

Hydrothermal treatment of waste activated sludge and food waste: a circular economy approach to improve resource recovery In wastewater treatment plant



Roy Posmanik

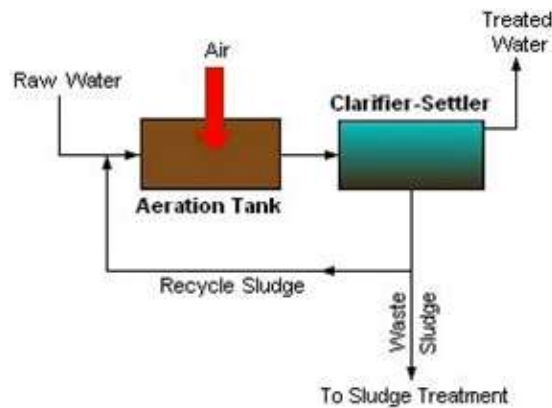
Agricultural Research Organization
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15th Specialized Conference on
Small Water & Wastewater Systems
7th Specialized Conference on
Resources Oriented Sanitation

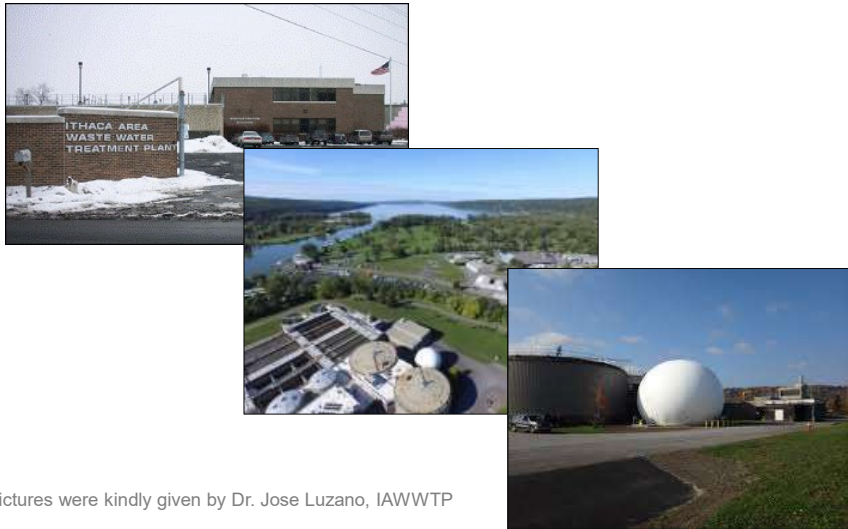


Activated sludge process



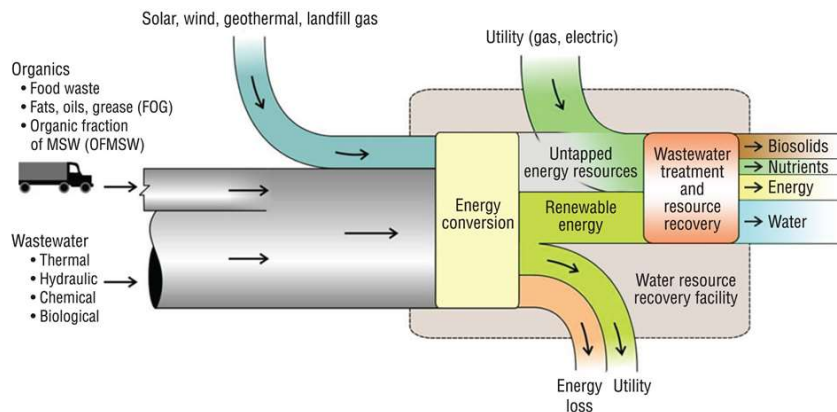
Source: Activated Sludge Process, IWA Publishing

Ithaca Area Wastewater Treatment Plant



Pictures were kindly given by Dr. Jose Luzano, IAWWTP

Co-digestion approach in WWTP



Source: BioCycle August 2014, Vol. 55, No. 7, p. 45

Motivation: Zero Waste

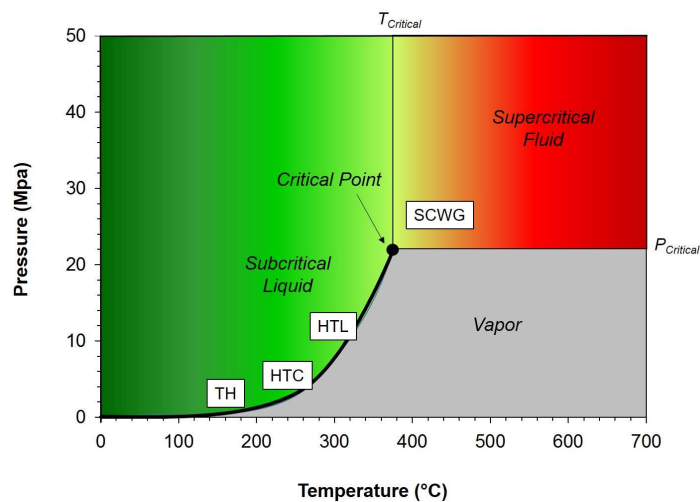


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Motivation: Zero Waste

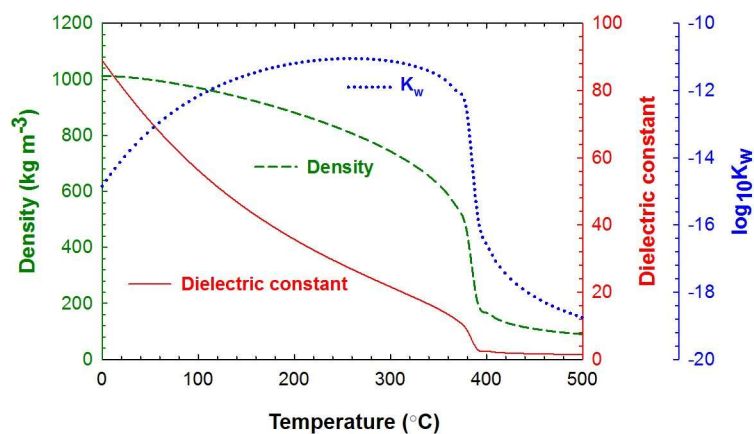
- The USA generated ~14 MT of wastewater sludge per year of which half was currently not being beneficially utilized.
- Anaerobic digestion (AD) of primary sludge to produce biogas is a popular method.
- Food waste is an additional source of revenue for WWTP and a good feedstock for AD.
- The digested sludge is commonly sent to the landfill after being dried which can cause environmental burdens and be costly.
- Hydrothermally treating the digested sludge may produce additional valuable product(s).
- Small amount (if any) of solids have to be sent to the landfill.

Hydrothermal biomass conversion



Angenent, L.T., Usack, J.G., Xu, J., Hafenbradl, D., Posmanik, R., Tester, J.W., 2018. *Bioresour. Technol.* 247, 1085–1094.

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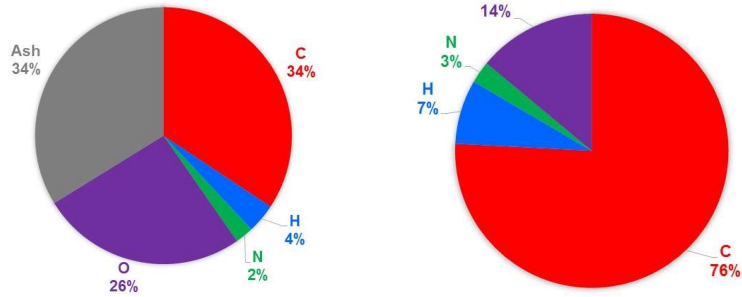
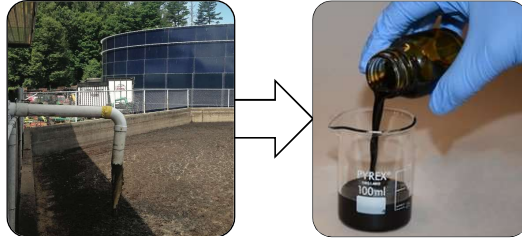


- Drastic drop in **dielectric constant** and **water density** with the increase of the **ionic product** near critical conditions.
- A good alternative to dissolve, hydrolyze and fractionate biomass.

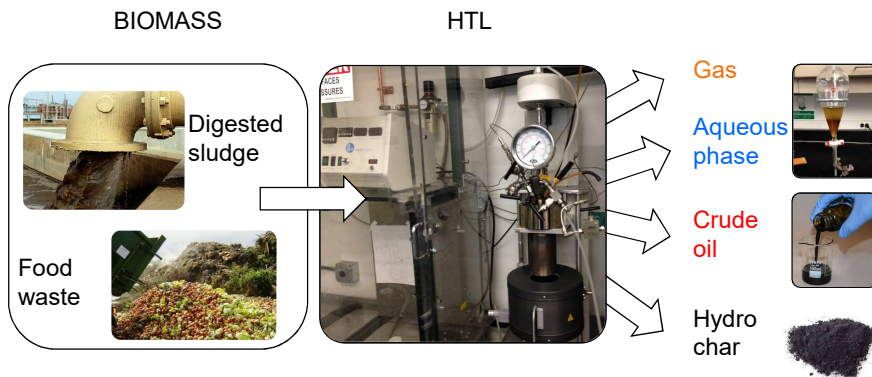
Angenent, L.T., Usack, J.G., Xu, J., Hafenbradl, D., Posmanik, R., Tester, J.W., 2018. *Bioresour. Technol.* 247, 1085–1094.

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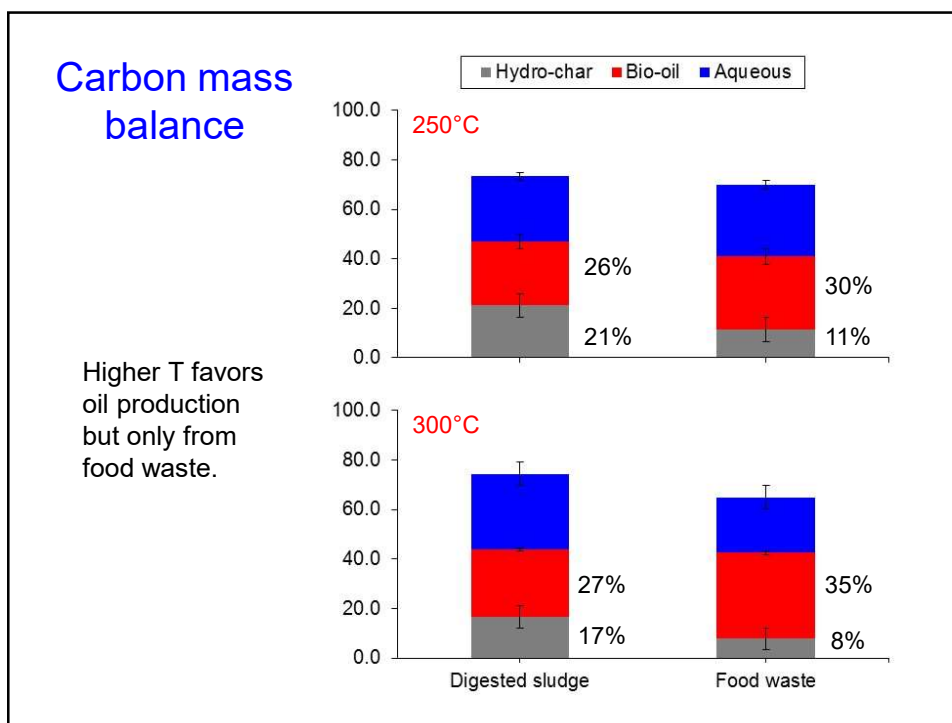
More carbon – Less oxygen



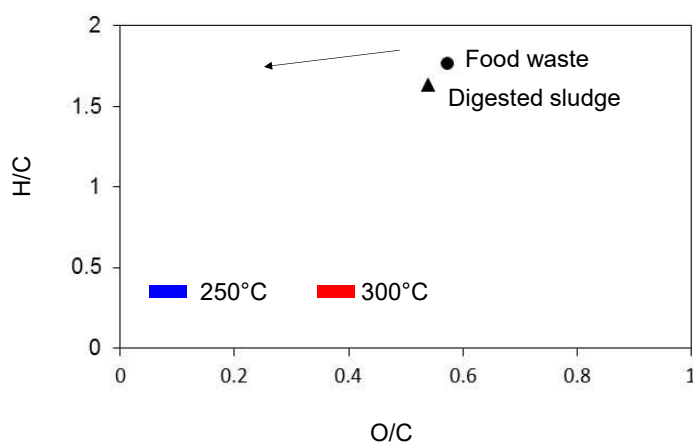
HTL allows fast conversion of organic carbon into bio-crude oil and other co-products



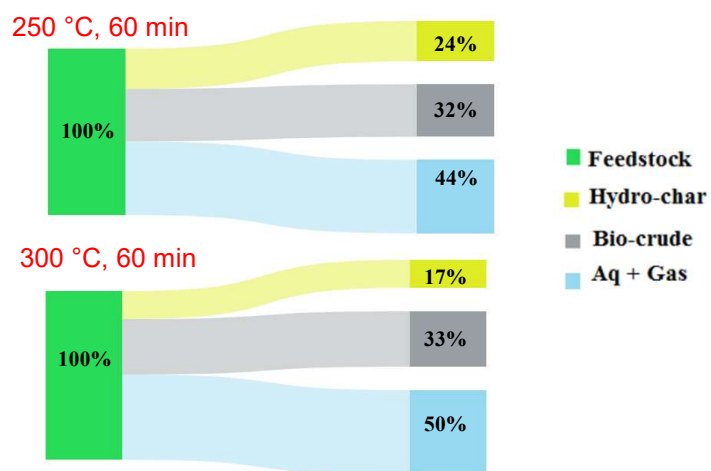
5–60 minutes
200–350 °C
2–20 MPa



HTL produces low-oxygen bio-crude oil regardless the temperature or feedstock

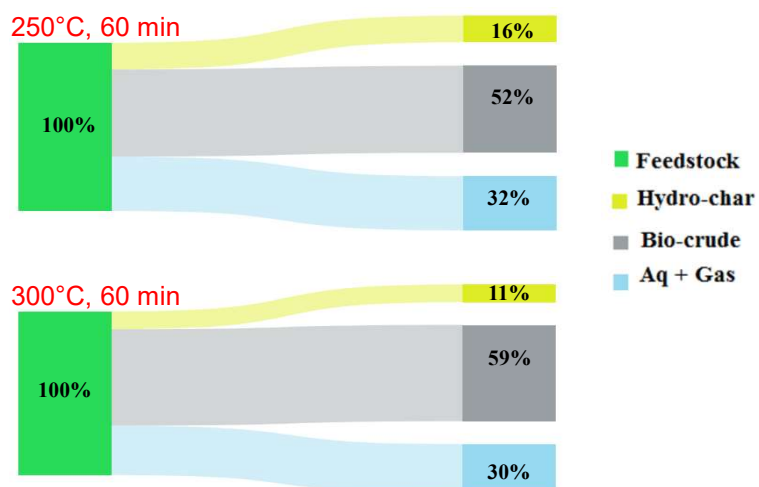


Energy balance: Digested sludge



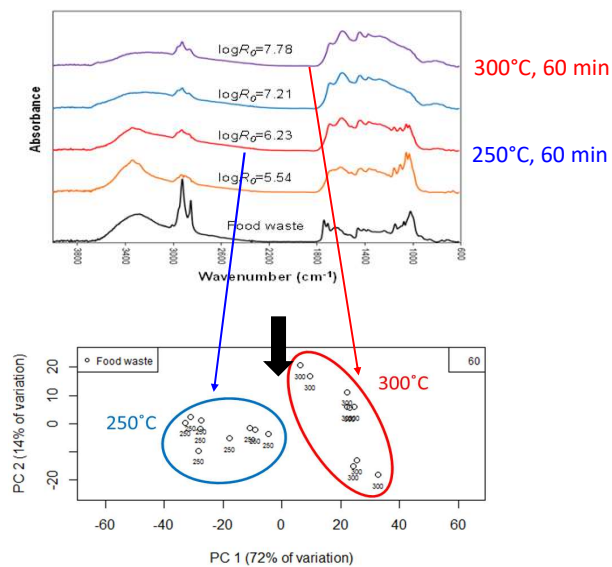
No energetic gain by higher temperature process

Energy balance: Food waste

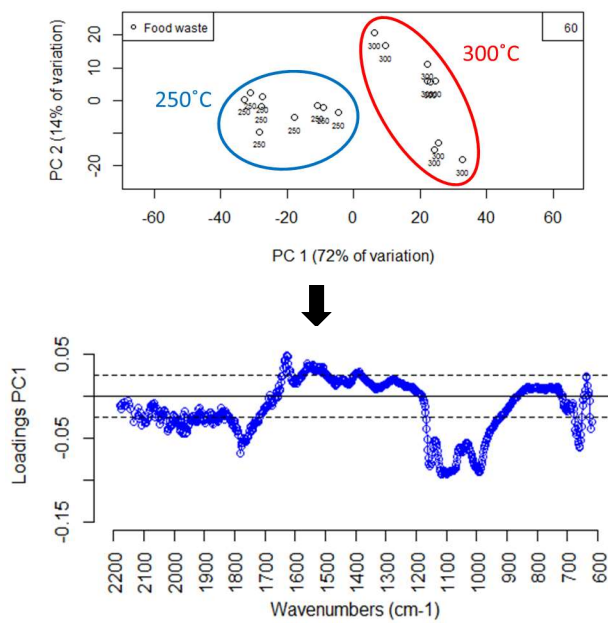


Total energy return is higher for higher T, due to higher oil production

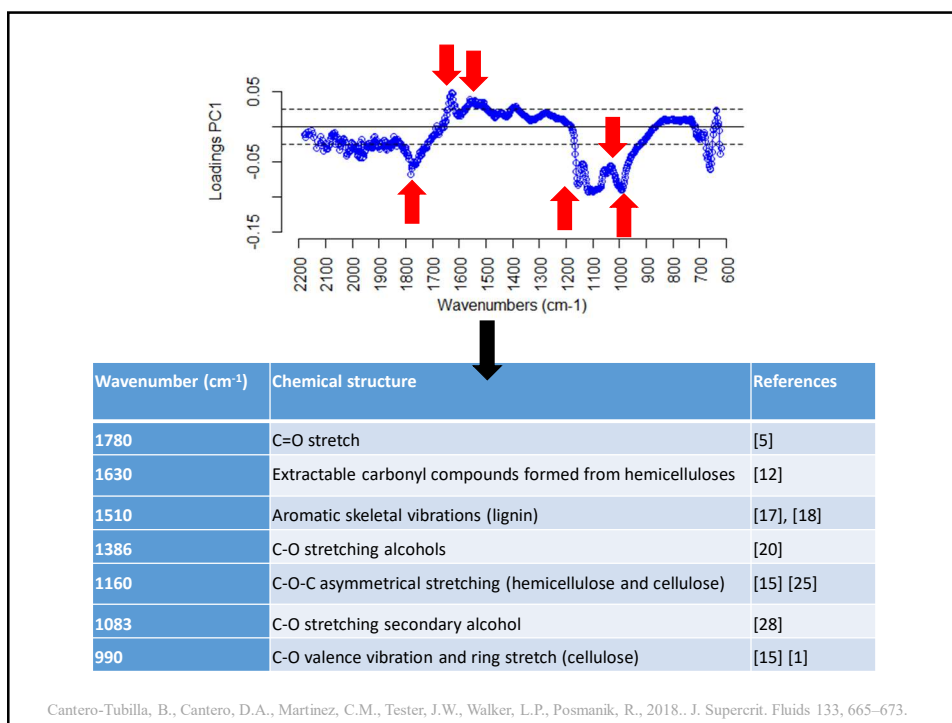
How to use FTIR-PCA data to learn about different mechanisms during HTL



Cantero-Tubilla, B., Cantero, D.A., Martinez, C.M., Tester, J.W., Walker, L.P., Posmanik, R., 2018. J. Supercrit. Fluids 133, 665–673.



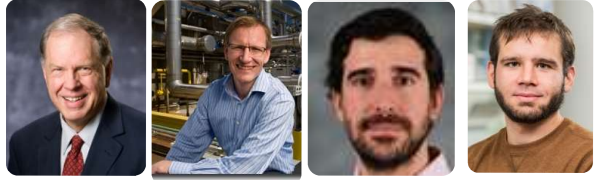
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Summary

- Hydrothermal technology can be integrated in WWTP to maximize resource recovery and energy return.
- Hydrothermal technology found to be better for food waste feedstock rather than digested sludge.
- FTIR-PCA data can be simply used to search for dominant chemical pathways along the process.
- Full life-cycle and economic assessment should be obtained prior next development stage.

Thank you!



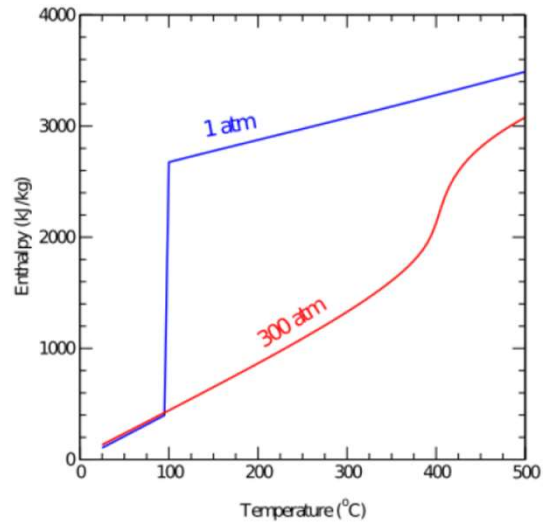
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Enthalpy of water vs. Temp. at 1 and 300 atm



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