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UNIVERSITY



الصندوق القطري لرعاية البحث العلمي  
Qatar National Research Fund

*Member of Qatar Foundation*

# Towards Sustainable Water Management in Industrial Cities

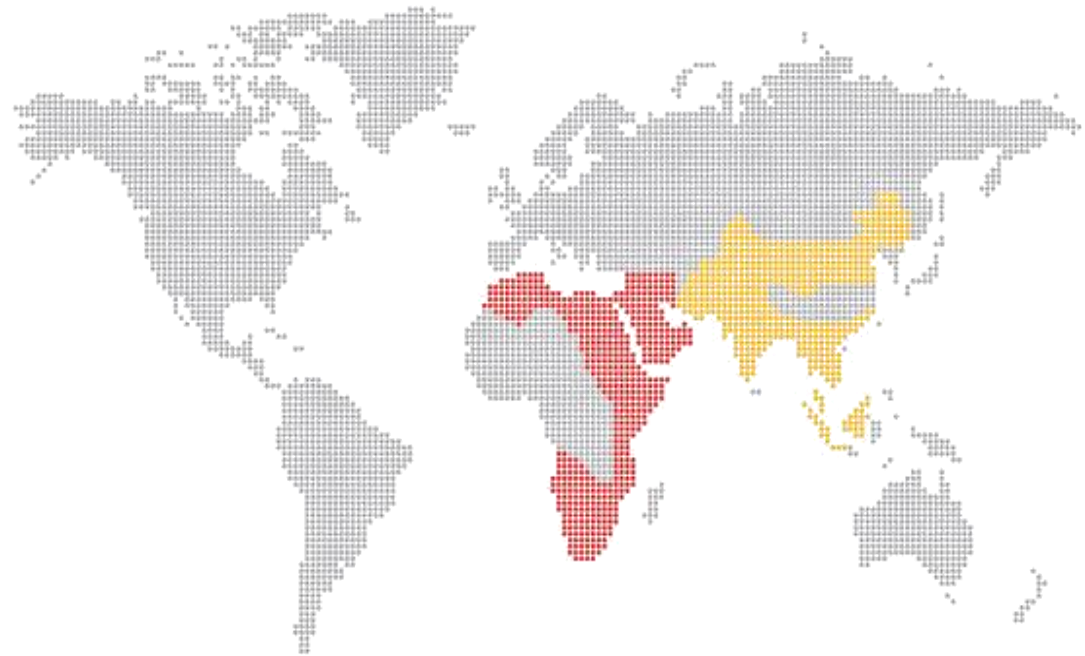
**Sabla Alnouri, Patrick Linke, Mahmoud El-Halwagi**

**Energy & Water Security Workshop  
Hamad Bin Khalifa University, Doha, Qatar  
16<sup>th</sup> February 2015**

## WATER SCARCITY

Two-thirds of the world's population in 2025 predicted to be under water stressed conditions

Maplecroft water index identifies Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia as world's most water stressed countries



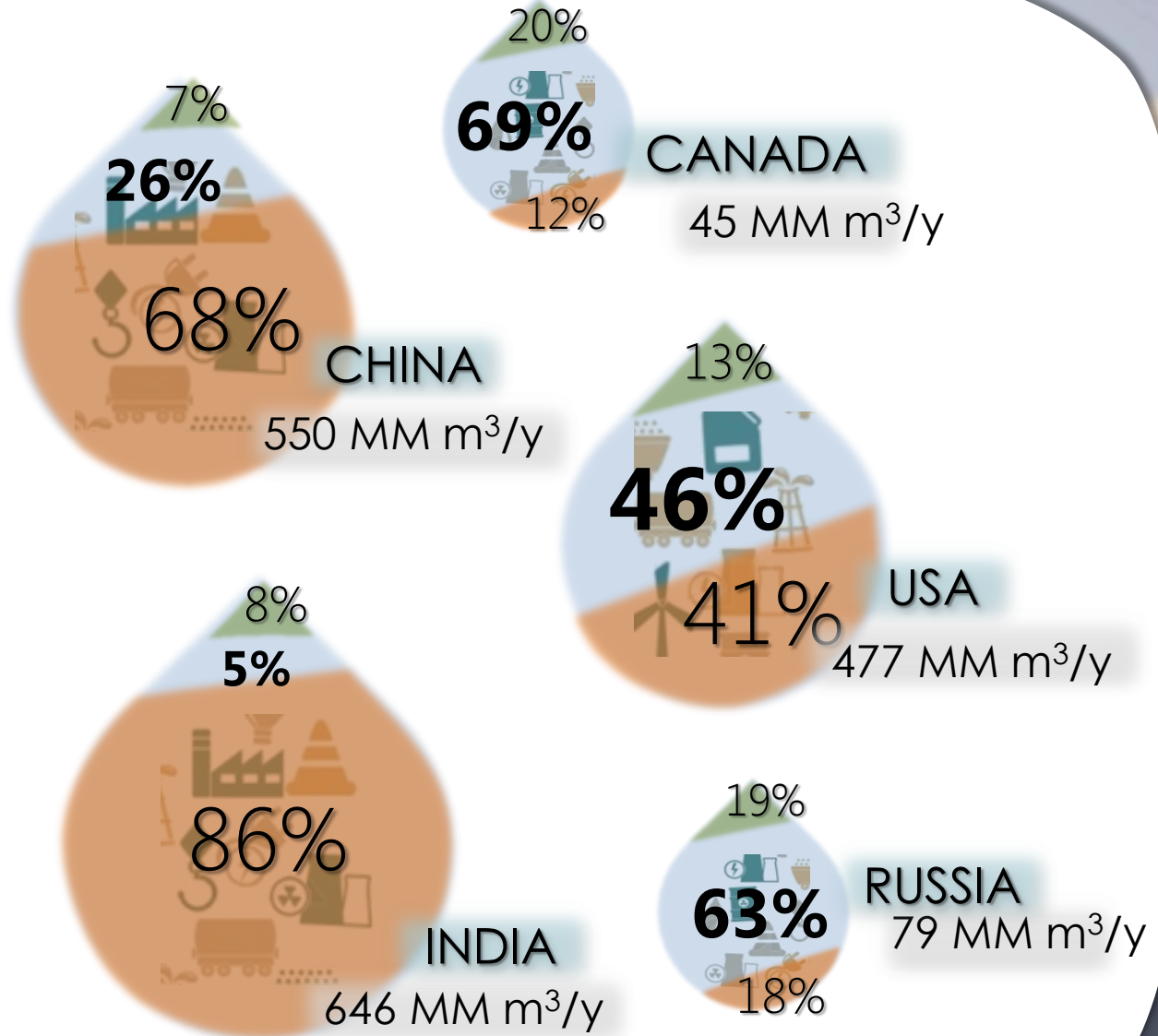
■ > 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/y   ■ 1000 - 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/y   ■ <1000 m<sup>3</sup>/y

Source: <http://www.carnegiewave.com/index.php?url=/ceto/global-water>

# INTRODUCTION

## FRESHWATER RESERVES AND WATER USE BY SECTOR

- DOMESTIC
- AGRICULTURAL
- INDUSTRIAL

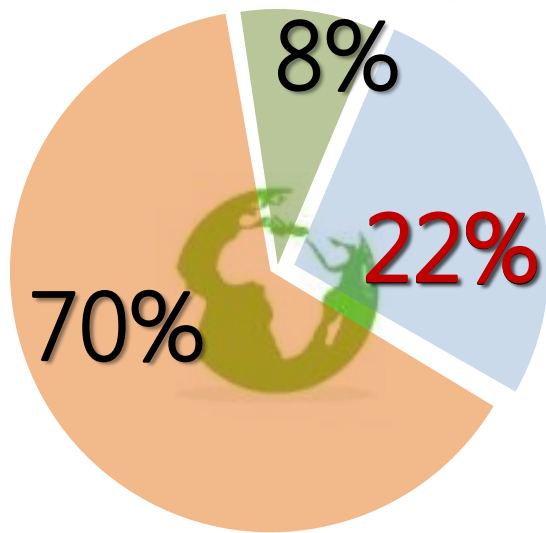


Sources: Natural Land and Water Resources Audit; Ministry of Water Resources China; FAQ aquastat; US Geological Survey

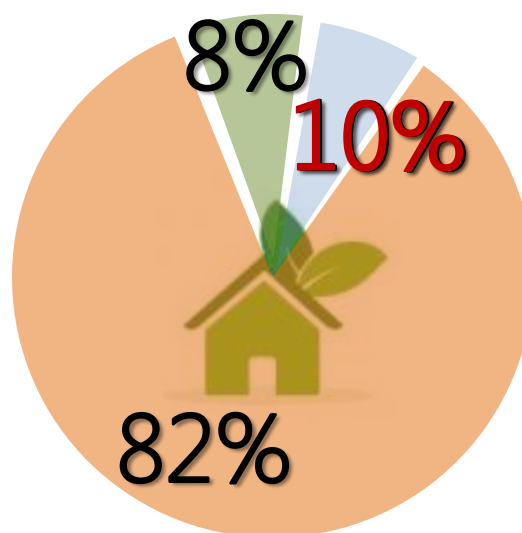
# INTRODUCTION

## GLOBAL, LOW INCOME & HIGH INCOME COUNTRY WATER USE BY SECTOR

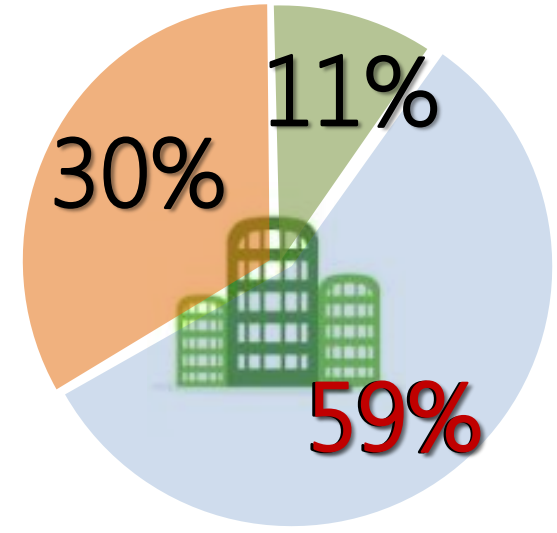
■ DOMESTIC    ■ AGRICULTURAL    ■ INDUSTRIAL



GLOBAL



LOW INCOME



HIGH INCOME

Source: [cseindia.org/dte-supplement/industry20040215/agriculture.htm](http://cseindia.org/dte-supplement/industry20040215/agriculture.htm)

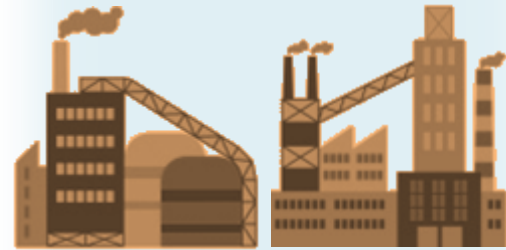
# INDUSTRIAL WATER USE



Cooling  
Towers



Process  
Operation



Cleaning and  
Maintenance



Boilers



Office  
Potable  
Water



Fire  
Fighting

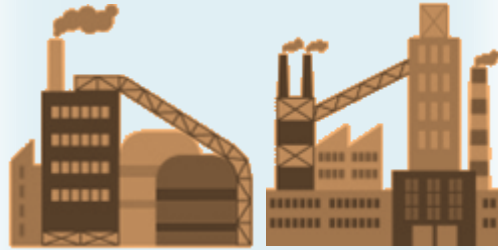


Irrigation

## WATER CONSUMPTION IN INDUSTRY

# INDUSTRIAL WATER USE

FRESH WATER



SEAWATER



DESALINATED WATER



SURFACE WATER



WATER CONSUMPTION IN INDUSTRY

WASTEWATER

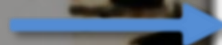


**Water  
Producing  
Operation**

# PROCESSING FACILITY

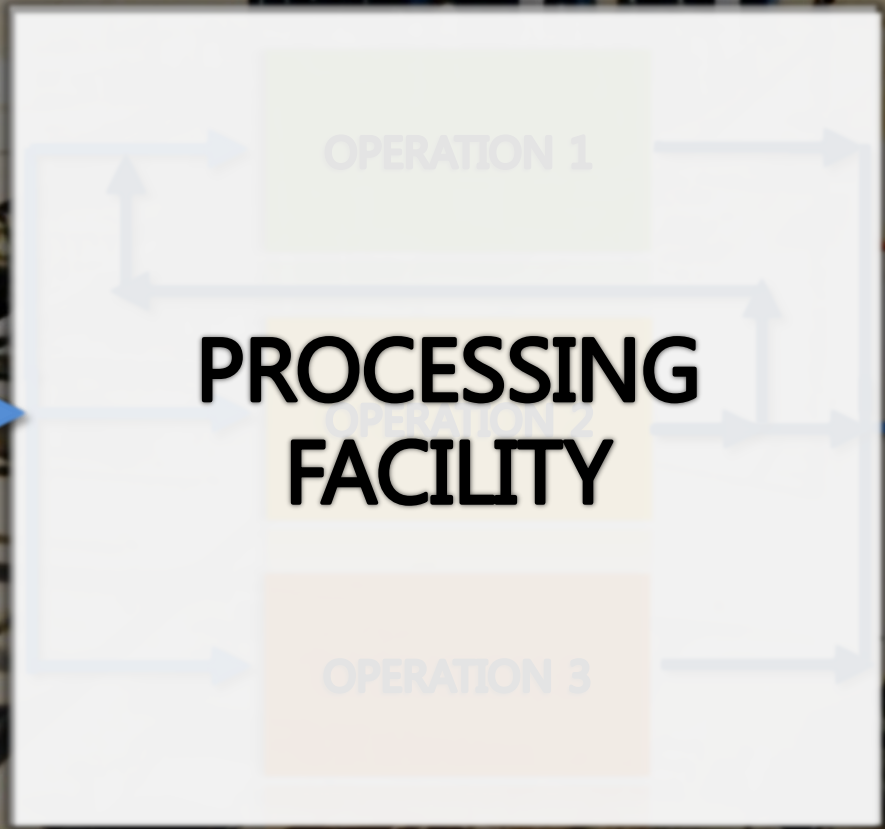
**Water  
Consuming  
Operation**

FRESHWATER



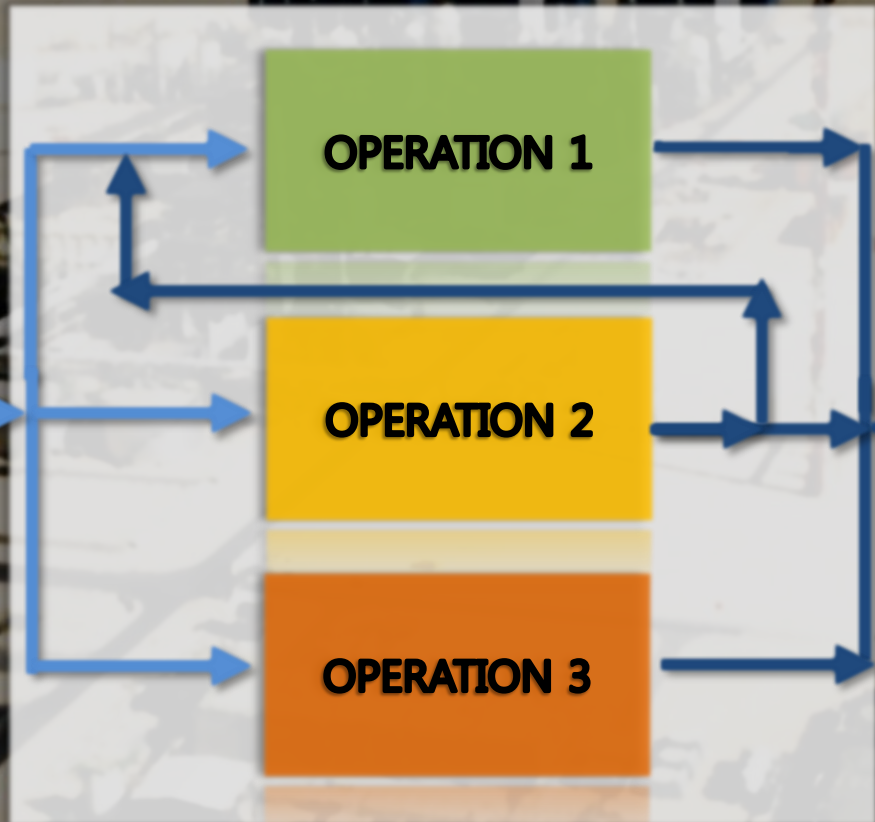
# PROCESSING FACILITY

WASTEWATER





FRESHWATER



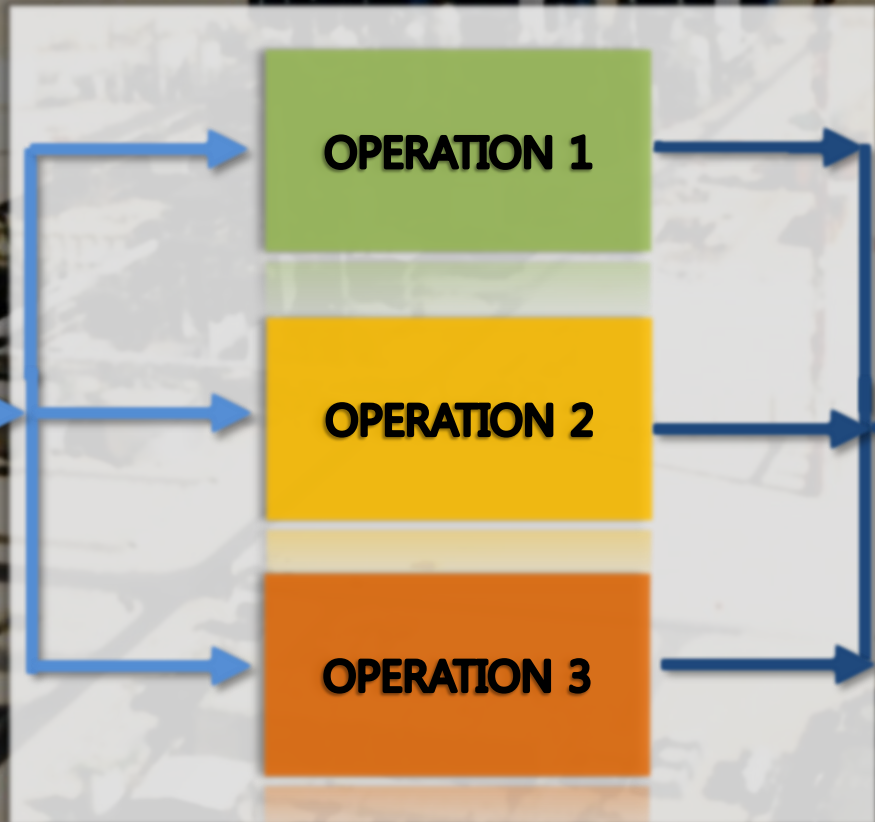
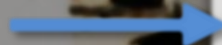
OPERATION 1

OPERATION 2

OPERATION 3

WASTEWATER

FRESHWATER



OPERATION 1

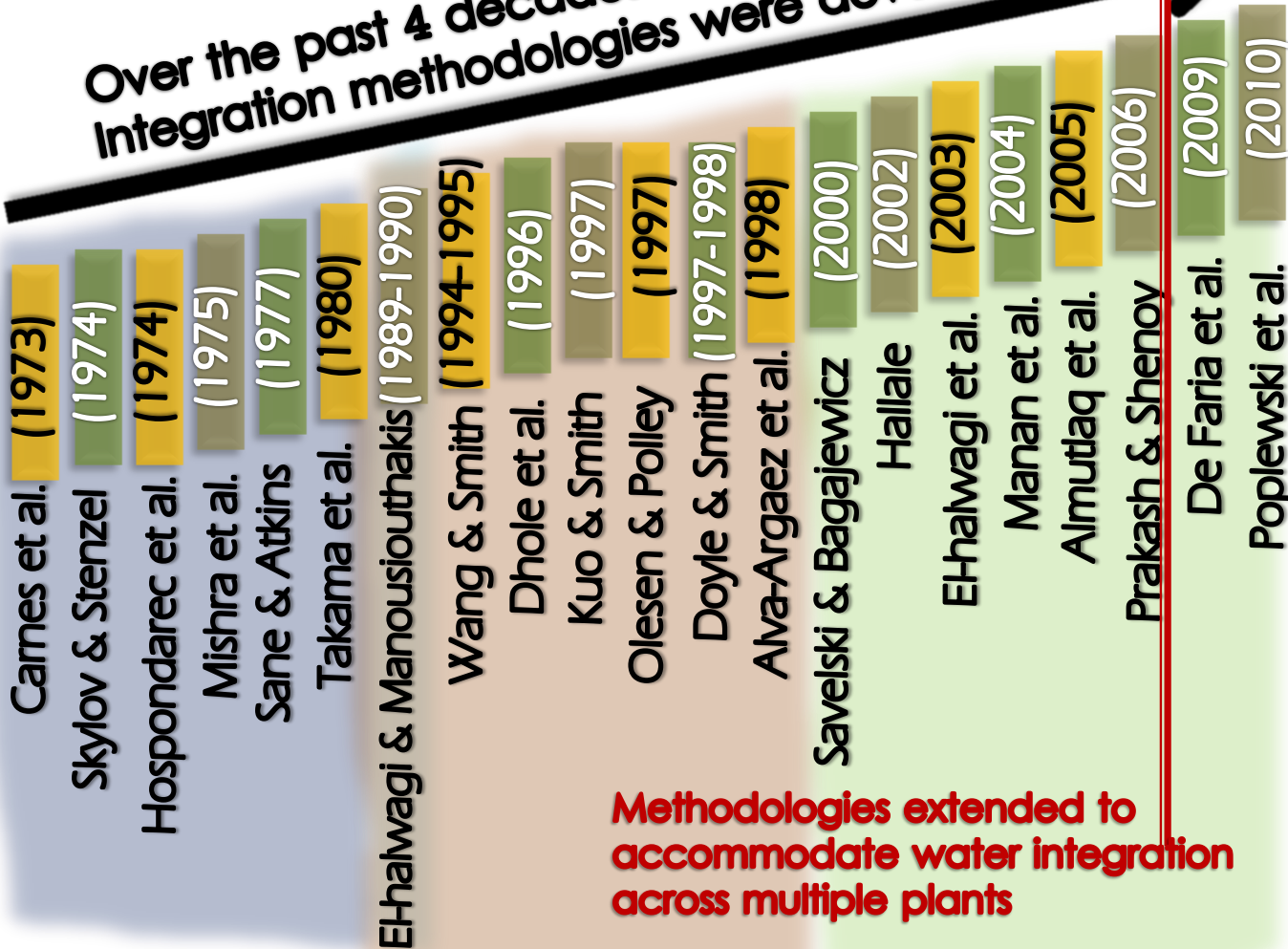
OPERATION 2

OPERATION 3

WASTEWATER

# PREVIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS

Over the past 4 decades various water integration methodologies were developed



# PROCESSING FACILITY 2

Water Consuming Operation

Water Producing Operation

Water Producing Operation

# PROCESSING FACILITY 1

Water Consuming Operation

# MACROSCOPIC FRAMEWORK



# MACROSCOPIC FRAMEWORK



# MACROSCOPIC FRAMEWORK



# PREVIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS

Over the past 5 years 

Chew et al.	(2008)
Lovelady & Ehalwagi	(2009)
Aviso et al.	(2010)
Kim et al.	(2010)
Chew et al.	(2010)
Lim et al.	(2010)
Rubio Castro et al.	(2010)
Boix et al.	(2012)

## CURRENT LIMITATIONS OBSERVED:

- Inability to capture spatial dimensions within a given plot
- Corridors and barriers amongst plants are therefore not accounted for
- Oversimplification of piping and connectivity
- Pressure drop calculations often neglected

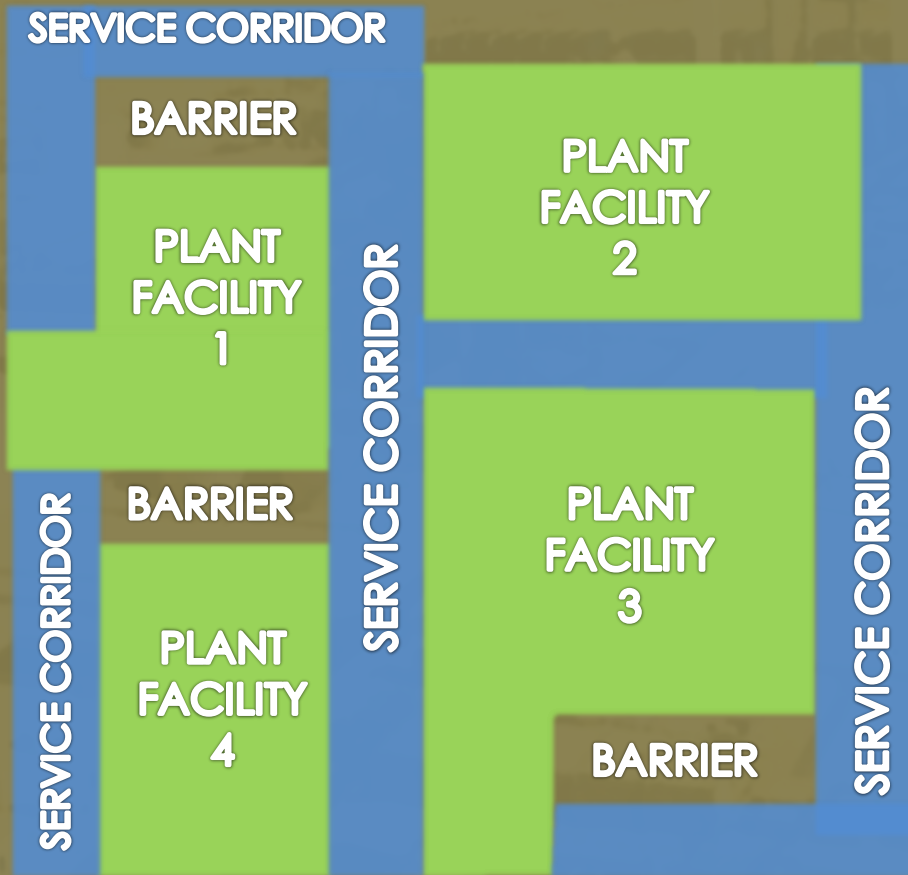


# MAIN ASPECTS ADDRESSED IN THIS RESEARCH

1. CAPTURING A **SPATIAL REPRESENTATION** FOR INDUSTRIAL CITIES
2. ADDRESSING **INTERCONNECTIVITY** IN WATER NETWORK DESIGN  
(**PIPELINE MERGING**)
3. INTRODUCING **CENTRALIZED & DECENTRALIZED TREATMENT OPTIONS**

# INDUSTRIAL CITY SPATIAL REPRESENTATION

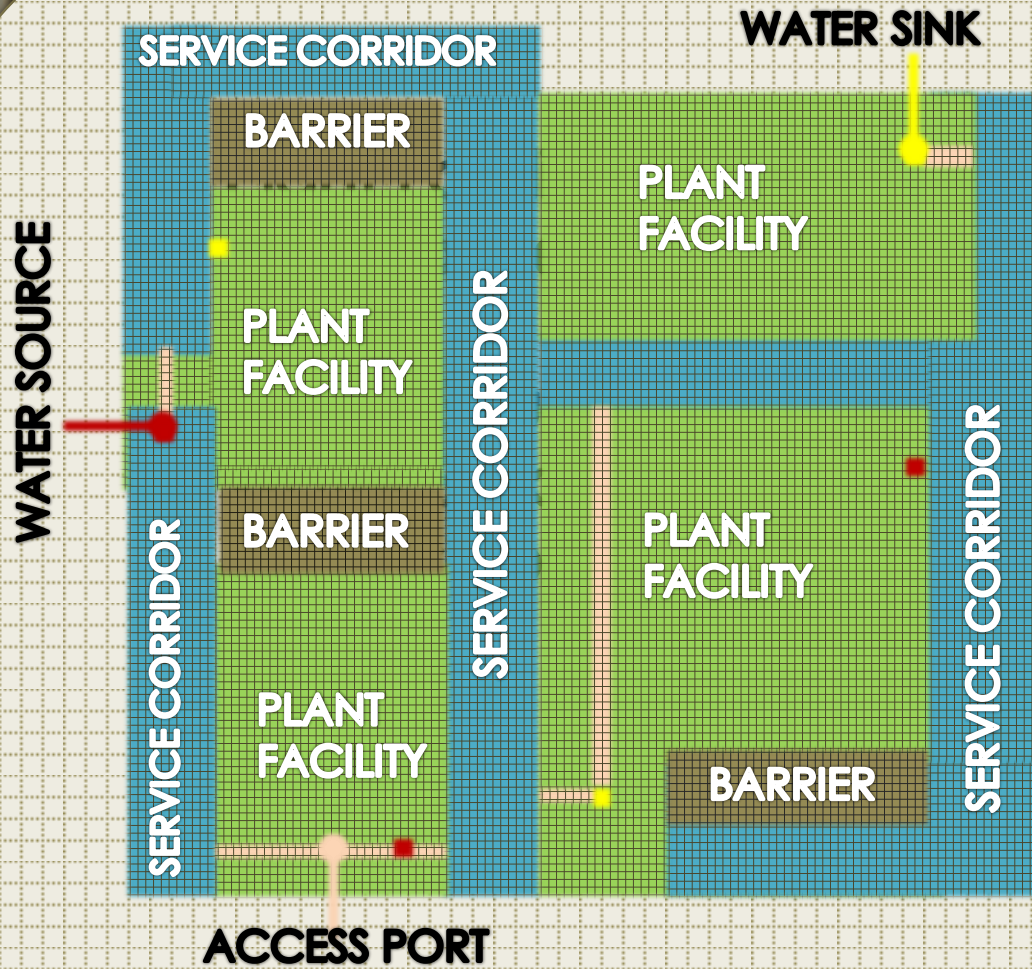
# SPATIAL FRAMEWORK



Alnouri S., Linke P., El. Halwagi M.M, 2014, Water Integration in Industrial Zones – A Spatial Representation with Direct Recycle Applications, Clean Techn Environ Policy, DOI 10.1007/s10098-014-0739

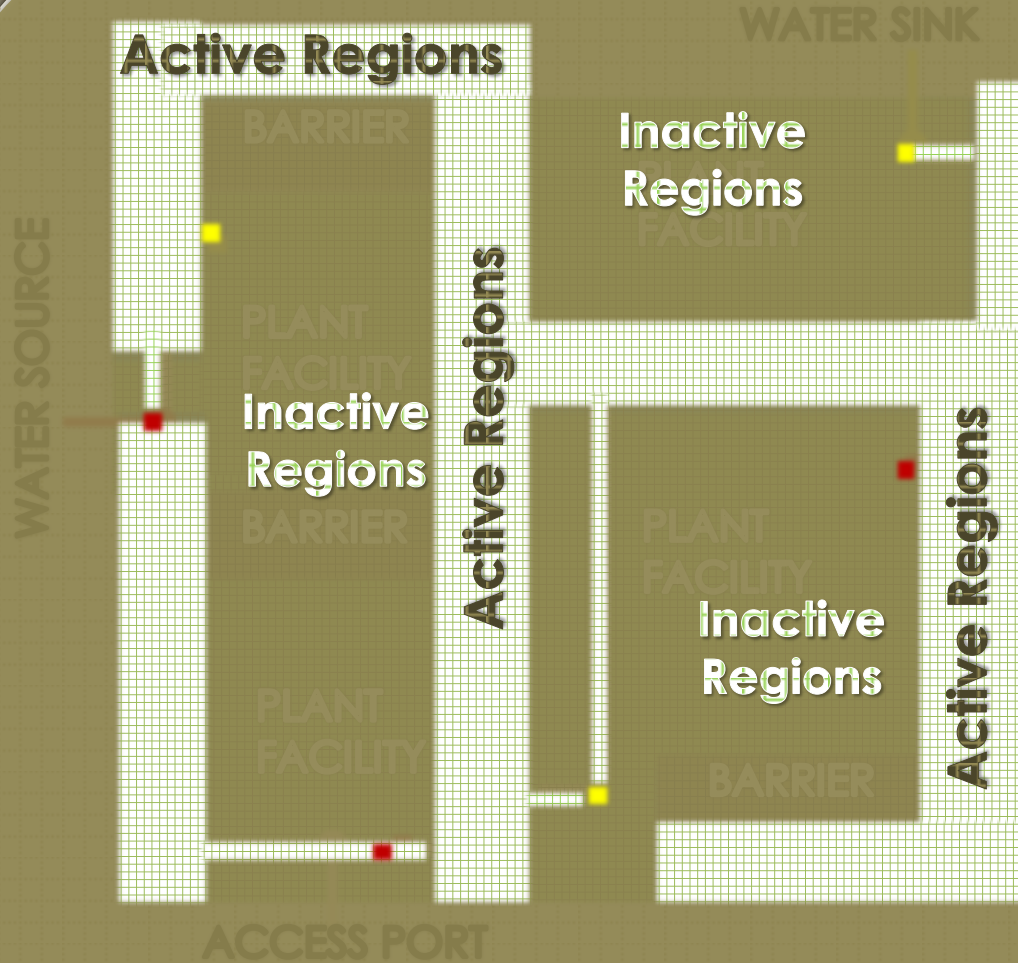
**DIRECT RECYCLING + WATER TREATMENT**

# SPATIAL FRAMEWORK



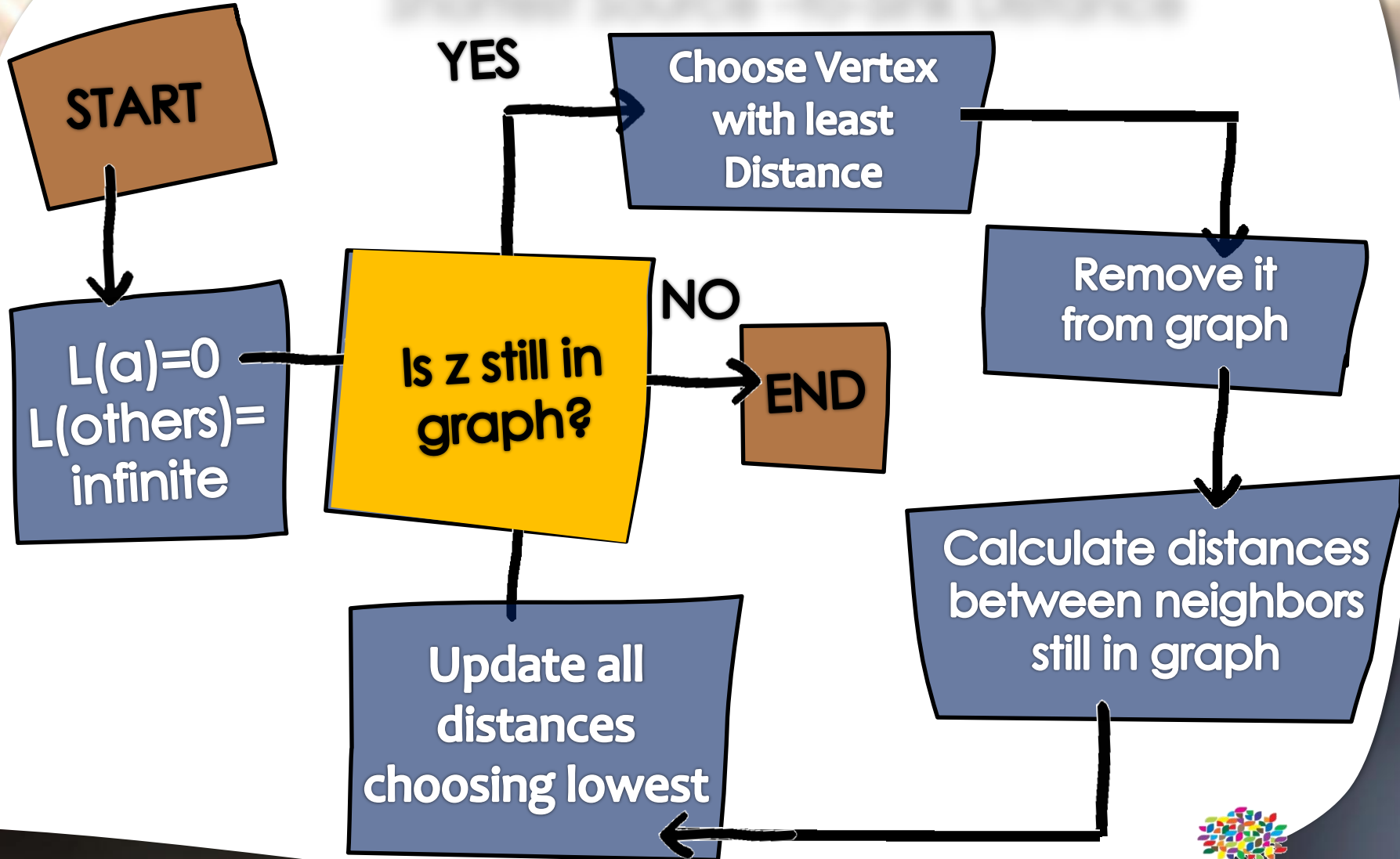
Alnouri S., Linke P., El. Halwagi M.M, 2014, Water Integration in Industrial Zones – A Spatial Representation with Direct Recycle Applications, Clean Techn Environ Policy, DOI 10.1007/s10098-014-0739

# SPATIAL FRAMEWORK



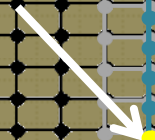
Alnouri S., Linke P., El. Halwagi M.M, 2014, Water Integration in Industrial Zones – A Spatial Representation with Direct Recycle Applications, Clean Techn Environ Policy, DOI 10.1007/s10098-014-0739

## Dijkstra's Algorithm: Used to Extract Shortest Source -to-Sink Distance



# TYPE 1 BASE GRAPH

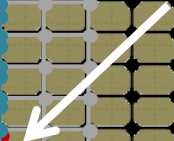
SINK



Inactive  
Nodes &  
Edges

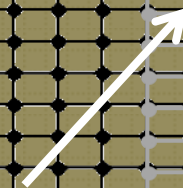
Inactive  
Nodes &  
Edges

SOURCE



Inactive  
Nodes &  
Edges

Active Nodes &  
Edges



# TYPE 2 BASE GRAPH

SINK

Inactive  
Nodes &  
Edges

Inactive  
Nodes &  
Edges

SOURCE

Inactive  
Nodes &  
Edges

Active Nodes &  
Edges

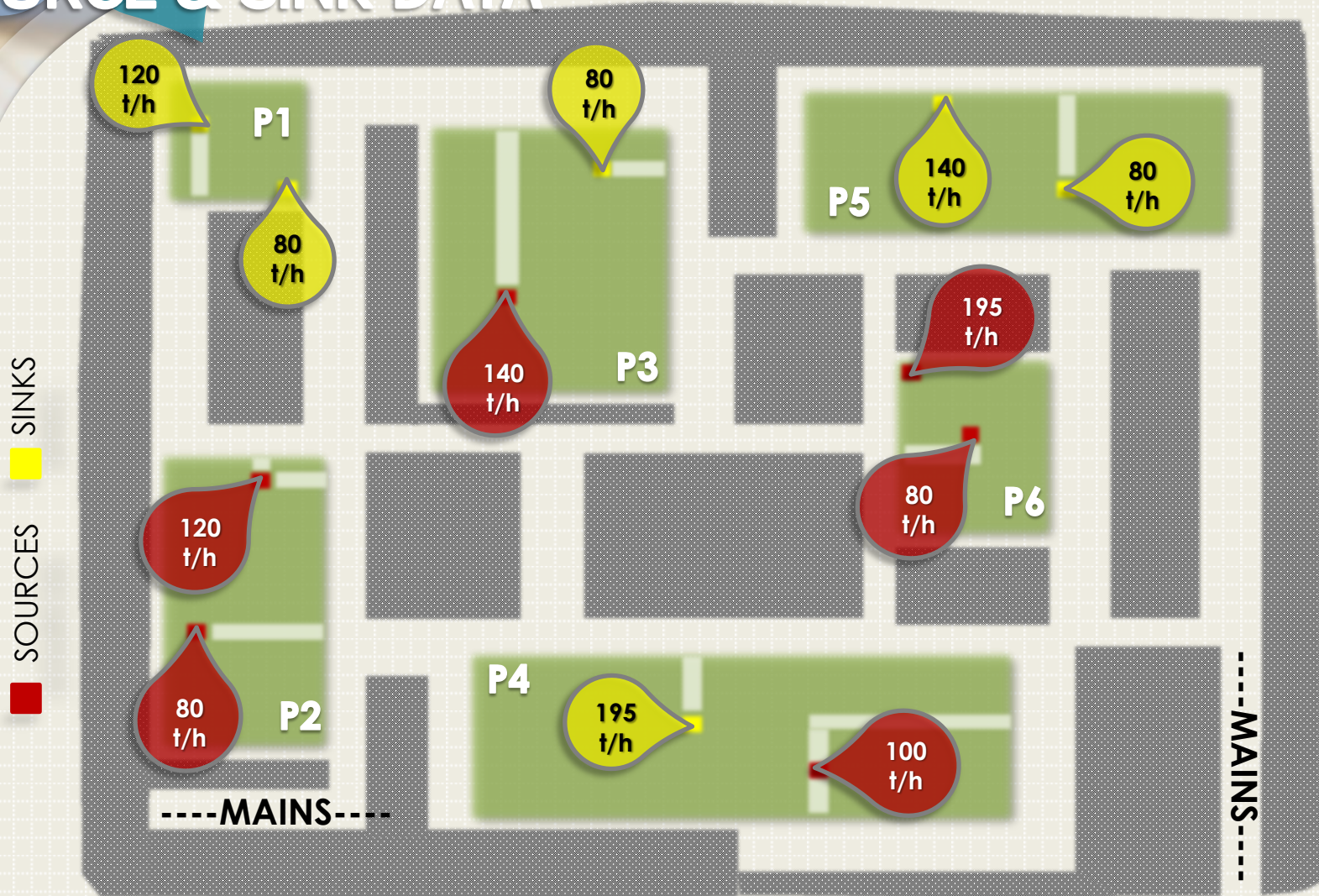




# ILLUSTRATIVE CASE EXAMPLE

# INDUSTRIAL CITY LAYOUT

## SOURCE & SINK DATA



Given source/sink water flowrate data in each plant

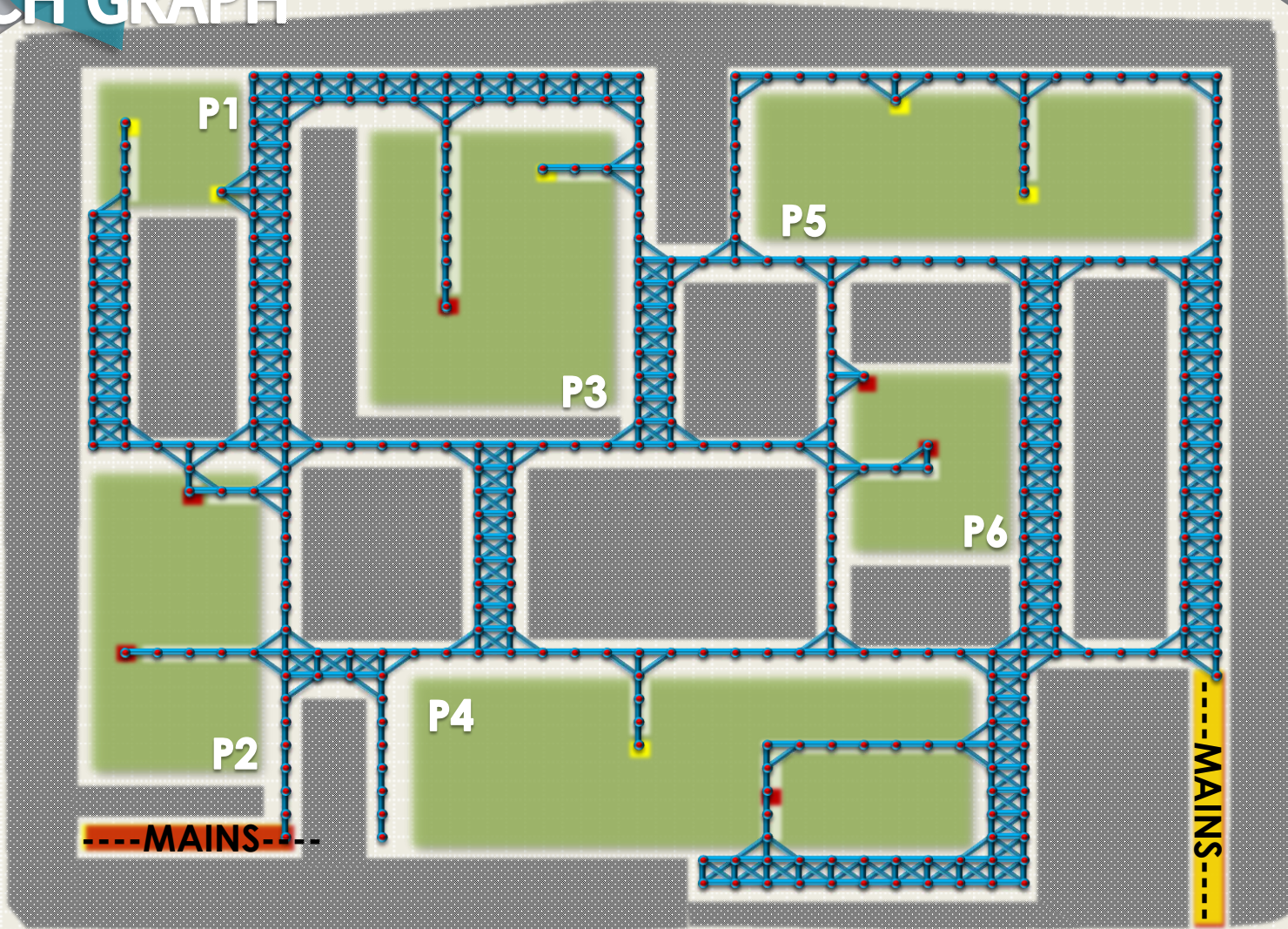
# CONTAMINATION DATA

■ SOURCES  
■ SINKS



# CONNECTIVITY SEARCH GRAPH

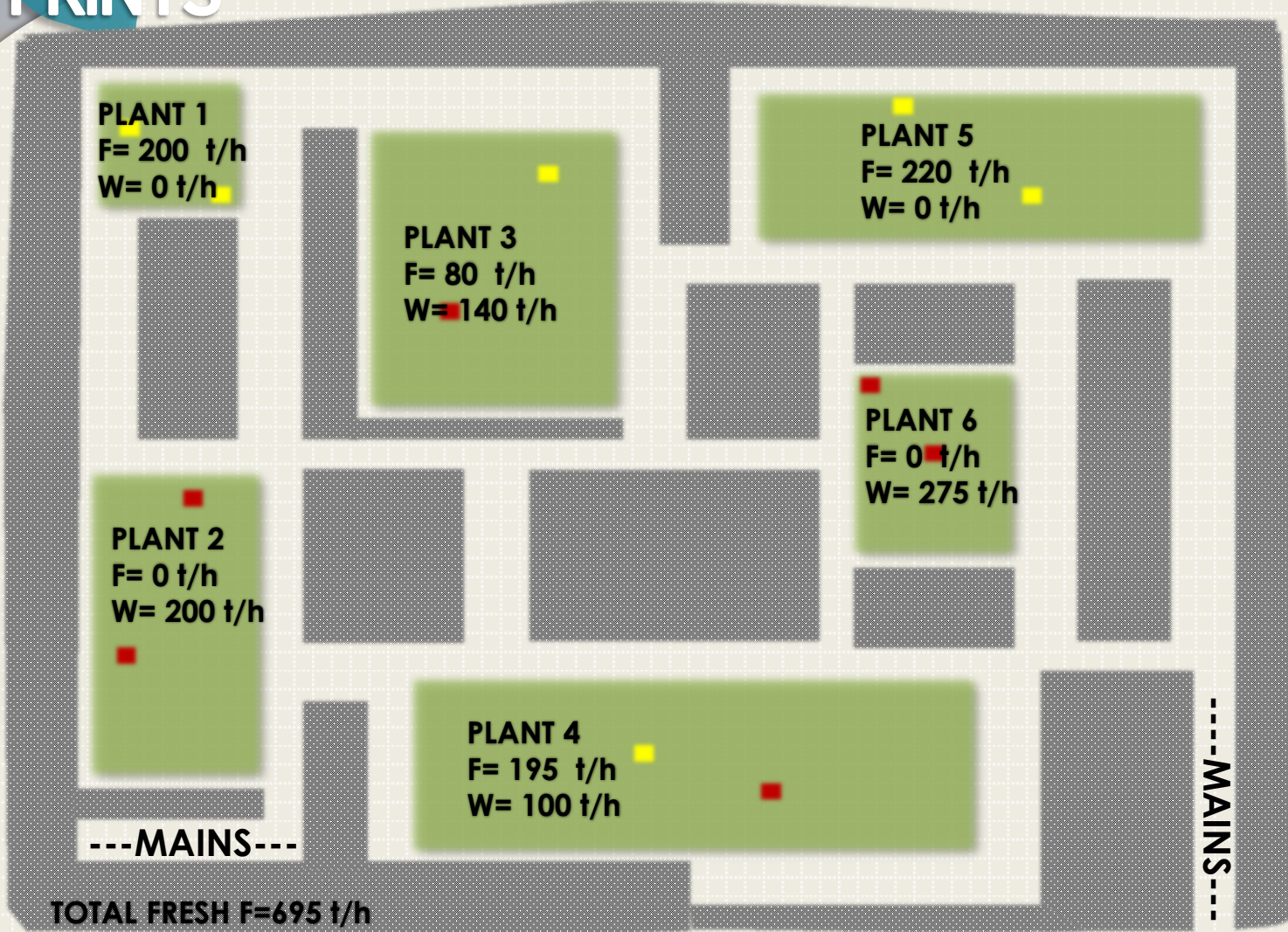
SOURCES  
SINKS



CASE 2 - Type 2 Connectivity Mesh

# FRESH & WASTE FOOTPRINTS

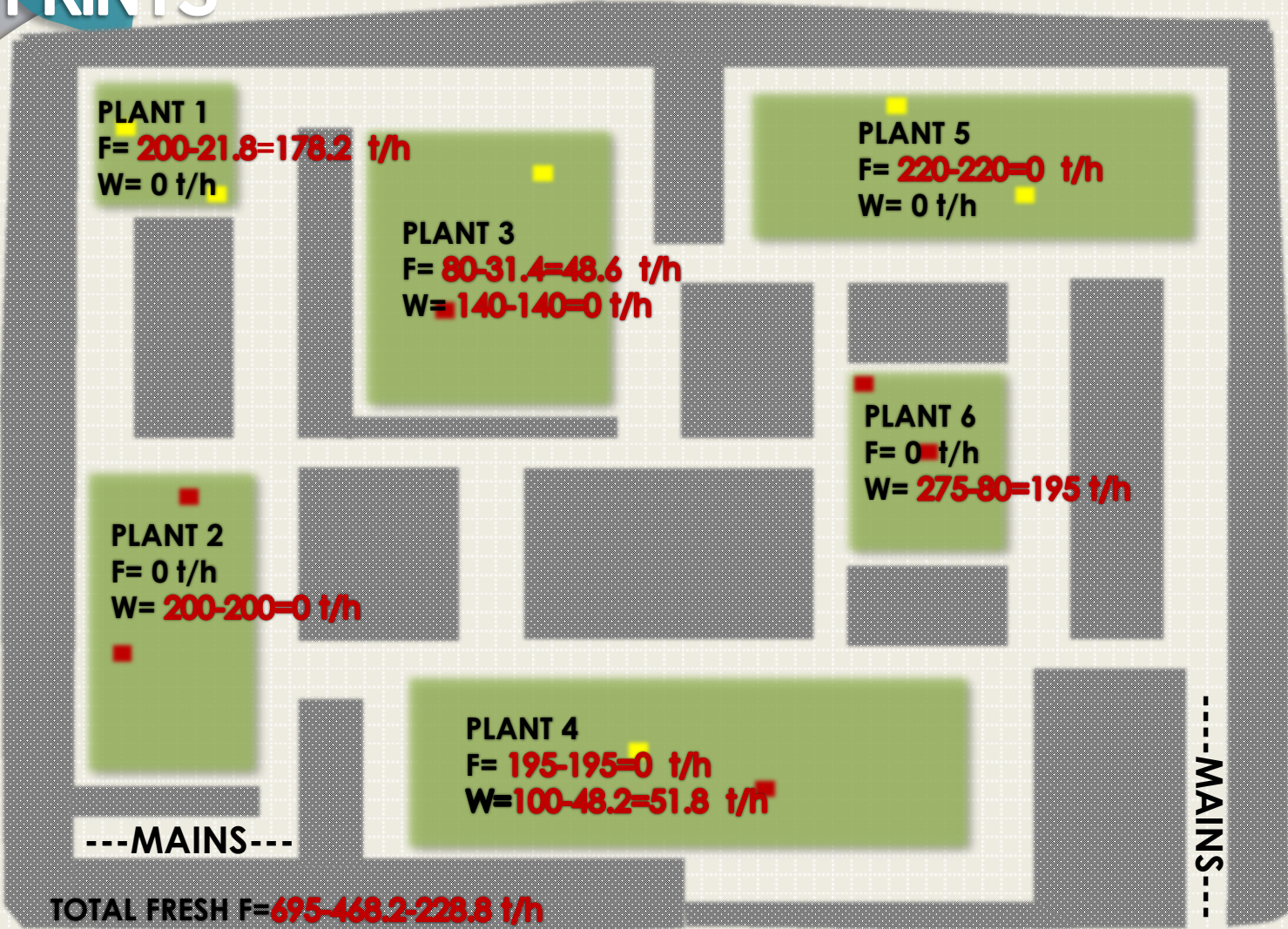
■ SOURCES  
■ SINKS



TOTAL FRESH F=695 t/h  
TOTAL WASTE W= 715 t/h

# FRESH & WASTE FOOTPRINTS

■ SOURCES  
■ SINKS



**TOTAL FRESH F =  $695 - 468.2 - 228.8 \text{ t/h}$**   
**TOTAL WASTE W =  $715 - 468.2 = 246.8 \text{ t/h}$**

# More Details

Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy

December 2014, Volume 16, Issue 8, pp 1637-1659

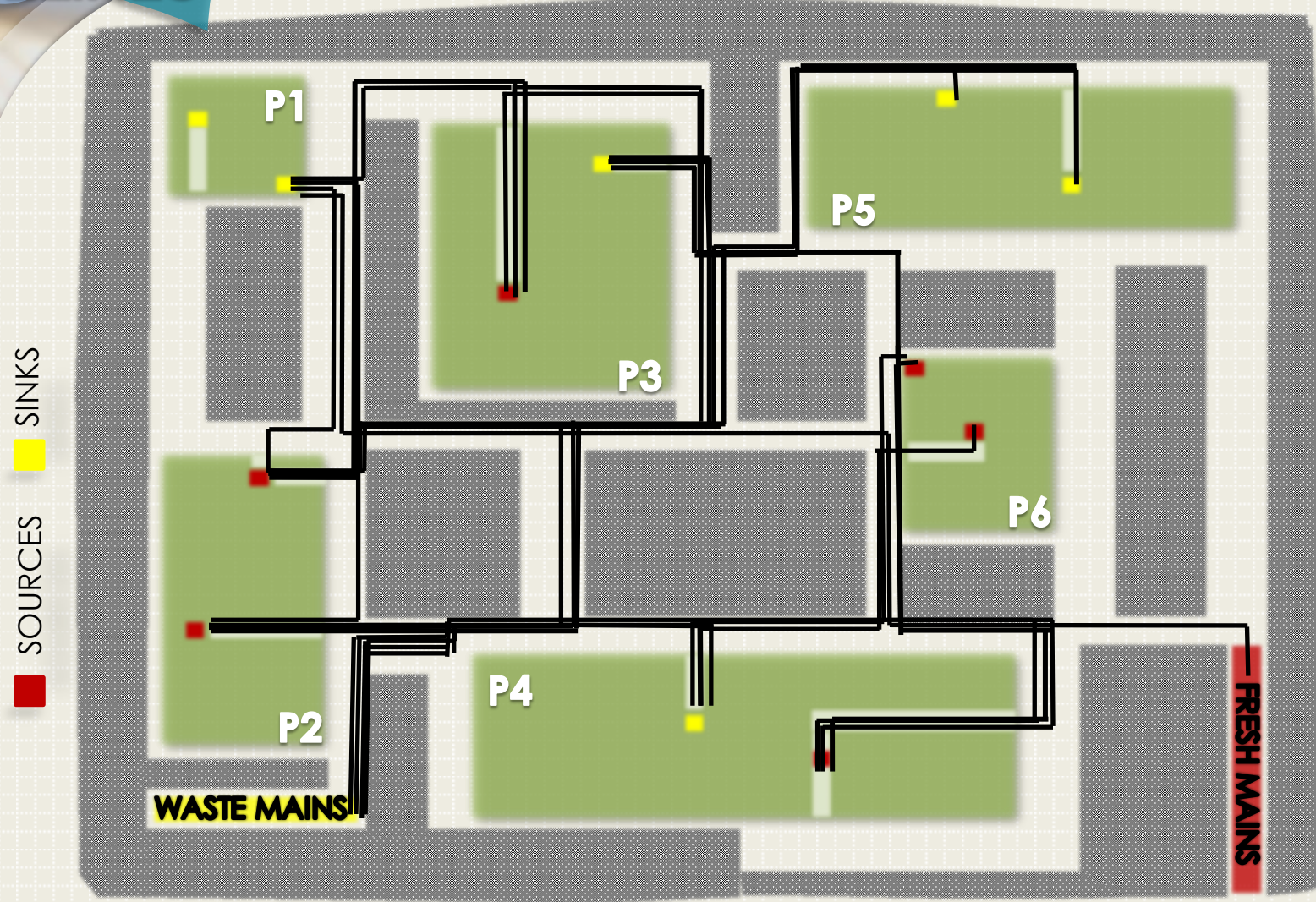
Date: 19 Mar 2014

## Water integration in industrial zones: a spatial representation with direct recycle applications

Sabla Y. Alnouri, Patrick Linke, Mahmoud El-Halwagi

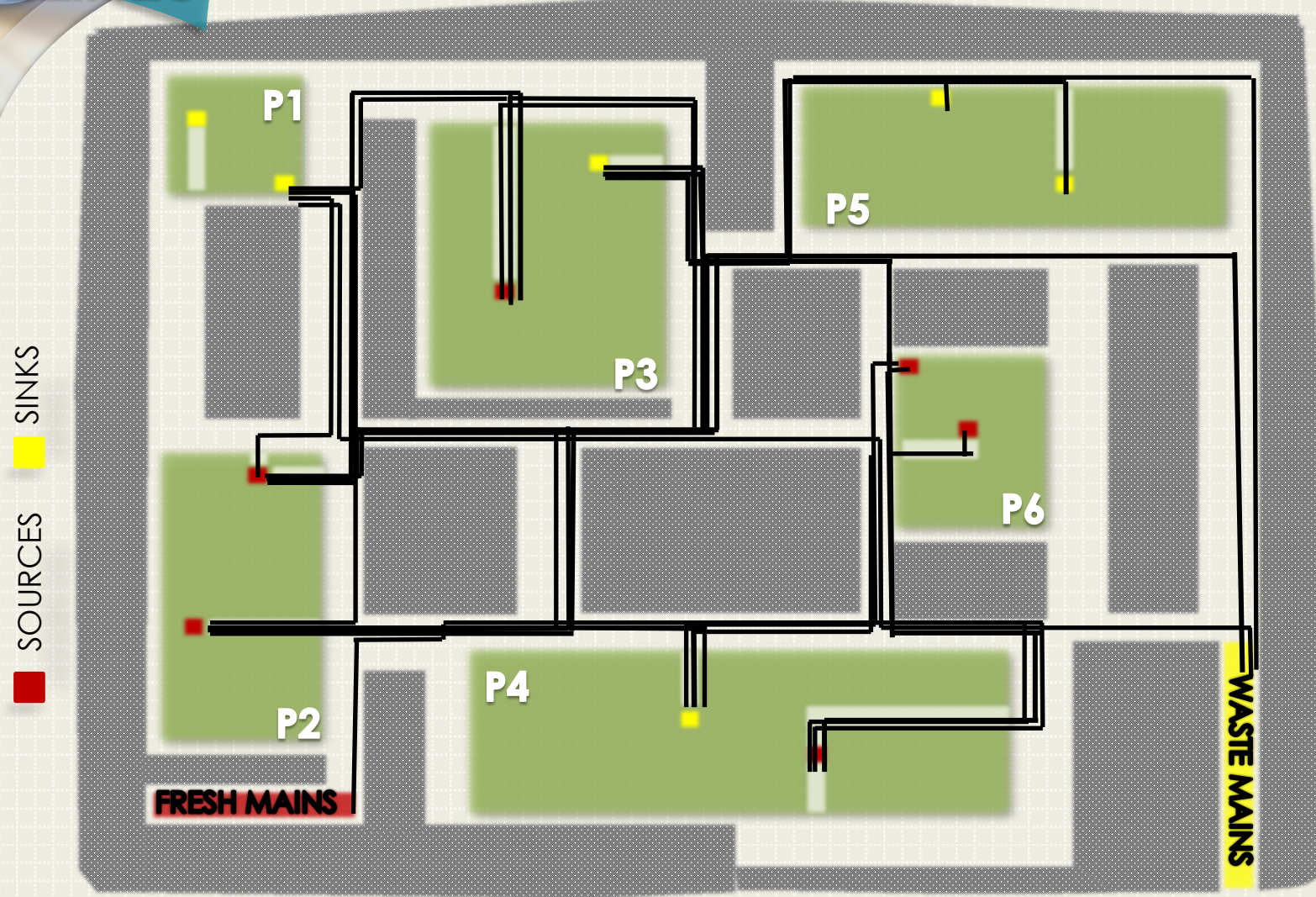


# MULTIPLE PIPELINES





# MULTIPLE PIPELINES



# ADDRESSING PIPELINE INTERCONNECTIVITY

# FORWARD PIPELINE MERGING

3

2

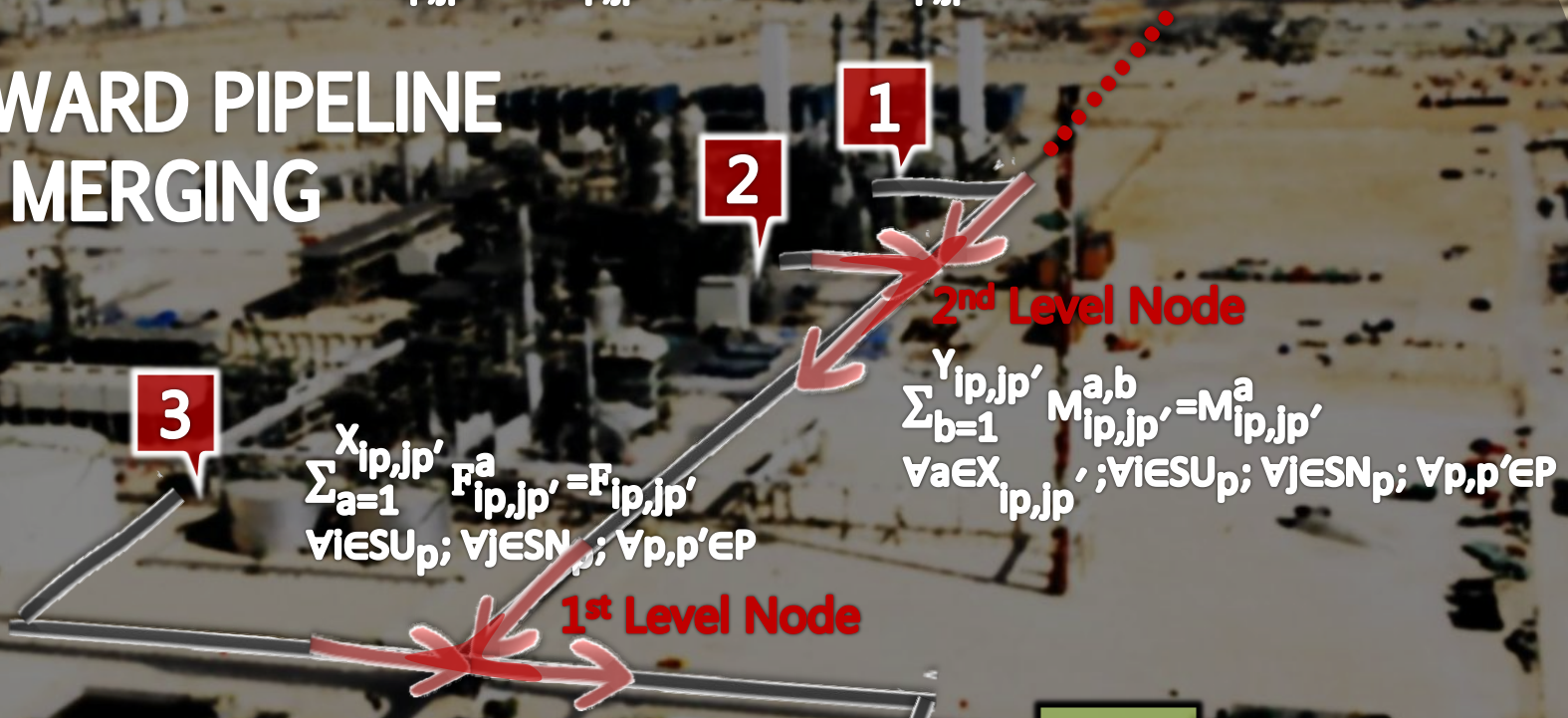
1

SINK

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_{ip,jp'}} M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c,\dots,n-1,n} = M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c,\dots,n-1} \quad \forall a \in X_{ip,jp'}; \quad \text{2nd Level Node}$$

$$\forall b \in Y_{ip,jp'}; \forall c \in Z_{ip,jp'}; \dots \forall (n-1) \in (N-1)_{ip,jp'}; \forall i \in S U_p; \forall j \in S N_p; \forall p, p' \in P$$

# FORWARD PIPELINE MERGING



$$\sum_{a=1}^{X_{ip,jp'}} F_{ip,jp'}^a = F_{ip,jp'} \quad \forall i \in S U_p; \forall j \in S N_p; \forall p, p' \in P$$

$$\sum_{b=1}^{Y_{ip,jp'}} M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b} = M_{ip,jp'}^a \quad \forall a \in X_{ip,jp'}; \forall i \in S U_p; \forall j \in S N_p; \forall p, p' \in P$$

# TOTAL FLOW BALANCE IN PIPELINE

$$M_{ip,jp'}^a + M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b} + M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c} + \dots + M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c,\dots,n-1} + M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c,\dots,n} = M_{ip,jp'}$$

$$\forall i \in S U_p; \forall j \in S N_p; \forall p, p' \in P; \forall a \in X_{ip,jp'}; \forall b \in Y_{ip,jp'}; \forall c \in Z_{ip,jp'}; \dots \forall (n-1) \in (N-1)_{ip,jp'}; \forall n \in N_{ip,jp'}$$

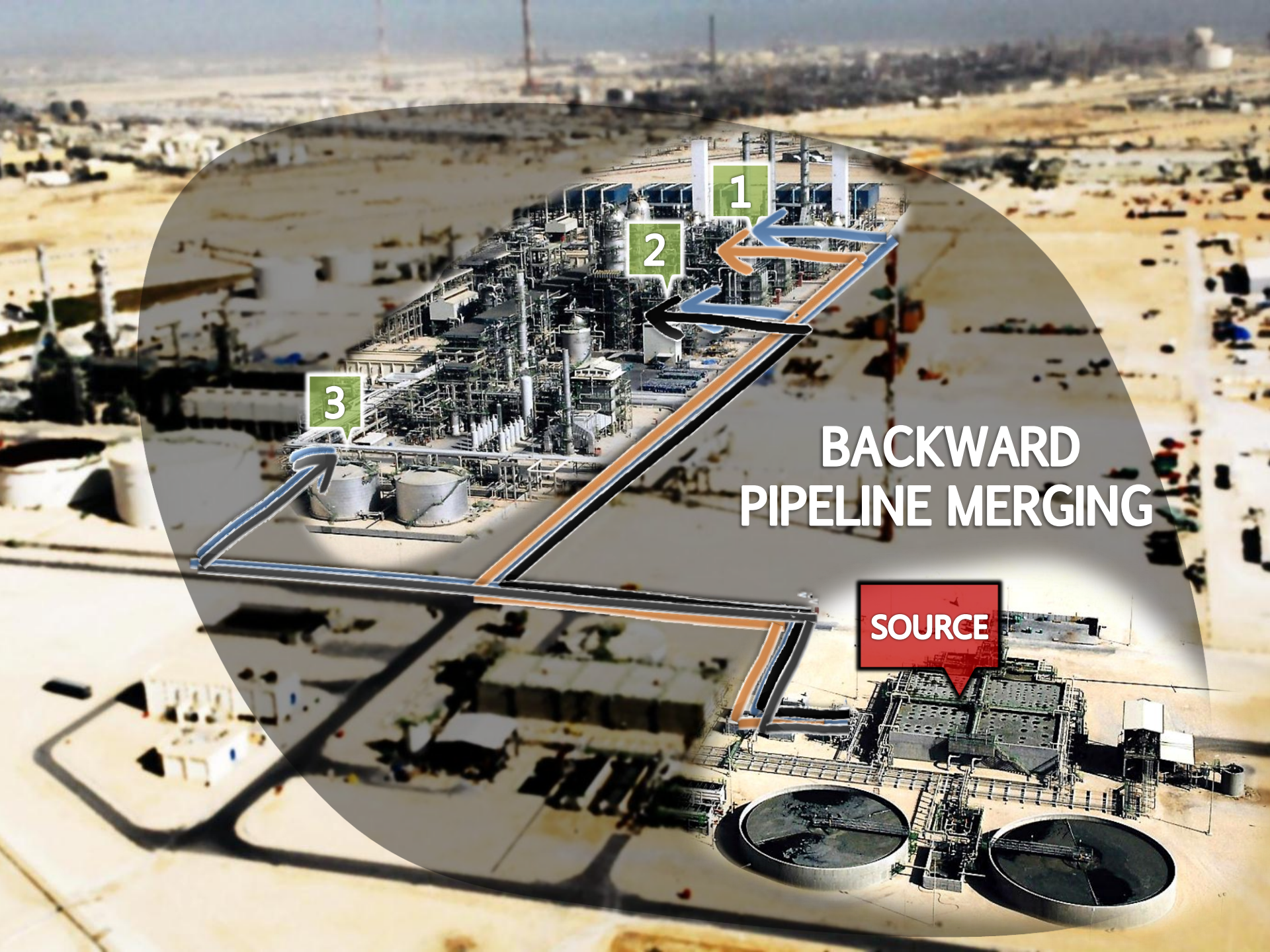
# BACKWARD PIPELINE MERGING

**SOURCE**

3

2

1

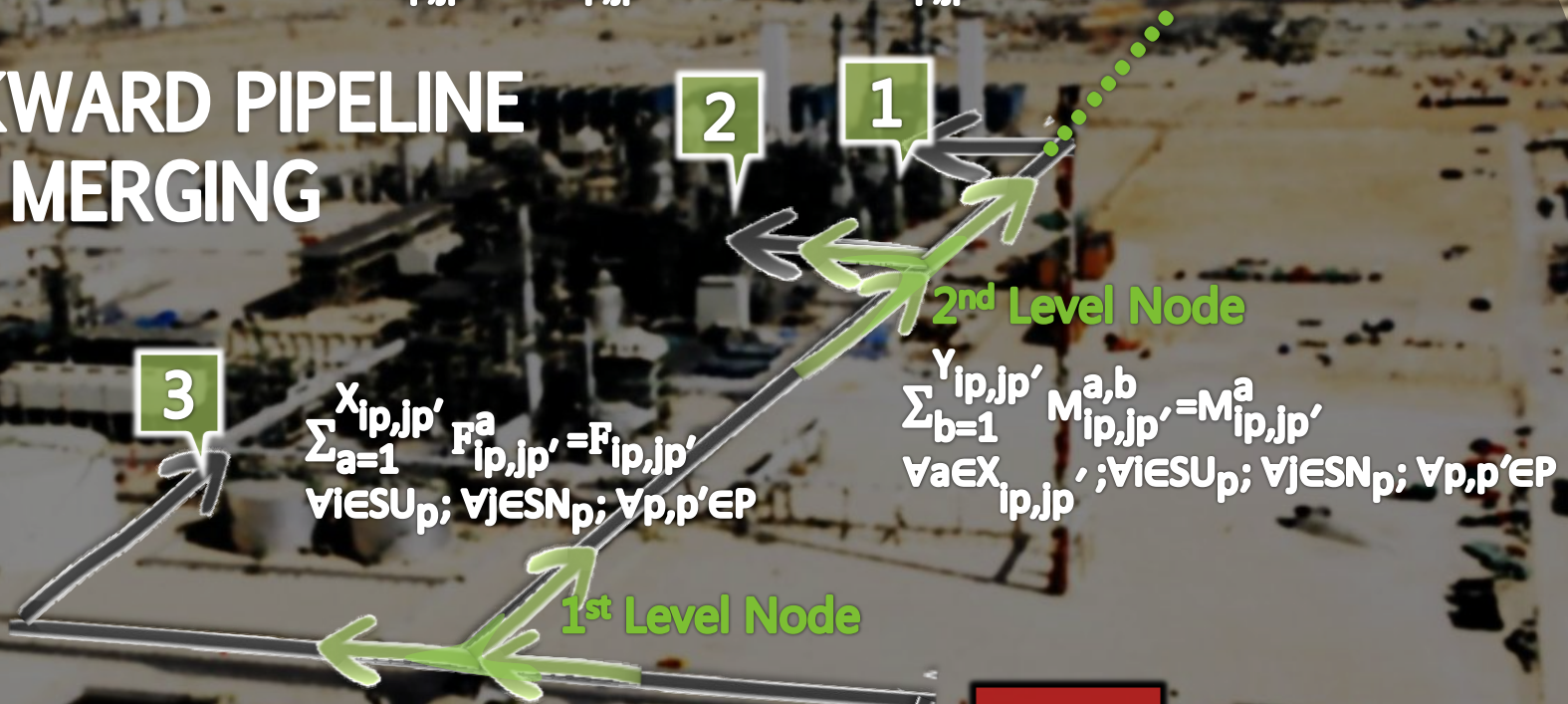


$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_{ip,jp'}} M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c,\dots,n-1,n} = M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c,\dots,n-1} \quad \forall a \in X_{ip,jp'};$$

$$\forall b \in Y_{ip,jp'}; \forall c \in Z_{ip,jp'}; \dots \forall (n-1) \in (N-1)_{ip,jp'}; \forall i \in S U_p; \forall j \in S N_p; \forall p, p' \in P$$

**n<sup>th</sup> Level Node**

# BACKWARD PIPELINE MERGING



**3**

$$\sum_{a=1}^{X_{ip,jp'}} F_{ip,jp'}^a = F_{ip,jp'} \quad \forall i \in S U_p; \forall j \in S N_p; \forall p, p' \in P$$

**2**

**1**

$$\sum_{b=1}^{Y_{ip,jp'}} M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b} = M_{ip,jp'}^a \quad \forall a \in X_{ip,jp'}; \forall i \in S U_p; \forall j \in S N_p; \forall p, p' \in P$$

**2<sup>nd</sup> Level Node**

**1<sup>st</sup> Level Node**

**SOURCE**

# TOTAL FLOW BALANCE IN PIPELINE

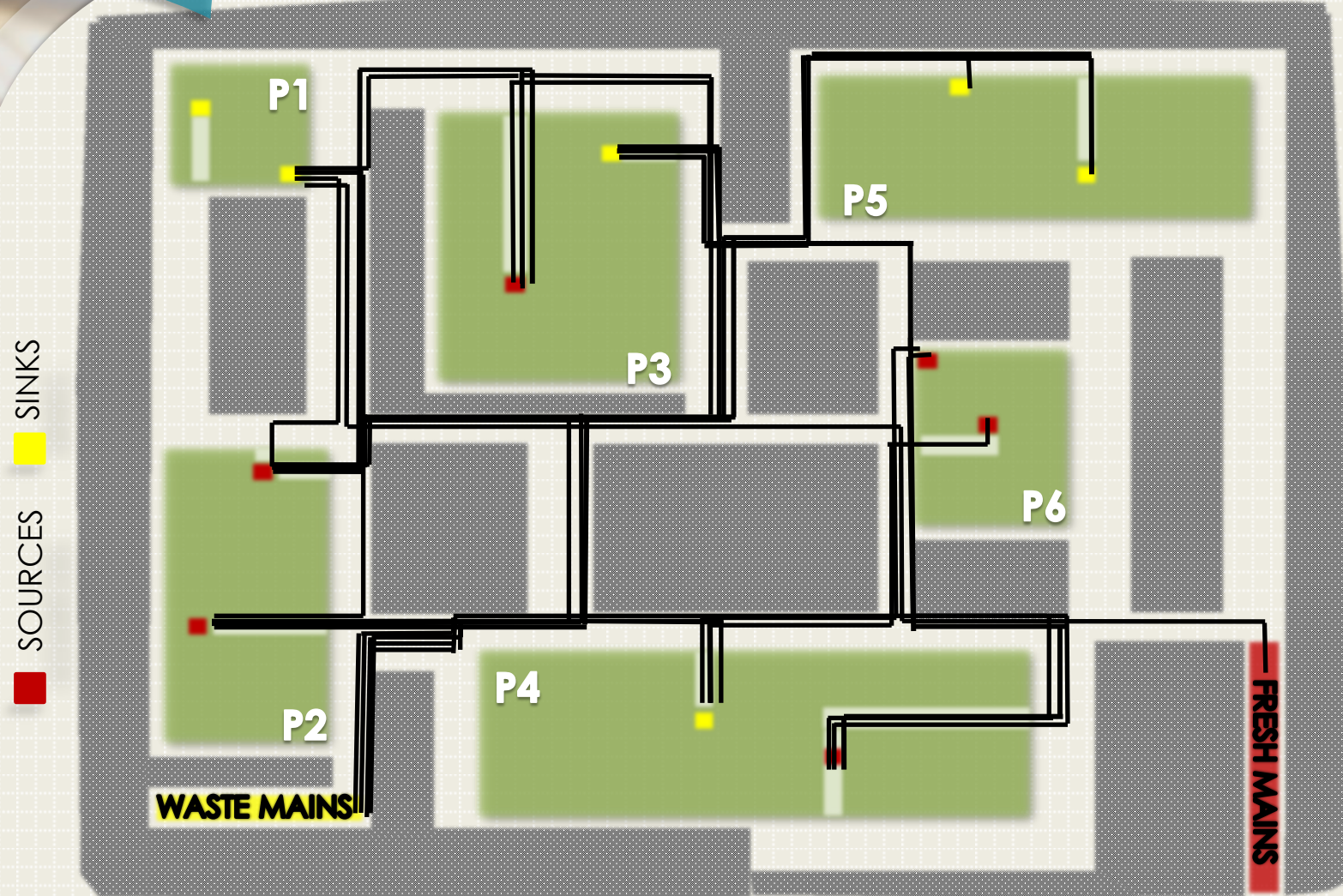
$$M_{ip,jp'}^a + M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b} + M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c} + \dots + M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c,\dots,n-1} + M_{ip,jp'}^{a,b,c,\dots,n} = M_{ip,jp'}$$

$$\forall i \in S U_p; \forall j \in S N_p; \forall p, p' \in P; \forall a \in X_{ip,jp'}; \forall b \in Y_{ip,jp'}; \forall c \in Z_{ip,jp'}; \dots \forall (n-1) \in (N-1)_{ip,jp'}; \forall n \in N_{ip,jp'}$$

# ILLUSTRATIVE CASE EXAMPLE

# MULTIPLE PIPELINES

## FORWARD BRANCHING ACHIEVED 4.2% SAVINGS



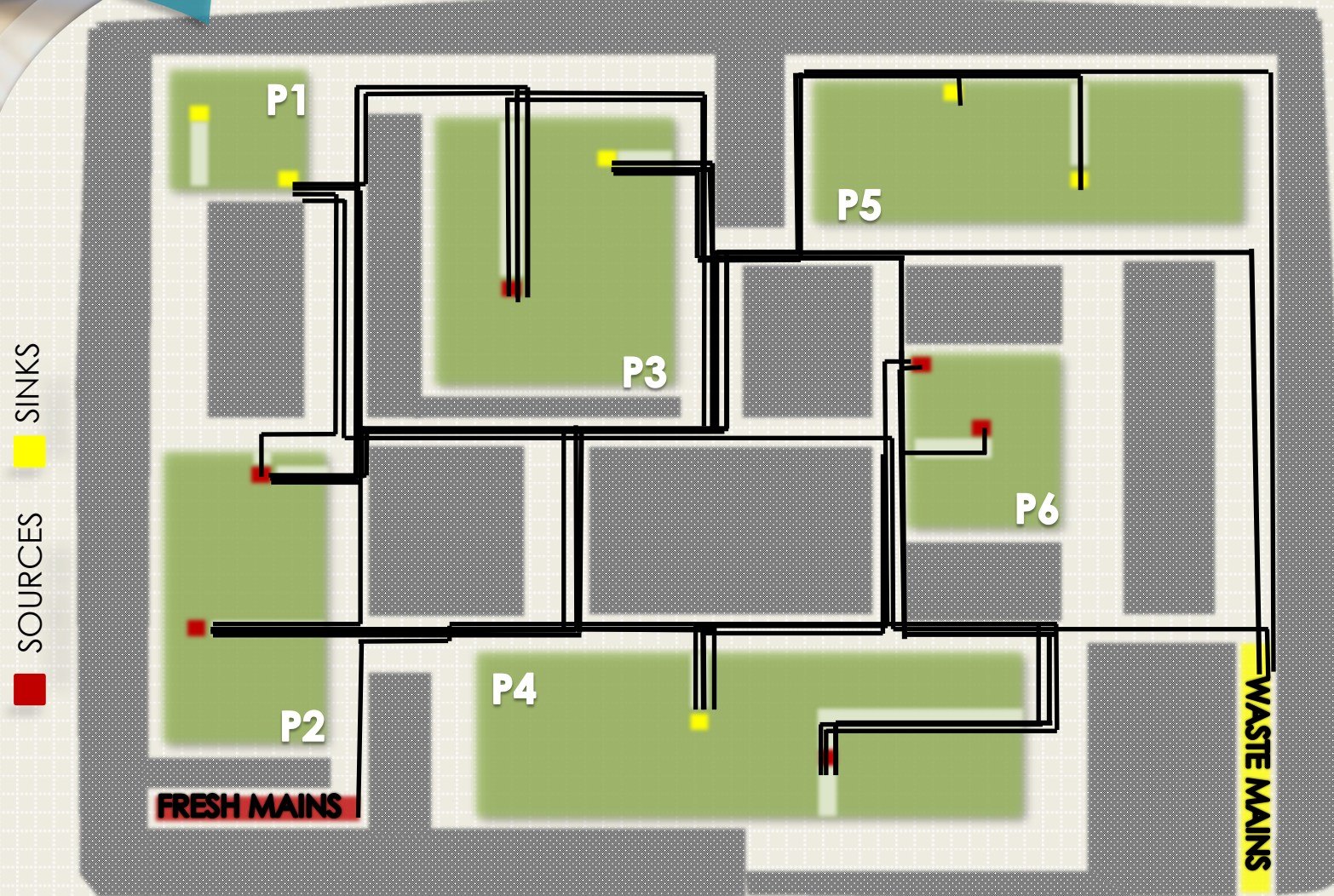
**\$12,763,003** -----  
**(BEFORE MERGING)**

**\$12,011,167**  
**(AFTER MERGING)**



# MULTIPLE PIPELINES

## BACKWARD BRANCHING ACHIEVED 7.7% SAVINGS

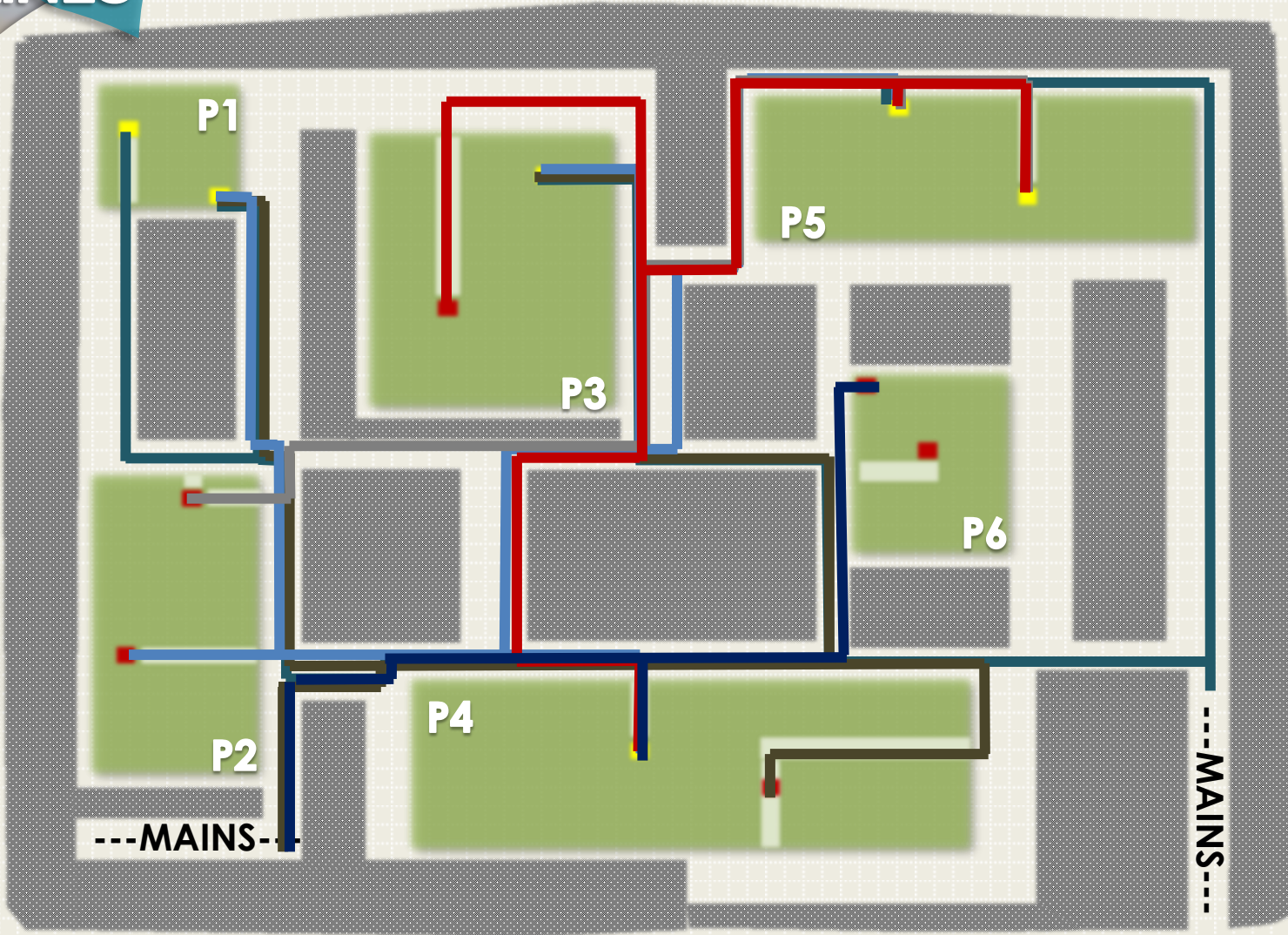


**\$11,211,408**  
**(BEFORE MERGING)**

**\$9,954,339**  
**(AFTER MERGING)**

# MERGED PIPELINES

■ SOURCES  
■ SINKS



# More Details



Process Systems Engineering

## Optimal interplant water networks for industrial zones: Addressing interconnectivity options through pipeline merging

Sabla Y. Alnouri<sup>1,2</sup>, Patrick Linke<sup>1,\*</sup>  
and Mahmoud El-Halwagi<sup>3</sup>

Article first published online: 11 JUN 2014

DOI: 10.1002/aic.14516

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Issue



AIChE Journal

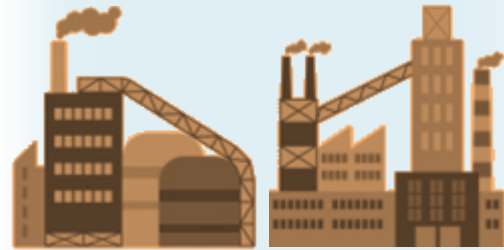
Volume 60, Issue 8, pages  
2853–2874, August 2014

# INTRODUCING CENTRALIZED & DECENTRALIZED TREATMENT OPTIONS

# WASTEWATER TREATMENT

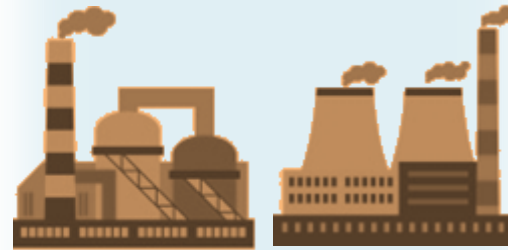
## PRE-TREATMENT

Filtration      Softening  
MF/UF      Oil & Grease  
Clarification      Removal  
Ion Exchange



## VOLATILES REMOVAL

Stripping      Oxygen  
De-carbonation      Removal



## THERMAL & MEMBRANE

Nanofiltration      Membrane  
Reverse      Distillation  
Osmosis      Ultrafiltration  
Multiple Effect Distillation

# WATER TREATMENT IN INDUSTRY

## POST-TREATMENT

Remineralization      Chlorination  
Oxidation      Electrodeionization

**Water  
Producing  
Operation**

# PROCESSING FACILITY

**WATER  
TREATMENT  
FACILITY**

**Water  
Consuming  
Operation**

# PROCESSING FACILITY 2

Water Producing Operation

DECENTRAL TREATMENT FACILITY

Water Consuming Operation

Water Producing Operation

# PROCESSING FACILITY 1

CENTRAL TREATMENT FACILITY

DECENTRAL TREATMENT FACILITY

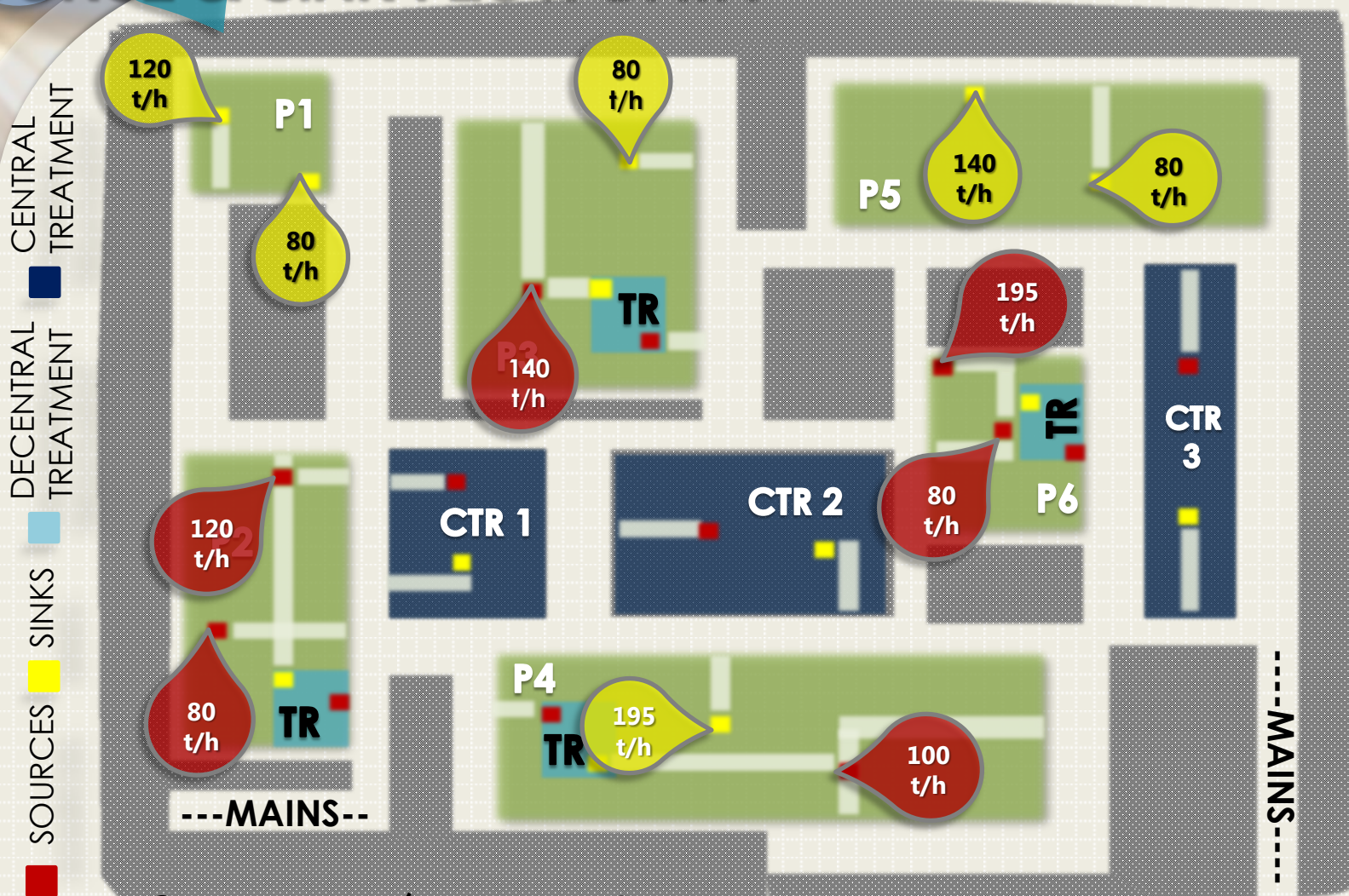
Water Consuming Operation

# ILLUSTRATIVE CASE EXAMPLE



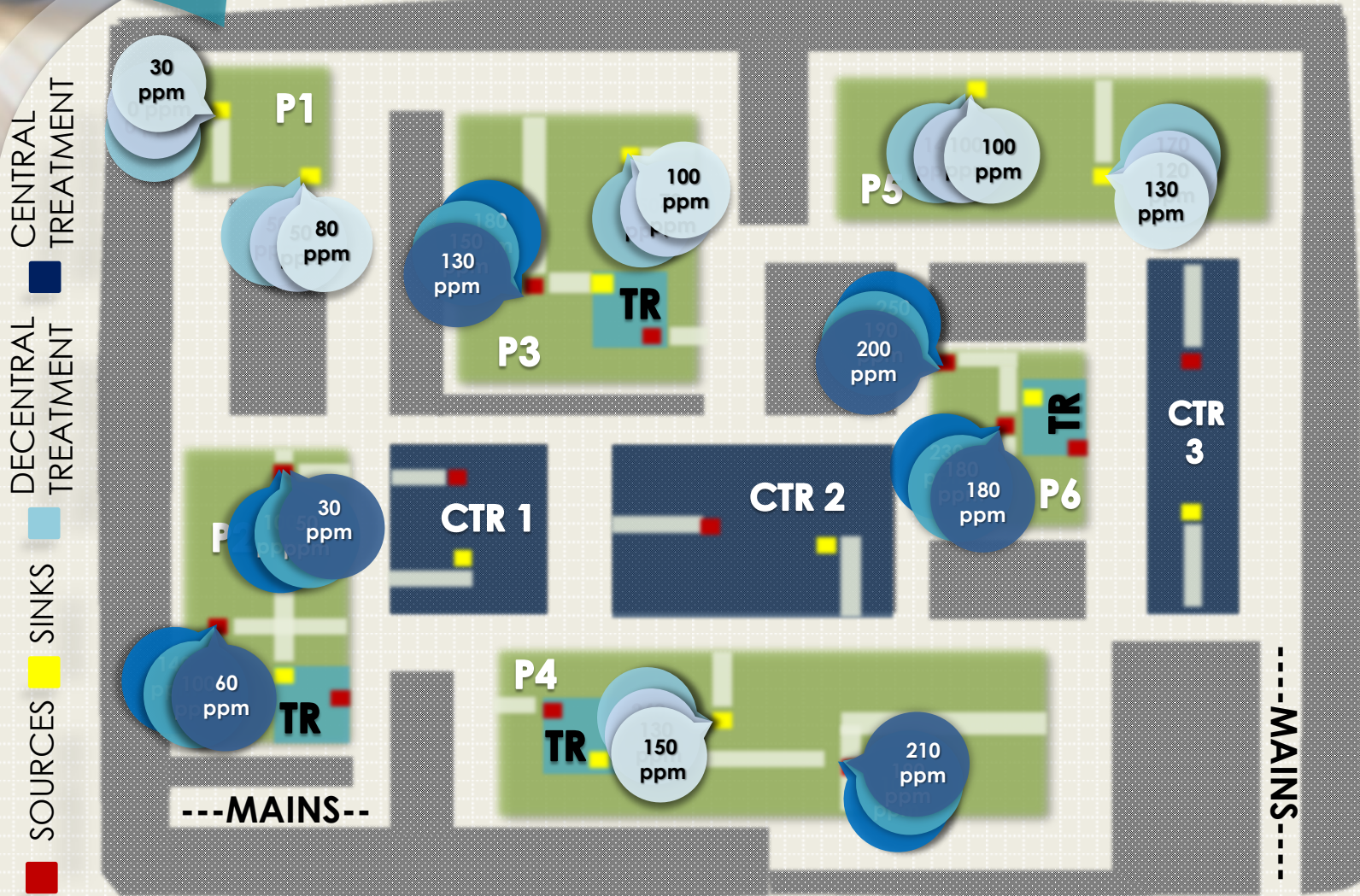
# INDUSTRIAL CITY LAYOUT

## SOURCE & SINK FLOW DATA



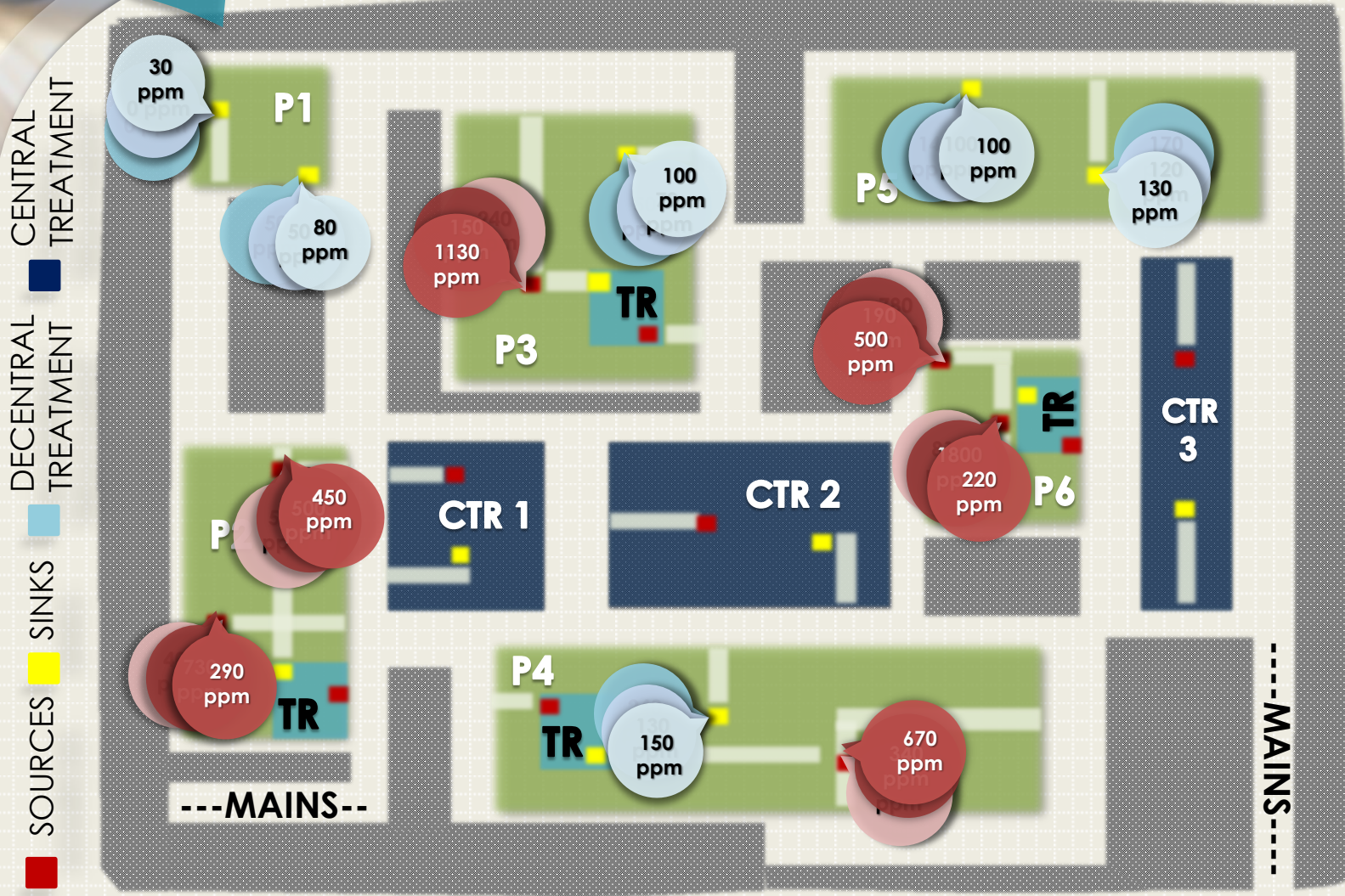
Given source/sink water flowrate data in each plant

# SOURCE & SINK CONTAMINATION DATA



Given source/sink water contamination data in each plant

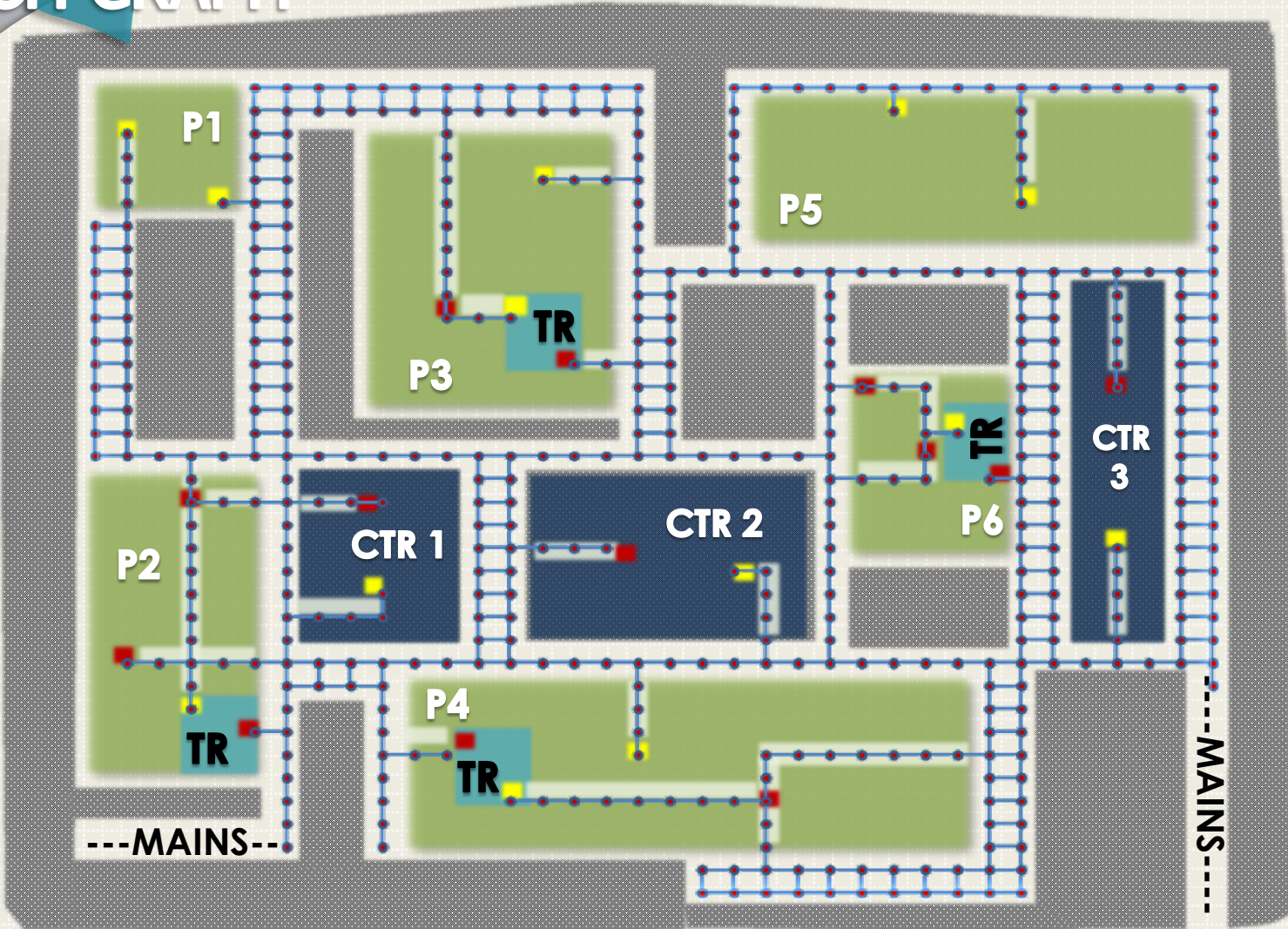
# SOURCE & SINK CONTAMINATION DATA



Given source/sink water contamination data in each plant

# CONNECTIVITY SEARCH GRAPH

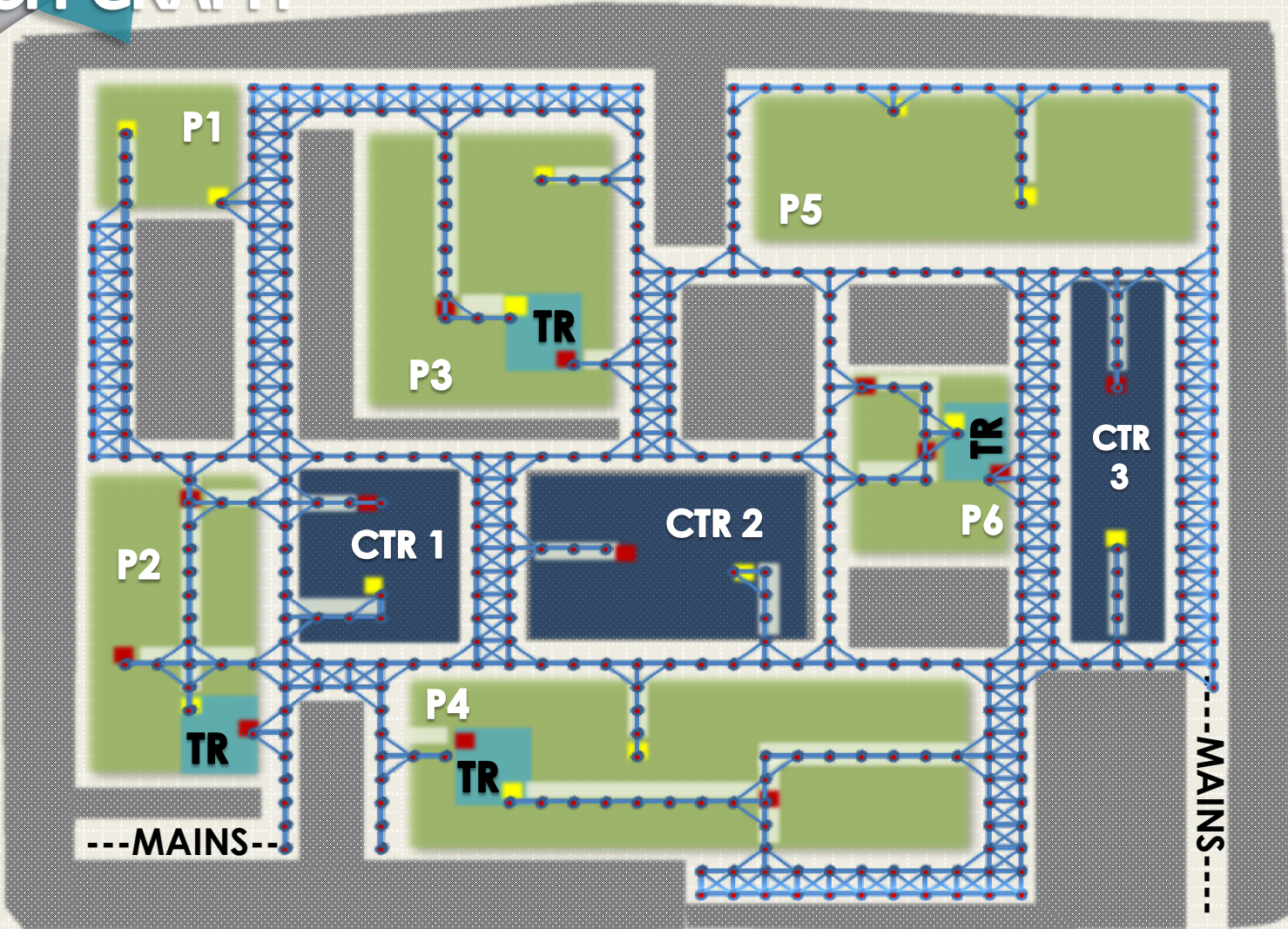
- SOURCES
- SINKS
- DECENTRAL TREATMENT
- CENTRAL TREATMENT



**TYPE 1 CONNECTIVITY CONSTRAINTS**

# CONNECTIVITY SEARCH GRAPH

- SOURCES
- SINKS
- DECENTRAL TREATMENT
- CENTRAL TREATMENT



**TYPE 2 CONNECTIVITY CONSTRAINTS**

# More Details

Journal of Cleaner Production 89 (2015) 231–250



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](http://ScienceDirect)

## Journal of Cleaner Production

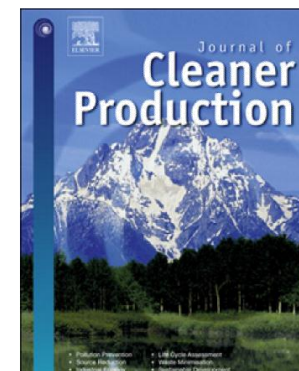
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/jclepro](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jclepro)

A synthesis approach for industrial city water reuse networks considering central and distributed treatment systems

Sabla Y. Alnouri <sup>a, b</sup>, Patrick Linke <sup>a, \*</sup>, Mahmoud El-Halwagi <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, Texas A&M University at Qatar, P.O. Box 23874, Education City, Doha, Qatar

<sup>b</sup> The Artie McFerrin Department of Chemical Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA



المعهد الدولي للبيئة والتنمية  
International Association of Cleaner Production (IACP)  
Member of Qatar Foundation

# MULTIPERIOD PLANNING

**I&EC**  
research  
Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research

Article

[pubs.acs.org/IECR](https://pubs.acs.org/IECR)

## Multiperiod Planning of Optimal Industrial City Direct Water Reuse Networks

Sumit Kr. Bishnu,<sup>†</sup> Patrick Linke,<sup>\*,†</sup> Sabla Y. Alnouri,<sup>†</sup> and Mahmoud El-Halwagi<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, Texas A&M University at Qatar, P.O. Box 23874, Education City, Doha, Qatar

<sup>‡</sup>The Artie McFerrin Department of Chemical Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-3122, United States



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**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**

