



Value of feed spacer optimization in reverse osmosis

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Objectives

- Conduct a systemic technoeconomic analysis to quantify the advantage of spacer optimization in membrane desalination modules.
- Develop surrogate mass transfer and pressure drop correlations for 3D printed spacers as a function of spacer geometry from CFD and experimental data

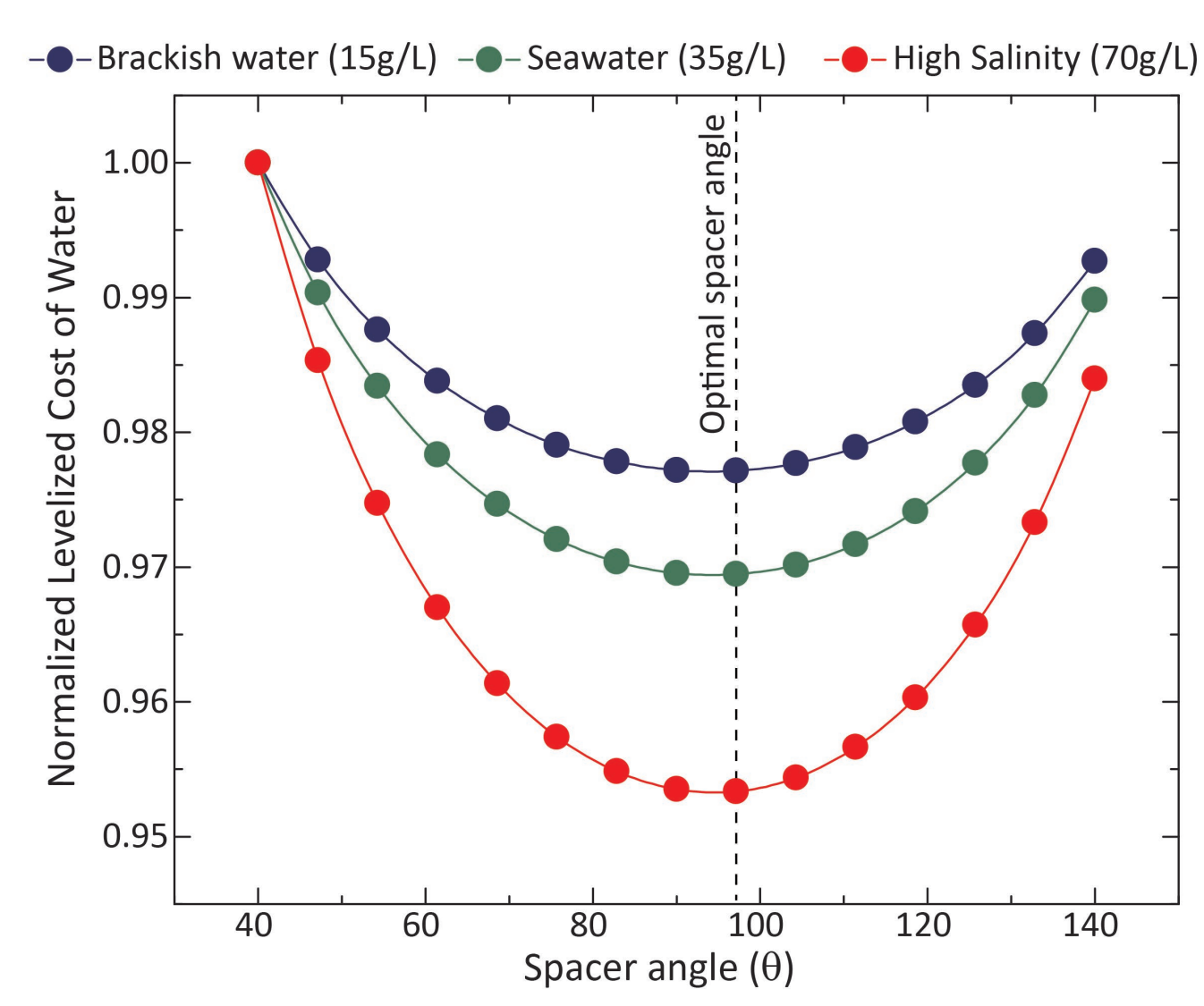
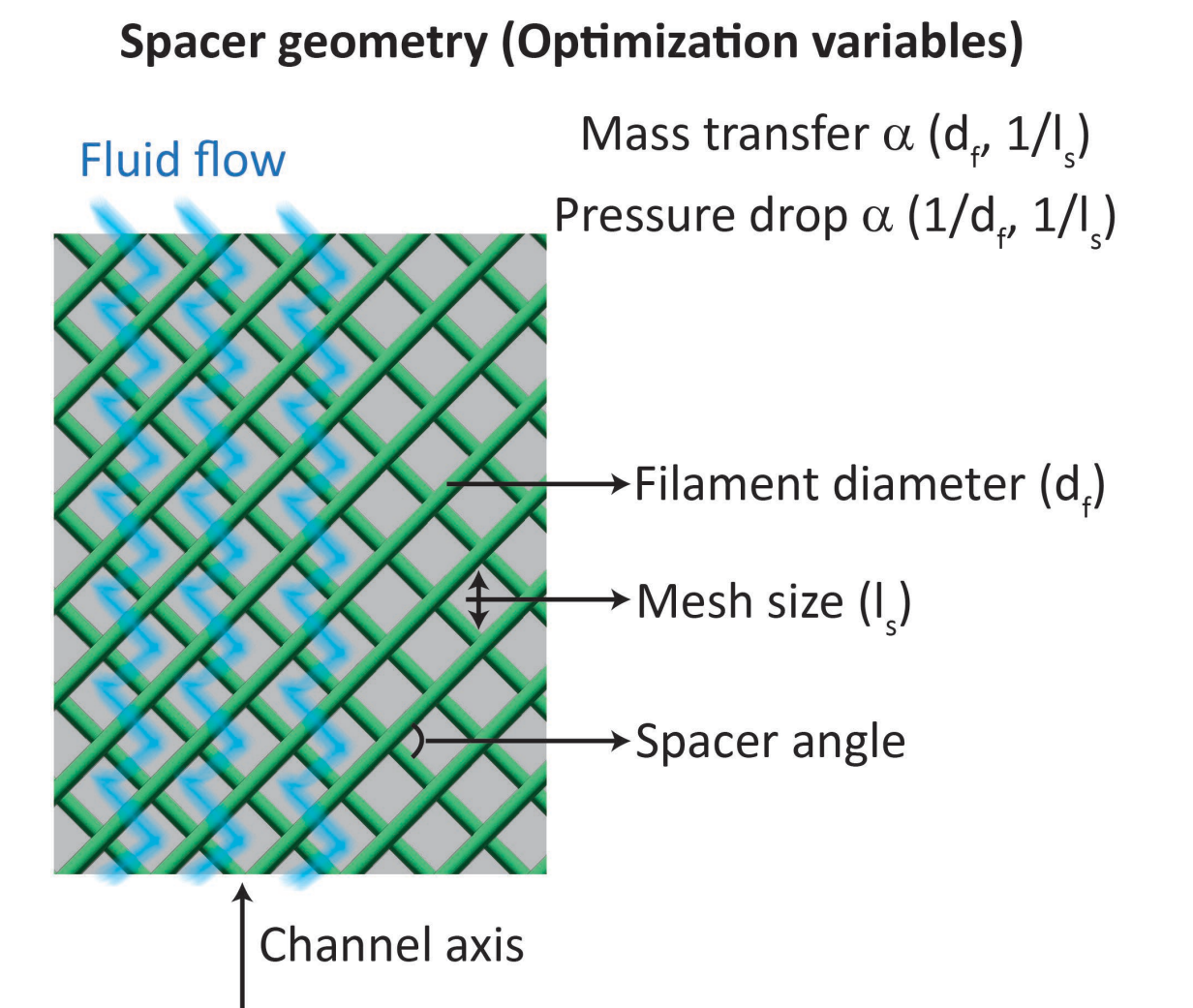
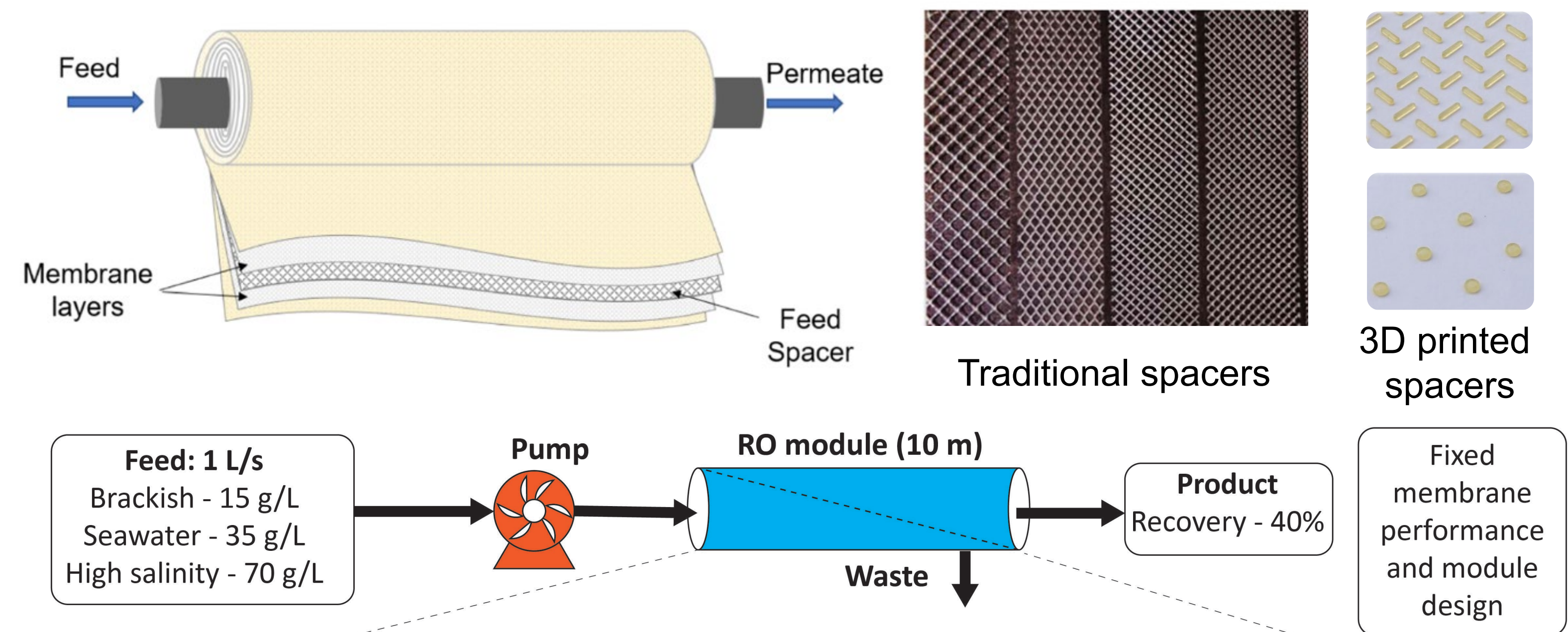
Challenges

- Current mass transfer and pressure correlations for spacer design do not explicitly account for spacer geometry.
- Most mass transfer correlations, derived from bulk measurements and CFD simulations, lack direct validation leading to low confidence in estimates.

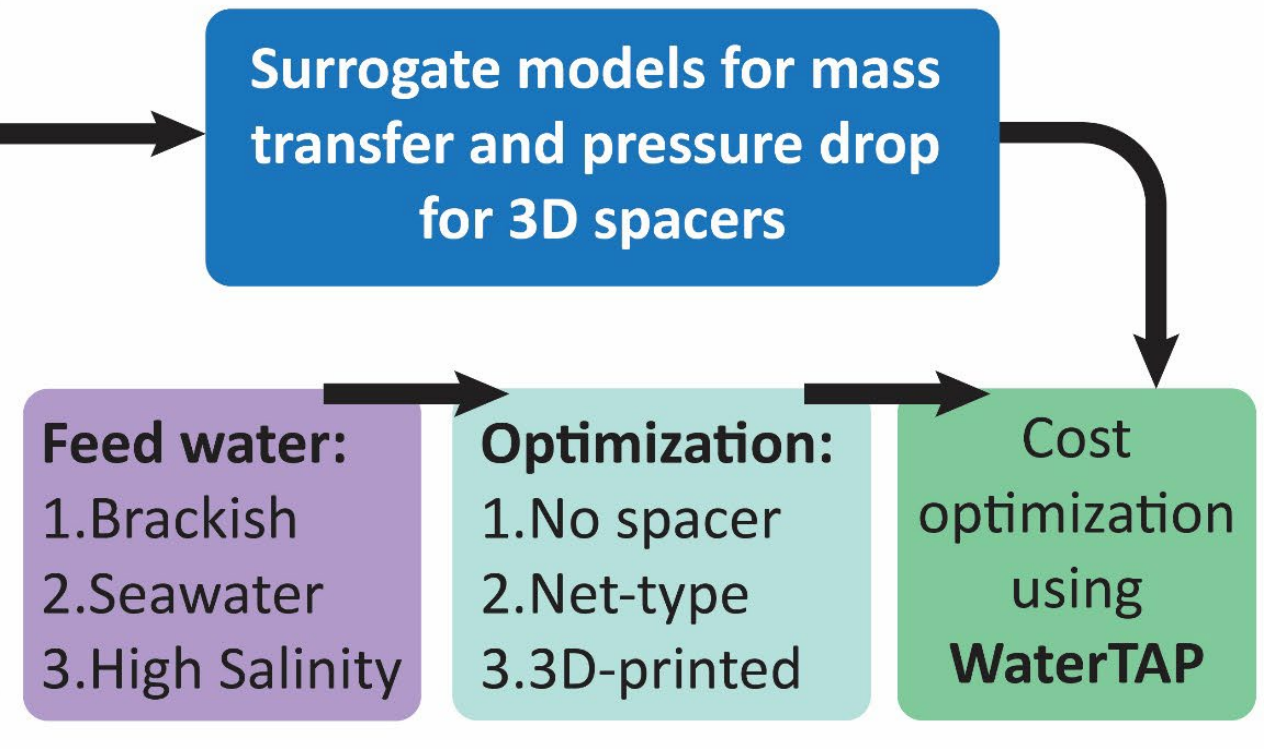
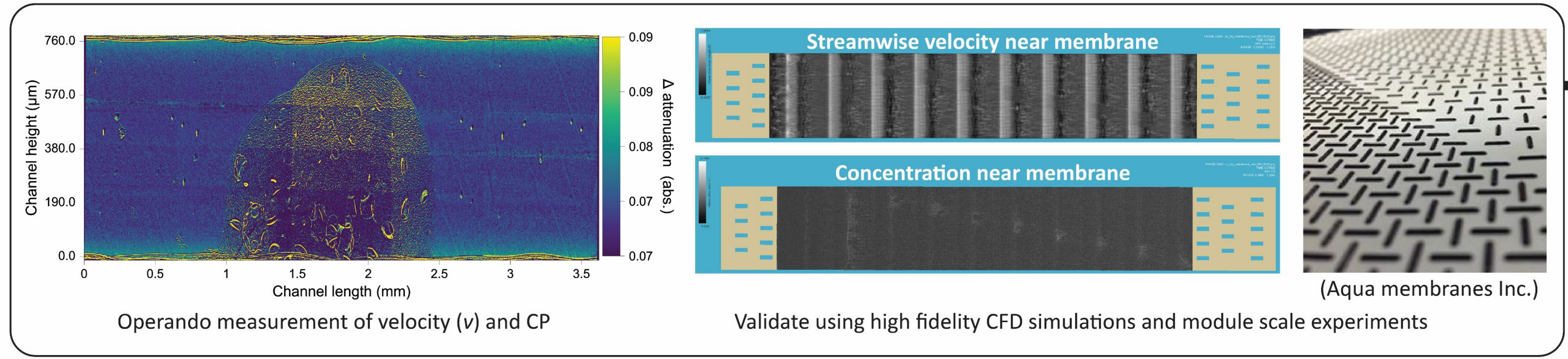
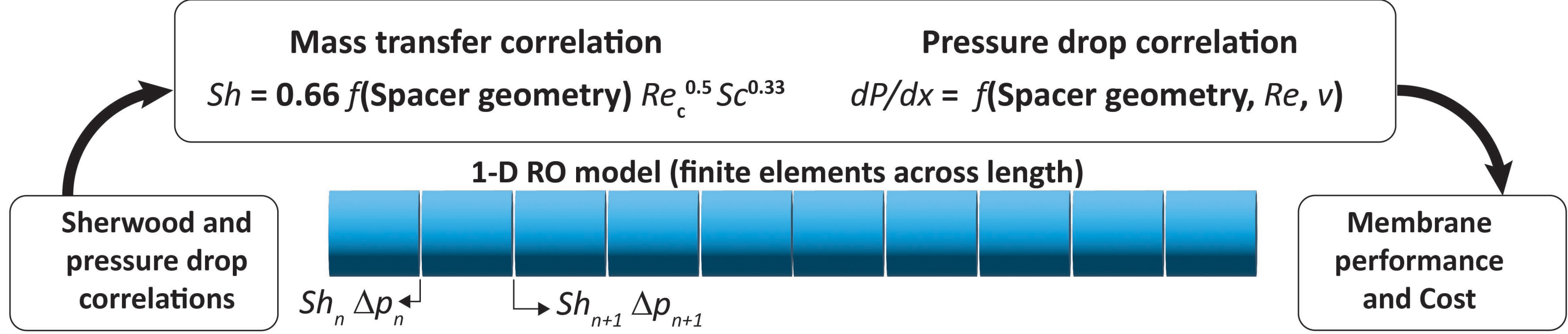
Approach

- Integrate mass transfer and pressure drop correlations for no spacer, net-type spacer, and 3D-printed spacer cases into WaterTAP 1D-RO model.
- CFD models will be employed to generate directly validated correlations for 3D printed spacers.
- Conduct a parameter sweep on spacer geometry

Workflow and preliminary results



Coupled equation-oriented models with spatial resolution in WaterTAP enable spacer optimization



Future Work

- Data from CFD simulations and experiments can facilitate the development of surrogate correlations for mass transfer and pressure drop caused by 3D printed spacers
- Incorporating these surrogates into WaterTAP can aid in creating a spacer optimization platform for 3D-printed spacers
- Parameterizing mass transfer and pressure drop will help determine the relative significance of each, as induced by feed spacers
- Mapping state-of-the-art feed spacers onto the parametric space will reveal opportunities for innovation
- Address mineral scaling and pretreatment by integrating chemistry models into the process flowsheet

References

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