

## WaterTAP Overview

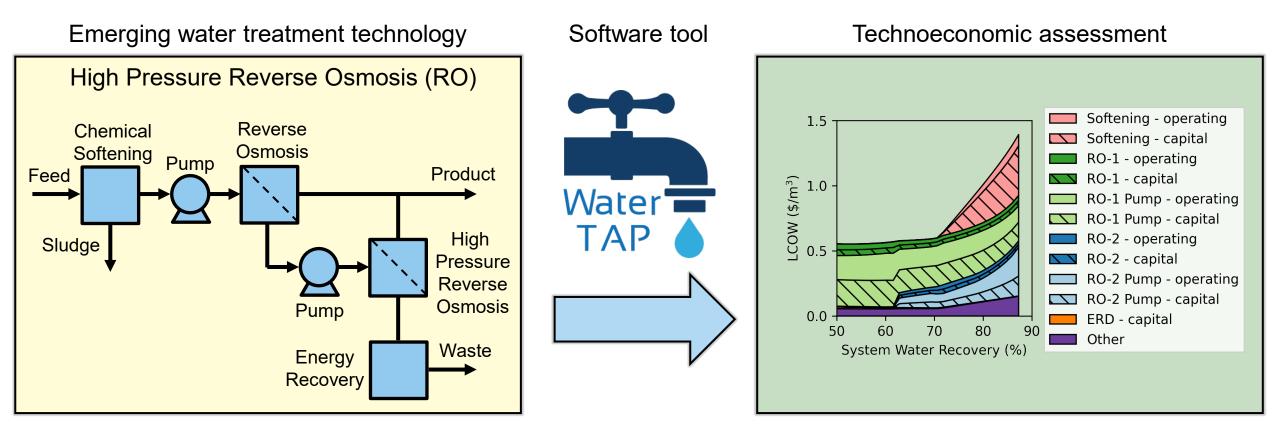
Water treatment Technoeconomic Assessment Platform (WaterTAP)

**Tim Bartholomew** 

Wednesday October 11<sup>th</sup>, 2023

# WaterTAP is a software tool for water treatment technoeconomic assessments

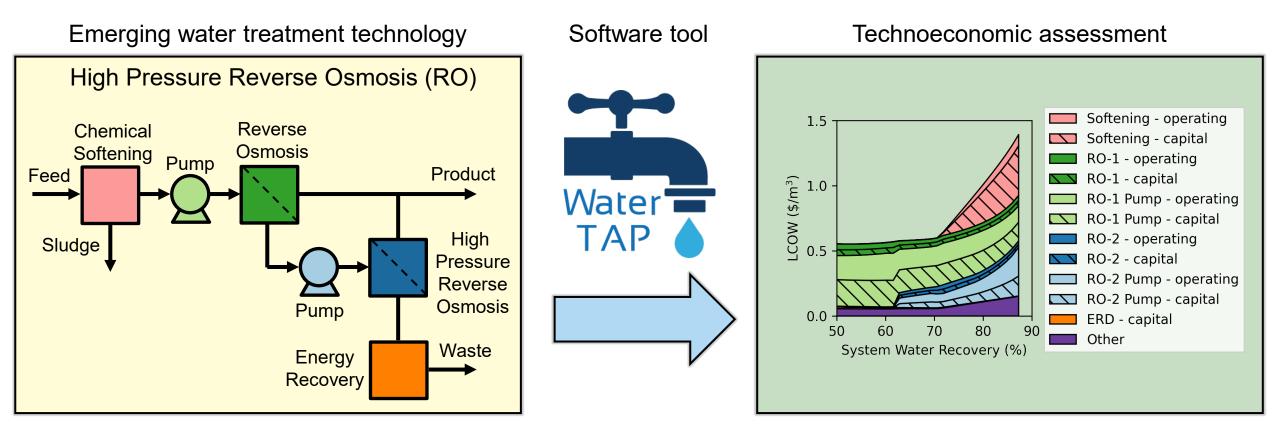
**Objective:** Develop a modeling platform to evaluate water treatment options and identify high impact opportunities for innovation within materials, processes, and systems





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## Multiple research programs are funding WaterTAP

NAWI National Alliance for Water Innovation

- DOE's water desalination hub
- \$110M over 5 years across multiple national labs, universities, and industry partners
- Advance early-stage desalination technologies



#### Industrial Efficiency & Decarbonization Office (IEDO)

- Advance water resource recovery systems
- \$27M over 3 years across 15 research projects
- **Biological wastewater treatment technologies**



#### **Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy**

#### Solar Energy Technology Office (SETO)

Advance solar driven high salinity desalination technologies





NATIONAL



National Laboratory



SLAC



University

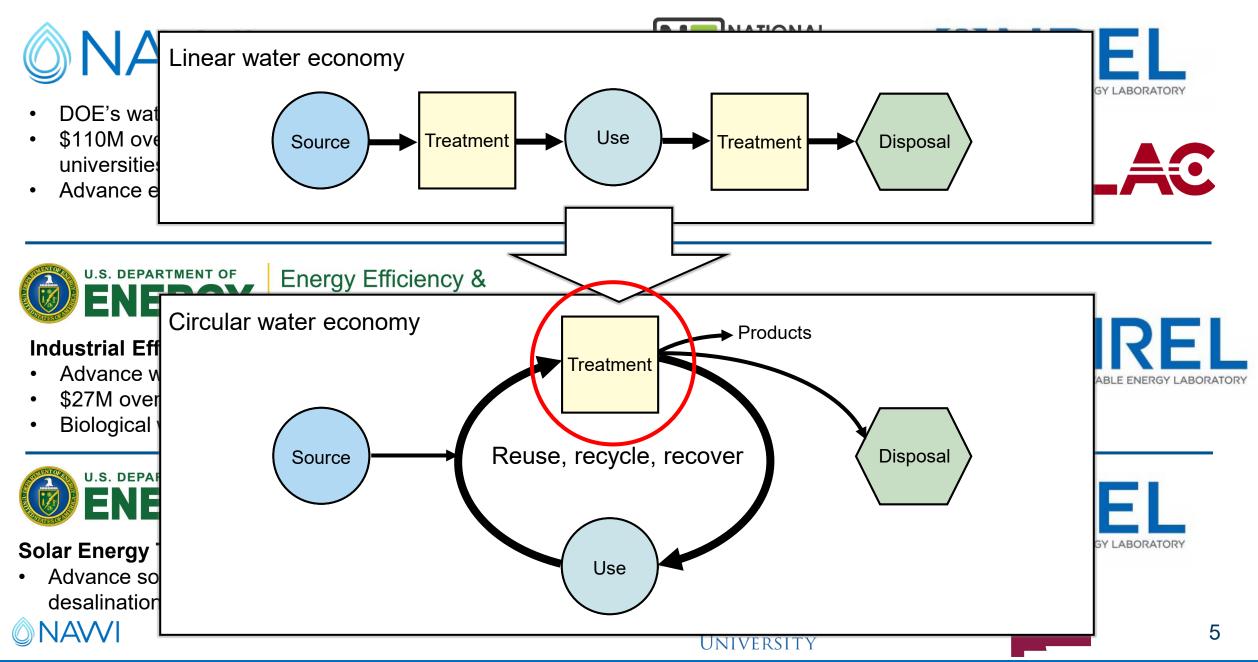
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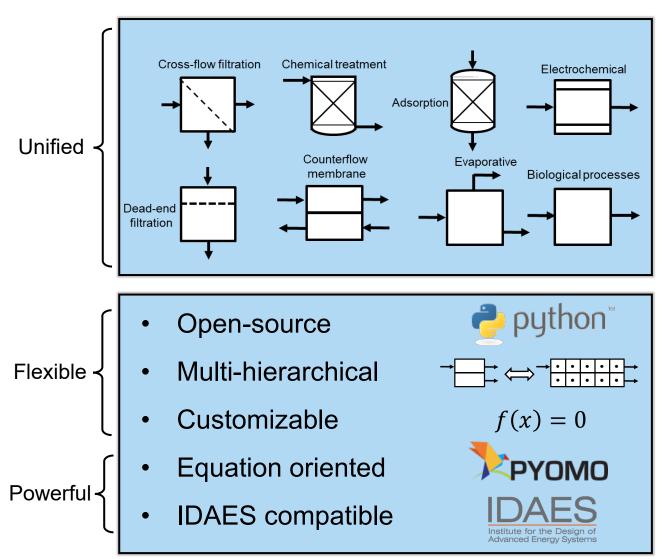


CHNOLOGY

## Multiple research programs are funding WaterTAP



# WaterTAP is a process systems engineering tool built on other DOE investments



#### Software release:

- Publicly accessible on GitHub
- Released every quarter



- <u>https://github.com/watertap-org/watertap</u>
- One-click code-signed downloads for GUI <u>https://watertap-org.github.io/</u>

#### Software engineering:

- Industry standard development practices
- Every code change must pass peer review, code standards, and automatic tests
- Online documentation updated for each release
- Modular packaging system supports many users & contributions

Scan QR code for documentation and tutorials



## **IDAES** provides core capabilities for WaterTAP

#### Assessing technoeconomic performance:

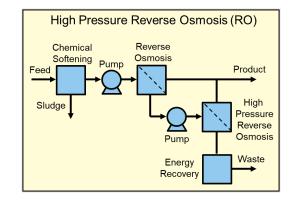
- Simulation and optimization of treatment trains assembled from modular model library
- Parametric and stochastic sensitivity analyses

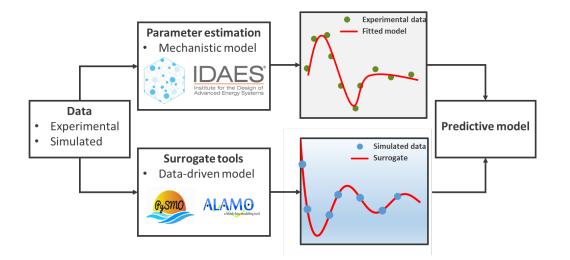
#### Interfacing experimental data and models:

- Parameter estimation tools fitting mechanistic models to data
- Surrogate modeling tools developing empirical models from data with <u>PySMO</u> and <u>ALAMO</u>

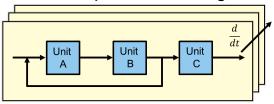
#### **Representing systems over time:**

• Multi-period modeling tools from DISPATCHES



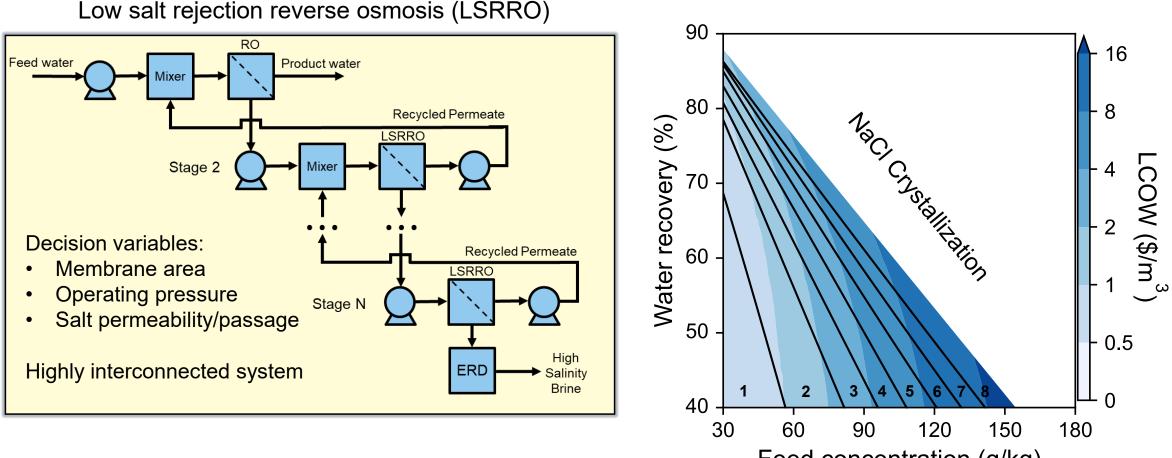


Multi-period modeling





### WaterTAP supports the analysis of emerging water treatment technologies

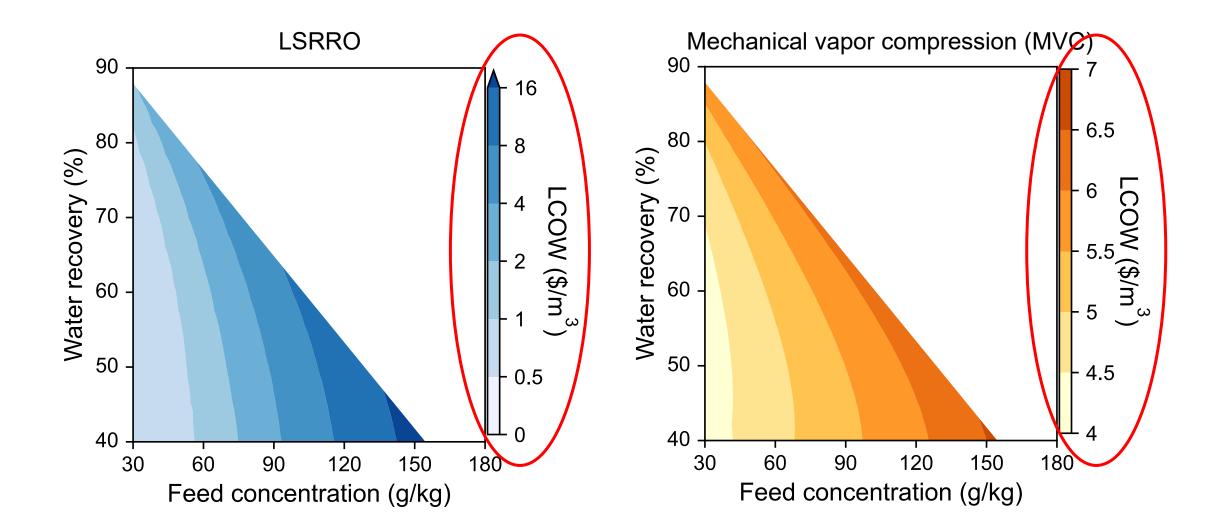


Feed concentration (g/kg)

### NAVVI

#### Atia et al. Desalination. 2023, 551, 116407

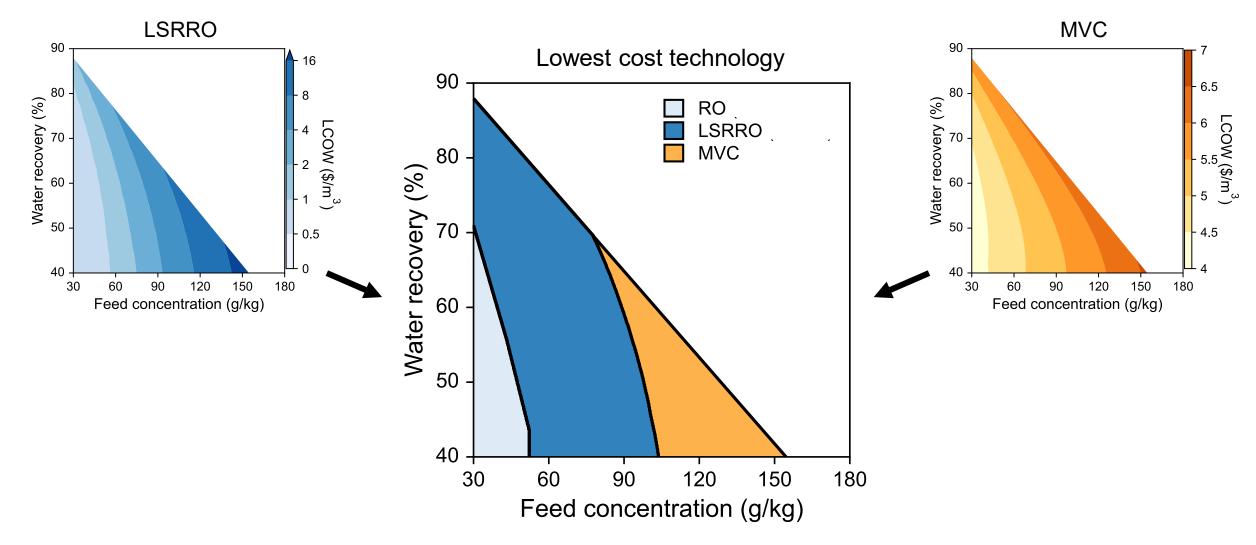
### Quantifying technoeconomic viability through comparison





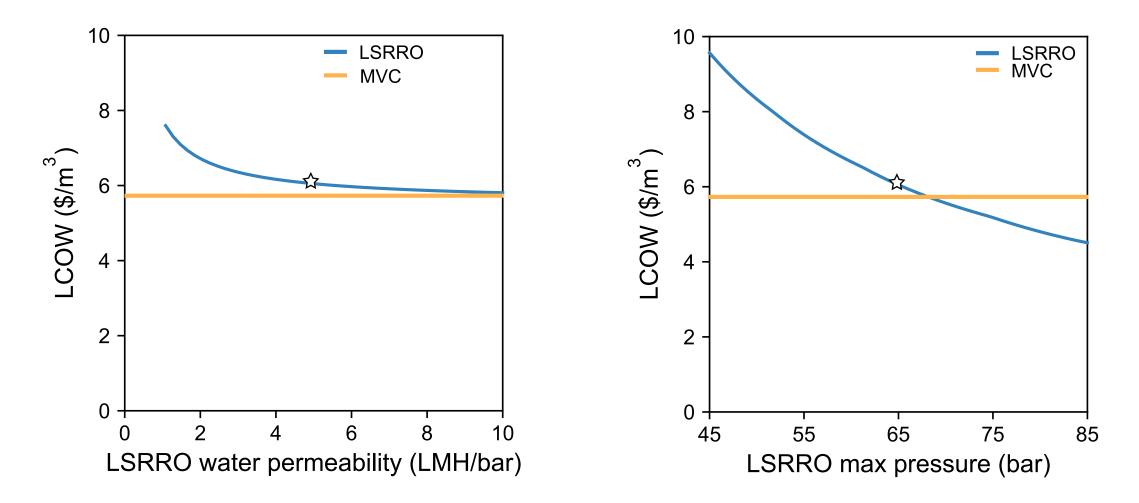
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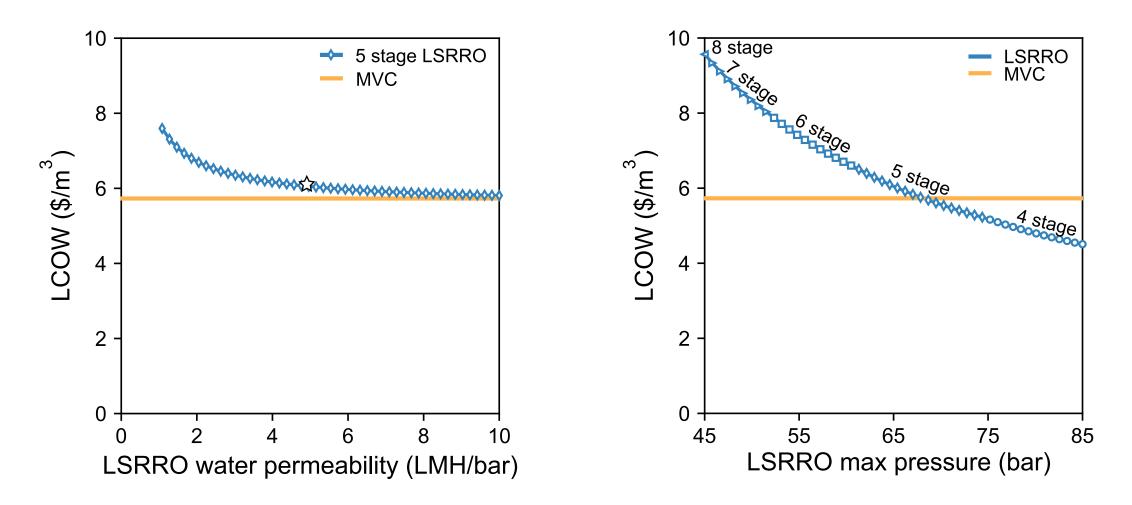
### Parameter sensitivity can be used to prioritize development

Case: 100 g/kg and 50% water recovery



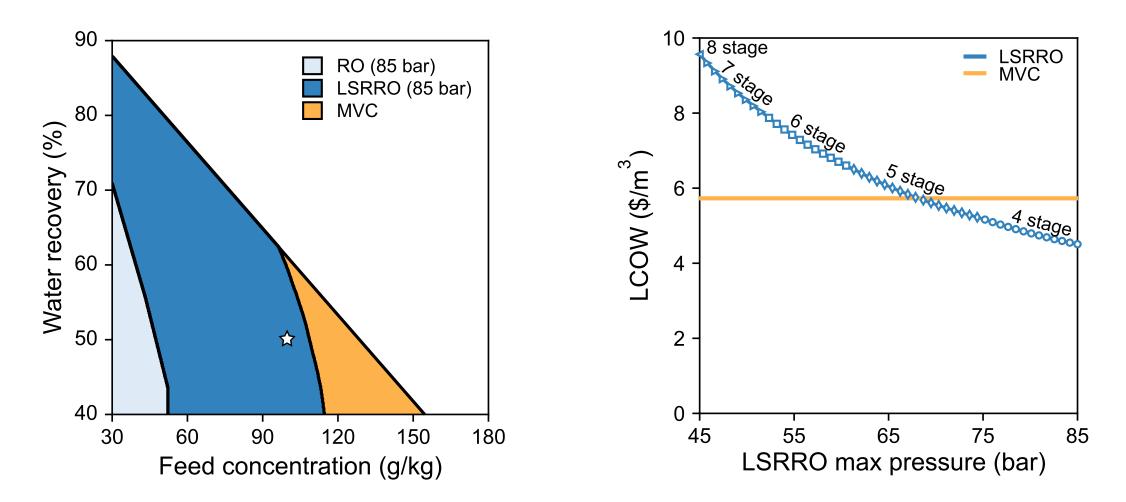
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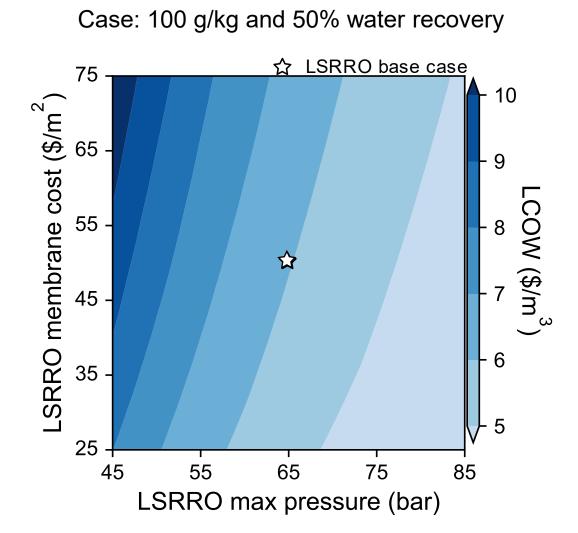
## Multi-dimensional analyses are enabled by comprehensive modeling capabilities

Case: 100 g/kg and 50% water recovery



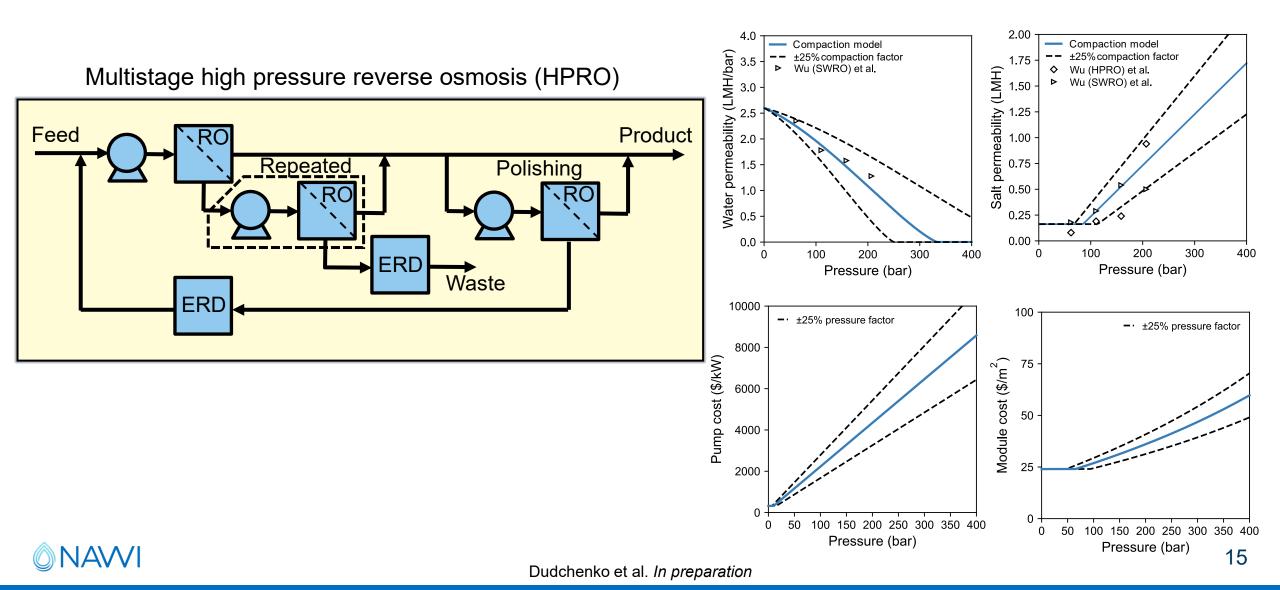
#### Atia et al. Desalination. 2023, 551, 116407

# Varying performance and cost parameters establishes research targets

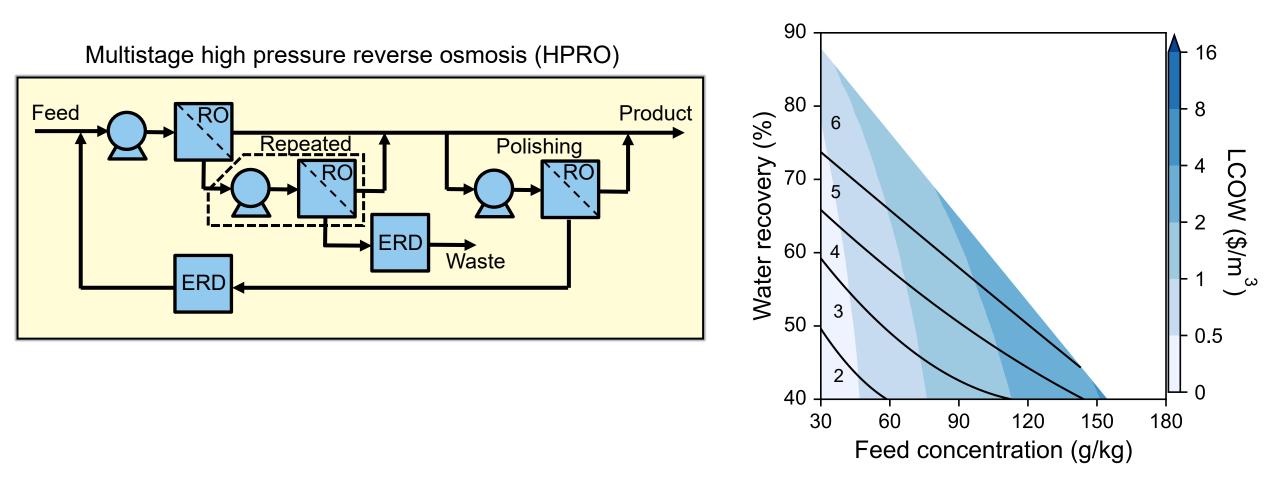




# Understanding the impact of membrane compaction and increasing costs for high pressures



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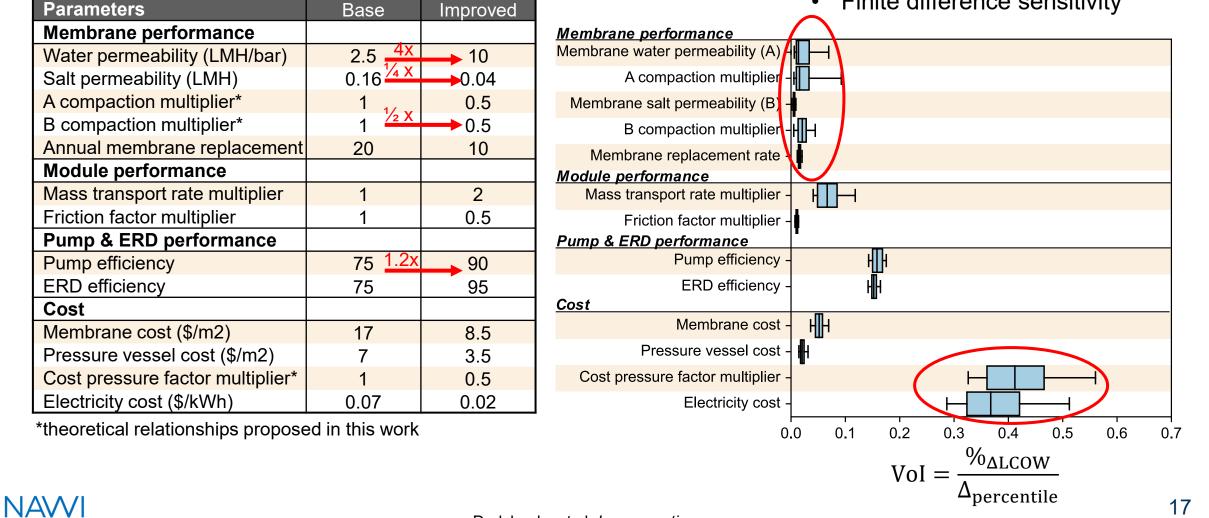


## Stochastic analyses help prioritize the most impactful innovations

<sup>1</sup>Dudchenko et al. *PNAS.* 2021, 118 (37)

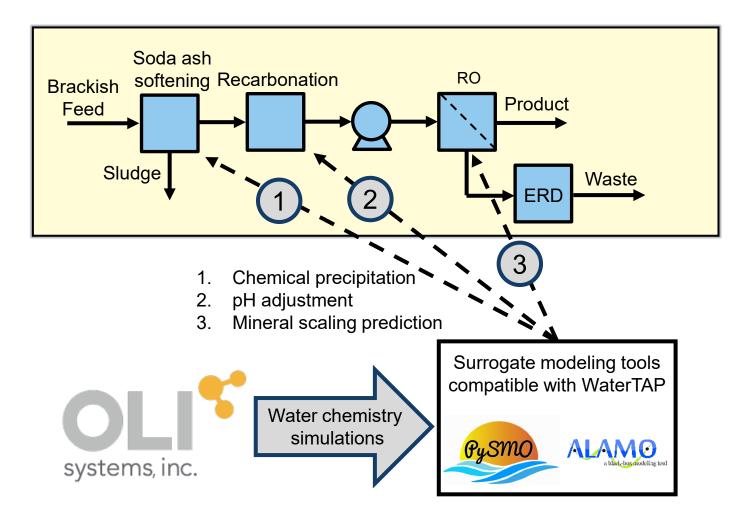
Stochastic value of innovation (VOI)<sup>1</sup>

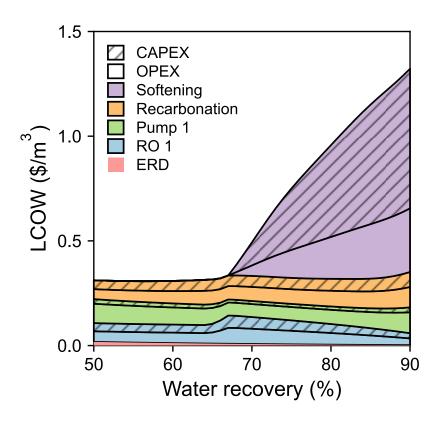
- Monte Carlo scenario generation
- Finite difference sensitivity



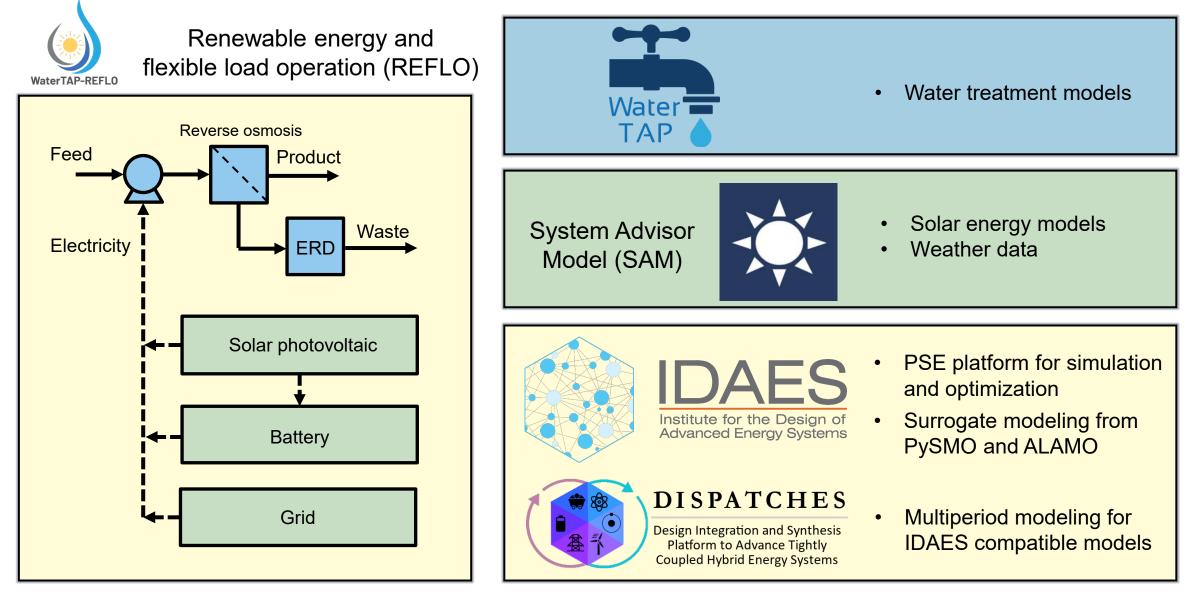
#### Dudchenko et al. In preparation

# Incorporating detailed water chemistry for process scale cost optimization



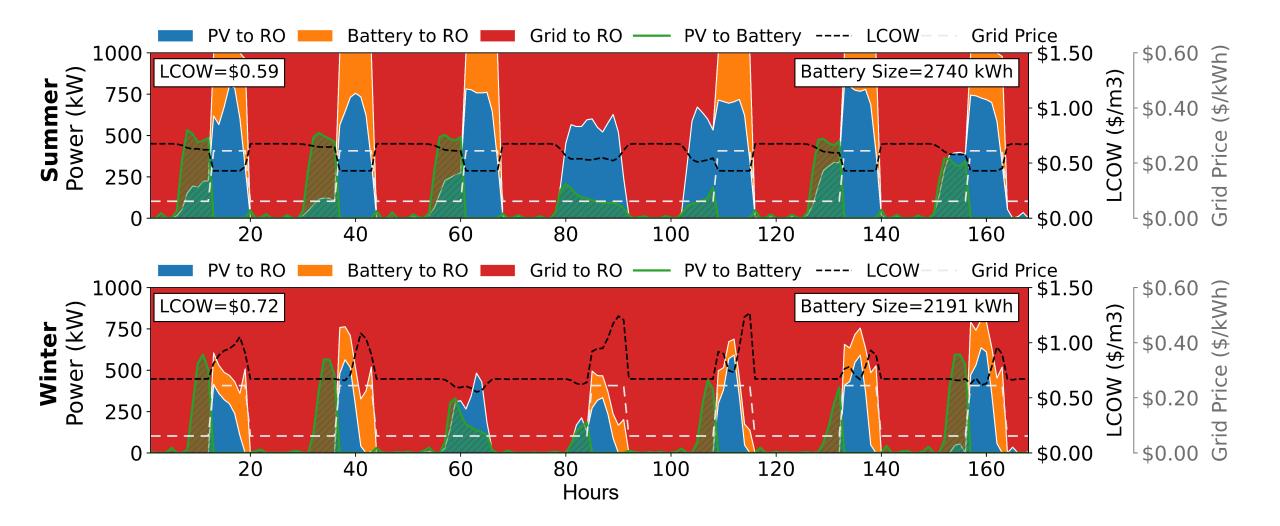


## WaterTAP can represent solar driven desalination

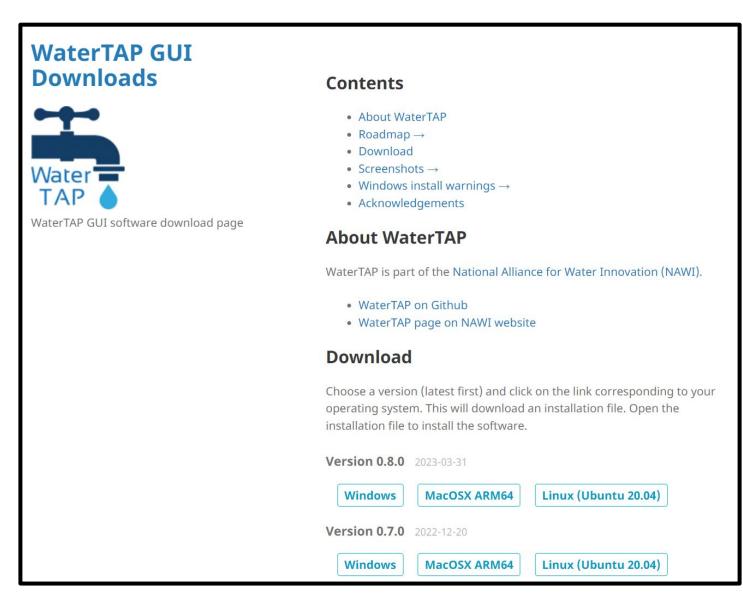


#### NAWI

## Multiperiod modeling enables time dependent analyses



## WaterTAP has developed a GUI for non-coders

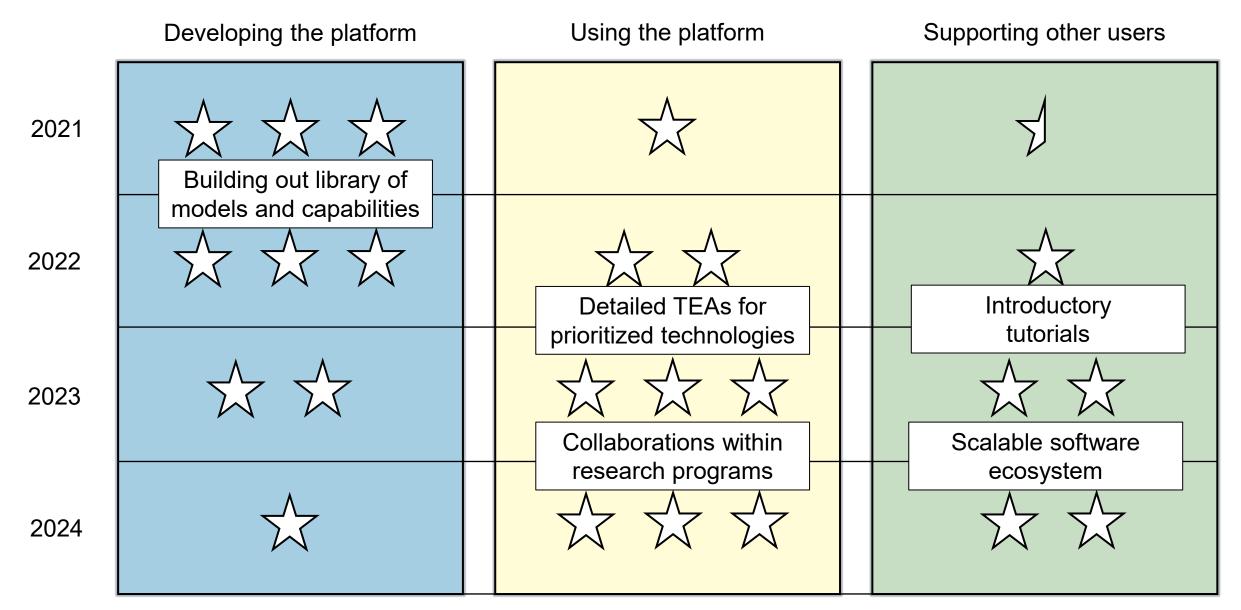




## Users can modify inputs, solve, see results and save

SPM-DE with bypass	DEGREES OF FREEDOM: 3	NF-DSPM-DE with bypass		DEGREES OF FREE
Nanofiltration Bypass Feed Splitter Feed Pump NF Splitter Feed Mixer Waste		Na Feed		xer → [No Title]
T OUTPUT COMPARE		INPUT OUTPUT COMPARE		
revious Configurations:	VSHEET SOLVE SWEEP	NF design ^	NF membrane props.	NF CAPEX ^ Membrane cost 15 \$/m^2
Volumetric flow rate NF pump pressure	^	NF area 455.73 m <sup>2</sup> NF water recovery 0.95 fraction NF product volume flow 2977.27 L/h	Effective membrane thickness 859.89 nm Charge -680 mol/m^3 Dielectric constant for pore 41.3	Membrane replacment rate 0.2 fraction/year
3600 L/h Fixed - 3	bar Free 👻	NF water flux 6.54 LMH	dimensionless	
257.99         mg/L         Fixed ~         1         Upper           S04.2- concentration	m^2 Free -	NF OPEX ^	System constraints	Bypass design
HC03 concentration 50 384.99 mg/L Fixed ▼ 0 1000	m^2 Free ▼	Electricity price 0.07 \$/kWhr Plant capacity utilization 0.9 fraction of uptime	Disposal cost 10 \$/m^3	NF bypass 0.1295 fraction
738.98 mg/L Fixed  NF water recovery O.089 0.089	fraction Free 👻	Maintenance-labor-chemical factor 0.03 fraction of investment cost/year		
9 mg/L Fixed - 0 0.95		System streams	Process cost and opertaing metrics	NF intrinsic rejection
Mg_2+ concentration mg/L Fixed -		Product hardness 200 mg/L Product volume flow 3443.3 L/h Feed hardness 1016.29 mg/L	System cost 0.6 \$/m^3 System energy consumption 0.1632 kWhr/m^3	Ca_2+ intrinsic rejection 0.976946 fraction SO4_2- intrinsic rejection 0.998638 fraction HCO3 intrinsic rejection 0.876292
F membrane props.	~	Disposal hardness 18953.43 mg/L Disposal volume flow 156.7 L/h		fraction Na_+ intrinsic rejection 0.857046 fraction
F OPEX	~		]	Cl intrinsic rejection 0.805398 fraction K_+ intrinsic rejection 0.856489 fraction Mg_2+ intrinsic rejection 0.977174 fraction
pass design ~				

## Future work focusing on analyses and supporting users



## Thank you

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