s$$

Solving Differential Equation in Spreadsheet

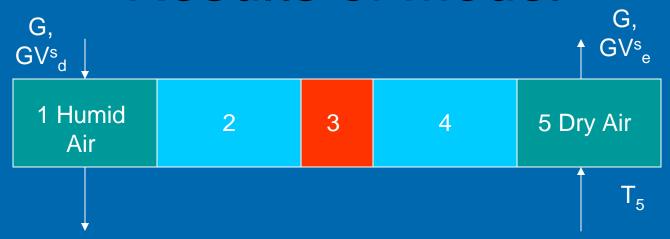
| | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | 0 | Р | Q |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|----------------------|----------|------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Cpair | 29.07 | J/mol/k | | | | Heat Trans | leat Transfer Coefficients | | | | Region 1 | Dewformation Air Stream | | | | |
| 3 | C _{pwater vap} | or 37.08 | J/mol/K | | | | h12 | 6.09E-05 | J/cm²/s/K | (from moheat b | ook equation | 19-25) | Region 2 | Pure Water | Stream | | |
| 4 | Cpwater | 74.54 | J/mol/k | | | | h14 | 6.09E-05 | J/cm²/s/K | | | | Region 3 | Wall | | | |
| 5 | ∆h _{vap} | 40600 | J/mol | | | | h24 | 0.000842 | J/cm²/s/K | | | | Region 4 | Seawater/Br | ine | | |
| 6 | Δz | 1 | cm | | | | h45 | 0.001191 | J/cm²/s/K | | | | Region 5 | Evaporation | Air Stream | | |
| 7 | L | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | G | 4000 | mol/h | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | G | 1.11 | mol/s | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | delT | 10.00 | С | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | hw | 1892.00 | J/mol | | | | | FD final | 1.821575 | mol/s | Q | 323 | W | А | 67100 | cm ² | |
| 12 | FB top | 7000.00 | mol/h | | | | | | 6557.67 | mol/hr | | 1162800 | J/hour | | 6.71 | m ² | |
| | FB top | | mol/s | | | | | | 31.2204 | gal/hr | | | | | | | |
| | FB top | 33.32629 | gal/hr | | | | | | 749.2895 | gal/day | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Z | | T2 | T4 | | | dT2 | dT4 | dT5 | dVVd | dVs/dT1 | dWe | | Vsd | Vd | Vse | Ve |
| 17 | | 0 75.00 | | 20 | | 0.017529 | 0 | | | 1.82100668 | | -1.0348E-05 | | 0.001094 | | 0.000585 | 1.6 |
| 18 | | 1 74.98 | | | 64.84866 | -4.1E-06 | 0.06288 | -0.00764 | | 1.33309E-06 | | -1.02251E-05 | | | 0.001094 | | |
| 19 20 | | 2 74.98 3 74.97 | 74.94 74.87 | | 64.69752 64.54672 | | | -0.00752 -0.0074 | -0.1508 -0.15045 | 1.43134E-06 1.43022E-06 | | -1.00938E-05 -9.96429E-06 | | | 0.0010928 0.0010915 | | 1.63998 1.63997 |
| 21 | | 4 74.96 | | | 64.39626 | | | -0.0074 | | 1.43022E-06 1.4291E-06 | | -9.96429E-06 | | | 0.0010915 | | |
| 22 | | 5 74.95 | | | 64.24616 | | | -0.00726 | | 1.42798E-06 | | -9.71048E-06 | | | 0.0010302 | | |
| 23 | | 6 74.94 | | | | | | -0.00704 | -0.14941 | 1.42686E-06 | | -9.58613E-06 | | | 0.0010876 | | |
| 24 | | 7 74.93 | | | 63.947 | | | -0.00692 | | 1.42573E-06 | | -9.46346E-06 | | | 0.0010864 | | |
| 25 | | 8 74.92 | | | 63.79795 | | | -0.00681 | -0.1487 | 1.4246E-06 | | -9.34245E-06 | | | 0.0010851 | 0.000543 | |
| 26 | | 9 74.91 | 74.50 | 19.89088 | 63.64925 | 0.010362 | 0.06246 | -0.00669 | -0.14834 | 1.42347E-06 | 0.0001374 | -9.22307E-06 | 6.217E-05 | | 0.0010838 | | 1.6399 |
| 27 | | 0 74.90 | 74.44 | 19.88419 | 63.5009 | 0.010362 | 0.062401 | -0.00658 | -0.14799 | 1.42234E-06 | 0.0001373 | -9.10532E-06 | 6.153E-05 | 0.0010871 | 0.0010825 | 0.000533 | 1.63991 |
| 28 | | 1 74.89 | | 19.87762 | 63.35291 | 0.010361 | 0.062341 | -0.00646 | | 1.42121E-06 | 0.0001372 | -8.98915E-06 | | | 0.0010812 | 0.000528 | |
| 29 | | 2 74.88 | | | 63.20529 | 0.01036 | | -0.00635 | | 1.42007E-06 | | -8.87456E-06 | | | 0.00108 | | |
| 30 | | 3 74.87 | 74.25 | | 63.05802 | | | -0.00623 | | 1.41894E-06 | 0.000137 | -8.76152E-06 | | | 0.0010787 | | |
| 31 | | 4 74.86 | | | | | | -0.00612 | | 1.4178E-06 | | -8.65002E-06 | | | 0.0010774 | | |
| 32 | | 5 74.85 C 74.84 | | | 62.76456 | | | -0.00601 | -0.14618 | 1.41666E-06 | | -8.54003E-06 | | | | | |
| 33 34 | | 6 74.84 7 74.83 | | | 62.61837 62.47255 | | | -0.0059 -0.00579 | -0.14582 -0.14546 | 1.41551E-06 1.41437E-06 | | -8.43154E-06 -8.32451E-06 | | | 0.0010748 0.0010736 | | |
| 35 | | 7 74.83 8 74.82 | | 19.83477 | 62.3271 | 0.010356 | | -0.00579 | -0.14546 | 1.41437 E-06 1.41322E-06 | | -8.21895E-06 | | | 0.0010736 | | |
| 36 | | 9 74.81 | 73.88 | | 62.18201 | | | -0.00566 | -0.14509 | 1.41322E-06 1.41207E-06 | | -8.11482E-06 | | | 0.0010723 | 0.000495 | |
| 37 | | 0 74.80 | | 19.82353 | | 0.010355 | | -0.00557 | | 1.41092E-06 | | -8.01211E-06 | | | 0.001071 | | |
| 38 | | 1 74.79 | | | 61.89293 | | | -0.00535 | -0.14398 | 1.40977E-06 | | -7.91079E-06 | | | 0.0010685 | | |
| 39 | | 2 74.78 | | | 61.74895 | | | -0.00524 | -0.14361 | 1.40861E-06 | | -7.81086E-06 | | | 0.0010672 | | 1.6398 |
| 40 | | 3 74.76 | | | | 0.010351 | | -0.00513 | | 1.40746E-06 | | -7.71229E-06 | | | 0.0010659 | | |
| 41 | | 4 74.75 | | 19.80235 | | | 0.061563 | -0.00503 | | 1.4063E-06 | | -7.61506E-06 | | | 0.0010647 | | |
| 42 | | 5 74.74 | | | 61.31923 | | | -0.00492 | | 1.40514E-06 | | -7.51915E-06 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Heating the Air

- Heat needs to be added to achieve a temperature difference from dewvaporation to evaporation side
 - Can be added as steam
 - Adding steam keeps air saturated
- ➤ This made ΔT and G of the air stream above the tower design parameters

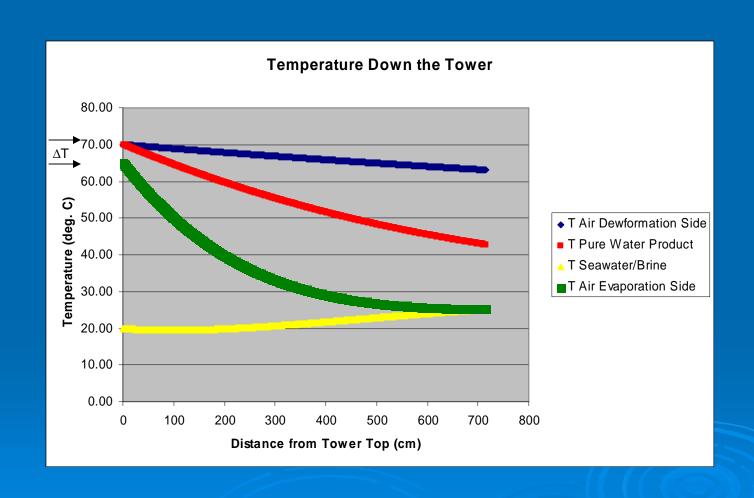


Results of Model



- Model considered credible if temperature profile was appropriate
 - Temperature of evaporation side air had to reach ambient air temperature (25°C) at bottom of column
- Air flow rate (G) had the most dramatic effect on product flow and heating requirements

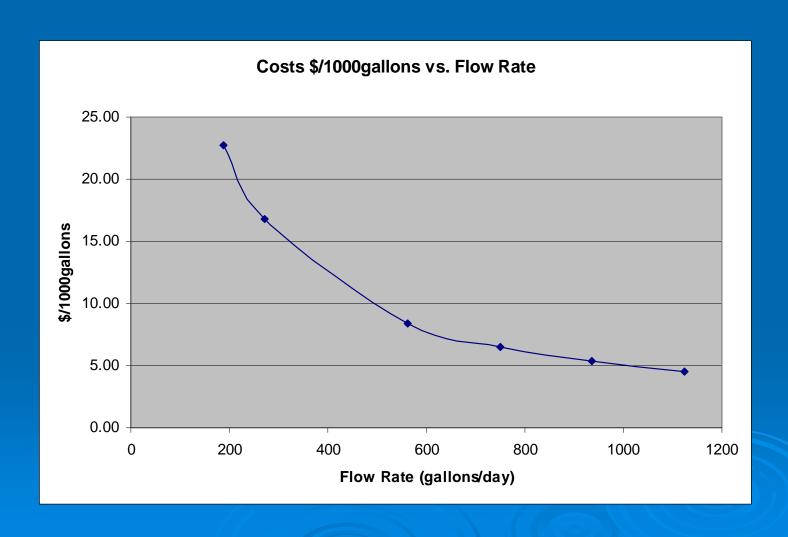
Temperature Profile



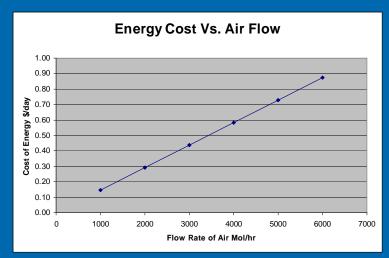
Equipment Cost and Energy Cost Calculations

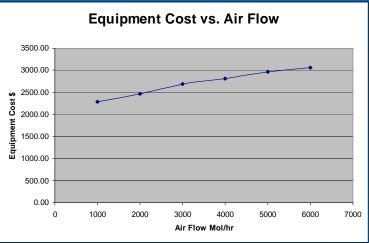
| Design | G mol/h | Qboiler J/hour | FD gal/day | FB gal/day | FAC \$ | Operating Cost \$/1000gallons |
|--------|---------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 1000 | 290700 | 187.85 | 954.77 | \$1,557.14 | \$5.86 |
| 2 | 2000 | 581400 | 272.06 | 870.56 | \$1,665.91 | \$4.27 |
| 3 | 3000 | 872100 | 562.05 | 580.56 | \$1,725.26 | \$1.81 |
| 4 | 4000 | 1162800 | 749.33 | 393.29 | \$1,773.35 | \$1.30 |
| 5 | 5000 | 1453500 | 936.60 | 206.01 | \$1,830.24 | \$1.00 |
| 6 | 6000 | 1744200 | 1123.76 | 18.85 | \$1,867.10 | \$0.79 |

Cost \$/1000gallons



Equipment Cost and Energy Cost vs. Air Flow

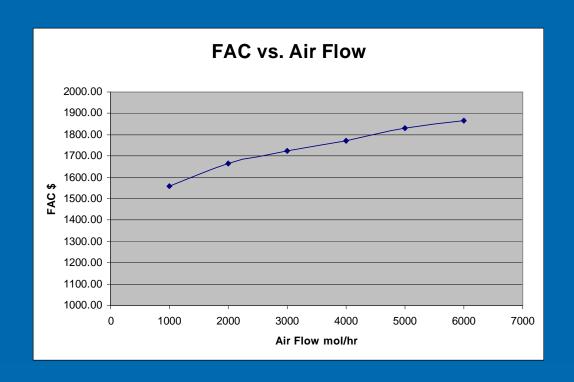




- Energy cost goes up sharply
 - More air to heat

- Equipment cost increases
 - More expensive blower
 - Slightly higher tower

Fixed Annualized Cost



- > 10 years of operation
- > Production of 200 to 1200 gal/day

Conclusions

- Dewvaporation is on the low end of costs for current desalination technologies
 - Flow rates similar to Beckman's had similar costs
 - This is in the \$1.70 to \$3.70/1000gallon range
- Most effective in places like Arizona where the air is dry



