

Potential of anaerobic co-fermentation in WWTP: A review

Sergi Astals, Noemí Pérez-Esteban, Sergi Vinardell, Carme Vidal-Antich, Sergi Peña-Picola, Miriam Peces, Joan Dosta



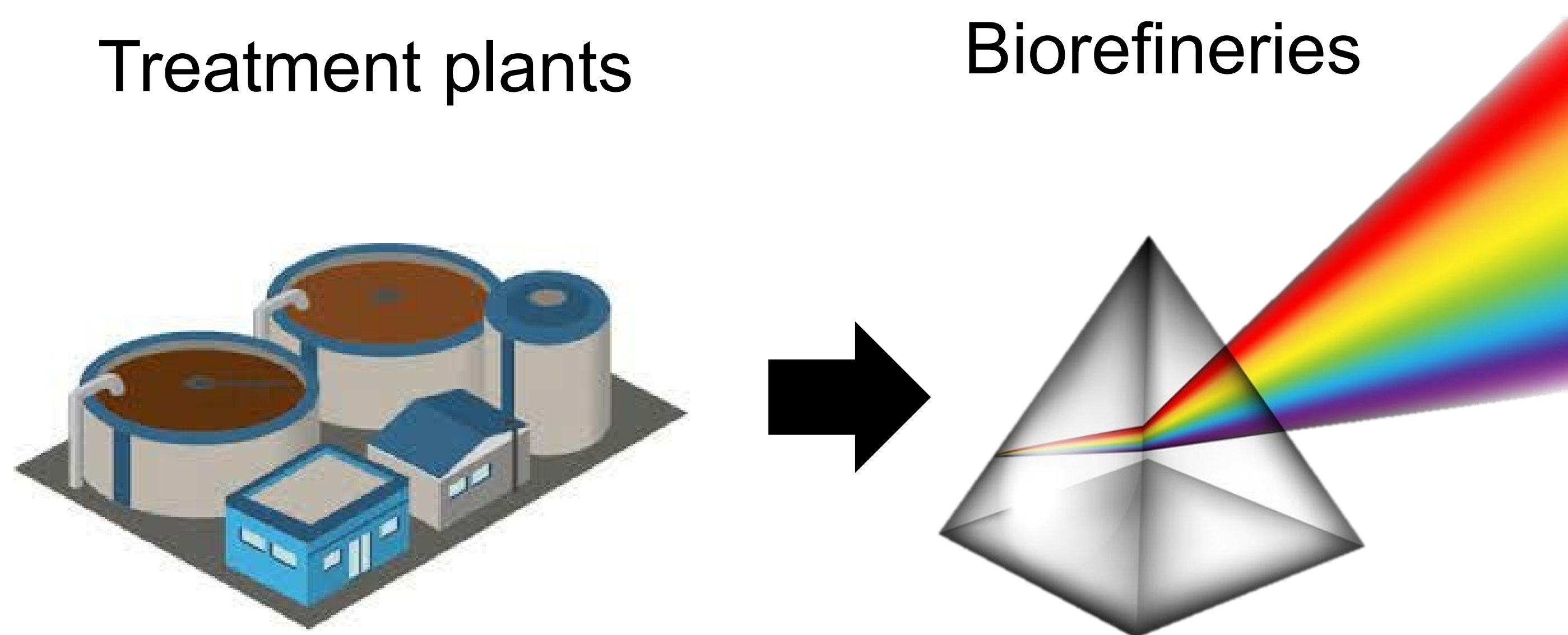
UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA

Environmental Biotechnology Research Group, Faculty of Chemistry, University of Barcelona, 08028, Spain

Introduction

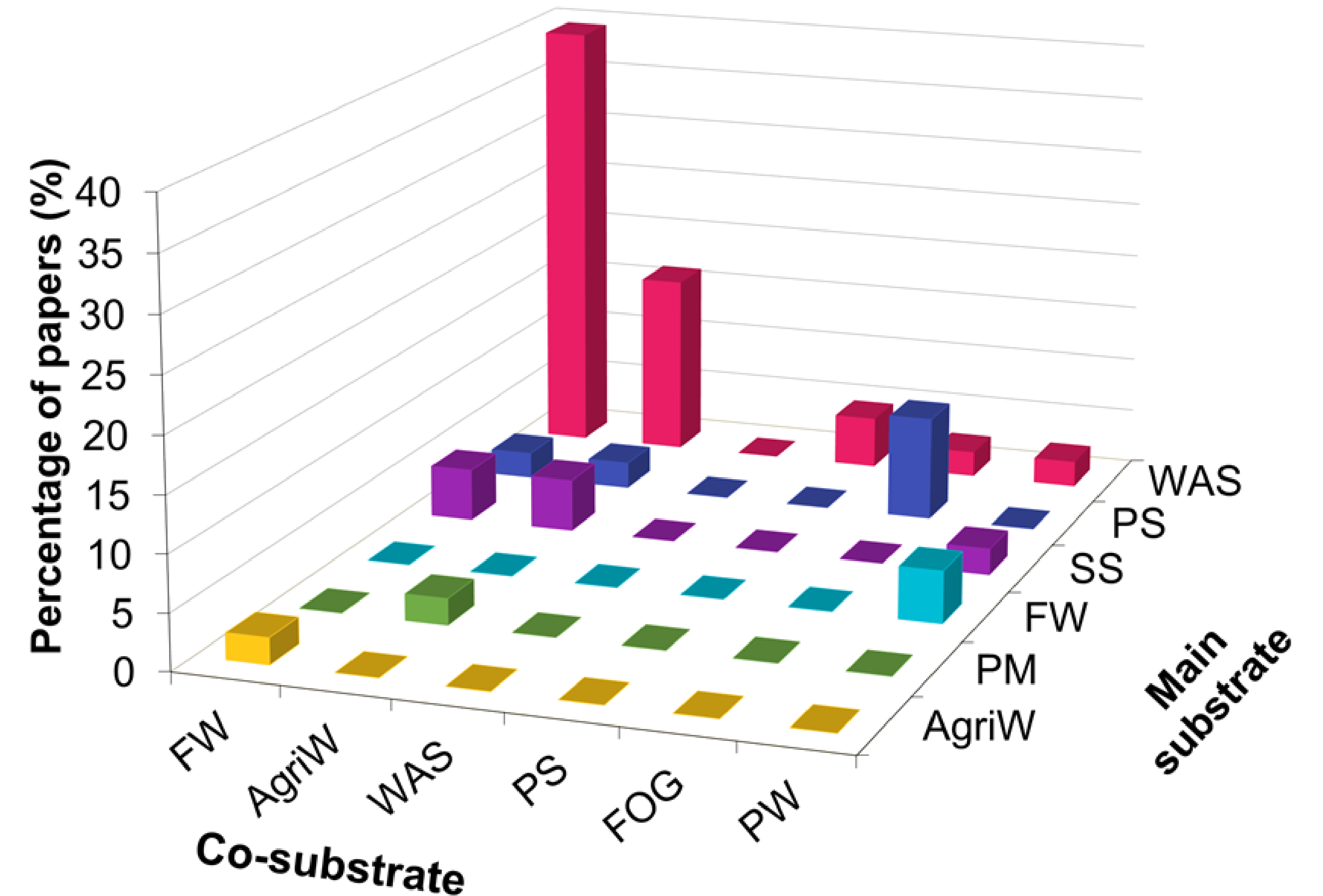
Anaerobic fermentation (not AD) is a key biotechnology for biorefinery applications

WWTP are leading the **paradigm change**



Why co-fermentation?

Primary and WAS have a relatively low fermentation yield.

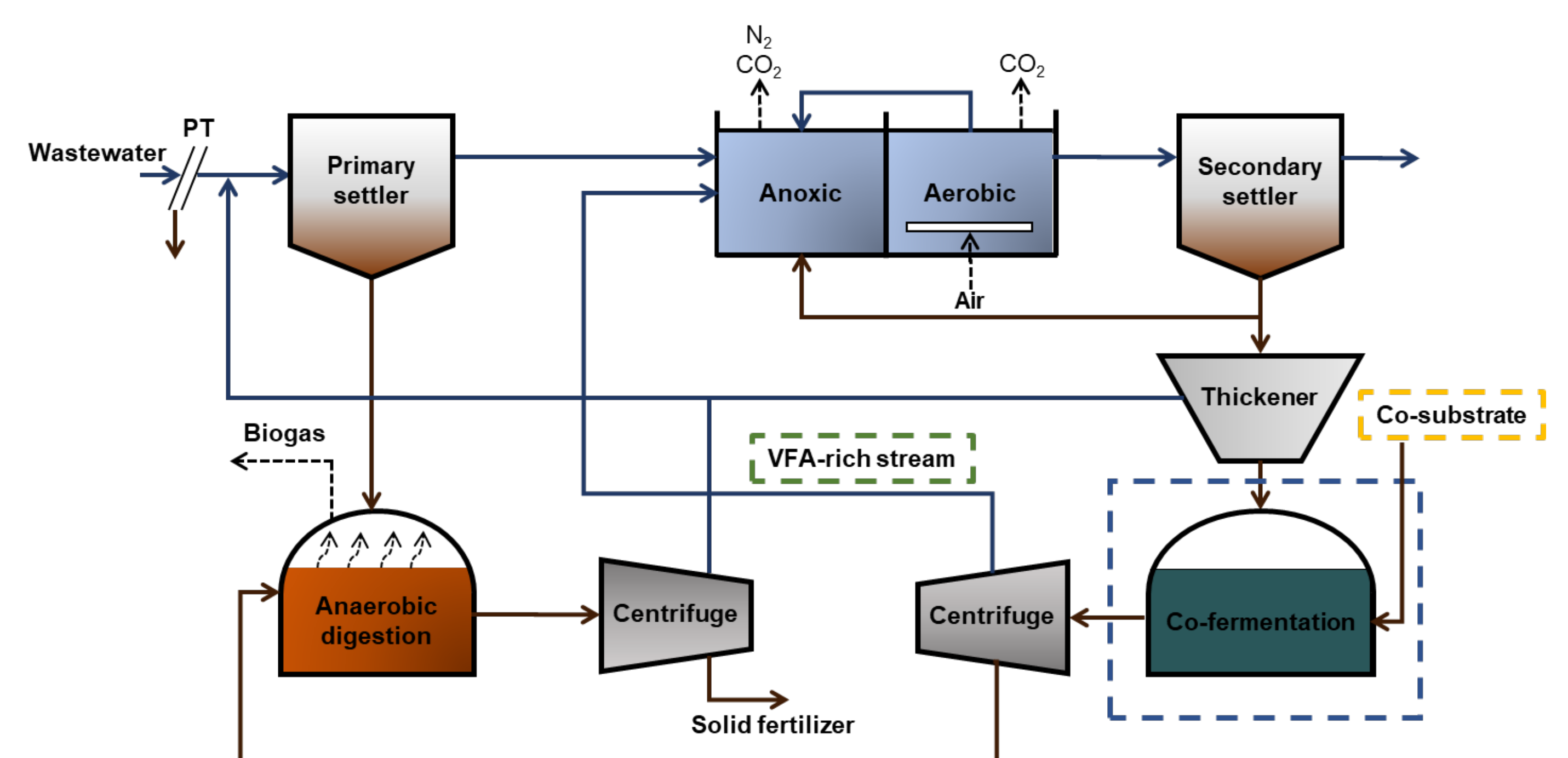


Key findings

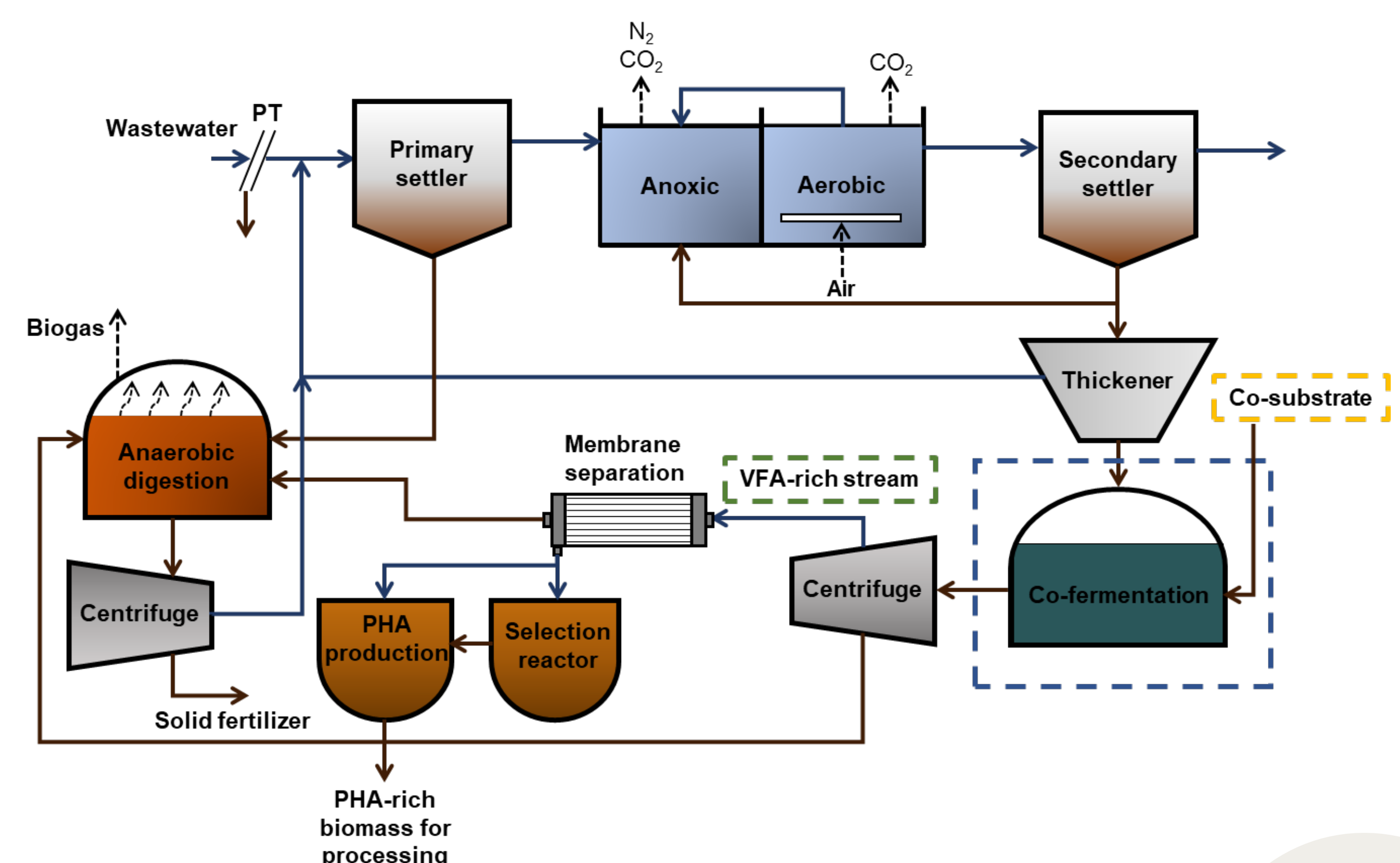
- Highest fermentation yields have been obtained at pH ~7 and 35 °C.
- Mixing ratio between main substrates have an impact on fermentation yield and profile
- Operational conditions (OLR, HRT, T, pH) need to maximise fermentation yield and limit methanogens proliferation.
- More research is needed from the continuous reactors operation.

Co-fermentation in a WWTP

Support biological nutrient removal/recovery



Produce polyhydroxyalkanoates



Further discussion

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Review

Potential of anaerobic co-fermentation in wastewater treatments plants: A review

N. Perez-Esteban ^a, S. Vinardell ^a, C. Vidal-Antich ^{a,b}, S. Peña-Picola ^a, J.M. Chimenos ^d, M. Peces ^c, J. Dosta ^{a,b}, S. Astals ^{a,*}

