



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

New Sustainable Technology for Pure Water - an essential ingredient for food

Adrian Rennie, Maja S. Hellsing

Uppsala University, Sweden

Habauka M. Kwaambwa

Namibia University of Science & Technology



Acknowledgements

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Team

Fiona Nermark, Gaborone

Bonang Nkoane, Gaborone

Facilities

Institut Laue Langevin, D17, D22

NIST

BT5

Help at Experiments

- Rob Barker
- Giovana Fragneto
- Andrew Jackson
- Bob Cubitt
- Anders Olsson
- Carl-Johan Englund
- Ida Berts
- Matthew Wasbrough
- Lionel Porcar
- Paul Butler



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Water is valuable & Important



Dune 7, near Swarkopmund, Namibia



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Water is valuable & Important



Kalahari, Botswana – semi-desert region



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

River water may not be clean



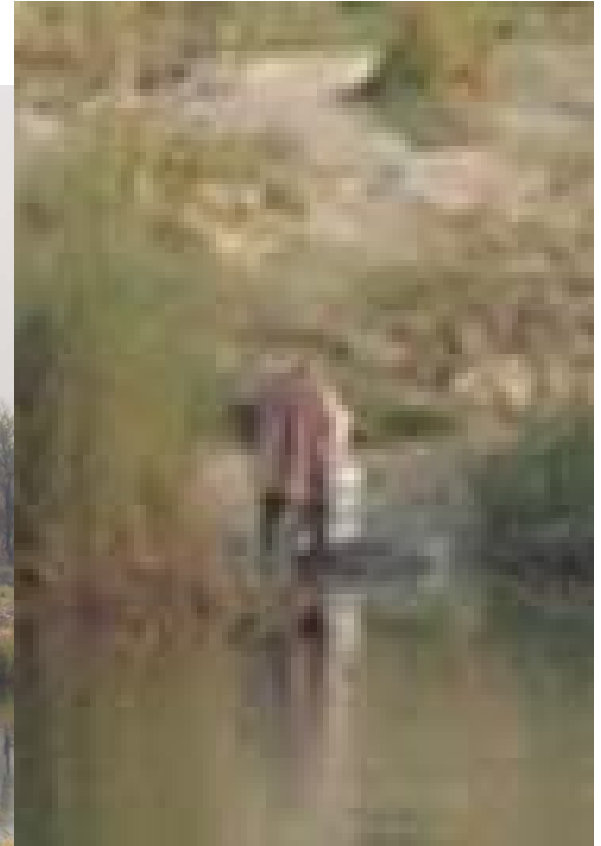
Zambesi, near Livingstone, Zambia/Zimbabwe Border



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Water Sources

Okavango, East of Rundu





Supply Technology

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

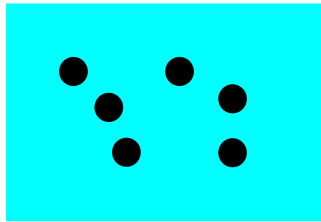




Major Steps in Purification

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

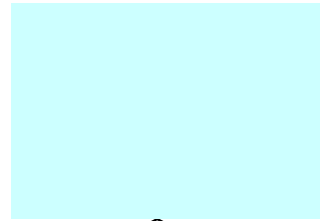
Ground
Water



Clarification

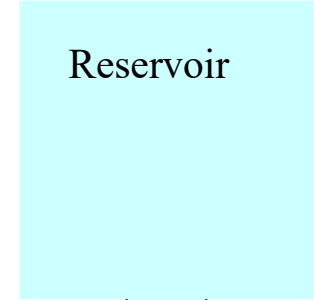
Chemical
flocculent

Bactericide

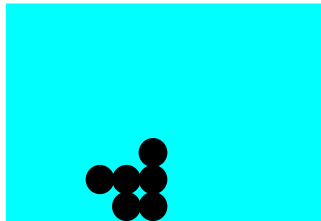


Disinfection

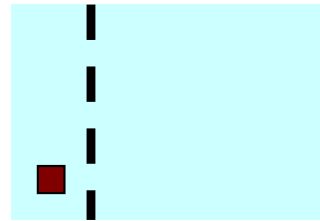
Adjust pH



Reservoir



Filtration



Distribution



Details vary according to initial
water source and requirements

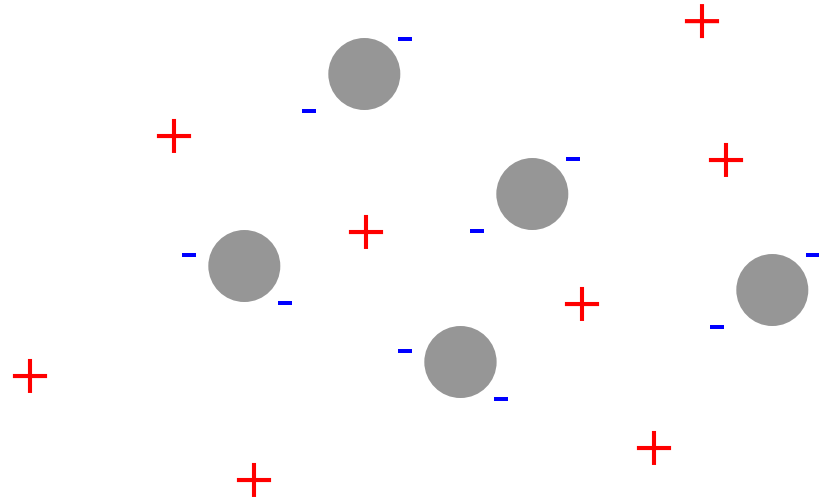


UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Why are dirt particles dispersed in water?

Colloidal particles

Mostly charge repulsion



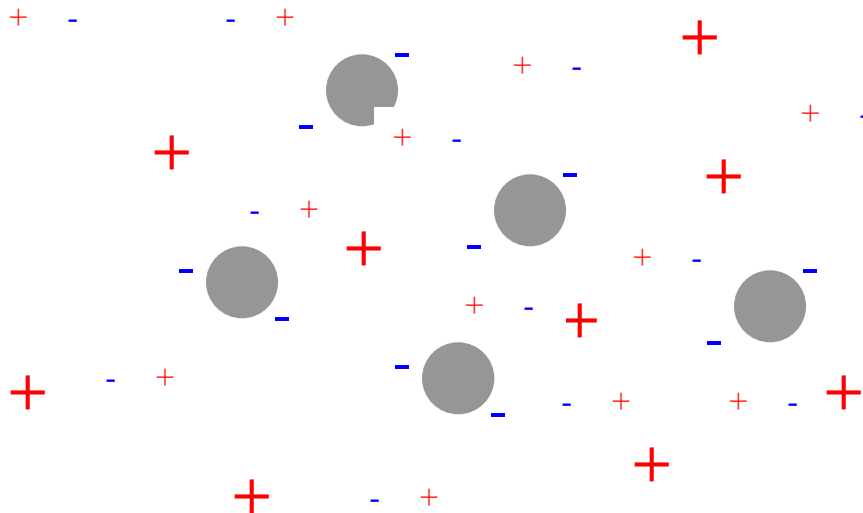
Long range repulsion – larger than short range van der Waals attraction

How do we get aggregates?

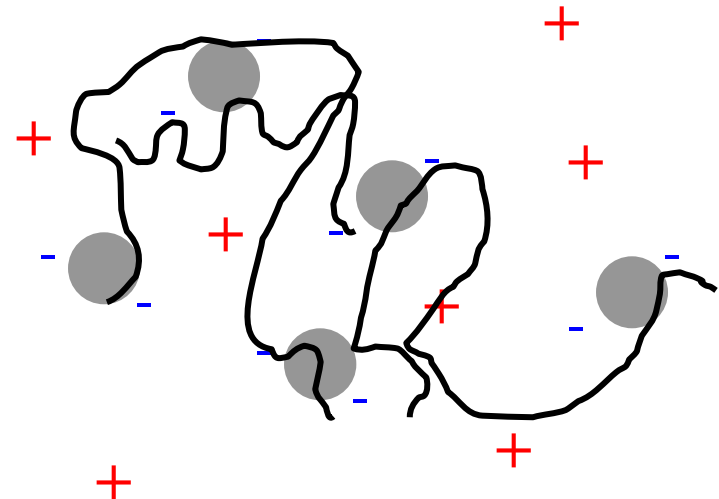


UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Flocculating Particles – the usual approach



Add salt – screen charge
repulsion



Add adsorbing polymer –
link particles together



Scaling, Floc structure, Economics

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Adding salts – leaves soluble material in solution

Polymers – if the right amount will be removed with particles

Chemicals – price is increasing



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Muddy Water treated with crushed *Moringa oleifera* seeds





Comparative tests

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET





UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Village Scale








UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

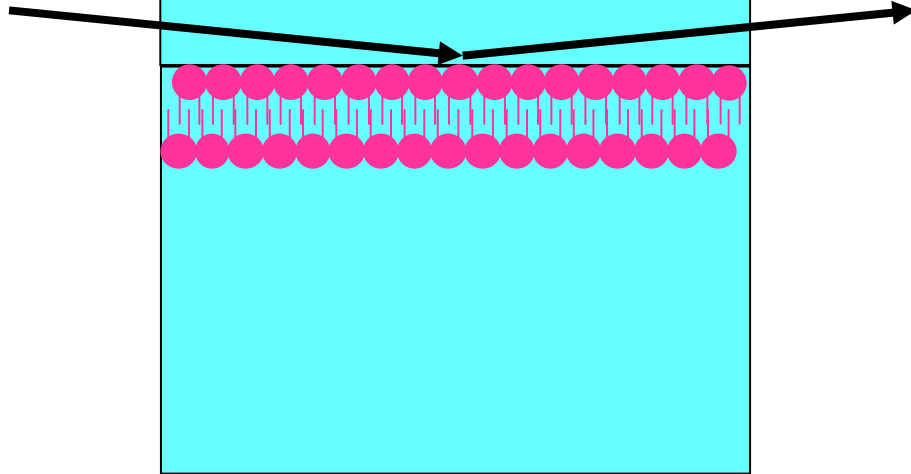
Neutron reflection

Contrast matching

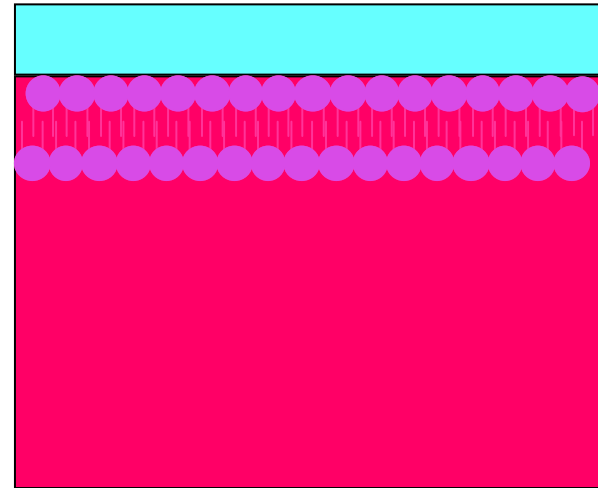
Solvent hydrogen/deuterium
composition

	Sapphire
	D ₂ O
	Adsorbate
	H ₂ O

Neutrons



Adsorbate / D₂O



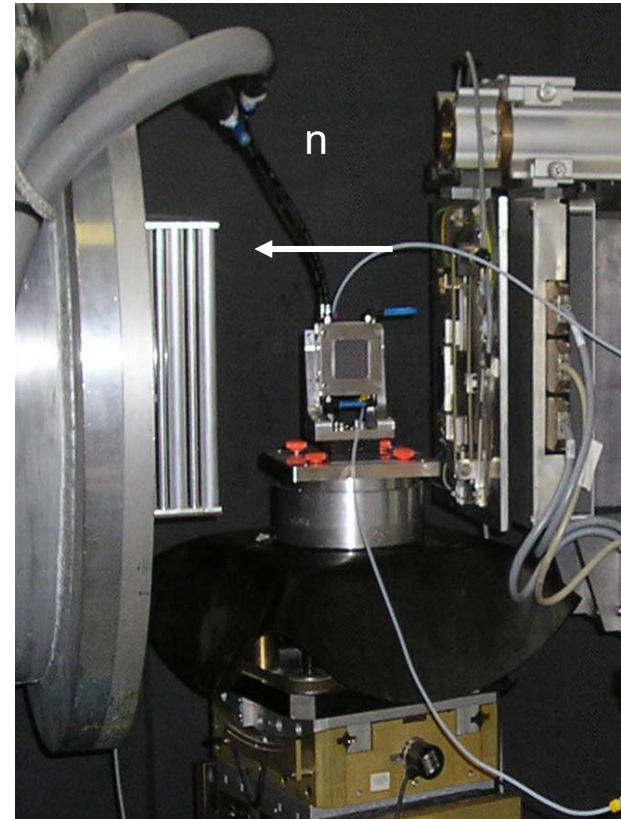
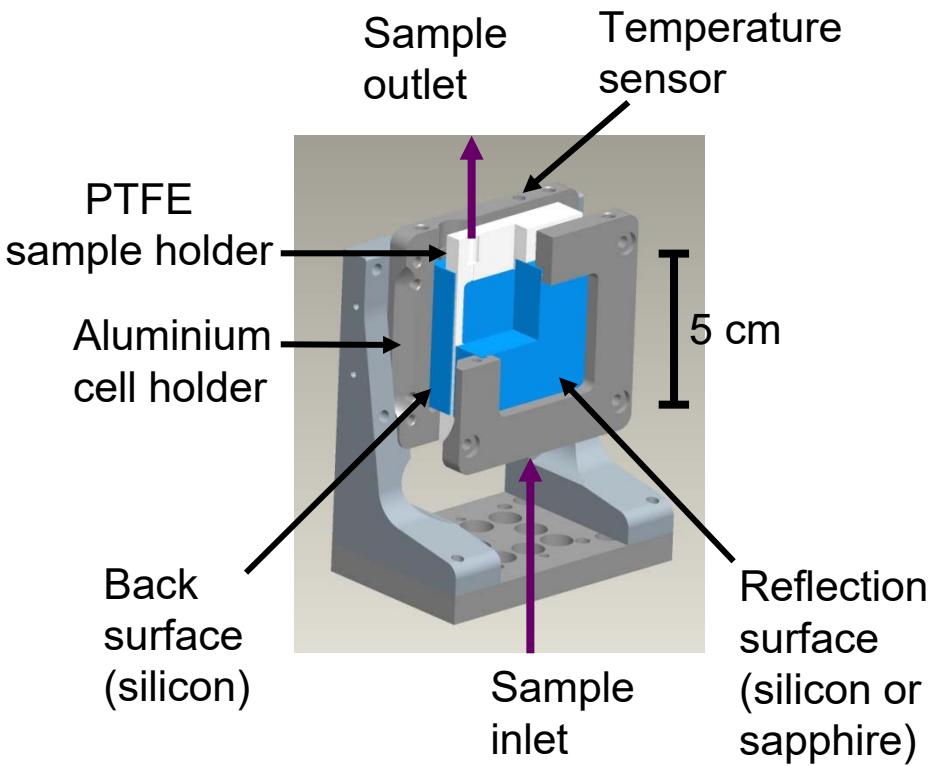
Adsorbate / H₂O



Sample Holder

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

D17 reflectometer
ILL, France

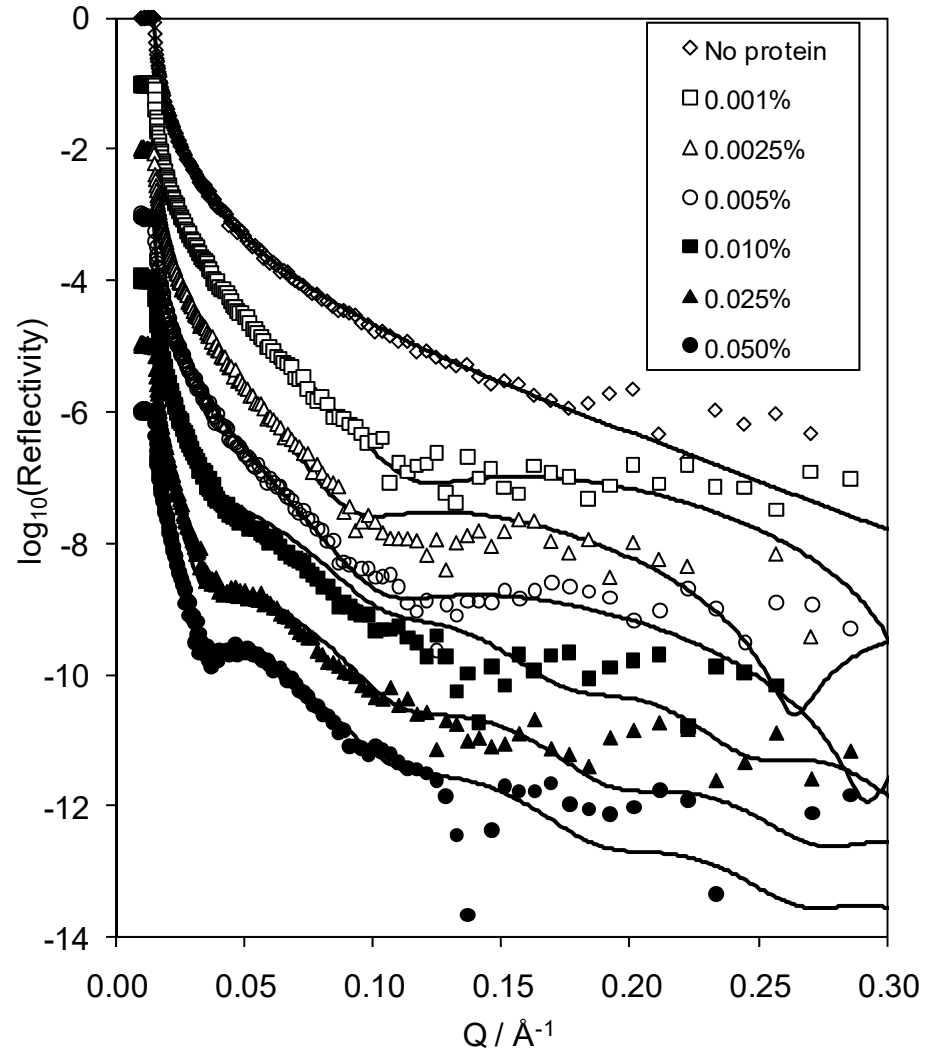




UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Moringa oleifera
protein in D₂O at
silica surface as
model for mineral

Effect of concentration

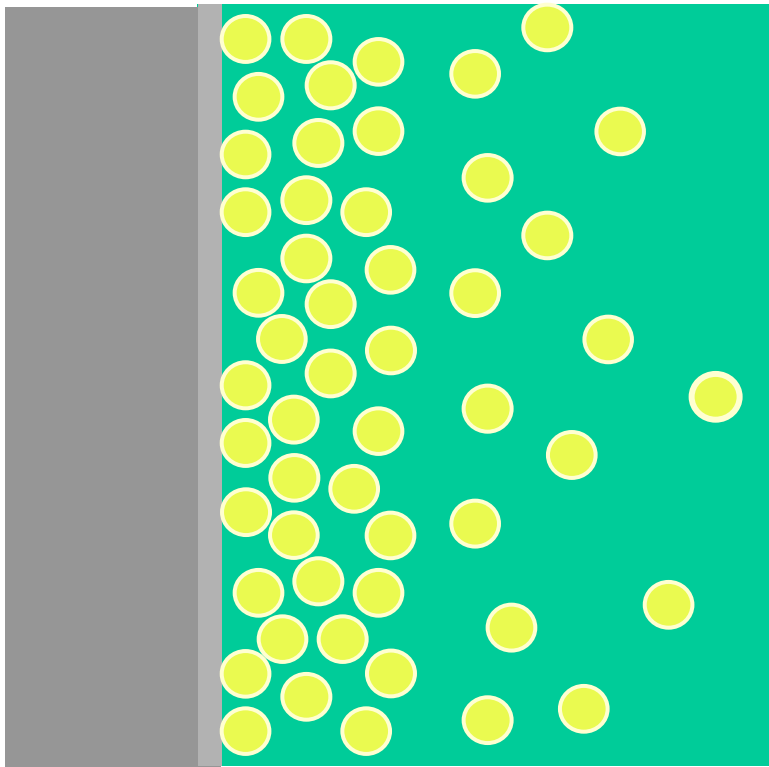




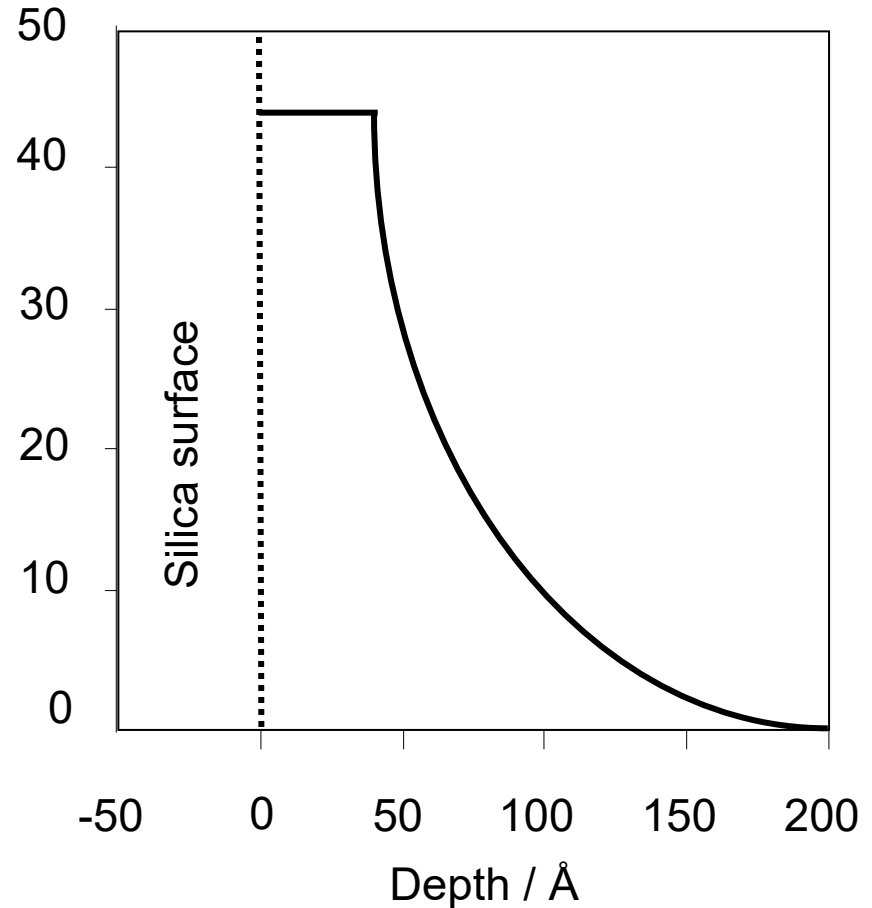
MO Protein Adsorbed Layer on SiO₂

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

0.05 % Protein



Protein %



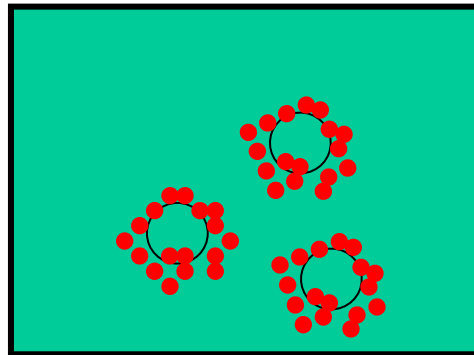
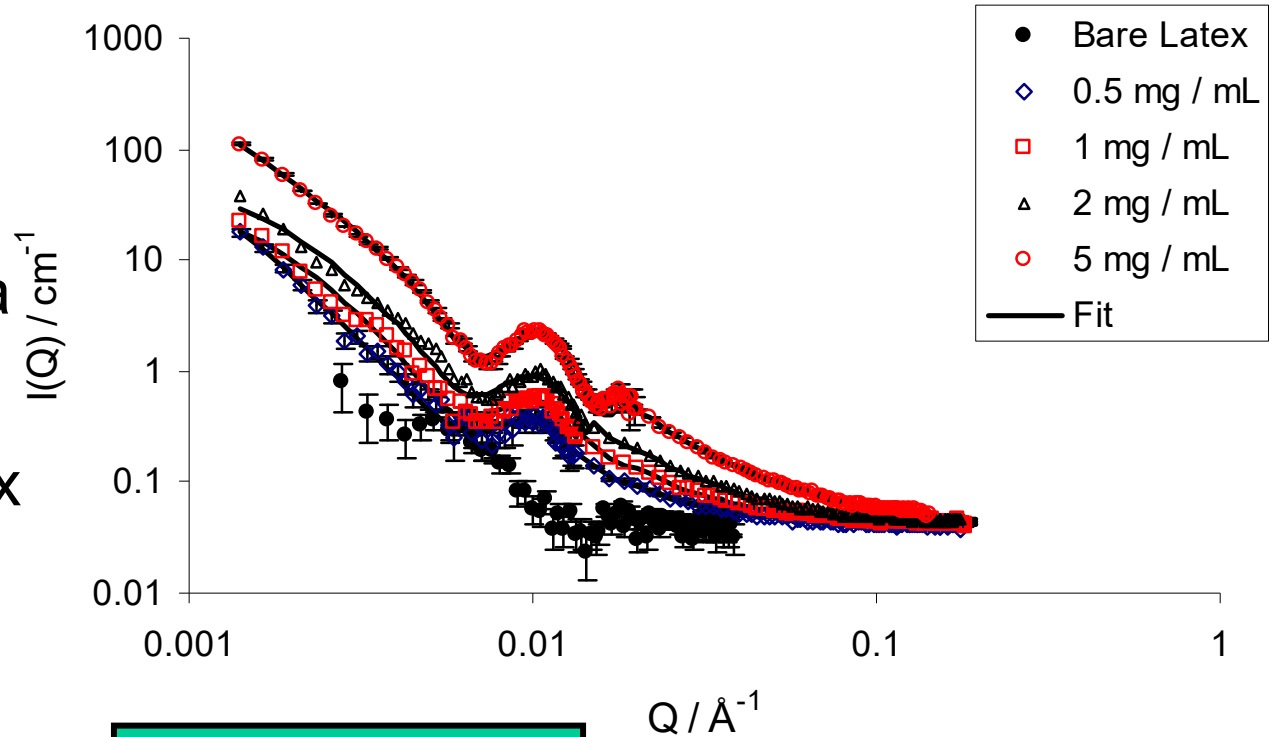
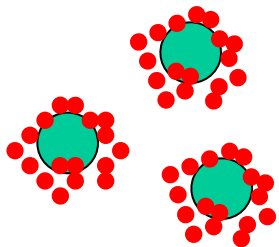


Adsorption to PS Latex Particles

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Moringa oleifera
protein.

Deuterated latex
in D_2O



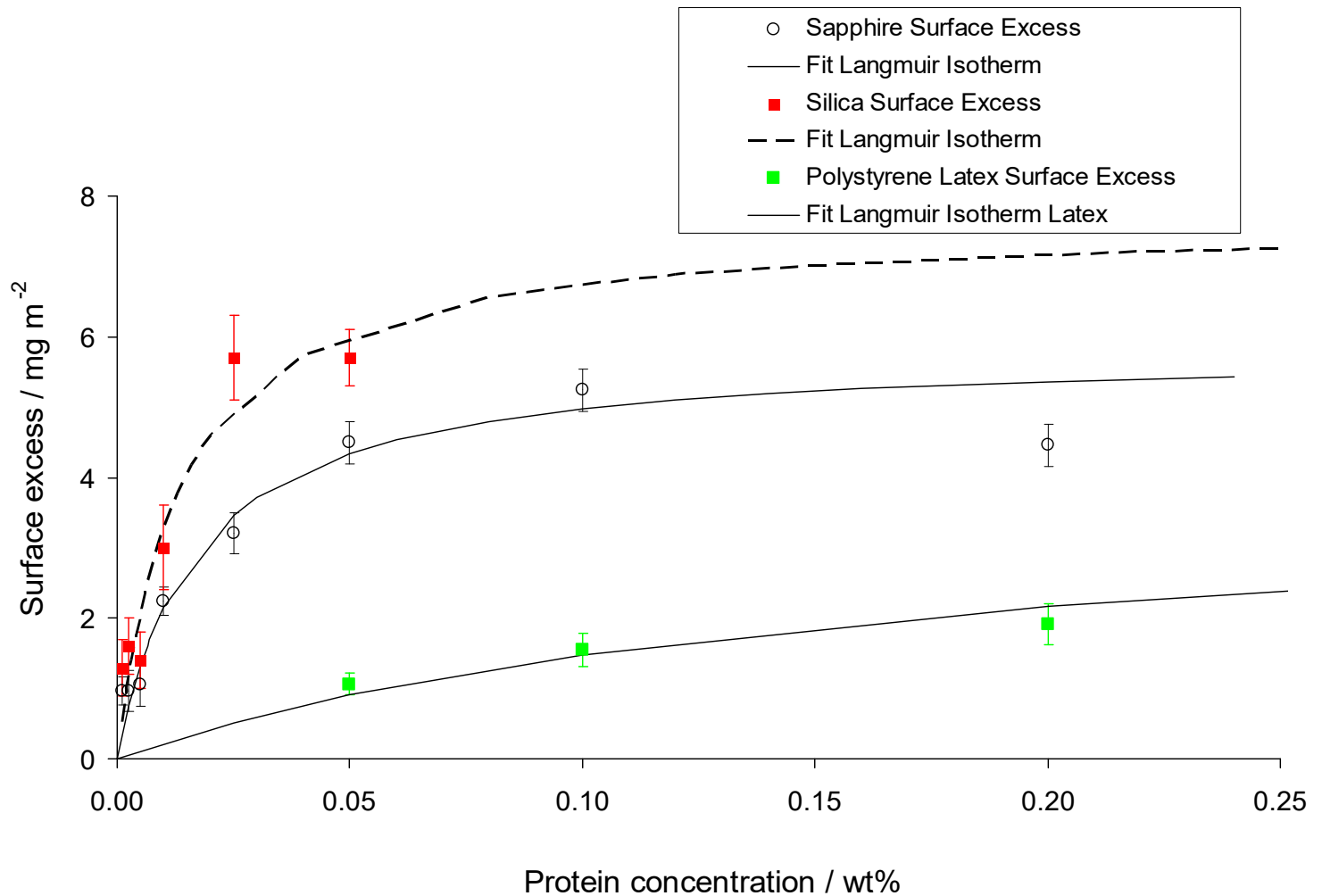
$Q / \text{\AA}^{-1}$

SANS Data – D22 ILL

Use ‘contrast matching’
with D_2O



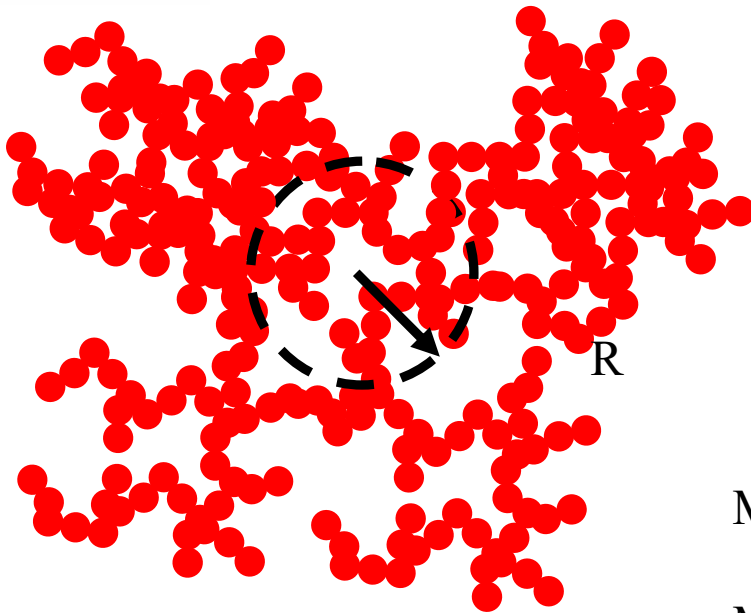
Adsorption Different Surfaces





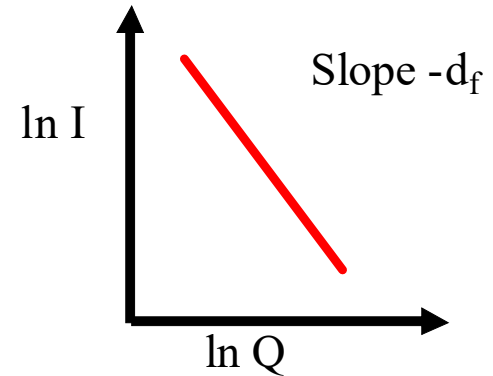
Describing Flocs - Fractal Aggregates

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET



Mass fractal

$$M \sim R^d$$



Scattered Intensity

$$Q = (4\pi/\lambda) \sin(\theta/2)$$

Diffusion limited $d_f \sim 1.75$

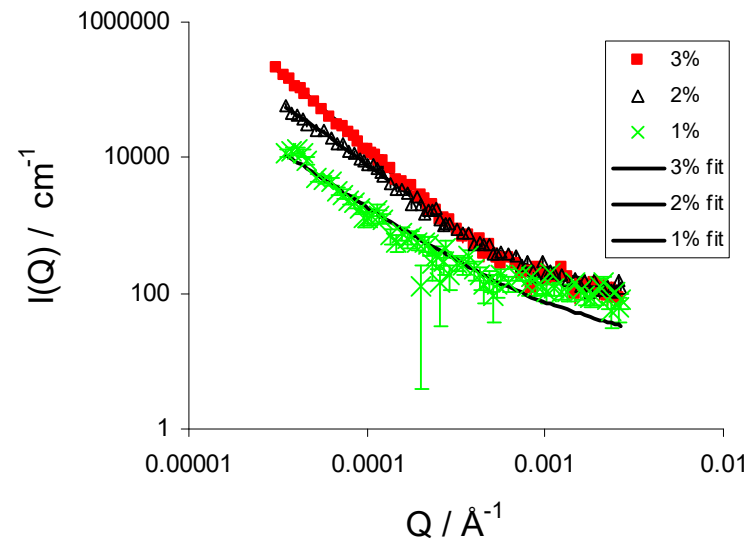
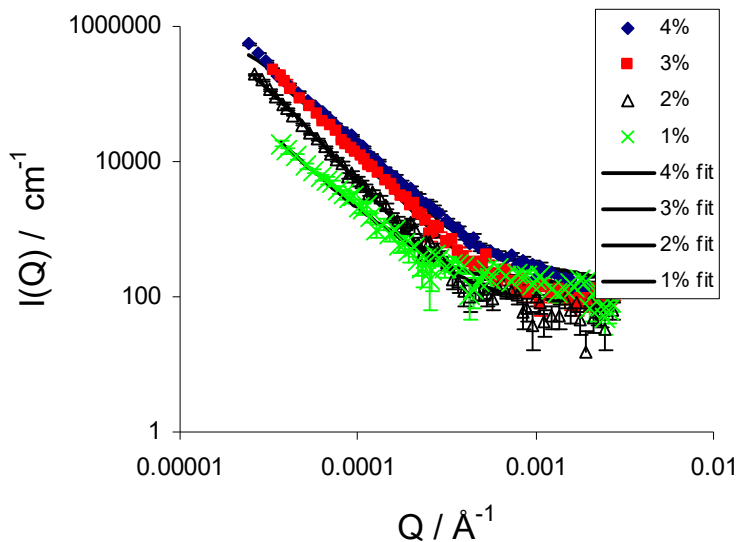
Reaction limited $d_f \sim 2.3$

Weitz, Meakin et al.



USANS – hydrogenous latex

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET



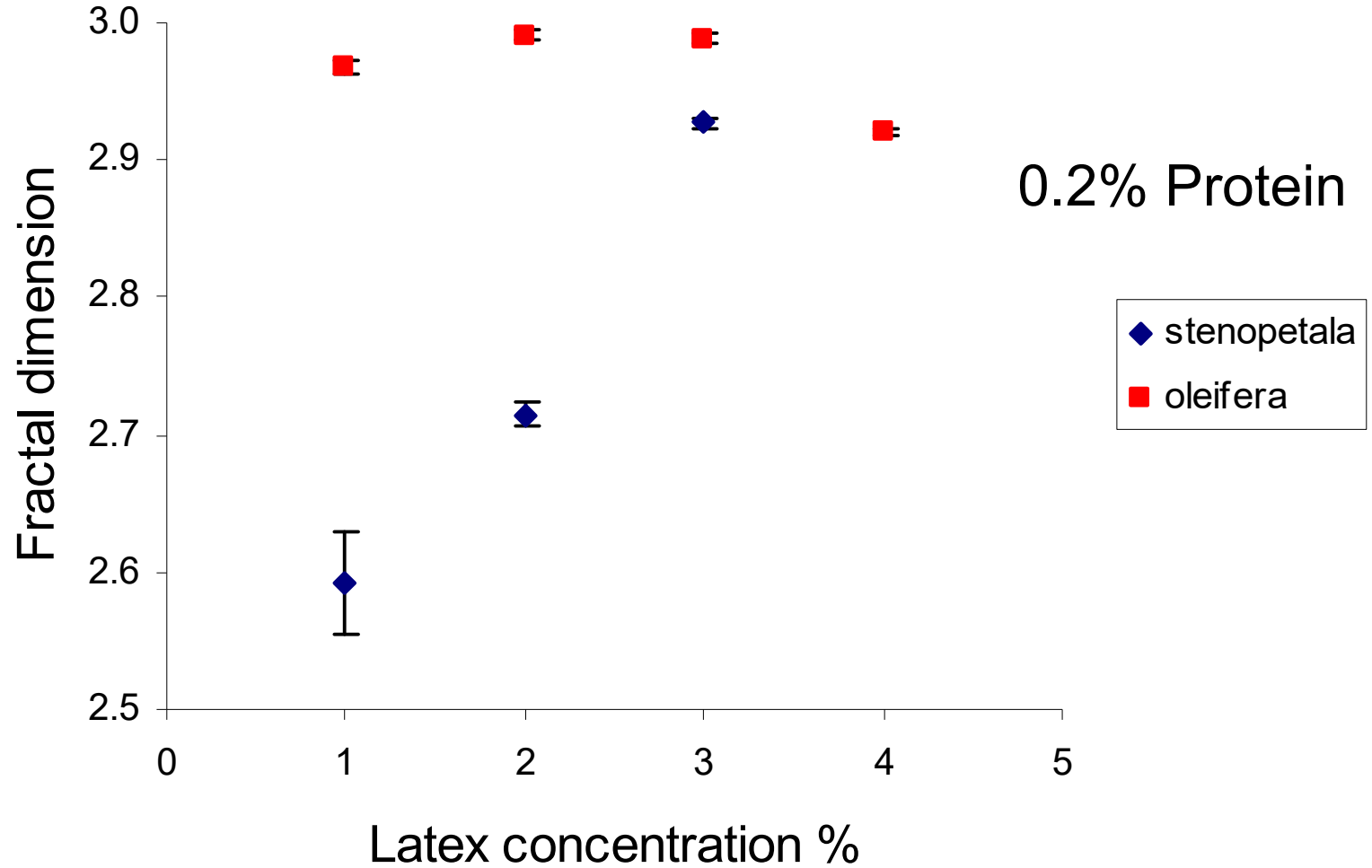
0.2% *Moringa Oleifera* protein

0.2% *Moringa Stenopetala* protein

Flocs – change with particle concentration



Fractal Dimensions





Understanding Aggregates

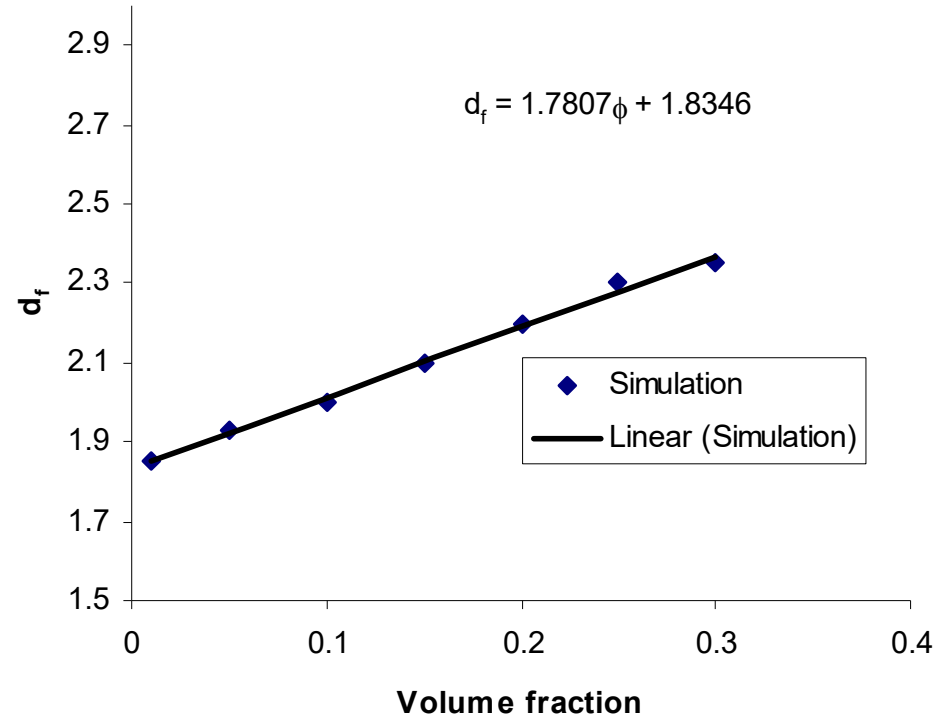
UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

d_f is larger than expected

3 is maximum possible!

Moringa oleifera gave denser flocs

Brownian dynamics has predicted d_f
varying with concentration



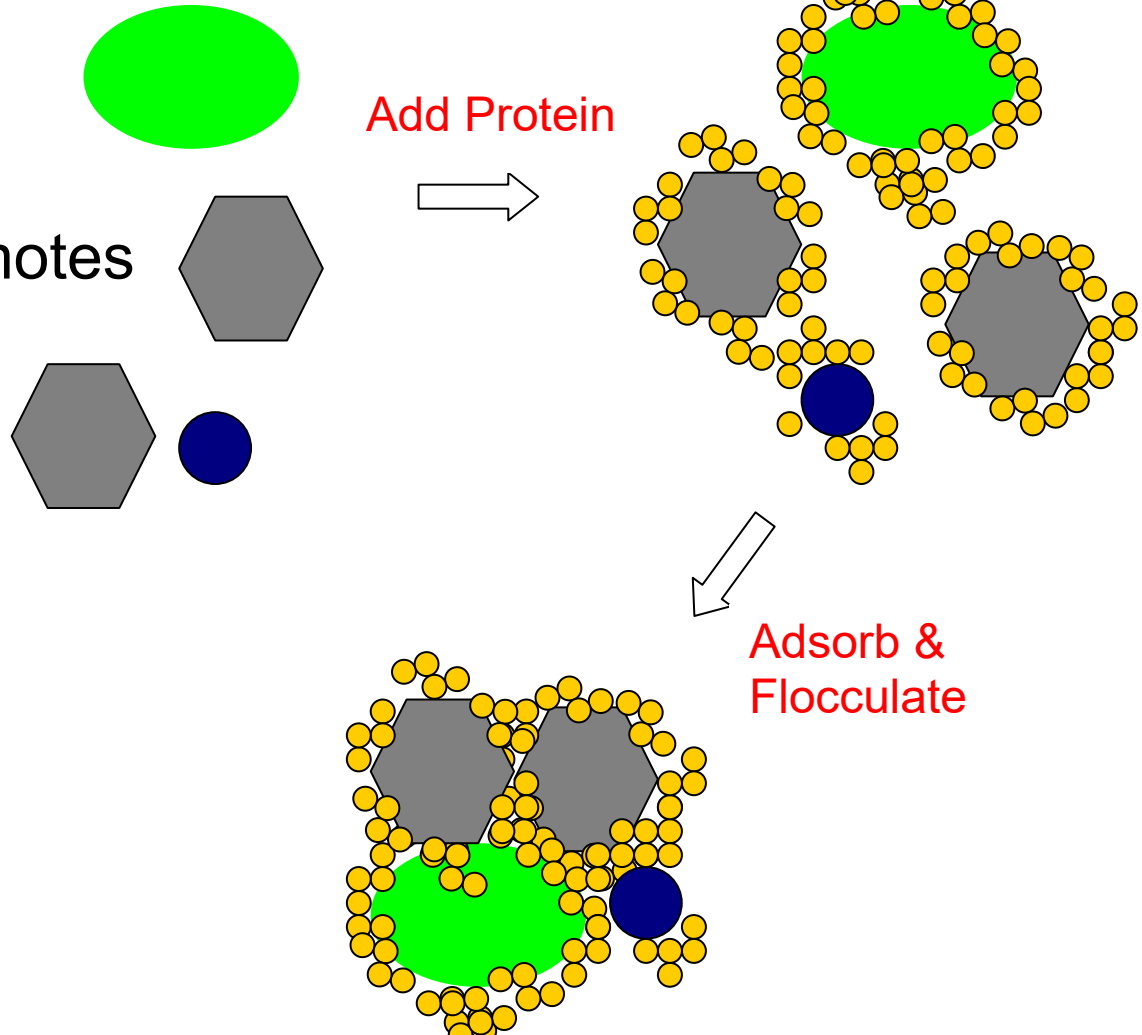
M. Lattuada *J. Phys. Chem. B*,
116, 120-129.



How does MO protein work?

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Adsorption to range of
different particles promotes
heterocoagulation





Challenges and Opportunities

UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

- Disinfection and Oxygen Demand in water
- Engineered systems for small communities

- Use of Moringa for waste water treatment
- Mineral separations – selective binding in the presence of surfactants
- Treatment of drilling muds and oil well wastes



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Thank you for your attention

Questions?