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Toxicity and chemical analysis of treated PW

Energy lives here

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Integrated analysis of treated PW: chemistry and toxicity

Treatment

of PW

Objective:

develop a methodology to identify relevant constituents and toxicity tests to support beneficial reuse of treated PW

Implement Chemical analysis

Toxicity

modeling

Whole effluent toxicity (WET)

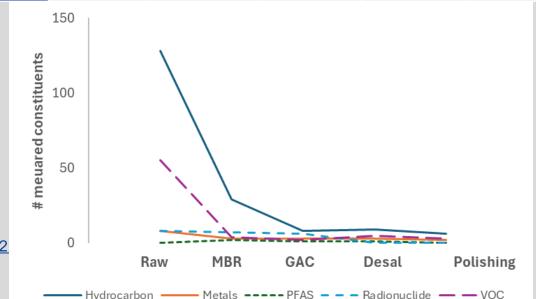
testing

Redman et al *submitted* 2024 Van Houghton et al 2024 https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1 021/acsestwater.3c00407

Summary of chemistry results

- Potential to streamline testing programs (400+ analytes)
 - Not detected in polished water: Acids, Alcohols, Dioxin, PCB, Pesticides
 - Subsets of chemistry could be used as surrogates (e.g., TPH, BTEX, ...)

Number of analytes above the reporting limits					
		Membrane	Granular activated		Polishing to
Category	Raw	bioreactor (MBR)	carbon (GAC)	Desalination	remove ammonia
Hydrocarbon	128	29	8	9	6
Metals	8	3	3	3	2
PFAS	0	2	1	1	1
Radionuclide	8	7	6	0	0
VOC	55	4	2	5	3



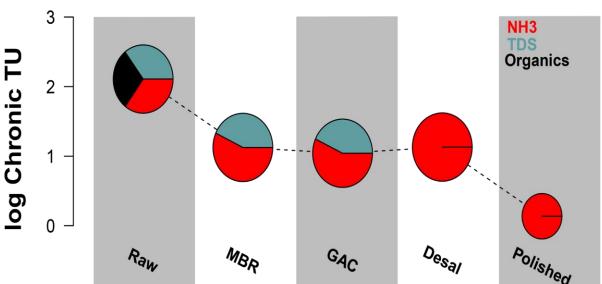
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 Toxic units (TU) used to analyze mixture toxicity

$$TU = \sum \frac{C_W}{\text{Tox. Limit}}$$

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- TU decline >90% through treatment
- Ammonia is a likely stressor in this system

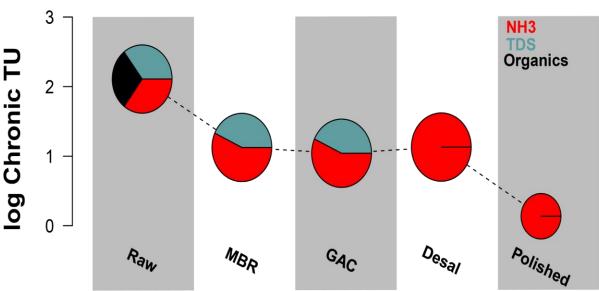
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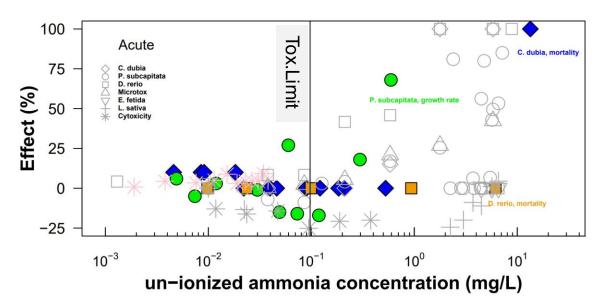
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through treatment

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Questions? Thank you

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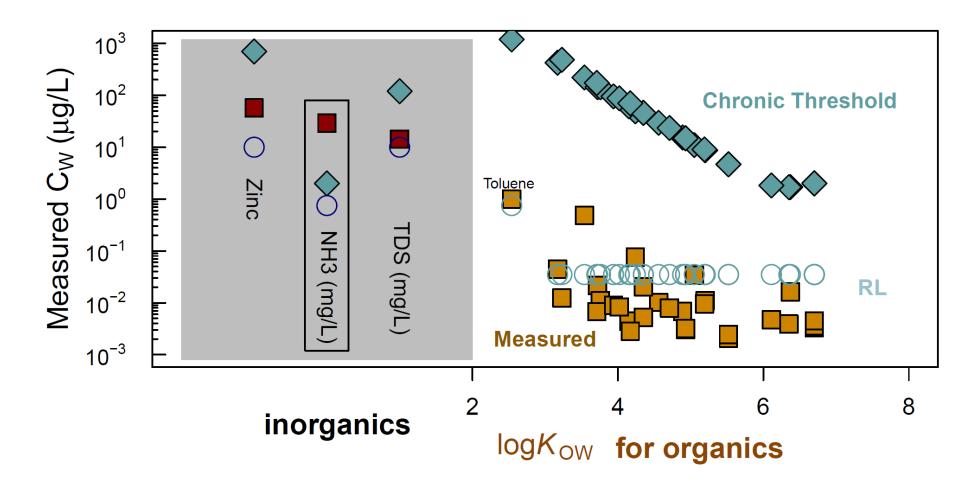


Outline

Data analysis workflow

Chemical characterization

Toxicity characterization





Toxicity results

WET test data appear consistent with ammonia toxicity in this system

