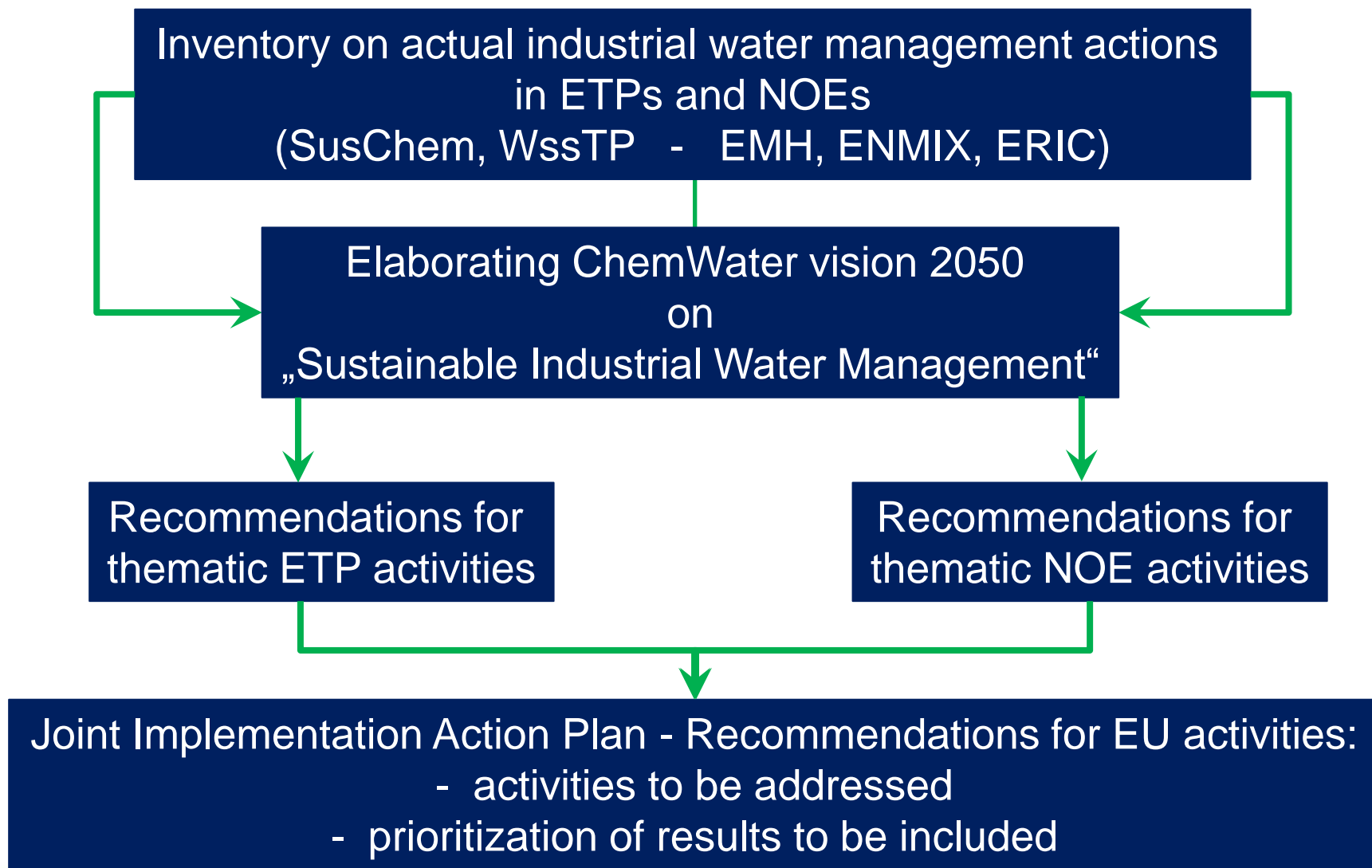
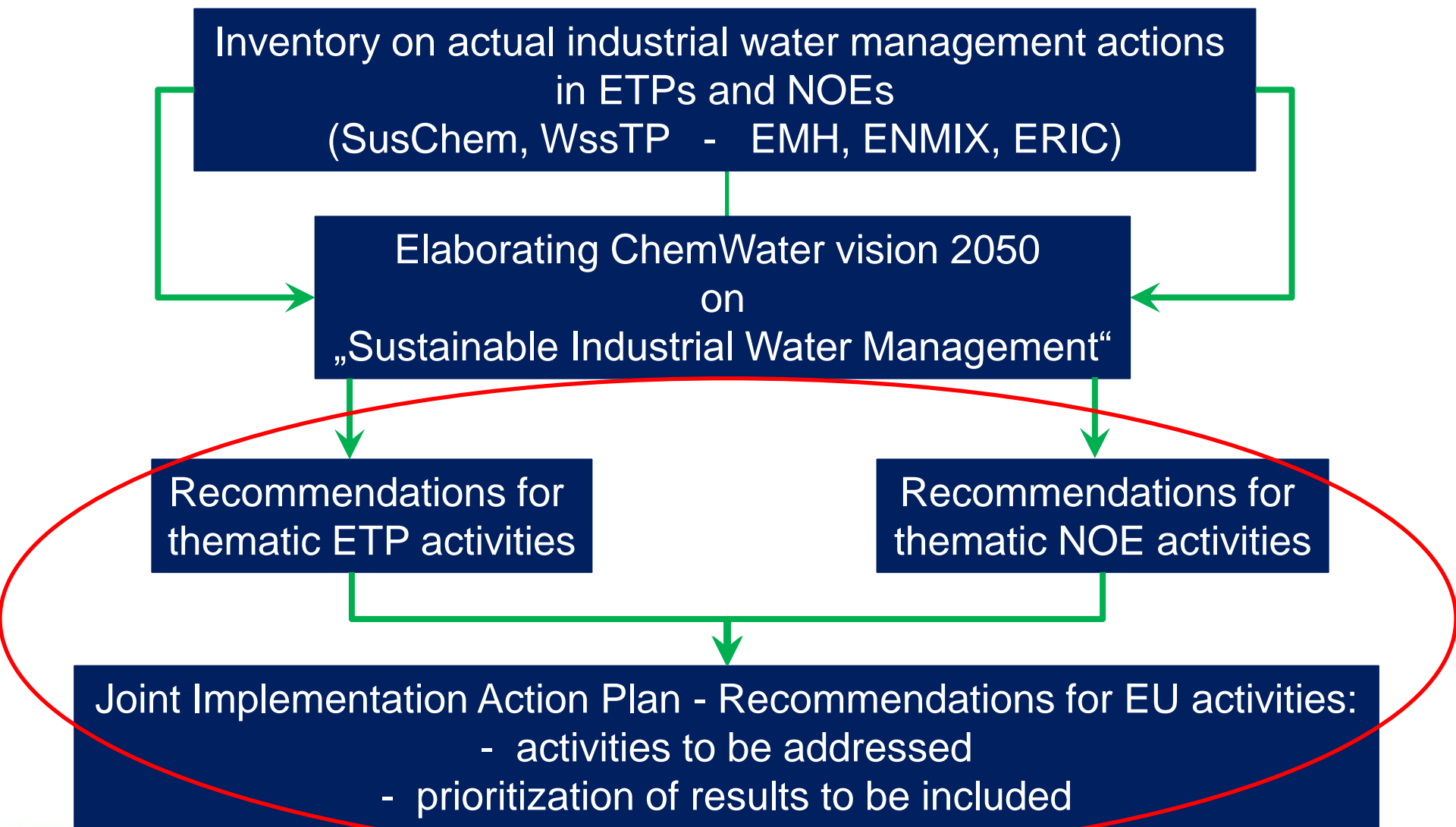


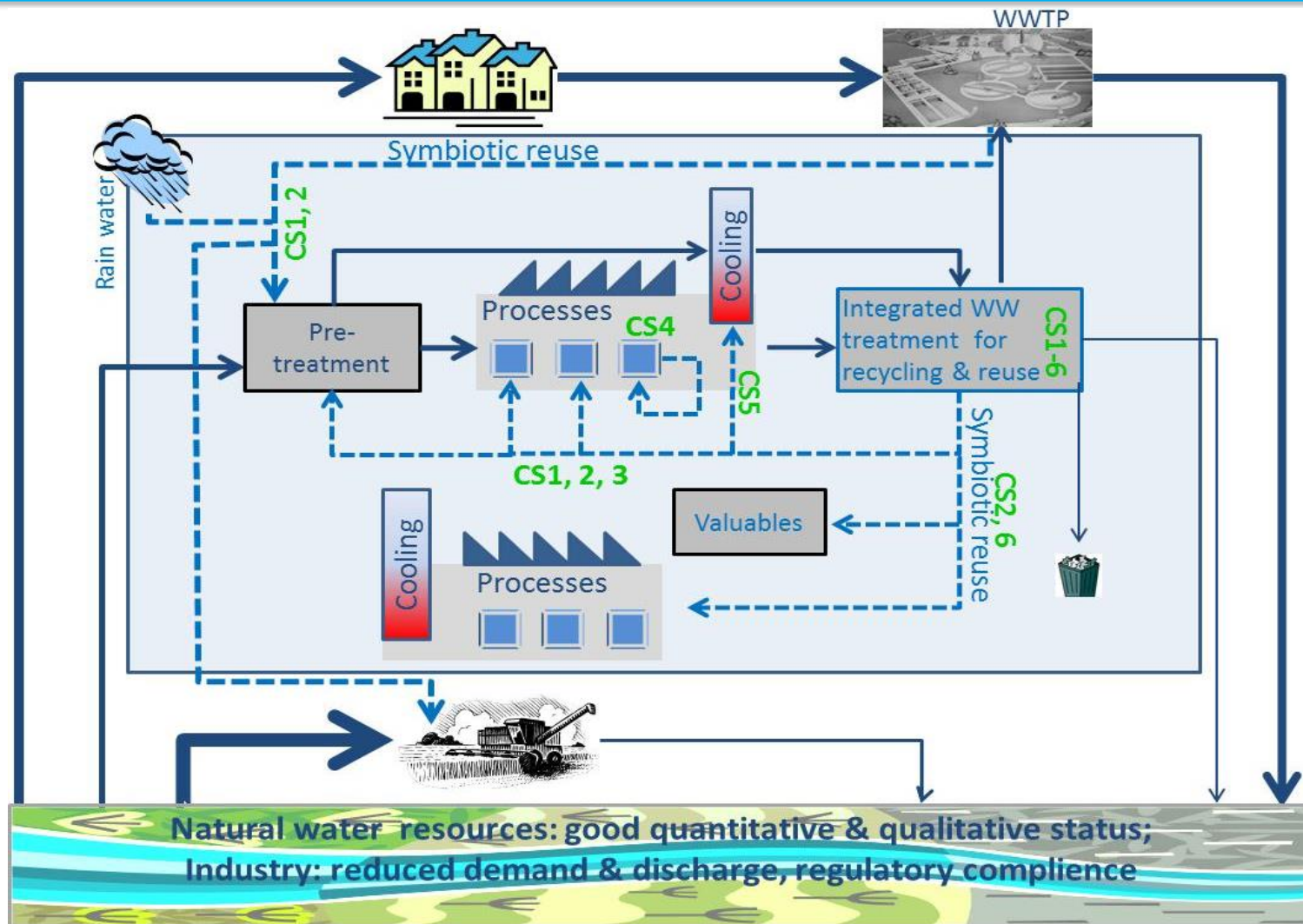
„Industrial Water Management on the edge to HORIZON 2020“

07 March 2013
Brussels, Belgium

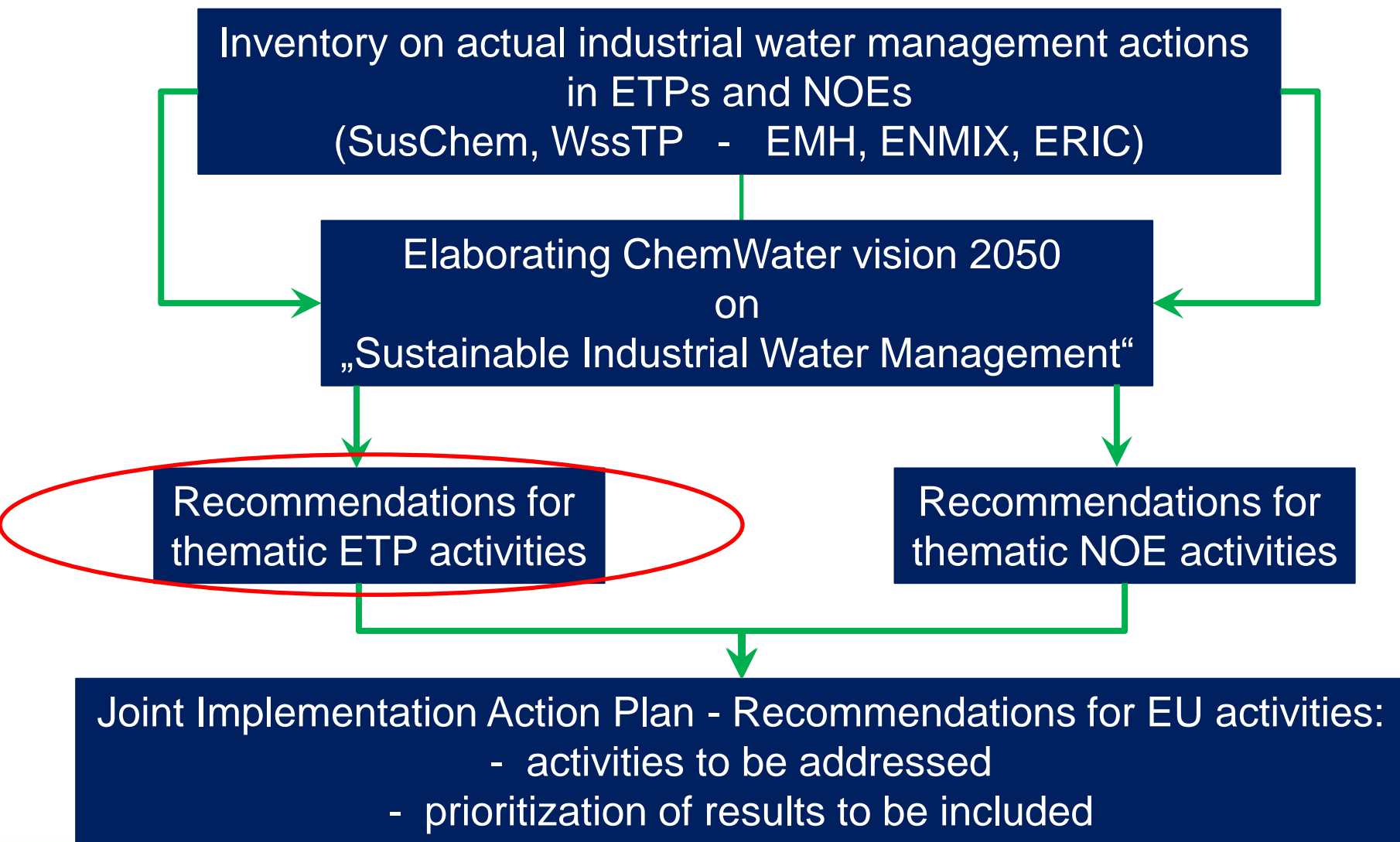
- 10:00 Welcome and Introduction (Thomas Track, DECHEMA e.V.)
- 10:15 Introduction of the Industrial Water Vision 2050 (Albert Jansen, TNO)
- 10:30 1st Discussion - Actions to address Research and Technology development
Introduction: Joint research and development roadmap across Networks of excellence (Michael Stoecker, ENMIX)
First discussion: Water Quality / Water Quantity / Water- Energy Nexus
- 12:30 Lunch break
- 13:15 2nd Discussion - Innovation and demonstration actions
Introductions: Horizon 2020 (Germán Esteban Muniz, EC)
Joint research and development roadmap across European Technology Platforms (Thomas Track, DECHEMA e.V.)
Second discussion: Industrial Leadership - Key Enabling Technologies / Societal challenges
- 14:45 Coffee break
- 15:15 Results of round table discussions (Rapporteurs)
- 15:45 Turning results into recommendations for EU activities:
Discussion on: What activities to address? Which results to include – which priority?
- 16:30 End of workshop







→ Contribute to demand driven developments and early relation to potential exploitation areas



- How to address “Joint research and development roadmap (JR&DR) across ETPs”?
 - Recommendations for thematic ETP activities
 - Considering Horizon 2020 structures

Structure

- ChemWater vision for 2050 for the European Chemical Industry and aligned sectors
 - Summary from WP 3
- Joint research and development needs to address the ChemWater vision 2050
 1. Industrial Leadership - Key enabling technologies
 - water quality – water quantity – water energy nexus
 2. Actions needed to address societal challenges
 - non technical/societal perspectives
 - Feed in of first E4Water experiences

1. Industrial Leadership - Key enabling technologies
 - water quality – water quantity – water energy nexus
 - ICT
 - Nanotechnologies
 - Advanced Materials
 - Biotechnology
 - Advanced Manufacturing and Processing

2. Actions needed to address societal challenges
 - non technical/societal perspectives
 - Sustainable and competitive bio-based industries
 - Reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint through smart and sustainable use
 - Unlock the potential of efficient and renewable heating-cooling systems
 - New Knowledge and technologies
 - Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials
 - Promote the sustainable supply and use of raw materials, covering exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and recovery
 - Strengthen eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boost their market uptake

1. ICT
 - Systems and tools to control water quantity
 - Online monitoring to support recycling, reuse and water loop closure
2. Nanotechnologies
 - Enable the use of alternative resources: e.g. brackish water, water symbiosis
 - Improve internal water recycling and reuse
3. Advanced Materials
 - Materials to enable the new design of processes: Processes using less water - Sustainable use of water in process.
 - Coatings/ sealants that repair and renew water distribution systems to reduce water loss; new materials for pipes.
4. Biotechnology
 - New design of processes: Processes using less water - Sustainable use of water in process. → Industrial Biotechnology
5. Advanced Manufacturing and Processing
 - New design of processes: Processes using less water - Sustainable use of water in process. → Chemistry and related process industries

1. Nanotechnologies

- Enable the use of alternative resources: symbiotic water use
- Internal recycling and reuse, focusing on Sustainable/Advanced reuse and water loop closure
- Fit for purpose innovative treatment and process solutions (e.g. catalysts, membranes)
- Sustainable treatment of brines
- Waste streams valorisation: valuables recovery, selective separation of pollutants

2. Advanced Materials

- In-process optimisation in material and product usage, maintenance, etc.
- Fit for purpose innovative treatment and process solutions (e.g. catalysts, membranes)
- Sustainable treatment of brines
- Product design of chemical and biotech solutions/products for WT and WWT
- Waste streams valorisation: valuables recovery, selective separation of pollutants
- Materials to ensure sustainable WWT during (e.g. self cleaning functions).

3. Biotechnology

- Design of the industrial processes towards sustainable Water and Waste Water Treatment → Industrial Biotechnology
- In-process optimisation in material and product usage, maintenance, etc (e.g. fouling)
- Development and efficient use of technologies for WT and WWT
- Waste streams valorisation: valuables recovery, selective separation of pollutants

4. Advanced Manufacturing and Processing

- New design of processes: Processes using less water - Sustainable use of water in process. (e.g. recation & process design)
- Towards more innovative treatment and process solutions. (e.g. concentrate treatment)
- Sustainable treatment of brines (e.g. energy, fouling)
- Development and efficient use of technologies for WT and WWT

- → Chemistry and related process industries



1. Nanotechnologies
 - Reduce scaling corrosion (e.g. for heat exchange)
 - Lower energy levels of process reactions

2. Advanced Materials
 - Materials for energy efficient water treatment technologies (e.g. membranes)
 - Scaling corrosion resistant materials
 - Materials for low pressure processes

3. Biotechnology
 - Reduce bio-fouling
 - Improve energy recovery in anaerobic treatment

4. Advanced Manufacturing and Processing
 - Energetic conversion/valorisation of by-products / compounds within wastewater (e.g. energy recovery from salt gradients)

1. Sustainable and competitive bio-based industries
 - New design of processes: Processes using less water - Sustainable use of water in process.
 - In-process optimisation of materials and production processes, maintenance, ... (e.g. for water and energy efficient production of bio-based platform chemicals)

2. Reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint through smart and sustainable use

Unlock the potential of efficient and renewable heating-cooling systems

 - Sustainable cooling & heating
 - Efficient heat exchange / thermal storage

3. New Knowledge and technologies
 - Sustainable cooling & heating
 - Realize water qualities “fit-for-use”
 - Water treatment technologies (e.g. alternative membrane technologies)

4. Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials
 - Internal recycling and reuse, focusing on sustainable water loop closure.

Promote the sustainable supply and use of raw materials, covering exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and recovery

- Alternative water sources
- Symbiotic water use
- Treatment of highly loaded liquid streams
- Wastewater valorisation

Strengthen eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boost their market uptake

- Energy efficient treatment technologies
- Wastewater valorisation
- Proof of technology performance

- Sustainable and competitive bio-based industries
 - Contribute to resource efficiency for full biomass valorisation (biorefineries)
 - Sustainable water use a key sector to promote industrial biotechnology
 - manage high loaded ww out of BT processes to have efficient and competitive bio-based industries
 - Bio based wastewater valorisation (e.g. algae, microorganisms)
- Reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint through smart and sustainable use
 - *Unlock the potential of efficient and renewable heating-cooling systems*
 - Using salt gradients for electricity production
 - Advanced sensing systems at the spot to manage energy consumption
 - Valorization of low energy waste heat (in water) - e.g. uses and technologies: (green house heating; membrane distillation, vacuum distillation...)
 - Taylor made energy recovery solutions

- New Knowledge and technologies
 - Treatment technologies for processed water in shale gas production put shale gas production in the water – energy nexus
 - Develop green new technologies (e.g LCA of membranes – integrating toxic compounds in mixed matrix membranes).
 - Develop new technologies in a green way (water/carbon foot print of technology production)
 - Down grading of used technologies (membranes)
 - Self maintaining technologies
 - Better valorization of visible light in water treatment processes
 - Better integration of reaction and separation (better water treatment possibilities)
 - Converting substances (to valuables) from high concentrated streams instead of just concentrate them

- Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials
- *Promote the sustainable supply and use of raw materials, covering exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and recovery*
 - improve classical technologies for raw material processing → cross sectoral transfer of industrial treatment technologies
 - biotechnological processes for rm recovery and processing (geobiotechnology)
 - Contribute to resource efficiency for full biomass valorisation (biorefineries)
- *Strengthen eco-innovative technologies, processes, services and products and boost their market uptake*
 - Valorization of low energy waste heat → cost efficiency
 - New business models to foster market uptake

Final aim: Programme of Joint Implementation Activities

Which European Programmes can be addressed?

- Horizon2020
- PPP SPIRE → link with road map
- PPP Biobased Industries
- Platform Manufuture
- EIP on Water: Pillars and horizontal issues of the SIP
- EIP on Raw Materials....
- EIT-KIC (Knowledge and Innovation Communities) non climate change



ChemH₂O 2013 | Leading-Edge Conference on Sustainable Water Management: Chemical Industry setting the pace

ANQUE | DECHEMA

October 1st-2nd 2013 Madrid, Spain

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