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Unconventional Membrane Processes for Waste-to-Resource Transformation

Jongho Lee*

Department of Civil Engineering, The University of British Columbia (UBC), Canada

Abstract Wastewater is an abundant source of water, energy, and various resources. Conventional membrane technologies often suffer from permeability and selectivity trade-off, lack of sufficient driving force, and/or insufficient selectivity towards target resource compounds. I present unconventional membrane-based separation processes that employ vapor- or solvent-based transport mediums, combined with biomimetic driving forces, to address the above issues and effectively recover water, energy, and high-value chemicals from challenging water sources. Specifically, three membrane processes are discussed. First, I show a reverse osmosis process that utilizes vapor-phase transport, overcoming the permeability and selectivity trade-off. Second, I discuss a mangrove-mimicking water treatment process that utilizes large nanocapillary pressures, and discuss the potential implication of water recovery from hypersaline industrial wastewater. Last, a solvent-assisted membrane process is presented for medium-chain fatty acids recovery as high-value biochemical as well as renewable energy sources from waste streams.

Keyword(s)

Membranes, Resource recovery, Capillary pressure, Reverse osmosis, Fatty-acids

^{*}Corresponding Author's E-mail: jongho.lee@civil.ubc.ca