

Economical and ecological removal and/or recuperation of organic matter and ammonium from landfill leachate:

IMOG as a full-scale example

V. Oloibiri, M. Chys, W. Audenaert,
K. Demeestere and S.W.H. Van Hulle

Landfill/leachate/treatment



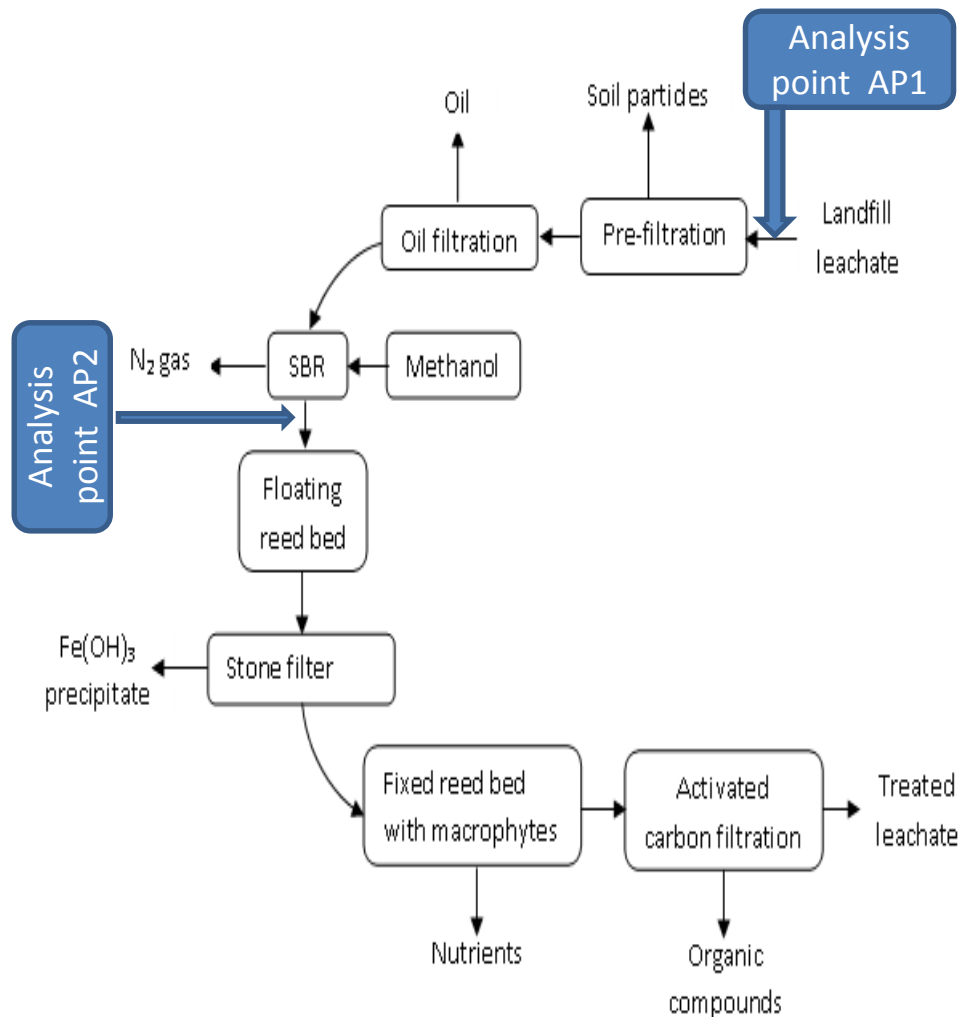
- Intergemeentelijke Maatschappij voor Openbare Gezondheid in Zuid-West-Vlaanderen (IMOG): works for 11 municipalities in South-West Flanders
- Moen site: green composting, landfilling and leachate treatment



- Intergemeentelijke Maatschappij voor Openbare Gezondheid in Zuid-West-Vlaanderen (IMOG)
- Consists of 11 municipalities
- It runs two sites whose core activities include:
 1. Harelbeke site: sorting of PMD and paper cardboards, plastics recycling, incineration
 2. Moen site: green composting, landfilling and leachate treatment



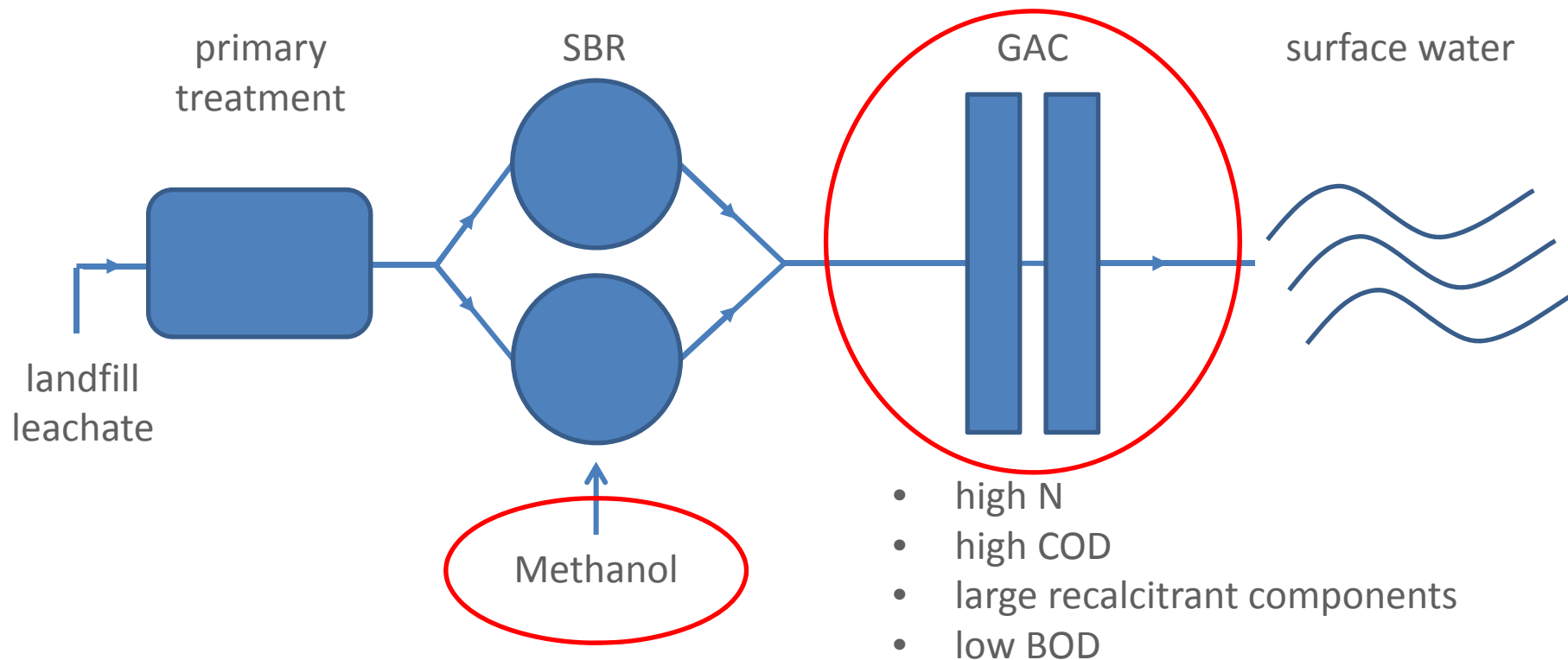
- Flow diagram of IMOG treatment plant



- Physical chemical measurements of leachate at various points

Parameter	Raw leachate AP1 (average values)	biologically treated AP 2 Leachate	Flemish STD
pH	8.13	8.2 – 8.5	6.5-9.5
COD (mg/L)	1185	706 -1390	250
BOD ₅ (mg/L)	189	50	25
BOD ₅ /COD	0.15	0.03	n.a.
UV254 absorbance (cm ⁻¹)	n.a.	5.98-8.53	n.a.
NO ₃ ⁻ -N (mg/L)	n.a.	3.9-19.5	n.a.
NO ₂ ⁻ -N (mg/L)	n.a.	0.33-0.66	n.a.
NH ₄ ⁺ -N(mg/L)	535	2.42-9.22	5
Conductivity (μS/cm)	10002	6870	6000

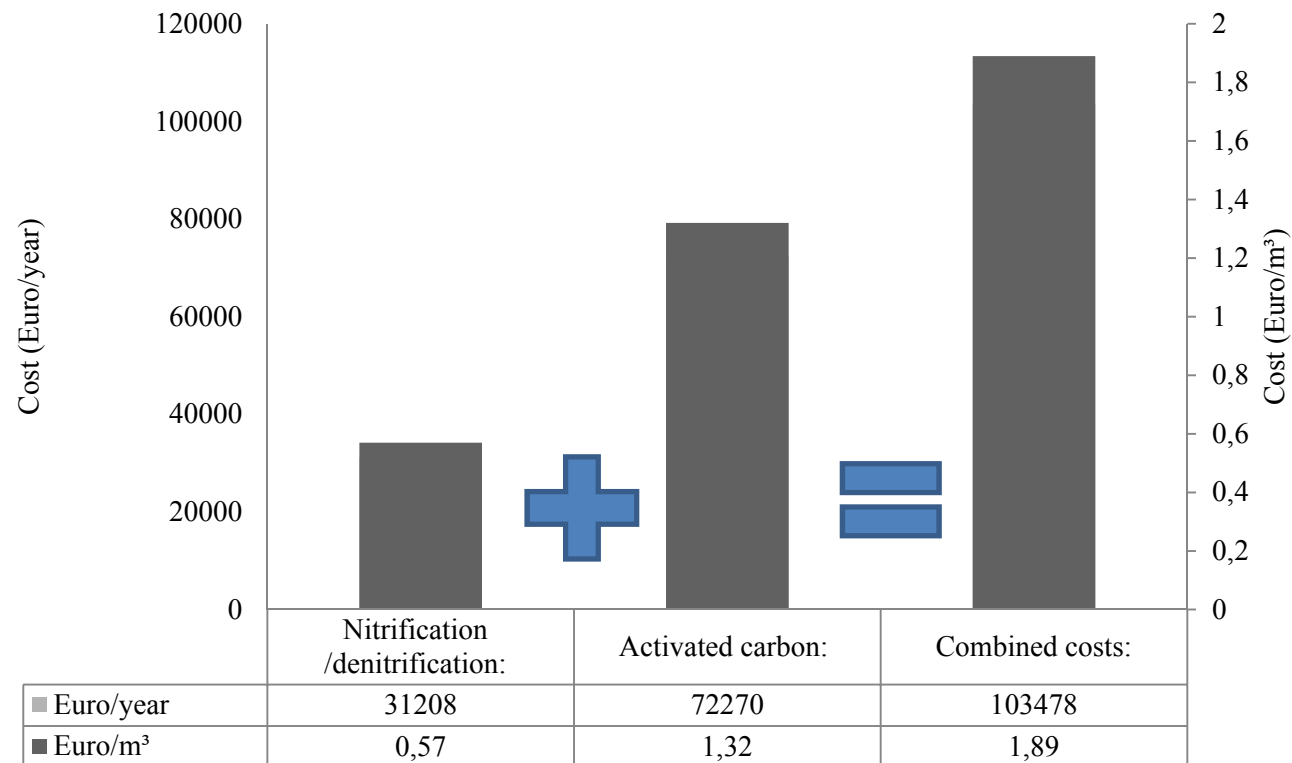
IMOG as example



Current operational costs

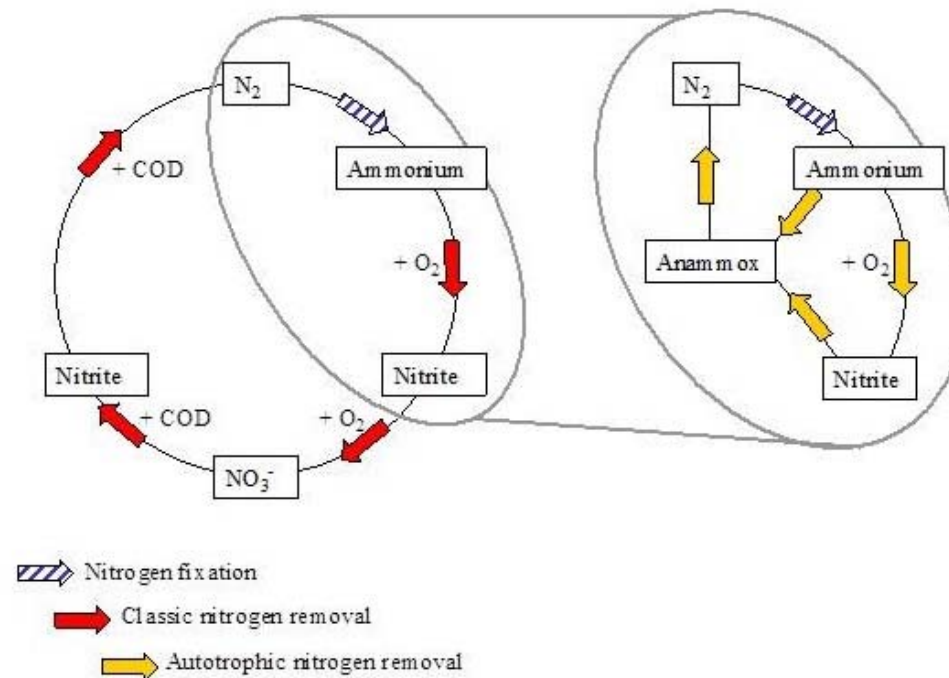
- Daily flow rate: $150 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ (365 d)
 - Nitrification/denitrification: $0,57 \text{ euro}/\text{m}^3$
-> 31 000 euro/y
 - Activated carbon: $1,32 \text{ euro}/\text{m}^3$
-> 72 000 euro/y
 - Combined costs: +/- 100 000 euro/y

Current operational costs



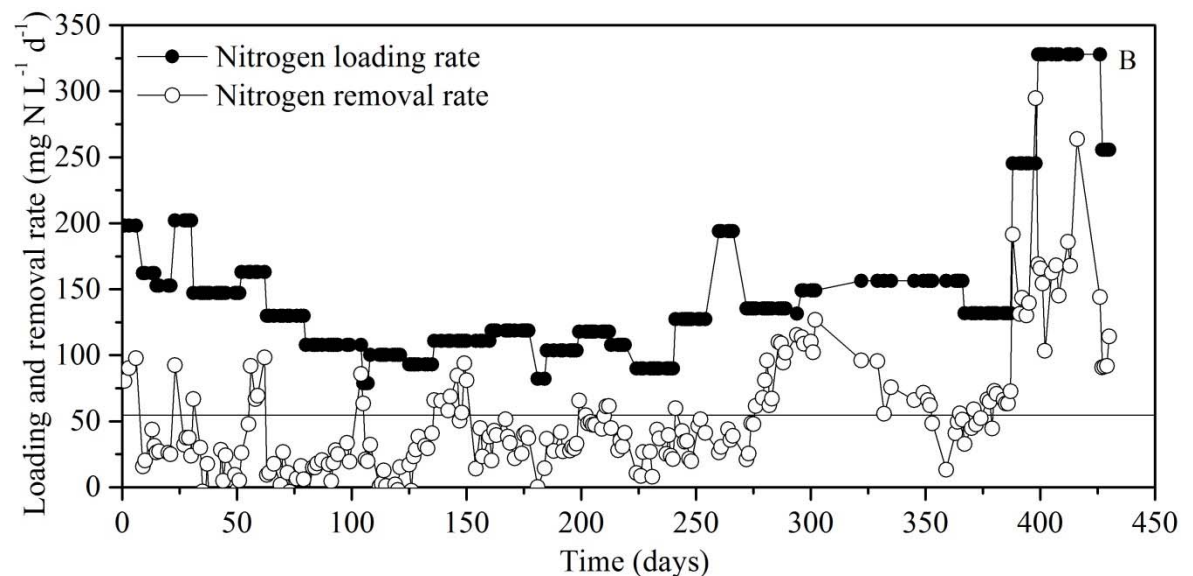
How can we reduce these costs?

- Nitrogen removal
 - ANR instead of nitrification-denitrification



How can we reduce these costs?

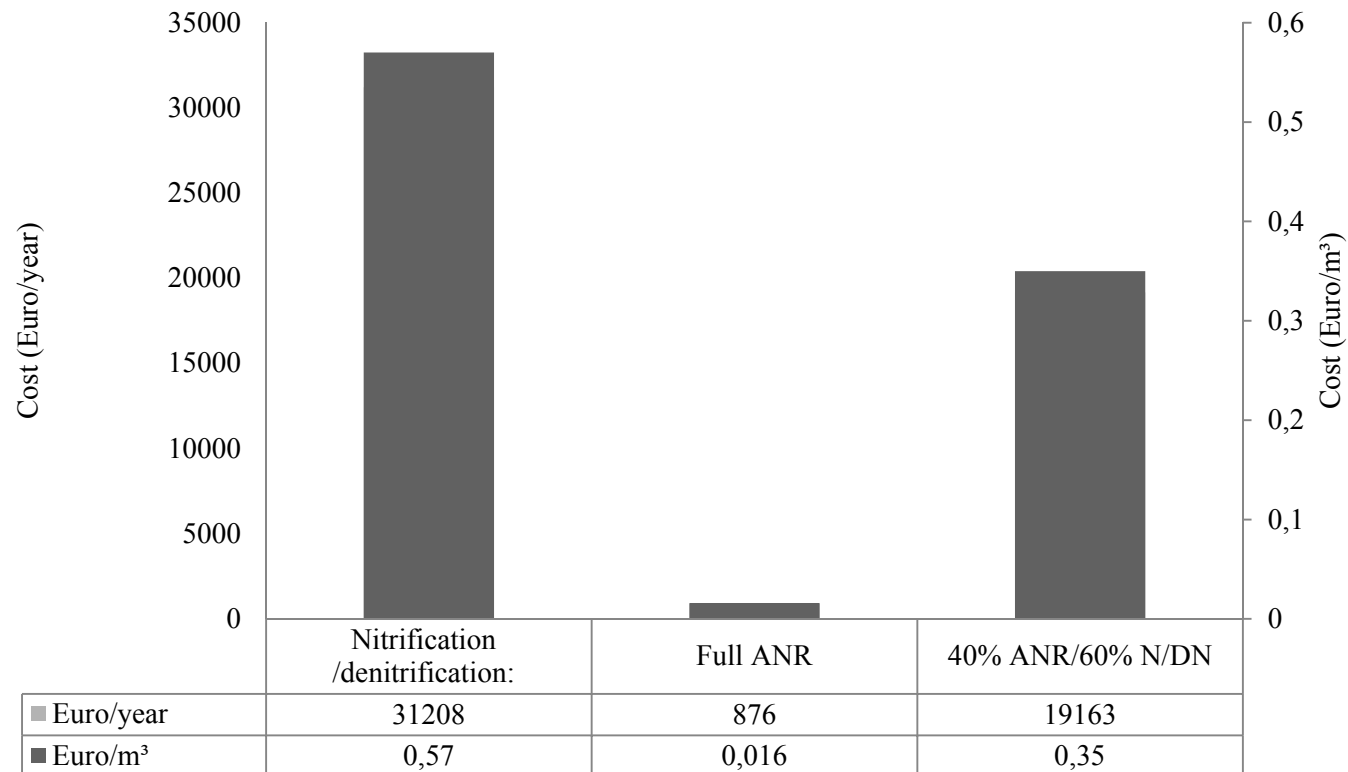
- Nitrogen removal
 - ANR instead of nitrification-denitrification
 - Lab-scale (6l) and pilot-scale (2m³): 40% N removal (on average), up to 90% in some periods



How can we reduce these costs?

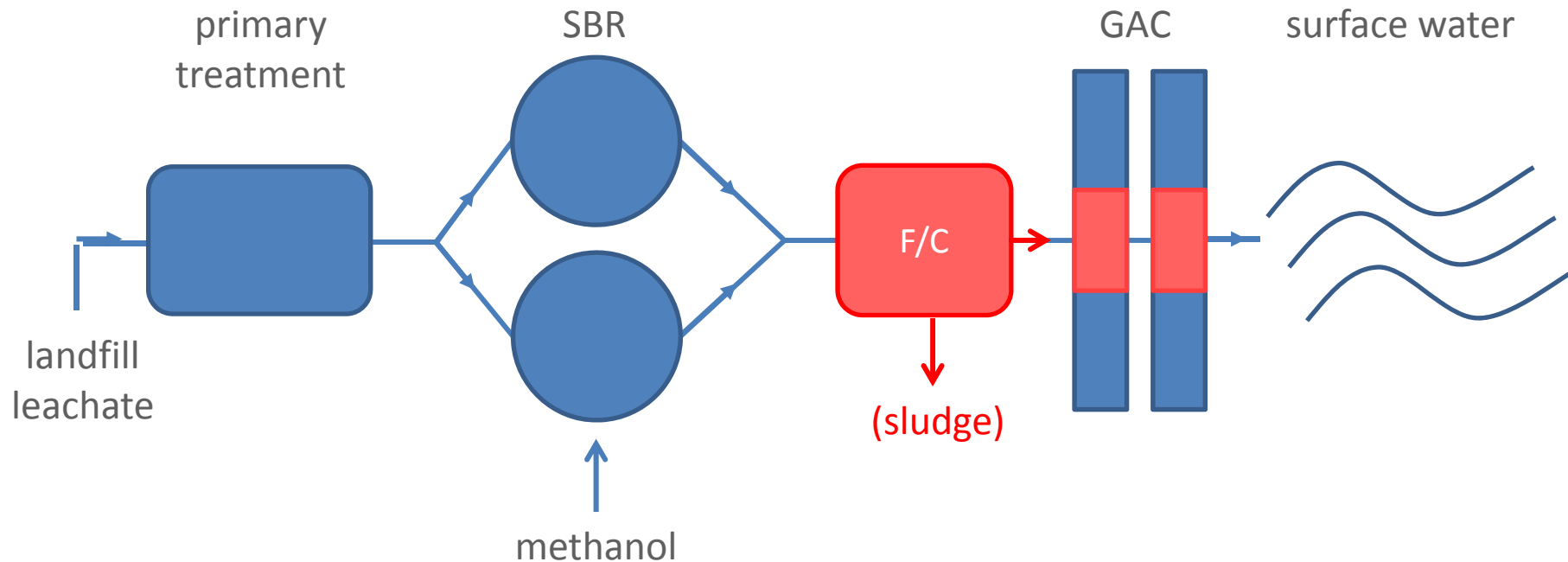
- Nitrogen removal
 - ANR instead of nitrification-denitrification
 - Nitrification/denitrification: 0,57 euro/m³
-> 31 000 euro/y
 - Full ANR: 0,016 euro/m³
-> 900 euro/y
 - 40% ANR and 60 % N-DN: 0,35 euro/m³
-> 19 000 euro/y

How can we reduce these costs?



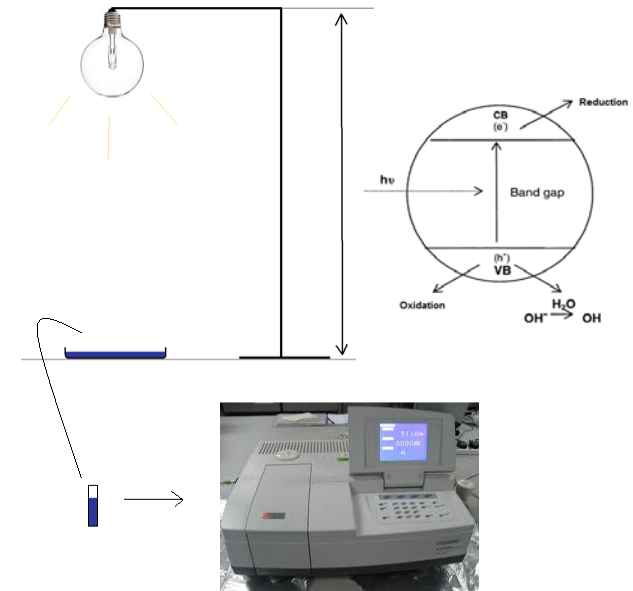
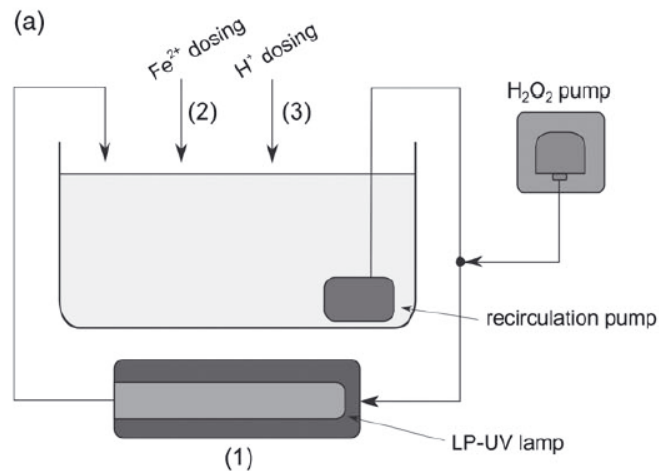
How can we reduce these costs?

- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate



How can we reduce these costs?

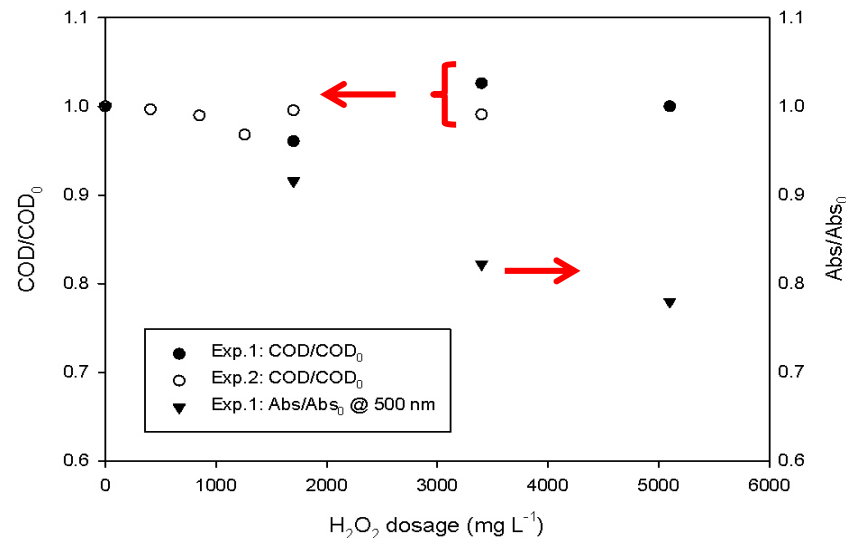
- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate
 - UV based techniques



How can we reduce these costs?

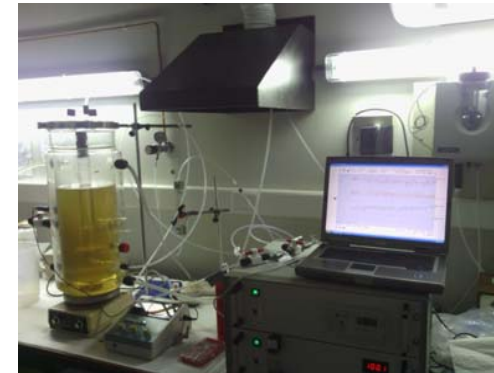
- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate
 - UV based techniques
 - Colour removal >20% (at 500 nm)
 - Only 3% COD removal
 - Lower than expected, mainly due to low transparency and cost efficient use of UV-light (0,6 kWh/m³)

$COD_0 = 859 \pm 26 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$
 $Abs_0 = 0.10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$



How can we reduce these costs?

- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate
 - AOP techniques
 - UV/H₂O₂ (see above)
 - Fe⁺⁺/H₂O₂ (Fenton)
 - Foto Fenton (see above)
 - O₃



Fenton

EIT

	H ₂ O ₂	Fe ²⁺
mg L ⁻¹	1020	1117
g oxidant g ⁻¹ COD ₀	1.3	1.4

CAMPUS KORTRIJK

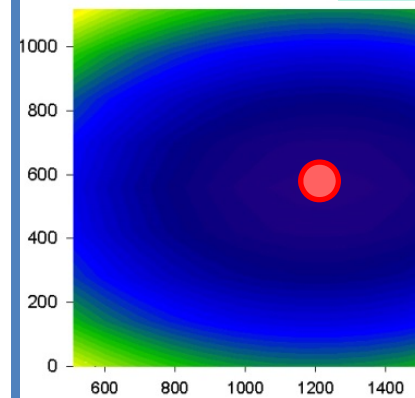
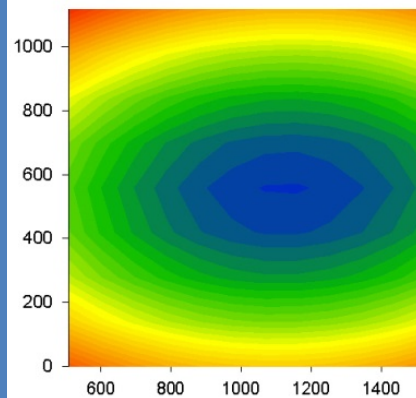
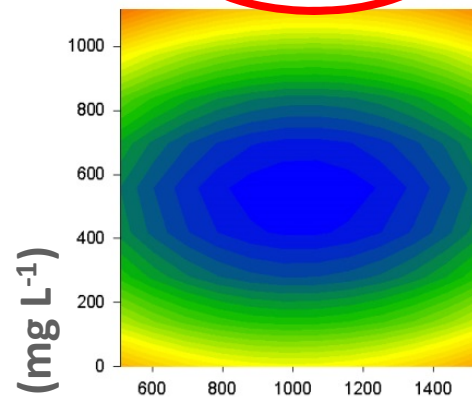
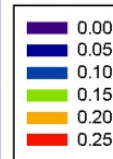
pH = 6

pH = 4

pH = 2

Abs (cm⁻¹) @ 500 nm

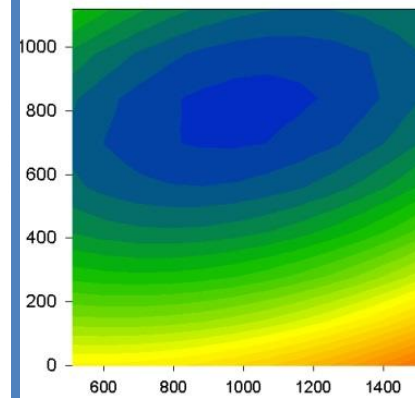
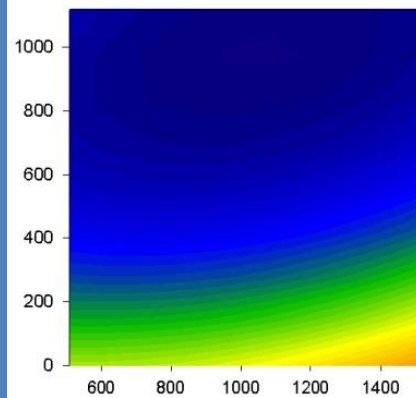
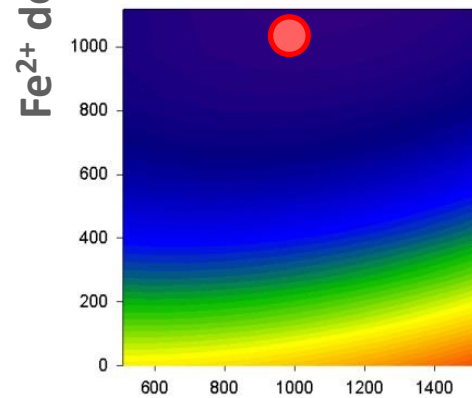
- Low pH
= oxidation



No significant effect by UV-light

COD (mg L⁻¹)

- High pH
= coagulation



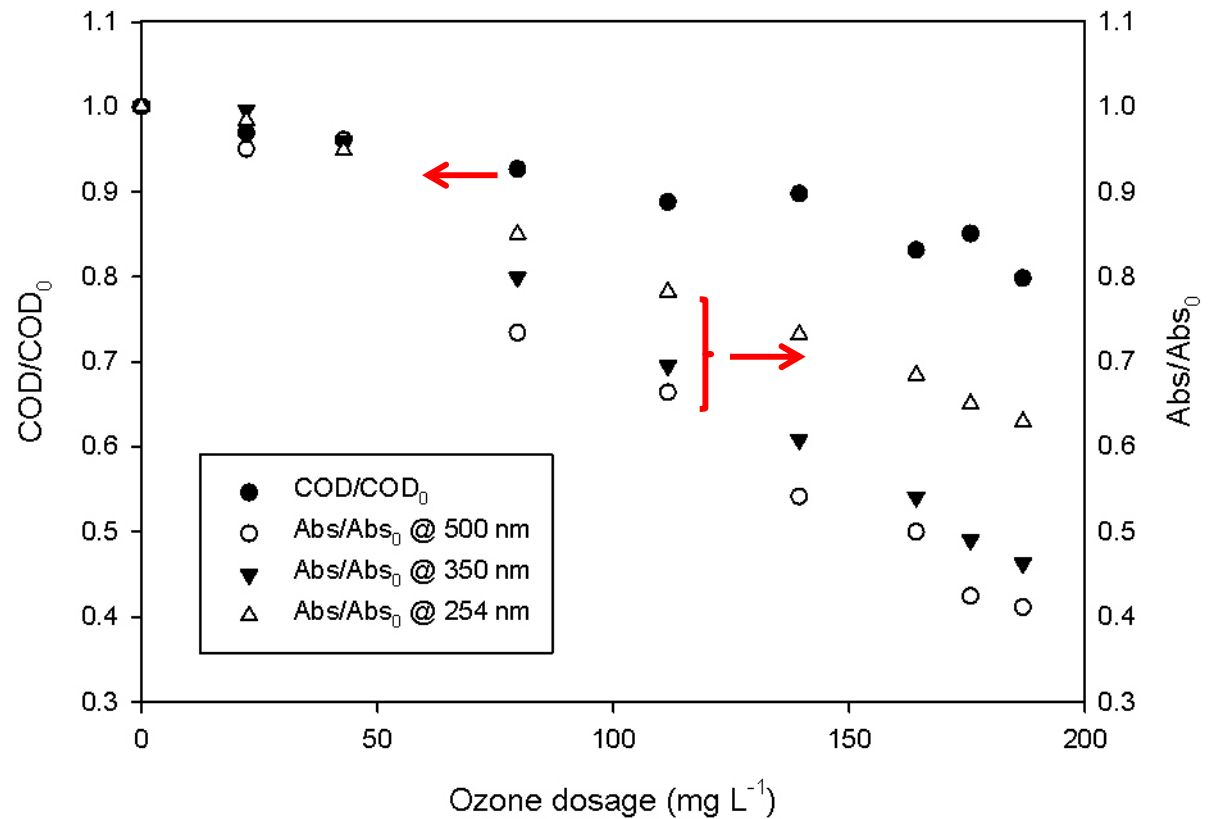
H₂O₂ dosage (mg L⁻¹)

O₃

mg L ⁻¹	112
g oxidant g ⁻¹ COD ₀	0.14

- COD: linear decrease
- Abs: linear decrease
254 nm < 350 nm < 500 nm

COD₀ = 724 mg L⁻¹
 Abs_{0, 254 nm} = 6.4 cm⁻¹
 Abs_{0, 350 nm} = 2.0 cm⁻¹
 Abs_{0, 500 nm} = 0.47 cm⁻¹



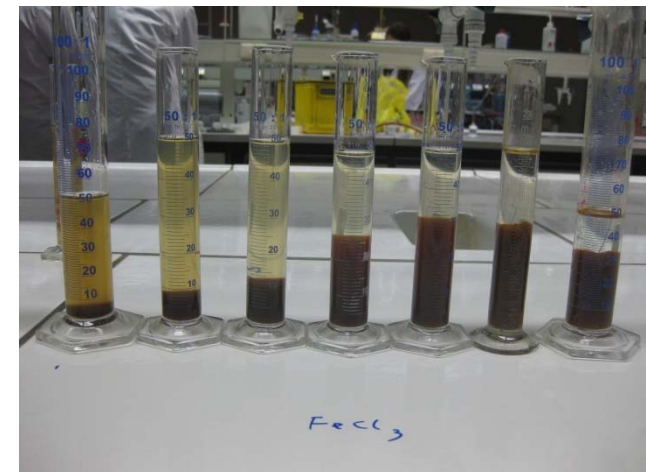
Comparison

	unit	untreated	UV/H ₂ O ₂	O ₃	Fenton
COD	mg O ₂ · L ⁻¹	812	756	729	303
COD removal	%	-	7	10	63
BOD	mg O ₂ · L ⁻¹	58	58	96	47
ΔBOD/BOD ₀	%	-	0.0	65	-19
ΔBOD/COD ₀	%	-	0.0	4.7	-1.4
BOD/COD	-	0.07	0.08	0.13	0.16
UV ₂₅₄	cm ⁻¹	6.0	5.9	4.9	14.1

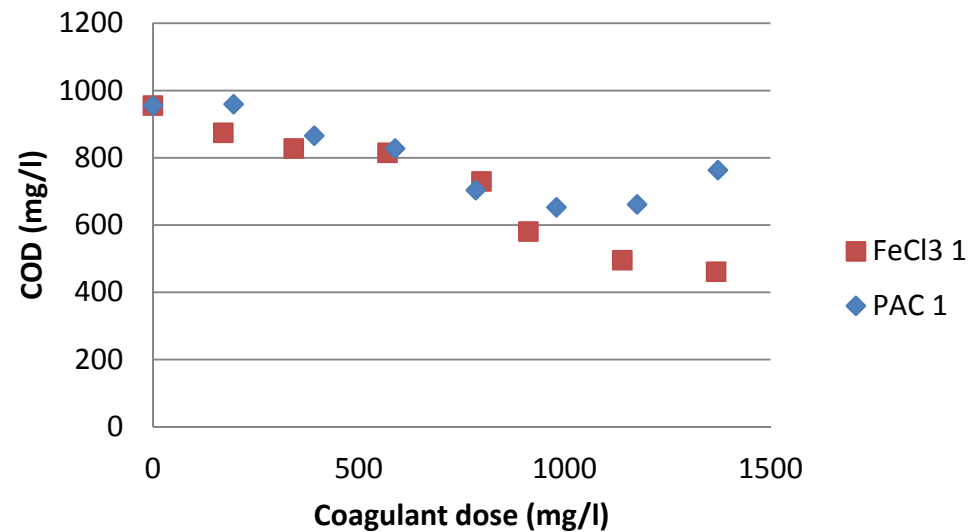
- COD: decrease
- BOD: increase with O₃

How can we reduce these costs?

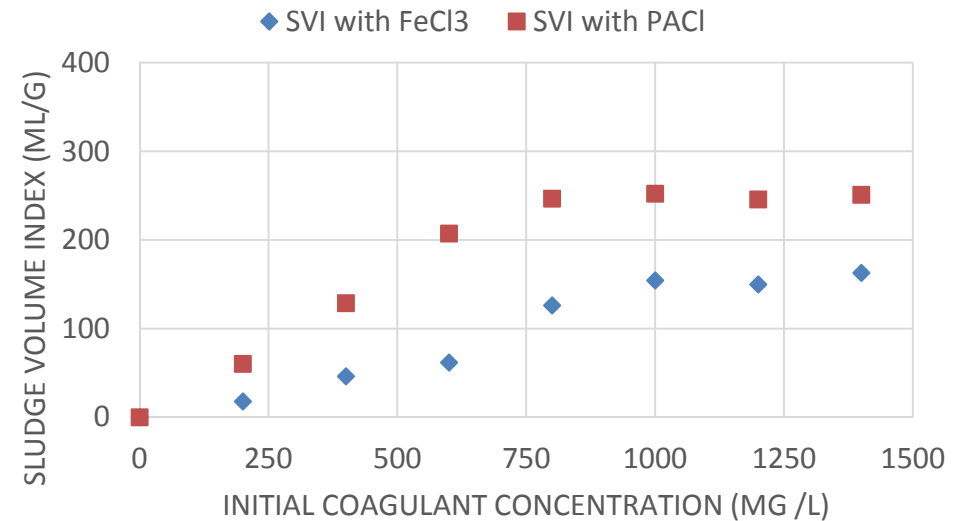
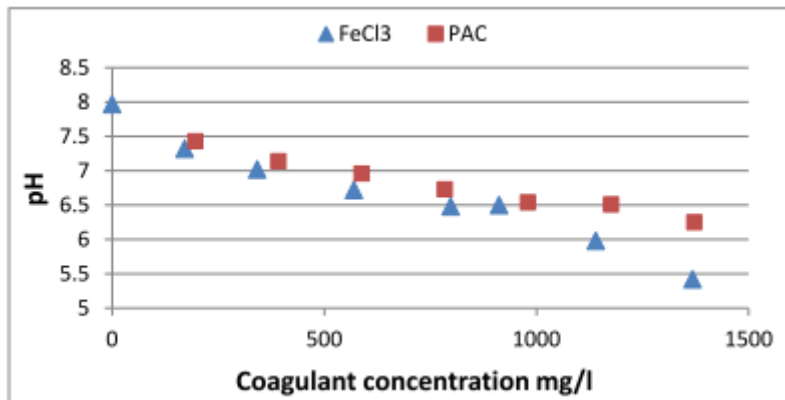
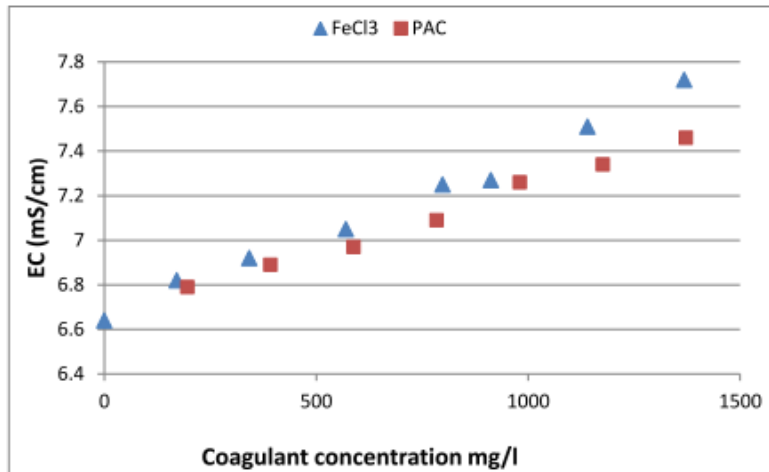
- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate
 - Coagulation/flocculation
 - Fe^{+++} (Fenton)
 - PAC
 - ...



- $\text{FeCl}_3 \leftrightarrow \text{PAC}$
 - COD: (initially 955 mg O_2 /l)



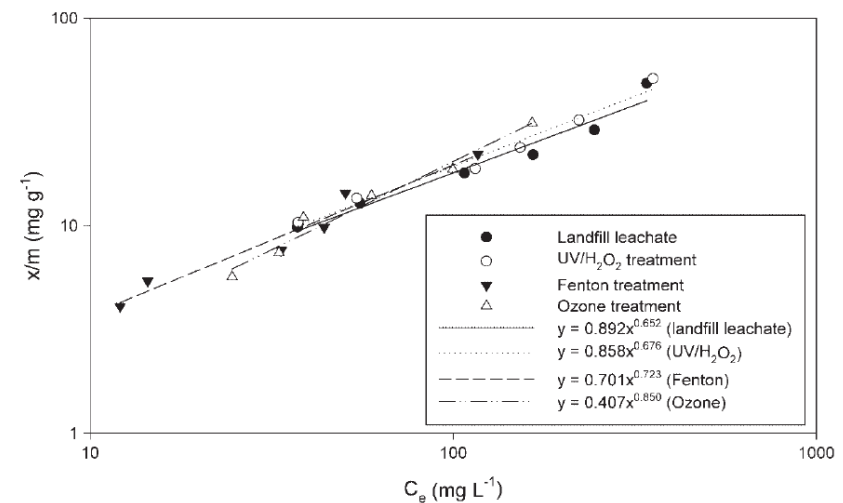
– Conductivity, Turbidity, SVI



EC↑ and pH↓ -> problems with discharge limits?
SVI lower for FeCl₃ -> less sludge production

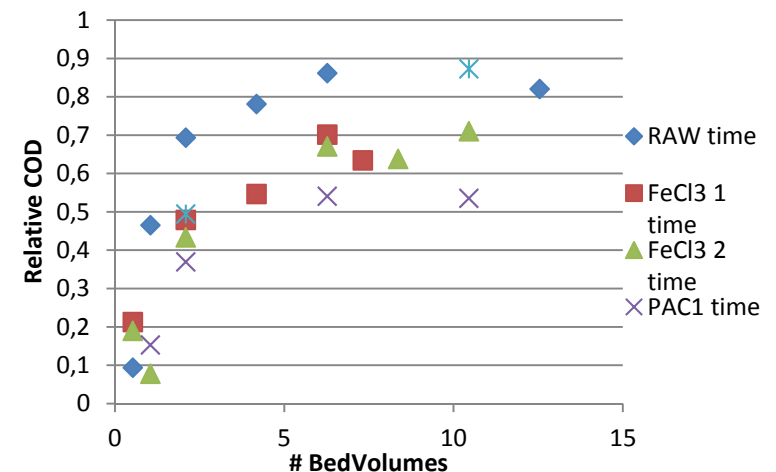
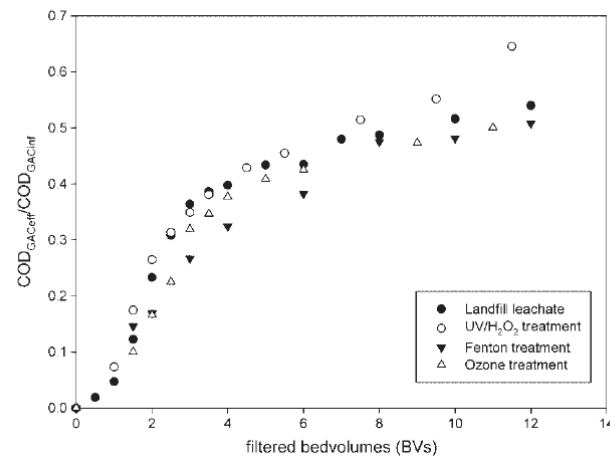
How can we reduce these costs?

- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate
 - Coagulation/flocculation
 - Effect on activated carbon polishing: low (relative)



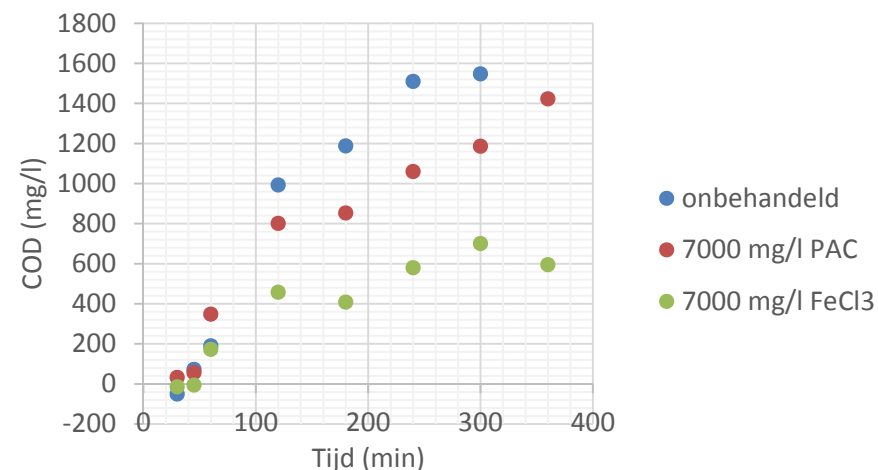
How can we reduce these costs?

- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate
 - Coagulation/flocculation
 - Effect on activated carbon polishing: low (relative)



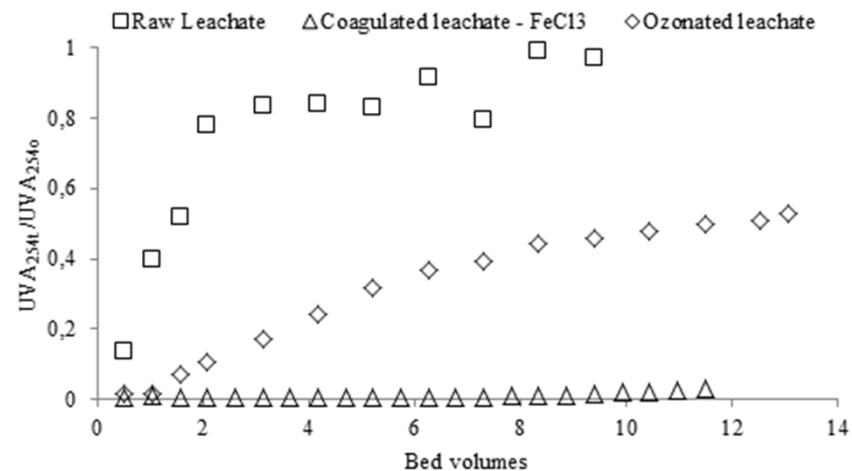
How can we reduce these costs?

- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate
 - Coagulation/flocculation
 - Effect on activated carbon polishing: low -> except for more concentrated leachate/higher dosages

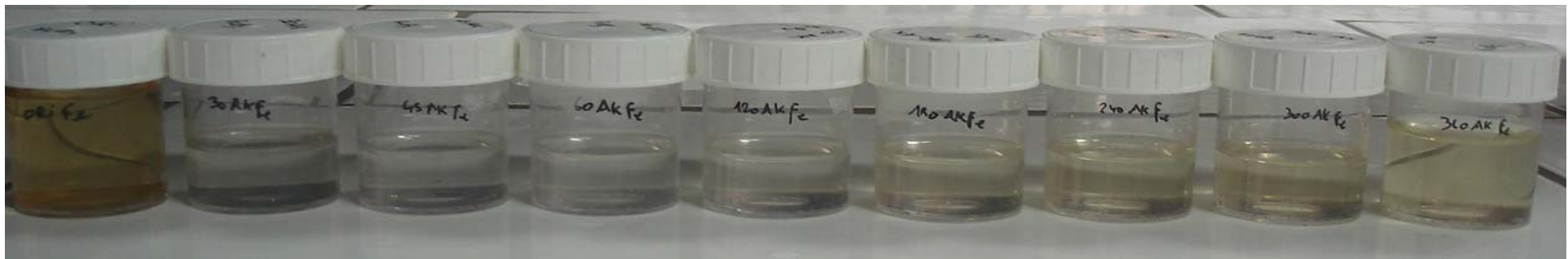


How can we reduce these costs?

- COD removal
 - Pretreating the leachate
 - Coagulation/flocculation vs. Ozone: colour removal during activated carbon polishing



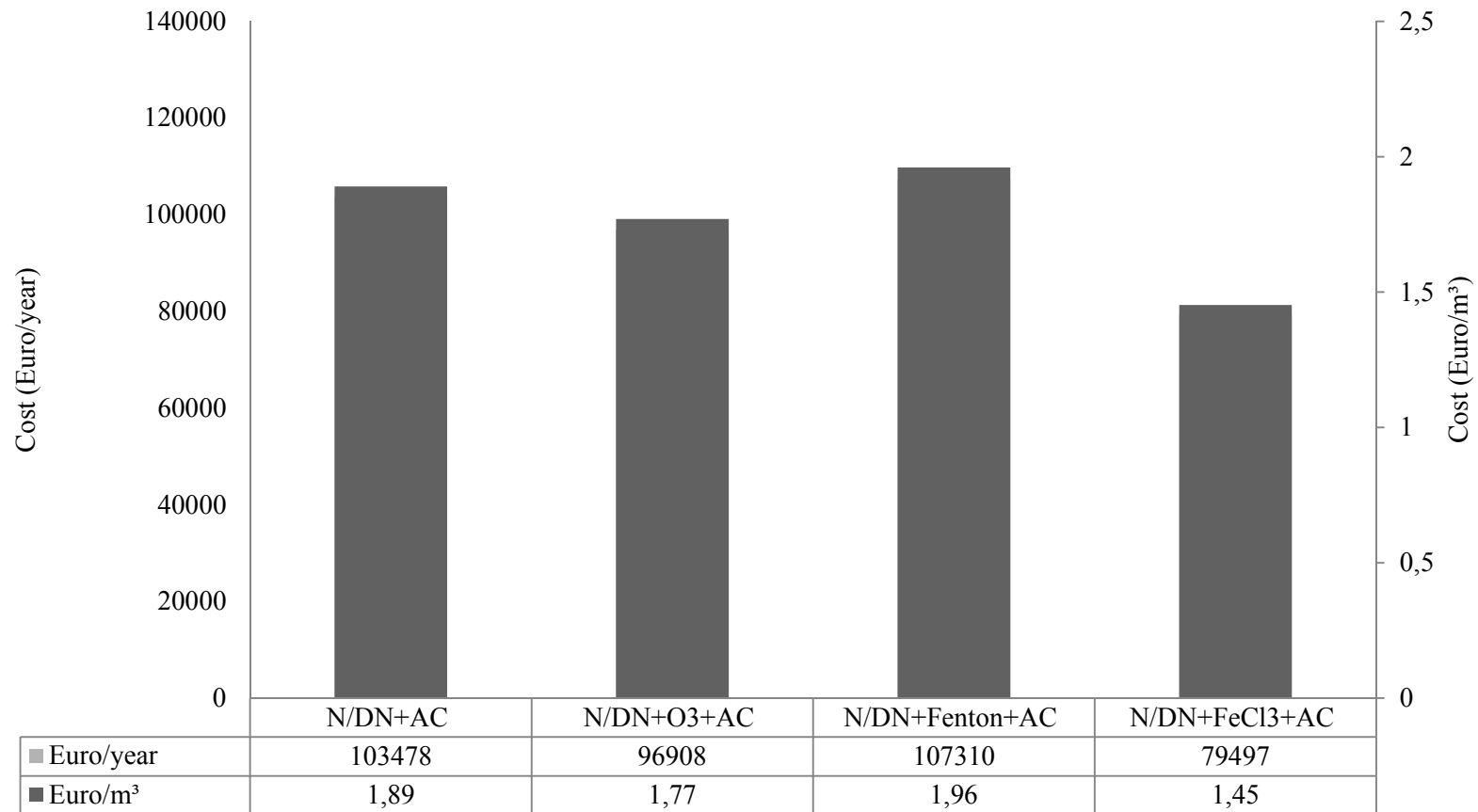
C/F + AC



How can we reduce these costs?

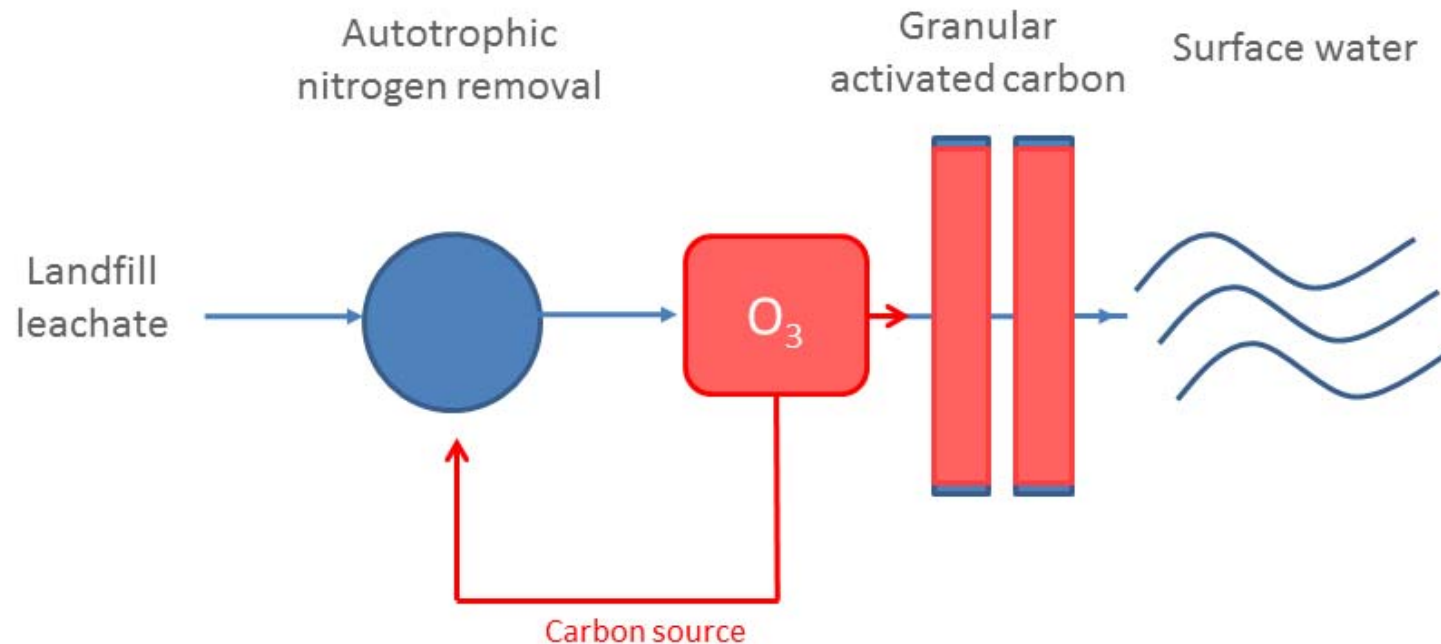
- Daily flow rate: $150 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ (365 d)
 - Activated carbon: $1,32 \text{ euro}/\text{m}^3$ ->
 $72\,000 \text{ euro}/\text{y}$ (+ $31\,000 \text{ euro}/\text{y}$ for N/DN)
 - Pretreatment
 - Ozone: @ $0,1\text{gO}_3/\text{gCOD}$: $1,2 \text{ euro}/\text{m}^3$
-> $65\,700 \text{ euro}/\text{y}$ (+ $31\,000 \text{ euro}/\text{y}$ for N/DN)
 - Fenton: @ $1\text{gFe}^{++}/\text{gH}_2\text{O}_2/\text{gCOD}$: $1,39 \text{ euro}/\text{m}^3$
-> $76\,000 \text{ euro}/\text{y}$ (+ $31\,000 \text{ euro}/\text{y}$ for N/DN)
 - FeCl_3 : @ $1\text{gFeCl}_3/\text{gCOD}$: $0,88 \text{ euro}/\text{m}^3$
-> $48\,000 \text{ euro}/\text{y}$ (+ $31\,000 \text{ euro}/\text{y}$ for N/DN)

How can we reduce these costs?



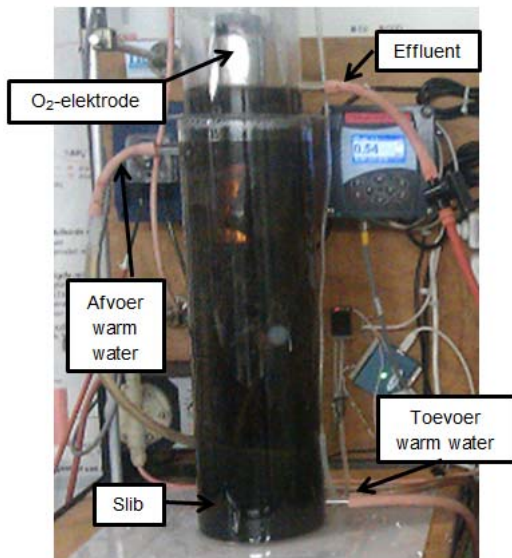
Integration of techniques

- Coupling biological treatment to physical-chemical treatment



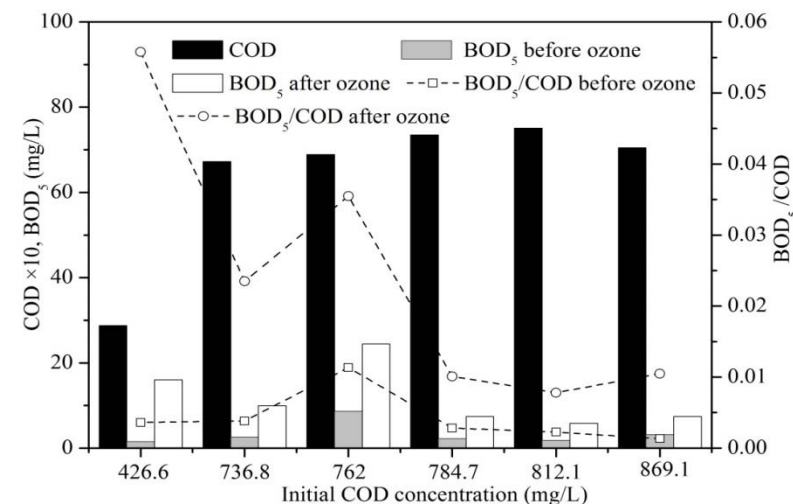
Integration of techniques

- Coupling biological treatment to physical-chemical treatment
 - e.g. ANR+O₃+AC



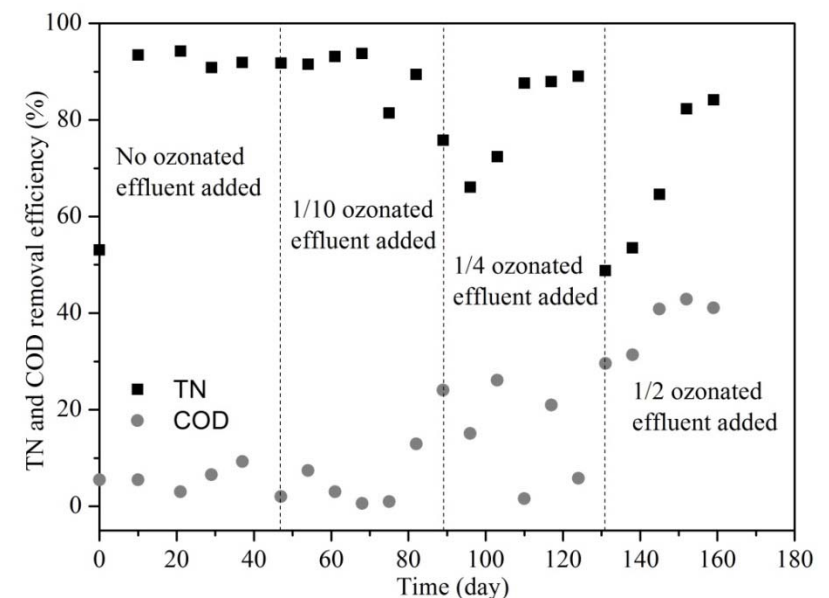
Integration of techniques

- Coupling biological treatment to physical-chemical treatment
 - e.g. ANR+O₃+AC
 - BOD increase (after O₃), mainly at lower COD concentration



Integration of techniques

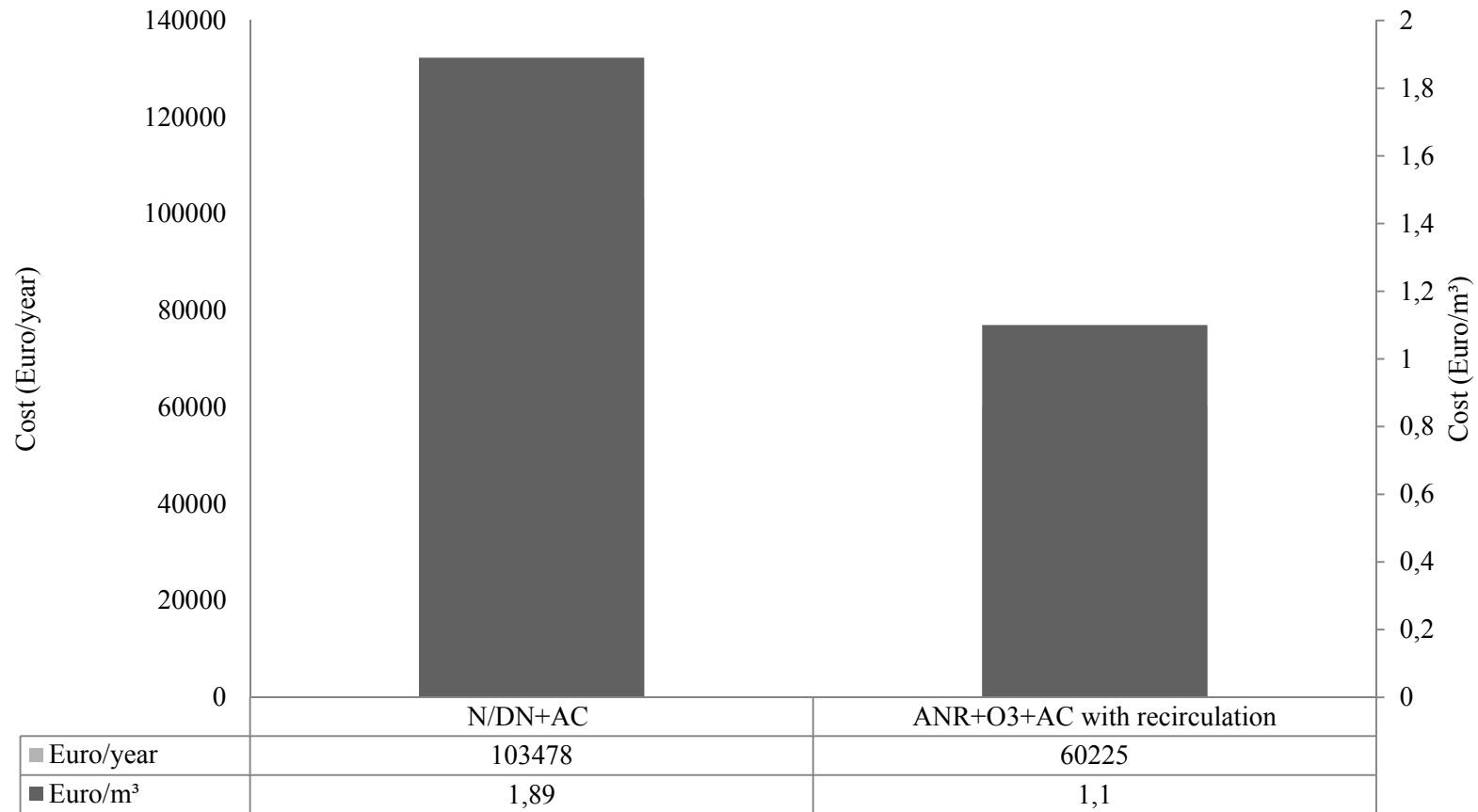
- Coupling biological treatment to physical-chemical treatment
 - e.g. ANR+O₃+AC
 - (Partial) recirculation
 - increased COD and nitrate removal
 - Competition between anammox and denitrifiers for nitrite



Integration of techniques

- Daily flow rate: $150 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ (365 d)
 - ANR+O₃+AC: 1,1 euro/m³
→ 60 000 euro/y
 - 40% reduction compared to original +/- 100 000 euro/y

Integration of techniques



Conclusion

- Operational costs can be reduced by combining techniques
- Future
 - More combinations will be tested
 - Full cost estimation (e.g. sludge disposal) should be implemented
 - Other parameters (e.g. metals) will be looked at)
 - Pilot-scale testing

Thanks to the sponsors



Some references

- Gao, J., Chys, M., Audenaert, W., He, Y., & Van Hulle, S. W. (2014). Performance and kinetic process analysis of an Anammox reactor in view of application for landfill leachate treatment. *Environmental technology*, 35(10), 1226-1233.
- Chys, M., Declerck, W., Audenaert, W., & Van Hulle, S. W. (2014). UV/H₂O₂, O₃ and (photo-) Fenton as treatment prior to granular activated carbon filtration of biologically stabilized landfill leachate. *Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology*, 90, 525-533
- Gao, J., He, Y., Chys, M., Decostere, B., Audenaert, W., & Van Hulle, S. W. (2014). Autotrophic nitrogen removal of landfill leachate at lab-scale and pilot-scale: feasibility and cost evaluation. *Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology*. (in press)
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- Gao, J. L., Oloibiri, V., Chys, M., De Wandel, S., Decostere, B., Audenaert, W., He, Y., & Van Hulle, S. W. H. (2015). Integration of autotrophic nitrogen removal, ozonation and activated carbon filtration for treatment of landfill leachate. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 275, 281-287.
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C/F + Actief Kool

