



Valorization of process water from hydrothermal carbonization of biomass waste by UASB reactors

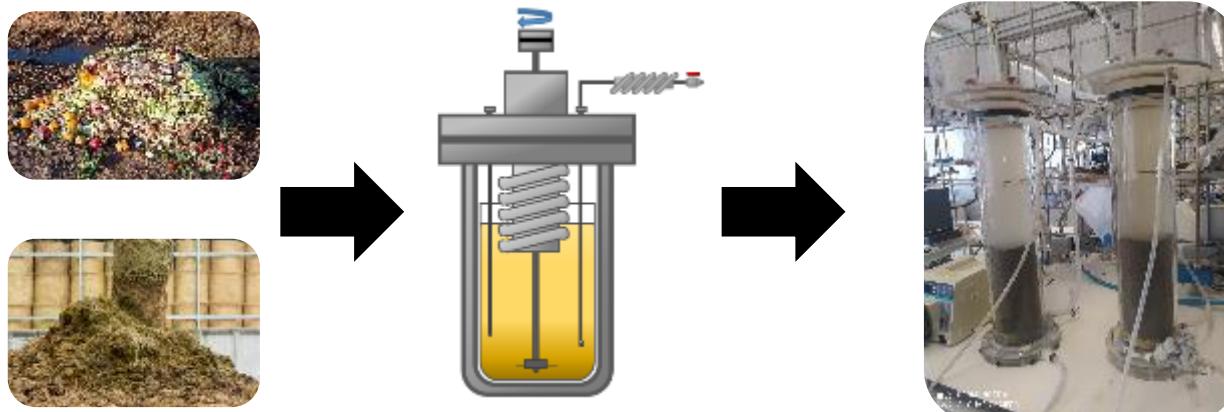
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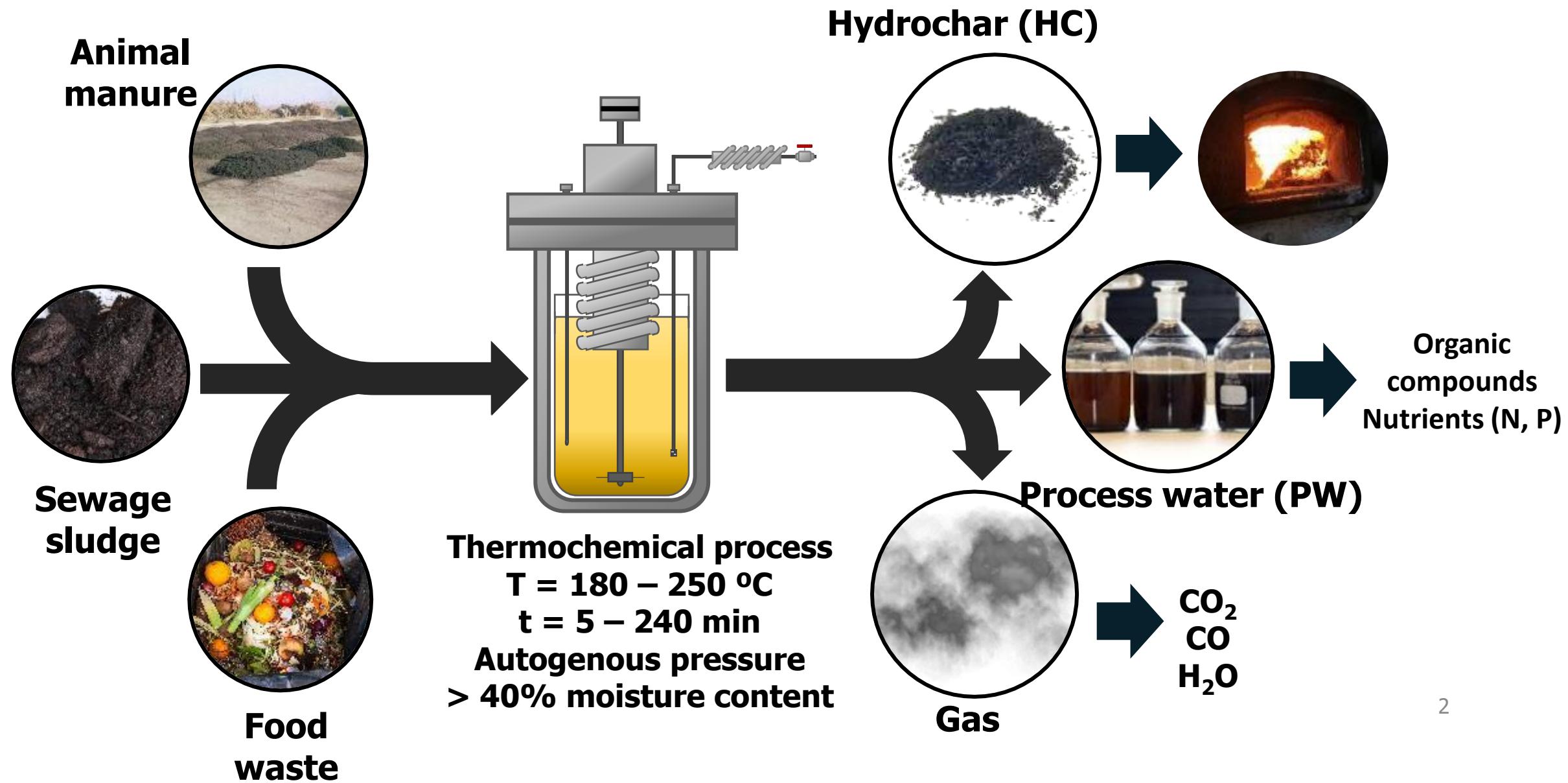
²Arquimea-Agrotech, Collado Villalba, Madrid, 28400, Spain

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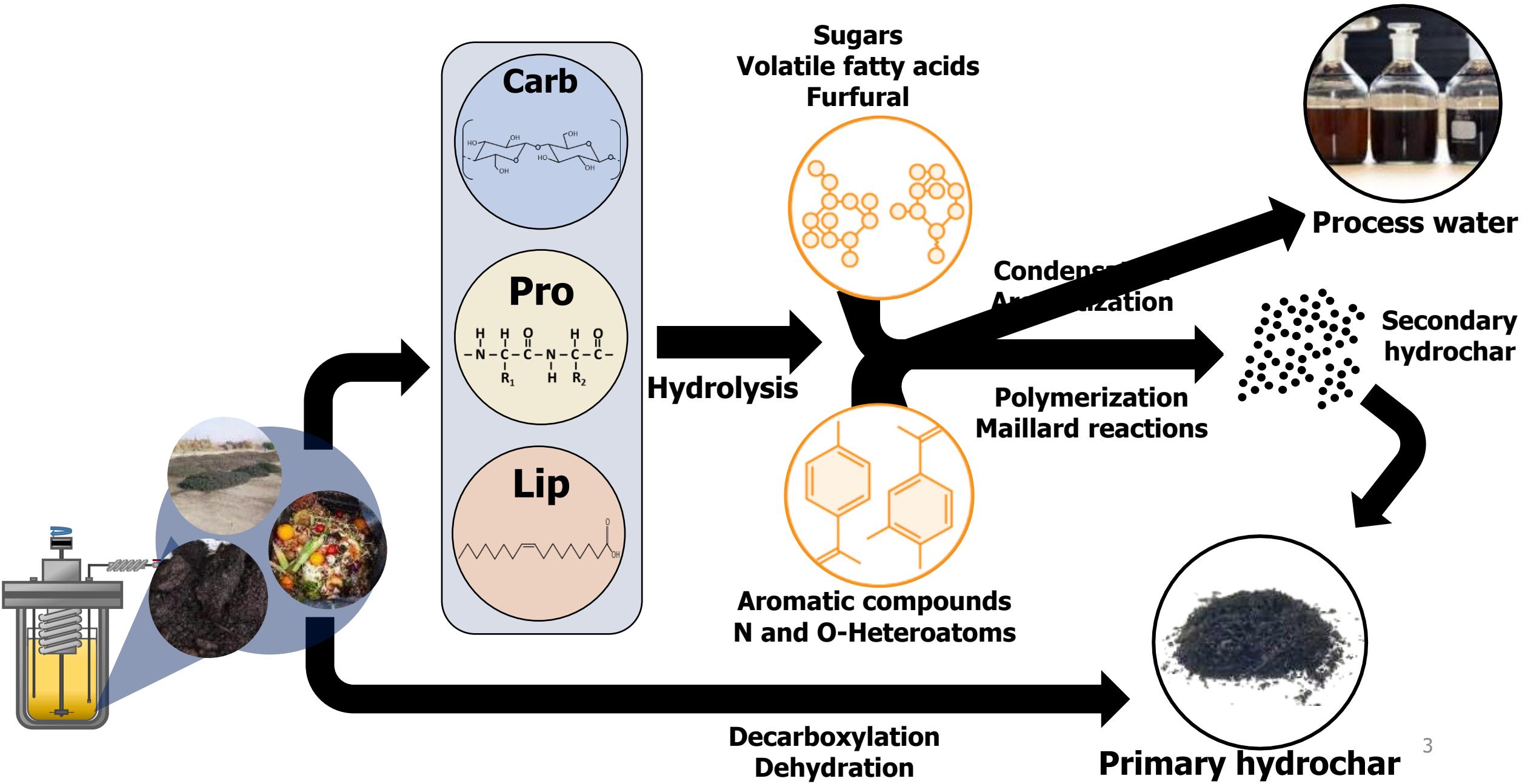
Corresponding author email: piiales@arquimea.com



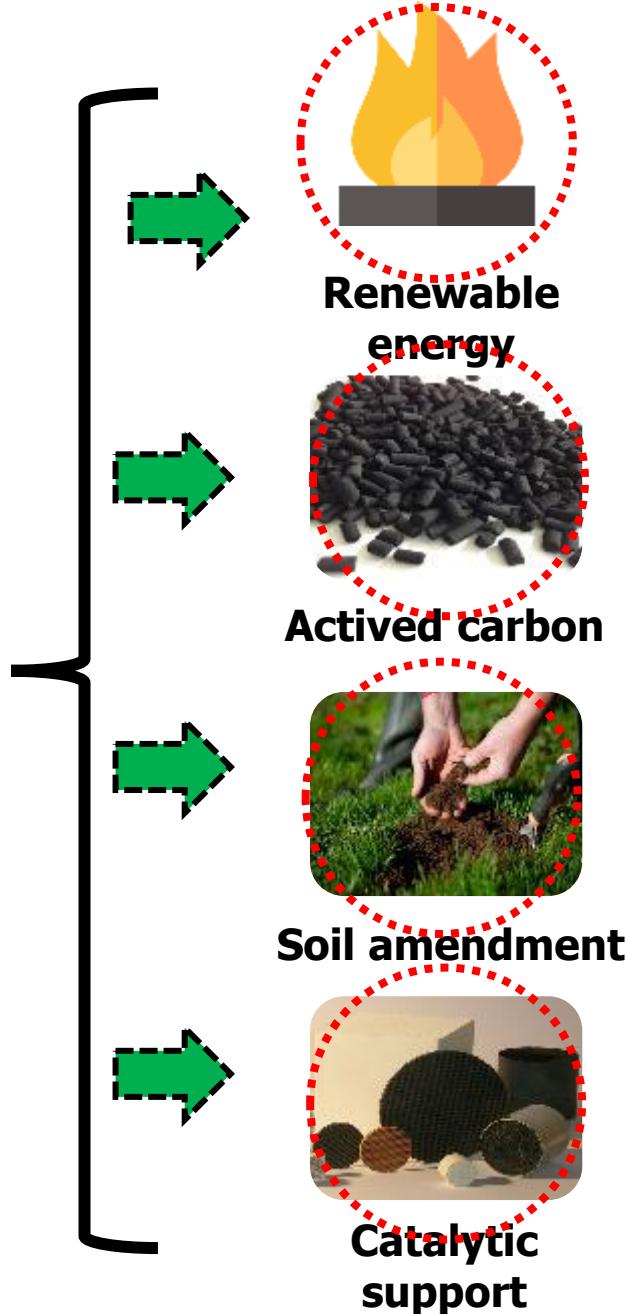
Hydrothermal carbonization (HTC)



HTC reactions

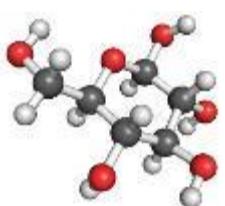


Hydrochar applications



Process water a waste or resource?

Organic compounds



Glucose

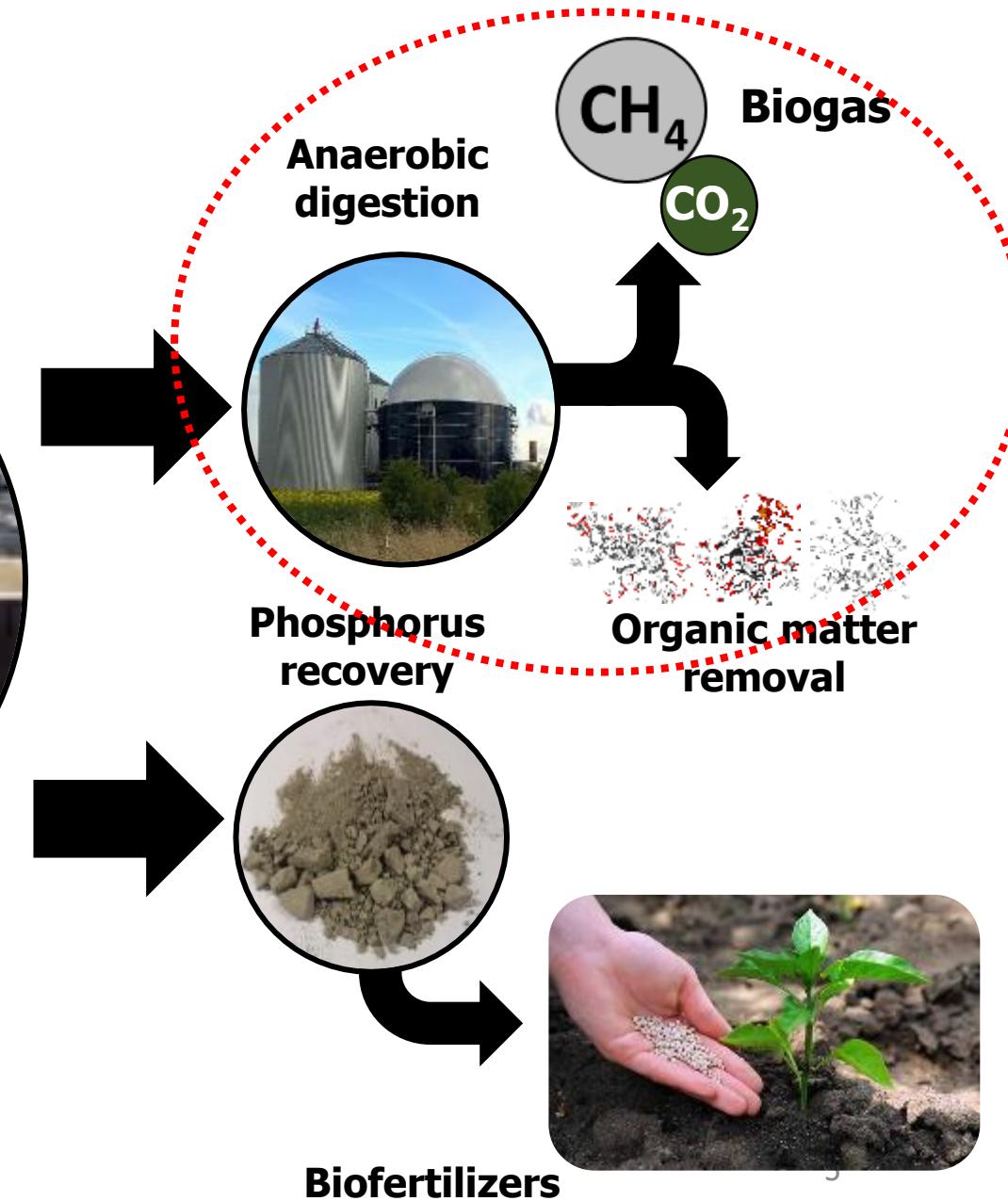
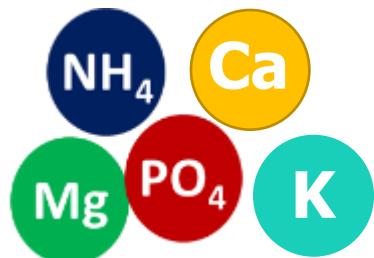


Fructose



Aromatic
compounds

Nutrients (N, P)



Feedstock characteristics

Swine manure (SM)



| Swine manure (SM) | |
|----------------------------|------|
| pH | 7.9 |
| TS (g L^{-1}) | 57.9 |
| VS (g L^{-1}) | 41.2 |
| TCOD (g L^{-1}) | 67.2 |
| TKN (g L^{-1}) | 3.9 |
| C/N | 1.3 |

Food waste (FW)



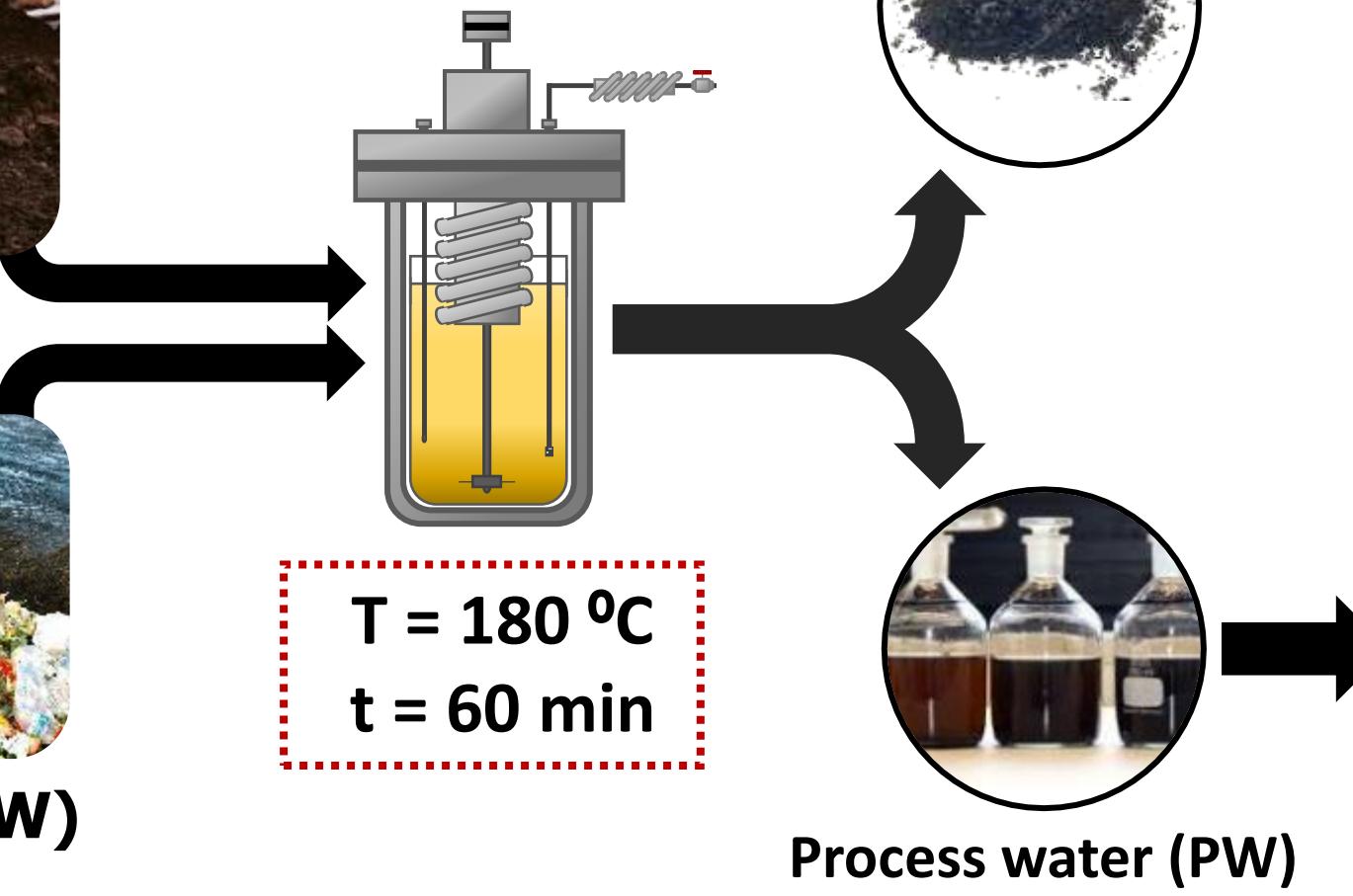
| Food waste (FW) | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| pH | 5.9 |
| TS (g kg^{-1}) | 158.2 |
| VS (g kg^{-1}) | 145.8 |
| TCOD (g kg^{-1}) | 327.1 |
| TKN (g kg^{-1}) | 1.1 |
| C/N | 17.2 |

Experimental procedure

Swine manure (SM)



Food waste (FW)



Hydrochar (HC)



HC-SM

HC-FW



PW-SM

PW-FW

Process water (PW)

Anaerobic digestion

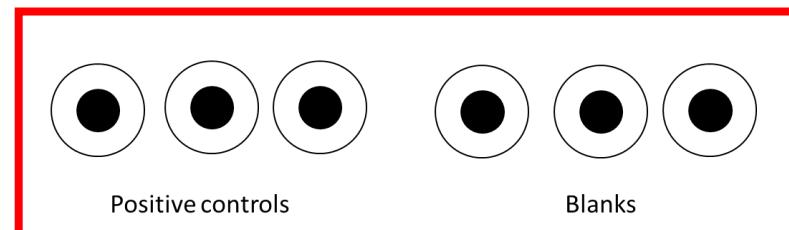
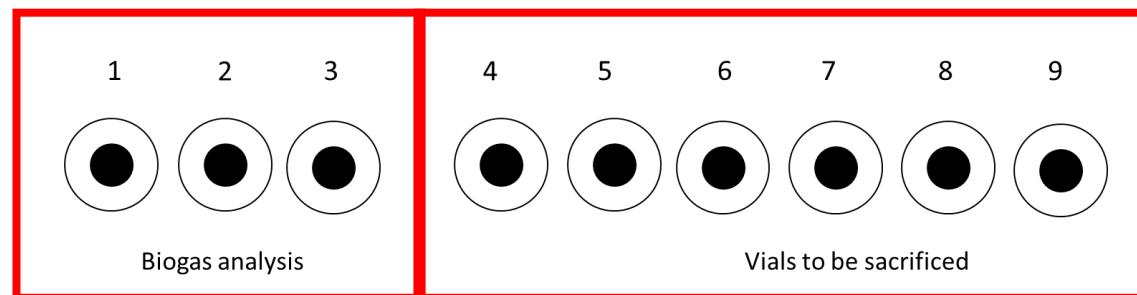
Biochemical methane potential test



ISR = 2

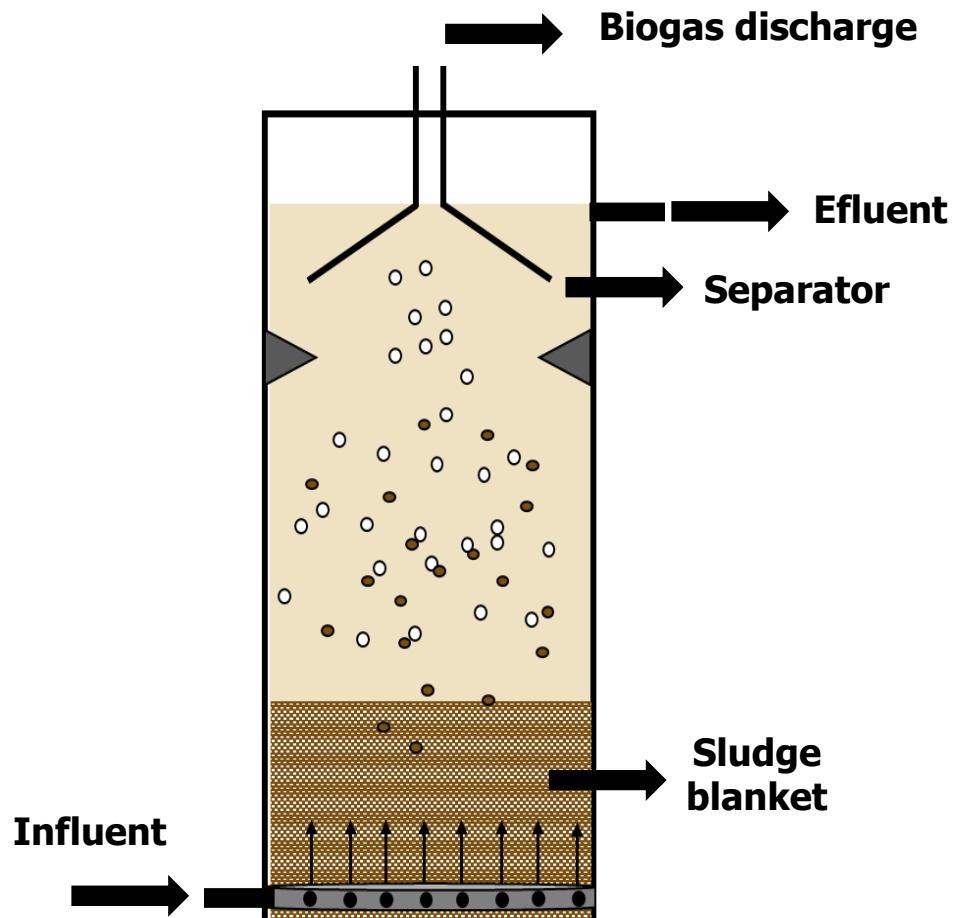
15 g VS L^{-1} **Granular anaerobic sludge**

7.5 g VS L^{-1} **Process water**



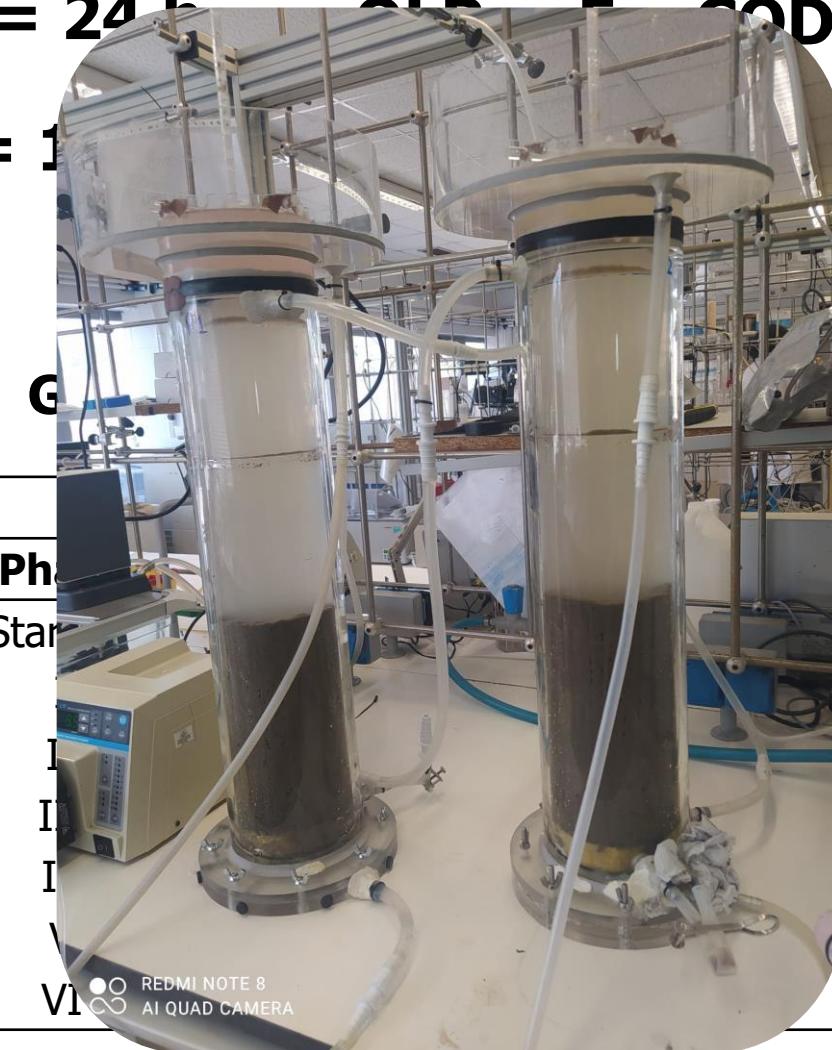
Anaerobic digestion

Upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactor



$HRT = 24 \text{ h}$ $COD = 5 \text{ COD L}^{-1} \cdot \text{d}^{-1}$

Flow = 1



PW)

Star

I

I

I

V

VI
REDMI NOTE 8
AI QUAD CAMERA

Results

Results

Results

Hydrochar characteristics



Swine manure (SM)



Food waste (FW)

HHV < 17 MJ kg⁻¹



Ash > 10 wt.%



HHV > 17 MJ kg⁻¹

N < 3 wt.%

S < 0.5 wt.%

Ash < 10 wt.%

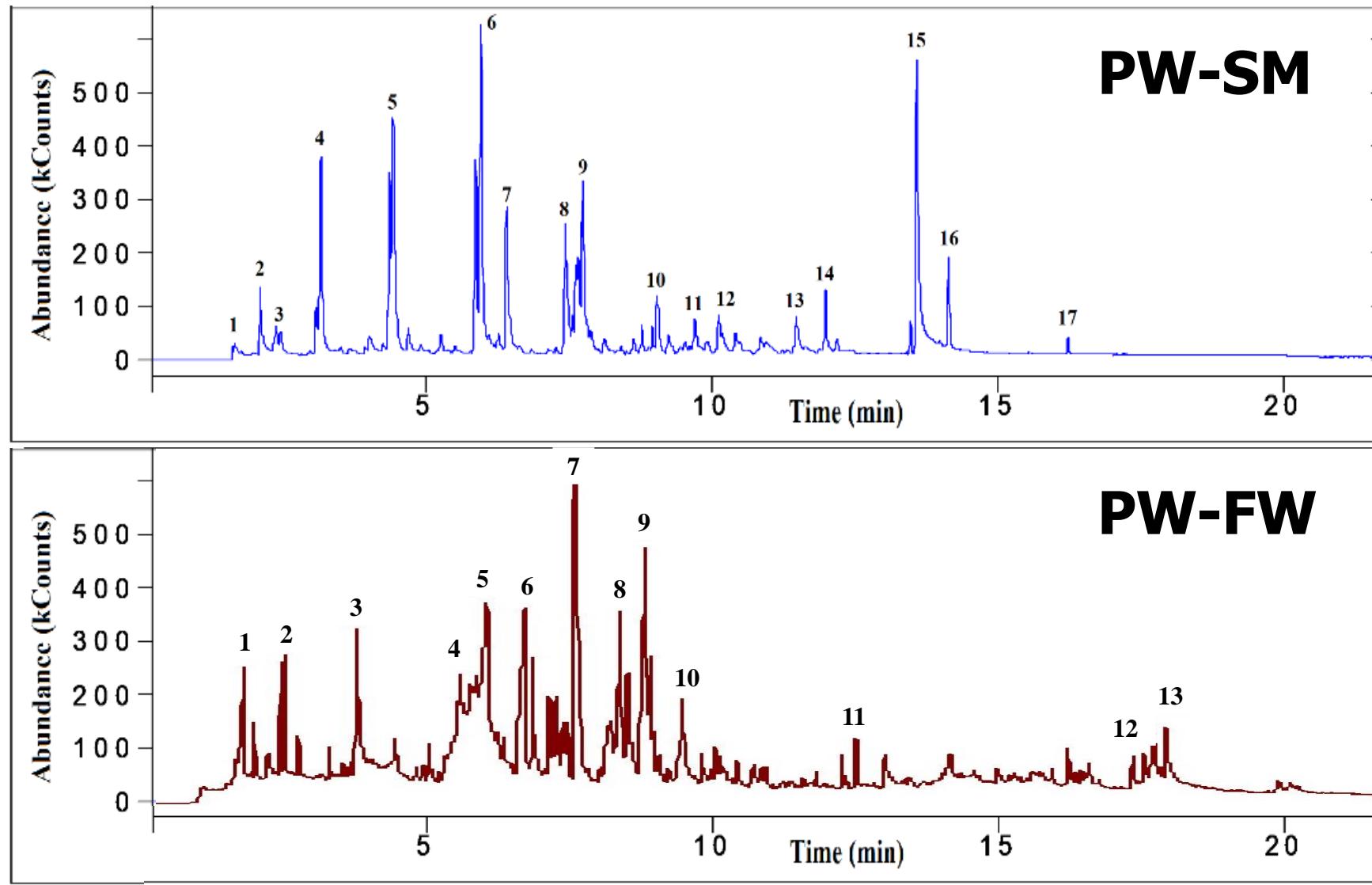
Volatile matter < 75 wt.%

Process water characteristics

| | PW-SM | PW-FW |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| pH | 8.1 ± 0.3 | 4.3 ± 0.2 |
| TCOD (g L ⁻¹) | 27.8 ± 1.1 | 152.1 ± 2.4 |
| TOC (g L ⁻¹) | 4.7 ± 0.1 | 36.4 ± 0.6 |
| TVFA (g acetic acid L ⁻¹) | 1.0 ± 0.0 | 5.3 ± 0.3 |
| TKN (g L ⁻¹) | 1.7 ± 0.2 | 3.1 ± 0.2 |
| P-PO ₄ (mg L ⁻¹) | 91.4 ± 2.4 | 203.1 ± 2.4 |
| C/N ratio | 2.7 | 11.7 |

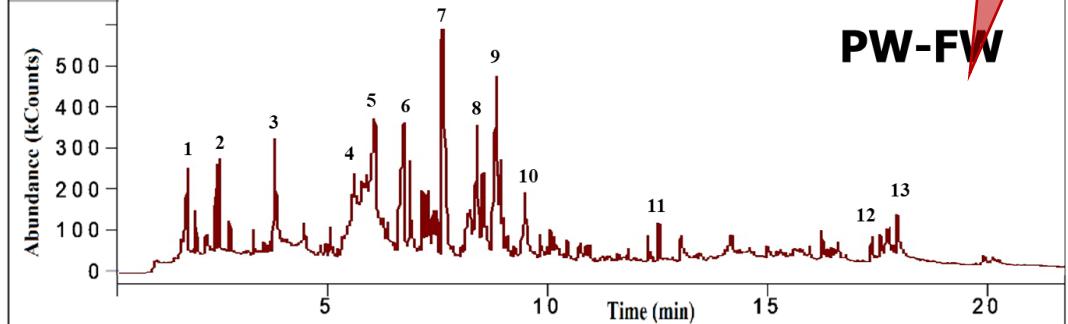
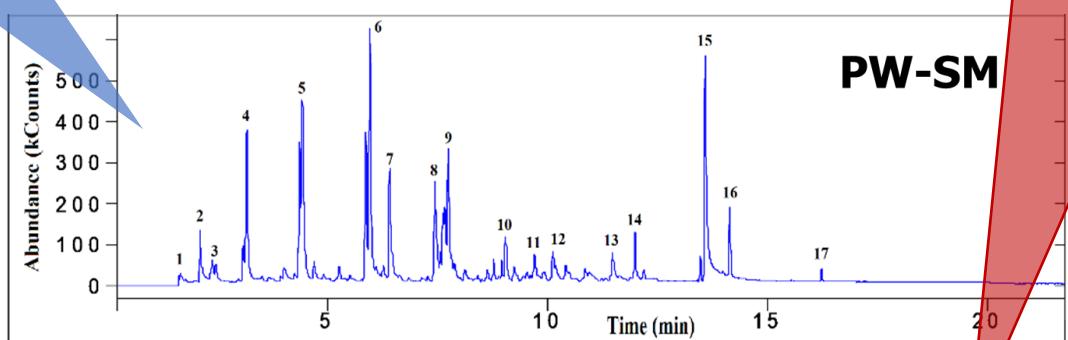


GC/MS: Process water



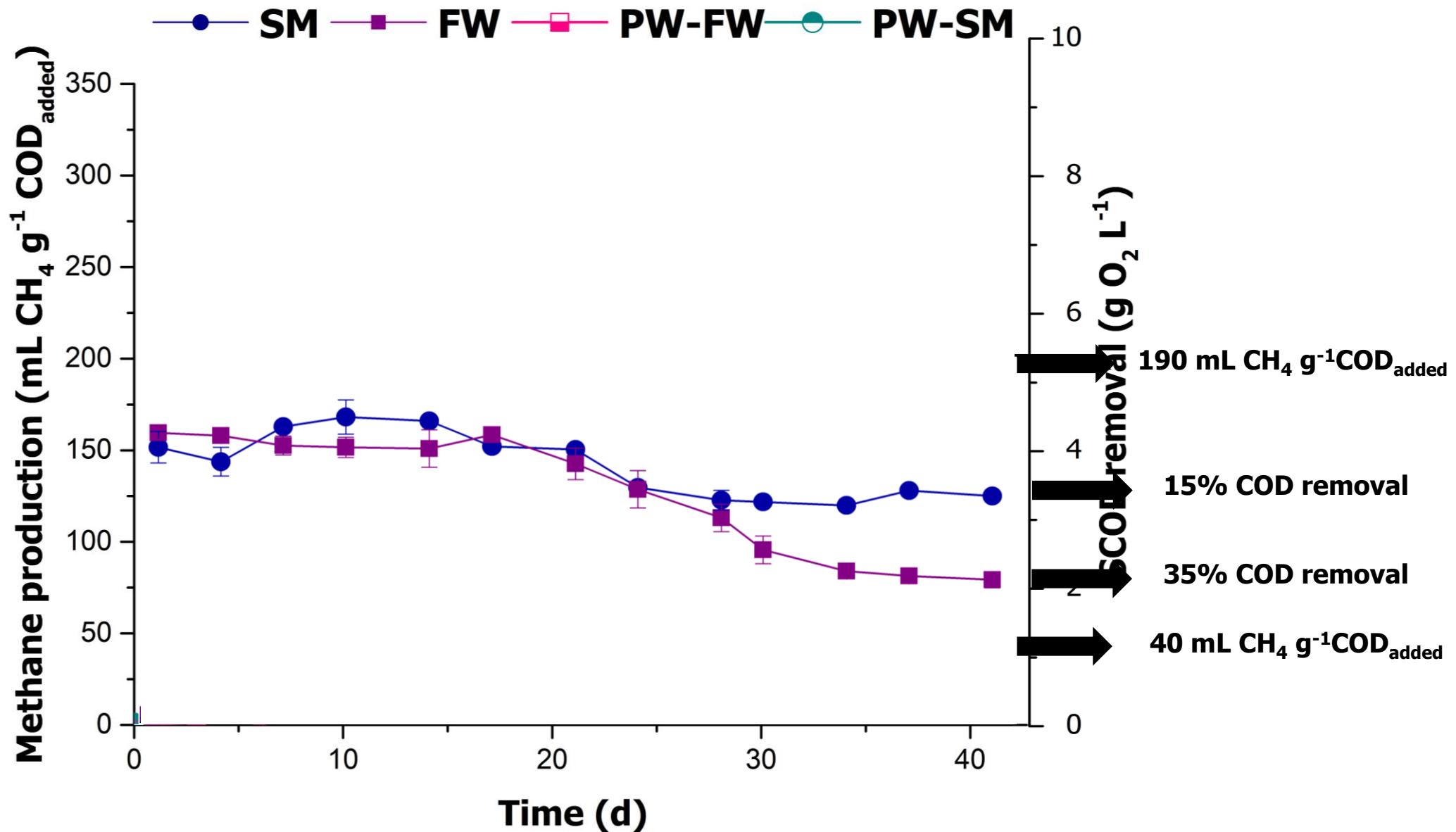
GC/MS: Process water

| Number | PW-SM |
|--------|--|
| 1 | 2-chloro-2-nitro-Propane |
| 2 | dimethyl Disulfide |
| 3 | Furfural |
| 4 | 4,6-dimethyl-Pyrimidine |
| 5 | 2-ethyl-5-methyl-Pyrazine |
| 6 | 2,4,6-trimethyl-Pyridine |
| 7 | 2-methoxy-Phenol |
| 8 | 2-Thiophenecarbonyl chloride / 1,3-Dioxolane |
| 9 | 2-methoxy-Phenol |
| 10 | Flamenol |
| 11 | Isoquinoline |
| 12 | Indole |
| 13 | Isoquinaldine |
| 14 | 7-methyl-1H-Indole |
| 15 | n-Tridecan-1-ol |
| 16 | 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-Phenol |

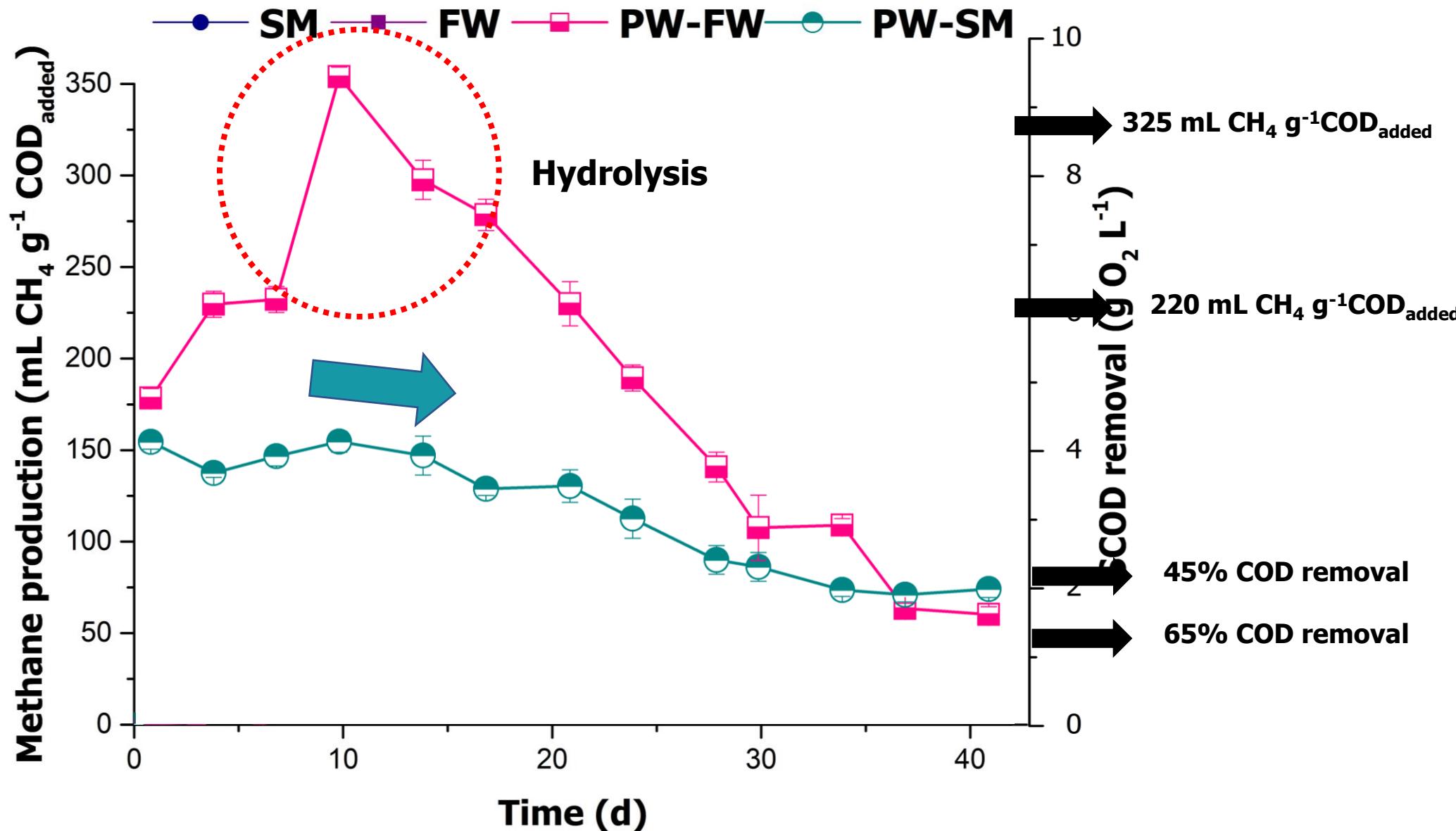


| Number | PW-FW |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Acetic acid |
| 2 | Hydroquinone |
| 3 | Glycerin |
| 4 | Benzoic acid |
| 5 | 4-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-3-Cyclohexen-1-ol |
| 6 | 3,7,7-trimethyl-Bicyclo [4.1.0]hept-2-ene |
| 7 | Octanoic acid |
| 8 | 2 ethyl-Hexanoic acid |
| 9 | 4 hydroxy- $\alpha,\alpha,4$ -trimethyl-Cyclohexanemethanol |
| 10 | hydroxy-lactone Undecanoic acid |
| 11 | n-Hexa decanoic acid |
| 12 | 2(1H)-Pyridinone |
| 13 | 1,6 octadien-3-ol |

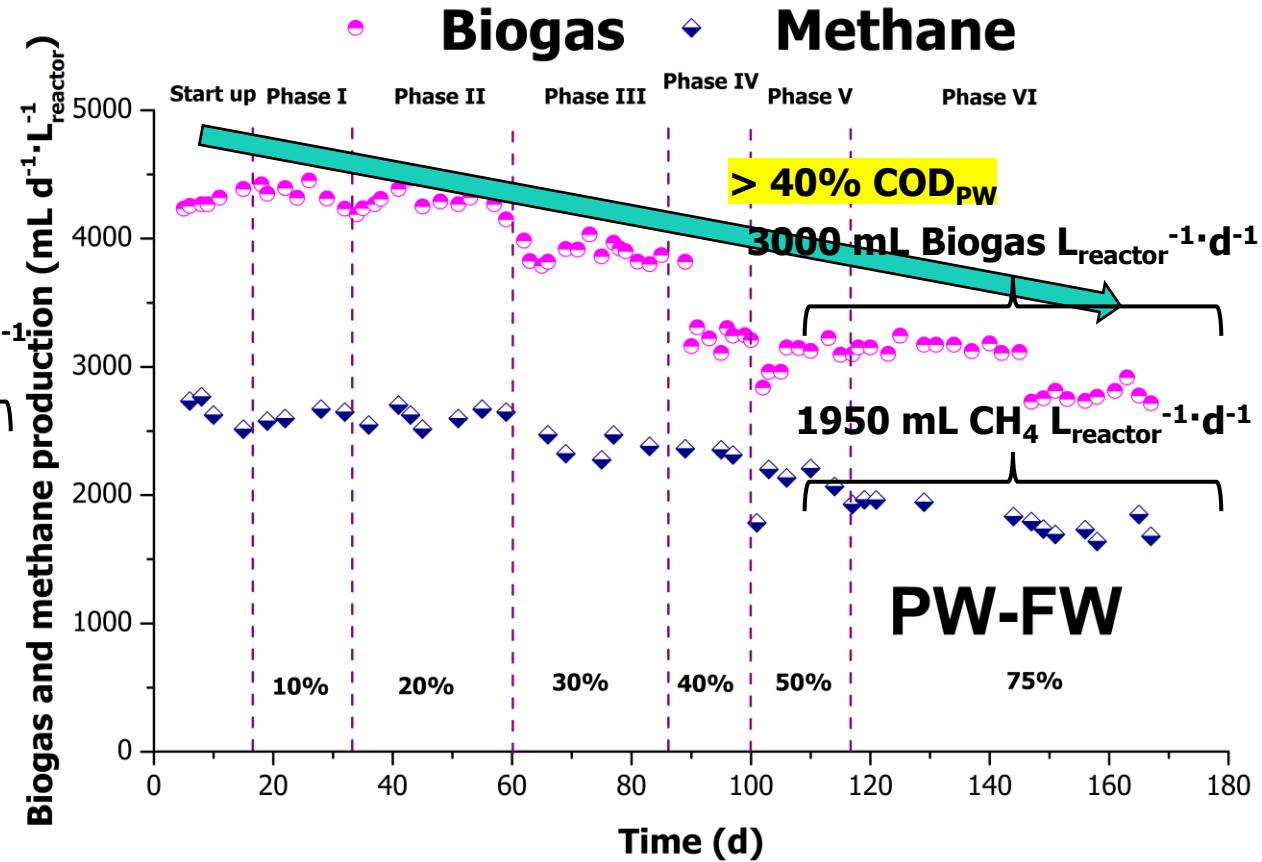
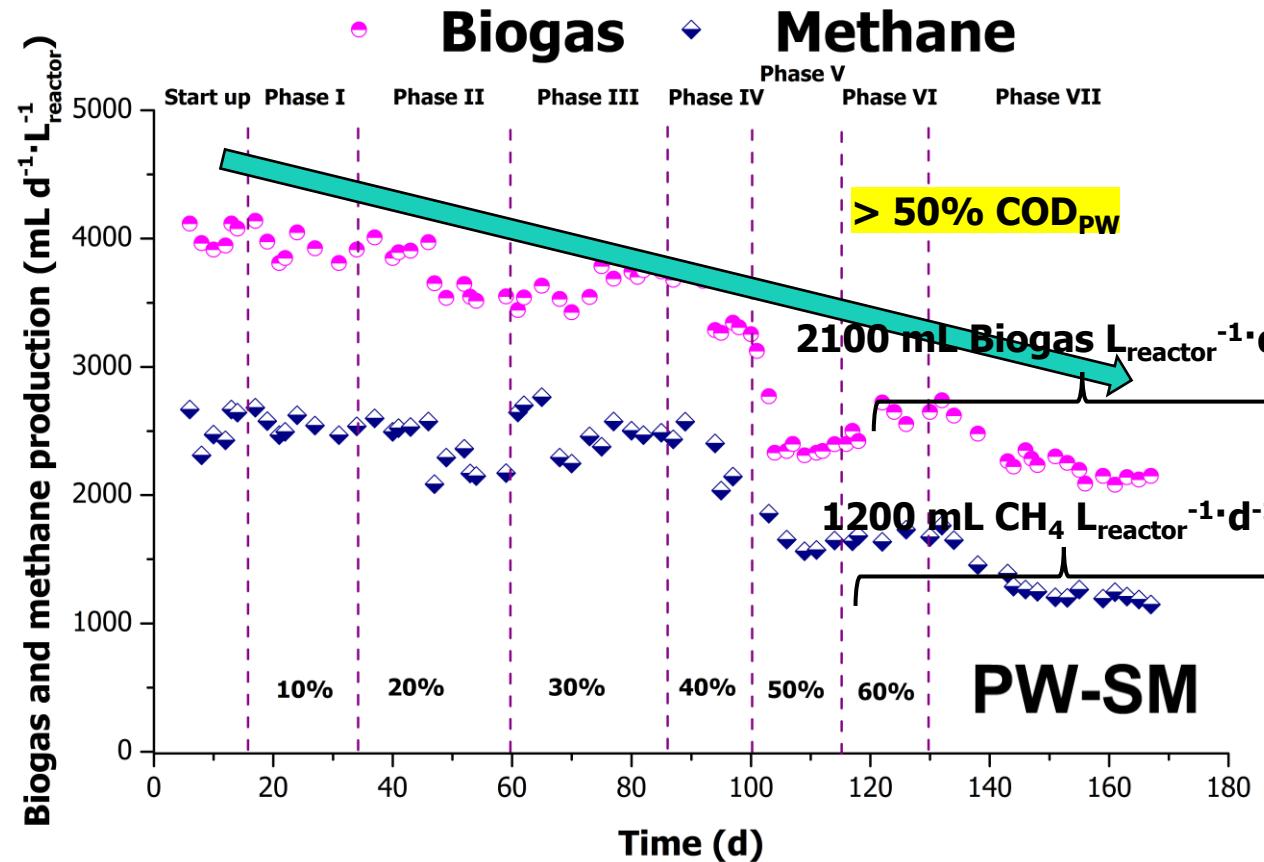
Biochemical methane potential



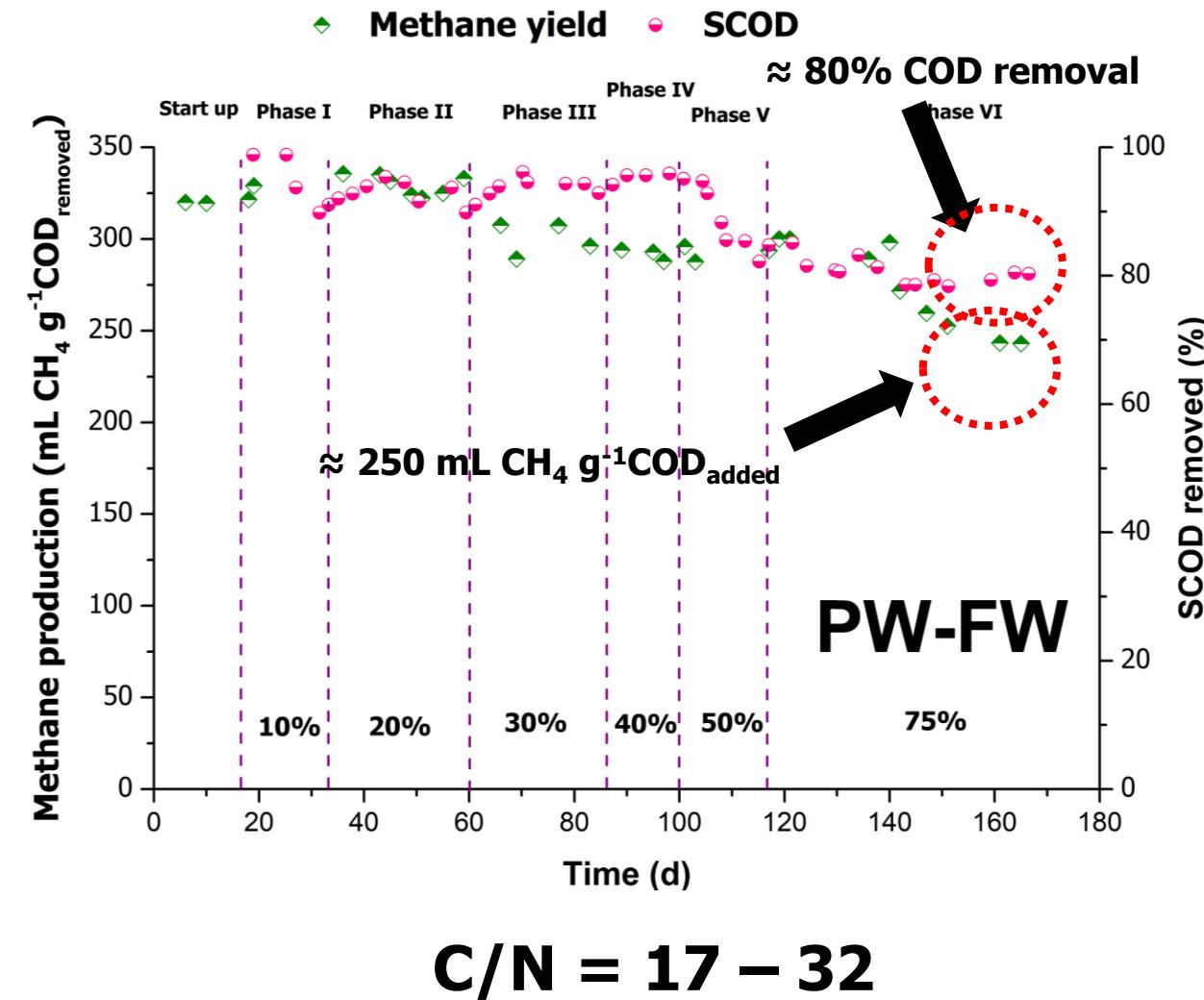
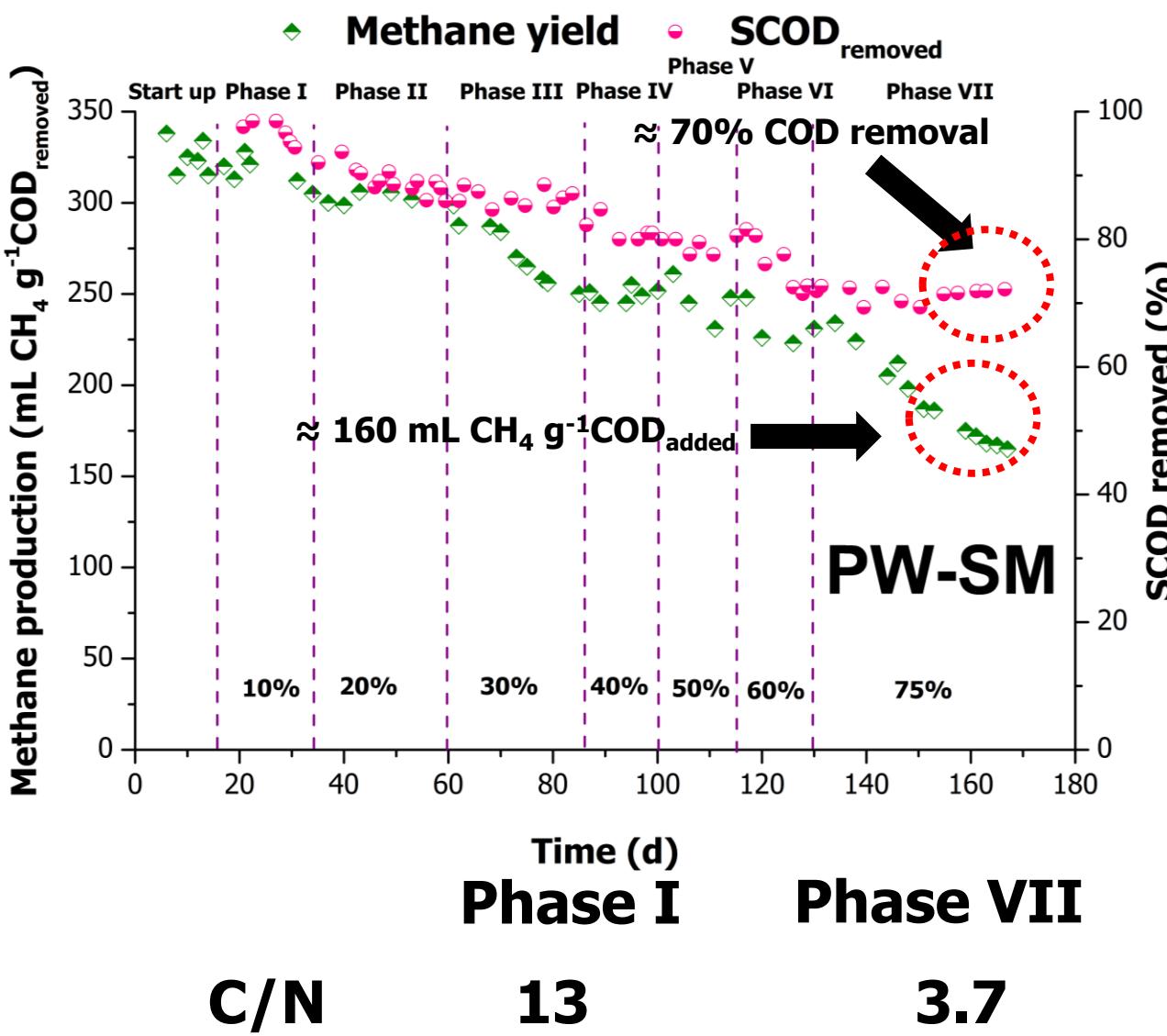
Biochemical methane potential



Biogas and methane production



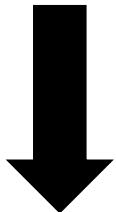
Methane yield and SCOD removal



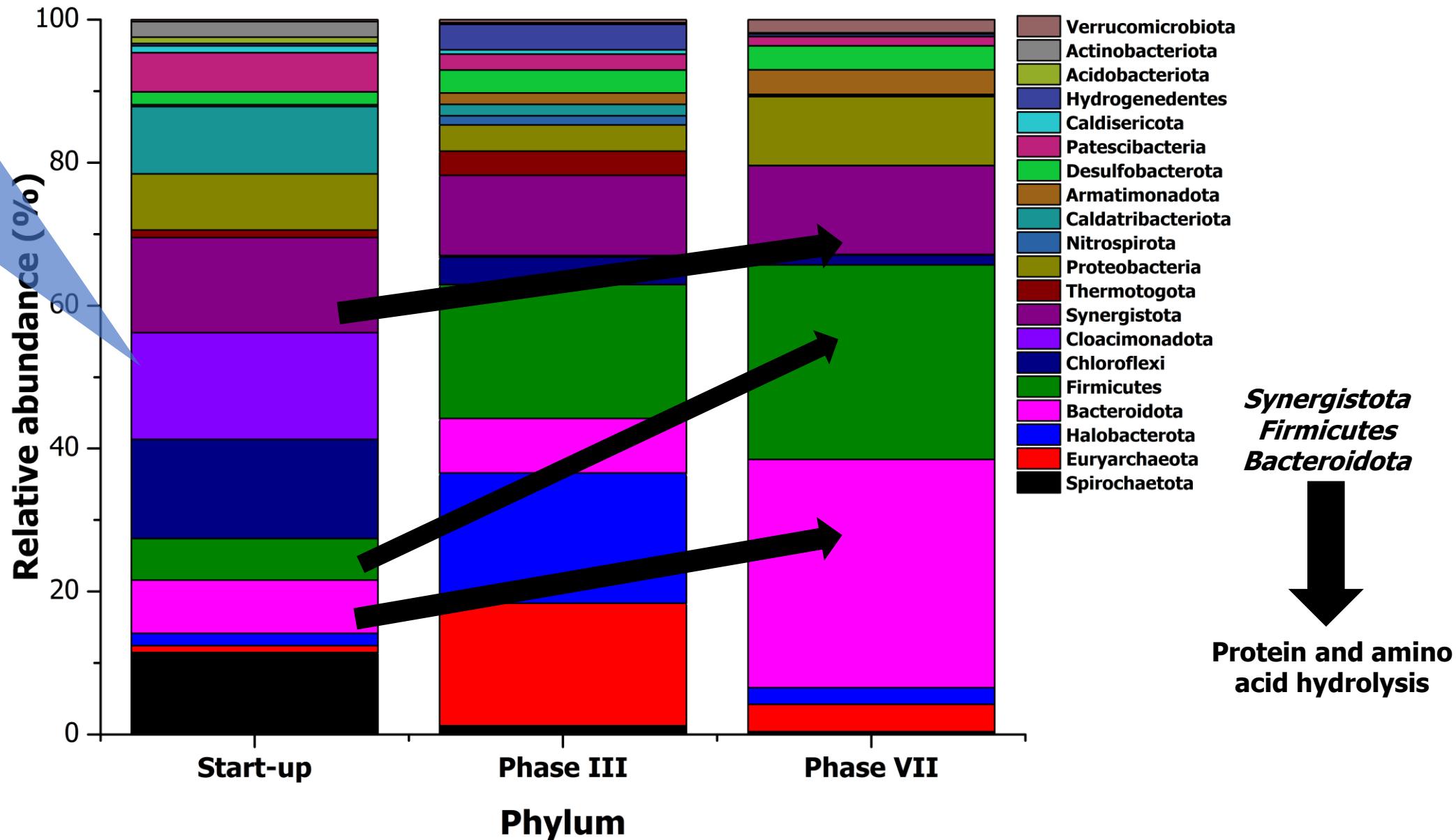
Microbial community

PW-SM

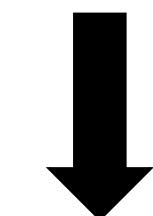
Spirochaetota
Chloroflexi
Cloacimonadota
Synergistota



Fermentative
Acidogens
Acetogens
Methanogens



Synergistota
Firmicutes
Bacteroidota

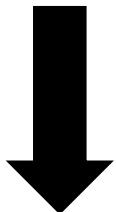


Protein and amino acid hydrolysis

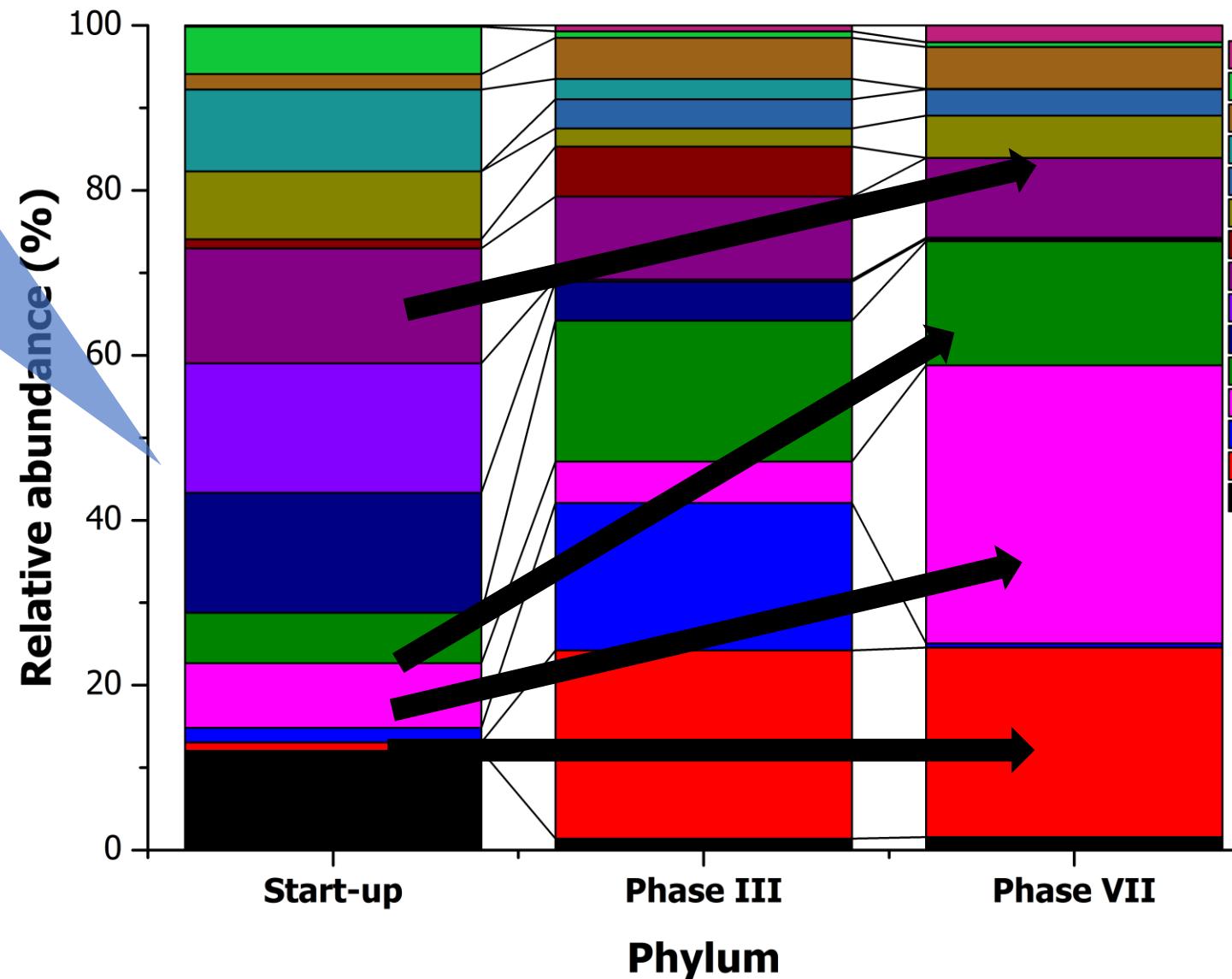
Microbial community

PW-FW

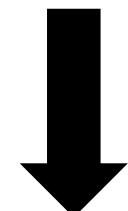
Spirochaetota
Chloroflexi
Cloacimonadota
Synergistota



Fermentative
Acidogens
Acetogens
Methanogens



Synergistota
Firmicutes



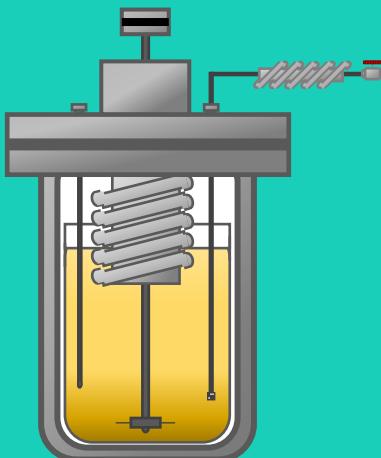
Protein and amino acid hydrolysis

Bacteroidota
Euryarchaeota



Degradate carboxylic, carbonyl groups and TVFA

Summary



Process water rich in soluble organic compounds

| | PW-SM | PW-FW |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| TCOD (g L ⁻¹) | 27.8 ± 1.1 | 152.1 ± 2.4 |
| TOC (g L ⁻¹) | 4.7 ± 0.1 | 36.4 ± 0.6 |

BMP shows high methane production and organic matter removal for process water

PW-SM
220 mL CH₄ g⁻¹COD_{added}
45% COD removal

PW-FW
325 mL CH₄ g⁻¹COD_{added}
65% COD removal

UASB is suitable option to valorize process water from HTC

PW-SM

160 mL CH₄ g⁻¹COD_{added}

70% COD removal

HRT = 24 h

vs

40 d in BMP analysis

PW-FW

160 mL CH₄ g⁻¹COD_{added}

80% COD removal

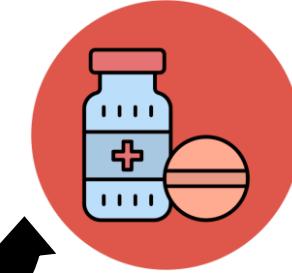
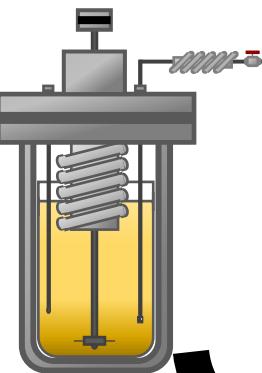


Process water characteristics





Suitable way to remove emerging pollutants



Hydrochar as biofuel



Acknowledgements

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Questions?

Surrender is not an option



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Passion for Technology
Think big



 **WASTE2VALUE**

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