Development of Integrated Reactor Systems for the PV-Powered Treatment of Domestic Wastewater without Discharge to the Environment

Michael R. Hoffmann

Division of Engineering & Applied Science Environmental Science & Engineering The Linde+Robinson Center for Global Environmental Science California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California 91125

Abstract

The Hoffmann research group (Clement Cid, Justin Jasper, Yang Yang, Cody Finke has developed transportable prototypes designed for the onsite treatment of domestic wastewater. After pre-treatment with a mixed anaerobic/aerobic baffled bioreactor, the effluent is processed sequentially through electrochemical arrays and a microfilter before recycling of the treated black water into a flush water reservoir without discharge to the surrounding environment. Human wastewater can be clarified with the elimination of suspended particles along with > 90% reduction in chemical oxygen demand (COD). In addition, total enteric organism disinfection is achieved for bacteria and viruses via anodic chlorine generation coupled with cathodic hydrogen generation. The biochemical and electrochemically treated wastewater is recycled internally as toilet and urinal flushing water. Improvement of the performance and durability of the core semiconductor anodes along with materials modifications to lower their production costs is a continuing objective. Second-and third-generation prototypes are undergoing field-testing in several locations that lack conventional urban infrastructure for wastewater discharge and treatment; the system can operate without an external source of electricity or fresh water. Extensive fieldtesting in India and China is underway. A joint-venture company, EcoSan has been established in Yixing, China to manufacture units for the developing world, while at the same time industrial collaborations have been established in India with ERAM Scientific and the Kohler Company (USA/India) for production of units to be used in urban environments in India. The latest basic research results, field-testing results, and plans for future development and manufacturing will be presented. current time larger-scale units are being constructed for use in South Africa and the Philippines.

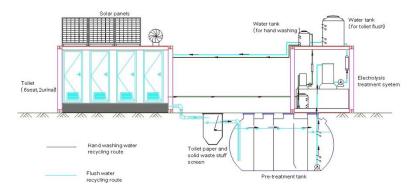


Figure 1. Beta prototype of the PV-powered solar toilet system; elevation view and configuration.



Figure 2 Beta prototype PV-powered solar toilet system used at an elementary school in Yixing, China.



Figure 2 Left Panel: Alpha prototype showing the electrochemical reactor arrays, the baffled anaerobic reactor, flushwater tank, and the biochemical reactor effluent holding tank. Right: Smartphone monitoring and control systems for operational control, maintenance, and repair directions.

Keywords: Electrochemistry; Chlorine; Disinfection

References

- Cho, K.; Hoffmann, M. R. (2014) Urea Degradation by Electrochemically Generated Reactive Chlorine Species: Products and Reaction Pathways, *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **48**, 11504-11511.
- Cho, K.; Qu, Y.; Kwon, D.; Zhang, H.; Cid, C. A.; Aryanfar, A.; Hoffmann, M. R. (2014) Effects of Anodic Potential and Chloride Ion on Overall Reactivity in Electrochemical Reactors Designed for Solar-Powered Wastewater Treatment, *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **48**, 2377-2384.
- Cho, K.; Hoffmann, M. R. (2015) Bi_xTi_{1-x}O_z Functionalized Heterojunction Anode with an Enhanced Reactive Chlorine Generation Efficiency in Dilute Aqueous Solutions, *Chem. Mat.* **27**, 2224-2233.
- Cho, K.; Kwon, D.; Hoffmann, M. R. (2014) Electrochemical treatment of human waste coupled with molecular hydrogen production, *RSC Adv. 4*, 4596-4608.
- Choi, J.; Qu, Y.; Hoffmann, M. R. (2012) SnO₂, IrO₂, Ta₂O₅, Bi₂O₃, and TiO₂ nanoparticle anodes: electrochemical oxidation coupled with the cathodic reduction of water to yield molecular H₂, *J. Nanopart. Res.* **14 B** (8) Article No. 983, DOI: 10.1007/s11051-012-0983-5.
- Kim, J.; Choi, W. J. K.; Choi, J.; Hoffmann, M. R.; Park, H. (2013) Electrolysis of urea and urine for solar hydrogen, *Catal. Today* **199**, 2-7.