

# Photosynthetic biogas upgrading in wastewater treatment plants

María del Rosario Rodero<sup>1,3</sup>, Raquel Lebrero<sup>1,3</sup>, Raúl Cano<sup>2</sup>, Esteban Serrano<sup>2</sup>, Enrique Lara<sup>2</sup>, Zouhayr Arbib<sup>2</sup>, Raúl Muñoz<sup>\*1,3</sup>

1- Department of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Technology, University of Valladolid, Dr. Mergelina s/n., Valladolid 47011, Spain. 2- FCC Aqualia, Av. del Camino de Santiago 40, 28050 Madrid, Spain

3- Institute of Sustainable Processes, University of Valladolid, 47011, Valladolid, Spain

\* Author for correspondence: mutora @iq.uva.es

# **INTRODUCTION**

**Biogas**, which mainly consists of CH<sub>4</sub> (40-75%), CO<sub>2</sub> (15-60%) and H<sub>2</sub>S (0.005-2%), constitutes a valuable renewable energy source able to reduce current dependence on fossil fuels. In this context, **CO<sub>2</sub> removal** increases the specific calorific value and reduces biogas costs of compression and transportation, while **H<sub>2</sub>S removal** is mandatory due to its toxic and corrosive nature [1].

**Photosynthetic biogas upgrading** represents a cost-effective and environmentally friendly platform for the removal of both pollutants. This process is based on the consumption of  $CO_2$  by microalgae via photosynthesis and the concomitant oxidation of  $H_2S$  to sulfate by sulfur-oxidizing bacteria using the oxygen photosynthetically produced [2]. Moreover, **domestic wastewater (DWW) or centrate** can be used as nutrient source to support algal-bacterial growth [3].

UVa



# 018, 4<sup>th</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> December ,



**Figure 2.** Influence of the L/G ratio on biogas upgrading performance at biogas flowrate of 276 (black), 370 (white) and 459 (grey) L h<sup>-1</sup> during stage I (a), stage II (b) and stage III (c).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**



Figure 3. Wastewater removal efficiencies in the high rate algal pond during stage I (white), II (black) and III (grey)

### Table 2. Effluent composition under steady state conditions

Effluent composition	DWW, HRT= 3.5 days	DWW, HRT = 8 days	Centrate, HRT = 73 days
COD (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	99.4±31.3	65.0±21.7	123.8±0
$N-NH_4^+$ (mg-N L <sup>-1</sup> )	3.1±1.7	1.0±1.1	0±0
N-NO <sub>2</sub> (mg-N L <sup>-1</sup> )	0.8±0.5	0.4±0.2	13.3±11.7
N-NO <sub>3</sub> (mg-N L <sup>-1</sup> )	2.0±1.2	9.6±0.5	38.1±7.4
P-PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	1.0±0.5	1.3±0.3	19.9±5.4

# **CONCLUSIONS**

- ✓ Negligible influence of the hydraulic retention time (HRT) in the HRAP and the biogas flowrate (G) in the absorption column on the biogas upgrading performance.
- ✓ Despite higher L/G ratios supported higher CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S removals, an increase of N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> stripping was observed, which negatively impacted CH<sub>4</sub> concentration in the upgraded biogas.
- $\checkmark$  An increase in CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S removals was obtained using centrate instead of domestic wastewater due to the higher alkalinity and pH of the influent.
- Y To the best of our knowledge, this work demonstrated for the first time the capacity of algal-bacterial systems for the simultaneous biogas upgrading and wastewater treatment at semi-industrial scale.

### **References:**

- [1] Toledo-Cervantes A., Serejo M., Blanco S., Pérez R., Lebrero R., Muñoz R., (2016). Photosynthetic biogas upgrading to biomethane: Boosting nutrient recovery via biomass productivity control. Algal Res.17, 46-52.
- [2] Marín D., Posadas E., Cano P., Pérez V., Blanco S., Lebrero R. and Muñoz R. (2018). Seasonal variation of biogas upgrading coupled with digestate treatment in an outdoors pilot scale algal-bacterial photobioreactor. Bioresour. Technol. 263, 58-66
- [3] Serejo M.L., Posadas E., Boncz M.A., Blanco S., García-Encina P., Muñoz R. (2015) Influence of biogas flow rate on biomass composition during the optimization of biogas upgrading in microalgal-bacterial processes. Environ. Sci. Technol. 49,3228–3236

### **Acknowledgements:**

The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 689242.



