

PRISTINE

Innovative and versatile integrated solution to remove contaminants of emerging concern in water treatment systems



LIFE PRISTINE PROJECT OVERVIEW AND MAIN RESULTS

Open Day

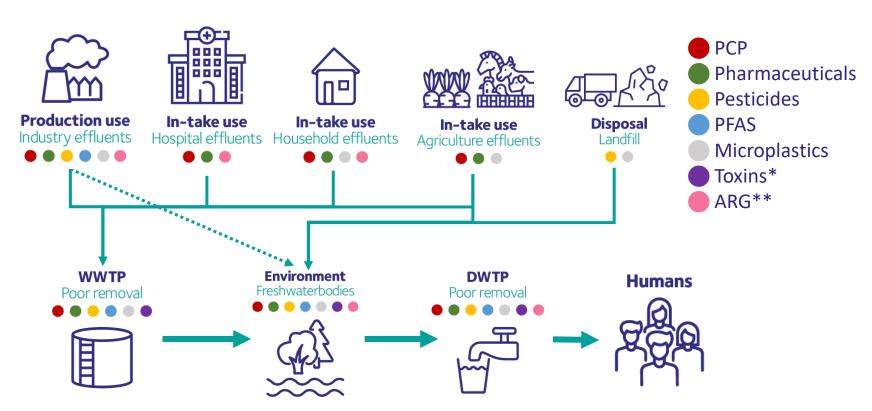
Aina Soler Jofra, ACCIONA, Innovation Department 4th June 2025

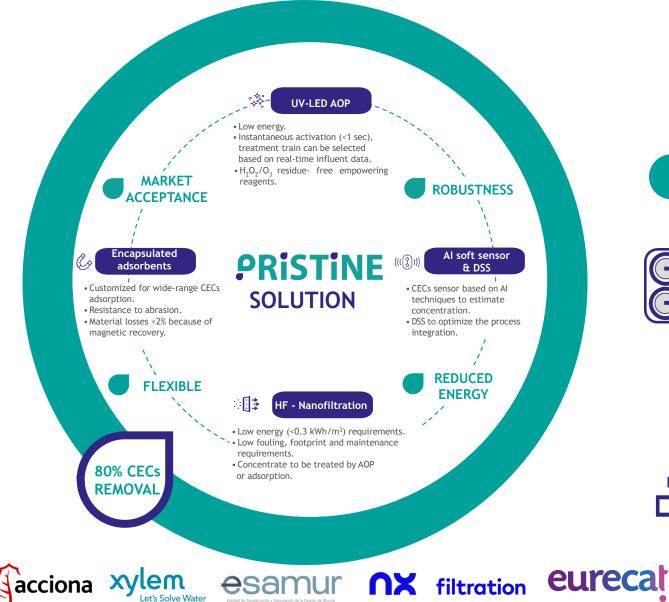
PROBLEM: CONTAMINANTS OF EMERGING CONCERN



Contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) are compounds of different origin and chemical nature that are disseminated in the environment. In most cases they are unregulated contaminants, which may be candidates for future regulation, depending on monitoring data regarding their incidence and potential health and environmental effects.

- Bioaccumulation
- Persistence
- Toxicity
- Risks for the immune system
- Endocrine disrupting effects
- Carcinogenicity and/or mutagenicity











WASTEWATER

WWTP Murcia Region
PRISTINE as quaternary treatment
& water reclamation





DRINKING WATER

Advanced Centre for Water Treatment
Bilbao-Bizkaia (CATABB)
PRISTINE as principal drinking water
treatment







APPROACH



- Policies and legislation
- •Literature & previous data

CECs LONGLIST (29)

- Approach definition
- •Similar strategy for both sites

PRIORITIZATION











CHARACTERIZATION CAMPAIGN

- •1 year
- Data Al softsensor
- •134 CECs, MPs, ARG
- Physicochemical parameters

CECs SHORTLIST & AI SOFT SENSOR

- Acording to prioritization
- Define CECs PRISTINE focus
- Develop AI soft sensor

APPROACH

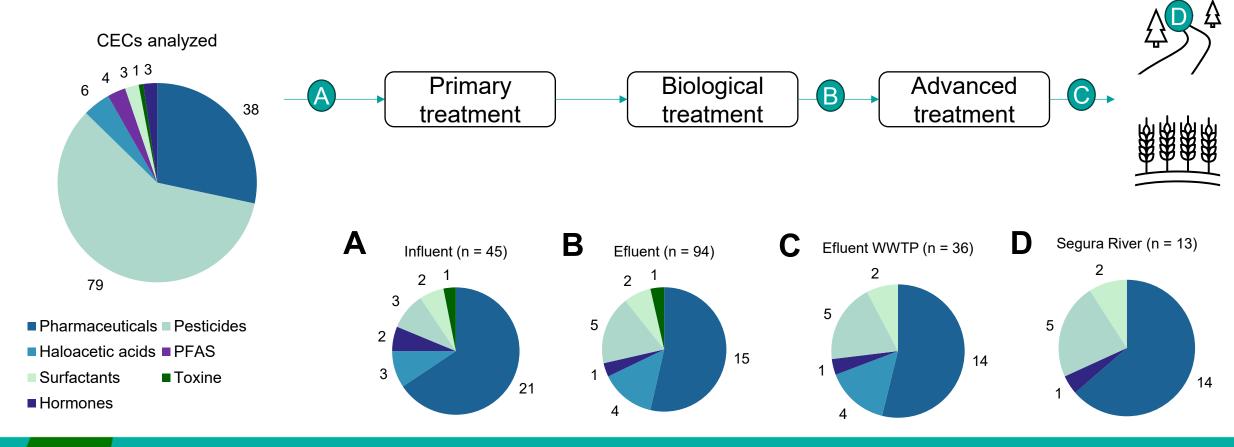


- What CECs will need to be treated by the PRISTINE Integrated Solution and under which conditions?
- Can regular online process parameters be used to estimate CECs concentrations using an AI Soft sensor?

CHARACTERIZATION CAMPAIGN RESULTS



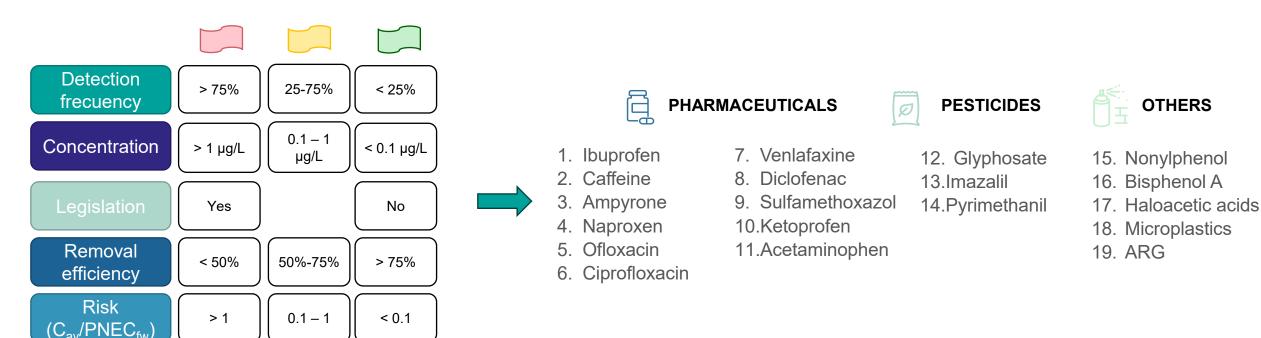
From the 134 CECs analyzed, 34 were detected in the WW site and 28 in the effluent of the secondary clarifier (future influent of the pilot demonstration). Pharmaceuticals and pesticides were the most abundant, persistent and occurrent CECs detected in the effluent of the secondary clarifier



PRISTINE CECs SHORTLIST



A prioritization strategy was used to selected the CECs shortlist among the compounds detected

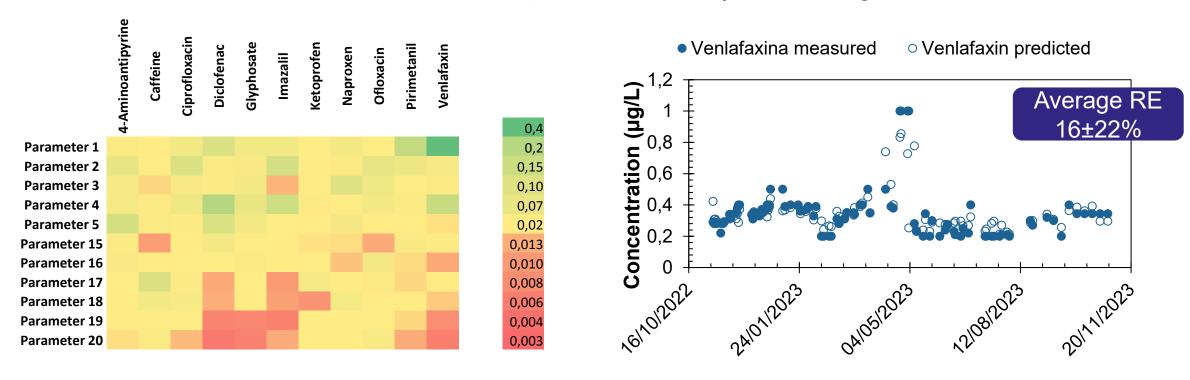


> What CECs will need to be treated by the PRISTINE Integrated Solution and under which conditions?

AI SOFT SENSOR DEVELOPMENT



The AI softsensor using a random forest algorithm were developed based on online process parameters for the selected CECs with relative errors between 15-40%, which will be improved during the demonstration



➤ Can regular online process parameters be used to estimate CECs concentrations using and AI Soft sensor?

THE PILOT





UV-LED AOP

- · Low energy.
- Instantaneous activation (<1 sec), treatment train can be selected based on real-time influent data.
- H₂O₂/O₃ residue- free empowering



Encapsulated adsorbents

MARKET

ACCEPTANCE

- Customized for wide-range CECs adsorption.
- Resistance to abrasion.

80% CECs

• Material losses < 2% because of magnetic recovery.





Al soft sensor & DSS

- CECs sensor based on AI techniques to estimate concentration.
- DSS to optimize the process integration.



REDUCED ENERGY



HF - Nanofiltration

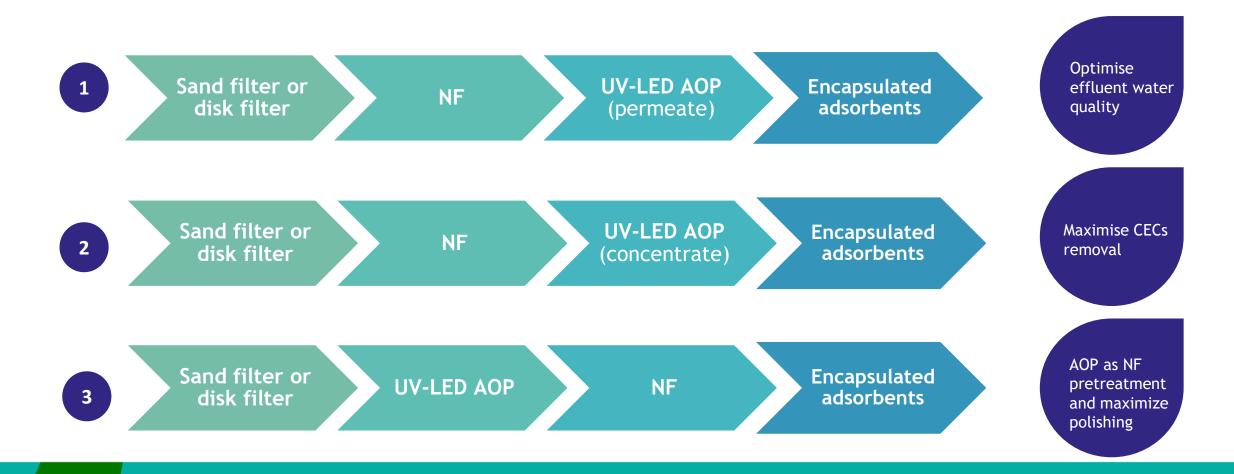
- Low energy (<0.3 kWh/m³) requirements.
- Low fouling, footprint and maintenance
- Concentrate to be treated by AOP or adsorption.



THE DEMONSTRATION



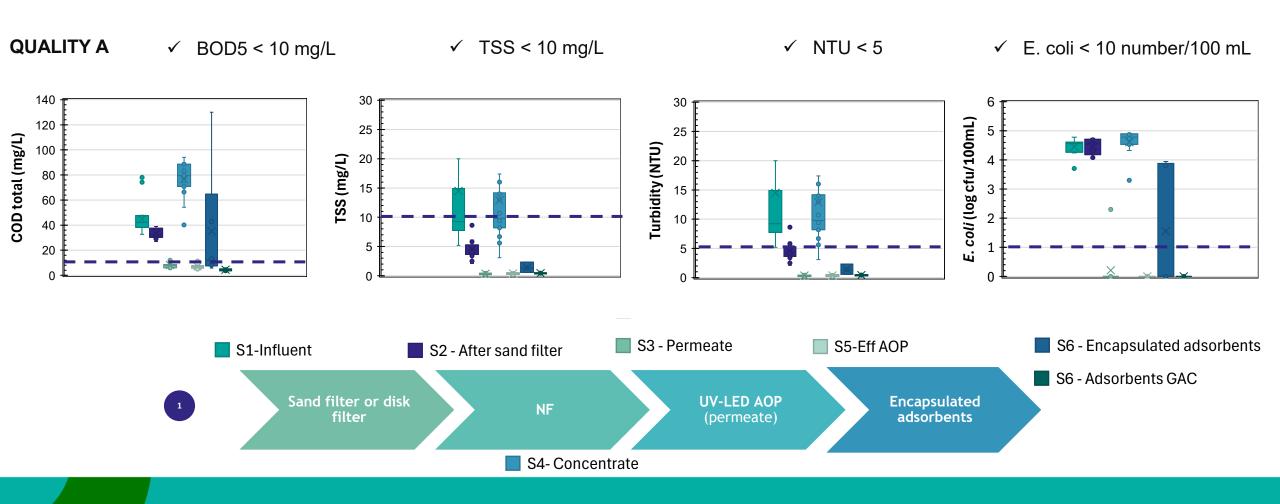
Different treatment configurations will be assessed to optimize CECs elimination and costs



#EUGREENWEEK

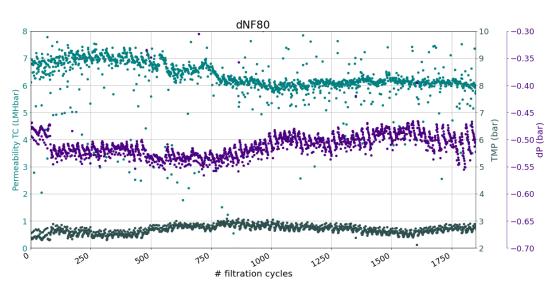


Quality A water was achieved according to requirements of reuse directive EU 2020/741

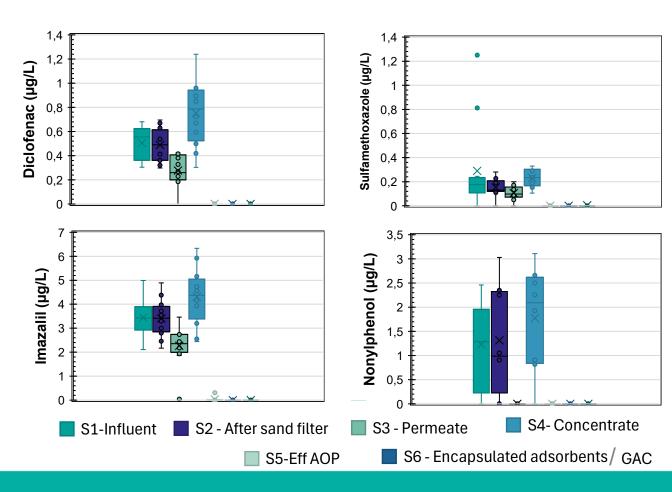




NF membrane operated stable allowing quality A water and reducing the CECs in the permeate



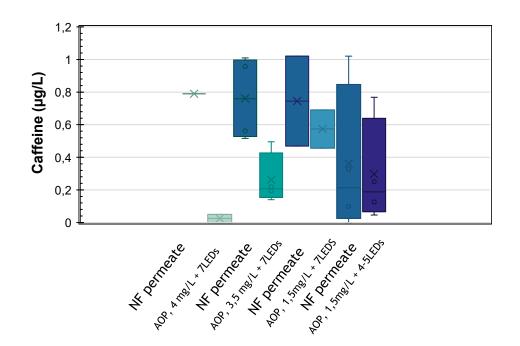
- Recovery 70%
- Permeability 6-7 lmh/bar
- Crossflow velocity- 0,5 m/s
- Flux 20 lmh

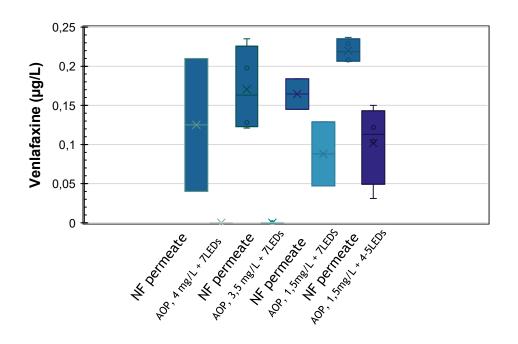




UV-LED AOP was tested at different configurations allowing for >75% CECs removal from the permeate

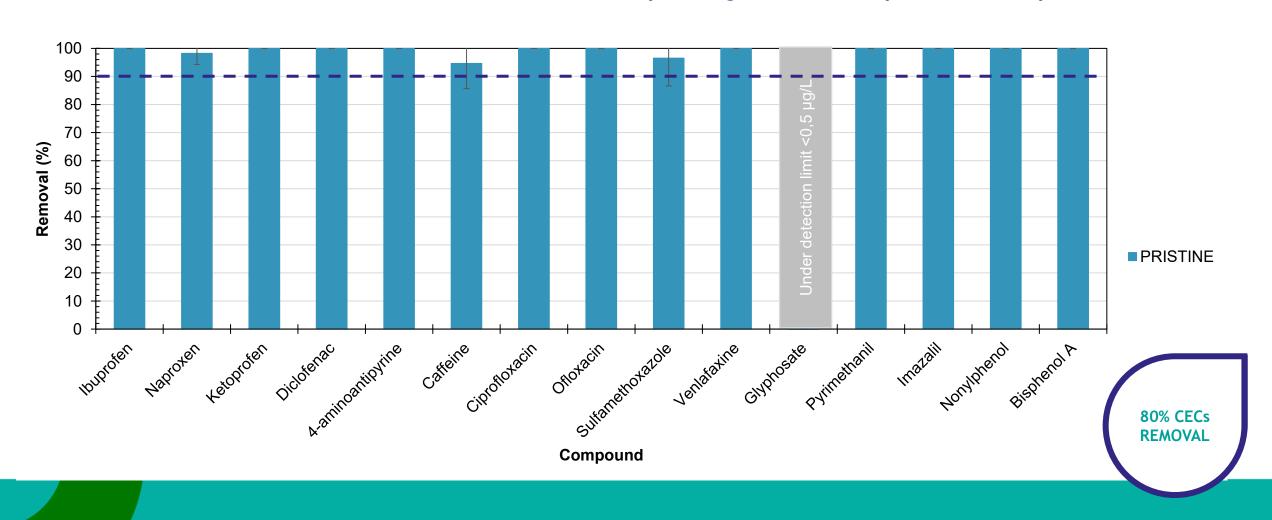
- Different ozone doses $(4, 3, 5 \text{ and } 1, 5 \text{ g } O_3/\text{m}^3)$ were tested in combination with LEDs turned on (7, 4, 5, 2).
- When ozone dose used was below 1,5 g/m³, not all CECs were removed, but O₃ could not be activated by UV.
- Still, UV LED +AOP removal was >75% for all compounds reaching up to 100% for some of them, except for ibuprofen and caffeine.







PRISTINE solution allowed for >90% CECs removal when operating at different operational set points



NEXT STEPS



TEST REST OF TREATMENT CONFIGURATIONS

LCA & LCC









PRISTINE OPTIMIZED

VALIDATE SOFT SENSOR AND DSS

DEMONSTRATION IN DRINKING WATER SITE



DRISTINE







Innovative and versatile integrated solution to remove contaminants of emerging concern in water treatment systems

Thank you!













ACCIONA, Innovation **Department**

04/06/2025

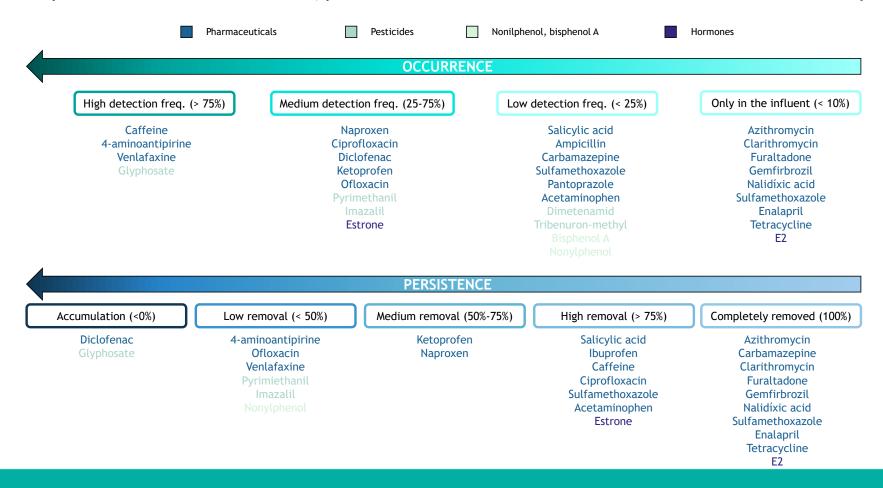


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CHARACTERIZATION CAMPAIGN RESULTS



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