



ΔΗΜΟΚΡΙΤΕΙΟ
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DEMOCRITUS UNIVERSITY OF THRACE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
Laboratory of Wastewater Management and Treatment Technologies

INTEGRATED PROCESS FOR ANAEROBIC DIGESTION OF DAIRY MANURE COMBINED WITH AMMONIA RECOVERY AND BIOGAS PURIFICATION

A. Eftaxias, D. Georgiou, V. Diamantis, A. Koumara, M. D. Koskinari, A. Aivasidis



Email: alexeftaxias@gmail.com, bdiamant@env.duth.gr

Heraklion, June 2019

Introduction

- Anaerobic digestion of dairy manure often results in low biogas yield, which affects the economic feasibility of the anaerobic digestion facility (e.g. conventional CSTR digester).
- Co - digestion of manure with lipid-rich wastes can increase the biogas yield, however special care should be given to the process and LCI inhibitions.



Introduction

- Plug flow reactors (PFR) provide optimum residence time distribution, minimize flow short – circuit and has been successfully applied for organic waste processing under different operating conditions.
- The objectives of this study were to examine the efficiency of PFR reactor for the anaerobic digestion of a complex substrate, consisting of a mixture of screened dairy manure, pressure sterilized animal – by – products and cheese whey.

Feed mixture

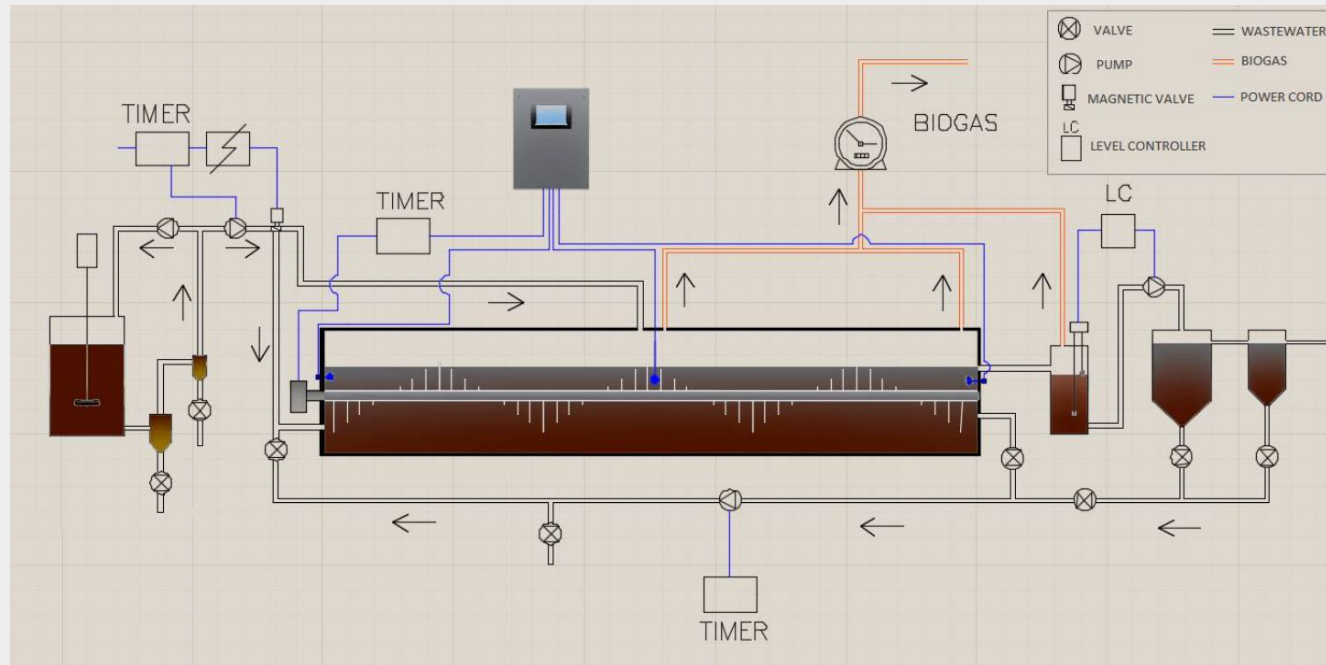
- Mixture was a combination of the following substrates from agro-industrial facilities.

Screen dairy manure □ 51%
Pressure sterilized animal by-products □ 11%
Cheese whey □ 21%
Water □ 16.6%

Parameter	Units	Value
pH	-	5.9 ± 0.5
EC	mS/cm	11.6 ± 0.8
COD total	g/L	70 ± 8
COD soluble	g/L	26 ± 6
TSS	g/L	20 ± 5
VSS	g/L	18 ± 6
TS	g/L	33 ± 5
VS	g/L	26 ± 2
NH ₄ -N	g/L	1.5 ± 0.3

Anaerobic Digesters Design & Operation

➤ Plug Flow Reactor

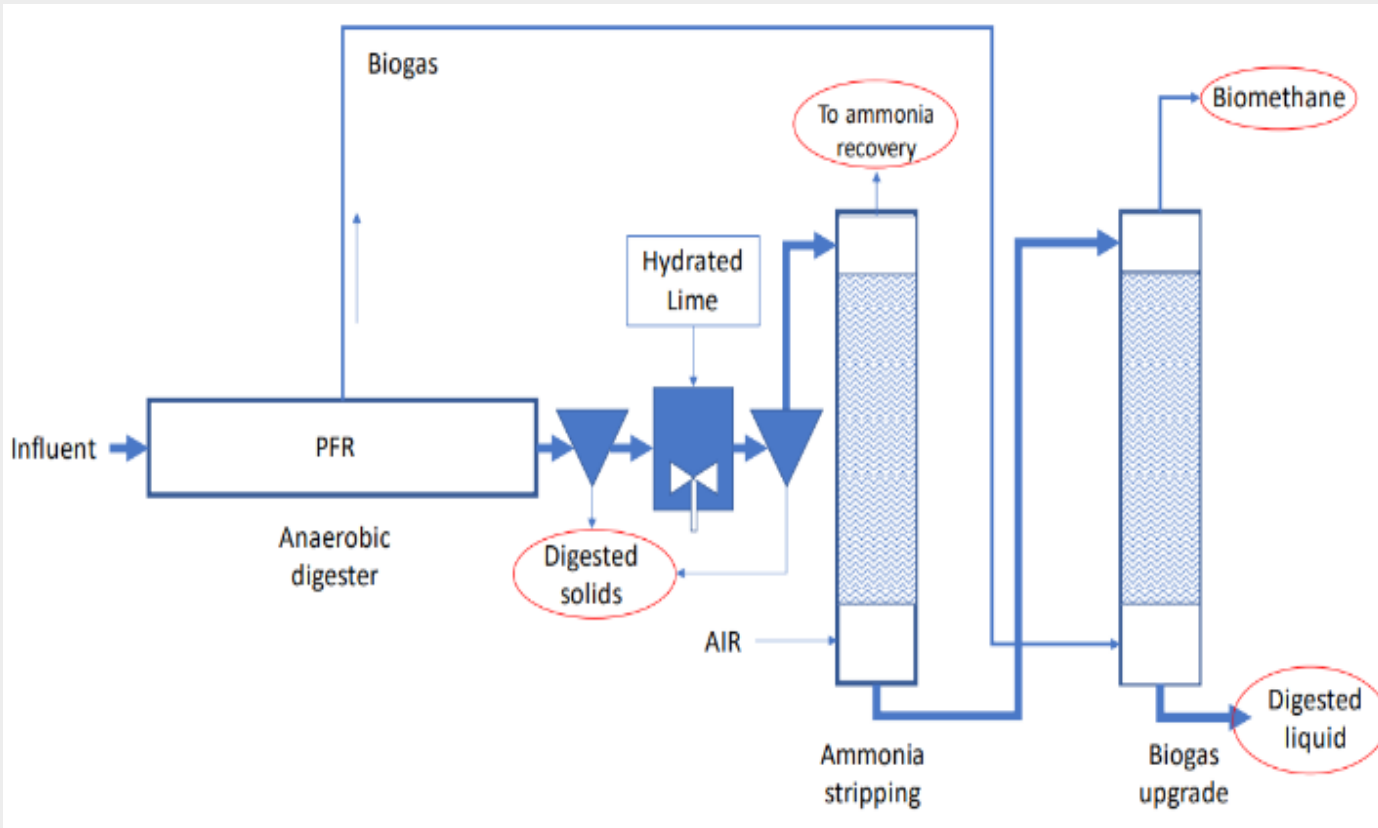


Parameters

Digester type	PFR
Digester volume	20L
Temperature	Mesophilic ~ 38°C
Mixing velocity	8 rpm/hr
Feeding type	Continuous

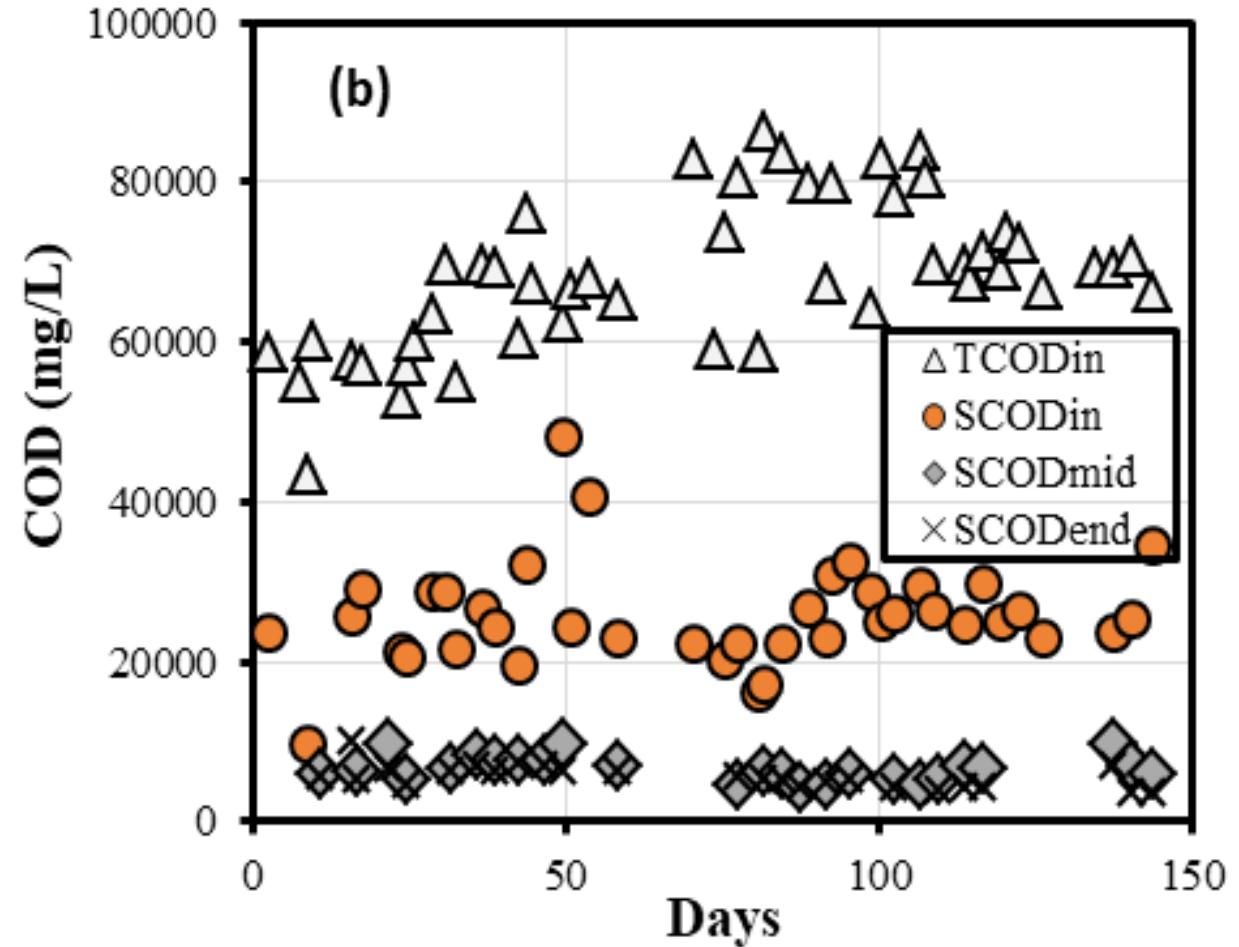
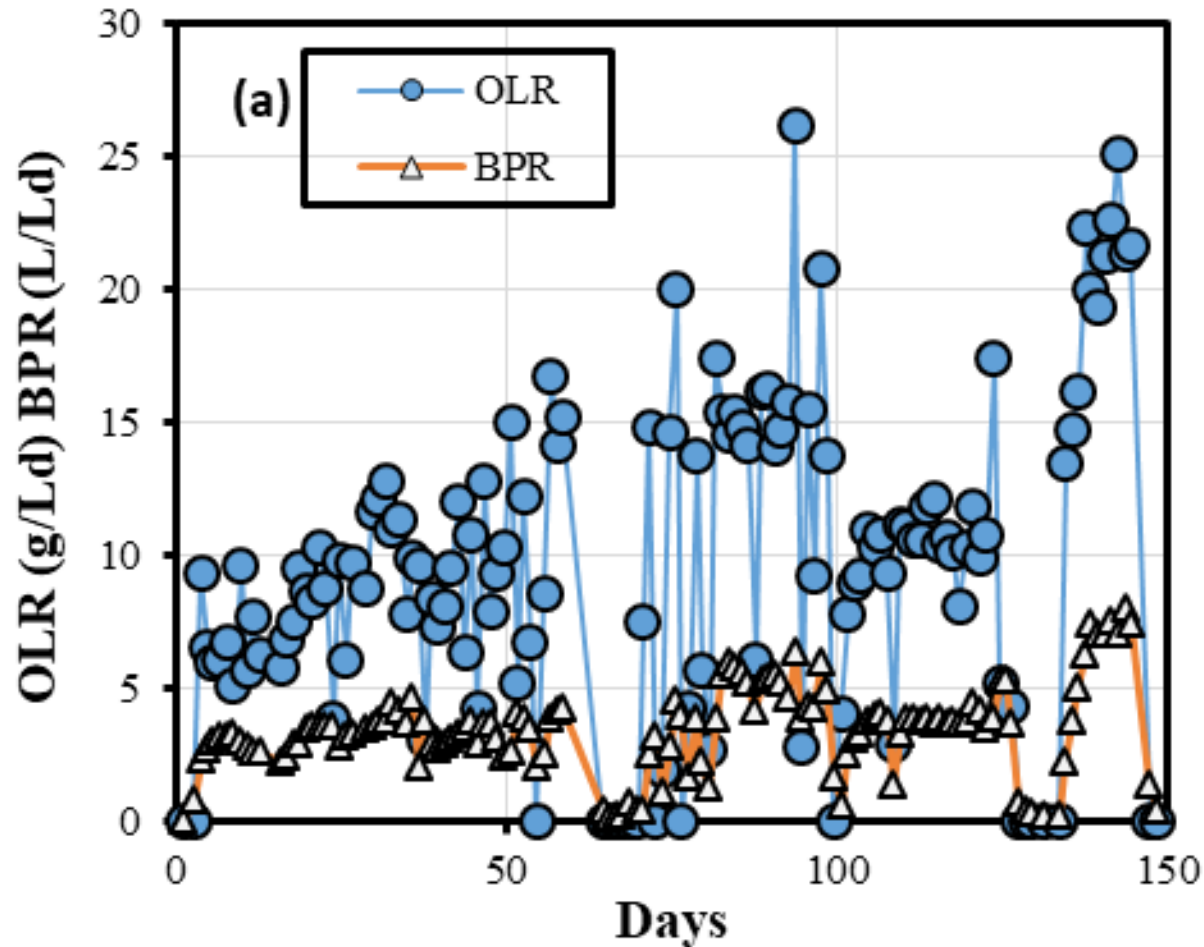
Anaerobic Digesters Design &

- Ammonia recovery and biogas purification

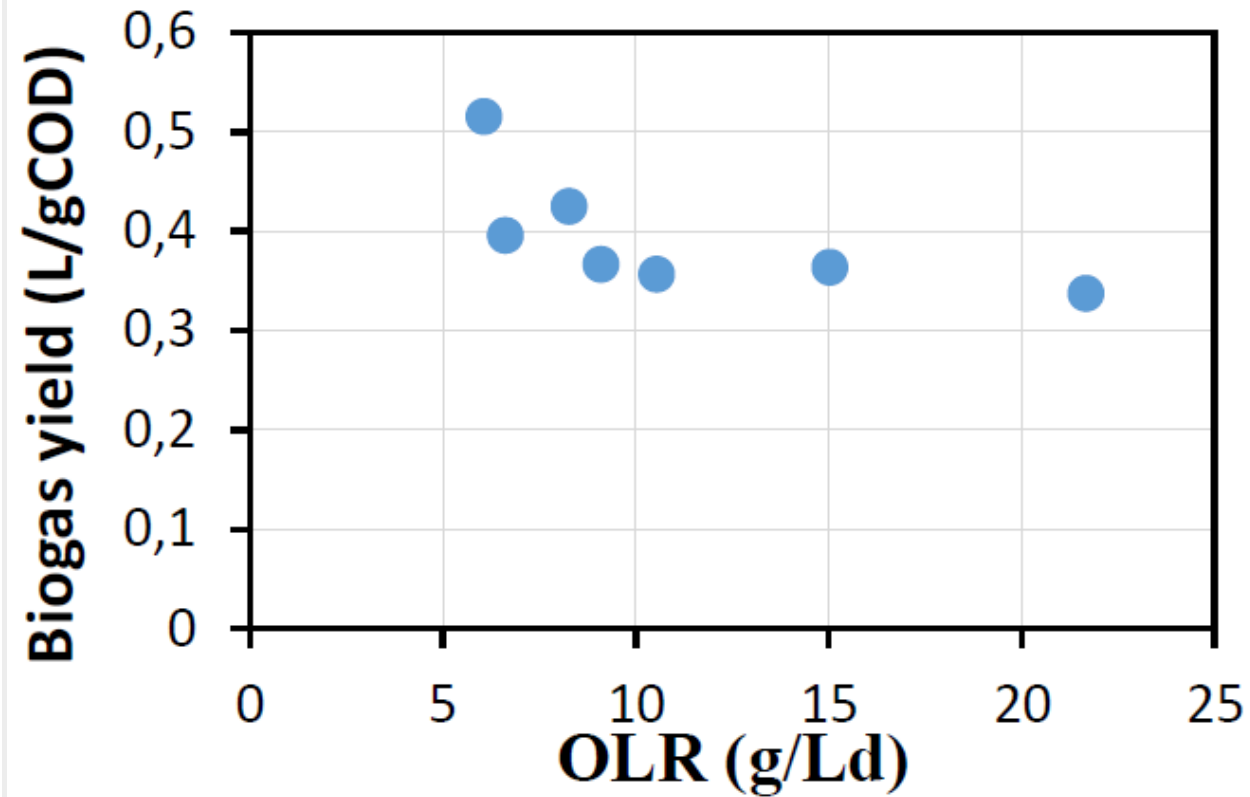
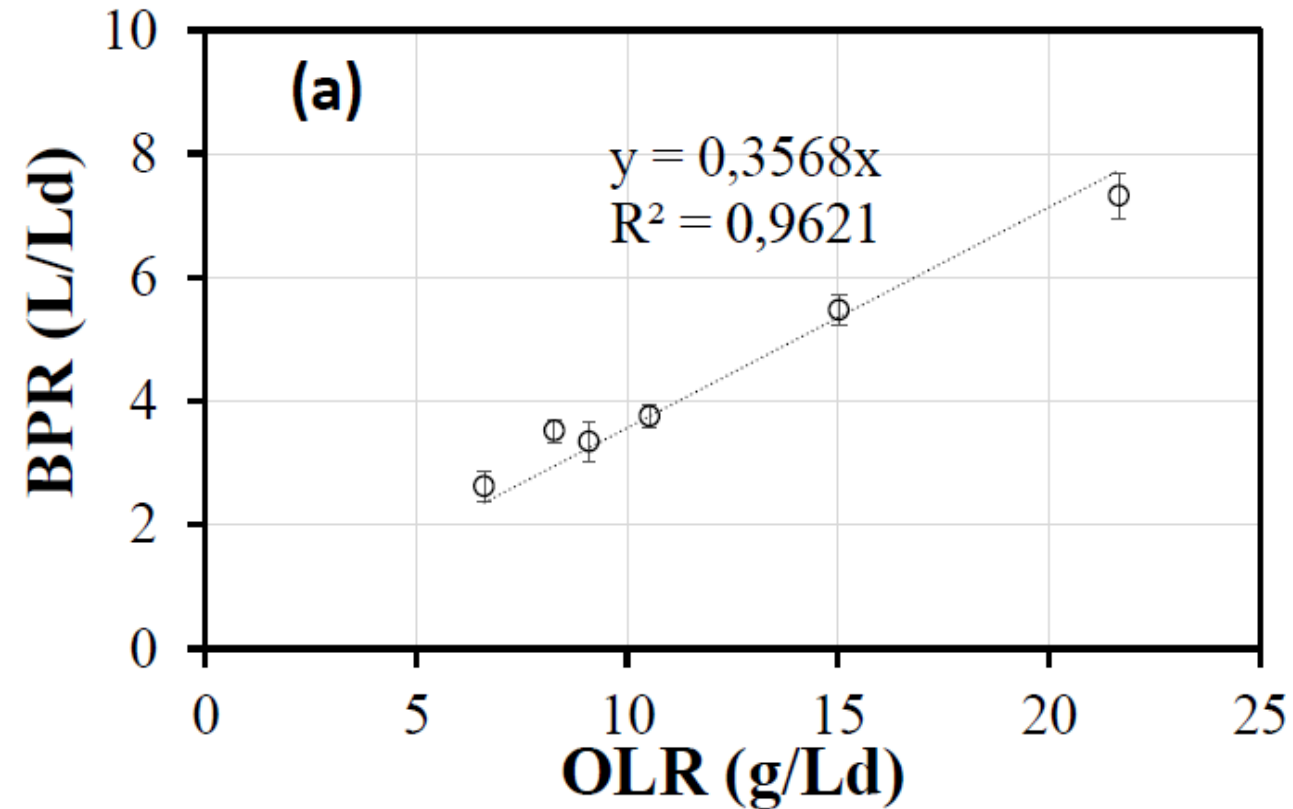


Parameters	
Height	1.5m
Diameter	8cm
Experimental setup	Georgiou et al. 2019

Results – Plug Flow Reactor



Results – Plug Flow Reactor



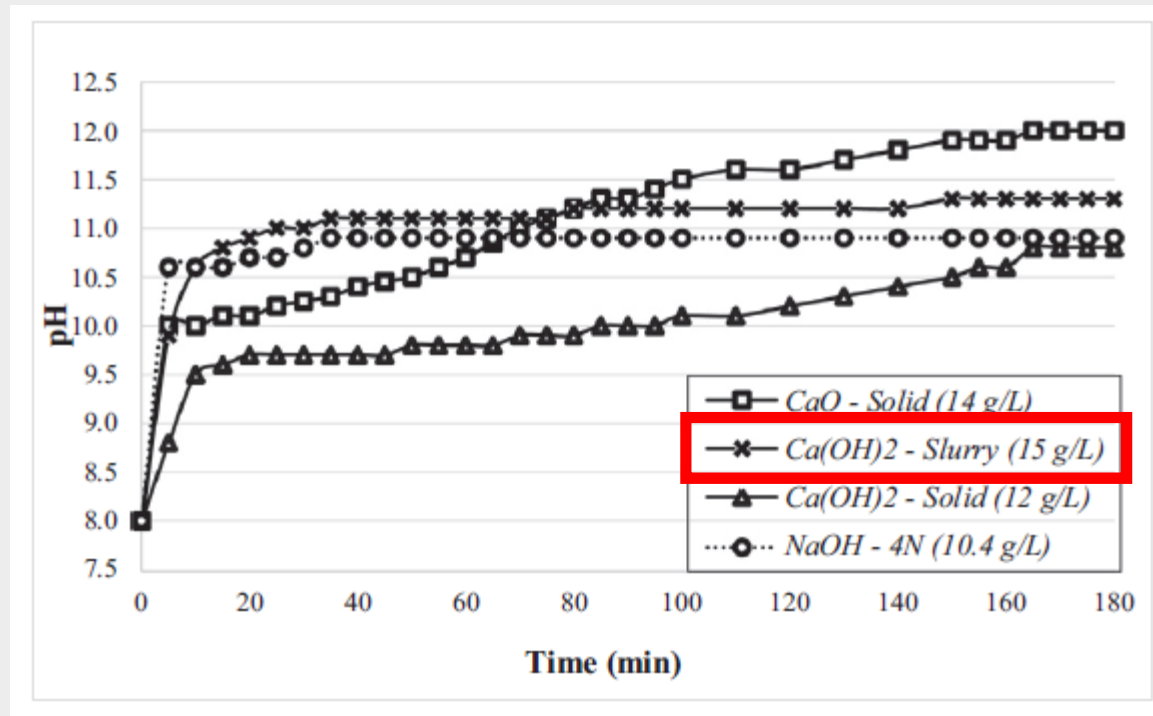
Results – Plug Flow Reactor

- The PFR was operated with an OLR from 7 up to 22 g/Ld.
- BPR was from 2.6 up to 7.3 L/Ld.
- The biogas methane content was $73\pm3\%$.
- The anaerobic effluent was characterized by a SCOD concentration of 5.6 ± 1.4 g/L and an ammonia nitrogen 1.7 ± 0.5 g/L.
- SCOD removal efficiency remained constant during the study at $80\pm4\%$.
- The biogas yield was 0.36 L/gCOD fed, for $OLR > 9$ g/Ld.
- The PFR displayed high process stability during the study with negligible VFA accumulation (< 0.5 g/L as COD), both at the middle and the end of the reactor.

Results – Ammonia recovery

1. Selection of optimum substrate for effective clarification of the anaerobic digestate and elevate pH.

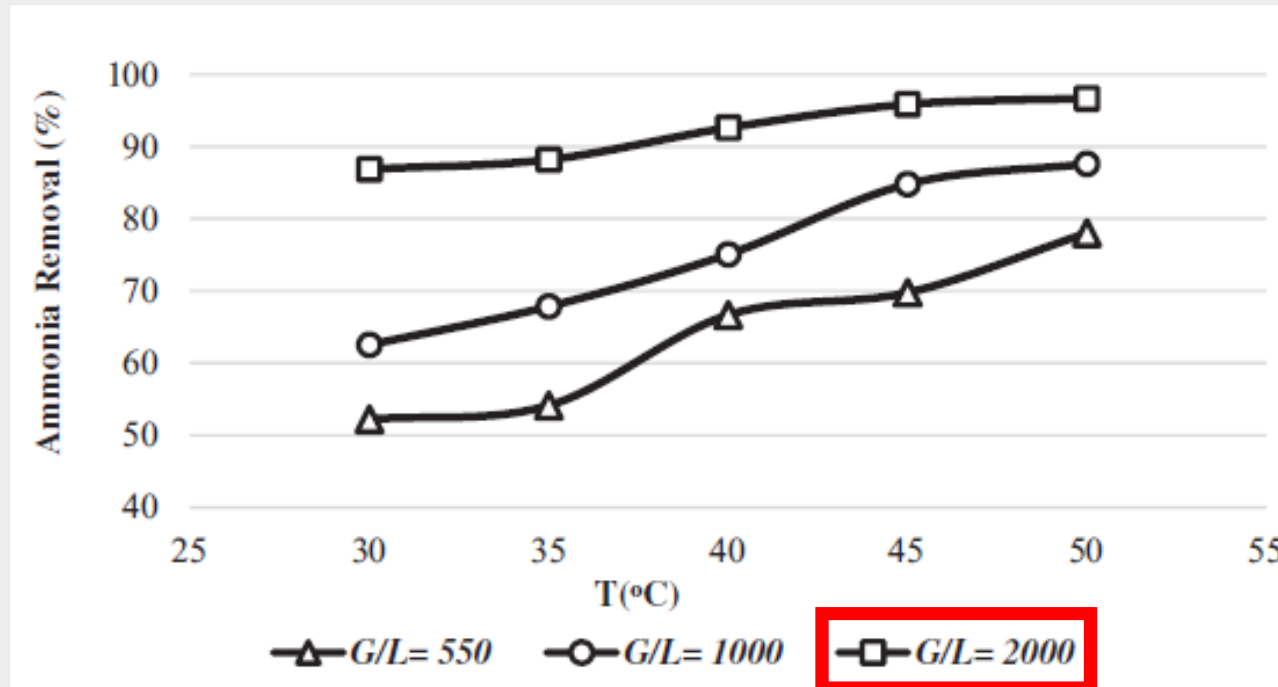
Hydrated lime as a slurry was selected



Results – Ammonia recovery

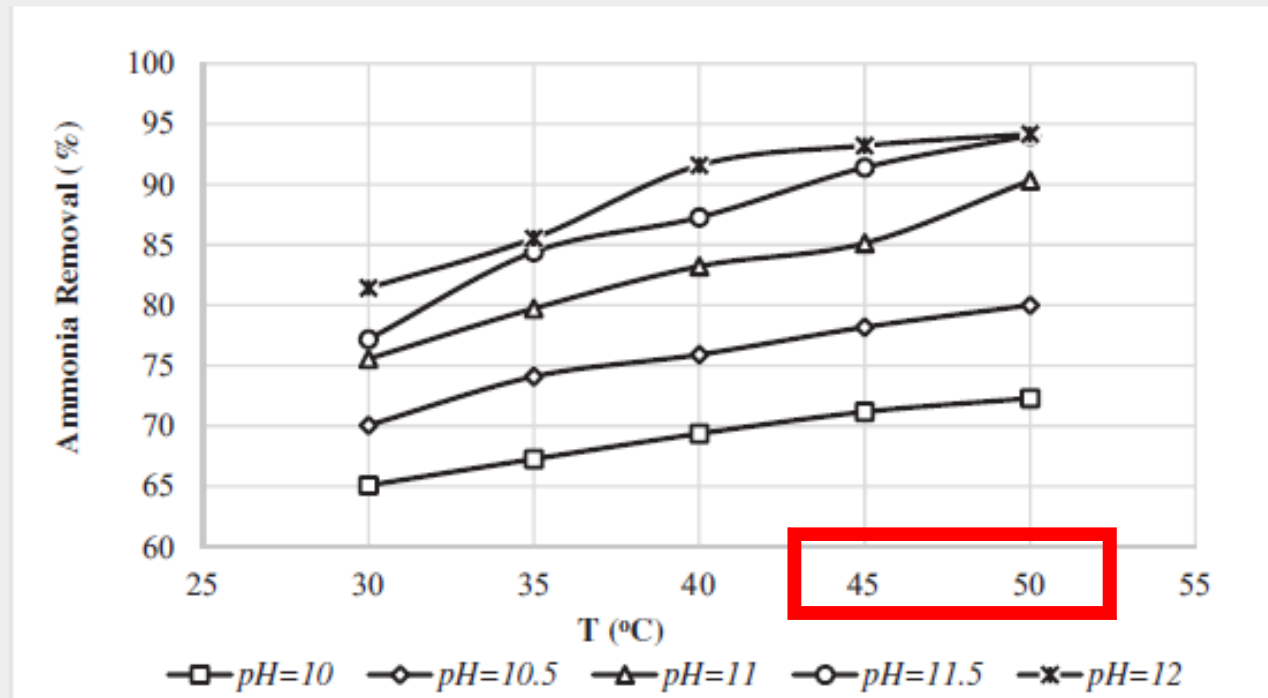
2. Selection of G/L ratio at initial pH 12

Ammonia was almost completely removed ($\sim 98\%$) at $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and **G/L = 2000**.



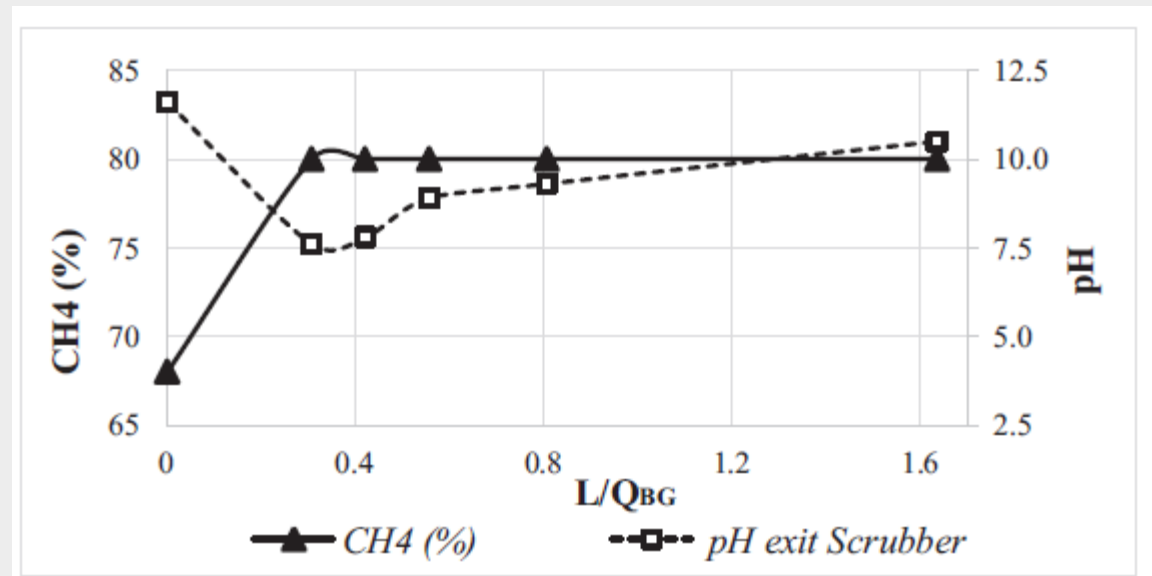
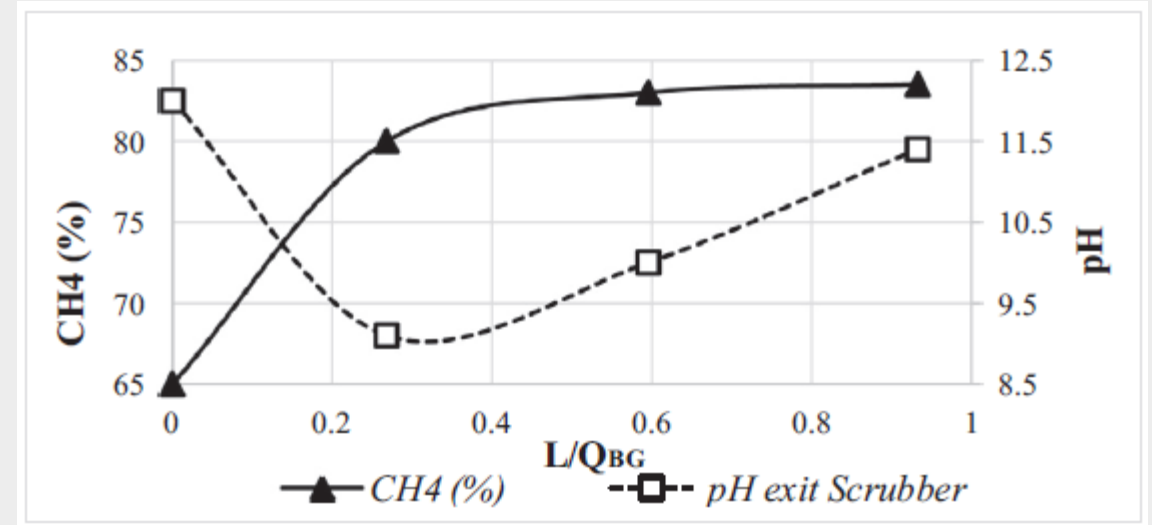
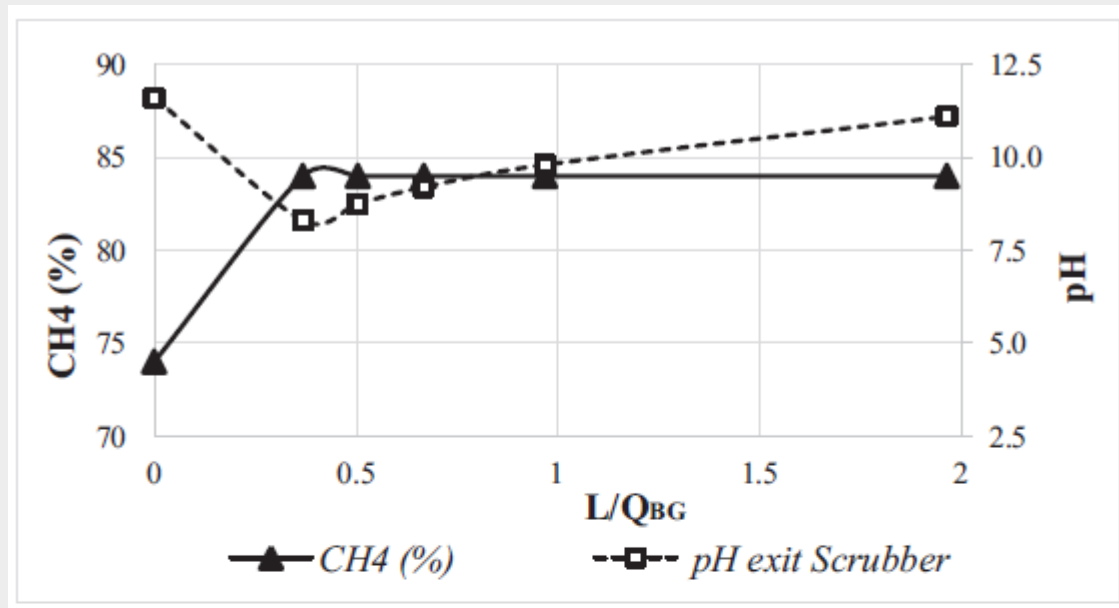
Results – Ammonia recovery

Selection of optimum temperature at **G/L** ratio of 2000.
Temperature of **$\geq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$** is suggested for efficient ammonia removal.



Georgiou D. et al. (2019). Investigation of an integrated treatment technique for anaerobically digested animal manure: lime reaction and settling, ammonia stripping and neutralization by biogas scrubbing, Bioresource Technology Reports, 5, 127-133.

Results – Biogas purification



Georgiou D. et al. (2019). Investigation of an integrated treatment technique for anaerobically digested animal manure: lime reaction and settling, ammonia stripping and neutralization by biogas scrubbing, Bioresource Technology Reports, 5, 127-133.

Results – Ammonia recovery and biogas purification

- Hydrated lime as a slurry preferred for effective clarification of the anaerobic digestate and elevate $\text{pH} > 11.5$.
- A temperature of $\geq 45^\circ \text{C}$ is suggested for efficient ammonia removal.
- Ammonia was removed by $\sim 98\%$ at 50°C and $\text{G/L} = 2000$.
- The ammonia stripper effluent was further treated in a chemical absorption tower at different $\text{L/Q}_{\text{biogas}}$.
- Biogas was indeed upgraded since methane percentage at the exit of the scrubber reached 84% , at all $\text{L/Q}_{\text{biogas}}$ ratios.

Acknowledgements

This research has been co-financed by the European Union and Greek national funds through the Operational Program Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship and Innovation, under the call RESEARCH – CREATE – INNOVATE (project code: T1EDK – 00471).



Thank you