Algae for wastewater treatment

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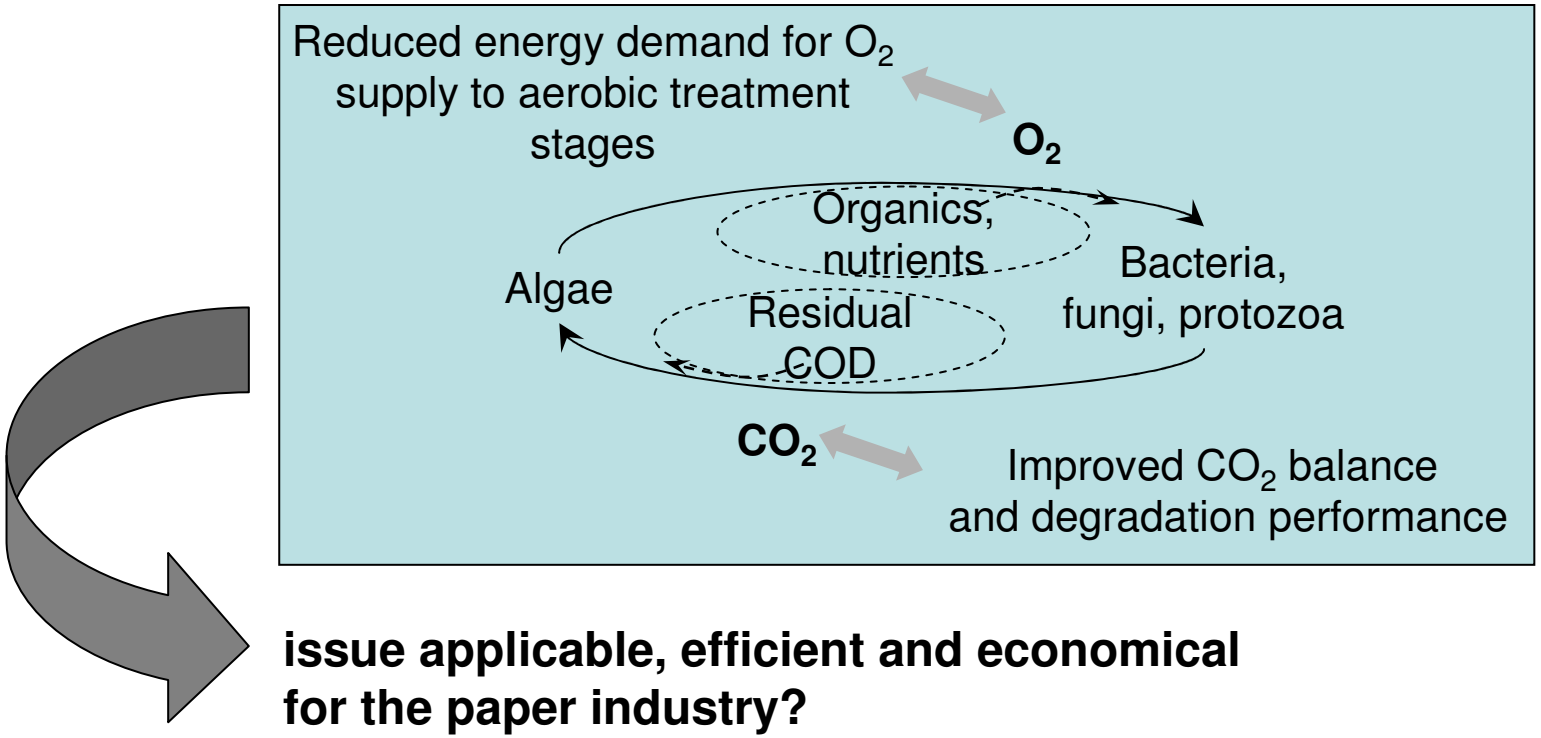
GZS, 19. junij 2013

Contents

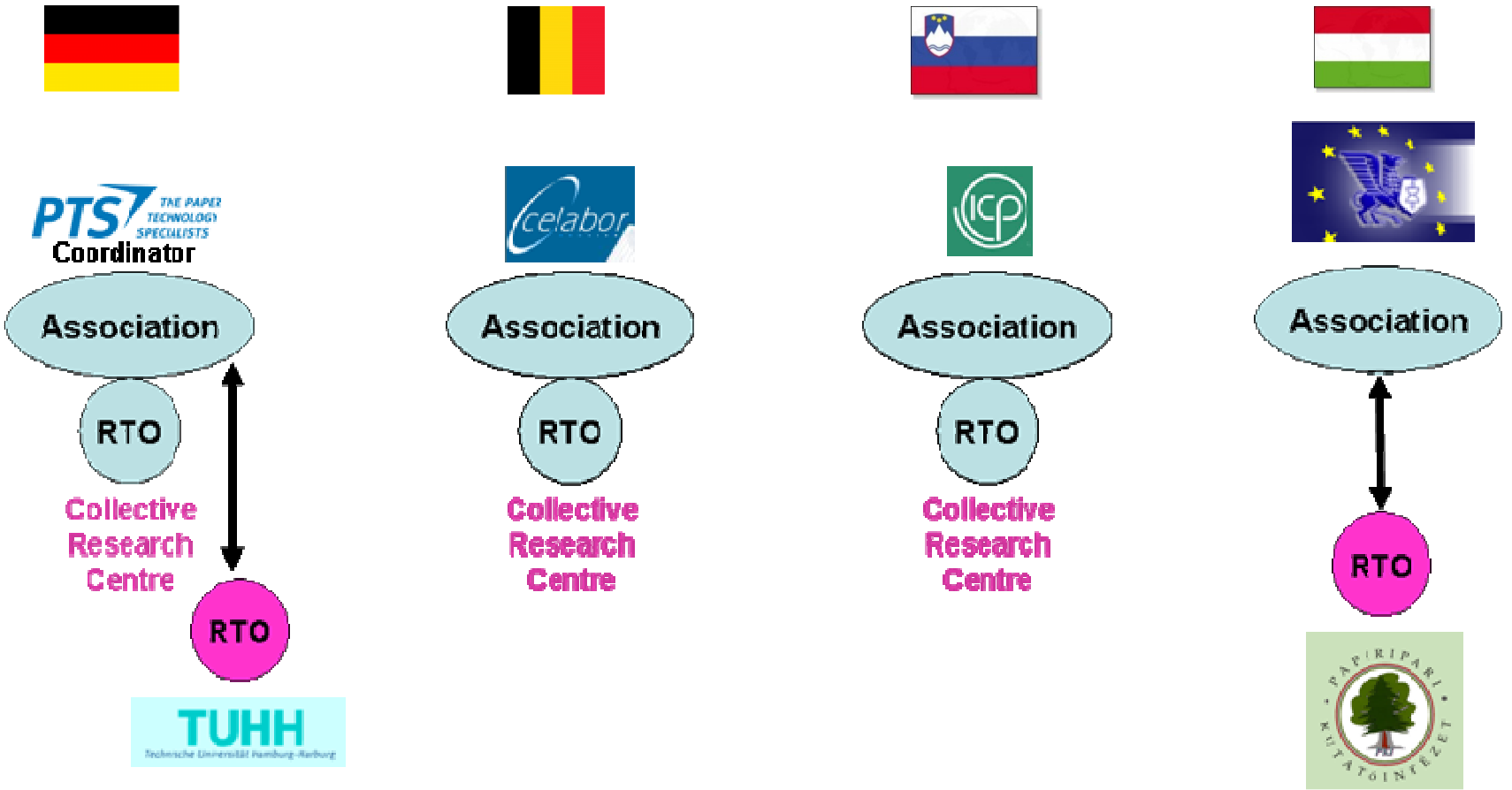
Project basics and aim

Title: Combined **al**gal and **ba**cterial waste water treatment for high environmental **qua**lity effluents (ALBAQUA)

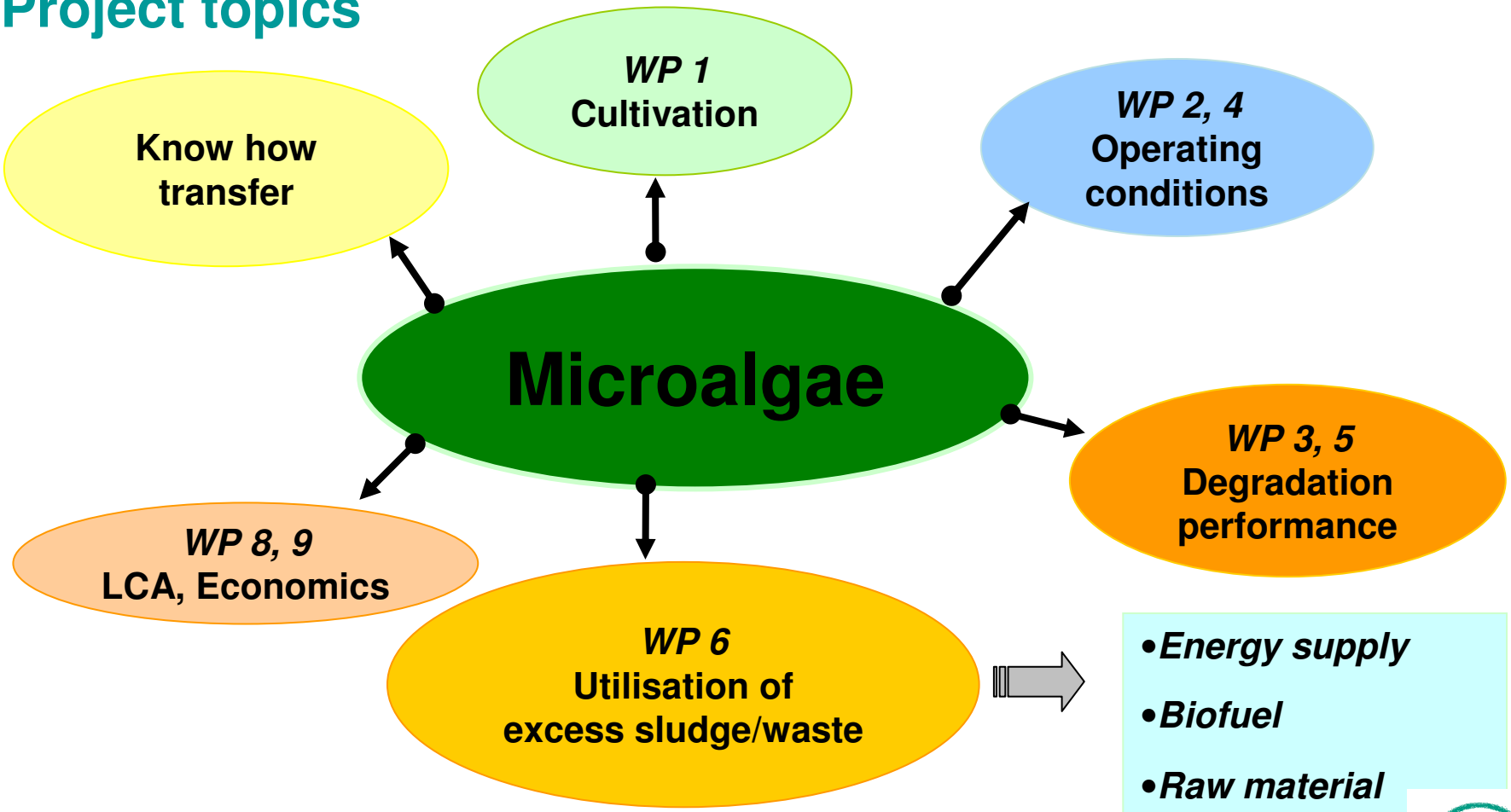


issue applicable, efficient and economical for the paper industry?

Project consortium



Project topics



Trials – overview lab scale tests

Cultivation

- Isolation of algae from paper mill effluents
- Cultivation and pre-selection of suitable algae species

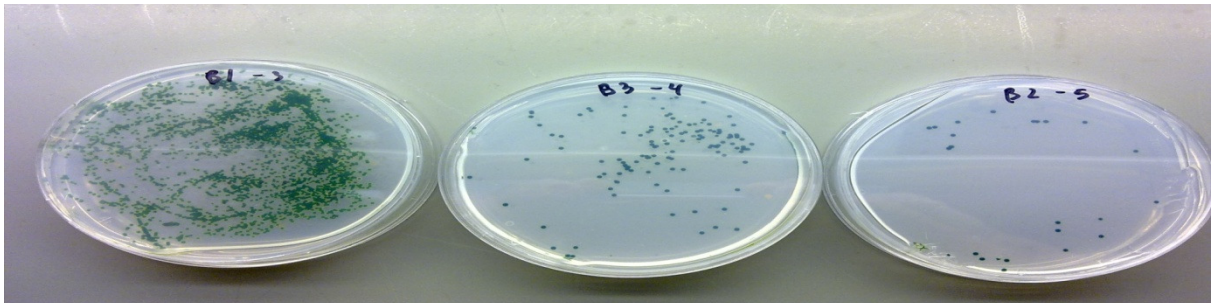
Design parameters

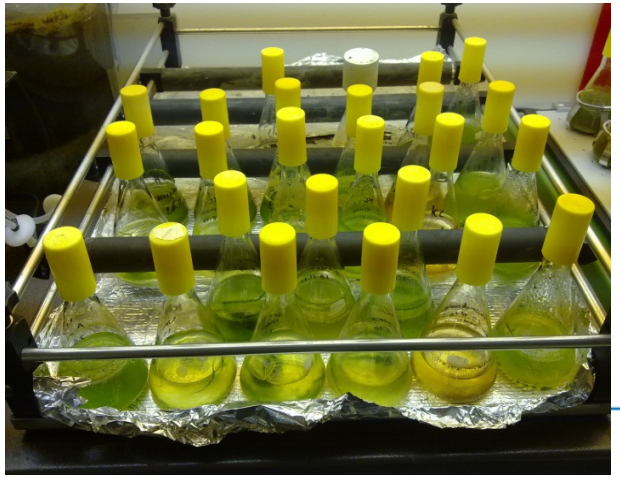
- Continuous operation of a lab scale waste water treatment unit
- Operated with real waste water of a paper mill wwtp
- Varying operating parameters
- Trials so far: with chlorella vulgaris

Results – algae isolation and cultivation

Example: algae observed in paper mill effluent

Isolation: dilution method by plating on agar plates

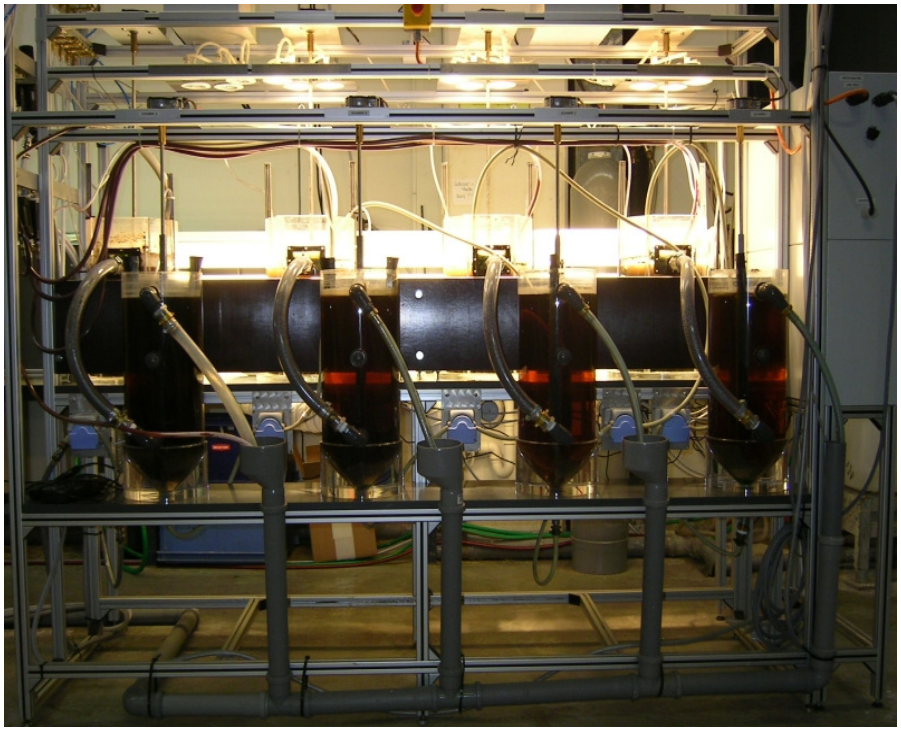


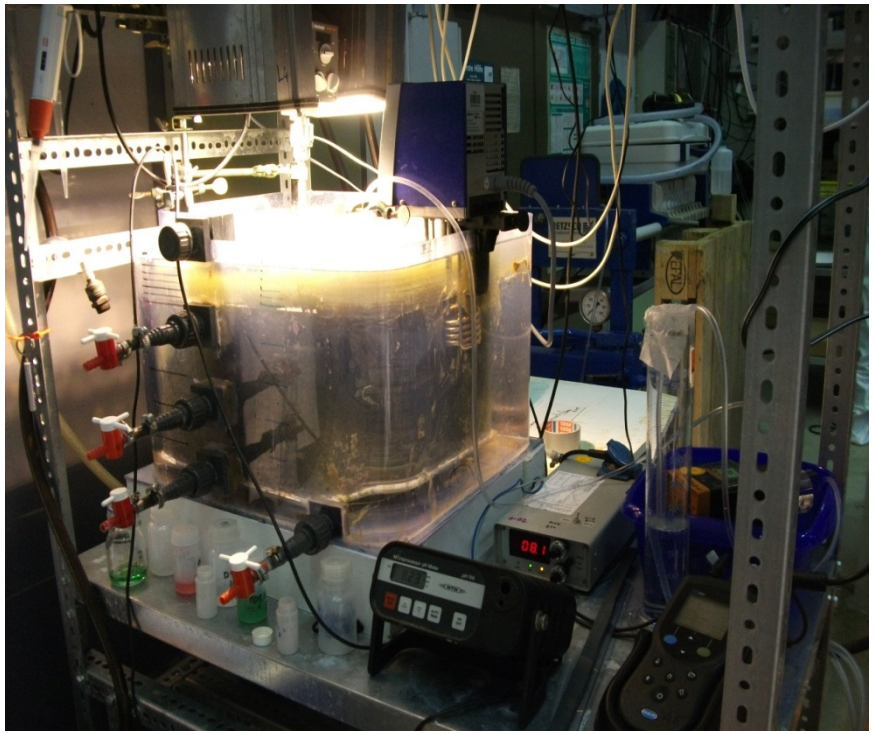


Re-suspension in medium of the isolated cells after plating

6 algae species suitable for paper industry effluent treatment found

Trials – lab scale plants

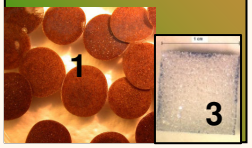
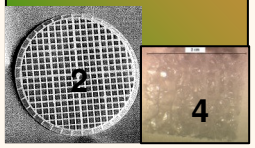




Trials – overview lab scale tests

Degradation performance

parallel testing

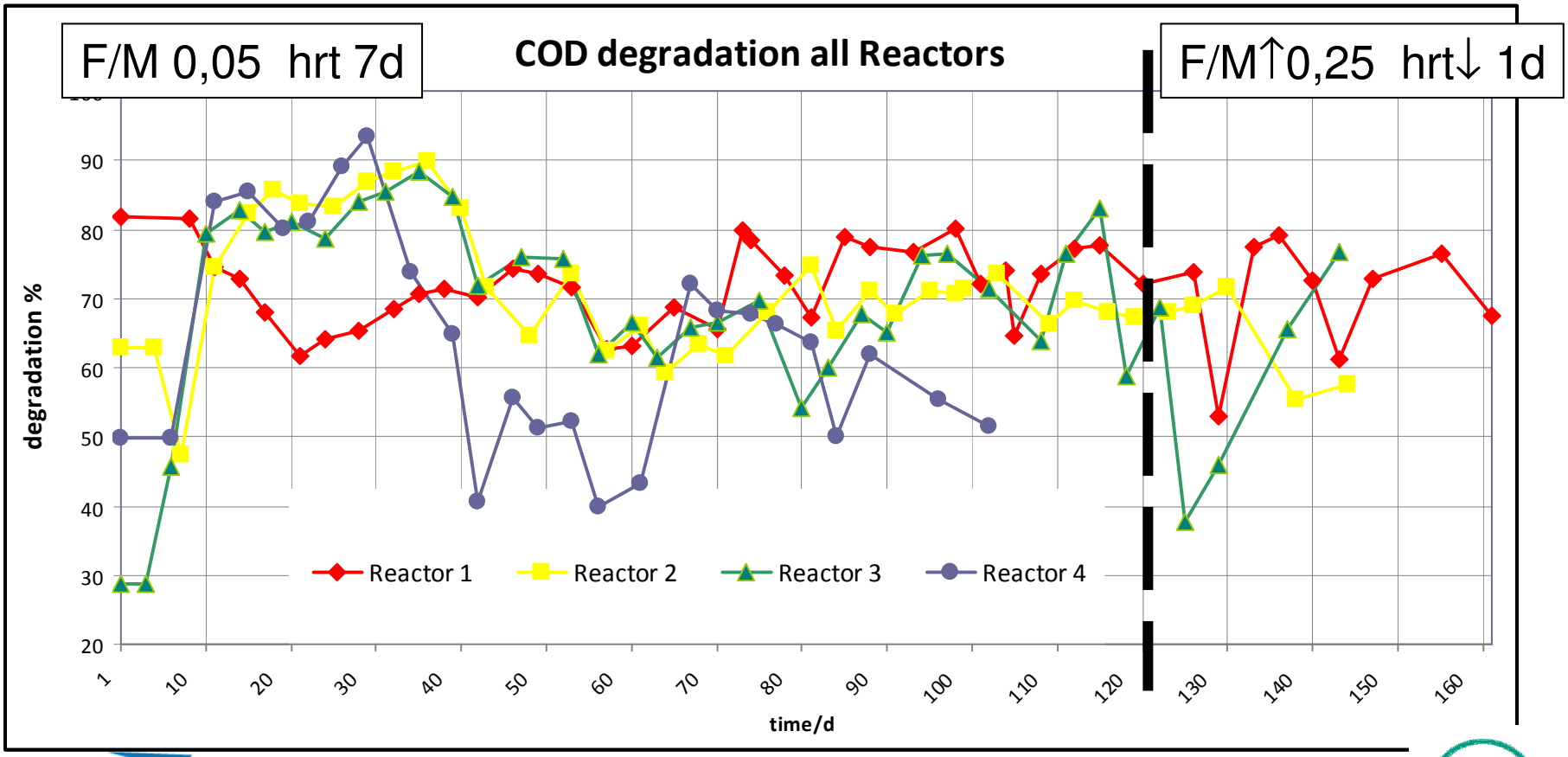
Algae fixation trials	Conventional activated sludge	Algae-bacteria Biomass	Algae-bacteria Biomass + 	Algae-bacteria Biomass + 	
Degradation performance of various effluents from paper industry	Algae-bacteria Biomass + Effluent 1	Algae-bacteria Biomass + Effluent 2	Algae-bacteria Biomass + effluent 3	Algae-bacteria Biomass + Effluent 4	Single Algae-Biomass

Nearly similar operating conditions in all bioreactors
Currently all trials with *chlorella vulgaris*

Trials – operating conditions and parameters

Operating parameter	Lab scale trials	Pilot trials
F/M	0,05–0,1 kg BOD_5/(kg dsm.d)	0,03 – 0,09 BOD : VS
HRT	2–5 d	2 d, 3,8 d, 1,8 d
DSM	0,3–2,5 g/l	0,5 – 2,5 g/l
nutrition load	C:N:P = 1100:6:0,5	
O_2 concentration	2–6 mg/l (supplied by algae – no aeration)	2–8 mg/l (supplied by algae – no aeration)
temperature/pH	T 25 – 30° C; pH 7,5-8,5	T 15 – 30° C; pH 7,5-9,5
lighting	10:14 h and 12:12 h	natural daylight
measured parameter	Chl-a, DSM, COD, BOD_5, TOC, NH_4, NO_3, NO_2, PO_4 (partly: microorganism composition) **TOC (DOC)**	
calculated parameter	HRT, F/M, SRT, algae:bacteria ratio	

Results – examples effluent degradation



Results – summary effluents degradation

paper mill	Raw material	Products	Settle-ability	∅Degradation performance	No ext. Aeration	Chl a+b µg/ml	O_2
1	Mech. pulp, waste paper	printing papers	☺	80 %	👎	👎	👎
			☺	70 %	☺	≤ 12	☺
2	pulp, waste paper	wood containing coated printing paper	☺	65 %	👎	👎	👎
3			☺	80%	👎	👎	👎
4	waste paper	board	☺	70 %	☺	≤ 16	☺
5	pulp	Woodfree graphic paper	☺	76 %	☺	≤ 14	☺
6	waste paper	board	☺	72 %	☺	≤ 23	☺
7	waste paper	board	☺	70 %	☺	≤ 12	☺
8	waste paper, pulp	Woodfree graphic paper	☺	76 %	☺	≤ 12	☺
9	waste paper, mech. pulp	Newsprint	☺	65 %	☺	≤ 16	😐

Results - sedimentation of algae-bacteria-biomass

before

after 2h

SVI: 30-40 ml/g

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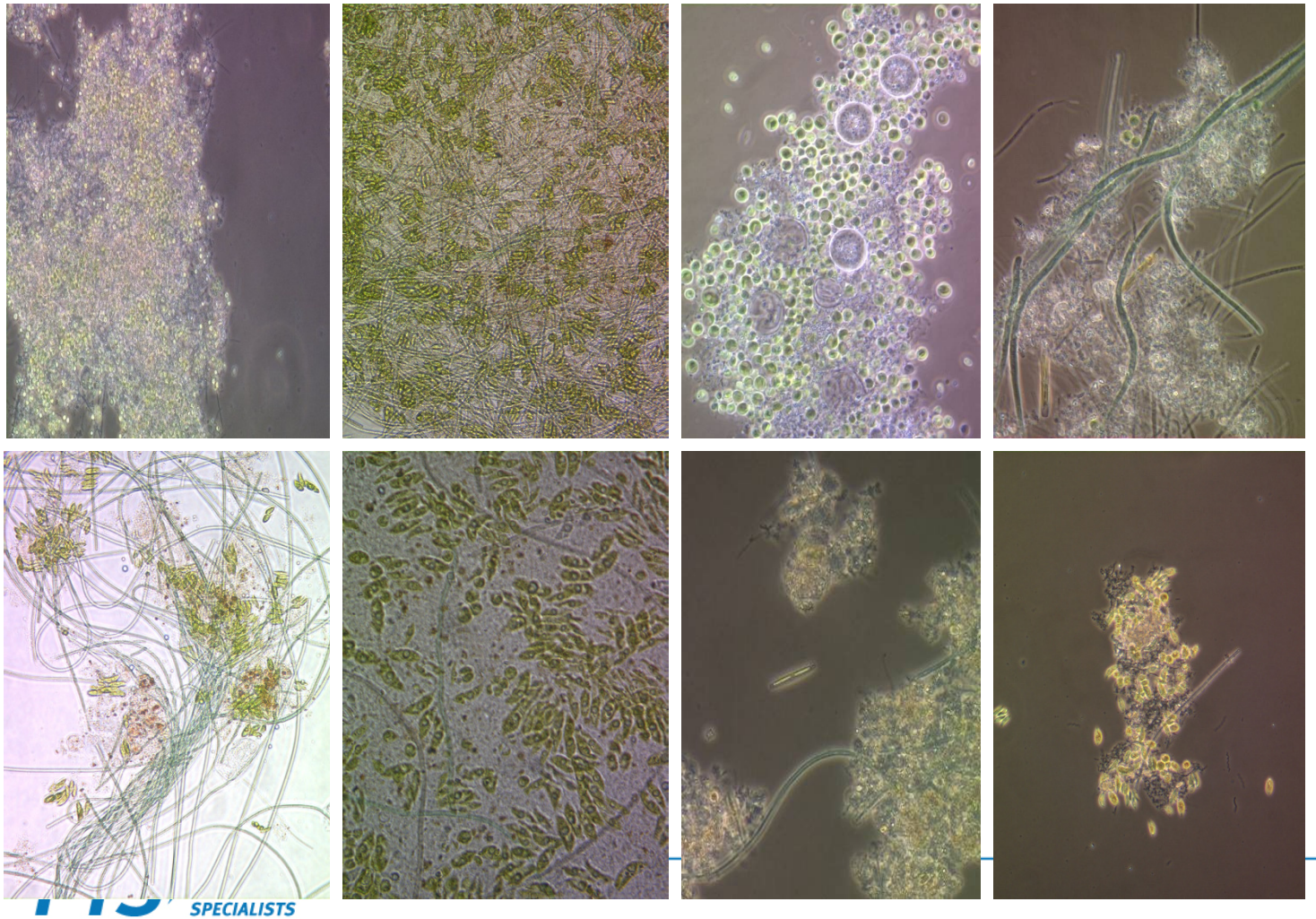
Good settling conditions

ICP

Results - microscopic investigation



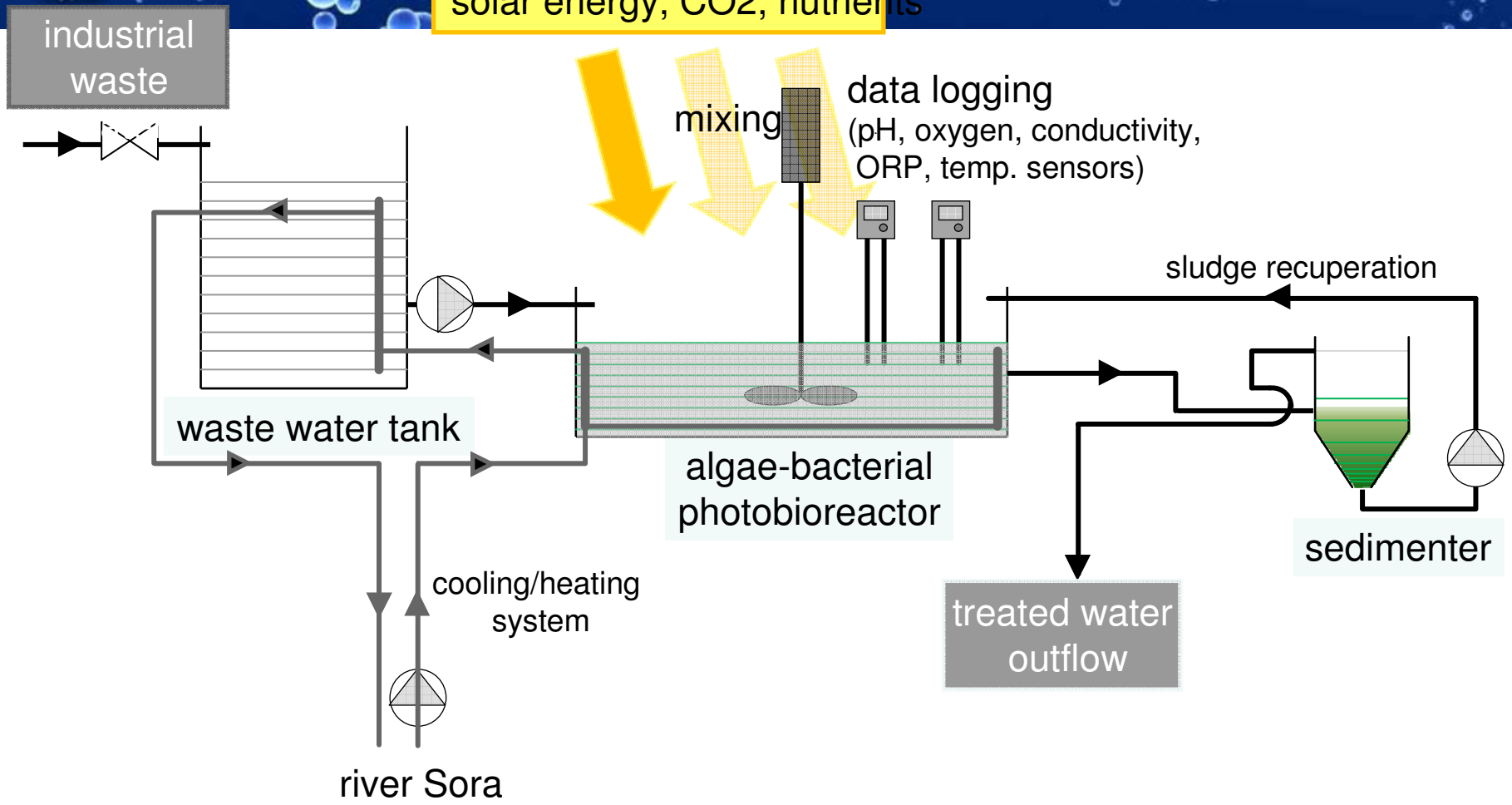
Results – algae-bacteria biomass characteristics

Parameter	Mixed sludges	Activated sludge	Algae
Ash (%)	35 - 68	44	9
C (%)	23 - 34	36	46
N (%)	2,6 – 5,7	4,4	7,8
P (%)	2,0 – 3,9	2,2	4,4
Algae (%)	2,0 – 24	/	/
Heating value (MJ/kg)	8 - 12	7	25,8 (Scenedesmus) 29 (Chlorella)

Trials –pilot plant

ALBAQUA

Biotechnological effluent treatment



Trials – overview pilot system and operation

Capacity bioreactor	340 l	
Start-up	Initial batch tests Continuous operation Aug-Nov	
Sampling	**1x per batch cycle:** input and output water active biomass waste sludge	**2x per week:** input and output water active biomass waste sludge
Operation conditions	mixing, pH, temp., conduct.redox, O_2, settling time,degradation performance	Optimization of operation conditions:

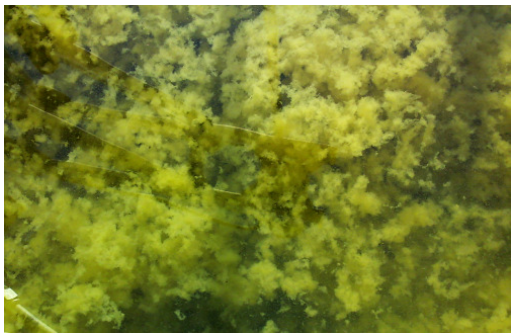
Characteristics Slovenian paper mill

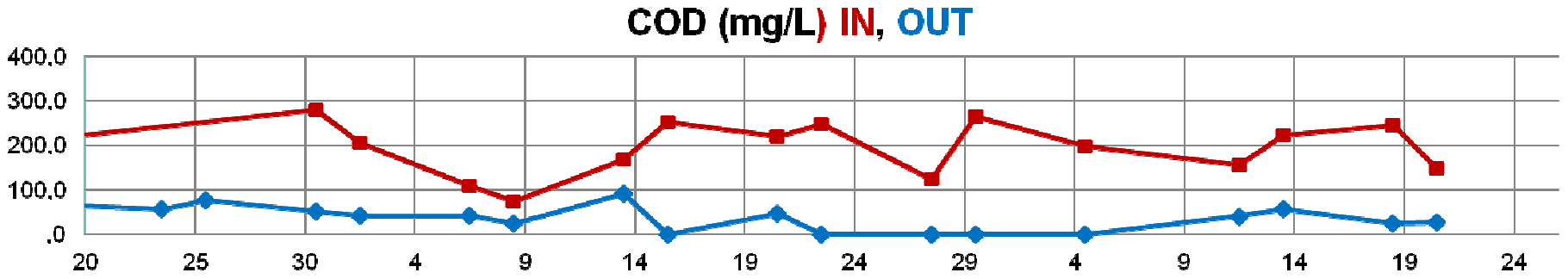
Production printing paper (primary fibers, different programs)

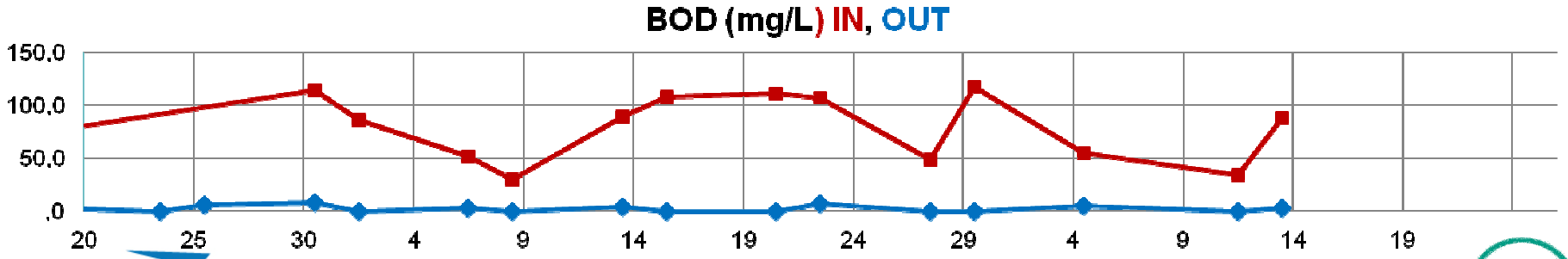
wwtp chemo-mechanical waste water treatment
volume of treated water: 3,000 m^3/day, 1,065,000 m^3/year
volume of sludge produced: 1,800 t/year

Effluent quality		**Limit output values**
Suspended solids	**15 mg/l**	**80 mg/l**
COD	**50 – 400 mg/l **** →	**110 mg/l**
BOD	**20 – 80 mg/l **** →	**20 mg/l**
N, P total	**< 3 mg/l**	**N (15 mg/l); P (3 mg/l)**
pH	**7**	
Temperature	**30 – 39 ° C**	

Results – pilot operation







Lessons learned

•Algal bacterial community develops into a **natural** mix

•Sufficient oxigenation is easily achieved with large margin

•Major threat: Chironomidae larvae consume the sludge (algae first) ➔ physical barriers (cover, insect net), occasional violent mixing and/or biological agents (Bti, Bs) integrated into the bacterial sludge

•Some additional (clean) algae inoculation will be necessary

•Insolation is **not** a major constraint, temperature and mixing are more important

•Flocculation is easy; thinking of more violent mixing to prevent insects, flocculation and sedimentation in the reactor and have more time for the flocculation in the sedimenter

•On-line control of nutrients and Chl a will be required

•Sludge is being tested for biogas (with good preliminary results)

Recommendations for operation

- HRT between 1-3 day(s) depending of the wastewater COD
- For highly polluted wastewaters (COD over 800 mg/l) this system can not be suggested.
- A biomass conc. 1.5 – 2.5 g/l and a SRT of 16-20 days favour the algae growth.
- A sedimentation time of 2 – 3 hours can be selected.
- Since there are no blowers in the system, stirrers are needed to keep the flocs suspended → dead zones have to be avoided.
- O_2 and pH of the system should be monitored.
- The colour of the system is a good indicator of system health.
- Intermittent aeration with blowers will favour the heterotrophic bacteria in the system and therefore it has to be avoided.

Summary

- good settling of algal-bacterial biomass most of the time and for most treated effluents from paper industry
- good degradation results
- no external aeration necessary in algae-bacteria-bioreactors; sufficient O_2 concentration for bacterial heterotrophic degradation activity supplied by algae photosynthesis activity
- extrusion/devour of algae by excess bacterial biomass growth under operating conditions of

  HRT<24 h, DSM_{total}> 3 g/l, B_{TS} > 0,25 kg BSB_5/(kg TS d)
- unsatisfactory settling of algae on carriers/extrusion of algae by bacterial biomass
- Necessity of operation of covered/closed bioreactor system under natural conditions due to serious contamination problems (larvae)

Thank you for your kind attention!

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