



# Laboratory-scale Investigation of Anaerobic Sludge Digestion Process

LAU Tat-kwong Frankie, PhD  
Chemist, Drainage Services Department

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# Outline

- ▶ Findings
- ▶ Sludge treatment (general)
- ▶ Anaerobic digestion (AD) of sewage sludge
  - Hong Kong
- ▶ Sludge handling in Shatin STW
- ▶ Factors affecting AD
- ▶ Two Lab-scale experiments
- ▶ Conclusions

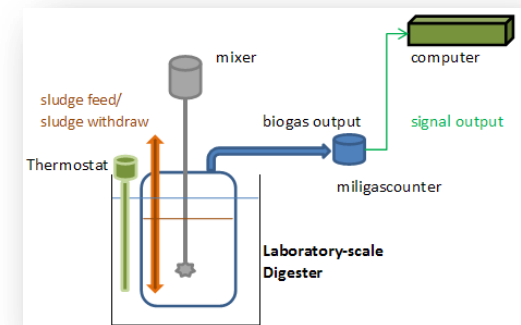


# Major findings

VSR = volatile solids reduction

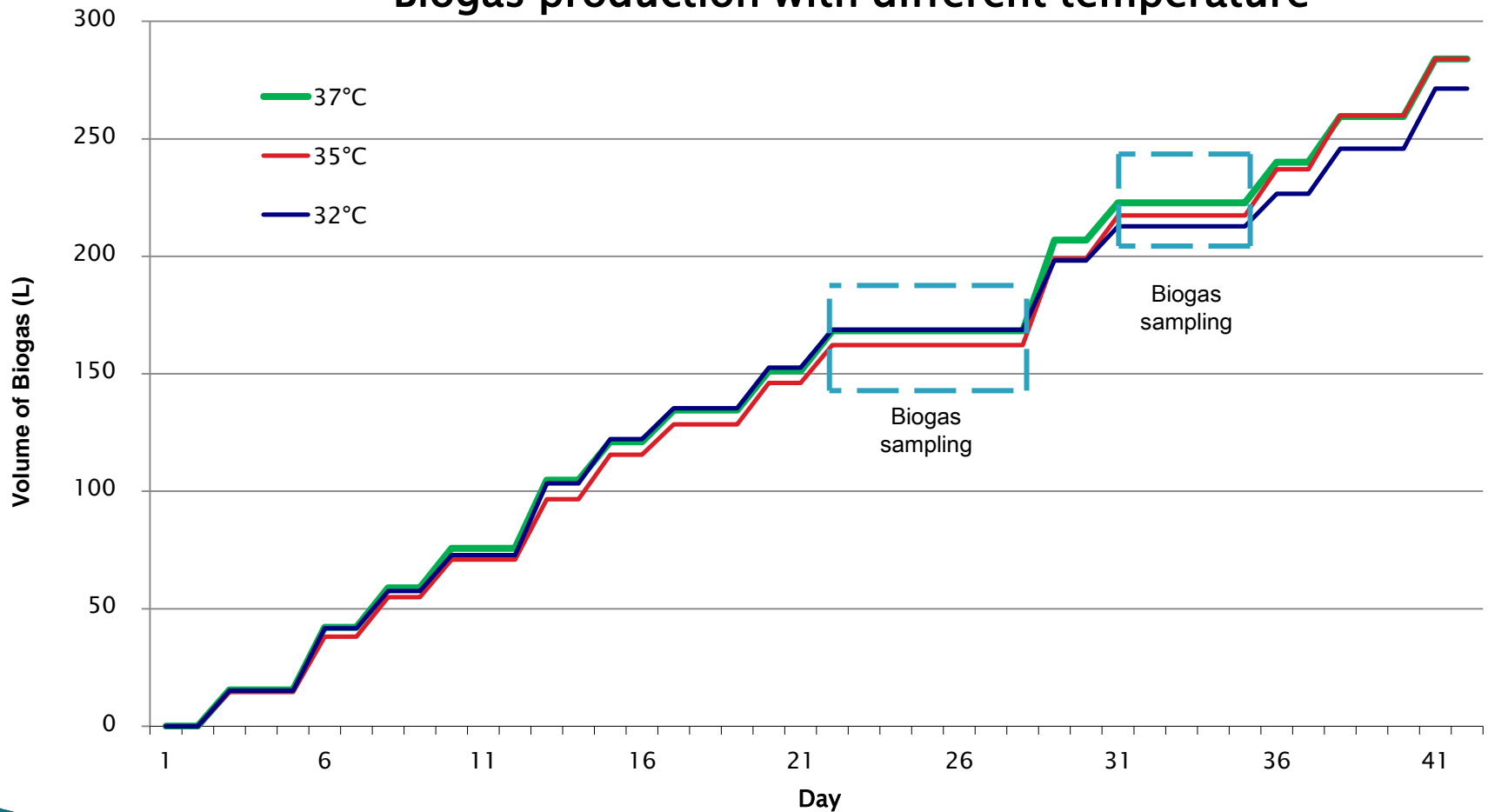
- ▶ Lab-scale digesters to provide useful side-by-side comparison
- ▶ 3-temp experiment (32, 35, 37°C):
  - 35~37°C. 32°C (ave) still very acceptable.
  - Similar VSR%, comparable Biogas production
  - Healthy process
- ▶ 3-HRT experiment (12d, 16d, 20d):
  - Biogas production 16d (95%) & 12d (81%) of 20d.
  - Similar VSR%.
  - Healthy process

HRT = hydraulic retention time  
= Volume/Flow



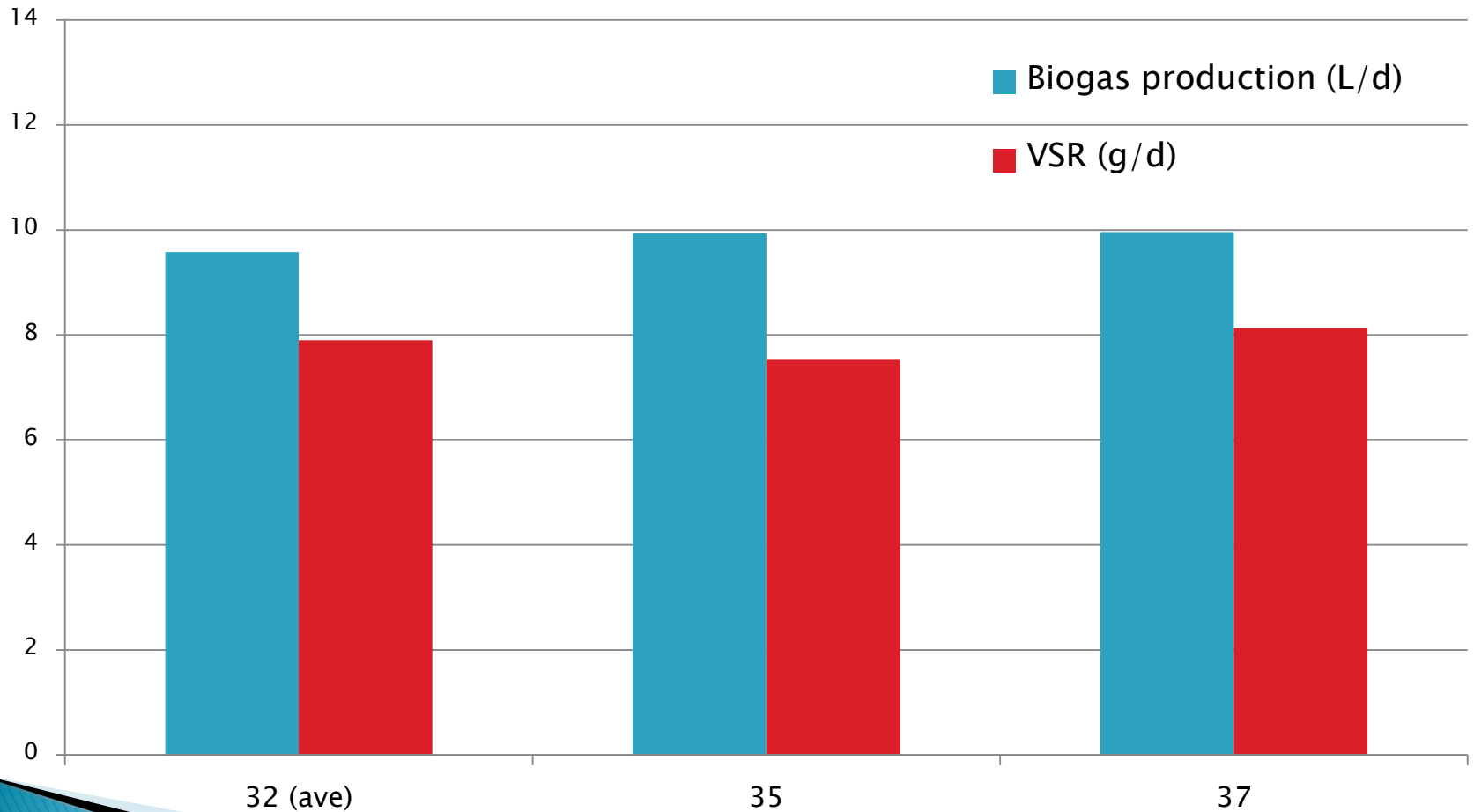
# Expt 1 (3-temp)

## Biogas production with different temperature

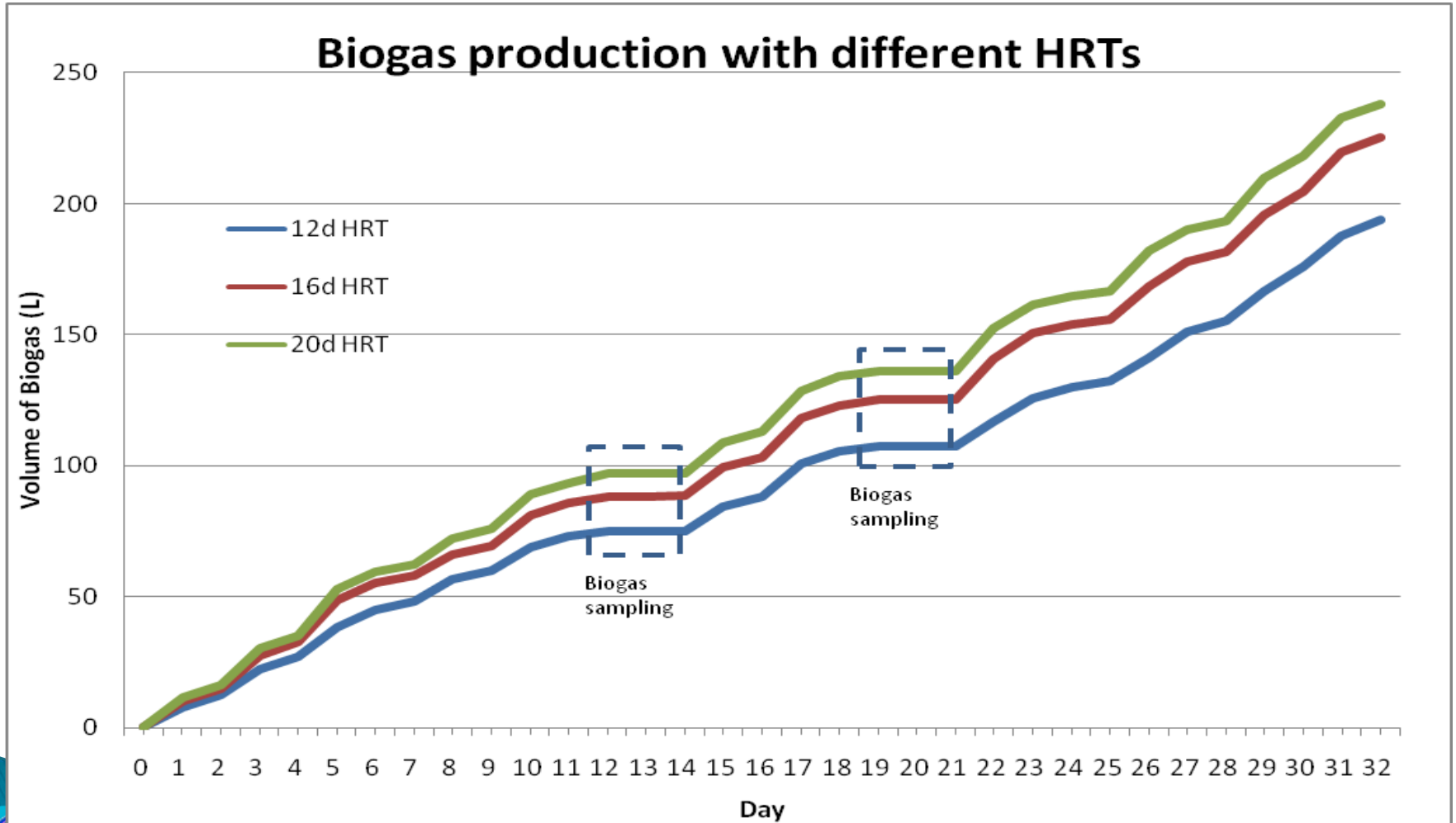


# Expt 1 (3-temp)

## Digestion performance

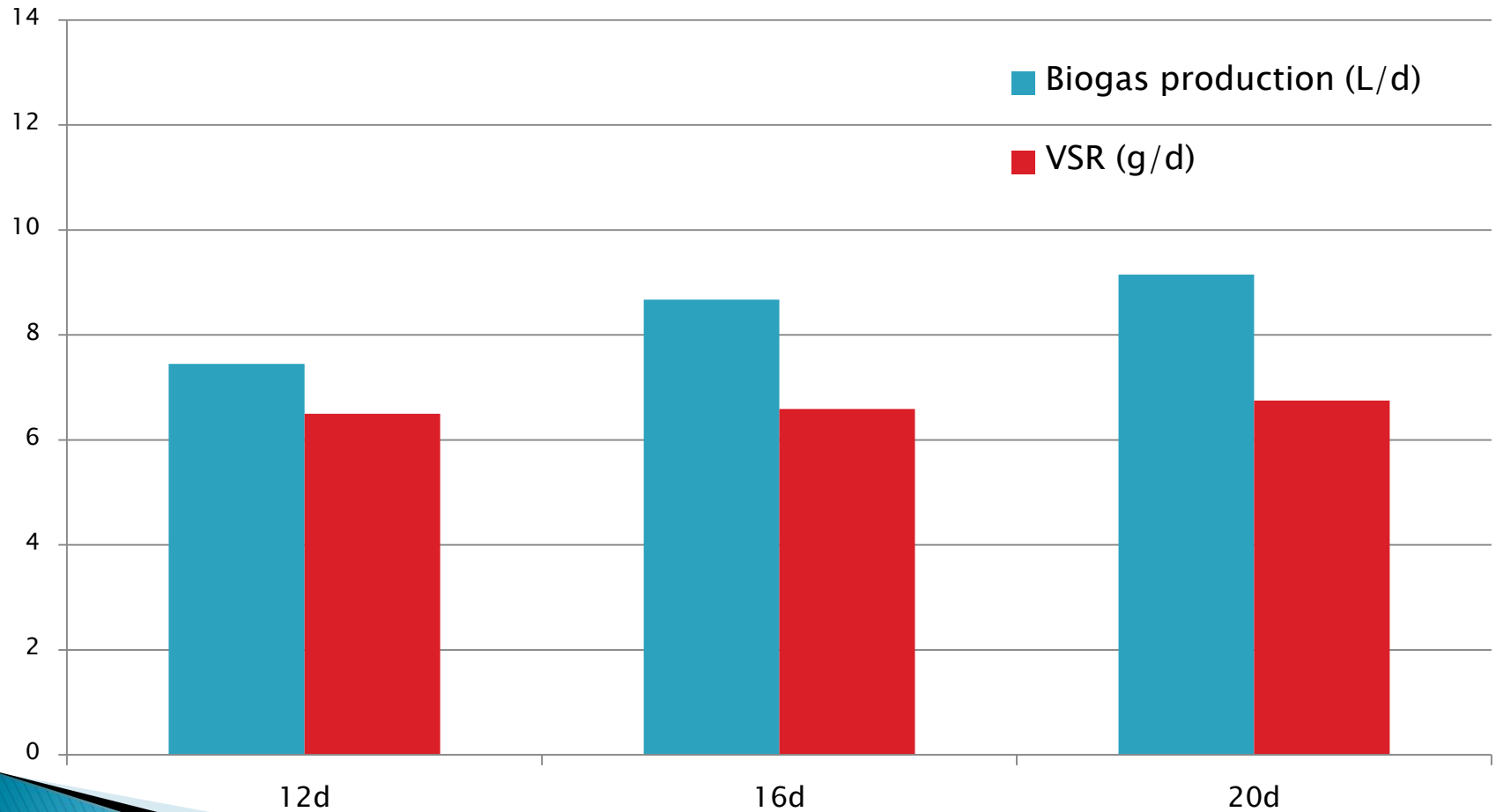


# Expt 2 (3-HRT)



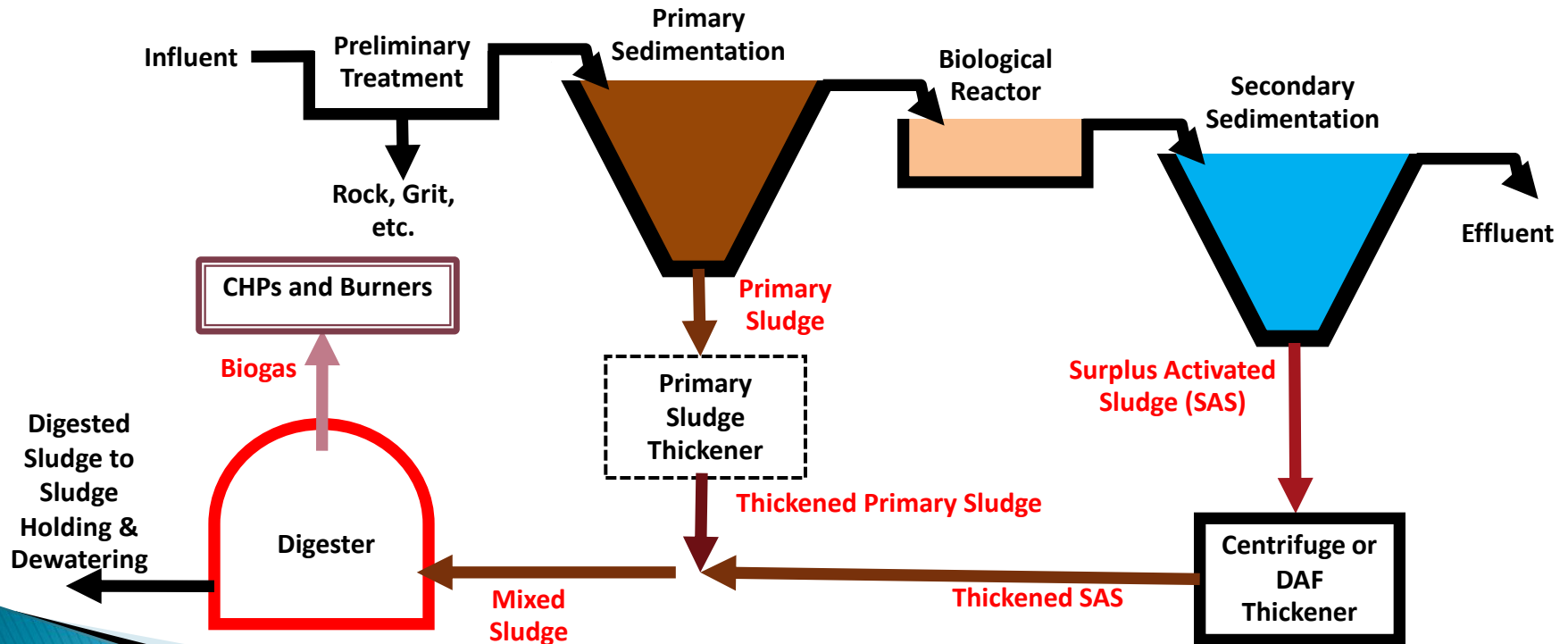
# Expt 2 (3-HRT)

## Digestion performance



# Overview – Sludge treatment

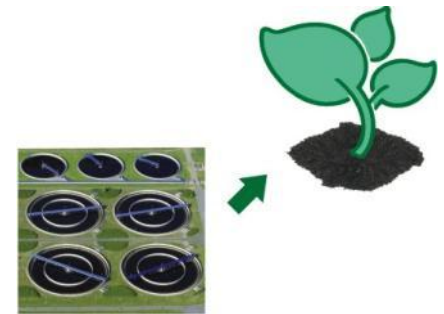
- ▶ **Sludge** (Primary + SAS) produced during sewage treatment





# Sludge digestion process

- ▶ Sludge handling processes
  - Sludge thickening
  - Sludge digestion
  - Sludge dewatering
  - Landfill disposal / Incineration
- ▶ Purposes of Sludge Digestion
  - Stabilize
  - Organic matter destruction
  - (Anaerobic) **Biogas** production



# Sludge Digestion Processes in Hong Kong

## ▶ Anaerobic Sludge Digestion

- Shatin STW (14)
- Tai Po STW (8)
- Shek Wu Hui STW (4)
- Yuen Long STW (4)

## ▶ Aerobic Sludge Digestion

- Sai Kung STW



# Biogas as renewable energy

- ▶ CHP in Tai Po STW
  - 625 + 630\* kW
- ▶ CHP in Shek Wu Hui STW
  - 330 + 635 kW
- ▶ Dual-fuel generator and CHP in Shatin STW
  - (4) 1.12 MW on diesel + biogas mode
  - 1400 kW CHP



# Incentives to improve AD

- ▶ To improve biogas production
- ▶ To improve organic matter destruction
  - (As volatile solids reduction)
- ▶ Full-scale AD experiment is difficult
- ▶ Laboratory-scale AD ??



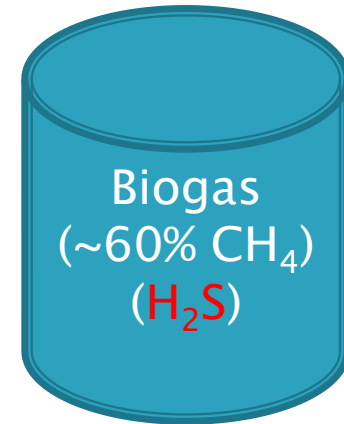
# Background of sludge AD in Shatin STW

- ▶ Shatin STW
  - Sewage flow: 226,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day
  - Feed sludge to digester (PS, TSAS, scum): 1,750 m<sup>3</sup>/d
  - Sludge cake: 114 tonne/d (31% dryness)
- ▶ Mesophilic (~35°C) reaction
- ▶ Design HRT ~20d
  - Digester volume 2,960m<sup>3</sup> (×8), 3,420m<sup>3</sup> (×6)
- ▶ Biogas as renewable energy
  - Dual-fuel generator & CHP



# What's special about sludge treatment in Shatin STW?

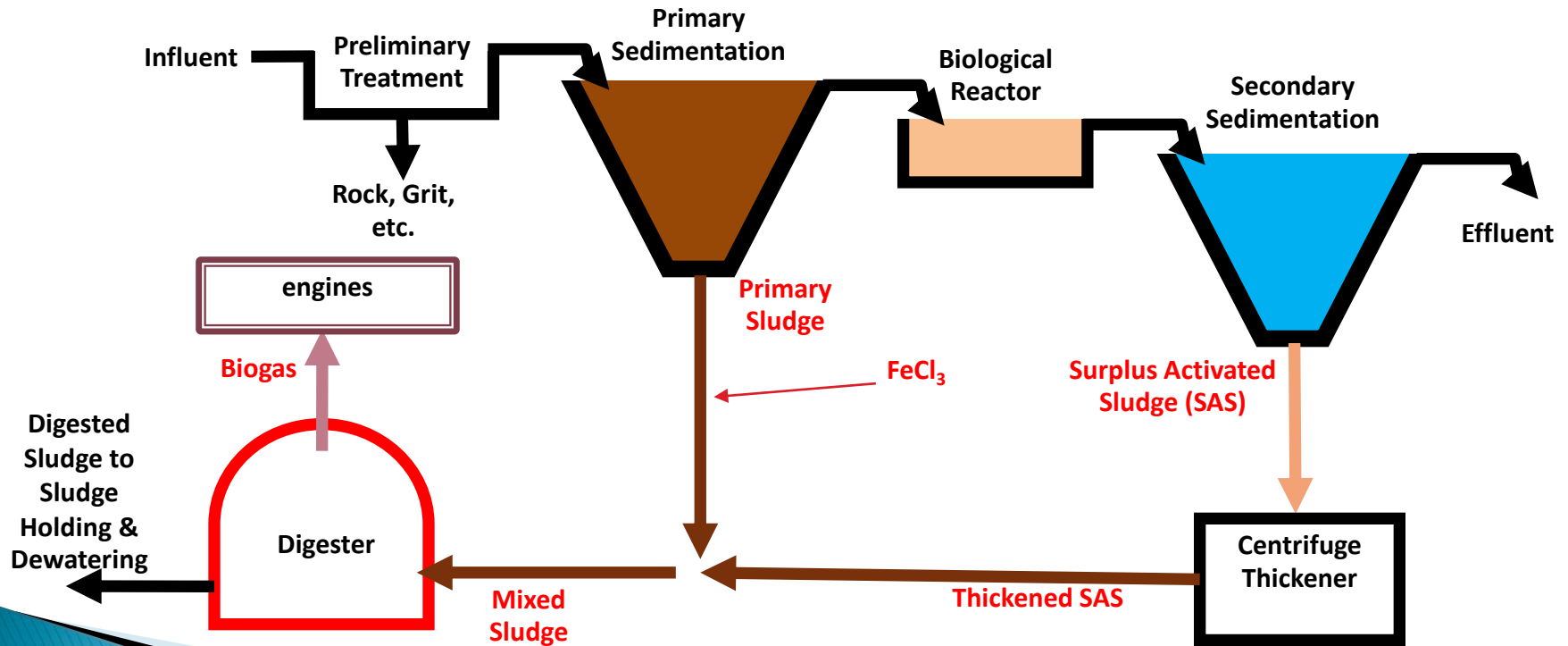
- ▶ Saline sewage
  - Higher in  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  (seawater)
  - Anaerobic environment:  $\text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow$  sulfide
- ▶ In-pipe  $\text{FeCl}_3$  dosing in PS
  - To suppress  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  in biogas





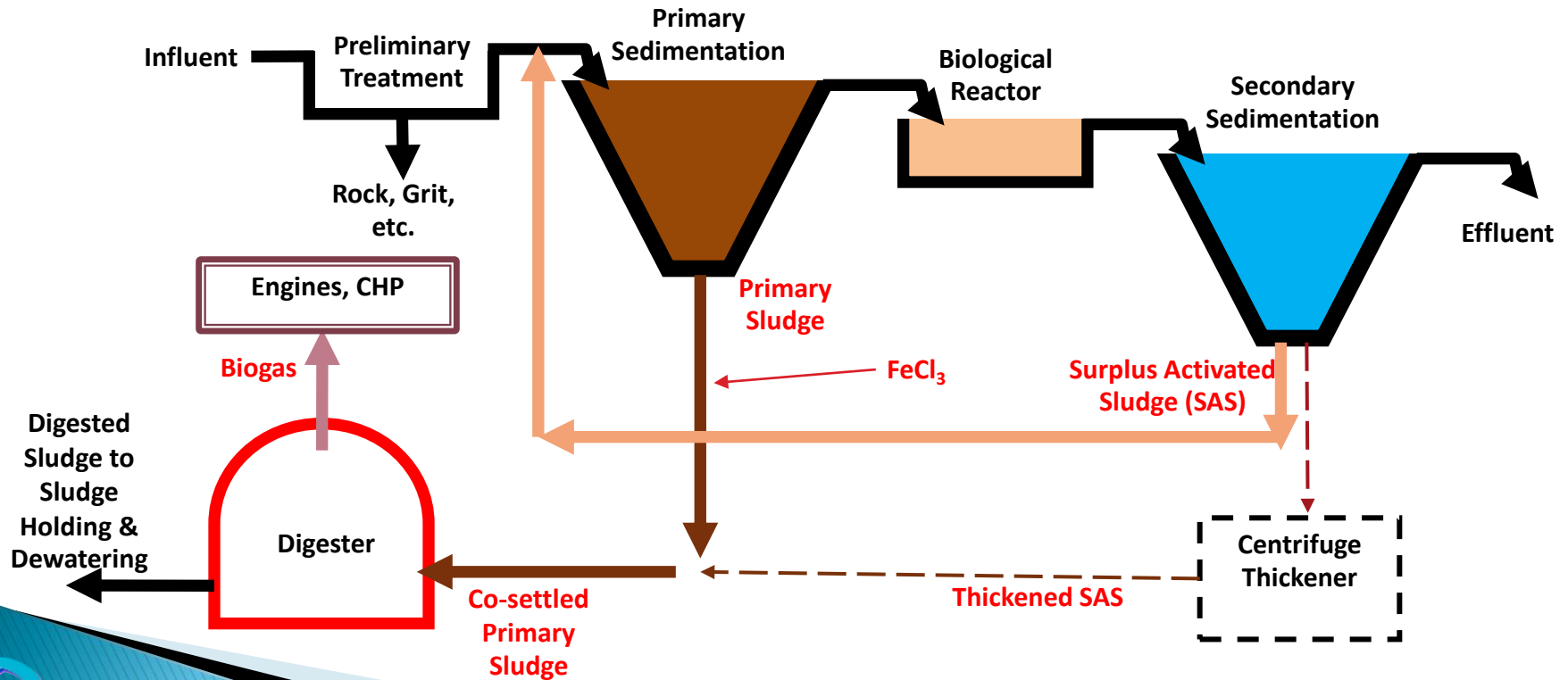
# Sludge treatment in Shatin (1)

## ▶ More conventional sludge handling



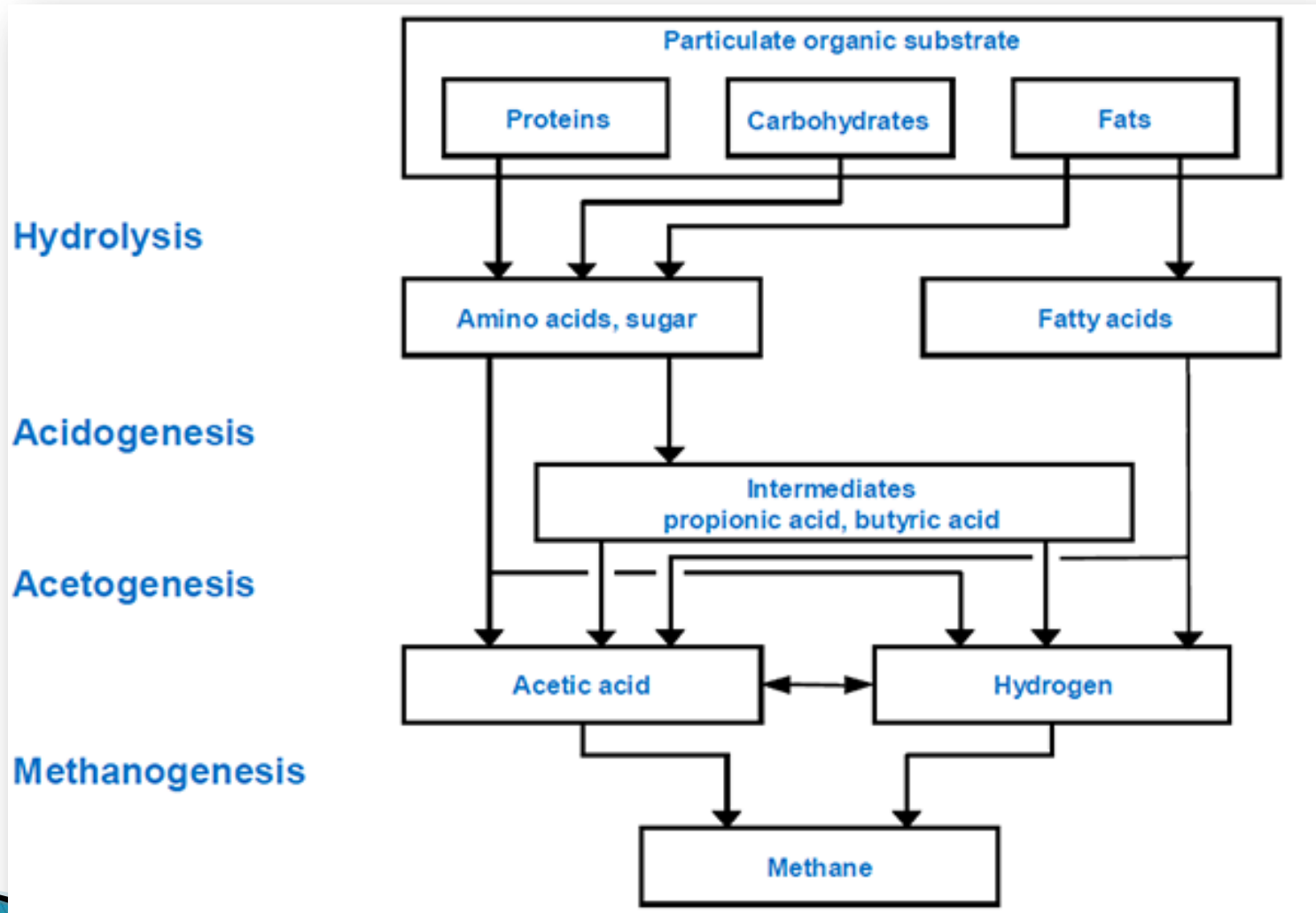
# Sludge treatment in Shatin (2)

## ▶ Sludge co-settling





# Acidogenesis & Methanogenesis



# Factors affecting Sludge AD process

- ▶ Physical, chemical and biological factors:
  - Digestion temperature (mesophilic: typical 35–37°C)
  - Digester volume / HRT
  - Sludge composition
  - Organic loading
  - Alkalinity (total ALK 2000~5000)
  - pH
  - Chemical dosing
  - Presence of inhibitors (heavy metals, sulfide, etc.)
  - Mixing



# DSD in-house R&D Study – Objectives

- ▶ To evaluate the feasibility of using laboratory-scale reactor to mimic full-scale anaerobic digestion (AD) process, and
- ▶ To assess the effectiveness of digestion process in Shatin STW
  - At three different digestion temperatures and
  - At three different hydraulic retention times



# Laboratory-scale sludge AD process

- ▶ Factors to be examined:
  - Digestion temperature, digester volume, HRT, sludge composition, organic loading, pH, chemical dosing, presence of inhibitors, mixing.
- ▶ Three-temperature experiment
  - At 32, 35 & 37°C.
- ▶ Three-HRT experiment
  - At 12d, 16d & 20d.

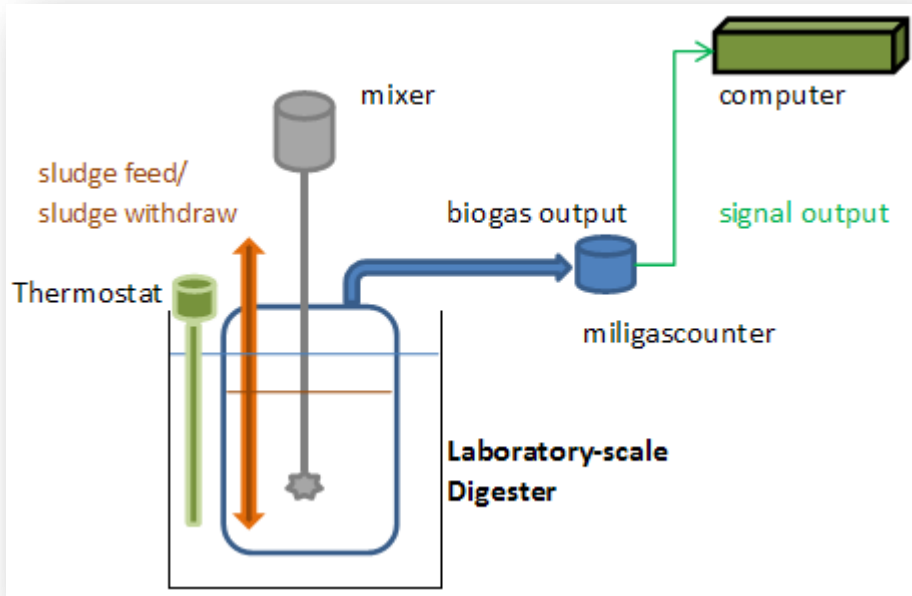


# Methodology

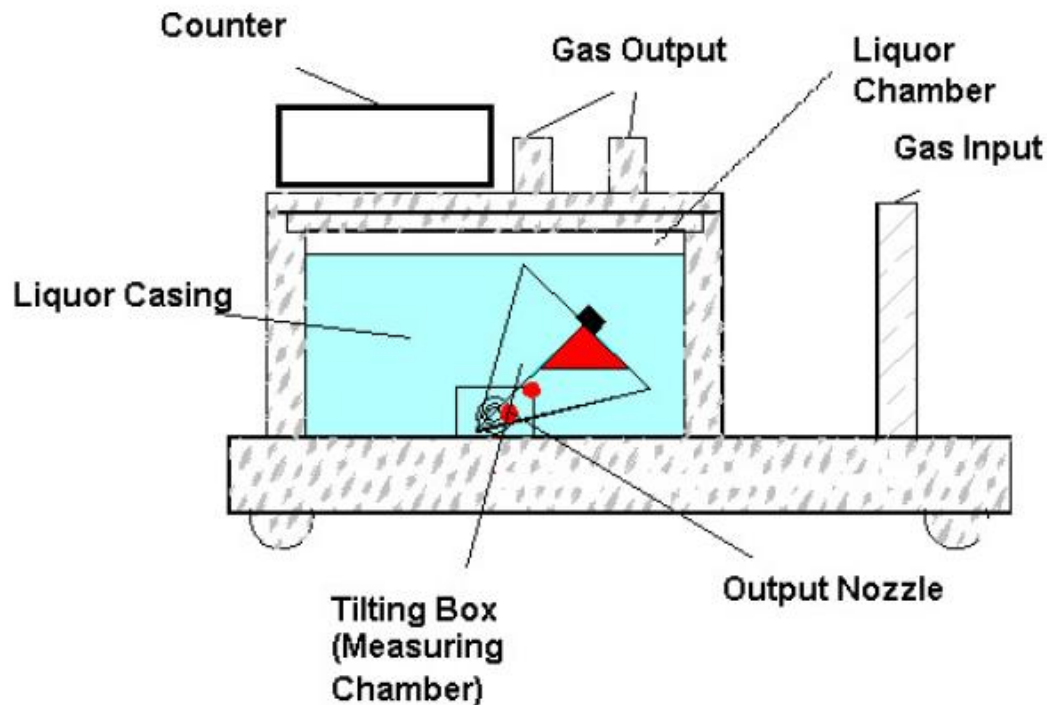
- ▶ Experiment in (Shatin) Central Laboratory
- ▶ Equipment:
  - Laboratory-scale digester:
    - glass reactor (>10L)
    - air-tight mechanical mixer
    - water-bath
    - MilligasCounter®
- ▶ 3 digesters (1 Control + 2 Test systems)



# Shatin Central Laboratory – Experimental setup



- ▶ MilligasCounter®
  - (Model MGC-10 from Ritter)



# Measures of effectiveness of AD

- ▶ Feed sludge vs Digested sludge
  - VSR
- ▶ Biogas production
- ▶ Digested sludge
  - pH, VFA, alkalinity
  
- ▶ Operating parameters
  - Temperature, sludge feed (TS%, VS%)





# Laboratory-scale sludge AD process (Expt 1)

- ▶ Factors to be examined:
  - **Digestion temperature**, digester volume, HRT, sludge composition, organic loading, pH, chemical dosing, presence of inhibitors, mixing.
- ▶ **Three-temperature experiment**
  - At 32, 35 & 37°C
- ▶ Three-HRT experiment
  - At 12d, 16d & 20d



# Experiment 1 (3-temperature)

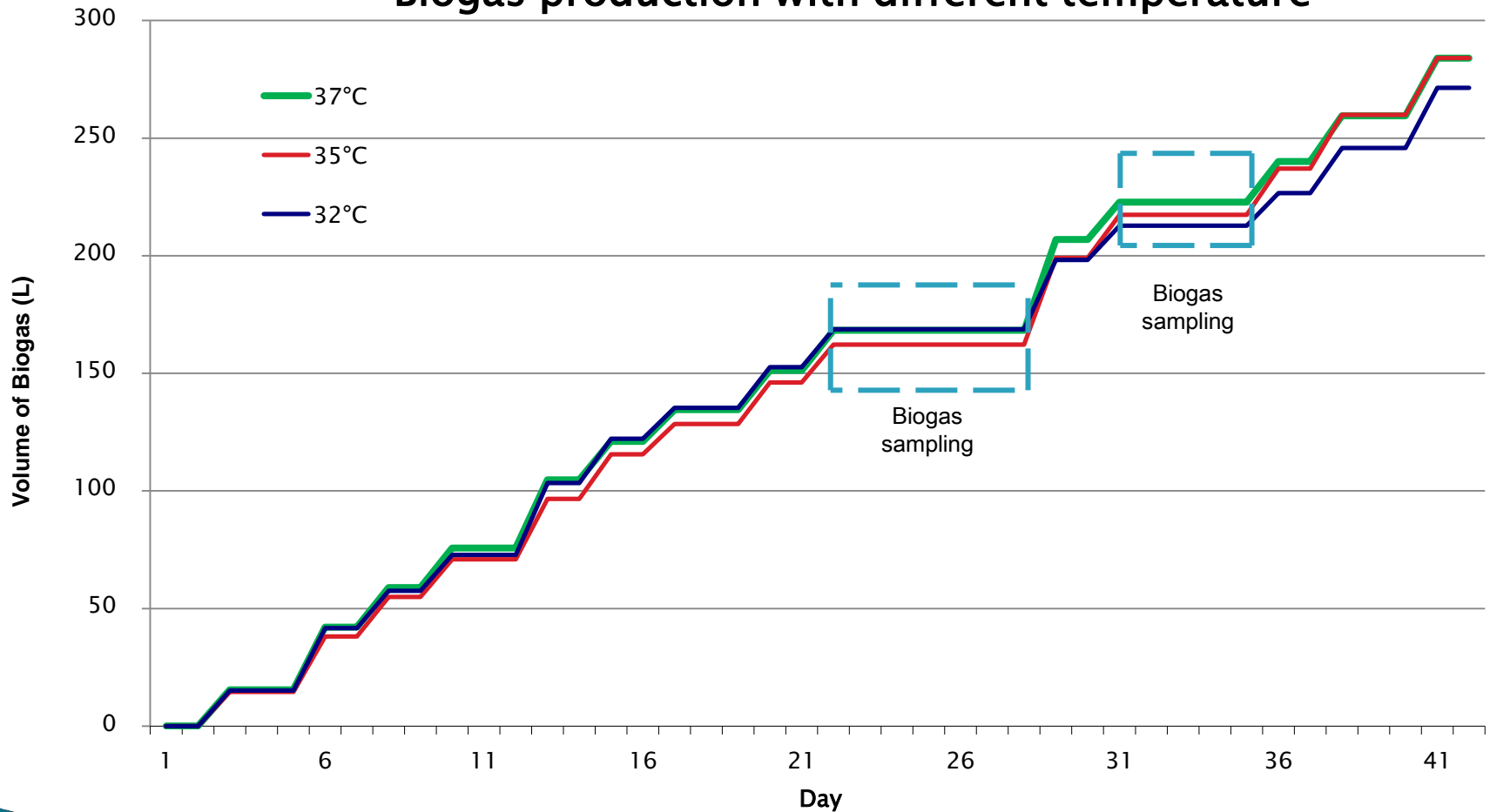
- ▶ 3-temperature: 32, 35, 37 °C
- ▶ Aims
  - How detrimental low-temp digestion is?
  - Is 37 °C better than 35 °C ?

At HRT=16d, same feed with PS:TSAS in 2.8:1.0 ratio, 1.8 mL FeCl<sub>3</sub> per liter of sludge. (Effective sludge volume of 8L and average feed of 0.5L per day)



# Expt 1 (3-temp)

## Biogas production with different temperature

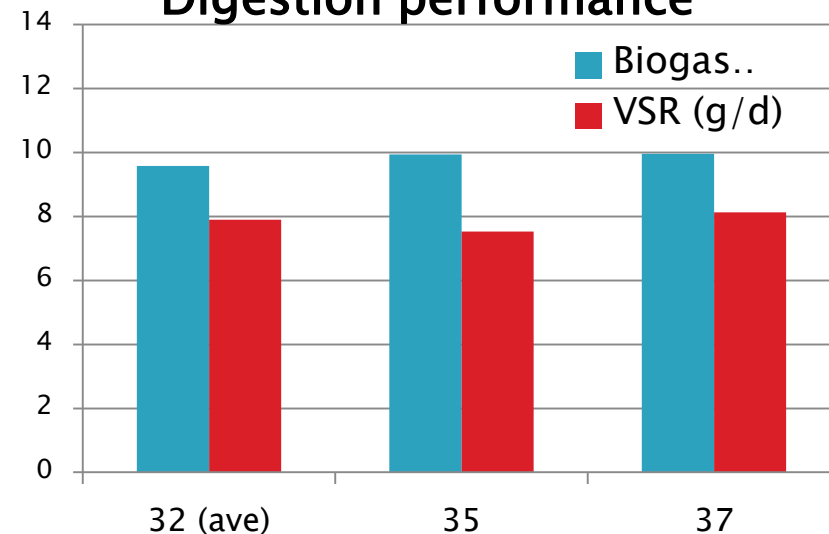


# Expt 1 (3-temp)

Temp (°C)	VSR (g/d)	Biogas production (L/d)	Specific rate Biogas produced/VM destroyed (m <sup>3</sup> /kg reduced)	VSR (%)
<b>32</b>	7.90	<b>9.58</b>	1.21	52
<b>35</b>	7.53	<b>9.94</b>	1.32	50
<b>37</b>	8.13	<b>9.96</b>	1.22	54

Temp (°C)	pH	TS (%)	VS (%)
<b>32</b>	6.7	2.9	48
<b>35</b>	6.7	2.9	47
<b>37</b>	6.7	3.0	46
Feed Sludge	5.8	4.3	66

## Digestion performance



# Expt 1 (3-temp)

Temperature (°C)	Alkalinity (mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L)	VFA (mg/L)	VFA/Alkalinity Ratio
32	3787	632	0.17
35	3827	716	0.19
37	3880	468	0.12

Digestion temperature (°C)	Biogas composition (CH <sub>4</sub> %)
32	66.2
35	63.6
37	65.2
Typical range	65-70%



# Summary of Expt #1

- ▶ Shatin (saline) sewage sludge
- ▶ Digestion performance at 32°C (ave) was good
  - In digested sludge (TS%, VS%)
  - In %VSR
  - In VFA & Alkalinity
  - In biogas production
  - CH<sub>4</sub> content
- ▶ Digestion at 37°C ~ 35°C



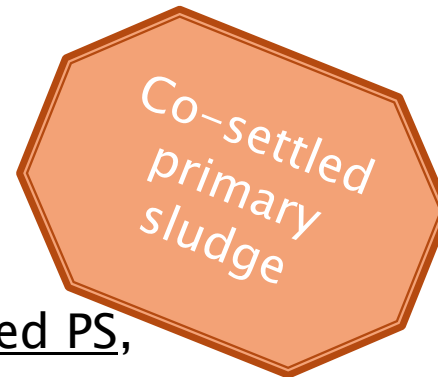
# Laboratory-scale sludge AD process (Expt 2)

- ▶ Factors to be examined:
  - Digestion temperature, digester volume, **HRT**, sludge composition, organic loading, pH, chemical dosing, presence of inhibitors, mixing.
- ▶ Three-temperature experiment
  - At 32, 35 & 37°C
- ▶ **Three-HRT experiment**
  - At 12d, 16d & 20d



# Experiment 2 (3-HRT)

- ▶ 3-HRT: 12d, 16d, 20d
- ▶ Aims
  - Effects of shorter HRT?

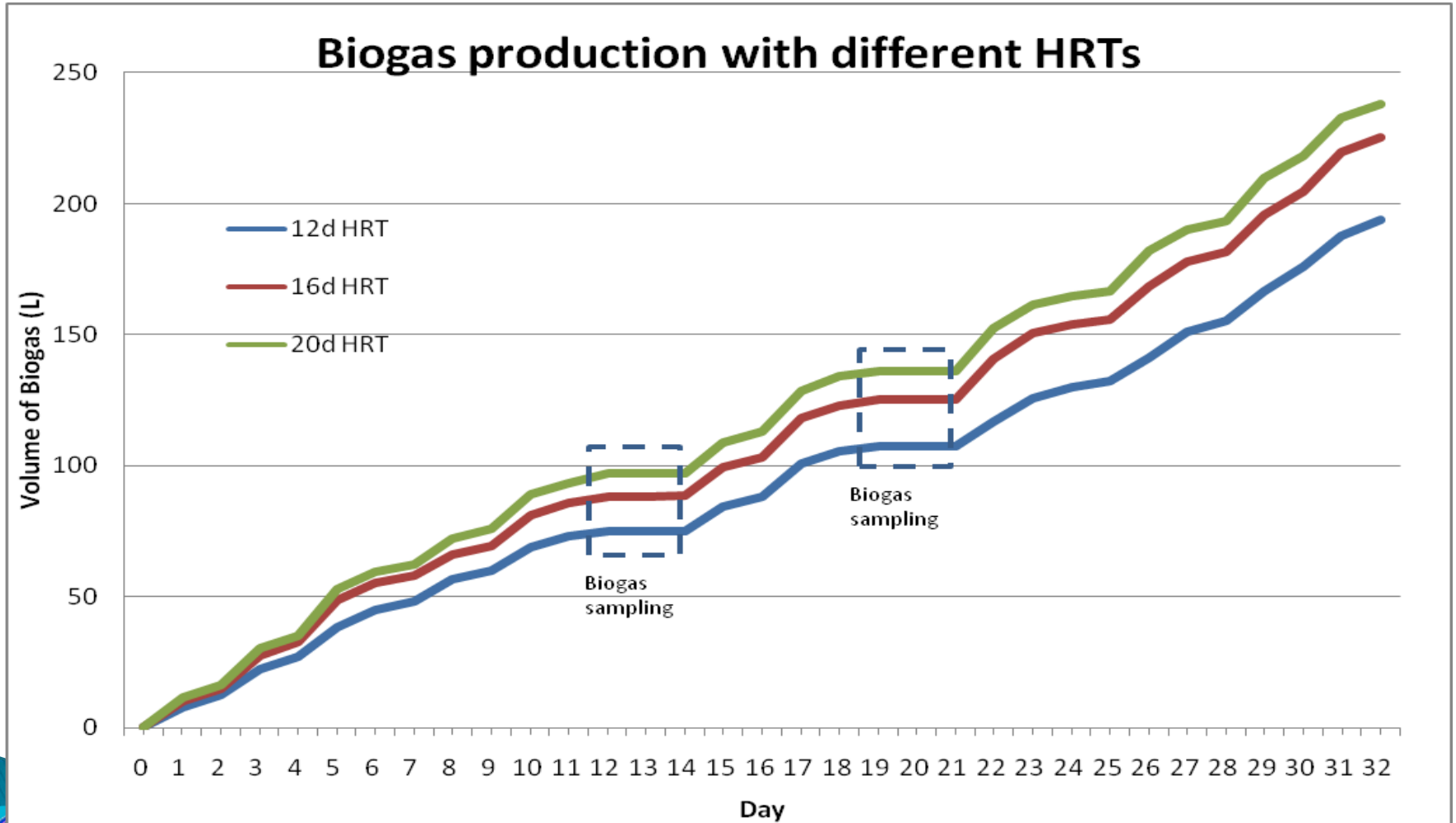


At 35°C, same feed with combined PS,  
1.8 mL FeCl<sub>3</sub> per liter of sludge.  
(average feed of 0.5L per day, at  
effective sludge volumes of 6L, 8L and  
10L respectively)





# Expt 2 (3-HRT)

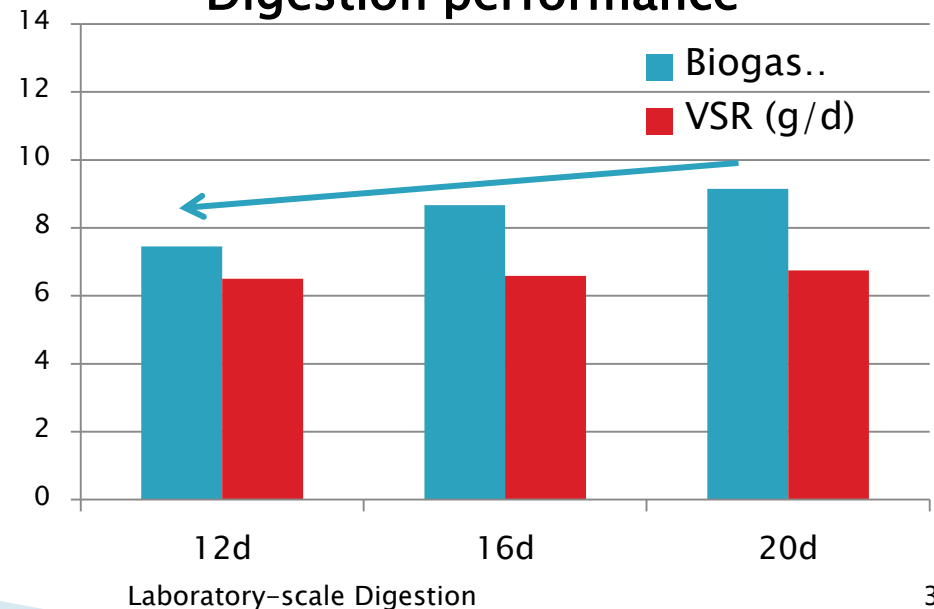


# Expt 2 (3-HRT)

HRT (d)	VSR (g/d)	Biogas production (L/d)	Relative production to 20d HRT (%)	Specific rate Biogas produced/VM destroyed ( $\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$ reduced)	VSR (%)
12	6.50	7.45	81%	1.15	54%
16	6.59	8.67	95%	1.32	54%
20	6.75	9.15	(100%)	1.36	56%

HRT (d)	pH	TS (%)	VS (%)
12	6.6	2.5	45
16	6.7	2.5	44
20	6.7	2.5	43
Feed Sludge	5.6	4.0	64

## Digestion performance



# Expt 2 (3-HRT)

HRT (d)	Alkalinity (mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L)	VFA (mg/L)	VFA/Alkalinity Ratio
12	3290	398	0.10
16	3772	477	0.13
20	3497	424	0.12

HRT (day)	Biogas composition (CH <sub>4</sub> %)
12	64.1
16	63.9
20	63.5
Typical range	65-70%



# Summary of Expt #2

- ▶ Shatin (saline). Co-settled primary sludge
- ▶ Noticeable change in digestion performance with HRT: 20d → 16d → 12d
  - In Biogas production
- ▶ The drop 20d → 16d was minor



# Compare with full-scale digestion

	Full-scale Shatin STW (Apr-May 2011)	Lab-scale Experiment 1	Full-scale Shatin STW (Sep-Oct 2011)	Lab-scale Experiment 2
HRT	10.7d	16d	10.6d	12,16,20d
% VSR	44%	50-54%	47%	54-56%
Sp. Biogas production (m <sup>3</sup> /kg reduced)	0.60	1.2-1.3	0.64	1.2-1.4
CH <sub>4</sub> (% vol)	61%	64-66%	63%	64%

- We *cannot* conclude that laboratory-scale digestion can *fully* mimic full-scale digestion.



# Conclusions

- ▶ Lab-scale digesters provides useful side-by-side comparison
- ▶ 3-temp experiment (32, 35, 37°C):
  - Similar VSR%, comparable Biogas production
  - Healthy AD process
  - 35~37°C. 32°C still very acceptable.
- ▶ 3-HRT experiment (12d, 16d, 20d):
  - Biogas production 12d (81%) & 16d (95%) of 20d. Similar VSR%.
  - Healthy AD process



# Remarks



- ▶ Laboratory-scale anaerobic sludge digestion (~8L) may imitate field digestion in near-ideal condition
- ▶ It allows side-by-side comparison of one independent variable, without other confounding factors



▶ Thank you

