

Assessment of Volatile Fatty Acids by thermophilic anaerobic digestion of blackwater and kitchen waste

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#### Introduction

#### > Objective

- > AnMBR at laboratory scale
- ➢ Results
  - Acidogenic fermentation reactor
  - UASB reactor
- > AnMBR at pilot scale

#### Conclusions

#### INTRODUCTION







# VFA production via microbial fermentation using mixed microbial cultures is gaining interest



#### INTRODUCTION





Source: Ramos-Suarez, M., Zhang, Y., & Outram, V. (2021). Current perspectives on acidogenic fermentation to produce volatile fatty acids from waste. *Reviews in Environmental Science and Bio/Technology*, 20(2), 439-478.

### INTRODUCTION





HOUSEFUL project proposes an innovative paradigm shift towards a circular economy for the housing sector. The main goal is to develop and demonstrate an **integrated systemic service** composed of 11 circular solutions. This integrated systemic service will aim at the circular management and efficient use of water, waste, energy and material resources for all stages of European building's life-cycle.









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#### OBJECTIVE



**Decentralized co-digestion of blackwater and kitchen waste** through wet anaerobic digestion: To balance the C/N ratio and have synergistic effects in an anaerobic system.





#### OBJECTIVE





#### AnMBR at laboratory scale





1. Acidogenic fermentation: Batch operation

Inoculum: Sludge from the mesophilic anaerobic digester of Terrassa WWTP T = 55°C pH = 5.5 HRT = 3 - 2 days V = 15 L

2. Anaerobic digestion: Continuous operation

Inoculum: Granular sludge from a UASB reactor installed in a juice factory.  $T = 35^{\circ}C$ pH = 7.5V = 5 L





To increase the VFA production is needed to augment the KW added per batch due to its high biodegradability and the balance it brings to the carbon/nitrogen ratio of BW.

**RESULTS:** Acidogenic fermentation reactor





HOUSEFUL LEITET managing technologies

VFA valorization through anaerobic digestion to exemplify how to link the VFA bioproduction process with a real potential application.



AnMBR pilot plant



#### 1. Acidogenic fermentation

Reactor: 550 L of working volume.

Settler: 450 L of working volume







2. Methanogenesis stage

**UASB reactor:** 250 L of working volume.

Start-up expected: End of June.



#### Conclusions





#### **QUESTIONS?**









## **THANK YOU!**

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