

DEVELOPMENT OF POLYVINYLIDENE
FLUORIDE-BENTONITE MEMBRANE IN
MEMBRANE DISTILLATION SYSTEM FOR
TREATMENT OF PALM OIL MILL EFFLUENT

NOR AMIRAH SAFIAH BINTI MUHAMAD

MASTER OF SCIENCE

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

We hereby declare that We have checked this thesis and, in our opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Master of Science.



(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : DR. NADZIRAH BTE MOHD MOKHTAR
Position : SENIOR LECTURER
Date : 17 May 2022



(Co-supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : DR. ROSMAWATI BINTI NAIM
Position : SENIOR LECTURER
Date : 17 May 2022



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotation and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

Safiah

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : NOR AMIRAH SAFIAH BINTI MUHAMAD

ID Number : MBL 18001

Date : 17 May 2022

DEVELOPMENT OF POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE-BENTONITE
MEMBRANE IN MEMBRANE DISTILLATION SYSTEM FOR TREATMENT
OF PALM OIL MILL EFFLUENT

NOR AMIRAH SAFIAH BINTI MUHAMAD

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the degree of
Master of Science

Faculty of Civil Engineering Technology
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

MAY 2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all those who provide me the possibility to complete this research. A special gratitude I give to my supervisor Dr. Nadzirah bte Mohd Mokhtar who's contributing in stimulating suggestions and encouragement helped me to coordinate my project especially in writing this thesis. Without her guidance and persistence help, this project would not be possible. Sincere appreciation to En. Joharizal bin Johari, En. Mohd Shamsul Azmi bin Samsudin, En. Azlan bin Sayuti and Dr. Rosmawati binti Naim for the guidance and supports received for the completion of this research. Furthermore, I would like to acknowledge with much appreciation to all lecturers, laboratory assistants and staffs of Faculty of Civil Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, who helped me in many ways and give the permission to use all required equipment and the necessary materials to complete the project.

A special thanks goes to my beloved parents, my brother and sisters for their cordial supports and constant encouragement throughout writing this thesis and in my life in general. Their blessing, help and guidance was a deep inspiration to me. Finally, I would like to acknowledge the financial support provided by Ministry of Education Malaysia under FRGS/1/2017/TKO2/UMP/02/14. Sincere gratitude also expressed to Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP) for providing MRS scholarship and Postgraduate Research Grant Scheme (PGRS1903210). This project is dedicated to all those people who helped me while doing this project.

ABSTRAK

Nanozarah tanah liat kebiasaannya digabungkan dalam membran polimer untuk memperbaiki sifat fizikokimia membran yang dihasilkan. Walau bagaimanapun, penyelidikan mengenai aplikasi membran nanokomposit untuk rawatan efluen industri adalah masih terhad. Matlamat kajian ini adalah untuk membangunkan membran nanokomposit gentian geronggang polivinilidina (PVDF) yang digabungkan dengan bentonit untuk rawatan efluen kilang kelapa sawit (POME) menggunakan sistem penyulingan bermembran secara langsung (DCMD). Dalam kerja ini, larutan terdiri daripada 12% berat PVDF yang diadun dengan enam muatan bentonit yang berbeza (0.25 % berat, 0.30 % berat, 0.40 % berat, 0.50 % berat, 0.75 % berat, dan 1.00 % berat) telah disediakan. Membran-membran gentian geronggang tersebut kemudiannya disediakan melalui kaedah basah-jet penyongsangan fasa dan dicirikan menggunakan mikroskop elektron pengimbas (SEM) dengan sinar-X penyebaran tenaga (EDX), spektroskopi inframerah jelmaan Fourier (FTIR), analisis termogravimetri (TGA), kalorimeter pengimbasan pembeza (DSC), tekanan kemasukan cecair (LEP), keliangan membran, sudut sesentuh, pembelauan sinar-X (XRD) dan mikroskop daya atom (AFM). Sebelum ujian, membran diuji terlebih dahulu menggunakan air ternyahion untuk melihat kebocoran. Untuk aplikasi sebenar, sampel POME yang diambil dari kolam anaerobik digunakan dalam kajian ini. Fluks resapan tertinggi diperolehi oleh membran PVDF-0.50% berat bentonit diikuti oleh membran PVDF-0.30 % berat bentonit iaitu sebanyak $3.62 \pm 1.25 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{hr}$ dan $3.45 \pm 0.51 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{hr}$ masing-masing semasa rawatan POME. Bagi kecekapan penyingkiran, lebih 99% daripada jumlah pepejal terlarut (TDS), keperluan oksigen kimia (COD), nitrogen nitrat, warna dan kekeruhan telah dikeluarkan daripada efluen. Membran PVDF-0.30 % berat bentonit berprestasi lebih baik daripada membran PVDF-0.50 % berat bentonit dalam penyingkiran TDS. Membran PVDF-0.30% bentonit telah dipilih untuk ujian lanjutan dengan POME mentah dan kajian jangka panjang kerana membran tersebut adalah paling hidrofobik ($94.77 \pm 0.13^\circ$) berbanding dengan membran lain. Semasa ujian POME mentah, fluks resapan turun kepada $1.41 \pm 0.62 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{jam}$ berbanding $3.45 \pm 0.51 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{jam}$ apabila membran tersebut diuji dengan POME dari kolam anaerobik. Pengurangan fluks boleh dikaitkan dengan POME mentah yang mengandungi kepekatan tinggi pepejal terampai, minyak dan gris yang meningkatkan kemungkinan masalah kekotoran. Untuk menentukan kestabilan membran dan kecenderungan kekotoran, proses DCMD jangka panjang telah dijalankan sehingga 72 jam. Diperhatikan bahawa fluks resapan berubah-ubah sepanjang eksperimen dan kemudian stabil pada akhir eksperimen dengan fluks purata ialah $3.342 \pm 1.26 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{hr}$. Kecekapan penyingkiran melebihi 95% telah dilaporkan untuk semua parameter kualiti air. Keputusan menunjukkan bahawa membran PVDF-0.30 % berat bentonit boleh memperoleh fluks resapan yang tinggi dan menghasilkan resapan berkualiti tinggi yang bebas daripada kekotoran semasa kajian jangka panjang. Kajian ini menyerlahkan peningkatan sifat dan prestasi membran apabila bentonit dimasukkan ke dalam membran polimer.

ABSTRACT

Clay nanoparticles are commonly incorporated in polymeric membranes to improve the physicochemical properties of the fabricated membrane. However, research on the application of the nanocomposite membrane for industrial effluent treatment remains limited. The aim of this study is to develop polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) incorporated bentonite hollow fiber nanocomposite membranes for palm oil mill effluent (POME) treatment using direct contact membrane distillation (DCMD) system. In this work, solutions consisted of 12 wt% PVDF blended with six different bentonite loadings (0.25 wt%, 0.30 wt%, 0.40 wt%, 0.50 wt%, 0.75 wt% and 1.00 wt%) were prepared. The hollow fiber membranes were then fabricated via jet-wet phase inversion method and characterized using scanning electron microscope (SEM) and energy dispersive x-ray (EDX), fourier transform infrared (FTIR), thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA), differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), liquid entry pressure (LEP), membrane porosity, contact angle, X-ray diffraction (XRD) and atomic force microscope (AFM). Prior to testing, the membranes were first tested using deionized water to observe leakage. For the actual application, POME samples collected from an anaerobic pond were used in this study. The highest permeate flux was obtained by PVDF-0.50 wt% bentonite membrane followed by PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane which was $3.62 \pm 1.25 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{hr}$ and $3.45 \pm 0.51 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{hr}$ respectively during the POME treatment. For removal efficiencies, over 99% of total dissolved solids (TDS), chemical oxygen demand (COD), nitrate nitrogen, color, and turbidity were removed from the effluent. The PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane performed better than the PVDF-0.50 wt% bentonite membrane in TDS rejection. The PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane was chosen for further testing with raw POME and long-term studies because the membrane is the most hydrophobic ($94.77 \pm 0.13^\circ$) in comparison to other membranes. During the raw POME test, the permeate flux drops to $1.41 \pm 0.62 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{hr}$ compared to $3.45 \pm 0.51 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{hr}$ when the membrane was tested with POME from an anaerobic pond. The flux reduction can be attributed to the raw POME contains a high concentration of suspended solids, oil and grease which increased the likelihood of fouling problem. To determine the membrane stability and fouling propensity, a long-term DCMD process was conducted for up to 72 hours. It was observed that the permeate flux fluctuated throughout the experiment and then stabilized at the end of the experiment with the average flux is $3.342 \pm 1.26 \text{ kg/m}^2\cdot\text{hr}$. Removal efficiencies of over 95% were reported for all water quality parameters. The results showed that the PVDF-0.30% bentonite membrane could obtain a high permeate flux and produce a high quality permeate that is independent of the fouling during the long-term study. This study highlighted the improvement in membrane properties and performance when bentonite was incorporated into the polymeric membrane.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION	
TITLE PAGE	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xv
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Research Background	1
1.2 Problem Statements	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	5
1.4 Scopes of the Study	5
1.5 Significance of the Study	6
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Palm Oil Mill Effluent	8
2.3 Limitation of Current Wastewater Treatment System	11
2.4 Membrane Distillation	12

2.4.1	Concept of Membrane Distillation	12
2.4.2	Membrane Characteristics	17
2.4.3	Membrane Materials	18
2.4.3.1	Additives/Filler in Membrane Fabrication	19
2.4.4	MD Applications in Industrial Wastewater Treatment	29
2.4.5	Limitation of Membrane Distillation to Wastewater Treatment	33
2.4.5.1	Membrane Fouling	33
2.4.5.2	Membrane Pore Wetting	35
2.4.5.3	Thermal Polarization	36
2.4.5.4	Concentration Polarization	36
2.5	Novelty of the Study	37

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	38
3.2	Palm Oil Mill Effluent Sampling and Analysis	40
3.3	Materials	41
3.4	Membrane Fabrication	41
3.5	Membrane Characterization Methods	43
3.5.1	Scanning Electron Microscope-Exnergy Dispersive X-Ray	43
3.5.2	Fourier Transform Infrared	43
3.5.3	Thermal Gravimetric Analysis	43
3.5.4	Differential Scanning Calorimetry	44
3.5.5	Liquid Entry Pressure and Membrane Porosity	44
3.5.6	Contact Angle	44
3.5.7	X-Ray Diffraction	45

3.5.8	Atomic Force Microscope	45
3.5	Membrane Performance in DCMD	45
3.6	Membrane Long-Term Performance	47

CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1	Introduction	49
4.2	Characteristics of the PVDF-bentonite Hollow Fiber Membranes	49
4.2.1	Crystallinity Analysis	49
4.2.2	Functional Group Analysis	50
4.2.3	Morphology Analysis	53
4.2.4	Thermal Stability Analysis	57
4.2.5	Membrane Surface Roughness Analysis	59
4.2.6	Membrane Wetting Analysis	61
4.3	Performance of the PVDF-bentonite Hollow Fiber Membranes	63
4.3.1	DCMD Test Using Deionized Water	63
4.3.2	DCMD Test Using POME	65
4.4	Membrane Long-Term Performance	69
4.4.1	DCMD Test for 8 hours	71
4.4.2	DCMD Test for 72 hours	72
4.5	Post Characterization of Fouled Membrane After DCMD Process	76
4.5.1	Elemental Analysis	76
4.5.2	Functional Group Analysis	78
4.5.3	Membrane Wetting Analysis	79
4.6	Membrane Fouling	81

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
5.1 Conclusion	82
5.2 Recommendations	83
REFERENCES	85
APPENDICES	98

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1	Characteristics of POME and its respective standard discharge limit by the Malaysian Department of the Environment	2
Table 2.1	Physicochemical parameters of palm oil milling effluents	10
Table 2.2	Membrane distillation configurations	15
Table 2.3	MD applications that incorporate clay as additive/filler in membrane	20
Table 2.4	Overview of membrane distillation process in previous studies	23
Table 2.5	List of recent MD applications in wastewater treatment	30
Table 3.1	Physicochemical analysis of POME	41
Table 3.2	Dope composition of the PVDF-bentonite solutions	42
Table 3.3	Spinning conditions	43
Table 4.1	EDX quantitative analysis of PVDF and PVDF-bentonite composite membranes	57
Table 4.2	LEP, CA and porosity of the PVDF and PVDF-bentonite membrane	63
Table 4.3	Value of permeate after DCMD test compared to standard DOE value for POME	69
Table 4.4	Value of permeate after DCMD test for POME and raw POME	71
Table 4.5	Rejection rate for PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane after 8 hours DCMD test	72
Table 4.6	Value of permeate after 72 hours DCMD test with POME	75
Table 4.7	EDX analysis PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane after DCMD test	78

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Membrane distillation principle	13
Figure 2.2	Chemical structure of bentonite clay	22
Figure 2.3	Schematic of fouling mechanism of a membrane	34
Figure 3.1	Process workflow of experimental procedure	39
Figure 3.2	Schematic diagram of DCMD experimental setup	46
Figure 4.1	XRD diffractograms for the PVDF and PVDF-bentonite hollow fiber membranes	50
Figure 4.2	FTIR spectrum of (a) PVDF and PVDF-bentonite membranes (b) bentonite and PVDF-bentonite membranes	52
Figure 4.3	SEM micrograph of, (a) PVDF, (b) PVDF-0.25 wt%, bentonite (c) PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite (d) PVDF-0.40 wt% bentonite, (e) PVDF-0.50 wt% bentonite, (f) PVDF-0.75 wt% bentonite and (g) PVDF-1.00 wt% bentonite; (i) partial cross-section and (ii) outer surface	54
Figure 4.4	TGA graph for membrane, (a) PVDF, (b) PVDF-0.25 wt% bentonite, (c) PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite (d) PVDF-0.40 wt% bentonite, (e) PVDF-0.50 wt% bentonite, (f) PVDF-0.75 wt% bentonite and (g) PVDF-1.00 wt% bentonite	58
Figure 4.5	AFM images of the outer surfaces of PVDF and PVDF-bentonite membranes with respective R_a value	60
Figure 4.6	Effect of clay loadings on the permeate flux of PVDF and PVDF-bentonite hollow fiber membrane with water as feed (conditions = hot stream: 60°C at flow rate 0.467 m/s, cold stream: 20°C at flow rate 0.106 m/s)	64
Figure 4.7	Effect of clay loadings on the permeate flux of PVDF-bentonite hollow fiber membrane with POME as feed conditions = hot stream: 60°C at flow rate 0.467 m/s, cold stream: 20°C at flow rate 0.106 m/s)	65
Figure 4.8	Effect of clay loadings on the PVDF and PVDF-bentonite hollow fiber membranes on the permeate water quality after treating POME	68
Figure 4.9	Permeate flux of PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane after 2 hours DCMD test using POME and raw POME as feed solution (conditions = hot stream: 60°C at flow rate 0.467 m/s, cold stream: 20°C at flow rate 0.106 m/s)	70
Figure 4.10	Permeate flux of PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane after 8 hours DCMD test (conditions = hot stream: 60°C at flow rate 0.467 m/s, cold stream: 20°C at flow rate 0.106 m/s)	72

Figure 4.11	Permeate flux for PVDF-0.30wt% bentonite membrane after 72 hours DCMD test (conditions = hot stream: 60°C at flow rate 0.467 m/s, cold stream: 20°C at flow rate 0.106 m/s)	74
Figure 4.12	Rejection rate for PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane after 72 hours DCMD test	74
Figure 4.13	SEM micrograph of PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane, (a) 2 hours, (b) 8 hours and (c) 72 hours; (i) partial cross-section and (ii) outer surface	77
Figure 4.14	FTIR spectrum of PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membranes (a) raw membrane (before testing), after DCMD test for (b) 2 hours, (c) 8 hours and (c) 72 hours in comparison to (e) POME sample	79
Figure 4.15	Contact angle images of PVDF-0.30 wt% bentonite membrane (a) raw membrane (before testing), after DCMD test for (b) 2 hours, (c) 8 hours and (d) 72 hours	80

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Laboratory-scale DCMD system	99
Appendix B	Membrane fabrication process	100
Appendix C	Wastewater sampling	101
Appendix D	EDX analysis	102
Appendix E	DSC analysis	105
Appendix F	List of publications and conferences	109

REFERENCES

- Aziz, A., Kassim, M. M., ElSergany, K. A., Anuar, M., Jorat, S., Yaacob, M. E. & Arifuzzaman, H (2020). Recent advances on palm oil mill effluent (POME) pretreatment and anaerobic reactor for sustainable biogas production. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 119(February 2019), 109603. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2019.109603>
- Ahmad, A. L., Ismail, S., & Bhatia, S. (2003). Water recycling from palm oil mill effluent (POME) using membrane technology. *Desalination*, 157(1–3), 87–95. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0011-9164\(03\)00387-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0011-9164(03)00387-4)
- Ahmad, T., Belwal, T., Li, L., Ramola, S., Aadil, R. M., Abdullah, & Zisheng, L. (2020). Utilization of wastewater from edible oil industry, turning waste into valuable products: A review. *Trends in Food Science and Technology*, 99(March), 21–33. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2020.02.017>
- Alcheikhhamdon, A. A., Darwish, N. A., & Hilal, N. (2015). Statistical analysis of air-gap membrane desalination experimental data: Hypothesis testing. *Desalination*, 362, 117–125. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2015.02.003>
- Alkudhiri, A., Darwish, N., & Hilal, N. (2012). Membrane distillation: A comprehensive review. *Desalination*, 287, 2–18. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2011.08.027>
- Alkudhiri, A., Darwish, N., & Hilal, N. (2013). Produced water treatment: Application of Air Gap Membrane Distillation. *Desalination*, 309, 46–51. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2012.09.017>
- Amaya-vías, D., Nebot, E., & López-ramírez, J. A. (2018). Comparative studies of different membrane distillation configurations and membranes for potential use on board cruise vessels. *Desalination*, 429(October 2017), 44–51. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2017.12.008>
- An, A. K., Guo, J., Jeong, S., Lee, E. J., Tabatabai, S. A. A., & Leiknes, T. O. (2016). High flux and antifouling properties of negatively charged membrane for dyeing wastewater treatment by membrane distillation. *Water Research*, 103, 362–371. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2016.07.060>
- Ashoor, B. B., Mansour, S., Giwa, A., Dufour, V., & Hasan, S. W. (2016). Principles and applications of direct contact membrane distillation (DCMD): A comprehensive review. *Desalination*, 398, 222–246. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2016.07.043>

- Awalludin, M. F., Sulaiman, O., Hashim, R., & Nadhari, W. N. A. W. (2015). An overview of the oil palm industry in Malaysia and its waste utilization through thermochemical conversion, specifically via liquefaction. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 50, 1469–1484. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2015.05.085>
- Azmi, N. S., & Yunus, K. F. M. (2014). Wastewater Treatment of Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) by Ultrafiltration Membrane Separation Technique Coupled with Adsorption Treatment as Pre-treatment. *Agriculture and Agricultural Science Procedia*, 2, 257–264. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aaspro.2014.11.037>
- Babu, B. R., Rastogi, N. K., & Raghavarao, K. S. M. S. (2008). Concentration and temperature polarization effects during osmotic membrane distillation. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 322(1), 146–153. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2008.05.041>
- Baghel, R., Upadhyaya, S., Chaurasia, S. P., Singh, K., & Kalla, S. (2018). Optimization of process variables by the application of response surface methodology for naphthol blue black dye removal in vacuum membrane distillation. *Journal of Cleaner Production*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.07.214>
- Bai, H., Wang, X., Zhou, Y., & Zhang, L. (2012). Progress in Natural Science : Materials International Preparation and characterization of poly (vinylidene fluoride) composite membranes blended with nano-crystalline cellulose. *Progress in Natural Science: Materials International*, 22(3), 250–257. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pnsc.2012.04.011>
- Bell, C. M. (2016). Comparison of polyelectrolyte coated PVDF membranes in thermopervaporation with porous hydrophobic membranes in membrane distillation using plate-and-frame modules. *Chemical Engineering and Processing: Process Intensification*, 104, 58–65. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cep.2016.02.013>
- Bello, M. M., & Abdul Raman, A. A. (2017). Trend and current practices of palm oil mill effluent polishing: Application of advanced oxidation processes and their future perspectives. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 198, 170–182. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2017.04.050>
- Bohnhoff, G. L., & Shackelford, C. D. (2013). Improving membrane performance via bentonite polymer nanocomposite. *Applied Clay Science*, 86, 83–98. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clay.2013.09.017>
- Carnevale, M. C., Gnisci, E., Hilal, J., & Criscuoli, A. (2016). Direct Contact and Vacuum Membrane Distillation application for the olive mill wastewater treatment. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 169, 121–127. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2016.06.002>

- Chang, J., Zuo, J., Zhang, L., O'Brien, G. S., & Chung, T. S. (2017). Using green solvent, triethyl phosphate (TEP), to fabricate highly porous PVDF hollow fiber membranes for membrane distillation. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 539(March), 295–304. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2017.06.002>
- Chen, Y. R., Chen, L. H., Chen, C. H., Ko, C. C., Huang, A., Li, C. L. & Tung, K. L. (2018). Hydrophobic alumina hollow fiber membranes for sucrose concentration by vacuum membrane distillation. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 555(January), 250–257. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2018.03.048>
- Cheng, L. H., Lin, Y. H., & Chen, J. (2011). Enhanced air gap membrane desalination by novel finned tubular membrane modules. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 378(1–2), 398–406. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2011.05.030>
- Cheng, L., Zhao, Y., Li, P., Li, W., & Wang, F. (2018). Comparative study of air gap and permeate gap membrane distillation using internal heat recovery hollow fiber membrane module. *Desalination*, 426(October 2017), 42–49. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2017.10.039>
- Cheng, Y. W., Chong, C. C., Lam, M. K., Ayoub, M., Cheng, C. K., Lim, J. W. & Bai, J. (2021). Holistic process evaluation of non-conventional palm oil mill effluent (POME) treatment technologies: A conceptual and comparative review. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 409(October 2020), 124964. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2020.124964>
- Chinoune, K., Bentaleb, K., Bouberka, Z., Nadim, A., & Maschke, U. (2016). Adsorption of reactive dyes from aqueous solution by dirty bentonite. *Applied Clay Science*, 123, 64–75. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clay.2016.01.006>
- Cho, H., Choi, Y., & Lee, S. (2018). Effect of pretreatment and operating conditions on the performance of membrane distillation for the treatment of shale gas wastewater. *Desalination*, 437(March), 195–209. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2018.03.009>
- Choudhury, M. R., Anwar, N., Jassby, D., & Rahaman, M. S. (2019). Fouling and wetting in the membrane distillation driven wastewater reclamation process – A review. *Advances in Colloid and Interface Science*, 269, 370–399. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cis.2019.04.008>
- Cui, Z., Zhang, Y., Li, X., Wang, X., Drioli, E., Wang, Z., & Zhao, S. (2018). Optimization of novel composite membranes for water and mineral recovery by vacuum membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 440(October 2017), 39–47. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2017.11.040>
- Dao, T. D., Laborie, S., & Cabassud, C. (2016). Direct As(III) removal from brackish groundwater by vacuum membrane distillation: Effect of organic matter and salts on membrane fouling. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 157, 35–44. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2015.11.018>

- Das, R., Sondhi, K., Majumdar, S., & Sarkar, S. (2016). Development of hydrophobic clay–alumina based capillary membrane for desalination of brine by membrane distillation. *Journal of Asian Ceramic Societies*, 4(3), 243–251. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jascer.2016.04.004>
- De Oliveira, C. I. R., Rocha, M. C. G., Da Silva, A. L. N., & Bertolino, L. C. (2016). Characterization of bentonite clays from Cubati, Paraíba Northeast of Brazil. *Ceramica*, 62(363), 272–277. <https://doi.org/10.1590/0366-69132016623631970>
- Drioli, E., Ali, A., & Macedonio, F. (2015). Membrane distillation: Recent developments and perspectives. *Desalination*, 356, 56–84. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2014.10.028>
- Duong, H. C., Chivas, A. R., Nelemans, B., Duke, M., Gray, S., Cath, T. Y., & Nghiem, L. D. (2015). Treatment of RO brine from CSG produced water by spiral-wound air gap membrane distillation - A pilot study. *Desalination*, 366, 121–129. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2014.10.026>
- Efome, J. E., Baghbanzadeh, M., Rana, D., Matsuura, T., & Lan, C. Q. (2015). Effects of superhydrophobic SiO₂ nanoparticles on the performance of PVDF flat sheet membranes for vacuum membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 373, 47–57. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2015.07.002>
- El-Bourawi, M. S., Ding, Z., Ma, R., & Khayet, M. (2006). A framework for better understanding membrane distillation separation process. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 285(1–2), 4–29. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2006.08.002>
- Elakkiya, S., Arthanareeswaran, G., & Das, D. B. (2021). Embedding low-cost 1D and 2D iron pillared nanoclay to enhance the stability of polyethersulfone membranes for the removal of bisphenol A from water. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 266(March), 118560. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2021.118560>
- Eren, E., Afsin, B., & Onal, Y. (2009). Removal of lead ions by acid activated and manganese oxide-coated bentonite. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 161(2–3), 677–685. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2008.04.020>
- Eykens, L., De Sitter, K., Dotremont, C., Pinoy, L., & Van der Bruggen, B. (2017). Membrane synthesis for membrane distillation: A review. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 182, 36–51. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2017.03.035>
- Eykens, L., Reyns, T., De Sitter, K., Dotremont, C., Pinoy, L., & Van der Bruggen, B. (2016). How to select a membrane distillation configuration? Process conditions and membrane influence unraveled. *Desalination*, 399, 105–115. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2016.08.019>

- Farid, M. A. A., Roslan, A. M., Hassan, M. A., Aziz Ujang, F., Mohamad, Z., Hasan, M. Y., & Yoshihito, S. (2019). Convective sludge drying by rotary drum dryer using waste steam for palm oil mill effluent treatment. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 240, 117986. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.117986>
- Fortunato, L., Jang, Y., Lee, J. G., Jeong, S., Lee, S., Leiknes, T. O., & Ghaffour, N. (2018). Fouling development in direct contact membrane distillation: Non-invasive monitoring and destructive analysis. *Water Research*, 132, 34–41. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2017.12.059>
- Gao, L., Zhang, J., Gray, S., & Li, J. De. (2017). Experimental study of hollow fiber permeate gap membrane distillation and its performance comparison with DCMD and SGMD. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 188, 11–23. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2017.07.009>
- García-Fernández, L., García-Payo, M. C., & Khayet, M. (2017). Mechanism of formation of hollow fiber membranes for membrane distillation: 2. Outer coagulation power effect on morphological characteristics. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 542(December 2016), 469–481. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2017.03.038>
- García-Fernández, Loreto, García-Payo, C., & Khayet, M. (2017). Hollow fiber membranes with different external corrugated surfaces for desalination by membrane distillation. *Applied Surface Science*, 416, 932–946. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2017.04.232>
- Guo, J., Farid, M. U., Lee, E. J., Yan, D. Y. S., Jeong, S., & Kyoungjin An, A. (2018). Fouling behavior of negatively charged PVDF membrane in membrane distillation for removal of antibiotics from wastewater. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 551(January), 12–19. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2018.01.016>
- Guo, J., Fortunato, L., Deka, B. J., Jeong, S., & An, A. K. (2020). Elucidating the fouling mechanism in pharmaceutical wastewater treatment by membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 475(September 2019), 114148. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2019.114148>
- Hassan, N. A., Wei, P. C., Ibrahim, N. A., Baharuddin, A. S., & May, C. Y. (2015). Composting of oil palm biomass: Fourier transform-infrared and thermogravimetry analyses. *Journal of Oil Palm Research*, 27(3), 241–249.
- Hassan, S., Kee, L. S., & Al-Kayiem, H. H. (2013). Experimental study of palm oil mill effluent and oil palm frond waste mixture as an alternative biomass fuel. *Journal of Engineering Science and Technology*, 8(6), 703–712.

- Hebbar, R. S., Isloor, A. M., & Ismail, A. F. (2014). Preparation and evaluation of heavy metal rejection properties of polyetherimide/porous activated bentonite clay nanocomposite membrane. *RSC Advances*, 4(September), 47240–47248. <https://doi.org/10.1039/C4RA09018G>
- Hirschmann, R. (2020). Palm oil industry in Malaysia - Statistics & Facts. *Statista*. Retrieved from [https://www.statista.com/topics/5814/palm oil industry in malaysia/Palm oil is one of,of palm oil after Indonesia](https://www.statista.com/topics/5814/palm-oil-industry-in-malaysia/Palm-oil-is-one-of-palm-oil-after-Indonesia).
- Ho, C. C., Su, J. F., & Cheng, L. P. (2021). Fabrication of high-flux asymmetric polyethersulfone (PES) ultrafiltration membranes by nonsolvent induced phase separation process: Effects of H₂O contents in the dope. *Polymer*, 217(January), 123451. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polymer.2021.123451>
- Hosseini Hashemi, M. S., Eslami, F., & Karimzadeh, R. (2019). Organic contaminants removal from industrial wastewater by CTAB treated synthetic zeolite Y. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 233(September), 785–792. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2018.10.003>
- Hou, D., Dai, G., Fan, H., Wang, J., Zhao, C., & Huang, H. (2014). Effects of calcium carbonate nano-particles on the properties of PVDF/nonwoven fabric flat-sheet composite membranes for direct contact membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 347, 25–33. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2014.05.028>
- Hou, D., Dai, G., Wang, J., Fan, H., Luan, Z., & Fu, C. (2013). Boron removal and desalination from seawater by PVDF flat-sheet membrane through direct contact membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 326, 115–124. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2013.07.023>
- Hou, D., Wang, J., Sun, X., Luan, Z., Zhao, C., & Ren, X. (2010). Boron removal from aqueous solution by direct contact membrane distillation. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 177(1–3), 613–619. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2009.12.076>
- Hubadillah, S. K., Tai, Z. S., Othman, M. H. D., Harun, Z., Jamalludin, M. R., Rahman, M. A., Jaafar, J., & Ismail, A. F. (2019). Hydrophobic ceramic membrane for membrane distillation: A mini review on preparation, characterization, and applications. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 217, 71–84. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2019.02.014>
- Hubadillah, S. K., Othman, M. H. D., Ismail, A. F., Rahman, M. A., & Jaafar, J. (2018). A low cost hydrophobic kaolin hollow fiber membrane (h-KHFM) for arsenic removal from aqueous solution via direct contact membrane distillation. *Separation and Purification Technology*, (April). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2018.04.025>

- Hybat, M. S., Abdurahman, N. H., Yasmeen, Z. H., Jemaat, Z., & Azhari, N. H. (2019). Treatment of Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) using Membrane Anaerobic System (MAS). *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*, 702(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/702/1/012029>
- Jhaveri, J. H., & Murthy, Z. V. P. (2016). A comprehensive review on anti-fouling nanocomposite membranes for pressure driven membrane separation processes. *Desalination*, 379, 137–154. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2015.11.009>
- Jia, F., Li, J., & Wang, J. (2017). Recovery of boric acid from the simulated radioactive wastewater by vacuum membrane distillation crystallization. *Annals of Nuclear Energy*, 110, 1148–1155. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.anucene.2017.07.024>
- Jia, F., Li, J., Wang, J., & Sun, Y. (2017). Annals of Nuclear Energy Removal of strontium ions from simulated radioactive wastewater by vacuum membrane distillation. *Annals of Nuclear Energy*, 103, 363–368. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.anucene.2017.02.003>
- Jia, F., Yin, Y., & Wang, J. (2018). Removal of cobalt ions from simulated radioactive wastewater by vacuum membrane distillation. *Progress in Nuclear Energy*, 103(October 2017), 20–27. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pnucene.2017.11.008>
- Kang, G. dong, & Cao, Y. ming. (2014). Application and modification of poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF) membranes - A review. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 463, 145–165. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2014.03.055>
- Karanikola, V., Corral, A. F., Jiang, H., Sáez, A. E., Ela, W. P., & Arnold, R. G. (2017). Effects of membrane structure and operational variables on membrane distillation performance. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 524(November 2016), 87–96. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.11.038>
- Khayet, M. (2013). Treatment of radioactive wastewater solutions by direct contact membrane distillation using surface modified membranes. *Desalination*, 321, 60–66. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2013.02.023>
- Khayet, M., & Matsuura, T. (2011). *Membrane Distillation: Principles and Applications*.
- Khayet, Mohamed. (2011). Membranes and theoretical modeling of membrane distillation: A review. *Advances in Colloid and Interface Science*, 164(1–2), 56–88. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cis.2010.09.005>
- Kim, J., Kim, J., & Hong, S. (2018). Recovery of water and minerals from shale gas produced water by membrane distillation crystallization. *Water Research*, 129, 447–459. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2017.11.017>

- Kumar, A., & Lingfa, P. (2020). Sodium bentonite and kaolin clays: Comparative study on their FT-IR, XRF, and XRD. *Materials Today: Proceedings*, 22, 737–742. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2019.10.037>
- Lee, Z. S., Chin, S. Y., Lim, J. W., Witoon, T., & Cheng, C. K. (2019). Treatment technologies of palm oil mill effluent (POME) and olive mill wastewater (OMW): A brief review. *Environmental Technology and Innovation*, 15, 100377. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eti.2019.100377>
- Lefers, R., Bettahalli, N. M. S., Fedoroff, N., Nunes, S. P., & Leiknes, T. O. (2018). Vacuum membrane distillation of liquid desiccants utilizing hollow fiber membranes. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 199(January), 57–63. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2018.01.042>
- Li, F., Huang, J., Xia, Q., Lou, M., Yang, B., Tian, Q., & Liu, Y. (2018). Direct contact membrane distillation for the treatment of industrial dyeing wastewater and characteristic pollutants. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 195(November 2017), 83–91. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2017.11.058>
- Li, K., Zhang, Y., Xu, L., Zeng, F., Hou, D., & Wang, J. (2018). Optimizing stretching conditions in fabrication of PTFE hollow fiber membrane for performance improvement in membrane distillation. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 550(October 2017), 126–135. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2017.12.070>
- Lin, P. J., Yang, M. C., Li, Y. L., & Chen, J. H. (2015). Prevention of surfactant wetting with agarose hydrogel layer for direct contact membrane distillation used in dyeing wastewater treatment. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 475, 511–520. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2014.11.001>
- Liu, H., & Wang, J. (2013). Treatment of radioactive wastewater using direct contact membrane distillation. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 261, 307–315. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2013.07.045>
- Loh, S. K., Nasrin, A. B., Mohamad Azri, S., Nurul Adela, B., Muzzammil, N., Daryl Jay, T., ... Kaltschmitt, M. (2017). First Report on Malaysia's experiences and development in biogas capture and utilization from palm oil mill effluent under the Economic Transformation Programme: Current and future perspectives. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 74(June 2016), 1257–1274. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2017.02.066>
- Lu, X., Peng, Y., Ge, L., Lin, R., Zhu, Z., & Liu, S. (2016). Amphiphobic PVDF composite membranes for anti-fouling direct contact membrane distillation. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 505, 61–69. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2015.12.042>
- Madaki, Y. S., & Lau, S. (2013). Palm oil Effluent (POME) from Malaysia Palm Oil Mills: Waste or Resource. *International Journal of Science, Environment and Technology*, 2(6), 1138–1155. Retrieved from www.ijset.net

- Masindi, V. (2015). *Remediation of Acid Mine Drainage Using Magnesite and Its Bentonite Clay Composite*. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.1.4488.3442>
- Meng, S., Ye, Y., Mansouri, J., & Chen, V. (2014). Fouling and crystallisation behaviour of superhydrophobic nano-composite PVDF membranes in direct contact membrane distillation. *Journal of Membrane Science*, *463*, 102–112. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2014.03.027>
- Minh, P., Jacob, P., Rattanaoudom, R., & Visvanathan, C. (2016). Chemical Engineering and Processing : Process Intensi fication Feasibility of sweeping gas membrane distillation on concentrating triethylene glycol from waste streams. *Chemical Engineering & Processing: Process Intensification*, *110*, 225–234. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cep.2016.10.015>
- Mokhtar, N. M., Lau, W. J., & Ismail, A. F. (2014). The potential of membrane distillation in recovering water from hot dyeing solution. *Journal of Water Process Engineering*, *2*, 71–78. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwpe.2014.05.006>
- Mokhtar, N. M., Lau, W. J., Ismail, A. F., Kartohardjono, S., Lai, S. O., & Teoh, H. C. (2016). The potential of direct contact membrane distillation for industrial textile wastewater treatment using PVDF-Cloisite 15A nanocomposite membrane. *Chemical Engineering Research and Design*, *111*, 284–293. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cherd.2016.05.018>
- Mokhtar, N. M., Lau, W. J., Ismail, A. F., & Ng, B. C. (2014). Physicochemical study of polyvinylidene fluoride-Cloisite15A® composite membranes for membrane distillation application. *RSC Advances*, *4*(108), 63367–63379. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c4ra10289d>
- Mokhtar, N. M., Lau, W. J., Ismail, A. F., & Veerasamy, D. (2015). Membrane distillation technology for treatment of wastewater from rubber industry in Malaysia. *Procedia CIRP*, *26*, 792–796. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2014.07.161>
- Mokhtar, N. M., Lau, W. J., Ismail, A. F., Youravong, W., Khongnakorn, W., & Lertwittayanon, K. (2015). Performance evaluation of novel PVDF-Cloisite 15A hollow fiber composite membranes for treatment of effluents containing dyes and salts using membrane distillation. *RSC Advances*, *5*(48), 38011–38020. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c5ra00182j>
- Mokhtar, N. M., Lau, W. J., & Ismail, A. F. (2015). Dye wastewater treatment by direct contact membrane distillation using polyvinylidene fluoride hollow fiber membranes. *Journal of Polymer Engineering*, *35*(5), 471–479. <https://doi.org/10.1515/polyeng-2014-0214>
- Muhamad, N. A. S., Mokhtar, N. M., Naim, R., Lau, W. J., & Ismail, A. F. (2019). A Review of Membrane Distillation Process : - Before , During and After Testing. *International Journal of Engineering Technology and Sciences*, *6*(June), 62–81.

- Naidu, G., Jeong, S., Choi, Y., & Vigneswaran, S. (2017). Membrane distillation for wastewater reverse osmosis concentrate treatment with water reuse potential. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 524(July 2016), 565–575. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.11.068>
- Naim, R., Sean, G. P., Nasir, Z., Mokhtar, N. M., & Muhammad, N. A. S. (2021). *Recent Progress and Challenges in Hollow Fiber Membranes for Wastewater Treatment and Resource Recovery*. 1–15.
- Nasrullah, M., Singh, L., Mohamad, Z., Norsita, S., Krishnan, S., Wahida, N., & Zularisam, A. W. (2017). Treatment of palm oil mill effluent by electrocoagulation with presence of hydrogen peroxide as oxidizing agent and polialuminum chloride as coagulant-aid. *Water Resources and Industry*, 17(October 2016), 7–10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wri.2016.11.001>
- Natarajan, P., Sasikumar, B., Elakkiya, S., Arthanareeswaran, G., Ismail, A. F., Youravong, W., & Yuliwati, E. (2021). Pillared cloisite 15A as an enhancement filler in polysulfone mixed matrix membranes for CO₂/N₂ and O₂/N₂ gas separation. *Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering*, 86(October 2020), 103720. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jngse.2020.103720>
- Ng, K. H., Yuan, L. S., Cheng, C. K., Chen, K., & Fang, C. (2019). TiO₂ and ZnO photocatalytic treatment of palm oil mill effluent (POME) and feasibility of renewable energy generation: A short review. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 233, 209–225. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.06.044>
- Ohimain, E. I., & Izah, S. C. (2017). A review of biogas production from palm oil mill effluents using different configurations of bioreactors. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 70(November 2016), 242–253. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2016.11.221>
- Onsekizoglu, P. (2012). Membrane Distillation: Principle, Advances, Limitations and Future Prospects in Food Industry. *Distillation - Advances from Modeling to Applications*, (April). <https://doi.org/10.5772/37625>
- Ozbey-Unal, B., Imer, D. Y., Keskinler, B., & Koyuncu, I. (2018). Boron removal from geothermal water by air gap membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 433(January), 141–150. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2018.01.033>
- Pandey, S. (2017). A comprehensive review on recent developments in bentonite-based materials used as adsorbents for wastewater treatment. *Journal of Molecular Liquids*, 241, 1091–1113. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.molliq.2017.06.115>
- Politano, A., Di Profio, G., Fontananova, E., Sanna, V., Cupolillo, A., & Curcio, E. (2018). Overcoming temperature polarization in membrane distillation by thermoplasmonic effects activated by Ag nanofillers in polymeric membranes. *Desalination*, (October 2017). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2018.03.006>

- Prince, J. A., Singh, G., Rana, D., Matsuura, T., Anbharasi, V., & Shanmugasundaram, T. S. (2012). Preparation and characterization of highly hydrophobic poly(vinylidene fluoride) - Clay nanocomposite nanofiber membranes (PVDF-clay NNMs) for desalination using direct contact membrane distillation. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 397–398, 80–86. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2012.01.012>
- Pua, F.-L., Subari, M. S., Ean, L.-W., & Krishnan, S. G. (2020). Characterization of biomass fuel pellets made from Malaysia tea waste and oil palm empty fruit bunch. *Materials Today: Proceedings*, 31, 187–190. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2020.02.218>
- Qtaishat, M., Khayer, M., Matsuura, T., & Khulbe, K. C. (2010). *Effect of Casting Conditions on SMM Blended Polyethersulfone Hydro-Phobic / -Philic Composite Membranes: Characteristics and Desalination Performance in Membrane Distillation*. 11(June), 1–8.
- Qu, D., Wang, J., Hou, D., Luan, Z., Fan, B., & Zhao, C. (2009). Experimental study of arsenic removal by direct contact membrane distillation. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 163(2–3), 874–879. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2008.07.042>
- Quist-Jensen, C. A., Macedonio, F., Horbez, D., & Drioli, E. (2017). Reclamation of sodium sulfate from industrial wastewater by using membrane distillation and membrane crystallization. *Desalination*, 401, 112–119. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2016.05.007>
- Ren, J., Li, J., Chen, Z., & Cheng, F. (2018). Fate and wetting potential of bio-refractory organics in membrane distillation for coke wastewater treatment. *Chemosphere*, 208, 450–459. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.06.002>
- Rezaei, M., Warsinger, D. M., V, J. H. L., Duke, M. C., Matsuura, T., & Samhaber, W. M. (2018). Wetting phenomena in membrane distillation : Mechanisms , reversal , and prevention. *Water Research*, 139, 329–352. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2018.03.058>
- Rupani, P. F., Rajeev, P. S., Irahim, M. H., & Esa, N. (2010). Review of Current Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) Treatment Methods: Vermicomposting as a Sustainable Practice. *World Appl. Sci. J.*, 11(1), 70–81. <https://doi.org/10.5539/jas.v7n4p68>
- Salihu, A., & Alam, Z. (2012). Palm oil mill effluent: A waste or a raw material? *Journal of Applied Sciences Research*, 8(1), 466–473. Retrieved from <http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84866050874&partnerID=tZOtx3y1>
- Shahrudin, M. Z., Othman, N. H., Alias, N. H., & Ghani, S. N. A. (2015). Desalination of Produced Water Using Bentonite as Pre-Treatment and Membrane Separation as Main Treatment. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 195, 2094–2100. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.06.237>

- Shirazi, M. M. A., Bazgir, S., & Meshkani, F. (2020). A novel dual-layer, gas-assisted electrospun, nanofibrous SAN4-HIPS membrane for industrial textile wastewater treatment by direct contact membrane distillation (DCMD). *Journal of Water Process Engineering*, 36(April), 101315. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwpe.2020.101315>
- Singh, B., Kochkodan, V., Hashaikheh, R., & Hilal, N. (2013). A review on membrane fabrication : Structure , properties and performance relationship. *DES*, 326, 77–95. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2013.06.016>
- Singh, D., & Sirkar, K. K. (2017). Performance of PVDF flat membranes and hollow fibers in desalination by direct contact membrane distillation at high temperatures. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 187, 264–273. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2017.06.012>
- Taha, K., & Suleiman, T. M. (2012). *Performance of Sudanese activated bentonite in bleaching cottonseed oil*. (April 2017). <https://doi.org/10.3329/jbcs.v24i2.9708>
- Tan, Y. D., & Lim, J. S. (2019). Feasibility of palm oil mill effluent elimination towards sustainable Malaysian palm oil industry. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 111(May), 507–522. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2019.05.043>
- Tang, M., Hou, D., Ding, C., Wang, K., Wang, D., & Wang, J. (2019). Anti-oil-fouling hydrophobic-superoleophobic composite membranes for robust membrane distillation performance. *Science of the Total Environment*, 696, 133883. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.133883>
- Thi Tra My, N., Thi Yen Nhi, V., & Xuan Thanh, B. (2018). Factors Affecting Membrane Distillation Process for Seawater Desalination. *Journal of Applied Membrane Science & Technology*, 22(1), 19–29. <https://doi.org/10.11113/amst.v22n1.126>
- Tijing, L. D., Woo, Y. C., Choi, J. S., Lee, S., Kim, S. H., & Shon, H. K. (2015). Fouling and its control in membrane distillation-A review. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 475, 215–244. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2014.09.042>
- Ullah, R., Khraisheh, M., Esteves, R. J., Jr, J. T. M., Alghouti, M., Gad-el-hak, M., & Tafreshi, H. V. (2018). Energy efficiency of direct contact membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 433(January), 56–67. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2018.01.025>
- Wang, Z., & Lin, S. (2017). Membrane fouling and wetting in membrane distillation and their mitigation by novel membranes with special wettability. *Water Research*, 112, 38–47. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2017.01.022>
- Winter, D., Koschikowski, J., Gross, F., Maucher, D., Düver, D., Jositz, M. & Hagedorn, A. (2017). Comparative analysis of full-scale membrane distillation contactors - methods and modules. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 524(December 2016), 758–771. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.11.080>

- Winter, D., Koschikowski, J., & Ripperger, S. (2012). Desalination using membrane distillation: Flux enhancement by feed water deaeration on spiral-wound modules. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 423–424, 215–224. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2012.08.018>
- Winter, D., Koschikowski, J., & Wieghaus, M. (2011). Desalination using membrane distillation: Experimental studies on full scale spiral wound modules. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 375(1–2), 104–112. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2011.03.030>
- Wu, T. Y., Mohammad, A. W., Md. Jahim, J., & Anuar, N. (2007). Palm oil mill effluent (POME) treatment and bioresources recovery using ultrafiltration membrane: Effect of pressure on membrane fouling. *Biochemical Engineering Journal*, 35(3), 309–317. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bej.2007.01.029>
- Wu, Y., Kang, Y., Zhang, L., Qu, D., Cheng, X., & Feng, L. (2018). Performance and fouling mechanism of direct contact membrane distillation (DCMD) treating fermentation wastewater with high organic concentrations. *Journal of Environmental Sciences (China)*, 65, 253–261. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jes.2017.01.015>
- Xie, Z., Duong, T., Hoang, M., Nguyen, C., & Bolto, B. (2009). Ammonia removal by sweep gas membrane distillation. *Water Research*, 43(6), 1693–1699. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2008.12.052>
- Yao, M., Woo, Y. C., Tijing, L. D., Choi, J. S., & Shon, H. K. (2018). Effects of volatile organic compounds on water recovery from produced water via vacuum membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 440(October 2017), 146–155. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2017.11.012>
- Zafar, S. (2019). *Properties and Uses of POME | BioEnergy Consult*. Retrieved from <https://www.bioenergyconsult.com/introduction-to-pome/>
- Zainal, N. H., Jalani, N. F., Mamat, R., & Astimar, A. A. (2017). A review on the development of palm oil mill effluent (POME) final discharge polishing treatments. *Journal of Oil Palm Research*, 29(4), 528–540. <https://doi.org/10.21894/jopr.2017.00012>
- Zhang, B., Yang, C., Liu, S., Wu, Y., Wang, T., & Qiu, J. (2019). The positive/negative effects of bentonite on O₂/N₂ permeation of carbon molecular sieving membranes. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 285(January), 142–149. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micromeso.2019.04.070>
- Zhang, H., Li, B., Sun, D., Miao, X., & Gu, Y. (2018). SiO₂-PDMS-PVDF hollow fiber membrane with high flux for vacuum membrane distillation. *Desalination*, 429(November 2017), 33–43. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.desal.2017.12.004>