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Anaerobic Co-digestion of Municipal Primary Sludge and Whey

A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the
Requirements for the Masters Degree
in Environmental Engineering
at Massey University
Palmerston North
New Zealand

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March 2010

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to a number of people for their contributions towards the completion of this dissertation – in particular,

To my supervisors, Prof. Andy Shilton and Dr. Steven Pratt, for their wholehearted guidance, unfailing help and advice, patience, and understanding during my study and thesis writing period.

To the Head of the Institute of Technology & Engineering, Professor Richard Archer, for his valuable guidance, suggestion, help, and encouragement during my research period.

To the staff of the School of Engineering and Advanced Technology and the members of the Environmental Engineering Laboratory, in particular John Sykes and Anne Marie for their excellent and willing assistance with all the technical matters during the research.

And finally, to my wonderful family for being supportive. My husband's support and help, and, my lovely daughter who was very tolerant with my busy schedule, are all unforgettable.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to investigate the feasibility of co-digestion of municipal primary sludge and whey by anaerobic CSTR (Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor), as well as the factors that affect the performance of the co-digestion reactors.

Before studying the co-digestion process, a semi-continuous whey digestion experiment was conducted to analyze the feasibility of anaerobic digestion of whey along with pH control. The results obtained from the study indicated that supplement of nutrients, trace elements as well as heavy metals was necessary to maintain the anaerobic whey digestion system.

To investigate the co-digestion of primary sludge and whey process, the effects of pH, OLR (Organic Loading Rate), HRT (Hydraulic retention time) as well as the COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) loading ratio of primary sludge to whey on the performance of the reactors were studied. The results of the co-digestion experiments demonstrated that it was feasible to co-digest primary sludge and whey without nutrient, trace element and heavy metal supplement. The TCOD (Total Chemical Oxygen Demand) removal efficiency and the biogas production of the co-digestion system increased with the increase of OLR. At same OLR, digestion of the mixture of primary sludge and whey with higher whey content achieved higher biogas production and TCOD removal efficiency. The anaerobic co-digestion of primary sludge and whey process performed successfully at OLR of 5.8 ± 0.1 g COD/l.d without pH control when the COD loading ratio of primary sludge to whey was approximately 70:30, due to the fact that the primary sludge may serve as buffering reagent. By adding sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3) to maintain the pH at 6.9 ± 0.1 , the OLR of the co-digestion reactor could reach 8.1 ± 0.1 g COD/l.d at HRT of 20 days. Moreover, by co-digestion of primary sludge and whey solution, the reactor could be operated successfully at HRT of 10 days and at OLR of 7.6 \pm 0.1 g COD/l.d with COD loading ratio of primary sludge to whey of 53 : 47. The biogas production $(3.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ l/d})$ was 1.5 l/d higher than digestion of the same amount of primary sludge alone $(1.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ l/d})$.

TABLE OF CONTENT

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	2
ABSTRACT	3
TABLE OF CONTENT	4
LIST OF TABLES	7
LIST OF FIGURES	8
CHAPTER 1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION	10
1.1. BACKGROUND OF THIS STUDY	10
1.2. OBJECTIVES OF THIS STUDY	11
CHAPTER 2 LITREATURE REVIEW	12
2.1. Anaerobic treatment	12
2.1.1. Anaerobic treatment process	12
2.1.2. Advantages of anaerobic treatment	14
2.1.3. Disadvantages of anaerobic treatment	15
2.2. APPLICATION OF ANAEROBIC TREATMENT PROCESS	15
2.3. FACTORS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE OF ANAEROBIC DIGESTION PROCESS	17
2.3.1. Hydraulic retention time (HRT) and solids retention time (SRT)	17
2.3.2. Temperature	18
2.3.3. pH	19
2.3.4. Alkalinity	19
2.3.5. Volatile acids	20
2.3.6. Organic loading rate	21
2.3.7. Nutrient requirement	21
2.3.8. Trace nutrients	22
2.3.9. Toxicity	22
2.3.9.1. Ammonia	22
2.3.9.2. Oxygen	23
2.3.9.3. Hydrogen	24
2.3.9.4. Sulfide	24

2.4. Anaerobic digestion of primary sludge	25
2.5. Anaerobic digestion of whey	27
2.5.1. Definition and characteristics of whey	27
2.5.2. Disposal problem of whey	28
2.5.3. Factors that affect the efficiency of anaerobic digestion of whey	29
2.5.4. Previous studies	30
CHAPTER 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	34
3.1. Materials	34
3.2. Analytical procedures	34
3.2.1. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	34
3.2.2. Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	35
3.2.3. Solid Content (Total Solid-TS and Volatile Solid-VS)	35
3.2.4. Other analysis	35
3.3. Experiments	36
3.3.1. Semi-continuous whey digestion with pH control	36
3.3.2.1. Investigation of the effect of COD loading ratio of primary sludge	to
whey on the performance of the reactors	40
3.3.2.2. Investigation of the effect of pH on co-digestion of primary sludge	and
whey	41
3.3.2.3. Investigation of OLR for co-digestion of primary sludge and whey	
without pH control	42
3.3.2.4 Increasing OLR for co-digestion of primary sludge and whey with	pН
control	43
3.3.2.5. Investigation of the effect of OLR on co-digestion of primary sludgestion of primary sludgestion of primary sludgestion of the effect of OLR on co-digestion of primary sludgestion of primary sludgestion of the effect of OLR on co-digestion of primary sludgestion of primary sludgestion of the effect of OLR on co-digestion of primary sludgestion of primary s	ge and
whey with different HRT	44
3.3.2.6. Investigation of the effect of HRT on co-digestion of primary sludgestion.	ge and
whey with constant OLR	45
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	46
4.1. SEMI-CONTINUOUS WHEY DIGESTION WITH PH CONTROL	46
4.1.1. Effect of nutrient addition on COD removal	48

4.1.2. Effect of trace element addition on COD removal	50
4.1.3. The effect of nutrients and heavy metals on Volatile Fatty Acids (VFAs)	53
4.2. CO-DIGESTION OF PRIMARY SLUDGE AND WHEY	59
4.2.1. The effect of COD loading ratio of primary sludge to whey on the	
performance of the reactors	59
4.2.1.1. The effect of COD loading ratio of primary sludge to whey on biogas	
production and COD removal efficiency	60
4.2.1.2. The effect of COD loading ratio of primary sludge to whey on the	
stability of the reactors	64
4.2.2. The effect of pH on co-digestion of primary sludge and whey	67
4.2.2.1. Comparison of the effect of pH on the performance of reactor C and	
reactor C' (similar OLR to reactor C with pH control)	67
4.2.2.2. Comparison of the effect of pH on the performance of reactor D and	
reactor D' (similar OLR to reactor D with pH control)	71
4.2.3. Investigation of OLR for co-digestion of primary sludge and whey without	t
pH control	79
4.2.4. Increasing OLR for co-digestion of primary sludge and whey with pH	
control	81
4.2.5. Investigation of the effect of OLR on co-digestion of primary sludge and	
whey with different HRT	85
4.2.6. Investigation of the effect of HRT on co-digestion of primary sludge and	
whey with constant OLR	89
4.2.7. The advantages of co-digestion primary sludge with whey	90
4.2.7.1. Primary sludge may serve as nutrient supplement and buffering reagent	90
4.2.7.2. Increase OLR, biogas production and TCOD removal efficiency,	
decrease HRT	91
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION	94
5.1 SEMI-CONTINUOUS WHEY DIGESTION WITH PH CONTROL	94
5.2 Anaerobic co-digestion of primary sludge and whey	94
REFERENCES	97

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Comparison of suspended, hybrid and supported growth anaerobic treatme	nt
system	s (Eric, 1992)	16
Table 2.2	Suggested solids retention times for use in the design of complete-mix	
anaero	bic digesters (Metcalf & Eddy, 2003).	18
Table 2.3	Effect of soluble sulphide in the anaerobic digestion system. Modified from	n
Grady	and Lim (1980).	24
Table 2.4	Typical chemical composition of untreated primary sludge. Adapted, in part	rt,
from N	Metcalf & Eddy (2003).	26
Table 2.5	Approximate composition of whey, Bylund (1995)	28
Table 2.6	Nutrient solution composition used by Yilmazer and Yenigun (1999)	30
Table 2.7	Comparison of various anaerobic treatment processes for whey	32
Table 3.1	Substrate added in the reactor of the semi-continuous experiments	38
Table 3.2	Feed comparison of reactor A, reactor B and reactor C	41
Table 3.3	Feed comparison of reactor C, reactor C', reactor D and reactor D'	42
Table 3.4	The amount of primary sludge (PS) and whey powder fed in reactor F	43
Table 3.5	Feed comparison of reactor G, reactor H and reactor I	43
Table 3.6	The amount of primary sludge (PS) and whey solution fed in reactor J	44
Table 3.7	Feed comparison of reactor G and reactor K	45
Table 4.1	Nutrient solution composition used by Yilmazer and Yenigun	50
Table 4.2	The performance comparison of Reactor A, B and C from day 1 to 7	60
Table 4.3	Feed comparison of reactor A, reactor B and reactor C (from day 8 to 30) .	64
Table 4.4	Feed comparison of reactor C and reactor C'	67
Table 4.5	Feed comparison of reactor D and reactor D'	71
Table 4.6	The performance comparison of reactor A and reactor F	79
Table 4.7	Feed comparison of reactor G, reactor H and reactor I	82
Table 4.8	Performance comparison of reactor A, reactor G, reactor H and reactor I \dots	83
Table 4.9	The performance of reactor J	85
Table 4.10	Comparison of reactor G and reactor K.	90
Table 4.11	Comparison of reactor A (digestion of primary sludge alone) to reactor K	
(co-dig	gestion of primary sludge plus whey solution).	92

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Anaerobic process schematic of hydrolysis, fermentation, and	
methan	ogenesis (Metcalf & Eddy, 2003).	. 13
Figure 3.1	Scheme of the anaerobic semi-continuous stirred tank reactor used in this	
study		. 37
Figure 3.2	Scheme of the anaerobic continuous stirred reactor used in this study	. 40
Figure 4.1	TCOD, SCOD and SCOD removal efficiency in the reactor of the semi-	
continu	ous experiment (day 0 to day 35)	. 47
Figure 4.2	TCOD, SCOD and SCOD removal efficiency in the reactor of the semi-	
continu	ous experiment (day 0 to day 45)	. 49
Figure 4.3	TCOD, SCOD and SCOD removal efficiency in the reactor of the semi-	
continu	ous experiment (day 0 to day 160)	. 51
Figure 4.4	VFA concentrations in the reactor of the semi-continuous experiment	. 55
Figure 4.5	Difference between SCOD and COD of VFAs	. 56
Figure 4.6	TCOD concentration of effluent and TCOD removal efficiency of reactor	· A,
B and C	·	. 62
Figure 4.7	Biogas production of reactor A, B and C.	. 63
Figure 4.8	The pH of reactor A, B and C	. 65
Figure 4.9	The bicarbonate alkalinity of reactor A, B and C	. 66
Figure 4.10	Biogas production and pH of reactor C (without pH control) and reactor	C'
(with pl	H control)	. 69
Figure 4.11	VFA concentrations and pH of reactor C (without pH control) and reactor	or
C' (with	n pH control)	. 70
Figure 4.12	pH of reactor D and reactor D'	. 72
Figure 4.13	Bicarbonate alkalinity concentration of reactor D and reactor D'	. 73
Figure 4.14	The total VFA concentrations of reactor D and reactor D'	. 74
Figure 4.15	The biogas production of reactor D and reactor D'	. 75
Figure 4.16	The VFA concentrations and pH of reactor D	. 78
Figure 4.17	The biogas production and pH of reactor F	. 80
Figure 4.18	Biogas production of reactor G. reactor H and reactor I.	. 84

Figure 4.19	Biogas production of reactor J	7
Figure 4.20	The effect of OLR on TCOD removal efficiency and biogas production of	•
reactor.	J8	8