

# Sustainable manufacturing of superhydrophobic membranes for the decarbonization of dissolved methane emissions from anaerobic digesters

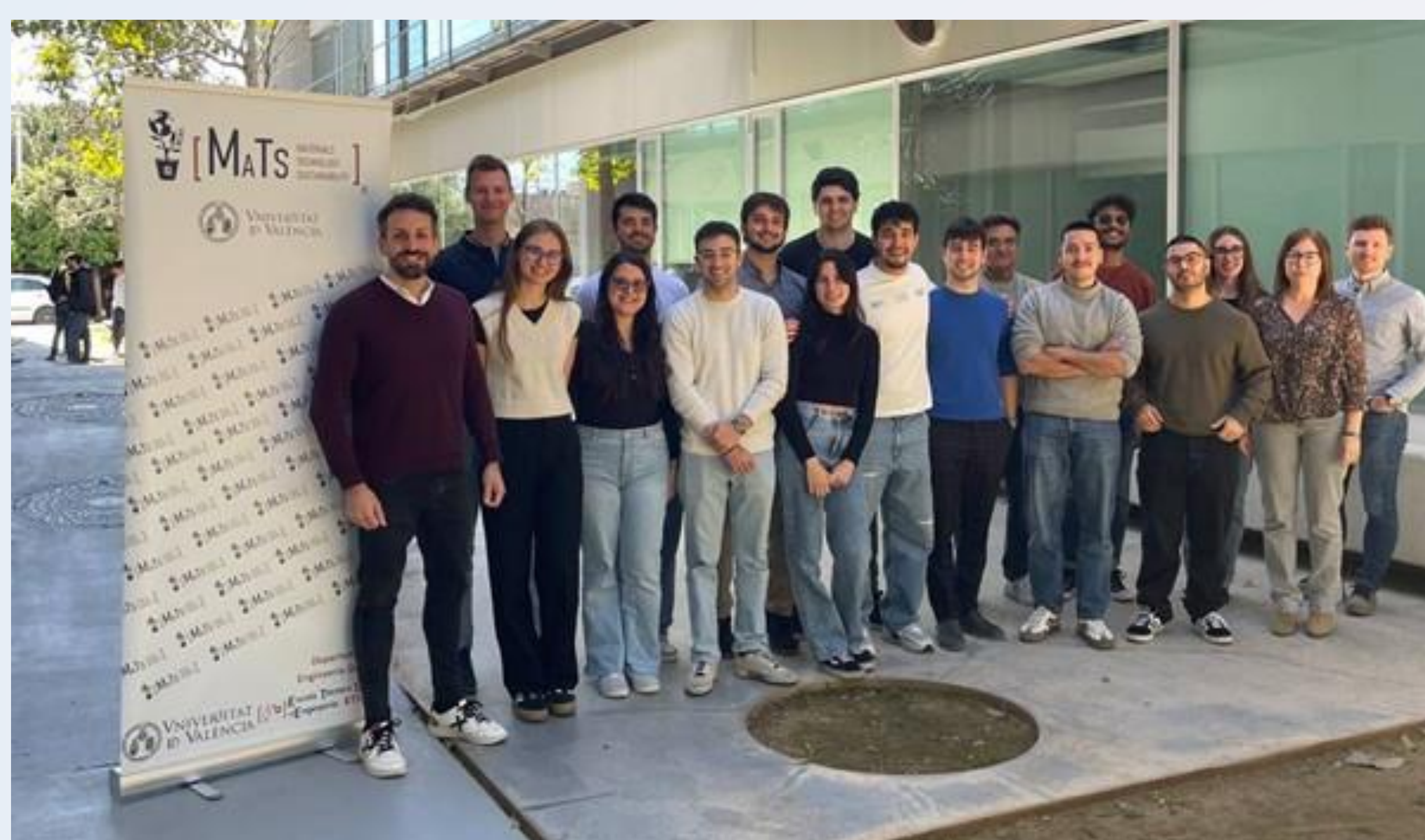


## Newsletter Year 2

### Publication on dissolved methane in collaboration with Global Omnium

March 1st, 2025

New scientific article on the recovery of methane dissolved in anaerobic effluents titled “*Membrane contactor performance for the dissolved methane recovery from the liquid effluent of a desulphurisation reactor for biogas purification: Evaluation of operating conditions, fouling and cleaning strategies.*” in collaboration with **Global Omnium** and funded by IVACE+i and the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation.



### VI Seminar on Polymer Membrane Design for Environmental Technologies

March 31st, 2025

MATS (Material Technology and Sustainability) research group organized their **VI seminar** titled “*Innovative Approaches in Greener Membrane Design for Environmental Applications*” at the School of Engineering. The event presented the latest advances in membrane preparation and application techniques for environmental protection and decarbonization.

### New Publication on the Development of Polymeric Membranes with Deep Eutectic Solvent Additives

April 4th, 2025

The study, titled “*Effect of Choline Chloride-Based DES on the Pore-Forming Ability and Properties of PVDF Membranes Prepared with Triethyl Phosphate as Green Solvent*”, presents an **extensive characterization of PVDF polymer membranes** prepared using green solvents and incorporating choline chloride-based deep eutectic solvents, analyzing their effect on pore formation and the final membrane properties.



### New Publication on Hydrophobic Electrospun Membranes

September 23rd, 2025

The project named “*Hydrophobic PVDF-Based Electrospun Membranes: Design Criteria Fabrication and Resistance to Long-Term Hydrodynamic Operation*” presents an **optimisation of electropinning parameters and thermic treatment** to produce highly hydrophobic and stable electrospun membranes based on PVDF. Membranes operated for over 1000 hours under hydrodynamic stress.

### Acknowledgments

TED2021-131276 A-I00 grant funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and “European Union NextGenerationEU/PRTR”. Ramón Jiménez-Robles acknowledges his predoctoral grant FPU19/02478 funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and “ESF Investing in your future”. Gorka Marco-Velasco acknowledges his predoctoral grant FPU23/02636 funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033. Félix Eduardo Montero-Rocca acknowledges his predoctoral grant CIACIF/2022/386 funded by Generalitat Valenciana.

